

Contents

Labour market analysis and summary

February 2006 assessment 59

Key data 65

News

News and research 66

Items on: accessing New Deal statistics; movement of workers within the EU; international labour market trends in 2005; and the geography of access to work.

National Statistics feature

Do company wage policies persist in the face of minimum wages? 69

An analysis of earnings data for low-paid individuals, linked with the characteristics of their employer.

Katherine Lam, Catrin Ormerod, Felix Ritchie and Prabhat Vaze, Social and Economic Micro Analysis and Reporting Division, Office for National Statistics

Technical report

Understanding and improving National Statistics of employment and jobs 83

Analysis and recommendations from the National Statistics Quality Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics.

Vivienne Avery, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Tables

The most recent figures for employment, unemployment, economic activity and inactivity, earnings, claimant count, vacancies, redundancies, labour disputes and government employment and training measures plus enquiry points. **S1-104**

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Labour market analysis and summary

February 2006 assessment

By **Craig Lindsay**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

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

Summary

The UK labour market has softened slightly in recent months, although it remains strong historically. According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the employment rate fell in the three months to December and the trend is now falling, while total weekly hours worked were down marginally over the quarter. The unemployment rate was up over the quarter and the trend is increasing. By comparison, both of the more up-to-date (leading) labour market measures showed slight improvements. Looking at the claimant count, the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance fell in January. Meanwhile, vacancies rose in the three months to January. Looking at earnings, the excluding bonus series was unchanged in the three months to December, suggesting that wage pressures in the economy remain subdued.

Employment

The latest employment figures for October-December 2005 show a fall in the working-age employment rate over the quarter of 0.4 percentage

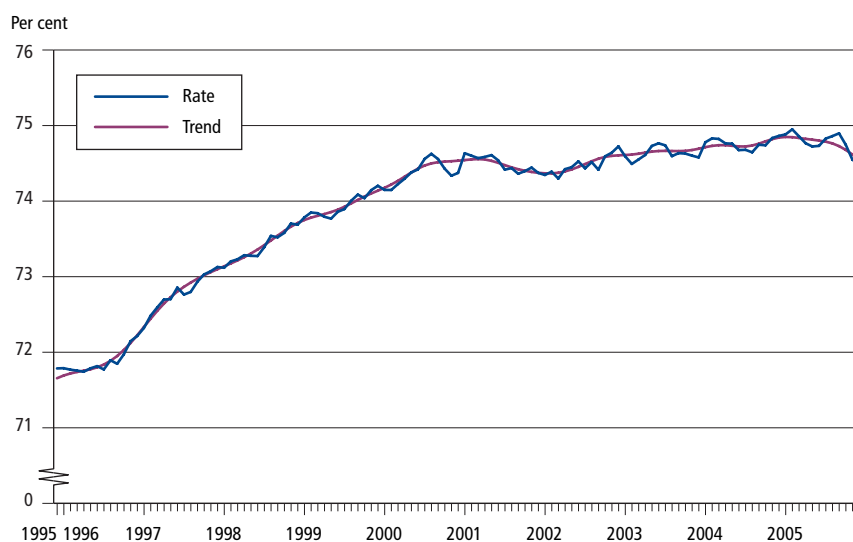
points, to stand at 74.5 per cent (see **Figure 1**), and the overall trend is slightly downward. The employment rate for men fell by 0.3 percentage points over the quarter to stand at 78.8 per cent, while the employment rate for women fell by 0.6 percentage points over the quarter to stand at 69.8 per cent.

The number of people aged 16 and over in employment fell by 57,000 over the quarter, the largest quarterly

fall since December-February 1993. Over the year, however, the number of people aged 16 and over in employment increased by 183,000. The employment level now stands at 28.769 million. Just as the fall in the employment rate was greater among women, the quarterly fall in employment was driven entirely by a decline in the female employment level. Female employment fell by 61,000 to stand at 13.238 million. ►

Figure 1

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

- On the contrary, the male employment level increased by 5,000 on the quarter and stands at 15.531 million.

Looking at employment categories by type, the number of employees fell by 96,000 over the quarter to stand at 24.869 million, while the number of self-employed increased by 40,000 on the quarter to stand at 3.700 million.

In October-December 2005, the number of people in full-time employment stood at 21.472 million (down by 27,000 over the quarter) and the number of people in part-time employment¹ stood at 7.297 million (down 30,000 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 0.2 percentage points on the quarter and 0.9 percentage points 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 on an upward trend. This may reflect reduced opportunities due to the labour market softening (see **Figure 2**).

There was a small increase in workforce jobs (up 9,000) between June and September 2005. 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).

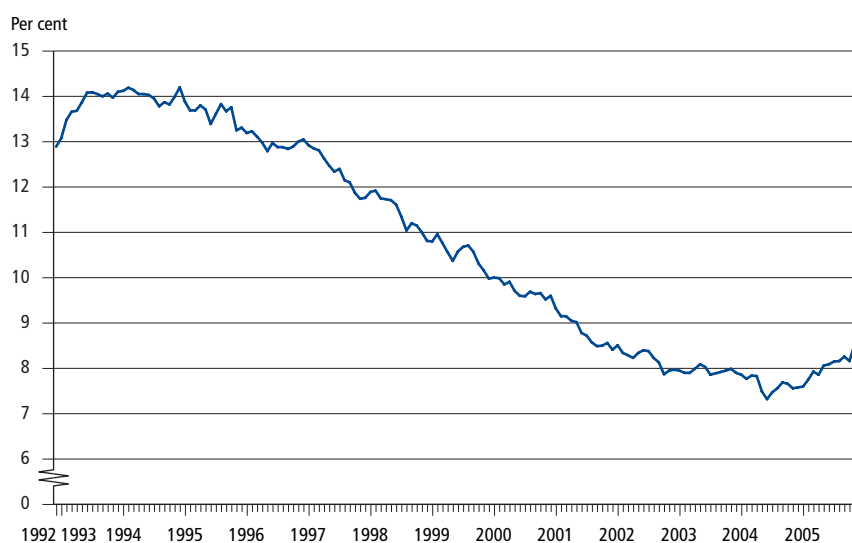
Looking at hours worked, total

actual weekly hours of work were down marginally over the quarter, standing at 922.0 million in October-December 2005 (see **Figure 3**). For men, total actual weekly hours of work are estimated to have fallen by 2.0 million over the quarter, while

for women total actual weekly hours worked decreased by 0.7 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 has levelled off.

Figure 2

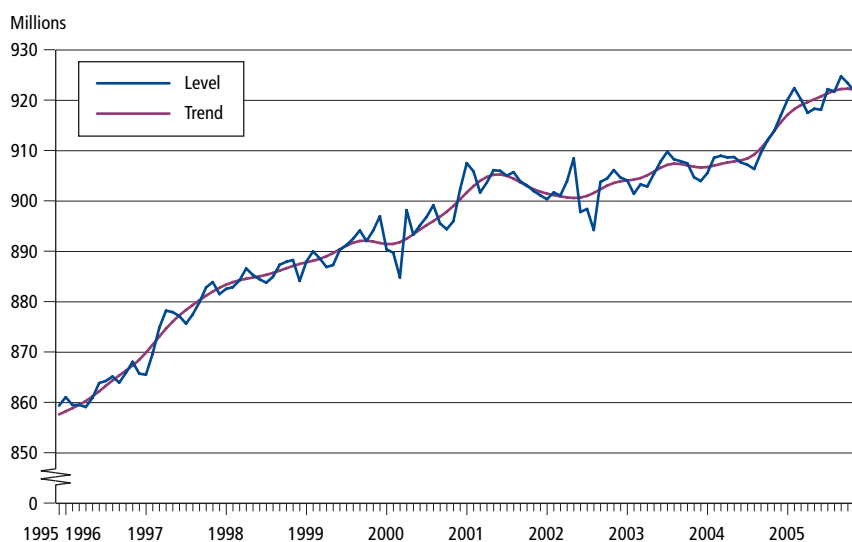
Percentage of part-time workers who could not find a full-time job; United Kingdom; December 1992 to December 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 3

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

Unemployment

The latest unemployment figures for October-December 2005 suggest that the trend in the unemployment rate is increasing. The unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over was up 0.3 percentage points on the quarter, to stand at 5.1 per cent (see **Figure 4**). Both men and women saw an increase in their unemployment rates, to stand at 5.5 per cent and 4.6 per cent respectively (both up 0.3 percentage points). The latest estimate of the unemployment level is 1.541 million, up 108,000 on the quarter and up 123,000 on the year. The unemployment level for men stands at 910,000 (up 60,000 on the quarter) and the unemployment level for women stands at 632,000 (up 48,000 on the quarter).

Proportionally, the largest increases were observed in the unemployment rates of young people. The rate for people aged 16 to 17 increased by 2.6 percentage points on the quarter (to stand at 25.0 per cent) while the rate for people aged 18 to 24 increased by 0.9 percentage points (to stand at 11.8 per cent). Looking at other age categories, the unemployment rate for the 25 to 49 age group stood at 3.7 per cent (up 0.3 percentage points) and for the 50 and over age group the rate was 2.9 per cent (unchanged).

Looking at the duration of unemployment, all categories saw an increase in the number of unemployed people over the quarter, though the main increases were in short-term and long-term unemployment, with the group in between being largely unchanged. The number of people unemployed for up to 6 months showed an increase of 66,000 on the quarter, the number of people unemployed over

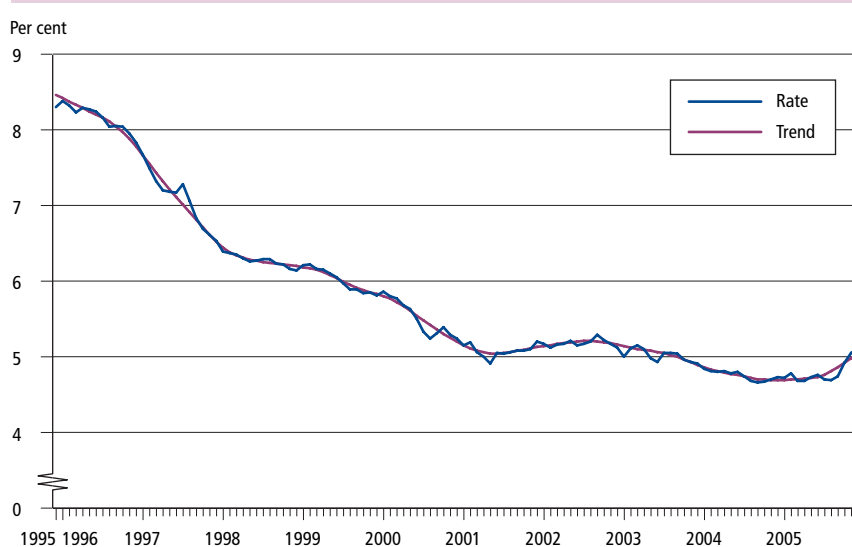
6 and up to 12 months rose by 5,000 on the quarter and the number of people unemployed for more than 12 months increased by 36,000.

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) decreased by 2,000 in January 2006 to stand at 904,200 (see **Figure 5**). This is the first fall in the count since January 2005. The trend in the claimant count remains ►

Figure 4

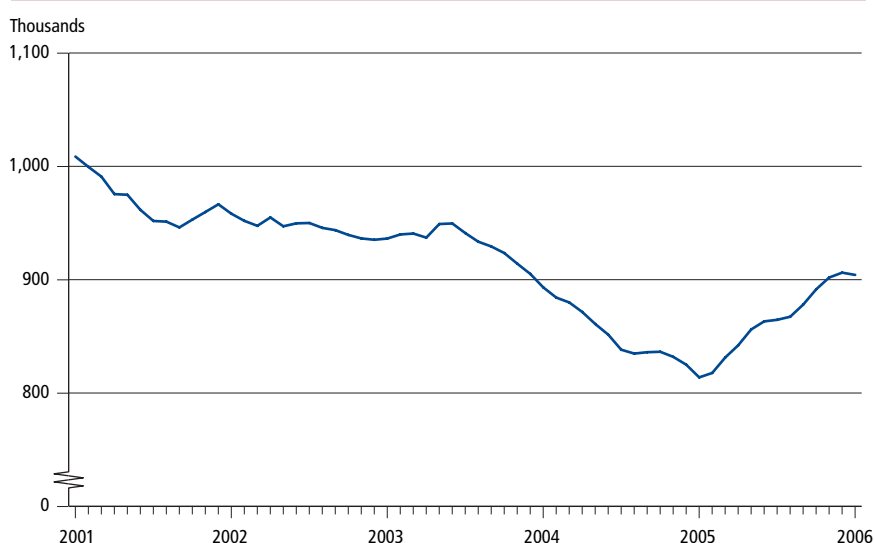
Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; December 1995 to December 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 5

Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count; United Kingdom; January 2001 to January 2006



Source: Claimant count

► upward and, with just one month's fall, it is too soon to suggest that this will herald a change in trend. However, it is worth noting that the rate of increase in the count had been declining since October 2005, and that this fall is a continuation of that trend. In addition, looking at flows, there are possible signs that the trend in claimant count outflows has started to rise. Outflows rose 7,200 on the month and are now up 16,200 since September. By comparison, inflows were down 3,900 on the month.

Vacancies

The number of job vacancies is a leading indicator of the demand for labour. Job vacancies rose by 12,100 in November 2005-January 2006 compared with the previous three months, but fell by 34,200 compared with the same period a year earlier (see **Figure 6**). The number of vacancies in the three months to January stood at 616,800. The level of vacancies has fallen since the recent peak observed in the three months to January 2005 and, despite this latest increase, the overall trend remains downward. Analysis by industry shows that the largest increases were recorded in finance and business services (up 10,100) and construction (up 4,600). Ongoing decreases were observed in distribution, hotels and restaurants (down 4,300) and education, health and public administration (down 3,300).

Economic inactivity

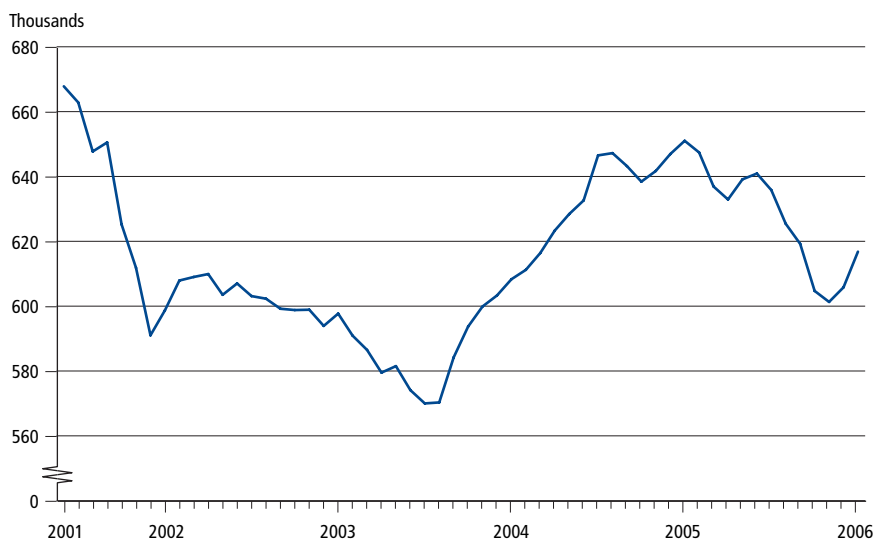
There were 7.952 million economically inactive people of working age in October-December 2005 (up 59,000 on the quarter). The quarterly increase in inactivity was driven entirely by women, with

the number of working-age inactive women rising by 61,000 to stand at 4.780 million. On the contrary, the number of working-age inactive men fell by 1,000 over the quarter to stand at 3.173 million. The working-age inactivity rate rose by 0.1

percentage point to 21.4 per cent (see **Figure 7**). The inactivity rate for men currently stands at 16.5 per cent (unchanged on the quarter) and for women at 26.7 per cent (up 0.3 percentage points over the quarter). The latest assessment suggests that

Figure 6

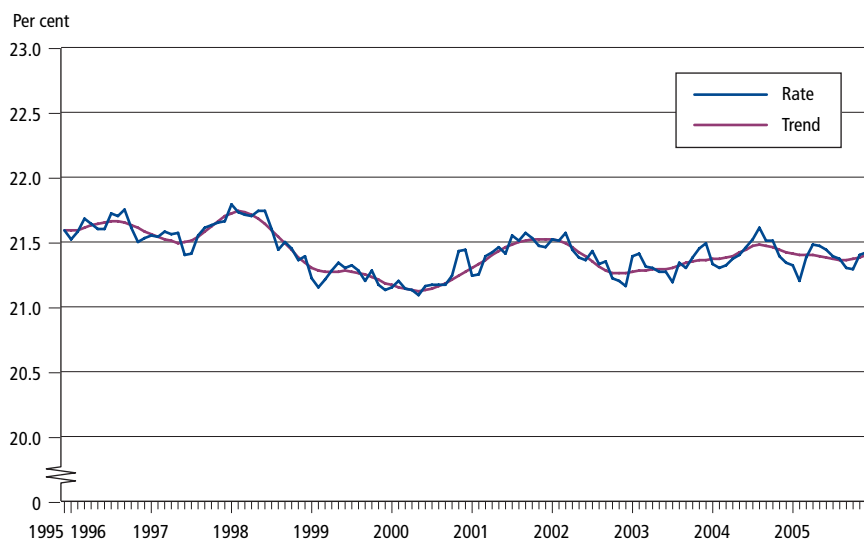
Number of vacancies; United Kingdom; June 2001 to January 2006



Source: Vacancy Survey

Figure 7

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

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 largely by young people. In particular, the inactivity rate among people aged 16 to 17 rose 2.6 percentage points over the year to stand at 52.6 per cent, the highest rate since records began. By comparison, the 18 to 24, 35 to 49, and 50 to 59/64 age groups all increased by just 0.1 percentage point, while the 25 to 34 age group fell 0.3 percentage points.

Redundancies

The LFS redundancy rate in October-December 2005 was 5.7 per thousand employees, down 0.6 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 since the series began in 1995. The redundancy level decreased

by 15,000 over the quarter and currently stands at 143,000 (see **Figure 8**).

Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate stood at 3.6 per cent in the three months to December 2005 – up from 3.4 per cent in the three months to November. Looking at the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth in the three months to December stood at 3.8 per cent, unchanged from the three months to November (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. The slight pick-up in the including bonus series this month largely reflects the start of the bonus season, and higher bonuses

being paid this year across a number of sectors, particularly in the financial sector, business services and construction. The single-month figure has shown a particularly marked rise (from 3.4 to 4.2 per cent). This is partly due to higher bonuses this year, but also reflects the fact that last month's figure was depressed due to some one-off bonuses paid in 2004.

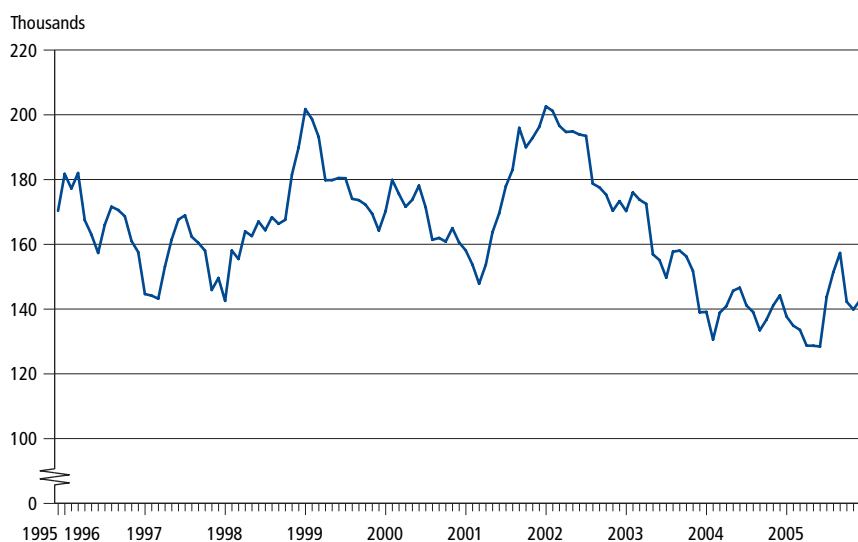
Looking at industry sectors, there has been a pick-up in earnings growth in the manufacturing sector recently. In the three months to December, growth in earnings as measured by the excluding bonus series stood at 4.1 per cent, having reached a recent low of 3.2 per cent in the summer. Earnings growth including bonuses stood at 4.4 per cent in the three months to December, compared to an all-time low of 2.6 per cent in the three months to June. By comparison, the service sector remains subdued at 3.4 per cent, though the latest single-month figure does show a pick-up, reflecting the start of the bonus season.

Economic overview

The preliminary estimate of GDP growth for the fourth quarter of 2005 is 0.6 per cent on the quarter and 1.8 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 index of production, this shows that in the three months to December output of the production industries fell by 0.8 per cent compared with the previous three months, while the experimental index of services shows that, in the three months to November, services industries' output grew by 0.8 per cent. Looking at retail sales, there was a continuing pick up in growth both in volume

Figure 8

Number of redundancies; United Kingdom; December 1995 to December 2005



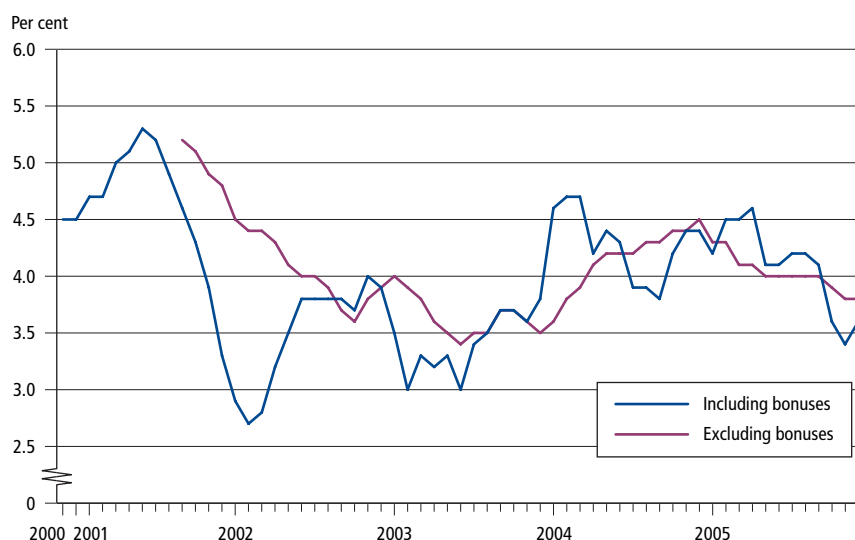
Source: Labour Force Survey

► and value terms in the three months to December. The inflation rate, as measured by the Consumer Prices Index (CPI), stood at 2.0 per cent in the year to December, down from 2.1 per cent in the year to November. Looking at external indicators, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (CIPS) reported that the UK manufacturing sector remained relatively subdued, although production continued to rise, while activity in the UK service sector expanded in January for the thirty-fourth consecutive month.

The latest ONS labour market statistics suggest that the cooling down observed in output data since mid-2004 is having an impact on the labour market, albeit somewhat delayed. The rise in the unemployment rate and the fall in the employment rate, as well as an easing in earnings growth, suggest a softening of the labour market in recent months. There are improvements in the claimant count and vacancies but it is too early to say whether these reflect a genuine change, or a blip in the data.

Figure 9

Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; December 2000 to December 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: www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/media/FF8/07/pbr05_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 9,000 production firms	Quarterly	Annual 1959-77 Quarterly since 1978
Claimant count	All JSA claimants	Monthly	Consistent series from 1971
Vacancy Survey	6,000 businesses	Monthly	Three-month averages from June 2001
AEI	8,000 firms 9 million employees	Monthly	Consistent series from 1990
CIPS services	600 firms	Monthly	Since July 1996
CIPS manufacturing	620 firms	Monthly	Since January 1992
CBI Industrial Trends Survey	Around 1,000 firms	Quarterly	Since 1958

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

Labour market analysis and summary

Key data

		Change on month		Change on quarter		Change on year		Table
		Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	
Employment^a	Oct-Dec 2005	28,769	74.5			-57	-0.4	A.1
Men		15,531	78.8			5	-0.3	A.1
Women		13,238	69.8			-61	-0.6	A.1
Full-time		21,472				-27		B.1
Part-time		7,297				-30		B.1
Employees		24,869				-96		B.1
Self-employed		3,700				40		B.1
Hours worked (millions)	Oct-Dec 2005	922.0				-2.7		B.21
Workforce jobs	Sep 2005	30,819				9		B.11
Manufacturing industry employee jobs	Oct-Dec 2005	3,089					-106	B.12
Vacancies^b	Nov-Jan 2006	616.8	2.4			12.1	0.0	G.1
Unemployment^c	Oct-Dec 2005	1,541	5.1			108	0.3	C.1
Men		910	5.5			60	0.3	C.1
Women		632	4.6			48	0.3	C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)		330				36		C.1
Aged 18-24		468	11.8			37	0.9	C.1
Claimant count^d	January 2006	904.2	2.9	-2.0	0.0			F.1
Men		669.5	3.9	-2.7	0.0			F.1
Women		234.7	1.6	0.7	0.0			F.1
Long-term (over 12 months)		131.5		1.7				F.1
Aged 18-24		271.9		-0.4				F.1
Workless households^e	Sep-Nov 2005	2,986	15.9					A.4
Adults in workless households		4,235	11.6					A.4
Children in workless households		1,829	16.0					A.4
Economically active^f	Oct-Dec 2005	30,310	78.6			51	-0.1	D.1
Men		16,441	83.5			65	0.0	D.1
Women		13,869	73.3			-14	-0.3	D.1
Economically inactive^f	Oct-Dec 2005	7,952	21.4			59	0.1	D.3
Men		3,173	16.5			-1	0.0	D.3
Women		4,780	26.7			61	0.3	D.3
GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)^g	Oct-Dec 2005		3.8		0.0		-0.7	E.1
Private sector			3.7		-0.1		-0.7	E.1
Public sector			4.1		0.1		-0.6	E.1
Manufacturing sector			4.1		-0.2		0.3	E.1
Services			3.7		0.0		-0.9	E.1
GB average earnings (including bonuses)^g	Oct-Dec 2005		3.6		0.2		-0.8	E.1
Private sector			3.3		0.0		-1.0	E.1
Public sector			4.4		0.2		-0.3	E.1
Manufacturing sector			4.4		-0.1		1.1	E.1
Services			3.4		0.2		-1.1	E.1
Labour disputes^{e, h}	Year to Dec 2005	156					-749	I.11
Redundanciesⁱ	Oct-Dec 2005	143	5.7			-15	-0.6	H.31
Other indicators								
GDP ^j	2005 Q4		0.6			0.2		0.0
Consumer Price Index ^{e, k}	Jan 2006		1.9		0.0			0.3
Retail Prices Index ^k	Jan 2006		2.4		0.2			-0.8

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

b Rate is the number of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

c Numbers and rates are for those aged 16 and over.

d Denominator for rates equals claimant count plus workforce jobs.

e Not seasonally adjusted.

f Numbers and rates are for those of working age (16-59 for women and 16-64 for men).

g Rates are the annual changes in the index values for the last three months compared with the same period a year ago.

h Numbers are number of working days lost (thousands).

i The rate is the number of redundancies per thousand employees.

j The rate is the quarter-on-quarter growth rate of the chained volume measure of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

k Rates are the annual changes in the index values for the latest month compared with the same month a year ago.

Note: all figures are for the UK and seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

News

News and research

Accessing New Deal statistics

As a result of the changes mentioned in the December edition, New Deal statistics are no longer published in *Labour Market Trends*. Instead, they can be accessed using the Tabulation Tool on the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) website.

The most recent release of the quarterly DWP Statistical Summary on 26 January 2006 included, for the first time, the release of all New Deal and Employment Zone statistics via the DWP Tabulation Tool.

The Tabulation Tool allows users to create their own bespoke tables. As well as being able to produce the statistics previously contained in *Labour Market Trends* Tables K.11 to K.16, users can undertake many additional analyses, including breakdowns by a variety of geographical boundaries. As this is the first release of New Deal/Employment Zone statistics via the Tabulation Tool, a national summary table for each programme is also available to download from the DWP website.

Further information

■ New Deal national summary tables can be accessed by following the links from www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/statistics.asp. The Tabulation Tool can be accessed at www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp. If you have any queries regarding New Deal statistics, please contact Frances Goodwin at the Department for Work and Pensions, on 0114 209 8195 (Frances.Goodwin@dwp.gsi.gov.uk).

Movement of workers within the EU

Workers from the ten countries that joined the EU in May 2004 (EU10) have helped to relieve labour market shortages in the rest of the EU (EU15). Countries that have not applied restrictions on workers from the accession countries since May 2004 (UK, Ireland and Sweden) experienced high economic growth, a fall in unemployment and a rise in employment. These are the conclusions of a report published by the European Commission on labour flows since enlargement.

The report uses administrative data submitted to Eurostat by the EU member states, for example residence permits and work permits. The data show that most of the old

EU countries have experienced lower labour flows from central and eastern Europe than were expected following enlargement. There was no evidence of a surge in either numbers of workers or welfare expenditure compared with the previous two years. Many work permits are granted for short-term or seasonal workers, particularly in Austria, Germany, Netherlands, Italy and France. Nationals of new member states represented less than 1 per cent of the working-age population in all EU countries in 2005, except Austria (1.4 per cent) and Ireland (3.8 per cent).

The report also uses the Labour Force Survey, which is carried out on the same basis across the EU. These data represent the net effect of inflows and outflows and therefore

better represent the actual numbers settling in each country. According to the LFS, in the first quarter of 2005 the proportion of the working-age population in the EU15 countries who were from the EU10 countries ranged from 0.1 per cent in France and the Netherlands to 2.0 per cent in Ireland. These figures had changed relatively little compared with the two years before enlargement. In the UK the proportion has grown from 0.2 per cent in 2003 to 0.4 per cent in 2005. Only Austria saw a marked increase, from 0.7 per cent to 1.4 per cent.

EU10 nationals working in the old EU countries tended to have a similar employment rate to nationals of the host country (country nationals) and of other EU15 countries. They also worked in

different industries from country nationals. Country nationals were more concentrated in the service sector and, in particular, in education, health and public administration (32 per cent compared with 23 per cent) and EU10 nationals in construction (15 per cent compared with 8 per cent for country nationals). EU10 workers in the EU15 were less likely to have low-level qualifications than nationals of these countries (21 per cent compared with 31 per cent with GCSE equivalent).

At the time of the EU enlargement the old member states (apart from Ireland, Sweden and the UK) imposed restrictions on workers from the new EU central and eastern European countries. These were allowed for a transitional period. Member states have until 30 April 2006 to decide whether to lift national restrictions on workers' free movement in the EU. This report from the European Commission is designed to provide member states with a factual basis for deciding whether to continue with

national labour market restrictions on workers' movement.

Further information

■ *Report on the Functioning of the Transitional Arrangements set out in the 2003 Accession Treaty (period 1 May 2004-30 April 2006)* by the Commission of the European Communities can be found at www.europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/emplweb/news/news_en.cfm?id=119.

International labour market trends in 2005

World unemployment grew in 2005 and the unemployment rate stayed the same compared with 2004, at 6.3 per cent, after falling for two years. The number of people who were in work rose 1.5 per cent from the 2004 level, according to the annual *Global Employment Trends Brief* from the International Labour Organization (ILO).

According to official estimates, total unemployment was 191.8 million people at the end of 2005, an increase of 2.2 million since 2004 and 34.4 million since 1995. At the end of 2005, 2.85 billion people aged 15 and older were in work, up 1.5 per cent over the previous year, and up 16.5 per cent since 1995. The employment rate fell slightly over the decade to 61.4 per cent in 2005, 1.4 percentage points lower than ten years ago.

The fall in the employment rate was greater among young people (aged 15 to 24). Within this group the world employment rate fell from 51.7 per cent in 1995 to 46.7 per cent in 2005. The report attributes part of

this decline to the increasing proportion of young people in education. Almost half of the world's unemployed are in the 15 to 24 age group, and they are more than three times as likely as those aged 25 or over to be unemployed, although they make up only 25 per cent of the working-age population.

The ILO found that over the last 10 years the share of total employment that was in the service sector increased in all regions except the Middle East and North Africa region. They reported that if the service sector continued to grow the way it had over the last ten years, it would soon overtake agriculture as the largest provider of employment.

The report also found that, for the world as a whole, the employment gap between women and men had narrowed over the past decade, although it remained wide. In 2005, 52.2 per cent of women aged 25 or over were in employment, compared with 51.7 per cent in 1995. Among men the employment rate fell by 1.3 percentage points over the ten years, to 80.8 per cent in 2005.

The *Global Employment Trends Brief* is supported by the 4th

edition of *Key Indicators of the Labour Markets* (KILM). This paints an in-depth picture of both the quantity and quality of jobs around the world by examining 20 key indicators of the labour market. It covers quantitative topics such as labour force participation, employment, inactivity, employment elasticities, sectoral employment, labour productivity and unemployment, and qualitative issues such as hours worked, wages, employment status, unemployment duration and others.

Further information

- *Global Employment Trends Brief, January 2006* was published by the International Labour Office, Geneva, and is available online from www.ilo.org/trends.
- The CD ROM version of *Key Indicators of the Labour Markets*, 4th Edition, was published in December 2005 and the print version will be available in April 2006. Additional information is available at www.ilo.org.

The geography of access to work

Despite employment growth, high levels of worklessness persist for some people and in some places. People with no qualifications are less likely to be in work than those with higher-level qualifications. This is especially so in more depressed local labour market areas. The majority of people commute only a short distance to work. Those in occupations associated with low levels of skill typically travel shorter than average distances.

These are some of the findings of a recently published study by Anne Green and David Owen of the University of Warwick. This study is one of a number funded by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation's 2001 Census Programme. It used residence-based and workplace-based data from the 2001 Census of Population at a range of different spatial levels to analyse the geography of poor skills and access to work. It looked at these in the context of recent changes in the industrial and occupational structure of employment, the location of jobs and patterns of participation in work. Information on qualifications and occupations was adopted as a proxy for skills.

The researchers found that there were substantial numbers of jobs at the lower end of the labour market requiring limited skills. This was in spite of an increase in the share of employment accounted for by managerial, professional and associated jobs needing higher-level skills. London and the surrounding areas in southern England had the greatest concentrations of jobs in occupations associated with higher-level skills. Jobs for people with poor

skills were particularly found in rural areas, in much of the Midlands (especially in the East Midlands and the Black Country), in those parts of northern regions with mining and manufacturing heritages, and in east London.

In England and Wales three-quarters of people in professional occupations had degrees (or equivalent qualifications). In contrast, more than two-fifths of those in elementary occupations had no qualifications. These occupations, such as labourers and cleaners, usually require a minimum general level of education. London and the South East were the only regions where qualification levels were above the national average. The North East registered the lowest levels of qualifications.

The employment rate varied between regions and between local areas. London and local areas in Scotland and northern England with a manufacturing or mining heritage had among the lowest percentages of employed people. People with no qualifications were much less likely to be in work than those with higher-level qualifications. Geographical variations in participation in work were particularly pronounced for those with poor skills.

The study found that some areas where employment was growing had a surplus of jobs requiring only lower-level skills. The researchers concluded that people with poor skills who live elsewhere may face difficulties accessing those jobs due to a lack of affordable housing locally and of suitable transport. In inner urban areas, people were likely to live in places where a large number of jobs were available. However, because of the way labour markets operate geographically,

these residents face competition for local jobs from people commuting in from outer urban and accessible rural areas.

The researchers identified a range of important influences on the probability of being in work and on average distances travelled to work.

- At individual level, important influences on being in work were age, gender, ethnic group and health.
- At household level, the presence of other earners in the household and car ownership increased the probability of being in work.
- Location had an influence on the probability of being in work, especially for those with no or low-level qualifications.
- Local labour market demand influenced the probability of being in work, especially for those with poor skills.

Working part-time, being female, being of Pakistani/Bangladeshi origin, and working in elementary or sales and customer service occupations were each associated with a greater probability of shorter than average commuting journeys. Car ownership improved access to job opportunities over a wider geographical area.

Further information

■ *The geography of poor skills and access to work* by Anne E. Green and David Owen, is published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, price £17.95. Printed copies can be obtained from York Publishing Services LTD, 64 Hallfield Road, Layerthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ, telephone 01904 430033. It is also available to download free of charge from www.jrf.org.uk.

National Statistics feature

Do company wage policies persist in the face of minimum wages?

By **Katherine Lam, Catrin Ormerod, Felix Ritchie** and **Prabhat Vaze**, Social and Economic Micro Analysis and Reporting Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- This article investigates how the wage rate for a job reacts to changes in the national minimum wage (NMW).
- There is evidence that as the NMW increases, the salaries of all low-paid individuals increase by much the same amount regardless of their distance from the minimum wage.
- This article introduces the concept of the company minimum wage (CMW), that is, the minimum wage paid by a particular company in a particular year.
- There is evidence to suggest that these CMWs are set relative to 'focus' points, such as £5.00, £5.50, despite the fact that the NMW does not reflect these round numbers. This suggests firms have some flexibility in the way they set wages and they are not wholly driven by the NMW.
- There is evidence that companies prefer to maintain wage differentials relative to general labour market conditions. The NMW contributes to the absolute level of wages, but it is not the only or the dominant factor.

Introduction

The national minimum wage (NMW) was introduced in the UK in 1999 by the government as a direct response to the perceived growth in inequality in wages throughout the 1980s and 1990s. This was the first time the UK had had a minimum wage since the effective abolition of most Wages Councils in 1980. The ongoing role of the Low Pay Commission (LPC) is to make recommendations on the coverage and level of a national minimum wage.

Classical economic theory suggests that placing a lower bound on the amount a worker can be paid will lead to excess supply and therefore unemployment. Alternative theories, based upon imperfect knowledge of markets, can demonstrate a much wider range of responses so that it is difficult to predict the impact of the NMW.

The majority of studies on the NMW have looked at this from the viewpoint of the worker. From the results of previous research three

common trends seem to emerge in the literature:

- the NMW does appear to be reducing inequality at the bottom of the wage distribution;
- there is little evidence of a negative employment effect;
- there is some evidence of increased training provision.

However, jobs at this level have a low bargaining power and so there is little opportunity for workers to influence wages. These are set by the firm with little or no reference to the worker.

ONS has employed two novel mechanisms to examine the effect of the national minimum wage (NMW) on company wage setting policies. The first exploits a variable unique among large scale datasets to examine the changing wage for a job. The second links employer and employee data together to look more broadly at how and if companies' wage policies respond to changes in the NMW. The analysis suggests that there are indeed strong company effects and that, far from being profit-maximisers, firms in this

► sector of the market are using relatively simple rules-of-thumb when setting wages.

The next section describes the NMW and reviews recent work in the UK and abroad on minimum wages and the impact on individuals, companies and the labour market in general. This is followed by a description of the datasets used and how they can provide a unique view on the operation of the labour market. The article then looks at how wages change in response to the changes in the NMW, and identifies evidence for a relatively rigid wage structure. Finally, it tries to identify directly companies' own minimum wage policies and examines the question of whether these are more affected by the NMW or by other companies' wage policies.

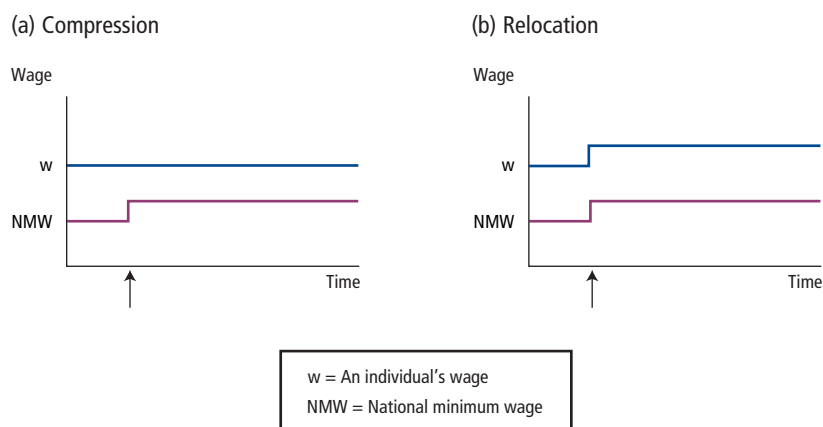
The impact of the NMW

The national minimum wage

The hourly NMW rates in April of each year are listed in **Table 1**.

Figure 1

An illustration of changes in wages relative to the national minimum wage



According to the LPC, about one million low-paid workers have benefited from the NMW (LPC, 2005).¹ In general, the NMW rose in line with the Average Earnings Index (AEI), but in 2001 and 2002 it rose significantly faster: the adult rate grew 10.8 per cent compared with 3.8 per cent for average earnings. The LPC also recommended a bigger

rise in the NMW than the AEI in 2005 and 2006 subject to economic conditions. The justification for this was that there appeared to be no significant impact on aggregate employment or inflation (LPC, 2003; 2005), but that the NMW did boost pay for those at the bottom of the wage distribution without spillover effects further up the earnings curve.

Table 1

Hourly adult^a national minimum wages; United Kingdom; April, 1999 to 2005

	National minimum wage			Average Earnings Index ^b 1999=100	Change from previous year			
	Actual £	Adjusted by AEI ^b £	Adjusted by CPI ^c £		NMW %	NMW adjusted by AEI %	NMW adjusted by CPI %	AEI %
1999	3.60	3.60	3.6	100.0	—	—	—	—
2000	3.60	3.45	3.58	104.3	0.0	-4.2	-0.6	4.3
2001	3.70	3.38	3.64	109.4	2.8	-2.0	5.5	4.9
2002	4.10	3.61	3.98	113.6	10.8	6.8	8.0	3.8
2003	4.20	3.60	4.02	116.5	2.4	-0.2	1.4	2.6
2004	4.50	3.69	4.25	121.8	7.1	2.5	6.8	4.5
2005	4.85	3.82	4.50	127.0	7.8	3.4	3.4	4.3

Sources: Office for National Statistics; Low Pay Commission

^a Adult rate (workers aged 22 and above).

^b Average Earnings Index (AEI) in April not seasonally adjusted and including bonuses.

^c Consumer Prices Index (CPI) all items.

Table 2

An example of relocation and compression

Year 1 NMW £4.00		Year 2 NMW £4.20			
Wage £	Difference from NMW £	Pure compression		Pure relocation	
		Wage £	Difference from NMW £	Wage £	Difference from NMW £
4.00	0.00	4.20	0.00	4.20	0.00
4.10	0.10	4.20	0.00	4.30	0.1
4.20	0.20	4.20	0.00	4.40	0.2
4.30	0.30	4.30	0.10	4.50	0.3
4.40	0.40	4.30	0.20	4.60	0.4

Source: Office for National Statistics

After adjustment for general wage inflation using the AEI, the NMW shows a decrease in real value from 1999 to 2001, a rise in 2002, a slight decrease in 2003 and a rise from 2004 to 2005. The dynamics of wage inflation at the low-pay end of the labour market are not fully understood, therefore throughout this investigation unadjusted NMW will be used.

The terms ‘compression’ and ‘relocation’ are used here to describe the impact of the changing NMW on wages near the NMW. The difference between the two is the key to understanding the labour market effects of the NMW.

Compression occurs when an increase in the minimum wage has no effect on wages above the new level, but raises those below it just up to the new NMW, as shown in panel (a) of **Figure 1**. Relocation implies that an increase in the NMW leads to a concomitant increase in wage rates to maintain a differential, as shown in panel (b) of **Figure 1**. Note that this analysis is in terms of monetary units, not percentages. This is more appropriate for this

market segment, where jobs are advertised as ‘30p over the NMW’ not ‘17 per cent over the NMW’. Pure compression implies a more competitive market, where differences in wages are partly the result of human capital differences.

To illustrate this, consider two years where the NMW rises from £4.00 to £4.20. Ignoring wage inflation, under compression and relocation there are two different effects on the wage (see **Table 2**). Under relocation, this year’s wage gap (the difference between an individual’s wage and the NMW) should be a good predictor of next year’s wage gap. Under compression, there should be little or no relationship for those whose wages this year are less than next year’s NMW – wages should rise just to the NMW, irrespective of the starting point. For those above next year’s NMW, wages do not adjust and hence the difference between the wage and the NMW falls, consistently for all workers.

Economic impact

Much of the recent research has focused on providing empirical

evidence on whether the NMW has a positive or negative effect on the British economy in terms of employment and inflation. There are also a number of studies that have focused on the incidence of minimum wages for particular groups in the labour market. For example, sectors with low real wages (such as hospitality, care homes, and personal services) are likely to be more affected (Machin and Wilson, 2003; Dickens and Manning, 2002). Their findings suggest that the NMW has strongly reduced wage inequality, since there has been little evidence of spillover effects higher up the wage distribution. Similar conclusions were reached by Heasman (2003). The NMW is likely to especially affect female-intensive sectors of employment, namely the retail sector, cleaners, childcare workers and care assistants. According to various empirical studies, there is no evidence of a negative effect in these occupations (see Stewart (2002) for a review).

Studies suggest the NMW has had no overall effect on employment. Microdata studies of the likelihood of individuals being in employment (Stewart, 2002) indicate no adverse aggregate employment effects for any demographic group associated with the upratings of the NMW. Although Machin and Wilson (2003) reported some evidence of job losses from both the April 1999 introduction of the NMW and the subsequent upratings, the magnitude of the effect is often on the margin of statistical significance.

Stewart and Swaffield (2005) examined the effect of the NMW on hours worked for employees near the NMW. Using two large-scale surveys they found a significant reduction in paid hours for those workers whose pay was raised to the NMW. Overall, ►

► the evidence from the research studies seems to suggest that the introduction of the NMW has led to marginal changes in the labour market, rather than any great structural shift.

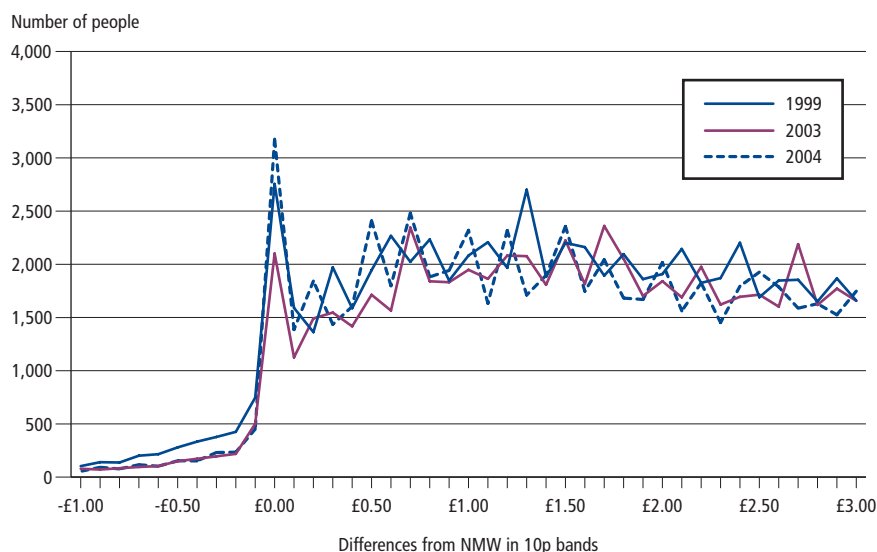
A naïve view of labour markets suggests that the increase in minimum wages should lead to compression of the wage distribution and lower employment or worked hours. However, it is not clear that companies operating in the low-wage part of the labour market follow a narrow model where an appropriate wage is chosen for each worker. Firms seem to have some flexibility in setting wages.

There have been a few qualitative studies and studies based on small-scale observations which look at company effects. Card and Krueger (1995) used small-scale studies of several minimum wage schemes in the US and found that firms responded in many ways to increased wages, of which reduction in employment was only one. Grimshaw and Carroll (2002) looked at a range of actions taken by small firms in response to the NMW. Using qualitative case-study methods to explore the ways in which small firms have made adjustments to pay structures and the number employed, they found evidence of firms' adjustment to the NMW by reducing both staff hours and staff levels.

Other studies found that some companies were operating explicit policies to keep their lowest pay rates above the minimum wage (Income Data Services, 2004; Cronin and Thewlis, 2004). Some companies needed to increase pay rates further up pay structures to maintain wage differentials with the lowest grades (IDS, 2004). Similar findings from Cronin and Thewlis (2004) found that staff being paid well above the NMW

Figure 2

Distribution of distances from national minimum wage; United Kingdom; 1999, 2003 and 2004



Sources: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings; Office for National Statistics

a Wages shown in 10p bands from the NMW, for example £0.00 represents wages greater than or equal to £0.00 but less than £0.10 above the NMW.

when it was introduced in 1999 were now beginning to see their differentials with lower-skilled or less experienced staff being eroded. Therefore, increases in pay further up the pay structure were due to workers' demand for the restoration of differentials. However, this was not the case for smaller firms due to the nature of employee/employer relations. For small firms, it is more likely that pay differentials are being squeezed.

In summary, there is both theoretical support and qualitative evidence for the idea that firms have the flexibility to set their own wages and use it in the low-pay segment of the labour market. The rest of this article presents ONS analyses of large-scale survey data for evidence to support this conjecture.

Data

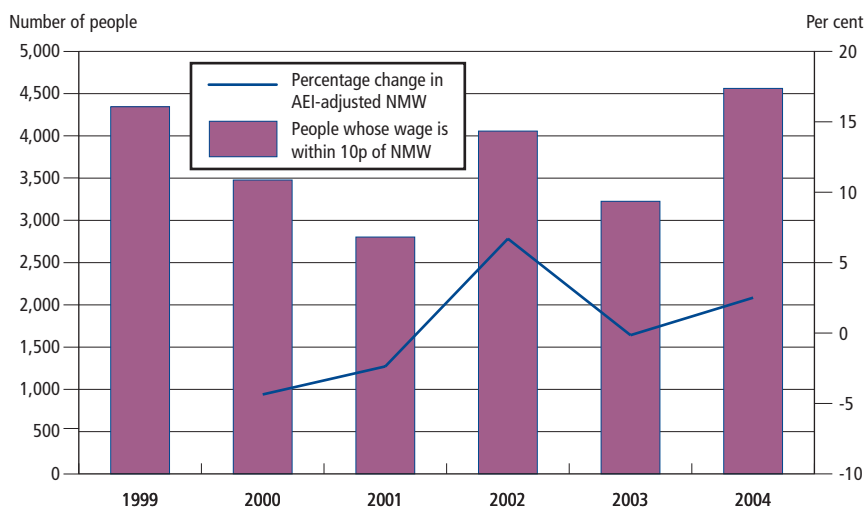
This study used the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)^{2,3} for 1998 to 2004, and a 1 per cent

sample of PAYE (Pay As You Earn) tax records for those aged 16 and over. Sampling for the ASHE is random but selected individuals are recorded repeatedly while in employment (periods without employment are recorded as missing values). The ASHE is a statutory survey of employers requesting individual level information about their employees, carried out in April each year. Information requested includes details of employees' hours, earnings and pension arrangements.

One feature of the ASHE, unique among large surveys, is the ability to identify whether an individual is doing the same job within the company. This effectively gives the rate for the job in successive years. One difficulty with doing linked employer/employee analysis is that intra-company moves are rarely identified. As these can account for half of all moves and have significantly different characteristics

Figure 3

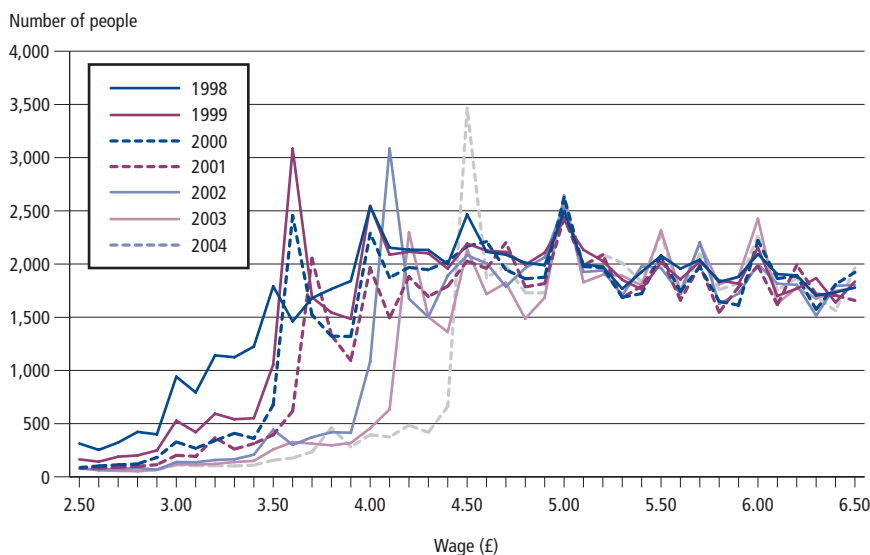
Number of people paid within 10p of national minimum wage and changes in NMW rates; United Kingdom; 1999 to 2004



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 4

Distribution of hourly wages;^a United Kingdom; 1998 to 2004



Sources: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

^a Wages shown in 10p bands from the NMW, for example £0.00 represents wages greater than or equal to £0.00 but less than £0.10 above the NMW.

from between-company moves (Hart and Ritchie 2003), this can seriously distort inferences about the value of jobs. Hence, the availability of the same-job marker is crucial for

evaluating companies' reactions to a changing environment.

The ASHE data are linked with the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) through a common

identifier. The IDBR captures the structure of the ownership and control of firms and plants using three different levels of aggregation categories: 'local units' or establishments, 'enterprises' or firms, and 'enterprise groups'.⁴ There are some difficulties with making inferences on this linked employer-employee data (for example, PAYE data may be grouped at a 'sub-enterprise' level which does not relate to an IDBR structure), but in general this linking allows for bringing firm data into employee models, and vice-versa.

Do jobs maintain their value?

Is there evidence of compression?

Figure 2 shows the difference between the hourly wage and the NMW in 10p bands for individuals' main job. Apart from the initial spike around the minimum wage and a drop just below the NMW, little clear pattern emerges over time or over the wage distribution. The differences are fairly evenly distributed except at the minimum wage, and even then the minimum wage is not always the most common wage.

If there were significant compression of wages, there should be a continual increase in the spike and a shift in the distribution towards the left. It is not clear from this diagram that either of these is happening. Certainly there is no ratcheting-up over time of the initial spike. Figure 3 shows the numbers at the NMW in each year and the corresponding change in the NMW. There is a strong relationship between the size of the increase in the NMW and the change in the numbers at the minimum wage. In

► 2000, 2001 and 2003, for example, the NMW increased by less than average wages, if at all, and the numbers at the minimum wage went down as wages were increased beyond the legal minimum. In contrast, 2002 and 2004 saw a large increase in those being caught by the relatively high NMW. The implication is that wage rates and the NMW do not move in tandem. Wages are being set with respect to external market conditions, which the NMW may or may not influence.

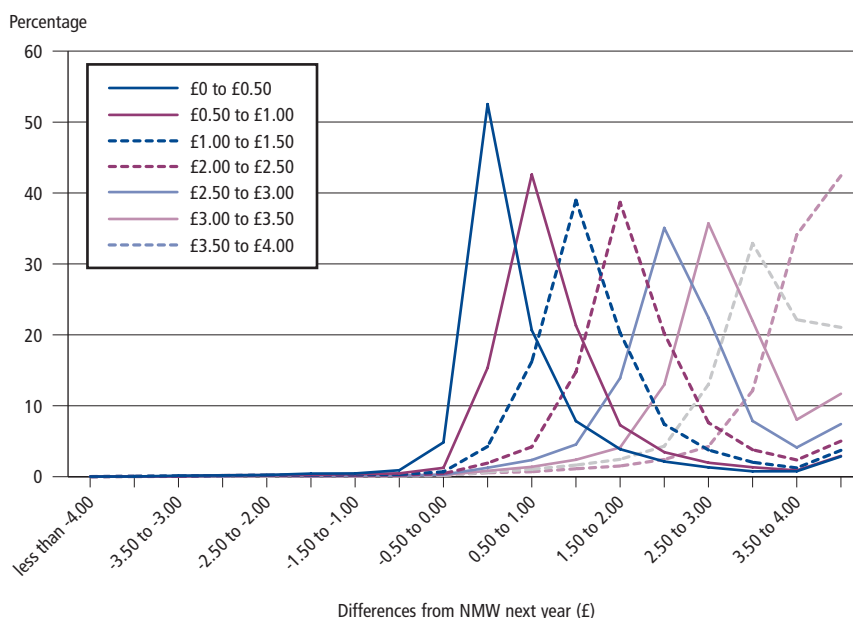
Figure 4 provides further evidence that factors other than the NMW are at work. This shows numbers paid at absolute wage rates, rather than at relative rates. What is striking in this graph is the peak of wages at round numbers or 'focal points': £5.00, £5.50, £5.75, £6.00 and so on. Moreover, this pattern is even evident in the 1998 data (peaks at £3.00, £3.25, £4.00, £5.00 and so on) before the introduction of the NMW and hence is not a product of the latter.

Figure 5 focuses on movement of wages around the NMW in 50 pence bands, for those remaining in the same job and the same company. It plots the proportion of individuals in each band in one year against the band they were in the following year. Each line gives an indication of the chance of moving into pay bands measured relative to the NMW for different starting points.⁵ The lines are averages over the period 1999 to 2004 as the yearly figures are almost identical.

Three features of **Figure 5** are worth noting. First, the highest probability is that of remaining in the same segment (relative to the NMW) in the following year. This is as true for those on the minimum wage (indicated by the high peak for those who are £0 to £0.50 above the NMW) as for other groups. This

Figure 5

Probability of moving^a to certain distance from NMW^b next year by distance from NMW this year; United Kingdom; average 1999-2004



Sources: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings; Office for National Statistics

^a Covers people in the same job in both years.

^b In 50p bands or equal to £0.00 but less than £0.10 above the NMW.

finding supports Sloane, Murphy, Jones and Jones' (2004) model of 'low pay persistence' among workers at the minimum wage. Second, the peaks decrease to the right, suggesting that the further away from the NMW, the lower the probability of staying in the same band. Finally, regardless of where individuals start, the probability of moving to another band depends only upon the distance to the next band. For example, there is roughly a 20 per cent chance of moving up one band irrespective of current salary position. As these probabilities are constant over time, this implies that the structure of the wage distribution shows persistence in the face of rises in the minimum wage.

Testing for evidence of relocation

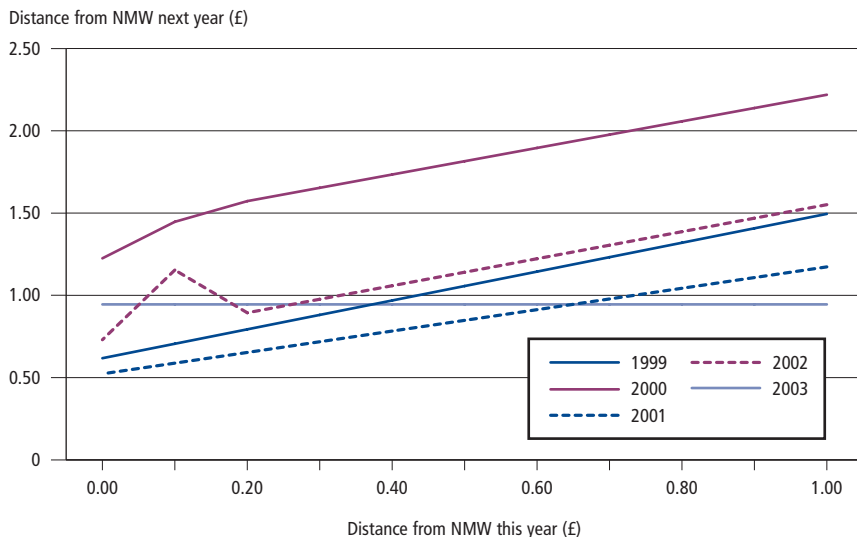
These results so far indicate that there is inertia in the structure of

wages – that the NMW is not simply picking up more and more workers as the NMW covers higher wages, but the whole market adjusts. Referring to the earlier illustration of wage compression and relocation, the next step is to test this more rigorously using regression modelling (see **Technical note**). The model attempts to estimate how much the difference from the NMW in the previous period determines where an individual's wage will be relative to the NMW in this period. If the previous period significantly determines where you are in the current period, this implies relocation.

The model was run for each of the years 1999 to 2003 separately. For each estimate, the data were restricted to those who had been in the same job for two consecutive years. Alternative estimates additionally excluded those whose

Figure 6

Estimated distance from NMW next year by distance this year for employees earning up to £1 above NMW^a; United Kingdom; 1999 to 2003

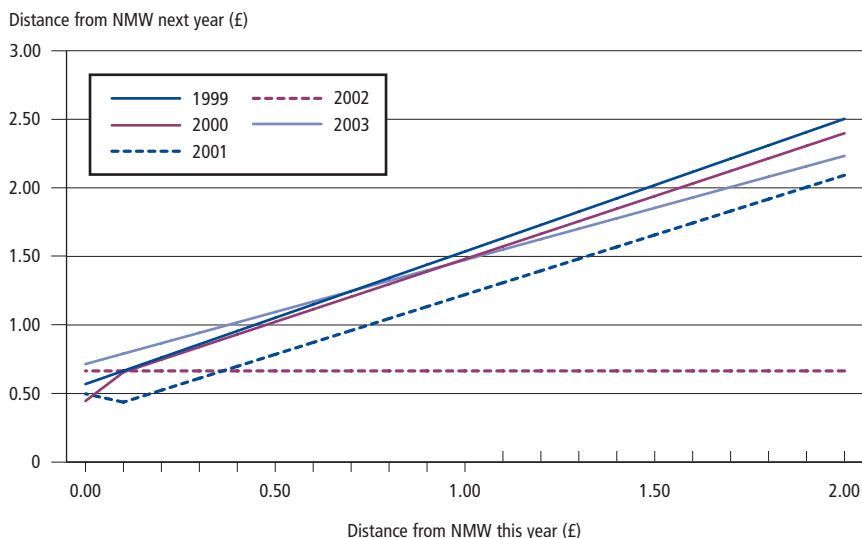


Source: Office for National Statistics

^a This year.

Figure 7

Estimated distance from NMW next year by distance this year for employees earning up to £2 above NMW^a; United Kingdom; 1999 to 2003



Source: Office for National Statistics

^a This year.

pay was affected by absence or who had unusual pay patterns. The different exclusions made no noticeable difference to the results. The regression model was run for four non-exclusive subsets of employees: those earning up to £1, £2, £3 and £4 over the NMW in the second of each pair of years. There was no significant difference between the latter three groups and so only two sets of results are reported (see **Figures 6 and 7**). The details of the model and the results are shown in the **Technical note**.

As the lines cross the axis at a positive value this indicates that, on average, all workers receive a minimum increase regardless of their distance from the NMW. If the line is sloped this indicates that workers get an additional increase dependent upon how far they are from the NMW. The steeper the line the more the distance from the NMW affects the increase in wages the following year.

In summary, these results provide much stronger support for relocation than compression. Only in one year is there an indication of compression in the below-NMW segment, and this is only at the 10 per cent significance level (that is, there is a 10 per cent chance that the result is false).

There is evidence of only partial relocation/compression for those just above the NMW. This is shown by the flatter slope estimated for employees earning up to £1 above the NMW compared with that for those earning up to £2 above the NMW. In short, looking at individual wages, the evidence suggests that there is a surprisingly rigid labour market whereby the wages for a job do move in lock-step with the NMW.

► Evaluating companies' minimum wage policies

How do actual minimum wages compare with the official minimum?

Qualitative evidence suggests that some companies set their effective minimum wage above the NMW in order to maintain a competitive edge. Some reference to the NMW might also provide the foundation for a pay scale. Using the linked employer-employee data (ASHE-IDBR) a variable for 'company minimum wage' (CMW) was constructed. The company minimum wage for a year is defined as the minimum wage the company paid to an employee in the ASHE sample in that particular year. The relationship between the CMW and the NMW can be investigated to see whether this is a result of the NMW or a feature of the wider labour market at the lower end of the wage distribution.

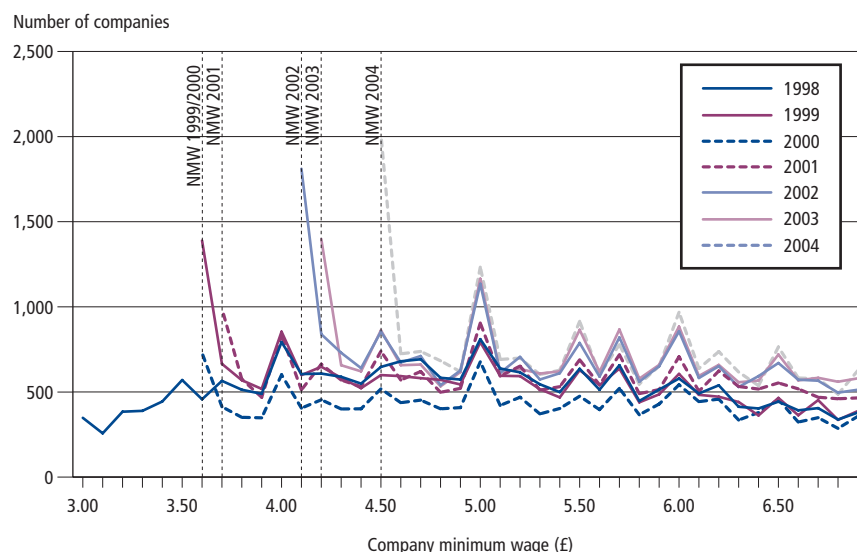
Figure 8 shows the minimum wages paid by all companies in the sample, in 10p bands, up to £7.00. The line for 2000 shows lower numbers than other years, due to the smaller number of matched companies in the sample for this year.

The results in **Figure 8** are similar to **Figure 4**, which presented wages for all individuals, except that the peaks at round numbers are even more striking. This is a reasonable result: if companies use these 'focus' points as the foundations for wage rates, it is to be expected that a graph of minima would show more pronounced peaks than one which also included wages of those above the minima.

For each year the most common company minimum wage is equal to the NMW but this only accounts for a relatively small proportion of companies. Further away from the NMW the charts converge and peak

Figure 8

Distribution of company minimum wages for employees aged 22 and over; United Kingdom; 1998 to 2004



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings; Inter-Departmental Business Register

at 'round' salaries, that is, £5.00, £5.50, £6.00 and so on. This supports the anecdotal evidence that companies pay their lowest earning staff at the NMW or at some round number above it.

The pattern for 1998 (before the implementation of the NMW) is similar to other years once £4.00 is reached. Again, this suggests that NMW only partially affects those at the low end of the pay distribution, as the tendency to set pay scales at certain round points clearly pre-dates the NMW and appears to be largely unaffected by it.

In later analysis only companies with a low CMW and at least ten individuals in the ASHE sample are included. Investigation is focused on large companies as there is evidence that fixed company pay policies are a feature of larger companies (Cronin and Thewlis, 2004). Smaller companies are more disparate in their responses and are also less likely to have fixed policies.

Only companies with a low CMW are examined to overcome problems with the definition of the CMW.

Most obviously, the person with the lowest wage may not be included in a company's ASHE sample. If, for example, only one employee is sampled from a company, it is more likely that this would be a higher-paid member of staff as such employees tend to have more stable job profiles.

A second problem concerns pay scales. It may be that a company's notional pay scale extends down to the NMW; if, however, there is no one at that point of the scale at the time of the survey, then the company will appear to have a CMW greater than the NMW. This is an insoluble problem when dealing with only observed wages; although there is a counter-argument that the company's effective minimum wage is the lowest wage at which it can hire workers, irrespective of its pay scales.

Hence, the CMWs discussed in this section are likely to be an overestimate of the actual, real or notional minimum wages companies would wish to pay. Nevertheless, there is reason to believe that this is a good approximation of how companies operate.

Are there consistent company effects?

Figure 8 shows that wages tend to cluster around certain round values. As these data come from companies observed over time, it should be possible to test whether there are persistent company-specific effects – what might be termed a ‘pay policy’. The regression model used is described in the **Technical note**.

The retail industry was selected as an alternative example because it is well-known that many employees in this industry are paid at the minimum wage, the occupation of the employees paid at this level is likely to be similar across companies, and this sector is dominated by large companies that appear to follow a variety of wage policies. The preponderance of large companies and the structure of employment in the retailing sector (dominated by employees on low wages) also increase confidence that the CMW is being measured effectively.

The results show that there are greater variations between companies than within companies (a company effect). This suggests that companies do have pay policies but these are significantly different from each other, being set relative to some general market conditions. Having

chosen these relative wage differentials, companies seem to maintain these differences over time. The picture for the retail sector alone is similar, taking into account that retail companies are more similar to each other than all companies.

This model indicates whether there are significant company effects but does not, by itself, indicate whether any significant effect is due to the difference from the NMW or to more general labour market conditions. The NMW only appears to have an indirect effect. Separate analyses on the difference from the NMW, and on the level of the CMW, seem to indicate that firm’s position relative to the rest of the market is the more important factor. However, these results are based on a subset of the data where the CMW is above the NMW and so may be subject to selection bias, and are therefore not reported here. Further work is being carried out to investigate the drivers behind a company’s decision to pay the NMW. Overall, there once again seems to be more evidence that companies both have significant power in setting wages and are using it to set wages relative to other companies.

Conclusion

Two themes stand out from this paper. First, the structural basis of wages at the bottom of the wage distribution appears to be resilient to changes in the NMW. There is strong evidence of wages moving up in parallel (relocation), rather than compression of the wage distribution. This can be seen in the

company minimum wages, but also in the way wages for a job have changed. As the NMW increases in general, the salaries of all individuals increase by much the same amount regardless of their distance from the minimum wage. This is an important new result as the ASHE is one of the few large-scale surveys that can identify these effects.

Second, this seems to be occurring because companies have significant power to set wages at an appropriate level. This can be seen in the way individual wages have responded to the NMW. While a large number of companies pay the NMW, this is not the majority, nor does it seem to be increasing particularly. As important in setting wages is the prevalence of the ‘focus’ points: £4.50, £5.00, £5.50, £5.75, and so on, implying that companies are willing to absorb the extra labour cost at this end of the labour market rather than maximise the return per worker.

Finally, this analysis suggests that firms set wages relative to well-defined round amounts; however, the NMW does not follow these ‘focus’ points. For example, given the importance of the £5 mark in **Figure 8**, how will the market react to the 2006 NMW of £5.05? **Figure 8** also showed that the size of the change in the NMW is important in determining how many employees are caught by the NMW. There is clearly more research to be done on these two different effects, but this article has tried to give a deeper insight into the structures which determine how the NMW impacts on the labour market.

Notes

- 1 Rates can be lowered by giving allowance for accommodation, for example (LPC, 2003); this analysis only concentrates on those paid at or above the minimum wage.
- 2 ASHE replaced the widely-used New Earnings Survey (NES) in 2004, with improvements to the coverage of employees (especially the low-paid) and to the weighting of earnings estimates. The NES results for 1998 to 2003 have been reworked onto the new basis but the 2004 figures may be expected to reflect the low-paid better. The data variables collected remain broadly the same up to 2004.
- 3 This analysis uses the ONS Business Data Linking (BDL) datasets, which are unweighted research datasets constructed from official surveys and may not exactly match official published tabulations.
- 4 For further information on the structure of the IDBR, see Criscuolo, Haskel and Martin (1998).
- 5 The analysis was also carried out at 10p bands; however, because of small numbers in the transition matrices, except around the round points, these tended to be much more erratic. In addition, using a wider band allowed for some inaccuracy in the calculation of the wage rates and in the effect of inflation.

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Technical note

Regression to test for compression or relocation

The model regresses the current difference between the NMW at time $t+1$, x_{t+1} , on the previous difference from the NMW at time t , x_t . In other words, how much does the difference from the NMW in the previous period determine where you are in this period? If the previous period significantly determines where you are in the current period, that is, $\beta \approx 1$, then this implies relocation.

Define

$$w_{it} \equiv \text{wage}_{it}$$

$$x_{it} \equiv \text{wage}_{it} - \text{NMW}_t$$

$$d_{it} \equiv 1 \text{ if } w_{it} \leq \text{NMW}_{t+1}$$

Then

$$x_{it+1} = \alpha + x_{it}\beta + d_{it}(\gamma + x_{it}\delta) + \varepsilon_{it+1} \quad (1)$$

Table 3

Coefficient estimates of distance from NMW at t+1

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
0-£1 from NMW					
Coefficients in equation 1					
β_t	0.877*** -0.054	0.808*** -0.071	0.65*** -0.14	0.821*** -0.078	0.411 -0.438
d_t		-0.186*** -0.07	-0.025 -0.124	-0.123 -0.119	-0.384 -0.42
δ_t		1.411* -0.855	0.326 -0.297	3.417* -2.042	0.895 -0.597
α_t	0.618*** -0.035	0.632*** -0.05	0.523*** -0.107	0.73*** -0.051	0.945** -0.408
Number of observations	10,217	8,681	7,359	9,714	8,455
R-squared	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00
0-£2 from NMW					
Coefficients in equation 1					
β_t	0.967*** -0.024	0.917*** -0.023	0.871*** -0.027	0.937*** -0.043	0.759*** -0.134
d_t		-0.118** -0.056	0.148** -0.073	-0.059 -0.114	-0.155 -0.227
δ_t		1.303 -0.853	0.105 -0.263	3.301 -2.041	0.547 -0.428
α_t	0.569*** -0.026	0.564*** -0.029	0.35*** -0.038	0.665*** -0.039	0.715*** -0.206
Number of observations	22,372	20,240	18,226	20,538	19,555
R-squared	0.09	0.11	0.07	0.03	0.00

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes

Standard errors are shown below estimates.

* Significant at 10 per cent level

** significant at 5 per cent

*** significant at 1 per cent.

Technical note

Table 4

Values of coefficients under alternative hypotheses

	Pure compression	Pure relocation
α	$NMW_t - NMW_{t+1}$	0
β	1	1
γ	$-\alpha$	0
δ	$-\beta$	0

Source: Office for National Statistics

gives a testable hypothesis on the relative size of compression/relocation effects. Under the alternative hypotheses the predicted values of the coefficients are shown in Table 4 and illustrated in Figure 9.

The model was run for each of the years 1999 to 2003 separately using standard robust variance estimates. For each estimate the data was restricted to those who had been in the same job for both periods, t and $t+1$. Alternative estimates additionally excluded those whose pay was affected by absence or who had unusual pay

patterns. The coefficient estimates were robust to these different specifications. It was run for four non-exclusive subsets: those earnings up to £1, £2, £3 and £4 over the NMW in time $t+1$. There were no significant differences between the latter three groups and so only the results for those earning up to £0 to £1 and £0 to £2 over the minimum wage are included here (see Table 3 and Figures 6 and 7 in the main article).

Regression model to test for company effects

Since some observations are censored at the NMW, a Tobit model was used. A Tobit model is used when some of the observations cannot go below a particular point (censored) – the NMW in this case.

The Tobit Model is defined as follows:

$$x_{ft} = 0$$

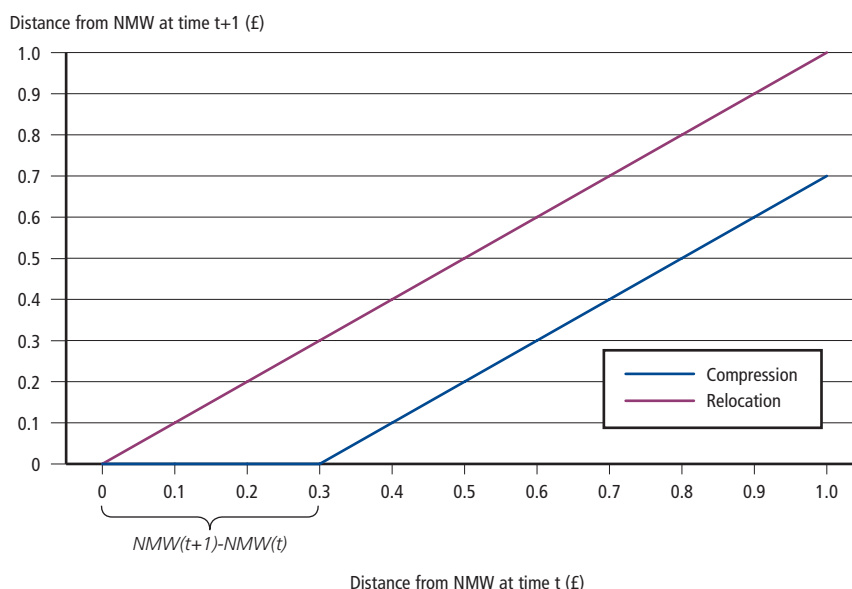
$$x_{ft} = f(Z_{ft}) + \alpha_f + \varepsilon_{ft}$$

Where:

w_{ft}	wage for company f at time t
NMW_t	national minimum wage at time t
x_{ft}	$w_{ft} - NMW_t$
$f(Z_{ft})$	linear function of explanatory variables
α_f	effect for company f
ε_{ft}	error term for company f at time t

Figure 9

Values of coefficients under alternative hypotheses



Source: Office for National Statistics

Technical note

Table 5

Standard deviation of company and individual effects

Model	All industries		Retail industry	
	σ_{α}	σ_{ε}	σ_{α}	σ_{ε}
Tobit simple	1.41	0.82	0.67	0.32
Tobit extended	1.27	0.80	0.63	0.32

Source: Office for National Statistics

The model was run with a simple $f(Z)$ and a more complex $f(Z)$, and for both all industries and the retail sector alone. The simple model included: number of employees at enterprise level and plant level, industry and regional dummies. The more complex model included these variables plus gender, information on the type of job and whether covered by collective bargaining agreement.

The standard deviation of the coefficients α and ε for

all industries and the retail industry are reported in Table 5. The standard deviation of the α coefficients is greater than the standard deviations of the ε coefficients, which implies that there are greater variations between companies than within companies. The picture for the retail sector alone is similar. The standard deviation of the α coefficients is smaller than for the all industry model but this is to be expected as retail companies are more similar to each other than all companies.

Technical report

Understanding and improving National Statistics of employment and jobs

By **Vivienne Avery**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- In January 2006 ONS published a final report from the *Quality Review of Employment and Jobs*. The main aim of this review was to address the differences between household and business survey estimates of jobs.
- The biggest factors affecting the estimates are double-counting of self-employment, temporary foreign workers and Labour Force Survey response issues.
- Ten major reasons for the difference between the estimates have been quantified for the UK, and around 20 further reasons for the difference are identified. The report also presents analyses by region, sex and full-time/part-time employment status.
- The Review recommends preferred sources of employment and jobs data, further improvements to household and business surveys, developing hours of work statistics, and includes a long-term aim to investigate the feasibility of a single series of jobs data.

Introduction

In January 2006 ONS published a final report from the *Quality Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics*¹. This review started in 2003 and has addressed a very wide range of issues relating to the reliability and coherence of employment and jobs statistics.

Statistics of people in employment and of jobs are not the same thing (see **Box 1**). In general, household surveys are used to provide statistics of people in employment, and business surveys are used to provide statistics of jobs. Nevertheless, it is possible to use information from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) not only to produce statistics of people in employment but also (by adding together the LFS figures for people's main and second jobs) to produce statistics of jobs in total. It is then possible to compare the jobs statistics from the LFS with those from business survey sources knowing that, in principle, these statistics are seeking to estimate the same underlying reality of jobs in the economy.

The main problem this review set out to address (and ideally to resolve) was that, in practice, there are significant differences between the number of jobs estimated from the LFS and those estimated from business surveys (the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) and intermediate quarterly workforce jobs (WFJ) updates of this). There are differences in terms of levels and changes over time. They occur at both national and regional levels. In June 2005 LFS jobs were 29.827 million and workforce jobs were 30.810 million, a difference of 983,000.

A first report from the Review was published in March 2004². This described the main differences between the two sets of employment statistics and reported the results of user consultation, before providing recommendations on how the statistics could be improved. These issues were reported in *Labour Market Trends* in January³ and July 2002⁴, and April 2004⁵.

The final report of the Review contains a detailed reconciliation of ►

- employment and jobs statistics, outlines the statistical improvements that have taken place since publication of the previous report and details the recommendations.

Reconciliation of employment and jobs data

The Review set out to discover and document the causes of different estimates of employment and jobs from the different sources of data. At a national level, analysis provided a reconciliation listing and quantifying the factors causing the difference. This reconciliation is summarised in **Table 1**.

The first part of **Table 1** is based on published data, adding together first and second jobs reported in the LFS for May-July 2005 and comparing these with the WFJ figures for June 2005. The WFJ series included an additional 209,000 members of the armed forces, and an estimate of 96,000 government-supported trainees (GSTs) based on administrative data. For the same period, the LFS had a slightly higher estimate of GSTs (113,000), and also included 99,000 unpaid family workers.

The second part of **Table 1** contains the additional estimates that have been calculated to reconcile the two published series. Once these other factors have been taken into consideration, it is the LFS rather than WFJ that has a higher estimate of jobs – by up to 400,000.

These factors include a range of coverage issues relating to both the LFS and WFJ. WFJ includes all armed forces. The LFS includes members of the armed forces who live in private accommodation. An estimate of the number who are not covered (120,000) is obtained by subtracting those in private

Box 1

Definitions of employment and jobs

There are two ways of looking at employment: the number of people with jobs, or the number of jobs. The two concepts are not the same as a person can have more than one job.

The number of people with jobs is measured by the LFS and includes people aged 16 or over who did paid work (as an employee or self-employed), those who had a job that they were temporarily away from, those on government-support training and employment programmes, and those doing unpaid family work.

The number of jobs is measured by workforce jobs and is the sum of employee jobs (as measured by surveys of employers), self-employment jobs from the LFS, those in HM Forces, and government-supported trainees. Vacant jobs are not included.

accommodation (89,000) from the total published by WFJ (209,000).

Jobs include those held by people living in communal establishments. The LFS excludes most communal establishments. A pilot survey of communal establishments conducted by ONS estimated that around 80,000 jobs were missing from the LFS.

The LFS covers first and second jobs only. An estimate of the number of third and subsequent jobs not included in the LFS is taken from the Family Resources Survey conducted by the Department for Work and Pensions (80,000).

The number of temporary foreign workers not covered in the LFS is a more difficult figure to estimate. Both the LFS and the UK population totals (to which the survey is weighted) are based on the 'usually resident' population. The migration estimates collected through the International Passenger Survey define a migrant as someone who is intending to stay for at least 12 months. Therefore, people who come to work in the UK for less than 12 months are excluded from the population estimates to which the LFS is weighted, and are also excluded from the LFS itself if they

have been resident for less than six months. It is known that many people come to work in the UK for periods of less than a year, including seasonal workers (particularly in agriculture) and others on short-term contracts. These workers tend to be concentrated in large cities and, seasonally, in agricultural areas, so this can be an important issue for some regions and local areas. The estimate of 250,000 in this report has been derived from ONS migration data and Home Office administrative data but is very approximate. The section on other recommendations provides details of ONS work to address estimation of this group.

Jobs in private households are not covered by business surveys but can be estimated from the LFS (70,000). There are further coverage issues relating to the ABI which are discussed in detail in the Quality Review final report. In addition to these, there are a number of adjustments to the estimates of jobs relating to survey completion and response issues. The WFJ estimate of self-employment is based mainly on LFS self-employment data. However, a more detailed investigation of LFS self-employment reveals that a large

Table 1

Reconciliation of existing data sources and estimates of total jobs contributing to UK output; United Kingdom; June 2005

	Thousands, seasonally adjusted		
	LFS ^a	Difference	WFJ
Source-specific estimates			
All employee jobs	25,671	-979	26,650
Employee 1st jobs	24,922	n/a	n/a
Employee 2nd jobs ^b	749	n/a	n/a
All self-employment jobs	3,944	89	3,855
Self-employment 1st jobs	3,621	n/a	n/a
Self employment 2nd jobs ^b	323	n/a	n/a
HM Forces	n/a	n/a	209
Government-supported trainees	113	17	96
Unpaid family workers	99	n/a	n/a
Total jobs	29,827	-983	30,810
Adjustments to reflect source coverage and response			
Employment not covered by the LFS			
Armed forces not in private accommodation ^c	120	n/a	n/a
Workers living in communal establishments ^d	80	n/a	n/a
Employees' 3rd and subsequent jobs ^e	80	n/a	n/a
Temporary foreign workers ^f	250	n/a	n/a
Employment not covered by the IDBR/ABI/WFJ			
Jobs in private households ^g	n/a	n/a	70
Completion and response issues			
Self-employment/employee boundary issues ^h	n/a	n/a	-350
ABI overcount ⁱ	n/a	n/a	-100
LFS proxy respondents (first jobs) ^j	150	n/a	n/a
LFS proxy respondents (second jobs) ^j	90	n/a	n/a
Non-response bias ^j	230	n/a	n/a
Estimate of total jobs contributing to UK output	30,827	397	30,430

Sources: Labour Force Survey; Workforce jobs

a Labour Force Survey May-July 2005. The headline published LFS figure of 28,755,000 for May to July 2005 comprises: employee and self-employed first jobs plus government trainees and unpaid family workers.

b Based on non-seasonally adjusted data pro-rated to seasonally adjusted total second jobs.

c Workforce jobs estimate of armed forces minus LFS estimate of those in private accommodation.

d Quarterly estimate from pilot survey of communal establishments, Great Britain, Autumn 2000.

e Annual estimate, Family Resources Survey 2003/4.

f Estimate made from ONS and Home Office migration statistics.

g LFS microdata June-August 2005 (not seasonally adjusted).

h ABI follow-up survey 2004.

i Estimate made from Dawe and Knight and LFS proxy response data.

j Estimate taken from Freeth, Greenwood and Lound, 2005.

Note: Details of references can be found in the final report from the Quality Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics.

number of people who say they are self-employed are likely to be classed as employees in the WFJ data, and are therefore double-counted. These include people paid by agencies, and people who are sole directors of a limited business, who are classed as employees for tax purposes unless they are paid dividends only. This is estimated at 350,000.

Qualitative research identified a number of areas in the ABI where respondents were not clear how to respond. A survey was conducted in 2004 to quantify the potential employment effects of this and it was estimated that the ABI overcounted jobs by around 100,000.

LFS interviewers can accept information by proxy for those household members not available when the interview takes place. The benefit of this practice is to maximise response, but the drawback is that proxy respondents' knowledge may be inaccurate or incomplete. Methodological work suggests that proxy respondents slightly under-report employee first jobs (150,000), and LFS data show that personal respondents are more likely to report a second job than proxy respondents, resulting in undercoverage of 90,000 jobs.

Methodological work shows that the household characteristics associated with non-response on the LFS are also related to a number of key LFS estimates and may result in undercoverage of economic activity. This is known as non-response bias. Adjusting for non-response by weighting the LFS suggests potential undercoverage of employment of 230,000.

The report contains further analyses of LFS and WFJ data by region, industry, gender and full-time/part-time working. These show that the greatest discrepancies

- ▶ between LFS and WFJ are found in London and in the South East of England, in the service sector industries, and the defence, education, health, refuse and recreational industries.

The review recommends that reconciliation of the two series should be conducted on a regular basis and published quarterly. As other recommendations are implemented, this will help us monitor the improved coherence of the statistics and help us to better understand why they change.

Improvements to employment and jobs statistics

A number of statistical developments have taken place since the earlier Emerging Findings report was published. Among these, the most significant are:

- progress made with ONS's statistical modernisation work, in particular the planning that has been carried out to prepare for the integration of the annual business surveys in which employment data are collected;
- the development work that has been carried out to develop means of routinely linking information about the employer's industry from ONS's Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) with LFS data about the respondent's employment;
- the programme of improvements to public sector employment statistics, announced by ONS in March 2005.

These developments are further outlined below.

ONS has recently commenced a project to integrate and consolidate its series of business surveys. These surveys are used to maintain and update the IDBR and produce the

workforce jobs series (the IDBR contains information on businesses registered with HM Revenue and Customs for PAYE and VAT). A first step is the creation of a new survey called the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) to integrate the annual employment estimates collected in the ABI with the Business Register Survey which is undertaken to update the IDBR. A primary aim of this would be to improve sub-national estimates of jobs by collecting data from local business units rather than estimates provided by regional centres of a business.

Linkage of IDBR employer data to LFS person records is crucial to reducing the difference between estimates of employment and jobs. LFS industry information is dependent on respondents' knowledge of their employer's industry and is therefore less reliable than the industry classification provided from businesses registered on the IDBR. Linkage between the two will not only improve the consistency of the estimates but also improve the analytical value of the LFS for analyses involving industry and workplace. Development work is well underway investigating the feasibility of linking IDBR employer information to LFS records. An ongoing programme of small-scale testing is working out how best this linkage might be achieved for respondents without interrupting the flow of the interview or jeopardising response rates.

There has been considerable interest in changes in employment in the public and private sector, with the user demand for high quality statistics in this area growing substantially in recent years. The Emerging Findings report from the review flagged up the need for improvements to the quality of

public sector employment estimates, including the accuracy, coverage, timeliness and comparability with the whole economy employment and jobs statistics. Other reviews, including the Allsopp Review of Statistics for Economic Policymaking⁶ and the Atkinson Review of Measurement of Government Output⁷, have also identified the need for better quality public sector employment statistics.

As a response to user needs, ONS has been leading an interdepartmental programme of work since the summer of 2004 to improve the quality of public sector employment statistics in the UK. So far the work has concentrated mainly on improvements to the estimates derived from the returns (both administrative and survey) from public sector organisations themselves. This has been done through a new survey known as the Quarterly Public Sector Employees Survey (QPSES).

In March 2005 improved estimates of public sector employment were published (see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/nojournal/PSE_final.pdf and pp139-47, *Labour Market Trends*, April 2005). For the first time, estimates were published on a quarterly rather than annual basis and full-time equivalent estimates were also produced. There were also significant improvements to the coverage of the data, as well as methodological changes to the way local authority estimates were produced. Since summer 2004 work has been undertaken to investigate the definitions used in the sources produced by other government departments that feed into the estimates of public sector employment. The differences between sources were highlighted in the article published in *Labour Market Trends*, in April 2005, with departmental data

Box 2**Preferred sources****Whole economy levels and changes in employment and employment rates at national and regional level:**

Labour Force Survey (LFS), available monthly on the basis of three-month averages (note, however, that LFS employment estimates as currently constructed exclude employment among people in communal establishments and temporary foreign workers).

Detailed structural information, for example jobs by industry:

Annual Business Inquiry (ABI/1), available annually.

Inter-ABI changes in all jobs by industry:

Workforce jobs (WFI) series, available quarterly, and manufacturing jobs series, available monthly.

Public sector employment levels and changes:

Public sector employment First Release figures - based on quarterly public sector employment survey (QPSES) and other administrative sources, available quarterly.

Local area whole economy employment by area of residence:

Annual Population Survey (APS), available quarterly on the basis of 12-month averages.

Local area employee jobs by industry and workplace:

ABI/1, available annually.

for key occupational groups also shown, that is, health, education and police service. An interdepartmental effort has been made to standardise the definitions and concepts in the sources of public sector employment in order to improve consistency and standard definitions have been agreed.

These improvements taken together have led to a substantial increase in the quality of public sector employment statistics, including better coverage, higher accuracy and improved timeliness and frequency of estimates. Quarterly estimates are now produced with a three-month lag compared with the old annual estimates published with a one-year lag.

Other recommendations

The report covered other recommendations that are of

relevance to a wide range of labour market analysts, including:

- Preferred sources: while improvements are being made to the statistics, the report recommends the best source to use for different purposes (see **Box 2**).
- Hours of work: while the main focus of the review related to estimates of employment and jobs, it also covered statistics on hours of work. ONS is working on improvements to the quality of hours of work statistics, taking into account the work of the international 'Paris Group', which is developing a draft International Labour Organisation resolution on the measurement of working time for submission to the

International Conference of Labour Statisticians in 2008. In the context of this work, the report also recommends improvements to the metadata for published hours of work series, the routine publication of more detailed statistics of hours of work, improvements to the hours of work questions and assessment of possible errors in the series.

- Temporary foreign workers: ONS is investigating the feasibility of extending the coverage of the 2011 Census (and of subsequent mid-year population estimates) to include temporary foreign workers, in order to provide population controls to which a potential LFS sample of temporary foreign workers could be weighted.
- The final recommendation of the report is that ONS should investigate the feasibility of developing a single 'best estimate' of all jobs contributing to the UK economy. This longer-term aim might be achieved following the development and implementation of the BRES and Integrated Household Survey (a single survey planned for 2008 integrating the major continuous social surveys).

A full list of the recommendations can be found in the overview section of the report.

Next steps

An action plan will be prepared for publication by the end of April 2006. This will outline ONS plans to take forward the recommendations. It is also intended that the quarterly publication of employment and jobs reconciliation will begin in spring 2006.

Notes

1. *Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics*. Office for National Statistics (2006), see www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/methodology/quality/reviews/downloads/EJR_final.pdf
2. *Quality Review of Employment and Jobs: Emerging Findings Report*. Office for National Statistics (2004), see www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/methodology/quality/reviews/downloads/Main_Report.pdf
3. See 'People and jobs: comparing sources of employment data', *Labour Market Trends*, January 2002.
4. See 'Measuring jobs: levels, short-term changes, and industry classification', *Labour Market Trends*, July 2002.
5. See pp135-6, *Labour Market Trends*, April 2004.
6. Allsopp, C, *Review of statistics for economic policymaking*, HM Treasury, 2004.
7. *Atkinson Review of Measurement of Government Output*, see http://nswebcopy/about/data/methodology/specific/PublicSector/Atkinson/final_report.asp

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Tables

Sources of labour market statistics	S2	Claimant count	
Definitions	S3	F.1 Claimant count by region	S70
Regularly published statistics	S6	F.2 Claimant count by age and duration	S74
Comparisons of old and new table numbers	S7	F.3 Claimant count by age and duration: regions	S78
Labour market summary		F.4 Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	S79
A.1 Labour Force Survey summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted	S8	F.12 Claimant count area statistics: counties, UAs and LADs	S80
A.3 Other headline indicators	S16	F.13 Claimant count area statistics: UK parliamentary constituencies	S83
A.4 Working-age households	S17	F.14 Claimant count area statistics: constituencies of the Scottish Parliament	S87
A.11 Regional summary	S18	F.21 Claimant count flows	S88
A.12 Local labour market indicators	S20	F.23 Interval between claims	S89
		F.24 Destination of leavers from claimant count by duration	S90
Employment and productivity		Vacancies	
B.1 Employment by category	S26	G.1 Vacancies	S91
B.2 Employment by age	S28	G.2 Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted	S92
B.4 Public and private sector employment	S30	G.3 Vacancies by size of enterprise	S93
B.11 Workforce jobs	S31	G.4 Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted	S94
B.12 Employee jobs by industry	S32		
B.13 Employee jobs by production industry	S34	Redundancies	
B.18 Workforce jobs by industry	S35	H.31 Redundancies: levels and rates	S96
B.21 Actual weekly hours of work	S36	H.32 Redundancies by industry	S96
B.22 Usual weekly hours of work	S37		
B.32 Key productivity measures	S38	Other labour market statistics	
B.51 Employment rates: international comparisons	S40	I.11 Labour disputes: summary	S98
Unemployment		I.12 Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	S99
C.1 Unemployment by age and duration	S42		
C.2 Unemployment rates by age	S45	Consumer prices and economic indicators	
C.5 Unemployment rates: international comparisons	S46	J.11 CPI, RPI and other selected indices	S100
Economic activity and inactivity		J.12 Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices: EU comparisons	S100
D.1 Economic activity by age	S48		
D.2 Economic inactivity by reason	S50	Government employment and training measures	
D.3 Economic inactivity by age	S52	K.4 Work-based learning for adults	S101
D.4 Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people	S54	K.11 Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus	S102
Earnings and unit wage costs		K.12 Numbers participating in New Deal for Young People	S102
E.1 Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector	S56	K.13 Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus	S102
E.2 Average Earnings Index by industry	S58	K.14 Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People	S102
E.4 Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus payments	S62	K.15 Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced New Deal 25 plus	S102
E.13 Median earnings and paid hours of all full-time employees by main industrial sector	S64	K.16 Summary of people into jobs through New Deal	S102
E.14 Median earnings and paid hours of all full-time employees by industry section	S66		
E.21 Unit wage costs	S68	Enquiry points	S104
E.31 Index of wages per head: international comparisons	S69		

Publication dates of main indicators March - May

Labour market statistics

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

March	15 Wednesday
April	12 Wednesday
May	17 Wednesday

Productivity Q4

March	30 Thursday
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Sources

Main sources
Labour Force Survey

Much of the labour market data published are measured by the LFS. The concepts and definitions used in the LFS are agreed by the International Labour Organization (ILO), an agency of the United Nations. The definitions are used by European Union member countries and members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The LFS is the largest regular household survey in the United Kingdom. In any three month period, a nationally representative sample of approximately 120,000 people aged 16 or over in around 61,000 households are interviewed. The survey also covers students in halls of residence (who are sampled in their parental residences) and people living in NHS accommodation. Each household is interviewed five times, once every three months. The initial interview is generally done face-to-face by an interviewer visiting the address. Further interviews are done by telephone wherever possible. The survey asks a series of questions about respondents' personal circumstances and their labour market activity, with most questions referring to activity in the week before the interview. The first and fifth interviews also ask about earnings. Interviews are carried out continuously throughout the year and key results are published every month for the latest available three month period. Other data are available once a quarter or once or twice a year.

The LFS was carried out every two years from 1973 to 1983. The ILO definitions were first used in 1984. This was also the first year in which the survey was conducted on an annual basis with results available for every spring quarter (March to May). The survey moved to a continuous basis in spring 1992 in Great Britain and in winter 1994/5 in Northern Ireland, with results published four times a year. Since April 1998, results are published 12 times a year for an average of each three-month period. LFS data are published around six weeks after the period to which they refer.

The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to make three-

month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally adjusted data.

The LFS household datasets are designed specifically to be used for analysis at the household and family level. A technical report in Labour Market Trends of August 1998 describes why and how they have been produced.

The annual local area LFS datasets cover March to February each year. They include additional samples for some local areas in order to enhance the reliability of estimates for local areas. A technical report in the January 2003 issue of Labour Market Trends describes how they are produced.

Employer surveys

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

The Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) is conducted in December to measure the number of employee jobs. The survey samples around 78,000 reporting units of workplaces situated in the United Kingdom. As well as measuring employee jobs, the ABI also collects financial information from the same set of units. Therefore, figures derived from both parts of the survey (e.g. turnover per head) are consistent.

Short-Term Turnover Employer Surveys are smaller surveys which are conducted every three months. The surveys are used to provide estimates of quarterly changes in the number of jobs between the annual surveys. For production industries surveys are conducted monthly, allowing estimates to be produced for each month. Around 9,000 production enterprises are sampled each month.

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

The Vacancy Survey is a survey of business designed to provide comprehensive estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy, excluding agriculture, forestry and fishing.

The Monthly Wages and Salary Survey covers a sample of firms in Great Britain. The survey obtains details of the gross wages and salaries paid to employees, in respect of the last pay week for the weekly paid, and for the calendar month for the monthly paid. The sample covers the wage bill for some 9 million employees. It is used to calculate the Average Earnings Index.

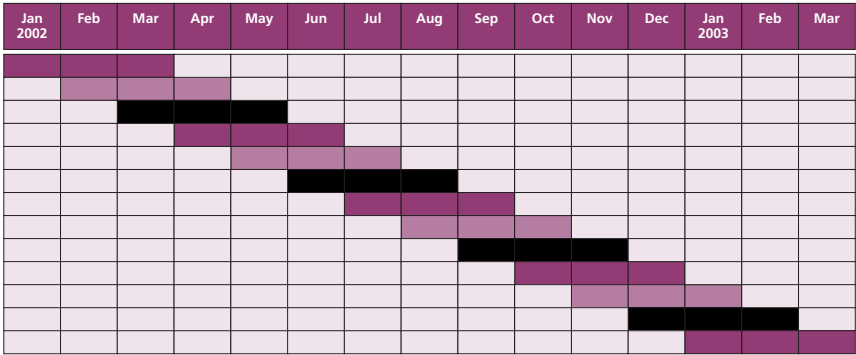
Administrative records

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

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

Using data sources

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



Employment

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

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

Unemployment and the claimant count

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

Earnings

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

Definitions

Employment

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

Jobs density

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

Workforce jobs

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

Self-employed people (LFS)

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

Self-employment jobs

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

Government-supported trainees

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

Employment rate

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

Unemployment

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

Unemployment rate

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

Economic activity

Economically active

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

Economic activity rate

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

Earnings

Earnings

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

Average Earnings Index

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

Hours worked

Total hours worked

Usual hours (LFS)

Actual hours (LFS)

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

Normal weekly hours (ASHE)

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

Weekly hours worked (ASHE)

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

Claimant count

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

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

Claimant count rate

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

Claimant count proportion

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

Vacancies

Vacancies

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

Other definitions

General index of retail prices

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

Labour disputes

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

Productivity

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

Redundancies

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

Conventions

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

Unit wage costs

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

Regularly published statistics

Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number	Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number
Labour market summary				Median earnings and paid hours of all full-time employees by industry section			
Labour Force Survey summary	M	Mar 2006	A.1	Unit wage costs: Index for manufacturing and whole economy	Q (A)	Mar 2006	E.14
Labour Force Survey trends	M†	Feb 2006	A.2	Index of wages per head: international comparisons	M	Mar 2006	E.21
Other headline indicators	M	Mar 2006	A.3		M	Mar 2006	E.31
Working-age households	B	Mar 2006	A.4				
Regional labour market summary	M	Mar 2006	A.11				
Local labour market indicators	M (Q)	Mar 2006	A.12				
Employment and productivity				Claimant count			
Employment by category	M	Mar 2006	B.1	Claimant count by region	M	Mar 2006	F.1
Employment by age	M	Mar 2006	B.2	Claimant count by age and duration: sa and nsa	M	Mar 2006	F.2
Employment by occupation	Q	Feb 2006	B.3	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Mar 2006	F.3
Public and private sector employment	M (Q)	Mar 2006	B.4	Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M	Mar 2006	F.4
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Mar 2006	B.11	Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11
Employee jobs by industry	M	Mar 2006	B.12	Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities	M	Mar 2006	F.12
Employee jobs by production industry	M	Mar 2006	B.13	Claimant count area statistics: UK parliamentary constituencies	M	Mar 2006	F.13
Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: UK	Q	Jan 2006	B.14	Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament	M	Mar 2006	F.14
Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: GB	Q	Jan 2006	B.15	Claimant count flows	M	Mar 2006	F.21
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Feb 2006	B.16	Number of previous claims	Q	Feb 2006	F.22
Employment in tourism in the UK	Q†	Nov 2005	B.17	Interval between claims	Q	Mar 2006	F.23
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Mar 2006	B.18	Destination of leavers from claimant count by duration	M	Mar 2006	F.24
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Mar 2006	B.21	Average duration of claims by age	Q	Jan 2006	F.25
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Mar 2006	B.22				
Key productivity measures	M (Q)	Mar 2006	B.32	Vacancies			
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Jan 2006	B.33	Vacancies	M	Mar 2006	G.1
Total workforce hours worked per week by region and industry group	Q	Feb 2006	B.34	Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted	M	Mar 2006	G.2
Job-related training received by employees	Q	Feb 2006	B.41	Vacancies by size of enterprise	M	Mar 2006	G.3
Employment rates: international comparisons	Q	Mar 2006	B.51	Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted	M	Mar 2006	G.4
Unemployment				UK vacancies at Jobcentres	M†	Jun 2005	G.11
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Mar 2006	C.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M†	Jun 2005	G.12
Unemployment rates by age	M	Mar 2006	C.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M†	Jun 2005	G.13
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Feb 2006	C.4				
Unemployment rates: international comparisons	M	Mar 2006	C.5				
Economic activity and inactivity				Redundancies			
Economic activity by age	M	Mar 2006	D.1	Redundancies: levels and rates	M	Mar 2006	H.31
Economic inactivity by reason	M	Mar 2006	D.2	Redundancies by industry	M (Q)	Mar 2006	H.32
Economic inactivity by age	M	Mar 2006	D.3	Re-employment rates	Q	Feb 2006	H.33
Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people	M	Mar 2006	D.4	Redundancies by region	Q	Feb 2006	H.34
				Redundancy rates by industry	Q	Feb 2006	H.35
Earnings and unit wage costs				Other labour market statistics			
Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector	M	Mar 2006	E.1	Labour disputes: summary	M	Mar 2006	I.11
Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding and including bonuses	M	Mar 2006	E.2	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	M	Mar 2006	I.12
Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus payments by main industrial sector	M	Mar 2006	E.4	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M†	Jan 2005	I.22
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q†	Dec 2004	E.11	Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q†	Jan 2005	I.41
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.12	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q†	Jan 2005	I.42
Median earnings and paid hours of all full-time employees by main industrial sector	Q (A)	Mar 2006	E.13	Consumer prices and economic indicators			
				Background economic indicators	M†	Jan 2006	J.1
				CPI, RPI and other selected indices	M	Mar 2006	J.11
				Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs): EU comparisons	M	Mar 2006	J.12

Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number	Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number
Government employment and training measures				Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People	Q	Mar 2006	K.14
Learners on LSC-funded Work-Based Learning for Young People provision	B	Jan 2006	K.1	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 25 plus	Q	Mar 2006	K.15
Number of starts on LSC-funded Work-Based Learning for Young People provision	B	Jan 2006	K.2	Summary of people into jobs through New Deal	Q	Mar 2006	K.16
Success rates in LSC-funded Work-Based Learning for Young People provision	A	Sep 2005	K.3	Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus	Q†	Oct 2003	K.17
Work-based learning for adults	Q	Mar 2006	K.4	Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	Q†	Oct 2003	K.18
Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.5	Number of people into employment from New Deal 25 plus	Q†	Oct 2003	K.19
Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.6	<i>Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets, if different: A – Annually B – Biannually Q – Quarterly M – Monthly</i>			
Other training: outcomes for completers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.7	<i>† Discontinued.</i>			
Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus	Q	Mar 2006	K.11				
Number participating in New Deal for Young People	Q	Mar 2006	K.12				
Number participating in New Deal 25 plus	Q	Mar 2006	K.13				

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

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	All								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MG SX	YBTC
1994	45,072	28,201	25,451	2,750	16,871	62.6	56.5	9.8	37.4
1995	45,189	28,202	25,731	2,470	16,988	62.4	56.9	8.8	37.6
1996	45,342	28,345	26,000	2,344	16,997	62.5	57.3	8.3	37.5
1997	45,497	28,492	26,448	2,045	17,004	62.6	58.1	7.2	37.4
1998	45,661	28,497	26,713	1,783	17,164	62.4	58.5	6.3	37.6
1999	45,862	28,811	27,052	1,759	17,051	62.8	59.0	6.1	37.2
2000	46,107	29,071	27,434	1,638	17,035	63.1	59.5	5.6	36.9
2001	46,413	29,122	27,691	1,431	17,292	62.7	59.7	4.9	37.3
2002	46,704	29,399	27,866	1,533	17,305	62.9	59.7	5.2	37.1
2003	46,995	29,643	28,167	1,476	17,353	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
2004	47,324	29,835	28,409	1,426	17,489	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
2005	47,727	30,101	28,676	1,425	17,626	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2003	47,183	29,712	28,254	1,458	17,470	63.0	59.9	4.9	37.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,211	29,784	28,344	1,441	17,427	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,239	29,814	28,380	1,434	17,425	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
Jan-Mar 2004	47,268	29,830	28,398	1,432	17,438	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
Feb-Apr	47,296	29,825	28,391	1,434	17,471	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	47,324	29,835	28,409	1,426	17,489	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Apr-Jun	47,352	29,844	28,410	1,434	17,509	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
May-Jul	47,381	29,830	28,416	1,414	17,551	63.0	60.0	4.7	37.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,409	29,810	28,414	1,396	17,599	62.9	59.9	4.7	37.1
Jul-Sep	47,444	29,859	28,467	1,392	17,585	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Aug-Oct	47,480	29,881	28,487	1,394	17,598	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,515	29,950	28,542	1,408	17,565	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Oct-Dec	47,550	30,004	28,586	1,418	17,546	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	47,585	30,047	28,628	1,419	17,539	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	47,621	30,132	28,693	1,439	17,488	63.3	60.3	4.8	36.7
Jan-Mar 2005	47,656	30,087	28,679	1,409	17,569	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Feb-Apr	47,691	30,071	28,665	1,407	17,620	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	47,727	30,101	28,676	1,425	17,626	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Apr-Jun	47,762	30,132	28,698	1,435	17,629	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
May-Jul	47,797	30,173	28,755	1,419	17,624	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,832	30,203	28,786	1,418	17,629	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Jul-Sep	47,863	30,259	28,825	1,434	17,605	63.2	60.2	4.7	36.8
Aug-Oct	47,895	30,304	28,813	1,491	17,591	63.3	60.2	4.9	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,926	30,292	28,764	1,528	17,634	63.2	60.0	5.0	36.8
Oct-Dec	47,957	30,310	28,769	1,541	17,647	63.2	60.0	5.1	36.8
Changes									
Over last 3 months	93	51	-57	108	42	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.0
Per cent	0.2	0.2	-0.2	7.5	0.2				
Over last 12 months	407	306	183	123	101	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.1
Per cent	0.9	1.0	0.6	8.7	0.6				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MG SU	YBTI	YBTL
1994	34,923	27,395	24,672	2,723	7,528	78.4	70.6	9.9	21.6
1995	35,018	27,389	24,937	2,452	7,629	78.2	71.2	9.0	21.8
1996	35,146	27,554	25,230	2,324	7,592	78.4	71.8	8.4	21.6
1997	35,274	27,666	25,645	2,021	7,608	78.4	72.7	7.3	21.6
1998	35,397	27,700	25,938	1,763	7,697	78.3	73.3	6.4	21.7
1999	35,563	27,974	26,235	1,740	7,589	78.7	73.8	6.2	21.3
2000	35,766	28,223	26,602	1,621	7,542	78.9	74.4	5.7	21.1
2001	36,016	28,288	26,872	1,416	7,729	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
2002	36,244	28,494	26,983	1,511	7,749	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
2003	36,449	28,697	27,239	1,459	7,752	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
2004	36,675	28,827	27,418	1,409	7,848	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
2005	36,961	29,027	27,618	1,408	7,934	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2003	36,578	28,718	27,279	1,439	7,860	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,597	28,790	27,367	1,423	7,807	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,617	28,816	27,400	1,416	7,801	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Jan-Mar 2004	36,636	28,826	27,412	1,414	7,810	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Feb-Apr	36,655	28,821	27,405	1,416	7,834	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	36,675	28,827	27,418	1,409	7,848	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
Apr-Jun	36,694	28,818	27,401	1,416	7,876	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
May-Jul	36,714	28,814	27,417	1,397	7,899	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,733	28,797	27,420	1,377	7,936	78.4	74.6	4.8	21.6
Jul-Sep	36,758	28,851	27,475	1,376	7,907	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Aug-Oct	36,784	28,871	27,492	1,379	7,913	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,809	28,936	27,546	1,390	7,873	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Oct-Dec	36,834	28,975	27,575	1,400	7,859	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36,860	29,001	27,602	1,400	7,858	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	36,885	29,066	27,645	1,421	7,819	78.8	75.0	4.9	21.2
Jan-Mar 2005	36,910	29,021	27,630	1,390	7,890	78.6	74.9	4.8	21.4
Feb-Apr	36,936	29,003	27,615	1,388	7,932	78.5	74.8	4.8	21.5
Mar-May (Spr)	36,961	29,027	27,618	1,408	7,934	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
Apr-Jun	36,987	29,058	27,641	1,418	7,928	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
May-Jul	37,012	29,094	27,695	1,400	7,918	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	37,037	29,122	27,726	1,396	7,915	78.6	74.9	4.8	21.4
Jul-Sep	37,059	29,166	27,756	1,410	7,893	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Aug-Oct	37,080	29,185	27,717	1,468	7,895	78.7	74.7	5.0	21.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	37,102	29,162	27,659	1,504	7,940	78.6	74.5	5.2	21.4
Oct-Dec	37,124	29,171	27,651	1,520	7,952	78.6	74.5	5.2	21.4
Changes									
Over last 3 months	65	6	-105	110	59	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	0.1
Per cent	0.2	0.0	-0.4	7.8	0.7				
Over last 12 months	289	196	76	120	93	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	0.1
Per cent	0.8	0.7	0.3	8.6	1.2				

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
See technical note on pS14.
Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSI	MGWH	MGSS	MGSI	YBTD
1994	21,646	15,709	13,903	1,806	5,938	72.6	64.2	11.5	27.4
1995	21,710	15,682	14,091	1,591	6,028	72.2	64.9	10.1	27.8
1996	21,794	15,686	14,163	1,524	6,108	72.0	65.0	9.7	28.0
1997	21,876	15,687	14,405	1,283	6,189	71.7	65.8	8.2	28.3
1998	21,961	15,647	14,571	1,076	6,314	71.2	66.3	6.9	28.8
1999	22,071	15,774	14,704	1,070	6,297	71.5	66.6	6.8	28.5
2000	22,202	15,882	14,908	974	6,320	71.5	67.1	6.1	28.5
2001	22,377	15,867	15,020	847	6,510	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
2002	22,550	15,971	15,052	919	6,579	70.8	66.7	5.8	29.2
2003	22,723	16,162	15,259	903	6,561	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
2004	22,910	16,192	15,363	829	6,718	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
2005	23,136	16,301	15,460	841	6,835	70.5	66.8	5.2	29.5
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2003	22,830	16,140	15,261	879	6,691	70.7	66.8	5.4	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,846	16,162	15,302	860	6,684	70.7	67.0	5.3	29.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,862	16,181	15,332	849	6,681	70.8	67.1	5.2	29.2
Jan-Mar 2004	22,878	16,190	15,348	841	6,688	70.8	67.1	5.2	29.2
Feb-Apr	22,894	16,185	15,342	843	6,708	70.7	67.0	5.2	29.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,910	16,192	15,363	829	6,718	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Apr-Jun	22,926	16,195	15,353	841	6,731	70.6	67.0	5.2	29.4
May-Jul	22,942	16,195	15,366	829	6,746	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,957	16,198	15,374	823	6,759	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Jul-Sep	22,977	16,208	15,393	815	6,769	70.5	67.0	5.0	29.5
Aug-Oct	22,997	16,207	15,401	806	6,790	70.5	67.0	5.0	29.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,017	16,264	15,433	832	6,752	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
Oct-Dec	23,037	16,284	15,450	834	6,753	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	23,056	16,303	15,469	834	6,753	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	23,076	16,314	15,477	836	6,763	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Jan-Mar 2005	23,096	16,318	15,488	830	6,778	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Feb-Apr	23,116	16,309	15,481	828	6,807	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Mar-May (Spr)	23,136	16,301	15,460	841	6,835	70.5	66.8	5.2	29.5
Apr-Jun	23,155	16,316	15,481	834	6,839	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
May-Jul	23,175	16,331	15,495	837	6,844	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,195	16,349	15,507	843	6,846	70.5	66.9	5.2	29.5
Jul-Sep	23,213	16,376	15,526	849	6,837	70.5	66.9	5.2	29.5
Aug-Oct	23,230	16,419	15,535	884	6,811	70.7	66.9	5.4	29.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,248	16,430	15,530	900	6,818	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Oct-Dec	23,266	16,441	15,531	910	6,825	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Changes									
Over last 3 months	53	65	5	60	-12	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
Per cent	0.2	0.4	0.0	7.1	-0.2				
Over last 12 months	229	157	81	75	72	0.0	-0.3	0.4	0.0
Per cent	1.0	1.0	0.5	9.0	1.1				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
1994	18,055	15,434	13,639	1,795	2,621	85.5	75.5	11.6	14.5
1995	18,090	15,385	13,803	1,582	2,705	85.0	76.3	10.3	15.0
1996	18,145	15,409	13,897	1,512	2,736	84.9	76.6	9.8	15.1
1997	18,198	15,408	14,137	1,271	2,790	84.7	77.7	8.2	15.3
1998	18,253	15,365	14,298	1,067	2,889	84.2	78.3	6.9	15.8
1999	18,338	15,480	14,418	1,062	2,858	84.4	78.6	6.9	15.6
2000	18,437	15,590	14,623	968	2,847	84.6	79.3	6.2	15.4
2001	18,566	15,596	14,755	840	2,970	84.0	79.5	5.4	16.0
2002	18,688	15,673	14,764	909	3,015	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
2003	18,808	15,819	14,924	895	2,990	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
2004	18,944	15,847	15,029	819	3,096	83.7	79.3	5.2	16.3
2005	19,117	15,937	15,104	834	3,179	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2003	18,885	15,797	14,928	869	3,088	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,897	15,820	14,970	851	3,077	83.7	79.2	5.4	16.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,909	15,839	14,999	840	3,069	83.8	79.3	5.3	16.2
Jan-Mar 2004	18,920	15,846	15,014	832	3,074	83.8	79.4	5.2	16.2
Feb-Apr	18,932	15,845	15,011	834	3,087	83.7	79.3	5.3	16.3
Mar-May (Spr)	18,944	15,847	15,029	819	3,096	83.7	79.3	5.2	16.3
Apr-Jun	18,955	15,846	15,014	833	3,109	83.6	79.2	5.3	16.4
May-Jul	18,967	15,847	15,025	822	3,120	83.5	79.2	5.2	16.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,978	15,848	15,033	815	3,130	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
Jul-Sep	18,994	15,862	15,055	807	3,132	83.5	79.3	5.1	16.5
Aug-Oct	19,009	15,859	15,061	798	3,150	83.4	79.2	5.0	16.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	19,025	15,912	15,090	822	3,113	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Oct-Dec	19,040	15,928	15,104	823	3,112	83.7	79.3	5.2	16.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	19,055	15,944	15,121	823	3,111	83.7	79.4	5.2	16.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	19,071	15,950	15,124	826	3,121	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Jan-Mar 2005	19,086	15,953	15,132	821	3,133	83.6	79.3	5.1	16.4
Feb-Apr	19,101	15,941	15,122	819	3,160	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
Mar-May (Spr)	19,117	15,937	15,104	834	3,179	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
Apr-Jun	19,132	15,954	15,127	827	3,178	83.4	79.1	5.2	16.6
May-Jul	19,147	15,969	15,142	827	3,179	83.4	79.1	5.2	16.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,163	15,983	15,151	832	3,179	83.4	79.1	5.2	16.6
Jul-Sep	19,177	16,003	15,164	839	3,174	83.4	79.1	5.2	16.6
Aug-Oct	19,191	16,031	15,158	873	3,160	83.5	79.0	5.4	16.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	19,205	16,037	15,148	889	3,168	83.5	78.9	5.5	16.5
Oct-Dec	19,219	16,047	15,148	898	3,173	83.5	78.8	5.6	16.5
Changes									
Over last 3 months	42	44	-15	59	-1	0.0	-0.3	0.4	0.0
Per cent	0.2	0.3	-0.1	7.1	0.0				
Over last 12 months	179	119	44	75	61	-0.2	-0.5	0.4	0.2
Per cent	0.9	0.7	0.3	9.1	1.9				

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

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

See technical note on pS14.

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

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^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	879	10,959	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,547	12,658	11,838	820	10,889	53.8	50.3	6.5	46.2
1997	23,621	12,805	12,043	762	10,815	54.2	51.0	6.0	45.8
1998	23,700	12,850	12,143	707	10,850	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
1999	23,791	13,037	12,348	689	10,754	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
2000	23,905	13,189	12,526	663	10,716	55.2	52.4	5.0	44.8
2001	24,036	13,255	12,672	583	10,781	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
2002	24,154	13,428	12,815	614	10,726	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
2003	24,272	13,481	12,908	573	10,792	55.5	53.2	4.3	44.5
2004	24,414	13,643	13,046	598	10,771	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
2005	24,591	13,800	13,216	584	10,791	56.1	53.7	4.2	43.9
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2003	24,352	13,572	12,993	579	10,780	55.7	53.4	4.3	44.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,365	13,622	13,042	580	10,743	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,377	13,633	13,048	585	10,744	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Jan-Mar 2004	24,390	13,640	13,049	591	10,749	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Feb-Apr	24,402	13,639	13,048	591	10,763	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Mar-May (Spr)	24,414	13,643	13,046	598	10,771	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
Apr-Jun	24,427	13,649	13,057	592	10,778	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
May-Jul	24,439	13,635	13,049	586	10,804	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,452	13,612	13,039	573	10,840	55.7	53.3	4.2	44.3
Jul-Sep	24,467	13,651	13,074	577	10,816	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Aug-Oct	24,483	13,674	13,086	588	10,809	55.9	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	24,514	13,721	13,136	584	10,793	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	24,529	13,743	13,158	585	10,786	56.0	53.6	4.3	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	24,576	13,762	13,184	578	10,813	56.0	53.6	4.2	44.0
Mar-May (Spr)	24,591	13,800	13,216	584	10,791	56.1	53.7	4.2	43.9
Apr-Jun	24,606	13,817	13,216	600	10,790	56.2	53.7	4.3	43.8
May-Jul	24,622	13,842	13,260	582	10,780	56.2	53.9	4.2	43.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,637	13,854	13,279	575	10,783	56.2	53.9	4.2	43.8
Jul-Sep	24,651	13,883	13,299	584	10,768	56.3	53.9	4.2	43.7
Aug-Oct	24,664	13,885	13,278	607	10,779	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
Oct-Dec	24,691	13,869	13,238	632	10,822	56.2	53.6	4.6	43.8
Changes									
Over last 3 months	40	-14	-61	48	54	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.1
Per cent	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	8.2	0.5				
Over last 12 months	178	149	101	47	29	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.2
Per cent	0.7	1.1	0.8	8.1	0.3				
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
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	4,956	71.4	66.7	6.7	28.6
1997	17,076	12,258	11,508	750	4,818	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
1998	17,144	12,336	11,640	696	4,808	72.0	67.9	5.6	28.0
1999	17,226	12,494	11,817	678	4,731	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
2000	17,328	12,633	11,979	654	4,695	72.9	69.1	5.2	27.1
2001	17,450	12,692	12,116	576	4,758	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
2002	17,555	12,821	12,219	602	4,734	73.0	69.6	4.7	27.0
2003	17,641	12,879	12,315	563	4,762	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
2004	17,731	12,979	12,389	590	4,752	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
2005	17,845	13,090	12,515	575	4,755	73.4	70.1	4.4	26.6
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2003	17,692	12,921	12,351	570	4,772	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,700	12,969	12,397	572	4,731	73.3	70.0	4.4	26.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,708	12,976	12,401	575	4,731	73.3	70.0	4.4	26.7
Jan-Mar 2004	17,716	12,980	12,398	582	4,736	73.3	70.0	4.5	26.7
Feb-Apr	17,723	12,977	12,394	583	4,747	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Mar-May (Spr)	17,731	12,979	12,389	590	4,752	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Apr-Jun	17,739	12,971	12,388	584	4,768	73.1	69.8	4.5	26.9
May-Jul	17,747	12,968	12,393	575	4,779	73.1	69.8	4.4	26.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,754	12,949	12,387	562	4,806	72.9	69.8	4.3	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,764	12,989	12,421	569	4,775	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
Aug-Oct	17,775	13,011	12,430	581	4,763	73.2	69.9	4.5	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	17,835	13,062	12,494	568	4,772	73.2	70.1	4.4	26.8
Mar-May (Spr)	17,845	13,090	12,515	575	4,755	73.4	70.1	4.4	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	13,139	12,575	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	17,889	13,154	12,559	595	4,736	73.5	70.2	4.5	26.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,897	13,125	12,510	615	4,772	73.3	69.9	4.7	26.7
Oct-Dec	17,904	13,125	12,503	622	4,780	73.3	69.8	4.7	26.7
Changes									
Over last 3 months	22	-38	-89	51	61	-0.3	-0.6	0.4	0.3
Per cent	0.1	-0.3	-0.7	8.9	1.3				
Over last 12 months	110	77	32	45	32	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.0
Per cent	0.6	0.6	0.3	7.8	0.7				

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
 See technical note on pS14.
 Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV		MGUE	MGUK	
1994	45,072	28,083	25,392	2,690	16,989	62.3	56.3	9.6	37.7
1995	45,189	28,074	25,661	2,413	17,115	62.1	56.8	8.6	37.9
1996	45,342	28,207	25,917	2,291	17,134	62.2	57.2	8.1	37.8
1997	45,497	28,348	26,352	1,995	17,149	62.3	57.9	7.0	37.7
1998	45,661	28,346	26,610	1,735	17,315	62.1	58.3	6.1	37.9
1999	45,862	28,660	26,949	1,710	17,203	62.5	58.8	6.0	37.5
2000	46,107	28,924	27,336	1,587	17,183	62.7	59.3	5.5	37.3
2001	46,413	28,982	27,604	1,377	17,432	62.4	59.5	4.8	37.6
2002	46,704	29,270	27,784	1,486	17,434	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
2003	46,995	29,517	28,088	1,429	17,478	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
2004	47,324	29,709	28,329	1,380	17,615	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
2005	47,727	29,972	28,593	1,379	17,754	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2003	47,183	29,733	28,311	1,422	17,450	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,211	29,749	28,351	1,398	17,462	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,239	29,734	28,333	1,401	17,505	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Jan-Mar 2004	47,268	29,746	28,316	1,430	17,522	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Feb-Apr	47,296	29,733	28,308	1,425	17,563	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	47,324	29,709	28,329	1,380	17,615	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,352	29,738	28,349	1,389	17,614	62.8	59.9	4.7	37.2
May-Jul	47,381	29,828	28,402	1,427	17,552	63.0	59.9	4.8	37.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,409	29,959	28,497	1,462	17,450	63.2	60.1	4.9	36.8
Jul-Sep	47,444	30,029	28,562	1,466	17,416	63.3	60.2	4.9	36.7
Aug-Oct	47,480	29,998	28,553	1,445	17,482	63.2	60.1	4.8	36.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,515	30,011	28,589	1,422	17,504	63.2	60.2	4.7	36.8
Oct-Dec	47,550	30,025	28,642	1,383	17,525	63.1	60.2	4.6	36.9
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	47,585	30,014	28,641	1,373	17,571	63.1	60.2	4.6	36.9
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	47,621	30,060	28,654	1,406	17,561	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Jan-Mar 2005	47,656	30,009	28,604	1,405	17,647	63.0	60.0	4.7	37.0
Feb-Apr	47,691	29,978	28,581	1,397	17,713	62.9	59.9	4.7	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	47,727	29,972	28,593	1,379	17,754	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,762	30,025	28,633	1,392	17,737	62.9	59.9	4.6	37.1
May-Jul	47,797	30,171	28,738	1,433	17,626	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	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
Aug-Oct	47,895	30,427	28,874	1,552	17,468	63.5	60.3	5.1	36.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,926	30,351	28,795	1,556	17,575	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Oct-Dec	47,957	30,332	28,807	1,525	17,625	63.2	60.1	5.0	36.8
Changes									
Over last 12 months	407	307	164	142	100	0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.1
Per cent	0.9	1.0	0.6	10.3	0.6				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
1994	34,923	27,274	24,609	2,665	7,649	78.1	70.5	9.8	21.9
1995	35,018	27,260	24,864	2,396	7,758	77.8	71.0	8.8	22.2
1996	35,146	27,414	25,143	2,272	7,731	78.0	71.5	8.3	22.0
1997	35,274	27,519	25,546	1,973	7,755	78.0	72.4	7.2	22.0
1998	35,397	27,548	25,832	1,716	7,849	77.8	73.0	6.2	22.2
1999	35,563	27,821	26,129	1,691	7,743	78.2	73.5	6.1	21.8
2000	35,766	28,075	26,504	1,570	7,691	78.5	74.1	5.6	21.5
2001	36,016	28,148	26,785	1,363	7,969	78.2	74.4	4.8	21.9
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									
Oct-Dec 2003	36,578	28,742	27,340	1,401	7,836	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,597	28,759	27,380	1,379	7,838	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,617	28,738	27,356	1,383	7,878	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Jan-Mar 2004	36,636	28,737	27,327	1,410	7,899	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,655	28,725	27,318	1,407	7,931	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36,675	28,694	27,332	1,362	7,981	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
Apr-Jun	36,694	28,710	27,337	1,373	7,985	78.2	74.5	4.8	21.8
May-Jul	36,714	28,806	27,395	1,410	7,908	78.5	74.6	4.9	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,733	28,944	27,499	1,445	7,789	78.8	74.9	5.0	21.2
Jul-Sep	36,758	29,025	27,574	1,451	7,733	79.0	75.0	5.0	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,784	28,997	27,567	1,430	7,787	78.8	74.9	4.9	21.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,809	29,001	27,598	1,403	7,808	78.8	75.0	4.8	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,834	28,999	27,637	1,362	7,835	78.7	75.0	4.7	21.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36,860	28,975	27,622	1,353	7,885	78.6	74.9	4.7	21.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	36,885	28,996	27,608	1,388	7,889	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Jan-Mar 2005	36,910	28,936	27,551	1,385	7,974	78.4	74.6	4.8	21.6
Feb-Apr	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
May-Jul	37,012	29,085	27,669	1,415	7,927	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	37,037	29,264	27,801	1,463	7,774	79.0	75.1	5.0	21.0
Jul-Sep	37,059	29,342	27,856	1,486	7,717	79.2	75.2	5.1	20.8
Aug-Oct	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	20.9
Oct-Dec	37,124	29,193	27,692	1,501	7,930	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Changes									
Over last 12 months	289	194	56	139	95	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	0.1
Per cent	0.8	0.7	0.2	10.2	1.2				

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

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

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over	MGSM	MGTT	MGTN	MGTO	MGTW		MGUF	MGUL	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1994	21,646	15,634	13,855	1,779	6,012	72.2	64.0	11.4	27.8
1995	21,710	15,605	14,040	1,565	6,105	71.9	64.7	10.0	28.1
1996	21,794	15,607	14,107	1,500	6,187	71.6	64.7	9.6	28.4
1997	21,876	15,608	14,346	1,262	6,268	71.3	65.6	8.1	28.7
1998	21,961	15,566	14,508	1,058	6,395	70.9	66.1	6.8	29.1
1999	22,071	15,693	14,640	1,053	6,378	71.1	66.3	6.7	28.9
2000	22,202	15,802	14,844	958	6,400	71.2	66.9	6.1	28.8
2001	22,377	15,789	14,960	829	6,588	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
2002	22,550	15,892	14,994	899	6,658	70.5	66.5	5.7	29.5
2003	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
2004	22,910	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									
Oct-Dec 2003	22,830	16,150	15,295	855	6,680	70.7	67.0	5.3	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,846	16,146	15,295	851	6,700	70.7	66.9	5.3	29.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,862	16,141	15,293	848	6,721	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
Jan-Mar 2004	22,878	16,130	15,279	852	6,748	70.5	66.8	5.3	29.5
Feb-Apr	22,894	16,117	15,270	847	6,777	70.4	66.7	5.3	29.6
Mar-May (Spr)	22,910	16,108	15,304	804	6,802	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
Apr-Jun	22,926	16,133	15,313	820	6,792	70.4	66.8	5.1	29.6
May-Jul	22,942	16,199	15,363	836	6,743	70.6	67.0	5.2	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,957	16,299	15,440	858	6,659	71.0	67.3	5.3	29.0
Jul-Sep	22,977	16,320	15,478	842	6,657	71.0	67.4	5.2	29.0
Aug-Oct	22,997	16,280	15,466	814	6,717	70.8	67.3	5.0	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	23,056	16,287	15,465	823	6,769	70.6	67.1	5.1	29.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	23,076	16,276	15,441	835	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	23,116	16,240	15,408	832	6,876	70.3	66.7	5.1	29.7
Mar-May (Spr)	23,136	16,215	15,400	816	6,920	70.1	66.6	5.0	29.9
Apr-Jun	23,155	16,254	15,440	814	6,901	70.2	66.7	5.0	29.8
May-Jul	23,175	16,335	15,490	845	6,840	70.5	66.8	5.2	29.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,195	16,449	15,571	878	6,746	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
Jul-Sep	23,213	16,488	15,610	878	6,724	71.0	67.3	5.3	29.0
Aug-Oct	23,230	16,499	15,602	897	6,732	71.0	67.2	5.4	29.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,248	16,464	15,565	899	6,784	70.8	67.0	5.5	29.2
Oct-Dec	23,266	16,459	15,560	900	6,806	70.7	66.9	5.5	29.3
Changes									
Over last 12 months	229	165	77	89	64	0.0	-0.3	0.5	0.0
Per cent	1.0	1.0	0.5	10.9	0.9				
Males aged 16 to 64	YBTG	YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1994	18,055	15,360	13,591	1,769	2,695	85.1	75.3	11.5	14.9
1995	18,090	15,308	13,752	1,557	2,781	84.6	76.0	10.2	15.4
1996	18,145	15,330	13,841	1,488	2,815	84.5	76.3	9.7	15.5
1997	18,198	15,327	14,077	1,251	2,871	84.2	77.4	8.2	15.8
1998	18,253	15,282	14,233	1,049	2,971	83.7	78.0	6.9	16.3
1999	18,338	15,396	14,351	1,045	2,942	84.0	78.3	6.8	16.0
2000	18,437	15,507	14,557	950	2,930	84.1	79.0	6.1	15.9
2001	18,566	15,514	14,693	822	3,052	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
2002	18,688	15,589	14,702	868	3,098	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									
Oct-Dec 2003	18,885	15,808	14,963	845	3,078	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,897	15,808	14,967	841	3,089	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,909	15,803	14,963	839	3,106	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
Jan-Mar 2004	18,920	15,786	14,945	841	3,135	83.4	79.0	5.3	16.6
Feb-Apr	18,932	15,773	14,936	837	3,159	83.3	78.9	5.3	16.7
Mar-May (Spr)	18,944	15,758	14,965	793	3,186	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
Apr-Jun	18,955	15,782	14,970	812	3,173	83.3	79.0	5.1	16.7
May-Jul	18,967	15,846	15,016	830	3,121	83.5	79.2	5.2	16.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,978	15,948	15,097	851	3,030	84.0	79.5	5.3	16.0
Jul-Sep	18,994	15,978	15,143	835	3,016	84.1	79.7	5.2	15.9
Aug-Oct	19,009	15,938	15,132	806	3,071	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	19,055	15,932	15,121	811	3,123	83.6	79.4	5.1	16.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	19,071	15,915	15,090	825	3,156	83.5	79.1	5.2	16.5
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	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	19,191	16,114	15,226	888	3,077	84.0	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
Oct-Dec	19,219	16,063	15,176	887	3,156	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
Changes									
Over last 12 months	179	125	38	87	54	-0.1	-0.5	0.5	0.1
Per cent	0.9	0.8	0.2	10.9	1.8				

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^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	MG TU	MG TO	MG TR	MG TX		MGUG	MGUM	
1994	23,425	12,449	11,537	912	10,977	53.1	49.2	7.3	46.9
1995	23,479	12,470	11,621	849	11,009	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,547	12,600	11,809	791	10,947	53.5	50.2	6.3	46.5
1997	23,621	12,740	12,007	733	10,880	53.9	50.8	5.8	46.1
1998	23,700	12,780	12,103	677	10,920	53.9	51.1	5.3	46.1
1999	23,791	12,966	12,309	657	10,825	54.5	51.7	5.1	45.5
2000	23,905	13,122	12,492	630	10,783	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1
2001	24,036	13,193	12,645	548	10,844	54.9	52.6	4.2	45.1
2002	24,154	13,378	12,790	587	10,776	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
2003	24,272	13,436	12,886	549	10,837	55.4	53.1	4.1	44.6
2004	24,414	13,601	13,025	576	10,814	55.7	53.3	4.2	44.3
2005	24,591	13,757	13,194	563	10,834	55.9	53.7	4.1	44.1
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2003	24,352	13,583	13,016	567	10,770	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,365	13,602	13,055	547	10,763	55.8	53.6	4.0	44.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,377	13,593	13,040	553	10,784	55.8	53.5	4.1	44.2
Jan-Mar 2004	24,390	13,616	13,037	579	10,774	55.8	53.5	4.2	44.2
Feb-Apr	24,402	13,616	13,038	578	10,786	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Mar-May (Spr)	24,414	13,601	13,025	576	10,814	55.7	53.3	4.2	44.3
Apr-Jun	24,427	13,605	13,036	569	10,822	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
May-Jul	24,439	13,629	13,039	590	10,810	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,452	13,660	13,056	604	10,791	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
Jul-Sep	24,467	13,708	13,084	624	10,759	56.0	53.5	4.6	44.0
Aug-Oct	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	24,514	13,730	13,159	571	10,783	56.0	53.7	4.2	44.0
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	24,529	13,727	13,176	550	10,802	56.0	53.7	4.0	44.0
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	24,545	13,784	13,214	571	10,760	56.2	53.8	4.1	43.8
Jan-Mar 2005	24,560	13,748	13,183	565	10,812	56.0	53.7	4.1	44.0
Feb-Apr	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
Apr-Jun	24,606	13,771	13,193	578	10,835	56.0	53.6	4.2	44.0
May-Jul	24,622	13,836	13,247	588	10,786	56.2	53.8	4.3	43.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	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
Aug-Oct	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
Oct-Dec	24,691	13,872	13,247	625	10,819	56.2	53.7	4.5	43.8
Changes Over last 12 months	178	142	88	54	36	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.2
Per cent	0.7	1.0	0.7	9.4	0.3				
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ		
1994	16,868	11,914	11,018	896	4,954	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4
1995	16,928	11,951	11,112	839	4,977	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4
1996	17,001	12,085	11,301	783	4,916	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9
1997	17,076	12,192	11,470	722	4,884	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6
1998	17,144	12,265	11,599	667	4,878	71.5	67.7	5.4	28.5
1999	17,226	12,425	11,778	647	4,801	72.1	68.4	5.2	27.9
2000	17,328	12,568	11,948	620	4,761	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5
2001	17,450	12,633	12,093	541	4,817	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
2002	17,555	12,772	12,196	576	4,784	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
2003	17,641	12,834	12,294	540	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3
2004	17,731	12,936	12,368	568	4,795	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
2005	17,845	13,045	12,491	554	4,799	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2003	17,692	12,934	12,378	556	4,758	73.1	70.0	4.3	26.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,700	12,951	12,413	538	4,749	73.2	70.1	4.2	26.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,708	12,936	12,392	544	4,772	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
Jan-Mar 2004	17,716	12,952	12,382	570	4,764	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
Feb-Apr	17,723	12,952	12,382	570	4,771	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,731	12,936	12,368	568	4,795	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,739	12,927	12,367	561	4,812	72.9	69.7	4.3	27.1
May-Jul	17,747	12,959	12,379	580	4,787	73.0	69.8	4.5	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,754	12,995	12,402	594	4,759	73.2	69.9	4.6	26.8
Jul-Sep	17,764	13,047	12,431	616	4,717	73.4	70.0	4.7	26.6
Aug-Oct	17,775	13,059	12,436	623	4,716	73.5	70.0	4.8	26.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,785	13,060	12,468	592	4,725	73.4	70.1	4.5	26.6
Oct-Dec	17,795	13,061	12,499	562	4,734	73.4	70.2	4.3	26.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,805	13,043	12,501	542	4,762	73.3	70.2	4.2	26.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	17,815	13,081	12,518	563	4,733	73.4	70.3	4.3	26.6
Jan-Mar 2005	17,825	13,042	12,486	556	4,783	73.2	70.0	4.3	26.8
Feb-Apr	17,835	13,037	12,482	555	4,798	73.1	70.0	4.3	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,845	13,045	12,491	554	4,799	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
Apr-Jun	17,855	13,058	12,489	569	4,796	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
May-Jul	17,865	13,116	12,537	579	4,748	73.4	70.2	4.4	26.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,875	13,182	12,588	594	4,693	73.7	70.4	4.5	26.3
Jul-Sep	17,882	13,222	12,605	617	4,660	73.9	70.5	4.7	26.1
Aug-Oct	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
Oct-Dec	17,904	13,130	12,517	614	4,774	73.3	69.9	4.7	26.7
Changes Over last 12 months	110	69	18	52	40	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.1
Per cent	0.6	0.5	0.1	9.2	0.9				

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

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

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

COMPARISONS OVER TIME

ONS recommends that non-overlapping periods are always used for comparisons over time.

The sample design of the LFS enables estimates for any three consecutive months to be calculated. ONS began publication of these estimates in April 1998. The most reliable comparison is one between non-overlapping periods. For the latest data, compare the data from three months previously e.g. December to February data with that for September to November rather than November to January. Due to the overlap of two months, the latter comparison would actually just compare the single months of November and February, but the data are not robust enough to make this comparison. This can lead to unreliable conclusions about change. For further details see article by Richard Laux, pp59-63, Labour Market Trends, February 1998.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from not seasonally adjusted data for Oct-Dec 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)	28,769	±132	-57	±95	183	±168
Employment rate	74.5%	±0.3%	-0.4%	±0.2%	-0.4%	±0.4%
Average weekly hours worked - all workers	32.1	±0.1	0.0	±0.2%	0.0	±0.2%
Unemployment (000s)	1,541	±58	108	±59	123	±75
Unemployment rate	5.1%	±0.2%	0.3%	±0.2%	0.4%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	30,310	±125	51	±90	306	±159
Economic activity rate	78.6%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,952	±117	59	±83	93	±149
Economic inactivity rate	21.4%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,905	±57	62	±40	49	±72
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,047	±57	-3	±40	44	±73
Redundancies (000s)	143	±17	-15	±25	-1	±24

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

A.3 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Other headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs			Public and private sector employment (nsa)			
		Levels					Public sector ^a	Public sector ^a
		All	Male	Female				
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB			C9KD	CZG8
2003	September	30,384	16,198	14,186	2003	September	5,639	22,678
	December	30,489	16,269	14,220		December	5,734	22,617
2004	March	30,524	16,222	14,302	2004	March	5,755	22,553
	June	30,572	16,295	14,277		June	5,756	22,646
	September	30,558	16,300	14,258		September	5,754	22,799
	December	30,747	16,389	14,358		December	5,819	22,822
2005	March	30,832	16,425	14,407	2005	March	5,834	22,747
	June	30,810	16,404	14,406		June	5,850	22,888
	September	30,819	16,444	14,374		September	5,826	23,048
Change on quarter		9	40	-32				
Change percent		0.0	0.2	-0.2				
Change on year		261	145	116	Change on year		72	249
Change percent		0.9	0.9	0.8	Change percent		1.3	1.1
UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count ^b			Rates (%) ^c			
		Levels						
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI	
2005	January ^c	813.8	602.7	211.1	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	February	817.7	605.9	211.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	
	March	831.3	616.5	214.8	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	April ^c	842.1	624.0	218.1	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	May	856.1	636.5	219.6	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	June	863.2	642.0	221.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	
	July ^c	864.6	642.7	221.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	
	August	867.3	644.8	222.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	
	September	878.0	652.3	225.7	2.8	3.8	1.6	
	October ^c	891.5	662.0	229.5	2.9	3.9	1.6	
	November	901.9	669.2	232.7	2.9	3.9	1.6	
	December R	906.2	672.2	234.0	2.9	4.0	1.6	
2006	January ^c P	904.2	669.5	234.7	2.9	3.9	1.6	
Change on month		-2.0	-2.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Change percent		-0.2	-0.4	0.3				
Change on year		90.4	66.8	23.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	
Change percent		11.1	11.1	11.2				
GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings ^e		UNITED KINGDOM		Vacancies		
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)			Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on quarter	
							Level	Per cent
		LNNC	JQDY			AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L
2004	December R	4.4	4.5	2005	January R	651.0	12.6	2.0
					February	647.4	5.7	0.9
2005	January	4.2	4.3 R		March	636.9	-10.0	-1.5
	February	4.5 R	4.3					
	March	4.5	4.1		April	632.9	-18.1	-2.8
					May	639.1	-8.3	-1.3
	April	4.6	4.1		June	640.9	4.0	0.6
	May	4.1	4.0					
	June	4.1	4.0		July	635.8	2.9	0.5
					August	625.4	-13.7	-2.1
	July	4.2	4.0		September	619.2	-21.7	-3.4
	August	4.2	4.0					
	September	4.1	4.0		October R	604.7	-31.1	-4.9
					November R	601.3	-24.1	-3.9
	October R	3.6	3.9		December R	605.8	-13.4	-2.2
	November R	3.4	3.8					
	December P	3.6	3.8	2006	January P	616.8	12.1	2.0

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

a See footnotes, Table B.4

b The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

c Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Working-age households^a

A.4

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Households with all persons in employment ^b	Workless households ^{b,c}	Workless lone parent households with dependent children ^{c,d}	Working-age people in workless households ^{c,e}	Children in workless households ^{c,f,g}
Thousands					
Spring 1990	9,059	2,409	523	3,408	1,613
Spring 1992	8,877	3,043	608	4,445	2,219
Spring 1993	9,121	3,283	656	4,786	2,288
Spring 1994	9,441	3,391	710	4,890	2,398
Spring 1995	9,780	3,446	763	4,913	2,339
Autumn 1995	9,977	3,400	741	4,792	2,300
Spring 1996	9,686	3,444	780	4,916	2,344
Autumn 1996	9,942	3,350	754	4,766	2,281
Spring 1997	9,986	3,271	732	4,719	2,163
Autumn 1997	10,217	3,210	742	4,537	2,160
Spring 1998	10,227	3,237	762	4,634	2,156
Autumn 1998	10,445	3,119	766	4,367	2,062
Spring 1999	10,403	3,158	751	4,491	2,086
Autumn 1999	10,701	3,064	722	4,284	1,997
Spring 2000	10,773	3,070	689	4,323	1,896
Autumn 2000	10,540	3,052	728	4,280	1,927
Spring 2001	10,561	3,062	734	4,310	1,915
Autumn 2001	10,633	3,085	766	4,284	1,951
Spring 2002	10,639	3,126	756	4,380	1,978
Autumn 2002	10,735	3,069	761	4,242	1,949
Spring 2003	10,681	3,035	752	4,265	1,892
Autumn 2003	10,733	2,975	738	4,173	1,864
Spring 2004	10,736	3,007	751	4,251	1,861
Autumn 2004	10,732	2,957	701	4,148	1,737
Spring 2005	10,766	3,068	728	4,306	1,814
Autumn 2005	10,745	2,986	736	4,235	1,829
Per cent					
Spring 1990	53.2	14.1	49.1	9.7	13.9
Spring 1992	50.4	17.3	53.6	12.6	18.8
Spring 1993	51.0	18.4	54.5	13.6	19.2
Spring 1994	51.9	18.7	54.0	13.9	20.0
Spring 1995	53.1	18.7	53.0	13.9	19.4
Autumn 1995	54.0	18.4	52.7	13.5	19.1
Spring 1996	53.2	18.9	51.6	13.8	19.4
Autumn 1996	54.4	18.3	51.1	13.3	18.9
Spring 1997	54.5	17.9	49.9	13.2	17.9
Autumn 1997	55.5	17.4	49.0	12.6	17.9
Spring 1998	55.3	17.5	48.5	12.9	17.9
Autumn 1998	56.3	16.8	48.6	12.1	17.1
Spring 1999	56.0	17.0	47.8	12.4	17.3
Autumn 1999	57.2	16.4	47.3	11.8	16.6
Spring 2000	57.4	16.4	44.7	11.8	15.7
Autumn 2000	57.3	16.6	44.8	12.0	16.2
Spring 2001	57.2	16.6	44.4	12.0	16.2
Autumn 2001	57.3	16.6	45.1	11.9	16.5
Spring 2002	57.1	16.8	44.0	12.2	16.8
Autumn 2002	57.6	16.5	44.3	11.8	16.6
Spring 2003	57.2	16.3	43.3	11.8	16.2
Autumn 2003	57.6	16.0	43.3	11.5	16.0
Spring 2004	57.4	16.1	42.1	11.7	16.1
Autumn 2004	57.4	15.8	40.8	11.4	15.0
Spring 2005	57.3	16.3	40.8	11.8	15.8
Autumn 2005	57.3	15.9	41.3	11.6	16.0

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

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

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

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey ^a (October to December 2005)																		
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment						
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	2,053	1,208	74.9	648	560	1,129	69.9	596	72.6	533	67.2	78	6.5	51	7.9	27	4.8	
North West	5,447	3,332	76.6	1,769	1,563	3,172	72.9	1,676	75.7	1,496	69.9	160	4.8	93	5.3	67	4.3	
Yorkshire and the Humber	4,029	2,527	78.8	1,372	1,154	2,392	74.5	1,291	78.8	1,101	69.9	135	5.3	82	5.9	53	4.6	
East Midlands	3,437	2,227	81.1	1,207	1,020	2,126	77.3	1,146	81.1	980	73.1	101	4.5	61	5.1	40	3.9	
West Midlands	4,250	2,641	77.6	1,458	1,183	2,502	73.4	1,376	78.6	1,126	67.6	139	5.3	82	5.6	57	4.8	
East	4,392	2,850	81.4	1,557	1,292	2,722	77.6	1,489	83.0	1,233	71.7	128	4.5	68	4.4	60	4.6	
London	6,012	3,881	74.9	2,157	1,723	3,597	69.3	1,990	75.3	1,607	62.9	283	7.3	168	7.8	116	6.7	
South East	6,473	4,282	82.3	2,318	1,964	4,104	78.8	2,218	83.5	1,886	73.7	179	4.2	101	4.3	78	4.0	
South West	4,059	2,557	81.2	1,375	1,183	2,456	77.8	1,317	81.4	1,139	73.9	102	4.0	57	4.2	44	3.7	
England	40,152	25,505	78.8	13,862	11,643	24,200	74.7	13,099	79.1	11,101	69.8	1,305	5.1	763	5.5	542	4.7	
Wales	2,370	1,397	75.6	750	647	1,329	71.9	705	74.9	624	68.7	68	4.9	45	6.0	23	3.5	
Scotland	4,111	2,603	79.6	1,383	1,220	2,468	75.4	1,304	78.8	1,164	71.9	135	5.2	79	5.7	56	4.6	
Great Britain	46,633	29,504	78.7	15,995	13,510	27,996	74.6	15,107	78.9	12,889	70.0	1,508	5.1	887	5.5	621	4.6	
Northern Ireland	1,323	785	72.0	435	350	750	68.7	411	73.9	338	63.2	35	4.5	23	5.3	12	3.4	
United Kingdom	47,957	30,310	78.6	16,441	13,869	28,769	74.5	15,531	78.8	13,238	69.8	1,541	5.1	910	5.5	632	4.6	

Change on quarter^d

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment						
	All	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c
North East	4	6	0.2	7	-1	7	0.2	5	0.2	2	0.3	-1	-0.1	2	0.2	-3	-0.6		
North West	11	-22	-0.5	-8	-14	-33	-0.7	-13	-0.6	-20	-0.8	11	0.4	5	0.3	6	0.4		
Yorkshire and the Humber	8	23	0.4	13	10	2	-0.2	-2	-0.5	5	0.2	21	0.8	15	1.1	6	0.4		
East Midlands	7	17	0.2	10	7	12	0.0	6	0.2	6	-0.2	4	0.2	4	0.3	1	0.0		
West Midlands	9	6	-0.3	13	-7	-10	-0.8	6	-0.2	-16	-1.5	16	0.6	8	0.5	8	0.7		
East	9	-5	-0.6	-7	2	-19	-1.0	-12	-1.1	-7	-1.0	14	0.5	5	0.4	9	0.7		
London	11	20	0.1	18	1	-6	-0.4	6	-0.1	-12	-0.7	25	0.6	12	0.5	13	0.7		
South East	13	17	0.1	8	8	8	-0.1	5	-0.1	3	-0.1	8	0.2	3	0.1	5	0.3		
South West	8	-1	-0.3	4	-5	-11	-0.7	0	-0.3	-11	-1.1	10	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.5		
England	80	60	-0.1	59	1	-48	-0.4	0	-0.3	-48	-0.6	108	0.4	59	0.4	49	0.4		
Wales	4	-6	-0.5	2	-7	-10	-0.7	-1	-0.3	-8	-1.1	4	0.3	3	0.4	1	0.2		
Scotland	5	5	0.0	4	1	10	0.2	6	0.2	4	0.2	-5	-0.2	-2	-0.1	-3	-0.3		
Great Britain	90	59	-0.1	65	-6	-48	-0.4	5	-0.3	-53	-0.6	107	0.4	60	0.4	46	0.3		
Northern Ireland	3	-11	-1.3	-2	-9	-12	-1.3	-3	-0.8	-10	-1.9	1	0.2	0	0.1	0	0.2		
United Kingdom	93	51	-0.1	65	-14	-57	-0.4	5	-0.3	-61	-0.6	108	0.3	60	0.3	48	0.3		

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All		All	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All		Male	Female	
	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	
North East	16	20	0.3	13	7	17	0.2	10	0.4	8	-0.1	2	0.1	3	0.4	-1	-0.2	
North West	42	-20	-0.9	-30	9	-25	-1.1	-33	-2.2	8	0.2	5	0.2	3	0.2	2	0.1	
Yorkshire and the Humber	35	42	0.5	32	10	23	0.0	18	0.0	5	-0.1	19	0.7	14	0.9	5	0.4	
East Midlands	30	69	1.5	34	34	57	1.1	23	0.9	34	1.2	11	0.4	11	0.8	0	-0.1	
West Midlands	36	9	-1.1	19	-11	-3	-1.4	15	-0.4	-18	-2.6	12	0.4	5	0.3	7	0.6	
East	37	15	-0.6	6	9	-5	-1.2	-2	-0.9	-3	-1.4	19	0.7	8	0.5	12	0.9	
London	68	78	0.2	42	37	67	0.1	30	-0.2	37	0.4	11	0.1	12	0.4	-1	-0.2	
South East	54	63	0.2	20	42	32	-0.3	7	-0.8	25	0.2	31	0.7	14	0.6	17	0.8	
South West	32	16	-0.2	-4	20	0	-0.8	-11	-1.5	11	0.0	16	0.6	7	0.5	9	0.7	
England	352	290	-0.1	133	158	164	-0.4	57	-0.7	107	-0.2	126	0.4	75	0.5	50	0.4	
Wales	17	7	0.0	12	-5	-3	-0.4	-1	-0.6	-2	-0.3	10	0.7	13	1.7	-3	-0.4	
Scotland	23	3	-0.1	11	-8	14	0.3	20	0.9	-6	-0.5	-12	-0.5	-10	-0.7	-2	-0.1	
Great Britain	392	300	-0.1	156	144	176	-0.4	77	-0.5	99	-0.2	124	0.4	79	0.4	45	0.3	
Northern Ireland	15	6	-0.4	4	3	7	-0.3	6	-0.1	1	-0.6	-1	-0.1	-2	-0.5	2	0.4	
United Kingdom	407	306	-0.1	157	149	183	-0.4	81	-0.5	101	-0.2	123	0.4	75	0.4	47	0.3	

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

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

a Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

b Denominator = all persons of working age.

c Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

A.11

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system					
	Civilian workforce jobs ^e (September 2005); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ^{e,f} (January 2006)					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	1,135	608	528	46.3	4.0	35.6	5.8	10.7	2.0
North West	3,422	1,828	1,594	108.1	3.1	81.9	4.4	26.2	1.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,544	1,347	1,196	83.6	3.3	62.9	4.5	20.7	1.8
East Midlands	2,095	1,124	970	58.3	2.8	42.5	3.8	15.8	1.7
West Midlands	2,613	1,408	1,205	101.8	3.8	77.1	5.2	24.7	2.0
East	2,675	1,434	1,241	61.9	2.2	44.8	2.9	17.1	1.3
London	4,563	2,490	2,072	168.0	3.6	118.8	4.5	49.2	2.4
South East	4,258	2,228	2,030	77.4	1.8	56.8	2.4	20.6	1.0
South West	2,542	1,309	1,233	43.4	1.6	31.7	2.2	11.7	1.0
England	25,847	13,778	12,069	748.8	2.8	552.1	3.8	196.7	1.6
Wales	1,355	699	656	43.4	3.3	32.8	4.6	10.6	1.7
Scotland	2,603	1,338	1,265	83.9	3.2	63.5	4.6	20.4	1.6
Great Britain	29,804	15,815	13,989	876.1	2.9	648.4	3.9	227.7	1.6
Northern Ireland	810	432	378	28.1	3.3	21.1	4.5	7.0	1.8
United Kingdom	30,614	16,247	14,367	904.2	2.9	669.5	3.9	234.7	1.6

Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system					
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on September 2004); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on December 2005)					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g
North East	1	7	-6	-0.8	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
North West	42	43	0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	16	8	8	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
East Midlands	49	33	15	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Midlands	1	12	-11	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
East	-19	-8	-11	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
London	80	26	54	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
South East	11	-4	15	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0
South West	9	-5	14	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
England	191	112	78	-0.2	0.0	-0.9	0.0	0.7	0.0
Wales	14	-1	15	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Scotland	48	35	13	-1.2	0.0	-1.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Great Britain	253	146	106	-1.8	0.0	-2.5	0.0	0.7	0.0
Northern Ireland	12	6	6	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	265	152	113	-2.0	0.0	-2.7	0.0	0.7	0.0

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

^e Workforce jobs is tabulated by region of workplace. Claimant count is tabulated by region of claimant's residence.^f Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.^g Denominator=claimant count +workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: October to December 2005

Government Office Regions	Employment level(000s)	Unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level(000s)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 35	± 12	± 35	± 36	± 1.9	± 1.0
North West	± 62	± 18	± 61	± 61	± 1.2	± 0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 50	± 16	± 48	± 47	± 1.3	± 0.6
East Midlands	± 40	± 13	± 40	± 43	± 1.3	± 0.6
West Midlands	± 51	± 16	± 50	± 50	± 1.3	± 0.6
East	± 51	± 17	± 51	± 48	± 1.2	± 0.6
London	± 66	± 26	± 63	± 64	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 60	± 18	± 59	± 55	± 0.9	± 0.4
South West	± 51	± 14	± 50	± 48	± 1.3	± 0.6
Wales	± 40	± 12	± 39	± 40	± 1.8	± 0.9
Scotland	± 50	± 16	± 49	± 47	± 1.3	± 0.6

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

A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

- Less than 500.

a Official mid-2004 estimate of the resident population.

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

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates.

d Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2004 to December 2004.

e Jobs data are for 2003, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a			Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b	
	Employment ^c			Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Knowsley	91	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	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	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
Derby UA	144	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	63	51	82.2	2	2.8	10	15.7	835	1.3	46	0.73
Melton	30	25	83.9	1	3.2	4	13.1	286	1.0	22	0.74
North West Leicestershire	54	43	80.2	2	3.5	9	16.8	676	1.2	49	0.90
Oadby and Wigston	34	26	76.7	1	3.0	7	20.9	551	1.6	18	0.55
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.

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

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates.

d Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2004 to December 2004.

e Jobs data are for 2003, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

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

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

A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand ^b	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
		1	2	3	4	5	6					7	8	9	10	11
WEST MIDLANDS	3,254	2,349	73.5	131	5.1	718	22.5	89,252	2.7	2,637	0.81
Herefordshire, County of UA	104	84	80.9	3	2.9	17	16.5	1,565	1.5	88	0.85
Stoke-on-Trent UA	147	103	70.0	5	4.8	39	26.5	3,847	2.6	120	0.81
Telford and Wrekin UA	101	77	75.6	3	3.9	22	21.4	1,800	1.8	84	0.83
Shropshire	171	131	78.8	4	3.0	31	18.7	2,103	1.2	136	0.80
Bridgnorth	33	23	75.9	1	3.2	6	21.4	324	1.0	22	0.67
North Shropshire	35	26	78.8	1	2.0	6	19.5	400	1.1	24	0.69
Oswestry	23	18	80.2	1	3.7	4	16.6	369	1.6	17	0.75
Shrewsbury and Atcham	57	45	79.9	2	3.1	10	17.6	765	1.3	55	0.96
South Shropshire	23	19	78.7	1	3.2	4	18.7	245	1.0	18	0.79
Staffordshire	500	387	77.9	14	3.4	95	19.2	7,748	1.5	366	0.73
Cannock Chase	58	46	76.9	3	6.4	11	17.7	1,100	1.9	40	0.68
East Staffordshire	64	48	75.0	1	2.8	14	22.7	993	1.5	64	1.00
Lichfield	58	46	80.2	2	3.4	10	16.9	831	1.4	46	0.80
Newcastle-under-Lyme	76	53	74.1	2	3.3	17	23.3	1,093	1.4	50	0.66
South Staffordshire	64	51	79.4	1	2.5	12	18.4	997	1.6	35	0.55
Stafford	76	59	79.8	2	3.2	13	17.5	1,188	1.6	63	0.84
Staffordshire Moorlands	57	46	80.5	1	2.2	10	17.6	687	1.2	34	0.59
Tamworth	47	38	77.9	2	3.9	9	18.9	860	1.8	34	0.72
Warwickshire	326	245	77.5	7	2.7	64	20.2	4,690	1.4	257	0.80
North Warwickshire	39	31	77.1	1	2.7	8	20.7	523	1.4	31	0.80
Nuneaton and Bedworth	74	55	74.8	3	4.5	16	21.6	1,481	2.0	41	0.55
Rugby	55	44	81.7	1	1.6	9	16.9	882	1.6	47	0.85
Stratford-on-Avon	70	56	80.7	1	2.2	12	17.3	714	1.0	60	0.87
Warwick	88	60	74.5	2	2.4	19	23.5	1,091	1.2	78	0.92
Birmingham	608	392	66.2	37	8.5	163	27.5	30,426	5.0	540	0.89
Coventry	190	132	71.2	8	5.5	46	24.5	5,902	3.1	159	0.83
Dudley	184	140	76.2	9	5.9	35	18.9	5,314	2.9	139	0.75
Sandwell	172	111	66.1	12	9.4	46	27.0	7,210	4.2	135	0.79
Solihull	119	92	77.3	5	4.5	23	18.9	2,260	1.9	118	0.98
Walsall	149	105	70.7	7	5.9	37	24.8	5,029	3.4	112	0.75
Wolverhampton	145	93	66.9	7	6.8	39	28.0	6,114	4.2	115	0.80
Worcestershire	337	257	77.9	9	3.3	64	19.3	5,244	1.6	270	0.80
Bromsgrove	55	42	80.1	2	4.1	9	16.3	872	1.6	36	0.67
Malvern Hills	43	32	78.1	1	3.5	8	19.0	413	1.0	34	0.81
Redditch	51	40	79.0	2	4.0	9	17.6	1,050	2.1	45	0.89
Worcester	59	46	78.0	2	3.2	11	19.3	1,073	1.8	61	1.04
Wychavon	70	54	78.9	1	1.0	14	20.3	816	1.2	53	0.77
Wyre Forest	60	44	73.8	2	4.7	13	22.4	1,020	1.7	40	0.66
EAST	3,346	2,602	78.6	104	3.7	607	18.3	56,273	1.7	2,751	0.83
Luton UA	116	82	71.5	6	6.4	27	23.6	3,356	2.9	90	0.77
Peterborough UA	99	75	77.4	4	4.4	18	18.9	2,313	2.3	100	1.01
Southend-on-Sea UA	94	75	76.8	4	5.2	18	18.8	2,510	2.7	98	1.04
Thurrock UA	92	73	78.5	2	3.2	18	18.9	1,949	2.1	65	0.70
Bedfordshire	245	199	81.3	7	3.3	39	15.9	3,981	1.6	179	0.74
Bedford	94	74	79.9	3	3.8	16	17.1	2,100	2.2	80	0.86
Mid Bedfordshire	80	66	83.2	2	2.5	12	14.5	843	1.0	50	0.63
South Bedfordshire	71	58	81.0	2	3.6	11	15.9	1,038	1.5	49	0.69
Cambridgeshire	369	288	80.7	12	3.7	57	16.1	4,366	1.2	309	0.85
Cambridge	86	56	75.1	3	5.2	15	20.7	1,160	1.4	98	1.19
East Cambridgeshire	47	39	82.0	1	2.5	7	15.8	532	1.1	30	0.63
Fenland	50	39	78.7	2	4.6	9	17.4	917	1.8	35	0.71
Huntingdonshire	101	83	82.0	3	3.6	15	14.9	1,069	1.1	74	0.74
South Cambridgeshire	84	70	84.7	2	2.9	11	12.7	689	0.8	71	0.85
Essex	804	624	78.1	25	3.7	150	18.7	11,814	1.5	614	0.77
Basildon	102	76	74.8	4	5.1	21	21.1	1,920	1.9	81	0.80
Braintree	84	66	77.6	2	3.1	17	19.8	1,200	1.4	61	0.73
Brentwood	42	33	79.4	1	2.2	8	18.7	396	0.9	38	0.92
Castle Point	51	42	80.7	1	2.4	9	17.2	715	1.4	23	0.45
Chelmsford	100	79	80.7	3	3.9	16	16.1	1,247	1.2	90	0.91
Colchester	102	77	78.8	3	4.2	17	17.6	1,326	1.3	87	0.87
Epping Forest	74	57	76.5	3	4.1	15	20.1	1,092	1.5	50	0.68
Harlow	48	37	78.9	2	3.9	8	17.8	1,035	2.2	44	0.92
Maldon	37	29	80.5	1	2.7	6	17.2	439	1.2	22	0.61
Rochford	47	36	77.7	2	5.0	8	18.0	515	1.1	27	0.59
Tendring	75	58	76.4	2	3.5	16	20.8	1,594	2.1	48	0.64
Uttlesford	43	34	78.9	1	2.7	8	18.9	334	0.8	41	0.96
Hertfordshire	643	515	80.4	18	3.2	108	16.8	8,690	1.4	578	0.90
Broxbourne	53	42	77.6	2	4.2	10	18.8	904	1.7	42	0.79
Dacorum	85	73	85.4	3	3.5	10	11.4	1,363	1.6	75	0.88
East Hertfordshire	82	68	82.2	2	2.5	13	15.6	650	0.8	69	0.84
Hertsmere	57	44	76.6	1	2.2	12	21.6	876	1.5	54	0.95
North Hertfordshire	73	61	83.2	2	3.7	10	13.4	986	1.3	59	0.82
St. Albans	82	65	81.4	1	2.0	14	17.1	707	0.9	68	0.83
Stevenage	49	41	83.0	1	2.9	7	14.4	874	1.8	49	1.00
Three Rivers	51	39	77.8	1	3.4	10	19.3	562	1.1	38	0.75
Watford	51	40	78.4	1	2.7	10	19.4	918	1.8	57	1.12
Welwyn Hatfield	60	42	73.9	3	5.7	12	21.5	851	1.4	65	1.09

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

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

- Less than 500.

a Official mid-2004 estimate of the resident population.

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

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates.

d Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2004 to December 2004.

e Jobs data are for 2003, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand ^b	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
				Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Norfolk	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	63	64.4	7	9.2	29	29.0	3,502	3.5	55	0.54
Barnet	210	153	71.4	11	6.6	50	23.6	5,307	2.5	138	0.66
Bexley	134	105	77.9	4	3.3	26	19.4	2,759	2.1	77	0.57
Brent	180	113	65.6	10	8.0	50	28.8	8,133	4.5	119	0.66
Bromley	182	145	79.3	7	4.7	30	16.7	3,778	2.1	125	0.69
Croydon	219	164	75.9	10	5.6	42	19.6	5,883	2.7	151	0.70
Ealing	205	147	71.6	9	5.8	49	24.1	5,868	2.9	136	0.66
Enfield	178	123	70.1	6	4.7	47	26.6	6,070	3.4	110	0.62
Greenwich	148	94	68.2	8	7.7	36	25.8	5,886	4.0	75	0.52
Harrow	135	98	71.3	9	8.4	30	21.9	3,082	2.3	83	0.62
Havering	135	104	77.1	3	2.6	28	20.7	2,342	1.7	92	0.69
Hillingdon	159	122	76.7	5	4.1	32	20.0	3,541	2.2	182	1.16
Hounslow	142	97	69.5	10	8.8	33	23.5	3,197	2.2	134	0.94
Kingston upon Thames	102	76	75.4	3	4.2	22	21.3	1,630	1.6	79	0.78
Merton	129	97	75.8	8	7.0	24	18.4	2,857	2.2	77	0.60
Redbridge	157	116	75.1	5	4.1	33	21.6	3,974	2.5	84	0.54
Richmond upon Thames	122	85	71.2	5	5.0	30	24.9	1,782	1.5	83	0.70
Sutton	111	87	75.8	5	5.2	23	19.8	1,920	1.7	72	0.64
Waltham Forest	146	88	63.5	8	8.3	42	30.6	6,101	4.2	70	0.48
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).

- Less than 500.

a Official mid-2004 estimate of the resident population.

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

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates.

d Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2004 to December 2004.

e Jobs data are for 2003, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

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

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

A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e		
	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hampshire	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
Maldstone	88	69	81.2	2	3.1	14	16.1	1,127	1.3	82	0.93
Sevenoaks	65	49	76.7	1	2.0	14	21.7	654	1.0	50	0.77
Shepway	57	42	74.1	2	4.0	13	22.6	1,393	2.4	41	0.72
Swale	77	59	78.8	3	4.7	13	17.1	1,507	2.0	49	0.64
Thanet	72	52	74.6	2	4.0	16	22.4	2,375	3.3	49	0.69
Tonbridge and Malling	67	51	78.1	2	4.0	12	18.5	714	1.1	59	0.89
Tunbridge Wells	63	49	79.6	3	4.8	10	16.3	685	1.1	59	0.93
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	63	70.0	3	4.9	24	26.3	1,573	1.5	106	1.05
South Oxfordshire	78	62	79.6	2	3.4	14	17.4	655	0.8	65	0.83
Vale of White Horse	71	57	81.2	1	2.3	12	16.8	509	0.7	70	0.99
West Oxfordshire	58	50	83.7	2	2.8	8	13.7	375	0.6	46	0.79
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

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

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

- Less than 500.

a Official mid-2004 estimate of the resident population.

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

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates.

d Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2004 to December 2004.

e Jobs data are for 2003, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand ^b	
	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Dorset	221	179	80.2	5	2.3	40	17.9	1,960	0.9	179	0.81
Christchurch	23	19	80.0	1	2.5	4	18.0	231	1.0	25	1.08
East Dorset	46	38	79.3	1	1.3	10	19.8	342	0.7	34	0.74
North Dorset	37	29	82.4	-	0.7	6	17.1	259	0.7	31	0.83
Purbeck	26	21	79.2	1	2.8	5	18.4	160	0.6	23	0.88
West Dorset	51	42	81.3	1	2.4	9	16.5	388	0.8	46	0.90
Weymouth and Portland	38	29	78.3	2	4.7	7	17.7	581	1.5	21	0.55
Gloucestershire	346	268	78.6	12	4.0	62	18.1	5,255	1.5	310	0.90
Cheltenham	69	53	78.4	3	5.3	12	17.1	1,246	1.8	72	1.05
Cotswold	49	39	81.2	2	3.8	8	15.6	397	0.8	44	0.92
Forest of Dean	48	36	75.5	2	4.2	10	21.0	716	1.5	31	0.64
Gloucester	68	52	78.2	2	3.4	13	19.1	1,510	2.2	71	1.06
Stroud	65	51	79.0	3	4.4	11	17.3	848	1.3	52	0.81
Tewkesbury	47	36	79.7	1	2.1	9	18.7	538	1.2	40	0.87
Somerset	299	231	79.6	7	2.7	53	18.2	3,557	1.2	244	0.83
Mendip	64	49	79.3	1	1.9	12	19.1	798	1.3	46	0.74
Sedgemoor	64	50	78.7	1	2.5	12	19.2	933	1.5	47	0.75
South Somerset	90	71	80.5	3	3.3	15	16.5	832	0.9	79	0.89
Taunton Deane	62	49	81.0	1	2.4	10	16.9	700	1.1	59	0.95
West Somerset	19	13	73.8	-	3.2	4	23.8	295	1.5	12	0.65
Wiltshire	268	210	80.2	6	2.4	46	17.7	2,114	0.8	231	0.87
Kennet	47	35	80.8	1	2.6	7	17.0	415	0.9	39	0.84
North Wiltshire	79	63	80.3	2	3.6	13	16.6	643	0.8	60	0.77
Salisbury	69	55	81.7	1	2.5	11	16.1	398	0.6	68	0.98
West Wiltshire	73	57	78.4	1	0.9	15	20.9	658	0.9	64	0.87
WALES	1,778	1,243	71.2	65	4.8	439	25.1	40,735	2.3	1,306	0.74
Blaenau Gwent	41	27	64.2	2	7.2	13	30.7	1,540	3.7	22	0.53
Bridgend	79	58	74.6	2	3.7	17	22.5	1,711	2.2	54	0.69
Caerphilly	104	67	64.3	5	7.0	32	30.8	2,828	2.7	51	0.49
Cardiff	205	138	71.8	8	5.6	46	23.9	4,777	2.3	196	0.97
Cardiff South	104	69	67.6	4	4.8	29	28.8	2,007	1.9	66	0.64
Ceredigion	48	33	68.6	2	4.9	13	27.7	704	1.4	36	0.75
Conwy	62	45	73.8	1	3.0	15	23.8	1,270	2.0	45	0.72
Denbighshire	55	42	75.7	2	3.7	12	21.4	1,056	1.9	41	0.76
Flintshire	93	74	79.1	2	2.4	18	18.9	1,543	1.7	68	0.74
Gwynedd	69	50	72.9	2	3.9	16	24.0	1,781	2.6	59	0.85
Isle of Anglesey	240	28	71.3	2	5.2	10	24.6	1,327	3.3	25	0.62
Merthyr Tydfil	33	21	62.5	2	6.7	11	32.9	1,076	3.2	21	0.62
Monmouthshire	51	39	76.4	1	2.5	11	21.6	766	1.5	45	0.88
Neath Port Talbot	81	51	64.4	4	6.6	25	30.9	2,089	2.6	48	0.59
Newport	83	56	69.2	3	5.0	22	27.0	2,258	2.7	78	0.93
Pembrokeshire	67	47	70.3	3	4.9	17	25.9	1,953	2.9	48	0.72
Powys	75	57	76.5	2	2.6	16	21.3	1,203	1.6	67	0.89
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	141	96	69.3	5	5.3	37	26.8	3,319	2.4	81	0.58
Swansea	137	96	71.9	6	6.1	31	23.3	3,458	2.5	115	0.85
Torfaen	54	39	71.3	2	5.0	14	24.9	1,167	2.2	40	0.74
The Vale of Glamorgan	73	53	73.7	3	5.7	16	21.7	1,589	2.2	46	0.64
Wrexham	81	59	74.0	2	2.6	19	24.1	1,313	1.6	57	0.71
SCOTLAND	3,175	2,335	74.7	136	5.4	656	21.0	94,782	3.0	2,593	0.82
Aberdeen City	134	100	76.2	6	5.9	25	19.0	2,662	2.0	173	1.27
Aberdeenshire	145	113	79.3	6	4.9	23	16.4	1,956	1.3	100	0.70
Angus	65	49	76.1	2	4.6	13	20.3	1,914	3.0	44	0.69
Argyll and Bute	54	40	77.6	2	4.2	10	18.9	1,479	2.7	49	0.91
Clackmannanshire	30	21	72.3	1	6.6	6	22.5	1,050	3.5	15	0.49
Dumfries and Galloway	87	66	78.8	3	3.8	15	18.0	2,268	2.6	65	0.76
Dundee City	88	58	68.3	6	9.0	21	24.6	3,795	4.3	79	0.89
East Ayrshire	74	51	71.6	4	6.4	17	23.4	3,156	4.3	46	0.63
East Dunbartonshire	65	54	81.3	1	2.4	11	16.8	1,134	1.8	29	0.45
East Lothian	54	43	76.3	2	5.1	11	19.5	938	1.7	30	0.56
East Renfrewshire	54	45	79.3	2	4.0	10	17.4	903	1.7	21	0.40
Edinburgh, City of	304	222	75.5	12	5.1	60	20.3	7,056	2.3	344	1.15
Eilean Siar	15	12	79.2	1	5.1	2	16.3	594	3.9	13	0.87
Falkirk	92	69	76.9	3	4.5	17	19.3	2,836	3.1	63	0.70
Fife	219	169	77.9	9	4.9	39	18.1	7,904	3.6	152	0.70
Glasgow City	378	241	64.9	21	7.8	110	29.6	16,413	4.3	415	1.11
Highland	128	102	82.8	4	3.7	17	13.9	3,366	2.6	115	0.90
Inverclyde	51	35	68.7	3	7.6	13	25.4	2,566	5.1	34	0.66
Midlothian	49	41	80.0	2	3.5	9	17.0	969	2.0	30	0.60
Moray	53	39	77.6	2	3.5	10	19.6	1,100	2.1	46	0.86
North Ayrshire	83	56	67.7	6	9.7	21	25.0	3,840	4.6	46	0.56
North Lanarkshire	204	141	70.6	10	6.3	49	24.5	6,729	3.3	127	0.62
Orkney Islands	12	10	85.1	-	1.6	2	13.5	210	1.8	11	0.93
Perth and Kinross	82	62	78.2	2	3.4	15	18.9	1,581	1.9	67	0.83
Renfrewshire	107	78	74.5	4	4.4	23	22.0	3,529	3.3	83	0.77
Scottish Borders	65	50	79.7	1	2.7	11	18.0	1,128	1.7	51	0.80
Shetland Islands	13	11	85.8	-	1.9	2	12.8	247	1.8	14	1.04
South Ayrshire	67	49	74.1	4	6.8	13	20.3	2,300	3.4	49	0.74
South Lanarkshire	191	143	75.5	7	4.6	39	20.7	5,016	2.6	120	0.64
Stirling	53	41	76.5	2	5.3	10	19.1	1,188	2.2	45	0.84
West Dunbartonshire	57	40	70.8	3	7.3	13	23.6	2,504	4.4	35	0.61
West Lothian	104	84	79.1	4	4.0	19	17.6	2,455	2.4	80	0.77

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

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

- Less than 500.

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

a Official mid-2004 estimate of the resident population.

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

c Annual Population Survey (APS) data relate to the period January 2004 to December 2004. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates.

d Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2004 to December 2004.

e Jobs data are for 2003, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

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

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

B.1 EMPLOYMENT

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment					Total workers		Employees		Self-employed		Workers with second jobs
	Total workers	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRU	MGRW	YCBF	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1997	26,448	22,635	3,479	118	216	19,788	6,660	16,888	5,746	2,744	735	1,242
1998	26,713	23,052	3,386	103	172	20,001	6,712	17,243	5,809	2,632	754	1,169
1999	27,052	23,485	3,311	101	156	20,249	6,803	17,561	5,923	2,581	730	1,262
2000	27,434	23,922	3,260	111	141	20,515	6,918	17,884	6,038	2,526	734	1,172
2001	27,691	24,161	3,281	99	150	20,708	6,983	18,026	6,135	2,578	703	1,166
2002	27,666	24,325	3,340	96	106	20,802	7,064	18,143	6,182	2,586	753	1,130
2003	28,167	24,457	3,532	85	93	20,878	7,288	18,136	6,321	2,684	848	1,131
2004	28,409	24,556	3,625	100	128	21,023	7,385	18,165	6,391	2,780	845	1,072
2005	28,676	24,817	3,641	102	116	21,357	7,319	18,449	6,368	2,825	815	1,075
3-month averages												
Oct-Dec 2004	28,586	24,720	3,644	97	126	21,262	7,324	18,375	6,344	2,811	833	1,052
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,628	24,773	3,633	98	123	21,312	7,316	18,430	6,343	2,803	830	1,062
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	28,679	24,819	3,630	104	126	21,399	7,279	18,501	6,318	2,814	815	1,058
Feb-Apr	28,665	24,810	3,631	103	121	21,369	7,296	18,475	6,335	2,812	819	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
Apr-Jun	28,698	24,860	3,621	101	116	21,369	7,329	18,482	6,379	2,805	816	1,080
May-Jul	28,755	24,922	3,621	99	113	21,416	7,338	18,528	6,394	2,809	812	1,072
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	28,825	24,965	3,660	93	107	21,499	7,326	18,605	6,360	2,823	837	1,073
Aug-Oct	28,813	24,970	3,647	94	102	21,498	7,315	18,621	6,348	2,808	840	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
Oct-Dec	28,769	24,869	3,700	90	109	21,472	7,297	18,558	6,311	2,842	858	1,031
Changes												
Over last 3 months	-57	-96	40	-3	2	-27	-30	-47	-49	20	21	-43
Per cent	-0.2	-0.4	1.1	-3.2	2.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.8	0.7	2.5	-4.0
Over last 12 months	183	149	56	-7	-16	210	-27	183	-33	31	25	-21
Per cent	0.6	0.6	1.5	-6.8	-12.9	1.0	-0.4	1.0	-0.5	1.1	3.0	-2.0
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1997	14,405	11,684	2,551	38	132	13,120	1,285	10,740	944	2,285	266	543
1998	14,571	11,967	2,464	29	111	13,274	1,296	11,014	953	2,184	279	509
1999	14,704	12,128	2,438	36	103	13,361	1,343	11,125	1,003	2,169	269	529
2000	14,908	12,432	2,354	37	85	13,537	1,371	11,402	1,029	2,073	281	489
2001	15,020	12,478	2,406	37	99	13,636	1,384	11,422	1,056	2,143	263	476
2002	15,052	12,505	2,455	30	62	13,608	1,444	11,411	1,094	2,152	303	465
2003	15,259	12,595	2,579	30	55	13,668	1,591	11,407	1,188	2,222	357	461
2004	15,363	12,582	2,664	41	76	13,732	1,632	11,371	1,212	2,310	354	466
2005	15,460	12,671	2,679	40	70	13,817	1,642	11,422	1,248	2,343	337	466
3-month averages												
Oct-Dec 2004	15,450	12,651	2,686	37	75	13,804	1,646	11,417	1,234	2,338	347	451
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	15,469	12,682	2,674	40	73	13,813	1,657	11,433	1,250	2,330	344	456
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
Jan-Mar 2005	15,488	12,709	2,668	41	70	13,836	1,652	11,463	1,246	2,323	344	454
Feb-Apr	15,471	12,695	2,674	41	71	13,828	1,652	11,445	1,250	2,332	342	457
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	2,662	38	71	13,844	1,637	11,460	1,250	2,331	331	466
May-Jul	15,495	12,730	2,657	37	71	13,852	1,643	11,473	1,256	2,327	330	468
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	2,678	34	63	13,875	1,651	11,504	1,246	2,326	352	457
Aug-Oct	15,535	12,766	2,676	35	58	13,882	1,653	11,522	1,244	2,320	356	450
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,530	12,736	2,705	31	57	13,855	1,674	11,475	1,261	2,340	365	430
Oct-Dec	15,531	12,721	2,718	30	62	13,858	1,673	11,464	1,257	2,351	367	446
Changes												
Over last 3 months	5	-30	40	-4	-2	-17	22	-40	10	25	15	-11
Per cent	0.0	-0.2	1.5	-11.1	-2.6	-0.1	1.3	-0.4	0.8	1.1	4.2	-2.5
Over last 12 months	81	69	33	-7	-13	54	28	47	23	13	20	-5
Per cent	0.5	0.5	1.2	-18.8	-17.8	0.4	1.7	0.4	1.8	0.5	5.7	-1.1
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1997	12,043	10,951	928	80	84	6,668	5,375	6,148	4,803	459	469	699
1998	12,143	11,085	922	74	62	6,727	5,416	6,230	4,856	448	474	660
1999	12,348	11,357	873	66	53	6,888	5,461	6,437	4,920	412	461	733
2000	12,526	11,491	906	73	56	6,979	5,547	6,482	5,009	453	453	683
2001	12,672	11,683	875	62	51	7,073	5,599	6,604	5,079	435	440	690
2002	12,815	11,820	885	65	45	7,195	5,620	6,732	5,088	434	451	665
2003	12,908	11,862	953	55	38	7,210	5,698	6,729	5,133	462	491	670
2004	13,046	11,974	961	59	52	7,292	5,754	6,794	5,180	470	491	616
2005	13,216	12,147	961	62	46	7,540	5,677	7,027	5,120	483	479	609
3-month averages												
Oct-Dec 2004	13,136	12,068	959	59	50	7,459	5,678	6,958	5,110	472	486	601
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	13,158	12,091	959	59	50	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	12,110	962	63	55	7,563	5,627	7,038	5,072	491	471	604
Feb-Apr	13,184	12,114	957	62	51	7,541	5,643	7,029	5,085	480	477	605
Mar-May (Spr)	13,216	12,147	961	62	46	7,540	5,677	7,027	5,120	483	479	609
Apr-Jun	13,216	12,150	959	63	44	7,524	5,692	7,022	5,128	474	485	614
May-Jul	13,260	12,192	964	62	42	7,565	5,695	7,054	5,137	482	482	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	44	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
Oct-Dec	13,238	12,148	982	60	48	7,614	5,623	7,094	5,054	491	491	585
Changes												
Over last 3 months	-61	-66	0	1	4	-9	-52	-6	-60	-5	6	-31
Per cent	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	1.4	8.7	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-1.2	-1.1	1.2	-5.1
Over last 12 months	101	80	24	0	-3	156	-54	136	-56	19	5	-17
Per cent	0.8	0.7	2.5	0.8	-5.6	2.1	-1.0	2.0	-1.1	4.0	1.0	-2.8

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.

EMPLOYMENT B.1

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)						
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May)
1,760	7.8	673	38.2	536	96	456	6,481	808	12.5	4,651	90	932	1997
1,714	7.4	619	36.1	529	95	471	6,562	768	11.7	4,735	109	950	1998
1,681	7.2	587	34.9	535	111	448	6,653	690	10.4	4,878	116	969	1999
1,696	7.1	514	30.3	553	100	529	6,772	658	9.7	4,957	118	1,039	2000
1,704	7.1	464	27.2	515	93	633	6,838	617	9.0	5,036	136	1,049	2001
1,574	6.5	424	27.0	463	90	596	6,935	579	8.3	5,117	142	1,098	2002
1,510	6.2	402	26.6	460	78	569	7,169	580	8.1	5,287	146	1,155	2003
1,496	6.1	383	25.6	441	87	585	7,236	542	7.5	5,353	183	1,159	2004
1,457	5.9	352	24.1	386	110	610	7,183	579	8.1	5,300	166	1,139	2005
1,481	6.0	360	24.3	424	110	588	7,178	544	7.6	5,292	169	1,173	3-month averages
1,485	6.0	354	23.8	428	107	597	7,173	546	7.6	5,287	168	1,173	Oct-Dec 2004
1,491	6.0	350	23.5	425	108	608	7,151	555	7.8	5,277	167	1,152	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
1,466	5.9	353	24.1	410	102	602	7,133	566	7.9	5,260	166	1,141	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
1,453	5.9	352	24.2	392	107	602	7,154	562	7.9	5,283	174	1,135	Jan-Mar 2005
1,457	5.9	352	24.1	386	110	610	7,183	579	8.1	5,300	166	1,139	Feb-Apr
1,453	5.8	348	24.0	389	102	615	7,195	582	8.1	5,283	164	1,166	Mar-May (Spr)
1,469	5.9	349	23.7	399	109	613	7,206	587	8.1	5,277	164	1,178	Apr-Jun
1,449	5.8	368	25.4	385	101	595	7,190	587	8.2	5,266	171	1,166	May-Jul
1,445	5.8	380	26.3	383	99	583	7,198	594	8.3	5,274	172	1,158	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,399	5.6	375	26.8	375	96	553	7,188	586	8.2	5,281	173	1,147	Jul-Sep
1,391	5.6	364	26.2	376	95	556	7,189	613	8.5	5,277	169	1,129	Aug-Oct
1,371	5.5	345	25.2	370	89	566	7,169	609	8.5	5,271	172	1,118	Sep-Nov (Aut)
-75	-0.3	-35	-1.1	-12	-10	-17	-29	14	0.2	-3	0	-40	Oct-Dec
-5.2		-9.2		-3.2	-10.3	-2.9	-0.4	2.4		-0.1	-0.2	-3.4	Changes
-110	-0.5	-15	0.9	-54	-21	-21	-9	64	0.9	-21	3	-54	Over last 3 months
-7.4		-4.0		-12.6	-18.7	-3.6	-0.1	11.8		-0.4	1.6	-4.6	Per cent
-110	-0.5	-15	0.9	-54	-21	-21	-9	64	0.9	-21	3	-54	Over last 12 months
-7.4		-4.0		-12.6	-18.7	-3.6	-0.1	11.8		-0.4	1.6	-4.6	Per cent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)
798	6.8	350	43.8	196	52	201	1,209	296	24.5	473	41	398	1997
757	6.3	321	42.4	186	50	199	1,233	292	23.7	489	44	408	1998
790	6.5	320	40.5	210	62	198	1,272	273	21.5	548	39	412	1999
770	6.2	278	36.0	212	54	227	1,311	258	19.6	561	45	447	2000
776	6.2	244	31.4	202	52	279	1,319	234	17.7	587	50	449	2001
724	5.8	232	32.0	184	51	259	1,397	227	16.2	612	66	492	2002
687	5.5	224	32.6	189	35	239	1,545	250	16.2	726	66	503	2003
697	5.5	219	31.4	180	41	257	1,566	251	16.0	750	73	492	2004
693	5.5	207	29.9	163	57	266	1,585	233	14.7	778	72	502	2005
703	5.6	209	29.8	182	50	261	1,581	236	14.9	773	68	505	3-month averages
704	5.6	200	28.4	188	53	263	1,593	232	14.5	773	67	522	Oct-Dec 2004
699	5.5	197	28.2	179	52	270	1,589	228	14.3	788	67	506	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
697	5.5	200	28.6	178	52	266	1,590	231	14.5	788	69	503	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
693	5.5	203	29.3	172	54	264	1,592	227	14.3	791	75	498	Jan-Mar 2005
693	5.5	207	29.9	163	57	266	1,585	233	14.7	778	72	502	Feb-Apr
690	5.4	204	29.5	168	56	263	1,581	232	14.7	769	73	507	Mar-May (Spr)
690	5.4	203	29.4	171	59	257	1,586	237	14.9	762	75	513	Apr-Jun
663	5.2	205	30.9	164	54	240	1,584	227	14.3	765	77	514	May-Jul
665	5.2	207	31.1	163	55	240	1,598	230	14.4	780	77	511	Jun-Aug (Sum)
655	5.1	202	30.9	165	53	235	1,600	236	14.7	787	78	499	Jul-Sep
654	5.1	200	30.6	169	50	235	1,626	250	15.3	807	77	493	Aug-Oct
644	5.1	192	29.8	161	44	246	1,624	248	15.3	805	79	491	Sep-Nov (Aut)
-21	-0.2	-15	-1.3	-2	-11	7	25	19	0.9	24	2	-20	Oct-Dec
-3.2		-7.2		-1.1	-20.1	2.8	1.6	8.1		3.1	3.1	-3.9	Changes
-59	-0.5	-18	0.0	-21	-6	-14	42	13	0.4	32	11	-14	Over last 3 months
-8.4		-8.4		-11.5	-12.1	-5.5	2.7	5.4		4.1	16.5	-2.7	Per cent
-59	-0.5	-18	0.0	-21	-6	-14	42	13	0.4	32	11	-14	Over last 12 months
-8.4		-8.4		-11.5	-12.1	-5.5	2.7	5.4		4.1	16.5	-2.7	Per cent
YCCB	YCCF	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDG	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
962	8.8	323	33.6	340	44	255	5,272	512	9.7	4,178	49	533	1997
957	8.6	298	31.1	343	45	272	5,330	477	8.9	4,246	65	542	1998
891	7.8	268	30.0	325	49	250	5,381	416	7.7	4,330	77	558	1999
926	8.1	236	25.5	341	46	303	5,462	400	7.3	4,397	73	592	2000
928	7.9	220	23.7	313	41	354	5,519	383	6.9	4,449	86	600	2001
850	7.2	193	22.7	280	40	338	5,538	352	6.4	4,504	76	606	2002
823	6.9	178	21.6	271	43	331	5,624	330	5.9	4,561	79	653	2003
799	6.7	164	20.5	261	46	328	5,670	291	5.1	4,602	110	667	2004
764	6.3	145	18.9	223	53	344	5,598	346	6.2	4,522	94	636	2005
778	6.4	150	19.3	242	59	327	5,596	309	5.5	4,519	101	668	3-month averages
781	6.5	154	19.7	240	53	334	5,580	314	5.6	4,514	101	651	Oct-Dec 2004
792	6.5	153	19.3	245	56	338	5,563	327	5.9	4,490	100	646	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
769	6.3	153	19.9	231	49	335	5,543	335	6.0	4,472	97	639	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
761	6.3	149	19.6	220	53	338	5,562	335	6.0	4,492	98	638	Jan-Mar 2005
764	6.3	145	18.9	223	53	344	5,598	346	6.2	4,522	94	636	Feb-Apr
763	6.3	145	18.9	221	46	352	5,614	350	6.2	4,514	91	659	Mar-May (Spr)
780	6.4	146	18.7	228	51	355	5,619	350	6.2	4,514	89	665	Apr-Jun
785	6.4	163	20.7	221	46	355	5,606	360	6.4	4,500	93	652	May-Jul
780	6.4	173	22.2	220	44	344	5,599	364	6.5	4,493	95	646	Jun-Aug (Sum)
744	6.1	172	23.2	211	43	318	5,588	350	6.3	4,494	95	649	Jul-Sep
737	6.1	164	22.2	208	45	321	5,562	364	6.5	4,470	92	636	Aug-Oct
727	6.0	153	21.1	209	45	320	5,545	360	6.5	4,466	92	627	Sep-Nov (Aut)
-53	-0.4	-20	-1.1	-11	1	-24	-54	-4	0.0	-27	-3	-19	Oct-Dec
-6.8		-11.5		-4.8	2.1	-6.9	-1.0	-1.2		-0.6	-2.9	-3.0	Changes
-51	-0.5	3	1.8	-33	-14	-7	-51	52	1.0	-53	-9	-41	Over last 3 months
-6.6		2.0		-13.5	-24.4	-2.2	-0.9	16.7		-1.2	-8.5	-6.1	Per cent

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5; 1=6+7; 2=8+9; 3=10+11; 13=15+17+18+19; 20=21+23+24+25; 20=9+11; 14=13/2; 16=15/13; 22=21/20. Source: Labour Force Survey. Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

B.2 EMPLOYMENT

Employment by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All		MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	26,448	25,645	696	3,232	6,998	9,561	5,158	803
	1998	26,713	25,938	694	3,199	6,972	9,675	5,398	776
	1999	27,052	26,235	675	3,205	6,942	9,827	5,585	818
	2000	27,434	26,602	670	3,265	6,887	10,044	5,737	832
	2001	27,691	26,872	670	3,292	6,752	10,222	5,935	820
	2002	27,966	26,983	653	3,385	6,553	10,388	6,003	863
	2003	28,167	27,239	660	3,389	6,389	10,572	6,229	928
	2004	28,409	27,418	647	3,525	6,293	10,675	6,278	991
	2005	28,676	27,618	635	3,483	6,291	10,845	6,364	1,057
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	28,586	27,575	642	3,508	6,289	10,788	6,347	1,011
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,628	27,602	645	3,508	6,308	10,785	6,355	1,026
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	28,693	27,645	641	3,522	6,325	10,799	6,359	1,048
	Jan-Mar 2005	28,679	27,630	636	3,521	6,308	10,808	6,359	1,048
	Feb-Apr	28,665	27,615	632	3,511	6,298	10,827	6,348	1,049
	Mar-May (Spr)	28,676	27,618	635	3,483	6,291	10,845	6,364	1,057
	Apr-Jun	28,698	27,641	634	3,503	6,285	10,853	6,366	1,057
	May-Jul	28,755	27,695	631	3,530	6,282	10,885	6,367	1,060
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,786	27,726	610	3,519	6,298	10,920	6,379	1,060
	Jul-Sep	28,825	27,756	609	3,512	6,286	10,939	6,410	1,069
	Aug-Oct	28,813	27,717	580	3,504	6,298	10,929	6,405	1,096
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,764	27,659	570	3,499	6,275	10,914	6,400	1,105
	Oct-Dec	28,769	27,651	557	3,489	6,292	10,907	6,406	1,117
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-57	-105	-52	-23	6	-32	-4	48
	Percent	-0.2	-0.4	-8.5	-0.6	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	4.5
	Over last 12 months	183	76	-85	-19	3	119	58	107
	Percent	0.6	0.3	-13.2	-0.5	0.0	1.1	0.9	10.5
Male		MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	14,405	14,137	339	1,696	3,852	5,123	3,127	268
	1998	14,571	14,298	344	1,677	3,848	5,187	3,243	273
	1999	14,704	14,418	332	1,679	3,799	5,257	3,350	286
	2000	14,908	14,623	333	1,715	3,774	5,387	3,415	285
	2001	15,020	14,755	335	1,727	3,702	5,457	3,534	284
	2002	15,052	14,794	321	1,769	3,587	5,536	3,550	288
	2003	15,259	14,924	323	1,781	3,496	5,641	3,683	335
	2004	15,363	15,029	312	1,864	3,425	5,714	3,714	334
	2005	15,460	15,104	311	1,836	3,414	5,768	3,774	356
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	15,450	15,104	311	1,845	3,425	5,764	3,759	345
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	15,469	15,121	319	1,847	3,431	5,756	3,769	348
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	15,477	15,124	317	1,847	3,428	5,763	3,769	353
	Jan-Mar 2005	15,488	15,132	315	1,856	3,427	5,762	3,773	356
	Feb-Apr	15,481	15,122	310	1,850	3,425	5,761	3,775	359
	Mar-May (Spr)	15,460	15,104	311	1,836	3,414	5,768	3,774	356
	Apr-Jun	15,481	15,127	309	1,849	3,420	5,775	3,774	354
	May-Jul	15,495	15,142	308	1,862	3,414	5,783	3,774	353
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,507	15,151	289	1,861	3,435	5,784	3,782	356
	Jul-Sep	15,526	15,164	291	1,857	3,429	5,786	3,800	363
	Aug-Oct	15,535	15,158	270	1,857	3,435	5,793	3,803	377
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,530	15,148	274	1,854	3,435	5,781	3,805	381
	Oct-Dec	15,531	15,148	264	1,850	3,444	5,774	3,815	383
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	5	-15	-27	-6	15	-12	15	20
	Percent	0.0	-0.1	-9.2	-0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.4	5.5
	Over last 12 months	81	44	-47	5	19	10	56	38
	Percent	0.5	0.3	-15.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	1.5	10.9
Female		MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	12,043	11,508	357	1,536	3,146	4,438	2,031	535
	1998	12,143	11,640	351	1,522	3,124	4,488	2,155	503
	1999	12,348	11,817	343	1,527	3,143	4,570	2,234	532
	2000	12,526	11,979	337	1,550	3,113	4,657	2,322	547
	2001	12,672	12,116	336	1,565	3,049	4,765	2,401	556
	2002	12,815	12,219	332	1,616	2,966	4,852	2,453	595
	2003	12,908	12,315	338	1,608	2,892	4,931	2,546	592
	2004	13,046	12,389	335	1,661	2,869	4,961	2,564	656
	2005	13,216	12,515	325	1,647	2,877	5,077	2,580	701
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	13,136	12,471	331	1,663	2,864	5,024	2,588	666
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	13,158	12,481	326	1,661	2,877	5,029	2,586	678
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	13,216	12,521	325	1,674	2,896	5,036	2,590	695
	Jan-Mar 2005	13,191	12,498	321	1,665	2,881	5,046	2,586	692
	Feb-Apr	13,184	12,494	323	1,661	2,872	5,066	2,572	690
	Mar-May (Spr)	13,216	12,515	325	1,647	2,877	5,077	2,590	701
	Apr-Jun	13,216	12,513	325	1,654	2,865	5,078	2,592	703
	May-Jul	13,260	12,553	323	1,667	2,868	5,102	2,593	707
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,279	12,575	321	1,658	2,863	5,136	2,597	704
	Jul-Sep	13,299	12,592	318	1,655	2,856	5,153	2,610	707
	Aug-Oct	13,278	12,559	311	1,647	2,863	5,136	2,603	719
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,234	12,510	297	1,645	2,839	5,134	2,596	724
	Oct-Dec	13,238	12,503	293	1,639	2,848	5,133	2,591	734
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-61	-89	-25	-16	-8	-20	-19	28
	Percent	-0.5	-0.7	-7.9	-1.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.7	3.9
	Over last 12 months	101	32	-38	-25	-17	109	3	69
	Percent	0.8	0.3	-11.4	-1.5	-0.6	2.2	0.1	10.3

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

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

EMPLOYMENT B.2

Employment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1997	58.1	72.7	47.9	66.5	77.7	79.9	64.5	7.9
1998	58.5	73.3	47.9	66.6	78.4	80.6	65.4	7.6
1999	59.0	73.8	47.0	66.6	79.3	81.1	66.1	7.9
2000	59.5	74.4	46.7	67.6	80.1	81.7	66.7	8.0
2001	59.7	74.6	45.6	67.4	80.0	81.9	67.9	7.9
2002	59.7	74.4	43.4	68.1	79.6	81.9	67.8	8.4
2003	59.9	74.7	43.3	66.5	79.5	82.2	69.8	8.8
2004	60.0	74.8	41.6	67.5	79.7	82.0	69.9	9.3
2005	60.1	74.7	40.5	65.3	80.3	82.3	70.4	9.8
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 2004	60.1	74.9	41.0	66.4	80.1	82.3	70.4	9.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	60.2	74.9	41.2	66.3	80.4	82.2	70.4	9.6
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	60.3	75.0	40.9	66.4	80.6	82.2	70.4	9.8
Jan-Mar 2005	60.2	74.9	40.6	66.3	80.4	82.2	70.4	9.8
Feb-Apr	60.1	74.8	40.3	66.0	80.3	82.2	70.2	9.8
Mar-May (Spr)	60.1	74.7	40.5	65.3	80.3	82.3	70.4	9.8
Apr-Jun	60.1	74.7	40.4	65.6	80.2	82.3	70.3	9.8
May-Jul	60.2	74.8	40.2	66.0	80.2	82.4	70.3	9.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	60.2	74.9	38.9	65.7	80.4	82.6	70.4	9.8
Jul-Sep	60.2	74.9	38.8	65.4	80.3	82.7	70.7	9.9
Aug-Oct	60.2	74.7	37.0	65.2	80.5	82.5	70.6	10.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	60.0	74.5	36.4	65.0	80.2	82.4	70.5	10.2
Oct-Dec	60.0	74.5	35.6	64.7	80.5	82.2	70.5	10.3
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.4	-3.3	-0.7	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.4
Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.4	-5.4	-1.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.9
Male	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1997	65.8	77.7	45.9	69.8	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
1998	66.3	78.3	46.7	69.9	87.5	87.9	67.9	7.4
1999	66.6	78.6	45.5	70.0	87.8	87.6	68.6	7.7
2000	67.1	79.3	45.5	71.3	88.8	88.6	68.7	7.6
2001	67.1	79.5	44.5	71.0	88.7	88.4	70.2	6.9
2002	66.7	79.0	41.7	71.1	88.0	88.3	69.8	7.5
2003	67.2	79.3	41.3	69.6	87.8	88.7	71.8	8.6
2004	67.1	79.3	39.2	71.0	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.4
2005	66.8	79.0	38.7	68.3	87.8	88.6	72.3	8.9
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 2004	67.1	79.3	38.8	69.2	88.0	88.9	72.3	8.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	67.1	79.4	39.7	69.2	88.1	88.7	72.4	8.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	67.1	79.3	39.5	69.1	88.1	88.8	72.4	8.8
Jan-Mar 2005	67.1	79.3	39.2	69.3	88.1	88.6	72.4	8.9
Feb-Apr	67.0	79.2	38.5	68.9	88.0	88.6	72.4	8.9
Mar-May (Spr)	66.8	79.0	38.7	68.3	87.8	88.6	72.3	8.9
Apr-Jun	66.9	79.1	38.4	68.6	87.9	88.6	72.2	8.8
May-Jul	66.9	79.1	38.3	69.0	87.8	88.6	72.2	8.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	66.9	79.1	35.9	68.8	88.3	88.6	72.3	8.8
Jul-Sep	66.9	79.1	36.2	68.5	88.3	88.5	72.5	9.0
Aug-Oct	66.9	79.0	33.5	68.4	88.4	88.5	72.5	9.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	66.8	78.9	34.1	68.2	88.5	88.3	72.5	9.4
Oct-Dec	66.8	78.8	32.9	67.9	88.8	88.1	72.6	9.5
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.3	-3.3	-0.6	0.5	-0.4	0.0	0.5
Over last 12 months	-0.3	-0.5	-5.9	-1.4	0.8	-0.9	0.3	0.8
Female	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1997	51.0	67.4	49.9	63.2	69.2	73.6	60.6	8.2
1998	51.2	67.9	49.1	63.2	69.5	74.1	62.1	7.7
1999	51.9	68.6	48.6	63.3	71.0	74.6	62.8	8.1
2000	52.4	69.1	47.9	64.0	71.6	74.9	63.8	8.3
2001	52.7	69.4	46.8	63.9	71.6	75.5	64.7	8.4
2002	53.1	69.6	45.2	65.0	71.4	75.7	65.1	9.0
2003	53.2	69.8	45.4	63.3	71.3	75.8	67.1	8.9
2004	53.4	69.9	44.2	64.1	72.1	75.3	67.2	9.8
2005	53.7	70.1	42.5	62.3	72.9	76.1	67.7	10.4
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 2004	53.6	70.1	43.3	63.5	72.4	75.7	67.8	9.9
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	53.6	70.1	42.8	63.3	72.8	75.7	67.7	10.1
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	53.8	70.3	42.5	63.7	73.3	75.8	67.8	10.3
Jan-Mar 2005	53.7	70.1	42.0	63.2	72.9	75.8	67.7	10.3
Feb-Apr	53.6	70.1	42.2	63.0	72.7	76.1	67.3	10.2
Mar-May (Spr)	53.7	70.1	42.5	62.3	72.9	76.1	67.7	10.4
Apr-Jun	53.7	70.1	42.6	62.5	72.6	76.1	67.8	10.4
May-Jul	53.9	70.3	42.3	62.9	72.7	76.4	67.8	10.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.9	70.4	41.9	62.5	72.6	76.8	67.9	10.4
Jul-Sep	53.9	70.4	41.6	62.3	72.5	77.0	68.2	10.4
Aug-Oct	53.8	70.2	40.7	61.9	72.7	76.7	68.0	10.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	53.6	69.9	38.8	61.8	72.1	76.6	67.8	10.7
Oct-Dec	53.6	69.8	38.4	61.4	72.4	76.5	67.7	10.8
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.6	-3.2	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	0.4
Over last 12 months	0.0	-0.2	-4.9	-2.0	0.0	0.8	-0.1	0.9

a 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.

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

B.4 EMPLOYMENT

Public and private sector employment

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Public sector ^{a,b,c}		Private sector ^d		Total employment ^{e,f}
	(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
Change per cent	1.3		1.1		1.1

Relationship between columns: 2 = 1/5*100; 3 = 5-1; 4 = 3/5*100;

Source: Labour Force Survey and returns from public sector organisations
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a Estimates derived from public sector organisations.

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.

c Estimates from December 2004 are based partly on projections.

d Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.

e LFS data for March refer to February-April, June refers to May-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.

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a B.11

Thousands

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) ^c	HM Forces ^d	Government-supported trainees ^e	Workforce jobs	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted		BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYDZ	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	30,222
2003	Mar	13,120	1,998	12,896	6,202	26,016	3,718	222	93	30,049
	Jun	13,172	2,047	12,974	6,279	26,146	3,807	223	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	220	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										
Not seasonally 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	222	86	29,285
	Jun	12,847	1,987	12,630	6,109	25,477	3,708	223	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	222	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	77	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	222	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	30,000

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

- a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
b Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted.
c Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted.
d HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, are not subject to seasonal adjustment.
e Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series).

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

B.12 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM								
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	All industries and services A-O		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
	BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
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 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
Oct P			3,099	3,094	3,262	3,256		
Nov P			3,099	3,089	3,261	3,251		
Dec P			3,083	3,085	3,245	3,248		

UNITED KINGDOM			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
			Service industries G-O	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media DE 21-22	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres DG 24
SIC 1992 Section subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A, B 01-05		DA 15-16		DD 20		
		YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
1995	Jun	17,997	17,946	273	237	472	404	84	463	254
1996	Jun	18,261	18,330	280	220	474	396	85	465	252
1997	Jun	18,696	18,749	314	220	500	388	88	464	251
1998	Jun	18,905	18,941	320	210	509	373	86	472	257
1999	Jun	19,406	19,429	313	205	505	326	84	469	249
2000	Jun	20,001	20,020	315	200	498	285	83	464	238
2001	Jun	20,524	20,541	272	208	482	245	81	452	233
2002	Jun	20,886	20,904	251	201	466	212	83	441	233
2003	Jun	21,179	21,202	224	187	458	179	82	427	225
2004	Jun	21,528	21,557	224	169	446	155	83	413	210
2005	Jun	21,884	21,916	239	160	435	141	81	403	201
2003	Dec	21,519	21,397	227	175	454	165	83	422	217
2004	Jan				176	451	163	82	418	216
	Feb				175	450	162	83	420	214
	Mar	21,390	21,480	219	174	448	160	83	416	213
	Apr				172	447	158	83	417	212
	May				171	445	157	83	415	211
	Jun	21,528	21,557	224	169	446	155	83	413	210
	Jul				167	445	153	82	412	209
	Aug				167	443	152	83	410	207
	Sep	21,603	21,614	238	164	440	151	82	409	206
	Oct				163	439	149	81	407	205
	Nov				162	436	147	82	407	204
	Dec	21,897	21,770	254	158	437	147	81	407	203
2005	Jan				160	438	146	82	405	203
	Feb				160	438	145	82	404	202
	Mar	21,783	21,866	251	161	437	145	81	405	203
	Apr				159	437	144	81	404	202
	May				159	436	143	82	403	202
	Jun	21,884	21,916	239	160	435	141	81	403	201
	Jul				161	434	141	81	401	200
	Aug				161	433	139	80	401	200
	Sep	21,901	21,915	226	161	435	140	80	399	199
Oct P				162	433	139	80	400	198	
Nov P				162	433	139	80	400	197	
Dec P				163	434	138	81	398	197	

a P These figures do not cover all employees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of HM Forces are excluded.
 Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14.
 All figures have been revised. For further information see www.statistics.gov.uk/ci/article.asp?id=1340.

EMPLOYMENT B.12

Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
		Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		DH 25	D/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF,DN 23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
		LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
1995	Jun	234	707	388	475	370	221	935	4,060	1,431
1996	Jun	241	720	394	499	389	221	933	4,165	1,501
1997	Jun	252	720	393	508	389	236	987	4,301	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	358	494	401	242	1,189	4,417	1,664
2001	Jun	228	624	349	480	389	243	1,181	4,526	1,676
2002	Jun	221	587	326	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	Dec	212	547	288	362	348	228	1,160	4,597	1,791
2004	Jan	212	541	288	360	348	227			
	Feb	212	538	288	358	347	226			
	Mar	211	536	288	357	346	226	1,177	4,591	1,816
	Apr	211	534	287	355	345	224			
	May	212	533	287	353	344	223			
	Jun	211	534	287	351	343	222	1,177	4,599	1,817
	Jul	210	534	288	350	341	220			
	Aug	211	530	288	349	340	218			
	Sep	210	528	288	347	339	219	1,163	4,601	1,817
	Oct	209	526	289	345	337	217			
	Nov	208	524	290	344	336	216			
	Dec	206	523	290	343	336	214	1,199	4,629	1,829
2005	Jan	206	524	290	342	334	214			
	Feb	206	523	288	340	333	213			
	Mar	205	523	288	338	333	211	1,217	4,646	1,824
	Apr	204	520	288	337	333	210			
	May	202	517	287	336	328	208			
	Jun	202	514	286	335	326	208	1,203	4,641	1,822
	Jul	200	513	286	335	322	207			
	Aug	197	512	285	334	321	206			
	Sep	196	513	285	334	320	204	1,234	4,641	1,817
	Oct P	194	511	285	331	319	203			
	Nov P	193	511	284	332	318	201			
	Dec P	192	510	285	332	318	200			

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
		Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L 75	M 80	N 85	O 90-93
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1995	Jun	920	429	1,041	281	2,710	1,423	1,876	2,689	1,087
1996	Jun	914	441	1,021	275	2,876	1,410	1,898	2,690	1,138
1997	Jun	933	451	1,036	291	3,036	1,386	1,907	2,715	1,162
1998	Jun	954	464	1,044	292	3,152	1,369	1,887	2,712	1,166
1999	Jun	981	482	1,073	312	3,277	1,380	1,953	2,726	1,251
2000	Jun	1,007	520	1,069	350	3,414	1,384	2,073	2,821	1,301
2001	Jun	1,032	559	1,089	363	3,586	1,394	2,080	2,892	1,342
2002	Jun	1,024	559	1,113	369	3,603	1,431	2,130	2,985	1,385
2003	Jun	1,033	555	1,104	382	3,627	1,483	2,215	3,077	1,377
2004	Jun	1,058	509	1,079	406	3,713	1,514	2,294	3,184	1,381
2005	Jun	1,086	498	1,079	427	3,796	1,540	2,328	3,292	1,404
2003	Dec	1,048	537	1,085	393	3,640	1,497	2,273	3,148	1,393
2004	Jan									
	Feb									
	Mar	1,055	527	1,080	399	3,671	1,509	2,280	3,174	1,377
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun	1,058	509	1,079	406	3,713	1,514	2,294	3,184	1,381
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep	1,067	497	1,074	413	3,735	1,529	2,301	3,203	1,375
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec	1,080	491	1,079	422	3,759	1,529	2,314	3,256	1,385
2005	Jan									
	Feb									
	Mar	1,086	494	1,082	424	3,775	1,532	2,327	3,273	1,405
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun	1,086	498	1,079	427	3,796	1,540	2,328	3,292	1,404
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep	1,095	496	1,078	427	3,797	1,531	2,351	3,288	1,391
	Oct P									
	Nov P									
	Dec P									

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

a P These figures do not cover all employees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of HM Forces are excluded.
Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14. All figures have been revised. For further information see www.statistics.gov.uk/ci/article.asp?id=1340.

B.13 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by production industry

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted													
UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	September 2004			September 2005			2005					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct P	Nov P	Dec P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,514.7	871.2	3,386.0	2,440.6	830.5	3,271.1	3,282.9	3,275.9	3,271.1	3,262.0	3,261.2	3,245.0
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	52.1	7.9	60.0	50.1	8.4	58.5	58.0	58.3	58.5	58.6	58.3	57.9
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	32.1	4.5	36.6	30.4	5.1	35.5	35.0	35.3	35.5	35.8	35.6	35.3
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	20.0	3.4	23.4	19.7	3.3	22.9	23.0	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.7	22.7
MANUFACTURING	D	2,386.8	833.4	3,220.2	2,318.9	789.7	3,108.5	3,121.3	3,113.7	3,108.5	3,099.4	3,098.8	3,082.6
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA (15/16)	292.0	149.5	441.5	288.1	148.4	436.6	436.0	436.4	436.6	437.2	438.4	435.8
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	80.9	58.7	139.5	75.3	54.0	129.2	129.5	127.9	129.2	128.8	128.8	127.4
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	17	57.3	36.5	93.8	54.9	33.2	88.0	87.6	87.3	88.0	87.4	87.6	87.1
	18	23.6	22.2	45.8	20.4	20.8	41.2	41.9	40.6	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.4
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC (19)	7.1	4.4	11.4	6.4	4.5	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.6
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	60.7	20.9	81.7	59.4	21.0	80.4	81.1	80.2	80.4	79.8	79.5	79.9
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE	264.2	145.4	409.6	258.9	140.5	399.4	401.1	401.1	399.4	400.9	401.8	397.7
	21	60.2	20.8	81.0	57.9	20.2	78.1	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.0	77.7	76.9
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	204.0	124.6	328.6	201.0	120.3	321.3	322.9	323.0	321.3	322.9	324.1	320.8
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	19.6	4.3	24.0	19.1	4.4	23.6	23.8	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	141.3	64.9	206.2	138.2	60.9	199.1	200.0	199.8	199.1	198.6	197.8	197.1
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	160.5	48.9	209.4	153.7	42.3	196.0	200.2	197.9	196.0	193.9	193.4	191.8
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	95.0	21.6	116.6	93.1	20.6	113.7	113.3	113.2	113.7	113.3	112.9	112.1
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ	341.3	71.2	412.5	335.5	65.4	400.8	400.1	400.1	400.8	398.5	398.2	396.8
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	27	69.9	8.8	78.7	67.3	8.0	75.4	75.6	75.5	75.4	75.3	75.4	74.8
	28	271.4	62.4	333.8	268.1	57.3	325.5	324.5	324.7	325.5	323.2	322.8	322.0
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	235.2	53.3	288.5	236.0	49.4	285.4	286.4	285.5	285.4	284.8	285.1	284.5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	254.8	91.6	346.5	243.4	90.1	333.6	335.4	334.5	333.6	331.6	332.3	330.6
of office machinery and computers	30	23.7	8.0	31.7	23.1	8.3	31.5	31.3	31.1	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.2
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	92.5	33.5	126.0	89.9	31.8	121.7	122.4	122.5	121.7	121.7	122.1	121.1
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	53.0	19.5	72.5	46.9	19.4	66.4	67.1	66.5	66.4	64.7	64.8	64.6
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	85.6	30.6	116.2	83.4	30.6	114.0	114.7	114.4	114.0	113.7	114.0	113.7
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	298.8	39.6	338.3	281.1	38.3	319.3	322.0	320.9	319.3	318.5	318.0	317.5
of motor vehicles, trailers	34	168.7	24.3	193.0	154.6	23.2	177.8	179.8	178.7	177.8	176.8	176.5	176.2
of other transport equipment	35	130.0	15.3	145.3	126.5	15.0	141.5	142.2	142.2	141.5	141.7	141.5	141.4
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN (36/37)	135.3	59.2	194.5	130.7	49.8	180.5	181.7	181.6	180.5	179.2	178.4	177.1
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	75.8	30.0	105.8	71.6	32.5	104.1	103.6	103.9	104.1	104.0	104.0	104.4

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

P Provisional

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

EMPLOYMENT B.18

Workforce jobs^a by industry

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-O	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N ^b	O	G-O
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1999	Sep	29,167	508	210	4,333	1,833	6,673	1,712	5,412	6,741	1,745	22,283
	Dec	29,381	497	205	4,328	1,827	6,734	1,742	5,466	6,820	1,761	22,523
2000	Mar	29,427	514	208	4,301	1,826	6,741	1,746	5,452	6,839	1,801	22,579
	Jun	29,536	516	210	4,248	1,884	6,728	1,755	5,509	6,908	1,778	22,678
	Sep	29,587	500	213	4,197	1,858	6,755	1,772	5,576	6,963	1,754	22,819
	Dec	29,740	492	215	4,156	1,861	6,811	1,804	5,675	6,951	1,776	23,017
2001	Mar	29,789	469	218	4,126	1,875	6,825	1,819	5,696	6,963	1,798	23,101
	Jun	29,842	470	219	4,071	1,900	6,833	1,834	5,739	6,993	1,782	23,181
	Sep	29,840	452	220	4,016	1,909	6,837	1,822	5,753	7,009	1,822	23,242
	Dec	29,975	461	218	3,979	1,939	6,870	1,831	5,764	7,077	1,835	23,377
2002	Mar	29,974	451	219	3,913	1,932	6,884	1,827	5,799	7,106	1,843	23,459
	Jun	29,985	432	211	3,875	1,925	6,934	1,830	5,752	7,159	1,866	23,542
	Sep	30,029	413	205	3,822	1,939	6,956	1,840	5,753	7,232	1,870	23,650
	Dec	30,122	409	202	3,763	1,943	6,984	1,848	5,798	7,297	1,859	23,786
2003	Mar	30,168	417	198	3,741	1,955	6,945	1,850	5,831	7,359	1,872	23,857
	Jun	30,283	417	197	3,682	1,975	6,980	1,847	5,885	7,422	1,877	24,012
	Sep	30,384	436	193	3,646	2,003	7,007	1,847	5,891	7,464	1,896	24,107
	Dec	30,489	432	188	3,603	2,008	7,044	1,838	5,916	7,549	1,910	24,257
2004	Mar	30,524	413	182	3,557	2,026	7,080	1,837	5,928	7,604	1,896	24,345
	Jun	30,572	416	178	3,545	2,047	7,062	1,825	5,973	7,643	1,882	24,386
	Sep	30,558	428	175	3,490	2,039	7,052	1,815	6,007	7,686	1,865	24,426
	Dec	30,747	444	172	3,465	2,094	7,111	1,813	6,037	7,729	1,882	24,572
2005	Mar	30,832	454	170	3,433	2,121	7,095	1,830	6,074	7,761	1,893	24,653
	Jun	30,810	446	171	3,383	2,099	7,078	1,839	6,097	7,790	1,907	24,711
	Sep	30,819	440	173	3,363	2,109	7,072	1,841	6,105	7,807	1,908	24,733
Change on quarter		9	-6	2	-20	11	-6	1	8	17	2	22
Percent		0.0	-1.4	1.4	-0.6	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Change on year		261	12	-2	-127	71	20	26	98	121	43	307
Percent		0.9	2.8	-1.0	-3.6	3.5	0.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.3	1.3
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1999	Sep	15,654	387	157	3,138	1,629	3,214	1,269	2,904	2,100	856	10,343
	Dec	15,646	376	152	3,123	1,627	3,181	1,305	2,967	2,086	829	10,369
2000	Mar	15,686	379	155	3,105	1,620	3,234	1,299	2,929	2,082	883	10,426
	Jun	15,745	389	158	3,079	1,674	3,210	1,298	2,942	2,120	876	10,446
	Sep	15,719	374	157	3,044	1,651	3,209	1,306	2,985	2,133	861	10,494
	Dec	15,742	372	151	2,982	1,654	3,228	1,332	3,007	2,135	880	10,582
2001	Mar	15,888	355	159	2,980	1,663	3,253	1,357	3,061	2,160	901	10,732
	Jun	15,947	349	158	2,955	1,693	3,274	1,366	3,106	2,158	888	10,792
	Sep	15,973	343	159	2,922	1,703	3,289	1,350	3,152	2,155	900	10,846
	Dec	16,069	347	169	2,901	1,732	3,299	1,370	3,168	2,175	908	10,920
2002	Mar	15,944	345	159	2,845	1,725	3,290	1,358	3,149	2,158	915	10,871
	Jun	15,938	332	154	2,819	1,721	3,333	1,353	3,128	2,181	919	10,913
	Sep	15,967	324	149	2,790	1,736	3,352	1,364	3,121	2,201	931	10,969
	Dec	16,033	319	151	2,786	1,739	3,388	1,354	3,172	2,217	906	11,038
2003	Mar	16,103	324	147	2,770	1,758	3,387	1,347	3,218	2,248	902	11,103
	Jun	16,198	326	146	2,727	1,769	3,416	1,354	3,265	2,276	921	11,231
	Sep	16,198	339	143	2,694	1,790	3,425	1,348	3,255	2,285	920	11,233
	Dec	16,269	338	142	2,663	1,798	3,443	1,380	3,261	2,302	932	11,328
2004	Mar	16,222	320	135	2,641	1,810	3,458	1,337	3,272	2,328	922	11,317
	Jun	16,235	319	133	2,633	1,836	3,443	1,332	3,320	2,344	915	11,374
	Sep	16,300	322	137	2,593	1,837	3,442	1,357	3,345	2,355	911	11,411
	Dec	16,389	331	132	2,570	1,874	3,464	1,364	3,355	2,371	928	11,482
2005	Mar	16,425	335	133	2,546	1,902	3,443	1,372	3,383	2,373	937	11,509
	Jun	16,404	329	132	2,516	1,881	3,444	1,383	3,393	2,381	947	11,547
	Sep	16,444	324	131	2,512	1,892	3,456	1,383	3,398	2,397	952	11,586
Change on quarter		40	-5	-1	-3	11	11	0	11	-6	2	19
Percent		0.2	-1.5	-0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.2
Change on year		145	2	-6	-81	55	14	26	53	40	42	175
Percent		0.9	0.5	-4.0	-3.1	3.0	0.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	4.6	1.5
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLV	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
1999	Sep	13,513	121	53	1,195	206	3,459	443	2,508	4,642	889	11,940
	Dec	13,734	121	53	1,206	199	3,553	437	2,499	4,735	932	12,155
2000	Mar	13,741	134	53	1,196	206	3,507	447	2,523	4,757	918	12,153
	Jun	13,791	127	52	1,169	210	3,517	458	2,567	4,788	902	12,233
	Sep	13,867	126	55	1,153	207	3,546	467	2,591	4,829	893	12,326
	Dec	13,998	119	63	1,174	207	3,583	472	2,668	4,816	896	12,435
2001	Mar	13,900	114	59	1,146	212	3,572	462	2,635	4,803	897	12,369
	Jun	13,895	121	61	1,117	207	3,558	468	2,633	4,835	894	12,389
	Sep	13,867	110	61	1,094	206	3,548	472	2,601	4,854	921	12,396
	Dec	13,905	114	49	1,078	207	3,571	461	2,596	4,902	927	12,457
2002	Mar	14,030	106	60	1,069	207	3,595	469	2,650	4,947	928	12,588
	Jun	14,047	100	58	1,056	204	3,601	478	2,624	4,979	947	12,629
	Sep	14,062	89	56	1,032	203	3,604	476	2,632	5,030	938	12,682
	Dec	14,090	90	51	997	204	3,596	494	2,626	5,079	954	12,748
2003	Mar	14,065	93	51	971	196	3,558	502	2,613	5,110	971	12,754
	Jun	14,085	92	50	955	206	3,564	494	2,620	5,147	956	12,781
	Sep	14,186	97	50	953	213	3,583	499	2,636	5,179	976	12,874
	Dec	14,220	95	46	940	210	3,602	448	2,655	5,247	978	12,929
2004	Mar	14,302	94	48	917	216	3,622	499	2,656	5,276	974	13,028
	Jun	14,277	97	44	912	212	3,619	473	2,653	5,299	968	13,013
	Sep	14,258	106	38	897	202	3,611	458	2,662	5,330	955	13,015
	Dec	14,358	113	40	895	220	3,648	449	2,682	5,358	953	13,090
2005	Mar	14,407	120	37	887	219	3,652	458	2,691	5,388	956	13,144
	Jun	14,406	118	39	867	218	3,634	456	2,704	5,409	960	13,164
	Sep	14,374	116	42	851	218	3,616	457	2,707	5,410	956	13,147
Change on quarter		-32	-1	3	-17	0	-18	1	3	1	-4	-17
Percent		-0.2	-1.2	8.2	-1.9	-0.1	-0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.1
Change on year		116	11	4	-46	16	6	-1	45	80	1	132
Percent		0.8	9.9	9.9	-5.1	7.8	0.2	-0.1	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.0

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812318a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
b The data include both public and private sector.Note: All figures have been revised. For further information see www.statistics.gov.uk/ccl/article.asp?id=1340.

B.21 EMPLOYMENT

Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers ^a	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Second jobs
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1997	878.0	33.3	38.7	15.2	9.4
1998	885.4	33.2	38.7	15.2	9.1
1999	887.3	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.0
2000	893.3	32.6	37.9	15.4	8.9
2001	906.1	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.4
2002	908.5	32.6	37.9	15.6	9.4
2003	905.4	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.4
2004	908.8	32.0	37.3	15.7	9.1
2005	918.3	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.6
3-month averages					
Oct-Dec 2004	917.1	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	920.1	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.5
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	922.4	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.7
Jan-Mar 2005	920.2	32.1	37.3	15.7	9.6
Feb-Apr	917.5	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.8
Mar-May (Spr)	918.3	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.6
Apr-Jun	918.1	32.0	37.2	15.7	9.6
May-Jul	922.2	32.1	37.3	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	32.1	37.2	15.6	9.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	921.7	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.4
Oct-Dec	922.0	32.1	37.2	15.8	9.4
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-2.7	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0
Per cent	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	1.1	-0.2
Over last 12 months	5.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0
Per cent	0.5	-0.1	-0.4	1.2	0.3
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1997	558.7	38.9	40.7	14.9	10.7
1998	564.0	38.8	40.7	15.0	9.8
1999	560.4	38.2	40.1	15.0	9.7
2000	564.2	37.9	39.8	15.1	9.4
2001	569.6	38.0	39.9	15.6	10.2
2002	567.0	37.7	39.8	15.0	10.3
2003	564.4	37.0	39.2	15.4	10.5
2004	567.0	37.0	39.1	15.7	10.0
2005	569.4	36.9	39.1	15.6	10.7
3-month averages					
Oct-Dec 2004	570.9	37.0	39.2	15.7	10.2
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	572.4	37.1	39.2	15.6	10.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	572.5	37.1	39.2	15.6	10.6
Jan-Mar 2005	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	39.0	15.6	10.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	570.5	36.8	39.0	15.6	10.0
Jul-Sep	572.2	36.9	39.1	15.4	10.0
Aug-Oct	571.4	36.8	39.1	15.4	10.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	569.8	36.7	39.0	15.6	10.2
Oct-Dec	570.2	36.8	39.0	15.6	10.1
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-2.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Per cent	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	1.1	1.1
Over last 12 months	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Per cent	-0.1	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-1.2
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1997	319.2	26.6	34.7	15.3	8.4
1998	321.3	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.6
1999	326.9	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.5
2000	329.2	26.3	34.1	15.4	8.6
2001	336.5	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8
2002	341.5	26.7	34.4	15.7	8.8
2003	341.0	26.5	34.1	15.6	8.6
2004	341.8	26.2	33.9	15.7	8.4
2005	348.9	26.4	33.7	15.7	8.7
3-month averages					
Oct-Dec 2004	346.1	26.4	34.0	15.6	8.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	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-Mar 2005	349.4	26.5	33.9	15.7	8.9
Feb-Apr	348.0	26.4	33.8	15.6	8.9
Mar-May (Spr)	348.9	26.4	33.7	15.7	8.7
Apr-Jun	348.6	26.4	33.8	15.7	8.8
May-Jul	352.3	26.6	34.1	15.8	8.7
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	352.1	26.5	33.9	15.7	9.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	351.9	26.6	34.0	15.8	8.9
Oct-Dec	351.8	26.6	33.9	15.8	8.9
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Per cent	-0.2	0.3	0.0	1.1	-1.4
Over last 12 months	5.7	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.1
Per cent	1.6	0.8	-0.1	1.7	1.5

a Main and second jobs.

b Main job only.

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

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

EMPLOYMENT

Usual weekly hours of work^a

B.22

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LUA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1997		502	1.9	2,159	8.2	4,034	15.3	12,864	48.6	6,890	26.1
1998		501	1.9	2,141	8.0	4,134	15.5	13,079	49.0	6,860	25.7
1999		492	1.8	2,131	7.9	4,273	15.8	13,582	50.2	6,575	24.3
2000		476	1.7	2,135	7.8	4,397	16.0	13,766	50.2	6,680	24.3
2001		428	1.5	2,050	7.4	4,524	16.3	14,037	50.7	6,653	24.0
2002		414	1.5	2,033	7.3	4,686	16.8	14,278	51.2	6,456	23.2
2003		432	1.5	2,120	7.5	4,874	17.3	14,445	51.3	6,296	22.4
2004		418	1.5	2,117	7.5	4,989	17.6	14,767	52.0	6,118	21.5
2005		429	1.5	2,041	7.1	5,051	17.6	15,079	52.6	6,076	21.2
3-month averages											
Oct-Dec 2004		411	1.4	2,059	7.2	5,022	17.6	14,988	52.4	6,106	21.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		416	1.5	2,046	7.1	5,029	17.6	15,053	52.6	6,083	21.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		411	1.4	2,039	7.1	5,008	17.5	15,142	52.8	6,093	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											
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
Oct-Dec		401	1.4	2,008	7.0	5,084	17.7	15,330	53.3	5,946	20.7
Changes											
Over last 3 months		-1		-36		6		66		-92	
Per cent		-0.2		-1.8		0.1		0.4		-1.5	
Over last 12 months		-10		-51		61		342		-159	
Per cent		-2.3		-2.5		1.2		2.3		-2.6	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1997		128	0.9	449	3.1	783	5.4	7,420	51.5	5,625	39.1
1998		115	0.8	454	3.1	796	5.5	7,590	52.1	5,616	38.5
1999		128	0.9	454	3.1	878	6.0	7,940	54.0	5,304	36.1
2000		116	0.8	482	3.2	868	5.8	8,022	53.8	5,419	36.3
2001		92	0.6	461	3.1	899	6.0	8,203	54.6	5,364	35.7
2002		101	0.7	503	3.3	930	6.2	8,375	55.6	5,142	34.2
2003		123	0.8	506	3.3	1,101	7.2	8,475	55.5	5,054	33.1
2004		108	0.7	509	3.3	1,119	7.3	8,746	56.9	4,882	31.8
2005		113	0.7	515	3.3	1,153	7.5	8,889	57.5	4,789	31.0
3-month averages											
Oct-Dec 2004		110	0.7	508	3.3	1,142	7.4	8,843	57.2	4,847	31.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		116	0.7	511	3.3	1,149	7.4	8,866	57.3	4,828	31.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		110	0.7	505	3.3	1,142	7.4	8,907	57.6	4,812	31.1
Jan-Mar 2005		111	0.7	498	3.2	1,149	7.4	8,925	57.6	4,805	31.0
Feb-Apr		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											
Aug-Oct		115	0.7	517	3.3	1,143	7.4	8,996	57.9	4,756	30.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)		114	0.7	515	3.3	1,145	7.4	9,038	58.2	4,723	30.4
Oct-Dec		111	0.7	524	3.4	1,163	7.5	9,032	58.2	4,699	30.3
Oct-Dec		113	0.7	513	3.3	1,170	7.5	9,048	58.3	4,688	30.2
Changes											
Over last 3 months		-2		-4		27		52		-69	
Per cent		-1.3		-0.8		2.4		0.6		-1.4	
Over last 12 months		4		5		27		205		-159	
Per cent		3.2		0.9		2.4		2.3		-3.3	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1997		374	3.1	1,710	14.2	3,251	27.0	5,444	45.2	1,264	10.5
1998		386	3.2	1,686	13.9	3,338	27.5	5,489	45.2	1,244	10.2
1999		364	3.0	1,677	13.6	3,395	27.5	5,642	45.7	1,270	10.3
2000		359	2.9	1,653	13.2	3,529	28.2	5,744	45.9	1,242	9.9
2001		335	2.6	1,589	12.5	3,625	28.6	5,834	46.0	1,289	10.2
2002		313	2.4	1,529	11.9	3,756	29.3	5,902	46.1	1,315	10.3
2003		309	2.4	1,615	12.5	3,772	29.2	5,970	46.3	1,242	9.6
2004		310	2.4	1,608	12.3	3,870	29.7	6,021	46.2	1,236	9.5
2005		316	2.4	1,526	11.5	3,888	29.5	6,190	46.8	1,287	9.7
3-month averages											
Oct-Dec 2004		301	2.3	1,551	11.8	3,880	29.5	6,146	46.8	1,259	9.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		300	2.3	1,536	11.7	3,880	29.5	6,188	47.0	1,255	9.5
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		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		307	2.3	1,523	11.6	3,884	29.5	6,191	47.0	1,278	9.7
Mar-May (Spr)		316	2.4	1,526	11.5	3,898	29.5	6,190	46.8	1,287	9.7
Apr-Jun		307	2.3	1,528	11.6	3,927	29.7	6,185	46.8	1,270	9.6
May-Jul		298	2.2	1,527	11.5	3,946	29.8	6,197	46.7	1,292	9.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)		287	2.2	1,516	11.4	3,955	29.8	6,229	46.9	1,293	9.7
Jul-Sep											
Aug-Oct		287	2.2	1,527	11.5	3,936	29.6	6,268	47.1	1,282	9.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)		285	2.1	1,493	11.2	3,939	29.7	6,316	47.6	1,245	9.4
Oct-Dec		290	2.2	1,485	11.2	3,919	29.6	6,286	47.5	1,253	9.5
Oct-Dec		288	2.2	1,495	11.3	3,914	29.6	6,282	47.5	1,258	9.5
Changes											
Over last 3 months		1		-32		-21		15		-23	
Per cent		0.3		-2.1		-0.5		0.2		-1.8	
Over last 12 months		-13		-56		34		137		0	
Per cent		-4.3		-3.6		0.9		2.2		0.0	

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

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

B.32 PRODUCTIVITY

Key productivity measures

Seasonally adjusted (2002=100)

UNITED KINGDOM													
SIC 1992	Whole economy					Production industries				Manufacturing industries			
	Output per worker ^a	Output	Productivity jobs ^b	Output per filled job ^c	Output per hour worked ^d	Output	Productivity jobs ^b	Output per filled job ^c	Output per hour worked ^d	Output	Productivity jobs ^b	Output per filled job ^c	Output per hour worked ^d
1995	88.7	82.1	93.2	88.1	86.5	97.3	117.2	83.1	82.6	98.1	117.6	83.4	83.2
1996	90.3	84.3	94.1	89.6	88.0	98.7	118.0	83.6	82.7	98.9	118.4	83.5	82.6
1997	91.5	86.9	95.5	91.0	89.3	100.0	118.5	84.4	83.4	100.7	118.7	84.8	83.7
1998	93.6	89.9	96.4	93.3	91.6	101.1	117.8	85.8	84.9	101.3	118.1	85.8	84.9
1999	95.3	92.7	97.7	94.8	93.6	102.3	113.4	90.2	89.6	102.1	113.9	89.6	89.0
2000	98.0	96.4	98.6	97.8	97.2	104.2	109.5	95.1	94.8	104.6	109.9	95.2	94.7
2001	99.1	98.3	99.3	99.1	98.2	102.6	104.7	97.9	97.3	103.2	104.7	98.5	97.8
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003 R	101.5	102.5	100.9	101.6	102.0	99.5	95.8	103.9	103.5	100.1	95.8	104.5	104.1
2004 R	103.5	105.6	101.7	103.8	104.5	100.3	91.9	109.1	108.0	101.9	91.8	111.0	109.8
1995 Q3	88.8	82.2	93.4	88.1	86.7	97.7	117.3	83.3	83.3	98.5	117.7	83.7	83.9
Q4	89.1	82.9	93.8	88.4	87.0	98.1	118.8	82.5	82.3	98.7	119.6	82.5	82.8
1996 Q1	89.8	83.6	93.9	89.0	87.7	98.7	118.8	83.1	82.6	98.9	119.7	82.6	82.7
Q2	89.8	83.7	93.9	89.1	87.3	98.1	117.8	83.2	82.0	98.1	117.6	83.4	81.7
Q3	90.3	84.3	94.0	89.7	88.0	98.5	117.5	83.8	83.0	98.7	117.9	83.7	83.0
Q4	91.1	85.5	94.4	90.6	89.1	99.5	118.0	84.3	83.1	99.8	118.4	84.3	83.0
1997 Q1	91.0	86.0	94.9	90.6	88.6	99.8	118.6	84.1	83.0	100.6	118.7	84.7	83.4
Q2	91.1	86.5	95.4	90.6	88.9	99.8	118.7	84.0	83.2	100.9	119.0	84.3	83.5
Q3	91.6	87.1	95.8	91.0	89.3	100.4	118.4	84.7	83.5	100.8	118.6	85.0	83.7
Q4	92.3	88.1	95.9	91.9	90.1	100.2	118.2	84.7	83.7	100.9	118.4	85.1	84.1
1998 Q1	92.9	88.8	96.0	92.5	90.5	101.1	118.3	85.4	85.1	101.7	118.6	85.8	85.4
Q2	93.3	89.3	96.1	92.0	91.1	101.3	118.4	85.6	84.5	101.7	118.6	85.7	84.6
Q3	93.9	90.3	96.4	93.6	91.8	101.2	117.8	85.8	84.4	101.4	118.0	85.9	84.3
Q4	94.4	91.1	96.9	94.1	92.9	100.7	116.9	86.2	85.7	100.6	117.1	85.8	85.3
1999 Q1	94.5	91.5	97.2	94.2	92.9	101.2	115.3	87.8	87.6	101.0	115.7	87.3	87.0
Q2	94.9	92.1	97.6	94.3	93.3	101.6	113.8	89.3	89.0	101.4	114.2	88.8	88.3
Q3	95.4	92.9	97.9	94.9	93.7	103.0	112.7	91.4	90.1	102.7	113.2	90.7	89.5
Q4	96.2	94.1	98.1	95.9	94.6	103.3	112.1	92.2	91.7	103.2	112.6	91.6	91.0
2000 Q1	97.3	95.4	98.3	97.1	97.3	103.8	111.3	93.2	93.0	103.8	111.9	92.7	92.4
Q2	97.7	96.1	98.5	97.6	96.8	104.4	110.2	94.7	93.8	104.4	110.5	94.4	93.4
Q3	98.2	96.9	98.8	98.1	97.6	104.1	109.0	95.5	95.0	104.6	109.3	95.7	95.1
Q4	98.7	97.3	98.8	98.4	97.2	104.5	107.6	97.1	97.2	105.5	107.8	97.8	97.8
2001 Q1	98.9	97.9	99.0	98.9	97.9	104.5	106.5	98.1	98.0	105.5	106.6	99.0	98.7
Q2	99.0	98.2	99.3	98.9	97.8	102.9	105.5	97.5	96.7	103.2	105.6	97.7	96.8
Q3	99.2	98.4	99.3	99.1	98.2	102.4	104.0	98.5	97.6	103.0	104.1	99.0	98.0
Q4	99.3	98.8	99.4	99.4	98.9	100.4	102.8	97.7	97.1	100.9	102.7	98.2	97.5
2002 Q1	99.8	99.3	99.6	99.7	99.3	100.0	101.6	98.5	97.8	100.2	101.6	98.7	98.0
Q2	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.1	100.3	100.8	99.5	100.3	99.7	100.8	98.9	99.8
Q3	100.3	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.1	100.1	99.3	100.8	101.5	100.7	99.3	101.4	102.1
Q4	100.2	100.7	100.5	100.2	100.4	99.6	98.4	101.2	100.4	99.3	98.4	101.0	100.2
2003 Q1 R	100.8	101.3	100.6	100.8	101.2	99.4	97.7	101.7	100.8	99.4	98.0	101.3	100.8
Q2 R	100.8	101.8	100.8	101.0	101.1	99.1	96.5	102.7	102.5	99.5	96.3	103.3	103.0
Q3 R	101.8	102.9	101.0	101.8	102.2	99.5	95.1	104.6	103.8	100.2	95.0	105.5	104.7
Q4 R	102.7	103.9	101.1	102.8	103.7	100.1	93.8	106.7	106.8	101.1	93.8	107.8	107.8
2004 Q1 R	102.9	104.7	101.4	103.2	103.9	100.3	92.9	107.9	107.4	101.5	92.8	109.3	108.6
Q2 R	103.6	105.5	101.6	103.8	104.8	100.8	92.4	109.1	108.1	102.3	92.3	110.8	109.5
Q3 R	103.8	106.8	101.7	104.0	104.9	99.8	91.5	109.1	107.4	101.5	91.5	110.9	109.2
Q4 R	103.9	106.4	102.0	104.3	104.6	100.2	90.7	110.4	109.3	102.4	90.6	113.1	111.9
2005 Q1 R	103.8	106.6	102.4	104.2	104.5	99.3	90.0	110.4	108.4	101.5	89.9	113.0	111.2
Q2 R	104.2	107.2	102.6	104.5	105.3	99.0	89.0	111.2	110.1	101.1	88.9	113.7	112.9
Q3 P	104.2	107.6	102.8	104.6	104.9	98.4	88.4	111.2	108.8	101.4	88.1	115.1	112.5

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

a Output per worker is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and Labour Force Survey (LFS) total employment.

b Productivity jobs are constrained to equal LFS jobs for the whole economy.

c Output per filled job is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity jobs.

d Output per hour worked is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity hours.

R Revised

P Provisional

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

B.51 EMPLOYMENT

Employment rates^a: international comparisons

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

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

		Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
		YXSS	YXST	A4AF	YXSU	YXSV	A4AG	A4AH	YXSW
2000	Q1	..	55.7	55.5	63.9	52.5	..	..	..
	Q2	65.3	56.6	55.9	64.5	53.4	57.4	59.6	62.7
	Q3	..	56.9	56.6	66.9	54.3	..	..	..
	Q4	..	56.6	56.9	65.3	54.6	57.2	57.9	..
2001	Q1	..	56.1	56.0	65.1	54.2	..	..	..
	Q2	65.7	56.5	56.1	65.2	54.5	58.9	58.1	63.0
	Q3	..	56.8	56.5	67.4	55.3	..	..	..
	Q4	..	55.9	56.2	65.6	55.2	58.8	56.5	..
2002	Q1	..	56.2	55.8	65.1	55.1	58.1	57.6	..
	Q2	65.4	57.7	56.2	65.1	55.4	60.5	60.6	63.6
	Q3	..	58.1	56.4	66.5	55.9	61.9	61.6	..
	Q4	..	57.9	56.5	65.1	55.8	61.2	59.7	..
2003	Q1	..	58.1	56.1	64.8	55.5	61.1	59.0	62.7
	Q2	64.9	58.9	57.0	65.1	56.1	61.7	62.8	62.7
	Q3	..	59.2	57.5	66.4	56.5	63.0	62.0	62.7
	Q4	..	58.8	57.5	65.7	56.3	61.4	60.7	62.7
2004	Q1	..	58.7	56.6	65.7	57.0	61.4	60.2	61.6
	Q2	64.3	59.6	56.6	65.5	57.7	62.2	61.4	61.6
	Q3	..	59.7	56.8	67.2	57.8	63.3	61.7	61.6
	Q4	..	59.6	57.0	66.7	58.0	62.2	61.4	61.6
2005	Q1	64.9	59.5	56.4	66.8	57.3	62.5	61.4	..
	Q2	65.3	60.3	56.8	67.1	57.8	63.0	62.6	..
	Q3	65.7	60.3	57.3	68.8	57.4	..	63.4	..
	Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT B.51

Employment rates^a: international comparisons

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

		Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
		A4AI	YXSX	A4AJ	YXSX	A4AK	A4AL	YXSZ	YXTA
2000	Q1	..	71.6	54.6	67.9	56.6	61.6	55.2	..
	Q2	54.5	72.9	55.1	68.2	56.3	62.7	56.1	71.1
	Q3	..	73.5	55.5	68.6	56.9	64.1	56.8	..
	Q4	..	73.8	54.7	68.8	57.3	63.0	57.0	..
2001	Q1	..	73.7	53.3	68.9	56.3	63.2	57.1	73.0
	Q2	54.7	74.1	53.7	68.9	56.7	63.6	57.7	74.4
	Q3	..	74.3	53.8	69.1	57.1	65.1	58.3	75.2
	Q4	..	74.4	52.6	69.1	57.2	63.3	58.2	73.6
2002	Q1	53.0	73.9	51.3	69.0	56.2	63.9	57.9	72.8
	Q2	55.0	74.5	51.7	69.2	56.5	64.3	58.6	74.0
	Q3	55.2	74.7	51.7	69.0	57.1	63.4	58.9	74.7
	Q4	54.5	74.5	51.2	68.0	57.4	62.2	58.9	73.0
2003	Q1	54.7	73.7	50.4	68.1	56.9	62.0	58.9	72.0
	Q2	54.6	73.8	51.4	68.2	57.9	62.5	59.7	73.6
	Q3	53.7	73.8	51.6	68.2	58.3	62.5	60.3	73.9
	Q4	53.7	73.3	51.4	67.9	57.8	63.3	60.4	72.0
2004	Q1	54.4	72.8	50.5	67.8	56.1	63.8	60.3	71.0
	Q2	53.4	73.1	51.4	68.0	56.7	65.6	60.9	72.4
	Q3	54.0	73.5	52.3	67.8	57.6	66.8	61.5	73.3
	Q4	54.0	73.1	52.4	67.8	57.5	64.9	61.8	71.5
2005	Q1	54.6	72.6	51.5	67.3	56.9	65.2	62.1	70.7
	Q2	53.6	73.2	52.2	67.6	57.4	66.0	63.2	72.6
	Q3	53.5	73.7	53.7	67.5	58.0	66.6	63.9	73.6
	Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		National Statistical Offices Employment Rates							
		United Kingdom ^b	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada	Japan	United Kingdom ^b	United States ^c
		ANZ6	A4AB	YXTD	YXTC	IUUK	YXTF	MGSU	YXTE
2000	Q1	70.8	..	..	..	69.3	67.9	74.2	74.3
	Q2	71.0	62.2	63.2	61.4	71.2	69.3	74.4	74.3
	Q3	71.7	..	..	..	72.1	69.2	74.6	73.9
	Q4	71.3	..	..	..	71.0	69.2	74.4	73.9
2001	Q1	71.3	..	..	..	69.5	68.5	74.6	74.0
	Q2	71.3	62.7	63.9	62.0	71.3	69.2	74.5	73.4
	Q3	71.6	..	..	..	71.9	68.8	74.4	72.9
	Q4	71.5	..	..	..	70.4	68.6	74.4	72.3
2002	Q1	71.0	..	..	..	69.2	67.7	74.3	72.1
	Q2	71.2	62.8	64.2	62.4	71.6	68.3	74.5	72.0
	Q3	71.5	..	..	..	73.0	68.5	74.4	72.0
	Q4	71.6	..	..	..	71.9	68.5	74.7	71.7
2003	Q1	71.2	..	..	..	70.7	67.6	74.6	71.4
	Q2	71.3	62.9	64.3	62.5	72.4	68.5	74.8	71.3
	Q3	71.6	..	..	..	73.3	68.7	74.6	71.0
	Q4	71.6	..	..	..	72.3	68.7	74.6	71.1
2004	Q1	71.6	..	..	..	70.9	67.9	74.8	71.1
	Q2	71.5	63.1	64.6	62.8	73.0	68.9	74.7	71.2
	Q3	71.7	..	..	..	73.6	69.2	74.7	71.3
	Q4	71.8	..	..	..	72.5	68.9	74.9	71.3
2005	Q1	71.8	63.2	64.7	63.0	71.0	68.2	74.9	71.2
	Q2	71.5	63.7	65.1	63.6	72.8	69.6	74.7	71.5
	Q3	71.9	73.5	69.8	74.9	71.7
	Q4	72.6	69.4	74.5	71.6

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

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

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBWV	YBXA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1997	2,045	7.2	973	305	767	37.5	484	2,021	7.3	964	303	755	37.3	476
1998	1,783	6.3	969	248	566	31.7	354	1,763	6.4	961	246	555	31.5	347
1999	1,759	6.1	997	263	499	28.4	296	1,740	6.2	988	260	491	28.2	290
2000	1,638	5.6	961	239	437	26.7	245	1,621	5.7	954	237	431	26.6	241
2001	1,431	4.9	847	216	368	25.7	211	1,416	5.0	841	213	363	25.6	207
2002	1,533	5.2	972	230	331	21.6	178	1,511	5.3	960	227	324	21.5	174
2003	1,476	5.0	955	202	319	21.6	157	1,459	5.1	947	199	313	21.5	154
2004	1,426	4.8	906	232	288	20.2	135	1,409	4.9	897	229	283	20.1	131
2005	1,425	4.7	914	213	298	20.9	135	1,408	4.9	906	211	292	20.7	132
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2004	1,418	4.7	917	219	283	19.9	135	1,400	4.8	908	215	276	19.7	131
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	1,419	4.7	921	213	284	20.0	134	1,400	4.8	912	210	278	19.9	130
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	1,439	4.8	926	216	296	20.6	138	1,421	4.9	917	214	290	20.4	134
Jan-Mar 2005	1,409	4.7	903	212	294	20.8	132	1,390	4.8	894	209	287	20.6	129
Feb-Apr	1,407	4.7	902	211	294	20.9	130	1,388	4.8	892	209	287	20.7	126
Mar-May (Spr)	1,425	4.7	914	213	298	20.9	135	1,408	4.9	906	211	292	20.7	132
Apr-Jun	1,435	4.8	914	215	306	21.4	142	1,418	4.9	905	212	300	21.2	138
May-Jul	1,419	4.7	899	218	302	21.3	142	1,400	4.8	890	215	295	21.1	138
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,418	4.7	886	232	300	21.2	140	1,396	4.8	876	228	292	20.9	136
Jul-Sep	1,434	4.7	901	240	293	20.5	133	1,410	4.8	889	236	285	20.2	129
Aug-Oct	1,491	4.9	939	256	296	19.8	144	1,468	5.0	928	252	289	19.7	139
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,528	5.0	962	250	316	20.7	156	1,504	5.2	950	246	308	20.5	151
Oct-Dec	1,541	5.1	967	245	330	21.4	162	1,520	5.2	957	242	322	21.2	157
Changes														
Over last 3 months	108	0.3	66	5	36	0.9	29	110	0.4	68	5	37	0.9	28
Percent	7.5		7.4	2.2	12.4		21.4	7.8		7.7	2.3	12.9		21.9
Over last 12 months	123	0.4	50	27	47	1.5	27	120	0.4	49	26	45	1.4	26
Percent	8.7		5.4	12.1	16.6		20.0	8.6		5.4	12.1	16.4		19.8
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWY	YBXB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1997	1,283	8.2	533	186	564	44.0	376	1,271	8.2	530	184	557	43.8	370
1998	1,076	6.9	514	162	401	37.2	269	1,067	6.9	511	161	395	37.1	265
1999	1,070	6.8	550	162	358	33.4	224	1,062	6.9	547	161	354	33.3	220
2000	974	6.1	518	139	317	32.6	187	968	6.2	516	137	314	32.5	185
2001	847	5.3	454	130	263	31.1	158	840	5.4	451	129	260	31.0	156
2002	919	5.8	532	154	234	25.4	131	909	5.8	527	153	230	25.3	128
2003	903	5.6	547	128	228	25.3	121	895	5.7	544	127	225	25.1	119
2004	829	5.1	489	142	198	23.8	98	819	5.2	484	141	194	23.7	96
2005	841	5.2	494	139	208	24.8	100	834	5.2	491	138	205	24.6	98
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2004	834	5.1	498	141	195	23.4	101	823	5.2	493	139	191	23.2	98
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	834	5.1	501	137	196	23.5	98	823	5.2	496	135	191	23.3	96
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	836	5.1	494	139	204	24.4	99	826	5.2	489	137	200	24.2	97
Jan-Mar 2005	830	5.1	489	138	204	24.5	97	821	5.1	484	136	200	24.4	95
Feb-Apr	828	5.1	484	140	205	24.7	97	819	5.1	480	138	201	24.5	95
Mar-May (Spr)	841	5.2	494	139	208	24.8	100	834	5.2	491	138	205	24.6	98
Apr-Jun	834	5.1	485	138	211	25.3	104	827	5.2	482	136	208	25.2	102
May-Jul	837	5.1	487	139	211	25.2	104	827	5.2	483	137	207	25.0	102
Jun-Aug (Sum)	843	5.2	486	141	216	25.6	106	832	5.2	481	140	211	25.4	103
Jul-Sep	849	5.2	494	146	209	24.6	100	839	5.2	490	145	204	24.4	97
Aug-Oct	884	5.4	524	147	213	24.1	107	873	5.4	520	145	206	23.9	105
Sep-Nov (Aut)	900	5.5	533	144	224	24.9	115	889	5.5	528	142	219	24.6	112
Oct-Dec	910	5.5	532	141	237	26.0	120	898	5.6	527	139	232	25.8	116
Changes														
Over last 3 months	60	0.3	37	-5	28	1.5	20	59	0.4	37	-5	28	1.5	19
Percent	7.1		7.5	-3.6	13.5		19.5	7.1		7.6	-3.7	13.5		19.5
Over last 12 months	75	0.4	34	0	41	2.6	19	75	0.4	34	0	41	2.6	18
Percent	9.0		6.7	0.3	21.2		18.6	9.1		6.9	0.3	21.2		18.4
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1997	762	6.0	439	120	203	26.6	109	750	6.1	434	119	198	26.3	105
1998	707	5.5	455	87	165	23.3	85	696	5.6	450	86	160	23.0	82
1999	689	5.3	446	101	142	20.6	72	678	5.4	441	99	138	20.3	70
2000	663	5.0	443	101	120	18.0	59	654	5.2	438	99	116	17.8	56
2001	583	4.4	393	86	105	18.0	53	576	4.5	389	84	103	17.8	51
2002	614	4.6	440	76	98	15.9	47	602	4.7	433	74	95	15.7	45
2003	573	4.3	408	74	90	15.8	35	563	4.4	403	73	88	15.6	34
2004	588	4.4	417	90	91	15.2	36	590	4.5	413	88	89	15.0	35
2005	584	4.2	420	74	90	15.4	35	575	4.4	415	73	87	15.1	34
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2004	584	4.3	419	78	87	14.9	34	576	4.4	415	76	85	14.8	33
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	585	4.3	420	76	89	15.2	36	577	4.4	416	75	86	15.0	35
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	603	4.4	433	78	93	15.3	38	595	4.5	428	77	90	15.1	37
Jan-Mar 2005	579	4.2	414	74	90	15.5	35	569	4.4	409	73	87	15.2	33
Feb-Apr	578	4.2	418	72	89	15.4	33	568	4.4	412	71	86	15.0	31
Mar-May (Spr)	584	4.2	420	74	90	15.4	35	575	4.4	415	73	87	15.1	34
Apr-Jun	600	4.3	428	77	95	15.8	38	591	4.5	423	76	92	15.6	36
May-Jul	582	4.2	412	79	91	15.7	38	573	4.4	407	78	88	15.3	36
Jun-Aug (Sum)	575	4.2	400	90	85	14.7	34	564	4.3	394	89	81	14.4	32
Jul-Sep	584	4.2	406	93	85	14.5	33	571	4.3	398	91	81	14.1	31
Aug-Oct	607	4.4	415	109	83	13.7	36	595	4.5	408	106	80	13.5	35
Sep-Nov (Aut)	628	4.5	429	106	92	14.7	41	615	4.7	422	104	89	14.5	39
Oct-Dec	632	4.6	435	104	93	14.7	42	622	4.7	429	102	90	14.5	41
Changes														
Over last 3 months	48	0.3	29	11	8	0.2	9	51	0.4	31	11	9	0.3	9
Percent	8.2		7.1	11.4	9.6		27.1	8.9		7.8	11.8	11.3		29.3
Over last 12 months	47	0.3	16	26	5	-0.3	8	45	0.3	15	26	5	-0.3	8
Percent	8.1		3.8	33.5	6.2		24.0	7.8		3.5	33.6	5.6		23.9

^a Denominator = economically active for that age group.
 * Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty.
 Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.
 Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1997	168	19.4	129	23	16	9.6	*	489	13.1	289	76	124	25.3	57
1998	159	18.7	131	19	*	*	*	437	12.0	286	66	85	19.4	36
1999	169	20.0	136	23	10	5.7	*	424	11.7	290	69	64	15.1	26
2000	177	20.9	144	24	*	*	*	403	11.0	284	53	66	16.4	28
2001	146	17.9	122	15	*	*	*	375	10.2	269	50	56	14.9	18
2002	163	20.0	131	22	10	6.0	*	393	10.4	279	69	45	11.4	13
2003	177	21.1	139	23	15	8.3	*	403	10.6	305	48	50	12.5	23
2004	175	21.3	135	30	10	5.6	*	390	10.0	277	62	51	13.1	18
2005	173	21.4	137	25	11	6.2	*	429	11.0	309	58	62	14.5	23
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2004	170	20.9	139	23	*	*	*	428	10.9	306	65	58	13.5	20
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	172	21.1	141	23	*	*	*	420	10.7	302	61	57	13.5	19
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	175	21.5	142	24	*	*	*	424	10.7	306	59	58	13.8	19
Jan-Mar 2005	177	21.8	142	23	12	6.7	*	395	10.1	286	52	57	14.3	19
Feb-Apr	174	21.5	141	23	10	6.0	*	404	10.3	289	56	59	14.6	20
Mar-May (Spr)	173	21.4	137	25	11	6.2	*	429	11.0	309	58	62	14.5	23
Apr-Jun	174	21.6	137	26	12	6.6	*	436	11.1	311	59	67	15.3	27
May-Jul	174	21.6	137	26	12	6.8	*	420	10.6	298	60	63	14.9	27
Jun-Aug (Sum)	175	22.3	137	27	11	6.2	*	425	10.8	293	69	64	15.0	27
Jul-Sep	176	22.4	137	27	12	6.7	*	432	10.9	295	76	61	14.1	26
Aug-Oct	182	23.9	142	29	11	6.2	*	472	11.9	325	80	67	14.2	28
Sep-Nov (Aut)	180	24.0	141	26	13	7.5	*	470	11.8	320	78	71	15.2	31
Oct-Dec	186	25.0	146	28	12	6.2	*	468	11.8	319	75	74	15.8	35
Changes														
Over last 3 months	10	2.6	9	1	0	-0.5	*	37	0.9	24	0	13	1.8	9
Percent	5.7		6.8	2.8	-1.5		*	8.5		8.0	-0.2	22.1		36.0
Over last 12 months	16	4.1	7	4	*	*	*	40	1.0	13	10	16	2.3	15
Percent	9.5		5.3	18.5	*	*	*	9.3		4.3	16.1	28.1		77.7
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1997	90	20.9	68	14	*	*	*	304	15.2	167	46	91	29.9	45
1998	85	19.8	69	10	*	*	*	262	13.5	159	47	56	21.4	27
1999	101	23.3	80	13	*	*	*	250	13.0	161	46	43	17.2	19
2000	96	22.3	78	12	*	*	*	239	12.2	160	30	48	20.2	21
2001	85	20.3	70	*	*	*	*	221	11.4	147	33	41	18.4	13
2002	91	22.1	69	17	*	*	*	246	12.2	165	49	32	13.0	*
2003	101	23.8	78	15	*	*	*	247	12.2	179	31	36	14.6	17
2004	103	24.8	78	19	*	*	*	217	10.4	144	37	36	16.4	13
2005	95	23.3	73	14	*	*	*	264	12.6	178	39	48	18.0	20
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2004	92	22.8	73	15	*	*	*	258	12.3	175	40	42	16.4	16
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	91	22.1	71	14	*	*	*	258	12.3	180	36	43	16.5	16
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	95	23.0	73	16	*	*	*	256	12.2	178	33	45	17.6	16
Jan-Mar 2005	97	23.6	75	14	*	*	*	244	11.6	170	31	43	17.8	16
Feb-Apr	97	23.8	76	14	*	*	*	246	11.7	166	35	45	18.2	17
Mar-May (Spr)	95	23.3	73	14	*	*	*	264	12.6	178	39	48	18.0	20
Apr-Jun	100	24.4	74	18	*	*	*	262	12.4	173	38	51	19.5	23
May-Jul	99	24.2	73	17	*	*	*	261	12.3	171	41	49	18.7	22
Jun-Aug (Sum)	99	25.6	76	15	*	*	*	262	12.3	169	43	50	19.3	23
Jul-Sep	102	25.9	79	14	*	*	*	268	12.6	172	49	47	17.7	21
Aug-Oct	107	28.4	83	15	*	*	*	292	13.6	191	50	51	17.4	23
Sep-Nov (Aut)	102	27.1	76	16	10	10.0	*	290	13.5	189	47	54	18.7	26
Oct-Dec	101	27.7	75	17	*	*	*	291	13.6	188	47	55	19.1	29
Changes														
Over last 3 months	0	1.8	-4	3	*	*	*	23	1.0	16	-1	8	1.4	7
Percent	-0.3		-4.7	18.6	*	*	*	8.5		9.3	-2.6	17.2		34.2
Over last 12 months	9	4.9	2	2	*	*	*	33	1.3	13	7	13	2.6	12
Percent	10.3		3.1	13.6	*	*	*	12.8		7.2	18.3	30.7		73.9
Female	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1997	78	18.0	60	*	*	*	*	184	10.7	122	30	33	17.8	13
1998	74	17.5	62	*	*	*	*	175	10.3	127	19	28	16.3	*
1999	68	16.6	56	10	*	*	*	173	10.2	129	23	21	12.2	*
2000	81	19.4	65	11	*	*	*	164	9.5	124	22	18	10.8	*
2001	61	15.4	52	*	*	*	*	154	8.9	122	16	15	9.8	*
2002	72	17.8	62	*	*	*	*	147	8.3	113	21	13	8.8	*
2003	76	18.4	61	*	*	*	*	156	8.8	126	16	14	9.2	*
2004	72	17.6	57	11	*	*	*	174	9.5	133	24	16	9.0	*
2005	78	19.4	64	11	*	*	*	164	9.1	131	19	15	8.8	*
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2004	77	19.0	66	*	*	*	*	170	9.3	130	25	15	9.1	*
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	82	20.0	70	*	*	*	*	162	8.9	123	25	14	8.8	*
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	81	19.9	69	*	*	*	*	167	9.1	128	26	13	8.0	*
Jan-Mar 2005	80	19.9	67	*	*	*	*	151	8.3	117	21	13	8.8	*
Feb-Apr	77	19.3	64	*	*	*	*	158	8.7	123	20	14	9.0	*
Mar-May (Spr)	78	19.4	64	11	*	*	*	164	9.1	131	19	15	8.8	*
Apr-Jun	75	18.7	63	*	*	*	*	174	9.5	138	20	16	8.9	*
May-Jul	76	19.0	64	*	*	*	*	160	8.7	127	19	14	8.7	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	75	19.0	61	11	*	*	*	163	9.0	124	26	13	8.2	*
Jul-Sep	74	18.9	58	12	*	*	*	163	9.0	123	27	13	8.2	*
Aug-Oct	75	19.5	60	13	*	*	*	180	9.9	134	30	16	9.0	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)	78	20.8	65	10	*	*	*	179	9.8	131	31	17	9.5	*
Oct-Dec	84	22.3	71	10	*	*	*	178	9.8	131	28	19	10.5	*
Changes														
Over last 3 months	10	3.5	13	-2	*	*	*	14	0.8	8	1	5	2.3	*
Percent	13.8		22.3	-15.7	*	*	*	8.6		6.2	4.1	39.6		*
Over last 12 months	7	3.3	5	*	*	*	*	7	0.5	1	3	3	1.4	*
Percent	8.5		7.7	*	*	*	*	4.1		0.5	12.6	20.8		*

^a Denominator = economically active for that age group.
 * Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty.
 Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.
 Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1997	1,048	5.9	440	162	445	42.5	286	340	5.4	115	44	182	53.4	140
1998	898	5.1	449	132	317	35.3	205	289	4.5	103	32	154	53.4	113
1999	879	5.0	450	135	294	33.5	170	287	4.3	120	36	131	45.8	100
2000	784	4.4	418	120	246	31.4	141	275	4.0	116	43	116	42.3	75
2001	706	4.0	371	116	219	31.1	136	204	2.9	85	35	84	41.1	56
2002	737	4.2	435	113	189	25.6	108	240	3.4	126	26	88	36.6	57
2003	669	3.8	402	96	170	25.5	85	228	3.1	109	35	83	36.6	47
2004	646	3.7	384	106	156	24.2	72	215	2.9	110	35	71	33.0	44
2005	623	3.5	377	100	146	23.5	67	200	2.6	91	30	79	39.4	45
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2004	612	3.5	370	96	146	23.8	71	209	2.8	103	35	72	34.4	44
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	616	3.5	373	96	146	23.7	70	210	2.8	105	33	73	34.7	44
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	627	3.5	373	103	151	24.1	74	213	2.8	106	30	77	36.3	44
Jan-Mar 2005	625	3.5	372	105	147	23.5	68	212	2.8	102	32	78	36.9	45
Feb-Apr	620	3.5	372	103	146	23.5	65	208	2.7	100	30	79	37.7	44
Mar-May (Spr)	623	3.5	377	100	146	23.5	67	200	2.6	91	30	79	39.4	45
Apr-Jun	620	3.5	372	99	148	23.9	66	205	2.7	94	31	80	39.1	49
May-Jul	617	3.5	369	101	147	23.8	66	207	2.7	95	32	81	38.9	49
Jun-Aug (Sum)	598	3.4	357	102	139	23.3	61	219	2.9	99	34	86	39.3	51
Jul-Sep	606	3.4	364	103	139	23.0	59	220	2.9	104	34	82	37.0	48
Aug-Oct	614	3.4	369	107	139	22.6	64	222	2.9	103	40	79	35.5	51
Sep-Nov (Aut)	651	3.6	397	108	146	22.5	69	228	2.9	104	38	85	37.4	55
Oct-Dec	664	3.7	400	106	158	23.8	71	224	2.9	102	36	86	38.3	55
Changes														
Over last 3 months	57	0.3	36	3	19	0.8	13	4	0.0	-3	2	4	1.3	7
Percent	9.5		9.9	2.6	13.5		21.5	1.7		-2.5	6.1	5.2		14.9
Over last 12 months	52	0.3	30	10	12	0.0	1	15	0.1	-1	2	14	3.9	11
Percent	8.5		8.0	10.4	8.5		0.8	7.1		-0.8	5.3	19.3		24.0
Male	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1997	651	6.8	228	94	329	50.5	221	238	6.5	70	32	136	57.3	110
1998	526	5.5	221	82	223	42.4	155	203	5.5	65	23	115	56.9	87
1999	518	5.4	230	80	207	40.0	125	201	5.2	78	23	100	49.8	79
2000	448	4.7	207	67	175	39.0	106	191	4.9	73	29	89	46.6	60
2001	395	4.1	180	65	151	38.1	99	146	3.7	57	23	65	44.9	46
2002	426	4.5	220	74	131	30.8	79	157	3.9	77	14	66	42.0	43
2003	399	4.2	219	59	121	30.3	65	156	3.7	70	23	63	40.4	38
2004	363	3.8	197	63	103	28.3	50	146	3.5	70	22	53	36.5	35
2005	349	3.7	189	62	98	28.1	47	133	3.1	54	24	55	41.7	33
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2004	343	3.6	184	63	96	27.9	51	141	3.3	66	23	53	37.6	33
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	347	3.6	185	65	96	27.7	50	138	3.2	65	21	52	37.4	32
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	344	3.6	178	68	99	28.7	51	142	3.3	65	22	54	38.4	32
Jan-Mar 2005	346	3.6	179	68	99	28.5	48	143	3.4	65	25	54	37.4	32
Feb-Apr	346	3.6	182	66	98	28.4	47	139	3.3	60	25	55	39.4	33
Mar-May (Spr)	349	3.7	189	62	98	28.1	47	133	3.1	54	24	55	41.7	33
Apr-Jun	342	3.6	186	59	97	28.3	45	131	3.1	53	23	56	42.4	36
May-Jul	341	3.6	185	59	97	28.5	46	136	3.2	58	22	56	41.4	36
Jun-Aug (Sum)	336	3.5	181	59	96	28.5	44	146	3.4	61	24	61	42.0	38
Jul-Sep	336	3.5	183	60	93	27.7	41	144	3.3	61	23	60	41.6	37
Aug-Oct	341	3.6	190	58	94	27.5	43	144	3.3	60	24	59	41.1	40
Sep-Nov (Aut)	359	3.7	208	56	95	26.5	45	149	3.4	60	25	64	43.1	43
Oct-Dec	370	3.9	209	53	107	29.0	48	148	3.4	60	23	65	43.9	43
Changes														
Over last 3 months	33	0.3	26	-7	14	1.3	7	4	0.1	-1	0	5	2.3	5
Percent	10.0		14.2	-11.3	15.3		17.5	2.9		-1.7	0.2	8.6		13.9
Over last 12 months	27	0.3	25	-10	12	1.1	-3	6	0.1	-6	1	12	6.3	9
Percent	7.8		13.4	-15.3	12.2		-6.3	4.4		-9.2	3.1	21.8		28.2
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1997	397	5.0	212	69	116	29.2	65	103	3.8	45	12	45	44.3	30
1998	372	4.7	228	50	94	25.3	50	86	3.1	38	*	39	45.3	26
1999	362	4.5	220	55	87	24.1	44	85	3.0	42	13	31	36.1	21
2000	335	4.1	211	53	71	21.1	35	84	2.8	43	14	27	32.3	16
2001	311	3.8	191	51	69	22.1	37	81	1.9	48	12	18	31.5	10
2002	311	3.8	215	39	58	18.6	29	84	2.7	50	12	22	26.6	13
2003	269	3.3	183	37	49	18.3	20	71	2.2	39	12	20	28.3	*
2004	283	3.5	188	42	54	18.9	22	69	2.1	39	12	18	25.5	10
2005	274	3.3	188	37	48	17.7	20	68	2.0	37	*	24	34.9	11
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2004	269	3.3	186	33	50	18.6	20	68	2.0	37	12	19	27.8	11
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	269	3.3	188	31	50	18.6	21	72	2.2	40	11	21	29.6	12
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	284	3.5	196	35	53	18.6	23	71	2.1	40	*	23	32.3	13
Jan-Mar 2005	278	3.4	193	37	48	17.3	19	69	2.1	37	*	25	35.9	13
Feb-Apr	274	3.3	190	37	47	17.2	19	69	2.1	40	*	24	34.2	12
Mar-May (Spr)	274	3.3	188	37	48	17.7	20	68	2.0	37	*	24	34.9	11
Apr-Jun	278	3.4	186	40	51	18.5	21	74	2.2	41	*	25	33.3	13
May-Jul	275	3.3	184	42	49	18.0	20	71	2.1	37	10	24	34.1	13
Jun-Aug (Sum)	263	3.2	176	42	44	16.7	16	74	2.2	38	10	25	34.1	12
Jul-Sep	270	3.3	181	43	46	17.1	18	77	2.3	44	11	22	28.6	10
Aug-Oct	273	3.3	179	49	45	16.5	20	78	2.3	43	16	20	25.1	11
Sep-Nov (Aut)	292	3.5	189	52	51	17.6	24	79	2.3	44	14	21	26.6	12
Oct-Dec	294	3.6	191	52	51	17.3	23	76	2.2	42	13	21	27.6	12
Changes														
Over last 3 months	24	0.3	10	9	5	0.2	5	0	0.0	-2	2	-1	-1.0	2
Percent	8.8		5.5	21.9	9.8		30.5	-0.5		-3.7	18.7	-3.9		18.2
Over last 12 months	25	0.3	5	20	1	-1.4	4	9	0.2	5	1	2	-0.1	1
Percent	9.4		2.6	59.6	1.4		19.2	12.8		14.1	9.5	12.3		11.1

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.
 * Figures are not shown as they are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a margin of uncertainty.
 Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.
 Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT C.2

Unemployment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All		MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1997		7.2	7.3	19.4	13.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	2.9
1998		6.3	6.4	18.7	12.0	6.3	4.3	4.7	2.6
1999		6.1	6.2	20.0	11.7	5.7	4.4	4.6	2.3
2000		5.6	5.7	20.9	11.0	5.1	3.9	4.3	2.0
2001		4.9	5.0	17.9	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.7
2002		5.2	5.3	20.0	10.4	5.1	3.6	3.5	2.4
2003		5.0	5.1	21.1	10.6	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.8
2004		4.8	4.9	21.3	10.0	4.4	3.2	3.1	1.8
2005		4.7	4.9	21.4	11.0	4.4	3.0	2.8	1.5
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2004		4.7	4.8	20.9	10.9	4.4	2.9	2.9	1.8
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		4.7	4.8	21.1	10.7	4.3	3.0	2.9	1.8
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		4.8	4.9	21.5	10.7	4.4	3.0	3.0	1.7
Jan-Mar 2005		4.7	4.8	21.8	10.1	4.4	3.0	3.0	1.7
Feb-Apr		4.7	4.8	21.5	10.3	4.4	3.0	2.9	1.8
Mar-May (Spr)		4.7	4.9	21.4	11.0	4.4	3.0	2.8	1.5
Apr-Jun		4.8	4.9	21.6	11.1	4.3	3.0	2.9	1.6
May-Jul		4.7	4.8	21.6	10.6	4.3	3.0	2.9	1.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)		4.7	4.8	22.3	10.8	4.2	2.9	3.0	2.0
Jul-Sep		4.7	4.8	22.4	10.9	4.3	2.9	3.0	2.2
Aug-Oct		4.9	5.0	23.9	11.9	4.3	3.0	3.0	2.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)		5.0	5.2	24.0	11.8	4.4	3.2	3.1	2.2
Oct-Dec		5.1	5.2	25.0	11.8	4.3	3.4	3.1	1.9
Changes Over last 3 months		0.3	0.4	2.6	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.3
Over last 12 months		0.4	0.4	4.1	1.0	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1
Male		MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1997		8.2	8.2	20.9	15.2	7.7	6.1	6.7	4.2
1998		6.9	6.9	19.8	13.5	6.7	4.6	5.6	*
1999		6.8	6.9	23.3	13.0	6.0	5.0	5.4	*
2000		6.1	6.2	22.3	12.2	5.4	4.2	5.1	*
2001		5.3	5.4	20.3	11.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	*
2002		5.8	5.8	22.1	12.2	5.2	3.9	4.0	3.3
2003		5.6	5.7	23.8	12.2	5.1	3.6	3.9	*
2004		5.1	5.2	24.8	10.4	4.8	3.2	3.5	2.9
2005		5.2	5.2	23.3	12.6	4.7	3.1	3.2	*
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2004		5.1	5.2	22.8	12.3	4.7	2.9	3.4	3.0
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		5.1	5.2	22.1	12.3	4.7	3.0	3.3	3.0
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		5.1	5.2	23.0	12.2	4.6	3.0	3.4	2.9
Jan-Mar 2005		5.1	5.1	23.6	11.6	4.6	3.0	3.4	*
Feb-Apr		5.1	5.1	23.8	11.7	4.6	3.1	3.3	*
Mar-May (Spr)		5.2	5.2	23.3	12.6	4.7	3.1	3.2	*
Apr-Jun		5.1	5.2	24.4	12.4	4.5	3.0	3.2	*
May-Jul		5.1	5.2	24.2	12.3	4.5	3.1	3.2	2.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)		5.2	5.2	25.6	12.3	4.4	3.0	3.5	2.8
Jul-Sep		5.2	5.2	25.9	12.6	4.4	3.0	3.4	2.7
Aug-Oct		5.4	5.4	28.4	13.6	4.4	3.1	3.4	2.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)		5.5	5.5	27.1	13.5	4.4	3.4	3.5	2.8
Oct-Dec		5.5	5.6	27.7	13.6	4.2	3.6	3.5	2.8
Changes Over last 3 months		0.3	0.4	1.8	1.0	-0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1
Over last 12 months		0.4	0.4	4.9	1.3	-0.5	0.7	0.1	-0.2
Female		MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1997		6.0	6.1	18.0	10.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	2.2
1998		5.5	5.6	17.5	10.3	5.8	3.9	3.4	2.2
1999		5.3	5.4	16.6	10.2	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.0
2000		5.0	5.2	19.4	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.1	1.8
2001		4.4	4.5	15.4	8.9	4.4	3.5	2.1	*
2002		4.6	4.7	17.8	8.3	4.9	3.2	2.9	1.9
2003		4.3	4.4	18.4	8.8	4.2	2.8	2.4	1.6
2004		4.4	4.5	17.6	9.5	3.8	3.3	2.3	*
2005		4.2	4.4	19.4	9.1	4.1	2.9	2.2	*
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2004		4.3	4.4	19.0	9.3	4.1	2.8	2.3	*
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		4.3	4.4	20.0	8.9	3.8	3.0	2.4	*
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		4.4	4.5	19.9	9.1	4.0	3.1	2.4	*
Jan-Mar 2005		4.2	4.4	19.9	8.3	4.1	3.0	2.3	*
Feb-Apr		4.2	4.4	19.3	8.7	4.2	2.9	2.2	1.4
Mar-May (Spr)		4.2	4.4	19.4	9.1	4.1	2.9	2.2	*
Apr-Jun		4.3	4.5	18.7	9.5	4.2	2.9	2.4	1.3
May-Jul		4.2	4.4	19.0	8.7	4.1	2.9	2.3	1.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)		4.2	4.3	19.0	9.0	3.9	2.7	2.4	1.5
Jul-Sep		4.2	4.3	18.9	9.0	4.1	2.8	2.4	1.9
Aug-Oct		4.4	4.5	19.5	9.9	4.1	2.8	2.5	1.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)		4.5	4.7	20.8	9.8	4.5	3.0	2.4	1.8
Oct-Dec		4.6	4.7	22.3	9.8	4.4	3.1	2.5	1.4
Changes Over last 3 months		0.3	0.4	3.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.5
Over last 12 months		0.3	0.3	3.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	*

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

a Denominator = all economically active for that age group.
* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

C.5 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment rates: international comparisons

Seasonally adjusted

		Austria	Belgium	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France
		ZXDS	ZXDI	A4AN	A4AO	ZXDJ	A4AP	ZXDU	ZXDN
1995		3.9	9.7	..	..	6.8	..	15.4	11.2
1996		4.3	9.6	..	..	6.3	..	14.6	11.6
1997		4.4	9.2	..	..	5.3	9.6	12.7	11.5
1998		4.5	9.3	..	6.4	4.9	9.2	11.3	11.1
1999		3.9	8.5	..	8.6	5.1	11.3	10.2	10.5
2000		3.6	6.9	5.2	8.7	4.3	12.7	9.8	9.1
2001		3.6	6.6	4.5	8.0	4.5	12.3	9.1	8.4
2002		4.2	7.5	3.9	7.3	4.6	10.3	9.1	8.9
2003		4.3	8.2	4.5	7.8	5.4	10.0	9.0	9.5
2004		4.8	8.4	5.2	8.3	5.5	9.6	8.9	9.6
2005		5.2	8.4	6.0	7.9	4.9	7.8	8.4	9.5
2003	Dec	4.5	8.6	4.8	8.2	5.7	9.5	8.9	9.7
2004	Jan	4.6	8.3	5.0	8.4	5.8	9.8	8.9	9.7
	Feb	4.6	8.3	5.0	8.4	5.8	9.8	9.0	9.7
	Mar	4.7	8.4	5.1	8.4	5.8	9.7	9.0	9.6
	Apr	4.8	7.9	4.8	8.4	5.5	10.1	9.1	9.5
	May	4.8	7.9	4.6	8.4	5.5	9.9	9.1	9.5
	Jun	4.9	8.0	4.8	8.4	5.4	9.8	9.1	9.5
	Jul	4.9	8.8	5.0	8.3	5.4	10.3	9.0	9.5
	Aug	4.9	8.8	5.1	8.3	5.5	10.1	9.0	9.5
	Sep	4.9	8.8	5.3	8.3	5.5	9.8	8.9	9.5
	Oct	5.0	8.4	5.4	8.2	5.2	8.9	8.8	9.5
	Nov	5.0	8.5	5.7	8.2	5.3	8.8	8.8	9.6
	Dec	5.0	8.5	6.1	8.2	5.2	8.7	8.7	9.6
2005	Jan	5.0	8.3	6.3	8.1	5.5	8.8	8.7	9.6
	Feb	5.1	8.4	6.4	8.1	5.3	8.7	8.6	9.7
	Mar	5.1	8.4	5.9	8.0	5.4	8.7	8.5	9.7
	Apr	5.1	8.4	5.5	8.0	5.1	8.3	8.4	9.7
	May	5.1	8.5	5.9	8.0	5.1	8.2	8.3	9.7
	Jun	5.2	8.5	6.1	7.9	5.0	8.0	8.3	9.6
	Jul	5.2	8.4	6.1	7.8	4.7	7.6	8.2	9.5
	Aug	5.2	8.4	6.1	7.8	4.6	7.5	8.2	9.5
	Sep	5.2	8.4	6.2	7.9	4.5	7.2	8.3	9.4
	Oct	5.2	8.5	6.1	7.9	4.5	7.2	8.3	9.3
	Nov	5.2	8.5	5.9	7.9	4.5	6.9	8.4	9.3
	Dec	5.2	8.5	5.8	7.8	4.4	6.7	8.4	9.2

		Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
		ZXDK	ZXDL	A4AQ	ZXDO	ZXDP	A4AR	A4AS	ZXDQ
1995		8.0	..	..	12.3	11.2	..	..	2.9
1996		8.6	..	9.6	11.7	11.2	..	..	2.9
1997		9.2	..	9.0	9.9	11.2	..	..	2.7
1998		8.8	..	8.4	7.5	11.3	14.3	13.2	2.7
1999		7.9	12.0	6.9	5.7	10.9	14.0	13.7	2.4
2000		7.2	11.3	6.4	4.3	10.1	13.7	16.3	2.3
2001		7.4	10.8	5.7	4.0	9.1	12.8	16.5	2.1
2002		8.2	10.3	5.8	4.5	8.6	12.2	13.4	2.8
2003		9.1	9.7	5.9	4.7	8.4	10.6	12.5	3.7
2004		9.5	10.5	6.1	4.5	8.1	10.4	11.4	4.8
2005		9.5	..	7.1	4.3	..	9.1	8.2	5.3
2003	Dec	9.5	9.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	10.0	11.2	4.1
2004	Jan	9.4	10.8	5.8	4.6	8.2	11.1	12.2	4.4
	Feb	9.4	10.8	5.9	4.6	8.2	11.0	12.0	4.5
	Mar	9.4	10.8	5.9	4.7	8.2	11.1	11.7	4.6
	Apr	9.3	10.5	5.9	4.6	8.1	9.9	11.7	4.8
	May	9.6	10.5	5.9	4.6	8.1	9.8	11.7	4.8
	Jun	9.5	10.5	5.9	4.5	8.1	9.8	11.6	4.8
	Jul	9.6	10.5	6.1	4.4	7.9	10.8	11.9	4.8
	Aug	9.7	10.5	6.2	4.4	7.9	10.6	11.3	4.9
	Sep	9.6	10.5	6.2	4.6	7.9	10.5	11.0	4.9
	Oct	9.8	10.2	6.4	4.5	8.0	10.2	10.9	4.9
	Nov	9.5	10.2	6.5	4.5	8.0	10.0	10.4	4.9
	Dec	9.6	10.2	6.6	4.4	8.0	10.0	10.2	5.0
2005	Jan	9.7	9.9	6.8	4.3	7.8	9.7	9.7	4.9
	Feb	9.7	9.9	6.7	4.3	7.8	9.5	9.5	4.9
	Mar	9.8	9.9	6.8	4.5	7.8	9.2	9.3	5.0
	Apr	9.9	9.9	7.2	4.3	7.6	9.5	9.2	5.2
	May	9.5	9.9	7.1	4.4	7.6	9.4	8.6	5.4
	Jun	9.5	9.9	7.1	4.2	7.6	9.2	8.3	5.4
	Jul	9.3	10.1	7.3	4.3	7.5	9.3	8.1	5.4
	Aug	9.8	10.1	7.3	4.3	7.5	9.1	7.8	5.5
	Sep	8.6	10.1	7.3	4.2	7.5	8.9	7.4	5.6
	Oct	9.1	..	7.3	4.2	..	8.7	7.0	5.6
	Nov	9.3	..	7.3	4.3	..	8.5	6.7	5.6
	Dec	9.5	..	7.3	4.3	..	8.3	6.8	5.6

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

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT C.5

Unemployment rates: international comparisons

Seasonally adjusted

		Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
		A4AT	ZXDR	A4AU	ZXDT	A4AV	A4AW	ZXDM	ZXDV
1995		..	6.6	..	7.3	..	..	18.8	8.8
1996		..	6.0	..	7.3	..	6.9	18.2	9.6
1997		..	5.0	10.9	6.8	..	6.9	17.0	9.9
1998		..	3.8	10.2	5.1	12.6	7.4	15.3	8.2
1999		..	3.2	13.4	4.5	16.3	7.3	12.9	6.7
2000		6.7	2.8	16.1	4.0	18.8	6.7	11.5	5.6
2001		7.6	2.2	18.2	4.0	19.3	6.2	10.8	4.9
2002		7.7	2.8	19.9	5.0	18.7	6.3	11.4	4.9
2003		8.0	3.7	19.6	6.2	17.6	6.7	11.5	5.6
2004		7.7	4.6	19.0	6.7	18.2	6.3	10.9	6.3
2005		7.9	4.8	17.8	7.4	16.4	6.3	9.2	..
2003	Dec	7.8	4.2	19.7	6.3	18.2	6.5	11.3	6.0
2004	Jan	7.8	4.3	19.8	6.2	18.6	6.5	11.3	6.1
	Feb	7.9	4.4	19.6	6.2	18.7	6.4	11.3	6.3
	Mar	7.7	4.5	19.7	6.4	18.6	6.4	11.2	6.3
	Apr	7.6	4.7	19.1	6.5	18.9	6.4	11.2	6.3
	May	7.6	4.6	19.1	6.5	18.7	6.4	11.2	6.6
	Jun	7.6	4.6	19.1	6.7	18.3	6.3	11.1	6.4
	Jul	7.6	4.5	18.7	6.8	18.1	6.0	11.0	6.3
	Aug	7.5	4.4	18.6	6.8	17.9	6.1	10.9	6.2
	Sep	7.6	4.6	18.5	7.0	18.0	6.0	10.8	6.6
	Oct	7.8	4.7	18.6	7.0	17.8	6.5	10.5	6.2
	Nov	7.9	4.8	18.4	7.0	17.6	6.3	10.4	6.4
	Dec	7.9	4.8	18.3	7.1	17.4	6.3	10.3	6.4
2005	Jan	7.9	4.8	18.1	7.2	16.9	6.4	10.1	6.2
	Feb	8.0	4.9	18.0	7.3	16.7	6.4	9.9	6.5
	Mar	8.1	4.9	18.0	7.4	16.7	6.4	9.8	6.3
	Apr	8.3	4.8	18.1	7.4	16.5	6.1	9.5	..
	May	8.1	4.7	18.0	7.4	16.5	6.1	9.4	..
	Jun	8.0	4.7	17.9	7.4	16.3	6.0	9.3	..
	Jul	7.9	4.7	17.7	7.5	16.0	6.4	9.0	..
	Aug	7.8	4.7	17.7	7.6	16.0	6.4	8.9	..
	Sep	7.8	4.7	17.6	7.6	16.5	6.4	8.8	..
	Oct	7.8	4.8	17.4	7.5	16.5	6.4	8.7	..
	Nov	7.7	4.7	17.3	7.5	16.3	6.5	8.6	..
	Dec	7.9	4.7	17.2	7.5	16.1	6.4	8.5	..

		National Statistical Offices Unemployment Rates							
		United Kingdom ^a	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada ^b	Japan ^b	United Kingdom ^a	United States ^c
		ZXDW	A4AM	ZXDG	ZXDH	ZXDZ	ZXDY	MG SX	ZXD X
1995		8.5	..	10.1	10.6	9.5	3.1	8.8	5.6
1996		7.9	..	10.2	10.7	9.6	3.4	8.3	5.4
1997		6.8	..	9.9	10.6	9.1	3.4	7.2	5.0
1998		6.1	9.4	9.3	10.0	8.3	4.1	6.3	4.5
1999		5.9	9.1	8.6	9.1	7.6	4.7	6.1	4.2
2000		5.4	8.6	7.7	8.1	6.8	4.7	5.6	4.0
2001		5.0	8.4	7.3	7.9	7.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
2002		5.1	8.8	7.6	8.3	7.6	5.4	5.2	5.8
2003		5.0	9.0	8.0	8.7	7.6	5.3	5.0	6.0
2004		4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.5
2005		..	8.7	7.8	8.6	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.1
2003	Dec	4.8	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	4.9	4.8	5.7
2004	Jan	4.7	9.2	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.7
	Feb	4.7	9.2	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.6
	Mar	4.7	9.2	8.2	8.9	7.4	4.7	4.8	5.7
	Apr	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.5
	May	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.2	4.6	4.8	5.6
	Jun	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.2	4.6	4.7	5.6
	Jul	4.6	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	4.9	4.7	5.6
	Aug	4.6	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	4.8	4.7	5.4
	Sep	4.6	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Oct	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.1	4.7	4.7	5.5
	Nov	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.2	4.5	4.7	5.4
	Dec	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.1	4.4	4.7	5.4
2005	Jan	4.7	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.5	4.8	5.2
	Feb	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Mar	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	6.9	4.5	4.7	5.1
	Apr	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.7	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.1
	May	4.7	8.8	7.9	8.6	6.9	4.4	4.8	5.1
	Jun	4.6	8.8	7.9	8.6	6.8	4.2	4.7	5.0
	Jul	4.6	8.7	7.8	8.5	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.0
	Aug	4.6	8.6	7.8	8.4	6.8	4.3	4.7	4.9
	Sep	4.8	8.6	7.7	8.4	6.7	4.2	4.9	5.1
	Oct	4.9	8.5	7.7	8.3	6.6	4.5	5.0	5.0
	Nov	..	8.5	7.7	8.3	6.4	4.6	5.1	5.0
	Dec	..	8.5	7.7	8.4	6.5	4.4	..	4.9

Enquiries: 020 7533 6094

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

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

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

D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	28,492	27,666	864	3,721	7,513	10,093	5,475	826
	1998	28,497	27,700	854	3,636	7,437	10,107	5,666	796
	1999	28,811	27,974	844	3,629	7,366	10,283	5,852	837
	2000	29,071	28,223	846	3,668	7,259	10,455	5,995	848
	2001	29,122	28,288	817	3,667	7,078	10,802	6,124	834
	2002	29,399	28,494	816	3,778	6,904	10,775	6,222	905
	2003	29,643	28,697	837	3,792	6,701	10,928	6,440	945
	2004	29,835	28,827	821	3,915	6,581	11,034	6,475	1,008
	2005	30,101	29,027	808	3,912	6,581	11,177	6,548	1,074
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	30,004	28,975	811	3,937	6,581	11,108	6,538	1,029
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	30,047	29,001	817	3,928	6,594	11,116	6,546	1,045
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	30,132	29,066	816	3,945	6,612	11,138	6,554	1,066
	Jan-Mar 2005	30,087	29,021	812	3,916	6,596	11,145	6,552	1,067
	Feb-Apr	30,071	29,003	806	3,915	6,586	11,159	6,537	1,068
	Mar-May (Spr)	30,101	29,027	808	3,912	6,581	11,177	6,548	1,074
	Apr-Jun	30,132	29,058	809	3,939	6,570	11,188	6,553	1,074
	May-Jul	30,173	29,094	806	3,950	6,564	11,219	6,555	1,079
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	30,203	29,122	785	3,944	6,572	11,244	6,577	1,081
	Jul-Sep	30,259	29,166	785	3,943	6,566	11,265	6,606	1,093
	Aug-Oct	30,304	29,185	763	3,977	6,578	11,284	6,604	1,119
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	30,292	29,162	750	3,969	6,566	11,274	6,603	1,130
	Oct-Dec	30,310	29,171	743	3,957	6,576	11,287	6,608	1,139
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	51	6	-42	14	10	22	2	46
	Per cent	0.2	0.0	-5.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	4.2
	Over last 12 months	306	196	-69	21	-5	179	71	109
	Per cent	1.0	0.7	-8.5	0.5	-0.1	1.6	1.1	10.6
Male	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	15,687	15,408	429	2,000	4,172	5,453	3,354	279
	1998	15,647	15,365	429	1,939	4,122	5,438	3,436	282
	1999	15,774	15,480	433	1,929	4,042	5,533	3,544	295
	2000	15,882	15,590	428	1,954	3,988	5,621	3,599	292
	2001	15,867	15,596	420	1,949	3,890	5,665	3,673	271
	2002	15,971	15,673	413	2,015	3,785	5,764	3,687	298
	2003	16,162	15,819	423	2,027	3,684	5,853	3,832	343
	2004	16,192	15,847	415	2,081	3,599	5,903	3,850	344
	2005	16,301	15,937	405	2,101	3,582	5,950	3,900	363
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	16,284	15,928	403	2,103	3,594	5,937	3,890	356
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	16,303	15,944	409	2,105	3,602	5,932	3,896	359
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	16,314	15,950	411	2,103	3,594	5,941	3,900	364
	Jan-Mar 2005	16,318	15,953	412	2,100	3,592	5,943	3,906	365
	Feb-Apr	16,309	15,941	406	2,096	3,589	5,944	3,906	368
	Mar-May (Spr)	16,301	15,937	405	2,101	3,582	5,950	3,900	363
	Apr-Jun	16,316	15,954	409	2,111	3,580	5,957	3,897	362
	May-Jul	16,331	15,969	407	2,123	3,573	5,965	3,901	363
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,349	15,983	389	2,123	3,591	5,963	3,917	366
	Jul-Sep	16,376	16,003	393	2,125	3,586	5,965	3,934	373
	Aug-Oct	16,419	16,031	377	2,149	3,591	5,978	3,936	388
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,430	16,037	376	2,144	3,593	5,981	3,943	392
	Oct-Dec	16,441	16,047	366	2,141	3,597	5,991	3,952	394
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	65	44	-27	16	10	26	18	21
	Per cent	0.4	0.3	-6.9	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	5.6
	Over last 12 months	157	119	-37	38	2	54	62	38
	Per cent	1.0	0.7	-9.3	1.8	0.1	0.9	1.6	10.7
Female	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	12,805	12,258	436	1,721	3,341	4,640	2,121	547
	1998	12,850	12,336	425	1,697	3,315	4,670	2,230	514
	1999	13,037	12,494	411	1,700	3,324	4,751	2,309	543
	2000	13,189	12,633	418	1,714	3,271	4,834	2,396	557
	2001	13,255	12,692	397	1,718	3,189	4,936	2,452	563
	2002	13,428	12,821	404	1,763	3,118	5,011	2,525	607
	2003	13,481	12,879	414	1,764	3,018	5,075	2,608	602
	2004	13,643	12,979	407	1,834	2,982	5,131	2,625	664
	2005	13,800	13,090	403	1,811	3,000	5,227	2,649	711
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	13,721	13,047	408	1,834	2,987	5,171	2,648	674
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	13,743	13,057	408	1,823	2,992	5,184	2,650	686
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	13,819	13,116	405	1,842	3,018	5,197	2,654	703
	Jan-Mar 2005	13,769	13,068	401	1,816	3,003	5,202	2,646	702
	Feb-Apr	13,762	13,062	399	1,819	2,997	5,216	2,631	700
	Mar-May (Spr)	13,800	13,090	403	1,811	3,000	5,227	2,649	711
	Apr-Jun	13,817	13,104	400	1,828	2,990	5,231	2,656	712
	May-Jul	13,842	13,126	399	1,827	2,991	5,254	2,654	716
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,854	13,139	396	1,822	2,981	5,281	2,660	715
	Jul-Sep	13,883	13,163	392	1,818	2,980	5,300	2,673	720
	Aug-Oct	13,885	13,154	395	1,827	2,986	5,286	2,669	731
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,862	13,125	375	1,825	2,973	5,292	2,661	737
	Oct-Dec	13,869	13,125	377	1,816	2,979	5,295	2,657	745
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-14	-38	-15	-2	0	-5	-16	25
	Per cent	-0.1	-0.3	-3.8	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	3.4
	Over last 12 months	149	77	-31	-18	-7	125	9	71
	Per cent	1.1	0.6	-7.6	-1.0	-0.3	2.4	0.3	10.6

a Denominator=all persons 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.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity rates^a by age

D.1

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	62.6	78.4	59.4	76.5	83.5	84.4	68.5	8.1
	1998	62.4	78.3	58.9	75.6	83.6	84.2	68.7	7.8
	1999	62.8	78.7	58.8	75.4	84.2	84.8	69.3	8.1
	2000	63.1	78.9	59.0	76.0	84.4	85.0	69.7	8.2
	2001	62.7	78.5	55.6	75.1	83.9	84.9	70.0	8.0
	2002	62.9	78.6	54.2	76.0	83.9	85.0	70.3	8.6
	2003	63.1	78.7	54.9	74.4	83.4	84.9	72.1	9.0
	2004	63.0	78.6	52.9	75.0	83.4	84.7	72.1	9.5
	2005	63.1	78.5	51.6	73.4	84.0	84.8	72.4	10.0
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	63.1	78.7	51.8	74.5	83.8	84.7	72.5	9.6
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	63.1	78.7	52.2	74.2	84.0	84.7	72.5	9.7
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	63.3	78.8	52.1	74.4	84.3	84.8	72.6	9.9
	Jan-Mar 2005	63.1	78.6	51.9	73.7	84.1	84.7	72.5	9.9
	Feb-Apr	63.1	78.5	51.4	73.6	84.0	84.8	72.3	9.9
	Mar-May (Spr)	63.1	78.5	51.6	73.4	84.0	84.8	72.4	10.0
	Apr-Jun	63.1	78.6	51.6	73.7	83.8	84.8	72.4	10.0
	May-Jul	63.1	78.6	51.4	73.8	83.8	85.0	72.4	10.0
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.1	78.6	50.0	73.6	83.9	85.1	72.6	10.0
	Jul-Sep	63.2	78.7	50.0	73.5	83.9	85.1	72.9	10.1
	Aug-Oct	63.3	78.7	48.6	74.0	84.1	85.1	72.8	10.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	63.2	78.6	47.9	73.7	84.0	85.1	72.7	10.4
	Oct-Dec	63.2	78.6	47.4	73.4	84.1	85.1	72.7	10.5
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	-0.1	-2.6	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.4
	Over last 12 months	0.1	-0.1	-4.4	-1.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	71.7	84.7	58.0	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6
	1998	71.2	84.2	58.3	80.9	93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6
	1999	71.5	84.4	59.3	80.5	93.4	92.2	72.5	7.7
	2000	71.5	84.6	58.6	81.2	93.8	92.4	72.4	7.9
	2001	70.9	84.0	55.9	80.1	93.2	91.8	72.9	7.1
	2002	70.8	83.9	53.5	81.0	92.9	91.9	72.7	7.7
	2003	71.1	84.1	54.2	79.3	92.5	92.0	74.7	8.8
	2004	70.7	83.7	52.1	79.2	92.0	91.7	74.4	8.7
	2005	70.5	83.4	50.4	78.1	92.1	91.4	74.7	9.0
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	70.7	83.7	50.3	78.9	92.3	91.6	74.8	8.9
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	70.7	83.7	51.0	78.9	92.5	91.5	74.9	9.0
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	70.7	83.6	51.2	78.6	92.3	91.5	74.9	9.1
	Jan-Mar 2005	70.7	83.6	51.3	78.4	92.3	91.4	74.9	9.1
	Feb-Apr	70.6	83.5	50.6	78.1	92.3	91.4	74.9	9.2
	Mar-May (Spr)	70.5	83.4	50.4	78.1	92.1	91.4	74.7	9.0
	Apr-Jun	70.5	83.4	50.8	78.3	92.1	91.4	74.6	9.0
	May-Jul	70.5	83.4	50.6	78.6	91.9	91.4	74.6	9.0
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	70.5	83.4	48.3	78.5	92.4	91.3	74.9	9.1
	Jul-Sep	70.5	83.4	48.9	78.4	92.3	91.2	75.1	9.2
	Aug-Oct	70.7	83.5	46.8	79.2	92.5	91.4	75.0	9.6
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	70.7	83.5	46.8	78.8	92.6	91.3	75.1	9.7
	Oct-Dec	70.7	83.5	45.5	78.6	92.7	91.4	75.2	9.7
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.0	-3.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
	Over last 12 months	0.0	-0.2	-4.8	-0.4	0.4	-0.2	0.4	0.8
Female		MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	54.2	71.8	60.8	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.4
	1998	54.2	72.0	59.6	70.4	73.7	77.1	64.3	7.8
	1999	54.8	72.5	58.3	70.4	75.1	77.6	64.9	8.3
	2000	55.2	72.9	59.5	70.8	75.2	77.8	65.9	8.5
	2001	55.1	72.7	55.3	70.1	74.8	78.2	66.1	8.5
	2002	55.6	73.0	55.0	70.9	75.0	78.1	67.0	9.2
	2003	55.5	73.0	55.7	69.4	74.4	78.0	68.7	9.1
	2004	55.9	73.2	53.6	70.8	74.9	77.9	68.9	9.9
	2005	56.1	73.4	52.7	68.6	76.0	78.4	69.3	10.5
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	56.0	73.3	53.5	70.0	75.5	77.9	69.3	10.0
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	56.0	73.3	53.4	69.5	75.7	78.1	69.4	10.2
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	56.3	73.6	53.1	70.1	76.4	78.2	69.4	10.4
	Jan-Mar 2005	56.1	73.3	52.5	69.0	76.0	78.2	69.2	10.4
	Feb-Apr	56.0	73.2	52.3	69.0	75.9	78.3	68.8	10.4
	Mar-May (Spr)	56.1	73.4	52.7	68.6	76.0	78.4	69.3	10.5
	Apr-Jun	56.2	73.4	52.4	69.1	75.7	78.4	69.4	10.6
	May-Jul	56.2	73.5	52.2	69.0	75.8	78.7	69.4	10.6
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	56.2	73.5	51.8	68.6	75.6	79.0	69.5	10.6
	Jul-Sep	56.3	73.6	51.2	68.4	75.6	79.2	69.8	10.6
	Aug-Oct	56.3	73.5	50.5	68.7	75.8	78.9	69.7	10.8
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	56.2	73.3	49.1	68.5	75.5	78.9	69.5	10.9
	Oct-Dec	56.2	73.3	49.4	68.1	75.7	78.9	69.4	11.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.3	-1.9	-0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.3
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.0	-4.1	-1.9	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.9

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by reason

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Aged 16-59(F)/64(M)									
	Economically inactive by reason									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All	YBSN	BEDZ	BEEC	BEBK	BEBN	YCFO	BEEI	BEEL	YBVZ	YBWC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1997	7,608	1,406	2,551	216	2,144	88	479	724	5,242	2,365
1998	7,697	1,416	2,567	205	2,201	72	506	729	5,323	2,374
1999	7,589	1,452	2,444	178	2,179	67	524	746	5,285	2,305
2000	7,542	1,406	2,376	184	2,157	63	545	812	5,233	2,309
2001	7,729	1,518	2,391	189	2,207	34	589	799	5,529	2,200
2002	7,749	1,546	2,370	177	2,229	34	591	803	5,488	2,261
2003	7,752	1,646	2,390	193	2,118	35	570	801	5,616	2,136
2004	7,848	1,687	2,333	196	2,160	32	598	841	5,827	2,021
2005	7,934	1,777	2,326	185	2,166	36	606	838	5,864	2,070
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 2004	7,859	1,709	2,333	179	2,165	30	602	842	5,857	2,003
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	7,858	1,719	2,303	179	2,166	33	595	862	5,843	2,016
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	7,819	1,718	2,282	177	2,158	37	593	854	5,853	1,965
Jan-Mar 2005	7,890	1,747	2,326	179	2,153	38	587	860	5,913	1,977
Feb-Apr	7,932	1,771	2,331	181	2,176	33	590	850	5,904	2,028
Mar-May (Spr)	7,934	1,777	2,326	185	2,166	36	606	838	5,864	2,070
Apr-Jun	7,928	1,767	2,330	189	2,153	33	627	830	5,845	2,084
May-Jul	7,918	1,784	2,322	187	2,133	33	626	833	5,830	2,087
Jun-Aug (Sum)	7,915	1,827	2,313	188	2,118	30	620	818	5,833	2,081
Jul-Sep	7,893	1,856	2,288	187	2,115	28	614	806	5,843	2,050
Aug-Oct	7,895	1,838	2,322	198	2,129	25	612	771	5,848	2,047
Sep-Nov (Aut)	7,940	1,852	2,342	204	2,129	30	591	792	5,897	2,042
Oct-Dec	7,952	1,863	2,345	197	2,124	28	588	807	5,905	2,047
Changes										
Over last 3 months	59	7	57	10	9	0	-25	1	62	-3
Percent	0.7	0.4	2.5	5.4	0.4	1.4	-4.1	0.1	1.1	-0.2
Over last 12 months	93	154	12	19	-41	-2	-14	-35	49	44
Percent	1.2	9.0	0.5	10.4	-1.9	-7.5	-2.3	-4.2	0.8	2.2
Male	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1997	2,790	697	155	106	1,201	50	327	253	1,874	916
1998	2,889	701	177	94	1,258	44	344	270	1,928	961
1999	2,858	706	171	76	1,235	40	353	278	1,936	922
2000	2,847	681	163	87	1,205	34	377	300	1,923	924
2001	2,970	733	176	90	1,237	23	396	315	2,061	909
2002	3,015	744	182	89	1,246	21	397	337	2,067	949
2003	2,990	813	179	89	1,169	20	392	328	2,093	896
2004	3,096	848	192	95	1,178	21	414	347	2,241	855
2005	3,179	881	190	94	1,210	21	417	366	2,330	849
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 2004	3,112	856	182	88	1,187	21	420	358	2,281	831
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	3,111	858	183	88	1,186	21	412	364	2,288	824
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	3,121	861	187	87	1,187	22	412	365	2,312	808
Jan-Mar 2005	3,133	866	191	86	1,189	20	408	372	2,317	816
Feb-Apr	3,160	877	192	87	1,210	18	407	369	2,322	838
Mar-May (Spr)	3,179	881	190	94	1,210	21	417	366	2,330	849
Apr-Jun	3,178	878	193	100	1,195	22	431	360	2,335	843
May-Jul	3,179	887	193	102	1,186	22	428	360	2,324	855
Jun-Aug (Sum)	3,179	913	189	98	1,177	21	428	353	2,314	865
Jul-Sep	3,174	923	188	98	1,173	15	424	354	2,315	859
Aug-Oct	3,160	909	194	100	1,168	13	426	348	2,300	860
Sep-Nov (Aut)	3,168	909	198	107	1,164	17	419	353	2,320	848
Oct-Dec	3,173	918	198	100	1,164	17	418	359	2,321	852
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-1	-6	10	2	-9	2	-6	5	6	-7
Percent	0.0	-0.6	5.6	1.6	-0.8	11.6	-1.3	1.5	0.3	-0.9
Over last 12 months	61	61	16	12	-23	-5	-1	1	40	21
Percent	1.9	7.2	8.6	13.4	-2.0	-21.4	-0.3	0.2	1.8	2.5
Female	YBSP	BEBL	BEBO	BEEG	BEEJ	YCFO	BEEP	BEEB	YBWB	YBWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1997	4,818	708	2,395	110	943	38	152	471	3,368	1,450
1998	4,808	715	2,390	111	943	28	162	459	3,395	1,413
1999	4,731	746	2,273	102	944	28	171	468	3,348	1,383
2000	4,695	725	2,213	97	952	28	167	512	3,310	1,385
2001	4,758	786	2,215	99	970	11	192	484	3,468	1,290
2002	4,734	801	2,188	88	984	14	193	466	3,421	1,313
2003	4,762	833	2,211	104	949	15	177	472	3,523	1,239
2004	4,752	840	2,141	100	982	11	184	494	3,586	1,166
2005	4,755	896	2,136	91	956	15	189	472	3,533	1,222
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 2004	4,747	852	2,151	91	978	*	182	484	3,576	1,172
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4,747	862	2,120	91	981	13	183	497	3,555	1,192
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	4,698	857	2,095	90	971	15	181	489	3,541	1,157
Jan-Mar 2005	4,757	881	2,135	92	964	18	178	489	3,596	1,161
Feb-Apr	4,772	894	2,139	93	966	15	183	481	3,582	1,191
Mar-May (Spr)	4,755	896	2,136	91	956	15	189	472	3,533	1,222
Apr-Jun	4,750	889	2,137	89	959	12	197	469	3,510	1,240
May-Jul	4,739	897	2,129	85	947	11	197	473	3,507	1,232
Jun-Aug (Sum)	4,736	914	2,123	90	941	*	192	466	3,520	1,216
Jul-Sep	4,719	933	2,101	89	942	13	190	452	3,528	1,191
Aug-Oct	4,736	929	2,128	97	961	12	186	423	3,548	1,188
Sep-Nov (Aut)	4,772	942	2,144	97	966	13	172	439	3,578	1,194
Oct-Dec	4,780	945	2,147	98	960	11	170	448	3,584	1,196
Changes										
Over last 3 months	61	13	47	9	18	-1	-20	-4	56	4
Percent	1.3	1.4	2.2	9.7	1.9	-10.4	-10.5	-0.9	1.6	0.4
Over last 12 months	32	93	-4	7	-18	*	-13	-36	9	24
Percent	0.7	10.9	-0.2	7.6	-1.8	*	-6.9	-7.4	0.2	2.0

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

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.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by reason

D.2

Percent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM										
Aged 16-59(F)/64(M)										
	Economically inactive by reason									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All	BEAR	BEDJ	BEDM	BEDP	BEDS	BEDV	BEDY	BEEB	BEEE	BEBM
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1997	100	18.5	33.5	2.8	28.2	1.2	6.3	9.5	68.9	31.1
1998	100	18.4	33.4	2.7	28.6	0.9	6.6	9.5	69.2	30.8
1999	100	19.1	32.2	2.3	28.7	0.9	6.9	9.8	69.6	30.4
2000	100	18.6	31.5	2.4	28.6	0.8	7.2	10.8	69.4	30.6
2001	100	19.6	30.9	2.5	28.6	0.4	7.6	10.3	71.5	28.5
2002	100	19.9	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 2004	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
Oct-Dec	100	23.4	29.5	2.5	26.7	0.4	7.4	10.1	74.3	25.7
Male	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Spring quarters (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 2004	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
Oct-Dec	100	28.9	6.2	3.1	36.7	0.5	13.2	11.3	73.2	26.8
Female	BEGW	BEGZ	BEHC	BEHF	BEHI	BEHL	BEHO	BEBQ	BEHR	BEHU
Spring quarters (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										
Oct-Dec 2004	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
Oct-Dec	100	19.8	44.9	2.0	20.1	0.2	3.6	9.4	75.0	25.0

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

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

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.

D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAV	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1997	17,004	7,608	591	1,140	1,488	1,866	2,523	9,396
1998	17,164	7,697	595	1,171	1,457	1,891	2,583	9,468
1999	17,051	7,589	591	1,181	1,384	1,840	2,593	9,462
2000	17,035	7,542	587	1,159	1,340	1,843	2,612	9,493
2001	17,292	7,729	653	1,217	1,356	1,883	2,619	9,563
2002	17,305	7,749	689	1,195	1,325	1,908	2,631	9,555
2003	17,353	7,752	687	1,306	1,336	1,936	2,487	9,801
2004	17,489	7,848	733	1,304	1,311	1,991	2,510	9,641
2005	17,626	7,934	759	1,419	1,257	2,003	2,495	9,692
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 2004	17,546	7,859	753	1,349	1,268	2,007	2,482	9,686
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,539	7,858	748	1,366	1,254	2,012	2,478	9,681
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	17,488	7,819	749	1,358	1,233	2,003	2,475	9,670
Jan-Mar 2005	17,569	7,890	754	1,397	1,247	2,009	2,482	9,679
Feb-Apr	17,620	7,932	761	1,407	1,255	2,007	2,502	9,687
Mar-May (Spr)	17,626	7,934	759	1,419	1,257	2,003	2,495	9,692
Apr-Jun	17,629	7,928	760	1,402	1,266	2,005	2,496	9,701
May-Jul	17,624	7,918	763	1,400	1,270	1,986	2,499	9,706
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,629	7,915	785	1,415	1,259	1,974	2,482	9,714
Jul-Sep	17,605	7,893	784	1,424	1,262	1,965	2,459	9,711
Aug-Oct	17,591	7,895	805	1,399	1,246	1,977	2,468	9,695
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,634	7,940	817	1,415	1,253	1,979	2,475	9,694
Oct-Dec	17,647	7,952	824	1,435	1,239	1,977	2,477	9,694
Changes								
Over last 3 months	42	59	40	11	-22	13	18	-17
Percent	0.2	0.7	5.1	0.8	-1.8	0.6	0.7	-0.2
Over last 12 months	101	93	70	86	-29	-30	-5	8
Percent	0.6	1.2	9.3	6.4	-2.3	-1.5	-0.2	0.1
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1997	6,189	2,790	310	428	283	475	1,294	3,399
1998	6,314	2,889	307	458	277	504	1,342	3,426
1999	6,297	2,858	297	468	283	467	1,342	3,439
2000	6,320	2,847	302	451	262	460	1,371	3,473
2001	6,510	2,970	332	486	284	507	1,362	3,540
2002	6,579	3,015	359	471	288	507	1,389	3,564
2003	6,561	2,990	357	530	298	506	1,298	3,571
2004	6,718	3,096	381	546	313	533	1,323	3,622
2005	6,835	3,179	398	589	308	563	1,321	3,656
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 2004	6,753	3,112	399	561	299	543	1,310	3,641
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	6,753	3,111	393	564	291	555	1,308	3,642
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	6,763	3,121	391	571	298	552	1,308	3,642
Jan-Mar 2005	6,778	3,133	391	590	299	557	1,306	3,645
Feb-Apr	6,807	3,160	397	589	301	562	1,311	3,647
Mar-May (Spr)	6,835	3,179	398	589	308	563	1,321	3,656
Apr-Jun	6,839	3,178	395	584	309	562	1,327	3,661
May-Jul	6,844	3,179	398	577	316	561	1,328	3,665
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,846	3,179	416	583	296	569	1,315	3,666
Jul-Sep	6,837	3,174	411	585	300	573	1,305	3,663
Aug-Oct	6,811	3,160	427	566	293	565	1,309	3,652
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,818	3,168	428	576	289	568	1,307	3,650
Oct-Dec	6,825	3,173	437	584	284	563	1,304	3,652
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-12	-1	26	-1	-16	-9	-1	-10
Percent	-0.2	0.0	6.4	-0.3	-5.3	-1.7	0.0	-0.3
Over last 12 months	72	61	39	23	-16	21	-6	11
Percent	1.1	1.9	9.8	4.0	-5.2	3.8	-0.5	0.3
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAV	YCBV	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1997	10,815	4,818	281	712	1,205	1,391	1,229	5,998
1998	10,850	4,808	288	712	1,180	1,387	1,240	6,042
1999	10,754	4,731	294	713	1,100	1,373	1,251	6,023
2000	10,716	4,695	285	708	1,078	1,383	1,241	6,020
2001	10,781	4,758	321	731	1,073	1,376	1,257	6,023
2002	10,726	4,734	330	724	1,037	1,401	1,242	5,992
2003	10,792	4,762	330	776	1,038	1,430	1,189	6,023
2004	10,771	4,752	351	758	997	1,458	1,187	6,019
2005	10,791	4,755	361	830	949	1,440	1,175	6,036
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 2004	10,793	4,747	355	787	969	1,465	1,171	6,046
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	10,786	4,747	355	802	963	1,458	1,170	6,039
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	10,726	4,698	358	787	935	1,450	1,167	6,027
Jan-Mar 2005	10,791	4,757	363	817	948	1,452	1,176	6,034
Feb-Apr	10,813	4,772	364	819	953	1,445	1,191	6,041
Mar-May (Spr)	10,791	4,755	361	830	949	1,440	1,175	6,036
Apr-Jun	10,790	4,750	364	818	957	1,443	1,168	6,040
May-Jul	10,780	4,739	365	823	954	1,426	1,171	6,041
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,783	4,736	369	832	963	1,406	1,166	6,048
Jul-Sep	10,768	4,719	373	839	962	1,392	1,154	6,049
Aug-Oct	10,779	4,736	378	833	953	1,412	1,159	6,044
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,816	4,772	389	839	964	1,412	1,168	6,044
Oct-Dec	10,822	4,780	386	851	956	1,414	1,173	6,042
Changes								
Over last 3 months	54	61	14	12	-6	22	19	-7
Percent	0.5	1.3	3.6	1.5	-0.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1
Over last 12 months	29	32	31	64	-14	-50	1	-4
Percent	0.3	0.7	8.8	8.1	-1.4	-3.4	0.1	-0.1

a Denominator=all persons 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.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity rates^a by age

D.3

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	37.4	21.6	40.6	23.5	16.5	15.6	31.5	91.9
	1998	37.6	21.7	41.1	24.4	16.4	15.8	31.3	92.2
	1999	37.2	21.3	41.2	24.6	15.8	15.2	30.7	91.9
	2000	36.9	21.1	41.0	24.0	15.6	15.0	30.3	91.8
	2001	37.3	21.5	44.4	24.9	16.1	15.1	30.0	92.0
	2002	37.1	21.4	45.8	24.0	16.1	15.0	29.7	91.4
	2003	36.9	21.3	45.1	25.6	16.6	15.1	27.9	91.0
	2004	37.0	21.4	47.1	25.0	16.8	15.3	27.9	90.5
	2005	36.9	21.5	48.4	26.6	16.0	15.2	27.6	90.0
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	36.9	21.3	48.2	25.5	16.2	15.3	27.5	90.4
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36.9	21.3	47.8	25.8	16.0	15.3	27.5	90.3
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	36.7	21.2	47.9	25.6	15.7	15.2	27.4	90.1
	Jan-Mar 2005	36.9	21.4	48.1	26.3	15.9	15.3	27.5	90.1
	Feb-Apr	36.9	21.5	48.6	26.4	16.0	15.2	27.7	90.1
	Mar-May (Spr)	36.9	21.5	48.4	26.6	16.0	15.2	27.6	90.0
	Apr-Jun	36.9	21.4	48.4	26.3	16.2	15.2	27.6	90.0
	May-Jul	36.9	21.4	48.6	26.2	16.2	15.0	27.6	90.0
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	36.9	21.4	50.0	26.4	16.1	14.9	27.4	90.0
	Jul-Sep	36.8	21.3	50.0	26.5	16.1	14.9	27.1	89.9
	Aug-Oct	36.7	21.3	51.4	26.0	15.9	14.9	27.2	89.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	36.8	21.4	52.1	26.3	16.0	14.9	27.3	89.6
	Oct-Dec	36.8	21.4	52.6	26.6	15.9	14.9	27.3	89.5
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.1	2.6	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.4
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	0.1	4.4	1.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.9
Male		YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	28.3	15.3	42.0	17.6	6.4	8.0	27.8	92.4
	1998	28.8	15.8	41.7	19.1	6.3	8.5	28.1	92.4
	1999	28.5	15.6	40.7	19.5	6.6	7.8	27.5	92.1
	2000	28.5	15.4	41.4	18.8	6.2	7.6	27.6	92.3
	2001	29.1	16.0	44.1	19.9	6.8	8.2	27.1	92.9
	2002	29.2	16.1	46.5	19.0	7.1	8.1	27.3	92.3
	2003	28.9	15.9	45.8	20.7	7.5	8.0	25.3	91.2
	2004	29.3	16.3	47.9	20.8	8.0	8.3	25.6	91.3
	2005	29.5	16.6	49.6	21.9	7.9	8.6	25.3	91.0
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	29.3	16.3	49.7	21.1	7.7	8.4	25.2	91.1
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	29.3	16.3	49.0	21.1	7.5	8.5	25.1	91.0
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	29.3	16.4	48.8	21.4	7.7	8.5	25.1	90.9
	Jan-Mar 2005	29.3	16.4	48.7	21.6	7.7	8.6	25.1	90.9
	Feb-Apr	29.4	16.5	49.4	21.9	7.7	8.6	25.1	90.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	29.5	16.6	49.6	21.9	7.9	8.6	25.3	91.0
	Apr-Jun	29.5	16.6	49.2	21.7	7.9	8.6	25.4	91.0
	May-Jul	29.5	16.6	49.4	21.4	8.1	8.6	25.4	91.0
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29.5	16.6	51.7	21.5	7.6	8.7	25.1	90.9
	Jul-Sep	29.5	16.6	51.1	21.6	7.7	8.8	24.9	90.8
	Aug-Oct	29.3	16.5	53.2	20.8	7.5	8.6	25.0	90.4
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29.3	16.5	53.2	21.2	7.4	8.7	24.9	90.3
	Oct-Dec	29.3	16.5	54.5	21.4	7.3	8.6	24.8	90.3
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	0.0	3.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.2	4.8	0.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.4	-0.8
Female		YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	45.8	28.2	39.2	29.3	26.5	23.1	36.7	91.6
	1998	45.8	28.0	40.4	29.6	26.3	22.9	35.7	92.2
	1999	45.2	27.5	41.7	29.6	24.9	22.4	35.1	91.7
	2000	44.8	27.1	40.5	29.2	24.8	22.2	34.1	91.5
	2001	44.9	27.3	44.7	29.9	25.2	21.8	33.9	91.5
	2002	44.4	27.0	45.0	29.1	25.0	21.9	33.0	90.8
	2003	44.5	27.0	44.3	30.6	25.6	22.0	31.3	90.9
	2004	44.1	26.8	46.4	29.2	25.1	22.1	31.1	90.1
	2005	43.9	26.6	47.3	31.4	24.0	21.6	30.7	89.5
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2004	44.0	26.7	46.5	30.0	24.5	22.1	30.7	90.0
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	44.0	26.7	46.6	30.5	24.3	21.9	30.6	89.8
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	43.7	26.4	46.9	29.9	23.6	21.8	30.6	89.6
	Jan-Mar 2005	43.9	26.7	47.5	31.0	24.0	21.8	30.8	89.6
	Feb-Apr	44.0	26.8	47.7	31.0	24.1	21.7	31.2	89.6
	Mar-May (Spr)	43.9	26.6	47.3	31.4	24.0	21.6	30.7	89.5
	Apr-Jun	43.8	26.6	47.6	30.9	24.3	21.6	30.6	89.4
	May-Jul	43.8	26.5	47.8	31.0	24.2	21.3	30.6	89.4
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	43.8	26.5	48.2	31.4	24.4	21.0	30.5	89.4
	Jul-Sep	43.7	26.4	48.8	31.6	24.4	20.8	30.2	89.4
	Aug-Oct	43.7	26.5	49.5	31.3	24.2	21.1	30.3	89.2
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	43.8	26.7	50.9	31.5	24.5	21.1	30.5	89.1
	Oct-Dec	43.8	26.7	50.6	31.9	24.3	21.1	30.6	89.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.3	1.9	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.5	-0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	0.0	4.1	1.9	-0.2	-1.0	0.0	-0.9

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

D.4 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

October to December 2005

Thousands and percent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	743	282	461	557	187	370	186	95	91	824	122	701
	18-24	3,957	3,291	666	3,489	2,900	589	468	391	78	1,435	606	829
	All under 25	4,700	3,573	1,127	4,046	3,088	959	654	486	168	2,259	728	1,530
Male	16-17	366	175	191	264	113	151	101	62	39	437	65	372
	18-24	2,141	1,810	331	1,850	1,566	284	291	244	46	584	176	408
	All under 25	2,507	1,986	521	2,115	1,679	436	392	307	86	1,021	241	781
Female	16-17	377	107	270	293	74	219	84	33	52	386	57	329
	18-24	1,816	1,481	335	1,639	1,335	304	178	146	31	851	431	420
	All under 25	2,193	1,588	606	1,931	1,409	523	262	179	83	1,237	487	750
RATES(%)^b													
All	16-17	47.4	69.7	39.7	35.6	46.3	31.8	25.0	33.6	19.7	52.6	30.3	60.3
	18-24	73.4	84.4	44.6	64.7	74.4	39.4	11.8	11.9	11.7	26.6	15.6	55.4
	All under 25	67.5	83.1	42.4	58.1	71.8	36.1	13.9	13.6	14.9	32.5	16.9	57.6
Male	16-17	45.5	72.8	33.9	32.9	47.0	26.9	27.7	35.5	20.6	54.5	27.2	66.1
	18-24	78.6	91.2	44.7	67.9	78.9	38.5	13.6	13.5	14.0	21.4	8.8	55.3
	All under 25	71.1	89.2	40.0	59.9	75.4	33.5	15.6	15.4	16.4	28.9	10.8	60.0
Female	16-17	49.4	65.2	45.1	38.4	45.3	36.5	22.3	30.5	19.1	50.6	34.8	54.9
	18-24	68.1	77.5	44.4	61.4	69.8	40.2	9.8	9.9	9.3	31.9	22.5	55.6
	All under 25	63.9	76.5	44.7	56.3	67.9	38.6	11.9	11.3	13.7	36.1	23.5	55.3
CHANGES ON QUARTER													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-42	-21	-21	-52	-23	-29	10	3	7	40	4	35
	18-24	14	2	12	-23	-25	2	37	27	10	11	22	-11
	All under 25	-28	-19	-9	-75	-48	-27	47	29	18	50	26	24
Male	16-17	-27	-14	-13	-27	-13	-14	0	-1	1	26	3	23
	18-24	16	1	16	-6	-13	6	23	14	9	-1	7	-9
	All under 25	-11	-13	3	-33	-26	-8	23	13	10	25	10	14
Female	16-17	-15	-6	-8	-25	-10	-15	10	4	7	14	1	12
	18-24	-2	1	-3	-16	-12	-4	14	13	1	12	14	-2
	All under 25	-17	-5	-12	-41	-22	-19	24	17	8	26	16	10
RATES(%)^b													
All	16-17	-2.6	-2.2	-2.3	-3.3	-3.7	-2.9	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3
	18-24	-0.1	-0.5	0.8	-0.7	-1.1	0.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.1	0.5	-0.8
	All under 25	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-1.3	-1.2	-1.2	1.1	0.9	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Male	16-17	-3.3	-2.3	-3.0	-3.3	-3.1	-3.0	1.8	2.1	1.7	3.3	2.3	3.0
	18-24	0.2	-0.3	1.7	-0.6	-1.0	0.5	1.0	0.7	2.2	-0.2	0.3	-1.7
	All under 25	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-1.2	-1.1	-1.0	1.0	0.7	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.3
Female	16-17	-1.9	-1.9	-1.7	-3.2	-4.7	-2.7	3.5	5.0	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.7
	18-24	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1	-0.8	-1.2	-0.3	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1
	All under 25	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.8

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

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

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

E.1 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100													
		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
2003	Dec	114.3	4.4	3.8	115.0	3.7	3.5	117.0	4.3	4.4	117.2	4.3	4.4
2004	Jan	115.6	6.0	4.6	115.5	3.8	3.6	117.2	4.1	4.2	117.4	4.1	4.2
	Feb	113.8	3.7	4.7	115.9	3.9	3.8	117.8	4.4	4.3	118.0	4.4	4.2
	Mar	115.7	4.3	4.7	116.5	4.2	3.9	118.3	4.4	4.3	118.5	4.3	4.3
	Apr	115.7	4.6	4.2	116.7	4.3	4.1	118.5	4.1	4.3	118.7	4.2	4.3
	May	116.1	4.2	4.4	117.2	4.2	4.2	118.7	4.5	4.3	119.3	4.6	4.4
	Jun	116.4	4.2	4.3	117.5	4.2	4.2	119.9	4.5	4.4	119.9	4.7	4.5
	Jul	116.4	3.3	3.9	117.9	4.2	4.2	119.9	3.7	4.2	120.3	3.8	4.4
	Aug	117.2	4.1	3.9	118.5	4.4	4.3	120.7	4.5	4.2	120.7	4.3	4.3
	Sep	117.7	4.0	3.8	118.8	4.2	4.3	121.2	4.5	4.2	121.4	4.5	4.2
	Oct R	118.6	4.6	4.2	119.3	4.5	4.4	121.7	4.9	4.6	121.9	4.9	4.6
	Nov R	118.9	4.6	4.4	119.6	4.4	4.4	121.9	4.7	4.7	122.1	4.7	4.7
	Dec R	118.8	4.0	4.4	120.1	4.4	4.5	122.2	4.4	4.7	122.4	4.5	4.7
2005	Jan	120.1	3.9	4.2	120.3	4.2	4.3	122.7	4.7	4.6	123.0	4.8	4.7
	Feb	120.2	5.6	4.5	120.7	4.1	4.3	123.3	4.6	4.6	123.5	4.7	4.7
	Mar	120.3	4.0	4.5	121.0	3.9	4.1	123.3	4.2	4.5	123.7	4.4	4.6
	Apr	120.6	4.2	4.6	121.6	4.1	4.1	124.3	4.9	4.6	124.5	4.9	4.7
	May	120.8	4.1	4.1	121.8	3.9	4.0	127.8	7.7	5.6	125.3	5.1	4.8
	Jun	121.1	4.0	4.1	122.2	3.9	4.0	125.0	4.3	5.6	125.2	4.4	4.8
	Jul	121.6	4.5	4.2	122.8	4.1	4.0	125.2	4.4	5.5	125.3	4.1	4.5
	Aug	121.9	4.0	4.2	123.1	3.9	4.0	125.9	4.3	4.3	125.7	4.2	4.3
	Sep	122.1	3.8	4.1	123.5	3.9	4.0	126.1	4.0	4.2	126.1	3.9	4.1
	Oct R	122.3	3.1	3.6	123.7	3.7	3.9	126.7	4.0	4.1	126.6	3.8	4.0
	Nov R	123.0	3.4	3.4	124.2	3.9	3.8	127.3	4.4	4.2	127.2	4.2	4.0
	Dec P	123.8	4.2	3.6	124.6	3.7	3.8	128.0	4.8	4.4	127.7	4.3	4.1
Sampling variability ^b		± 2.0	± 1.9		± 0.8	± 0.7		± 1.7	± 1.6		± 1.5	± 1.3	
		B	A		A	A		A	A		A	A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100													
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
2003	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
	Sep	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	117.9	4.5	4.1	118.7	4.4	4.3	117.8	4.7	4.2	118.8	4.5	4.4
	Nov R	118.3	4.5	4.3	119.0	4.3	4.3	118.0	4.7	4.4	119.1	4.5	4.4
	Dec R	118.3	3.8	4.3	119.6	4.4	4.4	118.1	4.1	4.5	119.7	4.7	4.5
2005	Jan	119.4	3.8	4.1	119.7	4.0	4.3	119.6	3.6	4.1	119.8	4.1	4.4
	Feb	119.6	5.9	4.5	120.0	4.0	4.1	119.5	6.8	4.8	120.2	4.3	4.3
	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	121.3	2.9	3.5	123.0	3.7	3.8	120.7	2.4	3.3	123.0	3.5	3.7
	Nov R	122.0	3.2	3.3	123.5	3.8	3.8	121.6	3.0	2.9	123.4	3.6	3.6
	Dec P	123.0	4.0	3.3	123.8	3.6	3.7	122.5	3.7	3.0	123.9	3.5	3.6
Sampling variability ^b		± 2.5	± 2.3		± 0.9	± 0.8		± 3.4	± 3.2		± 1.1	± 1.1	
		B	B		A	A		B	B		A	A	

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

b See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised

P Provisional

E.1

EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)						of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2003	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	116.1	3.1	3.4	116.7	3.3	3.8	116.2	3.0	3.4	117.1	3.4	3.9
	Oct R	116.6	3.3	3.2	117.5	3.8	3.7	116.8	3.3	3.2	117.9	3.9	3.8
	Nov R	117.0	3.1	3.1	117.8	3.7	3.6	117.0	2.9	3.1	118.3	3.8	3.7
	Dec R	117.4	3.5	3.3	118.3	3.8	3.8	117.6	3.5	3.3	118.7	3.9	3.8
2005	Jan	117.7	3.2	3.2	118.5	3.5	3.6	117.8	3.1	3.2	118.9	3.6	3.7
	Feb	118.5	3.6	3.4	118.9	3.6	3.6	118.6	3.6	3.4	119.4	3.8	3.8
	Mar	119.6	3.6	3.5	119.2	3.1	3.4	120.0	3.9	3.5	119.7	3.2	3.5
	Apr	118.7	3.0	3.4	119.4	3.3	3.3	118.9	3.0	3.5	119.8	3.4	3.5
	May	118.1	2.0	2.9	119.7	2.9	3.1	118.2	1.9	3.0	120.0	3.0	3.2
	Jun	119.0	2.8	2.6	120.2	3.3	3.2	119.3	2.9	2.6	120.6	3.4	3.3
	Jul	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
	Oct R	121.7	4.3	4.3	122.3	4.1	4.2	122.0	4.4	4.4	122.8	4.1	4.3
	Nov R	121.9	4.2	4.3	122.7	4.1	4.3	122.2	4.4	4.5	123.1	4.1	4.3
	Dec P	122.9	4.7	4.4	123.0	4.0	4.1	122.8	4.4	4.4	123.5	4.0	4.1
Sampling variability ^b		± 1.4	± 1.3		± 1.0	± 0.9		± 1.5	± 1.3		± 1.0	± 0.9	
		A	A		A	A		A	A		A	A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2003	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
	Sep	117.9	4.1	3.6	119.2	4.4	4.3
	Oct R	118.8	4.8	4.3	119.6	4.6	4.4
	Nov R	119.1	4.7	4.5	119.9	4.5	4.5
	Dec R	119.2	4.1	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	122.1	2.8	3.4	124.0	3.6	3.8
	Nov R	123.0	3.3	3.2	124.5	3.8	3.7
	Dec P	123.9	3.9	3.4	124.9	3.7	3.7
Sampling variability ^b		± 2.6	± 2.4		± 0.9	± 0.9	
		B	B		A	A	

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

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

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses^a

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI
2001)	Annual	106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
2002)	Averages	112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	109.4	103.3	110.5
2003)		118.2	112.6	112.4	112.8	112.1	110.5	112.8	112.2	106.4	113.6
2004)		122.7	117.5	117.6	117.1	118.3	115.6	117.1	115.8	110.8	119.8
2005)		125.3	123.1	122.0	119.2	119.9	120.9	121.6	120.2	113.9	124.0
2002	Dec	118.8	111.9	112.2	110.6	111.0	108.0	111.2	111.2	103.6	111.7
2003	Jan	114.9	111.0	110.2	110.2	108.9	108.1	110.6	110.3	103.3	111.3
	Feb	118.2	108.6	110.3	109.3	109.4	109.8	111.0	111.1	103.7	112.3
	Mar	119.9	112.1	110.6	111.2	110.7	109.0	112.2	111.0	106.2	113.4
	Apr	116.3	110.5	113.8	111.4	111.3	109.3	112.7	110.9	104.9	112.3
	May	115.7	112.3	113.5	111.2	111.3	111.2	113.1	111.6	107.0	111.9
	Jun	116.7	111.5	112.1	112.7	112.8	110.8	113.2	112.3	105.4	114.0
	Jul	117.1	114.3	112.0	116.0	112.5	111.4	113.3	112.5	107.3	113.6
	Aug	118.1	114.8	112.5	113.6	113.1	109.7	112.3	112.3	108.5	111.0
	Sep	120.4	114.4	112.6	114.8	113.5	111.4	112.8	113.1	106.9	114.9
	Oct	118.6	112.9	112.8	114.0	113.1	112.3	113.7	113.4	107.4	115.2
	Nov	119.2	113.3	113.2	113.6	114.1	112.1	114.6	113.8	108.2	116.2
	Dec	122.7	115.1	115.8	115.8	115.0	110.9	114.5	114.3	108.0	117.1
2004	Jan	119.8	114.1	115.1	115.1	113.5	113.4	114.1	114.1	109.4	116.3
	Feb	120.7	116.2	114.5	114.3	116.1	113.1	114.2	114.5	108.9	117.5
	Mar	119.6	114.5	115.8	116.4	117.1	115.2	115.7	115.5	109.7	119.8
	Apr	123.7	115.1	117.2	114.4	117.7	113.2	116.7	115.2	112.1	119.2
	May	120.1	116.0	118.7	116.1	118.1	115.3	117.2	116.4	111.0	118.7
	Jun	123.9	116.2	117.6	117.6	119.5	115.5	117.1	116.0	113.3	119.5
	Jul	122.5	116.1	117.8	119.6	119.0	117.3	118.3	116.3	111.4	120.4
	Aug	120.5	114.6	118.0	117.2	118.9	116.7	117.5	115.2	110.9	119.7
	Sep	123.4	115.9	117.4	118.4	118.1	116.7	117.2	115.9	109.5	120.7
	Oct	122.5	127.3	118.1	118.5	120.4	117.6	118.6	116.2	111.3	121.4
	Nov	127.2	122.5	119.6	118.5	120.2	117.1	119.0	116.8	110.9	121.9
	Dec	128.2	121.3	121.9	119.4	121.2	116.3	119.3	117.2	111.1	122.2
2005	Jan	125.1	120.4	119.4	118.1	120.9	118.5	119.0	116.2	111.2	121.8
	Feb	121.5	123.6	118.3	116.1	121.0	119.1	119.5	117.3	111.6	120.4
	Mar	124.8	120.4	121.8	118.3	122.0	118.4	120.0	117.5	110.9	121.7
	Apr	124.3	123.1	120.7	119.0	118.8	120.9	121.2	118.8	113.4	122.3
	May	120.9	123.3	121.8	118.1	118.3	120.0	121.3	119.3	113.4	123.1
	Jun	125.9	122.4	120.7	121.0	119.4	121.4	121.3	120.4	115.6	124.4
	Jul	122.2	122.1	121.2	119.1	118.5	122.2	122.7	120.3	115.3	125.1
	Aug	122.5	122.5	122.0	117.0	119.7	122.2	121.7	121.0	115.2	123.3
	Sep	131.7	123.5	122.6	118.9	119.2	123.2	122.5	122.1	113.7	125.7
	Oct	130.3	125.2	123.1	121.6	119.4	122.9	123.6	122.3	115.2	126.2
	Nov R	126.8	125.6	125.2	121.9	121.1	122.1	123.1	122.9	116.1	128.1
	Dec P	127.6	125.6	127.5	121.6	121.1	119.8	123.5	124.7	115.2	126.3
Per cent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2003	Dec	3.3	2.8	3.1	4.6	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	4.2	4.9
2004	Jan	4.3	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.9	4.5
	Feb	2.1	7.0	3.7	4.6	6.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	5.0	4.7
	Mar	-0.2	2.2	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.7	3.1	4.0	3.3	5.6
	Apr	6.4	4.1	2.9	2.6	5.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	6.9	6.1
	May	3.8	3.3	4.6	4.4	6.1	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.7	6.1
	Jun	6.2	4.2	4.9	4.4	5.9	4.3	3.5	3.3	7.5	4.8
	Jul	4.6	1.6	5.2	3.1	5.8	5.2	4.4	3.4	3.7	6.0
	Aug	2.0	-0.1	4.9	3.2	5.1	6.3	4.6	2.5	2.3	7.8
	Sep	2.4	1.3	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.8	3.9	2.5	2.4	5.1
	Oct	3.2	12.8	4.7	4.0	6.4	4.7	4.3	2.5	3.7	5.4
	Nov	6.7	8.1	5.7	4.4	5.4	4.5	3.8	2.6	2.5	4.9
	Dec	4.5	5.4	5.3	3.2	5.4	4.9	4.2	2.5	2.9	4.3
2005	Jan	4.4	5.6	3.8	2.6	6.5	4.5	4.3	1.9	1.6	4.8
	Feb	0.7	6.4	3.4	1.6	4.2	5.3	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
	Mar	4.3	5.2	5.2	1.6	4.2	2.8	3.8	1.7	1.1	1.6
	Apr	0.5	7.0	3.0	4.1	0.9	6.8	3.9	3.2	1.2	2.7
	May	0.6	6.3	2.6	1.7	0.2	4.0	3.6	2.5	2.2	3.7
	Jun	1.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	-0.1	5.2	3.6	3.7	2.0	4.1
	Jul	-0.2	5.2	2.9	-0.4	-0.4	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.9
	Aug	1.6	6.9	3.4	-0.2	0.7	4.7	3.6	5.0	3.9	3.1
	Sep	6.8	6.5	4.5	0.4	0.9	5.5	4.5	5.3	3.9	4.1
	Oct	6.4	-1.7	4.3	2.6	-0.8	4.5	4.2	5.3	3.5	3.9
	Nov R	-0.3	2.6	4.7	2.8	0.8	4.3	3.5	5.2	4.7	5.1
	Dec P	-0.4	3.6	4.6	1.9	-0.1	3.0	3.5	6.4	3.7	3.4
Sampling variability ^b		± 23.1 D	± 9.3 D	± 3.0 B	± 5.9 C	± 2.3 B	± 3.6 B	± 1.5 A	± 1.8 A	± 5.7 C	± 3.6 B

a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends up to April 2002.
b Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:
A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

E.2

Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses^a

Not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted											GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and resta- urants	Trans- port, storage and communi- cation	Finan- cial inter- media- tion	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis- tration	Educa- tion	Health and social work	Other services			
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100		
JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVVQ	JVVR	JVVS			
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3	2001) Annual 2002) averages 2003) 2004) 2005)		
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4			
109.0	111.1	116.2	112.6	111.7	113.3	113.6	115.4	119.3	106.1			
112.9	114.0	122.3	118.7	115.2	117.9	118.8	119.5	126.7	112.4			
117.7	116.5	126.7	123.6	120.6	122.6	124.2	124.1	132.4	117.3			
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0	2002	Dec	
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5	2003	Jan Feb Mar	
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9			
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2			
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2		Apr May Jun	
108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2			
109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2			
109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6		Jul Aug Sep	
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2			
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9			
109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6		Oct Nov Dec	
109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3			
110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8			
110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6	2004	Jan Feb Mar	
110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7			
112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0			
112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3		Apr May Jun	
113.3	114.5	121.1	117.9	115.1	118.7	118.0	119.2	126.1	110.7			
112.9	114.7	121.9	119.7	115.1	117.5	118.1	119.0	130.2	111.9			
112.8	114.8	123.5	119.1	114.9	118.4	118.2	119.5	128.3	114.1		Jul Aug Sep	
113.0	115.4	124.2	119.8	115.2	118.2	119.7	123.2	128.1	114.3			
113.7	115.1	122.7	120.3	115.1	118.2	121.7	123.3	128.6	113.2			
113.5	114.4	124.9	121.5	116.5	118.3	120.7	121.6	128.7	112.8		Oct Nov Dec	
114.0	113.2	123.9	120.8	116.7	118.9	122.1	120.6	129.2	115.0			
115.6	114.7	128.4	120.6	117.3	120.1	121.7	121.9	129.2	113.9			
115.6	117.3	122.8	121.4	117.7	120.5	120.5	122.0	129.2	114.7	2005	Jan Feb Mar	
115.2	115.5	123.7	120.7	118.3	121.0	121.9	120.8	128.8	114.5			
116.9	115.7	126.8	121.0	121.6	120.7	125.9	120.7	128.9	116.7			
117.3	117.9	125.9	122.4	120.9	122.1	124.3	124.0	132.9	115.3		Apr May Jun	
117.6	116.3	126.3	123.3	121.3	122.1	123.0	123.5	132.9	116.8			
117.3	116.0	126.8	125.2	119.2	122.3	123.0	124.0	133.9	119.2			
118.0	117.8	127.1	123.9	121.8	123.5	124.3	124.5	133.0	121.3		Jul Aug Sep	
118.1	118.3	127.3	123.4	121.1	123.0	124.7	126.1	132.9	118.8			
118.0	115.8	126.2	125.8	119.5	123.2	125.3	126.8	132.9	118.6			
119.1	116.0	126.7	124.9	121.0	123.7	125.4	126.3	133.2	115.4		Oct Nov R Dec P	
119.1	115.2	127.4	125.2	121.3	124.3	125.7	124.9	135.0	116.8			
119.6	115.6	132.8	126.6	123.4	125.0	126.9	125.5	134.7	119.7			
Per cent change on the year												
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP			
4.1	5.1	4.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	5.0	3.9	4.9	-0.2	2003	Dec	
3.0	3.4	4.8	5.3	3.3	3.0	4.8	3.4	4.9	4.9	2004	Jan Feb Mar	
2.7	3.0	4.6	5.9	1.5	3.4	4.5	3.7	5.6	5.6			
3.4	3.5	5.8	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.6			
3.8	3.9	3.7	5.2	3.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	6.7	3.9		Apr May Jun	
4.0	1.3	4.2	5.2	2.0	5.0	4.4	3.9	6.8	4.2			
3.3	2.7	5.1	6.1	2.3	3.8	4.7	2.8	9.3	5.4			
3.3	2.3	5.7	5.4	2.4	4.4	3.6	2.2	5.4	7.0		Jul Aug Sep	
3.4	2.2	5.6	5.8	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	6.6			
4.2	1.8	5.3	5.6	3.6	4.3	6.4	4.3	6.6	6.9			
3.6	2.9	7.1	6.2	4.5	3.6	5.6	4.1	6.5	5.8		Oct Nov Dec	
4.4	2.5	6.0	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	6.7	8.2			
4.5	2.5	5.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	5.9	6.7			
4.4	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.3	4.1	4.3	5.8	5.6	2.7	2005	Jan Feb Mar	
4.0	3.6	4.7	5.0	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.1	6.0	3.4			
4.2	2.7	5.9	4.3	6.0	3.0	8.1	3.9	5.6	6.1			
4.1	2.9	4.5	4.2	5.2	3.9	5.7	4.4	5.8	4.6		Apr May Jun	
3.9	1.6	4.3	4.6	5.4	2.9	4.2	3.7	5.4	5.5			
3.9	1.2	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	2.9	6.5			
4.6	2.6	2.9	4.0	6.0	4.3	5.1	4.2	3.7	6.4		Jul Aug Sep	
4.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	5.1	4.1	4.2	2.4	3.8	4.0			
3.8	0.7	2.9	4.6	3.9	4.2	2.9	2.9	3.4	4.8			
4.9	1.4	1.5	2.8	3.9	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.5	2.3		Oct Nov R Dec P	
4.5	1.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	4.5	3.0	3.5	4.5	1.6			
3.5	0.8	3.4	5.0	5.2	4.0	4.3	2.9	4.3	5.1			
±1.9 B	±1.7 A	±3.9 B	±5.8 C	±1.6 A	±2.1 B	±2.2 B	±0.8 A	±1.0 A	±7.5 C	Sampling variability ^b		

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

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

b Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:
A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional
R Revised

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses^a

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2001)	Annual	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
	2005)	124.5	127.1	117.3	119.4	120.3	124.2	122.2	116.8	115.1	124.3
2002	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	127.5	121.8	115.3	126.6	115.1	128.8	121.8	118.1	112.7	124.9
	Nov R	125.6	123.5	116.2	121.3	116.1	124.9	122.5	119.0	111.4	127.6
	Dec P	125.9	124.4	123.3	126.0	121.4	124.1	127.2	124.6	126.5	133.1
Per cent change on the year											
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2003	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	5.1	-4.5	4.4	9.7	-1.2	7.1	3.1	5.7	3.8	5.0
	Nov R	-0.5	-0.2	3.8	5.6	1.8	6.4	2.4	5.8	3.0	2.9
	Dec P	0.1	-0.9	2.3	4.9	-0.3	3.0	3.7	8.3	16.7	6.7
Sampling variability ^b		±24.0 D	±8.9 D	±4.6 B	±6.3 C	±4.6 B	±5.5 C	±2.6 B	±2.4 B	±6.5 C	±5.1 B

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional
R Revised

EARNINGS E.2

Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses^a

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100	
JVUP	JVUQ	JVUR	JVUS	JVUT	JVUU	JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY		
103.6	102.9	106.4	104.2	105.1	104.4	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7	2001)	Annual
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	107.8	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9	2002)	averages
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4	2003)	
115.4	113.9	125.7	117.7	109.8	114.3	118.4	119.3	126.6	115.6	2004)	
119.4	116.6	131.5	124.6	114.4	118.4	124.1	123.8	132.5	120.3	2005)	
110.0	105.1	120.1	111.1	112.3	109.3	109.9	112.7	116.3	111.1	2002	Dec
107.6	106.8	116.1	107.6	112.6	108.3	109.5	111.7	116.7	110.2	2003	Jan
108.3	109.0	117.4	106.5	155.2	111.3	110.8	111.8	115.2	107.0		Feb
122.2	111.7	117.2	112.2	143.3	112.9	111.6	112.0	116.2	108.7		Mar
108.7	109.8	118.3	108.5	101.5	106.9	112.3	115.3	117.9	107.5		Apr
109.1	111.6	120.0	110.6	93.7	109.1	112.5	114.4	118.1	107.8		May
111.6	112.1	118.1	117.8	92.0	110.5	112.2	115.6	119.1	108.2		Jun
110.1	112.1	119.4	111.8	97.6	110.7	113.3	116.8	121.9	109.8		Jul
107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2		Aug
108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2		Sep
110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9		Oct
112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	116.1	121.2	107.6		Nov
118.3	113.8	127.8	115.6	101.7	112.3	115.5	116.9	122.0	110.5		Dec
114.1	111.3	120.7	113.5	164.8	112.1	114.7	115.0	122.3	113.8	2004	Jan
113.7	112.8	123.1	115.1	149.5	113.6	115.6	115.8	121.5	113.2		Feb
122.4	115.4	122.8	116.4	151.6	121.1	115.7	115.9	122.1	113.4		Mar
113.6	114.9	122.6	115.8	99.4	113.7	116.8	118.5	125.7	111.1		Apr
111.1	113.2	125.1	116.5	93.9	115.1	117.4	118.9	126.0	112.4		May
114.7	115.1	124.0	126.1	93.3	113.4	117.3	118.7	130.1	120.9		Jun
114.1	114.0	126.2	117.0	92.1	114.8	117.5	119.3	128.3	116.4		Jul
113.2	114.1	126.6	116.8	90.9	112.7	121.2	123.0	128.0	115.3		Aug
113.9	114.6	125.6	117.3	90.5	111.5	121.1	122.9	128.5	115.6		Sep
114.1	113.8	128.5	118.3	96.3	112.5	120.1	121.3	128.7	116.2		Oct
116.5	112.4	127.8	118.8	93.2	113.4	121.4	120.5	129.2	120.0		Nov
123.7	114.8	135.6	121.0	101.7	117.7	122.3	121.6	129.3	119.1		Dec
117.0	117.0	128.6	118.2	163.7	117.7	119.6	121.7	129.1	119.5	2005	Jan
118.9	117.5	132.0	121.6	173.7	117.3	121.1	120.7	129.2	116.0		Feb
126.3	118.7	134.5	121.7	156.0	124.5	125.3	120.4	129.3	123.7		Mar
120.8	119.0	129.4	122.6	101.0	117.3	123.6	123.9	133.0	118.3		Apr
116.6	115.9	131.5	131.6	96.2	116.9	122.3	123.2	132.9	120.2		May
118.1	116.9	129.9	133.3	96.9	118.3	122.2	123.6	134.0	127.8		Jun
118.7	117.2	130.2	125.5	97.0	120.7	124.2	124.3	133.0	122.2		Jul
115.3	116.9	130.9	121.4	96.1	117.1	126.4	125.9	133.0	120.3		Aug
115.5	114.1	128.5	122.8	94.8	115.3	124.6	126.5	132.8	119.7		Sep
119.9	115.6	129.8	122.0	93.1	116.0	125.2	126.0	133.4	116.3		Oct
121.3	114.3	131.7	123.6	96.4	117.1	125.6	124.5	134.9	117.2		Nov R
123.9	116.4	140.7	130.8	107.9	123.0	129.0	125.2	134.8	122.6		Dec P
Per cent change on the year											
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ		
7.6	8.4	6.4	4.1	-9.4	2.7	5.2	3.7	4.9	-0.5	2003	Dec
6.0	4.2	4.0	5.4	46.4	3.5	4.8	3.0	4.9	3.8	2004	Jan
5.0	3.4	4.8	8.1	-3.7	2.1	4.4	3.6	5.5	5.2		Feb
0.2	3.3	4.8	3.8	5.8	7.3	3.7	3.5	5.0	4.3		Mar
4.5	4.7	3.6	6.7	-2.0	6.3	4.0	2.8	6.6	3.3		Apr
1.8	1.4	4.3	5.3	0.2	5.5	4.4	3.9	6.7	4.3		May
2.8	2.7	5.0	7.1	1.4	2.6	4.6	2.7	9.3	11.8		Jun
3.6	1.7	5.7	4.7	-5.6	3.7	3.7	2.2	5.3	6.0		Jul
5.1	2.1	6.1	5.8	0.6	3.8	5.9	4.7	4.6	6.6		Aug
5.2	1.7	6.0	5.9	0.2	3.1	6.5	4.2	6.6	8.8		Sep
3.3	3.2	8.3	6.3	4.9	2.8	5.5	4.1	6.5	6.7		Oct
3.4	2.9	6.4	6.0	1.0	4.4	3.7	3.8	6.6	11.4		Nov
4.6	0.9	6.1	4.7	0.0	4.8	5.8	4.1	6.0	7.8		Dec
2.5	5.1	6.5	4.1	-0.7	4.9	4.3	5.8	5.6	5.0	2005	Jan
4.6	4.2	7.3	5.7	16.2	3.2	4.8	4.2	6.4	2.5		Feb
3.2	2.9	9.6	4.5	2.9	2.8	8.3	3.9	5.9	9.1		Mar
6.3	3.5	5.5	5.9	1.6	3.2	5.8	4.5	5.7	6.5		Apr
5.0	2.4	5.1	13.0	2.4	1.6	4.2	3.6	5.5	6.9		May
2.9	1.6	4.8	5.7	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.1	2.9	5.7		Jun
4.0	2.8	3.2	7.3	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.2	3.7	5.0		Jul
1.8	2.4	3.4	4.0	5.8	3.9	4.3	2.3	3.9	4.3		Aug
1.5	-0.4	2.3	4.6	4.8	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.5		Sep
5.1	1.5	1.0	3.1	-3.3	3.1	4.3	3.9	3.7	0.1		Oct
4.1	1.7	3.1	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.4	-2.3		Nov R
0.2	1.4	3.8	8.1	6.1	4.5	5.5	2.9	4.3	2.9		Dec P
± 6.6	± 3.4	± 4.4	± 8.4	± 17.0	± 3.5	± 2.2	± 0.8	± 1.1	± 8.3	Sampling variability ^b	
C	B	B	D	D	B	B	A	A	D		

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

- a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends up to April 2002.
- b Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:
- A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
 - B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
 - C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
 - D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

E.4 EARNINGS

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Division 01-93)				Public sector			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMM	LRGB	LOUJ	LOJH	LNNI	LRGG	LOUO	LOJM
2003	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	119.1	123.5	2.9	3.6	126.5	126.7	3.9	3.7
	Nov R	119.9	123.8	3.2	3.7	127.0	127.2	4.2	4.0
	Dec P	124.6	124.6	4.3	3.8	129.2	128.1	4.8	4.3
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.0 B	± 0.8 A			± 1.7 A	± 1.5 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services ^b			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2003	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	117.4	122.7	2.7	3.6	115.9	122.5	2.2	3.5
	Nov R	118.3	123.0	3.0	3.7	116.9	122.6	2.8	3.5
	Dec P	123.6	123.8	4.2	3.6	122.2	123.7	3.9	3.6
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.5 B	± 0.9 A			± 3.4 B	± 1.1 A

a See footnote b, Table E.2.

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

R Revised
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.4

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Division 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
2000=100		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2003	Dec	114.9	114.0	2.9	3.1	115.4	114.3	3.0	3.1
2004	Jan	112.6	113.9	3.4	3.8	112.8	114.1	3.4	3.7
	Feb	115.1	114.2	4.0	3.6	114.9	114.4	3.6	3.4
	Mar	122.1	115.4	3.4	4.1	122.1	115.8	3.6	4.2
	Apr	115.9	115.7	4.7	3.9	115.6	115.9	4.6	3.7
	May	115.2	116.7	4.4	4.1	115.5	117.0	4.5	4.2
	Jun	115.3	116.7	4.0	4.1	114.9	116.9	4.1	4.0
	Jul	115.7	117.3	3.7	4.3	116.1	117.7	3.8	4.4
	Aug	113.4	116.6	3.3	4.0	113.6	116.9	3.5	4.3
	Sep	113.9	116.6	3.2	3.5	114.2	117.0	3.3	3.6
	Oct	115.4	117.9	3.8	4.3	115.4	117.9	3.5	4.1
	Nov	115.6	118.1	3.2	4.0	115.7	118.3	3.0	3.9
	Dec	119.5	118.6	3.9	4.0	119.8	118.9	3.9	4.0
2005	Jan	116.3	118.1	3.3	3.7	116.3	118.4	3.1	3.7
	Feb	119.6	118.6	4.0	3.8	119.2	118.7	3.7	3.8
	Mar	126.6	119.1	3.6	3.2	126.6	119.5	3.7	3.2
	Apr	120.2	120.0	3.8	3.7	120.0	120.2	3.8	3.7
	May	117.4	120.1	1.9	2.9	117.5	120.3	1.7	2.9
	Jun	118.5	120.7	2.8	3.4	118.2	120.9	2.8	3.4
	Jul	119.6	121.1	3.4	3.2	119.9	121.3	3.3	3.1
	Aug	117.9	121.1	4.0	3.9	118.1	121.3	3.9	3.7
	Sep	118.9	121.8	4.4	4.5	119.2	122.1	4.4	4.4
	Oct	120.1	122.4	4.1	3.8	120.4	122.7	4.4	4.0
	Nov R	120.1	122.8	3.9	3.9	120.5	123.0	4.2	4.0
	Dec P	125.3	123.3	4.9	4.0	125.2	123.7	4.5	4.0
Sampling variability ^a				± 1.4 A	± 1.0 A	± 1.5 A			

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
2000=100		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2003	Dec	114.3	115.0	3.0	3.7
2004	Jan	119.8	115.5	8.8	3.8
	Feb	119.0	115.3	3.5	3.9
	Mar	122.0	116.0	5.0	4.1
	Apr	114.7	117.4	4.4	4.3
	May	114.4	117.9	4.0	4.3
	Jun	116.1	118.3	4.3	4.4
	Jul	115.1	118.5	2.8	4.0
	Aug	115.0	119.3	4.2	4.5
	Sep	114.8	119.4	4.2	4.7
	Oct	115.6	119.4	4.5	4.6
	Nov	115.7	119.5	4.5	4.5
	Dec	119.1	120.3	4.2	4.6
2005	Jan	125.0	120.5	4.4	4.4
	Feb	126.4	120.4	6.3	4.4
	Mar	127.6	121.2	4.6	4.5
	Apr	119.8	122.6	4.5	4.5
	May	119.4	122.5	4.4	3.9
	Jun	120.7	122.8	4.0	3.8
	Jul	120.5	123.6	4.7	4.3
	Aug	119.2	123.6	3.6	3.6
	Sep	118.3	123.5	3.0	3.4
	Oct	118.5	123.6	2.6	3.6
	Nov R	119.4	123.9	3.1	3.6
	Dec P	124.0	124.9	4.1	3.8
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.6 B	± 0.9 A

a See footnote b, Table E.2.

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

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

R Revised
P Provisional

E.13 EARNINGS

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

UNITED KINGDOM	All industries and services	All index of production industries	All manufacturing industries	All service industries
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q
All				
Weekly Earnings (£s)^a				
1998	335.0	347.1	342.7	331.0
1999	345.6	354.9	349.5	344.1
2000	359.0	368.0	362.9	356.1
2001	376.0	383.9	379.3	373.4
2002	391.0	394.9	390.0	388.5
2003	404.1	413.1	408.6	400.9
2004 ^d	422.8	429.7	425.0	421.4
2004	419.5	424.9	421.0	416.4
2005	431.2	437.9	434.1	427.6
Paid hours worked^b				
1998	37.9	39.0	39.0	37.5
1999	37.8	39.0	39.0	37.5
2000	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2001	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2002	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2003	37.3	39.0	39.0	37.3
2004 ^d	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2004	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2005	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
Hourly earnings (£s)^c				
1998	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.3
1999	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.7
2000	8.8	8.6	8.5	9.0
2001	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.4
2002	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.9
2003	10.0	9.7	9.6	10.1
2004 ^d	10.5	10.2	10.0	10.6
2004	10.4	10.0	9.9	10.5
2005	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.8
Male				
Weekly Earnings (£s)^a				
1998	372.8	377.1	372.1	375.1
1999	383.9	382.8	377.3	380.6
2000	397.7	395.5	391.1	403.1
2001	415.8	411.8	407.4	422.2
2002	430.3	421.8	416.4	438.3
2003	444.5	440.4	434.9	450.0
2004 ^d	463.0	457.1	451.9	469.2
2004	460.1	452.0	448.2	463.5
2005	471.5	464.3	460.0	476.7
Paid hours worked^b				
1998	39.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
1999	39.0	39.6	39.9	38.8
2000	39.0	39.7	40.0	38.4
2001	39.0	40.0	40.0	38.0
2002	39.0	39.4	39.5	38.0
2003	39.0	39.0	39.1	38.0
2004 ^d	39.0	39.4	39.5	38.0
2004	39.0	39.5	39.5	38.0
2005	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.2
Hourly earnings (£s)^c				
1998	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.1
1999	9.1	8.9	8.8	9.5
2000	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.8
2001	9.8	9.5	9.4	10.3
2002	10.3	9.8	9.7	10.8
2003	10.6	10.2	10.1	11.0
2004 ^d	11.1	10.6	10.5	11.5
2004	11.0	10.5	10.4	11.4
2005	11.3	10.9	10.8	11.6
Female				
Weekly Earnings (£s)^a				
1998	276.7	249.5	244.8	283.3
1999	288.7	262.6	258.1	295.8
2000	298.3	274.0	269.2	305.2
2001	314.4	287.9	284.8	320.1
2002	330.8	298.1	295.5	336.8
2003	343.1	313.5	309.8	347.2
2004 ^d	360.8	328.3	326.3	365.2
2004	356.7	326.1	323.2	362.4
2005	371.8	339.6	336.0	376.7
Paid hours worked^b				
1998	37.0	37.8	37.8	37.0
1999	37.0	37.8	38.0	37.0
2000	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
2001	37.0	37.5	37.8	37.0
2002	37.0	37.5	37.8	37.0
2003	37.0	37.3	37.3	37.0
2004 ^d	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
2004	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
2005	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
Hourly earnings (£s)^c				
1998	7.2	6.3	6.2	7.5
1999	7.6	6.7	6.5	7.8
2000	7.8	6.9	6.8	8.1
2001	8.2	7.2	7.1	8.5
2002	8.7	7.6	7.4	8.9
2003	9.0	7.9	7.8	9.2
2004 ^d	9.5	8.4	8.3	9.7
2004	9.4	8.3	8.2	9.6
2005	9.8	8.7	8.6	10.0

a Median gross weekly earnings including overtime.

b Median total paid hours worked including overtime.

c Median hourly earnings excluding overtime.

d 2004 results excluding supplementary survey for comparison with 2003.

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024Note: The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is conducted in April of each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of the working population in the United Kingdom. For full details, see Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2005 (www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=13101).

E.14 EARNINGS

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Agri- culture, hunting & forestry	Fishing	Mining & quarry- ing	Manufac- ture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manufac- ture of textiles & textile products	Manufac- ture of leather & leather products	Manufac- ture of wood & wood products	Manufac- ture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing	Manufac- ture of coke, refined petro- leum prod- ucts & nu- clear fuel	Manufac- ture of chemicals, ch. prod- ucts & man-made fibres	Manufac- ture of rubber & plastic products	Manufac- ture of other non- metallic mineral products	Manufac- ture of basic metals & fabricated metal products	Manufac- ture of machinery & equipment not elsewhere classified
SIC 1992	A	B	C	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK
All														
Weekly Earnings (£s) ^a														
1998	245.5	327.5††	433.2	312.2	239.9	239.9†	279.9	361.5	465.2†	402.2	306.3	316.6	348.0	359.9
1999	258.1	334.8††	419.8	315.8	241.6	264.7†	284.2	368.5	488.3†	422.0	318.7	329.1	343.7	364.7
2000	259.8	†	426.4	330.8	257.8	266.3†	299.8	374.9	517.2	435.8	325.6	337.8	360.9	386.7
2001	275.3	†	467.4†	335.0	260.1	284.0†	320.7	402.7	536.5	441.4	332.8	349.9	372.8	397.5
2002	301.4	†	461.4†	350.0	280.8	306.8†	324.5	410.8	586.6	466.7	346.1	368.1	380.3	408.0
2003	304.7	†	508.9†	363.1	286.9	282.5†	345.1	425.2	603.1	499.5	355.5	394.6	395.9	428.4
2004 ^d	316.7	†	503.5†	377.1	307.7	297.6†	367.5	439.7	611.6	486.1	367.3	409.5	421.8	444.1
2004	314.2	†	496.8†	372.0	306.9	297.6†	364.8	432.7	612.7	478.0	362.6	407.7	412.6	441.2
2005	321.9	†	510.3†	390.5	323.6	307.0††	354.8	448.6	636.0	506.5	374.2	425.3	421.7	454.7
Paid hours worked ^b														
1998	41.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.6	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	39.5	40.0	39.2
1999	40.0	40.1†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2000	40.0	41.5†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2001	40.0	41.5†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.4	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2002	40.0	40.0†	39.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.4	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	39.4	40.0	39.0
2003	40.4	41.9†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.5	37.3	38.5	37.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2004 ^d	40.4	40.0†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2004	40.4	40.0†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2005	40.0	43.0	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.5	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
Hourly earnings (£s) ^c														
1998	5.2	†	9.4	6.9	5.8	5.6†	6.1	8.8	11.2†	10.0	6.9	7.2	7.7	8.2
1999	5.3	†	9.1†	7.1	5.9	6.4†	6.3	9.1	11.6†	10.7	7.2	7.6	7.8	8.5
2000	5.6	†	9.5†	7.4	6.2	6.5†	6.8	9.2	12.8	10.9	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.8
2001	5.9	†	10.2	7.5	6.4	7.1†	7.0	9.9	13.5	11.0	7.7	7.9	8.4	9.1
2002	6.2	6.0††	10.3†	7.8	6.7	7.8†	7.3	10.2	14.4	11.6	8.1	8.6	8.6	9.4
2003	6.3	†	11.2†	8.1	7.0	7.4†	7.6	10.6	15.1	12.6	8.2	8.8	8.9	9.8
2004 ^d	6.7	†	10.6†	8.5	7.3	7.5†	8.0	10.9	15.4	12.2	8.5	9.3	9.4	10.2
2004	6.5	†	10.7†	8.3	7.3	7.4†	8.0	10.7	15.4	12.1	8.4	9.2	9.2	10.0
2005	6.9	†	11.8	8.9	7.7	7.7†	8.1	11.2	16.6	12.9	8.9	9.8	9.5	10.5
Male														
Weekly Earnings (£s) ^a														
1998	256.1	369.5††	452.0	343.8	292.4	271.9†	284.4	396.3	483.9†	445.2	329.0	344.8	363.2	373.1
1999	267.3	342.8††	431.7†	352.1	288.3	289.9†	287.9	403.1	520.9†	462.8	339.8	357.4	361.5	376.5
2000	269.3	†	438.8	355.1	300.8	298.1†	304.3	414.4	524.5	466.7	349.9	366.1	375.3	400.0
2001	281.0	†	483.3†	369.0	316.1	295.4†	321.1	433.4	541.1	479.6	360.8	372.6	389.0	413.1
2002	313.0	312.2††	470.4†	375.9	326.9	323.9††	332.1	441.5	601.2†	499.0	368.4	393.4	394.7	424.1
2003	317.4	†	528.1†	390.7	327.8	338.2†	352.9	459.4	612.6†	535.4	376.8	427.9	412.4	443.9
2004 ^d	328.9	†	526.8†	401.6	345.5	340.4††	370.0	472.0	639.0	527.4	384.4	428.8	437.6	461.0
2004	325.0	†	511.8†	394.7	345.6	331.4††	365.5	467.1	634.5	520.5	381.2	427.6	427.8	456.2
2005	334.9	387.9††	523.4†	418.7	362.0	356.7††	356.8	483.4	646.2	545.0	397.9	451.8	437.5	469.5
Paid hours worked ^b														
1998	42.1	40.0†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.0	38.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0
1999	41.7	40.0†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	41.0	38.0	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2000	41.0	42.0†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.5	40.0	37.7	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	39.2
2001	40.0	†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.2	42.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	39.5
2002	41.5	42.0††	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.8	41.0	38.0	38.8	37.8	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2003	42.0	42.2†	41.6	40.0	39.5	39.7	42.1	38.0	38.5	37.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2004 ^d	42.0	40.0††	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.3	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.1
2004	42.0	41.1†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.1	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.4
2005	40.5	43.5†	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.8	40.8	37.5	38.5	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
Hourly earnings (£s) ^c														
1998	5.2	†	9.7†	7.5	6.6	6.4†	6.2	9.5	11.4	11.2	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.4
1999	5.4	7.0††	9.1†	7.6	6.7	7.0†	6.2	9.6	12.8†	11.6	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.8
2000	5.6	7.6††	9.6†	7.9	7.0	6.9†	6.8	9.8	13.2	11.6	7.9	8.0	8.3	9.0
2001	5.9	†	10.2†	8.1	7.3	7.2†	7.0	10.4	13.9	12.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	9.3
2002	6.2	†	10.2†	8.3	7.5	8.2††	7.4	10.7	15.0†	12.6	8.4	9.0	8.7	9.7
2003	6.4	†	11.2†	8.6	7.7	8.2††	7.6	11.1	15.2	13.3	8.6	9.3	9.1	10.0
2004 ^d	6.7	7.3††	10.6†	8.8	7.9	7.8††	8.1	11.5	15.7	13.2	8.7	9.8	9.6	10.3
2004	6.5	†	10.7†	8.7	7.9	7.7†	8.0	11.5	15.8	13.1	8.6	9.7	9.4	10.2
2005	7.0	†	11.8	9.2	8.4	8.2††	8.1	12.0	16.9	13.7	9.2	10.2	9.8	10.7
Female														
Weekly Earnings (£s) ^a														
1998	194.2†	290.3	298.0††	235.9	196.9	175.3†	213.1††	287.9	344.6††	287.5	232.6	217.7†	235.5	245.0
1999	206.2†	238.9	305.8††	245.5	200.0	215.6†	265.2†	303.0	342.8††	326.4	239.3	236.5†	235.3	257.5
2000	221.1†	255.2	307.1††	260.2	208.6	227.7††	246.8††	299.3	402.2††	346.9	244.0	261.5	255.0	275.8
2001	236.7†	†	351.2††	259.3	211.6	253.9††	287.9†	338.5	424.5††	348.8	256.0	280.9†	265.9	286.2
2002	249.6†	225.4	397.4††	269.5	223.1	271.5††	266.8†	345.9	454.9††	368.3	274.8	278.3†	268.7	302.9
2003	247.2†	252.8	390.0††	293.6	231.5	243.3†	291.0††	355.2	495.5††	393.8†	281.8	287.9	273.1	306.9
2004 ^d	272.7†	†	391.0††	312.2	244.4	250.6†	301.5††	366.3	504.5††	383.7	293.7	306.7†	296.8	318.0
2004	268.6†	†	384.7††	307.0	241.2	257.7†	302.5††	359.2	502.6††	383.8	289.4	306.2†	289.0	317.4
2005	256.1†	†	404.0††	330.8	251.1	265.4††	296.8††	373.7	539.8†	406.9	297.3	312.3†	294.3	328.9
Paid hours worked ^b														
1998	39.0	41.1	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5	37.5
1999	39.5	39.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.8	37.5
2000	39.0	40.3	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.9	37.5	38.8†	37.5	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.5
2001	39.0	†	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	37.5	37.5	38.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	38.5	37.5
2002	39.0	40.0	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	37.5	38.8	37.5	38.8	39.0	38.0	37.5
2003	39.0	38.7	37.3	39.0	39.0	37.2	38.4	37.3	38.5	37.3	39.0	38.0	37.5	37.3
2004 ^d	39.0	34.9	37.1	39.0	39.0	38.4	37.5	37.5	38.8	37.5	38.1	37.7	37.5	37.5
2004	39.0	34.9	37.5	39.0	38.9	38.1	38.2	37.5	38.8	37.5	38.3	37.8	37.5	37.5
2005	39.0	41.4†	37.3	38.6	38.0	39.0	39.0	37.5	37.4	38.5	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.5
Hourly earnings (£s) ^c														
1998	4.6†	4.7†	8.3††	5.8	5.0	4.7†	5.8†	7.5	9.3††	7.3	5.7	5.6†	6.1	6.3
1999	4.8†	4.8	8.1††	6.0	5.1	5.5†	6.7†	7.8	9.3††	8.4	5.8	6.0†	6.1	6.7
2000	5.2†	4.8	8.2††	6.3	5.3	5.5†	6.3†	7.9	10.3††	9.1	5.9	6.4†	6.5	7.0
2001	5.8†	†	9.7††	6.2	5.4	6								

EARNINGS E.14

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

Manufacture of electrical & optical equipment	Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacturing not elsewhere classified	Electricity gas & water supply	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage & communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting & business activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health & social work	Other community, social & personal service activities	UNITED KINGDOM
DL	DM	DN	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	SIC 1992
Weekly Earnings (£s) ^a														All 1998
339.8	410.9	277.7	421.6	335.0	273.2	202.7	344.0	408.6	356.6	371.8	388.1	302.0	294.0	1998
338.5	409.5	284.8	430.7	355.1	286.8	211.6	357.1	422.3	369.8	388.0	394.8	316.2	309.8	1999
354.7	427.6	301.7	451.7	370.0	293.5	218.8	370.4	435.4	383.9	397.1	405.2	335.0	314.5	2000
382.5	445.7	312.2	462.5	398.3	307.1	228.5	383.8	467.3	419.5	412.7	416.3	353.1	326.3	2001
384.8	456.4	317.7	481.7	412.1	320.5	240.4	390.8	482.0	441.5	427.6	432.3	372.5	352.4	2002
403.3	469.9	333.0	501.0	427.6	325.6	254.3	410.0	479.8	451.0	433.2	447.1	381.9	355.1	2003
440.2	492.4	352.5	544.9	450.2	342.7	269.6	432.0	513.4	479.4	462.1	462.5	401.6	370.9	2004 ^d
437.7	494.1	347.7	519.7	450.8	336.7	268.0	427.7	496.1	465.3	462.5	463.0	403.8	367.4	2004
440.8	503.0	354.2	542.6	465.6	341.9	271.3	439.0	513.7	477.2	479.3	487.4	421.5	383.3	2005
Paid hours worked ^b														1998
39.0	40.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.5	39.8	40.1	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.8	37.5	39.0	1998
38.8	39.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.5	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	39.0	1999
38.6	39.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	39.0	2000
38.6	39.1	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.4	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	39.0	2001
38.5	38.9	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	38.4	2002
38.3	37.5	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.3	37.0	36.2	37.3	38.0	2003
38.5	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.2	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	38.8	2004 ^d
38.5	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	38.8	2004
37.9	37.5	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	38.6	2005
Hourly earnings (£s) ^c														1998
8.0	9.5	6.4	10.0	7.4	6.5	5.0	7.6	11.0	9.0	9.7	11.0	7.9	7.3	1998
8.2	9.7	6.7	10.3	7.8	6.8	5.1	8.0	11.5	9.3	10.1	11.4	8.2	7.6	1999
8.4	10.0	6.8	11.0	8.1	7.0	5.3	8.2	11.9	9.7	10.3	11.5	8.7	7.8	2000
9.2	10.4	7.0	11.0	8.7	7.3	5.5	8.6	12.7	10.5	10.6	11.7	9.1	8.1	2001
9.5	10.9	7.3	11.3	9.2	7.7	5.8	9.0	13.1	11.1	11.0	12.0	9.6	8.8	2002
9.7	11.4	7.8	12.0	9.8	7.8	6.0	9.2	13.3	11.3	11.0	12.6	9.9	8.9	2003
10.4	11.9	8.2	13.0	10.2	8.2	6.3	9.9	14.0	12.2	11.7	12.9	10.4	9.2	2004 ^d
10.3	12.0	8.1	12.3	10.2	8.1	6.3	9.9	13.6	11.9	11.8	13.0	10.5	9.1	2004
10.6	12.5	8.3	13.5	10.6	8.3	6.4	10.0	14.3	12.2	12.2	13.6	10.9	9.3	2005
Weekly Earnings (£s) ^a														Male 1998
383.9	418.9	294.9	448.1	346.1	307.6	235.0	363.1	544.7	405.1	417.1	420.2	370.6	326.3	1998
383.9	422.3	302.7	454.9	362.8	321.5	244.6	377.0	574.7	422.1	432.7	432.7	384.6	335.4	1999
397.5	438.8	319.4	481.2	380.0	333.1	246.9	389.9	575.8	441.8	443.6	436.5	409.6	347.7	2000
431.4	457.5	332.1	497.6	407.1	343.6	254.2	402.7	611.4	479.9	463.8	448.3	426.1	355.4	2001
433.2	466.8	337.4	511.8	424.5	360.9	268.7	408.0	628.3	499.0	481.6	467.9	440.5	386.0	2002
452.0	480.4	348.1	530.0	442.3	367.5	285.8	426.2	623.3	506.0	486.2	492.9	461.5	392.7	2003
490.8	505.5	373.3	574.1	460.8	384.6	293.1	449.8	672.9	531.4	512.4	497.8	481.2	413.7	2004 ^d
490.5	505.2	369.1	538.2	461.0	380.0	287.9	446.2	650.8	519.2	516.3	503.8	487.4	410.3	2004
484.0	512.3	381.3	566.5	479.1	383.3	295.8	453.7	670.0	533.6	539.8	528.4	508.5	417.3	2005
Paid hours worked ^b														1998
39.0	40.0	40.0	37.8	41.0	40.0	40.0	41.6	35.0	37.9	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	1998
39.0	39.1	40.0	37.7	41.0	40.0	40.0	41.0	35.0	37.8	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	1999
39.0	39.0	40.0	37.1	41.5	40.0	40.0	41.2	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2000
38.8	39.6	40.0	37.5	41.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2001
38.8	39.0	40.0	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2002
38.5	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	35.0	37.3	39.0	37.0	37.5	39.5	2003
38.9	38.2	40.0	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2004 ^d
38.9	38.3	40.0	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2004
38.2	37.7	40.0	37.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.8	35.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	39.9	2005
Hourly earnings (£s) ^c														1998
8.9	9.6	6.6	10.5	7.5	7.2	5.4	7.8	14.8	10.0	10.7	11.7	9.3	7.7	1998
9.1	9.9	6.9	10.7	7.8	7.5	5.7	8.1	15.7	10.4	11.1	12.0	9.7	7.9	1999
9.4	10.2	7.0	11.4	8.2	7.7	5.8	8.3	15.8	11.0	11.4	12.1	10.3	8.3	2000
10.2	10.7	7.2	11.5	8.8	8.0	6.0	8.8	16.7	11.9	11.9	12.3	10.7	8.5	2001
10.4	11.1	7.6	11.9	9.4	8.4	6.2	9.0	17.3	12.6	12.4	12.8	11.2	9.2	2002
10.8	11.7	7.9	12.3	9.9	8.5	6.5	9.3	17.1	12.7	12.3	13.3	11.7	9.4	2003
11.6	12.1	8.4	13.4	10.3	9.0	6.7	10.1	18.7	13.4	12.8	13.6	12.2	9.8	2004 ^d
11.6	12.1	8.3	12.6	10.3	8.8	6.6	10.1	17.8	13.1	13.0	13.7	12.4	9.7	2004
11.8	12.7	8.6	14.1	10.8	8.9	6.7	10.0	18.5	13.5	13.5	14.3	13.1	9.7	2005
Weekly Earnings (£s) ^a														Female 1998
241.7	294.7	225.4†	330.9	249.5	217.7	184.1	287.2	320.5	287.9	293.5	357.7	280.9	259.7	1998
251.5	298.7	233.0†	334.6	262.6	228.0	191.6	307.2	333.7	302.2	305.0	368.4	294.2	274.3	1999
257.7	307.1†	246.9	349.1	278.3	231.2	197.8	314.5	333.4	310.2	311.4	379.1	311.9	275.2	2000
277.8	323.6	249.4	346.8	294.6	245.9	203.8	322.4	354.2	334.3	321.6	385.6	328.0	288.2	2001
278.0	345.3	252.3†	358.5†	307.1	253.5	212.4	344.7	364.3	355.1	337.3	400.5	349.1	311.7	2002
285.1	370.7	286.7†	382.1†	318.4	283.5	230.0	351.7	370.9	364.7	349.5	415.4	366.7	319.7	2003
300.2	405.9†	296.9	399.9†	345.5	273.0	246.0	371.6	383.3	387.7	375.2	435.5	372.8	326.6	2004 ^d
301.1	402.8†	292.1	402.4†	344.8	269.7	245.1	363.7	377.9	382.5	377.0	435.5	374.3	326.6	2004
316.2	398.0†	298.4†	415.4†	345.2	281.4	245.4	372.3	389.2	388.1	395.3	454.1	394.5	343.3	2005
Paid hours worked ^b														1998
38.4	37.8	38.9	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	38.1	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	1998
38.0	37.8	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	38.1	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	1999
38.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	38.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2000
38.0	38.0	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2001
38.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2002
38.0	37.3	38.0	37.0	37.3	37.5	39.0	37.3	35.0	37.3	37.0	35.0	37.3	37.2	2003
38.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	37.5	39.5	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2004 ^d
38.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	37.6	39.4	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2004
37.5	37.0	39.0	37.0	37.5	37.5	39.2	38.0	35.0	37.3	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2005
Hourly earnings (£s) ^c														1998
6.0	7.2	5.7	8.8	6.5	5.5	4.5	7.1	8.7	7.5	7.9	10.6	7.4	6.7	1998
6.3	7.7	5.9	8.8	6.9	5.7	4.8	7.7	9.1	7.9	8.1	10.9	7.8	7.1	1999
6.3	7.8	6.2	9.3	7.3	5.9	4.9	7.							

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS^a

Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2002=100		Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier	
		LNNQ	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	97.3	0.2	105.9	3.2
	Q2	96.7	-0.1	106.1	3.0
	Q3 P	97.8	1.0	106.5	3.0
2003	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	-2.8		
	Dec	95.6	-1.3		
2005	Jan	96.1	-0.9		
	Feb	96.7	-0.8		
	Mar	99.2	2.3		
	Apr	97.4	1.0		
	May	96.2	-0.7		
	Jun	96.4	-0.5		
	Jul	96.4	-1.3		
	Aug	97.1	0.2		
	Sep	98.1	2.2		
	Oct	99.0	2.3		
	Nov P	98.4	3.2		
	Dec P	98.4	3.0		
Three months ending	2003	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	-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	95.7	-1.7	
		Feb	96.1	-1.0	
		Mar	97.3	0.2	
		Apr	97.8	0.8	
		May	97.6	0.9	
		Jun	96.7	-0.1	
		Jul	96.4	-0.8	
		Aug	96.7	-0.5	
		Sep	97.2	0.4	
		Oct	98.1	1.6	
		Nov P	98.5	2.6	
		Dec P	98.6	2.8	

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

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

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

E.31

EARNINGS

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

		Great Britain ^{a,b}	Belgium ^c	Canada ^d	Denmark ^d	France ^{a,d}	Germany ^a	Greece ^d	Irish Republic ^d	Italy ^{c,h}	Japan ^{b,i}	Netherlands ^c	Spain ^{b,d,j}	Sweden ^{d,k}	United States ^d
Annual averages															
2000		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001		104.3	104.0	101.6	104.3	104.2	101.5	..	108.7	101.9	99.9	103.9	103.8	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
2005		120.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quarterly averages															
2002	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	111.5	116.1	112.2	110.8
	Q2	115.8	112.6	110.6	115.9	113.7	108.1	..	125.9	110.5	103.4	112.5	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	112.5	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	112.6	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	..	130.0	113.0	103.8	113.1	117.5	116.2	114.6
	Q3	120.9	116.8	112.5	120.1	..	109.2	..	130.8	113.6	102.6	113.5	118.4	115.6	115.5
	Q4	122.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly averages															
2003	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	..	..	109.4	102.9	112.6	..	113.4	111.0
	May	116.0	..	111.3	115.9	116.0	..	..	..	110.5	103.5	112.7	..	115.0	112.0
	Jun	116.0	113.0	111.2	..	116.3	..	..	..	110.7	103.7	112.5	..	112.9	112.0
	Jul	116.1	..	111.6	..	116.5	108.0	..	..	110.8	102.4	112.5	..	113.0	112.0
	Aug	116.0	..	110.7	117.0	116.2	..	..	..	110.8	102.3	112.5	..	111.1	112.0
	Sep	116.2	113.8	110.5	..	116.6	..	..	..	110.8	103.3	112.6	..	113.9	112.7
	Oct	116.8	..	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	..	..	..	111.3	104.4	112.6	..	113.1	113.0
	Dec	117.6	114.4	112.9	..	116.9	..	..	..	112.3	102.6	112.6	..	114.9	113.2
2005	Jan	117.8	..	112.0	..	117.5	108.4	..	..	113.0	101.7	112.7	..	114.7	113.6
	Feb	118.6	..	112.5	118.8	117.9	..	..	..	112.9	102.9	113.1	..	114.1	113.7
	Mar	120.0	114.8	112.5	..	118.6	..	..	..	113.1	104.7	113.1	..	115.3	114.0
	Apr	118.9	..	112.4	..	118.7	109.1	..	..	112.8	103.7	113.1	..	115.6	114.3
	May	118.2	..	112.3	118.9	118.9	..	..	..	113.1	103.5	113.0	..	116.7	114.5
	Jun	119.3	115.5	112.3	..	..	..	..	..	113.0	104.2	113.1	..	116.3	114.8
	Jul	120.1	..	112.0	..	..	109.2	..	..	113.2	105.1	113.5	..	116.0	115.3
	Aug	121.0	..	112.5	120.1	..	..	..	..	113.6	99.7	113.5	..	114.5	115.5
	Sep	121.6	116.8	113.0	..	..	..	..	..	114.1	103.1	113.6	..	115.3	115.7
	Oct	122.0	..	113.2	..	..	..	..	..	114.2	103.1	113.6	..	117.1	116.4
	Nov R	122.2	..	113.3	..	..	..	..	..	114.4	104.0	113.6	..	116.6	116.6
	Dec P	122.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increases on a year earlier															
Annual averages															
2001		4	4	2	4	4	2	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	0
2002		4	4	3	4	4	2	..	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
2005		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quarterly averages															
2003	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	2
	Q2	4	3	3	4	3	2	..	4	4	2	2	2	4	2
	Q3	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	6	2	2	2	2	3	2
	Q4	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	5	3	2	1	6	2	3
2005	Q1	4	3	3	3	3	1	..	6	3	0	1	6	2	3
	Q2	3	3	2	3	3	1	..	3	2	0	1	2	2	3
	Q3	4	3	1	3	..	1	..	2	3	0	1	3	2	3
	Q4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly averages															
2003	Dec	4	2	5	..	3	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	3	2
2004	Jan	4	..	4	..	3	2	..	..	2	2	1	..	4	2
	Feb	4	..	3	4	3	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	3	2
	Mar	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	3	2
	Apr	5	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
	May	4	..	5	4	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
	Jun	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
	Jul	4	..	3	..	3	2	..	..	2	3	2	..	2	2
	Aug	3	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	2	2
	Sep	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	4	2
	Oct	3	..	3	..	3	2	..	..	2	0	2	..	4	2
	Nov	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	3	3
	Dec	4	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	3	3
2005	Jan	3	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	4	1	1	..	3	2
	Feb	4	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	3	-1	1	..	3	2
	Mar	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	3	2
	Apr	3	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	3	0	0	..	2	2
	May	2	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	2	0	0	..	1	2
	Jun	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	1	..	3	2
	Jul	3	..	0	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	1	..	3	3
	Aug	4	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	3	-3	1	..	3	3
	Sep	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	1	..	2	3
	Oct	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	1	..	3	3
	Nov R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	1	..	..	..
	Dec P	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

a Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).

b Seasonally adjusted.

c Hourly rates.

d Hourly earnings.

R Revised

P Provisional

e Hourly rates: wage earners.

f All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.

g Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers.

h Industry.

i Monthly earnings.

j Industry and services.

k Including mining.

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Thousands and per cent																
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a						
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female				Male	Female	All				Male	Female
Government Office Regions								Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended							
United Kingdom		BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD			DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI	
2000)	Annual averages	1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,088.4	..	..	831.6	256.8	3.6	5.0	1.8
2001)		983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	969.9	..	..	739.7	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6
2002)		958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.7	..	..	717.1	229.6	3.1	4.3	1.6
2003)		945.9	707.4	238.5	3.0	4.2	1.7	933.3	..	..	700.4	232.8	3.0	4.1	1.6
2004)		866.1	643.0	223.1	2.8	3.8	1.6	853.6	..	..	636.5	217.1	2.7	3.7	1.5
2005)		874.4	646.5	227.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	861.1	..	..	639.2	221.9	2.8	3.8	1.6
2004	Jan 8	952.4	716.3	236.1	3.0	4.2	1.7	893.2	-11.9	-10.1	668.1	225.1	2.9	3.9	1.6	
	Feb 12	957.0	716.5	240.5	3.1	4.2	1.7	884.2	-9.0	-10.0	660.8	223.4	2.8	3.9	1.6	
	Mar 11	932.0	697.2	234.8	3.0	4.1	1.6	879.9	-4.3	-8.4	657.2	222.7	2.8	3.9	1.6	
	Apr 8	905.2	675.7	229.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	871.5	-8.4	-7.2	651.6	219.9	2.8	3.8	1.5	
	May 13	869.7	649.6	220.0	2.8	3.8	1.5	860.9	-10.6	-7.8	642.4	218.5	2.8	3.8	1.5	
	Jun 10	840.5	625.8	214.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	851.5	-9.4	-9.5	634.7	216.8	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Jul 8	841.5	620.2	221.2	2.7	3.6	1.6	838.2	-13.3	-11.1	625.6	212.6	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Aug 12	847.6	618.0	229.6	2.7	3.6	1.6	834.8	-3.4	-8.7	622.2	212.6	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Sep 9	827.8	604.9	222.9	2.6	3.6	1.6	836.0	1.2	-5.2	622.5	213.5	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Oct 14	806.8	593.3	213.5	2.6	3.5	1.5	836.4	0.4	-0.6	622.8	213.6	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Nov 11	803.0	594.1	209.0	2.6	3.5	1.5	831.9	-4.5	-1.0	618.1	213.8	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	Dec 9	810.2	604.3	205.9	2.6	3.6	1.4	825.0	-6.9	-3.7	611.9	213.1	2.6	3.6	1.5	
2005	Jan 13	872.1	650.1	222.0	2.8	3.8	1.6	813.8	-11.2	-7.5	602.7	211.1	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Feb 10	885.0	657.8	227.2	2.8	3.9	1.6	817.7	3.9	-4.7	605.9	211.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	
	Mar 10	882.3	656.2	226.1	2.8	3.9	1.6	831.3	13.6	2.1	616.5	214.8	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	Apr 14	871.8	647.2	224.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	842.1	10.8	9.4	624.0	218.1	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	May 12	867.6	645.7	221.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	856.1	14.0	12.8	636.5	219.6	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Jun 9	858.2	637.5	220.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	863.2	7.1	10.6	642.0	221.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	
	Jul 14	871.0	639.7	231.3	2.8	3.8	1.6	864.6	1.4	7.5	642.7	221.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	
	Aug 11	880.7	641.6	239.1	2.8	3.8	1.7	867.3	2.7	3.7	644.8	222.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	
	Sep 8	871.5	636.4	235.1	2.8	3.7	1.6	878.0	10.7	4.9	652.3	225.7	2.8	3.8	1.6	
	Oct 13	864.8	634.8	230.0	2.8	3.7	1.6	891.5	13.5	9.0	662.0	229.5	2.9	3.9	1.6	
	Nov 10	875.3	646.5	228.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	901.9	10.4	11.5	669.2	232.7	2.9	3.9	1.6	
	Dec 8 R	892.7	665.0	227.7	2.9	3.9	1.6	906.2	4.3	9.4	672.2	234.0	2.9	4.0	1.6	
2006	Jan 12 P	955.3	711.6	243.8	3.1	4.2	1.7	904.2	-2.0	4.2	669.5	234.7	2.9	3.9	1.6	
Great Britain	BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG					DPAJ				
2000)	Annual averages	1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.0	1.9	1,046.3	..	..	799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8
2001)		943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	930.5	..	..	709.7	220.8	3.1	4.4	1.6
2002)		922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.3	1.6	910.2	..	..	689.3	220.9	3.0	4.3	1.6
2003)		911.2	680.9	230.3	3.0	4.1	1.7	898.7	..	..	674.0	224.6	3.0	4.1	1.6
2004)		835.2	619.5	215.7	2.7	3.7	1.6	822.8	..	..	613.0	209.8	2.7	3.7	1.5
2005)		845.7	624.8	220.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	832.6	..	..	617.6	215.0	2.7	3.7	1.5
2005	Jan 13	842.5	627.3	215.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	784.8	-11.0	-7.3	580.7	204.1	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Feb 10	855.4	634.9	220.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	788.6	3.8	-4.5	583.8	204.8	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Mar 10	853.1	633.6	219.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	802.2	13.6	2.1	594.4	207.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	
	Apr 14	843.2	625.1	218.0	2.8	3.8	1.6	813.1	10.9	9.4	602.0	211.1	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	May 12	839.5	624.1	215.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	827.2	14.1	12.9	614.5	212.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Jun 9	830.0	616.1	213.9	2.7	3.7	1.5	834.6	7.4	10.8	620.2	214.4	2.7	3.8	1.5	
	Jul 14	841.4	618.0	223.4	2.8	3.7	1.6	836.5	1.9	7.8	621.3	215.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	
	Aug 11	850.5	619.7	230.7	2.8	3.7	1.7	839.3	2.8	4.0	623.5	215.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	
	Sep 8	842.4	615.0	227.4	2.8	3.7	1.6	850.0	10.7	5.1	631.1	218.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	
	Oct 13	837.1	614.0	223.1	2.8	3.7	1.6	863.2	13.2	8.9	640.6	222.6	2.8	3.9	1.6	
	Nov 10	847.8	625.6	222.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	873.2	10.0	11.3	647.6	225.6	2.9	3.9	1.6	
	Dec 8 R	865.5	644.1	221.4	2.8	3.9	1.6	877.9	4.7	9.3	650.9	227.0	2.9	3.9	1.6	
2006	Jan 12 P	926.6	689.6	237.0	3.0	4.2	1.7	876.1	-1.8	4.3	648.4	227.7	2.9	3.9	1.6	
North East	DPCF			DPDA			DPDG			ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL		
2000)	Annual averages	73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.4	2.8	72.2	..	..	57.9	14.3	6.3	9.3	2.7
2001)		63.9	50.9	12.9	5.7	8.7	2.4	62.7	..	..	50.3	12.4	5.6	8.6	2.3
2002)		59.0	46.6	12.4	5.2	7.7	2.3	57.9	..	..	46.0	11.9	5.1	7.6	2.2
2003)		53.8	41.9	12.0	4.6	6.6	2.3	52.8	..	..	41.3	11.5	4.5	6.5	2.2
2004)		47.1	36.4	10.7	4.1	5.9	2.0	46.3	..	..	36.0	10.3	4.0	5.8	2.0
2005)		46.6	35.8	10.8	4.1	5.8	2.0	45.9	..	..	35.4	10.5	4.0	5.7	2.0
2005	Jan 13	48.2	37.6	10.6	4.2	6.1	2.0	42.9	-1.6	-0.9	33.0	9.9	3.7	5.3	1.9	
	Feb 10	48.5	37.5	10.9	4.2	6.1	2.1	44.1	1.2	-0.3	34.0	10.1	3.8	5.5	1.9	
	Mar 10	48.1	37.3	10.8	4.2	6.0	2.1	45.0	0.9	0.2	34.8	10.2	3.9	5.6	1.9	
	Apr 14	47.1	36.3	10.8	4.1	5.9	2.0	44.8	-0.2	0.6	34.5	10.3	3.9	5.6	2.0	
	May 12	46.1	35.7	10.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	45.6	0.8	0.5	35.2	10.4	4.0	5.7	2.0	
	Jun 9	45.1	34.8	10.3	3.9	5.6	2.0	46.0	0.4	0.3	35.6	10.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	
	Jul 14	45.6	34.9	10.7	4.0	5.6	2.0	46.1	0.1	0.4	35.7	10.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	
	Aug 11	46.3	35.0	11.3	4.0	5.7	2.1	46.7	0.6	0.4	36.2	10.5	4.1	5.8	2.0	
	Sep 8	45.7	34.4	11.2	4.0	5.6	2.1	47.1	0.4	0.4	36.4	10.7	4.1	5.9	2.0	
	Oct 13	45.5	34.6	10.9	4.0	5.6	2.1	47.6	0.5	0.5	36.8	10.8	4.2	5.9	2.0	
	Nov 10	46.2	35.4	10.7	4.0	5.7	2.0	47.4	-0.2	0.2	36.5	10.9	4.1	5.9	2.1	
	Dec 8 R	46.9	36.4	10.5	4.1	5.9	2.0	47.1	-0.3	0.0	36.3	10.8	4.1	5.9	2.0	
2006	Jan 12 P	51.1	39.8	11.3	4.5	6.4	2.1	46.3	-0.8	-0.4	35.6	10.7	4.0	5.8	2.0	
North West	IBWB			DPDB			IBWA			ZMPU	ZMPW	IBWC	ZMPV	ZMPX		
2000)	Annual averages	139.0	108.4	30.5	4.2	6.0	2									

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT						RATE ^b		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Yorkshire and the Humber	BCKB			DPAM			DPAX				ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB
2000) Annual	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) averages	97.5	75.1	22.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	96.0	..	..		74.3	21.7	3.9	5.7	1.9
2002)	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
2005)	77.3	58.0	19.3	3.0	4.1	1.7	75.9	..	..		57.2	18.7	3.0	4.1	1.6
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 10	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 8 R	82.5	62.7	19.9	3.2	4.5	1.7	83.7	1.4	1.9		63.2	20.5	3.3	4.5	1.8
2006 Jan 12 P	88.9	67.4	21.5	3.5	4.8	1.9	83.6	-0.1	1.2		62.9	20.7	3.3	4.5	1.8
East Midlands	BCKC			DPAN			DPAY				ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD
2000) Annual	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) averages	64.4	47.9	16.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	63.6	..	..		47.5	16.2	3.1	4.3	1.7
2002)	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
2005)	54.9	39.8	15.1	2.6	3.6	1.6	54.0	..	..		39.3	14.7	2.6	3.5	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	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 8 R	57.4	42.1	15.3	2.8	3.8	1.6	58.5	0.5	1.0		42.7	15.8	2.8	3.8	1.7
2006 Jan 12 P	61.5	45.1	16.4	3.0	4.0	1.7	58.3	-0.2	0.5		42.5	15.8	2.8	3.8	1.7
West Midlands	BCKG			DPAR			DPBC				ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH
2000) Annual	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) averages	100.1	76.3	23.8	3.8	5.2	2.0	99.0	..	..		75.7	23.3	3.7	5.2	1.9
2002)	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	22.3	3.3	4.5	1.8	88.3	..	..		66.5	21.8	3.3	4.5	1.8
2005)	94.9	71.4	23.5	3.5	4.8	1.9	93.9	..	..		70.9	23.0	3.5	4.8	1.9
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 10	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 8 R	99.7	75.7	24.0	3.7	5.1	2.0	101.9	0.9	1.4		77.2	24.7	3.8	5.2	2.0
2006 Jan 12 P	106.0	80.5	25.5	3.9	5.4	2.1	101.8	-0.1	0.8		77.1	24.7	3.8	5.2	2.0
East	DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ				ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON
2000) Annual	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) averages	55.7	41.0	14.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	55.0	..	..		40.6	14.4	2.0	2.7	1.2
2002)	57.3	41.9	15.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	56.6	..	..		41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2
2003)	58.8	42.6	16.2	2.1	2.8	1.3	58.1	..	..		42.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.2
2004)	56.3	40.4	15.8	2.0	2.6	1.2	55.4	..	..		40.0	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2
2005)	59.0	42.6	16.4	2.1	2.8	1.3	58.1	..	..		42.1	16.0	2.0	2.7	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	</					

See footnotes on final page of this table.

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
London		DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR	
2000)	Annual averages	175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	174.5	..	..	129.0	45.5	3.7	5.1	2.2
2001)		155.9	114.2	41.7	3.3	4.4	2.0	154.9	..	..	113.7	41.2	3.3	4.4	2.0
2002)		167.0	120.6	46.4	3.6	4.7	2.3	166.0	..	..	120.1	45.9	3.6	4.7	2.2
2003)		172.0	123.1	48.9	3.7	4.8	2.4	170.7	..	..	122.4	48.3	3.7	4.7	2.3
2004)		164.2	117.5	46.7	3.5	4.5	2.3	162.8	..	..	116.8	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2
2005)		164.4	116.7	47.7	3.5	4.5	2.3	163.0	..	..	115.9	47.1	3.5	4.4	2.3
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 10	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 8 R	166.0	117.4	48.6	3.5	4.5	2.4	167.6	0.6	0.9	118.5	49.1	3.6	4.5	2.4	
2006	Jan 12 P	169.0	119.9	49.1	3.6	4.6	2.4	168.0	0.4	0.5	118.8	49.2	3.6	4.5	2.4	
South East		DPCK			DPDF			DPDL			ZMOS	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV	
2000)	Annual averages	79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	78.9	..	..	59.8	19.1	1.9	2.6	1.0
2001)		67.4	50.6	16.8	1.6	2.2	0.9	66.6	..	..	50.2	16.5	1.6	2.2	0.8
2002)		72.0	53.6	18.4	1.6	2.3	0.9	71.2	..	..	53.2	18.1	1.6	2.3	0.9
2003)		76.4	56.4	20.0	1.7	2.4	1.0	75.5	..	..	56.0	19.6	1.7	2.4	1.0
2004)		71.7	52.6	19.1	1.6	2.2	1.0	70.7	..	..	52.1	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9
2005)		72.7	53.3	19.4	1.7	2.3	1.0	71.6	..	..	52.7	18.9	1.6	2.2	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 10	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 8 R	76.2	56.1	20.1	1.7	2.4	1.0	76.8	1.4	1.3	56.4	20.4	1.8	2.4	1.0	
2006	Jan 12 P	82.2	60.5	21.7	1.9	2.6	1.1	77.4	0.6	1.1	56.8	20.6	1.8	2.4	1.0	
South West		BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB			ZMOW	ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ	
2000)	Annual 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
2005)		42.9	31.1	11.8	1.6	2.2	1.0	42.1	..	..	30.7	11.5	1.6	2.2	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 10	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 8 R	43.3	31.8	11.5	1.6	2.2	0.9	43.5	-0.1	0.3	31.8	11.7	1.6	2.2	1.0	
2006	Jan 12 P	47.9	35.0	12.9	1.8	2.5	1.1	43.4	-0.1	0.1	31.7	11.7	1.6	2.2	1.0	
England		VASR			VASS			IBWK			ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN	
2000)	Annual 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
2005)		715.5	526.5	189.1	2.7	3.6	1.6	705.6	..	..	521.0	184.5	2.7	3.6	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 10	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 R	738.2	547.0	191.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	749.0	5.3	8.9	553.0	196.0	2.8	3.8	1.6	
2006	Jan 12 P	786.8	583.3	203.5	3.0	4.0	1.7	748.8	-0.2	4.8	552.1	196.7	2.8	3.8	1.6	

See footnotes on final page of this table.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

F.1

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Wales		BCKI			DPAT			DPBE				ZMQC	ZMQE	DPBP	ZMQD	ZMQF
2000)	Annual	57.9	44.7	13.1	4.4	6.6	2.1	57.3	..	..	44.4	12.9	4.4	6.5	2.1	
2001)	averages	51.8	39.9	11.9	4.0	5.6	2.0	51.2	..	..	39.6	11.7	4.0	5.6	2.0	
2002)		47.6	36.6	11.0	3.6	5.3	1.8	47.1	..	..	36.3	10.7	3.6	5.2	1.7	
2003)		45.1	34.3	10.8	3.4	4.8	1.7	44.6	..	..	34.1	10.6	3.3	4.8	1.7	
2004)		40.7	30.7	10.0	3.1	4.3	1.6	40.3	..	..	30.5	9.8	3.0	4.3	1.6	
2005)		41.7	31.6	10.1	3.2	4.5	1.7	41.1	..	..	31.3	9.9	3.1	4.4	1.6	
2005	Jan 13	42.6	32.5	10.2	3.2	4.6	1.7	38.4	-0.6	-0.3	29.0	9.4	2.9	4.1	1.5	
	Feb 10	43.1	32.8	10.4	3.3	4.6	1.7	38.6	0.2	-0.2	29.2	9.4	2.9	4.1	1.5	
	Mar 10	42.2	32.1	10.1	3.2	4.5	1.7	39.0	0.4	0.0	29.6	9.4	3.0	4.2	1.5	
	Apr 14	41.1	31.2	9.9	3.1	4.4	1.6	39.8	0.8	0.5	30.2	9.6	3.0	4.3	1.6	
	May 12	40.6	30.9	9.7	3.1	4.4	1.6	40.8	1.0	0.7	31.0	9.8	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Jun 9	39.8	30.4	9.4	3.0	4.3	1.5	41.4	0.6	0.8	31.6	9.8	3.1	4.5	1.6	
	Jul 14	41.2	31.0	10.2	3.1	4.4	1.7	41.5	0.1	0.6	31.7	9.8	3.1	4.5	1.6	
	Aug 11	41.9	31.2	10.7	3.2	4.4	1.7	41.5	0.0	0.2	31.7	9.8	3.1	4.5	1.6	
	Sep 8	41.2	30.8	10.4	3.1	4.3	1.7	42.0	0.5	0.2	32.0	10.0	3.2	4.5	1.6	
	Oct 13	40.9	30.8	10.1	3.1	4.3	1.6	43.0	1.0	0.5	32.7	10.3	3.3	4.6	1.7	
	Nov 10	42.3	32.0	10.3	3.2	4.5	1.7	43.8	0.8	0.8	33.3	10.5	3.3	4.7	1.7	
	Dec 8 R	43.7	33.4	10.3	3.3	4.7	1.7	43.8	0.0	0.6	33.3	10.5	3.3	4.7	1.7	
2006	Jan 12 P	47.2	35.9	11.3	3.6	5.1	1.8	43.4	-0.4	0.1	32.8	10.6	3.3	4.6	1.7	
Scotland		BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF				ZMQG	ZMQI	DPBQ	ZMQH	ZMQJ
2000)	Annual	119.4	92.1	27.3	4.7	6.5	2.4	116.3	..	..	90.3	26.0	4.5	6.4	2.2	
2001)	averages	108.0	83.6	24.4	4.1	6.0	2.0	105.2	..	..	82.0	23.2	4.0	5.9	1.9	
2002)		104.5	80.7	23.8	4.0	5.9	1.9	102.0	..	..	79.3	22.6	3.9	5.8	1.8	
2003)		102.3	78.4	23.9	3.9	5.6	1.9	99.5	..	..	76.9	22.7	3.8	5.5	1.8	
2004)		94.8	72.2	22.6	3.6	5.2	1.8	92.0	..	..	70.7	21.3	3.5	5.1	1.7	
2005)		88.5	66.7	21.7	3.4	4.8	1.7	85.8	..	..	65.2	20.6	3.3	4.7	1.7	
2005	Jan 13	95.6	72.8	22.8	3.6	5.2	1.8	86.3	-1.4	-1.3	65.3	21.0	3.3	4.7	1.7	
	Feb 10	96.1	72.8	23.3	3.6	5.2	1.9	85.9	-0.4	-1.0	65.1	20.8	3.3	4.7	1.7	
	Mar 10	93.6	71.0	22.5	3.5	5.1	1.8	86.1	0.2	-0.5	65.5	20.6	3.3	4.7	1.7	
	Apr 14	90.4	68.7	21.7	3.4	4.9	1.7	86.5	0.4	0.1	65.8	20.7	3.3	4.7	1.7	
	May 12	88.5	67.2	21.3	3.4	4.8	1.7	86.7	0.2	0.3	66.0	20.7	3.3	4.7	1.7	
	Jun 9	87.0	65.7	21.4	3.3	4.7	1.7	86.0	-0.7	0.0	65.4	20.6	3.3	4.7	1.7	
	Jul 14	88.5	65.7	22.8	3.4	4.7	1.8	84.9	-1.1	-0.5	64.6	20.3	3.2	4.6	1.6	
	Aug 11	89.4	66.1	23.3	3.4	4.7	1.9	85.2	0.3	-0.5	64.9	20.3	3.2	4.7	1.6	
	Sep 8	83.8	62.6	21.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	85.8	0.6	-0.1	65.2	20.6	3.3	4.7	1.7	
	Oct 13	82.0	61.7	20.3	3.1	4.4	1.6	85.9	0.1	0.3	65.3	20.6	3.3	4.7	1.7	
	Nov 10	82.8	62.7	20.1	3.1	4.5	1.6	85.7	-0.2	0.2	65.1	20.6	3.2	4.7	1.7	
	Dec 8 R	83.6	63.8	19.9	3.2	4.6	1.6	85.1	-0.6	-0.2	64.6	20.5	3.2	4.6	1.6	
2006	Jan 12 P	92.6	70.4	22.2	3.5	5.0	1.8	83.9	-1.2	-0.7	63.5	20.4	3.2	4.6	1.6	
Northern Ireland		BCKK			DPAV			DPBG				ZMQO	ZMQQ	DPBR	ZMQP	ZMQR
2000)	Annual	42.1	32.1	10.1	5.3	7.2	2.8	42.1	..	..	32.0	10.1	5.3	7.2	2.8	
2001)	averages	39.6	30.0	9.6	4.9	6.6	2.7	39.5	..	..	30.0	9.5	4.9	6.6	2.7	
2002)		36.5	27.9	8.7	4.4	6.1	2.3	36.4	..	..	27.8	8.6	4.4	6.1	2.3	
2003)		34.7	26.5	8.2	4.2	5.8	2.2	34.6	..	..	26.4	8.2	4.2	5.8	2.2	
2004)		31.0	23.5	7.4	3.7	5.1	1.9	30.8	..	..	23.5	7.4	3.6	5.1	1.9	
2005)		28.7	21.8	7.0	3.4	4.7	1.8	28.6	..	..	21.7	6.9	3.4	4.7	1.8	
2005	Jan 13	29.6	22.8	6.7	3.5	4.9	1.8	29.0	-0.2	-0.3	22.0	7.0	3.4	4.7	1.8	
	Feb 10	29.6	22.9	6.7	3.5	4.9	1.8	29.1	0.1	-0.2	22.1	7.0	3.4	4.8	1.8	
	Mar 10	29.2	22.6	6.6	3.4	4.9	1.7	29.1	0.0	0.0	22.1	7.0	3.4	4.8	1.8	
	Apr 14	28.6	22.1	6.5	3.4	4.8	1.7	29.0	-0.1	0.0	22.0	7.0	3.4	4.7	1.8	
	May 12	28.0	21.7	6.3	3.3	4.7	1.7	28.9	-0.1	-0.1	22.0	6.9	3.4	4.7	1.8	
	Jun 9	28.2	21.4	6.7	3.3	4.6	1.8	28.6	-0.3	-0.2	21.8	6.8	3.4	4.7	1.8	
	Jul 14	29.6	21.7	7.9	3.5	4.7	2.1	28.1	-0.5	-0.3	21.4	6.7	3.3	4.6	1.8	
	Aug 11	30.3	21.9	8.4	3.6	4.7	2.2	28.0	-0.1	-0.3	21.3	6.7	3.3	4.6	1.8	
	Sep 8	29.1	21.4	7.7	3.4	4.6	2.0	28.0	0.0	-0.2	21.2	6.8	3.3	4.6	1.8	
	Oct 13	27.7	20.8	6.9	3.3	4.5	1.8	28.3	0.3	0.1	21.4	6.9	3.3	4.6	1.8	
	Nov 10	27.5	20.9	6.6	3.3	4.5	1.7	28.7	0.4	0.2	21.6	7.1	3.4	4.6	1.9	
	Dec 8 R	27.2	20.9	6.3	3.2	4.5	1.7	28.3	-0.4	0.1	21.3	7.0	3.3	4.6	1.8	
2006	Jan 12 P	28.7	22.0	6.8	3.4	4.7	1.8	28.1	-0.2	-0.1	21.1	7.0	3.3	4.5	1.8	

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

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

b The national and regional rates are calculated using denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs. These rates are not consistent with the sub regional percentages in Tables F.12 and F.13 which reflect the claimant count series as proportions of the resident working age population.

R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.

P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

Note: The introduction of Joint Claims for Jobseeker's Allowance on 19 March 2001, and its extension on 28 October 2002, means that both members of certain couples are now required to claim JSA jointly and both are required to look for work. The claimant count continues to include all individual claimants, so there are some extra claimants included as a result of these changes.

Since 19 March 2001 Joint Claims for JSA has applied to couples without dependent children where at least one member was born after 19 March 1976 and is aged over 18. Joint Claims was extended on 28 October 2002 to couples without dependent children where at least one member was born after 28 October 1957.

ONS estimates that the introduction of Joint Claims had an initial upward effect on the claimant count, which accumulated between April and August 2001, of some 6,500 for the UK overall at the time (approximately 2,200 men and 4,300 women). The total effect of the extension on 28 October has been to add a further estimated 3,800 (900 men and 2,900 women) to the count between October 2002 and February 2003.

F.2 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 18 and over							18-24						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	AGLX			AGMC		AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA			AGNC		AGNE	AGNF
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	386.0	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	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 8 R	901.0	400.7	202.0	168.5	88.6	14.4	41.2	272.3	152.5	67.3	43.7	7.7	3.2	1.1
2006 Jan 12 P	898.6	391.9	206.6	168.6	90.5	14.6	41.0	271.9	149.5	70.0	43.3	8.0	3.3	1.1
Male	AGNG			ELNP		GBHG	IKBS	JLGC			JLGE		JLGG	JLGH
2004 Jan 8	662.1	284.6	139.9	124.5	78.2	17.1	34.9	165.9	96.5	40.5	24.9	3.5	2.4	0.5
Feb 12	655.0	283.3	138.0	121.1	77.9	17.2	34.7	165.2	96.9	40.1	24.1	3.6	2.5	0.5
Mar 11	651.5	281.9	136.6	120.6	77.5	17.3	34.9	164.1	96.1	39.7	24.2	3.6	2.5	0.5
Apr 8	646.6	282.6	135.1	117.9	76.6	17.2	34.4	165.1	97.8	39.5	23.7	3.6	2.5	0.5
May 13	637.3	274.5	135.4	116.4	75.3	17.4	34.7	162.1	94.3	40.1	23.5	3.7	2.6	0.5
Jun 10	629.4	272.8	133.2	113.4	75.3	17.5	34.7	159.9	93.5	39.2	23.0	3.7	2.6	0.5
Jul 8	620.4	268.7	132.9	110.8	73.5	17.4	34.5	157.7	92.3	38.9	22.4	3.6	2.6	0.5
Aug 12	617.0	269.9	130.4	110.2	72.0	17.3	34.5	158.6	93.1	38.6	22.8	3.6	2.6	0.5
Sep 9	617.2	271.0	130.6	109.7	71.4	17.2	34.5	159.8	93.6	38.7	23.3	3.7	2.6	0.5
Oct 14	617.0	274.5	131.1	106.8	70.0	17.0	34.6	161.1	95.4	39.1	22.4	3.7	2.6	0.5
Nov 11	612.7	272.9	129.1	107.4	68.8	16.9	34.5	161.8	95.7	38.7	23.0	3.8	2.7	0.6
Dec 9	606.0	272.2	126.6	105.9	67.2	16.7	34.1	161.6	96.4	38.1	22.6	3.9	2.8	0.6
2005 Jan 13	597.0	266.9	127.8	103.3	65.3	16.6	33.7	159.5	94.0	38.9	22.2	3.8	2.8	0.6
Feb 10	600.3	272.6	126.6	102.6	64.8	16.4	33.7	160.2	95.2	38.6	22.0	3.8	2.7	0.6
Mar 10	611.0	280.4	129.6	103.4	64.1	16.0	33.5	164.8	98.1	40.0	22.3	3.8	2.7	0.6
Apr 14	618.9	283.5	133.2	105.5	63.5	15.6	33.2	169.7	100.6	41.2	23.4	3.9	2.7	0.6
May 12	631.2	291.9	136.8	106.2	63.3	15.3	33.0	173.4	102.6	42.5	23.7	4.0	2.7	0.6
Jun 9	637.3	291.0	141.0	108.7	63.5	15.2	33.1	175.7	102.1	44.1	24.7	4.2	2.7	0.6
Jul 14	638.0	288.2	141.1	112.4	63.5	15.1	32.8	175.3	100.6	44.1	25.7	4.3	2.8	0.6
Aug 11	640.2	284.0	145.4	114.7	63.7	15.0	32.4	178.5	101.9	45.2	26.4	4.4	2.8	0.6
Sep 8	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 10	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 8 R	668.5	287.9	149.0	128.5	69.9	15.4	33.2	187.6	104.3	46.7	30.5	5.4	3.3	0.7
2006 Jan 12 P	665.5	281.0	151.9	128.2	71.4	15.7	33.0	187.1	102.3	48.5	30.0	5.6	3.4	0.7
Female	JLGI			JLGG		JLGM	JLGN	JLGO			JLQQ		JLGS	JLGT
2004 Jan 8	222.3	108.7	49.0	37.4	19.3	12.2	7.9	75.5	44.4	18.4	10.7	1.7	2.6	0.3
Feb 12	220.6	108.6	48.4	36.4	19.3	12.3	7.9	75.4	44.7	18.2	10.5	1.7	2.7	0.3
Mar 11	220.4	108.6	47.8	36.6	19.4	12.4	8.0	75.2	44.5	18.0	10.7	1.7	2.7	0.3
Apr 8	217.6	106.8	47.5	35.9	19.4	12.6	8.0	74.6	44.2	17.8	10.6	1.7	2.7	0.3
May 13	216.4	106.3	47.3	35.5	19.3	12.6	8.0	74.4	43.8	17.8	10.7	1.8	2.8	0.3
Jun 10	214.5	105.6	47.0	34.9	19.0	12.6	8.0	73.7	43.4	17.6	10.6	1.8	2.8	0.3
Jul 8	210.4	102.3	47.1	34.2	18.8	12.7	8.0	71.6	41.7	17.5	10.3	1.8	2.9	0.3
Aug 12	210.4	104.0	46.1	33.9	18.4	12.5	8.0	72.7	42.9	17.4	10.3	1.8	2.9	0.3
Sep 9	211.0	104.8	46.1	33.9	18.2	12.4	8.0	73.0	43.1	17.4	10.4	1.8	2.9	0.3
Oct 14	211.2	105.6	46.2	33.4	18.0	12.3	8.0	73.6	43.6	17.7	10.2	1.8	2.9	0.3
Nov 11	211.3	106.1	45.9	33.4	17.9	12.3	8.0	74.0	44.0	17.6	10.3	1.8	2.8	0.3
Dec 9	210.5	106.3	45.5	33.3	17.4	12.1	8.0	74.2	44.5	17.3	10.3	1.8	2.8	0.3
2005 Jan 13	208.8	104.6	46.3	32.6	17.2	12.1	8.1	74.0	44.1	17.6	10.1	1.8	3.0	0.4
Feb 10	209.4	105.6	46.1	32.6	17.0	12.0	8.1	74.3	44.2	17.8	10.1	1.8	3.0	0.4
Mar 10	212.7	107.6	47.0	33.0	17.0	11.8	8.1	75.6	45.0	18.2	10.2	1.8	2.9	0.4
Apr 14	215.9	109.7	47.7	33.7	16.8	11.5	8.0	77.2	45.9	18.6	10.6	1.8	2.7	0.3
May 12	217.3	110.8	48.3	33.6	16.8	11.3	7.8	78.4	46.7	18.8	10.7	1.9	2.8	0.3
Jun 9	219.0	110.8	49.5	34.2	16.7	11.2	7.8	78.6	46.3	19.2	10.9	1.9	2.8	0.3
Jul 14	220.0	110.0	50.1	35.2	16.9	11.2	7.8	78.8	45.9	19.5	11.2	1.9	2.8	0.3
Aug 11	220.7	107.5	51.9	36.2	17.2	11.4	7.9	80.2	45.9	20.2	11.7	2.0	3.0	0.4
Sep 8	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	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 8 R	232.5	112.8	53.0	40.0	18.7	11.5	8.0	84.7	48.2	20.6	13.2	2.3	3.2	0.4
2006 Jan 12 P	233.1	110.9	54.7	40.4	19.1	11.6	8.0	84.8	47.2	21.5	13.3	2.4	3.3	0.4

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

R Revised
P Provisional

CLAIMANT COUNT

F.2

Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM		25-49							50 and over						
		All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All		JLJU			JLGW		JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA			JLHC		JLHE	JLHF
2004	Jan 8	490.4	200.1	103.1	100.3	69.9	17.7	17.0	152.6	52.3	26.9	26.0	22.4	31.1	25.0
	Feb 12	484.1	198.7	101.4	97.5	69.6	17.9	16.9	150.9	51.6	26.7	25.4	22.3	31.3	24.9
	Mar 11	481.9	198.2	100.3	97.1	69.4	17.9	16.9	150.7	51.7	26.4	25.2	22.2	31.5	25.2
	Apr 8	476.1	197.1	98.9	94.8	68.7	17.9	16.6	148.4	50.3	26.4	24.7	22.0	31.7	25.0
	May 13	469.8	192.7	98.7	93.3	68.3	18.1	16.8	147.4	50.0	26.1	24.4	21.8	31.8	25.1
	Jun 10	464.4	191.7	97.5	90.9	67.3	18.2	17.0	145.9	49.8	25.9	23.8	21.5	31.8	24.9
	Jul 8	457.8	188.0	98.1	88.9	65.9	18.1	16.9	143.7	49.0	25.5	23.4	21.0	31.9	24.8
	Aug 12	453.8	188.6	95.6	88.0	64.6	18.0	17.0	142.3	49.3	24.9	23.0	20.4	31.7	24.7
	Sep 9	453.1	189.4	95.5	87.1	63.9	17.9	17.2	142.3	49.7	25.1	22.8	20.2	31.4	24.5
	Oct 14	451.6	191.0	95.2	85.3	62.7	17.7	17.4	141.9	50.1	25.3	22.3	19.8	31.1	24.4
	Nov 11	447.6	189.8	93.7	85.1	61.6	17.6	17.4	140.6	49.5	25.0	22.4	19.5	31.1	24.2
	Dec 9	442.3	188.6	92.1	84.2	60.1	17.5	17.3	138.4	49.0	24.6	22.1	18.8	30.9	23.9
2005	Jan 13	436.5	185.9	92.8	82.0	58.5	17.4	17.3	135.8	47.5	24.8	21.6	18.4	30.9	23.5
	Feb 10	438.7	189.7	92.1	81.5	58.0	17.2	17.4	136.5	49.1	24.2	21.6	18.2	30.5	23.4
	Mar 10	445.5	194.7	93.8	82.1	57.5	16.8	17.4	137.8	50.2	24.6	21.8	18.0	29.9	23.2
	Apr 14	449.6	196.5	96.1	83.0	56.7	16.5	17.3	138.3	50.2	25.0	22.2	17.9	29.6	23.0
	May 12	455.7	200.9	98.2	83.2	56.3	16.1	17.1	141.0	52.5	25.6	22.2	17.9	28.9	22.8
	Jun 9	459.5	200.8	100.9	84.5	56.1	16.0	17.2	142.5	52.6	26.3	22.8	18.0	28.6	22.8
	Jul 14	461.4	199.6	101.2	87.3	56.2	15.9	17.1	142.5	52.1	26.4	23.4	18.0	28.5	22.6
	Aug 11	459.4	192.9	104.1	89.1	56.4	16.0	16.9	142.8	50.8	27.8	23.7	18.1	28.4	22.4
	Sep 8	467.8	195.6	105.2	92.5	57.4	15.9	17.1	144.7	51.0	28.3	24.5	18.5	28.3	22.4
	Oct 13	473.3	197.1	105.4	94.8	58.8	16.1	17.2	146.1	51.3	28.3	25.3	18.8	28.2	22.4
	Nov 10	478.1	197.9	105.6	97.4	59.8	16.1	17.4	147.7	51.6	28.2	26.0	19.3	28.4	22.6
	Dec 8 R	480.6	197.1	106.3	98.6	61.1	16.4	17.5	148.1	51.1	28.4	26.2	19.8	28.6	22.6
2006 Jan 12 P		479.2	192.7	107.8	98.9	62.3	16.7	17.5	147.5	49.7	28.8	26.4	20.2	28.9	22.4
Male		AGMA			JLHH		JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL			JLHN		JLHP	JLHQ
2004	Jan 8	383.6	151.4	80.1	80.4	57.5	18.7	14.2	112.6	36.7	19.3	19.2	17.2	33.2	20.2
	Feb 12	378.6	150.3	78.8	78.2	57.2	18.8	14.1	111.2	36.1	19.1	18.8	17.1	33.5	20.1
	Mar 11	376.7	149.8	78.1	77.8	56.9	18.8	14.1	110.7	36.0	18.8	18.6	17.0	33.7	20.3
	Apr 8	372.4	149.6	76.8	76.0	56.2	18.8	13.8	109.1	35.2	18.8	18.2	16.8	33.8	20.1
	May 13	366.9	145.4	76.7	74.9	55.9	19.1	14.0	108.3	34.8	18.6	18.0	16.7	34.1	20.2
	Jun 10	362.3	144.6	75.6	72.9	55.1	19.1	14.1	107.2	34.7	18.4	17.5	16.5	34.1	20.1
	Jul 8	357.1	142.1	75.9	71.2	53.9	19.0	14.0	105.6	34.3	18.1	17.2	16.0	34.1	20.0
	Aug 12	353.9	142.4	74.1	70.5	52.8	18.9	14.1	104.5	34.4	17.7	16.9	15.6	34.0	19.9
	Sep 9	353.1	142.9	74.0	69.7	52.3	18.8	14.2	104.3	34.5	17.9	16.7	15.4	33.7	19.8
	Oct 14	352.0	144.3	74.0	68.1	51.2	18.6	14.4	103.9	34.8	18.0	16.3	15.1	33.5	19.7
	Nov 11	348.3	143.1	72.6	68.0	50.2	18.5	14.4	102.6	34.1	17.8	16.4	14.8	33.4	19.5
	Dec 9	343.6	142.0	71.2	67.1	49.0	18.4	14.3	100.8	33.8	17.3	16.2	14.3	33.2	19.2
2005	Jan 13	338.8	140.0	71.6	65.4	47.6	18.2	14.2	98.7	32.9	17.3	15.7	13.9	33.2	18.9
	Feb 10	340.9	143.4	71.1	64.9	47.2	18.0	14.3	99.2	34.0	16.9	15.7	13.8	32.9	18.8
	Mar 10	346.3	147.6	72.4	65.3	46.7	17.6	14.3	99.9	34.7	17.2	15.8	13.6	32.2	18.6
	Apr 14	349.3	148.5	74.4	66.1	46.1	17.3	14.2	99.9	34.4	17.6	16.0	13.5	31.9	18.4
	May 12	355.3	152.8	76.2	66.4	45.8	16.9	14.1	102.5	36.5	18.1	16.1	13.5	31.0	18.3
	Jun 9	358.2	152.4	78.4	67.5	45.7	16.7	14.2	103.4	36.5	18.5	16.5	13.6	30.9	18.3
	Jul 14	359.4	151.3	78.5	69.8	45.7	16.6	14.1	103.3	36.3	18.5	16.9	13.5	30.6	18.1
	Aug 11	358.5	147.0	80.6	71.2	45.8	16.7	13.9	103.2	35.1	19.6	17.1	13.5	30.4	17.9
	Sep 8	364.7	148.0	81.6	74.2	46.8	16.7	14.1	104.8	35.3	20.0	17.7	13.8	30.3	18.0
	Oct 13	368.6	148.8	81.7	76.0	47.9	16.8	14.2	105.7	35.3	20.0	18.4	14.0	30.3	18.0
	Nov 10	371.9	149.2	81.7	78.0	48.7	16.9	14.3	106.7	35.3	19.9	19.0	14.4	30.5	18.1
	Dec 8 R	373.6	148.2	82.3	78.9	49.8	17.2	14.4	107.3	35.4	20.0	19.1	14.7	30.6	18.1
2006 Jan 12 P		372.1	144.7	83.2	79.0	50.8	17.5	14.4	106.3	34.0	20.2	19.2	15.0	31.0	17.9
Female		JLHR			JLHT		JLHV	JLHW	JLHX			JLHZ		JLIB	JLIC
2004	Jan 8	106.8	48.7	23.0	19.9	12.4	14.2	2.8	40.0	15.6	7.6	6.8	5.2	25.0	4.8
	Feb 12	105.5	48.4	22.6	19.3	12.4	14.4	2.8	39.7	15.5	7.6	6.6	5.2	25.2	4.8
	Mar 11	105.2	48.4	22.2	19.3	12.5	14.5	2.8	40.0	15.7	7.6	6.6	5.2	25.3	4.9
	Apr 8	103.7	47.5	22.1	18.8	12.5	14.8	2.8	39.3	15.1	7.6	6.5	5.2	25.7	4.9
	May 13	102.9	47.3	22.0	18.4	12.4	14.8	2.8	39.1	15.2	7.5	6.4	5.1	25.6	4.9
	Jun 10	102.1	47.1	21.9	18.0	12.2	14.8	2.9	38.7	15.1	7.5	6.3	5.0	25.3	4.8
	Jul 8	100.7	45.9	22.2	17.7	12.0	14.8	2.9	38.1	14.7	7.4	6.2	5.0	25.7	4.8
	Aug 12	99.9	46.2	21.5	17.5	11.8	14.7	2.9	37.8	14.9	7.2	6.1	4.8	25.4	4.8
	Sep 9	100.0	46.5	21.5	17.4	11.6	14.6	3.0	38.0	15.2	7.2	6.1	4.8	25.0	4.7
	Oct 14	99.6	46.7	21.2	17.2	11.5	14.6	3.0	38.0	15.3	7.3	6.0	4.7	24.7	4.7
	Nov 11	99.3	46.7	21.1	17.1	11.4	14.5	3.0	38.0	15.4	7.2	6.0	4.7	24.7	4.7
	Dec 9	98.7	46.6	20.9	17.1	11.1	14.3	3.0	37.6	15.2	7.3	5.9	4.5	24.5	4.7
2005	Jan 13	97.7	45.9	21.2	16.6	10.9	14.3	3.1	37.1	14.6	7.5	5.9	4.5	24.5	4.6
	Feb 10	97.8	46.3	21.0	16.6	10.8	14.2	3.1	37.3	15.1	7.3	5.9	4.4	24.1	4.6
	Mar 10	99.2	47.1	21.4	16.8	10.8	14.0	3.1	37.9	15.5	7.4	6.0	4.4	23.7	4.6
	Apr 14	100.3	48.0	21.7	16.9	10.6	13.7	3.1	38.4	15.8	7.4	6.2	4.4	23.4	4.6
	May 12	100.4	48.1	22.0	16.8	10.5	13.4	3.0	38.5	16.0	7.5	6.1	4.4	23.1	4.5
	Jun 9	101.3	48.4	22.5	17.0	10.4	13.2	3.0	39.1	16.1	7.8	6.3	4.4	22.8	4.5
	Jul 14	102.0	48.3	22.7	17.5	10.5	13.2	3.0	39.2	15.8	7.9	6.5	4.5	23.0	4.5
	Aug 11	100.9	45.9	23.5	17.9	10.6	13.5	3.0	39.6	15.7	8.2	6.6	4.6	23.0	4.5
	Sep 8	103.1	47.6	23.6	18.3	10.6	13.2	3.0	39.9	15.7	8.3	6.8	4.7	22.8	4.4
	Oct 13	104.7	48.3	23.7	18.8	10.9	13.3	3.0	40.4	16.0	8.3	6.9	4.8	22.8	4.4
	Nov 10	106.2	48.7	23.9	19.4	11.1	13.4	3.1	41.0	16.3	8.3	7.0	4.9	22.9	4.5
	Dec 8 R	107.0	48.9	24.0	19.7	11.3	13.5	3.1	40.8	15.7	8.4	7.1	5.1	23.5	4.5
2006 Jan 12 P		107.1	48.0	24.6	19.9	11.5	13.6	3.1	41.2	15.7	8.6	7.2	5.2	23	

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

F.2

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM			All ages ^a						18-24							
			All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All			GEVY			GEVX			GEYZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
2004	Jan	8	943.3	435.6	201.8	163.1	99.5	15.1	43.2	250.7	146.5	62.7	35.5	5.2	2.4	0.8
	Feb	12	948.2	436.9	210.1	159.0	99.2	15.0	42.9	260.8	154.5	64.7	35.3	5.4	2.4	0.8
	Mar	11	923.7	413.9	208.9	160.2	97.8	15.2	42.8	253.4	146.1	64.4	36.7	5.3	2.4	0.8
	Apr	8	898.0	402.6	193.5	162.4	97.1	15.5	42.5	242.4	138.9	59.6	37.8	5.3	2.5	0.8
	May	13	861.9	367.0	193.6	162.8	96.0	16.1	42.6	229.5	123.4	61.9	38.0	5.3	2.7	0.8
	Jun	10	832.6	355.7	182.1	158.1	94.1	16.4	42.6	220.7	120.6	57.2	36.7	5.3	2.8	0.8
	Jul	8	833.9	369.9	180.9	148.2	92.3	16.2	42.5	230.5	135.3	55.4	33.6	5.4	2.7	0.8
	Aug	12	840.0	390.0	167.4	149.4	90.5	15.9	42.6	240.6	148.1	50.7	35.3	5.6	2.7	0.9
	Sep	9	820.0	381.1	163.6	143.5	89.2	16.1	42.7	234.4	144.8	49.8	33.3	5.8	2.8	0.9
	Oct	14	798.6	373.4	164.1	132.5	86.1	16.1	42.5	224.2	136.5	52.6	28.7	5.6	2.9	0.9
	Nov	11	794.7	378.9	160.9	128.6	84.3	15.9	41.9	220.5	134.8	51.8	27.5	5.5	2.9	0.9
	Dec	9	801.7	385.3	164.5	127.0	83.3	15.6	41.7	223.1	136.1	53.4	27.3	5.4	2.8	0.9
2005	Jan	13	863.8	412.1	186.9	137.7	84.7	14.7	42.4	243.1	143.7	60.3	32.4	5.7	2.7	1.0
	Feb	10	877.0	420.8	194.2	136.4	83.6	14.3	42.0	253.7	152.0	62.4	32.6	5.8	2.7	1.0
	Mar	10	874.6	412.3	199.4	139.0	82.3	14.2	41.6	254.7	149.3	64.6	34.1	5.7	2.6	1.0
	Apr	14	864.5	403.1	191.8	147.3	81.0	14.1	41.2	249.9	143.5	62.3	37.6	5.6	2.6	0.9
	May	12	859.9	390.4	197.6	150.3	80.7	14.1	40.9	245.7	134.7	65.9	38.4	5.8	2.7	0.9
	Jun	9	850.9	381.4	195.4	152.8	80.4	14.3	40.9	243.1	132.3	64.9	39.1	5.9	2.8	0.9
	Jul	14	864.2	398.3	193.1	151.6	80.7	14.0	40.6	256.5	148.3	62.8	38.2	6.3	2.8	0.9
	Aug	11	874.2	406.0	189.5	157.4	81.0	13.9	40.4	264.4	155.8	60.1	41.0	6.6	2.8	1.0
	Sep	8	865.0	395.5	187.2	159.3	82.4	14.2	40.6	260.9	152.2	59.6	41.2	7.0	3.1	1.0
	Oct	13	858.6	391.9	187.3	154.9	83.8	14.5	40.6	255.5	146.8	62.1	38.2	7.4	3.3	1.0
	Nov	10	869.6	402.2	187.0	154.6	85.1	14.5	40.8	255.2	147.1	62.9	36.8	7.4	3.3	1.0
	Dec	8	887.1	411.4	192.0	155.6	87.4	14.5	40.8	259.3	149.5	64.3	36.9	7.6	3.3	1.0
2006	Jan	12	949.5	425.6	219.8	170.2	92.5	14.1	41.4	278.7	152.3	74.2	43.0	8.1	3.3	1.1
Male			GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
2004	Jan	8	710.0	321.0	148.4	125.3	80.0	16.2	35.3	175.1	103.4	42.9	24.8	3.5	2.3	0.5
	Feb	12	710.5	318.2	155.7	122.0	79.6	16.1	35.0	181.5	107.9	44.9	24.5	3.7	2.3	0.5
	Mar	11	691.5	299.1	156.8	122.3	78.4	16.4	34.9	176.2	101.1	45.5	25.3	3.7	2.4	0.5
	Apr	8	670.7	290.1	144.8	123.6	77.6	16.7	34.6	168.1	96.1	42.0	25.9	3.6	2.5	0.5
	May	13	644.3	265.5	143.4	124.0	76.7	17.3	34.7	159.3	85.8	43.2	26.2	3.6	2.6	0.5
	Jun	10	620.2	255.7	133.8	120.8	75.2	17.7	34.6	151.8	82.9	39.5	25.3	3.6	2.7	0.5
	Jul	8	614.9	261.3	132.5	113.2	73.4	17.6	34.5	155.8	90.6	38.1	23.1	3.6	2.6	0.5
	Aug	12	612.7	270.2	122.6	113.6	71.8	17.4	34.6	160.7	97.3	34.8	24.3	3.7	2.6	0.5
	Sep	9	599.4	265.4	119.6	109.2	70.7	17.5	34.5	156.9	95.6	34.0	23.0	3.8	2.8	0.6
	Oct	14	587.6	264.3	119.6	101.0	68.2	17.5	34.4	151.5	92.0	35.5	19.7	3.7	2.8	0.6
	Nov	11	588.2	271.9	117.3	98.3	66.8	17.1	33.9	150.7	92.5	34.9	19.0	3.7	2.8	0.6
	Dec	9	598.4	282.0	119.5	97.0	66.1	16.7	33.8	155.2	95.9	36.1	18.9	3.7	2.8	0.6
2005	Jan	13	644.2	301.9	136.3	104.6	67.2	15.8	34.3	169.0	100.9	41.3	22.3	3.9	2.7	0.6
	Feb	10	652.1	305.8	142.7	103.4	66.3	15.4	34.0	176.0	106.0	43.2	22.3	3.9	2.6	0.6
	Mar	10	650.7	298.6	148.3	104.9	65.2	15.2	33.6	177.1	103.7	45.6	23.3	3.9	2.5	0.6
	Apr	14	642.1	291.1	142.6	110.9	64.1	15.2	33.3	173.8	99.9	43.8	25.7	3.9	2.5	0.6
	May	12	640.4	283.6	146.3	113.6	63.8	15.1	33.1	171.1	94.0	46.2	26.4	4.0	2.7	0.6
	Jun	9	632.4	275.7	144.0	116.1	63.7	15.3	33.0	168.8	91.7	45.2	27.3	4.1	2.7	0.5
	Jul	14	634.9	281.6	141.6	115.3	63.7	15.2	32.8	174.4	99.3	43.5	26.7	4.3	2.8	0.6
	Aug	11	637.1	282.1	139.3	119.4	63.7	15.1	32.6	177.8	102.5	41.6	28.6	4.5	2.9	0.6
	Sep	8	632.0	276.2	137.1	121.1	64.8	15.4	32.7	175.8	100.6	41.1	28.7	4.8	3.1	0.6
	Oct	13	630.6	277.1	136.6	118.2	65.9	15.6	32.7	173.6	98.9	42.3	26.7	5.1	3.3	0.6
	Nov	10	642.5	288.3	136.0	118.4	67.0	15.5	32.9	175.3	101.1	42.6	25.9	5.1	3.3	0.7
	Dec	8	661.1	300.6	139.6	119.0	69.1	15.4	32.9	180.9	105.2	43.8	25.9	5.4	3.3	0.7
2006	Jan	12	707.6	311.2	160.4	129.3	73.2	15.1	33.4	194.5	107.2	51.0	29.8	5.8	3.3	0.7
Female			GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEZU
2004	Jan	8	233.3	114.6	53.4	37.8	19.5	11.8	8.0	75.6	43.1	19.8	10.7	1.7	2.6	0.3
	Feb	12	237.7	118.8	54.4	37.1	19.5	11.6	8.0	79.3	46.7	19.8	10.8	1.7	2.5	0.3
	Mar	11	232.2	114.8	52.2	38.0	19.4	11.8	7.9	77.2	44.9	19.0	11.4	1.7	2.6	0.3
	Apr	8	227.3	112.5	48.7	38.8	19.4	12.0	7.9	74.3	42.8	17.7	11.8	1.6	2.6	0.3
	May	13	217.7	101.5	50.2	38.8	19.2	12.5	8.0	70.2	37.7	18.7	11.9	1.7	2.8	0.3
	Jun	10	212.4	99.9	48.2	37.3	18.9	12.7	8.0	68.9	37.7	17.8	11.4	1.7	2.9	0.3
	Jul	8	219.0	108.6	48.4	35.1	18.9	12.3	8.0	74.7	44.8	17.3	10.5	1.8	2.8	0.3
	Aug	12	227.3	119.8	44.9	35.8	18.8	11.8	8.1	80.0	50.9	15.9	11.0	1.9	2.7	0.3
	Sep	9	220.6	115.7	44.0	34.2	18.5	12.1	8.2	77.5	49.1	15.8	10.3	2.0	2.9	0.3
	Oct	14	211.0	109.1	44.4	31.5	17.9	12.3	8.1	72.7	44.6	17.0	8.9	1.9	3.0	0.3
	Nov	11	206.5	107.0	43.7	30.3	17.5	12.3	8.0	69.9	42.3	16.9	8.6	1.8	3.0	0.3
	Dec	9	203.4	103.3	45.0	30.0	17.2	12.4	7.9	67.9	40.2	17.2	8.5	1.7	3.0	0.3
2005	Jan	13	219.6	110.2	50.7	33.1	17.5	11.7	8.1	74.1	42.8	19.0	10.1	1.8	3.0	0.3
	Feb	10	224.9	114.9	51.5	33.1	17.3	11.3	8.0	77.8	46.0	19.2	10.3	1.8	2.8	0.4
	Mar	10	223.9	113.7	51.0	34.1	17.1	11.2	8.0	77.6	45.6	19.1	10.8	1.8	2.8	0.4
	Apr	14	222.4	112.0	49.2	36.4	16.9	11.2	7.9	76.1	43.6	18.5	11.8	1.8	2.8	0.3
	May	12	219.5	106.8	51.3	36.7	16.8	11.2	7.8	74.5	40.7	19.7	11.9	1.8	2.9	0.3
	Jun	9	218.5	105.7	51.5	36.7	16.8	11.3	7.9	74.3	40.5	19.7	11.8	1.8	2.9	0.3
	Jul	14	229.3	116.7	51.4	36.3	17.1	10.9	7.8	82.1	49.1	19.3	11.4	2.0	2.8	0.3
	Aug	11	237.1	123.8	50.2	38.0	17.2	10.6	7.8	86.6	53.3	18.4	12.4	2.1	2.8	0.4
	Sep	8	233.1	119.3	50.1	38.2	17.6	10.9	7.9	85.1	51.6	18.5	12.5	2.2	3.0	0.4

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM			25-49						50 and over						Thousands and over	
			All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All			GEZF			IACM			IACS	IACY			IACB			IADH
2004	Jan	8	519.1	221.2	108.3	100.8	71.4	17.1	17.3	162.2	59.7	28.5	26.0	22.8	29.6	25.2
	Feb	12	513.7	215.9	112.2	97.7	71.0	17.1	17.0	159.3	55.3	30.8	25.4	22.6	30.0	25.1
	Mar	11	500.1	204.1	111.8	97.3	70.0	17.4	16.9	155.8	52.4	30.6	25.4	22.4	30.5	25.1
	Apr	8	488.5	201.0	103.7	98.0	69.3	17.6	16.6	153.4	52.0	28.1	25.8	22.4	31.0	25.1
	May	13	471.6	186.0	102.2	98.0	68.6	18.1	16.8	147.9	48.4	26.6	25.9	21.9	31.8	25.1
	Jun	10	456.9	180.1	96.8	95.7	67.3	18.4	16.9	143.0	46.6	25.2	25.0	21.4	32.4	24.9
	Jul	8	451.1	180.5	97.5	90.2	66.0	18.4	16.9	140.8	46.0	25.4	23.7	20.8	32.4	24.8
	Aug	12	448.7	186.5	90.7	89.7	64.6	18.2	17.1	139.5	47.6	23.7	23.2	20.3	32.2	24.6
	Sep	9	438.5	182.4	88.7	86.6	63.5	18.4	17.3	136.7	46.7	23.1	22.5	19.9	32.4	24.5
	Oct	14	428.4	181.3	87.2	81.5	61.0	18.3	17.4	135.2	47.5	22.5	21.5	19.4	32.3	24.3
	Nov	11	427.5	186.0	85.3	79.3	59.8	18.0	17.1	135.9	49.8	22.3	20.9	19.0	31.6	23.9
	Dec	9	431.7	190.3	86.9	78.3	59.1	17.6	17.1	136.1	50.6	22.6	20.5	18.6	31.1	23.7
2005	Jan	13	464.1	205.8	97.9	82.8	60.1	16.8	17.6	145.2	54.6	26.4	21.7	18.8	29.3	23.8
	Feb	10	465.5	205.9	101.5	81.4	59.1	16.5	17.6	144.1	52.5	27.9	21.6	18.6	29.2	23.5
	Mar	10	463.2	201.2	104.1	82.2	58.2	16.3	17.4	142.6	50.8	28.3	22.0	18.3	29.1	23.2
	Apr	14	458.8	198.2	100.6	85.7	57.1	16.2	17.3	141.9	50.9	26.6	23.1	18.2	29.1	23.1
	May	12	458.7	195.0	102.5	87.5	56.7	16.1	17.1	141.9	51.1	26.2	23.6	18.1	28.9	22.9
	Jun	9	454.5	190.4	101.5	89.0	56.4	16.2	17.2	140.5	49.9	25.9	23.9	18.0	29.0	22.8
	Jul	14	455.7	192.7	101.1	88.6	56.3	16.1	17.1	140.0	49.2	26.3	23.8	18.1	29.0	22.6
	Aug	11	457.8	193.3	100.1	91.1	56.3	16.0	17.0	140.4	49.2	26.7	24.1	18.0	28.8	22.4
	Sep	8	453.9	188.2	98.9	92.6	57.1	16.4	17.2	139.4	48.0	26.4	24.3	18.3	29.2	22.4
	Oct	13	452.3	188.2	97.7	91.4	57.7	16.6	17.2	139.9	49.1	25.6	24.3	18.6	29.3	22.4
	Nov	10	459.7	194.8	97.0	92.1	58.6	16.5	17.3	143.8	52.2	25.4	24.7	19.0	28.8	22.5
	Dec	8	470.8	200.5	99.8	92.9	60.3	16.5	17.3	146.1	53.3	26.1	24.8	19.4	28.7	22.5
2006	Jan	12	503.4	209.4	112.7	99.8	63.8	16.2	17.8	156.1	56.1	30.5	26.5	20.5	27.6	22.6
Male			IACI			IACN			IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI
2004	Jan	8	408.7	170.5	83.9	80.9	58.9	17.9	14.4	120.2	42.7	20.5	19.1	17.5	31.5	20.3
	Feb	12	403.6	165.1	87.4	78.4	58.5	18.0	14.2	117.7	39.2	22.2	18.7	17.4	32.0	20.3
	Mar	11	392.7	155.1	88.1	77.8	57.6	18.2	14.1	115.0	36.8	22.1	18.7	17.1	32.5	20.3
	Apr	8	382.5	152.1	81.5	78.3	56.8	18.5	13.8	112.8	36.2	20.3	19.0	17.2	33.1	20.2
	May	13	369.1	140.8	79.8	78.4	56.2	19.0	14.0	109.0	34.0	19.0	19.0	16.8	34.0	20.2
	Jun	10	356.9	135.9	75.0	76.8	55.1	19.4	14.0	105.3	32.6	17.9	18.4	16.4	34.6	20.1
	Jul	8	350.0	134.8	75.1	72.2	53.8	19.4	14.0	103.1	31.8	17.9	17.5	15.9	34.8	20.0
	Aug	12	345.2	136.8	69.9	71.7	52.6	19.4	14.2	101.0	32.1	16.7	17.0	15.4	34.9	19.8
	Sep	9	338.0	134.5	68.3	69.2	51.7	19.5	14.3	99.1	31.5	16.3	16.5	15.1	35.1	19.7
	Oct	14	332.0	135.5	67.3	65.1	49.7	19.3	14.3	98.6	32.7	15.9	15.7	14.8	34.8	19.5
	Nov	11	332.7	140.6	65.8	63.5	48.7	18.9	14.2	99.2	34.5	15.7	15.3	14.4	33.9	19.2
	Dec	9	338.0	146.3	66.7	62.7	48.2	18.4	14.1	99.5	35.4	15.9	15.0	14.1	33.4	19.1
2005	Jan	13	363.2	158.2	75.3	66.1	49.0	17.5	14.6	106.0	38.5	18.4	15.8	14.2	31.5	19.1
	Feb	10	363.8	157.4	78.7	65.0	48.2	17.2	14.5	105.1	36.9	19.6	15.6	14.0	31.4	18.9
	Mar	10	362.1	153.5	81.5	65.3	47.5	17.1	14.4	104.0	35.5	20.1	15.9	13.8	31.3	18.7
	Apr	14	358.0	150.6	78.7	68.1	46.4	16.9	14.2	103.0	35.1	19.0	16.6	13.7	31.3	18.5
	May	12	358.5	148.7	79.9	69.6	46.1	16.8	14.1	103.5	35.8	18.6	17.1	13.6	31.0	18.4
	Jun	9	354.6	144.5	78.9	71.1	46.0	17.0	14.2	102.1	34.7	18.2	17.3	13.6	31.2	18.3
	Jul	14	353.0	144.2	78.2	70.8	45.7	16.9	14.1	101.1	33.8	18.4	17.2	13.6	31.3	18.1
	Aug	11	352.5	142.4	77.5	72.8	45.7	17.0	14.0	100.6	33.1	18.8	17.4	13.5	31.2	17.9
	Sep	8	350.5	139.4	76.3	74.3	46.4	17.3	14.1	100.0	32.4	18.5	17.5	13.6	31.6	18.0
	Oct	13	350.3	140.6	75.4	73.3	46.9	17.4	14.1	100.8	33.5	17.9	17.7	13.8	31.5	17.9
	Nov	10	357.5	147.1	74.6	73.9	47.7	17.3	14.2	103.9	35.9	17.7	18.1	14.1	30.9	18.0
	Dec	8	368.4	153.9	76.6	74.5	49.1	17.2	14.3	106.0	37.1	18.2	18.1	14.5	30.7	18.0
2006	Jan	12	393.8	160.6	86.7	79.8	52.1	16.9	14.6	113.1	39.1	21.4	19.3	15.3	29.5	18.1
Female			IACJ			IACO			IACU	IACX			IADD			IADJ
2004	Jan	8	110.4	50.7	24.4	19.9	12.6	14.0	2.8	42.0	17.1	8.0	6.8	5.3	24.0	4.8
	Feb	12	110.2	50.8	24.8	19.3	12.5	13.9	2.8	41.6	16.1	8.7	6.7	5.3	24.3	4.8
	Mar	11	107.4	49.0	23.7	19.5	12.4	14.2	2.8	40.8	15.6	8.5	6.7	5.2	24.6	4.8
	Apr	8	106.0	48.9	22.2	19.7	12.5	14.4	2.8	40.6	15.8	7.9	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.9
	May	13	102.5	45.2	22.5	19.6	12.4	14.9	2.8	38.8	14.4	7.6	6.9	5.1	25.6	4.9
	Jun	10	100.0	44.2	21.8	19.0	12.2	15.1	2.8	37.7	14.0	7.3	6.6	5.0	26.1	4.8
	Jul	8	101.0	45.7	22.3	18.0	12.1	14.9	2.9	37.7	14.3	7.5	6.2	4.9	25.8	4.8
	Aug	12	103.5	49.6	20.8	18.0	12.0	14.5	3.0	38.5	15.6	7.0	6.2	4.9	25.2	4.8
	Sep	9	100.5	47.9	20.4	17.4	11.8	14.8	3.0	37.5	15.2	6.8	6.0	4.8	25.4	4.8
	Oct	14	96.4	45.8	19.9	16.4	11.3	14.9	3.0	36.6	14.8	6.7	5.7	4.6	25.7	4.8
	Nov	11	94.8	45.4	19.5	15.8	11.1	14.9	3.0	36.7	15.3	6.6	5.5	4.6	25.2	4.7
	Dec	9	93.8	44.0	20.2	15.7	10.9	14.8	3.0	36.6	15.2	6.7	5.5	4.5	25.0	4.7
2005	Jan	13	100.9	47.6	22.6	16.6	11.1	14.0	3.1	39.2	16.1	8.0	5.9	4.5	23.5	4.7
	Feb	10	101.7	48.5	22.8	16.5	10.9	13.7	3.1	39.0	15.7	8.3	6.0	4.5	23.4	4.6
	Mar	10	101.1	47.7	22.6	16.9	10.7	13.6	3.1	38.6	15.3	8.2	6.1	4.5	23.4	4.6
	Apr	14	100.8	47.7	21.9	17.6	10.6	13.5	3.0	38.9	15.8	7.6	6.5	4.5	23.1	4.5
	May	12	100.2	46.3	22.6	17.8	10.5	13.5	3.0	38.4	15.3	7.6	6.5	4.4	23.2	4.5
	Jun	9	99.9	45.9	22.6	17.9	10.5	13.5	3.0	38.4	15.2	7.7	6.6	4.4	23.2	4.5
	Jul	14	102.7	48.5	22.9	17.8	10.6	13.2	3.0	38.8	15.4	7.9	6.6	4.5	23.1	4.5
	Aug	11	105.3	50.8	22.6	18.3	10.6	12.9	3.0	39.8	16.2	7.9	6.7	4.6	22.7	4.4
	Sep	8	103.5	48.8	22.6	18.3	10.7	13.3	3.0	39.4	15.6	7.9	6.8	4.7	23.1	4.4
	Oct	13	102.0	47.6	22.4	18.1	10.8	13.6	3.0	39.0	15.6	7.6	6.6	4.8	23.6	4.4
	Nov	10	102.2	47.7	22.3	18.2	10.9	13.7	3.1	39.9	16.3	7.6	6.6	4.8	23.4	4.5
	Dec	8	102.5	46.6	23.2	18.5	11.1	13.8	3.0	40.1	16.2	7.8	6.7	5.0	23.5	4.5
2006	Jan	12	109.6	48.8	25.9	20.0	11.7	13.5	3.1	43.1	17.0					

F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: Government Office Regions

At January 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
NORTH EAST																
13 or less	6,970	8,657	2,298	18,152	2,432	2,123	678	5,408	5,588	9,031	2,515	17,380	2,416	3,036	1,295	6,932
Over 13 and up to 26	3,212	4,415	1,145	8,821	1,274	1,116	395	2,836	2,414	4,444	1,307	8,260	1,117	1,396	619	3,196
26 and up to 52	1,785	4,232	1,023	7,060	653	883	364	1,912	1,168	3,187	1,000	5,385	481	804	373	1,685
52 and up to 104	300	2,782	850	3,936	96	483	222	804	213	1,749	718	2,690	89	376	231	698
Over 104	40	567	1,031	1,638	10	86	168	264	27	420	652	1,099	17	110	179	306
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.8	16.2	29.6	14.1	2.4	12.1	21.3	9.5	2.6	11.5	22.1	10.9	2.6	8.5	15.2	7.8
All	12,307	20,653	6,347	39,607	4,465	4,691	1,827	11,224	9,410	18,831	6,192	34,814	4,120	5,722	2,697	12,817
SOUTH WEST																
13 or less	15,451	20,895	4,625	41,561	6,108	5,693	1,908	14,148	85,995	131,204	32,211	252,655	36,692	40,396	14,164	93,842
Over 13 and up to 26	6,680	10,045	2,196	19,088	2,761	2,591	824	6,303	41,816	72,012	17,925	132,736	19,593	22,122	7,635	50,256
26 and up to 52	3,634	9,180	2,019	14,871	1,542	1,964	636	4,186	24,697	66,791	16,139	107,970	11,124	17,191	6,131	34,749
52 and up to 104	661	5,929	1,657	8,252	238	1,117	430	1,797	4,860	42,884	12,407	60,214	2,118	10,053	4,304	16,520
Over 104	71	1,712	1,824	3,607	37	273	362	673	612	12,350	13,625	26,591	306	2,738	3,545	6,593
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.8	16.0	28.3	13.6	2.6	11.9	19.0	9.1	3.5	17.0	28.2	15.0	3.5	13.8	21.9	11.4
All	26,497	47,761	12,321	87,379	10,686	11,638	4,160	27,107	157,980	325,241	92,307	580,166	69,833	92,500	35,779	201,960
ENGLAND																
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER																
13 or less	11,105	15,862	3,887	31,359	4,334	4,348	1,500	10,559	6,750	8,307	2,072	17,312	2,634	2,365	833	6,029
Over 13 and up to 26	5,053	8,389	2,070	15,609	2,148	2,210	786	5,284	2,992	4,176	1,003	8,217	1,216	1,014	402	2,678
26 and up to 52	2,739	7,594	1,738	12,105	1,162	1,768	580	3,533	1,613	3,238	815	5,674	612	671	250	1,546
52 and up to 104	467	4,129	1,266	5,868	175	842	392	1,410	326	2,061	605	2,994	87	344	194	625
Over 104	53	577	1,490	2,120	21	153	341	515	41	736	798	1,575	22	150	164	336
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.7	12.9	26.4	11.9	2.5	10.7	20.4	9.0	3.1	15.1	26.5	12.8	2.4	10.9	19.4	8.6
All	19,417	36,551	10,451	67,061	7,840	9,321	3,599	21,301	11,722	18,518	5,293	35,772	4,571	4,544	1,843	11,214
WALES																
EAST MIDLANDS																
13 or less	6,889	10,243	2,774	20,198	2,945	3,362	1,329	7,851	11,039	17,115	4,094	33,038	4,283	4,835	1,657	11,438
Over 13 and up to 26	3,193	5,312	1,501	10,095	1,449	1,688	671	3,885	4,580	8,145	1,986	14,982	1,714	2,187	808	4,932
26 and up to 52	1,985	4,792	1,325	8,118	850	1,357	577	2,812	2,459	7,256	1,759	11,606	1,037	1,649	675	3,448
52 and up to 104	363	3,249	960	4,581	141	784	392	1,320	347	4,740	1,650	6,757	126	947	481	1,568
Over 104	49	805	1,081	1,937	19	180	296	495	50	1,185	2,312	3,547	23	192	465	680
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.3	16.6	26.7	14.5	3.0	13.1	21.1	11.1	2.1	15.4	33.6	14.7	2.1	11.6	23.2	10.2
All	12,479	24,401	7,641	44,929	5,404	7,371	3,265	16,363	18,475	38,441	11,801	69,930	7,183	9,810	4,086	22,066
SCOTLAND																
GREAT BRITAIN																
13 or less	11,261	16,206	4,296	32,095	4,694	4,506	1,604	11,096	103,784	156,626	38,377	303,005	43,609	47,596	16,654	111,309
Over 13 and up to 26	5,877	9,348	2,419	17,756	2,702	2,527	861	6,187	49,388	84,333	20,914	155,935	22,523	25,323	8,845	57,866
26 and up to 52	4,033	10,062	2,355	16,508	1,676	2,299	773	4,782	28,769	77,285	18,713	125,250	12,773	19,511	7,056	39,743
52 and up to 104	831	6,398	1,694	8,934	395	1,310	519	2,227	5,533	49,685	14,662	69,965	2,331	11,344	4,979	18,713
Over 104	115	2,637	1,979	4,731	66	502	471	1,039	703	14,271	16,735	31,713	351	3,080	4,174	7,609
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.3	20.2	28.8	17.1	4.8	16.3	23.4	12.9	3.3	16.7	28.7	14.8	3.3	13.5	21.9	11.2
All	22,117	44,651	12,743	80,024	9,533	11,144	4,228	25,331	188,177	382,200	109,401	685,868	81,587	106,854	41,708	235,240
WEST MIDLANDS																
EAST																
13 or less	7,084	11,488	3,281	22,171	3,313	3,757	1,582	8,933	3,460	4,011	718	8,230	1,427	1,195	366	3,021
Over 13 and up to 26	3,132	5,512	1,613	10,372	1,448	1,769	768	4,063	1,642	2,410	450	4,512	657	607	242	1,513
26 and up to 52	1,812	4,943	1,437	8,225	815	1,335	609	2,794	1,005	2,471	543	4,022	427	510	198	1,137
52 and up to 104	421	3,139	1,019	4,581	168	736	434	1,342	218	2,391	605	3,214	59	342	212	614
Over 104	47	703	1,041	1,792	20	168	352	541	7	363	1,359	1,729	8	60	326	394
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.7	14.9	24.6	13.5	3.3	11.6	21.0	10.7	3.6	23.6	53.4	22.8	2.6	14.8	40.0	15.1
All	12,496	25,785	8,391	47,141	5,764	7,765	3,745	17,673	6,332	11,646	3,675	21,707	2,578	2,714	1,344	6,679
NORTHERN IRELAND																
UNITED KINGDOM																
13 or less	13,226	24,392	4,236	42,200	6,786	8,978	2,350	18,409	107,244	160,637	39,095	311,235	45,036	48,791	17,020	114,330
Over 13 and up to 26	8,392	16,690	3,135	28,353	4,878	6,317	1,693	13,048	51,030	86,743	21,364	160,447	23,180	25,930	9,087	59,379
26 and up to 52	5,507	16,331	3,195	25,110	3,016	5,042	1,504	9,621	29,774	79,756	19,256	129,272	13,200	20,021	7,254	40,880
52 and up to 104	1,223	11,849	2,848	15,929	616	3,518	1,199	5,342	5,751	52,076	15,267	73,179	2,390	11,686	5,191	19,327
Over 104	144	3,938	3,307	7,389	76	981	1,083	2,140	710	14,634	18,094	33,442	359	3,140	4,500	8,003
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.8	21.6	36.8	19.6	4.5	18.1	29.1	15.4	3.3	16.9	29.5	15.1	3.3	13.5	22.5	11.3
All	28,492	73,200	16,721	118,981	15,372	24,836	7,829	48,560	194,509	393,846	113,076	707,575	84,165	109,568	43,052	241,919
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	8,421	14,430	4,299	27,539	3,664	4,593	1,918	10,506								
Over 13 and up to 26	3,863	7,857	2,539	14,382	1,816	2,508	1,018	5,454								
26 and up to 52	2,034	6,470	2,047	10,588	929	1,739	715	3,424								
52 and up to 104	381	3,660	1,395	5,443	200	887	485	1,580								
Over 104	66	991	1,220	2,278	40	285	293	620								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.0	13.9	22.7	12.8	3.6	11.7	17.6	10.2								
All	14,765	33,408	11,500	60,230	6,649	10,012	4,429	21,584								

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by sought and usual occupation

F.4

At January 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		SOC 2000 Sub-major groups		Sought Occupations						Usual Occupations					
Description	Male			Female		All		Male		Female		All			
	(000s)			(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	
Corporate managers	11	24.4	3.4	7.4	3.0	31.7	3.3	24.2	3.4	7.4	3.1	31.6	3.3		
Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services	12	6.4	0.9	2.3	1.0	8.7	0.9	6.5	0.9	2.4	1.0	8.9	0.9		
Science and technology professionals	21	13.4	1.9	1.2	0.5	14.7	1.5	12.8	1.8	1.2	0.5	14.0	1.5		
Health professionals	22	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1		
Teaching and research professionals	23	5.5	0.8	4.7	1.9	10.2	1.1	5.3	0.8	4.5	1.9	9.8	1.0		
Business and public service professionals	24	4.1	0.6	2.1	0.9	6.3	0.7	3.9	0.6	2.1	0.8	6.0	0.6		
Science and technology associate professionals	31	11.4	1.6	1.1	0.4	12.5	1.3	11.1	1.6	1.1	0.4	12.2	1.3		
Health and social welfare associate professionals	32	3.6	0.5	3.0	1.3	6.6	0.7	3.4	0.5	3.0	1.2	6.4	0.7		
Protective service occupations	33	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.1		
Culture media and sports occupations	34	17.8	2.5	5.6	2.3	23.5	2.5	16.6	2.4	5.2	2.1	21.8	2.3		
Business and public service associate professionals	35	10.7	1.5	3.7	1.5	14.4	1.5	10.5	1.5	3.7	1.5	14.2	1.5		
Administrative occupations	41	44.1	6.2	41.3	17.1	85.4	9.0	43.1	6.1	39.9	16.5	83.0	8.7		
Secretarial and related occupations	42	0.8	0.1	9.2	3.8	10.0	1.1	1.0	0.1	9.8	4.1	10.8	1.1		
Skilled agricultural trades	51	16.3	2.3	0.9	0.4	17.2	1.8	15.9	2.3	0.9	0.4	16.8	1.8		
Skilled metal and electrical trades	52	33.9	4.8	0.5	0.2	34.4	3.6	31.8	4.5	0.4	0.2	32.2	3.4		
Skilled constructions and building trades	53	48.0	6.8	0.5	0.2	48.5	5.1	44.7	6.3	0.4	0.2	45.1	4.8		
Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	54	14.5	2.1	2.2	0.9	16.8	1.8	13.4	1.9	2.2	0.9	15.6	1.6		
Caring personal service occupations	61	7.2	1.0	27.0	11.1	34.1	3.6	6.7	0.9	25.3	10.5	32.0	3.4		
Leisure and other personal service occupations	62	6.2	0.9	6.9	2.9	13.1	1.4	6.1	0.9	6.5	2.7	12.6	1.3		
Sales occupations	71	60.0	8.5	58.1	24.0	118.1	12.4	60.0	8.5	57.1	23.6	117.2	12.3		
Customer service occupations	72	8.2	1.2	5.5	2.3	13.7	1.4	9.0	1.3	6.1	2.5	15.0	1.6		
Process, plant and machine operatives	81	37.2	5.3	6.2	2.6	43.4	4.6	38.0	5.4	6.6	2.7	44.6	4.7		
Transport and mobile machine drivers and operatives	82	58.2	8.2	1.8	0.7	60.0	6.3	54.2	7.7	1.6	0.7	55.8	5.9		
Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations	91	216.8	30.6	20.3	8.4	237.1	25.0	228.5	32.3	23.0	9.5	251.5	26.5		
Elementary administration and service occupations	92	54.8	7.7	28.2	11.7	83.0	8.7	57.0	8.1	29.5	12.2	86.5	9.1		
Unknown occupations		2.6	0.4	1.6	0.7	4.2	0.4	2.6	0.4	1.6	0.7	4.2	0.4		
Total		707.6	100.0	241.9	100.0	949.5	100.0	707.6	100.0	241.9	100.0	949.5	100.0		

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

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

F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At January 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	711,568	243,767	955,335	2.6	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	67,424	21,458	88,882	2.9
NORTH EAST	39,793	11,292	51,085	3.3	East Riding of Yorkshire UA	3,059	1,124	4,183	2.2
Darlington UA	1,427	430	1,857	3.1	Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	7,144	1,990	9,134	5.8
Hartlepool UA	1,917	486	2,403	4.4	North East Lincolnshire UA	3,088	926	4,014	4.3
Middlesbrough UA	3,225	809	4,034	4.7	North Lincolnshire UA	1,980	659	2,639	2.8
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,554	700	3,254	3.9	York UA	1,452	458	1,910	1.6
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,910	856	3,766	3.2	North Yorkshire	4,077	1,567	5,644	1.6
County Durham	5,629	1,789	7,418	2.4	Craven	237	85	322	1.0
Chester-le-Street	508	137	645	2.0	Hambleton	402	159	561	1.1
Derwentside	1,054	349	1,403	2.7	Harrogate	818	308	1,126	1.2
Durham	780	238	1,018	1.7	Richmondshire	236	97	333	1.0
Easington	1,109	332	1,441	2.6	Ryedale	265	133	398	1.3
Sedgefield	1,101	373	1,474	2.8	Scarborough	1,506	550	2,056	3.4
Teesdale	157	57	214	1.4	Selby	613	235	848	1.8
Wear Valley	920	303	1,223	3.3	South Yorkshire (Met County)	18,181	5,650	23,831	3.0
Northumberland	3,868	1,348	5,216	2.8	Barnsley	2,771	920	3,691	2.7
Alnwick	293	120	413	2.2	Doncaster	4,644	1,520	6,164	3.5
Berwick-upon-Tweed	278	152	430	2.8	Rotherham	3,430	1,105	4,535	2.9
Blyth Valley	1,279	401	1,680	3.3	Sheffield	7,336	2,105	9,441	2.9
Castle Morpeth	429	156	585	2.0	West Yorkshire (Met County)	28,443	9,084	37,527	2.9
Tynedale	391	164	555	1.5	Bradford	7,712	2,369	10,081	3.4
Wansbeck	1,198	355	1,553	4.1	Calderdale	2,372	766	3,138	2.6
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	18,263	4,874	23,137	3.4	Kirklees	4,322	1,387	5,709	2.4
Gateshead	2,779	754	3,533	3.0	Leeds	10,122	3,235	13,357	2.9
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,568	1,189	5,757	3.3	Wakefield	3,915	1,327	5,242	2.6
North Tyneside	2,933	767	3,700	3.2	EAST MIDLANDS	45,071	16,418	61,489	2.3
South Tyneside	3,366	848	4,214	4.6	Derby UA	3,575	1,150	4,725	3.3
Sunderland	4,617	1,316	5,933	3.4	Leicester UA	6,627	2,442	9,069	5.0
NORTH WEST	87,777	27,267	115,044	2.7	Nottingham UA	5,571	1,599	7,170	3.9
Blackburn with Darwen UA	2,068	551	2,619	3.1	Rutland UA	111	56	167	0.8
Blackpool UA	2,559	761	3,320	3.9	Derbyshire	7,090	2,752	9,842	2.2
Halton UA	1,994	632	2,626	3.5	Amber Valley	1,010	431	1,441	2.0
Warrington UA	1,707	497	2,204	1.8	Bolsover	925	369	1,294	2.9
Cheshire	5,017	1,815	6,832	1.7	Chesterfield	1,540	532	2,072	3.4
Chester	913	311	1,224	1.7	Derbyshire Dales	345	129	474	1.1
Congleton	543	212	755	1.3	Erewash	1,147	437	1,584	2.3
Crewe and Nantwich	927	333	1,260	1.8	High Peak	653	261	914	1.6
Ellesmere Port and Neston	823	262	1,085	2.2	North East Derbyshire	961	370	1,331	2.3
Macclesfield	745	257	1,002	1.1	South Derbyshire	509	223	732	1.4
Vale Royal	1,066	440	1,506	2.0	Leicestershire	3,989	1,588	5,577	1.4
Cumbria	4,860	1,396	6,256	2.1	Blaby	488	217	705	1.2
Allerdale	1,095	301	1,396	2.4	Charnwood	1,148	420	1,568	1.6
Barrow-in-Furness	1,090	258	1,348	3.2	Harborough	334	123	457	0.9
Carlisle	1,109	337	1,446	2.3	Hinckley and Bosworth	660	279	939	1.5
Copeland	1,033	285	1,318	3.0	Melton	270	108	378	1.3
Eden	155	70	225	0.7	North West Leicestershire	613	254	867	1.6
South Lakeland	378	145	523	0.9	Oadby and Wigston	476	187	663	2.0
Greater Manchester (Met County)	32,653	10,114	42,767	2.7	Lincolnshire	6,109	2,305	8,414	2.1
Bolton	3,438	1,145	4,583	2.8	Boston	582	200	782	2.3
Bury	1,703	551	2,254	2.0	East Lindsey	1,434	567	2,001	2.6
Manchester	8,725	2,493	11,218	3.8	Lincoln	1,371	367	1,738	3.1
Oldham	2,579	827	3,406	2.6	North Kesteven	530	237	767	1.3
Rochdale	3,021	932	3,953	3.1	South Holland	561	266	827	1.8
Salford	3,040	850	3,890	2.9	South Kesteven	806	351	1,157	1.5
Stockport	2,092	666	2,758	1.6	West Lindsey	825	317	1,142	2.3
Tameside	2,416	739	3,155	2.4	Northamptonshire	5,592	2,221	7,813	1.9
Trafford	1,767	571	2,338	1.8	Corby	683	267	950	2.9
Wigan	3,872	1,340	5,212	2.7	Daventry	441	208	649	1.4
Lancashire	10,445	3,371	13,816	2.0	East Northamptonshire	547	230	777	1.6
Burnley	957	331	1,288	2.4	Kettering	717	279	996	1.9
Chorley	753	256	1,009	1.5	Northampton	2,253	831	3,084	2.5
Fylde	370	136	506	1.2	South Northamptonshire	277	137	414	0.8
Hyndburn	861	287	1,148	2.3	Wellingborough	674	269	943	2.1
Lancaster	1,433	433	1,866	2.2	Nottinghamshire	6,407	2,305	8,712	1.9
Pendle	784	289	1,073	2.0	Ashfield	1,218	445	1,663	2.4
Preston	1,780	516	2,296	2.8	Bassetlaw	1,087	387	1,474	2.2
Ribble Valley	174	63	237	0.7	Broxtowe	790	304	1,094	1.6
Rossendale	548	160	708	1.7	Gedling	859	298	1,157	1.7
South Ribble	727	248	975	1.5	Mansfield	1,165	405	1,570	2.6
West Lancashire	1,321	432	1,753	2.6	Newark and Sherwood	806	296	1,102	1.7
Wyre	737	220	957	1.5	Rushcliffe	482	170	652	1.0
Merseyside (Met County)	26,474	8,130	34,604	4.1	WEST MIDLANDS	80,497	25,530	106,027	3.3
Knowsley	3,112	953	4,065	4.5	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,289	479	1,768	1.7
Liverpool	12,149	3,634	15,783	5.5	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,741	1,181	4,922	3.3
Saint Helens	2,353	781	3,134	2.9	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,696	536	2,232	2.2
Sefton	3,748	1,168	4,916	3.0					
Wirral	5,112	1,594	6,706	3.6					

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.

CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At January 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Shropshire	1,857	693	2,550	1.5	Suffolk	5,945	1,973	7,918	2.0
Bridgnorth	261	109	370	1.1	Babergh	459	175	634	1.3
North Shropshire	355	159	514	1.5	Forest Heath	277	114	391	1.0
Oswestry	315	133	448	2.0	Ipswich	1,814	537	2,351	3.3
Shrewsbury and Atcham	686	211	897	1.6	Mid Suffolk	419	175	594	1.1
South Shropshire	240	81	321	1.4	St. Edmundsbury	620	200	820	1.3
					Suffolk Coastal	630	218	848	1.3
					Waveney	1,726	554	2,280	3.6
Staffordshire	6,735	2,320	9,055	1.8	LONDON	119,909	49,138	169,047	3.4
Cannock Chase	1,012	352	1,364	2.4	Greater London	119,909	49,138	169,047	3.4
East Staffordshire	794	299	1,093	1.7	Barking and Dagenham	2,844	1,116	3,960	3.9
Lichfield	720	240	960	1.7	Barnet	3,785	1,735	5,520	2.6
Newcastle-under-Lyme	938	314	1,252	1.6	Bexley	2,175	924	3,099	2.3
South Staffordshire	865	289	1,154	1.8	Brent	5,585	2,136	7,721	4.3
Stafford	1,053	310	1,363	1.8	Bromley	2,867	1,229	4,096	2.2
Staffordshire Moorlands	524	213	737	1.3	Camden	3,957	1,630	5,587	3.5
Tamworth	829	303	1,132	2.4	City of London	67	19	86	1.3
Warwickshire	4,167	1,517	5,684	1.7	Croydon	4,586	1,894	6,480	3.0
North Warwickshire	495	203	698	1.8	Ealing	4,192	1,785	5,977	2.9
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,346	499	1,845	2.5	Enfield	4,576	2,000	6,576	3.7
Rugby	724	274	998	1.8	Greenwich	4,382	1,714	6,096	4.1
Stratford-on-Avon	642	222	864	1.2	Hackney	5,714	2,230	7,944	5.7
Warwick	960	319	1,279	1.4	Hammersmith and Fulham	2,811	1,146	3,957	3.1
West Midlands (Met County)	55,894	17,016	72,910	4.7	Haringey	6,081	2,440	8,521	5.5
Birmingham	26,808	7,904	34,712	5.7	Harrow	2,097	998	3,095	2.3
Coventry	5,184	1,534	6,718	3.5	Harvington	1,825	818	2,643	2.0
Dudley	5,112	1,541	6,653	3.6	Hillingdon	2,620	1,158	3,778	2.4
Sandwell	6,525	2,010	8,535	5.0	Hounslow	2,397	1,147	3,544	2.5
Solihull	1,940	672	2,612	2.2	Islington	4,383	1,943	6,326	4.9
Walsall	4,706	1,618	6,324	4.2	Kensington and Chelsea	1,820	919	2,739	2.1
Wolverhampton	5,619	1,737	7,356	5.1	Kingston upon Thames	1,052	444	1,496	1.5
Worcestershire	5,118	1,788	6,906	2.0	Lambeth	6,917	2,801	9,718	5.1
Bromsgrove	985	297	1,282	2.4	Lewisham	5,678	2,037	7,715	4.6
Malvern Hills	349	142	491	1.2	Merton	2,233	964	3,187	2.5
Redditch	1,082	405	1,487	2.9	Newham	5,804	2,193	7,997	4.9
Worcester	954	281	1,235	2.1	Redbridge	3,128	1,368	4,496	2.9
Wychavon	784	300	1,084	1.6	Richmond upon Thames	1,148	513	1,661	1.4
Wyre Forest	964	363	1,327	2.2	Southwark	6,317	2,433	8,750	5.0
EAST	47,399	17,799	65,198	1.9	Sutton	1,639	723	2,362	2.1
Luton UA	2,816	963	3,779	3.3	Tower Hamlets	5,992	2,030	8,022	5.6
Peterborough UA	1,986	718	2,704	2.7	Waltham Forest	4,582	1,695	6,277	4.3
Southend-on-Sea UA	2,237	716	2,953	3.1	Wandsworth	3,799	1,597	5,396	2.7
Thurrock UA	1,585	660	2,245	2.4	Westminster	2,856	1,369	4,225	2.5
Bedfordshire	3,089	1,201	4,290	1.7	SOUTH EAST	60,484	21,688	82,172	1.7
Bedford	1,641	575	2,216	2.4	Bracknell Forest UA	593	261	854	1.2
Mid Bedfordshire	554	253	807	1.0	Brighton and Hove UA	3,909	1,434	5,343	3.2
South Bedfordshire	894	373	1,267	1.8	Isle of Wight UA	1,752	637	2,389	3.0
Cambridgeshire	3,666	1,434	5,100	1.4	Medway UA	3,257	1,154	4,411	2.8
Cambridge	1,003	331	1,334	1.6	Milton Keynes UA	2,028	748	2,776	1.9
East Cambridgeshire	426	182	608	1.3	Portsmouth UA	2,165	703	2,868	2.3
Fenland	813	383	1,196	2.4	Reading UA	1,686	582	2,268	2.3
Huntingdonshire	896	335	1,231	1.2	Slough UA	1,446	542	1,988	2.6
South Cambridgeshire	528	203	731	0.9	Southampton UA	2,727	761	3,488	2.4
Essex	10,102	4,144	14,246	1.8	West Berkshire UA	688	313	1,001	1.1
Basildon	1,704	720	2,424	2.4	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	753	309	1,062	1.2
Braintree	965	468	1,433	1.7	Wokingham UA	605	222	827	0.8
Brentwood	280	111	391	0.9	Buckinghamshire	2,571	939	3,510	1.2
Castle Point	548	231	779	1.5	Aylesbury Vale	739	242	981	0.9
Chelmsford	1,105	431	1,536	1.5	Chiltern	462	143	605	1.2
Colchester	1,225	472	1,697	1.7	South Bucks	270	116	386	1.0
Epping Forest	794	394	1,188	1.6	Wycombe	1,100	438	1,538	1.6
Harlow	892	373	1,265	2.6	East Sussex	4,400	1,489	5,889	2.1
Maldon	397	148	545	1.5	Eastbourne	1,105	362	1,467	2.9
Rochford	431	162	593	1.3	Hastings	1,373	444	1,817	3.6
Tendring	1,491	530	2,021	2.7	Lewes	693	239	932	1.8
Uttlesford	270	104	374	0.9	Rother	614	213	827	1.9
Hertfordshire	7,020	2,719	9,739	1.5	Wealden	615	231	846	1.1
Broxbourne	712	320	1,032	2.0	Hampshire	6,789	2,574	9,363	1.2
Dacorum	1,138	456	1,594	1.9	Basingstoke and Deane	822	322	1,144	1.2
East Hertfordshire	579	205	784	1.0	East Hampshire	463	189	652	1.0
Hertsmere	703	279	982	1.7	Eastleigh	678	253	931	1.3
North Hertfordshire	673	291	964	1.3	Fareham	591	210	801	1.2
St. Albans	575	223	798	1.0	Gosport	578	217	795	1.7
Stevenage	773	231	1,004	2.0	Hart	282	111	393	0.7
Three Rivers	463	182	645	1.3	Havant	1,138	393	1,531	2.3
Watford	771	279	1,050	2.1	New Forest	715	271	986	1.0
Welwyn Hatfield	633	253	886	1.5	Rushmoor	576	232	808	1.4
Norfolk	8,953	3,271	12,224	2.5	Test Valley	437	187	624	0.9
Breckland	934	427	1,361	1.8	Winchester	489	189	678	1.0
Broadland	670	241	911	1.3	Kent	12,903	4,609	17,512	2.2
Great Yarmouth	2,218	861	3,079	5.7	Ashford	777	279	1,056	1.6
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,342	491	1,833	2.3	Canterbury	1,165	405	1,570	1.8
North Norfolk	786	311	1,097	2.0	Dartford	800	349	1,149	2.1
Norwich	2,311	660	2,971	3.6	Dover	1,370	429	1,799	2.9
South Norfolk	692	280	972	1.5	Gravesham	1,208	513	1,721	3.0
					Maidstone	931	378	1,309	1.5

^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.

F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At January 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Sevenoaks	488	230	718	1.1	WALES	35,910	11,275	47,185	2.7
Shepway	1,323	413	1,736	3.0	Blaenau Gwent	1,417	420	1,837	4.5
Swale	1,517	586	2,103	2.7	Bridgend	1,752	571	2,323	2.9
Thanet	2,191	640	2,831	4.0	Caerphilly	2,573	835	3,408	3.3
Tonbridge and Malling	598	211	809	1.2	Cardiff	4,233	1,146	5,379	2.6
Tunbridge Wells	535	176	711	1.1	Cararthenshire	1,740	557	2,297	2.2
Oxfordshire	2,921	998	3,919	1.0	Ceredigion	528	230	758	1.6
Cherwell	673	259	932	1.1	Conwy	1,209	363	1,572	2.5
Oxford	1,201	335	1,536	1.5	Denbighshire	980	323	1,303	2.4
South Oxfordshire	470	178	648	0.8	Flintshire	1,365	500	1,865	2.0
Vale of White Horse	335	133	468	0.7	Gwynedd	1,463	440	1,903	2.7
West Oxfordshire	242	93	335	0.6	Isle of Anglesey	1,049	365	1,414	3.5
Surrey	4,687	1,806	6,493	1.0	Merthyr Tydfil	1,031	269	1,300	3.9
Elmbridge	446	204	650	0.8	Monmouthshire	574	246	820	1.6
Epsom and Ewell	311	133	444	1.1	Neath Port Talbot	1,761	534	2,295	2.8
Guildford	644	236	880	1.0	Newport	2,019	584	2,603	3.1
Mole Valley	239	96	335	0.7	Pembrokeshire	1,287	521	1,808	2.7
Reigate and Banstead	503	237	740	1.0	Powys	1,010	390	1,400	1.9
Runnymede	389	125	514	1.0	Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	3,259	992	4,251	3.0
Spelthorne	620	214	834	1.5	Swansea	2,955	850	3,805	2.8
Surrey Heath	314	128	442	0.9	Torfaen	1,040	329	1,369	2.5
Tandridge	305	106	411	0.9	Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,379	398	1,777	2.4
Waverley	429	145	574	0.8	Wrexham	1,286	412	1,698	2.1
Woking	487	182	669	1.2					
West Sussex	4,604	1,607	6,211	1.4	SCOTLAND	70,373	22,218	92,591	2.9
Adur	406	149	555	1.7	Aberdeen City	1,801	488	2,289	1.7
Arun	1,015	333	1,348	1.7	Aberdeenshire	1,182	459	1,641	1.1
Chichester	666	243	909	1.5	Angus	1,295	473	1,768	2.7
Crawley	730	265	995	1.6	Argyll and Bute	1,105	423	1,528	2.8
Horsham	591	230	821	1.1	Clackmannanshire	761	244	1,005	3.3
Mid Sussex	518	191	709	0.9	Dumfries and Galloway	1,782	717	2,499	2.9
Worthing	678	196	874	1.6	Dundee City	2,970	782	3,752	4.2
SOUTH WEST	34,971	12,908	47,879	1.6	East Ayrshire	2,362	849	3,211	4.4
Bath and North East Somerset UA	855	279	1,134	1.1	East Dunbartonshire	835	240	1,075	1.7
Bournemouth UA	1,419	423	1,842	1.8	East Lothian	604	189	793	1.5
Bristol, City of UA	4,453	1,518	5,971	2.3	East Renfrewshire	565	200	765	1.4
North Somerset UA	979	333	1,312	1.2	Edinburgh, City of	5,342	1,689	7,031	2.3
Plymouth UA	2,679	958	3,637	2.4	Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	418	97	515	3.4
Poole UA	701	223	924	1.2	Falkirk	1,923	598	2,521	2.7
South Gloucestershire UA	1,071	432	1,503	1.0	File	6,281	2,043	8,324	3.8
Swindon UA	1,855	659	2,514	2.0	Glasgow City	12,270	3,267	15,537	4.1
Torbay UA	1,601	548	2,149	2.9	Highland	2,358	952	3,310	2.6
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	4,437	1,865	6,302	2.1	Inverclyde	1,956	447	2,403	4.7
Caradon	497	207	704	1.4	Midlothian	758	262	1,020	2.1
Carrick	767	253	1,020	1.9	Moray	955	436	1,391	2.6
Kerrier	764	319	1,083	1.9	North Ayrshire	3,037	1,023	4,060	4.9
North Cornwall	637	331	968	2.0	North Lanarkshire	4,754	1,508	6,262	3.1
Penwith	689	296	985	2.6	Orkney Islands	115	53	168	1.4
Restormel	1,077	452	1,529	2.6	Perth and Kinross	1,195	394	1,589	1.9
Isles of Scilly	6	7	13	1.0	Renfrewshire	2,386	724	3,110	2.9
Devon	4,247	1,714	5,961	1.4	Scottish Borders	848	319	1,167	1.8
East Devon	498	208	706	1.0	Shetland Islands	192	68	260	1.9
Exeter	847	266	1,113	1.5	South Ayrshire	1,806	550	2,356	3.5
Mid Devon	369	146	515	1.2	South Lanarkshire	3,714	1,197	4,911	2.6
North Devon	769	339	1,108	2.1	Stirling	856	276	1,132	2.1
South Hams	342	167	509	1.1	West Dunbartonshire	2,069	624	2,693	4.7
Teignbridge	687	232	919	1.3	West Lothian	1,878	627	2,505	2.4
Torridge	532	262	794	2.2					
West Devon	203	94	297	1.0	NORTHERN IRELAND	21,960	6,776	28,736	2.7
Dorset	1,870	694	2,564	1.2	Antrim	439	169	608	1.9
Christchurch	227	87	314	1.4	Ards	766	231	997	2.1
East Dorset	280	83	363	0.8	Armagh	448	132	580	1.7
North Dorset	193	90	283	0.8	Ballymena	564	206	770	2.1
Purbeck	155	77	232	0.9	Ballymoney	286	102	388	2.3
West Dorset	367	148	515	1.0	Banbridge	271	101	372	1.4
Weymouth and Portland	648	209	857	2.2	Belfast	5,530	1,372	6,902	4.2
Gloucestershire	4,585	1,592	6,177	1.8	Carrickfergus	403	135	538	2.2
Cheltenham	1,165	352	1,517	2.2	Castlereagh	471	108	579	1.5
Cotswold	369	149	518	1.1	Coleraine	789	249	1,038	3.0
Forest of Dean	585	242	827	1.7	Cookstown	281	122	403	1.9
Gloucester	1,302	390	1,692	2.5	Craigavon	845	240	1,085	2.1
Stroud	687	265	952	1.5	Derry	2,758	771	3,529	5.3
Tewkesbury	467	194	661	1.4	Down	736	222	958	2.3
Somerset	2,612	952	3,564	1.2	Dungannon	349	180	529	1.8
Mendip	554	198	752	1.2	Fermanagh	757	249	1,006	2.8
Sedgemoor	622	234	856	1.3	Larne	318	111	429	2.3
South Somerset	683	246	929	1.0	Limavady	456	213	669	3.1
Taunton Deane	495	176	671	1.1	Lisburn	1,148	293	1,441	2.1
West Somerset	258	98	356	1.9	Magherafelt	242	128	370	1.5
Wiltshire	1,807	718	2,525	0.9	Moyle	215	99	314	3.2
Kennet	273	122	395	0.8	Newry and Mourne	1,037	342	1,379	2.5
North Wiltshire	516	211	727	0.9	Newtownabbey	800	236	1,036	2.1
Salisbury	364	132	496	0.7	North Down	658	217	875	1.8
West Wiltshire	654	253	907	1.2	Omagh	531	250	781	2.5
					Strabane	862	298	1,160	4.9

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

^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.

CLAIMANT COUNT F.13

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At January 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	711,568	243,767	955,335	2.6	Lancashire				
NORTH EAST	39,793	11,292	51,085	3.3	Blackburn	1,698	447	2,145	3.6
Cleveland (former county)					Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,203	318	1,521	2.9
Hartlepool	1,917	486	2,403	4.5	Blackpool South	1,873	579	2,452	4.3
Middlesbrough	2,515	629	3,144	5.5	Burnley	957	331	1,288	2.4
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,398	390	1,788	3.1	Chorley	753	256	1,009	1.6
Redcar	1,866	490	2,356	4.4	Fylde	524	187	711	1.3
Stockton North	1,644	480	2,124	4.0	Hyndburn	958	316	1,274	2.3
Stockton South	1,266	376	1,642	2.7	Lancaster and Wyre	593	200	793	1.3
Durham					Morecambe and Lunesdale	1,050	315	1,365	2.7
Bishop Auckland	1,069	349	1,418	2.8	Pendle	784	289	1,073	2.0
Darlington	1,341	396	1,737	3.4	Preston	1,587	451	2,038	3.3
Durham, City of	780	238	1,018	1.7	Ribble Valley	354	127	481	0.8
Easington	1,004	297	1,301	2.7	Rossendale and Darwen	821	235	1,056	1.8
North Durham	1,052	311	1,363	2.6	South Ribble	671	234	905	1.6
North West Durham	945	325	1,270	2.5	West Lancashire	1,246	398	1,644	2.9
Sedgefield	865	303	1,168	2.3	Merseyside (Met County)				
Northumberland					Birkenhead	2,025	583	2,608	5.7
Berwick-upon-Tweed	745	324	1,069	2.6	Bootle	1,872	578	2,450	5.4
Blyth Valley	1,279	401	1,680	3.3	Crosby	815	245	1,060	2.5
Hexham	436	192	628	1.4	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,571	518	2,089	3.7
Wansbeck	1,408	431	1,839	3.8	Knowsley South	1,875	558	2,433	4.1
Tyne and Wear (Met County)					Liverpool Garston	1,803	559	2,362	4.7
Blaydon	814	229	1,043	2.1	Liverpool Riverside	3,216	957	4,173	6.7
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,003	296	1,299	2.6	Liverpool Walton	2,534	736	3,270	6.2
Houghton and Washington East	1,135	341	1,476	2.7	Liverpool Wavertree	2,302	700	3,002	5.3
Jarrow	1,511	372	1,883	3.9	Liverpool West Derby	2,294	682	2,976	5.5
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,312	368	1,680	2.8	Southport	727	222	949	1.9
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,658	422	2,080	4.0	St. Helens North	1,074	362	1,436	2.6
Newcastle upon Tyne North	906	250	1,156	2.3	St. Helens South	1,279	419	1,698	3.6
North Tyneside	1,436	353	1,789	3.4	Wallasey	1,661	513	2,174	4.3
South Shields	1,983	510	2,493	5.2	Wirral South	649	222	871	2.0
Sunderland North	1,451	406	1,857	3.7	Wirral West	777	276	1,053	2.4
Sunderland South	1,724	456	2,180	4.3	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	67,424	21,458	88,882	2.9
Tyne Bridge	2,216	552	2,768	5.7	Humberside (former county)				
Tynemouth	1,114	319	1,433	2.9	Beverley and Holderness	920	327	1,247	2.1
NORTH WEST	87,777	27,267	115,044	2.7	Brigg and Goole	913	315	1,228	2.5
Cheshire					Cleethorpes	1,162	413	1,575	2.9
Chester, City of	806	255	1,061	1.9	East Yorkshire	1,016	400	1,416	2.6
Congleton	543	212	755	1.3	Great Grimsby	2,188	617	2,805	5.4
Crewe and Nantwich	885	302	1,187	2.1	Haltemprice and Howden	547	188	735	1.4
Eddisbury	599	289	888	1.6	Kingston upon Hull East	2,317	650	2,967	5.5
Ellesmere Port and Neston	853	277	1,130	2.1	Kingston upon Hull North	2,465	714	3,179	5.4
Halton	1,276	395	1,671	3.3	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,499	676	3,175	6.4
Macclesfield	487	159	646	1.2	Scunthorpe	1,244	399	1,643	3.5
Tatton	384	148	532	1.1	North Yorkshire				
Warrington North	1,012	289	1,301	2.2	Harrogate and Knaresborough	546	198	744	1.5
Warrington South	695	208	903	1.5	Richmond	470	185	655	1.2
Weaver Vale	1,178	410	1,588	2.9	Ryedale	480	212	692	1.4
Cumbria					Scarborough and Whitby	1,381	506	1,887	3.4
Barrow and Furness	1,238	304	1,542	2.9	Selby	686	263	949	1.5
Carlisle	986	292	1,278	2.8	Skipton and Ripon	449	167	616	1.0
Copeland	1,033	285	1,318	3.1	Vale of York	376	146	522	0.9
Penrith and The Border	350	140	490	0.9	York, City of	1,141	348	1,489	2.3
Westmorland and Lonsdale	230	99	329	0.7	South Yorkshire (Met County)				
Workington	1,023	276	1,299	2.6	Barnsley Central	1,130	403	1,533	3.2
Greater Manchester (Met County)					Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,134	335	1,469	2.8
Altrincham and Sale West	572	189	761	1.4	Barnsley West and Penistone	872	301	1,173	2.3
Ashton under Lyne	1,178	351	1,529	2.6	Don Valley	1,036	353	1,389	2.6
Bolton North East	1,335	424	1,759	3.3	Doncaster Central	1,820	576	2,396	4.6
Bolton South East	1,469	493	1,962	3.6	Doncaster North	1,423	472	1,895	3.8
Bolton West	634	228	862	1.7	Rother Valley	976	334	1,310	2.4
Bury North	883	274	1,157	2.0	Rotherham	1,403	436	1,839	4.0
Bury South	820	277	1,097	2.0	Sheffield Attercliffe	1,077	299	1,376	2.5
Cheadle	344	113	457	0.9	Sheffield Brightside	1,622	443	2,065	4.5
Denton and Reddish	948	277	1,225	2.2	Sheffield Central	2,174	619	2,793	4.6
Eccles	1,108	319	1,427	2.6	Sheffield Hallam	371	133	504	1.0
Hazel Grove	485	171	656	1.3	Sheffield Heeley	1,265	361	1,626	3.4
Heywood and Middleton	1,056	356	1,412	2.4	Sheffield Hillsborough	827	250	1,077	1.8
Leigh	1,196	371	1,567	2.7	Wentworth	1,051	335	1,386	2.8
Makerfield	1,057	398	1,455	2.6	West Yorkshire (Met County)				
Manchester Blackley	1,702	453	2,155	4.4	Batley and Spen	983	301	1,284	2.4
Manchester Central	2,737	759	3,496	5.9	Bradford North	2,022	524	2,546	4.6
Manchester Gorton	1,799	540	2,339	4.0	Bradford South	1,502	478	1,980	3.5
Manchester Withington	1,142	338	1,480	2.3	Bradford West	2,315	680	2,995	4.8
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,007	355	1,362	2.2	Calder Valley	865	323	1,188	2.0
Oldham West and Royton	1,351	403	1,754	3.0	Colne Valley	858	292	1,150	1.9
Rochdale	1,870	544	2,414	4.1	Dewsbury	907	330	1,237	2.4
Salford	1,378	334	1,712	3.8	Elmet	594	213	807	1.5
Stalybridge and Hyde	971	334	1,305	2.4	Halifax	1,507	443	1,950	3.4
Stockport	898	260	1,158	2.2	Hemsworth	1,015	320	1,335	2.5
Stretford and Urmston	1,030	320	1,350	2.4	Huddersfield	1,421	410	1,831	3.5
Wigan	1,138	362	1,500	3.0	Keighley	951	357	1,308	2.4
Worsley	1,035	406	1,441	2.6	Leeds Central	3,083	855	3,938	6.7
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,510	465	1,975	3.3	Leeds East	1,809	538	2,347	5.0
					Leeds North East	1,048	349	1,397	2.8
					Leeds North West	779	263	1,042	1.6
					Leeds West	1,461	437	1,898	3.4
					Morley and Rothwell	840	364	1,204	2.0
					Normanton	644	240	884	1.7
					Pontefract and Castleford	1,212	443	1,655	3.4
					Pudsey	508	216	724	1.3
					Shipley	922	330	1,252	2.3
					Wakefield	1,197	378	1,575	2.6

^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.

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At January 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
EAST MIDLANDS	45,071	16,418	61,489	23	Coventry North East	2,202	629	2,831	4.5
Derbyshire					Coventry North West	1,442	490	1,932	3.1
Amber Valley	884	371	1,255	2.2	Coventry South	1,540	415	1,955	3.2
Bolsover	1,076	430	1,506	2.9	Dudley North	1,868	548	2,416	4.5
Chesterfield	1,394	488	1,882	3.4	Dudley South	1,440	427	1,867	3.6
Derby North	1,198	354	1,552	2.5	Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,465	473	1,938	3.9
Derby South	2,112	710	2,822	4.4	Meriden	1,305	424	1,729	2.8
Erewash	1,118	421	1,539	2.4	Solihull	635	248	883	1.5
High Peak	674	269	943	1.6	Stourbridge	1,170	357	1,527	3.0
North East Derbyshire	956	353	1,309	2.4	Sutton Coldfield	615	204	819	1.5
South Derbyshire	774	309	1,083	1.6	Walsall North	1,956	680	2,636	4.9
West Derbyshire	479	197	676	1.2	Walsall South	1,862	624	2,486	5.0
Leicestershire					Warley	1,814	542	2,356	5.1
Blaby	484	216	700	1.2	West Bromwich East	1,773	550	2,323	4.9
Bosworth	621	244	865	1.6	West Bromwich West	2,107	654	2,761	5.1
Charnwood	520	236	756	1.3	Wolverhampton North East	1,834	605	2,439	5.1
Harborough	665	255	920	1.6	Wolverhampton South East	1,867	597	2,464	5.9
Leicester East	1,833	852	2,685	4.9	Wolverhampton South West	1,918	535	2,453	4.6
Leicester South	2,559	869	3,428	5.2	Worcestershire				
Leicester West	2,235	721	2,956	5.2	Bromsgrove	985	297	1,282	2.4
Loughborough	774	259	1,033	1.7	Mid Worcestershire	664	251	915	1.6
North West Leicestershire	613	254	867	1.6	Redditch	1,089	411	1,500	2.9
Rutland and Melton	423	180	603	1.0	West Worcestershire	437	168	605	1.3
Lincolnshire					Worcester	954	281	1,235	2.1
Boston and Skegness	1,120	419	1,539	3.0	Wyre Forest	957	358	1,315	2.3
Gainsborough	848	323	1,171	2.4	EAST	47,399	17,799	65,198	1.9
Grantham and Stamford	678	285	963	1.6	Bedfordshire				
Lincoln	1,410	377	1,787	3.2	Bedford	1,405	459	1,864	3.1
Louth and Horncastle	873	342	1,215	2.3	Luton North	1,158	417	1,575	2.7
Sleaford and North Hykeham	529	252	781	1.3	Luton South	1,690	564	2,254	3.6
South Holland and The Deepings	651	307	958	1.8	Mid Bedfordshire	397	159	556	0.9
Northamptonshire					North East Bedfordshire	443	231	674	1.2
Corby	912	364	1,276	2.1	South West Bedfordshire	812	334	1,146	2.0
Daventry	597	277	874	1.2	Cambridgeshire				
Kettering	785	309	1,094	1.7	Cambridge	899	307	1,206	1.8
Northampton North	1,214	469	1,683	2.8	Huntingdon	631	239	870	1.3
Northampton South	1,092	400	1,492	2.1	North East Cambridgeshire	965	437	1,402	2.2
Wellingborough	992	402	1,394	2.2	North West Cambridgeshire	770	282	1,052	1.7
Nottinghamshire					Peterborough	1,435	523	1,958	3.3
Ashfield	1,115	409	1,524	2.6	South Cambridgeshire	425	119	544	0.9
Bassetlaw	928	319	1,247	2.3	South East Cambridgeshire	527	245	772	1.1
Broxtowe	619	248	867	1.5	Essex				
Gedling	723	247	970	1.8	Basildon	1,093	460	1,553	2.5
Mansfield	1,023	365	1,388	2.7	Billericay	824	368	1,192	1.9
Newark	807	304	1,111	2.0	Braintree	838	397	1,235	1.9
Nottingham East	2,042	572	2,614	4.6	Brentwood and Ongar	343	147	490	1.0
Nottingham North	1,976	624	2,600	5.1	Castle Point	548	231	779	1.5
Nottingham South	1,553	403	1,956	3.0	Colchester	965	367	1,332	2.0
Rushcliffe	482	170	652	1.0	Epping Forest	680	337	1,017	1.7
Sherwood	710	243	953	1.6	Harlow	943	394	1,337	2.4
WEST MIDLANDS	80,497	25,530	106,027	3.3	Harwich	1,235	430	1,665	3.2
Herefordshire					Maldon and East Chelmsford	606	238	844	1.5
Hereford	847	298	1,145	2.1	North Essex	516	205	721	1.3
Leominster	474	203	677	1.3	Rayleigh	447	170	617	1.1
Shropshire					Rochford and Southend East	1,553	479	2,032	3.7
Ludlow	438	170	608	1.3	Saffron Walden	397	175	572	0.9
North Shropshire	670	292	962	1.7	Southend West	804	281	1,085	2.2
Shrewsbury and Atcham	686	211	897	1.6	Thurrock	1,372	552	1,924	2.9
Telford	1,054	333	1,387	2.7	West Chelmsford	760	289	1,049	1.6
Wrekin, The	705	223	928	1.6	Hertfordshire				
Staffordshire					Broxbourne	726	330	1,056	1.9
Burton	779	292	1,071	1.8	Hemel Hempstead	947	347	1,294	2.2
Cannock Chase	1,079	369	1,448	2.4	Hertford and Stortford	491	169	660	1.0
Lichfield	629	215	844	1.7	Hertsmere	703	279	982	1.7
Newcastle-under-Lyme	693	228	921	1.7	Hitchin and Harpenden	394	165	549	1.0
South Staffordshire	710	240	950	1.8	North East Hertfordshire	454	186	640	1.2
Stafford	890	239	1,129	2.1	South West Hertfordshire	515	238	753	1.2
Staffordshire Moorlands	572	201	773	1.5	St. Albans	463	182	645	1.2
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,541	452	1,993	4.0	Stevenage	820	252	1,072	1.9
Stoke-on-Trent North	1,061	344	1,405	3.1	Watford	898	328	1,226	1.9
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,166	395	1,561	2.8	Welwyn Hatfield	619	243	862	1.5
Stone	421	191	612	1.2	Norfolk				
Tamworth	935	335	1,270	2.2	Great Yarmouth	2,218	861	3,079	5.8
Warwickshire					Mid Norfolk	704	303	1,007	1.7
North Warwickshire	906	357	1,263	2.1	North Norfolk	786	311	1,097	2.0
Nuneaton	992	369	1,361	2.3	North West Norfolk	1,099	354	1,453	2.6
Rugby and Kenilworth	772	285	1,057	1.7	Norwich North	1,185	343	1,528	2.6
Stratford-on-Avon	611	207	818	1.3	Norwich South	1,488	422	1,910	3.3
Warwick and Leamington	886	299	1,185	1.8	South Norfolk	660	269	929	1.5
West Midlands (Met County)					South West Norfolk	813	408	1,221	1.8
Aldridge - Brownhills	888	314	1,202	2.6	Suffolk				
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,947	524	2,471	4.4	Bury St Edmunds	531	202	733	1.2
Birmingham Erdington	2,639	783	3,422	6.5	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	627	226	853	1.5
Birmingham Hall Green	1,445	481	1,926	4.2	Ipswich	1,500	428	1,928	3.6
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,315	702	3,017	7.0	South Suffolk	481	184	665	1.3
Birmingham Ladywood	5,688	1,478	7,166	11.0	Suffolk Coastal	593	195	788	1.5
Birmingham Northfield	1,782	522	2,304	5.1	Waveney	1,634	525	2,159	3.8
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,711	852	3,563	6.0	West Suffolk	579	213	792	1.2
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,807	557	2,364	3.9					
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,180	1,264	5,444	8.0					
Birmingham Yardley	1,679	537	2,216	5.4					

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

CLAIMANT COUNT F.13

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At January 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
LONDON	119,909	49,138	169,047	3.4	East Sussex				
Greater London					Bexhill and Battle	576	196	772	1.7
Barking	1,395	516	1,911	3.8	Brighton Kemptown	1,407	488	1,895	3.5
Battersea	1,469	640	2,109	3.1	Brighton Pavilion	1,468	574	2,042	3.3
Beckenham	1,147	462	1,609	2.5	Eastbourne	1,128	373	1,501	2.8
Bethnal Green and Bow	3,516	1,224	4,740	6.1	Hastings and Rye	1,476	492	1,968	3.4
Bexleyheath and Crayford	765	324	1,089	2.2	Hove	1,195	428	1,623	2.8
Brent East	2,138	816	2,954	4.5	Lewes	586	211	797	1.7
Brent North	1,027	422	1,449	2.5	Wealden	473	161	634	1.0
Brent South	2,420	898	3,318	5.8	Hampshire				
Brentford and Isleworth	1,082	558	1,640	2.1	Aldershot	667	263	930	1.2
Bromley and Chislehurst	824	370	1,194	2.1	Basingstoke	664	263	927	1.4
Camberwell and Peckham	2,624	950	3,574	6.6	East Hampshire	566	186	752	1.3
Carshalton and Wallington	977	438	1,415	2.4	Eastleigh	615	233	848	1.4
Chingford and Woodford Green	865	385	1,250	2.5	Fareham	547	188	735	1.3
Chipping Barnet	930	422	1,352	2.2	Gosport	622	239	861	1.6
Cities of London and Westminster	1,506	732	2,238	2.9	Havant	915	320	1,235	2.4
Croydon Central	1,504	653	2,157	2.4	New Forest East	422	163	585	1.1
Croydon North	2,318	907	3,225	4.2	New Forest West	293	108	401	0.9
Croydon South	764	334	1,098	1.8	North East Hampshire	331	156	487	0.8
Dagenham	1,449	600	2,049	4.1	North West Hampshire	422	179	601	1.0
Dulwich and West Norwood	2,063	836	2,899	4.1	Portsmouth North	846	272	1,118	2.1
Ealing North	1,386	592	1,978	2.6	Portsmouth South	1,319	431	1,750	2.6
Ealing Southall	1,814	844	2,658	3.2	Romsey	359	112	471	0.8
Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,001	705	2,706	3.4	Southampton Itchen	1,462	395	1,857	2.8
East Ham	2,411	926	3,337	4.5	Southampton Test	1,142	341	1,483	2.2
Edmonton	1,976	882	2,858	4.9	Winchester	489	189	678	1.0
Eltham	1,157	484	1,641	3.3	Kent				
Enfield North	1,476	630	2,106	3.5	Ashford	777	279	1,056	1.7
Enfield, Southgate	1,124	488	1,612	2.8	Canterbury	825	283	1,108	1.8
Erith and Thamesmead	2,065	801	2,866	4.7	Chatham and Aylesford	1,097	365	1,462	2.4
Feltham and Heston	1,315	589	1,904	2.9	Dartford	847	361	1,208	2.1
Finchley and Golders Green	1,329	628	1,957	2.7	Dover	1,278	406	1,684	3.2
Greenwich and Woolwich	2,025	804	2,829	4.8	Faversham and Mid Kent	569	239	808	1.5
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,605	985	3,590	5.3	Folkestone and Hythe	1,323	413	1,736	3.1
Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,109	1,245	4,354	6.2	Gillingham	953	376	1,329	2.1
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,802	790	2,592	2.9	Gravesham	1,208	513	1,721	3.0
Hampstead and Highgate	1,605	671	2,276	3.1	Maidstone and The Weald	629	240	869	1.4
Harrow East	1,213	572	1,785	2.6	Medway	1,380	479	1,859	3.3
Harrow West	884	426	1,310	2.0	North Thanet	1,499	466	1,965	3.8
Hayes and Harlington	1,325	584	1,909	3.6	Sevenoaks	385	190	575	1.1
Hendon	1,526	685	2,211	3.2	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,300	505	1,805	3.2
Holborn and St Pancras	2,352	959	3,311	4.7	South Thanet	1,124	319	1,443	3.1
Hornchurch	611	253	864	1.9	Tonbridge and Malling	481	173	654	1.3
Hornsey and Wood Green	2,102	911	3,013	3.9	Tunbridge Wells	485	156	641	1.2
Ilford North	939	425	1,364	2.4	Oxfordshire				
Ilford South	1,948	818	2,766	4.0	Banbury	588	235	823	1.1
Islington North	2,381	1,068	3,449	5.2	Henley	302	97	399	0.7
Islington South and Finsbury	2,002	875	2,877	4.8	Oxford East	1,065	276	1,341	2.0
Kensington and Chelsea	942	542	1,484	1.7	Oxford West and Abingdon	380	146	526	0.7
Kingston and Surbiton	832	357	1,189	1.6	Wantage	330	147	477	0.8
Lewisham East	1,547	516	2,063	4.1	Witney	256	97	353	0.6
Lewisham West	1,909	681	2,590	4.5	Surrey				
Lewisham, Deptford	2,222	840	3,062	5.0	East Surrey	388	141	529	0.9
Leyton and Wanstead	1,695	641	2,336	3.9	Epsom and Ewell	412	190	602	1.0
Mitcham and Morden	1,588	622	2,210	3.6	Esher and Walton	363	179	542	0.9
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,761	1,107	3,868	4.7	Guildford	546	181	727	1.1
Old Bexley and Sidcup	545	225	770	1.5	Mole Valley	263	107	370	0.7
Orpington	896	397	1,293	2.1	Reigate	351	160	511	0.9
Poplar and Canning Town	3,442	1,150	4,592	5.8	Runnymede and Weybridge	472	150	622	1.0
Putney	945	417	1,362	2.3	South West Surrey	352	123	475	0.8
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,295	1,033	3,328	3.8	Surrey Heath	413	173	586	0.9
Richmond Park	718	306	1,024	1.4	Woking	507	188	695	1.1
Romford	631	269	900	1.9	West Sussex				
Ruislip - Northwood	549	257	806	1.6	Arundel and South Downs	377	143	520	1.0
Streatham	2,619	1,084	3,703	4.6	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	794	260	1,054	2.2
Sutton and Cheam	662	285	947	1.7	Chichester	643	231	874	1.6
Tooting	1,385	540	1,925	2.8	Crawley	730	265	995	1.6
Tottenham	3,979	1,529	5,508	7.4	East Worthing and Shoreham	605	212	817	1.6
Twickenham	650	294	944	1.4	Horsham	509	187	696	1.1
Upminster	583	236	819	2.1	Mid Sussex	390	153	543	1.0
Uxbridge	746	317	1,063	2.1	Worthing West	556	156	712	1.5
Vauxhall	3,167	1,257	4,424	5.5	Wight, Isle of				
Walthamstow	2,263	794	3,057	5.0	Isle of Wight	1,752	637	2,389	3.2
West Ham	2,427	923	3,350	5.3	SOUTH WEST	34,971	12,908	47,879	1.6
Wimbledon	645	332	977	1.5	Avon (former county)				
SOUTH EAST	60,484	21,688	82,172	1.7	Bath	604	179	783	1.3
Berkshire (former county)					Bristol East	1,426	480	1,906	3.2
Bracknell	623	265	888	1.2	Bristol North West	845	262	1,107	1.7
Maidenhead	517	206	723	1.3	Bristol South	1,115	395	1,510	2.5
Newbury	501	219	720	1.1	Bristol West	1,048	368	1,416	1.8
Reading East	998	306	1,304	1.9	Kingswood	686	278	964	1.5
Reading West	955	373	1,328	2.1	Northavon	362	143	505	0.8
Slough	1,315	489	1,804	2.6	Wansdyke	293	124	417	0.8
Spelthorne	642	226	868	1.6	Weston-Super-Mare	705	240	945	1.7
Windsor	443	194	637	1.0	Woodspring	274	93	367	0.7
Wokingham	371	161	532	0.9					
Buckinghamshire									
Aylesbury	594	196	790	1.1					
Beaconsfield	412	171	583	1.1					
Buckingham	268	105	373	0.7					
Chesham and Amersham	447	138	585	1.1					
Milton Keynes South West	1,163	435	1,598	2.3					
North East Milton Keynes	865	313	1,178	1.7					
Wycombe	876	333	1,209	1.9					

^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.

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At January 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly					SCOTLAND	70,373	22,218	92,591	2.9
Falmouth and Camborne	909	306	1,215	2.2	Aberdeen North	1,066	249	1,315	2.2
North Cornwall	1,086	542	1,628	2.6	Aberdeen South	636	197	833	1.4
South East Cornwall	657	262	919	1.6	Airdrie and Shotts	1,245	454	1,699	3.2
St Ives	913	425	1,338	2.4	Angus	1,114	413	1,527	3.1
Truro and St Austell	872	330	1,202	2.0	Argyll and Bute	1,109	425	1,534	2.8
Devon					Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	1,834	568	2,402	4.3
East Devon	355	145	500	1.1	Banff and Buchan	615	249	864	1.6
Exeter	847	266	1,113	1.6	Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	745	283	1,028	1.9
North Devon	786	350	1,136	2.1	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	862	325	1,187	3.3
Plymouth Devonport	1,056	405	1,461	2.5	Central Ayrshire	1,626	596	2,222	4.1
Plymouth Sutton	1,437	461	1,898	3.2	Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	1,281	387	1,668	3.0
South West Devon	306	158	464	0.9	Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	1,085	322	1,407	2.5
Teignbridge	629	211	840	1.4	Dumfries and Galloway	1,288	494	1,782	3.2
Tiverton and Honiton	495	198	693	1.2	Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	751	305	1,056	2.2
Torbay	1,288	415	1,703	3.1	Dundee East	1,333	360	1,693	3.4
Torridge and West Devon	722	348	1,070	1.8	Dundee West	1,835	486	2,321	4.1
Totnes	606	263	869	1.7	Dunfermline and West Fife	1,462	465	1,927	3.4
Dorset					East Dunbartonshire	507	153	660	1.3
Bournemouth East	690	189	879	1.8	East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	973	365	1,338	2.2
Bournemouth West	729	234	963	2.0	East Lothian	604	189	793	1.5
Christchurch	358	131	489	1.1	East Renfrewshire	583	204	787	1.5
Mid Dorset and North Poole	330	122	452	0.9	Edinburgh East	1,378	407	1,785	2.9
North Dorset	306	116	422	0.8	Edinburgh North and Leith	1,375	419	1,794	2.9
Poole	489	148	637	1.3	Edinburgh South	616	234	850	1.5
South Dorset	735	254	989	1.9	Edinburgh South West	1,165	367	1,532	2.4
West Dorset	353	146	499	1.0	Edinburgh West	802	262	1,064	2.0
Gloucestershire					Falkirk	1,228	393	1,621	2.6
Cheltenham	1,078	320	1,398	2.4	Glasgow Central	1,856	447	2,303	4.2
Cotswold	394	162	556	1.1	Glasgow East	1,914	522	2,436	4.5
Forest of Dean	615	249	864	1.7	Glasgow North	1,249	375	1,624	3.3
Gloucester	1,302	390	1,692	2.5	Glasgow North East	2,318	619	2,937	5.4
Stroud	662	252	914	1.5	Glasgow North West	1,683	414	2,097	4.3
Tewkesbury	534	219	753	1.4	Glasgow South	1,334	379	1,713	3.0
Somerset					Glasgow South West	1,840	487	2,327	4.7
Bridgwater	690	240	930	1.7	Glenrothes	1,980	636	2,616	4.8
Somerton and Frome	374	150	524	0.9	Gordon	355	132	487	0.8
Taunton	513	189	702	1.1	Inverclyde	1,956	447	2,403	4.7
Wells	500	201	701	1.2	Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	858	322	1,180	2.2
Yeovil	535	172	707	1.3	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,759	641	2,400	4.2
Wiltshire					Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	2,163	707	2,870	5.1
Devizes	467	206	673	1.0	Lanark and Hamilton East	1,187	359	1,546	2.6
North Swindon	677	295	972	1.7	Linlithgow and East Falkirk	1,347	427	1,774	2.8
North Wiltshire	407	155	562	0.9	Livingston	1,226	405	1,631	2.5
Salisbury	348	123	471	0.7	Midlothian	764	262	1,026	2.1
South Swindon	1,002	374	1,376	2.3	Moray	955	436	1,391	2.6
Westbury	561	224	785	1.3	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,471	432	1,903	3.6
WALES	35,910	11,275	47,185	2.7	Na h-Eileanan an Iar	418	97	515	3.3
Aberavon	815	227	1,042	2.8	North Ayrshire and Arran	1,986	617	2,603	4.7
Alyn and Deeside	742	248	990	2.0	North East Fife	676	235	911	1.9
Blaenau Gwent	1,417	420	1,837	4.4	Ochil and South Perthshire	1,011	328	1,339	2.4
Brecon and Radnorshire	582	227	809	2.1	Orkney and Shetland	307	121	428	1.7
Bridgend	961	333	1,294	2.8	Paisley and Renfrewshire North	1,014	322	1,336	2.4
Caernarfon	712	215	927	2.7	Paisley and Renfrewshire South	1,369	402	1,771	3.4
Caerphilly	1,373	412	1,785	3.3	Perth and North Perthshire	928	307	1,235	2.3
Cardiff Central	1,133	300	1,433	2.7	Ross, Skye and Lochaber	638	305	943	2.5
Cardiff North	583	189	772	1.5	Rutherglen and Hamilton West	1,460	447	1,907	3.2
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,428	380	1,808	3.4	Stirling	856	276	1,132	2.1
Cardiff West	1,221	311	1,532	3.2	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	311	119	430	0.8
Cardiff North East	566	198	764	1.9	West Dunbartonshire	2,065	622	2,687	4.7
Cardiff South East	748	286	1,034	2.5	NORTHERN IRELAND	21,960	6,776	28,736	2.7
Cardiff North West	528	230	758	1.6	Belfast East	877	196	1,073	2.3
Cardiff South West	643	254	897	2.1	Belfast North	1,810	421	2,231	4.7
Cardiff East	710	207	917	2.4	Belfast South	1,116	344	1,460	2.4
Cardiff West	875	255	1,130	2.7	Belfast West	2,497	574	3,071	6.0
Cardiff North East	923	283	1,206	3.2	East Antrim	1,120	346	1,466	2.8
Cardiff South East	623	252	875	2.0	East Londonderry	1,245	462	1,707	3.1
Cardiff West	691	202	893	2.0	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,004	375	1,379	2.4
Cardiff North West	892	333	1,225	3.1	Foyle	2,758	771	3,529	5.3
Cardiff South West	960	288	1,248	2.8	Lagan Valley	733	220	953	1.5
Cardiff East	425	146	571	2.4	Mid Ulster	625	304	929	1.7
Cardiff South East	1,339	359	1,698	3.9	Newry and Armagh	1,118	350	1,468	2.4
Cardiff West	532	224	756	1.7	North Antrim	1,065	407	1,472	2.3
Cardiff North West	417	162	579	1.7	North Down	777	244	1,021	1.9
Cardiff South West	946	307	1,253	2.9	South Antrim	840	305	1,145	1.8
Cardiff East	952	268	1,220	2.7	South Down	1,053	329	1,382	2.1
Cardiff West	1,185	353	1,538	3.2	Strangford	913	283	1,196	1.9
Cardiff North	999	298	1,297	3.1	Upper Bann	1,016	297	1,313	2.0
Cardiff South	910	309	1,219	2.2	West Tyrone	1,393	548	1,941	3.5
Cardiff West	753	306	1,059	2.7					
Cardiff North	1,272	360	1,632	3.9					
Cardiff South	1,105	318	1,423	3.1					
Cardiff West	1,159	330	1,489	3.3					
Cardiff North	964	314	1,278	2.6					
Cardiff South	851	257	1,108	2.8					
Cardiff West	1,193	344	1,537	2.8					
Cardiff North	733	205	938	2.2					
Cardiff South	1,049	365	1,414	3.6					

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT F.14

Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament

At January 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
SCOTLAND	70,373	22,218	92,591	2.9
Aberdeen Central	774	185	959	2.0
Aberdeen North	467	128	595	1.3
Aberdeen South	560	175	735	1.5
Airdrie and Shotts	1,170	431	1,601	3.3
Angus	960	325	1,285	2.8
Argyll and Bute	841	339	1,180	3.2
Ayr	1,178	355	1,533	3.7
Banff and Buchan	562	228	790	1.7
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	735	293	1,028	3.3
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,517	494	2,011	4.0
Central Fife	1,571	522	2,093	4.5
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,094	282	1,376	3.4
Clydesdale	1,055	337	1,392	2.7
Coatbridge and Chryston	985	289	1,274	3.0
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	764	244	1,008	2.4
Cunninghame North	1,429	429	1,858	4.5
Cunninghame South	1,608	594	2,202	5.3
Dumbarton	1,335	465	1,800	3.8
Dumfries	932	358	1,290	2.7
Dundee East	1,640	434	2,074	4.7
Dundee West	1,330	348	1,678	3.7
Dunfermline East	1,351	401	1,752	4.2
Dunfermline West	1,064	354	1,418	3.3
East Kilbride	829	303	1,132	2.1
East Lothian	518	163	681	1.5
Eastwood	565	200	765	1.4
Edinburgh Central	1,039	313	1,352	2.4
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	972	297	1,269	2.8
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,335	407	1,742	3.3
Edinburgh Pentlands	708	242	950	2.0
Edinburgh South	604	219	823	1.5
Edinburgh West	770	237	1,007	2.1
Falkirk East	949	295	1,244	2.6
Falkirk West	974	303	1,277	3.0
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	850	359	1,209	3.2
Glasgow Anniesland	1,266	316	1,582	4.2
Glasgow Baillieston	1,240	348	1,588	4.1
Glasgow Cathcart	945	257	1,202	3.0
Glasgow Govan	1,411	404	1,815	4.6
Glasgow Kelvin	1,322	332	1,654	3.4
Glasgow Maryhill	1,715	473	2,188	5.4
Glasgow Pollok	1,268	320	1,588	4.3
Glasgow Rutherglen	853	260	1,113	2.8
Glasgow Shettleston	1,334	343	1,677	4.6
Glasgow Springburn	1,550	419	1,969	4.6
Gordon	401	161	562	1.1
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,434	332	1,766	4.7
Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,115	324	1,439	3.3
Hamilton South	920	271	1,191	3.1
Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	776	329	1,105	2.1
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,473	550	2,023	4.1
Kirkcaldy	1,713	559	2,272	5.9
Linlithgow	905	298	1,203	2.7
Livingston	973	329	1,302	2.3
Midlothian	632	231	863	2.2
Moray	864	384	1,248	2.6
Motherwell and Wishaw	1,027	313	1,340	3.3
North East Fife	582	207	789	1.7
North Tayside	697	284	981	2.2
Ochil	1,017	315	1,332	2.8
Orkney and Shetland	307	121	428	1.7
Paisley North	1,023	300	1,323	3.5
Paisley South	1,074	317	1,391	3.4
Perth	747	237	984	2.1
Ross, Skye and Inverness West	847	330	1,177	2.7
Roxburgh and Berwickshire	478	211	689	2.0
Stirling	686	226	912	2.1
Strathkelvin and Bearsden	708	189	897	1.8
Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	496	139	635	1.6
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	310	122	432	0.9
West Renfrewshire	811	222	1,033	2.4
Western Isles	418	97	515	3.3

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

F.21 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count flows^a

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2005	Jan 13	200.1	143.9	56.2	197.7	-3.5	141.2	56.5
	Feb 10	230.2	164.5	65.7	201.5	3.8	143.9	57.6
	Mar 10	211.3	152.3	59.0	203.9	2.4	146.0	57.9
	Apr 14	197.8	141.0	56.9	204.4	0.5	145.8	58.6
	May 12	202.3	146.5	55.9	211.7	7.3	151.7	60.0
	Jun 9	198.9	141.6	57.3	204.9	-6.8	146.3	58.6
	Jul 14	216.6	149.6	67.0	201.3	-3.6	143.8	57.5
	Aug 11	213.1	145.6	67.5	202.4	1.1	144.3	58.1
	Sep 8	199.1	137.5	61.6	197.8	-4.6	141.2	56.6
	Oct 13	214.8	149.7	65.2	205.3	7.5	145.7	59.6
	Nov 10	219.4	156.4	63.0	210.7	5.4	149.5	61.2
	Dec 8 R	204.4	149.7	54.6	205.4	-5.3	145.6	59.8
	2006 Jan 12 P	199.2	142.4	56.8	201.5	-3.9	142.6	58.9
UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2005	Jan 13	146.5	104.2	42.2	213.0	6.5	153.3	59.7
	Feb 10	216.2	156.1	60.0	200.1	-12.9	143.0	57.1
	Mar 10	214.2	154.1	60.1	192.9	-7.2	137.7	55.2
	Apr 14	207.0	148.7	58.2	195.9	3.0	140.5	55.4
	May 12	206.9	148.1	58.8	199.4	3.5	140.4	59.0
	Jun 9	209.1	150.5	58.6	199.2	-0.2	142.1	57.1
	Jul 14	205.5	147.7	57.8	199.1	-0.1	142.0	57.1
	Aug 11	202.5	143.5	59.0	198.8	-0.3	142.1	56.7
	Sep 8	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
	Nov 10	208.0	143.7	64.3	199.4	6.0	140.9	58.5
	Dec 8 R	185.5	129.7	55.8	198.4	-1.0	140.3	58.1
	2006 Jan 12 P	144.9	102.0	42.9	205.6	7.2	146.5	59.1

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

Interval between claims

F.23

Quarter ending January 2006

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent)			Onflows (thousands)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
4 or less	14.9	17.7	16.9	22.2	67.3	89.5
Over 4 and up to 13	12.8	16.2	15.2	19.1	61.5	80.6
Over 13 and up to 26	7.6	11.1	10.1	11.3	42.2	53.5
Over 26 and up to 39	5.7	7.0	6.7	8.5	26.7	35.2
Over 39 and up to 52	2.8	3.9	3.6	4.1	15.0	19.1
Over 52 and up to 104	6.1	8.2	7.6	9.1	31.2	40.3
Over 104	13.2	14.4	14.1	19.6	54.8	74.4
No previous claims	36.8	21.5	25.8	54.6	81.7	136.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	148.7	380.4	529.1

ONFLOWS

GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS

Interval (weeks)	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
PER CENT												
4 or less	19.6	17.7	17.2	15.1	17.5	16.2	17.5	15.6	15.5	15.2	17.4	16.9
Over 4 and up to 13	15.6	15.9	15.0	15.8	14.1	14.7	17.6	12.3	12.5	15.0	16.9	15.2
Over 13 and up to 26	11.8	10.2	10.5	8.3	10.0	9.0	12.0	8.3	7.7	9.4	11.6	10.1
Over 26 and up to 39	8.4	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.2	4.6	5.8	6.9	7.3	8.7	6.7
Over 39 and up to 52	3.8	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.3	4.3	4.2	3.6
Over 52 and up to 104	6.7	8.0	7.6	7.9	7.3	6.9	7.4	7.6	8.7	7.6	8.1	7.6
Over 104	13.8	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.3	13.9	12.4	14.4	17.7	15.4	12.5	14.1
No previous Claims	20.4	23.8	24.8	28.2	26.6	29.3	25.5	32.6	27.7	25.7	20.6	25.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
THOUSANDS												
4 or less	6.0	12.5	9.3	5.2	9.5	6.5	13.1	7.9	4.9	4.7	9.9	89.5
Over 4 and up to 13	4.8	11.2	8.1	5.5	7.6	5.9	13.2	6.2	3.9	4.6	9.6	80.6
Over 13 and up to 26	3.6	7.2	5.7	2.9	5.4	3.6	9.0	4.2	2.4	2.9	6.6	53.5
Over 26 and up to 39	2.6	4.8	3.5	2.3	3.8	2.5	3.5	2.9	2.2	2.3	4.9	35.2
Over 39 and up to 52	1.2	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.3	2.4	19.1
Over 52 and up to 104	2.0	5.7	4.1	2.7	3.9	2.8	5.5	3.8	2.7	2.4	4.6	40.3
Over 104	4.2	10.1	7.8	5.0	7.8	5.6	9.3	7.2	5.6	4.8	7.1	74.4
No previous Claims	6.2	16.9	13.4	9.7	14.4	11.8	19.2	16.4	8.7	7.9	11.7	136.4
Total	30.6	70.7	54.0	34.6	54.3	40.3	75.1	50.4	31.4	30.9	56.9	529.1

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

'Latest' claims in this table started between 14 October 2005 and 12 January 2006 inclusive.

'Previous' claims in this table must have started after 10 October 1996.

The widest 95% confidence interval for the regional percentages is ± 2.2 percentage points (Wales).

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

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

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

F.24 CLAIMANT COUNT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 8 December and 11 January 2006

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
Thousands						
Found work	35.6	11.2	6.2	1.7	0.3	55.0
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9
Gone abroad	3.0	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	5.3
Claimed Income Support	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	3.6
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	2.5	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.2	6.1
Claimed another benefit	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	2.5
Full-time education	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
Approved training	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Government-supported training	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.6	0.5	8.2
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gone to prison	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.2
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Defective claim	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Ceased claiming	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.6
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	8.9	2.8	2.1	0.8	0.3	14.9
Failed to sign	36.4	13.0	7.6	2.0	0.5	59.5
New claim review	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.3
Total	98.2	34.2	23.0	7.9	2.1	165.4
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	67.3	60.7	46.4	34.3	21.2	60.4
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	2.1
Gone abroad	5.6	7.1	5.5	5.3	3.8	5.8
Claimed Income Support	2.6	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	4.0
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.8	8.2	9.5	11.3	12.6	6.7
Claimed another benefit	1.8	3.6	4.2	4.6	11.5	2.8
Full-time education	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.7
Approved training	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
Government-supported training	4.9	5.6	19.6	30.7	33.7	9.0
Retirement age reached	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	3.9	0.4
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.1
Gone to prison	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.5	1.4
Attending court	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Defective claim	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.1
Ceased claiming	2.4	3.4	4.1	3.1	3.3	2.9
Deceased	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1
New claim review	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Computerised claims only.

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

VACANCIES

G.1

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates		Average for 3 months ending in month shown ^b		
	Level	Level	Change on 3 months	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio ^c
	AP2X	AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L	AP2Z
2002 Jan	597.4	598.7	-26.5	-4.2	2.3
Feb	619.7	607.9	-3.9	-0.6	2.4
Mar	605.2	609.0	18.0	3.0	2.4
Apr	609.6	609.9	11.2	1.9	2.4
May	597.8	603.5	-4.4	-0.7	2.3
Jun	610.6	607.0	-2.0	-0.3	2.4
Jul	595.8	603.1	-6.8	-1.1	2.3
Aug	603.0	602.3	-1.2	-0.2	2.3
Sep	598.4	599.2	-7.8	-1.3	2.3
Oct	600.8	598.8	-4.3	-0.7	2.3
Nov	603.1	598.9	-3.4	-0.6	2.3
Dec	590.6	593.9	-5.3	-0.9	2.3
2003 Jan	590.0	597.7	-1.1	-0.2	2.3
Feb	582.5	590.9	-8.0	-1.3	2.3
Mar	582.2	586.5	-7.4	-1.2	2.3
Apr	578.5	579.5	-18.2	-3.0	2.2
May	585.8	581.5	-9.4	-1.6	2.2
Jun	554.9	574.1	-12.4	-2.1	2.2
Jul	564.4	570.0	-9.5	-1.6	2.2
Aug	594.3	570.3	-11.2	-1.9	2.2
Sep	593.3	584.2	10.1	1.8	2.3
Oct	599.1	593.7	23.7	4.2	2.3
Nov	612.7	599.9	29.6	5.2	2.3
Dec	610.8	603.3	19.1	3.3	2.3
2004 Jan	591.9	608.3	14.6	2.5	2.4
Feb	621.2	611.2	11.3	1.9	2.3
Mar	631.2	616.4	13.1	2.2	2.4
Apr	618.1	623.3	15.0	2.5	2.4
May	635.9	628.4	17.2	2.8	2.4
Jun	645.2	632.6	16.2	2.6	2.4
Jul	657.0	646.5	23.2	3.7	2.5
Aug	640.7	647.2	18.8	3.0	2.5
Sep	631.7	643.2	10.6	1.7	2.5
Oct	654.8	638.4	-8.1	-1.3	2.5
Nov	645.2	641.7	-5.5	-0.8	2.5
Dec	653.7	646.9	3.7	0.6	2.5
2005 Jan R	652.8	651.0	12.6	2.0	2.5
Feb	631.2	647.4	5.7	0.9	2.5
Mar	619.3	636.9	-10.0	-1.5	2.4
Apr	648.7	632.9	-18.1	-2.8	2.4
May	646.7	639.1	-8.3	-1.3	2.5
Jun	628.0	640.9	4.0	0.6	2.5
Jul	632.7	635.8	2.9	0.5	2.4
Aug	616.3	625.4	-13.7	-2.1	2.4
Sep	607.5	619.2	-21.7	-3.4	2.4
Oct R	598.6	604.7	-31.1	-4.9	2.3
Nov R	607.7	601.3	-24.1	-3.9	2.3
Dec R	628.9	605.8	-13.4	-2.2	2.3
2006 Jan P	615.0	616.8	12.1	2.0	2.4

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

c Ratio of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

R Revised
P Provisional

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF VACANCY SURVEY RESULTS

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

	Level	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
November 2005 to January 2006 average total vacancies				
Levels (000s)	616.8	± 22	-34.2	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.4	± 0.1	-0.1	± 0.1
January 2006 single month estimate				
Level (000s)	615.0	± 38	-37.8	± 30

G.2 VACANCIES

Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM											
Average level for 3 months ending		All vacancies ^a	Energy and water (nsa) ^b	Manu- facturing	Construc- tion	Distribu- tion, hotels and restau- rants	Transport and communi- cations	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin ^c	Other services (nsa) ^b	Total services
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G-H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(O)	(G-O)
		AP2Y	AP32	AP33	AP34	AP35	AP36	AP37	AP38	AP39	AP3A
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	646.9	2.8	59.5	23.0	195.5	48.3	141.6	143.1	33.0	561.5
2005	Jan R	651.0	2.8	59.8	22.7	196.0	50.2	143.3	145.9	30.4	565.8
	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	619.2	2.6	49.2	20.1	184.6	45.8	139.6	147.9	29.6	547.5
	Oct R	604.7	2.7	48.5	22.0	179.0	43.7	134.9	144.3	29.7	531.6
	Nov R	601.3	3.0	49.1	23.6	174.7	44.4	138.4	140.8	27.2	525.5
	Dec R	605.8	3.0	49.4	25.1	173.9	43.2	140.6	140.9	29.7	528.3
2006	Jan P	616.8	3.3	51.1	26.6	174.7	46.3	145.0	141.0	28.9	535.9
Ratio per 100 employee jobs											
		AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J
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	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.6
2005	Jan R	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.2	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	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	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.5
	Dec R	2.3	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.5
2006	Jan P	2.4	1.9	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.5

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

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

VACANCIES

Vacancies by size of enterprise

G.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Averages for 3 months ending	All vacancies ^a	Size of enterprise				
			1-9 employed	10-49 employed	50-249 employed	250-2,499 employed	2,500 and over employed
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
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		646.9	96.8	93.4	93.9	187.2	175.6
2005 Jan R		651.0	91.3	97.9	94.8	187.5	179.6
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
Sep		619.2	95.0	88.8	79.0	180.4	176.1
Oct R		604.7	92.1	83.2	77.2	180.3	171.9
Nov R		601.3	90.5	85.1	77.6	176.8	171.3
Dec R		605.8	88.9	86.2	79.2	176.1	175.4
2006 Jan P		616.8	84.6	94.7	82.1	179.3	176.2

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

R Revised
P Provisional

G.4 VACANCIES

Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All vacancies ^a	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
Average level for 3 months ending		(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF,DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF,DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
Levels (thousands)		YXVW	YXWU	YXWV	YXWW	YXWX	YXWY	YXWZ	YXXA	YXXB	YXWD
2003	Jan	554.3	0.7	11.7	2.3	4.4	5.6	13.1	12.7	1.4	20.9
	Feb	545.1	0.8	11.7	2.1	4.2	4.6	13.0	13.5	1.5	20.7
	Mar	558.6	0.8	12.7	2.7	4.3	4.0	13.2	15.0	1.7	20.5
	Apr	573.0	0.8	12.9	2.3	4.3	3.8	13.1	15.8	1.8	21.3
	May	579.9	0.8	12.7	2.6	4.1	3.9	13.3	15.8	1.7	23.8
	Jun	579.3	0.9	12.7	2.8	3.9	3.5	12.6	16.2	1.7	25.0
	Jul	580.9	0.9	12.9	2.6	3.7	4.1	12.1	16.5	1.6	27.1
	Aug	582.4	0.9	12.2	2.8	3.6	5.7	12.2	16.7	1.6	25.6
	Sep	603.7	1.0	13.3	1.7	3.6	6.4	13.2	17.5	1.7	25.1
	Oct	631.3	1.1	14.0	2.0	3.6	6.7	14.2	18.6	1.7	24.3
	Nov	635.3	1.0	15.6	2.0	3.6	5.6	14.2	18.1	1.7	24.4
	Dec	607.9	0.9	12.3	1.8	3.7	5.4	14.8	17.9	1.7	23.1
2004	Jan	564.9	0.7	10.7	1.9	3.1	5.1	13.9	15.3	1.5	21.1
	Feb	565.4	0.7	9.2	1.9	3.4	5.8	14.4	15.3	1.4	20.0
	Mar	588.5	0.8	10.7	2.0	3.6	5.4	14.6	15.4	1.3	22.6
	Apr	616.0	0.9	11.3	1.9	4.1	5.9	16.2	17.7	1.4	23.2
	May	627.0	1.0	12.6	2.1	4.2	4.6	16.4	18.4	1.5	23.2
	Jun	638.3	0.9	13.5	2.5	3.9	6.6	16.5	20.4	1.6	22.0
	Jul	657.4	1.0	14.6	2.8	4.4	6.4	16.5	20.2	1.6	24.3
	Aug	656.8	1.0	14.2	3.2	4.2	7.4	17.5	20.3	1.7	23.9
	Sep	660.6	1.0	13.1	2.9	4.4	6.2	17.7	19.3	1.8	25.1
	Oct	674.7	1.0	12.6	2.9	4.3	6.4	18.2	20.3	1.9	24.9
	Nov	676.1	0.8	12.4	2.1	4.1	7.6	16.6	19.9	2.0	23.3
	Dec	652.6	0.8	11.6	2.3	3.9	7.0	16.0	19.2	2.0	21.3
2005	Jan	612.2	0.8	9.5	1.8	3.6	6.3	14.8	18.0	2.0	19.0
	Feb	603.4	0.9	8.6	1.8	4.0	4.4	15.5	17.8	1.9	19.5
	Mar	608.1	1.1	9.1	1.4	4.0	5.6	15.6	17.8	1.8	22.3
	Apr	625.3	1.1	9.2	1.4	3.7	6.0	16.7	17.8	1.7	24.0
	May	637.0	1.3	8.5	1.5	3.4	6.4	16.3	16.9	1.7	25.2
	Jun	646.6	1.2	8.1	1.7	3.6	6.0	16.4	17.8	1.6	24.2
	Jul	648.9	1.3	8.3	1.7	4.5	5.9	16.4	17.0	1.4	21.2
	Aug	637.0	1.2	8.2	1.3	4.5	5.6	16.2	17.0	1.3	20.8
	Sep	638.2	1.2	7.5	1.1	5.3	5.3	14.9	18.0	1.4	21.2
	Oct R	639.2	1.2	6.7	1.3	5.0	5.0	15.2	19.8	1.5	22.9
	Nov R	634.4	1.5	6.3	1.4	5.2	5.4	14.8	20.0	1.5	24.0
	Dec R	611.0	1.5	6.0	1.5	4.4	5.2	14.3	18.4	1.5	23.3
2006	Jan P	578.0	1.7	5.4	1.2	4.6	5.4	13.0	15.7	1.6	22.9
Change on year		-34.2	0.9	-4.1	-0.6	1.0	-0.9	-1.8	-2.3	-0.4	3.9
Percent		-5.6	112.5	-43.2	-33.3	27.8	-14.3	-12.2	-12.8	-20.0	20.5
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
2003	Jan	22	1.1	2.5	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.8
	Feb	2.1	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7
	Mar	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7
	Apr	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7
	May	2.2	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.9
	Jun	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.4	2.0
	Jul	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.2
	Aug	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.1
	Sep	2.3	1.6	2.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	2.0
	Oct	2.4	1.8	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.0
	Nov	2.5	1.7	3.4	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.0
	Dec	2.3	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.9
2004	Jan	2.2	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7
	Feb	2.2	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.6
	Mar	2.3	1.4	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.8
	Apr	2.4	1.5	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.8
	May	2.4	1.7	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.8
	Jun	2.5	1.6	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.7
	Jul	2.5	1.8	3.3	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.9
	Aug	2.5	1.7	3.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.9
	Sep	2.5	1.8	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0
	Oct	2.6	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9
	Nov	2.6	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
	Dec	2.5	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
2005	Jan	2.4	1.3	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5
	Feb	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
	Mar	2.3	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
	Apr	2.4	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9
	May	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0
	Jun	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.9
	Jul	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.7
	Aug	2.4	2.1	1.8	0.8	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.6
	Sep	2.5	2.1	1.7	0.7	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.7
	Oct R	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9	2.4	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.8
	Nov R	2.4	2.5	1.4	0.9	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.9
	Dec R	2.3	2.6	1.4	1.0	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.8
2006	Jan P	2.2	3.0	1.2	0.7	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.8
Change on year		-0.1	1.6	-0.9	-0.4	0.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.3

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

VACANCIES G.4

Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration ^b	Education ^b	Health and social work ^b	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	Average level for 3 months ending
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXWF	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXWI	SIC 1992 SECTIONS
22.3	89.9	46.3	51.0	22.1	80.9	16.4	35.5	85.8	31.2	Levels (thousands)
23.2	79.9	45.0	50.1	22.0	81.2	17.0	36.7	84.6	33.3	2003 Jan
24.9	79.2	47.5	50.4	23.5	84.2	17.1	36.9	82.8	37.0	Feb
										Mar
24.2	81.3	54.2	50.6	23.9	83.8	18.2	39.7	85.1	35.7	Apr
21.6	82.8	59.8	48.3	25.3	84.2	18.6	41.5	84.1	34.9	May
21.5	84.7	63.0	48.0	24.9	80.2	19.1	44.0	84.3	30.5	Jun
22.4	86.3	63.3	46.2	25.2	80.8	19.7	44.1	81.8	29.7	Jul
26.0	90.3	57.7	48.9	25.9	80.7	19.0	42.8	81.2	28.6	Aug
26.0	98.4	58.2	52.0	26.2	84.2	19.4	42.0	83.3	30.5	Sep
27.6	109.8	58.1	53.9	27.2	87.6	20.0	42.4	85.1	33.4	Oct
25.3	115.8	58.0	52.2	27.5	85.4	20.5	41.9	86.6	35.9	Nov
25.4	109.1	51.4	50.5	27.2	85.8	19.0	40.5	82.1	35.1	Dec
24.3	98.9	48.0	46.8	26.7	83.9	17.3	37.1	77.8	30.5	2004 Jan
27.5	88.8	49.1	47.2	29.9	87.0	17.0	37.4	79.8	29.4	Feb
27.9	89.3	54.9	46.9	31.6	91.6	17.2	37.7	82.1	32.8	Mar
27.7	90.6	58.9	48.2	33.5	95.0	17.6	40.0	85.6	36.3	Apr
26.6	97.0	59.1	49.0	32.9	94.6	18.7	41.1	83.6	40.3	May
26.8	100.8	56.0	47.8	33.3	100.9	19.6	43.2	85.8	36.2	Jun
28.3	105.4	57.2	48.1	32.6	106.6	19.8	45.6	85.8	36.1	Jul
29.0	106.7	57.2	46.8	31.9	108.1	19.3	44.6	86.2	33.5	Aug
27.9	111.8	60.1	46.6	32.1	107.6	18.5	43.1	86.5	34.8	Sep
29.7	121.1	59.2	47.7	32.9	107.9	19.1	43.4	86.4	34.9	Oct
30.3	126.6	58.4	48.1	31.8	112.3	19.5	43.2	82.9	34.1	Nov
29.6	121.7	53.8	49.6	31.1	107.5	19.8	43.1	79.1	33.0	Dec
27.5	108.7	49.0	47.5	30.4	105.0	18.8	40.2	78.7	30.4	2005 Jan
26.1	102.7	48.0	47.1	32.0	102.8	18.0	41.5	80.7	30.1	Feb
27.9	100.6	47.8	45.0	32.7	101.7	18.5	41.7	83.6	29.8	Mar
27.6	99.2	53.5	46.4	33.8	105.1	20.2	45.0	83.3	29.6	Apr
27.0	99.4	54.6	47.5	34.4	108.5	20.7	47.2	86.5	30.1	May
28.0	100.2	55.6	49.1	36.2	108.9	21.0	49.4	87.6	30.3	Jun
27.0	106.1	53.2	48.4	37.2	110.0	20.2	49.0	88.1	32.0	Jul
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
23.1	117.0	58.9	46.5	34.3	103.7	20.6	45.9	81.0	29.7	Oct R
23.4	118.1	56.6	46.7	33.7	106.4	21.1	44.9	76.3	27.2	Nov R
22.8	109.5	51.4	44.2	33.4	104.1	20.7	46.3	72.8	29.7	Dec R
21.7	96.7	45.5	43.6	33.8	103.3	19.4	41.6	71.8	28.9	2006 Jan P
-5.8	-12.0	-3.5	-3.9	3.4	-1.7	0.6	1.4	-6.9	-1.5	Change on year
-21.1	-11.0	-7.1	-8.2	11.2	-1.6	3.2	3.5	-8.8	-4.9	Per cent
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs
2.0	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.6	3.0	2.3	2003 Jan
2.1	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.6	2.9	2.4	Feb
2.2	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.9	2.7	Mar
2.2	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.9	2.6	Apr
1.9	2.4	3.4	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.9	2.6	May
1.9	2.4	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.2	Jun
2.0	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.2	Jul
2.3	2.6	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.1	Aug
2.3	2.8	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.2	Sep
2.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.4	Oct
2.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.6	Nov
2.3	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.8	2.8	2.6	Dec
2.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.6	2.7	2.2	2004 Jan
2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.7	2.1	Feb
2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.8	2.4	Mar
2.5	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.3	1.2	1.7	2.9	2.6	Apr
2.4	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.9	May
2.4	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.6	Jun
2.5	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.6	Jul
2.6	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.4	Aug
2.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.2	1.9	2.9	2.5	Sep
2.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5	Oct
2.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.5	Nov
2.6	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.4	Dec
2.5	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.2	2005 Jan
2.3	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.7	2.2	Feb
2.5	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.2	Mar
2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.2	Apr
2.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.9	2.2	May
2.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.7	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.2	Jun
2.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.7	1.3	2.1	3.0	2.3	Jul
2.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.4	Aug
2.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.2	Sep
2.1	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.5	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.2	Oct R
2.1	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.6	1.4	1.9	2.6	2.0	Nov R
2.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.2	Dec R
1.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.5	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.1	2006 Jan P
-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	Change on year

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

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

H.31 REDUNDANCIES

Redundancies: levels and rates^a

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All		Male		Female	
		Level (000s)	Rate ^a	Level (000s)	Rate ^a	Level (000s)	Rate ^a
		BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
All							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)							
1996		163	7.4	112	9.8	51	4.8
1997		161	7.2	107	9.2	55	5.0
1998		163	7.1	99	8.3	63	5.7
1999		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							
Oct-Dec 2003		139	5.7	91	7.3	48	4.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		139	5.7	90	7.2	49	4.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		131	5.4	80	6.4	51	4.2
Jan-Mar 2004		139	5.7	90	7.2	49	4.1
Feb-Apr		141	5.8	92	7.4	49	4.1
Mar-May (Spr)		146	5.9	93	7.4	52	4.4
Apr-Jun		147	6.0	90	7.1	57	4.7
May-Jul		141	5.8	82	6.5	59	5.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)		139	5.7	83	6.6	56	4.6
Jul-Sep		133	5.4	80	6.4	54	4.5
Aug-Oct		137	5.6	84	6.7	52	4.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)		141	5.7	92	7.3	49	4.1
Oct-Dec		144	5.8	93	7.3	52	4.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		138	5.6	88	6.9	50	4.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		135	5.5	82	6.5	53	4.4
Jan-Mar 2005		134	5.4	80	6.3	54	4.5
Feb-Apr		129	5.2	79	6.2	50	4.1
Mar-May (Spr)		129	5.2	78	6.2	50	4.2
Apr-Jun		128	5.2	82	6.5	46	3.8
May-Jul		144	5.8	93	7.3	51	4.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)		151	6.1	101	8.0	51	4.2
Jul-Sep		157	6.3	101	7.9	56	4.6
Aug-Oct		142	5.7	89	7.0	53	4.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)		140	5.6	89	7.0	51	4.1
Oct-Dec		143	5.7	96	7.5	47	3.8
Changes							
Over last 3 months		-15	-0.6	-5	-0.4	-10	-0.8
Per cent		-9.2		-4.8		-17.2	
Over last 12 months		-1	-0.1	3	0.2	-5	-0.5
Percent		-1.0		3.8		-9.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094^a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.

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

H.32 REDUNDANCIES

Redundancies by industry^a

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM									
SIC 1992	All redundancies ^b	Agriculture, fishing, energy and water	Manu- facturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munication	Banking finance and insurance	Education health and public admin	Total services
		(A-C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G, H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(G-Q)
All	BEYV	BEAJ	BEAK	BEAL	BEBJ	BEBV	BEBW	BEAP	BEBU
Spring 1997	165	*	50	20	35	13	21	17	90
Spring 1998	166	*	56	11	33	14	24	11	93
Spring 1999	183	*	74	23	27	13	25	10	80
Spring 2000	176	*	71	14	36	13	25	*	84
Spring 2001	166	*	56	15	34	12	27	*	90
Spring 2002	196	*	70	13	29	25	35	11	108
Spring 2003	157	*	54	16	29	11	28	*	82
Spring 2004	144	*	44	13	25	14	26	*	82
Autumn 2004	139	*	33	15	31	10	28	15	87
Winter 2004/2005	142	*	44	13	25	15	29	*	82
Spring 2005	127	*	30	14	31	12	23	*	77
Summer 2005	151	*	55	11	30	*	25	15	83
Autumn 2005	138	*	35	13	30	10	21	17	84

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

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

1.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a: summary

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1998		159	166	91	93	282	34
1999		200	205	140	141	242	57
2000		207	212	182	183	499	52
2001		187	194	167	180	525	43
2002		141	146	919	949	1323	21
2003		131	133	123	151	499	63
2004		125	130	272	293	905	31
2002	Dec	6	13	1.3	3.8	10.5	0.4
2003	Jan	9	11	2.1	29.7	91.6	1.6
	Feb	11	13	9.8	10.3	13.4	8.1
	Mar	8	11	4.5	5.2	14.0	1.9
	Apr	8	11	3.4	6.1	9.8	1.8
	May	8	16	5.9	9.5	25.8	1.5
	Jun	12	19	4.9	11.7	33.4	1.8
	Jul	12	17	6.5	10.7	47.3	1.4
	Aug	7	10	1.1	2.9	11.7	1.6
	Sep	11	16	7.4	12.5	23.9	5.0
	Oct	20	24	52.2	58.6	130.9	3.1
	Nov	14	21	7.8	16.7	61.6	35.1
	Dec	11	16	17.0	23.2	35.7	0.4
2004	Jan	11	16	18.6	23.0	32.0	8.8
	Feb	16	23	91.5	118.7	219.9	10.2
	Mar	8	19	4.8	12.7	132.3	2.2
	Apr	12	18	6.8	51.8	199.6	1.3
	May	11	17	5.3	10.9	62.2	1.0
	Jun	13	20	4.7	7.2	18.8	0.9
	Jul	9	15	2.7	40.4	93.5	1.6
	Aug	12	10	1.1	3.3	15.5	0.4
	Sep	12	16	1.8	2.8	7.0	0.3
	Oct	10	16	1.3	2.2	6.7	0.5
	Nov	11	15	132.2	132.7	114.5	3.1
	Dec	5	8	2.2	3.2	2.8	0.2
2005	Jan P	7	7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
	Feb P	5	8	6.6	6.9	7.6	-
	Mar P	6	7	3.2	3.2	4.1	0.2
	Apr P	10	13	2.7	3.4	5.4	0.1
	May P	16	18	26.2	26.4	31.9	1.9
	Jun P	8	14	1.8	2.3	4.6	1.5
	Jul P	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
	Oct P	9	15	3.6	4.7	7.1	0.3
	Nov P	6	12	18.7	19.4	19.2	0.1
	Dec P	10	13	12.9	14.1	14.9	-

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

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
1998	-	-	34	13	7	139	9	28	6	16	30
1999	-	-	57	49	10	50	2	35	25	5	7
2000	-	3	52	49	40	97	-	50	50	122	36
2001	-	25	43	10	4	107	-	216	43	73	4
2002	-	-	21	17	62	96	9	488	376	148	107
2003	-	-	63	14	1	126	-	138	131	15	10
2004	-	5	31	-	1	44	-	437	379	4	4
2002	Dec	-	0.4	-	-	3.6	0.2	1.4	-	4.9	0.1
2003	Jan	-	1.6	-	-	1.5	-	86.2	22	-	0.1
	Feb	-	8.1	-	-	0.9	-	0.8	3.3	-	0.3
	Mar	-	1.9	-	-	4.5	0.1	0.1	6.3	-	1.1
	Apr	-	1.8	-	-	2.7	-	-	0.4	4.9	-
	May	-	1.5	-	-	0.2	-	2.1	16.9	4.5	0.6
	Jun	-	1.8	4.2	-	5.4	-	0.5	16.5	4.2	0.9
	Jul	-	1.4	4.2	-	12.9	-	8.9	16.8	1.5	1.7
	Aug	-	1.6	-	-	0.9	-	8.2	0.8	0.2	-
	Sep	0.4	5.0	-	-	3.5	0.4	0.7	13.9	-	-
	Oct	-	3.1	2.0	-	82.2	-	10.5	30.8	-	2.4
	Nov	-	35.1	3.2	-	8.1	-	4.4	8.6	-	2.3
	Dec	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6
2004	Jan	-	8.8	-	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6
	Feb	-	10.2	-	-	1.2	0.1	111.8	95.6	0.3	0.6
	Mar	0.1	2.2	-	-	1.7	-	8.9	117.2	0.4	-
	Apr	1.3	1.3	-	-	3.7	-	88.9	103.5	-	1.0
	May	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	-	9.9	49.9	-	0.1
	Jun	0.5	0.9	-	-	2.9	-	9.4	4.8	-	0.2
	Jul	-	1.6	0.1	-	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	0.2
	Aug	-	0.4	-	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1
	Sep	-	0.3	-	0.7	2.2	-	3.3	-	0.4	0.1
	Oct	-	0.5	-	0.2	3.8	-	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6
	Nov	-	3.1	-	-	3.7	-	105.8	1.1	0.6	0.2
	Dec	-	0.2	-	-	0.8	-	-	1.2	0.6	-
2005	Jan P	-	0.1	-	-	0.4	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
	Feb P	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	2.8	4.4	-	-
	Mar P	-	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.1	-	-
	Apr P	-	0.1	-	-	2.7	-	-	1.4	-	1.2
	May P	-	1.9	0.1	-	1.9	1.3	5.4	16.7	-	4.6
	Jun P	-	1.5	0.1	-	1.0	1.8	-	0.1	-	0.1
	Jul P	-	4.3	-	-	10.4	0.1	-	-	-	-
	Aug P	-	1.2	-	9.7	3.1	0.3	3.0	-	-	-
	Sep P	-	6.0	-	11.4	7.5	2.1	1.3	0.2	-	-
	Oct P	0.1	0.3	0.1	-	2.7	-	2.3	1.4	0.3	-
	Nov P	-	0.1	-	-	0.4	0.9	2.6	15.2	-	-
	Dec P	-	5.5	-	1.4	1.7	0.7	5.2	0.5	-	-

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

P Provisional

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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a: stoppages in progress

1.12

Stoppages in progress: industry

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	12 months to December 2004			12 months to December 2005 P		
SIC 1992	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	1	500	4,900	1	100	100
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	5	1,000	2,600	2	300	1,000
textiles and textile products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	5	400	1,000	3	100	1,600
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	-	-	-	1	1,400	4,900
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres;	1	+	100	1	100	200
rubber and plastics; other non-metallic mineral products;	2	100	300	-	-	-
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	1	200	700	-	-	-
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	1	100	600	3	100	700
electrical and optical equipment;	3	700	1,700	2	300	1,700
transport equipment; manufacturing n.e.c.	2	300	500	-	-	-
Electricity, gas and water supply	9	10,800	23,000	4	700	5,800
Construction	1	100	100	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2	300	300	1	5,500	5,500
Hotels and restaurants	1	+	100	3	900	1,700
Transport, storage and communication	1	100	900	-	-	-
Financial intermediation	-	-	-	1	700	21,100
Real estate, renting and business activities	46	11,900	43,900	42	12,700	32,500
Public administration and defence	1	+	++	2	2,300	3,000
Education	2	700	600	6	1,500	4,500
Health and social work	19	206,500	436,700	13	15,300	22,600
Other community, social and personal service activities	16	55,200	379,400	22	43,400	43,100
activities	4	1,000	3,800	1	400	300
activities	12	2,900	3,900	5	6,100	6,000
All industries and services	130^b	292,700	904,900	112^b	91,900	156,200

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

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

+ Less than 50 workers involved.

++ Less than 50 working days lost.

P Provisional

Not seasonally adjusted

Stoppages: December 2005 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	13	14,100	14,900
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	10	12,900 ^c	12,500
Continuing from earlier months	3	1,200	2,400

c Including 12,900 directly involved.

P Provisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

Not seasonally adjusted

United Kingdom	12 months to December 2005 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	58	56,500	85,600
Extra wage and fringe benefits	6	6,600	7,800
Duration and pattern of hours worked	17	4,300	6,700
Redundancy questions	12	18,400	17,400
Trade union matters	5	1,300	6,100
Working conditions and supervision	5	2,200	9,500
Manning and work allocation	3	1,100	21,500
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	6	1,400	1,500
All causes	112	91,900	156,200

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

P Provisional

J.11 CONSUMER PRICES

CPI, RPI and other selected indices

		Consumer prices index (CPI) ^a		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding			
		Index (2005=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ^b	
						Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
		D7BT	D7G7	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2004	Jan	97.0	1.4	183.1	2.6	181.4	2.4	173.2	2.0
	Feb	97.2	1.3	183.8	2.5	182.0	2.3	173.9	1.9
	Mar	97.4	1.1	184.6	2.6	182.5	2.1	174.3	1.7
	Apr	97.8	1.1	185.7	2.5	183.6	2.0	174.9	1.8
	May	98.1	1.5	186.5	2.8	184.3	2.3	175.6	2.2
	Jun	98.1	1.6	186.8	3.0	184.2	2.3	175.6	2.3
	Jul	97.8	1.4	186.8	3.0	183.8	2.2	175.1	2.0
	Aug	98.1	1.3	187.4	3.2	184.3	2.2	175.7	2.0
	Sep	98.2	1.1	188.1	3.1	184.7	1.9	176.1	1.7
	Oct	98.4	1.2	188.6	3.3	185.1	2.1	176.6	2.0
	Nov	98.6	1.5	189.0	3.4	185.4	2.2	176.9	2.2
	Dec	99.1	1.7	189.9	3.5	186.4	2.5	177.9	2.5
2005	Jan	98.6	1.6	188.9	3.2	185.2	2.1	176.7	2.0
	Feb	98.8	1.7	189.6	3.2	185.9	2.1	177.4	2.0
	Mar	99.3	1.9	190.5	3.2	186.8	2.4	178.3	2.3
	Apr	99.7	1.9	191.6	3.2	187.8	2.3	179.0	2.3
	May	100.0	1.9	192.0	2.9	188.2	2.1	179.4	2.2
	Jun	100.0	2.0	192.2	2.9	188.3	2.2	179.5	2.2
	Jul	100.1	2.3	192.2	2.9	188.3	2.4	179.5	2.5
	Aug	100.4	2.4	192.6	2.8	188.6	2.3	179.8	2.3
	Sep	100.6	2.5	193.1	2.7	189.3	2.5	180.5	2.5
	Oct	100.7	2.3	193.3	2.5	189.5	2.4	180.7	2.3
	Nov	100.7	2.1	193.6	2.4	189.7	2.3	180.9	2.3
	Dec	101.0	1.9	194.1	2.2	190.2	2.0	181.5	2.0
2006	Jan	100.5	1.9	193.4	2.4	189.4	2.3	180.7	2.3

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

Source: ONS
 Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

Note: All published Consumer Prices Index (CPI) levels were rebased to 2005=100 from 14 February 2006.

J.12 CONSUMER PRICES

Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^{a,b}: EU comparisons

		United Kingdom		European Union ^c				Monetary Union Area average	
		Index 2005=100	Percentage change over 12 months	EU 15 Index 1996=100 ^d	EU 25 Index 1996=100 ^d	EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months	EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100 ^d	Percentage change over 12 months
		D7BT	D7G7	CLNJ	A4KQ	CLNX	A4L3	CLNK	CLNS
2004	Jan	97.0	1.4	113.7	..	1.8	..	114.0	1.9
	Feb	97.2	1.3	113.9	..	1.5	..	114.2	1.6
	Mar	97.4	1.1	114.6	..	1.5	..	115.0	1.7
	Apr	97.8	1.1 R	115.0	..	1.8	..	115.5	2.0
	May	98.1	1.5	..	115.5	..	2.3	115.9	2.5
	Jun	98.1	1.6	..	115.5	..	2.3	115.9	2.4
	Jul	97.8	1.4	..	115.3	..	2.2	115.7	2.3
	Aug	98.1	1.3	..	115.5	..	2.1	115.9	2.3
	Sep	98.2	1.1	..	115.7	..	2.0	116.1	2.1
	Oct	98.4	1.2	..	116.1	..	2.2	116.5	2.4
	Nov	98.6	1.5	..	116.0	..	2.1	116.4	2.2
	Dec	99.1	1.7 R	..	116.5	..	2.2	116.9	2.4
2005	Jan	98.6	1.6	..	115.9	..	2.0	116.2	1.9
	Feb	98.8	1.7 R	..	116.3	..	2.1	116.6	2.1
	Mar	99.3	1.9	..	117.0	..	2.1	117.4	2.1
	Apr	99.7	1.9	..	117.5	..	2.1	117.9	2.1
	May	100.0	1.9	..	117.8	..	2.0	118.2	2.0
	Jun	100.0	2.0	..	117.9	..	2.0	118.3	2.1
	Jul	100.1	2.3	..	117.8	..	2.1	118.2	2.2
	Aug	100.4	2.4	..	118.1	..	2.2	118.5	2.2
	Sep	100.6	2.5	..	118.6	..	2.5	119.1	2.6
	Oct	100.7	2.3	..	118.9	..	2.4	119.4	2.5
	Nov	100.7	2.1	..	118.7	..	2.2	119.1	2.3
	Dec	101.0	1.9 R	..	119.0	..	2.1	119.5	2.2
2006	Jan	100.5	1.9	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: ONS/Eurostat
 Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

a Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht Treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states were published in a Commission Regulation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release.

b Published as the consumer prices index (CPI) in the UK.

c EU average extended from 15 to 25 countries on 1 May 2004.

d Data are based on 1996=100 as the 2005=100 values are not yet available.

R Revised

Note: Additional RPI information is available on the National Statistics website: www.statistic.gov.uk/rpi and for the CPI: www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi.
 All published Consumer Prices Index (CPI) levels were rebased to 2005=100 from 14 February 2006 unless otherwise stated.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Work-based learning for adults

K.4

Thousands

ENGLAND			Number participating on WBLA			Starts to WBLA ^a			Leavers from WBLA ^a		
Month			Male	Female	Total ^b	Male	Female	Total ^b	Male	Female	Total ^b
Total 2001-2002			10.8	4.6	15.4	47.5	17.9	65.4	36.7	13.3	50.0
2002	Apr		10.8	4.6	15.4	4.2	1.7	5.9	4.3	1.6	5.9
	May		11.0	4.9	15.8	5.6	2.3	7.9	5.4	2.0	7.4
	Jun		10.9	4.7	15.6	3.9	1.5	5.4	4.0	1.7	5.6
	Jul		10.7	4.5	15.2	4.3	1.6	5.9	4.5	1.8	6.3
	Aug		10.5	4.3	14.8	5.1	1.8	6.9	5.3	2.0	7.3
	Sep		10.7	4.7	15.5	4.6	2.1	6.7	4.4	1.7	6.0
	Oct		10.8	4.9	15.7	4.5	1.8	6.3	4.4	1.7	6.0
	Nov		11.1	5.0	16.1	5.5	2.3	7.8	5.2	2.2	7.3
	Dec		10.5	4.6	15.1	2.8	1.0	3.8	3.4	1.4	4.8
	Jan		10.8	4.9	15.7	5.2	2.1	7.3	4.8	1.9	6.7
	Feb		11.4	5.1	16.5	5.0	2.0	7.0	4.5	1.8	6.2
	Mar		11.6	5.3	17.0	4.9	2.1	7.1	4.7	1.9	6.6
Total 2002-2003			11.6	5.3	17.0	55.6	22.2	77.8	54.8	21.5	76.3
2003	Apr		11.7	5.2	16.9	4.7	1.8	6.5	4.6	1.9	6.5
	May		12.1	5.6	17.7	6.2	2.7	8.9	5.8	2.3	8.1
	Jun		12.8	5.9	18.6	5.4	2.3	7.7	4.8	2.0	6.8
	Jul		13.0	5.8	18.8	5.5	2.1	7.7	5.3	2.2	7.6
	Aug		12.6	5.6	18.2	6.2	2.4	8.6	6.5	2.7	9.2
	Sep		12.9	6.2	19.1	5.5	2.8	8.3	5.2	2.2	7.4
	Oct		12.9	6.5	19.5	6.5	3.1	9.6	6.5	2.8	9.3
	Nov		13.2	6.9	20.1	5.4	2.5	7.9	5.1	2.2	7.2
	Dec		12.7	6.6	19.3	3.7	1.5	5.2	4.3	1.8	6.1
	Jan		13.4	7.0	20.4	6.1	2.9	9.0	5.5	2.4	7.9
	Feb		14.2	7.4	21.6	6.1	2.7	8.8	5.3	2.4	7.7
	Mar		14.5	7.7	22.2	6.1	2.9	9.1	5.8	2.6	8.4
Total 2003-2004			14.5	7.7	22.2	67.6	29.8	97.4	64.7	27.4	92.1
2004	Apr		14.6	7.7	22.3	7.1	3.2	10.2	7.0	3.2	10.2
	May		14.9	7.8	22.7	5.8	2.6	8.4	5.5	2.5	8.0
	Jun		15.7	8.1	23.8	5.7	2.5	8.3	5.0	2.2	7.2
	Jul		16.2	8.1	24.3	7.7	3.3	11.1	7.2	3.3	10.5
	Aug		16.5	7.9	24.4	5.8	2.3	8.1	5.5	2.4	8.0
	Sep		17.0	8.6	25.6	6.1	3.4	9.4	5.6	2.7	8.2
	Oct		17.4	9.1	26.5	7.6	3.9	11.6	7.3	3.4	10.6
	Nov		17.6	9.5	27.1	6.0	3.2	9.2	5.8	2.8	8.7
	Dec		16.7	8.9	25.5	4.8	2.2	7.0	5.8	2.8	8.6
	Jan		17.1	9.3	26.4	6.0	3.0	9.0	5.6	2.6	8.2
	Feb		17.7	9.6	27.2	6.6	3.0	9.6	6.0	2.7	8.7
	Mar		17.9	9.5	27.4	6.4	3.0	9.4	6.2	3.1	9.3
Total 2004-2005						75.8	35.6	111.3	72.4	33.7	106.1
2005	Apr		16.9	9.0	26.0	6.2	3.1	9.3	7.1	3.6	10.7
	May		16.2	8.5	24.7	4.5	2.2	6.7	5.2	2.7	7.9
	Jun		16.0	8.3	24.3	4.2	1.9	6.1	4.3	2.2	6.5
	Jul		14.9	7.4	22.3	4.4	2.0	6.4	5.5	2.8	8.4
	Aug		13.8	6.9	20.6	2.6	1.1	3.7	3.8	1.7	5.4
	Sep		12.5	6.3	18.8	2.9	1.5	4.5	4.2	2.1	6.3
	Oct		11.6	5.9	17.5	1.8	0.9	2.7	2.7	1.3	4.0
	Nov		10.8	5.5	16.4	1.4	0.8	2.2	2.2	1.1	3.3
Total since Apr 2001						274.6	118.8	393.3	263.7	113.3	377.0

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

a Figures include early entrants.

b Components may not sum to total due to missing cases and rounding.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

K.11	Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus
K.12	Number participating in New Deal for Young People
K.13	Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus
K.14	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People
K.15	Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced New Deal 25 plus
K.16	Summary of people into jobs through New Deal

Data in Tables K.11 - K.16 will no longer appear in Labour Market Trends. For further details see p66. The data can be found on the DWP website at www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/statistics.asp

Enquiry points

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

For statistical information on:

Average Earnings Index (monthly)	01633 819024
Claimant count	020 7533 6094
Consumer Prices Index	020 7533 5874
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	01633 819024
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement	01633 819008
Low-paid workers <i>lowpay@ons.gov.uk</i>	01633 819024
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region <i>labour.market@ons.gov.uk</i>	020 7533 6094
Economic activity and inactivity	020 7533 6094
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)	020 7533 6094
Employee jobs by industry	01633 812318
Total workforce hours worked per week <i>productivity@ons.gov.uk</i>	01633 812766

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

Online

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

Labour Market Trends	www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=550
Labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement	www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/lms_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?vlnk=1944
Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings	www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=13101
LFS Historical Quarterly Supplement	www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/lms_hqs.asp
Nomis® (online labour market statistics database)	www.nomisweb.co.uk