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9 March 2006

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## Labour market analysis and summary

# January 2006 assessment 

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


#### Abstract

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 have softened in recent months, although it remains strong in light of the recent economic slowdown apparent in output data. According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), there was a fall in the employment rate in the three months to November and the trend may be starting to fall, while total weekly hours worked remained virtually unchanged over the quarter. The unemployment rate was up over the quarter and the trend is increasing. Looking at the more up-to-date claimant count, the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance showed a further increase in December. Vacancies, an indicator of unmet labour demand, fell in the three months to December and the trend in vacancies is falling. Looking at earnings, the excluding bonus series pointed to a further fall in earnings growth in the three months to November, suggesting that wage pressures in the economy are easing.

## Employment

The latest employment figures for September-November 2005 show a fall in the working-age employment
rate over the quarter of 0.3 percentage points, to stand at 74.5 per cent
(see Figure 1). Breaking this down by sex, the employment rate for men fell by 0.2 percentage points over the quarter to stand at 78.9 per cent, while the employment rate for women fell by 0.4 percentage points over the quarter to stand at 69.9 per cent. The trend in the employment rate may be starting to fall.
The number of people aged 16 and
over in employment fell by 22,000 over the quarter, the largest quarterly fall since September-November 2000. Over the year, however, the number of people aged 16 and over in employment increased by 221,000 . The employment level now stands at 28.764 million. The quarterly fall in employment was driven entirely by women, with the female employment level falling by 45,000 to stand at 13.234 million. On the contrary, the

Figure 1

## Working-age employment rate; United Kingdom; November 1995 to November 2005



[^0]- male employment level increased by 23,000 on the quarter and currently stands at 15.530 million.
Looking at employment categories by type, the number of employees fell by 82,000 over the quarter to stand at 24.879 million, while the number of self-employed increased by 64,000 on the quarter to stand at 3.690 million.

In September-November 2005, the number of people in full-time employment stood at 21.450 million (down by 16,000 over the quarter) and the number of people in parttime employment ${ }^{1}$ stood at 7.314 million (down 6,000 over the quarter). Looking at the reasons for working on a part-time basis, the proportion of people who said they worked part-time because they could not find a full-time job now stands at 8.5 per cent. This is up 0.4 percentage points on the quarter and 1.0 percentage point on the year. The proportion of people working part-time because they could not find a full-time job had been falling throughout most of the 1990s and early 2000s, but since mid-2004 appears to be following an upward trend (see Figure 2).
There was a small increase in workforce jobs (up 9,000) between June and September 2005. Over the year, the number of workforce jobs increased by 261,000 ( 0.9 per cent). Looking at the industry breakdown, the largest increases in the number of jobs over the quarter were recorded in education, health and public administration (up 17,000 or 0.2 per cent) and construction (up 11,000 or 0.5 per cent). The largest fall over the quarter was recorded in manufacturing (down 20,000 or 0.6 per cent).

Looking at hours worked, total actual weekly hours of work
remained virtually unchanged over the quarter to stand at 921.7 million in September-November 2005 (see Figure 3). For men, total actual weekly hours of work are estimated to have fallen by 0.7 million over the quarter, while for women total actual
weekly hours worked increased by 0.6 million. Average actual weekly hours of work remained unchanged over the quarter, standing at 32.1 hours. The trend in total actual weekly hours worked may be starting to level off.

## Figure 2

Percentage of part-time workers who could not find a full-time job; United Kingdom; November 1992 to November 2005


Source: Labour Force Survey

## Figure 3

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


[^1]
## Unemployment

The latest unemployment figures for September-November 2005 suggest that the trend in the unemployment rate is increasing. The unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over was up 0.4 percentage points on the quarter, to stand at 5.0 per cent (see Figure 4). This is the largest quarterly increase in the unemployment rate since 1993. Both men and women saw an increase in their unemployment rates, to stand at 5.5 per cent and 4.5 per cent (up 0.3 and 0.4 percentage points) respectively. The latest estimate of the unemployment level is 1.528 million, up 111,000 on the quarter and up 121,000 on the year. Breaking this down by sex, the unemployment level for men stands at 900,000 (up 58,000 on the quarter) and the unemployment level for women stands at 628,000 (up 53,000 on the quarter).
The largest increases were observed in the unemployment rates of young people. The unemployment rate for people aged 16 to 17 increased by 1.7 percentage points on the quarter (standing at 24.0 per cent) while the unemployment rate for people aged 18 to 24 increased by 1.0 percentage point (standing at 11.8 per cent). Looking at other age categories, the unemployment rate for the 25 to 34 age group stood at 4.4 per cent (up 0.3 percentage points), for the 35 to 49 age group at 3.2 per cent (up 0.3 percentage points) and for the 50 to 59/64 age group at 3.1 per cent (up 0.1 percentage point). Looking at the duration of unemployment, all categories saw an increase in the number of unemployed people over the quarter. The number of people unemployed for up to 6 months showed a strong increase of 76,000 on the quarter, the
number of people unemployed over 6 and up to 12 months rose by 19,000 on the quarter and the number of people unemployed for more than 12 months increased by 16,000 . Overall, the latest data suggest that the trend in the
unemployment level is increasing.
The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) increased further in December to stand at 909,100 (up 7,200 on the month) (see Figure 5). The claimant count has now risen by

## Figure 4

## Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; November 1995 to November 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 5

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count; United Kingdom; } \\
& \text { December } 2000 \text { to December } 2005
\end{aligned}
$$



95,300 since the most recent low recorded in January 2005. Looking at flows, falls were recorded in both claimant count inflows (down 3,800) and outflows (down 2,100) between November and December 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 12,700 in October-December 2005 compared with the previous three months and by 40,400 compared with the same period last year (see Figure 6). The number of vacancies in the three months to December stood at 606,500 and the latest data indicate that the trend is falling. Analysis by industry shows that the largest decreases were observed in distribution, hotels and restaurants (down 10,400) and education, health and public administration (down 6,100). The largest increase in the number of vacancies was recorded in the construction industry (up 4,700).

## Economic inactivity

There were 7.940 million economically inactive people of working age in September-November 2005 (up 25,000 on the quarter). The quarterly increase in inactivity was driven entirely by women, with the number of working-age inactive women rising by 36,000 to stand at 4.772 million. On the contrary, the number of working-age inactive men fell by 12,000 over the quarter to stand at 3.168 million. The working-age inactivity rate remained unchanged at 21.4 per cent (see Figure 7). The inactivity rate for men currently stands at 16.5 per cent
(down 0.1 percentage point over the quarter) and for women at 26.7 per cent (up 0.2 percentage points over the quarter). The latest assessment suggests that the trend in the economic inactivity rate is broadly flat.

The increase in the number of working-age inactive people over the last year has been driven entirely by young people (aged 16 to 17 and 18 to 24 ). Looking at the inactivity rates of young people disaggregated by student status, the largest increase

## Figure 6

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


Source: Vacancy Survey

Figure 7
Working-age inactivity rate; United Kingdom;
November 1995 to November 2005


[^2]was observed in the inactivity rate among people aged 16 to 17 who are not in full-time education. This saw a rise of 8.7 percentage points over the year to stand at 31.0 per cent, a record high since comparable records began in 1992. A significant increase was also observed in the inactivity rate of people aged 16 to 17 who are in full-time education (up 2.9 percentage points over the year) (see Figure 8).

## Redundancies

The LFS redundancy rate in September-November 2005 was 5.6 per thousand employees, down 0.5 per thousand on the quarter and 0.1 per thousand over the year. This is slightly above the record low of 5.2 per thousand recorded in early 2005, but remains well below the average redundancy rate recorded
throughout the period that the series has been available (since 1995). The redundancy level decreased by 12,000 over the quarter and currently stands at 140,000 . The trend in the redundancy level is increasing slightly. Looking at the split by industry (not seasonally adjusted), manufacturing continues to show the largest number of redundancies $(35,000)$, followed by distribution, hotels and restaurants $(30,000)$ and banking, finance and insurance $(21,000)$.

## Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate in earnings stood at 3.4 per cent in the three months to November 2005 - down from 3.6 per cent in the three months to October. This is

## Figure 8

Inactivity rates for young people by student status; United Kingdom; November 1995 to November 2005


Source: Labour Force Survey
a Full-time education
due to some one-off bonuses paid in 2004 not being paid in 2005 and this effect was mainly in the financial intermediation sector. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth in the three months to November stood at 3.8 per cent, down from 3.9 in the three months to October (see Figure 9).
The overall picture is of steady earnings growth, exceeding the rate of growth in consumer prices (see economic overview). However, both the including and excluding bonus series have edged down recently, 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 November, growth in earnings (as measured by the excluding bonus series) stood at 4.3 per cent, having reached a low of 3.2 per cent in the three months to July 2005. Earnings growth including bonuses stood at 4.5 per cent in the three months to November, up from 4.4 per cent in the three months to October.

## Economic overview

The latest estimate of GDP growth for the third quarter of 2005 is 0.4 per cent on the quarter and 1.7 per cent on the year, indicating that output growth remains below the trend rate of growth of 2.75 per cent, as estimated by HM Treasury². Looking at the more up-to-date index of production, this shows that in the three months to November, output of the production industries fell by 0.7 per cent compared with the previous three months, while the experimental index of services shows that in the three months to October, output of the services industries
grew by 0.7 per cent. Looking at retail sales, there was a slight pick-up in growth, both in volume and value terms in the three months to November. The inflation rate, as measured by the Consumer Prices Index (CPI), stood at 2.1 per cent in the year to November, down from 2.3 per cent in the year to October. Looking at external indicators, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply reported that the UK manufacturing sector remained relatively subdued, although production continued to rise, while activity in the UK service sector expanded in December at the strongest rate since April 2004.
The latest ONS labour market statistics suggest that the cooling down observed in output data since mid-2004 is starting to have an impact on the labour market, albeit somewhat delayed. The rise in the unemployment rate and the claimant count, the fall in the employment rate and vacancies, as well as an easing in earnings growth, suggest a softening of the labour market in recent months.

## Figure 9

## Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain;

 November 2000 to November 2005

Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

## Further information

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## Notes

1. The split between full-time and part-time status of employment is based on self-definition of respondents in the LFS.
2. See the Pre-Budget Report 2005, available online at: $w w w . h m-$ treasury.gov.uk/media/FF8/07/pbr 05_completereport_1980.pdf

## 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 <br> 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 <br> 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 |

[^3]
## Labour market analysis and summary

## Key data

|  |  |  |  | Change on month |  | Change on quarter |  | Change on year |  | Table |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Thousands | Rate | Thousands | Rate | Thousands | Rate | Thousands | Rate |  |
| Employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Sep-Nov 2005 | 28,764 | 74.5 |  |  | -22 | -0.3 | 221 | -0.3 | A. 1 |
| Men |  | 15,530 | 78.9 |  |  | 23 | -0.2 | 97 | -0.4 | A. 1 |
| Women |  | 13,234 | 69.9 |  |  | -45 | -0.4 | 124 | -0.1 | A. 1 |
| Full-time |  | 21,450 |  |  |  | -16 |  | 231 |  | B. 1 |
| Part-time |  | 7,314 |  |  |  | -6 |  | -9 |  | B. 1 |
| Employees |  | 24,879 |  |  |  | -82 |  | 211 |  | B. 1 |
| Self-employed |  | 3,690 |  |  |  | 64 |  | 42 |  | B. 1 |
| Hours worked (millions) | Sep-Nov 2005 | 921.7 |  |  |  | 0.0 |  | 7.8 |  | B. 21 |
| Workforce jobs | Sep 2005 | 30,819 |  |  |  | 9 |  | 261 |  | B. 11 |
| Manufacturing industry employee jobs | Sep-Nov 2005 | 3,096 |  |  |  |  |  | -109 |  | B. 12 |
| Vacancies ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Oct-Dec 2005 | 606.5 | 2.3 |  |  | -12.7 | 0.0 | -40.4 | -0.2 | G. 1 |
| Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Sep-Nov 2005 | 1,528 | 5.0 |  |  | 111 | 0.4 | 121 | 0.3 | C. 1 |
| Men |  | 900 | 5.5 |  |  | 58 | 0.3 | 68 | 0.4 | C. 1 |
| Women |  | 628 | 4.5 |  |  | 53 | 0.4 | 52 | 0.3 | C. 1 |
| Long-term (12 months and over) |  | 316 |  |  |  | 16 |  | 29 |  | C. 1 |
| Aged 18-24 |  | 470 | 11.8 |  |  | 44 | 1.0 | 53 | 1.2 | C. 1 |
| Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | December 2005 | 909.1 | 2.9 | 7.2 | 0.0 |  |  | 84.1 | 0.3 | F. 1 |
| Men |  | 674.3 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 0.0 |  |  | 62.4 | 0.4 | F. 1 |
| Women |  | 234.8 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 |  |  | 21.7 | 0.2 | F. 1 |
| Long-term (over 12 months) |  | 129.6 |  | 1.9 |  |  |  | 2.9 |  | F. 1 |
| Aged 18-24 |  | 273.5 |  | 2.8 |  |  |  | 37.7 |  | F. 1 |
| Workless households ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Mar-May 2005 | 3,068 | 16.3 |  |  |  |  | 61 | 0.2 | A. 4 |
| Adults in workless households |  | 4,306 | 11.8 |  |  |  |  | 55 | 0.1 | A. 4 |
| Children in workless households |  | 1,814 | 15.8 |  |  |  |  | -47 | -0.3 | A. 4 |
| Economically active ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Sep-Nov 2005 | 30,292 | 78.6 |  |  | 89 | 0.0 | 342 | 0.0 | D. 1 |
| Men |  | 16,430 | 83.5 |  |  | 81 | 0.1 | 165 | -0.1 | D. 1 |
| Women |  | 13,862 | 73.3 |  |  | 8 | -0.2 | 176 | 0.1 | D. 1 |
| Economically inactive ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | Sep-Nov 2005 | 7,940 | 21.4 |  |  | 25 | 0.0 | 67 | 0.0 | D. 3 |
| Men |  | 3,168 | 16.5 |  |  | -12 | -0.1 | 55 | 0.1 | D. 3 |
| Women |  | 4,772 | 26.7 |  |  | 36 | 0.2 | 12 | -0.1 | D. 3 |
| GB average earnings (excluding bonuses) ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | Sep-Nov 2005 |  | 3.8 |  | -0.1 |  |  |  | -0.6 | E. 1 |
| Private sector |  |  | 3.8 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | -0.5 | E. 1 |
| Public sector |  |  | 4.0 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | -0.7 | E. 1 |
| Manufacturing sector |  |  | 4.3 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | 0.6 | E. 1 |
| Services |  |  | 3.7 |  | -0.1 |  |  |  | -0.8 | E. 1 |
| GB average earnings (including bonuses) ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | Sep-Nov 2005 |  | 3.4 |  | -0.2 |  |  |  | -0.9 | E. 1 |
| Private sector |  |  | 3.3 |  | -0.2 |  |  |  | -0.9 | E. 1 |
| Public sector |  |  | 4.1 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | -0.6 | E. 1 |
| Manufacturing sector |  |  | 4.5 |  | 0.1 |  |  |  | 1.4 | E. 1 |
| Services |  |  | 3.2 |  | -0.2 |  |  |  | -1.3 | E. 1 |
| Labour disputes ${ }^{\text {e, h }}$ | Year to Nov 2005 | 144 |  |  |  |  |  | -794 |  | 1.11 |
| Redundancies ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Sep-Nov 2005 | 140 | 5.6 |  |  | -12 | -0.5 | -1 | -0.1 | H. 31 |
| Other indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GDP ${ }^{\text {j }}$ | 2005 Q3 |  | 0.4 |  |  |  | -0.1 |  | 0.0 | J. 1 |
| Consumer Price Index ${ }^{\text {e, }}$ k | Dec 2005 |  | 2.0 |  | -0.1 |  |  |  | 0.4 | J. 11 |
| Retail Prices Index ${ }^{\text {k }}$ | Dec 2005 |  | 2.2 |  | -0.2 |  |  |  | -1.3 | J. 11 |

a Numbers are for those aged 16 and over; rates for those of working age (16-59 for women and 16-64 for men).
$b$ 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 

## Public sector employment data

From this month a new table showing public sector employment appears in the Tables section of Labour Market Trends. Table B. 4 shows numbers of people employed in the public and private sectors, and these as a percentage of total employment,
on the same basis as in the article published in the December edition of Labour Market Trends (pp477488). The public and private sector employment levels have also been added to labour market summary table A.3. The data are first published quarterly in the public sector employment First Release and are also included in the monthly
labour market statistics First Release The historical time series, updated quarterly, is also available on the National Statistics website as part of the Labour Market Statistics First Release Historical Supplement at www.statistics.gov.uk/OnlineProducts/ LMS_FR_HS.asp.

## Access to APS data

The UK Data Archive (UKDA) at Essex University is now managing a special licence procedure to allow users access to the microdata files for the Annual Population Survey (APS). As well as the public microdata files which only contain a limited number of variables, a further data file is now available to users who obtain the special licence enabling them access to a greater number of variables on their data files.

Obtaining the data under special licence involves two key stages. First, you need to get access to the UKDA. Secondly, you have to complete an APS special licence application. This is considered by the ONS microdata release panel who decide whether to grant access or not.
In a separate development, a new APS dataset is available on Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ which gives estimates of employed people by the location of their workplace. Estimates from the main APS dataset relate to where people
live. The new workplace data only include employed persons.

## Further information

$\square$ Instructions on how to apply to access research files held by the UKDA and how to apply for a special licence are on the UKDA website at www.data-archive.ac.uk.
$\square$ The workplace data can be accessed free of charge from www.nomisweb.co.uk.

## Focus on People and Migration

Since 2001, more people have migrated from the more southern regions of London, South East, South West, East and East Midlands to the rest of the UK than migrated in the other direction. This is a significant reversal of the almost unbroken southward net
migration flow since at least 1971. This is among the findings reported in Focus on People and Migration, which was published in December by the Office for National Statistics.
The report updates and extends the online overview first published in July 2004 and is the third in the 'Focus on' series to be published as a full report. It describes the dynamics
of the UK population using information on changes in the age structure of the UK, on population growth and the role of fertility and migration in driving population change. This is the first time the most up-to-date population statistics have been brought together to present a comprehensive demographic overview of the UK population.

The UK population is growing. Until the mid-1990s this growth was mainly due to natural increase (more births than deaths). Natural growth continues but, since the late 1990s, net international migration into the UK from abroad has become an increasingly important driver of population growth. In 2004, an estimated 223,000 more people migrated to the UK than migrated abroad. This net inflow is much higher than for 2003 when 151,000 more people migrated to the UK
than left to live abroad. A key reason for this was net inflows of nonBritish EU citizens to the UK which increased from 14,000 in 2003 to 74,000 in 2004.
The UK population is becoming older due to both low fertility rates and low mortality rates. There is a declining proportion of the population aged under 16 and an increasing proportion aged 65 and over. Average age rose to 38.6 years in 2004.
Around one in nine people (11 per
cent) moved within the UK in the year before the 2001 Census. Over 40 per cent of these moves were over a short distance of no more than 2 km .

## Further information

Focus on People and Migration is available free on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/focuson/ migration.

## Labour market transitions among the over-50s

For men and women aged between 50 and State Pension Age (SPA), employment and economic inactivity where people have no desire to work are very stable conditions. In contrast, unemployment is usually short term. Those who are inactive but wishing to work are most likely to change to inactive but not wanting to work. These are the key findings of a study which uses longitudinal Labour Force Survey data for the period 1993-2003 to describe the characteristics of the over-50s and to examine their transitions between employment, unemployment and types of inactivity using econometric techniques.
The research was carried out by the Policy Studies Institute in conjunction with Università Cattolica, Milan on behalf of the Department for Work and Pensions. It used the Longitudinal LFS (LLFS). The LLFS links the quarterly surveys in the LFS so that it becomes
possible to observe changes over the period of a year. A dataset of 26,000 individuals was built by combining as many LLFSs as possible such that there was no overlap in the periods of time covered by any of the LLFSs. About two-thirds of men and slightly fewer women in the sample were working. Unemployment was low among the over 50s. Inactivity was more significant at 29 per cent of men and 35 per cent of women. The researchers divided the inactive group into two: type 1 inactivity was defined as inactive but with some desire to work; type 2 inactivity was defined as inactive and with no desire to work. Type 1 inactivity was less common than type 2. About half of type 1 inactivity was healthrelated for both men and women. Within type 2 inactivity, health problems were again a common reason. Other important reasons were domestic or caring responsibilities for women and retirement for men.
Most transitions from employment were to type 2 inactivity (often retirement). Those leaving
unemployment were split evenly between those finding work and those becoming inactive. Most of those leaving type 1 inactivity moved into type 2 inactivity. Half of all women beginning in this state were type 2 inactive after a year. Transitions from type 2 inactivity were mainly to type 1 inactivity. The study also analysed the length of time people stayed in a particular labour market state. There was strong evidence that the likelihood of moving from one state to another declined the longer the individual stayed in the starting state.

Further information
$\square$ Labour market transitions among the over-50s by Lorenzo Cappellari, Richard Dorsett and Getinet Haile is published as DWP research report 296 and is available at:
www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd5/rport s2005-2006/rrep296.pdf

## Older workers' labour market participation

Movement from work to retirement represents a significant transition, or 'turning point' in people's lives. Attitudes towards work and retirement tend to vary at different times. For example, among those in their 50s expectations of work remain strong; for those in their early 60 s expectations of retirement become more common. Health and family considerations can be important in shaping decisionmaking, but the timing of retirement is also influenced by financial considerations. Decision-making in the work/retirement transition is influenced by the degree of control which individuals have over key events affecting their lives.
Researchers contrast those with total choice and control to those with virtually no choice at all.
A review of recent research literature carried out for the Department for Work and Pensions was designed to assess the current state of knowledge about factors influencing the labour market participation of older workers. The study analysed a range of quantitative and qualitative studies on work and retirement, published in the UK over the period 1999-2005.
Despite increases in the employment rate of older workers, substantial numbers still leave work ahead of State Pension Age (SPA). In the UK, at the turn of the 21st century, men were leaving the labour force, on average, at the age of 63, with women leaving at the age of 61 . One-quarter of men were leaving work before 58 years of age, with one-quarter of women leaving before the age of 57 .

Research has found that a combination of 'push' and 'pull' factors influence movement out of employment. Poor health and disability are the most common factors 'pushing' people out of the labour market and are especially significant for those in their 50 s and early 60 s. Work-related issues, such as problems relating to stress and the perceived intensification of work routines, are another significant 'push' factor. 'Pull' factors are associated with financial security, with those retiring early having higher earnings than those leaving at SPA. Access to an occupational pension is also associated with early departure from the labour force. A desire for a new lifestyle may be significant for some.
Opportunities for flexible employment are valued by many groups. Most flexible working takes the form of either part-time or selfemployment. Women are more likely to work flexibly than men. There are also gender differences in the type of flexible work arrangements, with women more likely to undertake school term-time working and job sharing, with men more likely to have a shorter working week.
The researchers identified a number of areas where more research was needed:

- More information is needed on the experiences of different ethnic minority groups. Compared with White 50-64 year olds, Black men of the same age are a third more likely, and Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi men two thirds more likely, to be out of work. - More research is needed on the impact of 'cumulative' and 'multiple' forms of disadvantage. Some of the more intractable problems facing
those in their 50 s and 60 s reflect the interaction between a range of issues which taken together may represent a formidable barrier to people either remaining in or returning to the labour market.
- More detailed studies are necessary about the nature of decision-making during the transition from work to retirement, to extend understanding of the complex decisions involved regarding the timing of retirement, flexible work, financial options, and possibilities for voluntary work. - Greater information is needed on the role of partners and other network members in influencing retirement decision-making. - More research is required examining the multiple transitions experienced by people as they move through their 50s. A range of changes now affect the lives of men and women during this period. Changing orientations to employment and growing awareness of retirement is one important dimension. Responsibilities in relation to care work for parents and/or grandchildren may merge with changes at a personal level. New commitments, such as pressure to fund children through university, may create additional reasons to remain in employment.


## Further information

Extending working life: A review of the research literature by Chris Phillipson and Allison Smith is published as DWP research report 299 and is available at: www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd5/rport s2005-2006/rrep299.pdf

# Labour market statistics quarterly update 


#### Abstract

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


## Improvements introduced October January 2005

## Jobseeker's Allowance

Analysis of the Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claimant count by sought and usual occupation was reinstated on Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ from 27 October. The new data use SOC 2000 coding and figures are available back to January 2005. Five new datasets allow in-depth analysis of the data down to ward/Super Output Area level on stocks (i.e. numbers claiming on the count date) and on flows (numbers starting to claim and ceasing to claim). The new datasets are not directly comparable with the previous SOC 90 data which were available up to October 2000 (see Labour Market Trends, September 2005, pp397-403). The monthly Labour Market Trends table was also reinstated in October.
Contact: Mick McDonough, tel. 02075335236 or e-mail michael.mcdonough@ons.gov.uk.

## Annual Population Survey

 The UK Data Archive (UKDA) in Essex is now managing a special licence procedure to allow users access to the Annual Population Survey (APS) microdata files. As well as the public microdata files which only contain a limited number of variables, a further data file is now available to users who obtain the special licence enabling them access to a greater number of variables on their data files. Further information is available at the following website address: www.data-archive.ac.uk. On 28 October, a new APS dataset became available on Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ (www.nomisweb.co.uk) which gives estimates of employed people by the location of their workplace. (Estimates from the main APS dataset relate to where people live.) Contact: Nick Maine, tel. 02075336130 or e-mail nick.maine@ons.gov.uk.
## Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

Further development of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) continued in 2005 with the
use of a new questionnaire. The changes have had an impact on results, particularly in the two areas of bonus/incentive pay and basic pay (see article on pp45-56). In order to bring the 2004 results onto a comparable basis with 2005 a methodology has been designed to estimate for the missing 'pay for other reasons' in 2004. Results for 2004 on this basis have been published alongside the 2005 results.
Contact: Mark Williams,
tel 01633819023 or e-mail mark.williams@ons.gov.uk

## Annual Business Inquiry

The Annual Business Inquiry (ABI/1) for 2004 and revised information for 2003 were published on 14 December. During the summer, the information was validated with local authorities who were sent contributor-level data for the first time as well as aggregates to enable them to provide greater value to this quality assurance exercise. A new development has been to reconcile the ABI data for the public sector with the data from the new public sector survey, with the aim

- of reducing the 'overlap' between the two surveys in the 2005 ABI and improving quality and coherence.
Contact: Jon Gough tel 01633819179 or e-mail jon.gough@ons.gov.uk


## Workforce jobs

As part of the annual benchmarking of workforce jobs to the ABI in December 2005 the new quarterly public sector information was incorporated as far as possible. For more information see Labour Market Trends, January 2006, p10.
Contact: Nick Barford,
tel 01633812072 or e-mail
nick.barford@ons.gov.uk

## Projections to 2020

The latest set of UK labour force and activity rate projections to 2020, broken down by age and sex, were published on 12 January 2006, accompanied by an article in Labour

Market Trends (pp13-27). They update the last set from June 1998 which, because of several reweightings, seasonal adjustment reviews and the 2001 Census, is now out-of-date.

Contact: Craig Lindsay,
tel. 02075335896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.

## Public sector employment statistics

A new table showing public sector employment estimates was added to the monthly labour market statistics First Release from January 2006 and will be updated quarterly. The data are first published quarterly in the public sector employment First Release and the table also appears in Labour Market Trends each month.

Contact: Andrew Machin, tel. 02075336178 or e-mail andrew.machin@ons.gov.uk.

## Employment and jobs

The final report from the Quality Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics was published on 24 January. It covers the most significant elements of the emerging findings report published by ONS in March 2004 and moves on to include the results of further analytical work carried out by the review team. Also it reflects a number of statistical developments which have taken place since the emerging findings report was published. The final report is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_qualit y/quality_review/labour.asp. An article on the findings of the review will appear in a forthcoming edition of Labour Market Trends.

Contact: Graham Thompson, tel. 02075336118 or e-mail graham.thompson@ons.gov.uk.

## Work in progress

## Local area data

Following the publication of an experimental series of model-based estimates of local area unemployment levels and rates (see Labour Market Trends, January 2003, pp37-43), a new random effects model has been developed, which was found to produce better quality estimates than a fixed effects model. The external quality assurance phase of the project was completed in April 2005 and the National Statistician has approved these statistics for National Statistics status, subject to resolving issues relating to their presentation.
Supporting documentation has been
developed to clearly label the modelled estimates, explain how they were produced, describe in what circumstances they should be used and identify their limitations. These estimates will now officially be launched in the next web-based publication of the local area labour market statistical indicators (see Labour Market Trends, November 2005, p451). The date of this publication is being reviewed to ensure the latest definitive APS estimates are also available. Work is continuing to extend the methodology to develop a multivariate model estimating two of the three economic activity statuses.
Contact: Nick Maine,
tel. 02075336130 or e-mail nick.maine@ons.gov.uk.

## New labour market publication

Work is nearing completion on a new labour market publication which is planned for publication in March 2006, taking the place of State of the Labour Market which was last published in 2004. It will be an expanded version of this annual labour market assessment, providing an overview of labour market trends and an assessment of the latest statistics, looking at key areas of labour supply and demand, including employment, economic activity, jobs, redundancies, vacancies, earnings and productivity.
Contact: Margaret Shaw,
tel. 02075335889 or e-mail margaret.shaw@ons.gov.uk.

## Labour market statistics guide

Work is continuing to populate the Guide to Labour Market Statistics on the National Statistics website. The guide has been developed to focus on the key labour market statistics concepts, sources, methods, and channels of dissemination. It also provides summary tables showing details of data availability for different geographical levels. The guide aims to provide users with an easily accessible source of information about all aspects of ONS's labour market statistics outputs, to help users improve their understanding of the extensive range of data, and so to support better-informed analyses and interpretations. The guide is now largely in place, but will not be officially launched until all sections have been completed. Its completion is planned for March 2006 to complement the new labour market publication. In the meantime, the guide is being continually updated with the latest completed sections and remains fully accessible on the website (see www.statistics.gov.uk/ labour_guide).

Contact: Frances Sly,
tel. 02075336141 or e-mail Imsmanua/@ons.gov.uk.

## Workforce jobs

From March 2006, the quarterly workforce jobs information will be included in the regional labour market statistics First Releases the same month in which it is published in the national labour market First Release. It was not possible to meet this timetable for December 2005 due to the substantial extra work in benchmarking and the incorporation of annual revisions. All workforce jobs tables in Labour Market Trends will also be updated at the same time in future.
Contact: Nick Barford,
tel 01633812072 or e-mail nick.barford@ons.gov.uk

## Data suppression

The LFS policy of suppressing data where the weighted sample size is below 10,000 (known as thresholds) has been revised. Until ONS's statistical modernisation programme is complete, the threshold system will continue to be used for regular release of data. However, alternative
arrangements are being developed for Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ data, Labour Market Trends articles, and answering parliamentary questions and one-off queries. These include suppression to avoid statistical disclosure where cells are based on less than three cases. Users of LFS data will be given further guidance.
Contact: Vivienne Avery,
tel. 02075335529 or e-mail vivienne.avery@ons.gov.uk.

## Measurement of working time

An international resolution to update the way in which labour market statisticians measure aspects of working time is being prepared by the international 'Paris Group' for consideration by the International Labour Organisation later this year. A draft international resolution will be released at the end of February and ONS will be preparing a short paper commenting on the resolution for submission by early April.
Contact: Annette Walling,
tel. 02075336320 or e-mail annette.walling@ons.gov.uk

## Future developments

## LFS reweighting

It is planned to introduce modernised LFS processing systems that will enable new population data to be incorporated into revised LFS microdata to the same sort of timetable currently achieved for LFS time series by using the interim adjustment procedure. The current plan is for delivery of the new system in the first half of 2006 . Following testing, live running should
commence in late 2006 or early 2007. Once the system goes live, users can expect the microdata and aggregate level LFS monthly outputs to be brought into line with the current population estimates, and a regime of annual updating of outputs to the intercensal population totals.
While the focus of the early benefits project is on the monthly LFS system, the implications for production of other LFS products will have to be considered. These
include: LFS household level files; LFS longitudinal files; and local area LFS files. During 2006 a plan will be drawn up making clear for users the timing for bringing the weighting of all these microdata sources into line with the latest population estimates. (See www.statistics.gov.uk/about/ Methodology_by_theme/downloads/ Keeping_LFS_estimates_in_line.pdf for more details.)
Contact: Peter Alstrup, tel. 02075336110 or e-mail peter.alstrup@ons.gov.uk.

## - LFS for calendar quarters

The Review of the Framework for Labour Market Statistics recommended that the LFS move from seasonal quarters to calendar quarters in line with Eurostat regulations. ONS will be making annual changes to the LFS questionnaire each January from 2007. This year the annual changes were made in December 2005 to avoid having mid-quarter changes and to allow for both a December to February quarter and a January to March quarter to be constructed on a consistent basis. The first calendar quarter microdata will be published in May 2006, but a complete back series of microdata products will take longer to produce.
Contact: Margaret Shaw,
tel. 02075335889 or e-mail margaret.shaw@ons.gov.uk.

## 2011 Census

A labour market and qualifications census topic group has now begun to meet. Its purpose is to understand the user requirement for information on the labour market and qualifications and to propose suitable census questions to address these data needs. These questions will then be recommended to the UK Census Questionnaire Design Working Group. Question testing
will be carried out on possible labour market questions during the early part of 2006.

Contact: Margaret Shaw, tel. 02075335889 or e-mail margaret.shaw@ons.gov.uk.

## Work and worklessness among households

Work is underway to develop a household version of the APS datasets, in order to improve the quality of family and household level labour market statistics, particularly for local areas. The aim is to switch the data source for the workless households release from the LFS to the APS once the impact on key series has been assessed.

Contact: Margaret Shaw
tel. 02075335889 or e-mail margaret.shaw@ons.gov.uk.

## DWP benefits data

From 27 October 2005, the
Department for Work and Pensions has produced headline benefit statistics derived from all claimants rather than from the 5 per cent samples which are the source of the benefits datasets on Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$. Benefits data based on all claimants will be available on Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ later this year. Statistics from the 100 per cent data are available from an internetbased tabulation tool on the DWP
website. Information on how to use the 5 per cent sample data in combination with the new 100 per cent data is available from the DWP website at www.dwp.gov.uk/asd.
Contact: Nick Maine, tel. 02075336130 or e-mail nick.maine@ons.gov.uk.

## Standard Industrial

 ClassificationONS is planning for the introduction of the new European standard industrial classification NACE Rev. 2, known as Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007) in the UK. This represents a significant change compared with the current UK standard (SIC 2003). The new classification reflects the greater importance of services in the world economy, in particular in relation to information and communication technologies. Its implementation needs to be carefully co-ordinated across Europe, since in the production of European statistics it is important that Member States make these changes at the same time.
Contact: Ole Black, tel. 01633812403 or e-mail ole.black@ons.gov.uk.

National Statistics feature

# Patterns of pay: results of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 1997 to 2005 

[^4]
## Key points

■ In April 2005 median gross weekly earnings were $£ 431$, up 2.8 per cent from $£ 420$ in 2004, for full-time United Kingdom employee jobs on adult rates whose earnings were not affected by absence.

- For the 2004/05 tax year median gross annual earnings for fulltime employees on adult rates who had been in the same job for at least 12 months was £22,900. Median gross annual earnings for males exceeded $£ 25,000$ for the first time at $£ 25,100$; for females it stood at £19,400.
■ Between 2004 and 2005 the weekly earnings for full-time employees in the bottom 10 per cent grew by 2.1 per cent compared with a growth of 4.3 per cent for the top 10 per cent.
- On the internationally comparable method, based on the mean full-time hourly earnings excluding overtime, the gender pay gap narrowed by 0.7 per cent, from 17.8 per cent in 2004 to 17.1 per cent in 2005.


## Introduction

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) replaced the New Earnings Survey (NES) as ONS' main source for information on the distribution of earnings. It is the most detailed and comprehensive source of national information on:

- levels of earnings (separately for type of worker and for gender);
- make-up of total earnings (split between basic pay and other components);
- distribution of the earnings of individual employees (the extent to which they are dispersed around the median); and
- it focuses on medians rather than averages and on the distributions of hours worked (in total and on overtime).
More details on the methodology for the survey were published in November 2004 (see pp457-64, Labour Market Trends and the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/ article.asp?id=985).

The first few sections of this article present summary analysis: overall medians, make-up and distribution of earnings for the 2005 ASHE, comparing the analysis with the 2004 results including supplementary information (and where relevant with the 1997 to 2004 back series). While these estimates are of interest, they can hide wide variations between different industries, occupations, regions and age groups. The concluding sections of the article give summary analyses of each of these factors.
The results presented in this article mainly relate to the median. The median is preferred to the mean for earnings as it is less affected by extreme values and the skewed distribution of earnings data. The median is the value below which 50 per cent of employees fall. However, the means are still available in the annual published results.

## Changes since 2004

Since the 2004 survey supplementary information has been collected to improve coverage and make the

- survey more representative. This includes information on businesses not registered for VAT and for people who changed or started new jobs between sample selection and the survey reference period.
A new questionnaire was introduced for the 2005 survey. This questionnaire brings significant improvement to the quality of the results. More details on the impact of introducing the new questionnaire can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/ article.asp?id=1294.
Changes to the wording and definitions mean that some of the information requested from respondents will differ from that supplied in past surveys. The introduction of the pay 'for other reasons' question has resulted in the inclusion of earnings information which may not have been collected in the past. Results for 2004 including supplementary information have been reworked to allow for this missing pay. For more details on the methodology involved in estimating pay for other reasons see the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/ article.asp?id=1299.
Also the definition of incentive/bonus pay has changed for 2005 to only include payments that were paid and earned in April. This brings the definition more in line with that used in the Average Earnings Index and will result in greater consistency of ASHE results. Results for 2004 including supplementary information have been reworked to exclude irregular bonus/incentive payments to make them consistent with 2005 results.
The inclusion of supplementary information since 2004 and the introduction of a new questionnaire


## Figure 1

Median gross weekly earnings of full-time employees by gender; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; April 1997 to April 2005


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
Vertical line represents discontinuity in 2004 results.
in 2005 have meant that the ASHE results are discontinuous since 2004. Therefore, for 2004 two sets of results are available: results that exclude supplementary information to be comparable with the back series generated by imputation and weighting of the 1997 to 2003 NES data, and results that include supplementary information for comparison with the 2005 results. This article uses the 2004 ASHE results including supplementary information (and reworked to allow for the impact of the questionnaire) for comparisons with the 2005 results. Both sets of 2004 results are included in the tables referenced within this article and the discontinuity is represented by a broken line in the figures. These tables can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/ product.asp?vlnk=14123.

## Summary results for fulltime employees

Median gross weekly earnings for fulltime employees on adult rates working a full week in April 2005 was $£ 431$ (see
Figure 1 and Table $\mathbf{1}^{1}$ ). At $£ 372$, the median gross weekly earnings of fulltime women increased by 4.2 per cent compared with a 2.4 per cent rise for men (to £471).
Median gross annual earnings of all full-time employees on adult rates who have been in the same job for at least a year was $£ 22,900$ for the 2004/05 tax year. Mean gross annual pay for full-time women was $£ 19,400$ compared with $\mathfrak{£ 2 5 , 1 0 0}$ for men.
Median gross hourly earnings of all full-time employees was $£ 10.79$ in April 2005; this represented an increase of 3.2 per cent since April 2004. Full-time female employees saw an increase in median hourly earnings of 1.8 percentage points more than that for men (4.7 per cent

## Figure 2

Pay gap between women's and men's hourly earnings;a United Kingdom; April 1997 to April 2005


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
a Hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
Vertical line represents discontinuity in 2004 results.

## Figure 3

Pay gap between women's and men's hourly earnings by occupation; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; April 2005


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
a Hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence, by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2000.
compared with 2.9 per cent respectively).
There has been little change since 1997 in the median total hours worked per week by those in fulltime employment and for whom weekly hours were reported. In April 2005, men worked 39.0 hours per week and women worked 37.0 hours per week.

## Pay differences between men and women

Various methods can be used to measure the earnings of women relative to men. ONS prefers to use hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time employees. Including overtime can skew the results because men work relatively more overtime than women; including part-time employees could have a similar effect because women make up a much bigger proportion of part-time employees than men. The current European standard measure is based on the mean hourly rate so this is the statistic reported in this section, although the median is also reported.
The hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time women on adult rates was $£ 11.67$ and $£ 14.08$ for men (see Table $\mathbf{1}^{1}$ ). The gender pay gap was 20.7 per cent in 1997, it narrowed to 20.1 per cent in 2002 and has fallen steadily since to 17.1 per cent in 2005 (see Figure 2). A similar pattern can be observed for median hourly earnings excluding overtime, although the gender pay gap is narrower for medians than for means.
Although mean hourly pay excluding overtime provides a useful comparison of men's and women's earnings, it does not reveal differences in rates of pay for comparable jobs. This is because such averages do not highlight the different employment characteristics
of men and women, such as the proportion of each gender in different occupations and their length of time in jobs.
Figure 3 shows the mean and median gender pay gaps for 2005 broken down by the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) 2000 main occupation groups. The gender pay gap is narrowest for professional occupations group, with a mean of 9.2 per cent and a median of 3.4 per cent. The widest mean gender pay gaps are for managers and senior officials (25.1 per cent) and for skilled trades occupations (21.1 per cent).

The differences between median and mean gender pay gaps reflect the extent to which high earners skew the earnings distribution for men or women. For example, the higher mean pay gap relative to median for professional occupations reflects a small number of very high earning males in the distribution, whereas the lower mean pay gap relative to median in skilled trades occupations is due to the female mean being skewed by a relatively larger proportion of high earners in an occupation group with a small number of women.
A regional analysis of the pay difference between the sexes is included later in the article.

## Summary results for parttime employees

Part-time employees earned a median hourly rate excluding overtime of $£ 6.64$ in April 2005, an increase of 5.7 per cent over the year (see Table $\mathbf{2}^{1}$ ). Median hourly earnings of part-time men increased by 5.8 per cent over the year to £6.50, while those of part-time women rose by 5.7 per cent to $£ 6.67$. Since 1998 female employee hourly rates have remained above the levels

Figure 4
Median hourly earnings of part-time employees by gender;a United Kingdom; April 1997 to April 2005


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
a Hourly earnings excluding overtime for part-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
Vertical line represents discontinuity in 2004 results.

## Figure 5

Ratio of part-time to full-time median hourly earnings; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United
Kingdom; April 1997 to April 2005


## Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Hourly earnings excluding overtime for employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
Vertical line represents discontinuity in 2004 results.

Figure 6
Distribution of part-time employees by gender and age category; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; April 2005


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
a Part-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence. Results for those aged 16 and 17 include employees not on adult rates of pay.
for male employees (see Figure 4) with little change to the pay gap during this period.
Median gross hourly earnings of all part-time employees increased by 5.5 per cent between April 2004 and April 2005 to $\mathfrak{£ 6 . 6 7 \text { . This represents }}$ a larger increase for the year than that for full-time employees.
There has been little change in the ratio of part-time to full-time median hourly earnings excluding overtime since 1997. Median hourly earnings excluding overtime of part-time workers was 62.1 per cent of those for full-time workers. The differential was significantly more for part-time men ( 57.5 per cent of full-time male earnings) than for women ( 67.8 per cent) (see Figure 5).
The proportion of part-time male employees in the total workforce rose from 3.7 per cent to 5.5 per cent between 1997 and 2005, but is still
well below the proportion of parttime female employees, which rose from 19.5 to 21.0 over the same period.
Part-time female hourly pay is higher than part-time male hourly pay. This is partly due to a higher proportion of females working parttime throughout their careers (see Figure 6) and particularly in the higher income age groups (aged 30 to 39 and aged 40 to 49).

## The make-up of earnings

The ASHE splits gross weekly earnings into four components: overtime; payments by results/incentive payments; premium payments for shift work; and the residual - which includes basic pay and allowances. The first three elements vary quite considerably by type of worker.
As a result of the introduction of the new ASHE questionnaire in

2005, a discontinuity has been introduced in the make-up of gross weekly earnings regarding payments by results/incentive payments. ASHE 2004 and 2005 results include incentive pay paid and earned in the pay period, but exclude payments made less often than every pay period. As a result of this change in defintion, a lower proportion of payment by results etc. is shown (see Table 3 ${ }^{1}$ ) for 2004 and 2005. Because of this, the amount of incentive pay earned in the pay period is understated. However, the estimates are improved because the new definition results in greater consistency, as the data reported will not depend on the return date of the questionnaire or when bonuses are paid, as in previous years.
The proportion of additional payments for full-time male employees was higher than that of their female counterparts over the period 1997 to 2005.

## The distribution of earnings

Figure 7 displays the distribution of gross weekly earnings among fulltime employees for the years 1997 to 2005. The median level of gross fulltime weekly earnings was $\mathfrak{£ 4 3 1 \text { per }}$ week. This is lower than the mean ( $£ 517$ ), since the latter is boosted by the number of people at the top end of the distribution, with extremely high earnings. For 2005, at the bottom of the distribution, a tenth of full-time employees earned less than $\mathfrak{E} 235$ per week, whereas at the other end of the scale a tenth earned more than $£ 851$ per week (see Table $\left.4^{1}\right)$. The ratio of the highest to the lowest decile for gross weekly earnings (3.6 in April 2005) gives a measure of the dispersion of weekly pay. This measure has been almost unchanged since 1997 (3.5).

- In the year to April 2005, weekly earnings of full-time employees in the top 10 per cent of the distribution grew faster than those in the bottom 10 per cent ( 4.3 per cent against 2.1 per cent respectively). This has been true for six of the past eight years. During the years since the introduction of the National Minimum Wage in 1998, the top decile increased by 33.8 per cent against a bottom decile increase of 30.2 per cent. Figure $\mathbf{8}$ shows the pattern of growth in the top and bottom deciles of gross weekly earnings for full-time employees and for the Retail Prices Index (RPI) since 1997. For most years since 1997 median gross weekly earnings of full-time employees at both the top and bottom end of the distribution increased above the RPI.


## Results by industry

Median gross weekly earnings for full-time employees in April 2005 was highest in the electricity, gas and water supply sector at $£ 543$ (see
Table $5^{1}$ ). This was $£ 29$ per week more than the second highest, the financial intermediation sector. Over the period 1997 to 2005 financial intermediation, and mining and quarrying have also featured as the highest median gross weekly earning sectors. The weekly earnings for the electricity, gas and water supply sector, and also the mining and quarrying sector are boosted by longer hours worked by employees in these sectors relative to the financial intermediation sector.
The median gross annual earnings of $£ 30,000$ for the financial intermediation sector was above that of the electricity, gas and water supply sector at $£ 29,000$ and more than double that of the hotels and restaurants sector which, for the

## Figure 7

Distribution of gross weekly earnings for full-time employees; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; April 1997 to April 2005


## Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
Vertical line represents discontinuity in 2004 results.
years 1997 to 2005, was the lowest paid sector.
The financial intermediation sector had the highest median hourly earnings excluding overtime for fulltime employees ( $£ 14.27$ ) followed by the education sector ( $£ 13.55$ ).
Education features more prominently in the hourly earnings than it does in the annual and weekly earnings because many employers only report the hours teachers spent in the classroom and not the total hours worked.
Contrary to the findings above, the mean gross weekly, mean gross annual and mean hourly earnings for the financial intermediation sector are significantly higher than that of any other sector because of the skewed effect of extremely high earners on the earnings distribution.

The hotels and restaurants sector has the lowest median gross weekly earnings. At $£ 271$, full-time employee's earnings were some $£ 51$ per week lower than the median for agriculture, hunting and forestry (the second lowest paid). Median hourly earnings excluding overtime for hotels and restaurants sector was $£ 6.40$, once again lower than the agricultural, hunting and forestry sector ( $£ 6.88$ ).
Median weekly earnings in manufacturing ( $£ 434$ ) were higher than in services (£428).
The broad industrial groupings described above can hide substantial variation within the sectors. The ASHE, however, allows more detailed industrial analyses. For example, it is possible to identify the highest and lowest paid industry groups (two-

Figure 8
Earnings growth in top and bottom deciles for full-time employees; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; April 1997 to April 2005


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
Vertical line represents discontinuity in 2004 results.
digit Standard Industrial Classification 2003). Such analyses reveal that, in addition to those employees noted earlier within the financial intermediation, and the electricity, gas and water supply sectors, full-time employees involved in computer and related activities, the manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel, the mining of coal and lignite, peat extraction, and the extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas sectors were among the highest paid per week in April 2005 (see Table 6¹).
Various branches of the manufacturing, the retail and the agriculture and fisheries sectors make up much of the 10 lowest paid industries. Hotels and restaurants was the lowest paid sector of all.

## Public and private sector earnings

The adjustments made to the 2004 data in order to produce estimates
comparable with the 2005 data also impact on the gap between public and private sector earnings. The exclusion of incentive payments paid outside the pay period pulls down the private sector estimates because private sector employees receive a higher proportion of incentive pay than public sector employees. Also public sector employees receive greater proportions of pay for other reasons. Consequently, because of the adjustments to the 2004 data, private sector estimates have decreased and public sector increased.
The gap between private and public sector median earnings for full-time employees increased in April 2005. Private sector median gross weekly earnings were $£ 412$ compared with public sector earnings of $£ 476$ (see Table $7^{1}$ ). Public sector mean gross weekly earnings (at $£ 531$ ) were higher than the private sector (at $£ 514)$. As with gender pay, the
difference in gross weekly earnings does not reveal differences in rates of pay for comparable jobs. This is due to the types of occupations in the public and private sector being quite different.

## Results by occupation

The ASHE 2005 data for occupation is coded to Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2000 which was introduced in 2002. Before this SOC 1990 was used.
With median gross weekly earnings of $£ 633$, the occupational major group (as defined within SOC 2000) with the highest median gross weekly earnings for full-time employees was professional occupations (see Table $\mathbf{8}^{1}$ ). Managers and senior officials had the highest median gross annual salary $(£ 33,600)$ which was $£ 880$ higher than that for professional occupations. Those in professional occupations had the highest median hourly earnings excluding overtime (£17.91). This was $£ 1.42$ higher than the median for managers and senior officials ( $£ 16.49$ ), the second most highly paid major group on an hourly basis.
Professional occupations have had the highest median hourly earnings excluding overtime since SOC 2000 was introduced in 2002. Apart from 2005, managers and senior officials had the highest median annual earnings and median gross weekly earnings over the same period. This can be explained by the fact that the managers and senior officials group receive higher annual incentives and also work longer hours per week than full-time employees in the professional occupations group. Sales and customer service occupations were, as for the years since the introduction of SOC 2000, the lowest paid median gross weekly

- major group, at $£ 257$ per week for full-time employees. This major group includes occupations that are generally acknowledged to be lowpaid such as retail cashiers and check-out operators, and market and street traders and assistants.

In April 2005 the increase in median gross weekly earnings was highest for professional occupations (4.7 per cent) and lowest for elementary occupations ( 1.6 per cent).
In the 2005 survey, looking at individual occupations, directors and chief executives of major organisations were the highest paid full-time employees with median gross weekly earnings of $£ 1,725$. The next highest paid occupation was medical practitioners with median gross weekly earnings of $£ 1,208$ per week. With median gross weekly earnings of $£ 201$, elementary personal service occupations were the lowest paid of all full-time adult employees (see Table $\mathbf{9}^{1}$ ).

## Results by region

London tops the regional list in terms of median full-time gross weekly earnings, with $\mathfrak{£ 5 5 6}$ in April 2005. This was $£ 106$ higher than the next highest, the South East, where median gross weekly earnings was $£ 450$. London's high levels of pay are largely due to the fact that a high proportion of its labour force is employed in higher-paying industries and occupations, and also because many employees are entitled to allowances for working in the capital. The North East (with median full-time gross weekly earnings of $£ 386$ ) was at the bottom of the regional list with Northern Ireland (at $£ 387$ ) a close second (see Table 10 ${ }^{1}$ ). Median gross weekly earnings for United Kingdom full-


Figure 9
Pay gap between women's and men's earnings by country;a United Kingdom; April 1997 to April 2005


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
a Mean hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence. Vertical line represents discontinuity in 2004 results.

Employees in the East Midlands received the largest increase in median gross weekly earnings (5.9 per cent) to $£ 407$ while employees in the South East received the smallest increase ( 0.6 per cent) to $£ 450$.
Since 1997 similar patterns were observed for median gross annual pay and median hourly pay excluding overtime, with London topping the list followed by the South East. Northern Ireland and the North East have the lowest pay levels across the regions.
It should be noted that earnings comparisons take no account of different price levels between regions and therefore do not indicate differences in the standard of living. Neither do they take account of the different mix of occupations and therefore cannot be used to claim that pay for like work is different. A region could have a lower level of median earnings than another if it
has a higher proportion of employees in industries or occupations with relatively lower earnings.
In the United Kingdom, the gender pay gap (when measured using the mean full-time hourly earnings excluding overtime) was 17.1 per cent. The largest gender pay gap was 24.0 per cent in the London region; the smallest was in Northern Ireland (at 9.3 per cent). Over the period 1997 to 2005 the largest reduction in the gender pay gap was in Scotland (20.9 to 11.9), whereas in the East the gender pay gap increased (18.7 to 20.2). Figure 9 illustrates the gender pay gap for mean hourly earnings excluding overtime for the four home countries.

## Results by age group

In 2005, median gross weekly earnings for full-time employees climbed steadily with age to reach a maximum for those aged 40 to 49

## Figure 10

Median gross weekly earnings by age;a United Kingdom; April 2004 to April 2005


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence. Results for those aged 16 and 17 include employees not on adult rates of pay.
and declined thereafter. However, if the median earnings of men and women are considered separately, then women's earnings peaked earlier than those of men. This pattern is repeated over the period 1997 to 2005. Median gross weekly earnings of full-time women climbed with age to reach a maximum of $\mathfrak{£ 4 2 6 \text { for }}$ those aged 30 to 39 . Full-time men's median gross weekly earnings reach their maximum of $£ 540$ for those aged 40 to 49 .
The largest increase in the median gross weekly wage between April 2004 and April 2005 was recorded among full-time employees aged 16 to 17 , whose weekly earnings increased by 6.9 per cent to $\mathfrak{E} 170$ (see Figure 10). The estimates for those aged 16 and 17 include
employees on training and junior rates.

## Comparisons with the Average Earnings Index

Each month ONS also collects information on earnings from the survey used to construct the Average Earnings Index (AEI). This survey asks 8,500 employers to provide information about total pay and numbers of employees, but does not ask more detailed questions about, for example, the gender and occupations of their staff. The AEI itself is used to provide an estimate of the growth in earnings per head, and is not used to produce estimates of levels of pay. It is therefore not possible to make detailed comparisons of growth in
earnings between the AEI and the ASHE.
The closest measure that can be derived from both surveys is for gross pay. In the year to April 2005 the ASHE estimate of the growth in mean gross weekly pay was 3.7 per cent. The comparable estimate from the AEI was 4.2 per cent. For the public sector the comparable growth rates were 6.0 per cent (ASHE) and 4.9 per cent (AEI), and for the private sector 2.9 per cent (ASHE) and 4.0 per cent (AEI).

## Low pay jobs

The number of UK jobs paid below the national minimum wage in spring 2005 was 327,000 , amounting to 1.3 per cent of all jobs in the labour market (see Table 11 ${ }^{1}$ ). The estimate was produced using a methodology based solely on the ASHE, which replaced the NES. The ASHE has included extra survey samples since 2004 to improve coverage of the low end of the pay distribution. The Labour Force Survey is no longer used to contribute to the estimates.
From October 2004 there are three rates for the national minimum wage: one for those aged between 16 and 17 ( $£ 3.00$ per hour), one for those aged between 18 and 21 ( $£ 4.10$ per hour) and one for those aged 22 and over ( $£ 4.85$ per hour). Prior to October 2004 there was no national minimum wage for employees aged 16 and 17.
In spring 2005 the number of jobs paid below the national minimum wage were:

- 20,000 jobs (4.0 per cent) held by those aged 16 to 17 ,
- 57,000 jobs ( 3.2 per cent) held by those aged 18 to 21 , and
- 249,000 jobs (1.1 per cent) held by those aged 22 and over.
People in part-time work were over
- two and half times as likely as people in full-time work to be paid less than the minimum wage, with 2.3 per cent of part-time jobs and 0.9 per cent of full-time jobs falling below the minimum wage. Jobs held by women were more likely to pay less than the minimum wage than jobs held by men (1.5 per cent compared
with 1.1 per cent), but this was entirely due to the greater number of women in part-time jobs.
It is important to note that these estimates do not measure noncompliance with the National Minimum Wage legislation. The ASHE does not indicate whether individuals fall into a category that is
exempt from the legislation, such as apprentices or new trainees.


## Note

1 Tables referenced within this article are available at www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/ product.asp?v/nk=14123

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## Technical note

## Survey details

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings is based on a 1 per cent sample of employee jobs. Information on earnings and hours is obtained in confidence from employers. It does not cover the self-employed nor does it cover employees not paid during the reference period. In 2005, the information related to the pay period which included 6 April.

The ASHE replaced the New Earnings Survey (NES) as ONS' main source of information on the distribution of earnings. Articles describing the ASHE methodology and the impact for 1997 to 2004 are available on the National Statistics website. The differences between ASHE and NES are:

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


## Changes since 2004

Since the 2004 survey, supplementary information has been collected to improve coverage and make the survey more representative. This includes information on businesses not registered for VAT and for people who changed or started new jobs between sample selection and the survey reference period.

A new questionnaire was introduced for the 2005 survey. This questionnaire brings significant improvement to the quality of the results. More details on the impact of introducing the new questionnaire can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=1294.

Changes to the wording and definitions mean that some of the information requested from respondents will differ from that supplied in past surveys. The introduction of the pay 'for other reasons' question has resulted in the inclusion of earnings information which may not have been collected in the past. Results for 2004 including supplementary information have been reworked to allow for this missing pay. For more details on the methodology involved in estimating pay for other reasons see the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/ article.asp?id=1299.

Also the definition of incentive/bonus pay has changed for 2005 to only include payments that were paid and earned in April. This brings the definition more in line with that used in the Average Earnings Index and will result in greater consistency of ASHE results. Results for 2004 including supplementary information have been
reworked to exclude irregular bonus/incentive payments to make them consistent with 2005 results.

The inclusion of supplementary information since 2004 and the introduction of a new questionnaire in 2005 have meant that the ASHE results are discontinuous since 2004. Therefore, for 2004 two sets of results are available: results that exclude supplementary information to be comparable with the back series generated by imputation and weighting of the 1997 to 2003 NES data, and results that include supplementary information for comparison with the 2005 results. This article uses the 2004 ASHE results including supplementary information (and reworked to allow for the impact of the questionnaire) for comparisons with the 2005 results. The tables referenced within this article can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/ statbase/product.asp?v/nk=14123.

## Definitions

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

For particular groups of employees, changes in median earnings between successive surveys may be affected by changes in the timing of pay settlements, in some cases reflecting more than one settlement and in other cases no settlement at all.

Most of the published ASHE analyses relate to full-time employees on adult rates whose earnings for the survey pay period were not affected by absence. They do not include the earnings of those who did not work a full week, and those whose earnings were reduced because of sickness, short-time working, etc. Also they include the earnings of employees not on adult rates of pay, most of whom will be young people. Some more information on the earnings of young people and part-time employees is available in the detailed annual published ASHE results. Full-time employees are defined as those who work more than 30 hours per week or those in teaching professions who work more than 25 hours per week.

## Factors contributing to earnings growth

The increase in average earnings from one year to the next reflects several factors: pay settlements implemented between the April survey dates; changes in the amount of overtime and other payments relative to basic pay; and

## Technical note

the structural effects of changes in the composition of the ASHE sample and the employed labour force

## Revisions to 2004 results

In line with normal practice this article contains revised estimates from the 2004 survey results published on 28 October 2004. In addition to the set of 2004 estimates including supplementary information being adjusted to allow comparison with 2005 results, these also take account of a small number of corrections to the original 2004 data which were identified during the validation of the results for 2005.

## Other earnings information

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

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

## Publication arrangements

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

Low pay estimates show the number of jobs paid below the National Minimum Wage in the United Kingdom. The estimates were produced using a methodology based solely on ASHE. Further information on the low pay methodology and detailed results are now available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?v/nk=5837.

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

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February . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }15\mathrm{ Wednesday
March
April
    15 Wednesday
                12 Wednesday
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Productivity Q4

## Sources

## Main sources

## Labour Force Survey

Much of the labour market data published are measured by the LFS. The concepts and definitions used in the LFS are agreed by the International Labour Organization (ILO), an agency of the United Nations. The definitions are used by European Union member countries and members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
The LFS is the largest regular household survey in the United Kingdom. In any three month period, a nationally representative sample of approximately 120,000 people aged 16 or over in around 61,000 households are interviewed. The survey also covers students in halls of residence (who are sampled in their parental residences) and people living in NHS accommodation. Each household is interviewed five times, once every three months. The initial interview is generally done face-to-face by an interviewer visiting the address. Further interviews are done by telephone wherever possible. The survey asks a series of questions about respondents' personal circumstances and their labour market activity, with most questions referring to activity in the week before the interview. The first and fifth interviews also ask about earnings. Interviews are carried out continuously throughout the year and key results are published every month for the latest available three month period. Other data are available once a quarter or once or twice a year.
The LFS was carried out every two years from 1973 to 1983. The ILO definitions were first used in 1984. This was also the first year in which the survey was conducted on an annual basis with results available for every spring quarter (March to May). The survey moved to a continuous basis in spring 1992 in Great Britain and in winter 1994/5 in Northern Ireland, with results published four times a year. Since April 1998, results are published 12 times a year for an average of each three-month period. LFS data are published around six weeks after the period to which they refer.
The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to make three-
month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally adjusted data. The LFS household datasets are designed specifically to be used for analysis at the household and family level. A technical report in Labour Market Trends of August 1998 describes why and how they have been produced.
The annual local area LFS datasets cover March to February each year. They include additional samples for some local areas in order to enhance the reliability of estimates for local areas. A technical report in the January 2003 issue of Labour Market Trends describes how they are produced.

## Employer surveys

ONS conducts a range of employer surveys, collecting information on their turnover and profits, and also the number of filled jobs.
The Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) is conducted in December to measure the number of employee jobs. The survey samples around 78,000 reporting units of workplaces situated in the United Kingdom. As well as measuring employee jobs, the ABI also collects financial information from the same set of units. Therefore, figures derived from both parts of the survey (e.g. turnover per head) are consistent.
Short-Term Turnover Employer Surveys are smaller surveys which are conducted every three months. The surveys are used to provide estimates of quarterly changes in the number of jobs between the annual surveys. For production industries surveys are conducted monthly, allowing estimates to be produced for each month. Around 9,000 production enterprises are sampled each month.
Both the ABI and the Short-term Turnover Employer Surveys take a sample of businesses from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The IDBR holds details of all businesses that run a PAYE tax system or register for VAT.

The Vacancy Survey is a survey of business designed to provide comprehensive estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy, excluding agriculture, forestry and fishing.
The Monthly Wages and Salary Survey covers a sample of firms in Great Britain. The survey obtains details of the gross wages and salaries paid to employees, in respect of the last pay week for the weekly paid, and for the calendar month for the monthly paid. The sample covers the wage bill for some 9 million employees. It is used to calculate the Average Earnings Index.

## Administrative records

Labour market data on the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits are derived from administrative records.
Claimant count data are provided by Jobcentre Plus. Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) replaced both Unemployment Benefit and unemployment-related Income Support on 7 October 1996. Up to 6 October the claimant count figures included those who claimed Unemployment Benefit, Income Support or National Insurance credits. A seasonally adjusted consistent claimant count series is available from 1971. The claimant count records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits on one particular day each month. Claimant count figures are announced five weeks after the date to which they refer.

## Using data sources

Because the different sources of labour market data have different strengths and limitations, it follows that they are best used for different purposes. This section identifies the source of data that ONS recommends using for different types of analysis of three aspects of the labour market: employment, unemployment, and earnings.


## Employment

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

## Unemployment and the claimant

 countThe 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 <br> 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 governmentsupported training programme.

## Jobs density

The jobs density is the total number of filled jobs in the area (including employees, selfemployed, 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, selfemployment 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: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | nil or negligible (less than |
|  | half the final digit shown) |
| P | provisional |
| - | break in series |
| R | revised |
| r | series revised from indicated entry onwards |
| nec | not elsewhere classified |
| SIC | UK Standard Industrial |
|  | Classification |
| EU | European Union |

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

## Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

## Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

## Unit wage costs

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

Regularly published statistics

| Table title Fr | Frequency | Latest issue | Table number | Table title Fr | Frequency | Latest issue | Table number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labour market summary |  |  |  | Median earnings and hours of all |  |  |  |
| Labour Force Survey summary | M | Feb 2006 | A. 1 | full-time employees by industry section | Q (A) | Jan 2006 | E. 14 |
| Labour Force Survey trends | $\mathrm{M} \dagger$ | Feb 2006 | A. 2 | Unit wage costs: Index for manufacturing |  |  |  |
| Other headline indicators | M | Feb 2006 | A. 3 | and whole economy | M | Feb 2006 | E. 21 |
| Working-age households | B | Sep 2005 | A. 4 | Index of wages per head: international |  |  |  |
| Regional labour market summary | M | Feb 2006 | A. 11 | comparisons | M | Feb 2006 | E. 31 |
| Local labour market indicators | $\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{Q})$ | Feb 2006 | A. 12 | Claimant count |  |  |  |
| Employment and productivity |  |  |  | Claimant count by region | M | Feb 2006 | F. 1 |
| Employment by category | M | Feb 2006 | B. 1 | Claimant count by age and duration: |  |  |  |
| Employment by age | M | Feb 2006 | B. 2 | sa and nsa | M | Feb 2006 | F. 2 |
| Employment by occupation | Q | Feb 2006 | B. 3 | Claimant count by age and duration: |  |  |  |
| Public and private sector employment | M (Q) | Feb 2006 | B. 4 | regions | M | Feb 2006 | F. 3 |
| Workforce jobs | M (Q) | Feb 2006 | B. 11 | Claimant count by sought and usual |  |  |  |
| Employee jobs by industry | M | Feb 2006 | B. 12 | occupation | M | Feb 2006 | F. 4 |
| Employee jobs by production industry | M | Feb 2006 | B. 13 | Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas | $\mathrm{M} \dagger$ | Oct 2003 | F. 11 |
| Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: UK | Q | Jan 2006 | B. 14 | Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities | M | Feb 2006 | F. 12 |
| Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: GB | Q | Jan 2006 | B. 15 | Claimant count area statistics: |  |  |  |
| Employee jobs by region and industry | Q | Feb 2006 | B. 16 | Claimant count area statistics: |  |  |  |
| Employment in tourism in the UK | Q $\dagger$ | Nov 2005 | B. 17 | Consituencies of the Scottish Parliament | M | Feb 2006 | F. 14 |
| Workforce jobs by industry | M (Q) | Feb 2006 | B. 18 | Claimant count flows | M | Feb 2006 | F. 21 |
| Actual weekly hours of work | M | Feb 2006 | B. 21 | Number of previous claims | Q | Feb 2006 | F. 22 |
| Usual weekly hours of work | M | Feb 2006 | B. 22 | Interval between claims | Q | Dec 2005 | F. 23 |
| Key productivity measures | M (Q) | Feb 2006 | B. 32 | Destination of leavers from claimant |  |  |  |
| Total workforce hours worked per week | Q | Jan 2006 | B. 33 | count by duration | M | Feb 2006 | F. 24 |
| Total workforce hours worked per week by region and industry group | Q | Feb 2006 | B. 34 | Average duration of claims by age | Q | Jan 2006 | F. 25 |
| Job-related training received by employees | Q | Feb 2006 | B. 41 | Vacancies |  |  |  |
| Employment rates: international comparisons |  |  |  | Vacancies | M | Feb 2006 | G. 1 |
|  | Q | Dec 2005 | B. 51 | Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted | M | Feb 2006 | G. 2 |
|  |  |  |  | Vacancies by size of enterprise | M | Feb 2006 | G. 3 |
| Unemployment |  |  |  | Vacancies by industry: not seasonally |  |  |  |
| Unemployment by age and duration | M | Feb 2006 | C. 1 | adjusted | M | Feb 2006 | G. 4 |
| Unemployment rates by age | M | Feb 2006 | C. 2 | UK vacancies at Jobcentres | M $\dagger$ | Jun 2005 | G. 11 |
| Unemployment rates by previous occupation | Q | Feb 2006 | C. 4 | Vacancies at Jobcentres by region Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers | $\mathrm{M} \dagger$ | Jun 2005 | G. 12 |
| Unemployment rates: international comparisons | M | Feb 2006 | C. 5 | offices by region | $\mathrm{M} \dagger$ | Jun 2005 | G. 13 |
|  |  |  |  | Redundancies |  |  |  |
| Economic activity and inactivity |  |  |  | Redundancies: levels and rates | M | Feb 2006 | H. 31 |
| Economic activity by age | M | Feb 2006 | D. 1 | Redundancies by industry | M (Q) | Feb 2006 | H. 32 |
| Economic inactivity by reason | M | Feb 2006 | D. 2 | Re-employment rates | Q | Feb 2006 | H. 33 |
| Economic inactivity by age | M | Feb 2006 | D. 3 | Redundancies by region | Q | Feb 2006 | H. 34 |
| Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people | M | Feb 2006 | D. 4 | Redundancy rates by industry | Q | Feb 2006 | H. 35 |
| Earnings and unit wage costs |  |  |  | Other labour market statistics |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Labour disputes: summary | M | Feb 2006 | 1.11 |
| Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector | M | Feb 2006 | E. 1 | Labour disputes: stoppages in progress | M | Feb 2006 | 1.12 |
| Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding and including bonuses | M | Feb 2006 | E. 2 | Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment <br> Regional Selective Assistance by region | $\mathrm{M} \dagger$ $\mathrm{Q} \dagger$ | Jan 2005 Jan 2005 | 1.22 1.41 |
| Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus |  |  |  | Regional Selective Assistance by company | Q $\dagger$ | Jan 2005 | 1.41 1.42 |
| New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections Q $\dagger$ |  | Dec 2004 | E. 11 | Consumer prices and economic indicators |  |  |  |
| Average earnings and hours: manual |  |  |  | Background economic indicators CPI, RPI and other selected indices |  | Jan 2006 | J. 1 |
|  | Q (A) $\dagger$ | Sep 2003 | E. 12 |  |  | Feb 2006 | J. 11 |
| Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by main industrial sector | $Q(A)$ | Jan 2006 | E. 13 | Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPS): EU comparisons | M | Feb 2006 | J. 12 |


| Table title | Frequency | Latest <br> issue | Table number | Table title | Frequency | Latest <br> issue | Table number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government employment and training measures |  |  |  | Immediate destinations on leaving |  |  |  |
| Learners on LSC-funded Work-Based |  |  |  | New Deal for Young People | Q | Dec 2005 | K. 14 |
| Learning for Young People provision | B | Jan 2006 | K. 1 | Immediate destinations on leaving |  |  |  |
| Number of starts on LSC-funded |  |  |  | New Deal 25 plus | Q | Dec 2005 | K. 15 |
| Work-Based Learning for Young |  |  |  | Summary of people into jobs through |  |  |  |
| People provision | B | Jan 2006 | K. 2 | New Deal | Q | Dec 2005 | K. 16 |
| Success rates in LSC-funded |  |  |  | Numbers participating in |  |  |  |
| Work-Based Learning for Young |  |  |  | New Deal 25 plus | Q $\dagger$ | Oct 2003 | K. 17 |
| People provision | A | Sep 2005 | K. 3 | Numbers leaving Gateway by destination | Q $\dagger$ | Oct 2003 | K. 18 |
| Work-based learning for adults | Q | Dec 2005 | K. 4 | Number of people into employment |  |  |  |
| Work-based learning for young people: |  |  |  | from New Deal 25 plus | Q $\dagger$ | Oct 2003 | K. 19 |
| Work-based learning for young people: |  |  |  | Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets, if different: A - Annually B - Biannually Q - Quarterly |  |  |  |
| Other training: outcomes for completers Q $\dagger$ Dec 2002 K. 7 |  |  |  | M - Monthly |  |  |  |
| Summary of New Deal for Young People |  |  |  | t Discontinued. |  |  |  |
| Number participating in New Deal for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number participating in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Deal 25 plus | Q | Dec 2005 | K. 13 |  |  |  |  |

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

| Old table title | Table number | New table title | Table number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 2005 <br> Claimant count <br> Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas | F. 14 | Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the <br> Scottish Parliament | F.14 |
| March 2005 <br> Earnings and unit wage costs <br> Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees | E.13 | Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees <br> by main industrial sector | E.13 |
| Average earnings and hours: all employees | E.14 | Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees <br> by industry section | E.14 |

February 2005
Redundancies

| Redundancies | H.31 | Re-employment rates | H. 33 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Redundancies by region | H. 32 | Redundancies by Government Office Region | H. 34 |
| Redundancies by industry | H.33 | Redundancy rates by industry | H. 35 |

January 2005
Other labour market statistics
Labour disputes: summary
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry
H. 11 Labour disputes: summary $\mathbf{I . 1 1}$
H. 12 Labour disputes: stoppages in progress I. 12

Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted


# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted 



| UNITED KINGDOM | All | Total economically active | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSN | MGSH | MGSB | MGSE | MGSK | MGWI | MGST | MGSZ | YbTE |
| 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 11,838 | 879 820 | 10,959 10,889 | 53.3 53.8 | 49.6 50.3 | 7.0 | 46.7 |
| 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 | 24,591 | 13,800 | 13,216 | 584 | 10,791 | 56.1 | 53.7 | 4.2 | 43.9 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut) | 24,340 | 13,566 | 12,979 | 587 | 10,774 | 55.7 | 53.3 | 4.3 | 44.3 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,352 \\ & 24,365 \\ & 24,377 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,572 \\ & 13,622 \\ & 13,633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,993 \\ & 13,042 \\ & 13,048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 579 \\ & 580 \\ & 585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,780 \\ & 10,743 \\ & 10,744 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.7 \\ & 55.9 \\ & 55.9 \end{aligned}$ | 53.4 53.5 53.5 | 4.3 4.3 4.3 | 44.3 44.1 44.1 |
| $\underset{\text { Jan-Mar } 2004}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,390 \\ & 24,402 \end{aligned}$ | 13,640 13 13 | 13,049 13 13 | 591 591 | 10,749 10 10763 | 55.9 55.9 | 53.5 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 13 | 592 | 10,778 10 | 55.9 | 53.5 53.4 | 4.3 | 44.1 |
| Mun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,439 \\ & 24,452 \end{aligned}$ | 13,635 13,612 | 13,049 13,039 | 586 573 | 10,884 10,840 | 55.8 55.7 | 53.4 53.3 | 4.3 4.2 | 44.2 |
| Jul-Sep | 24,467 | 13,651 | 13,074 | 577 | 10,816 | 55.8 | 53.4 | 4.2 | 44.2 |
| Aug-Oct ${ }_{\text {Sep-Nov (Aut) }}$ | 24,483 | 13,674 13,686 | 13,086 13,110 | 588 576 | 10,809 10812 | 55.9 55.9 | 53.5 53.5 | 4.3 | 44.1 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 24,498 | 13,686 | 13,110 | 576 | 10,812 | 55.9 | 53.5 | 4.2 | 44.1 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,514 \\ 24,529 \end{array}$ | 13,721 13,743 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,136 \\ & 13,158 \end{aligned}$ | 584 585 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,793 \\ & 10,786 \end{aligned}$ | 56.0 56.0 | 53.6 53.6 | 4.3 | 44.0 44.0 |
| Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 24,545 | 13,819 | 13,216 | 603 | 10,726 | 56.3 | 53.8 | 4.4 | 43.7 |
| Jan-Mar 2005 | 24,560 | 13,769 | 13,191 | 579 | 10,791 | 56.1 | 53.7 | 4.2 | 43.9 |
| Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 24,576 | 13,762 13,800 | 13,184 13,216 | 578 584 | 10,813 10,791 | 56.0 56.1 | 53.6 53.7 | 4.2 | 44.0 43.9 |
| Apr-Jun | 24,606 | 13,817 | 13,216 | 600 | 10,790 | 56.2 | 53.7 | 4.3 | 43.8 |
| May-Jul ${ }^{\text {Jun-Aug (Sum) }}$ | 24,622 | 13,842 13,854 | 13,260 $\mathbf{1 3 , 2 7 9}$ | 582 | 10,780 10,783 | 56.2 | 53.9 53.9 | 4.2 | 43.8 43.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep | 24,651 | 13,883 | 13,299 | 584 | 10,768 | 56.3 | 53.9 | 4.2 | 43.7 |
| Aug-Oct ${ }_{\text {Sep-Nov ( }}$ (Aut) | 24,664 | 13,885 13,862 | 13,278 $\mathbf{1 3} 23$ | 607 | 10,779 10,816 | 56.3 | 53.8 | 4.4 | 43.7 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 24,678 | 13,862 | 13,234 | 628 | 10,816 | 56.2 | 53.6 | 4.5 | 43.8 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | 40 | $8{ }^{8}$ | -45 | 53 | 32 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Percent | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 9.1 \end{array}$ | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May) | YBTH | YBSm | YBSG | YBSJ | YBSP | MGSQ | MGSW | Yвтк | YbiN |
| 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 17,144 | 12,258 | 11,508 11,640 | 750 696 | 4,818 4.808 | 71.8 72.0 | 67.4 67.9 | 6.1 5.6 | 28.2 |
| 1998 1999 | 17,144 | 12,336 12,494 | 11,640 11,817 | 696 678 | 4,731 | 72.0 | 67.9 68.6 | 5.4 | 28.0 |
| 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 17,845 | 12,979 13,090 | 12,389 | 590 575 | 4,752 4 | 73.2 73.4 | 79.9 | 4.5 | 26.8 |
| 2005 | 17,845 | 13,090 | 12,515 | 575 | 4,755 | 73.4 | 70.1 | 4.4 | 26.6 |
| 3-month averages <br> Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut) | 17,685 | 12,916 | 12,338 | 578 | 4,769 | 73.0 | 69.8 | 4.5 | 27.0 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 | 17,692 17,700 17 | 12,921 12,969 |  | 570 572 | 4,772 4,731 | 73.0 73.3 | 69.8 70.0 | 4.4 4.4 | 27.0 26.7 |
| Nec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 17,700 17,708 | 12,969 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,397 \\ & 12,401 \end{aligned}$ | 572 575 | 4,731 | 73.3 73.3 | 70.0 70.0 | 4.4 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 <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 17,723 17,731 | 12,977 12,979 |  | 583 590 | 4,747 4,752 | 73.2 | 69.9 69.9 | 4.5 | 26.8 26.8 |
| Apr-Jun | 17,739 | 12,971 | 12,388 | 584 | 4,768 | 73.1 | 69.8 | 4.5 | 26.9 |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,747 17,754 | 12,968 12,949 | 12,393 12,387 | 575 562 | 4,779 4,806 | 73.1 | 69.8 69.8 | 4.4 4.3 | 26.9 27.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep | $\begin{array}{r}17,764 \\ 17,775 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,989 13,011 | 12,421 12,430 | 569 581 | 4,775 4,763 | 73.1 73.2 | 69.9 69.9 | 4.4 | 26.9 26.8 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,785 | 13,024 | 12,456 | 569 | 4,760 | 73.2 | 70.0 | 4.4 | 26.8 |
| Oct-Dec | 17,795 | 13,047 | 12,471 | 576 | 4,747 | 73.3 | 70.1 | 4.4 | 26.7 |
| Nov 2004-Jan 2005 | 17,805 | 13,057 | 12,481 | 577 | 4,747 | 73.3 | 70.1 | 4.4 | 26.7 |
| Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 17,815 | 13,116 | 12,521 | 595 | 4,698 | 73.6 | 70.3 | 4.5 | 26.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2005 | 17,825 | 13,068 | 12,498 | 569 | 4,757 | 73.3 | 70.1 | 4.4 | 26.7 |
| Feb-Apr ${ }^{\text {Mar-May }}$ (Spr) | 17,835 17,845 | 13,062 13,090 | 12,494 12,515 | 568 575 | 4,772 4,755 | 73.2 73.4 | 70.1 | 4.4 | 26.8 26.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun | 17,855 | 13,104 | 12,513 | 591 | 4,750 | 73.4 | 70.1 | 4.5 | 26.6 |
| May-Jul | 17,865 | 13,126 | 12,553 | 573 | 4,739 | 73.5 | 70.3 | 4.4 | 26.5 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,875 |  |  | 564 | 4,736 | 73.5 | 70.4 | 4.3 | 26.5 |
| Jul-Sep | 17,882 | 13,163 | 12,592 | 571 | 4,719 | 73.6 | 70.4 | 4.3 | 26.4 |
| Aug-Oct 2003 (Aut) | 17,889 | 13,154 | 12,559 | 595 | 4,736 | 73.5 | 70.2 | 4.5 | 26.5 |
| Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut) | 17,897 | 13,125 | 12,510 | 615 | 4,772 | 73.3 | 69.9 | 4.7 | 26.7 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months | 22 |  |  |  |  | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Percent | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 9.0 | 0.8 |  | -0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 101 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 2} \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.3 | -0.1 |

[^5]Source: Labour Force Survey

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

| UNITED KINGDOM | All | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active } \end{array}$ | Total in | Unemployed | Economically inactive | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Economic } \\ & \text { activity } \\ & \text { rate (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | Employment rate $(\%)$ | Unemployment rate $(\%)$ | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All people aged 16 and overSpring quarters(Mar-May)19941995199619971998199920002001200220032004 | MGSL | MGTS | MGTM | MGTP | MGTV |  | mgue | mGuk |  |
|  | 45,072 | 28,083 | 25,392 | 2,690 | 16,989 | 62.3 | 56.3 | 9.6 | 37.7 |
|  | 45,189 | 28,074 | 25,661 | 2,413 | 17,115 | 62.1 | 56.8 | 8.6 | 37.9 |
|  | 45,342 | 28,207 | 25,917 | 2,291 | 17,134 | 62.2 | 57.2 | 8.1 | 37.8 377 |
|  | 45,497 | 28,348 | 26,352 | 1,995 | 17,149 | 62.3 | 57.9 | 7.0 | 37.7 |
|  | 45,661 | 28,346 | 26,610 | 1,735 | 17,315 | 62.1 62.5 | 58.3 | 6.1 | 37.9 375 |
|  | 46,107 | 28,924 | 27,336 | 1,587 | 17,183 | 62.7 | 59.3 | 5.5 | 37.3 |
|  | 46,413 | 28,982 | 27,604 | 1,377 | 17,432 | 62.4 | 59.5 | 4.8 | 37.6 |
|  | 46,704 | 29,270 | 27,784 | 1,486 | 17,434 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
|  | 46,995 47324 | 29,517 29709 | 28,088 2839 | 1,429 1 1880 | 17,478 | 62.8 | 59.8 | 4.8 | 37.2 37.2 |
|  | 47,324 47,727 | 29,709 29,972 | 28,329 28,593 | 1,380 1,379 | 17,615 17,754 | 62.8 62.8 | 59.9 59.9 | 4.6 | 37.2 37.2 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut) | 47,154 | 29,772 | 28,293 | 1,479 | 17,382 | 63.1 | 60.0 | 5.0 | 36.9 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 47,183 47,211 | 29,733 29,749 | 28,311 | 1,422 <br> 1,398 | 17,450 17,462 | 63.0 63.0 | 60.0 60.1 | 4.8 | 37.0 37.0 |
|  | 47,239 | 29,734 | 28,333 | 1,401 | 17,505 | 62.9 | 60.0 | 4.7 | 37.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 47,268 47,296 | 29,746 29,733 | 28,316 28,308 | 1,430 1,425 | 17,522 17,563 | 62.9 62.9 | 59.9 59.9 | 4.8 | 37.1 37.1 |
|  | 47,324 | 29,709 | 28,329 | 1,380 | 17,615 | 62.8 | 59.9 | 4.6 | 37.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May--JuI } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | 47,352 | 29,738 | 28,349 | 1,389 | 17,614 | 62.8 | 59.9 | 4.7 | 37.2 |
|  | 47,381 | 29,828 | 28,402 | 1,427 | 17,552 | 63.0 | 59.9 | 4.8 | 37.0 |
|  | 47,409 | 29,959 | 28,497 | 1,462 | 17,450 | 63.2 | 60.1 | 4.9 | 36.8 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 47,444 | 30,029 | 28,562 | 1,466 | 17,416 17,482 | 63.3 63.2 | 60.2 60.1 | 4.9 | 36.7 |
|  | 47,515 | 30,011 | 28,589 | 1,422 | 17,504 | 63.2 | 60.2 | 4.7 | 36.8 36.8 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 47,550 | 30,025 | 28,642 | 1,383 | 17,525 | 63.1 | 60.2 | 4.6 | 36.9 |
|  | 47,585 | 30,014 | 28,641 | 1,373 | 17,571 | 63.1 | 60.2 | 4.6 | 36.9 |
|  | 47,621 | 30,060 | 28,654 | 1,406 | 17,561 | 63.1 | 60.2 | 4.7 | 36.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2005 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | 47,656 | 30,009 | 28,604 | 1,405 | 17,647 | 63.0 | 60.0 | 4.7 | 37.0 |
|  | 47,691 | 29,978 | 28,581 28,593 | 1,397 1,379 | 17,713 17,754 | 62.9 62.8 | 59.9 59.9 | 4.7 | 37.1 37.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul | 47,762 | 30,025 | 28,633 | 1,392 | 17,737 | 62.9 | 59.9 | 4.6 | 37.1 |
|  | 47,797 | 30,171 | 28,738 | 1,433 | 17,626 | 63.1 | 60.1 | 4.8 | 36.9 |
|  | 47,832 | 30,346 | 28,864 | 1,482 | 17,486 | 63.4 | 60.3 | 4.9 | 36.6 |
| Jul-Sep | 47,863 | 30,429 | 28,920 | 1,509 | 17,434 | 63.6 | 60.4 | 5.0 | 36.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 47,895 | 30,427 | 28,874 | 1,552 | 17,468 | 63.5 | 60.3 | 5.1 | 36.5 |
|  | 47,926 | 30,351 | 28,795 | 1,556 | 17,575 | 63.3 | 60.1 | 5.1 | 36.7 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 411 | 340 1.1 | 206 | 134 9.4 | 71 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.4 | -0.2 |
| All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May) | YbtF | ybsw | Ybsa | үbst | ybsz | mGub | MGUH |  |  |
|  | 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 36,016 | 28,075 28,148 | 26,504 26,785 | 1,570 1,363 | 7,691 7789 | 78.5 78.2 | 74.1 74.4 | 5.6 4.8 | 21.5 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 | 36,961 | 28,891 | 27,529 | 1,362 | 8,070 | 78.2 | 74.5 | 4.7 | 21.8 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut) | 36,558 | 28,783 | 27,325 | 1,458 | 7,775 | 78.7 | 74.7 | 5.1 | 21.3 |
| Oct-DecNov 2003-Jan 2004Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 36,578 | 28,742 | 27,340 | 1,401 | 7,836 | 78.6 | 74.7 | 4.9 | 21.4 |
|  | 36,597 | 28,759 | 27,380 | 1,379 | 7,838 | 78.6 | 74.8 | 4.8 | 21.4 |
|  | 36,617 | 28,738 | 27,356 | 1,383 | 7,878 | 78.5 | 74.7 | 4.8 | 21.5 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr | 36,636 | 28,737 | 27,327 | 1,410 | 7,899 | 78.4 | 74.6 | 4.9 | 21.6 |
|  | 36,655 36,675 | 28,725 28,694 | 27,318 27,332 | 1,407 1,362 | 7,981 | 78.4 78.2 | 74.5 74.5 | 4.9 | 21.6 21.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun | 36,694 | 28,710 | 27,337 | 1,373 | 7,985 | 78.2 | 74.5 | 4.8 | 21.8 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 36,714 36,733 | 28,806 28,944 | 27,395 27,499 | 1,410 1,445 | 7,7898 | 78.5 78.8 | 74.6 74.9 | 4.9 5.0 | 21.5 21.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep | 36,758 | 29,025 | 27,574 | 1,451 | 7,733 | 79.0 | 75.0 | 5.0 | 21.0 |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 36,784 36,809 | 28,997 | 27,567 $\mathbf{2 7}, 598$ | 1,430 1,403 | 7,787 | 78.8 78.8 | 74.9 75.0 | 4.9 | 21.2 21.2 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36,860 | 28,975 | 27,622 | 1,353 | 7,885 | 78.6 | 74.9 | 4.7 | 21.4 |
|  | 36,885 | 28,996 | 27,608 | 1,388 | 7,889 | 78.6 | 74.8 | 4.8 | 21.4 |
|  | 36,910 | 28,936 | 27,551 | 1,385 | 7,974 | 78.4 | 74.6 | 4.8 | 21.6 |
|  | 36,936 | 28,904 | 27,527 | 1,378 | 8,031 | 78.3 | 74.5 | 4.8 | 21.7 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 36,961 | 28,891 | 27,529 | 1,362 | 8,070 | 78.2 | 74.5 | 4.7 | 21.8 |
| Apr-Jun | 36,987 | 28,947 | 27,571 | 1,376 | 8,039 | 78.3 | 74.5 | 4.8 | 21.7 |
| ${ }_{\text {May }}$ Muy-Jug (Sum) | 37,012 | 29,085 | 27,669 | 1,415 | 7,927 | 78.6 | 74.8 | 4.9 | 21.4 |
|  | 37,037 | 29,264 | 27,801 | 1,463 | 7,774 | 79.0 | 75.1 | 5.0 | 21.0 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct | 37,059 | 29,342 | 27,856 | 1,486 | 7,717 | 79.2 | 75.2 | 5.1 | 20.8 |
|  | 37,080 | 29,314 | 27,784 | 1,530 | 7,766 | 79.1 | 74.9 | 5.2 | 20.9 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 37,102 | 29,222 | 27,694 | 1,529 | 7,880 | 78.8 | 74.6 | 5.2 | 21.2 |
| ChangesOver last 12 monthsPercent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 293 | 222 | 96 | 126 | 71 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
|  | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 9.0 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |

[^6]
## A. 1 <br> LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY <br> Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

| UNITED KINGDOM | All | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active }\end{array}$ | Total in | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate $(\%)$ | Unemployment rate $(\%)$ | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSM | MGTT | MGTN | MGTQ | mGTw |  | MGUF | MGUL |  |
| 1994 | 21,646 | 15,634 | 13,855 | 1,779 | 6,012 | 72.2 | 64.0 | 11.4 | 27.8 |
| 1995 1996 | 21,710 21,794 | 15,605 15,607 | 14,040 14,107 | 1,565 1,500 | 6,105 6,187 | 71.9 71.6 | 64.7 64.7 | 10.0 9.6 | 28.1 28.4 |
| 1997 | 21,876 | 15,608 | 14,346 | 1,262 | 6,268 | 71.3 | 65.6 | 8.1 | 28.7 |
| 1998 | 21,961 | 15,566 | 14,508 | 1,058 | 6,395 | 70.9 | 66.1 | 6.8 | 29.1 |
| 1999 | 22,071 | 15,693 | 14,640 | 1,053 | 6,378 | 71.1 | 66.3 | 6.7 | 28.9 |
| 2000 | 22,202 | 15,802 | 14,844 | 958 | 6,400 | 71.2 | 66.9 | 6.1 | 28.8 |
| 2001 | 22,377 | 15,789 | 14,960 | 829 | 6,588 | 70.6 | 66.9 | 5.3 | 29.4 |
| 2002 | 22,550 | 15,892 | 14,994 | 899 | 6,658 | 70.5 | 66.5 | 5.7 | 29.5 |
| 2003 | 22,723 | 16,081 | 15,202 | 880 | 6,641 | 70.8 | 66.9 | 5.5 | 29.2 |
| 2004 | 22,910 | 16,108 | 15,304 | 804 | 6,802 | 70.3 | 66.8 | 5.0 | 29.7 |
| 2005 | 23,136 | 16,215 | 15,400 | 816 | 6,920 | 70.1 | 66.6 | 5.0 | 29.9 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 22,846 22,862 | 16,146 16,141 | 15,295 15,293 | 851 848 | 6,700 6,721 | 70.7 70.6 | 66.9 66.9 | 5.3 5.3 | 29.3 29.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 22,878 | 16,130 | 15,279 | 852 | 6,748 | 70.5 | 66.8 | 5.3 | 29.5 |
| Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 22,894 22,910 | 16,117 16,108 | 15,270 15,304 | 847 804 | 6,777 | 70.4 70.3 | 66.7 66.8 | 5.3 5.0 | 29.6 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 |
| Jul-Sep | 22,977 | 16,320 | 15,478 | 842 | 6,657 | 71.0 | 67.4 | 5.2 | 29.0 |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 22,997 | 16,280 | 15,466 15 | 814 | 6,717 6,726 | 70.8 | 67.3 67.2 | 5.0 5.0 | 29.2 29.2 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 23,017 | 16,291 | 15,469 | 822 | 6,726 | 70.8 | 67.2 | 5.0 | 29.2 |
| Oct-Dec | 23,037 | 16,294 | 15,483 | 811 | 6,742 | 70.7 | 67.2 | 5.0 | 29.3 |
| Nov 2004-Jan 2005 (Win) | 23,056 | 16,287 16,276 | 15,465 15,441 | 823 835 | 6,769 6800 | 70.6 | 67.1 66.9 | 5.1 | 29.4 29.5 |
| Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 23,076 | 16,276 | 15,441 |  | 6,800 | 70.5 | 66.9 | 5.1 | 29.5 |
| Jan-Mar 2005 | 23,096 | 16,261 | 15,422 | 839 | 6,835 | 70.4 | 66.8 | 5.2 | 29.6 |
| Feb-Apr ${ }_{\text {Mar-May }}(\mathrm{Spr})$ | + $\begin{aligned} & 23,116 \\ & 23,136\end{aligned}$ | 16,240 16,215 | 15,408 15,400 | 832 816 | 6,876 6,920 | 70.3 70.1 | 66.7 66.6 | 5.1 5.0 | 29.7 29.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun | 23,155 | 16,254 | 15,440 | 814 | 6,901 | 70.2 | 66.7 | 5.0 | 29.8 |
| May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) | 23,175 23,195 | 16,335 16,449 | 15,490 15,571 | 845 878 | 6,840 6,746 | 70.5 70.9 | 66.8 67.1 | 5.2 5.3 | 29.5 29.1 |
| Jul-Sep | 23,213 | 16,488 | 15,610 | 878 | 6,724 | 71.0 | 67.3 | 5.3 | 29.0 |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 23,230 $\mathbf{2 3 , 2 4 8}$ | 16,499 16,464 | 15,602 15,565 | 8899 | 6,732 6,784 | 71.0 70.8 | 67.2 67.0 | 5.4 | 29.0 29.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes ${ }_{\text {Over last }} 12$ months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months | 231 1.0 | 173 1.1 | 95 0.6 | ${ }_{9.4}^{7}$ | 59 0.9 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
|  | YbtG | YBSX | YBSR | Ybsu | увта | mguc | mgui |  |  |
| Spring quarters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1994}$ | 18,055 | 15,360 | 13,591 | 1,769 | 2,695 | 85.1 | 75.3 | 11.5 | 14.9 |
| 1995 | 18,090 | 15,308 | 13,752 | 1,557 | 2,781 | 84.6 | 76.0 | 10.2 | 15.4 |
| 1996 | 18,145 | 15,330 | 13,841 | 1,488 | 2,815 | 84.5 | 76.3 | 9.7 | 15.5 |
| 1997 | 18,198 | 15,327 | 14,077 | 1,251 | 2,871 | 84.2 | 77.4 | 8.2 | 15.8 |
| 1998 | 18,253 | 15,282 | 14,233 | 1,049 | 2,971 | 83.7 | 78.0 | 6.9 | 16.3 |
| 1999 | 18,338 | 15,396 | 14,351 | 1,045 | 2,942 | 84.0 | 78.3 | 6.8 | 16.0 |
| 2000 | 18,437 | 15,507 | 14,557 | 950 | 2,930 | 84.1 | 79.0 | 6.1 | 15.9 |
| 2001 | 18,566 | 15,514 | 14,693 | 822 | 3,052 | 83.6 | 79.1 | 5.3 | 16.4 |
| 2002 | 18,688 | 15,589 | 14,702 | 888 | 3,099 | 83.4 | 78.7 | 5.7 | 16.6 |
| 2003 | 18,808 | 15,733 | 14,862 | 872 | 3,075 | 83.6 | 79.0 | 5.5 | 16.4 |
| 2004 | 18,944 | 15,758 | 14,965 | 793 | 3,186 | 83.2 | 79.0 | 5.0 | 16.8 |
| 2005 | 19,117 | 15,846 | 15,038 | 808 | 3,271 | 82.9 | 78.7 | 5.1 | 17.1 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (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 ${ }_{\text {Jun-Aug (Sum) }}$ | 18,967 18,978 | 15,846 15,948 | 15,016 15,097 | 8830 | 3,121 3,030 | 83.5 84.0 | 79.2 | 5.2 5.3 | 16.5 16.0 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 18,978 | 15,948 | 15,097 | 851 | 3,030 |  | 79.5 |  |  |
| Jul-Sep | 18,994 | 15,978 | 15,143 | 835 | 3,016 | 84.1 | 79.7 | 5.2 | 15.9 |
| Aug-Oct | 19,009 19025 | 15,938 | 15,132 15130 | 8811 | 3,071 3,084 | 83.8 83.8 | 79.6 | 5.1 | 16.2 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 19,025 | 15,941 | 15,130 | 811 | 3,084 | 83.8 | 79.5 | 5.1 | 16.2 |
| Oct-Dec | 19,040 | 15,938 | 15,138 | 800 | 3,102 | 83.7 | 79.5 | 5.0 | 16.3 |
| Nov 2004-Jan 2005 ( ${ }^{\text {dec }}$ 2004-Feb 2005 | 19,055 19071 | 15,932 15,915 | 15,121 15090 | 811 | 3,123 3,156 | 83.6 83.5 | 79.4 | 5.1 | 16.4 16.5 |
| Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2005 | 19,086 | 15,894 | 15,065 | 829 | 3,192 | 83.3 | 78.9 | 5.2 | 16.7 |
| Feb-Apr | 19,101 | 15,868 | 15,045 | 823 | 3,234 | 83.1 | 78.8 | 5.2 | 16.9 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 19,117 | 15,846 | 15,038 | 808 | 3,271 | 82.9 | 78.7 | 5.1 | 17.1 |
| Apr-Jun | 19,132 | 15,889 | 15,082 | 807 | 3,243 | 83.1 | 78.8 | 5.1 | 16.9 |
| May-Jul (Sum) | 19,147 | 15,969 | 15,132 | 836 | 3,179 | 83.4 | 79.0 | 5.2 | 16.6 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 19,163 | 16,082 | 15,213 | 869 | 3,081 | 83.9 | 79.4 | 5.4 | 16.1 |
| Jul-Sep | 19,177 | 16,120 | 15,251 | 869 | 3,057 | 84.1 | 79.5 | 5.4 | 15.9 |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 19,191 | 16,114 | 15,226 $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{1 8 5}$ | 888 | 3,077 | 84.0 837 | 79.3 | 5.5 | 16.0 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 19,205 | 16,071 | 15,185 | 887 | 3,134 | 83.7 | 79.1 | 5.5 | 16.3 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Percent | 181 0.9 | 130 0.8 | 55 0.4 | 76 9.3 | 50 1.6 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 |

[^7]
# Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted <br> A. 

| UNITED KINGDOM | All | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active } \end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | $\begin{gathered} \text { Economic } \\ \text { activity } \\ \text { rate (\%) } \end{gathered}$ | Employment rate $(\%)$ | Unemployment rate $(\%)$ | Economic inactivity inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSN | mGTU | mGto | MGTR | mGTX |  | mgug | mGum |  |
| 1994 1995 | 23,425 23,479 | 12,449 1240 | 11,537 | 912 849 | 10,977 11,009 | ${ }_{5}^{53.1}$ | 49.2 495 | 7.3 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 2005 | 24,414 24,591 | 13,601 13,757 | 13,025 13,194 | 576 563 | 10,814 10,834 | 55.7 55.9 | 53.3 53.7 | 4.2 4.1 | 44.3 44.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44.1 |
| 3-month averages <br> Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut) 24,340 13,601 12,989 612 10,739 55.9 53.4 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 24,352 | 13,583 | 13,016 | 567 | 10,770 | 55.8 | 53.4 | 4.2 | 44.2 |
|  | 24,365 | 13,602 | 13,055 | 547 | 10,763 | 55.8 | 53.6 | 4.0 | 44.2 |
|  | 24,377 | 13,593 | 13,040 | 553 | 10,784 | 55.8 | 53.5 | 4.1 | 44.2 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | 24,390 | 13,616 | 13,037 | 579 | 10,774 | 55.8 | 53.5 | 4.2 | 44.2 |
|  | 24,402 | 13,616 | 13,038 | 578 | 10,786 | 55.8 | 53.4 | 4.2 | 44.2 |
|  | 24,414 | 13,601 | 13,025 | 576 | 10,814 | 55.7 | 53.3 | 4.2 | 44.3 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 24,427 | 13,605 | 13,036 | 569 | 10,822 | 55.7 | 53.4 | 4.2 | 44.3 |
|  | 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 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 24,467 | 13,708 | 13,084 | 624 | 10,759 | 56.0 | 53.5 | 4.6 | 44.0 |
|  | 24,483 | 13,718 | 13,087 | 631 | 10,765 | 56.0 | 53.5 | 4.6 | 44.0 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 24,498 | 13,720 | 13,120 | 600 | 10,778 | 56.0 | 53.6 | 4.4 | 44.0 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 24,514 | 13,730 | 13,159 | 571 | 10,783 | 56.0 | 53.7 | 4.2 | 44.0 |
|  | 24,529 | 13,727 | 13,176 | 550 | 10,802 | 56.0 | 53.7 | 4.0 | 44.0 |
|  | 24,545 | 13,784 | 13,214 | 571 | 10,760 | 56.2 | 53.8 | 4.1 | 43.8 |
| Jan-Mar 2005 Feb-Apr | 24,560 | 13,748 | 13,183 | 565 | 10,812 | 56.0 | 53.7 | 4.1 | 44.0 |
|  | 24,576 | ${ }^{13,738}$ | 13,174 | 565 | 10,837 | 55.9 | 53.6 | 4.1 | 44.1 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 24,591 | 13,757 | 13,194 | 563 | 10,834 | 55.9 | 53.7 | 4.1 | 44.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | 24,606 | 13,771 | 13,193 | 578 | 10,835 | 56.0 | 53.6 | 4.2 | 44.0 |
|  | 24,622 | 13,836 | 13,247 | 588 | 10,786 | 56.2 | 53.8 | 4.3 | 43.8 |
|  | 24,637 | 13,898 | 13,293 | 605 | 10,740 | 56.4 | 54.0 | 4.4 | 43.6 |
| Jul-Sep | 24,651 | 13,941 | 13,310 | 631 | 10,710 | 56.6 | 54.0 | 4.5 | 43.4 |
|  | 24,664 | 13,928 | 13,272 | 655 | 10,736 | 56.5 | 53.8 | 4.7 | 43.5 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 24,678 | 13,887 | 13,230 | 657 | 10,791 | 56.3 | 53.6 | 4.7 | 43.7 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Percent | 180 0.7 | 167 1.2 | 110 0.8 | ${ }^{5} 9$ | 13 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.3 |
| Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May) | YBTH | YBSY | ybss | ybsv | увтв | MGUD | mGUJ |  |  |
| 19941995 | 16,868 | 11,914 | 11,018 | 896 | 4,954 | 70.6 | 65.3 | 7.5 | 29.4 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 17,144 | 12,265 | 11,599 | 667 | 4,878 | 71.5 | 67.7 | 5.4 | 28.5 |
| 1998 1999 | 17,226 | 12,425 | 11,778 | 647 | 4,801 | 72.1 | 68.4 | 5.2 | 27.9 |
| 2000 | 17,328 17,450 | 12,568 12.633 | 11,948 12.093 | 541 | 4,761 4 | 72.4 | 68.9 69.3 | 4.9 | 27.5 |
| 20022003 | 17,555 | 12,772 | 12,196 | 576 | 4,784 | 72.8 | 69.5 | 4.5 | 27.2 |
|  | 17,641 | 12,834 | 12,294 | 540 | 4,807 | 72.7 | 69.7 | 4.2 | 27.3 |
| 2004 | 17,731 | 12,936 13 | 12,368 | 568 554 | 4,795 4,799 | 73.0 | ${ }_{70}^{69.8}$ | 4.4 | 27.0 |
|  |  |  | 12,49 |  |  |  |  |  | 26.9 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut) | 17,685 | 12,952 | 12,350 | 602 | 4,732 | 73.2 | 69.8 | 4.7 | 26.8 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 17,692 | 12,934 | 12,378 | 556 | 4,758 | 73.1 | 70.0 | 4.3 | 26.9 |
|  | 17,700 17,708 | 12,951 12,936 | 12,413 12,392 | 5338 | 4,749 4,772 | 73.2 73.1 | 70.1 | 4.2 | 26.8 26.9 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 17,716 | 12,952 | 12,382 | 570 |  |  | 69.9 | 4.4 | 26.9 |
| Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 17,723 | 12,952 | 12,382 | 570 | 4,771 | 73.1 | 69.9 | 4.4 | 26.9 |
|  | 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 <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,747 | 12,959 | 12,379 | 580 | 4,787 | 73.0 | 69.8 | 4.5 | 27.0 |
|  | 17,754 | 12,995 | 12,402 | 594 | 4,759 | 73.2 | 69.9 | 4.6 | 26.8 |
| ${ }_{\text {Jul-Sep }}$ | 17,764 | 13,047 | 12,431 | 616 | 4,717 | 73.4 | 70.0 | 4.7 | 26.6 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,775 17885 | 13,059 13,060 | 12,436 12,468 | 623 592 | 4,716 4,725 | 73.5 73.4 | 70.0 70.1 | 4.8 | 26.5 26.6 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 17,795 | 13,061 | 12,499 | 562 | 4,734 | 73.4 | 70.2 | 4.3 | 26.6 |
|  | 17,805 | 13,043 | 12,501 | 542 | 4,762 | 73.3 | 70.2 | 4.2 | 26.7 |
|  | 17,815 | 13,081 | 12,518 | 563 | 4,733 | 73.4 | 70.3 | 4.3 | 26.6 |
| Jan-Mar 2005Feb-Apr | 17,825 | 13,042 | 12,486 | 556 | 4,783 | 73.2 | 70.0 | 4.3 | 26.8 |
|  | 17,835 | 13,037 | 12,482 | 555 | 4,798 | 73.1 | 70.0 | 4.3 | 26.9 |
| Feb-Apr (Spr) | 17,845 | 13,045 | 12,491 | 554 | 4,799 | 73.1 | 70.0 | 4.2 | 26.9 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 17,855 | 13,058 | 12,489 | 569 | 4,796 | 73.1 | 69.9 | 4.4 | 26.9 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,865 17875 | 13,116 13,182 | 12,537 12,588 | 579 594 | 4,748 | 73.4 | 70.2 | 4.4 | 26.6 |
|  | 17,875 | 13,182 | 12,588 | 594 | 4,693 | 73.7 | 70.4 | 4.5 | 26.3 |
| Jul-SepAug-Oct | 17,882 | 13,222 | 12,605 | 617 | 4,660 | 73.9 | 70.5 | 4.7 | 26.1 |
|  | 17,889 | 13,200 | 12,558 | 642 | 4,689 | 73.8 | 70.2 | 4.9 | 26.2 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,897 | 13,151 | 12,509 | 642 | 4,746 | 73.5 | 69.9 | 4.9 | 26.5 |
| ChangesOverlast 12 monthsPercent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^8]
## 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 Sep-Nov 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).

| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | Level | Sampling variability | Change on quarter | Sampling variability | Change on year | Sampling variability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment(000s) | 28,764 | $\pm 132$ | -22 | $\pm 95$ | 221 | $\pm 167$ |
| Employmentrate | 74.5\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | -0.3\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.3\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Average weekly hours worked - all workers | 32.1 | $\pm 0.1$ | 0.0 | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.0 | $\pm$ +0.2\% |
| Unemployment(000s) | 1,528 | $\pm 58$ | 111 | $\pm 59$ | 121 | $\pm 76$ |
| Unemployment rate | 5.0\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.4\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Economically active (000s) | 30,292 | $\pm 124$ | 89 | $\pm 90$ | 342 | $\pm 158$ |
| Economic activity rate | 78.6\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Economically inactive (000s) | 7,940 | $\pm 116$ | 25 | $\pm 83$ | 67 | $\pm 149$ |
| Economic inactivity rate | 21.4\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.0\% | +0.4\% |
| Inactive, not wanting a job (000s) | 5,897 | $\pm 56$ | 64 | $\pm 41$ | 31 | $\pm 72$ |
| Inactive, wanting ajob (000s) | 2,042 | $\pm 57$ | -39 | $\pm 41$ | 36 | $\pm 72$ |
| Redundancies(000s) | 140 | $\pm 17$ | -12 | $\pm 25$ | -1 | $\pm 24$ |

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

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.



These graphs and the corresponding data on page S16 will no longer appear in Labour Market Trends. The graphs can be found in the Sampling Variability and Trends section of the labour market statistics First Release and the data will be placed on the National Statistics website. Both are accessible from www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vink=1944.

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

| UNITED KINGDOM | Employmenta |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level (thousands) | Rate (per cent) | Level (thousands) | Rate (per cent) |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-Nov 1997 <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov 1997-Jan 1998 <br> Dec 1997-Feb 1998 | 26,613 R 26,629 R $26,645 R$ $26,661 R$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 73.1 \\ 73.1 \\ 73.1 \\ 73.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,884 \\ & 1,858 \\ & 1,835 \\ & 1,818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 1998 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov 1998-Jan 1999 <br> Dec 1998-Feb 1999 | 26,680 <br> 26,700 <br> 26,751 R <br> ${ }_{26,781} \mathrm{R}$ <br> 26,849 <br> $26,884 \mathrm{R}$ <br> $26,918 \mathrm{R}$ 26 <br> $26,978 \mathrm{R}$ <br> 27,004 R | $\begin{aligned} & 73.2 \\ & 73.3 \\ & 77.3 \\ & 77.4 \\ & 73.4 \\ & 77.5 \\ & 73.5 \\ & 73.6 \\ & 77.7 \\ & 73.7 \\ & 73.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1,805 1,797 1,792 1,798 1,786 1,786 1,784 1,782 1,781 1,780 1,780 1,779 1,776 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 1999 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov 1999-Jan2000 <br> Dec 1999-Feb2000 | 27,027 $27,050 \mathrm{R}$ $27,03 \mathrm{R}$ $27,09 \mathrm{R}$ $27,125 \mathrm{R}$ $27,1,15 \mathrm{R}$ $27,18 \mathrm{R}$ $27,24 \mathrm{R}$ $27,24 \mathrm{R}$ $27,24 \mathrm{R}$ $27,27 \mathrm{R}$ $27,305 \mathrm{R}$ $27,337 \mathrm{R}$ | 73.8 73.8 73.9 73.9 73.9 74.0 74.0 74.1 74.1 74.1 74.2 74.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,771 \\ & 1,764 \\ & 1,754 \\ & 1,742 \\ & 1,729 \\ & 1,777 \\ & 1,767 \\ & 1,699 \\ & 1,693 \\ & 1,688 \\ & 1,681 \\ & 1,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 R \\ & 6.1 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.8 \mathrm{R} \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar2000 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2000-Jan 2001 <br> Dec2000-Feb2001 | 27,370 27,403 $27,43 \mathrm{R}$ $27,46 \mathrm{R}$ $27,496 \mathrm{R}$ 27,520 $27,54 \mathrm{R}$ $27,558 \mathrm{R}$ $27,585 \mathrm{R}$ $27,59 \mathrm{R}$ $27,510 \mathrm{R}$ $27,627 \mathrm{R}$ | 74.3 <br> 74.3 <br> 74.4 74.4 <br> 74.5 <br> 74.5 <br> 74.5 <br> 74.5 <br> 74.5 R <br> 74.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,662 \\ & 1,647 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,630 \\ & 1,611 \\ & 1,592 \\ & 1,574 \\ & 1,557 \\ & 1,541 \\ & 1,527 \\ & 1,553 \\ & 1,500 \\ & 1,489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 2001 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2001-Jan2002 <br> Dec2001-Feb2002 | $27,644 \mathrm{R}$ 27,660 27,673 27,686 27,698 27,710 27,723 27,738 $27,76 \mathrm{R}$ $27,74 \mathrm{R}$ $27,76 \mathrm{R}$ 27778 R $27,793 \mathrm{R}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.6 \\ & 74.6 \\ & 74.5 \\ & 74.5 \\ & 74.5 \\ & 74.5 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,479 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,473 \\ & 1,470 \\ & 1,470 \\ & 1,143 \\ & 1,47 \\ & 1,483 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,489 \\ & 1,495 \\ & 1,501 \\ & 1,506 \\ & 1,511 \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.1 \\ 5.1 \\ 5.0 \\ 5.0 \\ 5.0 \\ 5.1 \\ 5.1 \\ 5.1 \\ 5.1 \\ 5.1 \\ 5.1 \\ \hline 5.2 \end{array}$ |
| Jan-Mar2002 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2002-Jan2003 <br> Dec2002-Feb2003 | $27,811 \mathrm{R}$ 27,832 27,855 27,881 $27,909 \mathrm{R}$ $27,997 \mathrm{R}$ $27,96 \mathrm{R}$ $27,989 \mathrm{R}$ 28.01 R $28,03 \mathrm{R}$ 28.021 R $28,071 \mathrm{R}$ | 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 | 1,516 <br> $1,524 \mathrm{R}$ <br> 1,528 <br> 1,532 <br> 1,534 R <br> 1,532 <br> 1,529 R <br> $1,525 \mathrm{R}$ 1,520 <br> 1,515 | 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.1 5.1 |
| Jan-Mar2003 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan2004 <br> Dec2003-Feb2004 | $28,093 \mathrm{R}$ $28,16 \mathrm{R}$ $28,14 \mathrm{R}$ $28,16 \mathrm{R}$ $28,188 \mathrm{R}$ $28,210 \mathrm{R}$ $28,23 \mathrm{R}$ $28,251 \mathrm{R}$ 28.273 R $28,29 \mathrm{R}$ $28,321 \mathrm{R}$ $28,345 \mathrm{R}$ | 74.6 74.6 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,511 \\ & 1,508 \\ & 1,505 \\ & 1,501 \\ & 1,497 \\ & 1,492 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,485 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,476 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,466 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,456 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,446 \\ & 1,439 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & .9 \\ & .9 \\ & .9 .9 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar2004 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2004-Jan2005 <br> Dec2004-Feb2005 | $28,365 \mathrm{R}$ $28,382 \mathrm{R}$ $28,36 \mathrm{R}$ $28,41 \mathrm{R}$ $28,427 \mathrm{R}$ $28,49 \mathrm{R}$ $28,47 \mathrm{R}$ $28,510 \mathrm{R}$ $28,54 \mathrm{R}$ $28,59 \mathrm{R}$ 28.610 R $28,637 \mathrm{R}$ | 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.8 74.8 74.8 74.8 74.8 74.8 | $1,433 \mathrm{R}$ $1,1428 \mathrm{R}$ 1,144 1,49 $1,413 \mathrm{R}$ 1,409 1,406 $1,405 \mathrm{R}$ $1,406 \mathrm{R}$ $1,408 \mathrm{R}$ $1,140 \mathrm{R}$ $1,412 \mathrm{R}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar2005 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Sep-Nov | $\begin{aligned} & 28,662 \mathrm{R} \\ & 28.68 \mathrm{R} \\ & 28,79 \mathrm{R} \\ & 28,73 \mathrm{R} \\ & 28,75 \mathrm{R} \\ & 28,72 \mathrm{R} \\ & 28,784 \mathrm{R} \\ & 28,78 \mathrm{R} \\ & 28,788 \end{aligned}$ | 74.8 <br> 74.8 <br> 74.8 74.8 <br> 74.8 <br> 74.8 <br> 74.7 R <br> 74.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,414 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,416 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,420 \\ & 1,427 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,438 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,452 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,471 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,492 \mathrm{R} \\ & 1,515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.8 \mathrm{R} \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.9 \mathrm{R} \\ & 4.9 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ |

[^9]
# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY <br> Other headline indicators <br> A. 3 <br> Thousands, seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated 



Sources: Employer surveys; DfES Training Data System; Jobcentre Plus administrative system;
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
a See footnotes, Table B. 4
The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.
Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.
Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods
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
Revised
Provisional

## A 11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY <br> Regional summary

| $\qquad$ Office Regions | Labour Force Survey ${ }^{\text {(September to November 2005) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total aged 6 and over | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | All |  | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| North East | 2,052 | 1,203 | 74.6 | 648 | 556 | 1,129 | 69.9 | 598 | 72.8 | 531 | 66.9 | 74 | 6.2 | 49 | 7.6 | 25 | 4.5 |
| North West | 5,443 | 3,349 | 77.1 | 1,775 | 1,574 | 3,193 | 73.4 | 1,687 | 76.2 | 1,506 | 70.4 | 156 | 4.7 | 88 | 5.0 | 68 | 4.3 |
| Yorkshireand the Humber | 4,027 | 2,502 | 78.1 | 1,356 | 1,145 | 2,370 | 73.9 | 1,280 | 78.3 | 1,090 | 69.2 | 132 | 5.3 | 7 | 5.7 | 55 | 4.8 |
| EastMidlands | 3,435 | 2,226 | 81.1 | 1,202 | 1,023 | 2,129 | 77.4 | 1,145 | 81.1 | 984 | 73.5 | 97 | 4.3 | 58 | 4.8 | 39 | 3.8 |
| West Midlands | 4,247 | 2,647 | 77.8 | 1,459 | 1,188 | 2,516 | 73.8 | 1,381 | 78.9 | 1,135 | 68.2 | 131 | 5.0 | 78 | 5.3 | 53 | 4.5 |
| East | 4,389 | 2,853 | 81.6 | 1,565 | 1,287 | 2,725 | 77.8 | 1,496 | 83.5 | 1,229 | 71.7 | 128 | 4.5 | 69 | 4.4 | 59 | 4.6 |
| London | 6,008 | 3,869 | 74.8 | 2,155 | 1,714 | 3,578 | 69.1 | 1,980 | 75.1 | 1,598 | 62.7 | 291 | 7.5 | 175 | 8.1 | 116 | 6.8 |
| South East | 6,469 | 4,280 | 82.3 | 2,312 | 1,968 | 4,103 | 78.8 | 2,214 | 83.4 | 1,889 | 73.9 | 177 | 4.1 | 98 | 4.2 | 79 | 4.0 |
| South West | 4,056 | 2,558 | 81.3 | 1,380 | 1,178 | 2,454 | 77.9 | 1,320 | 81.7 | 1,134 | 73.7 | 104 | 4.1 | 60 | 4.3 | 44 | 3.7 |
| England | 40,125 | 25,487 | 78.8 | 13,852 | 11,634 | 24,196 | 74.7 | 13,101 | 79.2 | 11,095 | 69.9 | 1,290 | 5.1 | 751 | 5.4 | 539 | 4.6 |
| Wales | 2,368 | 1,394 | 75.5 | 748 | 646 | 1,328 | 71.8 | 704 | 74.6 | 624 | 68.8 | 66 | 4.7 | 44 | 5.8 | 22 | 3.4 |
| Scotland | 4,109 | 2,607 | 79.8 | 1,387 | 1,220 | 2,469 | 75.5 | 1,304 | 78.8 | 1,165 | 72.1 | 138 | 5.3 | 83 | 6.0 | 55 | 4.5 |
| Great Britain | 46,603 | 29,488 | 78.7 | 15,988 | 13,500 | 27,994 | 74.7 | 15,110 | 79.0 | 12,884 | 70.0 | 1,494 | 5.1 | 878 | 5.5 | 617 | 4.6 |
| Northern Ireland | 1,321 | 790 | 72.6 | 436 | 354 | 754 | 69.1 | 413 | 74.1 | 341 | 63.9 | 36 | 4.6 | 23 | 5.4 | 13 | 3.6 |
| United Kingdom | 47,926 | 30,292 | 78.6 | 16,430 | 13,862 | 28,764 | 74.5 | 15,530 | 78.9 | 13,234 | 69.9 | 1,528 | 5.0 | 900 | 5.5 | 628 | 4.5 |
| Change on quarterd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Government OfficeRegion Regions | laged | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | All |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Male } \\ \hline \text { Level } \end{array}$ | Female Level | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| NorthEast | 4 | -3 | -0.4 | 6 | -9 | 4 | 0.0 | 8 | 0.4 | -3 | -0.4 | -7 | -0.6 | -2 | -0.3 | -5 | -0.9 |
| North West | 11 | -20 | -0.6 | -15 | -5 | -20 | -0.6 | -7 | -0.5 | -12 | -0.7 | -1 | 0.0 | -8 | -0.4 | 7 | 0.5 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 8 | 18 | 0.4 | 7 | 11 | -2 | -0.2 | -3 | -0.5 | 2 | 0.1 | 20 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.7 | 10 | 0.8 |
| EastMidlands | 7 | 28 | 0.6 | 11 | 17 | 31 | 0.7 | 13 | 0.6 | 18 | 0.8 | -3 | -0.2 | -2 | -0.2 | -1 | -0.2 |
| West Midlands | 9 | 11 | -0.2 | 12 | -1 | 1 | -0.5 | 7 | -0.1 | -6 | -0.9 | 9 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.4 |
| East | 9 | 10 | -0.1 | 10 | 0 | -5 | -0.6 | 3 | -0.4 | -8 | -0.7 | 15 | 0.5 | 7 | 0.4 | 8 | 0.6 |
| London | 11 | 26 | - 0.4 | 31 | -5 | -11 | -0.4 | 9 | 0.2 | -20 | -1.0 | 38 | 0.9 | 23 | 0.9 | 15 | 0.9 |
| South East | 13 | 12 | 2.0 | -2 | 14 | -5 | -0.4 | -10 | -0.7 | 4 | -0.1 | 18 | 0.4 | 8 | 0.3 | 10 | 0.5 |
| South West | 8 | -8 | -0.5 | 2 | -10 | -21 | -0.9 | -6 | -0.5 | -15 | -1.3 | 13 | 0.5 | 8 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.4 |
| England | 80 | 75 | 50 | 62 | 13 | -26 | -0.4 | 14 | -0.2 | -40 | -0.5 | 101 | 0.4 | 48 | 0.3 | 53 | 0.5 |
| Wales | 4 | 7 | 70.0 | 15 | -9 | 5 | -0.1 | 12 | 0.8 | -8 | -1.1 | 2 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.3 | -1 | -0.1 |
| Scotland | 5 | 10 | - 0.3 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 0.1 | -6 | -0.5 | 10 | 0.6 | 7 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.6 | -1 | -0.1 |
| Great Britain | 90 | 92 | 0.0 | 79 | 13 | -18 | -0.3 | 19 | -0.2 | -38 | -0.4 | 110 | 0.4 | 59 | 0.3 | 51 | 0.4 |
| Northern Ireland | 3 | -6 | -0.8 | 1 | -7 | -6 | -0.7 | 2 | -0.1 | -8 | -1.5 | 0 | 0.0 | -1 | -0.3 | 1 | 0.4 |
| United Kingdom | 93 | 89 | 0.0 | 81 | 8 | -22 | -0.3 | ${ }_{23}$ | -0.2 | -45 | -0.4 | 111 | 0.4 | 58 | 0.3 | 53 | 0.4 |

## Change on year

| Government OfficeRegion Regions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { al aged } \\ & \text { ndover } \end{aligned}$ | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { ndover }}{\text { All }}$ | All |  | $\frac{\text { Male }}{\text { Level }}$ | $\frac{\text { Female }}{\text { Level }}$ | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  |  | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| North East | 16 | 15 | 0.0 | 13 | 2 | 16 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.3 | 7 | -0.1 | 0 | -0.1 | 4 | 0.5 | -5 | -0.9 |
| North West | 42 | 15 | -0.4 | -16 | 31 | 10 | -0.4 | -14 | -1.5 | 24 | 0.7 | 4 | 0.1 | -2 | -0.1 | 7 | 0.4 |
| Yorkshireand the Humber | 36 | 22 | 0.0 | 16 | 6 | 7 | -0.4 | 7 | -0.4 | 0 | -0.4 | 16 | 0.6 | 9 | 0.6 | 6 | 0.5 |
| EastMidlands | 30 | 70 | 1.5 | 28 | 42 | 65 | 1.3 | 23 | 0.8 | 42 | 1.9 | 5 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.3 | 0 | -0.1 |
| WestMidlands | 36 | 7 | -1.2 | 17 | -10 | 4 | -1.3 | 17 | -0.5 | -13 | -2.2 | 3 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.3 |
| East | 37 | 11 | -0.6 | 15 | -4 | -12 | -1.2 | 4 | -0.5 | -16 | -2.0 | 23 | 0.8 | 11 | 0.7 | 12 | 0.9 |
| London | 71 | 76 | 0.2 | 45 | 31 | 50 | -0.2 | 21 | -0.4 | 29 | 0.0 | 26 | 0.5 | 23 | 0.9 | 2 | 0.0 |
| South East | 55 | 60 | 0.1 | 15 | 45 | 34 | -0.3 | 4 | -0.8 | 31 | 0.2 | 25 | 0.5 | 11 | 0.5 | 14 | 0.6 |
| South West | 32 | 33 | 0.2 | 5 | 28 | 11 | -0.5 | -5 | -1.3 | 16 | 0.3 | 22 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.7 | 12 | 1.0 |
| England | 356 | 310 | 0.0 | 138 | 171 | 185 | -0.4 | 65 | -0.6 | 119 | -0.2 | 125 | 0.4 | 73 | 0.5 | 52 | 0.4 |
| Wales | 17 | 2 | -0.4 | 6 | -4 | -3 | -0.6 | -1 | -1.0 | -2 | -0.2 | 5 | 0.3 | 7 | 0.9 | -2 | -0.3 |
| Scotland | 24 | 9 | 0.1 | 15 | -6 | 14 | 0.3 | 20 | 0.8 | -6 | -0.2 | -5 | -0.2 | -5 | -0.4 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Great Britain | 396 | 321 | 0.0 | 159 | 161 | 196 | -0.3 | 84 | -0.5 | 112 | -0.2 | 125 | 0.4 | 75 | 0.4 | 49 | 0.3 |
| Northern Ireland | 15 | 17 | 0.5 | 6 | 11 | 21 | 1.0 | 12 | 0.9 | 9 | 1.1 | -4 | -0.6 | -6 | -1.4 | 2 | 0.5 |
| United Kingdom | 411 | 342 | 0.0 | 165 | 176 | 221 | -0.3 | 97 | -0.4 | 124 | -0.1 | 121 | 0.3 | 68 | 0.4 | 52 | 0.3 |

Relationship between columns:2=4+5=6+12;6=8+10;12=14+16.
Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.
b Denominator = all persons of working age.
Denominator =total economically active.
d Quarterto quarterchanges atregional 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 slightmethodological 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| Government Office Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobse (September 2005); not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Claimant counte, (December 2005) |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rateg | Level | Rateg | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| North East | 1,135 | 608 | 528 | 47.3 | 4.1 | 36.4 | 5.9 | 10.9 | 2.1 |
| North West | 3,422 | 1,828 | 1,594 | 108.7 | 3.1 | 82.6 | 4.4 | 26.1 | 1.6 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 2,544 | 1,347 | 1,196 | 84.0 | 3.3 | 63.4 | 4.5 | 20.6 | 1.8 |
| EastMidlands | 2,095 | 1,124 | 970 | 58.7 | 2.8 | 42.8 | 3.8 | 15.9 | 1.7 |
| West Midlands | 2,613 | 1,408 | 1,205 | 102.2 | 3.8 | 77.4 | 5.2 | 24.8 | 2.0 |
| East | 2,675 | 1,434 | 1,241 | 61.8 | 2.2 | 44.8 | 2.9 | 17.0 | 1.3 |
| London | 4,563 | 2,490 | 2,072 | 167.8 | 3.6 | 118.6 | 4.5 | 49.2 | 2.4 |
| SouthEast | 4,258 | 2,228 | 2,030 | 77.0 | 1.8 | 56.6 | 2.4 | 20.4 | 1.0 |
| SouthWest | 2,542 | 1,309 | 1,233 | 43.6 | 1.7 | 31.9 | 2.2 | 11.7 | 1.0 |
| England | 25,847 | 13,778 | 12,069 | 751.1 | 28 | 554.5 | 3.8 | 196.6 | 1.6 |
| Wales | 1,355 | 699 | 656 | 44.1 | 3.3 | 33.5 | 4.7 | 10.6 | 1.7 |
| Scotland | 2,603 | 1,338 | 1,265 | 85.5 | 3.2 | 64.9 | 4.7 | 20.6 | 1.7 |
| Great Britain | 29,804 | 15,815 | 13,989 | 880.7 | 2.9 | 652.9 | 3.9 | 227.8 | 1.6 |
| Northern Ireland | 810 | 432 | 378 | 28.4 | 3.4 | 21.4 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 1.8 |
| United Kingdom | 30,614 | 16,247 | 14,367 | 909.1 | 2.9 | 674.3 | 4.0 | 234.8 | 1.6 |

Changes on period (period specified below)


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

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: September to November 2005

| Government Office Regions | Employment level(000s) | Unemployment level(000s) | Economically active level(000s) | Workingage economically inactive level(000s) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NorthEast | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 11$ | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 36$ | $\pm 1.9$ | $\pm 1.0$ |
| North West | $\pm 61$ | $\pm 18$ | $\pm 61$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 1.2$ | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 1.3$ | $\pm 0.6$ |
| EastMidlands | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 43$ | $\pm 1.3$ | $\pm 0.6$ |
| WestMidlands | $\pm 51$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 1.2$ | $\pm 0.6$ |
| East | $\pm 51$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 1.1$ | $\pm 0.6$ |
| London | $\pm 66$ | $\pm 26$ | $\pm 63$ | $\pm 64$ | $\pm 1.2$ | $\pm 0.7$ |
| SouthEast | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 18$ | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 55$ | $\pm 0.9$ | $\pm 0.4$ |
| SouthWest | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 14$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 1.2$ | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Wales | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 1.8$ | $\pm 0.9$ |
| Scotland | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 1.3$ | $\pm 0.6$ |

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_Ims_fr1.pdf).

## A. 12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY <br> Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority



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

- Lessthan 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.
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
Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2004 to December 2004.
Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported 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 

|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit <br> Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ <br> Jobse |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | Total $16-59 / 64$ $(000$ 's $)$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { 16-590'64 } \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (000 ' s) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | JobsDensity 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 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | R 3,102 | 2,245 | 73.9 | 108 | 4.5 | 685 | 22.5 | 74,512 | 2.4 | 2,485 | 0.81 |
| 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 | A 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 |
| North Yorkshire | 346 | 268 | 79.6 | 7 | 2.6 | 61 | 18.2 | 4,655 | 1.3 | 307 | 0.89 |
| 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 |
| Barnsley | 136 | 96 | 72.3 | 5 | 5.0 | 32 | 23.8 | 2,697 | 2.0 | 85 | 0.63 |
| 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 |
| Bradford | 293 | 198 | 69.4 | 11 | 5.1 | 76 | 26.8 | 8,683 | 3.0 | 222 | 0.77 |
| 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 |
| EAST MIDLANDS | 2,642 | 1,946 | 75.4 | 90 | 4.3 | 548 | 21.2 | 53,290 | 2.0 | 2,044 | 0.78 |
|  |  | 96 | 70.9 | 8 | 7.1 | 32 | 23.7 | 4,190 | 2.9 | 124 | 0.87 |
| 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 |
| Derbyshire | 455 | 348 | 76.7 | 13 | 3.4 | 94 | 20.6 | 8,374 | 1.8 | 317 | 0.70 |
| 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 |
| Leicestershire | 387 | 307 | 80.3 | 9 | 2.8 | 66 | 17.3 | 4,951 | 1.3 | 281 | 0.73 |
| 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 | $\mathfrak{6}$ | 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 |
| Lincolnshire | 398 | 291 | 75.3 | 13 | 3.9 | 83 | 21.5 | 6,151 | 1.5 | 305 | 0.78 |
| 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 |
| Northamptonshire | 404 | 319 | 80.2 | 10 | 3.0 | 69 | 17.3 | 6,797 | 1.7 | 335 | 0.83 |
| 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 |
| Nottinghamshire | 467 | 345 | 75.4 | 16 | 4.2 | 97 | 21.2 | 7,593 | 1.6 | 292 | 0.63 |
| 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
Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.
Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December2004. 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.
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).
Unemploymentrates calculated as percentage of $16+$ economically active population
Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shownin Tables A.3, A. 11 and F. 1


## A. 12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY <br> Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notseasonally adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit |  | Labou | r demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivityc |  | Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Jobse |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | Total $16-59 / 64$ $(000 ' \mathrm{~s})$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | JobsDensity 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 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 | 5 | 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 | $\mathfrak{6}$ | 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)
ess than 500
a Official mid-2004 estimate of the resident population.
Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.
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.
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
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.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notseasonally adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefitClaimant count ${ }^{d}$ |  | Labour | demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivityc |  |  |  |  | bse |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Ratef (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Norfolk | 481 | 360 | 76.2 | 18 | 4.7 | 95 | 20.1 | 9,786 | 2.0 | 386 | 0.81 |
| 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 |
| Suffolk | 404 | 311 | 78.6 | 7 | 2.2 | 78 | 19.6 | 7,508 | 1.9 | 333 | 0.83 |
| 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 |
| LONDON | 4,953 | 3,302 | 69.1 | 262 | 7.1 | 1,216 | 25.5 | 164,185 | 3.3 | 4,532 | 0.92 |
| Inner London |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Outer London |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barking and Dagenham | 101 | $\circledast$ | 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 | 7 | 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 |
| SOUTH EAST | 4,976 | 3,888 | 78.9 | 157 | 3.7 | 887 | 18.0 | 71,664 | 1.4 | 4,322 | 0.87 |
| Bracknell Forest UA | 72 | 60 | 82.6 | 2 | 3.0 | 11 | 14.8 | 813 | 1.1 | 73 | 1.02 |
| Brighton and Hove UA | 167 | 125 | 76.1 | 8 | 6.1 | 31 | 18.7 | 5,083 | 3.0 | 133 | 0.80 |
| Isle of Wight UA | 79 | 56 | 76.3 | 2 | 3.0 | 16 | 21.4 | 1,789 | 2.3 | 60 | 0.77 |
| Medway UA | 158 | 117 | 74.5 | 8 | 6.1 | 32 | 20.5 | 3,688 | 2.3 | 101 | 0.64 |
| Milton Keynes UA | 142 | 112 | 80.1 | 5 | 4.3 | 23 | 16.2 | 2,590 | 1.8 | 145 | 1.02 |
| Portsmouth UA | 123 | 87 | 72.3 | 6 | 6.5 | 27 | 22.6 | 2,276 | 1.9 | 122 | 1.00 |
| Reading UA | 97 | 73 | 76.9 | 4 | 5.2 | 18 | 18.8 | 1,969 | 2.0 | 111 | 1.14 |
| Slough UA | 77 | 58 | 74.6 | 3 | 5.2 | 16 | 21.2 | 2,234 | 2.9 | 81 | 1.05 |
| Southampton UA | 148 | 106 | 75.1 | 5 | 4.7 | 30 | 21.2 | 2,975 | 2.0 | 125 | 0.85 |
| West Berkshire UA | 91 | 76 | 81.6 | 2 | 2.7 | 15 | 16.1 | 787 | 0.9 | 91 | 1.00 |
| Windsor and Maidenhead UA | 85 | 67 | 79.2 | 3 | 3.7 | 15 | 17.7 | 1,193 | 1.4 | 86 | 1.02 |
| Wokingham UA | 98 | 79 | 80.8 | 2 | 2.5 | 17 | 17.1 | 802 | 0.8 | 74 | 0.76 |
| Buckinghamshire | 293 | 240 | 80.8 | 9 | 3.4 | 48 | 16.2 | 3,722 | 1.3 | 256 | 0.87 |
| 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 |
| East Sussex | 276 | 217 | 77.7 | 9 | 3.9 | 53 | 19.0 | 5,143 | 1.9 | 205 | 0.74 |
| 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)
Sample size zero or disclosive (less than three)
Less than 500.
a Official mid-2004 estimate of the resident population.
Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, studenthalls 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 December2004.
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).
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 taeaum maters sumanav <br> Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notseasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit Claimant count ${ }^{d}$ |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Jobs ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { 16-59/64 } \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { 16+ } \\ (000 ' s) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratef }^{\mathbf{R}} \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Total $16-59 / 64$ $(000 ' \mathrm{~s})$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Hampshire | 764 | 624 | 81.8 | 19 | 2.8 | 120 | 15.8 | 7,405 | 1.0 | 631 | 0.82 |
| 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 |
| Kent | 814 | 616 | 77.3 | 25 | 3.8 | 156 | 19.6 | 14,253 | 1.8 | 647 | 0.80 |
| 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 |
| Maidstone | 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 | 5 | 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 | $๙$ | 49 | 79.6 | 3 | 4.8 | 10 | 16.3 | 685 | 1.1 | 59 | 0.93 |
| Oxfordshire | 395 | 303 | 79.3 | 11 | 3.3 | 68 | 17.9 | 3,924 | 1.0 | 362 | 0.92 |
| Cherwell | 84 | 71 | 84.1 | 2 | 3.2 | 11 | 13.0 | 812 | 1.0 | 75 | 0.89 |
| Oxford | 103 | ॐ | 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 |
| Surrey | 657 | 520 | 79.9 | 19 | 3.4 | 113 | 17.3 | 6,011 | 0.9 | 609 | 0.93 |
| 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 |
| West Sussex | 441 | 352 | 79.4 | 13 | 3.5 | 78 | 17.6 | 5,007 | 1.1 | 412 | 0.94 |
| 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 |
| SOUTH WEST | 3,016 | 2,299 | 77.9 | 85 | 3.4 | 572 | 19.4 | 42,542 | 1.4 | 2,602 | 0.87 |
| Bath and North East Somerset UA | 107 | 81 | 77.3 | 3 | 3.6 | 21 | 19.8 | 1,036 | 1.0 | 98 | 0.93 |
| 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 |
| Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly | 303 | 221 | 74.6 | 11 | 4.5 | 65 | 21.9 | 5,593 | 1.8 | 241 | 0.80 |
| 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 |
| Devon | 422 | 317 | 77.6 | 11 | 3.2 | 81 | 19.7 | 5,449 | 1.3 | 351 | 0.85 |
| 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 |

[^10]* 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.
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.
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).
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.

|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$$\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit <br> Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Jobse |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 166+ \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | Total $16-59 / 64$ $(000 ' \mathrm{~s})$ | 16-59/64 (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $6^{3}$ | 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 |
| Carmarthenshire | 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 | 67 191 | 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 |

d Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2004 to December 2004.
Jobs data are for 2003, and are mainly employees from the Annuar 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).
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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thous | nds, season | adjusted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | All in employment |  |  |  |  | Total workers |  | Employees |  | Self-employed |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Workers } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { second } \\ \text { jobs } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Total workers | Employees | 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 | 12 |
| Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,448 | 22,635 | 3,479 | 118 | 216 | 19,788 | 6,660 | 16,888 | 5,746 | 2,744 | 735 | 1,242 |
| 1998 1999 | 26,713 | 23,052 <br> 23 <br> 148 | 3,386 | 103 101 | $\begin{array}{r}172 \\ 156 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 20,001 | 6,712 6,803 | 17,243 17,561 | 5,809 5,923 | 2,632 | 754 730 | 1,169 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 | 27,866 | 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 3625 | -85 | +938 | 210,878 | 7,288 | 18,136 | 6,321 | 2,684 2 | 848 | 1,131 |
| 2005 | 28,676 | 24,817 | 3,641 | 102 | 116 | 21,357 | 7,319 | 18,449 | 6,368 | 2,825 | 815 | 1,075 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) | 28,542 | 24,668 | 3,649 | 95 | 131 | 21,219 | 7,323 | 18,324 | 6,344 | 2,817 | 832 | 1,069 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,586 \\ & 28,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,720 \\ & 24,773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,644 \\ & 3,633 \end{aligned}$ | 97 | 126 123 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,262 \\ & 21,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,324 \\ 7,316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,375 \\ & 18,430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,344 \\ & 6,343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,811 \\ & 2,803 \end{aligned}$ | 833 830 | 1,052 |
| Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 28,693 | 24,821 | 3,644 | 103 | 125 | 21,397 | 7,297 | 18,501 | 6,320 | 2,813 | 831 | 1,064 |
| Jan-Mar 2005 <br> Feb-Apr | $\begin{aligned} & 28,679 \\ & 28,665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,819 \\ & 24,810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,630 \\ & 3,631 \end{aligned}$ | 104 103 | 126 121 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,399 \\ & 11,369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,279 \\ & 7,296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,501 \\ & 18,475 \end{aligned}$ | 6,318 6,335 | 2,814 2,812 | 815 819 | 1,058 1,062 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 28,676 | 24,817 | 3,641 | 102 | 116 | 21,357 | 7,319 | 18,449 | 6,368 | 2,825 | 815 | 1,075 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,698 \\ & 28,755 \end{aligned}$ | 24,860 24,922 | 3,621 3,621 | 101 99 | 116 113 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,369 \\ & 1,416 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,329 \\ 7,338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,482 \\ & 18,528 \end{aligned}$ | 6,379 6,394 | 2,805 2,809 | 816 812 | 1,080 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 28,786 | 24,961 | 3,626 | 90 | 108 | 21,466 | 7,320 | 18,601 | 6,360 | 2,797 | 830 | 1,069 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct | 28,825 28,813 | 24,965 24,970 | 3,660 3,647 | ${ }_{94}^{93}$ | 107 102 | 21,499 | 7,326 | 18,605 <br> 18,621 | 6,360 6,348 | 2,823 2,808 | 837 840 | 1,073 1,067 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 28,764 | 24,879 | 3,690 | 93 | 102 | 21,450 | 7,314 | 18,548 | 6,330 | 2,832 | 858 | 1,034 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | -22 | -82 | 64 | 3 | -7 | -16 | -6 | -52 | -30 | ${ }^{35}$ | 29 | -36 |
|  | -0.1 | -0.3 | 1.8 | 3.1 | -6.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 1.3 | 3.5 | -3.3 |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | $\begin{gathered} 221 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 211 \\ 0.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | -1.6 | $-22.4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | 224 1.2 | $\begin{gathered} -14 \\ -0.2 \end{gathered}$ | 15 0.5 | 26 3.2 | -36 -3.3 |
| Male <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) | MGSA | MGRO | MGRR | MGRU | MGRX | YCBF | YсBI | YCBL | усво | YCBR | Ycbu | YсBX |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,405 | 11,684 | 2,551 | ${ }_{29}^{38}$ | 132 | 13,120 | 1,285 | 10,740 | 944 | 2,285 | 266 | 543 |
| 1998 1999 | 14,571 14 1404 | 11,967 | 2,464 2,438 | 29 36 | 111 103 | 13,274 <br> 13,361 <br> 1 | 1,296 | 11,014 <br> 11,125 | 1,003 | 2,184 2,169 | 279 | 509 529 |
| 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 | ${ }^{65}$ | 13,608 | 1,444 | 11,411 | 1,094 | 2,152 | 303 | 465 |
| 2003 2004 | 15,259 | 12,595 | 2,579 | 30 | 55 | 13,668 | 1,591 | 11,407 | 1,188 | 2,222 | 357 | 461 |
| 2005 | - 15,460 | 12,671 | 2,679 | 40 | 70 | 13,817 | 1,642 | 11,422 | 1,248 | 2,343 | 354 3 | ${ }_{466}$ |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) | 15,433 | 12,624 | 2,692 | 38 | 79 | 13,797 | 1,635 | 11,401 | 1,222 | 2,345 | 348 | 458 |
| Oct-Dec Nov 2004-Jan 2005 | 15,450 15,469 | 12,651 12,682 | 2,686 2,674 | 37 40 | 75 | 13,804 13,813 | 1,646 1,657 1,65 | 11,417 | 1,234 1,250 | 2,338 2,330 | 347 344 | 451 |
| Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 15,477 | 12,696 | 2,669 | 40 | 72 | 13,826 | 1,652 | 11,451 | 1,244 | 2,325 | 344 | 452 |
| ${ }_{\text {Jan-Mar }} \mathbf{}$ | 15,488 15,481 | 12,709 12,695 | 2,668 2,674 | $\stackrel{41}{41}$ | 70 | 13,836 13,828 18,817 | 1,652 | 11,463 11,445 | 1,246 1,250 | 2,323 | 344 342 | 454 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 15,460 | 12,671 | 2,679 | 40 | 70 | 13,817 | 1,642 | 11,422 | 1,248 | 2,343 | 337 | 466 |
| Apr-Jun | 15,481 | 12,710 12 | 2,662 | ${ }_{37}^{38}$ | 71 | 13,844 | 1,637 | 11,460 | 1,250 | 2,331 | 331 330 | 466 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 15,507 | 12,749 | 2,654 | 37 | 67 | 13,865 | 1,642 | 11,510 | 1,239 | 2,309 | 345 | 465 |
| Jul-Sep | 15,526 | 12,751 12 1266 | 2,678 2,676 | 34 35 | ${ }_{58}^{63}$ | 13,875 1388 | 1,651 | 11,504 | 1,246 | 2,326 | 352 356 | 457 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 15,530 | 12,736 | 2,705 | 31 | 5 | 13,855 | 1,674 | 11,475 | 1,261 | 2,340 | 365 | 430 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | -13 | 1.9 | -14.2 | -15.5 | -10 | 2.0 | -35 -0.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 6.0 | -3.4 -7.4 |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | 0.6 | 112 0.9 | 13 0.5 | -17.7 | -22 -27.5 | 58 0.4 | 29 | 73 0.6 | 39 3 | -4 -0.2 | 18 5.0 | -28 |
| Female | MGSB | MGRP | MGRS | MGRV | MGRY | YCBG | YCBJ | усвм | YCBP | YCBS | ycbv | cby |
| Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 | 12,043 12,143 | 10,951 11,085 | ${ }_{922}^{928}$ | 80 | 84 62 | 6,668 6,727 | 5,375 | 6,148 6,230 | 4,803 4,856 | 459 | 469 | 699 |
| 1999 | 12,348 | 11,357 | 873 | 66 | 53 | 6,888 | 5,461 | 6,437 | 4,920 | 412 | 461 | 733 |
| 2000 | 12,526 | 11,491 | 906 | 73 | 56 | 6,979 | 5,547 | 6,482 | 5,009 | 453 | 453 | 683 |
| 2001 | 12,672 | 11,683 | 875 | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | 51 45 | 7,073 | 5,599 | 6,604 | 5,079 | 435 | 440 | 695 |
| 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 | 13,216 | 12,147 | 961 | 62 | 46 | 7,540 | 5,677 | 7,027 | 5,120 | 483 | 479 | 609 |
| 3-month averages <br> Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) | 13,110 | 12,045 | 956 | 56 | 53 | 7,422 | 5,688 | 6,923 | 5,122 | 472 | 484 | 611 |
| Oct-Dec | 13,136 | 12,068 | 959 | 59 | 50 | 7,459 | 5,678 |  | 5,110 | 472 | 486 |  |
| Nov 2004-Jan 2005 | 13,158 | 12,091 | 959 | 59 | 50 53 | 7,499 | 5,659 | 6,997 | 5,094 | 472 | 486 | 607 |
| Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 13,216 | 12,126 | 975 | 62 | 53 | 7,571 | 5,645 | 7,050 | 5,076 | 489 | 487 | 612 |
| Jan-Mar 2005 | 13,191 13184 13 | 12,110 12114 | 962 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 55 | 7,563 | 5,627 | 77.038 | 5,072 | 491 | 471 | 604 605 |
| Feb-Apr (Spr) | +13,216 | 12,147 | 961 | 62 | 46 | 7,540 | 5,677 | 7,027 | 5,120 | 483 | 479 | 609 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 13,216 13 13 13 | 12,150 12,192 | 959 | ${ }_{62}^{6}$ | 42 | 7,524 | 5,692 | 7,022 | 5,128 5,137 | 474 | 485 | 614 604 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 13,279 | 12,212 | 972 | 54 | 41 | 7,601 | 5,678 | 7,091 | 5,121 | 487 | 485 | 605 |
| Jul-Sep | 13,299 | 12,214 | 982 | 59 |  | 7,624 | 5,675 | 7,100 | 5,114 | 497 | 485 | 616 |
| Aug-oct | 13,278 | 12,204 | 971 | 59 | 44 | 7,615 | 5,662 | 7,100 | 5,104 | 487 | 484 | 617 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 13,234 | 12,143 | 985 | 62 | 45 | 7,594 | 5,640 | 7,073 | 5,069 | 492 | 493 | 603 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months | -45 | -69 | 12 | 8 | 4 | -7 | -38 | -18 | -52 | 4 | 8 | -1 |
| Percent | -0.3 | -0.6 | 1.3 | 14.8 | 9.3 | -0.1 | -0.7 | -0.2 | -1.0 | 0.9 | 1.6 | -0.2 |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | 124 0.9 | 98 0.8 | 28 3.0 | 9.2 | $\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -14.8 \end{array}$ | 172 2.3 | $\begin{aligned} & -48 \\ & -0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 151 2.2 | -53 -1.0 | 20 4.1 | 9 1.8 | - $\begin{array}{r}-8 \\ \hline 1.3\end{array}$ |

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 revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers $B .1$
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 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% that } \\ \text { could } \\ \text { not find } \\ \text { permanent } \\ \text { job } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Did } \\ \text { not want } \\ \text { permanent } \\ \text { job } \end{array}$ | Hada contract with period of training | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Some } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { reason } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Could not find full-time job | \% that could not find full-time job | Did not want full-time job | 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 1,714 | 7.8 | 673 619 | 38.2 36.1 | 536 529 | 96 95 | 456 | 6,481 6,562 | 808 768 | 12.5 | 4,651 4,735 | 90 109 | 932 | $\begin{array}{r} 1997 \\ 1998 \end{array}$ |
| 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 1,574 | 7.1 6.5 | 464 | 27.0 27.0 | 515 463 | 93 90 | 633 596 | 6,838 6,935 | 617 579 | 9.0 8.3 | 5,036 | 136 142 | 1,049 1 | 2001 |
| 1,510 | 6.2 | 402 | 26.6 | 460 | 78 | 569 | 7,169 | 580 | 8.1 | 5,287 | 146 | 1,155 | 2003 |
| 1,496 1,457 | 6.1 5.9 | 383 352 | 25.6 24.1 | 441 386 | 87 110 | 585 610 | 7,236 | 542 579 | 7.5 8.1 | 5,353 5,300 | 183 166 | 1,159 1,139 | 2004 |
| 1,456 | 5.9 | 359 | 24.7 | 411 | 103 | 584 | 7,176 | 543 | 7.6 | 5,288 | 172 | 1,173 | 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,481 \\ 1,485 \\ 1,491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & 354 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.3 \\ & 23.8 \\ & 23.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 424 \\ & 428 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 107 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 588 \\ & 597 \\ & 608 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,178 \\ & \text { 7,173 } \\ & 7,151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 544 \\ & 546 \\ & 555 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 7.6 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,292 \\ & 5,287 \\ & 5,277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 168 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,173 \\ & 1,173 \\ & 1,152 \end{aligned}$ | Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec2004-Feb2005(Win) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,466 \\ & 1,453 \\ & 1,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | 353 352 352 352 | 24.1 24.2 24.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 410 \\ & 392 \\ & 386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 107 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 602 \\ & 602 \\ & 610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,133 \\ & 7,154 \\ & 7,183 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 566 \\ & 562 \\ & 579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,260 \\ & 5,283 \\ & 5,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 174 \\ & 166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,141 \\ & 1,135 \\ & 1,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2005 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,453 \\ 1,469 \\ 1,449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348 \\ & 349 \\ & 368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.0 \\ 23.7 \\ \mathbf{2 5 . 4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 389 \\ & 399 \\ & 385 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 109 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 615 \\ & 613 \\ & 595 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,195 \\ & 7,206 \\ & \mathbf{7 , 1 9 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 582 \\ & 587 \\ & 587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,283 \\ & 5,277 \\ & 5,266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 164 \\ & 171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,166 \\ & 1,178 \\ & \mathbf{1 , 1 6 6} \end{aligned}$ | Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,445 \\ & 1,399 \\ & 1,391 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380 \\ & 375 \\ & 364 \end{aligned}$ | 26.3 26.8 26.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 383 \\ & 375 \\ & 376 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 96 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 583 \\ & 553 \\ & 556 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,198 \\ & 7,188 \\ & \mathbf{7 , 1 8 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 594 \\ & 586 \\ & 613 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,274 \\ & 5,281 \\ & 5,277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 173 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,158 \\ & 1,147 \\ & \mathbf{1 , 1 2 9} \end{aligned}$ | Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) |
| -57 -4.0 | -0.2 -1.0 | -4 | 0.8 -2.3 | -9 -5.9 | $\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -6.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -39 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | -1 | 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -0.9 \end{array}$ | -2 -3.2 | -37 | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent |
| -65 | -0.3 | 5 1.4 | 1.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -34 \\ -8.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -7.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -28 \\ & -4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | 1.0 | -10 -0.2 | -3. -1.9 | -44 -3.8 | Over last 12 months Percent |
| YCCA | YCCD | YCCG | YCCJ | Yссм | YCCP | Yccs | Yccv | Yccy | YCDB | YCDE | YCDH | YCDK | Male Spring quarters (Mar-May) |
| 798 757 | 6.8 6.3 | 350 321 | 43.8 42.4 | 196 | 52 50 | 201 199 | 1,209 1,233 | 296 | 24.5 23.7 | 473 489 | 41 | 398 | 1997 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 | 5.8 | 244 232 | 31.4 32.0 | 202 184 | 52 51 | 279 259 | 1,319 1,397 | 234 227 | 17.7 16.2 | 587 | ${ }_{66}$ | 449 | 2001 |
| 687 697 | 5.5 | 224 | 32.6 314 | 189 | ${ }_{41}^{35}$ | 239 257 | 1,545 | 250 | 16.2 | 726 | ${ }_{73}^{66}$ | 503 | 2003 |
| 693 | 5.5 | 207 | 29.9 | 163 | 57 | 266 | 1,585 | 233 | 14.7 | 778 | 72 | 502 | 2005 |
| 680 | 5.4 | 208 | 30.5 | 170 | 49 | 254 | 1,570 | 236 | 15.0 | 766 | 70 | 498 | 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 703 \\ & 704 \\ & 699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209 \\ 200 \\ 197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.8 \\ & 28.4 \\ & 28.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 188 \\ & 179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 53 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261 \\ & 263 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,581 \\ 1,593 \\ 1,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236 \\ & 232 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.9 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 14.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 773 \\ & 773 \\ & 788 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 67 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 505 \\ & 522 \\ & 506 \end{aligned}$ | Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec2004-Feb2005(Win) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 697 \\ & 693 \\ & 693 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 203 \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 29.3 \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 172 \\ & 163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 54 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 266 \\ & 264 \\ & 266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,590 \\ & 1,592 \\ & 1,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 227 \\ & 233 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.5 \\ & 14.3 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 788 \\ & 791 \\ & 778 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 75 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503 \\ & 498 \\ & 502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2005 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 690 \\ & 690 \\ & 663 \end{aligned}$ | 5.4 5.4 5.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 203 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | 29.5 29.4 30.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 168 \\ & 171 \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 59 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & 257 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,581 \\ 1,586 \\ 1,584 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232 \\ & 237 \\ & 227 \end{aligned}$ | 14.7 14.9 14.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 769 \\ & 762 \\ & 765 \end{aligned}$ | 73 75 77 | $\begin{aligned} & 507 \\ & 513 \\ & 514 \end{aligned}$ | Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 665 \\ & 655 \\ & 654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 202 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.1 \\ & 30.9 \\ & 30.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & 165 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 53 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \\ & 235 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,598 \\ & 1,600 \\ & 1,626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 236 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.4 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 15.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 780 \\ & 787 \\ & 807 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 78 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 511 \\ & 499 \\ & 493 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ |
| -9 -1.4 | -0.1 | -5 -2.2 | -0.3 | 5 2.8 | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -8.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | 1.0 | 42 5.4 | 0 -0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{- 2 1} \\ & -4.1 \end{aligned}$ | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent |
| $\begin{array}{r} -26 \\ -3.8 \end{array}$ | -0.3 | $\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19 \\ -7.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | 0.3 | 41 5.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 10.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ | Over last 12 months Percent |
| YсСB | YCCE | YCCH | YCCK | YCCN | YCCQ | YCCT | YCCW | YCCZ | YCDC | YCDF | YCDI | YCDL | Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) |
| 962 957 | 8.8 | 323 298 | 33.6 31.1 | 340 343 | 44 | 272 | 5,272 | 512 | 8.7 | 4,178 4,246 | 49 65 | 533 | 19998 |
| 891 | 7.8 | 268 | 30.0 | 325 | 49 | 250 | 5,381 | 416 | 7.7 | 4,330 | 77 | 558 | 1999 |
| 926 | 8.1 | 236 220 | 23.5 23.7 | 341 313 | ${ }_{41}^{46}$ | 303 354 | 5,462 | 400 383 | 7.3 6.9 | 4,397 4,449 | 73 86 | 592 600 | 2000 |
| 850 | 7.2 | 193 | 22.7 | 280 | 40 | 338 | 5,538 | 352 | 6.4 | 4,504 | 76 | 606 | 2002 |
| 823 | 6.9 | 178 164 | 21.6 20.5 | 271 261 | 43 46 | 331 328 | 5,624 | 330 291 | 5.9 5.1 | 4,561 | 79 110 | 653 | 2004 |
| 764 | 6.3 | 145 | 18.9 | 223 | 53 | 344 | 5,598 | 346 | 6.2 | 4,522 | 94 | 636 | 2005 |
| 776 | 6.4 | 152 | 19.5 | 240 | 54 | 330 | 5,606 | 307 | 5.5 | 4,521 | 103 | 676 | 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 778 \\ & 781 \\ & 792 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 154 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 19.7 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242 \\ & 240 \\ & 245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 53 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327 \\ & 334 \\ & 338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,596 \\ & 5,580 \\ & 5,563 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 309 \\ & 314 \\ & 327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,519 \\ & 4,514 \\ & 4,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 101 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 668 \\ & 651 \\ & 646 \end{aligned}$ | Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec2004-Feb2005(Win) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 769 \\ & 761 \\ & 764 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \\ & 149 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.9 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 18.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 220 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 53 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 335 \\ & 338 \\ & 344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,543 \\ & 5,562 \\ & 5,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 335 \\ & 335 \\ & 346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,472 \\ & 4,492 \\ & 4,522 \end{aligned}$ | 97 98 94 | $\begin{aligned} & 639 \\ & 638 \\ & 636 \end{aligned}$ | Jan-Mar 2005 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 763 \\ & 780 \\ & 785 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \\ & 146 \\ & 163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & 228 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 51 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 352 \\ & 355 \\ & 355 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,614 \\ & 5,619 \\ & 5,606 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 350 \\ & 360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,514 \\ & 4,514 \\ & 4,500 \end{aligned}$ | 91 89 98 | $\begin{aligned} & 659 \\ & 665 \\ & 652 \end{aligned}$ | Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 780 \\ & 744 \\ & 737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 172 \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.2 \\ & 23.2 \\ & 22.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 211 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 43 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 344 \\ & 318 \\ & 321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,599 \\ & 5,588 \\ & 5,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 364 \\ & 350 \\ & 364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,493 \\ & 4,494 \\ & 4,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 95 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 646 \\ & 649 \\ & 636 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} -48 \\ -6.1 \end{array}$ | -0.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | 1.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -13 \\ -6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -34 \\ -9.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -44 \\ -0.8 \end{array}$ | 1.1 ${ }^{4}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ -0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$ | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{- 3 9} \\ -5.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -0.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | 2.7 | $\begin{array}{r} -33 \\ -13.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -16.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -44 \\ -0.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 18.7 \end{array}$ | 1.1 | $\begin{gathered} -51 \\ -1.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11 \\ -10.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -39 \\ -5.8 \end{array}$ | Over last 12 months Percent |

Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+3+4+5 ; 1=6+7 ; 2=8+9 ; 3=10+11 ; 13=15+17+18+19 ; 20=21+23+24+25 ; 20=9+11 ; 14=13 / 2 ; 16=15 / 13 ; 22=21 / 20$,
LabourMarketStatistics Helpline: 02075336094
Dare revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates. Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

## B. 2 Emomen Employment by age



[^11]EMPLOYMENT
Employment rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by age
B.


[^12]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094

| UNITED KINGDOM | All in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (000's) | Managers and senior officials (\%) | Professional occupations (\%) | Associate professional and technical (\%) | Administrative and secretarial (\%) | Skilledtrades (\%) | Personal services (\%) | Sales and customer services (\%) | Process plant and machine operatives (\%) | Elementary occupations (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autumn2004 | 28,589 | 14.9 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 11.6 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 11.7 |
| Winter2004/05 | 28,654 | 14.9 | 12.4 | 13.9 | 12.7 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 11.5 |
| Spring2005 | 28,593 | 14.8 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 11.5 |
| Summer2005 | 28,864 | 14.7 | 12.4 | 14.0 | 12.7 | 11.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 11.5 |
| Autumn 2005 | 28,795 | 14.9 | 12.7 | 14.3 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 11.3 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aut2004-Aut2005 | 206 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| Percent | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autumn2004 | 15,469 | 18.5 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 4.6 | 19.9 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 11.9 | 12.1 |
| Winter2004/05 | 15,441 | 18.4 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 4.6 | 19.8 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 11.9 | 11.8 |
| Spring2005 | 15,400 | 18.2 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 4.5 | 19.6 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 12.2 | 11.8 |
| Summer2005 | 15,571 | 18.0 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 4.7 | 19.6 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 12.3 | 11.7 |
| Autumn 2005 | 15,565 | 18.2 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 4.7 | 19.5 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 12.3 | 11.5 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aut2004-Aut2005 | 95 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.6 |
| Percent | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autumn2004 | 13,120 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 14.7 | 22.1 | 2.0 | 14.0 | 11.7 | 2.2 | 11.3 |
| Winter2004/05 | 13,214 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 14.7 | 21.9 | 2.0 | 14.0 | 11.9 | 2.2 | 11.1 |
| Spring2005 | 13,194 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 14.9 | 21.9 | 2.0 | 14.0 | 11.7 | 2.1 | 11.1 |
| Summer2005 | 13,293 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 14.7 | 21.9 | 1.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 2.1 | 11.2 |
| Autumn 2005 | 13,230 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 15.3 | 21.3 | 1.9 | 14.2 | 11.6 | 2.1 | 11.0 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aut 2004-Aut2005 | 110 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.8 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Percent | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Includespeoplewhodidnotstate theiroccupation.
Note: These datausethe revised Standard Occupational Classification (SOC2000). Estimates priorto spring 2001 arenot currently available. For further information see pp357-64, Labour Market Trends, July 2001. General information onSOC2000 canbefoundontheNational Statisticswebsiteat www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp.

Divisionbetweenmanual and non-manual isnolonger available.

EMPLOYMENT
Public and private sector employment
B. 4
Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM | Public sectora, b, c |  | Private sectord |  | Total employment ${ }^{\text {e,t }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (000s) | (\%) | (000s) | (\%) | (000s) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | C9KD | DB36 | CZG8 | DB37 | CZG9 |
| All in employment |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 5,905 | 23.1 | 19,654 | 76.9 | 25,559 |
| 1993 | 5,593 | 22.1 | 19,716 | 77.9 | 25,309 |
| 1994 | 5,430 | 21.3 | 20,104 | 78.7 | 25,534 |
| 1995 | 5,368 | 20.8 | 20,443 | 79.2 | 25,811 |
| 1996 | 5,268 | 20.2 | 20,758 | 79.8 | 26,026 |
| 1997 | 5,174 | 19.5 | 21,336 | 80.5 | 26,510 |
| 1998 | 5,163 | 19.3 | 21,629 | 80.7 | 26,792 |
| 1999 | 5,205 | 19.2 | 21,916 | 80.8 | 27,121 |
| 2000 | 5,287 | 19.2 | 22,245 | 80.8 | 27,532 |
| 2001 | 5,378 | 19.4 | 22,320 | 80.6 | 27,698 |
| 2002 | 5,484 | 19.7 | 22,398 | 80.3 | 27,882 |
| 2003 | 5,639 | 20.0 | 22,557 | 80.0 | 28,196 |
| 2004 | 5,756 | 20.3 | 22,646 | 79.7 | 28,402 |
| 2005 | 5,850 | 20.4 | 22,888 | 79.6 | 28,738 |
| 1999 Mar | 5,199 | 19.3 | 21,738 | 80.7 | 26,937 |
| Jun | 5,205 | 19.2 | 21,916 | 80.8 | 27,121 |
| Sep | 5,191 | 19.0 | 22,107 | 81.0 | 27,298 |
| Dec | 5,273 | 19.3 | 22,018 | 80.7 | 27,291 |
| 2000 Mar | 5,274 | 19.3 | 22,030 | 80.7 | 27,304 |
| Jun | 5,287 | 19.2 | 22,245 | 80.8 | 27,532 |
| Sep | 5,271 | 19.1 | 22,337 | 80.9 | 27,608 |
| Dec | 5,341 | 19.3 | 22,280 | 80.7 | 27,621 |
| 2001 Mar | 5,356 | 19.4 | 22,211 | 80.6 | 27,567 |
| Jun | 5,378 | 19.4 | 22,320 | 80.6 | 27,698 |
| Sep | 5,359 | 19.3 | 22,455 | 80.7 | 27,814 |
| Dec | 5,436 | 19.6 | 22,316 | 80.4 | 27,752 |
| 2002 Mar | 5,468 | 19.7 | 22,282 | 80.3 | 27,750 |
| Jun | 5,484 | 19.7 | 22,398 | 80.3 | 27,882 |
| Sep | 5,481 | 19.5 | 22,592 | 80.5 | 28,073 |
| Dec | 5,574 | 19.9 | 22,472 | 80.1 | 28,046 |
| 2003 Mar | 5,606 | 20.0 | 22,421 | 80.0 | 28,027 |
| Jun | 5,639 | 20.0 | 22,557 | 80.0 | 28,196 |
| Sep | 5,639 | 19.9 | 22,678 | 80.1 | 28,317 |
| Dec | 5,734 | 20.2 | 22,617 | 79.8 | 28,351 |
| 2004 Mar | 5,755 | 20.3 | 22,553 | 79.7 | 28,308 |
| Jun | 5,756 | 20.3 | 22,646 | 79.7 | 28,402 |
| Sep | 5,754 | 20.2 | 22,799 | 79.8 | 28,553 |
| Dec | 5,819 | 20.3 | 22,822 | 79.7 | 28,641 |
| 2005 Mar | 5,834 | 20.4 | 22,747 | 79.6 | 28,581 |
| Jun | 5,850 | 20.4 | 22,888 | 79.6 | 28,738 |
| Sep | 5,826 | 20.2 | 23,048 | 79.8 | 28,874 |
| Change on year | 72 | 0.0 | 249 | 0.0 | 321 |
| Changepercent | 1.3 |  | 1.1 |  | 1.1 |
| Relationship between columns: $2=1 / 5^{*} 100 ; 3=5-1 ; 4=3 / 5^{*} 100 ; \quad$ Source:Labour Force Survey and returns from public sector organisationsLabour MarketStatistics Helpline:02075336094 |  |  |  |  |  |
| a Estimates derived from public sector organisations. <br> b Estimates for Northern Ireland included in the UK total are sourced from the Quarterly Employment Survey and are based on jobs rather than employees. <br> c Estimates from December 2004 are based partly on projections. <br> d Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations. <br> e LFSdata for March refer to February-April, June refers toMay-July, September refers to August-October and December refers to November-January. f Labour Force Survey employment;All aged 16 and over; not seasonally adjusted. |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Employee jobs |  |  |  |  | Selfemployment jobs (with or without employees) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | HM Forces ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Governmentsupported trainees ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Workforce jobs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nots | asonally adjusted | BCAE |  | BCAF |  | BCAD | BCAG | BCAH | DYCZ | DYDA |
| 2001 | Dec | 13,336 | 1,906 | 12,908 | 6,196 | 26,244 | 3,518 | 215 | 91 | 30,067 |
| 2002 | Mar | 13,086 | 1,943 | 12,933 | 6,210 | 26,019 | 3,518 | 215 | 88 | 29,840 |
|  | Jun | 13,080 | 1,962 | 13,005 | 6,305 | 26,085 | 3,588 | 214 | 86 | 29,974 |
|  | Sep | 13,116 | 2,008 | 13,020 | 6,298 | 26,136 | 3,624 | 214 | 91 | 30,066 |
|  | Dec | 13,265 | 2,025 | 13,033 | 6,287 | 26,297 | 3,617 | 216 | 91 | 30,2२2 |
| 2003 | Mar | 13,120 | 1,998 | 12,896 | 6,202 | 26,016 | 3,718 | $२ 22$ | 93 | 30,049 |
|  | Jun | 13,172 | 2,047 | 12,974 | 6,279 | 26,146 | 3,807 | २23 | 88 | 30,264 |
|  | Sep | 13,146 | 2,007 | 13,040 | 6,305 | 26,186 | 3,900 | 221 | 96 | 30,403 |
|  | Dec | 13,315 | 2,099 | 13,093 | 6,359 | 26,408 | 3,865 | 222 | 102 | 30,597 |
| 2004 | Mar | 13,109 | 2,062 | 13,123 | 6,335 | 26,232 | 3,863 | २२० | 105 | 30,420 |
|  | Jun | 13,195 | 2,078 | 13,148 | 6,382 | 26,343 | 3,878 | 218 | 104 | 30,543 |
|  | Sep | 13,246 | 2,066 | 13,152 | 6,358 | 26,398 | 3,850 | 215 | 101 | 30,565 |
|  | Dec | 13,449 | 2,123 | 13,252 | 6,407 | 26,701 | 3,845 | 215 | 103 | 30,863 |
| 2005 | Mar | 13,325 | 2,091 | 13,244 | 6,405 | 26,569 | 3,850 | 213 | 103 | 30,735 |
|  | Jun | 13,341 | 2,107 | 13,267 | 6,402 | 26,608 | 3,866 | 210 | 92 | 30,776 |
|  | Sep | 13,398 | 2,126 | 13,242 | 6,373 | 26,639 | 3,883 | 207 | 91 | 30,821 |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  | BCHI |  | BCHJ |  | BCAJ | DYZN | LOJX | LOJU | DYDC |
| 2001 | Dec | 13,250 | 1,889 | 12,888 | 6,190 | 26,138 | 3,535 | 214 | 88 | 29,975 |
| 2002 | Mar | 13,152 | 1,956 | 13,003 | 6,256 | 26,154 | 3,520 | 214 | 86 | 29,974 |
|  | Jun | 13,118 | 1,973 | 12,990 | 6,287 | 26,107 | 3,573 | 214 | 90 | 29,985 |
|  | Sep | 13,109 | 2,004 | 12,995 | 6,280 | 26,103 | 3,619 | 215 | 91 | 30,029 |
|  | Dec | 13,172 | 2,006 | 13,010 | 6,280 | 26,182 | 3,636 | 216 | 89 | 30,122 |
| 2003 | Mar | 13,183 | 2,010 | 12,950 | 6,241 | 26,133 | 3,722 | 221 | 91 | 30,168 |
|  | Jun | 13,210 | 2,057 | 12,966 | 6,263 | 26,175 | 3,793 | 223 | 92 | 30,283 |
|  | Sep | 13,149 | 2,008 | 13,023 | 6,293 | 26,172 | 3,893 | 222 | 97 | 30,384 |
|  | Dec | 13,214 | 2,077 | 13,069 | 6,351 | 26,284 | 3,883 | 221 | 101 | 30,489 |
| 2004 | Mar | 13,169 | 2,073 | 13,165 | 6,366 | 26,334 | 3,869 | 219 | 102 | 30,524 |
|  | Jun | 13,234 | 2,086 | 13,147 | 6,370 | 26,381 | 3,866 | 218 | 108 | 30,572 |
|  | Sep | 13,256 | 2,072 | 13,141 | 6,351 | 26,396 | 3,843 | 217 | 102 | 30,558 |
|  | Dec | 13,343 | 2,098 | 13,226 | 6,397 | 26,569 | 3,863 | 214 | 101 | 30,747 |
| 2005 | Mar | 13,384 | 2,101 | 13,279 | 6,432 | 26,663 | 3,857 | 212 | 100 | 30,832 |
|  | Jun | 13,381 | 2,115 | 13,269 | 6,391 | 26,650 | 3,855 | 209 | 96 | 30,810 |
|  | Sep | 13,408 | 2,134 | 13,234 | 6,369 | 26,642 | 3,876 | 208 | 93 | 30,819 |
| GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notseasonally adjusted |  | DYCA |  | DYCB |  | DYCM | DYCT | DYCU | DYDE | DYDF |
| 2001 | Dec | 13,011 | 1,848 | 12,570 | 6,029 | 25,581 | 3,422 | 215 | 80 | 29,298 |
| 2002 | Mar | 12,762 | 1,885 | 12,596 | 6,045 | 25,358 | 3,423 | 215 | 80 | 29,076 |
|  | Jun | 12,756 | 1,904 | 12,666 | 6,139 | 25,422 | 3,500 | 214 | 79 | 29,215 |
|  | Sep | 12,791 | 1,950 | 12,681 | 6,133 | 25,472 | 3,535 | 214 | 84 | 29,306 |
|  | Dec | 12,937 | 1,965 | 12,686 | 6,115 | 25,623 | 3,528 | 216 | 83 | 29,450 |
| 2003 | Mar | 12,796 | 1,938 | 12,552 | 6,032 | 25,348 | 3,629 | $२ 22$ | 86 | 29,285 |
|  | Jun | 12,847 | 1,987 | 12,630 | 6,109 | 25,477 | 3,708 | २2૩ | 81 | 29,489 |
|  | Sep | 12,819 | 1,947 | 12,697 | 6,137 | 25,516 | 3,801 | 221 | 87 | 29,625 |
|  | Dec | 12,985 | 2,036 | 12,741 | 6,184 | 25,726 | 3,766 | 22 | 94 | 29,808 |
| 2004 | Mar | 12,780 | 2,001 | 12,774 | 6,161 | 25,554 | 3,764 | 220 | 97 | 29,635 |
|  | Jun | 12,865 | 2,018 | 12,800 | 6,210 | 25,665 | 3,767 | 218 | 97 | 29,748 |
|  | Sep | 12,915 | 2,005 | 12,803 | 6,186 | 25,717 | 3,740 | 215 | 95 | 29,767 |
|  | Dec | 13,113 | 2,060 | 12,896 | 6,231 | 26,009 | 3,734 | 215 | 94 | 30,052 |
| 2005 | Mar | 12,989 | 2,029 | 12,888 | 6,230 | 25,877 | 3,739 | 213 | 96 | 29,925 |
|  | Jun | 13,006 | 2,046 | 12,911 | 6,227 | 25,916 | 3,756 | 210 | 86 | 29,967 |
|  | Sep | 13,062 | 2,065 | 12,887 | 6,199 | 25,949 | 3,773 | 207 | 82 | 30,011 |
| GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  | DYCF |  | DYCG |  | DYCN | DYZO | LOJW | LOJT | DYDH |
| 2001 | Dec | 12,927 | 1,831 | 12,553 | 6,023 | 25,480 | 3,440 | 214 | 7 | 29,211 |
| 2002 | Mar | 12,827 | 1,898 | 12,665 | 6,091 | 25,492 | 3,424 | 214 | 78 | 29,209 |
|  | Jun | 12,792 | 1,915 | 12,650 | 6,121 | 25,442 | 3,484 | 214 | 84 | 29,224 |
|  | Sep | 12,784 | 1,946 | 12,653 | 6,115 | 25,437 | 3,530 | 215 | 84 | 29,266 |
|  | Dec | 12,847 | 1,946 | 12,667 | 6,107 | 25,513 | 3,547 | 216 | 81 | 29,357 |
| 2003 | Mar | 12,858 | 1,950 | 12,607 | 6,071 | 25,465 | 3,634 | 221 | 84 | 29,403 |
|  | Jun | 12,884 | 1,997 | 12,621 | 6,093 | 25,504 | 3,694 | 223 | 85 | 29,506 |
|  | Sep | 12,822 | 1,948 | 12,677 | 6,125 | 25,499 | 3,794 | २22 | 88 | 29,603 |
|  | Dec | 12,886 | 2,014 | 12,721 | 6,176 | 25,607 | 3,784 | 221 | 92 | 29,705 |
| 2004 | Mar | 12,839 | 2,012 | 12,815 | 6,193 | 25,655 | 3,770 | 219 | 95 | 29,739 |
|  | Jun | 12,904 | 2,025 | 12,798 | 6,198 | 25,701 | 3,755 | 218 | 101 | 29,776 |
|  | Sep | 12,923 | 2,011 | 12,789 | 6,179 | 25,713 | 3,732 | 217 | 96 | 29,757 |
|  | Dec | 13,009 | 2,036 | 12,873 | 6,221 | 25,882 | 3,753 | 214 | 93 | 29,942 |
| 2005 | Mar | 13,048 | 2,039 | 12,923 | 6,256 | 25,971 | 3,747 | 212 | 93 | 30,022 |
|  | Jun | 13,045 | 2,053 | 12,912 | 6,216 | 25,957 | 3,744 | 209 | 89 | 30,000 |
|  | Sep | 13,072 | 2,074 | 12,877 | 6,195 | 25,949 | 3,765 | 208 | 84 | 30,006 |

Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
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.
d Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the resultsof the Labour Force Survey. The No
Includes all participantsongovernment training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement butwho do nothave acontract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series).

Note: Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3.
All figures have been revised. For further information see www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=1340.

Thousands

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | All industries and services$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{O}$ |  | Manufacturing industries D |  | Production industries C-E |  | Production and construction industries C-F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC 1992 <br> Section, subsection, group |  | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployeejobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
|  |  | BCAD | BCAJ | YEJG | YEJL | YEJH | YEJF | LOJY | LOJZ |
| 1995 | Jun | 23,504 | 23,464 | 4,072 | 4,073 | 4,301 | 4,310 | 5,233 | 5,244 |
| 1996 | Jun | 23,801 | 23,903 | 4,119 | 4,139 | 4,338 | 4,359 | 5,259 | 5,292 |
| 1997 | Jun | 24,382 | 24,460 | 4,176 | 4,191 | 4,395 | 4,411 | 5,371 | 5,398 |
| 1998 | Jun | 24,731 | 24,786 | 4,196 | 4,208 | 4,405 | 4,418 | 5,504 | 5,525 |
| 1999 | Jun | 25,089 | 25,124 | 4,051 | 4,060 | 4,256 | 4,265 | 5,366 | 5,382 |
| 2000 | Jun | 25,658 | 25,685 | 3,954 | 3,959 | 4,153 | 4,160 | 5,336 | 5,349 |
| 2001 | Jun | 25,987 | 26,009 | 3,802 | 3,805 | 4,009 | 4,014 | 5,185 | 5,195 |
| 2002 | Jun | 26,085 | 26,107 | 3,597 | 3,599 | 3,797 | 3,800 | 4,943 | 4,953 |
| 2003 | Jun | 26,146 | 26,175 | 3,410 | 3,411 | 3,595 | 3,598 | 4,739 | 4,749 |
| 2004 | Jun | 26,343 | 26,381 | 3,253 | 3,255 | 3,421 | 3,424 | 4,589 | 4,601 |
| 2005 | Jun | 26,608 | 26,650 | 3,131 | 3,132 | 3,290 | 3,293 | 4,483 | 4,496 |
| 2003 | Nov |  |  | 3,348 | 3,339 | 3,525 | 3,516 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 26,408 | 26,284 | 3,320 | 3,325 | 3,497 | 3,500 | 4,671 | 4,660 |
| 2004 | Jan |  |  | 3,303 | 3,308 | 3,478 | 3,484 |  |  |
|  | Feb |  |  | 3,295 | 3,297 | 3,469 | 3,472 |  |  |
|  | Mar | 26,232 | 26,334 | 3,283 | 3,284 | 3,455 | 3,458 | 4,626 | 4,635 |
|  | Apr |  |  | 3,266 | 3,272 | 3,438 | 3,444 |  |  |
|  | May |  |  | 3,256 | 3,263 | 3,426 | 3,434 |  |  |
|  | Jun | 26,343 | 26,381 | 3,253 | 3,255 | 3,421 | 3,424 | 4,589 | 4,601 |
|  | Jul |  |  | 3,249 | 3,246 | 3,416 | 3,412 |  |  |
|  | Aug |  |  | 3,237 | 3,232 | 3,404 | 3,398 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 26,398 | 26,396 | 3,220 | 3,217 | 3,386 | 3,381 | 4,549 | 4,544 |
|  | Oct |  |  | 3,211 | 3,205 | 3,374 | 3,368 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,203 | 3,194 | 3,365 | 3,356 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 26,701 | 26,569 | 3,183 | 3,187 | 3,343 | 3,346 | 4,557 | 4,545 |
| 2005 | Jan |  |  | 3,177 | 3,182 | 3,337 | 3,343 |  |  |
|  | Feb |  |  | 3,172 | 3,174 | 3,332 | 3,334 |  |  |
|  | Mar | 26,569 | 26,663 | 3,167 | 3,168 | 3,326 | 3,328 | 4,537 | 4,545 |
|  | Apr |  |  | 3,154 | 3,160 | 3,313 | 3,319 |  |  |
|  | May |  |  | 3,139 | 3,145 | 3,297 | 3,304 |  |  |
|  | Jun | 26,608 | 26,650 | 3,131 | 3,132 | 3,290 | 3,293 | 4,483 | 4,496 |
|  | Jul |  |  | 3,121 | 3,118 | 3,283 | 3,279 |  |  |
|  | Aug |  |  | 3,114 | 3,109 | 3,276 | 3,270 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 26,639 | 26,642 | 3,109 | 3,106 | 3,271 | 3,267 | 4,505 | 4,501 |
|  | OctP |  |  | 3,099 | 3,094 | 3,262 | 3,256 |  |  |
|  | Nov P |  |  | 3,099 | 3,089 | 3,261 | 3,251 |  |  |


$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a } & \text { These figures do not cover all employees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of } \mathrm{HM} \text { Forces are excluded. } \\ \mathrm{R} & \text { Revised } \\ \mathrm{P} & \text { Provisional }\end{array}$


| UNITED KINGDOM |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rubber and plastic products | Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal | Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | Electrical and optical equipment | Transport equipment | Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs | Hotels and restaurants |
| SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DH } \end{aligned}$ | products <br> DI/DJ <br> 26-28 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DK } \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathrm{DMM}_{34-35}$ | n.e.c. <br> DF,DN <br> 23,36-37 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{F} \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & G \\ & 50-52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | LOKF | LOKG | LOKH | LOKI | LOKJ | Lокк | YehX | LOKL | LOKM |
| 1995 | Jun | 234 | 707 | 388 | 475 | 370 | 221 | 935 | 4,060 | 1,431 |
| 19996 1997 | Jun Jun | 241 252 252 | 720 | 394 <br> 393 | 499 508 | 389 389 | 231 | 9938 | 4,165 4,301 | 1,501 1,531 |
| 1998 | Jun | 254 | 699 | 394 | 519 | 408 | 237 | 1,107 | 4,349 | 1,551 |
| 1999 | Jun | 244 | 674 | 373 | 497 | 399 | 239 | 1,117 | 4,363 | 1,628 |
| 2000 | Jun | 238 | 660 624 | 358 349 | 494 | 401 | ${ }_{243} 24$ | 1,189 | 4,417 | 1,664 |
| 2002 | Jun | 221 | 687 587 | 326 3 | 426 | 372 | ${ }_{233}$ | 1,153 | 4,577 | 1,726 |
| 2003 | Jun | 213 | 562 | 300 | 380 | 357 | 228 | 1,151 | 4,577 | 1,769 |
| 2004 | Jun | 211 | 534 | 287 | 351 | 343 | 222 | 1,177 | 4,599 | 1,817 |
| 2005 | Jun | 202 | 514 | 286 | 335 | 326 | 208 | 1,203 | 4,641 | 1,822 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211 \\ & 212 \end{aligned}$ | 549 547 | $\begin{aligned} & 290 \\ & 288 \end{aligned}$ | 364 362 | $\begin{aligned} & 349 \\ & 348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ | 1,160 | 4,597 | 1,791 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & 212 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 541 \\ & 538 \\ & 536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 288 \\ & 288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & 358 \\ & 357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348 \\ & 347 \\ & 344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & 226 \\ & 226 \end{aligned}$ | 1,177 | 4,591 | 1,816 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Mun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211 \\ & 212 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534 \\ & 533 \\ & 534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287 \\ & 287 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & 353 \\ & 351 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 344 \\ & 343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224 \\ & 223 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | 1,177 | 4,599 | 1,817 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 211 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534 \\ & 530 \\ & 528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 288 \\ & 288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 349 \\ & 347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 341 \\ & 340 \\ & 339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 218 \\ & 219 \end{aligned}$ | 1,163 | 4,601 | 1,817 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209 \\ & 208 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 526 \\ & 524 \\ & 523 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289 \\ & 290 \\ & 290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 344 \\ & 343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 337 \\ & 336 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217 \\ & 216 \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ | 1,199 | 4,629 | 1,829 |
| 2005 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206 \\ & 206 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 524 \\ & 523 \\ & 523 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290 \\ & 288 \\ & 288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 342 \\ & 340 \\ & 338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 334 \\ & 333 \\ & 333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214 \\ & 213 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | 1,217 | 4,646 | 1,824 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 202 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 520 \\ & 517 \\ & 514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 288 \\ & 286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 337 \\ & 336 \\ & 335 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 333 \\ & 328 \\ & 326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 208 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | 1,203 | 4,641 | 1,822 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ 197 \\ 196 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 513 \\ & 512 \\ & 513 \end{aligned}$ | 286 285 285 | $\begin{aligned} & 335 \\ & 334 \\ & 334 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 322 \\ & 321 \\ & 320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 206 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | 1,234 | 4,641 | 1,817 |
|  | OctP Nov $P$ | 194 193 | 511 511 | ${ }_{284}^{285}$ | 331 332 | 319 318 | $\begin{aligned} & 203 \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |



Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline:01633812318

[^13]
# EMPLOYMENT <br> Employee jobs by production industry 

| UNITED KINGDOM | Section, subsection | September 2004 |  |  | September 2005 |  |  | 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct P | Nov P |
| PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES | C-E | 2,514.7 | 871.2 | 3,386.0 | 2,440.6 | 830.5 | 3,271.1 | 3,290.0 | 3,282.9 | 3,275.9 | 3,271.1 | 3,262.0 | 3,261.2 |
| MINING AND QUARRYING | C | 52.1 | 7.9 | 60.0 | 50.1 | 8.4 | 58.5 | 57.0 | 58.0 | 58.3 | 58.5 | 58.6 | 58.3 |
| Mining and quarrying ofenergy producingmaterials | CA (10-12) | 32.1 | 4.5 | 36.6 | 30.4 | 5.1 | 35.5 | 34.3 | 35.0 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.8 | 35.6 |
| Mining andquarrying exceptof energy producingmaterials | CB(13/14) | 20.0 | 3.4 | 23.4 | 19.7 | 3.3 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 22.7 |
| MANUFACTURING | D | 2,386.8 | 833.4 | 3,220.2 | 2,318.9 | 789.7 | 3,108.5 | 3,131.1 | 3,121.3 | 3,113.7 | 3,108.5 | 3,099.4 | 3,098.8 |
| Manufactureoffoodproducts, beveragesandtobacco | DA(15/16) | 2920 | 149.5 | 441.5 | 288.1 | 148.4 | 436.6 | 433.1 | 436.0 | 436.4 | 436.6 | 437.2 | 438.4 |
| Manufactureoftextiles and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| textileproducts | DB | 80.9 | 58.7 | 139.5 | 75.3 | 54.0 | 129.2 | 129.9 | 129.5 | 127.9 | 129.2 | 128.8 | 128.8 |
| oftextiles of wearingapparel: | 17 | 57.3 | 36.5 | 93.8 | 54.9 | 33.2 | 88.0 | 88.2 | 87.6 | 87.3 | 88.0 | 87.4 | 87.6 |
| dressing anddyeing offur | 18 | 23.6 | 22.2 | 45.8 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.2 |
| Manufacture ofleatherand leather products including footwear | DC (19) | 7.1 | 4.4 | 11.4 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.7 |
| Manufacture of woodandwood products | DD (20) | 60.7 | 20.9 | 81.7 | 59.4 | 21.0 | 80.4 | 82.0 | 81.1 | 80.2 | 80.4 | 79.8 | 79.5 |
| Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing | DE | 264.2 | 145.4 | 409.6 | 258.9 57.9 | 140.5 | 399.4 | 403.1 | 401.1 | 401.1 | 399.4 | 400.9 | 401.8 |
| ofpulp, paperand paperproducts | 21 | 60.2 | 20.8 | 81.0 | 57.9 | 20.2 | 78.1 | 78.6 | 78.2 | 78.2 | 78.1 | 78.0 | 77.7 |
| Publishing, printing andreproduction ofrecordedmedia | 22 | 204.0 | 124.6 | 328.6 | 201.0 | 120.3 | 321.3 | 324.5 | 322.9 | 323.0 | 321.3 | 322.9 | 324.1 |
| Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products andnuclearfuel | DF (23) | 19.6 | 4.3 | 24.0 | 19.1 | 4.4 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 23.6 |
| Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products andman-madefibres | DG (24) | 141.3 | 64.9 | 206.2 | 138.2 | 60.9 | 199.1 | 201.1 | 200.0 | 199.8 | 199.1 | 198.6 | 197.8 |
| Manufactureofrubberand plastic products | DH (25) | 160.5 | 48.9 | 209.4 | 153.7 | 42.3 | 196.0 | 202.0 | 200.2 | 197.9 | 196.0 | 193.9 | 193.4 |
| Manufacture of othernon-metallic mineral products | DI (26) | 95.0 | 21.6 | 116.6 | 93.1 | 20.6 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.3 | 113.2 | 113.7 | 113.3 | 112.9 |
| Manufactureofbasicmetals and fabricatedmetal products | DJ | 341.3 | 71.2 | 412.5 | 335.5 | 65.4 | 400.8 | 401.0 | 400.1 | 400.1 | 400.8 | 398.5 | 398.2 |
| of basic metals | 27 | 69.9 | 8.8 | 78.7 | 67.3 | 8.0 | 75.4 | 74.4 | 75.6 | 75.5 | 75.4 | 75.3 | 75.4 |
| offabricatedmetal products, exceptmachinery | 28 | 271.4 | 62.4 | 333.8 | 268.1 | 57.3 | 325.5 | 326.6 | 324.5 | 324.7 | 325.5 | 323.2 | 322.8 |
| Manufacture ofmachinery andeqpt. n.e.c. | DK (29) | 235.2 | 53.3 | 288.5 | 236.0 | 49.4 | 285.4 | 286.4 | 286.4 | 285.5 | 285.4 | 284.8 | 285.1 |
| Manufacture ofelectrical andoptical equipment | DL | 254.8 | 91.6 | 346.5 | 243.4 | 90.1 | 333.6 | 334.9 | 335.4 | 334.5 | 333.6 | 331.6 | 332.3 |
| ofofficemachinery and computers ofelectricalmachinery | 30 | 23.7 | 8.0 | 31.7 | 23.1 | 8.3 | 31.5 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 31.1 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 |
| andapparatusn.e.c. <br> of radio, television | 31 | 92.5 | 33.5 | 126.0 | 89.9 | 31.8 | 121.7 | 122.6 | 122.4 | 122.5 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 122.1 |
| andcommunicationeqpt. <br> of medical, precisionandopticaleqpt; watches | 32 33 | 53.0 85.6 | 19.5 30.6 | 72.5 116.2 | 46.9 83.4 | 19.4 30.6 | 66.4 114.0 | 67.1 114.3 | 67.1 114.7 | 66.5 114.4 | 66.4 114.0 | 64.7 113.7 | 64.8 114.0 |
| Manufacture oftransport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment | DM | 298.8 | 39.6 | 338.3 | 281.1 | 38.3 | 319.3 | 324.8 | 322.0 | 320.9 | 319.3 | 318.5 | 318.0 |
| of motor vehicles, trailers | 34 | 168.7 | 24.3 | 193.0 | 154.6 | 23.2 | 177.8 | 181.2 | 179.8 | 178.7 | 177.8 | 176.8 | 176.5 |
| ofothertransportequipment | 35 | 130.0 | 15.3 | 145.3 | 126.5 | 15.0 | 141.5 | 143.6 | 142.2 | 142.2 | 141.5 | 141.7 | 141.5 |
| Manufacturingn.e.c. | DN (36/37) | 135.3 | 59.2 | 194.5 | 130.7 | 49.8 | 180.5 | 184.1 | 181.7 | 181.6 | 180.5 | 179.2 | 178.4 |
| ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY | E | 75.8 | 30.0 | 105.8 | 71.6 | 32.5 | 104.1 | 101.8 | 103.6 | 103.9 | 104.1 | 104.0 | 104.0 |

P Provisional
Note: All figures have been revised. For further information see www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=1340.

| Government Office Region |  | Unadjusted |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | Totalb | MaleAll | Female All | Total | Production and construcdustries C-F | Production industries | Manufacturing industries | Service industries | Agriculture, hunting, forestry fishing$A, B$ |
|  |  | Fulltime | Part- time | $\overline{\text { Full- }}$ time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Part- } \\ & \text { time } \end{aligned}$ time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SepR | 439 | 7 | 251 | 256 | 1,023 | 516 | 507 | 1,023 | 211 | 153 | 141 | 803 | 9 |
|  | Dec R | 440 | 75 | 257 | 249 | 1,021 | 511 | 505 | 1,012 | 204 | 148 | ${ }^{138}$ | 806 | 11 |
|  | Mar R | 437 | 80 | 248 | 255 | 1,020 | 518 | 504 | 1,022 | 210 | 147 | 137 | 800 | 11 |
|  | Jun R | 436 | 82 | 249 | 253 | 1,019 | 520 | 501 | 1,021 | 206 | 146 | 136 | 802 | 10 |
|  | Sep | 440 | 81 | 246 | 253 | 1,021 | 522 | 499 | 1,021 | 211 | 146 | 136 | 800 | 10 |
| North West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sep R | 1,297 | 215 | 760 | 717 | 2,988 | 1,514 | 1,476 | 2,989 | 566 | 432 | 422 | 2,410 | 12 |
|  | Dec R | 1,299 | 234 | 768 | 729 | 3,029 | 1,521 | 1,494 | 3,015 | 572 | 426 | 417 | 2,442 | 10 |
|  | Mar R | 1,310 | 223 | 77 | 718 | 3,026 | 1,535 | 1,496 | 3,031 | 582 | 428 | 418 | 2,434 | 10 |
|  | Jun R | 1,321 | 224 | 768 | 719 | 3,032 | 1,553 | 1,487 | 3,039 | 582 | 424 | 415 | 2,441 | 10 |
|  | Sep | 1,331 | 225 | 70 | 714 | 3,040 | 1,558 | 1,484 | 3,042 | 591 | 424 | 414 | 2,439 | 10 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 959 | 165 | 534 | 581 | 2,239 | 1,128 | 1,108 | 2,237 | 458 | 344 | 332 | 1,764 | 17 |
|  | Dec R | 973 | 170 | 538 | 577 | 2,258 | 1,127 | 1,120 | 2,247 | 456 | 340 | 329 | 1,784 | 18 |
|  | Mar R | 947 | 176 | 538 | 582 | 2,242 | 1,128 | 1,122 | 2,250 | 449 | 338 | 326 | 1,775 | 18 |
|  | Jun R | 956 | 172 | 544 | 574 | 2,245 | 1,133 | 1,117 | 2,250 | 447 | 336 | 324 | 1,781 | 17 |
|  | Sep | 961 | 175 | 549 | 569 | 2,254 | 1,140 | 1,112 | 2,251 | 452 | 334 | 323 | 1,785 | 17 |
| East Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SepR | 761 | 139 | 428 | 455 | 1,783 | 899 | 880 | 1,779 | 420 | 330 | 316 | 1,341 | 23 |
| 2005 | Dec R | 775 | 140 | 440 | 452 | 1,808 | 902 | 893 | 1,795 | 414 | 329 | 315 | 1,371 | 23 |
|  | Mar R | 775 | 135 | 435 | 457 | 1,802 | 919 | 895 | 1,814 | 417 | 329 | 315 | 1,362 | 23 |
|  | Jun R | 775 | 136 | 434 | 456 | 1,801 | 916 | 890 | 1,806 | 411 | 326 | 311 | 1,368 | 22 |
|  | Sep | 782 | 137 | 434 | 455 | 1,808 | 918 | 886 | 1,805 | 416 | 325 | 310 | 1,370 | 22 |
| West Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | SepR | 996 | 172 | 571 | 559 | 2,298 | 1,176 | 1,128 | 2,304 | 492 | 405 | 392 | 1,787 | 19 |
|  | Dec R | 1,029 | 180 | 570 | 566 | 2,345 | 1,192 | 1,136 | 2,328 | 502 | 401 | 388 | 1,823 | 20 |
| 2005 | Mar R | 1,007 | 174 | 568 | 570 | 2,320 | 1,187 | 1,138 | 2,325 | 492 | 395 | 382 | 1,808 | 20 |
|  |  | 1,001 | 177 | 571 | 562 | 2,312 | 1,181 | ${ }^{1,136}$ | 2,317 | 477 | 383 | 370 | 1,816 | 19 |
|  | Sep | 1,004 | 176 | 566 | 562 | 2,307 | 1,188 | 1,126 | 2,314 | 475 | 378 | 365 | 1,814 | 19 |
| East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | SepR | 968 | 176 | 544 | 595 | 2,282 | 1,144 | 1,139 | 2,283 | 404 | 294 | 283 | 1,845 | 33 |
|  | Dec R | 982 | 182 | 549 | 576 | 2,289 | 1,158 | 1,121 | 2,279 | 406 | ${ }^{288}$ | 278 | 1,851 | 32 |
| 2005 | Mar R | 970 | 177 | 535 | 596 | 2,278 | 1,151 | 1,135 | 2,286 | 405 | 286 | 276 | 1,841 | 33 |
|  | Jun R | 964 | 177 | 541 | 594 | 2,276 | 1,142 | 1,135 | 2,278 | 398 | 282 | 272 | 1,847 | 31 |
|  | Sep | 959 | 179 | 540 | 593 | 2,271 | 1,139 | 1,133 | 2,272 | 391 | 280 | 270 | 1,849 | 31 |
| London |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | SepR | 1,738 | 317 | 1,183 | 669 | 3,907 | 2,052 | 1,861 | 3,913 | 346 | 229 | 220 | 3,559 | 2 |
|  | Dec R | 1,726 | 321 | 1,197 | 714 | 3,958 | 2,040 | 1,896 | 3,936 | 344 | 225 | 216 | 3,612 | 2 |
| 2005 | Mar R | 1,745 | 320 | 1,199 | 683 | 3,946 | 2,072 | 1,884 | 3,956 | 349 | 225 | 216 | 3,594 | 2 |
|  | Jun R | 1,727 | 318 | 1,205 | 697 | 3,948 | 2,048 | 1,907 | 3,954 | ${ }_{334}^{336}$ | 221 | 212 | 3,609 | 2 |
|  | Sep | 1,733 | 328 | 1,205 | 689 | 3,954 | 2,058 | 1,904 | 3,962 | 334 | 217 | 208 | 3,618 | 2 |
| South East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | SepR | 1,490 | 291 | 932 | 894 | 3,607 | 1,782 | 1,827 | 3,608 | 507 | 368 | 348 | 3,057 | 43 |
|  | Dec R | 1,514 | 307 | 925 | 896 | 3,643 | 1,812 | 1,815 | 3,627 | 512 | 362 | 343 | 3,089 | 42 |
| 2005 | Mar R | 1,495 | 293 | 936 | 893 | 3,616 | 1,794 | 1,835 | 3,629 | 503 | 359 | 341 | 3,070 | 43 |
|  | Jun R | 1,490 | ${ }_{2}^{296}$ | 940 | 896 | 3,622 | 1,788 | 1,837 | 3,624 | 504 | 357 | 338 | 3,077 | 42 |
|  | Sep | 1,491 | 297 | 946 | 888 | 3,621 | 1,789 | 1,833 | 3,622 | 502 | 352 | 334 | 3,078 | 41 |
| South West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | SepR | 851 | 188 | 509 | 589 | 2,137 | 1,037 | 1,094 | 2,131 | 373 | 273 | 257 | 1,735 | 29 |
|  | Dec R | 865 | 192 | 509 | 591 | 2,158 | 1,051 | 1,103 | 2,155 | 372 | 270 | 255 | 1,757 | 29 |
| 2005 | Mar R | 860 | 184 | 519 | 583 | 2,146 | 1,051 | 1,108 | 2,158 | 370 | 268 | 253 | 1,747 | 29 |
|  | Jun R | 868 | 193 | 520 | 592 | 2,173 | 1,063 | 1,107 | 2,170 | 374 | 267 | 252 | 1,770 | ${ }^{28}$ |
|  | Sep | 861 | 189 | 521 | 595 | 2,166 | 1,049 | 1,112 | 2,160 | 368 | 266 | 252 | 1,772 | 27 |
| England |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | Sep R | 9,497 | 1,739 | 5,716 | 5,313 | 22,265 | 11,248 | 11,020 | ${ }^{22,268}$ | 3,776 | 2,829 | 2,713 | 18,301 | 186 |
|  | Dec R | 9,603 | 1,801 | 5,755 | 5,348 | 22,507 | 11,315 | 11,083 | 22,398 | 3,788 | 2,789 | 2,679 | 18,533 | 186 |
| 2005 | Mar R | 9,547 | 1,762 | 5,753 | 5,336 | 22,397 | 11,355 | 11,117 | 22,472 | 3,776 | 2,775 | 2,665 | 18,433 | 188 |
|  | Jun R | 9,537 | 1,774 | 5,775 | 5,341 | 22,428 | 11,344 | 11,117 | 22,461 | 3,737 | 2,742 | 2,633 | 18,510 | 181 |
|  | Sep | 9,563 | 1,786 | 5,779 | 5,313 | 22,441 | 11,361 | 11,088 | 22,449 | 3,743 | 2,724 | 2,613 | 18,523 | 176 |
| Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | SepR | 471 | 99 | 293 | 298 | 1,161 | 566 | 588 | 1,155 | 247 | ${ }^{190}$ | 182 | 900 | 13 |
| 2005 | Dec R | 479 | 96 | 294 | 306 | 1,175 | 571 | 600 | 1,170 | 241 | 187 | 180 | 921 | ${ }^{13}$ |
|  | Mar R | 464 | 98 | 298 | 306 | 1,166 | 566 | 608 | 1,174 | 235 | 188 | 181 | 918 | 13 |
|  | Jun R | 468 | 97 | 297 | 306 | 1,168 | 569 | 602 | 1,171 | 229 | 186 | 179 | 926 | ${ }^{13}$ |
|  | Sep | 472 | 98 | 299 | 305 | 1,174 | 565 | 601 | 1,167 | 233 | 184 | 177 | 928 | 12 |
| Scotland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | SepR | 940 | 168 | 608 | 575 | 2,291 | 1,110 | 1,180 | 2,290 | 395 | 275 | 237 | 1,865 |  |
|  | Dec R | 972 | 163 | 615 | 577 | 2,327 | 1,124 | 1,190 | 2,314 | 400 | 274 | 236 | 1,894 | 32 |
| 2005 | Mar R | 950 | 169 | 608 | 588 | 2,315 | 1,126 | 1,198 | 2,324 | 396 | 271 | 233 | 1,887 | 32 |
|  | Jun R | 955 | 174 | 611 | 550 | 2,320 | 1,132 | 1,193 | 2,325 | 389 | ${ }_{2} 272$ | 234 | 1,900 | 31 |
|  | Sep | 963 | 181 | 609 | 581 | 2,334 | 1,145 | 1,187 | 2,332 | 401 | 272 | 233 | 1,903 | 30 |
| Great Britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | SepR | 10,009 | 2,005 | 6,617 | 6,186 | 25,717 | 12,923 | 12,789 | 25,713 | 4,419 | 3,292 | 3,131 | 21,067 | 232 |
|  | Dec R | 11,053 | 2,060 | 6,665 | 6,231 | 26,009 | 13,009 | 12,873 | 25,882 | 4,428 | 3,250 | 3,095 | 21,349 | 232 |
| 2005 | Mar R | 10,960 | 2,029 | 6,658 | 6,230 | 25,877 | 13,048 | 12,923 | 25,971 | 4,408 | 3,234 | 3,079 | 21,235 | 234 |
|  | Jun R | 10,960 | 2,046 | 6,684 | 6,227 | 25,916 | ${ }^{13,045}$ | 12,912 | 25,957 | 4,354 | 3,199 | 3,045 | 21,336 | 226 |
|  | Sep | 10,997 | 2,065 | 6,687 | 6,199 | 25,949 | 13,072 | 12,877 | 25,949 | 4,375 | 3,179 | 3,021 | 21,354 | 219 |
| Northern Ireland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | SepR | 271 | 61 | 178 | 172 | 681 | 332 | 351 | 684 | 130 | 94 | 89 | 536 | 15 |
|  | Dec R | 273 | 62 | 180 | 176 | 692 | 334 | 353 | 687 | 129 | 93 | 88 | 548 | 15 |
| 2005 | Mar R | 274 | 62 | 180 | 175 | 692 | 336 | 356 | 692 | 129 | 92 | 88 | 548 | 15 |
|  | Jun R | 274 | 61 | 181 | 175 | 691 | 336 | 357 | 693 | 129 | 91 | 87 | 548 | 15 |
|  | Sep | 275 | 61 | 181 | 174 | 691 | 336 | 357 | 693 | 130 | 92 | 87 | 546 | 15 |
| United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | Sepr | 11,180 | 2,066 | 6,794 | 6,358 | 26,398 | 13,256 | 13,141 | 26,396 | 4,549 | 3,386 | 3,220 | 21,603 | 246 |
|  | Dec R | 11,326 | 2,123 | 6,845 | 6,407 | 26,701 | 13,343 | 13,226 | 26,569 | 4,557 | 3,343 | 3,183 | 21,897 | 247 |
| 2005 | Mar R | 11,234 | 2,091 | 6,839 | 6,405 | 26,569 | 13,384 | 13,279 | 26,663 | 4,537 | 3,326 | 3,167 | 21,783 | 249 |
|  | Jun R | 11,233 | 2,107 | 6,865 | 6,402 | 26,608 | 13,381 | 13,269 | 26,650 | 4,483 | 3,290 | 3,131 | 21,884 | 240 |
|  | Sep | 11,272 | 2,126 | 6,868 | 6,373 | 26,639 | 13,408 | 13,234 | 26,642 | 4,505 | 3,271 | 3,109 | 21,901 | 234 |

[^14]
# EMPLOYMENT <br> Employee jobs by region and industry 

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Not seasonally adjusted} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\overline{\text { Mining }}\) and quarrying \\
C
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Man turi \\
D
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Electricity, gas and water supply \\
E
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
tion \\
F
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Wholesale, retail trade and repairs \\
G
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Hotels and restaurants \\
H
\end{tabular} \& Transport
storage
and
commu-
nication
i \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Financial intermediation \\
J
\end{tabular} \& Real estate renting and business activities K \& Public admin. and defence; compulsory social securit L \& Education

M

M \& Health and social work N \& Other community, social and personal activities $\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{c}}$ \& | Government Office Region |
| :--- |
| SIC1992 | <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& North East <br>
\hline 5 \& 141 \& 6 \& 58 \& 157 \& 64 \& 46 \& 24 \& 127 \& 86 \& 103 \& 143 \& 51 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 3 \& 138 \& 6 \& 56 \& 163 \& 64 \& 48 \& 26 \& 126 \& 86 \& 102 \& 140 \& 51 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 3 \& 137 \& 6 \& 63 \& 154 \& 65 \& 48 \& 27 \& 125 \& 87 \& 103 \& 140 \& 52 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline 3 \& 136 \& 6 \& 60 \& 153 \& 65 \& 48 \& 27 \& 126 \& 87 \& 102 \& 141 \& 53 \& Jun R <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3} \& 136 \& 6 \& 65 \& 153 \& 65 \& 48 \& 27 \& 127 \& 86 \& 101 \& 140 \& 53 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& North West <br>
\hline 2 \& 422 \& 8 \& 134 \& 527 \& 207 \& 179 \& 103 \& 429 \& 181 \& 259 \& 379 \& 147 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 2 \& 417 \& 8 \& 151 \& 550 \& 204 \& 180 \& 104 \& 421 \& 182 \& 271 \& 381 \& 147 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 2 \& 418 \& 8 \& 154 \& 535 \& 202 \& 180 \& 105 \& 423 \& 183 \& 273 \& 382 \& 150 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{2} \& 415 \& 8 \& 157 \& 536 \& 203 \& 181 \& 104 \& 427 \& 184 \& 271 \& 385 \& 151 \& Jun R <br>
\hline \& 414 \& 8 \& 168 \& 535 \& 201 \& 184 \& 104 \& 430 \& 182 \& 269 \& 386 \& 148 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& rkshire and the Humber <br>
\hline 5 \& 332 \& 7 \& 114 \& 395 \& 139 \& 137 \& 80 \& 281 \& 127 \& 209 \& 292 \& 103 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 5 \& 329 \& 7 \& 116 \& 409 \& 142 \& 137 \& 81 \& 281 \& 128 \& 212 \& 291 \& 103 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 5 \& 326 \& 7 \& 112 \& 398 \& 143 \& 134 \& 80 \& 280 \& 128 \& 214 \& 294 \& 105 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline 5 \& 324 \& 7 \& 112 \& 396 \& 144 \& 135 \& 79 \& 284 \& 129 \& 213 \& 296 \& 105 \& Jun R <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5} \& 323 \& 7 \& 118 \& 397 \& 143 \& 136 \& 79 \& 290 \& 128 \& 211 \& 297 \& 105 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& East Midlands <br>
\hline 5 \& 316 \& 9 \& 90 \& 330 \& 105 \& 101 \& 41 \& 225 \& 96 \& 149 \& 216 \& 79 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 4 \& 315 \& 9 \& 86 \& 344 \& 107 \& 103 \& 43 \& 231 \& 96 \& 150 \& 218 \& 79 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 4 \& 315 \& 10 \& 88 \& 336 \& 106 \& 101 \& 42 \& 233 \& 96 \& 151 \& 219 \& 79 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{5} \& 311 \& 10 \& 85 \& 335 \& 107 \& 100 \& 42 \& 234 \& 97 \& 150 \& 220 \& 82 \& Jun R <br>
\hline \& 310 \& 10 \& 92 \& 335 \& 106 \& 100 \& 42 \& 239 \& 96 \& 150 \& 221 \& 81 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& West Midlands <br>
\hline 2 \& 392 \& 11 \& 87 \& 413 \& 142 \& 127 \& 69 \& 329 \& 121 \& 212 \& 268 \& 106 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 2 \& 388 \& 11 \& 101 \& 433 \& 146 \& 127 \& 71 \& 333 \& 121 \& 212 \& 271 \& 108 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 2 \& 382 \& 11 \& 97 \& 421 \& 145 \& 126 \& 71 \& 325 \& 122 \& 214 \& 273 \& 111 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline 2 \& 370 \& 11 \& 95 \& 420 \& 147 \& 127 \& 71 \& 329 \& 122 \& 213 \& 275 \& 112 \& Jun R <br>
\hline 2 \& 365 \& 11 \& 97 \& 421 \& 142 \& 127 \& 71 \& 334 \& 121 \& 213 \& 274 \& 111 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& 283 \& \& 11 \& 442 \& 146 \& 140 \& \& \& \& \& 246 \& \& East <br>
\hline 2 \& 278 \& 8 \& 118 \& 455 \& 144 \& 139 \& 78 \& 373 \& 102 \& 199 \& 251 \& 111 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 2 \& 276 \& 8 \& 118 \& 441 \& 144 \& 139 \& 77 \& 371 \& 102 \& 201 \& 253 \& 112 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline 2 \& 272 \& 8 \& 116 \& 439 \& 148 \& 140 \& 77 \& 373 \& 103 \& 200 \& 256 \& 112 \& Jun R <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2} \& 270 \& 8 \& 111 \& 440 \& 146 \& 141 \& 77 \& 374 \& 102 \& 201 \& 258 \& 111 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& London <br>
\hline 3 \& 220 \& 6 \& 116 \& 564 \& 289 \& 299 \& 315 \& 937 \& 240 \& 272 \& 368 \& 274 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 4 \& 216 \& 6 \& 119 \& 588 \& 289 \& 306 \& 307 \& 943 \& 241 \& 282 \& 378 \& 277 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 4 \& 216 \& 6 \& 124 \& 568 \& 287 \& 306 \& 309 \& 946 \& 242 \& 283 \& 377 \& 277 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline 4 \& 212 \& 6 \& 116 \& 569 \& 289 \& 305 \& 310 \& 953 \& 243 \& 282 \& 382 \& 277 \& Jun R <br>
\hline 4 \& 208 \& 6 \& 117 \& 571 \& 287 \& 307 \& 311 \& 961 \& 241 \& 282 \& 383 \& 275 \& Sep <br>
\hline 4 \& 348 \& 17 \& 138 \& 677 \& 253 \& 219 \& 130 \& 709 \& 155 \& 319 \& 407 \& 188 \& South East 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 4 \& 343 \& 15 \& 150 \& 699 \& 256 \& 220 \& 128 \& 717 \& 156 \& 321 \& 409 \& 183 \& 200 Dec R <br>
\hline 4 \& 341 \& 14 \& 144 \& 678 \& 251 \& 222 \& 128 \& 715 \& 156 \& 324 \& 412 \& 184 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline 4 \& 338 \& 14 \& 147 \& 675 \& 255 \& 224 \& 127 \& 713 \& 157 \& 322 \& 417 \& 186 \& Jun R <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4} \& 334 \& 15 \& 150 \& 676 \& 252 \& 224 \& 127 \& 718 \& 156 \& 323 \& 418 \& 183 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& South West <br>
\hline 5 \& 257 \& 11 \& 100 \& 400 \& 182 \& 106 \& 83 \& 291 \& 104 \& 191 \& 276 \& 102 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 5 \& 255 \& 10 \& 102 \& 416 \& 172 \& 109 \& 81 \& 293 \& 105 \& 200 \& 280 \& 102 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 5 \& 253 \& 10 \& 102 \& 404 \& 170 \& 107 \& 80 \& 293 \& 105 \& 201 \& 281 \& 104 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{5} \& 252 \& 10 \& 108 \& 406 \& 182 \& 110 \& 81 \& 297 \& 105 \& 200 \& 284 \& 106 \& Jun R <br>
\hline \& 252 \& 10 \& 101 \& 404 \& 178 \& 108 \& 81 \& 299 \& 105 \& 203 \& 286 \& 108 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& England <br>
\hline 33 \& 2,713 \& 83 \& 949 \& 3,905 \& 1,526 \& 1,353 \& 924 \& 3,706 \& 1,212 \& 1,912 \& 2,595 \& 1,168 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 30 \& 2,679 \& 80 \& 999 \& 4,056 \& 1,523 \& 1,370 \& 919 \& 3,719 \& 1,217 \& 1,950 \& 2,618 \& 1,161 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 30 \& 2,665 \& 80 \& 1,001 \& 3,935 \& 1,513 \& 1,364 \& 919 \& 3,710 \& 1,220 \& 1,965 \& 2,633 \& 1,174 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{31} \& 2,633 \& 79 \& 995 \& 3,930 \& 1,540 \& 1,370 \& 917 \& 3,737 \& 1,227 \& 1,952 \& 2,653 \& 1,184 \& Jun R <br>
\hline \& 2,613 \& 81 \& 1,018 \& 3,932 \& 1,521 \& 1,377 \& 918 \& 3,772 \& 1,215 \& 1,953 \& 2,660 \& 1,174 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Wales <br>
\hline 2 \& 182 \& 6 \& 58 \& 189 \& 84 \& 54 \& 28 \& 107 \& 91 \& 110 \& 177 \& 61 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 2 \& 180 \& 5 \& 53 \& 201 \& 81 \& 54 \& 30 \& 106 \& 91 \& 115 \& 180 \& $6_{3}$ \& Dec R <br>
\hline 2 \& 181 \& 5 \& 47 \& 194 \& 84 \& 54 \& 30 \& 104 \& 92 \& 116 \& 182 \& 63 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{2} \& 179 \& 5 \& 43 \& 196 \& 86 \& 55 \& 30 \& 106 \& 92 \& 115 \& 182 \& 65 \& Jun R <br>
\hline \& 177 \& 5 \& 49 \& 196 \& 85 \& 55 \& 30 \& 107 \& 91 \& 115 \& 184 \& 66 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Scotland <br>
\hline 23 \& 237 \& 14 \& 120 \& 352 \& 173 \& 126 \& 106 \& 301 \& 157 \& 187 \& 338 \& 126 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 23 \& 236 \& 15 \& 127 \& 370 \& 171 \& 128 \& 113 \& 300 \& 157 \& 188 \& 340 \& 127 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 23 \& 233 \& 15 \& 126 \& 356 \& 171 \& 128 \& 113 \& 300 \& 158 \& 190 \& 343 \& 128 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{24} \& 234 \& 15 \& 118 \& 358 \& 176 \& 129 \& 114 \& 303 \& 158 \& 188 \& 343 \& 129 \& Jun R <br>
\hline \& 233 \& 15 \& 129 \& 356 \& 176 \& 130 \& 113 \& 308 \& 157 \& 190 \& 343 \& 130 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Great Britain <br>
\hline 58 \& 3,131 \& 103 \& 1,127 \& 4,445 \& 1,783 \& 1,533 \& 1,057 \& 4,114 \& 1,459 \& 2,209 \& 3,111 \& 1,355 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 55 \& 3,095 \& 100 \& 1,178 \& 4,627 \& 1,775 \& 1,552 \& 1,062 \& 4,124 \& 1,465 \& 2,253 \& 3,138 \& 1,351 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 55 \& 3,079 \& 99 \& 1,175 \& 4,484 \& 1,767 \& 1,547 \& 1,062 \& 4,114 \& 1,469 \& 2,270 \& 3,157 \& 1,365 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline 55 \& 3,045 \& 99 \& 1,156 \& 4,484 \& 1,801 \& 1,553 \& 1,061 \& 4,146 \& 1,477 \& 2,255 \& 3,181 \& 1,378 \& Jun R <br>
\hline 56 \& 3,021 \& 101 \& 1,196 \& 4,484 \& 1,781 \& 1,560 \& 1,061 \& 4,187 \& 1,463 \& 2,259 \& 3,189 \& 1,370 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Northern Ireland <br>
\hline 2 \& 89 \& 3 \& 36 \& 116 \& 41 \& 29 \& 18 \& 62 \& 65 \& 68 \& 108 \& 30 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 2 \& 88 \& 3 \& 36 \& 123 \& 42 \& 29 \& 18 \& 63 \& 65 \& 70 \& 109 \& 30 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 2 \& 88 \& 3 \& 37 \& 119 \& 41 \& 29 \& 18 \& 63 \& 65 \& 71 \& 111 \& 30 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline 2 \& 87 \& 3 \& 38 \& 118 \& 41 \& 29 \& 18 \& 65 \& 64 \& 71 \& 111 \& 30 \& Jun R <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2} \& 87 \& 3 \& 38 \& 116 \& 42 \& 29 \& 18 \& 67 \& 64 \& 69 \& 111 \& 30 \& Sep <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& United Kingdom <br>
\hline 60 \& 3,220 \& 106 \& 1,163 \& 4,561 \& 1,824 \& 1,562 \& 1,075 \& 4,176 \& 1,524 \& 2,278 \& 3,219 \& 1,385 \& 2004 Sep R <br>
\hline 57 \& 3,183 \& 103 \& 1,215 \& 4,750 \& 1,817 \& 1,580 \& 1,080 \& 4,187 \& 1,530 \& 2,323 \& 3,247 \& 1,381 \& Dec R <br>
\hline 57 \& 3,167 \& 102 \& 1,211 \& 4,604 \& 1,809 \& 1,576 \& 1,080 \& 4,177 \& 1,534 \& 2,341 \& 3,268 \& 1,395 \& 2005 Mar R <br>
\hline 57 \& 3,131 \& 102 \& 1,193 \& 4,602 \& 1,843 \& 1,582 \& 1,078 \& 4,210 \& 1,542 \& 2,327 \& 3,292 \& 1,409 \& Jun R <br>
\hline 58 \& 3,109 \& 104 \& 1,234 \& 4,600 \& 1,823 \& 1,589 \& 1,079 \& 4,253 \& 1,527 \& 2,328 \& 3,301 \& 1,400 \& Sep <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
Note: All figures have been revised. For further information see www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=1340.

# EMPLOYMENT <br> Actual weekly hours of work 

| UNITED <br> KINGDOM | Total weekly hours (millions) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Average actual weekly hours of work |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Allworkers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Full-time workers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Part-time workers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Secondjobs |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 2005 | 908.8 918.3 | 32.0 32.1 | 37.3 37.2 | 15.7 15.7 | 9.1 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 914.0 | 32.1 | 37.3 | 15.6 | 9.4 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2004-Jan 2005 | 917.1 920.1 | 32.1 32.2 | $\begin{array}{r}37.4 \\ 37.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15.6 15.6 | 9.4 |
| Nov2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 920.1 922.4 | 32.2 32.2 | 37.4 37.4 | 15.6 15.6 | 9.7 |
| Jan-Mar 2005 | 920.2 | 32.1 | 37.3 | 15.7 | 9.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb-Apr (Spr-May (Spr) } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | 917.5 988.3 | 32.1 32.1 | 37.2 37.2 | 15.7 15.7 | ${ }_{9.6}^{9.8}$ |
| Apr-Jun | 918.1 | 32.0 | 37.2 | 15.7 | 9.6 |
| May-Jul | ${ }_{9}^{922.2}$ | 32.1 32.1 | 37.3 372 | 15.7 | 9.4 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 921.8 | 32.1 | 37.2 | 15.7 | 9.4 |
| Jul-Sep | 924.8 | 32.1 | 37.3 | 15.6 | 9.4 |
| Aug-Oct | 923.4 | ${ }_{321}^{32.1}$ | 37.2 | 15.6 | 9.6 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 921.7 | 32.1 | 37.2 | 15.7 | 9.4 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }_{0.4} 0.1$ | -0.1 |
| Over last 12 months | 7.8 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Percent | 0.8 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Male <br> Springquarters <br> (Mar-May) YBUT YBUW YBUZ YBVC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 558.7 | 38.9 | 40.7 | 14.9 | 10.7 |
| 1998 | 564.0 | 38.8 | 40.7 | 15.0 | 9.8 |
| 1999 | 560.4 | 38.2 | 40.1 | 15.0 | 9.7 |
| 2000 | 564.2 | 37.9 | 39.8 | 15.1 | 9.4 |
| 2001 | 569.6 | 38.0 | 39.9 | 15.6 | 10.2 |
| 2002 | 567.0 | 37.7 370 | $\begin{array}{r}39.8 \\ 392 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15.0 | 10.3 |
| 2003 2004 | 564.4 567.0 | 37.0 37.0 | 39.2 39.1 | 15.4 15.7 | 10.5 10.0 |
| 2005 | 569.4 | 36.9 | 39.1 | 15.6 | 10.7 |
| 3-month averages <br> Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) <br> 568.1 <br> 36.9 <br> 39.1 <br> 15.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec | 570.9 | 37.0 | 39.2 | 15.7 | 10.2 |
| Nov2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec 2004-Feb2005(Win) | 572.4 | 37.1 37.1 | 39.2 39.2 | 15.6 15.6 | 10.3 10.6 |
| Jan-Mar2005 | 570.8 | 36.9 | 39.1 | 15.7 | 10.5 |
| Feb-Apr | 569.5 | 36.9 | 39.0 | 15.8 | 10.9 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 569.4 | 36.9 | 39.1 | 15.6 | 10.7 |
| Apr-Jun | 569.6 | 36.8 | 39.0 | 15.6 | 10.6 |
| May-Jul | 569.9 | 36.8 36.8 | 39.0 390 | ${ }_{15.6}^{15}$ | 10.3 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 570.5 | 36.8 | 39.0 | 15.6 | 10.0 |
| Aug-Oct (Aut) | 571.4 569.8 | 36.7 | 39.0 | 15.6 | 10.1 10.2 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months | -0.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  | 0.1 |
| Percent | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 1.3 |
| Over last 12 months | 1.7 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Percent | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -2.1 |
| Female <br> Springquarters <br> (Mar-May $)$ YBUU YBUX YBVA YBVD |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 336.5 341.5 | 26.6 26.7 | 34.4 34.4 | 15.7 15.7 | 8.8 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 | 348.9 | 26.4 | 33.7 | 15.7 | 8.7 |
| 3-month averages <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) 345.9 26.4 34.0 15.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec | 346.1 | 26.4 | 34.0 | 15.6 |  |
| Nov2004-Jan2005 | 347.7 | 26.5 | 34.0 | 15.6 | 8.8 |
| Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 349.9 | 26.5 | 34.0 | 15.6 | 9.0 |
| Jan-Mar2005 | 349.4 | 26.5 | 33.9 | 15.7 | 8.9 |
| Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 348.0 348.9 | 26.4 26.4 | 33.8 33.7 | 15.6 15.7 | 8.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May-Jul ${ }_{\text {Jun-Aug (Sum) }}$ | 352.3 351.3 | ${ }_{26.5}^{26.6}$ | 34.1 33.9 | 15.8 15.7 | 8.7 9.0 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 351.3 | 26.5 | 33.9 | 15.7 | 9.0 |
| Jul-Sep | 352.6 | 26.5 | 33.9 | 15.7 | 9.0 |
| Aug-Oct | 35.1 | 26.5 | 33.9 | 15.7 | 9.2 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 351.9 | 26.6 | 34.0 | 15.8 | 8.9 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Percent |  | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 |  |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 6.0 1.7 | 0.2 0.7 | 0.0 -0.1 | 0.1 1.0 | 0.3 3.2 |

Main and secondjobs
Main job only
Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

| 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 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Springquarters } \\ & \text { (Mar-May } \\ & \text { 1997 } \\ & \text { 1998 } \\ & \text { 1999 } \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \\ & 2004 \\ & 2005\end{aligned}$ | YCDM | LUAA | YCDP | LWYX | YCDS | LWZA | YCDV | LWZD | YCDY | LWZG |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 502 | 1.9 | 2,159 | 8.2 | 4,034 | 15.3 | 12,864 | 48.6 | 6,890 | 26.1 |
|  | 501 | 1.9 | 2,141 | 8.0 | 4,134 | 15.5 | 13,079 | 49.0 | 6,860 | 25.7 |
|  | 492 | 1.8 | 2,131 | 7.9 | 4,273 | 15.8 | 13,582 | 50.2 | 6,575 | 24.3 |
|  | 476 | 1.7 | 2,135 | 7.8 | 4,397 | 16.0 | 13,766 | 50.2 | 6,660 | 24.3 |
|  | 428 | 1.5 | 2,050 | 7.4 | 4,524 | 16.3 | 14,037 | 50.7 | 6,653 | 24.0 |
|  | 414 | 1.5 | 2,033 | 7.3 | 4,686 | 16.8 | 14,278 | 51.2 | 6,456 | 23.2 |
|  | 432 | 1.5 | 2,120 | 7.5 | 4,874 | 17.3 | 14,445 | 51.3 | 6,296 | 22.4 |
|  | 418 | 1.5 | 2,117 | 7.5 | 4,989 | 17.6 | 14,767 | 52.0 | 6,118 | 21.5 |
|  | 429 | 1.5 | 2,041 | 7.1 | 5,051 | 17.6 | 15,079 | 52.6 | 6,076 | 21.2 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) | 414 | 1.5 | 2,059 | 7.2 | 5,027 | 17.6 | 14,955 | 52.4 | 6,088 | 21.3 |
| Oct-Dec Nov2004-Jan2005 | 411 | 1.4 | 2,059 | 7.2 | 5,022 | 17.6 | 14,988 | 52.4 | 6,106 | 21.4 |
| Nov2004-Jan2005 Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | 416 411 | 1.5 | 2,046 2,039 | 7.1 | 5,029 5,008 | 17.6 17.5 | 15,053 15,142 | 52.6 52.8 | 6,083 6,093 | 21.2 21.2 |
| Jan-Mar 2005 | 410 | 1.4 | 2,018 | 7.0 | 5,015 | 17.5 | 15,141 | 52.8 | 6,094 | 21.2 |
| Feb-Apr | 417 | 1.5 | 2,025 | 7.1 | 5,042 | 17.6 | 15,093 | 52.7 | 6,088 | 21.2 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 429 | 1.5 | 2,041 | 7.1 | 5,051 | 17.6 | 15,079 | 52.6 | 6,076 | 21.2 |
| Apr-Jun | 419 | 1.5 | 2,036 | 7.1 | 5,076 | 17.7 | 15,107 | 52.6 | 6,059 | 21.1 |
| May-Jul | 413 | 1.4 | 2,040 | 7.1 | 5,097 | 17.7 | 15,134 | 52.6 | 6,071 | 21.1 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 399 | 1.4 | 2,027 | 7.0 | 5,093 | 17.7 | 15,179 | 52.7 | 6,089 | 21.2 |
| Jul-Sep | 402 | 1.4 | 2,043 | 7.1 | 5,078 | 17.6 | 15,264 | 53.0 | 6,038 | 20.9 |
| Aug-Oct | 399 | 1.4 | 2,008 | 7.0 | 5,084 | 17.6 | 15,354 | 53.3 | 5,968 | 20.7 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 401 | 1.4 | 2,009 | 7.0 | 5,083 | 17.7 | 15,319 | 53.3 | 5,952 | 20.7 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | 2 |  | -17 |  | -10 |  | 139 |  | -136 |  |
| Percent | 0.5 |  | -0.9 |  | -0.2 |  | 0.9 |  | -2.2 |  |
| Over last 12 months | -13 |  | -50 |  | 56 |  | 364 |  | -135 |  |
| Percent | -3.2 |  | -2.4 |  | 1.1 |  | 2.4 |  | -2.2 |  |
| 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 | 34.2 331 |
| 2003 | 123 | 0.8 | 506 | 3.3 | 1,101 | 7.2 | 8,475 | 55.5 | 5,054 | 33.1 |
| 2004 2005 | 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 | 1,153 | 7.5 | 8,889 | 57.5 | 4,789 | 31.0 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) | 113 | 0.7 | 495 | 3.2 | 1,146 | 7.4 | 8,836 | 57.3 | 4,843 | 31.4 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec 2004-Feb2005 (Win) | 110 | 0.7 | 508 | 3.3 | 1,142 | 7.4 | 8,843 | 57.2 | 4,847 | 31.4 |
|  | 116 110 | ${ }_{0} 0.7$ | 511 505 | 3.3 3.3 | 1,149 | 77.4 | 8,866 8,907 | ${ }_{57}^{57.3}$ | 4,828 | 31.2 31.1 |
|  | 110 |  |  |  | ,142 |  | 8,507 |  | 4,82 | 3.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar2005 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \end{aligned}$ | 111 | 0.7 | 498 | 3.2 | 1,149 | 7.4 | 8,925 | 57.6 | 4,805 | 31.0 |
|  | 109 | 0.7 | 502 | 3.2 | 1,159 | 7.5 | 8,901 | 57.5 | 4,810 | 31.1 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 113 | 0.7 | 515 | 3.3 | 1,153 | 7.5 | 8,889 | 57.5 | 4,789 | 31.0 |
| Apr-Jun | 113 | 0.7 | 508 | 3.3 | 1,150 | 7.4 | 8,922 | 57.6 | 4,789 | 30.9 |
| May-Jul | 115 | 0.7 | 513 | 3.3 | 1,151 | 7.4 | 8,937 | 57.7 | 4,779 | 30.8 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 112 | 0.7 | 511 | 3.3 | 1,138 | 7.3 | 8,951 | 57.7 | 4,796 | 30.9 |
| Jul-Sep | 115 | 0.7 | 517 | 3.3 | 1,143 | 7.4 | 8,996 | 57.9 | 4,756 | 30.6 |
| Aug-Oct | 114 | 0.7 | 515 | 3.3 | 1,145 | 7.4 | 9,038 | 58.2 | 4,723 | 30.4 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 111 | 0.7 | 524 | 3.4 | 1,163 | 7.5 | 9,032 | 58.2 | 4,699 | 30.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months | -1 |  | 13 |  | 26 |  | 82 |  | -97 |  |
| Percent | -0.6 |  | 2.6 |  | 2.3 |  | 0.9 |  | -2.0 |  |
| Over last 12 months | -2 |  | 29 |  | 18 |  | 196 |  | -144 |  |
| Percent | -1.5 |  | 5.9 |  | 1.5 |  | 2.2 |  | -3.0 |  |
| Female | YCDO | LWYW | YCDR | LWYZ | YCDU | LwzC | YCDX | LWZF | YCEA | Lwzı |
| Springquarters(Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 | 374 | 3.1 | 1,710 | 14.2 | 3,251 | 27.0 | 5,444 | 45.2 | 1,264 | 10.5 |
| 1998 | 386 364 | 3.2 | 1,686 | 13.9 | 3,338 | 27.5 | 5,489 | 45.2 | 1,244 | 10.2 |
| 1999 2000 | 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 | 12.5 119 | 3,625 3 3 | 28.6 | 5,834 | 46.0 | 1,289 | 10.2 |
| 2002 | 313 309 | 2.4 2.4 | 1,529 1,615 | 11.9 12.5 | 3,756 3,772 | 29.2 | 5,902 5,970 | 46.1 | 1,315 | 10.3 |
| 2004 | 310 | 2.4 | 1,608 | 12.3 | 3,870 | 29.7 | 6,021 | 46.2 | 1,236 | 9.5 |
| 2005 | 316 | 2.4 | 1,526 | 11.5 | 3,898 | 29.5 | 6,190 | 46.8 | 1,287 | 9.7 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) | 302 | 2.3 | 1,564 | 11.9 | 3,881 | 29.6 | 6,119 | 46.7 | 1,244 | 9.5 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec2004-Feb2005(Win) | 301 | 2.3 | 1,551 | 11.8 | 3,880 | 29.5 | 6,146 | 46.8 | 1,259 | 9.6 |
|  | 300 | 2.3 | 1,536 | 11.7 | 3,880 | 29.5 | 6,188 | 47.0 | 1,255 | 9.5 |
|  | 301 | 2.3 | 1,533 | 11.6 | 3,866 | 29.3 | 6,235 | 47.2 | 1,281 | 9.7 |
| Jan-Mar 2005 | 300 | 2.3 | 1,520 | 11.5 | 3,866 | 29.3 | 6,216 | 47.1 | 1,289 | 9.8 |
| Feb-Apr ${ }^{\text {Mar-May }}$ ( Spr ) | 307 | 2.3 | 1,523 | 11.6 | 3,884 | 29.5 | 6,191 | 47.0 | 1,278 | 9.7 |
|  | 316 | 2.4 | 1,526 | 11.5 | 3,898 | 29.5 | 6,190 | 46.8 | 1,287 | 9.7 |
|  | 307 | 2.3 | 1,528 | 11.6 | 3,927 | 29.7 | 6,185 | 46.8 | 1,270 | 9.6 |
| May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) | 298 | 2.2 | 1,527 | 11.5 | 3,946 | 29.8 | 6,197 | 46.7 | 1,292 | 9.7 |
|  | 287 | 2.2 | 1,516 | 11.4 | 3,955 | 29.8 | 6,229 | 46.9 | 1,293 | 9.7 |
| Jul-Sep | 287 | 2.2 | 1,527 |  | 3,936 |  | 6,268 |  |  |  |
|  | 285 | 2.1 | 1,493 | 11.2 | 3,939 | 29.7 | 6,316 | 47.6 | 1,245 | 9.4 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 290 | 2.2 | 1,485 | 11.2 | 3,919 | 29.6 | 6,286 | 47.5 | 1,253 | 9.5 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 monthsPercent | 3 |  | -31 |  | -36 |  | 58 |  | -39 |  |
|  | 1.0 |  | -2.0 |  | -0.9 |  | 0.9 |  | -3.0 |  |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} -12 \\ -3.9 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -79 \\ -5.0 \end{array}$ |  | 38 1.0 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 2.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 0.7 |  |



PRODUCTIVITY
Key productivity measures
Seasonally adjusted (2002=100)

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Whole economy | Total production industries | Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total manufacturing |  | Food, drink and tobacco | Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather | Pulp, paper, paper products, printing \& publishing | Chemicals and man-made fibres | Machinery and equipment | Electrical and optical equipment | Transport equipment |
| Section |  |  | A-Q | C,D,E | D | DA | DB,DC | DE | DG | DK | DL | DM |
| Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 88.0 | 82.7 | 82.6 | 95.6 | 88.2 | 86.0 | 74.4 | 86.2 | 70.8 | 83.2 |
| 1997 |  | 89.3 | 83.4 | 83.7 | 95.4 | 87.2 | 86.2 | 75.7 | 86.6 | 71.8 | 86.4 |
| 1998 |  | 91.6 | 84.9 | 84.9 | 91.8 | 84.6 | 86.1 | 76.6 | 89.9 | 77.1 | 89.7 |
| 1999 |  | 93.6 | 89.6 | 89.0 | 90.6 | 86.9 | 88.2 | 79.9 | 93.7 | 89.3 | 96.8 |
| 2000 |  | 97.2 | 94.8 | 94.7 | 91.6 | 94.5 | 93.7 | 89.8 | 95.6 | 102.8 | 98.0 |
| 2001 |  | 98.2 | 97.3 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 96.4 | 98.8 | 100.4 | 101.5 | 97.8 |
| 2002 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2003 |  | 102.0 | 104.2 | 104.8 | 102.2 | 115.7 | 97.5 | 104.7 | 113.5 | 106.1 | 108.9 |
| 2004 |  | 104.6 | 108.5 | 110.4 | 101.9 | 117.3 | 102.0 | 108.7 | 124.4 | 115.5 | 117.6 |
| 2000 | Q4 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.8 | 94.9 | 97.6 | 95.0 | 93.5 | 98.1 | 110.3 | 98.3 |
| 2001 | Q1 | 97.9 | 98.0 | 98.7 | 97.9 | 95.6 | 97.7 | 94.7 | 100.7 | 107.1 | 99.8 |
|  | Q2 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 96.8 | 95.6 | 97.1 | 96.2 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 94.6 |
|  | Q3 | 98.2 | 97.6 | 98.0 | 96.4 | 94.6 | 95.9 | 99.7 | 101.1 | 100.8 | 101.1 |
|  | Q4 | 98.9 | 97.1 | 97.5 | 96.8 | 99.7 | 95.8 | 101.0 | 100.4 | 98.8 | 95.6 |
| 2002 | Q1 | 99.3 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 96.1 | 96.9 | 102.3 | 98.8 | 96.3 | 95.8 |
|  | Q2 | 100.1 | 100.3 | 99.8 | 100.1 | 100.8 | 100.6 | 101.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 98.6 |
|  | Q3 | 100.1 | 101.5 | 102.1 | 103.5 | 102.1 | 101.0 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 102.2 | 104.6 |
|  | Q4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.2 | 98.5 | 101.0 | 101.5 | 96.5 | 100.8 | 101.2 | 101.0 |
| 2003 | Q1 | 101.2 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 102.0 | 107.7 | 96.8 | 99.8 | 106.3 | 102.8 | 106.6 |
|  | Q2 | 101.2 | 103.3 | 103.8 | 101.8 | 114.6 | 96.3 | 102.1 | 113.6 | 106.3 | 108.2 |
|  | Q3 | 102.2 | 104.4 | 105.3 | 101.4 | 119.0 | 97.7 | 107.5 | 113.9 | 106.1 | 107.7 |
|  | Q4 | 103.6 | 107.3 | 108.3 | 103.5 | 121.4 | 99.0 | 109.4 | 120.2 | 109.3 | 112.9 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 104.0 | 108.0 | 109.4 | 101.4 | 119.7 | 102.3 | 110.3 | 116.8 | 111.0 | 117.0 |
|  | Q2 | 104.9 | 108.6 | 110.1 | 102.2 | 113.7 | 102.4 | 109.6 | 127.2 | 115.5 | 114.5 |
|  | Q3 | 104.9 | 108.0 | 109.9 | 101.5 | 115.9 | 100.5 | 105.3 | 127.5 | 116.7 | 117.9 |
|  | Q4 | 104.5 | 109.4 | 112.1 | 102.7 | 119.9 | 102.9 | 109.3 | 126.2 | 118.5 | 120.8 |
| 2005 | Q1 | 104.5 | 108.6 | 111.4 | 103.1 | 117.0 | 102.5 | 110.7 | 128.3 | 110.7 | 116.9 |
|  | Q2 | 105.2 | 110.0 | 112.7 | 109.8 | 120.2 | 98.7 | 111.8 | 127.6 | 111.9 | 118.6 |
|  | Q3 | 104.9 | 108.8 | 112.5 | 103.7 | 122.1 | 97.4 | 116.6 | 121.7 | 115.8 | 120.4 |

Output per workerd

|  |  | Whole Economy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Output | Workers | Output per worker |
| 1996 |  | 84.3 | 93.3 | 90.3 |
| 1997 |  | 86.9 | 95.0 | 91.5 |
| 1998 |  | 89.9 | 96.0 | 93.6 |
| 1999 |  | 92.7 | 97.3 | 95.3 |
| 2000 |  | 96.4 | 98.4 | 98.0 |
| 2001 |  | 98.3 | 99.2 | 99.1 |
| 2002 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2003 |  | 102.5 | 101.0 | 101.5 |
| 2004 |  | 105.6 | 101.3 | 103.6 |
| 2000 | Q4 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 98.7 |
| 2001 | Q1 | 97.9 | 99.0 | 98.9 |
|  | Q2 | 98.2 | 99.2 | 99.0 |
|  | Q3 | 98.4 | 99.2 | 99.2 |
|  | Q4 | 98.8 | 99.5 | 99.3 |
| 2002 | Q1 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 99.8 |
|  | Q2 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 99.7 |
|  | Q3 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 100.3 |
|  | Q4 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.2 |
| 2003 | Q1 | 101.4 | 100.5 | 100.9 |
|  | Q2 | 101.8 | 101.0 | 100.9 |
|  | Q3 | 102.9 | 101.1 | 101.8 |
|  | Q4 | 103.9 | 101.2 | 102.6 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 104.9 | 101.7 | 103.1 |
|  | Q2 | 105.5 | 101.8 | 103.7 |
|  | Q3 | 105.8 | 102.0 | 103.8 |
|  | Q4 | 106.2 | 102.4 | 103.8 |
| 2005 | Q1 | 106.5 | 102.7 | 103.7 |
|  | Q2 | 107.0 | 102.7 | 104.2 |
|  | Q3 | 107.6 | 103.3 | 104.2 |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Productivity jobs are constrained to equal LFS jobs for the whole economy.
Output per filled job is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity jobs.
b Output per filled job is the ratio or gross value added at basic prices and productivity jobs.
c Output per hour worked is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity hours.
Note: The full productivity and unit wage costs datasets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.
For information on this table, please e-mail productivity@ons.gov.uk.


Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

[^15]Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for HM Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995.

# Job-related training received by employees B. $\boldsymbol{4}_{\text {percent }}^{1}$ 

| UNITED KINGDOM | All who received job-related training in the last four weeks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Notseasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Age groups |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All of working age ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 16-17 | 18-24 | 16-24 | 25-34 | 35-49 | 50-59/64 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring 1995 | 100 100 | 2.3 3.2 | 19.3 20.1 | 21.6 23.3 | 32.2 31.7 | 35.9 <br> 35.5 | ${ }_{9}^{10.3}$ |
| Spring 1997 | 100 | 4.0 | 20.2 | 24.1 | 30.9 | 34.5 | 10.4 |
| Sprring 19989 | 100 100 | 3.5 | 19.6 | 23.1 | 30.4 29.0 | 34.9 35.4 | 11.5 12.5 |
| Spring 2000 | 100 | 3.6 | 20.0 | 23.6 | 28.0 | 35.6 | 12.8 |
| Spring 2001 | 100 100 | 3.1 3.1 | 19.4 20.3 | 22.5 | 27.9 26.9 | 36.4 36.4 | 13.3 13.2 |
| Spring2003 | 100 100 | 3.4 3.1 | 19.1 18.0 | 22.4 21.1 | 25.8 25.3 | 37.6 37.7 | 14.1 15.8 |
| Autumn 2004 | 100 | 3.7 | 18.4 | 22.1 | 25.0 | 37.5 | 15.3 |
| Winter 2004/5 | 100 | 3.7 | 18.5 | 22.2 | 25.7 | 37.0 | 15.2 |
| Spring2005 | 100 100 | 37 <br> 3.7 | 18.1 17.9 | 21.3 20.6 | 25.0 | 37.5 37.6 | 16.2 16.7 |
| Autumn 2005 | 100 | 3.4 | 18.2 | 21.6 | 25.7 | 37.0 | 15.6 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring 1995 | 100 | 2.1 | 19.5 | 21.7 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 10.4 |
| Sprring 19967 | 100 100 | 3.9 | 20.5 | 24.4 | 33.7 32.0 | 32.7 32.5 | 19.0 |
| Sprring 1998 | 100 | 3.6 | 20.5 | 24.1 | 31.4 | 33.5 | 11.0 |
| Spring ${ }^{\text {Spring } 2000}$ | 100 100 | 3.8 3 | 20.9 | 24.7 | 30.1 29.0 | 33.3 34.1 | 12.2 |
| Spring 2001 | 100 100 | 3.2 3.7 | 20.8 20.1 | 24.0 258 | 29.3 274 | 33.8 | 1298 |
| Sprring 2003 | 100 | 3.8 | 20.1 | 23.9 23.9 | 26.8 | 34.7 35.7 | ${ }_{13.6}$ |
| Spring2004 | 100 | 3.5 | 19.3 | 22.9 | 26.3 | 34.8 | 16.0 |
| Autumn Winter 2004 | 100 100 | 3.8 | 19.9 | 23.7 | 26.1 | 35.3 | 15.0 |
| Spring 2005 | 100 | 3.6 | 19.3 | 22.9 | 25.6 | 35.2 | ${ }_{16.3}$ |
| Summer 2005 | 100 100 | 2.8 3 | 18.4 | 21.2 234 | 26.9 | 35.2 35. | 16.7 |
| Autumn 2005 | 100 | 3.9 | 19.5 | 23.4 | 26.9 | 35.2 | 14.5 |
| ${ }_{\text {Female }}{ }_{\text {Spring }} 1995$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring 1996 | 100 | 2.9 | 19.4 | 22.3 | 39.7 | 38.2 | 9.8 |
| Spring 1997 | 100 100 | 4.0 3.5 | 19.8 18.7 | 23.8 22.2 | 30.0 29.5 | 36.3 36.2 | 19.9 |
| Spring 19988 | 100 100 | 3.5 3.3 | 18.7 18.6 | 22.9 21.9 | 28.0 | 36.2 37.3 | 12.8 |
| Spring 2000 | 100 | 3.3 3 | 19.3 | 22.6 | ${ }^{27.7}$ | 37.0 | 13.4 |
| Spring 2001 | 100 100 | 3.0 2.6 | 18.2 18.9 | 21.2 21.5 | 26.7 26.4 | 38.5 38.3 | 13.6 <br> 13.8 <br> 1 |
| Sprring2003 | 100 100 | 3.0 2.7 | 18.2 | 21.2 197 | 25.1 24.5 | 30.3 40.1 | 14.5 |
| Spring 2004 | 100 | 2.7 | 16.9 | 19.7 | 24.5 | 40.1 | 15.7 |
| Autumn ${ }^{\text {Winter 2004/ }}$ | 100 100 | 3.4 | $\begin{array}{r}17.2 \\ 17.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20.8 20.8 | 24.1 24 | 39.4 38.5 | 15.7 15.8 |
| Spring 2005 | 100 100 | 3.4 <br> 2.8 | 17.1 | 20.0 | 24.5 <br> 2.5 <br> 2.5 | 38.4 39.4 | 15.8 16.2 |
|  | 100 | 2.6 | 17.5 | 20.1 | 23.5 | 39.6 | 16.8 |
| Autumn 2005 | 100 | 3.0 | 17.1 | 20.2 | 24.8 | 38.6 | 16.5 |

Per cent of all employees
Not seasonally adjusted

|  | All of working age ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Age groups ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16-17 | 18-24 | 16-24 | 25-34 | 35-49 | 50-59/64 |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring 1995 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 16.2 | 13.8 | 8.2 |
| Spring 1996 | 14.8 | 19.0 | 21.7 | 21.3 | 16.7 | 14.2 | 7.7 |
| Spring 1997 | 15.5 | 23.6 | 23.2 | 23.3 | 16.9 | 14.5 | 8.6 |
| Spring 1998 | 15.9 | 21.4 22.6 | 23.4 | 23.7 | 17.1 | 14.8 | 9.3 |
| Spring 1999 | 15.9 16.1 | 22.6 23.2 | 23.9 24.6 | 23.7 24.4 | 17.0 16.9 | 15.2 15.4 | 9.9 10.1 |
| Spring 2001 | 16.4 | 20.5 | 24.2 | 23.6 | 17.7 | 15.8 | 10.5 |
| Spring 2002 | 16.6 | 20.7 | 25.2 | 24.5 | 17.9 | 15.9 | 10.5 |
| Spring 2003 | 15.7 | 21.0 | 22.5 | 22.3 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 10.1 |
| Spring 2004 | 16.1 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 21.3 | 17.3 | 15.8 | 11.7 |
| Autumn 2004 | 16.7 | 24.1 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 17.9 | 16.3 | 11.7 |
| Winter 2004/5 | 15.6 | 22.5 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 17.0 | 14.9 | 10.8 |
| Spring 2005 | 16.2 | 21.5 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 17.2 | 15.6 | 11.9 |
| Summer2005 | 14.0 | 16.0 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 10.6 |
| Autumn 2005 | 15.9 | 23.3 | 21.5 | 21.8 | 17.5 | 15.2 | 11.2 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring 1995 <br> Spring 1996 | 13.6 14.0 | 14.7 20.9 | 19.5 | 18.9 | 16.0 16.5 | 12.8 12.8 | 7.3 6.6 |
| Spring 1997 | 14.2 | 24.4 | 22.3 | 22.6 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 7.8 |
| Spring 1998 | 14.7 | 22.4 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 16.4 | 13.7 | 7.7 |
| Spring 1999 | 14.7 | 24.1 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 16.2 | 13.6 | 8.2 |
| Spring 2000 | 14.6 | 24.5 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 8.2 |
| Spring 2001 | 14.4 | 20.0 | 23.3 | 22.8 | 16.2 | 13.4 | 8.4 |
| Spring2002 | 14.9 13.9 | 23.7 22.4 | 24.4 21.4 | 24.6 | 16.3 15.3 | 13.7 13.3 | 8.4 8.2 |
| Spring 2004 | 14.0 | 22.6 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 15.6 | 12.9 | 9.7 |
| Autumn2004 | 14.9 | 23.8 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 16.6 | 14.0 | 9.5 |
| Winter 2004/5 | 13.7 | 23.6 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 15.6 | 12.8 | 8.4 |
| Spring 2005 | 14.2 | 22.8 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 15.4 | 13.3 | 9.7 |
| Summer 2005 | 12.5 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 14.5 | 11.7 | 8.8 |
| Autumn 2005 | 13.9 | 25.6 | 20.5 | 21.2 | 15.9 | 13.1 | 8.5 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring 1995 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 16.5 | 14.9 |  |
| Spring 1996 | 15.7 16.8 | 17.2 23.0 | 21.2 24.1 | 20.6 23.9 | 16.9 18.0 | 15.6 16.0 | 9.2 |
| Spring 1998 | 16.8 | 20.5 | 23.4 | 22.9 | 18.0 | 15.9 | 11.2 |
| Spring 1999 | 17.4 | 21.2 | 24.1 | 23.6 | 17.9 | 16.9 | 12.0 |
| Spring 2000 | 17.8 | 22.1 | 25.7 | 25.1 | 18.1 | 17.1 | 12.5 |
| Spring 2001 | 18.6 | 20.9 | 25.2 | 24.5 | 19.4 | 18.4 | 13.0 |
| Spring 2002 | 18.5 | 18.0 19.6 | 25.5 <br> 23.8 | 24.3 23.1 | 19.7 18.3 | 18.0 17.5 | 12.9 12.5 1 |
| Spring 2004 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 22.6 | 22.0 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 14.2 |
| Autumn 2004 | 18.7 | 24.4 | 23.0 | 23.3 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 14.5 |
| Winter2004/5 | 17.5 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 18.5 | 17.0 | 13.7 |
| Spring 2005 | 18.3 | 20.3 | 23.3 | 22.8 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 14.5 |
| Summer 2005 | 15.6 18.0 | 15.4 21.2 | 19.6 | 18.9 22.4 | 15.8 19.3 | 15.5 17.3 | 12.9 14.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.
Note: Employees receiving job-related training as a proportion of employees in the relevant age group.
Note: This table is based on the microdata and therefore is not seasonally adjusted or interim reweighted.
C. 1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration
Thousands, seasonally adjusted

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a Denominator = economically active for that age group. } \\ \star & \text { Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty. }\end{array}$
Figures are not shown as they are based on small sampl
Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.


[^16]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
C. $1 \begin{aligned} & \text { UNEMPLOYMENT } \\ & \text { Unemployment by age and duration }\end{aligned}$

Thousands,seasonally adjusted


[^17]UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by age
C. 2

Per cent, seasonally adjusted


UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by previous occupation

| Per cent, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | $\underset{\text { unemployed }{ }^{\text {b }}}{\text { All }}$ | Managers and senior officials 1 | Professional occupations $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Associate } \\ \text { professional } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { technical } \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Administrative } \\ \text { secretarial } \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Skilledtrades 5 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Personal } \\ \text { services } \\ 6 \end{array}$ | Salesand customer services 7 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Process } \\ \text { plant and } \\ \text { machine } \\ \text { operatives } \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Elementary occupations 9 |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autumn2004 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 28 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 7.8 |
| Winter2004/05 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 7.5 |
| Spring2005 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 7.4 |
| Summer2005 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 7.6 |
| Autumn 2005 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 7.9 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autumn 2004 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 9.2 |
| Winter 2004/05 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 8.9 |
| Spring2005 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 9.1 |
| Summer2005 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 9.2 |
| Autumn 2005 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 4.4 | 9.1 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autumn 2004 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.8 | * | 2.7 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| Winter2004/05 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.8 | * | 2.8 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Spring2005 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.5 | * | 2.8 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 5.3 |
| Summer2005 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 5.6 |
| Autumn 2005 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 8.2 | 6.5 |

Labour MarketStatistics Helipline: 02075336094
a Denominators are all persons in employment in relevantoccupation plus unemployed who last worked in relevant occupation.
b Includes those who did not state their previous occupation.

* Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty.

Note: These datause the revised Standard Occupational Classification (SOC 2000). Estimates prior to spring 2001 are not currently available. General information on SOC2000 can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp.
Division between manual and non-manual is no longer available.
This table is based on the microdata and therefore is not seasonally adjusted or interim reweighted.
C. 5

UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment rates: international comparisons


[^18]Unemployment rates: international comparisons


[^19]
## D. 1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY <br> Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted


[^20]

[^21]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

| UNITED <br> KINGDOM | Aged 16-59(F)/64(M) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Economically inactive by reason |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Does notwant a job | Wants a job |
|  | Total | Student | Looking after family/home | Temporary sick | $\begin{gathered} \text { Long-term } \\ \text { sick } \end{gathered}$ | Discouraged workers | Retired | Other |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| All Spring quarters (Mar-May) | YbSN | BEDZ | beec | bebk | bebn | YcFo | BEEI | beel | ybvz | ybwc |
| ${ }_{1}^{1998}$ | 7,608 | 1,406 | 2,551 2,567 | 216 205 | 2,144 2,201 | ${ }_{72} 8$ | 479 506 | 724 729 | 5,342 | 2,365 2,374 |
| 1999 | 7,589 | 1,452 | 2,444 | 178 | 2,179 | ${ }^{67}$ | 524 | 786 | 5 5,283 | 2,305 2 |
| 2001 | 7,729 | 1,518 | 2,391 | 189 189 | 2,207 | 34 | 589 | 899 | 5,529 | 2,200 |
| 2002 | 7,749 | 1,546 | 2,370 | 177 | 2,229 | 34 | 591 | 803 | 5,488 | 2,261 |
| 2003 2004 | 7,782 | 1,646 1,687 | 2,390 2,333 | 193 196 | 2,118 2,160 | 35 32 | 5970 | 801 841 | 5,616 | 2,136 2 2 2 |
| 2005 | 7,934 | 1,777 | 2,326 | 185 | 2,166 | 36 | 606 | 838 | 5,864 | 2,070 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) | 7,873 | 1,732 | 2,340 | 185 | 2,164 | 32 | 595 | 825 | 5,866 | 2,006 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 7,859 \\ & 7,858 \\ & 7,819 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,709 \\ & 1,719 \\ & 1,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,333 \\ & 2,303 \\ & 2,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179 \\ & 179 \\ & 177 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,165 \\ & 2,166 \\ & 2,158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 602 \\ & 595 \\ & 595 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 842 \\ & 862 \\ & 854 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,857 \\ & 5,843 \\ & 5,853 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,003 \\ & 2,016 \\ & 1,965 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2005 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,890 \\ & 7,932 \\ & 7,934 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,747 \\ & 1,771 \\ & 1,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,326 \\ & 2,331 \\ & 2,326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 179 \\ 181 \\ 185 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,153 \\ & 2,176 \\ & 2,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 33 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587 \\ & 590 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 860 \\ & 850 \\ & 838 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,913 \\ & 5,904 \\ & 5,864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,977 \\ & 2,028 \\ & 2,078 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,928 \\ & 7,918 \\ & 7,915 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,767 \\ & 1,784 \\ & 1,827 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,330 \\ & 2,322 \\ & 2,313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 189 \\ 187 \\ 188 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,153 \\ & 2,133 \\ & 2,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 33 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 627 \\ & 626 \\ & 620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 830 \\ & 833 \\ & 818 \end{aligned}$ | 5,845 5,830 5,833 | 2,084 2,087 2,081 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 7,893 \\ & 7,895 \\ & 7,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,856 \\ & 1,838 \\ & 1,852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,288 \\ & 2,322 \\ & 2,342 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ 198 \\ 108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,115 \\ & 2,129 \\ & 2,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 25 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 614 \\ & 612 \\ & 591 \end{aligned}$ | 806 771 792 | 5,843 5,848 5,897 | 2,050 2,047 2,042 |
| Changes <br> Overlast 3 months <br> Percent | ${ }^{25}$ | 24 1.3 | 29 1.3 | 8.36 | 11 0.5 | -1.1 | -29 | -26 -3.2 | 1.1 | -39 -1.9 |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | 119 6.9 | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -34 \\ -1.6 \end{gathered}$ | -3 -8.0 | $-0.4$ | -32 -3.9 | 31 0.5 | 36 1.8 |
| Male <br> Spring quarters (Mar-May) | Ybso | beex | beaq | BEDI | BEDL | YCFP | BEDR | BEDU | ybwa | ybwd |
| 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,790 \\ & 2,889 \\ & 2,858 \\ & 2,847 \\ & 2,970 \\ & 3,015 \\ & 2,990 \\ & 3,096 \\ & 3,179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 697 \\ & 701 \\ & 706 \\ & 681 \\ & 734 \\ & 743 \\ & 843 \\ & 888 \\ & 881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 177 \\ & 171 \\ & 163 \\ & 176 \\ & 182 \\ & 179 \\ & 192 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 94 \\ & 76 \\ & 87 \\ & 90 \\ & 89 \\ & 89 \\ & 95 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,201 \\ & 1,258 \\ & 1,235 \\ & 1,205 \\ & 1,237 \\ & 1,246 \\ & 1,249 \\ & 1,169 \\ & 1,178 \\ & 1,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 44 \\ & 40 \\ & 34 \\ & 23 \\ & 21 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327 \\ & 344 \\ & 353 \\ & 377 \\ & 396 \\ & 397 \\ & 392 \\ & 414 \\ & 417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253 \\ & 270 \\ & 278 \\ & 330 \\ & 315 \\ & 337 \\ & 338 \\ & 347 \\ & 366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,874 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,928 \\ 1,926 \\ 1 \\ 1,923 \\ 1,061 \\ 2,061 \\ 2,063 \\ 2,093 \\ 2,241 \\ 2,330 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 916 \\ & 961 \\ & 922 \\ & 924 \\ & 909 \\ & 949 \\ & \hline 896 \\ & 885 \\ & 849 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) | 3,113 | 871 | 184 | 93 | 1,184 | 20 | 412 | 349 | 2,272 | 840 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 3,112 \\ & 3,111 \\ & 3,121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 856 \\ & 858 \\ & 861 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 183 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,187 \\ & 1,186 \\ & 1,187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420 \\ & 412 \\ & 412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 358 \\ & 364 \\ & 365 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,281 \\ & 2,288 \\ & 2,312 \end{aligned}$ | 831 884 808 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2005 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,133 \\ & 3,160 \\ & 3,179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 866 \\ & 887 \\ & 888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 192 \\ 190 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 87 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,189 \\ & 1,210 \\ & 1,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 18 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408 \\ & 407 \\ & 417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372 \\ & 369 \\ & 366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,317 \\ & 2,322 \\ & 2,330 \end{aligned}$ | 816 888 849 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 3,178 \\ & 3,179 \\ & 3,179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 878 \\ & 887 \\ & 913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 193 \\ 189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 102 \\ 98 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,195 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,186 \\ 1,186 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{22}{22} \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 431 \\ & 428 \\ & 428 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & 360 \\ & 353 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,335 \\ & 2,324 \\ & 2,314 \end{aligned}$ | 843 885 865 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 3,174 \\ & 3,160 \\ & 3,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 923 \\ & 909 \\ & 909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 188 \\ \begin{array}{c} 194 \\ 198 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 100 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,173 \\ & 1,168 \\ & 1,164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 424 \\ 426 \\ 419 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & 348 \\ & 353 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,315 \\ & 2,300 \\ & 2,320 \end{aligned}$ | 859 860 848 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months Percent | -12 | -0.4 | 4.8 | 8.8 | -13 -1.1 | -19.5 | -2.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -2.7 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 55 1.8 | 39 | 8.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -20 \\ -1.7 \end{array}$ | - -16.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 47 2.1 | 0.9 |
| Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) | YBSP | BEBL | bebo | beeg | BEEJ | YCFQ | BEEP | bees | Ybwb | Ybwe |
| 1997 1998 | 4,818 4,808 | 708 | 2,395 | 110 111 | 943 | ${ }_{28}^{38}$ | 152 162 1 | 471 459 | 3,368 3,395 | 1,450 1,413 |
| 19099 | 4,731 <br> 4.695 | 7746 | 2, 2,273 | 102 97 | 944 | 28 28 | 171 167 162 | 468 512 | -3,348 <br> 3,310 | +1,383 |
| 2001 | 4,758 | 786 | 2,215 | 99 | 970 | 11 | 192 | 484 | 3,468 | 1,290 |
| 2002 | 4,734 4 462 | 801 833 | 2,188 | - 88 | 984 | 14 | 193 | 466 | 3,421 | 1,313 |
| 2003 2004 | 4,762 4,752 | 833 840 | 2, 2,141 | 104 100 | 949 | 15 11 | 177 184 18 | 472 | 3,523 3,586 | 1,239 1,166 |
| 2005 | 4,755 | 896 | 2,136 | 91 | 956 | 15 | 189 | 472 | 3,533 | 1,222 |
| 3-month averages Sep-Nov 2004 (Aut) | 4,760 | 862 | 2,156 | 92 | 980 | 12 | 183 | 476 | 3,594 | 1,166 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 4,747 \\ & 4,747 \\ & 4,698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 852 \\ & 862 \\ & 857 \\ & 857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,151 \\ & 2,120 \\ & 2,095 \end{aligned}$ | 91 91 90 | $\begin{aligned} & 978 \\ & 981 \\ & 977 \end{aligned}$ | * 13 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 183 \\ & 181 \end{aligned}$ | 484 497 489 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,576 \\ & 3,555 \\ & 3,541 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,172 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,192 \\ 1,157 \\ 1,157 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2005 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,757 \\ & 4,772 \\ & 4,755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 881 \\ & 894 \\ & 896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,135 \\ & 2,139 \\ & 2,136 \end{aligned}$ | 92 98 91 | $\begin{aligned} & 964 \\ & 9566 \\ & 956 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 183 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | 489 488 472 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,596 \\ & 3,582 \\ & 3,533 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,161 \\ & 1,191 \\ & 1,222 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,750 \\ & 4,739 \\ & 4,736 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 889 \\ & 897 \\ & 914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,137 \\ & 2,129 \\ & 2,123 \end{aligned}$ | 89 80 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 994 \\ & 947 \\ & 941 \end{aligned}$ | 12 <br> 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 197 \\ 197 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 469 473 466 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,510 \\ & 3,507 \\ & 3,520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,240 \\ & 1,232 \\ & 1,216 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jul-Sep <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 4,719 \\ & 4,736 \\ & 4,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 933 \\ & 929 \\ & 942 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,101 \\ & 2,128 \\ & 2,144 \end{aligned}$ | 89 97 97 | $\begin{aligned} & 942 \\ & 961 \\ & 966 \end{aligned}$ | 13 12 13 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \\ & 186 \\ & 176 \end{aligned}$ | 452 442 439 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,528 \\ & 3,548 \\ & 3,578 \end{aligned}$ | 1,191 1,188 1,194 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months Percent | 36 0.8 | 28 3.1 | 20 1.0 | 7.7 | 24 2.6 | * | $-20.60$ | -27 -5.8 | 58 1.6 | - ${ }^{-1.8}$ |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 12 0.2 | 81 9.4 | -12 | 5.6 | $\begin{aligned} & -14 \\ & -1.4 \end{aligned}$ | 5.1 | $\begin{gathered} -11 \\ -6.2 \end{gathered}$ | -37 -7.8 | -17 -0.5 | 28 2.4 |

[^22]Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

* Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty.

| UNITED <br> KINGDOM | Aged 16-59(F)/64(M) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Economically inactive by reason |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Does not want a job | Wants a job |
|  | Total | Student | Looking after family/home | Temporary sick | Long-term sick | Discouraged workers | Retired | Other |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| All | BEAR | BEDJ | BEDM | BEDP | BEDS | BEDV | BEDY | beeb | beee | BEBM |
| Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 | 100 | 18.5 | 33.5 | 2.8 | 28.2 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 9.5 | 68.9 | 31.1 |
| 1998 | 100 | 18.4 | 33.4 | 2.7 | 28.6 | 0.9 | 6.6 | 9.5 | 69.2 | 30.8 |
| 1999 | 100 | 19.1 | 32.2 | 2.3 | 28.7 | 0.9 | 6.9 | 9.8 | 69.6 | 30.4 |
| 2000 | 100 | 18.6 | 31.5 | 2.4 | 28.6 | 0.8 | 7.2 | 10.8 | 69.4 | 30.6 |
| 2001 | 100 | 19.6 | 30.9 | 2.5 | 28.6 | 0.4 | 7.6 | 10.3 | 71.5 | 28.5 |
| 2002 | 100 | 19.9 | 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 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Jul-Sep | 100 | 23.5 | 29.0 | 2.4 | 26.8 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 10.2 | 74.0 | 26.0 |
| Aug-Oct | 100 | 23.3 | 29.4 | 2.5 | 27.0 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 74.1 | 25.9 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 100 | 23.3 | 29.5 | 2.6 | 26.8 | 0.4 | 7.4 | 10.0 | 74.3 | 25.7 |
| Male | BEBP | BEEH | BEEK | BEEN | BEEQ | BEET | BEEW | BEEZ | BEAS | BEGT |
| Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Jul-Sep | 100 | 29.1 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 36.9 | 0.5 | 13.4 | 11.1 | 72.9 | 27.1 |
| Aug-Oct | 100 | 28.8 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 37.0 | 0.4 | 13.5 | 11.0 | 72.8 | 27.2 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 100 | 28.7 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 36.7 | 0.5 | 13.2 | 11.2 | 73.2 | 26.8 |
| Female | BEGW | BEGZ | BEHC | BEHF | BEHI | BEHL | BEHO | BEBQ | BEHR | BEHU |
| Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 3 -month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-Nov 2004 (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 |
| Jul-Sep | 100 | 19.8 | 44.5 | 1.9 | 20.0 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 9.6 | 74.8 | 25.2 |
| Aug-Oct | 100 | 19.6 | 44.9 | 2.1 | 20.3 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 8.9 | 74.9 | 25.1 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 100 | 19.7 | 44.9 | 2.0 | 20.2 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 9.2 | 75.0 | 25.0 |

[^23]* Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty.


## $\int 3$ ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age



[^24]ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Economic inactivity rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by age
Per cent, seasonally adjusted


[^25]September to November 2005


LEVELS

| All | 16-17 | 750 | 281 | 469 | 570 | 190 | 380 | 180 | 91 | 89 | 817 | 126 | 690 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 3,969 | 3,296 | 673 | 3,499 | 2,910 | 589 | 470 | 386 | 84 | 1,415 | 596 | 819 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 4,719 | 3,577 | 1,142 | 4,069 | 3,100 | 969 | 650 | 477 | 173 | 2,232 | 722 | 1,510 |
| Male | 16-17 | 376 | 178 | 198 | 274 | 116 | 158 | 102 | 61 | 41 | 428 | 67 | 360 |
|  | 18-24 | 2,144 | 1,815 | 330 | 1,854 | 1,573 | 281 | 290 | 242 | 48 | 576 | 170 | 406 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 2,520 | 1,992 | 528 | 2,128 | 1,689 | 439 | 392 | 303 | 89 | 1,004 | 238 | 766 |
| Female | 16-17 | 375 | 104 | 271 | 297 | 74 | 223 | 78 | 30 | 48 | 389 | 59 | 330 |
|  | 18-24 | 1,825 | 1,481 | 343 | 1,645 | 1,337 | 308 | 179 | 144 | 36 | 839 | 425 | 414 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 2,199 | 1,585 | 614 | 1,942 | 1,411 | 530 | 257 | 173 | 84 | 1,228 | 484 | 744 |

RATES(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| All | 16-17 | 47.9 | 69.0 | 40.5 | 36.4 | 46.7 | 32.8 | 24.0 | 32.3 | 19.0 | 52.1 | 31.0 | 59.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 73.7 | 84.7 | 45.1 | 65.0 | 74.8 | 39.5 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 26.3 | 15.3 | 54.9 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 67.9 | 83.2 | 43.1 | 58.5 | 72.1 | 36.5 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 15.1 | 32.1 | 16.8 | 56.9 |
| Male | 16-17 | 46.8 | 72.5 | 35.5 | 34.1 | 47.5 | 28.2 | 27.1 | 34.5 | 20.5 | 53.2 | 27.5 | 64.5 |
|  | 18-24 | 78.8 | 91.4 | 44.8 | 68.2 | 79.2 | 38.3 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 14.7 | 21.2 | 8.6 | 55.2 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 71.5 | 89.3 | 40.8 | 60.4 | 75.7 | 33.9 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 16.9 | 28.5 | 10.7 | 59.2 |
| Female | 16-17 | 49.1 | 63.8 | 45.1 | 38.8 | 45.6 | 37.0 | 20.8 | 28.6 | 17.9 | 50.9 | 36.2 | 54.9 |
|  | 18-24 | 68.5 | 77.7 | 45.3 | 61.8 | 70.1 | 40.6 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 31.5 | 22.3 | 54.7 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 64.2 | 76.6 | 45.2 | 56.7 | 68.2 | 39.0 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 13.7 | 35.8 | 23.4 | 54.8 |

CHANGES ON QUARTER
LEVELS

| All | 16-17 | -34 | -24 | -10 | -39 | -23 | -16 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 32 | 5 | 26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 24 | 1 | 24 | -20 | -26 | 6 | 44 | 26 | 18 | 0 | 5 | -5 |
|  | Allunder 25 | -10 | -23 | 14 | -59 | -49 | -10 | 49 | 26 | 24 | 32 | 10 | 22 |
| Male | 16-17 | -13 | -8 | -5 | -15 | -8 | -7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 11 |
|  | 18-24 | 22 | -1 | 23 | -7 | -17 | 10 | 28 | 16 | 12 | -7 | 4 | -11 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 9 | -9 | 18 | -22 | -25 | 4 | 31 | 17 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Female | 16-17 | -21 | -16 | -5 | -24 | -15 | -9 | 3 | -1 | 4 | 20 | 5 | 15 |
|  | 18-24 | 3 | 2 | 1 | -13 | -9 | -4 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
|  | Allunder 25 | -19 | -14 | -4 | -37 | -24 | -14 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 27 | 6 | 21 |

## RATES(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| All | 16-17 | -2.1 | -2.6 | -1.5 | -2.5 | -3.5 | -1.9 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 1.0 | -0.7 | -0.8 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.3 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -1.0 |
|  | Allunder 25 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Male | 16-17 | -1.5 | -1.1 | -1.3 | -1.9 | -2.0 | -1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
|  | 18-24 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 2.4 | -0.6 | -1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.9 | -0.4 | 0.2 | -2.4 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.8 | -0.9 | -1.0 | -0.2 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.8 |
| Female | 16-17 | -2.7 | -5.1 | -1.7 | -3.1 | -5.7 | -2.2 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 1.7 |
|  | 18-24 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
|  | Allunder 25 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -0.9 | -1.2 | -0.9 | -1.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 |

[^26]Rata are revised in line withthe latestinterim reweighted LFS estimates.

# E 1 EARNINGS <br> Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector 



| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Private sector |  |  |  |  |  | of which: Private sector services |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  |
|  |  |  | \%change y | ar on year |  | \% change y | ar on year |  | \%change y | ar on year |  | \% change y | ar on year |
| 2000=100 |  |  | Single month | 3-month average $^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average $^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average $^{a}$ |
|  |  | LNKY | LNKZ | LNND | JQEC | JQED | JQEE | JJGH | JJGI | JJGJ | JQEO | JQEP | JQEQ |
| 2003 | 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 | 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 | 116.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 117.9 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 116.1 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 117.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
|  | SepR | 116.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 118.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 116.8 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 118.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
|  | Oct R | 117.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 118.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 117.8 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 118.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
|  | Nov R | 118.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 119.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 117.9 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 119.1 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
|  | Dec | 118.5 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 119.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 118.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 119.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| 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 | 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 | 121.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 122.5 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 120.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 122.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
|  | Sep | 121.2 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 122.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 120.7 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 122.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
|  | Oct R | 121.2 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 123.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 120.6 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 123.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
|  | Nov P | 121.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 123.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 121.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 123.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.5 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.3 \\ B \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.8 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 3.4 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\pm 3.2$ B |  | $\pm 1.1$ $A$ | $\pm 1.1$ $A$ |

[^27]| GREAT BRITAINSIC1992 |  | Production (Divisions 10-41) |  |  |  |  |  | of which: Manuafacturing (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 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average $^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNMS | LNMW | LNNF | JQEI | JQEJ | JQEK | LNMR | LNMV | LNNG | JQEF | JQEG | JQEH |
| 2003 | 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 | 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 | 115.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 116.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 116.0 | 3.4 | 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 |
|  | Octr | 116.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 117.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 116.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 117.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
|  | Nov R | 116.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 117.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 117.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 118.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
|  | Dec | 117.6 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 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 | 3.6 | 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 | 28 | 2.6 | 120.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 119.3 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 120.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
|  | Jul | 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 | 120.6 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 121.5 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 121.0 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 122.0 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
|  | Sep | 121.2 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 122.0 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 121.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 122.5 | 4.6 | 4.0 |
|  | OctR | 121.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 122.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 121.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 122.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
|  | Nov P | 121.8 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 122.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 122.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 123.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  |  | $\underset{\mathrm{A}}{ \pm 1.4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.3 \\ A_{1} \end{array}$ |  | $\pm \underset{A}{ \pm 1.0}$ | $\pm \underset{A}{ \pm 0.9}$ |  | $\pm 1.5$ A | $\begin{array}{\|c}  \pm 1.3 \\ A \end{array}$ |  | 1.0 A | $\pm 0.9$ A |


| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | Services (Divisions 50-93) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  |
|  |  |  | \%change y | ar on year |  | \%change y | ar on year |
| 2000=100 |  |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average $^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNMT | LNMX | LNNH | JQEL | JQEM | JQEN |
| 2003 | 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 | 116.2 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 118.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
|  | Aug | 117.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 118.7 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
|  | SepR | 117.9 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 119.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
|  | Oct R | 118.7 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 119.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
|  | Nov R | 118.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 119.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
|  | Dec | 119.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 120.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| 2005 | Jan | 120.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 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 | 121.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 123.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
|  | Aug | 121.9 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 123.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
|  | Sep | 122.0 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 123.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
|  | Oct R | 122.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 124.0 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
|  | Nov P | 122.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 124.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.6 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.4 \\ B \end{array}$ |  | $\pm 0.9$ A | $\pm 0.9$ A |

[^28]
## E 2 EARNINGS <br> Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses ${ }^{\text {a }}$


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;
= sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
= sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.
A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April
2002. Provisional
R Revised

Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses ${ }^{\text {a }}$
E. 2


Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633819024
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.
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 . Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected
sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:
$A=$ sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
$\mathrm{B}=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
$\mathrm{C}=$ sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points;
$\mathrm{C}=$ sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and

[^29]
## ■ 2 EARNINGS <br> Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| tseasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GREA } \\ & \text { SIC } 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { T BRITAIN } \\ 92 \end{gathered}$ | 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 |  | ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ ) | (C) | (DA) | (DB,DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DK,DL, } \\ & \text { DM) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | (DD,DE,DF, <br> DH,DI,DN) | (E) | (F) |
|  |  | JVUF | JVUG | JVUH | JVUI | JVUJ | Jvuk | JVUL | JVUM | JVUN | Jvuo |
| 2000) | Annual | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2001) | averages | 105.9 | 105.9 | 102.9 | 103.2 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 101.0 | 105.8 |
| 2002) |  | 112.0 | 112.6 | 106.2 | 106.1 | 108.7 | 106.7 | 108.7 | 108.2 | 103.1 | 109.4 |
| 2003) |  | 117.0 | 118.6 | 110.4 | 109.2 | 114.5 | 110.4 | 113.5 | 110.2 | 105.4 | 112.4 |
| 2004) |  | 121.6 | 121.9 | 113.9 | 114.2 | 120.1 | 116.5 | 118.5 | 112.2 | 110.6 | 119.2 |
| 2002 | Nov | 114.4 | 111.1 | 107.1 | 106.6 | 104.9 | 108.2 | 110.2 | 109.6 | 101.0 | 109.8 |
|  | Dec | 121.6 | 119.0 | 110.4 | 111.1 | 114.8 | 109.2 | 113.1 | 111.8 | 100.4 | 113.1 |
| 2003 | Jan | 114.0 | 113.3 | 108.1 | 107.6 | 107.5 | 109.2 | 110.4 | 108.5 | 102.4 | 109.5 |
|  | Feb | 116.9 | 113.7 | 109.8 | 106.4 | 115.9 | 109.5 | 112.2 | 109.7 | 101.6 | 109.8 |
|  | Mar | 121.4 | 138.7 | 119.9 | 110.7 | 138.2 | 111.5 | 118.6 | 113.6 | 113.1 | 119.3 |
|  | Apr | 114.8 | 132.0 | 110.0 | 106.6 | 115.0 | 110.0 | 112.4 | 107.8 | 101.8 | 109.8 |
|  | May | 113.8 | 114.8 | 108.2 | 107.1 | 109.8 | 109.8 | 113.5 | 108.9 | 104.1 | 108.5 |
|  | Jun | 115.0 | 113.9 | 107.7 | 107.2 | 110.6 | 109.4 | 112.8 | 109.5 | 118.7 | 111.3 |
|  | Jul | 115.8 | 115.4 | 109.8 | 111.1 | 110.9 | 114.1 | 113.4 | 110.1 | 104.8 | 111.7 |
|  | Aug | 115.5 | 116.4 | 108.9 | 108.7 | 112.4 | 108.2 | 111.2 | 108.6 | 103.9 | 108.0 |
|  | Sep | 118.0 | 117.1 | 110.8 | 109.6 | 111.3 | 108.7 | 111.8 | 109.7 | 102.8 | 112.9 |
|  | Oct | 117.0 | 114.6 | 108.1 | 109.3 | 110.6 | 113.7 | 113.0 | 110.6 | 103.9 | 113.4 |
|  | Nov | 117.5 | 115.0 | 109.5 | 109.2 | 112.0 | 110.8 | 115.2 | 111.2 | 104.0 | 114.8 |
|  | Dec | 124.0 | 118.3 | 114.3 | 117.3 | 120.2 | 110.4 | 117.0 | 114.1 | 104.2 | 119.2 |
| 2004 | Jan | 118.0 | 117.3 | 111.1 | 111.7 | 113.5 | 114.7 | 114.2 | 110.9 | 105.5 | 114.6 |
|  | Feb | 118.9 | 129.6 | 112.0 | 110.8 | 120.8 | 114.1 | 118.1 | 111.4 | 109.3 | 116.5 |
|  | Mar | 119.6 | 127.3 | 120.7 | 114.2 | 148.9 | 114.9 | 124.4 | 115.7 | 119.9 | 124.6 |
|  | Apr | 122.7 | 132.6 | 115.0 | 110.7 | 125.6 | 116.0 | 117.6 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 117.1 |
|  | May | 119.0 | 115.8 | 115.2 | 113.8 | 116.9 | 114.2 | 117.6 | 113.3 | 109.3 | 118.5 |
|  | Jun | 123.9 | 116.1 | 112.4 | 114.4 | 117.3 | 115.1 | 117.5 | 112.1 | 123.1 | 117.7 |
|  | Jul | 122.2 | 114.8 | 112.9 | 116.9 | 117.6 | 120.5 | 118.1 | 112.4 | 109.1 | 119.5 |
|  | Aug | 118.8 | 114.2 | 111.2 | 113.6 | 115.0 | 115.4 | 116.8 | 109.7 | 108.8 | 116.4 |
|  | Sep | 122.7 | 118.2 | 113.4 | 114.4 | 113.1 | 115.4 | 117.0 | 110.9 | 106.5 | 118.2 |
|  | Oct | 121.4 | 127.5 | 110.5 | 115.4 | 116.5 | 120.2 | 118.1 | 111.7 | 108.6 | 119.0 |
|  | Nov | 126.3 | 123.8 | 112.0 | 114.8 | 114.1 | 117.4 | 119.6 | 112.4 | 108.1 | 124.0 |
|  | Dec | 125.8 | 125.6 | 120.5 | 120.1 | 121.7 | 120.5 | 122.7 | 115.1 | 108.4 | 124.7 |
| 2005 | Jan | 123.4 | 128.8 | 112.3 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 122.6 | 118.7 | 111.8 | 110.0 | 121.3 |
|  | Feb | 119.5 | 137.2 | 114.2 | 116.7 | 121.6 | 122.3 | 124.4 | 113.5 | 117.3 | 119.8 |
|  | Mar | 126.0 | 148.9 | 129.2 | 117.2 | 150.3 | 125.0 | 126.2 | 120.3 | 112.0 | 128.8 |
|  | Apr | 122.0 | 137.9 | 116.9 | 117.1 | 122.5 | 126.3 | 123.4 | 114.2 | 113.6 | 120.5 |
|  | May | 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 | 120.1 | 120.1 | 116.6 | 117.2 | 115.6 | 122.8 | 119.3 | 115.8 | 112.7 | 120.9 |
|  | Sep | 143.4 | 125.6 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 115.8 | 125.2 | 120.3 | 116.7 | 110.2 | 124.3 |
|  | Oct R | 127.5 | 121.8 | 115.3 | 126.6 | 115.1 | 128.8 | 121.8 | 118.1 | 112.7 | 124.9 |
|  | Nov P | 125.8 | 125.1 | 118.6 | 120.8 | 116.3 | 124.9 | 121.7 | 118.9 | 111.3 | 127.5 |
| Per cent change on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | JVYQ | JVYR | JVYS | JVYT | JVYU | JVYV | JVYW | JVYX | JVYY | JVYZ |
| 2003 | Nov | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 4.6 |
|  | Dec | 2.0 | -0.6 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 5.4 |
| 2004 | Jan | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.7 |
|  | Feb | 1.7 | 14.0 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 6.1 |
|  | Mar | -1.5 | -8.2 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 7.7 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 4.4 |
|  | Apr | 6.9 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 8.7 | 6.6 |
|  | May | 4.5 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 9.2 |
|  | Jun | 7.7 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 5.7 |
|  | Jul | 5.5 | -0.5 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 6.9 |
|  | Aug | 2.8 | -2.0 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 4.7 | 7.7 |
|  | Sep | 4.0 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 4.7 |
|  | Oct | 3.7 | 11.2 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
|  | Nov | 7.5 | 7.6 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 8.0 |
|  | Dec | 1.4 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 9.2 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| 2005 | Jan | 4.6 | 9.8 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 5.9 |
|  | Feb | 0.5 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 2.8 |
|  | Mar | 5.3 | 17.0 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 1.5 | 3.9 | -6.6 | 3.3 |
|  | Apr | -0.5 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 5.8 | -2.4 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
|  | May | -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 | 1.1 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 6.5 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
|  | Sep | 16.9 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 5.2 |
|  | Oct R | 5.1 | -4.5 | 4.4 | 9.7 | -1.2 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 5.0 |
|  | Nov P | -0.4 | 1.1 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 24.0 \\ D \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 8.9 \\ D \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 4.6 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 6.3 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 4.6 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 5.5 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.6 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.4 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 6.5 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 5.1 \\ B \end{array}$ |

[^30]
## Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses ${ }^{\text {a }}$



[^31]EARNINGS
Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus payments by main industrial sector

| 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 | 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 | 119.0 | 123.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 126.8 | 126.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
|  | Sep | 118.8 | 123.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 126.2 | 126.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
|  | Oct R | 119.1 | 123.5 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 126.5 | 126.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
|  | Nov P | 120.0 | 123.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 126.9 | 127.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Sampling variabilitya |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.0 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.8 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.7 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\pm 1.5$ A |
| GREAT BRITAIN <br> SIC 1992 |  | Private sector |  |  |  | of which: Private sector services ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Index |  | Change on year (\%) |  | Index |  | Change on year (\%) |  |
| 2000=100 |  | Including bonuses | Excluding bonus | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses |
|  |  | LNKX | LRGF | LOUN | LOJL | JJGF | JJGL | JJGG | JJGK |
| 2003 | 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 | 117.2 | 122.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 116.7 | 122.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
|  | Sep | 117.1 | 122.5 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 115.7 | 122.4 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
|  | Oct R | 117.4 | 122.7 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 115.9 | 122.5 | 2.2 | 3.5 |
|  | Nov P | 118.4 | 122.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 117.0 | 122.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Sampling variabilitya |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.5 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\pm 3.4$ $B$ | $\pm 1.1$ A |

[^32]
## EARNINGS <br> Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus payments by main industrial sector



UNIT WAGE COSTSa

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC1992 $2002=100$ |  |  | Manufacturing |  | Whole economy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Per cent change from a year earlier |  | Per cent change from ayearearlier |
|  |  |  | LNNQ | LOJF | LNNK | 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 |  | 99.1 | -0.9 | 101.7 | 1.7 |
|  | 2004 |  | 96.7 | -2.5 | 103.5 | 1.7 |
|  | 2002 | Q3 | 99.2 | 1.2 | 100.2 | 2.2 |
|  |  | Q4 | 100.6 | 1.3 | 100.9 | 2.6 |
|  | 2003 | Q1 | 101.3 | 1.9 | 100.9 | 1.9 |
|  |  | Q2 | 99.4 | -1.4 | 101.7 | 1.7 |
|  |  | Q3 | 98.5 | -0.7 | 102.4 | 2.1 |
|  |  | Q4 | 97.4 | -3.2 | 101.9 | 1.0 |
|  | 2004 | Q1 | 97.2 | -4.1 | 102.6 | 1.7 |
|  |  | Q2 | 96.7 | -2.6 | 103.1 | 1.4 |
|  |  | Q3 | 96.9 | -1.7 | 103.5 | 1.1 |
|  |  | Q4 | 95.9 | -1.5 | 104.8 | 2.8 |
|  | 2005 | Q1 | 97.4 | 0.2 | 105.9 | 3.2 |
|  |  | Q2 | 96.5 | -0.3 | 106.1 | 3.0 |
|  |  | Q3P | 97.5 | 0.6 | 106.5 | 3.0 |
|  | 2003 | Nov | 98.2 | -2.3 |  |  |
|  |  | Dec | 96.9 | -3.8 |  |  |
|  | 2004 | Jan | 97.0 | -4.6 |  |  |
|  |  | Feb | 97.5 | -3.4 |  |  |
|  |  | Mar | 97.0 | -4.2 |  |  |
|  |  | Apr | 96.5 | -2.6 |  |  |
|  |  | May | 96.9 | -3.1 |  |  |
|  |  | Jun | 96.9 | -2.2 |  |  |
|  |  | Jul | 97.7 | -0.5 |  |  |
|  |  | Aug | 97.0 | -2.1 |  |  |
|  |  | Sep | 95.9 | -2.5 |  |  |
|  |  | Oct | 96.7 | -0.4 |  |  |
|  |  | Nov | 95.4 | -2.9 |  |  |
|  |  | Dec | 95.7 | -1.2 |  |  |
|  | 2005 | Jan | 96.3 | -0.7 |  |  |
|  |  | Feb | 96.7 | -0.8 |  |  |
|  |  | Mar | 99.1 | 2.2 |  |  |
|  |  | Apr | 97.2 | 0.8 |  |  |
|  |  | May | 96.0 | -0.9 |  |  |
|  |  | Jun | 96.2 | -0.7 |  |  |
|  |  | Jul | 96.3 | -1.4 |  |  |
|  |  | Aug | 97.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
|  |  | Sep | 97.7 | 1.9 |  |  |
|  |  | Oct P | 98.4 | 1.8 |  |  |
|  |  | Nov P | 97.9 | 27 |  |  |
| Three months ending | 2003 | Nov | 97.9 | -2.2 |  |  |
|  |  | Dec | 97.4 | -3.2 |  |  |
|  | 2004 | Jan | 97.3 | -3.6 |  |  |
|  |  | Feb | 97.1 | -4.0 |  |  |
|  |  | Mar | 97.2 | -4.1 |  |  |
|  |  | Apr | 97.0 | -3.4 |  |  |
|  |  | May | 96.8 | -3.3 |  |  |
|  |  | Jun | 96.7 97.2 | -2.6 |  |  |
|  |  | Jul | 97.2 | -2.0 |  |  |
|  |  | Aug | 97.2 | -1.6 |  |  |
|  |  | Sep | 96.9 | -1.7 |  |  |
|  |  | Oct | 96.5 | -1.7 |  |  |
|  |  | Nov | 96.0 | -1.9 |  |  |
|  |  | Dec | 95.9 | -1.5 |  |  |
|  | 2005 | Jan | 95.8 | -1.6 |  |  |
|  |  | Feb | 96.2 | -0.9 |  |  |
|  |  | Mar | 97.4 | 0.2 |  |  |
|  |  | Apr | 97.7 | 0.7 |  |  |
|  |  | May | 97.5 | 0.7 |  |  |
|  |  | Jun | 96.5 | -0.3 |  |  |
|  |  | Jul | 96.2 | -1.0 |  |  |
|  |  | Aug | 96.5 | -0.7 |  |  |
|  |  | Sep | 97.0 | 0.1 |  |  |
|  |  | Oct P | 97.7 | 1.2 |  |  |
|  |  | Nov P | 98.0 | 2.1 |  |  |

[^33]Index of wages per head (manufacturing manual workers): international comparisons EARNGS $\mathbf{E 1}$

| 2000=100 |  | Great Britain ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | Belgium ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Canada ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Denmark ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | France ${ }^{\text {e,f }}$ | Germanyg | Greece ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Irish Republic ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Italy ${ }^{\text {c, }}$ ¢ | Japan ${ }^{\text {b,i }}$ | Netherlands ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Spain ${ }^{\text {b,d,j }}$ | Sweden ${ }^{\text {d,k }}$ | United States |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2001 |  | 104.3 | 104.0 | 101.6 | 104.3 | 104.2 | 101.5 | . | 108.7 | 101.9 | 99.9 | 103.9 | 103.8 | 103.1 | 100.2 |
| 2002 |  | 108.0 | 108.0 | 104.4 | 108.5 | 108.0 | 103.2 | . | 115.0 | 104.7 | 98.6 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 106.7 | 100.0 |
| 2003 |  | 111.9 | 110.1 | 107.8 | 113.0 | 111.0 | 105.7 |  | 120.8 | 107.4 | 101.2 | 110.5 | 112.7 | 110.8 | 102.9 |
| 2004 |  | 115.9 | 113.2 | 110.6 | 116.6 | 114.2 | 107.9 | .. | 126.4 | 110.5 | 102.9 | 112.3 | 116.8 | 113.6 | 99.9 |
| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 109.8 | 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 | 113.5 | 111.6 | 106.3 | . | 121.0 | 108.2 | 100.6 | 110.8 | 112.6 | 110.0 | 110.0 |
|  | Q4 | 113.4 | 110.7 | 109.2 | 114.8 | 112.0 | 106.7 | .. | 122.7 | 108.6 | 101.7 | 111.0 | 113.5 | 111.9 | 110.3 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 114.8 | 111.8 | 109.4 | 115.5 | 113.0 | 106.8 |  | 123.1 | 109.5 | 102.7 | 112.0 | 116.1 | 112.2 | 110.8 |
|  | Q2 | 115.8 | 112.6 | 110.6 | 115.9 | 113.7 | 108.1 | $\ldots$ | 125.9 | 110.5 | 103.4 | 112.3 | 115.7 | 114.9 | 111.6 |
|  | Q3 | 116.1 | 113.8 | 110.9 | 117.0 | 114.9 | 108.0 |  | 127.7 | 110.6 | 102.7 | 112.4 | 115.1 | 112.8 | 112.4 |
|  | Q4 | 117.2 | 114.4 | 111.6 | 117.8 | 115.3 | 108.7 | .. | 128.8 | 111.5 | 103.3 | 112.8 | 120.0 | 114.4 | 113.1 |
| 2005 | Q1 | 118.8 | 114.8 | 112.4 | 118.8 | 116.3 | 108.4 |  | 130.0 | 113.0 | 103.1 | 113.0 | 122.7 | 114.7 | 113.7 |
|  | Q2 | 118.8 | 115.5 | 112.3 | 118.9 | 117.0 | 109.1 | . | 129.8 | 113.0 | 103.8 | 113.1 | 117.5 | 116.2 | 114.6 |
|  | Q3 | 120.9 | 116.8 | 112.5 | 120.1 | .. | 109.2 | . | .. | 113.6 | 102.6 | 113.5 | .. | 115.6 | 115.5 |
| Monthly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 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 | \% | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 110.5 | 103.5 | 112.7 | $\cdots$ | 115.0 | 112.0 |
|  | June | 116.0 | 113.0 | 111.2 |  | 116.3 |  |  |  | 110.7 | 103.7 | 112.5 | . | 11.9 | 112.0 |
|  | July | 116.1 | .. | 111.6 |  | 116.5 | 108.0 | .. | . | 110.8 | 102.4 | 112.5 | . | 113.0 | 112.0 |
|  | Aug | 116.0 | $\because$ | 110.7 | 117.0 | 116.2 | \% | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 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 | 116.7 | .. | 110.2 |  | 116.8 | 108.7 | . | . | 110.9 | 102.8 | 112.6 | . | 113.5 | 113.0 |
|  | Nov | 117.0 |  | 111.5 | 117.8 | 116.9 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 111.3 | 104.4 | 112.6 |  | 113.1 | 113.0 |
|  | Dec | 117.8 | 114.4 | 112.9 |  | 116.9 |  | .. |  | 112.3 | 102.6 | 112.6 | . | 114.0 | 113.2 |
| 2005 | Jan | 117.8 | . | 112.0 |  | 117.5 | 108.4 |  | . | 113.0 | 101.7 | 112.7 |  | 114.9 | 113.6 |
|  | Feb | 118.6 |  | 112.5 | 118.8 | 117.9 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 112.9 | 102.9 | 113.1 | $\ldots$ | 114.7 | 113.7 |
|  | Mar | 120.0 | 114.8 | 112.5 |  | 118.6 |  | . | . | 113.1 | 104.7 | 113.1 | . | 114.1 | 114.0 |
|  | Apr | 118.9 | .. | 112.4 |  | 118.7 | 109.1 | . | . | 112.8 | 103.7 | 113.1 | . | 115.3 | 114.3 |
|  | May | 118.2 |  | 112.3 | 118.9 | 118.9 | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 113.1 | 103.5 | 113.0 | $\cdots$ | 115.6 | 114.5 |
|  | Jun | 119.3 | 115.5 | 112.3 |  | . |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 113.0 | 104.2 | 113.1 | . | 116.7 | 114.8 |
|  | Jul | 120.1 | .. | 112.0 |  | . | 109.2 | . | . | 113.2 | 105.1 | 113.5 | . | 116.3 | 115.3 |
|  | Aug | 121.6 | 116.8 | 112.5 113.0 | 120.1 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 113.6 114.1 | 99.7 103.1 | 113.5 113.6 | $\cdots$ | 116.0 | 115.5 |
|  | Oct R | 121.9 | 16.8 | . | . | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 114.2 | 102.6 | 113.6 | $\cdots$ | 116.3 | 116.4 |
|  | Nov P | 122.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Increases on a year earlier

## Annual averages

| 2001 |  | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | .. | 9 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 |  | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 3 | -1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 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 | 3 | -3 |
| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Q3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
|  | Q4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | Q2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
|  | Q3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
|  | Q4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | .. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| 2005 | Q1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |  | 6 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 |  |
|  | Q2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  | Q3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 0 | 1 | .. | 2 |  |
| Monthly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 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 |  |
|  | Feb | 4 |  | 3 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | 2 |  | 3 | 2 |
|  | Mar | 3 | 2 | 3 | . | 3 |  | . | . | 4 | 2 | 2 | . | 2 | 2 |
|  | Apr | 5 | . | 5 |  | 3 | 2 | $\cdots$ | . | 4 | 1 | 2 | . | 2 | 2 |
|  | May | 4 | $\because$ | 5 | 4 | 3 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | 1 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |
|  | Jun | 4 | 3 | 3 | . | 3 |  | . |  | 4 | 1 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |
|  | Jul | 4 | . | 2 |  | 3 | 2 | . | $\cdots$ | 2 | 3 | 2 | . | 3 | 2 |
|  | Aug | 3 |  | 2 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  | 2 | 4 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |
|  | Sep | 3 | 3 | 2 | . | 3 |  | . | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | . | 4 | 2 |
|  | Oct | 3 | . | 2 |  | 3 | 2 | . | $\cdots$ | 2 | 0 | 2 |  | 4 | 3 |
|  | Nov | 3 |  | 2 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 2 |  | 2 | 3 |
|  | Dec | 4 | 3 | 2 |  | 2 |  | . | $\cdots$ | 4 | 1 | 2 | . | 2 |  |
| 2005 | Jan | 3 | . | 2 |  | 2 | 1 | . | . | 4 | 1 | 1 | . | 3 | 2 |
|  | Feb | 4 |  | 3 | 3 | 2 | .. | . | . | 3 | -1 | 1 | . | 4 | 2 |
|  | Mar | 4 | 3 | 3 | . | 3 |  | . | . | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | 4 | 3 |
|  | Apr | 3 | . | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | . | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | 0 | . | 2 | 3 |
|  | May | 2 |  | 1 | 3 | 3 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 0 | 0 |  | 1 | 2 |
|  | Jun | 3 | 2 | 1 | . | .. |  | . | . | 2 | 0 | 1 | .. | 3 | 3 |
|  | Jul | 3 | . | 0 |  | . | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 3 -3 | 1 | . | 3 | 3 3 |
|  | Aug | 4 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  | . | $\cdots$ |  | 3 | -3 | 1 |  | 4 1 | 3 3 3 |
|  | Oct R | 4 | . | $\ldots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 0 | 1 | . | 2 | 3 |
|  | Nov P | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Sources: OECD - Main Economic Indicators; Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633819024

[^34]e Hourly rates: wage earners.
All activities excluding agriculture and non market services
Average gross hourly earnings paid to
Industry.
Monthly earnings.
Industry and servi

## F. 1 <br> CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count by region



See footnotes on final page of thistable.

# CLAIMANT COUNT Claimant count by region 

| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | Male |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over3 months ended |  | Female | All | Male | Female |
| Yorkshire and the Humber |  | BCKB |  |  | DPAM |  |  | DPAX |  |  | ZMPY | ZMQA | DPBI | ZMPZ | ZMQB |
| 1999) | Annual | 124.7 | 96.6 | 28.1 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 123.0 | . | . | 95.6 | 27.4 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 2.5 |
| 2000) | averages | 108.5 | 83.9 | 24.5 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 107.0 | . | . | 83.1 | 23.9 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 2.1 |
| 2001) |  | 97.5 | 75.1 | 22.4 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 96.0 |  |  | 74.3 | 21.7 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 |
| 2002) |  | 90.1 | 69.0 | 21.1 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 88.8 |  |  | 68.3 | 20.5 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
| 2003) |  | 85.0 | 64.5 | 20.5 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 83.7 |  |  | 63.8 | 20.0 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.7 |
| 2004) |  | 74.5 | 56.3 | 18.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 73.4 | . | . | 55.8 | 17.6 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| 2004 | 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 | 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 | 77.4 | 57.6 | 19.8 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 80.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 60.4 | 19.7 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Nov 10R | 79.3 | 59.5 | 19.7 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 82.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 62.1 | 20.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.8 |
|  | Dec 8P | 82.5 | 62.7 | 19.9 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 84.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 63.4 | 20.6 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
| East Midlands |  | BCKC |  |  | DPAN |  |  | DPAY |  |  | ZMPA | ZMPC | DPBJ | ZMPB | ZMPD |
| 1999) | Annual | 77.0 | 58.3 | 18.7 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 76.2 | . | .. | 57.9 | 18.3 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.9 |
| 2000) | averages | 70.2 | 52.7 | 17.5 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 69.4 |  |  | 52.3 | 17.2 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| 2001) |  | 64.4 | 47.9 | 16.5 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 63.6 |  | $\cdots$ | 47.5 | 16.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 |
| 2002) |  | 59.4 | 44.2 | 15.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 58.7 |  |  | 43.8 | 14.9 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.5 |
| 2003) |  | 59.6 | 43.9 | 15.8 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 58.9 |  |  | 43.5 | 15.4 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| 2004) |  | 53.3 | 38.6 | 14.7 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 52.5 | . | . | 38.2 | 14.3 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| 2004 | 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 | 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 | 54.5 | 39.2 | 15.3 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 56.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 41.4 | 15.4 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.6 |
|  | Nov 10 R | 55.7 | 40.4 | 15.3 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 58.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 42.3 | 15.7 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
|  | Dec 8P | 57.4 | 42.1 | 15.3 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 58.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 42.8 | 15.9 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.7 |
| West Midlands |  | BCKG |  |  | DPAR |  |  | DPBC |  |  | ZMPE | ZMPG | DPBN | ZMPF | ZMPH |
| 1999) | Annual | 120.9 | 92.1 | 28.8 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 119.7 | . | . | 91.4 | 28.3 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 2.3 |
| 2000) | averages | 109.2 | 83.1 | 26.1 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 108.0 |  |  | 82.4 | 25.6 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.1 |
| 2001) |  | 100.1 | 76.3 | 23.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 99.0 | . | $\cdots$ | 75.7 | 23.3 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 |
| 2002) |  | 94.6 | 71.9 | 22.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 93.7 |  |  | 71.5 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 |
| 2003) |  | 95.7 | 72.5 | 23.2 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 94.7 | . |  | 71.9 | 22.8 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.9 |
| 2004) |  | 89.3 | 67.0 | 22.2 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 88.3 | .. | .. | 66.5 | 21.8 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
| 2004 | 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 | 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 | 96.7 | 72.4 | 24.3 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 99.3 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 75.0 | 24.3 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
|  | Nov 10R | 97.5 | 73.5 | 24.0 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 101.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 76.4 | 24.6 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 2.0 |
|  | Dec 8P | 99.7 | 75.7 | 24.0 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 102.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 77.4 | 24.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 2.0 |
| East |  | DPCI |  |  | DPDD |  |  | DPDJ |  |  | ZMOK | ZMOM | DPDP | ZMOL | ZMON |
| 1999) | Annual | 77.3 | 57.6 | 19.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 76.5 | . | . | 57.1 | 19.4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| 2000) | averages | 64.9 | 47.9 | 17.0 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 64.1 | . | .. | 47.5 | 16.6 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| 2001) |  | 55.7 | 41.0 | 14.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 55.0 |  | .. | 40.6 | 14.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
| 2002) |  | 57.3 | 41.9 | 15.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 56.6 | $\cdots$ |  | 41.6 | 15.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2003) |  | 58.8 | 42.6 | 16.2 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 58.1 |  | .. | 42.2 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2004) |  | 56.3 | 40.4 | 15.8 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 55.4 | .. | .. | 40.0 | 15.4 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| 2004 | 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 | 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 | 58.3 | 41.8 | 16.5 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 60.4 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 43.8 | 16.6 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
|  | Nov 10R | 59.2 | 42.6 | 16.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 61.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 44.4 | 16.8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
|  | Dec 8P | 60.3 | 43.9 | 16.4 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 61.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 44.8 | 17.0 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 |

See footnotes on final page of this table.

| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change months ended | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| London |  | DPCJ |  |  | DPDE |  |  | DPDK |  |  | ZMOO | ZMOQ | DPDQ | ZMOP | ZMOR |
| 1999) | Annual | 204.3 | 150.5 | 53.8 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 203.1 | . | . | 149.9 | 53.2 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 2.6 |
| 2000) | averages | 175.5 | 129.5 | 46.0 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 174.5 | .. |  | 129.0 | 45.5 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 2.2 |
| 2001) |  | 155.9 | 114.2 | 41.7 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 154.9 | .. | $\cdots$ | 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 | 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 | 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 | 166.4 | 116.8 | 49.7 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 166.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 118.0 | 48.5 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 2.3 |
|  | Nov 10R | 165.3 | 116.4 | 48.9 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 167.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 118.2 | 48.8 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 2.4 |
|  | Dec 8P | 166.0 | 117.4 | 48.6 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 24 | 167.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 118.6 | 49.2 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 2.4 |
| South East |  | DPCK |  |  | DPDF |  |  | DPDL |  |  | ZMOS | zMOU | DPDR | ZMOT | zMOV |
| 1999) | Annual | 96.1 | 73.2 | 23.0 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 95.3 | . | . | 72.7 | 22.6 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 |
| 2000) | averages | 79.7 | 60.2 | 19.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 78.9 |  |  | 59.8 | 19.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| 2001) |  | 67.4 | 50.6 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 66.6 | . |  | 50.2 | 16.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| 2002) |  | 72.0 | 53.6 | 18.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 71.2 |  |  | 53.2 | 18.1 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| 2003) |  | 76.4 | 56.4 | 20.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 75.5 | . | $\cdots$ | 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 | 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 | 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 | 71.8 | 52.1 | 19.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 74.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 54.6 | 19.4 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Nov 10R | 73.9 | 54.0 | 19.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 75.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 55.5 | 19.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Dec 8P | 76.2 | 56.1 | 20.1 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 77.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 56.6 | 20.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| South West |  | BCKF |  |  | DPAQ |  |  | DPBB |  |  | ZMOW | ZMOY | DPBM | ZMOX | ZMOZ |
| 1999) | Annual | 76.2 | 56.5 | 19.7 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 75.3 | . |  | 56.0 | 19.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| 2000) | averages | 62.6 | 46.3 | 16.3 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 61.8 | .. | .. | 45.9 | 16.0 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.4 |
| 2001) |  | 53.4 | 39.4 | 14.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 52.7 | . | .. | 39.0 | 13.6 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2002) |  | 50.8 | 37.4 | 13.3 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 50.1 | . | . | 37.1 | 13.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| 2003) |  | 49.0 | 35.9 | 13.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 48.4 |  |  | 35.6 | 12.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| 2004) |  | 42.5 | 30.9 | 11.7 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 41.9 | . |  | 30.5 | 11.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
| 2004 | 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 | 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 | 41.4 | 30.0 | 11.4 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 43.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 31.6 | 11.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
|  | Nov 10R | 42.6 | 31.0 | 11.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 43.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 31.9 | 11.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
|  | Dec 8P | 43.3 | 31.8 | 11.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 43.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 31.9 | 11.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
| England |  | VASR |  |  | vass |  |  | IBWK |  |  | ZMQK | ZMQM | VASQ | ZMQL | ZMQN |
| 1999) | Annual | 1,013.5 | 770.9 | 242.7 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 1,002.8 | . | . | 764.8 | 238.0 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 2.0 |
| 2000) | averages | 882.8 | 670.7 | 212.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 872.8 | .. | .. | 664.9 | 207.9 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| 2001) |  | 783.6 | 593.3 | 190.2 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 774.0 |  |  | 588.1 | 185.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| 2002) |  | 770.1 | 578.5 | 191.6 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 761.2 | .. | .. | 573.6 | 187.6 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
| 2003) |  | 763.8 | 568.1 | 195.6 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 754.5 | . | . | 563.1 | 191.4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| 2004) |  | 699.7 | 516.5 | 183.1 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 690.5 | .. | .. | 511.9 | 178.6 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
| 2004 | 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 | 717.5 | 521.6 | 195.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 722.2 | 9.6 | 5.0 | 533.9 | 188.3 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.6 |
|  | Oct 13 | 714.2 | 521.4 | 192.7 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 734.3 | 12.1 | 8.1 | 542.6 | 191.7 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
|  | Nov 10R | 722.7 | 530.9 | 191.8 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 743.7 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 549.2 | 194.5 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
|  | Dec $8 \mathbf{P}$ | 738.2 | 547.0 | 191.2 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 751.1 | 7.4 | 9.6 | 554.5 | 196.6 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |

See footnotes on final page of this table.

a The seasonally adjusted seriestakes account of pastdiscontinuitiestobeconsistent with thecurrent coverage of the count (see Employment Gazette, December 1990, p608forthe historical listof discontinuities The seasonally adjusted seriestakes accountof pastdiscontinuitiestobe consistent withthecurrentcoverage ofthe count (see Employment Gazette, December 1990, p608for the historical listof discontinuities
taken into account, and pS16 ofthe April 1994 issue). Italso takes into account the effectof the change in benefiteligibility rules introduced with Jobseeker's Allowance (see pp219-24, Labour Market Trends, taken into account, and pS16 ofthe Apris
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 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, sothere 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 leastonemember was born after 19 March 1976 and is aged over 18 . Joint Claims was extended on
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
(approximately2,200 men and 4,300 women). The total effectof the extension on 28 October has beento add a further estimated 3,800 ( 900 menand 2,900 women) tothe count between October 2002 and February 2003.

| UNITED KINGDOM | All aged 18 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18-24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeksand up to 6 months | Over <br> 6 and up to 12 months |  | Per cent claiming over 12 months | over 24 months | All computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over <br> 6 and up to 12 months |  | Percent claiming over 12 months | All over 24 months |
| All | AGLX |  |  | AGMC |  | AGMY | AGMZ | AGNA |  |  | AGNC |  | AGNE | AGNF |
| 2003 Dec 11 | 896.5 | 399.2 | 191.9 | 164.6 | 97.9 | 15.7 | 42.9 | 244.9 | 142.8 | 59.8 | 36.3 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 884.4 | 393.3 | 188.9 | 161.9 | 97.5 | 15.9 | 42.8 | 241.4 | 140.9 | 58.9 | 35.6 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Feb 12 | 875.6 | 391.9 | 186.4 | 157.5 | 97.2 | 16.0 | 42.6 | 240.6 | 141.6 | 58.3 | 34.6 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Mar 11 | 871.9 | 390.5 | 184.4 | 157.2 | 96.9 | 16.0 | 42.9 | 239.3 | 140.6 | 57.7 | 34.9 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Apr 8 | 864.2 | 389.4 | 182.6 | 153.8 | 96.0 | 16.0 | 42.4 | 239.7 | 142.0 | 57.3 | 34.3 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| May 13 | 853.7 | 380.8 | 182.7 | 151.9 | 95.6 | 16.2 | 42.7 | 236.5 | 138.1 | 57.9 | 34.2 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Jun 10 | 843.9 | 378.4 | 180.2 | 148.3 | 94.3 | 16.2 | 42.7 | 233.6 | 136.9 | 56.8 | 33.6 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Jul 8 | 830.8 | 371.0 | 180.0 | 145.0 | 92.3 | 16.2 | 42.5 | 229.3 | 134.0 | 56.4 | 32.7 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Aug 12 | 827.4 | 373.9 | 176.5 | 144.1 | 90.4 | 16.1 | 42.5 | 231.3 | 136.0 | 56.0 | 33.1 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Sep 9 | 828.2 | 375.8 | 176.7 | 143.6 | 89.6 | 16.0 | 42.5 | 232.8 | 136.7 | 56.1 | 33.7 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Oct 14 | 828.2 | 380.1 | 177.3 | 140.2 | 88.0 | 15.8 | 42.6 | 234.7 | 139.0 | 56.8 | 32.6 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Nov 11 | 824.0 | 379.0 | 175.0 | 140.8 | 86.7 | 15.7 | 42.5 | 235.8 | 139.7 | 56.3 | 33.3 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 0.9 |
| Dec 9 | 816.5 | 378.5 | 172.1 | 139.2 | 84.6 | 15.5 | 42.1 | 235.8 | 140.9 | 55.4 | 32.9 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 0.9 |
| 2005 Jan 13 | 805.8 | 371.5 | 174.1 | 135.9 | 82.5 | 15.4 | 41.8 | 233.5 | 138.1 | 56.5 | 32.3 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 1.0 |
| Feb 10 | 809.7 | 378.2 | 172.7 | 135.2 | 81.8 | 15.3 | 41.8 | 234.5 | 139.4 | 56.4 | 32.1 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 1.0 |
| Mar 10 | 823.7 | 388.0 | 176.6 | 136.4 | 81.1 | 14.9 | 41.6 | 240.4 | 143.1 | 58.2 | 32.5 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 1.0 |
| Apr 14 | 834.8 | 393.2 | 180.9 | 139.2 | 80.3 | 14.6 | 41.2 | 246.9 | 146.5 | 59.8 | 34.0 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| May 12 | 848.5 | 402.7 | 185.1 | 139.8 | 80.1 | 14.2 | 40.8 | 251.8 | 149.3 | 61.3 | 34.4 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| Jun 9 | 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 | 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 |
| Oct 13 | 885.4 | 397.1 | 200.6 | 162.3 | 84.8 | 14.2 | 40.6 | 266.0 | 148.7 | 66.9 | 42.2 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 1.0 |
| Nov 10 R | 896.5 | 400.8 | 201.3 | 166.7 | 86.6 | 14.2 | 41.1 | 270.7 | 151.3 | 67.5 | 43.3 | 7.5 | 3.2 | 1.1 |
| Dec 8P | 903.7 | 403.7 | 201.2 | 169.2 | 88.4 | 14.3 | 41.2 | 273.5 | 153.7 | 67.1 | 43.8 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 1.1 |
| Male | AGNG |  |  | ELNP |  | GBHG | IKBS | JLGC |  |  | JLGE |  | JLGG | JLGH |
| 2003 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 | 14.7 | 63.7 | 15.0 | 32.4 | 178.5 | 101.9 | 45.2 | 26.4 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 0.6 |
| Sep 8 | 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 |
| Oct 13 | 657.9 | 286.1 | 148.1 | 123.9 | 67.0 | 15.2 | 32.8 | 183.6 | 102.0 | 46.4 | 29.5 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 0.6 |
| Nov 10R | 665.5 | 288.4 | 148.3 | 127.4 | 68.3 | 15.2 | 33.1 | 186.9 | 103.9 | 46.7 | 30.4 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 0.7 |
| Dec 8P | 670.5 | 290.3 | 148.2 | 129.0 | 69.8 | 15.4 | 33.2 | 188.6 | 105.3 | 46.5 | 30.6 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 0.7 |
| Female | JLGI |  |  | JLGJ |  | JLGM | JLGN | JLGO |  |  | JLGQ |  | JLGS | JLGT |
| 2003 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 |
|  | 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 | 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 |
| Oct 13 | 227.5 | 111.0 | 52.5 | 38.4 | 17.8 | 11.3 | 7.8 | 82.4 | 46.7 | 20.5 | 12.7 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 0.4 |
| Nov 10 R | 231.0 | 112.4 | 53.0 | 39.3 | 18.3 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 83.8 | 47.4 | 20.8 | 12.9 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 0.4 |
| Dec 8P | 233.2 | 113.4 | 53.0 | 40.2 | 18.6 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 84.9 | 48.4 | 20.6 | 13.2 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 0.4 |

[^35]$\begin{array}{ll}\text { R } & \begin{array}{l}\text { amounto } \\ \text { Revised } \\ \text { Provisional }\end{array}\end{array}$

Claimant count by age and duration: cLAIMANT COUNT $\begin{gathered}\text { conally adjusted } \underset{\text { Thousandsand percent }}{2} 2\end{gathered}$


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


[^36]Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted thousandsand dercent


[^37]■ 3 CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count by age and duration: Government Office Regions
At December 82005
Notseasonally adjusted

| Duration of claims in weeks | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 25-49 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{2} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 6,642 | 8,014 | 2,116 | 16,994 | 2,385 | 2,005 | 638 | 5,222 | 5,385 | 8,505 | 2,409 | 16,579 | 2,308 | 2,840 | 1,194 | 6,526 |
| Over 13 and upto 26 | 2,706 | 3,756 | 976 | 7,471 | 1,065 | 951 | 359 | 2,411 | 1,907 | 3,685 | 1,050 | 6,697 | 840 | 1,120 | 497 | 2,511 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,535 | 3,988 | 949 | 6,493 | 562 | 824 | 336 | 1,737 | 962 | 2,882 | 935 | 4,813 | 383 | 721 | 339 | 1,469 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 287 | 2,564 | 795 | 3,648 | 88 | 451 | 213 | 752 | 182 | 1,630 | 659 | 2,480 | 77 | 346 | २2० | 644 |
| Over 104 | 31 | 557 | 1,043 | 1,631 | 8 | 79 | 173 | 260 | 26 | 385 | 649 | 1,060 | 17 | 96 | 181 | 294 |
| Percent claiming over 52 week | ks 2.8 | 16.5 | 31.3 | 14.6 | 2.3 | 12.3 | 22.5 | 9.7 | 2.5 | 11.8 | 22.9 | 11.2 | 2.6 | 8.6 | 16.5 | 8.2 |
| All | 11,201 | 18,879 | 5,879 | 36,237 | 4,108 | 4,310 | 1,719 | 10,382 | 8,462 | 17,087 | 5,702 | 31,629 | 3,625 | 5,123 | 2,431 | 11,444 |


| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 orless 14,976 | 19,2२2 | 4,165 | 38,934 | 5,762 | 5,202 | 1,659 | 13,092 | 84,950 | 126,225 | 30,738 | 245,180 | 36,551 | 39,091 | 13,436 | 91,958 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 5,656 | 8,993 | 1,888 | 16,653 | 2,488 | 2,395 | 744 | 5,723 | 36,018 | 63,868 | 15,316 | 115,883 | 17,256 | 19,758 | 6,604 | 44,248 |
| 26 andupto 52 3,190 | 8,575 | 1,910 | 13,716 | 1,319 | 1,805 | 574 | 3,747 | 21,692 | 62,628 | 15,248 | 99,948 | 9,437 | 15,969 | 5,675 | 31,404 |
| 52 and up to 104579 | 5,510 | 1,530 | 7,622 | 214 | 1046 | 395 | 1,661 | 4,548 | 40,473 | 11,696 | 56,766 | 1,994 | 9,550 | 4,100 | 15,674 |
| Over104 66 | 1,686 | 1,828 | 3,580 | 34 | 258 | 361 | 653 | 583 | 12,030 | 13,585 | 26,203 | 299 | 2,648 | 3,530 | 6,481 |
| Percent claiming over 52 weeks 2.6 | 16.4 | 29.7 | 13.9 | 2.5 | 12.2 | 20.3 | 9.3 | 3.5 | 17.2 | 29.2 | 15.3 | 3.5 | 14.0 | 22.9 | 11.7 |
| All 24,467 | 43,986 | 11,321 | 80,505 | 9,817 | 10,706 | 3,733 | 24,876 | 147,791 | 305,224 | 86,583 | 543,980 | 65,537 | 87,016 | 33,345 | 189,765 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless 10,912 | 15,376 | 3,725 | 30,492 | 4,276 | 4,075 | 1,420 | 10,228 | 6,747 | 8,043 | 1,947 | 16,941 | 2,558 | 2,183 | 788 | 5,738 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 4,313 | 7,418 | 1,771 | 13,563 | 1,868 | 2,025 | 677 | 4,644 | 2,463 | 3,534 | 852 | 6,878 | 1035 | 892 | 355 | 2,311 |
| 26 andupto 52 2,320 | 6,826 | 1,575 | 10,759 | 947 | 1,563 | 511 | 3,051 | 1,354 | 2,972 | 731 | 5,071 | 469 | 586 | 213 | 1,280 |
| 52 and upto 104426 | 3,817 | 1,191 | 5,436 | 165 | 778 | 373 | 1,318 | 292 | 1,914 | 593 | 2,800 | 78 | 336 | 184 | 598 |
| Over104 55 | 555 | 1,463 | 2,073 | 21 | 142 | 334 | 497 | 38 | 717 | 794 | 1,549 | 21 | 147 | 160 | 328 |
| Percent claiming over 52 weeks 2.7 | 12.9 | 27.3 | 12.0 | 2.6 | 10.7 | 21.3 | 9.2 | 3.0 | 15.3 | 28.2 | 13.1 | 2.4 | 11.7 | 20.2 | 9.0 |
| All 18,026 | 33,992 | 9,725 | 62,323 | 7,277 | 8,583 | 3,315 | 19,738 | 10,894 | 17,180 | 4,917 | 33,239 | 4,161 | 4,144 | 1,700 | 10,255 |


| EAST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 orless | 6,709 | 9,882 | 2,645 | 19,524 | 2,798 | 3,161 | 1,279 | 7,510 | 10,093 | 15,668 | 3,736 | 30,314 | 3,853 | 4,221 | 1,551 | 10,273 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,690 | 4,664 | 1,310 | 8,729 | 1,266 | 1,524 | 599 | 3,434 | 3,929 | 7,161 | 1,663 | 12,984 | 1,571 | 1,980 | 674 | 4,400 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,768 | 4,453 | 1,243 | 7,489 | 718 | 1,284 | 495 | 2,525 | 1,928 | 6,471 | 1,619 | 10,147 | 764 | 1,445 | 604 | 2,905 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 323 | 3,084 | 925 | 4,338 | 129 | 721 | 381 | 1,234 | 322 | 4,491 | 1,602 | 6,431 | 111 | 904 | 459 | 1,484 |
| Over 104 | 47 | 786 | 1,101 | 1,936 | 20 | 180 | 301 | 501 | 44 | 1,142 | 2,272 | 3,458 | 22 | 174 | 452 | 648 |
| Percent claiming over 52 week | s 3.2 | 16.9 | 28.0 | 14.9 | 3.0 | 13.1 | 22.3 | 11.4 | 2.2 | 16.1 | 35.6 | 15.6 | 2.1 | 12.4 | 24.4 | 10.8 |
| All | 11,537 | 22,869 | 7,224 | 42,016 | 4,931 | 6,870 | 3,055 | 15,204 | 16,316 | 34,933 | 10,892 | 63,334 | 6,321 | 8,724 | 3,740 | 19,710 |

$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr} \\ \text { WEST MIDLANDS } & & & & & & & & & \\ \text { GREAT BRITAIN }\end{array}\right]$

| EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 orless | 6,822 | 10,905 | 3,018 | 21,069 | 3,188 | 3,538 | 1,508 | 8,495 | 3,398 | 3,950 | 726 | 8,116 | 1,311 | 1,124 | 384 | 2,846 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,580 | 4,763 | 1,413 | 8,819 | 1,211 | 1,551 | 660 | 3,479 | 1,394 | 2,070 | 390 | 3,861 | 626 | 573 | 205 | 1,409 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,609 | 4,714 | 1,335 | 7,691 | 692 | 1,230 | 581 | 2,538 | 910 | 2,382 | 521 | 3,816 | 330 | 486 | 177 | 997 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 383 | 2,938 | 964 | 4,288 | 160 | 702 | 396 | 1,260 | 219 | 2,259 | 586 | 3,064 | 57 | 327 | 209 | 594 |
| Over 104 | 42 | 677 | 1,042 | 1,762 | 20 | 158 | 344 | 523 | 8 | 364 | 1,367 | 1,739 | 10 | 57 | 322 | 389 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 3.7 | 15.1 | 25.8 | 13.9 | 3.4 | 12.0 | 21.2 | 10.9 | 3.8 | 23.8 | 54.4 | 23.3 | 2.9 | 15.0 | 40.9 | 15.8 |
| All | 11,436 | 23,997 | 7,772 | 43,629 | 5,271 | 7,179 | 3,489 | 16,295 | 5,929 | 11,025 | 3,590 | 20,596 | 2,334 | 2,567 | 1,297 | 6,235 |
| LONDON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED | INGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 14,265 | 24,860 | 4,429 | 43,937 | 7,622 | 9,533 | 2,405 | 19,965 | 105,188 | 153,886 | 37,147 | 300,551 | 44,273 | 46,619 | 16,159 | 110,815 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 7,647 | 15,285 | 2,714 | 25,758 | 4,429 | 5,598 | 1,495 | 11,635 | 43,804 | 76,633 | 18,221 | 139,606 | 20,488 | 23,203 | 7,838 | 52,368 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 5,058 | 15,801 | 3,131 | 24,076 | 2,671 | 4,917 | 1,467 | 9,119 | 25,884 | 74,453 | 18,119 | 118,982 | 11,000 | 18,486 | 6,669 | 36,586 |
| 52 and upto 104 | 1,208 | 11,423 | 2,727 | 15,368 | 601 | 3,368 | 1,177 | 5,155 | 5,381 | 49,137 | 14,477 | 69,061 | 2,240 | 11,117 | 4,952 | 18,350 |
| Over 104 | 143 | 3,879 | 3,300 | 7,323 | 77 | 975 | 1,081 | 2,133 | 673 | 14,253 | 18,018 | 32,949 | 352 | 3,026 | 4,464 | 7,846 |
| Percent claiming over 52 weeks | s 4.8 | 21.5 | 37.0 | 19.5 | 4.4 | 17.8 | 29.6 | 15.2 | 3.3 | 17.2 | 30.7 | 15.4 | 3.3 | 13.8 | 23.5 | 11.6 |
| All | 28,321 | 71,248 | 16,301 | 116,462 | 15,400 | 24,391 | 7,625 | 48,007 | 180,930 | 368,362 | 105,982 | 661,149 | 78,353 | 102,451 | 40,082 | 225,965 |


| SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13 or less | 7,992 | 13,741 | 4,096 | 26,188 | 3,465 | 4,429 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 3 2}$ | 10,073 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,324 | 7,034 | 2,149 | 12,593 | 1,681 | 2,251 | 815 | 4,826 |
| 26andupto52 | 1,797 | 5,904 | 1,876 | 9,614 | 763 | 1,504 | 660 | 2,967 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 368 | 3,504 | 1,341 | 5,218 | 189 | 866 | 447 | 1,506 |
| Over 104 | 65 | 962 | 1,193 | 2,221 | 46 | 281 | 299 | 629 |
| Percent claiming over52 weeks | 3.2 | 14.3 | 23.8 | 13.3 | 3.8 | 12.3 | 18.4 | 10.7 |
| All | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 1 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 6 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 , 8 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 1}$ |

## CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count by sought and usual occupation

| Notseasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | At December 82005 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | SOC 2000 <br> Sub- <br> major groups | Sought Occupations |  |  |  |  |  | Usual Occupations |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |
| Description |  | (000s) | (\%) | (000s) | (\%) | (000s) | (\%) | (000s) | (\%) | (000s) | (\%) | (000s) | (\%) |
| Corporatemanagers | 11 | 23.0 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 3.1 | 29.9 | 3.4 | 22.8 | 3.4 | 6.9 | 3.1 | 29.7 | 3.4 |
| Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services | 12 | 6.0 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 8.2 | 0.9 | 6.1 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 8.3 | 0.9 |
| Scienceandtechnologyprofessionals | 21 | 12.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 14.0 | 1.6 | 12.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 13.3 | 1.5 |
| Health professionals | 22 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Teachingandresearchprofessionals | 23 | 5.4 | 0.8 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 10.1 | 1.1 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 9.7 | 1.1 |
| Business and publicservice professionals | 24 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 0.7 |
| Science andtechnology associateprofessionals | 31 | 10.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 11.8 | 1.3 | 10.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 11.5 | 1.3 |
| Health and social welfare associate professionals | 32 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 6.4 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 0.7 |
| Protective serviceoccupations | 33 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Culturemedia andsportsoccupations | 34 | 17.2 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 22.6 | 2.5 | 16.0 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 20.9 | 2.4 |
| Business and public service associate professionals | 35 | 10.1 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 13.7 | 1.5 | 9.9 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 13.4 | 1.5 |
| Administrativeoccupations | 41 | 41.5 | 6.3 | 38.7 | 17.1 | 80.2 | 9.0 | 40.7 | 6.1 | 37.3 | 16.5 | 78.0 | 8.8 |
| Secretarialandrelatedoccupations | 42 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 3.8 | 9.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 9.3 | 4.1 | 10.3 | 1.2 |
| Skilled agricultural trades | 51 | 15.5 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 16.3 | 1.8 | 15.1 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 15.9 | 1.8 |
| Skilledmetal and electrical trades | 52 | 31.7 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 32.1 | 3.6 | 29.7 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 30.1 | 3.4 |
| Skilledconstructions and buildingtrades | 53 | 44.0 | 6.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 44.4 | 5.0 | 40.7 | 6.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 41.1 | 4.6 |
| Textiles, printing andother skilledtrades | 54 | 13.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 15.7 | 1.8 | 12.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 14.5 | 1.6 |
| Caringpersonalserviceoccupations | 61 | 6.8 | 1.0 | 25.9 | 11.5 | 32.7 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 24.3 | 10.8 | 30.7 | 3.5 |
| Leisure andotherpersonal serviceoccupations | 62 | 5.8 | 0.9 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 12.3 | 1.4 | 5.8 | 0.9 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 11.9 | 1.3 |
| Salesoccupations | 71 | 55.7 | 8.4 | 53.1 | 23.5 | 108.8 | 12.3 | 55.7 | 8.4 | 52.2 | 23.1 | 107.9 | 12.2 |
| Customerserviceoccupations | 72 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 12.4 | 1.4 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 13.6 | 1.5 |
| Process, plantandmachineoperatives | 81 | 34.0 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 39.6 | 4.5 | 34.7 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 40.6 | 4.6 |
| Transport and mobile machine drivers and operatives | 82 | 53.2 | 8.0 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 54.9 | 6.2 | 49.6 | 7.5 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 51.1 | 5.8 |
| Elementarytrades, plantandstorage relatedoccupations | 91 | 2029 | 30.7 | 18.7 | 8.3 | 221.6 | 25.0 | 214.0 | 32.4 | 21.3 | 9.4 | 235.3 | 26.5 |
| Elementary administration and serviceoccupations | 92 | 51.8 | 7.8 | 26.6 | 11.8 | 78.4 | 8.8 | 54.0 | 8.2 | 27.8 | 12.3 | 81.8 | 9.2 |
| Unknownoccupations |  | 2.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 0.4 |
| Total |  | 661.1 | 100.0 | 226.0 | 100.0 | 887.1 | 100.0 | 661.1 | 100.0 | 226.0 | 100.0 | 887.1 | 100.0 |

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

## F 12 CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At December 82005
Notseasonallyadjusted

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 664,972 | 227,739 | 892,711 | 2.4 | YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 62,663 | 19,851 | 82,514 | 2.7 |
| NORTH EAST | 36,433 | 10,450 | 46,883 | 3.0 | East Riding of Yorkshire UA | 2,845 | 1,097 | 3,942 | 2.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kingston upon Hull, City of UA | 6,842 | 1,897 | 8,739 | 5.6 |
| Darlington UA | 1,292 | 407 | 1,699 | 2.8 | North East Lincolnshire UA | 2,943 | 901 | 3,844 | 4.1 |
| Hartlepool UA | 1,774 | 455 | 2,229 | 4.1 | North Lincolnshire UA | 1,851 | 591 | 2,442 | 2.6 |
| Middlesbrough UA | 2,991 | 753 | 3,744 | 4.4 | York UA | 1,308 | 425 | 1,733 | 1.5 |
| Redcar and Cleveland UA | 2,341 | 652 | 2,993 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stockton-on-Tees UA | 2,620 | 826 | 3,446 | 3.0 | North Yorkshire | 3,717 | 1,413 | 5,130 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Craven | 217 | 78 | 295 | 0.9 |
| County Durham | 5,181 | 1,685 | 6,866 | 2.2 | Hambleton | 372 | 132 | 504 | 1.0 |
| Chester-le-Street | 473 | 134 | 607 | 1.8 | Harrogate | 727 | 292 | 1,019 | 1.1 |
| Derwentside | 996 | 310 | 1,306 | 2.5 | Richmondshire | 214 | 98 | 312 | 1.0 |
| Durham | 697 | 197 | 894 | 1.5 | Ryedale | 234 | 119 | 353 | 1.2 |
| Easington | 1,009 | 322 | 1,331 | 2.4 | Scarborough | 1,392 | 466 | 1,858 | 3.0 |
| Sedgefield | 1,011 | 375 | 1,386 | 2.6 | Selby | 561 | $2 २ 8$ | 789 | 1.7 |
| Teesdale | 137 | 53 | 190 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wear Valley | 858 | 294 | 1,152 | 3.1 | South Yorkshire (Met County) | 16,790 | 5,262 | 22,052 | 2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Barnsley | 2,343 | 801 | 3,144 | 2.3 |
| Northumberland | 3,485 | 1,179 | 4,664 | 2.5 | Doncaster | 4,303 | 1,369 | 5,672 | 3.2 |
| Alnwick | 300 | 118 | 418 | 2.2 | Rotherham | 3,389 | 1,099 | 4,488 | 2.9 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 223 | 108 | 331 | 2.2 | Sheffield | 6,755 | 1,993 | 8,748 | 2.7 |
| Blyth Valley | 1,114 | 352 | 1,466 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castle Morpeth | 400 | 135 | 535 | 1.8 | West Yorkshire (Met County) | 26,367 | 8,265 | 34,632 | 2.6 |
| Tynedale | 357 | 142 | 499 | 1.4 | Bradford | 7,030 | 2,097 | 9,127 | 3.1 |
| Wansbeck | 1,091 | 324 | 1,415 | 3.7 | Calderdale | 2,149 | 704 | 2,853 | 2.4 |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) | 16,749 | 4,493 | 21,242 |  | Kirklees | 4,087 | 1,320 | 5,407 | 2.2 |
| Gateshead | 2,569 | 707 | 21,242 3,276 | 2.8 | Leeds | 9,607 <br> 3,494 | 3,005 | 12,612 | 2.8 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne | 4,276 | 1,085 | 5,361 | 3.1 | Wakefield | 3,494 | 1,139 | 4,633 | 2.3 |
| North Tyneside | 2,632 | 737 | 3,369 | 2.9 | EAST MIDLANDS | 42,133 | 15,254 | 57,387 | 2.2 |
| South Tyneside | 3,129 | 824 | 3,953 | 4.3 | EAST MIDLANDS | 42,33 | 15,254 | 57,307 | 2.2 |
| Sunderland | 4,143 | 1,140 | 5,283 | 3.0 | Derby UA | 3,373 | 1,082 | 4,455 | 3.1 |
| NORTH WEST | 80,922 | 25,011 | 105,933 | 2.5 | Leicester UA | 6,425 | 2,405 | 8,830 | 4.8 |
| NORTH WEST | 80,922 | 25,011 | 105,933 | 2.5 | Nottingham UA | 5,390 | 1,571 | 6,961 | 3.8 |
| Blackburn with Darwen UA | 1,899 | 486 | 2,385 | 2.8 | Rutland UA | 105 | 40 | 145 | 0.7 |
| Blackpool UA | 2,387 | 632 | 3,019 | 3.6 |  | 6,432 | 2,431 | 8,863 | 1.9 |
| Halton UA | 1,846 | 545 | 2,391 | 3.2 | Amber Valley | 6,432 | 2,458 | 1,263 | 1.7 |
| Warrington UA | 1,512 | 445 | 1,957 | 1.6 | Aolsover | 830 | 323 | 1,153 | 2.6 |
| Cheshire | 4,470 | 1,591 | 6,061 | 1.5 | Chesterfield | 1,377 | 470 | 1,847 | 3.0 |
| Chester | 803 | 281 | 1,084 | 1.5 | Derbyshire Dales | 316 | 105 | 421 | 1.0 |
| Congleton | 503 | 187 | 690 | 1.2 | Erewash | 1,043 | 395 | 1,438 | 2.1 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 797 | 295 | 1,092 | 1.6 | High Peak | 600 | 241 | 841 | 1.5 |
| Ellesmere Port and Neston | 746 | 219 | 965 | 2.0 | North East Derbyshire | 874 | 328 | 1,202 | 2.0 |
| Macclesfield | 690 | 216 | 906 | 1.0 | South Derbyshire | 487 | 211 | 698 | 1.3 |
| Vale Royal | 931 | 393 | 1,324 | 1.7 | Leicestershire | 3,709 | 1,470 | 5,179 | 1.3 |
| Cumbria | 4,400 | 1,275 | 5,675 | 1.9 | Blaby | 489 | 215 | 704 | 1.2 |
| Allerdale | 1,018 | 270 | 1,288 | 2.2 | Charnwood | 1,093 | 368 | 1,461 | 1.4 |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 983 | 242 | 1,225 | 2.9 | Harborough | 319 | 97 | 416 | 0.9 |
| Carlisle | 998 | 309 | 1,307 | 2.1 | Hinckley and Bosworth | 561 | 269 | 830 | 1.3 |
| Copeland | 931 | 257 | 1,188 | 2.7 | Melton | 260 | 105 | 365 | 1.2 |
| Eden | 142 | 59 | 201 | 0.6 | North West Leicestershire | 530 | 231 | 761 | 1.4 |
| South Lakeland | 328 | 138 | 466 | 0.8 | Oadby and Wigston | 457 | 185 | 642 | 1.9 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) | 30,200 | 9,437 | 39,637 | 2.5 | Lincolnshire | 5,604 | 2,105 | 7,709 | 1.9 |
| Bolton | 3,206 | 1,049 | 4,255 | 2.6 | Boston | 478 | 165 | 643 | 1.9 |
| Bury | 1,473 | 498 | 1,971 | 1.8 | EastLindsey | 1,324 | 507 | 1,831 | 2.4 |
| Manchester | 8,421 | 2,458 | 10,879 | 3.7 | Lincoln | 1,252 | 343 | 1,595 | 2.9 |
| Oldham | 2,353 | 755 | 3,108 | 2.4 | North Kesteven | 513 | 219 | 732 | 1.2 |
| Rochdale | 2,733 | 873 | 3,606 | 2.8 | South Holland | 527 | 238 | 765 | 1.7 |
| Salford | 2,848 | 815 | 3,663 | 2.7 | South Kesteven | 775 | 329 | 1,104 | 1.4 |
| Stockport | 1,925 | 623 | 2,548 | 1.5 | West Lindsey | 735 | 304 | 1,039 | 2.1 |
| Tameside | 2,271 | 678 | 2,949 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trafford | 1,620 | 540 | 2,160 | 1.6 | Northamptonshire | 5,136 | 2,053 | 7,189 | 1.8 |
| Wigan | 3,350 | 1,148 | 4,498 | 2.3 | Corby | 597 | 231 | 828 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Daventry | 370 | 189 | 559 | 1.2 |
| Lancashire | 9,533 | 3,023 | 12,556 | 1.8 | East Northamptonshire | 492 | 226 | 718 | 1.5 |
| Burnley | 883 | 300 | 1,183 | 2.2 | Kettering | 679 | 255 | 934 | 1.8 |
| Chorley | 670 | 208 | 878 | 1.3 | Northampton | 2,100 | 783 | 2,883 | 2.3 |
| Fylde | 355 | 116 | 471 | 1.1 | South Northamptonshire | 270 | 128 | 398 | 0.8 |
| Hyndburn | 766 | 241 | 1,007 | 2.1 | Wellingborough | 628 | 241 | 869 | 1.9 |
| Lancaster | 1,359 | 435 | 1,794 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pendle | 733 | 256 | 989 | 1.8 | Nottinghamshire | 5,959 | 2,097 | 8,056 | 1.7 |
| Preston | 1,633 | 463 | 2,096 | 2.5 | Ashfield | 1,110 | 388 | 1,498 | 2.1 |
| Ribble Valley | 155 | 70 | $२ 25$ | 0.7 | Bassetlaw | 1,017 | 370 | 1,387 | 2.1 |
| Rossendale | 486 | 157 | 643 | 1.6 | Broxtowe | 735 | 283 | 1,018 | 1.5 |
| South Ribble | 622 | 216 | 838 | 1.3 | Gedling | 801 | 256 | 1,057 | 1.5 |
| West Lancashire | 1,226 | 377 | 1,603 | 2.4 | Mansfield | 1,111 | 376 | 1,487 | 2.5 |
| Wyre | 645 | 184 | 829 | 1.3 | Newark and Sherwood | 746 | 265 | 1,011 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rushcliffe | 439 | 159 | 598 | 0.9 |
| Merseyside (Met County) | 24,675 | 7,577 | 32,252 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knowsley | 2,915 | 889 | 3,804 | 4.2 | WEST MIDLANDS | 75,741 | 24,004 | 99,745 | 3.1 |
| Liverpool | 11,533 | 3,476 | 15,009 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saint Helens | 2,186 | 744 | 2,930 | 2.7 | Herefordshire, County of UA | 1,201 | 455 | 1,656 | 1.6 |
| Sefton | 3,493 | 1,046 | 4,539 | 2.8 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 3,480 | 1,051 | 4,531 | 3.1 |
| Wirral | 4,548 | 1,422 | 5,970 | 3.2 | Telford and Wrekin UA | 1,594 | 490 | 2,084 | 2.1 |

[^38]
# Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities F. 12 

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shropshire | 1,700 | 667 | 2,367 | 1.4 | Suffolk | 5,368 | 1,806 | 7,174 | 1.8 |
| Bridgnorth | 236 | 109 | 345 | 1.1 | Babergh | 427 | 152 | 579 | 1.2 |
| North Shropshire | 309 | 150 | 459 | 1.3 | Forest Heath | 221 | 110 | 331 | 0.9 |
| Oswestry | 292 | 134 | 426 | 1.9 | Ipswich | 1,592 | 475 | 2,067 | 2.9 |
| Shrewsbury and Atcham | 629 | 199 | 828 | 1.4 | Mid Suffolk | 359 | 149 | 508 | 1.0 |
| South Shropshire | 234 | 75 | 309 | 1.3 | St. Edmundsbury | 547 | 200 | 747 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Suffolk Coastal | 571 | 179 | 750 | 1.1 |
| Staffordshire | 6,204 | 2,156 | 8,360 | 1.7 | Waveney | 1,651 | 541 | 2,192 | 3.4 |
| CannockChase | 954 | 321 | 1,275 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Staffordshire | 759 | 307 | 1,066 | 1.7 | LONDON | 117,386 | 48,625 | 166,011 | 3.4 |
| Lichfield | 663 | 232 | 895 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | 859 | 293 | 1,152 | 1.5 | Greater London | 117,386 | 48,625 | 166,011 | 3.4 |
| South Staffordshire | 804 | 281 | 1,085 | 1.7 | Barking and Dagenham | 2,839 | 1,097 | 3,936 | 3.9 |
| Stafford | 937 | 266 | 1,203 | 1.6 | Barnet | 3,734 | 1,771 | 5,505 | 2.6 |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | 469 | 188 | 657 | 1.1 | Bexley | 1,997 | 858 | 2,855 | 2.1 |
| Tamworth | 759 | 268 | 1,027 | 2.2 | Brent | 5,517 | 2,138 | 7,655 | 4.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Bromley | 2,754 | 1,226 | 3,980 | 2.2 |
| Warwickshire | 3,726 | 1,378 | 5,104 | 1.6 | Camden | 3,887 | 1,601 | 5,488 | 3.5 |
| North Warwickshire | 405 | 193 | 598 | 1.5 | City of London | 65 | 14 | 79 | 1.2 |
| Nuneaton and Bedworth | 1,206 | 433 | 1,639 | 2.2 | Croydon | 4,433 | 1,916 | 6,349 | 2.9 |
| Rugby | 640 | 234 | 874 | 1.6 | Ealing | 4,123 | 1,784 | 5,907 | 2.9 |
| Stratford-on-Avon | 566 | 211 | 77 | 1.1 | Enfield | 4,479 | 1,926 | 6,405 | 3.6 |
| Warwick | 909 | 307 | 1,216 | 1.4 | Greenwich | 4,216 | 1,654 | 5,870 | 4.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hackney | 5,619 | 2,226 | 7,845 | 5.7 |
| West Midlands (Met County) | 53,056 | 16,186 | 69,242 | 4.4 | Hammersmith and Fulham | 2,714 | 1,126 | 3,840 | 3.0 |
| Birmingham | 25,935 | 7,730 | 33,665 | 5.5 | Haringey | 6,041 | 2,440 | 8,481 | 5.5 |
| Coventry | 4,790 | 1,400 | 6,190 | 3.3 | Harrow | 2,080 | 1,003 | 3,083 | 2.3 |
| Dudley | 4,764 | 1,421 | 6,185 | 3.4 | Havering | 1,684 | 774 | 2,458 | 1.8 |
| Sandwell | 6,143 | 1,909 | 8,052 | 4.7 | Hillingdon | 2,600 | 1,124 | 3,724 | 2.3 |
| Solihull | 1,739 | 630 | 2,369 | 2.0 | Hounslow | 2,292 | 1,126 | 3,418 | 2.4 |
| Walsall | 4,468 | 1,485 | 5,953 | 4.0 | Islington | 4,249 | 1,874 | 6,123 | 4.8 |
| Wolverhampton | 5,217 | 1,611 | 6,828 | 4.7 | Kensington and Chelsea | 1,795 | 920 | 2,715 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kingstonupon Thames | 1,033 | 431 | 1,464 | 1.4 |
| Worcestershire | 4,780 | 1,621 | 6,401 | 1.9 | Lambeth | 6,794 | 2,733 | 9,527 | 5.0 |
| Bromsgrove | 949 | 257 | 1,206 | 2.2 | Lewisham | 5,532 | 2,055 | 7,587 | 4.6 |
| Malvern Hills | 327 | 126 | 453 | 1.1 | Merton | 2,225 | 969 | 3,194 | 2.5 |
| Redditch | 1,018 | 357 | 1,375 | 2.7 | Newham | 5,658 | 2,128 | 7,786 | 4.8 |
| Worcester | 904 | 274 | 1,178 | 2.0 | Redbridge | 3,031 | 1,333 | 4,364 | 2.8 |
| Wychavon | 714 | 278 | 1,197 | 1.4 | Richmond upon Thames | 1,129 | 538 | 1,667 | 1.4 |
| Wyre Forest | 868 | 329 |  | 2.0 | Southwark | 6,295 | 2,426 | 8,721 | 5.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sutton | 1,555 | 704 | 2,259 | 2.0 |
| EAST | 43,865 | 16,401 | 60,266 | 1.8 | Tower Hamlets | 6,097 | 2,115 | 8,212 | 5.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Waltham Forest | 4,494 | 1,725 | 6,219 | 4.2 |
| Luton UA | 2,673 | 917 | 3,590 | 3.1 | Wandsworth | 3,657 | 1,516 | 5,173 | 2.6 |
| Peterborough UA | 1,853 | 674 | 2,527 | 2.6 | Westminster | 2,768 | 1,354 | 4,122 | 2.4 |
| Southend-on-Sea UA | 2,124 | 690 | 2,814 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thurrock UA | 1,441 | 612 | 2,053 | 2.2 | SOUTH EAST | 56,065 | 20,088 | 76,153 | 1.5 |
| Bedfordshire | 2,872 | 1,064 | 3,936 | 1.6 | Bracknell Forest UA | 609 | 256 | 865 | 1.2 |
| Bedford | 1,552 | 494 | 2,046 | 2.2 | Brighton and Hove UA | 3,742 | 1,438 | 5,180 | 3.1 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 513 | 232 | 745 | 0.9 | Isle of Wight UA | 1,536 | 544 | 2,080 | 2.6 |
| SouthBedfordshire | 807 | 338 | 1,145 | 1.6 | Medway UA | 3,037 | 1,067 | 4,104 | 2.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Milton Keynes UA | 1,794 | 716 | 2,510 | 1.8 |
| Cambridgeshire | 3,447 | 1,333 | 4,780 | 1.3 | Portsmouth UA | 2,020 | 632 | 2,652 | 2.2 |
| Cambridge | 954 | 305 | 1,259 | 1.5 | Reading UA | 1,590 | 554 | 2,144 | 2.2 |
| East Cambridgeshire | 387 | 160 | 547 | 1.2 | Slough UA | 1,358 | 521 | 1,879 | 2.5 |
| Fenland | 780 | 351 | 1,131 | 2.2 | Southampton UA | 2,458 | 695 | 3,153 | 2.1 |
| Huntingdonshire | 820 | 323 | 1,143 | 1.1 | West Berkshire UA | 630 | 283 | 913 | 1.0 |
| South Cambridgeshire | 506 | 194 | 700 | 0.8 | Windsor and Maidenhead UAWokingham UA | 706 | 301 | 1,007 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 577 | 240 | 817 | 0.8 |
| Essex Basildon | 9,328 | 3,825 | 13,153 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basildon | 1,562 | 673 | 2,235 | 2.2 | Buckinghamshire | 2,404 | 876 | 3,280 | 1.1 |
| Braintree | 887 | 445 | 1,332 | 1.6 | Aylesbury Vale | 652 | 226 | 878 | 0.8 |
| Brentwood | 278 | 103 | 381 | 0.9 | Chiltern | 449 | 140 | 589 | 1.1 |
| Castle Point | 510 | 215 | 725 | 1.4 | South Bucks | 253 | 106 | 359 | 1.0 |
| Chelmsford | 987 | 383 | 1,370 | 1.4 | Wycombe | 1,050 | 404 | 1,454 | 1.5 |
| Colchester | 1,097 | 441 | 1,538 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Epping Forest | 757 | 370 | 1,127 | 1.5 | EastSussex | 4,158 | 1,417 | 5,575 | 20 |
| Harlow | 835 | 346 | 1,181 | 2.5 | Eastbourne | 1,050 | 348 | 1,398 | 2.7 |
| Maldon | 385 | 137 | 522 | 1.4 | Hastings | 1,321 | 417 | 1,738 | 3.5 |
| Rochford | 394 | 140 | 534 | 1.1 | Lewes | 659 | 238 | 897 | 1.7 |
| Tendring | 1,385 | 489 | 1,874 | 2.5 | Rother | 569 | 208 | 777 | 1.8 |
| Uttlesford | 251 | 83 | 334 | 0.8 | Wealden | 559 | 206 | 765 | 1.0 |
| Hertfordshire | 6,515 | 2,551 | 9,066 | 1.4 | Hampshire | 6,262 | 2,324 | 8,586 | 1.1 |
| Broxbourne | 679 | 312 | 991 | 1.9 | Basingstoke and Deane | 790 | 317 | 1,107 | 1.1 |
| Dacorum | 1,005 | 425 | 1,430 | 1.7 | East Hampshire | 444 | 173 | 617 | 0.9 |
| East Hertfordshire | 546 | 202 | 748 | 0.9 | Eastleigh | 595 | 209 | 804 | 1.1 |
| Hertsmere | 639 | 268 | 907 | 1.6 | Fareham | 533 | 177 | 710 | 1.1 |
| North Hertfordshire | 644 | 265 | 909 | 1.2 | Gosport | 520 | 179 | 699 | 1.5 |
| St. Albans | 529 | 203 | 732 | 0.9 | Hart | 256 | 105 | 361 | 0.7 |
| Stevenage | 667 | 191 | 858 | 1.8 | Havant | 1,056 | 353 | 1,409 | 2.1 |
| Three Rivers | 434 | 174 | 608 | 1.2 | New Forest | 665 | 239 | 904 | 0.9 |
| Watford | 758 | 263 | 1,021 | 2.0 | Rushmoor | 543 | 213 | 756 | 1.3 |
| Welwyn Hatfield | 614 | 248 | 862 | 1.4 | Test Valley | 406 | 175 | 581 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Winchester | 454 | 184 | 638 | 0.9 |
| Norfolk | 8,244 | 2,929 | 11,173 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breckland | 845 | 377 | 1,222 | 1.7 | Kent | 12,122 | 4,209 | 16,331 | 2.0 |
| Broadland | 595 | 202 | 797 | 1.1 | Ashford | 736 | 248 | 984 | 1.5 |
| Great Yarmouth | 2,075 | 772 | 2,847 | 5.3 | Canterbury | 1,118 | 383 | 1,501 | 1.7 |
| King's Lynn and West Norfolk | 1,257 | 446 | 1,703 | 2.1 | Dartford | 724 | 314 | 1,038 | 1.9 |
| North Norfolk | 703 | 274 | 977 | 1.8 | Dover | 1,286 | 399 | 1,685 | 2.7 |
| Norwich | 2,137 | 613 | 2,750 | 3.3 | Gravesham | 1,102 | 452 | 1,554 | 2.7 |
| South Norfolk | 632 | 245 | 877 | 1.3 | Maidstone | 893 | 342 | 1,235 | 1.4 |

[^39]
## F 12 CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At December 82005

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sevenoaks | 464 | 219 | 683 | 1.0 | WALES | 33,365 | 10,301 | 43,666 | 2.5 |
| Shepway | 1,266 | 368 | 1,634 | 2.8 | WaLes | 3,365 | 10,301 | 4,66 | 2.5 |
| Swale | 1,421 | 532 | 1,953 | 2.5 | Blaenau Gwent | 1,346 | 391 | 1,737 | 4.2 |
| Thanet | 2,076 | 600 | 2,676 | 3.7 | Blaenau Gwent | 1,346 | 391 | 1,737 | 4.2 |
| Tonbridge and Malling | 543 | 182 | 725 | 1.1 | Cridgend | 1,498 | 750 | 1,975 3,104 | 2.5 3.0 |
| Tunbridge Wells | 493 | 170 | 663 | 1.0 | Cardiff | 2,354 3,897 | 1,028 | 3,104 4,925 | 3.4 |
| Oxfordshire | 2,584 | 930 | 3,514 | 0.9 | Carmarthenshire | 1,637 | 515 | 2,152 | 2.1 |
| Cherwell | 578 | 231 | 809 | 1.0 | Ceredigion | 492 | 200 | 692 | 1.4 |
| Oxford | 1,076 | 325 | 1,401 | 1.4 | Conwy | 1,165 | 337 | 1,502 | 2.4 |
| South Oxfordshire | 424 | 155 | 579 | 0.7 | Denbighshire | 988 | 333 | 1,321 | 2.4 |
| Vale of White Horse | 288 | 130 | 418 | 0.6 | Flintshire | 1,357 | 503 | 1,860 | 2.0 |
| West Oxfordshire | 218 | 89 | 307 | 0.5 | Gwynedd | 1,356 | 422 | 1,778 | 2.6 |
| Surrey | 4,341 | 1,669 | 6,010 | 0.9 | Isle of Anglesey | 976 | 314 | 1,290 | 3.2 |
| Elmbridge | 417 | 183 | 6,600 | 0.8 | Merthyr Tydfil | 960 | 245 | 1,205 | 3.6 |
| Epsom and Ewell | 291 | 120 | 411 | 1.0 | Monmouthshire | 513 | 216 | 729 | 1.4 |
| Guildford | 600 | 206 | 806 | 1.0 | Neath Port Talbot | 1,718 | 507 | 2,225 | 2.7 |
| Mole Valley | 218 | 90 | 308 | 0.7 | Newport | 1,882 | 558 | 2,440 | 2.9 |
| Reigate and Banstead | 465 | 214 | 679 | 0.9 | Pembrokeshire | 1,209 | 464 | 1,673 | 2.5 |
| Runnymede | 354 | 123 | 477 | 0.9 | Powys | 922 | 362 | 1,284 | 1.7 |
| Spelthorne | 584 | 223 | 807 | 1.5 | Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 2,814 | 876 | 3,690 | 2.6 |
| Surrey Heath | 290 | 123 | 413 | 0.8 | Swansea | 2,821 | 796 | 3,617 | 2.6 |
| Tandridge | 284 | 108 | 392 | 0.8 | Torfaen | 972 | 282 | 1,254 | 2.3 |
| Waverley | 380 | 123 | 503 | 0.7 | Vale of Glamorgan, The | 1,252 | 327 | 1,579 | 2.2 |
| Woking | 458 | 156 | 614 | 1.1 | Wrexham | 1,236 | 398 | 1,634 | 2.0 |
| West Sussex | 4,137 | 1,416 | 5,553 | 1.3 | SCOTLAND | 63,754 | 19,874 | 83,628 | 2.6 |
| Adur | 383 | 137 | 520 | 1.5 | SCOTLAND | 63,754 | 19,874 | 83,628 | 2.6 |
| Arun | 919 | 298 | 1,217 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chichester | 568 | 204 | 772 | 1.3 | Aberdeen City | 1,632 1,120 | 449 | 2,081 1,566 | 1.6 |
| Crawley Horsham | 637 534 | 222 | 859 | 1.4 1.0 | Aberdeenshire Angus | 1,120 1,224 | 446 | 1,566 1,641 | 1.1 2.5 |
| Mid Sussex | 488 | 165 | 653 | 0.8 | Argyll and Bute | 982 | 346 | 1,328 | 2.5 |
| Worthing | 608 | 183 | 791 | 1.4 | Clackmannanshire | 696 | 233 | 929 | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Dumfries and Galloway | 1,588 | 628 | 2,216 | 2.6 |
| SOUTH WEST | 31,787 | 11,539 | 43,326 | 1.4 | Dundee City | 2,706 | 680 | 3,386 | 3.8 |
| Bath and North East Somerset UA | 749 | 238 | 987 |  | East Ayrshire | 2,188 | 716 | 2,904 | 3.9 |
| Bournemouth UA | 1,340 | 399 | 1,739 | 17 | EastDunbartonshire | 709 | 225 | 934 | 1.4 |
| Bristol, City of UA | 4,077 | 1,396 | 5,473 | 2.1 | EastLothian | 551 | 175 | 726 | 1.3 |
| North Somerset UA | 841 | 277 | 1,118 | 1.0 | East Renfrewshire | 523 | 189 | 712 | 1.3 |
| Plymouth UA | 2,461 | 839 | 3,300 | 2.1 | Edinburgh, City of | 5,015 | 1,576 | 6,591 | 2.2 |
| Poole UA | 640 | 207 | 847 | 1.1 | Eilean Siar (Western Isles) | 395 | 96 | 491 | 3.2 |
| South Gloucestershire UA | 974 | 370 | 1,344 | 0.9 | Falkirk | 1,789 | 553 | 2,342 | 2.5 |
| Swindon UA | 1,517 | 625 | 2,142 | 1.9 | Fife | 5,745 | 1,832 | 7,577 | 3.5 |
| Torbay UA | 1,452 | 496 | 1,948 | 2.6 | Glasgow City | 11,211 | 2,980 | 14,191 | 3.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Highland | 2,168 | 870 | 3,038 | 2.4 |
| Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly | 4,012 | 1,602 | 5,614 | 1.9 | Inverclyde | 1,649 | 381 | 2,030 | 4.0 |
| Caradon | 436 | 202 | 638 | 1.3 | Midlothian | 709 | २२3 | 932 | 1.9 |
| Carrick | 743 | 232 288 | 975 994 | 1.9 1.8 | Moray | 840 | 352 | 1,192 | 2.2 |
| Kerrier North Cornwall | 706 546 | 288 263 | 994 809 | 1.8 | North Ayrshire | 2,831 | 954 | 3,785 | 4.6 |
| Penwith | 648 | 250 | 898 | 2.4 | North Lanarkshire | 4,134 | 1,337 | 5,471 | 2.7 |
| Restormel | 928 | 361 | 1,289 | 2.2 | Orkney Islands | 115 | 51 | 166 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Perth and Kinross | 1,073 | 374 | 1,447 | 1.8 |
| Isles of Scilly | 5 | 6 | 11 | 0.8 | Renfrewshire | 2,120 | 640 | 2,760 | 2.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Scottish Borders | 764 | 247 | 1,011 | 1.6 |
| Devon | 3,935 | 1,610 | 5,545 | 1.3 | Shetland Islands | 170 | 61 | 231 | 1.7 |
| EastDevon | 471 | 176 | 647 | 0.9 | South Ayrshire | 1,637 | 496 | 2,133 | 3.2 |
| Exeter | 796 | 267 | 1,063 | 1.4 | South Lanarkshire | 3,265 | 1,033 | 4,298 | 2.3 |
| Mid Devon | 339 | 143 | 482 | 1.1 | Stirling | 782 | 252 | 1,034 | 1.9 |
| North Devon South Hams | 705 303 | 319 152 | 1,024 | 2.0 | West Dunbartonshire | 1,829 | 542 | 2,371 | 4.1 |
| South Hams | 303 634 | 152 | 455 856 | 1.0 | West Lothian | 1,594 | 520 | 2,114 | 2.0 |
| Torridge | 503 | 241 | 744 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Devon | 184 | 90 | 274 | 0.9 | NORTHERN IRELAND | 20,858 | 6,341 | 27,199 | 2.6 |
| Dorset | 1,645 | 591 | 2,236 | 1.0 | Antrim | 387 | 155 | 542 | 1.7 |
| Christchurch | 205 | 73 | 278 | 1.2 | Ards | 736 | २25 | 961 | 2.1 |
| EastDorset | 247 | 72 | 319 | 0.7 | Armagh | 418 | 127 | 545 | 1.6 |
| North Dorset | 148 | 76 | 224 | 0.6 | Ballymena | 514 | 194 | 708 | 1.9 |
| Purbeck | 134 | 55 | 189 | 0.7 | Ballymoney | 261 | 93 | 354 | 2.1 |
| West Dorset | 330 | 130 | 460 | 0.9 | Banbridge | 246 | 101 | 347 | 1.3 |
| Weymouth and Portland | 581 | 185 | 766 | 2.0 | Belfast | 5,195 | 1,270 | 6,465 | 3.9 |
| Gloucestershire | 4,088 | 1,357 | 5,445 | 1.6 | Carrickfergus | 373 | 122 | 495 | 2.1 |
| Cheltenham | 1,096 | 306 | 1,402 | 2.0 | Castlereagh | 447 | 100 | 547 | 1.4 |
| Cotswold | 325 | 120 | 445 | 0.9 | Coleraine | 788 | 256 | 1,044 | 3.1 |
| Forest of Dean | 534 | 201 | 735 | 1.5 | Cookstown | 257 | 116 | 373 | 1.8 |
| Gloucester | 1,146 | 333 | 1,479 | 2.2 | Craigavon | 770 | 220 | 990 | 1.9 |
| Stroud | 582 | 230 | 812 | 1.2 | Derry | 2,651 | 717 | 3,368 | 5.1 |
| Tewkesbury | 405 | 167 | 572 | 1.2 | Down | 700 | २23 | 923 | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Dungannon | 338 | 166 | 504 | 1.7 |
| Somerset | 2,370 | 870 | 3,240 | 1.1 | Fermanagh | 728 | 240 | 968 | 2.7 |
| Mendip | 503 | 179 | 682 | 1.1 | Larne | 300 | 103 | 403 | 2.1 |
| Sedgemoor | 552 | 214 | 766 | 1.2 | Limavady | 443 | 198 | 641 | 3.0 |
| South Somerset | 631 452 | 223 161 | 854 | 1.0 | Lisburn | 1,086 | 253 | 1,339 | 2.0 |
| West Somerset | 232 | ${ }_{93}$ | 325 | 1.7 | Magherafelt | 224 | 105 | 329 | 1.3 |
| West Somerset | 232 |  |  |  | Moyle | 210 | 96 | 306 | 3.1 |
| Wiltshire | 1,686 | 662 | 2,348 | 0.9 | Newry and Mourne | 984 | 303 | 1,287 | 2.4 |
| Kennet | 252 | 120 | 372 | 0.8 | Newtownabbey | 756 | 210 | 966 | 2.0 |
| North Wiltshire | 461 | 195 | 656 | 0.8 | North Down | 666 | 214 | 880 | 1.8 |
| Salisbury | 339 | 127 | 466 | 0.7 | Omagh | 536 | 254 | 790 | 2.5 |
| West Wiltshire | 634 | 220 | 854 | 1.2 | Strabane | 844 | 280 | 1,124 | 4.7 |

[^40]Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies F. 13
Notseasonally adjusted

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 664,972 | 227,739 | 892,711 | 2.4 | Lancashire | 1.560 | 410 | 1970 | 33 |
| NORTH EAST |  | 10.450 |  | 3.0 | Blackpool North and Fleetwood | 1,102 | 261 | 1,363 | 2.6 |
| NORTH EAST | 36,433 | 10,450 | 46,883 | 3.0 | BlackpoolSouth | 1,743 | 481 | 2,224 | 3.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Burnley | 883 | 300 | 1,183 | 2.2 |
| Hartlepool | 1,774 | 455 | 2,229 | 4.2 | Chorley | 670 | 208 | 878 | 1.4 |
| Middlesbrough | 2,327 | 583 | 2,910 | 5.1 | Fylde | 494 | 159 | 653 | 1.2 |
| Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland | 1,293 | 361 | 1,654 | 2.8 | Lancaster and Wyre | 858 523 | 185 | 1,108 | 1.1 |
| Redcar | 1,712 | 461 | 2,173 | 4.0 | Morecambe and Lunesdale | 1,015 | 321 | 1,336 | 2.6 |
| Stockton North | 1,515 | 462 | 1,977 | 3.7 | Pendle | 7,733 | 256 | -989 | 1.9 |
| StocktonSouth | 1,105 | 364 | 1,469 | 2.4 | Preston | 1,447 | 412 | 1,859 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ribble Valley | 311 | 124 | 435 | 0.8 |
| Durham |  |  |  |  | Rossendale and Darwen | 733 | 205 | 938 | 1.6 |
| Bishop Auckland | 976 | 337 | 1,313 | 2.6 | South Ribble | 584 | 201 | 785 | 1.4 |
| Darlington | 1,204 | 370 | 1,574 | 3.1 | WestLancashire | 1,163 | 349 | 1,512 | 2.6 |
| Durham, City of | 697 | 197 | 894 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Easington | 907 | 286 | 1,193 | 2.5 | Merseyside (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| North Durham | 997 | 292 | 1,289 | 2.5 | Birkenhead Bootle | 1,862 1,769 | 533 | 2,302 | 5.2 5.1 |
| North West Durham Sedgefield | 879 813 | 308 302 | 1,187 1,115 | 2.3 2.2 | ${ }^{\text {Brosbb }}$ | 1,772 | 225 | 2,997 | 2.3 |
| Sedgefield | 813 | 302 | 1,115 | 2.2 | Knowsley North and Sefton East | 1,470 | 462 | 1,932 | 3.4 |
| Northumberland |  |  |  |  | Knowsley South | 1,737 | 531 | 2,268 | 3.8 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 694 | 272 | 966 | 2.3 | Liverpool Garston | 1,697 | 562 | 2,259 | 4.5 |
| Blyth Valley | 1,114 | 352 | 1,466 | 2.9 | Liverpool Walton | 2,389 | 694 | 3,083 | 5.9 |
| Hexham | 388 | 162 | 550 | 1.2 | Liverpool Wavertree | 2,218 | 657 | 2,875 | 5.1 |
| Wansbeck | 1,289 | 393 | 1,682 | 3.4 | Liverpool West Derby | 2,163 | 642 | 2,805 | 5.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Southport | 660 | 184 | 844 | 1.7 |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) |  |  |  |  | St. Helens North | 990 | 333 | 1,323 | 2.4 |
| Blaydon | 746 | 216 | 962 | 2.0 | St. Helens South | 1,196 | 411 | 1,607 | 3.1 |
| Gateshead EastandWashingtonWest | 922 | 278 | 1,200 | 2.4 | Wallasey | 1,404 | 451 | 1,855 | 3.7 |
| Houghton and Washington East | 1,027 | 313 | 1,340 | 2.4 | Wirral South | 590 | 192 | 782 | 1.8 |
| Jarrow | 1,399 | 353 | 1,752 | 3.6 | Wirral West | 692 | 246 | 938 | 2.1 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne Central | 1,207 | 340 | 1,547 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newcastle upon Tyne Eastand Wallsend Newcastle upon Tyne North | 1,558 824 | 395 231 | 1,953 1,055 | 3.8 2.1 | YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 62,663 | 19,851 | 82,514 | 2.7 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne North | 1,269 | 231 336 | 1,055 1,605 | 2.1 3.0 | Humberside (former county) |  |  |  |  |
| South Shields | 1,853 | 500 | 2,353 | 4.9 | Beverley and Holderness | 826 | 328 | 1,154 | 2.0 |
| Sunderland North | 1,310 | 332 | 1,642 | 3.3 | Brigg and Goole Cleethorpes | 836 1,115 | 314 378 | 1,150 1,493 | 2.3 2.8 |
| SunderlandSouth | 1,536 | 392 | 1,928 | 3.8 | East Yorkshire | -966 | 372 | 1,338 | 2.5 |
| Tyne Bridge | 2,068 | 502 | 2,570 | 5.2 | Great Grimsby | 2,077 | 611 | 2,688 | 5.2 |
| Tynemouth | 1,030 | 305 | 1,335 | 2.7 | Haltemprice and Howden | 506 | 186 | 692 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kingstonupon Hull East | 2,209 | 613 | 2,822 | 5.2 |
| NORTH WEST | 80,922 | 25,011 | 105,933 | 2.5 | Kingston upon Hull North | 2,343 | 671 | 3,014 | 5.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle | 2,429 | 656 | 3,085 | 6.2 |
| Cheshire |  |  |  |  | Scunthorpe | 1,174 | 357 | 1,531 | 3.2 |
| Chester, City of | 700 | 239 | 939 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Congleton | 503 | 187 | 690 | 1.2 | North Yorkshire |  |  |  |  |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 759 | 267 | 1,026 | 1.8 | Harrogate andKnaresborough | 487 | 191 | 678 | 1.3 |
| Eddisbury | 520 | 253 | 773 | 1.4 | Richmond | 440 | 168 | 608 | 1.1 |
| Ellesmere Portand Neston | 778 | 231 | 1,009 | 1.9 | Ryedale Scarborough and Whitby | 429 1,270 | 191 | 620 1,693 | 1.3 3.1 |
| Halton | 1,170 | 332 | 1,502 | 3.0 | Selby | 1,629 | 255 | -884 | 1.4 |
| Macclesfield Tatton | 453 350 | 131 126 | 584 476 | 1.1 | Skipton and Ripon | 401 | 150 | 551 | 0.9 |
| Warrington North | 906 | 256 | 1,162 | 1.9 | Vale of York | 319 | 131 | 450 | 0.8 |
| Warrington South | 606 | 189 | 795 | 1.3 | York, City of | 1,050 | 329 | 1,379 | 2.1 |
| Weaver Vale | 1,083 | 370 | 1,453 | 2.6 | South Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Barnsley Central | 941 | 341 | 1,282 | 2.7 |
| Cumbria |  |  |  |  | Barnsley Eastand Mexborough | 994 | 292 | 1,286 | 2.5 |
| Barrow and Furness | 1,112 | 290 | 1,402 | 2.7 | Barnsley Westand Penistone | 751 | 278 | 1,029 | 2.0 |
| Carlisle | 894 | 260 | 1,154 | 2.5 | Don Valley | 968 | 335 | 1,303 | 2.4 |
| Copeland | 931 | 257 | 1,188 | 2.8 | DoncasterCentral | 1,680 | 496 | 2,176 | 4.2 |
| Penrith and The Border | 313 | 126 | 439 | 0.8 | Doncaster North | 1,312 | 428 | 1,740 | 3.5 |
| Westmorland and Lonsdale | 199 | 90 | 289 | 0.6 | Rother Valley | 964 | 346 | 1,310 | 2.4 |
| Workington | 951 | 252 | 1,203 | 2.4 | Rotherham Sheffield Atterclife | 1,411 | 443 | 1,854 | 4.0 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) |  |  |  |  | Sheffield Attercliffe | 1,926 1,485 | 281 | 1,207 1,888 | 2.2 |
| Altrincham and Sale West | 510 | 175 | 685 |  | Sheffield Central | 2,034 | 591 | 2,625 | 4.3 |
| AshtonunderLyne | 1,090 | 312 | 1,402 | 2.4 | Sheffield Hallam | 357 | 139 | 496 | 1.0 |
| Bolton North East | 1,238 | 386 | 1,624 | 3.1 | Sheffield Heeley | 1,176 | 336 243 | 1,512 1,020 | 3.1 1.7 |
| Bolton South East | 1,355 | 460 | 1,815 | 3.3 | Wentworth | 1,014 | 310 | 1,324 | 2.6 |
| BoltonWest | 613 | 203 | 816 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bury North | 766 | 251 | 1,017 | 1.8 | West Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Bury South | 707 | 247 | 954 | 1.8 | Batley and Spen | 884 | 290 | 1,174 | 2.2 |
| Cheadle | 332 | 105 | 437 | 0.9 | Bradford North | 1,852 | 479 | 2,331 | 4.2 |
| Denton and Reddish | 884 | 264 | 1,148 | 2.1 | BradfordSouth | 1,318 | 397 | 1,715 | 3.0 |
| Eccles | 1,047 | 288 | 1,335 | 2.4 | Bradford West | 2,176 | 625 | 2,801 | 4.5 |
| Hazel Grove | 413 | 173 | 586 | 1.2 | Calder Valley | 791 | 311 | 1,102 | 1.8 |
| Heywood and Middleton | 907 | 314 | 1,221 | 2.1 | Colne Valley | 800 | 259 | 1,059 | 1.8 |
| Leigh | 1,033 | 325 | 1,358 | 2.4 | Dewsbury | 878 | 301 | 1,179 | 2.3 |
| Makerfield | 868 | 332 | 1,200 | 2.2 | Elmet | 539 | 185 | 724 | 1.3 |
| Manchester Blackley | 1,639 | 451 | 2,090 | 4.2 | Halifax Hemsworth | 1,358 923 | 393 295 | 1,751 1,218 | 3.1 2.3 |
| ManchesterCentral | 2,632 | 732 | 3,364 | 5.6 | Hemsworth Huddersfield | 923 1,383 | 295 | 1,218 1,806 | 2.3 3.4 |
| Manchester Gorton | 1,782 | 561 | 2,343 | 4.0 | Huddersfield Keighley | 1,383 857 | 303 | 1,806 1,160 | 3.4 |
| Manchester Withington | 1,105 | 338 321 | 1,443 1,240 | 2.3 | LeedsCentral | 2,932 | 808 | 3,740 | 6.4 |
| Oldham Eastand Saddleworth Oldham Westand Royton | 919 1,225 | 321 370 | 1,240 1,595 | 2.0 | LeedsEast | 1,702 | 542 | 2,244 | 4.8 |
| Oldham West and Royton Rochdale | 1,225 1,746 | 370 530 | 1,595 | 2.7 3.9 | Leeds North East | 1,018 | 335 | 1,353 | 2.7 |
| Salford | 1,296 | 340 | 1,636 | 3.6 | Leeds North West | 744 1,407 | 239 393 | 983 1,800 | 1.6 |
| Stalybridge and Hyde | 920 | 300 | 1,220 | 2.3 | Morley and Rothwell | 764 | 308 | 1,072 | 1.8 |
| Stockport | 846 | 240 | 1,086 | 2.0 | Normanton | 573 | 207 | 780 | 1.5 |
| Stretford and Urmston | 969 | 311 | 1,280 | 2.3 | Pontefractand Castleford | 1,025 | 342 | 1,367 | 2.8 |
| Wigan | 1,022 | 323 | 1,345 | 2.7 | Pudsey | 501 | 195 | 696 | 1.2 |
| Worsley | 932 | 355 | 1,287 | 2.3 | Shipley | 827 | 293 | 1,120 | 2.1 |
| Wythenshawe andSale East | 1,404 | 430 | 1,834 | 3.0 | Wakefield | 1,115 | 342 | 1,457 | 2.4 |

[^41]
## E 13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies


[^42] proportions are different trom 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 area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies Fis

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

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCOTLAND | 63,754 | 19,874 | 83,628 | 2.6 |
| Aberdeen Central | 731 | 167 | 898 | 1.9 |
| Aberdeen North | 405 | 128 | 533 | 1.2 |
| AberdeenSouth | 496 | 154 | 650 | 1.3 |
| Airdrie and Shotts | 1,050 | 397 | 1,447 | 3.0 |
| Angus | 888 | 288 | 1,176 | 2.5 |
| Argyll and Bute | 735 | 274 | 1,009 | 2.7 |
| Ayr | 1,068 | 330 | 1,398 | 3.4 |
| Banff andBuchan | 535 | 225 | 760 | 1.6 |
| Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross | 672 | 276 | 948 | 3.1 |
| Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley | 1,395 | 424 | 1,819 | 3.6 |
| Central Fife | 1,451 | 449 | 1,900 | 4.1 |
| Clydebank and Milngavie | 962 | 267 | 1,229 | 3.0 |
| Clydesdale | 901 | 300 | 1,201 | 2.4 |
| Coatbridge and Chryston | 806 | 243 | 1,049 | 2.5 |
| Cumbernauld and Kilsyth | 665 | 204 | 869 | 2.1 |
| Cunninghame North | 1,344 | 404 | 1,748 | 4.2 |
| CunninghameSouth | 1,487 | 550 | 2,037 | 4.9 |
| Dumbarton | 1,203 | 391 | 1,594 | 3.3 |
| Dumfries | 834 | 300 | 1,134 | 2.3 |
| Dundee East | 1,493 | 369 | 1,862 | 4.3 |
| DundeeWest | 1,213 | 311 | 1,524 | 3.3 |
| Dunfermline East | 1,201 | 373 | 1,574 | 3.8 |
| Dunfermline West | 952 | 304 | 1,256 | 2.9 |
| EastKilbride | 725 | 253 | 978 | 1.8 |
| East Lothian | 476 | 153 | 629 | 1.4 |
| Eastwood | 523 | 189 | 712 | 1.3 |
| Edinburgh Central | 994 | 304 | 1,298 | 2.3 |
| Edinburgh Eastand Musselburgh | 928 | 274 | 1,202 | 2.6 |
| Edinburgh North and Leith | 1,240 | 378 | 1,618 | 3.1 |
| Edinburgh Pentlands | 649 | 220 | 869 | 1.8 |
| EdinburghSouth | 570 | 200 | 770 | 1.4 |
| EdinburghWest | 709 | $२ 22$ | 931 | 2.0 |
| Falkirk East | 877 | 274 | 1,151 | 2.4 |
| Falkirk West | 912 | 279 | 1,191 | 2.8 |
| Galloway and Upper Nithsdale | 754 | 328 | 1,082 | 2.8 |
| Glasgow Anniesland | 1,137 | 281 | 1,418 | 3.8 |
| Glasgow Baillieston | 1,127 | 315 | 1,442 | 3.8 |
| Glasgow Cathcart | 890 | 239 | 1,129 | 2.8 |
| Glasgow Govan | 1,279 | 379 | 1,658 | 4.2 |
| Glasgow Kelvin | 1,220 | 311 | 1,531 | 3.1 |
| Glasgow Maryhill | 1,572 | 420 | 1,992 | 4.9 |
| Glasgow Pollok | 1,153 | 289 | 1,442 | 3.9 |
| Glasgow Rutherglen | 780 | 233 | 1,013 | 2.5 |
| Glasgow Shettleston | 1,255 | 306 | 1,561 | 4.3 |
| Glasgow Springburn | 1,381 | 382 | 1,763 | 4.2 |
| Gordon | 377 | 136 | 513 | 1.0 |
| Greenock and Inverclyde | 1,216 | 287 | 1,503 | 4.0 |
| Hamilton North and Bellshill | 968 | 282 | 1,250 | 2.8 |
| Hamilton South | 818 | 236 | 1,054 | 2.8 |
| Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber | 709 | 297 | 1,006 | 1.9 |
| Kilmarnock and Loudoun | 1,362 | 458 | 1,820 | 3.7 |
| Kirkcaldy | 1,588 | 512 | 2,100 | 5.5 |
| Linlithgow | 765 | 258 | 1,023 | 2.3 |
| Livingston | 829 | 262 | 1,091 | 1.9 |
| Midlothian | 592 | 191 | 783 | 2.0 |
| Moray | 760 | 313 | 1,073 | 2.2 |
| Motherwell and Wishaw | 904 | 289 | 1,193 | 2.9 |
| North East Fife | 553 | 194 | 747 | 1.6 |
| North Tayside | 664 | 250 | 914 | 2.0 |
| Ochil | 921 | 299 | 1,220 | 2.6 |
| Orkney and Shetland | 285 | 112 | 397 | 1.6 |
| Paisley North | 911 | 268 | 1,179 | 3.1 |
| Paisley South | 950 | 279 | 1,229 | 3.0 |
| Perth | 673 | 230 | 903 | 1.9 |
| Ross, Skye and Inverness West | 787 | 297 | 1,084 | 2.5 |
| Roxburgh and Berwickshire | 414 | 152 | 566 | 1.7 |
| Stirling | 629 | 209 | 838 | 1.9 |
| Strathkelvin and Bearsden | 599 | 172 | 771 | 1.5 |
| Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale | 467 | 127 | 594 | 1.5 |
| West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine | 288 | 124 | 412 | 0.8 |
| West Renfrewshire | 692 | 187 | 879 | 2.1 |
| Western Isles | 395 | 96 | 491 | 3.2 |

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

## E 1 CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count flows ${ }^{\text {a }}$



| UNITED KINGDOM |  | OUTFLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Male | Female |
| Month ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 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 |
|  | May12 | 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 | 209.1 | 143.1 | 65.9 | 189.4 | -9.4 | 135.0 | 54.4 |
|  | Oct 13 | 220.6 | 151.0 | 69.6 | 193.4 | 4.0 | 137.1 | 56.3 |
|  | Nov10R | 208.0 | 143.7 | 64.3 | 199.4 | 6.0 | 140.9 | 58.5 |
|  | Dec 8P | 185.5 | 129.7 | 55.8 | 197.3 | -2.1 | 139.7 | 57.6 |

[^43]
# CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Number of previous claims 

|  | NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | ${ }^{5+}$ | Total |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.7 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 11.3 | 32.0 |
| North West | 21.6 | 12.1 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 21.4 | 75.0 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 14.1 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 19.0 | 55.9 |
| EastMidlands | 11.0 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 9.4 | 36.5 |
| West Midlands | 17.1 | 10.6 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 15.0 | 58.9 |
| East | 12.6 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 9.4 | 41.6 |
| London | 26.2 | 16.2 | 11.8 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 19.3 | 88.6 |
| South East | 17.0 | 9.9 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 11.5 | 52.4 |
| South West | 10.8 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 9.5 | 34.8 |
| Wales | 8.9 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 32.1 |
| Scotland | 12.9 | 9.2 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 21.4 | 58.4 |
| Great Britain | 159.8 | 97.6 | 66.5 | 49.4 | 36.8 | 156.2 | 566.2 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 87.9 | 60.1 | 44.9 | 35.7 | 28.7 | 133.2 | 390.5 |
| Female | 71.8 | 37.5 | 21.6 | 13.7 | 8.1 | 23.0 | 175.7 |
| Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North East | 24 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 35 | 100 |
| North West | 29 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 29 | 100 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 25 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 34 | 100 |
| EastMidands | 30 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 26 | 100 |
| West Midlands | 29 | 18 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 25 | 100 |
| East | 30 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 23 | 100 |
| London | 30 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 22 | 100 |
| South East | 32 | 19 | 12 |  | 5 | 22 | 100 |
| South West | 31 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 27 | 100 |
| Wales | 28 | 16 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 28 | 100 |
| Scotand | 22 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 37 | 100 |
| Great Britain | 28 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 28 | 100 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 23 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 34 | 100 |
| Female | 41 | 21 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 100 |

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims. Onflows in this table started between 14 July 2005 and 12 October 2005 inclusive. Previous claims in this table started between 13 July 1995 and 12 October2005.
The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is $\pm 2.2$ percentage points (Wales). The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is $\pm 1.0$ percentage points. Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

## F. 24 <br> CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 10 November and 7 December 2005

| UNITED KINGDOM | Duration of claim |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than 13 weeks | 13 to 26 weeks | 26 to 52 weeks | 52 to 104 weeks | More than 104 weeks | Total |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Found work | 46.3 | 15.0 | 9.4 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 73.8 |
| Works on average 16+ hours per week | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| Goneabroad | 2.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.7 |
| Claimed Income Support | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.8 |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 7.0 |
| Claimed anotherbenefit | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.7 |
| Full-timeeducation | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Approvedtraining | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Government-supportedtraining | 3.4 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 10.6 |
| Retirementage reached | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Automatic credits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Gone to prison | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Attending court | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Defective claim | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Ceased claiming | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.7 |
| Deceased | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Notknown | 7.4 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 12.8 |
| Failed to sign | 28.1 | 9.4 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 44.8 |
| New claim review | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Total | 99.1 | 34.5 | 24.9 | 8.5 | 2.3 | 169.2 |
| As a percentage of those with a known destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Works on average 16+ hours per week | 2.1 | 66.6 1.1 | 53.7 0.6 | 41.4 0.7 | 26.7 0.5 | 1.6 |
| Goneabroad | 4.1 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 4.2 |
| Claimed Income Support | 2.3 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 3.4 |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 4.5 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 11.3 | 14.3 | 6.3 |
| Claimed another benefit | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 10.1 | 2.4 |
| Full-timeeducation | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Approvedtraining | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Government-supportedtraining | 5.3 | 5.8 | 19.8 | 28.3 | 32.8 | 9.5 |
| Retirementage reached | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 0.2 |
| Automatic credits | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Gone toprison | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Attending court | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Defective claim | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Ceased claiming | 2.1 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Deceased | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| New claim review | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Note: Computerised claims only. |  |  |  |  | Source:Jobc abour Market | $\begin{aligned} & \text { listrative } \\ & : 020753 \end{aligned}$ |

VACANCIES
Vacancies ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| UNITED KINGDOM | Monthly estimates | Average for 3 months ending in month shown ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Level | Change on 3 months | Percentage change | Vacancy ratio ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
|  | AP2X | AP2Y | AP3K | AP3L | AP2Z |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2001 \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 678.3 \\ & 664.5 \\ & 660.7 \end{aligned}$ | 667.8 |  |  | 2.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 657.4 \\ & 629.2 \\ & 664.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 662.8 \\ & 647.7 \\ & 650.5 \end{aligned}$ | -17.3 | -2.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587.5 \\ & 588.9 \\ & 600.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625.2 \\ & 611.8 \\ & 591.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -37.6 \\ & -35.9 \\ & -59.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.7 \\ & -5.5 \\ & -9.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 2.4 2.3 |
| $2002 \text { Jan } \begin{gathered} \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 597.4 \\ & 619.7 \\ & 605.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 598.7 \\ & 607.9 \\ & 609.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -26.5 \\ -3.9 \\ 18.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.2 \\ -0.6 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 609.6 \\ & 597.8 \\ & 610.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 609.9 \\ & 603.5 \\ & 607.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & -4.4 \\ & -2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ -0.7 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 595.8 \\ & 603.0 \\ & 598.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 603.1 \\ & 602.3 \\ & 599.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6.8 \\ & -1.2 \\ & -7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.1 \\ & -0.2 \\ & -1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 600.8 \\ & 603.1 \\ & 590.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5998.8 \\ & 598.9 \\ & 593.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.3 \\ & -3.4 \\ & -5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.7 \\ & -0.6 \\ & -0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 2003 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 590.0 \\ & 582.5 \\ & 582.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 597.7 \\ & 590.9 \\ & 586.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.1 \\ & -8.0 \\ & -7.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.2 \\ & -1.3 \\ & -1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 578.5 \\ & 585.8 \\ & 554.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 579.5 \\ & 581.5 \\ & 574.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -18.2 \\ -9.4 \\ -12.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3.0 \\ & -1.6 \\ & -2.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 2.2 2.2 |
| Jul Aug Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 564.4 \\ & 594.3 \\ & 593.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 570.0 \\ & 570.3 \\ & 584.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9.5 \\ -11.2 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ -1.9 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | 2.2 2.2 2.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 599.1 \\ & 612.7 \\ & 610.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593.7 \\ & 599.9 \\ & 603.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.7 \\ & 29.6 \\ & 19.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.3 2.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004 \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591.9 \\ & 621.2 \\ & 631.2 \end{aligned}$ | 608.3 611.2 616.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 11.3 \\ & 13.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 2.3 2.4 |
| Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 618.1 \\ & 635.9 \\ & 645.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 623.3 \\ & 628.4 \\ & 632.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 \\ & 17.2 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 2.4 2.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 657.0 \\ & 640.7 \\ & 631.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 646.5 \\ & 647.2 \\ & 643.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.2 \\ & 18.8 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 2.5 2.5 |
| Oct Nov Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 654.8 \\ & 645.2 \\ & 653.7 \end{aligned}$ | 638.4 641.7 646.9 | $\begin{array}{r} -8.1 \\ -5.5 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ -0.8 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | 2.5 2.5 2.5 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2005 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655.2 \\ & 631.2 \\ & 619.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655.0 \\ & 647.4 \\ & 636.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.6 \\ 5.7 \\ -10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.6 \\ 0.9 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$ | 2.5 2.5 2.4 |
| Apr May Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 648.7 \\ & 646.7 \\ & 628.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 632.9 \\ & 639.1 \\ & 640.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -22.1 \\ -8.3 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\ -1.3 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | 2.4 2.5 2.5 |
| Jul <br> Aug SepR | $\begin{aligned} & 632.7 \\ & 616.3 \\ & 607.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635.8 \\ & 625.4 \\ & 619.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.9 \\ -13.7 \\ -21.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \\ -2.1 \\ -3.4 \end{array}$ | 2.4 2.4 2.4 |
| Oct R Nov R Dec $P$ | 597.1 <br> 607.1 <br> 633.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 604.2 \\ & 600.7 \\ & 606.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -31.6 \\ & -24.7 \\ & -12.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.0 \\ & -3.9 \\ & -2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & \mathbf{2 . 3} \end{aligned}$ |

Source: ONSVacancy Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
Revised
Provisiona
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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October to December 2005 average total vacancies |  |  |  |  |
| Levels (000s) | 606.5 | $\pm 22$ | -40.4 | $\pm 18$ |
| Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs) | 2.3 | $\pm 0.1$ | -0.2 | $\pm 0.1$ |
| December 2005 single month estimate |  |  |  |  |
| Level (000s) | 633.1 | $\pm 38$ | -20.6 | $\pm 30$ |

## Q. 2 VACANCIES $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted }\end{aligned}$

| Thousands, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average levelfor 3 months ending |  | All vacancies ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Energy and water ( nsa ) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Manufacturing | Construction | Distribution, hotels and restaurants | Transport and communications | Finance and business services | Education, health and public admin ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Other services ( $n s a)^{\text {b }}$ | Total services |
| SIC 1992 <br> SECTIONS |  | (C-O) | (C, E) | (D) | (F) | (G-H) |  | (J-K) | (L-N) |  | (G-O) |
|  |  | AP2Y | AP32 | AP33 | AP34 | AP35 | AP36 | AP37 | AP38 | AP39 | AP3A |
| 2003 | 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 | 638.4 | 2.9 | 60.0 | 23.5 | 190.2 | 44.6 | 137.0 | 145.2 | 34.9 | 551.9 |
|  | Nov | 641.7 | 2.8 | 58.4 | 22.9 | 192.1 | 45.7 | 141.6 | 144.1 | 34.1 | 557.6 |
|  | Dec R | 646.9 | 2.8 | 59.5 | 23.0 | 195.5 | 48.3 | 141.6 | 143.1 | 33.0 | 561.5 |
| 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 | 635.8 | 2.7 | 50.4 | 18.2 | 187.1 | 48.2 | 143.9 | 153.3 | 32.0 | 564.5 |
|  | Aug | 625.4 | 2.5 | 49.9 | 19.9 | 185.0 | 46.4 | 139.4 | 149.9 | 32.3 | 553.0 |
|  | Sep R | 619.2 | 2.6 | 49.2 | 20.1 | 184.6 | 45.8 | 139.6 | 147.9 | 29.6 | 547.5 |
|  | Oct R | 604.2 | 2.7 | 48.2 | 21.8 | 179.0 | 43.7 | 134.6 | 144.4 | 29.8 | 531.5 |
|  | Nov R | 600.7 | 2.9 | 48.7 | 23.3 | 174.6 | 44.4 | 138.1 | 141.3 | 27.3 | 525.7 |
|  | Dec P | 606.5 | 3.0 | 49.1 | 24.8 | 174.2 | 43.1 | 140.8 | 141.8 | 29.7 | 529.6 |
| Ratio per 100 employee jobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | AP2Z | AP3B | AP3C | AP3D | AP3E | AP3F | AP3G | AP3H | AP3I | AP3J |
| 2003 | 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 | 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 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
|  | Dec R | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 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 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
|  | Aug | 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 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
|  | Oct R | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
|  | Nov R | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
|  | Dec P | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 |

[^44]Vacancies by size of enterprise
G. 3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { vacancies }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ | Size of enterprise |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1-9$ employed | $10-49$ <br> employed | $50-249$ employed | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 250-2,499 } \\ \text { employed } \end{array}$ | 2,500 and over employed |
|  | AP2Y | ALY5 | ALY6 | ALY7 | ALY8 | ALY9 |
| 2003 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 | 638.4 | 94.6 | 94.1 | 93.6 | 180.7 | 175.4 |
| Nov | 641.7 | 98.9 | 91.4 | 94.7 | 183.2 | 173.6 |
| Dec R | 646.9 | 96.8 | 93.4 | 93.9 | 187.2 | 175.6 |
| 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 | 635.8 | 93.5 | 97.0 | 84.1 | 182.0 | 179.3 |
| Aug | 625.4 | 94.3 | 92.3 | 79.8 | 181.0 | 178.0 |
| SepR | 619.2 | 95.0 | 88.8 | 79.0 | 180.4 | 176.1 |
| Oct R | 604.2 | 92.1 | 83.0 | 77.0 | 180.0 | 172.0 |
| Nov R | 600.7 | 90.8 | 84.5 | 77.3 | 176.6 | 171.5 |
| Dec P | 606.5 | 89.9 | 85.7 | 79.0 | 175.9 | 176.0 |

Labour Market Statistics Helpline:020 75336094

[^45]
## G. 4 VACANCIES Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted



[^46]
## Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

| Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole- <br> sale <br> trade | Retail trade and <br> repairs | Hotels and restaurants | Transport storage and communication | Financial inter-mediation | Real estate renting and business activities | Public administration ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Education ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Health and social work ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Other services | UNITED KINGDOM <br> Average level for 3 months ending |
| (G:51) | (G:50,52) | (H) |  | (J) |  | (L) | (M) | ( N ) | (0) | SIC1992 |
| yxxc | YxxD | YXXE | YxwF | YXXF | YXXG | YXXH | yxxı | yxxJ | yxwi | Levels (thousands) |
| 23.4 | 110.0 | 51.9 | 56.1 | 21.8 | 82.7 | 17.1 | 37.9 | 87.9 | 30.0 | 2002 Dec |
| 22.3 23.2 | 89.9 79.9 | 46.3 45.0 | 51.0 50.1 | 22.1 22.0 | 80.9 81.2 | 16.4 17.0 | 35.5 36.7 | 85.8 84.6 | 31.2 33.3 | $2003 \begin{gathered}\text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb }\end{gathered}$ |
| 24.9 | 79.2 | 47.5 | 50.4 | 23.5 | 84.2 | 17.1 | 36.9 | 82.8 | 37.0 | Mar |
| 24.2 21.6 2.5 | 81.3 82.8 8.7 | 54.2 59.8 | 50.6 48.3 | 23.9 <br> 25.3 <br> 2.3 | 83.8 84.2 80. | 18.2 18.6 18.1 | 39.7 41.5 | 85.1 84.1 | 35.7 34.9 30.5 | Apr 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 90.3 | 63.3 57.7 | 46.2 48.9 | 25.2 25.9 | 80.8 80.7 | 19.7 19.0 | 44.1 | 81.8 81.2 | 29.7 28.6 | Jul 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 |
| 25.3 254 | 115.8 | 58.0 514 | 52.2 50.5 | 27.5 | 85.4 | 20.5 | 41.9 | ${ }_{821} 86$ | 35.9 | Nov |
| 25.4 | 109.1 | 51.4 | 50.5 | 27.2 | 85.8 | 19.0 | 40.5 | 82.1 | 35.1 | Dec |
| 24.3 275 | 98.9 88.8 | 48.0 49.1 | 46.8 472 | 26.7 2.9 29.9 | 83.9 870 | 17.3 170 | 37.1 <br> 37.4 | 77.8 798 | 30.5 29.4 | 2004 Jan |
| 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 30.3 | 121.1 126.6 | 59.2 58.4 | 47.7 48.1 | 32.9 31.8 | 107.9 112.3 | 19.1 19.5 | 43.4 43.2 | 86.4 82.9 | 34.9 34.1 | Oct 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 27.9 | 102.7 100.6 | 48.8 | 47.1 | 32.0 32.7 | 102.8 101.7 | 18.0 18.5 | 41.5 | 80.7 83.6 | 30.1 29.8 | Feb |
| 27.9 | 100.6 | 47.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27.6 | 99.2 | 53.5 | 46.4 | 33.8 | 105.1 | 20.2 | 45.0 | 83.3 | 29.6 | Apr |
| 27.0 28.0 | 99.4 100.2 | 54.6 55.6 | 47.5 | 34.4 36.2 | 108.5 108.9 | 20.7 20.0 | 47.2 | 886.5 | 30.1 30.3 | May |
| 27.0 | 106.1 | 53.2 | 48.4 | 37.2 | 110.0 | 20.2 | 49.0 | 88.1 | 32.0 | Jul |
| 25.8 | 107.7 | 53.7 | 46.7 | 35.9 | 105.7 | 19.8 | 47.1 | 86.1 | 32.3 | Aug |
| 23.3 | 114.5 | 56.8 | 47.4 | 35.2 | 105.7 | 19.7 | 44.3 | 86.0 | 29.6 | Sep R |
| 23.1 | 117.0 | 58.9 | 46.6 | 34.3 | 103.5 | 20.6 | 45.9 | 81.2 | 29.8 | Oct R |
| 22.7 | 118.0 109.7 | 56.7 | 44.7 | 33.6 | 106.4 104.4 | 21.1 20.9 | 44.9 46.3 | 776.8 | 29.3 29.7 | Nov R |
| -6.9 | -12.0 | -2.3 | -5.2 | 24 | -3.1 | 1.1 | 3.2 | -5.5 | -3.3 | Change on year |
| -23.3 | -9.9 | -4.3 | -10.5 | 7.7 | -2.9 | 5.6 | 7.4 | -7.0 | -10.0 | Per cent |
| yxxs | Yxxt | yxxu | YxwP | yxxv | yxxw | yxxx | YXXY | yxxz | yxws | Ratio per 100 employee jobs |
| 2.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2002 Dec |
| 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.3 24 | 2003 Jan |
| 2.1 2.2 | ${ }_{2.3}^{2.3}$ | 2.5 2.7 | 3.2 3.2 | 2.1 | ${ }_{2}^{2.1}$ | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.9 2.9 | 2.4 2.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 2.3 | 2.5 2.6 | 3.6 3.2 3 | 2.9 3.1 | 2.3 2.3 | 2.0 2.0 | 1.3 1.3 | 2.0 1.9 | 2.8 2.8 | 2.2 2.1 | Jul 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 2.3 | 3.3 3.2 | 3.3 2.9 | 3.3 3.2 | 2.5 2.5 | ${ }_{2.1}^{2.1}$ | 1.4 1.3 | 1.9 1.8 | 3.0 2.8 | 2.6 2.6 | Nov Dec |
| 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.2 |  | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2004 Jan |
| 2.5 25 | 2.5 26 | 2.7 30 | 3.0 30 | 2.7 2.9 | 2.1 22 | 1.1 | ${ }_{1}^{1.6}$ | 2.7 28 | 2.1 24 | $\stackrel{\text { Feb }}{ }$ |
| 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 |  |
| 2.4 24 | 2.8 29 | 3.3 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | $\begin{array}{r}2.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 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 2.6 | 3.0 3.1 | 3.2 3.2 3 |  | $\begin{array}{r}3.0 \\ 2.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.6 2.6 | 1.3 1.3 | 2.0 1.9 | 2.9 2.9 | 2.6 2.4 | Jul |
| ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ | 3.1 | 3.2 3.3 | 3.0 3.0 | 2.9 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 2.6 | 3.6 3.5 | 3.2 3.0 | 3.1 3.2 | 2.9 2.8 | 2.7 <br> 2.6 | 1.3 1.3 | 1.9 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.5 2.4 | Nov |
| 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 | ${ }_{2}^{27}$ | 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 |
| ${ }_{2}^{2.1}$ | 3.1 3.3 | 3.0 3.1 | 3.0 3.0 | 3.3 3.2 | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | 1.3 1.3 | 2.0 1.9 | 2.9 2.9 | 2.4 2.2 | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ |
|  |  | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.2 | SepR |
| 2.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.2 | Oct R |
| ${ }_{20}^{2.1}$ | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.8 <br> 8 | 3.1 | ${ }_{26}^{2.6}$ | 1.4 | 1.9 20 | 2.6 | 2.2 | Nov R <br> Dec P |
| -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | Change on year |

[^47]Revised
Provisional
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

## - 34 REDUNDANCIES <br> Redundancies: levels and rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| UNITED KINGDOM | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level(000s) | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level (000s) | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level(000s) | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| All Spring quarters (Mar-May) | BEAO | BEIR | BEIU | BEIX | BEJA | BEJD |
|  | 163 | 7.4 | 112 | 9.8 | 51 | 4.8 |
| 1997 1998 | 161 163 | 7.2 | 107 99 | 9.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 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 |
| 3-months averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut) | 152 | 6.2 | 96 | 7.7 | 55 | 4.7 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb2004(Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 139 \\ & 131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 90 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | 4.0 4.1 4.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar2004 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 141 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | 90 92 93 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 7.4 \\ & 7.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 49 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 4.1 4.4 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \\ & 141 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 82 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 59 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 5.0 4.6 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & 137 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 84 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 52 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 4.4 4.1 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2004-Jan 2005 <br> Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 138 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 88 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 50 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.2 4.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2005 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 129 \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | 80 79 78 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 4.1 4.2 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 144 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 93 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 51 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | 3.8 4.2 4.2 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 157 \\ & 142 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 89 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 53 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 4.4 4.1 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | $\begin{array}{r} -12 \\ -7.6 \end{array}$ | -0.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -12 \\ -11.4 \end{array}$ | -1.0 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{0} \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | 0.0 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | -1 -0.9 | -0.1 | -2.6 | -0.3 | 1 2.4 | 0.0 |

a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000 .
Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

## H 32 redundancies

 Redundancies by industry ${ }^{\text {a }}$|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thou | nds, not seas | ly adjusted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM SIC1992 | All redundancies ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Agriculture, fishing, energy and water (A-C, E) | Manufacturing <br> (D) | Construction (F) | Distribution, hotels and restaurants $(G, H)$ | Transport and communication <br> (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 |
| Spring2000 | 176 | * | 71 | 14 | 36 | 13 | 25 | * | 84 |
| Spring2001 | 166 | * | 56 | 15 | 34 | 12 | 27 | * | 90 |
| Spring2002 | 196 | * | 70 | 13 | 29 | 25 | 35 | 11 | 108 |
| Spring2003 | 157 | * | 54 | 16 | 29 | 11 | 28 | * | 82 |
| Spring2004 | 144 | * | 44 | 13 | 25 | 14 | 26 | * | 82 |
| Autumn2004 | 139 | * | 33 | 15 | 31 | 10 | 28 | 15 | 87 |
| Winter2004/2005 | 142 | * | 44 | 13 | 25 | 15 | 29 | * | 82 |
| Spring2005 | 127 | * | 30 | 14 | 31 | 12 | 23 | * | 77 |
| Summer2005 | 151 | * | 55 | 11 | 30 | * | 25 | 15 | 83 |
| Autumn 2005 | 138 | * | 35 | 13 | 30 | 10 | 21 | 17 | 84 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{a} & \text { Furtherredund } \\ \mathrm{b} & \text { The levelforea }\end{array}$ | a are available at $w$ try may not sum to | uk/STATBASE <br> undancies inc | roducts.asp es those pe | $\mathrm{k}=9474$ <br> who did not state | industry. |  | abour MarketS | Source:Labo istics Helpline: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Force Survey } \\ & 2075336094 \end{aligned}$ |
| Note: Other services ( $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{Q}$ ) 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# REDUNDANCIES Re-employment rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 

| UNITED KINGDOM | All | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring 1995 | 46.0 | 47.5 | 43.7 |
| Spring 1996 | 41.4 | 43.0 | 37.9 |
| Spring 1997 | 41.2 | 39.7 | 44.4 |
| Spring 1998 | 40.5 | 42.4 | 37.4 |
| Spring 1999 | 48.0 | 47.1 | 49.9 |
| Spring 2000 | 46.1 | 45.0 | 48.1 |
| Spring 2001 | 49.7 | 47.0 | 54.7 |
| Spring 2002 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 41.5 |
| Spring2003 | 41.1 | 41.9 | 39.5 |
| Spring 2004 | 45.9 | 48.0 | 42.4 |
| Autumn 2004 | 58.3 | 57.1 | 60.4 |
| Winter2004/05 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.5 |
| Spring 2005 | 41.6 | 42.6 | 40.0 |
| Summer2005 | 45.4 | 43.4 | 49.3 |
| Autumn 2005 | 42.4 | 38.6 | 48.9 |

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094
a The percentage of those made redundant who were in employment during the reference week.
Note: This table is based on the microdata and therefore is not seasonally adjusted or interim reweighted.

## REDUNDANCIES Hent Office Region $\mathbf{3 4}$ <br> Not seasonally adjusted

|  | United Kingdom | Great Britain | England | North East | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East <br> Midlands | West <br> Midlands | East | London | South East | South <br> West | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redundancies (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autumn 2004 | 100 | 98.6 | 87.9 | * | 14.0 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 8.4 | 12.2 | 15.9 | * | * | 7.9 | * |
| Winter 2004/05 | 100 | 98.0 | 82.6 | * | 7.9 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 7.1 | * | 8.7 | * |
| Spring 2005 | 100 | 97.8 | 81.4 | * | 10.4 | 8.8 | * | 9.0 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 17.1 | * | 7.9 | 8.6 | * |
| Summer 2005 | 100 | 98.5 | 89.0 | 7.6 | 13.8 | 9.5 | 7.3 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 8.1 | 15.2 | * | * | * | * |
| Autumn 2005 | 100 | 98.4 | 83.9 | * | 13.4 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 14.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.4 | * |
| Redundancy rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (redundancies per 1,000 employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autumn 2004 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | * | 7.1 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 6.3 | * | * | 5.0 | * |
| Winter 2004/05 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | * | 4.0 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 4.9 | * | 5.6 | * |
| Spring 2005 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | * | 4.7 | 5.3 | * | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 6.2 | * | 8.7 | 4.9 | * |
| Summer 2005 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 11.4 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 6.6 | * | * | * | * |
| Autumn 2005 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 | * | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 8.5 | 4.6 | * |

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094
a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000 .

* Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty.

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

\section*{| REDUNDANCIES |
| :--- | :--- |
| rates by industry | H.35 Redundancy rates by industry}

Not seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM SIC1992 | Total | Agriculture and fishing (A,B) | Energy and water (C,E) | Manufacturing <br> (D) | Construction (F) | Distribution, hotels and restaurants (G,H) | Transport <br> (I) | Banking, finance and insurance (J,K) | Education, health and public admin (L,M,N) | Other services (O,P,Q) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Redundancy rates ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ (redundancies per 1,000employees)
Autumn 2004
Winter2004/2005
Spring2005
Summer 2005
$\begin{array}{ll}5.6 & * \\ 5.7 & * \\ 5.1 & * \\ 6.1 & * \\ 5.5 & *\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rr}9.2 & 10.8 \\ 12.1 & 9.1 \\ 8.4 & 10.3 \\ 15.5 & 8.1 \\ 9.9 & 9.2\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}6.1 & 6.1 & 7 \\ 5.0 & 8.7 & 7 \\ 6.3 & 7.3 & 6 \\ 6.0 & \star & 6 \\ 5.9 & 5.8 & 5\end{array}$

| 7.6 | 2.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7.9 | $*$ |
| 6.1 | $*$ |
| 6.9 | 1.9 |
| 5.6 | $\mathbf{2 . 2}$ |

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: $\begin{gathered}\text { Source:Labour Force Survey }\end{gathered}$
a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000 .
Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty.
Note: This table is based on the microdata and therefore is not seasonally adjusted or interim reweighted.

### 1.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS <br> Labour disputesa: 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 52 |
| 2001 |  | 207 187 | - 194 | 182 167 | 183 180 | 425 | 43 |
| 2002 |  | 141 | 146 | 918 | 943 | 1323 | 21 |
| 2003 |  | 131 | 133 | 123 | 151 | 499 | ${ }_{31}^{63}$ |
| 2004 |  | 125 | 130 | 272 | 293 | 905 | 31 |
| 2002 | Nov | 15 | 21 | 117.1 | 133.6 | 371.4 | 0.6 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jan | 11 | 11 13 | 2.1 9.8 | 29.7 10.3 | 91.6 13.4 | 1.6 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 19 | 5.9 49 | ${ }_{117} 9$ | 25.8 334 | 1.5 |
|  | Jul | 12 | 17 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 47.3 | 1.4 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ | 7 | 10 | 7.1 | 2.9 125 | 11.7 239 | 1.6 |
|  | 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 | ${ }_{16}^{16}$ | 18.6 | 23.0 | 32.0 | 8.8 |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { Feb }}{\text { Mar }}$ | ${ }^{16} 8$ | 18 19 | ${ }_{4} 9.5$ | 118.7 12.7 | 219.9 132.3 | 10.2 2.2 |
|  | Apr | 12 | 18 | 6.8 | 51.8 | 199.6 | 1.3 |
|  | May | 11 13 | ${ }_{20}^{17}$ | 5.3 4.7 | $\begin{array}{r}10.9 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62.2 18.8 | 1.0 0.0 |
|  | Jul | 9 | 15 | 2.7 | 40.4 | 93.5 | 1.6 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ | 7 | 10 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 15.5 | 0.4 |
|  | Sep | 12 10 | 16 16 | 1.8 1.3 | 2.8 <br> 2.2 | 7.0 6.7 | 0.3 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 | $\mathrm{JanP}_{\text {Feb }}$ | 7 5 | 7 | 0.6 6.6 | 0.6 6.9 | ${ }_{7.6} 7$ | 0.1 |
|  | Mar P | 6 | 7 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 0.2 |
|  | Apr P | 10 | 13 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 0.1 |
|  | MayP | 16 8 | 18 14 | 26.2 1.8 | 26.4 2.3 | 31.9 4.6 | 1.9 |
|  | Juip | 10 | 15 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 14.9 | 4.3 |
|  | Aug P | 12 | ${ }^{15}$ | 5.0 | 5.4 | 17.4 | 1.2 |
|  | Sep P | ${ }^{13}$ | 20 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 28.5 | 6.0 |
|  | Nov $P$ | 6 | 11 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 0.1 |

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

| UNITED KINGDOM | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | Manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale and retail trad 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 persona service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC 1992 | A,B | c, E | D | F | G,H | 1 | J,K | L | M | N | ${ }^{\text {a, }} \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ |
| 1998 | - | - | 34 | 13 | 7 | 139 | 9 | 28 | ${ }^{6}$ | 16 | 30 |
| 1999 2000 | - | - | 5 | 49 | 10 | 50 | 2 | 35 |  | 5 | 7 |
| 2000 2001 | - | 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 | - |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 14 | 1 | 126 |  | 138 | ${ }^{131}$ | 15 | 10 |
| 2004 | - | 5 | 31 | . | 1 | 44 | - | 437 | 379 | 4 | 4 |
| 2002 Nov | - | - | 0.6 | - | 1.7 | 2.7 | 02 | 288.5 | 62.5 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
|  | - | - | 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 | 0.8 | 3.3 |  | 0.3 |
| Mar | - | : | 1.9 | - |  | 4.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.3 |  | 1.1 |
| Apr May | - | - | 1.8 | - | $:$ | 2.7 | : |  | 0.4 | 4.9 | 6 |
| May | - | $\div$ | 1.5 1.8 | 4.2 | - | 0.2 5.4 | - | 2.1 0.5 | 16.9 16.5 | 4.5 | 0.6 |
| 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 Dec | - | - | 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 | 01 | 16.5 | 5.0 |  | 0.6 |
| Feb Mar | - | 0.1 | 10.2 | - | - | 1.2 | 0.1 | 11.8 | 95.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Mar | - | 1.9 | 2.2 | - | - | 1.7 |  | 8.9 | 117.2 | 0.4 |  |
| Apr May | - | 1.3 | 1.3 | - | - | 3.7 |  | 88.9 | 103.5 |  | 1.0 |
| May | - | 1.4 | 1.0 | - | - |  | - | 9.9 | 49.9 |  | 0.1 |
| Jun | - | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | - | 2.9 131 | : | 9.4 785 | 4.8 |  | 0.2 |
| Aug | - | : | 1.6 0.4 | 0.1 | $\overline{7}$ | 13.1 9.7 | - | 78.5 5.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Sep | - | - | 0.3 | - | 0.7 | 2.2 | - | 3.3 |  | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Oct Nov | - | - | 0.5 | - | 0.2 | 3.8 | - | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Nov Dec | : | $:$ | 3.1 0.2 | : | : | 3.7 0.8 | $:$ | 105.8 | 1.1 | 0.6 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 2005 Jan P | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | 0.4 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 |
| Febp | : | : |  | - | - | 0.3 | 4 | 2.8 | 4.4 | . | . |
| Mar P AprP | : | - | ${ }_{0.1}^{0.2}$ |  | - | 0.3 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.1 |  |  |
| Apr May | $\div$ | - | 0.1 1.9 | 0.1 | $\because$ | 2.7 1.9 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 1.4 16.7 |  | 4.2 |
| JunP | - | - | 1.5 | 0.1 | - | 1.0 | 1.8 | . | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |
| Jul P | - | - | 4.3 |  |  | 10.4 | 0.1 |  |  |  | . |
| Aug | - | - | 1.2 | - | 9.7 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 3.0 | - | - | - |
| Sep | $:$ | 0.1 | 6.0 0.3 | 0.1 | 11.4 | 7.5 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.3 2.3 | 0.2 1.4 | 0.3 | : |
| Nov $P$ | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 1.4 15.2 | ${ }^{0.3}$ | : |

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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
Labour disputes ${ }^{\text {a }}$ stoppages in progress
I. 12



## J. 11 <br> CONSUMER PRICES <br> CPI, RPI and other selected indices



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

## $\mathrm{J}, 12$ Consumber pacts <br> Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ : EU comparisons

|  |  | United Kingdom |  | European Union ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  | Monetary Union Area average |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EU } 15 \\ \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EU } 25 \\ \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months | EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months |
|  |  | CHVJ | CJYR | CLNJ | A4KQ | CLNX | A4L3 | CLNK | CLNS |
| 2003 | 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 | .. | 118.6 | . | 2.5 | 119.1 | 2.6 |
|  | Oct | 114.3 | 2.3 | .. | 118.9 | .. | 2.4 | 119.4 | 2.5 |
|  | Nov | 114.3 | 2.1 | .. | 118.7P |  | 2.2 P | 119.1P | 2.3 P |
|  | Dec | 114.7 | 2.0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Source: ON Enquiries: 020 |
| a b | 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. EU average extended from 15 to 25 countries on 1 May 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{c} \\ & \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Enquiry points

Labour Market Statistics Helpline
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Earnings Customer Helpline
earnings@ons.gov.uk
National Statistics Enquiry Service info@statistics.gov.uk

Skills and Education Network senet@lsc.gov.uk
DfES Public Enquiry Unit

## For statistical information on:

## Average Earnings Index (monthly)

Claimant count
Consumer Prices Index

## Earnings

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
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers 01633819008 with a collective agreement

Low-paid workers
lowpay@ons.gov.uk
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Economic activity and inactivity

## Employment

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)
Employee jobs by industry
Total workforce hours worked per week productivity@ons.gov.uk

01633819024

02075336094

01633812318
02075336094

01633819024

08456013034

02476823439

08700002288

01633819024
02075336094
02075335874

01633819024

02075336094
$\square$

02075336094
02075336094

01633812766
01633819024
08456013034
02476823439
08700002288
$\square$
 -

## Online

| Labour Market Trends | www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?v/nk=550 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement | www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/Ims_fr_hs.asp |
| National Statistics Time Series Data Service | www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/tsintro.asp |
| Labour market statistics national and regional First Releases | www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vInk=1944 |
| Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings | www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vInk=13101 |
| LFS Historical Quarterly Supplement | www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/Ims_hqs.asp |
| Nomis (online labour market statistics database) | www.nomisweb.co.uk |

## Articles appearing in previous issues of Labour Market Trends

## 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

## December 2005

Trends in public sector employment, Stephen Hicks, ONS
Characteristics of people employed in the public sector, Daniel Heap, ONS
Occupational segregation by sex and ethnicity in England and Wales, 1991 to 2001, Louisa Blackwell and Daniel Guinea-Martin, ONS

## January 2006

Projections of the UK labour force, 2006 to 2020, Vassilis Madouros, ONS

## In forthcoming issues

- Employment reconciliations: findings of quality review
- Longitudinal LFS flows data
- New LFS questions on economic inactivity
- Local area data incorporating the Annual Population Survey
- Scientists, engineers and technologists in Britain
- LFS data by deciles of indices of deprivation
- Labour disputes
- Do company wage policies persist in the face of minimum wage?


[^0]:    Source: Labour Force Survey

[^1]:    Source: Labour Force Survey

[^2]:    Source: Labour Force Survey

[^3]:    Unless otherwise stated, all ONS data are seasonally adjusted, and LFS data are consistent with latest population data.

[^4]:    By Clive Dobbs, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

[^5]:    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 noteonpS14.
    Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^6]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment
    Source:Labour Force Survey
    Labour MarketStatistics Helpline:02075336094
    

[^7]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.
    Source:Labour Force Survey
    atistics Helpline:02075336094
    Note: Relationship betweencolumns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$.
    Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^8]:    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$
    Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates

[^9]:    Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is as a proportion of the economically active. 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 o 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,

[^10]:    Relationship between columns: $9=8 / 1 ; 11=10 / 1$.

[^11]:    Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.
    Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^12]:    a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

[^13]:    These figures do not cover allemployees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of HM Forces are excluded
    These fig
    Revised Provisional
    Astimatesfor groups of industryclasses arenow seasonally adjusted from June 1978for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B. 13 and B. 14.
    Alf.

[^14]:    a Seefootnotes to Table B. 11 . . The industry totals across ren may not sum to the regional total given. The total employment in any region should be taken from this column.
    The workforce jobs figures have not been changed. Divisions P (private households with employed persons) and Q (extra-territorial organisations and bodies) have neverbeen included in workforce obs. It is felt that the new heading makes the position clearer
    $\begin{array}{ll} & \text { Revised } \\ \text { Note: All igure }\end{array}$

[^15]:    The data include both public and private sector.

[^16]:    Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty. Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^17]:    Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty.
    Relationship between columns: $1=3+4+5 ; 8=10+11+12$.
    Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^18]:    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.
    The unemployment rate for the US is based onthose 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),

[^19]:    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
    The unemployment rates for Canada and Japan are based on those aged 15 and over.
    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 exceptfor Spain and the UK (16-74).

[^20]:    Denominator=all persons inthe relevant agegroup
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.
    Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates

[^21]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevantage group.
    Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates

[^22]:    Relationship between columns: $1=2+3+4+5+6+7+8 ; 1=9+10$

[^23]:    Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^24]:    , Relatonspenculun: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+$
    Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.
    Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^25]:    Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^26]:    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { a Full-timeeducation. } \\ \text { b } & \text { Denominator=all persons intherelevantagegroupforeconomically active, total inemploymentandeconomically inactive;economically active for unemployment. }\end{array}$
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+3 ; 1=4+7 ; 4=5+6 ; 7=8+9 ; 10=11+12$.

[^27]:    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 Seefootnoteb, Table E. 2.
    R
    Revised
    P Provisiona

[^28]:    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.
    Seefootnoteb, Table E. 2.
    Revised
    Provisiona

[^29]:    A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April A full description of
    2002.
    P

    Revised

[^30]:    Sampling variability represent ' 95 per cent' contidence 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 ampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent

    A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
    $\mathrm{=}$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
    $\mathrm{C}=$ sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage po
    A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002
    Provisiona

[^31]:    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
    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 percentag
    $B=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
    $C=$ sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
    $\mathrm{D}=$ sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.
    A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April
    2002. Provisional

    Revised

[^32]:    a Seefootnoteb,Table E. 2.
    For further information on the series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.
    R Revised
    Provisional

[^33]:    a Wages and salaries per unit of output.
    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
    Revisions have been made to the manufacturing series following benchmarking to revised 2003 and newly published 2004 Annual Business Inquiry datasets.
    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.

[^34]:    Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).
    a Seasonally adjusted.
    C Hourly rates.
    Hourly earnings.
    Revised
    Provisional

[^35]:    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 R Revised to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

[^36]:    a Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988 .
    Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ intotal 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.

[^37]:    Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988.
    Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table F.1. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

[^38]:    a 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.

[^39]:    a 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.

[^40]:    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.

[^41]:    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 p555, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

[^42]:    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

[^43]:    Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard $41 / 3$-week month.
    Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
    Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

[^44]:    Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
    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.
    Includes both public and private sectors
    R Revised

[^45]:    a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
    R Revised
    Provisional

[^46]:    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { a } & \text { Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing. } \\ \text { b } & \text { Includes both public and private sectors }\end{array}$
    Includes both public and private sectors
    Revised
    Provisional

[^47]:    Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
    Includes both public and private sectors

