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# November 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 appears to remain resilient in light of the current economic slowdown apparent in output data, although there are some mixed messages coming out of the latest data. According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), there was an increase in the employment rate in the three months to September and the trend is increasing slightly. The unemployment rate showed no change over the quarter and the trend is flat. Total weekly hours worked showed an increase over the quarter, due both to a rise in the number of people in employment and to an increase in average hours worked. Looking at the more up-to-date claimant count, however, the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance rose in October for the ninth consecutive month. There was a fall in vacancies in the three months to October and the trend in vacancies is falling. Looking at earnings growth, the excluding bonus series was unchanged in the three months to September compared with the three months to August. It has edged

down since the recent peak recorded towards the end of 2004, suggesting that wage pressures in the economy are easing.

## Employment

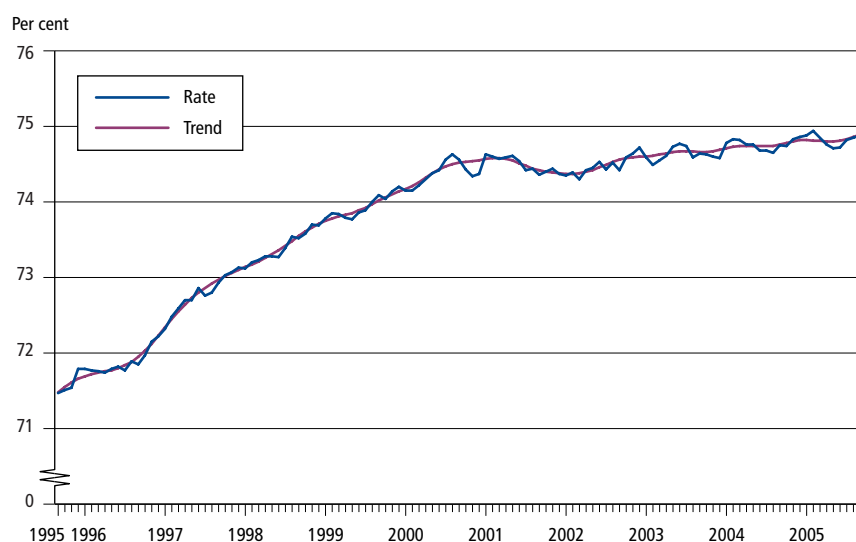
The latest employment figures for July-September 2005 show an increase in the working-age employment rate over the quarter of 0.2 percentage points, currently standing at 74.9 per cent (see **Figure 1**). The

employment rate for men remained unchanged over the quarter, standing at 79.1 per cent, while for women it increased by 0.3 percentage points over the quarter to stand at 70.4 per cent, a record high since comparable records began in 1971. The trend in the employment rate is increasing slightly.

The number of people aged 16 and over who are in employment increased by 123,000 over the

**Figure 1**

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

► quarter and 334,000 over the year. The employment level now stands at 28.798 million and is at a record high since comparable records began in 1971. The quarterly rise in employment was driven by women, with the female employment level rising by 81,000 to stand at 13.291 million. The male employment level increased by 42,000 on the quarter and currently stands at 15.507 million.

The quarterly rise in employment was driven solely by people working on a full-time basis<sup>1</sup>. The level of full-time employment saw an increase of 127,000 over the quarter, while the level of part-time employment fell by 4,000 over the same period. These changes are driven mainly by women, with the number of women in full-time employment rising by 99,000 over the quarter and the number of women in part-time employment falling by 17,000 over the same period (see **Figure 2**).

Looking at employment categories by type, there was an increase in the number of employees over the quarter (up 101,000), to stand at 24.942 million. This is a record high since comparable records began in 1992. The number of self-employed increased by 38,000 on the quarter to stand at 3.656 million. Breaking this down by sex, 2.675 million of the self-employed are men (73.2 per cent) and 981,000 are women (26.8 per cent).

Workforce jobs fell by 0.2 per cent (49,000) between March and June 2005, and rose by 0.5 per cent (150,000) over the year. Looking at the industry breakdown, there were falls over the quarter in manufacturing (down 1.3 per cent or 47,000), construction (down 1.7 per cent or 38,000) and distribution,

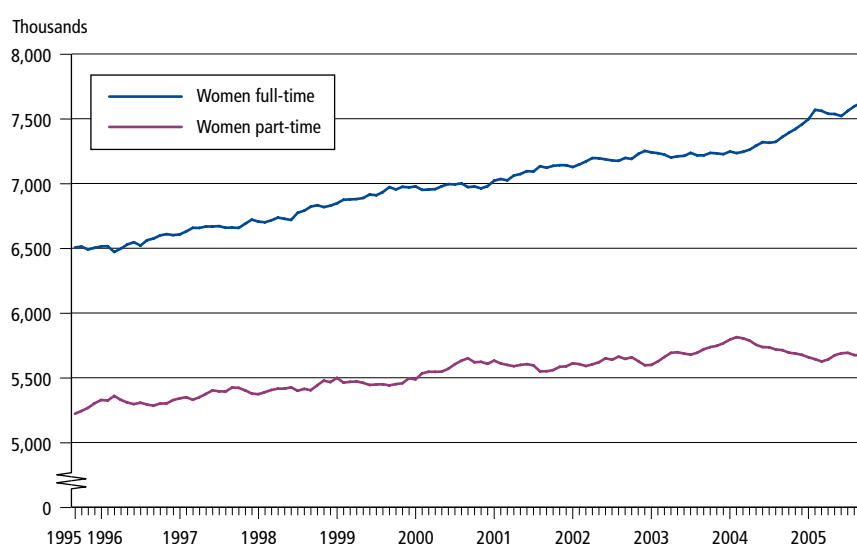
hotels and restaurants (down 0.2 per cent or 13,000). The largest rise in jobs over the quarter was recorded in finance and business services (up 0.3 per cent or 21,000) and other services (up 0.9 per cent or 17,000).

Looking at hours worked, total

actual weekly hours of work increased by 6.5 million on the quarter and 14.4 million over the year to stand at 923.9 million in July-September 2005 (see **Figure 3**). This is a record high since comparable records began in 1971 and is a

**Figure 2**

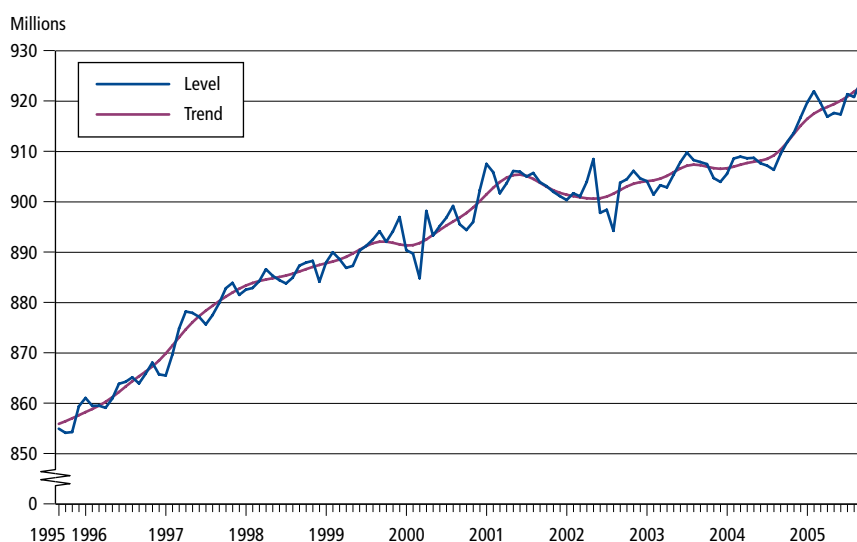
**Full-time and part-time female employment; United Kingdom; September 1995 to September 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 3**

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

combined effect of a higher number of people in employment as well as an increase in average weekly hours of work. The rise in total hours of work is driven mainly by women. Over the year, women's total actual weekly hours of work increased by 9.7 million, while average weekly hours increased by 0.3 hours. These movements are linked to the observed increase in the number of women in full-time employment. The trend in total actual weekly hours worked continues to increase.

## Unemployment

The latest unemployment figures for July-September 2005 suggest that the trend in the unemployment rate is flat. The unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over remained virtually unchanged on the quarter, standing at 4.7 per cent (see **Figure 4**). The unemployment rate for men stands at 5.2 per cent (up 0.1 percentage point on the quarter), while for women it stands at 4.2 per cent (down 0.1 percentage point on the quarter) and is a joint record low since comparable records began in 1971. The latest estimate of the unemployment level is 1.433 million, down 1,000 on the quarter and up 41,000 on the year. Breaking this down by gender, the unemployment level for men stands at 849,000 (up 15,000 on the quarter) and the unemployment level for women stands at 584,000 (down 16,000 on the quarter).

Looking at the duration of unemployment, most categories saw a decrease in the number of unemployed people over the quarter. In detail, the number of people unemployed for up to 6 months fell by 13,000 on the quarter, the number of people unemployed for more than 12 months fell by 13,000

and the number of people unemployed for more than 24 months fell by 9,000. By comparison, the number of people unemployed over 6 and up to 12 months increased by 25,000 on the quarter. Overall, the latest data suggest that

the trend in the unemployment level is close to flat.

The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) increased further in October to stand at 890,100 (up 12,100 on the month) (see **Figure 5**). ►

**Figure 4**

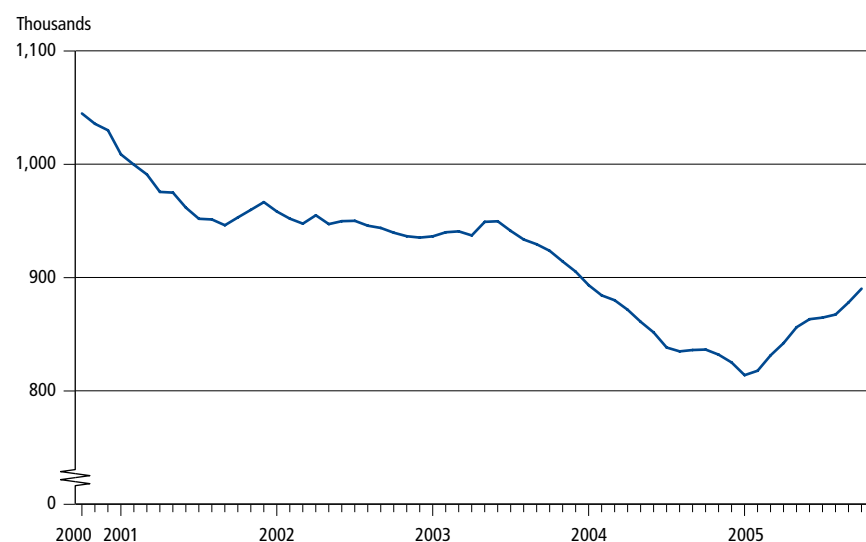
**Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; September 1995 to September 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 5**

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



Source: Claimant count

- A rise in the claimant count was recorded within all UK regions. The claimant count rate for October remains at 2.8 per cent, unchanged from September. Looking at flows, increases were recorded in both claimant count inflows (up 5,800) and outflows (up 3,100) between September and October 2005.

## Vacancies

The number of job vacancies is a leading indicator of the demand for labour. The level of vacancies has seen a fall since the recent peak observed in the three months to January 2005. Job vacancies fell by 30,700 in August-October 2005 compared with the previous three months and by 33,300 compared with the same period last year (see **Figure 6**). The number of vacancies in the three months to October stood at 605,100 and the latest data indicate that the trend is falling. Analysis by industry shows that the most significant falls were observed in finance and business services (down 9,200 on the quarter) and education, health and public services (down 8,900 on the quarter).

## Economic inactivity

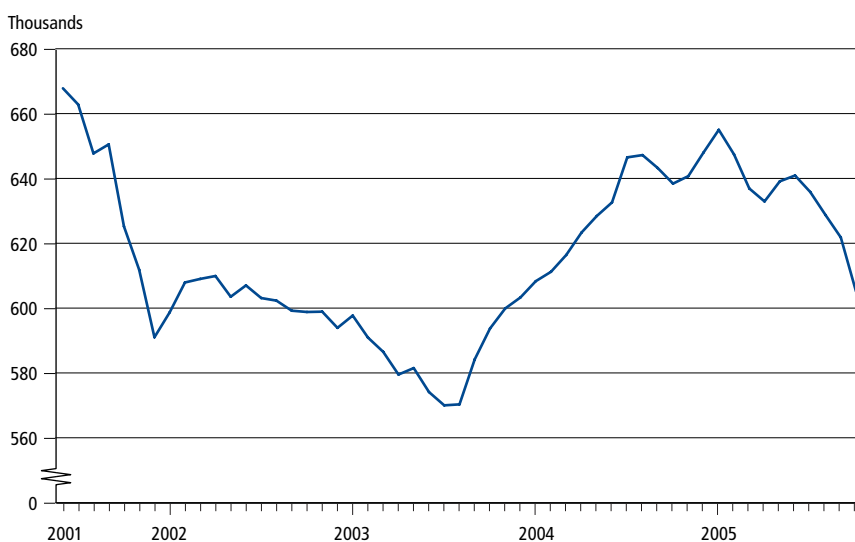
There were 7.891 million economically inactive people of working age in July-September 2005 (down 36,000 on the quarter). The number of working-age inactive men currently stands at 3.174 million (down 4,000 on the quarter) while the number of working-age inactive women stands at 4.717 million (down 32,000 on the quarter). The working-age inactivity rate fell by 0.1 percentage point on the quarter to stand at 21.3 per cent (see **Figure 7**). The inactivity rate for men currently stands at 16.6 per cent (down 0.1 percentage point on the

quarter) and for women at 26.4 per cent (down 0.2 percentage points on the quarter). The latest assessment suggests that the trend in the economic inactivity rate for people of working age may have started to fall.

Looking at economic inactivity rates by age, the largest quarterly falls were observed in older age groups, namely those aged between 50 and state pension age (down 0.5 percentage points) and those aged between 35 and 49 (down 0.3

**Figure 6**

**Number of vacancies; United Kingdom; June 2001 to October 2005**



Source: Vacancy Survey

**Figure 7**

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

percentage points). By comparison, the largest increases in economic inactivity rates were observed among younger age groups, namely those aged between 16 and 17 (up 1.5 percentage points) and those aged between 18 and 24 (up 0.3 percentage points) (see **Figure 8**).

## Redundancies

The LFS redundancy rate in July-September 2005 was 6.3 per thousand employees, up 1.2 per thousand on the quarter and up 0.9 per thousand over the year. This rise was driven by men, for which the redundancy rate showed an increase of 1.5 per thousand on the quarter to reach 7.9 per thousand. The redundancy level increased by 29,000 on the quarter and currently stands at 157,000. The trend in the redundancy level is increasing. Looking at redundancies by industry (not seasonally adjusted), the latest

data refer to the period June-August 2005 and show manufacturing to have the largest level of redundancies (55,000), followed by distribution, hotels and restaurants (30,000) and banking, finance and insurance (25,000).

## Earnings

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

The overall picture is of strong but steady earnings growth, exceeding the rate of growth in consumer

prices (see economic overview). The excluding bonus series has edged down since the recent peak observed towards the end of 2004, suggesting that wage pressures in the economy are easing.

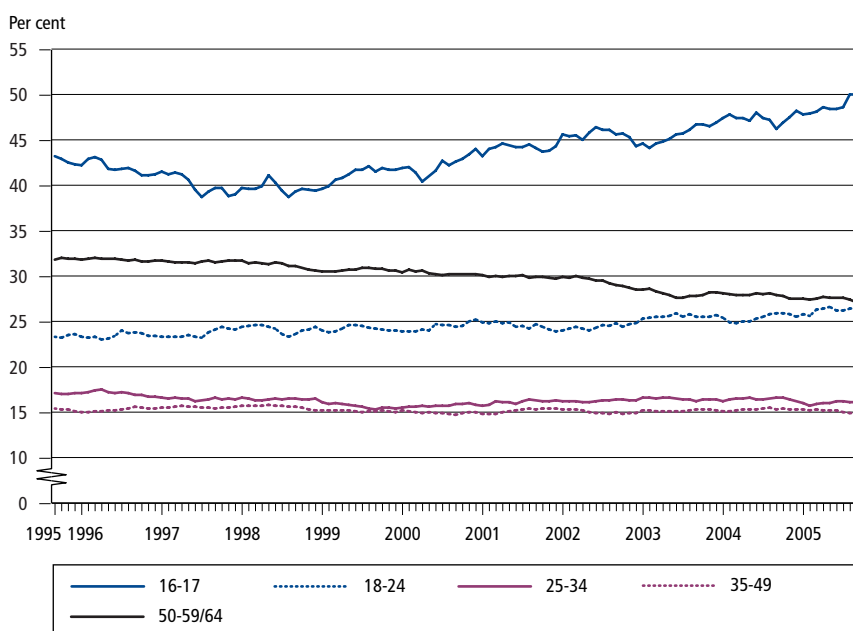
Looking at industry sectors, there is a pick-up in earnings growth in the manufacturing sector. In the three months to September, growth in earnings as measured by the excluding bonus series stood at 4.0 per cent, up from 3.6 per cent in the three months to August. Earnings growth including bonuses stood at 4.1 per cent in the three months to September, up from 3.5 per cent in the three months to August. The observed pick-up in earnings in the manufacturing sector is due to more overtime in engineering and allied industries, basic metals and metal products and other manufacturing.

## Economic overview

The latest ONS labour market data suggest that the UK labour market remains resilient in the face of a slowdown in aggregate demand and output growth over the last year. The latest estimate of GDP growth for the third quarter of 2005 is 0.4 per cent on the quarter and 1.6 per cent on the year, suggesting that output growth remains below trend. Within this, output of the production industries showed a fall of 0.6 per cent on the quarter, while output of the services industries increased by 0.6 per cent on the quarter. There was a weakening in retail sales, with the growth in the seasonally adjusted index falling to 0.4 per cent in the three months to September, down from 0.9 in the three months to August. Looking at prices, the inflation rate as measured by the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) stood at 2.5 per cent in the year to

**Figure 8**

**Inactivity rate by age; United Kingdom; September 1995 to September 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

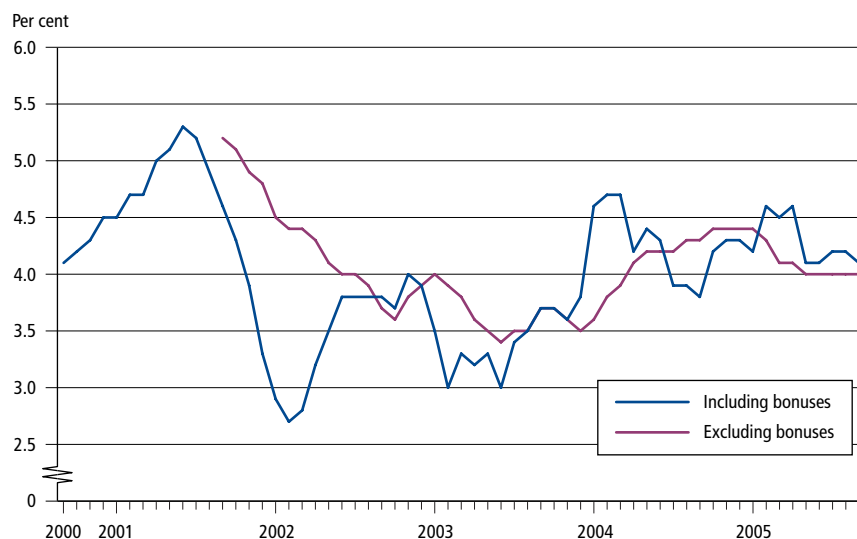


- September, up from 2.4 per cent in the year to August. However, annual growth in the Retail Prices Index (RPI) in September stood at 2.7 per cent, down from 2.8 per cent in August.

Turning to external indicators, according to the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (CIPS), operating conditions in the UK manufacturing sector showed a further improvement in October, with the rate of growth being the fastest in 2005 so far. However, the latest Industrial Trends Survey results published by the Confederation of British Industry, showed manufacturers' orders and output falling faster than had been expected and pointed to a further slide in business optimism weakening investment decisions. Looking at the service sector, CIPS reported that the UK service sector activity growth improved to a three-month high in October as incoming new business increased at a robust rate.

**Figure 9**

**Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; September 2000 to September 2005**



Source: *Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey*

**Note**

1. The split between full-time and part-time status of employment is based on self-definition of respondents in the LFS.

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**Technical details of sources**

Series	Sample size	Frequency	Time series
Labour Force Survey	53,000 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 Survey	Around 1,000 firms	Quarterly	Since 1958

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



## Labour market analysis and summary

## Key data

		Change on month		Change on quarter		Change on year		
		Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Table
<b>Employment<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2005</b>	<b>28,798</b>	<b>74.9</b>			<b>123</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>A.1</b>
Men		15,507	79.1			42	0.0	A.1
Women		13,291	70.4			81	0.3	A.1
Full-time		21,477				127		B.1
Part-time		7,321				-4		B.1
Employees		24,942				101		B.1
Self-employed		3,656				38		B.1
<b>Hours worked (millions)</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2005</b>	<b>923.9</b>		<b>6.5</b>		<b>14.4</b>		<b>B.21</b>
<b>Workforce jobs</b>	<b>Jun 2005</b>	<b>30,590</b>		<b>-49</b>		<b>150</b>		<b>B.11</b>
Manufacturing industry employee jobs	Jul-Sep 2005	3,168				-97		B.12
<b>Vacancies<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Aug-Oct 2005</b>	<b>605.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-30.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-33.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>G.1</b>
<b>Unemployment<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2005</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>4.7</b>			<b>41</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>C.1</b>
Men		849	5.2			15	0.1	C.1
Women		584	4.2			-16	-0.1	C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)		293				17		C.1
Aged 18-24		431	10.9			27	0.6	C.1
<b>Claimant count<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>October 2005</b>	<b>890.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>F.1</b>
Men		660.9	3.9	8.6	0.1	38.1	0.2	F.1
Women		229.2	1.6	3.5	0.0	15.6	0.1	F.1
Long-term (over 12 months)		125.5		2.4		-5.1		F.1
Aged 18-24		265.2		5.9		30.5		F.1
<b>Workless households<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>Mar-May 2005</b>	<b>3,068</b>	<b>16.3</b>			<b>61</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>A.4</b>
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
<b>Economically active<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2005</b>	<b>30,231</b>	<b>78.7</b>			<b>122</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>D.1</b>
Men		16,356	83.4			57	0.1	D.1
Women		13,875	73.6			65	0.2	D.1
<b>Economically inactive<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2005</b>	<b>7,891</b>	<b>21.3</b>			<b>-36</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>D.3</b>
Men		3,174	16.6			-4	-0.1	D.3
Women		4,717	26.4			-32	-0.2	D.3
<b>GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)<sup>g</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2005</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>		<b>-0.3</b>		<b>E.1</b>
Private sector			4.0	0.1		-0.3		E.1
Public sector			4.0	-0.3		-0.2		E.1
Manufacturing sector			4.0	0.4		0.1		E.1
Services			4.1	0.0		-0.2		E.1
<b>GB average earnings (including bonuses)<sup>g</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2005</b>		<b>4.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>		<b>0.3</b>		<b>E.1</b>
Private sector			4.0	-0.1		0.2		E.1
Public sector			4.2	-0.1		0.0		E.1
Manufacturing sector			4.1	0.6		0.7		E.1
Services			4.1	-0.3		0.4		E.1
<b>Labour disputes<sup>h,i</sup></b>	<b>Year to Sep 2005</b>	<b>239</b>				<b>-770</b>		<b>I.11</b>
<b>Redundancies<sup>i</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2005</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>6.3</b>			<b>29</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>H.31</b>
<b>Other indicators</b>								
GDP <sup>j</sup>	2005 Q3		0.4			-0.1	0.1	J.1
Consumer Price Index <sup>k</sup>	Oct 2005		2.3	-0.2			1.1	J.11
Retail Prices Index <sup>k</sup>	Oct 2005		2.5	-0.2			-0.8	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 and research

## New Deal statistics

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) has published improved New Deal statistics following the recommendations of the 'Modernising DWP Statistics' project. The way these statistics are published is also changing.

Improvements to New Deal data arose when DWP gained access to Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) data through the Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS). This data source includes 100 per cent of DWP claimants and provides additional information on immediate destinations of those leaving New Deal programmes. Improvements to the data include a significant reduction in the proportion of leavers to unknown destinations and expanded destination categories. The latter include 'Employment and benefits' and a breakdown of benefit destinations (for example, leavers to Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support or Incapacity Benefit). As a result, an increased proportion of leavers are now known to go into employment. Additional information about these improvements may be found in the paper 'Improving New Deal Statistics', which can be accessed via the DWP website ([www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/ndyp/modstats\\_newdeal.pdf](http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/ndyp/modstats_newdeal.pdf)).

The figures displayed in Tables K.11 to K.16 in this edition of *Labour Market Trends* include the first

published set of improved New Deal statistics, which were released on 27 October 2005. Data have previously been published in *Labour Market Trends* some three months after the reference period (for example, in June 2005 DWP released New Deal figures up to the end of March 2005 and these were displayed in the July edition of *Labour Market Trends*). For future releases the reference points are slightly different. The timing of different data that feed into WPLS has meant that statistics on leavers, destinations, jobs and point-in-time participant figures are published some five months after the reference period (for example, data to the end of May 2005 were published on 27 October 2005), but statistics on starts are published some two months after the reference period (for example, data to the end of August 2005 were published on 27 October 2005). The New Deal figures in this edition of *Labour Market Trends* refer to these new reference periods and therefore relate to periods up to the end of August/May 2005.

The DWP website now includes a 'Tabulation Tool'. This has been developed to modernise the way DWP statistics are released. New Deal statistics are currently published on the Internet in the form of Excel tables (see [www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/ndyp.asp](http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/ndyp.asp)) but for the next release, scheduled for January 2006, these will no longer be accessible as the data will be available via the 'DWP Tabulation Tool'. This

will enable users to produce/download their own bespoke tabulations (designed to their specific needs) via point-and-click functionality. There will be a wide range of variables available which can be used to produce a variety of statistical tables, including currently published outputs, as well as much more. A range of benefit statistics were available from the Tabulation Tool from 27 October, and it is planned that New Deal statistics will be published in this way in early 2006.

This month is the last time that New Deal statistics will appear in *Labour Market Trends*. Future releases of New Deal statistics will be available through the Tabulation Tool, as explained above, and this will be accessible through the websites for each specific New Deal programme.

## Further information

- The Tabulation Tool and additional information about the improvements to New Deal Statistics may be found on the DWP statistics website ([www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/statistics.asp](http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/statistics.asp)). For further information on any of the issues mentioned above, please contact Frances Goodwin, in the DWP New Deal Statistics Team, on 0114 209 8195 ([Frances.Goodwin@dwp.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Frances.Goodwin@dwp.gsi.gov.uk)).

## Migrant worker statistics

The number of overseas nationals allocated a National Insurance Number (NINo) increased by 69 thousand, from 371 to 440 thousand between 2003/04 and 2004/05. Registrations of EU accession nationals increased by 91 thousand, from 20 to 111 thousand, while those of non-accession nationals fell by 22 thousand (6 per cent).

The annual statistics on NINo allocations to non-UK nationals entering the UK were released by the Department for Work and Pensions on 13 October. The tables in this year's publication are broken down by both the year of arrival into the UK (as in previous sets of statistics) and year of NINo registration. The registrations figures include registrations in 2004/05, whereas the

arrivals series only covers tax years up to 2003/04. This is because it may take several months (or even years in some cases) between arrival and NINo application, then registration, for example where the overseas national undertakes a course of study before going into employment.

The total number of arrivals into the UK in 2003/04 – and who were registered on the National Insurance Recording System by 25 June 2005 – was 306 thousand. This series has risen gradually since total arrivals in 2000/01 of 274 thousand. Arrivals figures for all years, but especially 2003/04, will rise in future as other non-UK nationals already resident in the UK apply for and are allocated a NINo.

The proportion of arrivals claiming an out-of-work benefit within six months of NINo registration fell from 11 per cent to 6 per cent

between 2002/03 and 2003/04. This compares with 13 per cent of the total working-age population in Great Britain who claimed out-of-work benefits over the same period.

London remained the most likely regional destination for migrants over the period covered by the statistics, although the proportion residing in London is decreasing slightly. Some 39 per cent of registrations in 2004/05 were made to migrants living in London, down from 43 per cent in 2002/03.

### Further information

■ The statistics on National Insurance Number allocations to overseas nationals entering the UK are available via a report on the DWP website at [www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/nino\\_allocations.asp](http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/nino_allocations.asp)

## Pension Trends

Two thirds of working-age people think that putting money into a pension scheme is the most secure way of saving for retirement – yet less than half are contributing to any form of pension other than the state pension. People in their 40s are most likely to be contributing: 62 per cent of all men and 47 per cent of all women in the 45 to 49 age band were saving in an occupational or personal pension in 2003-04.

These are some of the statistics on pensions brought together in *Pension Trends*. This new publication has been produced by the Office for National Statistics to provide a statistical backdrop to the debate on pensions after the Pension

Contributions Statistics Review in 2002 identified the need for a statistical digest to pull together statistics from a wide variety of sources.

In 2003 there were 3.3 people of working age for each person of pensionable age in the United Kingdom. This figure is expected to fall to 2.3 by 2051 as the population continues to age. Employment rates are now at their highest since at least 1984, both for those aged 50 to state pension age and for those over the state pension age. In the latter group, the spring 2005 rate for men was 8.9 per cent, while for women it was 10.4 per cent. A tenth of women considered themselves retired in the five years before their state pension age, compared with a third of men

in the five years before their state pension age. Some 63 per cent of those with private pension income retired before state pension age, compared with 55 per cent of those without a private pension income.

In 2002, around a third of working-age people in work or intending to be in work in the near future expected to retire at 60; a quarter expected to retire before 60 and a third after 60. Self-employed people were more likely than employees to anticipate working after state pension age.

### Further information

■ *Pension Trends No 1- 2005* is available on the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk/pensiontrends](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/pensiontrends).

## National Statistics feature

# Trends in public sector employment

By **Stephen Hicks**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- Public sector employment was 5,846,000 (20.4 per cent of all in employment) in June 2005, 680,000 (13.2 per cent) higher than in June 1998. From 1998 to 2005 private sector employment rose by 1,241,000 (5.7 per cent), with total employment increasing by 1,921,000 (7.2 per cent).
- The largest increases in public sector employment since June 1998 have been in health and social work (up by 300,000) and education (up 224,000).
- In the year to June 2005 Northern Ireland (30 per cent), Scotland (24 per cent) and Wales (23 per cent) all had higher proportions of their workforce working in the public sector than England (20 per cent). Within England, the regions with the highest proportions were the North East (24 per cent) and the North West (21 per cent).
- ONS has made significant improvements to public sector employment estimates over the past year and more work is planned to further improve the quality of these statistics.

## Introduction

Over the past year ONS, in collaboration with other departments, has implemented major improvements to public sector employment (PSE) statistics. Standard definitions for PSE across all departmental statistics have been agreed and a single definitive set of quarterly PSE estimates has been introduced. ONS now publishes the official PSE estimates each quarter, as National Statistics, three to four months after the period to which they refer. This work stemmed from a greater demand for good quality estimates of employment in the public sector. A number of government reviews flagged up the need for improvements, including the Atkinson Review of Measurement of Government Output, the Allsopp Review of Statistics for Economic Policymaking and ONS's own Employment and Jobs Review. Added to this, the announcement of the government's efficiency programme in the 2004 spending review (Pre-Budget Report 2004)

also increased the need for more accurate, frequent and timely statistics to assess the workforce implications of this programme.

This article updates the previous public sector employment article published in *Labour Market Trends* in April 2005. It examines the trends in public sector employment from June 1991 to June 2005 drawing on the estimates published in the latest public sector employment First Release. It also updates readers on the work that ONS is undertaking to further improve the quality of public sector employment statistics. This article, as well as the article 'Characteristics of people employed in the public sector' (see pp489-500), are parts of the larger annual *Public Sector Employment Trends 2005* publication. This report was published on the National Statistics website on 28 October 2005 and includes further information on the public sector employment statistics development programme. It also draws together departmental statistics on employment by

- occupation for a range of areas in, and closely related to, the public sector: for example, employment in education, the NHS workforce, the police service, criminal justice and the defence workforce.

### Latest trends in public sector employment

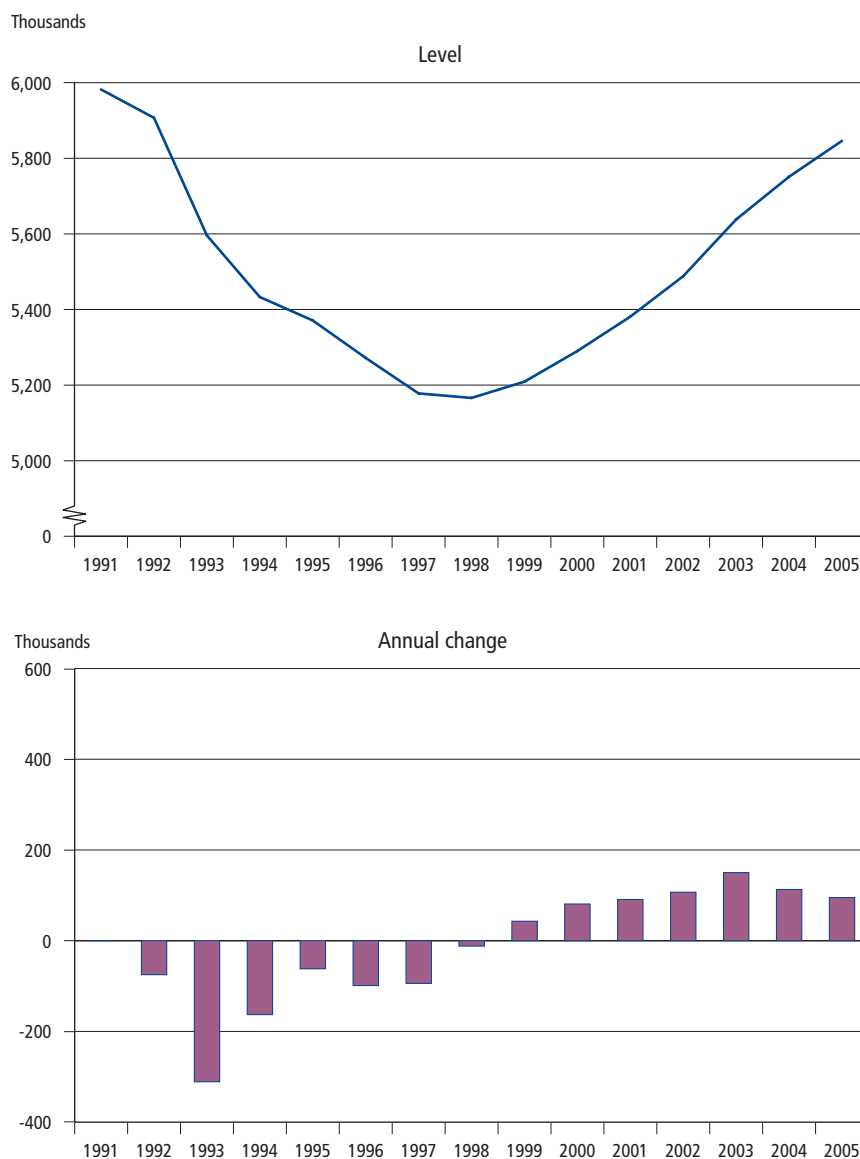
Public sector employment has grown in recent years following a period of decline in the early to mid-1990s. Public sector employment fell every year between 1991 and 1998, reducing by 816,000 in total. Between June 1998 and June 2005 public sector employment rose by 680,000 to stand at 5,846,000, 13.2 per cent higher than in June 1998, but still below the levels seen in 1991 and 1992. In the 12 months to June 2005 public sector employment increased by 95,000 (1.7 per cent) compared with the higher rate of growth of 113,000 (2.0 per cent) in the 12 months to June 2004 (see **Figure 1**).

**Table 1** presents the number of people employed in the public and private sector for the UK. Private sector employment totals have been derived by taking the difference between Labour Force Survey employment estimates (not seasonally adjusted) for the whole economy and the public sector employment estimates collected from public sector organisations. The Labour Force Survey is ONS's preferred source for estimates of employment levels for the whole economy, so the PSE figures are taken away from this to produce a private sector total, to put the public sector employment estimates into context.

Public sector employment as a proportion of total employment fell from 23.1 per cent in June 1992 to a low point of 19.2 in June 1999. This

**Figure 1**

**Public sector employment; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2005<sup>a</sup>, not seasonally adjusted**



Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

<sup>a</sup> Second quarter headcount

has been followed by a more gradual rise to the June 2005 figure of 20.4 per cent (see **Figure 2**).

In recent years both public and private sector employment have increased. However, as **Figure 3** shows, the annual percentage growth in public sector employment has been stronger than for private sector employment since 2000. Between June 2004 and June 2005 public

sector employment increased by 95,000 (1.7 per cent) compared with private sector growth of 216,000 (1.0 per cent). Growth in private sector employment in the latest 12 months has been faster than the previous 12 months to June 2004, when private sector employment grew by 93,000 (0.4 per cent). The increase in private sector employment in the latest 12 months has been the largest



Table 1

Public and private sector employment; United Kingdom; 1992 to 2005<sup>a</sup>, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

	Total employment			Public sector			Private sector		
	Level <sup>b</sup>	Change on year	% change on year	Level <sup>c,d</sup>	Change on year	% change on year	Level <sup>e</sup>	Change on year	% change on year
	CZG9			C9KD			CZG8		
1992	25,559			5,907			19,652		
1993	25,309	-250	-1.0	5,596	-311	-5.3	19,713	61	0.3
1994	25,534	225	0.9	5,433	-163	-2.9	20,101	388	2.0
1995	25,811	277	1.1	5,371	-62	-1.1	20,440	339	1.7
1996	26,026	215	0.8	5,272	-99	-1.8	20,754	314	1.5
1997	26,510	484	1.9	5,178	-94	-1.8	21,332	578	2.8
1998	26,792	282	1.1	5,166	-12	-0.2	21,626	294	1.4
1999	27,121	329	1.2	5,209	43	0.8	21,912	286	1.3
2000	27,532	411	1.5	5,290	81	1.6	22,242	330	1.5
2001	27,698	166	0.6	5,381	91	1.7	22,317	75	0.3
2002	27,882	184	0.7	5,488	107	2.0	22,394	77	0.3
2003	28,196	314	1.1	5,638	150	2.7	22,558	164	0.7
2004	28,402	206	0.7	5,751	113	2.0	22,651	93	0.4
2005	28,713	311	1.1	5,846	95	1.7	22,867	216	1.0
Mar (Q1) 1999	26,937			5,203			21,734		
Jun (Q2) 1999	27,121	329	1.2	5,209	43	0.8	21,912	286	1.3
Sep (Q3) 1999	27,298			5,194			22,104		
Dec (Q4) 1999	27,291			5,277			22,014		
Mar (Q1) 2000	27,304	367	1.4	5,278	75	1.4	22,026	292	1.3
Jun (Q2) 2000	27,532	411	1.5	5,290	81	1.6	22,242	330	1.5
Sep (Q3) 2000	27,608	310	1.1	5,275	81	1.6	22,333	229	1.0
Dec (Q4) 2000	27,621	330	1.2	5,345	68	1.3	22,276	262	1.2
Mar (Q1) 2001	27,567	263	1.0	5,360	82	1.6	22,207	181	0.8
Jun (Q2) 2001	27,698	166	0.6	5,381	91	1.7	22,317	75	0.3
Sep (Q3) 2001	27,814	206	0.7	5,362	87	1.6	22,452	119	0.5
Dec (Q4) 2001	27,752	131	0.5	5,440	95	1.8	22,312	36	0.2
Mar (Q1) 2002	27,750	183	0.7	5,471	111	2.1	22,279	72	0.3
Jun (Q2) 2002	27,882	184	0.7	5,488	107	2.0	22,394	77	0.3
Sep (Q3) 2002	28,073	259	0.9	5,480	118	2.2	22,593	141	0.6
Dec (Q4) 2002	28,046	294	1.1	5,573	133	2.4	22,473	161	0.7
Mar (Q1) 2003	28,027	277	1.0	5,604	133	2.4	22,423	144	0.6
Jun (Q2) 2003	28,196	314	1.1	5,638	150	2.7	22,558	164	0.7
Sep (Q3) 2003	28,317	244	0.9	5,637	157	2.9	22,680	87	0.4
Dec (Q4) 2003	28,351	305	1.1	5,732	159	2.9	22,619	146	0.6
Mar (Q1) 2004	28,308	281	1.0	5,752	148	2.6	22,556	133	0.6
Jun (Q2) 2004	28,402	206	0.7	5,751	113	2.0	22,651	93	0.4
Sep (Q3) 2004	28,549	232	0.8	5,750	113	2.0	22,799	119	0.5
Dec (Q4) 2004	28,630	279	1.0	5,817	85	1.5	22,813	194	0.9
Mar (Q1) 2005	28,563	255	0.9	5,831	79	1.4	22,732	176	0.8
Jun (Q2) 2005	28,713	311	1.1	5,846	95	1.7	22,867	216	1.0

Sources: Labour Force Survey; Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

a LFS data refer to May to July for annual data from 1992-2005; LFS data for Q1 refer to February to April, Q2 refers to May to July, Q3 August to October and Q4 November to January.

b Labour Force Survey employment; all aged 16 and over; not seasonally adjusted.

c Estimates derived from public sector organisations.

d Estimates for 2004 Q4, 2005 Q1 and 2005 Q2 are based partly on projections.

e Private sector estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.

- ▶ relative increase since December 2000.

Between June 1992 and June 1998 employment in the private sector grew by 1,974,000 (10.0 per cent) while the public sector declined by 741,000 (12.5 per cent). However, since June 1998 employment in the private sector has increased by 1,241,000 (5.7 per cent), compared with a rise of 680,000 (13.2 per cent) in the public sector. Total employment therefore increased by 1,921,000 (7.2 per cent) between June 1998 and June 2005.

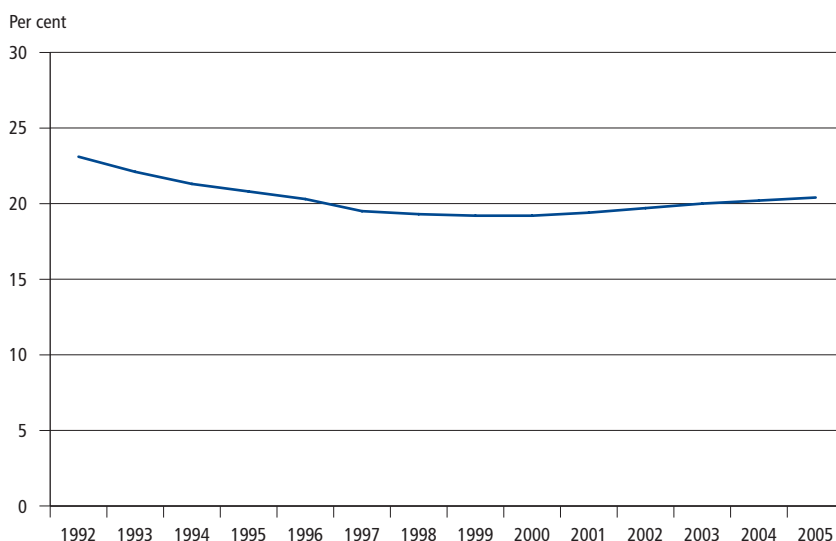
### PSE by sector classification

Total public sector employment can be broken down into broad government sectors. Between June 2004 and June 2005 central government employment increased by 55,000 (2.2 per cent) and local government rose by 40,000 (1.4 per cent). Both central and local government rose by 40,000 (1.4 per cent). Both central and local government increased at a slower rate than in the year earlier (12 months to June 2004), with central government increasing by 71,000 and local government by 52,000 (2.9 per cent and 1.8 per cent respectively) (see **Figure 4** and **Table 2**). The longer-term trend also shows that central government has increased at a faster rate than local government; central government was up 21.4 per cent since June 1998 compared with an 8.1 per cent increase in local government.

In contrast to the growth in public sector employment as a whole, civil service employment remained flat (at 570,000) in the 12 months to June 2005. In fact, if it had not been for the reclassification of Magistrates Court employees (previously local government), civil service employment would have fallen by 12,000 (2.1 per cent) in the 12 months to June 2005. In the

**Figure 2**

**Public sector employment as a proportion of all in employment; United Kingdom; 1992 to 2005<sup>a</sup>, not seasonally adjusted**

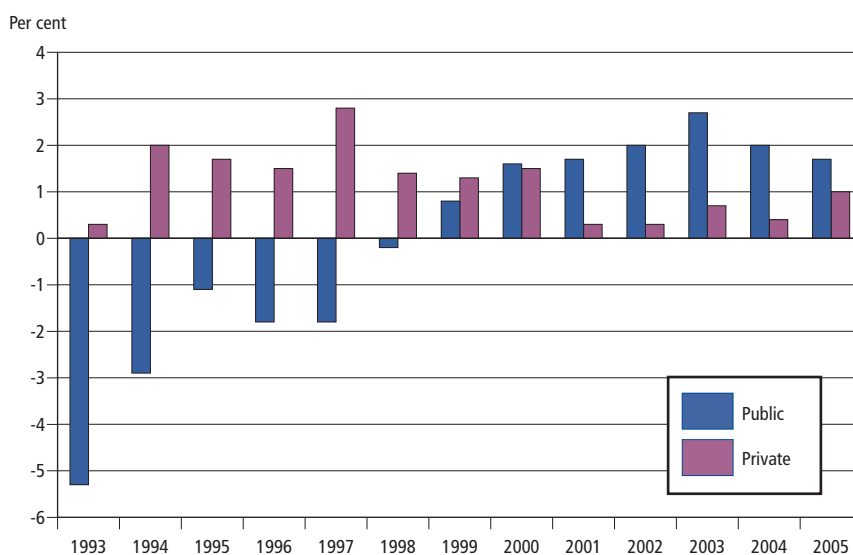


Source: Labour Force Survey; Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

a Second quarter headcount

**Figure 3**

**Annual public and private sector employment growth; United Kingdom; 1993 to 2005<sup>a</sup>, not seasonally adjusted**



Sources: Labour Force Survey; returns from public sector organisations, ONS

a Second quarter headcount

previous 12 months to June 2004 civil service employment had increased by 10,000 (see **Table 2**). The bringing together of the

Magistrates Court Service with the Court Service to form Her Majesty's Courts Service in April 2005 caused Magistrates Court Service employees



Table 2

## Public sector employment by sector classification; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2005, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

	Central government <sup>a,b,c</sup>	Local government <sup>a,b,c,d</sup>	Total general government <sup>a</sup>	Total public corporations	Total public sector <sup>a</sup>	of which: Civil Service <sup>c,e</sup>
	C9K9	C9KA	C9KB	C9KC	C9KD	C9KE
1991	2,309	3,073	5,382	600	5,982	593
1992	2,324	3,020	5,344	563	5,907	609
1993	2,276	2,789	5,065	531	5,596	601
1994	2,216	2,754	4,970	463	5,433	578
1995	2,158	2,759	4,917	454	5,371	555
1996	2,121	2,734	4,855	417	5,272	538
1997	2,081	2,728	4,810	368	5,178	516
1998	2,086	2,710	4,796	370	5,166	505
1999	2,094	2,741	4,834	374	5,209	504
2000	2,132	2,776	4,908	383	5,290	516
2001	2,208	2,777	4,985	396	5,381	522
2002	2,297	2,794	5,091	397	5,488	538
2003	2,407	2,837	5,244	394	5,638	560
2004	2,478	2,889	5,367	384	5,751	570
2005	2,533	2,929	5,462	383	5,846	570
Mar (Q1) 1999	2,088	2,742	4,829	373	5,203	501
Jun (Q2) 1999	2,094	2,741	4,834	374	5,209	504
Sep (Q3) 1999	2,107	2,713	4,820	374	5,194	507
Dec (Q4) 1999	2,113	2,765	4,878	399	5,277	510
Mar (Q1) 2000	2,122	2,780	4,902	376	5,278	513
Jun (Q2) 2000	2,132	2,776	4,908	383	5,290	516
Sep (Q3) 2000	2,147	2,747	4,894	382	5,275	519
Dec (Q4) 2000	2,157	2,783	4,940	405	5,345	522
Mar (Q1) 2001	2,187	2,779	4,966	394	5,360	523
Jun (Q2) 2001	2,208	2,777	4,985	396	5,381	522
Sep (Q3) 2001	2,227	2,749	4,976	386	5,362	522
Dec (Q4) 2001	2,247	2,786	5,034	406	5,440	527
Mar (Q1) 2002	2,274	2,803	5,076	395	5,471	533
Jun (Q2) 2002	2,297	2,794	5,091	397	5,488	538
Sep (Q3) 2002	2,325	2,765	5,090	389	5,480	543
Dec (Q4) 2002	2,351	2,813	5,164	409	5,573	550
Mar (Q1) 2003	2,384	2,823	5,207	397	5,604	557
Jun (Q2) 2003	2,407	2,837	5,244	394	5,638	560
Sep (Q3) 2003	2,426	2,816	5,242	395	5,637	562
Dec (Q4) 2003	2,451	2,877	5,328	405	5,732	564
Mar (Q1) 2004	2,476	2,890	5,366	387	5,752	569
Jun (Q2) 2004	2,478	2,889	5,367	384	5,751	570
Sep (Q3) 2004	2,493	2,876	5,369	381	5,750	570
Dec (Q4) 2004	2,503	2,919	5,422	394	5,817	565
Mar (Q1) 2005	2,514	2,935	5,448	383	5,831	562
Jun (Q2) 2005	2,533	2,929	5,462	383	5,846	570
Change on year to:						
Jun (Q2) 2004	71	52	123	-10	113	10
Sep (Q3) 2004	67	60	127	-14	113	8
Dec (Q4) 2004	52	42	94	-11	85	1
Mar (Q1) 2005	38	45	82	-4	79	-7
Jun (Q2) 2005	55	40	95	-1	95	0
% change on year to:						
Jun (Q2) 2004	2.9	1.8	2.3	-2.5	2.0	1.8
Sep (Q3) 2004	2.8	2.1	2.4	-3.5	2.0	1.4
Dec (Q4) 2004	2.1	1.5	1.8	-2.7	1.5	0.2
Mar (Q1) 2005	1.5	1.6	1.5	-1	1.4	-1.2
Jun (Q2) 2005	2.2	1.4	1.8	-0.3	1.7	0.0

Sources: Labour Force Survey; Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

a Figures for 2004 (Q4), 2005 (Q1) the NHS workforce in England, Wales and Scotland for 2004 (Q4), 2005 (Q1) & 2005 (Q2) and the police service in England and Wales for 2005 (Q2) are based on projections and are therefore subject to revision.

b National Probation Service for England and Wales was reclassified from local government to central government from April 2001.

c The Magistrates Courts Service transferred from local to central government (and the Civil Service) on 1 April 2005.

d Further education and sixth form colleges (local government sector) were transferred from the public sector to the private sector from April 1993.

e Civil Service estimates are home Civil Service and therefore exclude Northern Ireland Civil Service which is included in central government.

- ▶ to become civil servants, thus being classified to central government rather than local government.

Since 1999 civil service employment has expanded at a similar rate to the public sector as a whole and still remains below the levels seen in the early nineties (see **Figure 5**). Between June 1999 and June 2005 civil service employment increased by 66,000 (13.1 per cent). Throughout the period (1991 to 2005) civil service employment has remained at around 10 per cent of all public sector employment.

### PSE by industry

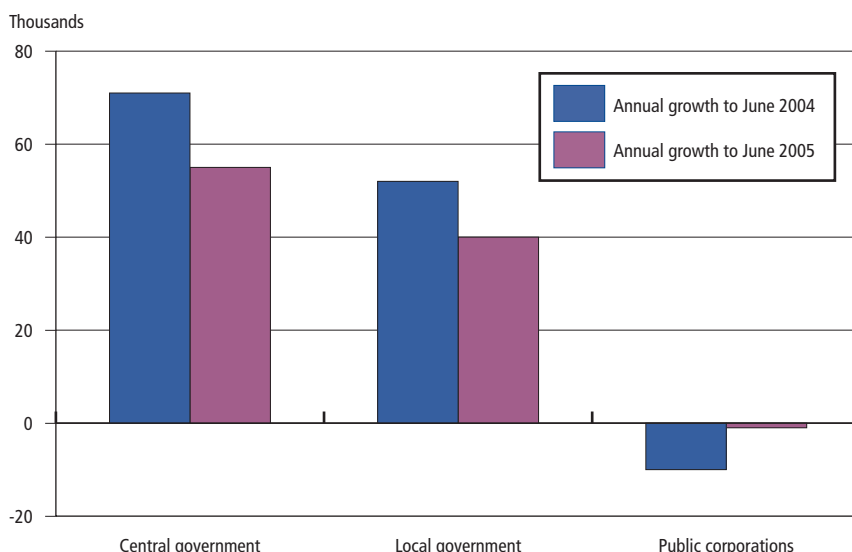
Public sector employment can also be broken down by industry (for example, police service, education, health and social work) (see **Table 3**). These industry estimates are based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 2003) and not on the Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG).

Looking at the industry breakdown, the largest annual increases in the latest year came in health and social work (60,000). The increase in this industry was relatively large in percentage terms (3.2 per cent) but was smaller than the increase in the previous year (12 months to June 2004) when health and social work went up 74,000 (4.1 per cent). Education also increased by 19,000 (1.4 per cent) in the 12 months to June (Q2) 2005 compared with 36,000 (2.8 per cent) to June 2004 (see **Figure 6**).

The increase in these sectors is part of a longer-term trend. **Figure 7** shows that since June 1998 employment levels in both health and social work and education increased by 300,000 and 224,000 respectively (18.3 and 19.7 per cent); accounting for around three-

**Figure 4**

**Annual public sector employment growth by government sector; United Kingdom; 2004 and 2005<sup>a</sup>, not seasonally adjusted**

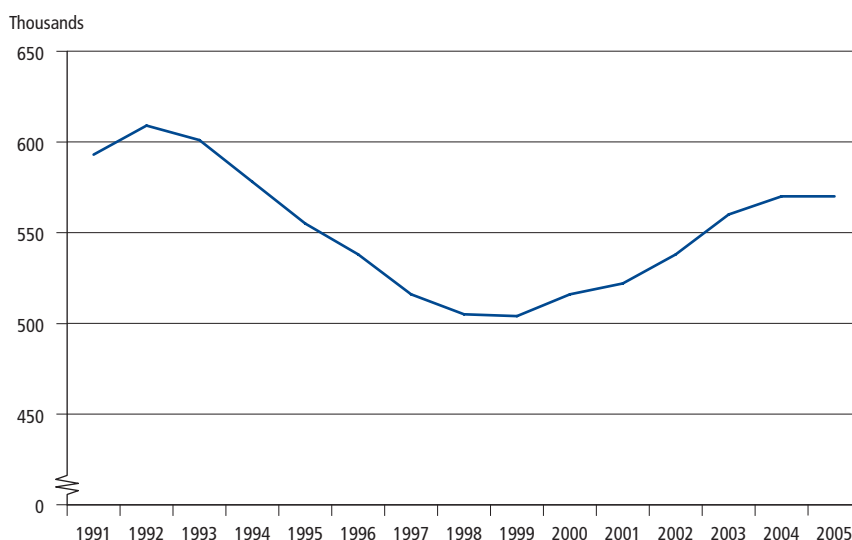


Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

a Second quarter headcount

**Figure 5**

**Civil service employment; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2005<sup>a</sup>, not seasonally adjusted**



Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

a Second quarter headcount

Table 3

## Public sector employment by industry; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2005; not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces <sup>a</sup>	Police service (inc. civilians) <sup>b</sup>	Public administration	Education	National Health Service <sup>c</sup>	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	C9LA	C9LB	C9LC	C9LD	C9LF	C9LG	C9LH	C9LJ
1991	189	311	224	1,271	1,310	1,220	458	999
1992	172	304	226	1,279	1,287	1,225	454	960
1993	160	285	228	1,242	1,125	1,204	439	914
1994	153	262	228	1,209	1,100	1,189	449	844
1995	146	241	227	1,177	1,122	1,193	451	814
1996	135	230	230	1,166	1,122	1,197	447	745
1997	128	220	230	1,142	1,127	1,190	447	694
1998	122	219	229	1,127	1,137	1,202	435	696
1999	119	218	227	1,140	1,158	1,212	431	703
2000	116	217	225	1,146	1,214	1,239	428	706
2001	105	214	229	1,153	1,241	1,285	414	741
2002	90	214	238	1,181	1,250	1,348	406	761
2003	83	223	248	1,223	1,306	1,416	387	751
2004	83	218	262	1,238	1,342	1,476	401	730
2005	77	210	274	1,255	1,361	1,531	406	733
Mar (Q1) 1999	119	218	228	1,135	1,159	1,207	434	703
Jun (Q2) 1999	119	218	227	1,140	1,158	1,212	431	703
Sep (Q3) 1999	118	217	226	1,139	1,142	1,225	428	698
Dec (Q4) 1999	117	218	226	1,151	1,173	1,225	440	728
Mar (Q1) 2000	117	218	225	1,155	1,185	1,231	441	705
Jun (Q2) 2000	116	217	225	1,146	1,214	1,239	428	706
Sep (Q3) 2000	105	215	226	1,139	1,211	1,254	409	716
Dec (Q4) 2000	105	216	227	1,147	1,237	1,259	415	739
Mar (Q1) 2001	105	216	228	1,153	1,245	1,271	414	729
Jun (Q2) 2001	105	214	229	1,153	1,241	1,285	414	741
Sep (Q3) 2001	93	213	231	1,152	1,225	1,306	406	737
Dec (Q4) 2001	90	215	234	1,167	1,249	1,315	402	767
Mar (Q1) 2002	91	215	236	1,175	1,255	1,332	407	760
Jun (Q2) 2002	90	214	238	1,181	1,250	1,348	406	761
Sep (Q3) 2002	85	214	240	1,180	1,262	1,370	386	742
Dec (Q4) 2002	83	216	242	1,207	1,294	1,382	381	767
Mar (Q1) 2003	84	222	246	1,214	1,302	1,402	383	751
Jun (Q2) 2003	83	223	248	1,223	1,306	1,416	387	751
Sep (Q3) 2003	82	221	252	1,224	1,297	1,437	383	742
Dec (Q4) 2003	83	222	255	1,230	1,342	1,452	400	749
Mar (Q1) 2004	83	220	260	1,237	1,346	1,472	402	733
Jun (Q2) 2004	83	218	262	1,238	1,342	1,476	401	730
Sep (Q3) 2004	77	215	264	1,246	1,336	1,491	398	723
Dec (Q4) 2004	77	215	267	1,250	1,360	1,503	404	740
Mar (Q1) 2005	77	213	270	1,251	1,368	1,517	407	728
Jun (Q2) 2005	77	210	274	1,255	1,361	1,531	406	733
Change on year:								
Jun (Q2) 2004	0	-5	14	15	36	60	14	-21
Sep (Q3) 2004	-5	-6	12	22	39	54	15	-19
Dec (Q4) 2004	-6	-7	12	20	18	51	4	-9
Mar (Q1) 2005	-6	-7	10	14	22	45	5	-5
Jun (Q2) 2005	-6	-8	12	17	19	55	5	3
% change on year:								
Jun (Q2) 2004	0.0	-2.2	5.6	1.2	2.8	4.2	3.6	-2.8
Sep (Q3) 2004	-6.1	-2.7	4.8	1.8	3.0	3.8	3.9	-2.6
Dec (Q4) 2004	-7.2	-3.2	4.7	1.6	1.3	3.5	1.0	-1.2
Mar (Q1) 2005	-7.2	-3.2	3.8	1.1	1.6	3.1	1.2	-0.7
Jun (Q2) 2005	-7.2	-3.7	4.6	1.4	1.4	3.7	1.2	0.4

Sources: Labour Force Survey; Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

a HM Forces series exclude locally engaged staff. The series also excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available.

b Figures for the police service (including civilians) for England and Wales for 2005 Q2 are based on projections and are therefore subject to revision.

c Data for the NHS for England, Wales and Scotland for 2004 Q4, 2005 Q1 and 2005 Q2 are based on projections and are subject to revision.

- quarters of the increase in public sector employment.

Away from health and education, there has been a marked increase in police service employment (including civilians and support officers) with an increase of 12,000 (4.6 per cent) for the latest year and 45,000 (19.7 per cent) since June 1998. Employment in public administration was also up: by 17,000 (1.4 per cent) in the latest year and by 128,000 (11.4 per cent) since June 1998.

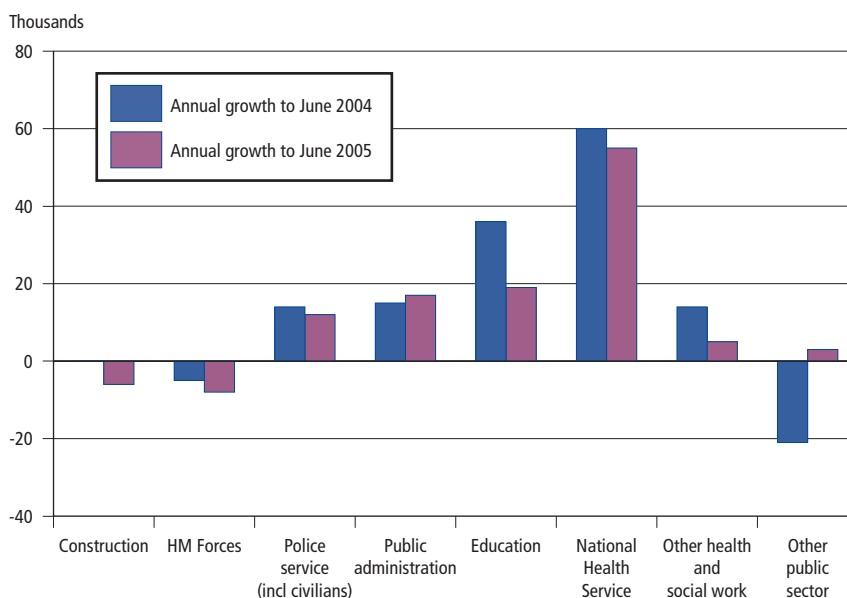
### PSE by region

ONS has developed estimates of public sector employment for government office regions and countries in line with the UK PSE estimate by utilising information from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). As in the article 'Characteristics of people employed in the public sector' (see pp489-500), the LFS estimates were firstly adjusted (to exclude agency temporary workers and employees of universities and grant-funded education establishments) to arrive at estimates closer to those on a National Accounts basis. These adjusted LFS figures were produced on a workplace basis and subsequently constrained to the UK public sector employment total derived from returns from public sector organisations. Regional estimates in line with the National Accounts definitions of the public sector have therefore been produced.

Given that these regional estimates utilise information from the Labour Force Survey, they therefore are subject to sampling variability. For this reason the quarterly estimates have been averaged over four quarters. Estimates on a four-quarter rolling average basis are shown for each quarter from 1999 to 2005.

**Figure 6**

### Annual public sector employment growth by industry; United Kingdom; 2004 and 2005<sup>a</sup>, not seasonally adjusted

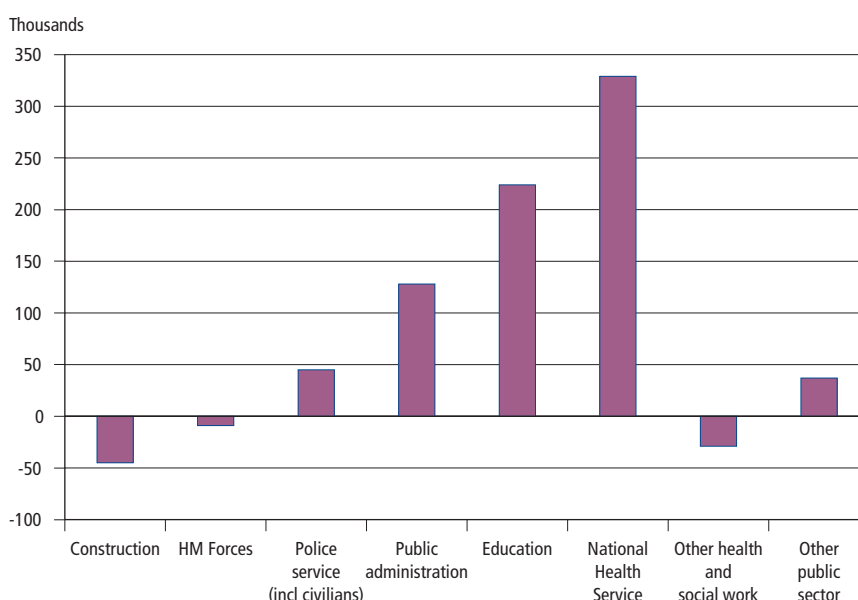


Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

a Second quarter headcount

**Figure 7**

### Public sector employment growth by industry; United Kingdom; 1998 to 2005<sup>a</sup>, not seasonally adjusted

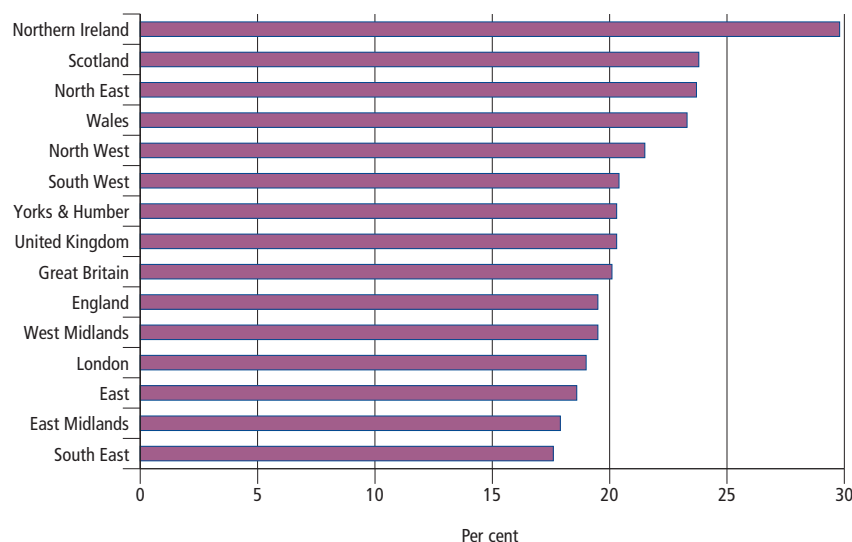


Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

a Second quarter headcount

**Figure 8**

**Public sector employment as a proportion of all in employment by region and country of workplace; four-quarter averages to June 2005**



Sources: Labour Force Survey; Returns from public sector organisations, ONS; Quarterly Employment Survey, DETINI

Note: Public sector statistics for Northern Ireland relate to the number of public sector jobs in the country and not the number of people working in the public sector. Figures are expressed as a percentage of the total workplace employment level from the LFS in Northern Ireland. HM Forces figures are not included in Northern Ireland estimates.

Also, public sector employment is expressed as a level and as a percentage of all in employment for each region of workplace along with changes from 1999 to 2005 and over

the latest year (see **Table 4**).

It should be noted that for Northern Ireland public sector jobs estimates from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern

Ireland (DETINI) have been used instead of those based on the LFS, since a consistent historical time series for Northern Ireland is available back to 1999 (the earliest date for which quarterly estimates on a workplace basis can be produced using information from the Labour Force Survey). Estimates using information from the Labour Force Survey have been produced for Scotland, as currently estimates produced by the Scottish Executive are only available on an annual basis back to 2002 (and quarterly from Q1 2005). If a longer quarterly time series is not required, then the Scottish Executive estimates should be used in preference to those that utilise information from the LFS. **Box 1** provides more details on the Scottish Executive and DETINI estimates.

**Figure 8** shows that in the four quarters to June 2005 Northern Ireland (30 per cent), Scotland (24 per cent) and Wales (23 per cent) all had the higher proportions of their workforce working in the public sector than England (20 per cent). The government office regions in England with the lowest proportion of the workforce in the public sector ►

**Box 1**

**Public sector employment estimates for Scotland and Northern Ireland**

Public sector employment statistics are available for Scotland and Northern Ireland and are produced by the Scottish Executive and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland (DETINI) respectively from employer sources.

The Scottish Executive produced public sector employment estimates for Scotland for the first time on 15 July 2005. These were subsequently updated on 30 September 2005 and will be updated on a quarterly basis in the future. Public sector employment in Scotland was 577,000 in June 2005, representing 23.6 per cent of all employment in Scotland. For further information and data please see the Scottish Executive PSE release at: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2005/09/29151019/10253>

DETINI produces estimates of the number of public sector jobs in Northern Ireland from their Quarterly Employment Survey. These are published in two publications – one giving summary estimates by sector classification and another providing more detail: <http://www.detini.gov.uk/cgi-bin/downdoc?id=1608> and <http://www.detini.gov.uk/cgi-bin/downdoc?id=1654>. DETINI estimates that there were 219,000 public sector jobs in Northern Ireland in June 2005. These estimates exclude the HM Forces located in Northern Ireland.

Table 4

**Public sector employment by region and country of workplace; United Kingdom; 1999 to 2005<sup>a</sup>; not seasonally adjusted**

Thousands and per cent

Average of 4 quarters to:	North East	North West	Yorks & Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland <sup>b</sup>	Great Britain	Northern Ireland <sup>c</sup>	United Kingdom
<b>PSE level</b>															<b>999</b>
Dec (Q4) 1999	238	594	441	321	435	414	711	630	427	4,210	287	526	5,023	197	5,221
Mar (Q1) 2000	236	601	444	321	440	417	708	628	432	4,226	284	531	5,041	198	5,240
Jun (Q2) 2000	231	615	453	320	438	418	695	629	439	4,239	289	533	5,061	199	5,260
Sep (Q3) 2000	230	630	456	317	430	424	685	635	446	4,254	292	535	5,081	199	5,280
Dec (Q4) 2000	230	641	460	316	428	428	674	638	451	4,265	297	536	5,098	200	5,297
Mar (Q1) 2001	233	648	461	316	431	428	672	640	451	4,281	301	535	5,117	200	5,318
Jun (Q2) 2001	237	653	453	317	435	430	686	641	451	4,304	299	537	5,139	201	5,340
Sep (Q3) 2001	240	658	447	318	443	430	697	638	452	4,322	297	541	5,160	202	5,362
Dec (Q4) 2001	244	662	439	319	448	429	705	642	456	4,342	295	546	5,183	202	5,386
Mar (Q1) 2002	247	662	436	319	452	429	714	644	462	4,365	293	552	5,210	203	5,414
Jun (Q2) 2002	251	659	439	325	456	428	717	645	465	4,386	296	555	5,237	204	5,440
Sep (Q3) 2002	252	656	449	330	459	432	718	646	467	4,409	299	557	5,265	205	5,470
Dec (Q4) 2002	251	659	458	329	465	439	722	642	471	4,436	303	558	5,296	207	5,503
Mar (Q1) 2003	251	663	466	329	469	447	716	641	476	4,458	308	562	5,328	208	5,536
Jun (Q2) 2003	252	670	475	329	469	451	712	646	479	4,484	313	567	5,364	210	5,574
Sep (Q3) 2003	251	673	482	329	468	459	710	656	484	4,515	315	572	5,402	211	5,613
Dec (Q4) 2003	251	677	494	338	465	466	708	667	483	4,550	314	577	5,440	212	5,653
Mar (Q1) 2004	253	678	504	351	462	473	713	678	478	4,591	310	576	5,476	214	5,690
Jun (Q2) 2004	253	674	506	360	464	482	719	685	476	4,619	305	580	5,504	214	5,718
Sep (Q3) 2004	257	675	502	367	470	483	728	690	477	4,647	303	582	5,532	215	5,747
Dec (Q4) 2004	262	673	494	367	475	485	737	695	481	4,669	302	580	5,552	217	5,768
Mar (Q1) 2005	261	677	486	357	482	482	745	697	496	4,684	303	583	5,570	217	5,788
Jun (Q2) 2005	260	685	482	353	491	479	745	702	508	4,705	304	584	5,592	219	5,811
Change on latest year	6	11	-24	-8	27	-3	26	17	33	85	-2	4	88	5	93
Change %	2.4	1.6	-4.8	-2.1	5.8	-0.6	3.6	2.5	6.9	1.8	-0.5	0.7	1.6	2.2	1.6
Change on 5 years	28	70	28	32	53	61	50	73	69	465	14	51	531	20	551
Change %	12.3	11.4	6.2	10.1	12.1	14.7	7.2	11.5	15.7	11.0	5.0	9.6	10.5	10.1	10.5
<b>PSE as a % of all in employment</b>															
Dec (Q4) 1999	23.4	19.6	19.9	17.0	17.9	17.1	18.6	16.5	18.2	18.3	23.9	23.0	19.0	28.7	19.2
Mar (Q1) 2000	22.9	19.7	19.9	16.9	18.2	17.2	18.5	16.4	18.4	18.3	23.6	23.1	19.0	29.0	19.2
Jun (Q2) 2000	22.2	20.1	20.2	16.8	18.2	17.1	18.3	16.3	18.5	18.3	23.8	22.9	19.0	29.0	19.2
Sep (Q3) 2000	22.0	20.6	20.3	16.7	17.9	17.2	18.0	16.4	18.7	18.4	24.0	22.8	19.0	29.0	19.2
Dec (Q4) 2000	22.0	20.9	20.3	16.6	17.8	17.1	17.8	16.5	18.8	18.3	24.4	22.7	19.0	28.9	19.3
Mar (Q1) 2001	22.3	21.1	20.4	16.7	17.8	17.1	17.6	16.5	18.8	18.4	24.9	22.5	19.0	28.8	19.3
Jun (Q2) 2001	22.8	21.3	20.0	16.7	17.9	17.2	17.8	16.5	18.8	18.4	24.8	22.6	19.1	28.6	19.3
Sep (Q3) 2001	23.1	21.4	19.8	16.7	18.1	17.2	18.0	16.4	18.7	18.5	24.7	22.8	19.1	28.6	19.4
Dec (Q4) 2001	23.5	21.5	19.4	16.8	18.2	17.2	18.1	16.5	18.8	18.5	24.6	23.1	19.2	29.0	19.4
Mar (Q1) 2002	23.7	21.6	19.2	16.7	18.3	17.1	18.3	16.6	19.0	18.6	24.4	23.3	19.3	29.0	19.5
June (Q2) 2002	24.0	21.5	19.2	16.9	18.4	17.0	18.4	16.6	19.1	18.6	24.6	23.4	19.3	29.1	19.6
Sep (Q3) 2002	24.1	21.3	19.5	17.1	18.5	17.1	18.4	16.6	19.2	18.7	24.6	23.5	19.4	29.1	19.6
Dec (Q4) 2002	24.0	21.3	19.9	17.0	18.7	17.4	18.6	16.5	19.3	18.8	24.6	23.4	19.5	28.6	19.7
Mar (Q1) 2003	23.9	21.3	20.2	17.0	18.9	17.7	18.5	16.4	19.4	18.9	24.6	23.5	19.5	28.6	19.8
Jun (Q2) 2003	23.9	21.4	20.5	16.9	19.0	17.8	18.4	16.5	19.5	18.9	24.5	23.5	19.6	28.8	19.8
Sep (Q3) 2003	23.6	21.4	20.7	16.9	19.0	18.1	18.4	16.8	19.6	19.0	24.5	23.7	19.7	29.1	19.9
Dec (Q4) 2003	23.4	21.5	21.2	17.4	18.9	18.2	18.3	17.0	19.6	19.1	24.3	23.8	19.8	29.4	20
Mar (Q1) 2004	23.4	21.5	21.5	18.0	18.7	18.4	18.3	17.3	19.3	19.3	23.8	23.7	19.9	29.9	20.1
Jun (Q2) 2004	23.3	21.3	21.5	18.5	18.8	18.7	18.4	17.5	19.2	19.3	23.6	23.7	19.9	30.0	20.2
Sep (Q3) 2004	23.6	21.3	21.3	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.6	17.6	19.3	19.4	23.3	23.7	20.0	30.0	20.2
Dec (Q4) 2004	23.9	21.2	20.9	18.8	18.9	18.8	18.8	17.6	19.5	19.5	23.2	23.6	20.0	30.1	20.3
Mar (Q1) 2005	23.9	21.3	20.6	18.3	19.1	18.7	19.0	17.6	19.9	19.5	23.4	23.7	20.0	29.9	20.3
Jun (Q2) 2005	23.7	21.5	20.3	17.9	19.5	18.6	19.0	17.6	20.4	19.5	23.3	23.8	20.1	29.8	20.3
Percentage point change on latest year	0.4	0.2	-1.2	-0.5	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.1
Percentage point change on 5 years	1.5	1.4	0.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.7	1.3	1.9	1.2	-0.5	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1

Sources: Labour Force Survey; Returns from public sector organisations, ONS; Quarterly Employment Survey, DETINI.

<sup>a</sup> Rolling four-quarter averages.

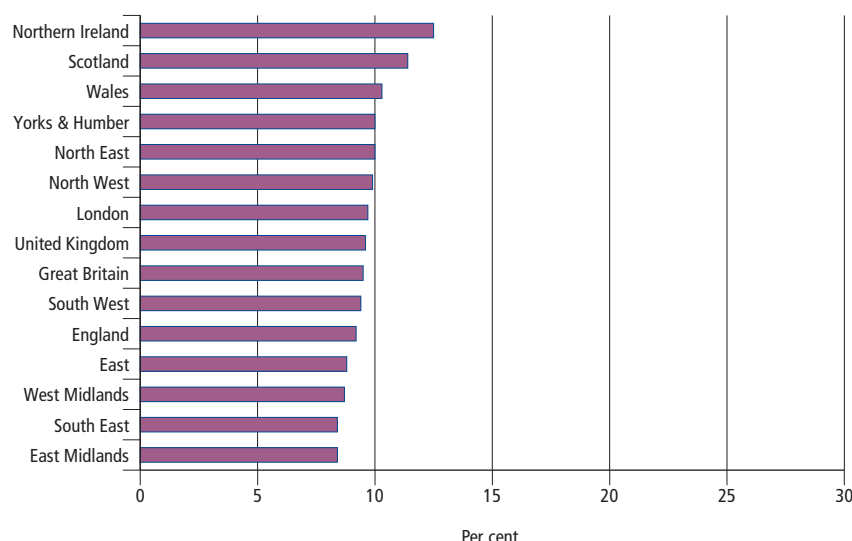
<sup>b</sup> The Scottish Executive produce public sector employment estimates purely from returns from public sector organisations for 2002 to 2005 and these should be used in preference to estimates in this table if a longer time series is not required.

<sup>c</sup> Northern Ireland data are based on information from the Quarterly Employment Survey and relate to the number of public sector jobs and not the number of people working in the public sector. Data are expressed as a percentage of the total workplace employment.



Figure 9

### Ratio of public sector employment to total resident population<sup>a</sup> by region and country; 2004<sup>b</sup>



Sources: Labour Force Survey; Returns from public sector organisations, ONS; Quarterly Employment Survey, DETINI; ONS mid-2004 population estimates

a Public sector employment estimates are workplace-based estimates, that is, where people work rather than where they live, while the mid-year population estimates measure the resident population.

b Public sector employment estimates are for the four quarters to June 2004, while population estimates are for mid-2004.

Note: Public sector statistics for Northern Ireland relate to the number of public sector jobs in the country not the number of people working in the public sector. HM Forces figures are not included in Northern Ireland estimates.

were the South East (18 per cent), and the East Midlands (18 per cent). In contrast, the government office regions with the highest proportion of the workforce in the public sector were the North East (24 per cent) and the North West (21 per cent).

The estimates in **Figure 8** show public sector employment as a percentage of people who work in each region and country. However, public sector employment estimates by region and country within the UK can also be presented as ratios of the resident population. This approach takes into account the relationship between the size of public sector and the customer base that it serves. **Figure 9** shows that on this basis the variation between the regions is smaller; ranging from 8 per cent in the South East and East

Midlands to 13 per cent in Northern Ireland in 2004.

Between 2000 and 2005 all regions and countries showed an increase in the level of public sector employment. The South West region had the largest relative increase in the number of people working in the public sector: a 16 per cent increase between 2000 and 2005 (see **Table 4**). Other regions that experienced a large proportional increase over the period were the East (15 per cent), the North East (12 per cent) and the West Midlands (12 per cent). The regions with the smallest increases were London (7 per cent) and Yorkshire and the Humber (6 per cent). Wales also experienced a 5 per cent increase in the number of people employed in the public sector between 2000 and 2005.

## Future developments

Since the previous article in April 2005 ONS has continued to improve the quality of public sector employment statistics. ONS has developed and is using the new Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (QPSES) to help produce quarterly estimates of public sector employment which are now published three to four months after the period to which they refer. Work has also progressed to implement the standard definitions for sources of public sector employment. The presentation of departmental occupations statistics in *Public Sector Employment Trends 2005* were also enhanced and regional estimates of public sector employment were produced in line with National Accounts definitions utilising information from the Labour Force Survey. Work has also begun to integrate the PSE estimates into the wider ONS employment and jobs statistical system, as well as reviewing the coverage of local government, with a particular focus on bodies opting out of local authority payroll administration.

Looking ahead, there are a number of areas where ONS hopes to make further improvements to the quality of public sector employment statistics to better meet user needs:

- To fully integrate the PSE estimates into the wider employment and jobs statistical system. Currently the improved estimates of PSE are not fully reflected in the Annual Business Inquiry and quarterly workforce jobs series and ONS intends to integrate these statistics into these sources.
- To keep figures up-to-date reflecting changes to the organisation of the public sector, ►



- ▶ for example, the evolving nature of schools. Work will be undertaken to keep the coverage of the ONS PSE statistics up to date.
- To assess the feasibility of producing regional PSE estimates based on information from public sector organisations themselves. This would yield more accurate regional estimates than those that utilise information from the Labour Force Survey.
- To look at the feasibility of linking LFS interview respondents and Interdepartmental Business Register records of the place of work. This aims to improve the industry classification in the LFS and, as a result, the public and private sector classification on the LFS.
- To look at seasonally adjusting the quarterly ONS PSE series and assess the potential for producing a longer historical time series of public sector employment.
- To look at the feasibility of producing employment estimates for a complementary wider measure of the public sector. There is user demand for, not only the number of employees in the public sector according to National Accounts definitions, but also, in general, it appears that users would benefit from an estimate of the number of people undertaking public sector work who are funded by the public purse.
- To investigate the feasibility of producing estimates, not only broken down by the industry of the organisation that individuals work for, but also by the functions that they perform within the organisation.

Appendix A of *Public Sector Employment Trends 2005* contains further details of the public sector employment statistics development programme.

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## Further information

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## National Statistics feature

# Characteristics of people employed in the public sector

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

## Key points

- In 2004 65 per cent of people employed in the public sector were women compared with 41 per cent of those employed in the private sector.
- The public sector workforce is older than the private sector workforce. In 2004 72 per cent of public sector workers were aged 35 and over compared with 62 per cent of private sector workers.
- In 2004 30 per cent of public sector workers worked part-time compared with 24 per cent of the private sector workforce. Also, 15 per cent of public sector workers usually worked over 45 hours per week compared with 23 per cent of the private sector.
- The proportion of White and non-White workers in both the public and private sector was around 7 per cent in 2004. Around 13 per cent of both public and private sector workers were long-term disabled.

## Introduction

This article focuses on the characteristics of people employed in the public sector using information from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The article ‘Trends in public sector employment’ (see pp477-488) examines public sector employment from 1991 to 2005 using ONS estimates based on administrative and survey data from public sector organisations. Estimates based on returns from public sector organisations are ONS’s preferred source for providing the level of public sector employment but, at present, do not provide any information on characteristics of public sector employees. The LFS has therefore been used to examine a range of public sector worker characteristics compared with the characteristics of private sector workers.

The LFS is a large household survey carried out continuously across the UK, sampling over 50,000 households every quarter. It gives the UK’s headline measure of the

number of people in employment for the whole economy. However, like estimates for industry, it is not ONS’s preferred measure of the total number of employees in the public sector. This is because information from employers is considered more reliable for providing these figures.

The LFS estimates of the number of workers in the public sector are essentially derived from respondents’ views on whether they work for a private or non-private organisation. This, along with the way that the public sector variable is defined, means that the LFS overestimates the number of people working in the public sector according to National Accounts definitions (for example GPs and further education staff are included).

Despite this, the strength of the LFS (when looking at public sector employment) is that it gathers additional information about people’s characteristics that is not collected from public sector organisations. It provides a wealth of contextual information about

- workers in the public and private sectors which cannot be obtained from employers' sources.

The article begins with an overview of how public sector employment status is established in the LFS. It then moves on to consider the differences between the LFS estimates and those based on information from public sector organisations. It presents work that has been undertaken, at the analysis stage, to bring estimates of the number of workers in the public sector from the LFS more in line with National Accounts definitions. The characteristics of public sector workers are then presented using figures obtained from this adjusted LFS measure and compared with those in the private sector. The article concludes by looking at work ONS is planning to undertake to further improve the public and private sector classification on the LFS. This work could potentially improve the public and private sector classification on the LFS, leading to estimates that are more in line with those collected according to National Accounts principles, from public sector organisations themselves.

### Measuring public sector employment in the LFS

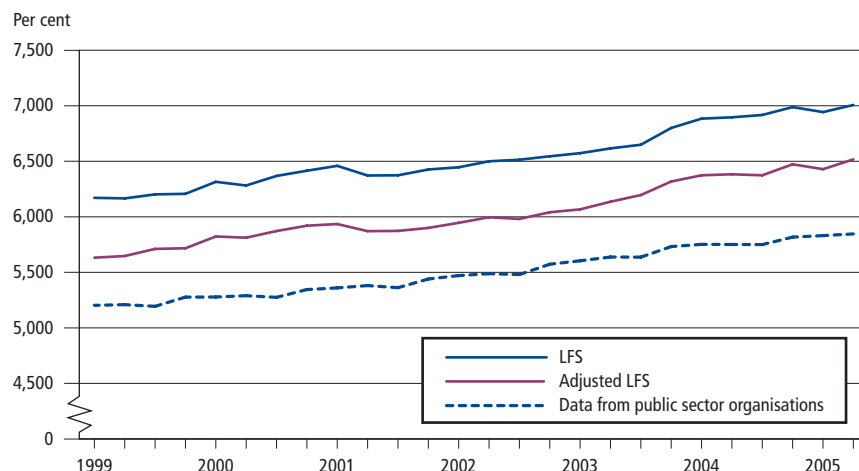
The LFS asks respondents two questions in order to define whether someone is employed in the public or private sector. Firstly, those in work in the week before the interview are asked whether the organisation that they worked for was either:

1. a private firm or business or a limited company; or
2. some other kind of organisation.

If respondents answer that it was some other kind of organisation,

**Figure 1**

**Public sector employment estimates from public sector organisations compared with those from the LFS; United Kingdom; Q2 1999 to 2005, not seasonally adjusted**



Sources: Labour Force Survey; returns from public sector organisations, ONS

then they are asked 'what type of non-private organisation was it?'. Their response is then coded by the interviewer as one of the following:

1. a public limited company/plc
2. a nationalised industry/state corporation
3. central government or civil service
4. local government or council (including police, fire services and local authority controlled schools/colleges)
5. a university or other grant-funded establishment (including 'opted-out' schools)
6. a health authority or NHS Trust
7. a charity, voluntary organisation or trust
8. the armed forces
9. some other kind of organisation.

If respondents state that they work for a public limited company or charity, voluntary organisation or trust, they are classified as a private sector worker in the LFS –

respondents falling into the remainder of the categories are classified as public sector workers.

Respondents who report that they are self-employed or unpaid family workers are also classified as private sector workers. Respondents on government employment and training schemes (apart from those on college-based schemes) are classified into the public or private sector in the same way as other workers (that is, using the questions above). Those on college-based schemes are considered neither public nor private sector workers.

Given the way that the LFS classifies people to the public and private sector, respondents can end up being classified as working in the public sector when really they are in the private sector, according to National Accounts definitions. An example is employees of public-funded bodies, such as universities and further education colleges, who are classified as being in the public sector according to the LFS.

Table 1

**Public sector employment estimates from public sector organisations compared with those from the LFS; United Kingdom; 1995 to 2005, not seasonally adjusted**

	Data from public sector organisations <sup>a</sup>		Data taken direct from Labour Force Survey <sup>a, b</sup>		Adjusted LFS – closer to National Accounts definitions <sup>c</sup>		Difference between LFS and public sector organisations data		Difference between adjusted LFS and public sector organisations data	
	000s	% of all in employment	000s	% of all in employment	000s	% of all in employment	in levels (000s)	% of all in employment (percentage point)	in levels (000s)	% of all in employment (percentage point)
1995	5,371	20.7	6,126	23.6	5,607	21.6	755	2.9	236	0.9
1996	5,272	20.1	6,232	23.8	5,656	21.6	960	3.7	384	1.5
1997	5,178	19.4	6,046	22.7	5,513	20.7	868	3.3	335	1.3
1998	5,166	19.2	6,037	22.4	5,525	20.5	871	3.2	359	1.3
1999	5,209	19.1	6,166	22.6	5,647	20.7	957	3.5	438	1.6
2000	5,290	19.1	6,282	22.7	5,812	21.0	992	3.6	522	1.9
2001	5,381	19.3	6,372	22.9	5,871	21.1	991	3.6	490	1.8
2002	5,488	19.6	6,500	23.2	5,996	21.4	1,012	3.6	508	1.8
2003	5,638	19.9	6,616	23.4	6,136	21.7	978	3.5	498	1.8
2004	5,751	20.2	6,896	24.2	6,383	22.4	1,145	4.0	632	2.2
2005	5,846	20.3	7,007	24.3	6,517	22.6	1,161	4.0	671	2.3
1999 Q1	5,203	19.3	6,171	22.9	5,632	20.9	968	3.6	429	1.6
1999 Q2	5,209	19.1	6,166	22.6	5,647	20.7	957	3.5	438	1.6
1999 Q3	5,194	19.0	6,202	22.7	5,711	20.9	1,008	3.7	517	1.9
1999 Q4	5,277	19.4	6,207	22.8	5,717	21.0	930	3.4	440	1.6
2000 Q1	5,278	19.3	6,315	23.1	5,823	21.3	1,037	3.8	545	2.0
2000 Q2	5,290	19.1	6,282	22.7	5,812	21.0	992	3.6	522	1.9
2000 Q3	5,275	19.1	6,368	23.1	5,872	21.3	1,093	4.0	597	2.2
2000 Q4	5,345	19.4	6,415	23.3	5,920	21.5	1,070	3.9	575	2.1
2001 Q1	5,360	19.4	6,459	23.4	5,935	21.5	1,099	4.0	575	2.1
2001 Q2	5,381	19.3	6,372	22.9	5,871	21.1	991	3.6	490	1.8
2001 Q3	5,362	19.3	6,374	22.9	5,873	21.1	1,012	3.6	511	1.8
2001 Q4	5,440	19.6	6,426	23.2	5,900	21.3	986	3.6	460	1.7
2002 Q1	5,471	19.7	6,446	23.2	5,946	21.4	975	3.5	475	1.7
2002 Q2	5,488	19.6	6,500	23.2	5,996	21.4	1,012	3.6	508	1.8
2002 Q3	5,480	19.5	6,514	23.2	5,981	21.3	1,034	3.7	501	1.8
2002 Q4	5,573	19.9	6,545	23.4	6,041	21.6	972	3.5	468	1.7
2003 Q1	5,604	20.0	6,573	23.4	6,067	21.6	969	3.4	463	1.6
2003 Q2	5,638	19.9	6,616	23.4	6,136	21.7	978	3.5	498	1.8
2003 Q3	5,637	19.9	6,649	23.5	6,196	21.9	1,012	3.6	559	2.0
2003 Q4	5,732	20.2	6,800	24.0	6,318	22.3	1,068	3.8	586	2.1
2004 Q1	5,752	20.3	6,884	24.3	6,374	22.5	1,132	4.0	622	2.2
2004 Q2	5,751	20.2	6,896	24.2	6,383	22.4	1,145	4.0	632	2.2
2004 Q3	5,750	20.1	6,917	24.2	6,374	22.3	1,167	4.1	624	2.2
2004 Q4	5,817	20.3	6,988	24.4	6,473	22.6	1,171	4.1	656	2.3
2005 Q1	5,831	20.4	6,943	24.3	6,429	22.5	1,112	3.9	598	2.1
2005 Q2	5,846	20.3	7,007	24.3	6,517	22.6	1,161	4.0	671	2.3

Sources: Labour Force Survey; returns from public sector organisations,ONS

a Annual data from public sector organisations are based solely on June (Q2) data. Annual LFS data are estimates for June-August of that year.

b Includes people with workplace outside UK and those who did not state their industry. LFS public/private split is self-defined by respondents. LFS levels of public sector employment are derived from Table 22 of the LFS Historical Quarterly Supplement. It includes respondents who gave no answer to this question who have been allocated on a pro-rata basis between public and private sector. These estimates have been derived from latest interim-adjusted estimates and will therefore differ from estimates taken directly from LFS microdata. LFS data for Q1 = March-May, Q2 = June-August, Q3 = September-November, Q4 = December-February.

c Adjusted LFS data have been brought closer into line with National Accounts definitions of the public sector by the reallocation of workers who said they worked in higher education and other grant-funded establishments and those who reported themselves as being temporary agency workers to the private sector. Proportions have been applied to the latest interim-adjusted LFS employment estimates and will therefore differ from estimates taken directly from LFS microdata.

► However, universities and further education colleges are, in fact, part of the private sector in the National Accounts, as they are not controlled by government. Employees working for agencies and/or contractors can also classify themselves as working in the public sector in the LFS when, in reality, because their employer is a private sector organisation, they should be allocated to the private sector, according to the National Accounts definitions.

Another example is dentists, GPs and GP practice staff. In the LFS they are coded according to whether the practice is mainly NHS or private. So then, GPs are coded to the private or public sector depending on whether they do mainly private work or NHS work even though in the National Accounts, because they are self-employed, they are considered part of the private sector. Thus, for the purposes of the questions in the LFS, the respondents' public or private sector status is defined according to the work that they mainly do.

## Reconciling LFS public sector employment estimates with ONS PSE figures

When the LFS is used to produce estimates of the number of workers in the public sector, it produces estimates that are around 1 million higher than those derived from public sector organisations themselves (see **Figure 1**). **Table 1** shows that the LFS for the three months ending August 2005 estimates the number of public sector workers as 7.0 million. This compares with 5.9 million from estimates based on returns from public sector organisations. In terms

**Table 2**

### Public and private sector employment by sex; United Kingdom; 1995 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent		
	Men	Women	All
<b>Public</b>			
1995	39.8	60.2	100.0
1996	38.4	61.6	100.0
1997	37.1	62.9	100.0
1998	37.2	62.8	100.0
1999	36.5	63.5	100.0
2000	36.5	63.5	100.0
2001	35.6	64.4	100.0
2002	35.0	65.0	100.0
2003	35.1	64.9	100.0
2004	34.8	65.2	100.0
<b>Private</b>			
1995	58.6	41.4	100.0
1996	58.8	41.2	100.0
1997	58.9	41.1	100.0
1998	58.7	41.3	100.0
1999	58.8	41.2	100.0
2000	58.7	41.3	100.0
2001	58.9	41.1	100.0
2002	58.9	41.1	100.0
2003	59.0	41.0	100.0
2004	59.2	40.8	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: See definitions in **Box 1**.

## Box 1

### Definitions

#### Public sector

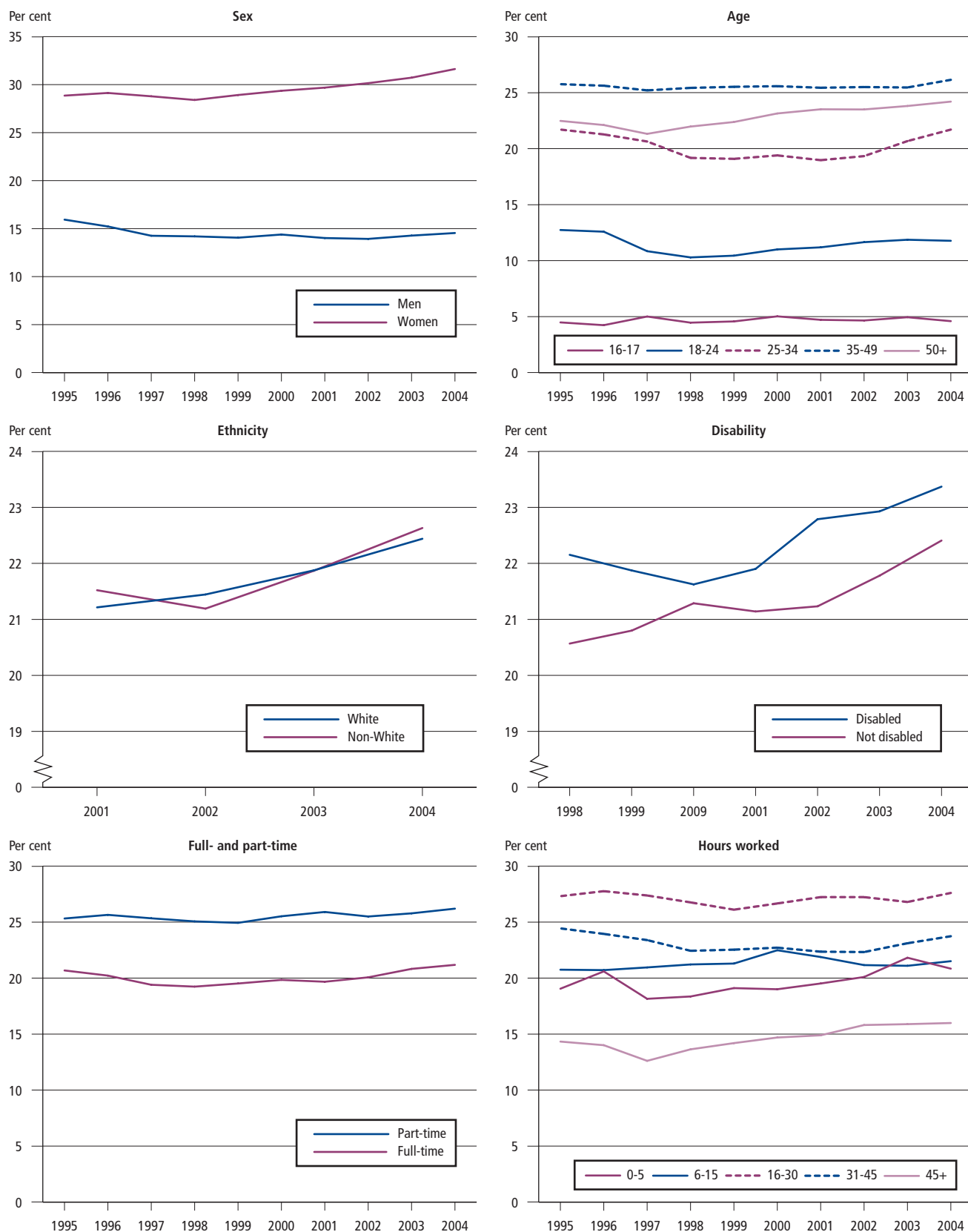
The public sector is made up of employees and those on government employment and training schemes whereas the private sector also includes the self-employed and unpaid family workers. Those on college-based government employment and training schemes are neither public nor private sector and are excluded from these estimates.

#### Annual estimates

In most tables and figures (all except Tables 1 and 9 and Figure 1) annual estimates are represented as four-quarter averages. Four-quarter averages are based on spring (Mar-May), summer (Jun-Aug), autumn (Sep-Nov) and winter (Dec-Feb) each year; for example, 2004 data is an average over the period March 2004 to February 2005.

Figure 2

Proportion of people with selected characteristics employed in the public sector; United Kingdom; 1995 to 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: See definitions in Box 1.

- of public sector workers as a percentage of all in employment, the LFS estimates that in the three months ending August 2005 some 24.3 per cent of people worked in the public sector.

For the purpose of bringing the LFS estimates more into line with National Accounts definitions ONS has undertaken work, at the analysis stage, to adjust the public sector estimates from the LFS. This involved re-allocating workers who stated that they worked for a university or other grant funded institution from the public sector into the private sector. At the same time, all workers who stated in the LFS that they worked as agency temporary workers were also reclassified as private sector workers. The result is that the difference between public sector employment estimates from the LFS and those based on returns from public sector organisations is reduced to 671,000 in Q2 2005 rather than 1.2 million when the LFS estimates are used without being adjusted (see **Table 1**).

GPs and GP practice staff who are allocated to the public sector in the LFS could not be reclassified to the private sector as there is no way of distinguishing these staff from other staff; GPs are grouped together with doctors and dentists who work in hospitals in the Standard Occupational Classification (2000).

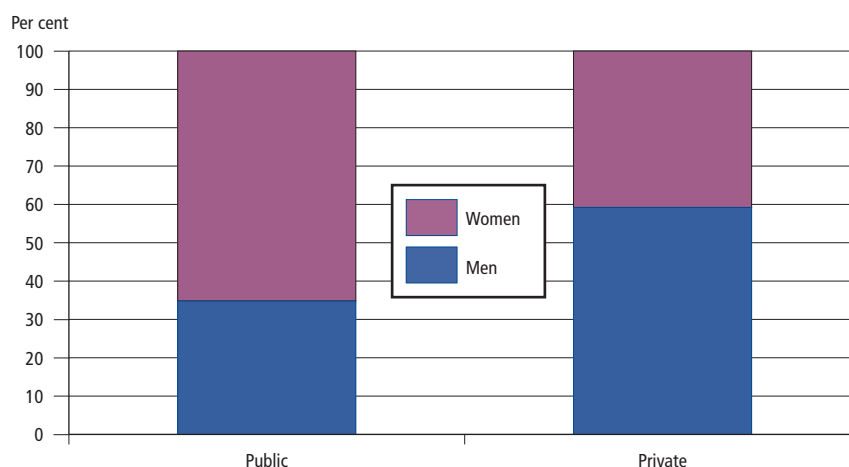
By allocating all respondents who said they worked in a 'university or other grant-funded establishment', employees in grant-funded schools not under local authority control (called 'opted-out schools' in the LFS guidance) were also allocated to the private sector when, in reality, they should be considered public sector employees according to National Accounts definitions. To ascertain how many of these employees may

**Table 3**
**Public and private sector employment by age band; United Kingdom; 1995 to 2000, not seasonally adjusted**

	Per cent					
	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50+	All
<b>Public</b>						
1995	0.5	7.4	26.4	43.2	22.6	100.0
1996	0.5	7.1	26.1	43.6	22.7	100.0
1997	0.6	6.2	25.9	43.9	23.3	100.0
1998	0.5	5.9	23.9	44.7	25.0	100.0
1999	0.5	5.9	23.1	44.8	25.6	100.0
2000	0.5	6.1	22.5	44.5	26.4	100.0
2001	0.5	6.3	21.2	44.5	27.4	100.0
2002	0.5	6.5	20.7	44.6	27.6	100.0
2003	0.5	6.5	21.1	43.8	28.1	100.0
2004	0.5	6.3	21.1	44.0	28.1	100.0
<b>Private</b>						
1995	2.8	14.2	26.5	34.7	21.7	100.0
1996	3.0	13.6	26.5	34.8	22.0	100.0
1997	3.1	13.5	26.3	34.4	22.7	100.0
1998	3.0	13.4	26.3	34.2	23.1	100.0
1999	2.8	13.4	25.9	34.5	23.5	100.0
2000	2.8	13.3	25.2	35.0	23.7	100.0
2001	2.8	13.5	24.5	35.2	24.1	100.0
2002	2.8	13.5	23.6	35.6	24.5	100.0
2003	2.7	13.5	22.6	35.9	25.2	100.0
2004	2.7	13.7	22.1	36.0	25.5	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: See definitions in Box 1.

**Figure 3**
**Public and private sector employment by sex; United Kingdom; 2004**


Sources: Labour Force Survey; returns from public sector organisations, ONS



be affected, the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 1992) of these respondents was looked at.

Further investigation showed that within the education sector (SIC code 80) most of the reclassification from public to private was, as desired, in the industries of sub, first, and post-degree education (SIC codes 8030). However, there was also a small re-allocation of employees who stated they worked in primary, secondary and special, state-maintained education from public to private sector (around 60,000 workers). Some of these (around a quarter) were agency temporary workers, so these workers have been correctly reclassified into the private sector in the adjusted LFS estimates. This leaves around 45,000 employees who were reclassified to the private sector in the adjusted LFS estimates who could actually be public sector workers. However, it is difficult to know precisely, as both industry coding and public/private coding are subject to respondent misclassification in the LFS. Although this affects the levels, it will only have a minimal impact on the proportions of public sector workers with various characteristics.

## Characteristics of public sector workers

When looking at the characteristics of public sector workers on the adjusted basis, there are two ways that comparisons can be made. Firstly the characteristics of public sector workers can be shown in terms of the percentage of these workers who have the certain characteristic – for example the proportion of public sector workers who are women. These can then be compared with the proportion of workers in the private sector who share the characteristic in order to

put them in context (see **Tables 2 to 8**).

Another way of looking at characteristics of public sector workers is in terms of the percentage of people with a particular characteristic who work in the public sector – for example, the proportion of female workers who work in the public sector (see **Figure 2**). The following text describes the differences and trends looking at the characteristics of public sector workers from both perspectives outlined above.

It should also be noted that estimates in this section refer to annual averages from the LFS. Four-quarter averages have been calculated from the LFS for spring to winter each year from 1995 to 2004 to reduce the sampling variability of the estimates. Also, the public sector only includes employees and those on government employment and training schemes, whereas the private sector figures presented here also contain self-employed workers and unpaid family workers. Some of the differences in the characteristics could therefore be the result of the differences in employment status of individuals; for example, we know that men are more likely than women to be self-employed.

## Sex

When broken down by sex, the LFS shows that the percentage of public sector workers who are women was 65 per cent in 2004 compared with private sector workers, where only 41 per cent were women (see **Figure 3**). In the last 10 years the proportion of public sector workers who were women has increased by around 5 percentage points, from 60 per cent in 1995. Over the same period in the private sector, the percentage of workers who are men and women

has stayed largely the same at around 59 per cent and 41 per cent respectively (see **Table 2**).

Looking at these figures the other way, the proportion of men in employment who are employed in the public sector has decreased slightly since 1995, while the proportion of women has increased slightly more than the decrease in men (see **Figure 2**).

## Age

**Table 3** shows that the vast majority of public sector workers were in the 35 to 50 and 50 and over age groups. These age groups accounted for around 72 per cent of public sector workers in 2004, with the 35 to 54 age group having the largest percentage of public sector workers (44 per cent) and the 50 and over age group representing 28 per cent of public sector workers. The 16 and 17 age group represented less than 1 per cent of public sector workers over the whole time period and public sector workers aged 18 to 24 represented only 6 to 7 per cent over the period. This differs from the private sector, where around 3 per cent of workers were aged 16 and 17 and around 13 to 14 per cent were aged 18 to 24 over the period. The proportion of public sector workers aged 25 to 34 has decreased slightly, from 7 per cent in 1995 to 6 per cent in 2004.

Since 1995 the proportion of public sector workers who were aged 50 and over increased by 5 percentage points, while the proportion of those aged 25 to 34 decreased by 5 percentage points (see **Table 3**). This appears to reflect changes in the workforce as a whole as similar trends exist for the private sector.

Looking at the proportion of people in employment in different age groups who worked in the public ►

Table 4

**Public and private sector employment by ethnicity; United Kingdom; 2001 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

								Per cent
	White	Non-White					All	
		Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic Group	Total non-White	
<b>Public</b>								
2001	94.3	0.5	2.4	2.2	0.2	0.5	5.7	100.0
2002	93.9	0.4	2.8	2.1	0.2	0.6	6.1	100.0
2003	93.5	0.4	2.8	2.3	0.2	0.7	6.5	100.0
2004	93.0	0.6	3.1	2.3	0.3	0.8	7.0	100.0
<b>Private</b>								
2001	94.4	0.5	2.9	1.5	0.3	0.4	5.6	100.0
2002	93.8	0.5	3.2	1.5	0.4	0.6	6.2	100.0
2003	93.5	0.6	3.3	1.5	0.4	0.7	6.5	100.0
2004	93.0	0.6	3.4	1.7	0.3	0.9	7.0	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: See definitions in Box 1.

sector, those who are over 50 increased by nearly 2 percentage points over the last 10 years. The proportion of those in the 18 to 24 age group employed in the public sector decreased by 2 percentage points between 1995 and 1999, but has increased by around 1.5 percentage points in the last five years. It is still around 1 percentage point below the proportion for 1995 (see Figure 2).

### Ethnicity

The proportion of workers who are White and non-White was the same in the public and private sectors in 2004 (93 per cent were White and 7 per cent were non-White). Since 2001 (the date from which ethnicity figures are available on a consistent basis in the LFS) the proportion of non-White workers in both the public and private sectors has increased by just over 1 percentage

Table 5

**Public and private sector employment by disability; working age; United Kingdom; 1998 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

			Per cent
	Long-term disabled	Not long-term disabled	All
<b>Public</b>			
1998	11.1	88.9	100.0
1999	12.2	87.8	100.0
2000	12.0	88.0	100.0
2001	12.2	87.8	100.0
2002	13.0	87.0	100.0
2003	13.4	86.6	100.0
2004	13.1	86.9	100.0
<b>Private</b>			
1998	10.1	89.9	100.0
1999	11.1	88.9	100.0
2000	11.6	88.4	100.0
2001	11.7	88.3	100.0
2002	11.9	88.1	100.0
2003	12.3	87.7	100.0
2004	12.7	87.3	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: See definitions in Box 1.

**Table 6**
**Public and private sector employment by full-time and part-time status; United Kingdom; 1995 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

	Full-time	Part-time	Per cent All
<b>Public</b>			
1995	71.6	28.4	100.0
1996	70.4	29.6	100.0
1997	69.7	30.3	100.0
1998	69.7	30.3	100.0
1999	70.1	29.9	100.0
2000	69.7	30.3	100.0
2001	69.4	30.6	100.0
2002	69.5	30.5	100.0
2003	69.8	30.2	100.0
2004	70.1	29.9	100.0
<b>Private</b>			
1995	76.6	23.4	100.0
1996	76.4	23.6	100.0
1997	76.5	23.5	100.0
1998	76.4	23.6	100.0
1999	76.3	23.7	100.0
2000	76.1	23.9	100.0
2001	76.4	23.6	100.0
2002	75.7	24.3	100.0
2003	75.3	24.7	100.0
2004	75.6	24.4	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: See definitions in Box 1.

point (see **Table 4**). The proportion of the public sector who are Asian or Asian British was lower in all the years compared with the proportion in the private sector. The opposite appears to be true for Black or Black British workers, where they make up a slightly higher proportion of the public sector than the private sector.

Looking at the proportion of White and non-White workers who work in the public sector there is very little difference. Overall it appears that White and non-White workers are equally likely to work in the public

sector; around 22 per cent since 2001 (see **Figure 2**).

### Disability

The proportion of public sector workers of working age who were long-term disabled was 13 per cent in 2004, the same as the private sector. Since 1998 (the first year that disability estimates are available) the proportion of the public sector that was made up of long-term disabled workers increased by 2 percentage points (see **Table 5**). A similar increase was also seen in the private sector.

Looking at the proportions of long-term disabled and not long-term disabled people of working age who work in the public sector, the proportion has been similar, at around 20 to 23 per cent over the period. Since 1998 the proportions of long-term disabled and not long-term disabled workers working in the public sector have increased by nearly 2 percentage points and 1 percentage point respectively (see **Figure 2**).

### Full-time and part-time working

The public sector historically has employed a larger percentage of its staff on a part-time basis compared with the private sector. In 2004 30 per cent of public sector workers reported themselves as working part-time; for private sector workers the figure was 24 per cent. These proportions have remained relatively unchanged since 1995 (see **Table 6**).

The percentage of full-time workers in the public sector has been around 20 per cent since 1995, whereas the percentage of part-time workers in the public sector has been around 25 per cent (see **Figure 2**).

### Usual hours worked

Analysis by total usual weekly hours worked illustrates that workers in the public sector are more likely to work 16 to 30 hours per week than their private sector counterparts. **Table 7** shows that in 2004 22 per cent of public sector workers usually worked between 16 and 30 hours a week compared with 17 per cent of private sector workers. The larger percentage working 16 to 34 hours is likely to represent the larger number of part-time staff who are employed in the public sector (see above). The lower percentage for the over 45 hours band will also be a product of this – fewer full-time workers in the public ►

Table 7

## Public and private sector employment by total weekly usual hours worked; United Kingdom; 1995 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted

						Per cent
	0-5 hours	6-15 hours	16-30 hours	31-45 hours	45+ hours	All
<b>Public</b>						
1995	1.8	7.8	18.1	55.4	16.9	100.0
1996	1.9	7.9	19.4	54.0	16.9	100.0
1997	1.6	8.1	20.1	54.5	15.7	100.0
1998	1.6	8.2	20.1	53.6	16.5	100.0
1999	1.7	8.0	19.9	54.0	16.5	100.0
2000	1.5	8.1	20.4	53.5	16.5	100.0
2001	1.4	7.6	21.2	53.4	16.5	100.0
2002	1.4	7.3	21.6	52.9	16.8	100.0
2003	1.5	7.2	21.2	54.1	15.9	100.0
2004	1.4	6.9	21.7	55.0	15.1	100.0
<b>Private</b>						
1995	2.2	8.3	13.4	47.9	28.3	100.0
1996	2.0	8.3	13.9	47.3	28.5	100.0
1997	2.0	8.0	14.1	47.2	28.7	100.0
1998	1.9	7.9	14.4	48.4	27.3	100.0
1999	1.9	7.8	14.9	49.1	26.3	100.0
2000	1.7	7.6	15.2	49.5	26.0	100.0
2001	1.5	7.3	15.4	50.2	25.5	100.0
2002	1.5	7.4	15.9	50.6	24.6	100.0
2003	1.5	7.6	16.4	50.8	23.7	100.0
2004	1.5	7.4	16.6	51.5	23.1	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: See definitions in Box 1.

sector. Public sector workers are also less likely to work long hours than workers in the private sector. In 2004 15 per cent of public sector workers worked over 45 hours while 23 per cent of private sector workers did so. Since 1995 the proportion of public sector workers usually working more than 45 hours has fallen from 17 per cent to 15 per cent. The proportion of private sector workers working long hours also fell over the same period; from 28 per cent in 1995 to 23 per cent in 2005.

When looked at in terms of the

proportion of workers working a specified number of hours per week who are public sector workers, most of the groups follow the general UK public/private split. However, historically around 27 per cent of those working 16 to 30 hours have been employed in the public sector, while around 15 per cent of those working over 45 hours are employed in the public sector. Again this is likely to be a product of the public sector having a larger number of people working part-time than the private sector (see **Figure 2**).

### Job tenure

The proportion of public sector workers who have stayed with the same employer for five years or more has been higher than that for the private sector since 1995. However, the proportion of workers who have spent five to nine years with their current employer in the public sector has decreased in recent years and is now equal to that for the private sector. In 1995 24 per cent of workers in the public sector stated that they had been with their current employer for five to nine years but in

**Table 8****Public and private sector employment by time spent with current employer; United Kingdom; 1995 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

Per cent

	Less than 1 year	1 year or more but less than 2	2 years or more but less than 5	5 years or more but less than 10	10 years or more but less than 20	20 years or more	All
<b>Public</b>							
1995	10.9	7.5	17.7	23.8	25.1	15.0	100.0
1996	11.5	8.0	16.4	23.5	26.0	14.7	100.0
1997	11.8	8.5	16.0	22.2	27.1	14.4	100.0
1998	11.7	8.2	16.4	20.3	27.7	15.6	100.0
1999	12.2	8.4	17.0	18.1	27.6	16.6	100.0
2000	12.3	9.0	17.2	17.3	27.4	16.9	100.0
2001	13.3	9.0	17.5	16.1	27.2	17.0	100.0
2002	12.8	9.7	18.2	16.0	26.6	16.7	100.0
2003	12.5	9.8	19.6	16.5	25.4	16.2	100.0
2004	12.4	9.2	21.5	16.8	24.2	15.8	100.0
<b>Private</b>							
1995	20.3	11.5	19.0	20.9	17.7	10.6	100.0
1996	20.5	12.0	18.9	19.6	18.2	10.7	100.0
1997	21.6	12.1	19.6	17.8	18.3	10.5	100.0
1998	22.0	12.5	20.0	16.4	18.7	10.2	100.0
1999	21.3	13.1	21.0	15.2	19.0	10.4	100.0
2000	21.4	12.6	21.8	15.0	18.6	10.6	100.0
2001	21.7	12.9	21.6	15.1	18.2	10.5	100.0
2002	20.4	13.1	22.7	15.6	17.7	10.4	100.0
2003	19.8	12.3	23.1	16.6	17.8	10.4	100.0
2004	20.3	12.3	22.8	16.8	17.2	10.6	100.0

**Source:** Labour Force Survey**Note:** See definitions in Box 1.

2004 this reduced to 17 per cent (see **Table 8**). The proportion of workers in the public sector who had spent 10 to 19 years with their current employer has remained between 7 and 10 percentage points higher for the public sector than the private sector since 1995. The 20 years or more tenure group has consistently been around 4 to 6 percentage points higher for the public sector. The proportion who have been with the

same employer for less than one year has been around 8 to 10 percentage points less in the public sector than the private sector. This may partly reflect differences in the age profile of public and private sector workers.

### Union membership

Looking at union membership, the percentage of public sector workers who said they were members of a union was 59 per cent in autumn

2004. This value has not decreased much since autumn 1995. Over the same time period union density has reduced in the private sector; from 20 per cent in autumn 1995 to 16 per cent in autumn 2004 (see **Table 9**). For more details of union membership see Department of Trade and Industry's Trade Union Membership 2004 publication at [www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/tradeunion\\_membership2004.pdf](http://www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/tradeunion_membership2004.pdf). ►

## Conclusions

From the information presented in this article it can be seen that the LFS is a useful source for analysis of the characteristics of public sector workers. However, although these estimates have been adjusted so they are more in line with the National Accounts definition of the public sector, the quality is affected by the self-defined nature of the LFS questionnaire. This can lead to respondents being wrongly classified as public sector workers when, in fact, they are private sector workers working for a company contracted by the public sector. It has been proposed that a link between LFS figures and the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) should be developed as a way to improve LFS industry figures. The IDBR includes more reliable industry classification of the organisation and this, along with some further questions on the LFS to ascertain whether an individual is an employee of that organisation rather than an agency worker working on their premises, should allow a more accurate coding of respondents' public or private sector status. This method would help, for example, employees of catering firms who are contracted to provide canteen facilities to local authorities to be identified more easily and correctly classified as private sector employees.

ONS is developing this approach and needs to test how well postcode

**Table 9**

**Public and private sector employment<sup>a</sup> by trade union membership; United Kingdom; autumn quarters 1995 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

			Per cent
	Union member	Non union member	All
<b>Public</b>			
1995	60.7	39.3	100.0
1996	60.6	39.4	100.0
1997	60.8	39.2	100.0
1998	60.4	39.6	100.0
1999	59.9	40.1	100.0
2000	60.6	39.4	100.0
2001	59.9	40.1	100.0
2002	60.1	39.9	100.0
2003	59.4	40.6	100.0
2004	59.3	40.7	100.0
<b>Private</b>			
1995	19.9	80.1	100.0
1996	19.4	80.6	100.0
1997	19.0	81.0	100.0
1998	18.4	81.6	100.0
1999	18.3	81.7	100.0
2000	17.9	82.1	100.0
2001	17.7	82.3	100.0
2002	17.3	82.7	100.0
2003	17.1	82.9	100.0
2004	16.3	83.7	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> Includes armed forces.

address software matches employer information given by respondents before the feasibility of this matching project can be ascertained. However, if the link is successfully made it

should significantly improve, not only the LFS classification of public and private sector employees, but industry coding and workplace location classification as well.

### Further information

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## National Statistics feature

# Occupational segregation by sex and ethnicity in England and Wales, 1991 to 2001

By **Louisa Blackwell** and **Daniel Guinea-Martin**, Health and Care Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- Occupational segregation by sex declined during the 1990s to a larger extent than in previous decades. The fall took place across all ethnic groups.
- Men in all ethnic groups other than Bangladeshi were occupationally advantaged relative to women of the same group.
- Levels of occupational segregation by ethnic group were lower than levels of occupational segregation by sex.
- In most ethnic groups the proportion of workers concentrated in the five most common occupations decreased between 1991 and 2001. This was particularly so in the case of manual and manufacturing occupations. Conversely, concentration in service occupations increased.
- These largely uniform trends in occupational segregation and concentration took place in the context of changes in the demographics and labour force status of every ethnic group.

## Introduction

The labour force is structured by sex. Men typically work continuously up to retirement while women have more varied patterns of labour force attachment. In addition, men and women tend to work in different occupations. Occupational segregation gives rise to inequality when one group is more likely to work in the better-paid occupations. Patterns of occupational sex segregation and disadvantage vary for different ethnic groups. In addition, women and men in each ethnic group are occupationally segregated from the rest of the labour force to varying degrees. Ethnic segregation reveals patterns of inequality when ethnic minorities are compared with the White majority.

This article describes trends in occupational segregation of the sexes and the different ethnic groups and concomitant disadvantage in England and Wales at the 1991 and 2001 Censuses. Results from the ONS Longitudinal Study (LS) and

the Labour Force Survey (LFS) are also presented. (See **Technical note** for a description of the data.) During the 1990s there was a decline in occupational sex segregation in all ethnic groups. Also, there was a decline in occupational ethnic segregation for men and women of all ethnic groups other than Black African men. In 1991 and 2001 workers were more occupationally segregated by sex than they were by ethnicity, with the exception of Bangladeshi and Chinese men.

Increased concentration of both women and men of all ethnic groups in service-related occupations is suggested as a key factor driving the fall in occupational sex and ethnic segregation. Although distinct, segregation and concentration are related concepts, the former being the outcome of 'all the separate levels of concentration in individual occupations' (Blackburn and Jarman, 2005). The final part of the article looks at the five occupations where women and men were most concentrated in 1991 and 2001. This ►

- provides some insight, albeit a partial one, into the dynamics underlying changes in the levels of occupational segregation.

## The population under study

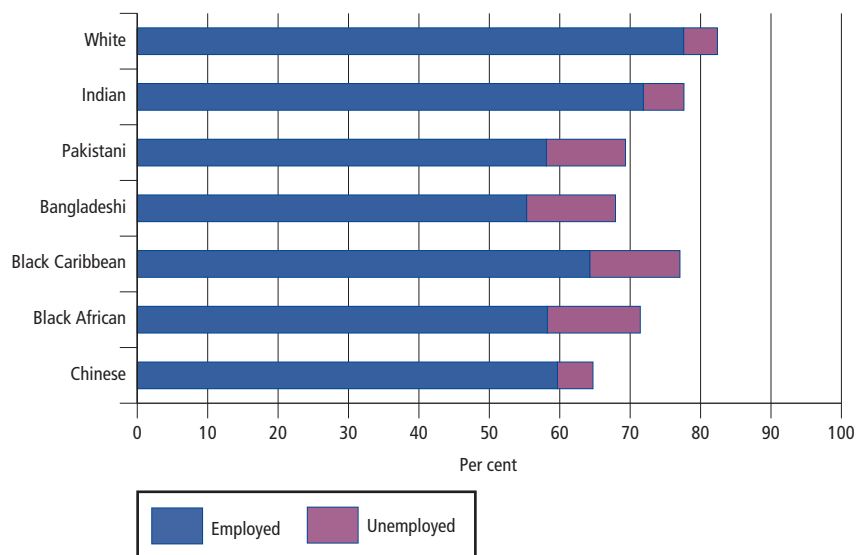
This research is concerned with people of working age (men aged 16 to 64 and women aged 16 to 59) who were in employment. **Figures 1** and **2** show how these populations varied by sex and ethnic group in 2001. They illustrate that the analysis of occupational segregation applies to different proportions of the male and female population within each ethnic group.<sup>1</sup> For example, among women (**Figure 2**) economic activity rates were generally lower than among men (the only exceptions were Black Caribbean women and men, who had similar rates). Also, economic activity patterns across ethnic groups were more diverse for women than for men. In particular, the contrast between White and Black Caribbean women, with over 65 per cent in employment, on the one hand, and Pakistani and Bangladeshi women, with fewer than 25 per cent in employment, stood out.<sup>2</sup>

## Changes in occupational sex segregation

Researchers have noted a broadly stable situation in the level of occupational sex segregation in Britain throughout the twentieth century (Hakim, 1981 and 1992; Abbott and Sapsford, 1987) with only a slightly declining trend. For example, Tzannatos (1990) found a 10 per cent fall in occupational segregation between 1901 and 1979. The fall became more pronounced following the introduction of equal opportunities legislation in the mid-

**Figure 1**

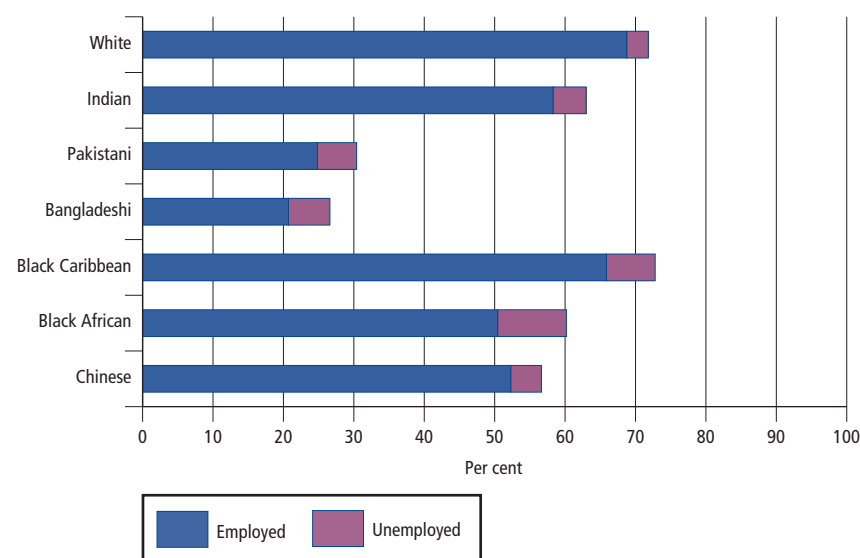
### Ethnic differences in economic activity for men aged 16 to 64; England and Wales; 2001



Source: 2001 Census

**Figure 2**

### Ethnic differences in economic activity for women aged 16 to 59; England and Wales; 2001



Source: 2001 Census

1970s (Hakim, 1998 and 2003; Rubery and Fagan, 1995). This took place in the broader context of de-industrialisation (which began in the mid-1960s) and labour force

feminisation (see, for example, Rubery, 1988).

In this article the Gini Index has been used to measure change in occupational segregation since 1971

**Table 1****Occupational sex segregation by year and data source; England and Wales/Great Britain; 1971 to 2001**

Year	1971	1981	1991	1996	2001	2001
Classification <sup>a</sup>	CO70	CO80	SOC90	SOC90	SOC2000	SOC90
Data sources						
Census <sup>b</sup>	–	–	0.78	–	0.69	–
LFS <sup>c</sup>	–	–	0.76	0.75	0.72	–
ONS LS <sup>b</sup>	0.81	0.80	0.77	–	0.70 <sup>d</sup>	0.72

Sources: Census; ONS Longitudinal Study; Labour Force Survey

Note: Gini Indices standardised to 200 occupations in this and following tables (on standardisation, see **Technical note**)

<sup>a</sup> See **Technical note**.

<sup>b</sup> England and Wales.

<sup>c</sup> Great Britain.

<sup>d</sup> No person imputation.

**Table 2****Occupational sex segregation by ethnic group; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001**

Ethnic group	1991		2001	
	Gini Index	Rank	Gini Index	Rank
White	0.78	2	0.70	1
Indian	0.61	5	0.54	5
Pakistani	0.67	4	0.63	4
Bangladeshi	0.76	3	0.69	2
Black Caribbean	0.80	1	0.69	2
Black African	0.61	5	0.54	5
Chinese	0.51	7	0.48	7

Sources: 1991 Census (ONS specially-commissioned 10% tables); 2001 Census

– the starting point of the ONS Longitudinal Study (LS). The Gini Index varies from 0 (total integration) to 1 (total segregation) – see **Technical note** for an explanation of the Index. **Table 1** shows that Gini Index values for the LS fell between 1971 and 1981 by 0.01 (from 0.81 to 0.80), and by 0.03 between 1981 and 1991 (from 0.80 to 0.77). Given the context of minor change in the indices of segregation

in the twentieth century, the 1980s change is more substantial.

Analysis of Census data shows a steep 1990s decline of 0.09 in the Gini Index, from 0.78 in 1991 to 0.69 in 2001. This is in line with Hakim's prediction at the start of the decade (Hakim, 1992). To control for record imputation in the 2001 Census, 2001 indices were recalculated using LS data. This reduced the fall in segregation to

0.07 (0.77 less 0.70). The fall is reduced further to 0.05 (0.77 less 0.72) when occupations in 2001 were coded to SOC90 to control for change in the occupational classification. These Census-based results compare with a fall of 0.04 based on 1991 and 2001 LFS data.<sup>3</sup> Thus, regardless of the source used, the fall in occupational sex segregation not only continued in the 1990s but also accelerated.

Census and Labour Force Survey data have been used in combination in other studies of occupational segregation, but often without their differences being pointed out.<sup>4</sup> Disparity in results based on these two sources reflects contrasting methods used, including the mode of administration, coverage, topic, and the coding of the questions on occupation.<sup>5</sup> Based on the systematic comparison of their labour market indicators, both ONS (2005) and Heap (2005) suggest that the LFS is preferable for aggregate indicators, whereas the Census is more appropriate for researching small groups. The ethnic minority population made up only 5.5 per cent and 7.9 per cent of the population of Great Britain in 1991 and 2001, respectively. Thus the Census, with its almost universal coverage, is the only data source that can support analysis of occupational segregation by sex and ethnicity, even if only the fully-coded 10 per cent sample is used for 1991, as in this article. LFS-based estimates would quickly become unstable at such level of detail (ONS, 2005) and there would be a high number of occupations with no workers in the sample (which would skew the Gini indices). **Table 2** presents the levels of occupational sex segregation by ethnic group in 1991 and 2001 based on Census data.<sup>6</sup>

► The decrease in occupational sex segregation applied to all ethnic groups. To a large extent, the magnitude of the decrease was related to the level of sex segregation in each ethnic group in 1991. Thus, Chinese people, who were the least segregated in 1991, experienced the lowest decline over the decade (0.03). The most segregated group in 1991, Black Caribbean people, experienced the largest decline (0.11), ceasing to be the most segregated group in 2001 in favour of White people. Low indices for Chinese people imply that women and men tended to work in the same occupations while the relatively high values for White, Bangladeshi and Black Caribbean people indicate that men and women in these groups had different occupational careers. None of these outcomes is 'better' or 'worse'. For example, cross-national studies reveal that high sex segregation often coincides with high rates of female employment and a 'modern' economy with a large service sector and employee class (Charles, 1992). Sex segregation can protect women from competition from men, bestowing particular advantage at a time when feminised areas of the labour force (for example, caring occupations) are expanding. Conversely, as Anker (1998) points out, segregation is detrimental when it limits individuals' labour market choices, reinforces stereotypes and is a source of labour market rigidity and economic inefficiency. The extent to which occupational segregation penalises a particular group can only be understood by examining what the specialist literature (Blackburn et al, 2001; Blackburn and Jarman, 2005) calls its 'vertical' dimension (what is referred to in this article as 'occupational disadvantage' or 'inequality'). **Table 3** shows the

**Table 3**

### Occupational sex inequality by ethnic group (Somers' D indices): England and Wales; 1991 and 2001

	1991	Rank	2001	Rank
Ethnic group				
White	0.26	1	0.23	1
Indian	0.26	1	0.22	2
Pakistani	0.07	5	0.06	6
Bangladeshi	-0.18	7	-0.11	7
Black Caribbean	0.11	4	0.07	5
Black African	0.22	3	0.13	3
Chinese	0.06	6	0.08	4

Sources: 1991 Census (ONS specially-commissioned 10% tables); 2001 Census.

a Given the way the data were coded (male=1, female=2), negative values of Somers' D indicate female advantage compared with men in a given ethnic group.

b Occupations were ranked using average hourly male pay.

degree of sex disadvantage in the labour market within each group as measured by levels of occupational pay in 1991 and 2001.

In 1991 and 2001 in all ethnic groups other than Bangladeshi, men were more likely to be in better-paid occupations than women (as determined by average hourly male pay, explained in the **Technical note**). Over the 1990s occupational inequality decreased slightly, except among Chinese workers, for whom male advantage increased (by 0.02). The largest decrease in inequality was among Black Africans (by 0.09). The second largest decline was among Bangladeshis, the group with the lowest rates of female employment in both 1991 and 2001. In this group, the few women who worked did so in better paying occupations than men of the same ethnicity. The decline in Bangladeshi female advantage coincided with an increase in their employment rate, albeit from a low base in 1991 (from 14 in 1991 to 21 per cent in 2001).

In both 1991 and 2001 female disadvantage was highest among

White and Indian people, the former also being the most sex segregated (**Table 2**). In contrast, although Black Caribbean men and women had high occupational sex segregation, they had one of the lowest levels of occupational sex inequality. This means that even though Black Caribbean men and women worked in different occupations, those occupations were less unequal in terms of pay than was the case among the men and women in other ethnic groups.

### The occupational ethnic segregation of men

**Table 4** considers the degree to which men in each ethnic group were occupationally segregated from the men in other ethnic groups. Comparing the results of this table with those of **Table 2** shows that men in most ethnic groups were less segregated from men in other ethnic groups than they were from the women of the same ethnic group. Two exceptions were Bangladeshi and Chinese men. Ethnic segregation for these two groups of

**Table 4****Occupational ethnic segregation of men in a given ethnic group relative to all other men; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001**

Ethnic group	1991		2001	
	Gini Index	Rank	Gini Index	Rank
White	0.36	6	0.35	6
Indian	0.42	5	0.38	5
Pakistani	0.52	3	0.45	4
Bangladeshi	0.85	1	0.69	1
Black Caribbean	0.47	4	0.27	7
Black African	0.35	7	0.46	3
Chinese	0.75	2	0.66	2

Sources: 1991 Census (ONS specially-commissioned 10% tables); 2001 Census.

**Table 5****Occupational disadvantage<sup>a</sup> of ethnic minority men relative to White men (Somers' D indices)<sup>b</sup>; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001**

Ethnic group	1991	2001
Indian	-0.01	-0.09
Pakistani	0.23	0.20
Bangladeshi	0.46	0.40
Black Caribbean	0.21	0.13
Black African	0.05	0.07
Chinese	0.10	0.06

Sources: 1991 Census (ONS specially-commissioned 10% tables); 2001 Census.

<sup>a</sup> Occupations ranked by average hourly male pay.

<sup>b</sup> Given the way the data were coded (White men=1, ethnic minority men=2), negative values of Somers' D indicate ethnic minority advantage compared to White men.

men was equal to or higher than sex segregation, despite the fact that they had the second and third largest decreases in ethnic segregation between 1991 and 2001 (by 0.16 and 0.09 respectively).

The two groups that were least ethnically segregated in 1991 were Black African and White men. However, they followed different paths. The former was the only

ethnic group for whom ethnic segregation increased over the decade (by 0.11). By contrast, White men experienced a marginal fall in ethnic segregation over the decade. Men in all other ethnic groups also experienced a decline in ethnic segregation to some degree. The sharpest fall took place among Black Caribbean men (by 0.20), who in 2001 became the group least

occupationally segregated from men of other ethnic groups, with an index value of 0.27.

Table 5 shows occupational disadvantage among ethnic minority men relative to White men. Only Indian men were relatively advantaged compared to White men (as signalled by the negative sign of their index value). This advantage was marginal in 1991 (-0.01), but grew over the decade (to -0.09 in 2001). The most disadvantaged group compared to White men was Bangladeshi men, with index values of 0.46 and 0.40 in 1991 and 2001 respectively. However, as with almost all other groups, their disadvantage decreased over the decade. The only exception to this general decline was Black African men, whose disadvantage grew slightly over the decade (by 0.02), coinciding with an increase in their ethnic segregation, as mentioned above.

### The occupational ethnic segregation of women

Like men, women were also less segregated from women in other ethnic groups than from men in the same ethnic group. But among women the difference between sex and ethnic segregation was typically greater than for men and, moreover, it applied to all but one ethnic group. The exception was Chinese women. They were almost equally segregated from other women and from men in the same ethnic group in 1991, with a value of 0.50 for occupational ethnic segregation (Table 6) and 0.51 for occupational sex segregation (Table 2).

Comparing Table 6 with Table 2 shows that the greatest difference between sex and ethnic segregation occurred among White women (with a value of 0.24 for ethnic segregation compared with 0.78 for



► sex segregation in 1991 and 0.19 compared with 0.70, respectively, in 2001). **Table 6** also shows that, as for men, the most ethnically segregated groups in 1991 were the Bangladeshi and Chinese. Moreover, like their male counterparts, Bangladeshi women experienced one of the largest declines in ethnic segregation over the decade (by 0.18), putting them at the same level as Indian and Black African women in 2001. Chinese women experienced a smaller decline in ethnic segregation between 1991 and 2001 (by 0.06), which left them as the most ethnically segregated group of women in 2001.

Patterns of occupational disadvantage for ethnic minority women relative to White women were more complicated than for men (**Table 7**). Indian and Chinese women were more advantaged than White women in 1991 and 2001. In 1991 Indian women had a marginal advantage (-0.01) compared with White women, whereas the relative advantage of Chinese women was greater (-0.08). Over the decade the advantage of Chinese women over White women declined most (by 0.06, to an Index value of -0.02), whereas the advantage of Indian women compared with White women marginally increased (to -0.02).

Pakistani women had a marginal advantage relative to White women in 1991 (Gini Index value -0.01). By 2001 this transformed into disadvantage, with an Index value of 0.05, which made them the second most disadvantaged group after Bangladeshi women. The latter, like their male counterparts, were the most disadvantaged group at both time points. In common with Pakistani women, Bangladeshi women's disadvantage relative to White women

**Table 6**

### Occupational ethnic segregation of women in a given ethnic group relative to all other women; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001

	1991		2001	
	Gini Index	Rank	Gini Index	Rank
Ethnic group				
White	0.24	7	0.19	7
Indian	0.41	3	0.33	2
Pakistani	0.41	3	0.30	5
Bangladeshi	0.51	1	0.33	2
Black Caribbean	0.34	5	0.25	6
Black African	0.34	5	0.33	2
Chinese	0.50	2	0.44	1

Sources: 1991 Census (ONS specially-commissioned 10% tables); 2001 Census.

**Table 7**

### Occupational disadvantage<sup>a</sup> of ethnic minority women relative to White women; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001

	1991	2001
Ethnic group		
Indian	-0.01	-0.02
Pakistani	-0.01	0.05
Bangladeshi	0.07	0.11
Black Caribbean	0.01	-0.06
Black African	0.04	0.00
Chinese	-0.08	-0.02

Sources: 1991 Census (ONS specially-commissioned 10% tables); 2001 Census.

<sup>a</sup> Occupations ranked by average hourly male pay.

grew over the decade (whereas, as **Table 5** shows, the disadvantage of Bangladeshi men relative to White men declined over the decade).

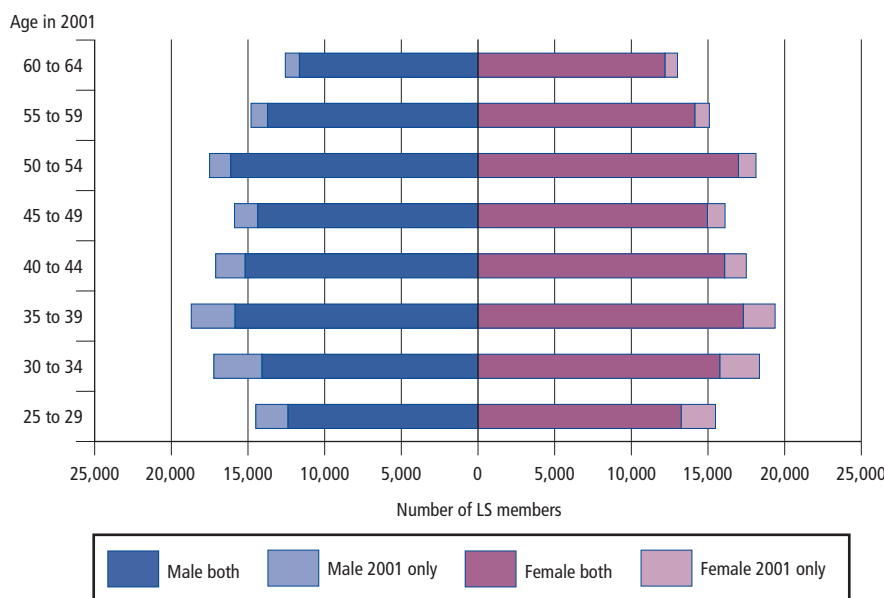
Finally, the two Black groups experienced positive changes over the decade. Black Caribbean women were only slightly disadvantaged in 1991 in comparison with White women, but by 2001 they were the most advantaged group of women (-0.06). Similarly, Black African women went from being the second

most disadvantaged group in 1991 to virtual equality with White women in 2001.

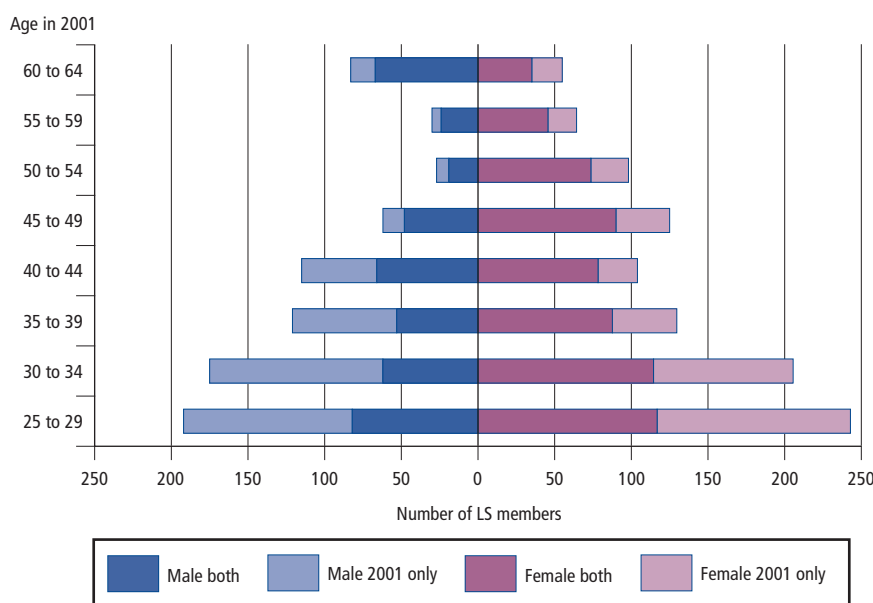
## Demographic change and occupational concentration

The findings presented in this paper must be set against the changes in the population from which the indices have been derived. As explained in the introduction, these indices describe the population of working age and in employment in



**Figure 3****White Longitudinal Study members present; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001**

Source: ONS Longitudinal Study

**Figure 4****Bangladeshi Longitudinal Study members present; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001**

Source: ONS Longitudinal Study

each ethnic group. But longitudinal analysis of patterns of population flux and economic activity within ethnic groups provides further insight.

Starting with population change, **Figure 3** shows the population pyramid for the White population in England and Wales. It shows the typical shape of an ageing population. The full lengths of the bars represent White members of the ONS Longitudinal Study present in the 2001 Census. The inner bars represent the proportions of these LS members who had also been present in 1991. This illustrates a largely stable population, with change concentrated among young adults.

This pattern of stability is only found among White people. **Figure 4** shows the population pyramid for Bangladeshi, who had most demographic change over the decade. This much younger and growing population was far less likely to have been present at both Censuses.

There is further flux arising from transitions into and out of economic activity. As **Figures 5** and **6** show, only 40.5 per cent of Bangladeshi men and 7.9 per cent of Bangladeshi women who were present at both Censuses were also in employment at both. This compares with 70.8 per cent of White men and 49.1 per cent of White women. The authors note the possibility of associations between economic inactivity, migration, under-enumeration at Census and difficulty with matching records over time. However, it is highly unlikely that these effects were so large as to drastically confound the trends presented here.

In conclusion, the extent to which the 1991 and 2001 occupational distributions describe the same individuals varies considerably by

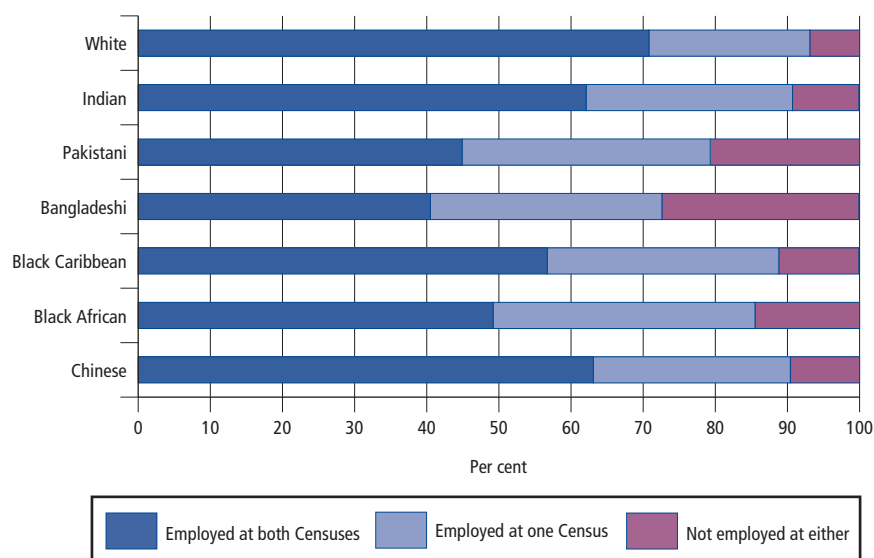
► sex and by ethnic group. The consistency of the decline in sex and ethnic segregation across all ethnic groups, in spite of this flux in population, suggests that the trend was driven more by structural change than by individual transitions. To begin to explore this hypothesis, the five most common occupations for women and men in each ethnic group are examined, looking at how they changed between 1991 and 2001 according to the Census data.<sup>7</sup>

**Table 8**, for women, shows that while concentration in these most common occupations typically decreased, the concentration of women as 'Sales assistants' increased. Manual and manufacturing occupations, like 'Cleaners' among White and Black African women and 'Sewing machinists' and 'Packers' among Indian and Pakistani women, all moved either down the list of the five most common occupations or out of it altogether. Looking at new occupations in 2001, 'Carers' became one of the most concentrated occupations for White, Pakistani, Black Caribbean and Black African women. Focusing on the ethnic groups themselves reveals that the groups with fewest changes between 1991 and 2001 were the Chinese and Indian, for whom there were no new occupations in the five most common. In contrast, Pakistani women acquired three new 'most common' occupations in 2001.

Among men there were more changes than among women (**Table 9**). Black Caribbean occupational concentration was the least stable with four completely new occupations as the most common in 2001. On the other hand, there was least change among Bangladeshi men, with just one change: 'Sewing machinists' was replaced by

Figure 5

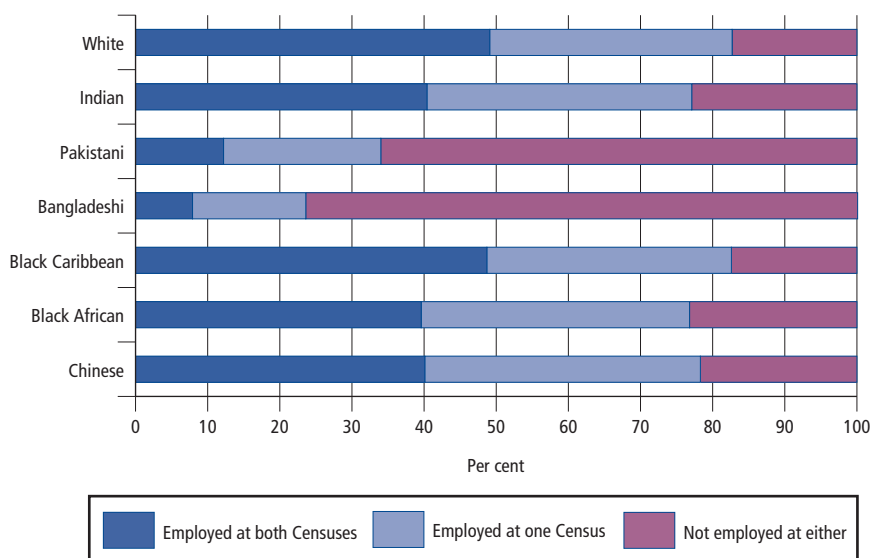
### Male economic activity by ethnicity of LS members present at both Censuses; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001



Source: Male ONS Longitudinal Study members aged 26 to 65 in 2001

Figure 6

### Female economic activity by ethnicity of LS members present at both Censuses; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001



Source: Female ONS Longitudinal Study members aged 26 to 65 in 2001

'Sales assistants'. The latter occupation also joined the five most concentrated in 2001 for White, Black Caribbean, Black African and Chinese men.

As for women, the most notable exits for men in 2001 were manual and manufacturing occupations: 'Lorry drivers' (White men), 'Machine tool operatives' (Black

Table 8

Five most concentrated occupations for women in each ethnic group<sup>a</sup>; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001

Ethnic group	Occupations ranked most common first					Total in these 5 occupations Per cent	Total number of workers in ethnic group			
	Percentage in each									
White	1991	Sales assistants	Cleaners	Other secretaries n.e.c.	Clerks (n.o.s.)	Financial clerks	28.16	898,491		
		7.49	5.88	5.87	4.69	4.23				
	2001	Sales assistant	Clerks	Care assistants	Other secretaries	Cleaners			24.15	9,962,982
		7.54	5.44	4.10	3.56	3.51				
Indian	1991	Sewing machinists	Managers-services n.e.c.	Packers	Sales assistants	Financial clerks	30.88	13,353		
		7.78	7.50	5.77	5.48	4.35				
	2001	Sales assistant	Clerks	Financial clerks	Packers	Sewing machinists			23.69	208,204
		8.88	5.07	4.07	2.86	2.81				
Pakistani	1991	Sewing machinists	Managers-services n.e.c	Sales assistants	Packers	Clerks (n.o.s.)	30.51	2,016		
		9.67	7.24	6.45	3.72	3.42				
	2001	Sales assistant	Clerks	Educational assistants	Care assistants	Financial clerks			26.10	52,384
		11.97	5.25	3.17	2.93	2.80				
Bangladeshi	1991	Sewing machinists	Sales assistants	Welfare, community and youth workers	Financial clerks	Clerks (n.o.s.)	31.19	420		
		10.95	6.67	6.67	3.81	3.10				
	2001	Sales assistant	Clerks	Educational assistants	Retail Cashiers	Financial clerks			31.95	16,680
		15.34	6.37	4.58	2.96	2.72				
Black Caribbean	1991	Nurses	Cleaners	Other secretaries n.e.c.	Assistant nurses	Clerks (n.o.s.)	32.51	10,985		
		11.02	6.45	5.50	4.79	4.76				
	2001	Nurses	Clerks	Care assistants	Sales assistant	Other secretaries			29.44	136,324
		7.58	6.51	6.39	4.85	4.12				
Black African	1991	Nurses	Cleaners	Catering assistants	Sales assistants	Other secretaries n.e.c.	32.92	2,731		
		10.29	9.59	4.83	4.39	3.81				
	2001	Care assistants	Nurses	Sales assistant	Cleaners	Clerks			36.46	85,478
		10.66	10.45	6.12	4.80	4.44				
Chinese	1991	Nurses	Cooks	Restaurant managers	Sales assistants	Waitresses	40.19	2,717		
		10.05	9.83	8.61	6.07	5.63				
	2001	Sales assistant	Cooks	Nurses	Restaurants managers	Waitresses			32.12	46,760
		9.17	7.43	5.97	5.11	4.45				

Sources: 1991 Census (ONS specially-commissioned 10% tables); 2001 Census.

<sup>a</sup> 371 SOC90 codes in 1991 and 353 SOC2000 codes in 2001.

Table 9

Five most concentrated occupations for men in each ethnic group<sup>a</sup>; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001

Ethnic group	Occupations ranked most common first					Total in these 5 occupations Per cent	Total number of workers in ethnic group
	Percentage in each						
White 1991	Lorry drivers 3.43	Managers – services 3.39	Production managers 3.11	Metal workers 3.04	Carpenters/ joiners 2.02	14.99	1,143,517
2001	Production managers 2.89	Storage occupations n.e.c. 2.48	Retail – managers 2.24	Sales assistants 2.20	Metal workers workers 2.16	11.96	11,676,196
Indian 1991	Managers – services 12.35	Medical practitioners 3.84	Sales assistants 3.06	Financial clerks 2.54	Machine tool operatives 2.06	23.85	18,767
2001	Sales assistants 5.19	Medical practitioners 4.68	Shopkeepers 4.18	Software professionals 4.04	Retail – managers 3.70	21.78	258,807
Pakistani 1991	Managers – proprietors in services 9.07	Taxi drivers 8.07	Sales assistants 3.35	Machine tool operatives 2.73	Labourers 2.54	25.75	6,384
2001	Taxi drivers 11.23	Sales assistants 6.84	Shopkeepers 2.96	Retail managers 2.67	Packers 2.36	26.06	126,698
Bangladeshi 1991	Cooks 23.71	Waiters 19.55	Restaurant managers 13.66	Sewing machinists 5.15	Kitchen workers 3.12	65.20	2020
2001	Cooks 21.34	Waiter 12.32	Restaurant managers 7.46	Sales assistants 6.90	Kitchen assistants 4.75	52.77	44,683
Black Caribbean 1991	Carpenters/ joiners 2.44	Motor mechanics 2.41	Machine tool operatives 2.37	Metals workers 2.30	Lorry drivers 2.30	12.00	10,155
2001	Sales assistants 3.34	Storage occupations n.e.c. 2.74	Security guards 2.41	Postal workers 2.39	Van drivers 2.36	13.24	111,221
Black African 1991	Cleaners 3.57	Security guards 3.57	Financial clerks 3.40	Medical practitioners 3.30	Nurses 2.99	16.82	2,972
2001	Security guards 5.94	Sales assistants 4.21	Software professionals 2.91	Cleaners 2.89	Medical practitioners 2.86	18.81	88,724
Chinese 1991	Cooks 26.34	Restaurant managers 14.87	Waiters 4.81	Managers – services 4.24	Accountants 2.60	52.86	3,303
2001	Cooks 23.12	Restaurant managers 8.30	Software professionals 3.74	Sales assistants 3.36	Waiters 3.09	41.61	49,249

Sources: 1991 Census (ONS specially-commissioned 10% tables); 2001 Census.

<sup>a</sup> 371 SOC90 codes in 1991 and 353 SOC2000 codes in 2001.

► Caribbean, Indian and Pakistani men) and 'Sewing machinists' (Bangladeshi men). Thus, **Tables 8** and **9** seem to suggest that behind the decline in occupational segregation was the ongoing shift in employment from manufacturing to services that started, at least, in the three preceding decades.

## Conclusion

Between 1991 and 2001 there was a fall in occupational sex segregation that accelerated the decline already observed in the previous decades. Moreover, the fall took place in every ethnic group. Occupational ethnic segregation also fell between 1991 and 2001. However, the levels of ethnic segregation were typically lower than sex segregation in both 1991 and 2001. In addition,

occupational inequality between women and men fell, with the sole exception of the Chinese group. Similarly, between 1991 and 2001, the occupational status (measured in terms of pay) of White men relative to men in minority ethnic groups declined. In summary, these patterns of occupational convergence over the 1990s were remarkably consistent. Changing patterns of occupational concentration imply that de-industrialisation was a driver of these changes in occupational sex and ethnic segregation; for the women and men of every ethnic group, service occupations appear to have replaced manual and manufacturing ones.

Patterns of occupational inequality between ethnic minority and White women were more diverse. While the

2001 Census suggests that women's position relative to men improved, there was some re-alignment between women of different ethnicity in terms of occupational status. The extent to which this is explained by characteristic differences in labour market attachment and mobility could be explored further in longitudinal analysis. Blackwell (2003) argued that patterns of segregation in the 1991 Census were too diverse to be explained by the double disadvantage of ethnic minority women in the labour force. Results for 2001 reinforce the need for explanations that also recognise ethnic diversity. Further analysis that considers separately the experiences of UK-born and non-UK born members of ethnic minority groups is in progress.

## Further information

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## Notes

- 1 See Hibbett and Meager (2003) for an LFS-based analysis of these characteristics from 1984 to 2003 that produces broadly similar figures for women overall. See Equal Opportunities Commission (2004) and Lindley et al (2004) for a more detailed analysis of general labour market indicators by ethnic group than the one presented here (using the 2001 Census and the LFS from 1992 to 2002 respectively).
- 2 However, it is important to bear in mind that official statistics do not report on people who work in the informal economy (see Phizacklea, 1990). Nonetheless, the low rates of economic activity point to economic patterns that make of these two groups the poorest in the country (on this point see Berthoud (1998). Also see Lindley et al (2004) for a presentation of the distinct life stages followed by Pakistani and Bangladeshi women).
- 3 A figure of around the same magnitude as that obtained by other researchers using the Index of Dissimilarity and the LFS (Elliott and Gerova, 2005).
- 4 Hakim (1992) has suggested that the Census 'provides a reliability check on the LFS data'.
- 5 For a comprehensive review, see ONS (2005) and Heap (2005). Whereas it is not possible to know the overall effect of all these differences, it is known that, relative to the LFS, the Census underestimated employment, overestimated unemployment (ONS 2005: 1) and understated professional and personal service occupations (Heap 2005: 39).
- 6 In the analysis presented in this paper, the White group includes people who described themselves in the 2001 Census as White British, Irish or Other White.
- 7 **Table 1** shows that the segregation indices are affected by classificatory change. However, it could be argued that it is appropriate to use the most up-to-date classification scheme in a given point in time, as it would most accurately reflect the contemporaneous occupational structure. In addition, the analysis of occupational concentration patterns shown here was informed by research conducted by the Occupational Information Unit (OIU) at ONS. OIU examined the extent to which changes in the occupational classification scheme affects the patterns of change and stability shown in **Tables 8** and **9**. Re-classification from SOC90 to SOC2000 was found not to have caused the re-assignment of workers from manual and manufacturing occupations to service occupations.

For an analogous exercise to ours, where the top five occupations by sex are also ranked according to the proportion of people in employment but using the spring 2003 LFS data set and the 1901 Census, see McOrmond (2003). The Equal Opportunities Commission report (2004) also includes an analysis of the concentration of ethnic minority women and men in particular sectors.

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## Technical note

### Data used

The main data sources used for this analysis were specially commissioned 10 per cent tables for 1991 (described in Blackwell, 2003) and 100 per cent tables for the 2001 Census. (The 2001 data were randomised to comply with the Statistical Disclosure Control procedures employed by ONS. However, repeating the analysis on non-randomised outputs within ONS produced identical results.) These Census-based results were compared with the 1991, 1996 and 2001 spring quarter data of the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Finally, the ONS Longitudinal Study (LS), which links Census and life event data for one per cent of the population of England and Wales since 1971, provides a historical perspective on sex segregation since 1971. In addition, comparisons between segregation indices based on the 2001 Census and the 2001 Census-LS sample permitted an evaluation of the impact that 2001 Census imputation for under-enumeration and missing data items had on the 2001 results. (ONS used a post-enumeration survey to guide the imputation of people identified as not counted in the Census (Pereira, 2002). The result of this imputation is known as the One Number Census – a Census database adjusted for under-enumeration, as opposed to the raw Census data (Diamond et al, 2003).) Because record imputation would produce spurious longitudinal transitions (Smith et al, 2002), it was omitted from LS-based analyses. A further aid to interpreting the 2001 results was provided by re-calculating the 2001 index of occupational sex segregation using LS data coded to both the new occupational classification, SOC2000, and to the one used in the 1991 Census, SOC90 (ONS, 1990 and ONS, 2000).

The Longitudinal Study was also used to contextualise the analyses of segregation based on cross-sectional 1991 and 2001 Census data. Longitudinal analysis of linked 1991 and 2001 Census data illustrates ethnic differences in demographic and employment continuity and change. This provides a valuable insight into the dynamics behind the changes in occupational segregation and concentration that took place over the decade. The LS cannot be used to examine the dynamics of employment changes during the decade since it misses out what happened between the two Censuses. However, the slow unfolding of change in the occupational and employment structures means that decennial observations are acceptable for this context. For example, the Gini Index based on the 1996 LFS showed the decline in occupational segregation was taking place but was barely manifesting. (The Gini Index for 1996 was 0.75, compared with an Index of 0.76 in 1991 – see Table 1). Only after a decade did the Index clearly illustrate that the fall in occupational segregation in the 1990s was speeding up in comparison with previous decades (the 2001 LFS-based Gini Index was 0.72). The same point

about the pace of change could be made in relation to the demographic profile and labour market status of the various ethnic groups.

### Methods

Various methods have been used to measure occupational sex segregation, including the Index of Dissimilarity (predominant in American research), Marginal Matching (developed by the Cambridge Social Research Group), the Sex Ratio Index (used by Catherine Hakim, 1981, and the OECD, 1980) and the Gini Index (Silber, 1989, Lampard, 1994). Each index has its advantages and disadvantages (see Siltanen et al. 1995 for an overview). There are two main reasons for choosing the Gini Index in this analysis (Gini, 1912). First, segregation levels between many different pairs of groups of workers are compared. For example, all women are compared with all men, and women in a particular ethnic group are compared with all other women in the labour force. The relative sizes of these groups vary. The Gini Index is believed to be less sensitive to such compositional change than the Index of Dissimilarity and the Sex Ratio Index (Tzannatos, 1990).

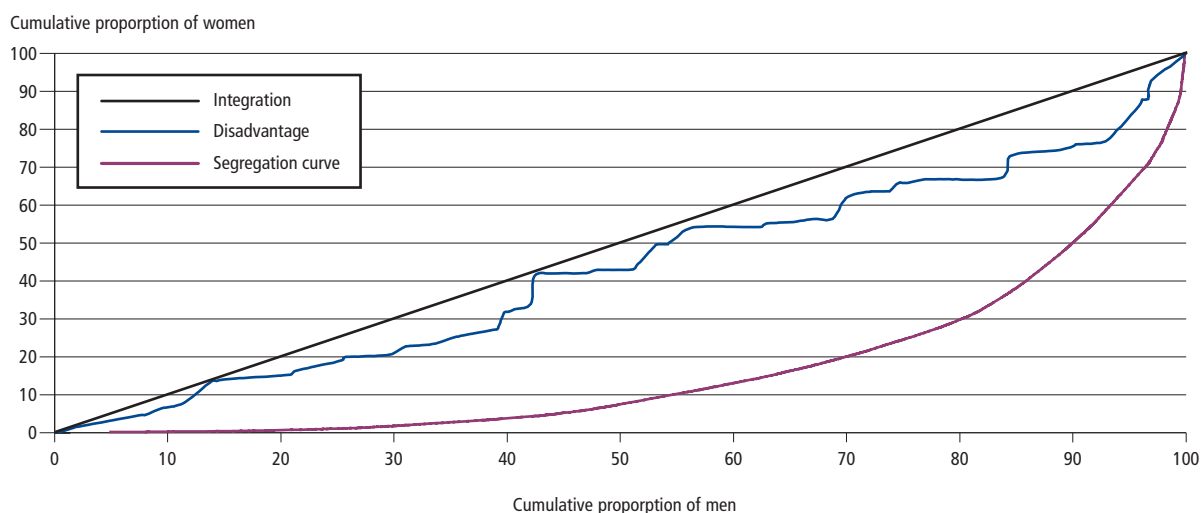
Figure 7 shows occupational sex segregation and inequality curves for 2001 Census data. The segregation curve is equal to the Lorenz curve (Lorenz, 1905). To create it, occupations were ordered by their percentage female, starting with the most male-dominated. The curve plots cumulative proportions of women and men in these ranked occupations (Lampard, 1994). The Gini Index measures the area between the curve and the diagonal as a proportion of the area under the diagonal. Under complete segregation, the curve would follow the X and Y axes and would equal 1. Under complete integration, the curve would lie on the diagonal and the Index would equal 0.

Blackburn et al (2001) have shown that the Gini Index is equivalent to the limiting value of Somers' D (Somers, 1962). The latter statistic is used to calculate occupational disadvantage. To compute Somers' D, occupations are ordered by a criterion of inequality. In this analysis average hourly male pay was used. Other criteria of inequality could be used, for example, social status or education levels. Male pay is used for ranking occupations because it is more complete than women's. Given that the gender pay gap is not being studied here, average male pay merely stands for how well a particular occupation is rewarded monetarily, that is, a proxy for how advantageous it is. Further research would establish the effects of using hourly data rather than weekly pay. See the report on ethnic minority women and men by the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC, 2004) for the use of both hourly and weekly pay rates. Plotting cumulative

## Technical note

Figure 7

## Occupational segregation and disadvantage curves; England and Wales; 2001



Source: 2001 Census

proportions of women and men in occupations ranked by pay, starting with the better-paid occupations, would only produce a Lorenz curve if there was a perfect association between the percentage of women and average male pay within occupations. The two Somers' D statistics (the one that is equal to the Gini Index and measures occupational segregation, and the one that measures occupational disadvantage) can be created in standard statistical packages and these two index values can be compared.

## Cross-census comparability

### The ethnic classification

The interpretation of data and results relating to ethnic groups in 1991 and 2001 depends upon the comparability in the ethnic group classifications used. This issue was addressed in Simpson and Akinwale's analysis (2005). Using linked Census results from the ONS Longitudinal Study for 1991 and 2001, they compared self-ascribed ethnic identity at both points to calculate the 'degree of fit' of each ethnic group, that is, the percentage of those with a particular ethnic group label in 1991 who had the same label in 2001. Figure 8 shows that the most stable group was White, with 99.5 per cent of those in this group in 1991 in the same group in 2001. By contrast, only 77.2 per cent of 1991 Black Caribbean people were in the same group at both Censuses. 'Other' groups (Other Black, Other Asian, Other ethnic group) and 'mixed' groups (White/Black Caribbean, White/Black

African, White/Asian and Other mixed) had lower consistency levels, and have therefore been excluded from this analysis. (Independently from Simpson and Akinwale's research, the EOC report (2004) focused on the same seven most stable ethnic minority groups. For a study of ethnicity across time in which two 'Other' groups are included, see Lindley, 2004)

### The occupational classification

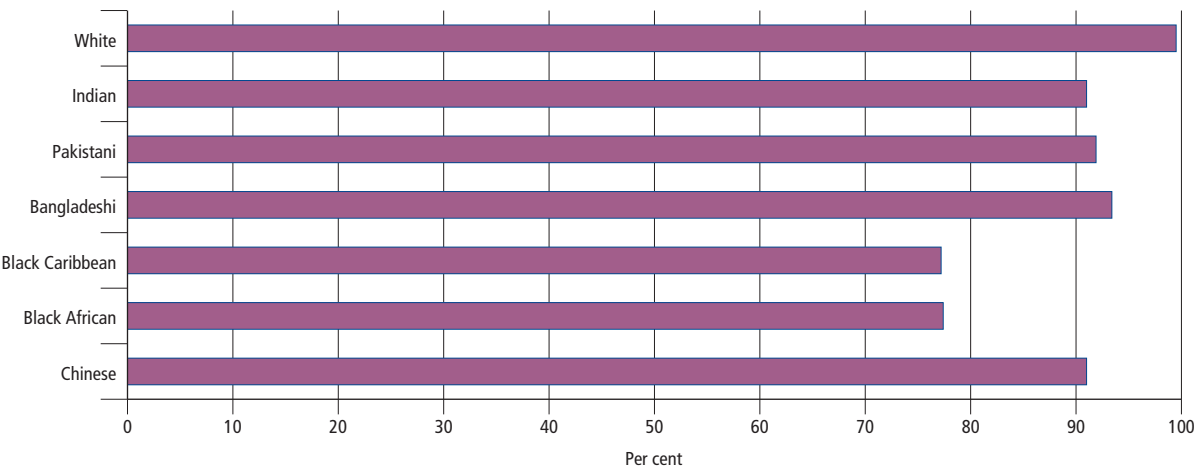
Table 10 shows changes in the structure of the occupational classifications used at the 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

Differences in the number of occupations used are critical for all segregation indices, including the Gini. The finer the classification, the more segregation is revealed and, correspondingly, the higher the index value. Conversely, broad levels of the classification such as the Submajor and Major Group Level in SOC90 and SOC2000, 'average out' segregation. For 1971 and 1981, the Unit Groups were used. The Minor Group Level was used in 1991 and 2001 because it was the most detailed level with fewer empty cells for ethnic minority groups. Results were standardised to those that would be achieved in a 200-category classification using the formulae presented in Blackburn and Jarman (2005).

Technical note

Figure 8

Continuity in self-reported ethnicity<sup>a</sup>: longitudinal evidence; England and Wales; 1991 and 2001



Source: ONS Longitudinal Study (Simpson and Akinwale, 2005)

<sup>a</sup> Percentage in 1991 with same ethnic classification in 2001.

Table 10

Changes in the structure of the official occupational classifications used in England and Wales; 1970 to 2000

The OPCS Classification of Occupations 1970 (CO70)	The OPCS Classification of Occupations 1980 (CO80)	Standard Occupational Classification 1990 (SOC90)	Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000)
27 Occupational Orders	17 Occupational Orders	9 Major Groups	9 Major Groups
		22 Sub-Major Groups	25 Sub-major Groups
		77 Minor Groups	81 Minor Groups
223 Unit Groups	350 Unit Groups	371 Unit Groups	353 Unit Groups

Sources: OPCS 1970, 1980, 1990; ONS 2000

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## Publication dates of main indicators December - February

### Labour market statistics

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

December	14 Wednesday
January	18 Wednesday
February	15 Wednesday

### Productivity Q3

December	23 Friday
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## Main sources

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 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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

## Using data sources

[illegible]



## Employment

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

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

## Unemployment and the claimant count

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

## Earnings

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

## Definitions

### Employment

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

### Jobs density

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

### Workforce jobs

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

### Self-employed people (LFS)

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

### Self-employment jobs

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

## Government-supported trainees

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

## Employment rate

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

## Unemployment

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

## Unemployment rate

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

## Economic activity

### Economically active

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

### Economic activity rate

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

## Earnings

### Earnings

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

### Average Earnings Index

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

### Hours worked

#### Total hours worked

#### Usual hours (LFS)

#### Actual hours (LFS)

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

### Normal weekly hours (ASHE)

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

### Weekly hours worked (ASHE)

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

### Claimant count

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

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

#### Claimant count rate

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

### Claimant count proportion

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

### Vacancies

#### Vacancies

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

### Other definitions

#### General index of retail prices

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

#### Labour disputes

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

### Productivity

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

### Redundancies

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

### Conventions

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

### Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

### Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

### Unit wage costs

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

## Regularly published statistics

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

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

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

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	All								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
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	29,399	27,866	1,533	17,305	62.9	59.7	5.2	37.1
2003	46,995	29,643	28,167	1,476	17,353	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
2004	47,324	29,835	28,409	1,426	17,489	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
2005	47,713	30,080	28,656	1,424	17,633	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2003	47,098	29,721	28,222	1,499	17,377	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
Aug-Oct	47,126	29,724	28,249	1,476	17,402	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,154	29,709	28,245	1,464	17,445	63.0	59.9	4.9	37.0
Oct-Dec	47,183	29,712	28,254	1,458	17,470	63.0	59.9	4.9	37.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,211	29,784	28,344	1,441	17,427	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,239	29,814	28,380	1,434	17,425	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
Jan-Mar 2004	47,268	29,830	28,398	1,432	17,438	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
Feb-Apr	47,296	29,825	28,391	1,434	17,471	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	47,324	29,835	28,409	1,426	17,489	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Apr-Jun	47,352	29,844	28,410	1,434	17,509	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
May-Jul	47,381	29,830	28,416	1,414	17,551	63.0	60.0	4.7	37.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,409	29,810	28,414	1,396	17,599	62.9	59.9	4.7	37.1
Jul-Sep	47,443	29,857	28,465	1,392	17,586	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Aug-Oct	47,477	29,877	28,483	1,394	17,600	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,510	29,943	28,536	1,408	17,567	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Oct-Dec	47,544	29,995	28,577	1,418	17,549	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	47,578	30,035	28,617	1,418	17,543	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	47,612	30,118	28,680	1,439	17,493	63.3	60.2	4.8	36.7
Jan-Mar 2005	47,646	30,071	28,663	1,408	17,574	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Feb-Apr	47,679	30,053	28,647	1,406	17,626	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Mar-May (Spr)	47,713	30,080	28,656	1,424	17,633	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Apr-Jun	47,747	30,109	28,675	1,434	17,638	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
May-Jul	47,781	30,148	28,730	1,418	17,633	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,814	30,176	28,759	1,417	17,639	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Jul-Sep	47,846	30,231	28,798	1,433	17,615	63.2	60.2	4.7	36.8
Changes									
Over last 3 months	99	122	123	-1	-23	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Percent	0.2	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.1				
Over last 12 months	403	375	334	41	28	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.3
Percent	0.8	1.3	1.2	2.9	0.2				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
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	27,564	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	28,494	26,983	1,511	7,749	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
2003	36,449	28,697	27,239	1,459	7,752	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
2004	36,675	28,827	27,418	1,409	7,848	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
2005	36,937	29,005	27,597	1,408	7,932	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2003	36,520	28,740	27,256	1,484	7,779	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Aug-Oct	36,539	28,727	27,269	1,459	7,811	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,558	28,718	27,273	1,445	7,840	78.6	74.6	5.0	21.4
Oct-Dec	36,578	28,718	27,279	1,439	7,860	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,597	28,790	27,367	1,423	7,807	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,617	28,816	27,400	1,416	7,801	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Jan-Mar 2004	36,636	28,826	27,412	1,414	7,810	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Feb-Apr	36,655	28,821	27,405	1,416	7,834	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	36,675	28,827	27,418	1,409	7,848	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
Apr-Jun	36,694	28,818	27,401	1,416	7,876	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
May-Jul	36,714	28,814	27,417	1,397	7,899	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,733	28,797	27,420	1,377	7,936	78.4	74.6	4.8	21.6
Jul-Sep	36,756	28,849	27,473	1,376	7,907	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Aug-Oct	36,778	28,866	27,487	1,379	7,913	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,801	28,929	27,539	1,390	7,872	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Oct-Dec	36,824	28,965	27,566	1,400	7,859	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36,847	28,989	27,590	1,399	7,857	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	36,869	29,052	27,631	1,420	7,818	78.8	74.9	4.9	21.2
Jan-Mar 2005	36,892	29,003	27,614	1,390	7,888	78.6	74.9	4.8	21.4
Feb-Apr	36,915	28,984	27,597	1,387	7,931	78.5	74.8	4.8	21.5
Mar-May (Spr)	36,937	29,005	27,597	1,408	7,932	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
Apr-Jun	36,960	29,034	27,617	1,417	7,926	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
May-Jul	36,983	29,068	27,669	1,399	7,915	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	37,005	29,093	27,698	1,395	7,912	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Jul-Sep	37,027	29,136	27,728	1,409	7,891	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Changes									
Over last 3 months	67	103	111	-8	-36	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Percent	0.2	0.4	0.4	-0.6	-0.4				
Over last 12 months	271	288	254	33	-16	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Percent	0.7	1.0	0.9	2.4	-0.2				

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.

Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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



# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSM</b>	<b>MGSG</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>MGSD</b>	<b>MG SJ</b>	<b>MGWH</b>	<b>MGSS</b>	<b>MG SY</b>	<b>YBTD</b>
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	15,971	15,052	919	6,579	70.8	66.7	5.8	29.2
2003	22,723	16,162	15,259	903	6,561	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
2004	22,910	16,192	15,363	829	6,718	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
2005	23,123	16,266	15,445	840	6,837	70.4	66.8	5.2	29.6
<b>3-month averages Jul-Sep 2003</b>	<b>22,783</b>	<b>16,180</b>	<b>15,285</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>6,602</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>29.0</b>
Aug-Oct	22,798	16,165	15,276	889	6,633	70.9	67.0	5.5	29.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,814	16,144	15,266	878	6,671	70.8	66.9	5.4	29.2
Oct-Dec	22,830	16,140	15,261	879	6,691	70.7	66.8	5.4	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,846	16,162	15,302	860	6,684	70.7	67.0	5.3	29.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,862	16,181	15,332	849	6,681	70.8	67.1	5.2	29.2
Jan-Mar 2004	22,878	16,190	15,348	841	6,688	70.8	67.1	5.2	29.2
Feb-Apr	22,894	16,185	15,342	843	6,708	70.7	67.0	5.2	29.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,910	16,192	15,363	829	6,718	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Apr-Jun	22,926	16,195	15,353	841	6,731	70.6	67.0	5.2	29.4
May-Jul	22,942	16,195	15,366	829	6,746	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,957	16,198	15,374	823	6,759	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>22,976</b>	<b>16,206</b>	<b>15,391</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>6,769</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>29.5</b>
Aug-Oct	22,994	16,204	15,398	806	6,790	70.5	67.0	5.0	29.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,013	16,259	15,428	832	6,753	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
Oct-Dec	23,031	16,277	15,443	834	6,754	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	23,049	16,295	15,461	833	6,755	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	23,068	16,304	15,468	836	6,764	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Jan-Mar 2005	23,086	16,306	15,477	830	6,780	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Feb-Apr	23,105	16,296	15,468	828	6,809	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
Mar-May (Spr)	23,123	16,286	15,445	840	6,837	70.4	66.8	5.2	29.6
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>23,141</b>	<b>16,299</b>	<b>15,465</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>6,842</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>29.6</b>
May-Jul	23,160	16,313	15,477	836	6,847	70.4	66.8	5.1	29.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,178	16,329	15,487	842	6,849	70.5	66.8	5.2	29.5
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>23,196</b>	<b>16,356</b>	<b>15,507</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>6,840</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>29.5</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Per cent	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.0				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	1.0	0.9	0.8	4.2	1.0				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTG</b>	<b>YBSL</b>	<b>YBSF</b>	<b>YBSI</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>MGSP</b>	<b>MGSV</b>	<b>YBTJ</b>	<b>YBTM</b>
1994	18,055	15,434	13,639	1,795	2,621	85.5	75.5	11.6	14.5
1995	18,090	15,365	13,803	1,582	2,705	85.0	76.3	10.3	15.0
1996	18,145	15,409	13,897	1,512	2,736	84.9	76.6	9.8	15.1
1997	18,198	15,408	14,137	1,271	2,790	84.7	77.7	8.2	15.3
1998	18,253	15,365	14,298	1,067	2,889	84.2	78.3	6.9	15.8
1999	18,338	15,480	14,418	1,062	2,858	84.4	78.6	6.9	15.6
2000	18,437	15,590	14,623	968	2,847	84.6	79.3	6.2	15.4
2001	18,566	15,596	14,755	840	2,970	84.0	79.5	5.4	16.0
2002	18,688	15,673	14,764	909	3,015	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
2003	18,808	15,819	14,924	895	2,990	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
2004	18,944	15,847	15,029	819	3,096	83.7	79.3	5.2	16.3
2005	19,101	15,922	15,089	833	3,179	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
<b>3-month averages Jul-Sep 2003</b>	<b>18,850</b>	<b>15,837</b>	<b>14,950</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>3,014</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Aug-Oct	18,862	15,821	14,941	880	3,041	83.9	79.2	5.6	16.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,874	15,803	14,935	867	3,071	83.7	79.1	5.5	16.3
Oct-Dec	18,885	15,797	14,928	869	3,088	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,897	15,820	14,970	851	3,077	83.7	79.2	5.4	16.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,909	15,839	14,999	840	3,069	83.8	79.3	5.3	16.2
Jan-Mar 2004	18,920	15,846	15,014	832	3,074	83.8	79.4	5.2	16.2
Feb-Apr	18,932	15,845	15,011	834	3,087	83.7	79.3	5.3	16.3
Mar-May (Spr)	18,944	15,847	15,029	819	3,096	83.7	79.3	5.2	16.3
Apr-Jun	18,955	15,846	15,014	833	3,109	83.6	79.2	5.3	16.4
May-Jul	18,967	15,847	15,025	822	3,120	83.5	79.2	5.2	16.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,978	15,848	15,033	815	3,130	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>18,992</b>	<b>15,860</b>	<b>15,053</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>3,132</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>16.5</b>
Aug-Oct	19,006	15,856	15,058	798	3,150	83.4	79.2	5.0	16.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	19,019	15,907	15,085	821	3,113	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Oct-Dec	19,033	15,921	15,098	823	3,112	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	19,047	15,936	15,113	823	3,111	83.7	79.3	5.2	16.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	19,060	15,940	15,114	825	3,120	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Jan-Mar 2005	19,074	15,941	15,121	820	3,133	83.6	79.3	5.1	16.4
Feb-Apr	19,088	15,928	15,108	819	3,160	83.4	79.2	5.1	16.6
Mar-May (Spr)	19,101	15,922	15,089	833	3,179	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>19,115</b>	<b>15,937</b>	<b>15,111</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>3,178</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>
May-Jul	19,129	15,950	15,124	826	3,178	83.4	79.1	5.2	16.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,142	15,963	15,131	832	3,179	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>19,156</b>	<b>15,983</b>	<b>15,144</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Per cent	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.5	-0.1				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	0.9	0.8	0.6	3.9	1.3				

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.

Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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									
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSN</b>	<b>MGSH</b>	<b>MGSB</b>	<b>MGSE</b>	<b>MGSK</b>	<b>MGWI</b>	<b>MGST</b>	<b>MGSZ</b>	<b>YBTE</b>
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	13,428	12,815	614	10,726	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
2003	24,272	13,481	12,908	573	10,792	55.5	53.2	4.3	44.5
2004	24,414	13,643	13,046	598	10,771	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
2005	24,590	13,794	13,211	584	10,796	56.1	53.7	4.2	43.9
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2003</b>	<b>24,315</b>	<b>13,541</b>	<b>12,937</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>10,775</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>44.3</b>
Aug-Oct	24,328	13,559	12,973	586	10,768	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,340	13,566	12,979	587	10,774	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Oct-Dec	24,352	13,572	12,993	579	10,780	55.7	53.4	4.3	44.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,365	13,622	13,042	580	10,743	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,377	13,633	13,048	585	10,744	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Jan-Mar 2004	24,390	13,640	13,049	591	10,749	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Feb-Apr	24,402	13,639	13,048	591	10,763	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Mar-May (Spr)	24,414	13,643	13,046	598	10,771	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
Apr-Jun	24,427	13,649	13,057	592	10,778	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
May-Jul	24,439	13,635	13,049	586	10,804	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,452	13,612	13,039	573	10,840	55.7	53.3	4.2	44.3
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>24,467</b>	<b>13,650</b>	<b>13,073</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>10,817</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>44.2</b>
Aug-Oct	24,482	13,673	13,085	588	10,810	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,498	13,684	13,108	576	10,814	55.9	53.5	4.2	44.1
Oct-Dec	24,513	13,718	13,134	584	10,795	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	24,529	13,740	13,155	585	10,788	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	24,544	13,815	13,212	603	10,729	56.3	53.8	4.4	43.7
Jan-Mar 2005	24,559	13,765	13,186	578	10,795	56.0	53.7	4.2	44.0
Feb-Apr	24,575	13,757	13,179	578	10,818	56.0	53.6	4.2	44.0
Mar-May (Spr)	24,590	13,794	13,211	584	10,796	56.1	53.7	4.2	43.9
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>24,606</b>	<b>13,810</b>	<b>13,210</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>10,796</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>43.9</b>
May-Jul	24,621	13,835	13,253	582	10,786	56.2	53.8	4.2	43.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,636	13,846	13,272	575	10,790	56.2	53.9	4.2	43.8
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>24,650</b>	<b>13,875</b>	<b>13,291</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>10,775</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>43.7</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Percent	0.2	0.5	0.6	-2.7	-0.2				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Percent	0.7	1.6	1.7	1.2	-0.4				
<b>Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTH</b>	<b>YBSM</b>	<b>YBSG</b>	<b>YBSJ</b>	<b>YBSP</b>	<b>MGSQ</b>	<b>MGSW</b>	<b>YBTK</b>	<b>YBTN</b>
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	12,821	12,219	602	4,734	73.0	69.6	4.7	27.0
2003	17,641	12,879	12,315	563	4,762	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
2004	17,731	12,979	12,389	590	4,752	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
2005	17,836	13,083	12,508	574	4,753	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2003</b>	<b>17,669</b>	<b>12,903</b>	<b>12,307</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>4,766</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>27.0</b>
Aug-Oct	17,677	12,907	12,328	579	4,770	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,685	12,916	12,338	578	4,769	73.0	69.8	4.5	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,692	12,921	12,351	570	4,772	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,700	12,969	12,397	572	4,731	73.3	70.0	4.4	26.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,708	12,976	12,401	575	4,731	73.3	70.0	4.4	26.7
Jan-Mar 2004	17,716	12,980	12,398	582	4,736	73.3	70.0	4.5	26.7
Feb-Apr	17,723	12,977	12,394	583	4,747	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Mar-May (Spr)	17,731	12,979	12,389	590	4,752	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Apr-Jun	17,739	12,971	12,388	584	4,768	73.1	69.8	4.5	26.9
May-Jul	17,747	12,968	12,393	575	4,779	73.1	69.8	4.4	26.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,754	12,949	12,387	562	4,806	72.9	69.8	4.3	27.1
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>17,764</b>	<b>12,988</b>	<b>12,420</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>4,775</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>26.9</b>
Aug-Oct	17,773	13,010	12,429	581	4,763	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,782	13,022	12,454	569	4,760	73.2	70.0	4.4	26.8
Oct-Dec	17,791	13,044	12,468	576	4,747	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,800	13,054	12,477	577	4,746	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	17,809	13,112	12,517	595	4,697	73.6	70.3	4.5	26.4
Jan-Mar 2005	17,818	13,062	12,493	569	4,756	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Feb-Apr	17,827	13,056	12,488	568	4,771	73.2	70.1	4.4	26.8
Mar-May (Spr)	17,836	13,083	12,508	574	4,753	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>17,845</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>12,506</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>4,749</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>
May-Jul	17,854	13,118	12,545	572	4,737	73.5	70.3	4.4	26.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,863	13,130	12,566	564	4,733	73.5	70.3	4.3	26.5
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>17,871</b>	<b>13,154</b>	<b>12,584</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>4,717</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>26.4</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Percent	0.1	0.4	0.6	-3.4	-0.7				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Percent	0.6	1.3	1.3	0.3	-1.2				

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.  
Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSL</b>	<b>MGTS</b>	<b>MGTM</b>	<b>MGTP</b>	<b>MGTV</b>		<b>MGUE</b>	<b>MGUK</b>	
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	47,324	29,709	28,329	1,380	17,615	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
2005	47,713	29,951	28,573	1,378	17,762	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2003</b>	<b>47,098</b>	<b>29,895</b>	<b>28,323</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>17,203</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>36.5</b>
Aug-Oct	47,126	29,843	28,317	1,526	17,283	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,154	29,772	28,293	1,479	17,382	63.1	60.0	5.0	36.9
Oct-Dec	47,183	29,733	28,311	1,422	17,450	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,211	29,749	28,351	1,398	17,462	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,239	29,734	28,333	1,401	17,505	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Jan-Mar 2004	47,268	29,746	28,316	1,430	17,522	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Feb-Apr	47,296	29,733	28,308	1,425	17,563	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	47,324	29,709	28,329	1,380	17,615	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,352	29,738	28,349	1,389	17,614	62.8	59.9	4.7	37.2
May-Jul	47,381	29,828	28,402	1,427	17,552	63.0	59.9	4.8	37.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,409	29,959	28,497	1,462	17,450	63.2	60.1	4.9	36.8
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>47,443</b>	<b>30,026</b>	<b>28,560</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>17,417</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>36.7</b>
Aug-Oct	47,477	29,993	28,549	1,444	17,483	63.2	60.1	4.8	36.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,510	30,004	28,583	1,421	17,506	63.2	60.2	4.7	36.8
Oct-Dec	47,544	30,015	28,633	1,382	17,529	63.1	60.2	4.6	36.9
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	47,578	30,003	28,630	1,373	17,575	63.1	60.2	4.6	36.9
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	47,612	30,046	28,641	1,405	17,566	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Jan-Mar 2005	47,646	29,993	28,589	1,404	17,653	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Feb-Apr	47,679	29,960	28,563	1,396	17,720	62.8	59.9	4.7	37.2
Mar-May (Spr)	47,713	29,951	28,573	1,378	17,762	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,747	30,002	28,611	1,391	17,745	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
May-Jul	47,781	30,145	28,713	1,433	17,635	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,814	30,318	28,837	1,482	17,496	63.4	60.3	4.9	36.6
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>47,846</b>	<b>30,401</b>	<b>28,893</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>17,444</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>36.5</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Per cent	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.9	0.2				
<b>All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTF</b>	<b>YBSW</b>	<b>YBSQ</b>	<b>YBST</b>	<b>YBSZ</b>	<b>MGUB</b>	<b>MGUH</b>		
1994	34,923	27,274	24,609	2,665	7,649	78.1	70.5	9.8	21.9
1995	35,018	27,260	24,864	2,396	7,758	77.8	71.0	8.8	22.2
1996	35,146	27,414	25,143	2,272	7,731	78.0	71.5	8.3	22.0
1997	35,274	27,519	25,546	1,973	7,755	78.0	72.4	7.2	22.0
1998	35,397	27,548	25,832	1,716	7,849	77.8	73.0	6.2	22.2
1999	35,563	27,821	26,129	1,691	7,743	78.2	73.5	6.1	21.8
2000	35,766	28,075	26,504	1,570	7,691	78.5	74.1	5.6	21.5
2001	36,016	28,148	26,785	1,363	7,969	78.2	74.4	4.8	21.8
2002	36,244	28,361	26,897	1,464	7,883	78.3	74.2	5.2	21.7
2003	36,449	28,567	27,156	1,411	7,882	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
2004	36,675	28,694	27,332	1,362	7,981	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
2005	36,937	28,869	27,508	1,361	8,068	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2003</b>	<b>36,520</b>	<b>28,917</b>	<b>27,359</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>7,603</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>20.8</b>
Aug-Oct	36,539	28,855	27,346	1,509	7,684	79.0	74.8	5.2	21.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,558	28,783	27,325	1,458	7,775	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Oct-Dec	36,578	28,742	27,340	1,401	7,836	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,597	28,759	27,380	1,379	7,838	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,617	28,738	27,356	1,383	7,878	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Jan-Mar 2004	36,636	28,737	27,327	1,410	7,899	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,655	28,725	27,318	1,407	7,931	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36,675	28,694	27,332	1,362	7,981	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
Apr-Jun	36,694	28,710	27,337	1,373	7,985	78.2	74.5	4.8	21.8
May-Jul	36,714	28,806	27,395	1,410	7,908	78.5	74.6	4.9	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,733	28,944	27,499	1,445	7,789	78.8	74.9	5.0	21.2
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>36,756</b>	<b>29,023</b>	<b>27,572</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>7,733</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>
Aug-Oct	36,778	28,992	27,563	1,430	7,786	78.8	74.9	4.9	21.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,801	28,994	27,591	1,403	7,807	78.8	75.0	4.8	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,824	28,989	27,627	1,362	7,835	78.7	75.0	4.7	21.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36,847	28,963	27,610	1,352	7,884	78.6	74.9	4.7	21.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	36,869	28,982	27,594	1,388	7,888	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Jan-Mar 2005	36,892	28,919	27,535	1,384	7,973	78.4	74.6	4.8	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,915	28,885	27,508	1,377	8,030	78.2	74.5	4.8	21.8
Mar-May (Spr)	36,937	28,869	27,508	1,361	8,068	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
Apr-Jun	36,960	28,923	27,548	1,376	8,037	78.3	74.5	4.8	21.7
May-Jul	36,983	29,058	27,643	1,415	7,925	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	37,005	29,234	27,772	1,462	7,771	79.0	75.0	5.0	21.0
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>37,027</b>	<b>29,313</b>	<b>27,827</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>7,714</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>20.8</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Per cent	0.7	1.0	0.9	2.4	-0.2				

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

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSM</b>	<b>MGTT</b>	<b>MGTN</b>	<b>MGTO</b>	<b>MGTW</b>		<b>MGUF</b>	<b>MGUL</b>	
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	6,659	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	22,910	16,108	15,304	804	6,802	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
2005	23,123	16,200	15,385	815	6,923	70.1	66.5	5.0	29.9
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2003</b>	<b>22,783</b>	<b>16,293</b>	<b>15,372</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>6,489</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>28.5</b>
Aug-Oct	22,798	16,239	15,341	898	6,560	71.2	67.3	5.5	28.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,814	16,170	15,304	867	6,644	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
Oct-Dec	22,830	16,150	15,295	855	6,680	70.7	67.0	5.3	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,846	16,146	15,295	851	6,700	70.7	66.9	5.3	29.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,862	16,141	15,293	848	6,721	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
Jan-Mar 2004	22,878	16,130	15,279	852	6,748	70.5	66.8	5.3	29.5
Feb-Apr	22,894	16,117	15,270	847	6,777	70.4	66.7	5.3	29.6
Mar-May (Spr)	22,910	16,108	15,304	804	6,802	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
Apr-Jun	22,926	16,133	15,313	820	6,792	70.4	66.8	5.1	29.6
May-Jul	22,942	16,199	15,363	836	6,743	70.6	67.0	5.2	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,957	16,299	15,440	858	6,659	71.0	67.3	5.3	29.0
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>22,976</b>	<b>16,318</b>	<b>15,476</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>6,657</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>29.0</b>
Aug-Oct	22,994	16,277	15,463	814	6,718	70.8	67.2	5.0	29.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,013	16,286	15,465	822	6,726	70.8	67.2	5.0	29.2
Oct-Dec	23,031	16,288	15,477	811	6,743	70.7	67.2	5.0	29.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	23,049	16,279	15,457	823	6,770	70.6	67.1	5.1	29.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	23,068	16,266	15,431	835	6,802	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
Jan-Mar 2005	23,086	16,249	15,411	839	6,837	70.4	66.8	5.2	29.6
Feb-Apr	23,105	16,227	15,395	832	6,878	70.2	66.6	5.1	29.8
Mar-May (Spr)	23,123	16,200	15,385	815	6,923	70.1	66.5	5.0	29.9
Apr-Jun	23,141	16,237	15,424	813	6,904	70.2	66.7	5.0	29.8
May-Jul	23,160	16,317	15,473	845	6,843	70.5	66.8	5.2	29.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,178	16,429	15,551	877	6,749	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>23,196</b>	<b>16,468</b>	<b>15,591</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>6,727</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>29.0</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Percent	1.0	0.9	0.7	4.2	1.1				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTG</b>	<b>YBSX</b>	<b>YBSR</b>	<b>YBSU</b>	<b>YBTA</b>	<b>MGUC</b>	<b>MGUI</b>		
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	18,568	15,514	14,693	822	3,052	83.6	78.7	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	18,944	15,758	14,965	793	3,186	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
2005	19,101	15,831	15,023	807	3,271	82.9	78.7	5.1	17.1
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2003</b>	<b>18,850</b>	<b>15,953</b>	<b>15,039</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>
Aug-Oct	18,862	15,900	15,010	890	2,962	84.3	79.6	5.6	15.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,874	15,831	14,975	856	3,043	83.9	79.3	5.4	16.1
Oct-Dec	18,885	15,808	14,963	845	3,078	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,897	15,808	14,967	841	3,089	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,909	15,803	14,963	839	3,106	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
Jan-Mar 2004	18,920	15,786	14,945	841	3,135	83.4	79.0	5.3	16.6
Feb-Apr	18,932	15,773	14,936	837	3,159	83.3	78.9	5.3	16.7
Mar-May (Spr)	18,944	15,758	14,965	793	3,186	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
Apr-Jun	18,955	15,782	14,970	812	3,173	83.3	79.0	5.1	16.7
May-Jul	18,967	15,846	15,016	830	3,121	83.5	79.2	5.2	16.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,978	15,948	15,097	851	3,030	84.0	79.5	5.3	16.0
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>18,992</b>	<b>15,976</b>	<b>15,142</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Aug-Oct	19,006	15,935	15,129	806	3,071	83.8	79.6	5.1	16.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	19,019	15,936	15,125	811	3,083	83.8	79.5	5.1	16.2
Oct-Dec	19,033	15,931	15,132	800	3,102	83.7	79.5	5.0	16.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	19,047	15,924	15,113	811	3,123	83.6	79.3	5.1	16.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	19,060	15,905	15,080	824	3,155	83.4	79.1	5.2	16.6
Jan-Mar 2005	19,074	15,882	15,054	828	3,192	83.3	78.9	5.2	16.7
Feb-Apr	19,088	15,854	15,032	822	3,234	83.1	78.8	5.2	16.9
Mar-May (Spr)	19,101	15,831	15,023	807	3,271	82.9	78.7	5.1	17.1
Apr-Jun	19,115	15,872	15,066	807	3,242	83.0	78.8	5.1	17.0
May-Jul	19,129	15,950	15,114	836	3,178	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,142	16,062	15,193	868	3,081	83.9	79.4	5.4	16.1
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>19,156</b>	<b>16,099</b>	<b>15,231</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Percent	0.9	0.8	0.6	4.0	1.4				

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

# A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSN</b>	<b>MG TU</b>	<b>MG TO</b>	<b>MG TR</b>	<b>MG TX</b>		<b>MGUG</b>	<b>MGUM</b>	
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	24,414	13,601	13,025	576	10,814	55.7	53.3	4.2	44.3
2005	24,590	13,751	13,188	563	10,839	55.9	53.6	4.1	44.1
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2003</b>	<b>24,315</b>	<b>13,601</b>	<b>12,951</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>10,714</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>44.1</b>
Aug-Oct	24,328	13,604	12,976	628	10,723	55.9	53.3	4.6	44.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,340	13,601	12,989	612	10,739	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
Oct-Dec	24,352	13,583	13,016	567	10,770	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,365	13,602	13,055	547	10,763	55.8	53.6	4.0	44.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,377	13,593	13,040	553	10,784	55.8	53.5	4.1	44.2
Jan-Mar 2004	24,390	13,616	13,037	579	10,774	55.8	53.5	4.2	44.2
Feb-Apr	24,402	13,616	13,038	578	10,786	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Mar-May (Spr)	24,414	13,601	13,025	576	10,814	55.7	53.3	4.2	44.3
Apr-Jun	24,427	13,605	13,036	569	10,822	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
May-Jul	24,439	13,629	13,039	590	10,810	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,452	13,660	13,056	604	10,791	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>24,467</b>	<b>13,708</b>	<b>13,084</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>10,759</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>44.0</b>
Aug-Oct	24,482	13,716	13,086	631	10,766	56.0	53.4	4.6	44.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,498	13,718	13,118	600	10,780	56.0	53.5	4.4	44.0
Oct-Dec	24,513	13,728	13,156	571	10,785	56.0	53.7	4.2	44.0
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	24,529	13,723	13,173	550	10,805	55.9	53.7	4.0	44.1
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	24,544	13,780	13,210	571	10,764	56.1	53.8	4.1	43.9
Jan-Mar 2005	24,559	13,743	13,178	565	10,816	56.0	53.7	4.1	44.0
Feb-Apr	24,575	13,733	13,169	564	10,842	55.9	53.6	4.1	44.1
Mar-May (Spr)	24,590	13,751	13,188	563	10,839	55.9	53.6	4.1	44.1
Apr-Jun	24,606	13,765	13,187	578	10,841	55.9	53.6	4.2	44.1
May-Jul	24,621	13,828	13,240	588	10,793	56.2	53.8	4.3	43.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,636	13,890	13,285	604	10,747	56.4	53.9	4.4	43.6
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>24,650</b>	<b>13,933</b>	<b>13,302</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>10,717</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>43.5</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Per cent	0.7	1.6	1.7	1.0	-0.4				
<b>Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTH</b>	<b>YBSY</b>	<b>YBSS</b>	<b>YBSV</b>	<b>YBTB</b>	<b>MGUD</b>	<b>MGUJ</b>		
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	17,731	12,936	12,368	568	4,795	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
2005	17,836	13,038	12,485	554	4,798	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2003</b>	<b>17,669</b>	<b>12,964</b>	<b>12,320</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>4,705</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>26.6</b>
Aug-Oct	17,677	12,955	12,336	620	4,721	73.3	69.8	4.8	26.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,685	12,952	12,350	602	4,732	73.2	69.8	4.7	26.8
Oct-Dec	17,692	12,934	12,378	556	4,758	73.1	70.0	4.3	26.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,700	12,951	12,413	538	4,749	73.2	70.1	4.2	26.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,708	12,936	12,392	544	4,772	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
Jan-Mar 2004	17,716	12,952	12,382	570	4,764	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
Feb-Apr	17,723	12,952	12,382	570	4,771	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,731	12,936	12,368	568	4,795	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,739	12,927	12,367	561	4,812	72.9	69.7	4.3	27.1
May-Jul	17,747	12,959	12,379	580	4,787	73.0	69.8	4.5	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,754	12,995	12,402	594	4,759	73.2	69.9	4.6	26.8
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>17,764</b>	<b>13,046</b>	<b>12,430</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>4,717</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>
Aug-Oct	17,773	13,057	12,434	623	4,715	73.5	70.0	4.8	26.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,782	13,058	12,466	592	4,724	73.4	70.1	4.5	26.6
Oct-Dec	17,791	13,058	12,496	562	4,733	73.4	70.2	4.3	26.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,800	13,039	12,498	542	4,761	73.3	70.2	4.2	26.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	17,809	13,077	12,514	563	4,732	73.4	70.3	4.3	26.6
Jan-Mar 2005	17,818	13,037	12,481	556	4,781	73.2	70.0	4.3	26.8
Feb-Apr	17,827	13,031	12,476	555	4,796	73.1	70.0	4.3	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,836	13,038	12,485	554	4,798	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
Apr-Jun	17,845	13,051	12,482	569	4,795	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
May-Jul	17,854	13,108	12,529	579	4,746	73.4	70.2	4.4	26.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,863	13,173	12,579	593	4,691	73.7	70.4	4.5	26.3
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>17,871</b>	<b>13,213</b>	<b>12,596</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>4,657</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Per cent	0.6	1.3	1.3	0.2	-1.3				

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.  
Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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 Jul-Sep 2005 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases ([www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_labour/guide\\_to\\_lms\\_fr1.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/guide_to_lms_fr1.pdf)).

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
Employment (000s)	28,798	±130	123	±96	334	±168
Employment rate	74.9%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Average weekly hours worked - all workers	32.1	±0.1	0.1	±0.2%	0.1	±0.2%
Unemployment (000s)	1,433	±58	-1	±57	41	±76
Unemployment rate	4.7%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.3%
Economically active (000s)	30,231	±123	122	±91	375	±159
Economic activity rate	78.7%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.2%	0.2%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,891	±116	-36	±84	-16	±149
Economic inactivity rate	21.3%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,841	±58	-2	±42	-9	±74
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,050	±57	-34	±43	-7	±74
Redundancies (000s)	157	±18	29	±24	24	±24

Note: Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

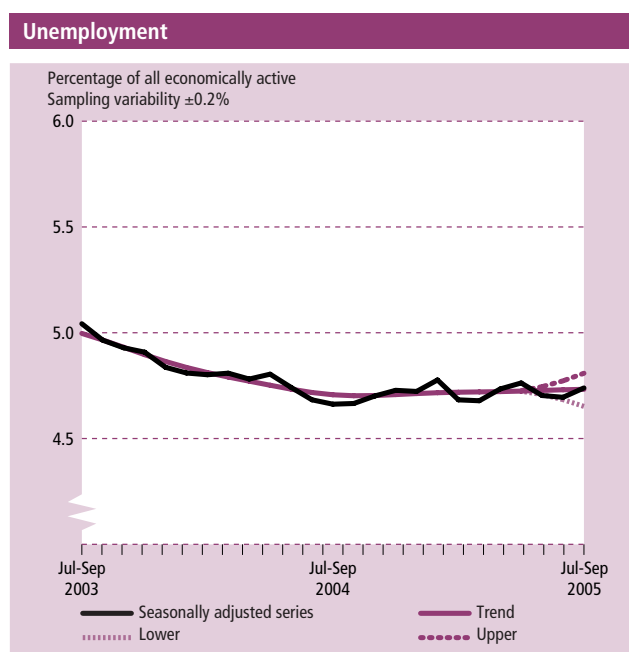
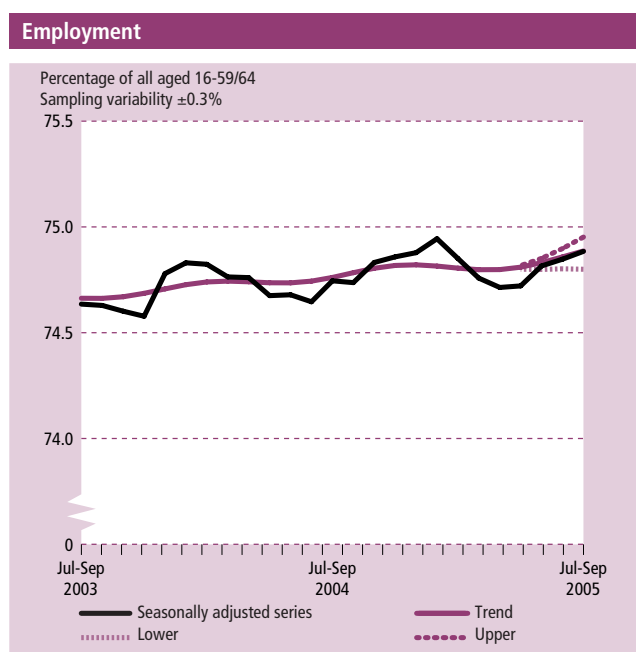
# A.2

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

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

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

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





# A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey trends: employment and unemployment - series

UNITED KINGDOM	Employment <sup>a</sup>		Unemployment <sup>b</sup>	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
<b>3-month averages</b>				
Jul-Sep 1997	26,578 R	73.0	1,941 R	6.8
Aug-Oct	26,598 R	73.0	1,912 R	6.7
Sep-Nov	26,615 R	73.1	1,884 R	6.6
Oct-Dec	26,631 R	73.1	1,858 R	6.5
Nov 1997-Jan 1998	26,647 R	73.1 R	1,836 R	6.4
Dec 1997-Feb 1998	26,663 R	73.2	1,818 R	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	26,680 R	73.2 R	1,806 R	6.3
Feb-Apr	26,700 R	73.3	1,797 R	6.3
Mar-May	26,723 R	73.3	1,792 R	6.3
Apr-Jun	26,750 R	73.4	1,788 R	6.3 R
May-Jul	26,781 R	73.4 R	1,785 R	6.3 R
Jun-Aug	26,814 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	1,781 R	6.2
Sep-Nov	26,920	73.7	1,780 R	6.2
Oct-Dec	26,951	73.7 R	1,780 R	6.2
Nov 1998-Jan 1999	26,980 R	73.8	1,779 R	6.2
Dec 1998-Feb 1999	27,005 R	73.8	1,776 R	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,027 R	73.8 R	1,772 R	6.2 R
Feb-Apr	27,049 R	73.8 R	1,764 R	6.1
Mar-May	27,071 R	73.9	1,754 R	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,096 R	73.9	1,741 R	6.0
May-Jul	27,123 R	73.9 R	1,728 R	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,153 R	74.0	1,716 R	5.9
Jul-Sep	27,183 R	74.0 R	1,706 R	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,215 R	74.1	1,699 R	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,245 R	74.1	1,693 R	5.9 R
Oct-Dec	27,276 R	74.1 R	1,688 R	5.8
Nov 1999-Jan 2000	27,306 R	74.2	1,682 R	5.8
Dec 1999-Feb 2000	27,338 R	74.2 R	1,674 R	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,370 R	74.3	1,663 R	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,403 R	74.3 R	1,648 R	5.7
Mar-May	27,436 R	74.4	1,630 R	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,467 R	74.4 R	1,611 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	27,542 R	74.5 R	1,556 R	5.4 R
Aug-Oct	27,560 R	74.5 R	1,541 R	5.3
Sep-Nov	27,578 R	74.5 R	1,527 R	5.3 R
Oct-Dec	27,594 R	74.6	1,513 R	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	27,611 R	74.6	1,501 R	5.2 R
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	27,628 R	74.6	1,490 R	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	27,645 R	74.6	1,480 R	5.1
Feb-Apr	27,660 R	74.6	1,474 R	5.1
Mar-May	27,673 R	74.5 R	1,470 R	5.0
Apr-Jun	27,686 R	74.5	1,469 R	5.0
May-Jul	27,698 R	74.5	1,472 R	5.0
Jun-Aug	27,711 R	74.4 R	1,476 R	5.1
Jul-Sep	27,724 R	74.4	1,481 R	5.1
Aug-Oct	27,737 R	74.4	1,488 R	5.1
Sep-Nov	27,751 R	74.4	1,495 R	5.1
Oct-Dec	27,765 R	74.4	1,501 R	5.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,779 R	74.4	1,507 R	5.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002	27,794 R	74.4	1,512 R	5.2 R
Jan-Mar 2002	27,811 R	74.4	1,516 R	5.2
Feb-Apr	27,831 R	74.4	1,520 R	5.2
Mar-May	27,855 R	74.4	1,524 R	5.2
Apr-Jun	27,881 R	74.5 R	1,528 R	5.2
May-Jul	27,910 R	74.5	1,532 R	5.2
Jun-Aug	27,939 R	74.5	1,534 R	5.2
Jul-Sep	27,967 R	74.6	1,534 R	5.2
Aug-Oct	27,994 R	74.6	1,532 R	5.2
Sep-Nov	28,018 R	74.6	1,529 R	5.2
Oct-Dec	28,039 R	74.6	1,524 R	5.2 R
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	28,058 R	74.6	1,519 R	5.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003	28,077 R	74.6 R	1,514 R	5.1
Jan-Mar 2003	28,097 R	74.6 R	1,510 R	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,119 R	74.6 R	1,506 R	5.1
Mar-May	28,142 R	74.7 R	1,503 R	5.1
Apr-Jun	28,167 R	74.7 R	1,500 R	5.1 R
May-Jul	28,190 R	74.7 R	1,496 R	5.0
Jun-Aug	28,213 R	74.7 R	1,490 R	5.0
Jul-Sep	28,234 R	74.7 R	1,484 R	5.0
Aug-Oct	28,256 R	74.7 R	1,475 R	5.0 R
Sep-Nov	28,279 R	74.7	1,466 R	4.9
Oct-Dec	28,302 R	74.7	1,457 R	4.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,326 R	74.7 R	1,448 R	4.9 R
Dec 2003-Feb 2004	28,348 R	74.7 R	1,441 R	4.8
Jan-Mar 2004	28,368 R	74.7 R	1,435 R	4.8
Feb-Apr	28,385 R	74.7 R	1,429 R	4.8
Mar-May	28,401 R	74.7	1,423 R	4.8
Apr-Jun	28,416 R	74.7 R	1,418 R	4.8
May-Jul	28,433 R	74.7	1,412 R	4.7 R
Jun-Aug	28,453 R	74.7	1,408 R	4.7
Jul-Sep	28,478 R	74.8 R	1,406 R	4.7 R
Aug-Oct	28,505 R	74.8 R	1,406 R	4.7 R
Sep-Nov	28,534 R	74.8	1,408 R	4.7
Oct-Dec	28,561 R	74.8	1,411 R	4.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,586 R	74.8 R	1,414 R	4.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	28,609	74.8 R	1,417 R	4.7
Jan-Mar 2005	28,631 R	74.8 R	1,420 R	4.7
Feb-Apr	28,654 R	74.8	1,421 R	4.7
Mar-May	28,679	74.8	1,423	4.7
Apr-Jun	28,708	74.8	1,424	4.7
May-Jul	28,739	74.8	1,426	4.7
Jun-Aug	28,770	74.9	1,427	4.7
Jul-Sep	28,802	74.9	1,428	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. Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Other headline indicators

A.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs		
		Levels		
		All	Male	Female
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
2003	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	30,639	16,501	14,138
	June	30,590	16,447	14,143
Change on quarter		-49	-54	5
Change percent		-0.2	-0.3	0.0
Change on year		150	47	103
Change percent		0.5	0.3	0.7

UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count <sup>a</sup>			Rates (%) <sup>b</sup>		
		Levels					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2004	October <sup>c</sup>	836.4	622.8	213.6	2.7	3.7	1.5
	November	831.9	618.1	213.8	2.7	3.6	1.5
	December	825.0	611.9	213.1	2.6	3.6	1.5
2005	January <sup>c</sup>	813.8	602.7	211.1	2.6	3.5	1.5
	February	817.7	605.9	211.8	2.6	3.6	1.5
	March	831.3	616.5	214.8	2.7	3.6	1.5
	April <sup>c</sup>	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	863.2	642.0	221.2	2.8	3.8	1.6
	July <sup>c</sup>	864.6	642.7	221.9	2.8	3.8	1.6
	August	867.3	644.8	222.5	2.8	3.8	1.6
	September R	878.0	652.3	225.7	2.8	3.8	1.6
	October <sup>c</sup> P	890.1	660.9	229.2	2.8	3.9	1.6
	Change on month	12.1	8.6	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0
Change percent		1.4	1.3	1.6			
Change on year		53.7	38.1	15.6	0.2	0.2	0.1
Change percent		6.4	6.1	7.3			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings <sup>d</sup>		UNITED KINGDOM		Vacancies		
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)			Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on quarter	
							Level	Per cent
		LNNC	JQDY			AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L
2004	September R	3.8	4.3	2004	October R	638.4	-8.1	-1.3
	October	4.2	4.4		November	640.7	-6.5	-1.0
	November	4.3 R	4.4		December	648.0	4.8	0.7
	December	4.3	4.4	2005	January	655.0	16.6	2.6
2005	February	4.6	4.3		February	647.4	6.7	1.0
	March	4.5	4.1		March	636.9	-11.1	-1.7
	April	4.6	4.1		April	632.9	-22.1	-3.4
	May	4.1	4.0		May	639.1	-8.3	-1.3
	June	4.1	4.0		June	640.9	4.0	0.6
	July R	4.2	4.0		July R	635.8	2.9	0.5
	August R	4.2	4.0		August R	628.7	-10.4	-1.6
	September R	4.2	4.0		September R	621.8	-19.1	-3.0
	September P	4.1	4.0		October P	605.1	-30.7	-4.8

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

a The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

b Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

c Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.

d The headline rate is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months compared with the same period a year ago.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey <sup>a</sup> (July to September 2005)																		
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	2,048	1,201	74.7	640	561	1,121	69.7	591	72.4	530	66.9	80	6.6	49	7.7	30	5.4	
North West	5,433	3,350	77.1	1,775	1,576	3,201	73.6	1,686	76.3	1,515	70.8	149	4.5	88	5.0	61	3.9	
Yorkshire and the Humber	4,019	2,501	78.3	1,358	1,143	2,387	74.7	1,292	79.4	1,096	69.7	114	4.6	66	4.9	47	4.2	
East Midlands	3,428	2,208	80.8	1,196	1,012	2,112	77.3	1,138	80.9	973	73.3	97	4.4	58	4.8	39	3.8	
West Midlands	4,240	2,633	77.9	1,443	1,190	2,510	74.2	1,369	78.8	1,141	69.2	123	4.7	74	5.1	49	4.1	
East	4,381	2,852	82.0	1,562	1,290	2,738	78.6	1,499	84.1	1,239	72.7	114	4.0	63	4.0	51	4.0	
London	6,001	3,857	74.7	2,136	1,721	3,599	69.6	1,981	75.3	1,618	63.6	258	6.7	155	7.3	103	6.0	
South East	6,458	4,262	82.2	2,308	1,955	4,092	78.8	2,210	83.5	1,882	73.8	170	4.0	98	4.2	73	3.7	
South West	4,048	2,556	81.5	1,369	1,188	2,465	78.5	1,316	81.7	1,149	75.0	91	3.6	53	3.8	39	3.3	
England	40,057	25,421	78.9	13,786	11,635	24,224	75.1	13,082	79.4	11,143	70.4	1,197	4.7	704	5.1	493	4.2	
Wales	2,365	1,403	76.2	749	654	1,338	72.6	706	75.2	632	69.8	64	4.6	42	5.7	22	3.4	
Scotland	4,105	2,595	79.6	1,375	1,219	2,455	75.2	1,295	78.6	1,159	71.7	140	5.4	80	5.8	60	4.9	
Great Britain	46,526	29,418	78.8	15,910	13,508	28,017	75.0	15,083	79.1	12,934	70.5	1,401	4.8	827	5.2	574	4.3	
Northern Ireland	1,315	794	73.3	435	359	760	70.0	413	74.7	347	65.1	34	4.3	23	5.2	12	3.3	
United Kingdom	47,846	30,231	78.7	16,356	13,875	28,798	74.9	15,507	79.1	13,291	70.4	1,433	4.7	849	5.2	584	4.2	

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

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All	All	Male		Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	
North East	4	-10	-0.8	-4	-7	-7	-0.7	-4	-0.6	-3	-0.8	-3	-0.2	0	0.1	-3	-0.5	
North West	9	21	0.3	-4	25	19	0.3	-7	-0.4	25	1.1	3	0.0	2	0.1	0	-0.1	
Yorkshire and the Humber	8	12	0.2	11	1	16	0.4	19	0.9	-3	-0.2	-4	-0.2	-8	-0.7	4	0.4	
East Midlands	7	31	1.0	13	18	30	1.0	13	0.7	17	1.3	2	0.0	0	-0.1	2	0.1	
West Midlands	9	-5	-0.4	-6	1	-7	-0.4	-10	-0.9	4	0.1	2	0.1	5	0.3	-3	-0.2	
East	9	1	0.0	5	-4	-2	-0.1	4	0.2	-6	-0.4	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2	
London	20	27	0.0	13	14	41	0.3	14	-0.1	28	0.7	-14	-0.4	0	-0.1	-14	-0.8	
South East	13	12	0.0	11	1	1	-0.2	1	-0.2	0	-0.2	10	0.2	10	0.4	1	0.0	
South West	7	-4	-0.1	-9	5	-13	-0.4	-18	-1.0	4	0.3	9	0.3	9	0.6	0	0.0	
England	86	85	0.1	30	55	78	0.1	12	-0.1	65	0.3	7	0.0	18	0.1	-11	-0.1	
Wales	4	27	1.4	22	5	26	1.4	20	2.0	6	0.8	1	0.0	2	0.1	-1	-0.2	
Scotland	6	6	0.1	0	6	9	0.2	3	0.1	6	0.3	-3	-0.1	-3	-0.2	0	0.0	
Great Britain	95	118	0.1	52	66	112	0.1	35	0.0	78	0.3	5	0.0	17	0.1	-12	-0.1	
Northern Ireland	2	11	0.9	7	4	17	1.4	11	1.4	6	1.3	-5	-0.7	-3	-0.8	-2	-0.6	
United Kingdom	99	122	0.1	57	65	123	0.2	42	0.0	81	0.3	-1	0.0	15	0.1	-16	-0.1	

### Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>
North East	15	14	0.3	9	6	5	-0.2	1	-0.2	5	-0.2	9	0.7	8	1.2	1	0.1	
North West	39	39	0.1	13	26	35	0.0	11	-0.4	24	0.5	3	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.0	
Yorkshire and the Humber	35	32	0.4	29	3	31	0.4	26	0.8	5	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.1	-2	-0.2	
East Midlands	29	71	1.9	24	46	60	1.5	17	0.6	43	2.4	11	0.4	8	0.5	3	0.1	
West Midlands	35	3	-1.2	-4	6	10	-0.9	-1	-1.3	12	-0.5	-8	-0.3	-2	-0.2	-6	-0.5	
East	36	15	-0.1	18	-2	0	-0.5	7	0.1	-7	-1.2	15	0.5	11	0.6	5	0.4	
London	78	60	-0.2	16	44	74	0.2	12	-0.9	62	1.4	-14	-0.5	4	0.1	-19	-1.3	
South East	53	44	0.1	18	26	29	-0.1	12	-0.3	16	0.1	15	0.3	6	0.2	9	0.4	
South West	30	22	0.1	-4	26	12	-0.3	-6	-1.1	17	0.6	11	0.4	1	0.1	9	0.7	
England	350	300	0.1	118	181	258	0.0	79	-0.4	179	0.4	42	0.1	40	0.2	3	0.0	
Wales	16	24	0.9	10	14	27	1.1	8	0.3	19	2.0	-3	-0.3	2	0.1	-5	-0.8	
Scotland	23	10	0.3	8	2	5	0.2	11	0.5	-6	-0.2	5	0.2	-3	-0.3	9	0.7	
Great Britain	389	334	0.1	136	198	289	0.1	98	-0.3	192	0.4	45	0.1	38	0.2	6	0.0	
Northern Ireland	10	36	2.5	10	26	40	2.9	15	1.8	25	3.9	-4	-0.7	-5	-1.2	1	0.1	
United Kingdom	403	375	0.2	150	225	334	0.1	116	-0.2	218	0.5	41	0.1	34	0.2	7	0.0	

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

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

a Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

b Denominator = all persons of working age.

c Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Regional summary

# A.11

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system					
	Civilian workforce jobs <sup>e</sup> (June 2005); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>e,f</sup> (October 2005)					
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate <sup>g</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>g</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>g</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	1,116	589	527	47.7	4.2	36.9	6.0	10.8	2.0
North West	3,392	1,802	1,590	106.3	3.1	80.9	4.3	25.4	1.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,469	1,332	1,137	79.7	3.1	60.1	4.3	19.6	1.7
East Midlands	2,025	1,069	956	56.7	2.7	41.3	3.7	15.4	1.6
West Midlands	2,634	1,436	1,197	99.1	3.7	74.9	5.0	24.2	2.0
East	2,738	1,463	1,275	60.3	2.1	43.7	2.9	16.6	1.3
London	4,541	2,509	2,032	166.7	3.6	118.1	4.5	48.6	2.4
South East	4,264	2,262	2,002	73.5	1.7	54.2	2.3	19.3	1.0
South West	2,565	1,345	1,220	43.1	1.6	31.5	2.2	11.6	1.0
<b>England</b>	<b>25,743</b>	<b>13,806</b>	<b>11,937</b>	<b>733.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>541.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>191.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Wales	1,283	676	607	42.9	3.2	32.7	4.6	10.2	1.7
Scotland	2,527	1,324	1,203	85.9	3.3	65.3	4.7	20.6	1.7
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>29,553</b>	<b>15,806</b>	<b>13,746</b>	<b>861.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>639.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>222.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Northern Ireland	809	430	379	28.2	3.3	21.3	4.6	6.9	1.8
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>30,361</b>	<b>16,236</b>	<b>14,125</b>	<b>890.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>660.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>229.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>

### Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system					
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on June 2004); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on September 2005)					
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate <sup>g</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>g</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>g</sup>
North East	15	6	9	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
North West	20	3	17	1.9	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	13	-4	18	1.7	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.0
East Midlands	15	-2	17	1.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.0
West Midlands	24	25	0	1.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
East	-20	-9	-11	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0
London	29	17	12	1.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.0
South East	31	3	29	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0
South West	15	-1	15	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
<b>England</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Wales	3	-1	5	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0
Scotland	-3	16	-20	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Northern Ireland	13	5	8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

### TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: July to September 2005

Government Office Regions	Employment level(000s)	Unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level(000s)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 35	± 12	± 35	± 35	± 1.9	± 1.0
North West	± 61	± 18	± 60	± 60	± 1.2	± 0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 49	± 15	± 48	± 47	± 1.2	± 0.6
East Midlands	± 39	± 12	± 39	± 43	± 1.3	± 0.7
West Midlands	± 51	± 16	± 50	± 49	± 1.2	± 0.6
East	± 50	± 16	± 50	± 46	± 1.1	± 0.6
London	± 66	± 25	± 63	± 64	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 60	± 18	± 59	± 55	± 0.9	± 0.4
South West	± 50	± 13	± 50	± 47	± 1.2	± 0.5
Wales	± 40	± 12	± 39	± 39	± 1.8	± 0.8
Scotland	± 50	± 17	± 49	± 47	± 1.2	± 0.6

The Labour Force Survey data in Table A.11 are based on statistical samples and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If many samples were drawn, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in this table represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases ([www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_labour/guide\\_to\\_lms\\_fr1.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/guide_to_lms_fr1.pdf)).

# A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	Employment <sup>c</sup>			Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNITED KINGDOM	37,064	26,951	74.2	1,394	4.7	7,988	22.0	866,144	2.3	30,567	0.83
NORTH EAST	1,570	1,067	70.0	68	5.8	390	25.6	47,093	3.0	1,113	0.71
Darlington UA	60	45	76.6	1	2.6	12	21.3	1,718	2.9	53	0.89
Hartlepool UA	54	35	65.0	3	8.3	15	29.0	2,266	4.2	37	0.69
Middlesbrough UA	85	52	64.4	5	9.3	23	28.9	4,029	4.7	70	0.82
Redcar and Cleveland UA	83	60	72.0	3	5.2	20	24.0	2,901	3.5	46	0.55
Stockton-on-Tees UA	116	80	72.4	5	6.0	25	22.9	3,755	3.2	86	0.74
Durham	308	207	69.2	11	4.9	81	27.2	6,280	2.0	182	0.60
Chester-le-Street	33	26	76.2	1	5.2	7	19.5	556	1.7	12	0.36
Derwentside	52	36	70.0	2	6.3	13	25.3	1,033	2.0	27	0.52
Durham	61	37	67.7	3	6.2	15	27.7	953	1.6	47	0.78
Easington	56	36	64.8	2	4.2	18	32.2	1,167	2.1	29	0.53
Sedgefield	54	36	68.2	1	3.1	16	29.6	1,328	2.5	33	0.63
Teesdale	15	10	73.2	-	3.4	3	24.1	202	1.4	10	0.69
Wear Valley	37	26	69.9	1	5.1	10	26.2	1,041	2.8	24	0.64
Northumberland	189	136	73.1	7	4.4	43	23.4	4,456	2.4	121	0.64
Alnwick	19	14	75.7	1	4.7	4	20.5	376	2.0	14	0.75
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	11	74.7	1	4.7	3	21.4	363	2.4	13	0.90
Blyth Valley	51	38	73.8	2	4.3	12	23.0	1,391	2.7	25	0.48
Castle Morpeth	30	21	73.6	1	3.5	7	23.6	524	1.8	25	0.83
Tynedale	36	26	74.0	1	2.5	8	24.0	524	1.5	27	0.75
Wansbeck	38	26	69.2	2	7.0	9	25.4	1,278	3.4	18	0.47
Gateshead	117	84	72.5	5	5.1	27	23.6	3,308	2.8	102	0.88
Newcastle upon Tyne	174	108	66.3	9	7.6	46	28.1	5,372	3.1	181	1.06
North Tyneside	116	86	74.6	4	4.8	25	21.6	3,537	3.0	70	0.60
South Tyneside	91	59	65.3	5	8.3	26	28.7	4,078	4.5	45	0.49
Sunderland	177	116	68.3	8	6.5	45	26.8	5,394	3.0	120	0.68
NORTH WEST	4,198	2,972	72.6	148	4.6	973	23.8	100,857	2.4	3,372	0.81
Blackburn with Darwen UA	84	58	69.9	3	5.1	22	26.3	2,205	2.6	69	0.82
Blackpool UA	85	59	71.6	3	5.3	20	24.2	2,415	2.9	63	0.75
Halton UA	75	48	66.1	4	8.1	20	27.9	2,137	2.8	56	0.76
Warrington UA	121	95	79.7	3	3.1	21	17.8	1,832	1.5	119	0.98
Cheshire	413	319	77.8	8	2.4	83	20.2	5,269	1.3	355	0.86
Chester	73	54	78.0	2	2.8	14	19.9	983	1.3	80	1.09
Congleton	56	46	81.1	1	1.4	10	17.7	554	1.0	34	0.60
Crewe and Nantwich	69	53	75.8	1	1.8	16	22.7	994	1.5	58	0.84
Ellesmere Port and Neston	48	36	74.7	1	3.0	11	22.9	790	1.6	38	0.79
Macclesfield	90	71	79.4	2	2.7	16	18.3	872	1.0	94	1.04
Vale Royal	76	59	77.3	2	2.6	16	20.6	1,077	1.4	51	0.67
Cumbria	297	219	75.7	8	3.6	62	21.4	5,584	1.9	254	0.87
Allerdale	57	40	72.1	2	4.4	14	24.5	1,204	2.1	42	0.74
Barrow-in-Furness	42	31	71.4	1	4.3	11	25.5	1,201	2.9	29	0.69
Carlisle	63	46	76.3	1	2.7	13	21.5	1,180	1.9	60	0.98
Copeland	43	30	72.2	2	5.5	10	23.5	1,258	2.9	36	0.84
Eden	31	25	81.3	1	2.0	5	16.9	207	0.7	30	0.98
South Lakeland	59	48	81.0	1	2.8	10	16.5	533	0.9	57	0.97
Bolton	163	121	75.7	5	3.8	34	21.4	3,530	2.2	122	0.76
Bury	112	87	77.0	4	4.2	22	19.5	1,863	1.7	73	0.65
Manchester	292	150	59.5	15	8.7	87	34.7	11,274	3.9	333	1.16
Oldham	132	95	71.7	5	4.9	32	24.4	3,168	2.4	90	0.68
Rochdale	127	90	71.4	4	4.4	32	25.3	3,258	2.6	92	0.73
Salford	135	89	68.6	4	4.5	37	28.2	3,452	2.6	122	0.91
Stockport	171	141	81.9	3	2.3	28	16.1	2,522	1.5	134	0.78
Tameside	132	100	75.5	5	4.5	28	20.9	2,925	2.2	81	0.62
Trafford	131	96	74.8	4	4.1	28	21.9	2,188	1.7	140	1.08
Wigan	192	143	75.8	6	4.0	39	20.9	4,123	2.2	113	0.59
Lancashire	701	508	73.8	25	4.5	156	22.7	12,037	1.7	550	0.79
Burnley	53	38	70.7	2	4.8	14	25.6	996	1.9	40	0.75
Chorley	66	49	78.2	1	2.2	12	20.0	819	1.2	44	0.68
Fylde	44	33	76.9	1	3.7	9	20.3	414	0.9	46	1.06
Hyndburn	49	35	71.7	2	5.1	12	24.5	925	1.9	34	0.69
Lancaster	84	53	64.0	5	8.0	25	30.4	1,822	2.2	61	0.73
Pendle	54	38	70.1	2	4.0	15	27.0	948	1.8	38	0.70
Preston	83	57	70.7	4	6.3	20	24.4	2,118	2.5	96	1.17
Ribble Valley	34	25	77.6	1	2.5	7	20.2	190	0.6	31	0.92
Rossendale	41	31	76.9	1	3.9	8	19.9	602	1.5	25	0.60
South Ribble	65	52	81.4	2	3.1	10	15.8	728	1.1	49	0.76
West Lancashire	66	49	74.6	3	5.2	14	21.2	1,583	2.4	46	0.69
Wyre	62	48	79.4	2	3.0	11	18.1	893	1.4	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-2004 estimate of the resident population.

b Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS 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 2004 to December 2004.

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 count rates shown in Tables A.3, A.11 and F.1.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>			Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	Employment <sup>c</sup>			Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Knowsley	91	59	66.2	4	6.6	26	29.1	3,649	4.0	58	0.64
Liverpool	287	165	60.8	15	8.0	92	33.8	14,256	5.0	239	0.85
St. Helens	108	76	71.5	4	4.4	27	25.3	2,922	2.7	70	0.65
Sefton	165	119	73.9	7	5.4	35	21.9	4,560	2.8	120	0.73
Wirral	185	134	73.4	7	5.0	41	22.7	5,691	3.1	116	0.63
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>	<b>3,102</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>74,512</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>0.81</b>
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	194	143	75.1	5	3.1	43	22.4	3,776	1.9	135	0.71
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	156	103	69.7	8	7.2	37	24.9	7,557	4.8	132	0.85
North East Lincolnshire UA	94	67	73.1	5	6.4	20	21.9	3,408	3.6	75	0.80
North Lincolnshire UA	94	69	75.5	3	3.8	20	21.4	2,040	2.2	76	0.82
York UA	118	90	79.4	3	2.6	21	18.4	1,706	1.4	113	0.97
<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>4,655</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0.89</b>
Craven	31	25	81.7	1	2.0	5	16.6	263	0.8	32	1.03
Hambleton	51	42	82.8	1	1.6	8	15.8	517	1.0	51	1.00
Harrogate	94	76	83.6	2	2.0	13	14.7	902	1.0	85	0.91
Richmondshire	32	22	77.8	1	4.7	5	18.2	358	1.1	29	0.92
Ryedale	30	24	82.1	-	1.6	5	16.5	333	1.1	29	0.99
Scarborough	61	44	72.2	2	3.9	15	24.7	1,590	2.6	48	0.79
Selby	48	37	76.4	1	3.1	10	21.0	692	1.5	34	0.71
<b>Barnsley</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>2,697</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0.63</b>
Doncaster	175	122	71.1	6	4.9	43	25.1	4,596	2.6	120	0.69
Rotherham	154	113	75.0	5	3.8	33	22.0	3,637	2.4	105	0.68
Sheffield	325	219	68.6	16	6.8	84	26.4	9,168	2.8	272	0.85
<b>Bradford</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>8,683</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>0.77</b>
Calderdale	119	87	73.9	4	4.6	27	22.6	2,572	2.2	89	0.76
Kirklees	242	179	74.9	9	4.4	51	21.5	4,807	2.0	174	0.72
Leeds	457	339	75.0	16	4.5	97	21.4	11,298	2.5	434	0.96
Wakefield	199	150	77.1	5	3.1	40	20.3	3,913	2.0	144	0.73
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>2,642</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>53,290</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>0.78</b>
<b>Derby UA</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>4,190</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0.87</b>
Leicester UA	183	114	65.1	10	8.0	51	29.1	8,597	4.7	175	0.97
Nottingham UA	183	108	63.2	11	9.1	52	30.3	6,540	3.6	197	1.09
Rutland UA	22	17	78.9	-	2.0	4	19.6	97	0.4	17	0.82
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>8,374</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>0.70</b>
Amber Valley	72	56	78.0	2	3.3	14	19.6	1,172	1.6	54	0.75
Bolsover	44	29	67.8	2	5.3	12	28.3	1,077	2.4	23	0.53
Chesterfield	61	44	71.7	2	4.2	15	25.1	1,820	3.0	56	0.93
Derbyshire Dales	41	31	77.7	1	1.8	8	20.7	436	1.1	38	0.92
Erewash	68	55	81.8	2	3.3	10	15.4	1,267	1.9	44	0.65
High Peak	56	44	77.9	2	4.7	10	18.3	828	1.5	37	0.66
North East Derbyshire	59	44	75.1	2	3.7	13	21.9	1,184	2.0	32	0.55
South Derbyshire	54	44	80.9	1	1.4	10	18.0	590	1.1	32	0.60
<b>Leicestershire</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>4,951</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>0.73</b>
Blaby	56	46	82.4	1	1.2	9	16.6	656	1.2	42	0.74
Charnwood	101	76	76.5	3	4.0	20	20.1	1,567	1.5	68	0.69
Harborough	49	40	83.7	1	1.4	7	15.1	381	0.8	37	0.76
Hinckley and Bosworth	63	51	82.2	2	2.8	10	15.7	835	1.3	46	0.73
Melton	30	25	83.9	1	3.2	4	13.1	286	1.0	22	0.74
North West Leicestershire	54	43	80.2	2	3.5	9	16.8	676	1.2	49	0.90
Oadby and Wigston	34	26	76.7	1	3.0	7	20.9	551	1.6	18	0.55
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>6,151</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>0.78</b>
Boston	34	25	76.2	1	4.2	7	20.5	417	1.2	28	0.84
East Lindsey	77	52	70.9	3	4.8	19	25.6	1,425	1.9	54	0.71
Lincoln	56	37	70.3	2	6.0	13	25.0	1,386	2.5	56	1.03
North Kesteven	59	45	79.4	2	3.3	10	17.8	585	1.0	39	0.67
South Holland	46	36	77.7	1	3.5	9	19.3	567	1.2	38	0.84
South Kesteven	77	61	78.8	2	2.4	15	19.2	836	1.1	59	0.77
West Lindsey	50	35	74.3	2	4.0	11	22.4	935	1.9	31	0.63
<b>Northamptonshire</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>0.83</b>
Corby	33	26	80.2	1	3.6	5	16.7	976	3.0	30	0.92
Daventry	47	36	78.4	1	3.3	9	18.8	581	1.2	35	0.76
East Northamptonshire	49	40	81.7	1	2.8	8	16.1	664	1.3	28	0.57
Kettering	53	40	78.3	1	2.6	10	19.5	857	1.6	40	0.77
Northampton	125	96	78.3	3	3.1	23	19.1	2,573	2.1	130	1.04
South Northamptonshire	52	45	85.9	1	1.9	7	12.5	372	0.7	34	0.66
Wellingborough	45	36	80.8	1	3.7	7	16.0	775	1.7	37	0.83
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>7,593</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0.63</b>
Ashfield	70	53	75.6	3	4.6	14	20.7	1,391	2.0	45	0.65
Bassetlaw	68	49	76.3	3	4.9	13	19.6	1,269	1.9	47	0.70
Broxtowe	68	48	71.7	2	3.9	17	25.3	1,015	1.5	36	0.53
Gedling	68	51	76.5	3	4.8	13	19.5	1,043	1.5	35	0.51
Mansfield	60	42	71.3	2	4.0	15	25.6	1,310	2.2	41	0.68
Newark and Sherwood	66	50	78.2	1	2.5	13	19.8	944	1.4	46	0.71
Rushcliffe	66	52	78.1	3	4.8	12	17.9	622	0.9	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-2004 estimate of the resident population.

b Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS 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 2004 to December 2004.

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 count rates shown in Tables A.3, A.11 and F.1.



# A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
		1	2	3	4	5	6				
WEST MIDLANDS	3,254	2,349	73.5	131	5.1	718	22.5	89,252	2.7	2,637	0.81
Herefordshire, County of UA	104	84	80.9	3	2.9	17	16.5	1,565	1.5	88	0.85
Stoke-on-Trent UA	147	103	70.0	5	4.8	39	26.5	3,847	2.6	120	0.81
Telford and Wrekin UA	101	77	75.6	3	3.9	22	21.4	1,800	1.8	84	0.83
Shropshire	171	131	78.8	4	3.0	31	18.7	2,103	1.2	136	0.80
Bridgnorth	33	23	75.9	1	3.2	6	21.4	324	1.0	22	0.67
North Shropshire	35	26	78.8	1	2.0	6	19.5	400	1.1	24	0.69
Oswestry	23	18	80.2	1	3.7	4	16.6	369	1.6	17	0.75
Shrewsbury and Atcham	57	45	79.9	2	3.1	10	17.6	765	1.3	55	0.96
South Shropshire	23	19	78.7	1	3.2	4	18.7	245	1.0	18	0.79
Staffordshire	500	387	77.9	14	3.4	95	19.2	7,748	1.5	366	0.73
Cannock Chase	58	46	76.9	3	6.4	11	17.7	1,100	1.9	40	0.68
East Staffordshire	64	48	75.0	1	2.8	14	22.7	993	1.5	64	1.00
Lichfield	58	46	80.2	2	3.4	10	16.9	831	1.4	46	0.80
Newcastle-under-Lyme	76	53	74.1	2	3.3	17	23.3	1,093	1.4	50	0.66
South Staffordshire	64	51	79.4	1	2.5	12	18.4	997	1.6	35	0.55
Stafford	76	59	79.8	2	3.2	13	17.5	1,188	1.6	63	0.84
Staffordshire Moorlands	57	46	80.5	1	2.2	10	17.6	687	1.2	34	0.59
Tamworth	47	38	77.9	2	3.9	9	18.9	860	1.8	34	0.72
Warwickshire	326	245	77.5	7	2.7	64	20.2	4,690	1.4	257	0.80
North Warwickshire	39	31	77.1	1	2.7	8	20.7	523	1.4	31	0.80
Nuneaton and Bedworth	74	55	74.8	3	4.5	16	21.6	1,481	2.0	41	0.55
Rugby	55	44	81.7	1	1.6	9	16.9	882	1.6	47	0.85
Stratford-on-Avon	70	56	80.7	1	2.2	12	17.3	714	1.0	60	0.87
Warwick	88	60	74.5	2	2.4	19	23.5	1,091	1.2	78	0.92
Birmingham	608	392	66.2	37	8.5	163	27.5	30,426	5.0	540	0.89
Coventry	190	132	71.2	8	5.5	46	24.5	5,902	3.1	159	0.83
Dudley	184	140	76.2	9	5.9	35	18.9	5,314	2.9	139	0.75
Sandwell	172	111	66.1	12	9.4	46	27.0	7,210	4.2	135	0.79
Solihull	119	92	77.3	5	4.5	23	18.9	2,260	1.9	118	0.98
Walsall	149	105	70.7	7	5.9	37	24.8	5,029	3.4	112	0.75
Wolverhampton	145	93	66.9	7	6.8	39	28.0	6,114	4.2	115	0.80
Worcestershire	337	257	77.9	9	3.3	64	19.3	5,244	1.6	270	0.80
Bromsgrove	55	42	80.1	2	4.1	9	16.3	872	1.6	36	0.67
Malvern Hills	43	32	78.1	1	3.5	8	19.0	413	1.0	34	0.81
Redditch	51	40	79.0	2	4.0	9	17.6	1,050	2.1	45	0.89
Worcester	59	46	78.0	2	3.2	11	19.3	1,073	1.8	61	1.04
Wychavon	70	54	78.9	1	1.0	14	20.3	816	1.2	53	0.77
Wyre Forest	60	44	73.8	2	4.7	13	22.4	1,020	1.7	40	0.66
EAST	3,346	2,602	78.6	104	3.7	607	18.3	56,273	1.7	2,751	0.83
Luton UA	116	82	71.5	6	6.4	27	23.6	3,356	2.9	90	0.77
Peterborough UA	99	75	77.4	4	4.4	18	18.9	2,313	2.3	100	1.01
Southend-on-Sea UA	94	75	76.8	4	5.2	18	18.8	2,510	2.7	98	1.04
Thurrock UA	92	73	78.5	2	3.2	18	18.9	1,949	2.1	65	0.70
Bedfordshire	245	199	81.3	7	3.3	39	15.9	3,981	1.6	179	0.74
Bedford	94	74	79.9	3	3.8	16	17.1	2,100	2.2	80	0.86
Mid Bedfordshire	80	66	83.2	2	2.5	12	14.5	843	1.0	50	0.63
South Bedfordshire	71	58	81.0	2	3.6	11	15.9	1,038	1.5	49	0.69
Cambridgeshire	369	288	80.7	12	3.7	57	16.1	4,366	1.2	309	0.85
Cambridge	86	56	75.1	3	5.2	15	20.7	1,160	1.4	98	1.19
East Cambridgeshire	47	39	82.0	1	2.5	7	15.8	532	1.1	30	0.63
Fenland	50	39	78.7	2	4.6	9	17.4	917	1.8	35	0.71
Huntingdonshire	101	83	82.0	3	3.6	15	14.9	1,069	1.1	74	0.74
South Cambridgeshire	84	70	84.7	2	2.9	11	12.7	689	0.8	71	0.85
Essex	804	624	78.1	25	3.7	150	18.7	11,814	1.5	614	0.77
Basildon	102	76	74.8	4	5.1	21	21.1	1,920	1.9	81	0.80
Braintree	84	66	77.6	2	3.1	17	19.8	1,200	1.4	61	0.73
Brentwood	42	33	79.4	1	2.2	8	18.7	396	0.9	38	0.92
Castle Point	51	42	80.7	1	2.4	9	17.2	715	1.4	23	0.45
Chelmsford	100	79	80.7	3	3.9	16	16.1	1,247	1.2	90	0.91
Colchester	102	77	78.8	3	4.2	17	17.6	1,326	1.3	87	0.87
Epping Forest	74	57	76.5	3	4.1	15	20.1	1,092	1.5	50	0.68
Harlow	48	37	78.9	2	3.9	8	17.8	1,035	2.2	44	0.92
Maldon	37	29	80.5	1	2.7	6	17.2	439	1.2	22	0.61
Rochford	47	36	77.7	2	5.0	8	18.0	515	1.1	27	0.59
Tendring	75	58	76.4	2	3.5	16	20.8	1,594	2.1	48	0.64
Uttlesford	43	34	78.9	1	2.7	8	18.9	334	0.8	41	0.96
Hertfordshire	643	515	80.4	18	3.2	108	16.8	8,690	1.4	578	0.90
Broxbourne	53	42	77.6	2	4.2	10	18.8	904	1.7	42	0.79
Dacorum	85	73	85.4	3	3.5	10	11.4	1,363	1.6	75	0.88
East Hertfordshire	82	68	82.2	2	2.5	13	15.6	650	0.8	69	0.84
Hertsmere	57	44	76.6	1	2.2	12	21.6	876	1.5	54	0.95
North Hertfordshire	73	61	83.2	2	3.7	10	13.4	986	1.3	59	0.82
St. Albans	82	65	81.4	1	2.0	14	17.1	707	0.9	68	0.83
Stevenage	49	41	83.0	1	2.9	7	14.4	874	1.8	49	1.00
Three Rivers	51	39	77.8	1	3.4	10	19.3	562	1.1	38	0.75
Watford	51	40	78.4	1	2.7	10	19.4	918	1.8	57	1.12
Welwyn Hatfield	60	42	73.9	3	5.7	12	21.5	851	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-2004 estimate of the resident population.

b Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS 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 2004 to December 2004.

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 count rates shown in Tables A.3, A.11 and F.1.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>			Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	Employment <sup>c</sup>			Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>9,786</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>0.81</b>
Breckland	74	58	80.1	4	5.8	11	15.2	948	1.3	49	0.67
Broadland	71	55	76.6	3	4.1	14	20.0	742	1.0	49	0.69
Great Yarmouth	54	37	70.7	2	5.9	13	24.6	2,571	4.8	42	0.78
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	79	60	77.5	3	4.9	14	18.6	1,425	1.8	60	0.76
North Norfolk	54	41	75.8	2	3.6	12	21.3	890	1.6	42	0.77
Norwich	82	55	72.0	4	6.0	18	23.3	2,512	3.1	97	1.20
South Norfolk	67	53	79.2	1	2.2	13	19.0	698	1.0	47	0.71
<b>Suffolk</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>7,508</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>0.83</b>
Babergh	49	39	77.3	1	2.7	10	20.7	616	1.2	38	0.77
Forest Heath	38	26	80.4	1	2.1	6	17.8	344	0.9	30	0.80
Ipswich	71	56	79.8	2	3.3	12	17.3	2,294	3.2	73	1.03
Mid Suffolk	53	42	80.5	1	1.7	9	18.1	586	1.1	40	0.77
St. Edmundsbury	61	47	80.0	*	*	12	19.6	715	1.2	57	0.93
Suffolk Coastal	67	53	77.9	2	2.7	14	19.8	841	1.3	51	0.78
Waveney	64	47	74.9	1	2.2	15	23.3	2,113	3.3	43	0.67
<b>LONDON</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>164,185</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4,532</b>	<b>0.92</b>
<b>Inner London</b>											
Camden	157	93	65.7	8	7.3	41	29.1	5,697	3.6	278	1.84
City of London	7	3	100.0	*	*	*	*	97	1.4	344	55.74
Hackney	138	78	56.2	11	11.9	50	36.1	7,865	5.7	97	0.70
Hammersmith and Fulham	128	86	69.4	9	9.4	29	23.3	4,255	3.3	122	0.97
Haringey	155	86	58.1	11	11.3	51	34.2	7,816	5.0	75	0.48
Islington	129	78	63.6	8	8.9	37	30.0	6,342	4.9	177	1.38
Kensington and Chelsea	131	75	63.7	5	5.9	38	32.1	2,723	2.1	134	1.08
Lambeth	190	118	66.7	15	11.4	43	24.6	9,925	5.2	139	0.73
Lewisham	167	116	69.8	12	9.4	38	22.7	7,800	4.7	80	0.48
Newham	163	87	55.7	9	9.1	60	38.6	7,316	4.5	77	0.47
Southwark	175	104	64.5	14	11.4	44	27.0	9,289	5.3	177	1.02
Tower Hamlets	144	73	53.7	11	12.6	52	38.5	8,115	5.6	164	1.16
Wandsworth	202	141	75.7	8	5.0	38	20.2	5,313	2.6	127	0.63
Westminster	170	88	64.5	7	7.2	41	30.4	4,021	2.4	597	3.65
<b>Outer London</b>											
Barking and Dagenham	101	63	64.4	7	9.2	29	29.0	3,502	3.5	55	0.54
Barnet	210	153	71.4	11	6.6	50	23.6	5,307	2.5	138	0.66
Bexley	134	105	77.9	4	3.3	26	19.4	2,759	2.1	77	0.57
Brent	180	113	65.6	10	8.0	50	28.8	8,133	4.5	119	0.66
Bromley	182	145	79.3	7	4.7	30	16.7	3,778	2.1	125	0.69
Croydon	219	164	75.9	10	5.6	42	19.6	5,883	2.7	151	0.70
Ealing	205	147	71.6	9	5.8	49	24.1	5,868	2.9	136	0.66
Enfield	178	123	70.1	6	4.7	47	26.6	6,070	3.4	110	0.62
Greenwich	148	94	68.2	8	7.7	36	25.8	5,886	4.0	75	0.52
Harrow	135	98	71.3	9	8.4	30	21.9	3,082	2.3	83	0.62
Havering	135	104	77.1	3	2.6	28	20.7	2,342	1.7	92	0.69
Hillingdon	159	122	76.7	5	4.1	32	20.0	3,541	2.2	182	1.16
Hounslow	142	97	69.5	10	8.8	33	23.5	3,197	2.2	134	0.94
Kingston upon Thames	102	76	75.4	3	4.2	22	21.3	1,630	1.6	79	0.78
Merton	129	97	75.8	8	7.0	24	18.4	2,857	2.2	77	0.60
Redbridge	157	116	75.1	5	4.1	33	21.6	3,974	2.5	84	0.54
Richmond upon Thames	122	85	71.2	5	5.0	30	24.9	1,782	1.5	83	0.70
Sutton	111	87	75.8	5	5.2	23	19.8	1,920	1.7	72	0.64
Waltham Forest	146	88	63.5	8	8.3	42	30.6	6,101	4.2	70	0.48
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>4,976</b>	<b>3,888</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>71,664</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4,322</b>	<b>0.87</b>
<b>Bracknell Forest UA</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1.02</b>
<b>Brighton and Hove UA</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>5,083</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0.80</b>
<b>Isle of Wight UA</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0.77</b>
<b>Medway UA</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>3,688</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0.64</b>
<b>Milton Keynes UA</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1.02</b>
<b>Portsmouth UA</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Reading UA</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1.14</b>
<b>Slough UA</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1.05</b>
<b>Southampton UA</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0.85</b>
<b>West Berkshire UA</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Windsor and Maidenhead UA</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1.02</b>
<b>Wokingham UA</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0.76</b>
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>3,722</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>0.87</b>
Aylesbury Vale	105	86	82.0	3	3.5	16	14.8	1,040	1.0	78	0.74
Chiltern	52	42	79.3	2	3.5	9	17.7	565	1.1	43	0.82
South Bucks	37	30	82.0	1	2.8	6	15.5	390	1.0	34	0.93
Wycombe	99	81	79.9	3	3.3	17	17.2	1,727	1.7	100	1.01
<b>East Sussex</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>5,143</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>0.74</b>
Eastbourne	51	39	75.2	2	5.3	11	20.3	1,223	2.4	44	0.87
Hastings	50	36	72.0	2	6.0	12	23.4	1,752	3.5	35	0.69
Lewes	52	41	79.1	1	3.3	9	18.0	774	1.5	39	0.76
Rother	44	36	80.5	2	3.7	7	16.1	694	1.6	32	0.73
Wealden	79	65	80.2	2	2.3	14	17.8	700	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-2004 estimate of the resident population.

b Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS 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 2004 to December 2004.

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 count rates shown in Tables A.3, A.11 and F.1.

# A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>7,405</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>0.82</b>
Basingstoke and Deane	99	80	82.9	2	1.8	15	15.5	917	0.9	88	0.89
East Hampshire	67	56	81.7	2	3.4	10	15.3	607	0.9	52	0.77
Eastleigh	72	64	85.0	2	3.1	9	12.2	633	0.9	61	0.85
Fareham	65	54	83.8	1	2.6	9	13.9	552	0.8	52	0.80
Gosport	47	37	79.1	2	3.9	8	17.7	497	1.1	26	0.54
Hart	55	44	81.0	1	1.7	10	17.7	389	0.7	47	0.85
Havant	67	52	77.9	2	3.1	13	19.4	1,218	1.8	45	0.66
New Forest	96	80	81.4	2	2.5	16	16.6	827	0.9	71	0.74
Rushmoor	58	47	83.4	2	4.1	7	13.1	725	1.2	58	0.97
Test Valley	68	57	81.0	1	1.8	12	17.4	524	0.8	58	0.85
Winchester	68	53	81.7	2	3.4	10	15.3	518	0.8	75	1.11
<b>Kent</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>14,253</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>0.80</b>
Ashford	65	51	80.4	1	1.6	11	18.2	806	1.2	56	0.88
Canterbury	86	60	73.7	2	3.7	19	23.3	1,264	1.5	66	0.79
Dartford	54	42	76.8	2	4.4	11	19.6	981	1.8	56	1.05
Dover	62	45	73.8	3	5.9	13	21.4	1,352	2.2	48	0.79
Gravesham	58	45	79.0	1	3.1	10	18.3	1,397	2.4	32	0.56
Maldstone	88	69	81.2	2	3.1	14	16.1	1,127	1.3	82	0.93
Sevenoaks	65	49	76.7	1	2.0	14	21.7	654	1.0	50	0.77
Shepway	57	42	74.1	2	4.0	13	22.6	1,393	2.4	41	0.72
Swale	77	59	78.8	3	4.7	13	17.1	1,507	2.0	49	0.64
Thanet	72	52	74.6	2	4.0	16	22.4	2,375	3.3	49	0.69
Tonbridge and Malling	67	51	78.1	2	4.0	12	18.5	714	1.1	59	0.89
Tunbridge Wells	63	49	79.6	3	4.8	10	16.3	685	1.1	59	0.93
<b>Oxfordshire</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>3,924</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>0.92</b>
Cherwell	84	71	84.1	2	3.2	11	13.0	812	1.0	75	0.89
Oxford	103	63	70.0	3	4.9	24	26.3	1,573	1.5	106	1.05
South Oxfordshire	78	62	79.6	2	3.4	14	17.4	655	0.8	65	0.83
Vale of White Horse	71	57	81.2	1	2.3	12	16.8	509	0.7	70	0.99
West Oxfordshire	58	50	83.7	2	2.8	8	13.7	375	0.6	46	0.79
<b>Surrey</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>6,011</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>0.93</b>
Elmbridge	78	62	77.5	3	3.9	15	19.3	732	0.9	62	0.80
Epsom and Ewell	42	34	82.9	1	2.8	6	14.6	382	0.9	31	0.75
Guildford	84	64	79.8	2	2.6	14	18.0	861	1.0	88	1.04
Mole Valley	47	36	78.1	2	4.7	9	18.5	319	0.7	50	1.05
Reigate and Banstead	78	59	76.7	2	2.9	16	20.9	643	0.8	72	0.93
Runnymede	51	39	81.0	2	4.4	7	15.3	453	0.9	50	1.00
Spelthorne	54	43	80.0	2	4.0	9	16.7	686	1.3	46	0.85
Surrey Heath	50	42	82.0	2	4.3	7	14.3	420	0.8	52	1.02
Tandridge	47	39	81.0	2	3.6	8	15.9	383	0.8	42	0.88
Waverley	69	55	80.9	1	2.3	12	17.1	549	0.8	60	0.86
Woking	56	47	81.6	1	2.4	9	16.3	583	1.0	56	0.99
<b>West Sussex</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>5,007</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>0.94</b>
Adur	34	27	80.7	1	3.5	5	16.2	455	1.4	22	0.65
Arun	78	60	76.3	3	4.7	15	19.7	930	1.2	54	0.70
Chichester	61	46	77.8	1	1.1	13	21.3	733	1.2	73	1.21
Crawley	62	47	75.5	3	5.4	13	20.1	886	1.4	89	1.43
Horsham	74	62	81.9	3	4.6	10	13.9	700	0.9	59	0.80
Mid Sussex	77	62	80.2	2	2.6	14	17.6	625	0.8	63	0.81
Worthing	55	47	84.7	1	2.2	8	13.8	678	1.2	53	0.96
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>42,542</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>0.87</b>
<b>Bath and North East Somerset UA</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0.93</b>
Bournemouth UA	100	73	75.2	3	3.8	21	21.9	1,560	1.6	89	0.89
Bristol, City of UA	260	183	75.0	10	4.9	52	21.2	5,531	2.1	261	1.02
North Somerset UA	113	87	77.9	3	3.0	22	19.6	1,163	1.0	82	0.73
Plymouth UA	154	110	74.0	4	3.7	34	23.1	3,383	2.2	124	0.82
Poole UA	80	65	78.5	2	2.3	16	19.5	739	0.9	76	0.94
South Gloucestershire UA	153	128	83.7	3	2.3	22	14.4	1,351	0.9	141	0.92
Swindon UA	116	92	79.9	4	4.5	19	16.4	2,115	1.8	118	1.03
Torbay UA	75	53	72.3	2	3.7	18	24.7	1,738	2.3	57	0.77
<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>5,593</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>0.80</b>
Caradon	49	37	78.8	1	2.6	9	19.0	696	1.4	33	0.69
Carrick	52	38	74.4	2	4.6	11	22.0	963	1.8	54	1.03
Kerrier	56	41	74.0	3	5.7	12	21.6	1,082	1.9	37	0.65
North Cornwall	48	37	76.7	1	3.4	10	20.4	828	1.7	42	0.89
Penwith	37	25	70.4	2	5.4	9	25.5	858	2.3	28	0.76
Restormel	59	42	72.6	2	5.3	14	23.4	1,157	2.0	45	0.77
Isles of Scilly	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	0.6	1	0.91
<b>Devon</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>5,449</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>0.85</b>
East Devon	69	54	78.7	1	2.3	13	19.6	634	0.9	50	0.73
Exeter	76	50	73.2	3	4.9	16	22.8	1,088	1.4	85	1.15
Mid Devon	43	33	81.0	1	2.5	7	16.8	421	1.0	32	0.77
North Devon	52	40	79.0	1	2.6	9	18.7	942	1.8	44	0.86
South Hams	48	36	76.5	1	2.9	10	21.1	501	1.0	44	0.92
Teignbridge	70	55	79.3	2	3.3	12	17.8	820	1.2	52	0.74
Torridge	36	27	75.8	1	4.2	7	20.8	765	2.1	24	0.68
West Devon	29	22	77.7	1	2.8	6	19.9	278	1.0	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-2004 estimate of the resident population.

b Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS 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 2004 to December 2004.

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 count rates shown in Tables A.3, A.11 and F.1.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dorset	221	179	80.2	5	2.3	40	17.9	1,960	0.9	179	0.81
Christchurch	23	19	80.0	1	2.5	4	18.0	231	1.0	25	1.08
East Dorset	46	38	79.3	1	1.3	10	19.8	342	0.7	34	0.74
North Dorset	37	29	82.4	-	0.7	6	17.1	259	0.7	31	0.83
Purbeck	26	21	79.2	1	2.8	5	18.4	160	0.6	23	0.88
West Dorset	51	42	81.3	1	2.4	9	16.5	388	0.8	46	0.90
Weymouth and Portland	38	29	78.3	2	4.7	7	17.7	581	1.5	21	0.55
Gloucestershire	346	268	78.6	12	4.0	62	18.1	5,255	1.5	310	0.90
Cheltenham	69	53	78.4	3	5.3	12	17.1	1,246	1.8	72	1.05
Cotswold	49	39	81.2	2	3.8	8	15.6	397	0.8	44	0.92
Forest of Dean	48	36	75.5	2	4.2	10	21.0	716	1.5	31	0.64
Gloucester	68	52	78.2	2	3.4	13	19.1	1,510	2.2	71	1.06
Stroud	65	51	79.0	3	4.4	11	17.3	848	1.3	52	0.81
Tewkesbury	47	36	79.7	1	2.1	9	18.7	538	1.2	40	0.87
Somerset	299	231	79.6	7	2.7	53	18.2	3,557	1.2	244	0.83
Mendip	64	49	79.3	1	1.9	12	19.1	798	1.3	46	0.74
Sedgemoor	64	50	78.7	1	2.5	12	19.2	933	1.5	47	0.75
South Somerset	90	71	80.5	3	3.3	15	16.5	832	0.9	79	0.89
Taunton Deane	62	49	81.0	1	2.4	10	16.9	700	1.1	59	0.95
West Somerset	19	13	73.8	-	3.2	4	23.8	295	1.5	12	0.65
Wiltshire	268	210	80.2	6	2.4	46	17.7	2,114	0.8	231	0.87
Kennet	47	35	80.8	1	2.6	7	17.0	415	0.9	39	0.84
North Wiltshire	79	63	80.3	2	3.6	13	16.6	643	0.8	60	0.77
Salisbury	69	55	81.7	1	2.5	11	16.1	398	0.6	68	0.98
West Wiltshire	73	57	78.4	1	0.9	15	20.9	658	0.9	64	0.87
WALES	1,778	1,243	71.2	65	4.8	439	25.1	40,735	2.3	1,306	0.74
Blaenau Gwent	41	27	64.2	2	7.2	13	30.7	1,540	3.7	22	0.53
Bridgend	79	58	74.6	2	3.7	17	22.5	1,711	2.2	54	0.69
Caerphilly	104	67	64.3	5	7.0	32	30.8	2,828	2.7	51	0.49
Cardiff	205	138	71.8	8	5.6	46	23.9	4,777	2.3	196	0.97
Cardiff	104	69	67.6	4	4.8	29	28.8	2,007	1.9	66	0.64
Ceredigion	48	33	68.6	2	4.9	13	27.7	704	1.4	36	0.75
Conwy	62	45	73.8	1	3.0	15	23.8	1,270	2.0	45	0.72
Denbighshire	55	42	75.7	2	3.7	12	21.4	1,056	1.9	41	0.76
Flintshire	93	74	79.1	2	2.4	18	18.9	1,543	1.7	68	0.74
Gwynedd	69	50	72.9	2	3.9	16	24.0	1,781	2.6	59	0.85
Isle of Anglesey	240	28	71.3	2	5.2	10	24.6	1,327	3.3	25	0.62
Merthyr Tydfil	33	21	62.5	2	6.7	11	32.9	1,076	3.2	21	0.62
Monmouthshire	51	39	76.4	1	2.5	11	21.6	766	1.5	45	0.88
Neath Port Talbot	81	51	64.4	4	6.6	25	30.9	2,089	2.6	48	0.59
Newport	83	56	69.2	3	5.0	22	27.0	2,258	2.7	78	0.93
Pembrokeshire	67	47	70.3	3	4.9	17	25.9	1,953	2.9	48	0.72
Powys	75	57	76.5	2	2.6	16	21.3	1,203	1.6	67	0.89
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	141	96	69.3	5	5.3	37	26.8	3,319	2.4	81	0.58
Swansea	137	96	71.9	6	6.1	31	23.3	3,458	2.5	115	0.85
Torfaen	54	39	71.3	2	5.0	14	24.9	1,167	2.2	40	0.74
The Vale of Glamorgan	73	53	73.7	3	5.7	16	21.7	1,589	2.2	46	0.64
Wrexham	81	59	74.0	2	2.6	19	24.1	1,313	1.6	57	0.71
SCOTLAND	3,175	2,335	74.7	136	5.4	656	21.0	94,782	3.0	2,593	0.82
Aberdeen City	134	100	76.2	6	5.9	25	19.0	2,662	2.0	173	1.27
Aberdeenshire	145	113	79.3	6	4.9	23	16.4	1,956	1.3	100	0.70
Angus	65	49	76.1	2	4.6	13	20.3	1,914	3.0	44	0.69
Argyll and Bute	54	40	77.6	2	4.2	10	18.9	1,479	2.7	49	0.91
Clackmannanshire	30	21	72.3	1	6.6	6	22.5	1,050	3.5	15	0.49
Dumfries and Galloway	87	66	78.8	3	3.8	15	18.0	2,268	2.6	65	0.76
Dundee City	88	58	68.3	6	9.0	21	24.6	3,795	4.3	79	0.89
East Ayrshire	74	51	71.6	4	6.4	17	23.4	3,156	4.3	46	0.63
East Dunbartonshire	65	54	81.3	1	2.4	11	16.8	1,134	1.8	29	0.45
East Lothian	54	43	76.3	2	5.1	11	19.5	938	1.7	30	0.56
East Renfrewshire	54	45	79.3	2	4.0	10	17.4	903	1.7	21	0.40
Edinburgh, City of	304	222	75.5	12	5.1	60	20.3	7,056	2.3	344	1.15
Eilean Siar	15	12	79.2	1	5.1	2	16.3	594	3.9	13	0.87
Falkirk	92	69	76.9	3	4.5	17	19.3	2,836	3.1	63	0.70
Fife	219	169	77.9	9	4.9	39	18.1	7,904	3.6	152	0.70
Glasgow City	378	241	64.9	21	7.8	110	29.6	16,413	4.3	415	1.11
Highland	128	102	82.8	4	3.7	17	13.9	3,366	2.6	115	0.90
Inverclyde	51	35	68.7	3	7.6	13	25.4	2,566	5.1	34	0.66
Midlothian	49	41	80.0	2	3.5	9	17.0	969	2.0	30	0.60
Moray	53	39	77.6	2	3.5	10	19.6	1,100	2.1	46	0.86
North Ayrshire	83	56	67.7	6	9.7	21	25.0	3,840	4.6	46	0.56
North Lanarkshire	204	141	70.6	10	6.3	49	24.5	6,729	3.3	127	0.62
Orkney Islands	12	10	85.1	-	1.6	2	13.5	210	1.8	11	0.93
Perth and Kinross	82	62	78.2	2	3.4	15	18.9	1,581	1.9	67	0.83
Renfrewshire	107	78	74.5	4	4.4	23	22.0	3,529	3.3	83	0.77
Scottish Borders	65	50	79.7	1	2.7	11	18.0	1,128	1.7	51	0.80
Shetland Islands	13	11	85.8	-	1.9	2	12.8	247	1.8	14	1.04
South Ayrshire	67	49	74.1	4	6.8	13	20.3	2,300	3.4	49	0.74
South Lanarkshire	191	143	75.5	7	4.6	39	20.7	5,016	2.6	120	0.64
Stirling	53	41	76.5	2	5.3	10	19.1	1,188	2.2	45	0.84
West Dunbartonshire	57	40	70.8	3	7.3	13	23.6	2,504	4.4	35	0.61
West Lothian	104	84	79.1	4	4.0	19	17.6	2,455	2.4	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-2004 estimate of the resident population.

b Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS 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 2004 to December 2004.

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 count rates shown in Tables A.3, A.11 and F.1.

# B.1 EMPLOYMENT

## Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment					Total workers		Employees		Self-employed		Workers with second jobs
	Total workers	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	
<b>All Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>												
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	27,666	24,325	3,340	96	106	20,802	7,064	18,143	6,182	2,586	753	1,130
2003	28,167	24,457	3,532	85	93	20,878	7,288	18,136	6,321	2,684	848	1,131
2004	28,409	24,556	3,625	100	128	21,023	7,385	18,165	6,391	2,780	845	1,072
2005	28,656	24,800	3,638	102	116	21,341	7,315	18,436	6,365	2,823	815	1,074
<b>3-month averages</b>												
Jul-Sep 2004	28,465	24,660	3,585	91	128	21,106	7,358	18,258	6,403	2,771	815	1,066
Aug-Oct	28,483	24,640	3,620	94	128	21,153	7,329	18,274	6,366	2,802	818	1,055
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,536	24,662	3,648	95	131	21,214	7,322	18,319	6,343	2,816	832	1,069
Oct-Dec	28,577	24,712	3,643	97	126	21,255	7,322	18,369	6,343	2,810	833	1,052
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,617	24,764	3,631	98	123	21,303	7,314	18,423	6,341	2,801	830	1,062
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	28,680	24,810	3,642	103	125	21,386	7,294	18,492	6,318	2,811	831	1,063
Jan-Mar 2005	28,663	24,806	3,627	104	126	21,387	7,276	18,491	6,315	2,813	815	1,058
Feb-Apr	28,647	24,794	3,628	103	121	21,355	7,292	18,462	6,332	2,810	819	1,061
Mar-May (Spr)	28,656	24,800	3,638	102	116	21,341	7,315	18,436	6,365	2,823	815	1,074
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>28,675</b>	<b>24,841</b>	<b>3,618</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>21,351</b>	<b>7,325</b>	<b>18,466</b>	<b>6,375</b>	<b>2,802</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>1,079</b>
May-Jul	28,730	24,901	3,617	99	113	21,397	7,334	18,511	6,390	2,806	811	1,071
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,759	24,938	3,622	99	108	21,445	7,314	18,582	6,356	2,794	829	1,068
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>28,798</b>	<b>24,942</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>21,477</b>	<b>7,321</b>	<b>18,586</b>	<b>6,356</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>1,073</b>
<b>Changes</b>												
Over last 3 months	123	101	38	-8	-9	127	-4	120	-19	17	21	-7
Per cent	0.4	0.4	1.1	-7.5	-7.4	0.6	0.0	0.6	-0.3	0.6	2.6	-0.6
Over last 12 months	334	281	71	2	-21	371	-37	329	-47	49	22	6
Per cent	1.2	1.1	2.0	2.7	-16.4	1.8	-0.5	1.8	-0.7	1.8	2.7	0.6
<b>Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>												
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	15,052	12,505	2,455	30	122	13,608	1,444	11,411	1,034	2,152	303	465
2003	15,259	12,595	2,579	30	55	13,668	1,591	11,407	1,188	2,222	357	461
2004	15,363	12,582	2,664	41	76	13,732	1,632	11,371	1,212	2,310	354	456
2005	15,445	12,659	2,677	40	70	13,804	1,641	11,412	1,247	2,340	336	465
<b>3-month averages</b>												
Jul-Sep 2004	15,391	12,628	2,653	35	75	13,747	1,645	11,395	1,234	2,302	351	452
Aug-Oct	15,398	12,615	2,673	35	75	13,762	1,636	11,390	1,225	2,324	348	447
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,428	12,620	2,691	38	79	13,793	1,635	11,398	1,222	2,344	348	458
Oct-Dec	15,443	12,646	2,685	37	75	13,798	1,645	11,412	1,234	2,337	347	451
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	15,461	12,676	2,673	40	73	13,806	1,656	11,427	1,249	2,329	344	456
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	15,468	12,688	2,667	40	72	13,817	1,651	11,444	1,244	2,323	344	451
Jan-Mar 2005	15,477	12,700	2,666	41	70	13,826	1,651	11,455	1,245	2,322	344	454
Feb-Apr	15,468	12,685	2,672	41	70	13,817	1,651	11,436	1,249	2,330	342	456
Mar-May (Spr)	15,445	12,659	2,677	40	70	13,804	1,641	11,412	1,247	2,340	336	465
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>15,465</b>	<b>12,697</b>	<b>2,659</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>13,830</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>11,448</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>2,328</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>466</b>
May-Jul	15,477	12,715	2,654	37	71	13,836	1,641	11,460	1,255	2,324	330	467
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,487	12,733	2,651	37	67	13,848	1,640	11,495	1,238	2,307	344	464
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>15,507</b>	<b>12,735</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>13,858</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>11,490</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>2,323</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>457</b>
<b>Changes</b>												
Over last 3 months	42	38	16	-4	-8	28	14	42	-4	-5	21	-9
Per cent	0.3	0.3	0.6	-9.4	-11.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	6.3	-1.9
Over last 12 months	116	106	22	-1	-12	111	4	95	11	21	1	5
Per cent	0.8	0.8	0.8	-2.8	-15.4	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.3	1.0
<b>Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>												
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	55	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	12,815	11,820	885	55	45	7,195	5,620	6,732	5,088	434	451	665
2003	12,908	11,862	953	55	38	7,210	5,698	6,729	5,133	462	491	670
2004	13,046	11,974	961	59	52	7,292	5,754	6,794	5,180	470	491	616
2005	13,211	12,141	961	62	46	7,536	5,674	7,024	5,118	482	478	609
<b>3-month averages</b>												
Jul-Sep 2004	13,073	12,032	933	55	53	7,360	5,713	6,863	5,169	469	464	614
Aug-Oct	13,085	12,025	948	59	53	7,392	5,694	6,885	5,140	478	470	608
Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,108	12,043	956	56	53	7,421	5,687	6,922	5,121	472	484	611
Oct-Dec	13,134	12,066	958	59	50	7,457	5,677	6,957	5,109	472	486	601
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	13,155	12,088	958	59	50	7,497	5,658	6,996	5,092	472	486	606
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	13,212	12,122	975	62	53	7,569	5,643	7,048	5,074	488	487	612
Jan-Mar 2005	13,186	12,106	962	63	55	7,561	5,626	7,036	5,070	491	471	604
Feb-Apr	13,179	12,110	956	62	51	7,538	5,641	7,027	5,083	479	477	605
Mar-May (Spr)	13,211	12,141	961	62	46	7,536	5,674	7,024	5,118	482	478	609
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>13,210</b>	<b>12,144</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>7,521</b>	<b>5,689</b>	<b>7,018</b>	<b>5,126</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>613</b>
May-Jul	13,253	12,185	963	62	42	7,561	5,692	7,051	5,135	482	482	604
Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,272	12,205	972	54	41	7,597	5,675	7,087	5,118	487	485	604
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>13,291</b>	<b>12,207</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>7,619</b>	<b>5,672</b>	<b>7,096</b>	<b>5,111</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>616</b>
<b>Changes</b>												
Over last 3 months	81	63	23	-4	0	99	-17	78	-15	23	0	2
Per cent	0.6	0.5	2.4	-6.3	-1.1	1.3	-0.3	1.1	-0.3	4.8	0.0	0.4
Over last 12 months	218	175	49	3	-9	260	-41	234	-58	28	21	2
Per cent	1.7	1.5	5.2	6.2	-17.8	3.5	-0.7	3.4	-1.1	5.9	4.5	0.3

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5; 1=6+7; 2=8+9; 3=10+11; 13=15+17+18+19; 20=21+23+24+25; 20=9+11; 14=13/2; 16=15/13; 22=21/20.  
Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.



# EMPLOYMENT B.1

## Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)						
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May)
1,760	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
1,574	6.5	424	27.0	463	90	596	6,935	579	8.3	5,117	142	1,098	2002
1,510	6.2	402	26.6	460	78	569	7,169	580	8.1	5,287	146	1,155	2003
1,496	6.1	383	25.6	441	87	585	7,236	542	7.5	5,353	183	1,159	2004
1,456	5.9	351	24.1	386	110	609	7,180	578	8.1	5,298	166	1,138	2005
<b>1,485</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>7,218</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>3-month averages</b>
1,482	6.0	367	24.8	407	98	610	7,184	550	7.7	5,289	174	1,170	Jul-Sep 2004
1,456	5.9	359	24.7	410	103	584	7,175	542	7.6	5,287	172	1,173	Aug-Oct
													Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,480	6.0	359	24.3	424	109	587	7,176	544	7.6	5,291	169	1,172	Oct-Dec
1,484	6.0	353	23.8	428	106	597	7,171	545	7.6	5,285	168	1,173	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
1,490	6.0	350	23.5	424	108	607	7,149	554	7.8	5,276	167	1,152	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
1,465	5.9	352	24.1	409	102	601	7,130	566	7.9	5,258	166	1,141	Jan-Mar 2005
1,453	5.9	352	24.2	392	107	602	7,151	562	7.9	5,281	174	1,135	Feb-Apr
1,456	5.9	351	24.1	386	110	609	7,180	578	8.1	5,298	166	1,138	Mar-May (Spr)
<b>1,452</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>7,191</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>Apr-Jun</b>
1,468	5.9	348	23.7	399	109	612	7,201	586	8.1	5,273	164	1,177	May-Jul
1,447	5.8	367	25.4	385	101	595	7,185	586	8.2	5,262	171	1,165	Jun-Aug (Sum)
<b>1,444</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>7,192</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>5,270</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>Jul-Sep</b>
<b>-8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>Changes</b>
-0.6		9.1		-1.5	-2.5	-5.1	0.0	2.1		-0.2	4.9	-0.7	Over last 3 months
													Per cent
<b>-41</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>Over last 12 months</b>
-2.8		1.7		-6.9	5.0	-4.0	-0.3	7.0		-0.9	-0.6	-1.3	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
724	5.8	232	32.0	184	51	259	1,397	227	16.2	612	66	492	2002
687	5.5	224	32.6	189	35	239	1,545	250	16.2	726	66	503	2003
697	5.5	219	31.4	180	41	257	1,566	251	16.0	750	73	492	2004
693	5.5	207	29.9	163	57	266	1,584	233	14.7	777	72	502	2005
<b>703</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>3-month averages</b>
700	5.5	216	30.9	164	49	270	1,574	245	15.5	765	67	497	Jul-Sep 2004
680	5.4	208	30.5	170	48	254	1,569	236	15.0	766	70	498	Aug-Oct
													Sep-Nov (Aut)
702	5.6	209	29.8	182	50	260	1,581	236	14.9	772	68	505	Oct-Dec
704	5.6	200	28.4	188	53	263	1,593	231	14.5	773	67	522	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
698	5.5	197	28.2	179	52	270	1,588	228	14.3	787	67	506	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
696	5.5	200	28.6	178	52	266	1,589	231	14.5	787	69	502	Jan-Mar 2005
692	5.5	203	29.3	172	54	264	1,590	227	14.3	790	75	497	Feb-Apr
693	5.5	207	29.9	163	57	266	1,584	233	14.7	777	72	502	Mar-May (Spr)
<b>690</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>Apr-Jun</b>
689	5.4	202	29.4	171	59	257	1,585	237	14.9	761	75	512	May-Jul
662	5.2	204	30.9	164	54	240	1,582	227	14.3	765	77	513	Jun-Aug (Sum)
<b>664</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>Jul-Sep</b>
<b>-26</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Changes</b>
-3.7		1.5		-2.9	-0.2	-9.0	1.1	-0.9		1.4	5.6	0.8	Over last 3 months
													Per cent
<b>-39</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Over last 12 months</b>
-5.6		-4.3		-3.2	6.1	-10.4	0.8	-6.1		1.0	19.2	1.3	Per cent
YCCB	YCCF	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCQ	YCCP	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
850	7.2	193	22.7	280	40	338	5,538	352	6.4	4,504	76	606	2002
823	6.9	178	21.6	271	43	331	5,624	330	5.9	4,561	79	653	2003
799	6.7	164	20.5	261	46	328	5,670	291	5.1	4,602	110	667	2004
764	6.3	145	18.9	222	53	344	5,596	346	6.2	4,521	94	636	2005
<b>782</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>5,633</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>3-month averages</b>
782	6.5	151	19.3	243	49	340	5,610	305	5.4	4,524	107	673	Jul-Sep 2004
776	6.4	152	19.5	240	54	330	5,605	307	5.5	4,521	103	676	Aug-Oct
													Sep-Nov (Aut)
778	6.4	150	19.3	242	59	327	5,595	309	5.5	4,518	101	668	Oct-Dec
780	6.5	154	19.7	239	53	334	5,578	314	5.6	4,512	101	651	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
792	6.5	153	19.3	245	56	338	5,561	327	5.9	4,488	100	646	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
768	6.3	153	19.9	231	49	335	5,541	335	6.0	4,471	97	638	Jan-Mar 2005
760	6.3	149	19.6	220	53	338	5,560	334	6.0	4,490	98	637	Feb-Apr
764	6.3	145	18.9	222	53	344	5,596	346	6.2	4,521	94	636	Mar-May (Spr)
<b>763</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>4,512</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>Apr-Jun</b>
779	6.4	146	18.7	228	51	355	5,616	350	6.2	4,512	89	665	May-Jul
785	6.4	163	20.7	221	46	355	5,603	360	6.4	4,498	93	652	Jun-Aug (Sum)
<b>780</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>5,596</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>4,491</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>Jul-Sep</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>Changes</b>
2.3		19.9		-0.5	-5.3	-2.2	-0.3	4.1		-0.5	4.3	-1.9	Over last 3 months
													Per cent
<b>-2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>Over last 12 months</b>
-0.2		10.1		-9.4	3.8	1.1	-0.7	17.3		-1.2	-12.4	-3.4	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. Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates. 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
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	3,232	6,752	10,222	5,935	820
	2002	27,966	26,983	653	3,385	6,553	10,388	6,003	883
	2003	28,167	27,239	660	3,389	6,389	10,572	6,229	928
	2004	28,409	27,418	647	3,525	6,293	10,675	6,278	991
	2005	28,656	27,597	638	3,480	6,271	10,844	6,365	1,059
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>28,465</b>	<b>27,473</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>10,758</b>	<b>6,298</b>	<b>991</b>
	Aug-Oct	28,483	27,487	655	3,489	6,254	10,768	6,322	996
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,536	27,539	645	3,499	6,268	10,777	6,350	997
	Oct-Dec	28,577	27,566	643	3,507	6,281	10,788	6,348	1,011
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,617	27,590	647	3,506	6,297	10,784	6,355	1,026
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	28,680	27,631	643	3,519	6,311	10,798	6,360	1,048
	Jan-Mar 2005	28,663	27,614	637	3,518	6,293	10,807	6,359	1,049
	Feb-Apr	28,647	27,597	634	3,508	6,280	10,826	6,348	1,050
	Mar-May (Spr)	28,656	27,597	638	3,480	6,271	10,844	6,365	1,059
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>28,675</b>	<b>27,617</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>3,499</b>	<b>6,263</b>	<b>10,852</b>	<b>6,366</b>	<b>1,058</b>
	May-Jul	28,730	27,669	634	3,526	6,257	10,894	6,368	1,061
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,759	27,698	613	3,515	6,272	10,919	6,380	1,061
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>28,798</b>	<b>27,728</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>3,508</b>	<b>6,259</b>	<b>10,938</b>	<b>6,411</b>	<b>1,071</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>12</b>
	Percent	0.4	0.4	-3.9	0.2	-0.1	0.8	0.7	1.2
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>79</b>
	Percent	1.2	0.9	-6.5	0.5	-0.2	1.7	1.8	8.0
Male		MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	15,052	14,764	321	1,769	3,587	5,536	3,550	288
	2003	15,259	14,924	323	1,781	3,496	5,641	3,683	335
	2004	15,363	15,029	312	1,864	3,425	5,714	3,714	334
	2005	15,445	15,089	312	1,836	3,402	5,765	3,774	356
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>15,391</b>	<b>15,053</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>3,414</b>	<b>5,745</b>	<b>3,736</b>	<b>338</b>
	Aug-Oct	15,398	15,058	313	1,847	3,405	5,749	3,744	339
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,428	15,085	311	1,842	3,416	5,752	3,765	342
	Oct-Dec	15,443	15,098	312	1,845	3,420	5,762	3,759	345
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	15,461	15,113	319	1,847	3,424	5,754	3,769	348
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	15,468	15,114	317	1,847	3,420	5,760	3,769	353
	Jan-Mar 2005	15,477	15,121	315	1,856	3,418	5,759	3,773	356
	Feb-Apr	15,468	15,108	310	1,850	3,415	5,758	3,775	359
	Mar-May (Spr)	15,445	15,089	312	1,836	3,402	5,765	3,774	356
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>15,465</b>	<b>15,111</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>3,407</b>	<b>5,772</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>355</b>
	May-Jul	15,477	15,124	309	1,862	3,399	5,778	3,774	353
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,487	15,131	290	1,860	3,419	5,780	3,782	356
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>15,507</b>	<b>15,144</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>5,781</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>363</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>
	Percent	0.3	0.2	-5.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.4
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>25</b>
	Percent	0.8	0.6	-6.8	0.7	0.0	0.6	1.7	7.4
Female		MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	12,815	12,219	332	1,616	2,966	4,852	2,453	595
	2003	12,908	12,315	338	1,608	2,892	4,931	2,546	592
	2004	13,046	12,389	335	1,661	2,869	4,961	2,564	656
	2005	13,211	12,508	326	1,644	2,869	5,079	2,591	702
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>13,073</b>	<b>12,420</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>5,013</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>653</b>
	Aug-Oct	13,085	12,429	342	1,642	2,849	5,019	2,577	656
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,108	12,454	334	1,657	2,852	5,026	2,584	654
	Oct-Dec	13,134	12,468	331	1,662	2,861	5,026	2,589	666
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	13,155	12,477	327	1,660	2,873	5,031	2,587	678
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	13,212	12,517	325	1,672	2,891	5,038	2,591	695
	Jan-Mar 2005	13,186	12,493	322	1,662	2,875	5,048	2,587	693
	Feb-Apr	13,179	12,488	324	1,658	2,865	5,068	2,573	691
	Mar-May (Spr)	13,211	12,508	326	1,644	2,869	5,079	2,591	702
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>13,210</b>	<b>12,506</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>704</b>
	May-Jul	13,253	12,545	325	1,663	2,858	5,105	2,593	708
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,272	12,566	322	1,654	2,853	5,139	2,598	705
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>13,291</b>	<b>12,584</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>5,157</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>708</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>
	Percent	0.6	0.6	-2.2	0.0	-0.4	1.5	0.7	0.6
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>54</b>
	Percent	1.7	1.3	-6.2	0.3	-0.4	2.9	1.9	8.3

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

# EMPLOYMENT B.2

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

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
	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	43.4	68.1	79.6	81.9	67.8	8.4
	2003	59.9	74.7	43.3	66.5	79.5	82.2	69.8	8.8
	2004	60.0	74.8	41.6	67.5	79.7	82.0	69.9	9.3
	2005	60.1	74.7	40.5	65.3	80.3	82.3	70.4	9.8
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2004	60.0	74.7	41.8	66.4	79.9	82.3	69.9	9.3
	Aug-Oct	60.0	74.7	41.8	66.3	79.7	82.3	70.2	9.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	60.1	74.8	41.2	66.3	79.9	82.3	70.4	9.3
	Oct-Dec	60.1	74.9	41.0	66.4	80.1	82.3	70.4	9.4
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	60.1	74.9	41.2	66.3	80.4	82.3	70.4	9.6
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	60.2	74.9	40.9	66.4	80.6	82.2	70.4	9.8
	Jan-Mar 2005	60.2	74.9	40.6	66.3	80.4	82.2	70.4	9.8
	Feb-Apr	60.1	74.8	40.3	66.0	80.3	82.2	70.2	9.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	60.1	74.7	40.5	65.3	80.3	82.3	70.4	9.8
	Apr-Jun	60.1	74.7	40.4	65.6	80.2	82.3	70.3	9.8
	May-Jul	60.1	74.8	40.2	66.0	80.2	82.4	70.3	9.8
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	60.1	74.8	38.9	65.7	80.4	82.6	70.4	9.8
	Jul-Sep	60.2	74.9	38.8	65.4	80.3	82.7	70.7	9.9
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	-1.6	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.1	-3.0	-1.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6
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	87.5	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	41.7	71.1	88.0	88.3	69.8	7.5
	2003	67.2	79.3	41.3	69.6	87.8	88.7	71.8	8.6
	2004	67.1	79.3	39.2	71.0	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.4
	2005	66.8	79.0	38.7	68.3	87.8	88.6	72.3	8.9
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2004	67.0	79.3	39.2	69.6	87.7	88.9	72.0	8.5
	Aug-Oct	67.0	79.2	39.0	69.6	87.5	88.9	72.1	8.5
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	67.0	79.3	38.7	69.3	87.8	88.9	72.5	8.6
	Oct-Dec	67.1	79.3	38.8	69.2	88.0	88.9	72.3	8.6
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	67.1	79.3	39.7	69.2	88.1	88.7	72.4	8.7
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	67.1	79.3	39.5	69.1	88.1	88.8	72.4	8.8
	Jan-Mar 2005	67.0	79.3	39.2	69.3	88.1	88.6	72.4	8.9
	Feb-Apr	66.9	79.2	38.5	68.9	88.0	88.6	72.4	8.9
	Mar-May (Spr)	66.8	79.0	38.7	68.3	87.8	88.6	72.3	8.9
	Apr-Jun	66.8	79.1	38.4	68.6	87.9	88.6	72.2	8.8
	May-Jul	66.8	79.1	38.3	69.0	87.8	88.6	72.2	8.8
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	66.8	79.0	35.9	68.8	88.3	88.6	72.3	8.8
	Jul-Sep	66.9	79.1	36.2	68.5	88.3	88.5	72.5	9.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	-2.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.2
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.2	-3.0	-1.1	0.6	-0.4	0.5	0.5
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	53.1	69.6	45.2	65.0	71.4	75.7	65.1	9.0
	2003	53.2	69.8	45.4	63.3	71.3	75.8	67.1	8.9
	2004	53.4	69.9	44.2	64.1	72.1	75.3	67.2	9.8
	2005	53.7	70.1	42.5	62.3	72.9	76.1	67.7	10.4
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2004	53.4	69.9	44.6	63.1	72.2	75.8	67.1	9.7
	Aug-Oct	53.4	69.9	44.8	62.9	72.0	75.8	67.5	9.8
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	53.5	70.0	43.7	63.4	72.1	75.8	67.7	9.7
	Oct-Dec	53.6	70.1	43.3	63.5	72.4	75.7	67.8	9.9
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	53.6	70.1	42.8	63.3	72.8	75.7	67.7	10.1
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	53.8	70.3	42.5	63.7	73.3	75.8	67.8	10.3
	Jan-Mar 2005	53.7	70.1	42.0	63.2	72.9	75.8	67.7	10.3
	Feb-Apr	53.6	70.1	42.2	63.0	72.7	76.1	67.3	10.2
	Mar-May (Spr)	53.7	70.1	42.5	62.3	72.9	76.1	67.7	10.4
	Apr-Jun	53.7	70.1	42.6	62.5	72.6	76.1	67.8	10.4
	May-Jul	53.8	70.3	42.3	62.9	72.7	76.4	67.8	10.5
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.9	70.3	41.9	62.5	72.6	76.8	67.9	10.4
	Jul-Sep	53.9	70.4	41.6	62.3	72.5	77.0	68.2	10.4
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.3	-1.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.9	0.4	0.0
	Over last 12 months	0.5	0.5	-3.1	-0.9	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.7

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

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

# B.11 EMPLOYMENT

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

										Thousands
Employee jobs						Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) <sup>c</sup>	HM Forces <sup>d</sup>	Government-supported trainees <sup>e</sup>	Workforce jobs	
Male		Female		All						
All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>	All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>							
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted		BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DY CZ	DYDA
2001	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	13,434	2,090	12,962	6,281	26,396	3,839	202	103	30,540
	Jun	13,409	2,092	13,004	6,273	26,413	3,852	199	96	30,561
UNITED KINGDOM										
Seasonally adjusted		BCHI		BCHJ		BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU	DYDC
2001	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	13,476	2,098	13,013	6,313	26,489	3,846	201	102	30,639
	Jun	13,440	2,095	13,010	6,272	26,450	3,840	200	100	30,590
GREAT BRITAIN										
Not seasonally adjusted		DYCA		DYCB		DYCM	DYCT	DYCU	DYDE	DYDF
2001	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	13,098	2,029	12,606	6,105	25,705	3,728	202	96	29,731
	Jun	13,074	2,031	12,648	6,098	25,722	3,741	199	90	29,752
GREAT BRITAIN										
Seasonally adjusted		DYCF		DYCG		DYCN	DYZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYDH
2002	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	13,140	2,036	12,657	6,137	25,797	3,735	201	94	29,828
	Jun	13,105	2,034	12,652	6,097	25,757	3,730	200	94	29,780

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS  
Customerhelpline: 01633812318

- 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 B.12

## Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All industries and services A-O		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		<b>BCAD</b>	<b>BCAJ</b>	<b>YEJG</b>	<b>YEJL</b>	<b>YEJH</b>	<b>YEJF</b>	<b>LOJY</b>	<b>LOJZ</b>
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
2005	Jun	26,413	26,450	3,184	3,184	3,360	3,361	4,650	4,659
2003 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	3,403	3,405		
Mar		26,396	26,489	3,221	3,222	3,397	3,399	4,712	4,718
Apr				3,208	3,214	3,383	3,390		
May				3,191	3,197	3,366	3,373		
Jun		26,413	26,450	3,184	3,184	3,360	3,361	4,650	4,659
Jul P				3,180	3,175	3,357	3,352		
Aug P				3,173	3,166	3,351	3,343		
Sep P				3,167	3,163	3,345	3,341		

UNITED KINGDOM		Service industries G-O		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	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
		<b>YEJI</b>	<b>YEID</b>	<b>YEHU</b>	<b>YEJJ</b>	<b>LOKA</b>	<b>LOKB</b>	<b>LOKC</b>	<b>LOKD</b>	<b>LOKE</b>
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
2005	Jun	21,522	21,548	243	177	436	143	82	406	204
2003 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		21,434	21,518	253	176	439	147	82	407	206
Apr					176	438	145	82	406	206
May					176	438	144	83	405	205
Jun		21,522	21,548	243	177	436	143	82	406	204
Jul P					177	434	142	82	405	204
Aug P					177	433	141	82	405	204
Sep P					177	435	142	82	403	203

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								
		Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF, DN 23, 36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
		LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
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	360	359	228	1,215	4,577	1,777
2004	Jun	215	543	284	356	347	225	1,273	4,601	1,806
2005	Jun	209	533	279	345	333	215	1,298	4,645	1,802
2003	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	542	281	349	340	218	1,320	4,649	1,807
	Apr	210	540	280	348	340	217			
	May	209	537	280	347	335	216			
	Jun	209	533	279	345	333	215	1,298	4,645	1,802
	Jul P	207	532	278	346	331	215			
	Aug P	204	532	277	345	330	214			
	Sep P	204	532	277	344	328	212			

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
		Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L <sup>a</sup> 75	M 80	N 85	O 90-93
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
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
2005	Jun	1,060	522	1,102	405	3,748	1,509	2,341	3,013	1,401
2003	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	518	1,104	402	3,724	1,512	2,340	2,999	1,402
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun	1,060	522	1,102	405	3,748	1,509	2,341	3,013	1,401
	Jul P									
	Aug P									
	Sep 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 B.13

## Employee jobs by production industry

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	June 2004			June 2005			2005					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Jul P	Aug P	Sep P
<b>PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>C-E</b>	<b>2,578.5</b>	<b>878.3</b>	<b>3,456.8</b>	<b>2,512.5</b>	<b>847.3</b>	<b>3,359.8</b>	<b>3,383.4</b>	<b>3,366.5</b>	<b>3,359.8</b>	<b>3,357.0</b>	<b>3,350.6</b>	<b>3,345.3</b>
<b>MINING AND QUARRYING</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>58.7</b>
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	30.2	4.2	34.5	30.5	4.4	34.9	34.1	34.2	34.9	34.8	35.2	35.4
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	20.8	3.0	23.7	20.4	2.9	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.3
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2,439.2</b>	<b>841.5</b>	<b>3,280.7</b>	<b>2,375.3</b>	<b>808.8</b>	<b>3,184.1</b>	<b>3,208.1</b>	<b>3,191.4</b>	<b>3,184.1</b>	<b>3,179.6</b>	<b>3,172.7</b>	<b>3,166.9</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	294.5	149.9	444.4	287.9	146.5	434.4	433.6	433.8	434.4	436.2	436.7	436.6
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	DB	82.4	61.0	143.4	77.3	53.7	131.1	132.9	131.8	131.1	130.2	128.7	130.7
	17	57.5	38.1	95.6	54.5	33.9	88.4	89.8	89.0	88.4	87.6	87.1	88.5
	18	24.9	22.9	47.8	22.8	19.9	42.7	43.1	42.8	42.7	42.5	41.6	42.2
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	7.5	4.8	12.3	7.1	5.0	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	62.9	21.6	84.5	62.7	20.1	82.8	82.4	83.7	82.8	82.1	82.0	82.2
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE	269.0	145.0	414.0	261.6	143.5	405.2	406.5	404.8	405.2	405.3	405.4	403.8
	21	61.4	20.4	81.8	58.7	19.8	78.6	79.1	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.5	78.4
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	207.6	124.6	332.2	202.9	123.7	326.6	327.5	326.3	326.6	326.9	327.0	325.4
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	19.4	3.6	23.0	18.9	3.6	22.5	22.7	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.4
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	144.7	67.0	211.7	139.8	64.8	204.6	205.5	205.0	204.6	204.4	204.5	203.7
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	162.9	51.8	214.7	157.6	51.0	208.5	210.1	208.7	208.5	207.1	204.8	203.1
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	94.8	22.4	117.2	90.7	21.6	112.3	113.1	112.5	112.3	112.0	112.0	111.8
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals of fabricated metal products, except machinery	DJ	357.4	69.4	426.8	356.9	65.0	421.8	426.6	423.8	421.8	421.0	421.1	421.5
	27	76.6	10.1	86.7	74.7	9.8	84.5	85.3	84.6	84.5	84.0	83.9	83.7
	28	280.8	59.3	340.1	282.2	55.2	337.4	341.3	339.3	337.4	337.0	337.3	337.8
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	231.9	51.9	283.8	229.0	50.3	279.3	280.3	279.7	279.3	278.7	277.3	277.5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	DL	262.1	94.6	356.7	255.0	90.6	345.6	347.4	346.8	345.6	346.7	345.5	344.2
	30	24.7	9.1	33.8	24.1	8.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	33.0	32.9	32.9
	31	94.2	33.3	127.5	91.9	31.9	123.8	125.1	125.1	123.8	123.9	124.1	123.2
	32	55.1	20.5	75.6	51.3	18.5	69.8	70.5	69.8	69.8	70.0	69.1	68.9
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	33	88.1	31.7	119.8	87.6	31.6	119.2	119.2	119.2	119.2	119.9	119.4	119.2
	DM	306.3	39.3	345.6	293.4	38.2	331.5	340.7	333.8	331.5	330.2	329.2	327.6
	34	176.1	23.8	199.9	165.1	22.8	188.0	196.4	189.6	188.0	186.7	185.8	184.8
Manufacturing n.e.c.	35	130.2	15.6	145.8	128.2	15.3	143.6	144.3	144.2	143.6	143.5	143.4	142.8
	DN	143.5	59.0	202.5	137.5	54.9	192.4	194.4	192.6	192.4	191.3	191.1	189.9
<b>ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>117.6</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>117.5</b>	<b>117.6</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>119.7</b>

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

P Provisional



# B.18 EMPLOYMENT

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-O	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N <sup>b</sup>	O	G-O
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1999	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	1,883	6,756	1,770	5,578	6,890	1,739	22,723
2001	Mar	29,602	488	215	4,152	1,863	6,807	1,800	5,674	6,845	1,757	22,884
	Jun	29,643	465	217	4,125	1,879	6,825	1,815	5,692	6,852	1,773	22,956
	Sep	29,737	468	219	4,077	1,905	6,837	1,832	5,744	6,887	1,768	23,069
2002	Mar	29,726	451	221	4,021	1,913	6,836	1,818	5,756	6,907	1,803	23,121
	Jun	29,840	461	218	3,977	1,942	6,872	1,828	5,765	6,961	1,816	23,242
	Sep	29,845	451	219	3,916	1,947	6,888	1,823	5,795	6,981	1,825	23,312
2003	Mar	29,875	431	212	3,878	1,950	6,939	1,831	5,755	7,022	1,859	23,405
	Jun	29,911	409	206	3,825	1,973	6,958	1,834	5,753	7,090	1,863	23,499
	Sep	29,991	407	202	3,785	1,987	6,979	1,845	5,801	7,135	1,851	23,611
2004	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
2005	Mar	30,396	431	190	3,610	2,116	7,063	1,833	5,945	7,329	1,880	24,049
	Jun	30,412	416	187	3,578	2,140	7,080	1,831	5,927	7,373	1,881	24,092
	Sep	30,440	415	185	3,569	2,145	7,053	1,819	5,959	7,415	1,879	24,125
2006	Mar	30,405	425	188	3,531	2,136	7,039	1,810	5,969	7,442	1,865	24,125
	Jun	30,547	442	189	3,515	2,198	7,091	1,812	5,979	7,443	1,878	24,203
2007	Mar	30,639	454	185	3,485	2,223	7,075	1,829	6,025	7,472	1,890	24,291
	Jun	30,590	446	185	3,438	2,185	7,062	1,839	6,046	7,482	1,907	24,335
Change on quarter		-49	-8	0	-47	-38	-13	10	21	10	17	44
Percent		-0.2	-1.8	-0.2	-1.3	-1.7	-0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.2
Change on year		150	31	0	-131	40	9	20	86	67	28	211
Percent		0.5	7.5	-0.1	-3.7	1.9	0.1	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.5	0.9
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1999	Jun	15,553	388	160	3,153	1,630	3,220	1,261	2,868	2,042	832	10,223
	Sep	15,613	395	157	3,142	1,635	3,217	1,269	2,805	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
2001	Mar	15,723	370	153	2,982	1,656	3,226	1,330	3,002	2,139	865	10,562
	Jun	15,858	351	158	2,981	1,667	3,255	1,353	3,062	2,144	886	10,701
	Sep	15,921	347	157	2,958	1,697	3,274	1,360	3,111	2,141	877	10,762
2002	Mar	15,949	341	159	2,924	1,706	3,288	1,360	3,151	2,144	887	10,820
	Jun	16,040	347	172	2,901	1,734	3,300	1,371	3,162	2,152	902	10,887
	Sep	15,947	344	160	2,850	1,738	3,294	1,345	3,152	2,158	905	10,855
2003	Mar	15,945	330	154	2,823	1,742	3,337	1,343	3,132	2,176	908	10,896
	Jun	15,974	320	150	2,794	1,764	3,352	1,349	3,123	2,191	931	10,946
	Sep	16,027	317	149	2,780	1,777	3,381	1,358	3,162	2,196	906	11,003
2004	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
2005	Mar	16,314	336	145	2,671	1,888	3,457	1,362	3,286	2,250	917	11,272
	Jun	16,363	321	147	2,663	1,905	3,479	1,366	3,296	2,276	909	11,327
	Sep	16,400	318	149	2,661	1,918	3,466	1,365	3,337	2,292	904	11,354
2006	Mar	16,418	319	150	2,637	1,916	3,476	1,370	3,350	2,302	898	11,396
	Jun	16,444	330	147	2,614	1,959	3,472	1,363	3,346	2,304	909	11,394
2007	Mar	16,501	335	147	2,592	1,986	3,471	1,382	3,370	2,306	911	11,440
	Jun	16,447	329	146	2,564	1,949	3,469	1,395	3,381	2,301	913	11,459
Change on quarter		-54	-6	-1	-28	-38	-2	13	11	-6	2	19
Percent		-0.3	-1.7	-0.5	-1.1	-1.9	-0.1	1.0	0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.2
Change on year		47	11	-3	-97	30	3	40	44	8	9	105
Percent		0.3	3.3	-1.8	-3.6	1.6	0.1	3.0	1.3	0.4	1.0	0.9
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLW	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
1999	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
2001	Mar	13,879	119	62	1,171	207	3,581	471	2,672	4,706	892	12,321
	Jun	13,786	114	60	1,144	213	3,570	461	2,629	4,708	886	12,255
	Sep	13,816	121	62	1,119	208	3,563	473	2,633	4,746	891	12,306
2002	Mar	13,776	110	62	1,097	207	3,549	469	2,605	4,763	916	12,301
	Jun	13,799	114	47	1,076	208	3,571	458	2,602	4,810	915	12,355
	Sep	13,898	107	59	1,066	209	3,594	478	2,643	4,822	920	12,457
2003	Mar	13,930	100	58	1,055	208	3,602	487	2,623	4,845	951	12,508
	Jun	13,937	88	56	1,031	208	3,606	485	2,631	4,899	932	12,553
	Sep	13,964	90	52	1,004	210	3,599	487	2,639	4,939	944	12,608
2004	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	5,003	953	12,672
	Sep	14,077	95	48	932	227	3,589	502	2,663	5,040	960	12,754
2005	Mar	14,083	95	45	939	227	3,606	472	2,659	5,078	963	12,777
	Jun	14,049	95	40	915	235	3,601	465	2,631	5,096	972	12,764
	Sep	14,040	97	36	909	227	3,587	464	2,623	5,123	975	12,771
2006	Mar	13,987	106	37	894	220	3,563	440	2,619	5,140	967	12,729
	Jun	14,104	112	43	902	238	3,619	449	2,633	5,139	969	12,809
2007	Mar	14,138	119	38	893	237	3,603	447	2,655	5,166	979	12,851
	Jun	14,143	117	39	875	237	3,592	443	2,665	5,182	994	12,876
Change on quarter		5	-2	0	-18	0	-11	-3	10	16	15	26
Percent		0.0	-2.0	1.2	-2.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.7	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.2
Change on year		103	20	2	-34	9	6	-21	42	59	19	105
Percent		0.7	21.2	6.9	-3.8	4.1	0.2	-4.5	1.6	1.1	2.0	0.8

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

Customer helpline: 01633 812318

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

<sup>b</sup> The data include both public and private sector.

# EMPLOYMENT

## Actual weekly hours of work

# B.21

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>a</sup>	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers <sup>a</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Second jobs
<b>All</b>	<b>YBUS</b>	<b>YBUV</b>	<b>YBUY</b>	<b>YBVB</b>	<b>YBVE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
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	908.5	32.6	37.9	15.6	9.4
2003	905.4	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.4
2004	908.8	32.0	37.3	15.7	9.1
2005	917.7	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.6
<b>3-month averages</b>					
<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>909.5</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Aug-Oct	911.9	32.1	37.3	15.6	9.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	913.7	32.1	37.3	15.6	9.4
Oct-Dec	916.8	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	919.7	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.5
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	922.0	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.7
Jan-Mar 2005	919.6	32.1	37.3	15.7	9.6
Feb-Apr	916.9	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.8
Mar-May (Spr)	917.7	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.6
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>917.4</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>
May-Jul	921.4	32.1	37.3	15.7	9.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	920.8	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.4
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>923.9</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<b>Changes</b>					
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Percent	0.7	0.3	0.3	-0.4	-1.3
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Percent	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.7
<b>Male</b>	<b>YBUT</b>	<b>YBUW</b>	<b>YBUZ</b>	<b>YBVC</b>	<b>YBVF</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
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	39.2	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	567.0	37.7	39.8	15.0	10.3
2003	564.4	37.0	39.2	15.4	10.5
2004	567.0	37.0	39.1	15.7	10.0
2005	568.9	36.9	39.1	15.6	10.7
<b>3-month averages</b>					
<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>566.8</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Aug-Oct	567.7	36.9	39.1	15.7	10.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	567.9	36.9	39.1	15.6	10.4
Oct-Dec	570.7	37.0	39.2	15.7	10.2
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	572.1	37.1	39.2	15.6	10.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	572.2	37.1	39.2	15.6	10.6
Jan-Mar 2005	570.4	36.9	39.1	15.7	10.5
Feb-Apr	569.1	36.9	39.0	15.8	10.9
Mar-May (Spr)	568.9	36.9	39.1	15.6	10.7
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>569.0</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>
May-Jul	569.3	36.8	39.0	15.6	10.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	569.7	36.8	39.0	15.6	10.0
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>571.5</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>Changes</b>					
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Percent	0.4	0.2	0.4	-1.3	-5.3
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Percent	0.8	0.0	0.2	-1.3	-6.8
<b>Female</b>	<b>YBUU</b>	<b>YBUX</b>	<b>YBVA</b>	<b>YBVD</b>	<b>YBVG</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
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	341.5	26.7	34.4	15.7	8.8
2003	341.0	26.5	34.1	15.6	8.6
2004	341.8	26.2	33.9	15.7	8.4
2005	348.7	26.4	33.7	15.7	8.7
<b>3-month averages</b>					
<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>342.7</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Aug-Oct	344.2	26.3	34.0	15.6	8.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	345.8	26.4	34.0	15.6	8.6
Oct-Dec	346.1	26.4	34.0	15.6	8.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	347.6	26.5	34.0	15.6	8.8
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	349.8	26.5	34.0	15.6	9.0
Jan-Mar 2005	349.2	26.5	33.9	15.7	8.9
Feb-Apr	347.9	26.4	33.8	15.6	8.9
Mar-May (Spr)	348.7	26.4	33.7	15.7	8.7
<b>Apr-Jun 2005</b>	<b>348.4</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>
May-Jul 2005	352.1	26.6	34.1	15.8	8.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	351.1	26.5	33.9	15.7	9.0
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>352.4</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<b>Changes</b>					
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Percent	1.1	0.5	0.3	-0.1	2.4
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Percent	2.8	1.1	0.3	0.6	5.0

a Main and second jobs.

b Main job only.

Note: Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

# B.22 EMPLOYMENT

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LUA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1997		502	1.9	2,159	8.2	4,034	15.3	12,864	48.6	6,890	26.1
1998		501	1.9	2,141	8.0	4,134	15.5	13,079	49.0	6,960	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		414	1.5	2,033	7.3	4,686	16.8	14,278	51.2	6,456	23.2
2003		432	1.5	2,120	7.5	4,874	17.3	14,445	51.3	6,296	22.4
2004		418	1.5	2,117	7.5	4,989	17.6	14,767	52.0	6,118	21.5
2005		429	1.5	2,040	7.1	5,048	17.6	15,068	52.6	6,071	21.2
3-month averages											
Jul-Sep 2004		420	1.5	2,050	7.2	5,037	17.7	14,858	52.2	6,099	21.4
Aug-Oct		411	1.4	2,048	7.2	5,028	17.7	14,895	52.3	6,101	21.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)		414	1.5	2,059	7.2	5,026	17.6	14,951	52.4	6,086	21.3
Oct-Dec		410	1.4	2,058	7.2	5,021	17.6	14,984	52.4	6,103	21.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		416	1.5	2,046	7.1	5,028	17.6	15,047	52.6	6,080	21.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		411	1.4	2,038	7.1	5,006	17.5	15,135	52.8	6,090	21.2
Jan-Mar 2005		410	1.4	2,017	7.0	5,013	17.5	15,133	52.8	6,090	21.2
Feb-Apr		416	1.5	2,024	7.1	5,040	17.6	15,083	52.7	6,083	21.2
Mar-May (Spr)		429	1.5	2,040	7.1	5,048	17.6	15,068	52.6	6,071	21.2
Apr-Jun		419	1.5	2,035	7.1	5,073	17.7	15,095	52.6	6,054	21.1
May-Jul		413	1.4	2,039	7.1	5,094	17.7	15,120	52.6	6,065	21.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)		399	1.4	2,025	7.0	5,089	17.7	15,164	52.7	6,082	21.1
Jul-Sep		401	1.4	2,042	7.1	5,075	17.6	15,249	53.0	6,031	20.9
Changes											
Over last 3 months		-17		7		2		154		-22	
Percent		-4.2		0.3		0.0		1.0		-0.4	
Over last 12 months		-19		-8		38		391		-68	
Percent		-4.4		-0.4		0.8		2.6		-1.1	
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		101	0.7	503	3.3	930	6.2	8,375	55.6	5,142	34.2
2003		123	0.8	506	3.3	1,101	7.2	8,475	55.5	5,054	33.1
2004		108	0.7	509	3.3	1,119	7.3	8,746	56.9	4,882	31.8
2005		113	0.7	515	3.3	1,152	7.5	8,880	57.5	4,785	31.0
3-month averages											
Jul-Sep 2004		113	0.7	501	3.3	1,147	7.5	8,787	57.1	4,843	31.5
Aug-Oct		107	0.7	494	3.2	1,147	7.4	8,807	57.2	4,843	31.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)		113	0.7	495	3.2	1,145	7.4	8,833	57.3	4,842	31.4
Oct-Nov		110	0.7	508	3.3	1,142	7.4	8,839	57.2	4,845	31.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		116	0.7	510	3.3	1,149	7.4	8,861	57.3	4,825	31.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		110	0.7	505	3.3	1,142	7.4	8,902	57.6	4,809	31.1
Jan-Mar 2005		110	0.7	498	3.2	1,148	7.4	8,918	57.6	4,801	31.0
Feb-Apr		109	0.7	502	3.2	1,158	7.5	8,894	57.5	4,806	31.1
Mar-May (Spr)		113	0.7	515	3.3	1,152	7.5	8,880	57.5	4,785	31.0
Apr-Jun		112	0.7	508	3.3	1,148	7.4	8,913	57.6	4,784	30.9
May-Jul		115	0.7	513	3.3	1,149	7.4	8,927	57.7	4,774	30.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)		112	0.7	510	3.3	1,136	7.3	8,939	57.7	4,790	30.9
Jul-Sep		115	0.7	516	3.3	1,141	7.4	8,985	57.9	4,750	30.6
Changes											
Over last 3 months		2		8		-7		72		-33	
Percent		1.9		1.6		-0.6		0.8		-0.7	
Over last 12 months		2		14		-6		198		-93	
Percent		1.4		2.9		-0.5		2.3		-1.9	
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		366	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	1,529	11.9	3,756	29.3	5,902	46.1	1,315	10.3
2003		309	2.4	1,615	12.5	3,772	29.2	5,970	46.3	1,242	9.6
2004		310	2.4	1,608	12.3	3,870	29.7	6,021	46.2	1,236	9.5
2005		315	2.4	1,525	11.5	3,896	29.5	6,187	46.8	1,287	9.7
3-month averages											
Jul-Sep 2004		307	2.3	1,549	11.8	3,890	29.8	6,072	46.4	1,256	9.6
Aug-Oct		304	2.3	1,554	11.9	3,881	29.7	6,088	46.5	1,258	9.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)		301	2.3	1,564	11.9	3,880	29.6	6,118	46.7	1,244	9.5
Oct-Dec		301	2.3	1,551	11.8	3,879	29.5	6,144	46.8	1,258	9.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		300	2.3	1,535	11.7	3,879	29.5	6,186	47.0	1,255	9.5
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		300	2.3	1,533	11.6	3,865	29.3	6,233	47.2	1,281	9.7
Jan-Mar 2005		300	2.3	1,519	11.5	3,865	29.3	6,214	47.1	1,288	9.8
Feb-Apr		307	2.3	1,523	11.6	3,882	29.5	6,189	47.0	1,278	9.7
Mar-May (Spr)		315	2.4	1,525	11.5	3,896	29.5	6,187	46.8	1,287	9.7
Apr-Jun		307	2.3	1,527	11.6	3,925	29.7	6,182	46.8	1,270	9.6
May-Jul		298	2.2	1,526	11.5	3,944	29.8	6,193	46.7	1,292	9.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)		287	2.2	1,515	11.4	3,953	29.8	6,225	46.9	1,292	9.7
Jul-Sep		287	2.2	1,526	11.5	3,933	29.6	6,264	47.1	1,281	9.6
Changes											
Over last 3 months		-20		-1		9		83		11	
Percent		-6.4		-0.1		0.2		1.3		0.9	
Over last 12 months		-20		-23		44		192		25	
Percent		-6.5		-1.5		1.1		3.2		2.0	

<sup>a</sup> Main job only.  
 Note: Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

# PRODUCTIVITY

## Key productivity measures

# B.32

Seasonally adjusted (2002=100)

UNITED KINGDOM													
SIC 1992	Whole economy					Production industries				Manufacturing industries			
	Output per worker <sup>a</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>
1995	88.7	82.1	93.2	88.1	86.5	97.3	117.2	83.1	82.6	98.1	117.6	83.4	83.2
1996	90.3	84.3	94.1	89.6	88.0	98.7	118.0	83.6	82.7	98.9	118.4	83.5	82.6
1997	91.5	86.9	95.5	91.0	89.3	100.0	118.5	84.4	83.4	100.7	118.7	84.8	83.7
1998	93.6	89.9	96.4	93.3	91.6	101.1	117.8	85.8	84.9	101.3	118.1	85.8	84.9
1999	95.3	92.7	97.7	94.8	93.6	102.3	113.4	90.2	89.6	102.1	113.9	89.6	89.0
2000	98.0	96.4	98.6	97.8	97.2	104.2	109.5	95.1	94.8	104.6	109.9	95.2	94.7
2001	99.1	98.3	99.3	99.1	98.2	102.6	104.7	97.9	97.3	103.2	104.7	98.5	97.8
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	102.0	99.5	95.3	104.4	104.2	100.1	95.2	105.1	104.8
2004	103.6	105.6	101.6	103.9	104.6	100.3	91.8	109.3	108.5	102.0	91.7	111.2	110.4
1995 Q3	88.8	82.2	93.4	88.1	86.7	97.7	117.3	83.3	83.3	98.5	117.7	83.7	83.9
Q4	89.1	82.9	93.8	88.4	87.0	98.1	118.8	82.5	82.3	98.7	119.6	82.5	82.8
1996 Q1	89.8	83.6	93.9	89.0	87.7	98.7	118.8	83.1	82.6	98.9	119.7	82.6	82.7
Q2	89.8	83.7	93.9	89.1	87.3	98.1	117.8	83.2	82.0	98.1	117.6	83.4	81.7
Q3	90.3	84.3	94.0	89.7	88.0	98.5	117.5	83.8	83.0	98.7	117.9	83.7	83.0
Q4	91.1	85.5	94.4	90.6	89.1	99.5	118.0	84.3	83.1	99.8	118.4	84.3	83.0
1997 Q1	91.0	86.0	94.9	90.6	88.6	99.8	118.6	84.1	83.0	100.6	118.7	84.7	83.4
Q2	91.1	86.5	95.4	90.6	88.9	99.8	118.7	84.0	83.2	100.3	119.0	84.3	83.5
Q3	91.6	87.1	95.8	91.0	89.3	100.4	118.4	84.7	83.5	100.8	118.6	85.0	83.7
Q4	92.3	88.1	95.9	91.9	90.1	100.2	118.2	84.7	83.7	100.9	118.4	85.1	84.1
1998 Q1	92.9	88.8	96.0	92.5	90.5	101.1	118.3	85.4	85.1	101.7	118.6	85.8	85.4
Q2	93.3	89.3	96.1	93.0	91.1	101.3	118.4	85.6	84.5	101.7	118.6	85.7	84.6
Q3	93.9	90.3	96.4	93.6	91.8	101.2	117.8	85.8	84.4	101.4	118.0	85.9	84.9
Q4	94.4	91.1	96.9	94.1	92.9	100.7	116.9	86.2	85.7	100.6	117.1	85.8	85.3
1999 Q1	94.5	91.5	97.2	94.2	92.9	101.2	115.3	87.8	87.6	101.0	115.7	87.3	87.0
Q2	94.9	92.1	97.6	94.3	93.3	101.6	113.8	89.3	89.0	101.4	114.2	88.8	88.3
Q3	95.4	92.9	97.9	94.9	93.7	103.0	112.7	91.4	90.1	102.7	113.2	90.7	89.5
Q4	96.2	94.1	98.1	95.9	94.6	103.3	112.1	92.2	91.7	103.2	112.6	91.6	91.0
2000 Q1	97.3	95.4	98.3	97.1	97.3	103.8	111.3	93.2	93.0	103.8	111.9	92.7	92.4
Q2	97.7	96.1	98.5	97.6	96.8	104.4	110.2	94.7	93.8	104.4	110.5	94.4	93.4
Q3	98.2	96.9	98.8	98.1	97.6	104.1	109.0	95.5	95.0	104.6	109.3	95.7	95.1
Q4	98.7	97.3	98.8	98.4	97.2	104.5	107.6	97.1	97.2	105.5	107.8	97.8	97.8
2001 Q1	98.9	97.9	99.0	98.9	97.9	104.5	106.5	98.1	98.0	105.5	106.6	99.0	98.7
Q2	99.0	98.2	99.3	98.9	97.8	102.9	105.5	97.5	96.7	103.2	105.6	97.7	96.8
Q3	99.2	98.4	99.3	99.1	98.2	102.4	104.0	98.5	97.6	103.0	104.1	99.0	98.0
Q4	99.3	98.8	99.4	99.4	98.9	100.4	102.8	97.7	97.1	100.9	102.7	98.2	97.5
2002 Q1	99.8	99.3	99.6	99.7	99.3	100.0	101.6	98.5	97.8	100.2	101.6	98.7	98.0
Q2	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.1	100.3	100.8	99.5	99.7	100.3	100.8	98.9	99.8
Q3	100.3	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.1	100.1	99.3	100.8	101.5	100.7	99.3	101.4	102.1
Q4	100.2	100.7	100.5	100.2	100.4	99.6	98.4	101.2	100.4	99.3	98.4	101.0	102.2
2003 Q1	100.9	101.4	100.6	100.8	101.2	99.4	97.3	102.2	101.8	99.4	97.2	102.3	101.8
Q2	100.9	101.8	100.8	101.1	101.2	99.1	95.9	103.3	103.3	99.5	95.7	104.0	103.8
Q3	101.8	102.9	101.0	101.8	102.2	99.5	94.7	105.1	104.4	100.2	94.5	106.0	105.3
Q4	102.6	103.9	101.1	102.7	103.6	100.1	93.5	107.1	107.3	101.1	93.4	108.2	108.3
2004 Q1	103.1	104.9	101.4	103.4	104.0	100.3	92.7	108.2	108.0	101.6	92.6	109.6	109.4
Q2	103.7	105.5	101.6	103.9	104.9	101.0	92.2	109.5	108.6	102.4	92.2	111.1	110.1
Q3	103.8	105.8	101.6	104.1	104.9	99.9	91.5	109.2	108.0	101.7	91.5	111.1	109.9
Q4	103.8	106.2	101.9	104.2	104.5	100.1	90.8	110.2	109.4	102.3	90.7	112.9	112.1
2005 Q1	103.7	106.5	102.2	104.2	104.5	99.2	90.2	110.0	108.6	101.5	90.1	112.6	111.4
Q2	104.2	107.0	102.4	104.5	105.2	99.2	89.2	111.1	110.0	101.3	89.1	113.6	112.7
Q3P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101.6	88.2	115.3	..

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

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

P Provisional

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

# B.51 EMPLOYMENT

## Employment rates<sup>a</sup>: international comparisons

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

		Austria	Belgium	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France
		YXSN	YXSO	A4AC	A4AD	YXSP	A4AE	YXSQ	YXSR
1999	Q4	68.5	59.5	..	65.6	75.4	..	65.5	..
2000	Q1	67.9	59.9	..	64.7	75.6	60.1	64.7	61.7
	Q2	68.5	60.9	65.4	64.9	76.4	60.3	68.1	..
	Q3	68.9	61.1	..	65.1	76.5	61.4	69.2	..
	Q4	68.7	60.2	..	65.2	76.5	60.0	66.6	..
2001	Q1	67.8	60.1	..	65.0	75.2	59.5	66.1	62.7
	Q2	68.4	59.7	67.9	65.0	75.9	60.8	69.1	..
	Q3	68.8	60.5	..	65.0	76.9	62.3	69.7	..
	Q4	68.5	59.5	..	65.1	76.8	61.4	67.6	..
2002	Q1	68.1	59.5	..	64.9	75.4	60.9	66.4	62.9
	Q2	68.8	59.7	68.5	65.5	76.4	61.7	69.1	..
	Q3	69.2	60.4	..	65.6	76.1	63.2	69.6	..
	Q4	68.9	60.0	..	65.7	75.6	62.2	67.2	..
2003	Q1	68.2	59.0	..	65.0	74.4	61.2	66.4	63.2
	Q2	69.1	59.3	69.2	64.9	75.1	62.3	68.7	63.3
	Q3	69.6	59.7	..	64.6	76.0	64.3	69.2	63.6
	Q4	69.0	60.4	..	64.4	75.0	63.7	66.5	62.9
2004	Q1	66.5	59.9	..	63.7	74.5	62.5	65.9	62.8
	Q2	67.7	60.5	69.4	64.1	76.0	62.9	68.3	63.2
	Q3	68.8	60.4	69.1	64.4	76.6	63.3	69.3	63.6
	Q4	68.1	60.6	68.8	64.5	75.6	63.4	67.1	62.9
2005	Q1	67.6	60.9	68.4	64.1	75.2	63.2	66.7	62.8
	Q2	68.4	61.0	68.7	64.7	75.5	64.9	..	..
	Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
		YXSS	YXST	A4AF	YXSU	YXSV	A4AG	A4AH	YXSW
1999	Q4	..	55.5	56.1	63.9	53.1	58.4	60.3	..
2000	Q1	..	55.7	55.5	63.9	52.5	..	..	..
	Q2	65.3	56.6	55.9	64.5	53.4	57.4	59.6	62.7
	Q3	..	56.9	56.6	66.9	54.3	..	..	..
	Q4	..	56.6	56.9	65.3	54.6	57.2	57.9	..
2001	Q1	..	56.1	56.0	65.1	54.2	..	..	..
	Q2	65.7	56.5	56.1	65.2	54.5	58.9	58.1	63.0
	Q3	..	56.8	56.5	67.4	55.3	..	..	..
	Q4	..	55.9	56.2	65.6	55.2	58.8	56.5	..
2002	Q1	..	56.2	55.8	65.1	55.1	58.1	57.6	..
	Q2	65.4	57.7	56.2	65.1	55.4	60.5	60.6	63.6
	Q3	..	58.1	56.4	66.5	55.9	61.9	61.6	..
	Q4	..	57.9	56.5	65.1	55.8	61.2	59.7	..
2003	Q1	..	58.1	56.1	64.8	55.5	61.1	59.0	62.7
	Q2	64.9	58.9	57.0	65.1	56.1	61.7	62.8	62.7
	Q3	..	59.2	57.5	66.4	56.5	63.0	62.0	62.7
	Q4	..	58.8	57.5	65.7	56.3	61.4	60.7	62.7
2004	Q1	64.0	58.7	56.6	65.7	57.0	61.4	60.2	61.6
	Q2	64.3	59.6	56.6	65.5	57.7	62.2	61.4	61.6
	Q3	..	59.7	56.8	67.2	57.8	63.3	61.7	61.6
	Q4	65.9	59.6	57.0	66.7	58.0	62.2	61.4	61.6
2005	Q1	64.9	59.5	56.4	66.8	57.3	62.5	61.4	..
	Q2	..	60.3	56.8	..	57.8	..	62.6	..
	Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT B.51

## Employment rates<sup>a</sup>: international comparisons

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

		Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
		A4AI	YXSX	A4AJ	YXSY	A4AK	A4AL	YXSZ	YXTA
1999	Q4	..	..	..	67.7	57.7	61.9	54.7	..
2000	Q1	..	71.6	54.6	67.9	56.6	61.6	55.2	..
	Q2	54.5	72.9	55.1	68.2	56.3	62.7	56.1	71.1
	Q3	..	73.5	55.5	68.6	56.9	64.1	56.8	..
	Q4	..	73.8	54.7	68.8	57.3	63.0	57.0	..
2001	Q1	..	73.7	53.3	68.9	56.3	63.2	57.1	73.0
	Q2	54.7	74.1	53.7	68.9	56.7	63.6	57.7	74.4
	Q3	..	74.3	53.8	69.1	57.1	65.1	58.3	75.2
	Q4	..	74.4	52.6	69.1	57.2	63.3	58.2	73.6
2002	Q1	53.0	73.9	51.3	69.0	56.2	63.9	57.9	72.8
	Q2	55.0	74.5	51.7	69.2	56.5	64.3	58.6	74.0
	Q3	55.2	74.7	51.7	69.0	57.1	63.4	58.9	74.7
	Q4	54.5	74.5	51.2	68.0	57.4	62.2	58.9	73.0
2003	Q1	54.7	73.7	50.4	68.1	56.9	62.0	58.9	72.0
	Q2	54.6	73.8	51.4	68.2	57.9	62.5	59.7	73.6
	Q3	53.7	73.8	51.6	68.2	58.3	62.5	60.3	73.9
	Q4	53.7	73.3	51.4	67.9	57.8	63.3	60.4	72.0
2004	Q1	54.4	72.8	50.5	67.8	56.1	63.8	60.3	71.0
	Q2	53.8	73.1	51.4	68.0	56.7	65.6	60.9	72.4
	Q3	54.0	73.5	52.3	67.8	57.6	66.8	61.5	73.3
	Q4	54.0	73.1	52.4	67.8	57.5	64.9	61.8	71.5
2005	Q1	54.6	72.6	51.5	67.3	56.9	65.2	62.1	70.7
	Q2	..	73.2	..	67.6	57.4	66.0	63.2	..
	Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		National Statistical Offices Employment Rates							
		United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada	Japan	United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	United States <sup>c</sup>
		ANZ6	A4AB	YXTD	YXTC	IUUK	YXTF	MGSU	YXTE
1999	Q4	71.1	..	..	..	70.3	69.0	74.2	74.0
2000	Q1	70.8	..	..	..	69.3	67.9	74.2	74.3
	Q2	71.0	62.2	63.2	61.4	71.2	69.3	74.4	74.3
	Q3	71.7	..	..	..	72.1	69.2	74.6	73.9
	Q4	71.3	..	..	..	71.0	69.2	74.4	73.9
2001	Q1	71.3	..	..	..	69.5	68.5	74.6	74.0
	Q2	71.3	62.7	63.9	62.0	71.3	69.2	74.5	73.4
	Q3	71.6	..	..	..	71.9	68.8	74.4	72.9
	Q4	71.5	..	..	..	70.4	68.6	74.4	72.3
2002	Q1	71.0	..	..	..	69.2	67.7	74.3	72.1
	Q2	71.2	62.8	64.2	62.4	71.6	68.3	74.5	72.0
	Q3	71.5	..	..	..	73.0	68.5	74.4	72.0
	Q4	71.6	..	..	..	71.9	68.5	74.7	71.7
2003	Q1	71.2	..	..	..	70.7	67.6	74.6	71.4
	Q2	71.3	62.9	64.3	62.5	72.4	68.5	74.8	71.3
	Q3	71.6	..	..	..	73.2	68.7	74.6	71.0
	Q4	71.6	..	..	..	72.3	68.7	74.6	71.1
2004	Q1	71.6	62.6	64.1	62.3	70.9	67.9	74.8	71.1
	Q2	71.5	63.0	64.5	62.7	73.0	68.9	74.7	71.2
	Q3	71.7	..	..	..	73.7	69.2	74.7	71.3
	Q4	71.8	63.6	65.0	63.4	72.5	68.9	74.9	71.3
2005	Q1	71.8	63.2	64.7	63.0	71.1	68.2	74.9	71.2
	Q2	71.5	..	..	..	72.9	69.6	74.7	71.5
	Q3	..	..	..	..	73.5	69.8	74.9	71.7

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

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



# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>All</b>	<b>MGSC</b>	<b>MGSX</b>	<b>YBWF</b>	<b>YBWG</b>	<b>YBWH</b>	<b>YBWI</b>	<b>YBWL</b>	<b>YBSH</b>	<b>YBTI</b>	<b>YBWO</b>	<b>YBWR</b>	<b>YBWU</b>	<b>YBWV</b>	<b>YBXA</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
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	236	1,740	6.2	988	260	491	28.2	230
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	1,533	5.2	972	230	331	21.6	178	1,511	5.3	960	227	324	21.5	174
2003	1,476	5.0	955	202	319	21.6	157	1,459	5.1	947	199	313	21.5	154
2004	1,426	4.8	906	232	288	20.2	135	1,409	4.9	897	229	283	20.1	131
2005	1,424	4.7	914	213	298	20.9	135	1,408	4.9	906	210	292	20.7	132
<b>3-month averages</b>														
Jul-Sep 2004	1,392	4.7	906	211	276	19.8	122	1,376	4.8	897	208	271	19.7	119
Aug-Oct	1,394	4.7	907	214	273	19.6	124	1,379	4.8	899	211	268	19.4	121
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,408	4.7	908	213	287	20.4	136	1,390	4.8	899	210	281	20.2	133
Oct-Dec	1,418	4.7	917	218	283	19.9	135	1,400	4.8	908	215	276	19.7	131
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	1,418	4.7	921	213	284	20.0	134	1,399	4.8	911	210	278	19.9	130
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	1,439	4.8	926	216	296	20.6	137	1,420	4.9	917	214	290	20.4	134
Jan-Mar 2005	1,408	4.7	903	212	294	20.8	132	1,390	4.8	894	209	287	20.6	128
Feb-Apr	1,406	4.7	902	211	293	20.9	130	1,387	4.8	892	209	286	20.6	128
Mar-May (Spr)	1,424	4.7	914	213	298	20.9	135	1,408	4.9	906	210	292	20.7	132
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>138</b>
May-Jul	1,418	4.7	899	218	302	21.3	142	1,399	4.8	889	215	294	21.0	138
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,417	4.7	885	231	300	21.2	140	1,395	4.8	875	228	292	20.9	135
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Changes</b>														
Over last 3 months	-1	0.0	-13	25	-13	-0.9	-9	-8	0.0	-17	24	-15	-0.9	-9
Percent	-0.1		-1.4	11.7	-4.3		-6.0	-0.6		-1.9	11.3	-5.0		-6.7
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>10</b>
Percent	2.9		-0.6	13.8	6.2		9.3	2.4		-1.0	13.4	5.2		8.1
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSD</b>	<b>MGSY</b>	<b>MGYK</b>	<b>MGYM</b>	<b>MGYO</b>	<b>YBWJ</b>	<b>YBWM</b>	<b>YBSI</b>	<b>YBTJ</b>	<b>YBWP</b>	<b>YBWS</b>	<b>YBWW</b>	<b>YBWY</b>	<b>YBXB</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
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	919	5.8	532	154	234	25.4	131	909	5.8	527	153	230	25.3	128
2003	903	5.6	547	128	228	25.3	121	895	5.7	544	127	225	25.1	119
2004	829	5.1	489	142	198	23.8	98	819	5.2	484	141	194	23.7	96
2005	840	5.2	494	139	208	24.8	100	833	5.2	491	137	205	24.6	98
<b>3-month averages</b>														
Jul-Sep 2004	815	5.0	489	135	192	23.5	93	807	5.1	485	134	189	23.4	91
Aug-Oct	806	5.0	484	135	187	23.1	93	798	5.0	480	134	184	23.0	91
Sep-Nov (Aut)	832	5.1	495	138	199	23.9	103	821	5.2	490	136	195	23.8	101
Oct-Dec	834	5.1	498	141	195	23.4	101	823	5.2	493	139	191	23.2	98
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	833	5.1	501	137	195	23.5	98	823	5.2	496	135	191	23.3	95
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	836	5.1	494	139	204	24.4	99	825	5.2	489	137	200	24.2	97
Jan-Mar 2005	830	5.1	489	138	204	24.5	97	820	5.1	484	136	200	24.4	95
Feb-Apr	828	5.1	484	139	204	24.7	97	819	5.1	480	138	201	24.5	95
Mar-May (Spr)	840	5.2	494	139	208	24.8	100	833	5.2	491	137	205	24.6	98
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>102</b>
May-Jul	836	5.1	487	139	211	25.2	104	826	5.2	483	137	207	25.0	102
Jun-Aug (Sum)	842	5.2	485	141	215	25.6	106	832	5.2	481	140	211	25.4	103
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Changes</b>														
Over last 3 months	15	0.1	9	9	-3	-0.8	-4	12	0.1	8	8	-4	-0.8	-5
Percent	1.8		1.9	6.2	-1.2		-3.9	1.5		1.6	6.1	-1.7		-4.6
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6</b>
Percent	4.2		1.1	8.6	8.7		7.5	3.9		1.1	8.3	8.1		6.6
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGSE</b>	<b>MGSZ</b>	<b>MGYL</b>	<b>MGYN</b>	<b>MGYP</b>	<b>YBWK</b>	<b>YBWN</b>	<b>YBSJ</b>	<b>YBTK</b>	<b>YBWQ</b>	<b>YBWT</b>	<b>YBWW</b>	<b>YBWZ</b>	<b>YBXC</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
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	614	4.6	440	76	98	15.9	47	602	4.7	433	74	95	15.7	45
2003	573	4.3	408	74	90	15.8	35	563	4.4	403	73	88	15.6	34
2004	598	4.4	417	90	91	15.2	36	590	4.5	413	88	89	15.0	35
2005	584	4.2	420	74	90	15.4	35	574	4.4	415	73	86	15.1	34
<b>3-month averages</b>														
Jul-Sep 2004	577	4.2	417	76	84	14.6	29	568	4.4	412	74	82	14.4	28
Aug-Oct	588	4.3	423	79	86	14.7	32	581	4.5	419	77	85	14.6	31
Sep-Nov (Aut)	576	4.2	413	75	88	15.3	33	569	4.4	409	74	86	15.1	31
Oct-Dec	584	4.3	419	78	87	14.9	34	576	4.4	415	76	85	14.8	33
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	585	4.3	420	76	89	15.2	36	577	4.4	416	75	86	15.0	35
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	603	4.4	433	78	93	15.3	38	595	4.5	428	77	90	15.1	37
Jan-Mar 2005	578	4.2	414	74	90	15.5	35	569	4.4	409	73	87	15.2	33
Feb-Apr	578	4.2	418	72	89	15.4	33	568	4.4	412	71	85	15.0	31
Mar-May (Spr)	584	4.2	420	74	90	15.4	35	574	4.4	415	73	86	15.1	34
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>36</b>
May-Jul	582	4.2	412	79	91	15.7	38	572	4.4	407	78	88	15.3	36
Jun-Aug (Sum)	575	4.2	400	90	85	14.7	34	564	4.3	394	89	81	14.4	32
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Changes</b>														
Over last 3 months	-16	-0.1	-22	16	-11	-1.4	-4	-20	-0.2	-25	16	-11	-1.4	-5
Percent	-2.7		-5.2	21.5	-11.1		-11.8	-3.4		-5.8	20.6	-12.3		-12.8
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>4</b>
Percent	1.2		-2.7	23.0	0.6		15.1	0.3		-3.3	22.7	-1.7		13.1

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.

\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17								18-24							
	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months		All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<b>All</b>	<b>YBVH</b>	<b>YBVK</b>	<b>YBXD</b>	<b>YBXG</b>	<b>YBXJ</b>	<b>YBXM</b>	<b>YBXP</b>		<b>YBVN</b>	<b>YBVQ</b>	<b>YBXS</b>	<b>YBXV</b>	<b>YBXY</b>	<b>YBYB</b>	<b>YBYE</b>	
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>																
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	65	16.4	28	
2001	146	17.9	122	15	*	*	*		375	10.2	269	50	56	14.9	18	
2002	163	20.0	131	22	10	6.0	*		393	10.4	279	69	45	11.4	13	
2003	177	21.1	139	23	15	8.3	*		403	10.6	305	48	50	12.5	23	
2004	175	21.3	135	30	10	5.6	*		390	10.0	277	62	51	13.1	18	
2005	173	21.4	137	25	11	6.2	*		429	11.0	309	58	62	14.5	23	
<b>3-month averages</b>																
Jul-Sep 2004	187	22.2	146	29	12	6.3	*		404	10.4	293	59	52	12.9	17	
Aug-Oct	177	21.3	141	24	11	6.3	*		414	10.6	299	62	54	13.0	17	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	177	21.5	145	22	10	5.4	*		416	10.6	298	61	57	13.7	21	
Oct-Dec	170	20.9	139	23	*	*	*		428	10.9	305	65	58	13.5	20	
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	172	21.1	141	23	*	*	*		420	10.7	302	61	57	13.5	19	
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	176	21.5	142	25	*	*	*		423	10.7	306	59	58	13.8	19	
Jan-Mar 2005	177	21.8	143	23	12	6.7	*		395	10.1	286	52	57	14.3	19	
Feb-Apr	174	21.5	141	23	11	6.0	*		404	10.3	289	56	59	14.6	20	
Mar-May (Spr)	173	21.4	137	25	11	6.2	*		429	11.0	309	58	62	14.5	23	
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>*</b>		<b>436</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>27</b>	
May-Jul	175	21.6	138	26	12	6.8	*		420	10.6	297	60	63	14.9	27	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	176	22.3	138	27	11	6.2	*		425	10.8	292	69	64	15.0	27	
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>*</b>		<b>431</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>26</b>	
<b>Changes</b>																
Over last 3 months	1	0.8	0	1	0	0.1	*		-5	-0.1	-16	17	-6	-1.2	-1	
Percent	0.8		0.0	4.1	2.0		*		-1.1		-5.1	29.2	-9.0		-4.9	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>*</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>8</b>	
Percent	-5.4		-5.7	-6.2	-0.2		*		6.8		0.6	28.8	16.8		48.6	
<b>Male</b>	<b>YBVI</b>	<b>YBVL</b>	<b>YBXE</b>	<b>YBXH</b>	<b>YBXK</b>	<b>YBXN</b>	<b>YBXQ</b>		<b>YBVO</b>	<b>YBVR</b>	<b>YBXT</b>	<b>YBXW</b>	<b>YBXZ</b>	<b>YBYC</b>	<b>YBYF</b>	
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>																
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	22.1	69	17	*	*	*		246	12.2	165	49	32	13.0	*	
2003	101	23.8	78	15	*	*	*		247	12.2	179	31	36	14.6	17	
2004	103	24.8	78	19	*	*	*		217	10.4	144	37	36	16.4	13	
2005	95	23.3	73	14	*	*	*		264	12.6	178	39	48	18.0	20	
<b>3-month averages</b>																
Jul-Sep 2004	112	26.3	85	20	*	*	*		230	11.1	154	40	36	15.8	13	
Aug-Oct	100	24.3	78	16	*	*	*		238	11.4	158	42	38	16.2	14	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	99	24.1	78	15	*	*	*		251	12.0	167	42	41	16.4	17	
Oct-Dec	92	22.8	73	15	*	*	*		258	12.3	175	40	42	16.4	16	
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	91	22.1	71	14	*	*	*		258	12.3	180	36	43	16.5	16	
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	95	23.0	73	16	*	*	*		256	12.2	178	33	45	17.6	16	
Jan-Mar 2005	97	23.6	75	14	*	*	*		244	11.6	170	31	43	17.8	16	
Feb-Apr	97	23.8	77	14	*	*	*		246	11.7	166	35	45	18.2	17	
Mar-May (Spr)	95	23.3	73	14	*	*	*		264	12.6	178	39	48	18.0	20	
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>		<b>262</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>23</b>	
May-Jul	99	24.2	74	17	*	*	*		261	12.3	171	41	49	18.7	22	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	25.6	76	15	*	*	*		262	12.3	169	43	50	19.3	23	
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>		<b>268</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>21</b>	
<b>Changes</b>																
Over last 3 months	2	1.5	5	-3	*	*	*		6	0.2	-1	10	-4	-1.9	-2	
Percent	2.2		6.2	-18.3	*	*	*		2.2		-0.4	27.1	-7.5		-7.5	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>8</b>	
Percent	-8.8		-6.5	-26.6	*	*	*		16.4		11.4	22.9	30.2		60.7	
<b>Female</b>	<b>YBVJ</b>	<b>YBVM</b>	<b>YBXF</b>	<b>YBXI</b>	<b>YBXL</b>	<b>YBXO</b>	<b>YBXR</b>		<b>YBVP</b>	<b>YBVS</b>	<b>YBXU</b>	<b>YBXX</b>	<b>YBYA</b>	<b>YBYD</b>	<b>YBYG</b>	
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>																
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	17.8	62	*	*	*	*		147	8.3	113	21	13	8.8	*	
2003	76	18.4	61	*	*	*	*		156	8.8	126	16	14	9.2	*	
2004	72	17.6	57	11	*	*	*		174	9.5	133	24	16	9.0	*	
2005	79	19.4	64	11	*	*	*		164	9.1	131	19	14	8.8	*	
<b>3-month averages</b>																
Jul-Sep 2004	75	18.0	62	*	*	*	*		173	9.5	139	19	16	9.0	*	
Aug-Oct	77	18.3	63	*	*	*	*		177	9.7	141	20	15	8.7	*	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	78	19.0	67	*	*	*	*		166	9.1	131	19	16	9.6	*	
Oct-Dec	78	19.0	66	*	*	*	*		170	9.3	130	25	15	9.1	*	
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	82	20.0	70	*	*	*	*		162	8.9	123	25	14	8.8	*	
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	81	19.9	69	*	*	*	*		167	9.1	128	26	13	8.0	*	
Jan-Mar 2005	80	19.9	67	*	*	*	*		151	8.3	116	21	13	8.8	*	
Feb-Apr	77	19.3	64	*	*	*	*		158	8.7	123	20	14	9.0	*	
Mar-May (Spr)	79	19.4	64	11	*	*	*		164	9.1	131	19	14	8.8	*	
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>		<b>174</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>*</b>	
May-Jul	76	19.0	64	*	*	*	*		159	8.7	126	19	14	8.7	*	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	76	19.0	62	11	*	*	*		163	9.0	124	26	13	8.2	*	
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>		<b>163</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>*</b>	
<b>Changes</b>																
Over last 3 months	-1	0.2	-5	*	*	*	*		-10	-0.5	-15	7	-2	-0.8	*	
Percent	-1.1		-7.3	*	*	*	*		-6.0		-10.9	33.2	-14.1		*	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>		<b>-10</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>*</b>	
Percent	-0.4		-4.6	*	*	*	*		-5.9		-11.4	40.9	-14.6		*	

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

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

# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>All</b>	<b>MGVI</b>	<b>MGXB</b>	<b>YBYH</b>	<b>YBYK</b>	<b>YBYN</b>	<b>YBYQ</b>	<b>YBYT</b>	<b>YBVT</b>	<b>YBVW</b>	<b>YBYW</b>	<b>YBYZ</b>	<b>YBZC</b>	<b>YBZF</b>	<b>YBZI</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
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	737	4.2	435	113	189	25.6	108	240	3.4	126	26	88	36.6	57
2003	669	3.8	402	96	170	25.5	85	228	3.1	109	35	83	36.6	47
2004	646	3.7	364	106	156	24.2	72	215	2.9	110	35	71	33.0	44
2005	622	3.5	376	99	146	23.5	66	200	2.6	91	30	79	39.4	45
<b>3-month averages</b>														
Jul-Sep 2004	593	3.4	357	92	145	24.4	64	208	2.8	110	31	67	32.3	40
Aug-Oct	601	3.4	364	96	141	23.5	65	202	2.7	103	32	67	33.2	42
Sep-Nov (Aut)	607	3.4	364	95	148	24.4	71	208	2.8	101	35	72	34.6	43
Oct-Dec	611	3.5	370	96	146	23.8	70	209	2.8	103	35	72	34.4	44
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	615	3.5	373	96	146	23.7	70	210	2.8	105	33	73	34.7	44
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	627	3.5	373	103	151	24.1	74	213	2.8	106	30	77	36.3	44
Jan-Mar 2005	624	3.5	372	105	147	23.5	68	212	2.8	102	32	78	36.9	45
Feb-Apr	620	3.5	372	102	145	23.5	65	208	2.7	100	30	79	37.7	44
Mar-May (Spr)	622	3.5	376	99	146	23.5	66	200	2.6	91	30	79	39.4	45
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>49</b>
May-Jul	616	3.5	369	101	146	23.8	66	207	2.7	95	32	81	38.9	49
Jun-Aug (Sum)	597	3.4	356	102	139	23.3	61	219	2.9	99	34	86	39.3	51
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Changes</b>														
Over last 3 months	-14	-0.1	-8	3	-9	-0.9	-7	16	0.2	11	3	1	-2.1	-1
Percent	-2.2		-2.2	3.5	-6.0		-11.2	7.6		11.4	11.2	1.9		-1.9
Over last 12 months	11	0.0	7	11	-6	-1.4	-6	12	0.1	-6	3	14	4.7	8
Percent	1.9		1.9	11.5	-4.0		-9.2	5.8		-5.1	10.7	21.2		19.4
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGVJ</b>	<b>MGXC</b>	<b>YBYI</b>	<b>YBYL</b>	<b>YBYO</b>	<b>YBYR</b>	<b>YBYU</b>	<b>YBVU</b>	<b>YBVX</b>	<b>YBYX</b>	<b>YBZA</b>	<b>YBZD</b>	<b>YBZG</b>	<b>YBZJ</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
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	220	74	131	30.8	79	157	3.9	77	14	66	42.0	43
2003	399	4.2	219	59	121	30.3	65	156	3.7	70	23	63	40.4	38
2004	363	3.8	197	63	103	28.3	50	146	3.5	70	22	53	36.5	35
2005	348	3.7	188	62	98	28.1	47	133	3.1	54	24	55	41.7	33
<b>3-month averages</b>														
Jul-Sep 2004	331	3.5	180	55	96	29.0	48	141	3.3	70	20	52	36.5	31
Aug-Oct	329	3.5	181	56	92	27.9	47	139	3.3	68	22	49	35.5	32
Sep-Nov (Aut)	340	3.6	183	58	99	29.1	54	143	3.4	67	23	53	37.1	32
Oct-Dec	342	3.6	184	63	96	27.9	51	141	3.3	66	23	53	37.6	33
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	346	3.6	185	65	96	27.7	50	138	3.2	65	21	52	37.4	32
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	343	3.6	177	68	99	28.7	51	142	3.3	65	22	54	38.4	32
Jan-Mar 2005	346	3.6	179	68	98	28.5	48	143	3.4	65	25	54	37.4	32
Feb-Apr	345	3.6	182	66	98	28.4	47	139	3.3	60	25	55	39.4	33
Mar-May (Spr)	348	3.7	188	62	98	28.1	47	133	3.1	54	24	55	41.7	33
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>36</b>
May-Jul	340	3.6	185	59	97	28.5	46	136	3.2	58	22	56	41.4	36
Jun-Aug (Sum)	335	3.5	180	59	95	28.5	44	146	3.4	61	24	61	42.0	38
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Changes</b>														
Over last 3 months	-6	-0.1	-3	1	-4	-0.6	-4	13	0.3	8	1	4	-0.9	2
Percent	-1.7		-1.6	1.5	-3.8		-9.5	9.7		15.1	2.6	7.4		4.6
Over last 12 months	4	0.0	3	4	-3	-1.3	-8	2	0.0	-9	3	8	5.0	6
Percent	1.1		1.5	7.9	-3.4		-16.0	1.6		-13.2	17.3	15.6		19.7
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGVK</b>	<b>MGXD</b>	<b>YBYJ</b>	<b>YBYM</b>	<b>YBYP</b>	<b>YBYS</b>	<b>YBYV</b>	<b>YBVV</b>	<b>YBYV</b>	<b>YBYV</b>	<b>YBZB</b>	<b>YBZE</b>	<b>YBZH</b>	<b>YBZK</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
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	69	51	22.1	37	58	1.9	28	12	18	31.5	10
2002	311	3.8	215	39	58	18.6	29	84	2.7	50	12	22	26.6	13
2003	269	3.3	183	37	49	18.3	20	71	2.2	39	12	20	28.3	*
2004	283	3.5	188	42	54	18.9	22	69	2.1	39	12	18	25.5	10
2005	273	3.3	188	37	48	17.7	20	68	2.0	38	*	24	34.9	11
<b>3-month averages</b>														
Jul-Sep 2004	262	3.2	177	37	49	18.6	16	67	2.0	40	11	16	23.5	*
Aug-Oct	272	3.3	183	39	49	18.1	17	63	1.9	35	10	18	28.1	10
Sep-Nov (Aut)	267	3.3	181	36	49	18.5	18	65	2.0	34	12	19	29.2	10
Oct-Dec	269	3.3	186	33	50	18.6	20	68	2.0	37	12	19	27.8	11
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	269	3.3	188	31	50	18.6	21	72	2.2	40	11	21	29.6	12
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	283	3.5	196	35	53	18.6	23	71	2.1	40	*	23	32.3	13
Jan-Mar 2005	278	3.4	193	37	48	17.3	19	69	2.1	37	*	25	35.9	13
Feb-Apr	274	3.3	190	37	47	17.2	19	69	2.1	40	*	24	34.2	12
Mar-May (Spr)	273	3.3	188	37	48	17.7	20	68	2.0	38	*	24	34.9	11
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>13</b>
May-Jul	275	3.3	184	42	49	18.0	20	71	2.1	37	10	24	34.1	13
Jun-Aug (Sum)	262	3.2	176	42	44	16.7	16	74	2.2	38	10	25	34.1	12
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Changes</b>														
Over last 3 months	-8	-0.1	-5	3	-5	-1.4	-3	3	0.1	3	*	-3	-4.7	-20.0
Percent	-2.8		-2.8	6.5	-10.1		-14.6	3.9		6.5	*	-10.7		
Over last 12 months	8	0.0	4	6	-2	-1.5	2	10	0.2	4	0	6	5.1	*
Percent	3.0		2.3	17.0	-5.1		11.3	14.4		9.0	-1.2	39.5		*

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.  
 Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.2

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

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All		MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
	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	10.4	5.1	3.6	3.5	2.4
	2003	5.0	5.1	21.1	10.6	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.8
	2004	4.8	4.9	21.3	10.0	4.4	3.2	3.1	1.8
	2005	4.7	4.9	21.4	11.0	4.4	3.0	2.8	1.5
<b>3-month averages</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>
	Aug-Oct	4.7	4.8	21.3	10.6	4.5	2.8	2.9	1.5
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.7	4.8	21.5	10.6	4.4	2.9	2.9	1.7
	Oct-Dec	4.7	4.8	20.9	10.9	4.4	2.9	2.9	1.8
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4.7	4.8	21.1	10.7	4.3	3.0	2.9	1.8
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	4.8	4.9	21.5	10.7	4.4	3.1	3.0	1.7
	Jan-Mar 2005	4.7	4.8	21.8	10.1	4.4	3.0	3.0	1.7
	Feb-Apr	4.7	4.8	21.5	10.3	4.4	3.0	2.9	1.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	4.7	4.9	21.4	11.0	4.4	3.0	2.8	1.5
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>
	May-Jul	4.7	4.8	21.6	10.6	4.3	3.0	2.9	1.8
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.7	4.8	22.3	10.8	4.2	2.9	3.0	2.0
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Male		MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
	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	5.8	5.8	22.1	12.2	5.2	3.9	4.0	3.3
	2003	5.6	5.7	23.8	12.2	5.1	3.6	3.9	*
	2004	5.1	5.2	24.8	10.4	4.8	3.2	3.5	2.9
	2005	5.2	5.2	23.3	12.6	4.7	3.1	3.2	*
<b>3-month averages</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>*</b>
	Aug-Oct	5.0	5.0	24.3	11.4	4.6	2.8	3.4	*
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.1	5.2	24.1	12.0	4.6	2.9	3.4	2.9
	Oct-Dec	5.1	5.2	22.8	12.3	4.7	2.9	3.4	3.0
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	5.1	5.2	22.1	12.3	4.7	3.0	3.3	3.0
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	5.1	5.2	23.0	12.2	4.6	3.0	3.4	2.9
	Jan-Mar 2005	5.1	5.1	23.6	11.6	4.6	3.0	3.4	*
	Feb-Apr	5.1	5.1	23.8	11.7	4.6	3.1	3.3	*
	Mar-May (Spr)	5.2	5.2	23.3	12.6	4.7	3.1	3.2	*
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>*</b>
	May-Jul	5.1	5.2	24.2	12.3	4.5	3.1	3.2	2.7
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.2	5.2	25.6	12.3	4.4	3.0	3.5	2.8
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>*</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>*</b>
Female		MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
	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	4.7	17.8	8.3	4.9	3.2	2.9	1.9
	2003	4.3	4.4	18.4	8.8	4.2	2.8	2.4	1.6
	2004	4.4	4.5	17.6	9.5	3.8	3.3	2.3	*
	2005	4.2	4.4	19.4	9.1	4.1	2.9	2.2	*
<b>3-month averages</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>*</b>
	Aug-Oct	4.3	4.5	18.3	9.7	4.3	2.8	2.1	*
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.2	4.4	19.0	9.1	4.2	2.8	2.2	*
	Oct-Dec	4.3	4.4	19.0	9.3	4.1	2.8	2.3	*
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4.3	4.4	20.0	8.9	3.8	3.0	2.4	*
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	4.4	4.5	19.9	9.1	4.0	3.1	2.4	*
	Jan-Mar 2005	4.2	4.4	19.9	8.3	4.1	3.0	2.3	*
	Feb-Apr	4.2	4.4	19.3	8.7	4.2	2.9	2.2	1.4
	Mar-May (Spr)	4.2	4.4	19.4	9.1	4.1	2.9	2.2	*
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>
	May-Jul	4.2	4.4	19.0	8.7	4.1	2.9	2.3	1.3
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.2	4.3	19.0	9.0	3.9	2.7	2.4	1.5
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>*</b>

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.  
Note: Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

# 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		4.3	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		3.9	8.6	..	8.6	4.8	11.3	10.2	10.5
2000		3.6	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	7.9	4.5	7.8	5.5	10.2	9.0	9.5
2004		4.8	7.9	5.2	8.3	5.4	9.2	9.0	9.5
2003	Sep	4.4	8.0	4.7	8.0	5.7	10.2	9.0	9.6
	Oct	4.4	7.9	4.8	8.1	5.7	10.1	9.0	9.7
	Nov	4.5	7.8	4.8	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	4.9	8.4	5.7	9.9	9.0	9.7
	Feb	4.6	7.8	4.9	8.4	5.6	9.9	9.0	9.6
	Mar	4.7	7.7	5.0	8.5	5.4	9.8	9.0	9.6
	Apr	4.8	7.7	4.8	8.4	5.5	9.7	9.1	9.5
	May	4.8	7.7	4.7	8.4	5.4	9.5	9.1	9.5
	Jun	4.9	7.8	4.9	8.4	5.4	9.4	9.1	9.5
	Jul	4.9	7.8	5.0	8.3	5.3	9.2	9.0	9.5
	Aug	4.9	7.8	5.2	8.3	5.3	9.1	8.9	9.5
	Sep	5.0	7.9	5.4	8.3	5.3	8.9	8.9	9.6
	Oct	5.0	8.0	5.5	8.2	5.3	8.6	8.8	9.5
	Nov	5.0	8.2	5.8	8.2	5.3	8.4	8.8	9.5
	Dec	5.0	8.2	6.1	8.2	5.2	8.3	8.8	9.5
2005	Jan	5.0	8.2	6.1	8.1	5.2	8.1	8.7	9.6
	Feb	5.1	8.2	6.2	8.1	5.1	8.0	8.6	9.6
	Mar	5.1	8.3	5.8	8.0	5.1	7.9	8.5	9.6
	Apr	5.1	8.3	5.5	8.0	5.1	7.9	8.4	9.6
	May	5.1	8.4	6.0	8.0	5.0	7.8	8.3	9.6
	Jun	5.2	8.5	6.2	7.9	4.9	7.7	8.3	9.6
	Jul	5.2	8.4	6.2	7.8	4.9	7.5	8.3	9.5
	Aug	5.2	8.4	6.3	7.8	4.8	7.3	8.3	9.4
	Sep	5.2	8.4	6.4	7.9	4.7	7.1	8.3	9.4

		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	..	..	2.8
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	5.7	11.0	14.0	13.7	2.4
2000		7.2	11.3	6.3	4.3	10.1	13.7	16.4	2.3
2001		7.4	10.8	5.6	3.8	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	5.8	4.6	8.4	10.4	12.7	3.7
2004		9.5	10.5	6.0	4.5	8.1	9.8	10.8	4.8
2003	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	12.1	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	11.9	4.1
2004	Jan	9.4	10.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	9.9	11.6	4.4
	Feb	9.4	10.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	9.9	11.5	4.5
	Mar	9.4	10.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	9.8	11.3	4.6
	Apr	9.4	10.5	5.7	4.6	8.1	9.8	11.2	4.8
	May	9.6	10.5	5.8	4.6	8.1	9.8	11.2	4.8
	Jun	9.5	10.5	5.8	4.6	8.1	9.7	11.3	4.8
	Jul	9.6	10.5	5.9	4.5	7.9	9.7	11.2	4.8
	Aug	9.8	10.5	6.0	4.5	7.9	9.7	10.8	4.9
	Sep	9.6	10.5	6.1	4.5	7.9	9.8	10.5	4.9
	Oct	9.8	10.2	6.3	4.4	8.0	9.7	10.2	4.9
	Nov	9.5	10.2	6.5	4.4	8.0	9.7	9.8	4.9
	Dec	9.5	10.2	6.7	4.4	8.0	9.6	9.5	5.0
2005	Jan	9.7	9.9	6.8	4.4	7.8	9.6	9.3	4.9
	Feb	9.7	9.9	6.9	4.3	7.8	9.6	9.1	4.9
	Mar	9.8	9.9	7.0	4.3	7.8	9.4	9.0	5.0
	Apr	9.9	9.9	7.1	4.3	7.7	9.3	8.9	5.2
	May	9.6	9.9	7.1	4.3	7.7	9.1	8.6	5.4
	Jun	9.5	9.9	7.1	4.3	7.7	9.0	8.4	5.4
	Jul	9.3	..	7.1	4.3	..	8.9	8.2	5.4
	Aug	9.5	..	7.2	4.4	..	8.8	7.9	5.5
	Sep	8.7	..	7.2	4.3	..	8.8	7.6	5.6

a The unemployment rate for the UK published by EUROSTAT is based on the population aged 16-74. It is different from the unemployment rate for the UK published by the Office for National Statistics which is based on those aged 16 and over.

b The unemployment rates for Canada and Japan are based on those aged 15 and over.

c The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.5

## Unemployment rates: international comparisons

Seasonally adjusted

		Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
		A4AT	ZXDR	A4AU	ZXDT	A4AV	A4AW	ZXDM	ZXDV
1994		..	6.8	..	6.9	..	..	19.8	9.4
1995		..	6.6	..	7.3	..	..	18.8	8.8
1996		..	6.0	..	7.3	..	6.9	18.2	9.6
1997		..	5.0	10.9	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	4.6	16.8	7.2	12.9	6.7
2000		6.7	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		7.6	4.6	18.8	6.7	18.2	6.0	10.9	6.3
2003	Sep	8.2	3.9	19.1	6.3	17.4	6.6	11.4	5.6
	Oct	8.1	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	7.7	4.2	19.1	6.3	18.0	6.3	11.4	6.0
2004	Jan	7.7	4.3	19.1	6.2	18.3	6.2	11.3	6.1
	Feb	7.7	4.4	19.1	6.2	18.5	6.2	11.3	6.3
	Mar	7.6	4.5	19.0	6.3	18.6	6.2	11.2	6.3
	Apr	7.4	4.7	19.0	6.5	18.7	6.1	11.2	6.3
	May	7.4	4.6	18.9	6.5	18.7	6.0	11.2	6.6
	Jun	7.4	4.5	18.9	6.7	18.5	6.0	11.1	6.4
	Jul	7.4	4.5	18.8	6.9	18.3	5.9	10.9	6.3
	Aug	7.4	4.4	18.8	6.9	18.1	5.9	10.8	6.2
	Sep	7.5	4.6	18.7	7.0	18.0	5.9	10.8	6.6
	Oct	7.7	4.7	18.6	7.0	17.8	5.9	10.5	6.2
	Nov	7.7	4.8	18.5	7.0	17.5	5.8	10.5	6.4
	Dec	7.9	4.8	18.4	7.1	17.3	5.7	10.4	6.4
2005	Jan	7.9	4.8	18.3	7.2	17.0	5.7	10.1	6.2
	Feb	8.0	4.9	18.2	7.3	16.8	5.7	10.0	6.5
	Mar	8.2	4.9	18.2	7.3	16.7	5.7	10.0	6.3
	Apr	8.3	4.8	18.1	7.3	16.6	5.8	9.7	..
	May	8.2	4.7	17.9	7.3	16.5	5.8	9.6	..
	Jun	8.0	4.7	17.9	7.3	16.5	5.8	9.5	..
	Jul	7.9	4.6	17.8	7.2	16.4	5.8	9.4	..
	Aug	7.8	4.6	17.7	7.2	16.3	5.8	9.4	..
	Sep	7.8	4.6	17.7	7.3	16.4	5.8	9.3	..

		National Statistical Offices Unemployment Rates							
		United Kingdom <sup>a</sup>	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada <sup>b</sup>	Japan <sup>b</sup>	United Kingdom <sup>a</sup>	United States <sup>c</sup>
		ZXDW	A4AM	ZXDG	ZXDH	ZXDZ	ZXDY	MGSX	ZXDX
1994		9.3	..	10.4	10.8	10.4	2.9	9.8	6.1
1995		8.5	..	10.0	10.6	9.5	3.1	8.8	5.6
1996		7.9	..	10.1	10.7	9.7	3.4	8.3	5.4
1997		6.8	..	9.8	10.6	9.2	3.4	7.2	5.0
1998		6.1	9.4	9.3	10.0	8.3	4.1	6.3	4.5
1999		5.9	9.1	8.5	9.1	7.6	4.7	6.1	4.2
2000		5.4	8.6	7.6	8.1	6.8	4.7	5.6	4.0
2001		5.0	8.4	7.2	7.9	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	8.9	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	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	4.8	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.5	5.2	4.9	5.9
	Dec	4.8	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.3	4.9	4.8	5.7
2004	Jan	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.7
	Feb	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.6
	Mar	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	4.7	4.8	5.7
	Apr	4.7	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.6
	May	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	4.6	4.8	5.6
	Jun	4.7	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.2	4.6	4.7	5.6
	Jul	4.6	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.1	4.9	4.7	5.5
	Aug	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.1	4.8	4.7	5.4
	Sep	4.6	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Oct	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.1	4.7	4.7	5.5
	Nov	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.2	4.5	4.7	5.4
	Dec	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.4	4.7	5.4
2005	Jan	4.7	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.5	4.8	5.2
	Feb	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Mar	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	6.9	4.5	4.7	5.2
	Apr	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.2
	May	4.7	8.8	7.9	8.6	6.8	4.4	4.8	5.1
	Jun	4.6	8.7	7.9	8.6	6.7	4.2	4.7	5.0
	Jul	4.6	8.7	7.8	8.5	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.0
	Aug	..	8.6	7.8	8.5	6.8	4.3	4.7	4.9
	Sep	..	8.6	7.7	8.4	6.7	4.2	..	5.1

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a The unemployment rate for the UK published by EUROSTAT is based on the population aged 16-74. It is different from the unemployment rate for the UK published by the Office for National Statistics which is based on those aged 16 and over.

b The unemployment rates for Canada and Japan are based on those aged 15 and over.

c The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over.

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



# D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	<b>MGSF</b>	<b>YBSK</b>	<b>YBZL</b>	<b>YBZO</b>	<b>YBZR</b>	<b>YBZU</b>	<b>YBZX</b>	<b>YCAD</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	10,802	6,124	834
	2002	29,399	28,494	816	3,778	6,904	10,775	6,222	905
	2003	29,643	28,697	837	3,792	6,701	10,928	6,440	945
	2004	29,835	28,827	821	3,915	6,581	11,034	6,475	1,008
	2005	30,080	29,005	811	3,909	6,560	11,176	6,549	1,075
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	Jul-Sep 2004	29,857	28,849	841	3,894	6,551	11,074	6,490	1,008
	Aug-Oct	29,877	28,866	831	3,903	6,546	11,077	6,508	1,011
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,943	28,929	822	3,915	6,558	11,094	6,540	1,014
	Oct-Dec	29,995	28,965	813	3,935	6,572	11,107	6,538	1,030
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	30,035	28,989	819	3,926	6,582	11,115	6,547	1,046
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	30,118	29,052	818	3,943	6,598	11,138	6,554	1,067
	Jan-Mar 2005	30,071	29,003	815	3,913	6,579	11,144	6,553	1,068
	Feb-Apr	30,053	28,984	808	3,912	6,568	11,159	6,538	1,069
	Mar-May (Spr)	30,080	29,005	811	3,909	6,560	11,176	6,549	1,075
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>30,109</b>	<b>29,034</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>3,935</b>	<b>6,547</b>	<b>11,187</b>	<b>6,554</b>	<b>1,075</b>
	May-Jul	30,148	29,068	809	3,946	6,539	11,218	6,566	1,080
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	30,176	29,093	788	3,940	6,545	11,243	6,578	1,083
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>30,231</b>	<b>29,136</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>3,939</b>	<b>6,538</b>	<b>11,264</b>	<b>6,607</b>	<b>1,095</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	122	103	-24	4	-8	77	54	19
	Percent	0.4	0.4	-2.9	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.8	1.8
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>87</b>
	Percent	1.3	1.0	-6.2	1.1	-0.2	1.7	1.8	8.6
Male	<b>MGSG</b>	<b>YBSL</b>	<b>YBZM</b>	<b>YBZP</b>	<b>YBZS</b>	<b>YBZV</b>	<b>YBZY</b>	<b>YCAE</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	5,685	3,673	271
	2002	15,971	15,673	413	2,015	3,785	5,764	3,687	298
	2003	16,162	15,819	423	2,027	3,684	5,853	3,832	343
	2004	16,192	15,847	415	2,081	3,599	5,903	3,850	344
	2005	16,286	15,922	407	2,101	3,569	5,946	3,900	363
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	Jul-Sep 2004	16,206	15,860	426	2,074	3,573	5,918	3,870	346
	Aug-Oct	16,204	15,856	413	2,084	3,570	5,914	3,874	348
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,259	15,907	409	2,092	3,582	5,925	3,898	353
	Oct-Dec	16,277	15,921	404	2,103	3,589	5,936	3,890	356
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	16,295	15,936	410	2,105	3,595	5,930	3,896	359
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	16,304	15,940	412	2,103	3,586	5,938	3,900	364
	Jan-Mar 2005	16,306	15,941	413	2,099	3,583	5,940	3,907	365
	Feb-Apr	16,296	15,928	407	2,096	3,578	5,940	3,906	368
	Mar-May (Spr)	16,286	15,922	407	2,101	3,569	5,946	3,900	363
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>16,299</b>	<b>15,937</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>5,953</b>	<b>3,897</b>	<b>362</b>
	May-Jul	16,313	15,950	408	2,123	3,558	5,961	3,901	363
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,329	15,963	390	2,122	3,575	5,959	3,918	366
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>16,356</b>	<b>15,983</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>3,570</b>	<b>5,960</b>	<b>3,934</b>	<b>373</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	57	45	-15	14	3	7	36	11
	Percent	0.3	0.3	-3.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.9	3.1
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>27</b>
	Percent	0.9	0.8	-7.3	2.4	-0.1	0.7	1.7	7.9
Female	<b>MGSH</b>	<b>YBSM</b>	<b>YBZN</b>	<b>YBZQ</b>	<b>YBZT</b>	<b>YBZW</b>	<b>YBZZ</b>	<b>YCAF</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	13,428	12,821	404	1,763	3,118	5,011	2,525	607
	2003	13,481	12,879	414	1,764	3,018	5,075	2,608	602
	2004	13,643	12,979	407	1,834	2,982	5,131	2,625	664
	2005	13,794	13,083	404	1,808	2,992	5,230	2,649	711
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	Jul-Sep 2004	13,650	12,988	415	1,820	2,978	5,156	2,620	662
	Aug-Oct	13,673	13,010	418	1,819	2,976	5,163	2,634	663
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,684	13,022	412	1,823	2,976	5,169	2,642	662
	Oct-Dec	13,718	13,044	409	1,832	2,983	5,172	2,648	674
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	13,740	13,054	409	1,822	2,987	5,185	2,651	686
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	13,815	13,112	406	1,840	3,013	5,199	2,654	703
	Jan-Mar 2005	13,765	13,062	402	1,813	2,997	5,204	2,646	702
	Feb-Apr	13,757	13,056	401	1,816	2,990	5,218	2,632	701
	Mar-May (Spr)	13,794	13,083	404	1,808	2,992	5,230	2,649	711
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>13,810</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1,824</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>5,234</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>713</b>
	May-Jul	13,835	13,118	401	1,823	2,981	5,257	2,655	717
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,846	13,130	398	1,817	2,970	5,284	2,660	716
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>13,875</b>	<b>13,154</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>5,303</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>721</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	65	57	-8	-10	-12	70	17	8
	Percent	0.5	0.4	-2.0	-0.5	-0.4	1.3	0.6	1.1
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>59</b>
	Percent	1.6	1.3	-5.2	-0.3	-0.3	2.9	2.1	9.0

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

# D.1

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	62.9	78.6	54.2	76.0	83.9	85.0	70.3	8.6
	2003	63.1	78.7	54.9	74.4	83.4	84.9	72.1	9.5
	2004	63.0	78.6	52.9	75.0	83.4	84.7	72.1	9.5
	2005	63.0	78.5	51.6	73.4	84.0	84.8	72.4	10.0
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>
	Aug-Oct	62.9	78.5	53.1	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	9.5
	Oct-Dec	63.1	78.7	51.8	74.5	83.8	84.7	72.5	9.6
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	63.1	78.7	52.2	74.2	84.0	84.7	72.5	9.7
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	63.3	78.8	52.1	74.4	84.3	84.8	72.6	9.9
	Jan-Mar 2005	63.1	78.6	51.9	73.7	84.1	84.7	72.5	9.9
	Feb-Apr	63.0	78.5	51.4	73.6	84.0	84.8	72.3	9.9
	Mar-May (Spr)	63.0	78.5	51.6	73.4	84.0	84.8	72.4	10.0
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>
	May-Jul	63.1	78.6	51.4	73.8	83.8	85.0	72.4	10.0
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.1	78.6	50.0	73.6	83.9	85.1	72.6	10.0
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	7.7
	2000	71.5	84.6	58.6	81.2	93.8	92.4	72.4	7.9
	2001	70.9	84.0	55.9	80.1	93.2	91.8	72.9	7.1
	2002	70.8	83.9	53.5	81.0	92.9	91.9	72.7	7.7
	2003	71.1	84.1	54.2	79.3	92.5	92.0	74.7	8.8
	2004	70.7	83.7	52.1	79.2	92.0	91.7	74.4	8.7
	2005	70.4	83.4	50.4	78.1	92.1	91.4	74.7	9.0
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>
	Aug-Oct	70.5	83.4	51.6	78.5	91.7	91.5	74.6	8.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	70.7	83.6	51.0	78.7	92.1	91.6	75.0	8.8
	Oct-Dec	70.7	83.6	50.3	78.9	92.3	91.6	74.8	8.9
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	70.7	83.7	51.0	78.9	92.5	91.5	74.9	9.0
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	70.7	83.6	51.2	78.6	92.3	91.5	74.9	9.1
	Jan-Mar 2005	70.6	83.6	51.3	78.4	92.3	91.4	74.9	9.1
	Feb-Apr	70.5	83.4	50.6	78.1	92.3	91.4	74.9	9.2
	Mar-May (Spr)	70.4	83.4	50.4	78.1	92.1	91.4	74.7	9.0
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>
	May-Jul	70.4	83.4	50.6	78.6	91.9	91.4	74.6	9.0
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	70.5	83.4	48.3	78.5	92.4	91.3	74.9	9.1
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Female		MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	55.0	70.9	75.0	78.1	67.0	9.2
	2003	55.5	73.0	55.7	69.4	74.4	78.0	68.7	9.1
	2004	55.9	73.2	53.6	70.8	74.9	77.9	68.9	9.9
	2005	56.1	73.3	52.7	68.6	76.0	78.4	69.3	10.5
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>
	Aug-Oct	55.8	73.2	54.8	69.6	75.2	78.0	69.0	9.9
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.9	73.2	54.0	69.7	75.3	78.0	69.2	9.9
	Oct-Dec	56.0	73.3	53.5	70.0	75.5	77.9	69.3	10.0
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	56.0	73.3	53.4	69.5	75.7	78.1	69.4	10.2
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	56.3	73.6	53.1	70.1	76.4	78.2	69.4	10.4
	Jan-Mar 2005	56.0	73.3	52.5	69.0	76.0	78.2	69.2	10.4
	Feb-Apr	56.0	73.2	52.3	69.0	75.9	78.3	68.8	10.4
	Mar-May (Spr)	56.1	73.3	52.7	68.6	76.0	78.4	69.3	10.5
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>
	May-Jul	56.2	73.5	52.2	69.0	75.8	78.7	69.4	10.6
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	56.2	73.5	51.8	68.6	75.6	79.0	69.5	10.6
	<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>

<sup>a</sup> Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

Note: Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

# D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity by reason

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Aged 16-59(F)/64(M)									
	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	2,144	88	479	724	5,242	2,365
1998	7,697	1,416	2,567	205	2,201	72	506	729	5,323	2,374
1999	7,589	1,452	2,444	178	2,179	67	524	746	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	34	589	799	5,529	2,200
2002	7,749	1,546	2,370	177	2,229	34	591	803	5,488	2,261
2003	7,752	1,646	2,390	193	2,118	35	570	801	5,616	2,136
2004	7,848	1,687	2,333	196	2,160	32	598	841	5,827	2,021
2005	7,932	1,777	2,325	185	2,165	36	606	838	5,862	2,070
3-month averages										
Jul-Sep 2004	7,907	1,691	2,356	195	2,194	33	595	843	5,850	2,057
Aug-Oct	7,913	1,708	2,368	194	2,180	33	601	830	5,877	2,035
Sep-Nov (Aut)	7,872	1,732	2,339	185	2,163	32	595	824	5,866	2,006
Oct-Dec	7,859	1,709	2,333	179	2,164	30	602	842	5,856	2,003
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	7,857	1,719	2,303	179	2,166	33	595	861	5,842	2,015
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	7,818	1,717	2,282	177	2,158	37	593	854	5,852	1,965
Jan-Mar 2005	7,888	1,746	2,325	179	2,153	38	587	860	5,911	1,977
Feb-Apr	7,931	1,771	2,331	181	2,175	33	590	850	5,903	2,028
Mar-May (Spr)	7,932	1,777	2,325	185	2,165	36	606	838	5,862	2,070
Apr-Jun	7,926	1,767	2,329	189	2,153	33	627	829	5,843	2,083
May-Jul	7,915	1,784	2,321	187	2,132	33	625	833	5,829	2,087
Jun-Aug (Sum)	7,912	1,827	2,312	188	2,118	30	620	818	5,832	2,081
Jul-Sep	7,891	1,856	2,287	187	2,114	28	613	805	5,841	2,050
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-36	89	-42	-1	-38	-6	-14	-24	-2	-34
Per cent	-0.4	5.0	-1.8	-0.8	-1.8	-16.7	-2.2	-2.9	0.0	-1.6
Over last 12 months	-16	165	-69	-8	-80	-6	19	-37	-9	-7
Per cent	-0.2	9.8	-2.9	-4.2	-3.6	-16.9	3.1	-4.4	-0.2	-0.4
Male	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1997	2,790	697	155	106	1,201	50	327	253	1,874	916
1998	2,889	701	177	94	1,258	44	344	270	1,928	961
1999	2,858	706	171	76	1,235	40	353	278	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	3,015	744	182	89	1,246	21	397	337	2,067	949
2003	2,990	813	179	89	1,169	20	392	328	2,093	896
2004	3,096	848	192	95	1,178	21	414	347	2,241	855
2005	3,179	881	190	94	1,209	21	417	366	2,330	849
3-month averages										
Jul-Sep 2004	3,132	870	196	101	1,197	20	404	344	2,253	879
Aug-Oct	3,150	875	191	101	1,196	21	414	351	2,279	870
Sep-Nov (Aut)	3,113	871	184	93	1,184	20	412	349	2,272	840
Oct-Dec	3,112	856	182	88	1,187	21	419	358	2,281	831
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	3,111	858	183	88	1,186	21	412	364	2,287	824
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	3,120	861	187	87	1,187	22	412	365	2,312	808
Jan-Mar 2005	3,133	866	191	86	1,189	20	408	372	2,317	816
Feb-Apr	3,160	877	192	87	1,210	18	407	369	2,322	838
Mar-May (Spr)	3,179	881	190	94	1,209	21	417	366	2,330	849
Apr-Jun	3,178	878	193	100	1,194	22	431	360	2,334	843
May-Jul	3,178	887	193	102	1,186	22	428	360	2,323	855
Jun-Aug (Sum)	3,179	913	189	98	1,177	21	428	353	2,314	865
Jul-Sep	3,174	923	188	98	1,173	15	424	354	2,315	859
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-4	45	-5	-2	-22	-7	-7	-7	-20	16
Per cent	-0.1	5.2	-2.8	-2.0	-1.8	-31.3	-1.6	-1.8	-0.8	1.9
Over last 12 months	42	53	-8	-3	-25	-5	19	10	62	-20
Per cent	1.3	6.1	-4.1	-2.7	-2.1	-24.9	4.8	2.9	2.8	-2.3
Female	YBSP	BEBL	BEBO	BEEG	BEEJ	YCFQ	BEEP	BEEB	YBWB	YBWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1997	4,818	708	2,395	110	943	38	152	471	3,368	1,450
1998	4,808	715	2,390	111	943	28	162	459	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	167	512	3,310	1,385
2001	4,758	786	2,215	99	970	11	192	484	3,468	1,290
2002	4,734	801	2,188	88	984	14	193	466	3,421	1,313
2003	4,762	833	2,211	104	949	15	177	472	3,523	1,239
2004	4,752	840	2,141	100	982	11	184	494	3,586	1,166
2005	4,753	896	2,135	91	956	15	189	471	3,532	1,221
3-month averages										
Jul-Sep 2004	4,775	820	2,161	95	997	13	190	499	3,598	1,178
Aug-Oct	4,763	833	2,177	93	984	12	187	478	3,598	1,165
Sep-Nov (Aut)	4,760	861	2,156	92	980	12	183	475	3,594	1,166
Oct-Dec	4,747	852	2,151	91	977	*	182	484	3,575	1,172
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4,746	861	2,120	91	980	13	183	497	3,555	1,192
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	4,697	857	2,095	90	971	15	181	489	3,540	1,157
Jan-Mar 2005	4,756	880	2,134	92	964	18	178	489	3,595	1,161
Feb-Apr	4,771	894	2,138	93	966	15	183	481	3,581	1,190
Mar-May (Spr)	4,753	896	2,135	91	956	15	189	471	3,532	1,221
Apr-Jun	4,749	889	2,136	89	958	12	197	469	3,509	1,240
May-Jul	4,737	896	2,128	85	946	11	197	473	3,505	1,231
Jun-Aug (Sum)	4,733	913	2,122	90	941	*	192	465	3,518	1,215
Jul-Sep	4,717	932	2,100	89	942	13	189	452	3,526	1,191
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-32	44	-36	1	-16	1	-7	-17	17	-49
Per cent	-0.7	4.9	-1.7	0.6	-1.7	10.5	-3.6	-3.7	0.5	-4.0
Over last 12 months	-58	112	-61	-5	-55	-1	-1	-48	-71	13
Per cent	-1.2	13.7	-2.8	-5.7	-5.5	-5.2	-0.5	-9.5	-2.0	1.1

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

Note: Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity by reason

D.2

Percent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM										
Aged 16-59(F)/64(M)										
	Economically inactive by reason									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>All</b>	<b>BEAR</b>	<b>BEDJ</b>	<b>BEDM</b>	<b>BEDP</b>	<b>BEDS</b>	<b>BEDV</b>	<b>BEDY</b>	<b>BEEB</b>	<b>BEEE</b>	<b>BEBM</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>										
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	19.9	30.6	2.3	28.8	0.4	7.6	10.4	70.8	29.2
2003	100	21.2	30.8	2.5	27.3	0.5	7.3	10.3	72.5	27.5
2004	100	21.5	29.7	2.5	27.5	0.4	7.6	10.7	74.2	25.8
2005	100	22.4	29.3	2.3	27.3	0.5	7.6	10.6	73.9	26.1
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jul-Sep 2004	100	21.4	29.8	2.5	27.7	0.4	7.5	10.7	74.0	26.0
Aug-Oct	100	21.6	29.9	2.4	27.6	0.4	7.6	10.5	74.3	25.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	100	22.0	29.7	2.3	27.5	0.4	7.6	10.5	74.5	25.5
Oct-Dec	100	21.7	29.7	2.3	27.5	0.4	7.7	10.7	74.5	25.5
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	100	21.9	29.3	2.3	27.6	0.4	7.6	11.0	74.4	25.6
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	100	22.0	29.2	2.3	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	10.9	74.9	25.1
Feb-Apr	100	22.3	29.4	2.3	27.4	0.4	7.4	10.7	74.4	25.6
Mar-May (Spr)	100	22.4	29.3	2.3	27.3	0.5	7.6	10.6	73.9	26.1
Apr-Jun	100	22.3	29.4	2.4	27.2	0.4	7.9	10.5	73.7	26.3
May-Jul	100	22.5	29.3	2.4	26.9	0.4	7.9	10.5	73.6	26.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	23.1	29.2	2.4	26.8	0.4	7.8	10.3	73.7	26.3
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>BEBP</b>	<b>BEEH</b>	<b>BEEK</b>	<b>BEEN</b>	<b>BEEQ</b>	<b>BEET</b>	<b>BEEW</b>	<b>BEEZ</b>	<b>BEAS</b>	<b>BEGT</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>										
1997	100	25.0	5.6	3.8	43.0	1.8	11.7	9.1	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	13.2	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	41.3	0.7	13.2	11.2	68.5	31.5
2003	100	27.2	6.0	3.0	39.1	0.7	13.1	11.0	70.0	30.0
2004	100	27.4	6.2	3.1	38.1	0.7	13.4	11.2	72.4	27.6
2005	100	27.7	6.0	3.0	38.0	0.7	13.1	11.5	73.3	26.7
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jul-Sep 2004	100	27.8	6.2	3.2	38.2	0.6	12.9	11.0	71.9	28.1
Aug-Oct	100	27.8	6.1	3.2	38.0	0.7	13.1	11.2	72.4	27.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	100	28.0	5.9	3.0	38.0	0.7	13.2	11.2	73.0	27.0
Oct-Dec	100	27.5	5.9	2.8	38.1	0.7	13.5	11.5	73.3	26.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	100	27.6	5.9	2.8	38.1	0.7	13.2	11.7	73.5	26.5
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	100	27.6	6.0	2.8	38.0	0.7	13.2	11.7	74.1	25.9
Jan-Mar 2005	100	27.6	6.1	2.8	38.0	0.6	13.0	11.9	74.0	26.0
Feb-Apr	100	27.7	6.1	2.8	38.3	0.6	12.9	11.7	73.5	26.5
Mar-May (Spr)	100	27.7	6.0	3.0	38.0	0.7	13.1	11.5	73.3	26.7
Apr-Jun	100	27.6	6.1	3.1	37.6	0.7	13.6	11.3	73.5	26.5
May-Jul	100	27.9	6.1	3.2	37.3	0.7	13.5	11.3	73.1	26.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	28.7	6.0	3.1	37.0	0.7	13.5	11.1	72.8	27.2
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>27.1</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>BEGW</b>	<b>BEGZ</b>	<b>BEHC</b>	<b>BEHF</b>	<b>BEHI</b>	<b>BEHL</b>	<b>BEHO</b>	<b>BEBQ</b>	<b>BEHR</b>	<b>BEHU</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>										
1997	100	14.7	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.8	3.2	9.8	69.9	30.1
1998	100	14.9	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.6	3.4	9.6	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	46.6	2.1	20.4	0.2	4.0	10.2	72.9	27.1
2002	100	16.9	46.2	1.9	20.8	0.3	4.1	9.8	72.3	27.7
2003	100	17.5	46.4	2.2	19.9	0.3	3.7	9.9	74.0	26.0
2004	100	17.7	45.1	2.1	20.7	0.2	3.9	10.4	75.5	24.5
2005	100	18.9	44.9	1.9	20.1	0.3	4.0	9.9	74.3	25.7
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jul-Sep 2004	100	17.2	45.2	2.0	20.9	0.3	4.0	10.5	75.3	24.7
Aug-Oct	100	17.5	45.7	2.0	20.7	0.3	3.9	10.0	75.5	24.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	100	18.1	45.3	1.9	20.6	0.3	3.9	10.0	75.5	24.5
Oct-Dec	100	18.0	45.3	1.9	20.6	*	3.8	10.2	75.3	24.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	100	18.1	44.7	1.9	20.7	0.3	3.9	10.5	74.9	25.1
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	100	18.2	44.6	1.9	20.7	0.3	3.8	10.4	75.4	24.6
Jan-Mar 2005	100	18.5	44.9	1.9	20.3	0.4	3.7	10.3	75.6	24.4
Feb-Apr	100	18.7	44.8	2.0	20.2	0.3	3.8	10.1	75.1	24.9
Mar-May (Spr)	100	18.9	44.9	1.9	20.1	0.3	4.0	9.9	74.3	25.7
Apr-Jun	100	18.7	45.0	1.9	20.2	0.2	4.1	9.9	73.9	26.1
May-Jul	100	18.9	44.9	1.8	20.0	0.2	4.2	10.0	74.0	26.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	19.3	44.8	1.9	19.9	*	4.1	9.8	74.3	25.7
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>25.2</b>

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

Note: Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

# D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>All</b>	<b>MGSI</b>	<b>YBSN</b>	<b>YCAS</b>	<b>YCAV</b>	<b>YCAV</b>	<b>YCBB</b>	<b>MGWA</b>	<b>MGWD</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
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	17,305	7,749	689	1,195	1,325	1,908	2,631	9,555
2003	17,353	7,752	687	1,306	1,336	1,936	2,487	9,801
2004	17,489	7,848	733	1,304	1,311	1,991	2,510	9,641
2005	17,633	7,932	762	1,418	1,254	2,003	2,496	9,701
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>17,586</b>	<b>7,907</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>2,515</b>	<b>9,679</b>
Aug-Oct	17,600	7,913	733	1,363	1,303	2,012	2,502	9,687
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,567	7,872	744	1,359	1,286	2,008	2,475	9,695
Oct-Dec	17,549	7,859	755	1,348	1,267	2,007	2,482	9,691
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,543	7,857	749	1,365	1,252	2,012	2,476	9,686
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	17,493	7,818	751	1,357	1,231	2,003	2,476	9,676
Jan-Mar 2005	17,574	7,888	756	1,396	1,245	2,010	2,482	9,686
Feb-Apr	17,626	7,931	764	1,406	1,251	2,008	2,502	9,696
Mar-May (Spr)	17,633	7,932	762	1,418	1,254	2,003	2,496	9,701
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>17,638</b>	<b>7,926</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>9,711</b>
May-Jul	17,633	7,915	766	1,398	1,265	1,987	2,499	9,717
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,639	7,912	788	1,413	1,254	1,975	2,482	9,726
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>17,615</b>	<b>7,891</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>9,724</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>13</b>
Percent	-0.1	-0.4	3.3	1.6	-0.4	-2.0	-1.5	0.1
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>45</b>
Percent	0.2	-0.2	8.9	4.4	-3.6	-1.9	-2.2	0.5
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSJ</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>YCAT</b>	<b>YCAW</b>	<b>YCAZ</b>	<b>YCBC</b>	<b>MGWB</b>	<b>MGWE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
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	6,579	3,015	359	471	288	507	1,389	3,564
2003	6,561	2,990	357	530	298	506	1,298	3,571
2004	6,718	3,096	381	546	313	533	1,323	3,622
2005	6,837	3,179	399	589	307	562	1,321	3,658
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>6,769</b>	<b>3,132</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>3,638</b>
Aug-Oct	6,790	3,150	388	570	322	552	1,318	3,640
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,753	3,113	393	567	308	547	1,298	3,641
Oct-Dec	6,754	3,112	399	561	299	542	1,310	3,642
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	6,755	3,111	393	564	291	554	1,308	3,643
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	6,764	3,120	392	571	297	552	1,308	3,644
Jan-Mar 2005	6,780	3,133	392	580	298	557	1,306	3,647
Feb-Apr	6,809	3,160	398	589	301	562	1,311	3,649
Mar-May (Spr)	6,837	3,179	399	589	307	562	1,321	3,658
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>6,842</b>	<b>3,178</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>3,664</b>
May-Jul	6,847	3,178	399	577	314	560	1,328	3,668
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,849	3,179	418	583	295	568	1,316	3,670
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>6,840</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>3,666</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>2</b>
Percent	0.0	-0.1	4.1	0.3	-3.1	1.8	-1.7	0.1
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>28</b>
Percent	1.0	1.3	10.0	1.9	-7.3	5.5	-1.0	0.8
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGSK</b>	<b>YBSP</b>	<b>YCAU</b>	<b>YCAV</b>	<b>YCBV</b>	<b>YCBD</b>	<b>MGWC</b>	<b>MGWF</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
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	10,726	4,734	330	724	1,037	1,401	1,242	5,992
2003	10,792	4,762	330	776	1,038	1,430	1,189	6,029
2004	10,771	4,752	351	758	987	1,458	1,187	6,019
2005	10,796	4,753	363	829	946	1,441	1,175	6,043
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>10,817</b>	<b>4,775</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>6,042</b>
Aug-Oct	10,810	4,763	345	793	980	1,460	1,184	6,047
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,814	4,760	352	792	978	1,461	1,177	6,054
Oct-Dec	10,795	4,747	356	787	968	1,465	1,171	6,049
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	10,788	4,746	358	801	961	1,458	1,170	6,042
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	10,729	4,697	359	786	933	1,451	1,168	6,032
Jan-Mar 2005	10,795	4,756	364	816	946	1,453	1,176	6,039
Feb-Apr	10,818	4,771	366	817	951	1,446	1,191	6,047
Mar-May (Spr)	10,796	4,753	363	829	946	1,441	1,175	6,043
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>10,796</b>	<b>4,749</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>6,047</b>
May-Jul	10,786	4,737	367	821	951	1,427	1,171	6,049
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,790	4,733	371	830	960	1,407	1,167	6,057
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>10,775</b>	<b>4,717</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>6,058</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>11</b>
Percent	-0.2	-0.7	2.4	2.5	0.4	-3.5	-1.2	0.2
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-67</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>16</b>
Percent	-0.4	-1.2	7.7	6.2	-2.4	-4.6	-3.6	0.3

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

D.3

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM	
	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	37.1	21.4	45.8	24.0	16.1	15.0	29.7	91.4
	2003	36.9	21.3	45.1	25.6	16.6	15.1	27.9	91.0
	2004	37.0	21.4	47.1	25.0	16.6	15.3	27.9	90.5
	2005	37.0	21.5	48.4	26.6	16.0	15.2	27.6	90.0
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2004	37.1	21.5	46.2	25.9	16.6	15.3	27.9	90.6
	Aug-Oct	37.1	21.5	46.9	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	90.5
	Oct-Dec	36.9	21.3	48.2	25.5	16.2	15.3	27.5	90.4
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36.9	21.3	47.8	25.8	16.0	15.3	27.5	90.3
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	36.7	21.2	47.9	25.6	15.7	15.2	27.4	90.1
	Jan-Mar 2005	36.9	21.4	48.1	26.3	15.9	15.3	27.5	90.1
	Feb-Apr	37.0	21.5	48.6	26.4	16.0	15.2	27.7	90.1
	Mar-May (Spr)	37.0	21.5	48.4	26.6	16.0	15.2	27.6	90.0
	Apr-Jun	36.9	21.4	48.4	26.2	16.2	15.2	27.6	90.0
	May-Jul	36.9	21.4	48.6	26.2	16.2	15.0	27.6	90.0
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	36.9	21.4	50.0	26.4	16.1	14.9	27.4	90.0
	Jul-Sep	36.8	21.3	50.0	26.5	16.1	14.9	27.1	89.9
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	1.5	0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.3	-0.2	3.7	0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	-0.7
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	46.5	19.0	7.1	8.1	27.3	92.3
	2003	28.9	15.9	45.8	20.7	7.5	8.0	25.3	91.2
	2004	29.3	16.3	47.9	20.8	8.0	8.3	25.6	91.3
	2005	29.6	16.6	49.6	21.9	7.9	8.6	25.3	91.0
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2004	29.5	16.5	46.9	21.7	8.3	8.4	25.4	91.3
	Aug-Oct	29.5	16.6	48.4	21.5	8.3	8.5	25.4	91.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29.3	16.4	49.0	21.3	7.9	8.4	25.0	91.2
	Oct-Dec	29.3	16.4	49.7	21.1	7.7	8.4	25.2	91.1
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	29.3	16.3	49.0	21.1	7.5	8.5	25.1	91.0
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	29.3	16.4	48.8	21.4	7.7	8.5	25.1	90.9
	Jan-Mar 2005	29.4	16.4	48.7	21.6	7.7	8.6	25.1	90.9
	Feb-Apr	29.5	16.6	49.4	21.9	7.7	8.6	25.1	90.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	29.6	16.6	49.6	21.9	7.9	8.6	25.3	91.0
	Apr-Jun	29.6	16.6	49.2	21.7	7.9	8.6	25.4	91.0
	May-Jul	29.6	16.6	49.4	21.4	8.1	8.6	25.4	91.0
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29.5	16.6	51.7	21.5	7.6	8.7	25.1	90.9
	Jul-Sep	29.5	16.6	51.1	21.6	7.7	8.8	24.9	90.8
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	2.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.5	-0.2
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.1	4.3	-0.1	-0.5	0.4	-0.5	-0.6
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	45.0	29.1	25.0	21.9	33.0	90.8
	2003	44.5	27.0	44.3	30.6	25.6	22.0	31.3	90.9
	2004	44.1	26.8	46.4	29.2	25.1	22.1	31.1	90.1
	2005	43.9	26.7	47.3	31.4	24.0	21.6	30.7	89.5
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2004	44.2	26.9	45.6	30.2	24.8	22.1	31.4	90.1
	Aug-Oct	44.2	26.8	45.2	30.4	24.8	22.0	31.0	90.1
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.1	26.8	46.0	30.3	24.7	22.0	30.8	90.1
	Oct-Dec	44.0	26.7	46.5	30.0	24.5	22.1	30.7	90.0
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	44.0	26.7	46.6	30.5	24.3	21.9	30.6	89.8
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	43.7	26.4	46.9	29.9	23.6	21.8	30.6	89.6
	Jan-Mar 2005	44.0	26.7	47.5	31.0	24.0	21.8	30.8	89.6
	Feb-Apr	44.0	26.8	47.7	31.0	24.1	21.7	31.2	89.6
	Mar-May (Spr)	43.9	26.7	47.3	31.4	24.0	21.6	30.7	89.5
	Apr-Jun	43.9	26.6	47.6	30.9	24.3	21.6	30.6	89.4
	May-Jul	43.8	26.5	47.8	31.0	24.2	21.3	30.6	89.4
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	43.8	26.5	48.2	31.4	24.4	21.0	30.5	89.4
	Jul-Sep	43.7	26.4	48.8	31.6	24.4	20.8	30.2	89.4
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	-0.8	-0.4	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	3.2	1.3	-0.4	-1.3	-1.2	-0.8

<sup>a</sup> Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

Note: Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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



# D.4 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

July to September 2005

Thousands and percent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>LEVELS</b>													
<b>All</b>	16-17	788	304	484	612	211	401	176	93	84	788	118	669
	18-24	3,939	3,286	653	3,508	2,922	586	431	364	67	1,422	583	839
	All under 25	4,727	3,589	1,137	4,119	3,133	986	608	456	151	2,210	702	1,508
<b>Male</b>	16-17	395	190	205	292	126	166	102	64	39	413	63	350
	18-24	2,125	1,809	315	1,857	1,579	278	268	231	37	585	168	417
	All under 25	2,519	1,999	520	2,149	1,705	444	370	294	76	998	231	767
<b>Female</b>	16-17	394	114	280	319	85	235	74	29	45	375	56	319
	18-24	1,814	1,476	338	1,651	1,343	308	163	133	30	837	415	421
	All under 25	2,208	1,590	618	1,971	1,428	542	237	162	75	1,211	471	740
<b>RATES(%)<sup>b</sup></b>													
<b>All</b>	16-17	50.0	71.9	42.0	38.8	50.0	34.7	22.4	30.5	17.3	50.0	28.1	58.0
	18-24	73.5	84.9	43.8	65.4	75.5	39.3	10.9	11.1	10.3	26.5	15.1	56.2
	All under 25	68.1	83.6	43.0	59.4	73.0	37.3	12.9	12.7	13.3	31.9	16.4	57.0
<b>Male</b>	16-17	48.9	75.2	36.9	36.2	50.0	29.9	25.9	33.4	18.9	51.1	24.8	63.1
	18-24	78.4	91.5	43.0	68.5	79.8	38.0	12.6	12.8	11.8	21.6	8.5	57.0
	All under 25	71.6	89.6	40.4	61.1	76.4	34.5	14.7	14.7	14.6	28.4	10.4	59.6
<b>Female</b>	16-17	51.2	67.1	46.7	41.6	50.0	39.2	18.9	25.5	16.1	48.8	32.9	53.3
	18-24	68.4	78.1	44.5	62.3	71.0	40.5	9.0	9.0	8.9	31.6	21.9	55.5
	All under 25	64.6	77.2	45.5	57.6	69.3	39.9	10.7	10.2	12.2	35.4	22.8	54.5
<b>CHANGES ON QUARTER</b>													
<b>LEVELS</b>													
<b>All</b>	16-17	-24	-15	-9	-25	-17	-8	1	2	0	25	3	22
	18-24	4	8	-4	9	4	5	-5	4	-9	22	-14	36
	All under 25	-20	-7	-12	-16	-13	-3	-3	6	-9	47	-11	58
<b>Male</b>	16-17	-15	-6	-9	-18	-11	-7	2	4	-2	16	4	13
	18-24	14	3	11	8	-10	18	6	13	-7	2	-7	9
	All under 25	-2	-3	2	-10	-21	11	8	17	-9	18	-4	22
<b>Female</b>	16-17	-8	-9	0	-7	-6	-1	-1	-3	2	9	-1	9
	18-24	-10	5	-15	1	14	-13	-10	-9	-2	20	-7	27
	All under 25	-18	-4	-14	-7	8	-14	-11	-11	0	29	-7	36
<b>CHANGES ON QUARTER</b>													
<b>RATES(%)<sup>b</sup></b>													
<b>All</b>	16-17	-1.5	-1.5	-1.2	-1.6	-2.5	-1.1	0.8	2.0	0.2	1.5	1.5	1.2
	18-24	-0.3	0.3	-1.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	-1.2	0.3	-0.3	1.2
	All under 25	-0.6	0.2	-1.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.2	-0.6	0.6	-0.2	1.2
<b>Male</b>	16-17	-2.0	-1.7	-1.9	-2.2	-3.7	-1.4	1.5	3.4	-0.3	2.0	1.7	1.9
	18-24	0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	1.4	0.2	0.7	-2.7	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
	All under 25	-0.4	0.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.3	0.9	-1.8	0.4	-0.1	0.6
<b>Female</b>	16-17	-1.1	-1.4	-0.7	-1.0	-0.7	-0.9	0.2	-0.4	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.7
	18-24	-0.6	0.3	-2.7	-0.2	0.8	-2.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1	0.6	-0.3	2.7
	All under 25	-0.7	0.2	-1.8	-0.4	0.7	-1.7	-0.4	-0.7	0.3	0.7	-0.2	1.8

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

a Full-time education.

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 4=5+6; 7=8+9; 10=11+12.  
Data are in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

# E.1 EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector						
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			
		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		
2000=100		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB	
2003	Sep	113.2	3.8	3.7	114.0	3.8	3.7	116.0	5.5	5.6	116.1	5.4	5.6	
	Oct	113.4	3.8	3.7	114.2	3.5	3.7	116.1	4.7	5.4	116.2	4.7	5.3	
	Nov	113.7	3.3	3.6	114.5	3.4	3.6	116.4	4.2	4.8	116.6	4.3	4.8	
	Dec	114.3	4.4	3.8	115.0	3.7	3.5	117.0	4.3	4.4	117.2	4.3	4.4	
2004	Jan	115.6	6.0	4.6	115.5	3.8	3.6	117.2	4.1	4.2	117.4	4.1	4.2	
	Feb	113.8	3.7	4.7	115.9	3.9	3.8	117.8	4.4	4.3	118.0	4.4	4.2	
	Mar	115.7	4.3	4.7	116.5	4.2	3.9	118.3	4.4	4.3	118.5	4.3	4.3	
	Apr	115.7	4.6	4.2	116.7	4.3	4.1	118.5	4.1	4.3	118.7	4.2	4.3	
	May	116.1	4.2	4.4	117.2	4.2	4.2	118.7	4.5	4.3	119.3	4.6	4.4	
	Jun	116.4	4.2	4.3	117.5	4.2	4.2	119.9	4.5	4.4	119.9	4.7	4.5	
	Jul R	116.4	3.3	3.9	117.9	4.2	4.2	119.9	3.7	4.2	120.3	3.8	4.4	
	Aug R	117.3	4.1	3.9	118.5	4.4	4.3	120.7	4.5	4.2	120.7	4.3	4.3	
	Sep R	117.8	4.1	3.8	118.8	4.3	4.3	121.2	4.5	4.2	121.4	4.5	4.2	
	Oct	118.3	4.3	4.2	119.3	4.5	4.4	121.7	4.8	4.6	121.9	4.9	4.5	
	Nov	118.8	4.5	4.3	119.6	4.4	4.4	121.9	4.7	4.7	122.1	4.7	4.7	
	Dec	119.1	4.2	4.3	120.1	4.4	4.4	122.2	4.4	4.7	122.4	4.5	4.7	
	2005	Jan	120.1	3.9	4.2	120.3	4.2	4.4	122.7	4.7	4.6	123.0	4.8	4.7
		Feb	120.2	5.6	4.6	120.7	4.1	4.3	123.3	4.6	4.6	123.5	4.7	4.7
		Mar	120.3	4.0	4.5	121.0	3.9	4.1	123.3	4.2	4.5	123.7	4.4	4.6
		Apr	120.6	4.2	4.6	121.6	4.1	4.1	124.3	4.9	4.6	124.5	4.9	4.7
May		120.8	4.1	4.1	121.8	3.9	4.0	127.8	7.7	5.6	125.3	5.1	4.8	
Jun		121.1	4.0	4.1	122.2	3.9	4.0	125.0	4.3	5.6	125.2	4.4	4.8	
Jul R		121.6	4.5	4.2	122.8	4.1	4.0	125.2	4.4	5.5	125.3	4.1	4.5	
Aug R		122.0	4.0	4.2	123.1	3.9	4.0	125.8	4.3	4.3	125.7	4.2	4.3	
Sep P		122.1	3.7	4.1	123.5	3.9	4.0	126.0	3.9	4.2	126.0	3.8	4.0	
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 2.0 B	± 1.9 A		± 0.8 A	± 0.7 A		± 1.7 A	± 1.6 A		± 1.5 A	± 1.3 A		

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services						
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			
		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		
2000=100														
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ	
2003	Sep	112.5	3.4	3.3	113.4	3.4	3.2	112.3	3.4	3.4	113.4	3.5	3.3	
	Oct	112.8	3.5	3.3	113.7	3.3	3.3	112.5	3.5	3.4	113.7	3.3	3.4	
	Nov	113.1	3.1	3.3	114.0	3.2	3.3	112.8	2.8	3.3	114.0	3.0	3.3	
	Dec	113.9	5.0	3.9	114.5	3.5	3.3	113.4	4.9	3.7	114.4	3.5	3.3	
2004	Jan	115.0	5.9	4.6	115.0	3.8	3.5	115.4	7.5	5.0	115.0	3.7	3.4	
	Feb	113.0	3.6	4.8	115.4	3.7	3.7	111.9	3.3	5.2	115.3	3.7	3.6	
	Mar	114.9	4.4	4.6	116.0	4.1	3.9	114.6	4.9	5.2	115.8	4.0	3.8	
	Apr	115.1	4.6	4.2	116.2	4.3	4.1	114.6	4.5	4.2	116.2	4.3	4.0	
	May	115.5	4.2	4.4	116.7	4.1	4.2	115.0	3.6	4.3	116.7	3.9	4.1	
	Jun	115.7	4.1	4.3	117.0	4.0	4.1	115.3	3.9	4.0	117.0	4.0	4.0	
	Jul R	115.5	3.2	3.8	117.4	4.3	4.1	114.8	2.6	3.4	117.4	4.1	4.0	
	Aug R	116.5	4.1	3.8	117.9	4.5	4.3	116.2	3.9	3.5	118.0	4.4	4.2	
	Sep R	117.0	4.0	3.8	118.2	4.2	4.3	117.0	4.2	3.5	118.4	4.4	4.3	
	Oct	117.6	4.2	4.1	118.6	4.4	4.3	117.4	4.3	4.1	118.7	4.4	4.4	
	Nov	118.1	4.4	4.2	119.0	4.3	4.3	117.9	4.6	4.3	119.1	4.4	4.4	
	Dec	118.5	4.0	4.2	119.6	4.5	4.4	118.3	4.3	4.4	119.8	4.7	4.5	
	2005	Jan	119.4	3.8	4.1	119.7	4.0	4.3	119.6	3.6	4.1	119.8	4.1	4.4
		Feb	119.6	5.9	4.6	120.0	4.0	4.2	119.5	6.8	4.9	120.2	4.3	4.4
		Mar	119.5	4.0	4.6	120.4	3.8	3.9	119.5	4.3	4.9	120.7	4.3	4.2
		Apr	119.7	4.0	4.6	120.8	3.9	3.9	119.6	4.3	5.1	121.1	4.2	4.2
May		119.3	3.3	3.8	120.9	3.6	3.8	119.4	3.8	4.1	121.1	3.8	4.1	
Jun		120.2	3.9	3.7	121.4	3.8	3.8	120.1	4.2	4.1	121.5	3.9	4.0	
Jul R		120.7	4.6	3.9	122.3	4.1	3.8	120.6	5.0	4.4	122.6	4.5	4.1	
Aug R		121.1	4.0	4.1	122.5	3.8	3.9	120.9	4.0	4.4	122.6	3.9	4.1	
Sep P		121.3	3.6	4.0	122.8	3.9	4.0	120.8	3.2	4.1	122.9	3.8	4.1	
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 2.5 B	± 2.3 B		± 0.9 A	± 0.8 A		± 3.4 B	± 3.2 B		± 1.1 A	± 1.1 A		

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

b See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised

P Provisional

# EARNINGS E.1

## Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)						of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2003	Sep	112.6	3.4	3.2	113.0	3.3	3.2	112.8	3.6	3.2	113.3	3.3	3.1
	Oct	112.9	3.2	3.2	113.1	3.0	3.2	113.0	3.2	3.3	113.5	3.0	3.2
	Nov	113.5	3.6	3.4	113.7	3.6	3.3	113.7	3.7	3.5	114.0	3.6	3.3
	Dec	113.4	3.2	3.3	114.0	3.3	3.3	113.6	3.3	3.4	114.3	3.3	3.3
2004	Jan	114.1	3.5	3.4	114.5	3.9	3.6	114.3	3.6	3.5	114.8	3.8	3.6
	Feb	114.4	3.8	3.5	114.8	3.5	3.6	114.5	3.5	3.5	115.0	3.4	3.5
	Mar	115.4	3.0	3.4	115.7	4.1	3.8	115.5	3.3	3.5	116.0	4.2	3.8
	Apr	115.3	4.6	3.8	115.6	3.9	3.9	115.4	4.6	3.8	115.9	3.8	3.8
	May	115.7	4.3	4.0	116.3	4.0	4.0	116.0	4.4	4.1	116.5	4.0	4.0
	Jun	115.8	4.0	4.3	116.4	4.1	4.0	116.0	4.1	4.4	116.7	4.0	3.9
	Jul R	115.9	3.8	4.0	117.0	4.4	4.1	116.1	3.8	4.1	117.4	4.5	4.2
	Aug R	115.8	3.3	3.7	116.9	3.8	4.1	115.9	3.3	3.8	117.3	4.0	4.1
	Sep R	116.1	3.1	3.4	116.7	3.3	3.8	116.2	3.0	3.4	117.1	3.4	3.9
	Oct	116.7	3.4	3.2	117.5	3.9	3.7	116.9	3.4	3.3	117.9	3.9	3.8
	Nov	116.9	3.0	3.1	117.9	3.7	3.6	117.0	2.9	3.1	118.3	3.8	3.7
	Dec	117.6	3.7	3.4	118.3	3.8	3.8	117.8	3.7	3.3	118.8	3.9	3.9
2005	Jan	117.7	3.2	3.3	118.5	3.5	3.7	117.8	3.1	3.2	118.9	3.6	3.8
	Feb	118.5	3.6	3.5	118.9	3.6	3.6	118.6	3.6	3.5	119.4	3.8	3.8
	Mar	119.6	3.6	3.5	119.2	3.1	3.4	120.0	3.9	3.5	119.7	3.2	3.5
	Apr	118.7	3.0	3.4	119.4	3.3	3.3	118.9	3.0	3.5	119.8	3.4	3.5
	May	118.1	2.0	2.9	119.7	2.9	3.1	118.2	1.9	3.0	120.0	3.0	3.2
	Jun	119.0	2.8	2.6	120.2	3.3	3.2	119.3	2.9	2.6	120.6	3.4	3.3
	Jul R	119.8	3.4	2.7	120.8	3.2	3.1	120.1	3.4	2.8	121.2	3.2	3.2
	Aug R	120.6	4.2	3.5	121.6	4.0	3.5	120.9	4.3	3.5	122.0	4.1	3.6
	Sep P	121.3	4.5	4.0	122.1	4.6	3.9	121.6	4.6	4.1	122.6	4.7	4.0
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 1.4	± 1.3		± 1.0	± 0.9		± 1.5	± 1.3		± 1.0	± 0.9	
		A	A		A	A		A	A		A	A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2003	Sep	113.2	4.0	4.0	114.1	4.0	3.9
	Oct	113.4	3.9	3.9	114.4	3.7	3.9
	Nov	113.7	3.2	3.7	114.7	3.4	3.7
	Dec	114.5	5.2	4.1	115.1	3.7	3.6
2004	Jan	115.7	6.2	4.8	115.6	3.8	3.6
	Feb	113.4	3.5	5.0	116.0	3.9	3.8
	Mar	115.7	4.8	4.8	116.5	4.1	3.9
	Apr	115.6	4.4	4.2	116.9	4.2	4.1
	May	115.8	3.8	4.3	117.3	4.0	4.1
	Jun	116.4	4.1	4.1	117.7	4.2	4.1
	Jul R	116.2	2.8	3.6	118.0	4.0	4.1
	Aug R	117.3	4.0	3.6	118.7	4.3	4.2
	Sep R	118.0	4.2	3.7	119.2	4.4	4.3
	Oct	118.5	4.5	4.2	119.6	4.5	4.4
	Nov	118.9	4.6	4.4	119.9	4.5	4.5
	Dec	119.3	4.2	4.4	120.4	4.6	4.6
2005	Jan	120.2	4.0	4.3	120.6	4.3	4.5
	Feb	120.5	6.3	4.8	121.1	4.4	4.4
	Mar	120.7	4.3	4.8	121.5	4.3	4.3
	Apr	120.8	4.5	5.0	122.0	4.4	4.4
	May	121.2	4.7	4.5	122.2	4.2	4.3
	Jun	121.4	4.3	4.5	122.5	4.0	4.2
	Jul R	121.8	4.9	4.6	123.2	4.4	4.2
	Aug R	122.0	4.0	4.4	123.4	4.0	4.1
	Sep P	122.0	3.4	4.1	123.7	3.8	4.1
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 2.6	± 2.4		± 0.9	± 0.9	
		B	B		A	A	

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

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

# E.2 EARNINGS

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI
2000)	Annual	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	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	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	111.2	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	120.9	123.3	121.8	118.1	118.3	120.0	121.3	119.3	113.4	123.1
	Jun	125.9	122.4	120.7	121.0	119.4	121.4	121.3	120.4	115.6	124.4
	Jul	122.2	122.1	121.2	119.1	118.5	122.2	122.7	120.3	115.3	125.1
	Aug R	122.5	122.5	122.0	117.0	119.7	122.2	121.7	121.0	115.2	123.3
	Sep P	122.3	123.5	122.6	118.9	119.2	123.1	122.7	122.2	112.9	125.7
Per cent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2003	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	0.6	6.3	2.6	1.7	0.2	4.0	3.6	2.5	2.2	3.7
	Jun	1.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	-0.1	5.2	3.6	3.7	2.0	4.1
	Jul	-0.2	5.2	2.9	-0.4	-0.4	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.9
	Aug R	1.6	6.9	3.4	-0.2	0.7	4.7	3.6	5.0	3.9	3.1
	Sep P	-0.8	6.5	4.4	0.4	0.9	5.5	4.7	5.4	3.1	4.2
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±23.1 D	±9.3 D	±3.0 B	±5.9 C	±2.3 B	±3.6 B	±1.5 A	±1.8 A	±5.7 C	±3.6 B

<sup>a</sup> Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends up to April 2002.  
<sup>b</sup> Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:

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

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

P Provisional  
 R Revised

# E.2

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

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100	
JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVVQ	JVVR	JVVS		
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000)	Annual averages
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3	2001)	
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4	2002)	
109.0	111.1	116.2	112.6	111.7	113.3	113.6	115.4	119.3	106.1	2003)	
<b>112.9</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>118.7</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<b>2004)</b>	
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7	2002	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	117.3	121.0	121.0	120.8	128.3	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
117.3	116.0	126.8	125.2	119.2	122.3	123.0	124.0	133.9	119.2		Jun
118.0	117.8	127.1	123.9	121.8	123.5	124.3	124.5	133.0	121.3		Jul
118.1	118.3	127.3	123.4	121.1	123.0	124.7	126.1	132.9	118.8		Aug R
<b>118.1</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>125.3</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>118.9</b>		Sep P
Per cent change on the year											
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
3.6	4.5	4.7	4.1	2.5	2.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	2.1	2003	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
3.9	1.2	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	2.9	6.5		Jun
4.6	2.6	2.9	4.0	6.0	4.3	5.1	4.2	3.7	6.4		Jul
4.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	5.1	4.1	4.2	2.4	3.8	4.0		Aug R
<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>		Sep P
±1.9	±1.7	±3.9	±5.8	±1.6	±2.1	±2.2	±0.8	±1.0	±7.5	Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>	
B	A	B	C	A	B	B	A	A	C		

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

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional  
R Revised

# E.2 EARNINGS

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2000)	Annual averages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2001	105.9	105.9	102.9	103.2	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	101.0	105.8
	2002	112.0	112.6	106.2	106.1	108.7	108.7	108.7	108.2	103.1	109.4
	2003	117.0	118.6	110.4	109.2	114.5	114.5	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	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
2004	May	113.8	114.8	108.2	107.1	109.8	108.8	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
2005	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
2005	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
2006	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	117.4	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
2007	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
2008	May	118.0	119.2	114.6	116.0	115.7	119.9	119.9	115.4	114.6	122.6
	Jun	122.7	120.5	113.3	120.2	116.5	121.5	121.0	115.5	124.9	123.0
	Jul	119.4	117.8	117.8	120.0	115.5	126.9	121.7	116.8	115.0	124.4
	Aug R	120.1	120.1	116.6	117.2	115.6	122.8	119.3	115.8	112.7	120.9
2009	Sep P	134.2	125.4	118.0	118.0	115.8	125.1	120.4	116.7	110.0	124.4
Per cent change on the year		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2003	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
2005	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
2006	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
2007	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
2008	May	-0.8	3.0	-0.5	2.0	-1.0	5.0	1.9	1.8	4.8	3.5
	Jun	-1.0	3.8	0.8	5.1	-0.6	5.6	3.0	3.1	1.5	4.5
	Jul	-2.3	2.6	4.4	2.6	-1.8	5.3	3.0	4.0	5.4	4.1
	Aug R	1.1	5.2	4.8	3.2	0.6	6.5	2.2	5.6	3.6	3.9
2009	Sep P	9.3	6.1	4.0	3.1	2.4	8.5	2.9	5.3	3.2	5.2
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±24.0 D	±8.9 D	±4.6 B	±6.3 C	±4.6 B	±5.5 C	±2.6 B	±2.4 B	±6.5 C	±5.1 B

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional  
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# E.2

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

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100
JVUP	JVUQ	JVUR	JVUS	JVUT	JVUU	JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000) Annual averages
103.6	102.9	106.4	104.2	105.1	104.4	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7	2001)
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	107.8	108.4	108.4	109.4	109.4	105.9	2002)
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4	2003)
<b>115.4</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>125.7</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>115.6</b>	<b>2004)</b>
101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5	2002 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	115.9	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
118.1	116.9	129.9	133.3	96.9	118.3	122.2	123.6	134.0	127.8	Jun
118.7	117.2	130.2	125.5	97.0	120.7	124.2	124.3	133.0	122.2	Jul
115.3	116.9	130.9	121.4	96.1	117.1	126.4	125.9	133.0	120.3	Aug R
<b>115.3</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>Sep P</b>
Per cent change on the year										
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ	
6.5	4.2	4.8	3.6	1.8	1.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	3.7	2003 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
2.9	1.6	4.8	5.7	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.1	2.9	5.7	Jun
4.0	2.8	3.2	7.3	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.2	3.7	5.0	Jul
1.8	2.4	3.4	4.0	5.8	3.9	4.3	2.3	3.9	4.3	Aug R
<b>1.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>Sep P</b>
± 6.6	± 3.4	± 4.4	± 8.4	± 17.0	± 3.5	± 2.2	± 0.8	± 1.1	± 8.3	Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>
C	B	B	D	D	B	B	A	A	D	

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

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

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

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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	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	119.2	122.1	3.9	3.7	128.9	126.1	7.6	5.0
	Jun	120.4	122.5	3.8	3.7	126.9	126.5	3.7	3.8
	Jul	120.5	123.2	4.4	4.1	125.9	125.8	4.1	3.8
	Aug R	119.0	123.1	3.7	3.6	126.8	126.4	3.1	3.0
	Sep P	118.6	123.3	3.2	3.6	126.1	126.6	2.9	2.8
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 2.0 B	± 0.8 A			± 1.7 A	± 1.5 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services <sup>b</sup>			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2003	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	117.0	121.1	2.9	3.3	116.3	121.3	3.3	3.5
	Jun	119.0	121.5	3.8	3.7	118.7	121.5	4.1	3.8
	Jul	119.3	122.6	4.5	4.1	118.8	122.8	5.0	4.5
	Aug R	117.2	122.2	3.8	3.8	116.7	122.6	3.9	3.8
	Sep P	116.8	122.5	3.3	3.8	115.4	122.4	2.8	3.6
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 2.5 B	± 0.9 A			± 3.4 B	± 1.1 A

a See footnote b, Table E.2.

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

R Revised  
P Provisional

# EARNINGS E.4

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Division 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
2000=100		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2003	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
	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	117.4	120.1	1.9	2.9	117.5	120.3	1.7	2.9
	Jun	118.5	120.7	2.8	3.4	118.2	120.9	2.8	3.4
	Jul	119.6	121.1	3.4	3.2	119.9	121.3	3.3	3.1
	Aug R	117.9	121.1	4.0	3.9	118.1	121.3	3.9	3.7
	Sep P	118.9	121.8	4.4	4.5	119.2	122.2	4.4	4.5
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 1.4 A	± 1.0 A			± 1.5 A	± 1.0 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
2000=100		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2003	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
	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	119.4	122.5	4.4	3.9
	Jun	120.7	122.8	4.0	3.8
	Jul	120.5	123.6	4.7	4.3
	Aug R	119.2	123.6	3.6	3.6
	Sep P	118.0	123.5	2.8	3.4
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 2.6 B	± 0.9 A

a See footnote b, Table E.2.

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

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

R Revised  
P Provisional

# E.13 EARNINGS

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

UNITED KINGDOM	All industries and services	All index of production industries	All manufacturing industries	All service industries
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q
<b>All</b>				
<b>Weekly Earnings (£s)<sup>a</sup></b>				
1998	335.0	347.1	342.7	331.0
1999	345.6	354.9	349.5	344.1
2000	359.0	368.0	362.9	356.1
2001	376.0	383.9	379.3	373.4
2002	391.0	394.9	390.0	388.5
2003	404.1	413.1	408.6	400.9
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	422.8	429.7	425.0	421.4
2004 R	419.5	424.9	421.0	416.4
<b>Hours worked<sup>b</sup></b>				
1998	37.9	39.0	39.0	37.5
1999	37.8	39.0	39.0	37.5
2000	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2001	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2002	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2003	37.3	39.0	39.0	37.3
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2004 R	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)<sup>c</sup></b>				
1998	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.3
1999	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.7
2000	8.8	8.6	8.5	9.0
2001	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.4
2002	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.9
2003	10.0	9.7	9.6	10.1
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	10.5	10.2	10.0	10.6
2004 R	10.4	10.0	9.9	10.5
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Weekly Earnings (£s)<sup>a</sup></b>				
1998	372.8	377.1	372.1	375.1
1999	383.9	382.8	377.3	389.6
2000	397.7	395.5	391.1	403.1
2001	415.8	411.8	407.4	422.2
2002	430.3	421.8	416.4	438.3
2003	444.5	440.4	434.9	450.0
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	463.0	457.1	451.9	469.2
2004 R	460.1	452.0	448.2	463.5
<b>Hours worked<sup>b</sup></b>				
1998	39.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
1999	39.0	39.6	39.9	38.8
2000	39.0	39.7	40.0	38.4
2001	39.0	40.0	40.0	38.0
2002	39.0	39.4	39.5	38.0
2003	39.0	39.0	39.1	38.0
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	39.0	39.4	39.5	38.0
2004 R	39.0	39.5	39.5	38.0
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)<sup>c</sup></b>				
1998	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.1
1999	9.1	8.9	8.8	9.5
2000	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.8
2001	9.8	9.5	9.4	10.3
2002	10.3	9.8	9.7	10.8
2003	10.6	10.2	10.1	11.0
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	11.1	10.6	10.5	11.5
2004 R	11.0	10.5	10.4	11.4
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Weekly Earnings (£s)<sup>a</sup></b>				
1998	276.7	249.5	244.8	283.3
1999	288.7	262.6	258.1	295.8
2000	298.3	274.0	269.2	305.2
2001	314.4	287.9	284.8	320.1
2002	330.8	298.1	295.5	336.8
2003	343.1	313.5	309.8	347.2
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	360.8	328.3	326.3	365.2
2004 R	356.7	326.1	323.2	362.4
<b>Hours worked<sup>b</sup></b>				
1998	37.0	37.8	37.8	37.0
1999	37.0	37.8	38.0	37.0
2000	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
2001	37.0	37.5	37.8	37.0
2002	37.0	37.5	37.8	37.0
2003	37.0	37.3	37.3	37.0
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
2004 R	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)<sup>c</sup></b>				
1998	7.2	6.3	6.2	7.5
1999	7.6	6.7	6.5	7.8
2000	7.8	6.9	6.8	8.1
2001	8.2	7.2	7.1	8.5
2002	8.7	7.6	7.4	8.9
2003	9.0	7.9	7.8	9.2
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	9.5	8.4	8.3	9.7
2004 R	9.4	8.3	8.2	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.

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings  
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024Note: The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is conducted in April of each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of the working population in the United Kingdom. For full details, see Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2004 ([www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=13101](http://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	Agri- culture, hunting & forestry	Fishing	Mining & quarry- ing	Manufac- ture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manufac- ture of textiles & textile products	Manufac- ture of leather & leather products	Manufac- ture of wood & wood products	Manufac- ture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing	Manufac- ture of coke, refined petro- leum products & nuclear fuel	Manufac- ture of chemicals, ch. products & man-made fibres	Manufac- ture of rubber & plastic products	Manufac- ture of other non-metallic mineral products	Manufac- ture of basic metals & fabricated metal products	Manufac- ture of machinery & equipment not elsewhere classified
SIC 1992	A	B	C	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK
All														
Weekly Earnings (£s) <sup>a</sup>														
1998	245.5	327.5††	433.2	312.2	239.9	239.9†	279.9	361.5	465.2†	402.2	306.3	316.6	348.0	359.9
1999	258.1	334.8††	419.8	315.8	241.6	264.7†	284.2	368.5	488.3†	422.0	318.7	329.1	343.7	364.7
2000	259.8	†	426.4	330.8	257.8	266.3†	299.8	374.9	517.2	435.8	325.6	337.8	360.9	386.7
2001	275.3	†	467.4†	335.0	260.1	284.0†	320.7	402.7	536.5	441.4	332.8	349.9	372.8	397.5
2002	301.4	†	461.4†	350.0	280.8	306.8†	324.5	410.8	586.6	466.7	346.1	368.1	380.3	408.0
2003	304.7	†	508.9†	363.1	286.9	282.5†	345.1	425.2	603.1	499.5	355.5	394.6	395.9	428.4
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	316.7	†	503.5†	377.1	307.7	297.6†	367.5	439.7	611.6	486.1	367.3	409.5	421.8	444.1
2004R	314.2	†	496.8†	372.0	306.9	297.6†	364.8	432.7	612.7	478.0	362.6	407.7	412.6	441.2
Hours worked <sup>b</sup>														
1998	41.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.6	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	39.5	40.0	39.2
1999	40.0	40.1†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2000	40.0	41.5†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2001	40.0	41.5†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.4	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2002	40.0	40.0†	39.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.4	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	39.4	40.0	39.0
2003	40.4	41.9†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.5	37.3	38.5	37.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	40.4	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
2004R	40.4	40.0†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
Hourly earnings (£s) <sup>c</sup>														
1998	5.2	†	9.4	6.9	5.8	5.6†	6.1	8.8	11.2†	10.0	6.9	7.2	7.7	8.2
1999	5.3	†	9.1†	7.1	5.9	6.4†	6.3	9.1	11.6†	10.7	7.2	7.6	7.8	8.5
2000	5.6	†	9.5†	7.4	6.2	6.5†	6.8	9.2	12.8	10.9	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.8
2001	5.9	†	10.2	7.5	6.4	7.1†	7.0	9.9	13.5	11.0	7.7	7.9	8.4	9.1
2002	6.2	6.0††	10.3†	7.8	6.7	7.8†	7.3	10.2	14.4	11.6	8.1	8.6	8.6	9.4
2003	6.3	†	11.2†	8.1	7.0	7.4†	7.6	10.6	15.1	12.6	8.2	8.8	8.9	9.8
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	6.7	†	10.6†	8.5	7.3	7.5†	8.0	10.9	15.4	12.2	8.5	9.3	9.4	10.2
2004R	6.5	†	10.7†	8.3	7.3	7.4†	8.0	10.7	15.4	12.1	8.4	9.2	9.2	10.0
Male														
Weekly Earnings (£s) <sup>a</sup>														
1998	256.1	369.5††	452.0	343.8	292.4	271.9†	284.4	396.3	483.9†	445.2	329.0	344.8	363.2	373.1
1999	267.3	342.8††	431.7†	352.1	288.3	289.9†	287.9	403.1	520.9†	462.8	339.8	357.4	361.5	376.5
2000	269.3	†	438.8	355.1	300.8	298.1†	304.3	414.4	524.5	466.7	349.9	366.1	375.3	400.0
2001	281.0	..	483.3†	369.0	316.1	295.4†	321.1	433.4	541.1	479.6	360.8	372.6	389.0	413.1
2002	313.0	312.2††	470.4†	375.9	326.9	323.9††	332.1	441.5	601.2†	499.0	368.4	393.4	394.7	424.1
2003	317.4	†	528.1†	390.7	327.8	338.2†	352.9	459.4	612.6†	535.4	376.8	427.9	412.4	443.9
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	328.9	†	526.8†	401.6	345.5	340.4††	370.0	472.0	639.0	527.4	384.4	428.8	437.6	461.0
2004R	325.0	†	511.8†	394.7	345.6	331.4††	365.5	467.1	634.5	520.5	381.2	427.6	427.8	456.2
Hours worked <sup>b</sup>														
1998	42.1	40.0†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.0	38.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0
1999	41.7	40.0†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	41.0	38.0	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2000	41.0	42.0†	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.5	40.0	37.7	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.2
2001	40.0	..	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.2	42.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.5
2002	41.5	42.0††	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.8	41.0	38.0	38.8	37.8	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2003	42.0	42.2†	41.6	40.0	39.5	39.7	42.1	38.0	38.5	37.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	42.0	40.0††	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.3	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.1
2004R	42.0	41.1†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.1	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.4
Hourly earnings (£s) <sup>c</sup>														
1998	5.19	†	9.7†	7.5	6.6	6.4†	6.2	9.5	11.4	11.2	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.4
1999	5.38	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	5.61	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	5.91	..	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	6.20	†	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	6.39	†	11.2†	8.6	7.7	8.2††	7.6	11.1	15.2	13.3	8.6	9.3	9.1	10.0
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	6.70	7.3††	10.6†	8.8	7.9	7.8††	8.1	11.5	15.7	13.2	8.7	9.8	9.6	10.3
2004R	6.53	†	10.7†	8.7	7.9	7.8†	8.0	11.5	15.8	13.1	8.6	9.7	9.4	10.2
Female														
Weekly Earnings (£s) <sup>a</sup>														
1998	194.2†	290.3	298.0††	235.9	196.9	175.3†	213.1††	287.9	344.6††	287.5	232.6	217.7†	235.5	245.0
1999	206.2†	238.9	305.8††	245.5	200.0	215.6†	265.2†	303.0	342.8††	326.4	239.3	236.5†	235.3	257.5
2000	221.1†	255.2	307.1††	260.2	208.6	227.7††	246.8††	299.3	402.2††	346.9	244.0	261.5	255.0	275.8
2001	236.7†	..	351.2††	259.3	211.6	253.9††	287.9†	338.5	424.5††	348.8	256.0	280.9†	265.9	286.2
2002	249.6†	225.4	397.4††	269.5	223.1	271.5††	266.8†	345.9	454.9††	368.3	274.8	278.3†	268.7	302.9
2003	247.2†	252.8	399.0††	293.6	231.5	243.3†	291.0††	355.2	495.5††	393.8†	281.8	287.9	273.1	306.9
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	272.7†	†	391.0††	312.2	244.4	250.6†	301.5††	366.3	504.5††	383.7	293.7	306.7†	296.8	318.0
2004R	268.6†	†	384.7††	307.0	241.2	257.7†	302.5††	359.2	502.6††	383.8	289.4	306.2†	289.0	317.4
Hours worked <sup>b</sup>														
1998	39.0	41.1	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5	37.5
1999	39.5	39.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.8	37.5
2000	39.0	40.3	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.9	37.5	38.8†	37.5	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.5
2001	39.0	..	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	37.5	37.5	38.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	38.5	37.5
2002	39.0	40.0	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	37.5	38.8	37.5	38.8	39.0	38.0	37.5
2003	39.0	38.7	37.3	39.0	39.0	37.2	38.4	37.3	38.5	37.3	39.0	38.0	37.5	37.3
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	39.0	34.9	37.1	39.0	39.0	38.4	37.5	37.5	38.8	37.5	38.1	37.7	37.5	37.5
2004R	39.0	34.9	37.5	39.0	38.9	38.1	38.2	37.5	38.8	37.5	38.3	37.8	37.5	37.5
Hourly earnings (£s) <sup>c</sup>														
1998	4.6†	4.7†	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†	4.82	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†	4.81	8.2††	6.3	5.3	5.5†	6.3†	7.9	10.3††	9.1	5.9	6.4†	6.5	7.0
2001	5.8†	..	9.7††	6.2	5.4	6.8††	7.1†	8.7	11.0††	8.9	6.3	7.0†	6.7	7.3
2002	6.0†	5.4	10.9††	6.5	5.7	6.9††	6.8†	9.3	12.2††	9.7	6.8	7.1†	6.8	7.9
2003	5.8†	5.9	†	7.0	5.9	6.3††	7.3††	9.4	12.7††	10.1†	6.8	7.4	7.1	7.9
2004 <sup>d</sup> R	6.4†	†	10.8††	7.7	6.3	6.2††	7.5††	9.6	13.0††	10.1	7.4	7.9†	7.6	8.3
2004R	6.4†	†	10.5††	7.6	6.2	6.6††	7.6††	9.6	13.0††	10.1	7.2	7.8†	7.5	8.2

# E.14

## EARNINGS

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

Manufacture of electrical & optical equipment	Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacturing not elsewhere classified	Electricity gas & water supply	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage & communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting & business activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health & social work	Other community, social & personal service activities	UNITED KINGDOM
DL	DM	DN	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	SIC 1992
<b>Weekly Earnings (£s)<sup>a</sup></b>														All 1998
339.8	410.9	277.7	421.6	335.0	273.2	202.7	344.0	408.6	356.6	371.8	388.1	302.0	294.0	1998
338.5	409.5	284.8	430.7	355.1	286.8	211.6	357.1	422.3	369.8	388.0	394.8	316.2	309.8	1999
354.7	427.6	301.7	451.7	370.0	293.5	218.8	370.4	435.4	383.9	397.1	405.2	335.0	314.5	2000
382.5	445.7	312.2	462.5	398.3	307.1	228.5	383.8	467.3	419.5	412.7	416.3	353.1	326.3	2001
384.8	456.4	317.7	481.7	412.1	320.5	240.4	390.8	482.0	441.5	427.6	432.3	372.5	352.4	2002
403.3	469.9	333.0	501.0	427.6	325.6	254.3	410.0	479.8	451.0	433.2	447.1	381.9	355.1	2003
440.2	492.4	352.5	544.9	450.2	342.7	269.6	432.0	513.4	479.4	462.1	462.5	401.6	370.9	2004 <sup>d</sup> R
437.7	494.1	347.7	519.7	450.8	336.7	268.0	427.7	496.1	465.3	462.5	463.0	403.8	367.4	2004 R
<b>Hours worked<sup>b</sup></b>														All 1998
39.0	40.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.5	39.8	40.1	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.8	37.5	39.0	1998
38.8	39.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.5	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	39.0	1999
38.6	39.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	39.0	2000
38.6	39.1	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.4	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	39.0	2001
38.5	38.9	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	38.4	2002
38.3	37.5	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.3	37.0	36.2	37.3	38.0	2003
38.5	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.2	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	38.8	2004 <sup>d</sup> R
38.5	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	38.8	2004 R
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)<sup>c</sup></b>														All 1998
8.0	9.5	6.4	10.0	7.4	6.5	5.0	7.6	11.0	9.0	9.7	11.0	7.9	7.3	1998
8.2	9.7	6.7	10.3	7.8	6.8	5.1	8.0	11.5	9.3	10.1	11.4	8.2	7.6	1999
8.4	10.0	6.8	11.0	8.1	7.0	5.3	8.2	11.9	9.7	10.3	11.5	8.7	7.8	2000
9.2	10.4	7.0	11.0	8.7	7.3	5.5	8.6	12.7	10.5	10.6	11.7	9.1	8.1	2001
9.5	10.9	7.3	11.3	9.2	7.7	5.8	9.0	13.1	11.1	11.0	12.0	9.6	8.8	2002
9.7	11.4	7.8	12.0	9.8	7.8	6.0	9.2	13.3	11.3	11.0	12.6	9.9	8.9	2003
10.4	11.9	8.2	13.0	10.2	8.2	6.3	9.9	14.0	12.2	11.7	12.9	10.4	9.2	2004 <sup>d</sup> R
10.3	12.0	8.1	12.3	10.2	8.1	6.3	9.9	13.6	11.9	11.8	13.0	10.5	9.1	2004 R
<b>Weekly Earnings (£s)<sup>a</sup></b>														Male 1998
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	462.9	461.5	392.7	2003
490.8	505.5	373.3	574.1	460.8	384.6	293.1	449.8	672.9	531.4	512.4	497.8	481.2	413.7	2004 <sup>d</sup> R
490.5	505.2	369.1	538.2	461.0	380.0	287.9	446.2	650.8	519.2	516.3	503.8	487.4	410.3	2004 R
<b>Hours worked<sup>b</sup></b>														Male 1998
39.0	40.0	40.0	37.8	41.0	40.0	40.0	41.6	35.0	37.9	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	1998
39.0	39.1	40.0	37.7	41.0	40.0	40.0	41.0	35.0	37.8	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	1999
39.0	39.0	40.0	37.1	41.5	40.0	40.0	41.2	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2000
38.8	39.6	40.0	37.5	41.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2001
38.8	39.0	40.0	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2002
38.5	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	35.0	37.3	39.0	37.0	37.5	39.5	2003
38.9	38.2	40.0	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2004 <sup>d</sup> R
38.9	38.3	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 R
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)<sup>c</sup></b>														Male 1998
8.9	9.6	6.6	10.5	7.5	7.2	5.4	7.8	14.8	10.0	10.7	11.7	9.3	7.7	1998
9.1	9.9	6.9	10.7	7.8	7.5	5.7	8.1	15.7	10.4	11.1	12.0	9.7	7.9	1999
9.4	10.2	7.0	11.4	8.2	7.7	5.8	8.3	15.8	11.0	11.4	12.1	10.3	8.3	2000
10.2	10.7	7.2	11.5	8.8	8.0	6.0	8.8	16.7	11.9	11.9	12.3	10.7	8.5	2001
10.4	11.1	7.6	11.9	9.4	8.4	6.2	9.0	17.3	12.6	12.4	12.8	11.2	9.2	2002
10.8	11.7	7.9	12.3	9.9	8.5	6.5	9.3	17.1	12.7	12.3	13.3	11.7	9.4	2003
11.6	12.1	8.4	13.4	10.3	9.0	6.7	10.1	18.7	13.4	12.8	13.6	12.2	9.8	2004 <sup>d</sup> R
11.6	12.1	8.3	12.6	10.3	8.8	6.6	10.1	17.8	13.1	13.0	13.7	12.4	9.7	2004 R
<b>Weekly Earnings (£s)<sup>a</sup></b>														Female 1998
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	233.0†	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	288.2	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
300.2	405.9†	296.9	399.9†	345.5	273.0	246.0	371.6	393.3	387.7	375.2	435.5	372.8	332.6	2004 <sup>d</sup> R
301.1	402.8†	292.1	402.4†	344.8	269.7	245.1	363.7	377.9	382.5	377.0	435.5	374.3	326.6	2004 R
<b>Hours worked<sup>b</sup></b>														Female 1998
38.4	37.8	38.9	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	38.1	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	1998
38.0	37.8	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	38.1	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	1999
38.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	38.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2000
38.0	38.0	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2001
38.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2002
38.0	37.3	38.0	37.0	37.3	37.5	39.0	37.3	35.0	37.3	37.0	35.0	37.3	37.2	2003
38.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	37.5	39.5	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2004 <sup>d</sup> R
38.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	37.6	39.4	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2004 R
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)<sup>c</sup></b>														Female 1998
6.0	7.2	5.7	8.8	6.5	5.5	4.5	7.1	8.7	7.5	7.9	10.6	7.4	6.7	1998
6.3	7.7	5.9	8.8	6.9	5.7	4.8	7.7	9.1	7.9	8.1	10.9	7.8	7.1	1999
6.3	7.8	6.2	9.3	7.3	5.9	4.9	7.9	9.2	8.2	8.3	11.1	8.3	7.2	2000
6.9	8.2	6.3	9.3	7.6	6.2	5.1	8.1	9.6	8.8	8.4	11.2	8.6	7.5	2001
7.0	8.9	6.3	9.6	7.9	6.4	5.3	8.7	9.9	9.3	8.9	11.5	9.1	8.2	2002
7.2	9.6	7.0	10.1†	8.3	6.7	5.6	9.0	10.2	9.6	9.2	12.0	9.4	8.2	2003
7.5	10.4†	7.5	10.5†	8.9	7.0	6.0	9.5	10.8	10.3	9.9	12.5	9.8	8.6	2004 <sup>d</sup> R
7.5	10.4†	7.5	1.0†	8.7	6.9	6.0	9.3	10.3	10.1	10.0	12.5	9.8	8.5	2004 R

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.

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

‡ Coefficient of variation is &gt;10% and &amp;



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

## Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2002=100		LNNQ	Per cent change from a year earlier LOJF	LNNK	Per cent change from a year earlier LOJE
	1995	89.7	5.8	83.2	1.5
	1996	93.5	4.2	83.8	0.8
	1997	95.9	2.7	86.1	2.7
	1998	99.1	3.3	89.3	3.7
	1999	98.8	-0.4	91.8	2.8
	2000	97.3	-1.5	94.2	2.7
	2001	98.1	0.8	97.8	3.8
	2002	100.0	2.0	100.0	2.2
	2003	98.5	-1.5	101.7	1.7
	2004	96.5	-2.0	103.4	1.6
	2002 Q3	99.2	1.2	100.2	2.2
	Q4	100.6	1.3	100.9	2.6
	2003 Q1	100.4	1.0	100.9	1.9
	Q2	98.7	-2.0	101.6	1.7
	Q3	98.0	-1.2	102.4	2.1
	Q4	97.0	-3.5	102.0	1.1
	2004 Q1	96.9	-3.5	102.4	1.5
	Q2	96.5	-2.3	102.9	1.2
	Q3	96.7	-1.3	103.4	1.0
	Q4	96.1	-0.9	104.8	2.8
	2005 Q1	97.7	0.8	106.0	3.6
	Q2	96.8	0.3	106.1	3.1
	Q3 P	97.1	0.4	..	..
	2003 Sep	98.0	-1.2		
	Oct	96.7	-3.7		
	Nov	97.8	-2.7		
	Dec	96.5	-4.2		
	2004 Jan	96.7	-3.9		
	Feb	97.2	-2.9		
	Mar	96.8	-3.7		
	Apr	96.2	-2.2		
	May	96.6	-2.8		
	Jun	96.6	-1.9		
	Jul	97.4	-0.2		
	Aug	96.7	-1.9		
	Sep	96.0	-2.0		
	Oct	97.0	0.3		
	Nov	95.5	-2.3		
	Dec	95.8	-0.7		
	2005 Jan	96.5	-0.2		
	Feb	97.0	-0.1		
	Mar	99.5	2.8		
	Apr	97.5	1.3		
	May	96.3	-0.3		
	Jun	96.6	-0.1		
	Jul P	96.5	-0.9		
	Aug P	97.0	0.3		
	Sep P	97.6	1.7		
Three months ending	2003 Sep	98.0	-1.2		
	Oct	97.7	-1.8		
	Nov	97.5	-2.6		
	Dec	97.0	-3.5		
	2004 Jan	97.0	-3.6		
	Feb	96.8	-3.6		
	Mar	96.9	-3.5		
	Apr	96.7	-2.9		
	May	96.5	-2.9		
	Jun	96.5	-2.3		
	Jul	96.9	-1.6		
	Aug	96.9	-1.3		
	Sep	96.7	-1.3		
	Oct	96.6	-1.2		
	Nov	96.2	-1.3		
	Dec	96.1	-0.9		
	2005 Jan	96.0	-1.1		
	Feb	96.4	-0.4		
	Mar	97.7	0.8		
	Apr	98.0	1.3		
	May	97.8	1.3		
	Jun	96.8	0.3		
	Jul P	96.5	-0.4		
	Aug P	96.7	-0.2		
	Sep P	97.1	0.4		

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

<sup>a</sup> Wages and salaries per unit of output.  
P Provisional

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

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

# E.31

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

2000=100		Great Britain <sup>a,b</sup>	Belgium <sup>c</sup>	Canada <sup>d</sup>	Denmark <sup>d</sup>	France <sup>a,i</sup>	Germany <sup>a</sup>	Greece <sup>d</sup>	Irish Republic <sup>d</sup>	Italy <sup>c,h</sup>	Japan <sup>b,i</sup>	Netherlands <sup>c</sup>	Spain <sup>b,d,j</sup>	Sweden <sup>d,k</sup>	United States <sup>d</sup>
<b>Annual averages</b>															
2000		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001		104.3	104.0	101.6	104.2	104.2	101.5	..	108.7	101.9	99.9	104.2	103.8	103.7	103.8
2002		108.0	108.0	104.4	108.3	108.0	103.2	..	115.0	104.7	98.6	107.8	108.1	107.3	106.8
2003		111.9	110.1	107.8	112.3	111.0	105.7	..	120.8	107.4	101.2	110.7	112.7	111.5	109.6
2004		116.0	113.2	110.6	115.7	114.2	107.9	..	126.4	110.5	102.9	112.4	116.8	113.3	112.0
<b>Quarterly averages</b>															
2002	Q3	108.7	109.0	104.6	108.8	108.4	104.1	..	116.9	105.0	97.9	108.3	108.4	105.6	107.0
	Q4	109.7	109.0	105.0	110.4	109.0	104.6	..	118.7	105.6	99.6	108.4	109.7	107.2	108.0
2003	Q1	110.9	109.0	105.8	111.6	109.9	104.5	..	118.9	106.1	100.9	109.7	111.9	107.9	109.0
	Q2	110.9	108.8	107.3	111.4	110.6	105.6	..	120.7	106.6	101.7	110.3	113.0	110.1	109.3
	Q3	112.3	110.6	108.7	113.1	111.6	106.3	..	121.0	108.4	100.6	110.9	112.6	110.9	110.0
	Q4	113.4	110.7	109.2	113.8	112.0	106.7	..	122.7	108.5	101.7	111.6	113.5	111.8	110.3
2004	Q1	114.8	111.8	109.4	114.6	113.0	106.8	..	123.1	109.3	102.7	112.0	116.1	112.2	110.8
	Q2	115.8	112.6	110.6	114.9	113.7	108.1	..	125.9	110.5	103.4	112.3	115.7	112.8	111.6
	Q3	116.1	113.8	110.9	116.4	114.9	108.0	..	127.7	110.8	102.7	112.4	115.1	113.8	112.4
	Q4	117.2	114.4	111.6	117.1	115.3	108.7	..	128.8	111.3	103.3	112.8	120.0	114.3	113.1
2005	Q1	118.8	114.8	112.4	118.1	116.3	108.4	..	130.0	112.9	103.1	112.9	122.7	115.4	113.7
	Q2	118.8	115.5	112.3	118.3	117.0	109.1	..	129.8	113.1	103.8	113.1	117.5	115.5	114.6
	Q3	120.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Monthly averages</b>															
2003	Sep	112.8	111.0	107.9	..	113.7	..	..	..	108.5	102.3	110.6	..	109.1	110.0
	Oct	113.0	..	108.2	..	113.9	106.7	..	..	108.5	102.7	110.7	..	109.4	110.0
	Nov	113.7	..	108.9	114.8	114.0	..	..	..	108.5	101.8	110.9	..	110.5	110.0
	Dec	113.6	111.0	110.5	..	114.1	..	..	..	108.5	101.2	110.9	..	111.7	110.0
2004	Jan	114.3	..	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	115.5	112.0	108.7	..	115.5	..	..	..	109.8	103.9	111.7	..	110.2	111.0
	Apr	115.4	..	109.4	..	115.7	108.1	..	..	110.4	102.9	112.6	..	113.4	111.0
	May	116.0	..	111.3	115.9	116.0	..	..	..	110.5	103.5	112.7	..	115.0	112.0
	Jun	116.0	113.0	111.2	..	116.3	..	..	..	110.7	103.7	112.5	..	112.9	112.0
	Jul	116.1	..	111.6	..	116.5	108.0	..	..	110.8	102.4	112.5	..	113.0	112.0
	Aug	115.9	..	110.7	117.0	116.2	..	..	..	110.8	102.3	112.5	..	111.1	112.0
	Sep	116.2	113.8	110.5	..	116.6	..	..	..	110.8	103.3	112.6	..	113.9	112.7
	Oct	116.9	..	110.2	..	116.8	108.7	..	..	111.0	102.8	112.6	..	114.9	113.0
	Nov	117.0	..	111.5	117.1	116.9	..	..	..	111.1	104.4	112.8	..	114.2	113.0
	Dec	117.8	114.4	112.9	..	116.9	..	..	..	111.9	102.6	113.0	..	113.9	113.2
2005	Jan	117.8	..	112.0	..	117.5	108.4	..	..	112.8	101.7	112.6	..	115.3	113.6
	Feb	118.6	..	112.5	118.1	117.9	..	..	..	112.8	102.9	113.0	..	115.1	113.7
	Mar	120.0	114.8	112.5	..	118.6	..	..	..	112.9	104.7	113.1	..	115.9	114.0
	Apr	118.9	..	112.4	..	118.7	109.1	..	..	113.0	103.7	113.0	..	115.4	114.3
	May	118.2	..	112.3	118.3	118.9	..	..	..	113.1	103.5	113.1	..	115.1	114.5
	Jun	119.3	115.5	112.3	..	..	..	..	..	113.1	104.2	113.1	..	116.0	114.8
	Jul	120.1	..	113.3	..	..	..	..	..	113.4	106.2	113.2	..	117.5	115.3
	Aug	120.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113.9	..	113.5	..	..	115.5
	Sep P	121.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Increases on a year earlier</b>															
<b>Annual averages</b>															
2001		4	4	2	4	4	2	..	9	2	0	4	4	4	4
2002		4	4	3	4	4	2	..	6	3	-1	3	4	3	3
2003		4	2	3	4	3	2	..	5	3	3	3	4	4	3
2004		4	3	3	3	3	2	..	5	3	2	2	4	2	2
<b>Quarterly averages</b>															
2003	Q3	3	1	4	4	3	2	..	4	3	3	2	4	5	3
	Q4	3	2	4	3	3	2	..	3	3	2	3	3	4	2
2004	Q1	4	3	3	3	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	4	4	2
	Q2	4	3	3	3	3	2	..	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
	Q3	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	6	2	2	1	2	3	2
	Q4	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	5	3	2	1	6	2	3
2005	Q1	4	3	3	3	3	1	..	6	3	0	1	6	3	3
	Q2	3	3	2	3	3	1	..	3	2	0	1	2	2	3
	Q3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Monthly averages</b>															
2003	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	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	3	2
	Apr	5	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	4	1	2	..	3	2
	May	4	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	3	2
	Jun	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	3	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	..	4	2
	Oct	3	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	2	0	2	..	5	3
	Nov	3	..	2	2	3	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	3	3
	Dec	4	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	3
2005	Jan	3	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	4	1	1	..	3	2
	Feb	4	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	3	-1	1	..	4	2
	Mar	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	5	3
	Apr	3	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	2	1	0	..	2	3
	May	2	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	2	0	0	..	0	2
	Jun	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	1	..	3	3
	Jul	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	4	3
	Aug	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	3
	Sep P	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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.

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

Thousands and per cent															
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>					
Government Office Regions	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			RATE <sup>b</sup>		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
United Kingdom	BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD				DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DDAH	DDAI
1999) Annual averages	1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.8	2.2	1,248.1	..	..	955.0	293.1	4.1	5.8	2.1	
2000) Annual averages	1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,088.4	..	..	831.6	256.8	3.6	5.0	1.8	
2001)	983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	969.9	..	..	739.7	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6	
2002)	958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.7	..	..	717.1	229.6	3.1	4.3	1.6	
2003)	945.9	707.4	238.5	3.0	4.2	1.7	933.3	..	..	700.4	232.8	3.0	4.1	1.6	
2004)	866.1	643.0	223.1	2.8	3.8	1.6	853.6	..	..	636.5	217.1	2.7	3.7	1.5	
2003 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	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	871.0	639.7	231.3	2.8	3.8	1.6	864.6	1.4	7.5	642.7	221.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	
Aug 11	880.7	641.6	239.1	2.8	3.8	1.7	867.3	2.7	3.7	644.8	222.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	
Sep 8 R	871.5	636.4	235.1	2.8	3.7	1.6	878.0	10.7	4.9	652.3	225.7	2.8	3.8	1.6	
Oct 13 P	864.8	634.8	230.0	2.8	3.7	1.6	890.1	12.1	8.5	660.9	229.2	2.8	3.9	1.6	
Great Britain	BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG					DDAJ			
1999) Annual averages	1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.1	1,197.3	..	..	915.7	281.7	4.1	5.7	2.1	
2000) Annual averages	1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.0	1.9	1,046.3	..	..	799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8	
2001)	943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	930.5	..	..	709.7	220.8	3.1	4.4	1.6	
2002)	922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.3	1.6	910.2	..	..	689.3	220.9	3.0	4.3	1.6	
2003)	911.2	680.9	230.3	3.0	4.1	1.7	898.7	..	..	674.0	224.6	3.0	4.1	1.6	
2004)	835.2	619.5	215.7	2.7	3.7	1.6	822.8	..	..	613.0	209.8	2.7	3.7	1.5	
2004 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	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	841.4	618.0	223.4	2.8	3.7	1.6	836.5	1.9	7.8	621.3	215.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	
Aug 11	850.5	619.7	230.7	2.8	3.7	1.7	839.3	2.8	4.0	623.5	215.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	
Sep 8 R	842.4	615.0	227.4	2.8	3.7	1.6	850.0	10.7	5.1	631.1	218.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	
Oct 13 P	837.1	614.0	223.1	2.8	3.7	1.6	861.9	11.9	8.5	639.6	222.3	2.8	3.9	1.6	
North East	DPCF			DPDA			DDPG			ZMPI	ZMPK	DDPM	ZMPJ	ZMPL	
1999) Annual averages	81.0	64.4	16.6	7.1	10.5	3.2	79.9	..	..	63.7	16.1	7.0	10.3	3.1	
2000) Annual averages	73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.4	2.8	72.2	..	..	57.9	14.3	6.3	9.3	2.7	
2001)	63.9	50.9	12.9	5.7	8.7	2.4	62.7	..	..	50.3	12.4	5.6	8.6	2.3	
2002)	59.0	46.6	12.4	5.2	7.7	2.3	57.9	..	..	46.0	11.9	5.1	7.6	2.2	
2003)	53.8	41.9	12.0	4.6	6.6	2.3	52.8	..	..	41.3	11.5	4.5	6.5	2.2	
2004)	47.1	36.4	10.7	4.1	5.9	2.0	46.3	..	..	36.0	10.3	4.0	5.8	2.0	
2004 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	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	45.6	34.9	10.7	4.0	5.6	2.0	46.1	0.1	0.4	35.7	10.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	
Aug 11	46.3	35.0	11.3	4.0	5.7	2.1	46.7	0.6	0.4	36.2	10.5	4.1	5.8	2.0	
Sep 8 R	45.7	34.4	11.2	4.0	5.6	2.1	47.1	0.4	0.4	36.4	10.7	4.1	5.9	2.0	
Oct 13 P	45.5	34.6	10.9	4.0	5.6	2.1	47.7	0.6	0.5	36.9	10.8	4.2	6.0	2.0	
North West	IBWB			DPDB			IBWA			ZMPU	ZMPW	IBWC	ZMPV	ZMPX	
1999) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	139.0	108.4	30.5	4.2	6.0	2.0									

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Yorkshire and the Humber	BCKB			DPAM			DPAX				ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB	
1999) Annual averages		124.7	96.6	28.1	5.1	7.1	2.6	123.0	..	..	95.6	27.4	5.0	7.1	2.5	
2000) Annual averages		108.5	83.9	24.5	4.4	6.3	2.2	107.0	..	..	83.1	23.9	4.3	6.2	2.1	
2001) Annual averages		97.5	75.1	22.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	96.0	..	..	74.3	21.7	3.9	5.7	1.9	
2002) Annual averages		90.1	69.0	21.1	3.7	5.3	1.9	88.8	..	..	68.3	20.5	3.6	5.2	1.8	
2003) Annual averages		85.0	64.5	20.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	83.7	..	..	63.8	20.0	3.4	4.7	1.7	
2004) Annual averages		74.5	56.3	18.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	73.4	..	..	55.8	17.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	
2004 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		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		76.4	56.7	19.7	3.0	4.0	1.7	75.9	0.2	0.8	57.2	18.7	3.0	4.1	1.6	
Aug 11		77.5	57.2	20.3	3.0	4.1	1.8	76.4	0.5	0.6	57.7	18.7	3.0	4.1	1.6	
Sep 8 R		77.5	57.5	20.0	3.0	4.1	1.8	78.0	1.6	0.8	58.9	19.1	3.1	4.2	1.7	
Oct 13 P		77.4	57.6	19.8	3.0	4.1	1.7	79.7	1.7	1.3	60.1	19.6	3.1	4.3	1.7	
East Midlands		BCKC			DPAN			DPAY			ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD	
1999) Annual averages		77.0	58.3	18.7	3.7	5.2	1.9	76.2	..	..	57.9	18.3	3.6	5.2	1.9	
2000) Annual averages		70.2	52.7	17.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	69.4	..	..	52.3	17.2	3.4	4.8	1.8	
2001) Annual averages		64.4	47.9	16.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	63.6	..	..	47.5	16.2	3.1	4.3	1.7	
2002) Annual averages		59.4	44.2	15.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	58.7	..	..	43.8	14.9	2.8	4.0	1.5	
2003) Annual averages		59.6	43.9	15.8	2.9	3.9	1.7	58.9	..	..	43.5	15.4	2.8	3.8	1.6	
2004) Annual averages		53.3	38.6	14.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	52.5	..	..	38.2	14.3	2.5	3.4	1.5	
2004 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		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		54.5	39.3	15.2	2.6	3.5	1.6	54.3	0.4	0.8	39.6	14.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	
Aug 11		55.2	39.5	15.7	2.7	3.5	1.6	54.6	0.3	0.5	39.8	14.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	
Sep 8 R		54.8	39.3	15.5	2.6	3.5	1.6	55.5	0.9	0.5	40.5	15.0	2.7	3.6	1.6	
Oct 13 P		54.5	39.2	15.3	2.6	3.5	1.6	56.7	1.2	0.8	41.3	15.4	2.7	3.7	1.6	
West Midlands		BCKG			DPAR			DPBC			ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH	
1999) Annual averages		120.9	92.1	28.8	4.5	6.2	2.4	119.7	..	..	91.4	28.3	4.4	6.2	2.3	
2000) Annual averages		109.2	83.1	26.1	4.1	5.6	2.2	108.0	..	..	82.4	25.6	4.0	5.6	2.1	
2001) Annual averages		100.1	76.3	23.8	3.8	5.2	2.0	99.0	..	..	75.7	23.3	3.7	5.2	1.9	
2002) Annual averages		94.6	71.9	22.7	3.5	4.9	1.8	93.7	..	..	71.5	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.8	
2003) Annual averages		95.7	72.5	23.2	3.5	4.8	1.9	94.7	..	..	71.9	22.8	3.5	4.8	1.9	
2004) Annual averages		89.3	67.0	22.2	3.3	4.5	1.8	88.3	..	..	66.5	21.8	3.3	4.5	1.8	
2004 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		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		97.8	73.4	24.4	3.6	4.9	2.0	96.5	0.6	2.4	73.0	23.5	3.6	4.9	1.9	
Aug 11		98.4	73.2	25.2	3.6	4.9	2.1	96.1	-0.4	0.4	72.6	23.5	3.6	4.9	1.9	
Sep 8 R		98.2	73.3	25.0	3.6	4.9	2.0	97.8	1.7	0.6	73.9	23.9	3.6	5.0	2.0	
Oct 13 P		96.7	72.4	24.3	3.6	4.9	2.0	99.1	1.3	0.9	74.9	24.2	3.7	5.0	2.0	
East		DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ			ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON	
1999) Annual averages		77.3	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	76.5	..	..	57.1	19.4	2.9	3.9	1.6	
2000) Annual averages		64.9	47.9	17.0	2.4	3.2	1.4	64.1	..	..	47.5	16.6	2.4	3.2	1.4	
2001) Annual averages		55.7	41.0	14.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	55.0	..	..	40.6	14.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	
2002) Annual averages		57.3	41.9	15.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	56.6	..	..	41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2	
2003) Annual averages		58.8	42.6	16.2	2.1	2.8	1.3	58.1	..	..	42.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.2	
2004) Annual averages		56.3	40.4	15.8	2.0	2.6	1.2	55.4	..	..	40.0	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2	
2004 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		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		58.5	41.9	16.6	2.1	2.7	1.3	58.5	0.3	0.7	42.3	16.2	2.1	2.8	1.2	
Aug 11		58.7	41.7	17.0	2.1	2.7	1.3	58.4	-0.1	0.4	42.3	16.1	2.1	2.8	1.2	
Sep 8 R		58.0	41.3	16.7	2.0	2.7	1.3	59.1	0.7	0.3	42.8	16.3	2.1	2.8	1.3	
Oct 13 P	</															

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 <sup>a</sup>					
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
London		DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR	
1999)	Annual averages	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	6.1	2.7	203.1	..	..	149.9	53.2	4.5	6.0	2.6	
2000)		175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	174.5	..	..	129.0	45.5	3.7	5.1	2.2	
2001)		155.9	114.2	41.7	3.3	4.4	2.0	154.9	..	..	113.7	41.2	3.3	4.4	2.0	
2002)		167.0	120.6	46.4	3.6	4.7	2.3	166.0	..	..	120.1	45.9	3.6	4.7	2.2	
2003)		172.0	123.1	48.9	3.7	4.8	2.4	170.7	..	..	122.4	48.3	3.7	4.7	2.3	
2004)		164.2	117.5	46.7	3.5	4.5	2.3	162.8	..	..	116.8	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2	
2004	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	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	163.4	115.9	47.6	3.5	4.4	2.3	162.2	0.4	0.1	115.5	46.7	3.5	4.4	2.3	
	Aug 11	165.6	116.5	49.1	3.5	4.5	2.4	163.4	1.2	0.6	116.3	47.1	3.5	4.4	2.3	
	Sep 8 R	166.7	116.8	49.9	3.6	4.5	2.4	164.8	1.4	1.0	117.0	47.8	3.5	4.5	2.3	
Oct 13 P		166.4	116.8	49.7	3.6	4.5	2.4	166.7	1.9	1.5	118.1	48.6	3.6	4.5	2.4	
South East		DPCK			DPDF			DPDL			ZMOS	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV	
1999)	Annual averages	96.1	73.2	23.0	2.3	3.2	1.2	95.3	..	..	72.7	22.6	2.3	3.2	1.2	
2000)		79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	78.9	..	..	59.8	19.1	1.9	2.6	1.0	
2001)		67.4	50.6	16.8	1.6	2.2	0.9	66.6	..	..	50.2	16.5	1.6	2.2	0.8	
2002)		72.0	53.6	18.4	1.6	2.3	0.9	71.2	..	..	53.2	18.1	1.6	2.3	0.9	
2003)		76.4	56.4	20.0	1.7	2.4	1.0	75.5	..	..	56.0	19.6	1.7	2.4	1.0	
2004)		71.7	52.6	19.1	1.6	2.2	1.0	70.7	..	..	52.1	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	
2004	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	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	71.2	52.1	19.1	1.6	2.2	1.0	72.1	0.1	0.8	53.1	19.0	1.7	2.2	1.0	
	Aug 11	71.1	51.6	19.5	1.6	2.2	1.0	71.8	-0.3	0.4	52.9	18.9	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Sep 8 R	71.9	52.1	19.7	1.6	2.2	1.0	72.8	1.0	0.3	53.7	19.1	1.7	2.3	1.0	
Oct 13 P		71.8	52.1	19.6	1.6	2.2	1.0	73.5	0.7	0.5	54.2	19.3	1.7	2.3	1.0	
South West		BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB			ZMOW	ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ	
1999)	Annual averages	76.2	56.5	19.7	3.0	4.2	1.7	75.3	..	..	56.0	19.3	3.0	4.1	1.7	
2000)		62.6	46.3	16.3	2.5	3.5	1.4	61.8	..	..	45.9	16.0	2.5	3.4	1.4	
2001)		53.4	39.4	14.0	2.1	2.9	1.2	52.7	..	..	39.0	13.6	2.1	2.8	1.2	
2002)		50.8	37.4	13.3	2.0	2.6	1.1	50.1	..	..	37.1	13.1	1.9	2.6	1.1	
2003)		49.0	35.9	13.1	1.9	2.6	1.1	48.4	..	..	35.6	12.8	1.9	2.6	1.0	
2004)		42.5	30.9	11.7	1.6	2.2	1.0	41.9	..	..	30.5	11.4	1.6	2.2	0.9	
2004	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	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	41.4	29.9	11.5	1.6	2.1	0.9	42.7	0.0	0.4	31.1	11.6	1.6	2.2	1.0	
	Aug 11	41.9	29.9	12.0	1.6	2.1	1.0	42.5	-0.2	0.1	31.0	11.5	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Sep 8 R	41.3	29.7	11.7	1.6	2.1	1.0	42.7	0.2	0.0	31.2	11.5	1.6	2.2	0.9	
Oct 13 P		41.4	30.0	11.4	1.6	2.1	0.9	43.1	0.4	0.1	31.5	11.6	1.6	2.2	1.0	
England		VASR			VASS			IBWK			ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN	
1999)	Annual averages	1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	5.5	2.1	1,002.8	..	..	764.8	238.0	3.9	5.5	2.0	
2000)		882.8	670.7	212.1	3.4	4.8	1.8	872.8	..	..	664.9	207.9	3.4	4.8	1.8	
2001)		783.6	593.3	190.2	3.0	4.2	1.6	774.0	..	..	588.1	185.9	3.0	4.2	1.6	
2002)		770.1	578.5	191.6	3.0	4.1	1.6	761.2	..	..	573.6	187.6	2.9	4.1	1.6	
2003)		763.8	568.1	195.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	754.5	..	..	563.1	191.4	2.9	3.9	1.6	
2004)		699.7	516.5	183.1	2.6	3.6	1.5	690.5	..	..	511.9	178.6	2.6	3.5	1.5	
2004	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	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	711.8	521.4	190.4	2.7	3.6	1.6	710.1	2.9	7.8	525.0	185.1	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	Aug 11	719.2	522.4	196.7	2.7	3.6	1.6	712.6	2.5	4.3	526.9	185.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Sep 8 R	717.5	521.6	195.												

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Wales	BCKI			DPAT			DPBE			ZMQC	ZMQE	DPBP	ZMQD	ZMQF	
1999) Annual averages	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)	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 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	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	41.2	31.0	10.2	3.1	4.4	1.7	41.5	0.1	0.6	31.7	9.8	3.1	4.5	1.6	
Aug 11	41.9	31.2	10.7	3.2	4.4	1.7	41.5	0.0	0.2	31.7	9.8	3.1	4.5	1.6	
Sep 8 R	41.2	30.8	10.4	3.1	4.3	1.7	42.0	0.5	0.2	32.0	10.0	3.2	4.5	1.6	
Oct 13 P	40.9	30.8	10.1	3.1	4.3	1.6	42.9	0.9	0.5	32.7	10.2	3.2	4.6	1.7	
Scotland	BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF			ZMQG	ZMQI	DPBQ	ZMQH	ZMQJ	
1999) Annual averages	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)	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 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	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	88.5	65.7	22.8	3.4	4.7	1.8	84.9	-1.1	-0.5	64.6	20.3	3.2	4.6	1.6	
Aug 11	89.4	66.1	23.3	3.4	4.7	1.9	85.2	0.3	-0.5	64.9	20.3	3.2	4.7	1.6	
Sep 8 R	83.8	62.6	21.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	85.8	0.6	-0.1	65.2	20.6	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Oct 13 P	82.0	61.7	20.3	3.1	4.4	1.6	85.9	0.1	0.3	65.3	20.6	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Northern Ireland	BCKK			DPAV			DPBG			ZMQO	ZMQQ	DPBR	ZMQP	ZMQR	
1999) Annual averages	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)	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 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	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	29.6	21.7	7.9	3.5	4.7	2.1	28.1	-0.5	-0.3	21.4	6.7	3.3	4.6	1.8	
Aug 11	30.3	21.9	8.4	3.6	4.7	2.2	28.0	-0.1	-0.3	21.3	6.7	3.3	4.6	1.8	
Sep 8 R	29.1	21.4	7.7	3.4	4.6	2.0	28.0	0.0	-0.2	21.2	6.8	3.3	4.6	1.8	
Oct 13 P	27.7	20.8	6.9	3.3	4.5	1.8	28.2	0.2	0.0	21.3	6.9	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	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
<b>All</b>	<b>AGLX</b>			<b>AGMC</b>		<b>AGMY</b>	<b>AGMZ</b>	<b>AGNA</b>			<b>AGNC</b>		<b>AGNE</b>	<b>AGNF</b>
2003 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	826.2	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	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	858.0	398.2	191.2	147.6	80.4	14.1	40.6	254.1	146.5	63.6	36.9	6.2	2.8	0.9
Aug 11	860.9	391.5	197.3	150.9	80.9	14.1	40.3	258.7	147.8	65.4	38.1	6.4	2.9	1.0
Sep 8 R	871.8	391.1	199.9	157.7	82.6	14.1	40.5	259.3	144.5	66.4	40.7	6.7	3.0	1.0
<b>Oct 13 P</b>	<b>884.1</b>	<b>396.6</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>265.2</b>	<b>148.2</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>AGNG</b>			<b>ELNP</b>		<b>GBHG</b>	<b>IKBS</b>	<b>JLGC</b>			<b>JLGE</b>		<b>JLGG</b>	<b>JLGH</b>
2003 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	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	638.0	288.2	141.1	112.4	63.5	15.1	32.8	175.3	100.6	44.1	25.7	4.3	2.8	0.6
Aug 11	640.2	284.0	145.4	114.7	63.7	15.0	32.4	178.5	101.9	45.2	26.4	4.4	2.8	0.6
Sep 8 R	648.1	282.1	147.7	120.3	65.3	15.1	32.7	178.6	98.8	46.1	28.4	4.7	3.0	0.6
<b>Oct 13 P</b>	<b>656.8</b>	<b>285.7</b>	<b>147.8</b>	<b>123.4</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>182.9</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>JLGI</b>			<b>JLGI</b>		<b>JLGM</b>	<b>JLGN</b>	<b>JLGO</b>			<b>JLQQ</b>		<b>JLGS</b>	<b>JLGT</b>
2003 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	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	220.0	110.0	50.1	35.2	16.9	11.2	7.8	78.8	45.9	19.5	11.2	1.9	2.8	0.3
Aug 11	220.7	107.5	51.9	36.2	17.2	11.4	7.9	80.2	45.9	20.2	11.7	2.0	3.0	0.4
Sep 8 R	223.7	109.0	52.2	37.4	17.3	11.2	7.8	80.7	45.7	20.3	12.3	2.0	3.0	0.4
<b>Oct 13 P</b>	<b>227.3</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>

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

R Revised  
P Provisional



# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM		25-49							50 and over							
		All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	
All		JLGU			JLGW			JLGZ		JLHA			JLHC		JLHE	JLHF
2003	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	17.7		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	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	461.4	199.6	101.2	87.3	56.2	15.9	17.1		142.5	52.1	26.4	23.4	18.0	28.5	22.6
	Aug 11	459.4	192.9	104.1	89.1	56.4	16.0	16.9		142.8	50.8	27.8	23.7	18.1	28.4	22.4
	Sep 8 R	467.8	195.6	105.2	92.5	57.4	15.9	17.1		144.7	51.0	28.3	24.5	18.5	28.3	22.4
Oct 13 P	473.1	197.1	105.4	94.6	58.8	16.1	17.2		145.8	51.3	28.3	24.9	18.9	28.3	22.4	
Male		AGMA			JLHH		JLHJ	JLHK		JLHL			JLHN		JLHP	JLHQ
2003	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	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	359.4	151.3	78.5	69.8	45.7	16.6	14.1		103.3	36.3	18.5	16.9	13.5	30.6	18.1
	Aug 11	358.5	147.0	80.6	71.2	45.8	16.7	13.9		103.2	35.1	19.6	17.1	13.5	30.4	17.9
	Sep 8 R	364.7	148.0	81.6	74.2	46.8	16.7	14.1		104.8	35.3	20.0	17.7	13.8	30.3	18.0
Oct 13 P	368.4	148.8	81.7	75.8	47.9	16.9	14.2		105.5	35.3	20.0	18.1	14.1	30.4	18.0	
Female		JLHR			JLHT		JLHV	JLHW		JLHX			JLHZ		JLIB	JLIC
2003	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	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

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.

## F.2

# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM		All ages							18-24						
		All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
		GEVV			GEVX			GEVZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
All	2003 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
	Aug 11	874.2	406.0	189.5	157.4	81.0	13.9	40.4	264.4	155.8	60.1	41.0	6.6	2.8	1.0
	Sep 8	865.0	395.5	187.2	159.3	82.4	14.2	40.6	260.9	152.2	59.6	41.2	7.0	3.1	1.0
Oct 13		858.6	391.9	187.3	154.9	83.8	14.5	40.6	255.5	146.8	62.1	38.2	7.4	3.3	1.0
Male		GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
2003	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
	Aug 11	637.1	282.1	139.3	119.4	63.7	15.1	32.6	177.8	102.5	41.6	28.6	4.5	2.9	0.6
	Sep 8	632.0	276.2	137.1	121.1	64.8	15.4	32.7	175.8	100.6	41.1	28.7	4.8	3.1	0.6
Oct 13		630.6	277.1	136.6	118.2	65.9	15.6	32.7	173.6	98.9	42.3	26.7	5.1	3.3	0.6
Female		GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
2003	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
	Aug 11	237.1	123.8	50.2	38.0	17.2	10.6	7.8	86.6	53.3	18.4	12.4	2.1	2.8	0.4
	Sep 8	233.1	119.3	50.1	38.2	17.6	10.9	7.9	85.1	51.6	18.5	12.5	2.2	3.0	0.4
Oct 13		228.0	114.8	50.7	36.7	17.9	11.3	7.8	81.9	48.0	19.8	11.5	2.3	3.2	0.4

Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table F.

# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

### F.2

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM			25-49						50 and over							
			All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All			GEZF			IACM			IACS	IACY			IACB			IADH
2003	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
	Aug 11		457.8	193.3	100.1	91.1	56.3	16.0	17.0	140.4	49.2	26.7	24.1	18.0	28.8	22.4
	Sep 8		453.9	188.2	98.9	92.6	57.1	16.4	17.2	139.4	48.0	26.4	24.3	18.3	29.2	22.4
Oct 13			452.3	188.2	97.7	91.4	57.7	16.6	17.2	139.9	49.1	25.6	24.3	18.6	29.3	22.4
Male			IACI			IACN			IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI
2003	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
	Aug 11		352.5	142.4	77.5	72.8	45.7	17.0	14.0	100.6	33.1	18.8	17.4	13.5	31.2	17.9
	Sep 8		350.5	139.4	76.3	74.3	46.4	17.3	14.1	100.0	32.4	18.5	17.5	13.6	31.6	18.0
Oct 13			350.3	140.6	75.4	73.3	46.9	17.4	14.1	100.8	33.5	17.9	17.7	13.8	31.5	17.9
Female			IACJ			IACO			IACU	IACX			IADD			IADJ
2003	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.							

# F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

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

At October 13 2005

Not seasonally adjusted

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>
NORTH EAST																
13 or less	6,309	7,060	1,921	15,497	2,706	2,092	680	5,663	5,013	7,772	2,133	15,163	2,428	2,738	1,071	6,460
Over 13 and up to 26	2,650	3,784	909	7,395	1,038	994	355	2,430	1,840	3,494	1,009	6,407	825	1,135	486	2,503
26 and up to 52	1,614	3,898	960	6,492	598	794	322	1,724	969	2,929	909	4,847	399	704	319	1,444
52 and up to 104	282	2,371	736	3,391	98	416	197	712	178	1,491	615	2,292	73	329	206	608
Over 104	24	538	1,052	1,614	8	88	160	256	27	382	671	1,081	20	95	171	286
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.8	16.5	32.1	14.6	2.4	11.5	20.8	9.0	2.6	11.7	24.1	11.3	2.5	8.5	16.7	7.9
All	10,879	17,651	5,578	34,389	4,448	4,384	1,714	10,785	8,027	16,068	5,337	29,790	3,745	5,001	2,253	11,301
SOUTH WEST																
13 or less	13,742	17,622	3,754	35,672	6,114	5,346	1,687	13,603	79,749	115,219	27,811	225,857	39,515	39,819	12,978	95,179
Over 13 and up to 26	5,378	8,878	1,909	16,284	2,412	2,222	764	5,503	34,609	63,036	15,060	113,470	16,487	19,029	6,498	42,668
26 and up to 52	3,384	8,480	1,950	13,860	1,358	1,855	555	3,823	22,410	61,427	14,835	99,103	9,914	15,653	5,601	31,538
52 and up to 104	507	5,207	1,448	7,165	231	975	404	1,614	4,303	38,350	11,040	53,728	2,030	9,221	3,946	15,228
Over 104	71	1,628	1,793	3,492	30	249	353	632	561	11,867	13,494	25,927	309	2,650	3,501	6,465
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.5	16.3	29.9	13.9	2.6	11.5	20.1	8.9	3.4	17.3	29.8	15.4	3.4	13.7	22.9	11.4
All	23,082	41,815	10,854	76,473	10,145	10,647	3,763	25,175	141,632	289,899	82,240	518,085	68,255	86,372	32,524	191,078
ENGLAND																
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER																
13 or less	9,769	13,710	3,227	27,127	4,507	4,060	1,396	10,424	6,041	7,284	1,697	15,192	2,771	2,108	714	5,761
Over 13 and up to 26	3,974	7,074	1,580	12,714	1,798	1,989	633	4,484	2,298	3,293	822	6,436	926	865	289	2,107
26 and up to 52	2,362	6,500	1,516	10,412	981	1,469	465	2,962	1,322	2,878	656	4,868	455	537	222	1,224
52 and up to 104	393	3,443	1,109	4,946	165	738	343	1,247	261	1,805	574	2,641	74	337	178	589
Over 104	50	541	1,458	2,049	23	145	349	517	32	715	780	1,527	18	147	157	322
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.7	12.7	28.9	12.2	2.5	10.5	21.7	9.0	2.9	15.8	29.9	13.6	2.2	12.1	21.5	9.1
All	16,548	31,268	8,890	57,248	7,474	8,401	3,186	19,634	9,954	15,975	4,529	30,664	4,244	3,994	1,560	10,003
WALES																
EAST MIDLANDS																
13 or less	5,843	8,356	2,318	16,777	2,897	3,098	1,177	7,410	9,700	14,217	3,330	28,093	4,040	4,397	1,438	10,521
Over 13 and up to 26	2,675	4,647	1,266	8,644	1,264	1,509	616	3,441	3,945	7,078	1,646	12,936	1,722	1,925	680	4,505
26 and up to 52	1,767	4,699	1,201	7,695	776	1,287	548	2,639	1,975	6,498	1,639	10,233	783	1,436	614	2,925
52 and up to 104	312	2,825	875	4,017	152	708	365	1,228	326	4,547	1,599	6,489	120	911	449	1,490
Over 104	50	813	1,103	1,966	27	173	310	510	41	1,170	2,281	3,492	27	190	456	673
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.4	17.0	29.2	15.3	3.5	13.0	22.4	11.4	2.3	17.1	37.0	16.3	2.2	12.4	24.9	10.8
All	10,647	21,340	6,763	39,099	5,116	6,775	3,016	15,228	15,987	33,510	10,495	61,243	6,692	8,859	3,637	20,114
SCOTLAND																
WEST MIDLANDS																
13 or less	10,414	14,158	3,762	28,679	5,006	4,439	1,445	11,187	95,490	136,720	32,838	269,142	46,326	46,324	15,130	111,461
Over 13 and up to 26	5,155	8,963	2,323	16,551	2,358	2,459	838	5,721	40,852	73,407	17,528	132,842	19,135	21,819	7,467	49,280
26 and up to 52	3,502	8,819	2,023	14,418	1,464	2,009	681	4,194	25,707	70,803	17,130	114,204	11,152	17,626	6,437	35,687
52 and up to 104	717	5,714	1,457	7,893	337	1,210	486	2,038	4,890	44,702	13,213	62,858	2,224	10,469	4,573	17,307
Over 104	101	2,463	1,958	4,523	52	477	461	990	634	13,752	16,555	30,946	354	2,987	4,114	7,460
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.1	20.4	29.6	17.2	4.2	15.9	24.2	12.5	3.3	17.2	30.6	15.4	3.3	13.6	23.0	11.2
All	19,889	40,117	11,523	72,064	9,217	10,594	3,911	24,130	167,573	339,384	97,264	609,992	79,191	99,225	37,721	221,195
GREAT BRITAIN																
EAST																
13 or less	6,337	9,674	2,716	19,043	3,223	3,515	1,425	8,441	3,361	3,874	674	7,959	1,626	1,309	421	3,380
Over 13 and up to 26	2,546	4,965	1,375	8,946	1,254	1,608	665	3,602	1,423	1,968	386	3,787	694	551	178	1,430
26 and up to 52	1,695	4,774	1,370	7,879	755	1,200	598	2,584	972	2,497	524	3,997	345	478	171	995
52 and up to 104	367	2,780	882	4,032	168	703	380	1,256	222	2,232	585	3,039	69	333	224	628
Over 104	32	629	1,043	1,705	23	157	335	516	8	378	1,394	1,780	10	61	314	385
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.6	14.9	26.1	13.8	3.5	12.0	21.0	10.8	3.8	23.8	55.5	23.4	2.9	14.4	41.1	14.9
All	10,977	22,822	7,386	41,605	5,423	7,183	3,403	16,399	5,986	10,949	3,563	20,562	2,744	2,732	1,308	6,818
NORTHERN IRELAND																
UNITED KINGDOM																
13 or less	15,028	24,583	4,291	44,290	8,975	10,192	2,415	21,968	98,851	140,594	33,512	277,101	47,952	47,633	15,551	114,841
Over 13 and up to 26	7,340	14,761	2,634	24,874	4,027	5,040	1,377	10,546	42,275	75,375	17,914	136,629	19,829	22,370	7,645	50,710
26 and up to 52	5,218	15,571	3,059	23,942	2,762	4,894	1,449	9,186	26,679	73,300	17,654	118,201	11,497	18,104	6,608	36,682
52 and up to 104	1,187	11,214	2,699	15,104	606	3,301	1,126	5,040	5,112	46,934	13,798	65,897	2,293	10,802	4,797	17,935
Over 104	139	3,937	3,234	7,311	76	997	1,063	2,136	642	14,130	17,949	32,726	364	3,048	4,428	7,845
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.6	21.6	37.3	19.4	4.1	17.6	29.5	14.7	3.3	17.4	31.5	15.6	3.2	13.6	23.6	11.3
All	28,912	70,066	15,917	115,521	16,446	24,424	7,430	48,876	173,559	350,333	100,827	630,554	81,935	101,957	39,029	228,013
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	7,294	12,284	3,689	23,609	3,659	4,339	1,682	10,023								
Over 13 and up to 26	3,051	6,470	2,055	11,655	1,511	2,073	764	4,438								
26 and up to 52	1,899	5,757	1,847	9,558	821	1,441	664	2,982								
52 and up to 104	360	3,305	1,219	4,888	200	841	439	1,485								
Over 104	67	936	1,182	2,186	50	269	299	622								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.4	14.8	24.0	13.6	4.0	12.4	19.2	10.8								
All	12,671	28,752	9,992	51,896	6,241	8,963	3,848	19,550								

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by sought and usual occupation

# F.4

At October 13 2005

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Sought Occupations						Usual Occupations					
Description	SOC 2000 Sub-major groups	Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All	
		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
Corporate managers	11	22.6	3.6	7.1	3.1	29.8	3.5	22.6	3.6	7.2	3.1	29.8	3.5
Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services	12	5.9	0.9	2.1	0.9	8.0	0.9	5.9	0.9	2.2	1.0	8.1	0.9
Science and technology professionals	21	13.1	2.1	1.3	0.6	14.4	1.7	12.5	2.0	1.2	0.5	13.7	1.6
Health professionals	22	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1
Teaching and research professionals	23	5.9	0.9	5.4	2.4	11.3	1.3	5.6	0.9	5.2	2.3	10.8	1.3
Business and public service professionals	24	4.2	0.7	2.2	1.0	6.4	0.7	3.9	0.6	2.1	0.9	6.0	0.7
Science and technology associate professionals	31	11.2	1.8	1.1	0.5	12.3	1.4	10.8	1.7	1.1	0.5	11.8	1.4
Health and social welfare associate professionals	32	3.4	0.5	3.2	1.4	6.6	0.8	3.3	0.5	3.1	1.4	6.4	0.7
Protective service occupations	33	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1
Culture media and sports occupations	34	17.5	2.8	5.8	2.6	23.4	2.7	16.2	2.6	5.3	2.3	21.5	2.5
Business and public service associate professionals	35	10.1	1.6	3.7	1.6	13.8	1.6	9.9	1.6	3.7	1.6	13.6	1.6
Administrative occupations	41	41.7	6.6	39.4	17.3	81.1	9.4	41.0	6.5	38.1	16.7	79.0	9.2
Secretarial and related occupations	42	0.8	0.1	8.8	3.8	9.5	1.1	1.0	0.2	9.4	4.1	10.4	1.2
Skilled agricultural trades	51	14.0	2.2	0.8	0.4	14.8	1.7	13.6	2.2	0.8	0.3	14.3	1.7
Skilled metal and electrical trades	52	29.6	4.7	0.4	0.2	30.0	3.5	27.8	4.4	0.4	0.2	28.2	3.3
Skilled constructions and building trades	53	39.3	6.2	0.4	0.2	39.7	4.6	36.3	5.8	0.4	0.2	36.7	4.3
Textiles, printing and others skilled trades	54	13.3	2.1	2.0	0.9	15.3	1.8	12.1	1.9	2.0	0.9	14.1	1.6
Caring personal service occupations	61	6.7	1.1	26.3	11.5	33.0	3.8	6.3	1.0	24.6	10.8	31.0	3.6
Leisure and other personal service occupations	62	5.5	0.9	6.6	2.9	12.1	1.4	5.4	0.9	6.2	2.7	11.6	1.3
Sales occupations	71	54.6	8.7	53.5	23.4	108.0	12.6	54.6	8.7	52.5	23.0	107.1	12.5
Customer service occupations	72	7.3	1.2	4.8	2.1	12.1	1.4	8.0	1.3	5.5	2.4	13.5	1.6
Process, plant and machine operatives	81	31.4	5.0	5.4	2.4	36.8	4.3	32.0	5.1	5.7	2.5	37.7	4.4
Transport and mobile machine drivers and operatives	82	49.1	7.8	1.6	0.7	50.7	5.9	45.6	7.2	1.5	0.6	47.1	5.5
Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations	91	190.6	30.2	18.4	8.1	209.0	24.3	201.4	31.9	21.2	9.3	222.5	25.9
Elementary administration and service occupations	92	49.2	7.8	25.3	11.1	74.5	8.7	51.3	8.1	26.6	11.7	77.9	9.1
Unknown occupations		2.3	0.4	1.6	0.7	3.8	0.4	2.3	0.4	1.6	0.7	3.9	0.4
<b>Total</b>		<b>630.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>228.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>858.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>630.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>228.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>858.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by occupation. These figures differ in total from those given in tables F1, F12 and F13. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

# F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

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

At October 13 2005

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>634,813</b>	<b>230,014</b>	<b>864,827</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>	<b>57,589</b>	<b>19,762</b>	<b>77,351</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>34,594</b>	<b>10,861</b>	<b>45,455</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>East Riding of Yorkshire UA</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>3,472</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Darlington UA</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>Kingston upon Hull, City of UA</b>	<b>6,360</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>8,246</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Hartlepool UA</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>North East Lincolnshire UA</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>3,403</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Middlesbrough UA</b>	<b>2,874</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>North Lincolnshire UA</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>2,146</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Redcar and Cleveland UA</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>2,918</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>York UA</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Stockton-on-Tees UA</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>3,243</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>3,181</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>County Durham</b>	<b>4,813</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>6,537</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Craven</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Chester-le-Street</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>Hambleton</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Derwentside</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>Harrogate</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Durham</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>Richmondshire</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Easington</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>Ryedale</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Sedgefield</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>Scarborough</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Teesdale</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>Selby</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Wear Valley</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>South Yorkshire (Met County)</b>	<b>15,665</b>	<b>5,257</b>	<b>20,922</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Northumberland</b>	<b>3,170</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>4,343</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>Barnsley</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Alnwick</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>Doncaster</b>	<b>3,996</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>5,402</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Berwick-upon-Tweed</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>Rotherham</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>3,991</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Blyth Valley</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>Sheffield</b>	<b>6,507</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>8,552</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Castle Morpeth</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>West Yorkshire (Met County)</b>	<b>24,663</b>	<b>8,336</b>	<b>32,999</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Tynedale</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Bradford</b>	<b>6,519</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>8,591</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Wansbeck</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>Calderdale</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Tyne and Wear (Met County)</b>	<b>16,225</b>	<b>4,793</b>	<b>21,018</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>Kirklees</b>	<b>3,687</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>5,032</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Gateshead</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>3,230</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>Leeds</b>	<b>9,241</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>12,256</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Newcastle upon Tyne</b>	<b>4,166</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>5,321</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>Wakefield</b>	<b>3,229</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>4,392</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>North Tyneside</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>39,243</b>	<b>15,287</b>	<b>54,530</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>South Tyneside</b>	<b>2,976</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>Derby UA</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>4,145</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Sunderland</b>	<b>4,102</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>5,332</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>Leicester UA</b>	<b>6,312</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>8,815</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>NORTH WEST</b>	<b>76,869</b>	<b>25,322</b>	<b>102,191</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>Nottingham UA</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Blackburn with Darwen UA</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>Rutland UA</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Blackpool UA</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>2,445</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>5,888</b>	<b>2,417</b>	<b>8,305</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Halton UA</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>Amber Valley</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Warrington UA</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>Bolsover</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Cheshire</b>	<b>4,246</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>5,807</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>Chesterfield</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Chester</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>Derbyshire Dales</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Congleton</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>Erewash</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Crewe and Nantwich</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>High Peak</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Ellesmere Port and Neston</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>North East Derbyshire</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Macclesfield</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>South Derbyshire</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Vale Royal</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>Leicestershire</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>4,810</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Cumbria</b>	<b>4,124</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>5,444</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>Blaby</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Allerdale</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>Charnwood</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Barrow-in-Furness</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>Harborough</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Carlisle</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>Hinckley and Bosworth</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Copeland</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>Melton</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Eden</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>North West Leicestershire</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>South Lakeland</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>Oadby and Wigston</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Greater Manchester (Met County)</b>	<b>29,176</b>	<b>9,591</b>	<b>38,767</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>4,933</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>6,913</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Bolton</b>	<b>3,167</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>4,260</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>Boston</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Bury</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>East Lindsey</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Manchester</b>	<b>8,206</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>10,726</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>Lincoln</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Oldham</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>3,041</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>North Kesteven</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Rochdale</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>South Holland</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Salford</b>	<b>2,622</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>South Kesteven</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Stockport</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>2,575</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>West Lindsey</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Tameside</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>2,899</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>Northamptonshire</b>	<b>4,964</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>7,063</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Trafford</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>Corby</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Wigan</b>	<b>3,259</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>4,442</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>Daventry</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Lancashire</b>	<b>9,104</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>12,228</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>East Northamptonshire</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Burnley</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>Kettering</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Chorley</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Northampton</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Fylde</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>South Northamptonshire</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Hyndburn</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>Wellingborough</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Lancaster</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>Nottinghamshire</b>	<b>5,555</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>7,703</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Pendle</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>Ashfield</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Preston</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>Bassetlaw</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Ribble Valley</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>Broxtowe</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Rossendale</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>Gedling</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>South Ribble</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Mansfield</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>West Lancashire</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>Newark and Sherwood</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Wyre</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>Rushcliffe</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Merseyside (Met County)</b>	<b>23,373</b>	<b>7,627</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>72,446</b>	<b>24,281</b>	<b>96,727</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Knowsley</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>3,573</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>Herefordshire, County of UA</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Liverpool</b>	<b>11,013</b>	<b>3,663</b>	<b>14,676</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>Stoke-on-Trent UA</b>	<b>3,377</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Saint Helens</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>Telford and Wrekin UA</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Sefton</b>	<b>3,223</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>4,201</b>	<b>2.6</b>					
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>4,298</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>5,662</b>	<b>3.1</b>					

<sup>a</sup> Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominator used to calculate these percentages for local authorities has now been updated to use mid-2004 population estimates. 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 October 13 2005

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Shropshire</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>2,235</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Suffolk</b>	<b>4,672</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>6,321</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Bridgnorth	217	108	325	1.0	Babergh	362	132	494	1.0
North Shropshire	286	136	422	1.2	Forest Heath	188	89	277	0.7
Oswestry	284	129	413	1.8	Ipswich	1,468	444	1,912	2.7
Shrewsbury and Atcham	598	201	799	1.4	Mid Suffolk	318	145	463	0.9
South Shropshire	198	78	276	1.2	St. Edmundsbury	450	183	633	1.0
					Suffolk Coastal	430	148	578	0.9
					Waveney	1,456	508	1,964	3.1
<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>5,732</b>	<b>2,131</b>	<b>7,863</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>LONDON</b>	<b>116,760</b>	<b>49,681</b>	<b>166,441</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Cannock Chase	858	364	1,222	2.1	<b>Greater London</b>	<b>116,760</b>	<b>49,681</b>	<b>166,441</b>	<b>3.4</b>
East Staffordshire	720	293	1,013	1.6	Barking and Dagenham	2,835	1,199	4,034	4.0
Lichfield	597	182	779	1.4	Barnet	3,685	1,741	5,426	2.6
Newcastle-under-Lyme	792	300	1,092	1.4	Bexley	1,962	919	2,881	2.2
South Staffordshire	763	277	1,040	1.6	Brent	5,524	2,235	7,759	4.3
Stafford	888	270	1,158	1.5	Bromley	2,701	1,265	3,966	2.2
Staffordshire Moorlands	421	162	583	1.0	Camden	3,869	1,580	5,449	3.5
Tamworth	693	283	976	2.1	City of London	67	14	81	1.2
					Croydon	4,220	1,959	6,179	2.8
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>4,834</b>	<b>1.5</b>	Ealing	3,994	1,650	5,644	2.8
North Warwickshire	352	182	534	1.4	Enfield	4,451	1,930	6,381	3.6
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,084	450	1,534	2.1	Greenwich	4,125	1,733	5,858	4.0
Rugby	610	252	862	1.6	Hackney	5,474	2,197	7,671	5.5
Stratford-on-Avon	529	216	745	1.1	Hammersmith and Fulham	2,702	1,140	3,842	3.0
Warwick	855	304	1,159	1.3	Haringey	6,060	2,462	8,522	5.5
					Harrow	2,232	1,053	3,285	2.4
<b>West Midlands (Met County)</b>	<b>51,203</b>	<b>16,384</b>	<b>67,587</b>	<b>4.3</b>	Havering	1,658	811	2,469	1.8
Birmingham	25,229	7,666	32,895	5.4	Hillingdon	2,688	1,241	3,929	2.5
Coventry	4,618	1,455	6,073	3.2	Hounslow	2,457	1,179	3,636	2.6
Dudley	4,587	1,496	6,083	3.3	Islington	4,291	1,926	6,217	4.8
Sandwell	5,960	2,005	7,965	4.6	Kensington and Chelsea	1,745	957	2,702	2.1
Solihull	1,583	603	2,186	1.8	Kingston upon Thames	1,041	438	1,479	1.4
Walsall	4,186	1,485	5,671	3.8	Lambeth	6,796	2,783	9,579	5.0
Wolverhampton	5,040	1,674	6,714	4.6	Lewisham	5,621	2,207	7,828	4.7
					Merton	2,133	962	3,095	2.4
<b>Worcestershire</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>6,150</b>	<b>1.8</b>	Newham	5,546	2,143	7,689	4.7
Bromsgrove	907	278	1,185	2.2	Redbridge	2,924	1,343	4,267	2.7
Malvern Hills	308	127	435	1.0	Richmond upon Thames	1,152	545	1,697	1.4
Redditch	979	377	1,356	2.7	Southwark	6,425	2,645	9,070	5.2
Worcester	881	283	1,164	2.0	Sutton	1,523	720	2,243	2.0
Wychavon	669	282	951	1.8	Tower Hamlets	6,158	2,124	8,282	5.7
Wyre Forest	752	307	1,059	1.4	Waltham Forest	4,344	1,682	6,026	4.1
					Wandsworth	3,620	1,555	5,175	2.6
<b>EAST</b>	<b>41,825</b>	<b>16,488</b>	<b>58,313</b>	<b>1.7</b>	Westminster	2,737	1,343	4,080	2.4
<b>Luton UA</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>52,130</b>	<b>19,649</b>	<b>71,779</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Peterborough UA</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>2,540</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>Bracknell Forest UA</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Southend-on-Sea UA</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>Brighton and Hove UA</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Thurrock UA</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>Isle of Wight UA</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Bedfordshire</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>3,909</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>Medway UA</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>3,972</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Bedford	1,550	537	2,087	2.2	<b>Milton Keynes UA</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Mid Bedfordshire	508	238	746	0.9	<b>Portsmouth UA</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>2.0</b>
South Bedfordshire	754	322	1,076	1.5	<b>Reading UA</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>1,924</b>	<b>2.0</b>
					<b>Slough UA</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Cambridgeshire</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>4,682</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Southampton UA</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Cambridge	960	319	1,279	1.5	<b>West Berkshire UA</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>0.9</b>
East Cambridgeshire	355	152	507	1.1	<b>Windsor and Maidenhead UA</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Fenland	748	361	1,109	2.2	<b>Wokingham UA</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Huntingdonshire	796	327	1,123	1.1					
South Cambridgeshire	482	182	664	0.8					
<b>Essex</b>	<b>8,907</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>12,716</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>3,168</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Basildon	1,570	705	2,275	2.2	Aylesbury Vale	594	233	827	0.8
Braintree	805	417	1,222	1.5	Chiltern	430	128	558	1.1
Brentwood	299	127	426	1.0	South Bucks	241	100	341	0.9
Castle Point	490	215	705	1.4	Wycombe	1,037	405	1,442	1.5
Chelmsford	943	382	1,325	1.3					
Colchester	1,034	447	1,481	1.5	<b>East Sussex</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Epping Forest	727	353	1,080	1.5	Eastbourne	955	364	1,319	2.6
Harlow	850	357	1,207	2.5	Hastings	1,178	389	1,567	3.1
Maldon	342	125	467	1.3	Lewes	594	236	830	1.6
Rochford	369	158	527	1.1	Rother	502	195	697	1.6
Tendring	1,236	444	1,680	2.3	Wealden	474	197	671	0.9
Uttlesford	242	79	321	0.7					
<b>Hertfordshire</b>	<b>6,549</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>9,258</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>5,714</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>8,069</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Broxbourne	665	317	982	1.9	Basingstoke and Deane	731	322	1,053	1.1
Dacorum	1,019	448	1,467	1.7	East Hampshire	402	163	565	0.8
East Hertfordshire	521	236	757	0.9	Eastleigh	550	224	774	1.1
Hertsmere	628	272	900	1.6	Fareham	455	197	652	1.0
North Hertfordshire	643	265	908	1.2	Gosport	464	169	633	1.3
St. Albans	551	226	777	0.9	Hart	235	102	337	0.6
Stevenage	694	209	903	1.8	Havant	953	332	1,285	1.9
Three Rivers	432	183	615	1.2	New Forest	560	257	817	0.9
Watford	729	276	1,005	2.0	Rushmoor	518	212	730	1.3
Welwyn Hatfield	667	277	944	1.6	Test Valley	422	194	616	0.9
					Winchester	424	183	607	0.9
<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>7,530</b>	<b>2,783</b>	<b>10,313</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Kent</b>	<b>11,362</b>	<b>4,113</b>	<b>15,475</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Breckland	783	357	1,140	1.5	Ashford	652	272	924	1.4
Broadland	541	202	743	1.0	Canterbury	1,023	364	1,387	1.6
Great Yarmouth	1,794	642	2,436	4.5	Dartford	746	345	1,091	2.0
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,103	452	1,555	2.0	Dover	1,138	377	1,515	2.4
North Norfolk	649	241	890	1.6	Gravesham	1,055	407	1,462	2.5
Norwich	2,064	634	2,698	3.3	Maidstone	881	347	1,228	1.4
South Norfolk	596	255	851	1.3					

<sup>a</sup> Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominator used to calculate these percentages for local authorities has now been updated to use mid-2004 population estimates. 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 October 13 2005

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
Sevenoaks	440	209	649	1.0	<b>WALES</b>	<b>30,826</b>	<b>10,055</b>	<b>40,881</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Shepway	1,149	369	1,518	2.6	Blaenau Gwent	1,253	373	1,626	4.0
Swale	1,280	479	1,759	2.3	Bridgend	1,459	549	2,008	2.5
Thanet	1,980	593	2,573	3.6	Caerphilly	2,213	733	2,946	2.8
Tonbridge and Malling	552	183	735	1.1	Cardiff	3,903	1,091	4,994	2.4
Tunbridge Wells	466	168	634	1.0	Cararthenshire	1,506	529	2,035	2.0
<b>Oxfordshire</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>0.9</b>	Ceredigion	471	185	656	1.4
Cherwell	523	235	758	0.9	Conwy	1,014	304	1,318	2.1
Oxford	1,107	365	1,472	1.4	Denbighshire	830	283	1,113	2.0
South Oxfordshire	403	153	556	0.7	Flintshire	1,237	447	1,684	1.8
Vale of White Horse	292	130	422	0.6	Gwynedd	1,164	373	1,537	2.2
West Oxfordshire	202	95	297	0.5	Isle of Anglesey	936	273	1,209	3.0
<b>Surrey</b>	<b>4,092</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>5,754</b>	<b>0.9</b>	Merthyr Tydfil	917	273	1,190	3.6
Elmbridge	387	184	571	0.7	Monmouthshire	535	213	748	1.5
Epsom and Ewell	262	120	382	0.9	Neath Port Talbot	1,556	540	2,096	2.6
Guildford	566	212	778	0.9	Newport	1,692	543	2,235	2.7
Mole Valley	220	89	309	0.7	Pembrokeshire	1,085	361	1,446	2.2
Reigate and Banstead	425	206	631	0.8	Powys	838	359	1,197	1.6
Runnymede	317	123	440	0.9	Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,656	889	3,545	2.5
Spelthorne	590	218	808	1.5	Swansea	2,471	698	3,169	2.3
Surrey Heath	283	122	405	0.8	Torfaen	852	271	1,123	2.1
Tandridge	260	109	369	0.8	Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,213	391	1,604	2.2
Waverley	347	122	469	0.7	Wrexham	1,025	377	1,402	1.7
Woking	435	157	592	1.1					
<b>West Sussex</b>	<b>3,828</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>5,257</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>61,733</b>	<b>20,316</b>	<b>82,049</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Adur	340	135	475	1.4	Aberdeen City	1,633	475	2,108	1.6
Arun	802	288	1,090	1.4	Aberdeenshire	976	430	1,406	1.0
Chichester	483	232	715	1.2	Angus	1,225	424	1,649	2.5
Crawley	670	246	916	1.5	Argyll and Bute	910	299	1,209	2.2
Horsham	511	192	703	0.9	Clackmannanshire	671	244	915	3.0
Mid Sussex	479	161	640	0.8	Dumfries and Galloway	1,506	574	2,080	2.4
Worthing	543	175	718	1.3	Dundee City	2,736	731	3,467	3.9
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>29,986</b>	<b>11,397</b>	<b>41,383</b>	<b>1.4</b>	East Ayrshire	2,163	741	2,904	3.9
<b>Bath and North East Somerset UA</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>1.0</b>	East Dunbartonshire	729	248	977	1.5
<b>Bournemouth UA</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>1.7</b>	East Lothian	558	192	750	1.4
<b>Bristol, City of UA</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>5,474</b>	<b>2.1</b>	East Renfrewshire	500	193	693	1.3
<b>North Somerset UA</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>1.0</b>	Edinburgh, City of	4,836	1,703	6,539	2.2
<b>Plymouth UA</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>3,440</b>	<b>2.2</b>	Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	342	78	420	2.7
<b>Poole UA</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>1.0</b>	Falkirk	1,812	590	2,402	2.6
<b>South Gloucestershire UA</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>0.8</b>	File	5,608	1,890	7,498	3.4
<b>Swindon UA</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>2.0</b>	Glasgow City	11,194	3,191	14,385	3.8
<b>Torbay UA</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>2.2</b>	Highland	2,000	645	2,645	2.1
<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>	<b>3,498</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>4,895</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Inverclyde	1,699	418	2,117	4.2
Caradon	402	182	584	1.2	Midlothian	633	218	851	1.7
Carrick	678	245	923	1.8	Moray	688	291	979	1.8
Kerrier	662	223	885	1.6	North Ayrshire	2,592	955	3,547	4.3
North Cornwall	449	230	679	1.4	North Lanarkshire	4,057	1,482	5,539	2.7
Penwith	513	206	719	1.9	Orkney Islands	93	45	138	1.2
Restormel	793	310	1,103	1.9	Perth and Kinross	979	388	1,367	1.7
Isles of Scilly	..	..	..	..	Renfrewshire	2,024	630	2,654	2.5
<b>Devon</b>	<b>3,570</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>5,044</b>	<b>1.2</b>	Scottish Borders	642	226	868	1.3
East Devon	388	179	567	0.8	Shetland Islands	160	52	212	1.6
Exeter	777	267	1,044	1.4	South Ayrshire	1,564	502	2,066	3.1
Mid Devon	274	122	396	0.9	South Lanarkshire	3,259	1,094	4,353	2.3
North Devon	602	248	850	1.6	Stirling	734	276	1,010	1.9
South Hams	261	158	419	0.9	West Dunbartonshire	1,683	503	2,186	3.8
Teignbridge	642	220	862	1.2	West Lothian	1,527	588	2,115	2.0
Torridge	465	202	667	1.9					
West Devon	161	78	239	0.8	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>20,812</b>	<b>6,915</b>	<b>27,727</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Dorset</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>0.9</b>	Antrim	386	146	532	1.7
Christchurch	192	67	259	1.1	Ards	764	233	997	2.1
East Dorset	211	78	289	0.6	Armagh	420	139	559	1.7
North Dorset	141	81	222	0.6	Ballymena	478	226	704	1.9
Purbeck	95	37	132	0.5	Ballymoney	242	81	323	1.9
West Dorset	270	112	382	0.7	Barbridge	251	96	347	1.3
Weymouth and Portland	457	141	598	1.6	Belfast	5,384	1,429	6,813	4.1
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	<b>3,896</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>1.5</b>	Carrickfergus	384	143	527	2.2
Cheltenham	1,043	327	1,370	2.0	Castlereagh	431	113	544	1.4
Cotswold	287	104	391	0.8	Coleraine	694	271	965	2.8
Forest of Dean	487	200	687	1.4	Cookstown	248	128	376	1.8
Gloucester	1,142	359	1,501	2.2	Craigavon	722	237	959	1.9
Stroud	578	243	821	1.3	Derry	2,623	782	3,405	5.1
Tewkesbury	359	154	513	1.1	Down	708	254	962	2.4
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>3,275</b>	<b>1.1</b>	Dungannon	301	175	476	1.6
Mendip	480	197	677	1.1	Fermanagh	686	252	938	2.6
Sedgemoor	544	218	762	1.2	Lame	288	116	404	2.1
South Somerset	661	250	911	1.0	Limavady	417	193	610	2.8
Taunton Deane	442	185	627	1.0	Lisburn	1,091	300	1,391	2.0
West Somerset	216	82	298	1.6	Magherafelt	220	114	334	1.3
<b>Wiltshire</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>0.8</b>	Moyle	189	71	260	2.6
Kenet	238	103	341	0.7	Newry and Mourne	1,060	372	1,432	2.6
North Wiltshire	436	168	604	0.8	Newtownabbey	776	231	1,007	2.0
Salisbury	332	141	473	0.7	North Down	657	223	880	1.8
West Wiltshire	535	225	760	1.0	Omagh	531	288	819	2.6
					Strabane	861	302	1,163	4.9

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

<sup>a</sup> Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominator used to calculate these percentages for local authorities has now been updated to use mid-2004 population estimates. 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

Not seasonally adjusted

At October 13 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>634,813</b>	<b>230,014</b>	<b>864,827</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>Lancashire</b>				
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>34,594</b>	<b>10,861</b>	<b>45,455</b>	<b>2.9</b>	Blackburn	1,525	438	1,963	3.3
<b>Cleveland (former county)</b>					Blackpool North and Fleetwood	973	254	1,227	2.3
Hartlepool	1,646	473	2,119	4.0	Blackpool South	1,343	400	1,743	3.1
Middlesbrough	2,231	592	2,823	4.9	Burnley	845	329	1,174	2.2
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,261	399	1,660	2.9	Chorley	647	224	871	1.4
Redcar	1,608	483	2,091	3.9	Fylde	475	154	629	1.2
Stockton North	1,356	462	1,818	3.4	Hyndburn	799	270	1,069	2.0
Stockton South	1,039	386	1,425	2.4	Lancaster and Wyre	501	188	689	1.1
<b>Durham</b>					Morecambe and Lunesdale	896	304	1,200	2.4
Bishop Auckland	906	320	1,226	2.4	Pendle	719	267	986	1.8
Darlington	1,172	347	1,519	3.0	Preston	1,470	406	1,876	3.1
Durham, City of	667	242	909	1.6	Ribble Valley	303	150	453	0.8
Easington	845	295	1,140	2.4	Rossendale and Darwen	683	261	944	1.6
North Durham	893	312	1,205	2.3	South Ribble	575	194	769	1.3
North West Durham	764	290	1,054	2.1	West Lancashire	1,081	376	1,457	2.5
Sedgefield	811	294	1,105	2.2	<b>Merseyside (Met County)</b>				
<b>Northumberland</b>					Birkenhead	1,782	534	2,316	5.0
Berwick-upon-Tweed	581	232	813	1.9	Bootle	1,602	492	2,094	4.7
Blyth Valley	1,055	386	1,441	2.8	Crosby	711	220	931	2.2
Hexham	351	173	524	1.2	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,328	448	1,776	3.1
Wansbeck	1,183	382	1,565	3.2	Knowsley South	1,654	518	2,172	3.7
<b>Tyne and Wear (Met County)</b>					Liverpool Garston	1,601	573	2,174	4.4
Blaydon	695	257	952	2.0	Liverpool Riverside	2,964	952	3,916	6.2
Gateshead East and Washington West	892	308	1,200	2.4	Liverpool Walton	2,263	746	3,009	5.7
Houghton and Washington East	1,022	332	1,354	2.4	Liverpool Wavertree	2,123	718	2,841	5.0
Jarrow	1,329	375	1,704	3.5	Liverpool West Derby	2,062	674	2,736	5.0
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,205	369	1,574	2.6	Southport	628	173	801	1.6
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,505	404	1,909	3.7	St. Helens North	932	353	1,285	2.3
Newcastle upon Tyne North	802	245	1,047	2.1	St. Helens South	1,207	396	1,603	3.1
North Tyneside	1,235	353	1,588	3.0	Wallasey	1,312	413	1,725	3.4
South Shields	1,744	527	2,271	4.7	Wirral South	564	185	749	1.7
Sunderland North	1,259	355	1,614	3.2	Wirral West	640	232	872	2.0
Sunderland South	1,535	428	1,963	3.9	<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>	<b>57,589</b>	<b>19,762</b>	<b>77,351</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Tyne Bridge	2,042	531	2,573	5.3	<b>Humberside (former county)</b>				
Tynemouth	960	309	1,269	2.5	Beverley and Holderness	732	296	1,028	1.8
<b>NORTH WEST</b>	<b>76,869</b>	<b>25,322</b>	<b>102,191</b>	<b>2.4</b>	Brigg and Goole	677	308	985	2.0
<b>Cheshire</b>					Cleethorpes	918	387	1,305	2.4
Chester, City of	677	224	901	1.6	East Yorkshire	816	314	1,130	2.1
Congleton	489	178	667	1.2	Great Grimsby	1,749	627	2,376	4.6
Crewe and Nantwich	732	238	970	1.7	Haltemprice and Howden	445	202	647	1.3
Eddisbury	512	227	739	1.3	Kingston upon Hull East	2,023	639	2,662	4.9
Ellesmere Port and Neston	706	242	948	1.8	Kingston upon Hull North	2,205	652	2,857	4.8
Halton	1,064	342	1,406	2.8	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,258	636	2,894	5.8
Macclesfield	422	148	570	1.0	Scunthorpe	1,022	361	1,383	2.9
Tatton	341	150	491	1.0	<b>North Yorkshire</b>				
Warrington North	829	253	1,082	1.8	Harrogate and Knaresborough	431	167	598	1.2
Warrington South	591	197	788	1.3	Richmond	402	185	587	1.1
Weaver Vale	998	370	1,368	2.5	Ryedale	351	170	521	1.1
<b>Cumbria</b>					Scarborough and Whitby	1,022	360	1,382	2.5
Barrow and Furness	1,102	294	1,396	2.7	Selby	571	245	816	1.3
Carlisle	854	266	1,120	2.4	Skipton and Ripon	362	148	510	0.9
Copeland	883	275	1,158	2.7	Vale of York	307	133	440	0.8
Penrith and The Border	284	136	420	0.8	York, City of	970	339	1,309	2.0
Westmorland and Lonsdale	166	101	267	0.5	<b>South Yorkshire (Met County)</b>				
Workington	835	248	1,083	2.2	Barnsley Central	868	343	1,211	2.5
<b>Greater Manchester (Met County)</b>					Barnsley East and Mexborough	938	327	1,265	2.4
Altrincham and Sale West	490	162	652	1.2	Barnsley West and Penistone	699	259	958	1.9
Ashton under Lyne	1,061	369	1,430	2.4	Don Valley	899	358	1,257	2.3
Bolton North East	1,251	410	1,661	3.1	Doncaster Central	1,600	511	2,111	4.1
Bolton South East	1,347	476	1,823	3.4	Doncaster North	1,157	420	1,577	3.2
Bolton West	569	207	776	1.5	Rother Valley	829	315	1,144	2.1
Bury North	757	252	1,009	1.8	Rotherham	1,299	407	1,706	3.7
Bury South	692	263	955	1.8	Sheffield Attercliffe	889	296	1,185	2.2
Cheadle	311	114	425	0.8	Sheffield Brightside	1,398	393	1,791	3.9
Denton and Reddish	842	289	1,131	2.1	Sheffield Central	2,013	601	2,614	4.3
Eccles	930	292	1,222	2.2	Sheffield Hallam	332	148	480	1.0
Hazel Grove	447	160	607	1.2	Sheffield Heeley	1,116	362	1,478	3.0
Heywood and Middleton	838	309	1,147	1.9	Sheffield Hillsborough	759	245	1,004	1.7
Leigh	974	329	1,303	2.3	Wentworth	869	272	1,141	2.3
Makerfield	892	365	1,257	2.3	<b>West Yorkshire (Met County)</b>				
Manchester Blackley	1,591	484	2,075	4.2	Batley and Spen	770	269	1,039	2.0
Manchester Central	2,610	750	3,360	5.6	Bradford North	1,770	463	2,233	4.0
Manchester Gorton	1,759	577	2,336	4.0	Bradford South	1,149	389	1,538	2.7
Manchester Withington	1,091	343	1,434	2.3	Bradford West	2,083	615	2,698	4.3
Oldham East and Saddleworth	905	312	1,217	1.9	Calder Valley	712	317	1,029	1.7
Oldham West and Royton	1,180	363	1,543	2.7	Colne Valley	742	288	1,030	1.7
Rochdale	1,647	477	2,124	3.6	Dewsbury	766	295	1,061	2.0
Salford	1,210	339	1,549	3.4	Elmet	517	179	696	1.3
Stalybridge and Hyde	872	307	1,179	2.2	Halifax	1,275	424	1,699	3.0
Stockport	831	245	1,076	2.0	Hemsworth	857	295	1,152	2.2
Stretford and Urmston	916	300	1,216	2.2	Huddersfield	1,270	442	1,712	3.3
Wigan	981	319	1,300	2.6	Keighley	806	309	1,115	2.1
Worsley	894	360	1,254	2.2	Leeds Central	2,870	764	3,634	6.2
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,288	418	1,706	2.8	Leeds East	1,587	523	2,110	4.5
					Leeds North East	1,021	360	1,381	2.8
					Leeds North West	761	266	1,027	1.6
					Leeds West	1,320	448	1,768	3.2
					Morley and Rothwell	714	293	1,007	1.7
					Normanton	494	208	702	1.3
					Pontefract and Castleford	941	370	1,311	2.7
					Pudsey	451	182	633	1.1
					Shipley	711	296	1,007	1.8
					Wakefield	1,076	341	1,417	2.3

<sup>a</sup> Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominators used to calculate these percentages for constituencies relate to mid-2001, except for Northern Ireland which now use mid-2004 population estimates. 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 October 13 2005

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>39,243</b>	<b>15,287</b>	<b>54,530</b>	<b>2.1</b>	Coventry North East	1,956	632	2,588	4.1
<b>Derbyshire</b>					Coventry North West	1,305	422	1,727	2.8
Amber Valley	698	298	996	1.8	Coventry South	1,357	401	1,758	2.9
Bolsover	944	366	1,310	2.5	Dudley North	1,654	532	2,186	4.1
Chesterfield	1,151	426	1,577	2.9	Dudley South	1,288	402	1,690	3.2
Derby North	1,023	330	1,353	2.2	Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,302	442	1,744	3.5
Derby South	1,844	657	2,501	3.9	Meriden	1,051	406	1,457	2.4
Erewash	934	380	1,314	2.1	Solihull	532	197	729	1.3
High Peak	551	243	794	1.3	Stourbridge	1,066	357	1,423	2.8
North East Derbyshire	812	330	1,142	2.1	Sutton Coldfield	531	179	710	1.3
South Derbyshire	631	287	918	1.4	Walsall North	1,671	604	2,275	4.3
West Derbyshire	382	163	545	1.0	Walsall South	1,723	614	2,337	4.7
<b>Leicestershire</b>					Warley	1,607	537	2,144	4.7
Blaby	416	180	596	1.0	West Bromwich East	1,698	589	2,287	4.8
Bosworth	462	229	691	1.2	West Bromwich West	1,932	642	2,574	4.8
Charnwood	462	231	693	1.2	Wolverhampton North East	1,594	569	2,163	4.5
Harborough	566	241	807	1.4	Wolverhampton South East	1,673	560	2,233	5.4
Leicester East	1,752	869	2,621	4.8	Wolverhampton South West	1,773	545	2,318	4.4
Leicester South	2,453	850	3,303	5.0	<b>Worcestershire</b>				
Leicester West	2,107	784	2,891	5.1	Bromsgrove	907	278	1,185	2.2
Loughborough	708	283	991	1.7	Mid Worcestershire	583	243	826	1.5
North West Leicestershire	451	193	644	1.2	Redditch	984	379	1,363	2.6
Rutland and Melton	360	149	509	0.9	West Worcestershire	363	149	512	1.1
<b>Lincolnshire</b>					Worcester	881	283	1,164	2.0
Boston and Skegness	819	309	1,128	2.2	Wyre Forest	742	302	1,044	1.8
Gainsborough	673	304	977	2.0	<b>EAST</b>	<b>41,825</b>	<b>16,488</b>	<b>58,313</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Grantham and Stamford	604	295	899	1.5	<b>Bedfordshire</b>				
Lincoln	1,162	342	1,504	2.7	Bedford	1,342	435	1,777	2.9
Louth and Horncastle	651	239	890	1.7	Luton North	1,062	404	1,466	2.5
Sleaford and North Hykeham	465	230	695	1.2	Luton South	1,611	585	2,196	3.5
South Holland and The Deepings	559	261	820	1.5	Mid Bedfordshire	349	146	495	0.8
<b>Northamptonshire</b>					North East Bedfordshire	414	207	621	1.1
Corby	805	358	1,163	1.9	South West Bedfordshire	675	294	969	1.7
Daventry	510	240	750	1.0	<b>Cambridgeshire</b>				
Kettering	684	282	966	1.5	Cambridge	870	292	1,162	1.7
Northampton North	1,095	430	1,525	2.5	Huntingdon	575	228	803	1.2
Northampton South	999	355	1,354	1.9	North East Cambridgeshire	887	412	1,299	2.1
Wellingborough	871	434	1,305	2.0	North West Cambridgeshire	699	298	997	1.6
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>					Peterborough	1,299	503	1,802	3.1
Ashfield	891	342	1,233	2.1	South Cambridgeshire	379	116	495	0.8
Bassetlaw	790	329	1,119	2.0	South East Cambridgeshire	449	215	664	1.0
Broxtowe	567	231	798	1.4	<b>Essex</b>				
Gedling	684	257	941	1.7	Basildon	1,012	439	1,451	2.4
Mansfield	881	329	1,210	2.3	Billericay	751	367	1,118	1.8
Newark	672	250	922	1.7	Braintree	706	354	1,060	1.7
Nottingham East	1,884	559	2,443	4.3	Brentwood and Ongar	351	162	513	1.0
Nottingham North	1,762	607	2,369	4.6	Castle Point	490	215	705	1.3
Nottingham South	1,438	405	1,843	2.9	Colchester	813	347	1,160	1.8
Rushcliffe	438	167	605	0.9	Epping Forest	631	299	930	1.6
Sherwood	632	243	875	1.5	Harlow	894	376	1,270	2.3
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>72,446</b>	<b>24,281</b>	<b>96,727</b>	<b>3.0</b>	Harwich	1,036	366	1,402	2.7
<b>Herefordshire</b>					Maldon and East Chelmsford	517	203	720	1.3
Hereford	747	279	1,026	1.9	North Essex	421	178	599	1.1
Leominster	406	187	593	1.1	Rayleigh	394	171	565	1.0
<b>Shropshire</b>					Rochford and Southend East	1,432	469	1,901	3.5
Ludlow	363	161	524	1.1	Saffron Walden	341	142	483	0.8
North Shropshire	570	265	835	1.5	Southend West	695	284	979	2.0
Shrewsbury and Atcham	598	201	799	1.4	Thurrock	1,339	580	1,919	2.9
Telford	904	358	1,262	2.4	West Chelmsford	640	260	900	1.4
Wrekin, The	656	235	891	1.6	<b>Hertfordshire</b>				
<b>Staffordshire</b>					Broxbourne	680	325	1,005	1.8
Burton	704	288	992	1.7	Hemel Hempstead	847	363	1,210	2.1
Cannock Chase	908	379	1,287	2.1	Hertford and Stortford	441	188	629	1.0
Lichfield	526	167	693	1.4	Hertsmere	628	272	900	1.6
Newcastle-under-Lyme	569	209	778	1.5	Hitchin and Harpenden	375	165	540	1.0
South Staffordshire	639	233	872	1.6	North East Hertfordshire	429	178	607	1.1
Stafford	753	229	982	1.8	South West Hertfordshire	476	211	687	1.1
Staffordshire Moorlands	481	176	657	1.2	St. Albans	430	179	609	1.1
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,416	394	1,810	3.6	Stevenage	743	231	974	1.7
Stoke-on-Trent North	959	316	1,275	2.8	Watford	848	328	1,176	1.8
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,024	346	1,370	2.4	Welwyn Hatfield	652	269	921	1.6
Stone	360	133	493	0.9	<b>Norfolk</b>				
Tamworth	780	303	1,083	1.9	Great Yarmouth	1,794	642	2,436	4.6
<b>Warwickshire</b>					Mid Norfolk	550	236	786	1.3
North Warwickshire	683	312	1,005	1.7	North Norfolk	649	241	890	1.6
Nuneaton	789	342	1,131	1.9	North West Norfolk	905	337	1,242	2.2
Rugby and Kenilworth	669	269	938	1.5	Norwich North	1,032	319	1,351	2.3
Stratford-on-Avon	509	202	711	1.1	Norwich South	1,331	410	1,741	3.0
Warwick and Leamington	770	279	1,049	1.6	South Norfolk	568	247	815	1.3
<b>West Midlands (Met County)</b>					South West Norfolk	701	351	1,052	1.6
Aldridge - Brownhills	792	267	1,059	2.3	<b>Suffolk</b>				
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,822	520	2,342	4.1	Bury St Edmunds	416	186	602	1.0
Birmingham Erdington	2,327	728	3,055	5.8	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	462	171	633	1.1
Birmingham Hall Green	1,378	446	1,824	4.0	Ipswich	1,219	360	1,579	2.9
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,163	689	2,852	6.6	South Suffolk	378	139	517	1.0
Birmingham Ladywood	5,429	1,457	6,886	10.6	Suffolk Coastal	426	133	559	1.0
Birmingham Northfield	1,671	513	2,184	4.8	Waveney	1,385	488	1,873	3.3
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,617	804	3,421	5.7	West Suffolk	386	172	558	0.8
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,771	543	2,314	3.8					
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,021	1,248	5,269	7.7					
Birmingham Yardley	1,499	539	2,038	5.0					

<sup>a</sup> Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominators used to calculate these percentages for constituencies relate to mid-2001, except for Northern Ireland which now use mid-2004 population estimates. 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

Not seasonally adjusted

At October 13 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>LONDON</b>	<b>116,760</b>	<b>49,681</b>	<b>166,441</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>East Sussex</b>				
<b>Greater London</b>					Bexhill and Battle	470	179	649	1.4
Barking	1,468	565	2,033	4.0	Brighton Kemptown	1,284	474	1,758	3.2
Battersea	1,392	614	2,006	2.9	Brighton Pavilion	1,351	552	1,903	3.1
Beckenham	1,129	471	1,600	2.5	Eastbourne	980	376	1,356	2.6
Bethnal Green and Bow	3,660	1,318	4,978	6.4	Hastings and Rye	1,261	433	1,694	3.0
Bexleyheath and Crayford	668	331	999	2.0	Hove	1,046	434	1,480	2.5
Brent East	2,057	811	2,868	4.4	Lewes	512	201	713	1.6
Brent North	1,024	472	1,496	2.6	Wealden	349	135	484	0.8
Brent South	2,443	952	3,395	5.9	<b>Hampshire</b>				
Brentford and Isleworth	1,146	602	1,748	2.2	Aldershot	597	244	841	1.1
Bromley and Chislehurst	761	382	1,143	2.0	Basingstoke	610	254	864	1.3
Camberwell and Peckham	2,606	1,024	3,630	6.7	East Hampshire	449	171	620	1.0
Carshalton and Wallington	885	423	1,308	2.2	Eastleigh	502	204	706	1.1
Chingford and Woodford Green	781	371	1,152	2.3	Fareham	427	177	604	1.1
Chipping Barnet	867	433	1,300	2.1	Gosport	492	189	681	1.2
Cities of London and Westminster	1,407	701	2,108	2.3	Havant	766	288	1,054	2.0
Croydon Central	1,344	673	2,017	2.8	New Forest East	332	162	494	1.0
Croydon North	2,212	951	3,163	4.1	New Forest West	228	95	323	0.7
Croydon South	664	335	999	1.6	North East Hampshire	296	126	422	0.7
Dagenham	1,367	634	2,001	4.0	North West Hampshire	375	200	575	0.9
Dulwich and West Norwood	2,069	904	2,973	4.2	Portsmouth North	686	230	916	1.7
Ealing North	1,324	546	1,870	2.5	Portsmouth South	1,163	389	1,552	2.3
Ealing Southall	1,720	737	2,457	2.9	Romsey	300	108	408	0.7
Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	1,921	735	2,656	3.4	Southampton Itchen	1,231	361	1,592	2.4
East Ham	2,273	896	3,169	4.3	Southampton Test	946	302	1,248	1.8
Edmonton	1,998	811	2,809	4.8	Winchester	424	183	607	0.9
Eltham	1,095	490	1,585	3.2	<b>Kent</b>				
Enfield North	1,396	609	2,005	3.3	Ashford	652	272	924	1.5
Enfield, Southgate	1,057	510	1,567	2.8	Canterbury	733	268	1,001	1.6
Erith and Thamesmead	1,898	780	2,678	4.4	Chatham and Aylesford	984	375	1,359	2.3
Feltham and Heston	1,311	577	1,888	2.9	Dartford	790	355	1,145	2.0
Finchley and Golders Green	1,281	636	1,917	2.6	Dover	1,068	348	1,416	2.7
Greenwich and Woolwich	1,938	816	2,754	4.7	Faversham and Mid Kent	509	209	718	1.3
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,523	965	3,488	5.2	Folkestone and Hythe	1,149	369	1,518	2.7
Hackney South and Shoreditch	2,951	1,232	4,183	6.0	Gillingham	847	342	1,189	1.9
Hammermith and Fulham	1,731	772	2,503	2.8	Gravesham	1,055	407	1,462	2.5
Hampstead and Highgate	1,548	649	2,197	3.0	Maidstone and The Weald	611	234	845	1.4
Harrow East	1,231	591	1,822	2.7	Medway	1,220	427	1,647	3.0
Harrow West	1,001	462	1,463	2.3	North Thanet	1,331	398	1,729	3.4
Hayes and Harlington	1,359	635	1,994	3.7	Sevenoaks	345	176	521	1.0
Hendon	1,537	672	2,209	3.2	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,083	405	1,488	2.6
Holborn and St Pancras	2,321	931	3,252	4.6	South Thanet	1,009	320	1,329	2.9
Hornchurch	528	251	779	1.7	Tonbridge and Malling	439	147	586	1.1
Hornsey and Wood Green	2,125	937	3,062	4.0	Tunbridge Wells	424	146	570	1.1
Ilford North	872	423	1,295	2.3	<b>Oxfordshire</b>				
Ilford South	1,844	811	2,655	3.8	Banbury	460	214	674	0.9
Islington North	2,348	1,085	3,433	5.2	Henley	260	85	345	0.6
Islington South and Finsbury	1,943	841	2,784	4.6	Oxford East	963	312	1,275	1.9
Kensington and Chelsea	869	564	1,433	1.6	Oxford West and Abingdon	342	131	473	0.7
Kingston and Surbiton	816	347	1,163	1.6	Wantage	286	137	423	0.7
Lewisham East	1,573	561	2,134	4.2	Witney	216	99	315	0.5
Lewisham West	1,861	732	2,593	4.5	<b>Surrey</b>				
Lewisham, Deptford	2,187	914	3,101	5.0	East Surrey	329	143	472	0.8
Leyton and Wanstead	1,602	612	2,214	3.7	Epsom and Ewell	353	164	517	0.9
Mitcham and Morden	1,477	637	2,114	3.4	Esher and Walton	327	159	486	0.8
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,844	1,200	4,044	4.9	Guildford	472	160	632	1.0
Old Bexley and Sidcup	488	235	723	1.4	Mole Valley	254	109	363	0.7
Orpington	811	412	1,223	2.0	Reigate	292	140	432	0.8
Poplar and Canning Town	3,370	1,128	4,498	5.7	Runnymede and Weybridge	377	148	525	0.8
Putney	887	408	1,295	2.2	South West Surrey	281	102	383	0.7
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,273	1,049	3,322	3.8	Surrey Heath	370	155	525	0.8
Richmond Park	726	301	1,027	1.4	Woking	447	164	611	1.0
Romford	572	261	833	1.8	<b>West Sussex</b>				
Ruislip - Northwood	593	266	859	1.7	Arundel and South Downs	300	114	414	0.8
Streatham	2,506	1,017	3,523	4.4	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	640	227	867	1.8
Sutton and Cheam	638	297	935	1.7	Chichester	461	223	684	1.2
Tooting	1,341	533	1,874	2.7	Crawley	670	246	916	1.5
Tottenham	3,935	1,525	5,460	7.3	East Worthing and Shoreham	503	193	696	1.3
Twickenham	651	335	986	1.4	Horsham	454	152	606	1.0
Upminster	558	299	857	2.1	Mid Sussex	364	133	497	0.9
Uxbridge	736	340	1,076	2.1	Worthing West	436	141	577	1.2
Vauxhall	3,196	1,283	4,479	5.6	<b>Wight, Isle of</b>				
Walthamstow	2,169	808	2,977	4.8	Isle of Wight	1,224	382	1,606	2.1
West Ham	2,401	925	3,326	5.3	<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>29,986</b>	<b>11,397</b>	<b>41,383</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Wimbledon	656	325	981	1.5	<b>Avon (former county)</b>				
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>52,130</b>	<b>19,649</b>	<b>71,779</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Bath	565	191	756	1.3
<b>Berkshire (former county)</b>					Bristol East	1,278	450	1,728	2.9
Bracknell	502	193	695	0.9	Bristol North West	739	261	1,000	1.5
Maidenhead	457	174	631	1.1	Bristol South	1,017	386	1,403	2.3
Newbury	400	176	576	0.9	Bristol West	953	330	1,283	1.6
Reading East	856	264	1,120	1.6	Kingswood	596	246	842	1.3
Reading West	766	310	1,076	1.7	Northavon	307	130	437	0.7
Slough	1,211	482	1,693	2.4	Wansdyke	255	111	366	0.7
Spelthorne	613	231	844	1.5	Weston-Super-Mare	610	202	812	1.4
Windsor	415	165	580	0.9	Woodspring	203	74	277	0.5
Wokingham	316	140	456	0.7					
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>									
Aylesbury	483	188	671	1.0					
Beaconsfield	359	153	512	1.0					
Buckingham	219	85	304	0.5					
Chesham and Amersham	403	130	533	1.0					
Milton Keynes South West	1,031	417	1,448	2.0					
North East Milton Keynes	832	345	1,177	1.7					
Wycombe	860	318	1,178	1.8					

<sup>a</sup> Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominators used to calculate these percentages for constituencies relate to mid-2001, except for Northern Ireland which now use mid-2004 population estimates. 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 October 13 2005

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>					<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>61,733</b>	<b>20,316</b>	<b>82,049</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Falmouth and Camborne	867	291	1,158	2.1	Aberdeen North	976	241	1,217	2.0
North Cornwall	745	319	1,064	1.7	Aberdeen South	567	195	762	1.3
South East Cornwall	526	252	778	1.3	Airdrie and Shotts	1,082	482	1,564	3.0
St Ives	668	272	940	1.7	Angus	1,063	357	1,420	2.9
Truro and St Austell	692	263	955	1.6	Argyll and Bute	912	301	1,213	2.2
<b>Devon</b>					Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	1,615	488	2,103	3.8
East Devon	260	135	395	0.9	Banff and Buchan	482	239	721	1.4
Exeter	777	267	1,044	1.5	Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	556	199	755	1.4
North Devon	617	253	870	1.6	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	770	253	1,023	2.9
Plymouth Devonport	961	377	1,338	2.3	Central Ayrshire	1,408	574	1,982	3.7
Plymouth Sutton	1,398	444	1,842	3.1	Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	1,012	392	1,404	2.5
South West Devon	286	149	435	0.8	Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	969	288	1,257	2.2
Teignbridge	585	208	793	1.3	Dumfries and Galloway	1,074	393	1,467	2.6
Tiverton and Honiton	387	161	548	0.9	Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	645	257	902	1.9
Torbay	1,007	328	1,335	2.4	Dundee East	1,202	327	1,529	3.1
Torridge and West Devon	612	276	888	1.5	Dundee West	1,706	479	2,185	3.9
Totnes	453	200	653	1.3	Dunfermline and West Fife	1,241	400	1,641	2.9
<b>Dorset</b>					East Dunbartonshire	434	167	601	1.2
Bournemouth East	640	205	845	1.7	East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	876	331	1,207	2.0
Bournemouth West	675	225	900	1.8	East Lothian	558	192	750	1.4
Christchurch	296	110	406	0.9	East Renfrewshire	513	198	711	1.3
Mid Dorset and North Poole	255	105	360	0.7	Edinburgh East	1,252	433	1,685	2.7
North Dorset	223	103	326	0.6	Edinburgh North and Leith	1,246	415	1,661	2.7
Poole	374	140	514	1.1	Edinburgh South	601	240	841	1.5
South Dorset	506	168	674	1.3	Edinburgh South West	991	366	1,357	2.1
West Dorset	265	107	372	0.8	Edinburgh West	741	249	990	1.9
<b>Gloucestershire</b>					Falkirk	1,134	361	1,495	2.4
Cheltenham	972	295	1,267	2.2	Glasgow Central	1,803	466	2,269	4.2
Cotswold	306	115	421	0.8	Glasgow East	1,687	496	2,183	4.0
Forest of Dean	501	205	706	1.4	Glasgow North	1,223	386	1,609	3.2
Gloucester	1,142	359	1,501	2.2	Glasgow North East	2,105	587	2,692	5.0
Stroud	559	232	791	1.3	Glasgow North West	1,452	398	1,850	3.8
Tewkesbury	416	181	597	1.1	Glasgow South	1,238	390	1,628	2.9
<b>Somerset</b>					Glasgow South West	1,632	446	2,078	4.2
Bridgwater	614	236	850	1.5	Glenrothes	1,857	613	2,470	4.6
Somerton and Frome	326	142	468	0.8	Gordon	308	117	425	0.7
Taunton	456	191	647	1.0	Inverclyde	1,699	418	2,117	4.1
Wells	420	181	601	1.1	Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	733	254	987	1.8
Yeovil	527	182	709	1.3	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,609	570	2,179	3.8
<b>Wiltshire</b>					Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	1,914	660	2,574	4.6
Devizes	380	156	536	0.8	Lanark and Hamilton East	982	307	1,289	2.2
North Swindon	676	322	998	1.8	Linlithgow and East Falkirk	1,190	453	1,643	2.6
North Wiltshire	352	130	482	0.8	Livingston	1,015	364	1,379	2.1
Salisbury	319	132	451	0.7	Midlothian	638	218	856	1.7
South Swindon	958	390	1,348	2.2	Moray	688	291	979	1.8
Westbury	464	209	673	1.1	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,289	401	1,690	3.2
<b>WALES</b>	<b>30,826</b>	<b>10,055</b>	<b>40,881</b>	<b>2.3</b>	Na h-Eileanan an Iar	342	78	420	2.7
Aberavon	725	242	967	2.6	North Ayrshire and Arran	1,687	566	2,253	4.0
Alyn and Deeside	660	236	896	1.8	North East Fife	596	217	813	1.7
Blaenau Gwent	1,253	373	1,626	3.9	Ochil and South Perthshire	906	336	1,242	2.2
Brecon and Radnorshire	487	217	704	1.8	Orkney and Shetland	253	97	350	1.4
Bridgend	788	301	1,089	2.3	Paisley and Renfrewshire North	842	272	1,114	2.0
Caernarfon	521	172	693	2.0	Paisley and Renfrewshire South	1,180	358	1,538	2.9
Caerphilly	1,229	395	1,624	3.0	Perth and North Perthshire	734	288	1,022	1.9
Cardiff Central	1,074	302	1,376	2.6	Ross, Skye and Lochaber	497	138	635	1.7
Cardiff North	537	191	728	1.4	Rutherglen and Hamilton West	1,317	424	1,741	2.9
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,313	364	1,677	3.2	Stirling	734	276	1,010	1.9
Cardiff West	1,109	282	1,391	2.9	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	276	113	389	0.8
Cardiff North East and Dinefwr	518	207	725	1.8	West Dunbartonshire	1,681	501	2,182	3.8
Cardiff South West and South Pembrokeshire	616	205	821	2.0	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>20,812</b>	<b>6,915</b>	<b>27,727</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Ceredigion	471	185	656	1.4	Belfast East	854	209	1,063	2.3
Clwyd South	515	220	735	1.7	Belfast North	1,743	442	2,185	4.6
Clwyd West	610	190	800	2.1	Belfast South	1,068	370	1,438	2.3
Conwy	734	214	948	2.3	Belfast West	2,454	576	3,030	5.9
Cynon Valley	774	259	1,033	2.8	East Antrim	1,047	355	1,402	2.7
Delyn	577	211	788	1.8	East Londonderry	1,111	464	1,575	2.8
Gower	522	150	672	1.5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	902	380	1,282	2.2
Islwyn	717	259	976	2.5	Foyle	2,623	782	3,405	5.1
Llanelli	793	247	1,040	2.4	Lagan Valley	687	222	909	1.4
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	362	124	486	2.1	Mid Ulster	553	289	842	1.5
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,184	352	1,536	3.6	Newry and Armagh	1,115	359	1,474	2.4
Monmouth	495	183	678	1.5	North Antrim	909	378	1,287	2.0
Montgomeryshire	338	141	479	1.4	North Down	770	248	1,018	1.9
Neath	831	298	1,129	2.6	South Antrim	787	281	1,068	1.7
Newport East	780	276	1,056	2.4	South Down	1,011	385	1,396	2.1
Newport West	1,023	308	1,331	2.8	Strangford	908	293	1,201	1.9
Ogmore	831	306	1,137	2.7	Upper Bann	878	292	1,170	1.8
Pontypridd	748	260	1,008	1.8	West Tyrone	1,392	590	1,982	3.6
Preseli Pembrokeshire	664	231	895	2.2					
Rhondda	1,014	328	1,342	3.2					
Swansea East	957	256	1,213	2.7					
Swansea West	992	292	1,284	2.9					
Torfaen	781	260	1,041	2.1					
Vale of Clwyd	704	227	931	2.3					
Vale of Glamorgan	1,043	327	1,370	2.5					
Wrexham	600	191	791	1.9					
Ynys Mon	936	273	1,209	3.0					

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

a Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominators used to calculate these percentages for constituencies relate to mid-2001, except for Northern Ireland which now use mid-2004 population estimates. These proportions are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1 and A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

# CLAIMANT COUNT F.14

## Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament

At October 13 2005

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>61,733</b>	<b>20,316</b>	<b>82,049</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Aberdeen Central	718	175	893	1.9
Aberdeen North	405	133	538	1.2
Aberdeen South	510	167	677	1.4
Airdrie and Shotts	1,019	457	1,476	3.1
Angus	891	315	1,206	2.6
Argyll and Bute	682	226	908	2.5
Ayr	1,026	335	1,361	3.3
Banff and Buchan	441	220	661	1.4
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	662	222	884	2.9
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,346	430	1,776	3.5
Central Fife	1,514	504	2,018	4.4
Clydebank and Milngavie	912	255	1,167	2.9
Clydesdale	862	295	1,157	2.3
Coatbridge and Chryston	792	298	1,090	2.6
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	681	214	895	2.1
Cunninghame North	1,221	400	1,621	3.9
Cunninghame South	1,371	555	1,926	4.7
Dumbarton	1,088	364	1,452	3.0
Dumfries	844	232	1,136	2.3
Dundee East	1,499	382	1,881	4.3
Dundee West	1,237	349	1,586	3.5
Dunfermline East	1,185	376	1,561	3.8
Dunfermline West	890	295	1,185	2.8
East Kilbride	760	278	1,038	2.0
East Lothian	481	163	644	1.5
Eastwood	500	193	693	1.3
Edinburgh Central	948	327	1,275	2.2
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	867	308	1,175	2.5
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,224	407	1,631	3.1
Edinburgh Pentlands	588	241	829	1.7
Edinburgh South	582	227	809	1.5
Edinburgh West	704	222	926	1.9
Falkirk East	926	308	1,234	2.6
Falkirk West	886	282	1,168	2.7
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	662	282	944	2.5
Glasgow Anniesland	1,093	307	1,400	3.7
Glasgow Baillieston	1,092	346	1,438	3.7
Glasgow Cathcart	872	257	1,129	2.8
Glasgow Govan	1,298	373	1,671	4.2
Glasgow Kelvin	1,192	327	1,519	3.1
Glasgow Maryhill	1,639	461	2,100	5.1
Glasgow Pollok	1,138	330	1,468	3.9
Glasgow Rutherglen	761	269	1,030	2.6
Glasgow Shettleston	1,283	331	1,614	4.4
Glasgow Springburn	1,398	391	1,789	4.2
Gordon	314	130	444	0.9
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,264	309	1,573	4.1
Hamilton North and Bellshill	920	316	1,236	2.8
Hamilton South	826	246	1,072	2.8
Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	667	220	887	1.7
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,355	478	1,833	3.7
Kirkcaldy	1,515	527	2,042	5.3
Linlithgow	701	298	999	2.2
Livingston	826	290	1,116	2.0
Midlothian	524	188	712	1.8
Moray	631	258	889	1.8
Motherwell and Wishaw	903	283	1,186	2.9
North East Fife	504	188	692	1.5
North Tayside	618	232	850	1.9
Ochil	887	325	1,212	2.6
Orkney and Shetland	253	97	350	1.4
Paisley North	839	272	1,111	3.0
Paisley South	929	273	1,202	2.9
Perth	616	232	848	1.8
Ross, Skye and Inverness West	671	203	874	2.0
Roxburgh and Berwickshire	334	128	462	1.4
Stirling	597	228	825	1.9
Strathkelvin and Bearsden	621	193	814	1.6
Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	417	128	545	1.4
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	278	113	391	0.8
West Renfrewshire	691	194	885	2.1
Western Isles	342	78	420	2.7

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.

# F.21 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count flows<sup>a</sup>

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	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	198.9	141.6	57.3	204.9	-6.8	146.3	58.6
	Jul 14	216.6	149.6	67.0	201.3	-3.6	143.8	57.5
	Aug 11	213.1	145.6	67.5	202.4	1.1	144.3	58.1
	Sep 8 R	199.1	137.5	61.6	197.8	-4.6	141.2	56.6
Oct 13 P		214.8	149.7	65.2	203.6	5.8	144.3	59.3

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	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	209.1	150.5	58.6	199.2	-0.2	142.1	57.1
	Jul 14	205.5	147.7	57.8	199.1	-0.1	142.0	57.1
	Aug 11	202.5	143.5	59.0	198.8	-0.3	142.1	56.7
	Sep 8 R	209.1	143.1	65.9	189.4	-9.4	135.0	54.4
Oct 13 P		220.6	151.0	69.6	192.5	3.1	136.5	56.0

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

- a Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard  $4\frac{1}{3}$ -week month.  
R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.  
P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.



# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Interval between claims

# F.23

Quarter ending October 2005

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent)			Onflows (thousands)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
4 or less	16.2	20.7	19.3	26.8	76.7	103.5
Over 4 and up to 13	10.3	15.2	13.7	16.9	56.4	73.4
Over 13 and up to 26	7.2	11.0	9.8	11.8	40.7	52.5
Over 26 and up to 39	3.6	5.2	4.7	6.0	19.2	25.2
Over 39 and up to 52	3.2	3.9	3.7	5.3	14.5	19.8
Over 52 and up to 104	6.1	7.8	7.3	10.1	28.8	38.9
Over 104	13.3	14.4	14.0	22.0	53.3	75.3
No previous claims	40.1	21.9	27.5	66.2	81.1	147.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>165.1</b>	<b>370.7</b>	<b>535.9</b>

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
<b>PER CENT</b>												
4 or less	22.5	20.3	19.9	18.1	19.6	18.0	17.9	17.6	17.5	18.5	22.2	19.3
Over 4 and up to 13	16.4	12.4	14.2	12.5	13.3	12.5	15.5	11.4	11.8	14.3	15.2	13.7
Over 13 and up to 26	10.3	9.1	10.0	9.3	8.7	10.1	10.3	9.7	9.5	10.5	10.5	9.8
Over 26 and up to 39	4.4	4.9	5.5	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	3.8	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.7
Over 39 and up to 52	3.6	3.2	4.4	3.5	4.2	2.8	3.8	3.2	3.4	4.1	4.1	3.7
Over 52 and up to 104	7.4	7.5	8.1	8.7	7.2	7.1	6.5	7.0	7.1	6.0	7.5	7.3
Over 104	11.9	14.4	13.1	14.8	13.9	15.3	12.3	16.0	16.7	14.5	13.8	14.0
No previous claims	23.5	28.2	24.8	29.0	28.8	29.5	28.9	31.2	29.4	27.2	21.6	27.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>THOUSANDS</b>												
4 or less	6.8	14.7	10.7	6.1	10.9	7.0	15.2	8.2	5.5	5.8	12.6	103.5
Over 4 and up to 13	4.9	9.0	7.6	4.2	7.4	4.9	13.2	5.3	3.7	4.4	8.7	73.4
Over 13 and up to 26	3.1	6.6	5.4	3.1	4.8	3.9	8.8	4.6	3.0	3.3	6.0	52.5
Over 26 and up to 39	1.3	3.6	3.0	1.4	2.4	1.8	4.0	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.9	25.2
Over 39 and up to 52	1.1	2.3	2.4	1.2	2.3	1.1	3.2	1.5	1.1	1.3	2.3	19.8
Over 52 and up to 104	2.2	5.5	4.3	2.9	4.0	2.7	5.5	3.3	2.2	1.9	4.3	38.9
Over 104	3.6	10.4	7.1	5.0	7.7	6.0	10.4	7.5	5.3	4.5	7.9	75.3
No previous claims	7.1	20.5	13.4	9.8	16.0	11.5	24.5	14.6	9.3	8.5	12.3	147.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>535.9</b>

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

'Latest' claims in this table started between 14 July 2005 and 13 October 2005 inclusive.

'Previous' claims in this table must have started after 14 July 1995.

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

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

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

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

# F.24 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 9 September and 12 October 2005

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
<b>Thousands</b>						
Found work	63.6	21.1	13.2	3.6	0.6	102.1
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.3
Gone abroad	6.3	2.5	1.5	0.4	0.1	10.9
Claimed Income Support	2.1	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.1	5.3
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.5	2.3	2.0	1.0	0.3	9.1
Claimed another benefit	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	3.5
Full-time education	5.1	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.0	8.6
Approved training	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Government-supported training	4.2	1.7	4.1	2.1	0.7	12.8
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gone to prison	0.9	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	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Ceased claiming	1.8	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	3.7
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	9.5	2.8	2.4	0.7	0.3	15.7
Failed to sign	44.7	15.2	9.6	2.4	0.5	72.4
New claim review	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>252.1</b>
<b>As a percentage of those with a known destination</b>						
Found work	68.1	62.0	51.5	41.5	26.8	62.3
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.4
Gone abroad	6.8	7.4	5.9	5.1	4.2	6.6
Claimed Income Support	2.2	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	3.2
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.7	6.8	7.9	11.0	13.2	5.5
Claimed another benefit	1.3	2.6	3.1	3.7	9.7	2.1
Full-time education	5.5	5.8	4.6	3.9	2.1	5.3
Approved training	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Government-supported training	4.5	4.9	16.1	24.4	31.0	7.8
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.7	0.2
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1
Gone to prison	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.0
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Defective claim	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Ceased claiming	1.9	2.3	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.2
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
New claim review	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Computerised claims only.

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

# VACANCIES Vacancies<sup>a</sup> G.1

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates		Average for 3 months ending in month shown <sup>b</sup>		
	Level	Level	Change on 3 months	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio <sup>c</sup>
	AP2X	AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L	AP2Z
2001 Apr	678.3				
May	664.5				
Jun	660.7	667.8			26
Jul	657.4	662.8			26
Aug	629.2	647.7			25
Sep	664.9	650.5	-17.3	-2.6	25
Oct	587.5	625.2	-37.6	-5.7	24
Nov	588.9	611.8	-35.9	-5.5	24
Dec	600.9	591.0	-59.5	-9.1	23
2002 Jan	597.4	598.7	-26.9	-4.3	23
Feb	619.7	607.9	-5.4	-0.9	24
Mar	605.2	609.0	19.7	3.3	24
Apr	609.6	609.9	11.2	1.9	24
May	597.8	603.5	-4.4	-0.7	23
Jun	610.6	607.0	-2.0	-0.3	24
Jul	595.8	603.1	-6.8	-1.1	23
Aug	603.0	602.3	-1.2	-0.2	23
Sep	598.4	599.2	-7.8	-1.3	23
Oct	600.8	598.8	-4.3	-0.7	23
Nov	603.1	598.9	-3.4	-0.6	23
Dec	590.6	593.9	-5.3	-0.9	23
2003 Jan	590.0	597.7	-1.1	-0.2	23
Feb	582.5	590.9	-8.0	-1.3	23
Mar	582.2	586.5	-7.4	-1.2	23
Apr	578.5	579.5	-18.2	-3.0	22
May	585.8	581.5	-9.4	-1.6	22
Jun	554.9	574.1	-12.4	-2.1	22
Jul	564.4	570.0	-9.5	-1.6	22
Aug	594.3	570.3	-11.2	-1.9	22
Sep	593.3	584.2	10.1	1.8	23
Oct	599.1	593.7	23.7	4.2	23
Nov	612.7	599.9	29.6	5.2	23
Dec	610.8	603.3	19.1	3.3	23
2004 Jan	591.9	608.3	14.6	2.5	24
Feb	621.2	611.2	11.3	1.9	23
Mar	631.2	616.4	13.1	2.2	24
Apr	618.1	623.3	15.0	2.5	24
May	635.9	628.4	17.2	2.8	24
Jun	645.2	632.6	16.2	2.6	24
Jul	657.0	646.5	23.2	3.7	25
Aug	640.7	647.2	18.8	3.0	25
Sep	631.7	643.2	10.6	1.7	25
Oct R	654.8	638.4	-8.1	-1.3	25
Nov	649.4	640.7	-6.5	-1.0	25
Dec	654.8	648.0	4.8	0.7	25
2005 Jan	655.2	655.0	16.6	2.6	25
Feb	631.2	647.4	6.7	1.0	25
Mar	619.3	636.9	-11.1	-1.7	24
Apr	648.7	632.9	-22.1	-3.4	24
May	646.7	639.1	-8.3	-1.3	25
Jun	628.0	640.9	4.0	0.6	25
Jul R	632.7	635.8	2.9	0.5	24
Aug R	623.6	628.7	-10.4	-1.6	24
Sep R	602.7	621.8	-19.1	-3.0	24
Oct P	597.1	605.1	-30.7	-4.8	23

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

c Ratio of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

R Revised  
P Provisional

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF VACANCY SURVEY RESULTS

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

	Level	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
<b>August to October 2005 average total vacancies</b>				
Levels (000s)	605.1	± 22	-33.3	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.3	± 0.1	-0.1	± 0.1
<b>October 2005 single month estimate</b>				
Level (000s)	597.1	± 38	-57.7	± 30

# G.2 VACANCIES

## Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM											
Average level for 3 months ending		All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	Energy and water (nsa) <sup>b</sup>	Manu- facturing	Construc- tion	Distribu- tion, hotels and restau- rants	Transport and communi- cations	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin <sup>c</sup>	Other services (nsa) <sup>b</sup>	Total services
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G-H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(O)	(G-O)
		AP2Y	AP32	AP33	AP34	AP35	AP36	AP37	AP38	AP39	AP3A
2003	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	646.5	2.6	62.1	21.4	191.9	48.0	136.5	148.0	36.1	560.5
	Aug	647.2	2.7	64.1	22.9	191.4	46.6	138.3	147.8	33.5	557.6
	Sep	643.2	2.8	61.0	23.4	190.9	45.2	138.8	146.3	34.8	556.0
	Oct R	638.4	2.9	60.0	23.5	190.2	44.6	137.0	145.2	34.9	551.9
	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	632.9	2.8	55.9	23.8	188.4	46.8	137.5	148.1	29.6	550.4
	May	639.1	3.0	54.1	24.1	188.1	47.5	139.2	153.0	30.1	557.9
	Jun	640.9	2.8	52.5	22.1	187.9	48.7	142.3	154.3	30.3	563.5
	Jul R	635.8	2.7	50.4	18.2	187.1	48.2	143.9	153.3	32.0	564.5
	Aug R	628.7	2.5	49.8	19.9	185.9	47.1	139.7	150.5	33.3	556.5
	Sep R	621.8	2.6	48.0	19.9	185.3	46.5	140.0	148.8	30.7	551.3
Oct P		605.1	2.7	46.4	21.6	179.7	44.4	134.7	144.4	31.2	534.4
Ratio per 100 employee jobs											
		AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J
2003	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	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	1.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.6
	Sep	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.6
	Oct R	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.9	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	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.6
	May	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.6
	Jun	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.6
	Jul R	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.6
	Aug R	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.6
	Sep R	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.6
Oct P		2.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.5

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

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

R Revised  
P Provisional

# VACANCIES

## Vacancies by size of enterprise

# G.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Size of enterprise					thousands, seasonally adjusted
		All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	1-9 employed	10-49 employed	50-249 employed	250-2,499 employed	2,500 and over employed
Averages for 3 months ending							
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
2003	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	646.5	94.9	99.3	91.9	182.8	177.5
	Aug	647.2	96.3	98.4	91.1	182.7	178.7
	Sep	643.2	94.6	95.7	94.3	181.2	177.4
	Oct R	638.4	94.6	94.1	93.6	180.7	175.4
	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	632.9	86.9	97.4	87.7	177.0	184.0
	May	639.1	92.7	99.4	88.5	178.3	180.1
	Jun	640.9	91.6	98.2	88.7	183.6	178.9
	Jul R	635.8	93.5	97.0	84.1	182.0	179.3
	Aug R	628.7	95.7	93.5	80.0	181.4	178.2
	Sep R	621.8	95.2	90.7	78.8	180.7	176.4
	Oct P	605.1	92.3	84.2	76.7	180.5	171.4

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# G.4 VACANCIES

## Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
Average level for 3 months ending											
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF,DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
Levels (thousands)		YXVW	YXWU	YXWV	YXWW	YXWX	YXWY	YXWZ	YXXA	YXXB	YXWD
2002	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	625.3	1.1	9.2	1.4	3.7	6.0	16.7	17.8	1.7	24.0
	May	637.0	1.3	8.5	1.5	3.4	6.4	16.3	16.9	1.7	25.2
	Jun	646.6	1.2	8.1	1.7	3.6	6.0	16.4	17.8	1.6	24.2
	Jul R	648.9	1.3	8.3	1.7	4.5	5.9	16.4	17.0	1.4	21.2
	Aug R	640.0	1.2	8.2	1.3	4.5	5.6	16.2	17.0	1.3	20.8
	Sep R	639.6	1.2	7.5	1.1	5.3	5.4	14.9	16.6	1.4	21.3
Oct P		641.4	1.2	6.7	1.3	5.0	4.4	15.2	18.4	1.5	23.0
Change on year		-33.3	0.2	-5.9	-1.6	0.7	-2.0	-3.0	-1.9	-0.4	-1.9
Percent		-4.9	20.0	-46.8	-55.2	16.3	-31.3	-16.5	-9.4	-21.1	-7.6
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
2002	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	2.4	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9
	May	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0
	Jun	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.9
	Jul R	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.7
	Aug R	2.5	2.1	1.8	0.8	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.6
	Sep R	2.5	2.1	1.7	0.7	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.7
Oct P		2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9	2.4	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.8
Change on year		-0.1	0.4	-1.3	-1.0	0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

b Includes both public and private sectors

R Revised

P Provisional



# VACANCIES G.4

## Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration <sup>b</sup>	Education <sup>b</sup>	Health and social work <sup>b</sup>	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	Average level for 3 months ending
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXWF	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXWI	SIC 1992 SECTIONS
										Levels (thousands)
24.5	124.1	58.8	57.2	24.1	87.9	17.2	36.8	87.9	31.6	2002 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
27.0	99.4	54.6	47.5	34.4	108.5	20.7	47.2	86.5	30.1	May
28.0	100.2	55.6	49.1	36.2	108.9	21.0	49.4	87.6	30.3	Jun
27.0	106.1	53.2	48.4	37.2	110.0	20.2	49.0	88.1	32.0	Jul R
25.7	108.2	54.1	47.4	36.1	105.9	19.8	47.1	86.2	33.3	Aug R
23.2	114.9	56.5	48.1	34.9	106.3	19.8	44.3	86.1	30.7	Sep R
<b>22.9</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>Oct P</b>
<b>-6.8</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>Change on year</b>
-22.9	-3.2	0.2	-0.4	3.0	-3.1	6.3	6.0	-5.3	-10.6	Percent
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs
2.2	3.6	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.3	2002 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
2.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.9	2.2	May
2.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.7	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.2	Jun
2.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.7	1.3	2.1	3.0	2.3	Jul R
2.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.4	Aug R
2.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.2	Sep R
<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>Oct P</b>
<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>Change on year</b>

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

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

# H.31 REDUNDANCIES

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

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All		Male		Female	
		Level (000s)	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Level (000s)	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Level (000s)	Rate <sup>a</sup>
		BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
<b>All</b>							
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>							
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		195	8.0	128	10.2	67	5.7
2003		157	6.4	104	8.3	53	4.5
2004		146	5.9	93	7.4	52	4.4
2005		129	5.2	78	6.2	50	4.2
<b>3-months averages</b>							
<b>Jul-Sep 2003</b>		<b>158</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Aug-Oct		156	6.4	100	7.9	56	4.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)		152	6.2	96	7.7	55	4.7
Oct-Dec		139	5.7	91	7.3	48	4.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		139	5.7	90	7.2	49	4.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		131	5.4	80	6.4	51	4.2
Jan-Mar 2004		139	5.7	90	7.2	49	4.1
Feb-Apr		141	5.8	92	7.4	49	4.1
Mar-May (Spr)		146	5.9	93	7.4	52	4.4
Apr-Jun		147	6.0	90	7.1	57	4.7
May-Jul		141	5.8	82	6.5	59	5.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)		139	5.7	83	6.6	56	4.6
<b>Jul-Sep</b>		<b>133</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Aug-Oct		137	5.6	84	6.7	52	4.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)		141	5.7	92	7.3	49	4.1
Oct-Dec		144	5.8	93	7.3	52	4.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		138	5.6	87	6.9	50	4.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		135	5.5	82	6.5	53	4.4
Jan-Mar 2005		134	5.4	80	6.3	54	4.5
Feb-Apr		129	5.2	79	6.2	50	4.1
Mar-May (Spr)		129	5.2	78	6.2	50	4.2
<b>Apr-Jun</b>		<b>128</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3.8</b>
May-Jul		144	5.8	93	7.3	51	4.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)		151	6.1	101	8.0	51	4.2
<b>Jul-Sep</b>		<b>157</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Changes</b>							
<b>Over last 3 months</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Percent		22.5		22.3		22.8	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Percent		17.8		26.2		5.4	

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

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

# H.32 REDUNDANCIES

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

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM									
SIC 1992	All redundancies <sup>b</sup>	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
<b>Summer 2005</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>83</b>

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

\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

# 1.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

## Labour disputes<sup>a</sup>: summary

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1998		159	166	91	93	282	34
1999		200	205	140	141	242	57
2000		207	212	182	183	499	52
2001		187	194	167	180	525	43
2002		141	146	918	949	1323	21
2003		131	133	123	151	499	63
2004		125	130	272	293	905	31
2002	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	JanP	7	7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
	FebP	5	8	6.6	6.9	7.6	-
	MarP	6	7	3.2	3.2	4.1	0.2
	AprP	10	13	2.7	3.4	5.4	0.1
	MayP	16	18	26.2	26.4	31.9	1.9
	JunP	8	14	1.8	2.3	4.6	1.5
	JulP	10	15	5.2	5.6	14.9	4.3
	AugP	12	15	5.0	5.4	17.4	1.2
	SepP	11	19	4.3	6.5	28.5	6.0

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

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
1998	-	-	34	13	7	139	9	28	6	16	30
1999	-	-	57	49	10	50	2	35	25	5	7
2000	-	3	52	49	40	97	-	50	50	122	36
2001	-	25	43	10	4	107	-	216	43	73	4
2002	-	-	21	17	62	96	9	488	376	148	107
2003	-	-	63	14	1	126	-	138	131	15	10
2004	-	5	31	-	1	44	-	437	379	4	4
2002	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	-	10.2	-	-	1.2	0.1	111.8	95.6	0.3	0.6
	Mar	-	1.9	-	-	1.7	-	8.9	117.2	0.4	-
	Apr	-	1.3	-	-	3.7	-	88.9	103.5	-	1.0
	May	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	9.9	49.9	-	0.1
	Jun	-	0.5	0.9	-	2.9	-	9.4	4.8	-	0.2
	Jul	-	1.6	0.1	-	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	0.2
	Aug	-	0.4	-	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1
	Sep	-	0.3	-	0.7	2.2	-	3.3	-	0.4	0.1
	Oct	-	0.5	-	0.2	3.8	-	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6
	Nov	-	3.1	-	-	3.7	-	105.8	1.1	0.6	0.2
	Dec	-	0.2	-	-	0.8	-	-	1.2	0.6	-
2005	JanP	-	0.1	-	-	0.4	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
	FebP	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	2.8	4.4	-	-
	MarP	-	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.1	-	-
	AprP	-	0.1	-	-	2.7	-	-	1.4	-	1.2
	MayP	-	1.9	0.1	-	1.9	1.3	5.4	16.7	-	4.6
	JunP	-	1.5	0.1	-	1.0	1.8	-	0.1	-	0.1
	JulP	-	4.3	-	-	10.4	0.1	-	-	-	-
	AugP	-	1.2	-	9.7	3.1	0.3	3.0	-	-	-
	SepP	-	6.0	-	11.4	7.5	2.1	1.3	0.1	-	-

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

P Provisional

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

# OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

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

1.12

### Stoppages in progress: industry

Not seasonally adjusted

SIC 1992	12 months to September 2004			12 months to September 2005 P		
	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	1	500	4,900	-	-	-
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	4	600	2,000	4	700	1,600
textiles and textile products;	1	+	100	-	-	-
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	5	400	1,000	3	100	1,600
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	1	600	1,200	1	1,400	4,900
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres;	1	+	100	1	100	200
rubber and plastics; other non-metallic mineral products;	2	100	300	-	-	-
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	1	200	700	-	-	-
machinery and equipment n.e.c.; electrical and optical equipment;	-	-	-	2	100	900
transport equipment; manufacturing n.e.c.	3	700	2,100	2	300	1,700
transport equipment;	1	100	200	1	200	300
manufacturing n.e.c.	9	13,100	55,100	8	3,100	8,100
manufacturing n.e.c.	1	500	2,400	1	100	100
Electricity, gas and water supply	2	300	300	-	-	-
Construction	4	900	5,600	2	200	200
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2	800	1,400	1	100	200
Hotels and restaurants	1	+	++	1	700	21,100
Transport, storage and communication	58	49,000	128,700	49	15,000	36,100
Financial intermediation	1	+	++	2	2,300	3,000
Real estate, renting and business activities	1	100	100	5	1,800	3,400
Public administration and defence	22	93,300	363,300	11	131,200	116,900
Education	15	54,500	430,100	18	27,500	29,300
Health and social work	3	300	1,400	2	800	2,400
Other community, social and personal service activities	12	4,700	8,000	9	7,000	7,100
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>148<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>220,700</b>	<b>1,009,100</b>	<b>117<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>192,500</b>	<b>239,000</b>

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: September 2005 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	19	6,500	28,500
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	11	4,300 <sup>c</sup>	14,700
Continuing from earlier months	8	2,200	13,800

c Including 4,300 directly involved.

P Provisional

### Stoppages in progress: cause

Not seasonally adjusted

United Kingdom	12 months to September 2005 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	53	32,300	62,700
Extra wage and fringe benefits	4	400	600
Duration and pattern of hours worked	25	6,500	12,600
Redundancy questions	10	144,600	122,200
Trade union matters	7	1,700	4,100
Working conditions and supervision	7	2,400	10,000
Manning and work allocation	6	3,300	25,300
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	5	1,300	1,400
<b>All causes</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>192,500</b>	<b>239,000</b>

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

P Provisional

# J.1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Background economic indicators

Seasonally adjusted

Output															
UNITED KINGDOM	GDP		GDP		Index of output UK								Index of production OECD Countries		
	Chained volume measures		Market prices		Production industries <sup>a</sup>		Manufacturing industries <sup>b</sup>		Service industries		Construction output				
	2002=100		£ billion	Change on year (%)	2002=100	Change on year (%)	2002=100	Change on year (%)	2002=100	Change on year (%)	2002=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	
	YBEZ		ABMI		CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB				
1998		89.5		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		1,005.5	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		1,027.9	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		1,048.5	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		1,074.9	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		1,108.9	3.2	100.3	0.8	102.0	1.9	106.5	3.7	108.7	3.3	102.9	4.0
2004	Q3	106.0		277.8	3.0	99.9	0.4	101.7	1.5	106.8	3.6	109.0	1.8	103.1	4.4
	Q4	106.5		279.1	2.5	100.1	0.0	102.3	1.2	107.4	3.0	109.7	1.9	103.5	2.8
2005	Q1	106.8		279.8	1.7	99.2	-1.1	101.5	-0.1	108.0	2.4	109.9	1.8	104.2	2.5
	Q2	107.3		281.2	1.5	99.2	-1.8	101.3	-1.1	108.6	2.2	110.6	2.2	104.6	1.6
	Q3	107.7		282.3	1.6	98.6	-1.3	101.6	-0.1	109.2	2.2	111.2	2.0	..	..
Income															
Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies <sup>c</sup>		RPI		RPIX		All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP <sup>e</sup>		Changes on year <sup>f</sup>			
								Input prices		Output prices		Chained volume measures			
2002=100		£ billion		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		£ billion			
Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)			
OSXS		CAED		CZBH		CDKQ		RNNK		PLLQ		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		105.0	2.1	186.0	7.8	3.0	2.2	4.0	2.5	1.8	1.9	5.1			
2004	Q3	105.8	3.0	47.0	6.6	3.1	2.1	5.6	2.9	2.4	2.1	1.3			
	Q4	105.5	1.6	47.8	7.9	3.4	2.3	6.7	3.3	4.6	2.7	1.5			
2005	Q1	105.9	2.0	47.5	4.9	3.2	2.2	10.5	2.7	7.8	2.5	1.8			
	Q2	107.0	1.9	47.7	3.9	3.0	2.2	9.8	2.8	7.0	2.5	-0.1			
	Q3	..	..	..	..	2.8	2.4	12.4	3.1	7.1	2.1	..			
Expenditure															
Household final consumption expenditure Chained volume measures		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value <sup>d</sup>		All industries		Manufacturing industries		Non-manufacturing industries		General government final consumption			
						Chained volume measures		Chained volume measures		Chained volume measures		Chained volume measures			
£ billion		2000=100		2000=100		£ billion		£ billion		£ billion		£ billion			
Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)			
2000=100		2000=100		2000=100		2000=100		2000=100		2000=100		2000=100			
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		710.2	3.7	123.6	6.0	119.2	4.6	111.4	3.4	13.7	2.5	97.7	3.5	226.2	2.6
2004	Q3	178.3	3.7	125.0	6.7	115.2	4.9	28.2	6.8	3.4	7.2	24.8	6.7	56.6	2.0
	Q4	179.4	3.9	124.8	4.5	137.2	3.3	28.2	2.7	3.6	4.4	24.6	2.4	56.7	0.5
2005	Q1	179.6	2.7	124.9	2.8	111.1	2.0	28.3	2.9	3.4	3.4	24.9	2.8	57.0	0.9
	Q2	180.3	1.5	125.6	1.5	115.8	0.3	28.7	4.2	3.6	2.9	25.1	4.4	57.3	1.5
	Q3	..	..	126.2	1.0	115.5	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Financial indicators															
Effective exchange rate <sup>d,h</sup>		Base lending rate <sup>d,i</sup>		FTSE All-share <sup>d</sup>		Money supply growth		Export volume		Import volume		Trade in goods balance		Current balance	
						M0									
1990=100		1990=100		1990=100		1990=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100	
Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)	
2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100	
AGBG		AMIH		HSEL		VQMX		VQJW		BQKU		BQKV		BOKI	
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	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	101.5	1.8	108.9	6.8	-60.3	-23.3	
2004	Q3	104.8	5.6	4.65	2,271.7	12.0	5.5	9.1	102.4	4.9	110.0	9.0	-15.6	-9.0	
	Q4	102.4	2.2	4.75	2,412.3	9.3	5.6	9.3 R	103.2	4.3	112.2	7.5	-16.1	-4.1	
2005	Q1	102.9	-1.2	4.75	2,457.7	11.9	5.5	10.6	102.1	2.4	110.2	4.8	-15.7	-7.3	
	Q2	104.3	-0.9	4.75	2,560.2	14.9	4.3	10.6 R	109.0	8.2	112.9	4.3	-14.6	-3.1	
	Q3	102.9	-1.8	4.59	2,745.8	20.9	5.4	11.4	110.5	7.9	116.3	5.7	-16.7	..	
Trade in goods															
Export volume		Import volume		Balance of payments		Trade in goods balance		Current balance		Trade in goods balance		Current balance			
2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100			
Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)			
2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100		2002=100			
BQKU		BQKV		BOKI		HBOP		BQKU		BQKV		BOKI			
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	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	101.5	1.8	108.9	6.8	-60.3	-23.3	
2004	Q3	104.8	5.6	4.65	2,271.7	12.0	5.5	9.1	102.4	4.9	110.0	9.0	-15.6	-9.0	
	Q4	102.4	2.2	4.75	2,412.3	9.3	5.6	9.3 R	103.2	4.3	112.2	7.5	-16.1	-4.1	
2005	Q1	102.9	-1.2	4.75	2,457.7	11.9	5.5	10.6	102.1	2.4	110.2	4.8	-15.7	-7.3	
	Q2	104.3	-0.9	4.75	2,560.2	14.9	4.3	10.6 R	109.0	8.2	112.9	4.3	-14.6	-3.1	
	Q3	102.9	-1.8	4.59	2,745.8	20.9	5.4	11.4	110.5	7.9	116.3	5.7	-16.7	..	

# CONSUMER PRICES

## CPI, RPI and other selected indices

# J.11

		Consumer prices index (CPI) <sup>a</sup>		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding			
		Index (1996=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments (RPIX) Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) <sup>b</sup> Index (Jan 13 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2003	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
	Aug	114.0	2.4	192.6	2.8	188.6	2.3	179.8	2.3
	Sep	114.2	2.5	193.1	2.7	189.3	2.5	180.5	2.5
	Oct	114.3	2.3	193.3	2.5	189.5	2.4	180.7	2.3

Source: ONS  
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

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

# CONSUMER PRICES

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

# J.12

		United Kingdom		European Union <sup>c</sup>				Monetary Union Area average	
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	EU 15 Index 1996=100	EU 25 Index 1996=100	EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months	EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	A4KQ	CLNX	A4L3	CLNK	CLNS
2003	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	..	2.0	118.2	2.0
	Jun	113.5	2.0	..	117.9	..	2.0	118.3	2.1
	Jul	113.6	2.3	..	117.8	..	2.1	118.2	2.2
	Aug	114.0	2.4	..	118.1	..	2.2	118.5	2.2
	Sep	114.2	2.5	..	118.6P	..	2.5P	119.1P	2.6P
	Oct	114.3	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.  
P Provisional

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

# K.4 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Work-based learning for adults

Thousands

ENGLAND		Number participating on WBLA			Starts to WBLA <sup>a</sup>			Leavers from WBLA <sup>a</sup>		
Month		Male	Female	Total <sup>b</sup>	Male	Female	Total <sup>b</sup>	Male	Female	Total <sup>b</sup>
Total 2001-2002		10.8	4.6	15.4	47.5	17.9	65.4	36.7	13.3	50.0
2002	Apr	10.8	4.6	15.4	4.2	1.7	5.9	4.3	1.6	5.9
	May	11.0	4.9	15.8	5.6	2.3	7.9	5.4	2.0	7.4
	Jun	10.9	4.7	15.6	3.9	1.5	5.4	4.0	1.7	5.6
	Jul	10.7	4.5	15.2	4.3	1.6	5.9	4.5	1.8	6.3
	Aug	10.5	4.3	14.8	5.1	1.8	6.9	5.3	2.0	7.3
	Sep	10.7	4.7	15.5	4.6	2.1	6.7	4.4	1.7	6.0
	Oct	10.8	4.9	15.7	4.5	1.8	6.3	4.4	1.7	6.0
	Nov	11.1	5.0	16.1	5.5	2.3	7.8	5.2	2.2	7.3
	Dec	10.5	4.6	15.1	2.8	1.0	3.8	3.4	1.4	4.8
2003	Jan	10.8	4.9	15.7	5.2	2.1	7.3	4.8	1.9	6.7
	Feb	11.4	5.1	16.5	5.0	2.0	7.0	4.5	1.8	6.2
	Mar	11.6	5.3	17.0	4.9	2.1	7.1	4.7	1.9	6.6
Total 2002-2003					55.6	22.2	77.8	54.8	21.5	76.3
2003	Apr	11.7	5.2	16.9	4.7	1.8	6.5	4.6	1.9	6.5
	May	12.1	5.6	17.7	6.2	2.7	8.9	5.8	2.3	8.1
	Jun	12.8	5.9	18.6	5.4	2.3	7.7	4.8	2.0	6.8
	Jul	13.0	5.8	18.8	5.5	2.1	7.7	5.3	2.2	7.6
	Aug	12.6	5.6	18.2	6.2	2.4	8.6	6.5	2.7	9.2
	Sep	12.9	6.2	19.1	5.5	2.8	8.3	5.2	2.2	7.4
	Oct	12.9	6.5	19.5	6.5	3.1	9.6	6.5	2.8	9.3
	Nov	13.2	6.9	20.1	5.4	2.5	7.9	5.1	2.2	7.2
	Dec	12.7	6.6	19.3	3.7	1.5	5.2	4.3	1.8	6.1
	Jan	13.4	7.0	20.4	6.1	2.9	9.0	5.5	2.4	7.9
	Feb	14.2	7.4	21.6	6.1	2.7	8.8	5.3	2.4	7.7
	Mar	14.5	7.7	22.2	6.1	2.9	9.1	5.8	2.6	8.4
Total 2003-2004					67.6	29.8	97.4	64.7	27.4	92.1
2004	Apr	14.6	7.7	22.3	7.1	3.2	10.2	7.0	3.2	10.2
	May	14.9	7.8	22.7	5.8	2.6	8.4	5.5	2.5	8.0
	Jun	15.7	8.1	23.8	5.7	2.5	8.3	5.0	2.2	7.2
	Jul	16.2	8.1	24.3	7.7	3.3	11.0	7.2	3.3	10.5
	Aug	16.5	7.9	24.4	5.8	2.3	8.1	5.5	2.4	8.0
	Sep	17.0	8.6	25.6	6.1	3.4	9.4	5.6	2.7	8.2
	Oct	17.4	9.1	26.5	7.6	3.9	11.6	7.3	3.4	10.6
	Nov	17.6	9.5	27.1	6.0	3.2	9.2	5.8	2.8	8.7
	Dec	16.7	8.9	25.6	4.8	2.2	7.0	5.8	2.8	8.6
	Jan	17.1	9.3	26.4	6.0	3.0	9.0	5.6	2.6	8.2
	Feb	17.7	9.6	27.3	6.6	3.0	9.6	6.0	2.7	8.7
	Mar	17.9	9.5	27.4	6.4	3.0	9.4	6.2	3.1	9.3
Total 2004-2005					75.7	35.6	111.3	72.3	33.7	106.1
2005	Apr	17.0	9.0	26.0	6.2	3.1	9.2	7.1	3.6	10.7
	May	16.2	8.6	24.8	4.5	2.1	6.6	5.2	2.6	7.8
	Jun	16.1	8.3	24.4	4.1	1.9	6.0	4.3	2.1	6.4
	Jul	15.0	7.5	22.5	4.4	1.9	6.4	5.5	2.8	8.2
	Aug	14.5	7.2	21.7	2.6	1.0	3.6	3.2	1.3	4.5
Total since Apr 2001					268.3	115.5	383.8	253.9	108.3	362.1

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

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



# GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

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

K.11

GREAT BRITAIN	New Deal for Young People			New Deal 25 plus				
	Starts <sup>a</sup>	Leavers	Current participants	Total starts <sup>a</sup>	of which: Enhanced programme	Total leavers	of which: Enhanced programme	Current participants
	To Aug 2005	To May 2005		To August 2005			To May 2005	
<b>Summary</b>								
Total <sup>b</sup>	1,362,990	1,238,980	82,550	827,070	467,150	753,770	394,020	52,770
of which, individual starts:	1,002,460			596,920				
<b>Characteristics</b>								
Gender								
Male	970,760	882,590	59,100	-	384,800	-	324,560	43,660
Female	391,750	355,930	23,440	-	82,270	-	69,380	9,110
Disability <sup>c</sup>								
People with disabilities	171,250	153,020	12,440	-	135,750	-	113,540	15,770
Ethnic Group								
White	1,084,380	986,330	65,010	-	384,580	-	326,110	41,870
Ethnic Minority Groups, of which	217,740	197,650	13,930	-	65,610	-	53,780	8,880
Black - Caribbean	37,390	34,020	2,420	-	13,910	-	11,200	2,030
Black - African	29,850	25,940	2,830	-	11,220	-	8,760	1,850
Black - Other	14,590	13,310	920	-	3,350	-	2,730	480
Indian	22,160	20,780	870	-	6,480	-	5,470	730
Pakistani	44,180	41,230	1,930	-	7,360	-	6,260	780
Bangladeshi	15,730	14,350	940	-	2,630	-	2,190	320
Chinese	2,530	2,370	110	-	1,450	-	1,230	160
Other	51,320	45,670	3,920	-	19,210	-	15,930	2,520
Prefer not to say	54,250	48,410	3,580	-	16,820	-	14,000	2,020
Not stated/Unknown	6,620	6,590	20	-	140	-	140	0
Age Group								
18-24	1,362,990	1,238,980	82,550	-	0	-	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	-	70,700	-	58,690	8,730
30-34	0	0	0	-	82,680	-	69,490	9,540
35-39	0	0	0	-	78,430	-	65,330	9,700
40-44	0	0	0	-	68,480	-	56,300	8,980
45-49	0	0	0	-	59,250	-	49,200	7,350
50-54	0	0	0	-	55,100	-	48,210	4,650
55-59	0	0	0	-	49,490	-	44,050	3,580
60+	0	0	0	-	3,020	-	2,750	140

Source: Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

- a Those identified by Jobcentre Plus as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.  
b Totals include people for whom sub-group information such as gender and ethnicity are not recorded. Because of this, and due to rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.  
c Those recorded by Jobcentre Plus as having a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Note: For more information on improvements to these statistics and their future availability please see p475.

# GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Number participating in New Deal for Young People as at end May 2005

K.12

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Gateway <sup>a</sup>	Employment Option <sup>b</sup>	Other options				Follow- through
				Total	Education and Training	Voluntary Sector	Environment Task Force	
All <sup>c</sup>	82,550	54,810	2,270	13,640	7,730	3,640	2,270	11,820
Gender								
Male	59,100	38,990	1,720	9,670	5,360	2,230	2,070	8,720
Female	23,440	15,820	560	3,970	2,370	1,410	200	3,100
Disability <sup>d</sup>								
People with disabilities	12,440	7,740	400	2,330	1,420	580	340	1,980
Ethnic Group								
White	65,010	43,390	2,050	10,400	5,660	2,700	2,050	9,170
Ethnic Minority Groups, of which	13,930	8,870	130	2,680	1,740	780	170	2,240
Black - Caribbean	2,420	1,580	20	420	240	140	40	400
Black - African	2,830	1,600	10	670	430	200	40	540
Black - Other	920	600	10	140	90	40	10	170
Indian	870	630	10	130	60	60	10	100
Pakistani	1,930	1,290	30	350	240	90	10	260
Bangladeshi	940	580	10	200	110	80	10	150
Chinese	110	60	0	30	10	10	0	20
Other	3,920	2,520	40	760	550	160	50	600
Prefer not to say	3,580	2,530	90	550	330	160	60	410
Not stated/Unknown	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

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

Note: For more information on improvements to these statistics and their future availability please see p475.

# K.13 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus as at end May 2005

## GREAT BRITAIN

	Total	Gateway	Subsidised employment	IAP total	BET/BS <sup>a</sup>	Self-employment	ETO <sup>b</sup>	Work experience/ Placements	IAP training	Other <sup>c</sup>	Follow-through
<b>All</b>	<b>52,770</b>	<b>32,260</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>10,720</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>8,420</b>
Gender											
Male	43,660	26,540	1,120	8,880	2,230	1,270	530	2,810	1,940	100	7,120
Female	9,110	5,720	250	1,840	570	290	100	520	340	30	1,300
Disability											
People with disabilities	15,770	9,560	510	3,240	970	430	200	950	660	40	2,460
Ethnic Group											
White	41,870	25,720	1,240	8,430	1,980	1,320	480	2,690	1,860	100	6,480
Ethnic Minority Groups, of which	8,880	5,260	80	1,910	730	170	130	520	330	30	1,630
Black - Caribbean	2,030	1,240	10	390	80	40	30	150	80	10	400
Black - African	1,850	1,050	10	430	150	30	30	120	80	10	360
Black - Other	480	290	10	110	30	10	10	30	20	0	80
Indian	730	480	10	140	50	10	0	50	20	0	110
Pakistani	780	440	20	190	90	10	10	40	40	0	140
Bangladeshi	320	200	0	70	40	0	10	10	10	0	50
Chinese	160	90	0	40	30	0	0	10	10	0	30
Other	2,520	1,480	20	540	260	60	50	100	70	10	480
Prefer not to say	2,020	1,280	50	380	90	60	20	120	90	0	310
Not stated/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age Group											
25-29	8,730	5,320	270	1,710	470	200	130	520	370	20	1,430
30-34	9,640	5,690	260	2,010	480	280	140	660	440	20	1,690
35-39	9,700	5,580	230	2,170	520	340	110	690	480	30	1,730
40-44	8,980	5,170	220	2,000	530	300	110	610	430	20	1,590
45-49	7,350	4,180	180	1,720	460	210	80	570	380	20	1,260
50-54	4,650	3,410	120	680	200	130	50	190	110	10	450
55-59	3,580	2,800	90	420	140	90	30	100	70	0	270
60+	140	120	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	10

Source: Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

- a Basic Employability Training / Basic Skills  
b Education and Training Opportunity  
c Other includes: Training for Work Scotland, Work Based Learning Wales, Jobsearch.

Note: For more information on improvements to these statistics and their future availability please see p475.

# K.14 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People by stage of New Deal process reached

GREAT BRITAIN  
To May 2005

	Total	Employment <sup>a</sup>	Employment and benefits <sup>b</sup>	Benefits <sup>c</sup>	Other known	Not known <sup>d</sup>
<b>All Leavers</b>	<b>1,238,980</b>	<b>519,550</b>	<b>48,320</b>	<b>313,920</b>	<b>84,220</b>	<b>272,980</b>
<b>Those leaving before having a first interview</b>	<b>136,330</b>	<b>48,200</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>28,780</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>47,610</b>
<b>Those leaving during the Gateway</b>	<b>682,020</b>	<b>307,880</b>	<b>20,250</b>	<b>141,410</b>	<b>57,940</b>	<b>154,540</b>
<b>Those leaving from Options</b>	<b>178,570</b>	<b>95,640</b>	<b>5,390</b>	<b>28,410</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>44,720</b>
of which:						
Employment	52,010	36,250	1,790	2,390	500	11,070
Education and Training	56,930	25,010	1,470	11,190	2,640	16,610
Voluntary Sector	36,770	17,930	1,060	8,100	710	8,970
Environment Task Force	32,870	16,440	1,060	6,720	580	8,060
<b>Those leaving from Follow-Through</b>	<b>242,060</b>	<b>67,830</b>	<b>19,350</b>	<b>115,320</b>	<b>13,440</b>	<b>26,110</b>
by last option entered:						
Employment	29,230	10,850	2,820	11,400	1,050	3,110
Education and Training	99,690	27,950	7,230	46,770	6,910	10,840
Voluntary Sector	58,650	15,290	4,620	30,170	2,950	5,620
Environment Task Force	54,490	13,750	4,680	26,980	2,540	6,550

Source: Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

- a Those who are recorded by Jobcentre Plus as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, those who are recorded on HMRC records as having obtained a job, plus those who terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job.  
b People who have evidence of both employment and benefit spells immediately after leaving the programme.  
c People who have evidence of a benefit spell immediately after leaving the programme but no record of employment on HMRC records in the immediate period after leaving. This category includes Jobseekers Allowance, Income Support, Incapacity Benefit, a combination of Income Support and Incapacity Benefit and any other recorded benefits.  
d This category includes people who do not have a benefit claim immediately after leaving New Deal and who do not have a record of employment on HMRC records in the immediate period after leaving.

Note: For more information on improvements to these statistics and their future availability please see p475.

# GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced New Deal 25 plus by stage of New Deal process reached

**K.15**GREAT BRITAIN  
To May 2005

	Total	Employment <sup>a</sup>	Employment and benefits <sup>b</sup>	Benefits <sup>c</sup>	Other known	Not known <sup>d</sup>
All Leavers	394,020	113,820	12,740	185,060	29,000	53,400
Those leaving before having a first interview	17,810	4,820	430	6,170	1,410	4,980
Those leaving during the Gateway	241,420	74,770	6,490	106,560	24,380	29,220
Those leaving from Options	49,610	22,830	1,010	11,240	880	13,660
of which:						
Employment Option	14,060	8,370	280	700	30	4,690
BET/BS	7,030	2,220	130	2,660	270	1,760
Self employment	3,300	2,010	70	220	50	950
ETO	1,430	540	40	420	30	410
Work experience / Placements	12,850	5,480	270	3,800	90	3,210
IAP Training	10,540	4,120	220	3,270	380	2,570
Other	390	80	10	170	30	90
Those leaving from Follow-Through	85,120	11,390	4,820	61,080	2,310	5,520
by last option entered:						
Employment Option	4,500	1,110	660	2,340	110	290
BET/BS	14,660	1,350	650	11,270	440	950
Self employment	5,230	960	240	3,270	190	570
ETO	3,600	520	190	2,490	150	240
Work experience / Placements	30,440	3,780	1,660	22,420	720	1,860
IAP Training	26,330	3,620	1,400	19,040	670	1,600
Other	370	50	20	260	20	20

Source: Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

- a Those who are recorded by Jobcentre Plus as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, those who are recorded on HMRC records as having obtained a job, plus those who terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job.
- b People who have evidence of both employment and benefit spells immediately after leaving the programme.
- c People who have evidence of a benefit spell immediately after leaving the programme but no record of employment on HMRC records in the immediate period after leaving. This category includes Jobseekers Allowance, Income Support, Incapacity Benefit, a combination of Income Support and Incapacity Benefit and any other recorded benefits.
- d This category includes people who do not have a benefit claim immediately after leaving New Deal and who do not have a record of employment on HMRC records in the immediate period after leaving.

Note: For more information on improvements to these statistics and their future availability please see p475.

# GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Summary of people into jobs through New Deal<sup>a</sup>

**K.16**

GREAT BRITAIN To May 2005	New Deal for Young People		New Deal 25 plus		Enhanced programme	
	Total	of which: Sustained <sup>b</sup>	Total	of which: Sustained <sup>b</sup>	Total	of which: Sustained <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>631,690</b>	<b>537,190</b>	<b>243,580</b>	<b>199,930</b>	<b>164,620</b>	<b>132,410</b>
<b>Characteristics</b>						
Gender						
Male	455,080	387,480	-	-	137,390	109,850
Female	176,520	149,630	-	-	27,230	22,550
Disability						
People with disabilities	78,440	65,440	-	-	46,520	37,760
Ethnic Group						
White	515,450	438,720	-	-	137,080	110,150
Ethnic Minority Groups, of which	88,130	74,060	-	-	21,530	17,330
Black - Caribbean	14,290	11,760	-	-	3,970	3,040
Black - African	10,840	8,740	-	-	3,520	2,700
Black - Other	5,810	4,770	-	-	1,090	840
Indian	10,880	9,470	-	-	2,120	1,730
Pakistani	17,670	15,030	-	-	2,440	2,030
Bangladeshi	6,510	5,570	-	-	910	780
Chinese	1,140	1,010	-	-	410	340
Other	20,990	17,710	-	-	7,070	5,870
Prefer not to say	24,530	21,070	-	-	5,980	4,910
Not stated/Unknown	3,580	3,340	-	-	30	30
Age Group						
18-24	631,690	537,190	-	-	30,400	24,120
25-29			-	-	33,910	27,230
30-34			-	-	30,210	24,250
35-39			-	-	24,980	20,160
40-44			-	-	20,500	16,610
45-49			-	-	14,250	11,590
50-54			-	-	9,950	8,080
55-59			-	-	430	370
60+			-	-		

Source: Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

- a The table counts number of individuals into employment from NDYP and ND25plus. On this basis, a New Deal participant on either programme is only ever counted once as starting employment from that programme. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes priority.
- b A job from which the participant does not return to JSA within 13 weeks.

Note: For more information on improvements to these statistics and their future availability please see p475.

## Enquiry points

<b>Labour Market Statistics Helpline</b> <i>labour.market@ons.gov.uk</i>	020 7533 6094
<b>Earnings Customer Helpline</b> <i>earnings@ons.gov.uk</i>	01633 819024
<b>National Statistics Enquiry Service</b> <i>info@statistics.gov.uk</i>	0845 601 3034
<b>Skills and Education Network</b> <i>senet@lsc.gov.uk</i>	024 7682 3439
<b>DfES Public Enquiry Unit</b>	0870 000 2288

## For statistical information on:

<b>Average Earnings Index (monthly)</b>	01633 819024
<b>Claimant count</b>	020 7533 6094
<b>Consumer Prices Index</b>	020 7533 5874
<b>Earnings</b> Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked	01633 819024
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement	01633 819008
Low-paid workers <i>lowpay@ons.gov.uk</i>	01633 819024
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region <i>labour.market@ons.gov.uk</i>	020 7533 6094
<b>Economic activity and inactivity</b>	020 7533 6094
<b>Employment</b> Labour Force Survey: full-time 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
Employee jobs by industry	01633 812318
Total workforce hours worked per week <i>productivity@ons.gov.uk</i>	01633 812766

Workforce jobs series – short-term estimates <i>workforce.jobs@ons.gov.uk</i>	01633 812318
<b>Labour costs</b>	01633 819024
<b>Labour disputes</b>	01633 819205
<b>Labour Force Survey</b> Labour Force Survey Data Service <i>lfs.dataservice@ons.gov.uk</i>	020 7533 6094 020 7533 5614
<b>New Deal (DWP)</b>	0114 209 8228
<b>Productivity and unit wage costs</b>	01633 812766
<b>Public sector employment</b> General enquiries Source and methodology enquiries	020 7533 6178 01633 812362
<b>Qualifications (DfES)</b>	0870 000 2288
<b>Redundancy statistics</b>	020 7533 6094
<b>Retail Prices Index</b> Recorded announcement of latest RPI <i>rpi@ons.gov.uk</i>	020 7533 5874 020 7533 5866
<b>Skills (DfES)</b> Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages	0114 259 4407
<b>Small firms (DTI)</b> Small Business Service (SBS)	0114 279 4439
<b>Subregional estimates</b> Annual employment statistics <i>annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk</i> Annual Population Survey, local area statistics	01633 812038 020 7533 6130
<b>Trade unions (DTI)</b> Employment relations	020 7215 5934
<b>Training</b> Adult learning – work-based training (DWP) Employer-provided training (DfES)	0114 209 8236 0114 259 4407
<b>Travel-to-Work Areas</b> Composition and review	020 7533 6114
<b>Unemployment</b>	020 7533 6094
<b>Vacancies</b> Vacancy Survey: total stocks of vacancies	020 7533 6162
<b>Youth Cohort Study (DfES)</b>	0114 259 3639

## Online

The main labour market statistics can be accessed on the National Statistics website.

Labour Market Trends	<a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=550">www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=550</a>
Labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement	<a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/lms_fr_hs.asp">www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/lms_fr_hs.asp</a>
National Statistics Time Series Data Service	<a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/tsintro.asp">www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/tsintro.asp</a>
Labour market statistics national and regional First Releases	<a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=1944">www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=1944</a>
Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings	<a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=13101">www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=13101</a>
LFS Historical Quarterly Supplement	<a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/lms_hqs.asp">www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/lms_hqs.asp</a>
Nomis® (online labour market statistics database)	<a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>

## Articles appearing in previous issues of Labour Market Trends

### 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 LFS 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

### September 2005

The effect of bonuses on earnings growth in 2005,  
David Freeman, ONS  
Offshoring and the labour market,  
Gawain Heckley, ONS  
Patterns of pay,  
Clive Dobbs, ONS  
Analysis by occupation of JSA claimant count statistics,  
Andrew Machin, ONS

### October 2005

Home-based working using communication technologies,  
Yolanda Ruiz and Annette Walling, ONS  
The hourly earnings distribution before and after the National  
Minimum Wage,  
Tim Butcher, Low Pay Commission

### November 2005

LFS reweighting and seasonal adjustment review 2005,  
Alex Murray-Zmijewski and Peter Alstrup, ONS

## In forthcoming issues

- Employment reconciliations: findings of quality review
- Trends in manufacturing – identifying what happens to workers leaving manual jobs
- Labour force projections 2006 to 2020
- Young people in the labour market
- Two-quarter longitudinal LFS flows data
- New LFS questions on economic inactivity
- Local area data incorporating the Annual Population Survey
- Patterns of pay 1997 to 2005
- Scientists, engineers and technologists in Britain

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