national STATISTICS

Labour Market Trends • September 2005

Volume 113 • Number 9 • Pages 353 - 404

Contents

palgrave macmillan

Next issue
6 October 2005

ISBN 1-4039-9554-0
ISSN 1361-4819

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political influence. Not all of the statistics reported on in this publication are within the scope of National Statistics. In particular, information reported under the heading 'Special feature' falls wholly or largely outside the scope of National Statistics.

The inclusion of reports on studies by non-governmental bodies does not imply any endorsement by ONS or any other government department of the views or opinions expressed, nor of the methodology used.

Editorial office

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

Telephone: 020 7533 6125
Fax: 020 7533 6183
E-mail: **lmt@ons.gov.uk**

Managing editor: **Frances Sly**
Editors: **Neil Mackinnon**
Judi Morgan
Labour Market Trends administrator: **Sue Lower**
Design: **Zeta Image to Print Ltd**
Geoff Francis

Statistical enquiries

For general enquiries about National Statistics, please contact the National Statistics public enquiry service on:

0845 601 3034
Fax: 01633 652747
Minicom: 01633 812399
E-mail: **info@statistics.gov.uk,**

or by post to:
National Statistics
Customer Contact Centre,
Room 1.015,
Government Buildings,
Cardiff Road,
Newport,
South Wales, NP10 8XG

You can also find National Statistics at **www.statistics.gov.uk**

A recorded announcement of key headline labour market statistics is available on 020 7533 6176.

The ONS Labour Market Statistics Helpline is on 020 7533 6094
E-mail: **labour.market@ons.gov.uk**

A fuller listing of enquiry points is available on pS100.

Subscriptions

Single issue £25.00
Annual subscription (UK) £100.00
Annual subscription (overseas) £126.00
To subscribe, contact Palgrave Macmillan at www.palgrave.com/ons or call 01256 302915.

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

Labour market analysis and summary

August 2005 assessment

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

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

Summary

The UK labour market remains strong by historical and international standards, although the latest official data suggest that it may be easing slightly. According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS) in the three months to June, there was a fall in the employment rate and a slight increase in the unemployment rate. Total hours worked fell over the quarter, levelling off after a peak observed in previous months. The more up-to-date claimant count showed a further increase in July, for the sixth consecutive month, while the vacancy data for July suggest that the trend is broadly flat. Looking at earnings growth, the excluding bonus series remained unchanged compared with the previous three months, but has edged down since the peak recorded towards the end of 2004, suggesting that wage pressures in the economy are easing.

Employment

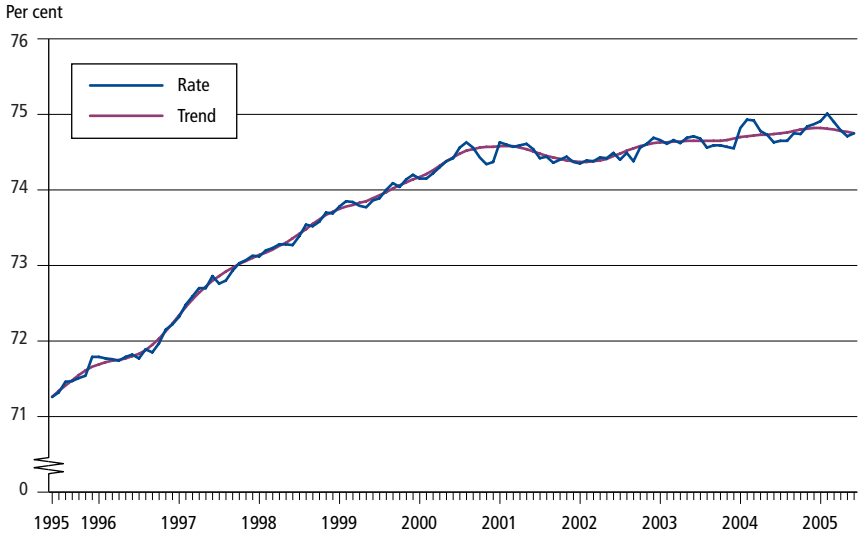
The latest estimates suggest that the trend in the employment rate may have started to fall. The latest employment figures for April-June 2005 show a fall in the working-age employment rate over the quarter (down 0.1 percentage point) but an increase over the year (up 0.1 percentage point). The working-age employment rate currently stands at 74.7 per cent (see **Figure 1**).

The 16 and over employment level decreased by 16,000 over the quarter but increased by 216,000 over the year. The employment level now stands at 28.592 million. The quarterly decrease in employment was driven by men, with the male employment level falling by 28,000 to stand at 15.425 million. The female employment level increased by 12,000 on the quarter and currently stands at 13.167 million.

Looking at employment categories by type, the quarterly decrease in the employment level was driven by the self-employed. More specifically, the number of employees showed an increase of 16,000 on the quarter, ▶

Figure 1

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

while the number of self-employed fell by 19,000. The overall level of employees currently stands at 24.766 million and the overall level of self-employed stands at 3.609 million. The quarterly increase in the number of employees was driven solely by women (up 28,000 on the quarter), with the estimated number of female employees standing at a record high since comparable records began in 1992 (12.104 million).

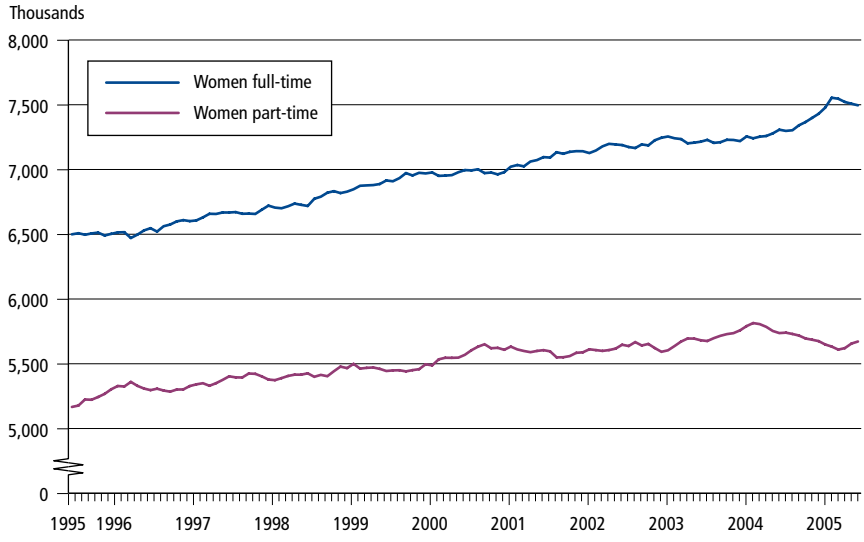
There was a fall in the number of full-time workers (down 57,000 on the quarter) to 21.291 million. The level for men stands at 13.796 million and for women at 7.496 million, with the latter accounting for most of the decrease in full-time employment (down 51,000 over the quarter). The number of people in part-time employment has increased to 7.301 million (up 41,000 on the quarter), with these movements again being driven by changes among women (up 62,000 on the quarter) (see **Figure 2**). The number of temporary employees fell by 17,000 over the quarter to stand at 1.446 million. Currently, temporary employees constitute 5.8 per cent of all employees.

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).

Looking at hours worked, apart from a blip around the Queen's Golden Jubilee in June 2002, the number of hours had been fluctuating around a constant level throughout the 2000 to 2004 period. Since the end of 2004, however, the series has shown strong positive movements, peaking at 923.4 million hours in December-February 2005 (see **Figure 3**). The trend in hours worked now seems to be levelling off and the latest figures show a decrease in total hours worked of 3.6 million over the quarter to stand at 914.7 million. Over the year, total hours

Figure 2

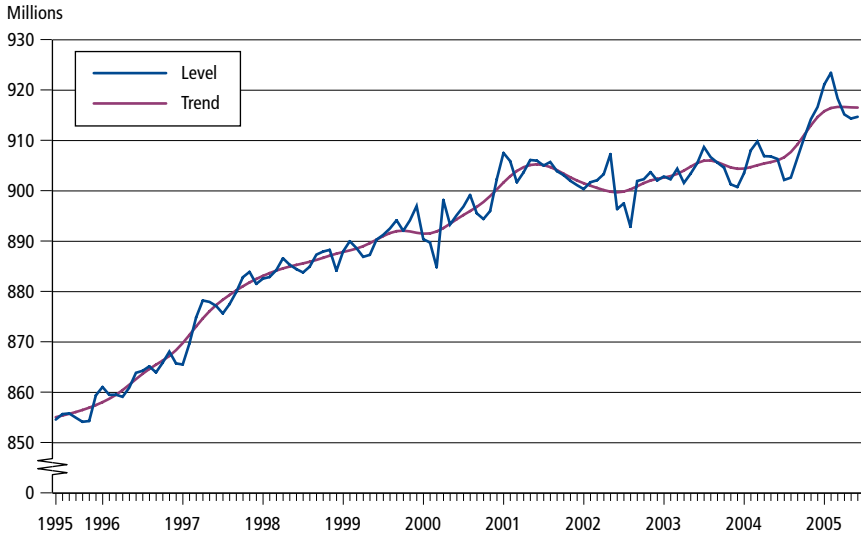
Full-time and part-time female employment; United Kingdom; June 1995 to June 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 3

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

worked increased by 8.4 million. The main driver behind the recent levelling off in total hours has been changes in average hours worked, with average actual weekly hours falling by 0.1 over the quarter to stand at 32.0 hours per week.

Unemployment

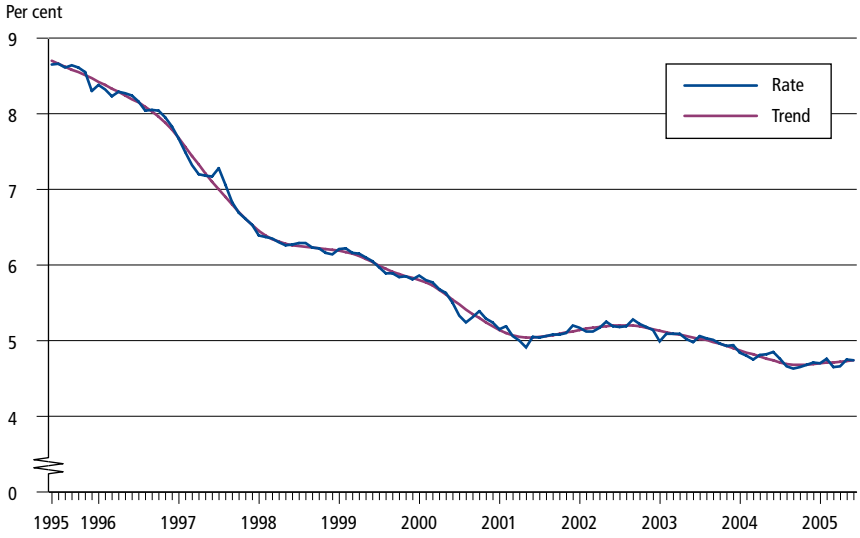
The latest figures for April-June 2005 suggest that the trend in the unemployment rate is close to flat but is rising slightly. The unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over increased by 0.1 percentage point over the quarter, standing at 4.7 per cent (see **Figure 4**). The unemployment rate for men stands at 5.1 per cent, unchanged over the quarter, while for women it stands at 4.3 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points on the quarter. The latest estimate of the unemployment level is 1.423 million, up 27,000 on the quarter and down 24,000 on the year. Breaking this down by gender, the unemployment level for men stands at 827,000 (up 4,000 on the quarter) and the unemployment level for women stands at 596,000 (up 22,000 on the quarter). The quarterly rise in unemployment was driven primarily by men and women aged 18 to 24.

Looking at the duration of unemployment, an increase in the unemployment level is observed among all duration categories. The largest increase was observed in the number of people unemployed for over 12 months, increasing by 17,000 over the quarter. For those unemployed for up to 6 months, the quarterly increase of 7,000 was driven solely by women (up 14,000), while the level for men in this duration category fell by 7,000. Overall, the assessment is that the trend in the unemployment level is increasing.

The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) rose for the sixth consecutive month to reach 866,000 in July 2005 (up 2,800 on the month) (see **Figure 5**). This is the first time since December 1992 that there have been six consecutive increases. However, the change in the level has been small, leaving the claimant count rate for July at 2.8 per cent, unchanged from June. Looking at flows, there was a decrease in both the claimant count ▶

Figure 4

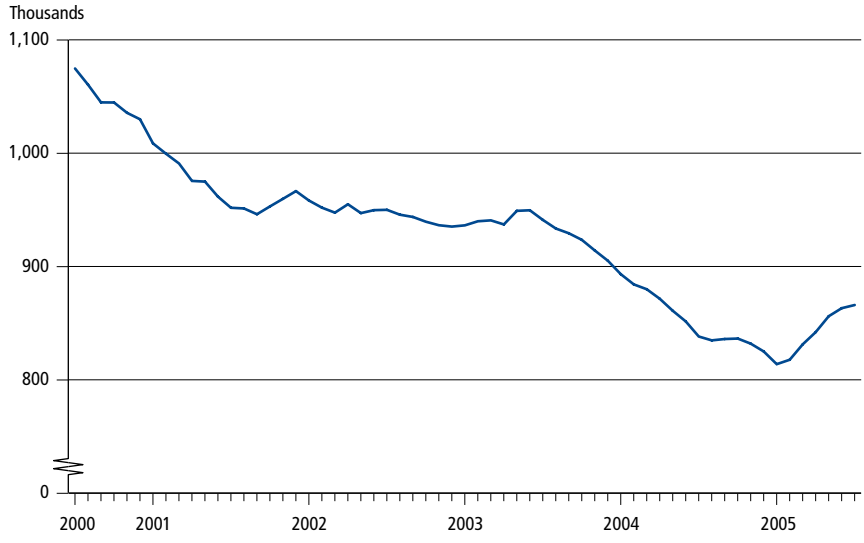
Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; June 1995 to June 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 5

Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count; United Kingdom; July 2000 to July 2005



Source: Claimant count

- inflows (down 3,100) and outflows (down 400) between June and July 2005. The trend in the claimant count continues to increase.

Vacancies

Job vacancies (see **Figure 6**) showed an increase of 7,100 for May-July 2005 compared with the previous three months and a fall of 6,500 on the year. The level for the three months to July stands at 640,000. The number of vacancies has been at a high level historically for about a year and the latest data indicate that the trend is broadly flat. Analysis by industry shows that compared with three months ago the most significant increases in vacancies in May-July 2005 came from finance and business services (up 8,000) and education, health and public administration (up 6,200). The most notable decreases were observed in manufacturing (down 6,200) and construction (down 5,400).

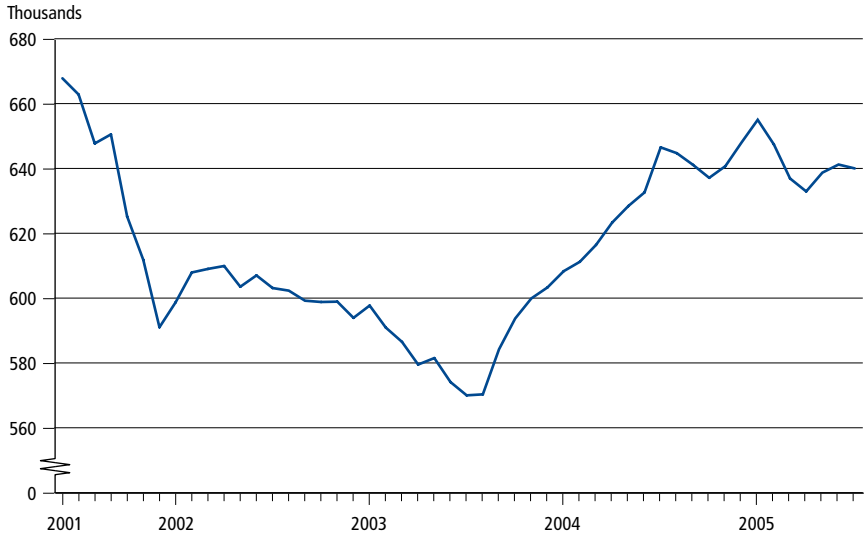
Economic inactivity

There were 7.897 million economically inactive people of working age in April-June 2005 (up 37,000 over the quarter). The number of working-age inactive men currently stands at 3.164 million (up 47,000 on the quarter) while the number of working-age inactive women stands at 4.733 million (up 9,000 on the quarter). The working-age inactivity rate rose by 0.1 percentage point over the quarter to stand at 21.4 per cent (see **Figure 7**). The inactivity rate for men currently stands at 16.6 per cent (up 0.2 percentage points over the quarter), a joint record high since comparable records began in 1971, and for women at 26.6 per cent (down 0.1 percentage point over the quarter). The latest assessment suggests that the trend in the economic activity rate for people of working age is flat.

Looking at the reasons for inactivity for people of working age, the largest quarterly increase came from the retired category, with the number of people classifying themselves as retired rising by 42,000 over the quarter. Other categories that saw notable increases were student (up 22,000 on the quarter) and temporarily sick (up 10,000 on the quarter) (see **Figure 8**). The

Figure 6

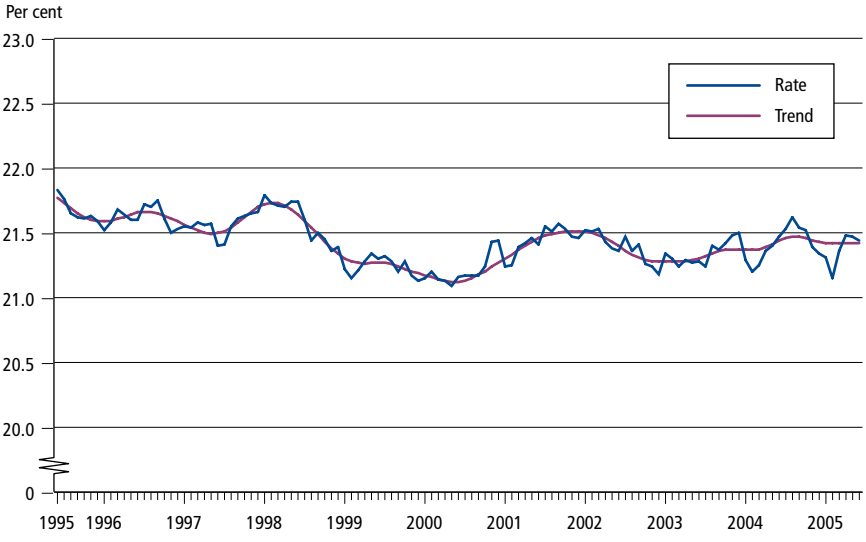
Number of vacancies; United Kingdom; June 2001 to July 2005



Source: Vacancy Survey

Figure 7

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

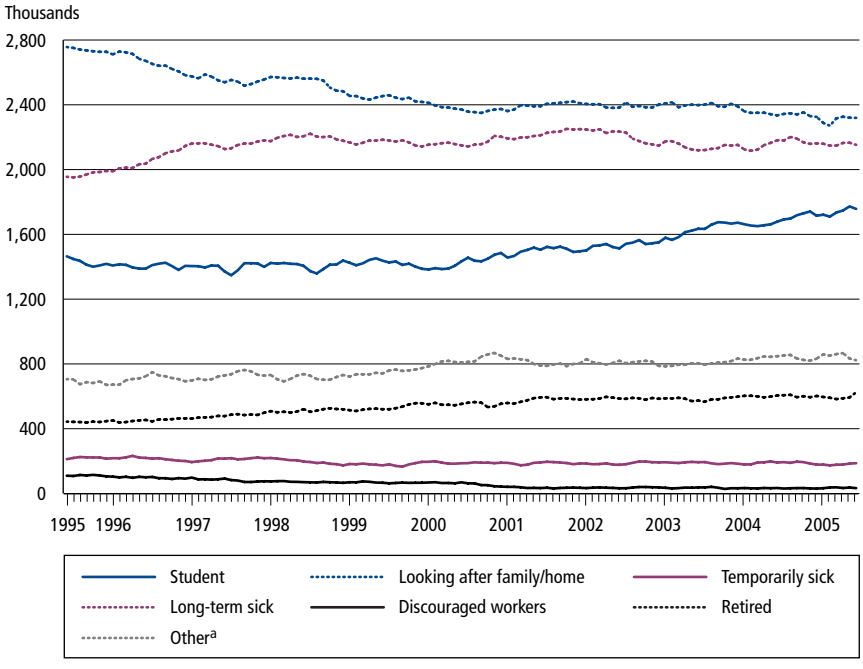
increase in the retired category is due to minor modifications in the LFS questionnaire that have led to changes in the way that people respond to inactivity questions. This was implemented after a review of LFS questions on reasons for inactivity was carried out to ensure that interviewee responses were being recorded effectively.

Redundancies

The LFS redundancy rate in April-June 2005 was 5.1 per thousand employees, a joint record low since records began in 1995. This was down 0.3 per thousand on the quarter and 0.8 per thousand on the year. The decrease in the redundancy level (down 7,000 on the quarter) was entirely due to a fall among women (down 8,000 on the quarter), while the level for men increased over the quarter (up 2,000). The redundancy rate for women is at a record low since comparable records began in 1995. Looking at the redundancies by industry data for the March-May quarter (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, though this is a record low for the sector since comparable records began in 1995). Other sectors showing similar redundancy levels were distribution, hotels and restaurants standing at 31,000, and banking, finance and insurance standing at 22,000. Overall, the assessment is that the trend in the level of redundancies is falling.

Figure 8

Working-age inactivity by reason; United Kingdom; June 1995 to June 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

a Other = no reason given, other reason, and not started looking.

Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate in earnings was 4.2 per cent in the three months to June 2005 – up from 4.1 per cent in the three months to May 2005. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth in the three months to June stood at 4.0 per cent, unchanged from the three months to May (see **Figure 9**).

The overall picture is of strong but steady earnings growth. The excluding bonus series has edged down slightly since the recent peak observed towards the end of 2004, suggesting that wage pressures in the economy are easing.

Looking at the private and public sectors separately, the excluding bonuses three-month average annual growth series show that both public sector and private sector earnings continue to grow faster than retail prices. In addition, public sector earnings growth has almost consistently exceeded private sector earnings growth during the past few years. For the public sector, earnings growth (excluding bonuses) stood at 4.8 per cent in the three months to June, while for the private sector the same measure stood at 3.8 per cent.

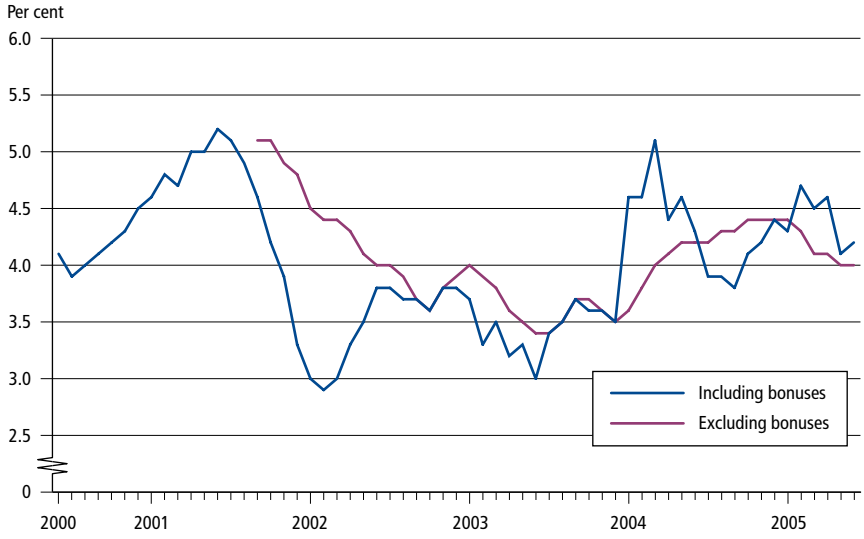
Economic overview

The labour market data shown here appear consistent with what is seen in the wider economy with output growing below trend and signs of a slowdown in demand. The latest estimate of GDP growth for the second quarter of 2005 is 0.4 per cent on the quarter and 1.7 per cent on the year. There was a recovery in retail sales in June, on a month-to-month basis, but the volume of retail ▶

sales has remained subdued throughout 2005. The inflation rate as measured by the CPI stood at 2.0 per cent in the year to June, up from 1.9 per cent in the year to May. Looking to external sources, manufacturing appears to be slowing. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (CIPS) reported that the weaker trend in manufacturing operating conditions recorded in the second quarter of 2005 continued at the start of the third quarter. The seasonally adjusted Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) stood at 49.2 in July, down from 49.6 in June, with a reading below 50 indicating contraction within the sector. According to the CBI's industrial trends survey, manufacturing orders fell further in the three months to July, although the decline was less severe than the previous quarter. The CBI reports that domestic demand weakened further in the latest quarter, but this was partly offset by an unexpected pick-up in export orders. By comparison, the service sector continues to grow. The CIPS services index for July indicated continued expansion of the UK service sector with activity growth accelerating to its sharpest in three months. Increased capacity and the start of fresh investment programmes were both reported to be factors driving overall activity higher.

Figure 9

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



Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

Further information

For further information:
E-mail:
vassilis.madouros@ons.gov.uk,
Tel: 020 7533 6293.

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*	Thousands	*Rate*	Table
Employment[a]	**Apr-Jun 2005**	**28,592**	***74.7***			**-16**	***-0.1***	**216**	***0.1***	**A.1**
Men		15,425	*79.1*			-28	*-0.2*	93	*0.0*	A.1
Women		13,167	*70.1*			12	*0.0*	123	*0.3*	A.1
Full-time		21,291				-57		267		B.1
Part-time		7,301				41		-50		B.1
Employees		24,766				16		278		B.1
Self-employed		3,609				-19		-55		B.1
Hours worked (millions)	**Apr-Jun 2005**	**914.7**				**-3.6**		**8.4**		**B.21**
Workforce jobs	**Mar 2005**	**30,625**				**78**		**213**		**B.11**
Manufacturing industry employee jobs	Apr-Jun 2005	3,201						-86		B.12
Vacancies[b]	**May-Jul 2005**	**640.0**	***2.5***			**7.1**	***0.0***	**-6.5**	***0.0***	**G.1**
Unemployment[c]	**Apr-Jun 2005**	**1,423**	***4.7***			**27**	***0.1***	**-24**	***-0.1***	**C.1**
Men		827	*5.1*			4	*0.0*	-21	*-0.2*	C.1
Women		596	*4.3*			22	*0.2*	-3	*-0.1*	C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)		306				17		15		C.1
Aged 18-24		430	*11.1*			37	*0.9*	25	*0.7*	C.1
Claimant count[d]	**July 2005**	**866.0**	***2.8***	**2.8**	***0.0***			**27.8**	***0.1***	**F.1**
Men		643.5	*3.8*	1.5	*0.0*			17.9	*0.1*	F.1
Women		222.5	*1.6*	1.3	*0.0*			9.9	*0.1*	F.1
Long-term (over 12 months)		121.1		0.0				-13.7		F.1
Aged 18-24		255.2		0.9				25.9		F.1
Workless households[e]	**Mar-May 2005**	**3,068**	***16.3***					**61**	***0.2***	**A.4**
Adults in workless households		4,306	*11.8*					55	*0.1*	A.4
Children in workless households		1,814	*15.8*					-47	*-0.3*	A.4
Economically active[a]	**Apr-Jun 2005**	**30,015**	***78.6***			**11**	***-0.1***	**193**	***0.0***	**D.1**
Men		16,252	*83.4*			-24	*-0.2*	72	*-0.2*	D.1
Women		13,763	*73.4*			34	*0.1*	120	*0.3*	D.1
Economically inactive[f]	**Apr-Jun 2005**	**7,897**	***21.4***			**37**	***0.1***	**25**	***0.0***	**D.3**
Men		3,164	*16.6*			47	*0.2*	53	*0.2*	D.3
Women		4,733	*26.6*			-9	*-0.1*	-29	*-0.3*	D.3
GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)[g]	**Apr-Jun 2005**		***4.0***		***0.0***				***-0.2***	**E.1**
Private sector			*3.8*		*0.0*				*-0.4*	E.1
Public sector			*4.8*		*0.0*				*0.3*	E.1
Manufacturing sector			*3.3*		*0.1*				*-0.6*	E.1
Services			*4.2*		*-0.1*				*0.0*	E.1
GB average earnings (including bonuses)[g]	**Apr-Jun 2005**		***4.2***		***0.1***				***-0.1***	**E.1**
Private sector			*3.8*		*0.0*				*-0.5*	E.1
Public sector			*5.6*		*0.0*				*1.3*	E.1
Manufacturing sector			*2.8*		*-0.1*				*-1.5*	E.1
Services			*4.5*		*0.0*				*0.4*	E.1
Labour disputes[e, h]	**Year to Jun 2005**	**294**						**-682**		**I.11**
Redundancies[i]	**Apr-Jun 2005**	**127**	***5.1***			**-7**	***-0.3***	**-18**	***-0.8***	**H.31**
Other indicators										
GDP[j]	2005 Q2		*0.4*				*0.0*		*-0.4*	J.1
Consumer Price Index[e, k]	July 2005		*2.3*		*0.3*				*0.9*	J.11
Retail Prices Index[k]	July 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 Rate is the number of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.
c Numbers and rates are for those aged 16 and over.
d Denominator for rates equals claimant count plus workforce jobs.
e Not seasonally adjusted.
f Numbers and rates are for those of working age (16-59 for women and 16-64 for men).
g Rates are the annual changes in the index values for the last three months compared with the same period a year ago.
h Numbers are number of working days lost (thousands).
i The rate is the number of redundancies per thousand employees.
j The rate is the quarter-on-quarter growth rate of the chained volume measure of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
k 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

News and research

Annual Population Survey

Data from the new Annual Population Survey (APS) on housing, education, employment, ethnicity and health are now available from the Neighbourhood Statistics website, and an extensive range of labour market data are available from Nomis®. As an important new development, the APS microdata are being made available to users.

The APS is a combined survey of households in Great Britain. Its purpose is to provide information on key social and socio-economic variables between the ten-yearly Censuses, with particular emphasis on providing information relating to small geographical areas.

The APS comprises the annual Labour Force Survey (LFS) (waves one and five), plus data from the Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey (ALALFS), and a further sample boost, the APS boost. The APS aims to ensure that a sample of at least 510 economically active persons in English Local Authority Districts (except London Boroughs where the target is 450 economically active persons) is achieved. The size of the total APS sample is approximately 500,000 people.

The microdata are available through the Data Archive at Essex University. There will be two datasets held by the Archive, one available through their existing End User Licence scheme and one through a new scheme – using a Special Licence – which allows access to more detailed data, provided their intended use is fully described and strict conditions of access are adhered to.

Local area labour market data previously published from the ALALFS will now be published from the APS and, as with the ALALFS, the main dissemination route will be Nomis®.

Further information

- Further information and access to the labour market data are available on the Nomis® website (see *www.nomisweb.co.uk*). More details on access to the APS microdata are available on the Data Archive website (see *www.data-archive.ac.uk*). Neighbourhood Statistics can be accessed at *http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk*

New analysis in workless households release

The latest *Work and worklessness among households* news release includes a new table which shows employment rates for married/cohabiting mothers and fathers, and lone parents, side by side.

ONS published the latest *Work and worklessness among households* news release on 27 July 2005. This release is published twice a year and includes estimates of the rate of worklessness by household type. The latest release uses spring 2005 Labour Force Survey household level data. It also includes figures on the levels and rates of worklessness for individuals by their household composition, including the proportion of children living in workless households.

New analysis has also been included for this release which looks at the employment rates of working-age people by parental status. This enables the comparison of employment rates for married/cohabiting mothers and fathers, and lone parents.

The next release will be published in January 2006.

Further information

- The release is available on the National Statistics website at *www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=8552*

Research programme quarterly update

Research programme quarterly update has been discontinued. This section of *Labour Market Trends* provided a quarterly report on the progress of projects in the research programmes of the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), including Jobcentre Plus Analytical Division; the Employment Relations Division of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI); and the Research Programme Team of the Department for Education and Skills (DfES). Information about these Departments' respective research programmes, including access to published research reports, can be found on their websites or from the contacts listed.

Further information

- DWP research reports (RR) are available from Paul Noakes, Research Support, 4th Floor, The Adelphi, London, WC2N 6HT, tel. 020 7962 8557, e-mail *paul.noakes@dwp.gsi.gov.uk*. Research summaries, presenting the key findings of each report, and research working papers are also available free of charge from the above address. Research publications can also be found on the DWP website at *www.dwp.gov.uk/asd*
- Copies of DWP JPAD reports are available by telephoning 0114 2098 275, or e-mail *research-management@dwp.gsi.gov.uk*
- Further details on all DTI research projects are available on the EMAR website *www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar.* The site also includes details of the commissioning process for future projects and the procedure for submitting expressions of interest. Copies of the published reports are available free of charge from the publications order line, tel. 0870 150 2500.
- DfES research reports are priced £4.95 and are available from DfES Publications Centre, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ, tel. 0845 6022260. Research Briefs presenting the key findings of each report are available free of charge. Both are available for free download on DfES's website at *www.dfes.gov.uk/research.* Details of ongoing projects in the DfES research programme are also available on the website.

National Statistics Socio-economic Classification user manual

ONS has published a user guide to the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC). It contains details of the categories within NS-SEC and how to derive it from survey information. It also provides a history of the classification, its conceptual basis and structure.

Further information

- The *National Statistics Socio-economic Classification: User Manual* is available on the National Statistics website at *www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/pub_contact.asp* Hard copies, price £50, can be ordered from the website.

- For more information on the NS-SEC, please contact:
  ONS Occupational Information Unit
  Office for National Statistics
  Segensworth Road
  Titchfield
  Fareham
  Hampshire
  PO15 5RR
  E-mail *occupation.information @ons.gov.uk*
  Tel. 01329 813640

2004 Workplace Employment Relations Survey

Collective labour organisation has continued to decline since 1998, although at a slower pace than previously. The picture differs markedly across sectors of the economy and by workplace size. Joint regulation of terms and conditions by management and unions remains for many employees, with half of employees employed in workplaces with a recognised trade union. But union involvement in pay setting and joint regulation of the workplace is very much the exception in the private sector and in smaller workplaces. These are among the initial findings of the latest in the series of periodic Workforce Employment Relations Surveys.

The 2004 Workforce Employment Relations Survey (WERS 2004) is the fifth in the series of surveys conducted by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS), and the Policy Studies Institute (PSI). Previous surveys in the series were conducted in 1980, 1984, 1990 and 1998. A booklet was published in July reporting the first findings from the 2004 Workplace Employment Relations Survey (WERS 2004). The booklet will be followed by two further publications in spring 2006. One will provide an in-depth exploration of the survey findings and the other will report on employment relations in small workplaces.

WERS 2004 provides a nationally representative account of the state of employment relations and working life inside British workplaces. It covers a sample of workplaces with five or more employees, apart from those in agriculture, fishing and mining. It involved interviews with around 3,200 managers and about 1,000 worker representatives. Over 20,000 employees completed and returned a self-completion questionnaire. The survey links the views from these three parties, providing an integrated picture of employment relations within workplaces.

The management interviews contained questions on: recruitment and training; consultation and communication; employee representation; payment systems; grievance and discipline; equal opportunities; work-life balance; health and safety; and flexibility and performance. The interviews with employee representatives contained questions on: structure of representation at the workplace; time spent on representative duties; means of communication with employees; incidence of negotiation and consultation over pay and other matters; involvement in redundancies, discipline and grievance matters; incidence of collective disputes and industrial action; relations with managers; and union recruitment. The employees' questionnaire included questions on: working hours; job influence; job satisfaction; working arrangements; training and skills; information and consultation; employee representation; and pay. The 2004 survey includes new questions on well-being, trust and computer use.

Further information

- *Inside the Workplace: First Findings from the 2004 Workforce Employment Relations Survey* by Barbara Kersley, Carmen Alpin, John Forth, Alex Bryson, Helen Bewley, Gill Dix and Sarah Oxenbridge was published by DTI in July 2005. Copies of the booklet can be obtained from the DTI publications order line on 0845 015 0100, or e-mail *publications@dti.gsi.gov.uk*. An online version of the booklet and information about the forthcoming full report are available at *www.routledge.com/textbooks/0415378133/*. Further information about WERS 2004 is available from the DTI website at *www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/wers5.htm*

Disabled people in Britain

The employment rate for disabled people in Great Britain in autumn 2004 was 51 per cent compared with 81 per cent for non-disabled people. However, the gap in the employment rate is narrowing over time. The overall employment rate for disabled people masks big differences between disabled people in different areas of Britain and between different impairment groups – the employment rate for people with learning difficulties is 29 per cent and for people with mental health problems it is 21 per cent. The unemployment rate for disabled people is almost twice that for non-disabled people, 7 per cent compared with 4 per cent. One-fifth of the total working-age population of Britain is disabled (6.8 million).

The latest Labour Force Survey analysis by the Disability Rights Commission (DRC) indicates that the prevalence of disability varies between regions. The North East of England and Wales have the highest proportions of disabled people, 26 per cent and 24 per cent respectively. London and the South East have lower than average proportions of disabled people at 17 per cent.

The DRC's Disability Briefing is published twice-yearly in June and December. Apart from a range of tables from the LFS, it includes the most recent estimates of the disabled population from the Family Resources Survey and details of recently published DRC research. Other key findings include:

- Fifty-two per cent of working-age disabled people (3.5 million) are men and forty-eight per cent (3.3 million) are women.
- Rates of disability increase with age, from 9 per cent of adults aged 16-24 to over 40 per cent for the 50 to retirement age group.
- Disabled people are three times as likely to be economically inactive as non-disabled people, 45 per cent compared with 15 per cent. However, over one-third of inactive disabled people said they would like to work.
- Disabled people in employment are more likely to work in manual and lower occupations, and less likely to work in managerial, professional and high-skilled occupations than non-disabled people.
- At £9.52 per hour, the average gross hourly pay of disabled employees is about 10 per cent less than that of non-disabled employees (£10.43 per hour).
- Disabled people are half as likely as non-disabled people to be qualified to degree level and are twice as likely as non-disabled people to have no qualification at all.

Further information

- The DRC Disability Briefing is available to download from the DRC website *www.drc.org.uk/publicationsandreports/research.asp*
  The DRC can also provide hard copy and alternative formats on request. The next Briefing will be available in December 2005 and will include updated time series analysis in addition to the core tabulations. For further information please contact Breda Twomey *breda.twomey@drc-gb.org*

Analysis in brief

The effect of bonuses on earnings growth in 2005

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

Key points

- Bonus payments increased by approximately £1 billion between 2004 and 2005.
- There were significant shifts in the timing of bonus payments from March into February when comparing 2003/04 and 2004/05.

Introduction

Bonus payments are a major issue in assessing pay growth as measured by the Average Earnings Index (AEI). Changes in their level or the month in which they are paid can have a significant effect on growth rates. The majority of large bonuses are generally paid in the period December to April each year, mainly (but not exclusively) in the financial services sector. This article looks at the impact of bonuses on earnings growth from December 2004 to April 2005.

Since 2001 there has been increased interest in how bonus payments have been affecting pay growth. ONS responded to this by publishing information on how earnings growth for the whole economy was affected by changes in the level and timing of bonus payments. This information was first published in 2002 covering the period from December to April, when the majority of large annual bonuses are paid. Following feedback from users, ONS improved the format of the information, outlined in an article (see pp667-71, *Labour Market Trends,* December 2002). The additional information has been provided again in 2005, and this article looks at what this shows about the effect of bonus payments on the AEI between December 2004 and April 2005.

Bonus effects on AEI

The main measure of earnings growth (called the three-month average growth rate) is based on the seasonally adjusted AEI series and compares average earnings in the latest three months with the same period one year ago (see **Box 1**). Calculating growth in this manner removes some of the fluctuations caused by changes in the timing of bonus payments and/or pay settlements. **Figure 1** shows the seasonally adjusted three-month average growth rates, both including and excluding bonuses. To see how individual companies affect growth, though, the not seasonally adjusted series needs to be considered. From ▶

the AEI methodology, it is possible to calculate the approximate effect of a single company on the single-month growth (that is, earnings in the latest month compared with the same month one year ago). **Figure 2** shows the not seasonally adjusted growth rate for the whole economy, both including and excluding bonuses.

Earnings growth in 2005

Over the period January to March 2005, there were some large fluctuations in pay growth including bonuses, whereas that excluding bonuses was more stable. In January 2005 pay growth including bonuses was 4.3 per cent, the same as that excluding bonuses. In February pay growth including bonuses rose to 5.7 per cent, while that excluding bonuses fell to 4.2 per cent. In March including bonuses pay growth fell back to 4.3 per cent, above that excluding bonuses, which fell to 4.1 per cent. In April growth including bonuses fell to 4.2 per cent, while pay growth excluding bonuses rose to 4.2 per cent.

Bonus payments in 2004/05

There were three main effects that caused fluctuations in the growth rate including bonuses:

- changes in the level of bonuses paid in the same month as the previous year;
- changes in the timing of bonus payments; and
- changes in the level of bonuses paid earlier or later than the previous year.

Box 1

How the AEI is calculated

The Average Earnings Index (AEI) is the main measure of how levels of pay are changing in the Great Britain economy. Information is collected from a sample of around 8,500 companies each month on the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey. Data are collected on the number of employees and the total pay bill for the month. Companies are also asked to supply the amount of bonus payments and arrears payments contained in total pay.

To calculate the AEI, the percentage change in average weekly pay per employee compared with the previous month is calculated for each company on the sample (for example, the change from March to April). This means that only companies that have provided data for the current and the previous month are included in the calculation of the AEI. The percentage changes for each company are then weighted together to give a monthly change for the whole economy. The whole economy change is applied to the index value for the previous month to give the latest index value. Separate index values are calculated for pay including and excluding bonus payments, which show if bonus payments are changing at a different rate from other elements of pay.

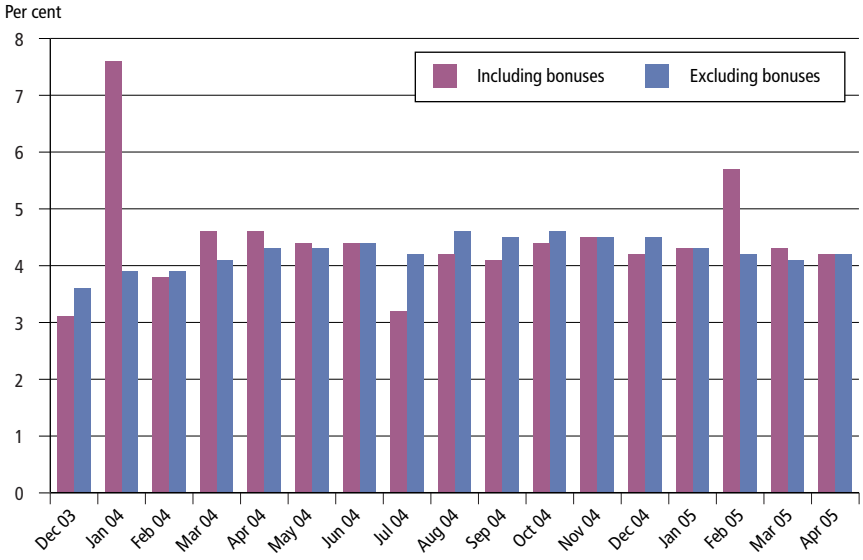
Figure 1

Three-month average earnings growth including and excluding bonuses; Great Britain; December 2003 to April 2005, seasonally adjusted

Source: Average Earnings Index

Figure 2

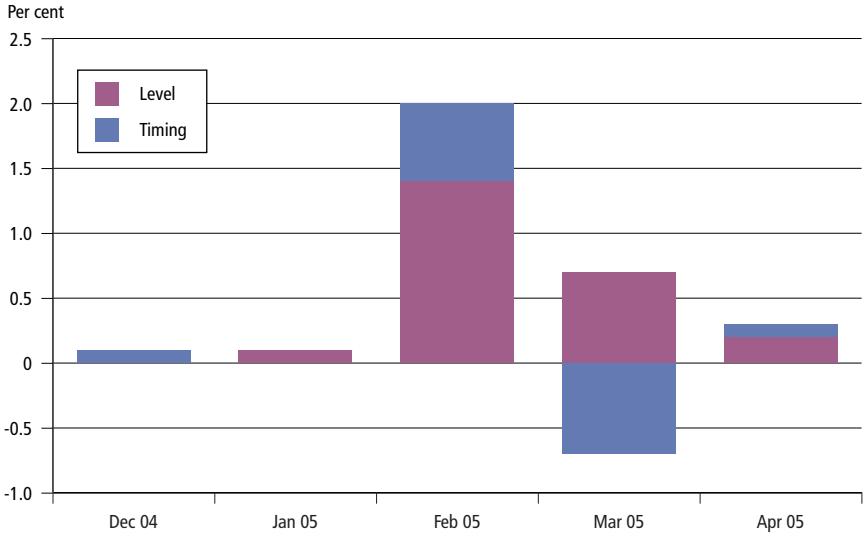
AEI annual growth including and excluding bonuses; Great Britain; single months, December 2003 to April 2005, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Average Earnings Index

Figure 3

Contributions to changes in the AEI growth rate; Great Britain; December 2004 to April 2005



Source: Average Earnings Index

Figure 3 shows how each of these contributed to the annual growth rates between December 2004 and April 2005. The biggest effects were in the data for February 2005. In this month, the level of bonuses was higher than those that were also paid in February the previous year. There were also timing effects from bonuses moving from March into February. The bonuses that changed timing were at approximately the same level as the previous year. This led to a significant increase in the growth rate for February. Conversely, because bonuses were moved to February, there was a negative effect on growth in March. However, bonuses paid in March in both years were higher in 2005, and the effect of this cancelled out the negative effect from the movement of bonuses to February.

The level of bonuses can be calculated from the AEI annual growth rate (see pp667-71, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002). Applying this technique to the latest data, bonuses in the period December 2004 to April 2005 are approximately £1 billion higher than in the same period a year earlier.

Box 2 describes how the supplementary information breaks down the month-on-month effects of bonuses on the AEI growth rate between timing and levels effects.

Box 2

Interpreting the data

To produce the bonus analysis, only companies that had a significant effect on the published growth rate for the whole economy are included. Due to the way that the AEI is constructed, it is possible to calculate the contribution of a single company to the whole economy month-to-month growth rate (that is, the percentage growth between two consecutive months). For the purposes of the analyses in this article, a company is included if, when it paid its bonus, it had an effect of more than 0.01 percentage point on the whole economy month-to-month growth rate.

Table 1 shows the aggregate effect of companies that paid large bonuses in the period December 2004 to April 2005 **or** in the same period 12 months earlier. The figures show the contribution to the AEI month-to-month growth in the months that they paid their bonuses (for example, growth from January to February 2005). Figures in the white areas show effects on the AEI in the 2004/05 period. Figures in the shaded areas in brackets show effects on the AEI in the 2003/04 period.

Contribution to pay growth from November 2003 to December 2003 from large bonuses

Contribution to pay growth from November 2004 to December 2004 from companies paying bonuses in December 2003 **and** December 2004

Contribution to pay growth from November 2003 to December 2003 from companies paying bonuses in December 2003 **and** December 2004

Pay growth from November 2003 to December 2003

Contribution to pay growth from December 2004 to January 2005 from companies paying bonuses in December 2003 **and** January 2005

Contribution to pay growth from November 2003 to December 2003 from companies paying bonuses in December 2003 **and** January 2005

Table 1

Contributions to month-on-month growth from firms which paid large bonuses;[a] Great Britain; December 2004 to April 2005

			Paid annual bonus this year in:					
Paid annual bonus last year in:	Whole economy growth 2003/04	Main bonus contributions 2003/04	December 2004	January 2005	February 2005	March 2005	April 2005	2004/05 like-for-like effect
December 2003	**3.1**	**1.9**	**1.4**	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	**1.8**
			(1.4)	*(0.1)*	*(0.1)*	*(0.1)*	*(0.2)*	*(1.9)*
January 2004	**3.0**	**5.7**	0.2	**5.3**	0.1	0.3	0.1	**6.0**
			(0.1)	*(5.2)*	*(0.1)*	*(0.2)*	*(0.1)*	*(5.7)*
February 2004	**-0.1**	**4.3**	0.1	0.1	**5.1**	0.2	0.0	**5.5**
			(0.2)	*(0.3)*	*(3.7)*	*(0.1)*	*(0.0)*	*(4.3)*
March 2004	**3.4**	**5.7**	0.2	0.2	0.7	**4.5**	0.1	**5.6**
			(0.4)	*(0.4)*	*(0.8)*	*(3.9)*	*(0.2)*	*(5.7)*
April 2004	**-5.8**	**0.8**	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	**0.8**	**1.9**
			(0.1)	*(0.0)*	*(0.3)*	*(-0.2)*	*(0.6)*	*(0.8)*
Total observed 2004/05			**2.0**	**5.7**	**6.3**	**5.6**	**1.1**	
Whole economy growth 2004/05			**2.8**	**3.2**	**1.2**	**2.1**	**-5.9**	

Source: Office for National Statistics

a Includes all firms which made a contribution to the month-on-month growth of the AEI of more than 0.01 percentage point between December 2003 and April 2004 or December 2004 and April 2005.
Note: figures in blue shaded areas show effects on the AEI in 2003/04.

Pay growth from November 2004 to December 2004

Contribution to pay growth from November 2004 to December 2004 from large bonuses

Box 2 (cont.)

Interpreting the data

Reading across the rows of the table shows what happened to the companies that paid bonuses in 2003/04. For instance, some companies that paid bonuses in March 2004, and had an effect of 3.9 percentage points, paid their bonuses in March 2005 with an effect of 4.5 percentage points. However, there were some companies that paid bonuses in March 2004, with an effect of 0.8 percentage points, that paid their main bonuses in February 2005 with an effect of 0.7 percentage points. Looking at the totals in the final column, companies that paid bonuses in March 2004 had an effect of 5.7 percentage points. When they paid their bonuses in 2004/05 they had an effect of 5.6 (that is, companies that paid bonuses in March 2004 paid similar bonuses in 2004/05).

Reading down the columns of the table shows which companies were affecting growth in the latest month. Looking at the column for February 2005, there were large contributions from companies that had previously paid their bonuses in March 2004 (0.7 percentage points compared with 0.8 in 2004) and made payments earlier, as well as companies that had paid their bonuses in February 2004 and paid in the same month a year later (5.1 percentage points in 2005 compared with 3.7 in 2004).

For further information on how the bonus matrix was derived see pp667-71, *Labour Market Trends,* December 2002.

The supplementary AEI information on bonuses is available on the National Statistics website at *www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=9537.*

Further information

For further information, contact:
David Freeman,
Room 2001,
Office for National Statistics,
Cardiff Road,
Newport, NP10 8XG,
E-mail: *david.freeman@ons.gov.uk,*
Tel: 01633 813028.

National Statistics feature

Offshoring and the labour market: the IT and call centre occupations considered

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

Key points

- Recent technological developments, especially in IT, have enabled some sectors of the service economy to be produced anywhere in the world.
- The UK is a net exporter of IT-enabled services.
- The trend in both exports and imports of these services is increasing, but this rise is in line with the rise in UK output.
- Employment growth over the last four years in relevant occupations has been three times (8.8 per cent) the overall UK employment growth (3.2 per cent).
- Redundancy rates are higher and re-employment rates have been lower in relevant occupations compared with the overall UK figures.
- The re-employment trend appears to be positive and generally the rate of re-employment is similar between individual occupations.

Introduction

Recently, there has been a great deal of media coverage of 'offshoring' – the movement of jobs from the UK to abroad. For example, the press has focused on stories of call centre jobs being moved to countries such as India. This article places offshoring in the context of the economics of international trade, both in theory and practice. It then examines the evidence of recent labour market impacts using official UK labour market data.

International trade, technological progress and the labour market

Less developed countries are focusing on production intensive in low-skilled labour. A consequence of this is that low-skilled labour in developed nations becomes increasingly less price competitive and high-skilled labour faces increased demand. This is a trend that is beneficial for all economies involved (see **Box 1** for an explanation of the theory of international trade), but leads many economic observers to attribute increased wage inequality in developed nations to international trade. This is because increased demand for high-skilled workers and reduced demand for low-skilled workers in developed countries leads to a widening pay differential between the two types of workers.

Although an important factor, trade is only partly responsible for the increasing wage inequality observed in most developed countries. The other factor, which is probably much more important, is that we are getting better and better at producing goods using low-skilled labour. Technology has allowed us to program machines to do what many workers would once have done. The lack of a need for the 'human touch' is precisely why sectors such as farming, car manufacturing and computer assembly have become so productive and economies have focused more and more on the 'non-tradeable' activities.[1] By comparison, ▶

Box 1

A brief overview of the theory of international trade

Trade exists nationally and internationally because of the interaction between the constant demand from consumers for an ever wider range in choice and quality of goods and services, and firms' desire for profits. This is met by agents specialising in the production of particular goods and/or services which are then traded. Trading internationally gives scope for greater levels of specialisation and hence greater choice in goods and services than would otherwise be possible.

There are two drivers that explain why international trade is generally beneficial. The first is the idea of 'absolute advantage' in production and is fairly straightforward. If the UK can produce some set of goods at a lower cost than a foreign country, and if the foreign country can produce some other set of goods at a lower cost than the UK, then clearly it would be best for us to trade our relatively cheaper goods for their relatively cheaper goods. In this way both countries may gain from trade.

The second is the theory of 'comparative advantage', which is perhaps the most important concept in the economics of international trade. The theory of comparative advantage explains why it can be beneficial for two countries to trade, even though one of them may be able to produce every kind of item more cheaply than the other. It shows that what matters is not the absolute cost of production, but rather the ratio between how easily the two countries can produce different kinds of goods or services. First described by Robert Torrens in 1815 in an essay on the corn trade, the theory is usually attributed to David Ricardo who explained it in his 1817 book *The Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*[2] with an example involving England and Portugal. His example suggested that in Portugal it is possible to produce both wine and cloth with less work than it takes in England. However, the relative costs of producing those two goods are different in the two countries. In England it is very hard to produce wine, and only moderately difficult to produce cloth. In Portugal both are easy to produce. Therefore, while it is cheaper to produce cloth in Portugal than England, it is cheaper still for Portugal to produce excess wine, and trade that for English cloth. And conversely, England benefits from this trade because its cost for producing cloth has not changed but it can now get wine at closer to the cost of cloth. Hence, there is a motivation to trade and hence, according to the principle of comparative advantage, the gains from trade follow from allowing an economy to specialise.

This idea is very powerful, but the model doesn't explain how these comparative advantages arise. The factor proportions model (originally developed by the two Swedish economists, Eli Heckscher and his student Bertil Ohlin in the 1920s)[3] shows, although quite simplistically, that comparative advantages are derived from the ratio of resources with which the country is endowed. From this postulation it would be sensible for countries with large amounts of low-skilled labour to specialise in the production of goods intensive in the use of this resource. Indeed, the increasing international trade observed between developing nations such as China and India, which are abundant with low-skilled workers, and developed nations, which are abundant with high-skilled workers, backs this claim. Sources of comparative advantage don't necessarily have to come from the labour market; they can arise from the natural resources a country is endowed with, for example.

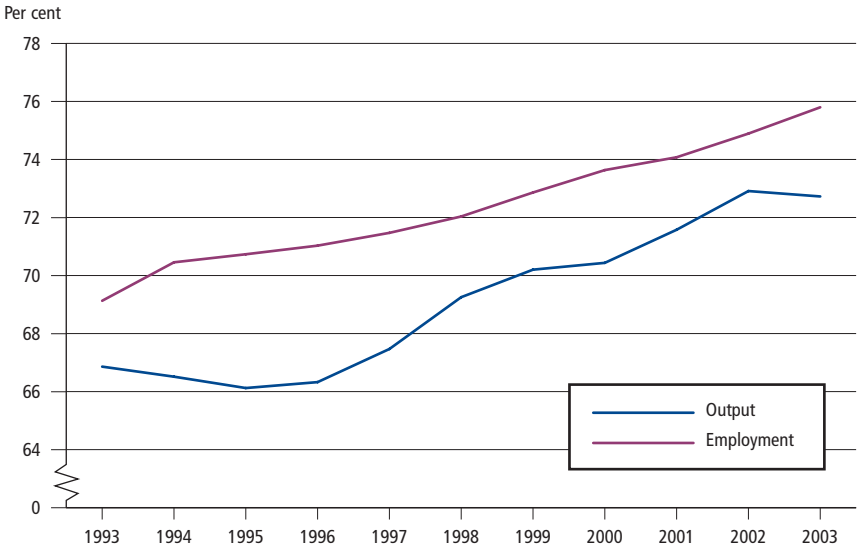
Trade also enlarges the size of markets, which gives dynamic benefits to economies through intensified competition and the diffusion of knowledge and best practice. This raises innovation and productivity and spurs further trade.

services are thought of as products that need to be provided locally, due to the greater hands-on human involvement in provision. Services such as medical care and hairdressing look a long way off being mechanised. They are generally more intensive in skilled labour also. This gradual shift to production in high-skilled labour intensive areas, thanks to advances in technology, is probably a much more important underlying cause of the increasing inequality in wages in developed nations' labour markets than could ever be attributed to international trade.

Specialisation in the production of particular goods and services does carry some costs, especially when considering the labour market at the micro level. With the economy moving to particular specialisations or niches, it means job creation in a particular market, but the probable loss of jobs in other specialised markets where international demand for domestically produced goods and services isn't so great. Workers with skills that are in areas of shrinking demand will need to re-skill in order to remain in the labour market. Firms will also need to be able to adjust as readily as possible to shifts in demand so that labour can be used in the most efficient way and in areas of greatest added value. What should be clear is that job losses occurring through competition from trade do have an impact on the labour market, but the biggest cause of job losses in any

Figure 1

Service sector output and employment[a] as a proportion of total; United Kingdom; 1993 to 2003



Sources: United Kingdom Input-Output Analyses; Labour Force Survey

a Annual LFS service sector employment calculated as four-quarter averages.

industry tends to be technology replacing what costly labour once did. It is this 'creative destruction' of labour that has allowed economies to raise their labour productivity and hence their standard of living.

Moving production abroad because of a cheaper labour base increases the competitiveness of those domestic firms through cheaper production and frees up valuable domestic labour to be utilised in areas of greater value. This raises the standard of living of both economies through better wages and cheaper products. Both trade and technological progress give rise to short-term issues for the labour market but raise the long-term employment prospects for the economy.

Service sector's significance to the UK economy

The service sector is the largest sector of the economy in terms of the proportion it contributes to output and the proportion of labour it employs (see **Figure 1**).

It employs just over 76 per cent of all those in work[4] and produces just over 72 per cent of gross value added[5] in the economy. Its importance to the UK economy is in no dispute. It is also growing in size, with employment growth in the whole service sector of 3.2 per cent[6] in the four years to March-May 2005. Comparing internationally, the UK's service sector is the largest as a proportion of employment of all the OECD countries.[7] Compared with Germany, the UK's service sector as a proportion of employment is 13 per cent larger, and compared with France, 5.9 per cent larger. The UK service sector is important nationally and internationally.

Specialisation, outsourcing and offshoring

The service sector was previously thought of as a part of the economy that is 'non-tradeable' due to the need for the service to be provided locally, but recent technological developments have enabled increasing internationalisation of some sectors within the service economy.

Increased processing power of IT and the readily available and affordable high-speed communications technologies have made some areas of the service sector location independent, i.e the delivery of the service does not need to be located near the consumer. This has allowed firms to consolidate departments, such as IT support and administration to a central location in a bid to pool expertise, lower the cost base and gain from economies of scale. It has also allowed firms to completely remove sections of their business and 'outsource' it to specialist firms. This offers the benefits that the service will probably be cheaper and possibly of a higher quality also.

In both instances new technology has allowed this to happen and the geographical boundaries are not limited to just the UK. Low cost high bandwidth communications have enabled this trend to occur globally either in the form of 'foreign direct investment' where the firm relocates or expands its department abroad – 'offshore in-house sourcing' – or through subcontracting abroad, where the firm buys the service from an overseas firm – 'offshore outsourcing'. The umbrella term used for these two activities is 'offshoring'. Other factors that make the UK able to participate in offshoring are the fact that it speaks the global language of business – English – and that it currently operates a very open and free trade policy.

Offshoring and outsourcing are generally business to business ▶

transactions and the demand for this is referred to as intermediate demand, because it is demand for services that are provided between businesses rather than directly to the public. It should be noted that call centres can be seen as an example of business to consumer transactions as well as business to business.

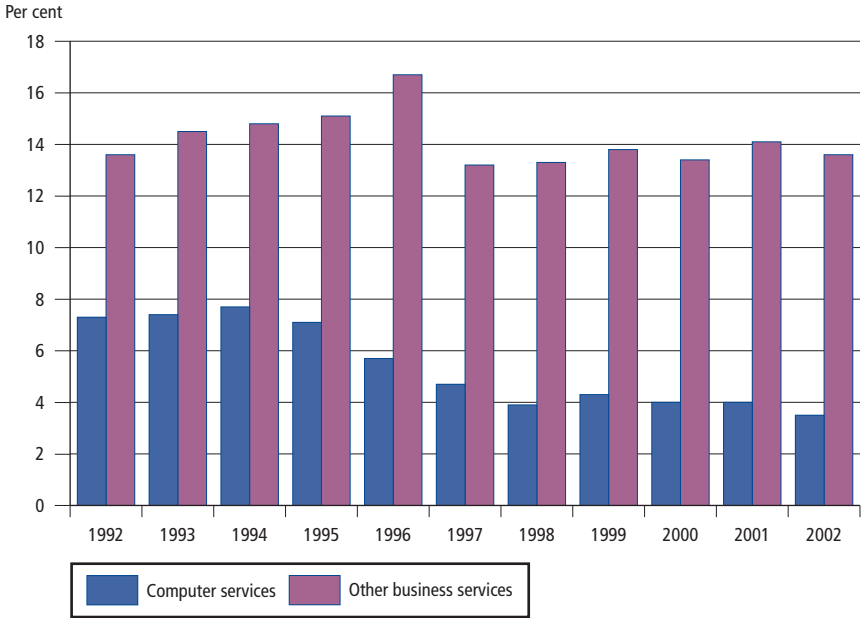
Effects of offshoring for the UK economy

Offshoring in the service sector is a relatively new phenomenon. An example of an early UK offshorer is British Airways, which in May 2002 created call centres in India to handle flight booking and processing. The partial evidence available shows that it is a growing trend that is receiving increased media attention. 'An analysis of newspaper and magazine articles on outsourcing and offshoring in the UK using FACTIVA indicates that the number of articles rose from a mere 6 in November 2002 to 54 in October 2004'.[8]

There are currently no data series on how many firms are offshoring sections of their business or how many are selling offshoring services to foreign firms. Neither are there any data on the effect of offshoring on the labour market, showing how many jobs are lost due to firms moving sections abroad or even how many are created due to offshoring. It is also very hard at the moment to know exactly what workers who lost their jobs due to offshoring are now doing and whether there is a problem for these workers, and whether offshoring is a regional phenomenon or not. The primary reason for this is that the concept of an 'exported job' is difficult to define in a dynamic economy where change occurs simultaneously on a number of dimensions. In part this is because firms die, merge and grow, constantly changing the make up of industries. In part it is due to firms changing their nature and activity base as the dimensions of

Figure 2

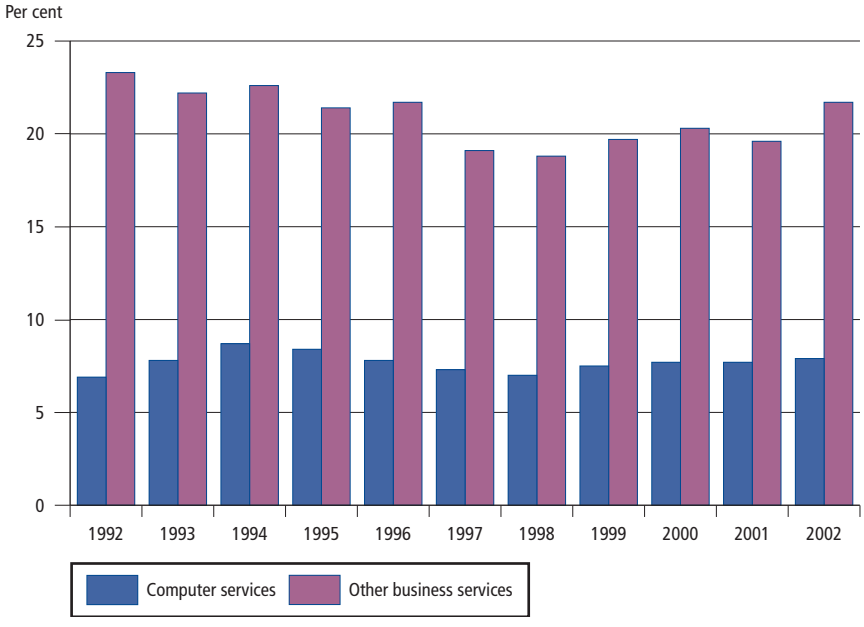
Imports of ICT-enabled services as a percentage of total demand for these services; United Kingdom; 1992 to 2002



Source: United Kingdom Input-Output Analyses

Figure 3

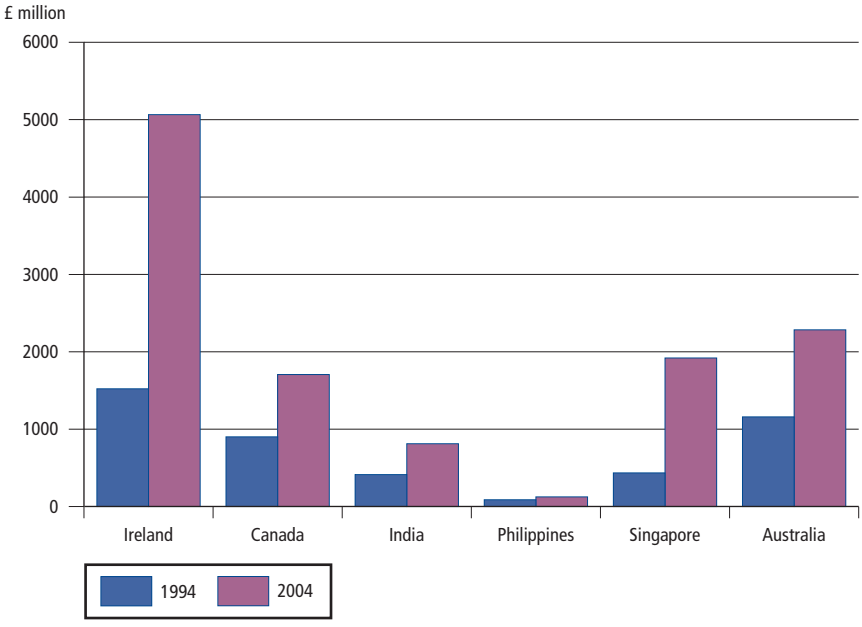
Exports of ICT-enabled services as a percentage of total supply of these services; United Kingdom; 1992 to 2002



Source: United Kingdom Input-Output Analyses

Figure 4

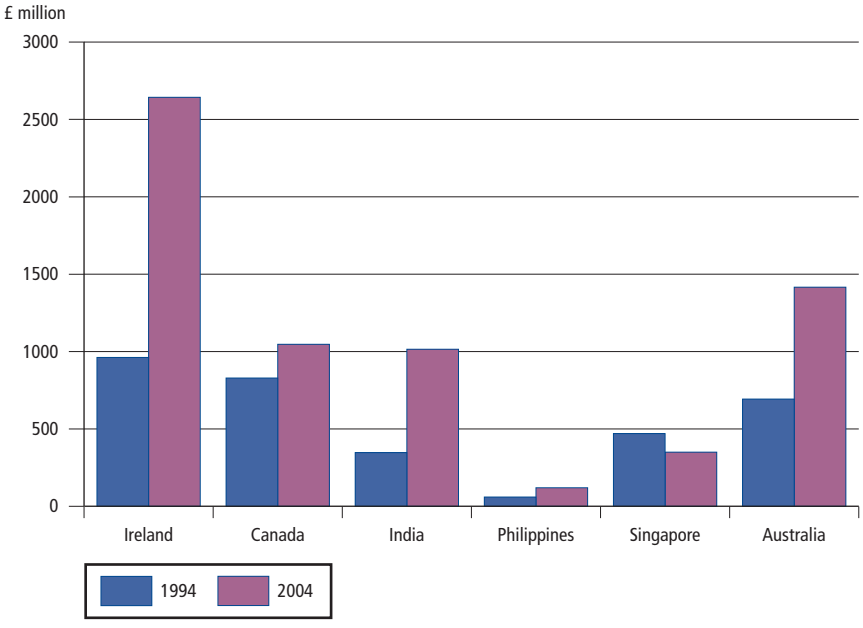
Exports of services; United Kingdom; 1994 and 2004



Source: United Kingdom Balance of Payments

Figure 5

Imports of services; United Kingdom; 1994 and 2004



Source: United Kingdom Balance of Payments

competition evolve. However, currently available data can give us some limited insight.

At the macro level the National Accounts include data for intermediate demand under the heading 'business services'. Within this section of the National Accounts the two categories of interest are called computer services and other business services (which include call centres). To see whether offshoring is an increasing phenomenon, the balance of trade in these sectors will be looked at. Increasing imports imply that outsourcing abroad by UK firms is increasing.[9] If foreign firms are increasingly offshoring in the UK, then UK exports of these services will be increasing. **Figures 2** and **3** show imports and exports of computer services and other business services.

The imports of both computer services and other business services in the last five years, expressed as a percentage of output in these sectors, show no change. So although imports have increased, they haven't increased faster than output. In fact imports of computer services over the last ten years expressed as a percentage of output of this sector have fallen off slightly.

The exports of both computer services and other business services in the last five years, expressed as a percentage of output in these sectors, again show little change. Comparing export levels with import levels shows that the UK has a current account surplus in both sectors, making the UK a net producer and hence exporter of these services.

Looking at the trade levels with other English speaking countries (**Figures 4** and **5**), it can be seen that not only has trade in services increased with these countries, the UK also has a current account surplus with almost all of them, which supports the evidence found in the input-output tables above.

In summary, the UK has a trade surplus in services and this surplus ▶

has been very steady for the sectors considered here. The UK currently gains from the increasing trend in trade of IT-enabled services and hence offshore-outsourcing. Its imports may have increased but its exports have increased just as fast.

Effects of offshoring for the UK labour market

The UK has rising imports of services where offshoring is highly present and increasing exports of services in these areas as well. This suggests that at the micro level there may be a fair amount of movement with regards to jobs and trends in employment by type and skill. Using the Labour Force Survey (LFS), five categories of occupation have been highlighted as jobs central to outsourcing and offshoring industries, using the recently introduced SOC 2000 occupation definitions (see **Technical note**). Looking at employment by occupation has the benefit of ignoring sectoral definitions. Manufacturing firms subcontracting services that were originally performed in-house within the manufacturing sector results in falls in manufacturing employment and increasing service sector employment, but no major change to the work being done or to a worker's job description.

The categories of occupation identified (see **Table 1**) employed 3.7 per cent of all those in employment, standing at just over a million in spring 2005. Compared with overall employment growth of 3.2 per cent over the four years to spring 2005, growth in these occupations combined was much larger at 8.8 per cent. Indeed, independent research into the contact centre industry by CCA shows that employment growth in this particular sector has been very strong.[10] This evidence further backs up the trade data evidence that the UK is a net exporter of these services.

Table 1

Employment in IT and call centre occupations; United Kingdom; spring 2005

	Thousands
	Employment
ICT managers	271
Software professionals	124
IT operations technicians	276
Call centre agents and operators	87
Customer care occupations	287
Total	**1,046**

Source: Labour Force Survey

It can be seen from the above macroeconomic investigation that imports are increasing as well as exports increasing, which would imply there is an issue that some occupations have less of a comparative advantage in the UK than in other countries.

A job lost only affects employment levels if the worker could then not find another job. There are currently no data available that show whether a job was lost due to offshoring or not, however the LFS can provide some limited insight.

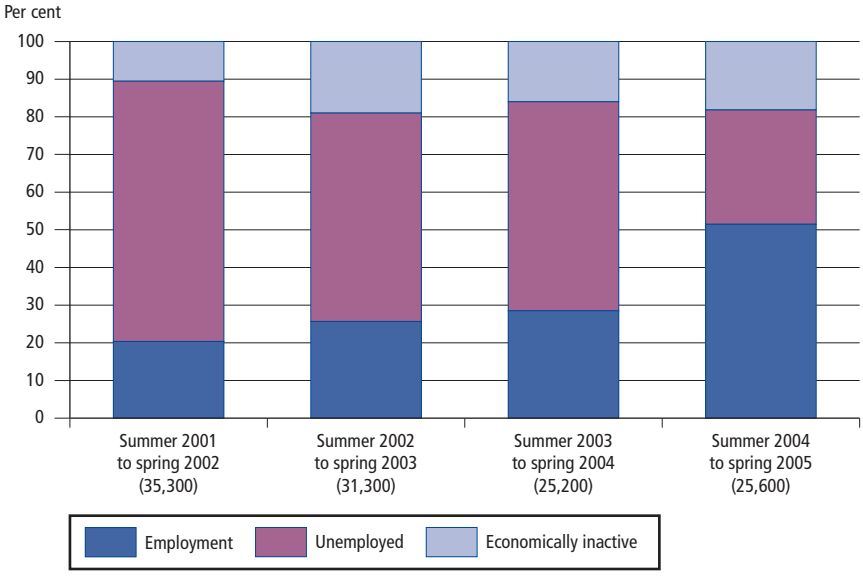
Using the LFS, the best representation of a person who had lost their job to offshoring is a person who had been made redundant. This is because the worker would have lost their job because the firm no longer needed the labour and it wasn't the worker's incompetence or decision to leave. Although it cannot be said whether or not the workers were made redundant because of offshoring, in both circumstances they are similar in that they both lost their job because they were no longer needed by their employer. Other reasons for job loss, especially for highly innovative sectors like the ones considered here, are that skills can become out-of-date, firms die and new ones are born, and this can happen without competition from overseas. However, higher redundancy rates and worsening labour market conditions would be expected for the IT-enabled occupations if offshoring were having the impact sometimes suggested.

The redundancy rate for these occupations in the year to March-May 2005 was 24.6 per thousand employed, much higher than the national rate of 5.1 per thousand employed.[11] This is as expected. However, redundancies have been falling (see **Figure 6**), which isn't expected given the suggested impact of offshoring on service sector jobs.

Re-employment as defined here is a worker who has been made redundant within the three months before interview, and who has managed to find employment before the same interview. **Figure 6** shows re-employment over the last four

Figure 6

Current economic activity status of people made redundant in IT and call centre occupations;[a] United Kingdom; annual averages 2001-2002 to 2004-2005

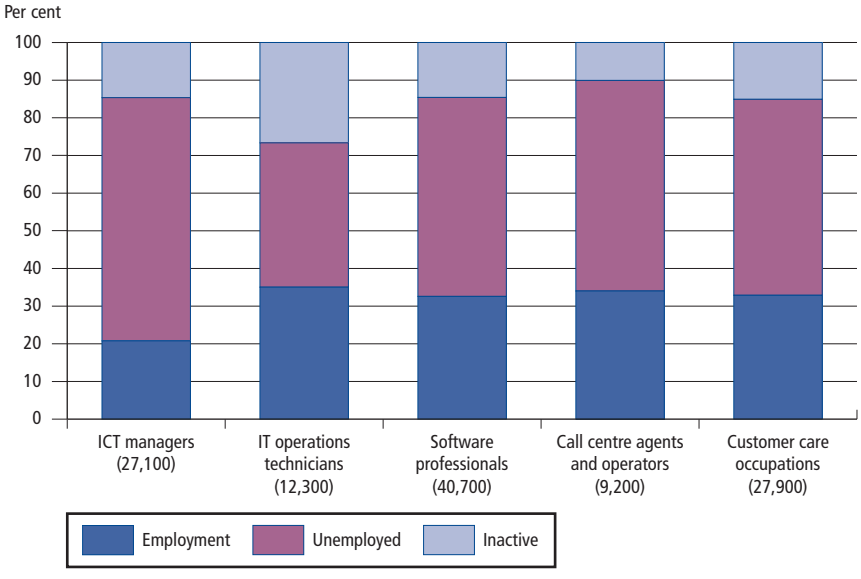


Source: Labour Force Survey

a The average numbers made redundant in the three months before interview are shown in brackets.

Figure 7

Current economic status of people made redundant in IT and call centre occupations, by occupation;[a] United Kingdom; summer 2001 to spring 2005 average



Source: Labour Force Survey

a The average numbers made redundant in the three months before interview are shown in brackets.

years for the IT-enabled occupations considered. This is a very short period of time for any reliable trend analysis and is due to the fact that the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2000 variables considered here only recently became available for analysis in spring 2001. They replaced the previous occupational classification (SOC 90) and as most of the major groups were renamed and many new occupation classifications were added there is no correspondence between SOC 90 and SOC 2000 on any level.[12]

The average re-employment rate for the whole economy in the four years to March-May 2005 was 45.3 per cent[13] and the recent trend in re-employment for the whole economy was downwards. Historically the occupations considered here, as a group, do seem to have suffered from a greater cost of redundancy in terms of re-employment, with their re-employment rate lower (31.5 per cent in the four years to spring 2005) than that seen in the overall economy. Despite the very short time period considered, the trend in re-employment for these occupations appears to be up, with a large pick up in the year to spring 2005. With the observed increased trade in these sectors seen above, this is a positive sign. There is also an increase in inactivity among those previously employed in these IT-enabled occupations and this is at the same time as a rise in overall UK inactivity.

Figure 7 shows the average re-employment rates of those made redundant in the last three months by occupation over the four years up to spring 2005.[14] Call centre agents and customer care occupations appear to be one and the same thing for our purposes – call centres. ▶

Other sources suggest the level of employment in call centres is around 400,000 and the sum of employment of these two categories (see **Table 1**) is very similar to this figure.[15]

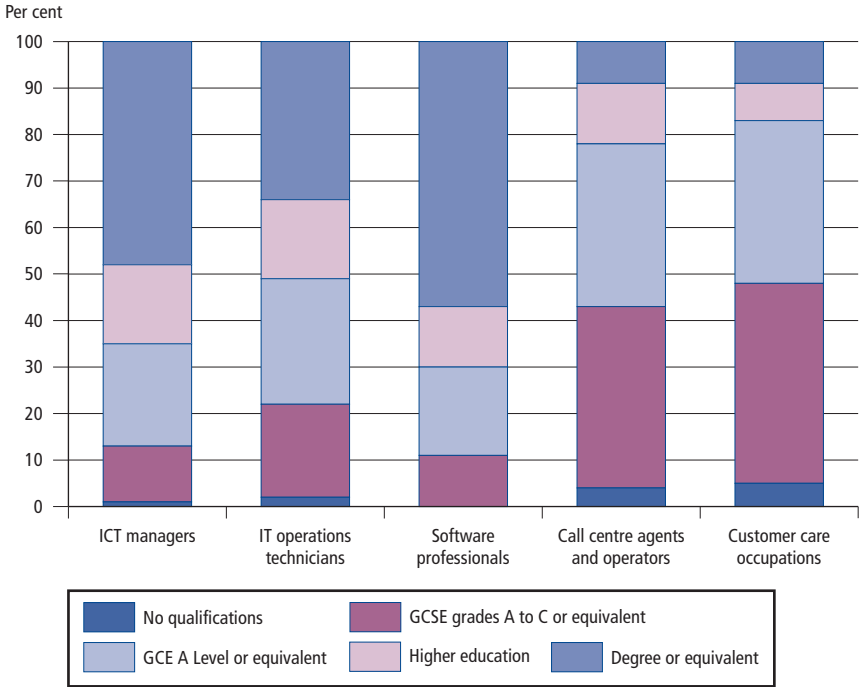
There is no real pattern in the average rates of re-employment by occupation. The information and communication technology (ICT) managers show a slightly lower rate of re-employment (just above 20 per cent) within three months of being made redundant compared with the other occupations. The remaining occupations all show a similar re-employment rate of just over 30 per cent. The two call centre occupations (call centre agents and operators and customer care occupations) are showing similar patterns, which further strengthens the assumption that they are occupations in the same industry.

There are some differences in the average rate of inactivity for each occupation over these four years. It is the IT operations technicians that look to be the most different with an average inactivity rate of almost 3 per cent. There is less variation in the remaining occupations. Looking at the IT-enabled occupations as a whole, there has been an increase in the proportion of those who are inactive. However the rise in inactivity appears stronger than the economy-wide increase in inactivity and more than simply a general economic trend. Further analysis into the reasons for inactivity was considered but sample sizes were too small to draw any reliable conclusions.

The LFS collects data on many characteristics of individuals and through these it is possible to investigate if there are any similarities in characteristics between occupation groups that could explain the variability in re-employment rates.

Figure 8

Highest qualification of employees in IT and call centre occupations; United Kingdom; spring 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

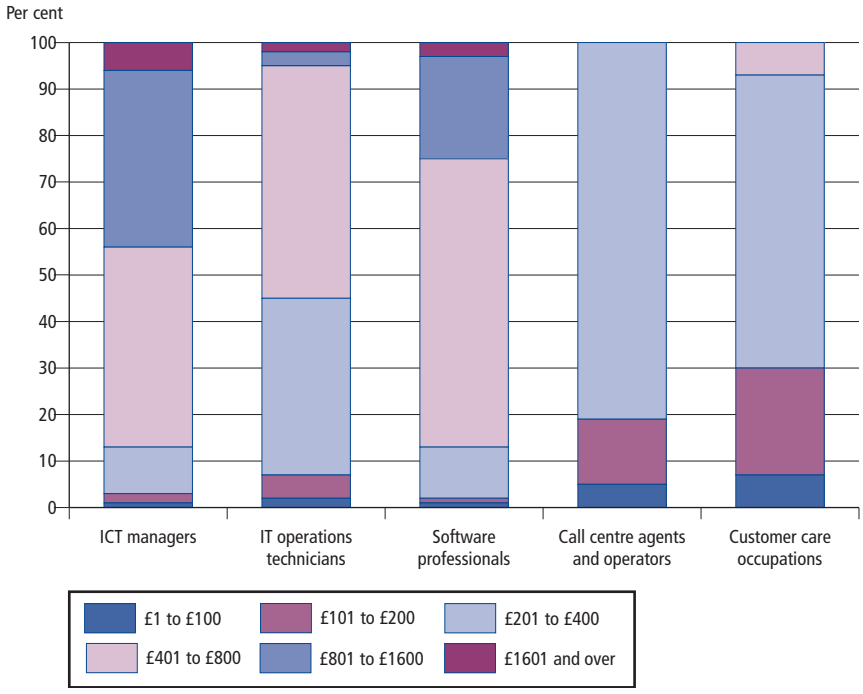
Figure 8 shows the highest level of qualification by occupation. At first sight it seems that there is little link between the skills possessed by workers and their re-employment rate. Software professionals have very similar qualification levels to those of ICT managers, and to a lesser extent IT operations technicians, yet exhibit different re-employment rates. However, the two call centre occupations, which have very similar re-employment rates, do seem to employ workers of similar qualifications in almost exactly the same proportions. Re-employment levels by occupation are seemingly not just determined by workers' qualifications and hence their level of skill. Trade theory suggests a developed country's skilled labour force is one of its sources of comparative advantage, so there must be something else that is determining re-employment rates.

Taking into account average weekly earnings, the significance of education becomes more apparent (**Figure 9**). Most of the software professionals and ICT managers, the two categories that have proportionately more workers with degrees compared with all other occupations, earned more than £400 a week in the period March-May 2005. Moreover there is a clear link between educational attainment and wages; the amount of time spent in education does seem to show a clear positive relationship with earnings.

What this data doesn't do is help explain the lower re-employment rates observed by the ICT managers occupation. With the relatively low sample sizes available here, it is possible that sampling variability is

Figure 9

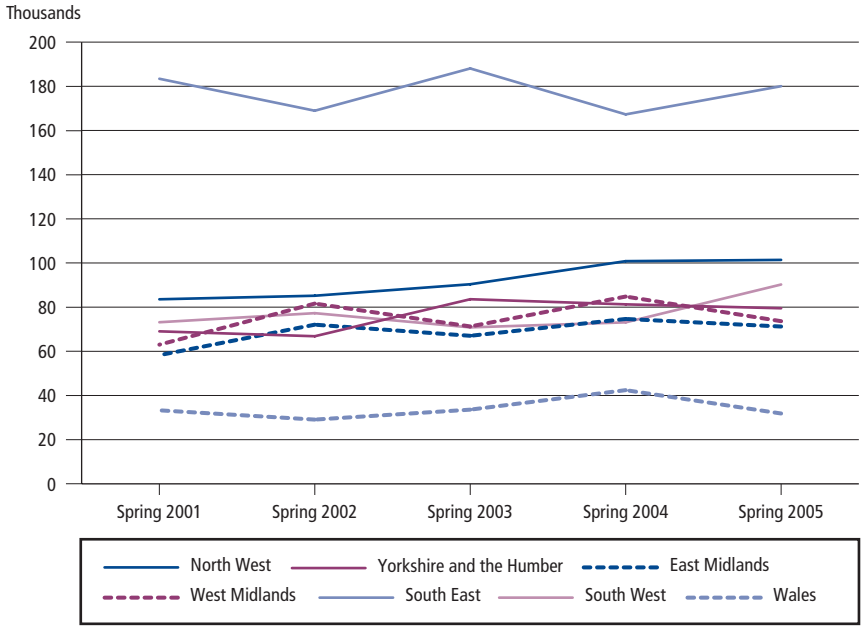
Actual weekly earnings of employees in IT and call centre occupations; United Kingdom; spring 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 10

Employment in IT and call centre occupations in selected government office regions; United Kingdom; spring 2001 to spring 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

the cause. However, if sample variability isn't the cause, and the available evidence shows it isn't skill that determines re-employment and the pattern in wages indicates it isn't responsibility or experience either, then there must be something more subtle within the market, which the LFS is unable to pick up, that is determining the varied re-employment rates.

Further analysis was considered using the LFS longitudinal dataset to look at the actual movements of individuals who were made redundant, but because of the very small sample sizes involved no real conclusions were possible.

Regional trends

Employment trends by region for the occupations concerned are looked at in **Figure 10**.

Many regions have been omitted from the chart for clarity; these were regions that showed minimal change over the last four years (See **Technical note**, **Table 2** for complete data). Having only four years of data available also makes it hard to pick out any real trend changes. There are some points worth noting. The South East has shown the greatest volatility in its employment level with a pick-up in the last year but a fall over the four years of 3,000. However, the overall change over the four years is marginal compared with the total employed in the South East. Two other regions showed a fall over the last four years, these being Wales (down 1,000) and Northern Ireland (down 3,000). All other regions either show little change or an increase in the level of employment, reflecting the 8.8 per cent increase in employment for the UK as a whole in these IT-enabled occupations. The employment data by region don't ▶

show any major movements, which suggests that the offshoring that has occurred has had minimal effect on the employment prospects of the IT-enabled occupations by region.

Conclusion

There are currently no direct sources of labour market data on offshoring. The data available does allow some plausible inferences to be made. Employment growth in the occupations considered susceptible to offshoring has been very strong. The redundancy levels for these occupations, although high relative to the whole economy, have been falling in the last four years. The overall re-employment rate for these occupations has also shown an increase, showing the cost of moving low-skilled jobs abroad is either falling or positive job creation is highly prevalent in these IT-enabled occupations. There doesn't seem to be an obvious regional effect in terms of regional employment changes.

The patterns observed in the labour market not only reflect what economic theory would suggest of a high-tech, fast-paced industry, where job turnover and creation rates are expected to be high, but also the macroeconomic observations. The overall picture for the UK is very healthy with the UK being a net exporter of intermediate services and also possessing a very buoyant labour market in this sector.

At the moment anecdotal evidence suggests that offshoring is just beginning to become a popular method of business.[16] The analysis performed in this article would thus be very useful if repeated in few years time when more data across time and in these occupations (as they continue to grow) will be available. This will enable changes in trends to be observed more easily and possibly more in-depth analysis considered.

Notes

1 See Krugman P., chapters 3-4 for detailed discussion.
2 See Ricardo D., chapter 7.
3 See Samuelson P., pp 163-184 for discussion of this model.
4 Source: Labour Force Survey.
5 Source: Input-Output tables.
6 Source: Labour Force Survey.
7 Source: *Labour Market Trends*, November 2004, Table B.51.
8 See Abramovsky L. et al, p 7.
9 See Abramovsky L. et al.
10 See CCA, p 3.
11 LFS micro data are based on Census population estimates and have not been interim reweighted adjusting for new population estimates, unlike First Release figures. The revisions are small though, but comparisons should be seen as indicative, not exactly comparable.
12 For further and more detailed discussion see Heap.
13 Source: LFS Redundancy Tables at www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=9474.
14 Three year averages have been taken to increase the size of the sample and improve accuracy.
15 Estimates vary. A 2004 report by Datamonitor estimates that the number of staff employed in UK call centres was 435,000, and that this number will grow to almost 500,000 by 2008. They estimated too that there were currently 5,980 call centres, and that this number will grow to 7,320 in the next four years. Economic analysts Business Strategies (*www.business-strategies.co.uk*) last year estimated that UK call centres currently employed the equivalent of 423,000 full-time employees and that this will grow to 665,000 by 2008.
16 See Abramovsky L. et al, p13.

References

Abramovsky L. et al, *Offshoring of Business Services and its Impact on the UK Economy*. Advanced Institute of Management Research (AIM) (2004) available at *www.aimresearch.org/portnews/Articles/081104Offrpt.pdf*
CCA, *CCA Industry Survey: A View of the Contact Centre Market, Quarterly Analysis Report June 2003*, available at *www.cca.org.uk/research/Industry%20Surveys.asp*
Heap D., 'Redundancies in the UK', *Labour Market Trends*, May 2004, pp 195-201.
Krugman P., *Pop Internationalism*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press (1996).
Ricardo D., *On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*. London: John Murray (1821); Third edition.
Samuelson P., 'International Trade and the Equalisation of Factor Prices', *Economic Journal*, vol. 58, 1948.
Office for National Statistics, *Standard Occupational Classification 2000, Volume 1 Structure and descriptions of unit groups*, available at *www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/downloads/SOC2000_Vol1_V5.pdf*

Further information

For further information, contact:
Gawain Heckley,
Room B3/02,
Office for National Statistics,
1 Drummond Gate,
London SW1V 2QQ
E-mail:
gawain.heckley@ons.gov.uk
Tel: 020 7533 6180.

Technical note

Definitions of offshoring occupation unit groups (SOC 2000)

1136 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGERS

Job holders in this unit group plan, organise, direct and co-ordinate the work necessary to operate and provide information communication technology services, to maintain and develop associated network facilities and to provide software and hardware support.

TYPICAL ENTRY ROUTES AND ASSOCIATED QUALIFICATIONS

There are no pre-set entry requirements. Candidates are recruited with a variety of academic qualifications and/or relevant experience. Off- and on-the-job training is provided. Modern Apprenticeships, professional qualifications and NVQs/SVQs at Levels 2, 3 and 4 are available.

TASKS

- plans, organises and directs the information and communication technology resources of an organisation;
- liaises with user group representatives to clarify requirements and development needs;
- implements feasibility studies to guide the development and direction of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) systems;
- plans work schedules and assigns tasks to ICT staff;
- advises on the uses and capabilities of ICT services;
- co-ordinates the introduction of new ICT systems or the modification of existing systems.

RELATED JOB TITLES

Computer manager
Computer operations manager
Data processing manager
IT manager
Systems manager
Telecom manager

2132 SOFTWARE PROFESSIONALS

Software professionals are responsible for all aspects of the design, application, development and operation of software systems.

TYPICAL ENTRY ROUTES AND ASSOCIATED QUALIFICATIONS

Entrants usually possess a degree or equivalent qualification, although entry with other academic qualifications and/or relevant experience is possible. There

Technical note

are a variety of vocational, professional and postgraduate qualifications available.

TASKS

- examines existing software and determines requirements for new/modified systems through consultation with clients and staff;
- undertakes feasibility studies of software solutions through specifying and costing functional details, equipment, staffing and operational procedures;
- investigates, plans, designs and develops software solutions within stated constraints;
- installs, implements and maintains the reliability and security of software systems as business functions;
- writes operational documentation and provides subsequent support and training for users.

RELATED JOB TITLES

Analyst-programmer
Computer programmer
Software engineer
Systems analyst
Systems designer

3131 IT OPERATIONS TECHNICIANS

IT operations technicians are responsible for the day-to-day running of computer systems and networks including the preparation of back-up systems, and for performing regular checks to ensure the smooth functioning of such systems.

TYPICAL ENTRY ROUTES AND ASSOCIATED QUALIFICATIONS

Entry is possible with a variety of academic qualifications and/or relevant experience. Entrants typically possess GCSEs/S grades and A levels/H grades, BTEC/SQA awards, an Advanced GNVQ/GSVQ Level III or a degree. Training is usually provided on-the-job supplemented by specialised courses. Postgraduate and professional qualifications, and a variety of NVQs/SVQs at Levels 2, 3 and 4 are available.

TASKS

- installs, monitors and supports area networks and accompanying hardware and software;
- analyses performance and makes recommendations to enhance reliability, usability, security and other aspects of system performance;
- provides guidance to users on hardware, software and network operations;
- identifies problems, agrees remedial action and undertakes emergency network maintenance if required;
- acts as a liaison between users, outside suppliers, engineers and other technical groups;
- develops and maintains site administration documentation and configuration records.

RELATED JOB TITLES

Computer operator
Database manager
IT technician
Network technician
Systems administrator
Web master

7211 CALL CENTRE AGENTS/OPERATORS

Call centre agents and operators receive telephone calls from potential clients and existing customers regarding the products and services offered by an organisation.

TYPICAL ENTRY ROUTES AND ASSOCIATED QUALIFICATIONS

There are no formal academic entry requirements, although many employers expect candidates to possess GCSEs/S grades. Training is typically provided on-the-job, supplemented by specialist short courses.

TASKS

- answers incoming telephone calls from existing or prospective customers;
- interviews caller to establish the nature of any complaint or the requirements of the client;
- informs existing and potential customers on any immediate action to be taken, advises on services available and sells additional products or services;
- maintains details of calls received, the action taken as a result of a call and updates customer records as required;
- arranges for field staff to visit the caller if further assistance is required.

RELATED JOB TITLES

Answer line operator
Sales order clerk
Telephone adviser

7212 CUSTOMER CARE OCCUPATIONS

Workers in this unit group provide information to existing and potential clients regarding the products and services offered by an organisation, and further services to customers after the point of sale.

TYPICAL ENTRY ROUTES AND ASSOCIATED QUALIFICATIONS

There are no formal academic entry requirements, although many employers expect candidates to possess

Technical note

GCSEs/S grades. Training is typically provided on-the-job, supplemented by specialist short courses.

TASKS

- receives enquiries from potential and existing clients, discusses requirements, and recommends products or services;
- discusses pricing processes with clients, agrees payment arrangements and handles customer accounts;
- follows up clients to ensure their satisfaction with a product or service and to gain renewal of customer service agreements;
- addresses customer complaints and problems;
- informs customers of special promotions and new product launches.

RELATED JOB TITLES

Commercial officer (telecommunications)
Customer care adviser
Customer liaison officer
Customer services assistant

Regional employment in IT and call centre occupations

Table 2 shows the available data for the selected occupations for all government office regions.

Table 2

Employment in IT and call centre occupations by government office region; United Kingdom; spring 2001 to spring 2005

Thousands

	Spring 2001	Spring 2002	Spring 2003	Spring 2004	Spring 2005
North East	33	33	34	41	42
North West	106	103	112	123	127
Yorkshire and the Humber	69	67	84	81	79
East Midlands	58	72	67	75	71
West Midlands	63	82	71	85	74
East of England	95	106	103	100	102
London	153	161	159	158	157
South East	183	169	188	167	180
South West	73	77	71	73	90
Wales	33	29	34	42	32
Scotland	75	77	80	84	83
Northern Ireland	12	17	13	9	9
Total	**954**	**993**	**1,016**	**1,038**	**1,046**

Source: Labour Force Survey

National Statistics feature

Patterns of pay: results of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 1998 to 2004

By **Clive Dobbs**, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is a new survey developed to replace the New Earnings Survey (NES). The ASHE includes improvements to the coverage of employees and to the weighting of earnings estimates.
- Between April 2003 and April 2004 the median gross weekly pay of full-time United Kingdom employees on adult rate increased by 4.7 per cent to £423.
- For the 2003/04 tax year median gross annual earnings for full-time UK employees on adult rates, who had been in the same job for at least 12 months, was £22,001. For males the median gross annual earnings was £24,137 and for females it stood at £18,500.
- The gender pay gap narrowed by 1.2 per cent between April 2003 and April 2004. Mean hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of full-time women on adult rates was 81.8 per cent of the equivalent mean for men.

Introduction

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is a new survey developed to replace the New Earnings Survey (NES). It is the most detailed and comprehensive source of national information on:

- levels of earnings (separately for type of worker and for gender);
- make-up of total earnings (split between basic pay and other components);
- distribution of earnings of individual employees (the extent to which they are dispersed around the median); and
- it focuses on medians rather than averages and on distributions of hours worked (in total and on overtime).

For more details on the methodology for the survey see pp457-64, *Labour Market Trends*, November 2004.

The ASHE includes improvements to the coverage of employees and to the weighting of earnings estimates. The data variables collected remain broadly the same, although an improved questionnaire will be introduced for the 2005 survey. To improve coverage and make the survey more representative, supplementary information was collected for the 2004 ASHE survey on businesses not registered for VAT and for people who changed or started new jobs between sample selection and the survey reference period.

Both the change in methodology and the inclusion of supplementary information means that statistics on pay and hours published from the ASHE are discontinuous with previous NES results. For 2004 two sets of results are available: the headline results that include supplementary information and results that exclude this information. For continuity with a back series generated by imputation and weighting of the 1998 to 2003 NES results using the new methodology, this article uses the 2004 ASHE results excluding supplementary information. Both sets of 2004 results are included in the tables ▶

accompanying (and referenced within) this article. These tables are only available on the National Statistics website at *www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14123*.

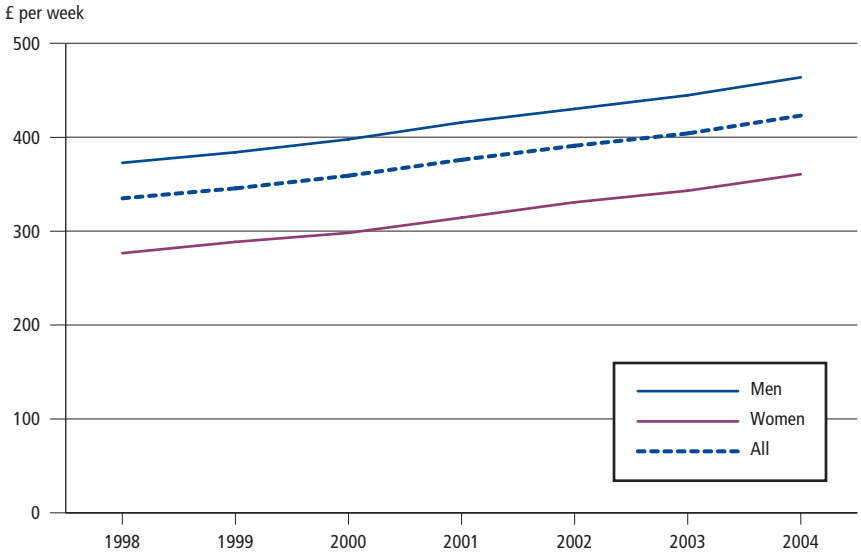
The results presented in this article are mainly for the median. The median is preferred to the mean for earnings as it is less affected by extreme values and the skewed distribution of earnings data. The median is the value below which 50 per cent of employees fall. However, the means are still available in the annual published results.

The first few sections of this article present summary results of the 2004 ASHE (and, where relevant, the 1998 to 2003 back series) that look at overall medians, make-up and distribution of earnings. While these figures are of interest, they can hide wide variations between different industries, occupations, regions and age groups. The concluding sections of the article give summary analyses of each of these factors.

This article presents results for the United Kingdom. Past articles only covered Great Britain.

Figure 1

Median gross weekly earnings of full-time employees by gender;[a] United Kingdom; April 1998 to April 2004



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

Summary results for full-time employees

Median gross weekly earnings for full-time employees on adult rates working a full week in April 2004 was £423 (see **Figure 1** and **Table 1**[1]). At £361, the median gross weekly earnings of full-time women increased by 5.1 per cent compared with a 4.3 per cent rise for men (to £464).

Median gross annual earnings of all full-time employees on adult rates who had been in the same job for at least a year were £22,001 for the 2003/04 tax year. Mean gross annual pay for full-time women was £18,500 compared with £24,137 for men.

Median gross hourly earnings of all full-time employees were £10.56 in April 2004; this represented an increase of 4.9 per cent since April 2003. Full-time female employees saw an increase in median hourly earnings of 0.8 percentage points more than that for men (5.3 per cent compared with 4.5 per cent respectively).

There has been little change since 1998 in the median total hours worked per week by those in full-time employment and for whom weekly hours were reported. Women worked 37.0 hours per week, down from 37.1 in 1998, while the number of hours men worked remained unchanged during this period, at 39.0.

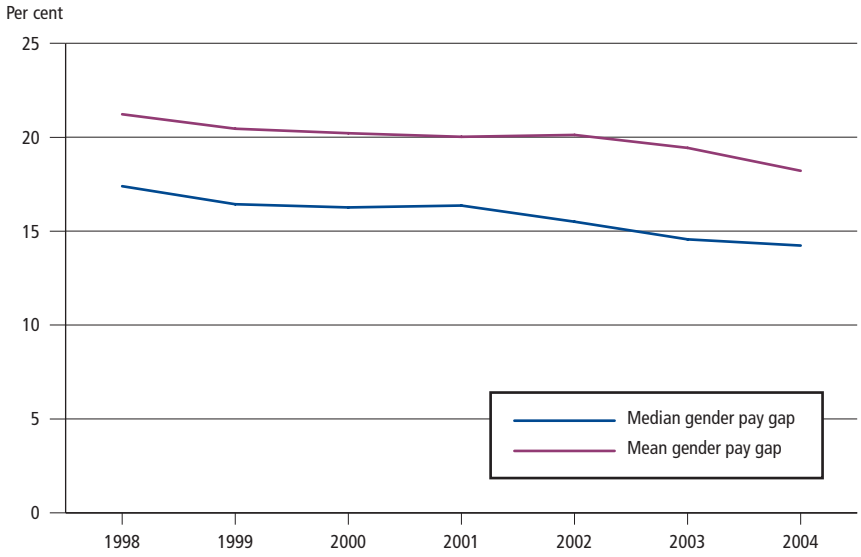
Pay differences between men and women

Various methods can be used to measure the earnings of women relative to men. ONS prefers to use hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time employees. Including overtime can skew the results because men work relatively more overtime than women; including part-time employees could have a similar effect because women make up a much bigger proportion of part-time employees than men. The current European standard measure is based on the mean hourly rate so this is the statistic reported in this section, although the median is also reported.

Mean hourly earnings, excluding overtime, for full-time women on adult rates at £11.27 (see **Table 1**),[1] was 81.8 per cent of those for men (£13.78). The gender pay gap was 21.2 per cent in 1998, it narrowed to 20.2 in 2000, remained almost unchanged until 2002 and has fallen steadily since (see **Figure 2**). A similar pattern can be observed for

Figure 2

Pay gap between women's and men's hourly earnings;[a] United Kingdom; April 1998 to April 2004

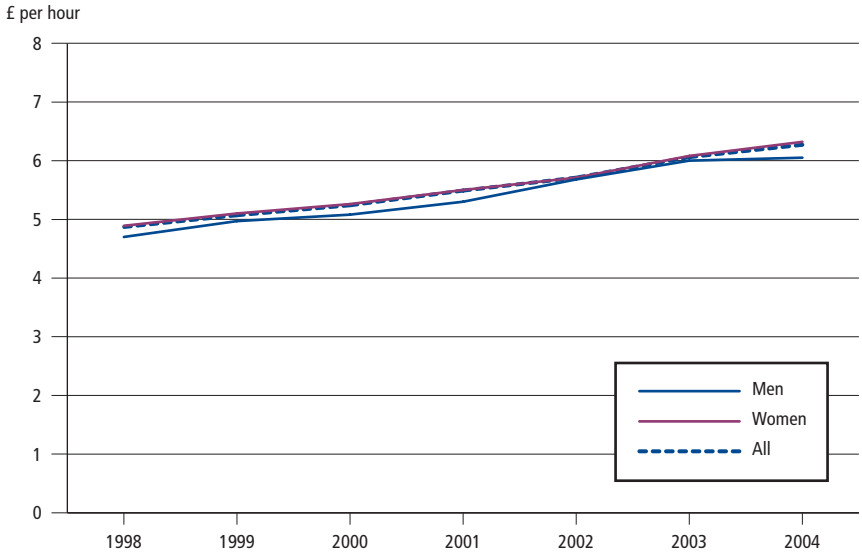


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Hourly earnings excluding overtime. Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

Figure 3

Median hourly earnings of part-time employees by gender;[a] United Kingdom; April 1998 to April 2004



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Hourly earnings excluding overtime. Part-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

median hourly earnings excluding overtime, although the gender pay gap is smaller for medians than for means.

Although mean hourly pay excluding overtime provides a useful comparison of men's and women's earnings, it does not reveal differences in rates of pay for comparable jobs. This is because such averages do not highlight the different employment characteristics of men and women, such as the proportion of each gender in different occupations and their length of time in jobs.

A regional analysis of the pay difference between the sexes is included later in the article.

Summary results for part-time employees

Part-time employees earned a median hourly rate, excluding overtime, of £6.27 in April 2004, an increase of 3.4 per cent over the year (see **Table 2**).[1] Median hourly earnings of part-time men increased by 0.8 per cent over the year to £6.05, while those of part-time women rose by 4.0 per cent to £6.32. From 1998 to 2004, female employee hourly rates remained above the levels for male employees (see **Figure 3**), however there has been no change to the pay gap during this period.

Median gross hourly earnings of all part-time employees increased by 3.4 per cent between April 2003 and April 2004 to £6.32. This represents a smaller increase for the year than that for full-time employees.

Median hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of part-time workers was approximately 60 per cent of those for full-time workers and is largely unchanged since 1998. The differential was more for part-time ▶

men (54.5 per cent of full-time male earnings) than for women (66.4 per cent) (see **Figure 4**).

The proportion of part-time male employees in the total workforce rose from 3.8 per cent to 4.5 per cent between 1998 and 2004, but is still well below the proportion of part-time female employees, which rose from 19.6 to 20.3 over the same period.

Part-time female hourly pay is higher than part-time male hourly pay. This is partly due to a higher proportion of females working part-time throughout their careers, whereas the occurrences of male part-time workers are concentrated in the youngest and oldest age groups (see **Figure 5**).

The make-up of earnings

The ASHE splits gross weekly earnings into four components: overtime; payments by results/incentive payments; premium payments for shift work; and the residual – which can be summed up as 'basic pay'. The first three elements vary quite considerably by type of worker. Overall, additional payments as a proportion of the mean gross weekly pay for full-time employees fell between 2000 and 2004. Overtime payment was down, from 4.6 per cent to 3.7 per cent, results/incentive bonus payment was up slightly, from 3.0 per cent to 3.4 per cent and shift pay was almost unchanged, at 1.2 per cent (see **Table 3**).[1]

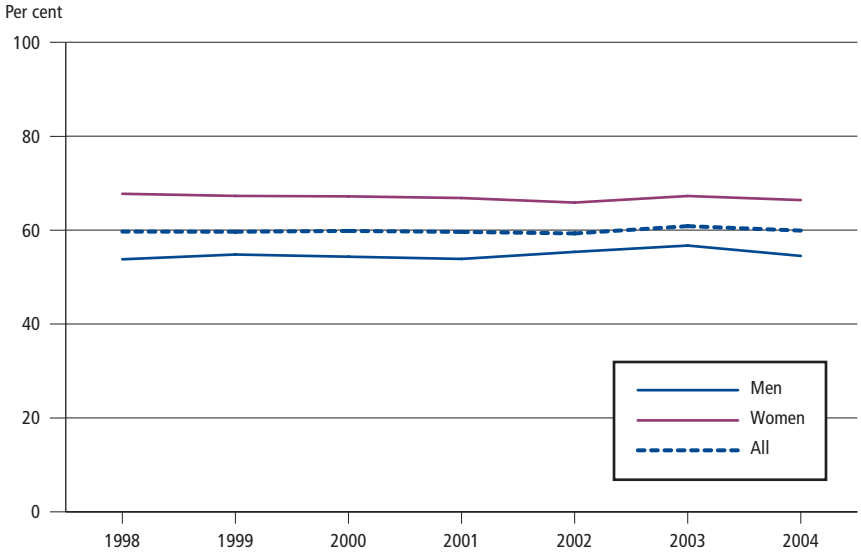
The proportion of additional payments for full-time male employees was higher than that of their female counterparts over the period 1998 to 2004.

The distribution of earnings

Figure 6 displays the distribution of gross weekly earnings among full-

Figure 4

Ratio of part-time to full-time median hourly earnings;[a] United Kingdom; April 1998 to April 2004

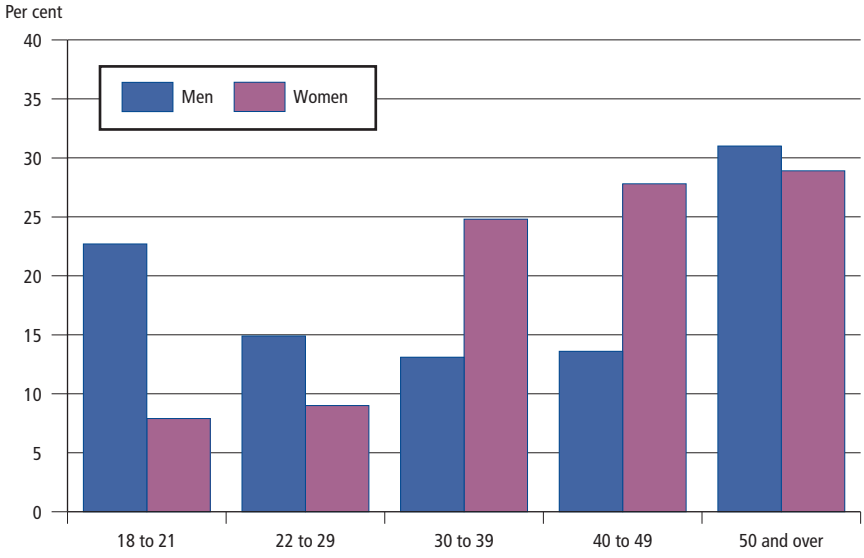


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Hourly earnings excluding overtime. Employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

Figure 5

Distribution of part-time employees by gender and age category;[a] United Kingdom; April 2004

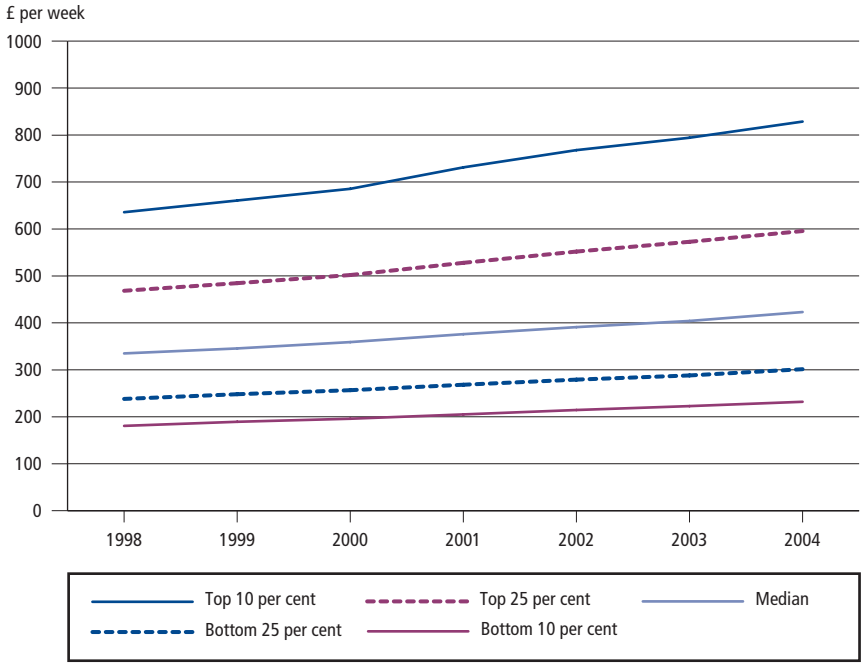


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Part-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

Figure 6

Distribution of gross weekly earnings for full-time employees;[a] United Kingdom; April 1998 to April 2004

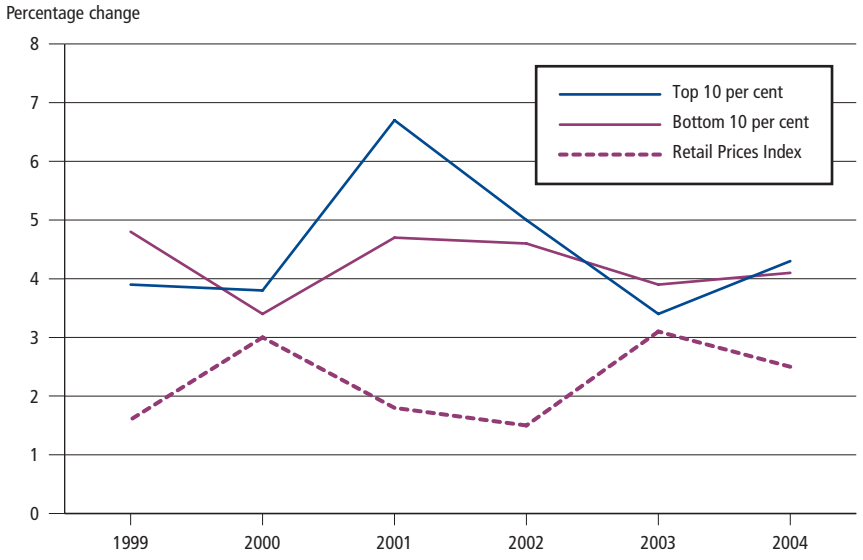


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

Figure 7

Annual earnings growth in top and bottom deciles for full-time employees;[a] United Kingdom; April 1999 to April 2004



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

time employees for the years 1998 to 2004. The median level of gross full-time weekly earnings was £423 per week. This is lower than the mean (£507), since the latter is boosted by the number of people at the top end of the distribution, with extremely high earnings. For 2004 at the bottom of the distribution, a tenth of full-time employees earned less than £232 per week, whereas at the other end of the scale a tenth earned more than £829 per week (see **Table 4**).[1] The ratio of the highest to the lowest decile for gross weekly earnings (3.6 in April 2004) gives a measure of the dispersion of weekly pay. This measure has been almost unchanged since 1998.

In the year to April 2004, weekly earnings of full-time employees in the top 10 per cent of the distribution grew marginally faster than for those in the bottom 10 per cent (4.3 per cent against 4.1 per cent respectively). This has been true for four of the past six years. During this period, which coincides with the introduction of the National Minimum Wage, the top decile has increased by 30.3 per cent against a bottom decile increase of 28.4 per cent. **Figure 7** shows the pattern of growth in the top and bottom deciles of gross weekly earnings for full-time employees and for the Retail Prices Index (RPI) since 1998. Median gross weekly earnings of full-time employees at both the top and bottom end of the distribution increased above the RPI over this period.

Results by industry

Median gross weekly earnings for full-time employees in April 2004 were highest in the electricity, gas and water supply sector at £554 (see **Table 5**).[1] This was £42 per week higher than the second highest, financial intermediation. Over the ▶

period 1998 to 2004 financial intermediation, and mining and quarrying have also featured as the highest median gross weekly earning sector. The weekly earnings for the electricity, gas and water supply sector, and also the mining and quarrying sector are boosted by longer hours worked by employees in these sectors relative to the financial intermediation sector.

The median gross annual earnings of £29,015 for the electricity, gas and water supply sector was above that of financial intermediation at £28,066 and more than double that of the hotels and restaurants sector which, for the years 1998 to 2004, was the lowest paid sector.

The financial intermediation sector had the highest median hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time employees (£13.98) followed by the electricity, gas and water supply sector (£13.28). Education (£13.12) features more prominently in the hourly earnings than it does in the annual and weekly earnings because teachers only report the hours spent in the classroom and not the total hours worked.

Contrary to the findings above, the mean gross weekly, mean gross annual and mean hourly earnings for the financial intermediation sector are significantly higher than that of any other sector because of the skewed effect of extremely high earners on the earnings distribution.

The hotels and restaurants sector has the lowest median gross weekly earnings. At £268, full-time employees' earnings were some £46 per week lower than the median for agriculture, hunting and forestry (the second lowest paid). Median hourly earnings excluding overtime for the hotels and restaurant sector was £6.29, lower than the agricultural, hunting and forestry sector (£6.60).

Median weekly earnings in manufacturing (£428) were higher than in services (£421).

The broad industrial groupings described above can hide substantial variation within the sectors. The ASHE, however, allows more detailed industrial analyses. For example, it is possible to identify the highest and lowest paid industry groups (two-digit Standard Industrial Classification 2003). Such analyses reveal that, in addition to those employees noted earlier within the electricity, gas and water supply sector, and the financial intermediation sector, full-time employees involved in extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas, and computer and related activities were among the highest paid per week in April 2004 (see **Table 6**).[1]

Various branches of the manufacturing, hotel and restaurant, and agriculture and fisheries sectors make up much of the ten lowest paid industries. Private households with employed persons were the lowest paid of all.

Public and private sector earnings

The gap between private and public sector median earnings for full-time employees narrowed in April 2004. Private sector median gross weekly earnings were £411 compared with public sector earnings of £453 (see **Table 7**).[1] Previous comparisons between private and public sector, which were based on mean earnings, have shown the private sector (at £512) to be higher than the public sector (at £499). This was because of the effect of the skewed distribution of high earners in the private sector. As with gender pay, the difference in gross weekly earnings does not reveal differences in rates of pay for comparable jobs. This is due to the types of occupations in the public and private sector being quite different.

Results by occupation

The ASHE 2004 data for occupation is coded to Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2000 which was introduced in 2002. Before this SOC 1990 was used.

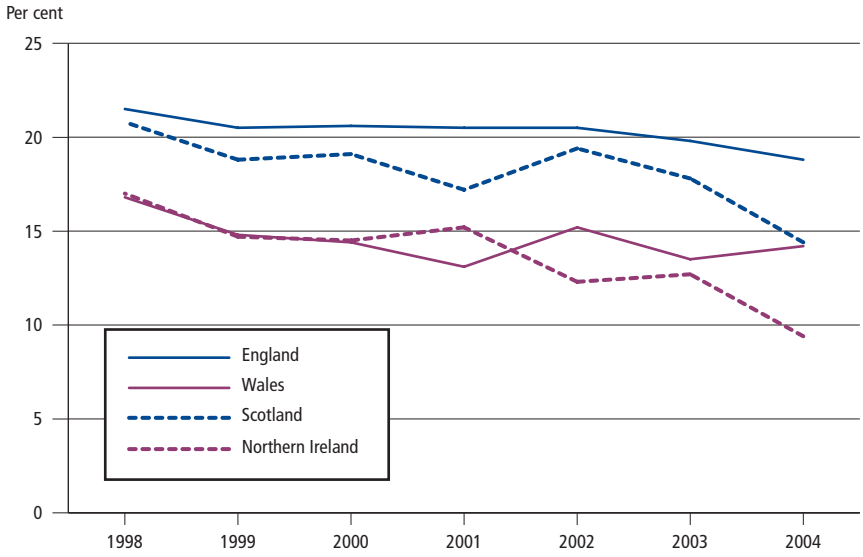
With median gross weekly earnings of £615, the occupational major group (as defined within SOC 2000) with the highest median gross weekly earnings for full-time employees was managers and senior officials, closely followed by professional occupations (£607 per week) (see **Table 8**).[1] Managers and senior officials also had the highest median gross annual salary (£32,436) which was £1,192 higher than that for professional occupations. However, those in professional occupations had the highest median hourly earnings excluding overtime (£17.10). This was £1.21 higher than the median for managers and senior officials (£15.89), the second most highly paid major group.

Managers and senior officials have had the highest median gross weekly and also the highest median annual earnings while those in professional occupations had the highest median hourly earnings, excluding overtime, since SOC 2000 was introduced in 2002. It can be explained because the managers and senior officials group receive higher annual incentives and also work longer hours per week than full-time employees in the professional occupations group.

Sales and customer service occupations were, for the years since the introduction of SOC 2000, the lowest paid median gross weekly major group, at £257 per week for full-time employees. This major group includes occupations that

Figure 8

Pay gap between women's and men's earnings by country;[a] United Kingdom; April 1998 to April 2004



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Mean hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

are generally acknowledged to be low-paid such as retail cashiers and check-out operators, and market and street traders and assistants.

In April 2004 the increase in median gross weekly earnings was highest for skilled trade occupations (4.9 per cent) and lowest for associate professional and technical occupations (2.8 per cent).

In the 2004 survey, directors and chief executives of major organisations were the highest paid full-time employees with median gross weekly earnings of £1,791. The next highest paid occupation was medical practitioners with median gross weekly earnings of £1,193 per week. With median gross weekly earnings of £193, leisure and theme park attendants were the lowest paid of all full-time adult employees (see **Table 9**).[1]

Results by region

Median gross weekly earnings for United Kingdom full-time employees was £423. Employees in the North East received the largest increase in median gross weekly earnings (7.1 per cent) to £373 while employees in the East Midlands received the smallest increase (2.8 per cent) to £390.

London tops the regional list in terms of median full-time gross weekly earnings, with £545 in April 2004. This was £94 higher than the next highest, the South East, where median gross weekly earnings were £451. London's high levels of pay are largely due to the fact that a high proportion of London's labour force is employed in higher-paying industries and occupations, and also because many employees are entitled to allowances for working in the capital. The North East (with median full-time gross weekly earnings of £373) was at the bottom of the regional list with Northern Ireland (at £375) a close second (see **Table 10**).[1]

During the period 1998 to 2004 similar patterns were observed for median gross annual pay and median hourly pay excluding overtime, with London topping the list followed by the South East. The North East and Northern Ireland had the lowest pay levels across the regions.

It should be noted that earnings comparisons take no account of different price levels between regions and therefore do not indicate differences in the standard of living. Neither do they take account of the different mix of occupations and therefore cannot be used to claim that pay for like work is different. A region could have a lower level of median earnings than another if it has a higher proportion of employees in industries or occupations with relatively lower earnings.

In the United Kingdom, the mean hourly earnings, excluding overtime, for women in full-time employment were 81.8 per cent of those for men. The largest pay gap for women was 76.4 per cent in the London region; the smallest was in Northern Ireland where women's mean hourly earnings, excluding overtime, were 90.6 per cent of those of men. Over the period 1998 to 2004 the largest narrowing of the gender pay gap was in Northern Ireland (17.0 to 9.4), whereas in the East the gender pay gap increased (18.0 to 21.1). After Northern Ireland, the next largest narrowing of the gender pay gap was in the North East (20.1 to 12.6) and in Scotland (20.8 to 14.4). **Figure 8** illustrates the gender pay gap for mean hourly earnings, excluding overtime, for the four home countries. ▶

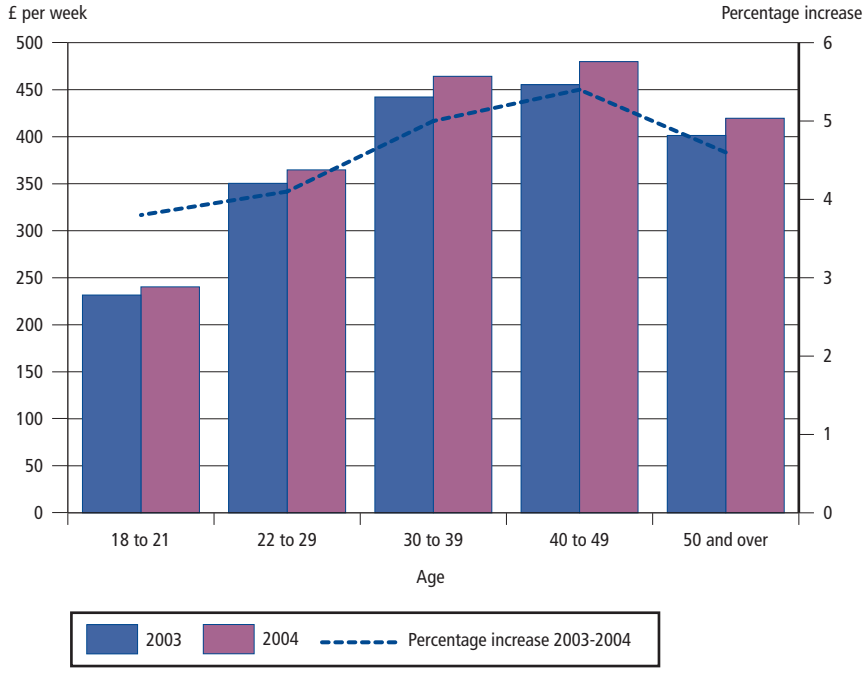
Results by age group

In 2004 median gross weekly earnings for full-time employees climbed steadily with age to reach a maximum for those aged 40 to 49 and declined thereafter. However, if the median earnings of men and women are considered separately, then women's earnings peaked earlier than those of men; this pattern is repeated over the period 1998 to 2004. Median gross weekly earnings of full-time women climbed with age to reach a maximum of £412 for those aged 30 to 39. Full-time men's median gross weekly earnings reach their maximum for those aged 40 to 49.

The largest increase in median gross weekly wage between April 2003 and April 2004 was recorded among full-time employees aged 40 to 49, whose weekly earnings increased by 5.4 per cent to £480 (see **Figure 9**).

Figure 9

Median gross weekly earnings by age;[a] United Kingdom; April 2003 to April 2004



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

Comparisons with the Average Earnings Index

Each month ONS also collects information on earnings from the survey used to construct the Average Earnings Index (AEI). This survey asks 8,500 employers to provide information about total pay and numbers of employees, but does not ask more detailed questions about, for example, the gender and occupations of their staff. The AEI itself is used to provide an estimate of the growth in earnings per head, and is not used to produce estimates of levels of pay. It is therefore not possible to make detailed comparisons of growth in earnings between the AEI and the ASHE. Furthermore, because of the definition used to calculate the estimate of median gross weekly pay for the ASHE (that is, including elements of bonus/incentive pay which relate to the ASHE survey period but which were paid outside of the period) it is not possible to compare growth in gross earnings between the two surveys.

The closest measure that can be derived from both surveys is for gross pay excluding bonus payments. In the year to April 2004 the ASHE estimate of the growth in mean gross weekly pay excluding bonus payments was 3.9 per cent. The comparable figure from the AEI was 4.3 per cent. For the public sector the comparable growth rates were 5.3 per cent (ASHE) and 4.2 per cent (AEI), and for the private sector 3.5 per cent (ASHE) and 4.4 per cent (AEI).

Low pay jobs

The number of jobs paid below the National Minimum Wage in the UK was 272,000 in spring 2004, amounting to 1.1 per cent of all jobs in the labour market (see **Table 11**).[1] The estimate was produced using a new methodology based solely on the ASHE, as opposed to the previous methodology which also used the Labour Force Survey.

There are two rates for the National Minimum Wage: one for those aged between 18 and 21 (£3.80 per hour) and one for those aged 22 and over (£4.50 per hour). In spring 2004 45,000 jobs (2.4 per cent) held by those aged 18 to 21 were paid below £3.80 per hour. Among those aged 22 and over, 227,000 jobs (1.0 per cent) were paid below £4.50 per hour. People in part-time work were over three times as likely as people in full-time work to be paid less than the minimum wage, with 2.3 per cent

of part-time jobs and 0.7 per cent of full-time jobs falling below the minimum wage. Jobs held by women were almost twice as likely to fall below the minimum wage as jobs held by men (1.4 per cent compared with 0.8 per cent). This was entirely due to the greater number of women in part-time jobs.

It is important to note that these estimates do not measure non-compliance with the National Minimum Wage legislation. The survey used to provide these estimates does not indicate whether individuals fall into a category that is exempt from the legislation, such as apprentices or new trainees.

Note

1 Tables accompanying (and referenced in) this article are available at *www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14123*

Further information

For further information, contact:
Clive Dobbs,
Room 2001,
Office for National Statistics,
Cardiff Road,
Newport NP10 8XG,
E-mail: *earnings@ons.gov.uk*
Tel: 01633 812475.

Technical note

Survey details

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in the United Kingdom, information on whose earnings and hours is obtained in confidence from employers (a similar survey is carried out in Northern Ireland by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment).

The ASHE replaces the New Earnings Survey (NES) as ONS' main source of information on the distribution of earnings. Articles describing the ASHE methodology and the impact for 1998 to 2003 are available on the National Statistics website. The difference between ASHE and NES are:

- ASHE results are weighted to the number of jobs given by the Labour Force Survey;
- ASHE imputes for item non-response;
- From 2004 onwards the coverage of employees for ASHE extends that of NES;
- The median replaces the mean as the headline statistic. The median is the value below which 50 per cent of employees fall. It is preferred over the mean for earnings data as it is less influenced by extreme values and because of the skewed distribution of earnings.

Two broadly equivalent methods are used to identify the employees in the survey sample and their current employers. Around 90 per cent of the sample is identified from lists supplied by the Inland Revenue containing selected NI numbers. Details of the remaining 10 per cent are obtained directly from the large organisations that employ them.

The survey does not cover the self-employed. In 2004, the information related to the pay period that included 21 April.

To improve coverage, and hence make the survey more representative, supplementary information was collected for the 2004 ASHE survey on businesses not registered for VAT and for people who changed or started new jobs between sample selection and the survey reference period. The 2004 ASHE results are therefore discontinuous with results for 2003 and earlier, for which no supplementary information was collected. However, for 2004 two sets of results are available: the headline results that include supplementary information and results that exclude this information. For continuity with a back series generated by imputation and weighting of the 1998 to 2003 NES data using the new methodology, this article uses the 2004 ASHE results excluding supplementary information. Both sets of 2004 results are included in the tables referenced within this article. These tables can be found on the National Statistics website at *www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14123*.

The earnings information collected relates to gross pay before tax, National Insurance or other deductions, and generally excludes payments in kind. It is restricted to earnings relating to the survey pay period, and so excludes payments of arrears from another period made during the survey period. Any payments due as a result of a pay settlement but not yet paid at the time of the survey will also be excluded.

Most of the ASHE analyses relate to full-time employees on adult rates whose earnings for the survey pay period were not affected by absence. They do not

Technical note

include the earnings of those who did not work a full week, and those whose earnings were reduced because of sickness, short-time working, etc. Neither do they include the earnings of employees not on adult rates of pay, most of whom will be young people.

Factors contributing to earnings growth

The increase in average earnings from one year to the next reflects several factors: pay settlements implemented between the April survey dates; changes in the amount of overtime and other payments relative to basic pay; and the structural effects of changes in the composition of the ASHE sample and the employed labour force.

Revisions to 2003 results

In line with normal practice this article contains revised estimates from the 2003 survey results published on 16 October 2003. These take account of a small number of corrections to the original 2003 data which were identified during the validation of the results for 2004. As these estimates are now weighted according to the new ASHE methodology, the results are not comparable to figures given in previous NES releases.

Other earnings information

The monthly Average Earnings Index, based on the Wages and Salaries Survey of 8,500 employers, provides information on changes in mean earnings for broad industrial sectors. No information is available on occupation, hours worked, and other characteristics of the workforce.

The Labour Force Survey collects information on the earnings and hours of about 50,000 households over each quarter. In addition it collects data on a wide range of personal characteristics, including education level and origin. This enables the preparation of statistics on levels and dispersion of earnings similar to ASHE but with lower precision due to the much smaller sample size.

Publication arrangements

National averages of earnings hide wide variations between different collective agreements, industries, occupations, regions and age groups. The tables containing the detailed ASHE results for the United Kingdom, include analyses of each of these, and are now available on the National Statistics website at *www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=13101*.

Low pay estimates show the number of jobs paid below the National Minimum Wage in the United Kingdom. The estimate was produced using a new methodology based solely on ASHE. Further information on the low pay methodology and detailed results are now available on the National Statistics website at *www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=5837*.

Publication of the results for the 2005 ASHE will be on 10 November 2005.

Technical report

Analysis by occupation of JSA claimant count statistics

By **Andrew Machin**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count data by sought and usual occupations were suspended in 2000 as a result of the switch in occupational coding, used in Jobcentre Plus offices for operational purposes, from SOC 90 to SOC 2000.
- All the necessary system changes to allow continuation of these occupational statistics could not be implemented until later and it has also taken some time for the new codings to settle down.
- The problems with these occupational data have now been virtually eliminated and they are therefore now being restored. A variety of claimant count data by occupation back to January 2005 will soon be re-introduced on Nomis®.
- The new SOC 2000 data cannot be compared directly with previous SOC 90 data.

Introduction

Analysis of Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claimant count data by sought and usual (or previous) occupations was introduced in 1996 and published monthly in the former table C.14 of *Labour Market Trends* and on Nomis® (see pp 143-152, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1996.) From October 2000, however, these data were affected by the switch, from the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) SOC 90 to SOC 2000, of the occupational coding system used in jobcentres for recording both notified vacancies and jobseekers' preferences. This change was part of a modernisation programme to improve the process of matching jobseekers to jobs.

The claimant count data, however, come from the separate Jobseeker's Allowance payments system (JSAPS), which does not depend on occupational coding for operational purposes, and this system could not be changed until later. As coding in jobcentres under the old SOC 90 system ceased in October 2000, the occupational coding of claimant count data could not be maintained. These occupational data were therefore withdrawn from publication.

The necessary changes to the JSAPS system for the claimant count statistics were implemented in April 2002 but the new occupational codes of claimants using SOC 2000, especially for data on claimant count stocks and outflows, have for various reasons taken a long time to become reliable enough to re-commence publication.

The switch from SOC 90 to SOC 2000

JSA claimant count data are based on information provided monthly to ONS from the JSAPS system run by Jobcentre Plus. Occupational analysis of the claimant count data depends on the appropriate codes being entered into JSAPS, but this coding is required for statistical purposes only, not for the operational purposes of paying benefits.

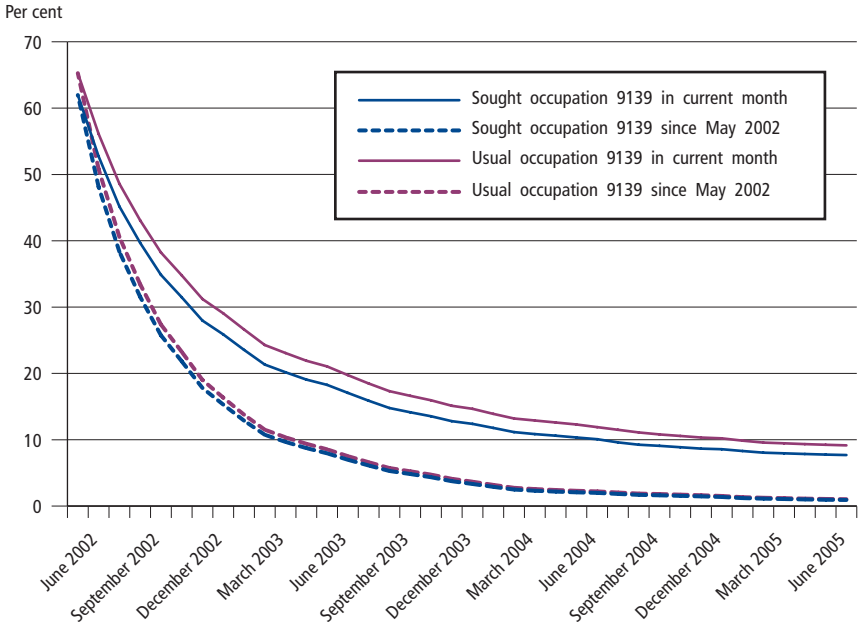
On 9 October 2000 Jobcentre Plus started to use SOC 2000 instead of ▶

SOC 90 for the purpose of matching jobseekers to jobs, using a separate computer system. This was an important part of the modernisation of Jobcentre Plus operations. But JSAPS could not be changed until April 2002 to allow for the SOC 2000 codes, which use four digits rather than three digits as with SOC 90. In the intervening period there was no provision for continued coding using SOC 90 for the JSAPS system and most new claims had to be coded as miscellaneous (999) by jobcentre staff in order to keep the system working using three-digit codes. In addition, many claims which started before October 2000 and which were still live in April 2002 could not be accurately converted from SOC 90 to SOC 2000 when the switch was made in JSAPS in April 2002. Only approximate conversions could be made as there is not a one-to-one correspondence between the two coding systems. The SOC 2000 occupational codes of existing claimants were not reviewed by jobcentre staff in April 2002, or soon afterwards, as originally envisaged. Detailed analysis of the data has shown that very few codes of existing claimants were subsequently amended.

The quality of the stock data, and also the outflows data, by occupation has thus mostly only improved as wrongly coded claimants have ceased to claim and left the count. This includes a large number of claimants who had been coded as 999 in SOC 90 when they joined the count in the interim period and were subsequently converted in April 2002 to code 9139 in SOC 2000 ('Labourers in Process and Plant Operations NEC') which was used as a proxy for a miscellaneous category.

Figure 1

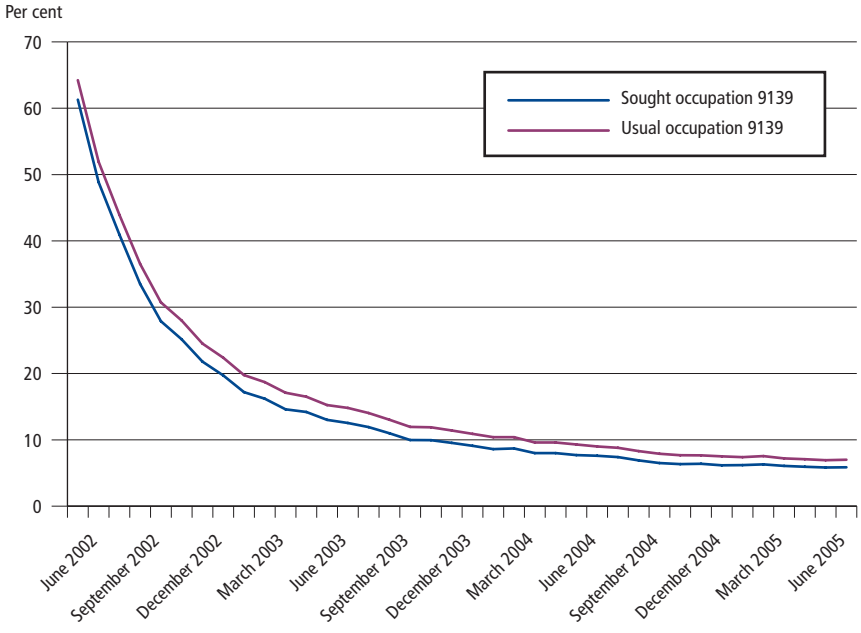
Percentage of claimant count stocks coded as labourers in plant and processing (SOC unit group 9139); United Kingdom; May 2002 to June 2005; not seasonally adjusted



Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

Figure 2

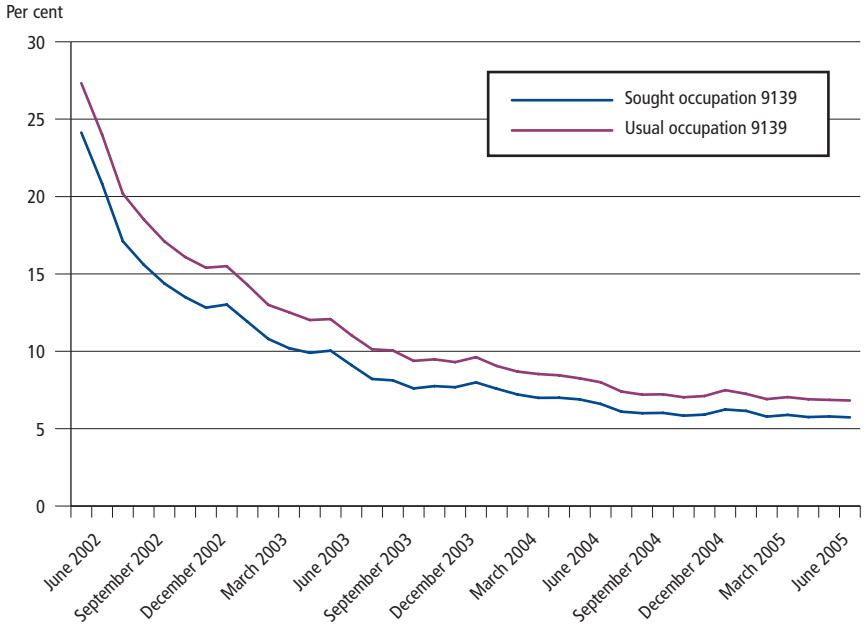
Percentage of claimant count outflows from labourers in plant and processing (SOC unit group 9139); United Kingdom; May 2002 to June 2005; not seasonally adjusted



Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

Figure 3

Percentage of claimant count inflows under labourers in plant and processing operations (SOC unit group 9139); United Kingdom; May 2002 to June 2005; not seasonally adjusted



Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

Proportions of claims coded in SOC 2000 as 9139

Figure 1 shows the proportion of the claimant count stocks coded as 9139 both for sought occupation and for usual occupation, and how this has changed since May 2002. It can be seen that the proportions have declined steadily from around two-thirds of the count and have recently been approaching stable levels, well under 10 per cent. **Figure 1** also shows the proportions of claimants remaining in the count with code 9139 ever since May 2002, based on analysis of five per cent sample cohort data. (Most of these would have been converted from 999 in SOC 90.) These proportions for both sought and usual occupations have now declined to virtually zero, and this is an indication that inaccurate codings resulting from the problem of conversion in April 2002 have now mostly been eliminated from the current claimant count data. Nevertheless, while some of the claimants concerned remain in the count, there will still be some need for caution in interpreting occupational analysis of those who have been claiming for the longest durations.

As may be expected, **Figure 2** shows a decline in the proportions of occupational codings 9139 for claimants flowing off the claimant count, broadly similar to that observed for the stock count.

It has taken some time for the coding of new claims on the new basis to be established in jobcentres. Initially the 9139 code was used for a large proportion of new claimants – as many as a quarter in May 2002. **Figure 3** shows that the proportion of inflows with occupation code 9139 has since been declining steadily, as Jobcentre Plus staff have gained experience with the new coding system, but it has only recently been reaching stable levels (as for the stocks, now well under 10 per cent). This inflow effect has obviously added to the delay in the stabilisation of the codes for the stocks.

Occupational data for Northern Ireland

Certain different administrative arrangements apply in Northern Ireland compared with Great Britain which have meant that the quality of the Northern Ireland claimant count data has been less affected by the change to the new coding system. In the Northern Ireland local offices, the switch from use of SOC 90 to SOC 2000 for operational purposes was made in April 2002, at the same time as the changes to the JSAPS system, rather than in October 2000. Publication of data on the former SOC 90 basis could therefore be maintained until April 2002. While there have still been similar issues as in Great Britain concerning the quality of data for a while, as a result of the transition to SOC 2000, especially the conversion of occupational codes of existing claimants, there has been no gap in the coding of occupations for new claimants in Northern Ireland as there was in Great Britain between October 2000 and April 2002.

Recent analysis

Table 1 shows proportions of claimants' sought and usual occupations for June 2005 by SOC major groups while **Table 2** gives a more detailed breakdown according to SOC sub-major groups. The ▶

Table 1

Distribution of sought and usual occupations of JSA claimants by sex; United Kingdom; June 2005

Per cent

SOC major group	Descriptions	Sought occupations			Usual occupations		
		Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All
1	Managers and senior officials	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.5
2	Professional occupations	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4
3	Associate professional and technical occupations	6.7	5.9	6.5	6.4	5.6	6.2
4	Administrative and secretarial occupations	6.5	21.5	10.4	6.4	21.1	10.2
5	Skilled trades occupations	15.7	1.7	12.1	14.7	1.6	11.4
6	Personal service occupations	1.9	13.9	5.0	1.8	13.0	4.7
7	Sales and customer service occupations	9.3	25.5	13.4	9.4	25.2	13.4
8	Process, plant and machine operatives	13.0	3.5	10.5	12.5	3.6	10.2
9	Elementary occupations	38.3	20.0	33.6	40.4	21.9	35.6
0	Unknown occupations	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
	All claimants (thousands=100 per cent)	**632.4**	**218.5**	**850.9**	**632.4**	**218.5**	**850.9**

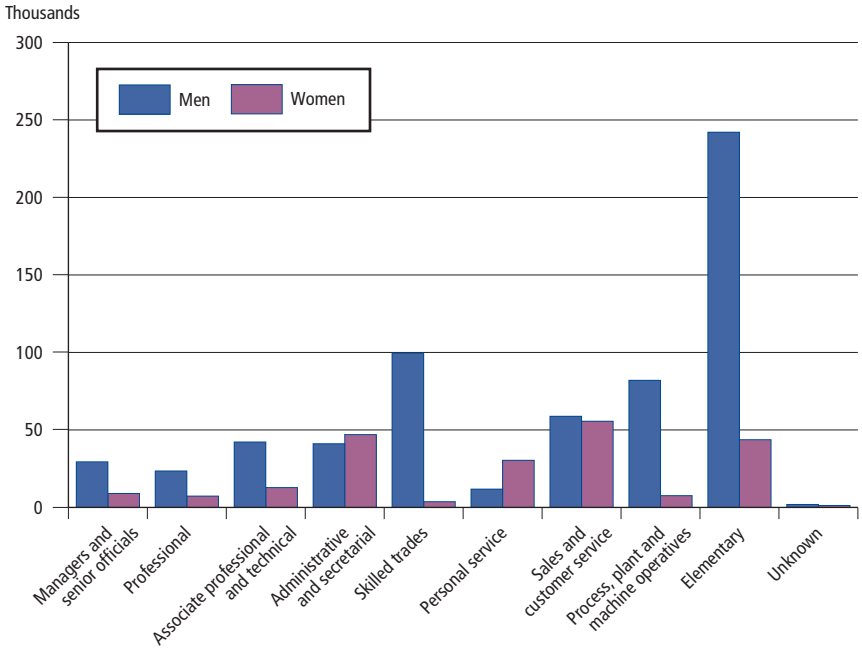
Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

Note: Excludes clerically operated claims (around 1 per cent of the total).

distributions by sought and usual occupations are quite similar both for men and for women. **Figure 4** illustrates the distributions by sought occupation and how this varies by sex. A majority of female claimants seek work in sales and customer service, administrative and secretarial, elementary, or personal service occupations. The men concentrate their search more in elementary, skilled trades, and process, plant and machine operative occupations.

Figure 4

JSA claimants by sought occupation and sex; United Kingdom; June 2005



Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

Relationship between usual and sought occupations

Table 3 shows a cross-analysis of the claimant count for June 2005 by sought and by usual occupation. At the one-digit level, ie for most SOC major groups, the two codes are the same for most claimants. For all the

Table 2

Distribution of sought and usual occupations of JSA claimants by sex; United Kingdom; June 2005

Per cent

SOC sub-major group	Descriptions	Sought occupations			Usual occupations		
		Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All
11	Corporate mangers	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.5
12	Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
21	Science and technology professionals	2.2	0.6	1.8	2.1	0.5	1.7
22	Health professionals	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
23	Teaching and research professionals	0.8	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.0
24	Business and public service professionals	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
31	Science and technology associate professionals	1.7	0.5	1.4	1.7	0.5	1.4
32	Health and social welfare associate professionals	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.7
33	Protective service occupations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
34	Culture media and sports occupations	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4
35	Business and public service associate professionals	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
41	Administrative occupations	6.4	17.5	9.3	6.2	16.8	9.0
42	Secretarial and related occupations	0.1	4.0	1.1	0.1	4.3	1.2
51	Skilled agricultural trades	2.1	0.3	1.7	2.0	0.3	1.6
52	Skilled metal and electrical trades	5.0	0.2	3.8	4.7	0.2	3.5
53	Skilled construction and building trades	6.5	0.2	4.9	6.1	0.2	4.5
54	Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	2.1	1.0	1.8	2.0	0.9	1.7
61	Caring personal service occupations	1.0	11.1	3.6	1.0	10.4	3.4
62	Leisure and other personal service occupations	0.9	2.8	1.4	0.8	2.6	1.3
71	Sales occupations	8.2	23.3	12.0	8.1	22.8	11.9
72	Customer service occupations	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.2	2.4	1.5
81	Process, plant and machine operatives	5.2	2.8	4.6	5.3	3.0	4.7
82	Transport & mobile machine drivers and operatives	7.8	0.7	6.0	7.2	0.7	5.5
91	Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations	30.6	8.7	25.0	32.5	10.1	26.8
92	Elementary administration and service occupations	7.7	11.3	8.6	7.9	11.7	8.9
0	Unknown occupations	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
	All claimants (thousands=100 per cent)	**632.4**	**218.5**	**850.9**	**632.4**	**218.5**	**850.9**

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

Note: Excludes clerically operated claims (around 1 per cent of the total).

major groups (for usual occupation) the proportion is above 80 per cent, with the highest proportion, 86 per cent, for managers and senior officials. **Table 4** summarises the percentages of claimants seeking work in the same SOC major group as their usual occupation. The two codings are the same in some 83 per cent of all cases, which is rather higher than the proportion of around 70 per cent at a similar one-digit level observed in the past for the former SOC 90 codings. Further analysis of the data showed a match of 81 per cent at the two-digit level of SOC 2000 (sub-major groups), 77 per cent at the three-digit level (minor groups) and 75 per cent at the full four-digit level (unit groups).

It is not mandatory for claimants to provide information on their usual occupation. Where this optional information is not provided, the sought occupation is taken by default, as was the case with the old SOC 90 system. In the case of usual, ▶

Table 3

Distribution of sought occupation of JSA claimants by usual occupation; United Kingdom; June 2005

Thousands and per cent

Usual occupations (SOC major group)	Sought occupations (SOC major group)										
	Managers and senior officials (1)	Professional occupations (2)	Associate professional and technical occupations (3)	Administrative and secretarial occupations (4)	Skilled trades occupations (5)	Personal service occupations (6)	Sales and customer service occupations (7)	Process, plant and machine operatives (8)	Elementary occupations (9)	Unknown occupations (0)	**Total**
Managers and senior officials (1)	**33.3**	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.0	**38.5**
per cent	***86.3***	*1.7*	*3.0*	*1.9*	*1.2*	*0.6*	*1.9*	*1.2*	*2.2*	*0.0*	***100.0***
Professional occupations (2)	0.6	**24.9**	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	**29.3**
per cent	*2.0*	***84.8***	*5.0*	*2.8*	*1.8*	*0.8*	*1.0*	*0.8*	*1.0*	*0.0*	***100.0***
Associate professional and technical occupations (3)	1.1	1.7	**43.3**	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.0	**52.4**
per cent	*2.1*	*3.2*	***82.5***	*3.3*	*2.1*	*1.2*	*2.3*	*1.1*	*2.0*	*0.0*	***100.0***
Administrative and secretarial occupations (4)	0.7	1.2	2.3	**72.7**	0.6	1.3	5.2	0.6	1.9	0.0	**86.6**
per cent	*0.8*	*1.4*	*2.7*	***84.0***	*0.7*	*1.5*	*6.0*	*0.7*	*2.2*	*0.0*	***100.0***
Skilled trades occupations (5)	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.5	**82.6**	0.5	1.0	2.7	7.3	0.0	**96.7**
per cent	*0.4*	*0.6*	*1.1*	*0.6*	***85.5***	*0.5*	*1.1*	*2.8*	*7.6*	*0.0*	***100.0***
Personal service occupations (6)	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.5	**32.3**	2.2	0.5	2.0	0.0	**39.8**
per cent	*0.4*	*0.7*	*1.8*	*2.7*	*1.4*	***81.2***	*5.5*	*1.3*	*5.0*	*0.0*	***100.0***
Sales and customer service occupations (7)	0.8	0.5	1.9	5.9	1.5	2.9	**91.9**	1.6	7.3	0.0	**114.4**
per cent	*0.7*	*0.4*	*1.6*	*5.2*	*1.4*	*2.5*	***80.4***	*1.4*	*6.4*	*0.0*	***100.0***
Process, plant and machine operatives (8)	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	3.4	0.6	1.5	**69.9**	9.2	0.0	**86.9**
per cent	*0.4*	*0.3*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*4.0*	*0.7*	***1.7***	***80.5***	*10.6*	*0.0*	***100.0***
Elementary occupations (9)	1.1	0.8	2.3	3.8	12.4	3.6	10.4	12.9	**255.8**	0.0	**303.2**
per cent	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.8*	*1.3*	*4.1*	*1.2*	*3.4*	*4.3*	***84.4***	*0.0*	***100.0***
Unknown occupations (0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	***3.1***	***3.1***
per cent	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	***100.0***	***100.0***
All occupations	**38.5**	**30.8**	**55.0**	**88.1**	**103.3**	**42.3**	**114.4**	**89.6**	**285.7**	**3.1**	**850.9**
per cent	***4.5***	***3.6***	***6.5***	***10.4***	***12.1***	***5.0***	***13.4***	***10.5***	***33.6***	***0.4***	***100.0***

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

Note: Excludes clerically operated claims (around 1 per cent of the total).

as opposed to sought, occupations, it may also be noted that those claimants with 'no previous occupations' are treated differently in the current system than they used to be under the old SOC 90 system. These cases are no longer separately distinguished. They are, by default, now given the same SOC 2000 code as for the sought occupation, as in the case of claimants who may have had a previous occupation but for whom it is not recorded.

In view of all the above findings, the analysis of the count data by sought occupation may usually be more meaningful than by usual occupation, and may often be the preferred option for general purposes. But looking at **Tables 1** and **2**, it doesn't appear to make a lot of difference anyway.

Availability of the information

From next month table F.4, giving similar information on the claimant count by occupation to that which used to appear in the former table C.14, will be published monthly in the tables section of *Labour Market Trends*. A variety of occupational analysis will also be available on

Table 4

Percentage of claimants seeking work in the same SOC major group as their usual occupation; United Kingdom; June 2005

Per cent

SOC major group	Usual occupation	Percentage seeking work in the same SOC major group		
		Men	Women	All
1	Managers and senior officials	86.3	86.3	86.3
2	Professional occupations	85.1	83.8	84.8
3	Associate professional and technical occupations	82.4	83.1	82.5
4	Administrative and secretarial occupations	80.7	86.8	84.0
5	Skilled trades occupations	85.7	79.3	85.5
6	Personal service occupations	74.3	84.0	81.2
7	Sales and customer service occupations	78.1	82.8	80.4
8	Process, plant and machine operatives	80.9	75.9	80.5
9	Elementary occupations	85.1	80.4	84.4
0	Unknown occupations	100.0	100.0	100.0
	All occupations	**83.5**	**83.3**	**83.4**

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

Note: Excludes clerically operated claims (around 1 per cent of the total).

Nomis® from 12 October 2005. This will include data for various geographies including super output areas and wards, and aggregations of these. Some of the analysis will be available using the full four-digit codes of SOC 2000 but some, including more detailed stocks and flows data by age and duration, will be available for higher levels only. Further options on Nomis® including various cross-analyses of outflows by destination and by sought or usual occupations will be developed later.

While the main published claimant count figures provide a complete account of those claiming JSA, note that, as before, the occupational data – as for other detailed breakdowns, eg by age and duration – exclude the 1 per cent of claimants whose claim is handled clerically.

References

Sweeney. K., 'Occupational characteristics of the claimant unemployed', *Labour Market Trends*, April 1996.

Further information

For further information, contact:
Andrew Machin,
Room B3/08,
Office for National Statistics,
1 Drummond Gate,
London SW1V 2QQ
E-mail:
andrew.machin@ons.gov.uk,
Tel. 020 7533 6162.

Tables

Publication dates of main indicators September - November

Labour market statistics

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

September . . . . . 14 Wednesday
October . . . . . 12 Wednesday
November . . . . . 16 Wednesday

Productivity Q2

September . . . . . 29 Thursday

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.

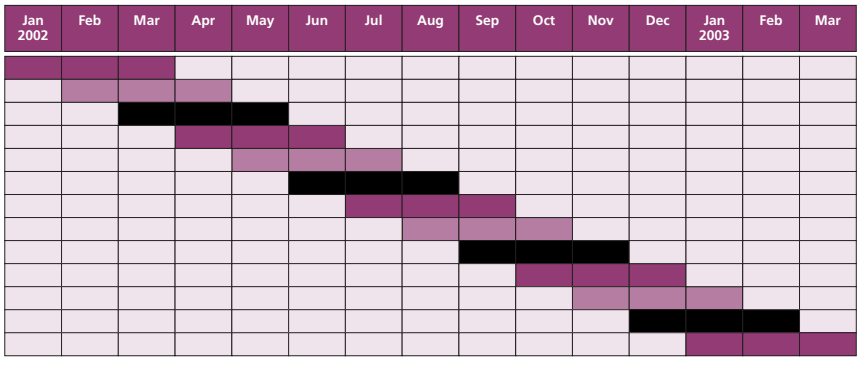
Administrative records

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

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

Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number
Government employment and training measures			
Learners on LSC-funded Work-Based Learning for Young People provision	B	May 2005	K.1
Number of starts on LSC-funded Work-Based Learning for Young People provision	B	May 2005	K.2
Success rates in LSC-funded Work-Based Learning for Young People provision	A	Sep 2005	K.3
Work-based learning for adults	Q	Jul 2005	K.4
Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.5
Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.6
Other training: outcomes for completers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.7
Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus	Q	Jul 2005	K.11
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
Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People	Q	Jul 2005	K.14
Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 25 plus	Q	Jul 2005	K.15
Summary of people into jobs through New Deal	Q	Jul 2005	K.16
Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus	Q†	Oct 2003	K.17
Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	Q†	Oct 2003	K.18
Number of people into employment from New Deal 25 plus	Q†	Oct 2003	K.19

Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets, if different: A – Annual B – Biannually Q – Quarterly M – Monthly

* *Currently suspended.*
† *Discontinued.*

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 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	**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									
Apr-Jun 2003	**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
Apr-Jun	**47,611**	**30,015**	**28,592**	**1,423**	**17,596**	**63.0**	**60.1**	**4.7**	**37.0**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**73**	**11**	**-16**	**27**	**62**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Per cent	0.2	0.0	-0.1	1.9	0.4				
Over last 12 months	**293**	**193**	**216**	**-24**	**100**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**
Per cent	0.6	0.6	0.8	-1.6	0.6				
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									
Apr-Jun 2003	**36,466**	**28,706**	**27,245**	**1,461**	**7,760**	**78.7**	**74.7**	**5.1**	**21.3**
May-Jul	36,483	28,736	27,247	1,488	7,748	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,500	28,691	27,213	1,478	7,809	78.6	74.6	5.2	21.4
Jul-Sep	36,517	28,712	27,237	1,474	7,805	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Aug-Oct	36,533	28,708	27,250	1,458	7,825	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,550	28,699	27,254	1,445	7,851	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Oct-Dec	36,567	28,705	27,259	1,446	7,862	78.5	74.5	5.0	21.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,583	28,796	27,372	1,423	7,788	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,600	28,839	27,426	1,413	7,761	78.8	74.9	4.9	21.2
Jan-Mar 2004	36,617	28,834	27,434	1,400	7,782	78.7	74.9	4.9	21.3
Feb-Apr	36,633	28,809	27,394	1,415	7,824	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	36,650	28,808	27,388	1,420	7,842	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Apr-Jun	**36,666**	**28,794**	**27,364**	**1,430**	**7,872**	**78.5**	**74.6**	**5.0**	**21.5**
May-Jul	36,683	28,784	27,384	1,400	7,899	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,700	28,767	27,398	1,369	7,933	78.4	74.7	4.8	21.6
Jul-Sep	36,714	28,806	27,443	1,363	7,908	78.5	74.7	4.7	21.5
Aug-Oct	36,728	28,824	27,450	1,374	7,904	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,741	28,881	27,498	1,383	7,860	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Oct-Dec	36,755	28,910	27,517	1,393	7,845	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36,769	28,935	27,543	1,391	7,835	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	36,783	29,003	27,591	1,412	7,781	78.8	75.0	4.9	21.2
Jan-Mar 2005	**36,797**	**28,938**	**27,560**	**1,378**	**7,859**	**78.6**	**74.9**	**4.8**	**21.4**
Feb-Apr	36,811	28,906	27,529	1,377	7,905	78.5	74.8	4.8	21.5
Mar-May (Spr)	36,825	28,919	27,510	1,409	7,906	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
Apr-Jun	**36,839**	**28,943**	**27,537**	**1,406**	**7,897**	**78.6**	**74.7**	**4.9**	**21.4**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**42**	**5**	**-23**	**28**	**37**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Per cent	0.1	0.0	-0.1	2.0	0.5				
Over last 12 months	**173**	**148**	**172**	**-24**	**25**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**
Per cent	0.5	0.5	0.6	-1.7	0.3				

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
See technical note on pS14.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Labour Force Survey summary: 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	**MGSM**	**MGSG**	**MGSA**	**MGSD**	**MGSJ**	**MGWH**	**MGSS**	**MGSY**	**YBTD**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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									
Apr-Jun 2003	**22,738**	**16,174**	**15,281**	**893**	**6,563**	**71.1**	**67.2**	**5.5**	**28.9**
May-Jul	22,752	16,189	15,284	904	6,564	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,767	16,165	15,268	897	6,602	71.0	67.1	5.6	29.0
Jul-Sep	22,781	16,164	15,273	891	6,617	71.0	67.0	5.5	29.0
Aug-Oct	22,796	16,151	15,264	887	6,644	70.9	67.0	5.5	29.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,810	16,139	15,255	883	6,672	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Oct-Dec	22,825	16,136	15,249	887	6,689	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,840	16,168	15,302	866	6,672	70.8	67.0	5.4	29.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,854	16,201	15,352	849	6,653	70.9	67.2	5.2	29.1
Jan-Mar 2004	22,869	16,199	15,366	833	6,670	70.8	67.2	5.1	29.2
Feb-Apr	22,884	16,182	15,338	844	6,701	70.7	67.0	5.2	29.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
Apr-Jun	**22,913**	**16,180**	**15,332**	**848**	**6,733**	**70.6**	**66.9**	**5.2**	**29.4**
May-Jul	22,927	16,177	15,347	830	6,750	70.6	66.9	5.1	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,942	16,178	15,359	819	6,764	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
Jul-Sep	22,956	16,181	15,372	809	6,774	70.5	67.0	5.0	29.5
Aug-Oct	22,969	16,180	15,378	802	6,790	70.4	67.0	5.0	29.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,983	16,237	15,407	830	6,746	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Oct-Dec	22,997	16,246	15,417	830	6,750	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	23,010	16,268	15,441	828	6,742	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	23,024	16,284	15,452	832	6,740	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
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
Apr-Jun	**23,079**	**16,252**	**15,425**	**827**	**6,827**	**70.4**	**66.8**	**5.1**	**29.6**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**41**	**-24**	**-28**	**4**	**65**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**0.2**
Per cent	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	1.0				
Over last 12 months	**166**	**72**	**93**	**-21**	**94**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**0.2**
Per cent	0.7	0.4	0.6	-2.5	1.4				
Males aged 16 to 64	**YBTG**	**YBSL**	**YBSF**	**YBSI**	**YBSO**	**MGSP**	**MGSV**	**YBTJ**	**YBTM**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1994	18,055	15,434	13,639	1,795	2,621	85.5	75.5	11.6	14.5
1995	18,090	15,385	13,803	1,582	2,705	85.0	76.3	10.3	15.0
1996	18,145	15,409	13,897	1,512	2,736	84.9	76.6	9.8	15.1
1997	18,198	15,408	14,137	1,271	2,790	84.7	77.7	8.2	15.3
1998	18,253	15,365	14,298	1,067	2,889	84.2	78.3	6.9	15.8
1999	18,338	15,480	14,418	1,062	2,858	84.4	78.6	6.9	15.6
2000	18,437	15,590	14,623	968	2,847	84.6	79.3	6.2	15.4
2001	18,566	15,596	14,755	840	2,970	84.0	79.5	5.4	16.0
2002	18,688	15,670	14,762	908	3,018	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
2003	18,808	15,815	14,921	894	2,994	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
2004	18,932	15,834	15,015	819	3,098	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
2005	19,045	15,878	15,047	831	3,168	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 2003	**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
Apr-Jun	**19,054**	**15,891**	**15,071**	**819**	**3,164**	**83.4**	**79.1**	**5.2**	**16.6**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**27**	**-19**	**-25**	**6**	**47**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**0.2**
Per cent	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.7	1.5				
Over last 12 months	**112**	**59**	**79**	**-20**	**53**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.2**
Per cent	0.6	0.4	0.5	-2.4	1.7				

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
See technical note on pS14.

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment[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									
Apr-Jun 2003	**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
Apr-Jun	**24,532**	**13,763**	**13,167**	**596**	**10,769**	**56.1**	**53.7**	**4.3**	**43.9**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**32**	**34**	**12**	**22**	**-2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**-0.1**
Per cent	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.9	0.0				
Over last 12 months	**127**	**120**	**123**	**-3**	**7**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**
Per cent	0.5	0.9	0.9	-0.5	0.1				
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									
Apr-Jun 2003	**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
Apr-Jun	**17,785**	**13,052**	**12,466**	**586**	**4,733**	**73.4**	**70.1**	**4.5**	**26.6**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**14**	**24**	**2**	**22**	**-9**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**-0.1**
Per cent	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.9	-0.2				
Over last 12 months	**61**	**89**	**93**	**-4**	**-29**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**-0.1**	**-0.3**
Per cent	0.3	0.7	0.8	-0.6	-0.6				

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1;7=3/1;8=4/2;9=5/1.
See technical note on pS14.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.1
Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment[a]	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over	**MGSL**	**MGTS**	**MGTM**	**MGTP**	**MGTV**		**MGUE**	**MGUK**	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1994	45,072	28,083	25,392	2,690	16,989	62.3	56.3	9.6	37.7
1995	45,189	28,074	25,661	2,413	17,115	62.1	56.8	8.6	37.9
1996	45,342	28,207	25,917	2,291	17,134	62.2	57.2	8.1	37.8
1997	45,497	28,348	26,352	1,995	17,149	62.3	57.9	7.0	37.7
1998	45,661	28,346	26,610	1,735	17,315	62.1	58.3	6.1	37.9
1999	45,862	28,660	26,949	1,710	17,203	62.5	58.8	6.0	37.5
2000	46,107	28,924	27,336	1,587	17,183	62.7	59.3	5.5	37.3
2001	46,413	28,982	27,604	1,377	17,432	62.4	59.5	4.8	37.6
2002	46,704	29,270	27,784	1,486	17,434	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
2003	46,995	29,517	28,088	1,429	17,478	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
2004	47,293	29,690	28,311	1,379	17,604	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
2005	47,587	29,869	28,498	1,370	17,718	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 2003	**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
Apr-Jun	**47,611**	**29,912**	**28,529**	**1,383**	**17,699**	**62.8**	**59.9**	**4.6**	**37.2**
Changes									
Over last 12 months	**293**	**195**	**199**	**-4**	**98**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Per cent	0.6	0.7	0.7	-0.3	0.6				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)	**YBTF**	**YBSW**	**YBSQ**	**YBST**	**YBSZ**	**MGUB**	**MGUH**		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1994	34,923	27,274	24,609	2,665	7,649	78.1	70.5	9.8	21.9
1995	35,018	27,260	24,864	2,396	7,758	77.8	71.0	8.8	22.2
1996	35,146	27,414	25,143	2,272	7,731	78.0	71.5	8.3	22.0
1997	35,274	27,519	25,546	1,973	7,755	78.0	72.4	7.2	22.0
1998	35,397	27,548	25,832	1,716	7,849	77.8	73.0	6.2	22.2
1999	35,563	27,821	26,129	1,691	7,743	78.2	73.5	6.1	21.8
2000	35,766	28,075	26,504	1,570	7,691	78.5	74.1	5.6	21.5
2001	36,016	28,148	26,785	1,363	7,869	78.2	74.4	4.8	21.8
2002	36,244	28,361	26,897	1,464	7,883	78.3	74.2	5.2	21.7
2003	36,449	28,567	27,156	1,411	7,882	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
2004	36,650	28,676	27,315	1,360	7,974	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
2005	36,825	28,788	27,434	1,354	8,037	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 2003	**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
Apr-Jun	**36,839**	**28,835**	**27,468**	**1,367**	**8,004**	**78.3**	**74.6**	**4.7**	**21.7**
Changes									
Over last 12 months	**173**	**146**	**150**	**-4**	**27**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Per cent	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.3	0.3				

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

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

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

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	**MGSM**	**MGTT**	**MGTN**	**MGTQ**	**MGTW**		**MGUF**	**MGUL**	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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									
Apr-Jun 2003	**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
Apr-Jun	**23,079**	**16,191**	**15,383**	**808**	**6,888**	**70.2**	**66.7**	**5.0**	**29.8**
Changes									
Over last 12 months	**166**	**67**	**78**	**-11**	**99**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.2**
Per cent	0.7	0.4	0.5	-1.3	1.5				
Males aged 16 to 64	**YBTG**	**YBSX**	**YBSR**	**YBSU**	**YBTA**	**MGUC**	**MGUI**		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1994	18,055	15,360	13,591	1,769	2,695	85.1	75.3	11.5	14.9
1995	18,090	15,308	13,752	1,557	2,781	84.6	76.0	10.2	15.4
1996	18,145	15,330	13,841	1,488	2,815	84.5	76.3	9.7	15.5
1997	18,198	15,327	14,077	1,251	2,871	84.2	77.4	8.2	15.8
1998	18,253	15,282	14,233	1,049	2,971	83.7	78.0	6.9	16.3
1999	18,338	15,396	14,351	1,045	2,942	84.0	78.3	6.8	16.0
2000	18,437	15,507	14,557	950	2,930	84.1	79.0	6.1	15.9
2001	18,566	15,514	14,693	822	3,052	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
2002	18,688	15,589	14,702	888	3,099	83.4	78.7	5.7	16.6
2003	18,808	15,733	14,862	872	3,075	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
2004	18,932	15,749	14,957	793	3,183	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
2005	19,045	15,788	14,986	803	3,257	82.9	78.7	5.1	17.1
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 2003	**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
Apr-Jun	**19,054**	**15,826**	**15,025**	**801**	**3,228**	**83.1**	**78.9**	**5.1**	**16.9**
Changes									
Over last 12 months	**112**	**54**	**63**	**-10**	**58**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.2**
Per cent	0.6	0.3	0.4	-1.2	1.8				

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.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment[a]	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over	**MGSN**	**MGTU**	**MGTO**	**MGTR**	**MGTX**		**MGUG**	**MGUM**	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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									
Apr-Jun 2003	**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
Apr-Jun	**24,532**	**13,721**	**13,147**	**575**	**10,811**	**55.9**	**53.6**	**4.2**	**44.1**
Changes									
Over last 12 months	**127**	**128**	**121**	**7**	**-1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**-0.2**
Per cent	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.0				
Females aged 16 to 59	**YBTH**	**YBSY**	**YBSS**	**YBSV**	**YBTB**	**MGUD**	**MGUJ**		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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									
Apr-Jun 2003	**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
Apr-Jun	**17,785**	**13,009**	**12,443**	**566**	**4,776**	**73.1**	**70.0**	**4.4**	**26.9**
Changes									
Over last 12 months	**61**	**92**	**86**	**6**	**-31**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**-0.3**
Per cent	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.0	-0.6				

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

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

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

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 Apr-Jun 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)	28,592	±133	-16	±96	216	±169
Employment rate	74.7%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Average weekly hours worked - all workers	32.0	±0.1	-0.1	±0.2%	0.0	±0.2%
Unemployment (000s)	1,423	±54	27	±55	-24	±72
Unemployment rate	4.7%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	30,015	±127	11	±91	193	±161
Economic activity rate	78.6%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,897	±118	37	±84	25	±151
Economic inactivity rate	21.4%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,824	±57	-71	±40	-23	±73
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,072	±59	109	±41	47	±75
Redundancies (000s)	127	±16	-7	±23	-18	±23

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Labour Force Survey trends: employment and unemployment - technical note

A.2

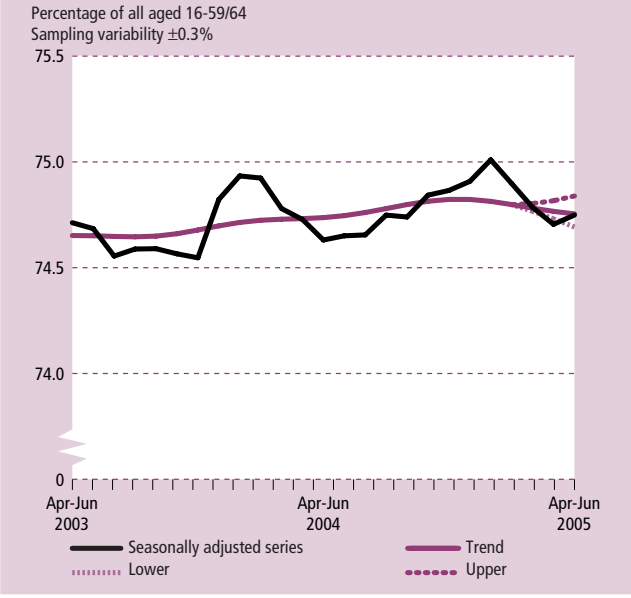
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this 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.

Employment



Unemployment

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				
Apr-Jun 1997	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	1,782 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	73.7 R	1,781 R	6.2
Nov 1998-Jan 1999	26,979	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	27,070 R	73.9	1,753 R	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,095 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	27,184 R	74.0 R	1,708 R	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,215 R	74.1	1,701 R	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,246 R	74.1	1,694 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	27,571 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	1,495 R	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	1,471	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	27,812 R	74.4	1,516 R	5.2
Feb-Apr	27,831 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	27,903 R	74.5	1,532 R	5.2
Jun-Aug	27,931 R	74.5	1,534 R	5.2
Jul-Sep	27,959 R	74.6	1,534 R	5.2
Aug-Oct	27,986 R	74.6	1,532 R	5.2
Sep-Nov	28,011 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	28,057 R	74.6	1,519 R	5.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003	28,078 R	74.6 R	1,514 R	5.1
Jan-Mar 2003	28,100 R	74.6 R	1,508 R	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,122 R	74.6 R	1,504 R	5.1
Mar-May	28,143 R	74.6	1,499 R	5.1
Apr-Jun	28,164 R	74.7 R	1,495 R	5.0
May-Jul	28,183 R	74.7 R	1,491 R	5.0
Jun-Aug	28,202 R	74.6	1,486 R	5.0
Jul-Sep	28,221 R	74.6	1,480 R	5.0
Aug-Oct	28,240 R	74.6	1,473 R	5.0 R
Sep-Nov	28,261 R	74.7	1,465 R	4.9
Oct-Dec	28,283 R	74.7	1,456 R	4.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,305 R	74.7 R	1,448 R	4.9 R
Dec 2003-Feb 2004	28,326 R	74.7 R	1,441 R	4.8
Jan-Mar 2004	28,344 R	74.7 R	1,434 R	4.8
Feb-Apr	28,361 R	74.7 R	1,427 R	4.8
Mar-May	28,376 R	74.7	1,420 R	4.8
Apr-Jun	28,392 R	74.7 R	1,413 R	4.7 R
May-Jul	28,408 R	74.7	1,406 R	4.7 R
Jun-Aug	28,426 R	74.8 R	1,400 R	4.7
Jul-Sep	28,447 R	74.8 R	1,396 R	4.7 R
Aug-Oct	28,469 R	74.8 R	1,395 R	4.7 R
Sep-Nov	28,491 R	74.8	1,395 R	4.7
Oct-Dec	28,513 R	74.8	1,397 R	4.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,533 R	74.8 R	1,400 R	4.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	28,550 R	74.8 R	1,404 R	4.7
Jan-Mar 2005	28,566 R	74.8 R	1,407 R	4.7
Feb-Apr	28,578 R	74.8	1,411 R	4.7
Mar-May	28,589	74.8	1,415	4.7
Apr-Jun	**28,599**	**74.8**	**1,419**	**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 A.3
Other headline indicators

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]					
		Levels			Rates (%)[b]		
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2004	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	856.1	636.5	219.6	2.7	3.7	1.5
	June R	863.2	642.0	221.2	2.8	3.8	1.6
	July[c] P	**866.0**	**643.5**	**222.5**	**2.8**	**3.8**	**1.6**
Change on month		**2.8**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Change per cent		0.3	0.2	0.6			
Change on year		**27.8**	**17.9**	**9.9**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Change per cent		3.3	2.9	4.7			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings[d]	
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)
		LNNC	JQDY
2004	June R	4.3	4.2
	July	3.9 R	4.2
	August	3.9 R	4.3
	September	3.8	4.3
	October	4.1	4.4
	November	4.2	4.4
	December	4.4	4.4
2005	January	4.3	4.4
	February	4.7	4.3
	March	4.5	4.1
	April R	4.6	4.1
	May R	4.1	4.0
	June P	**4.2**	**4.0**

UNITED KINGDOM		Vacancies		
		Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on quarter	
			Level	Per cent
		AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L
2004	July R	646.5	23.2	3.7
	August	644.7	16.3	2.6
	September	641.1	8.5	1.3
	October	637.1	-9.4	-1.5
	November	640.7	-4.0	-0.6
	December	648.0	6.9	1.1
2005	January	655.0	17.9	2.8
	February	647.4	6.7	1.0
	March	636.9	-11.1	-1.7
	April R	632.9	-22.1	-3.4
	May R	638.7	-8.7	-1.3
	June R	641.2	4.3	0.7
	July P	**640.0**	**7.1**	**1.1**

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

A.4 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Working-age households[a]

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Households with all persons in employment[b]	Workless households[b,c]	Workless lone parent households with dependent children[c,d]	Working-age people in workless households[c,e]	Children in workless households[c,f,g]
Thousands					
Spring 1990	9,059	2,409	523	3,408	1,613
Spring 1992	8,877	3,043	608	4,445	2,219
Spring 1993	9,121	3,283	656	4,786	2,288
Spring 1994	9,441	3,391	710	4,890	2,398
Spring 1995	9,780	3,446	763	4,913	2,339
Autumn 1995	9,977	3,400	741	4,792	2,300
Spring 1996	9,686	3,444	780	4,916	2,344
Autumn 1996	9,942	3,350	754	4,766	2,281
Spring 1997	9,986	3,271	732	4,719	2,163
Autumn 1997	10,217	3,210	742	4,537	2,160
Spring 1998	10,227	3,237	762	4,634	2,156
Autumn 1998	10,445	3,119	766	4,367	2,062
Spring 1999	10,403	3,158	751	4,491	2,086
Autumn 1999	10,701	3,064	722	4,284	1,997
Spring 2000	10,773	3,070	689	4,323	1,896
Autumn 2000	10,540	3,052	728	4,280	1,927
Spring 2001	10,561	3,062	734	4,310	1,915
Autumn 2001	10,633	3,085	766	4,284	1,951
Spring 2002	10,639	3,126	756	4,380	1,978
Autumn 2002	10,735	3,069	761	4,242	1,949
Spring 2003	10,681	3,035	752	4,265	1,892
Autumn 2003	10,733	2,975	738	4,173	1,864
Spring 2004	10,736	3,007	751	4,251	1,861
Autumn 2004	10,732	2,957	701	4,148	1,737
Spring 2005	**10,766**	**3,068**	**728**	**4,306**	**1,814**
Per cent					
Spring 1990	53.2	14.1	49.1	9.7	13.9
Spring 1992	50.4	17.3	53.6	12.6	18.8
Spring 1993	51.0	18.4	54.5	13.6	19.2
Spring 1994	51.9	18.7	54.0	13.9	20.0
Spring 1995	53.1	18.7	53.0	13.9	19.4
Autumn 1995	54.0	18.4	52.7	13.5	19.1
Spring 1996	53.2	18.9	51.6	13.8	19.4
Autumn 1996	54.4	18.3	51.1	13.3	18.9
Spring 1997	54.5	17.9	49.9	13.2	17.9
Autumn 1997	55.5	17.4	49.0	12.6	17.9
Spring 1998	55.3	17.5	48.5	12.9	17.9
Autumn 1998	56.3	16.8	48.6	12.1	17.1
Spring 1999	56.0	17.0	47.8	12.4	17.3
Autumn 1999	57.2	16.4	47.3	11.8	16.6
Spring 2000	57.4	16.4	44.7	11.8	15.7
Autumn 2000	57.3	16.6	44.8	12.0	16.2
Spring 2001	57.2	16.6	44.4	12.0	16.2
Autumn 2001	57.3	16.6	45.1	11.9	16.5
Spring 2002	57.1	16.8	44.0	12.2	16.8
Autumn 2002	57.6	16.5	44.3	11.8	16.6
Spring 2003	57.2	16.3	43.3	11.8	16.2
Autumn 2003	57.6	16.0	43.3	11.5	16.0
Spring 2004	57.4	16.1	42.1	11.7	16.1
Autumn 2004	57.4	15.8	40.8	11.4	15.0
Spring 2005	**57.3**	**16.3**	**40.8**	**11.8**	**15.8**

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

a A household is defined as a single person, or a group of people living at the same address who have the address as their only main residence and either share one main meal a day or share the living accommodation (or both). A working-age household is a household that includes at least one person of working age, that is, a woman aged between 16 and 59 or a man aged between 16 and 64.
b Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age households.
c A workless household is a household with at least one person of working age where no one is in employment.
d Percentages refer to proportion of total lone parent working-age households with dependent children.
e Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age people living in working-age households.
f Children refers to all children under 16.
g Percentages refer to proportion of total children living in working-age households.

Note: All figures have been adjusted to include estimates for households with unknown economic activity. An investigation was made into the effect that the treatment of households with unknown economic activity on the estimates, particularly of workless households. This showed that the characteristics of ëunknowní households were similar to those of ëknowní households within each household type category. The adjustment method involves taking each main household type in turn and distributing ëunknowní households across all the economic activity categories. This methodology has also been applied to other household economic activity states. See the January 2000 issue of Labour Market Trends for more details.

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey[a] (April to June 2005)

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over	Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Rate(%)[c]	Level	Rate(%)[c]	Level	Rate(%)[c]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,032	1,203	75.6	639	564	1,122	70.5	591	73.0	531	67.8	81	6.7	48	7.5	33	5.8
North West	5,423	3,329	76.8	1,779	1,550	3,183	73.3	1,694	76.8	1,489	69.6	146	4.4	86	4.8	61	3.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	4,000	2,482	78.1	1,343	1,138	2,364	74.4	1,269	78.4	1,095	70.0	117	4.7	74	5.5	43	3.8
East Midlands	3,421	2,176	79.8	1,182	993	2,082	76.3	1,125	80.3	957	72.0	94	4.3	57	4.8	36	3.7
West Midlands	4,215	2,630	78.3	1,445	1,185	2,510	74.7	1,377	79.8	1,134	69.1	120	4.6	68	4.7	51	4.3
East	4,367	2,852	82.1	1,559	1,293	2,741	78.8	1,497	84.0	1,244	73.1	110	3.9	62	3.9	49	3.8
London	5,915	3,785	74.8	2,101	1,684	3,517	69.4	1,948	75.5	1,569	62.9	268	7.1	153	7.3	115	6.9
South East	6,437	4,250	82.2	2,297	1,953	4,090	79.0	2,209	83.7	1,881	74.0	161	3.8	88	3.8	72	3.7
South West	4,043	2,560	81.6	1,376	1,183	2,478	78.9	1,333	82.8	1,145	74.7	82	3.2	43	3.1	38	3.2
England	**39,854**	**25,267**	**78.9**	**13,723**	**11,544**	**24,088**	**75.1**	**13,043**	**79.7**	**11,045**	**70.2**	**1,179**	**4.7**	**679**	**5.0**	**500**	**4.3**
Wales	2,365	1,378	74.7	727	650	1,313	71.1	687	73.2	627	68.9	64	4.7	41	5.6	24	3.6
Scotland	4,079	2,576	79.5	1,368	1,208	2,434	75.0	1,285	78.4	1,148	71.4	142	5.5	82	6.0	60	4.9
Great Britain	**46,299**	**29,220**	**78.7**	**15,818**	**13,403**	**27,835**	**74.9**	**15,015**	**79.2**	**12,820**	**70.2**	**1,385**	**4.7**	**803**	**5.1**	**583**	**4.3**
Northern Ireland	1,312	783	72.4	428	355	744	68.6	402	73.2	342	63.8	39	5.0	26	6.0	13	3.6
United Kingdom	**47,611**	**30,015**	**78.6**	**16,252**	**13,763**	**28,592**	**74.7**	**15,425**	**79.1**	**13,167**	**70.1**	**1,423**	**4.7**	**827**	**5.1**	**596**	**4.3**

Change on quarter[d]

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over	Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Rate(%)[c]	Level	Rate(%)[c]	Level	Rate(%)[c]
North East	1	16	0.8	6	10	0	-0.1	-2	-0.1	3	-0.1	15	1.2	8	1.1	8	1.3
North West	9	-13	-0.3	-2	-10	1	0.0	4	0.0	-3	0.0	-14	-0.4	-6	-0.3	-7	-0.4
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	12	0.1	12	0	-1	-0.3	2	-0.2	-3	-0.3	13	0.5	10	0.7	3	0.3
East Midlands	8	6	0.0	-3	9	5	0.0	-5	-0.5	11	0.6	1	0.0	2	0.2	-1	-0.2
West Midlands	5	-1	-0.1	1	-1	2	0.0	6	0.2	-4	-0.3	-3	-0.1	-6	-0.4	3	0.3
East	8	7	0.0	1	6	6	0.0	3	0.2	3	-0.3	1	0.0	-2	-0.1	3	0.2
London	6	-20	-0.4	-15	-4	-33	-0.6	-17	-0.5	-16	-0.8	13	0.4	1	0.1	12	0.7
South East	9	20	0.2	-2	23	14	0.1	-7	-0.4	21	0.7	6	0.1	4	0.2	1	0.0
South West	9	8	-0.2	-4	12	17	0.1	6	-0.2	11	0.4	-9	-0.3	-9	-0.7	1	0.0
England	**63**	**36**	**0.0**	**-8**	**43**	**11**	**-0.1**	**-10**	**-0.2**	**22**	**0.0**	**24**	**0.1**	**2**	**0.0**	**22**	**0.2**
Wales	5	-9	-0.4	-9	0	-12	-0.5	-13	-1.3	1	0.3	2	0.2	4	0.6	-2	-0.3
Scotland	3	-21	-0.5	-3	-18	-19	-0.5	-1	-0.1	-18	-0.9	-2	0.0	-2	-0.2	1	0.1
Great Britain	**70**	**5**	**-0.1**	**-20**	**25**	**-20**	**-0.2**	**-24**	**-0.2**	**5**	**-0.1**	**25**	**0.1**	**4**	**0.0**	**21**	**0.1**
Northern Ireland	3	3	0.1	-4	7	1	-0.1	-4	-0.9	6	0.8	2	0.2	0	0.1	1	0.3
United Kingdom	**73**	**11**	**-0.1**	**-24**	**34**	**-16**	**-0.1**	**-28**	**-0.2**	**12**	**0.0**	**27**	**0.1**	**4**	**0.0**	**22**	**0.2**

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over	Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Rate(%)[b]	Level	Rate(%)[c]	Level	Rate(%)[c]	Level	Rate(%)[c]
North East	6	24	1.5	12	12	8	0.6	6	1.1	1	0.0	16	1.2	5	0.7	11	1.8
North West	36	18	-0.4	14	4	16	-0.5	8	-0.6	8	-0.4	2	0.0	6	0.3	-4	-0.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	28	24	0.4	19	6	20	0.3	9	0.0	11	0.6	5	0.1	9	0.6	-5	-0.5
East Midlands	31	30	0.2	10	20	30	0.2	8	-0.2	22	0.7	0	-0.1	2	0.1	-2	-0.3
West Midlands	20	21	0.0	13	8	45	0.8	31	1.4	14	0.1	-24	-0.9	-18	-1.3	-5	-0.5
East	31	5	-0.2	7	-2	4	-0.3	9	0.1	-5	-0.7	1	0.0	-2	-0.1	3	0.2
London	24	-20	-0.7	-17	-3	-22	-0.8	-18	-1.3	-4	-0.2	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1
South East	37	40	0.4	6	34	34	0.4	5	-0.3	29	1.0	5	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.2
South West	37	39	0.4	17	21	51	0.8	32	1.1	19	0.5	-12	-0.5	-14	-1.1	2	0.1
England	**250**	**181**	**0.0**	**80**	**101**	**185**	**0.1**	**89**	**0.0**	**96**	**0.2**	**-5**	**-0.1**	**-10**	**-0.1**	**5**	**0.0**
Wales	19	-13	-1.0	-21	9	-16	-1.2	-32	-3.7	17	1.5	3	0.2	11	1.6	-8	-1.3
Scotland	13	-8	-0.1	6	-13	11	0.5	23	1.2	-12	-0.3	-19	-0.7	-18	-1.3	-1	-0.1
Great Britain	**282**	**160**	**0.0**	**64**	**96**	**181**	**0.0**	**80**	**-0.1**	**100**	**0.2**	**-21**	**-0.1**	**-16**	**-0.1**	**-4**	**-0.1**
Northern Ireland	10	29	1.9	7	22	30	2.0	8	1.0	21	3.0	-1	-0.3	-2	-0.5	1	-0.1
United Kingdom	**293**	**193**	**0.0**	**72**	**120**	**216**	**0.1**	**93**	**0.0**	**123**	**0.3**	**-24**	**-0.1**	**-21**	**-0.2**	**-3**	**-0.1**

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

Relationship between columns: 2=4+5=6+12; 6=8+10; 12=14+16.
a Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.
b Denominator = all persons of working age.
c Denominator = total economically active.
d Quarter to quarter changes at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.

Note: The Labour Force Survey is a survey of the population in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.
Due to slight methodological differences between the way the national and regional LFS estimates have been interim adjusted for the 2001 Census, there may be small differences between the UK totals and the sum of the regional components.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.11
Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys: Civilian workforce jobs[e] (March 2005); not seasonally adjusted: All Level	Male Level	Female Level	Jobcentre Plus administrative system: Claimant count[e,f] (July 2005): All Level	All Rate[g]	Male Level	Male Rate[g]	Female Level	Female Rate[g]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	1,106	585	520	46.0	4.0	35.6	5.8	10.4	2.0
North West	3,397	1,811	1,585	101.9	2.9	77.6	4.1	24.3	1.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,450	1,329	1,121	76.1	3.0	57.3	4.1	18.8	1.7
East Midlands	2,037	1,080	957	54.6	2.6	39.8	3.6	14.8	1.5
West Midlands	2,651	1,449	1,202	96.9	3.6	73.3	4.9	23.6	1.9
East	2,728	1,462	1,266	58.7	2.1	42.4	2.8	16.3	1.3
London	4,526	2,509	2,017	161.9	3.5	115.3	4.4	46.6	2.3
South East	4,253	2,265	1,988	72.5	1.7	53.4	2.3	19.1	1.0
South West	2,552	1,341	1,211	43.0	1.6	31.3	2.2	11.7	1.0
England	**25,699**	**13,831**	**11,868**	**711.6**	**2.7**	**526.0**	**3.6**	**185.6**	**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	84.8	3.2	64.5	4.6	20.3	1.6
Great Britain	**29,503**	**15,832**	**13,671**	**838.0**	**2.8**	**622.2**	**3.8**	**215.8**	**1.6**
Northern Ireland	810	431	379	28.0	3.3	21.3	4.6	6.7	1.8
United Kingdom	**30,313**	**16,263**	**14,050**	**866.0**	**2.8**	**643.5**	**3.8**	**222.5**	**1.6**

Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys: Civilian workforce jobs (change on March 2004); not seasonally adjusted: All Level	Male Level	Female Level	Jobcentre Plus administrative system: Claimant count (change on June 2005): All Level	All Rate[g]	Male Level	Male Rate[g]	Female Level	Female Rates[g]
North East	-2	-2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North West	52	20	32	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	11	7	4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
East Midlands	33	15	18	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0
West Midlands	48	39	9	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0
East	-8	-3	-5	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0
London	15	21	-7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
South East	32	10	22	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
South West	22	5	17	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
England	**202**	**113**	**89**	**4.4**	**0.0**	**2.8**	**0.0**	**1.6**	**0.0**
Wales	-2	-4	2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Scotland	6	29	-23	-1.2	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.3	0.0
Great Britain	**206**	**138**	**68**	**3.4**	**0.0**	**2.0**	**0.0**	**1.4**	**0.0**
Northern Ireland	12	6	5	-0.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
United Kingdom	**218**	**145**	**74**	**2.8**	**0.0**	**1.5**	**0.0**	**1.3**	**0.0**

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: April to June 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	± 12	± 34	± 35	±1.8	±1.0
North West	± 60	± 16	± 60	± 59	±1.2	±0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 49	± 15	± 48	± 47	±1.3	±0.6
East Midlands	± 39	± 12	± 40	± 44	±1.4	±0.7
West Midlands	± 51	± 15	± 51	± 50	±1.3	±0.5
East	± 50	± 15	± 50	± 46	±1.1	±0.5
London	± 66	± 24	± 63	± 64	±1.2	±0.7
South East	± 60	± 17	± 59	± 55	±0.9	±0.4
South West	± 49	± 12	± 49	± 47	±1.2	±0.5
Wales	± 39	± 11	± 39	± 40	±1.8	±0.8
Scotland	± 50	± 16	± 48	± 47	±1.3	±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]	
		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
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. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).
f Unemployment rates calculated as percentage of 16+ economically active population.
g Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant rates shown in Tables A.3, A.11 and F.1.

A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population[a]	Labour supply						Working age benefit		Labour demand[b]	
		Employment[c]		Unemployment[c]		Economic inactivity[c]		Claimant count[d]		Jobs[e]	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate[f] (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion[g] (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
WEST MIDLANDS	**3,245**	**2,342**	**73.4**	**138**	**5.4**	**713**	**22.3**	**95,671**	**2.9**	**2,637**	**0.81**
Herefordshire, County of UA	**103**	**81**	**78.6**	**3**	**3.6**	**19**	**18.3**	**1,649**	**1.6**	**88**	**0.85**
Stoke-on-Trent UA	**147**	**99**	**68.0**	**6**	**6.0**	**40**	**27.6**	**4,407**	**3.0**	**120**	**0.81**
Telford and Wrekin UA	**101**	**76**	**75.4**	**3**	**3.8**	**22**	**21.6**	**2,063**	**2.0**	**84**	**0.83**
Shropshire	**171**	**132**	**79.7**	**6**	**3.9**	**28**	**17.0**	**2,385**	**1.4**	**136**	**0.80**
Bridgnorth	33	21	70.5	1	5.9	7	24.8	395	1.2	22	0.67
North Shropshire	35	27	81.1	1	3.7	5	15.6	475	1.4	24	0.69
Oswestry	23	19	82.2	1	4.4	3	13.8	424	1.9	17	0.75
Shrewsbury and Atcham	57	45	80.2	2	4.5	9	16.1	818	1.4	55	0.96
South Shropshire	23	20	85.7	*	*	3	14.3	272	1.2	18	0.79
Staffordshire	**500**	**392**	**79.0**	**15**	**3.6**	**89**	**17.9**	**8,713**	**1.7**	**366**	**0.73**
Cannock Chase	58	46	77.9	2	3.3	11	19.4	1,094	1.9	40	0.68
East Staffordshire	64	51	81.0	2	3.2	10	16.2	1,093	1.7	64	1.00
Lichfield	58	46	80.0	2	4.7	9	16.0	879	1.5	46	0.80
Newcastle-under-Lyme	76	58	81.2	2	3.4	11	15.9	1,298	1.7	50	0.66
South Staffordshire	64	51	78.8	1	1.8	13	19.7	1,311	2.0	35	0.55
Stafford	75	59	80.1	2	3.7	12	16.7	1,299	1.7	63	0.84
Staffordshire Moorlands	58	45	78.4	1	1.6	12	20.3	792	1.4	34	0.59
Tamworth	47	35	72.7	4	8.7	10	20.1	948	2.0	34	0.72
Warwickshire	**322**	**251**	**79.4**	**11**	**4.1**	**54**	**17.0**	**5,141**	**1.6**	**257**	**0.80**
North Warwickshire	39	30	77.0	1	4.1	8	19.6	568	1.5	31	0.80
Nuneaton and Bedworth	74	56	76.0	2	3.8	15	20.9	1,524	2.1	41	0.55
Rugby	54	45	82.7	*	*	9	16.1	1,080	2.0	47	0.85
Stratford-on-Avon	69	59	85.1	2	2.8	8	12.3	721	1.0	60	0.87
Warwick	85	61	76.6	5	7.5	14	16.9	1,248	1.5	78	0.92
Birmingham	**606**	**383**	**64.8**	**38**	**8.9**	**170**	**28.7**	**31,307**	**5.2**	**540**	**0.89**
Coventry	**190**	**133**	**71.8**	**8**	**5.6**	**44**	**23.8**	**6,384**	**3.4**	**159**	**0.83**
Dudley	**184**	**143**	**77.7**	**6**	**3.8**	**35**	**19.1**	**5,838**	**3.2**	**139**	**0.75**
Sandwell	**171**	**113**	**66.9**	**12**	**9.1**	**44**	**26.4**	**7,778**	**4.5**	**135**	**0.79**
Solihull	**119**	**93**	**78.0**	**5**	**4.7**	**22**	**18.2**	**2,391**	**2.0**	**118**	**0.98**
Walsall	**149**	**101**	**68.2**	**8**	**6.9**	**39**	**26.5**	**5,466**	**3.7**	**112**	**0.75**
Wolverhampton	**144**	**93**	**66.7**	**8**	**7.3**	**39**	**27.9**	**6,559**	**4.5**	**115**	**0.80**
Worcestershire	**337**	**252**	**76.6**	**9**	**3.3**	**68**	**20.7**	**5,590**	**1.7**	**270**	**0.80**
Bromsgrove	54	42	80.4	1	2.1	9	17.9	1,039	1.9	36	0.67
Malvern Hills	42	31	76.7	1	3.0	8	20.7	474	1.1	34	0.81
Redditch	51	38	76.3	1	2.6	11	21.6	1,079	2.1	45	0.89
Worcester	59	45	78.2	2	4.1	11	18.4	1,090	1.8	61	1.04
Wychavon	70	52	75.9	2	2.8	15	21.8	820	1.2	53	0.77
Wyre Forest	60	43	72.9	2	4.9	14	23.2	1,089	1.8	40	0.66
EAST	**3,332**	**2,589**	**78.6**	**103**	**3.7**	**604**	**18.3**	**58,821**	**1.8**	**2,751**	**0.83**
Luton UA	**116**	**83**	**72.7**	**6**	**6.7**	**25**	**22.0**	**3,641**	**3.1**	**90**	**0.77**
Peterborough UA	**99**	**76**	**78.1**	**4**	**4.5**	**18**	**18.2**	**2,303**	**2.3**	**100**	**1.01**
Southend-on-Sea UA	**94**	**74**	**76.3**	**4**	**5.0**	**19**	**19.5**	**2,777**	**2.9**	**98**	**1.04**
Thurrock UA	**92**	**69**	**75.4**	**3**	**4.6**	**19**	**20.9**	**1,842**	**2.0**	**65**	**0.70**
Bedfordshire	**243**	**199**	**81.7**	**8**	**3.8**	**36**	**14.9**	**4,419**	**1.8**	**179**	**0.74**
Bedford	93	73	79.0	4	4.5	16	17.2	2,271	2.4	80	0.86
Mid Bedfordshire	79	66	83.1	3	3.7	11	13.6	912	1.2	50	0.63
South Bedfordshire	71	60	83.8	2	3.1	10	13.4	1,235	1.7	49	0.69
Cambridgeshire	**363**	**287**	**81.4**	**10**	**3.4**	**55**	**15.7**	**4,604**	**1.3**	**309**	**0.85**
Cambridge	82	56	75.5	3	4.4	15	20.9	1,236	1.5	98	1.19
East Cambridgeshire	48	36	78.3	2	5.1	8	17.4	609	1.3	30	0.63
Fenland	50	39	79.5	2	4.6	8	16.6	822	1.6	35	0.71
Huntingdonshire	100	86	85.6	2	2.1	13	12.5	1,199	1.2	74	0.74
South Cambridgeshire	83	70	84.5	2	2.6	11	13.2	738	0.9	71	0.85
Essex	**802**	**623**	**78.2**	**24**	**3.5**	**151**	**18.9**	**12,478**	**1.6**	**614**	**0.77**
Basildon	102	75	74.1	6	7.1	20	20.0	1,985	1.9	81	0.80
Braintree	83	69	81.7	1	1.9	14	16.7	1,190	1.4	61	0.73
Brentwood	41	33	80.1	*	*	8	19.1	435	1.1	38	0.92
Castle Point	52	40	75.6	2	4.7	11	20.6	701	1.3	23	0.45
Chelmsford	100	79	80.1	2	2.5	17	17.7	1,314	1.3	90	0.91
Colchester	101	78	80.8	3	3.7	16	16.0	1,325	1.3	87	0.87
Epping Forest	74	58	78.7	1	2.4	14	19.3	1,219	1.7	50	0.68
Harlow	48	36	77.7	3	6.5	8	16.7	1,114	2.3	44	0.92
Maldon	37	30	82.5	*	*	6	15.7	484	1.3	22	0.61
Rochford	47	37	79.0	*	*	9	19.7	600	1.3	27	0.59
Tendring	75	53	70.9	2	3.2	20	26.6	1,775	2.4	48	0.64
Uttlesford	43	34	79.2	1	3.7	8	18.2	335	0.8	41	0.96
Hertfordshire	**643**	**520**	**81.6**	**17**	**3.0**	**101**	**15.9**	**9,058**	**1.4**	**578**	**0.90**
Broxbourne	53	45	83.3	2	3.3	7	13.8	849	1.6	42	0.79
Dacorum	85	71	83.6	3	3.5	11	13.3	1,410	1.7	75	0.88
East Hertfordshire	82	67	82.0	1	1.3	14	16.8	703	0.9	69	0.84
Hertsmere	57	45	78.8	2	4.7	10	17.5	883	1.6	54	0.95
North Hertfordshire	73	61	83.6	2	3.0	10	13.7	1,045	1.4	59	0.82
St. Albans	82	67	83.5	1	1.5	12	15.2	846	1.0	68	0.83
Stevenage	49	42	85.7	1	2.4	6	12.1	911	1.8	49	1.00
Three Rivers	51	38	76.1	2	3.8	10	20.8	649	1.3	38	0.75
Watford	51	41	80.0	2	5.4	8	15.4	921	1.8	57	1.12
Welwyn Hatfield	60	44	76.5	1	3.0	12	21.5	842	1.4	65	1.09

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]	
		Employment[c]		Unemployment[c]		Economic inactivity[c]		Claimant count[d]		Jobs[e]	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate[f] (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion[g] (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Norfolk	**478**	**352**	**74.8**	**16**	**4.1**	**103**	**21.9**	**9,695**	**2.0**	**386**	**0.81**
Breckland	73	56	78.9	2	3.8	13	17.9	940	1.3	49	0.67
Broadland	71	56	77.9	2	4.0	13	18.7	769	1.1	49	0.69
Great Yarmouth	54	38	72.5	2	4.9	12	23.5	2,326	4.3	42	0.78
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	79	59	76.6	3	4.3	15	19.6	1,411	1.8	60	0.76
North Norfolk	54	39	71.8	2	4.2	13	24.8	912	1.7	42	0.77
Norwich	81	52	68.0	2	3.8	22	29.3	2,572	3.2	97	1.20
South Norfolk	66	51	76.9	2	3.5	13	20.2	765	1.2	47	0.71
Suffolk	**401**	**307**	**77.9**	**11**	**3.3**	**77**	**19.5**	**8,005**	**2.0**	**333**	**0.83**
Babergh	49	44	87.9	1	2.4	5	9.8	687	1.4	38	0.77
Forest Heath	38	28	86.7	*	*	4	12.2	340	0.9	30	0.80
Ipswich	71	53	75.2	4	7.2	13	19.2	2,647	3.7	73	1.03
Mid Suffolk	52	40	77.1	2	3.7	10	19.8	602	1.2	40	0.77
St. Edmundsbury	61	47	79.6	2	3.1	10	17.7	762	1.3	57	0.93
Suffolk Coastal	66	49	72.1	1	2.0	18	26.3	988	1.5	51	0.78
Waveney	64	46	73.6	1	1.8	16	25.0	1,979	3.1	43	0.67
LONDON	**4,908**	**3,290**	**69.3**	**254**	**7.0**	**1,206**	**25.4**	**172,007**	**3.5**	**4,532**	**0.92**
Inner London											
Camden	152	97	69.0	9	8.5	34	24.2	5,952	3.9	278	1.84
City of London	6	5	100.0	*	*	*	*	102	1.6	344	55.74
Hackney	139	80	58.4	9	9.7	48	35.2	8,286	6.0	97	0.70
Hammersmith and Fulham	126	89	72.6	8	7.9	26	21.1	4,714	3.8	122	0.97
Haringey	155	85	57.3	7	7.0	57	38.3	7,769	5.0	75	0.48
Islington	128	79	65.5	7	7.9	35	28.7	6,449	5.0	177	1.38
Kensington and Chelsea	123	80	68.1	6	6.6	31	26.8	3,096	2.5	134	1.08
Lambeth	190	116	65.9	12	9.1	48	27.2	10,936	5.7	139	0.73
Lewisham	167	113	68.6	13	9.9	39	23.8	8,144	4.9	80	0.48
Newham	164	81	52.4	9	9.4	65	42.1	7,707	4.7	77	0.47
Southwark	174	103	63.8	17	13.5	42	25.8	9,786	5.6	177	1.02
Tower Hamlets	141	73	55.4	10	12.1	48	36.7	8,454	6.0	164	1.16
Wandsworth	200	141	76.2	9	5.6	35	19.1	5,733	2.9	127	0.63
Westminster	164	85	63.2	7	7.8	42	31.4	4,427	2.7	597	3.65
Outer London											
Barking and Dagenham	101	64	64.8	6	8.3	29	29.2	3,342	3.3	55	0.54
Barnet	208	151	71.6	7	4.3	53	25.0	5,848	2.8	138	0.66
Bexley	133	104	77.2	4	4.0	26	19.5	2,866	2.2	77	0.57
Brent	180	113	65.5	9	7.5	51	29.4	8,383	4.7	119	0.66
Bromley	182	137	75.3	8	5.5	37	20.3	3,864	2.1	125	0.69
Croydon	216	161	75.1	11	6.4	43	19.8	6,504	3.0	151	0.70
Ealing	206	147	72.1	9	5.7	48	23.4	6,232	3.0	136	0.66
Enfield	178	124	71.3	8	5.7	42	24.3	5,891	3.3	110	0.62
Greenwich	146	91	66.0	9	8.7	38	27.5	5,984	4.1	75	0.52
Harrow	134	95	69.7	9	8.7	32	23.3	3,087	2.3	83	0.62
Havering	135	108	79.9	5	4.5	22	16.3	2,518	1.9	92	0.69
Hillingdon	157	116	74.0	5	4.1	36	22.8	3,640	2.3	182	1.16
Hounslow	142	100	71.7	7	6.2	33	23.4	3,321	2.3	134	0.94
Kingston upon Thames	101	80	79.1	2	2.6	19	18.7	1,712	1.7	79	0.78
Merton	128	98	77.2	9	8.4	20	15.7	3,053	2.4	77	0.60
Redbridge	155	110	71.7	6	4.7	38	24.6	4,111	2.6	84	0.54
Richmond upon Thames	119	87	74.2	4	4.0	26	22.6	2,019	1.7	83	0.70
Sutton	112	87	76.7	4	4.0	23	20.0	1,974	1.8	72	0.64
Waltham Forest	146	88	64.1	8	8.4	41	29.8	6,103	4.2	70	0.48
SOUTH EAST	**4,962**	**3,869**	**78.9**	**157**	**3.7**	**877**	**17.9**	**76,429**	**1.5**	**4,322**	**0.87**
Bracknell Forest UA	**72**	**59**	**82.6**	**2**	**2.8**	**11**	**14.9**	**914**	**1.3**	**73**	**1.02**
Brighton and Hove UA	**166**	**127**	**78.1**	**7**	**4.7**	**29**	**17.9**	**4,975**	**3.0**	**133**	**0.80**
Isle of Wight UA	**78**	**55**	**75.1**	**3**	**4.4**	**16**	**21.2**	**2,044**	**2.6**	**60**	**0.77**
Medway UA	**158**	**118**	**75.2**	**9**	**6.8**	**30**	**19.2**	**3,687**	**2.3**	**101**	**0.64**
Milton Keynes UA	**142**	**111**	**79.8**	**6**	**5.2**	**22**	**15.8**	**2,678**	**1.9**	**145**	**1.02**
Portsmouth UA	**122**	**93**	**77.7**	**5**	**4.8**	**22**	**18.3**	**2,516**	**2.1**	**122**	**1.00**
Reading UA	**97**	**72**	**77.0**	**4**	**5.6**	**17**	**18.3**	**2,167**	**2.2**	**111**	**1.14**
Slough UA	**77**	**56**	**72.9**	**3**	**5.3**	**18**	**22.9**	**2,467**	**3.2**	**81**	**1.05**
Southampton UA	**147**	**108**	**77.3**	**4**	**3.8**	**27**	**19.6**	**3,261**	**2.2**	**125**	**0.85**
West Berkshire UA	**91**	**76**	**82.2**	**2**	**2.3**	**15**	**15.9**	**948**	**1.0**	**91**	**1.00**
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	**84**	**65**	**78.1**	**2**	**3.3**	**16**	**19.3**	**1,363**	**1.6**	**86**	**1.02**
Wokingham UA	**98**	**81**	**83.0**	**3**	**3.4**	**14**	**14.0**	**1,002**	**1.0**	**74**	**0.76**
Buckinghamshire	**294**	**241**	**81.7**	**10**	**3.7**	**45**	**15.1**	**4,058**	**1.4**	**256**	**0.87**
Aylesbury Vale	105	86	82.5	3	3.0	16	14.9	1,079	1.0	78	0.74
Chiltern	52	45	83.6	1	3.1	7	13.6	648	1.2	43	0.82
South Bucks	37	29	80.6	2	5.1	5	14.9	465	1.3	34	0.93
Wycombe	100	81	80.1	4	4.3	16	16.1	1,867	1.9	100	1.01
East Sussex	**276**	**217**	**78.5**	**7**	**2.8**	**53**	**19.1**	**5,361**	**1.9**	**205**	**0.74**
Eastbourne	51	39	75.4	1	3.2	11	21.9	1,224	2.4	44	0.87
Hastings	50	35	69.8	1	1.8	14	28.9	1,823	3.6	35	0.69
Lewes	52	42	83.1	1	3.0	7	14.1	843	1.6	39	0.76
Rother	44	35	78.5	2	4.5	8	17.6	752	1.7	32	0.73
Wealden	79	66	83.0	2	2.2	12	15.3	719	0.9	55	0.69

Relationship between columns: 9=8/1; 11=10/1.
* Sample size zero or disclosive (less than three).
- Less than 500.

a Official mid-2003 population estimates.
b Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies. Data on vacancies will be included here when they become available for local areas.
c LFS data relate to the period March 2003 to February 2004. LFS sample covers working age (16-59/64) population living in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The LFS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates.
d Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2003 to December 2003.
e Jobs data are for 2003, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).
f Unemployment rates calculated as percentage of 16+ economically active population.
g Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant rates shown in Tables A.3, A.11 and F.1.

A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population[a]	Labour supply						Working age benefit		Labour demand[b]	
		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.

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]	
		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
Carmarthenshire	103	67	65.7	4	5.1	31	30.6	2,463	2.4	66	0.64
Ceredigion	48	33	68.0	2	6.4	13	27.1	833	1.7	36	0.75
Conwy	61	44	72.0	2	3.9	15	25.1	1,444	2.3	45	0.72
Denbighshire	55	41	75.2	2	3.6	12	21.9	1,142	2.1	41	0.76
Flintshire	92	73	78.3	2	3.1	18	19.3	1,674	1.8	68	0.74
Gwynedd	69	51	73.2	2	3.7	17	23.9	2,042	3.0	59	0.85
Isle of Anglesey	40	28	70.8	1	4.5	10	25.7	1,453	3.6	25	0.62
Merthyr Tydfil	33	21	63.3	1	5.4	11	33.2	1,129	3.4	21	0.62
Monmouthshire	51	39	76.4	2	3.7	10	20.6	818	1.6	45	0.88
Neath Port Talbot	81	50	62.2	4	6.9	26	33.1	2,334	2.9	48	0.59
Newport	83	58	71.4	3	4.9	20	24.9	2,630	3.2	78	0.93
Pembrokeshire	67	46	70.3	3	5.3	17	25.6	2,098	3.2	48	0.72
Powys	75	57	76.5	2	3.4	15	20.7	1,261	1.7	67	0.89
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	140	90	65.5	7	7.0	41	29.5	3,463	2.5	81	0.58
Swansea	136	94	71.0	6	5.7	33	24.6	3,900	2.9	115	0.85
Torfaen	54	38	69.5	2	5.5	14	26.4	1,377	2.5	40	0.74
The Vale of Glamorgan	72	52	73.3	3	5.5	16	22.3	1,822	2.5	46	0.64
Wrexham	80	60	75.0	2	2.5	19	23.3	1,599	2.0	57	0.71
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		
	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	Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All	**MGRZ**	**MGRN**	**MGRQ**	**MGRT**	**MGRW**	**YCBE**	**YCBH**	**YCBK**	**YCBN**	**YCBQ**	**YCBT**	**YCBW**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1997	26,448	22,635	3,479	118	216	19,788	6,660	16,888	5,746	2,744	735	1,242
1998	26,713	23,052	3,386	103	172	20,001	6,712	17,243	5,809	2,632	754	1,169
1999	27,052	23,485	3,311	101	156	20,249	6,803	17,561	5,923	2,581	730	1,262
2000	27,434	23,922	3,260	111	141	20,515	6,918	17,884	6,038	2,526	734	1,172
2001	27,691	24,161	3,281	99	150	20,708	6,983	18,026	6,135	2,578	703	1,166
2002	27,861	24,319	3,339	98	106	20,796	7,066	18,138	6,181	2,583	756	1,130
2003	28,159	24,448	3,530	88	93	20,867	7,292	18,127	6,321	2,678	852	1,130
2004	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,389	2,781	848	1,075
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												
Apr-Jun 2004	**28,376**	**24,488**	**3,664**	**101**	**122**	**21,025**	**7,351**	**18,125**	**6,363**	**2,818**	**846**	**1,080**
May-Jul	28,385	24,531	3,635	90	129	21,020	7,365	18,156	6,375	2,787	847	1,088
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,392	24,559	3,615	88	130	21,028	7,365	18,176	6,384	2,774	840	1,086
Jul-Sep	28,431	24,637	3,579	88	127	21,068	7,363	18,226	6,411	2,765	814	1,065
Aug-Oct	28,440	24,605	3,614	92	129	21,112	7,328	18,237	6,367	2,799	815	1,050
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,491	24,622	3,644	93	131	21,173	7,317	18,283	6,339	2,813	831	1,069
Oct-Dec	28,521	24,660	3,641	95	126	21,202	7,319	18,320	6,340	2,807	834	1,046
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,567	24,721	3,625	97	124	21,261	7,306	18,389	6,332	2,794	831	1,057
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	28,639	24,772	3,637	102	127	21,356	7,283	18,468	6,304	2,806	832	1,061
Jan-Mar 2005	**28,608**	**24,750**	**3,628**	**104**	**126**	**21,348**	**7,260**	**18,455**	**6,295**	**2,810**	**818**	**1,052**
Feb-Apr	28,578	24,731	3,623	102	122	21,306	7,272	18,419	6,312	2,805	818	1,056
Mar-May (Spr)	28,567	24,716	3,633	102	115	21,274	7,293	18,372	6,344	2,820	813	1,073
Apr-Jun	**28,592**	**24,766**	**3,609**	**101**	**116**	**21,291**	**7,301**	**18,413**	**6,353**	**2,796**	**813**	**1,077**
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**-16**	**16**	**-19**	**-3**	**-10**	**-57**	**41**	**-42**	**58**	**-14**	**-6**	**25**
Per cent	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-2.9	-7.6	-0.3	0.6	-0.2	0.9	-0.5	-0.7	2.4
Over last 12 months	**216**	**278**	**-55**	**0**	**-6**	**267**	**-50**	**288**	**-10**	**-22**	**-33**	**-4**
Per cent	0.8	1.1	-1.5	-0.4	-4.7	1.3	-0.7	1.6	-0.2	-0.8	-3.9	-0.4
Male	**MGSA**	**MGRO**	**MGRR**	**MGRU**	**MGRX**	**YCBF**	**YCBI**	**YCBL**	**YCBO**	**YCBR**	**YCBU**	**YCBX**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1997	14,405	11,684	2,551	38	132	13,120	1,285	10,740	944	2,285	266	543
1998	14,571	11,967	2,464	29	111	13,274	1,296	11,014	953	2,184	279	509
1999	14,704	12,128	2,438	36	103	13,361	1,343	11,125	1,003	2,169	269	529
2000	14,908	12,432	2,354	37	85	13,537	1,371	11,402	1,029	2,073	281	489
2001	15,020	12,478	2,406	37	99	13,636	1,384	11,422	1,056	2,143	263	476
2002	15,051	12,504	2,454	31	62	13,602	1,449	11,407	1,098	2,150	304	465
2003	15,257	12,594	2,577	31	55	13,659	1,598	11,400	1,194	2,219	358	461
2004	15,351	12,569	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458
2005	15,403	12,619	2,675	40	69	13,766	1,637	11,376	1,244	2,338	337	464
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**15,425**	**12,662**	**2,654**	**38**	**71**	**13,796**	**1,630**	**11,418**	**1,244**	**2,324**	**330**	**464**
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**-28**	**-12**	**-14**	**-3**	**1**	**-6**	**-22**	**-14**	**2**	**3**	**-17**	**12**
Per cent	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-8.2	2.1	0.0	-1.3	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-4.8	2.7
Over last 12 months	**93**	**136**	**-37**	**-4**	**-1**	**78**	**15**	**93**	**43**	**-14**	**-23**	**10**
Per cent	0.6	1.1	-1.4	-10.3	-1.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	3.6	-0.6	-6.5	2.2
Female	**MGSB**	**MGRP**	**MGRS**	**MGRV**	**MGRY**	**YCBG**	**YCBJ**	**YCBM**	**YCBP**	**YCBS**	**YCBV**	**YCBY**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
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	11,683	875	62	51	7,073	5,599	6,604	5,079	435	440	690
2002	12,810	11,814	885	67	44	7,193	5,617	6,732	5,083	432	452	665
2003	12,901	11,855	953	57	37	7,207	5,694	6,728	5,127	460	493	670
2004	13,032	11,957	963	62	50	7,279	5,753	6,782	5,176	469	494	617
2005	13,163	12,097	958	62	46	7,508	5,656	6,996	5,101	481	477	609
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**13,167**	**12,104**	**955**	**63**	**45**	**7,496**	**5,672**	**6,995**	**5,110**	**472**	**483**	**613**
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**12**	**28**	**-6**	**0**	**-11**	**-51**	**62**	**-28**	**56**	**-17**	**11**	**13**
Per cent	0.1	0.2	-0.6	0.5	-19.7	-0.7	1.1	-0.4	1.1	-3.4	2.4	2.1
Over last 12 months	**123**	**142**	**-18**	**4**	**-5**	**188**	**-65**	**195**	**-53**	**-7**	**-11**	**-14**
Per cent	0.9	1.2	-1.9	6.7	-9.6	2.6	-1.1	2.9	-1.0	-1.6	-2.1	-2.2

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
													3-month averages
1,510	**6.2**	**388**	**25.7**	**439**	**91**	**593**	**7,209**	**529**	**7.3**	**5,357**	**180**	**1,143**	**Apr-Jun 2004**
1,497	6.1	392	26.2	427	88	589	7,222	540	7.5	5,348	181	1,153	May-Jul
1,513	6.2	383	25.3	419	88	622	7,224	545	7.5	5,333	181	1,165	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,487	6.0	375	25.2	409	95	609	7,225	555	7.7	5,320	174	1,176	Jul-Sep
1,479	6.0	366	24.8	407	95	611	7,182	550	7.7	5,284	175	1,173	Aug-Oct
1,455	5.9	360	24.7	410	102	583	7,170	539	7.5	5,283	173	1,175	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,479	6.0	359	24.3	426	110	585	7,174	540	7.5	5,290	169	1,176	Oct-Dec
1,485	6.0	353	23.8	429	106	597	7,163	541	7.6	5,282	168	1,172	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
1,486	6.0	347	23.4	425	109	606	7,135	549	7.7	5,268	167	1,151	Dec2004-Feb2005(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)
1,446	**5.8**	**346**	**24.0**	**386**	**101**	**612**	**7,166**	**580**	**8.1**	**5,261**	**164**	**1,161**	**Apr-Jun**
													Changes
-17	**-0.1**	**-6**	**-0.1**	**-26**	**0**	**14**	**52**	**16**	**0.2**	**13**	**-2**	**26**	**Over last 3 months**
-1.2		-1.7		-6.3	0.3	2.4	0.7	2.8		0.2	-1.3	2.3	Per cent
-65	**-0.3**	**-42**	**-1.7**	**-52**	**11**	**19**	**-43**	**51**	**0.8**	**-95**	**-17**	**18**	**Over last 12 months**
-4.3		-10.7		-12.0	11.6	3.1	-0.6	9.7		-1.8	-9.3	1.6	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
													3-month averages
697	**5.6**	**222**	**31.9**	**171**	**43**	**261**	**1,553**	**239**	**15.4**	**751**	**74**	**489**	**Apr-Jun 2004**
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	Dec2004-Feb2005(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)
688	**5.4**	**203**	**29.5**	**167**	**55**	**263**	**1,574**	**229**	**14.6**	**768**	**72**	**505**	**Apr-Jun**
													Changes
-9	**-0.1**	**5**	**1.0**	**-13**	**3**	**-4**	**-15**	**-1**	**0.1**	**-22**	**3**	**4**	**Over last 3 months**
-1.3		2.3		-7.1	6.1	-1.3	-0.9	-0.4		-2.7	4.5	0.8	Per cent
-9	**-0.1**	**-19**	**-2.4**	**-4**	**12**	**2**	**20**	**-10**	**-0.8**	**17**	**-2**	**16**	**Over last 12 months**
-1.3		-8.8		-2.1	28.5	0.8	1.3	-4.2		2.2	-2.8	3.2	Per cent
YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	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
													3-month averages
814	**6.8**	**165**	**20.3**	**268**	**48**	**333**	**5,656**	**290**	**5.1**	**4,606**	**107**	**654**	**Apr-Jun 2004**
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	Dec2004-Feb2005(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)
758	**6.3**	**143**	**18.9**	**219**	**47**	**349**	**5,592**	**351**	**6.3**	**4,493**	**92**	**656**	**Apr-Jun**
													Changes
-9	**-0.1**	**-11**	**-1.2**	**-13**	**-3**	**18**	**68**	**17**	**0.2**	**34**	**-5**	**22**	**Over last 3 months**
-1.1		-6.9		-5.6	-5.7	5.4	1.2	5.0		0.8	-5.5	3.4	Per cent
-56	**-0.5**	**-22**	**-1.4**	**-49**	**-2**	**16**	**-64**	**61**	**1.2**	**-112**	**-15**	**2**	**Over last 12 months**
-6.9		-13.3		-18.2	-3.3	5.0	-1.1	21.2		-2.4	-13.8	0.3	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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**28,592**	**27,537**	**631**	**3,454**	**6,244**	**10,836**	**6,371**	**1,056**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-16**	**-23**	**0**	**-28**	**-35**	**38**	**3**	**8**
Per cent	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.6	0.3	0.0	0.7
Over last 12 months	**216**	**172**	**-7**	**-46**	**-42**	**159**	**108**	**44**
Per cent	0.8	0.6	-1.1	-1.3	-0.7	1.5	1.7	4.4
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	14,762	321	1,767	3,586	5,536	3,551	289
2003	15,257	14,921	322	1,779	3,495	5,641	3,684	336
2004	15,351	15,015	310	1,854	3,422	5,715	3,714	335
2005	15,403	15,047	308	1,807	3,389	5,763	3,779	357
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**15,425**	**15,071**	**306**	**1,819**	**3,399**	**5,769**	**3,778**	**354**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-28**	**-25**	**-7**	**-16**	**-12**	**9**	**-1**	**-3**
Per cent	-0.2	-0.2	-2.2	-0.8	-0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.7
Over last 12 months	**93**	**79**	**-2**	**-30**	**-9**	**57**	**63**	**14**
Per cent	0.6	0.5	-0.6	-1.6	-0.3	1.0	1.7	4.1
Female								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	**MGSB**	**YBSG**	**YBTQ**	**YBTT**	**YBTW**	**YBTZ**	**MGUY**	**MGVB**
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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**13,167**	**12,466**	**325**	**1,635**	**2,845**	**5,067**	**2,594**	**702**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**12**	**2**	**7**	**-13**	**-24**	**28**	**3**	**10**
Per cent	0.1	0.0	2.1	-0.8	-0.8	0.6	0.1	1.5
Over last 12 months	**123**	**93**	**-6**	**-15**	**-33**	**102**	**45**	**30**
Per cent	0.9	0.8	-1.7	-0.9	-1.1	2.1	1.8	4.5

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

EMPLOYMENT
Employment rates[a] by age B.2

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	43.3	68.0	79.6	81.9	67.8	8.5
2003	59.9	74.7	43.2	66.4	79.5	82.1	69.8	8.9
2004	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
2005	60.0	74.7	40.6	65.2	80.3	82.2	70.4	9.8
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**60.1**	**74.7**	**40.6**	**65.6**	**80.3**	**82.2**	**70.3**	**9.8**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.7**	**-0.2**	**0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**
Over last 12 months	**0.1**	**0.1**	**-0.5**	**-1.5**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.7**	**0.3**
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	88.6	68.7	7.6
2001	67.1	79.5	44.5	71.0	88.7	88.4	70.2	6.9
2002	66.7	79.0	41.6	71.1	88.0	88.3	69.8	7.5
2003	67.1	79.3	41.2	69.6	87.8	88.7	71.8	8.6
2004	67.0	79.3	39.0	70.8	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.5
2005	66.8	79.0	38.7	68.1	87.7	88.6	72.3	8.9
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**66.8**	**79.1**	**38.5**	**68.5**	**88.1**	**88.6**	**72.2**	**8.8**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**-0.8**	**-0.8**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**
Over last 12 months	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.2**	**-2.0**	**0.8**	**-0.1**	**0.4**	**0.2**
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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**53.7**	**70.1**	**42.7**	**62.6**	**72.6**	**76.0**	**67.8**	**10.4**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**-0.6**	**-0.4**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.1**
Over last 12 months	**0.2**	**0.3**	**-0.9**	**-1.1**	**0.1**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**0.3**

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

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

B.11 EMPLOYMENT
Workforce jobs[a]

Thousands

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

EMPLOYMENT
Employee jobs by industry

B.12

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	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		
	Jun P			**3,188**	**3,187**	**3,363**	**3,363**		

UNITED KINGDOM — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

SIC 1992 Section subsection, group		Service industries G-O		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing A,B 01-05	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	Food products, beverages and tobacco DA 15-16	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	Wood and wood products DD 20	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media DE 21-22	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres DG 24
		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted							
		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	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
	Jun P				**176**	**436**	**143**	**82**	**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.

B.12 EMPLOYMENT
Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		Rubber and plastic products DH 25	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products DI/DJ 26-28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c. DK 29	Electrical and optical equipment DL 30-33	Transport equipment DM 34-35	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c. DF,DN 23,36-37	Construction F 45	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs G 50-52	Hotels and restaurants 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	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			
	Jun P	**209**	**534**	**279**	**345**	**334**	**215**			

UNITED KINGDOM — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		Transport and storage I 60-63	Post and telecom-munications I 64	Financial intermediation J 65-67	Real estate K 70	Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security L[a] 75	Education M 80	Health and social work activities N 85	Other community, social and personal activities 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	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									
	Jun P									

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

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 production industry B.13

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	March 2004			March 2005			2005					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr P	May P	Jun P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	**C-E**	**2,589.1**	**884.1**	**3,473.2**	**2,540.2**	**856.8**	**3,397.0**	**3,407.8**	**3,402.5**	**3,397.0**	**3,385.8**	**3,370.4**	**3,362.9**
MINING AND QUARRYING	**C**	**51.3**	**7.0**	**58.3**	**50.8**	**7.2**	**57.9**	**58.2**	**57.5**	**57.9**	**57.4**	**57.6**	**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	34.3	34.7	34.2	34.3	34.5
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	20.9	2.8	23.8	20.4	2.8	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.1
MANUFACTURING	**D**	**2,451.3**	**845.2**	**3,296.5**	**2,402.4**	**818.5**	**3,221.0**	**3,231.2**	**3,226.5**	**3,221.0**	**3,210.3**	**3,195.1**	**3,187.8**
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	294.2	150.2	444.4	288.3	146.5	434.8	437.3	435.9	434.8	433.2	433.2	434.2
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	86.0	62.4	148.4	79.3	55.5	134.9	135.5	135.6	134.9	133.5	132.5	131.7
of textiles	17	59.6	38.8	98.5	56.0	34.8	90.9	91.5	91.5	90.9	90.1	89.4	88.9
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	26.4	23.6	50.0	23.3	20.7	44.0	44.0	44.1	44.0	43.4	43.1	42.8
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	12.2	11.9	11.9	12.1
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	63.4	20.4	83.8	61.6	20.5	82.1	81.4	81.7	82.1	82.4	83.7	83.0
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	DE	269.5	146.8	416.3	263.5	142.4	405.9	406.9	406.1	405.9	407.0	406.0	406.0
of pulp, paper and paper products	21	62.7	21.2	83.9	59.5	19.6	79.0	79.7	79.6	79.0	79.0	78.5	78.5
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	206.8	125.6	332.4	204.1	122.9	326.9	327.2	326.5	326.9	328.0	327.5	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	22.7	22.8	22.6	22.5
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	145.4	68.2	213.6	140.7	65.4	206.0	206.3	205.6	206.0	205.6	205.2	205.0
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	166.5	46.5	213.0	158.9	52.8	211.7	212.6	212.5	211.7	210.0	208.7	208.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	95.8	22.4	118.1	92.3	21.7	113.9	114.4	114.2	113.9	113.2	112.5	112.3
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	351.3	71.8	423.1	361.4	67.7	429.1	428.0	429.1	429.1	427.5	424.7	422.7
of basic metals	27	76.6	10.4	87.0	76.0	10.1	86.1	86.4	86.1	86.1	85.3	84.7	84.5
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	274.6	61.4	336.1	285.4	57.6	343.0	341.6	342.9	343.0	342.2	340.0	338.2
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	233.1	52.5	285.6	229.4	51.0	280.4	282.2	281.5	280.4	280.2	279.5	279.0
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	265.4	95.0	360.3	258.8	91.1	350.0	352.3	351.7	350.0	347.3	346.8	345.3
of office machinery and computers	30	24.2	9.1	33.4	23.9	8.8	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.7
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	95.4	34.0	129.4	93.5	32.3	125.8	126.2	126.2	125.8	125.1	125.0	123.6
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	56.3	20.0	76.3	52.7	18.8	71.5	73.3	72.7	71.5	70.6	69.9	69.9
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	89.5	31.8	121.3	88.7	31.3	120.0	120.1	120.2	120.0	119.0	119.1	119.1
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	307.2	41.9	349.1	302.1	38.8	340.9	341.5	340.6	340.9	341.1	335.3	333.3
of motor vehicles, trailers	34	175.3	26.5	201.7	172.7	23.4	196.1	196.8	196.1	196.1	196.7	190.6	189.2
of other transport equipment	35	131.9	15.4	147.4	129.4	15.3	144.8	144.7	144.6	144.8	144.5	144.6	144.1
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	146.4	58.3	204.7	139.7	56.7	196.3	197.7	196.8	196.3	194.4	192.5	192.1
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	**E**	**86..5**	**31.9**	**118.4**	**87.0**	**31.1**	**118.1**	**118.4**	**118.5**	**118.1**	**118.2**	**117.7**	**117.5**

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

P Provisional

B.18 EMPLOYMENT
Workforce jobs[a] by industry

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu-facturing	Con-struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com-munications	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-O	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N[b]	O	G-O
All jobs		**DYDC**	**LOLI**	**LOLL**	**LOLO**	**LOLR**	**LOLU**	**LOLX**	**LOMA**	**LOMD**	**LOMG**	**LOMJ**
1999	Mar	28,878	519	216	4,409	1,827	6,669	1,682	5,284	6,643	1,630	21,908
	Jun	29,038	514	212	4,375	1,838	6,684	1,693	5,345	6,671	1,705	22,097
	Sep	29,167	507	210	4,339	1,840	6,675	1,710	5,413	6,741	1,732	22,271
	Dec	29,249	495	206	4,326	1,829	6,731	1,738	5,465	6,716	1,743	22,393
2000	Mar	29,296	511	207	4,300	1,829	6,740	1,742	5,450	6,733	1,784	22,449
	Jun	29,431	511	210	4,252	1,888	6,733	1,753	5,512	6,807	1,765	22,570
	Sep	29,500	497	214	4,203	1,863	6,756	1,770	5,578	6,880	1,739	22,723
	Dec	29,602	488	215	4,152	1,863	6,807	1,800	5,674	6,845	1,757	22,884
2001	Mar	29,643	465	217	4,125	1,879	6,825	1,815	5,692	6,852	1,773	22,956
	Jun	29,737	468	219	4,077	1,905	6,837	1,832	5,744	6,887	1,768	23,069
	Sep	29,726	451	221	4,021	1,913	6,836	1,818	5,756	6,907	1,803	23,121
	Dec	29,840	461	218	3,977	1,942	6,872	1,828	5,765	6,961	1,816	23,242
2002	Mar	29,845	451	219	3,916	1,947	6,888	1,823	5,795	6,981	1,825	23,312
	Jun	29,875	431	212	3,878	1,950	6,939	1,831	5,755	7,022	1,859	23,405
	Sep	29,911	409	206	3,825	1,973	6,958	1,834	5,753	7,090	1,863	23,499
	Dec	29,991	407	202	3,785	1,987	6,979	1,845	5,801	7,135	1,851	23,611
2003	Mar	30,065	419	199	3,747	2,016	6,951	1,846	5,838	7,190	1,860	23,684
	Jun	30,213	415	197	3,688	2,050	6,991	1,846	5,907	7,249	1,869	23,862
	Sep	30,311	429	193	3,655	2,093	7,019	1,840	5,917	7,287	1,877	23,941
	Dec	30,396	431	190	3,610	2,116	7,063	1,833	5,945	7,329	1,880	24,049
2004	**Mar**	**30,412**	**416**	**187**	**3,578**	**2,140**	**7,080**	**1,831**	**5,927**	**7,373**	**1,881**	**24,092**
	Jun	30,440	415	185	3,569	2,145	7,053	1,819	5,959	7,415	1,879	24,125
	Sep	30,405	425	188	3,531	2,136	7,039	1,810	5,969	7,442	1,865	24,125
	Dec	30,547	442	189	3,515	2,198	7,091	1,812	5,979	7,443	1,878	24,203
2005	**Mar**	**30,625**	**446**	**186**	**3,492**	**2,220**	**7,080**	**1,828**	**6,023**	**7,462**	**1,889**	**24,281**
Change on quarter		**78**	**4**	**-4**	**-23**	**23**	**-11**	**16**	**44**	**18**	**11**	**78**
Percent		0.3	0.9	-2.0	-0.7	1.0	-0.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.3
Change on year		**213**	**30**	**-1**	**-86**	**81**	**0**	**-3**	**96**	**89**	**8**	**190**
Percent		0.7	7.1	-0.6	-2.4	3.8	0.0	-0.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.8
Male jobs		**LOLA**	**LOLJ**	**LOLM**	**LOLP**	**LOLS**	**LOLV**	**LOLT**	**LOMB**	**LOME**	**LOMH**	**LOMK**
1999	Mar	15,467	394	163	3,172	1,627	3,194	1,261	2,837	2,018	800	10,111
	Jun	15,553	388	160	3,153	1,630	3,220	1,261	2,868	2,042	832	10,223
	Sep	15,613	386	157	3,142	1,635	3,217	1,269	2,905	2,052	851	10,293
	Dec	15,619	374	153	3,124	1,630	3,180	1,301	2,964	2,069	824	10,338
2000	Mar	15,661	377	154	3,106	1,623	3,234	1,293	2,931	2,069	873	10,400
	Jun	15,721	384	158	3,080	1,677	3,210	1,295	2,943	2,106	868	10,422
	Sep	15,704	371	157	3,048	1,656	3,210	1,302	2,985	2,120	855	10,472
	Dec	15,723	370	153	2,982	1,656	3,226	1,330	3,002	2,139	865	10,562
2001	Mar	15,858	351	158	2,981	1,667	3,255	1,353	3,062	2,144	886	10,701
	Jun	15,921	347	157	2,958	1,697	3,274	1,360	3,111	2,141	877	10,762
	Sep	15,949	341	159	2,924	1,706	3,288	1,350	3,151	2,144	887	10,820
	Dec	16,040	347	172	2,901	1,734	3,300	1,371	3,162	2,152	902	10,887
2002	Mar	15,947	344	160	2,850	1,738	3,294	1,345	3,152	2,158	905	10,855
	Jun	15,945	330	154	2,823	1,742	3,337	1,343	3,132	2,176	908	10,896
	Sep	15,974	320	150	2,794	1,764	3,352	1,349	3,123	2,191	931	10,946
	Dec	16,027	317	149	2,780	1,777	3,381	1,358	3,162	2,196	906	11,003
2003	Mar	16,112	325	146	2,774	1,811	3,385	1,339	3,211	2,222	899	11,057
	Jun	16,224	324	145	2,731	1,833	3,418	1,349	3,267	2,240	916	11,190
	Sep	16,233	334	145	2,702	1,866	3,429	1,339	3,254	2,247	917	11,186
	Dec	16,314	336	145	2,671	1,888	3,457	1,362	3,286	2,250	917	11,272
2004	**Mar**	**16,363**	**321**	**147**	**2,663**	**1,905**	**3,479**	**1,366**	**3,296**	**2,276**	**909**	**11,327**
	Jun	16,400	318	149	2,661	1,918	3,466	1,355	3,337	2,292	904	11,354
	Sep	16,418	319	150	2,637	1,916	3,476	1,370	3,350	2,302	898	11,396
	Dec	16,444	330	147	2,614	1,959	3,472	1,363	3,346	2,304	909	11,394
2005	**Mar**	**16,496**	**333**	**147**	**2,595**	**1,984**	**3,474**	**1,381**	**3,368**	**2,303**	**911**	**11,437**
Change on quarter		**53**	**3**	**1**	**-19**	**25**	**3**	**17**	**22**	**-1**	**2**	**43**
Percent		0.3	1.0	0.4	-0.7	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4
Change on year		**134**	**12**	**0**	**-68**	**79**	**-5**	**15**	**72**	**27**	**2**	**110**
Percent		0.8	3.9	-0.1	-2.6	4.2	-0.1	1.1	2.2	1.2	0.2	1.0
Female jobs		**LOLB**	**LOLK**	**LOLN**	**LOLQ**	**LOLT**	**LOLW**	**LOLZ**	**LOMC**	**LOMF**	**LOMI**	**LOML**
1999	Mar	13,411	125	53	1,237	199	3,475	421	2,447	4,624	829	11,797
	Jun	13,484	126	52	1,222	209	3,464	432	2,478	4,629	872	11,875
	Sep	13,553	121	53	1,197	204	3,457	442	2,508	4,689	881	11,978
	Dec	13,631	121	53	1,203	199	3,551	436	2,501	4,648	920	12,055
2000	Mar	13,636	134	53	1,194	206	3,505	449	2,520	4,665	910	12,049
	Jun	13,710	127	53	1,171	211	3,523	458	2,569	4,701	897	12,148
	Sep	13,796	126	56	1,155	207	3,547	468	2,593	4,761	884	12,251
	Dec	13,879	119	62	1,171	207	3,581	471	2,672	4,706	892	12,321
2001	Mar	13,786	114	60	1,144	213	3,570	461	2,629	4,708	886	12,255
	Jun	13,816	121	62	1,119	208	3,563	473	2,633	4,746	891	12,306
	Sep	13,776	110	62	1,097	207	3,549	469	2,605	4,763	916	12,301
	Dec	13,799	114	47	1,076	208	3,571	458	2,602	4,810	915	12,355
2002	Mar	13,898	107	59	1,066	209	3,594	478	2,643	4,822	920	12,457
	Jun	13,930	100	58	1,055	208	3,602	487	2,623	4,845	951	12,508
	Sep	13,937	88	56	1,031	208	3,606	485	2,631	4,899	932	12,553
	Dec	13,964	90	52	1,004	210	3,599	487	2,639	4,939	944	12,608
2003	Mar	13,954	94	53	973	205	3,565	507	2,626	4,968	961	12,628
	Jun	13,989	91	51	957	217	3,573	497	2,640	5,009	953	12,672
	Sep	14,077	95	48	952	227	3,589	502	2,663	5,040	960	12,754
	Dec	14,083	95	45	939	227	3,606	472	2,659	5,078	963	12,777
2004	**Mar**	**14,049**	**95**	**40**	**915**	**235**	**3,601**	**465**	**2,631**	**5,096**	**972**	**12,764**
	Jun	14,040	97	36	909	227	3,587	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.

EMPLOYMENT
Actual weekly hours of work
B.21

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					
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**914.7**	**32.0**	**37.2**	**15.7**	**9.7**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**-3.6**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.2**
Percent	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	2.3
Over last 12 months	**8.4**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.8**
Percent	0.9	0.1	-0.2	0.2	8.8
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					
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**567.7**	**36.9**	**39.0**	**15.7**	**10.7**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**-1.6**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.3**
Percent	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	2.8
Over last 12 months	**2.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.3**	**0.7**
Percent	0.4	-0.3	-0.3	1.6	7.4
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					
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**347.0**	**26.4**	**33.8**	**15.6**	**8.9**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**-2.0**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**0.2**
Percent	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.5	1.9
Over last 12 months	**6.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.8**
Percent	1.8	0.9	0.2	-0.2	9.7

a Main and second jobs.
b Main job only.

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

B.22 EMPLOYMENT
Usual weekly hours of work[a]

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All	YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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	6,660	24.3
2001	428	1.5	2,050	7.4	4,524	16.3	14,037	50.7	6,653	24.0
2002	413	1.5	2,034	7.3	4,687	16.8	14,272	51.2	6,456	23.2
2003	431	1.5	2,123	7.5	4,874	17.3	14,436	51.3	6,294	22.4
2004	419	1.5	2,122	7.5	4,976	17.5	14,750	52.0	6,114	21.5
2005	428	1.5	2,033	7.1	5,022	17.6	15,030	52.6	6,053	21.2
3-month averages										
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**419**	**1.5**	**2,027**	**7.1**	**5,052**	**17.7**	**15,052**	**52.6**	**6,042**	**21.1**
Changes										
Over last 3 months	**10**		**16**		**51**		**-56**		**-37**	
Per cent	2.5		0.8		1.0		-0.4		-0.6	
Over last 12 months	**-11**		**-50**		**52**		**268**		**-42**	
Per cent	-2.5		-2.4		1.0		1.8		-0.7	
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										
Apr-Jun 2004	**109**	**0.7**	**506**	**3.3**	**1,113**	**7.3**	**8,754**	**57.1**	**4,850**	**31.6**
May-Jul	110	0.7	521	3.4	1,105	7.2	8,760	57.1	4,851	31.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	112	0.7	507	3.3	1,138	7.4	8,770	57.1	4,833	31.5
Jul-Sep	113	0.7	502	3.3	1,154	7.5	8,774	57.1	4,828	31.4
Aug-Oct	107	0.7	493	3.2	1,146	7.5	8,795	57.2	4,838	31.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	113	0.7	492	3.2	1,146	7.4	8,822	57.3	4,834	31.4
Oct-Nov	109	0.7	507	3.3	1,140	7.4	8,819	57.2	4,841	31.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	116	0.7	511	3.3	1,148	7.4	8,848	57.3	4,817	31.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	110	0.7	504	3.3	1,141	7.4	8,894	57.6	4,803	31.1
Jan-Mar 2005	**110**	**0.7**	**496**	**3.2**	**1,149**	**7.4**	**8,902**	**57.6**	**4,796**	**31.0**
Feb-Apr	108	0.7	499	3.2	1,160	7.5	8,871	57.5	4,798	31.1
Mar-May (Spr)	113	0.7	515	3.3	1,146	7.4	8,860	57.5	4,769	31.0
Apr-Jun	**112**	**0.7**	**505**	**3.3**	**1,143**	**7.4**	**8,889**	**57.6**	**4,776**	**31.0**
Changes										
Over last 3 months	**2**		**10**		**-6**		**-13**		**-20**	
Per cent	1.5		1.9		-0.5		-0.1		-0.4	
Over last 12 months	**3**		**-1**		**30**		**135**		**-74**	
Per cent	2.5		-0.2		2.7		1.5		-1.5	
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										
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**307**	**2.3**	**1,522**	**11.6**	**3,909**	**29.7**	**6,163**	**46.8**	**1,266**	**9.6**
Changes										
Over last 3 months	**9**		**6**		**57**		**-44**		**-16**	
Per cent	2.9		0.4		1.5		-0.7		-1.3	
Over last 12 months	**-13**		**-49**		**22**		**132**		**31**	
Per cent	-4.2		-3.1		0.6		2.2		2.5	

a Main job only.

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

PRODUCTIVITY
Key productivity measures B.32

Seasonally adjusted (2002=100)

UNITED KINGDOM	Whole economy					Production industries				Manufacturing industries			
SIC 1992	Output per worker[a]	Output	Productivity jobs[b]	Output per filled job[c]	Output per hour worked[d]	Output	Productivity jobs[b]	Output per filled job[c]	Output per hour worked[d]	Output	Productivity jobs[b]	Output per filled job[c]	Output per hour worked[d]
1995	88.7	82.1	93.3	88.0	86.4	94.9	117.3	80.9	80.4	95.1	117.7	80.8	80.6
1996	90.3	84.3	94.1	89.5	87.9	96.2	118.1	81.5	80.5	95.8	118.5	80.9	80.0
1997	91.5	86.9	95.6	91.0	89.1	97.5	118.6	82.3	81.2	97.6	118.7	82.2	81.0
1998	93.6	89.9	96.4	93.3	91.5	101.1	117.9	85.7	84.8	101.3	118.1	85.8	84.8
1999	95.2	92.7	97.7	94.9	93.5	102.3	113.4	90.2	89.5	102.1	113.9	89.6	88.8
2000	98.0	96.4	98.5	97.9	97.1	104.2	109.4	95.2	94.6	104.6	109.8	95.3	94.5
2001	99.1	98.3	99.3	99.1	98.1	102.6	104.7	97.9	97.2	103.2	104.7	98.5	97.6
2002	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
2003	101.5	102.5	100.9	101.6	102.1	99.5	95.3	104.4	104.2	100.1	95.2	105.1	104.9
2004	103.7	105.6	101.6	104.0	104.6	100.3	91.7	109.3	108.4	101.9	91.7	111.2	110.2
1995 Q2	88.6	81.8	93.1	87.9	86.2	94.8	116.8	81.2	80.3	95.1	117.1	81.2	80.6
Q3	88.8	82.2	93.5	88.0	86.6	95.3	117.4	81.1	81.1	95.5	117.8	81.0	81.2
Q4	89.1	82.9	93.9	88.3	86.9	95.6	118.9	80.4	80.2	95.6	119.7	79.9	80.2
1996 Q1	89.8	83.6	94.0	88.9	87.6	96.2	118.9	80.9	80.4	95.9	119.8	80.0	80.0
Q2	89.8	83.7	94.0	89.0	87.2	95.6	117.9	81.1	79.8	95.1	117.7	80.8	79.1
Q3	90.3	84.3	94.1	89.6	87.9	96.0	117.6	81.7	80.8	95.7	118.0	81.0	80.4
Q4	91.1	85.5	94.4	90.6	89.0	97.0	118.1	82.1	80.9	96.7	118.5	81.6	80.3
1997 Q1	91.0	86.0	95.0	90.5	88.5	97.3	118.7	82.0	80.8	97.5	118.8	82.1	80.7
Q2	91.1	86.5	95.5	90.6	88.8	97.3	118.8	81.9	81.0	97.3	119.1	81.7	80.8
Q3	91.5	87.1	95.8	90.9	89.2	97.9	118.5	82.6	81.3	97.8	118.7	82.4	81.0
Q4	92.3	88.1	96.0	91.8	90.0	97.7	118.2	82.6	81.5	97.8	118.5	82.5	81.4
1998 Q1	92.9	88.8	96.1	92.4	90.4	101.1	118.3	85.4	85.0	101.7	118.6	85.7	85.3
Q2	93.3	89.3	96.1	92.9	91.0	101.3	118.4	85.6	84.4	101.7	118.6	85.7	84.5
Q3	93.9	90.3	96.5	93.6	91.6	101.2	117.8	85.8	84.3	101.4	118.1	85.9	84.2
Q4	94.4	91.1	96.9	94.1	92.8	100.7	116.9	86.2	85.6	100.6	117.1	85.9	85.2
1999 Q1	94.5	91.5	97.2	94.2	92.8	101.2	115.3	87.8	87.5	101.0	115.7	87.3	86.9
Q2	94.9	92.1	97.6	94.3	93.2	101.6	113.8	89.3	88.8	101.4	114.2	88.8	88.1
Q3	95.4	92.9	97.9	95.0	93.6	103.0	112.6	91.4	90.0	102.7	113.1	90.8	89.4
Q4	96.2	94.1	98.0	96.0	94.5	103.3	112.0	92.2	91.6	103.2	112.6	91.7	90.9
2000 Q1	97.3	95.4	98.3	97.1	97.1	103.8	111.2	93.3	92.8	103.8	111.8	92.8	92.3
Q2	97.7	96.1	98.5	97.6	96.7	104.4	110.1	94.8	93.6	104.4	110.4	94.5	93.2
Q3	98.2	96.9	98.7	98.2	97.5	104.1	108.9	95.6	94.9	104.6	109.2	95.8	95.0
Q4	98.6	97.3	98.8	98.5	97.1	104.5	107.5	97.2	97.1	105.5	107.7	97.9	97.7
2001 Q1	98.9	97.9	99.0	99.0	97.8	104.5	106.5	98.2	97.9	105.5	106.6	99.0	98.6
Q2	99.0	98.2	99.3	98.9	97.6	102.9	105.5	97.5	96.5	103.2	105.6	97.7	96.7
Q3	99.2	98.4	99.3	99.1	98.1	102.4	104.0	98.5	97.5	103.0	104.1	99.0	97.9
Q4	99.3	98.8	99.4	99.4	98.8	100.4	102.8	97.7	97.0	100.9	102.7	98.2	97.3
2002 Q1	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.6	99.1	100.0	101.6	98.4	97.5	100.2	101.6	98.6	97.7
Q2	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.2	100.3	100.8	99.5	100.4	99.7	100.8	98.9	99.8
Q3	100.4	100.3	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.1	99.2	100.9	101.5	100.7	99.2	101.5	102.1
Q4	100.2	100.7	100.4	100.3	100.6	99.6	98.3	101.3	100.6	99.3	98.3	101.0	100.3
2003 Q1	100.7	101.4	100.7	100.7	101.0	99.4	97.4	102.1	101.6	99.4	97.3	102.2	101.6
Q2	100.9	101.8	100.8	101.0	101.3	99.1	95.9	103.3	103.3	99.5	95.7	103.9	103.9
Q3	101.8	102.9	100.9	101.9	102.3	99.5	94.6	105.2	104.6	100.2	94.5	106.1	105.5
Q4	102.7	103.9	101.0	102.8	103.8	100.1	93.4	107.2	107.5	101.1	93.3	108.4	108.5
2004 Q1	102.9	104.8	101.5	103.3	103.7	100.2	92.7	108.1	107.5	101.5	92.6	109.5	108.8
Q2	103.8	105.5	101.5	103.9	104.9	100.9	92.2	109.5	108.8	102.3	92.2	111.0	110.2
Q3	103.9	105.9	101.5	104.3	105.2	99.9	91.4	109.3	108.1	101.7	91.4	111.2	110.1
Q4	104.1	106.4	101.7	104.6	104.5	100.0	90.6	110.4	109.2	102.3	90.5	113.0	111.8
2005 Q1	104.2	106.8	102.0	104.7	104.8	99.2	90.0	110.2	108.3	101.3	89.9	112.7	111.0
Q2 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**101.1**	**89.9**	**113.4**	..

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

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

P Provisional

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

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%)[a]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[a]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBWX	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														
Apr-Jun 2004	**1,446**	**4.8**	**926**	**229**	**291**	**20.1**	**134**	**1,430**	**5.0**	**917**	**226**	**286**	**20.0**	**131**
May-Jul	1,418	4.8	909	222	287	20.3	126	1,400	4.9	899	219	282	20.2	123
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,387	4.7	897	219	271	19.6	120	1,369	4.8	887	216	266	19.4	117
Jul-Sep	1,380	4.6	898	209	272	19.7	118	1,363	4.7	889	207	268	19.6	116
Aug-Oct	1,388	4.7	905	213	270	19.5	122	1,374	4.8	897	211	266	19.3	119
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,400	4.7	903	211	286	20.4	135	1,383	4.8	894	208	280	20.3	131
Oct-Dec	1,411	4.7	917	219	275	19.5	134	1,393	4.8	908	216	269	19.3	131
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	1,410	4.7	920	211	279	19.8	133	1,391	4.8	910	208	273	19.6	129
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	1,430	4.8	919	216	294	20.6	136	1,412	4.9	910	214	288	20.4	133
Jan-Mar 2005	**1,396**	**4.7**	**897**	**210**	**289**	**20.7**	**131**	**1,378**	**4.8**	**888**	**208**	**282**	**20.5**	**127**
Feb-Apr	1,395	4.7	897	208	290	20.8	126	1,377	4.8	887	206	283	20.6	122
Mar-May (Spr)	1,426	4.8	917	211	297	20.8	133	1,409	4.9	909	209	291	20.6	130
Apr-Jun	**1,423**	**4.7**	**904**	**213**	**306**	**21.5**	**139**	**1,406**	**4.9**	**895**	**210**	**300**	**21.3**	**136**
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**27**	**0.1**	**7**	**3**	**17**	**0.8**	**9**	**28**	**0.1**	**8**	**3**	**18**	**0.9**	**9**
Per cent	1.9		0.7	1.2	6.0		6.6	2.0		0.9	1.3	6.3		6.8
Over last 12 months	**-24**	**-0.1**	**-22**	**-16**	**15**	**1.4**	**6**	**-24**	**-0.1**	**-22**	**-16**	**13**	**1.3**	**5**
Per cent	-1.6		-2.4	-7.1	5.1		4.2	-1.7		-2.4	-7.0	4.7		3.8
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	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														
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**827**	**5.1**	**479**	**137**	**211**	**25.5**	**101**	**819**	**5.2**	**476**	**135**	**208**	**25.4**	**99**
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**4**	**0.0**	**-7**	**0**	**11**	**1.2**	**5**	**6**	**0.0**	**-6**	**0**	**11**	**1.2**	**5**
Per cent	0.5		-1.4	0.1	5.4		5.7	0.7		-1.2	0.3	5.6		5.7
Over last 12 months	**-21**	**-0.2**	**-21**	**-5**	**5**	**1.2**	**2**	**-20**	**-0.1**	**-20**	**-5**	**5**	**1.2**	**2**
Per cent	-2.5		-4.2	-3.4	2.5		2.3	-2.4		-4.1	-3.4	2.4		2.1
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														
Apr-Jun 2004	**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 2004 (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
Apr-Jun	**596**	**4.3**	**425**	**76**	**95**	**16.0**	**38**	**586**	**4.5**	**419**	**75**	**92**	**15.7**	**36**
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**22**	**0.2**	**14**	**2**	**6**	**0.5**	**3**	**22**	**0.2**	**13**	**2**	**7**	**0.6**	**3**
Per cent	3.9		3.3	3.3	7.3		9.1	3.9		3.3	3.2	7.8		10.0
Over last 12 months	**-3**	**-0.1**	**-1**	**-11**	**10**	**1.7**	**3**	**-4**	**-0.1**	**-1**	**-11**	**9**	**1.6**	**3**
Per cent	-0.5		-0.3	-13.1	11.5		9.6	-0.6		-0.3	-12.9	10.5		8.6

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

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533 6094

UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment by age and duration

C.1

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17 All	16-17 Rate (%)[a]	16-17 Up to 6 months	16-17 Over 6 and up to 12 months	16-17 All over 12 months	16-17 Per cent over 12 months	16-17 All over 24 months	18-24 All	18-24 Rate (%)[a]	18-24 Up to 6 months	18-24 Over 6 and up to 12 months	18-24 All over 12 months	18-24 Per cent over 12 months	18-24 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														
Apr-Jun 2004	**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 (Spr)	172	21.4	137	24	11	6.2	*	427	11.1	308	57	61	14.4	22
Apr-Jun	**174**	**21.6**	**137**	**25**	**12**	**6.8**	*****	**430**	**11.1**	**306**	**58**	**66**	**15.4**	**26**
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**-2**	**-0.2**	**-5**	**2**	**0**	**0.2**	*****	**37**	**0.9**	**20**	**6**	**11**	**1.4**	**9**
Percent	-1.3		-3.3	9.4	2.0		*	9.5		6.9	11.9	20.7		51.4
Over last 12 months	**3**	**0.5**	**4**	**-2**	**1**	**0.6**	*****	**25**	**0.7**	**19**	**-8**	**14**	**2.5**	**9**
Percent	1.8		2.6	-6.7	12.4		*	6.1		6.5	-11.8	26.2		49.4
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	*
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														
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**100**	**24.6**	**74**	**17**	*****	*****	*****	**259**	**12.5**	**171**	**38**	**51**	**19.6**	**22**
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**3**	**1.0**	**0**	**3**	*****	*****	*****	**19**	**0.9**	**2**	**7**	**9**	**2.2**	**8**
Percent	3.5		-0.2	24.4	*		*	7.8		1.5	24.1	21.3		50.4
Over last 12 months	**1**	**0.3**	**-1**	**1**	*****	*****	*****	**29**	**1.4**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3.2**	**10**
Percent	1.1		-1.2	3.1	*		*	12.4		10.3	-1.1	34.6		75.0
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	19	28	16.3	*
1999	68	16.6	56	10	*	*	*	173	10.2	129	23	21	12.2	*
2000	81	19.4	65	11	*	*	*	164	9.5	124	22	18	10.8	*
2001	61	15.4	52	*	*	*	*	154	8.9	122	16	15	9.8	*
2002	72	17.9	63	*	*	*	*	150	8.5	116	21	13	8.7	*
2003	76	18.5	61	*	*	*	*	161	9.1	130	17	14	8.9	*
2004	72	17.8	57	12	*	*	*	177	9.6	137	24	16	9.0	*
2005	79	19.6	65	11	*	*	*	165	9.2	131	19	14	8.8	*
3-month averages														
Apr-Jun 2004	**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	*
Apr-Jun	**74**	**18.6**	**63**	*****	*****	*****	*****	**171**	**9.4**	**135**	**20**	**15**	**9.1**	*****
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**-6**	**-1.4**	**-4**	*****	*****	*****	*****	**19**	**1.0**	**17**	**-1**	**2**	**0.5**	*****
Percent	-7.0		-6.6	*	*		*	12.2		14.7	-5.3	18.7		*
Over last 12 months	**2**	**0.6**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****	**-4**	**-0.1**	**3**	**-7**	**1**	**0.6**	*****
Percent	2.6		7.6	*	*		*	-2.2		2.1	-26.6	4.5		*

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

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

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%)[a]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[a]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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														
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**613**	**3.5**	**367**	**99**	**148**	**24.1**	**64**	**206**	**2.7**	**94**	**31**	**81**	**39.3**	**49**
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**-3**	**0.0**	**0**	**-6**	**3**	**0.6**	**-4**	**-6**	**-0.1**	**-8**	**0**	**3**	**2.4**	**4**
Percent	-0.4		0.0	-5.4	2.0		-6.0	-2.7		-8.2	-0.2	3.6		10.0
Over last 12 months	**-46**	**-0.3**	**-32**	**-2**	**-12**	**-0.2**	**-9**	**-5**	**-0.1**	**-13**	**-5**	**12**	**6.7**	**7**
Percent	-7.0		-7.9	-2.1	-7.7		-12.7	-2.5		-12.0	-12.7	17.6		15.9
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	203	5.5	65	23	115	56.9	87
1999	518	5.4	230	80	207	40.0	125	201	5.2	78	23	100	49.8	79
2000	448	4.7	207	67	175	39.0	106	191	4.9	73	29	89	46.6	60
2001	395	4.1	180	65	151	38.1	99	146	3.7	57	23	65	44.9	46
2002	426	4.5	221	75	130	30.5	78	156	3.9	76	15	65	41.6	44
2003	400	4.2	221	59	120	29.9	63	155	3.7	69	24	62	39.9	38
2004	368	3.9	201	64	102	27.9	49	144	3.4	68	23	53	36.7	34
2005	350	3.7	189	63	98	28.1	47	133	3.1	54	24	55	41.3	33
3-month averages														
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**337**	**3.5**	**181**	**59**	**97**	**28.7**	**43**	**132**	**3.1**	**52**	**23**	**56**	**42.6**	**36**
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**-6**	**-0.1**	**5**	**-9**	**-1**	**0.2**	**-6**	**-12**	**-0.3**	**-14**	**-1**	**3**	**5.6**	**5**
Percent	-1.7		2.6	-13.7	-1.1		-12.6	-8.5		-20.9	-4.8	5.4		14.7
Over last 12 months	**-37**	**-0.4**	**-21**	**-3**	**-13**	**-0.7**	**-10**	**-13**	**-0.4**	**-15**	**-2**	**4**	**6.5**	**3**
Percent	-10.0		-10.3	-5.2	-12.0		-19.5	-9.2		-22.6	-6.7	7.1		9.5
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	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														
Apr-Jun 2004	**285**	**3.5**	**196**	**39**	**50**	**17.5**	**20**	**66**	**2.0**	**39**	**11**	**16**	**24.8**	*
May-Jul	276	3.4	191	34	51	18.4	19	72	2.2	42	13	17	23.5	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	267	3.3	184	38	45	17.0	17	66	2.0	41	11	14	22.0	*
Jul-Sep	258	3.2	174	37	48	18.4	15	66	2.0	40	11	15	22.1	*
Aug-Oct	271	3.3	183	39	49	18.1	16	62	1.9	35	11	17	26.7	10
Sep-Nov (Aut)	264	3.3	179	36	49	18.6	17	64	1.9	34	12	18	28.1	10
Oct-Dec	265	3.3	183	32	50	18.8	19	67	2.0	37	13	17	25.9	11
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	268	3.3	187	30	50	18.8	20	71	2.1	40	12	20	28.5	12
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	280	3.4	193	35	52	18.6	22	71	2.1	39	*	23	32.8	13
Jan-Mar 2005	**273**	**3.3**	**190**	**36**	**47**	**17.2**	**19**	**68**	**2.0**	**36**	*	**25**	**36.7**	**13**
Feb-Apr	273	3.3	191	35	47	17.1	18	68	2.1	40	*	23	34.0	11
Mar-May (Spr)	276	3.4	191	37	48	17.6	20	69	2.1	39	*	24	34.6	11
Apr-Jun	**276**	**3.4**	**186**	**40**	**51**	**18.4**	**21**	**74**	**2.2**	**41**	*	**25**	**33.4**	**13**
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**3**	**0.0**	**-5**	**4**	**4**	**1.2**	**2**	**6**	**0.2**	**5**	*	**0**	**-3.3**	**0**
Percent	1.1		-2.4	10.2	8.4		10.8	9.6		15.1	*	-0.2		-1.3
Over last 12 months	**-9**	**-0.1**	**-11**	**1**	**1**	**0.9**	**1**	**8**	**0.2**	**2**	*	**8**	**8.6**	*
Percent	-3.1		-5.5	2.9	1.8		5.0	12.1		6.4	*	51.0		*

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

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533 6094

UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment rates[a] by age

C.2

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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**4.7**	**4.9**	**21.6**	**11.1**	**4.3**	**3.0**	**2.9**	**1.6**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.1**	**0.1**	**-0.2**	**0.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**
Over last 12 months	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**-0.2**	**-0.3**	**-0.1**	**0.0**
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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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	*
Apr-Jun	**5.1**	**5.2**	**24.6**	**12.5**	**4.3**	**3.1**	**3.2**	*
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	*
Over last 12 months	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**0.3**	**1.4**	**-0.8**	**-0.2**	**-0.4**	*
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								
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
Apr-Jun	**4.3**	**4.5**	**18.6**	**9.4**	**4.2**	**2.9**	**2.4**	*
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.2**	**0.2**	**-1.4**	**1.0**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.2**	*
Over last 12 months	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.6**	**-0.1**	**0.4**	**-0.4**	**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.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	9.8	9.1
2001		3.6	6.7	4.5	8.0	4.3	11.7	9.1	8.4
2002		4.2	7.3	3.9	7.3	4.6	9.5	9.1	8.9
2003		4.3	8.0	4.5	7.8	5.6	10.2	9.0	9.5
2004		4.8	7.8	5.0	8.3	5.4	9.2	9.0	9.7
2003	Jun	4.3	8.1	4.5	7.8	5.7	10.4	9.1	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	8.0	5.7	10.1	9.0	9.6
	Oct	4.4	7.9	4.8	8.1	5.7	10.1	9.0	9.7
	Nov	4.4	7.9	4.7	8.1	5.7	10.0	8.9	9.7
	Dec	4.5	7.8	4.8	8.2	5.7	10.0	8.9	9.7
2004	Jan	4.6	7.8	5.0	8.4	5.7	9.9	9.0	9.7
	Feb	4.6	7.8	5.0	8.4	5.6	9.9	9.0	9.6
	Mar	4.7	7.7	5.1	8.4	5.4	9.8	9.0	9.6
	Apr	4.8	7.7	4.8	8.4	5.5	9.7	9.1	9.6
	May	4.8	7.7	4.6	8.4	5.4	9.6	9.1	9.6
	Jun	4.9	7.7	4.8	8.4	5.4	9.4	9.1	9.7
	Jul	4.9	7.7	4.9	8.3	5.3	9.3	9.0	9.7
	Aug	4.9	7.7	5.0	8.3	5.3	9.1	8.9	9.7
	Sep	4.9	7.8	5.1	8.3	5.3	8.8	8.9	9.7
	Oct	4.9	7.9	5.1	8.2	5.2	8.5	8.8	9.6
	Nov	4.9	8.0	5.2	8.2	5.2	8.4	8.8	9.7
	Dec	5.0	8.0	5.5	8.2	5.1	8.3	8.8	9.7
2005	Jan	5.0	8.0	5.5	8.1	5.0	8.1	8.7	9.7
	Feb	5.0	8.0	5.6	8.1	5.0	8.0	8.6	9.8
	Mar	5.0	8.0	5.1	8.0	4.9	7.9	8.5	9.8
	Apr	5.0	8.0	4.8	7.9	4.9	7.9	8.4	9.8
	May	5.1	8.1	5.1	7.9	4.9	7.9	8.3	9.8
	Jun	**5.1**	**8.1**	**5.4**	**7.8**	**4.8**	**7.8**	**8.2**	**9.7**

		Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
		ZXDK	ZXDL	A4AQ	ZXDO	ZXDP	A4AR	A4AS	ZXDQ
1994		8.3	. .	. .	14.3	10.6	. .	. .	3.2
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		9.5	10.5	5.9	4.5	8.1	9.8	10.8	4.8
2003	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	3.9
	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	4.0
	Dec	9.5	9.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	10.0	12.0	4.1
2004	Jan	9.4	10.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	9.9	11.7	4.4
	Feb	9.4	10.8	5.8	4.6	8.2	9.9	11.6	4.5
	Mar	9.4	10.8	5.8	4.6	8.2	9.8	11.4	4.6
	Apr	9.4	10.5	5.8	4.6	8.1	9.8	11.2	4.8
	May	9.6	10.5	5.8	4.5	8.1	9.8	11.2	4.8
	Jun	9.5	10.5	5.8	4.5	8.1	9.7	11.2	4.8
	Jul	9.6	10.5	5.8	4.5	7.9	9.7	11.0	4.8
	Aug	9.8	10.5	5.8	4.5	7.9	9.7	10.7	4.9
	Sep	9.6	10.5	5.9	4.4	7.9	9.7	10.3	4.9
	Oct	9.8	10.2	6.0	4.4	8.0	9.7	9.9	4.9
	Nov	9.5	10.2	6.1	4.4	8.0	9.7	9.5	4.9
	Dec	9.5	10.2	6.2	4.3	8.0	9.6	9.3	5.0
2005	Jan	9.7	9.9	6.3	4.3	7.8	9.6	9.0	4.9
	Feb	9.7	9.9	6.3	4.3	7.8	9.5	8.8	4.9
	Mar	9.8	9.9	6.3	4.3	7.8	9.4	8.6	5.0
	Apr	9.9	. .	6.3	4.3	. .	9.2	8.4	5.2
	May	9.6	. .	6.3	4.2	. .	9.1	8.1	5.4
	Jun	**9.5**	**. .**	**6.3**	**4.3**	**. .**	**9.0**	**. .**	**5.4**

a The unemployment rate for the UK published by EUROSTAT is based on the population aged 16-74. It is different from the unemployment rate for the UK published by the Office for National Statistics which is based on those aged 16 and over.
b The unemployment rates for Canada and Japan are based on those aged 15 and over.
c The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over.

Note: Unemployment rates are as published by EUROSTAT unless otherwise stated. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain and the UK (16-74).

UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment rates: international comparisons

C.5

Seasonally adjusted

		Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
		A4AT	ZXDR	A4AU	ZXDT	A4AV	A4AW	ZXDM	ZXDV
1994		. .	6.8	. .	6.9	. .	. .	19.8	9.4
1995		. .	6.6	. .	7.3	. .	. .	18.8	8.8
1996		. .	6.0	. .	7.3	. .	6.9	18.2	9.6
1997		. .	5.0	10.9	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	Jun	8.2	3.7	19.2	6.3	17.1	6.5	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
2004	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
	May	7.4	4.6	18.9	6.5	18.6	6.0	11.1	6.6
	Jun	7.4	4.6	18.8	6.7	18.4	6.0	11.1	6.4
	Jul	7.3	4.5	18.8	6.9	18.1	5.9	10.9	6.3
	Aug	7.0	4.5	18.7	6.9	17.8	5.9	10.8	6.2
	Sep	7.0	4.6	18.6	7.0	17.7	5.9	10.8	6.6
	Oct	7.0	4.7	18.5	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
2005	Jan	6.9	4.8	18.2	7.2	16.4	5.8	10.2	6.2
	Feb	6.8	4.9	18.1	7.3	16.1	5.8	10.1	6.5
	Mar	6.9	4.9	18.1	7.2	15.9	5.8	10.1	6.3
	Apr	6.9	4.8	17.9	7.1	15.6	5.8	10.0	. .
	May	6.8	4.8	17.7	7.1	15.5	5.9	9.9	. .
	Jun	**. .**	**4.8**	**17.6**	**7.1**	**15.4**	**5.9**	**9.8**	**. .**

						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	7.3	7.9	7.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
2002		5.1	8.7	7.6	8.3	7.7	5.4	5.2	5.8
2003		5.0	9.0	8.0	8.7	7.6	5.3	5.0	6.0
2004		4.7	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.5
2003	Jun	5.1	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	5.0	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	4.8	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	5	4.8	5.7
	Feb	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.6
	Mar	4.8	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	4.7	4.8	5.7
	Apr	4.8	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.6
	May	4.8	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	8.1	8.9	7.1	4.9	4.7	5.5
	Aug	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.1	4.8	4.6	5.4
	Sep	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.9	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	4.7	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	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Mar	4.6	8.9	8.1	8.8	6.9	4.5	4.7	5.2
	Apr	4.7	8.9	8.1	8.8	6.8	4.4	4.8	5.2
	May	. .	8.8	8.0	8.7	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.1
	Jun	**. .**	**8.8**	**8.0**	**8.7**	**6.7**	**4.2**	**. .**	**5.0**

Enquiries: 020 7533 6094

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	854	3,636	7,437	10,107	5,666	796
1999	28,811	27,974	844	3,629	7,366	10,283	5,852	837
2000	29,071	28,223	846	3,668	7,259	10,455	5,995	848
2001	29,122	28,288	817	3,667	7,078	10,602	6,124	834
2002	29,404	28,495	814	3,778	6,905	10,775	6,223	909
2003	29,648	28,697	834	3,791	6,703	10,928	6,441	951
2004	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
2005	29,993	28,919	804	3,858	6,541	11,163	6,554	1,073
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**30,015**	**28,943**	**805**	**3,884**	**6,522**	**11,171**	**6,560**	**1,073**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**11**	**5**	**-3**	**9**	**-40**	**39**	**-1**	**6**
Per cent	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.2	-0.6	0.4	0.0	0.6
Over last 12 months	**193**	**148**	**-4**	**-21**	**-60**	**131**	**103**	**45**
Per cent	0.6	0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.9	1.2	1.6	4.3
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	295
2000	15,882	15,590	428	1,954	3,988	5,621	3,599	292
2001	15,867	15,596	420	1,949	3,890	5,665	3,673	271
2002	15,969	15,670	412	2,013	3,786	5,763	3,697	299
2003	16,159	15,815	422	2,024	3,684	5,853	3,832	344
2004	16,179	15,834	411	2,070	3,598	5,905	3,849	345
2005	16,241	15,878	402	2,069	3,557	5,945	3,905	363
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**16,252**	**15,891**	**406**	**2,078**	**3,554**	**5,951**	**3,902**	**362**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-24**	**-19**	**-4**	**3**	**-20**	**12**	**-11**	**-4**
Per cent	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9	0.1	-0.6	0.2	-0.3	-1.2
Over last 12 months	**72**	**59**	**-1**	**-2**	**-39**	**49**	**51**	**13**
Per cent	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-1.1	0.8	1.3	3.9
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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**13,763**	**13,052**	**399**	**1,806**	**2,969**	**5,220**	**2,659**	**711**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**34**	**24**	**1**	**6**	**-20**	**27**	**10**	**10**
Per cent	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.7	0.5	0.4	1.5
Over last 12 months	**120**	**89**	**-4**	**-19**	**-22**	**82**	**52**	**31**
Per cent	0.9	0.7	-0.9	-1.1	-0.7	1.6	2.0	4.6

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	7.8
1999	62.8	78.7	58.8	75.4	84.2	84.8	69.3	8.1
2000	63.1	78.9	59.0	76.0	84.4	85.0	69.7	8.2
2001	62.7	78.5	55.6	75.1	83.9	84.9	70.0	8.0
2002	63.0	78.6	54.1	76.0	83.9	85.0	70.3	8.7
2003	63.1	78.7	54.7	74.4	83.4	85.0	72.2	9.0
2004	63.1	78.6	52.6	75.0	83.5	84.7	72.1	9.5
2005	63.0	78.5	51.6	73.3	84.0	84.8	72.4	10.0
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**63.0**	**78.6**	**51.7**	**73.8**	**83.8**	**84.8**	**72.4**	**10.0**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**0.1**	**-0.2**	**0.0**
Over last 12 months	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**-1.1**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**0.3**
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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**70.4**	**83.4**	**51.0**	**78.3**	**92.1**	**91.4**	**74.6**	**9.0**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**-0.4**	**-0.1**	**-0.3**	**-0.1**	**-0.4**	**-0.1**
Over last 12 months	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-1.0**	**0.1**	**-0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**
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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**56.1**	**73.4**	**52.5**	**69.1**	**75.7**	**78.3**	**69.5**	**10.5**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**-0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**
Over last 12 months	**0.2**	**0.3**	**-0.6**	**-1.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**1.1**	**0.4**

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	**YBSN**	**BEDZ**	**BEEC**	**BEBK**	**BEBN**	**YCFO**	**BEEI**	**BEEL**	**YBVZ**	**YBWC**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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										
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**7,897**	**1,757**	**2,319**	**187**	**2,153**	**33**	**625**	**823**	**5,824**	**2,072**
Changes										
Over last 3 months	**37**	**22**	**3**	**10**	**4**	**-5**	**42**	**-38**	**-71**	**109**
Per cent	0.5	1.3	0.1	5.4	0.2	-13.1	7.2	-4.5	-1.2	5.5
Over last 12 months	**25**	**79**	**-15**	**-4**	**-29**	**-1**	**20**	**-25**	**-23**	**47**
Per cent	0.3	4.7	-0.7	-2.1	-1.3	-2.5	3.3	-3.0	-0.4	2.3
Male	**YBSO**	**BEEX**	**BEAQ**	**BEDI**	**BEDL**	**YCFP**	**BEDR**	**BEDU**	**YBWA**	**YBWD**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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										
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**3,164**	**871**	**193**	**99**	**1,194**	**21**	**428**	**357**	**2,328**	**836**
Changes										
Over last 3 months	**47**	**12**	**3**	**14**	**9**	**2**	**22**	**-14**	**19**	**28**
Per cent	1.5	1.3	1.6	16.6	0.7	8.9	5.3	-3.8	0.8	3.4
Over last 12 months	**53**	**23**	**4**	**6**	**1**	**-2**	**14**	**7**	**73**	**-20**
Per cent	1.7	2.8	2.1	6.1	0.0	-7.2	3.4	2.1	3.3	-2.4
Female	**YBSP**	**BEBL**	**BEBO**	**BEEG**	**BEEJ**	**YCFQ**	**BEEP**	**BEES**	**YBWB**	**YBWE**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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										
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**4,733**	**886**	**2,127**	**88**	**959**	**12**	**197**	**465**	**3,496**	**1,237**
Changes										
Over last 3 months	**-9**	**11**	**0**	**-5**	**-4**	**-7**	**20**	**-24**	**-91**	**81**
Per cent	-0.2	1.2	0.0	-5.0	-0.5	-36.7	11.4	-5.0	-2.5	7.0
Over last 12 months	**-29**	**55**	**-19**	**-10**	**-29**	**1**	**6**	**-33**	**-96**	**68**
Per cent	-0.6	6.7	-0.9	-10.0	-3.0	7.5	3.2	-6.5	-2.7	5.8

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	**BEAR**	**BEDJ**	**BEDM**	**BEDP**	**BEDS**	**BEDV**	**BEDY**	**BEEB**	**BEEE**	**BEBM**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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										
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
Apr-Jun	**100**	**22.3**	**29.4**	**2.4**	**27.3**	**0.4**	**7.9**	**10.4**	**73.8**	**26.2**
Male	**BEBP**	**BEEH**	**BEEK**	**BEEN**	**BEEQ**	**BEET**	**BEEW**	**BEEZ**	**BEAS**	**BEGT**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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										
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
Apr-Jun	**100**	**27.5**	**6.1**	**3.1**	**37.7**	**0.7**	**13.5**	**11.3**	**73.6**	**26.4**
Female	**BEGW**	**BEGZ**	**BEHC**	**BEHF**	**BEHI**	**BEHL**	**BEHO**	**BEBQ**	**BEHR**	**BEHU**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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										
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
Apr-Jun	**100**	**18.7**	**44.9**	**1.9**	**20.3**	**0.2**	**4.2**	**9.8**	**73.9**	**26.1**

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	YCAY	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	9,563
2002	17,300	7,749	692	1,195	1,324	1,908	2,630	9,551
2003	17,347	7,752	690	1,306	1,334	1,935	2,486	9,595
2004	17,473	7,842	736	1,304	1,305	1,988	2,510	9,631
2005	17,594	7,906	754	1,404	1,244	2,005	2,499	9,688
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**17,596**	**7,897**	**752**	**1,382**	**1,256**	**2,008**	**2,498**	**9,699**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**62**	**37**	**2**	**2**	**18**	**-4**	**20**	**25**
Per cent	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.4	-0.2	0.8	0.3
Over last 12 months	**100**	**25**	**6**	**73**	**-36**	**13**	**-32**	**76**
Per cent	0.6	0.3	0.9	5.6	-2.8	0.7	-1.3	0.8
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	359	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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**6,733**	**3,111**	**390**	**543**	**313**	**540**	**1,325**	**3,622**
May-Jul	6,750	3,124	390	551	313	550	1,320	3,626
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,764	3,135	389	550	319	552	1,325	3,629
Jul-Sep	6,774	3,136	375	570	326	543	1,322	3,639
Aug-Oct	6,790	3,147	387	567	323	552	1,319	3,642
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,746	3,105	391	562	309	545	1,298	3,641
Oct-Dec	6,750	3,107	396	557	299	543	1,314	3,643
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	6,742	3,099	391	557	289	554	1,308	3,643
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	6,740	3,098	387	561	295	550	1,306	3,642
Jan-Mar 2005	**6,762**	**3,117**	**388**	**573**	**296**	**556**	**1,305**	**3,645**
Feb-Apr	6,794	3,148	394	583	298	563	1,310	3,646
Mar-May (Spr)	6,824	3,168	395	583	306	562	1,322	3,656
Apr-Jun	**6,827**	**3,164**	**390**	**576**	**305**	**562**	**1,330**	**3,663**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**65**	**47**	**3**	**4**	**9**	**5**	**26**	**18**
Per cent	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.6	3.2	0.9	2.0	0.5
Over last 12 months	**94**	**53**	**1**	**34**	**-8**	**21**	**5**	**41**
Per cent	1.4	1.7	0.1	6.2	-2.6	4.0	0.4	1.1
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAX	YCBA	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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**10,763**	**4,761**	**355**	**767**	**979**	**1,455**	**1,205**	**6,002**
May-Jul	10,791	4,774	350	773	978	1,467	1,205	6,016
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,825	4,798	347	793	980	1,466	1,212	6,026
Jul-Sep	10,807	4,772	347	786	981	1,455	1,202	6,035
Aug-Oct	10,799	4,757	342	789	981	1,459	1,185	6,042
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,804	4,755	349	788	979	1,461	1,178	6,049
Oct-Dec	10,782	4,738	354	778	968	1,466	1,171	6,044
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	10,770	4,736	352	793	967	1,456	1,167	6,035
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	10,705	4,682	357	780	929	1,452	1,165	6,023
Jan-Mar 2005	**10,772**	**4,742**	**362**	**808**	**943**	**1,455**	**1,174**	**6,030**
Feb-Apr	10,795	4,757	362	810	948	1,447	1,191	6,038
Mar-May (Spr)	10,770	4,738	358	821	939	1,442	1,177	6,032
Apr-Jun	**10,769**	**4,733**	**361**	**806**	**951**	**1,446**	**1,168**	**6,037**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-2**	**-9**	**-1**	**-2**	**8**	**-9**	**-6**	**7**
Per cent	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.9	-0.6	-0.5	0.1
Over last 12 months	**7**	**-29**	**6**	**39**	**-28**	**-8**	**-37**	**35**
Per cent	0.1	-0.6	1.7	5.1	-2.9	-0.6	-3.1	0.6

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Economic inactivity rates[a] by age

D.3

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**37.0**	**21.4**	**48.3**	**26.2**	**16.2**	**15.2**	**27.6**	**90.0**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**-0.1**	**0.2**	**0.0**
Over last 12 months	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**1.1**	**-0.3**	**-0.1**	**-0.6**	**-0.3**
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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**29.6**	**16.6**	**49.0**	**21.7**	**7.9**	**8.6**	**25.4**	**91.0**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.1**
Over last 12 months	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**1.0**	**-0.1**	**0.2**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**
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								
Apr-Jun 2004	**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
Apr-Jun	**43.9**	**26.6**	**47.5**	**30.9**	**24.3**	**21.7**	**30.5**	**89.5**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.3**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**
Over last 12 months	**-0.2**	**-0.3**	**0.6**	**1.3**	**-0.4**	**-0.4**	**-1.1**	**-0.4**

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

April to June 2005 — Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE[a]	In FTE[a]	Total	Not in FTE[a]	In FTE[a]	Total	Not in FTE[a]	In FTE[a]	Total	Not in FTE[a]	In FTE[a]
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	805	318	487	631	227	404	174	91	83	752	114	638
	18-24	3,884	3,232	651	3,454	2,878	576	430	355	75	1,382	591	792
	All under 25	4,689	3,551	1,139	4,085	3,105	980	604	446	158	2,134	704	1,430
Male	16-17	406	196	210	306	137	170	100	59	40	390	58	333
	18-24	2,078	1,778	299	1,819	1,562	256	259	216	43	576	174	402
	All under 25	2,484	1,974	510	2,125	1,699	426	359	275	83	967	232	735
Female	16-17	399	122	277	325	91	234	74	32	43	361	56	305
	18-24	1,806	1,454	352	1,635	1,315	320	171	138	32	806	417	389
	All under 25	2,205	1,576	629	1,960	1,406	554	245	170	75	1,167	473	695
RATES(%)[b]													
All	16-17	51.7	73.7	43.3	40.6	52.6	35.9	21.6	28.6	17.1	48.3	26.3	56.7
	18-24	73.8	84.6	45.1	65.6	75.3	39.9	11.1	11.0	11.5	26.2	15.4	54.9
	All under 25	68.7	83.4	44.3	59.9	73.0	38.2	12.9	12.5	13.9	31.3	16.6	55.7
Male	16-17	51.0	77.2	38.7	38.5	53.8	31.3	24.6	30.3	19.2	49.0	22.8	61.3
	18-24	78.3	91.1	42.7	68.5	80.0	36.5	12.5	12.2	14.3	21.7	8.9	57.3
	All under 25	72.0	89.5	40.9	61.6	77.0	34.2	14.4	14.0	16.4	28.0	10.5	59.1
Female	16-17	52.5	68.7	47.6	42.7	50.9	40.2	18.6	25.8	15.4	47.5	31.3	52.4
	18-24	69.1	77.7	47.5	62.6	70.3	43.1	9.4	9.5	9.1	30.9	22.3	52.5
	All under 25	65.4	76.9	47.5	58.1	68.6	41.9	11.1	10.8	11.9	34.6	23.1	52.5
CHANGES ON QUARTER													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-3	-8	5	0	-9	9	-2	1	-3	2	4	-2
	18-24	9	9	0	-28	-19	-9	37	28	9	2	13	-11
	All under 25	6	1	5	-29	-28	0	35	29	6	3	16	-13
Male	16-17	-4	-4	0	-7	-8	1	3	4	-1	3	5	-2
	18-24	3	10	-7	-16	-3	-13	19	13	6	4	17	-13
	All under 25	0	6	-6	-22	-11	-11	22	17	5	6	22	-15
Female	16-17	1	-4	5	7	-1	7	-6	-3	-2	-1	-2	1
	18-24	6	-1	7	-13	-16	3	19	15	3	-2	-4	2
	All under 25	7	-5	12	-6	-17	11	13	12	1	-3	-5	2
RATES(%)[b]													
All	16-17	-0.1	-1.1	0.3	0.0	-1.5	0.7	-0.2	1.0	-0.9	0.1	1.1	-0.3
	18-24	0.0	-0.3	0.3	-0.7	-0.9	-0.3	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.3	-0.3
	All under 25	0.0	-0.3	0.3	-0.5	-1.0	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.3
Male	16-17	-0.4	-1.9	0.2	-0.8	-3.5	0.3	1.0	2.7	-0.4	0.4	1.9	-0.2
	18-24	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	-0.8	-1.3	-0.7	0.9	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.7	-0.2
	All under 25	-0.1	-0.9	0.2	-0.8	-1.5	-0.3	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.9	-0.2
Female	16-17	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.9	-1.4	-1.7	-1.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.4
	18-24	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.7	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4
	All under 25	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4

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

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

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

E.1 EARNINGS
Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year	
2000=100			Single month	3-month average[a]		Single month	3-month average[a]		Single month	3-month average[a]		Single month	3-month average[a]
		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
2003	Jun	111.5	3.2	3.0	112.8	3.3	3.4	114.7	5.4	5.1	114.5	5.0	5.1
	Jul	112.6	3.8	3.4	113.2	3.5	3.4	115.6	5.3	5.1	115.8	5.5	5.2
	Aug	112.3	3.5	3.5	113.5	3.7	3.5	115.5	6.0	5.6	115.7	5.9	5.5
	Sep	112.9	3.7	3.7	114.0	3.8	3.7	116.0	5.5	5.6	116.2	5.5	5.6
	Oct	113.1	3.6	3.6	114.2	3.5	3.7	116.0	4.6	5.4	116.2	4.7	5.3
	Nov	113.7	3.6	3.6	114.5	3.4	3.6	116.4	4.2	4.8	116.6	4.3	4.8
	Dec	113.5	3.5	3.5	115.0	3.6	3.5	117.0	4.3	4.4	117.2	4.3	4.4
2004	Jan	117.2	6.7	4.6	115.5	3.8	3.6	117.1	4.1	4.2	117.3	4.0	4.2
	Feb	114.1	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	4.4	4.4	116.7	4.3	4.1	118.6	4.2	4.4	118.8	4.2	4.3
	May	115.9	4.2	4.6	117.2	4.2	4.2	118.5	4.2	4.3	119.2	4.5	4.4
	Jun	116.2	4.2	4.3	117.5	4.2	4.2	120.0	4.7	4.3	120.0	4.8	4.5
	Jul	116.3	3.3	3.9	117.9	4.2	4.2	119.9	3.7	4.2	120.2	3.8	4.4
	Aug	116.9	4.1	3.9	118.5	4.4	4.3	120.7	4.5	4.3	120.7	4.3	4.3
	Sep	117.3	3.9	3.8	118.8	4.3	4.3	121.2	4.4	4.2	121.4	4.5	4.2
	Oct	117.8	4.2	4.1	119.3	4.5	4.4	121.6	4.8	4.6	121.9	4.9	4.5
	Nov	118.9	4.6	4.2	119.6	4.4	4.4	121.9	4.7	4.7	122.1	4.7	4.7
	Dec	118.4	4.3	4.4	120.1	4.4	4.4	122.2	4.4	4.7	122.4	4.5	4.7
2005	Jan	121.9	4.0	4.3	120.4	4.2	4.4	122.6	4.7	4.6	123.0	4.8	4.7
	Feb	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	120.5	4.3	4.6	121.6	4.1	4.1	124.5	5.0	4.6	124.6	4.9	4.7
	May R	120.6	4.1	4.1	121.8	3.9	4.0	127.5	7.6	5.6	125.3	5.1	4.8
	Jun P	**121.0**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**122.1**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**125.2**	**4.3**	**5.6**	**125.4**	**4.5**	**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	
2000=100			Single month	3-month average[a]		Single month	3-month average[a]		Single month	3-month average[a]		Single month	3-month average[a]
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
2003	Jun	110.8	2.6	2.4	112.4	2.8	3.0	110.6	2.5	2.3	112.4	2.8	3.0
	Jul	111.9	3.4	2.9	112.6	3.0	3.0	111.9	3.6	3.0	112.7	3.2	3.1
	Aug	111.5	2.9	2.9	112.9	3.2	3.0	111.2	3.0	3.0	113.0	3.4	3.1
	Sep	112.1	3.3	3.2	113.4	3.4	3.2	111.7	3.3	3.3	113.4	3.5	3.3
	Oct	112.4	3.3	3.2	113.7	3.3	3.3	111.9	3.3	3.2	113.7	3.3	3.4
	Nov	112.9	3.3	3.3	114.0	3.2	3.3	112.7	3.1	3.2	114.0	3.0	3.3
	Dec	112.8	3.3	3.3	114.5	3.5	3.3	111.9	3.1	3.1	114.4	3.4	3.3
2004	Jan	117.3	7.4	4.6	115.1	3.8	3.5	118.7	9.2	5.1	115.1	3.8	3.4
	Feb	113.3	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
	May	115.4	4.3	4.6	116.7	4.1	4.2	114.8	3.7	4.4	116.6	4.0	4.0
	Jun	115.3	4.1	4.3	116.9	4.0	4.2	114.9	3.9	4.0	116.9	4.0	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	3.8	118.0	4.5	4.3	115.5	3.9	3.5	118.0	4.4	4.2
	Sep	116.3	3.8	3.7	118.2	4.2	4.3	116.0	3.8	3.4	118.3	4.4	4.3
	Oct	117.0	4.1	4.0	118.7	4.4	4.4	116.6	4.2	3.9	118.8	4.4	4.4
	Nov	118.1	4.6	4.1	119.0	4.3	4.3	118.0	4.7	4.2	119.1	4.4	4.4
	Dec	117.6	4.3	4.3	119.7	4.5	4.4	116.8	4.4	4.4	119.8	4.7	4.5
2005	Jan	121.9	3.9	4.2	119.7	4.0	4.3	123.1	3.7	4.3	119.8	4.1	4.4
	Feb	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	119.5	4.1	4.6	120.8	3.9	3.9	119.3	4.3	5.2	121.1	4.2	4.2
	May R	119.2	3.3	3.8	120.9	3.6	3.8	119.1	3.8	4.2	121.1	3.8	4.1
	Jun P	**120.0**	**4.1**	**3.8**	**121.3**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**120.0**	**4.4**	**4.2**	**121.5**	**4.0**	**4.0**
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
Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

E.1

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	Jun	111.2	3.0	2.9	111.8	3.1	3.2	111.2	2.9	2.8	112.2	3.1	3.1
	Jul	111.6	3.1	3.1	112.0	3.0	3.1	111.7	3.2	3.0	112.3	2.9	3.1
	Aug	111.9	3.0	3.0	112.6	3.3	3.1	112.1	3.0	3.0	112.8	3.2	3.1
	Sep	112.4	3.4	3.2	113.0	3.3	3.2	112.6	3.5	3.2	113.3	3.3	3.1
	Oct	112.7	3.1	3.2	113.2	3.0	3.2	112.8	3.2	3.2	113.5	3.0	3.2
	Nov	113.3	3.6	3.4	113.7	3.6	3.3	113.4	3.6	3.4	114.0	3.6	3.3
	Dec	113.2	3.0	3.3	114.0	3.3	3.3	113.5	3.3	3.4	114.4	3.3	3.3
2004	Jan	113.9	3.6	3.4	114.6	3.9	3.6	114.1	3.7	3.5	114.8	3.8	3.6
	Feb	114.4	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	4.5	3.8	115.5	3.8	3.8	115.0	4.5	3.7	115.7	3.8	3.8
	May	115.5	4.3	3.9	116.2	4.1	4.0	115.8	4.5	4.0	116.5	4.1	4.0
	Jun	115.6	4.0	4.3	116.4	4.1	4.0	115.8	4.1	4.3	116.6	4.0	3.9
	Jul	115.6	3.7	4.0	116.9	4.3	4.2	115.9	3.8	4.1	117.2	4.4	4.2
	Aug	115.6	3.3	3.6	116.9	3.8	4.1	115.8	3.3	3.7	117.3	4.0	4.1
	Sep	115.9	3.1	3.3	116.8	3.4	3.8	116.1	3.1	3.4	117.2	3.5	4.0
	Oct	116.4	3.4	3.2	117.5	3.9	3.7	116.6	3.4	3.3	117.9	3.9	3.8
	Nov	116.6	2.9	3.1	117.9	3.7	3.7	116.6	2.9	3.1	118.3	3.8	3.7
	Dec	117.3	3.7	3.3	118.4	3.8	3.8	117.7	3.7	3.3	118.8	3.9	3.9
2005	Jan	117.6	3.2	3.3	118.5	3.5	3.7	117.6	3.1	3.2	119.0	3.6	3.8
	Feb	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	118.9	3.4	3.4	119.5	3.5	3.3	119.2	3.6	3.5	119.9	3.6	3.5
	May R	117.8	2.0	2.8	119.6	2.9	3.1	118.1	1.9	2.9	119.9	2.9	3.2
	Jun P	**118.7**	**2.6**	**2.7**	**120.1**	**3.2**	**3.2**	**119.0**	**2.8**	**2.8**	**120.5**	**3.3**	**3.3**
Sampling variability[b]			**±1.4 A**	**±1.3 A**		**±1.0 A**	**±0.9 A**		**±1.5 A**	**±1.3 A**		**±1.0 A**	**±0.9 A**

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
			% change year on year			% change year on year	
2000=100			Single month	3-month average[a]		Single month	3-month average[a]
		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2003	Jun	111.6	3.2	3.1	113.0	3.4	3.6
	Jul	112.9	4.1	3.5	113.5	3.8	3.6
	Aug	112.4	3.7	3.7	113.7	4.0	3.7
	Sep	112.8	3.9	3.9	114.1	4.0	3.9
	Oct	113.0	3.7	3.7	114.4	3.7	3.9
	Nov	113.8	3.4	3.6	114.7	3.4	3.7
	Dec	113.3	3.5	3.5	115.1	3.7	3.6
2004	Jan	118.3	7.9	4.9	115.7	3.8	3.6
	Feb	113.7	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
	May	115.6	3.8	4.4	117.3	4.1	4.1
	Jun	116.2	4.1	4.1	117.7	4.2	4.2
	Jul	116.2	2.9	3.6	118.1	4.0	4.1
	Aug	116.9	4.0	3.7	118.7	4.4	4.2
	Sep	117.3	3.9	3.6	119.2	4.4	4.3
	Oct	117.9	4.3	4.1	119.6	4.5	4.4
	Nov	119.2	4.7	4.3	119.9	4.5	4.5
	Dec	118.3	4.4	4.5	120.4	4.6	4.6
2005	Jan	123.0	4.0	4.4	120.6	4.3	4.5
	Feb	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	120.7	4.5	5.1	122.0	4.4	4.4
	May R	121.0	4.6	4.5	122.2	4.2	4.3
	Jun P	**121.3**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**122.5**	**4.1**	**4.2**
Sampling variability[b]			**±2.6 B**	**±2.4 B**		**±0.9 A**	**±0.9 A**

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

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

E.2 EARNINGS
Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses[a]

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI
2000)	Annual	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001)	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	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	124.3	123.1	120.7	119.0	118.8	120.9	121.2	118.8	113.4	122.3
	May R	120.9	123.3	121.8	118.1	118.3	120.0	121.3	119.3	113.4	123.1
	Jun P	**126.4**	**122.4**	**121.0**	**120.1**	**119.3**	**121.5**	**121.6**	**119.8**	**114.9**	**124.4**
Per cent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2003	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	0.5	7.0	3.0	4.1	0.9	6.8	3.9	3.2	1.2	2.7
	May R	0.6	6.3	2.6	1.7	0.2	4.0	3.6	2.5	2.2	3.7
	Jun P	**2.0**	**5.4**	**2.9**	**2.2**	**-0.2**	**5.2**	**3.8**	**3.2**	**1.4**	**4.1**
Sampling variability[b]		**±23.1 D**	**±9.3 D**	**±3.0 B**	**±5.9 C**	**±2.3 B**	**±3.6 B**	**±1.5 A**	**±1.8 A**	**±5.7 C**	**±3.6 B**

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional
R Revised

EARNINGS
Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses[a]

E.2

Not seasonally adjusted

Wholesale 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
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3	2001)	averages
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4	2002)	
109.0	111.1	116.2	112.6	111.7	113.3	113.6	115.4	119.3	106.1	2003)	
112.9	**114.0**	**122.3**	**118.7**	**115.2**	**117.9**	**118.8**	**119.5**	**126.7**	**112.4**	**2004)**	
105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0	2002	Jun
105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3		Jul
105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3		Aug
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7		Sep
105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8		Oct
105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3		Nov
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0		Dec
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5	2003	Jan
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9		Feb
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2		Mar
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2		Apr
108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2		May
109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2		Jun
109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6		Jul
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2		Aug
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9		Sep
109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6		Oct
109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3		Nov
110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8		Dec
110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6	2004	Jan
110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7		Feb
112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0		Mar
112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3		Apr
113.3	114.5	121.1	117.9	115.1	118.7	118.0	119.2	126.1	110.7		May
112.9	114.7	121.9	119.7	115.1	117.5	118.1	119.0	130.2	111.9		Jun
112.8	114.8	123.5	119.1	114.9	118.4	118.2	119.5	128.3	114.1		Jul
113.0	115.4	124.2	119.8	115.2	118.2	119.7	123.2	128.1	114.3		Aug
113.7	115.1	122.7	120.3	115.1	118.2	121.7	123.3	128.6	113.2		Sep
113.5	114.4	124.9	121.5	116.5	118.3	120.7	121.6	128.7	112.8		Oct
114.0	113.2	123.9	120.8	116.7	118.9	122.1	120.6	129.2	115.0		Nov
115.6	114.7	128.4	120.6	117.3	120.1	121.7	121.9	129.2	113.9		Dec
115.6	117.3	122.8	121.4	117.7	120.5	120.5	122.0	129.2	114.7	2005	Jan
115.2	115.5	123.7	120.7	118.3	121.0	121.9	120.8	128.8	114.5		Feb
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
117.6	116.3	126.3	123.3	121.3	122.1	123.0	123.5	132.9	116.8		May R
117.2	**116.2**	**127.2**	**125.4**	**119.2**	**122.4**	**123.0**	**124.0**	**134.0**	**119.4**		**Jun P**
										Per cent change on the year	
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
3.7	2.2	3.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	6.2	4.5	0.2	2003	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
3.9	1.6	4.3	4.6	5.4	2.9	4.2	3.7	5.4	5.5		May R
3.7	**1.3**	**4.3**	**4.7**	**3.5**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**2.9**	**6.7**		**Jun P**
±1.9	**±1.7**	**±3.9**	**±5.8**	**±1.6**	**±2.1**	**±2.2**	**±0.8**	**±1.0**	**±7.5**		**Sampling**
B	**A**	**B**	**C**	**A**	**B**	**B**	**A**	**A**	**C**		**variability[b]**

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

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional
R Revised

E.2 EARNINGS
Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses[a]

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2000) Annual		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001) averages		105.9	105.9	102.9	103.2	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	101.0	105.8
2002)		112.0	112.6	106.2	106.1	108.7	106.7	108.7	108.2	103.1	109.4
2003)		117.0	118.6	110.4	109.2	114.5	110.4	113.5	110.2	105.4	112.4
2004)		**121.6**	**121.9**	**113.9**	**114.2**	**120.1**	**116.5**	**118.5**	**112.2**	**110.6**	**119.2**
2002	Jun	109.1	112.2	105.7	105.9	105.0	105.7	108.7	108.0	110.9	109.7
	Jul	108.2	109.3	105.0	107.2	107.8	108.9	109.5	108.5	102.4	110.2
	Aug	112.9	110.3	105.4	104.6	109.0	104.0	108.0	106.6	101.8	107.4
	Sep	118.1	114.4	105.2	105.5	105.3	105.6	107.5	107.9	101.5	109.3
	Oct	112.4	110.1	105.7	106.9	104.9	109.3	108.9	108.6	101.0	108.7
	Nov	114.4	111.1	107.1	106.6	104.9	108.2	110.2	109.6	101.0	109.8
	Dec	121.6	119.0	110.4	111.1	114.8	109.2	113.1	111.8	100.4	113.1
2003	Jan	114.0	113.3	108.1	107.6	107.5	109.2	110.4	108.5	102.4	109.5
	Feb	116.9	113.7	109.8	106.4	115.9	109.5	112.2	109.7	101.6	109.8
	Mar	121.4	138.7	119.9	110.7	138.2	111.5	118.6	113.6	113.1	119.3
	Apr	114.8	132.0	110.0	106.6	115.0	110.0	112.4	107.8	101.8	109.8
	May	113.8	114.8	108.2	107.1	109.8	109.8	113.5	108.9	104.1	108.5
	Jun	115.0	113.9	107.7	107.2	110.6	109.4	112.8	109.5	118.7	111.3
	Jul	115.8	115.4	109.8	111.1	110.9	114.1	113.4	110.1	104.8	111.7
	Aug	115.5	116.4	108.9	108.7	112.4	108.2	111.2	108.6	103.9	108.0
	Sep	118.0	117.1	110.8	109.6	111.3	108.7	111.8	109.7	102.8	112.9
	Oct	117.0	114.6	108.1	109.3	110.6	113.7	113.0	110.6	103.9	113.4
	Nov	117.5	115.0	109.5	109.2	112.0	110.8	115.2	111.2	104.0	114.8
	Dec	124.0	118.3	114.3	117.3	120.2	110.4	117.0	114.1	104.2	119.2
2004	Jan	118.0	117.3	111.1	111.7	113.5	114.7	114.2	110.9	105.5	114.6
	Feb	118.9	129.6	112.0	110.8	120.8	114.1	118.1	111.4	109.3	116.5
	Mar	119.6	127.3	120.7	114.2	148.9	114.9	124.4	115.7	119.9	124.6
	Apr	122.7	132.6	115.0	110.7	125.6	116.0	117.6	110.9	110.6	117.1
	May	119.0	115.8	115.2	113.8	116.9	114.2	117.6	113.3	109.3	118.5
	Jun	123.9	116.1	112.4	114.4	117.3	115.1	117.5	112.1	123.1	117.7
	Jul	122.2	114.8	112.9	116.9	117.6	120.5	118.1	112.4	109.1	119.5
	Aug	118.8	114.2	111.2	113.6	115.0	115.4	116.8	109.7	108.8	116.4
	Sep	122.7	118.2	113.4	114.4	113.1	115.4	117.0	110.9	106.5	118.2
	Oct	121.4	127.5	110.5	115.4	116.5	120.2	118.1	111.7	108.6	119.0
	Nov	126.3	123.8	112.0	114.8	114.1	117.4	119.6	112.4	108.1	124.0
	Dec	125.8	125.6	120.5	120.1	121.7	120.5	122.7	115.1	108.4	124.7
2005	Jan	123.4	128.8	112.3	117.0	117.9	122.6	118.7	111.8	110.0	121.3
	Feb	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	122.0	137.9	116.9	117.1	122.5	126.3	123.4	114.2	113.6	120.5
	May R	118.0	119.2	114.6	116.0	115.7	119.9	119.9	115.4	114.6	122.6
	Jun P	**123.1**	**120.3**	**113.3**	**119.5**	**116.9**	**121.6**	**121.3**	**114.9**	**124.2**	**123.5**
Per cent change on the year											
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2003	Jun	5.4	1.4	1.9	1.2	5.4	3.5	3.8	1.4	7.1	1.5
	Jul	7.0	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.8	4.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	1.4
	Aug	2.3	5.5	3.3	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.1	0.6
	Sep	-0.1	2.4	5.3	3.8	5.7	2.9	4.0	1.7	1.3	3.3
	Oct	4.1	4.1	2.3	2.3	5.5	4.0	3.8	1.8	2.9	4.4
	Nov	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.5	6.7	2.4	4.6	1.4	3.0	4.6
	Dec	2.0	-0.6	3.5	5.5	4.7	1.1	3.5	2.1	3.7	5.4
2004	Jan	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.8	5.6	5.1	3.4	2.3	3.0	4.7
	Feb	1.7	14.0	2.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.3	1.5	7.6	6.1
	Mar	-1.5	-8.2	0.6	3.2	7.7	3.0	4.9	1.8	6.0	4.4
	Apr	6.9	0.5	4.5	3.8	9.2	5.5	4.6	2.9	8.7	6.6
	May	4.5	0.8	6.4	6.2	6.4	4.0	3.6	4.0	5.0	9.2
	Jun	7.7	1.9	4.4	6.7	6.0	5.2	4.1	2.3	3.7	5.7
	Jul	5.5	-0.5	2.8	5.2	6.1	5.7	4.2	2.1	4.1	6.9
	Aug	2.8	-2.0	2.2	4.5	2.3	6.7	5.0	1.0	4.7	7.7
	Sep	4.0	0.9	2.4	4.4	1.6	6.2	4.7	1.1	3.6	4.7
	Oct	3.7	11.2	2.2	5.6	5.3	5.8	4.4	1.1	4.5	4.9
	Nov	7.5	7.6	2.2	5.1	1.9	5.9	3.8	1.1	3.9	8.0
	Dec	1.4	6.2	5.4	2.4	1.2	9.2	4.8	0.9	4.1	4.7
2005	Jan	4.6	9.8	1.1	4.7	3.8	6.9	3.9	0.8	4.3	5.9
	Feb	0.5	5.9	2.0	5.4	0.7	7.3	5.3	1.9	7.3	2.8
	Mar	5.3	17.0	7.0	2.6	1.0	8.8	1.5	3.9	-6.6	3.3
	Apr	-0.5	4.0	1.7	5.8	-2.4	8.9	4.9	3.0	2.7	3.0
	May R	-0.8	3.0	-0.5	2.0	-1.0	5.0	1.9	1.8	4.8	3.5
	Jun P	**-0.6**	**3.7**	**0.8**	**4.4**	**-0.3**	**5.6**	**3.3**	**2.6**	**0.9**	**4.9**
Sampling variability[b]		**±24.0 D**	**±8.9 D**	**±4.6 B**	**±6.3 C**	**±4.6 B**	**±5.5 C**	**±2.6 B**	**±2.4 B**	**±6.5 C**	**±5.1 B**

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional
R Revised

EARNINGS
Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses[a]

E.2

Not seasonally adjusted

Wholesale 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
103.6	102.9	106.4	104.2	105.1	104.4	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7	2001)	averages
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	107.8	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9	2002)	
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4	2003)	
115.4	**113.9**	**125.7**	**117.7**	**109.8**	**114.3**	**118.4**	**119.3**	**126.6**	**115.6**	**2004)**	
104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9	2002	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
116.6	115.9	131.5	131.6	96.2	116.9	122.3	123.2	132.9	120.2		May R
118.5	**117.1**	**130.2**	**133.9**	**96.8**	**119.0**	**122.1**	**123.6**	**134.1**	**128.6**		**Jun P**
										Per cent change on the year	
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ		
7.2	0.4	3.4	4.7	1.5	1.1	4.0	6.1	4.5	3.1	2003	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
5.0	2.4	5.1	13.0	2.4	1.6	4.2	3.6	5.5	6.9		May R
3.3	**1.8**	**5.0**	**6.1**	**3.7**	**4.9**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**3.0**	**6.4**		**Jun P**
± 6.6	**± 3.4**	**± 4.4**	**± 8.4**	**± 17.0**	**± 3.5**	**± 2.2**	**± 0.8**	**± 1.1**	**± 8.3**		**Sampling**
C	**B**	**B**	**D**	**D**	**B**	**B**	**A**	**A**	**D**		**variability[b]**

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

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk 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	Jun	111.2	113.1	3.2	3.3	115.7	115.1	5.4	5.0
	Jul	111.8	113.7	3.9	3.7	116.7	116.8	5.8	5.9
	Aug	110.2	113.6	3.7	4.0	117.2	117.2	7.0	6.9
	Sep	110.4	113.8	3.8	3.9	116.0	116.5	5.5	5.6
	Oct	110.9	113.9	3.3	3.2	115.8	116.2	3.2	3.2
	Nov	111.2	114.3	2.9	3.1	116.6	117.0	2.9	3.0
	Dec	114.7	114.9	3.1	3.6	117.8	117.4	4.0	4.0
2004	Jan	118.2	115.2	7.6	3.9	116.1	116.6	4.0	4.0
	Feb	118.1	115.2	3.8	3.9	116.5	117.0	4.3	4.4
	Mar	122.2	116.1	4.6	4.1	117.0	117.3	4.3	4.2
	Apr	115.0	117.1	4.6	4.3	119.4	119.8	4.1	4.2
	May	114.8	117.7	4.4	4.3	119.9	120.0	4.7	4.8
	Jun	116.1	118.1	4.4	4.4	122.3	121.8	5.7	5.9
	Jul	115.4	118.4	3.2	4.2	121.0	121.2	3.7	3.8
	Aug	114.8	118.8	4.2	4.6	123.0	122.7	5.0	4.7
	Sep	114.9	119.0	4.1	4.5	122.5	123.1	5.6	5.7
	Oct	115.7	119.2	4.4	4.6	121.7	122.3	5.1	5.2
	Nov	116.2	119.4	4.5	4.5	121.9	122.3	4.5	4.6
	Dec	119.5	120.1	4.2	4.5	123.3	122.8	4.7	4.7
2005	Jan	123.3	120.2	4.3	4.3	122.1	122.7	5.2	5.3
	Feb	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	119.9	122.1	4.2	4.2	125.6	126.1	5.2	5.2
	May R	119.2	122.1	3.9	3.7	128.9	126.1	7.6	5.0
	Jun P	**120.7**	**122.5**	**4.0**	**3.8**	**126.9**	**126.5**	**3.7**	**3.8**
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	Jun	110.2	112.6	2.7	2.9	109.8	112.7	2.6	2.8
	Jul	110.7	112.9	3.5	3.1	110.3	113.0	3.7	3.3
	Aug	108.5	112.7	2.8	3.2	108.1	113.1	3.1	3.4
	Sep	109.0	113.2	3.4	3.5	108.1	113.2	3.5	3.6
	Oct	109.7	113.4	3.4	3.2	108.8	113.3	3.3	3.2
	Nov	110.0	113.6	2.8	3.1	108.7	113.4	2.6	3.0
	Dec	114.0	114.3	2.8	3.5	113.0	114.1	2.6	3.5
2004	Jan	118.7	114.9	8.5	3.9	121.0	115.1	10.4	3.8
	Feb	118.5	114.8	3.7	3.8	119.7	114.7	3.3	3.8
	Mar	123.5	115.8	4.7	4.1	123.7	115.6	5.2	4.0
	Apr	114.1	116.5	4.7	4.4	113.1	116.5	4.5	4.4
	May	113.6	117.1	4.3	4.2	112.6	117.2	3.8	4.1
	Jun	114.6	117.2	4.1	4.0	114.0	117.1	3.8	3.9
	Jul	114.2	117.7	3.1	4.3	113.1	117.6	2.6	4.1
	Aug	112.9	117.8	4.0	4.5	112.3	118.1	3.9	4.4
	Sep	113.1	117.9	3.7	4.2	112.2	118.1	3.8	4.3
	Oct	114.4	118.4	4.2	4.4	113.5	118.3	4.3	4.4
	Nov	114.9	118.7	4.5	4.4	113.6	118.5	4.5	4.5
	Dec	118.6	119.4	4.0	4.5	117.6	119.4	4.0	4.7
2005	Jan	123.7	119.5	4.2	4.0	125.9	119.8	4.1	4.0
	Feb	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	118.6	121.1	4.0	3.9	117.9	121.3	4.2	4.2
	May R	117.0	121.1	2.9	3.3	116.3	121.3	3.3	3.5
	Jun P	**119.3**	**121.6**	**4.0**	**3.7**	**119.1**	**121.6**	**4.4**	**3.9**
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 (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2003	Jun	110.9	112.2	3.0	3.0	110.4	112.5	2.9	3.0
	Jul	111.6	112.5	3.2	3.0	111.8	112.7	3.2	2.9
	Aug	109.7	112.1	2.9	3.3	109.8	112.2	2.8	3.1
	Sep	110.4	112.6	3.4	3.3	110.6	112.9	3.5	3.3
	Oct	111.2	113.0	3.1	3.1	111.5	113.3	3.2	3.0
	Nov	112.0	113.6	3.2	3.3	112.3	113.9	3.3	3.3
	Dec	114.9	114.0	2.9	3.1	115.4	114.3	3.0	3.1
2004	Jan	112.6	113.9	3.4	3.8	112.8	114.1	3.4	3.7
	Feb	115.1	114.2	4.0	3.6	114.9	114.4	3.6	3.4
	Mar	122.1	115.4	3.4	4.1	122.1	115.8	3.6	4.2
	Apr	115.9	115.7	4.7	3.9	115.6	115.9	4.6	3.7
	May	115.2	116.7	4.4	4.1	115.5	117.0	4.5	4.2
	Jun	115.3	116.7	4.0	4.1	114.9	116.9	4.1	4.0
	Jul	115.7	117.3	3.7	4.3	116.1	117.7	3.8	4.4
	Aug	113.4	116.6	3.3	4.0	113.6	116.9	3.5	4.3
	Sep	113.9	116.6	3.2	3.5	114.2	117.0	3.3	3.6
	Oct	115.4	117.9	3.8	4.3	115.4	117.9	3.5	4.1
	Nov	115.6	118.1	3.2	4.0	115.7	118.3	3.0	3.9
	Dec	119.5	118.6	3.9	4.0	119.8	118.9	3.9	4.0
2005	Jan	116.3	118.1	3.3	3.7	116.3	118.4	3.1	3.7
	Feb	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	120.2	120.0	3.8	3.7	120.0	120.2	3.8	3.7
	May R	117.4	120.1	1.9	2.9	117.5	120.3	1.7	2.9
	Jun P	**118.4**	**120.6**	**2.7**	**3.3**	**118.1**	**120.8**	**2.8**	**3.3**
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 (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2003	Jun	111.3	113.3	3.3	3.4
	Jul	111.9	114.0	4.3	4.0
	Aug	110.4	114.2	4.1	4.3
	Sep	110.1	114.1	4.0	4.1
	Oct	110.6	114.1	3.3	3.2
	Nov	110.7	114.3	2.7	3.0
	Dec	114.3	115.0	3.0	3.7
2004	Jan	119.8	115.5	8.8	3.8
	Feb	119.0	115.3	3.5	3.9
	Mar	122.0	116.0	5.0	4.1
	Apr	114.7	117.4	4.4	4.3
	May	114.4	117.9	4.0	4.3
	Jun	116.1	118.3	4.3	4.4
	Jul	115.1	118.5	2.8	4.0
	Aug	115.0	119.3	4.2	4.5
	Sep	114.8	119.4	4.2	4.7
	Oct	115.6	119.4	4.5	4.6
	Nov	115.7	119.5	4.5	4.5
	Dec	119.1	120.3	4.2	4.6
2005	Jan	125.0	120.5	4.4	4.4
	Feb	126.4	120.4	6.3	4.4
	Mar	127.6	121.2	4.6	4.5
	Apr	119.8	122.6	4.5	4.5
	May R	119.4	122.5	4.4	3.9
	Jun P	**121.0**	**122.9**	**4.2**	**3.8**
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.

R Revised
P Provisional

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

E.13 EARNINGS
Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by main industrial sector

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

a Median gross weekly earnings including overtime.
b Median total hours worked including overtime.
c Median gross hourly earnings excluding overtime.
d 2004 results excluding supplementary survey for comparison with 2003.
e 2004 results including supplementary surveys designed to improve coverage of the survey.

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

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

E.14 EARNINGS
Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry section

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

a Median gross weekly earnings including overtime.
b Median total hours worked including overtime.
c Median gross hourly earnings excluding overtime.
d 2004 results excluding supplementary survey for comparison with 2003.
e 2004 results including supplementary surveys designed to improve coverage of the survey.
† Coefficient of variation is >5% and <=10%.
†† Coefficient of variation is >10% and <=20%.
‡ Coefficient of variation is >20%.
Note: The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is conducted in April of each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of the working population in the United Kingdom. For full details, see Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2004 (www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=13101).

EARNINGS E.14

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

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

a Median gross weekly earnings including overtime.
b Median total hours worked including overtime.
c Median gross hourly earnings excluding overtime.
d 2004 results excluding supplementary survey for comparison with 2003.
e 2004 results including supplementary surveys designed to improve coverage of the survey.
† Coefficient of variation is >5% and <=10%.
†† Coefficient of variation is >10% and <=20%.
‡ Coefficient of variation is >20%.
Note: The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is conducted in April of each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of the working population in the United Kingdom. For full details, see Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2004 (www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=13101).

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

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	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
		Q2 P	**98.5**	**2.2**	**. .**	**. .**
	2003	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	-2.3		
		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	97.8	1.8		
		May P	96.4	-0.2		
		Jun P	**96.5**	**0.1**		
Three months ending	2003	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	-3.0		
		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	98.5	1.2		
		May P	98.3	1.2		
		Jun P	**96.9**	**0.6**		

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

a Wages and salaries per unit of output.
P Provisional

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

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

EARNINGS E.31

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

2000=100	Great Britain[a,b]	Belgium[c]	Canada[d]	Denmark[d]	France[e,f]	Germany[g]	Greece[d]	Irish Republic[d]	Italy[c,h]	Japan[b,i]	Nether-lands[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	..	115.0	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	110.5	112.7	109.6	110.0
2004	**115.9**	**113.0**	**110.6**	**116.6**	**114.2**	**107.9**	**..**	**126.4**	**110.5**	**102.9**	**112.3**	**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	110.3	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	110.8	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	111.0	113.5	110.5	110.0
2004 Q1	115.3	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	115.5	113.0	110.6	115.9	113.7	108.1	..	125.9	110.5	103.4	112.5	115.7	113.8	112.0
Q3	115.9	114.0	110.9	117.0	114.9	108.0	..	127.7	110.8	102.7	112.5	115.1	112.2	112.0
Q4	117.0	114.0	111.6	117.8	115.3	108.7	..	128.8	111.3	103.3	112.6	120.0	113.5	113.0
2005 Q1	119.2	115.0	112.4	118.8	116.3	108.4	..	130.7	112.9	103.1	112.9	122.7	114.2	114.0
Q2	**118.8**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
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	..	109.6	115.5	115.1	..	..	..	109.6	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	115.8	..	111.3	115.9	116.0	..	..	..	110.5	103.5	112.7	..	115.0	112.0
Jun	115.8	113.0	111.2	..	116.3	..	..	..	110.7	103.7	112.5	..	112.9	112.0
Jul	115.9	..	111.6	..	116.5	108.0	..	..	110.8	102.4	112.5	..	113.0	112.0
Aug	115.8	..	110.7	117.0	116.2	..	..	..	110.8	102.3	112.5	..	111.1	112.0
Sep	116.1	114.0	110.5	..	116.6	..	..	..	110.8	103.3	112.5	..	112.5	113.0
Oct	116.6	..	110.2	..	116.8	108.7	..	..	111.0	102.8	112.6	..	113.5	113.0
Nov	116.6	..	111.5	117.8	116.9	..	..	..	111.1	104.4	112.6	..	113.1	113.0
Dec	117.7	114.0	112.9	..	116.9	..	..	..	111.9	102.6	112.6	..	114.0	113.0
2005 Jan	117.6	..	112.0	..	117.5	108.4	..	..	112.8	101.7	112.6	..	114.7	114.0
Feb	118.8	..	112.5	118.8	117.9	..	..	..	112.8	102.9	113.1	..	115.0	114.0
Mar	121.3	115.0	112.5	..	118.6	..	..	..	112.9	104.7	113.1	..	..	114.0
Apr	119.2	..	112.7	..	..	..	..	..	113.0	103.4	113.3	..	..	114.0
May R	118.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113.1	..	113.3	..	..	115.0
Jun P	**119.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
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	3	4	3	3
2004	**4**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**..**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**2**
Quarterly averages														
2003 Q2	3	2	3	4	3	3	..	7	2	2	3	8	3	3
Q3	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	4	3	3	2	4	3	3
Q4	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
2004 Q1	3	3	3	3	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	4	3	2
Q2	4	3	3	3	3	2	..	4	4	2	2	2	3	3
Q3	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	6	2	2	2	2	3	2
Q4	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	5	3	2	1	6	3	3
2005 Q1	3	3	3	3	3	1	..	6	3	0	1	6	3	3
Q2	**3**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Monthly averages														
2003 Jul	4	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	3	5	2	..	4	2
Aug	3	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Sep	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
Oct	3	..	3	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Nov	3	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
Dec	4	2	5	..	3	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	3	2
2004 Jan	4	..	4	..	3	2	..	..	2	2	1	..	4	2
Feb	4	..	3	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Mar	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	2	2
Apr	5	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
May	4	..	5	4	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
Jun	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
Jul	4	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	2	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	1	..	..	4	1	1	..	3	3
Feb	4	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	3	-1	1	..	4	3
Mar	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	3
Apr R	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	1	..	..	3
May P	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	3
Jun P	**3**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

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.

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
United Kingdom		**BCJA**	**DPAA**	**DPAB**	**BCJB**	**DPAC**	**DPAD**	**BCJD**			**DPAE**	**DPAF**	**BCJE**	**DPAH**	**DPAI**
1999)	Annual	1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.8	2.2	1,248.1	. .	. .	955.0	293.1	4.1	5.8	2.1
2000)	averages	1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,088.4	. .	. .	831.6	256.8	3.6	5.0	1.8
2001)		983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	969.9	. .	. .	739.7	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6
2002)		958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.7	. .	. .	717.1	229.6	3.1	4.3	1.6
2003)		945.9	707.4	238.5	3.0	4.2	1.7	933.3	. .	. .	700.4	232.8	3.0	4.1	1.6
2004)		866.1	643.0	223.1	2.8	3.8	1.6	853.6	. .	. .	636.5	217.1	2.7	3.7	1.5
2003	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	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 R	858.2	637.5	220.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	863.2	7.1	10.6	642.0	221.2	2.8	3.8	1.6
	Jul 14 P	**871.0**	**639.7**	**231.3**	**2.8**	**3.8**	**1.6**	**866.0**	**2.8**	**8.0**	**643.5**	**222.5**	**2.8**	**3.8**	**1.6**
Great Britain		**BCJG**	**BCJI**	**BCJJ**	**BCJH**			**DPAG**					**DPAJ**		
1999)	Annual	1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.1	1,197.3	. .	. .	915.7	281.7	4.1	5.7	2.1
2000)	averages	1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.0	1.9	1,046.3	. .	. .	799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8
2001)		943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	930.5	. .	. .	709.7	220.8	3.1	4.4	1.6
2002)		922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.3	1.6	910.2	. .	. .	689.3	220.9	3.0	4.3	1.6
2003)		911.2	680.9	230.3	3.0	4.1	1.7	898.7	. .	. .	674.0	224.6	3.0	4.1	1.6
2004)		835.2	619.5	215.7	2.7	3.7	1.6	822.8	. .	. .	613.0	209.8	2.7	3.7	1.5
2004	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	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 R	830.0	616.1	213.9	2.7	3.7	1.5	834.6	7.4	10.8	620.2	214.4	2.7	3.8	1.5
	Jul 14 P	**841.4**	**618.0**	**223.4**	**2.8**	**3.7**	**1.6**	**838.0**	**3.4**	**8.3**	**622.2**	**215.8**	**2.8**	**3.8**	**1.6**
North East		**DPCF**			**DPDA**			**DPDG**			**ZMPI**	**ZMPK**	**DPDM**	**ZMPJ**	**ZMPL**
1999)	Annual	81.0	64.4	16.6	7.1	10.5	3.2	79.9	. .	. .	63.7	16.1	7.0	10.3	3.1
2000)	averages	73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.4	2.8	72.2	. .	. .	57.9	14.3	6.3	9.3	2.7
2001)		63.9	50.9	12.9	5.7	8.7	2.4	62.7	. .	. .	50.3	12.4	5.6	8.6	2.3
2002)		59.0	46.6	12.4	5.2	7.7	2.3	57.9	. .	. .	46.0	11.9	5.1	7.6	2.2
2003)		53.8	41.9	12.0	4.6	6.6	2.3	52.8	. .	. .	41.3	11.5	4.5	6.5	2.2
2004)		47.1	36.4	10.7	4.1	5.9	2.0	46.3	. .	. .	36.0	10.3	4.0	5.8	2.0
2004	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	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 R	45.1	34.8	10.3	3.9	5.6	2.0	46.0	0.4	0.3	35.6	10.4	4.0	5.8	2.0
	Jul 14 P	**45.6**	**34.9**	**10.7**	**4.0**	**5.6**	**2.0**	**46.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**35.6**	**10.4**	**4.0**	**5.8**	**2.0**
North West		**IBWB**			**DPDB**			**IBWA**			**ZMPU**	**ZMPW**	**IBWC**	**ZMPV**	**ZMPX**
1999)	Annual	156.0	121.8	34.2	4.7	6.7	2.2	153.8	. .	. .	120.5	33.3	4.6	6.6	2.2
2000)	averages	139.0	108.4	30.5	4.2	6.0	2.0	136.9	. .	. .	107.2	29.7	4.1	5.9	2.0
2001)		125.4	97.9	27.5	3.7	5.5	1.8	123.5	. .	. .	96.8	26.7	3.7	5.4	1.7
2002)		119.9	93.1	26.8	3.5	5.2	1.7	118.1	. .	. .	92.1	26.0	3.5	5.1	1.6
2003)		113.4	87.3	26.1	3.3	4.7	1.7	111.7	. .	. .	86.4	25.3	3.2	4.6	1.6
2004)		100.9	76.8	24.1	2.9	4.1	1.5	99.2	. .	. .	75.9	23.3	2.9	4.0	1.5
2004	Jul 8	97.8	73.8	24.0	2.8	3.9	1.5	97.0	-1.9	-1.4	74.3	22.7	2.8	4.0	1.4
	Aug 12	98.9	73.9	25.0	2.8	3.9	1.6	97.1	0.1	-1.0	74.3	22.8	2.8	4.0	1.4
	Sep 9	96.0	71.8	24.3	2.8	3.8	1.5	97.5	0.4	-0.5	74.4	23.1	2.8	4.0	1.4
	Oct 14	92.5	69.8	22.7	2.7	3.7	1.4	97.4	-0.1	0.1	74.5	22.9	2.8	4.0	1.4
	Nov 11	91.6	69.7	21.9	2.6	3.7	1.4	96.8	-0.6	-0.1	73.9	22.9	2.8	3.9	1.4
	Dec 9	93.4	71.7	21.7	2.7	3.8	1.4	95.7	-1.1	-0.6	73.0	22.7	2.8	3.9	1.4
2005	Jan 13	101.0	77.3	23.7	2.9	4.1	1.5	93.2	-2.5	-1.4	70.7	22.5	2.7	3.8	1.4
	Feb 10	103.0	78.5	24.5	3.0	4.2	1.5	94.1	0.9	-0.9	71.5	22.6	2.7	3.8	1.4
	Mar 10	102.5	78.1	24.4	3.0	4.2	1.5	95.9	1.8	0.1	72.9	23.0	2.8	3.9	1.4
	Apr 14	102.3	77.8	24.6	2.9	4.1	1.5	97.9	2.0	1.6	74.3	23.6	2.8	4.0	1.5
	May 12	101.5	77.2	24.3	2.9	4.1	1.5	99.7	1.8	1.9	75.8	23.9	2.9	4.0	1.5
	Jun 9 R	100.6	76.3	24.3	2.9	4.1	1.5	101.0	1.3	1.7	76.8	24.2	2.9	4.1	1.5
	Jul 14 P	**102.8**	**77.2**	**25.6**	**3.0**	**4.1**	**1.6**	**101.9**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**77.6**	**24.3**	**2.9**	**4.1**	**1.5**

See footnotes on final page of this table.

CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count by region

F.1

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED[a]							
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE[b]			CLAIMANT COUNT					RATE[b]		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Yorkshire and the Humber	**BCKB**			**DPAM**			**DPAX**			**ZMPY**	**ZMQA**	**DPBI**	**ZMPZ**	**ZMQB**
1999 Annual	124.7	96.6	28.1	5.1	7.1	2.6	123.0	. .	. .	95.6	27.4	5.0	7.1	2.5
2000 averages	108.5	83.9	24.5	4.4	6.3	2.2	107.0	. .	. .	83.1	23.9	4.3	6.2	2.1
2001	97.5	75.1	22.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	96.0	. .	. .	74.3	21.7	3.9	5.7	1.9
2002	90.1	69.0	21.1	3.7	5.3	1.9	88.8	. .	. .	68.3	20.5	3.6	5.2	1.8
2003	85.0	64.5	20.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	83.7	. .	. .	63.8	20.0	3.4	4.7	1.7
2004	74.5	56.3	18.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	73.4	. .	. .	55.8	17.6	2.9	4.0	1.6
2004 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	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 R	75.0	56.2	18.8	2.9	4.0	1.7	75.7	1.0	1.2	57.0	18.7	3.0	4.1	1.6
Jul 14 P	**76.4**	**56.7**	**19.7**	**3.0**	**4.0**	**1.7**	**76.1**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**57.3**	**18.8**	**3.0**	**4.1**	**1.7**
East Midlands	**BCKC**			**DPAN**			**DPAY**			**ZMPA**	**ZMPC**	**DPBJ**	**ZMPB**	**ZMPD**
1999 Annual	77.0	58.3	18.7	3.7	5.2	1.9	76.2	. .	. .	57.9	18.3	3.6	5.2	1.9
2000 averages	70.2	52.7	17.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	69.4	. .	. .	52.3	17.2	3.4	4.8	1.8
2001	64.4	47.9	16.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	63.6	. .	. .	47.5	16.2	3.1	4.3	1.7
2002	59.4	44.2	15.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	58.7	. .	. .	43.8	14.9	2.8	4.0	1.5
2003	59.6	43.9	15.8	2.9	3.9	1.7	58.9	. .	. .	43.5	15.4	2.8	3.8	1.6
2004	53.3	38.6	14.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	52.5	. .	. .	38.2	14.3	2.5	3.4	1.5
2004 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	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 R	53.6	39.0	14.6	2.6	3.5	1.5	53.9	0.9	0.8	39.3	14.6	2.6	3.5	1.5
Jul 14 P	**54.5**	**39.3**	**15.2**	**2.6**	**3.5**	**1.6**	**54.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**39.8**	**14.8**	**2.6**	**3.6**	**1.5**
West Midlands	**BCKG**			**DPAR**			**DPBC**			**ZMPE**	**ZMPG**	**DPBN**	**ZMPF**	**ZMPH**
1999 Annual	120.9	92.1	28.8	4.5	6.2	2.4	119.7	. .	. .	91.4	28.3	4.4	6.2	2.3
2000 averages	109.2	83.1	26.1	4.1	5.6	2.2	108.0	. .	. .	82.4	25.6	4.0	5.6	2.1
2001	100.1	76.3	23.8	3.8	5.2	2.0	99.0	. .	. .	75.7	23.3	3.7	5.2	1.9
2002	94.6	71.9	22.7	3.5	4.9	1.8	93.7	. .	. .	71.5	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.8
2003	95.7	72.5	23.2	3.5	4.8	1.9	94.7	. .	. .	71.9	22.8	3.5	4.8	1.9
2004	89.3	67.0	22.2	3.3	4.5	1.8	88.3	. .	. .	66.5	21.8	3.3	4.5	1.8
2004 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	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 R	95.5	72.7	22.8	3.5	4.9	1.9	95.9	1.0	3.4	72.8	23.1	3.5	4.9	1.9
Jul 14 P	**97.8**	**73.4**	**24.4**	**3.6**	**4.9**	**2.0**	**96.9**	**1.0**	**2.6**	**73.3**	**23.6**	**3.6**	**4.9**	**1.9**
East	**DPCI**			**DPDD**			**DPDJ**			**ZMOK**	**ZMOM**	**DPDP**	**ZMOL**	**ZMON**
1999 Annual	77.3	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	76.5	. .	. .	57.1	19.4	2.9	3.9	1.6
2000 averages	64.9	47.9	17.0	2.4	3.2	1.4	64.1	. .	. .	47.5	16.6	2.4	3.2	1.4
2001	55.7	41.0	14.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	55.0	. .	. .	40.6	14.4	2.0	2.7	1.2
2002	57.3	41.9	15.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	56.6	. .	. .	41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2
2003	58.8	42.6	16.2	2.1	2.8	1.3	58.1	. .	. .	42.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.2
2004	56.3	40.4	15.8	2.0	2.6	1.2	55.4	. .	. .	40.0	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2
2004 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	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 R	57.9	41.9	16.0	2.0	2.7	1.2	58.2	0.9	0.7	42.2	16.0	2.1	2.8	1.2
Jul 14 P	**58.5**	**41.9**	**16.6**	**2.1**	**2.7**	**1.3**	**58.7**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**42.4**	**16.3**	**2.1**	**2.8**	**1.3**

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	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	6.1	2.7	203.1	. .	. .	149.9	53.2	4.5	6.0	2.6
2000)	averages	175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	174.5	. .	. .	129.0	45.5	3.7	5.1	2.2
2001)		155.9	114.2	41.7	3.3	4.4	2.0	154.9	. .	. .	113.7	41.2	3.3	4.4	2.0
2002)		167.0	120.6	46.4	3.6	4.7	2.3	166.0	. .	. .	120.1	45.9	3.6	4.7	2.2
2003)		172.0	123.1	48.9	3.7	4.8	2.4	170.7	. .	. .	122.4	48.3	3.7	4.7	2.3
2004)		164.2	117.5	46.7	3.5	4.5	2.3	162.8	. .	. .	116.8	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2
2004	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	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 R	163.5	116.7	46.8	3.5	4.5	2.3	161.8	0.2	0.2	115.3	46.5	3.5	4.4	2.3
	Jul 14 P	**163.4**	**115.9**	**47.6**	**3.5**	**4.4**	**2.3**	**161.9**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**115.3**	**46.6**	**3.5**	**4.4**	**2.3**
South East		**DPCK**			**DPDF**			**DPDL**			**ZMOS**	**ZMOU**	**DPDR**	**ZMOT**	**ZMOV**
1999)	Annual	96.1	73.2	23.0	2.3	3.2	1.2	95.3	. .	. .	72.7	22.6	2.3	3.2	1.2
2000)	averages	79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	78.9	. .	. .	59.8	19.1	1.9	2.6	1.0
2001)		67.4	50.6	16.8	1.6	2.2	0.9	66.6	. .	. .	50.2	16.5	1.6	2.2	0.8
2002)		72.0	53.6	18.4	1.6	2.3	0.9	71.2	. .	. .	53.2	18.1	1.6	2.3	0.9
2003)		76.4	56.4	20.0	1.7	2.4	1.0	75.5	. .	. .	56.0	19.6	1.7	2.4	1.0
2004)		71.7	52.6	19.1	1.6	2.2	1.0	70.7	. .	. .	52.1	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9
2004	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	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 R	70.9	52.3	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	72.0	1.3	1.0	53.1	18.9	1.7	2.2	0.9
	Jul 14 P	**71.2**	**52.1**	**19.1**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**1.0**	**72.5**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**53.4**	**19.1**	**1.7**	**2.3**	**1.0**
South West		**BCKF**			**DPAQ**			**DPBB**			**ZMOW**	**ZMOY**	**DPBM**	**ZMOX**	**ZMOZ**
1999)	Annual	76.2	56.5	19.7	3.0	4.2	1.7	75.3	. .	. .	56.0	19.3	3.0	4.1	1.7
2000)	averages	62.6	46.3	16.3	2.5	3.5	1.4	61.8	. .	. .	45.9	16.0	2.5	3.4	1.4
2001)		53.4	39.4	14.0	2.1	2.9	1.2	52.7	. .	. .	39.0	13.6	2.1	2.8	1.2
2002)		50.8	37.4	13.3	2.0	2.6	1.1	50.1	. .	. .	37.1	13.1	1.9	2.6	1.1
2003)		49.0	35.9	13.1	1.9	2.6	1.1	48.4	. .	. .	35.6	12.8	1.9	2.6	1.0
2004)		42.5	30.9	11.7	1.6	2.2	1.0	41.9	. .	. .	30.5	11.4	1.6	2.2	0.9
2004	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	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 R	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
	Jul 14 P	**41.4**	**29.9**	**11.5**	**1.6**	**2.1**	**0.9**	**43.0**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**31.3**	**11.7**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**1.0**
England		**VASR**			**VASS**			**IBWK**			**ZMQK**	**ZMQM**	**VASQ**	**ZMQL**	**ZMQN**
1999)	Annual	1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	5.5	2.1	1,002.8	. .	. .	764.8	238.0	3.9	5.5	2.0
2000)	averages	882.8	670.7	212.1	3.4	4.8	1.8	872.8	. .	. .	664.9	207.9	3.4	4.8	1.8
2001)		783.6	593.3	190.2	3.0	4.2	1.6	774.0	. .	. .	588.1	185.9	3.0	4.2	1.6
2002)		770.1	578.5	191.6	3.0	4.1	1.6	761.2	. .	. .	573.6	187.6	2.9	4.1	1.6
2003)		763.8	568.1	195.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	754.5	. .	. .	563.1	191.4	2.9	3.9	1.6
2004)		699.7	516.5	183.1	2.6	3.6	1.5	690.5	. .	. .	511.9	178.6	2.6	3.5	1.5
2004	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	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 R	703.1	520.0	183.1	2.7	3.6	1.5	707.2	7.5	10.0	523.2	184.0	2.7	3.6	1.5
	Jul 14 P	**711.8**	**521.4**	**190.4**	**2.7**	**3.6**	**1.6**	**711.6**	**4.4**	**8.3**	**526.0**	**185.6**	**2.7**	**3.6**	**1.5**

See footnotes on final page of this table.

CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count by region

F.1

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED[a]							
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE[b]			CLAIMANT COUNT					RATE[b]		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
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 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	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 R	39.8	30.4	9.4	3.0	4.3	1.5	41.4	0.6	0.8	31.6	9.8	3.1	4.5	1.6
Jul 14 P	**41.2**	**31.0**	**10.2**	**3.1**	**4.4**	**1.7**	**41.6**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**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 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	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 R	87.0	65.7	21.4	3.3	4.7	1.7	86.0	-0.7	0.0	65.4	20.6	3.3	4.7	1.7
Jul 14 P	**88.5**	**65.7**	**22.8**	**3.4**	**4.7**	**1.8**	**84.8**	**-1.2**	**-0.6**	**64.5**	**20.3**	**3.2**	**4.6**	**1.6**
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 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	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 R	28.2	21.4	6.7	3.3	4.6	1.8	28.6	-0.3	-0.2	21.8	6.8	3.4	4.7	1.8
Jul 14 P	**29.6**	**21.7**	**7.9**	**3.5**	**4.7**	**2.1**	**28.0**	**-0.6**	**-0.3**	**21.3**	**6.7**	**3.3**	**4.6**	**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	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	**AGLX**			**AGMC**	**AGMD**	**AGMY**	**AGMZ**	**AGNA**			**AGNC**	**AGND**	**AGNE**	**AGNF**
2003 Jul 10	931.5	420.8	204.1	166.3	95.7	15.1	44.6	252.1	148.0	63.2	35.6	4.6	2.1	0.7
Aug 14	924.3	414.7	201.8	167.3	96.6	15.2	43.9	251.9	147.4	62.4	36.5	4.9	2.2	0.7
Sep 11	920.3	412.5	200.0	167.4	96.8	15.3	43.6	251.7	147.0	61.9	37.1	5.0	2.3	0.7
Oct 9	914.6	409.0	195.8	168.8	97.6	15.4	43.4	250.3	146.5	60.2	37.7	5.1	2.4	0.8
Nov 13	905.1	404.1	194.1	166.3	97.5	15.5	43.1	247.3	144.5	60.1	36.8	5.1	2.4	0.8
Dec 11	896.5	399.2	191.9	164.6	97.9	15.7	42.9	244.9	142.8	59.8	36.3	5.2	2.4	0.8
2004 Jan 8	884.4	393.3	188.9	161.9	97.5	15.9	42.8	241.4	140.9	58.9	35.6	5.2	2.5	0.8
Feb 12	875.6	391.9	186.4	157.5	97.2	16.0	42.6	240.6	141.6	58.3	34.6	5.3	2.5	0.8
Mar 11	871.9	390.5	184.4	157.2	96.9	16.0	42.9	239.3	140.6	57.7	34.9	5.3	2.5	0.8
Apr 8	864.2	389.4	182.6	153.8	96.0	16.0	42.4	239.7	142.0	57.3	34.3	5.3	2.5	0.8
May 13	853.7	380.8	182.7	151.9	95.6	16.2	42.7	236.5	138.1	57.9	34.2	5.5	2.7	0.8
Jun 10	843.9	378.4	180.2	148.3	94.3	16.2	42.7	233.6	136.9	56.8	33.6	5.5	2.7	0.8
Jul 8	830.8	371.0	180.0	145.0	92.3	16.2	42.5	229.3	134.0	56.4	32.7	5.4	2.7	0.8
Aug 12	827.4	373.9	176.5	144.1	90.4	16.1	42.5	231.3	136.0	56.0	33.1	5.4	2.7	0.8
Sep 9	828.2	375.8	176.7	143.6	89.6	16.0	42.5	232.8	136.7	56.1	33.7	5.5	2.7	0.8
Oct 14	828.2	380.1	177.3	140.2	88.0	15.8	42.6	234.7	139.0	56.8	32.6	5.5	2.7	0.8
Nov 11	824.0	379.0	175.0	140.8	86.7	15.7	42.5	235.8	139.7	56.3	33.3	5.6	2.8	0.9
Dec 9	816.5	378.5	172.1	139.2	84.6	15.5	42.1	235.8	140.9	55.4	32.9	5.7	2.8	0.9
2005 Jan 13	805.8	371.5	174.1	135.9	82.5	15.4	41.8	233.5	138.1	56.5	32.3	5.6	2.8	1.0
Feb 10	809.7	378.2	172.7	135.2	81.8	15.3	41.8	234.5	139.4	56.4	32.1	5.6	2.8	1.0
Mar 10	823.7	388.0	176.6	136.4	81.1	14.9	41.6	240.4	143.1	58.2	32.5	5.6	2.7	1.0
Apr 14	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	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 R	856.3	401.8	190.5	142.9	80.2	14.1	40.9	254.3	148.4	63.3	35.6	6.1	2.8	0.9
Jul 14 P	**859.7**	**400.6**	**190.3**	**147.7**	**80.5**	**14.1**	**40.6**	**255.2**	**147.9**	**63.3**	**36.9**	**6.2**	**2.8**	**0.9**
Male	**AGNG**			**ELNP**	**ELON**	**GBHG**	**IKBS**	**JLGC**			**JLGE**	**JLGF**	**JLGG**	**JLGH**
2003 Jul 10	698.9	305.0	151.8	128.2	77.3	16.3	36.6	174.2	101.7	44.2	24.8	3.1	2.0	0.4
Aug 14	693.0	300.3	150.1	128.7	78.0	16.4	35.9	173.7	100.9	43.6	25.5	3.3	2.1	0.4
Sep 11	690.0	298.3	149.2	128.7	78.1	16.5	35.7	173.7	100.6	43.4	25.9	3.4	2.2	0.4
Oct 9	685.1	295.8	145.6	129.6	78.7	16.7	35.4	172.4	100.3	41.8	26.3	3.5	2.3	0.5
Nov 13	678.5	292.7	144.1	127.9	78.6	16.8	35.2	170.2	98.8	41.7	25.7	3.5	2.4	0.5
Dec 11	671.0	288.7	142.0	126.7	78.6	16.9	35.0	168.0	97.3	41.2	25.5	3.5	2.4	0.5
2004 Jan 8	662.1	284.6	139.9	124.5	78.2	17.1	34.9	165.9	96.5	40.5	24.9	3.5	2.4	0.5
Feb 12	655.0	283.3	138.0	121.1	77.9	17.2	34.7	165.2	96.9	40.1	24.1	3.6	2.5	0.5
Mar 11	651.5	281.9	136.6	120.6	77.5	17.3	34.9	164.1	96.1	39.7	24.2	3.6	2.5	0.5
Apr 8	646.6	282.6	135.1	117.9	76.6	17.2	34.4	165.1	97.8	39.5	23.7	3.6	2.5	0.5
May 13	637.3	274.5	135.4	116.4	76.3	17.4	34.7	162.1	94.3	40.1	23.5	3.7	2.6	0.5
Jun 10	629.4	272.8	133.2	113.4	75.3	17.5	34.7	159.9	93.5	39.2	23.0	3.7	2.6	0.5
Jul 8	620.4	268.7	132.9	110.8	73.5	17.4	34.5	157.7	92.3	38.9	22.4	3.6	2.6	0.5
Aug 12	617.0	269.9	130.4	110.2	72.0	17.3	34.5	158.6	93.1	38.6	22.8	3.6	2.6	0.5
Sep 9	617.2	271.0	130.6	109.7	71.4	17.2	34.5	159.8	93.6	38.7	23.3	3.7	2.6	0.5
Oct 14	617.0	274.5	131.1	106.8	70.0	17.0	34.6	161.1	95.4	39.1	22.4	3.7	2.6	0.5
Nov 11	612.7	272.9	129.1	107.4	68.8	16.9	34.5	161.8	95.7	38.7	23.0	3.8	2.7	0.6
Dec 9	606.0	272.2	126.6	105.9	67.2	16.7	34.1	161.6	96.4	38.1	22.6	3.9	2.8	0.6
2005 Jan 13	597.0	266.9	127.8	103.3	65.3	16.6	33.7	159.5	94.0	38.9	22.2	3.8	2.8	0.6
Feb 10	600.3	272.6	126.6	102.6	64.8	16.4	33.7	160.2	95.2	38.6	22.0	3.8	2.7	0.6
Mar 10	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	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 R	637.3	291.0	141.0	108.7	63.5	15.2	33.1	175.7	102.1	44.1	24.7	4.2	2.7	0.6
Jul 14 P	**639.1**	**289.5**	**140.6**	**112.5**	**63.7**	**15.1**	**32.8**	**175.9**	**101.4**	**43.9**	**25.7**	**4.3**	**2.8**	**0.6**
Female	**JLGI**			**JLGJ**	**JLGL**	**JLGM**	**JLGN**	**JLGO**			**JLGQ**	**JLGR**	**JLGS**	**JLGT**
2003 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	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 R	219.0	110.8	49.5	34.2	16.7	11.2	7.8	78.6	46.3	19.2	10.9	1.9	2.8	0.3
Jul 14 P	**220.6**	**111.1**	**49.7**	**35.2**	**16.8**	**11.2**	**7.8**	**79.3**	**46.5**	**19.4**	**11.2**	**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 Revised
P Provisional

CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

F.2

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	**JLGU**			**JLGW**	**JLGX**	**JLGY**	**JLGZ**	**JLHA**			**JLHC**	**JLHD**	**JLHE**	**JLHF**
2003 Jul 10	521.2	217.3	112.1	104.0	68.7	16.8	19.1	158.2	55.5	28.8	26.7	22.4	29.8	24.8
Aug 14	515.4	212.9	110.8	104.0	69.3	17.0	18.4	157.0	54.4	28.6	26.8	22.4	30.1	24.8
Sep 11	512.0	211.3	109.7	103.6	69.3	17.1	18.1	156.6	54.2	28.4	26.7	22.5	30.2	24.8
Oct 9	508.7	209.0	107.7	104.3	70.0	17.2	17.7	155.6	53.5	27.9	26.8	22.5	30.5	24.9
Nov 13	503.2	206.6	106.2	103.0	70.0	17.4	17.4	154.6	53.0	27.8	26.5	22.4	30.6	24.9
Dec 11	497.8	203.8	104.7	102.0	70.2	17.5	17.1	153.8	52.6	27.4	26.3	22.5	30.9	25.0
2004 Jan 8	490.4	200.1	103.1	100.3	69.9	17.7	17.0	152.6	52.3	26.9	26.0	22.4	31.1	25.0
Feb 12	484.1	198.7	101.4	97.5	69.6	17.9	16.9	150.9	51.6	26.7	25.4	22.3	31.3	24.9
Mar 11	481.9	198.2	100.3	97.1	69.4	17.9	16.9	150.7	51.7	26.4	25.2	22.2	31.5	25.2
Apr 8	476.1	197.1	98.9	94.8	68.7	17.9	16.6	148.4	50.3	26.4	24.7	22.0	31.7	25.0
May 13	469.8	192.7	98.7	93.3	68.3	18.1	16.8	147.4	50.0	26.1	24.4	21.8	31.8	25.1
Jun 10	464.4	191.7	97.5	90.9	67.3	18.2	17.0	145.9	49.8	25.9	23.8	21.5	31.8	24.9
Jul 8	457.8	188.0	98.1	88.9	65.9	18.1	16.9	143.7	49.0	25.5	23.4	21.0	31.9	24.8
Aug 12	453.8	188.6	95.6	88.0	64.6	18.0	17.0	142.3	49.3	24.9	23.0	20.4	31.7	24.7
Sep 9	453.1	189.4	95.5	87.1	63.9	17.9	17.2	142.3	49.7	25.1	22.8	20.2	31.4	24.5
Oct 14	451.6	191.0	95.2	85.3	62.7	17.7	17.4	141.9	50.1	25.3	22.3	19.8	31.1	24.4
Nov 11	447.6	189.8	93.7	85.1	61.6	17.6	17.4	140.6	49.5	25.0	22.4	19.5	31.1	24.2
Dec 9	442.3	188.6	92.1	84.2	60.1	17.5	17.3	138.4	49.0	24.6	22.1	18.8	30.9	23.9
2005 Jan 13	436.5	185.9	92.8	82.0	58.5	17.4	17.3	135.8	47.5	24.8	21.6	18.4	30.9	23.5
Feb 10	438.7	189.7	92.1	81.5	58.0	17.2	17.4	136.5	49.1	24.2	21.6	18.2	30.5	23.4
Mar 10	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	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 R	459.5	200.8	100.9	84.5	56.1	16.0	17.2	142.5	52.6	26.3	22.8	18.0	28.6	22.8
Jul 14 P	**461.6**	**200.3**	**100.7**	**87.4**	**56.1**	**15.9**	**17.1**	**142.9**	**52.4**	**26.3**	**23.4**	**18.2**	**28.6**	**22.6**
Male	**AGMA**			**JLHH**	**JLHI**	**JLHJ**	**JLHK**	**JLHL**			**JLHN**	**JLHO**	**JLHP**	**JLHQ**
2003 Jul 10	407.6	164.1	86.9	83.6	56.9	17.9	16.1	117.1	39.2	20.7	19.8	17.3	31.9	20.1
Aug 14	403.2	161.0	85.9	83.4	57.4	18.1	15.5	116.1	38.4	20.6	19.8	17.3	32.1	20.0
Sep 11	400.6	159.6	85.3	83.1	57.4	18.1	15.2	115.7	38.1	20.5	19.7	17.3	32.3	20.1
Oct 9	397.7	157.8	83.7	83.5	57.9	18.3	14.8	115.0	37.7	20.1	19.8	17.3	32.5	20.1
Nov 13	393.8	156.4	82.5	82.5	57.8	18.4	14.6	114.5	37.5	19.9	19.7	17.3	32.7	20.1
Dec 11	389.4	154.4	81.2	81.7	57.8	18.5	14.3	113.6	37.0	19.6	19.5	17.3	33.0	20.2
2004 Jan 8	383.6	151.4	80.1	80.4	57.5	18.7	14.2	112.6	36.7	19.3	19.2	17.2	33.2	20.2
Feb 12	378.6	150.3	78.8	78.2	57.2	18.8	14.1	111.2	36.1	19.1	18.8	17.1	33.5	20.1
Mar 11	376.7	149.8	78.1	77.8	56.9	18.8	14.1	110.7	36.0	18.8	18.6	17.0	33.7	20.3
Apr 8	372.4	149.6	76.8	76.0	56.2	18.8	13.8	109.1	35.2	18.8	18.2	16.8	33.8	20.1
May 13	366.9	145.4	76.7	74.9	55.9	19.1	14.0	108.3	34.8	18.6	18.0	16.7	34.1	20.2
Jun 10	362.3	144.6	75.6	72.9	55.1	19.1	14.1	107.2	34.7	18.4	17.5	16.5	34.1	20.1
Jul 8	357.1	142.1	75.9	71.2	53.9	19.0	14.0	105.6	34.3	18.1	17.2	16.0	34.1	20.0
Aug 12	353.9	142.4	74.1	70.5	52.8	18.9	14.1	104.5	34.4	17.7	16.9	15.6	34.0	19.9
Sep 9	353.1	142.9	74.0	69.7	52.3	18.8	14.2	104.3	34.5	17.9	16.7	15.4	33.7	19.8
Oct 14	352.0	144.3	74.0	68.1	51.2	18.6	14.4	103.9	34.8	18.0	16.3	15.1	33.5	19.7
Nov 11	348.3	143.1	72.6	68.0	50.2	18.5	14.4	102.6	34.1	17.8	16.4	14.8	33.4	19.5
Dec 9	343.6	142.0	71.2	67.1	49.0	18.4	14.3	100.8	33.8	17.3	16.2	14.3	33.2	19.2
2005 Jan 13	338.8	140.0	71.6	65.4	47.6	18.2	14.2	98.7	32.9	17.3	15.7	13.9	33.2	18.9
Feb 10	340.9	143.4	71.1	64.9	47.2	18.0	14.3	99.2	34.0	16.9	15.7	13.8	32.9	18.8
Mar 10	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	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 R	358.2	152.4	78.4	67.5	45.7	16.7	14.2	103.4	36.5	18.5	16.5	13.6	30.9	18.3
Jul 14 P	**359.6**	**151.7**	**78.2**	**69.9**	**45.7**	**16.6**	**14.1**	**103.6**	**36.4**	**18.5**	**16.9**	**13.7**	**30.7**	**18.1**
Female	**JLHR**			**JLHT**	**JLHU**	**JLHV**	**JLHW**	**JLHX**			**JLHZ**	**JLIA**	**JLIB**	**JLIC**
2003 Jul 10	113.6	53.2	25.2	20.4	11.8	13.0	3.0	41.1	16.3	8.1	6.9	5.1	23.8	4.7
Aug 14	112.2	51.9	24.9	20.6	11.9	13.2	2.9	40.9	16.0	8.0	7.0	5.1	24.2	4.8
Sep 11	111.4	51.7	24.4	20.5	11.9	13.3	2.9	40.9	16.1	7.9	7.0	5.2	24.2	4.7
Oct 9	111.0	51.2	24.0	20.8	12.1	13.5	2.9	40.6	15.8	7.8	7.0	5.2	24.6	4.8
Nov 13	109.4	50.2	23.7	20.5	12.2	13.7	2.8	40.1	15.5	7.9	6.8	5.1	24.7	4.8
Dec 11	108.4	49.4	23.5	20.3	12.4	14.0	2.8	40.2	15.6	7.8	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.8
2004 Jan 8	106.8	48.7	23.0	19.9	12.4	14.2	2.8	40.0	15.6	7.6	6.8	5.2	25.0	4.8
Feb 12	105.5	48.4	22.6	19.3	12.4	14.4	2.8	39.7	15.5	7.6	6.6	5.2	25.2	4.8
Mar 11	105.2	48.4	22.2	19.3	12.5	14.5	2.8	40.0	15.7	7.6	6.6	5.2	25.3	4.9
Apr 8	103.7	47.5	22.1	18.8	12.5	14.8	2.8	39.3	15.1	7.6	6.5	5.2	25.7	4.9
May 13	102.9	47.3	22.0	18.4	12.4	14.8	2.8	39.1	15.2	7.5	6.4	5.1	25.6	4.9
Jun 10	102.1	47.1	21.9	18.0	12.2	14.8	2.9	38.7	15.1	7.5	6.3	5.0	25.3	4.8
Jul 8	100.7	45.9	22.2	17.7	12.0	14.8	2.9	38.1	14.7	7.4	6.2	5.0	25.7	4.8
Aug 12	99.9	46.2	21.5	17.5	11.8	14.7	2.9	37.8	14.9	7.2	6.1	4.8	25.4	4.8
Sep 9	100.0	46.5	21.5	17.4	11.6	14.6	3.0	38.0	15.2	7.2	6.1	4.8	25.0	4.7
Oct 14	99.6	46.7	21.2	17.2	11.5	14.6	3.0	38.0	15.3	7.3	6.0	4.7	24.7	4.7
Nov 11	99.3	46.7	21.1	17.1	11.4	14.5	3.0	38.0	15.4	7.2	6.0	4.7	24.7	4.7
Dec 9	98.7	46.6	20.9	17.1	11.1	14.3	3.0	37.6	15.2	7.3	5.9	4.5	24.5	4.7
2005 Jan 13	97.7	45.9	21.2	16.6	10.9	14.3	3.1	37.1	14.6	7.5	5.9	4.5	24.5	4.6
Feb 10	97.8	46.3	21.0	16.6	10.8	14.2	3.1	37.3	15.1	7.3	5.9	4.4	24.1	4.6
Mar 10	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	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 R	101.3	48.4	22.5	17.0	10.4	13.2	3.0	39.1	16.1	7.8	6.3	4.4	22.8	4.5
Jul 14 P	**102.0**	**48.6**	**22.5**	**17.5**	**10.4**	**13.1**	**3.0**	**39.3**	**16.0**	**7.8**	**6.5**	**4.5**	**22.9**	**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	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	GEYV			GEVX			GEYZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
2003 Jul 10	936.5	420.9	204.8	170.3	95.9	15.0	44.6	254.4	150.5	61.8	36.6	4.7	2.1	0.7
Aug 14	939.3	433.5	191.7	173.2	96.7	15.0	44.2	262.5	161.3	56.6	39.0	5.0	2.2	0.7
Sep 11	912.9	419.6	185.5	167.4	96.6	15.4	43.9	254.0	156.4	55.0	36.7	5.2	2.3	0.7
Oct 9	884.0	403.0	181.9	160.0	95.7	15.7	43.3	239.3	144.4	55.9	33.3	5.0	2.4	0.8
Nov 13	875.6	405.8	179.3	152.3	95.4	15.8	42.8	231.8	139.9	55.7	30.5	4.9	2.5	0.8
Dec 11	881.0	407.2	184.4	150.6	96.3	15.8	42.5	231.7	138.0	57.9	30.2	4.9	2.5	0.8
2004 Jan 8	943.3	435.6	201.8	163.1	99.5	15.1	43.2	250.7	146.5	62.7	35.5	5.2	2.4	0.8
Feb 12	948.2	436.9	210.1	159.0	99.2	15.0	42.9	260.8	154.5	64.7	35.3	5.4	2.4	0.8
Mar 11	923.7	413.9	208.9	160.2	97.8	15.2	42.8	253.4	146.1	64.4	36.7	5.3	2.4	0.8
Apr 8	898.0	402.6	193.5	162.4	97.1	15.5	42.5	242.4	138.9	59.6	37.8	5.3	2.5	0.8
May 13	861.9	367.0	193.6	162.8	96.0	16.1	42.6	229.5	123.4	61.9	38.0	5.3	2.7	0.8
Jun 10	832.6	355.7	182.1	158.1	94.1	16.4	42.6	220.7	120.6	57.2	36.7	5.3	2.8	0.8
Jul 8	833.9	369.9	180.9	148.2	92.3	16.2	42.5	230.5	135.3	55.4	33.6	5.4	2.7	0.8
Aug 12	840.0	390.0	167.4	149.4	90.5	15.9	42.6	240.6	148.1	50.7	35.3	5.6	2.7	0.9
Sep 9	820.0	381.1	163.6	143.5	89.2	16.1	42.7	234.4	144.8	49.8	33.3	5.8	2.8	0.9
Oct 14	798.6	373.4	164.1	132.5	86.1	16.1	42.5	224.2	136.5	52.6	28.7	5.6	2.9	0.9
Nov 11	794.7	378.9	160.9	128.6	84.3	15.9	41.9	220.5	134.8	51.8	27.5	5.5	2.9	0.9
Dec 9	801.7	385.3	164.5	127.0	83.3	15.6	41.7	223.1	136.1	53.4	27.3	5.4	2.8	0.9
2005 Jan 13	863.8	412.1	186.9	137.7	84.7	14.7	42.4	243.1	143.7	60.3	32.4	5.7	2.7	1.0
Feb 10	877.0	420.8	194.2	136.4	83.6	14.3	42.0	253.7	152.0	62.4	32.6	5.8	2.7	1.0
Mar 10	874.6	412.3	199.4	139.0	82.3	14.2	41.6	254.7	149.3	64.6	34.1	5.7	2.6	1.0
Apr 14	864.5	403.1	191.8	147.3	81.0	14.1	41.2	249.9	143.5	62.3	37.6	5.6	2.6	0.9
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
Jul 14	**864.2**	**398.3**	**193.1**	**151.6**	**80.7**	**14.0**	**40.6**	**256.5**	**148.3**	**62.8**	**38.2**	**6.3**	**2.8**	**0.9**
Male	GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
2003 Jul 10	694.4	297.8	151.3	131.3	77.4	16.4	36.6	172.8	100.4	43.1	25.6	3.2	2.1	0.4
Aug 14	690.3	301.9	141.6	132.8	77.9	16.5	36.1	176.6	106.1	39.4	27.3	3.4	2.2	0.4
Sep 11	672.8	293.6	137.0	128.6	77.7	16.9	35.8	171.2	103.4	38.2	25.6	3.5	2.3	0.4
Oct 9	655.3	286.3	133.5	123.1	77.0	17.1	35.3	162.4	97.1	38.1	23.2	3.4	2.4	0.5
Nov 13	653.8	293.1	131.5	117.5	76.7	17.1	34.9	159.0	95.9	38.0	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5
Dec 11	663.2	300.1	134.6	116.3	77.4	16.9	34.7	161.4	97.0	39.2	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5
2004 Jan 8	710.0	321.0	148.4	125.3	80.0	16.2	35.3	175.1	103.4	42.9	24.8	3.5	2.3	0.5
Feb 12	710.5	318.2	155.7	122.0	79.6	16.1	35.0	181.5	107.9	44.9	24.5	3.7	2.3	0.5
Mar 11	691.5	299.1	156.8	122.3	78.4	16.4	34.9	176.2	101.1	45.5	25.3	3.7	2.4	0.5
Apr 8	670.7	290.1	144.8	123.6	77.6	16.7	34.6	168.1	96.1	42.0	25.9	3.6	2.5	0.5
May 13	644.3	265.5	143.4	124.0	76.7	17.3	34.7	159.3	85.8	43.2	26.2	3.6	2.6	0.5
Jun 10	620.2	255.7	133.8	120.8	75.2	17.7	34.6	151.8	82.9	39.5	25.3	3.6	2.7	0.5
Jul 8	614.9	261.3	132.5	113.2	73.4	17.6	34.5	155.8	90.6	38.1	23.1	3.6	2.6	0.5
Aug 12	612.7	270.2	122.6	113.6	71.8	17.4	34.6	160.7	97.3	34.8	24.3	3.7	2.6	0.5
Sep 9	599.4	265.4	119.6	109.2	70.7	17.5	34.5	156.9	95.6	34.0	23.0	3.8	2.8	0.6
Oct 14	587.6	264.3	119.6	101.0	68.2	17.5	34.4	151.5	92.0	35.5	19.7	3.7	2.8	0.6
Nov 11	588.2	271.9	117.3	98.3	66.8	17.1	33.9	150.7	92.5	34.9	19.0	3.7	2.8	0.6
Dec 9	598.4	282.0	119.5	97.0	66.1	16.7	33.8	155.2	95.9	36.1	18.9	3.7	2.8	0.6
2005 Jan 13	644.2	301.9	136.3	104.6	67.2	15.8	34.3	169.0	100.9	41.3	22.3	3.9	2.7	0.6
Feb 10	652.1	305.8	142.7	103.4	66.3	15.4	34.0	176.0	106.0	43.2	22.3	3.9	2.6	0.6
Mar 10	650.7	298.6	148.3	104.9	65.2	15.2	33.6	177.1	103.7	45.6	23.3	3.9	2.5	0.6
Apr 14	642.1	291.1	142.6	110.9	64.1	15.2	33.3	173.8	99.9	43.8	25.7	3.9	2.5	0.6
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
Jul 14	**634.9**	**281.6**	**141.6**	**115.3**	**63.7**	**15.2**	**32.8**	**174.4**	**99.3**	**43.5**	**26.7**	**4.3**	**2.8**	**0.6**
Female	GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
2003 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
Jul 14	**229.3**	**116.7**	**51.4**	**36.3**	**17.1**	**10.9**	**7.8**	**82.1**	**49.1**	**19.3**	**11.4**	**2.0**	**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.

CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

F.2

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	**GEZF**			**IACM**			**IACS**	**IACY**			**IACB**			**IADH**
2003 Jul 10	514.2	209.1	111.4	105.6	68.8	17.1	19.2	155.1	52.2	28.6	27.2	22.3	30.4	24.8
Aug 14	510.5	211.2	105.2	106.2	69.3	17.2	18.7	154.1	52.6	27.3	27.0	22.3	30.6	24.8
Sep 11	496.8	204.1	102.0	103.3	69.2	17.6	18.3	150.7	51.0	26.2	26.4	22.2	31.2	24.8
Oct 9	484.5	199.2	99.2	99.9	68.5	17.8	17.7	148.9	51.0	25.0	26.0	22.1	31.5	24.8
Nov 13	482.3	203.3	97.2	96.2	68.3	17.7	17.2	150.5	54.0	24.8	24.8	22.1	31.2	24.8
Dec 11	486.9	206.6	99.2	95.1	69.2	17.7	16.8	151.3	54.5	25.3	24.4	22.2	31.1	24.9
2004 Jan 8	519.1	221.2	108.3	100.8	71.4	17.1	17.3	162.2	59.7	28.5	26.0	22.8	29.6	25.2
Feb 12	513.7	215.9	112.2	97.7	71.0	17.1	17.0	159.3	55.3	30.8	25.4	22.6	30.0	25.1
Mar 11	500.1	204.1	111.8	97.3	70.0	17.4	16.9	155.8	52.4	30.6	25.4	22.4	30.5	25.1
Apr 8	488.5	201.0	103.7	98.0	69.3	17.6	16.6	153.4	52.0	28.1	25.8	22.4	31.0	25.1
May 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
2005 Jan 13	464.1	205.8	97.9	82.8	60.1	16.8	17.6	145.2	54.6	26.4	21.7	18.8	29.3	23.8
Feb 10	465.5	205.9	101.5	81.4	59.1	16.5	17.6	144.1	52.5	27.9	21.6	18.6	29.2	23.5
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
Jul 14	**455.7**	**192.7**	**101.1**	**88.6**	**56.3**	**16.1**	**17.1**	**140.0**	**49.2**	**26.3**	**23.8**	**18.1**	**29.0**	**22.6**
Male	**IACI**			**IACN**			**IACT**	**IACW**			**IADC**			**IADI**
2003 Jul 10	400.2	156.1	86.1	85.0	56.9	18.3	16.2	114.5	36.4	20.5	20.3	17.2	32.6	20.1
Aug 14	394.6	155.3	81.2	85.0	57.3	18.5	15.7	112.6	35.9	19.5	19.9	17.2	33.1	20.0
Sep 11	385.1	150.9	78.9	82.9	57.1	18.8	15.4	110.3	35.0	18.7	19.6	17.0	33.6	20.0
Oct 9	377.2	149.1	76.6	80.2	56.6	18.9	14.8	109.7	35.7	17.8	19.2	17.0	33.7	20.0
Nov 13	377.7	154.4	75.2	77.3	56.3	18.7	14.4	111.3	38.2	17.6	18.4	17.0	33.3	20.0
Dec 11	383.8	159.8	76.4	76.5	57.0	18.5	14.1	112.2	38.9	18.0	18.1	17.1	33.1	20.1
2004 Jan 8	408.7	170.5	83.9	80.9	58.9	17.9	14.4	120.2	42.7	20.5	19.1	17.5	31.5	20.3
Feb 12	403.6	165.1	87.4	78.4	58.5	18.0	14.2	117.7	39.2	22.2	18.7	17.4	32.0	20.3
Mar 11	392.7	155.1	88.1	77.8	57.6	18.2	14.1	115.0	36.8	22.1	18.7	17.1	32.5	20.3
Apr 8	382.5	152.1	81.5	78.3	56.8	18.5	13.8	112.8	36.2	20.3	19.0	17.2	33.1	20.2
May 13	369.1	140.8	79.8	78.4	56.2	19.0	14.0	109.0	34.0	19.0	19.0	16.8	34.0	20.2
Jun 10	356.9	135.9	75.0	76.8	55.1	19.4	14.0	105.3	32.6	17.9	18.4	16.4	34.6	20.1
Jul 8	350.0	134.8	75.1	72.2	53.8	19.4	14.0	103.1	31.8	17.9	17.5	15.9	34.8	20.0
Aug 12	345.2	136.8	69.9	71.7	52.6	19.4	14.2	101.0	32.1	16.7	17.0	15.4	34.9	19.8
Sep 9	338.0	134.5	68.3	69.2	51.7	19.5	14.3	99.1	31.5	16.3	16.5	15.1	35.1	19.7
Oct 14	332.0	135.5	67.3	65.1	49.7	19.3	14.3	98.6	32.7	15.9	15.7	14.8	34.8	19.5
Nov 11	332.7	140.6	65.8	63.5	48.7	18.9	14.2	99.2	34.5	15.7	15.3	14.4	33.9	19.2
Dec 9	338.0	146.3	66.7	62.7	48.2	18.4	14.1	99.5	35.4	15.9	15.0	14.1	33.4	19.1
2005 Jan 13	363.2	158.2	75.3	66.1	49.0	17.5	14.6	106.0	38.5	18.4	15.8	14.2	31.5	19.1
Feb 10	363.8	157.4	78.7	65.0	48.2	17.2	14.5	105.1	36.9	19.6	15.6	14.0	31.4	18.9
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
Jul 14	**353.0**	**144.2**	**78.2**	**70.8**	**45.7**	**16.9**	**14.1**	**101.1**	**33.8**	**18.4**	**17.2**	**13.6**	**31.3**	**18.1**
Female	**IACJ**			**IACO**			**IACU**	**IACX**			**IADD**			**IADJ**
2003 Jul 10	114.0	53.1	25.3	20.7	11.9	13.1	3.0	40.7	15.8	8.1	6.9	5.1	24.2	4.7
Aug 14	115.9	55.8	24.0	21.1	12.0	12.9	3.0	41.5	16.7	7.8	7.1	5.1	23.9	4.8
Sep 11	111.7	53.2	23.1	20.4	12.1	13.5	3.0	40.3	16.0	7.5	6.9	5.1	24.6	4.8
Oct 9	107.3	50.1	22.6	19.8	11.9	13.8	2.9	39.2	15.3	7.2	6.7	5.1	25.3	4.8
Nov 13	104.6	48.9	22.0	18.9	12.0	14.1	2.8	39.2	15.8	7.2	6.3	5.1	25.2	4.8
Dec 11	103.1	46.8	22.8	18.6	12.2	14.4	2.7	39.2	15.6	7.3	6.3	5.1	25.3	4.8
2004 Jan 8	110.4	50.7	24.4	19.9	12.6	14.0	2.8	42.0	17.1	8.0	6.8	5.3	24.0	4.8
Feb 12	110.2	50.8	24.8	19.3	12.5	13.9	2.8	41.6	16.1	8.7	6.7	5.3	24.3	4.8
Mar 11	107.4	49.0	23.7	19.5	12.4	14.2	2.8	40.8	15.6	8.5	6.7	5.2	24.6	4.8
Apr 8	106.0	48.9	22.2	19.7	12.5	14.4	2.8	40.6	15.8	7.9	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.9
May 13	102.5	45.2	22.5	19.6	12.4	14.9	2.8	38.8	14.4	7.6	6.9	5.1	25.6	4.9
Jun 10	100.0	44.2	21.8	19.0	12.2	15.1	2.8	37.7	14.0	7.3	6.6	5.0	26.1	4.8
Jul 8	101.0	45.7	22.3	18.0	12.1	14.9	2.9	37.7	14.3	7.5	6.2	4.9	25.8	4.8
Aug 12	103.5	49.6	20.8	18.0	12.0	14.5	3.0	38.5	15.6	7.0	6.2	4.9	25.2	4.8
Sep 9	100.5	47.9	20.4	17.4	11.8	14.8	3.0	37.5	15.2	6.8	6.0	4.8	25.4	4.8
Oct 14	96.4	45.8	19.9	16.4	11.3	14.9	3.0	36.6	14.8	6.7	5.7	4.6	25.7	4.8
Nov 11	94.8	45.4	19.5	15.8	11.1	14.9	3.0	36.7	15.3	6.6	5.5	4.6	25.2	4.7
Dec 9	93.8	44.0	20.2	15.7	10.9	14.8	3.0	36.6	15.2	6.7	5.5	4.5	25.0	4.7
2005 Jan 13	100.9	47.6	22.6	16.6	11.1	14.0	3.1	39.2	16.1	8.0	5.9	4.5	23.5	4.7
Feb 10	101.7	48.5	22.8	16.5	10.9	13.7	3.1	39.0	15.7	8.3	6.0	4.5	23.4	4.6
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
Jul 14	**102.7**	**48.5**	**22.9**	**17.8**	**10.6**	**13.2**	**3.0**	**38.8**	**15.4**	**7.9**	**6.6**	**4.5**	**23.1**	**4.5**

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

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

F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count by age and duration: Government Office Regions

At July 14 2005

Duration of claims in weeks	Male 18-24	Male 25-49	Male 50 and over	Male All ages[a]	Female 18-24	Female 25-49	Female 50 and over	Female All ages[a]
NORTH EAST								
13 or less	6,209	7,397	1,912	15,756	2,610	2,044	708	5,564
Over 13 and up to 26	2,768	4,076	1,026	7,938	1,068	1,017	374	2,511
26 and up to 52	1,681	3,678	985	6,357	577	787	309	1,688
52 and up to 104	194	2,165	699	3,060	74	389	151	614
Over 104	18	496	1,058	1,572	8	75	164	247
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.0	14.9	30.9	13.4	1.9	10.8	18.5	8.1
All	**10,870**	**17,812**	**5,680**	**34,683**	**4,337**	**4,312**	**1,706**	**10,624**
NORTH WEST								
13 or less	13,419	17,655	3,898	35,490	6,242	5,434	1,694	13,818
Over 13 and up to 26	5,749	9,249	2,093	17,262	2,381	2,343	789	5,673
26 and up to 52	3,474	8,277	1,846	13,638	1,358	1,730	565	3,711
52 and up to 104	467	4,989	1,416	6,877	188	993	374	1,557
Over 104	69	1,650	1,794	3,513	28	268	357	653
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.3	15.9	29.1	13.5	2.1	11.7	19.3	8.7
All	**23,178**	**41,820**	**11,047**	**76,780**	**10,197**	**10,768**	**3,779**	**25,412**
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER								
13 or less	9,579	13,847	3,021	26,891	4,472	4,322	1,305	10,530
Over 13 and up to 26	3,965	7,253	1,632	12,982	1,788	1,964	615	4,497
26 and up to 52	2,259	6,044	1,415	9,749	929	1,379	456	2,804
52 and up to 104	288	3,207	1,060	4,556	114	665	322	1,103
Over 104	38	525	1,471	2,034	25	150	343	518
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.0	12.1	29.4	11.7	1.9	9.6	21.9	8.3
All	**16,129**	**30,876**	**8,599**	**56,212**	**7,328**	**8,480**	**3,041**	**19,452**
EAST MIDLANDS								
13 or less	5,888	8,385	2,225	16,743	2,897	3,074	1,124	7,319
Over 13 and up to 26	2,820	4,949	1,315	9,158	1,268	1,648	633	3,627
26 and up to 52	1,682	4,562	1,155	7,435	785	1,209	515	2,536
52 and up to 104	266	2,687	824	3,781	145	662	335	1,145
Over 104	55	838	1,140	2,033	26	172	321	519
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	3.0	16.5	29.5	14.9	3.3	12.3	22.4	11.0
All	**10,711**	**21,421**	**6,659**	**39,150**	**5,121**	**6,765**	**2,928**	**15,146**
WEST MIDLANDS								
13 or less	10,917	16,447	4,379	32,092	5,319	4,781	1,643	12,010
Over 13 and up to 26	5,185	8,815	1,924	16,070	2,213	2,333	826	5,488
26 and up to 52	3,081	7,829	1,877	12,837	1,387	1,811	658	3,886
52 and up to 104	581	5,458	1,470	7,511	273	1,152	457	1,887
Over 104	82	2,344	1,937	4,364	43	436	442	921
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	3.3	19.1	29.4	16.3	3.4	15.1	22.3	11.6
All	**19,846**	**40,893**	**11,587**	**72,874**	**9,235**	**10,513**	**4,026**	**24,192**
EAST								
13 or less	6,165	9,959	2,683	19,063	3,330	3,593	1,405	8,607
Over 13 and up to 26	2,636	5,208	1,540	9,510	1,263	1,706	678	3,757
26 and up to 52	1,702	4,709	1,274	7,717	721	1,163	606	2,533
52 and up to 104	253	2,560	882	3,697	150	606	349	1,108
Over 104	36	567	1,046	1,650	21	144	324	490
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.7	13.6	26.0	12.8	3.1	10.4	20.0	9.7
All	**10,792**	**23,003**	**7,425**	**41,637**	**5,485**	**7,212**	**3,362**	**16,495**
LONDON								
13 or less	14,232	24,349	4,119	43,138	7,923	9,257	2,304	19,882
Over 13 and up to 26	7,424	15,502	2,868	26,024	3,941	5,347	1,479	10,997
26 and up to 52	5,183	15,088	2,901	23,252	2,739	4,914	1,364	9,098
52 and up to 104	1,061	11,113	2,645	14,824	502	3,260	1,033	4,801
Over 104	136	4,069	3,246	7,451	84	982	1,098	2,164
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	4.3	21.7	37.3	19.4	3.9	17.9	29.3	14.8
All	**28,036**	**70,121**	**15,779**	**114,689**	**15,189**	**23,760**	**7,278**	**46,942**
SOUTH EAST								
13 or less	7,227	12,474	3,726	23,781	3,593	4,304	1,549	9,756
Over 13 and up to 26	3,237	6,670	2,046	12,084	1,418	2,022	838	4,408
26 and up to 52	1,723	5,530	1,841	9,150	749	1,452	668	2,916
52 and up to 104	317	3,180	1,172	4,671	172	803	389	1,371
Over 104	60	872	1,179	2,111	46	264	296	608
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	3.0	14.1	23.6	13.1	3.6	12.1	18.3	10.4
All	**12,564**	**28,726**	**9,964**	**51,797**	**5,978**	**8,845**	**3,740**	**19,059**

Duration of claims in weeks	Male 18-24	Male 25-49	Male 50 and over	Male All ages[a]	Female 18-24	Female 25-49	Female 50 and over	Female All ages[a]
SOUTH WEST								
13 or less	5,042	7,844	2,155	15,284	2,374	2,916	1,087	6,596
Over 13 and up to 26	1,781	3,630	1,058	6,562	792	1,095	462	2,411
26 and up to 52	955	2,799	914	4,720	411	735	347	1,528
52 and up to 104	148	1,391	556	2,100	72	300	192	564
Over 104	24	395	681	1,101	20	101	177	298
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.2	11.1	23.1	10.8	2.5	7.8	16.3	7.6
All	7,950	16,059	5,364	29,767	3,669	5,147	2,265	11,397
ENGLAND								
13 or less	78,678	118,357	28,118	228,238	38,760	39,725	12,819	94,082
Over 13 and up to 26	35,565	65,352	15,502	117,590	16,132	19,475	6,694	43,369
26 and up to 52	21,740	58,516	14,208	94,855	9,656	15,180	5,488	30,700
52 and up to 104	3,575	36,750	10,724	51,077	1,690	8,830	3,602	14,150
Over 104	518	11,756	13,552	25,829	301	2,592	3,522	6,418
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	16.7	29.6	14.9	3.0	13.3	22.2	10.9
All	140,076	290,731	82,104	517,589	66,539	85,802	32,125	188,719
WALES								
13 or less	6,091	7,235	1,734	15,231	2,793	2,179	691	5,814
Over 13 and up to 26	2,249	3,300	724	6,309	881	793	295	2,003
26 and up to 52	1,528	2,906	680	5,124	511	577	248	1,345
52 and up to 104	231	1,821	596	2,649	91	360	181	633
Over 104	16	707	796	1,519	13	146	170	329
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.4	15.8	30.7	13.5	2.4	12.5	22.1	9.5
All	10,115	15,969	4,530	30,832	4,289	4,055	1,585	10,124
SCOTLAND								
13 or less	10,865	14,907	3,255	30,036	5,237	4,913	1,479	12,451
Over 13 and up to 26	4,131	7,343	1,732	13,526	1,669	1,984	754	4,682
26 and up to 52	2,351	6,855	1,800	11,105	916	1,578	633	3,218
52 and up to 104	318	4,876	1,680	6,894	126	1,000	475	1,608
Over 104	34	1,213	2,295	3,542	27	189	460	676
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.0	17.3	36.9	16.0	1.9	12.3	24.6	10.1
All	17,699	35,194	10,762	65,103	7,975	9,664	3,801	22,635
GREAT BRITAIN								
13 or less	95,634	140,499	33,107	273,505	46,790	46,817	14,989	112,347
Over 13 and up to 26	41,945	75,995	17,958	137,425	18,682	22,252	7,743	50,054
26 and up to 52	25,619	68,277	16,688	111,084	11,083	17,335	6,369	35,263
52 and up to 104	4,124	43,447	13,000	60,620	1,907	10,190	4,258	16,391
Over 104	568	13,676	16,643	30,890	341	2,927	4,152	7,423
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.8	16.7	30.4	14.9	2.9	13.2	22.4	10.8
All	167,890	341,894	97,396	613,524	78,803	99,521	37,511	221,478
NORTHERN IRELAND								
13 or less	3,621	3,741	696	8,107	2,264	1,635	390	4,320
Over 13 and up to 26	1,535	2,209	457	4,214	599	604	176	1,387
26 and up to 52	1,093	2,538	550	4,186	361	477	183	1,025
52 and up to 104	204	2,256	573	3,033	65	378	229	672
Over 104	11	391	1,468	1,870	8	65	331	404
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	3.3	23.8	54.5	22.9	2.2	14.0	42.8	13.8
All	6,464	11,135	3,744	21,410	3,297	3,159	1,309	7,808
UNITED KINGDOM								
13 or less	99,255	144,240	33,803	281,612	49,054	48,452	15,379	116,667
Over 13 and up to 26	43,480	78,204	18,415	141,639	19,281	22,856	7,919	51,441
26 and up to 52	26,712	70,815	17,238	115,270	11,444	17,812	6,552	36,288
52 and up to 104	4,328	45,703	13,573	63,653	1,972	10,568	4,487	17,063
Over 104	579	14,067	18,111	32,760	349	2,992	4,483	7,827
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.8	16.9	31.3	15.2	2.8	13.2	23.1	10.9
All	174,354	353,029	101,140	634,934	82,100	102,680	38,820	229,286

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 July 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population[a]
UNITED KINGDOM	**639,687**	**231,295**	**870,982**	**2.4**
NORTH EAST	**34,919**	**10,711**	**45,630**	**2.9**
Darlington UA	**1,281**	**391**	**1,672**	**2.8**
Hartlepool UA	**1,706**	**470**	**2,176**	**4.0**
Middlesbrough UA	**2,979**	**803**	**3,782**	**4.5**
Redcar and Cleveland UA	**2,208**	**646**	**2,854**	**3.3**
Stockton-on-Tees UA	**2,459**	**799**	**3,258**	**2.8**
County Durham	**4,758**	**1,720**	**6,478**	**2.1**
Chester-le-Street	465	152	617	1.9
Derwentside	822	289	1,111	2.1
Durham	694	259	953	1.6
Easington	907	313	1,220	2.2
Sedgefield	968	372	1,340	2.5
Teesdale	118	42	160	1.1
Wear Valley	784	293	1,077	2.9
Northumberland	**3,102**	**1,155**	**4,257**	**2.3**
Alnwick	271	100	371	2.0
Berwick-upon-Tweed	192	80	272	1.8
Blyth Valley	1,008	365	1,373	2.7
Castle Morpeth	373	136	509	1.7
Tynedale	328	155	483	1.3
Wansbeck	930	319	1,249	3.3
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	**16,426**	**4,727**	**21,153**	**3.2**
Gateshead	2,532	754	3,286	2.8
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,062	1,097	5,159	3.0
North Tyneside	2,567	710	3,277	2.8
South Tyneside	3,069	920	3,989	4.4
Sunderland	4,196	1,246	5,442	3.1
NORTH WEST	**77,240**	**25,604**	**102,844**	**2.5**
Blackburn with Darwen UA	**1,798**	**550**	**2,348**	**2.8**
Blackpool UA	**1,885**	**548**	**2,433**	**2.9**
Halton UA	**1,653**	**540**	**2,193**	**2.9**
Warrington UA	**1,326**	**438**	**1,764**	**1.5**
Cheshire	**4,115**	**1,559**	**5,674**	**1.4**
Chester	724	289	1,013	1.4
Congleton	449	183	632	1.1
Crewe and Nantwich	788	282	1,070	1.6
Ellesmere Port and Neston	646	208	854	1.8
Macclesfield	660	257	917	1.0
Vale Royal	848	340	1,188	1.6
Cumbria	**4,202**	**1,366**	**5,568**	**1.9**
Allerdale	878	311	1,189	2.1
Barrow-in-Furness	972	249	1,221	2.9
Carlisle	983	329	1,312	2.1
Copeland	904	285	1,189	2.8
Eden	137	54	191	0.6
South Lakeland	328	138	466	0.8
Greater Manchester (Met County)	**29,405**	**9,718**	**39,123**	**2.5**
Bolton	3,074	1,097	4,171	2.6
Bury	1,391	524	1,915	1.7
Manchester	8,226	2,516	10,742	3.8
Oldham	2,584	821	3,405	2.6
Rochdale	2,573	841	3,414	2.7
Salford	2,681	832	3,513	2.6
Stockport	1,838	598	2,436	1.4
Tameside	2,130	745	2,875	2.2
Trafford	1,597	548	2,145	1.6
Wigan	3,311	1,196	4,507	2.4
Lancashire	**9,245**	**3,196**	**12,441**	**1.8**
Burnley	842	318	1,160	2.2
Chorley	648	235	883	1.4
Fylde	311	108	419	1.0
Hyndburn	742	250	992	2.0
Lancaster	1,196	428	1,624	1.9
Pendle	754	287	1,041	1.9
Preston	1,746	480	2,226	2.7
Ribble Valley	153	60	213	0.6
Rossendale	517	158	675	1.7
South Ribble	594	242	836	1.3
West Lancashire	1,189	442	1,631	2.5
Wyre	553	188	741	1.2
Merseyside (Met County)	**23,611**	**7,689**	**31,300**	**3.8**
Knowsley	2,675	844	3,519	3.9
Liverpool	11,219	3,629	14,848	5.3
Saint Helens	2,075	734	2,809	2.6
Sefton	3,133	996	4,129	2.5
Wirral	4,509	1,486	5,995	3.2
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	**56,724**	**19,651**	**76,375**	**2.5**
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	**2,544**	**1,070**	**3,614**	**1.9**
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	**6,268**	**1,932**	**8,200**	**5.3**
North East Lincolnshire UA	**2,668**	**1,053**	**3,721**	**4.0**
North Lincolnshire UA	**1,537**	**611**	**2,148**	**2.3**
York UA	**1,226**	**430**	**1,656**	**1.4**
North Yorkshire	**2,967**	**1,186**	**4,153**	**1.2**
Craven	161	74	235	0.8
Hambleton	334	160	494	1.0
Harrogate	585	238	823	0.9
Richmondshire	202	95	297	0.9
Ryedale	208	88	296	1.0
Scarborough	1,001	319	1,320	2.2
Selby	476	212	688	1.5
South Yorkshire (Met County)	**14,660**	**4,968**	**19,628**	**2.5**
Barnsley	2,086	776	2,862	2.1
Doncaster	3,876	1,353	5,229	3.0
Rotherham	2,658	980	3,638	2.4
Sheffield	6,040	1,859	7,899	2.5
West Yorkshire (Met County)	**24,854**	**8,401**	**33,255**	**2.6**
Bradford	6,540	2,067	8,607	3.0
Calderdale	1,963	716	2,679	2.3
Kirklees	3,730	1,400	5,130	2.1
Leeds	9,230	3,012	12,242	2.7
Wakefield	3,391	1,206	4,597	2.3
EAST MIDLANDS	**39,307**	**15,208**	**54,515**	**2.1**
Derby UA	**3,168**	**1,068**	**4,236**	**3.0**
Leicester UA	**6,258**	**2,424**	**8,682**	**4.8**
Nottingham UA	**5,105**	**1,590**	**6,695**	**3.7**
Rutland UA	**89**	**32**	**121**	**0.6**
Derbyshire	**5,886**	**2,331**	**8,217**	**1.8**
Amber Valley	798	324	1,122	1.6
Bolsover	819	326	1,145	2.6
Chesterfield	1,315	483	1,798	3.0
Derbyshire Dales	263	96	359	0.9
Erewash	928	384	1,312	1.9
High Peak	525	202	727	1.3
North East Derbyshire	815	319	1,134	1.9
South Derbyshire	423	197	620	1.2
Leicestershire	**3,314**	**1,505**	**4,819**	**1.3**
Blaby	452	207	659	1.2
Charnwood	1,006	450	1,456	1.5
Harborough	276	125	401	0.8
Hinckley and Bosworth	563	274	837	1.3
Melton	209	79	288	1.0
North West Leicestershire	416	191	607	1.1
Oadby and Wigston	392	179	571	1.7
Lincolnshire	**4,637**	**1,958**	**6,595**	**1.7**
Boston	417	157	574	1.7
East Lindsey	906	340	1,246	1.6
Lincoln	1,113	361	1,474	2.7
North Kesteven	426	218	644	1.1
South Holland	395	228	623	1.4
South Kesteven	694	336	1,030	1.3
West Lindsey	686	318	1,004	2.1
Northamptonshire	**5,168**	**2,067**	**7,235**	**1.8**
Corby	685	285	970	3.0
Daventry	377	189	566	1.2
East Northamptonshire	459	198	657	1.3
Kettering	620	235	855	1.6
Northampton	2,043	741	2,784	2.2
South Northamptonshire	267	110	377	0.7
Wellingborough	717	309	1,026	2.3
Nottinghamshire	**5,682**	**2,233**	**7,915**	**1.7**
Ashfield	1,061	383	1,444	2.1
Bassetlaw	903	361	1,264	1.9
Broxtowe	682	295	977	1.4
Gedling	783	289	1,072	1.6
Mansfield	1,066	431	1,497	2.5
Newark and Sherwood	789	309	1,098	1.7
Rushcliffe	398	165	563	0.9
WEST MIDLANDS	**73,385**	**24,431**	**97,816**	**3.0**
Herefordshire, County of UA	**1,068**	**420**	**1,488**	**1.4**
Stoke-on-Trent UA	**3,201**	**1,057**	**4,258**	**2.9**
Telford and Wrekin UA	**1,478**	**579**	**2,057**	**2.0**

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 July 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population[a]
Shropshire	**1,500**	**592**	**2,092**	**1.2**
Bridgnorth	196	96	292	0.9
North Shropshire	289	126	415	1.2
Oswestry	270	110	380	1.7
Shrewsbury and Atcham	568	192	760	1.3
South Shropshire	177	68	245	1.1
Staffordshire	**5,710**	**2,259**	**7,969**	**1.6**
Cannock Chase	808	369	1,177	2.0
East Staffordshire	605	272	877	1.4
Lichfield	623	213	836	1.5
Newcastle-under-Lyme	807	307	1,114	1.5
South Staffordshire	762	288	1,050	1.6
Stafford	890	314	1,204	1.6
Staffordshire Moorlands	391	172	563	1.0
Tamworth	824	324	1,148	2.4
Warwickshire	**3,435**	**1,360**	**4,795**	**1.5**
North Warwickshire	395	196	591	1.5
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,074	436	1,510	2.0
Rugby	642	268	910	1.7
Stratford-on-Avon	497	191	688	1.0
Warwick	827	269	1,096	1.3
West Midlands (Met County)	**52,163**	**16,510**	**68,673**	**4.4**
Birmingham	26,093	7,708	33,801	5.6
Coventry	4,604	1,521	6,125	3.2
Dudley	4,417	1,478	5,895	3.2
Sandwell	6,006	1,966	7,972	4.7
Solihull	1,690	636	2,326	1.9
Walsall	4,215	1,504	5,719	3.8
Wolverhampton	5,138	1,697	6,835	4.7
Worcestershire	**4,830**	**1,654**	**6,484**	**1.9**
Bromsgrove	1,081	293	1,374	2.5
Malvern Hills	340	135	475	1.1
Redditch	1,050	376	1,426	2.8
Worcester	970	285	1,255	2.1
Wychavon	627	256	883	1.3
Wyre Forest	762	309	1,071	1.8
EAST	**41,931**	**16,616**	**58,547**	**1.8**
Luton UA	**2,672**	**1,056**	**3,728**	**3.2**
Peterborough UA	**1,867**	**761**	**2,628**	**2.7**
Southend-on-Sea UA	**1,882**	**689**	**2,571**	**2.7**
Thurrock UA	**1,451**	**643**	**2,094**	**2.3**
Bedfordshire	**2,932**	**1,163**	**4,095**	**1.7**
Bedford	1,591	563	2,154	2.3
Mid Bedfordshire	559	257	816	1.0
South Bedfordshire	782	343	1,125	1.6
Cambridgeshire	**3,336**	**1,361**	**4,697**	**1.3**
Cambridge	936	296	1,232	1.5
East Cambridgeshire	374	168	542	1.1
Fenland	750	363	1,113	2.2
Huntingdonshire	785	358	1,143	1.1
South Cambridgeshire	491	176	667	0.8
Essex	**8,589**	**3,671**	**12,260**	**1.5**
Basildon	1,461	636	2,097	2.1
Braintree	818	426	1,244	1.5
Brentwood	248	125	373	0.9
Castle Point	483	193	676	1.3
Chelmsford	908	382	1,290	1.3
Colchester	1,068	439	1,507	1.5
Epping Forest	736	357	1,093	1.5
Harlow	857	360	1,217	2.5
Maldon	316	130	446	1.2
Rochford	345	144	489	1.0
Tendring	1,103	396	1,499	2.0
Uttlesford	246	83	329	0.8
Hertfordshire	**6,637**	**2,704**	**9,341**	**1.5**
Broxbourne	652	330	982	1.8
Dacorum	1,008	446	1,454	1.7
East Hertfordshire	484	222	706	0.9
Hertsmere	625	266	891	1.6
North Hertfordshire	713	295	1,008	1.4
St. Albans	585	233	818	1.0
Stevenage	707	213	920	1.9
Three Rivers	434	161	595	1.2
Watford	762	274	1,036	2.0
Welwyn Hatfield	667	264	931	1.6
Norfolk	**7,282**	**2,652**	**9,934**	**2.1**
Breckland	779	341	1,120	1.5
Broadland	558	215	773	1.1
Great Yarmouth	1,587	563	2,150	4.0
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,068	435	1,503	1.9
North Norfolk	582	200	782	1.4
Norwich	2,125	653	2,778	3.4
South Norfolk	583	245	828	1.2
Suffolk	**5,283**	**1,916**	**7,199**	**1.8**
Babergh	390	151	541	1.1
Forest Heath	251	115	366	1.0
Ipswich	1,696	504	2,200	3.1
Mid Suffolk	358	181	539	1.0
St. Edmundsbury	524	247	771	1.3
Suffolk Coastal	490	169	659	1.0
Waveney	1,574	549	2,123	3.3
LONDON	**115,866**	**47,562**	**163,428**	**3.3**
Greater London	**115,866**	**47,562**	**163,428**	**3.3**
Barking and Dagenham	2,710	1,101	3,811	3.8
Barnet	3,552	1,544	5,096	2.5
Bexley	1,950	919	2,869	2.2
Brent	5,357	2,068	7,425	4.1
Bromley	2,815	1,253	4,068	2.2
Camden	3,867	1,539	5,406	3.6
City of London	62	15	77	1.2
Croydon	4,244	1,862	6,106	2.8
Ealing	4,184	1,727	5,911	2.9
Enfield	4,349	1,809	6,158	3.5
Greenwich	4,162	1,743	5,905	4.1
Hackney	5,691	2,226	7,917	5.7
Hammersmith and Fulham	2,804	1,173	3,977	3.2
Haringey	5,837	2,220	8,057	5.2
Harrow	2,130	984	3,114	2.3
Havering	1,660	793	2,453	1.8
Hillingdon	2,611	1,165	3,776	2.4
Hounslow	2,354	1,049	3,403	2.4
Islington	4,131	1,836	5,967	4.7
Kensington and Chelsea	1,726	949	2,675	2.2
Kingston upon Thames	1,135	474	1,609	1.6
Lambeth	6,705	2,534	9,239	4.9
Lewisham	5,415	2,038	7,453	4.5
Merton	2,198	951	3,149	2.5
Newham	5,408	2,036	7,444	4.5
Redbridge	2,925	1,266	4,191	2.7
Richmond upon Thames	1,115	541	1,656	1.4
Southwark	6,399	2,544	8,943	5.1
Sutton	1,565	659	2,224	2.0
Tower Hamlets	5,900	1,999	7,899	5.6
Waltham Forest	4,370	1,663	6,033	4.1
Wandsworth	3,586	1,534	5,120	2.6
Westminster	2,949	1,348	4,297	2.6
SOUTH EAST	**52,074**	**19,149**	**71,223**	**1.4**
Bracknell Forest UA	**474**	**179**	**653**	**0.9**
Brighton and Hove UA	**3,573**	**1,366**	**4,939**	**3.0**
Isle of Wight UA	**1,094**	**312**	**1,406**	**1.8**
Medway UA	**2,661**	**1,032**	**3,693**	**2.3**
Milton Keynes UA	**2,057**	**812**	**2,869**	**2.0**
Portsmouth UA	**1,840**	**595**	**2,435**	**2.0**
Reading UA	**1,330**	**430**	**1,760**	**1.8**
Slough UA	**1,249**	**459**	**1,708**	**2.2**
Southampton UA	**2,387**	**699**	**3,086**	**2.1**
West Berkshire UA	**463**	**182**	**645**	**0.7**
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	**658**	**226**	**884**	**1.1**
Wokingham UA	**414**	**153**	**567**	**0.6**
Buckinghamshire	**2,536**	**1,019**	**3,555**	**1.2**
Aylesbury Vale	696	301	997	0.9
Chiltern	427	158	585	1.1
South Bucks	217	98	315	0.9
Wycombe	1,196	462	1,658	1.7
East Sussex	**3,619**	**1,317**	**4,936**	**1.8**
Eastbourne	924	354	1,278	2.5
Hastings	1,143	375	1,518	3.0
Lewes	590	209	799	1.5
Rother	486	193	679	1.5
Wealden	476	186	662	0.8
Hampshire	**5,653**	**2,212**	**7,865**	**1.0**
Basingstoke and Deane	763	315	1,078	1.1
East Hampshire	363	149	512	0.8
Eastleigh	520	197	717	1.0
Fareham	446	189	635	1.0
Gosport	431	151	582	1.2
Hart	289	108	397	0.7
Havant	987	330	1,317	1.9
New Forest	541	220	761	0.8
Rushmoor	495	205	700	1.2
Test Valley	398	179	577	0.8
Winchester	420	169	589	0.9
Kent	**10,966**	**3,897**	**14,863**	**1.8**
Ashford	657	211	868	1.4
Canterbury	982	341	1,323	1.6
Dartford	714	331	1,045	2.0
Dover	1,127	322	1,449	2.4
Gravesham	1,044	424	1,468	2.5
Maidstone	830	295	1,125	1.3

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 July 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population[a]
Sevenoaks	454	213	667	1.0
Shepway	1,126	353	1,479	2.6
Swale	1,228	475	1,703	2.2
Thanet	1,843	594	2,437	3.4
Tonbridge and Malling	514	166	680	1.0
Tunbridge Wells	447	172	619	1.0
Oxfordshire	**2,957**	**1,112**	**4,069**	**1.0**
Cherwell	612	274	886	1.1
Oxford	1,307	418	1,725	1.7
South Oxfordshire	436	155	591	0.8
Vale of White Horse	354	154	508	0.7
West Oxfordshire	248	111	359	0.6
Surrey	**4,061**	**1,666**	**5,727**	**0.9**
Elmbridge	418	176	594	0.8
Epsom and Ewell	246	110	356	0.9
Guildford	563	202	765	0.9
Mole Valley	186	78	264	0.6
Reigate and Banstead	470	204	674	0.9
Runnymede	305	128	433	0.9
Spelthorne	572	242	814	1.5
Surrey Heath	277	129	406	0.8
Tandridge	246	115	361	0.8
Waverley	375	122	497	0.7
Woking	403	160	563	1.0
West Sussex	**4,082**	**1,481**	**5,563**	**1.3**
Adur	362	128	490	1.5
Arun	845	298	1,143	1.5
Chichester	531	226	757	1.3
Crawley	740	276	1,016	1.6
Horsham	515	211	726	1.0
Mid Sussex	521	168	689	0.9
Worthing	568	174	742	1.3
SOUTH WEST	**29,940**	**11,470**	**41,410**	**1.4**
Bath and North East Somerset UA	**671**	**281**	**952**	**0.9**
Bournemouth UA	**1,246**	**397**	**1,643**	**1.6**
Bristol, City of UA	**4,160**	**1,508**	**5,668**	**2.2**
North Somerset UA	**816**	**292**	**1,108**	**1.0**
Plymouth UA	**2,571**	**923**	**3,494**	**2.3**
Poole UA	**555**	**221**	**776**	**1.0**
South Gloucestershire UA	**995**	**436**	**1,431**	**0.9**
Swindon UA	**1,722**	**744**	**2,466**	**2.1**
Torbay UA	**1,146**	**342**	**1,488**	**2.0**
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	**3,507**	**1,311**	**4,818**	**1.6**
Caradon	417	154	571	1.2
Carrick	754	249	1,003	1.9
Kerrier	658	223	881	1.6
North Cornwall	448	191	639	1.3
Penwith	515	194	709	1.9
Restormel	713	299	1,012	1.7
Isles of Scilly	. .	. .	3	0.2
Devon	**3,444**	**1,488**	**4,932**	**1.2**
East Devon	410	187	597	0.9
Exeter	765	261	1,026	1.4
Mid Devon	260	143	403	1.0
North Devon	621	265	886	1.7
South Hams	257	179	436	0.9
Teignbridge	503	186	689	1.0
Torridge	463	190	653	1.9
West Devon	165	77	242	0.8
Dorset	**1,281**	**507**	**1,788**	**0.8**
Christchurch	177	74	251	1.1
East Dorset	227	93	320	0.7
North Dorset	179	103	282	0.8
Purbeck	81	34	115	0.4
West Dorset	264	94	358	0.7
Weymouth and Portland	353	109	462	1.2
Gloucestershire	**3,824**	**1,439**	**5,263**	**1.5**
Cheltenham	982	320	1,302	1.9
Cotswold	276	113	389	0.8
Forest of Dean	471	223	694	1.4
Gloucester	1,121	382	1,503	2.2
Stroud	604	255	859	1.3
Tewkesbury	370	146	516	1.1
Somerset	**2,457**	**919**	**3,376**	**1.1**
Mendip	498	189	687	1.1
Sedgemoor	611	263	874	1.4
South Somerset	669	238	907	1.0
Taunton Deane	483	166	649	1.0
West Somerset	196	63	259	1.4
Wiltshire	**1,545**	**662**	**2,207**	**0.8**
Kennet	265	117	382	0.8
North Wiltshire	465	224	689	0.9
Salisbury	299	110	409	0.6
West Wiltshire	516	211	727	1.0
WALES	**30,982**	**10,171**	**41,153**	**2.3**
Blaenau Gwent	1,323	420	1,743	4.2
Bridgend	1,406	549	1,955	2.5
Caerphilly	2,241	717	2,958	2.9
Cardiff	3,745	1,062	4,807	2.4
Carmarthenshire	1,546	566	2,112	2.1
Ceredigion	421	185	606	1.3
Conwy	973	274	1,247	2.0
Denbighshire	780	250	1,030	1.9
Flintshire	1,227	466	1,693	1.8
Gwynedd	1,178	406	1,584	2.3
Isle of Anglesey	965	248	1,213	3.0
Merthyr Tydfil	959	282	1,241	3.7
Monmouthshire	520	236	756	1.5
Neath Port Talbot	1,629	541	2,170	2.7
Newport	1,733	549	2,282	2.7
Pembrokeshire	1,136	377	1,513	2.3
Powys	805	323	1,128	1.5
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,794	910	3,704	2.6
Swansea	2,530	804	3,334	2.5
Torfaen	857	267	1,124	2.1
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,199	379	1,578	2.2
Wrexham	1,015	360	1,375	1.7
SCOTLAND	**65,656**	**22,824**	**88,480**	**2.8**
Aberdeen City	1,756	553	2,309	1.7
Aberdeenshire	1,076	544	1,620	1.1
Angus	1,350	504	1,854	2.9
Argyll and Bute	912	329	1,241	2.3
Clackmannanshire	728	308	1,036	3.5
Dumfries and Galloway	1,530	632	2,162	2.5
Dundee City	2,984	851	3,835	4.3
East Ayrshire	2,319	931	3,250	4.4
East Dunbartonshire	810	301	1,111	1.7
East Lothian	576	195	771	1.4
East Renfrewshire	548	212	760	1.4
Edinburgh, City of	5,043	1,770	6,813	2.3
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	369	91	460	3.0
Falkirk	1,862	641	2,503	2.8
Fife	5,816	2,114	7,930	3.6
Glasgow City	12,017	3,566	15,583	4.2
Highland	2,023	689	2,712	2.1
Inverclyde	1,972	513	2,485	4.9
Midlothian	687	263	950	1.9
Moray	721	309	1,030	1.9
North Ayrshire	2,678	1,057	3,735	4.5
North Lanarkshire	4,394	1,737	6,131	3.0
Orkney Islands	98	50	148	1.3
Perth and Kinross	1,058	404	1,462	1.8
Renfrewshire	2,304	706	3,010	2.8
Scottish Borders	728	252	980	1.5
Shetland Islands	167	58	225	1.7
South Ayrshire	1,535	546	2,081	3.1
South Lanarkshire	3,315	1,213	4,528	2.4
Stirling	814	295	1,109	2.1
West Dunbartonshire	1,761	548	2,309	4.0
West Lothian	1,705	642	2,347	2.3
NORTHERN IRELAND	**21,663**	**7,898**	**29,561**	**2.8**
Antrim	371	162	533	1.7
Ards	824	277	1,101	2.4
Armagh	461	185	646	1.9
Ballymena	537	249	786	2.2
Ballymoney	248	97	345	2.0
Banbridge	263	132	395	1.5
Belfast	5,644	1,498	7,142	4.3
Carrickfergus	423	149	572	2.4
Castlereagh	446	153	599	1.5
Coleraine	808	305	1,113	3.3
Cookstown	248	173	421	2.1
Craigavon	744	312	1,056	2.1
Derry	2,590	784	3,374	5.1
Down	764	266	1,030	2.6
Dungannon	351	226	577	2.0
Fermanagh	685	319	1,004	2.8
Larne	296	118	414	2.2
Limavady	425	250	675	3.2
Lisburn	1,080	372	1,452	2.2
Magherafelt	238	163	401	1.6
Moyle	201	86	287	2.9
Newry and Mourne	1,078	430	1,508	2.8
Newtownabbey	822	245	1,067	2.2
North Down	716	249	965	2.0
Omagh	581	354	935	3.1
Strabane	819	344	1,163	4.9

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

a Percentages of working age population of the area. Denominators for 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 July 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population[a]
UNITED KINGDOM	**639,687**	**231,295**	**870,982**	**2.4**
NORTH EAST	**34,919**	**10,711**	**45,630**	**2.9**
Cleveland (former county)				
Hartlepool	1,706	470	2,176	4.1
Middlesbrough	2,311	619	2,930	5.1
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,288	395	1,683	2.9
Redcar	1,588	435	2,023	3.8
Stockton North	1,360	421	1,781	3.3
Stockton South	1,099	378	1,477	2.5
Durham				
Bishop Auckland	909	324	1,233	2.4
Darlington	1,213	356	1,569	3.1
Durham, City of	694	259	953	1.6
Easington	813	278	1,091	2.3
North Durham	899	301	1,200	2.3
North West Durham	740	288	1,028	2.0
Sedgefield	771	305	1,076	2.1
Northumberland				
Berwick-upon-Tweed	614	233	847	2.0
Blyth Valley	1,008	365	1,373	2.7
Hexham	368	172	540	1.2
Wansbeck	1,112	385	1,497	3.1
Tyne and Wear (Met County)				
Blaydon	719	225	944	1.9
Gateshead East and Washington West	920	306	1,226	2.4
Houghton and Washington East	993	334	1,327	2.4
Jarrow	1,396	417	1,813	3.7
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,188	327	1,515	2.5
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,472	421	1,893	3.7
Newcastle upon Tyne North	775	218	993	2.0
North Tyneside	1,266	329	1,595	3.0
South Shields	1,792	540	2,332	4.9
Sunderland North	1,337	342	1,679	3.4
Sunderland South	1,567	451	2,018	4.0
Tyne Bridge	2,041	525	2,566	5.2
Tynemouth	960	292	1,252	2.5
NORTH WEST	**77,240**	**25,604**	**102,844**	**2.5**
Cheshire				
Chester, City of	650	246	896	1.6
Congleton	449	183	632	1.1
Crewe and Nantwich	743	257	1,000	1.8
Eddisbury	509	221	730	1.3
Ellesmere Port and Neston	665	223	888	1.7
Halton	1,077	339	1,416	2.8
Macclesfield	409	148	557	1.0
Tatton	349	153	502	1.1
Warrington North	785	230	1,015	1.7
Warrington South	541	208	749	1.3
Weaver Vale	917	329	1,246	2.3
Cumbria				
Barrow and Furness	1,107	293	1,400	2.7
Carlisle	858	289	1,147	2.5
Copeland	904	285	1,189	2.8
Penrith and The Border	321	122	443	0.9
Westmorland and Lonsdale	193	94	287	0.6
Workington	819	283	1,102	2.2
Greater Manchester (Met County)				
Altrincham and Sale West	504	179	683	1.3
Ashton under Lyne	990	325	1,315	2.2
Bolton North East	1,166	398	1,564	3.0
Bolton South East	1,373	474	1,847	3.4
Bolton West	535	225	760	1.5
Bury North	727	269	996	1.8
Bury South	664	255	919	1.7
Cheadle	299	111	410	0.8
Denton and Reddish	836	302	1,138	2.1
Eccles	917	296	1,213	2.2
Hazel Grove	426	140	566	1.2
Heywood and Middleton	853	348	1,201	2.0
Leigh	986	351	1,337	2.3
Makerfield	889	339	1,228	2.2
Manchester Blackley	1,595	460	2,055	4.2
Manchester Central	2,596	719	3,315	5.6
Manchester Gorton	1,825	620	2,445	4.2
Manchester Withington	1,075	366	1,441	2.3
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,024	345	1,369	2.2
Oldham West and Royton	1,373	402	1,775	3.0
Rochdale	1,648	478	2,126	3.6
Salford	1,273	358	1,631	3.6
Stalybridge and Hyde	876	321	1,197	2.2
Stockport	800	233	1,033	1.9
Stretford and Urmston	938	306	1,244	2.2
Wigan	1,027	359	1,386	2.8
Worsley	900	325	1,225	2.2
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,290	414	1,704	2.8
Lancashire				
Blackburn	1,490	442	1,932	3.3
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	946	262	1,208	2.3
Blackpool South	1,332	412	1,744	3.1
Burnley	842	318	1,160	2.2
Chorley	648	235	883	1.4
Fylde	462	152	614	1.2
Hyndburn	844	272	1,116	2.0
Lancaster and Wyre	464	178	642	1.0
Morecambe and Lunesdale	885	311	1,196	2.4
Pendle	754	287	1,041	2.0
Preston	1,534	433	1,967	3.2
Ribble Valley	324	126	450	0.8
Rossendale and Darwen	723	244	967	1.7
South Ribble	552	204	756	1.3
West Lancashire	1,128	418	1,546	2.7
Merseyside (Met County)				
Birkenhead	1,932	557	2,489	5.4
Bootle	1,636	458	2,094	4.7
Crosby	664	239	903	2.1
Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,319	457	1,776	3.1
Knowsley South	1,620	495	2,115	3.6
Liverpool Garston	1,697	568	2,265	4.6
Liverpool Riverside	3,049	973	4,022	6.4
Liverpool Walton	2,334	753	3,087	5.9
Liverpool Wavertree	2,089	677	2,766	4.9
Liverpool West Derby	2,050	658	2,708	5.0
Southport	569	191	760	1.5
St. Helens North	921	332	1,253	2.2
St. Helens South	1,154	402	1,556	3.0
Wallasey	1,369	473	1,842	3.7
Wirral South	548	199	747	1.7
Wirral West	660	257	917	2.1
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	**56,724**	**19,651**	**76,375**	**2.5**
Humberside (former county)				
Beverley and Holderness	738	297	1,035	1.8
Brigg and Goole	723	341	1,064	2.2
Cleethorpes	966	431	1,397	2.6
East Yorkshire	833	343	1,176	2.2
Great Grimsby	1,895	715	2,610	5.1
Haltemprice and Howden	492	201	693	1.4
Kingston upon Hull East	1,951	619	2,570	4.7
Kingston upon Hull North	2,189	668	2,857	4.8
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,240	693	2,933	5.9
Scunthorpe	990	358	1,348	2.9
North Yorkshire				
Harrogate and Knaresborough	393	157	550	1.1
Richmond	417	188	605	1.1
Ryedale	335	146	481	1.0
Scarborough and Whitby	943	294	1,237	2.3
Selby	532	249	781	1.2
Skipton and Ripon	302	132	434	0.7
Vale of York	287	145	432	0.7
York, City of	984	305	1,289	2.0
South Yorkshire (Met County)				
Barnsley Central	876	331	1,207	2.5
Barnsley East and Mexborough	871	317	1,188	2.3
Barnsley West and Penistone	631	241	872	1.7
Don Valley	897	322	1,219	2.3
Doncaster Central	1,588	532	2,120	4.1
Doncaster North	1,099	386	1,485	3.0
Rother Valley	744	305	1,049	1.9
Rotherham	1,114	377	1,491	3.2
Sheffield Attercliffe	832	255	1,087	2.0
Sheffield Brightside	1,318	386	1,704	3.7
Sheffield Central	1,848	528	2,376	3.9
Sheffield Hallam	308	132	440	0.9
Sheffield Heeley	1,032	326	1,358	2.8
Sheffield Hillsborough	702	232	934	1.6
Wentworth	800	298	1,098	2.2
West Yorkshire (Met County)				
Batley and Spen	765	263	1,028	1.9
Bradford North	1,716	463	2,179	3.9
Bradford South	1,140	406	1,546	2.7
Bradford West	2,085	609	2,694	4.3
Calder Valley	693	291	984	1.6
Colne Valley	749	293	1,042	1.8
Dewsbury	750	289	1,039	2.0
Elmet	498	187	685	1.2
Halifax	1,270	425	1,695	3.0
Hemsworth	848	306	1,154	2.2
Huddersfield	1,343	502	1,845	3.5
Keighley	888	309	1,197	2.2
Leeds Central	2,783	783	3,566	6.1
Leeds East	1,630	546	2,176	4.7
Leeds North East	1,066	334	1,400	2.8
Leeds North West	758	238	996	1.6
Leeds West	1,292	438	1,730	3.1
Morley and Rothwell	755	306	1,061	1.8
Normanton	529	210	739	1.4
Pontefract and Castleford	1,088	388	1,476	3.0
Pudsey	448	180	628	1.1
Shipley	711	280	991	1.8
Wakefield	1,049	355	1,404	2.3

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 July 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population[a]
EAST MIDLANDS	**39,307**	**15,208**	**54,515**	**2.1**
Derbyshire				
Amber Valley	684	276	960	1.7
Bolsover	949	379	1,328	2.5
Chesterfield	1,188	444	1,632	3.0
Derby North	1,024	338	1,362	2.2
Derby South	1,941	669	2,610	4.1
Erewash	910	373	1,283	2.0
High Peak	545	206	751	1.3
North East Derbyshire	812	305	1,117	2.0
South Derbyshire	626	258	884	1.3
West Derbyshire	375	151	526	0.9
Leicestershire				
Blaby	459	196	655	1.1
Bosworth	527	255	782	1.4
Charnwood	456	220	676	1.2
Harborough	521	247	768	1.3
Leicester East	1,747	809	2,556	4.7
Leicester South	2,428	825	3,253	4.9
Leicester West	2,083	790	2,873	5.1
Loughborough	682	296	978	1.6
North West Leicestershire	416	191	607	1.1
Rutland and Melton	342	132	474	0.8
Lincolnshire				
Boston and Skegness	732	260	992	1.9
Gainsborough	708	325	1,033	2.1
Grantham and Stamford	579	285	864	1.5
Lincoln	1,145	375	1,520	2.7
Louth and Horncastle	569	230	799	1.5
Sleaford and North Hykeham	429	222	651	1.1
South Holland and The Deepings	475	261	736	1.3
Northamptonshire				
Corby	874	376	1,250	2.1
Daventry	546	242	788	1.1
Kettering	666	267	933	1.5
Northampton North	1,071	392	1,463	2.4
Northampton South	1,024	374	1,398	1.9
Wellingborough	987	416	1,403	2.2
Nottinghamshire				
Ashfield	947	350	1,297	2.2
Bassetlaw	772	321	1,093	2.0
Broxtowe	546	241	787	1.3
Gedling	657	237	894	1.6
Mansfield	933	381	1,314	2.5
Newark	730	286	1,016	1.8
Nottingham East	1,859	566	2,425	4.3
Nottingham North	1,788	627	2,415	4.7
Nottingham South	1,458	397	1,855	2.9
Rushcliffe	398	165	563	0.9
Sherwood	699	252	951	1.6
WEST MIDLANDS	**73,385**	**24,431**	**97,816**	**3.0**
Herefordshire				
Hereford	715	261	976	1.8
Leominster	397	178	575	1.1
Shropshire				
Ludlow	325	143	468	1.0
North Shropshire	559	236	795	1.4
Shrewsbury and Atcham	568	192	760	1.3
Telford	929	351	1,280	2.4
Wrekin, The	597	249	846	1.5
Staffordshire				
Burton	593	268	861	1.4
Cannock Chase	851	389	1,240	2.1
Lichfield	536	176	712	1.4
Newcastle-under-Lyme	598	212	810	1.5
South Staffordshire	643	234	877	1.6
Stafford	767	265	1,032	1.9
Staffordshire Moorlands	450	188	638	1.2
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,329	387	1,716	3.5
Stoke-on-Trent North	923	326	1,249	2.8
Stoke-on-Trent South	971	356	1,327	2.4
Stone	327	150	477	0.9
Tamworth	923	365	1,288	2.2
Warwickshire				
North Warwickshire	729	336	1,065	1.8
Nuneaton	778	319	1,097	1.9
Rugby and Kenilworth	702	283	985	1.5
Stratford-on-Avon	472	182	654	1.0
Warwick and Leamington	754	240	994	1.5
West Midlands (Met County)				
Aldridge - Brownhills	853	304	1,157	2.5
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,901	533	2,434	4.3
Birmingham Erdington	2,335	720	3,055	5.8
Birmingham Hall Green	1,419	442	1,861	4.0
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,274	679	2,953	6.9
Birmingham Ladywood	5,550	1,491	7,041	10.8
Birmingham Northfield	1,797	538	2,335	5.1
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,798	825	3,623	6.1
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,898	549	2,447	4.0
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,102	1,240	5,342	7.9
Birmingham Yardley	1,445	479	1,924	4.7
Coventry North East	1,935	621	2,556	4.1
Coventry North West	1,292	444	1,736	2.8
Coventry South	1,377	456	1,833	3.0
Dudley North	1,566	525	2,091	3.9
Dudley South	1,237	387	1,624	3.1
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,325	440	1,765	3.5
Meriden	1,122	435	1,557	2.5
Solihull	568	201	769	1.3
Stourbridge	1,033	361	1,394	2.7
Sutton Coldfield	574	212	786	1.5
Walsall North	1,665	605	2,270	4.2
Walsall South	1,697	595	2,292	4.6
Warley	1,631	522	2,153	4.7
West Bromwich East	1,699	555	2,254	4.8
West Bromwich West	1,932	654	2,586	4.8
Wolverhampton North East	1,623	577	2,200	4.6
Wolverhampton South East	1,720	588	2,308	5.6
Wolverhampton South West	1,795	532	2,327	4.4
Worcestershire				
Bromsgrove	1,081	293	1,374	2.6
Mid Worcestershire	550	221	771	1.4
Redditch	1,058	381	1,439	2.7
West Worcestershire	375	153	528	1.1
Worcester	970	285	1,255	2.1
Wyre Forest	752	302	1,054	1.8
EAST	**41,931**	**16,616**	**58,547**	**1.8**
Bedfordshire				
Bedford	1,378	462	1,840	3.0
Luton North	1,095	451	1,546	2.7
Luton South	1,608	617	2,225	3.5
Mid Bedfordshire	362	159	521	0.9
North East Bedfordshire	455	218	673	1.2
South West Bedfordshire	706	312	1,018	1.7
Cambridgeshire				
Cambridge	846	268	1,114	1.7
Huntingdon	569	270	839	1.2
North East Cambridgeshire	893	421	1,314	2.1
North West Cambridgeshire	717	310	1,027	1.6
Peterborough	1,320	517	1,837	3.1
South Cambridgeshire	379	128	507	0.8
South East Cambridgeshire	479	208	687	1.0
Essex				
Basildon	924	410	1,334	2.2
Billericay	716	311	1,027	1.6
Braintree	713	353	1,066	1.7
Brentwood and Ongar	307	157	464	0.9
Castle Point	483	193	676	1.3
Colchester	839	342	1,181	1.8
Epping Forest	638	308	946	1.6
Harlow	896	377	1,273	2.3
Harwich	925	327	1,252	2.4
Maldon and East Chelmsford	491	200	691	1.3
North Essex	407	166	573	1.0
Rayleigh	363	155	518	0.9
Rochford and Southend East	1,341	464	1,805	3.3
Saffron Walden	351	156	507	0.8
Southend West	640	255	895	1.8
Thurrock	1,272	558	1,830	2.7
West Chelmsford	616	271	887	1.4
Hertfordshire				
Broxbourne	671	336	1,007	1.8
Hemel Hempstead	821	354	1,175	2.0
Hertford and Stortford	399	176	575	0.9
Hertsmere	625	266	891	1.6
Hitchin and Harpenden	421	182	603	1.1
North East Hertfordshire	461	188	649	1.2
South West Hertfordshire	488	199	687	1.1
St. Albans	463	189	652	1.2
Stevenage	753	232	985	1.7
Watford	887	324	1,211	1.8
Welwyn Hatfield	648	258	906	1.6
Norfolk				
Great Yarmouth	1,587	563	2,150	4.0
Mid Norfolk	561	234	795	1.3
North Norfolk	582	200	782	1.4
North West Norfolk	872	329	1,201	2.1
Norwich North	1,017	336	1,353	2.3
Norwich South	1,417	425	1,842	3.2
South Norfolk	552	239	791	1.3
South West Norfolk	694	326	1,020	1.5
Suffolk				
Bury St Edmunds	493	238	731	1.2
Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	531	198	729	1.3
Ipswich	1,401	408	1,809	3.4
South Suffolk	412	158	570	1.1
Suffolk Coastal	497	155	652	1.2
Waveney	1,479	525	2,004	3.5
West Suffolk	470	234	704	1.1

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

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At July 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population[a]
LONDON	**115,866**	**47,562**	**163,428**	**3.3**
Greater London				
Barking	1,406	516	1,922	3.8
Battersea	1,397	602	1,999	2.9
Beckenham	1,174	500	1,674	2.6
Bethnal Green and Bow	3,475	1,201	4,676	6.0
Bexleyheath and Crayford	632	322	954	1.9
Brent East	2,031	749	2,780	4.2
Brent North	977	453	1,430	2.5
Brent South	2,349	866	3,215	5.6
Brentford and Isleworth	1,133	520	1,653	2.1
Bromley and Chislehurst	791	349	1,140	2.0
Camberwell and Peckham	2,611	979	3,590	6.6
Carshalton and Wallington	918	398	1,316	2.2
Chingford and Woodford Green	784	341	1,125	2.2
Chipping Barnet	872	383	1,255	2.0
Cities of London and Westminster	1,474	722	2,196	2.4
Croydon Central	1,347	596	1,943	2.7
Croydon North	2,280	935	3,215	4.2
Croydon South	617	331	948	1.5
Dagenham	1,304	585	1,889	3.8
Dulwich and West Norwood	2,003	809	2,812	4.0
Ealing North	1,363	598	1,961	2.6
Ealing Southall	1,840	754	2,594	3.1
Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,027	781	2,808	3.5
East Ham	2,174	858	3,032	4.1
Edmonton	1,889	770	2,659	4.6
Eltham	1,075	497	1,572	3.2
Enfield North	1,382	578	1,960	3.2
Enfield, Southgate	1,078	461	1,539	2.7
Erith and Thamesmead	1,874	796	2,670	4.4
Feltham and Heston	1,221	529	1,750	2.7
Finchley and Golders Green	1,177	502	1,679	2.3
Greenwich and Woolwich	2,017	812	2,829	4.8
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,612	984	3,596	5.3
Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,079	1,242	4,321	6.2
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,758	767	2,525	2.8
Hampstead and Highgate	1,527	624	2,151	2.9
Harrow East	1,231	547	1,778	2.6
Harrow West	899	437	1,336	2.1
Hayes and Harlington	1,248	550	1,798	3.4
Hendon	1,503	659	2,162	3.1
Holborn and St Pancras	2,340	915	3,255	4.6
Hornchurch	505	243	748	1.6
Hornsey and Wood Green	2,025	851	2,876	3.7
Ilford North	894	410	1,304	2.3
Ilford South	1,811	751	2,562	3.7
Islington North	2,265	1,009	3,274	5.0
Islington South and Finsbury	1,866	827	2,693	4.5
Kensington and Chelsea	854	565	1,419	1.6
Kingston and Surbiton	891	370	1,261	1.7
Lewisham East	1,448	509	1,957	3.9
Lewisham West	1,849	695	2,544	4.4
Lewisham, Deptford	2,118	834	2,952	4.8
Leyton and Wanstead	1,592	629	2,221	3.7
Mitcham and Morden	1,525	629	2,154	3.5
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,839	1,171	4,010	4.9
Old Bexley and Sidcup	514	235	749	1.4
Orpington	850	404	1,254	2.1
Poplar and Canning Town	3,325	1,115	4,440	5.6
Putney	884	399	1,283	2.1
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,409	1,025	3,434	4.0
Richmond Park	710	323	1,033	1.5
Romford	577	264	841	1.8
Ruislip - Northwood	593	268	861	1.7
Streatham	2,554	965	3,519	4.4
Sutton and Cheam	647	261	908	1.6
Tooting	1,305	533	1,838	2.7
Tottenham	3,812	1,369	5,181	7.0
Twickenham	649	322	971	1.4
Upminster	578	286	864	2.1
Uxbridge	770	347	1,117	2.2
Vauxhall	3,097	1,154	4,251	5.3
Walthamstow	2,214	798	3,012	4.9
West Ham	2,334	861	3,195	5.0
Wimbledon	673	322	995	1.5
SOUTH EAST	**52,074**	**19,149**	**71,223**	**1.4**
Berkshire (former county)				
Bracknell	**465**	**182**	**647**	**0.9**
Maidenhead	**432**	**149**	**581**	**1.0**
Newbury	**344**	**112**	**456**	**0.7**
Reading East	**776**	**226**	**1,002**	**1.4**
Reading West	**728**	**282**	**1,010**	**1.6**
Slough	**1,152**	**421**	**1,573**	**2.2**
Spelthorne	**596**	**256**	**852**	**1.5**
Windsor	**384**	**132**	**516**	**0.8**
Wokingham	**262**	**107**	**369**	**0.6**
Buckinghamshire				
Aylesbury	568	243	811	1.2
Beaconsfield	362	156	518	1.0
Buckingham	247	113	360	0.6
Chesham and Amersham	409	152	561	1.1
Milton Keynes South West	1,167	434	1,601	2.3
North East Milton Keynes	890	378	1,268	1.8
Wycombe	971	359	1,330	2.1
East Sussex				
Bexhill and Battle	463	178	641	1.4
Brighton Kemptown	1,285	459	1,744	3.2
Brighton Pavilion	1,363	540	1,903	3.1
Eastbourne	945	360	1,305	2.5
Hastings and Rye	1,216	419	1,635	2.9
Hove	1,055	423	1,478	2.5
Lewes	520	174	694	1.5
Wealden	345	130	475	0.8
Hampshire				
Aldershot	593	238	831	1.1
Basingstoke	639	246	885	1.3
East Hampshire	424	155	579	1.0
Eastleigh	470	182	652	1.1
Fareham	422	176	598	1.1
Gosport	455	164	619	1.1
Havant	804	273	1,077	2.1
New Forest East	301	131	432	0.8
New Forest West	240	89	329	0.8
North East Hampshire	313	126	439	0.7
North West Hampshire	379	186	565	0.9
Portsmouth North	681	242	923	1.7
Portsmouth South	1,159	353	1,512	2.3
Romsey	295	107	402	0.7
Southampton Itchen	1,256	371	1,627	2.5
Southampton Test	1,029	298	1,327	1.9
Winchester	420	169	589	0.9
Kent				
Ashford	657	211	868	1.4
Canterbury	711	239	950	1.5
Chatham and Aylesford	939	338	1,277	2.1
Dartford	759	345	1,104	1.9
Dover	1,065	293	1,358	2.6
Faversham and Mid Kent	486	173	659	1.2
Folkestone and Hythe	1,126	353	1,479	2.7
Gillingham	792	313	1,105	1.8
Gravesham	1,044	424	1,468	2.5
Maidstone and The Weald	578	201	779	1.3
Medway	1,092	432	1,524	2.7
North Thanet	1,245	414	1,659	3.2
Sevenoaks	363	175	538	1.0
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,036	414	1,450	2.6
South Thanet	931	311	1,242	2.7
Tonbridge and Malling	398	139	537	1.0
Tunbridge Wells	405	154	559	1.0
Oxfordshire				
Banbury	537	242	779	1.1
Henley	267	84	351	0.6
Oxford East	1,146	350	1,496	2.3
Oxford West and Abingdon	387	172	559	0.8
Wantage	352	145	497	0.8
Witney	268	119	387	0.6
Surrey				
East Surrey	348	148	496	0.8
Epsom and Ewell	330	158	488	0.8
Esher and Walton	349	141	490	0.8
Guildford	482	157	639	1.0
Mole Valley	215	90	305	0.6
Reigate	311	138	449	0.8
Runnymede and Weybridge	374	163	537	0.9
South West Surrey	303	101	404	0.7
Surrey Heath	361	159	520	0.8
Woking	416	169	585	1.0
West Sussex				
Arundel and South Downs	297	134	431	0.8
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	678	228	906	1.9
Chichester	513	222	735	1.3
Crawley	740	276	1,016	1.6
East Worthing and Shoreham	528	186	714	1.4
Horsham	470	163	633	1.0
Mid Sussex	403	128	531	0.9
Worthing West	453	144	597	1.3
Wight, Isle of				
Isle of Wight	1,094	312	1,406	1.9
SOUTH WEST	**29,940**	**11,470**	**41,410**	**1.4**
Avon (former county)				
Bath	485	190	675	1.2
Bristol East	1,355	467	1,822	3.1
Bristol North West	780	294	1,074	1.6
Bristol South	1,023	402	1,425	2.4
Bristol West	983	342	1,325	1.6
Kingswood	649	257	906	1.4
Northavon	308	151	459	0.7
Wansdyke	243	122	365	0.7
Weston-Super-Mare	605	217	822	1.5
Woodspring	211	75	286	0.5

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 July 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population[a]
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly				
Falmouth and Camborne	933	302	1,235	2.2
North Cornwall	694	269	963	1.5
South East Cornwall	538	202	740	1.3
St Ives	659	240	899	1.6
Truro and St Austell	683	298	981	1.6
Devon				
East Devon	281	139	420	0.9
Exeter	765	261	1,026	1.4
North Devon	632	270	902	1.7
Plymouth, Devonport	979	364	1,343	2.3
Plymouth, Sutton	1,403	459	1,862	3.2
South West Devon	288	170	458	0.8
Teignbridge	461	167	628	1.0
Tiverton and Honiton	378	186	564	0.9
Torbay	938	259	1,197	2.2
Torridge and West Devon	616	264	880	1.4
Totnes	420	214	634	1.2
Dorset				
Bournemouth East	609	207	816	1.7
Bournemouth West	637	190	827	1.7
Christchurch	297	125	422	0.9
Mid Dorset and North Poole	226	111	337	0.6
North Dorset	266	135	401	0.8
Poole	390	139	529	1.1
South Dorset	398	124	522	1.0
West Dorset	259	94	353	0.7
Gloucestershire				
Cheltenham	917	292	1,209	2.1
Cotswold	293	121	414	0.8
Forest of Dean	488	231	719	1.4
Gloucester	1,121	382	1,503	2.2
Stroud	587	247	834	1.4
Tewkesbury	418	166	584	1.1
Somerset				
Bridgwater	632	262	894	1.6
Somerton and Frome	326	117	443	0.8
Taunton	503	168	671	1.1
Wells	482	196	678	1.2
Yeovil	514	176	690	1.2
Wiltshire				
Devizes	407	187	594	0.9
North Swindon	718	341	1,059	1.9
North Wiltshire	380	172	552	0.9
Salisbury	285	102	387	0.6
South Swindon	1,018	411	1,429	2.4
Westbury	459	193	652	1.0
WALES	**30,982**	**10,171**	**41,153**	**2.3**
Aberavon	770	249	1,019	2.7
Alyn and Deeside	675	244	919	1.9
Blaenau Gwent	1,323	420	1,743	4.2
Brecon and Radnorshire	470	196	666	1.7
Bridgend	795	313	1,108	2.4
Caernarfon	533	181	714	2.1
Caerphilly	1,232	380	1,612	3.0
Cardiff Central	1,023	286	1,309	2.5
Cardiff North	479	179	658	1.3
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,302	363	1,665	3.2
Cardiff West	1,077	288	1,365	2.9
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	513	218	731	1.8
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	571	193	764	1.8
Ceredigion	421	185	606	1.3
Clwyd South	479	193	672	1.5
Clwyd West	591	158	749	2.0
Conwy	743	245	988	2.4
Cynon Valley	853	266	1,119	3.0
Delyn	552	222	774	1.8
Gower	549	190	739	1.7
Islwyn	742	264	1,006	2.6
Llanelli	863	263	1,126	2.6
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	335	109	444	1.9
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,226	355	1,581	3.7
Monmouth	497	205	702	1.6
Montgomeryshire	335	127	462	1.4
Neath	859	292	1,151	2.7
Newport East	799	262	1,061	2.4
Newport West	1,012	329	1,341	2.8
Ogmore	754	299	1,053	2.5
Pontypridd	829	268	1,097	2.0
Preseli Pembrokeshire	735	269	1,004	2.5
Rhondda	1,013	330	1,343	3.2
Swansea East	966	294	1,260	2.8
Swansea West	1,015	320	1,335	3.0
Torfaen	802	256	1,058	2.2
Vale of Clwyd	662	211	873	2.2
Vale of Glamorgan	1,019	308	1,327	2.4
Wrexham	603	193	796	1.9
Ynys Mon	965	248	1,213	3.1
SCOTLAND	**65,656**	**22,824**	**88,480**	**2.8**
Aberdeen North	1,038	277	1,315	2.2
Aberdeen South	616	227	843	1.4
Airdrie and Shotts	1,147	506	1,653	3.1
Angus	1,171	433	1,604	3.3
Argyll and Bute	915	330	1,245	2.3
Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	1,592	575	2,167	3.9
Banff and Buchan	559	311	870	1.6
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	629	222	851	1.6
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	768	273	1,041	2.9
Central Ayrshire	1,404	610	2,014	3.7
Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	1,109	440	1,549	2.8
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	1,044	377	1,421	2.5
Dumfries and Galloway	1,093	439	1,532	2.7
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	664	279	943	1.9
Dundee East	1,309	378	1,687	3.4
Dundee West	1,864	549	2,413	4.3
Dunfermline and West Fife	1,303	468	1,771	3.2
East Dunbartonshire	496	199	695	1.4
East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	928	327	1,255	2.0
East Lothian	576	195	771	1.4
East Renfrewshire	561	215	776	1.4
Edinburgh East	1,252	432	1,684	2.7
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,300	430	1,730	2.8
Edinburgh South	620	270	890	1.6
Edinburgh South West	1,080	383	1,463	2.3
Edinburgh West	790	255	1,045	2.0
Falkirk	1,204	413	1,617	2.6
Glasgow Central	1,901	520	2,421	4.4
Glasgow East	1,778	504	2,282	4.2
Glasgow North	1,315	485	1,800	3.6
Glasgow North East	2,269	658	2,927	5.4
Glasgow North West	1,559	434	1,993	4.1
Glasgow South	1,352	415	1,767	3.1
Glasgow South West	1,768	526	2,294	4.6
Glenrothes	1,917	703	2,620	4.8
Gordon	335	157	492	0.9
Inverclyde	1,972	513	2,485	4.8
Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	767	269	1,036	1.9
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,780	699	2,479	4.3
Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	2,001	695	2,696	4.8
Lanark and Hamilton East	980	363	1,343	2.2
Linlithgow and East Falkirk	1,286	445	1,731	2.8
Livingston	1,077	425	1,502	2.3
Midlothian	688	263	951	1.9
Moray	721	309	1,030	1.9
Motherwell and Wishaw	1,407	516	1,923	3.6
Na h-Eileanan an Iar	369	91	460	3.0
North Ayrshire	1,756	650	2,406	4.3
North East Fife	595	248	843	1.7
Ochil and South Perthshire	955	409	1,364	2.4
Orkney and Shetland	265	108	373	1.5
Paisley and Renfrewshire North	958	303	1,261	2.3
Paisley and Renfrewshire South	1,346	403	1,749	3.3
Perth and North Perthshire	821	298	1,119	2.1
Ross, Skye and Lochaber	488	147	635	1.7
Rutherglen and Hamilton West	1,343	488	1,831	3.1
Stirling	814	295	1,109	2.1
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	284	125	409	0.8
West Dunbartonshire	1,757	547	2,304	4.0
NORTHERN IRELAND	**21,663**	**7,898**	**29,561**	**2.8**
Belfast East	858	232	1,090	2.4
Belfast North	1,809	461	2,270	4.7
Belfast South	1,162	431	1,593	2.5
Belfast West	2,556	591	3,147	6.1
East Antrim	1,108	371	1,479	2.8
East Londonderry	1,233	555	1,788	3.3
Fermanagh and South Tyrone	927	481	1,408	2.5
Foyle	2,590	784	3,374	5.1
Lagan Valley	658	271	929	1.5
Mid Ulster	595	400	995	1.8
Newry and Armagh	1,157	447	1,604	2.6
North Antrim	986	432	1,418	2.3
North Down	835	280	1,115	2.1
South Antrim	804	303	1,107	1.7
South Down	1,094	412	1,506	2.3
Strangford	971	348	1,319	2.1
Upper Bann	920	401	1,321	2.1
West Tyrone	1,400	698	2,098	3.9

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

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

F.14 CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament

At July 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population[a]
SCOTLAND	**65,656**	**22,824**	**88,480**	**2.8**
Aberdeen Central	771	200	971	2.1
Aberdeen North	438	158	596	1.3
Aberdeen South	547	195	742	1.5
Airdrie and Shotts	1,070	477	1,547	3.2
Angus	980	347	1,327	2.9
Argyll and Bute	700	236	936	2.5
Ayr	1,065	356	1,421	3.4
Banff and Buchan	514	281	795	1.7
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	652	233	885	2.9
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,277	524	1,801	3.6
Central Fife	1,557	573	2,130	4.6
Clydebank and Milngavie	991	304	1,295	3.2
Clydesdale	819	340	1,159	2.3
Coatbridge and Chryston	855	329	1,184	2.8
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	732	284	1,016	2.4
Cunninghame North	1,262	475	1,737	4.2
Cunninghame South	1,416	582	1,998	4.8
Dumbarton	1,097	387	1,484	3.1
Dumfries	840	312	1,152	2.4
Dundee East	1,665	471	2,136	4.9
Dundee West	1,319	380	1,699	3.7
Dunfermline East	1,234	422	1,656	4.0
Dunfermline West	934	342	1,276	3.0
East Kilbride	816	274	1,090	2.1
East Lothian	489	159	648	1.5
Eastwood	548	212	760	1.4
Edinburgh Central	993	335	1,328	2.3
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	884	304	1,188	2.6
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,262	419	1,681	3.2
Edinburgh Pentlands	645	267	912	1.9
Edinburgh South	612	255	867	1.6
Edinburgh West	734	226	960	2.0
Falkirk East	905	318	1,223	2.6
Falkirk West	957	323	1,280	3.0
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	690	320	1,010	2.6
Glasgow Anniesland	1,164	324	1,488	3.9
Glasgow Baillieston	1,158	348	1,506	3.9
Glasgow Cathcart	962	281	1,243	3.1
Glasgow Govan	1,372	429	1,801	4.5
Glasgow Kelvin	1,326	367	1,693	3.5
Glasgow Maryhill	1,711	578	2,289	5.6
Glasgow Pollok	1,230	373	1,603	4.3
Glasgow Rutherglen	839	314	1,153	2.9
Glasgow Shettleston	1,331	356	1,687	4.6
Glasgow Springburn	1,548	431	1,979	4.7
Gordon	337	166	503	1.0
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,410	378	1,788	4.7
Hamilton North and Bellshill	998	369	1,367	3.1
Hamilton South	792	278	1,070	2.8
Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	648	206	854	1.6
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,512	597	2,109	4.3
Kirkcaldy	1,577	558	2,135	5.6
Linlithgow	841	295	1,136	2.5
Livingston	864	347	1,211	2.1
Midlothian	567	216	783	2.0
Moray	661	281	942	1.9
Motherwell and Wishaw	1,024	378	1,402	3.4
North East Fife	514	219	733	1.6
North Tayside	646	283	929	2.1
Ochil	961	405	1,366	2.9
Orkney and Shetland	265	108	373	1.5
Paisley North	964	293	1,257	3.3
Paisley South	1,042	322	1,364	3.3
Perth	706	237	943	2.0
Ross, Skye and Inverness West	723	250	973	2.2
Roxburgh and Berwickshire	370	149	519	1.5
Stirling	657	239	896	2.1
Strathkelvin and Bearsden	674	237	911	1.8
Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	478	150	628	1.6
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	285	125	410	0.8
West Renfrewshire	860	226	1,086	2.5
Western Isles	369	91	460	3.0

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

Month ending	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED All	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
2004 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
2005 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
Apr 14	197.8	141.0	56.9	204.4	0.5	145.8	58.6
May 12	202.3	146.5	55.9	211.7	7.3	151.7	60.0
Jun 9 R	198.9	141.6	57.3	204.9	-6.8	146.3	58.6
Jul 14 P	**216.6**	**149.6**	**67.0**	**201.8**	**-3.1**	**144.1**	**57.7**

UNITED KINGDOM OUTFLOW

Month ending	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED All	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
2004 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
2005 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
Apr 14	207.0	148.7	58.2	195.9	3.0	140.5	55.4
May 12	206.9	148.1	58.8	199.4	3.5	140.4	59.0
Jun 9 R	209.1	150.5	58.6	199.2	-0.2	142.1	57.1
Jul 14 P	**205.5**	**147.7**	**57.8**	**198.8**	**-0.4**	**141.9**	**56.9**

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

a Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard $4^1/_3$-week month.
R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

F.23 CLAIMANT COUNT Interval between claims

Quarter ending July 2005

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent) Female	Male	All	Onflows (thousands) Female	Male	All
4 or less	16.1	19.8	18.7	25.5	74.4	99.9
Over 4 and up to 13	11.1	16.4	14.9	17.7	61.7	79.4
Over 13 and up to 26	7.5	9.6	9.0	11.9	36.1	48.0
Over 26 and up to 39	4.4	5.5	5.2	7.0	20.8	27.8
Over 39 and up to 52	3.9	4.4	4.3	6.1	16.7	22.8
Over 52 and up to 104	6.3	8.2	7.6	10.0	30.8	40.8
Over 104	13.7	14.7	14.4	21.7	55.2	76.9
No previous claims	37.1	21.4	26.0	58.9	80.3	139.2
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**158.8**	**376.0**	**534.8**

ONFLOWS — GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS

Interval (weeks)	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
PER CENT												
4 or less	23.5	18.3	20.1	17.8	17.4	17.8	16.5	17.4	18.4	19.2	21.6	18.7
Over 4 and up to 13	16.2	15.4	17.1	14.4	14.1	12.2	16.0	13.8	12.5	15.7	14.3	14.9
Over 13 and up to 26	9.7	8.5	9.2	8.1	8.0	9.2	10.4	8.1	8.3	8.0	9.8	9.0
Over 26 and up to 39	5.2	5.6	5.2	6.6	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.0	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.2
Over 39 and up to 52	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.2	4.4	5.9	4.3
Over 52 and up to 104	7.4	8.0	8.1	7.1	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.4	9.0	7.4	7.6
Over 104	12.7	15.4	13.0	15.6	14.0	15.7	13.4	15.3	16.1	15.4	13.3	14.4
No previous claims	20.4	24.4	23.4	26.4	30.4	29.3	27.5	29.7	28.2	23.0	22.1	26.0
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
THOUSANDS												
4 or less	7.3	12.7	10.6	6.0	10.3	6.9	13.4	8.0	5.7	5.8	13.1	99.9
Over 4 and up to 13	5.0	10.7	9.0	4.8	8.4	4.8	13.0	6.3	3.9	4.8	8.7	79.4
Over 13 and up to 26	3.0	5.9	4.8	2.7	4.7	3.6	8.5	3.7	2.6	2.4	6.0	48.0
Over 26 and up to 39	1.6	3.9	2.7	2.2	3.0	2.0	4.0	1.9	1.6	1.6	3.4	27.8
Over 39 and up to 52	1.5	3.0	2.1	1.3	2.6	1.4	3.2	1.8	1.0	1.3	3.6	22.8
Over 52 and up to 104	2.3	5.6	4.3	2.4	4.0	2.8	6.0	3.6	2.6	2.7	4.5	40.8
Over 104	3.9	10.7	6.9	5.2	8.3	6.1	10.9	7.0	5.0	4.7	8.1	76.9
No previous claims	6.3	17.0	12.3	8.9	18.0	11.4	22.3	13.7	8.8	7.0	13.5	139.2
Total	**30.9**	**69.4**	**52.8**	**33.5**	**59.3**	**39.0**	**81.3**	**46.0**	**31.3**	**30.3**	**60.8**	**534.8**

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 all computerised claims.
'Latest' claims in this table started between 15 April 2005 and 14 July 2005 inclusive.
'Previous' claims in this table must have started after 13 April 1995.
The widest 95% confidence interval for the regional percentages is ±2.1 percentage points (Wales).
The widest 95% confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ±1.1 percentage points.
All claims have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

CLAIMANT COUNT
Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

F.24

Leavers between 10 June and 14 July 2005

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	Total
Thousands						
Found work	54.6	19.4	11.4	3.1	0.6	**89.1**
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	**2.3**
Gone abroad	7.0	3.0	1.8	0.4	0.1	**12.4**
Claimed Income Support	2.0	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.2	**5.3**
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.8	2.5	2.0	0.9	0.3	**9.6**
Claimed another benefit	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	**3.5**
Full-time education	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	**1.3**
Approved training	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.5**
Government-supported training	5.3	2.0	4.7	2.3	0.8	**15.1**
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	**0.4**
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.1**
Gone to prison	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	**1.6**
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.1**
Defective claim	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**1.5**
Ceased claiming	1.9	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	**3.9**
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.1**
Not known	9.6	3.1	2.3	0.8	0.2	**15.9**
Failed to sign	42.6	15.7	9.2	2.4	0.4	**70.3**
New claim review	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	**1.2**
Total	**134.8**	**50.3**	**34.8**	**11.3**	**3.1**	**234.2**
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	66.2	61.5	48.7	38.5	25.6	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.4	
Gone abroad	8.5	9.4	7.7	5.4	4.6	
Claimed Income Support	2.4	5.3	4.8	5.5	6.2	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.6	7.9	8.7	11.4	14.1	
Claimed another benefit	1.6	3.0	2.9	4.2	9.8	
Full-time education	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	
Approved training	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Government-supported training	6.4	6.3	20.0	28.6	31.8	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	3.5	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	
Gone to prison	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.4	
Attending court	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Defective claim	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	2.3	2.6	3.7	2.8	2.0	
Deceased	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	
New claim review	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.4	
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

Note: Computerised claims only.

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

G.1 VACANCIES
Vacancies[a]

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	645.2	632.6	16.2	2.6	2.4
Jul R	657.0	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	619.3	636.9	-11.1	-1.7	2.4
Apr R	648.7	632.9	-22.1	-3.4	2.4
May R	646.0	638.7	-8.7	-1.3	2.5
Jun R	630.6	641.2	4.3	0.7	2.5
Jul P	**643.1**	**640.0**	**7.1**	**1.1**	**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
May to July 2005 average total vacancies				
Levels (000s)	640.0	± 22	-6.5	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.5	± 0.1	0.0	± 0.1
July 2005 single month estimate				
Level (000s)	643.1	± 38	-13.9	± 30

VACANCIES
Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted

G.2

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	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
2004	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	632.6	2.5	62.6	20.4	187.2	47.4	131.2	145.1	36.2	547.1
	Jul R	646.5	2.6	62.1	21.4	191.9	48.0	136.5	148.0	36.1	560.5
	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
2005	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	636.9	2.9	57.2	23.5	191.5	48.1	136.0	147.9	29.8	553.3
	Apr R	632.9	2.8	55.9	23.8	188.4	46.8	137.5	148.1	29.6	550.4
	May R	638.7	3.0	53.7	24.3	188.0	47.5	139.2	153.0	30.1	557.8
	Jun R	641.2	2.7	51.8	22.5	188.1	48.9	142.6	154.3	30.3	564.2
	Jul P	**640.0**	**2.6**	**49.7**	**18.4**	**188.6**	**48.4**	**145.5**	**154.3**	**32.5**	**569.3**
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		**AP2Z**	**AP3B**	**AP3C**	**AP3D**	**AP3E**	**AP3F**	**AP3G**	**AP3H**	**AP3I**	**AP3J**
2003	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
2004	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	2.4	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.6
	Jul R	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.6
	Aug	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
2005	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	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	2.2	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 R	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.6
	Jul P	**2.5**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**2.9**	**3.1**	**2.8**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.7**

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
b Not seasonally adjusted. Energy and water and Other services do not display seasonality. Therefore the unadjusted series is the best estimate of a seasonally adjusted series.
c Includes both public and private sectors.

R Revised
P Provisional

G.3 VACANCIES
Vacancies by size of enterprise

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM Averages for 3 months ending	All vacancies[a]	Size of enterprise 1-9 employed	10-49 employed	50-249 employed	250-2,499 employed	2,500 and over employed
	AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
2003 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	632.6	88.7	96.9	88.2	183.4	175.4
Jul R	646.5	94.9	99.3	91.9	182.8	177.5
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	636.9	84.8	98.3	86.0	181.4	186.5
Apr R	632.9	86.9	97.4	87.7	177.0	184.0
May R	638.7	92.6	99.4	88.4	178.2	180.1
Jun R	641.2	91.9	98.6	88.8	182.7	179.1
Jul P	**640.0**	**96.2**	**97.7**	**86.3**	**180.0**	**179.8**

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 Average level for 3 months ending SIC 1992 SECTIONS	All vacancies[a] (C-O)	Mining and quarrying (C)	Food products; beverages and tobacco (DA)	Textiles, leather and clothing (DB,DC)	Chemicals and man-made fibres (DG)	Basic metals and metal products (DJ)	Engi-neering and allied industries (DK,DL, DM)	Other manu-facturing (DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	Elec-tricity, gas and water supply (E)	Con-struction (F)
Levels (thousands)	**YXVW**	**YXWU**	**YXWV**	**YXWW**	**YXWX**	**YXWY**	**YXWZ**	**YXXA**	**YXXB**	**YXWD**
2002 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
2003 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
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
2004 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
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
2005 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 R	625.3	1.1	9.2	1.4	3.7	6.0	16.7	17.8	1.7	24.0
May R	636.6	1.3	8.5	1.5	3.4	6.3	16.0	16.9	1.7	25.2
Jun R	646.5	1.1	8.2	1.7	3.6	6.0	15.9	17.5	1.6	24.2
Jul P	**650.9**	**1.2**	**8.4**	**1.7**	**4.5**	**6.0**	**15.2**	**16.8**	**1.4**	**21.4**
Change on year	**-6.5**	**0.2**	**-6.2**	**-1.1**	**0.1**	**-0.4**	**-1.3**	**-3.4**	**-0.2**	**-2.9**
Per cent	-1.0	20.0	-42.5	-39.3	2.3	-6.3	-7.9	-16.8	-12.5	-11.9
Ratio per 100 employee jobs	**YXVZ**	**YXXK**	**YXXL**	**YXXM**	**YXXN**	**YXXO**	**YXXP**	**YXXQ**	**YXXR**	**YXWN**
2002 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
2003 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
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
2004 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
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
2005 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 R	2.4	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9
May R	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.0
Jun R	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.9
Jul P	**2.5**	**2.1**	**1.9**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.2**	**1.7**
Change on year	**0.0**	**0.4**	**-1.4**	**-0.7**	**0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.3**	**-0.2**	**-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

Wholesale 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 Average level for 3 months ending	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	SIC 1992 SECTIONS	
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXWF	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXWI	Levels (thousands)	
20.9	95.6	54.1	54.5	24.6	93.9	16.3	36.8	88.5	34.6	2002	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
27.6	99.2	53.5	46.4	33.8	105.1	20.2	45.0	83.3	29.6		Apr R
27.0	99.4	54.6	47.5	34.4	108.5	20.7	47.2	86.4	30.1		May R
28.0	100.1	55.9	49.3	36.2	109.0	21.0	49.3	87.5	30.3		Jun R
27.2	**106.3**	**54.1**	**48.4**	**37.3**	**110.8**	**20.2**	**48.9**	**88.4**	**32.5**		**Jul P**
-1.1	**0.9**	**-3.1**	**0.3**	**4.7**	**4.2**	**0.4**	**3.3**	**2.6**	**-3.6**		**Change on year**
-3.9	0.9	-5.4	0.6	14.4	3.9	2.0	7.2	3.0	-10.0		Per cent
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs	
1.8	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.7	3.1	2.5	2002	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
2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.2		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	2.7	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.2		Jun R
2.4	**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**2.7**	**1.3**	**2.1**	**3.0**	**2.4**		**Jul P**
-0.1	**0.0**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**-0.3**		**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]
All	**BEAO**	**BEIR**	**BEIU**	**BEIX**	**BEJA**	**BEJD**
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	180	7.7	120	9.9	59	5.2
2000	174	7.3	110	8.9	64	5.6
2001	164	6.8	106	8.5	58	5.0
2002	194	8.0	127	10.2	67	5.7
2003	155	6.3	102	8.1	53	4.5
2004	143	5.8	90	7.2	52	4.4
2005	126	5.1	76	6.0	50	4.2
3-months averages						
Apr-Jun 2003	**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
Apr-Jun	**127**	**5.1**	**81**	**6.4**	**46**	**3.8**
Changes						
Over last 3 months	**-7**	**-0.3**	**2**	**0.1**	**-8**	**-0.7**
Per cent	-4.9		1.9		-15.0	
Over last 12 months	**-18**	**-0.8**	**-7**	**-0.6**	**-11**	**-0.9**
Per cent	-12.5		-8.2		-19.3	

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

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

H.32 REDUNDANCIES
Redundancies by industry[a]

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	All redundancies	Agriculture, fishing, energy and water (A-C, E)	Manu-facturing (D)	Construction (F)	Distribution, hotels and restaurants (G, H)	Transport and com-munication (I)	Banking finance and insurance (J-K)	Education health and public admin (L-N)	Total services (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 6094

a 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.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
Labour disputes[a]: summary

I.11

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	Jun	11	16	3.9	35.5	57.3	0.7
	Jul	14	20	620.1	622.0	521.4	0.5
	Aug	14	23	3.8	6.0	13.1	2.4
	Sep	11	20	3.3	10.4	9.9	1.4
	Oct	13	22	33.4	41.5	41.6	1.0
	Nov	15	21	117.1	133.6	371.4	0.6
	Dec	6	13	1.3	3.8	10.5	0.4
2003	Jan	9	11	2.1	29.7	91.6	1.6
	Feb	11	13	9.8	10.3	13.4	8.1
	Mar	8	11	4.5	5.2	14.0	1.9
	Apr	8	11	3.4	6.1	9.8	1.8
	May	8	16	5.9	9.5	25.8	1.5
	Jun	12	19	4.9	11.7	33.4	1.8
	Jul	12	17	6.5	10.7	47.3	1.4
	Aug	7	10	1.1	2.9	11.7	1.6
	Sep	11	16	7.4	12.5	23.9	5.0
	Oct	20	24	52.2	58.6	130.9	3.1
	Nov	14	21	7.8	16.7	61.6	35.1
	Dec	11	16	17.0	23.2	35.7	0.4
2004	Jan	11	16	18.6	23.0	32.0	8.8
	Feb	16	23	91.5	118.7	219.9	10.2
	Mar	8	19	4.8	12.7	132.3	2.2
	Apr	12	18	6.8	51.8	199.6	1.3
	May	11	17	5.3	10.9	62.2	1.0
	Jun	13	20	4.7	7.2	18.8	0.9
	Jul	9	15	2.7	40.4	93.5	1.6
	Aug	7	10	1.1	3.3	15.5	0.4
	Sep	12	16	1.8	2.8	7.0	0.3
	Oct	10	16	1.3	2.2	6.7	0.5
	Nov	11	15	132.2	132.7	114.5	3.1
	Dec	5	8	2.2	3.2	2.8	0.2
2005	Jan P	7	7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
	Feb P	5	8	6.6	6.9	7.6	-
	Mar P	6	7	3.2	3.2	4.1	0.2
	Apr P	10	13	2.7	3.4	5.4	0.1
	May P	16	18	26.2	26.4	31.9	1.9
	Jun P	**8**	**15**	**1.8**	**2.3**	**4.6**	**1.5**

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	Manufac-turing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and commu-nication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public adminis-tration 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	Jun	-	-	0.7	-	8.4	12.6	-	7.5	7.9	10.9	9.3
	Jul	-	-	0.5	16.0	43.3	6.6	-	72.7	195.1	107.2	80.1
	Aug	-	-	2.4	-	-	4.7	-	3.4	-	2.5	0.2
	Sep	-	-	1.4	-	-	7.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	-	0.1
	Oct	-	-	1.0	-	4.1	14.0	0.6	8.1	3.9	5.6	4.2
	Nov	-	-	0.6	-	1.7	2.7	-	288.5	62.5	8.2	7.0
	Dec	-	-	0.4	-	-	3.6	0.2	1.4	-	4.9	0.1
2003	Jan	-	-	1.6	-	-	1.5	-	86.2	2.2	-	0.1
	Feb	-	-	8.1	-	-	0.9	-	0.8	3.3	-	0.3
	Mar	-	-	1.9	-	-	4.5	0.1	0.1	6.3	-	1.1
	Apr	-	-	1.8	-	-	2.7	-	-	0.4	4.9	-
	May	-	-	1.5	-	-	0.2	-	2.1	16.9	4.5	0.6
	Jun	-	-	1.8	4.2	-	5.4	-	0.5	16.5	4.2	0.9
	Jul	-	-	1.4	4.2	-	12.9	-	8.9	16.8	1.5	1.7
	Aug	-	-	1.6	-	-	0.9	-	8.2	0.8	0.2	-
	Sep	-	0.4	5.0	-	-	3.5	0.4	0.7	13.9	-	-
	Oct	-	-	3.1	2.0	-	82.2	-	10.5	30.8	-	2.4
	Nov	-	-	35.1	3.2	-	8.1	-	4.4	8.6	-	2.3
	Dec	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6
2004	Jan	-	-	8.8	-	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6
	Feb	-	0.1	10.2	-	-	1.2	0.1	111.8	95.6	0.3	0.6
	Mar	-	1.9	2.2	-	-	1.7	-	8.9	117.2	0.4	-
	Apr	-	1.3	1.3	-	-	3.7	-	88.9	103.5	-	1.0
	May	-	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	-	9.9	49.9	-	0.1
	Jun	-	0.5	0.9	-	-	2.9	-	9.4	4.8	-	0.2
	Jul	-	-	1.6	0.1	-	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	0.2
	Aug	-	-	0.4	-	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1
	Sep	-	-	0.3	-	0.7	2.2	-	3.3	-	0.4	0.1
	Oct	-	-	0.5	-	0.2	3.8	-	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6
	Nov	-	-	3.1	-	-	3.7	-	105.8	1.1	0.6	0.2
	Dec	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.8	-	-	1.2	0.6	-
2005	Jan P	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.4	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
	Feb P	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	2.8	4.4	-	-
	Mar P	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.1	-	-
	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
	Jun P	**-**	**-**	**1.5**	**0.1**	**-**	**1.0**	**1.8**	**-**	**0.1**	**-**	**0.1**

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

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

I.12 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
Labour disputes[a]: stoppages in progress

Stoppages in progress: industry

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	12 months to June 2004			12 months to June 2005 P		
SIC 1992	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	1	500	4,900	-	-	-
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	2	200	900	5	800	2,500
textiles and textile products;	2	100	100	-	-	-
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	5	300	700	3	300	600
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	1	600	1,200	-	-	-
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;	3	300	700	1	100	600
machinery and equipment n.e.c;	3	700	1,700	2	600	2,000
electrical and optical equipment;	2	400	500	2	300	500
transport equipment;	12	15,600	60,900	8	2,900	3,700
manufacturing n.e.c.	1	500	2,400	1	100	100
Electricity, gas and water supply	3	700	700	-	-	-
Construction	5	1,900	9,700	3	200	200
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	1	700	700	1	100	900
Hotels and restaurants	1	+	++	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communication	53	51,400	121,000	45	9,700	39,900
Financial intermediation	1	+	++	1	1,500	1,300
Real estate, renting and business activities	2	400	500	3	1,600	2,700
Public administration and defence	19	92,800	294,100	11	166,700	199,600
Education	18	58,500	461,600	18	27,600	29,200
Health and social work	6	600	2,400	2	800	3,100
Other community, social and personal service activities	8	4,400	9,400	11	7,200	7,400
All industries and services	**151[b]**	**231,800**	**975,800**	**112[b]**	**220,300**	**294,300**

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: June 2005 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	15	2,300	4,600
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	8	1,800[c]	3,600
Continuing from earlier months	7	500	1,100

c Including 1,800 directly involved.
P Provisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

Not seasonally adjusted

United Kingdom	12 months to June 2005 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	52	65,600	146,100
Extra wage and fringe benefits	2	200	200
Duration and pattern of hours worked	31	5,800	16,100
Redundancy questions	9	144,300	121,200
Trade union matters	4	600	500
Working conditions and supervision	6	1,000	5,100
Manning and work allocation	4	2,500	4,900
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	4	300	400
All causes	**112**	**220,300**	**294,300**

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

P Provisional

ECONOMIC INDICATORS
Background economic indicators

J.1

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Output: GDP Chained volume measures 2002=100		GDP Market prices £ billion		Index of output UK: Production industries[a] 2002=100		Manufacturing industries[b] 2002=100		Service industries 2002=100		Construction output 2002=100		Index of production OECD Countries 2000=100	
			Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)
		YBEZ		ABMI		CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB			
1998		89.5		938.1	3.2	101.1	1.1	101.3	0.6	87.0	4.8	93.1	1.1	92.1	2.1
1999		92.2		966.6	3.0	102.3	1.2	102.1	0.8	90.3	3.8	93.4	0.3	94.9	3.0
2000		95.9		1005.5	4.0	104.2	1.9	104.6	2.4	94.3	4.4	94.6	1.3	100.0	5.4
2001		98.0		1027.9	2.2	102.6	-1.5	103.2	-1.3	97.4	3.3	96.3	1.8	97.6	-2.4
2002		100.0		1048.5	2.0	100.0	-2.5	100.0	-3.1	100.0	2.7	100.0	3.8	97.8	0.2
2003		102.5		1074.9	2.5	99.5	-0.5	100.1	0.1	102.7	2.7	105.2	5.2	98.9	1.1
2004		**105.8**		**1109.6**	**3.2**	**100.3**	**0.8**	**101.9**	**1.8**	**106.7**	**3.9**	**108.9**	**3.5**	**102.9**	**4.0**
2004	Q2	105.7		277.1	3.7	100.9	1.8	102.3	2.8	106.4	4.3	108.2	4.0	103.0	5.3
	Q3	106.1		278.1	3.1	99.9	0.4	101.7	1.5	107.1	3.9	109.1	1.9	103.1	4.4
	Q4	106.7		279.6	2.7	100.0	-0.1	102.3	1.2	107.7	3.3	110.1	2.2	103.5	2.9
2005	Q1	107.1		280.7	2.1	99.2	-1.0	101.3	-0.2	108.5	2.7	110.8	2.6	104.2	2.5
	Q2	**107.5**		**281.8**	**1.7**	**99.2**	**-1.7**	**101.1**	**-1.2**	**109.1**	**2.5**	**111.2**	**2.8**	..	..

		Income: Real household disposable income £ billion 2002=100	Change on year (%)	Gross trading profits of companies[c] £ billion	Change on year (%)	Prices[d]: RPI Change on year (%)	RPIX Change on year (%)	Producer Price Index[a,b,d]: All manufacturing industries Input prices Change on year (%)	Output prices Change on year (%)	Excluding FBTP[e] Input prices Change on year (%)	Output prices Change on year (%)	Inventories: Changes on year[f] Chained volume measures £ billion
		OSXS		CAED		CZBH	CDKQ	RNNK	PLLU	RNNQ	PLLV	CAFU
1998		87.4	0.9	153.3	2.8	3.4	2.6	-9.1	0.0	-4.7	-1.0	4.9
1999		90.2	3.2	157.1	2.5	1.5	2.3	-1.3	0.4	-3.6	-1.1	6.4
2000		94.4	4.7	156.7	-0.3	3.0	2.1	7.4	1.5	3.7	-0.2	5.3
2001		98.3	4.1	154.3	-1.5	1.8	2.1	-1.2	-0.3	-1.3	-0.6	6.2
2002		100.0	1.7	161.6	4.7	1.7	2.2	-4.5	0.1	-4.8	-0.1	2.9
2003		102.8	2.8	172.6	6.8	2.9	2.8	1.4	1.5	-0.3	1.3	4.6
2004		**104.8**	**1.9**	**186.1**	**7.8**	**3.0**	**2.2**	**4.0**	**2.5**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**5.1**
2004	Q2	104.5	1.0	46.1	7.7	2.8	2.2	3.9	2.3	0.4	1.3	1.1
	Q3	105.6	2.8	47.3	7.3	3.1	2.1	5.6	2.9	2.4	2.1	1.0
	Q4	105.2	1.3	48.2	8.8	3.4	2.3	6.7	3.3	4.6	2.7	1.9
2005	Q1	106.4	2.5	47.7	7.3	3.2	2.2	10.5	2.7	7.8	2.5	2.0
	Q2	..	..	..	..	**3.0**	**2.2**	**9.9**	**2.8**	**7.1 R**	**2.5**	..

		Expenditure: Household final consumption expenditure Chained volume measures £ billion	Change on year (%)	Retail sales volume 2000=100	Change on year (%)	Retail sales value[d] 2000=100	Change on year (%)	Fixed investments: All industries[g] Chained volume measures £ billion	Change on year (%)	Manufacturing industries[h] Chained volume measures £ billion	Change on year (%)	Service industries £ billion	Change on year (%)	General government final consumption Chained volume measures £ billion	Change on year (%)
		ABJR		EAPS		EAFY		NPEL		APIN		APIT		NMRY	
1998		572.3	3.9	92.5	2.9	93.4	3.9	100.0	18.5	20.4	4.1	80.0	22.4	184.3	1.1
1999		598.8	4.6	95.7	3.5	96.5	3.3	103.5	3.5	18.6	-8.8	85.1	6.4	191.6	4.0
2000		625.1	4.4	100.0	4.5	100.0	3.6	108.2	4.5	18.0	-3.0	90.3	6.0	198.6	3.7
2001		644.9	3.2	106.1	6.1	105.9	5.9	109.8	1.5	16.2	-10.1	93.6	3.7	202.0	1.7
2002		667.4	3.5	112.7	6.2	111.1	4.9	110.2	0.3	13.8	-14.8	96.4	3.0	211.0	4.4
2003		684.8	2.6	116.6	3.5	114.0	2.6	107.7	-2.2	13.4	-3.1	94.4	-2.1	220.4	4.5
2004		**710.0**	**3.7**	**123.6**	**6.0**	**119.2**	**4.6**	**111.4**	**3.4**	**13.7**	**2.5**	**97.6**	**3.5**	**227.2**	**3.1**
2004	Q2	177.3	3.6	124.0	7.0	115.5	5.6	27.6	1.5	3.5	8.8	24.1	0.5	56.7	3.9
	Q3	178.3	3.7	124.9	6.7	115.3	5.0	28.2	6.7	3.4	6.8	24.8	6.7	56.8	2.5
	Q4	179.3	3.8	124.9	4.6	137.2	3.3	28.1	2.4	3.6	4.7	24.5	2.1	57.0	1.1
2005	Q1	179.5	2.6	125.0	2.9	111.2	2.1	28.1	2.5	3.4	4.4	24.7	2.3	57.4	1.5
	Q2	..	..	**126.0**	**1.6**	**116.0**	**0.4**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		Financial indicators: Effective exchange rate[d,i] 1990=100	Change on year (%)	Base lending rate[d,j] (%)	FTSE All-share[d]	Change on year (%)	Money supply growth M0 Change on year (%)	M4 Change on year (%)	Trade in goods: Export volume 2002=100	Change on year (%)	Import volume 2002=100	Change on year (%)	Balance of payments: Trade in goods balance £billion	Current balance £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	7.3 R	5.0	88.3	3.2	83.2	6.8	-29.1	-24.3
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
2001		105.8	-1.6	5.13	2,523.9	-15.4	7.1	7.7	101.7	2.6	95.9	5.5	-40.6	-22.2
2002		106.0	0.2	4.00	1,893.7	-25.0	7.9	6.3	100.0	-1.7	100.0	4.3	-47.1	-16.5
2003		100.2	-5.5	3.69	2,207.4	16.6	7.3	7.2	99.7	-0.3	102.0	2.0	-47.9	-16.8
2004		**104.1**	**3.9**	**4.38**	**2,412.3**	**9.3**	**6.0**	**8.6 R**	**101.4**	**1.7**	**108.2**	**6.1**	**-58.6**	**-23.0**
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
	Q3	104.8	5.6	4.65	2,271.7	12.0	5.5	9.1 R	102.1	4.6	108.9	7.9	-15.1	-8.9
	Q4	102.4	2.2	4.75	2,412.3	9.3	5.6	9.2	103.0	4.1	111.1	6.4	-15.5	-4.1
2005	Q1	102.9	-1.2	4.75	2,457.7	11.9	5.5 R	10.7 R	101.9	2.4	108.7	3.2	-14.9	-5.8
	Q2	**104.3**	**-0.9**	**4.75**	**2,560.2**	**14.9**	**4.3**	**11.0**	**109.3**	**8.1**	**113.0**	**5.1**	**-14.4**	..

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.

J.11 CONSUMER PRICES
CPI, RPI and other selected indices

		Consumer prices index (CPI)[a]		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding			
						Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)[b]	
		Index (1996=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2003	Jul	109.5	1.3	181.3	3.1	179.9	2.9	171.6	2.8
	Aug	109.9	1.4	181.6	2.9	180.4	2.9	172.2	2.7
	Sep	110.2	1.4	182.5	2.8	181.3	2.8	173.2	2.7
	Oct	110.4	1.4	182.6	2.6	181.3	2.7	173.1	2.4
	Nov	110.3	1.3	182.7	2.5	181.4	2.5	173.1	2.1
	Dec	110.7	1.3	183.5	2.8	181.8	2.6	173.5	2.2
2004	Jan	110.1	1.4	183.1	2.6	181.4	2.4	173.2	2.0
	Feb	110.4	1.3	183.8	2.5	182.0	2.3	173.9	1.9
	Mar	110.6	1.1	184.6	2.6	182.5	2.1	174.3	1.7
	Apr	111.0	1.2	185.7	2.5	183.6	2.0	174.9	1.8
	May	111.4	1.5	186.5	2.8	184.3	2.3	175.6	2.2
	Jun	111.3	1.6	186.8	3.0	184.2	2.3	175.6	2.3
	Jul	111.0	1.4	186.8	3.0	183.8	2.2	175.1	2.0
	Aug	111.3	1.3	187.4	3.2	184.3	2.2	175.7	2.0
	Sep	111.4	1.1	188.1	3.1	184.7	1.9	176.1	1.7
	Oct	111.7	1.2	188.6	3.3	185.1	2.1	176.6	2.0
	Nov	111.9	1.5	189.0	3.4	185.4	2.2	176.9	2.2
	Dec	112.5	1.6	189.9	3.5	186.4	2.5	177.9	2.5
2005	Jan	111.9	1.6	188.9	3.2	185.2	2.1	176.7	2.0
	Feb	112.2	1.6	189.6	3.2	185.9	2.1	177.4	2.0
	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
	Jul	**113.6**	**2.3**	**192.2**	**2.9**	**188.3**	**2.4**	**179.5**	**2.5**

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.

J.12 CONSUMER PRICES
Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)[a,b]: EU comparisons

		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	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	-	117.8 R	-	2.0 R	118.2 R	2.0 R
	Jun	113.5	2.0	-	117.9 P	-	2.0 P	118.3 P	2.1 P
	Jul	**113.6**	**2.3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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.
R Revised
P Provisional

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES K.3

Success rates in LSC[a]-funded Work-Based Learning for Young People provision

2002/03 and 2003/04

Programme type	Age at start of learning	Framework completion rate (%)[b]	NVQ only (%)[c]	NVQ success rate (%)	Total leavers[d]
	1	2	3	4	5
1 August 2002 - 31 July 2003					
Advanced Apprenticeships[e]	16-18	37	11	48	28,000
	19+	27	13	39	30,200
	All	**32**	**12**	**43**	**58,200**
Apprenticeships (at level 2)[f]	16-18	25	13	39	63,800
	19+	22	14	36	37,600
	All	**24**	**14**	**38**	**101,400**
All Apprenticeships	16-18	30	13	42	91,800
	19+	24	13	38	67,800
	All	**27**	**13**	**40**	**159,600**
NVQ Training 1	16-18	-	33	33	13,500
	19+	-	42	42	800
	All	**-**	**34**	**34**	**14,300**
NVQ Training 2	16-18	-	43	43	16,700
	19+	-	57	57	10,100
	All	**-**	**49**	**49**	**26,800**
NVQ Training 3	16-18	-	51	51	2,000
	19+	-	46	46	3,400
	All	**-**	**48**	**48**	**5,300**
NVQ Training 4	16-18	-	66	66	100
	19+	-	57	57	1,100
	All	**-**	**58**	**58**	**1,200**
All frameworks or NVQs	16-18	-	-	41	124,100
	19+	-	-	40	83,100
	All	**-**	**-**	**41**	**207,200**

Programme type	Age at start of learning	Framework completion rate (%)[b]	NVQ only (%)[c]	NVQ success rate (%)	Total leavers[d]
	1	2	3	4	5
1 August 2003 - 31 July 2004					
Advanced Apprenticeships[e]	16-18	36	13	49	23,800
	19+	29	15	44	27,500
	All	**32**	**14**	**46**	**51,400**
Apprenticeships (at level 2)[f]	16-18	31	12	43	65,300
	19+	29	14	42	41,500
	All	**30**	**12**	**43**	**106,800**
All Apprenticeships	16-18	33	12	45	89,100
	19+	29	14	43	69,100
	All	**31**	**13**	**44**	**158,200**
NVQ Training 1	16-18	-	54	54	100
	19+	-	49	49	400
	All	**-**	**50**	**50**	**500**
NVQ Training 2	16-18	-	52	52	12,900
	19+	-	63	63	9,800
	All	**-**	**57**	**57**	**22,700**
NVQ Training 3	16-18	-	51	51	1,500
	19+	-	55	55	3,400
	All	**-**	**54**	**54**	**5,000**
NVQ Training 4	16-18	-	71	71	100
	19+	-	73	73	1,100
	All	**-**	**73**	**73**	**1,200**
All frameworks or NVQs	16-18	-	-	46	103,700
	19+	-	-	46	83,800
	All	**-**	**-**	**46**	**187,500**

Relationship between columns: 4=2+3.

Source: LSC Individualised Learner Record

- Not applicable

a Learning and Skills Council
b The proportion of learners who met all the requirements of their apprenticeship framework, including the achievement of an NVQ.
c Early apprenticeship leavers who achieved an NVQ but no framework
d Total leavers have been rounded to nearest 100
e Formerly Advanced Modern Apprenticeships
f Formerly Foundation Modern Apprenticeships

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of columns due to rounding.

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**
Consumer Prices Index	**020 7533 5874**
Earnings Average Earnings Index (monthly) **earnings@ons.gov.uk**	**01633 819024**
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**
Earnings of low paid workers **lowpay@ons.gov.uk**	**01633 819024**
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs **earnings@ons.gov.uk**	**01633 819024**
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)	**0870 000 2288**
Redundancy statistics	**020 7533 6094**
Retail Prices Index Ansafone service Enquiries **rpi@ons.gov.uk**	 **020 7533 5866** **020 7533 5874**
Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages (DfES)	**0870 000 2288**
Small firms (DTI)	**0114 279 4439**
Trade unions (DTI)	**020 7215 5934**
Training (DfES) Adult learning (general) Employer-provided training	 **0114 259 3327** **0870 000 2288**
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**

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 pS91. **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

September 2004

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

October 2004

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

November 2004

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

December 2004

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

January 2005

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

February 2005

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

March 2005

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

April 2005

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

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

August 2005

Developments in ONS earnings statistics: an overview
Polly Hopwood, ONS
The new experimental measure of Average Weekly Earnings
David Freeman and Polly Hopwood, ONS
The new experimental Index of Labour Costs per Hour
Polly Hopwood, ONS

In forthcoming issues

- Employment reconciliations: findings of quality review
- Trends in manufacturing – identifying what happens to workers leaving manual jobs
- Labour market projections
- Young people in the labour market
- Local area data incorporating the Annual Population Survey
- Two-quarter longitudinal LFS flows data
- Teleworking in the UK
- New LFS questions on economic inactivity
- The impact of the National Minimum Wage on the hourly earnings distribution

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