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October 2006 assessment

By **Peter Goodridge**, Economic Analysis 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 recent trend of rising numbers in employment, but also rising unemployment, is continuing. The latest figures show unemployment continuing to rise and there has also been a rise in the claimant count. However, the number of vacancies in the economy showed an increase in the three months to September. The employment rate has been flat over 2006. This apparent contradiction is explained by a fall in working-age inactivity, which suggests that part of the reason for the ongoing rise in unemployment is an increase in labour market participation, as opposed to a slowdown in the labour market. This, along with increased immigration, means there has been an increase in labour supply, alongside stronger growth in output.

Looking at earnings growth, the including bonus series has decreased in the three months to August compared with the three months to July, driven by weaker growth in private sector services, manufacturing and the public sector. The excluding bonus series has also decreased, again driven by weaker

growth in private sector services and manufacturing and only partially offset by stronger growth in the public sector.

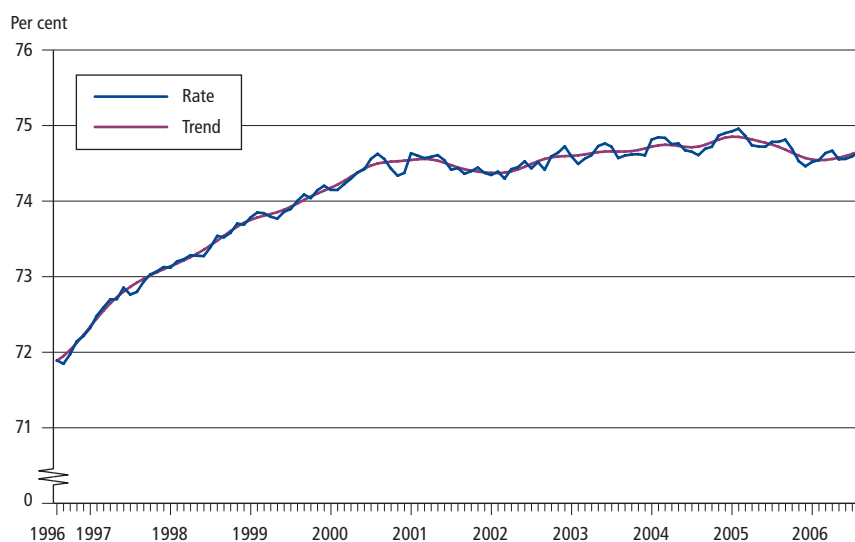
Employment

The latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) employment figures show that the working-age employment rate in June-August 2006 stood at 74.6 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from

the previous three months (see **Figure 1**). Breaking this down by sex, the employment rate for men was 78.9 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the previous quarter, while the employment rate for women was 70.1 per cent, unchanged from the previous quarter. The overall trend in the working-age employment rate may have started to rise.

Figure 1

Working-age employment rate; United Kingdom; August 1996 to August 2006



Source: Labour Force Survey

► The total number of people in employment in the three months to August stood at 29.015 million and is a record high since comparable records began in 1971. The number of people aged 16 and over in employment increased by 120,000 over the latest quarter. Looking at the split by sex, the latest increase has been reflected in rises in both male and female employment, though the rise was greater among men. The employment level for men stood at 15.632 million (up 69,000 over the quarter), while the employment level for women stood at 13.383 million (up 51,000 over the quarter).

Looking at employment categories by type, there was a quarterly increase in the number of employees as well as a quarterly increase in the number of self-employed. Looking at the self-employed in more detail, in the three months to August there were 3.743 million self-employed people in the UK. Of these, 2.715 million were men and 1.028 million were women. According to the latest data, the self-employed accounted for 12.9 per cent of total employment (see **Figure 2**).

The quarterly rise in employment in June-August 2006 reflected increases in people working on both a full-time and part-time basis. In detail, the number of people working full-time increased by 43,000 over the quarter to stand at 21.631 million, while the number of people working part-time increased by 77,000 over the same period, standing at 7.384 million. Of those working part-time, 8.8 per cent attributed their working pattern to their inability to find a full-time job.

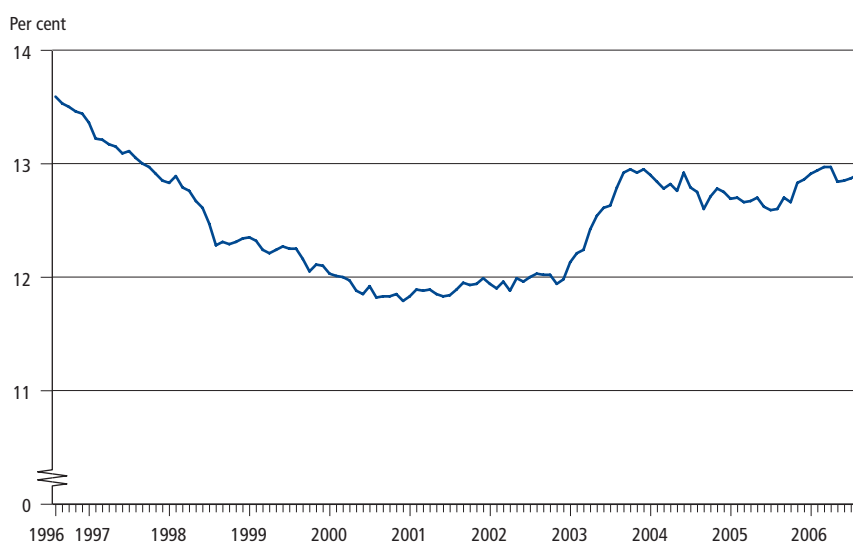
Looking at hours worked, total actual weekly hours of work increased by 6.2 million over the

quarter, to stand at 929.8 million in June-August 2006 (see **Figure 3**). The increase in hours worked was mainly driven by men, with an increase of 4.8 million to stand at 574.2 million, while for women total actual weekly hours increased by

1.4 million to stand at 355.6 million. The increase in total actual weekly hours of work was driven by an increase in the number of people in employment and an increase in average hours of work. Average hours of work increased 0.1 over the

Figure 2

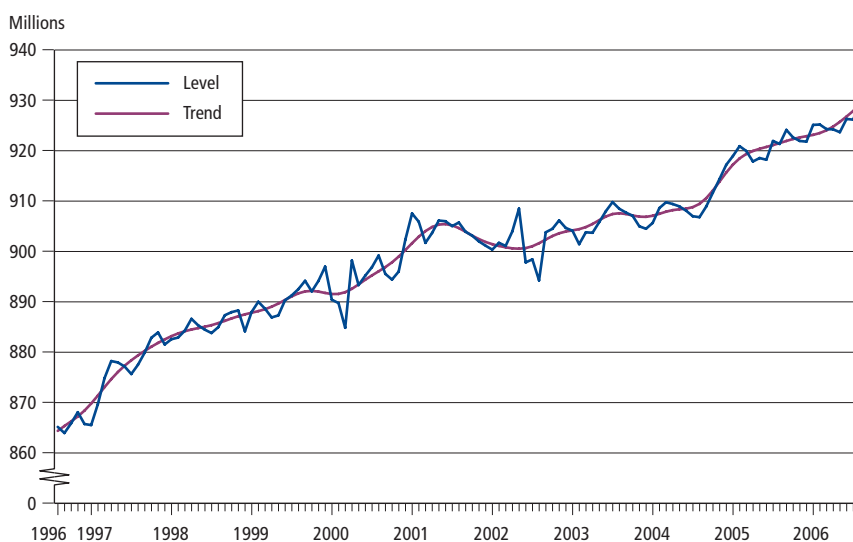
Self-employment as a percentage of total employment; United Kingdom; August 1996 to August 2006



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 3

Total actual weekly hours worked; United Kingdom; August 1996 to August 2006



Source: Labour Force Survey

quarter, standing at 32.1 hours per week. The trend in total actual weekly hours worked is increasing.

Unemployment

The latest unemployment figures for June–August 2006 suggest that the trend in the unemployment rate continues to increase. The unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over was up 0.1 percentage point over the quarter, to stand at 5.5 per cent; the last time it was higher being March–May 2000 (see **Figure 4**). Breaking this down by sex, the unemployment rate for men was unchanged over the quarter, standing at 5.9 per cent, while the unemployment rate for women saw an increase of 0.2 percentage points, standing at 5.1 per cent. The latest estimate of the unemployment level is 1.702 million, up 45,000 over the quarter and 276,000 over the year. The quarterly increase in the unemployment level was driven mainly by women, with the number of unemployed men rising by 6,000 over the quarter to stand at 977,000, and the number of unemployed women rising by 39,000 to 726,000.

Looking at unemployment by age, the rise in the latest figures was mainly among those aged 18 to 24. Unemployment among this group increased by 19,000, or 3.8 per cent, over the quarter. The unemployment rate for those aged 25 to 34 rose from 4.8 to 5.1 per cent on the quarter, while for those aged 35 to 49 it increased from 3.6 to 3.7 per cent, and for those aged 18 to 24 it rose from 12.5 to 12.7 per cent.

Looking at the duration of unemployment, increases were observed across the board. In detail, the number of people unemployed for up to 6 months increased by 17,000 over the quarter, the number

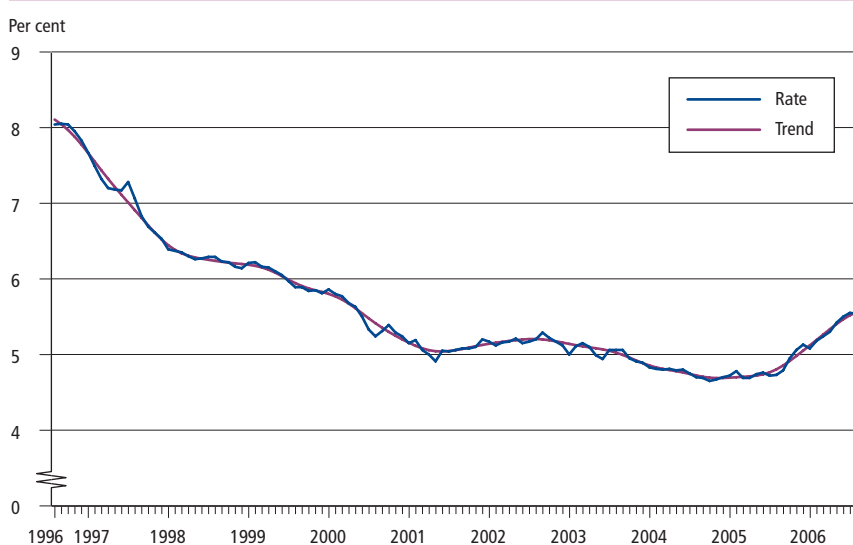
of people unemployed for between 6 and 12 months increased by 9,000 over the quarter and the number of people unemployed for more than 12 months increased by 20,000 over the quarter.

The claimant count (the number

of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) rose by 10,200 in September and currently stands at 962,000, the highest since December 2001 (see **Figure 5**). Over the year, the claimant count increased by 82,700 or 9.4 per cent. Looking at

Figure 4

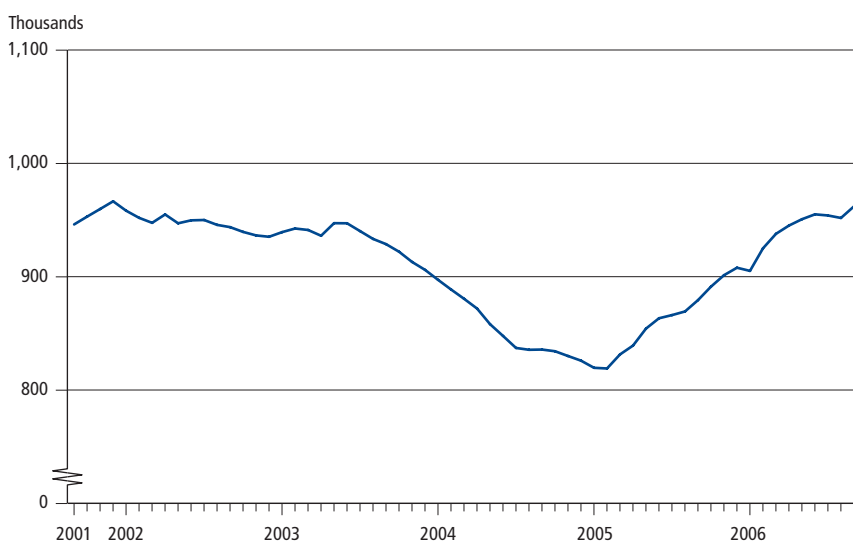
Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; August 1996 to August 2006



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 5

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



Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

► the regional picture there were increases in most regions, in particular the London, North West, East and South East regions. In terms of flows, there was a rise in claimant count inflows (up 7,800) but a fall in outflows (down 5,800).

Vacancies

The number of job vacancies is regarded as a leading indicator of the demand for labour. Job vacancies rose by 9,700 in the three months to September compared with the previous three months and fell by 4,400 compared with the same period last year (see **Figure 6**). The number of vacancies in the three months to September stood at 608,100 and the latest data suggest that the trend in the number of vacancies remains broadly flat.

Looking at vacancies by industry, the most significant increase was in the finance and business services sector (up 6,200). There were other significant increases in education, health and public administration (up 4,400) and construction (up 3,500). The most significant decrease was in other services (down 2,900).

Economic inactivity

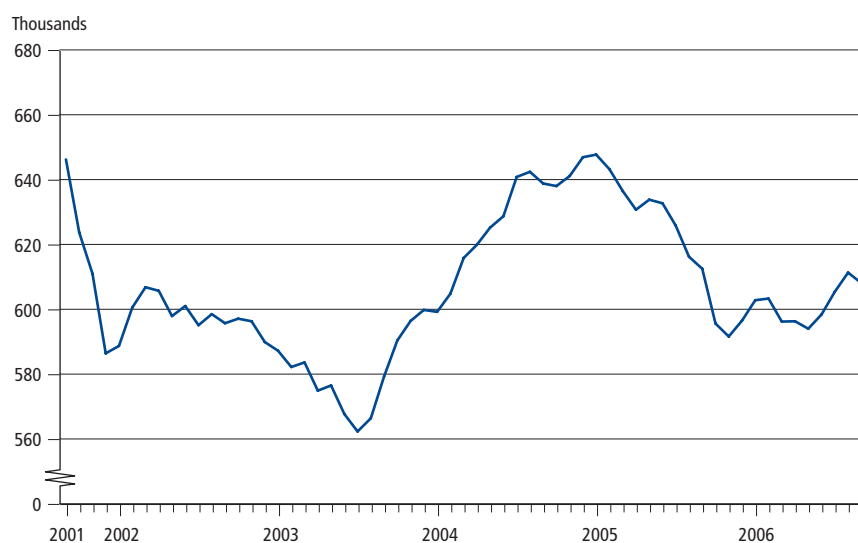
There were 7.779 million economically inactive people of working age in June-August 2006, a decrease of 64,000 over the quarter, contributing to a rise in unemployment. This quarterly fall was driven by both men and women, with the number of economically inactive women showing a fall of 35,000 over the quarter to stand at 4.666 million and the number of economically inactive men decreasing by 29,000 over the quarter to stand at 3.113 million. Looking at rates, over the quarter there was a 0.2 percentage points fall

in the working-age inactivity rate for people, to stand at 20.9 per cent (see **Figure 7**). Over the year the working-age inactivity rate fell by 0.6 percentage points. The inactivity rate for men currently stands at 16.1 per cent and for women at 26.0 per cent

(both down 0.2 percentage points over the quarter), the rate for women being equal to the lowest rate since comparable records began in 1971. The latest assessment suggests that the trend in the economic inactivity rate is falling.

Figure 6

Number of vacancies; United Kingdom; September 2001 to September 2006



Source: Vacancy Survey

Figure 7

Working-age inactivity rate; United Kingdom; August 1996 to August 2006



Source: Labour Force Survey

Looking at the reasons for economic inactivity, the largest decreases over the quarter were observed in the number of inactive students (down 34,000) and the long-term sick (down 19,000).

Redundancies

The LFS redundancy rate in the three months to August stood at 5.4 per thousand employees, down 0.4 per thousand from the previous quarter and down 0.9 per thousand over the year (**Figure 8**). The rate has picked up slightly since the record low of 5.1 per thousand recorded in early 2005, but remains below the average redundancy rate recorded throughout the period that the series has been available (since 1995).

Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate in earnings stood at 4.2 per cent

in the three months to August – down from 4.4 per cent in the three months to July. This fall was due to weaker earnings growth in the private sector services, manufacturing and the public sector. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth in the three months to August was 3.6 per cent, down from 3.7 per cent in the three months to July (see **Figure 9**). Earnings growth excluding bonuses has been stable, staying within 0.2 percentage points of 3.8 per cent for the last 10 months. The overall picture indicates that underlying wage pressures in the economy remain subdued.

Economic overview

The latest GDP estimate showed output growth of 0.8 per cent in the second quarter of 2006; this suggests that growth has strengthened of late compared with the weaker growth seen at the start of 2005. As a result,

annual growth has picked up to 2.6 per cent. This has largely been driven by an increase in consumer activity (in the three months to August the volume of retail sales was 1.5 per cent higher than the previous three months) and also some growth in investment.

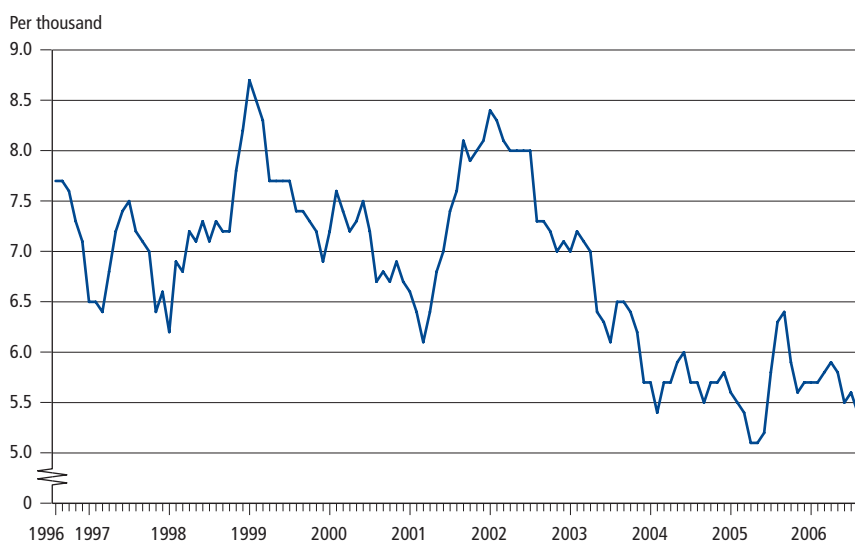
Other economic indicators are also generally positive. Looking at the more up-to-date index of production, this showed that in the three months to August output in the manufacturing sector increased by 0.7 per cent compared with the previous three months, while the experimental index of services showed a 0.9 per cent increase in services industries' output in the three months to July compared with the previous three months.

The inflation rate has picked up in recent months, in particular following increases in energy prices. The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) stood at 2.4 per cent in the year to September, down from 2.5 per cent in the year to August. Looking at external indicators, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (CIPS) reported continued robust growth in output and new orders in the manufacturing sector in August. As a result the PMI index rose to 54.4. CIPS reported that activity in the UK service sector remained positive in September, reflecting gains in new business. Business expectations have also risen to their highest level since June. Therefore both external and official data show the pick-up in output growth is continuing.

Overall the labour market had appeared to be softening, perhaps as a response to weaker output growth in 2004 and 2005. This month there have been further increases in the unemployment rate and a rise in the

Figure 8

Redundancy rate (per 1,000 employees); United Kingdom; August 1996 to August 2006



Source: Labour Force Survey

► claimant count. However, the picture is no longer quite so clear-cut. In 2006 output growth has picked up and labour market activity is also starting to pick up with falls in the numbers of inactive and a rise in the number of vacancies. To some extent, it is the fall in inactivity, and the corresponding increased participation in the labour market, which is leading to the ongoing rises in unemployment.

Further information

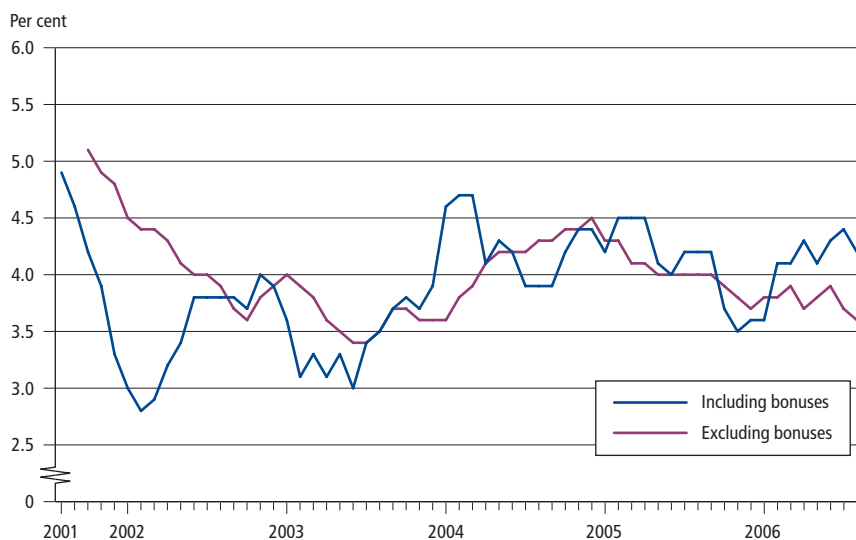
For further information:

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Tel: 020 7533 5728.

Figure 9

Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; August 2001 to August 2006



Source: *Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey*

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. Data from 1971 to 1992 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		
		Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Table
Employment^a	Jun-Aug 2006	29,015	74.6			120	0.1	255	-0.1	A.1
Men		15,632	78.9			69	0.2	139	-0.1	A.1
Women		13,383	70.1			51	0.0	116	-0.2	A.1
Full-time		21,631				43		177		B.1
Part-time		7,384				77		79		B.1
Employees		25,077				76		147		B.1
Self-employed		3,743				32		109		B.1
Hours worked (millions)	Jun-Aug 2006	929.8				6.2		8.5		B.21
Workforce jobs	Jun 2006	31,058				65		248		B.11
Manufacturing industry employee jobs	Jun-Aug 2006	3,038						-82		B.12
Vacancies^b	Jul-Sep 2006	608.1	2.3			9.7	0.0	-4.4	-0.1	G.1
Unemployment^c	Jun-Aug 2006	1,702	5.5			45	0.1	276	0.8	C.1
Men		977	5.9			6	0.0	128	0.7	C.1
Women		726	5.1			39	0.2	148	1.0	C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)		368				20		70		C.1
Aged 18-24		526	12.7			19	0.3	98	1.9	C.1
Claimant count^d	September 2006	962.0	3.0	10.2	0.0			82.7	0.3	F.1
Men		707.5	4.2	6.0	0.0			54.2	0.3	F.1
Women		254.5	1.7	4.2	0.0			28.5	0.2	F.1
Long-term (over 12 months)		160.0		3.8				36.9		F.1
Aged 18-24		291.9		3.6				32.0		F.1
Workless households^e	Mar-May 2006	2,968	15.8					-101	-0.5	A.4
Adults in workless households		4,214	11.5					-91	-0.3	A.4
Children in workless households		1,744	15.3					-70	-0.5	A.4
Economically active^a	Jun-Aug 2006	30,717	79.1			165	0.2	531	0.6	D.1
Men		16,609	83.9			75	0.2	267	0.5	D.1
Women		14,108	74.0			90	0.2	264	0.6	D.1
Economically inactive^f	Jun-Aug 2006	7,779	20.9			-64	-0.2	-154	-0.6	D.3
Men		3,113	16.1			-29	-0.2	-70	-0.5	D.3
Women		4,666	26.0			-35	-0.2	-83	-0.6	D.3
GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)^g	Jun-Aug 2006		3.6		-0.1				-0.4	E.1
Private sector			3.8		-0.1				-0.1	E.1
Public sector			3.2		0.2				-1.1	E.1
Manufacturing sector			4.4		-0.3				0.8	E.1
Services sector			3.5		0.0				-0.6	E.1
GB average earnings (including bonuses)^g	Jun-Aug 2006		4.2		-0.2				0.0	E.1
Private sector			4.4		-0.2				0.2	E.1
Public sector			3.7		-0.1				-0.6	E.1
Manufacturing sector			5.3		-0.2				1.8	E.1
Services sector			4.1		-0.2				-0.3	E.1
Labour disputes^{e, h}	Year to Aug 2006	751						532		I.11
Redundanciesⁱ	Jun-Aug 2006	135	5.4			-10	-0.4	-20	-0.9	H.31
Other indicators										
GDP ^j	2006 Q2		0.7			0.0		0.2		
Consumer Price Index ^{e, k}	Sep 2006		2.4		-0.1			-0.1		J.11
Retail Prices Index ^k	Sep 2006		3.6		0.2			0.9		J.11

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

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

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

d Denominator for rates equals claimant count plus workforce jobs.

e Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

News

News and research

Ethnicity analysis of the claimant count

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) has been collecting ethnicity data for claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance, the claimant count, since the introduction of the New Deal in 1998. This information is stored on the Labour Market System (LMS) used in Jobcentre Plus offices in Great Britain. However, only a subset of this ethnicity information – for New Deal participants – is currently published.

Advances in linking between the LMS and the Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) payment system mean that DWP can now match an ethnicity

marker to around 96 per cent of the JSA caseload (including 7 per cent who preferred not to state their ethnic origin).

This work means that ethnicity data for JSA claimants will shortly be published for the first time. The data will be accessible via the two existing channels: 100 per cent JSA data will be available on the DWP Tabulation Tool (www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp) from 9 November 2006 and ONS claimant count data on NOMIS® (www.nomisweb.co.uk) from 15 November 2006.

Ethnicity information will be available for claimant count stocks, in-flows and off-flows by age band,

gender and duration of claim. Since the data are not sample-based, accurate figures for local areas (Parliamentary Constituency and Local Authority District) will also be available.

Limited historical data will be published – back to April 2005 for claimant count data available from NOMIS® and back to May 2002 for the DWP Tabulation Tool.

Further information

■ For more information contact Karen Grierson (tel: 0114 2098387 or email: karen.grierson@dwp.gsi.gov.uk).

Measuring public sector performance

ONS recently published a consultation paper on two key issues in the measurement of public service output and productivity. Two subsequent phases of consultation, devoted specifically to education and health output respectively, will start later this year.

To begin the process the paper *Establishing the Principles* discusses two particular areas. These are the principles that should underpin the

measurement of quality change in the public services and the economic foundations for recognising the complementarity between the public and private sectors in the measurement of the output of public services.

ONS has worked alongside the research community, other National Statistics Institutes, and other government departments to improve and refine methodologies over a period of time. The work is now at a stage where it would benefit greatly from a wide-ranging consultation

with analysts and practitioners in the external expert community, in order to arrive at a widely supported understanding as to how further development work should proceed.

Further information

■ The consultation paper and information on how to respond is available on the ONS website at www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/methodology/specific/PublicSector/output/UKCeMGA.asp.

Public sector employment

Estimates of public sector employment for the second quarter of 2006 were published by ONS in September 2006. They show that total public sector employment fell 9,000 over the year to stand at 5.840 million. This is the first annual fall since

1998. Private sector employment rose 236,000 over the same period and now stands at 23.125 million.

The release of these data has been brought forward and will now coincide with the release of the *Labour Market Statistics First Release*. Furthermore, details of civil service employment by Department have been included in the release.

Further information

■ The *Public Sector Employment First Release* is available on the National Statistics website (www.statistics.gov.uk). For more details of employment in the public sector contact Donna Livesey, telephone 01633 812865 or email donna.livesey@ons.gov.uk.

The Economies of Deprived Neighbourhoods

A new publication from the Department for Communities and Local Government summarises the findings from three recent research reports devoted to the economies of deprived neighbourhoods. These three reports focus on the dynamics of local economies, worklessness and informal activities.

Three critical conclusions emerge from these studies, namely that there is an increasing concentration of worklessness among particular groups and neighbourhoods, that the problem is one of multiple

disadvantage and that policies, while reducing worklessness overall, have not been as effective for those who are least competitive in the labour market.

The report argues that deprived neighbourhoods are part of the wider economic system and 'dealing with them in isolation is likely to lead to a mis-specification of their problems'. It also suggests that greater attention needs to be paid to labour demand as it feels policy still focuses too much on labour supply.

Another aspect covered in the report is 'the informal economy'. The study argues that while most policy attention is focused on formal economic activity, it is also important

to understand the role of informal economic activity. It describes informal activity as informal paid work, informal unpaid work and illegal activities. The study concludes by reviewing some ways to increase opportunities and capacity for self-help.

Further information

■ *The Economies of Deprived Neighbourhoods: Summary of Research* is published by the Department for Communities and Local Government. Copies are available to download from www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1501095 or from DCLG Publications, PO Box 236, Wetherby, LS10 7ND.

Older workers leaving and re-starting work

In the light of evidence that life expectancy has risen while the number of workers per pensioner has fallen, a new paper from the Institute for Social and Economic Research looks at how this affects those most directly involved.

It attempts to address questions as to why someone chooses to retire and when, why people might return to work after retirement and how

these decisions are affected by income. The research examines 40- to 70-year-old individuals using data from the British Household Panel Survey.

The report looks at the likelihood of people either retiring or rejoining the labour market within the next twelve months and the impact of pension schemes on those decisions. It also examines the effects of previous work experience, health and region of residence.

Further information

■ *Transitions out of and back to employment among older men and women in the UK*, by David Haardt is published by the Institute for Social and Economic Research at the University of Essex as ISER Working Paper 2006-20. It can be downloaded from www.iser.essex.ac.uk/pubs/workpaps/.

News

Labour market statistics quarterly update

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

Improvements introduced August – October 2006

LFS for calendar quarters

The Review of the Framework for Labour Market Statistics recommended that the Labour Force Survey (LFS) moves from seasonal quarters to calendar quarters in line with Eurostat regulations. ONS will be making annual changes to the LFS questionnaire each January from 2007. This time the annual changes were made in December 2005 to avoid having mid-quarter changes, and to allow for both a December-February quarter and a January-March quarter to be constructed on a consistent basis. The first calendar quarter microdata was published in May 2006, together with selected previous quarters, but a complete back-series of microdata products will take longer to produce.

Contact: Margaret Shaw
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Labour Force Survey

Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates published in the *Labour Market Statistics First Release* on 18 October 2006 have been revised to include the results of the regular annual seasonal adjustment review. The revisions go back to January-March 2003. On 24 August 2006 ONS published the 2005-based mid-year population estimates for the UK. On 7 September 2006 ONS published the Q2 2006 experimental quarterly population estimates for England and Wales. These population estimates have also been incorporated into the LFS estimates (from July-September 2004 to date) included in the *Labour Market Statistics First Release* published on 18 October 2006. The revisions are generally small. For further details see the article on the National Statistics website:
www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi/article.asp?id=1647

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Public sector employment

From September 2006 the *Public Sector Employment (PSE) First Release* was advanced by approximately two weeks to coincide with the publication of the *Labour Market Statistics First Release*. At the same time, Table 4 of the *Labour Market statistics First Release* – Public and private sector employment – was updated a month earlier to coincide with the publication of the *PSE First Release*.

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Work in progress

Local area data

Following the publication of an experimental series of model-based estimates of local area unemployment levels and rates (see pp37-43, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2003), a new random effects model has been developed, which was found to produce better quality estimates than a fixed effects model. The external quality assurance phase of the project was completed in April 2005 and the National Statistician has approved these statistics for National Statistics status, subject to resolving issues relating to their presentation. Supporting documentation has been developed to label the modelled estimates clearly, explain how they were produced, describe in what

circumstances they should be used and identify their limitations. These estimates were officially launched in the web-based publication of the local area labour market statistical indicators on 28 July 2006 (see www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=14160). Work is continuing to extend the methodology to develop a multivariate model estimating two of the three economic activity statuses and to extend the current model for parliamentary constituencies.

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DWP benefits data

From 27 October 2005 the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) has produced headline benefit statistics derived from all

claimants rather than from the 5 per cent samples which are the source of the benefits datasets on Nomis®. Benefits data for small areas (wards, super output areas and Scottish data zones), based on all claimants, are now available on Nomis® (www.nomisweb.co.uk). Similar information for other areas will be available from Nomis® shortly. Statistics from the 100 per cent data are also available from the DWP's Tabulation Tool (www.dwp.gov.uk/iad/statistics.asp). Information on how to use the 5 per cent sample data in combination with the new 100 per cent data is available from the DWP website at www.dwp.gov.uk/asd.

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Future developments

LFS reweighting

It is planned to introduce modernised Labour Force Survey (LFS) processing systems that will enable new population data to be incorporated into revised LFS microdata to the same sort of timetable currently achieved for LFS time series by using the interim adjustment procedure. Once the system goes live, users can expect the microdata and aggregate level LFS monthly outputs to be brought into line with the current population estimates, and a regime of annual updating of outputs to the intercensal population totals.

The LFS re-engineering project progressing this work has delivered a 'core' unit level system to 'customer acceptance testing' which forms a large part (but not all) of the finished unit level system. The best current estimate to introduce micro datasets reweighted to the mid-2006 intercensal population totals remains October 2007. However, plans for the remaining development and implementation activities are currently being reviewed to confirm that the October date is still achievable.

While the focus of the early benefits project will be on updating the core monthly LFS products, the

implications for production of other LFS products will have to be considered. These include: LFS household level files; LFS longitudinal files; and local area LFS files. A plan will be drawn up in due course, making clear for users the timing for bringing the weighting of all these microdata sources into line with the latest population estimates. (See www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/downloads/Keeping_LFS_estimates_in_line.pdf for more details.)

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2011 Census

The response to the public consultation document was published on the National Statistics website on 8 March 2006, along with supporting documents summarising user requirements (see www.statistics.gov.uk/about/consultations/2011Census_response.asp). The first major field test of the Census will be held in May 2007 (see www.statistics.gov.uk/about/census/census2011/2007_test.asp). A Census topic group continues to meet to discuss issues relevant to the labour market and to recommend questions for the 2011 Census.

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Work and worklessness among households

The *Work And Worklessness Among Households First Release* is to change from being a twice-yearly to an annual publication, presenting results from the April-June Labour Force Survey (LFS) household datasets. The next Release will be published in summer 2007. This will show statistics for April-June 2007, with a back-series covering April-June 1997, 1999, 2001 to 2006. ONS is continuing to develop Annual Population Survey (APS) household datasets. The APS household datasets will incorporate a larger sample than the LFS household datasets and a donor imputation method will be used to deal with

cases with unknown economic activity. The aim is to release the first APS household dataset, covering January-December 2006, in August 2007. A back-series covering January-December 2004 and 2005 will also be available. The datasets will be used to produce more robust family and household level labour market statistics for local areas and other subgroups. These will be published in the *Work And Worklessness Among Households First Release* and/or on Nomis®, depending on customers' requirements.

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Standard industrial classification

ONS is planning for the introduction of the new European standard industrial classification NACE Rev. 2, known as Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007) in the UK. This represents a significant change compared with the current UK standard (SIC 2003). The new classification reflects the greater importance of services in the world economy, in particular in relation to information and communication technologies. Its implementation needs to be carefully co-ordinated across Europe, since in the production of European statistics it is important that Member States make these changes at the same time. A European regulation has

been prepared. The current plans are to move the Annual Employment estimates to the new basis for the reference year 2008 and short business survey estimates in 2009. When statistics are published on the new basis, a back-series will be provided. A timetable has not yet been established for the Labour Force Survey.

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Business Register and Employment Survey

As a short-term improvement until the introduction in 2009 of a new survey, the Business Register and Employment Survey, the 2006 Annual Business Inquiry (ABI/1) will use Business Register Survey (BRS) data for about 20 per cent of the sample. As part of this process, ABI/1 has moved its reference date from December to September to bring it into line with BRS. The use of BRS questionnaires has meant that ABI/1 sent out 13,700 fewer forms this year. BRS sent out 5,500 more, a net saving of 8,200 questionnaires. There have also been some methodological improvements for ABI/1 2006, which should lead to better regional data.

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National Statistics feature

Comparison of statistics on jobs: June 2006

By **Annette Walling**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimate of the number of jobs in the UK for May-July 2006 is 1.04 million (3.3 per cent) lower than the equivalent Workforce Jobs (WFJ) figure for June 2006.
- Once measurable factors causing differences between the two sources have been taken into account, the adjusted LFS estimate of jobs is 152,000 (0.5 per cent) higher than the adjusted WFJ figure.
- The size and direction of the difference between the two sources varies by industry sector. For example, the LFS measures fewer civilian employee jobs in real estate, renting and business activities than the WFJ series and more jobs in public administration, manufacturing and education. The reasons are difficult to quantify but misclassification of industry in the LFS, caused by reporting error, is considered to be an important factor.

Introduction

This article compares estimates of jobs from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) with equivalent estimates from the Workforce Jobs (WFJ) series. It is one of a series of articles designed to enhance users' understanding of employment and jobs statistics and raise awareness of developments aimed at improving coherence between sources.

The first part of the article compares LFS and WFJ estimates of the total number of jobs in the UK for June 2006. The second part compares LFS and WFJ estimates of civilian employee jobs by industry and describes some of the reasons why the two sources produce different results. It also outlines work that ONS is undertaking to improve coherence between LFS and WFJ statistics on jobs.

An overview of concepts, sources and definitions is given in the **Technical Note** at the end of the article.

Comparison of LFS and WFJ statistics on total UK jobs

The first part of **Table 1** illustrates how LFS estimates of total UK jobs are calculated by adding together the headline LFS figures for total employment (main jobs) and those for workers with second jobs. The second part of the table compares the LFS total UK jobs figure for May-July 2006 with the equivalent WFJ figure for June 2006 as published in the September 2006 *Labour Market Statistics First Release*. It also shows the components of LFS and WFJ total UK jobs and the difference for each component.

The LFS estimate of total UK jobs is 1.04 million (3.3 per cent) lower than the WFJ estimate. Both sources agree that most jobs are employee jobs (over 85 per cent, according to both sources), but the LFS measures over a million fewer employee jobs than the WFJ series. The LFS self-employment jobs estimate shown in **Table 1** is over 100,000 higher than the figure used in ►

Table 1

Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs statistics of jobs contributing to UK output; June 2006, seasonally adjusted

	Thousands and per cent			
	LFS ^a (000s)	WFJ ^b (000s)	Difference: LFS - WFJ (000s)	% difference: LFS - WFJ as % of WFJ
A. LFS employment and jobs estimates				
LFS total employment (main jobs) ^c	28,975	..	..	..
LFS workers with second jobs	1,047	..	..	..
Total LFS jobs	30,022	..	..	..
B. Components of LFS and WFJ total jobs				
Employee jobs ^d	25,760	26,806	-1,046	-3.9
Employee main jobs	25,056	..	..	..
Employee second jobs ^e	704	..	..	..
Self-employment jobs	4,073	3,970	103	2.6
Self-employment main jobs	3,730	3,730	0	0.0
Self-employment second jobs ^e	343	240	103	42.9
of which:				
job-holder is an employee in their main job	240	240	0	0.0
job-holder is self-employed in their main job	103	..	103	..
Government-supported trainees	90	78	12	15.4
Unpaid family workers ^f	99	..	99	..
HM Forces ^d	..	204	-204	..
Total UK jobs	30,022	31,058	-1,036	-3.3
C. Adjustments for survey coverage and response issues^g				
Jobs not covered by the LFS				
Temporary foreign workers ^h	250	..	..	..
Armed forces not living in private accommodation ⁱ	120	..	..	..
Workers living in communal establishments ^j	80	..	..	..
Third and subsequent employee jobs ^k	80	..	..	..
Jobs not covered by the WFJ series				
Employee jobs in private households ^l	..	60	..	..
Second self-employment jobs ^m	..	103	..	..
Unpaid family workers ⁿ	..	99	..	..
Survey response issues				
Double-counting due to over-reporting of self-employment ^o	..	-340	..	..
LFS non-response bias ^p	230	..	..	..
LFS proxy response error (main jobs) ^q	150	..	..	..
LFS proxy response error (2nd jobs) ^q	100	..	..	..
ABI/STES response errors ^r	..	-100	..	..
D: Adjusted estimates of total UK jobs	31,032	30,880	152	0.5

Sources: Labour Force Survey; Workforce Jobs series

^a Labour Force Survey estimates for May-Jul 2006.

^b Workforce Jobs series estimates for June 2006.

^c The headline LFS employment figure comprises: employee and self-employment main jobs; government-supported trainees and unpaid family workers.

^d The LFS employee jobs figures include armed forces employees living in private households.

^e The LFS employee/self-employed split for second jobs has been produced by applying proportions from the LFS microdata (Apr-Jun 2006) to the headline figure for workers with second jobs (May-Jul 2006).

^f Unpaid family workers are not included in the WFJ estimate of total UK jobs.

^g For a details of each issue, see: www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=14358

^h Estimate based on Home Office and ONS migration statistics.

ⁱ WFJ armed forces figure minus LFS microdata estimate of those in private households (Apr-Jun 2006).

^j Estimate from pilot survey of communal establishments, Great Britain, autumn 2000.

^k Annual estimate from Family Resources Survey: 2004/5

^l Estimate based on LFS microdata (Apr-Jun 2006).

^m LFS figure for people with two self-employment jobs (May-Jul 2006).

ⁿ LFS figure for unpaid family workers (May-Jul 2006).

^o Estimate based on LFS microdata (Apr-Jun 2006).

^p Estimate based on ONS study of non-response bias (Freeth, Greenwood and Lound, 2005).

^q Estimate based on proxy response study (Dawe and Knight 1997) and LFS microdata (Apr-Jun 2006).

^r Estimate taken from ABI follow-up survey, 2004.

.. Not applicable

Note: The sampling variability of the difference between the LFS and WFJ estimates of jobs (95% confidence interval) is estimated to be roughly $\pm 300,000$ to $\pm 400,000$.

► the WFJ series. This is because the WFJ self-employment jobs estimate, although taken from the LFS, excludes self-employment second jobs held by people whose main job is also self-employed. The rationale for this is that if a person has two self-employment jobs then their second job is likely to be an extension of their main job. However, analysis of the LFS microdata indicates that a high proportion of people with two self-employment jobs work in a different industry and/or occupation in their second job. This suggests that they should be regarded as having two distinctly different self-employment jobs, and that both jobs should be counted in the WFJ total. The methodology for incorporating LFS estimates of self-employment jobs into the WFJ series is currently being reviewed.

Reconciliation of LFS and WFJ statistics on total UK jobs

The *National Statistics Quality Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics*¹ identified about 30 reasons for the differences between the LFS and WFJ estimates of total UK jobs. Some of these can be quantified using information from the LFS and other sources, while others are much more difficult to measure. The third part of **Table 1** shows the measurable factors causing differences between the LFS and WFJ figures for total UK jobs. A description of each item, and how it has been measured, is given on the National Statistics website². The following factors can be measured on a quarterly basis using estimates from the LFS. The figures shown for these factors are based on the headline LFS results for May-July 2006 and the LFS microdata results for April-June 2006:

- Armed forces jobs not covered by the LFS (120,000);
- Jobs that may be double-counted in the WFJ series due to over-reporting of self-employment in the LFS (340,000);
- Second self-employment jobs not counted in the WFJ series (103,000);
- Unpaid family workers not covered by the WFJ series (99,000);
- Employee jobs in private households not covered by the WFJ series (60,000).

The other factors shown in **Table 1** are much more difficult to measure. The figures shown for these items are rough estimates based on pieces of research and other sources that are not available on a quarterly basis.

The final row of **Table 1** shows LFS and WFJ estimates of total UK jobs that have been adjusted to take account of the measurable factors causing differences between the two sources. Once these factors have been taken into consideration, the adjusted LFS estimate of total UK jobs is 152,000 (0.5 per cent) higher than the WFJ figure for June 2006. *The Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics*¹ identified about 20 additional factors that could explain this remaining difference between the LFS and WFJ estimates. These are described in the *Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics Final Report*¹ but are not shown in **Table 1** because they are difficult to quantify. The difference of 152,000 between the adjusted LFS and WFJ total jobs estimates is well within the bounds of the sampling variability of the difference (roughly $\pm 300,000$ to $\pm 400,000$)³. However, it should be noted that the adjustments are themselves subject to a margin of uncertainty, and there are other factors causing differences between

the two sources which have not been adjusted for.

Comparison of statistics on changes in total UK jobs

The previous section highlighted differences between the LFS and WFJ estimates of total UK jobs for June 2006. However, labour market analysts are often interested in short-term changes and longer-term trends in numbers of jobs, not just the absolute number of jobs at a particular point in time. The two sources tend to produce estimates of annual changes in numbers of jobs that are reasonably consistent with each other but there is often less agreement between estimates of quarterly change. This is because changes over the shorter term are more affected by sampling variability and other irregular fluctuations in the data. For LFS estimates, the 95 per cent confidence interval of the change in employment between successive three-month periods (published in each month's *Labour Market Statistics First Release*⁴) ranges between $\pm 90,000$ to $\pm 100,000$. Equivalent confidence intervals for quarterly changes in the WFJ series are not available but, since the WFJ estimates of levels have much wider confidence intervals than the LFS estimates of levels, it is likely that the confidence intervals for WFJ estimates of change are substantially greater than those for LFS estimates of change.

Figures 1 to 3 compare LFS and WFJ estimates of annual and quarterly changes, and longer-term trends, over the ten years to June 2006. The estimates have not been adjusted for the factors causing differences between the two sources, because many of these factors cannot be measured on a quarterly

► basis. The LFS and WFJ series both show an increase in total UK jobs over the quarter and over the year to June 2006. The LFS shows a quarterly increase of 56,000 jobs (0.2 per cent) while the WFJ series shows an increase of 65,000 (0.2 per cent). The LFS shows an increase of 195,000 jobs (0.7 per cent) over the year to June 2006 while the WFJ series shows an increase of 248,000 (0.8 per cent). The two sources show a broadly consistent upward trend in numbers of jobs over the ten years to June 2006 (see **Figures 1 to 3**).

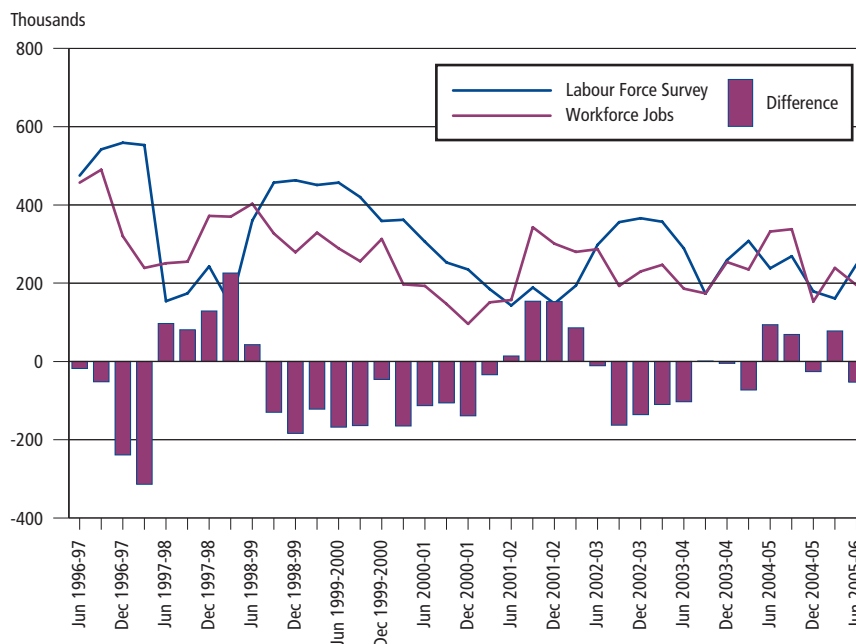
Comparison of statistics on civilian employee jobs by industry

The LFS and WFJ series both provide a breakdown of jobs by industry. Seasonally adjusted WFJ statistics on total UK jobs by industry sector are published in the monthly *Labour Market Statistics First Release*⁴ and Table B.18 of *Labour Market Trends*⁵, while a breakdown of the civilian employee jobs component by industry and region of workplace (not seasonally adjusted) is published in the *Labour Market Statistics Regional First Releases*⁶, Table B.16 of *Labour Market Trends*, and on the Nomis[®] website⁷. The equivalent LFS results are not published but can be obtained from the microdatasets. Both sources classify jobs according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 1992. An overview of how each source determines to which industry jobs are classified is given in the **Technical Note**.

The following comparison focuses on civilian employee jobs (the main component of total jobs) because the self-employment jobs estimates used in the WFJ series are taken from the

Figure 1

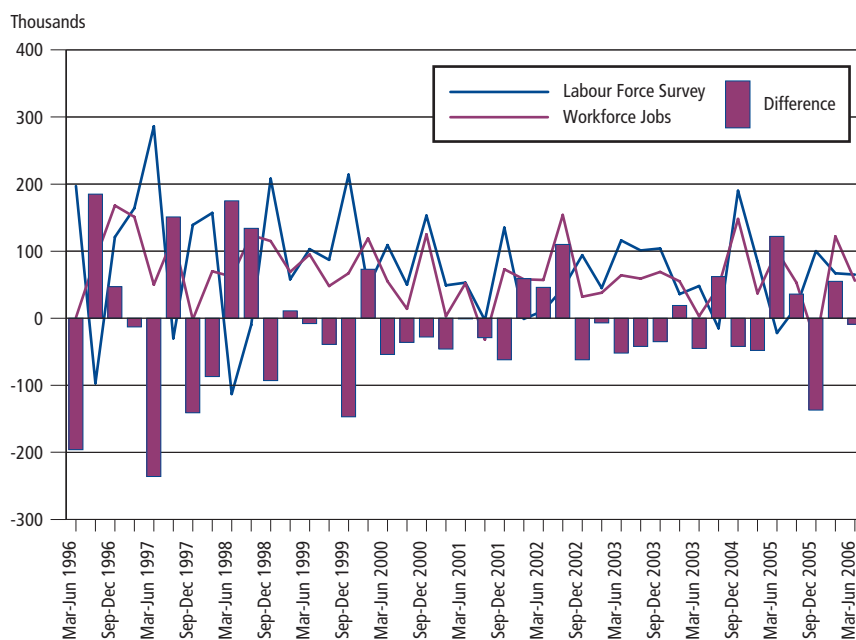
Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs estimates of annual change in numbers of jobs; United Kingdom; 1996 to 2006, seasonally adjusted



Sources: Labour Force Survey; Workforce Jobs Series

Figure 2

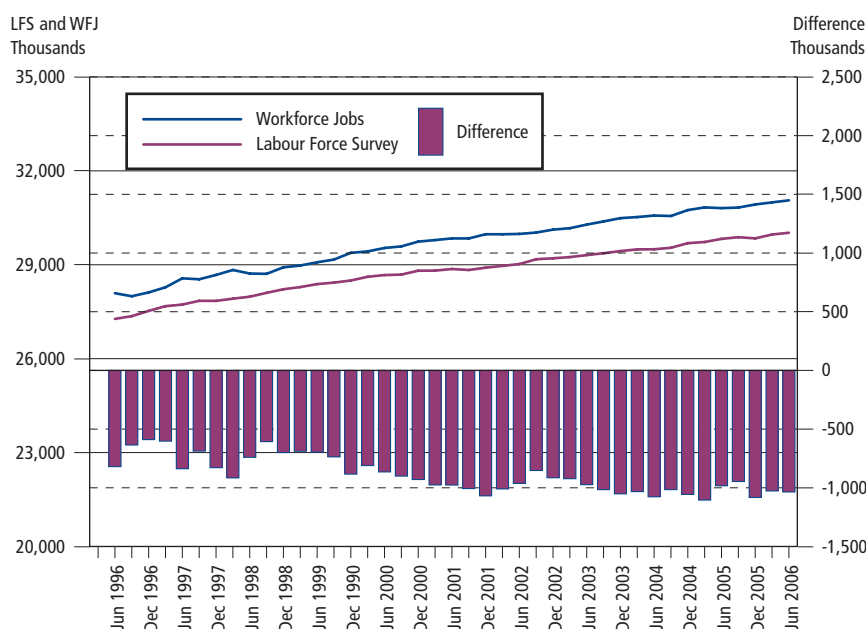
Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs estimates of quarterly change in numbers of jobs; United Kingdom; 1996 to 2006, seasonally adjusted



Sources: Labour Force Survey; Workforce Jobs series

Figure 3

Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs estimates of numbers of jobs; United Kingdom; June 1996 to June 2006, seasonally adjusted



Sources: Labour Force Survey; Workforce Jobs Series

LFS. The analysis covers civilian jobs only because WFJ statistics on employee jobs by industry do not include HM Forces jobs (these are a separate component of WFJ total jobs). Furthermore, the LFS is known to under-represent HM Forces jobs because the sample and the population totals to which the LFS results are weighted cover HM Forces personnel living in private households only. The analysis covers SIC 1992 sectors A-O only, because sectors P and Q (jobs in private households and those in non-UK organisations) are not covered by the WFJ series. The figures given in this section have not been adjusted for the measurable factors causing differences between the two sources at the aggregate level. These factors are much more difficult to measure for individual industries.

UK comparison

According to the LFS there were 25.62 million civilian employee jobs in industry sectors A-O in May-July 2006. This estimate is 1.16 million (4 per cent) lower than the equivalent WFJ figure for June 2006. The LFS and WFJ series produce broadly similar distributions of employee jobs by industry. Both sources agree that most civilian employee jobs are in service sector industries (79 per cent according to the LFS and 82 per cent according to the WFJ series) and that less than a sixth are in the manufacturing sector (14 per cent and 11 per cent respectively). However, the two sources produce different estimates of the number of jobs in each industry and the size and direction of the difference varies by sector. The biggest difference is for the real estate, renting and

business activities sector, where the LFS measures 1.61 million (37 per cent) fewer employee jobs than the WFJ series. The LFS also measures 730,000 (16 per cent) fewer jobs in the wholesale, retail and motor trade; and 584,000 (32 per cent) fewer in hotels and restaurants. Conversely, the LFS measures 482,000 (31 per cent) more civilian employee jobs in public administration and defence than the WFJ series; 461,000 (15 per cent) more in manufacturing; and 323,000 (14 per cent) more in education (see Figure 4).

The difference between the LFS and WFJ figures for the real estate, renting and business activities sector is mostly concentrated in the 'other business activities' division, where the LFS measures 1.41 million (46 per cent) fewer employee jobs (see Table 2). This division covers a wide range of business activities, including labour recruitment and the provision of personnel, industrial cleaning, market research, business management and consultancy, and advertising. A more detailed breakdown (based on results for Great Britain) indicates that around 540,000 of the UK difference for the 'other business activities' division can be attributed to the 'labour recruitment and personnel' class, while 'industrial cleaning' accounts for 240,000 of the difference and 'market research and business consultancy activities' accounts for 115,000. The remaining difference (510,000) is spread across the other 12 classes.

Within the wholesale, retail and motor trade sector, most of the difference between the two sources is concentrated in the wholesale trade division, where the LFS measures 547,000 (47 per cent) fewer jobs than the WFJ series. The

Table 2

Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs estimates of civilian employee jobs by industry; United Kingdom; June 2006^a, not seasonally adjusted

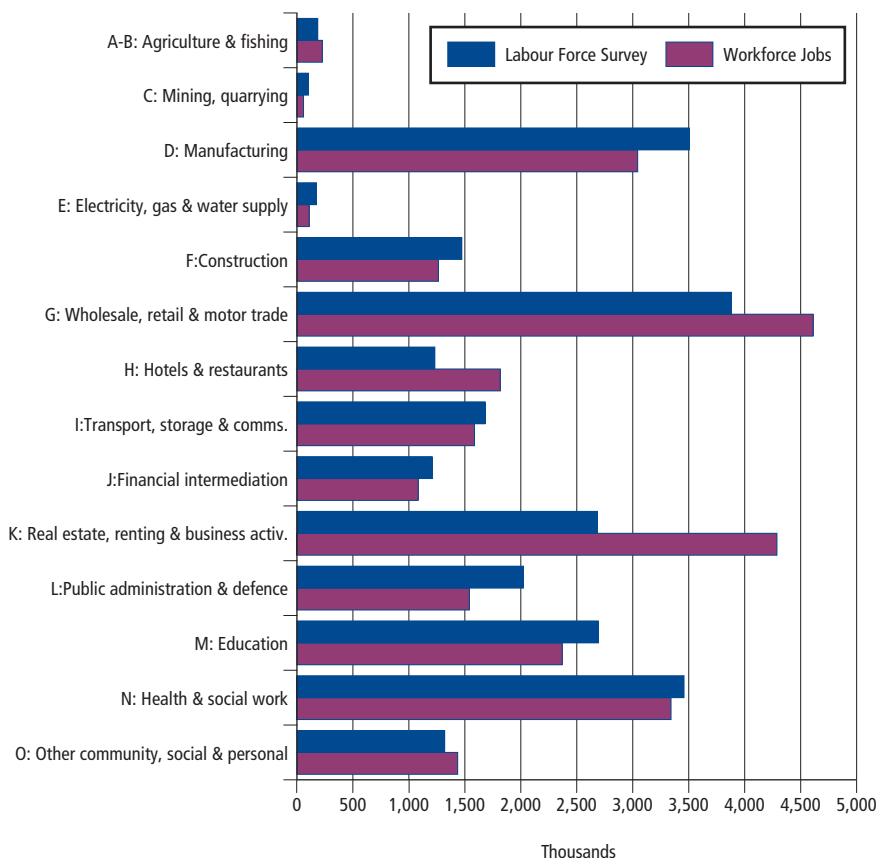
Thousands and per cent				
	LFS ^a (000s)	WFJ ^a (000s)	Difference: LFS - WFJ (000s)	% difference: LFS - WFJ as % of WFJ
A-B Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	186	227	-41	-18
C Mining, quarrying	102	59	43	73
D Manufacturing	3,505	3,044	461	15
15-16 Food, drink, tobacco	406	428	-22	-5
17 Textiles	85	84	0	0
18 Clothing	42	40	2	5
19 Leather & leather products	15	10	5	50
20 Wood & wood products	71	80	-9	-11
21 Pulp, paper & paper products	93	75	18	24
22 Publishing, printing, recorded media	322	315	7	2
23 Coke, petroleum & nuclear fuel	54	23	31	132
24 Chemicals & chemical products	257	197	60	30
25 Rubber & plastic products	189	189	1	0
26 Other non-metallic products	120	110	10	9
27 Basic metals	108	74	34	45
28 Fabricated metal products	303	322	-19	-6
29 Machinery & equip. nec.	341	282	60	21
30 Office machinery & computers	79	30	50	167
31 Electrical mach & equip. nec.	175	117	58	49
32 Radio, TV & comms. equip.	81	62	19	30
33 Medical precision & optical equip.	119	113	5	5
34 Motor vehs., trailers etc.	260	173	87	50
35 Other transport equip.	223	142	80	57
36-37 Other manuf.	164	178	-14	-8
E Electricity, gas & water supply	174	109	65	59
F Construction	1,473	1,264	208	16
G Wholesale, retail & motor trade	3,881	4,611	-730	-16
50 Sale & repair of motor vehs., parts, fuel	463	555	-92	-17
51 Wholesale trade (not motor vehs.)	606	1,153	-547	-47
52 Retail trade, repair of goods (not motor vehs.)	2,812	2,903	-91	-3
H Hotels & restaurants	1,232	1,816	-584	-32
I Transport, storage & communication	1,681	1,586	95	6
60 Transport by land, pipelines	485	535	-50	-9
61 Water transport	28	21	7	33
62 Air transport	53	93	-40	-43
63 Auxillary transport activities, travel agents	558	449	108	24
64 Post and telecommunications	558	488	70	14
J Financial intermediation	1,208	1,083	126	12
65 Financial intermedn. (not insurance/pensions)	719	617	102	16
66 Insurance/pensions (not Social Security)	95	186	-91	-49
67 Other financial (not insurance/pensions)	394	279	115	41
K Real estate, renting & business activ.	2,683	4,288	-1,605	-37
70 Real estate activities	389	446	-57	-13
71 Personal hhld machinery/equip rental	102	154	-52	-34
72 Computer & related activities	443	506	-63	-12
73 Research & development	84	107	-23	-22
74 Other business activities	1,665	3,075	-1,409	-46
L Public administration & defence	2,023	1,541	482	31
M Education	2,692	2,369	323	14
N Health & social work	3,458	3,342	116	3
O Other community, social & personal	1,320	1,436	-116	-8
Total: A-O	25,618	26,776	-1,158	-4

Sources: Labour Force Survey; Workforce Jobs series

^a LFS figures are for May-July 2006. WFJ figures are for June 2006.

Figure 4

Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs estimates of civilian employee jobs by industry; United Kingdom; June 2006, not seasonally adjusted



Sources: Labour Force Survey; Workforce Jobs Series

► manufacturing sector has a relatively large number of divisions and the difference between the two sources is more evenly spread between them. The biggest difference is for motor vehicle manufacturing, where the LFS measures 87,000 (50 per cent) more jobs than the WFJ series. In contrast to most other manufacturing divisions, the LFS measures fewer jobs in food, drink and tobacco manufacturing than the WFJ series (see **Table 2**).

Figure 5 compares the LFS and WFJ results for each industry sector for June quarters from 1996 to 2006. Both sources show an upward trend

in service sector and construction jobs and a downward trend in manufacturing jobs over this period. The two sources show similar broad trends for most industry sectors, but the estimates for some sectors appear to be diverging. For example, the LFS and WFJ series both show an increase in jobs in the hotels and restaurants sector over the ten years to June 2006, but the LFS shows an increase of 67,000 jobs (6 per cent) while the WFJ series shows an increase of 297,000 (20 per cent). Both sources show an upward trend for the public administration and defence sector, but the LFS shows an

increase of 536,000 jobs (36 per cent) while the WFJ series shows an increase of 132,000 (9 per cent). The LFS and WFJ trends for real estate, renting and business activities; education; construction; and energy, gas and water supply also appear to be diverging. The results for manufacturing are more consistent, with the LFS showing an decrease of 1.17 million employee jobs (25 per cent) over the ten years to June 2006, and the WFJ series showing a decrease of 1.08 million (26 per cent) (see **Figure 5**).

Regional comparison

When the LFS and WFJ statistics on civilian employee jobs are broken down by region of workplace, the LFS estimates for most regions are lower than the equivalent WFJ figures. The biggest difference is for London, where the LFS measures nearly 600,000 (15 per cent) fewer jobs than the WFJ series. However, for some regions the LFS figure is higher than the WFJ figure. In the South West region, for example, the LFS measures 50,000 (2 per cent) more jobs than the WFJ series. These regional variations in the differences between the two sources may partly reflect regional variations in industrial composition. If one source tends to underestimate or overestimate the number of jobs in particular industries, then the impact will be more evident in regions where those industries are most heavily concentrated. In every region the LFS measures considerably fewer jobs in real estate, renting and business activities than the WFJ series. Both sources agree that London has the largest concentration of such jobs, but the LFS estimate is 401,000 (41 per cent) lower than the WFJ figure. The real estate, renting and business activities ►

Table 3

Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs estimates of civilian employee jobs by industry and region of workplace^a; June 2006, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

	North East	North West	Yorks & Humber	East Mids	West Mids	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
Labour Force Survey (000s)													
A,B: Agriculture, forestry, fishing	5	13	18	20	10	22	10	31	24	6	22	5	186
C: Mining & quarrying	2	2	6	8	4	5	8	9	9	4	43	4	102
D: Manufacturing	148	430	343	333	426	322	230	451	289	183	253	98	3,505
E: Electricity gas & water supply	12	15	15	14	18	18	8	26	21	9	16	3	174
F: Construction	69	162	138	101	122	123	159	182	139	70	168	40	1,473
G: Wholesale retail & motor trade	153	464	344	304	341	386	393	567	362	160	296	109	3,881
H: Hotels & restaurants	49	140	104	83	102	98	141	157	133	65	128	32	1,232
I: Transport, storage & communication	69	183	139	138	144	152	271	229	125	59	144	27	1,681
J: Financial intermediation	28	136	90	42	76	85	324	152	99	33	124	20	1,208
K: Real estate, renting & business activ.	76	292	161	161	206	222	578	460	207	87	193	40	2,683
L: Public administration & defence	99	226	148	128	148	146	324	248	192	98	179	87	2,023
M: Education	102	300	243	187	255	244	341	374	235	128	217	66	2,692
N: Health & social work	157	400	306	221	310	279	384	458	292	193	359	99	3,458
O: Other community social & personal	56	140	103	86	103	108	232	189	118	51	110	23	1,320
Total: A-O	1,024	2,903	2,156	1,825	2,264	2,210	3,403	3,534	2,245	1,148	2,252	654	25,618
Workforce Jobs (000s)													
A,B: Agriculture, forestry, fishing	10	9	16	21	18	29	2	38	27	12	30	13	227
C: Mining & quarrying	3	2	4	4	2	2	4	4	5	3	24	2	59
D: Manufacturing	133	405	317	302	351	268	205	329	249	171	227	85	3,044
E: Electricity gas & water supply	7	8	7	11	12	8	7	15	10	5	16	3	109
F: Construction	65	155	116	91	98	114	117	158	121	57	134	39	1,264
G: Wholesale retail & motor trade	154	538	403	334	421	438	577	674	401	197	354	119	4,611
H: Hotels & restaurants	63	199	139	107	142	148	285	253	176	88	174	42	1,816
I: Transport, storage & communication	48	186	134	100	126	140	308	223	108	54	129	29	1,586
J: Financial intermediation	26	102	79	42	71	77	317	126	80	30	114	18	1,083
K: Real estate, renting & business activ.	126	431	284	244	333	380	979	726	305	106	309	65	4,288
L: Public administration & defence	87	184	129	97	122	103	243	157	106	92	159	64	1,541
M: Education	103	274	214	152	215	204	285	328	207	119	194	74	2,369
N: Health & social work	142	390	300	223	278	260	387	424	289	187	350	111	3,342
O: Other community social & personal	56	148	114	83	116	114	279	188	112	66	130	31	1,436
Total: A-O	1,022	3,030	2,258	1,812	2,304	2,285	3,995	3,646	2,195	1,189	2,344	697	26,776
Difference: LFS - WFJ (000s)													
A,B: Agriculture, forestry, fishing	-5	4	1	-1	-8	-7	8	-7	-3	-6	-8	-8	-41
C: Mining & quarrying	-2	0	1	3	2	3	4	5	4	1	19	2	43
D: Manufacturing	16	25	25	30	75	54	25	122	40	12	26	13	461
E: Electricity gas & water supply	5	7	7	3	6	10	1	11	11	3	0	0	65
F: Construction	5	7	22	9	24	9	42	24	18	13	34	1	208
G: Wholesale retail & motor trade	-1	-74	-59	-30	-81	-51	-183	-107	-39	-37	-58	-10	-730
H: Hotels & restaurants	-14	-59	-36	-24	-40	-50	-144	-96	-43	-23	-46	-11	-584
I: Transport, storage & communication	21	-2	5	37	18	12	-37	6	17	5	15	-2	95
J: Financial intermediation	1	33	11	0	6	8	8	26	19	3	10	1	126
K: Real estate, renting & business activ.	-50	-139	-123	-82	-128	-158	-401	-266	-98	-19	-117	-25	-1,605
L: Public administration & defence	12	43	19	31	26	43	80	91	87	6	21	24	482
M: Education	0	25	29	35	40	40	56	46	28	9	23	-8	323
N: Health & social work	14	10	6	-2	32	18	-3	34	3	6	10	-12	116
O: Other community social & personal	0	-7	-11	3	-13	-6	-47	1	6	-15	-20	-8	-116
Total: A-O	2	-127	-102	13	-40	-75	-592	-111	50	-41	-91	-43	-1,158
% difference: LFS - WFJ as % of WFJ													
A,B: Agriculture, forestry, fishing	-49	43	9	-5	-47	-26	365	-19	-10	-48	-27	-62	-18
C: Mining & quarrying	-46	22	36	67	118	119	110	121	88	48	80	71	73
D: Manufacturing	12	6	8	10	21	20	12	37	16	7	11	15	15
E: Electricity gas & water supply	79	94	104	31	54	121	9	74	101	64	-3	-2	59
F: Construction	7	4	19	10	25	8	36	15	15	23	25	3	16
G: Wholesale retail & motor trade	0	-14	-15	-9	-19	-12	-32	-16	-10	-19	-16	-9	-16
H: Hotels & restaurants	-22	-30	-26	-22	-28	-34	-50	-38	-24	-26	-26	-26	-32
I: Transport, storage & communication	43	-1	4	37	14	9	-12	3	15	8	12	-6	6
J: Financial intermediation	6	32	14	-1	8	11	2	20	23	11	9	6	12
K: Real estate, renting & business activ.	-40	-32	-43	-34	-38	-41	-41	-37	-32	-18	-38	-38	-37
L: Public administration & defence	14	23	15	32	21	42	33	58	82	6	13	37	31
M: Education	0	9	14	23	19	20	20	14	13	7	12	-10	14
N: Health & social work	10	3	2	-1	12	7	-1	8	1	3	3	-11	3
O: Other community social & personal	1	-5	-10	3	-11	-5	-17	0	6	-22	-15	-25	-8
Total: A-O	0	-4	-5	1	-2	-3	-15	-3	2	-3	-4	-6	-4

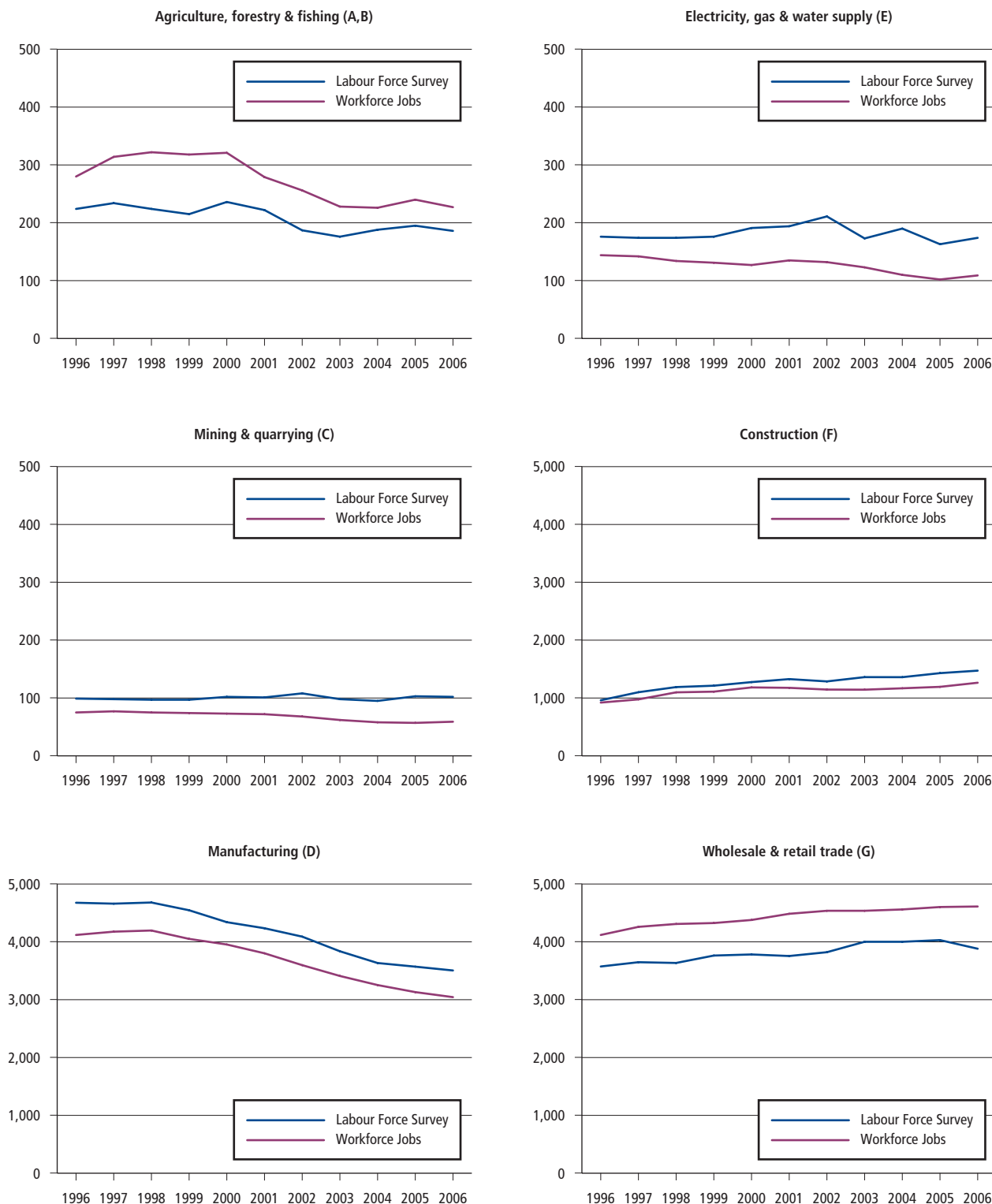
Sources: Labour Force Survey; Workforce Jobs series

^a LFS figures are for May-July 2006, WFJ figures are for June 2006.

Figure 5

Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs estimates of civilian employee jobs by industry; United Kingdom, June 1996 to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

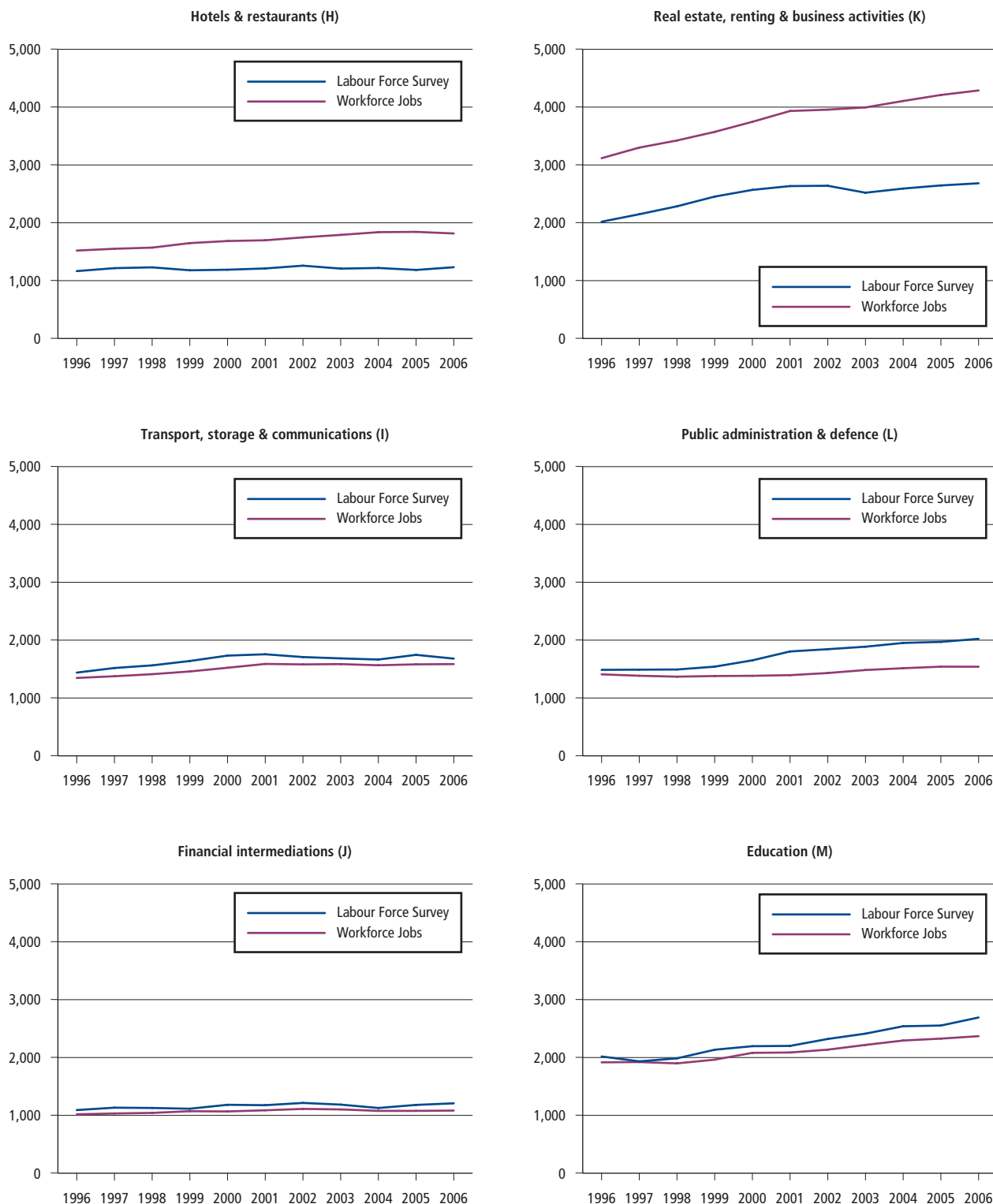


Sources: Labour Force Survey; Workforce Jobs Series

Figure 5 – continued

Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs estimates of civilian employee jobs by industry; United Kingdom, June 1996 to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted

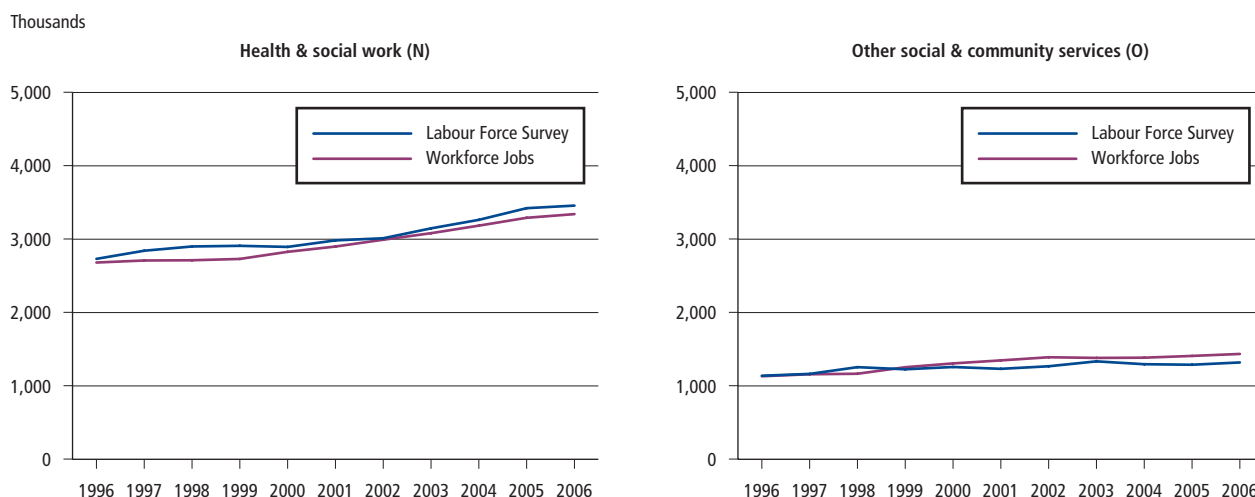
Thousands



Sources: Labour Force Survey; Workforce Jobs Series

Figure 5 – continued

Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs estimates of civilian employee jobs by industry; United Kingdom, June 1996 to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted



Sources: Labour Force Survey; Workforce Jobs Series

- sector accounts for over two-thirds of the overall difference for London (see Table 3).

A previous article in this series⁸ mentioned other factors that could explain these regional variations but they are difficult to substantiate or quantify. For example, sampling variability may be greater at the sub-national level; the LFS breakdown by region of workplace may suffer from reporting error; and the local unit information held on the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) may not always be up to date.

Reasons for differences

The *Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics*¹ identified several factors that could explain why the LFS and WFJ series produce different estimates of numbers of jobs by industry. The Review concluded that the LFS industry breakdown is likely to suffer from misclassification, due to reporting error, and regarded this as the main reason why the LFS and

WFJ results differ. This section describes the LFS misclassification issue, and other factors that may affect coherence between the two sources. It also outlines development work that ONS is carrying out to improve the quality of employment and jobs statistics.

Misclassification of industry

The LFS and WFJ series use different methods to determine to which industry jobs are classified (see **Technical Note**). The LFS industry breakdown relies on individuals describing the place where they work, while the employee jobs component of the WFJ series is mainly compiled from business surveys that take industry details from the IDBR. The *Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics* concluded that the LFS results are likely to suffer from reporting error, caused by individuals giving an inaccurate description of the organisation for which they work.

The answers that employees give in response to the LFS industry question may be influenced by the nature of their own job, which may not reflect the main activity of the organisation for which they work. Also, the LFS results include proxy responses (where one member of a household answers on behalf of another who is not available for interview) and proxy respondents may not always be able to give an accurate description of the organisation for which another household member works. On the IDBR, the industry code for each business is assigned according to the activity that generates the highest share of its turnover. The LFS and business surveys can produce different results if employees taking part in the LFS (or proxy respondents answering on their behalf) perceive that their employer is mainly involved in one activity, whereas the organisation is classified to a different sector on the IDBR

- ▶ because this area of its business generates a greater share of its turnover.

It is difficult to measure how much of the difference between the LFS and WFJ figures for each industry is caused by reporting error in the LFS, or to explain why the results for some sectors are diverging. The divergence in estimates for the energy, gas and water supply sector (see **Figure 5**) could possibly reflect an increase in reporting error in the LFS, caused by the growing diversity among organisations that supply utilities. If a utility supplier is engaged in other activities which account for a larger share of its turnover, then the business will be coded into a different sector on the IDBR, while its employees may perceive that their employer mainly supplies energy, gas or water.

In order to improve the LFS industry breakdown, ONS is considering the possibility of linking LFS records to the IDBR. The IDBR/LFS link would entail asking respondents for the name and address of their employer, then matching the details against businesses registered on the IDBR. If successful, the IDBR/LFS link should make the LFS breakdown of jobs by industry more consistent with statistics produced from business surveys. It should also improve the LFS breakdown of jobs by public/private sector and region of workplace which currently rely on individuals describing the organisation for which they work.

The LFS industry question asks people about the place where they worked during the reference week. People who are employed by one organisation but work in the premises of another organisation may find it particularly difficult to answer the question accurately.

These include temporary agency workers and those engaged in activities that have been contracted out. This aspect of the LFS misclassification issue is described in more detail below.

Agency workers

The May-July 2006 LFS measures over 530,000 fewer jobs in 'labour recruitment and the provision of personnel' than the WFJ series (based on results for GB only). This is partly because the LFS and business surveys classify temporary agency jobs in different ways. Business surveys classify temporary agency workers as being employed by the agency itself, if they have a contract with the agency. Agency jobs are therefore counted as being in 'labour recruitment and the provision of personnel' class within the real estate, renting and business activities sector. In the LFS agency workers may tend to describe the organisation whose premises they worked in, when asked the industry question. Moreover, the LFS interviewer instructions (which apply if an agency worker has difficulty answering the industry question) tell interviewers to record details of the place where the person actually worked during the reference week, regardless of whether or not they have a contract with their agency.

According to the LFS, there were 260,000 temporary agency jobs in May-July 2006, of which only 30,000 (12 per cent) are classified as being in 'labour recruitment and provision of personnel'. The rest are classified to a wide range of other industries but relatively large numbers are classified to sectors where the LFS measures more jobs than the WFJ series. For example, the May-July 2006 LFS shows 48,000 agency jobs as being in the manufacturing sector; 34,000 in

health and social work; 21,000 in education; and 19,000 in public administration and defence.

Contracted services

Overall, the LFS measures fewer civilian employee jobs than the WFJ series. However, for public administration and defence; education; and health and social work (SIC 92 sectors L, M, N) the LFS measures more jobs than the WFJ series and the difference between the two sources has increased over the ten years to June 2006. The figures given for these sectors include jobs in private sector organisations as well as public sector organisations. In recent years, many of the activities previously carried out by public sector employees have been contracted out to private sector businesses. Cleaning, security and catering services are common examples, but some organisations have contracted out a wide range of other activities. On the IDBR, businesses that supply such services are classified according to their main area of turnover. In the LFS, jobs are classified according to the employee's description of the place where they work. Employees engaged in contracted-out activities (and proxy respondents answering on their behalf) may tend to describe the organisation whose premises they work in, rather than the organisation that actually employs them, when asked the LFS industry question. This could cause the LFS to overestimate the number of jobs in sectors such as L, M, N and underestimate the number of jobs in other sectors, particularly in real estate, renting and business activities.

In the May-July 2006 LFS some 213,000 of the employee jobs classified to industry sectors L, M, N

(combined) were held by cleaners and a further 29,000 were held by security guards (based on a breakdown by occupation). It is difficult to estimate how many of these jobs are contracted out.

Over-reporting of self-employment in the LFS

The LFS employee/self-employed breakdown (as used in this comparison) is based on a question that asks respondents to self-classify their employment status, in line with Eurostat requirements. Evidence from further questions that are designed to clarify whether people are self-employed indicate that self-employment jobs may be over-reported in the LFS and employee jobs underestimated by a corresponding amount. Based on the results from these further questions, about 10 per cent of those who classify their main job as self-employed are either the sole director of a limited company or paid a wage by an agency (340,000 in May-July 2006). Business surveys count sole directors of limited companies as employees if they receive a direct salary, fee or commission from the business. They count agency workers as employees if they have a contract with their agency. If the LFS counts such jobs as being self-employed while business surveys count them as employees, this could cause the LFS and WFJ estimates of employee jobs to differ. These results suggest that the May-July 2006 LFS may overestimate self-employment main jobs by up to 340,000, and underestimate employee main jobs by the same amount, due to people misclassifying themselves as self-employed. The figure of 340,000 is an upper estimate. It is difficult to be more precise because the LFS does

not ask those identified as sole directors whether they receive a direct salary, fee or commission from their business, nor does it ask agency workers whether they have a contract with their agency. Therefore, it is not known exactly how many are, in fact, employees. The LFS results for second jobs may also suffer from this type of reporting error but it is difficult to substantiate because the survey does not ask equivalent questions to clarify employment status for second jobs.

Over-reporting of self-employment in the LFS could account for some of the difference between the LFS and WFJ figures for industries where the LFS measures fewer employee jobs than the WFJ series. For example, in the May-July 2006 LFS up to 86,000 of the self-employment main jobs classified to the real estate, renting and business activities sector could be employee jobs, since they were held by either sole directors of limited businesses or people who were paid a wage by an agency. There is also evidence that self-employment may be over-reported, and employee jobs under-estimated, in sectors where the LFS already measures more employee jobs than the WFJ series. For example, in the May-July 2006 LFS up to 67,000 of the self-employment main jobs classified to the construction industry could be employee jobs, since they were held by sole directors or people who were paid a wage by an agency.

ONS is testing a new LFS question that aims to clarify respondents' employment status by asking whether they are responsible for paying their own income tax or National Insurance. The aim is to include the new question in the 2007 LFS.

Temporary foreign workers

Foreign workers who come to the UK are not fully covered in the LFS employment and jobs statistics because (a) the LFS sample excludes people who have lived in their household for less than six months and (b) the population totals to which the LFS results are weighted exclude people visiting the UK for less than 12 months. If business surveys provide better coverage of temporary foreign workers, this could cause differences between the LFS and WFJ estimates of jobs, both at the aggregate level and for individual industries where such workers are concentrated. The impact is difficult to quantify because it is extremely difficult to measure how many jobs are held by temporary foreign workers. ONS is investigating the feasibility of extending the LFS sample to improve its coverage of temporary foreign workers. The feasibility of extending the coverage of the 2011 Census, and of the subsequent mid-year population estimates to which LFS results are weighted, is also being investigated.

Issues affecting results from business surveys

The IDBR covers the vast majority of UK businesses but it is known to under-represent small businesses, notably those operating below the VAT threshold and those whose employees are not covered by the PAYE scheme. The method used to estimate employment in small businesses not on the IDBR is being reviewed by the DTI Small Business Service, with input from ONS. Other options for improving the IDBR coverage of small businesses are also being explored.

A time lag exists between businesses opening or closing down ►

► and being added to or removed from the register. There is also a lag in updating the local unit information on the IDBR through the Business Register Survey (BRS). This can have knock-on effects on statistics produced from business surveys that use the IDBR as a sampling frame. ONS is developing the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES), a new survey that will integrate the BRS with the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI). The BRES will be used to update the IDBR and produce the annual employment estimates that are currently produced from the ABI. The main aim is to improve sub-national estimates of jobs by collecting information directly from local units, rather than at the reporting unit level.

Results from an ONS study indicate that reporting error may cause business surveys to overestimate employee jobs. The study found that some employers count employees who have recently left or joined the organisation but were not actually in post on the survey reference date, and some incorrectly include homeworkers on piece-work rates (who are classified as self-employed), agency workers, or government trainees. Businesses with a high turnover of staff and those that employ temporary, casual, or

homeworkers may find it particularly difficult to provide accurate information, and this could affect results for some industries more than others. Improved data collection methods are being developed as part of the BRES project.

Timing and seasonal effects

The LFS and business survey results cover different periods. The LFS measures the number of employee jobs during a reference week and the statistics produced from the survey are averages for three-month periods. The Short-Term Employment Surveys (STES) measure the number of jobs on a reference date each month or each quarter and the results are benchmarked to the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) to maintain consistency with annual employment estimates. The ABI measures the number of employee jobs on a reference date in December (from 2006 the reference date has moved to September). These differences in timing may affect coherence between the LFS and WFJ statistics, but the impact is difficult to quantify. The ABI reference date may produce estimates that are heavily influenced by seasonal factors and this could affect coherence between the LFS and WFJ results.

Conclusions

This article has highlighted differences between the LFS and WFJ statistics on jobs for June 2006. It has also described and quantified some of the factors causing the two sources to produce different results. Once these measurable factors have been taken into account, the adjusted LFS and WFJ estimates of total UK jobs are much more consistent with each other.

The size and direction of the difference between the two sources varies by industry and region. The reasons for this are difficult to substantiate and measure, but reporting error in the LFS is considered to be an important factor. The WFJ series is regarded as the principal source of statistics on the number of jobs in each industry, because the employee jobs component is mainly based on business surveys that take industry details from the IDBR rather than relying on individuals' descriptions of the place where they work. Linking LFS records to the IDBR, if feasible, should make the LFS industry breakdown more consistent with business surveys. This series of articles will enable readers to monitor progress on this and other developments aimed at improving the quality of employment and jobs statistics.

Technical note

Concepts and sources

The statistical concept of employment differs from the concept of jobs since a person can have more than one job and some jobs may be shared by more than one person. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is the principal source of statistics on the number of people in employment. The LFS collects information from residents of private households and NHS accommodation. Students in halls of residence are also covered, by collecting information from their parents' households. The headline LFS series (total UK employment) comprises: people aged 16 or over who did paid work in the survey reference week, either as an employee or as a self-employed person; those who had a job they were temporarily away from; people on government-supported employment and training programmes; and unpaid family workers.

The LFS can also be used to produce estimates of the total number of jobs in the UK, by adding together the headline LFS employment figures (which count employed people and so are equivalent to main jobs) and those for workers with second jobs. However, the Workforce Jobs Series (WFJ), which is compiled mainly from surveys of businesses, is the principal source of statistics on jobs by industry because it provides a more reliable industry breakdown than the LFS.

The WFJ total UK jobs series is the sum of: employee jobs (measured mainly through business surveys); self-employment jobs (from the LFS); jobs in HM Forces, and government-supported trainees (both compiled from administrative sources). Vacant jobs are not included.

The headline LFS statistics on employment and workers with second jobs are published in Table 3 of the monthly *Labour Market Statistics First Release*⁴, and Table B.1 in *Labour Market Trends*⁵. The WFJ total UK jobs statistics are published in Table 5 of the *Labour Market Statistics First Release*, and Table B.11 in *Labour Market Trends*.

How each source obtains details of industry and region of workplace

The LFS and WFJ series use different methods to determine to which industry jobs are classified. In the LFS, respondents are asked 'What did the firm/organisation you worked for mainly make or do (at the place where you worked)?' Interviewers probe for a full description. For example, if the person works in manufacturing, they are asked what the main product and raw material are. The information collected from this question is used to identify which industry the person works in. Answers are coded into Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 1992 categories after the interview. If the organisation has activities covering several categories, the main activity is recorded. Location of workplace is established by asking 'Which city, town, or village is your place of work in?'

People with a second job are asked similar questions to determine the industry and location of their second job.

In the WFJ series the breakdown of jobs by industry is based on information from several different sources. The employee jobs component is mainly compiled from business surveys, the Short Term Employment Surveys (STES), which measure quarterly changes in employee jobs in service industries within the private sector and monthly changes in production industries. The STES estimates of change are benchmarked to the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI), a business survey that measures employee jobs on a reference date in December of each year. From 2006 the ABI reference date has moved to September.

The WFJ figures for agriculture are taken from the LFS because neither the STES nor the ABI cover agriculture, due to the high costs associated with surveying the large number of small businesses in this sector. For the same reason, the STES do not cover the construction industry. Therefore the WFJ series uses LFS estimates of short-term changes for construction, which are benchmarked to the ABI.

Short-term changes in public sector employee jobs are measured through the Quarterly Public Sector Employee Surveys (QPSES) and administrative sources. The WFJ series also incorporates statistical returns from some private sector organisations that are not covered by the STES but are able to supply staffing numbers from central records.

The STES and ABI draw their samples from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The IDBR is a comprehensive list of UK businesses compiled from three administrative sources: traders registered for Value Added Tax (VAT) with Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC); employers operating a Pay as You Earn (PAYE) tax scheme; and incorporated businesses registered at Companies House. It covers the vast majority of UK businesses in all parts of the economy, except for small businesses not registered for VAT or PAYE, and some non-profit making organisations. The IDBR holds information on each 'enterprise' (whole businesses under common ownership), and each 'local unit' (site or workplace) linked to the enterprise, including its Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code, location and registered number of employees. The information held on the IDBR is updated from the Business Register Survey (BRS) and administrative sources.

The STES and ABI collect information at the 'reporting unit' level. For most businesses this is equivalent to the enterprise (that is, the business completes one statistical return for the whole of its operation) but about 10 per cent of businesses prefer to divide the enterprise into a number of reporting units, each of which provides a separate return for groups of local units. ONS then estimates the number of jobs in each local unit by apportioning the survey responses to local units by modelling.

Technical note

The WFJ series does not include jobs in industry sectors P (people employed in private households) and Q (extra-territorial organisations and bodies) because the IDBR does not cover these sectors.

The WFJ figures for self-employment jobs by industry are taken from the LFS, because business surveys do not cover self-employment jobs.

Further information about the LFS and the WFJ series is available from the National Statistics website⁹.

Method for producing LFS estimates of jobs by industry

The LFS breakdown of civilian employee jobs by industry given in this article has been produced by adding together figures for employee main and second jobs in each industry, based on results from the microdatasets. The microdata are not seasonally adjusted and are not weighted to the more recent population totals that are used in the headline LFS statistics on employment and second jobs. Estimates that are more consistent with the headline LFS statistics have been produced by constraining

the April-June 2006 microdata results to the headline LFS results for May-July 2006 (not seasonally adjusted) on a pro-rata basis. Civilian jobs have been defined by excluding jobs that are held by officers, NCOs or other ranks in the armed forces, according to the job-holder's occupation.

A complete back-series of April-June microdatasets is not currently available, therefore the LFS figures for 1996 to 2005 shown in **Figure 5** have been produced using June-August microdata results while the figures for 2006 are based on April-June microdata. The discontinuity is relatively small and does not substantially affect comparisons between the LFS and WFJ series. The main issue to be aware of is that there are more jobs in the education sector in April-June than in June-August. When June-August 2005 microdata are used, the LFS estimate of the number of employee jobs in education for May-July 2005 is 46,000 (23 per cent) higher than the WFJ figure for June 2005. If April-June 2005 microdata are used instead, the LFS estimate is 48,000 (25 per cent) higher than the WFJ figure.

Notes

- 1 *Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics Final Report*. Office for National Statistics (2006), see: www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/methodology/quality/reviews/labour.asp#nsqremf
- 2 For a description of measurable factors causing differences between LFS and WFJ statistics on jobs, see: www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=14358
- 3 Since both the LFS and WFJ estimates of jobs are based on sample surveys, they are subject to sampling variation. The sampling variability of the differences between the LFS and WFJ estimates of jobs (95 per cent confidence interval) is likely to be roughly $\pm 300,000$ to $\pm 400,000$. This is an approximate calculation using estimated coefficients of variation of the LFS and WFJ series, published in the *Final Report of the Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics* (page 83), see: www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/methodology/quality/reviews/labour.asp#nsqremf
- 4 *Labour Market Statistics First Release*, see: www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=1944
- 5 *Labour Market Trends*, see: www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=550
- 6 *Labour Market Statistics Regional First Releases*, see: www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/lms_regional.asp
- 7 National Online Manpower Information System (NOMIS) website, see: www.nomisweb.co.uk
- 8 'Comparison of statistics on jobs: December 2005', *Labour Market Trends*, May 2006, see: www.statistics.gov.uk/ccil/article.asp?ID=1550
- 9 Online Guide to Labour Market Statistics, see: www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/guides/LabourMarket/default.asp

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Technical report

Earnings data: a brief guide to sources and outputs

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Key points

- ONS is the main source of information on earnings in the UK. Other organisations also collect some information on earnings or information that can be used to support the earnings information collected by ONS.
- In addition to the well-known earnings data sources, ONS and other organisations collect some earnings information on other surveys. These surveys are known as supplementary data sources as their main focus is not earnings. Some data sources can be used alongside earnings data sources despite not containing information specifically about earnings; these are known as supportive data sources.
- Outputs can be regularly produced or one-off exercises in response to a current issue. This paper lists regular outputs that provide an ongoing picture of earnings in the UK.
- The main users of earnings outputs are the government, the Bank of England and City analysts. This paper briefly describes the users of earnings data.

Introduction

ONS set up an Earnings Analysis Branch in March 2005 to enhance analytical capability and exploit the new earnings data sources and indicators available. In order to carry out this function effectively, the Branch has identified available information on earnings and regular outputs provided from this information.

The 'Review of Statistics on Distribution of Earnings'¹ (also called 'the Distribution of Earnings Review' (DoER)) carried out a consultation exercise with users between February and April 2002. ONS has made progress in responding to the recommendations of the Review since its publication. The Earnings Analysis Branch therefore carried out a follow-up consultation² in 2005 to re-assess user views and requirements in order to plan its programme of work.

The DoER recommended that ONS develop a more comprehensive framework which would identify the interactions, linkages and potential uses that can be made of the data.

The Earnings Analysis Branch published '*A framework for labour costs statistics*'³ which draws together the needs of stakeholders to explain why the current set of data is collected. Requirements for data that are not met by the current set are also identified.

This paper identifies data sources for earnings information. As well as including the main, well-known sources collected by ONS, the paper identifies other sources which could be used to support these. Outputs of these sources are also included. The paper also identifies the users of earnings information, the outputs they use and additional outputs they create using earnings information. A more detailed version of this paper, including detailed descriptions of data sources and outputs, is available on the National Statistics website⁴.

Data sources

ONS is the main source of statistical information on earnings in the UK, gathered by surveys of individuals or their employer. Some surveys which focus on topics other than earnings ►

► also include earnings information, mainly to allow descriptive analysis. Other government departments routinely collect information on earnings, for example, Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) for taxation purposes.

Users may consider data outputs as sources. These could be reports generated by other organisations which use the outputs of the main data sources to publish information on earnings. These are discussed further in 'Outputs'.

Main data sources

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is a survey of employers that requests individual level information about their employees. The survey is a one per cent sample of employees on the Pay As You Earn (PAYE) register. Employers are asked to provide information on the hours and earnings of their employees. The ASHE is a new survey that has been developed to replace the New Earnings Survey (NES) since 2004. The ASHE includes improvements to the coverage of employees and to the weighting of earnings estimates. The data variables collected remain broadly the same, although an improved questionnaire was introduced for the 2005 survey. More information is published from the ASHE survey compared with that previously released from the NES.

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a continuous survey of households in the UK. The survey collects information about the household members and their characteristics. As well as earnings information, the survey includes questions on household members' jobs, employment pattern, sickness, benefit entitlements and health.

The Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS) is a questionnaire sent to a sample of businesses on the ONS business register. This sample usually comprises around 8,600 companies which are then split into public and private sector and then by industrial classification. The companies are further split into bands dependent on the number of employees. All companies in the larger bands are sampled and a random sample is taken from companies in the smaller bands. Companies with fewer than 20 employees are not included. Information is collected on the total wages and salaries bill of employers; details about individuals are not collected. The purpose of the MWSS is to provide the base data for the calculation of short-term indices of earnings.

Supplementary data sources

In addition to the well-known earnings data sources, ONS and other organisations collect some earnings information on other surveys where the main focus of the information is not earnings. Information about earnings is, however, collected in some of these surveys mainly as a descriptive variable, to aid analysis, rather than as a primary output of the survey. As the focus of the survey is not earnings, the quality of the data may be lower than the main sources, and may be better handled as income bands rather than as precise amounts.

These supplementary data sources are:

Annual Reward Management Survey

A voluntary survey of organisations carried out by the Chartered Institute of Personnel and

Development. The survey collects information on key reward management issues.

British Household Panel Survey

The main objective of the survey is to further understanding of social and economic change at the individual and household level in Britain and to identify, model and forecast such changes, their causes and consequences in relation to a range of socio-economic variables.

Expenditure and Food Survey

The Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) was collected for the first time in 2001 as a merger of the Family Expenditure Survey (FES) and the National Food Survey (NFS). The FES was primarily a survey of household expenditure on goods and services, and household income in the UK. The original purpose of the survey was to provide information on spending patterns for the Retail Price Index. Over the years the range of uses has grown and the survey is now multi-purpose. The earnings questions from the FES have been included in the new EFS.

Family Resources Survey

The Family Resources Survey (FRS) was launched in October 1992 to meet the specific information requirement of the DWP, then the DSS. It is a survey of households in the UK. The FRS was established to provide facts and figures about living standards in Great Britain and to examine people's relationship, and interaction, with the social security system.

House condition surveys

House condition surveys are carried out separately within England, Wales, Scotland and Northern

Ireland. Information mainly relates to the condition of housing and people's attitudes to housing, although income information is also included.

Lifetime Labour Market Database

The National Insurance Recording System (NIRS) contains the National Insurance records for over 60 million individuals that are required to calculate entitlement to benefits and retirement pension. The Lifetime Labour Market Database is a 1 per cent sample from NIRS and is extracted primarily to produce information on persons contributing to second tier pensions, details of National Insurance payments or credits and numbers of migrant workers.

National Accounts

The key annual publication for National Accounts is the 'Blue Book'. The Blue Book provides detailed estimates of national product, income and expenditure for the UK.

Survey of English Housing

This is a continuous survey collected by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG), formerly the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM). The survey collects a wide range of information on households, their housing and their attitudes to housing and related issues through face-to-face interviews with about 20,000 householders each year.

HMRC income information

Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) holds information on the earnings of individuals in order to collect tax on income. High level estimates of total earnings from income are published on the HMRC website.

ONS is currently in the process of investigating the possibility of including a question on income in the 2011 Census. One of the purposes of the Census field test, due to take place in 2007, is to assess the effect on response of the inclusion of a question on income.

Supportive data sources

Some data sources can be used alongside earnings data sources despite not containing information specifically about earnings.

The Claimant Unemployment Cohort (JUVOS Cohort) contains statistics on claimant unemployment. This information could be linked to earnings information to examine the earnings of individuals who move in and out of unemployment.

The National Pupil Database holds information about the educational qualifications of all children. This could be used alongside earnings data with some 'fuzzy' matching to provide additional information to support earnings.

Outputs

The data sources described in this paper are used to produce outputs. These outputs are 'readily available' sources of information generated from the data collected. They can be used to examine the earnings profile of the UK.

Outputs can be regularly produced or one-off exercises in response to a current issue. This paper aims to include regular outputs that provide an ongoing picture of earnings in the UK. These regular outputs can also be considered as either short-term or long-term indicators of earnings. Short-term indicators are designed to look at changes. Long-term outputs are designed to look at the long-term level of earnings and developments.

Short-term outputs

Short-term outputs are generally indices. An index is an attempt to reduce a large amount of information to a single, easily comprehensible number. Short-term outputs are usually available on a regular basis, usually quarterly or monthly, to provide a description of changes in the short term. There are three main short-term outputs of earnings:

- Average Earnings Index (AEI)
- Average Weekly Earnings Ratio (AWER)
- Index of Labour Costs per Hour (ILCH).

The AEI is a National Statistic and is available back to 1990. The AWER and ILCH are new statistics and are currently experimental National Statistics. They will be made available back to 1996 as they develop into National Statistics. The AWER was developed as a result of the Turnbull King review of the AEI in 1998. The ILCH was developed as a EuroStat requirement.

The Average Earnings Index (AEI)

The AEI is a measure of the change in earnings in Great Britain over the previous month. It is based on the average weekly pay per job calculated on a like-for-like basis over two consecutive months. It is the closest measure of change in the value of a job over the previous month. It reports how much the going rate for a job in a particular industry has changed.

The AEI is calculated by looking at the difference in average weekly pay per employee between two months. These monthly changes are brought together to produce a monthly series, weighting by industry-level employment estimates which are updated annually.

Box 1

Features of the AEI

- The main positive feature of the AEI is that it does not take into account changes in employment at the company or industry level. Changes in the index from one month to the next should be purely changes in the value of a job, weighted by fixed values throughout the year.
- The use of matched pairs in the estimates provides stability.
There are a number of known concerns with the AEI. Most of these have been resolved by the development of AWER and ILCH:
- The AEI updates its information register annually. This means that each industry has the same weight for 12 months, allocated with respect to the proportion of employment on the Inter-Departmental Business Register in July.
- The AEI takes no account of compositional changes. The changes in level of employment will produce a different result depending on the change in employment associated with the change in wages.
- The interpretation of a change in the AEI as a change in the value of jobs assumes the distribution of wages to be constant. It assumes that the average weekly wage paid per employee in one month is the same as the next. If a company outsourced all its low-paid jobs and maintained its high-paid jobs, the increase in average pay per job would not reflect changes in the value of a job but the compositional change in that company. In order to reduce the effect of such changes, companies which change significantly are removed from the statistic.
- The AEI is susceptible to bias in the selection of included companies. The AEI requires a company to be included in two consecutive months of a survey to be included in the indicator. The AWER and ILCH only require companies to be included in one survey. This biases the AEI towards large stable companies with good reporting structures. Investigation of this bias has been carried out and it was found that over time the bias is negligible; however, individual months can show excessive variation.
- The AEI does not reflect any changes in remuneration that yield increases in the total labour costs and so impact on the profitability of a business. When employer National Insurance contributions increased in 2003 this was not reflected in the AEI.
- Bonus payments affect the AEI. Some companies pay significant bonuses to their employees on an annual basis; this includes performance-related pay and commission. If the rate of bonus payments is increasing more than the rate of standard payments, the AEI will show a larger growth than the standard earnings. Conversely, if the rate of bonus payments is increasing less than the rate of standard earnings, the AEI will show a slower growth than the standard earnings. In addition, bonuses are not always paid in the same month of each year. When this occurs, the AEI is higher in the month paid in the current year and lower in the month paid last year. A series excluding bonuses has been produced to overcome this issue.
- Once a pay rise is agreed, it often takes some time for the rise to take effect. This results in arrears of pay. The AEI is seasonally adjusted and the effect of arrears is removed. This results in the unadjusted value being greater than the adjusted value.

- The information on earnings for the AEI is obtained from the MWSS. See **Box 1** for a description of the features of the AEI.

The Average Weekly Earnings Ratio (AWER)

The AWER is a measure of the gross earnings capacity of the average employee. It therefore describes both the wage level and likelihood of getting a certain level of income. If the AWER falls it could be because

the wages per job have fallen or it could be because there are fewer high-paid jobs.

The AWER is the average pay per employee for the month. The total amount of pay is obtained from the MWSS by grossing up the pay from the survey to estimate the pay for the entire population. This is then divided by the number of employees from the MWSS. See **Box 2** for a description of the features of the AWER.

The Index of Labour Costs per Hour (ILCH)

The ILCH is a measure of the cost of having an employee for an hour of work. It represents the total cost of employing an individual, not simply the earnings received by the employee.

The ILCH is calculated by taking an average of the cost of employing an employee. This total cost is obtained by adding the cost of wages used in

Box 2**Features of the AWER**

- The AWER is a weighted measure and can be reasonably interpreted as the single number which gives the best estimate of all the current influences on earnings, including distributive effects. The AWER is affected by everything that impacts on the mean expected income for someone in employment. As such, it can be used with employment data to analyse the employee contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Data from HMRC are forecasted using the AWER to produce the gross wages and salaries contribution to the GDP.
- The AWER recalculates the standard industry weights each month using live register data and uses updated classifications every month. If there was a large shift of employment between industries the AWER would reflect this, but the AEI would not show a change until the next annual update of industry weights.
- The AWER is based on an average of all employees in different industries. The AWER has no reflection on the value of jobs held by a group of people within each industry.
- The AWER can be used to derive an estimate of total pay. This work is currently under development to ensure consistency with other outputs.

the AWER (from the MWSS) and adding non-wage labour costs such as employers' National Insurance contributions, pension payments, sick payments, maternity payments, paternity payments and benefits in kind. In order to obtain an estimate of the hours worked for the denominator, the employment figures from the AWER and hours worked details from the LFS are used. See **Box 3** for a description of the features of the ILCH.

Relationship between AEI, AWER, ILCH

Table 1 summarises the three main indices of earnings.

Despite being derived from the same data source (MWSS), the three indices should be interpreted

Table 1

Comparison of Average Earnings Index, Average Weekly Earnings Ratio, and Index of Labour Costs per Hour

	AEI	AWER	ILCH
Source	MWSS	MWSS	MWSS
Measure of	Change in earnings from the previous month	Average weekly wage per employee	Average weekly wage per employee
Availability	1990 to present	2000 to present	2000 to present
Status	National Statistic	Experimental National Statistic	Experimental National Statistic
Method	Ratio of matched pairs with fixed weights	Simple ratio, flexible weights	Simple ratio, flexible weights
Frequency	Monthly	Monthly	Quarterly
Weighting	Each company represents a number of similar companies, based on employment on the IDBR. This number is updated annually.	Each company represents a number of similar companies, based on employment on the IDBR. This number is updated monthly.	Each company represents a number of similar companies, based on employment on the IDBR. This number is updated monthly.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Box 3

Features of the ILCH

- The ILCH should give the best estimate of the total cost to the employer of an employee, in its widest sense. This will include employer National Insurance contributions, pension payments and benefits in kind.
 - The ILCH is calculated as the cost of an employee per hour to the employer and thus reflects increases in employee costs not visible to the employee.
 - The ILCH is calculated from the AWER. Non-wage costs are added to the wages and employment part of the AWER to obtain the ILCH. They can be used together to assess the impact of changes in the working environment on both wage and non-wage costs. For example, if non-wage costs increased and wage costs decreased this would be reflected in the AWER and ILCH.
 - The ILCH represents the cost per hour to an employer of an employee. It will not, therefore, be affected by changes in the characteristics of the workforce. For example, the effect of replacing a full-time employee by two part-time employees has no effect on the ILCH.
 - The ILCH is based on an average of all employees and has no reflection on the value of jobs held by a group of people. No industrial classification breakdowns are provided.
- Issues with the ILCH:
- The non-wage costs are estimated from existing sources and there is some concern about the reliability of the figures. As these account for only 12 per cent of the ILCH and are known to be relatively stable, improving these estimates would not be cost-effective.
 - The hours worked figure is obtained from the Labour Force Survey. There is some concern about the interpretation of the question; does it mean hours contracted to work or hours actually worked? In addition, the information may be provided by proxy, giving a less accurate estimate for the hours worked. As 'average hours worked' is reported for each industry, this issue is reduced at high level.

► differently due to the way in which they are constructed.

The AWER and AEI are derived from the same data source (MWSS); however there are differences between them. The AEI is an index-based measure while the AWER reflects the average earnings for the month. It has been found that the main differences between the growth of the AWER and the AEI are due to the difference in weighting of the two measures and the chain-linking methodology used in calculating the AEI.

- Despite the fact that both measures are derived from the MWSS, the same data are not used each month to feed each indicator. The AEI is based on looking at the growth between the current and previous month. This means that only companies responding in both months are included in the measure. The

AWER is the average salary of all employers for the month so all employees are included, regardless of whether they were included in the previous month or not.

- The MWSS does not sample companies with fewer than 20 employees; estimates for these companies are produced to feed into the indices. For the AEI, registered employees are allocated to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) employment bands on a pro-rata basis. The AWER uses a factor derived from ASHE data to assign employers with fewer than 20 employees to a SIC band. This factor is applied to the average pay level of companies with fewer than 20 employees to give an estimate for the total wage in each SIC.

- The AEI updates the employment weights annually, while the AWER updates the weights monthly from the IDBR register. This means that the weighting at Reporting Units is different. When there is a change in the industrial structure, this is reflected immediately in the AWER but is not updated until the following January for the AEI.
- The AWER and ILCH numerators both use information from the MWSS. The ILCH numerator also includes non-wage costs which are estimated and added to the AWER numerator. The AWER denominator is the number of employees which comes from the MWSS, while the ILCH denominator is the number of hours worked collected on the LFS.

Long-term outputs

Long-term outputs are usually produced annually and are used to study the level of earnings and long-term trends.

Long-term outputs are either derived by the data collector on behalf of users (known as primary outputs) or by the user from data provided (known as secondary outputs). For example, the ASHE tables published on the National Statistics website are primary outputs of the ASHE. The Low Pay Commission uses these published tables to produce their annual report and this is therefore a secondary output. It should be possible to identify all primary data outputs by requesting this information from the data provider: they will be aware what outputs they produce for each data source they collect. Some of these primary outputs may be one-off analyses, others may be regular publications. Secondary outputs will be more difficult to find; a complete list of secondary outputs will be impossible to build as users will carry out a number of analyses unknown to the data provider. This paper aims to describe the more well-known secondary outputs and the list will be extended when more information is available.

The ASHE is used to produce estimates of pay and hours worked. Estimates of the levels of earnings and hours are provided by various breakdowns including gender, age, industry, occupation and region. Values of various percentiles of the distribution by these breakdowns are provided, along with the mean. The median is ONS' preferred method of looking at earnings, as this is less influenced by high outliers.

The ASHE is also used to provide estimates of low pay. Before the

development of the ASHE, indicators of low pay were produced from the NES and the LFS jointly. Since there has been an improvement in the sampling of low-paid workers in the ASHE, a new methodology was developed to produce low-paid estimates based solely on the ASHE.

The LFS quarterly supplement is a set of comprehensive results from the quarterly LFS. These can be accessed from the web. The publication contains data on a number of subjects, including gross earnings by occupation.

As part of EU regulations ONS produces a survey of labour costs once every four years. This is called the European Labour Cost Survey (ELCS). In the UK estimates are produced by combining information from existing sources. The cost and burden on businesses of running a dedicated survey would be prohibitive. The main source of earnings information for the ELCS is the MWSS.

The European Structure of Earnings Survey is also produced from existing sources and supplied to the European Commission every four years.

The Low Pay Commission (LPC) produces an annual Low Pay Report. The government sets the terms of reference for the report and each edition answers specific questions. The analysis is based on numerous ONS sources of earnings carried out by the LPC and commissioned researchers. Extensive consultation is also carried out with workers and their representatives, employers and their representative bodies.

Uses and users of earnings data

The main users of earnings outputs are the government, the Bank of

England and City analysts. The Earnings Analysis Branch carried out a consultation to examine user views and requirements in order to plan its programme of work. A more detailed description of users and uses can be found in the consultation report².

Short-term outputs

The main use of the short-term indicators is in measuring the performance of the economy and economic policy. They are also used for forecasting the performance of the macro economy. The link between wage and price inflation has been mentioned, as has the role of earnings indices in indicating the stage in the economic cycle.

Earnings indicators have a direct and indirect impact on policy:

- The Monetary Policy Committee interprets these indices as showing a direct impact on the UK economy. The Bank of England uses the indices when considering interest rate changes.
- HM Treasury use these indices to predict the macroeconomic cycle.
- HM Revenue and Customs and HM Treasury use earnings indices to predict the gross revenues available to the government, the impact of changes to tax thresholds, and so on.
- Private sector companies carry out a large amount of research using these indices, having a direct impact on market sentiment and investment decisions.
- The press are interested in reporting any changes in the indices to the general public.

Long-term outputs

Annual outputs derived from earnings data sources are used to formulate long-term policy. ►

- Information on low pay is used to evaluate the National Minimum Wage.
- Local authority and Department of Health resource allocation is set based on earnings information.
- Earnings information is used to carry out labour market policy assessments.
- Pay reviews are carried out by examining earnings information.

- The Department of Work and Pensions use earnings data to consider the effects of changes to the government pension policy.

Conclusion

There is a wealth of earnings information collected within the UK and this is not restricted to the ONS collections. This paper has provided an initial list of earnings sources and outputs to be used by the new

Earnings Analysis Branch. These sit within the concepts in the labour cost framework³.

One of the main tasks of the Earnings Analysis Branch is to examine the linkages between earnings data sources at both output and respondent level. A number of projects have been initiated to examine the feasibility of linking the main sources of earnings data to each other and to supplementary data sources.

Notes

- 1 Bird D (2002) *Review of distribution of earnings statistics*. National Statistics Quality Review Series: Report No.14, see www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/downloads/DOER_Final_Report.doc
- 2 Ormerod C (2005) *Earnings data: Users and uses*, mimeo, Office for National Statistics.
- 3 Ormerod C (2006) 'A framework for labour costs statistics', *Labour Market Trends*, Vol. 114, No. 6, pp 203-211, see www.statistics.gov.uk/ccil/article.asp?ID=1587
- 4 Ormerod C (2006) 'Earnings data: Sources and outputs', see www.statistics.gov.uk/ccil/article.asp?id=1639

Further information

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Publication dates of main indicators November - January

Labour market statistics

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

November	15 Wednesday
December	13 Wednesday
January	17 Wednesday

Productivity Q3 2006

December	22 Friday
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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.

The LFS moved to publishing calendar quarters from May 2006. Up till then the survey published seasonal quarters where March to May covered the spring quarter, June to August the summer quarter etc. The change to calendar quarters is the result of an EU requirement for all member states to have an LFS based on calendar quarters. LFS microdata are available for January to March (Q1), April to June (Q2), July to September (Q3) and October to December (Q4).

An article in the June 2006 issue of Labour Market Trends details the impact of the switch to calendar quarters.

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.

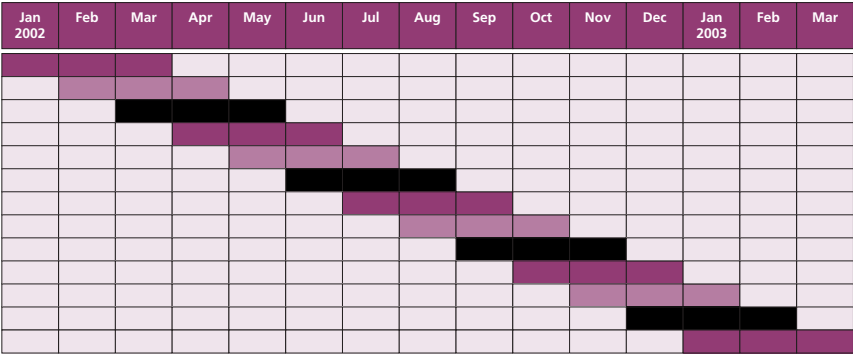
The Vacancy Survey is a survey of business designed to provide comprehensive estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy, excluding agriculture, forestry and fishing.

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
Labour market summary			
Labour Force Survey summary	M	Nov 2006	A.1
Labour Force Survey trends	M†	Feb 2006	A.2
Other headline indicators	M	Nov 2006	A.3
Working-age households	B	Sep 2006	A.4
Regional labour market summary	M	Nov 2006	A.11
Local labour market indicators	M (Q)	Nov 2006	A.12
Employment and productivity			
Employment by category	M	Nov 2006	B.1
Employment by age	M	Nov 2006	B.2
Employment by occupation	Q	Sep 2006	B.3
Public and private sector employment	M (Q)	Nov 2006	B.4
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Nov 2006	B.11
Employee jobs by industry	M	Nov 2006	B.12
Employee jobs by production industry	M	Nov 2006	B.13
Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: UK	Q	Oct 2006	B.14
Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: GB	Q	Oct 2006	B.15
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Oct 2006	B.16
Employment in tourism in the UK	Q†	Nov 2005	B.17
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Nov 2006	B.18
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Nov 2006	B.21
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Nov 2006	B.22
Key productivity measures	M (Q)	Nov 2006	B.32
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Oct 2006	B.33
Total workforce hours worked per week by region and industry group	Q	Nov 2006	B.34
Job-related training received by employees	Q	Sep 2006	B.41
Employment rates: international comparisons	Q	Sep 2006	B.51
Unemployment			
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Nov 2006	C.1
Unemployment rates by age	M	Nov 2006	C.2
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Sep 2006	C.4
Unemployment rates: international comparisons	M	Nov 2006	C.5
Economic activity and inactivity			
Economic activity by age	M	Nov 2006	D.1
Economic inactivity by reason	M	Nov 2006	D.2
Economic inactivity by age	M	Nov 2006	D.3
Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people	M	Nov 2006	D.4
Earnings and unit wage costs			
Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector	M	Nov 2006	E.1
Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding and including bonuses	M	Nov 2006	E.2
Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus payments by main industrial sector	M	Nov 2006	E.4
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q†	Dec 2004	E.11
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.12
Median earnings and paid hours of all full-time employees by main industrial sector	Q (A)	Sep 2006	E.13

Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number
Median earnings and paid hours of all full-time employees by industry section	Q (A)	Sep 2006	E.14
Unit wage costs: Index for manufacturing and whole economy	M	Nov 2006	E.21
Average Earnings: international comparisons index for manufacturing	M	Nov 2006	E.31
Claimant count			
Claimant count by region	M	Nov 2006	F.1
Claimant count by age and duration: sa and nsa	M	Nov 2006	F.2
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Nov 2006	F.3
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M	Nov 2006	F.4
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11
Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities	M	Nov 2006	F.12
Claimant count area statistics: UK parliamentary constituencies	M	Nov 2006	F.13
Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament	M	Nov 2006	F.14
Claimant count flows	M	Nov 2006	F.21
Number of previous claims	Q	Nov 2006	F.22
Interval between claims	Q	Sep 2006	F.23
Destination of leavers from claimant count by duration	M	Nov 2006	F.24
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Oct 2006	F.25
Vacancies			
Vacancies	M	Nov 2006	G.1
Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted	M	Nov 2006	G.2
Vacancies by size of enterprise	M	Nov 2006	G.3
Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted	M	Nov 2006	G.4
UK vacancies at Jobcentres	M†	Jun 2005	G.11
Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M†	Jun 2005	G.12
Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M†	Jun 2005	G.13
Redundancies			
Redundancies: levels and rates	M	Nov 2006	H.31
Redundancies by industry	M (Q)	Nov 2006	H.32
Re-employment rates	Q	Sep 2006	H.33
Redundancies by region	Q	Sep 2006	H.34
Redundancy rates by industry	Q	Sep 2006	H.35
Other labour market statistics			
Labour disputes: summary	M	Nov 2006	I.11
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	M	Nov 2006	I.12
Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M†	Jan 2005	I.22
Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q†	Jan 2005	I.41
Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q†	Jan 2005	I.42
Consumer prices and economic indicators			
Background economic indicators	M†	Jan 2006	J.1
CPI, RPI and other selected indices	M	Nov 2006	J.11
Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs): EU comparisons	M	Nov 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†	May 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†	May 2006	K.2	Summary of people into jobs through New Deal	Q†	Mar 2006	K.16
Success rates in LSC-funded Work-Based Learning Provision	A†	Sep 2006	K.3	Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus	Q†	Oct 2003	K.17
Work-based learning for adults	Q†	Jun 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	† Discontinued.			
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 2006			
Earnings and unit wage costs			
Index of wages per head: international comparisons	E.31	Average Earnings: international comparisons index for manufacturing	E.31
February 2006			
Earnings and unit wage costs			
Median earnings and hours of full-time employees by main industrial sector	E.13	Median earnings and paid hours of full-time employees by main industrial sector	E.13
Median earnings and hours of full-time employees by industry section	E.14	Median earnings and paid hours of full-time employees by industry section	E.14
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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, 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 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MG SX	YBTC
1998	45,675	28,509	26,721	1,788	17,166	62.4	58.5	6.3	37.6
1999	45,880	28,833	27,090	1,743	17,047	62.8	59.0	6.0	37.2
2000	46,128	29,061	27,461	1,599	17,067	63.0	59.5	5.5	37.0
2001	46,440	29,167	27,694	1,472	17,274	62.8	59.6	5.0	37.2
2002	46,727	29,420	27,905	1,515	17,306	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
2003	47,020	29,655	28,192	1,464	17,365	63.1	60.0	4.9	36.9
2004	47,352	29,844	28,412	1,433	17,508	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
2005	47,753	30,126	28,693	1,433	17,628	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
2006	48,131	30,613	28,930	1,683	17,518	63.6	60.1	5.5	36.4
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004	47,409	29,807	28,404	1,402	17,602	62.9	59.9	4.7	37.1
Jul-Sep (Q3)	47,443	29,850	28,450	1,400	17,593	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Aug-Oct	47,478	29,866	28,477	1,389	17,612	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Sep-Nov	47,512	29,952	28,552	1,400	17,560	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Oct-Dec (Q4)	47,547	30,008	28,597	1,411	17,538	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	47,581	30,054	28,637	1,417	17,527	63.2	60.2	4.7	36.8
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	47,615	30,130	28,690	1,440	17,485	63.3	60.3	4.8	36.7
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	47,650	30,087	28,676	1,411	17,563	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Feb-Apr	47,684	30,060	28,649	1,411	17,625	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Mar-May	47,719	30,100	28,674	1,426	17,618	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Apr-Jun (Q2)	47,753	30,126	28,693	1,433	17,628	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
May-Jul	47,788	30,163	28,740	1,423	17,625	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Jun-Aug	47,822	30,186	28,759	1,426	17,636	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Jul-Sep (Q3)	47,853	30,242	28,794	1,447	17,611	63.2	60.2	4.8	36.8
Aug-Oct	47,884	30,287	28,788	1,498	17,597	63.3	60.1	4.9	36.7
Sep-Nov	47,915	30,289	28,755	1,534	17,625	63.2	60.0	5.1	36.8
Oct-Dec (Q4)	47,946	30,312	28,758	1,554	17,634	63.2	60.0	5.1	36.8
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	47,976	30,343	28,801	1,541	17,634	63.2	60.0	5.1	36.8
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	48,007	30,410	28,835	1,574	17,598	63.3	60.1	5.2	36.7
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	48,038	30,486	28,887	1,599	17,552	63.5	60.1	5.2	36.5
Feb-Apr	48,069	30,545	28,925	1,620	17,524	63.5	60.2	5.3	36.5
Mar-May	48,100	30,552	28,895	1,657	17,548	63.5	60.1	5.4	36.5
Apr-Jun (Q2)	48,131	30,613	28,930	1,683	17,518	63.6	60.1	5.5	36.4
May-Jul	48,162	30,666	28,964	1,702	17,496	63.7	60.1	5.5	36.3
Jun-Aug	48,193	30,717	29,015	1,702	17,476	63.7	60.2	5.5	36.3
Changes Over last 3 months	93	165	120	45	-72	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.2	0.5	0.4	2.7	-0.4				
Over last 12 months	371	531	255	276	-161	0.6	0.1	0.8	-0.6
Per cent	0.8	1.8	0.9	19.3	-0.9				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Q2 (Apr-Jun)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MG SU	YBTI	YBTL
1998	35,407	27,709	25,944	1,765	7,698	78.3	73.3	6.4	21.7
1999	35,579	28,001	26,278	1,724	7,577	78.7	73.9	6.2	21.3
2000	35,783	28,212	26,630	1,582	7,571	78.8	74.4	5.6	21.2
2001	36,038	28,322	26,863	1,458	7,717	78.6	74.5	5.1	21.4
2002	36,261	28,517	27,024	1,493	7,744	78.6	74.5	5.2	21.4
2003	36,466	28,709	27,263	1,446	7,757	78.7	74.8	5.0	21.3
2004	36,694	28,816	27,401	1,416	7,878	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
2005	36,983	29,049	27,633	1,416	7,933	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
2006	37,252	29,430	27,775	1,656	7,822	79.0	74.6	5.6	21.0
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004	36,733	28,789	27,406	1,383	7,944	78.4	74.6	4.8	21.6
Jul-Sep (Q3)	36,758	28,839	27,455	1,383	7,919	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Aug-Oct	36,783	28,857	27,484	1,373	7,925	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Sep-Nov	36,808	28,940	27,557	1,383	7,868	78.6	74.9	4.8	21.4
Oct-Dec (Q4)	36,833	28,981	27,588	1,393	7,852	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36,858	29,013	27,615	1,398	7,844	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	36,883	29,069	27,647	1,422	7,814	78.8	75.0	4.9	21.2
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	36,908	29,022	27,630	1,392	7,885	78.6	74.9	4.8	21.4
Feb-Apr	36,933	28,995	27,603	1,392	7,938	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Mar-May	36,958	29,024	27,616	1,408	7,933	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
Apr-Jun (Q2)	36,983	29,049	27,633	1,416	7,933	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
May-Jul	37,007	29,079	27,676	1,404	7,928	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Jun-Aug	37,032	29,100	27,695	1,405	7,933	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Jul-Sep (Q3)	37,054	29,145	27,722	1,423	7,910	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Aug-Oct	37,076	29,167	27,692	1,475	7,910	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Sep-Nov	37,098	29,159	27,649	1,509	7,940	78.6	74.5	5.2	21.4
Oct-Dec (Q4)	37,120	29,173	27,640	1,532	7,948	78.6	74.5	5.3	21.4
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	37,142	29,194	27,678	1,517	7,948	78.6	74.5	5.2	21.4
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	37,164	29,252	27,703	1,549	7,912	78.7	74.5	5.3	21.3
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	37,186	29,326	27,754	1,572	7,860	78.9	74.6	5.4	21.1
Feb-Apr	37,208	29,375	27,782	1,593	7,834	78.9	74.7	5.4	21.1
Mar-May	37,230	29,388	27,757	1,631	7,843	78.9	74.6	5.5	21.1
Apr-Jun (Q2)	37,252	29,430	27,775	1,656	7,822	79.0	74.6	5.6	21.0
May-Jul	37,274	29,477	27,804	1,674	7,797	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
Jun-Aug	37,296	29,517	27,841	1,676	7,779	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
Changes Over last 3 months	66	130	85	45	-64	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.2	0.4	0.3	2.8	-0.8				
Over last 12 months	264	417	147	271	-154	0.6	-0.1	0.8	-0.6
Per cent	0.7	1.4	0.5	19.3	-1.9				

a Since Mar-May 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.

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSI	MGWH	MGSS	MGSI	YBTD
1998	21,968	15,650	14,576	1,074	6,318	71.2	66.4	6.9	28.8
1999	22,081	15,790	14,731	1,059	6,291	71.5	66.7	6.7	28.5
2000	22,213	15,854	14,897	957	6,359	71.4	67.1	6.0	28.6
2001	22,393	15,875	14,994	882	6,518	70.9	67.0	5.6	29.1
2002	22,564	15,978	15,068	910	6,586	70.8	66.8	5.7	29.2
2003	22,738	16,179	15,294	886	6,558	71.2	67.3	5.5	28.8
2004	22,926	16,199	15,358	841	6,727	70.7	67.0	5.2	29.3
2005	23,146	16,314	15,480	833	6,832	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
2006	23,353	16,553	15,578	975	6,800	70.9	66.7	5.9	29.1
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004	22,957	16,201	15,373	827	6,757	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Jul-Sep (Q3)	22,976	16,207	15,386	821	6,769	70.5	67.0	5.1	29.5
Aug-Oct	22,995	16,195	15,394	801	6,800	70.4	66.9	4.9	29.6
Sep-Nov	23,014	16,256	15,429	826	6,758	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Oct-Dec (Q4)	23,033	16,275	15,446	829	6,758	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	23,052	16,302	15,466	836	6,750	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	23,070	16,312	15,470	841	6,759	70.7	67.1	5.2	29.3
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	23,089	16,317	15,485	832	6,772	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Feb-Apr	23,108	16,303	15,473	830	6,805	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Mar-May	23,127	16,297	15,460	837	6,830	70.5	66.8	5.1	29.5
Apr-Jun (Q2)	23,146	16,314	15,480	833	6,832	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
May-Jul	23,165	16,325	15,487	838	6,840	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
Jun-Aug	23,183	16,341	15,493	849	6,842	70.5	66.8	5.2	29.5
Jul-Sep (Q3)	23,200	16,366	15,506	859	6,835	70.5	66.8	5.3	29.5
Aug-Oct	23,217	16,404	15,518	886	6,814	70.7	66.8	5.4	29.3
Sep-Nov	23,234	16,419	15,517	902	6,816	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Oct-Dec (Q4)	23,251	16,431	15,515	916	6,820	70.7	66.7	5.6	29.3
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	23,268	16,430	15,542	888	6,838	70.6	66.8	5.4	29.4
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	23,285	16,453	15,543	910	6,832	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	23,302	16,471	15,539	932	6,831	70.7	66.7	5.7	29.3
Feb-Apr	23,319	16,535	15,589	945	6,785	70.9	66.9	5.7	29.1
Mar-May	23,336	16,533	15,563	971	6,803	70.8	66.7	5.9	29.2
Apr-Jun (Q2)	23,353	16,553	15,578	975	6,800	70.9	66.7	5.9	29.1
May-Jul	23,370	16,585	15,602	983	6,785	71.0	66.8	5.9	29.0
Jun-Aug	23,387	16,609	15,632	977	6,778	71.0	66.8	5.9	29.0
Changes Over last 3 months	51	75	69	6	-24	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Per cent	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	-0.4				
Over last 12 months	204	267	139	128	-64	0.5	0.0	0.7	-0.5
Per cent	0.9	1.6	0.9	15.1	-0.9				
Males aged 16 to 64 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
1998	18,258	15,363	14,302	1,061	2,895	84.1	78.3	6.9	15.9
1999	18,346	15,495	14,444	1,051	2,851	84.5	78.7	6.8	15.5
2000	18,446	15,568	14,618	951	2,878	84.4	79.2	6.1	15.6
2001	18,578	15,595	14,720	875	2,983	83.9	79.2	5.6	16.1
2002	18,698	15,676	14,776	900	3,022	83.8	79.0	5.7	16.2
2003	18,819	15,839	14,963	876	2,979	84.2	79.5	5.5	15.8
2004	18,955	15,849	15,017	832	3,106	83.6	79.2	5.3	16.4
2005	19,125	15,951	15,125	826	3,174	83.4	79.1	5.2	16.6
2006	19,294	16,149	15,186	963	3,145	83.7	78.7	6.0	16.3
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004	18,978	15,848	15,029	819	3,131	83.5	79.2	5.2	16.5
Jul-Sep (Q3)	18,993	15,859	15,046	813	3,134	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
Aug-Oct	19,008	15,850	15,057	793	3,158	83.4	79.2	5.0	16.6
Sep-Nov	19,023	15,906	15,089	817	3,117	83.6	79.3	5.1	16.4
Oct-Dec (Q4)	19,037	15,922	15,103	819	3,116	83.6	79.3	5.1	16.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	19,052	15,945	15,120	825	3,107	83.7	79.4	5.2	16.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	19,067	15,950	15,119	831	3,117	83.7	79.3	5.2	16.3
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	19,081	15,952	15,130	822	3,130	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Feb-Apr	19,096	15,936	15,116	821	3,160	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
Mar-May	19,111	15,932	15,103	829	3,179	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
Apr-Jun (Q2)	19,125	15,951	15,125	826	3,174	83.4	79.1	5.2	16.6
May-Jul	19,140	15,958	15,129	829	3,182	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
Jun-Aug	19,155	15,971	15,133	838	3,183	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
Jul-Sep (Q3)	19,169	15,990	15,141	849	3,179	83.4	79.0	5.3	16.6
Aug-Oct	19,183	16,017	15,142	875	3,166	83.5	78.9	5.5	16.5
Sep-Nov	19,196	16,027	15,136	891	3,169	83.5	78.8	5.6	16.5
Oct-Dec (Q4)	19,210	16,038	15,133	905	3,172	83.5	78.8	5.6	16.5
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	19,224	16,037	15,160	877	3,188	83.4	78.9	5.5	16.6
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	19,238	16,060	15,160	900	3,178	83.5	78.8	5.6	16.5
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	19,252	16,080	15,158	922	3,172	83.5	78.7	5.7	16.5
Feb-Apr	19,266	16,138	15,203	935	3,128	83.8	78.9	5.8	16.2
Mar-May	19,280	16,138	15,178	960	3,142	83.7	78.7	5.9	16.3
Apr-Jun (Q2)	19,294	16,149	15,186	963	3,145	83.7	78.7	6.0	16.3
May-Jul	19,308	16,187	15,216	971	3,121	83.8	78.8	6.0	16.2
Jun-Aug	19,322	16,209	15,244	965	3,113	83.9	78.9	6.0	16.1
Changes Over last 3 months	42	70	65	5	-29	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Per cent	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.9				
Over last 12 months	167	237	111	127	-70	0.5	-0.1	0.7	-0.5
Per cent	0.9	1.5	0.7	15.1	-2.2				

a Since Mar-May 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.

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
1998	23,707	12,859	12,144	715	10,847	54.2	51.2	5.6	45.8
1999	23,799	13,043	12,359	684	10,756	54.8	51.9	5.2	45.2
2000	23,915	13,207	12,565	642	10,708	55.2	52.5	4.9	44.8
2001	24,047	13,291	12,701	591	10,756	55.3	52.8	4.4	44.7
2002	24,163	13,443	12,837	606	10,720	55.6	53.1	4.5	44.4
2003	24,283	13,476	12,898	578	10,807	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
2004	24,427	13,646	13,054	592	10,781	55.9	53.4	4.3	44.1
2005	24,607	13,812	13,212	599	10,796	56.1	53.7	4.3	43.9
2006	24,778	14,061	13,352	708	10,717	56.7	53.9	5.0	43.3
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004	24,452	13,606	13,031	575	10,846	55.6	53.3	4.2	44.4
Jul-Sep (Q3)	24,467	13,643	13,064	579	10,824	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Aug-Oct	24,483	13,671	13,083	588	10,812	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Sep-Nov	24,498	13,697	13,123	573	10,802	55.9	53.6	4.2	44.1
Oct-Dec (Q4)	24,514	13,734	13,151	583	10,780	56.0	53.6	4.2	44.0
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	24,529	13,752	13,171	581	10,778	56.1	53.7	4.2	43.9
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	24,545	13,819	13,220	599	10,726	56.3	53.9	4.3	43.7
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	24,561	13,770	13,191	579	10,790	56.1	53.7	4.2	43.9
Feb-Apr	24,576	13,756	13,176	581	10,820	56.0	53.6	4.2	44.0
Mar-May	24,592	13,803	13,214	589	10,788	56.1	53.7	4.3	43.9
Apr-Jun (Q2)	24,607	13,812	13,212	599	10,796	56.1	53.7	4.3	43.9
May-Jul	24,623	13,838	13,254	584	10,785	56.2	53.8	4.2	43.8
Jun-Aug	24,638	13,845	13,267	578	10,794	56.2	53.8	4.2	43.8
Jul-Sep (Q3)	24,652	13,876	13,288	588	10,777	56.3	53.9	4.2	43.7
Aug-Oct	24,666	13,883	13,270	613	10,784	56.3	53.8	4.4	43.7
Sep-Nov	24,680	13,870	13,238	632	10,810	56.2	53.6	4.6	43.8
Oct-Dec (Q4)	24,694	13,881	13,243	638	10,813	56.2	53.6	4.6	43.8
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	24,708	13,913	13,259	654	10,795	56.3	53.7	4.7	43.7
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	24,722	13,956	13,292	664	10,766	56.5	53.8	4.8	43.5
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	24,736	14,015	13,348	667	10,721	56.7	54.0	4.8	43.3
Feb-Apr	24,750	14,010	13,336	674	10,740	56.6	53.9	4.8	43.4
Mar-May	24,764	14,019	13,332	686	10,745	56.6	53.8	4.9	43.4
Apr-Jun (Q2)	24,778	14,061	13,352	708	10,717	56.7	53.9	5.0	43.3
May-Jul	24,792	14,081	13,362	719	10,711	56.8	53.9	5.1	43.2
Jun-Aug	24,806	14,108	13,383	726	10,697	56.9	54.0	5.1	43.1
Changes Over last 3 months	42	90	51	39	-48	0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.3
Per cent	0.2	0.6	0.4	5.7	-0.4				
Over last 12 months	167	264	116	148	-97	0.7	0.1	1.0	-0.7
Per cent	0.7	1.9	0.9	25.6	-0.9				
Females aged 16 to 59 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
1998	17,149	12,346	11,642	704	4,803	72.0	67.9	5.7	28.0
1999	17,233	12,506	11,834	673	4,727	72.6	68.7	5.4	27.4
2000	17,337	12,643	12,012	631	4,694	72.9	69.3	5.0	27.1
2001	17,461	12,727	12,143	584	4,734	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
2002	17,564	12,841	12,248	593	4,722	73.1	69.7	4.6	26.9
2003	17,648	12,870	12,300	569	4,778	72.9	69.7	4.4	27.1
2004	17,739	12,967	12,384	583	4,772	73.1	69.8	4.5	26.9
2005	17,857	13,098	12,508	590	4,759	73.3	70.0	4.5	26.7
2006	17,958	13,281	12,589	692	4,677	74.0	70.1	5.2	26.0
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004	17,754	12,941	12,377	564	4,813	72.9	69.7	4.4	27.1
Jul-Sep (Q3)	17,765	12,980	12,409	570	4,785	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
Aug-Oct	17,775	13,007	12,427	581	4,768	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Sep-Nov	17,785	13,034	12,467	567	4,751	73.3	70.1	4.3	26.7
Oct-Dec (Q4)	17,796	13,059	12,485	574	4,736	73.4	70.2	4.4	26.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,806	13,068	12,495	573	4,737	73.4	70.2	4.4	26.6
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	17,816	13,119	12,528	591	4,697	73.6	70.3	4.5	26.4
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	17,826	13,071	12,500	570	4,756	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Feb-Apr	17,837	13,059	12,487	571	4,778	73.2	70.0	4.4	26.8
Mar-May	17,847	13,092	12,513	579	4,755	73.4	70.1	4.4	26.6
Apr-Jun (Q2)	17,857	13,098	12,508	590	4,759	73.3	70.0	4.5	26.7
May-Jul	17,867	13,121	12,547	574	4,746	73.4	70.2	4.4	26.6
Jun-Aug	17,878	13,128	12,562	567	4,749	73.4	70.3	4.3	26.6
Jul-Sep (Q3)	17,886	13,155	12,581	574	4,731	73.5	70.3	4.4	26.5
Aug-Oct	17,894	13,150	12,550	600	4,744	73.5	70.1	4.6	26.5
Sep-Nov	17,902	13,131	12,513	618	4,771	73.4	69.9	4.7	26.6
Oct-Dec (Q4)	17,910	13,134	12,507	627	4,776	73.3	69.8	4.8	26.7
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	17,918	13,158	12,518	640	4,760	73.4	69.9	4.9	26.6
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	17,926	13,192	12,543	649	4,734	73.6	70.0	4.9	26.4
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	17,934	13,246	12,596	650	4,688	73.9	70.2	4.9	26.1
Feb-Apr	17,942	13,237	12,579	657	4,706	73.8	70.1	5.0	26.2
Mar-May	17,950	13,249	12,578	671	4,701	73.8	70.1	5.1	26.2
Apr-Jun (Q2)	17,958	13,281	12,589	692	4,677	74.0	70.1	5.2	26.0
May-Jul	17,966	13,290	12,587	703	4,676	74.0	70.1	5.3	26.0
Jun-Aug	17,975	13,308	12,598	711	4,666	74.0	70.1	5.3	26.0
Changes Over last 3 months	24	59	19	40	-35	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.2
Per cent	0.1	0.4	0.2	6.0	-0.7				
Over last 12 months	97	180	36	144	-83	0.6	-0.2	1.0	-0.6
Per cent	0.5	1.4	0.3	25.4	-1.8				

a Since Mar-May1992 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.

See technical note on pS14.

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

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

A.1

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
All people aged 16 and over Q2 (Apr-Jun)		MGSL	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV	MGUE	MGUK	
1998		45,675	28,409	26,648	1,761	17,266	62.2	58.3	6.2
1999		45,880	28,726	27,017	1,709	17,154	62.6	58.9	5.9
2000		46,128	28,950	27,394	1,556	17,178	62.8	59.4	5.4
2001		46,440	29,056	27,636	1,420	17,384	62.6	59.5	4.9
2002		46,727	29,315	27,847	1,468	17,411	62.7	59.6	5.0
2003		47,020	29,550	28,134	1,416	17,470	62.8	59.8	4.8
2004		47,352	29,738	28,349	1,389	17,614	62.8	59.9	4.7
2005		47,753	30,018	28,625	1,393	17,736	62.9	59.9	4.6
2006		48,131	30,502	28,856	1,646	17,628	63.4	60.0	5.4
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004		47,409	29,959	28,497	1,462	17,450	63.2	60.1	4.9
Jul-Sep (Q3)		47,443	30,028	28,562	1,466	17,416	63.3	60.2	4.9
Aug-Oct		47,478	29,996	28,552	1,445	17,481	63.2	60.1	4.8
Sep-Nov		47,512	30,009	28,587	1,422	17,503	63.2	60.2	4.7
Oct-Dec (Q4)		47,547	30,022	28,639	1,383	17,525	63.1	60.2	4.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		47,581	30,011	28,637	1,374	17,570	63.1	60.2	4.6
Dec 2004-Feb 2005		47,615	30,056	28,649	1,406	17,560	63.1	60.2	4.7
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)		47,650	30,004	28,599	1,405	17,646	63.0	60.0	4.7
Feb-Apr		47,684	29,972	28,575	1,398	17,712	62.9	59.9	4.7
Mar-May		47,719	29,965	28,586	1,379	17,753	62.8	59.9	4.6
Apr-Jun (Q2)		47,753	30,018	28,625	1,393	17,736	62.9	59.9	4.6
May-Jul		47,788	30,163	28,729	1,434	17,625	63.1	60.1	4.8
Jun-Aug		47,822	30,338	28,854	1,484	17,484	63.4	60.3	4.9
Jul-Sep (Q3)		47,853	30,421	28,911	1,510	17,432	63.6	60.4	5.0
Aug-Oct		47,884	30,418	28,864	1,554	17,466	63.5	60.3	5.1
Sep-Nov		47,915	30,342	28,784	1,558	17,573	63.3	60.1	5.1
Oct-Dec (Q4)		47,946	30,322	28,795	1,527	17,623	63.2	60.1	5.0
Nov 2005-Jan 2006		47,976	30,302	28,806	1,496	17,675	63.2	60.0	4.9
Dec 2005-Feb 2006		48,007	30,341	28,800	1,541	17,666	63.2	60.0	5.1
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)		48,038	30,406	28,815	1,591	17,632	63.3	60.0	5.2
Feb-Apr		48,069	30,457	28,852	1,605	17,612	63.4	60.0	5.3
Mar-May		48,100	30,411	28,799	1,612	17,689	63.2	59.9	5.3
Apr-Jun (Q2)		48,131	30,502	28,856	1,646	17,628	63.4	60.0	5.4
May-Jul		48,162	30,667	28,951	1,715	17,495	63.7	60.1	5.6
Jun-Aug		48,193	30,871	29,113	1,758	17,322	64.1	60.4	5.7
Changes Over last 12 months		371	533	259	274	-162	0.6	0.1	0.8
Per cent		0.8	1.8	0.9	18.5	-0.9			-0.6
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Q2 (Apr-Jun)		YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH	
1998		35,407	27,603	25,865	1,739	7,804	78.0	73.0	6.3
1999		35,579	27,890	26,200	1,690	7,689	78.4	73.6	6.1
2000		35,783	28,098	26,559	1,539	7,685	78.5	74.2	5.5
2001		36,038	28,211	26,804	1,406	7,828	78.3	74.4	5.0
2002		36,261	28,410	26,964	1,447	7,851	78.3	74.4	5.1
2003		36,466	28,603	27,204	1,399	7,863	78.4	74.6	4.9
2004		36,694	28,710	27,337	1,373	7,985	78.2	74.5	4.8
2005		36,983	28,940	27,563	1,377	8,042	78.3	74.5	4.8
2006		37,252	29,319	27,699	1,620	7,934	78.7	74.4	5.5
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004		36,733	28,944	27,499	1,445	7,789	78.8	74.9	5.0
Jul-Sep (Q3)		36,758	29,024	27,573	1,451	7,733	79.0	75.0	5.0
Aug-Oct		36,783	28,996	27,566	1,430	7,787	78.8	74.9	4.9
Sep-Nov		36,808	28,999	27,596	1,403	7,809	78.8	75.0	4.8
Oct-Dec (Q4)		36,833	28,996	27,634	1,362	7,836	78.7	75.0	4.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		36,858	28,972	27,618	1,353	7,886	78.6	74.9	4.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005		36,883	28,992	27,604	1,388	7,891	78.6	74.8	4.8
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)		36,908	28,931	27,546	1,385	7,976	78.4	74.6	4.8
Feb-Apr		36,933	28,899	27,521	1,378	8,034	78.2	74.5	4.8
Mar-May		36,958	28,885	27,522	1,363	8,073	78.2	74.5	4.7
Apr-Jun (Q2)		36,983	28,940	27,563	1,377	8,042	78.3	74.5	4.8
May-Jul		37,007	29,077	27,661	1,416	7,930	78.6	74.7	4.9
Jun-Aug		37,032	29,256	27,792	1,464	7,777	79.0	75.0	5.0
Jul-Sep (Q3)		37,054	29,334	27,847	1,488	7,720	79.2	75.2	5.1
Aug-Oct		37,076	29,307	27,775	1,532	7,770	79.0	74.9	5.2
Sep-Nov		37,098	29,214	27,683	1,531	7,884	78.7	74.6	5.2
Oct-Dec (Q4)		37,120	29,185	27,682	1,503	7,936	78.6	74.6	5.1
Nov 2005-Jan 2006		37,142	29,154	27,685	1,470	7,988	78.5	74.5	5.0
Dec 2005-Feb 2006		37,164	29,180	27,664	1,516	7,985	78.5	74.4	5.2
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)		37,186	29,236	27,673	1,563	7,950	78.6	74.4	5.3
Feb-Apr		37,208	29,276	27,700	1,577	7,932	78.7	74.4	5.4
Mar-May		37,230	29,243	27,656	1,587	7,987	78.5	74.3	5.4
Apr-Jun (Q2)		37,252	29,319	27,699	1,620	7,934	78.7	74.4	5.5
May-Jul		37,274	29,477	27,789	1,688	7,797	79.1	74.6	5.7
Jun-Aug		37,296	29,676	27,943	1,733	7,620	79.6	74.9	5.8
Changes Over last 12 months		264	420	151	269	-156	0.6	-0.1	0.8
Per cent		0.7	1.4	0.5	18.4	-2.0			-0.6

a Since Mar-May 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.

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSM	MGTT	MGTN	MGTD	MGTW		MGUF	MGUL	
1998	21,968	15,601	14,537	1,064	6,367	71.0	66.2	6.8	29.0
1999	22,081	15,736	14,689	1,046	6,345	71.3	66.5	6.6	28.7
2000	22,213	15,797	14,857	939	6,416	71.1	66.9	5.9	28.9
2001	22,393	15,817	14,958	859	6,576	70.6	66.8	5.4	29.4
2002	22,564	15,918	15,030	888	6,646	70.5	66.6	5.6	29.5
2003	22,738	16,116	15,253	864	6,621	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
2004	22,926	16,133	15,313	820	6,792	70.4	66.8	5.1	29.6
2005	23,146	16,246	15,431	814	6,900	70.2	66.7	5.0	29.8
2006	23,353	16,481	15,525	957	6,872	70.6	66.5	5.8	29.4
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004	22,957	16,299	15,440	858	6,659	71.0	67.3	5.3	29.0
Jul-Sep (Q3)	22,976	16,319	15,477	842	6,657	71.0	67.4	5.2	29.0
Aug-Oct	22,995	16,278	15,464	814	6,717	70.8	67.3	5.0	29.2
Sep-Nov	23,014	16,289	15,467	822	6,725	70.8	67.2	5.0	29.2
Oct-Dec (Q4)	23,033	16,291	15,480	811	6,742	70.7	67.2	5.0	29.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	23,052	16,283	15,460	823	6,768	70.6	67.1	5.1	29.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	23,070	16,271	15,435	835	6,800	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	23,089	16,255	15,416	839	6,834	70.4	66.8	5.2	29.6
Feb-Apr	23,108	16,233	15,401	833	6,875	70.2	66.6	5.1	29.8
Mar-May	23,127	16,208	15,392	816	6,919	70.1	66.6	5.0	29.9
Apr-Jun (Q2)	23,146	16,246	15,431	814	6,900	70.2	66.7	5.0	29.8
May-Jul	23,165	16,327	15,481	846	6,838	70.5	66.8	5.2	29.5
Jun-Aug	23,183	16,439	15,561	878	6,744	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
Jul-Sep (Q3)	23,200	16,479	15,600	879	6,722	71.0	67.2	5.3	29.0
Aug-Oct	23,217	16,488	15,590	898	6,729	71.0	67.2	5.4	29.0
Sep-Nov	23,234	16,453	15,553	900	6,782	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Oct-Dec (Q4)	23,251	16,448	15,547	901	6,803	70.7	66.9	5.5	29.3
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	23,268	16,413	15,540	873	6,856	70.5	66.8	5.3	29.5
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	23,285	16,415	15,511	904	6,871	70.5	66.6	5.5	29.5
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	23,302	16,411	15,472	938	6,892	70.4	66.4	5.7	29.6
Feb-Apr	23,319	16,464	15,517	947	6,855	70.6	66.5	5.8	29.4
Mar-May	23,336	16,440	15,489	951	6,896	70.4	66.4	5.8	29.6
Apr-Jun (Q2)	23,353	16,481	15,525	957	6,872	70.6	66.5	5.8	29.4
May-Jul	23,370	16,586	15,595	991	6,784	71.0	66.7	6.0	29.0
Jun-Aug	23,387	16,708	15,702	1,006	6,679	71.4	67.1	6.0	28.6
Changes Over last 12 months	204	268	141	127	-65	0.5	0.0	0.7	-0.5
Per cent	0.9	1.6	0.9	14.5	-1.0				
Males aged 16 to 64 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	YBTG	YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI		
1998	18,258	15,311	14,259	1,052	2,947	83.9	78.1	6.9	16.1
1999	18,346	15,438	14,400	1,038	2,908	84.1	78.5	6.7	15.9
2000	18,446	15,508	14,576	932	2,938	84.1	79.0	6.0	15.9
2001	18,578	15,534	14,682	852	3,044	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
2002	18,698	15,614	14,735	879	3,084	83.5	78.8	5.6	16.5
2003	18,819	15,774	14,919	855	3,044	83.8	79.3	5.4	16.2
2004	18,955	15,782	14,970	812	3,173	83.3	79.0	5.1	16.7
2005	19,125	15,881	15,074	807	3,244	83.0	78.8	5.1	17.0
2006	19,294	16,076	15,130	946	3,218	83.3	78.4	5.9	16.7
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004	18,978	15,948	15,097	851	3,030	84.0	79.5	5.3	16.0
Jul-Sep (Q3)	18,993	15,977	15,142	835	3,016	84.1	79.7	5.2	15.9
Aug-Oct	19,008	15,937	15,130	807	3,071	83.8	79.6	5.1	16.2
Sep-Nov	19,023	15,939	15,128	811	3,084	83.8	79.5	5.1	16.2
Oct-Dec (Q4)	19,037	15,935	15,135	800	3,102	83.7	79.5	5.0	16.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	19,052	15,928	15,117	811	3,124	83.6	79.3	5.1	16.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	19,067	15,910	15,085	825	3,156	83.4	79.1	5.2	16.6
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	19,081	15,888	15,060	829	3,193	83.3	78.9	5.2	16.7
Feb-Apr	19,096	15,861	15,038	823	3,235	83.1	78.8	5.2	16.9
Mar-May	19,111	15,839	15,031	808	3,272	82.9	78.6	5.1	17.1
Apr-Jun (Q2)	19,125	15,881	15,074	807	3,244	83.0	78.8	5.1	17.0
May-Jul	19,140	15,960	15,123	837	3,180	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
Jun-Aug	19,155	16,073	15,203	870	3,082	83.9	79.4	5.4	16.1
Jul-Sep (Q3)	19,169	16,110	15,241	870	3,058	84.0	79.5	5.4	16.0
Aug-Oct	19,183	16,104	15,216	889	3,078	84.0	79.3	5.5	16.0
Sep-Nov	19,196	16,061	15,173	888	3,136	83.7	79.0	5.5	16.3
Oct-Dec (Q4)	19,210	16,052	15,164	888	3,158	83.6	78.9	5.5	16.4
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	19,224	16,021	15,160	861	3,203	83.3	78.9	5.4	16.7
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	19,238	16,022	15,128	894	3,216	83.3	78.6	5.6	16.7
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	19,252	16,017	15,089	928	3,235	83.2	78.4	5.8	16.8
Feb-Apr	19,266	16,062	15,125	937	3,204	83.4	78.5	5.8	16.6
Mar-May	19,280	16,042	15,101	941	3,238	83.2	78.3	5.9	16.8
Apr-Jun (Q2)	19,294	16,076	15,130	946	3,218	83.3	78.4	5.9	16.7
May-Jul	19,308	16,189	15,210	979	3,119	83.8	78.8	6.0	16.2
Jun-Aug	19,322	16,312	15,317	995	3,010	84.4	79.3	6.1	15.6
Changes Over last 12 months	167	239	113	126	-72	0.5	-0.1	0.7	-0.5
Per cent	0.9	1.5	0.7	14.5	-2.3				

a Since Mar-May 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.

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSN	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX		MGUG	MGUM	
1998	23,707	12,808	12,111	697	10,899	54.0	51.1	5.4	46.0
1999	23,799	12,990	12,328	663	10,809	54.6	51.8	5.1	45.4
2000	23,915	13,153	12,537	616	10,762	55.0	52.4	4.7	45.0
2001	24,047	13,239	12,678	561	10,808	55.1	52.7	4.2	44.9
2002	24,163	13,397	12,818	579	10,766	55.4	53.0	4.3	44.6
2003	24,283	13,434	12,881	552	10,849	55.3	53.0	4.1	44.7
2004	24,427	13,605	13,036	569	10,822	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
2005	24,607	13,772	13,193	578	10,835	56.0	53.6	4.2	44.0
2006	24,778	14,021	13,332	689	10,757	56.6	53.8	4.9	43.4
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004	24,452	13,660	13,056	604	10,791	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
Jul-Sep (Q3)	24,467	13,709	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	24,498	13,720	13,120	600	10,778	56.0	53.6	4.4	44.0
Oct-Dec (Q4)	24,514	13,731	13,159	572	10,783	56.0	53.7	4.2	44.0
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	24,529	13,727	13,174	550	10,802	56.0	53.7	4.0	44.0
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	24,545	13,785	13,214	571	10,760	56.2	53.8	4.1	43.8
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	24,561	13,749	13,183	566	10,812	56.0	53.7	4.1	44.0
Feb-Apr	24,576	13,739	13,174	565	10,837	55.9	53.6	4.1	44.1
Mar-May	24,592	13,758	13,194	564	10,834	55.9	53.7	4.1	44.1
Apr-Jun (Q2)	24,607	13,772	13,193	578	10,835	56.0	53.6	4.2	44.0
May-Jul	24,623	13,836	13,247	589	10,787	56.2	53.8	4.3	43.8
Jun-Aug	24,638	13,899	13,293	605	10,740	56.4	54.0	4.4	43.6
Jul-Sep (Q3)	24,652	13,942	13,311	632	10,710	56.6	54.0	4.5	43.4
Aug-Oct	24,666	13,930	13,273	656	10,737	56.5	53.8	4.7	43.5
Sep-Nov	24,680	13,889	13,231	658	10,791	56.3	53.6	4.7	43.7
Oct-Dec (Q4)	24,694	13,874	13,248	626	10,820	56.2	53.6	4.5	43.8
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	24,708	13,889	13,266	623	10,819	56.2	53.7	4.5	43.8
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	24,722	13,927	13,289	637	10,796	56.3	53.8	4.6	43.7
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	24,736	13,995	13,342	653	10,741	56.6	53.9	4.7	43.4
Feb-Apr	24,750	13,992	13,335	658	10,758	56.5	53.9	4.7	43.5
Mar-May	24,764	13,971	13,310	661	10,793	56.4	53.7	4.7	43.6
Apr-Jun (Q2)	24,778	14,021	13,332	689	10,757	56.6	53.8	4.9	43.4
May-Jul	24,792	14,081	13,356	725	10,711	56.8	53.9	5.1	43.2
Jun-Aug	24,806	14,163	13,411	752	10,642	57.1	54.1	5.3	42.9
Changes Over last 12 months	167	264	118	147	-97	0.7	0.1	1.0	-0.7
Per cent	0.7	1.9	0.9	24.2	-0.9				
Females aged 16 to 59 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	YBTH	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ		
1998	17,149	12,292	11,606	687	4,857	71.7	67.7	5.6	28.3
1999	17,233	12,452	11,800	652	4,781	72.3	68.5	5.2	27.7
2000	17,337	12,590	11,984	606	4,747	72.6	69.1	4.8	27.4
2001	17,461	12,676	12,122	555	4,784	72.6	69.4	4.4	27.4
2002	17,564	12,797	12,229	568	4,767	72.9	69.6	4.4	27.1
2003	17,648	12,829	12,284	544	4,819	72.7	69.6	4.2	27.3
2004	17,739	12,927	12,367	561	4,812	72.9	69.7	4.3	27.1
2005	17,857	13,059	12,489	570	4,798	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
2006	17,958	13,242	12,569	674	4,716	73.7	70.0	5.1	26.3
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2004	17,754	12,995	12,402	594	4,759	73.2	69.9	4.6	26.8
Jul-Sep (Q3)	17,765	13,047	12,431	616	4,718	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	17,785	13,060	12,468	592	4,725	73.4	70.1	4.5	26.6
Oct-Dec (Q4)	17,796	13,061	12,499	562	4,734	73.4	70.2	4.3	26.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,806	13,043	12,502	542	4,762	73.3	70.2	4.2	26.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	17,816	13,082	12,518	564	4,734	73.4	70.3	4.3	26.6
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	17,826	13,043	12,486	557	4,784	73.2	70.0	4.3	26.8
Feb-Apr	17,837	13,038	12,482	555	4,799	73.1	70.0	4.3	26.9
Mar-May	17,847	13,046	12,492	554	4,801	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
Apr-Jun (Q2)	17,857	13,059	12,489	570	4,798	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
May-Jul	17,867	13,117	12,537	580	4,750	73.4	70.2	4.4	26.6
Jun-Aug	17,878	13,183	12,589	594	4,695	73.7	70.4	4.5	26.3
Jul-Sep (Q3)	17,886	13,224	12,606	618	4,662	73.9	70.5	4.7	26.1
Aug-Oct	17,894	13,202	12,559	643	4,691	73.8	70.2	4.9	26.2
Sep-Nov	17,902	13,153	12,510	643	4,749	73.5	69.9	4.9	26.5
Oct-Dec (Q4)	17,910	13,133	12,518	615	4,777	73.3	69.9	4.7	26.7
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	17,918	13,134	12,525	609	4,784	73.3	69.9	4.6	26.7
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	17,926	13,158	12,535	622	4,768	73.4	69.9	4.7	26.6
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	17,934	13,219	12,584	635	4,715	73.7	70.2	4.8	26.3
Feb-Apr	17,942	13,214	12,575	640	4,728	73.6	70.1	4.8	26.4
Mar-May	17,950	13,201	12,555	646	4,749	73.5	69.9	4.9	26.5
Apr-Jun (Q2)	17,958	13,242	12,569	674	4,716	73.7	70.0	5.1	26.3
May-Jul	17,966	13,288	12,579	709	4,678	74.0	70.0	5.3	26.0
Jun-Aug	17,975	13,364	12,627	737	4,610	74.3	70.2	5.5	25.7
Changes Over last 12 months	97	181	38	143	-84	0.6	-0.2	1.0	-0.6
Per cent	0.5	1.4	0.3	24.1	-1.8				

a Since Mar-May 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.

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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 Jun-Aug 2006 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)	29,015	±134	120	±97	255	±171
Employment rate	74.6%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.4%
Average weekly hours worked - all workers	32.1	±0.1	0.1	±0.2%	0	±0.2%
Unemployment (000s)	1,702	±63	45	±63	276	±82
Unemployment rate	5.5%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.2%	0.8%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	30,717	±125	165	±91	531	±161
Economic activity rate	79.1%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.6%	±0.3%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,779	±116	-64	±83	-154	±150
Economic inactivity rate	20.9%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.6%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,726	±58	-56	±43	-128	±76
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,053	±58	-7	±43	-26	±76
Redundancies (000s)	135	±17	-10	±24	-20	±23

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Other headline indicators

A.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated

UNITED KINGDOM			Workforce jobs			Public and private sector employment (nsa)			
			Levels						
			All	Male	Female				
						Public sector ^a	Private sector ^a		
			DYDC	LOLA	LOLB	C9KD CZG8			
2004	June	30,572	16,295	14,277	2004	June	5,756	22,646	
	September	30,558	16,300	14,258		September	5,755	22,798	
	December	30,747	16,389	14,358		December	5,820	22,821	
2005	March	30,832	16,425	14,407	2005	March	5,835	22,746	
	June	30,810	16,404	14,406		June	5,849	22,889	
	September	30,827	16,447	14,380		September	5,818	23,056	
	December	30,926	16,480	14,446		December	5,866	22,952	
2006	March	30,993	16,521	14,471	2006	March	5,851	23,014	
	June	31,058	16,564	14,494		June	5,840	23,125	
Change on quarter		65	42	23					
Change per cent		0.2	0.3	0.2					
Change on year		248	160	88	Change on year		-9	236	
Change per cent		0.8	1.0	0.6	Change per cent		-0.2	1.0	
UNITED KINGDOM			Claimant count ^b						
			Levels			Rates (%) ^c			
			All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
			BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI	
2005	September	879.3	653.3	226.0	2.8	3.8	1.5		
	October ^d	891.2	661.5	229.7	2.8	3.9	1.6		
	November	901.3	668.6	232.7	2.8	3.9	1.6		
	December	907.9	673.3	234.6	2.9	4.0	1.6		
2006	January ^d	905.1	669.9	235.2	2.9	3.9	1.6		
	February	925.0	685.2	239.8	2.9	4.0	1.6		
	March	937.8	695.2	242.6	3.0	4.1	1.7		
	April ^d	945.1	700.7	244.4	3.0	4.1	1.7		
	May	950.7	703.8	246.9	3.0	4.1	1.7		
	June	955.0	706.4	248.6	3.0	4.2	1.7		
	July ^d	954.0	704.3	249.7	3.0	4.1	1.7		
	August R	951.8	701.5	250.3	3.0	4.1	1.7		
September ^d P		962.0	707.5	254.5	3.0	4.2	1.7		
Change on month		10.2	6.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Change per cent		1.1	0.9	1.7					
Change on year		82.7	54.2	28.5	0.3	0.3	0.2		
Change per cent		9.4	8.3	12.6					
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
2005	August R	4.2	4.0	2005	September R	612.5	-20.2	-3.2	
	September R	4.2	4.0		October	595.6	-30.2	-4.8	
	October R	3.7	3.9		November	591.6	-24.6	-4.0	
	November R	3.5	3.8		December	596.5	-16.0	-2.6	
	December R	3.6	3.7						
2006	January R	3.6	3.8	2006	January	602.8	7.2	1.2	
	February R	4.1	3.8		February	603.3	11.7	2.0	
	March R	4.1	3.9		March	596.2	-0.3	-0.1	
	April R	4.3	3.7		April	596.3	-6.5	-1.1	
	May R	4.1	3.8		May	594.0	-9.3	-1.5	
	June R	4.3	3.9		June R	598.4	2.2	0.4	
	July R	4.4	3.7		July R	605.4	9.1	1.5	
	August R	4.2	3.6		August R	611.3	17.3	2.9	
	September P				September P	608.1	9.7	1.6	

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

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey ^a (June to August 2006)																	
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment					
	All			Male	Female	All			Male		Female	All			Male		Female
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,067	1,244	76.4	670	574	1,160	71.2	616	74.2	545	68.0	84	6.7	54	8.1	30	5.2
North West	5,448	3,381	77.7	1,798	1,583	3,195	73.3	1,686	76.0	1,510	70.4	186	5.5	112	6.2	73	4.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	4,041	2,533	78.6	1,369	1,163	2,382	73.9	1,277	77.6	1,105	69.8	151	6.0	92	6.7	59	5.1
East Midlands	3,447	2,250	81.5	1,214	1,037	2,136	77.2	1,151	81.1	985	73.0	115	5.1	63	5.2	52	5.0
West Midlands	4,275	2,695	78.6	1,476	1,219	2,528	73.6	1,381	78.3	1,147	68.6	167	6.2	95	6.4	72	5.9
East	4,422	2,873	81.3	1,575	1,297	2,734	77.3	1,498	82.7	1,236	71.5	139	4.8	77	4.9	61	4.7
London	6,083	4,006	76.1	2,228	1,778	3,679	69.8	2,048	76.4	1,631	62.7	327	8.2	180	8.1	147	8.3
South East	6,495	4,326	83.0	2,335	1,991	4,118	78.9	2,218	83.4	1,901	74.0	208	4.8	117	5.0	91	4.6
South West	4,086	2,563	81.1	1,367	1,196	2,477	78.3	1,319	81.6	1,158	74.8	86	3.4	48	3.5	38	3.2
England	40,363	25,871	79.5	14,032	11,839	24,410	74.8	13,194	79.3	11,216	70.1	1,462	5.6	838	6.0	623	5.3
Wales	2,374	1,427	76.6	763	664	1,344	72.0	714	75.3	630	68.5	83	5.8	49	6.5	34	5.1
Scotland	4,121	2,592	78.9	1,355	1,236	2,467	75.1	1,290	78.0	1,177	72.0	125	4.8	66	4.9	59	4.8
Great Britain	46,859	29,890	79.3	16,151	13,739	28,221	74.7	15,198	78.9	13,023	70.2	1,669	5.6	953	5.9	716	5.2
Northern Ireland	1,333	803	73.0	442	361	768	69.7	419	74.7	349	64.5	35	4.3	23	5.3	11	3.2
United Kingdom	48,193	30,717	79.1	16,609	14,108	29,015	74.6	15,632	78.9	13,383	70.1	1,702	5.5	977	5.9	726	5.1

Change on quarter^d

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	
North East	4	6	0.1	4	2	-3	-0.4	-2	-0.3	-1	-0.4	9	0.7	6	0.9	3	0.5	
North West	7	17	0.2	3	14	5	-0.1	-8	-0.6	13	0.4	12	0.3	11	0.6	1	0.0	
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	14	0.3	9	5	4	0.0	-1	-0.1	5	0.1	10	0.4	10	0.7	0	0.0	
East Midlands	5	10	0.1	0	10	19	0.5	12	0.7	7	0.2	-9	-0.4	-12	-1.0	3	0.2	
West Midlands	9	26	0.5	14	12	4	-0.2	4	-0.2	0	-0.2	23	0.8	11	0.7	12	1.0	
East	8	10	0.1	11	-1	15	0.3	15	0.6	0	0.0	-5	-0.2	-4	-0.3	-1	-0.1	
London	21	56	0.8	25	31	41	0.4	24	0.6	17	0.3	15	0.3	1	-0.1	15	0.7	
South East	10	10	0.1	12	-2	-2	-0.1	4	0.0	-6	-0.3	12	0.3	8	0.3	4	0.2	
South West	9	-2	0.0	-14	12	8	0.3	-6	-0.2	15	0.8	-11	-0.4	-8	-0.5	-3	-0.3	
England	80	147	0.3	64	83	90	0.1	41	0.1	49	0.1	56	0.2	23	0.1	34	0.2	
Wales	4	35	1.5	25	10	23	0.8	20	1.6	3	-0.1	12	0.7	5	0.4	8	1.1	
Scotland	5	-16	-0.9	-14	-2	6	-0.2	5	0.2	0	-0.6	-21	-0.8	-19	-1.4	-2	-0.2	
Great Britain	89	166	0.2	75	92	119	0.1	66	0.2	53	0.0	48	0.1	9	0.0	39	0.3	
Northern Ireland	3	8	0.3	4	3	9	0.4	6	0.6	3	0.1	-1	-0.2	-2	-0.4	1	0.1	
United Kingdom	93	165	0.2	75	90	120	0.1	69	0.2	51	0.0	45	0.1	6	0.0	39	0.2	

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over	Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	17	37	1.5	27	10	34	1.3	23	1.7	11	0.7	3	0.1	4	0.2	0	-0.1
North West	26	27	0.2	16	11	-3	-0.6	-3	-0.6	0	-0.5	31	0.9	19	1.0	11	0.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	28	51	0.8	22	28	11	-0.4	-5	-1.3	16	0.6	40	1.5	27	1.9	13	1.0
East Midlands	20	51	1.0	20	31	35	0.4	18	0.5	17	0.2	16	0.6	2	0.1	14	1.2
West Midlands	38	63	0.9	31	32	17	-0.4	9	-0.6	8	-0.3	46	1.6	22	1.4	24	1.8
East	31	22	-0.4	17	5	0	-0.9	3	-1.0	-3	-0.8	22	0.7	13	0.8	8	0.6
London	85	164	1.7	107	57	92	0.4	82	1.6	10	-0.9	72	1.5	25	0.8	47	2.5
South East	39	54	0.6	19	35	9	-0.3	-6	-0.6	15	0.1	45	1.0	25	1.0	20	0.9
South West	37	4	-0.5	-8	12	12	-0.1	-2	-0.4	14	0.2	-9	-0.3	-6	-0.4	-3	-0.2
England	322	471	0.6	250	221	207	-0.2	119	-0.1	87	-0.2	265	0.9	131	0.8	134	1.1
Wales	15	42	1.1	29	13	22	0.0	20	1.1	2	-1.2	20	1.3	9	0.9	11	1.6
Scotland	20	-5	-0.7	-30	25	5	-0.4	-18	-1.3	23	0.5	-10	-0.4	-12	-0.8	2	0.1
Great Britain	357	509	0.5	250	259	234	-0.2	122	-0.2	112	-0.2	275	0.8	128	0.7	147	1.0
Northern Ireland	14	9	-0.1	7	2	10	0.1	8	0.6	2	-0.5	-1	-0.2	-1	-0.3	0	0.0
United Kingdom	371	531	0.6	267	264	255	-0.1	139	-0.1	116	-0.2	276	0.8	128	0.7	148	1.0

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.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

A.11

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system					
	Civilian workforce jobs ^e (June 2006); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant counts ^{e,f} (September 2006)					
	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	1,148	616	532	51.1	4.3	39.1	6.1	12.0	2.2
North West	3,420	1,840	1,580	118.4	3.4	89.4	4.7	29.0	1.8
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,557	1,349	1,209	89.2	3.4	67.0	4.8	22.2	1.8
East Midlands	2,084	1,108	976	64.0	3.0	46.4	4.0	17.6	1.8
West Midlands	2,626	1,403	1,223	110.6	4.0	82.3	5.5	28.3	2.3
East	2,713	1,457	1,256	67.0	2.4	48.0	3.2	19.0	1.5
London	4,638	2,533	2,105	168.0	3.6	117.9	4.5	50.1	2.4
South East	4,249	2,227	2,022	84.1	1.9	61.3	2.6	22.8	1.1
South West	2,563	1,316	1,247	49.8	1.9	36.0	2.6	13.8	1.1
England	25,998	13,847	12,151	802.2	3.0	587.4	4.1	214.8	1.7
Wales	1,378	718	659	44.4	3.2	33.1	4.5	11.3	1.7
Scotland	2,623	1,335	1,287	87.8	3.3	66.3	4.8	21.5	1.7
Great Britain	29,998	15,901	14,098	934.4	3.0	686.8	4.2	247.6	1.7
Northern Ireland	822	438	384	27.6	3.2	20.7	4.4	6.9	1.8
United Kingdom	30,820	16,339	14,481	962.0	3.0	707.5	4.2	254.5	1.7

Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system					
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on June 2005); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on August 2006)					
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g
North East	16	14	2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
North West	8	32	-24	2.4	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.7	0.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	18	11	6	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
East Midlands	1	-4	5	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0
West Midlands	-10	-16	6	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0
East	42	28	14	1.9	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.7	0.1
London	82	54	28	2.4	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.9	0.0
South East	-11	-10	-1	1.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0
South West	15	-3	18	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
England	160	106	54	10.6	0.0	6.5	0.0	4.1	0.0
Wales	30	22	8	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Scotland	51	27	24	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Great Britain	241	155	86	10.2	0.0	6.1	0.0	4.1	0.0
Northern Ireland	13	8	5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
United Kingdom	254	163	91	10.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	4.2	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: June to August 2006

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	± 34	± 1.8	± 1.0
North West	± 61	± 20	± 60	± 60	± 1.2	± 0.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 50	± 17	± 49	± 47	± 1.3	± 0.7
East Midlands	± 41	± 14	± 40	± 42	± 1.3	± 0.7
West Midlands	± 52	± 18	± 51	± 49	± 1.3	± 0.6
East	± 52	± 17	± 51	± 49	± 1.2	± 0.6
London	± 66	± 28	± 63	± 63	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 61	± 20	± 60	± 55	± 0.9	± 0.5
South West	± 52	± 13	± 51	± 49	± 1.3	± 0.5
Wales	± 39	± 13	± 39	± 39	± 1.8	± 0.9
Scotland	± 51	± 16	± 50	± 48	± 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

	Mid-2004	January 2005 to December 2005								2004	
	Population ^a	Labour supply				Working age benefit				Labour demand ^b	
		Employment ^c		Unemployment ^d		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^e		Jobs ^f	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^g (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^h (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNITED KINGDOM	37,064	28,134	74.3	1,436	4.9	7,958	21.8	874,417	2.4	30,826	0.83
NORTH EAST	1,570	1,108	70.9	67	5.7	379	24.8	46,594	3.0	1,113	0.71
Darlington UA	60	45	74.6	2	4.7	13	22.5	1,695	2.8	53	0.88
Hartlepool UA	54	37	67.2	3	6.6	15	28.3	2,163	4.0	35	0.64
Middlesbrough UA	85	54	66.4	5	7.9	22	27.7	3,807	4.5	71	0.83
Redcar and Cleveland UA	83	59	68.7	4	6.3	22	26.7	2,880	3.5	46	0.55
Stockton-on-Tees UA	116	84	74.1	5	5.2	24	22.1	3,327	2.9	85	0.73
Durham	308	214	70.2			79	26.5	6,568	2.1	181	0.59
Chester-le-Street	33	27	76.9	1	4.1	6	19.1	586	1.8	13	0.38
Derwentside	52	37	69.1	2	4.4	15	28.9	1,177	2.2	27	0.51
Durham	61	38	68.3	2	4.6	16	28.2	945	1.5	47	0.77
Easington	56	38	68.7	2	5.0	15	27.5	1,241	2.2	30	0.53
Sedgefield	54	36	67.4	2	5.4	15	28.7	1,357	2.5	32	0.60
Teesdale	15	11	76.8	-	3.1	3	21.0	183	1.2	10	0.67
Wear Valley	37	27	72.3	1	5.1	9	24.3	1,080	2.9	23	0.63
Northumberland	189	145	75.4			39	21.1	4,497	2.4	120	0.63
Alnwick	19	15	75.7	1	4.0	4	19.9	371	2.0	13	0.70
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	11	74.4	-	4.1	3	21.1	307	2.0	13	0.83
Blyth Valley	51	39	74.7	2	4.9	11	21.4	1,442	2.8	25	0.49
Castle Morpeth	30	23	77.0	1	3.8	6	21.1	532	1.8	26	0.87
Tynedale	36	29	77.5	1	3.4	7	20.1	518	1.4	26	0.71
Wansbeck	38	28	73.4	2	5.8	8	22.2	1,327	3.5	17	0.46
Gateshead	117	85	71.8	5	5.5	28	23.9	3,404	2.9	103	0.88
Newcastle upon Tyne	174	113	67.7	8	6.6	45	27.6	5,325	3.1	181	1.04
North Tyneside	116	89	75.2	5	5.4	23	20.0	3,486	3.0	70	0.60
South Tyneside	91	63	68.0	5	7.6	23	25.8	4,096	4.5	46	0.50
Sunderland	177	121	69.2	8	6.1	44	26.0	5,345	3.0	123	0.70
NORTH WEST	4,198	3,076	72.6	167	5.1	960	23.4	102,755	2.4	3,401	0.81
Blackburn with Darwen UA	84	58	68.4	4	6.1	22	27.0	2,344	2.8	72	0.85
Blackpool UA	85	61	71.4	4	5.6	20	23.8	2,641	3.1	68	0.81
Halton UA	75	54	72.9	3	5.6	17	23.0	2,228	3.0	58	0.77
Warrington UA	121	96	78.2	4	3.5	23	19.2	1,744	1.4	119	0.99
Cheshire	413	335	77.5			81	19.7	5,533	1.3	352	0.85
Chester	73	58	80.5	2	3.5	12	17.1	1,005	1.4	80	1.09
Congleton	56	47	79.9	1	3.0	10	17.6	613	1.1	35	0.63
Crewe and Nantwich	69	54	74.1	2	4.0	16	22.3	1,015	1.5	58	0.85
Ellesmere Port and Neston	48	38	75.1	2	3.9	11	23.4	854	1.8	37	0.75
Macclesfield	90	75	78.3	2	3.0	17	18.7	887	1.0	90	1.00
Vale Royal	76	62	77.0	2	3.6	15	20.1	1,159	1.5	52	0.68
Cumbria	297	230	76.2			60	20.7	5,589	1.9	255	0.86
Allerdale	57	43	75.8	2	4.2	12	21.0	1,193	2.1	41	0.72
Barrow-in-Furness	42	31	70.5	2	5.7	11	25.2	1,235	2.9	31	0.73
Carlisle	63	50	78.3	2	4.1	11	19.0	1,308	2.1	60	0.95
Copeland	43	30	70.9	2	5.9	10	24.0	1,184	2.7	33	0.76
Eden	31	27	84.7	1	2.0	4	14.3	198	0.6	30	0.95
South Lakeland	59	49	77.8	1	2.4	12	20.0	471	0.8	60	1.02
Bolton	163	119	71.9	7	5.5	38	23.9	4,120	2.5	119	0.73
Bury	112	91	77.6	4	4.1	21	18.6	1,968	1.8	73	0.65
Manchester	292	154	59.6	15	8.9	88	34.8	10,672	3.7	341	1.17
Oldham	132	103	75.1	5	4.8	29	21.8	3,275	2.5	95	0.72
Rochdale	127	94	72.2	5	5.4	30	24.0	3,430	2.7	86	0.67
Salford	135	93	69.7	6	5.8	34	26.0	3,521	2.6	126	0.93
Stockport	171	145	80.9	5	3.6	27	15.6	2,468	1.4	138	0.80
Tameside	132	98	71.9	6	5.7	30	22.3	2,869	2.2	85	0.64
Trafford	131	102	75.9	4	4.1	26	20.4	2,131	1.6	145	1.10
Wigan	192	144	74.3	7	4.7	42	22.2	4,410	2.3	117	0.61
Lancashire	701	530	74.3			153	22.2	12,420	1.8	556	0.79
Burnley	53	39	70.4	2	5.0	14	26.2	1,135	2.1	41	0.77
Chorley	66	51	79.2	2	3.6	11	17.5	865	1.3	47	0.71
Fylde	44	34	76.8	1	3.1	8	19.8	438	1.0	46	1.05
Hyndburn	49	34	68.2	2	5.2	14	27.6	1,001	2.0	32	0.66
Lancaster	84	62	72.4	4	5.5	19	22.6	1,683	2.0	62	0.73
Pendle	54	39	71.2	2	4.8	14	25.2	1,019	1.9	35	0.66
Preston	83	56	66.8	4	6.6	23	27.5	2,168	2.6	99	1.19
Ribble Valley	34	28	82.1	1	2.4	5	16.4	222	0.7	30	0.87
Rossendale	41	31	74.8	1	4.1	9	22.1	674	1.7	26	0.63
South Ribble	65	54	81.4	2	3.1	11	16.7	797	1.2	50	0.76
West Lancashire	66	52	76.6	2	4.5	13	20.0	1,619	2.4	48	0.73
Wyre	62	49	77.3	2	3.1	13	21.3	799	1.3	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 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 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 Model-based estimates of unemployment.

e Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average over 12 month period.

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

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

h Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant 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

	Mid-2004		January 2005 to December 2005						2004		
	Population ^a	Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b			
		Employment ^c	Unemployment ^d	Economic inactivity ^e	Claimant count ^e	Jobs ^f					
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^g (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^h (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Knowsley	91	62	67.3	5	6.8	25	27.7	3,598	4.0	59	0.65
Liverpool	287	171	61.7	17	9.2	87	32.1	14,778	5.2	240	0.84
St. Helens	108	79	71.9	4	5.3	25	23.8	2,852	2.6	66	0.61
Sefton	165	122	72.5	7	5.3	38	23.5	4,277	2.6	115	0.70
Wirral	185	136	71.3	9	6.0	44	23.8	5,887	3.2	115	0.62
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	3,102	2,327	74.1	115	4.7	675	22.2	77,306	2.5	2,552	0.82
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	194	153	77.5	6	3.8	36	19.0	3,660	1.9	132	0.68
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	156	103	66.8	8	7.3	42	28.4	8,119	5.2	140	0.90
North East Lincolnshire UA	94	67	72.4	4	5.9	21	23.2	3,742	4.0	78	0.83
North Lincolnshire UA	94	72	75.9	3	4.3	19	20.7	2,202	2.3	79	0.84
York UA	118	92	78.7	3	3.1	22	19.6	1,689	1.4	113	0.95
North Yorkshire	346	286	80.8			58	17.1	4,498	1.3	293	0.85
Craven	31	28	84.9	1	2.1	4	13.7	263	0.8	29	0.95
Hambleton	51	43	81.1	1	2.6	8	16.6	479	0.9	49	0.96
Harrogate	94	79	83.9	2	2.4	13	14.3	879	0.9	82	0.88
Richmondshire	32	22	76.9	1	2.8	6	21.0	312	1.0	27	0.85
Ryedale	30	26	84.2	1	2.3	4	13.9	316	1.1	27	0.92
Scarborough	61	49	76.8	2	4.0	12	20.4	1,536	2.5	47	0.76
Selby	48	39	77.2	1	3.3	10	20.7	714	1.5	31	0.65
Barnsley	136	96	70.4	5	4.8	34	25.6	2,987	2.2	86	0.64
Doncaster	175	127	72.1	7	5.2	41	23.7	5,263	3.0	125	0.71
Rotherham	154	117	74.8	5	4.5	33	22.1	3,893	2.5	116	0.75
Sheffield	325	232	70.9	13	5.3	80	25.0	8,319	2.6	275	0.85
Bradford	293	207	69.9	12	5.4	76	26.3	8,521	2.9	221	0.75
Calderdale	119	90	74.2	4	4.0	28	23.8	2,655	2.2	98	0.83
Kirklees	242	190	76.0	9	4.3	49	20.3	5,046	2.1	184	0.76
Leeds	457	345	73.6	21	5.7	97	21.3	12,236	2.7	460	1.01
Wakefield	199	151	75.9	7	4.6	38	19.8	4,476	2.3	153	0.77
EAST MIDLANDS	2,642	2,037	75.8	99	4.6	530	20.5	54,883	2.1	2,067	0.78
Derby UA	144	98	70.3	6	6.0	35	25.8	4,211	2.9	130	0.91
Leicester UA	183	118	64.5	11	8.8	52	29.2	8,607	4.7	173	0.95
Nottingham UA	183	113	64.1	11	8.6	50	28.8	6,709	3.7	200	1.09
Rutland UA	22	18	80.6	-	2.5	3	15.5	118	0.5	18	0.83
Derbyshire	455	366	77.8			84	18.6	8,399	1.8	315	0.69
Amber Valley	72	59	80.6	2	3.8	12	17.1	1,178	1.6	55	0.76
Bolsover	44	31	69.4	2	6.1	11	24.5	1,144	2.6	23	0.52
Chesterfield	61	48	76.5	3	5.3	12	19.0	1,803	3.0	55	0.91
Derbyshire Dales	41	35	82.0	1	2.9	6	14.8	392	0.9	38	0.91
Erewash	68	55	77.6	2	4.2	13	18.7	1,324	2.0	43	0.64
High Peak	56	46	77.7	2	3.7	11	19.1	785	1.4	36	0.65
North East Derbyshire	59	47	76.4	2	4.5	12	20.2	1,153	2.0	31	0.53
South Derbyshire	54	46	80.7	2	3.3	9	15.7	621	1.1	34	0.62
Leicestershire	387	324	81.2			61	16.1	4,870	1.3	287	0.74
Blaby	56	48	83.6	1	3.0	8	14.0	639	1.1	43	0.77
Charnwood	101	82	79.3	3	4.1	18	17.7	1,480	1.5	68	0.67
Harborough	49	41	82.4	1	2.6	7	14.9	386	0.8	39	0.81
Hinckley and Bosworth	63	55	83.4	2	3.2	9	13.8	818	1.3	45	0.71
Melton	30	26	81.6	1	2.9	5	16.2	314	1.1	21	0.71
North West Leicestershire	54	45	80.1	2	3.2	9	17.1	655	1.2	50	0.93
Oadby and Wigston	34	28	77.9	1	4.2	6	18.8	578	1.7	20	0.59
Lincolnshire	398	312	76.5			79	20.4	6,935	1.7	304	0.76
Boston	34	26	76.2	1	4.3	6	19.6	601	1.8	28	0.84
East Lindsey	77	57	74.3	2	4.0	17	23.5	1,527	2.0	54	0.71
Lincoln	56	40	74.0	3	5.9	11	21.5	1,463	2.6	57	1.03
North Kesteven	59	47	79.2	2	3.3	11	18.4	656	1.1	42	0.71
South Holland	46	38	77.6	1	3.7	9	18.8	672	1.5	37	0.80
South Kesteven	77	65	78.9	2	3.5	15	18.9	1,027	1.3	56	0.73
West Lindsey	50	39	74.9	2	4.3	10	21.7	990	2.0	29	0.57
Northamptonshire	404	331	79.6			69	17.3	7,070	1.8	343	0.85
Corby	33	26	78.1	1	5.2	6	18.0	926	2.8	31	0.94
Daventry	47	39	78.6	1	3.4	8	17.8	546	1.2	37	0.78
East Northamptonshire	49	43	83.7	1	3.2	7	14.0	684	1.4	29	0.58
Kettering	53	41	77.3	2	4.0	10	20.2	891	1.7	41	0.77
Northampton	125	98	76.1	5	4.7	25	20.4	2,718	2.2	139	1.11
South Northamptonshire	52	47	87.3	1	2.4	5	10.3	373	0.7	32	0.60
Wellingborough	45	38	80.4	2	4.0	7	16.3	932	2.1	36	0.79
Nottinghamshire	467	355	75.6			96	21.1	7,964	1.7	297	0.64
Ashfield	70	54	75.4	3	4.9	14	20.1	1,474	2.1	47	0.67
Bassetlaw	68	51	76.0	2	4.5	14	21.0	1,333	2.0	46	0.68
Broxtowe	68	53	78.0	2	3.7	13	19.9	997	1.5	38	0.56
Gedling	68	52	75.8	2	3.9	14	21.3	1,079	1.6	32	0.47
Mansfield	60	41	68.9	3	6.4	14	24.5	1,468	2.4	43	0.71
Newark and Sherwood	66	52	78.5	2	3.6	12	19.3	1,018	1.5	45	0.68
Rushcliffe	66	52	75.9	2	3.2	14	21.6	595	0.9	47	0.71

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

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

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

h Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant 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

	Mid-2004	January 2005 to December 2005								2004	
	Population ^a	Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^d		Economic inactivity ^e		Claimant count ^e		Jobs ^f	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^g (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^h (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
WEST MIDLANDS	3,254	2,442	73.4	130	5.0	723	22.6	94,922	2.9	2,657	0.82
Herefordshire, County of UA	104	85	77.5	3	3.6	19	18.7	1,552	1.5	90	0.87
Stoke-on-Trent UA	147	105	69.6	6	5.5	38	26.1	4,262	2.9	119	0.81
Telford and Wrekin UA	101	82	77.8	3	4.0	19	18.7	1,980	2.0	88	0.87
Shropshire	171	140	80.4			28	16.9	2,168	1.3	136	0.79
Bridgnorth	33	25	81.5	1	2.6	5	16.9	311	1.0	24	0.73
North Shropshire	35	27	78.3	1	3.0	6	18.9	416	1.2	25	0.71
Oswestry	23	19	80.5	1	3.4	4	16.3	390	1.7	18	0.78
Shrewsbury and Atcham	57	48	81.7	2	3.1	9	15.1	785	1.4	51	0.90
South Shropshire	23	20	78.7	1	2.8	5	19.0	266	1.1	18	0.78
Staffordshire	500	399	77.4			98	19.9	7,869	1.6	373	0.75
Cannock Chase	58	46	76.2	2	4.1	13	21.0	1,180	2.0	39	0.68
East Staffordshire	64	52	78.1	2	3.5	12	19.0	928	1.4	65	1.01
Lichfield	58	47	80.3	2	3.4	9	16.1	819	1.4	45	0.78
Newcastle-under-Lyme	76	54	73.6	2	3.8	17	23.8	1,093	1.4	52	0.68
South Staffordshire	64	53	78.3	2	3.4	12	18.2	1,009	1.6	36	0.57
Stafford	76	58	76.3	2	3.4	16	22.0	1,185	1.6	65	0.85
Staffordshire Moorlands	57	49	80.3	1	2.5	11	18.7	619	1.1	35	0.61
Tamworth	47	39	77.7	2	4.1	9	18.7	1,036	2.2	36	0.77
Warwickshire	326	261	78.7			57	18.1	4,783	1.5	265	0.81
North Warwickshire	39	33	80.3	1	3.2	7	16.7	572	1.5	32	0.82
Nuneaton and Bedworth	74	57	76.7	2	4.1	14	19.8	1,517	2.0	45	0.61
Rugby	55	45	80.2	2	3.3	9	16.6	876	1.6	46	0.84
Stratford-on-Avon	70	61	81.1	2	2.6	12	17.0	723	1.0	63	0.89
Warwick	88	65	76.8	2	3.4	15	19.1	1,096	1.2	80	0.91
Birmingham	608	393	64.1	37	8.6	176	29.5	32,544	5.4	540	0.89
Coventry	190	139	70.9	9	5.9	45	24.2	5,943	3.1	157	0.82
Dudley	184	150	78.0	7	4.3	36	19.6	5,776	3.1	137	0.75
Sandwell	172	116	66.5	9	7.2	47	28.1	7,640	4.4	130	0.76
Solihull	119	97	76.8	4	3.9	23	19.1	2,231	1.9	117	0.98
Walsall	149	108	70.3	7	6.3	37	24.8	5,481	3.7	119	0.80
Wolverhampton	145	99	68.8	7	6.7	37	27.0	6,594	4.5	113	0.78
Worcestershire	337	271	78.7			62	19.0	6,099	1.8	273	0.81
Bromsgrove	55	45	80.9	2	3.5	9	16.6	1,164	2.1	39	0.71
Malvern Hills	43	32	75.1	1	3.0	9	21.9	451	1.1	33	0.77
Redditch	51	39	75.7	2	4.5	11	21.2	1,322	2.6	47	0.91
Worcester	59	50	81.5	2	3.4	10	17.0	1,184	2.0	60	1.01
Wychavon	70	59	81.7	2	2.9	11	16.0	904	1.3	55	0.79
Wyre Forest	60	47	75.3	2	3.6	13	22.5	1,075	1.8	41	0.68
EAST	3,346	2,713	78.0	112	4.0	623	18.7	59,019	1.8	2,713	0.81
Luton UA	116	80	67.5	6	7.2	31	27.0	3,577	3.1	95	0.82
Peterborough UA	99	76	75.5	4	4.9	20	20.8	2,581	2.6	102	1.03
Southend-on-Sea UA	94	76	75.3	4	5.0	21	21.3	2,635	2.8	77	0.82
Thurrock UA	92	74	77.1	3	4.4	18	19.6	2,169	2.4	64	0.70
Bedfordshire	245	205	79.4			43	17.6	4,011	1.6	179	0.73
Bedford	94	79	79.9	3	4.1	17	18.2	2,092	2.2	79	0.84
Mid Bedfordshire	80	66	79.1	2	3.1	14	17.6	802	1.0	52	0.64
South Bedfordshire	71	60	79.0	2	3.8	12	16.9	1,117	1.6	49	0.69
Cambridgeshire	369	300	79.7			61	16.8	4,683	1.3	297	0.81
Cambridge	86	57	72.3	3	4.9	18	23.6	1,238	1.4	93	1.09
East Cambridgeshire	47	41	81.3	1	3.2	7	15.5	542	1.2	26	0.55
Fenland	50	40	74.8	2	5.0	10	19.4	1,091	2.2	36	0.71
Huntingdonshire	101	88	83.3	3	3.0	15	14.6	1,126	1.1	73	0.72
South Cambridgeshire	84	75	84.0	2	2.6	11	12.7	686	0.8	69	0.82
Essex	804	657	78.4			147	18.4	12,518	1.6	596	0.74
Basildon	102	82	77.4	4	4.4	19	19.0	2,166	2.1	84	0.82
Braintree	84	74	82.8	3	3.3	13	14.9	1,236	1.5	60	0.71
Brentwood	42	34	78.1	1	3.0	8	19.4	386	0.9	35	0.84
Castle Point	51	43	78.2	1	3.4	10	19.0	709	1.4	24	0.47
Chelmsford	100	82	79.5	3	3.4	18	18.2	1,304	1.3	89	0.89
Colchester	102	79	77.2	3	3.8	19	19.8	1,467	1.4	81	0.80
Epping Forest	74	63	78.9	2	3.5	13	18.2	1,110	1.5	53	0.72
Harlow	48	38	79.7	2	5.0	7	14.5	1,173	2.4	39	0.82
Maldon	37	31	80.9	1	3.3	5	15.1	458	1.3	22	0.61
Rochford	47	38	76.2	1	3.4	10	20.4	510	1.1	24	0.51
Tendring	75	57	72.6	3	4.7	18	23.4	1,664	2.2	44	0.59
Uttlesford	43	37	80.7	1	2.7	7	15.8	335	0.8	41	0.95
Hertfordshire	643	540	80.4			108	16.7	9,207	1.4	572	0.89
Broxbourne	53	45	79.9	2	3.9	9	16.6	963	1.8	40	0.76
Dacorum	85	75	84.3	3	3.5	11	13.1	1,426	1.7	73	0.85
East Hertfordshire	82	70	81.4	2	2.9	13	15.4	707	0.9	64	0.78
Hertsmere	57	46	75.0	2	3.9	13	22.3	902	1.6	50	0.89
North Hertfordshire	73	61	78.0	2	3.5	14	18.4	978	1.3	61	0.83
St. Albans	82	68	81.7	2	2.6	14	17.3	757	0.9	69	0.84
Stevenage	49	42	82.6	2	4.0	7	13.2	932	1.9	49	1.00
Three Rivers	51	42	78.0	1	3.3	10	19.3	617	1.2	38	0.75
Watford	51	44	82.1	2	4.0	8	15.2	1,000	2.0	57	1.11
Welwyn Hatfield	60	47	78.6	2	4.0	10	17.7	926	1.5	71	1.18

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

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

- Less than 500.

a Official 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 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 Model-based estimates of unemployment.

e Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average over 12 month period.

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

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

h Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant 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

Not seasonally adjusted											
	Mid-2004	January 2005 to December 2005							2004		
	Population ^a	Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b			
		Employment ^c		Unemployment ^d		Economic inactivity ^e		Claimant count ^e		Jobs ^f	
		16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^g (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^h (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Norfolk	481	374	74.9			102	21.5	10,579	2.2	392	0.81
Breckland	74	56	73.7	3	4.4	15	21.2	1,186	1.6	52	0.71
Broadland	71	61	79.3	2	2.9	14	19.2	795	1.1	50	0.70
Great Yarmouth	54	39	69.6	3	7.2	13	23.8	2,543	4.7	40	0.73
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	79	64	77.3	3	4.3	15	19.2	1,587	2.0	63	0.79
North Norfolk	54	42	72.8	2	3.9	13	24.1	897	1.7	41	0.76
Norwich	82	56	69.5	4	6.5	20	25.9	2,743	3.3	97	1.17
South Norfolk	67	57	80.6	2	3.0	12	18.0	830	1.2	49	0.74
Suffolk	404	329	79.1			72	18.0	7,060	1.7	339	0.84
Babergh	49	42	78.6	1	3.2	10	18.9	560	1.1	37	0.76
Forest Heath	38	27	79.2	1	3.6	5	16.0	354	0.9	27	0.71
Ipswich	71	56	76.4	3	4.9	14	20.4	2,106	2.9	74	1.03
Mid Suffolk	53	44	80.3	1	2.8	9	18.2	520	1.0	41	0.78
St Edmundsbury	61	53	85.1	2	3.0	8	13.1	742	1.2	58	0.95
Suffolk Coastal	67	58	79.9	2	3.0	12	17.6	668	1.0	55	0.82
Waveney	64	49	75.1	3	5.2	13	20.7	2,111	3.3	46	0.72
LONDON	4,953	3,448	69.1	262	7.1	1,232	25.5	164,425	3.3	4,597	0.93
Inner London											
Camden	157	94	62.6	8	7.9	46	32.3	5,446	3.5	278	1.76
City of London	7	6	84.0	.	.	*	*	87	1.3	328	49.21
Hackney	138	76	53.2	9	10.5	56	40.0	7,809	5.6	96	0.69
Hammersmith and Fulham	128	93	71.3	6	6.3	30	23.7	3,921	3.1	129	1.00
Haringey	155	103	67.1	9	7.8	42	27.9	8,044	5.2	78	0.50
Islington	129	82	63.8	7	7.9	40	32.4	6,021	4.7	178	1.38
Kensington and Chelsea	131	84	65.6	5	6.0	35	29.3	2,639	2.0	131	1.00
Lambeth	190	120	66.2	11	8.3	48	27.2	9,636	5.1	143	0.75
Lewisham	167	122	70.2	10	7.3	40	23.6	7,616	4.6	79	0.47
Newham	163	92	57.0	9	9.0	59	37.4	7,500	4.6	81	0.50
Southwark	175	106	63.6	10	8.4	51	31.2	8,964	5.1	195	1.11
Tower Hamlets	144	78	56.4	10	11.3	49	35.6	7,976	5.5	191	1.33
Wandsworth	202	139	73.2	9	5.9	42	22.2	5,222	2.6	127	0.63
Westminster	170	92	63.4	7	7.2	42	30.7	4,070	2.4	596	3.50
Outer London											
Barking and Dagenham	101	64	62.3	6	9.2	30	30.4	3,892	3.9	53	0.53
Barnet	210	160	70.3	12	6.8	54	24.6	5,227	2.5	134	0.64
Bexley	134	109	79.3	6	5.0	24	17.6	2,860	2.1	83	0.62
Brent	180	121	68.0	10	7.4	45	25.9	7,680	4.3	119	0.66
Bromley	182	155	81.5	8	4.8	29	15.6	3,981	2.2	126	0.69
Croydon	219	168	75.0	12	6.9	41	19.0	6,193	2.8	153	0.70
Ealing	205	147	68.8	12	7.4	53	25.4	5,881	2.9	136	0.66
Enfield	178	124	67.8	12	8.6	43	24.6	6,197	3.5	109	0.61
Greenwich	148	99	68.5	10	9.0	34	24.4	5,891	4.0	77	0.52
Harrow	135	106	71.9	7	6.3	33	23.4	3,143	2.3	81	0.60
Havering	135	107	75.6	6	4.9	27	19.7	2,476	1.8	92	0.68
Hillingdon	159	120	72.0	8	6.3	35	21.6	3,765	2.4	196	1.24
Hounslow	142	107	73.7	8	6.6	30	21.6	3,333	2.3	130	0.91
Kingston upon Thames	102	78	73.3	4	5.3	22	21.6	1,584	1.5	79	0.77
Merton	129	96	71.2	7	6.7	30	22.8	3,061	2.4	90	0.70
Redbridge	157	107	66.4	8	7.3	45	29.0	4,245	2.7	85	0.54
Richmond upon Thames	122	97	77.5	4	4.1	24	20.0	1,689	1.4	82	0.67
Sutton	111	97	81.4	5	4.6	18	15.4	2,182	2.0	73	0.65
Waltham Forest	146	96	67.6	9	8.8	37	26.6	6,199	4.2	69	0.47
SOUTH EAST	4,976	4,105	79.0	159	3.7	884	17.8	72,709	1.5	4,295	0.86
Bracknell Forest UA	72	62	82.8	2	3.5	10	13.2	749	1.0	71	0.99
Brighton and Hove UA	167	124	72.6	9	6.4	36	22.0	5,029	3.0	143	0.85
Isle of Wight UA	79	60	76.9	3	4.3	15	19.8	1,686	2.1	57	0.73
Medway UA	158	123	75.3	6	4.9	32	20.5	3,794	2.4	101	0.64
Milton Keynes UA	142	117	80.7	5	4.4	21	15.0	2,683	1.9	147	1.04
Portsmouth UA	123	94	74.2	6	5.7	25	20.6	2,515	2.1	125	1.02
Reading UA	97	77	77.5	4	4.7	18	18.9	1,899	2.0	110	1.13
Slough UA	77	60	75.2	3	5.4	17	21.3	1,898	2.5	79	1.04
Southampton UA	148	104	71.0	6	5.6	36	25.3	3,029	2.1	130	0.88
West Berkshire UA	91	81	83.0	2	2.8	13	14.2	731	0.8	90	0.98
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	85	72	81.4	2	2.9	14	16.7	952	1.1	89	1.05
Wokingham UA	98	84	80.8	2	2.8	16	16.5	700	0.7	72	0.73
Buckinghamshire	293	257	81.8			45	15.1	3,461	1.2	262	0.89
Aylesbury Vale	105	92	82.3	3	2.8	16	15.1	960	0.9	86	0.81
Chiltern	52	44	77.2	2	3.5	10	18.2	563	1.1	42	0.81
South Bucks	37	31	81.4	1	2.9	6	15.6	339	0.9	34	0.93
Wycombe	99	90	83.8	3	3.6	14	13.4	1,598	1.6	100	1.01
East Sussex	276	234	77.7			52	18.6	5,140	1.9	205	0.74
Eastbourne	51	44	77.0	2	5.2	9	17.6	1,314	2.6	45	0.87
Hastings	50	38	73.1	2	5.9	11	22.9	1,588	3.2	37	0.73
Lewes	52	44	78.8	2	3.8	9	18.0	832	1.6	40	0.76
Rother	44	39	79.5	1	3.6	7	16.4	704	1.6	31	0.70
Wealden	79	68	79.2	2	2.8	15	18.1	703	0.9	54	0.68

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

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

- Less than 500.

a Official 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 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 Model-based estimates of unemployment.

e Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average over 12 month period.

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

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

h Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant 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

	Mid-2004	January 2005 to December 2005							2004		
	Population ^a	Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand ^b		
		Employment ^c		Unemployment ^d		Economic inactivity ^e		Claimant count ^e		Jobs ^f	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^g (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^h (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hampshire	764	654	81.5			124	16.1	7,968	1.0	639	0.84
Basingstoke and Deane	99	84	84.3	3	3.0	13	13.0	1,027	1.0	84	0.84
East Hampshire	67	60	83.1	2	2.6	11	15.6	564	0.8	53	0.79
Eastleigh	72	63	81.1	2	3.0	13	16.5	729	1.0	64	0.89
Fareham	65	56	83.0	2	3.0	10	14.8	648	1.0	54	0.82
Gosport	47	39	80.3	1	3.7	8	16.6	623	1.3	25	0.53
Hart	55	46	79.7	1	2.6	10	17.6	371	0.7	44	0.80
Havant	67	55	79.2	3	4.6	11	17.0	1,316	2.0	46	0.68
New Forest	96	82	78.9	2	2.8	19	19.0	796	0.8	75	0.78
Rushmoor	58	49	82.8	2	3.3	8	14.3	731	1.3	57	0.98
Test Valley	68	63	82.9	2	2.7	11	15.4	568	0.8	63	0.92
Winchester	68	56	80.6	2	3.0	12	17.5	598	0.9	75	1.10
Kent	814	650	77.4			153	19.1	15,275	1.9	641	0.79
Ashford	65	54	79.8	2	3.6	11	16.6	881	1.4	56	0.87
Canterbury	86	63	73.6	3	4.5	19	23.7	1,370	1.6	67	0.77
Dartford	54	45	77.6	2	4.1	11	19.3	1,043	1.9	51	0.96
Dover	62	48	74.8	2	4.9	13	21.4	1,533	2.5	45	0.73
Gravesham	58	45	77.0	2	4.8	11	20.3	1,461	2.5	33	0.57
Maidstone	88	69	76.8	3	3.9	16	18.9	1,140	1.3	82	0.93
Sevenoaks	65	52	77.4	2	3.2	13	20.6	666	1.0	51	0.78
Shepway	57	46	77.8	2	4.7	11	19.6	1,551	2.7	40	0.69
Swale	77	63	78.7	3	4.7	13	17.2	1,738	2.3	49	0.64
Thanet	72	56	74.9	4	6.1	13	18.7	2,528	3.5	48	0.67
Tonbridge and Malling	67	55	81.5	2	3.1	11	16.4	717	1.1	61	0.91
Tunbridge Wells	63	53	80.8	2	3.1	10	16.5	648	1.0	57	0.90
Oxfordshire	395	331	81.0			65	16.9	3,911	1.0	368	0.93
Cherwell	84	76	83.4	2	2.8	13	14.8	841	1.0	80	0.95
Oxford	103	68	72.4	4	5.1	23	24.9	1,630	1.6	108	1.04
South Oxfordshire	78	67	81.9	2	2.6	13	16.6	616	0.8	66	0.85
Vale of White Horse	71	63	83.9	2	2.5	10	13.8	480	0.7	65	0.91
West Oxfordshire	58	55	86.4	1	2.1	7	11.8	344	0.6	49	0.84
Surrey	657	547	79.8			115	17.6	5,855	0.9	569	0.87
Elmbridge	78	67	79.4	2	2.8	14	17.6	615	0.8	59	0.75
Epsom and Ewell	42	35	81.0	1	2.9	7	16.6	369	0.9	29	0.70
Guildford	84	67	80.5	2	3.3	13	15.7	776	0.9	80	0.95
Mole Valley	47	40	80.9	1	2.4	8	17.1	298	0.6	46	0.97
Reigate and Banstead	78	63	76.6	2	2.9	17	21.4	673	0.9	67	0.86
Runnymede	51	40	81.2	1	2.9	8	16.8	446	0.9	46	0.92
Spelthorne	54	47	82.2	2	3.3	9	16.0	793	1.5	44	0.82
Surrey Heath	50	44	81.8	1	2.6	9	16.8	407	0.8	50	0.99
Tandridge	47	39	78.3	1	2.8	10	19.9	377	0.8	39	0.83
Waverley	69	58	80.2	2	2.7	12	17.0	513	0.7	56	0.81
Woking	56	46	77.9	2	3.5	10	17.9	587	1.0	53	0.94
West Sussex	441	374	79.8			76	17.1	5,434	1.2	396	0.90
Adur	34	28	79.4	1	3.7	6	17.0	476	1.4	21	0.64
Arun	78	63	74.4	2	3.8	17	21.8	1,108	1.4	53	0.68
Chichester	61	51	80.0	2	3.2	11	17.6	753	1.2	61	0.99
Crawley	62	51	78.1	2	4.3	11	16.7	981	1.6	87	1.40
Horsham	74	65	81.8	2	3.0	12	16.2	728	1.0	60	0.80
Mid Sussex	77	68	83.4	2	2.7	11	14.4	663	0.9	62	0.80
Worthing	55	49	81.4	2	3.6	9	15.5	725	1.3	52	0.95
SOUTH WEST	3,016	2,426	77.8	85	3.4	575	19.4	42,934	1.4	2,620	0.87
Bath and North East Somerset UA	107	88	80.5	3	2.8	19	18.0	987	0.9	107	1.00
Bournemouth UA	100	80	76.7	3	3.9	20	20.5	1,733	1.7	87	0.86
Bristol, City of UA	260	189	74.0	9	4.7	55	22.5	5,596	2.2	257	0.99
North Somerset UA	113	92	78.7	3	2.8	22	19.3	1,140	1.0	82	0.72
Plymouth UA	154	109	71.8	6	5.4	35	23.7	3,510	2.3	125	0.81
Poole UA	80	66	77.2	2	2.8	17	20.4	795	1.0	75	0.93
South Gloucestershire UA	153	136	84.4	4	2.6	20	13.1	1,349	0.9	147	0.96
Swindon UA	116	95	80.0	4	4.1	18	16.0	2,352	2.0	119	1.03
Torbay UA	75	56	73.0	3	4.6	17	22.7	1,708	2.3	60	0.80
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	303	234	75.0			65	21.9	5,394	1.8	236	0.78
Caradon	49	37	74.0	1	3.4	11	22.5	631	1.3	32	0.65
Carrick	52	41	75.1	2	3.9	11	21.8	1,001	1.9	53	1.02
Kerrier	56	44	75.5	2	3.7	12	21.6	984	1.7	38	0.68
North Cornwall	48	39	77.6	1	3.3	10	20.6	757	1.6	39	0.82
Penwith	37	27	68.1	1	4.6	10	27.1	808	2.2	27	0.73
Restormel	59	47	77.4	2	4.0	11	19.6	1,207	2.0	45	0.77
Isles of Scilly	1	*	*	..	..	*	*	7	0.5	1	0.99
Devon	422	343	78.5			79	19.3	5,296	1.3	366	0.87
East Devon	69	56	77.6	2	2.9	14	20.0	619	0.9	54	0.78
Exeter	76	57	77.9	2	4.0	13	19.2	1,055	1.4	94	1.23
Mid Devon	43	35	80.7	1	2.8	7	17.2	433	1.0	31	0.73
North Devon	52	42	77.9	1	3.3	10	19.8	951	1.8	46	0.89
South Hams	48	40	79.1	1	2.6	9	18.9	472	1.0	45	0.94
Teignbridge	70	61	81.2	2	2.7	12	17.1	805	1.1	50	0.72
Torridge	36	28	73.3	1	3.8	8	23.9	708	2.0	24	0.67
West Devon	29	24	78.3	1	2.6	6	19.4	253	0.9	22	0.77

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

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

- Less than 500.

a Official 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 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 Model-based estimates of unemployment.

e Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average over 12 month period.

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

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

h Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant 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

	Mid-2004	January 2005 to December 2005							2004		
	Population ^a	Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
		Employment ^c		Unemployment ^d		Economic inactivity ^e		Claimant count ^e		Jobs ^f	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^g (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^h (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Dorset	221	188	78.1			44	19.6	2,026	0.9	173	0.78
Christchurch	23	20	78.3	1	2.7	5	19.8	261	1.1	20	0.86
East Dorset	46	41	77.4	1	2.4	10	20.7	329	0.7	34	0.74
North Dorset	37	31	80.4	1	2.3	6	18.2	261	0.7	29	0.79
Purbeck	26	22	79.6	-	2.1	5	18.3	157	0.6	21	0.83
West Dorset	51	43	75.7	1	2.6	11	21.1	407	0.8	47	0.91
Weymouth and Portland	38	32	78.8	1	3.1	7	18.3	610	1.6	21	0.56
Gloucestershire	346	283	79.2			63	18.4	5,308	1.5	308	0.89
Cheltenham	69	56	78.5	2	3.9	13	18.5	1,329	1.9	71	1.03
Cotswold	49	43	83.0	1	2.3	8	15.7	389	0.8	46	0.94
Forest of Dean	48	37	76.1	1	3.4	10	21.9	711	1.5	29	0.60
Gloucester	68	54	78.6	2	4.1	13	19.1	1,517	2.2	70	1.03
Stroud	65	54	79.1	2	3.2	11	17.2	830	1.3	50	0.76
Tewkesbury	47	39	80.6	1	2.9	8	17.8	533	1.1	42	0.90
Somerset	299	242	78.1			55	18.7	3,481	1.2	254	0.85
Mendip	64	52	78.5	2	3.0	12	18.9	735	1.2	49	0.78
Sedgemoor	64	54	80.0	2	2.9	12	18.3	841	1.3	49	0.77
South Somerset	90	71	76.0	2	3.2	18	20.0	920	1.0	80	0.89
Taunton Deane	62	52	81.8	2	2.9	9	14.7	682	1.1	62	0.99
West Somerset	19	14	68.9	1	4.1	5	25.8	303	1.6	14	0.75
Wiltshire	268	223	80.0			46	17.5	2,261	0.8	224	0.84
Kennet	47	37	79.3	1	2.8	8	18.5	406	0.9	37	0.79
North Wiltshire	79	67	80.7	2	2.6	13	16.6	650	0.8	59	0.75
Salisbury	69	57	78.3	1	2.4	13	19.2	444	0.6	68	0.99
West Wiltshire	73	62	81.4	2	2.7	12	16.2	760	1.0	60	0.81
WALES	1,778	1,292	71.2	70	5.1	434	24.8	41,711	2.3	1,354	0.76
Blaenau Gwent	41	27	63.8	2	7.8	12	30.0	1,685	4.1	22	0.53
Bridgend	79	56	69.9	3	5.6	20	25.4	1,938	2.5	59	0.74
Caerphilly	104	72	66.8	5	6.2	30	28.4	3,002	2.9	54	0.52
Cardiff	205	139	70.0	9	6.2	49	25.2	4,898	2.4	209	1.02
Carmarthenshire	104	75	70.6	3	4.1	27	27.1	2,051	2.0	69	0.66
Ceredigion	48	36	68.1	1	4.0	14	28.9	628	1.3	35	0.72
Conwy	62	49	74.5	2	4.1	14	22.3	1,319	2.1	45	0.72
Denbighshire	55	44	76.3	2	4.0	12	20.9	1,123	2.0	44	0.80
Flintshire	93	74	77.2	3	3.8	19	20.8	1,671	1.8	73	0.78
Gwynedd	69	52	73.4	2	4.5	16	23.8	1,695	2.4	58	0.84
Isle of Anglesey	40	29	71.2	2	5.2	10	24.9	1,278	3.2	26	0.64
Merthyr Tydfil	33	21	62.5	2	7.2	11	32.1	1,182	3.6	23	0.69
Monmouthshire	51	42	78.8	2	3.5	9	18.1	760	1.5	44	0.86
Neath Port Talbot	81	53	64.8	4	6.5	24	29.9	2,166	2.7	45	0.56
Newport	83	61	73.6	4	5.7	17	21.5	2,293	2.7	83	0.99
Pembrokeshire	67	51	71.9	3	5.0	15	23.2	1,611	2.4	48	0.72
Powys	75	61	77.5	2	3.4	15	20.2	1,194	1.6	67	0.88
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	141	96	68.3	6	6.0	37	27.0	3,632	2.6	88	0.62
Swansea	137	98	70.6	6	5.3	35	25.9	3,364	2.5	117	0.85
Torfaen	54	38	68.1	2	5.5	15	27.3	1,155	2.1	41	0.76
The Vale of Glamorgan	73	56	73.5	3	4.8	17	22.5	1,635	2.2	47	0.64
Wrexham	81	62	75.6	3	4.5	17	20.5	1,431	1.8	59	0.74
SCOTLAND	3,175	2,415	74.9	136	5.3	649	20.8	88,452	2.8	2,628	0.83
Aberdeen City	134	105	78.5	5	4.6	22	16.9	2,340	1.7	179	1.33
Aberdeenshire	145	118	80.2	4	3.3	23	16.0	1,672	1.2	100	0.69
Angus	65	51	77.1	3	4.8	12	18.8	1,821	2.8	43	0.66
Argyll and Bute	54	42	77.2	2	4.4	10	19.1	1,334	2.5	47	0.86
Clackmannanshire	30	21	73.0	1	5.7	6	22.8	1,017	3.4	16	0.52
Dumfries and Galloway	87	69	78.5	3	4.2	15	18.5	2,209	2.6	68	0.79
Dundee City	88	63	71.8	5	6.9	20	23.3	3,731	4.2	80	0.91
East Ayrshire	74	52	69.8	4	7.1	18	24.6	3,124	4.2	44	0.60
East Dunbartonshire	65	56	80.5	2	3.6	11	16.6	1,063	1.6	28	0.44
East Lothian	54	46	77.9	2	3.9	11	18.9	839	1.5	31	0.58
East Renfrewshire	54	46	79.4	2	3.5	10	17.2	778	1.5	22	0.41
Edinburgh, City of	304	234	77.1	12	5.0	56	19.0	6,870	2.3	344	1.13
Eilean Siar	15	12	80.4	1	4.8	2	16.1	500	3.3	13	0.86
Falkirk	92	70	76.0	4	5.2	18	20.1	2,588	2.8	65	0.70
Fife	219	174	76.7	10	5.6	42	19.1	7,770	3.5	157	0.72
Glasgow City	378	250	65.9	22	8.0	104	27.9	15,296	4.0	423	1.12
Highland	128	104	80.8	4	3.9	20	16.3	2,993	2.3	115	0.90
Inverclyde	51	36	70.6	3	7.0	12	24.5	2,345	4.6	34	0.68
Midlothian	49	42	79.5	2	4.5	8	16.3	962	2.0	29	0.60
Moray	53	40	76.3	2	4.2	10	20.5	1,079	2.0	45	0.85
North Ayrshire	83	61	72.0	4	6.9	19	22.8	3,693	4.5	47	0.57
North Lanarkshire	204	145	71.3	10	6.3	47	23.4	6,065	3.0	123	0.61
Orkney Islands	12	10	84.7	-	3.1	2	13.5	165	1.4	11	0.96
Perth and Kinross	82	64	77.5	2	3.7	16	20.0	1,476	1.8	68	0.83
Renfrewshire	107	80	74.4	5	5.4	22	21.3	3,001	2.8	82	0.77
Scottish Borders	65	51	78.0	2	3.8	12	18.3	1,016	1.6	51	0.79
Shetland Islands	13	12	85.3	-	3.5	2	11.8	241	1.8	15	1.12
South Ayrshire	67	50	74.1	3	5.8	14	21.3	2,126	3.2	53	0.80
South Lanarkshire	191	144	74.2	8	5.2	41	21.9	4,561	2.4	130	0.68
Stirling	53	42	76.0	2	4.4	11	20.7	1,087	2.0	49	0.92
West Dunbartonshire	57	41	71.0	3	7.1	13	23.5	2,377	4.1	35	0.60
West Lothian	104	84	76.2	4	4.7	22	20.1	2,316	2.2	79	0.76

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

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

- Less than 500.

a Official 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 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 Model-based estimates of unemployment.

e Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average over 12 month period.

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

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

h Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant 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	
All Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
1998	26,721	23,088	3,368	100	164	20,000	6,721	17,261	5,827	2,616	752	1,197
1999	27,090	23,509	3,324	100	156	20,288	6,802	17,593	5,916	2,590	735	1,299
2000	27,461	23,948	3,255	113	146	20,524	6,937	17,897	6,051	2,519	736	1,167
2001	27,694	24,177	3,276	96	145	20,718	6,977	18,037	6,141	2,579	697	1,185
2002	27,905	24,365	3,336	97	106	20,777	7,128	18,146	6,220	2,561	775	1,133
2003	28,192	24,453	3,559	88	92	20,918	7,274	18,134	6,319	2,721	837	1,110
2004	28,412	24,514	3,676	98	123	21,052	7,360	18,145	6,368	2,826	850	1,072
2005	28,693	24,848	3,630	101	114	21,365	7,327	18,473	6,376	2,811	819	1,076
2006	28,930	25,023	3,719	93	94	21,588	7,342	18,674	6,349	2,852	867	1,047
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	28,759	24,930	3,634	86	109	21,455	7,305	18,584	6,346	2,801	833	1,061
Jul-Sep (Q3)	28,794	24,936	3,661	90	107	21,480	7,314	18,586	6,350	2,823	839	1,066
Aug-Oct	28,788	24,938	3,656	92	102	21,481	7,308	18,600	6,338	2,811	845	1,065
Sep-Nov	28,755	24,869	3,692	92	102	21,445	7,310	18,542	6,327	2,834	858	1,031
Oct-Dec (Q4)	28,758	24,861	3,699	90	108	21,464	7,294	18,552	6,309	2,840	858	1,029
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	28,801	24,888	3,718	92	103	21,498	7,304	18,567	6,321	2,858	861	1,036
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	28,835	24,924	3,730	86	95	21,518	7,317	18,590	6,334	2,858	872	1,046
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	28,887	24,966	3,740	88	93	21,552	7,335	18,609	6,356	2,875	866	1,030
Feb-Apr	28,925	24,995	3,750	87	93	21,598	7,327	18,656	6,339	2,875	875	1,031
Mar-May	28,895	25,002	3,711	87	95	21,588	7,306	18,671	6,331	2,857	854	1,021
Apr-Jun (Q2)	28,930	25,023	3,719	93	94	21,588	7,342	18,674	6,349	2,852	867	1,047
May-Jul	28,964	25,046	3,728	100	90	21,614	7,350	18,693	6,352	2,855	873	1,047
Jun-Aug	29,015	25,077	3,743	105	89	21,631	7,384	18,697	6,380	2,870	874	1,054
Changes Over last 3 months	120	76	32	18	-6	43	77	27	49	13	20	33
Percent	0.4	0.3	0.9	20.5	-6.0	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.4	2.3	3.2
Over last 12 months	255	147	109	19	-20	177	79	113	34	69	40	-8
Percent	0.9	0.6	3.0	22.0	-18.2	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	2.5	4.8	-0.7
Male Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
1998	14,576	11,984	2,456	30	107	13,282	1,294	11,030	953	2,173	283	511
1999	14,731	12,154	2,439	34	103	13,373	1,358	11,143	1,012	2,165	273	550
2000	14,897	12,413	2,360	37	87	13,529	1,368	11,389	1,025	2,076	284	489
2001	14,994	12,458	2,404	34	97	13,622	1,371	11,411	1,048	2,142	262	485
2002	15,068	12,535	2,442	31	61	13,591	1,478	11,425	1,110	2,125	317	473
2003	15,294	12,603	2,607	32	52	13,704	1,589	11,408	1,195	2,256	350	455
2004	15,358	12,545	2,700	40	72	13,732	1,626	11,340	1,206	2,341	359	450
2005	15,480	12,705	2,668	37	70	13,841	1,639	11,456	1,249	2,332	336	462
2006	15,578	12,783	2,704	36	54	13,911	1,667	11,524	1,259	2,350	354	449
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	15,493	12,729	2,663	34	67	13,850	1,642	11,491	1,238	2,313	349	461
Jul-Sep (Q3)	15,506	12,730	2,680	32	64	13,857	1,649	11,486	1,244	2,326	354	456
Aug-Oct	15,518	12,744	2,682	33	59	13,867	1,652	11,502	1,242	2,323	358	451
Sep-Nov	15,517	12,723	2,705	31	58	13,849	1,668	11,467	1,256	2,341	364	431
Oct-Dec (Q4)	15,515	12,709	2,714	30	61	13,848	1,667	11,457	1,252	2,348	365	446
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	15,542	12,719	2,731	32	60	13,881	1,661	11,474	1,245	2,362	369	454
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	15,543	12,729	2,725	29	61	13,879	1,664	11,477	1,251	2,355	370	461
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	15,539	12,734	2,717	30	59	13,887	1,652	11,488	1,246	2,356	360	442
Feb-Apr	15,589	12,781	2,720	30	58	13,939	1,650	11,533	1,248	2,365	355	443
Mar-May	15,563	12,769	2,705	33	56	13,908	1,655	11,512	1,257	2,358	346	434
Apr-Jun (Q2)	15,578	12,783	2,704	36	54	13,911	1,667	11,524	1,259	2,350	354	449
May-Jul	15,602	12,807	2,704	39	52	13,922	1,680	11,535	1,272	2,347	357	449
Jun-Aug	15,632	12,825	2,715	42	50	13,951	1,681	11,551	1,274	2,361	354	443
Changes Over last 3 months	69	56	11	9	-6	43	27	39	17	3	8	9
Percent	0.4	0.4	0.4	25.8	-10.5	0.3	1.6	0.3	1.4	0.1	2.3	2.0
Over last 12 months	139	95	53	8	-17	100	39	59	36	47	5	-18
Percent	0.9	0.7	2.0	24.7	-25.1	0.7	2.4	0.5	2.9	2.1	1.5	-4.0
Female Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
1998	12,144	11,105	912	71	58	6,718	5,426	6,231	4,873	443	469	685
1999	12,359	11,355	886	66	53	6,915	5,444	6,451	4,904	424	461	749
2000	12,565	11,534	895	76	60	6,995	5,569	6,508	5,026	443	452	679
2001	12,701	11,719	872	62	48	7,096	5,605	6,626	5,093	438	434	700
2002	12,837	11,831	895	65	45	7,187	5,650	6,721	5,110	436	459	660
2003	12,898	11,850	952	57	39	7,213	5,685	6,726	5,124	465	487	655
2004	13,054	11,969	976	58	51	7,320	5,734	6,806	5,163	485	491	622
2005	13,212	12,144	961	64	44	7,524	5,688	7,017	5,127	479	483	614
2006	13,352	12,240	1,015	57	41	7,677	5,675	7,151	5,090	502	513	598
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	13,267	12,201	972	53	42	7,604	5,663	7,093	5,108	487	484	600
Jul-Sep (Q3)	13,288	12,206	981	58	43	7,623	5,665	7,100	5,106	496	484	610
Aug-Oct	13,270	12,194	975	58	43	7,614	5,656	7,098	5,095	488	487	614
Sep-Nov	13,238	12,146	987	62	44	7,596	5,642	7,074	5,072	493	494	600
Oct-Dec (Q4)	13,243	12,151	985	59	47	7,616	5,627	7,095	5,057	492	493	584
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	13,259	12,169	987	60	43	7,617	5,642	7,093	5,076	496	492	582
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	13,292	12,196	1,005	57	35	7,639	5,653	7,112	5,083	502	502	586
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	13,348	12,231	1,024	59	34	7,665	5,683	7,121	5,110	518	505	587
Feb-Apr	13,336	12,214	1,030	57	35	7,658	5,677	7,123	5,091	510	520	588
Mar-May	13,332	12,233	1,007	54	39	7,680	5,652	7,159	5,074	499	507	587
Apr-Jun (Q2)	13,352	12,240	1,015	57	41	7,677	5,675	7,151	5,090	502	513	598
May-Jul	13,362	12,239	1,024	61	38	7,691	5,671	7,159	5,080	508	516	599
Jun-Aug	13,383	12,253	1,028	63	39	7,681	5,702	7,146	5,106	509	519	611
Changes Over last 3 months	51	20	22	9	0	0	50	-12	32	10	12	24
Percent	0.4	0.2	2.1	17.2	0.5	0.0	0.9	-0.2	0.6	2.0	2.3	4.2
Over last 12 months	116	52	57	11	-3	76	40	53	-2	22	35	11
Percent	0.9	0.4	5.8	20.3	-6.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	4.4	7.2	1.8

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.
 For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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 Q2 (Apr-Jun)
1,711	7.4	599	35.0	546	96	470	6,579	764	11.6	4,750	113	952	1998
1,673	7.1	599	35.8	530	109	435	6,650	704	10.6	4,877	114	956	1999
1,705	7.1	501	29.4	552	101	551	6,786	651	9.6	4,971	121	1,043	2000
1,717	7.1	459	26.8	516	102	640	6,837	601	8.8	5,044	140	1,052	2001
1,590	6.5	430	27.0	467	81	612	6,995	587	8.4	5,170	141	1,096	2002
1,489	6.1	399	26.8	458	80	551	7,156	577	8.1	5,283	151	1,145	2003
1,503	6.1	387	25.7	438	90	589	7,218	532	7.4	5,357	184	1,146	2004
1,441	5.8	349	24.2	384	99	609	7,195	587	8.2	5,278	167	1,163	2005
1,454	5.8	363	25.0	417	109	565	7,216	623	8.6	5,259	174	1,160	2006
1,448	5.8	368	25.4	386	102	593	7,179	586	8.2	5,269	169	1,156	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005
1,447	5.8	381	26.3	384	102	580	7,188	592	8.2	5,278	170	1,148	Jul-Sep (Q3)
1,402	5.6	374	26.7	378	97	553	7,183	588	8.2	5,285	172	1,138	Aug-Oct
1,398	5.6	363	26.0	379	96	560	7,186	614	8.5	5,277	169	1,126	Sep-Nov
1,376	5.5	344	25.0	375	90	566	7,167	609	8.5	5,267	171	1,120	Oct-Dec (Q4)
1,425	5.7	362	25.4	393	100	570	7,182	616	8.6	5,275	171	1,120	Nov 2005-Jan 2006
1,438	5.8	360	25.0	404	97	576	7,206	622	8.6	5,275	177	1,132	Dec 2005-Feb 2006
1,473	5.9	368	25.0	412	112	581	7,222	615	8.5	5,297	175	1,136	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)
1,478	5.9	365	24.7	418	112	582	7,214	616	8.5	5,286	170	1,142	Feb-Apr
1,477	5.9	367	24.9	414	114	582	7,185	609	8.5	5,258	172	1,146	Mar-May
1,454	5.8	363	25.0	417	109	565	7,216	623	8.6	5,259	174	1,160	Apr-Jun (Q2)
1,431	5.7	357	25.0	413	100	561	7,225	630	8.7	5,245	181	1,169	May-Jul
1,437	5.7	354	24.7	419	96	567	7,254	639	8.8	5,243	188	1,184	Jun-Aug
-40	-0.2	-13	-0.2	5	-17	-15	69	30	0.3	-15	16	37	Changes Over last 3 months
-2.7		-3.5		1.2	-15.3	-2.6	1.0	5.0		-0.3	9.5	3.2	Percent
-11	-0.1	-14	-0.7	33	-5	-26	75	53	0.7	-26	20	28	Over last 12 months
-0.8		-3.7		8.6	-5.2	-4.3	1.0	9.1		-0.5	11.6	2.4	Percent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Q2 (Apr-Jun)
765	6.4	319	41.7	194	52	201	1,237	293	23.7	492	45	406	1998
775	6.4	318	41.0	212	61	184	1,285	273	21.3	550	41	420	1999
775	6.2	275	35.5	208	54	238	1,308	260	19.9	557	47	445	2000
769	6.2	235	30.6	203	57	274	1,310	220	16.8	589	55	446	2001
742	5.9	241	32.4	185	42	274	1,426	240	16.8	634	60	492	2002
682	5.4	222	32.5	192	35	233	1,545	254	16.5	728	68	495	2003
696	5.5	221	31.8	172	43	260	1,565	242	15.5	757	74	492	2004
685	5.4	204	29.8	166	54	261	1,585	234	14.7	773	74	505	2005
647	5.1	182	28.1	172	51	243	1,614	251	15.6	787	72	504	2006
665	5.2	204	30.7	167	55	238	1,587	227	14.3	775	77	508	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005
662	5.2	205	31.0	164	56	236	1,598	229	14.3	786	76	506	Jul-Sep (Q3)
653	5.1	201	30.8	165	53	234	1,601	235	14.7	792	78	496	Aug-Oct
655	5.1	198	30.3	168	50	239	1,620	250	15.4	803	77	490	Sep-Nov
646	5.1	192	29.7	164	44	246	1,618	248	15.3	802	79	489	Oct-Dec (Q4)
654	5.1	193	29.5	168	51	243	1,614	246	15.3	804	77	486	Nov 2005-Jan 2006
654	5.1	189	28.9	170	54	241	1,621	251	15.5	803	77	491	Dec 2005-Feb 2006
664	5.2	191	28.7	171	59	243	1,606	246	15.3	795	77	488	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)
663	5.2	190	28.7	175	54	244	1,603	247	15.4	791	73	493	Feb-Apr
665	5.2	186	28.0	173	53	252	1,603	247	15.4	786	76	494	Mar-May
647	5.1	182	28.1	172	51	243	1,614	251	15.6	787	72	504	Apr-Jun (Q2)
641	5.0	179	27.9	166	47	249	1,629	255	15.7	786	77	511	May-Jul
644	5.0	179	27.8	165	44	256	1,628	264	16.2	774	78	512	Jun-Aug
-21	-0.2	-7	-0.2	-9	-9	4	25	17	0.8	-12	3	18	Changes Over last 3 months
-3.2		-3.8		-5.1	-17.2	1.6	1.6	6.7		-1.5	3.5	3.6	Percent
-20	-0.2	-25	-2.9	-3	-11	19	41	37	1.9	0	1	4	Over last 12 months
-3.1		-12.3		-1.7	-20.6	7.9	2.6	16.1		0.0	1.6	0.7	Percent
YCCB	YCCE	YCHH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCP	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL	Female Q2 (Apr-Jun)
945	8.5	280	29.6	352	44	269	5,342	471	8.8	4,258	67	545	1998
897	7.9	281	31.3	318	48	250	5,365	430	8.0	4,327	73	536	1999
930	8.1	226	24.3	344	47	313	5,478	391	7.1	4,414	75	598	2000
948	8.1	224	23.6	313	44	366	5,527	381	6.9	4,455	85	607	2001
848	7.2	189	22.3	283	39	338	5,569	347	6.2	4,536	81	605	2002
806	6.8	177	22.0	266	45	318	5,610	323	5.8	4,556	83	649	2003
808	6.7	166	20.5	266	47	329	5,654	290	5.1	4,600	110	654	2004
756	6.2	145	19.2	219	45	348	5,609	353	6.3	4,506	93	657	2005
806	6.6	181	22.5	245	58	322	5,602	372	6.6	4,472	102	656	2006
784	6.4	164	20.9	218	46	355	5,592	358	6.4	4,494	92	647	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005
785	6.4	176	22.4	220	46	344	5,590	363	6.5	4,492	93	642	Jul-Sep (Q3)
748	6.1	172	23.1	213	45	318	5,582	353	6.3	4,493	94	642	Aug-Oct
743	6.1	165	22.2	211	46	322	5,566	364	6.5	4,473	92	636	Sep-Nov
729	6.0	152	20.9	211	46	320	5,549	361	6.5	4,465	93	630	Oct-Dec (Q4)
771	6.3	169	21.9	225	50	327	5,568	370	6.6	4,471	94	633	Nov 2005-Jan 2006
783	6.4	171	21.8	233	43	336	5,585	371	6.6	4,472	100	642	Dec 2005-Feb 2006
810	6.6	178	22.0	241	53	338	5,616	369	6.6	4,501	98	648	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)
814	6.7	175	21.5	243	58	338	5,611	370	6.6	4,494	97	649	Feb-Apr
812	6.6	181	22.3	240	61	330	5,582	361	6.5	4,472	96	652	Mar-May
806	6.6	181	22.5	245	58	322	5,602	372	6.6	4,472	102	656	Apr-Jun (Q2)
791	6.5	178	22.6	247	53	312	5,596	375	6.7	4,459	104	658	May-Jul
793	6.5	175	22.1	254	52	311	5,625	375	6.7	4,469	110	672	Jun-Aug
-19	-0.2	-6	-0.2	14	-8	-19	44	14	0.2	-3	14	19	Changes Over last 3 months
-2.3		-3.1		5.8	-13.6	-5.7	0.8	3.8		-0.1	14.2	2.9	Percent
9	0.0	11	1.2	36	6	-44	33	17	0.3	-26	18	24	Over last 12 months
1.2		7.0		16.4	13.3	-12.5	0.6	4.7		-0.6	19.9	3.7	Percent

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

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT

Employment by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
1998	26,721	25,944	692	3,204	6,962	9,685	5,401	777
1999	27,090	26,278	665	3,209	6,943	9,860	5,601	812
2000	27,461	26,630	673	3,246	6,876	10,071	5,763	832
2001	27,694	26,863	669	3,321	6,738	10,212	5,924	831
2002	27,905	27,024	648	3,386	6,537	10,427	6,026	881
2003	28,192	27,263	651	3,381	6,387	10,590	6,254	929
2004	28,412	27,401	632	3,503	6,296	10,695	6,275	1,011
2005	28,693	27,633	628	3,508	6,280	10,853	6,363	1,060
2006	28,930	27,775	563	3,565	6,260	10,940	6,446	1,155
3-month averages								
Jun-Aug 2005	28,759	27,695	608	3,515	6,289	10,911	6,372	1,065
Jul-Sep (Q3)	28,794	27,722	606	3,518	6,277	10,925	6,396	1,072
Aug-Oct	28,788	27,692	581	3,512	6,287	10,915	6,396	1,096
Sep-Nov	28,755	27,649	573	3,511	6,267	10,904	6,393	1,106
Oct-Dec (Q4)	28,758	27,640	562	3,505	6,280	10,898	6,396	1,118
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	28,801	27,678	562	3,522	6,285	10,901	6,408	1,124
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	28,835	27,703	564	3,554	6,272	10,909	6,404	1,132
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	28,897	27,754	563	3,567	6,265	10,941	6,417	1,133
Feb-Apr	28,925	27,782	573	3,570	6,272	10,946	6,421	1,143
Mar-May	28,895	27,757	565	3,562	6,267	10,941	6,422	1,138
Apr-Jun (Q2)	28,930	27,775	563	3,565	6,260	10,940	6,446	1,155
May-Jul	28,964	27,804	557	3,580	6,245	10,964	6,458	1,160
Jun-Aug	29,015	27,841	554	3,603	6,234	10,981	6,470	1,174
Changes								
Over last 3 months	120	85	-11	41	-33	40	47	35
Percent	0.4	0.3	-1.9	1.2	-0.5	0.4	0.7	3.1
Over last 12 months	255	147	-54	88	-55	70	98	109
Percent	0.9	0.5	-8.9	2.5	-0.9	0.6	1.5	10.2
Male	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
1998	14,576	14,302	346	1,676	3,841	5,191	3,247	275
1999	14,731	14,444	331	1,689	3,795	5,274	3,355	286
2000	14,897	14,618	330	1,706	3,759	5,395	3,428	279
2001	14,994	14,720	330	1,746	3,684	5,441	3,520	273
2002	15,068	14,776	323	1,763	3,578	5,551	3,561	292
2003	15,294	14,963	319	1,785	3,505	5,648	3,707	331
2004	15,358	15,017	306	1,857	3,418	5,716	3,720	341
2005	15,480	15,125	305	1,856	3,420	5,772	3,772	355
2006	15,578	15,186	263	1,867	3,408	5,819	3,830	392
3-month averages								
Jun-Aug 2005	15,493	15,133	287	1,862	3,427	5,775	3,782	360
Jul-Sep (Q3)	15,506	15,141	287	1,861	3,422	5,778	3,793	365
Aug-Oct	15,518	15,142	269	1,864	3,426	5,784	3,798	377
Sep-Nov	15,517	15,136	274	1,859	3,426	5,777	3,800	380
Oct-Dec (Q4)	15,515	15,133	266	1,856	3,432	5,773	3,807	391
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	15,542	15,160	264	1,864	3,437	5,786	3,809	382
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	15,543	15,160	262	1,881	3,426	5,795	3,796	383
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	15,539	15,158	256	1,877	3,415	5,807	3,803	382
Feb-Apr	15,589	15,203	268	1,873	3,426	5,816	3,820	387
Mar-May	15,563	15,178	260	1,866	3,411	5,815	3,827	384
Apr-Jun (Q2)	15,578	15,186	263	1,867	3,408	5,819	3,830	392
May-Jul	15,602	15,216	264	1,885	3,396	5,843	3,827	386
Jun-Aug	15,632	15,244	265	1,893	3,395	5,855	3,836	388
Changes								
Over last 3 months	69	65	5	27	-16	39	10	4
Percent	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.5	-0.5	0.7	0.3	1.0
Over last 12 months	139	111	-23	32	-32	80	54	29
Percent	0.9	0.7	-7.9	1.7	-0.9	1.4	1.4	8.0
Female	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
1998	12,144	11,642	346	1,528	3,121	4,494	2,154	502
1999	12,359	11,834	334	1,520	3,147	4,586	2,246	526
2000	12,565	12,012	342	1,541	3,117	4,677	2,336	553
2001	12,701	12,143	339	1,575	3,053	4,771	2,404	558
2002	12,837	12,248	325	1,623	2,960	4,875	2,465	589
2003	12,898	12,300	332	1,596	2,882	4,942	2,548	598
2004	13,054	12,384	326	1,645	2,878	4,979	2,555	670
2005	13,212	12,508	323	1,652	2,861	5,081	2,590	705
2006	13,352	12,589	300	1,699	2,853	5,121	2,616	763
3-month averages								
Jun-Aug 2005	13,267	12,562	320	1,653	2,862	5,136	2,590	705
Jul-Sep (Q3)	13,288	12,581	319	1,657	2,855	5,147	2,603	707
Aug-Oct	13,270	12,550	312	1,649	2,861	5,131	2,598	720
Sep-Nov	13,238	12,513	299	1,652	2,841	5,127	2,593	726
Oct-Dec (Q4)	13,243	12,507	296	1,649	2,848	5,125	2,589	736
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	13,259	12,518	298	1,658	2,848	5,114	2,599	741
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	13,292	12,543	302	1,673	2,846	5,114	2,607	749
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	13,348	12,596	307	1,690	2,851	5,134	2,614	752
Feb-Apr	13,336	12,579	305	1,697	2,846	5,130	2,601	756
Mar-May	13,332	12,578	305	1,696	2,856	5,126	2,596	754
Apr-Jun (Q2)	13,352	12,589	300	1,699	2,853	5,121	2,616	763
May-Jul	13,362	12,587	293	1,695	2,849	5,120	2,631	774
Jun-Aug	13,383	12,598	289	1,710	2,839	5,126	2,634	785
Changes								
Over last 3 months	51	19	-16	14	-16	0	38	32
Percent	0.4	0.2	-5.2	0.8	-0.6	0.0	1.5	4.2
Over last 12 months	116	36	-31	56	-23	-10	44	80
Percent	0.9	0.3	-9.8	3.4	-0.8	-0.2	1.7	11.4

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.

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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
Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
1998	58.5	73.3	47.8	66.7	78.4	80.7	65.3	7.6
1999	59.0	73.9	46.3	66.7	79.5	81.2	66.2	7.9
2000	59.5	74.4	46.9	67.2	80.1	81.8	66.9	8.0
2001	59.6	74.5	45.4	67.9	80.0	81.7	67.7	8.0
2002	59.7	74.5	42.9	68.0	79.6	82.1	68.0	8.4
2003	60.0	74.8	42.7	68.2	79.6	82.2	70.0	8.8
2004	60.0	74.7	40.6	67.0	79.9	82.0	69.8	9.5
2005	60.1	74.7	39.9	65.6	80.3	82.3	70.4	9.8
2006	60.1	74.6	35.7	65.1	80.5	82.2	70.8	10.6
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	60.1	74.8	38.5	65.4	80.4	82.6	70.4	9.9
Jul-Sep (Q3)	60.2	74.8	38.4	65.4	80.3	82.6	70.6	9.9
Aug-Oct	60.1	74.7	36.9	65.1	80.5	82.5	70.6	10.1
Sep-Nov	60.0	74.5	36.4	65.0	80.3	82.3	70.5	10.2
Oct-Dec (Q4)	60.0	74.5	35.6	64.8	80.5	82.2	70.5	10.3
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	60.0	74.5	35.6	64.9	80.6	82.2	70.6	10.4
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	60.1	74.5	35.7	65.4	80.5	82.2	70.5	10.4
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	60.1	74.6	35.7	65.5	80.4	82.4	70.6	10.4
Feb-Apr	60.2	74.7	36.3	65.5	80.5	82.3	70.6	10.5
Mar-May	60.1	74.6	35.8	65.2	80.5	82.2	70.6	10.5
Apr-Jun (Q2)	60.1	74.6	35.7	65.1	80.5	82.2	70.8	10.6
May-Jul	60.1	74.6	35.3	65.3	80.3	82.3	70.9	10.7
Jun-Aug	60.2	74.6	35.1	65.5	80.2	82.3	71.0	10.8
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-0.7	0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3
Over last 12 months	0.1	-0.1	-3.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.6	0.9
Male	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
1998	66.4	78.3	47.0	70.0	87.4	87.3	67.8	7.4
1999	66.7	78.7	45.4	70.4	87.9	87.8	68.5	7.7
2000	67.1	79.2	45.2	70.9	88.6	88.6	68.9	7.4
2001	67.0	79.2	43.8	71.6	88.4	88.0	69.8	7.2
2002	66.8	79.0	41.8	70.8	88.0	88.4	70.0	7.6
2003	67.3	79.5	40.8	69.6	88.2	88.7	72.2	8.4
2004	67.0	79.2	38.4	70.6	87.5	88.7	71.9	8.6
2005	66.9	79.1	37.8	68.7	88.2	88.6	72.2	8.8
2006	66.7	78.7	32.5	67.3	88.4	88.4	72.6	9.7
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	66.8	79.0	35.5	68.6	88.4	88.4	72.3	8.9
Jul-Sep (Q3)	66.8	79.0	35.4	68.5	88.4	88.4	72.5	9.1
Aug-Oct	66.8	78.9	33.3	68.4	88.5	88.5	72.5	9.3
Sep-Nov	66.8	78.8	33.9	68.1	88.5	88.3	72.5	9.4
Oct-Dec (Q4)	66.7	78.8	32.9	67.8	88.7	88.1	72.5	9.4
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	66.8	78.9	32.6	68.0	88.9	88.3	72.5	9.5
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	66.8	78.8	32.3	68.4	88.7	88.4	72.2	9.5
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	66.7	78.7	31.6	68.2	88.4	88.5	72.2	9.4
Feb-Apr	66.9	78.9	33.1	67.9	88.8	88.5	72.5	9.5
Mar-May	66.7	78.7	32.1	67.5	88.4	88.5	72.6	9.5
Apr-Jun (Q2)	66.7	78.7	32.5	67.3	88.4	88.4	72.6	9.7
May-Jul	66.8	78.8	32.6	67.9	88.1	88.8	72.4	9.5
Jun-Aug	66.8	78.9	32.7	68.0	88.1	88.9	72.5	9.6
Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1
Over last 12 months	0.0	-0.1	-2.8	-0.6	-0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6
Female	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
1998	51.2	67.9	48.6	63.5	69.5	74.2	61.9	7.7
1999	51.9	68.7	47.3	63.0	71.2	74.8	63.0	8.0
2000	52.5	69.3	48.7	63.6	71.8	75.1	64.1	8.4
2001	52.8	69.5	47.1	64.2	71.8	75.5	64.7	8.5
2002	53.1	69.7	44.2	65.2	71.4	75.9	65.4	8.9
2003	53.1	69.7	44.5	62.7	71.2	75.9	67.1	9.0
2004	53.4	69.8	42.9	63.4	72.4	75.5	67.0	10.0
2005	53.7	70.0	42.1	62.4	72.5	76.2	67.8	10.4
2006	53.9	70.1	39.0	62.8	72.7	76.0	68.4	11.2
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	53.8	70.3	41.7	62.2	72.6	76.8	67.8	10.4
Jul-Sep (Q3)	53.9	70.3	41.5	62.2	72.4	76.9	68.1	10.4
Aug-Oct	53.8	70.1	40.6	61.8	72.6	76.6	68.0	10.6
Sep-Nov	53.6	69.9	38.9	61.8	72.2	76.5	67.8	10.7
Oct-Dec (Q4)	53.6	69.8	38.5	61.6	72.4	76.4	67.7	10.9
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	53.7	69.9	38.7	61.8	72.4	76.2	68.0	10.9
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	53.8	70.0	39.3	62.3	72.4	76.1	68.2	11.0
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	54.0	70.2	40.0	62.8	72.5	76.4	68.4	11.1
Feb-Apr	53.9	70.1	39.7	63.0	72.5	76.3	68.0	11.1
Mar-May	53.8	70.1	39.7	62.8	72.7	76.1	67.9	11.1
Apr-Jun (Q2)	53.9	70.1	39.0	62.8	72.7	76.0	68.4	11.2
May-Jul	53.9	70.1	38.1	62.6	72.6	75.9	68.8	11.3
Jun-Aug	54.0	70.1	37.6	63.0	72.4	76.0	68.9	11.5
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.0	-2.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	1.0	0.4
Over last 12 months	0.1	-0.2	-4.0	0.8	-0.2	-0.9	1.1	1.1

^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.

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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	5905	23.1	19,654	76.9	25,559
1993	5593	22.1	19,716	77.9	25,309
1994	5430	21.3	20,104	78.7	25,534
1995	5368	20.8	20,443	79.2	25,811
1996	5268	20.2	20,758	79.8	26,026
1997	5174	19.5	21,336	80.5	26,510
1998	5163	19.3	21,629	80.7	26,792
1999	5207	19.2	21,914	80.8	27,121
2000	5288	19.2	22,244	80.8	27,532
2001	5378	19.4	22,320	80.6	27,698
2002	5485	19.7	22,397	80.3	27,882
2003	5641	20.0	22,555	80.0	28,196
2004	5756	20.3	22,646	79.7	28,402
2005	5849	20.4	22,889	79.6	28,738
2006	5840	20.2	23,125	79.8	28,965
1999 Mar	5201	19.3	21,736	80.7	26,937
Jun	5207	19.2	21,914	80.8	27,121
Sep	5191	19.0	22,107	81.0	27,298
Dec	5275	19.3	22,016	80.7	27,291
2000 Mar	5275	19.3	22,029	80.7	27,304
Jun	5288	19.2	22,244	80.8	27,532
Sep	5273	19.1	22,335	80.9	27,608
Dec	5342	19.3	22,279	80.7	27,621
2001 Mar	5358	19.4	22,209	80.6	27,567
Jun	5378	19.4	22,320	80.6	27,698
Sep	5361	19.3	22,453	80.7	27,814
Dec	5438	19.6	22,314	80.4	27,752
2002 Mar	5470	19.7	22,280	80.3	27,750
Jun	5485	19.7	22,397	80.3	27,882
Sep	5482	19.5	22,591	80.5	28,073
Dec	5575	19.9	22,471	80.1	28,046
2003 Mar	5608	20.0	22,419	80.0	28,027
Jun	5641	20.0	22,555	80.0	28,196
Sep	5640	19.9	22,677	80.1	28,317
Dec	5736	20.2	22,615	79.8	28,351
2004 Mar	5756	20.3	22,552	79.7	28,308
Jun	5756	20.3	22,646	79.7	28,402
Sep	5755	20.2	22,798	79.8	28,553
Dec	5820	20.3	22,821	79.7	28,641
2005 Mar	5835	20.4	22,746	79.6	28,581
Jun	5849 R	20.4	22,889 R	79.6	28,738
Sep	5818 R	20.1 R	23,056 R	79.9 R	28,874
Dec	5866 R	20.4	22,952 R	79.6	28,818
2006 Mar	5851 R	20.3	23,014 R	79.7	28,865
Jun	5840	20.2	23,125	79.8	28,965
Change on year	-9	-0.2	236	0.2	227
Change per cent	-0.2		1.0		0.8

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 June 2005 are based partly on projections.

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

e LFS data refer to May to July for annual data from 1992-2005. 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.

R Revised

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a B.11

Thousands

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) ^c	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees ^d	Workforce jobs	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted		BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DY CZ	DYDA
2002	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	13,399	2,124	13,241	6,371	26,640	3,886	207	95	30,828
	Dec	13,479	2,193	13,336	6,479	26,815	3,942	206	89	31,052
2006	Mar	13,384	2,133	13,231	6,389	26,615	3,985	206	80	30,886
	Jun	13,475	2,161	13,302	6,419	26,776	3,970	204	74	31,024
UNITED KINGDOM										
Seasonally adjusted		BCHI		BCHJ		BCAJ	DY ZN	LOJX	LOJU	DYDC
2002	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	2,135	13,239	6,374	26,647	3,878	208	94	30,827
	Dec	13,380	2,163	13,303	6,455	26,683	3,950	206	87	30,926
2006	Mar	13,446	2,147	13,272	6,417	26,718	3,991	205	79	30,993
	Jun	13,505	2,169	13,301	6,416	26,806	3,970	204	78	31,058
GREAT BRITAIN										
Not seasonally adjusted		DYCA		DYCB		DYCM	DYCT	DYCU	DYDE	DYDF
2002	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	13,065	2,065	12,886	6,198	25,951	3,773	207	86	30,018
	Dec	13,141	2,131	12,975	6,302	26,116	3,830	206	81	30,233
2006	Mar	13,046	2,071	12,871	6,213	25,918	3,872	206	73	30,069
	Jun	13,137	2,099	12,942	6,243	26,080	3,852	204	67	30,202
GREAT BRITAIN										
Seasonally adjusted		DYCF		DYCG		DYCN	DYZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYDH
2002	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	13,073	2,075	12,882	6,201	25,955	3,765	208	85	30,014
	Dec	13,043	2,101	12,944	6,277	25,987	3,837	206	79	30,110
2006	Mar	13,108	2,086	12,913	6,241	26,021	3,878	205	72	30,176
	Jun	13,167	2,108	12,941	6,240	26,108	3,852	204	71	30,235

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

Note: Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3.

B.12 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All industries and services A-O		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
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
2006 Jun		26,776	26,806	3,044	3,041	3,211	3,210	4,476	4,479
2004 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		26,640	26,647	3,108	3,106	3,271	3,266	4,505	4,502
Oct				3,097	3,093	3,260	3,256		
Nov				3,094	3,086	3,257	3,249		
Dec		26,815	26,683	3,078	3,081	3,240	3,242	4,473	4,462
2006 Jan				3,059	3,065	3,221	3,227		
Feb				3,056	3,057	3,219	3,220		
Mar		26,615	26,718	3,051	3,052	3,214	3,217	4,448	4,457
Apr				3,046	3,050	3,210	3,215		
May				3,041	3,045	3,206	3,211		
Jun		26,776	26,806	3,044	3,041	3,211	3,210	4,476	4,479
Jul P				3,044	3,038	3,211	3,205		
Aug P				3,040	3,033	3,209	3,201		

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
		Service industries G-O		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres
SIC 1992 Section subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A, B 01-05	C, E 10-14, 40-41	DA 15-16	DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	DE 21-22	DG 24
		YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJY	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
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
2006 Jun		22,073	22,100	227	169	429	134	79	390	196
2004 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		21,903	21,922	223	161	434	140	80	399	199
Oct					162	433	139	80	400	199
Nov					163	432	138	80	400	198
Dec		22,115	21,987	234	161	433	138	80	398	198
2006 Jan					162	432	136	79	396	198
Feb					163	431	136	79	395	198
Mar		21,944	22,035	226	165	430	135	79	394	198
Apr					165	430	135	78	391	197
May					166	429	135	78	391	197
Jun		22,073	22,100	227	169	429	134	79	390	196
Jul P					166	427	134	79	390	196
Aug P					168	426	134	81	388	196

a These figures do not cover all employees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of HM Forces are excluded.
P Provisional

Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from Jun 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14.

EMPLOYMENT B.12

Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products DI/DJ	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c. DF, DN	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
		DH 25	26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
		LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
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
2006	Jun	188	505	281	322	315	200	1,269	4,649	1,798
2004	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	1,235	4,638	1,816
	Oct	194	511	285	331	319	203			
	Nov	194	510	284	331	318	201			
	Dec	193	508	284	331	318	201	1,219	4,624	1,810
2006	Jan	192	505	283	328	315	200			
	Feb	192	504	282	326	315	201			
	Mar	191	504	282	325	315	200	1,240	4,643	1,804
	Apr	191	504	282	325	315	201			
	May	190	504	282	323	315	200			
	Jun	188	505	281	322	315	200	1,269	4,649	1,798
	Jul P	188	504	282	321	315	202			
	Aug P	187	503	283	320	314	201			

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		Transport and storage	Post and telecom- munications	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
		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L ^a 75	M 80	N 85	O 90-93
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
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	1,186
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
2006	Jun	1,098	491	1,083	446	3,851	1,540	2,369	3,345	1,429
2004	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	495	1,079	427	3,800	1,541	2,337	3,296	1,393
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec	1,089	492	1,079	433	3,837	1,541	2,351	3,334	1,400
2006	Jan									
	Feb									
	Mar	1,091	492	1,084	438	3,834	1,539	2,358	3,344	1,409
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun	1,098	491	1,083	446	3,851	1,540	2,369	3,345	1,429
	Jul P									
	Aug P									

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812318a P These figures do not cover all employees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of HM Forces are excluded.
Provisional

Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from Jun 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14.

B.13 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by production industry

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	June 2005			June 2006			2006					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul P	Aug P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,446.0	844.0	3,290.0	2,396.0	815.5	3,211.5	3,213.6	3,210.0	3,206.0	3,211.5	3,211.3	3,209.0
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	48.8	8.3	57.0	50.8	8.3	59.1	57.2	57.4	57.7	59.1	57.9	58.5
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	29.4	5.0	34.3	31.9	5.2	37.1	35.2	35.4	35.6	37.1	35.9	36.5
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	19.4	3.3	22.7	18.9	3.1	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.0	22.0	22.0
MANUFACTURING	D	2,326.1	805.0	3,131.1	2,270.1	773.5	3,043.6	3,050.7	3,045.6	3,040.8	3,043.6	3,043.9	3,040.0
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	285.6	147.4	433.1	281.3	146.4	427.6	426.4	426.2	425.5	427.6	428.2	428.3
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	DB	76.0	53.9	129.9	73.0	51.2	124.1	125.6	124.8	124.6	124.1	124.0	123.4
	17	54.8	33.4	88.2	53.2	31.3	84.5	85.7	85.0	84.9	84.5	84.3	83.7
	18	21.2	20.5	41.7	19.8	19.9	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.7
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	6.4	4.8	11.2	5.7	4.2	10.0	10.4	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	60.5	21.6	82.0	60.1	20.0	80.0	78.9	78.4	79.1	80.0	79.9	81.1
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE	256.9	146.2	403.1	247.6	142.4	390.0	392.7	391.2	390.7	390.0	389.7	387.8
	21	57.6	21.0	78.6	54.4	20.4	74.8	75.4	75.3	75.1	74.8	74.5	74.5
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	199.4	125.1	324.5	193.3	122.0	315.2	317.2	315.9	315.6	315.2	315.3	313.3
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	19.5	4.4	23.8	18.9	4.3	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.2	23.1	22.9
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	139.0	62.1	201.1	135.6	61.0	196.6	197.7	197.1	196.7	196.6	196.3	196.2
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	158.4	43.6	202.0	147.3	41.5	188.8	190.8	191.3	190.2	188.8	189.2	188.1
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	92.2	21.5	113.6	90.7	19.2	109.9	110.5	110.3	110.2	109.9	109.8	109.5
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals of fabricated metal products, except machinery	DJ	335.3	65.7	401.0	332.2	64.3	396.5	393.9	393.1	393.4	396.5	396.1	395.3
	27	66.3	8.1	74.4	66.3	8.0	74.3	74.2	73.9	74.1	74.3	74.1	74.0
	28	269.0	57.6	326.6	265.9	56.3	322.2	319.7	319.2	319.3	322.2	322.0	321.3
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	236.3	50.2	286.4	233.6	48.1	281.7	282.1	281.7	282.3	281.7	282.8	283.6
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	DL	245.0	90.0	334.9	236.5	85.4	321.9	325.3	324.3	322.4	321.9	321.5	320.7
	30	22.7	8.2	30.8	22.1	7.6	29.7	30.7	30.6	29.9	29.7	29.2	29.2
	31	91.2	31.4	122.6	87.2	29.9	117.1	118.3	117.8	117.2	117.1	117.3	117.0
	32	47.1	20.0	67.1	43.6	18.3	61.9	62.7	62.6	62.2	61.9	61.5	61.3
	33	84.0	30.3	114.3	83.6	29.6	113.2	113.6	113.3	113.0	113.2	113.5	113.2
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM	286.0	38.8	324.8	278.7	36.7	315.5	316.0	316.1	315.6	315.5	315.0	314.0
	34	157.5	23.7	181.2	150.4	22.7	173.1	174.4	174.1	173.7	173.1	172.2	171.5
	35	128.6	15.0	143.6	128.3	14.0	142.3	141.5	141.9	141.9	142.3	142.8	142.5
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	129.1	55.0	184.1	128.9	48.7	177.6	177.1	177.8	176.9	177.6	178.4	179.0
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	71.1	30.7	101.8	75.1	33.8	108.9	105.7	107.0	107.6	108.9	109.5	110.5

P Provisional

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

EMPLOYMENT B.18

Workforce jobs^a by industry

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin	Other services	Total services
SIC92 sections		A-O	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N ^a	O	G-O
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
2000	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	6,966	1,840	5,753	7,232	1,870	23,650
	Dec	30,122	409	202	3,783	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	3,692	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	7,484	1,895	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	30,827	438	173	3,361	2,111	7,068	1,841	6,108	7,813	1,912	24,743
	Dec	30,926	452	176	3,362	2,116	7,036	1,852	6,143	7,859	1,931	24,822
2006	Mar	30,993	429	174	3,331	2,136	7,042	1,860	6,168	7,912	1,942	24,923
	Jun	31,058	428	181	3,325	2,156	7,035	1,863	6,166	7,939	1,964	24,967
Change on quarter		65	0	7	-7	21	-6	3	-2	27	23	44
Percent		0.2	0.0	4.1	-0.2	1.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.2
Change on year		248	-18	11	-58	58	-43	24	69	149	58	256
Percent		0.8	-4.0	6.3	-1.7	2.7	-0.6	1.3	1.1	1.9	3.0	1.0
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
2000	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	1,390	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	16,295	319	133	2,633	1,836	3,443	1,352	3,320	2,344	915	11,374
	Sep	16,300	322	137	2,593	1,837	3,442	1,357	3,345	2,356	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	16,447	322	131	2,511	1,893	3,453	1,382	3,401	2,399	955	11,589
	Dec	16,480	335	127	2,505	1,892	3,414	1,385	3,445	2,410	967	11,621
2006	Mar	16,521	320	134	2,484	1,906	3,427	1,411	3,447	2,424	970	11,678
	Jun	16,564	320	139	2,478	1,915	3,423	1,414	3,449	2,440	986	11,712
Change on quarter		42	0	5	-6	9	-4	4	2	16	16	34
Percent		0.3	0.1	3.9	-0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.7	0.3
Change on year		160	-8	7	-38	34	-21	31	56	59	39	165
Percent		1.0	-2.5	5.4	-1.5	1.8	-0.6	2.2	1.7	2.5	4.2	1.4
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLV	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
2000	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	14,380	116	43	850	218	3,615	459	2,707	5,414	958	13,153
	Dec	14,446	116	49	857	223	3,622	468	2,698	5,448	965	13,200
2006	Mar	14,471	109	40	847	230	3,615	450	2,721	5,488	972	13,245
	Jun	14,494	108	42	847	242	3,612	449	2,717	5,499	978	13,255
Change on quarter		23	-1	2	0	12	-2	-1	-4	11	7	10
Percent		0.2	-0.5	4.6	0.0	5.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1
Change on year		88	-10	4	-20	24	-22	-7	12	90	18	91
Percent		0.6	-8.3	9.1	-2.4	10.8	-0.6	-1.6	0.5	1.7	1.9	0.7

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
Q2 (Apr-Jun)					
1998	884.5	33.2	38.6	15.2	9.2
1999	890.3	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.0
2000	895.2	32.7	38.0	15.4	9.0
2001	906.0	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.3
2002	897.8	32.2	37.4	15.5	9.4
2003	908.0	32.2	37.5	15.6	9.2
2004	908.1	32.0	37.3	15.6	8.8
2005	918.2	32.0	37.2	15.7	9.6
2006	926.3	32.1	37.2	15.6	9.5
3-month averages					
Jun-Aug 2005	921.4	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.4
Jul-Sep (Q3)	924.1	32.1	37.3	15.6	9.4
Aug-Oct	922.6	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.6
Sep-Nov	921.9	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.4
Oct-Dec (Q4)	921.8	32.1	37.2	15.8	9.4
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	925.1	32.2	37.3	15.7	9.4
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	925.2	32.1	37.3	15.7	9.4
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	924.3	32.0	37.1	15.7	9.3
Feb-Apr	924.2	32.0	37.1	15.7	9.3
Mar-May	923.7	32.0	37.1	15.6	9.4
Apr-Jun (Q2)	926.3	32.1	37.2	15.6	9.5
May-Jul	926.2	32.0	37.1	15.6	9.6
Jun-Aug	929.8	32.1	37.2	15.6	9.5
Changes					
Over last 3 months	6.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Percent	0.7	0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.9
Over last 12 months	8.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Percent	0.9	0.0	0.1	-0.6	0.3
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Q2 (Apr-Jun)					
1998	563.0	38.7	40.6	14.8	9.8
1999	562.2	38.3	40.2	15.1	9.8
2000	564.7	38.0	39.9	15.1	9.7
2001	568.7	38.0	39.9	15.5	10.2
2002	558.8	37.1	39.2	15.0	10.3
2003	567.0	37.1	39.2	15.5	10.2
2004	566.2	36.9	39.1	15.4	9.7
2005	569.6	36.8	39.0	15.6	10.6
2006	571.6	36.7	38.9	15.4	10.2
3-month averages					
Jun-Aug 2005	569.7	36.8	39.0	15.6	10.0
Jul-Sep (Q3)	571.3	36.9	39.1	15.5	10.0
Aug-Oct	570.5	36.8	39.0	15.5	10.0
Sep-Nov	569.8	36.8	39.0	15.6	10.1
Oct-Dec (Q4)	569.6	36.8	39.0	15.6	10.1
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	572.2	36.9	39.1	15.5	10.0
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	571.9	36.8	39.1	15.6	10.0
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	569.4	36.7	38.9	15.6	10.0
Feb-Apr	570.2	36.6	38.8	15.5	9.7
Mar-May	569.4	36.6	38.8	15.4	10.1
Apr-Jun (Q2)	571.6	36.7	38.9	15.4	10.2
May-Jul	571.1	36.7	38.9	15.4	10.4
Jun-Aug	574.2	36.8	39.0	15.3	10.3
Changes					
Over last 3 months	4.8	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.2
Percent	0.8	0.3	0.5	-1.1	2.2
Over last 12 months	4.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.3
Percent	0.8	-0.2	0.0	-2.1	3.2
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Q2 (Apr-Jun)					
1998	321.4	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.8
1999	328.1	26.6	34.5	15.4	8.5
2000	330.5	26.3	34.2	15.5	8.5
2001	337.3	26.6	34.3	15.7	8.7
2002	339.1	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.7
2003	341.0	26.5	34.2	15.7	8.6
2004	341.9	26.2	33.8	15.7	8.1
2005	348.6	26.4	33.8	15.7	8.8
2006	354.8	26.6	34.0	15.7	8.9
3-month averages					
Jun-Aug 2005	351.6	26.5	33.9	15.7	9.0
Jul-Sep (Q3)	352.8	26.6	34.0	15.7	9.0
Aug-Oct	352.2	26.6	33.9	15.7	9.2
Sep-Nov	352.1	26.6	34.0	15.8	8.9
Oct-Dec (Q4)	352.3	26.6	34.0	15.8	8.9
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	353.0	26.7	34.0	15.8	8.8
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	353.3	26.6	34.0	15.7	8.9
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	354.9	26.6	34.0	15.8	8.8
Feb-Apr	354.1	26.6	33.9	15.7	8.9
Mar-May	354.3	26.6	34.0	15.7	8.9
Apr-Jun (Q2)	354.8	26.6	34.0	15.7	8.9
May-Jul	355.0	26.6	34.0	15.7	9.0
Jun-Aug	355.6	26.6	34.0	15.7	8.9
Changes					
Over last 3 months	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Over last 12 months	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2
Percent	1.1	0.3	0.3	-0.2	-1.7

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

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

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

EMPLOYMENT B.22

Usual weekly hours of work^a

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All	YCDM	LUA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Q2 (Apr-Jun)										
1998	500	1.9	2,135	8.0	4,146	15.5	13,088	49.0	6,852	25.6
1999	496	1.8	2,117	7.8	4,282	15.8	13,604	50.2	6,591	24.3
2000	460	1.7	2,152	7.8	4,403	16.0	13,794	50.2	6,652	24.2
2001	423	1.5	2,030	7.3	4,552	16.4	14,068	50.8	6,622	23.9
2002	410	1.5	2,047	7.3	4,731	17.0	14,274	51.2	6,444	23.1
2003	427	1.5	2,113	7.5	4,858	17.2	14,506	51.5	6,287	22.3
2004	427	1.5	2,072	7.3	5,002	17.6	14,823	52.2	6,087	21.4
2005	422	1.5	2,026	7.1	5,073	17.7	15,128	52.7	6,043	21.1
2006	417	1.4	2,047	7.1	5,094	17.6	15,406	53.3	5,966	20.6
3-month averages										
Jun-Aug 2005	397	1.4	2,025	7.0	5,076	17.6	15,191	52.8	6,070	21.1
Jul-Sep (Q3)	401	1.4	2,040	7.1	5,067	17.6	15,257	53.0	6,028	20.9
Aug-Oct	399	1.4	2,007	7.0	5,069	17.6	15,338	53.3	5,975	20.8
Sep-Nov	405	1.4	2,014	7.0	5,073	17.6	15,312	53.2	5,951	20.7
Oct-Dec (Q4)	404	1.4	2,008	7.0	5,077	17.7	15,321	53.3	5,948	20.7
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	413	1.4	2,017	7.0	5,075	17.6	15,329	53.2	5,967	20.7
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	426	1.5	2,027	7.0	5,053	17.5	15,348	53.2	5,981	20.7
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	438	1.5	2,012	7.0	5,080	17.6	15,410	53.3	5,948	20.6
Feb-Apr	432	1.5	2,023	7.0	5,064	17.5	15,469	53.5	5,937	20.5
Mar-May	428	1.5	2,026	7.0	5,056	17.5	15,445	53.5	5,940	20.6
Apr-Jun (Q2)	417	1.4	2,047	7.1	5,094	17.6	15,406	53.3	5,966	20.6
May-Jul	416	1.4	2,020	7.0	5,132	17.7	15,421	53.2	5,975	20.6
Jun-Aug	431	1.5	2,022	7.0	5,164	17.8	15,508	53.4	5,890	20.3
Changes										
Over last 3 months	3		-4		109		63		-50	
Per cent	0.6		-0.2		2.2		0.4		-0.8	
Over last 12 months	34		-3		89		316		-180	
Per cent	8.6		-0.1		1.7		2.1		-3.0	
Male	YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
Q2 (Apr-Jun)										
1998	120	0.8	455	3.1	790	5.4	7,609	52.2	5,602	38.4
1999	127	0.9	465	3.2	878	6.0	7,919	53.8	5,343	36.3
2000	113	0.8	477	3.2	873	5.9	8,036	53.9	5,399	36.2
2001	92	0.6	457	3.1	886	5.9	8,225	54.9	5,333	35.6
2002	100	0.7	512	3.4	950	6.3	8,381	55.6	5,126	34.0
2003	120	0.8	501	3.3	1,105	7.2	8,519	55.7	5,049	33.0
2004	110	0.7	506	3.3	1,121	7.3	8,769	57.1	4,851	31.6
2005	114	0.7	506	3.3	1,151	7.4	8,930	57.7	4,780	30.9
2006	108	0.7	530	3.4	1,164	7.5	9,100	58.4	4,676	30.0
3-month averages										
Jun-Aug 2005	112	0.7	512	3.3	1,136	7.3	8,949	57.8	4,784	30.9
Jul-Sep (Q3)	114	0.7	518	3.3	1,142	7.4	8,987	58.0	4,746	30.6
Aug-Oct	113	0.7	515	3.3	1,144	7.4	9,026	58.2	4,720	30.4
Sep-Nov	111	0.7	522	3.4	1,161	7.5	9,027	58.2	4,695	30.3
Oct-Dec (Q4)	112	0.7	513	3.3	1,165	7.5	9,037	58.2	4,688	30.2
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	108	0.7	519	3.3	1,163	7.5	9,050	58.2	4,702	30.3
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	108	0.7	518	3.3	1,167	7.5	9,034	58.1	4,716	30.3
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	108	0.7	510	3.3	1,159	7.5	9,083	58.5	4,678	30.1
Feb-Apr	111	0.7	521	3.3	1,147	7.4	9,154	58.7	4,657	29.9
Mar-May	110	0.7	517	3.3	1,142	7.3	9,133	58.7	4,660	29.9
Apr-Jun (Q2)	108	0.7	530	3.4	1,164	7.5	9,100	58.4	4,676	30.0
May-Jul	107	0.7	516	3.3	1,182	7.6	9,114	58.4	4,683	30.0
Jun-Aug	111	0.7	515	3.3	1,187	7.6	9,180	58.7	4,639	29.7
Changes										
Over last 3 months	1		-1		45		47		-21	
Per cent	0.7		-0.3		3.9		0.5		-0.5	
Over last 12 months	-1		4		51		231		-145	
Per cent	-0.5		0.7		4.5		2.6		-3.0	
Female	YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
Q2 (Apr-Jun)										
1998	380	3.1	1,680	13.8	3,356	27.6	5,478	45.1	1,250	10.3
1999	369	3.0	1,653	13.4	3,405	27.5	5,685	46.0	1,248	10.1
2000	347	2.8	1,676	13.3	3,530	28.1	5,759	45.8	1,253	10.0
2001	331	2.6	1,572	12.4	3,666	28.9	5,843	46.0	1,289	10.1
2002	310	2.4	1,535	12.0	3,781	29.5	5,892	45.9	1,318	10.3
2003	307	2.4	1,613	12.5	3,753	29.1	5,987	46.4	1,238	9.6
2004	317	2.4	1,566	12.0	3,881	29.7	6,054	46.4	1,236	9.5
2005	309	2.3	1,520	11.5	3,923	29.7	6,198	46.9	1,262	9.6
2006	309	2.3	1,517	11.4	3,931	29.4	6,306	47.2	1,290	9.7
3-month averages										
Jun-Aug 2005	286	2.2	1,513	11.4	3,940	29.7	6,242	47.1	1,286	9.7
Jul-Sep (Q3)	287	2.2	1,523	11.5	3,925	29.5	6,270	47.2	1,283	9.7
Aug-Oct	287	2.2	1,492	11.2	3,925	29.6	6,312	47.6	1,255	9.5
Sep-Nov	294	2.2	1,492	11.3	3,912	29.6	6,285	47.5	1,255	9.5
Oct-Dec (Q4)	292	2.2	1,496	11.3	3,912	29.5	6,284	47.4	1,260	9.5
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	305	2.3	1,488	11.3	3,912	29.5	6,278	47.4	1,265	9.5
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	318	2.4	1,508	11.3	3,886	29.2	6,315	47.5	1,265	9.5
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	330	2.5	1,501	11.2	3,921	29.4	6,327	47.4	1,270	9.5
Feb-Apr	321	2.4	1,502	11.3	3,917	29.4	6,316	47.4	1,280	9.6
Mar-May	318	2.4	1,509	11.3	3,913	29.4	6,312	47.3	1,280	9.6
Apr-Jun (Q2)	309	2.3	1,517	11.4	3,931	29.4	6,306	47.2	1,290	9.7
May-Jul	309	2.3	1,504	11.3	3,950	29.6	6,308	47.2	1,292	9.7
Jun-Aug	320	2.4	1,507	11.3	3,977	29.7	6,328	47.3	1,251	9.3
Changes										
Over last 3 months	2		-2		64		16		-29	
Per cent	0.6		-0.2		1.6		0.3		-2.3	
Over last 12 months	35		-7		38		86		-35	
Per cent	12.1		-0.4		1.0		1.4		-2.8	

^a Main job only.
 Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.
 For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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

B.32 PRODUCTIVITY

Key productivity measures

Seasonally adjusted (2003=100)

UNITED KINGDOM		Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							
				Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Section		A-Q	C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
Output											
1996		82.2	98.1	98.1	96.9	150.8	99.3	82.5	110.0	93.4	91.4
1997		84.6	98.5	98.9	98.8	148.6	100.0	85.0	109.1	96.0	95.6
1998		87.6	100.5	100.5	97.6	137.4	100.9	85.8	108.8	101.0	100.1
1999		90.3	101.9	101.4	97.5	127.7	101.1	88.9	102.4	111.5	103.8
2000		93.7	103.8	103.8	96.7	123.5	101.5	93.6	102.3	128.2	99.7
2001		95.7	102.3	102.5	98.0	110.1	101.3	99.3	104.2	118.7	97.9
2002		97.4	100.3	99.8	100.0	101.8	101.4	99.1	98.3	102.6	94.8
2003		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004		103.3	100.8	102.0	101.6	90.1	99.1	103.4	105.8	101.8	105.8
2005		105.4	99.0	101.0	102.3	87.9	93.8	104.3	109.1	97.3	105.1
2001 Q3		95.9	102.4	102.6	98.0	108.0	101.3	100.1	104.1	115.0	101.4
2001 Q4		96.1	100.5	100.5	98.9	108.6	100.5	99.3	100.4	113.0	92.5
2002 Q1		96.6	100.5	100.2	100.0	105.5	101.6	99.2	99.3	102.5	92.9
2002 Q2		97.0	100.5	99.4	100.2	104.1	100.9	99.0	98.8	102.7	92.9
2002 Q3		97.7	100.2	100.3	100.7	101.0	101.8	100.0	99.1	102.4	96.5
2002 Q4		98.2	100.2	99.4	99.3	96.5	101.1	98.0	96.1	102.9	96.8
2003 Q1		98.8	99.9	99.3	100.1	99.4	100.0	98.3	96.6	100.5	99.0
2003 Q2		99.3	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.6	99.4	100.1	99.5	98.8
2003 Q3		100.4	100.0	100.0	100.2	101.6	99.9	99.8	100.8	99.8	98.6
2003 Q4		101.6	100.8	101.3	100.4	99.5	100.5	102.5	102.5	100.2	103.5
2004 Q1		102.2	100.9	101.7	100.4	93.1	100.8	104.7	100.4	100.0	107.1
2004 Q2		103.2	101.3	102.4	102.6	90.2	99.1	103.8	107.8	102.6	103.7
2004 Q3		103.5	100.3	101.6	101.3	89.3	98.0	102.1	107.2	102.5	104.7
2004 Q4		104.2	100.6	102.4	102.0	88.0	98.5	102.9	107.7	101.9	107.7
2005 Q1		104.6	99.7	101.6	102.2	85.8	96.0	103.9	109.5	97.3	103.7
2005 Q2		105.0	99.5	100.9	103.0	89.2	93.8	103.3	108.7	97.0	105.4
2005 Q3		105.6	98.7	101.1	102.2	88.3	93.4	104.7	108.7	98.6	107.3
2005 Q4		106.3	98.0	100.3	101.9	88.2	91.8	105.3	109.5	96.1	104.1
2006 Q1		107.0	98.8	101.2	101.5	87.3	92.5	105.3	110.6	97.7	108.0
2006 Q2		107.8	98.8	102.0	101.5	86.0	91.1	107.3	113.3	98.5	108.6
Productivity jobs ^a											
1996		93.3	122.8	123.7	110.4	203.8	112.6	110.9	134.8	138.1	114.7
1997		94.7	123.8	124.0	113.2	201.8	111.6	111.9	134.8	139.2	117.7
1998		95.5	123.4	123.4	111.5	193.9	113.0	113.2	131.9	139.2	118.8
1999		96.9	119.1	119.0	110.7	176.1	108.7	112.1	122.9	134.4	114.4
2000		97.8	115.1	114.8	109.2	155.5	105.1	106.7	118.8	132.7	110.4
2001		98.4	110.3	109.4	106.2	131.8	101.7	103.0	115.1	125.5	109.3
2002		99.1	105.4	104.5	103.6	117.1	100.6	103.7	109.2	111.9	104.1
2003		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004		100.8	95.6	95.9	99.1	89.5	95.1	95.8	96.8	92.1	95.5
2005		101.7	92.5	92.6	96.7	82.8	92.5	92.0	97.4	89.7	92.7
2001 Q3		98.5	109.6	108.7	105.5	128.5	101.8	102.3	114.3	123.9	109.0
2001 Q4		98.6	108.3	107.3	105.0	125.5	101.8	102.8	113.2	119.5	107.3
2002 Q1		98.7	107.1	106.1	104.5	121.9	101.1	103.2	112.2	115.8	105.7
2002 Q2		99.0	106.2	105.3	104.3	120.4	101.4	103.1	110.6	113.6	104.1
2002 Q3		99.2	104.7	103.8	103.0	115.8	99.8	104.0	107.9	110.5	103.3
2002 Q4		99.6	103.8	102.8	102.4	110.4	100.0	104.5	106.0	107.6	103.6
2003 Q1		99.7	102.4	102.0	101.5	106.3	100.4	102.9	103.4	103.6	102.7
2003 Q2		99.9	100.7	100.7	100.3	102.5	100.2	99.9	100.6	100.7	100.8
2003 Q3		100.1	99.2	99.3	99.2	97.8	100.3	99.8	99.1	98.6	99.4
2003 Q4		100.2	97.6	98.0	99.0	93.3	99.0	98.5	96.9	97.1	97.1
2004 Q1		100.6	96.7	97.1	99.8	92.7	96.9	96.9	95.7	95.5	95.5
2004 Q2		100.7	96.1	96.5	99.6	90.3	96.3	96.5	96.8	92.6	95.9
2004 Q3		100.8	95.2	95.6	98.8	87.9	94.5	95.6	97.2	90.3	95.6
2004 Q4		101.1	94.3	94.6	98.2	87.0	92.8	94.4	97.5	89.8	94.9
2005 Q1		101.4	93.5	93.9	97.4	87.2	92.3	93.3	98.2	89.8	94.5
2005 Q2		101.6	92.6	92.8	96.7	83.3	93.3	92.7	97.9	89.3	93.2
2005 Q3		101.9	92.1	92.1	96.5	81.2	92.4	91.8	97.1	90.2	92.1
2005 Q4		101.9	91.6	91.6	96.0	79.6	92.1	90.3	96.6	89.8	90.9
2006 Q1		102.0	91.0	91.1	95.0	78.1	93.3	89.3	95.2	87.9	91.4
2006 Q2		102.3	90.6	90.6	94.2	78.3	93.2	88.6	93.6	87.4	91.9
Output per filled job ^b											
1996		88.0	79.9	79.3	87.8	73.8	88.1	74.3	81.5	67.6	79.6
1997		89.4	80.3	80.5	87.2	73.5	89.7	75.9	80.9	68.9	81.1
1998		91.7	81.4	81.5	87.5	70.6	89.2	75.7	82.4	72.5	84.2
1999		93.1	85.5	85.8	88.1	72.4	93.1	79.3	83.3	82.9	90.7
2000		95.8	90.2	90.4	88.6	79.3	96.5	87.7	86.1	96.6	90.2
2001		97.2	92.7	93.6	92.3	83.4	99.6	96.3	90.4	94.5	89.5
2002		98.2	95.2	95.5	96.6	86.7	100.8	95.5	90.0	91.8	91.0
2003		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004		102.5	105.4	106.3	102.5	100.5	104.2	107.8	109.1	110.5	110.7
2005		103.6	107.0	109.0	105.8	106.0	101.3	113.3	111.9	108.3	113.4
2001 Q3		97.4	93.4	94.3	92.9	83.9	99.5	97.8	91.0	92.8	93.0
2001 Q4		97.5	92.7	93.6	94.2	86.3	98.7	96.5	88.7	94.5	86.2
2002 Q1		97.8	93.8	94.4	95.6	86.3	100.5	96.1	88.4	88.5	87.9
2002 Q2		98.0	94.6	94.4	96.1	86.3	99.5	96.0	89.2	90.4	89.2
2002 Q3		98.5	95.7	96.6	97.7	87.0	102.1	96.0	91.8	92.6	93.4
2002 Q4		98.5	96.5	96.7	97.0	87.2	101.1	93.7	90.6	95.6	93.4
2003 Q1		99.1	97.5	97.3	98.6	93.3	99.5	95.4	93.3	96.9	96.3
2003 Q2		99.4	96.6	96.7	99.0	96.8	99.4	95.5	95.5	98.8	97.9
2003 Q3		100.2	100.7	100.7	101.0	103.5	99.6	101.0	101.6	101.1	99.2
2003 Q4		101.3	103.2	103.3	101.4	106.4	101.5	104.1	105.6	103.2	106.6
2004 Q1		101.6	104.3	104.8	100.6	100.2	104.1	108.1	104.7	104.6	112.1
2004 Q2		102.5	105.4	106.1	102.9	99.6	102.9	107.5	111.2	110.7	108.0
2004 Q3		102.7	105.3	106.3	102.5	101.3	103.7	106.8	110.1	113.5	109.4
2004 Q4		103.1	106.6	108.2	103.8	100.9	106.1	108.9	110.3	113.4	113.4
2005 Q1		103.1	106.6	108.2	104.9	98.1	104.0	111.3	111.5	108.3	109.6
2005 Q2		103.3	107.4	108.7	106.5	106.8	100.5	111.3	110.9	108.6	113.0
2005 Q3		103.6	107.1	109.7	105.9	108.4	101.1	114.0	111.9	109.3	116.4
2005 Q4		104.3	107.0	109.5	106.1	110.6	99.6	116.6	113.3	107.0	114.4
2006 Q1		104.9	108.5	111.0	106.8	111.5	99.2	117.9	116.0	111.0	118.1
2006 Q2		105.3	109.0	112.5	107.8	109.5	97.8	121.1	120.9	112.7	118.2

PRODUCTIVITY B.32

Key productivity measures Seasonally adjusted (2003=100)

UNITED KINGDOM		Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							
				Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Section		A-Q	C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
Output per hour worked ^c											
		86.1	78.9	78.6	92.6	76.8	89.2	71.7	76.5	66.7	75.8
		87.2	79.6	79.6	92.3	75.9	89.4	72.9	76.7	67.6	78.6
		89.6	81.1	80.9	88.9	73.6	89.3	73.8	79.8	72.6	81.7
		91.6	85.9	84.9	88.0	75.8	91.7	77.1	83.3	84.0	89.3
		94.9	90.7	90.2	88.7	82.3	97.3	86.6	84.8	96.7	89.6
		96.0	93.2	93.2	94.0	84.1	99.4	95.1	89.0	95.6	89.8
		97.8	96.4	95.8	98.3	86.9	103.2	96.1	88.6	93.8	92.0
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		102.7	104.3	105.6	99.8	103.0	104.1	104.6	108.5	109.7	107.4
		103.6	105.9	108.2	103.2	109.7	100.4	111.0	109.7	107.6	109.7
2001	Q3	96.1	93.7	93.7	93.5	82.3	99.1	95.4	89.4	96.2	94.0
	Q4	96.6	93.1	93.0	95.0	86.8	98.7	97.2	89.2	95.4	85.3
2002	Q1	97.1	94.4	94.1	96.4	84.1	99.9	98.5	87.7	90.5	88.8
	Q2	97.8	96.7	95.6	98.6	87.3	103.7	97.4	88.7	93.6	90.7
	Q3	97.9	97.5	97.5	102.1	88.7	104.2	95.5	88.8	95.4	94.5
	Q4	98.3	96.9	96.1	96.2	87.7	104.7	92.8	89.2	95.5	94.1
2003	Q1	99.0	97.8	97.3	99.9	93.8	99.2	95.6	93.9	96.7	98.0
	Q2	99.0	99.0	98.9	99.6	98.7	98.6	97.8	100.1	99.7	98.7
	Q3	100.1	100.2	100.4	99.7	102.8	100.4	101.9	100.7	99.5	98.3
	Q4	101.8	103.0	103.4	100.8	104.7	101.8	104.8	105.4	104.1	105.0
2004	Q1	101.8	104.0	104.7	99.4	105.1	104.6	106.2	103.2	104.8	107.7
	Q2	103.0	104.6	105.5	100.3	100.9	104.6	105.9	110.8	109.2	104.8
	Q3	103.0	103.7	104.9	99.9	102.1	102.8	100.6	111.5	110.1	106.6
	Q4	102.9	105.1	107.1	99.4	104.0	104.5	105.6	108.5	114.5	110.3
2005	Q1	102.9	104.9	107.1	101.1	102.0	103.5	108.2	111.1	106.1	106.2
	Q2	103.6	106.3	108.1	106.2	107.4	99.7	109.7	108.9	107.5	108.6
	Q3	103.4	105.7	108.5	101.7	111.8	99.4	112.3	109.1	109.1	112.4
	Q4	104.4	106.8	109.2	103.7	117.6	98.9	113.8	109.6	107.5	111.8
2006	Q1	104.8	107.2	110.2	103.1	117.5	98.7	113.5	111.1	110.2	117.0
	Q2	105.3	109.0	112.8	107.0	118.9	97.9	118.6	118.0	110.6	120.5

Output per worker^d

		Whole Economy		
		Output	Workers	Output per worker
1996		82.2	92.5	88.8
1997		84.6	94.1	89.9
1998		87.6	95.1	92.1
1999		90.3	96.4	93.6
2000		93.7	97.5	96.1
2001		95.7	98.3	97.3
2002		97.4	99.1	98.3
2003		100.0	100.0	100.0
2004		103.3	100.3	102.2
2005		105.4	100.5	103.3
2001	Q3	95.9	98.3	97.5
	Q4	96.1	98.5	97.5
2002	Q1	96.6	98.6	98.0
	Q2	97.0	99.0	97.9
	Q3	97.7	99.0	98.6
	Q4	98.2	99.6	98.6
2003	Q1	98.8	99.6	99.2
	Q2	99.3	100.0	99.2
	Q3	100.4	100.1	100.2
	Q4	101.6	100.3	101.3
2004	Q1	102.2	100.8	101.4
	Q2	103.2	100.8	102.4
	Q3	103.5	101.0	102.4
	Q4	104.2	101.4	102.7
2005	Q1	104.6	101.8	102.8
	Q2	105.0	101.8	103.1
	Q3	105.6	102.3	103.2
	Q4	106.3	102.1	104.1
2006	Q1	107.0	102.5	104.3
	Q2	107.8	102.7	105.0

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819050

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

Note: The reference year for Whole economy, Production and Manufacturing industries is now 2003. Indices have been rebased to a 2003 = 100 basis reflecting the updating of the Index of Production (IOP) weights.
The full productivity and unit wage costs datasets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.
For information on this table, please e-mail productivity@ons.gov.uk.

B.34 EMPLOYMENT

Total workforce hours worked per week by region and industry group

Millions

Government Office Regions				SIC 92				
				Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Production industries	Construction	Other services	Education, health and public admin
Not seasonally adjusted								
	Male	Female	All	A/B	C-E	F	G-K/O-Q	L-N ^a
North East								
2005 Sep	20.7	12.3	33.0	0.3	5.4	3.3	15.5	8.5
Dec	21.0	13.2	34.2	0.4	5.5	3.4	15.4	9.5
2006 Mar	20.3	12.9	33.2	0.3	5.1	3.5	15.3	9.0
Jun	21.2	12.9	34.1	0.4	5.6	3.4	15.8	8.9
North West								
2005 Sep	62.6	38.1	100.7	0.7	15.7	9.0	53.8	21.7
Dec	67.5	40.5	108.0	0.7	16.7	9.6	56.5	24.6
2006 Mar	63.1	39.7	102.8	0.9	15.0	8.8	53.2	24.9
Jun	63.7	39.5	103.2	0.9	16.0	8.6	53.5	24.2
Yorkshire and the Humber								
2005 Sep	47.0	27.4	74.4	1.2	12.4	6.9	38.1	15.9
Dec	49.0	29.1	78.2	1.5	12.9	7.4	38.5	17.8
2006 Mar	46.4	28.7	75.1	1.4	12.2	6.9	37.3	17.3
Jun	47.1	28.6	75.7	1.1	12.2	7.2	38.0	17.2
East Midlands								
2005 Sep	40.3	22.4	62.7	1.5	12.7	5.6	30.9	12.0
Dec	41.6	23.3	64.9	1.2	12.8	6.0	31.9	13.0
2006 Mar	39.5	22.3	61.8	1.2	12.3	5.5	30.4	12.5
Jun	40.0	22.6	62.7	1.0	12.5	5.6	31.1	12.5
West Midlands								
2005 Sep	50.1	28.0	78.1	1.2	14.5	6.9	40.1	15.4
Dec	51.9	30.5	82.5	0.9	15.2	6.6	41.9	17.9
2006 Mar	50.3	29.2	79.5	0.6	15.0	6.0	40.7	17.2
Jun	50.8	29.1	79.9	0.8	14.6	6.2	41.6	16.6
East								
2005 Sep	51.0	27.9	78.9	2.4	10.8	8.0	44.0	13.6
Dec	53.3	29.8	83.1	1.6	11.3	8.2	46.1	15.9
2006 Mar	49.7	29.2	78.8	1.4	10.6	7.3	44.0	15.5
Jun	51.1	28.8	79.9	1.6	10.6	7.8	44.8	15.1
London								
2005 Sep	85.6	59.8	145.3	0.2	8.7	8.2	101.1	27.1
Dec	89.9	62.9	152.8	0.3	9.5	8.2	105.7	29.2
2006 Mar	84.8	59.3	144.1	0.3	8.7	7.6	99.9	27.6
Jun	87.3	60.5	147.8	0.4	9.0	7.7	103.2	27.4
South East								
2005 Sep	76.7	48.2	124.9	2.1	14.0	10.3	75.0	23.5
Dec	79.3	51.5	130.8	3.1	14.1	10.5	76.9	26.3
2006 Mar	75.3	48.9	124.2	2.6	13.3	10.1	73.0	25.2
Jun	76.4	49.5	125.9	2.5	13.2	10.2	74.6	25.4
South West								
2005 Sep	44.2	28.7	72.9	2.3	9.8	6.6	39.5	14.8
Dec	47.3	30.1	77.4	2.5	10.5	7.2	40.5	16.6
2006 Mar	44.3	28.9	73.2	2.3	9.6	6.8	38.0	16.5
Jun	45.4	29.4	74.9	2.4	10.0	7.2	39.1	16.3
Wales								
2005 Sep	23.9	15.8	39.7	1.3	6.7	3.2	18.5	10.1
Dec	24.1	16.6	40.7	1.6	6.7	3.0	18.3	11.1
2006 Mar	23.6	16.1	39.7	1.7	6.7	3.1	17.1	11.1
Jun	24.7	16.2	40.9	1.6	6.5	3.8	17.9	11.1
Scotland								
2005 Sep	45.1	30.2	75.4	2.8	10.0	6.2	38.6	17.7
Dec	47.0	32.6	79.6	2.2	10.5	6.6	40.6	19.7
2006 Mar	44.5	32.1	76.6	1.8	9.5	5.9	39.9	19.5
Jun	47.4	32.8	80.3	2.6	10.5	6.4	41.2	19.5
Great Britain								
2005 Sep	547.2	339.0	886.2	15.9	120.6	74.3	495.2	180.3
Dec	571.9	360.2	932.2	16.1	125.6	76.6	512.2	201.6
2006 Mar	541.8	347.3	889.1	14.5	117.8	71.5	488.9	196.3
Jun	555.1	350.0	905.1	15.3	120.8	74.1	500.8	194.2
Northern Ireland								
2005 Sep	15.8	9.2	25.0	1.8	3.6	2.6	10.7	6.3
Dec	16.5	9.9	26.5	1.8	3.6	3.0	10.9	7.2
2006 Mar	15.7	9.6	25.3	1.8	3.4	2.4	10.7	6.9
Jun	16.4	10.2	26.5	1.7	3.5	2.6	11.6	7.1

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 819050

a The data include both public and private sector.

Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for HM Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995. Total workforce hours worked per week for the period 2006 Q1 are derived from LFS average weekly hours based on a calendar quarter basis (Jan-Mar).

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
Q2 (Apr-Jun)														
1998	1,788	6.3	980	252	556	31.1	350	1,765	6.4	971	249	545	30.9	342
1999	1,743	6.0	986	268	490	28.1	289	1,724	6.2	977	265	482	28.0	283
2000	1,599	5.5	920	240	439	27.5	247	1,582	5.6	912	237	433	27.4	243
2001	1,472	5.0	878	219	376	25.5	210	1,458	5.1	871	216	371	25.4	207
2002	1,515	5.2	977	218	320	21.1	175	1,493	5.2	965	215	313	20.9	170
2003	1,464	4.9	947	205	312	21.3	150	1,446	5.0	938	202	306	21.1	147
2004	1,433	4.8	922	227	284	19.8	131	1,416	4.9	913	225	278	19.7	128
2005	1,433	4.8	911	215	307	21.5	140	1,416	4.9	903	212	301	21.3	137
2006	1,683	5.5	1,024	303	356	21.2	167	1,656	5.6	1,009	298	348	21.0	162
3-month averages														
Jun-Aug 2005	1,426	4.7	896	233	298	20.9	141	1,405	4.8	886	230	290	20.6	136
Jul-Sep (Q3)	1,447	4.8	910	242	296	20.5	136	1,423	4.9	897	238	288	20.2	131
Aug-Oct	1,498	4.9	942	256	300	20.0	147	1,475	5.1	931	252	292	19.8	142
Sep-Nov	1,534	5.1	966	252	317	20.6	158	1,509	5.2	953	248	308	20.4	153
Oct-Dec (Q4)	1,554	5.1	974	249	332	21.3	162	1,532	5.3	963	245	324	21.1	157
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	1,541	5.1	961	251	328	21.3	162	1,517	5.2	949	248	320	21.1	157
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	1,574	5.2	978	267	330	20.9	158	1,549	5.3	965	262	322	20.8	153
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	1,599	5.2	985	278	336	21.0	160	1,572	5.4	970	274	328	20.8	155
Feb-Apr	1,620	5.3	1,000	277	343	21.2	161	1,593	5.4	985	273	334	21.0	155
Mar-May	1,657	5.4	1,013	296	348	21.0	167	1,631	5.5	999	292	341	20.9	162
Apr-Jun (Q2)	1,683	5.5	1,024	303	356	21.2	167	1,656	5.6	1,009	298	348	21.0	162
May-Jul	1,702	5.5	1,027	309	366	21.5	175	1,674	5.7	1,013	304	357	21.3	170
Jun-Aug	1,702	5.5	1,030	304	368	21.6	171	1,676	5.7	1,017	300	360	21.5	165
Changes														
Over last 3 months	45	0.1	17	9	20	0.6	3	45	0.1	18	8	19	0.6	3
Percent	2.7		1.7	2.9	5.6		2.1	2.8		1.8	2.8	5.6		1.9
Over last 12 months	276	0.8	134	71	70	0.8	30	271	0.8	131	70	70	0.8	29
Percent	19.3		15.0	30.5	23.7		20.9	19.3		14.8	30.4	24.1		21.2
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWX	YBXB
Q2 (Apr-Jun)														
1998	1,074	6.9	518	160	396	36.9	265	1,061	6.9	514	158	389	36.7	260
1999	1,059	6.7	536	165	359	33.9	219	1,051	6.8	533	164	354	33.7	216
2000	957	6.0	500	140	317	33.1	187	951	6.1	498	139	314	33.0	185
2001	882	5.6	481	131	269	30.5	156	875	5.6	478	130	266	30.4	154
2002	910	5.7	536	147	227	24.9	129	900	5.7	532	146	223	24.7	127
2003	886	5.5	537	131	218	24.6	116	876	5.5	533	130	214	24.4	114
2004	841	5.2	503	141	197	23.5	98	832	5.3	498	140	194	23.3	96
2005	833	5.1	487	137	209	25.1	102	826	5.2	484	136	206	25.0	100
2006	975	5.9	546	177	252	25.8	122	963	6.0	542	175	247	25.6	120
3-month averages														
Jun-Aug 2005	849	5.2	492	141	216	25.4	108	838	5.2	488	139	211	25.2	105
Jul-Sep (Q3)	859	5.3	500	146	212	24.7	103	849	5.3	496	145	208	24.5	100
Aug-Oct	886	5.4	522	147	216	24.4	109	875	5.5	518	146	212	24.2	106
Sep-Nov	902	5.5	532	146	224	24.8	116	891	5.6	528	144	219	24.6	113
Oct-Dec (Q4)	916	5.6	535	143	238	26.0	119	905	5.6	530	142	233	25.8	116
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	888	5.4	506	152	230	25.9	115	877	5.5	501	150	225	25.7	112
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	910	5.5	522	158	231	25.3	114	900	5.6	518	156	226	25.1	112
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	932	5.7	531	166	235	25.3	119	922	5.7	527	164	231	25.1	116
Feb-Apr	945	5.7	544	158	244	25.8	120	935	5.8	540	156	239	25.6	117
Mar-May	971	5.9	545	172	254	26.1	125	960	5.9	540	171	249	25.9	122
Apr-Jun (Q2)	975	5.9	546	177	252	25.8	122	963	6.0	542	175	247	25.6	120
May-Jul	983	5.9	545	183	255	25.9	127	971	6.0	540	181	250	25.8	124
Jun-Aug	977	5.9	545	181	250	25.6	121	965	6.0	540	179	246	25.4	119
Changes														
Over last 3 months	6	0.0	0	9	-4	-0.5	-3	5	0.0	0	9	-3	-0.5	-3
Percent	0.6		0.1	5.2	-1.4		-2.8	0.5		-0.1	5.1	-1.4		-2.7
Over last 12 months	128	0.7	53	40	34	0.2	14	127	0.7	52	40	34	0.3	14
Percent	15.1		10.8	28.7	16.0		12.7	15.1		10.7	28.9	16.3		13.1
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
Q2 (Apr-Jun)														
1998	715	5.6	462	93	160	22.4	85	704	5.7	457	91	156	22.1	81
1999	684	5.2	450	102	131	19.2	70	673	5.4	445	101	128	19.0	67
2000	642	4.9	420	100	122	19.0	60	631	5.0	415	98	119	18.8	58
2001	591	4.4	396	87	107	18.1	54	584	4.6	393	86	105	18.0	53
2002	606	4.5	441	71	94	15.4	46	593	4.6	434	70	90	15.2	44
2003	578	4.3	410	74	94	16.3	34	569	4.4	405	72	92	16.1	33
2004	592	4.3	419	86	86	14.6	33	583	4.5	414	85	84	14.4	32
2005	599	4.3	424	77	98	16.3	38	590	4.5	419	76	95	16.1	36
2006	708	5.0	477	126	105	14.8	45	692	5.2	468	124	101	14.6	43
3-month averages														
Jun-Aug 2005	578	4.2	404	92	82	14.2	33	567	4.3	398	91	79	13.9	32
Jul-Sep (Q3)	588	4.2	409	95	84	14.2	33	574	4.4	401	93	80	13.9	31
Aug-Oct	613	4.4	420	109	84	13.6	37	600	4.6	413	106	80	13.4	35
Sep-Nov	632	4.6	433	106	92	14.6	42	618	4.7	425	104	89	14.4	40
Oct-Dec (Q4)	638	4.6	439	105	94	14.7	43	627	4.8	433	103	91	14.5	41
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	654	4.7	456	100	98	15.1	47	640	4.9	447	98	95	14.8	45
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	664	4.8	456	109	99	14.9	44	649	4.9	447	106	96	14.7	42
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	667	4.8	454	112	101	15.1	42	650	4.9	444	110	97	14.9	39
Feb-Apr	674	4.8	456	120	99	14.7	41	657	5.0	445	117	95	14.5	39
Mar-May	686	4.9	468	123	95	13.8	42	671	5.1	458	121	91	13.6	40
Apr-Jun (Q2)	708	5.0	477	126	105	14.8	45	692	5.2	468	124	101	14.6	43
May-Jul	719	5.1	482	126	112	15.5	48	703	5.3	473	123	107	15.3	45
Jun-Aug	726	5.1	485	123	118	16.3	49	711	5.3	477	120	114	16.0	47
Changes														
Over last 3 months	39	0.2	16	0	23	2.4	7	40	0.3	18	-1	23	2.4	6
Percent	5.7		3.5	-0.3	24.4		16.5	6.0		3.9	-0.5	24.7		16.0
Over last 12 months	148	1.0	81	31	36	2.1	16	144	1.0	79	30	36	2.	

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
Q2 (Apr-Jun)														
1998	172	19.9	140	21	10	6.0	*	437	12.0	291	62	84	19.3	38
1999	172	20.5	139	22	10	5.8	*	420	11.6	287	72	61	14.5	24
2000	165	19.7	130	26	10	5.9	*	388	10.7	267	56	65	16.8	25
2001	152	18.5	127	16	*	*	*	377	10.2	273	48	56	14.8	18
2002	161	19.9	130	22	*	*	*	386	10.2	285	57	45	11.6	12
2003	176	21.3	142	20	14	7.8	*	400	10.6	299	49	52	13.0	26
2004	173	21.5	135	27	10	5.9	*	403	10.3	285	67	51	12.6	17
2005	176	21.9	139	25	12	6.8	*	436	11.0	308	61	67	15.3	28
2006	179	24.1	129	37	13	7.3	*	520	12.7	350	89	80	15.4	32
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	177	22.5	139	27	11	6.0	*	428	10.9	294	70	65	15.2	29
Jul-Sep (Q3)	178	22.7	138	28	11	6.4	*	436	11.0	298	76	62	14.2	27
Aug-Oct	184	24.1	142	31	11	6.2	*	475	11.9	329	78	68	14.3	29
Sep-Nov	181	24.0	141	27	14	7.5	*	472	11.8	322	79	71	15.1	32
Oct-Dec (Q4)	187	25.0	147	29	12	6.2	*	472	11.9	321	77	75	15.8	35
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	185	24.8	144	29	12	6.7	*	455	11.4	304	81	70	15.4	35
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	186	24.8	142	33	12	6.2	*	460	11.5	312	79	69	15.0	31
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	178	24.0	132	33	13	7.3	*	473	11.7	320	81	72	15.2	32
Feb-Apr	182	24.1	133	35	14	7.6	*	485	12.0	337	76	73	15.0	28
Mar-May	179	24.1	131	37	12	6.5	*	507	12.5	342	85	80	15.7	33
Apr-Jun (Q2)	179	24.1	129	37	13	7.3	*	520	12.7	350	89	80	15.4	32
May-Jul	177	24.1	128	33	16	9.0	*	530	12.9	349	94	88	16.5	36
Jun-Aug	175	24.0	131	28	18	10.5	*	526	12.7	351	94	81	15.3	31
Changes Over last 3 months	-5	-0.1	-1	-11	7	4.0	*	19	0.3	9	9	1	-0.4	-2
Percent	-2.7		-0.4	-30.0	57.1		*	3.8		2.7	10.8	1.2		-6.6
Over last 12 months	-2	1.4	-8	-2	8	4.5	*	98	1.9	57	25	16	0.2	2
Percent	-1.4		-6.0	-6.6	73.4		*	22.8		19.6	35.4	24.0		6.7
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Q2 (Apr-Jun)														
1998	95	21.5	76	12	*	*	*	260	13.4	160	43	57	21.8	29
1999	102	23.5	82	12	*	*	*	254	13.1	164	48	42	16.6	18
2000	90	21.3	71	15	*	*	*	234	12.1	152	34	48	20.4	19
2001	91	21.6	75	*	*	*	*	221	11.2	150	31	39	17.8	11
2002	92	22.2	71	16	*	*	*	242	12.0	166	42	33	13.7	*
2003	98	23.5	78	12	*	*	*	243	12.0	175	32	36	14.9	18
2004	98	24.3	75	17	*	*	*	231	11.1	156	39	36	15.5	13
2005	100	24.7	75	18	*	*	*	262	12.4	173	39	50	19.1	23
2006	104	28.4	74	21	10	9.2	*	313	14.4	197	55	61	19.5	28
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	102	26.2	78	16	*	*	*	264	12.4	170	43	50	19.1	24
Jul-Sep (Q3)	104	26.6	80	15	*	*	*	272	12.7	175	48	48	17.8	22
Aug-Oct	110	28.9	84	17	*	*	*	293	13.6	192	49	52	17.7	24
Sep-Nov	104	27.4	77	17	10	9.9	*	291	13.5	189	48	54	18.5	26
Oct-Dec (Q4)	104	28.0	76	18	*	*	*	293	13.6	189	48	56	19.1	29
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	103	28.0	74	20	*	*	*	270	12.6	170	49	51	18.8	28
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	109	29.4	80	21	*	*	*	276	12.8	176	51	49	17.9	25
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	110	30.1	79	22	*	*	*	284	13.2	181	50	54	18.9	27
Feb-Apr	112	29.4	79	22	10	8.8	*	298	13.7	197	45	56	18.8	24
Mar-May	109	29.6	78	23	*	*	*	305	14.1	194	51	60	19.8	28
Apr-Jun (Q2)	104	28.4	74	21	10	9.2	*	313	14.4	197	55	61	19.5	28
May-Jul	101	27.7	71	20	11	10.7	*	317	14.4	190	60	67	21.2	32
Jun-Aug	95	26.4	67	16	12	12.3	*	314	14.2	195	59	60	19.0	28
Changes Over last 3 months	-14	-3.2	-11	-7	*	*	*	9	0.2	1	8	0	-0.7	0
Percent	-13.2		-13.6	-29.9	*		*	2.9		0.7	15.7	-0.8		-1.5
Over last 12 months	-7	0.2	-11	0	*	*	*	50	1.8	25	16	9	-0.1	4
Percent	-7.0		-14.2	1.8	*		*	19.1		14.4	38.1	18.7		16.1
Female	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Q2 (Apr-Jun)														
1998	77	18.2	64	*	*	*	*	177	10.4	130	19	27	15.4	*
1999	70	17.3	57	10	*	*	*	166	9.8	123	24	19	11.4	*
2000	76	18.1	59	11	*	*	*	154	9.1	114	22	17	11.2	*
2001	62	15.4	52	*	*	*	*	156	9.0	122	17	16	10.5	*
2002	69	17.6	60	*	*	*	*	145	8.2	119	14	11	7.9	*
2003	78	19.0	64	*	*	*	*	157	8.9	123	17	16	10.1	*
2004	74	18.6	60	10	*	*	*	172	9.5	129	28	15	8.8	*
2005	76	19.1	64	*	*	*	*	173	9.5	135	21	17	9.5	*
2006	74	19.9	55	16	*	*	*	207	10.9	154	34	19	9.3	*
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	75	19.0	61	12	*	*	*	165	9.1	123	27	15	8.8	*
Jul-Sep (Q3)	74	18.7	58	13	*	*	*	164	9.0	123	28	14	8.3	*
Aug-Oct	75	19.3	58	14	*	*	*	182	9.9	137	29	16	8.9	*
Sep-Nov	77	20.5	64	10	*	*	*	181	9.9	133	30	17	9.6	*
Oct-Dec (Q4)	84	22.1	71	11	*	*	*	180	9.8	132	29	19	10.4	*
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	83	21.7	69	10	*	*	*	185	10.0	134	31	19	10.5	*
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	77	20.3	62	12	*	*	*	184	9.9	136	29	19	10.5	*
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	68	18.1	53	11	*	*	*	189	10.1	140	31	18	9.6	*
Feb-Apr	70	18.7	53	13	*	*	*	188	10.0	140	31	17	9.1	*
Mar-May	70	18.7	53	14	*	*	*	202	10.6	148	34	19	9.6	*
Apr-Jun (Q2)	74	19.9	55	16	*	*	*	207	10.9	154	34	19	9.3	*
May-Jul	76	20.6	58	13	*	*	*	214	11.2	159	34	21	9.7	*
Jun-Aug	80	21.6	64	*	*	*	*	212	11.0	156	35	21	9.8	*
Changes Over last 3 months	10	2.9	10	*	*	*	*	11	0.4	8	1	1	0.2	*
Percent	13.7		18.7	*	*	*	*	5.3		5.4	3.4	7.5		*
Over last 12 months	5	2.7	3	*	*	*	*	47	2.0	33	8	6	0.9	*
Percent	6.4		4.4	*	*	*	*	28.8		26.7	30.9	42.3		*

^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.
 For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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
Q2 (Apr-Jun)														
1998	892	5.1	446	132	313	35.1	202	288	4.5	102	37	148	51.6	110
1999	869	4.9	445	137	287	33.0	165	283	4.2	115	36	132	46.7	99
2000	774	4.4	409	116	249	32.2	145	273	4.0	115	43	116	42.4	76
2001	728	4.1	382	120	225	31.0	137	216	3.1	96	34	86	39.7	55
2002	726	4.1	436	111	179	24.7	105	242	3.4	125	29	87	36.2	57
2003	655	3.7	394	99	162	24.7	77	233	3.1	112	36	84	36.1	46
2004	643	3.6	389	97	153	23.8	70	214	2.9	110	35	69	32.4	42
2005	611	3.4	369	98	145	23.7	62	210	2.7	95	31	84	40.0	50
2006	746	4.2	425	137	184	24.6	87	238	3.0	119	40	79	33.3	47
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	604	3.4	364	102	138	22.9	60	217	2.8	99	34	84	38.6	51
Jul-Sep (Q3)	615	3.4	370	103	141	23.0	60	219	2.9	103	35	82	37.2	48
Aug-Oct	621	3.5	372	108	141	23.7	65	218	2.8	99	40	79	36.3	52
Sep-Nov	656	3.7	398	109	149	22.7	71	225	2.9	105	37	83	36.8	55
Oct-Dec (Q4)	672	3.8	404	107	160	23.8	72	223	2.9	102	36	85	38.2	54
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	676	3.8	408	105	162	23.9	72	225	2.9	105	36	84	37.3	54
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	706	3.9	420	118	168	23.8	76	223	2.9	105	37	81	36.4	51
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	719	4.0	425	126	168	23.4	75	228	2.9	107	38	83	36.3	54
Feb-Apr	720	4.0	416	133	171	23.8	78	233	3.0	114	34	85	36.5	54
Mar-May	731	4.1	420	136	175	24.0	83	240	3.1	120	38	82	34.1	51
Apr-Jun (Q2)	746	4.2	425	137	184	24.6	87	238	3.0	119	40	79	33.3	47
May-Jul	755	4.2	433	140	182	24.1	88	240	3.1	117	42	81	33.7	51
Jun-Aug	755	4.2	427	142	186	24.6	87	247	3.1	121	42	83	33.8	52
Changes Over last 3 months	24	0.1	7	6	10	0.6	4	7	0.1	1	4	2	-0.3	1
Percent	3.2		1.7	4.4	5.9		4.7	2.8		0.7	11.4	1.9		1.6
Over last 12 months	151	0.8	64	40	47	1.7	27	29	0.3	21	8	0	-4.8	1
Percent	25.0		17.5	39.3	34.3		44.2	13.5		21.6	24.3	-0.5		2.3
Male	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Q2 (Apr-Jun)														
1998	517	5.4	220	78	219	42.3	152	202	5.4	62	27	114	56.2	85
1999	509	5.3	220	83	206	40.5	123	194	5.1	70	22	103	52.8	78
2000	445	4.6	206	63	175	39.4	109	190	4.9	71	28	90	47.5	59
2001	416	4.4	192	70	154	37.0	100	154	3.9	64	21	69	44.6	46
2002	417	4.4	222	72	123	29.5	77	159	4.0	78	17	65	40.7	44
2003	388	4.1	214	62	112	29.0	59	157	3.7	69	25	62	39.5	38
2004	364	3.8	201	60	103	28.2	52	148	3.5	71	24	53	35.7	33
2005	336	3.5	186	58	93	27.6	42	135	3.2	53	23	58	43.4	37
2006	410	4.3	211	76	122	29.9	58	148	3.4	64	25	59	39.7	37
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	340	3.6	185	58	96	28.3	44	143	3.3	59	24	61	42.5	39
Jul-Sep (Q3)	340	3.6	187	59	95	27.9	42	143	3.3	59	24	61	42.4	39
Aug-Oct	343	3.6	190	57	96	28.0	45	140	3.3	57	24	59	42.3	41
Sep-Nov	361	3.8	207	56	97	27.0	46	146	3.4	60	24	63	42.7	43
Oct-Dec (Q4)	373	3.9	211	54	108	29.0	48	146	3.4	59	23	64	44.1	42
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	369	3.8	204	57	108	29.2	48	146	3.4	57	26	63	43.0	40
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	383	4.0	209	63	111	29.0	51	142	3.3	57	23	62	43.6	38
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	395	4.1	216	69	110	27.8	50	142	3.3	54	24	63	44.5	42
Feb-Apr	395	4.1	211	70	113	28.6	52	142	3.3	56	20	65	45.9	43
Mar-May	408	4.2	212	74	123	30.0	56	148	3.4	62	24	62	41.9	41
Apr-Jun (Q2)	410	4.3	211	76	122	29.9	58	148	3.4	64	25	59	39.7	37
May-Jul	415	4.3	216	78	120	29.0	58	150	3.4	69	26	56	37.4	37
Jun-Aug	413	4.3	214	80	119	28.9	56	155	3.5	70	26	59	38.2	38
Changes Over last 3 months	5	0.0	2	6	-3	-1.1	0	7	0.1	8	2	-3	-3.8	-3
Percent	1.1		0.9	7.7	-2.6		-0.4	4.7		12.6	8.5	-4.7		-7.2
Over last 12 months	73	0.7	28	22	23	0.6	12	11	0.2	11	2	-2	-4.3	-1
Percent	21.6		15.4	37.1	24.1		26.6	8.0		18.9	9.2	-3.0		-3.8
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Q2 (Apr-Jun)														
1998	375	4.7	227	54	95	25.2	50	86	3.1	41	10	35	40.6	26
1999	360	4.4	225	55	81	22.4	43	88	3.1	45	14	29	33.2	21
2000	329	4.1	203	52	74	22.4	36	83	2.8	43	14	26	30.8	17
2001	311	3.8	190	50	72	23.0	37	62	2.0	32	13	17	27.3	14
2002	309	3.8	214	39	56	18.1	28	63	2.6	48	12	23	27.5	14
2003	267	3.3	180	38	50	18.6	18	76	2.4	43	11	22	29.1	*
2004	279	3.4	192	37	51	18.1	18	66	2.0	39	11	17	25.0	*
2005	275	3.3	183	40	52	19.0	21	75	2.2	42	*	25	33.9	13
2006	337	4.0	214	61	61	18.3	29	90	2.6	55	15	21	22.9	10
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	264	3.2	179	44	42	15.9	16	74	2.2	41	10	23	31.0	12
Jul-Sep (Q3)	274	3.3	184	44	46	16.9	18	76	2.3	45	11	21	27.5	10
Aug-Oct	278	3.4	183	50	45	16.3	21	78	2.3	43	15	20	25.6	11
Sep-Nov	295	3.6	191	52	52	17.5	24	79	2.3	45	13	20	25.9	12
Oct-Dec (Q4)	298	3.6	193	53	52	17.4	24	76	2.2	43	13	21	27.1	12
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	306	3.7	204	48	54	17.6	25	79	2.3	48	10	21	26.7	14
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	323	3.9	211	55	57	17.7	25	80	2.3	48	14	19	23.7	13
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	324	3.9	209	57	58	18.0	24	86	2.5	53	14	20	22.7	12
Feb-Apr	325	3.9	204	62	58	17.9	26	91	2.6	58	13	20	22.0	11
Mar-May	323	3.9	208	62	53	16.3	26	92	2.7	58	14	20	21.6	11
Apr-Jun (Q2)	337	4.0	214	61	61	18.3	29	90	2.6	55	15	21	22.9	10
May-Jul	340	4.1	217	61	61	18.1	30	90	2.6	48	17	25	27.5	14
Jun-Aug	342	4.1	214	62	66	19.4	31	92	2.6	51	16	24	26.5	14
Changes Over last 3 months	19	0.2	5	0	14	3.0	4	0	-0.1	-7	2	4	4.9	4
Percent	5.9		2.6	0.4	25.7		15.3	-0.2		-12.0	16.4	22.7		35.1
Over last 12 months	78	0.9	35	18	24	3.5	15	18	0.4	10	6	1	-4.5	3
Percent	29.4		19.6	42.3	57.7		94.1	24.2		25.4	59.7	6.1		22.4

^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.
 For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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
Q2 (Apr-Jun)									
1998		6.3	6.4	19.9	12.0	6.2	4.3	4.7	2.9
1999		6.0	6.2	20.5	11.6	5.7	4.3	4.5	2.4
2000		5.5	5.6	19.7	10.7	5.1	3.9	4.2	2.1
2001		5.0	5.1	18.5	10.2	4.8	3.7	3.3	1.6
2002		5.2	5.2	19.9	10.2	5.0	3.6	3.5	2.4
2003		4.9	5.0	21.3	10.6	4.6	3.2	3.3	1.9
2004		4.8	4.9	21.5	10.3	4.4	3.2	3.0	1.7
2005		4.8	4.9	21.9	11.0	4.2	3.0	2.9	1.6
2006		5.5	5.6	24.1	12.7	5.0	3.7	3.2	2.3
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005		4.7	4.8	22.5	10.9	4.1	3.0	3.0	2.0
Jul-Sep (Q3)		4.8	4.9	22.7	11.0	4.3	3.0	3.0	2.3
Aug-Oct		4.9	5.1	24.1	11.9	4.3	3.0	2.9	2.1
Sep-Nov		5.1	5.2	24.0	11.8	4.5	3.2	3.0	2.2
Oct-Dec (Q4)		5.1	5.3	25.0	11.9	4.4	3.4	3.0	1.9
Nov 2005-Jan 2006		5.1	5.2	24.8	11.4	4.4	3.4	3.0	2.1
Dec 2005-Feb 2006		5.2	5.3	24.8	11.5	4.6	3.6	3.0	2.2
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)		5.2	5.4	24.0	11.7	4.7	3.6	3.0	2.3
Feb-Apr		5.3	5.4	24.1	12.0	4.8	3.6	3.1	2.3
Mar-May		5.4	5.5	24.1	12.5	4.8	3.6	3.2	2.2
Apr-Jun (Q2)		5.5	5.6	24.1	12.7	5.0	3.7	3.2	2.3
May-Jul		5.5	5.7	24.1	12.9	5.0	3.7	3.2	2.4
Jun-Aug		5.5	5.7	24.0	12.7	5.1	3.7	3.3	2.2
Changes Over last 3 months		0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Over last 12 months		0.8	0.8	1.4	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2
Male		MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
Q2 (Apr-Jun)									
1998		6.9	6.9	21.5	13.4	6.6	4.5	5.5	4.2
1999		6.7	6.8	23.5	13.1	6.0	4.8	5.3	*
2000		6.0	6.1	21.3	12.1	5.3	4.1	5.1	*
2001		5.6	5.6	21.6	11.2	5.2	3.8	4.0	*
2002		5.7	5.7	22.2	12.0	5.1	3.9	4.0	3.2
2003		5.5	5.5	23.5	12.0	4.7	3.6	3.8	*
2004		5.2	5.3	24.3	11.1	4.9	3.2	3.6	*
2005		5.1	5.2	24.7	12.4	4.3	3.1	3.3	*
2006		5.9	6.0	28.4	14.4	5.1	3.8	3.4	2.8
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005		5.2	5.2	26.2	12.4	4.3	3.1	3.4	2.8
Jul-Sep (Q3)		5.3	5.3	26.6	12.7	4.4	3.1	3.4	2.7
Aug-Oct		5.4	5.5	28.9	13.6	4.3	3.1	3.3	2.7
Sep-Nov		5.5	5.6	27.4	13.5	4.4	3.4	3.4	2.8
Oct-Dec (Q4)		5.6	5.6	28.0	13.6	4.3	3.6	3.4	2.8
Nov 2005-Jan 2006		5.4	5.5	28.0	12.6	4.3	3.6	3.4	2.8
Dec 2005-Feb 2006		5.5	5.6	29.4	12.8	4.5	3.7	3.4	2.6
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)		5.7	5.7	30.1	13.2	4.7	3.7	3.4	2.5
Feb-Apr		5.7	5.8	29.4	13.7	4.8	3.7	3.3	2.5
Mar-May		5.9	5.9	29.6	14.1	5.0	3.8	3.5	2.7
Apr-Jun (Q2)		5.9	6.0	28.4	14.4	5.1	3.8	3.4	2.8
May-Jul		5.9	6.0	27.7	14.4	5.1	3.8	3.5	3.0
Jun-Aug		5.9	6.0	26.4	14.2	5.1	3.8	3.6	2.9
Changes Over last 3 months		0.0	0.0	-3.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Over last 12 months		0.7	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.1
Female		MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
Q2 (Apr-Jun)									
1998		5.6	5.7	18.2	10.4	5.8	3.9	3.3	2.2
1999		5.2	5.4	17.3	9.8	5.4	3.8	3.3	2.1
2000		4.9	5.0	18.1	9.1	4.7	3.6	3.0	1.9
2001		4.4	4.6	15.4	9.0	4.3	3.5	2.2	*
2002		4.5	4.6	17.6	8.2	4.8	3.2	2.8	2.1
2003		4.3	4.4	19.0	8.9	4.5	2.6	2.6	*
2004		4.3	4.5	18.6	9.5	3.8	3.2	2.2	*
2005		4.3	4.5	19.1	9.5	4.1	2.9	2.5	*
2006		5.0	5.2	19.9	10.9	5.0	3.5	2.8	2.1
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005		4.2	4.3	19.0	9.1	3.9	2.8	2.4	1.5
Jul-Sep (Q3)		4.2	4.4	18.7	9.0	4.2	2.8	2.3	2.0
Aug-Oct		4.4	4.6	19.3	9.9	4.2	2.9	2.4	1.8
Sep-Nov		4.6	4.7	20.5	9.9	4.5	3.1	2.4	1.9
Oct-Dec (Q4)		4.6	4.8	22.1	9.8	4.5	3.1	2.5	1.4
Nov 2005-Jan 2006		4.7	4.9	21.7	10.0	4.5	3.3	2.5	1.8
Dec 2005-Feb 2006		4.8	4.9	20.3	9.9	4.7	3.5	2.4	2.0
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)		4.8	4.9	18.1	10.1	4.7	3.4	2.6	2.2
Feb-Apr		4.8	5.0	18.7	10.0	4.8	3.4	2.8	2.2
Mar-May		4.9	5.1	18.7	10.6	4.7	3.5	2.9	2.0
Apr-Jun (Q2)		5.0	5.2	19.9	10.9	5.0	3.5	2.8	2.1
May-Jul		5.1	5.3	20.6	11.2	5.0	3.6	2.7	2.0
Jun-Aug		5.1	5.3	21.6	11.0	5.1	3.6	2.8	1.8
Changes Over last 3 months		0.2	0.3	2.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.2
Over last 12 months		1.0	1.0	2.7	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3

^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.

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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

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	..	152	11.2
1996		4.3	9.6	..	..	6.3	..	146	11.6
1997		4.4	9.2	..	..	5.3	9.6	127	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	11.4	10.2	10.5
2000		3.6	6.9	4.9	8.7	4.3	12.7	9.8	9.1
2001		3.6	6.6	3.8	8.1	4.5	12.3	9.1	8.4
2002		4.2	7.5	3.6	7.3	4.6	10.3	9.1	8.9
2003		4.3	8.2	4.2	7.8	5.4	10.0	9.0	9.5
2004		4.9	8.4	4.6	8.3	5.5	9.7	8.9	9.6
2005		5.2	8.4	5.3	7.9	4.8	7.9	8.4	9.8
2004	Aug	5.0	8.8	4.7	8.3	5.5	10.2	8.9	9.6
	Sep	5.0	8.8	4.9	8.2	5.5	9.9	8.8	9.6
	Oct	5.0	8.4	4.9	8.3	5.3	8.8	8.7	9.5
	Nov	4.9	8.5	5.1	8.2	5.3	8.8	8.7	9.6
2005	Dec	5.0	8.5	5.2	8.2	5.2	8.7	8.7	9.6
	Jan	5.0	8.3	5.1	8.1	5.5	8.9	8.7	9.7
	Feb	5.0	8.4	5.2	8.0	5.3	8.8	8.6	9.7
	Mar	5.1	8.4	5.3	8.0	5.4	8.8	8.6	9.8
	Apr	5.2	8.5	5.1	8.1	5.1	8.4	8.5	9.8
	May	5.2	8.5	5.4	8.0	5.1	8.2	8.4	9.9
	Jun	5.3	8.5	5.4	7.9	5.0	8.0	8.3	9.9
	Jul	5.2	8.4	5.2	7.8	4.8	7.6	8.3	9.9
	Aug	5.3	8.5	5.5	7.9	4.7	7.5	8.3	9.8
	Sep	5.2	8.4	5.4	7.8	4.5	7.2	8.3	9.8
	Oct	5.2	8.4	5.3	7.9	4.2	7.3	8.3	9.6
	Nov	5.2	8.4	5.3	7.8	4.1	7.1	8.3	9.6
	Dec	5.1	8.4	5.2	7.8	4.0	6.9	8.2	9.5
2006	Jan	5.1	8.5	5.4	7.7	4.2	6.1	8.1	9.4
	Feb	5.1	8.6	5.4	7.7	4.3	5.9	8.0	9.4
	Mar	5.1	8.6	5.4	7.6	4.2	5.6	7.9	9.3
	Apr	4.9	8.6	5.3	7.4	4.2	5.4	7.8	9.2
	May	4.9	8.7	5.6	7.3	4.1	5.1	7.7	9.1
	Jun	4.8	8.5	5.6	7.1	4.0	5.1	7.7	9.0
	Jul	4.9	8.6	5.5	7.2	3.7	4.2	7.8	8.9
	Aug	4.8	8.6	5.5	7.1	3.7	4.2	7.8	8.8

		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	11.0	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	13.5	2.8
2003		9.1	9.7	5.9	4.7	8.4	10.6	12.5	3.7
2004		9.6	10.5	6.1	4.5	8.0	10.4	11.4	5.1
2005		9.5	9.9	7.2	4.3	7.7	8.9	8.2	4.5
2004	Aug	9.6	10.4	6.2	4.4	7.9	10.6	11.2	5.2
	Sep	9.8	10.4	6.2	4.5	7.9	10.4	11.0	5.2
	Oct	9.9	10.2	6.4	4.5	7.9	10.3	10.8	5.2
	Nov	9.5	10.2	6.5	4.4	7.9	10.1	10.4	5.2
2005	Dec	9.4	10.2	6.6	4.4	7.9	10.0	10.1	5.0
	Jan	9.6	9.9	6.8	4.3	7.8	9.7	9.7	4.5
	Feb	9.7	9.9	6.7	4.3	7.8	9.5	9.6	4.2
	Mar	9.8	9.9	6.8	4.5	7.8	9.2	9.4	4.3
	Apr	9.9	9.9	7.2	4.4	7.7	9.4	9.2	4.4
	May	9.6	9.9	7.2	4.4	7.7	9.2	8.7	4.5
	Jun	9.5	9.9	7.2	4.3	7.7	9.1	8.4	4.6
	Jul	9.4	10.1	7.3	4.3	7.6	9.0	8.1	4.6
	Aug	9.5	10.1	7.3	4.3	7.6	8.9	7.7	4.6
	Sep	8.8	10.1	7.3	4.4	7.6	8.7	7.3	4.7
	Oct	9.1	9.6	7.5	4.3	7.6	8.1	7.0	4.7
	Nov	9.3	9.6	7.5	4.4	7.6	7.9	6.8	4.7
	Dec	9.4	9.6	7.4	4.3	7.6	7.8	6.9	4.7
2006	Jan	9.0	9.2	7.5	4.3	7.4	8.0	6.1	4.7
	Feb	8.8	9.2	7.5	4.3	7.4	7.7	5.9	4.7
	Mar	8.6	9.2	7.3	4.3	7.4	7.6	5.8	4.8
	Apr	8.2	..	7.4	4.3	..	7.5	5.8	4.8
	May	8.4	..	7.2	4.3	..	7.4	5.5	4.7
	Jun	8.2	..	7.2	4.4	..	7.3	5.4	4.7
	Jul	8.2	..	7.5	4.4	..	7.4	5.6	4.8
	Aug	8.5	..	7.6	4.4	..	7.2	5.7	4.8

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	..	..	18.4	8.8
1996		..	6.0	..	7.3	..	6.9	17.8	9.6
1997		..	5.0	10.9	6.8	..	6.9	16.6	9.9
1998		..	3.8	10.2	5.1	12.6	7.4	15.0	8.2
1999		..	3.2	13.4	4.5	16.3	7.3	12.5	6.7
2000		6.7	2.8	16.1	4.0	18.8	6.7	11.1	5.6
2001		7.6	2.2	18.2	4.0	19.3	6.2	10.3	4.9
2002		7.5	2.8	19.9	5.0	18.7	6.3	11.1	4.9
2003		7.6	3.7	19.6	6.2	17.6	6.7	11.1	5.6
2004		7.4	4.6	19.0	6.7	18.2	6.3	10.7	6.3
2005		7.3	4.7	17.7	7.6	16.3	6.5	9.2	..
2004	Aug	7.0	4.4	18.6	6.8	17.9	6.2	10.5	6.2
	Sep	7.2	4.5	18.5	6.9	17.8	6.1	10.5	6.6
	Oct	7.2	4.7	18.6	7.0	17.8	6.4	10.3	6.2
	Nov	7.2	4.7	18.4	7.0	17.6	6.2	10.3	6.4
2005	Dec	7.3	4.7	18.3	7.1	17.4	6.3	10.3	6.4
	Jan	7.0	4.9	18.1	7.2	17.0	6.3	10.1	6.2
	Feb	7.1	4.9	18.1	7.4	16.8	6.4	10.1	6.5
	Mar	7.2	4.9	18.1	7.4	16.7	6.4	10.1	6.3
	Apr	7.3	4.9	18.0	7.4	16.5	6.2	9.3	..
	May	7.2	4.8	17.9	7.4	16.4	6.2	9.3	..
	Jun	7.2	4.8	17.9	7.5	16.3	6.1	9.3	..
	Jul	7.4	4.7	17.8	7.6	16.0	6.6	8.5	..
	Aug	7.4	4.6	17.7	7.7	16.0	6.6	8.6	..
	Sep	7.4	4.6	17.7	7.8	16.3	6.6	8.6	..
	Oct	7.2	4.6	17.3	7.8	15.9	6.8	8.8	..
	Nov	7.3	4.5	17.2	7.9	15.7	6.8	8.8	..
	Dec	7.5	4.4	17.1	7.8	15.5	6.8	8.8	..
2006	Jan	7.4	4.3	15.5	7.7	14.2	6.4	8.8	..
	Feb	7.4	4.1	15.3	7.7	14.2	6.4	8.9	..
	Mar	7.6	4.0	15.3	7.6	14.2	6.4	8.9	..
	Apr	7.5	4.0	15.7	7.5	13.7	6.4	8.5	..
	May	7.4	3.9	15.6	7.4	13.6	6.3	8.5	..
	Jun	7.5	3.9	15.3	7.3	13.5	6.2	8.5	..
	Jul	7.3	3.8	15.1	7.2	13.2	6.1	7.8	..
	Aug	7.4	3.8	15.0	7.2	13.1	6.0	7.8	..

		National Statistical Offices unemployment rates							
		United Kingdom ^a	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada ^b	Japan ^b	United Kingdom ^a	United States ^c
		ZXDW	A4AM	ZXDG	ZXDH	ZXDZ	ZXDY	MGSX	ZDX
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	7.7	8.3	7.6	5.4	5.2	5.8
2003		5.0	9.1	8.0	8.8	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		4.7	8.8	7.9	8.6	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.1
2004	Aug Sep	4.6	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	4.8	4.7	5.4
		4.6	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Oct Nov Dec	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.1	4.7	4.7	5.5
		4.6	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.2	4.5	4.7	5.4
2005	Jan Feb Mar	4.7	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.5	4.8	5.2
		4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
		4.6	8.9	8.1	8.8	6.9	4.5	4.7	5.1
	Apr May Jun	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.1
		4.7	8.9	8.0	8.7	6.9	4.4	4.8	5.1
		4.6	8.8	7.9	8.7	6.8	4.2	4.7	5.0
	Jul Aug Sep	4.6	8.7	7.9	8.6	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.0
		4.6	8.7	7.8	8.5	6.8	4.3	4.8	4.9
		4.8	8.7	7.8	8.5	6.7	4.2	4.9	5.1
	Oct Nov Dec	4.9	8.6	7.8	8.4	6.6	4.5	5.1	5.0
		5.0	8.6	7.8	8.4	6.4	4.6	5.1	5.0
		4.9	8.5	7.7	8.4	6.5	4.4	5.1	4.9
2006	Jan Feb Mar	5.0	8.3	7.6	8.2	6.6	4.5	5.2	4.7
		5.1	8.2	7.6	8.1	6.4	4.1	5.2	4.8
		5.2	8.2	7.5	8.0	6.3	4.1	5.3	4.7
	Apr May Jun	5.3	8.1	7.4	7.9	6.4	4.1	5.4	4.7
		5.4	8.1	7.4	7.9	6.1	4.0	5.5	4.6
		5.4	8.0	7.4	7.9	6.1	4.2	5.5	4.6
	Jul Aug	..	8.0	7.4	7.8	6.4	4.1	5.5	4.8
		..	8.0	7.4	7.9	6.5	4.2	..	4.7

Enquiries: 020 7533 6094

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

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

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

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

D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All		MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD
	Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
	1998	28,509	27,709	864	3,640	7,422	10,116	5,665	800
	1999	28,833	28,001	836	3,630	7,366	10,306	5,864	832
	2000	29,061	28,212	838	3,634	7,243	10,479	6,018	849
	2001	29,167	28,322	821	3,698	7,078	10,599	6,128	845
	2002	29,420	28,517	809	3,773	6,878	10,812	6,246	903
	2003	29,655	28,709	827	3,781	6,697	10,934	6,470	946
	2004	29,844	28,816	805	3,905	6,586	11,048	6,472	1,028
	2005	30,126	29,049	805	3,944	6,557	11,188	6,555	1,076
	2006	30,613	29,430	741	4,085	6,591	11,356	6,657	1,183
	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	30,186	29,100	785	3,943	6,561	11,243	6,568	1,086
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	30,242	29,145	783	3,954	6,559	11,257	6,591	1,097
	Aug-Oct	30,287	29,167	766	3,987	6,568	11,256	6,590	1,120
	Sep-Nov	30,289	29,159	754	3,983	6,559	11,268	6,594	1,131
	Oct-Dec (Q4)	30,312	29,173	749	3,978	6,568	11,281	6,597	1,139
	Nov 2005-Jan 2006	30,343	29,194	747	3,977	6,573	11,288	6,609	1,148
	Dec 2005-Feb 2006	30,410	29,252	750	4,014	6,572	11,314	6,601	1,158
	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	30,486	29,326	741	4,041	6,578	11,348	6,618	1,160
	Feb-Apr	30,545	29,375	755	4,056	6,587	11,350	6,627	1,170
	Mar-May	30,552	29,388	744	4,068	6,584	11,355	6,636	1,164
	Apr-Jun (Q2)	30,613	29,430	741	4,085	6,591	11,356	6,657	1,183
	May-Jul	30,666	29,477	733	4,111	6,577	11,386	6,670	1,188
	Jun-Aug	30,717	29,517	728	4,129	6,566	11,404	6,690	1,200
	Changes Over last 3 months	165	130	-16	61	-18	48	54	35
	Percent	0.5	0.4	-2.1	1.5	-0.3	0.4	0.8	3.0
	Over last 12 months	531	417	-57	186	6	160	123	114
	Percent	1.8	1.4	-7.2	4.7	0.1	1.4	1.9	10.5
Male		MGSF	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
	Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
	1998	15,650	15,363	441	1,936	4,111	5,438	3,437	287
	1999	15,790	15,495	433	1,943	4,039	5,539	3,541	295
	2000	15,854	15,568	420	1,939	3,971	5,628	3,610	286
	2001	15,875	15,595	421	1,966	3,887	5,654	3,667	280
	2002	15,978	15,676	415	2,005	3,769	5,777	3,710	302
	2003	16,179	15,839	417	2,028	3,679	5,861	3,854	340
	2004	16,199	15,849	404	2,088	3,595	5,902	3,860	349
	2005	16,314	15,951	405	2,119	3,572	5,955	3,899	363
	2006	16,553	16,149	367	2,179	3,589	6,047	3,967	404
	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	16,341	15,971	389	2,125	3,582	5,960	3,915	370
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	16,366	15,990	391	2,133	3,580	5,960	3,926	376
	Aug-Oct	16,404	16,017	379	2,157	3,581	5,972	3,928	387
	Sep-Nov	16,419	16,027	378	2,150	3,584	5,980	3,935	391
	Oct-Dec (Q4)	16,431	16,038	370	2,149	3,587	5,991	3,942	392
	Nov 2005-Jan 2006	16,430	16,037	367	2,134	3,590	6,002	3,944	393
	Dec 2005-Feb 2006	16,453	16,060	371	2,157	3,587	6,017	3,928	393
	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	16,471	16,080	366	2,161	3,585	6,032	3,935	391
	Feb-Apr	16,535	16,138	379	2,171	3,598	6,038	3,952	397
	Mar-May	16,533	16,138	369	2,171	3,589	6,046	3,964	395
	Apr-Jun (Q2)	16,553	16,149	367	2,179	3,589	6,047	3,967	404
	May-Jul	16,585	16,187	365	2,202	3,580	6,075	3,966	398
	Jun-Aug	16,609	16,209	359	2,207	3,576	6,087	3,980	400
	Changes Over last 3 months	75	70	-9	36	-13	41	16	5
	Percent	0.5	0.4	-2.5	1.7	-0.4	0.7	0.4	1.2
	Over last 12 months	267	237	-30	82	-7	127	65	30
	Percent	1.6	1.5	-7.7	3.9	-0.2	2.1	1.7	8.1
Female		MGSF	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF
	Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
	1998	12,859	12,346	424	1,705	3,311	4,678	2,228	514
	1999	13,043	12,506	403	1,686	3,326	4,767	2,323	537
	2000	13,207	12,643	418	1,695	3,271	4,851	2,408	563
	2001	13,291	12,727	401	1,731	3,191	4,945	2,459	565
	2002	13,443	12,841	394	1,768	3,109	5,035	2,536	601
	2003	13,476	12,870	410	1,753	3,018	5,074	2,615	606
	2004	13,646	12,967	400	1,817	2,991	5,146	2,613	679
	2005	13,812	13,068	399	1,825	2,984	5,233	2,656	714
	2006	14,061	13,281	374	1,906	3,002	5,309	2,690	779
	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	13,845	13,128	395	1,818	2,978	5,284	2,653	716
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	13,876	13,155	393	1,821	2,979	5,297	2,665	721
	Aug-Oct	13,883	13,150	387	1,831	2,986	5,284	2,663	733
	Sep-Nov	13,870	13,131	377	1,833	2,975	5,288	2,658	739
	Oct-Dec (Q4)	13,881	13,134	379	1,829	2,981	5,290	2,654	747
	Nov 2005-Jan 2006	13,913	13,158	381	1,843	2,983	5,286	2,664	755
	Dec 2005-Feb 2006	13,956	13,192	379	1,857	2,986	5,297	2,673	764
	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	14,015	13,246	375	1,879	2,993	5,316	2,683	769
	Feb-Apr	14,010	13,237	376	1,885	2,989	5,312	2,675	774
	Mar-May	14,019	13,249	375	1,898	2,995	5,309	2,672	769
	Apr-Jun (Q2)	14,061	13,281	374	1,906	3,002	5,309	2,690	779
	May-Jul	14,081	13,290	369	1,909	2,997	5,311	2,704	790
	Jun-Aug	14,108	13,308	369	1,922	2,991	5,317	2,711	800
	Changes Over last 3 months	90	59	-6	24	-5	7	38	31
	Percent	0.6	0.4	-1.7	1.3	-0.2	0.1	1.4	4.0
	Over last 12 months	264	180	-27	104	12	33	58	84
	Percent	1.9	1.4	-6.7	5.7	0.4	0.6	2.2	11.7

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.

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

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
	Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
	1998	62.4	78.3	59.7	75.8	83.5	84.3	68.5	7.8
	1999	62.8	78.7	58.3	75.4	84.3	84.9	69.3	8.1
	2000	63.0	78.8	58.4	75.3	84.3	85.1	69.8	8.2
	2001	62.8	78.6	55.8	75.6	84.1	84.8	70.0	8.1
	2002	63.0	78.6	53.6	75.7	83.8	85.1	70.5	8.6
	2003	63.1	78.7	54.2	74.0	83.5	84.9	72.4	9.0
	2004	63.0	78.5	51.7	74.7	83.6	84.7	72.0	9.6
	2005	63.1	78.5	51.1	73.7	83.8	84.8	72.5	10.0
	2006	63.6	79.0	47.0	74.6	84.7	85.3	73.1	10.9
	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	63.1	78.6	49.7	73.4	83.9	85.1	72.6	10.1
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	63.2	78.7	49.6	73.5	83.9	85.1	72.8	10.2
	Aug-Oct	63.3	78.7	48.5	73.9	84.1	85.0	72.7	10.4
	Sep-Nov	63.2	78.6	47.8	73.7	84.0	85.1	72.7	10.5
	Oct-Dec (Q4)	63.2	78.6	47.5	73.5	84.2	85.1	72.7	10.5
	Nov 2005-Jan 2006	63.2	78.6	47.4	73.3	84.3	85.1	72.8	10.6
	Dec 2005-Feb 2006	63.3	78.7	47.5	73.9	84.3	85.2	72.7	10.7
	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	63.5	78.9	47.0	74.2	84.4	85.4	72.8	10.7
	Feb-Apr	63.5	78.9	47.9	74.4	84.6	85.4	72.9	10.8
	Mar-May	63.5	78.9	47.2	74.4	84.6	85.3	72.9	10.7
	Apr-Jun (Q2)	63.6	79.0	47.0	74.6	84.7	85.3	73.1	10.9
	May-Jul	63.7	79.1	46.5	74.9	84.6	85.4	73.2	10.9
	Jun-Aug	63.7	79.1	46.2	75.1	84.5	85.5	73.4	11.0
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-1.0	0.7	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3
	Over last 12 months	0.6	0.6	-3.6	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.9
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
	Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
	1998	71.2	84.1	59.9	80.8	93.6	91.5	71.8	7.7
	1999	71.5	84.5	59.4	81.1	93.5	92.2	72.3	7.9
	2000	71.4	84.4	57.5	80.6	93.6	92.4	72.5	7.6
	2001	70.9	83.9	55.8	80.7	93.3	91.5	72.8	7.3
	2002	70.8	83.8	53.7	80.5	92.7	92.0	72.9	7.8
	2003	71.2	84.2	53.4	79.1	92.6	92.1	75.1	8.7
	2004	70.7	83.6	50.7	79.3	92.0	91.6	74.6	8.8
	2005	70.5	83.4	50.2	78.4	92.1	91.4	74.7	9.0
	2006	70.9	83.7	45.4	78.6	93.1	91.9	75.1	9.9
	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	70.5	83.4	48.1	78.3	92.4	91.3	74.9	9.2
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	70.5	83.4	48.3	78.5	92.4	91.2	75.0	9.3
	Aug-Oct	70.7	83.5	46.9	79.2	92.5	91.3	75.0	9.6
	Sep-Nov	70.7	83.5	46.7	78.8	92.6	91.4	75.0	9.7
	Oct-Dec (Q4)	70.7	83.5	45.7	78.5	92.8	91.5	75.1	9.7
	Nov 2005-Jan 2006	70.6	83.4	45.3	77.8	92.9	91.6	75.1	9.7
	Dec 2005-Feb 2006	70.7	83.5	45.8	78.5	92.8	91.7	74.7	9.7
	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	70.7	83.5	45.2	78.5	92.8	91.9	74.8	9.7
	Feb-Apr	70.9	83.8	46.9	78.7	93.2	91.9	75.0	9.8
	Mar-May	70.8	83.7	45.6	78.5	93.0	92.0	75.2	9.7
	Apr-Jun (Q2)	70.9	83.7	45.4	78.6	93.1	91.9	75.1	9.9
	May-Jul	71.0	83.8	45.1	79.3	92.9	92.3	75.1	9.8
	Jun-Aug	71.0	83.9	44.4	79.3	92.8	92.4	75.3	9.8
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-1.2	0.8	-0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.5	0.5	-3.7	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.7
Female		MGWI	MGSO	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
	Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
	1998	54.2	72.0	59.4	70.8	73.7	77.2	64.0	7.8
	1999	54.8	72.6	57.2	69.9	75.3	77.8	65.1	8.2
	2000	55.2	72.9	59.4	70.0	75.3	77.9	66.1	8.6
	2001	55.3	72.9	55.7	70.6	75.0	78.2	66.2	8.6
	2002	55.6	73.1	53.6	71.0	75.0	78.4	67.2	9.1
	2003	55.5	72.9	55.0	68.9	74.6	77.9	68.9	9.1
	2004	55.9	73.1	52.7	70.0	75.3	78.0	68.5	10.1
	2005	56.1	73.3	52.0	68.9	75.6	78.4	69.5	10.6
	2006	56.7	74.0	48.7	70.5	76.5	78.8	70.3	11.4
	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	56.2	73.4	51.4	68.4	75.5	79.0	69.4	10.6
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	56.3	73.5	51.1	68.4	75.6	79.2	69.7	10.7
	Aug-Oct	56.3	73.5	50.3	68.6	75.8	78.9	69.7	10.8
	Sep-Nov	56.2	73.4	49.0	68.6	75.6	78.9	69.5	10.9
	Oct-Dec (Q4)	56.2	73.3	49.4	68.3	75.8	78.9	69.4	11.0
	Nov 2005-Jan 2006	56.3	73.4	49.5	68.8	75.8	78.8	69.7	11.1
	Dec 2005-Feb 2006	56.5	73.6	49.3	69.1	75.9	78.9	69.9	11.2
	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	56.7	73.9	48.8	69.9	76.2	79.1	70.2	11.3
	Feb-Apr	56.6	73.8	48.9	69.9	76.1	79.0	70.0	11.4
	Mar-May	56.6	73.8	48.8	70.3	76.3	78.9	69.9	11.3
	Apr-Jun (Q2)	56.7	74.0	48.7	70.5	76.5	78.8	70.3	11.4
	May-Jul	56.8	74.0	48.0	70.5	76.4	78.8	70.7	11.6
	Jun-Aug	56.9	74.0	48.0	70.8	76.3	78.8	70.9	11.7
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.3	0.2	-0.8	0.5	0.0	-0.1	1.0	0.4
	Over last 12 months	0.7	0.6	-3.4	2.5	0.7	-0.2	1.5	1.1

^a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.
For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by reason

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED
KINGDOM

Aged 16-59(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 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	YBSN	BEDZ	BEEC	BEBK	BEBN	YCFO	BEEI	BEEL	YBVZ	YBWC
1998	7,698	1,405	2,559	197	2,205	70	521	741	5,339	2,360
1999	7,577	1,437	2,453	173	2,184	66	520	744	5,285	2,292
2000	7,571	1,433	2,371	187	2,149	69	553	810	5,258	2,314
2001	7,717	1,505	2,392	192	2,212	33	594	790	5,526	2,191
2002	7,744	1,519	2,384	177	2,228	32	584	819	5,495	2,248
2003	7,757	1,646	2,401	193	2,110	38	569	801	5,614	2,143
2004	7,878	1,697	2,342	191	2,170	35	598	845	5,857	2,021
2005	7,933	1,785	2,334	189	2,149	33	623	821	5,855	2,078
2006	7,822	1,807	2,305	188	2,085	36	591	810	5,748	2,074
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	7,933	1,842	2,322	193	2,125	30	612	809	5,854	2,079
Jul-Sep (Q3)	7,910	1,860	2,300	191	2,115	33	610	800	5,858	2,052
Aug-Oct	7,910	1,842	2,329	198	2,132	36	604	769	5,865	2,045
Sep-Nov	7,940	1,846	2,344	203	2,124	42	592	789	5,894	2,046
Oct-Dec (Q4)	7,948	1,853	2,347	197	2,118	41	591	800	5,896	2,052
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	7,948	1,861	2,351	195	2,117	38	596	792	5,888	2,060
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	7,912	1,842	2,342	196	2,109	29	605	789	5,858	2,054
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	7,860	1,842	2,315	194	2,097	33	600	780	5,834	2,026
Feb-Apr	7,834	1,834	2,322	190	2,071	33	599	784	5,789	2,044
Mar-May	7,843	1,832	2,305	184	2,082	35	592	813	5,783	2,060
Apr-Jun (Q2)	7,822	1,807	2,305	188	2,085	36	591	810	5,748	2,074
May-Jul	7,797	1,802	2,298	181	2,083	35	586	812	5,749	2,048
Jun-Aug	7,779	1,798	2,299	179	2,063	38	587	814	5,726	2,053
Changes Over last 3 months	-64	-34	-6	-5	-19	4	-5	1	-56	-7
Percent	-0.8	-1.8	-0.3	-2.8	-0.9	10.4	-0.8	0.1	-1.0	-0.4
Over last 12 months	-154	-44	-23	-14	-62	8	-25	6	-128	-26
Percent	-1.9	-2.4	-1.0	-7.3	-2.9	27.5	-4.0	0.7	-2.2	-1.2
Male Q2 (Apr-Jun)	YBSO	BEEH	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
1998	2,895	697	178	91	1,259	43	356	271	1,943	952
1999	2,851	694	174	77	1,235	39	354	277	1,928	922
2000	2,878	705	163	88	1,202	38	383	299	1,939	939
2001	2,983	731	180	91	1,242	21	405	313	2,078	905
2002	3,022	750	182	87	1,242	21	396	343	2,086	936
2003	2,979	819	181	88	1,150	20	389	333	2,064	915
2004	3,106	857	188	93	1,184	23	410	350	2,250	856
2005	3,174	886	193	100	1,190	21	427	357	2,332	842
2006	3,145	896	197	94	1,141	26	437	354	2,251	894
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	3,183	918	191	100	1,177	22	423	352	2,317	867
Jul-Sep (Q3)	3,179	923	189	101	1,170	21	424	351	2,317	862
Aug-Oct	3,166	908	194	101	1,169	25	422	346	2,310	855
Sep-Nov	3,169	906	198	106	1,159	30	420	351	2,317	852
Oct-Dec (Q4)	3,172	911	196	99	1,158	30	423	354	2,315	857
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	3,188	925	193	99	1,164	26	432	349	2,317	871
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	3,178	913	194	96	1,162	19	445	350	2,305	873
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	3,172	917	197	97	1,154	23	440	345	2,298	874
Feb-Apr	3,128	901	196	96	1,132	24	438	341	2,262	865
Mar-May	3,142	901	196	93	1,128	24	431	368	2,261	881
Apr-Jun (Q2)	3,145	896	197	94	1,141	26	437	354	2,251	894
May-Jul	3,121	884	196	89	1,138	25	434	355	2,251	870
Jun-Aug	3,113	891	195	89	1,129	29	434	347	2,241	872
Changes Over last 3 months	-29	-10	-1	-4	1	4	3	-20	-20	-9
Percent	-0.9	-1.1	-0.7	-4.8	0.1	16.9	0.6	-5.5	-0.9	-1.0
Over last 12 months	-70	-27	4	-12	-49	7	11	-5	-76	5
Percent	-2.2	-2.9	2.1	-11.7	-4.1	32.5	2.5	-1.4	-3.3	0.6
Female Q2 (Apr-Jun)	YBSP	BEBL	BEBO	BEEG	BEEJ	YCFQ	BEEP	BEEH	YBWB	YBWE
1998	4,803	708	2,381	106	946	27	165	470	3,396	1,407
1999	4,727	743	2,278	97	948	27	167	467	3,357	1,370
2000	4,694	729	2,207	99	947	31	170	511	3,319	1,375
2001	4,734	774	2,212	101	970	13	188	477	3,449	1,285
2002	4,722	769	2,203	90	986	11	188	476	3,410	1,312
2003	4,778	827	2,220	105	960	18	181	468	3,550	1,228
2004	4,772	840	2,154	97	986	12	188	495	3,607	1,165
2005	4,759	899	2,141	89	959	12	196	464	3,523	1,237
2006	4,677	911	2,108	94	944	10	154	457	3,497	1,180
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	4,749	924	2,131	93	948	*	189	456	3,537	1,212
Jul-Sep (Q3)	4,731	937	2,111	90	946	12	186	449	3,541	1,191
Aug-Oct	4,744	934	2,134	97	962	11	182	423	3,555	1,189
Sep-Nov	4,771	940	2,146	97	965	12	172	438	3,577	1,194
Oct-Dec (Q4)	4,776	942	2,151	98	960	11	168	446	3,581	1,194
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	4,760	936	2,157	96	953	11	164	443	3,571	1,189
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	4,734	929	2,149	100	947	10	160	439	3,553	1,181
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	4,688	925	2,118	97	944	*	160	435	3,536	1,152
Feb-Apr	4,706	933	2,126	94	939	*	161	443	3,527	1,179
Mar-May	4,701	931	2,109	91	954	10	161	445	3,522	1,179
Apr-Jun (Q2)	4,677	911	2,108	94	944	10	154	457	3,497	1,180
May-Jul	4,676	918	2,102	92	945	10	154	457	3,498	1,178
Jun-Aug	4,666	907	2,104	90	935	10	153	467	3,485	1,181
Changes Over last 3 months	-35	-24	-5	-1	-19	-1	-7	21	-37	2
Percent	-0.7	-2.5	-0.2	-0.8	-2.0	-4.9	-4.6	4.8	-1.0	0.1
Over last 12 months	-83	-17	-27	-2	-13	*	-35	11	-52	-31
Percent	-1.8	-1.8	-1.3	-2.5	-1.4	*	-18.7	2.3	-1.5	-2.6

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.
For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

* 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

Per cent, 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	BEEM
Q2 (Apr-Jun)										
1998	100	18.3	33.2	2.6	28.6	0.9	6.8	9.6	69.3	30.7
1999	100	19.0	32.4	2.3	28.8	0.9	6.9	9.8	69.8	30.2
2000	100	18.9	31.3	2.5	28.4	0.9	7.3	10.7	69.4	30.6
2001	100	19.5	31.0	2.5	28.7	0.4	7.7	10.2	71.6	28.4
2002	100	19.6	30.8	2.3	28.8	0.4	7.5	10.6	71.0	29.0
2003	100	21.2	30.9	2.5	27.2	0.5	7.3	10.3	72.4	27.6
2004	100	21.5	29.7	2.4	27.6	0.4	7.6	10.7	74.3	25.7
2005	100	22.5	29.4	2.4	27.1	0.4	7.9	10.3	73.8	26.2
2006	100	23.1	29.5	2.4	26.7	0.5	7.6	10.4	73.5	26.5
3-month averages										
Jun-Aug 2005	100	23.2	29.3	2.4	26.8	0.4	7.7	10.2	73.8	26.2
Jul-Sep (Q3)	100	23.5	29.1	2.4	26.7	0.4	7.7	10.1	74.1	25.9
Aug-Oct	100	23.3	29.4	2.5	27.0	0.5	7.6	9.7	74.1	25.9
Sep-Nov	100	23.2	29.5	2.6	26.7	0.5	7.4	9.9	74.2	25.8
Oct-Dec (Q4)	100	23.3	29.5	2.5	26.6	0.5	7.4	10.1	74.2	25.8
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	100	23.4	29.6	2.5	26.6	0.5	7.5	10.0	74.1	25.9
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	100	23.3	29.6	2.5	26.7	0.4	7.7	10.0	74.0	26.0
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	100	23.4	29.5	2.5	26.7	0.4	7.6	9.9	74.2	25.8
Feb-Apr	100	23.4	29.6	2.4	26.4	0.4	7.6	10.0	73.9	26.1
Mar-May	100	23.4	29.4	2.3	26.5	0.4	7.5	10.4	73.7	26.3
Apr-Jun (Q2)	100	23.1	29.5	2.4	26.7	0.5	7.6	10.4	73.5	26.5
May-Jul	100	23.1	29.5	2.3	26.7	0.4	7.5	10.4	73.7	26.3
Jun-Aug	100	23.1	29.6	2.3	26.5	0.5	7.5	10.5	73.6	26.4
Male	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Q2 (Apr-Jun)										
1998	100	24.1	6.1	3.2	43.5	1.5	12.3	9.4	67.1	32.9
1999	100	24.3	6.1	2.7	43.3	1.4	12.4	9.7	67.6	32.4
2000	100	24.5	5.7	3.0	41.8	1.3	13.3	10.4	67.4	32.6
2001	100	24.5	6.0	3.1	41.6	0.7	13.6	10.5	69.7	30.3
2002	100	24.8	6.0	2.9	41.1	0.7	13.1	11.3	69.0	31.0
2003	100	27.5	6.1	3.0	38.6	0.7	13.0	11.2	69.3	30.7
2004	100	27.6	6.1	3.0	38.1	0.7	13.2	11.3	72.4	27.6
2005	100	27.9	6.1	3.2	37.5	0.7	13.4	11.2	73.5	26.5
2006	100	28.5	6.3	3.0	36.3	0.8	13.9	11.2	71.6	28.4
3-month averages										
Jun-Aug 2005	100	28.8	6.0	3.1	37.0	0.7	13.3	11.1	72.8	27.2
Jul-Sep (Q3)	100	29.1	5.9	3.2	36.8	0.6	13.3	11.0	72.9	27.1
Aug-Oct	100	28.7	6.1	3.2	36.9	0.8	13.3	10.9	73.0	27.0
Sep-Nov	100	28.6	6.2	3.3	36.6	0.9	13.2	11.1	73.1	26.9
Oct-Dec (Q4)	100	28.7	6.2	3.1	36.5	1.0	13.3	11.2	73.0	27.0
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	100	29.0	6.1	3.1	36.5	0.8	13.5	10.9	72.7	27.3
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	100	28.7	6.1	3.0	36.6	0.6	14.0	11.0	72.5	27.5
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	100	28.9	6.2	3.1	36.4	0.7	13.9	10.9	72.4	27.6
Feb-Apr	100	28.8	6.3	3.1	36.2	0.8	14.0	10.9	72.3	27.7
Mar-May	100	28.7	6.2	3.0	35.9	0.8	13.7	11.7	72.0	28.0
Apr-Jun (Q2)	100	28.5	6.3	3.0	36.3	0.8	13.9	11.2	71.6	28.4
May-Jul	100	28.3	6.3	2.8	36.5	0.8	13.9	11.4	72.1	27.9
Jun-Aug	100	28.6	6.3	2.8	36.3	0.9	13.9	11.2	72.0	28.0
Female	BEGW	BEGZ	BEHC	BEHF	BEHI	BEHL	BEHO	BEBQ	BEHR	BEHU
Q2 (Apr-Jun)										
1998	100	14.7	49.6	2.2	19.7	0.6	3.4	9.8	70.7	29.3
1999	100	15.7	48.2	2.0	20.1	0.6	3.5	9.9	71.0	29.0
2000	100	15.5	47.0	2.1	20.2	0.7	3.6	10.9	70.7	29.3
2001	100	16.4	46.7	2.1	20.5	0.3	4.0	10.1	72.8	27.2
2002	100	16.3	46.7	1.9	20.9	0.2	4.0	10.1	72.2	27.8
2003	100	17.3	46.5	2.2	20.1	0.4	3.8	9.8	74.3	25.7
2004	100	17.6	45.1	2.0	20.7	0.3	3.9	10.4	75.6	24.4
2005	100	18.9	45.0	1.9	20.2	0.3	4.1	9.8	74.0	26.0
2006	100	19.5	45.1	2.0	20.2	0.2	3.3	9.8	74.8	25.2
3-month averages										
Jun-Aug 2005	100	19.5	44.9	2.0	20.0	*	4.0	9.6	74.5	25.5
Jul-Sep (Q3)	100	19.8	44.6	1.9	20.0	0.3	3.9	9.5	74.8	25.2
Aug-Oct	100	19.7	45.0	2.1	20.3	0.2	3.8	8.9	74.9	25.1
Sep-Nov	100	19.7	45.0	2.0	20.2	0.3	3.6	9.2	75.0	25.0
Oct-Dec (Q4)	100	19.7	45.0	2.1	20.1	0.2	3.5	9.3	75.0	25.0
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	100	19.7	45.3	2.0	20.0	0.2	3.4	9.3	75.0	25.0
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	100	19.6	45.4	2.1	20.0	0.2	3.4	9.3	75.1	24.9
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	100	19.7	45.2	2.1	20.1	*	3.4	9.3	75.4	24.6
Feb-Apr	100	19.8	45.2	2.0	20.0	*	3.4	9.4	74.9	25.1
Mar-May	100	19.8	44.9	1.9	20.3	0.2	3.4	9.5	74.9	25.1
Apr-Jun (Q2)	100	19.5	45.1	2.0	20.2	0.2	3.3	9.8	74.8	25.2
May-Jul	100	19.6	45.0	2.0	20.2	0.2	3.2	9.8	74.8	25.2
Jun-Aug	100	19.4	45.1	1.9	20.0	0.2	3.3	10.0	74.7	25.3

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

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.
For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

* 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	YCAY	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD
Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
1998	17,166	7,698	583	1,163	1,462	1,887	2,603	9,467
1999	17,047	7,577	598	1,182	1,371	1,830	2,597	9,470
2000	17,067	7,571	596	1,195	1,344	1,835	2,602	9,496
2001	17,274	7,717	652	1,192	1,342	1,901	2,629	9,557
2002	17,306	7,744	700	1,208	1,332	1,888	2,615	9,562
2003	17,365	7,757	699	1,328	1,325	1,944	2,462	9,607
2004	17,508	7,878	752	1,323	1,295	1,989	2,518	9,630
2005	17,628	7,933	770	1,407	1,268	2,001	2,487	9,694
2006	17,518	7,822	836	1,390	1,189	1,961	2,446	9,696
3-month averages								
Jun-Aug 2005	17,636	7,933	793	1,428	1,257	1,971	2,483	9,703
Jul-Sep (Q3)	17,611	7,910	794	1,428	1,255	1,967	2,465	9,701
Aug-Oct	17,597	7,910	812	1,405	1,243	1,979	2,471	9,688
Sep-Nov	17,625	7,940	823	1,419	1,248	1,977	2,473	9,686
Oct-Dec (Q4)	17,634	7,948	828	1,435	1,234	1,974	2,475	9,686
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	17,634	7,948	830	1,446	1,226	1,977	2,468	9,686
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	17,598	7,912	828	1,420	1,223	1,961	2,481	9,685
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	17,552	7,860	836	1,404	1,214	1,938	2,469	9,692
Feb-Apr	17,524	7,834	822	1,399	1,201	1,946	2,466	9,691
Mar-May	17,548	7,843	833	1,397	1,200	1,951	2,462	9,705
Apr-Jun (Q2)	17,518	7,822	836	1,390	1,189	1,961	2,446	9,696
May-Jul	17,496	7,797	844	1,375	1,199	1,941	2,439	9,699
Jun-Aug	17,476	7,779	849	1,367	1,206	1,933	2,423	9,697
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-72	-64	16	-29	6	-18	-38	-9
Percent	-0.4	-0.8	1.9	-2.1	0.5	-0.9	-1.6	-0.1
Over last 12 months	-161	-154	56	-61	-52	-38	-60	-7
Percent	-0.9	-1.9	7.1	-4.2	-4.1	-1.9	-2.4	-0.1
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
1998	6,318	2,895	295	460	283	506	1,352	3,423
1999	6,291	2,851	296	454	279	467	1,353	3,440
2000	6,359	2,878	311	467	272	461	1,367	3,481
2001	6,518	2,983	333	471	280	526	1,373	3,535
2002	6,596	3,022	358	486	295	502	1,380	3,564
2003	6,558	2,979	364	535	295	505	1,280	3,579
2004	6,727	3,106	393	544	312	539	1,317	3,621
2005	6,832	3,174	402	582	306	561	1,322	3,658
2006	6,800	3,145	442	592	267	532	1,312	3,656
3-month averages								
Jun-Aug 2005	6,842	3,183	419	588	293	570	1,314	3,659
Jul-Sep (Q3)	6,835	3,179	418	586	293	574	1,308	3,656
Aug-Oct	6,814	3,166	430	568	290	567	1,311	3,648
Sep-Nov	6,816	3,169	431	580	285	564	1,308	3,647
Oct-Dec (Q4)	6,820	3,172	439	587	280	559	1,307	3,648
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	6,838	3,188	442	608	275	552	1,310	3,651
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	6,832	3,178	438	591	277	542	1,330	3,654
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	6,831	3,172	443	593	277	532	1,328	3,659
Feb-Apr	6,785	3,128	430	589	262	531	1,316	3,657
Mar-May	6,803	3,142	440	595	269	528	1,310	3,661
Apr-Jun (Q2)	6,800	3,145	442	592	267	532	1,312	3,656
May-Jul	6,785	3,121	444	575	274	509	1,318	3,664
Jun-Aug	6,778	3,113	449	576	276	502	1,309	3,665
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-24	-29	9	-19	7	-26	-1	4
Percent	-0.4	-0.9	2.1	-3.1	2.7	-4.9	-0.1	0.1
Over last 12 months	-64	-70	30	-11	-17	-68	-5	7
Percent	-0.9	-2.2	7.2	-1.9	-5.7	-11.9	-0.4	0.2
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAx	YCBA	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
1998	10,847	4,803	289	703	1,179	1,381	1,251	6,044
1999	10,756	4,727	302	728	1,091	1,363	1,243	6,029
2000	10,708	4,694	285	728	1,072	1,374	1,235	6,015
2001	10,736	4,734	319	721	1,062	1,375	1,256	6,022
2002	10,720	4,722	342	723	1,037	1,386	1,235	5,998
2003	10,807	4,778	335	793	1,030	1,438	1,183	6,028
2004	10,781	4,772	359	779	983	1,450	1,201	6,009
2005	10,796	4,759	369	824	962	1,440	1,165	6,036
2006	10,717	4,677	394	798	922	1,429	1,134	6,040
3-month averages								
Jun-Aug 2005	10,794	4,749	374	840	964	1,402	1,169	6,045
Jul-Sep (Q3)	10,777	4,731	376	842	962	1,394	1,157	6,045
Aug-Oct	10,784	4,744	382	837	953	1,412	1,160	6,040
Sep-Nov	10,810	4,771	392	839	962	1,413	1,165	6,039
Oct-Dec (Q4)	10,813	4,776	389	848	954	1,416	1,169	6,037
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	10,795	4,760	388	838	950	1,425	1,159	6,035
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	10,766	4,734	389	829	946	1,420	1,151	6,032
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	10,721	4,688	393	811	937	1,406	1,141	6,033
Feb-Apr	10,740	4,706	393	810	939	1,415	1,149	6,034
Mar-May	10,745	4,701	393	802	931	1,423	1,152	6,044
Apr-Jun (Q2)	10,717	4,677	394	798	922	1,429	1,134	6,040
May-Jul	10,711	4,676	399	800	925	1,431	1,121	6,035
Jun-Aug	10,697	4,666	399	791	930	1,431	1,115	6,031
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-48	-35	6	-11	-1	8	-38	-13
Percent	-0.4	-0.7	1.6	-1.3	-0.1	0.6	-3.3	-0.2
Over last 12 months	-97	-83	26	-49	-35	30	-55	-14
Percent	-0.9	-1.8	6.9	-5.9	-3.6	2.1	-4.7	-0.2

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.

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity rates^a by age

D.3

Percent, 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
	Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
	1998	37.6	21.7	40.3	24.2	16.5	15.7	31.5	92.2
	1999	37.2	21.3	41.7	24.6	15.7	15.1	30.7	91.9
	2000	37.0	21.2	41.6	24.7	15.7	14.9	30.2	91.8
	2001	37.2	21.4	44.2	24.4	15.9	15.2	30.0	91.9
	2002	37.0	21.4	46.4	24.3	16.2	14.9	29.5	91.4
	2003	36.9	21.3	45.8	26.0	16.5	15.1	27.6	91.0
	2004	37.0	21.5	48.3	25.3	16.4	15.3	28.0	90.4
	2005	36.9	21.5	48.9	26.3	16.2	15.2	27.5	90.0
	2006	36.4	21.0	53.0	25.4	15.3	14.7	26.9	89.1
	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	36.9	21.4	50.3	26.6	16.1	14.9	27.4	89.9
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	36.8	21.3	50.4	26.5	16.1	14.9	27.2	89.8
	Aug-Oct	36.7	21.3	51.5	26.1	15.9	15.0	27.3	89.6
	Sep-Nov	36.8	21.4	52.2	26.3	16.0	14.9	27.3	89.5
	Oct-Dec (Q4)	36.8	21.4	52.5	26.5	15.8	14.9	27.3	89.5
	Nov 2005-Jan 2006	36.8	21.4	52.6	26.7	15.7	14.9	27.2	89.4
	Dec 2005-Feb 2006	36.7	21.3	52.5	26.1	15.7	14.8	27.3	89.3
	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	36.5	21.1	53.0	25.8	15.6	14.6	27.2	89.3
	Feb-Apr	36.5	21.1	52.1	25.6	15.4	14.6	27.1	89.2
	Mar-May	36.5	21.1	52.8	25.6	15.4	14.7	27.1	89.3
	Apr-Jun (Q2)	36.4	21.0	53.0	25.4	15.3	14.7	26.9	89.1
	May-Jul	36.3	20.9	53.5	25.1	15.4	14.6	26.8	89.1
	Jun-Aug	36.3	20.9	53.8	24.9	15.5	14.5	26.6	89.0
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.0	-0.7	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.6	-0.6	3.6	-1.7	-0.6	-0.4	-0.8	-0.9
Male		YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
	Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
	1998	28.8	15.9	40.1	19.2	6.4	8.5	28.2	92.3
	1999	28.5	15.5	40.6	18.9	6.5	7.8	27.7	92.1
	2000	28.6	15.6	42.5	19.4	6.4	7.6	27.5	92.4
	2001	29.1	16.1	44.2	19.3	6.7	8.5	27.2	92.7
	2002	29.2	16.2	46.3	19.5	7.3	8.0	27.1	92.2
	2003	28.8	15.8	46.6	20.9	7.4	7.9	24.9	91.3
	2004	29.3	16.4	49.3	20.7	8.0	8.4	25.4	91.2
	2005	29.5	16.6	49.8	21.6	7.9	8.6	25.3	91.0
	2006	29.1	16.3	54.6	21.4	6.9	8.1	24.9	90.1
	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	29.5	16.6	51.9	21.7	7.6	8.7	25.1	90.8
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	29.5	16.6	51.7	21.5	7.6	8.8	25.0	90.7
	Aug-Oct	29.3	16.5	53.1	20.8	7.5	8.7	25.0	90.4
	Sep-Nov	29.3	16.5	53.3	21.2	7.4	8.6	25.0	90.3
	Oct-Dec (Q4)	29.3	16.5	54.3	21.5	7.2	8.5	24.9	90.3
	Nov 2005-Jan 2006	29.4	16.6	54.7	22.2	7.1	8.4	24.9	90.3
	Dec 2005-Feb 2006	29.3	16.5	54.2	21.5	7.2	8.3	25.3	90.3
	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	29.3	16.5	54.8	21.5	7.2	8.1	25.2	90.3
	Feb-Apr	29.1	16.2	53.1	21.3	6.8	8.1	25.0	90.2
	Mar-May	29.2	16.3	54.4	21.5	7.0	8.0	24.8	90.3
	Apr-Jun (Q2)	29.1	16.3	54.6	21.4	6.9	8.1	24.9	90.1
	May-Jul	29.0	16.2	54.9	20.7	7.1	7.7	24.9	90.2
	Jun-Aug	29.0	16.1	55.6	20.7	7.2	7.6	24.7	90.2
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.2	-0.8	0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	3.7	-1.0	-0.4	-1.1	-0.4	-0.7
Female		YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
	Q2 (Apr-Jun)								
	1998	45.8	28.0	40.6	29.2	26.3	22.8	36.0	92.2
	1999	45.2	27.4	42.8	30.1	24.7	22.2	34.9	91.8
	2000	44.8	27.1	40.6	30.0	24.7	22.1	33.9	91.4
	2001	44.7	27.1	44.3	29.4	25.0	21.8	33.8	91.4
	2002	44.4	26.9	46.4	29.0	25.0	21.6	32.8	90.9
	2003	44.5	27.1	45.0	31.1	25.4	22.1	31.1	90.9
	2004	44.1	26.9	47.3	30.0	24.7	22.0	31.5	89.9
	2005	43.9	26.7	48.0	31.1	24.4	21.6	30.5	89.4
	2006	43.3	26.0	51.3	29.5	23.5	21.2	29.7	88.6
	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2005	43.8	26.6	48.6	31.6	24.5	21.0	30.6	89.4
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	43.7	26.5	48.9	31.6	24.4	20.8	30.3	89.3
	Aug-Oct	43.7	26.5	49.7	31.4	24.2	21.1	30.3	89.2
	Sep-Nov	43.8	26.6	51.0	31.4	24.4	21.1	30.5	89.1
	Oct-Dec (Q4)	43.8	26.7	50.6	31.7	24.2	21.1	30.6	89.0
	Nov 2005-Jan 2006	43.7	26.6	50.5	31.2	24.2	21.2	30.3	88.9
	Dec 2005-Feb 2006	43.5	26.4	50.7	30.9	24.1	21.1	30.1	88.8
	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	43.3	26.1	51.2	30.1	23.8	20.9	29.8	88.7
	Feb-Apr	43.4	26.2	51.1	30.1	23.9	21.0	30.0	88.6
	Mar-May	43.4	26.2	51.2	29.7	23.7	21.1	30.1	88.7
	Apr-Jun (Q2)	43.3	26.0	51.3	29.5	23.5	21.2	29.7	88.6
	May-Jul	43.2	26.0	52.0	29.5	23.6	21.2	29.3	88.4
	Jun-Aug	43.1	26.0	52.0	29.2	23.7	21.2	29.1	88.3
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.2	0.8	-0.5	0.0	0.1	-1.0	-0.4
	Over last 12 months	-0.7	-0.6	3.4	-2.5	-0.7	0.2	-1.5	-1.1

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.
For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

D.4 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

June to August 2006

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	728	260	468	554	180	373	175	80	94	849	138	711
	18-24	4,129	3,416	713	3,603	2,983	619	526	433	93	1,367	582	785
	All under 25	4,857	3,677	1,180	4,156	3,164	993	701	513	188	2,216	720	1,496
Male	16-17	359	164	196	265	115	150	95	49	46	449	76	373
	18-24	2,207	1,883	324	1,893	1,619	274	314	264	50	576	165	412
	All under 25	2,567	2,047	519	2,158	1,735	423	409	313	96	1,026	241	785
Female	16-17	369	97	272	289	65	224	80	31	48	399	62	338
	18-24	1,922	1,533	389	1,710	1,364	346	212	169	43	791	417	374
	All under 25	2,291	1,630	661	1,999	1,429	569	292	201	91	1,190	479	711
RATES(%) ^b													
All	16-17	46.2	65.4	39.7	35.1	45.3	31.7	24.0	30.8	20.2	53.8	34.6	60.3
	18-24	75.1	85.4	47.6	65.5	74.6	41.4	12.7	12.7	13.1	24.9	14.6	52.4
	All under 25	68.7	83.6	44.1	58.8	72.0	37.1	14.4	14.0	15.9	31.3	16.4	55.9
Male	16-17	44.4	68.3	34.4	32.7	48.0	26.3	26.4	29.7	23.6	55.6	31.7	65.6
	18-24	79.3	92.0	44.0	68.0	79.1	37.2	14.2	14.0	15.4	20.7	8.0	56.0
	All under 25	71.4	89.5	39.8	60.1	75.8	32.5	15.9	15.3	18.5	28.6	10.5	60.2
Female	16-17	48.0	61.1	44.6	37.6	41.2	36.7	21.6	32.6	17.7	52.0	38.9	55.4
	18-24	70.8	78.6	51.0	63.0	69.9	45.3	11.0	11.0	11.1	29.2	21.4	49.0
	All under 25	65.8	77.3	48.2	57.4	67.8	41.5	12.7	12.3	13.8	34.2	22.7	51.8
CHANGES ON QUARTER													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-16	-15	-1	-11	-9	-2	-5	-5	0	16	18	-2
	18-24	61	62	-2	41	41	0	19	21	-1	-29	-11	-18
	All under 25	45	47	-3	30	32	-2	15	15	-1	-14	7	-21
Male	16-17	-9	-8	-1	5	2	3	-14	-10	-4	9	10	0
	18-24	36	44	-8	27	33	-5	9	11	-2	-19	-20	2
	All under 25	27	36	-9	33	35	-2	-6	1	-7	-9	-11	2
Female	16-17	-6	-7	0	-16	-11	-5	10	5	5	6	9	-2
	18-24	24	18	6	14	8	5	11	10	1	-11	9	-20
	All under 25	18	12	6	-2	-3	0	20	14	6	-5	17	-22
Rates(%) ^b													
All	16-17	-1.0	-4.3	0.0	-0.7	-2.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	1.0	4.3	0.0
	18-24	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5
	All under 25	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.3
Male	16-17	-1.2	-3.8	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	-3.2	-4.4	-2.1	1.2	3.8	0.1
	18-24	0.8	1.1	-0.7	0.6	0.7	-0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.3	-0.8	-1.1	0.7
	All under 25	0.4	0.6	-0.5	0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.9	-0.4	-0.6	0.5
Female	16-17	-0.8	-5.0	0.2	-2.1	-7.7	-0.7	2.9	6.6	1.8	0.8	5.0	-0.2
	18-24	0.5	-0.2	1.7	0.2	-0.5	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	-0.5	0.2	-1.7
	All under 25	0.3	-0.5	1.0	-0.3	-1.1	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.3	0.5	-1.0

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

a Full-time education.

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

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

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

For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

E.1 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
2004	Aug R	117.3	4.2	3.9	118.5	4.4	4.3	120.8	4.5	4.2	120.8	4.3	4.3
	Sep R	117.8	4.0	3.9	118.8	4.3	4.3	121.2	4.4	4.2	121.4	4.5	4.2
	Oct R	118.6	4.5	4.2	119.3	4.5	4.4	121.7	4.8	4.6	121.9	4.9	4.6
	Nov R	119.0	4.6	4.4	119.6	4.4	4.4	121.8	4.7	4.7	122.1	4.7	4.7
	Dec R	119.0	4.2	4.4	120.2	4.5	4.5	122.0	4.4	4.6	122.3	4.4	4.7
2005	Jan R	120.9	4.0	4.2	120.3	4.2	4.3	122.7	4.8	4.6	122.9	4.8	4.6
	Feb R	119.8	5.4	4.5	120.7	4.1	4.3	123.2	4.6	4.6	123.4	4.6	4.6
	Mar R	120.0	4.0	4.5	121.1	3.9	4.1	123.1	4.1	4.5	123.4	4.3	4.6
	Apr R	120.6	4.2	4.5	121.7	4.1	4.1	124.5	5.0	4.6	124.6	4.9	4.6
	May R	120.6	4.1	4.1	121.8	3.9	4.0	128.4	7.7	5.6	125.5	5.2	4.8
	Jun R	120.6	3.8	4.0	122.0	3.9	4.0	124.9	4.3	5.7	125.2	4.4	4.8
	Jul R	121.7	4.6	4.2	122.9	4.2	4.0	125.1	4.4	5.5	125.1	4.1	4.6
	Aug R	122.1	4.1	4.2	123.1	3.9	4.0	126.0	4.3	4.3	125.9	4.3	4.3
	Sep R	122.3	3.8	4.2	123.5	3.9	4.0	126.0	4.0	4.2	126.2	3.9	4.1
	Oct R	122.4	3.2	3.7	123.7	3.7	3.9	126.6	4.0	4.1	126.6	3.8	4.0
	Nov R	123.1	3.5	3.5	124.2	3.9	3.8	127.2	4.4	4.1	127.2	4.2	4.0
	Dec R	124.0	4.2	3.6	124.5	3.6	3.7	127.8	4.7	4.4	127.5	4.2	4.1
	Jan R	124.5	3.0	3.6	125.0	3.9	3.8	127.8	4.1	4.4	127.8	3.9	4.1
2006	Feb R	125.8	5.0	4.1	125.3	3.8	3.8	128.2	4.1	4.3	128.1	3.8	4.0
	Mar R	125.3	4.4	4.1	125.6	3.8	3.9	128.5	4.3	4.2	128.4	4.1	3.9
	Apr R	124.8	3.5	4.3	126.1	3.6	3.7	128.1	2.9	3.8	127.8	2.6	3.5
	May R	125.9	4.4	4.1	126.5	3.9	3.8	133.1	3.7	3.6	128.5	2.4	3.0
	Jun R	126.6	4.9	4.3	126.9	4.0	3.9	129.5	3.7	3.4	129.1	3.1	2.7
	Jul R	126.5	3.9	4.4	126.9	3.3	3.7	130.1	4.1	3.8	129.5	3.5	3.0
	Aug P	126.9	3.9	4.2	127.5	3.6	3.6	130.1	3.2	3.7	129.7	3.0	3.2
			± 2.9 B	± 2.7 B		± 0.7 A	± 0.7 A		± 1.1 A	± 1.2 A		± 1.2 A	± 1.2 A
Sampling variability ^b													

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
2004	Aug R	116.5	4.1	3.8	117.9	4.5	4.3	116.1	4.0	3.5	117.9	4.4	4.2
	Sep R	117.0	3.9	3.8	118.1	4.2	4.3	116.9	4.0	3.6	118.3	4.4	4.3
	Oct R	117.9	4.4	4.1	118.7	4.4	4.3	117.9	4.6	4.2	118.8	4.4	4.4
	Nov R	118.3	4.5	4.3	119.0	4.3	4.3	118.1	4.7	4.5	119.1	4.5	4.4
	Dec R	118.4	3.9	4.3	119.7	4.5	4.4	118.2	4.3	4.5	119.8	4.7	4.5
2005	Jan R	119.8	3.9	4.1	119.6	4.0	4.3	120.7	3.7	4.2	119.7	4.1	4.4
	Feb R	119.1	5.7	4.5	120.0	4.0	4.2	118.8	6.5	4.8	120.3	4.3	4.4
	Mar R	119.2	3.9	4.5	120.4	3.8	3.9	119.0	4.0	4.7	120.8	4.3	4.2
	Apr R	119.7	4.0	4.5	120.8	3.9	3.9	119.5	4.4	5.0	121.0	4.2	4.3
	May R	119.4	3.4	3.7	120.8	3.6	3.8	119.2	3.8	4.1	121.0	3.8	4.1
	Jun R	119.9	3.8	3.7	121.3	3.8	3.8	119.5	4.0	4.1	121.4	3.9	4.0
	Jul R	121.0	4.6	3.9	122.4	4.2	3.8	120.8	5.1	4.3	122.8	4.5	4.1
	Aug R	121.2	4.0	4.2	122.4	3.8	3.9	120.9	4.1	4.4	122.5	3.9	4.1
	Sep R	121.4	3.8	4.1	122.8	4.0	4.0	120.9	3.5	4.2	122.8	3.8	4.0
	Oct R	121.4	3.0	3.6	123.0	3.7	3.8	120.9	2.5	3.4	123.0	3.5	3.7
	Nov R	122.1	3.2	3.3	123.5	3.8	3.8	121.8	3.1	3.0	123.4	3.6	3.6
	Dec R	123.1	3.9	3.4	123.8	3.5	3.7	122.7	3.8	3.1	123.8	3.4	3.5
	Jan R	123.4	2.9	3.4	124.4	4.0	3.7	123.5	2.3	3.1	124.2	3.8	3.6
2006	Feb R	125.5	5.3	4.1	124.6	3.8	3.8	125.2	5.4	3.8	124.4	3.3	3.5
	Mar R	124.4	4.4	4.2	124.9	3.7	3.8	124.4	4.5	4.1	124.8	3.3	3.5
	Apr R	124.1	3.7	4.5	125.5	3.9	3.8	123.4	3.3	4.4	125.5	3.7	3.4
	May R	125.0	4.7	4.2	126.0	4.3	4.0	124.8	4.7	4.2	126.0	4.1	3.7
	Jun R	126.2	5.3	4.5	126.5	4.3	4.2	125.8	5.3	4.4	126.4	4.2	4.0
	Jul R	125.5	3.8	4.6	126.3	3.2	3.9	125.3	3.7	4.6	126.4	3.0	3.7
	Aug P	126.0	4.0	4.4	127.1	3.8	3.8	125.8	4.0	4.3	127.1	3.8	3.6
			± 3.6 B	± 3.4 B		± 0.8 A	± 0.8 A		± 4.9 B	± 4.6 B		± 1.1 A	± 1.0 A
Sampling variability ^b													

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

b See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised

P Provisional

EARNINGS E.1

Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)						of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2004	Aug R	115.9	3.2	3.6	116.9	3.8	4.1	116.1	3.3	3.7	117.3	4.0	4.1
	Sep R	116.2	3.1	3.3	116.7	3.4	3.8	116.4	3.2	3.4	117.1	3.5	4.0
	Oct R	116.8	3.3	3.2	117.5	3.9	3.7	116.9	3.4	3.3	117.9	3.9	3.8
	Nov R	117.0	3.0	3.1	117.9	3.7	3.6	117.3	2.9	3.2	118.3	3.8	3.7
	Dec R	117.5	3.6	3.3	118.4	3.8	3.8	117.9	3.7	3.3	118.8	3.9	3.9
2005	Jan R	117.7	3.2	3.2	118.4	3.5	3.7	117.8	3.0	3.2	118.9	3.6	3.8
	Feb R	118.4	3.7	3.5	118.8	3.6	3.6	118.4	3.6	3.4	119.3	3.8	3.8
	Mar R	118.6	3.6	3.5	119.3	3.1	3.4	119.2	3.9	3.5	119.7	3.2	3.5
	Apr R	118.8	3.1	3.4	119.4	3.3	3.3	119.0	3.2	3.5	119.8	3.4	3.5
	May R	118.5	2.0	2.9	119.6	2.9	3.1	118.7	2.0	3.0	120.0	3.0	3.2
	Jun R	119.1	2.7	2.6	120.2	3.3	3.2	119.4	2.8	2.7	120.6	3.4	3.3
	Jul R	120.0	3.4	2.7	120.8	3.2	3.1	120.2	3.5	2.8	121.3	3.3	3.2
	Aug R	120.7	4.1	3.4	121.6	4.0	3.5	121.0	4.2	3.5	122.0	4.1	3.6
	Sep R	121.4	4.5	4.0	122.1	4.6	3.9	121.7	4.6	4.1	122.5	4.6	4.0
	Oct R	121.8	4.3	4.3	122.4	4.1	4.2	122.1	4.5	4.4	122.8	4.1	4.3
	Nov R	121.9	4.2	4.3	122.7	4.1	4.3	122.4	4.4	4.5	123.2	4.1	4.3
	Dec R	123.2	4.8	4.5	123.1	4.0	4.1	123.1	4.4	4.4	123.5	3.9	4.1
	Jan R	123.4	4.8	4.6	123.8	4.6	4.2	123.7	5.0	4.6	124.3	4.5	4.2
2006	Feb R	123.9	4.7	4.8	124.4	4.7	4.4	124.5	5.2	4.9	125.0	4.8	4.4
	Mar R	124.4	4.9	4.8	124.5	4.4	4.5	124.9	4.8	5.0	125.0	4.4	4.6
	Apr R	125.7	5.8	5.1	125.0	4.7	4.6	126.0	5.9	5.3	125.6	4.9	4.7
	May R	125.4	5.8	5.5	125.4	4.8	4.6	125.5	5.7	5.5	125.9	4.9	4.7
	Jun R	126.1	5.9	5.9	125.9	4.7	4.7	126.4	5.9	5.9	126.5	4.9	4.9
	Jul R	125.8	4.8	5.5	125.9	4.2	4.6	126.0	4.8	5.5	126.5	4.3	4.7
	Aug P	126.7	5.0	5.2	126.3	3.9	4.3	127.1	5.0	5.3	127.0	4.0	4.4
Sampling variability ^b			± 1.7 A	± 1.5 A		± 1.1 A	± 1.0 A		± 1.7 A	± 1.5 A		± 1.1 A	± 1.0 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
2004	Aug R	117.4	4.1	3.7	118.7	4.3	4.2
	Sep R	118.0	4.1	3.7	119.2	4.4	4.3
	Oct R	118.9	4.7	4.3	119.6	4.6	4.4
	Nov R	119.2	4.7	4.5	119.9	4.5	4.5
	Dec R	119.3	4.2	4.5	120.4	4.6	4.6
2005	Jan R	120.9	4.1	4.3	120.6	4.3	4.5
	Feb R	120.1	6.1	4.8	121.2	4.4	4.4
	Mar R	120.2	4.1	4.8	121.5	4.3	4.3
	Apr R	120.8	4.6	4.9	122.1	4.4	4.4
	May R	121.0	4.6	4.4	122.2	4.2	4.3
	Jun R	120.9	4.1	4.4	122.3	4.0	4.2
	Jul R	122.0	4.9	4.5	123.3	4.4	4.2
	Aug R	122.2	4.1	4.4	123.4	4.0	4.1
	Sep R	122.2	3.6	4.2	123.7	3.8	4.1
	Oct R	122.3	2.9	3.5	124.0	3.6	3.8
	Nov R	123.2	3.4	3.3	124.4	3.8	3.7
	Dec R	124.0	3.9	3.4	124.8	3.6	3.7
	Jan R	124.3	2.8	3.4	125.2	3.9	3.8
2006	Feb R	126.2	5.1	3.9	125.4	3.5	3.7
	Mar R	125.5	4.4	4.1	125.8	3.5	3.6
	Apr R	124.7	3.2	4.2	126.2	3.4	3.5
	May R	126.1	4.2	3.9	126.7	3.7	3.5
	Jun R	126.7	4.8	4.1	127.1	3.9	3.6
	Jul R	126.6	3.8	4.3	127.2	3.1	3.5
	Aug P	126.9	3.8	4.1	127.7	3.5	3.5
Sampling variability ^b			± 3.7 B	± 3.5 B		± 0.8 A	± 0.8 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	JVWH	JVVI
2001) Annual		106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
		112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	109.4	103.3	110.5
		118.2	112.6	112.4	112.8	112.1	110.5	112.8	112.2	106.4	113.6
		122.7	117.5	117.6	117.1	118.3	115.6	117.1	115.8	110.8	119.8
		125.3	123.1	121.9	119.3	120.0	120.9	121.6	120.2	114.1	124.0
2003	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
2004	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
	Jan	119.8	114.1	115.1	115.1	113.5	113.4	114.1	114.1	109.4	116.3
2004	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
2004	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
2004	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
2005	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
	Jan	125.1	120.4	119.4	118.1	120.9	118.5	119.0	116.2	111.2	121.8
2005	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
2005	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
2005	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
2006	Nov	126.8	125.6	125.2	121.9	121.1	122.1	123.1	122.9	116.1	128.1
	Dec	127.6	125.1	126.2	122.4	121.3	120.0	123.6	124.2	117.8	126.4
	Jan	129.0	127.4	125.0	122.1	121.3	124.0	123.0	124.1	115.7	126.6
2006	Feb	132.0	124.9	124.3	123.1	121.6	124.5	124.7	124.7	116.3	127.6
	Mar	133.0	126.1	125.2	121.4	121.1	125.7	125.2	125.1	115.2	127.0
	Apr	141.3	127.6	129.4	122.5	122.1	125.2	126.4	125.2	114.2	126.6
2006	May	140.2	128.1	128.4	123.2	122.0	126.9	126.3	125.9	118.3	127.2
	Jun	141.4	128.4	127.8	124.0	123.0	129.5	126.5	126.9	118.2	127.9
	Jul R	137.2	128.7	128.3	122.8	121.6	128.4	126.4	126.5	118.7	128.2
	Aug P	139.9	129.7	128.3	120.2	122.4	127.3	126.6	126.1	116.2	126.8
Percent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2004	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
2005	Dec	4.5	5.4	5.3	3.2	5.4	4.9	4.2	2.5	2.9	4.3
	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
2005	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
2005	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	-0.3	2.6	4.7	2.8	0.8	4.3	3.5	5.2	4.7	5.1
2006	Dec	-0.4	3.2	3.5	2.5	0.0	3.2	3.6	6.0	6.0	3.4
	Jan	3.1	5.8	4.7	3.3	0.3	4.7	3.4	6.7	4.1	3.9
	Feb	8.6	1.0	5.0	6.1	0.6	4.5	4.3	6.4	4.2	6.0
	Mar	6.6	4.7	2.8	2.6	-0.7	6.2	4.3	6.5	3.9	4.4
2006	Apr	13.7	3.6	7.2	2.9	2.8	3.6	4.2	5.4	0.7	3.4
	May	16.0	4.0	5.5	4.4	3.1	5.8	4.1	5.5	4.4	3.3
	Jun	12.3	4.8	5.9	2.5	3.0	6.7	4.2	5.4	2.3	2.8
	Jul R	12.2	5.5	5.8	3.1	2.6	5.1	3.0	5.1	2.9	2.4
	Aug P	14.2	5.8	5.1	2.8	2.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	0.8	2.8
Sampling variability ^b		± 23.1 D	± 8.7 D	± 2.7 B	± 6.2 C	± 3.2 B	± 4.4 B	± 1.6 A	± 2.2 B	± 3.6 B	± 3.1 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

E.2

Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses^a

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G:50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100	
JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVVQ	JVVR	JVVS		
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3	2001	Annual averages
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4	2002)	
109.0	111.1	116.2	112.6	111.7	113.3	113.6	115.4	119.3	106.1	2003)	
112.9	114.0	122.3	118.7	115.2	117.9	118.8	119.5	126.7	112.4	2004)	
117.6	116.4	126.6	123.6	120.6	122.6	124.2	124.1	132.4	117.3	2005)	
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2	2003	Aug
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9		Sep
109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6		Oct
109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3		Nov
110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8		Dec
110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6	2004	Jan
110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7		Feb
112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0		Mar
112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3		Apr
113.3	114.5	121.1	117.9	115.1	118.7	118.0	119.2	126.1	110.7		May
112.9	114.7	121.9	119.7	115.1	117.5	118.1	119.0	130.2	111.9		Jun
112.8	114.8	123.5	119.1	114.9	118.4	118.2	119.5	128.3	114.1		Jul
113.0	115.4	124.2	119.8	115.2	118.2	119.7	123.2	128.1	114.3		Aug
113.7	115.1	122.7	120.3	115.1	118.2	121.7	123.3	128.6	113.2		Sep
113.5	114.4	124.9	121.5	116.5	118.3	120.7	121.6	128.7	112.8		Oct
114.0	113.2	123.9	120.8	116.7	118.9	122.1	120.6	129.2	115.0		Nov
115.6	114.7	128.4	120.6	117.3	120.1	121.7	121.9	129.2	113.9		Dec
115.6	117.3	122.8	121.4	117.7	120.5	120.5	122.0	129.2	114.7	2005	Jan
115.2	115.5	123.7	120.7	118.3	121.0	121.9	120.8	128.8	114.5		Feb
116.9	115.7	126.8	121.0	121.6	120.7	125.9	120.7	128.9	116.7		Mar
117.3	117.9	125.9	122.4	120.9	122.1	124.3	124.0	132.9	115.3		Apr
117.6	116.3	126.3	123.3	121.3	122.1	123.0	123.5	132.9	116.8		May
117.3	116.0	126.8	125.2	119.2	122.3	123.0	124.0	133.9	119.2		Jun
118.0	117.8	127.1	123.9	121.8	123.5	124.3	124.5	133.0	121.3		Jul
118.1	118.3	127.3	123.4	121.1	123.0	124.7	126.1	132.9	118.8		Aug
118.0	115.8	126.2	125.8	119.5	123.2	125.3	126.8	132.9	118.6		Sep
119.1	116.0	126.7	124.9	121.0	123.7	125.4	126.3	133.2	115.4		Oct
119.1	115.2	127.4	125.2	121.3	124.3	125.7	124.9	135.0	116.8		Nov
119.3	115.4	132.5	126.4	123.3	124.7	126.9	125.4	134.7	119.8		Dec
119.8	117.9	127.2	124.9	123.9	126.3	126.0	124.8	135.3	120.0	2006	Jan
119.8	115.8	127.8	124.6	123.1	125.4	129.5	125.0	135.9	118.8		Feb
119.8	116.6	130.9	125.3	123.9	126.2	127.5	125.8	136.2	120.2		Mar
120.9	117.9	131.8	127.2	126.4	127.3	127.9	127.8	136.5	122.0		Apr
120.9	120.0	133.1	127.5	126.5	127.3	127.9	127.1	137.2	122.3		May
122.1	118.5	132.1	127.9	125.7	128.0	128.4	127.6	138.7	124.6		Jun
122.0	119.2	134.0	126.8	125.8	128.0	128.5	128.8	138.7	123.0		Jul R
122.2	120.0	134.5	126.6	125.7	128.5	127.4	131.6	138.0	122.8		Aug P
Per cent change on the year											
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
3.4	2.2	5.6	5.8	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	6.6	2004	Aug
4.2	1.8	5.3	5.6	3.6	4.3	6.4	4.3	6.6	6.9		Sep
3.6	2.9	7.1	6.2	4.5	3.6	5.6	4.1	6.5	5.8		Oct
4.4	2.5	6.0	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	6.7	8.2		Nov
4.5	2.5	5.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	5.9	6.7		Dec
4.4	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.3	4.1	4.3	5.8	5.6	2.7	2005	Jan
4.0	3.6	4.7	5.0	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.1	6.0	3.4		Feb
4.2	2.7	5.9	4.3	6.0	3.0	8.1	3.9	5.6	6.1		Mar
4.1	2.9	4.5	4.2	5.2	3.9	5.7	4.4	5.8	4.6		Apr
3.9	1.6	4.3	4.6	5.4	2.9	4.2	3.7	5.4	5.5		May
3.9	1.2	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	2.9	6.5		Jun
4.6	2.6	2.9	4.0	6.0	4.3	5.1	4.2	3.7	6.4		Jul
4.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	5.1	4.1	4.2	2.4	3.8	4.0		Aug
3.8	0.7	2.9	4.6	3.9	4.2	2.9	2.9	3.4	4.8		Sep
4.9	1.4	1.5	2.8	3.9	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.5	2.3		Oct
4.5	1.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	4.5	3.0	3.5	4.5	1.6		Nov
3.2	0.6	3.2	4.9	5.1	3.8	4.3	2.9	4.3	5.2		Dec
3.7	0.6	3.6	2.9	5.3	4.8	4.6	2.3	4.7	4.6	2006	Jan
4.0	0.3	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.7	6.2	3.4	5.5	3.8		Feb
2.5	0.8	3.3	3.6	1.9	4.6	1.3	4.3	5.7	3.0		Mar
3.0	0.0	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.3	2.9	3.0	2.7	5.8		Apr
2.8	3.1	5.4	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	2.9	3.3	4.8		May
4.1	2.2	4.2	2.2	5.4	4.7	4.3	3.0	3.6	4.5		Jun
3.3	1.2	5.4	2.4	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.5	4.3	1.3		Jul R
3.5	1.4	5.6	2.6	3.8	4.4	2.1	4.4	3.8	3.4		Aug P
±2.0	±1.9	±4.2	±2.6	±1.9	±2.2	±4.5	±1.0	±1.1	±6.6	Sampling variability ^b	
B	B	B	B	A	B	B	A	A	C		

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

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

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P Provisional

R Revised

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses^a

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2001) Annual 2002) averages 2003) 2004) 2005)		105.9	105.9	102.9	103.2	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	101.0	105.8
		112.0	112.6	106.2	106.1	108.7	106.7	108.7	108.2	103.1	109.4
		117.0	118.6	110.4	109.2	114.5	110.4	113.5	110.2	105.4	112.4
		121.6	121.9	113.9	114.2	120.1	116.5	118.5	112.2	110.6	119.2
		124.5	127.2	117.3	119.5	120.4	124.2	122.2	116.8	115.5	124.3
2003	Aug	115.5	116.4	108.9	108.7	112.4	108.2	111.2	108.6	103.9	108.0
	Sep	118.0	117.1	110.8	109.6	111.3	108.7	111.8	109.7	102.8	112.9
	Oct	117.0	114.6	108.1	109.3	110.6	113.7	113.0	110.6	103.9	113.4
2004	Nov	117.5	115.0	109.5	109.2	112.0	110.8	115.2	111.2	104.0	114.8
	Dec	124.0	118.3	114.3	117.3	120.2	110.4	117.0	114.1	104.2	119.2
	Jan	118.0	117.3	111.1	111.7	113.5	114.7	114.2	110.9	105.5	114.6
2004	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
2004	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
2004	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
2005	Nov	126.3	123.8	112.0	114.8	117.4	117.4	119.6	112.4	108.1	124.0
	Dec	125.8	125.6	120.5	120.1	121.7	120.5	122.7	115.1	108.4	124.7
	Jan	123.4	128.8	112.3	117.0	117.9	122.6	118.7	111.8	110.0	121.3
2005	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
2005	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
2005	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
2006	Nov	125.6	123.5	116.2	121.3	116.1	124.9	122.5	119.0	111.4	127.6
	Dec	125.9	124.6	122.9	126.6	122.0	124.5	126.9	124.2	130.8	132.9
	Jan	126.1	130.8	117.0	123.7	117.4	127.8	123.4	120.4	113.7	123.9
2006	Feb	129.2	131.0	120.8	123.6	121.2	125.4	132.1	121.0	115.7	125.2
	Mar	130.5	160.6	132.4	125.5	146.2	130.5	135.4	127.2	118.8	130.3
	Apr	138.9	150.4	127.2	124.4	121.1	132.3	130.4	121.8	116.9	122.8
2006	May	137.3	130.3	122.0	124.4	112.9	130.2	126.7	122.3	121.3	123.0
	Jun	139.0	128.8	122.5	125.6	115.4	131.8	127.0	124.1	129.6	125.8
	Jul R	134.5	126.8	122.5	125.4	114.8	135.2	127.4	123.6	119.2	125.1
	Aug P	137.2	127.1	120.4	121.9	114.6	129.2	126.8	123.1	115.6	121.6
Per cent change on the year											
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2004	Aug	2.8	-2.0	2.2	4.5	2.3	6.7	5.0	1.0	4.7	7.7
	Sep	4.0	0.9	2.4	4.4	1.6	6.2	4.7	1.1	3.6	4.7
	Oct	3.7	11.2	2.2	5.6	5.3	5.8	4.4	1.1	4.5	4.9
2005	Nov	7.5	7.6	2.2	5.1	1.9	5.9	3.8	1.1	3.9	8.0
	Dec	1.4	6.2	5.4	2.4	1.2	9.2	4.8	0.9	4.1	4.7
	Jan	4.6	9.8	1.1	4.7	3.8	6.9	3.9	0.8	4.3	5.9
2005	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
2005	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
2005	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
2006	Nov	-0.5	-0.2	3.8	5.6	1.8	6.4	2.4	5.8	3.0	2.9
	Dec	0.1	-0.8	2.0	5.4	0.2	3.4	3.5	7.9	20.7	6.5
	Jan	2.2	1.5	4.2	5.7	-0.4	4.2	4.0	7.7	3.4	2.1
2006	Feb	8.1	-4.6	5.7	5.9	-0.3	2.5	6.3	6.6	-1.4	4.6
	Mar	3.6	7.9	2.5	7.1	-2.8	4.4	7.3	5.8	6.0	1.2
	Apr	13.8	9.1	8.8	6.2	-1.2	4.8	5.7	6.6	2.9	1.9
2006	May	16.4	9.3	6.5	7.2	-2.4	8.6	5.7	6.0	5.9	0.3
	Jun	13.3	6.9	8.1	4.5	-0.9	8.4	5.0	7.4	3.8	2.3
	Jul R	12.6	7.7	4.0	4.5	-0.6	6.5	4.7	5.8	3.6	0.6
	Aug P	14.2	5.8	3.3	4.0	-0.9	5.2	6.3	6.2	2.5	0.6
Sampling variability ^b		±27.9 D	±16.5 D	±4.9 C	±7.6 C	±7.1 C	±5.7 C	±2.9 B	±2.8 B	±10.0 D	±5.1 B

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

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P Provisional
R Revised

E.2

Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses^a

Not seasonally adjusted

Notes: Seasonally adjusted											GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restau- rants	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	
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	105.1	102.7	2001) Annual averages 2002) 2003) 2004) 2005)		
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	107.8	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9			
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4			
115.4	113.9	125.7	117.7	109.8	114.3	118.4	119.3	126.6	115.6			
119.3	116.6	131.5	124.6	114.4	118.4	124.1	123.8	132.5	120.3			
107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2	2003	Aug Sep	
108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2			
110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9	Oct Nov Dec		
112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	116.1	121.2	107.6			
118.3	113.8	127.8	115.6	101.7	112.3	115.5	116.9	122.0	110.5			
114.1	111.3	120.7	113.5	164.8	112.1	114.7	115.0	122.3	113.8	2004	Jan Feb Mar	
113.7	112.8	123.1	115.1	149.5	113.6	115.6	115.8	121.5	113.2			
122.4	115.4	122.8	116.4	151.6	121.1	115.7	115.9	122.1	113.4			
113.6	114.9	122.6	115.8	99.4	113.7	116.8	118.5	125.7	111.1	Apr May Jun		
111.1	113.2	125.1	116.5	93.9	115.1	117.4	118.9	126.0	112.4			
114.7	115.1	124.0	126.1	93.3	113.4	117.3	118.7	130.1	120.9			
114.1	114.0	126.2	117.0	92.1	114.8	117.5	119.3	128.3	116.4	Jul Aug Sep		
113.2	114.1	126.6	116.8	90.9	112.7	121.2	123.0	128.0	115.3			
113.9	114.6	125.6	117.3	90.5	111.5	121.1	122.9	128.5	115.6			
114.1	113.8	128.5	118.3	96.3	112.5	120.1	121.3	128.7	116.2	Oct Nov Dec		
116.5	112.4	127.8	118.8	93.2	113.4	121.4	120.5	129.2	120.0			
123.7	114.8	135.6	121.0	101.7	117.7	122.3	121.6	129.3	119.1			
117.0	117.0	128.6	118.2	163.7	117.7	119.6	121.7	129.1	119.5	2005	Jan Feb Mar	
118.9	117.5	132.0	121.6	173.7	117.3	121.1	120.7	129.2	116.0			
126.3	118.7	134.5	121.7	156.0	124.5	125.3	120.4	129.3	123.7			
120.8	119.0	129.4	122.6	101.0	117.3	123.6	123.9	133.0	118.3	Apr May Jun		
116.6	115.9	131.5	131.6	96.2	116.9	122.3	123.2	132.9	120.2			
118.1	116.9	129.9	133.3	96.9	118.3	122.2	123.6	134.0	127.8			
118.7	117.2	130.2	125.5	97.0	120.7	124.2	124.3	133.0	122.2	Jul Aug Sep		
115.3	116.9	130.9	121.4	96.1	117.1	126.4	125.9	133.0	120.3			
115.5	114.1	128.5	122.8	94.8	115.3	124.6	126.5	132.8	119.7			
119.9	115.6	129.8	122.0	93.1	116.0	125.2	126.0	133.4	116.3	Oct Nov Dec		
121.3	114.3	131.7	123.6	96.4	117.1	125.6	124.5	134.9	117.2			
123.8	116.1	140.5	130.4	108.1	122.8	129.0	125.1	134.8	122.8			
121.1	118.0	129.9	123.6	168.7	120.9	125.5	124.4	135.2	121.1	2006	Jan Feb Mar	
121.4	115.6	134.7	124.1	209.8	121.1	129.1	124.8	135.9	121.1			
129.6	122.2	136.5	125.7	175.6	129.8	127.5	125.5	137.1	123.3			
121.0	119.3	134.5	124.3	105.4	122.9	127.9	127.4	136.4	123.2	Apr May Jun		
120.2	119.7	138.4	139.0	103.4	122.3	127.7	126.8	137.0	125.4			
123.0	120.8	134.7	138.2	113.2	124.7	129.1	127.3	138.5	124.9			
123.9	121.3	136.5	127.5	103.4	124.9	131.2	128.7	138.5	123.9	Jul R Aug P		
121.4	118.9	137.3	124.4	99.3	122.7	130.6	131.4	137.7	123.3			
Per cent change on the year												
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ			
5.1	2.1	6.1	5.8	0.6	3.8	5.9	4.7	4.6	6.6	2004	Aug Sep	
5.2	1.7	6.0	5.9	0.2	3.1	6.5	4.2	6.6	8.8			
3.3	3.2	8.3	6.3	4.9	2.8	5.5	4.1	6.5	6.7	Oct Nov Dec		
3.4	2.9	6.4	6.0	1.0	4.4	3.7	3.8	6.6	11.4			
4.6	0.9	6.1	4.7	0.0	4.8	5.8	4.1	6.0	7.8			
2.5	5.1	6.5	4.1	-0.7	4.9	4.3	5.8	5.6	5.0	2005	Jan Feb Mar	
4.6	4.2	7.3	5.7	16.2	3.2	4.8	4.2	6.4	2.5			
3.2	2.9	9.6	4.5	2.9	2.8	8.3	3.9	5.9	9.1			
6.3	3.5	5.5	5.9	1.6	3.2	5.8	4.5	5.7	6.5	Apr May Jun		
5.0	2.4	5.1	13.0	2.4	1.6	4.2	3.6	5.5	6.9			
2.9	1.6	4.8	5.7	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.1	2.9	5.7			
4.0	2.8	3.2	7.3	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.2	3.7	5.0	Jul Aug Sep		
1.8	2.4	3.4	4.0	5.8	3.9	4.3	2.3	3.9	4.3			
1.5	-0.4	2.3	4.6	4.8	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.5			
5.1	1.5	1.0	3.1	-3.3	3.1	4.3	3.9	3.7	0.1	Oct Nov Dec		
4.1	1.7	3.1	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.4	-2.3			
0.1	1.2	3.6	7.7	6.3	4.3	5.5	2.9	4.3	3.1			
3.5	0.9	1.0	4.6	3.1	2.8	4.9	2.3	4.7	1.3	2006	Jan Feb Mar	
2.1	-1.6	2.0	2.0	20.8	3.2	6.6	3.4	5.2	4.4			
2.6	2.9	1.5	3.3	12.6	4.3	1.7	4.2	6.1	-0.3			
0.2	0.2	4.0	1.4	4.3	4.8	3.5	2.9	2.6	4.2	Apr May Jun		
3.1	3.3	5.2	5.6	7.6	4.6	4.4	3.0	3.1	4.3			
4.2	3.3	3.7	3.7	16.7	5.4	5.6	3.0	3.4	-2.2			
4.3	3.5	4.9	1.6	6.6	3.5	5.7	3.5	4.1	1.4	Jul R Aug P		
5.3	1.7	4.9	2.5	3.3	4.7	3.3	4.4	3.5	2.5			
±7.0 C	±3.2 B	±5.0 B	±4.8 B	±28.3 D	±3.7 B	±4.3 B	±1.1 A	±1.2 A	±8.2 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.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
2004	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	119.9	123.8	3.2	3.7	127.0	127.2	4.2	4.0
	Dec	124.6	124.5	4.2	3.7	129.2	128.1	4.8	4.3
2006	Jan	127.2	124.8	3.1	3.9	126.8	127.2	3.8	3.7
	Feb	131.6	124.8	5.4	4.0	128.5	128.8	5.1	4.9
	Mar	133.2	125.3	4.5	3.7	128.0	128.3	4.1	3.9
	Apr	124.1	126.5	3.4	3.6	129.3	129.3	3.0	2.6
	May	124.5	126.8	4.4	3.9	133.8	129.2	3.7	2.5
	Jun	126.4	127.3	5.0	4.0	131.3	130.2	3.5	2.9
	Jul R	125.2	127.4	3.8	3.4	131.7	130.8	4.6	4.0
	Aug P	123.6	127.6	3.9	3.7	131.2	130.4	3.5	3.2
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.9 B	± 0.7 A			± 1.1 A	± 1.2 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
2004	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	118.3	123.0	3.0	3.7	116.9	122.6	2.8	3.5
	Dec	123.5	123.6	4.1	3.5	122.1	123.5	3.8	3.4
2006	Jan	127.4	124.2	3.0	3.9	129.2	124.3	2.6	3.8
	Feb	132.5	123.8	5.5	3.8	135.1	123.4	5.7	3.3
	Mar	134.6	124.6	4.7	3.7	135.3	124.4	4.8	3.3
	Apr	122.8	125.8	3.5	3.9	121.5	125.8	3.1	3.7
	May	122.3	126.3	4.5	4.3	121.6	126.3	4.5	4.1
	Jun	125.3	126.6	5.4	4.2	125.1	126.5	5.4	4.1
	Jul R	123.6	126.5	3.6	3.2	123.0	126.5	3.6	2.9
	Aug P	121.9	126.9	4.0	3.8	121.2	127.2	3.9	3.8
Sampling variability ^a				± 3.6 B	± 0.8 A			± 4.9 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

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

EARNINGS

E.4

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Division 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2004	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	120.1	122.8	3.9	3.9	120.5	123.0	4.2	4.0
	Dec	125.3	123.3	4.9	4.0	125.1	123.5	4.4	3.9
2006	Jan	121.7	123.3	4.6	4.4	121.9	123.6	4.8	4.4
	Feb	125.2	124.0	4.6	4.6	125.5	124.4	5.3	4.7
	Mar	133.0	124.4	5.1	4.5	133.0	124.8	5.0	4.5
	Apr	126.9	125.3	5.6	4.4	126.8	125.8	5.6	4.7
	May	124.1	125.8	5.7	4.8	124.1	126.1	5.6	4.8
	Jun	125.6	126.5	6.0	4.8	125.2	126.8	6.0	4.9
	Jul R	125.3	126.2	4.8	4.2	125.5	126.4	4.7	4.2
	Aug P	123.8	125.9	5.0	3.9	124.1	126.2	5.1	4.1
Sampling variability ^a				± 1.7 A	± 1.1 A			± 1.7 A	± 1.1 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2004	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	119.4	123.9	3.1	3.6
	Dec	123.8	124.7	4.0	3.7
2006	Jan	128.6	125.1	2.8	3.7
	Feb	133.4	124.8	5.5	3.7
	Mar	133.5	125.4	4.6	3.5
	Apr	123.5	126.7	3.0	3.4
	May	124.6	127.1	4.3	3.7
	Jun	126.6	127.5	4.9	3.8
	Jul R	125.1	127.6	3.8	3.2
	Aug P	123.7	128.0	3.8	3.6
Sampling variability ^a				± 3.7 B	± 0.8 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 819024R Revised
P Provisional

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS^a

Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2003=100		Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier	
		LNNQ	LOJF	LNNK	LOJE
	1995	91.3	5.8	81.5	1.6
	1996	95.1	4.2	82.4	1.1
	1997	97.6	2.6	84.7	2.8
	1998	100.8	3.3	88.1	4.0
	1999	100.3	-0.5	90.4	2.6
	2000	98.9	-1.4	92.9	2.8
	2001	99.6	0.8	96.5	4.0
	2002	101.1	1.5	98.2	1.7
	2003	100.0	-1.1	100.0	1.8
	2004	97.5	-2.5	101.2	1.2
	2005	98.6	1.1	103.8	2.5
	2003 Q3	99.7	-0.7	100.6	2.3
	Q4	98.2	-3.0	100.2	1.3
	2004 Q1	97.6	-3.7	100.3	1.2
	Q2	97.6	-3.0	100.9	0.9
	Q3	97.7	-2.0	101.3	0.6
	Q4	96.9	-1.3	102.4	2.2
	2005 Q1	97.9	0.2	103.1	2.8
	Q2	97.8	0.2	103.5	2.6
	Q3	98.5	0.8	104.0	2.7
	Q4	100.0	3.2	104.6	2.1
	2006 Q1	100.1	2.2	105.4	2.2
	Q2	100.1	2.3	105.5	2.0
	2004 Aug	97.9	-2.5		
	Sep	96.7	-2.6		
	Oct	97.5	-0.5		
	Nov	96.5	-2.5		
	Dec	96.8	-1.0		
	2005 Jan	97.0	-0.8		
	Feb	97.1	-0.8		
	Mar	99.6	2.4		
	Apr	98.2	1.0		
	May	97.7	-0.2		
	Jun	97.6	-0.2		
	Jul	97.6	-1.0		
	Aug	98.4	0.5		
	Sep	99.5	2.9		
	Oct	100.2	2.7		
	Nov	100.0	3.6		
	Dec	99.9	3.3		
	2006 Jan	100.0	3.1		
	Feb	100.5	3.5		
	Mar	99.8	0.2		
	Apr	100.7	2.6		
	May	99.5	1.9		
	Jun	99.9	2.4		
	Jul	99.5	1.9		
	Aug P	99.8	1.4		
Three months ending	2004 Aug	98.1	-2.0		
	Sep	97.7	-2.0		
	Oct	97.4	-1.9		
	Nov	96.9	-1.9		
	Dec	96.9	-1.3		
	2005 Jan	96.8	-1.4		
	Feb	96.9	-0.9		
	Mar	97.9	0.2		
	Apr	98.3	0.9		
	May	98.5	1.1		
	Jun	97.8	0.2		
	Jul	97.6	-0.5		
	Aug	97.9	-0.2		
	Sep	98.5	0.8		
	Oct	99.4	2.0		
	Nov	99.9	3.1		
	Dec	100.0	3.2		
	2006 Jan	100.0	3.3		
	Feb	100.1	3.3		
	Mar	100.1	2.2		
	Apr	100.3	2.1		
	May	100.0	1.6		
	Jun	100.1	2.3		
	Jul	99.6	2.1		
	Aug P	99.7	1.9		

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819050

a Wages and salaries per unit of output.

P Provisional

Note: The reference year for Whole economy, Production and Manufacturing industries is now 2003. Indices have been rebased to a 2003 = 100 basis reflecting the updating of the Index of Production (IOP) weights.
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.

AVERAGE EARNINGS

International comparisons index for manufacturing

E.31

Seasonally adjusted

2000=100	Great Britain	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	France	Germany	Greece	Irish Republic	Italy	Japan	Netherlands	Spain	Sweden	United States
Annual averages														
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	104.3	102.8	101.6	104.3	104.5	101.5	..	108.7	101.9	99.9	103.9	104.1	102.9	103.0
2002	108.0	105.4	104.4	108.5	108.1	103.2	..	115.0	104.7	98.6	107.7	109.3	106.5	106.8
2003	111.9	107.4	107.8	113.0	111.0	105.7	..	120.8	107.4	101.2	110.5	114.7	109.6	109.9
2004	116.0	109.8	110.7	116.6	114.0	107.9	..	126.4	110.5	102.9	112.3	119.3	112.5	112.8
2005	120.2	112.5	112.7	119.7	117.3	109.0	..	131.0	113.5	103.8	113.3	123.5	115.9	115.7
Quarterly averages														
2003 Q3	112.3	107.7	108.9	113.6	111.4	106.0	..	121.0	108.3	100.7	110.7	115.9	109.9	110.2
Q4	113.5	108.2	109.4	114.6	112.2	106.5	..	122.2	108.7	101.7	111.2	114.9	109.9	110.9
2004 Q1	114.7	109.0	109.3	115.3	112.8	107.2	..	123.8	109.4	102.7	111.5	116.9	111.0	111.5
Q2	115.8	109.4	110.6	116.2	113.6	108.0	..	125.8	110.4	103.2	112.3	118.4	112.2	112.4
Q3	116.1	110.1	111.2	117.0	114.5	107.7	..	127.8	110.7	102.9	112.4	119.2	113.1	113.3
Q4	117.2	110.8	111.7	117.7	115.2	108.5	..	128.3	111.5	103.2	112.8	122.3	113.8	113.9
2005 Q1	118.4	111.5	112.3	118.6	116.0	108.8	..	130.6	112.9	103.2	113.0	123.6	114.4	114.6
Q2	119.0	112.2	112.3	119.2	116.8	108.9	..	129.8	113.0	103.6	113.0	120.5	114.7	115.4
Q3	121.0	112.8	112.8	120.1	117.8	108.9	..	131.1	113.7	102.9	113.5	123.9	116.8	116.0
Q4	122.5	113.4	113.4	121.0	118.6	109.4	..	132.5	114.4	104.8	113.8	125.7	117.5	116.6
2006 Q1	124.3	113.9	113.2	122.1	119.4	109.3	..	134.8	115.7	103.4	114.8	123.0	117.1	116.8
Q2	126.0	114.8	112.5	123.0	..	109.7	..	..	117.2	105.1	115.0	..	119.1	117.3
Q3	126.5	115.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly averages														
2004 Aug	116.1	..	111.0	..	..	..	..	..	110.6	102.6	112.4	..	113.0	113.2
Sep	116.4	..	111.0	..	..	..	..	..	110.8	103.3	112.6	..	113.3	113.8
Oct	116.9	..	110.8	..	..	..	..	..	111.1	102.9	112.7	..	114.3	113.7
Nov	117.3	..	111.9	..	..	..	..	..	111.3	104.2	112.8	..	113.7	113.8
Dec	117.9	..	112.3	..	..	..	..	..	112.2	102.6	112.9	..	113.5	114.2
2005 Jan	117.8	..	111.9	..	..	..	..	..	113.0	102.3	112.9	..	114.4	114.4
Feb	118.4	..	112.4	..	..	..	..	..	112.7	103.0	112.9	..	114.3	114.7
Mar	119.2	..	112.7	..	..	..	..	..	113.0	104.2	113.0	..	114.7	114.7
Apr	119.0	..	112.8	..	..	..	..	..	112.8	103.5	113.0	..	114.5	115.1
May	118.7	..	112.1	..	..	..	..	..	113.1	103.4	112.8	..	114.4	115.5
Jun	119.4	..	112.2	..	..	..	..	..	113.0	103.8	113.1	..	115.3	115.6
Jul	120.2	..	111.9	..	..	..	..	..	113.3	105.5	113.3	..	116.5	115.8
Aug	121.0	..	112.8	..	..	..	..	..	113.7	100.0	113.4	..	116.6	116.3
Sep	121.7	..	113.7	..	..	..	..	..	114.2	103.1	113.6	..	117.3	115.9
Oct	122.1	..	114.0	..	..	..	..	..	114.3	103.2	113.7	..	117.9	116.7
Nov	122.4	..	113.4	..	..	..	..	..	114.5	107.0	113.8	..	117.4	116.5
Dec	123.1	..	112.9	..	..	..	..	..	114.5	104.3	113.9	..	117.4	116.6
2006 Jan	123.7	..	113.1	..	..	..	..	..	114.5	102.1	114.9	..	117.1	116.7
Feb	124.5	..	113.2	..	..	..	..	..	116.2	103.9	114.6	..	117.5	116.8
Mar	124.9	..	113.1	..	..	..	..	..	116.6	104.1	114.9	..	116.7	116.9
Apr	126.0	..	113.0	..	..	..	..	..	116.9	105.2	114.9	..	119.5	117.2
May	125.5	..	112.4	..	..	..	..	..	117.2	103.8	114.9	..	118.3	117.3
Jun	126.4	..	112.0	..	..	..	..	..	117.4	106.4	115.1	..	119.5	117.3
Jul R	126.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117.4	105.2	115.2	..	..	117.3
Aug P	127.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117.5
Increases on a year earlier														
Annual averages														
2001	4	3	2	4	5	2	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	3
2002	4	3	3	4	5	2	..	6	2	-1	4	5	3	4
2003	4	3	3	4	3	2	..	5	3	3	3	5	3	3
2004	4	2	3	3	3	2	..	5	3	2	2	4	3	3
2005	4	2	2	3	3	1	..	4	3	1	1	4	3	3
Quarterly averages														
2003 Q3	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	3	3	2	2	5	3	3
Q4	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
2004 Q1	3	2	3	3	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	4	3	2
Q2	4	2	3	3	3	2	..	4	4	2	2	2	3	3
Q3	3	2	2	3	3	2	..	6	2	2	2	3	3	3
Q4	3	2	2	3	3	2	..	5	3	1	1	6	3	3
2005 Q1	3	2	3	3	3	1	..	5	3	0	1	6	3	3
Q2	3	2	2	3	3	1	..	3	2	0	1	2	3	3
Q3	4	2	1	3	3	1	..	3	3	0	1	4	3	2
Q4	5	2	2	3	3	1	..	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
2006 Q1	5	2	1	3	3	0	..	3	2	0	2	0	2	2
Q2	6	2	0	3	..	1	..	..	4	1	2	..	4	2
Q3	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly averages														
2004 Aug	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	3	3
Sep	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	3	3
Oct	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	4	3
Nov	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	2	3
Dec	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	2	3
2005 Jan	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	1	..	3	3
Feb	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	1	..	3	3
Mar	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	4	3
Apr	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	2
May	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0	..	2	3
Jun	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	1	..	3	3
Jul	3	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	1	..	3	3
Aug	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	1	..	3	3
Sep	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	1	..	3	3
Oct	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	1	..	3	3
Nov	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	3	3
Dec	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	3	2
2006 Jan	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	2	..	2	2
Feb	5	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
Mar	5	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	2	..	2	2
Apr	6	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	2	..	4	2
May	6	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	2	..	4	2
Jun	6	..	-0.2	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	..	4	1
Jul R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	..	..	..	1
Aug P	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

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

Note: All countries now report hourly earnings for manufacturing. All figures are now seasonally adjusted and some countries only report quarterly and not monthly. No data are currently available for Greece.

R Revised
P Provisional

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Thousands and per Cent															
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED															
Government Office Regions	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
United Kingdom	BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD				DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2000) Annual	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) averages	983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	969.9	..	..		739.7	230.3	3.2	4.4	1.6
2002)	958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.6	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	933.1	..	..		700.3	232.8	3.0	4.2	1.6
2004)	866.1	643.0	223.1	2.8	3.8	1.5	853.5	..	..		636.4	217.1	2.7	3.8	1.5
2005)	874.4	646.5	227.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	861.8	..	..		639.8	222.0	2.7	3.8	1.5
2004 Sep 9	827.8	604.9	222.9	2.6	3.6	1.5	835.7	0.2	-4.0		622.1	213.6	2.7	3.7	1.5
Oct 14	806.8	593.3	213.5	2.6	3.5	1.5	834.2	-1.5	-1.0		621.1	213.1	2.7	3.7	1.5
Nov 11	803.0	594.1	209.0	2.6	3.5	1.4	830.0	-4.2	-1.8		616.8	213.2	2.6	3.7	1.5
Dec 9	810.2	604.3	205.9	2.6	3.6	1.4	825.9	-4.1	-3.3		612.9	213.0	2.6	3.6	1.5
2005 Jan 13	872.1	650.1	222.0	2.8	3.8	1.5	819.6	-6.3	-4.9		607.1	212.5	2.6	3.6	1.5
Feb 10	885.0	657.8	227.2	2.8	3.9	1.6	819.0	-0.6	-3.7		607.0	212.0	2.6	3.6	1.4
Mar 10	882.3	656.2	226.1	2.8	3.9	1.5	831.4	12.4	1.8		617.0	214.4	2.6	3.6	1.5
Apr 14	871.8	647.2	224.5	2.8	3.8	1.5	839.2	7.8	6.5		622.7	216.5	2.7	3.7	1.5
May 12	867.6	645.7	221.8	2.7	3.8	1.5	854.2	15.0	11.7		635.2	219.0	2.7	3.7	1.5
Jun 9	858.2	637.5	220.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	863.3	9.1	10.6		641.9	221.4	2.7	3.8	1.5
Jul 14	871.0	639.7	231.3	2.8	3.8	1.6	866.1	2.8	9.0		643.9	222.2	2.7	3.8	1.5
Aug 11	880.7	641.6	239.1	2.8	3.8	1.6	869.3	3.2	5.0		646.1	223.2	2.7	3.8	1.5
Sep 8	871.5	636.4	235.1	2.8	3.7	1.6	879.3	10.0	5.3		653.3	226.0	2.8	3.8	1.5
Oct 13	864.8	634.8	230.0	2.7	3.7	1.6	891.2	11.9	8.4		661.5	229.7	2.8	3.9	1.6
Nov 10	875.3	646.5	228.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	901.3	10.1	10.7		668.6	232.7	2.8	3.9	1.6
Dec 8	892.7	665.0	227.7	2.8	3.9	1.6	907.9	6.6	9.5		673.3	234.6	2.9	4.0	1.6
2006 Jan 12	955.3	711.6	243.8	3.0	4.2	1.7	905.1	-2.8	4.6		669.9	235.2	2.9	3.9	1.6
Feb 9	984.7	730.9	253.8	3.1	4.3	1.7	925.0	19.9	7.9		685.2	239.8	2.9	4.0	1.6
Mar 9	989.1	734.1	255.1	3.1	4.3	1.7	937.8	12.8	10.0		695.2	242.6	3.0	4.1	1.7
Apr 13	981.2	727.3	253.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	945.1	7.3	13.3		700.7	244.4	3.0	4.1	1.7
May 11	965.7	715.7	250.1	3.1	4.2	1.7	950.7	5.6	8.6		703.8	246.9	3.0	4.1	1.7
Jun 8	952.9	704.5	248.4	3.0	4.1	1.7	955.0	4.3	5.7		706.4	248.6	3.0	4.2	1.7
Jul 13	960.8	701.9	258.9	3.0	4.1	1.8	954.0	-1.0	3.0		704.3	249.7	3.0	4.1	1.7
Aug 10 R	958.9	694.0	264.8	3.0	4.1	1.8	951.8	-2.2	0.4		701.5	250.3	3.0	4.1	1.7
Sep 14 P	952.9	689.7	263.3	3.0	4.1	1.8	962.0	10.2	2.3		707.5	254.5	3.0	4.2	1.7
Great Britain	BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG						DPAJ		
2000) Annual	1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.0	1.8	1,046.3	..	..		799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8
2001) averages	943.4	716.8	226.6	3.1	4.4	1.6	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	898.5	..	..		673.9	224.6	3.0	4.1	1.6
2004)	835.2	619.5	215.7	2.7	3.8	1.5	822.7	..	..		613.0	209.8	2.7	3.7	1.5
2005)	845.7	624.8	220.9	2.7	3.8	1.6	833.2	..	..		618.1	215.1	2.7	3.7	1.5
2005 Sep 8	842.4	615.0	227.4	2.7	3.7	1.6	851.2	10.1	5.5		632.0	219.2	2.8	3.8	1.5
Oct 13	837.1	614.0	223.1	2.7	3.7	1.6	863.0	11.8	8.4		640.2	222.8	2.8	3.9	1.6
Nov 10	847.8	625.6	222.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	872.7	9.7	10.5		647.1	225.6	2.8	3.9	1.6
Dec 8	865.5	644.1	221.4	2.8	3.9	1.6	879.5	6.8	9.4		651.9	227.6	2.9	3.9	1.6
2006 Jan 12	926.6	689.6	237.0	3.0	4.2	1.7	876.9	-2.6	4.6		648.7	228.2	2.8	3.9	1.6
Feb 9	955.7	708.8	246.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	896.7	19.8	8.0		664.0	232.7	2.9	4.0	1.6
Mar 9	960.5	712.2	248.2	3.1	4.3	1.7	909.5	12.8	10.0		674.0	235.5	3.0	4.1	1.7
Apr 13	953.0	705.9	247.1	3.1	4.3	1.7	916.8	7.3	13.3		679.5	237.3	3.0	4.1	1.7
May 11	938.1	694.6	243.5	3.0	4.2	1.7	922.4	5.6	8.6		682.6	239.8	3.0	4.1	1.7
Jun 8	925.5	683.8	241.7	3.0	4.1	1.7	927.1	4.7	5.9		685.4	241.7	3.0	4.1	1.7
Jul 13	932.2	681.1	251.1	3.0	4.1	1.8	926.4	-0.7	3.2		683.5	242.9	3.0	4.1	1.7
Aug 10 R	929.5	672.9	256.6	3.0	4.1	1.8	924.2	-2.2	0.6		680.7	243.5	3.0	4.1	1.7
Sep 14 P	924.5	668.9	255.5	3.0	4.0	1.8	934.4	10.2	2.4		686.8	247.6	3.0	4.2	1.7
North East	DPCF			DPDA			DPDG				ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL
2000) Annual	73.4	58.6	14.7	6.3	9.3	2.8	72.2	..	..		57.9	14.3	6.2	9.2	2.7
2001) averages	63.9	50.9	12.9	5.7	8.6	2.4	62.7	..	..		50.3	12.4	5.6	8.5	2.3
2002)	59.0	46.6	12.4	5.1	7.7	2.3	57.9	..	..		46.0	11.9	5.0	7.6	2.2
2003)	53.8	41.9	12.0	4.6	6.6	2.2	52.8	..	..		41.3	11.5	4.5	6.5	2.2
2004)	47.1	36.4	10.7	4.0	5.9	2.0	46.3	..	..		36.0	10.3	4.0	5.8	1.9
2005)	46.6	35.8	10.8	4.0	5.6	2.0	46.0	..	..		35.5	10.5	3.9	5.6	1.9
2005 Sep 8	45.7	34.4	11.2	3.9	5.4	2.1	47.1	0.4	0.3		36.4	10.7	4.0	5.7	2.0
Oct 13	45.5	34.6	10.9	3.9	5.4	2.0	47.6	0.5	0.4		36.8	10.8	4.0	5.8	2.0
Nov 10	46.2	35.4	10.7	3.9	5.6	2.0	47.5	-0.1	0.3		36.6	10.9	4.0	5.7	2.0
Dec 8	46.9	36.4	10.5	4.0	5.7	1.9	47.4	-0.1	0.1		36.5	10.9	4.0	5.7	2.0
2006 Jan 12	51.1	39.8	11.3	4.3	6.2	2.1	46.5	-0.9	-0.4		35.7	10.8	3.9	5.6	2.0
Feb 9	52.6	40.6	12.0	4.5	6.4	2.2	48.7	2.2	0.4		37.4	11.3	4.1	5.9	2.1
Mar 9	52.4	40.2	12.2	4.4	6.3	2.3	49.4	0.7	0.7		37.9	11.5	4.2	5.9	2.1
Apr 13	51.8	39.6	12.2	4.4	6.2	2.3	49.8	0.4	1.1		38.1	11.7	4.2	6.0	2.2
May 11	50.9	38.9	12.0	4.3	6.1	2.2	50.4	0.6	0.6		38.5	11.9	4.3	6.0	2.2
Jun 8	50.1	38.4	11.8	4.3	6.0	2.2	50.8	0.4	0.5		39.0	11.8	4.3	6.1	2.2
Jul 13	49.8	37.8	12.1	4.2	5.9	2.2	50.4	-0.4	0.2		38.6	11.8	4.3	6.0	2.2
Aug 10 R	50.2	37.7	12.5	4.3	5.9	2.3	50.6	0.2	0.1		38.8	11.8	4.3	6.1	2.2
Sep 14 P	49.8	37.2	12.5	4.2	5.8	2.3	51.1	0.5	0.1		39.1	12.0	4.3	6.1	2.2
North West	<														

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			Male	Female	
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	All	Male	Female			
Yorkshire and the Humber		BCKB			DPAM			DPAX				ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB
2000)	Annual averages	108.5	83.9	24.5	4.4	6.3	2.2	107.0	..	..	83.1	23.9	4.3	6.2	2.1	
2001)		97.5	75.1	22.4	3.9	5.7	1.9	96.0	..	..	74.3	21.7	3.9	5.6	1.9	
2002)		90.1	69.0	21.1	3.6	5.2	1.8	88.8	..	..	68.3	20.5	3.6	5.1	1.8	
2003)		85.0	64.5	20.5	3.4	4.7	1.8	83.7	..	..	63.8	19.9	3.3	4.7	1.7	
2004)		74.5	56.3	18.2	2.9	4.0	1.5	73.4	..	..	55.8	17.6	2.8	4.0	1.5	
2005)		77.3	58.0	19.3	2.9	4.1	1.6	76.0	..	..	57.3	18.7	2.9	4.1	1.5	
2005	Sep 8	77.5	57.5	20.0	2.9	4.1	1.6	78.2	1.5	0.8	59.1	19.1	3.0	4.2	1.6	
	Oct 13	77.4	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.1	1.6	80.1	1.9	1.3	60.4	19.7	3.0	4.3	1.6	
	Nov 10	79.3	59.5	19.7	3.0	4.2	1.6	82.0	1.9	1.8	61.9	20.1	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Dec 8	82.5	62.7	19.9	3.1	4.4	1.6	83.6	1.6	1.8	63.1	20.5	3.2	4.5	1.7	
2006	Jan 12	88.9	67.4	21.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	83.4	-0.2	1.1	62.8	20.6	3.2	4.5	1.7	
	Feb 9	91.3	69.0	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.8	85.2	1.8	1.1	64.2	21.0	3.2	4.6	1.7	
	Mar 9	92.1	69.5	22.6	3.5	4.9	1.9	86.3	1.1	0.9	65.0	21.3	3.3	4.6	1.7	
	Apr 13	90.6	68.1	22.4	3.4	4.8	1.8	86.8	0.5	1.1	65.5	21.3	3.3	4.6	1.7	
	May 11	89.4	67.3	22.1	3.4	4.8	1.8	87.7	0.9	0.8	66.2	21.5	3.3	4.7	1.8	
	Jun 8	87.7	65.9	21.8	3.3	4.7	1.8	88.2	0.5	0.6	66.5	21.7	3.4	4.7	1.8	
	Jul 13	88.6	66.0	22.7	3.4	4.7	1.9	88.6	0.4	0.6	66.7	21.9	3.4	4.7	1.8	
	Aug 10 R	89.1	65.8	23.4	3.4	4.7	1.9	88.8	0.2	0.4	66.8	22.0	3.4	4.7	1.8	
	Sep 14 P	88.2	65.2	23.0	3.4	4.6	1.9	89.2	0.4	0.3	67.0	22.2	3.4	4.8	1.8	
East Midlands		BCKC			DPAN			DPAY				ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD
2000)	Annual averages	70.2	52.7	17.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	69.4	..	..	52.3	17.2	3.3	4.8	1.7	
2001)		64.4	47.9	16.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	63.6	..	..	47.5	16.2	3.1	4.3	1.7	
2002)		59.4	44.2	15.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	58.7	..	..	43.8	14.9	2.9	4.0	1.6	
2003)		59.6	43.9	15.8	2.9	3.9	1.7	58.9	..	..	43.5	15.4	2.8	3.9	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	3.4	1.5	54.1	..	..	39.4	14.7	2.5	3.4	1.5	
2005	Sep 8	54.8	39.3	15.5	2.6	3.4	1.6	55.6	0.9	0.6	40.6	15.0	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Oct 13	54.5	39.2	15.3	2.5	3.4	1.5	56.7	1.1	0.8	41.3	15.4	2.6	3.6	1.6	
	Nov 10	55.7	40.4	15.3	2.6	3.5	1.5	57.9	1.2	1.1	42.2	15.7	2.7	3.6	1.6	
	Dec 8	57.4	42.1	15.3	2.7	3.6	1.5	58.6	0.7	1.0	42.7	15.9	2.7	3.7	1.6	
2006	Jan 12	61.5	45.1	16.4	2.9	3.9	1.7	58.4	-0.2	0.6	42.5	15.9	2.7	3.7	1.6	
	Feb 9	64.1	46.8	17.3	3.0	4.0	1.8	59.9	1.5	0.7	43.6	16.3	2.8	3.8	1.7	
	Mar 9	64.9	47.3	17.5	3.0	4.1	1.8	60.9	1.0	0.8	44.4	16.5	2.8	3.8	1.7	
	Apr 13	64.6	47.1	17.5	3.0	4.1	1.8	61.9	1.0	1.2	45.2	16.7	2.9	3.9	1.7	
	May 11	63.3	46.3	17.0	2.9	4.0	1.7	62.1	0.2	0.7	45.4	16.7	2.9	3.9	1.7	
	Jun 8	62.3	45.4	16.9	2.9	3.9	1.7	62.5	0.4	0.5	45.6	16.9	2.9	3.9	1.7	
	Jul 13	62.7	45.3	17.4	2.9	3.9	1.8	62.9	0.4	0.3	45.8	17.1	2.9	3.9	1.7	
	Aug 10 R	63.8	45.7	18.1	3.0	3.9	1.8	63.5	0.6	0.5	46.2	17.3	3.0	4.0	1.8	
	Sep 14 P	63.0	45.1	17.9	2.9	3.9	1.8	64.0	0.5	0.5	46.4	17.6	3.0	4.0	1.8	
West Midlands		BCKG			DPAR			DPBC				ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH
2000)	Annual averages	109.2	83.1	26.1	4.1	5.6	2.1	108.0	..	..	82.4	25.6	4.0	5.6	2.1	
2001)		100.1	76.3	23.8	3.7	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	1.9	93.7	..	..	71.5	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.8	
2003)		95.7	72.5	23.2	3.5	4.9	1.9	94.7	..	..	71.9	22.8	3.5	4.8	1.9	
2004)		89.3	67.0	22.2	3.3	4.5	1.8	88.3	..	..	66.5	21.8	3.3	4.5	1.8	
2005)		94.9	71.4	23.5	3.5	4.8	1.9	93.9	..	..	70.9	23.0	3.4	4.7	1.9	
2005	Sep 8	98.2	73.3	25.0	3.6	4.9	2.0	97.9	1.5	0.8	74.0	23.9	3.6	4.9	1.9	
	Oct 13	96.7	72.4	24.3	3.5	4.8	2.0	99.4	1.5	0.9	75.1	24.3	3.6	5.0	2.0	
	Nov 10	97.5	73.5	24.0	3.6	4.9	1.9	101.0	1.6	1.5	76.4	24.6	3.7	5.1	2.0	
	Dec 8	99.7	75.7	24.0	3.6	5.1	1.9	102.1	1.1	1.4	77.3	24.8	3.7	5.2	2.0	
2006	Jan 12	106.0	80.5	25.5	3.9	5.4	2.1	102.0	-0.1	0.9	77.2	24.8	3.7	5.2	2.0	
	Feb 9	108.9	82.5	26.4	4.0	5.5	2.1	105.0	3.0	1.3	79.3	25.7	3.8	5.3	2.1	
	Mar 9	110.9	83.8	27.1	4.0	5.6	2.2	107.3	2.3	1.7	81.0	26.3	3.9	5.4	2.1	
	Apr 13	112.7	84.9	27.8	4.1	5.7	2.2	108.6	1.3	2.2	81.9	26.7	4.0	5.5	2.2	
	May 11	110.8	83.4	27.4	4.0	5.6	2.2	108.7	0.1	1.2	81.7	27.0	4.0	5.5	2.2	
	Jun 8	109.3	82.1	27.2	4.0	5.5	2.2	108.9	0.2	0.5	81.7	27.2	4.0	5.5	2.2	
	Jul 13	110.7	82.2	28.5	4.0	5.5	2.3	109.3	0.4	0.2	81.8	27.5	4.0	5.5	2.2	
	Aug 10 R	111.5	82.1	29.4	4.1	5.5	2.4	109.7	0.4	0.3	81.9	27.8	4.0	5.5	2.2	
	Sep 14 P	110.7	81.2	29.5	4.0	5.4	2.4	110.6	0.9	0.6	82.3	28.3	4.0	5.5	2.3	
East		DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ				ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON
2000)	Annual averages	64.9	47.9	17.0	2.4	3.3	1.4	64.1	..	..	47.5	16.6	2.4	3.2	1.3	
2001)		55.7	41.0	14.7	2.0	2.8	1.2	55.0	..	..	40.6	14.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	
2002)		57.3	41.9	15.3	2.1	2.9	1.2	56.6	..	..	41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2	
2003)		58.8	42.6	16.2	2.1	2.9	1.3	58.1	..	..	42.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.3	
2004)		56.3	40.4	15.8	2.0	2.7	1.2	55.4	..	..	40.0	15.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	
2005)		59.0	42.6	16.4	2.1	2.9	1.3	58.1	..	..	42.1	16.0	2.1	2.8	1.3	
2005	Sep 8	58.0	41.3	16.7	2.1	2.8	1.3	59.2	0.7	0.4	42.9	16.3	2.2	2.9	1.3	
	Oct 13	58.3	41.8	16.5	2.1	2.8	1.3	60.3	1.1	0.6	43.7	16.6	2.2	2.9	1.3	
	Nov 10	59.2	42.6	16.5	2.2	2.9	1.3	61.1	0.8	0.9	44.3	16.8	2.2	3.0	1.3	
	Dec 8	60.3	43.9	16.4	2.2	2.9	1.3	61.7	0.6	0.8	44.7	17.0	2.2	3.0	1.3	
2006	Jan 12	65.2	47.4	17.8	2.4	3.2	1.4	61.9	0.2	0.5	44.8	17.1	2.2	3.0	1.4	
	Feb 9	68.4	49.6	18.9	2.5	3.3	1.5	63.2	1.3	0.7	45.7	17.5	2.3	3.1	1.4	
	Mar 9	69.0	50.0	19.0	2.5	3.3	1.5	64.4	1.2	0.9	46.7	17.7	2.3	3.1	1.4	
	Apr 13	68.4	49.7	18.7	2.5	3.3	1.5	65.1	0.7	1.1	47.3	17.8	2.4	3.2	1.4	
	May 11	66.9	48.6	18.3	2.4	3.3	1.5	65.3	0.2	0.7	47.3	18.0	2.4	3.2	1.4	
	Jun 8	65.7	47.6	18.1	2.4	3.2	1.4	65.4	0.1	0.3	47.3	18.1	2.4	3.2	1.4	
	Jul 13	65.5	46.7	18.8	2.4	3.1	1.5	65.1	-0.3	0.0	46.9	18.2	2.4	3.1	1.4	
	Aug 10 R	64.5	45.5	19.0	2.3	3.0	1.5	65.1	0.0	-0.1	46.8	18.3	2.4	3.1	1.5	
	Sep 14 P	65.7	46.3	19.4	2.4	3.1	1.5	67.0	1.9	0.5	48.0	19.0	2.4	3.2	1.5	

See footnotes on final page of this table.

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED															SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a				
Government Office Regions		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT					RATE ^b						
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female						All	Male	Female				
London		DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR				
2000)	Annual averages	175.5	129.5	46.0	3.7	5.0	2.2	174.5	..	..	129.0	45.5	3.7	5.0	2.1		
2001)		155.9	114.2	41.7	3.3	4.3	2.0	154.9	..	..	113.7	41.2	3.3	4.3	2.0		
2002)		167.0	120.6	46.4	3.6	4.7	2.2	166.0	..	..	120.1	45.9	3.6	4.6	2.2		
2003)		172.0	123.1	48.9	3.6	4.7	2.3	170.7	..	..	122.4	48.3	3.6	4.7	2.3		
2004)		164.2	117.5	46.7	3.5	4.5	2.2	162.8	..	..	116.8	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2		
2005)		164.4	116.7	47.7	3.5	4.5	2.2	163.0	..	..	116.0	47.0	3.4	4.5	2.2		
2005	Sep 8	166.7	116.8	49.9	3.5	4.5	2.3	164.6	0.9	0.8	116.9	47.7	3.5	4.5	2.2				
	Oct 13	166.4	116.8	49.7	3.5	4.5	2.3	166.4	1.8	1.3	117.9	48.5	3.5	4.5	2.3				
	Nov 10	165.3	116.4	48.9	3.5	4.5	2.3	166.8	0.4	1.0	118.1	48.7	3.5	4.5	2.3				
	Dec 8	166.0	117.4	48.6	3.5	4.5	2.3	167.5	0.7	1.0	118.5	49.0	3.5	4.6	2.3				
2006	Jan 12	169.0	119.9	49.1	3.6	4.6	2.3	167.8	0.3	0.5	118.7	49.1	3.5	4.6	2.3				
	Feb 9	171.2	121.5	49.7	3.6	4.7	2.3	167.6	-0.2	0.3	118.7	48.9	3.5	4.6	2.3				
	Mar 9	170.3	121.1	49.2	3.6	4.7	2.3	167.3	-0.3	-0.1	118.6	48.7	3.5	4.6	2.3				
	Apr 13	170.4	121.1	49.4	3.6	4.7	2.3	167.1	-0.2	-0.2	118.4	48.7	3.5	4.6	2.3				
	May 11	169.5	120.4	49.0	3.6	4.6	2.3	167.5	0.4	0.0	118.5	49.0	3.5	4.6	2.3				
	Jun 8	168.8	119.7	49.1	3.6	4.6	2.3	168.3	0.8	0.3	118.9	49.4	3.6	4.6	2.3				
	Jul 13	169.3	119.0	50.3	3.6	4.6	2.4	167.8	-0.5	0.2	118.2	49.6	3.5	4.5	2.3				
	Aug 10 R	166.2	115.6	50.7	3.5	4.4	2.4	165.6	-2.2	-0.6	116.4	49.2	3.5	4.5	2.3				
	Sep 14 P	169.3	117.3	52.0	3.6	4.5	2.4	168.0	2.4	-0.1	117.9	50.1	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	2.7	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	75.6	..	..	56.0	19.6	1.7	2.4	1.0		
2004)		71.7	52.6	19.1	1.6	2.2	0.9	70.7	..	..	52.1	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9		
2005)		72.7	53.3	19.4	1.7	2.3	0.9	71.6	..	..	52.7	18.9	1.6	2.3	0.9		
2005	Sep 8	71.9	52.1	19.7	1.6	2.2	1.0	73.1	1.1	0.4	53.9	19.2	1.7	2.3	0.9				
	Oct 13	71.8	52.1	19.6	1.6	2.2	1.0	74.1	1.0	0.7	54.6	19.5	1.7	2.3	1.0				
	Nov 10	73.9	54.0	19.9	1.7	2.3	1.0	75.4	1.3	1.1	55.5	19.9	1.7	2.4	1.0				
	Dec 8	76.2	56.1	20.1	1.7	2.4	1.0	76.9	1.5	1.3	56.5	20.4	1.8	2.4	1.0				
2006	Jan 12	82.2	60.5	21.7	1.9	2.6	1.1	77.6	0.7	1.2	56.9	20.7	1.8	2.4	1.0				
	Feb 9	86.0	63.0	23.0	2.0	2.7	1.1	79.9	2.3	1.5	58.6	21.3	1.8	2.5	1.0				
	Mar 9	87.4	64.1	23.3	2.0	2.7	1.1	81.2	1.3	1.4	59.6	21.6	1.9	2.5	1.1				
	Apr 13	84.7	62.1	22.6	1.9	2.7	1.1	81.3	0.1	1.2	59.6	21.7	1.9	2.5	1.1				
	May 11	84.2	61.6	22.5	1.9	2.6	1.1	82.5	1.2	0.9	60.3	22.2	1.9	2.6	1.1				
	Jun 8	82.8	60.5	22.3	1.9	2.6	1.1	83.4	0.9	0.7	60.9	22.5	1.9	2.6	1.1				
	Jul 13	83.7	60.7	23.1	1.9	2.6	1.1	83.7	0.3	0.8	61.1	22.6	1.9	2.6	1.1				
	Aug 10 R	81.4	58.5	22.8	1.9	2.5	1.1	82.8	-0.9	0.1	60.4	22.4	1.9	2.6	1.1				
	Sep 14 P	82.5	59.3	23.2	1.9	2.5	1.1	84.1	1.3	0.2	61.3	22.8	1.9	2.6	1.1				
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	3.5	1.4		
2001)		53.4	39.4	14.0	2.1	2.9	1.2	52.7	..	..	39.0	13.6	2.1	2.9	1.2		
2002)		50.8	37.4	13.3	2.0	2.7	1.1	50.1	..	..	37.1	13.1	1.9	2.6	1.1		
2003)		49.0	35.9	13.1	1.9	2.7	1.1	48.3	..	..	35.6	12.8	1.9	2.6	1.0		
2004)		42.5	30.9	11.7	1.6	2.2	0.9	41.9	..	..	30.5	11.4	1.6	2.2	0.9		
2005)		42.9	31.1	11.8	1.6	2.2	0.9	42.2	..	..	30.7	11.5	1.6	2.2	0.9		
2005	Sep 8	41.3	29.7	11.7	1.6	2.1	0.9	42.7	0.2	0.1	31.2	11.5	1.6	2.2	0.9				
	Oct 13	41.4	30.0	11.4	1.6	2.2	0.9	43.1	0.4	0.1	31.5	11.6	1.6	2.3	0.9				
	Nov 10	42.6	31.0	11.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	43.7	0.6	0.4	31.9	11.8	1.7	2.3	0.9				
	Dec 8	43.3	31.8	11.5	1.6	2.3	0.9	43.7	0.0	0.3	31.9	11.8	1.7	2.3	0.9				
2006	Jan 12	47.9	35.0	12.9	1.8	2.5	1.0	43.5	-0.2	0.1	31.7	11.8	1.6	2.3	0.9				
	Feb 9	50.2	36.5	13.7	1.9	2.6	1.1	44.9	1.4	0.4	32.8	12.1	1.7	2.4	1.0				
	Mar 9	50.1	36.6	13.6	1.9	2.6	1.1	46.4	1.5	0.9	33.9	12.5	1.8	2.4	1.0				
	Apr 13	50.3	36.7	13.6	1.9	2.6	1.1	48.0	1.6	1.5	35.1	12.9	1.8	2.5	1.0				
	May 11	49.1	35.9	13.2	1.9	2.6	1.1	48.7	0.7	1.3	35.5	13.2	1.8	2.5	1.1				
	Jun 8	48.0	35.1	13.0	1.8	2.5	1.0	49.1	0.4	0.9	35.7	13.4	1.9	2.6	1.1				
	Jul 13	48.1	34.8	13.4	1.8	2.5	1.1	49.2	0.1	0.4	35.8	13.4	1.9	2.6	1.1				
	Aug 10 R	49.0	34.9	14.0	1.9	2.5	1.1	49.5	0.3	0.3	35.9	13.6	1.9	2.6	1.1				
	Sep 14 P	48.6	34.6	14.0	1.8	2.5	1.1	49.8	0.3	0.2	36.0	13.8	1.9	2.6	1.1				
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	1.7		
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	2.9	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	754.4	..	..	563.0	191.4	2.9	3.9	1.6		
2004)		699.7	516.5	183.1	2.6	3.6	1.5	690.5	..	..	511.8	178.7	2.6	3.6	1.5		
2005)		715.5	526.5	189.1	2.7	3.7	1.5	706.1	..	..	521.5	184.6	2.6	3.6	1.5		
2005	Sep 8	717.5	521.6	195.8	2.7	3.6	1.6	723.1	9.1	5.4	534.6	188.5	2.7	3.7	1.5				
	Oct 13	714.2	521.4	192.7	2.7	3.6	1.6	734.2	11.1	7.6	542.3	191.9	2.7	3.8	1.6				
	Nov 10	722.7	530.9	191.8	2.7	3.7	1.6	743.3	9.1	9.8	548.8	194.5	2.8	3.8	1.6				
	Dec 8	738.2	547.0	191.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	750.2	6.9	9.0	553.7	196.5	2.8	3.8	1.6				
2006	Jan 12	786.8	583.3	203.5	2.9	4.0	1.7	749.4	-0.8	5.1	552.3	197.1	2.8	3.8	1.6				
	Feb 9	812.2	600.2	212.0	3.0	4.2	1.7	766.3	16.9	7.7	565.1	201.2	2.9	3.9	1.6				
	Mar 9	817.2	603.8	213.4	3.1	4.2	1.7	776.9	10.6	8.9	573.5	203.4	2.9	4.0	1.7				
	Apr 13	813.4	600.3	213.1	3.0	4.2	1.7	783.5	6.6	11.4	578.5	205.0	2.9	4.0	1.7				
	May 11	802.0	591.9	210.1	3.0	4.1	1.7	788.7	5.2	7.5	581.4	207.3	3.0	4.0	1.7				
	Jun 8	791.9	583.3	208.5	3.0	4.0	1.7	793.4	4.7	5.5	584.3	209.1	3.0	4.1	1.7				
	Jul 13	796.4	580.7	215.6	3.0	4.0	1.8	793.5	0.1	3.3	583.2	210.3	3.0	4.0	1.7				
	Aug 10 R	793.0	572.9	220.1	3.0	4.0	1.8	791.6	-1.9	1.0	580.9	210.7	3.0	4.0	1.7				
	Sep 14 P	795.3	573.5	221.															

See footnotes on final page of this table.

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	
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	2.0
2001) averages	51.8	39.9	11.9	4.0	5.6	2.0	51.2	..	..	39.6	11.7	3.9	5.6	1.9
2002)	47.6	36.6	11.0	3.6	5.3	1.7	47.1	..	..	36.3	10.7	3.6	5.2	1.7
2003)	45.1	34.3	10.8	3.3	4.9	1.7	44.6	..	..	34.1	10.6	3.3	4.8	1.6
2004)	40.7	30.7	10.0	3.0	4.4	1.5	40.2	..	..	30.4	9.8	3.0	4.3	1.5
2005)	41.7	31.6	10.1	3.0	4.3	1.5	41.2	..	..	31.3	9.9	3.0	4.3	1.5
2005 Sep 8	41.2	30.8	10.4	3.0	4.2	1.6	42.1	0.5	0.2	32.0	10.1	3.0	4.4	1.5	
Oct 13	40.9	30.8	10.1	2.9	4.2	1.5	43.0	0.9	0.5	32.7	10.3	3.1	4.5	1.6	
Nov 10	42.3	32.0	10.3	3.0	4.4	1.6	43.7	0.7	0.7	33.2	10.5	3.1	4.5	1.6	
Dec 8	43.7	33.4	10.3	3.1	4.6	1.6	43.9	0.2	0.6	33.4	10.5	3.2	4.6	1.6	
2006 Jan 12	47.2	35.9	11.3	3.4	4.9	1.7	43.4	-0.5	0.1	32.8	10.6	3.1	4.5	1.6	
Feb 9	48.3	36.7	11.6	3.5	5.0	1.8	44.4	1.0	0.2	33.7	10.7	3.2	4.6	1.6	
Mar 9	47.9	36.4	11.5	3.4	5.0	1.7	45.1	0.7	0.4	34.2	10.9	3.2	4.7	1.6	
Apr 13	46.9	35.5	11.4	3.4	4.9	1.7	45.3	0.2	0.6	34.3	11.0	3.3	4.7	1.7	
May 11	45.2	34.3	11.0	3.3	4.7	1.7	45.1	-0.2	0.2	34.1	11.0	3.2	4.7	1.7	
Jun 8	43.5	32.8	10.6	3.1	4.5	1.6	44.8	-0.3	-0.1	33.8	11.0	3.2	4.6	1.7	
Jul 13	43.7	32.5	11.2	3.1	4.4	1.7	44.3	-0.5	-0.3	33.3	11.0	3.2	4.6	1.7	
Aug 10 R	44.4	32.4	11.9	3.2	4.4	1.8	44.4	0.1	-0.2	33.2	11.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	
Sep 14 P	43.3	31.7	11.6	3.1	4.3	1.8	44.4	0.0	-0.1	33.1	11.3	3.2	4.5	1.7	
Scotland	BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF			ZMQG	ZMQI	DPBQ	ZMQH	ZMQJ	
2000) Annual	119.4	92.1	27.3	4.6	6.6	2.3	116.3	..	..	90.3	26.0	4.5	6.4	2.2
2001) averages	108.0	83.6	24.4	4.0	5.9	1.9	105.2	..	..	82.0	23.2	3.9	5.8	1.8
2002)	104.5	80.7	23.8	3.9	5.9	1.9	102.0	..	..	79.3	22.6	3.8	5.8	1.8
2003)	102.3	78.4	23.9	3.8	5.6	1.9	99.5	..	..	76.9	22.6	3.7	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	3.3	4.8	1.7	85.9	..	..	65.3	20.6	3.2	4.7	1.6
2005 Sep 8	83.8	62.6	21.2	3.1	4.5	1.6	86.0	0.5	-0.1	65.4	20.6	3.2	4.7	1.6	
Oct 13	82.0	61.7	20.3	3.1	4.4	1.6	85.8	-0.2	0.3	65.2	20.6	3.2	4.7	1.6	
Nov 10	82.8	62.7	20.1	3.1	4.5	1.6	85.7	-0.1	0.1	65.1	20.6	3.2	4.7	1.6	
Dec 8	83.6	63.8	19.9	3.1	4.6	1.5	85.4	-0.3	-0.2	64.8	20.6	3.2	4.7	1.6	
2006 Jan 12	92.6	70.4	22.2	3.5	5.1	1.7	84.1	-1.3	-0.6	63.6	20.5	3.1	4.6	1.6	
Feb 9	95.2	72.0	23.2	3.6	5.2	1.8	86.0	1.9	0.1	65.2	20.8	3.2	4.7	1.6	
Mar 9	95.4	72.0	23.3	3.6	5.2	1.8	87.5	1.5	0.7	66.3	21.2	3.3	4.8	1.6	
Apr 13	92.7	70.0	22.6	3.5	5.0	1.8	88.0	0.5	1.3	66.7	21.3	3.3	4.8	1.7	
May 11	90.8	68.5	22.3	3.4	4.9	1.7	88.6	0.6	0.9	67.1	21.5	3.3	4.8	1.7	
Jun 8	90.1	67.6	22.5	3.4	4.9	1.7	88.9	0.3	0.5	67.3	21.6	3.3	4.8	1.7	
Jul 13	92.1	67.9	24.2	3.4	4.9	1.9	88.6	-0.3	0.2	67.0	21.6	3.3	4.8	1.7	
Aug 10 R	92.2	67.7	24.5	3.4	4.9	1.9	88.2	-0.4	-0.1	66.6	21.6	3.3	4.8	1.7	
Sep 14 P	85.9	63.8	22.1	3.2	4.6	1.7	87.8	-0.4	-0.4	66.3	21.5	3.3	4.8	1.7	
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	4.1	5.8	2.2
2004)	31.0	23.5	7.4	3.7	5.1	2.0	30.8	..	..	23.5	7.4	3.6	5.0	1.9
2005)	28.7	21.8	7.0	3.3	4.6	1.8	28.6	..	..	21.7	6.9	3.3	4.6	1.8
2005 Sep 8	29.1	21.4	7.7	3.4	4.5	2.0	28.1	-0.1	-0.2	21.3	6.8	3.3	4.5	1.8	
Oct 13	27.7	20.8	6.9	3.2	4.4	1.8	28.2	0.1	0.0	21.3	6.9	3.3	4.5	1.8	
Nov 10	27.5	20.9	6.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	28.6	0.4	0.1	21.5	7.1	3.3	4.5	1.8	
Dec 8	27.2	20.9	6.3	3.2	4.4	1.6	28.4	-0.2	0.1	21.4	7.0	3.3	4.5	1.8	
2006 Jan 12	28.7	22.0	6.8	3.3	4.6	1.7	28.2	-0.2	0.0	21.2	7.0	3.3	4.5	1.8	
Feb 9	29.0	22.1	6.9	3.4	4.6	1.8	28.3	0.1	-0.1	21.2	7.1	3.3	4.5	1.8	
Mar 9	28.6	21.8	6.8	3.3	4.6	1.8	28.3	0.0	0.0	21.2	7.1	3.3	4.5	1.8	
Apr 13	28.2	21.5	6.7	3.3	4.5	1.7	28.3	0.0	0.0	21.2	7.1	3.3	4.5	1.8	
May 11	27.7	21.1	6.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	28.3	0.0	0.0	21.2	7.1	3.3	4.5	1.8	
Jun 8	27.4	20.7	6.7	3.2	4.4	1.7	27.9	-0.4	-0.1	21.0	6.9	3.2	4.4	1.8	
Jul 13	28.6	20.8	7.9	3.3	4.4	2.0	27.6	-0.3	-0.2	20.8	6.8	3.2	4.4	1.8	
Aug 10 R	29.4	21.1	8.3	3.4	4.4	2.1	27.6	0.0	-0.2	20.8	6.8	3.2	4.4	1.8	
Sep 14 P	28.4	20.7	7.7	3.3	4.4	2.0	27.6	0.0	-0.1	20.7	6.9	3.2	4.4	1.8	

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

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

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

R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

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

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

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

F.2 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 18 and over							18-24						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	AGLX			AGMC		AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA			AGNC		AGNE	AGNF
2004 Sep 9	828.2	377.4	175.3	143.1	89.7	16.0	42.7	232.7	137.5	55.7	33.2	5.5	2.7	0.8
Oct 14	826.2	380.0	176.5	139.3	87.7	15.8	42.7	234.1	139.1	56.8	31.9	5.5	2.7	0.8
Nov 11	822.0	378.7	174.7	139.6	86.6	15.7	42.4	234.9	139.4	56.3	32.7	5.6	2.8	0.9
Dec 9	817.4	378.9	173.3	138.2	84.7	15.5	42.3	235.9	140.9	55.9	32.6	5.6	2.8	0.9
2005 Jan 13	811.5	376.6	174.6	135.9	82.6	15.3	41.8	236.3	140.4	56.8	32.5	5.6	2.8	1.0
Feb 10	811.4	379.9	173.6	134.9	81.4	15.2	41.6	236.1	140.5	56.7	32.3	5.6	2.8	1.0
Mar 10	824.0	387.7	177.3	136.4	81.0	14.9	41.6	240.5	142.9	58.3	32.7	5.6	2.7	1.0
Apr 14	831.9	391.3	180.7	139.1	79.8	14.5	41.0	246.3	145.9	59.6	34.2	5.7	2.7	0.9
May 12	846.8	400.3	185.0	140.8	79.9	14.3	40.8	250.4	147.8	60.9	34.9	5.9	2.7	0.9
Jun 9	856.3	399.7	191.4	144.0	80.3	14.2	40.9	253.8	147.2	63.6	36.0	6.1	2.8	0.9
Jul 14	859.5	398.5	191.3	148.4	80.7	14.1	40.6	255.3	147.2	63.6	37.3	6.3	2.8	0.9
Aug 11	862.8	391.7	197.6	152.0	81.2	14.1	40.3	255.7	144.5	65.5	38.4	6.4	2.9	0.9
Sep 8	872.9	392.2	199.6	158.0	82.6	14.1	40.5	259.9	145.1	66.4	40.7	6.7	3.0	1.0
Oct 13	885.0	397.3	200.3	162.0	84.8	14.2	40.6	265.8	148.7	66.8	42.1	7.2	3.1	1.0
Nov 10	896.1	399.7	202.0	166.7	86.6	14.3	41.1	270.2	150.5	67.9	43.2	7.5	3.2	1.1
Dec 8	902.5	402.1	202.0	168.7	88.5	14.4	41.2	272.6	152.7	67.4	43.7	7.7	3.2	1.1
2006 Jan 12	899.7	393.0	206.3	168.6	90.8	14.6	41.0	272.8	150.2	70.2	43.2	8.1	3.4	1.1
Feb 9	919.6	402.0	208.7	173.3	94.0	14.7	41.6	277.6	152.4	71.4	44.4	8.3	3.4	1.1
Mar 9	932.4	406.8	211.4	175.1	97.3	14.9	41.8	282.0	154.4	72.9	44.7	8.8	3.5	1.2
Apr 13	939.9	403.4	212.5	180.6	101.4	15.3	42.0	285.5	154.1	73.5	47.4	9.3	3.7	1.2
May 11	946.1	402.2	213.2	183.7	104.6	15.5	42.4	287.7	153.9	73.9	49.1	9.5	3.8	1.3
Jun 8	950.2	399.7	213.6	186.6	107.5	15.8	42.8	289.1	152.8	74.6	50.5	9.9	3.9	1.3
Jul 13	949.5	396.9	211.7	187.4	110.3	16.2	43.2	289.3	152.7	74.1	50.9	10.2	4.0	1.4
Aug 10 R	947.4	401.7	204.3	185.2	112.7	16.5	43.5	288.3	155.5	71.2	49.9	10.2	4.1	1.5
Sep 14 P	957.3	409.6	202.2	185.5	115.9	16.7	44.1	291.9	159.8	70.2	50.0	10.3	4.1	1.6
Male	AGNG			ELNP		GBHG	IKBS	JLGC			JLGE		JLGG	JLGH
2004 Sep 9	616.8	272.0	129.5	109.3	71.4	17.2	34.6	159.7	94.2	38.4	22.9	3.7	2.6	0.5
Oct 14	615.6	274.4	130.4	106.3	69.9	17.0	34.6	160.8	95.5	39.1	22.0	3.7	2.6	0.5
Nov 11	611.2	272.8	128.9	106.4	68.7	16.9	34.4	161.1	95.5	38.7	22.5	3.8	2.7	0.6
Dec 9	607.1	272.6	127.6	105.3	67.3	16.7	34.3	161.8	96.5	38.5	22.4	3.8	2.7	0.6
2005 Jan 13	601.4	270.9	128.2	103.2	65.4	16.5	33.7	161.6	95.8	39.1	22.3	3.8	2.7	0.6
Feb 10	601.5	273.9	127.4	102.3	64.4	16.3	33.5	161.5	96.1	38.9	22.1	3.8	2.7	0.6
Mar 10	611.8	280.2	130.4	103.5	64.2	16.0	33.5	165.2	98.1	40.2	22.5	3.8	2.7	0.6
Apr 14	617.6	281.6	133.6	105.9	63.3	15.6	33.2	168.8	99.3	41.3	23.7	3.9	2.7	0.6
May 12	630.1	290.2	136.7	107.0	63.2	15.3	33.0	172.6	101.7	42.2	24.1	4.0	2.7	0.6
Jun 9	637.0	289.3	141.6	109.4	63.6	15.2	33.1	175.3	101.3	44.2	25.0	4.2	2.7	0.6
Jul 14	639.3	288.4	141.3	113.0	63.8	15.1	32.8	176.4	101.3	44.1	26.0	4.4	2.8	0.6
Aug 11	641.6	282.8	146.3	115.8	64.1	15.1	32.6	176.3	99.1	45.5	26.7	4.4	2.8	0.6
Sep 8	648.9	282.9	147.5	120.5	65.3	15.1	32.7	179.2	99.4	46.1	28.4	4.7	3.0	0.6
Oct 13	657.3	286.1	147.8	123.6	67.0	15.2	32.8	183.4	102.0	46.3	29.4	5.1	3.1	0.6
Nov 10	665.0	287.6	148.7	127.3	68.3	15.2	33.1	186.5	103.3	47.0	30.3	5.2	3.2	0.7
Dec 8	669.4	288.9	148.9	128.6	69.8	15.4	33.2	187.8	104.5	46.7	30.5	5.4	3.2	0.7
2006 Jan 12	666.2	281.9	151.6	128.1	71.6	15.7	33.0	187.6	102.8	48.5	29.9	5.7	3.4	0.7
Feb 9	681.5	288.3	153.6	131.9	74.2	15.8	33.5	191.1	104.3	49.4	30.9	5.8	3.4	0.7
Mar 9	691.7	291.8	155.6	133.6	77.0	16.0	33.7	194.4	105.7	50.5	31.2	6.2	3.6	0.8
Apr 13	697.2	290.4	155.8	137.2	80.1	16.3	33.7	196.6	105.5	50.8	33.0	6.5	3.7	0.8
May 11	700.6	287.6	156.3	139.8	82.8	16.7	34.1	197.9	105.1	51.0	34.3	6.6	3.8	0.9
Jun 8	703.1	285.1	156.8	141.7	85.0	17.0	34.5	198.7	104.1	51.6	35.2	6.9	3.9	0.9
Jul 13	701.0	282.4	155.0	141.8	87.1	17.4	34.7	198.0	103.8	51.0	35.2	7.1	4.0	0.9
Aug 10 R	698.5	285.7	148.8	140.0	89.1	17.8	34.9	197.1	105.7	48.8	34.5	7.1	4.1	1.0
Sep 14 P	704.4	290.5	146.7	140.2	91.6	18.0	35.4	198.4	107.8	47.8	34.5	7.2	4.2	1.1
Female	JLGI			JLGJ		JLGM	JLGN	JLGO			JLGQ		JLGS	JLGT
2004 Sep 9	211.4	105.4	45.8	33.8	18.3	12.5	8.1	73.0	43.3	17.3	10.3	1.8	2.9	0.3
Oct 14	210.6	105.6	46.1	33.0	17.8	12.3	8.1	73.3	43.6	17.7	9.9	1.8	2.9	0.3
Nov 11	210.8	105.9	45.8	33.2	17.9	12.3	8.0	73.8	43.9	17.6	10.2	1.8	2.8	0.3
Dec 9	210.3	106.3	45.7	32.9	17.4	12.1	8.0	74.1	44.4	17.4	10.2	1.8	2.8	0.3
2005 Jan 13	210.1	105.7	46.4	32.7	17.2	12.0	8.1	74.7	44.6	17.7	10.2	1.8	2.9	0.4
Feb 10	209.9	106.0	46.2	32.6	17.0	12.0	8.1	74.6	44.4	17.8	10.2	1.8	2.9	0.4
Mar 10	212.2	107.5	46.9	32.9	16.8	11.7	8.1	75.3	44.8	18.1	10.2	1.8	2.9	0.4
Apr 14	214.3	109.7	47.1	33.2	16.5	11.3	7.8	77.5	46.6	18.3	10.5	1.8	2.7	0.3
May 12	216.7	110.1	48.3	33.8	16.7	11.3	7.8	77.8	46.1	18.7	10.8	1.9	2.8	0.3
Jun 9	219.3	110.4	49.8	34.6	16.7	11.2	7.8	78.5	45.9	19.4	11.0	1.9	2.8	0.3
Jul 14	220.2	110.1	50.0	35.4	16.9	11.2	7.8	78.9	45.9	19.5	11.3	1.9	2.8	0.3
Aug 11	221.2	108.9	51.3	36.2	17.1	11.2	7.7	79.4	45.4	20.0	11.7	2.0	2.9	0.3
Sep 8	224.0	109.3	52.1	37.5	17.3	11.2	7.8	80.7	45.7	20.3	12.3	2.0	3.0	0.4
Oct 13	227.7	111.2	52.5	38.4	17.8	11.2	7.8	82.4	46.7	20.5	12.7	2.1	3.0	0.4
Nov 10	231.1	112.1	53.3	39.4	18.3	11.4	8.0	83.7	47.2	20.9	12.9	2.3	3.2	0.4
Dec 8	233.1	113.2	53.1	40.1	18.7	11.5	8.0	84.8	48.2	20.7	13.2	2.3	3.2	0.4
2006 Jan 12	233.5	111.1	54.7	40.5	19.2	11.6	8.0	85.2	47.4	21.7	13.3	2.4	3.3	0.4
Feb 9	238.1	113.7	55.1	41.4	19.8	11.7	8.1	86.5	48.1	22.0	13.5	2.5	3.4	0.4
Mar 9	240.7	115.0	55.8	41.5	20.3	11.8	8.1	87.6	48.7	22.4	13.5	2.6	3.4	0.4
Apr 13	242.7	113.0	56.7	43.4	21.3	12.2	8.3	88.9	48.6	22.7	14.4	2.8	3.6	0.4
May 11	245.5	114.6	56.9	43.9	21.8	12.3	8.3	89.8	48.8	22.9	14.8	2.9	3.7	0.4
Jun 8	247.1	114.6	56.8	44.9	22.5	12.5	8.3	90.4	48.7	23.0	15.3	3.0	3.8	0.4
Jul 13	248.5	114.5	56.7	45.6	23.2	12.8	8.5	91.3	48.9	23.1	15.7	3.1	3.9	0.5
Aug 10 R	248.9	116.0	55.5	45.2	23.6	12.9	8.6	91.2	49.8	22.4	15.4	3.1	3.9	0.5
Sep 14 P	252.9	119.1	55.5	45.3	24.3	13.0	8.7	93.5	52.0	22.4	15.5	3.1	3.9	0.5

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

R Revised
P Provisional

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

F.2

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	JLGU			JLGV		JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA			JLHC		JLHE	JLHF
2004 Sep 9	453.2	190.1	94.7	87.1	64.0	17.9	17.3	142.3	49.8	24.9	22.8	20.2	31.5	24.6
Oct 14	450.4	190.9	94.6	85.0	62.5	17.7	17.4	141.7	50.0	25.1	22.4	19.7	31.2	24.5
Nov 11	446.9	189.9	93.5	84.6	61.5	17.7	17.4	140.2	49.4	24.9	22.3	19.5	31.1	24.1
Dec 9	442.7	188.8	92.7	83.6	60.2	17.5	17.4	138.8	49.2	24.7	22.0	18.9	30.9	24.0
2005 Jan 13	438.5	187.9	93.0	81.8	58.6	17.3	17.2	136.7	48.3	24.8	21.6	18.4	30.7	23.6
Feb 10	438.8	190.3	92.5	81.1	57.6	17.1	17.3	136.5	49.1	24.4	21.5	18.2	30.4	23.3
Mar 10	445.5	194.7	94.2	81.9	57.3	16.8	17.4	138.0	50.1	24.8	21.8	18.1	29.9	23.2
Apr 14	447.9	195.4	96.1	82.8	56.4	16.4	17.2	137.7	50.0	25.0	22.1	17.7	29.5	22.9
May 12	455.4	200.3	98.3	83.6	56.1	16.1	17.1	141.0	52.2	25.8	22.3	17.9	28.9	22.8
Jun 9	459.9	200.0	101.3	85.1	56.3	16.0	17.2	142.6	52.5	26.5	22.9	17.9	28.5	22.8
Jul 14	461.7	199.3	101.3	87.7	56.3	15.9	17.1	142.5	52.0	26.4	23.4	18.1	28.6	22.6
Aug 11	463.9	196.2	104.4	89.7	56.6	15.9	17.0	143.2	51.0	27.7	23.9	18.2	28.4	22.4
Sep 8	468.2	196.0	105.0	92.7	57.4	15.9	17.1	144.8	51.1	28.2	24.6	18.5	28.2	22.4
Oct 13	473.3	197.3	105.3	94.7	58.8	16.1	17.2	145.9	51.3	28.2	25.2	18.8	28.2	22.4
Nov 10	478.1	197.7	105.8	97.4	59.8	16.1	17.4	147.8	51.5	28.3	26.1	19.3	28.3	22.6
Dec 8	481.2	197.8	106.2	98.6	61.1	16.3	17.5	148.7	51.6	28.4	26.4	19.7	28.4	22.6
2006 Jan 12	478.9	192.7	107.4	98.9	62.4	16.7	17.5	148.0	50.1	28.7	26.5	20.3	28.9	22.4
Feb 9	490.1	197.4	108.5	101.5	64.9	16.9	17.8	151.9	52.2	28.8	27.4	20.8	28.6	22.7
Mar 9	496.5	199.5	109.4	102.7	67.0	17.1	17.9	153.9	52.9	29.1	27.7	21.5	28.7	22.7
Apr 13	500.1	197.8	109.8	104.9	69.6	17.5	18.0	154.3	51.5	29.2	28.3	22.5	29.4	22.8
May 11	502.2	196.0	109.8	106.2	72.0	18.0	18.2	156.2	52.3	29.5	28.4	23.1	29.4	22.9
Jun 8	504.3	194.7	109.8	107.6	73.7	18.3	18.5	156.8	52.2	29.2	28.5	23.9	29.9	23.0
Jul 13	504.0	192.9	108.7	108.0	75.7	18.7	18.7	156.2	51.3	28.9	28.5	24.4	30.4	23.1
Aug 10 R	503.1	194.7	105.0	107.0	77.5	19.2	18.9	156.0	51.5	28.1	28.3	25.0	30.8	23.1
Sep 14 P	507.3	197.4	103.9	107.3	79.6	19.5	19.1	158.1	52.4	28.1	28.2	26.0	31.2	23.4
Male	AGMA			JLHH		JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL			JLHN		JLHP	JLHQ
2004 Sep 9	352.9	143.3	73.4	69.6	52.3	18.9	14.3	104.2	34.5	17.7	16.8	15.4	33.8	19.8
Oct 14	351.1	144.2	73.5	67.9	51.1	18.7	14.4	103.7	34.7	17.8	16.4	15.1	33.6	19.7
Nov 11	347.8	143.2	72.5	67.6	50.1	18.5	14.4	102.3	34.1	17.7	16.3	14.8	33.4	19.4
Dec 9	344.2	142.2	71.7	66.8	49.1	18.4	14.4	101.1	33.9	17.4	16.1	14.4	33.3	19.3
2005 Jan 13	340.6	141.7	71.8	65.2	47.7	18.2	14.2	99.2	33.4	17.3	15.7	13.9	33.1	18.9
Feb 10	340.8	143.8	71.4	64.6	46.8	17.9	14.2	99.2	34.0	17.1	15.6	13.8	32.8	18.7
Mar 10	346.4	147.4	72.8	65.2	46.7	17.6	14.3	100.2	34.7	17.4	15.8	13.7	32.2	18.6
Apr 14	349.0	148.0	74.6	66.2	46.0	17.2	14.2	99.8	34.3	17.7	16.0	13.4	31.9	18.4
May 12	355.0	152.2	76.3	66.7	45.7	16.8	14.1	102.5	36.3	18.2	16.2	13.5	31.0	18.3
Jun 9	358.4	151.6	78.8	67.9	45.9	16.8	14.2	103.3	36.4	18.6	16.5	13.5	30.8	18.3
Jul 14	359.7	151.0	78.7	70.1	45.8	16.7	14.1	103.2	36.1	18.5	16.9	13.6	30.7	18.1
Aug 11	361.4	148.3	81.2	71.8	46.1	16.6	14.0	103.9	35.4	19.6	17.3	13.6	30.4	18.0
Sep 8	364.9	148.2	81.5	74.3	46.8	16.7	14.1	104.8	35.3	19.9	17.8	13.8	30.3	18.0
Oct 13	368.4	148.8	81.6	75.9	47.9	16.9	14.2	105.5	35.3	19.9	18.3	14.0	30.3	18.0
Nov 10	371.8	149.0	81.8	78.0	48.7	16.9	14.3	106.7	35.3	19.9	19.0	14.4	30.5	18.1
Dec 8	374.2	148.9	82.2	78.9	49.8	17.2	14.4	107.4	35.5	20.0	19.2	14.6	30.4	18.1
2006 Jan 12	372.0	144.9	83.0	78.9	50.8	17.5	14.4	106.6	34.2	20.1	19.3	15.1	31.0	17.9
Feb 9	380.9	148.4	84.0	81.0	52.8	17.7	14.7	109.5	35.6	20.2	20.0	15.6	30.8	18.1
Mar 9	386.4	150.1	84.7	82.2	54.7	18.0	14.7	110.9	36.0	20.4	20.2	16.1	30.9	18.2
Apr 13	389.2	149.3	84.7	83.7	56.8	18.4	14.7	111.4	35.6	20.3	20.5	16.8	31.4	18.2
May 11	390.6	147.2	84.8	84.9	58.8	18.9	14.9	112.1	35.3	20.5	20.6	17.4	31.8	18.3
Jun 8	392.0	145.9	84.9	85.9	60.1	19.2	15.2	112.4	35.1	20.3	20.6	18.0	32.4	18.4
Jul 13	391.5	144.2	84.1	86.1	61.7	19.7	15.4	111.5	34.4	19.9	20.5	18.3	32.9	18.4
Aug 10 R	389.9	145.3	80.8	85.2	63.1	20.2	15.5	111.5	34.7	19.2	20.3	18.9	33.5	18.4
Sep 14 P	393.0	147.3	79.8	85.4	64.8	20.5	15.7	113.0	35.4	19.1	20.3	19.6	33.8	18.6
Female	JLHR			JLHT		JLHV	JLHW	JLHX			JLHZ		JLIB	JLIC
2004 Sep 9	100.3	46.8	21.3	17.5	11.7	14.7	3.0	38.1	15.3	7.2	6.0	4.8	25.2	4.8
Oct 14	99.3	46.7	21.1	17.1	11.4	14.5	3.0	38.0	15.3	7.3	6.0	4.6	24.7	4.8
Nov 11	99.1	46.7	21.0	17.0	11.4	14.5	3.0	37.9	15.3	7.2	6.0	4.7	24.8	4.7
Dec 9	98.5	46.6	21.0	16.8	11.1	14.3	3.0	37.7	15.3	7.3	5.9	4.5	24.4	4.7
2005 Jan 13	97.9	46.2	21.2	16.6	10.9	14.2	3.0	37.5	14.9	7.5	5.9	4.5	24.5	4.7
Feb 10	98.0	46.5	21.1	16.5	10.8	14.2	3.1	37.3	15.1	7.3	5.9	4.4	24.1	4.6
Mar 10	99.1	47.3	21.4	16.7	10.6	13.8	3.1	37.8	15.4	7.4	6.0	4.4	23.8	4.6
Apr 14	98.9	47.4	21.5	16.6	10.4	13.5	3.0	37.9	15.7	7.3	6.1	4.3	23.2	4.5
May 12	100.4	48.1	22.0	16.9	10.4	13.3	3.0	38.5	15.9	7.6	6.1	4.4	23.1	4.5
Jun 9	101.5	48.4	22.5	17.2	10.4	13.2	3.0	39.3	16.1	7.9	6.4	4.4	22.6	4.5
Jul 14	102.0	48.3	22.6	17.6	10.5	13.2	3.0	39.3	15.9	7.9	6.5	4.5	22.9	4.5
Aug 11	102.5	47.9	23.2	17.9	10.5	13.2	3.0	39.3	15.6	8.1	6.6	4.6	22.9	4.4
Sep 8	103.3	47.8	23.5	18.4	10.6	13.2	3.0	40.0	15.8	8.3	6.8	4.7	22.8	4.4
Oct 13	104.9	48.5	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	106.3	48.7	24.0	19.4	11.1	13.4	3.1	41.1	16.2	8.4	7.1	4.9	22.9	4.5
Dec 8	107.0	48.9	24.0	19.7	11.3	13.5	3.1	41.3	16.1	8.4	7.2	5.1	23.2	4.5
2006 Jan 12	106.9	47.8	24.4	20.0	11.6	13.8	3.1	41.4	15.9	8.6	7.2	5.2	23.4	4.5
Feb 9	109.2	49.0	24.5	20.5	12.1	13.9	3.1	42.4	16.6	8.6	7.4	5.2	23.1	4.6
Mar 9	110.1	49.4	24.7	20.5	12.3	14.1	3.2	43.0	16.9	8.7	7.5	5.4	23.0	4.5
Apr 13	110.9	48.5	25.1	21.2	12.8	14.5	3.3	42.9	15.9	8.9	7.8	5.7	24.0	4.6
May 11	111.6	48.8	25.0	21.3	13.2	14.8	3.3	44.1	17.0	9.0	7.8	5.7	23.4	4.6
Jun 8	112.3	48.8	24.9	21.7	13.6	15.0	3.3	44.4	17.1	8.9	7.9	5.9	23.6	4.6
Jul 13	112.5	48.7	24.6	21.9	14.0	15.4	3.3	44.7	16.9	9.0	8.0	6.1	24.2	4.7
Aug 10 R	113.2	49.4	24.2	21.8	14.4	15.7	3.4	44.5	16.8	8.9	8.0	6.1	24.3	4.7
Sep 14 P	114.3	50.1	24.1	21.9	14.8	15.9	3.4	45.1	17.0	9.0	7.9	6.4	24.8	4.8

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
P
Revised
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		GEYV			GEVX			GEYZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
2004 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
Feb	9	979.2	438.6	230.2	173.0	95.6	14.0	41.8	293.7	162.2	77.5	44.3	8.6	3.3	1.1
Mar	9	983.5	431.2	236.0	176.6	98.0	14.2	41.7	297.4	161.2	80.5	45.9	8.7	3.3	1.2
Apr	13	975.9	419.3	223.2	189.9	101.7	14.7	41.9	292.7	154.6	76.2	51.6	9.1	3.5	1.2
May	11	960.9	390.5	227.0	195.6	105.5	15.4	42.4	284.4	140.4	79.4	54.0	9.3	3.7	1.3
Jun	8	947.9	380.2	219.1	198.1	107.8	15.9	42.7	279.0	136.5	76.5	55.1	9.6	3.9	1.3
Jul	13	956.1	394.5	214.8	192.8	110.9	16.1	43.2	290.3	152.4	73.4	52.7	10.3	4.0	1.4
Aug	10	954.3	411.7	194.9	192.1	112.3	16.3	43.4	294.4	164.0	65.1	53.4	10.4	4.0	1.5
Sep	14	948.1	414.5	187.7	186.7	115.2	16.8	44.1	292.8	168.0	62.3	50.4	10.6	4.2	1.6
Male		GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
2004 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
Feb	9	727.1	317.0	169.4	131.4	75.6	15.0	33.7	204.3	112.9	53.9	30.7	6.0	3.3	0.7
Mar	9	730.3	309.7	175.6	133.8	77.6	15.2	33.6	206.8	111.3	56.8	31.7	6.1	3.4	0.8
Apr	13	723.7	300.7	165.5	143.4	80.5	15.8	33.7	203.7	107.1	53.8	35.7	6.4	3.5	0.8
May	11	712.3	279.6	166.9	148.1	83.6	16.5	34.1	197.5	97.0	55.5	37.6	6.5	3.7	0.8
Jun	8	701.0	270.6	160.2	150.4	85.4	17.1	34.3	192.8	93.7	53.0	38.5	6.8	4.0	0.9
Jul	13	698.6	274.2	156.2	145.9	87.6	17.5	34.7	196.2	100.8	50.5	36.7	7.2	4.1	0.9
Aug	10	690.8	281.6	141.1	144.7	88.6	17.9	34.8	196.4	106.7	44.6	36.9	7.2	4.2	1.0
Sep	14	686.4	284.2	135.2	141.0	90.7	18.4	35.3	194.8	109.3	42.2	34.9	7.3	4.3	1.1
Female		GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEZU
2004 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	69.9	40.2	17.2	8.5	1.7	3.0	0.3
2005 Jan	13	219.6	110.2	50.7	33.1	17.5	11.7	8.1	74.1	42.8	19.0	10.1	1.8	3.0	0.3
Feb	10	224.9	114.9	51.5	33.1	17.3	11.3	8.0	77.8	46.0	19.2	10.3	1.8	2.8	0.4
Mar	10	223.9	113.7	51.0	34.1	17.1	11.2	8.0	77.6	45.6	19.1	10.8	1.8	2.8	0.4
Apr	14	222.4	112.0	49.2	36.4	16.9	11.2	7.9	76.1	43.6	18.5	11.8	1.8	2.8	0.3
May	12	219.5	106.8	51.3	36.7	16.8	11.2	7.8	74.5	40.7	19.7	11.9	1.8	2.9	0.3
Jun	9	218.5	105.7	51.5	36.7	16.8	11.3	7.9	74.3	40.5	19.7	11.8	1.8	2.9	0.3
Jul	14	229.3	116.7	51.4	36.3	17.1	10.9	7.8	82.1	49.1	19.3	11.4	2.0	2.8	0.3
Aug	11	237.1	123.8	50.2	38.0	17.2	10.6	7.8	86.6	53.3	18.4	12.4	2.1	2.8	0.4
Sep	8	233.1	119.3	50.1	38.2	17.6	10.9	7.9	85.1	51.6	18.5	12.5	2.2	3.0	0.4
Oct	13	228.0	114.8	50.7	36.7	17.9	11.3	7.8	81.9	48.0	19.8	11.5	2.3	3.2	0.4
Nov	10	227.0	113.9	51.0	36.2	18.1	11.4	7.9	79.8	46.0	20.2	10.9	2.3	3.3	0.3
Dec	8	226.0	110.8	52.4	36.6	18.4	11.6	7.8	78.4	44.3	20.5	11.0	2.2	3.3	0.4
2006 Jan	12	241.9	114.3	59.4	40.9	19.3	11.3	8.0	84.2	45.0	23.2	13.2	2.4	3.3	0.4
Feb	9	252.1	121.5	60.8	41.6	20.0	11.2	8.1	89.3	49.2	23.6	13.6	2.6	3.3	0.4
Mar	9	253.2	121.5	60.4	42.9	20.4	11.3	8.1	90.7	49.9	23.7	14.1	2.6	3.3	0.4
Apr	13	252.3	118.6	57.7	46.5	21.2	11.7	8.2	89.0	47.5	22.5	15.9	2.7	3.5	0.4
May	11	248.6	110.8	60.1	47.4	21.9	12.2	8.3	86.9	43.4	23.9	16.4	2.8	3.7	0.4
Jun	8	246.9	109.5	58.9	47.7	22.4	12.5	8.4	86.2	42.8	23.5	16.6	2.9	3.8	0.4
Jul	13	257.5	120.3	58.6	46.9	23.3	12.3	8.5	94.1	51.6	22.9	16.0	3.1	3.8	0.5
Aug	10	263.5	130.0	53.8	47.4	23.7	12.2	8.6	98.0	57.4	20.5	16.5	3.2	3.8	0.5
Sep	14	261.7	130.4	52.5	45.7	24.5	12.7	8.8	98.1	58.7	20.1	15.5	3.3	3.9	0.5

a Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988.

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

F.2

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	GEZF			IACM			IACS	IACY			IACB			IADH
2004 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
Feb 9	513.2	211.1	117.5	100.8	65.8	16.3	18.0	158.7	55.3	32.6	27.2	21.0	27.5	22.7
Mar 9	513.5	205.8	120.1	102.3	67.5	16.6	17.9	158.6	53.6	33.0	27.8	21.6	27.9	22.7
Apr 13	510.7	201.3	113.9	107.9	69.8	17.2	17.8	158.8	53.3	30.6	29.4	22.7	28.6	22.8
May 11	505.8	190.2	114.2	110.6	72.6	17.9	18.1	157.5	51.1	30.1	29.9	23.5	29.5	23.0
Jun 8	500.8	185.5	110.5	112.4	74.1	18.5	18.4	155.4	50.0	28.7	29.7	24.0	30.3	23.0
Jul 13	499.9	186.0	109.2	109.9	76.1	19.0	18.7	153.9	48.3	29.1	29.0	24.4	30.9	23.1
Aug 10	496.0	190.9	100.3	109.0	77.0	19.3	18.8	152.6	49.4	28.9	28.4	24.8	31.4	23.1
Sep 14	492.6	190.1	97.1	107.3	78.9	19.9	19.2	152.1	49.2	26.2	27.7	25.6	32.2	23.3
Male	IACI			IACN			IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI
2004 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
Feb 9	400.7	160.4	91.3	80.5	53.7	17.1	14.8	114.8	38.2	22.9	19.8	15.7	29.5	18.1
Mar 9	401.3	155.8	94.2	81.5	55.1	17.4	14.7	114.6	36.7	23.4	20.2	16.2	29.9	18.1
Apr 13	398.1	151.8	88.8	85.9	57.0	18.0	14.6	114.4	36.3	21.6	21.3	17.0	30.8	18.2
May 11	394.5	143.4	88.6	88.4	59.3	18.8	14.9	113.3	34.7	21.0	21.6	17.7	31.8	18.3
Jun 8	390.1	139.1	85.5	89.9	60.5	19.4	15.1	111.5	33.6	19.9	21.5	18.1	32.7	18.4
Jul 13	386.5	137.4	84.0	87.7	62.0	20.0	15.4	109.7	32.0	20.0	20.9	18.3	33.5	18.4
Aug 10	380.6	138.8	76.9	86.8	62.6	20.5	15.5	107.9	32.3	18.3	20.3	18.7	34.3	18.4
Sep 14	378.3	138.8	74.2	85.5	64.1	21.1	15.7	107.9	32.4	17.7	19.9	19.3	35.1	18.6
Female	IACJ			IACO			IACU	IACX			IADD			IADJ
2004 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	9.1	7.3	5.2	22.5	4.5
Feb 9	112.5	50.6	26.2	20.3	12.1	13.6	3.2	44.0	17.0	9.7	7.4	5.3	22.4	4.5
Mar 9	112.2	50.1	25.9	20.8	12.3	13.8	3.2	44.0	16.8	9.6	7.6	5.4	22.7	4.5
Apr 13	112.6	49.5	25.1	22.0	12.8	14.2	3.2	44.4	17.0	9.0	8.1	5.7	23.1	4.6
May 11	111.2	46.9	25.6	22.2	13.3	14.9	3.3	44.2	16.5	9.0	8.3	5.8	23.5	4.6
Jun 8	110.8	46.4	25.0	22.4	13.6	15.2	3.3	43.9	16.3	8.8	8.2	5.9	24.1	4.7
Jul 13	113.5	48.7	25.1	22.3	14.1	15.4	3.3	44.2	16.3	9.1	8.1	6.1	24.3	4.7
Aug 10	115.4	52.1	23.4	22.2	14.4	15.4	3.4	44.6	17.1	8.6	8.1	6.1	24.2	4.7
Sep 14	114.3	51.3	22.9	21.7	14.8	16.0	3.5	44.2	16.8	8.5	7.9	6.3	25.1	4.8

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

a Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988.

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

F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: Government Office Regions

At September 14 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									SOUTH WEST							
13 or less	7,015	7,255	1,851	16,302	3,308	2,354	867	6,688	5,883	7,940	2,267	16,337	3,150	3,276	1,258	7,871
Over 13 and up to 26	2,475	3,706	910	7,120	1,038	928	400	2,405	1,927	3,741	1,118	6,840	871	1,178	536	2,639
26 and up to 52	1,869	4,262	1,035	7,183	747	953	321	2,030	1,527	3,934	1,111	6,619	676	1,018	413	2,143
52 and up to 104	318	3,374	1,092	4,786	111	663	308	1,082	310	2,291	844	3,447	124	535	283	946
Over 104	56	584	1,098	1,738	19	95	188	302	42	492	677	1,211	22	118	184	324
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.2	20.6	36.6	17.6	2.5	15.2	23.8	11.1	3.6	15.1	25.3	13.5	3.0	10.7	17.5	9.1
All	11,733	19,181	5,986	37,129	5,223	4,993	2,084	12,507	9,689	18,398	6,017	34,454	4,843	6,125	2,674	13,923
NORTH WEST									ENGLAND							
13 or less	15,551	18,094	3,898	38,030	7,659	5,988	1,887	15,937	89,567	114,787	27,295	234,332	48,810	43,020	14,095	108,542
Over 13 and up to 26	5,791	9,165	1,994	17,096	2,620	2,440	838	6,024	34,972	62,096	15,008	112,874	16,774	19,570	7,180	44,310
26 and up to 52	4,793	10,249	2,135	17,271	1,992	2,185	677	4,926	29,317	71,958	16,801	118,594	13,298	18,826	6,715	39,270
52 and up to 104	884	7,563	2,076	10,526	396	1,443	543	2,385	6,339	53,951	16,141	76,450	2,915	12,865	5,350	21,152
Over 104	103	1,884	1,929	3,916	52	339	384	775	908	13,442	14,253	28,607	437	3,061	3,794	7,297
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.6	20.1	33.3	16.6	3.5	14.4	21.4	10.5	4.5	21.3	34.0	18.4	4.1	16.4	24.6	12.9
All	27,122	46,955	12,032	86,839	12,719	12,395	4,329	30,047	161,103	316,234	89,498	570,857	82,234	97,342	37,134	220,571
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER									WALES							
13 or less	10,893	13,527	3,048	27,836	5,277	4,450	1,425	11,595	6,233	6,800	1,522	14,707	3,227	2,358	794	6,537
Over 13 and up to 26	4,216	7,213	1,750	13,271	1,923	2,104	725	4,835	2,017	3,148	741	5,928	911	887	353	2,181
26 and up to 52	3,090	8,273	1,863	13,270	1,350	1,946	633	3,974	1,795	3,414	750	5,971	668	766	284	1,726
52 and up to 104	482	5,844	1,825	8,153	185	1,236	505	1,928	326	2,331	761	3,418	133	429	189	753
Over 104	90	724	1,567	2,381	39	176	385	600	80	764	771	1,615	35	152	179	366
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.0	18.5	33.7	16.2	2.6	14.2	24.2	11.0	3.9	18.8	33.7	15.9	3.4	12.7	20.5	9.7
All	18,771	35,581	10,053	64,911	8,774	9,912	3,673	22,932	10,451	16,457	4,545	31,639	4,974	4,592	1,799	11,563
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAND							
13 or less	7,415	9,006	2,292	18,944	4,080	3,503	1,221	9,021	9,877	13,550	2,966	27,239	4,509	4,555	1,480	11,300
Over 13 and up to 26	2,880	4,716	1,244	8,906	1,300	1,580	644	3,585	3,778	6,972	1,570	12,537	1,711	1,918	713	4,545
26 and up to 52	2,488	5,616	1,341	9,473	1,069	1,393	648	3,136	2,740	7,682	1,869	12,413	1,125	1,626	665	3,543
52 and up to 104	470	3,838	1,251	5,559	180	930	434	1,546	428	5,457	1,782	7,684	174	1,093	570	1,850
Over 104	63	874	1,075	2,013	23	211	323	557	71	1,199	2,252	3,523	31	207	488	726
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.0	19.6	32.3	16.9	3.1	15.0	23.1	11.8	3.0	19.1	38.6	17.7	2.7	13.8	27.0	11.7
All	13,316	24,050	7,203	44,895	6,652	7,617	3,270	17,845	16,894	34,860	10,439	63,396	7,550	9,399	3,916	21,964
WEST MIDLANDS									GREAT BRITAIN							
13 or less	11,519	14,092	3,549	29,465	6,227	4,919	1,641	13,071	105,677	135,137	31,783	276,278	56,546	49,933	16,369	126,379
Over 13 and up to 26	5,295	8,372	1,985	15,761	2,481	2,506	902	5,995	40,767	72,216	17,319	131,339	19,396	22,375	8,246	51,036
26 and up to 52	4,815	10,412	2,409	17,719	2,198	2,570	855	5,695	33,852	83,054	19,420	136,978	15,091	21,218	7,664	44,539
52 and up to 104	1,424	8,764	2,334	12,525	627	1,879	728	3,236	7,093	61,739	18,684	87,552	3,222	14,387	6,109	23,755
Over 104	201	3,021	2,131	5,354	105	604	505	1,214	1,059	15,405	17,276	33,745	503	3,420	4,461	8,389
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	7.0	26.4	36.0	22.1	6.3	19.9	26.6	15.2	4.3	21.0	34.4	18.2	3.9	16.0	24.7	12.7
All	23,254	44,661	12,408	80,824	11,638	12,478	4,631	29,211	188,448	367,551	104,482	665,892	94,758	111,333	42,849	254,098
EAST									NORTHERN IRELAND							
13 or less	7,032	9,493	2,654	19,428	4,128	3,776	1,545	9,703	3,588	3,631	660	7,904	2,156	1,399	401	3,971
Over 13 and up to 26	2,685	5,156	1,490	9,411	1,390	1,704	732	3,921	1,473	1,991	379	3,850	664	528	231	1,432
26 and up to 52	2,326	5,660	1,532	9,577	1,064	1,526	689	3,330	1,071	2,457	465	3,995	409	526	199	1,142
52 and up to 104	483	3,951	1,332	5,768	237	965	510	1,715	181	2,371	620	3,173	75	410	218	704
Over 104	77	823	1,086	1,986	39	231	372	644	14	302	1,276	1,592	8	57	318	383
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.4	19.0	29.9	16.8	4.0	14.6	22.9	12.2	3.1	24.9	55.8	23.2	2.5	16.0	39.2	14.2
All	12,603	25,083	8,094	46,170	6,858	8,202	3,848	19,313	6,327	10,752	3,400	20,514	3,312	2,920	1,367	7,632
LONDON									UNITED KINGDOM							
13 or less	15,467	22,743	4,114	42,648	10,179	9,918	2,404	22,860	109,265	138,768	32,443	284,182	58,702	51,332	16,770	130,350
Over 13 and up to 26	6,409	13,705	2,527	22,747	3,612	5,043	1,497	10,282	42,240	74,207	17,698	135,189	20,060	22,903	8,477	52,468
26 and up to 52	5,607	16,521	3,276	25,479	3,010	5,429	1,635	10,134	34,923	85,511	19,885	140,973	15,500	21,744	7,863	45,681
52 and up to 104	1,392	13,391	3,387	18,172	751	3,992	1,461	6,208	7,274	64,110	19,304	90,725	3,297	14,797	6,327	24,459
Over 104	192	3,887	3,390	7,469	83	988	1,113	2,185	1,073	15,707	18,552	35,337	511	3,477	4,779	8,772
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	5.4	24.6	40.6	22.0	4.7	19.6	31.7	16.2	4.3	21.1	35.1	18.4	3.9	16.0	25.1	12.7
All	29,067	70,247	16,694	116,515	17,635	25,370	8,110	51,669	194,775	378,303	107,882	686,406	98,070	114,253	44,216	261,730
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	8,792	12,637	3,622	25,342	4,802	4,836	1,847	11,796								
Over 13 and up to 26	3,294	6,322	1,990	11,722	1,539	2,087	906	4,624								
26 and up to 52	2,802	7,031	2,099	12,003	1,192	1,806	844	3,902								
52 and up to 104	576	4,935	2,000	7,514	304	1,222	578	2,106								
Over 104	84	1,153	1,300	2,539	55	299	340	696								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.2	19.0	30.0	17.0	4.5	14.8	20.3	12.1								
All	15,548	32,078	11,011	59,120	7,892	10,250	4,515	23,124								

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094^a Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988.

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by sought and usual occupation

F.4

At September 14 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	22.2	3.2	7.1	2.7	29.3	3.1	22.1	3.2	7.3	2.8	29.4	3.1		
Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services	12	6.2	0.9	2.4	0.9	8.7	0.9	6.3	0.9	2.5	1.0	8.8	0.9		
Science and technology professionals	21	12.1	1.8	1.2	0.4	13.3	1.4	11.7	1.7	1.1	0.4	12.8	1.3		
Health professionals	22	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1		
Teaching and research professionals	23	6.5	1.0	6.5	2.5	13.0	1.4	6.4	0.9	6.3	2.4	12.8	1.3		
Business and Public service professionals	24	4.2	0.6	2.3	0.9	6.4	0.7	3.9	0.6	2.3	0.9	6.2	0.7		
Science and technology associate professionals	31	11.5	1.7	1.2	0.4	12.7	1.3	11.1	1.6	1.1	0.4	12.2	1.3		
Health and social welfare associate professionals	32	4.0	0.6	4.1	1.6	8.0	0.8	3.8	0.5	3.9	1.5	7.7	0.8		
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	17.4	2.5	5.9	2.3	23.3	2.5	16.3	2.4	5.4	2.1	21.7	2.3		
Business and public service associate professionals	35	10.1	1.5	3.8	1.5	13.9	1.5	10.0	1.5	3.8	1.4	13.8	1.5		
Administrative occupations	41	46.2	6.7	44.6	17.0	90.8	9.6	45.5	6.6	43.4	16.6	88.9	9.4		
Secretarial and related occupations	42	0.9	0.1	9.5	3.6	10.3	1.1	1.0	0.1	9.8	3.8	10.8	1.1		
Skilled agricultural trades	51	14.7	2.1	0.9	0.3	15.5	1.6	14.3	2.1	0.8	0.3	15.1	1.6		
Skilled metal and electrical trades	52	29.4	4.3	0.4	0.2	29.8	3.1	27.7	4.0	0.4	0.2	28.2	3.0		
Skilled constructions and building trades	53	41.3	6.0	0.5	0.2	41.8	4.4	38.6	5.6	0.4	0.2	39.0	4.1		
Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	54	14.2	2.1	2.2	0.8	16.3	1.7	13.1	1.9	2.1	0.8	15.1	1.6		
Caring personal service occupations	61	7.4	1.1	29.7	11.3	37.0	3.9	7.0	1.0	28.3	10.8	35.2	3.7		
Leisure and other personal service occupations	62	5.9	0.9	7.3	2.8	13.2	1.4	5.9	0.9	6.9	2.6	12.7	1.3		
Sales occupations	71	68.1	9.9	66.4	25.4	134.5	14.2	68.0	9.9	65.4	25.0	133.5	14.1		
Customer service occupations	72	9.5	1.4	6.2	2.4	15.7	1.7	10.3	1.5	6.8	2.6	17.0	1.8		
Process, plant and machine operatives	81	33.8	4.9	5.7	2.2	39.5	4.2	34.8	5.1	6.1	2.3	40.9	4.3		
Transport and mobile machine drivers and operatives	82	54.1	7.9	1.7	0.7	55.9	5.9	50.4	7.3	1.6	0.6	52.0	5.5		
Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations	91	207.1	30.2	19.8	7.6	226.9	23.9	216.7	31.6	22.1	8.5	238.8	25.2		
Elementary administration and service occupations	92	56.1	8.2	30.2	11.5	86.3	9.1	58.2	8.5	31.7	12.1	90.0	9.5		
Unknown occupations		2.2	0.3	1.6	0.6	3.9	0.4	2.2	0.3	1.6	0.6	3.9	0.4		
Total		686.4	100.0	261.7	100.0	948.1	100.0	686.4	100.0	261.7	100.0	948.1	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 F.1, F.12 and F.13. 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 September 14 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	689,656	263,253	952,909	2.6	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	65,201	23,048	88,249	2.8
NORTH EAST	37,242	12,548	49,790	3.2	East Riding of Yorkshire UA	2,780	1,188	3,968	2.0
Darlington UA	1,246	428	1,674	2.8	Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	6,491	2,171	8,662	5.5
Hartlepool UA	1,856	558	2,414	4.5	North East Lincolnshire UA	2,605	974	3,579	3.8
Middlesbrough UA	3,184	905	4,089	4.8	North Lincolnshire UA	1,831	695	2,526	2.7
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,380	703	3,083	3.7	York UA	1,558	588	2,146	1.8
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,857	980	3,837	3.3	North Yorkshire	3,752	1,652	5,404	1.6
County Durham	4,962	1,970	6,932	2.3	Craven	250	104	354	1.1
Chester-le-Street	461	163	624	1.9	Hambleton	412	200	612	1.2
Derwentside	879	367	1,246	2.4	Harrogate	748	346	1,094	1.2
Durham	659	275	934	1.5	Richmondshire	231	124	355	1.1
Easington	1,007	370	1,377	2.5	Ryedale	241	124	365	1.2
Sedgefield	992	413	1,405	2.6	Scarborough	1,257	460	1,717	2.8
Teesdale	158	62	220	1.5	Selby	613	294	907	1.9
Wear Valley	806	320	1,126	3.0	South Yorkshire (Met County)	17,347	5,947	23,294	2.9
Northumberland	3,376	1,304	4,680	2.5	Barnsley	2,613	943	3,556	2.6
Alnwick	289	125	414	2.2	Doncaster	4,267	1,490	5,757	3.3
Berwick-upon-Tweed	197	78	275	1.8	Rotherham	2,977	1,079	4,056	2.6
Blyth Valley	1,111	393	1,504	2.9	Sheffield	7,490	2,435	9,925	3.1
Castle Morpeth	387	178	565	1.9	West Yorkshire (Met County)	28,837	9,833	38,670	3.0
Tynedale	348	158	506	1.4	Bradford	7,388	2,369	9,757	3.3
Wansbeck	1,044	372	1,416	3.7	Calderdale	2,542	933	3,475	2.9
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	17,381	5,700	23,081	3.4	Kirklees	4,535	1,679	6,214	2.6
Gateshead	2,698	866	3,564	3.0	Leeds	10,595	3,588	14,183	3.1
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,409	1,361	5,770	3.3	Wakefield	3,777	1,264	5,041	2.5
North Tyneside	2,599	913	3,512	3.0	EAST MIDLANDS	45,075	17,926	63,001	2.4
South Tyneside	3,033	1,090	4,123	4.5	Derby UA	3,628	1,284	4,912	3.4
Sunderland	4,642	1,470	6,112	3.5	Leicester UA	6,482	2,651	9,133	5.0
NORTH WEST	87,254	30,225	117,479	2.8	Nottingham UA	6,180	2,038	8,218	4.5
Blackburn with Darwen UA	2,052	647	2,699	3.2	Rutland UA	100	52	152	0.7
Blackpool UA	2,270	687	2,957	3.5	Derbyshire	6,849	2,838	9,687	2.1
Halton UA	1,921	635	2,556	3.4	Amber Valley	1,005	467	1,472	2.0
Warrington UA	1,841	656	2,497	2.1	Bolsover	875	352	1,227	2.8
Cheshire	5,077	1,931	7,008	1.7	Chesterfield	1,504	546	2,050	3.4
Chester	960	360	1,320	1.8	Derbyshire Dales	300	134	434	1.0
Congleton	503	209	712	1.3	Erewash	1,136	463	1,599	2.4
Crewe and Nantwich	1,010	383	1,393	2.0	High Peak	669	246	915	1.6
Ellesmere Port and Neston	800	262	1,062	2.2	North East Derbyshire	870	399	1,269	2.2
Macclesfield	754	288	1,042	1.2	South Derbyshire	490	231	721	1.3
Vale Royal	1,050	429	1,479	1.9	Leicestershire	3,874	1,797	5,671	1.5
Cumbria	4,211	1,396	5,607	1.9	Blaby	490	260	750	1.3
Allerdale	915	275	1,190	2.1	Charnwood	1,157	525	1,682	1.7
Barrow-in-Furness	937	289	1,226	2.9	Harborough	304	131	435	0.9
Carlisle	993	313	1,306	2.1	Hinckley and Bosworth	650	317	967	1.5
Copeland	876	292	1,168	2.7	Melton	268	107	375	1.3
Eden	177	79	256	0.8	North West Leicestershire	572	266	838	1.5
South Lakeland	313	148	461	0.8	Oadby and Wigston	433	191	624	1.8
Greater Manchester (Met County)	33,496	11,540	45,036	2.8	Lincolnshire	5,685	2,346	8,031	2.0
Bolton	3,376	1,212	4,588	2.8	Boston	588	241	829	2.4
Bury	1,769	635	2,404	2.1	East Lindsey	1,143	454	1,597	2.1
Manchester	9,097	2,864	11,961	4.1	Lincoln	1,321	422	1,743	3.1
Oldham	2,989	1,029	4,018	3.0	North Kesteven	494	227	721	1.2
Rochdale	2,963	1,062	4,025	3.2	South Holland	614	301	915	2.0
Salford	3,237	1,018	4,255	3.1	South Kesteven	763	350	1,113	1.4
Stockport	2,099	768	2,867	1.7	West Lindsey	762	351	1,113	2.2
Tameside	2,336	889	3,225	2.4	Northamptonshire	5,737	2,384	8,121	2.0
Trafford	1,910	682	2,592	2.0	Corby	690	267	957	2.9
Wigan	3,720	1,381	5,101	2.7	Daventry	398	191	589	1.3
Lancashire	9,923	3,553	13,476	1.9	East Northamptonshire	517	259	776	1.6
Burnley	961	340	1,301	2.4	Kettering	783	329	1,112	2.1
Chorley	792	291	1,083	1.7	Northampton	2,311	859	3,170	2.5
Fylde	329	135	464	1.1	South Northamptonshire	298	148	446	0.9
Hyndburn	699	250	949	1.9	Wellingborough	740	331	1,071	2.4
Lancaster	1,328	468	1,796	2.1	Nottinghamshire	6,540	2,536	9,076	1.9
Pendle	844	340	1,184	2.2	Ashfield	1,254	466	1,720	2.5
Preston	1,727	503	2,230	2.7	Bassetlaw	937	403	1,340	2.0
Ribble Valley	147	64	211	0.6	Broxtowe	885	380	1,265	1.9
Rossendale	504	200	704	1.7	Gedling	937	347	1,284	1.9
South Ribble	641	226	867	1.3	Mansfield	1,183	408	1,591	2.6
West Lancashire	1,292	505	1,797	2.7	Newark and Sherwood	778	314	1,092	1.7
Wyre	659	231	890	1.4	Rushcliffe	566	218	784	1.2
Merseyside (Met County)	26,463	9,180	35,643	4.3	WEST MIDLANDS	81,204	29,459	110,663	3.4
Knowsley	2,978	1,019	3,997	4.4	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,105	494	1,599	1.5
Liverpool	12,291	4,321	16,612	5.8	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,449	1,278	4,727	3.2
Saint Helens	2,445	861	3,306	3.1	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,689	707	2,396	2.4
Sefton	3,657	1,270	4,927	3.0					
Wirral	5,092	1,709	6,801	3.7					

^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 September 14 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Shropshire	1,881	776	2,657	1.6	Suffolk	5,972	2,298	8,270	2.0
Bridgnorth	301	130	431	1.3	Babergh	465	190	655	1.3
North Shropshire	352	170	522	1.5	Forest Heath	289	148	437	1.1
Oswestry	313	136	449	2.0	Ipswich	1,903	628	2,531	3.5
Shrewsbury and Atcham	709	259	968	1.7	Mid Suffolk	424	210	634	1.2
South Shropshire	206	81	287	1.2	St Edmundsbury	704	316	1,020	1.7
					Suffolk Coastal	573	228	801	1.2
					Waveney	1,614	578	2,192	3.4
Staffordshire	6,461	2,658	9,119	1.8	LONDON	117,280	52,043	169,323	3.4
Cannock Chase	970	435	1,405	2.4	Greater London	117,280	52,043	169,323	3.4
East Staffordshire	814	317	1,131	1.8	Barking and Dagenham	2,712	1,204	3,916	3.9
Lichfield	590	225	815	1.4	Barnet	3,665	1,732	5,397	2.6
Newcastle-under-Lyme	918	411	1,329	1.7	Bexley	2,011	1,038	3,049	2.3
South Staffordshire	858	338	1,196	1.9	Brent	5,587	2,426	8,013	4.4
Stafford	1,139	417	1,556	2.1	Bromley	2,509	1,141	3,650	2.0
Staffordshire Moorlands	428	194	622	1.1	Camden	3,712	1,642	5,354	3.4
Tamworth	744	321	1,065	2.3	City of London	71	16	87	1.3
					Croydon	4,381	2,002	6,383	2.9
Warwickshire	4,238	1,697	5,935	1.8	Ealing	4,227	1,965	6,192	3.0
North Warwickshire	423	212	635	1.6	Enfield	4,553	2,160	6,713	3.8
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,459	580	2,039	2.8	Greenwich	4,085	1,794	5,879	4.0
Rugby	729	280	1,009	1.8	Hackney	5,853	2,510	8,363	6.0
Stratford-on-Avon	600	267	867	1.2	Hammersmith and Fulham	2,659	1,202	3,861	3.0
Warwick	1,027	358	1,385	1.6	Haringey	5,842	2,478	8,320	5.4
					Harrow	2,122	1,057	3,179	2.4
West Midlands (Met County)	57,885	19,972	77,857	6.0	Havering	1,748	890	2,638	2.0
Birmingham	27,482	9,080	36,562	5.0	Hillingdon	2,671	1,255	3,926	2.5
Coventry	5,369	1,729	7,098	3.7	Hounslow	2,333	1,181	3,514	2.5
Dudley	5,103	1,790	6,893	3.8	Islington	4,147	1,936	6,083	4.7
Sandwell	6,648	2,344	8,992	5.2	Kensington and Chelsea	1,631	877	2,508	1.9
Solihull	1,928	803	2,731	2.3	Kingston upon Thames	950	418	1,368	1.3
Walsall	5,157	1,925	7,082	4.7	Lambeth	6,491	2,795	9,286	4.9
Wolverhampton	6,198	2,301	8,499	5.9	Lewisham	5,406	2,286	7,692	4.6
					Merton	2,086	986	3,072	2.4
Worcestershire	4,496	1,877	6,373	1.9	Newham	6,303	2,677	8,980	5.5
Bromsgrove	815	295	1,110	2.0	Redbridge	3,237	1,502	4,739	3.0
Malvern Hills	348	148	496	1.2	Richmond upon Thames	1,061	504	1,565	1.3
Redditch	866	392	1,258	2.5	Southwark	5,855	2,529	8,384	4.8
Worcester	947	343	1,290	2.2	Sutton	1,531	730	2,261	2.0
Wychavon	665	333	998	1.4	Tower Hamlets	6,698	2,373	9,071	6.3
Wyre Forest	855	366	1,221	2.0	Waltham Forest	4,827	1,826	6,653	4.5
					Wandsworth	3,604	1,596	5,200	2.6
EAST	46,291	19,362	65,653	2.0	Westminster	2,712	1,315	4,027	2.4
Luton UA	3,011	1,227	4,238	3.7	SOUTH EAST	59,308	23,209	82,517	1.7
Peterborough UA	2,026	773	2,799	2.8	Bracknell Forest UA	645	242	887	1.2
Southend-on-Sea UA	2,101	698	2,799	3.0	Brighton and Hove UA	3,851	1,537	5,388	3.2
Thurrock UA	1,540	714	2,254	2.5	Isle of Wight UA	1,411	471	1,882	2.4
Bedfordshire	3,200	1,409	4,609	1.9	Medway UA	3,215	1,278	4,493	2.8
Bedford	1,712	687	2,399	2.6	Milton Keynes UA	2,324	938	3,262	2.3
Mid Bedfordshire	574	294	868	1.1	Portsmouth UA	2,085	770	2,855	2.3
South Bedfordshire	914	428	1,342	1.9	Reading UA	1,766	630	2,396	2.5
					Slough UA	1,663	709	2,372	3.1
Cambridgeshire	3,414	1,542	4,956	1.3	Southampton UA	2,684	879	3,563	2.4
Cambridge	903	355	1,258	1.5	West Berkshire UA	728	323	1,051	1.2
East Cambridgeshire	363	169	532	2.2	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	870	370	1,240	1.5
Fenland	692	392	1,084	1.1	Wokingham UA	640	236	876	0.9
Huntingdonshire	929	426	1,355	1.3					
South Cambridgeshire	527	200	727	0.9					
					Buckinghamshire	2,554	1,000	3,554	1.2
Essex	9,783	4,516	14,299	1.8	Aylesbury Vale	734	309	1,043	1.0
Basildon	1,585	683	2,268	2.2	Chiltern	446	143	589	1.1
Braintree	944	504	1,448	1.7	South Bucks	266	123	389	1.0
Brentwood	262	143	405	1.0	Wycombe	1,108	425	1,533	1.6
Castle Point	547	280	827	1.6					
Chelmsford	982	453	1,435	1.4	East Sussex	4,225	1,614	5,839	2.1
Colchester	1,213	553	1,766	1.7	Eastbourne	1,041	395	1,436	2.8
Epping Forest	812	465	1,277	1.7	Hastings	1,397	472	1,869	3.7
Harlow	997	450	1,447	3.0	Lewes	657	277	934	1.8
Maldon	382	176	558	1.5	Rother	570	232	802	1.8
Rochford	369	159	528	1.1	Wealden	560	238	798	1.0
Tendring	1,378	531	1,909	2.6					
Uttlesford	312	119	431	1.0	Hampshire	6,603	2,774	9,377	1.2
					Basingstoke and Deane	888	347	1,235	1.2
Hertfordshire	7,392	3,253	10,645	1.7	East Hampshire	409	216	625	0.9
Broxbourne	699	324	1,023	1.9	Eastleigh	632	284	916	1.3
Dacorum	1,131	529	1,660	2.0	Fareham	537	250	787	1.2
East Hertfordshire	540	287	827	1.0	Gosport	554	209	763	1.6
Hertsmere	670	304	974	1.7	Hart	263	132	395	0.7
North Hertfordshire	849	402	1,251	1.7	Havant	1,169	410	1,579	2.3
St Albans	629	265	894	1.1	New Forest	691	284	975	1.0
Stevenage	856	331	1,187	2.4	Rushmoor	533	223	756	1.3
Three Rivers	452	194	646	1.3	Test Valley	416	216	632	0.9
Watford	789	281	1,070	2.1	Winchester	511	203	714	1.0
Welwyn Hatfield	777	336	1,113	1.9					
					Kent	12,176	4,629	16,805	2.1
Norfolk	7,852	2,932	10,784	2.2	Ashford	674	268	942	1.5
Breckland	916	439	1,355	1.8	Canterbury	1,144	470	1,614	1.9
Broadland	615	252	867	1.2	Dartford	724	320	1,044	1.9
Great Yarmouth	1,638	570	2,208	4.1	Dover	1,224	406	1,630	2.6
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,149	461	1,610	2.0	Gravesham	1,226	522	1,748	3.0
North Norfolk	654	269	923	1.7	Maidstone	920	357	1,277	1.4
Norwich	2,238	676	2,914	3.5					
South Norfolk	642	265	907	1.4					

^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 September 14 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Sevenoaks	488	225	713	1.1	WALES	31,709	11,608	43,317	2.4
Shepway	1,321	435	1,756	3.1	Blaenau Gwent	1,339	444	1,783	4.3
Swale	1,441	554	1,995	2.6	Bridgend	1,370	566	1,936	2.5
Thanet	1,951	655	2,606	3.6	Caerphilly	2,257	785	3,042	2.9
Tonbridge and Malling	581	242	823	1.2	Cardiff	3,913	1,222	5,135	2.5
Tunbridge Wells	482	175	657	1.0	Cardarthen	1,570	636	2,206	2.1
Oxfordshire	3,155	1,271	4,426	1.1	Ceredigion	453	198	651	1.3
Cherwell	678	312	990	1.2	Conwy	1,094	355	1,449	2.3
Oxford	1,351	477	1,828	1.8	Denbighshire	964	307	1,271	2.3
South Oxfordshire	481	191	672	0.9	Flintshire	1,290	500	1,790	1.9
Vale of White Horse	377	170	547	0.8	Gwynedd	1,226	432	1,658	2.4
West Oxfordshire	268	121	389	0.7	Isle of Anglesey	990	345	1,335	3.3
Surrey	4,468	1,850	6,318	1.0	Merthyr Tydfil	861	323	1,184	3.6
Elmbridge	470	202	672	0.9	Monmouthshire	535	265	800	1.6
Epsom and Ewell	274	154	428	1.0	Neath Port Talbot	1,550	648	2,198	2.7
Guildford	594	224	818	1.0	Newport	1,937	615	2,552	3.1
Mole Valley	248	112	360	0.8	Pembrokeshire	839	348	1,187	1.8
Reigate and Banstead	480	217	697	0.9	Powys	930	422	1,352	1.8
Runnymede	399	133	532	1.1	Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,689	1,095	3,784	2.7
Spelthorne	561	221	782	1.5	Swansea	2,571	855	3,426	2.5
Surrey Heath	308	147	455	0.9	Torfaen	989	406	1,395	2.6
Tandridge	250	105	355	0.8	Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,216	430	1,646	2.3
Waverley	394	124	518	0.8	Wrexham	1,126	411	1,537	1.9
Woking	490	211	701	1.2	SCOTLAND	63,768	22,093	85,861	2.7
West Sussex	4,245	1,688	5,933	1.3	Aberdeen City	1,505	471	1,976	1.5
Adur	380	167	547	1.6	Aberdeenshire	927	398	1,325	0.9
Arun	869	329	1,198	1.5	Angus	1,212	488	1,700	2.6
Chichester	559	235	794	1.3	Argyll and Bute	887	360	1,247	2.3
Crawley	746	310	1,056	1.7	Clackmannanshire	661	254	915	3.0
Horsham	584	232	816	1.1	Dumfries and Galloway	1,539	606	2,145	2.5
Mid Sussex	497	180	677	0.9	Dundee City	2,831	849	3,680	4.2
Worthing	610	235	845	1.5	East Ayrshire	2,078	755	2,833	3.8
SOUTH WEST	34,610	14,026	48,636	1.6	East Dunbartonshire	800	294	1,094	1.7
Bath and North East Somerset UA	847	325	1,172	1.1	East Lothian	517	194	711	1.3
Bournemouth UA	1,522	515	2,037	2.0	East Renfrewshire	501	213	714	1.3
Bristol, City of UA	4,843	1,770	6,613	2.5	Edinburgh, City of	5,243	1,834	7,077	2.3
North Somerset UA	1,062	422	1,484	1.3	Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	399	90	489	3.2
Plymouth UA	2,824	1,016	3,840	2.5	Falkirk	1,761	627	2,388	2.6
Poole UA	670	260	930	1.2	Fife	5,311	1,902	7,213	3.3
South Gloucestershire UA	1,208	586	1,804	1.2	Glasgow City	12,194	3,697	15,891	4.2
Swindon UA	1,818	895	2,713	2.3	Highland	1,899	732	2,631	2.1
Torbay UA	1,403	530	1,933	2.6	Inverclyde	1,814	459	2,273	4.5
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	3,857	1,662	5,519	1.8	Midlothian	690	285	975	2.0
Caradon	508	258	766	1.6	Moray	710	342	1,052	2.0
Carrick	662	278	940	1.8	North Ayrshire	2,594	1,030	3,624	4.4
Kerrier	675	270	945	1.7	North Lanarkshire	4,412	1,502	5,914	2.9
North Cornwall	555	277	832	1.7	Orkney Islands	98	43	141	1.2
Penwith	544	231	775	2.1	Perth and Kinross	974	389	1,363	1.7
Restormel	907	346	1,253	2.1	Renfrewshire	2,220	734	2,954	2.8
Isles of Scilly	6	2	8	0.6	Scottish Borders	731	334	1,065	1.7
Devon	3,944	1,659	5,603	1.3	Shetland Islands	147	55	202	1.5
East Devon	489	224	713	1.0	South Ayrshire	1,524	503	2,027	3.0
Exeter	869	313	1,182	1.6	South Lanarkshire	3,264	1,177	4,441	2.3
Mid Devon	393	185	578	1.4	Stirling	769	262	1,031	1.9
North Devon	578	216	794	1.5	West Dunbartonshire	1,743	574	2,317	4.0
South Hams	321	163	484	1.0	West Lothian	1,813	640	2,453	2.4
Teignbridge	632	233	865	1.2	NORTHERN IRELAND	20,714	7,706	28,420	2.7
Torridge	457	221	678	1.9	Antrim	370	166	536	1.7
West Devon	205	104	309	1.1	Ards	722	301	1,023	2.2
Dorset	1,592	651	2,243	1.0	Armagh	384	203	587	1.8
Christchurch	184	62	246	1.1	Ballymena	476	233	709	1.9
East Dorset	228	99	327	0.7	Ballymoney	236	111	347	2.0
North Dorset	186	98	284	0.8	Banbridge	247	125	372	1.4
Purbeck	134	59	193	0.7	Belfast	5,574	1,501	7,075	4.3
West Dorset	312	163	475	0.9	Carrickfergus	381	145	526	2.2
Weymouth and Portland	548	170	718	1.9	Castlereagh	406	125	531	1.4
Gloucestershire	4,347	1,666	6,013	1.7	Coleraine	664	266	930	2.7
Cheltenham	1,181	404	1,585	2.3	Cookstown	254	135	389	1.9
Cotswold	306	140	446	0.9	Craigavon	777	325	1,102	2.2
Forest of Dean	575	265	840	1.7	Derry	2,727	829	3,556	5.3
Gloucester	1,188	411	1,599	2.4	Down	671	267	938	2.3
Stroud	636	262	898	1.4	Dungannon	303	195	498	1.7
Tewkesbury	461	184	645	1.4	Fermanagh	692	308	1,000	2.8
Somerset	2,747	1,171	3,918	1.3	Larne	290	132	422	2.2
Mendip	565	252	817	1.3	Limavady	429	218	647	3.0
Sedgemoor	722	305	1,027	1.6	Lisburn	1,077	375	1,452	2.1
South Somerset	744	318	1,062	1.2	Magherafelt	198	134	332	1.3
Taunton Deane	537	218	755	1.2	Moyle	192	92	284	2.9
West Somerset	179	78	257	1.3	Newry and Mourne	918	383	1,301	2.4
Wiltshire	1,926	888	2,814	1.1	Newtownabbey	785	261	1,046	2.1
Kennet	282	118	400	0.9	North Down	652	240	892	1.9
North Wiltshire	602	279	881	1.1	Omagh	454	256	710	2.3
Salisbury	409	188	597	0.9	Strabane	835	380	1,215	5.1
West Wiltshire	633	303	936	1.3					

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

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

F.13

At September 14 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	689,656	263,253	952,909	2.6	Lancashire				
NORTH EAST	37,242	12,548	49,790	3.2	Blackburn	1,690	520	2,210	3.7
Cleveland (former county)					Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,147	362	1,509	2.8
Hartlepool	1,856	558	2,414	4.5	Blackpool South	1,598	477	2,075	3.7
Middlesbrough	2,500	713	3,213	5.6	Burnley	961	340	1,301	2.4
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,404	416	1,820	3.1	Chorley	792	291	1,083	1.7
Redcar	1,660	479	2,139	4.0	Fylde	471	188	659	1.2
Stockton North	1,613	534	2,147	4.0	Hyndburn	788	279	1,067	2.0
Stockton South	1,244	446	1,690	2.8	Lancaster and Wyre	510	210	720	1.2
Durham					Morecambe and Lunesdale	993	335	1,328	2.6
Bishop Auckland	956	370	1,326	2.6	Pendle	844	340	1,184	2.2
Darlington	1,176	390	1,566	3.1	Preston	1,562	455	2,017	3.3
Durham, City of	659	275	934	1.6	Ribble Valley	289	108	397	0.7
Easington	897	336	1,233	2.6	Rossendale and Darwen	777	298	1,075	1.9
North Durham	897	337	1,234	2.3	South Ribble	598	223	821	1.4
North West Durham	834	353	1,187	2.3	West Lancashire	1,225	461	1,686	2.9
Sedgefield	789	337	1,126	2.2	Merseyside (Met County)				
Northumberland					Birkenhead	2,047	653	2,700	5.9
Berwick-upon-Tweed	640	270	910	2.2	Bootle	1,787	593	2,380	5.3
Blyth Valley	1,111	393	1,504	2.9	Crosby	792	281	1,073	2.5
Hexham	392	179	571	1.3	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,527	559	2,086	3.7
Wansbeck	1,233	462	1,695	3.5	Knowsley South	1,763	608	2,371	4.0
Tyne and Wear (Met County)					Liverpool Garston	1,830	705	2,535	5.1
Blaydon	770	291	1,061	2.2	Liverpool Riverside	3,254	1,131	4,385	7.0
Gateshead East and Washington West	999	360	1,359	2.7	Liverpool Walton	2,519	809	3,328	6.3
Houghton and Washington East	1,105	388	1,493	2.7	Liverpool Wavertree	2,338	857	3,195	5.6
Jarrow	1,340	461	1,801	3.7	Liverpool West Derby	2,350	819	3,169	5.8
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,236	418	1,654	2.7	Southport	766	248	1,014	2.0
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,634	521	2,155	4.2	St. Helens North	1,071	404	1,475	2.6
Newcastle upon Tyne North	905	284	1,189	2.4	St. Helens South	1,374	457	1,831	3.5
North Tyneside	1,238	464	1,702	3.2	Wallasey	1,545	524	2,069	4.1
South Shields	1,803	676	2,479	5.2	Wirral South	712	241	953	2.2
Sunderland North	1,498	422	1,920	3.9	Wirral West	788	291	1,079	2.4
Sunderland South	1,719	517	2,236	4.4	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	65,201	23,048	88,249	2.8
Tyne Bridge	2,145	567	2,712	5.5	Humberside (former county)				
Tynemouth	989	331	1,320	2.6	Beverley and Holderness	808	344	1,152	2.0
NORTH WEST	87,254	30,225	117,479	2.8	Brigg and Goole	852	365	1,217	2.5
Cheshire					Cleethorpes	950	399	1,349	2.5
Chester, City of	872	297	1,169	2.1	East Yorkshire	919	382	1,301	2.4
Congleton	503	209	712	1.3	Great Grimsby	1,868	666	2,534	4.9
Crewe and Nantwich	948	345	1,293	2.3	Haltemprice and Howden	474	218	692	1.4
Eddisbury	611	280	891	1.6	Kingston upon Hull East	2,073	711	2,784	5.1
Ellesmere Port and Neston	822	280	1,102	2.1	Kingston upon Hull North	2,305	789	3,094	5.3
Halton	1,243	407	1,650	3.3	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,240	716	2,956	6.0
Macclesfield	490	177	667	1.2	Scunthorpe	1,218	438	1,656	3.5
Tatton	399	175	574	1.2	North Yorkshire				
Warrington North	1,077	372	1,449	2.4	Harrogate and Knaresborough	509	223	732	1.4
Warrington South	764	284	1,048	1.8	Richmond	467	218	685	1.3
Weaver Vale	1,110	396	1,506	2.7	Ryedale	411	205	616	1.3
Cumbria					Scarborough and Whitby	1,167	423	1,590	2.9
Barrow and Furness	1,040	340	1,380	2.6	Selby	697	325	1,022	1.6
Carlisle	855	265	1,120	2.4	Skipton and Ripon	429	180	609	1.0
Copeland	876	292	1,168	2.8	Vale of York	381	222	603	1.0
Penrith and The Border	379	154	533	1.0	York, City of	1,249	444	1,693	2.6
Westmorland and Lonsdale	210	97	307	0.6	South Yorkshire (Met County)				
Workington	851	248	1,099	2.2	Barnsley Central	1,080	346	1,426	3.0
Greater Manchester (Met County)					Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,142	395	1,537	3.0
Altrincham and Sale West	600	240	840	1.5	Barnsley West and Penistone	782	327	1,109	2.2
Ashton under Lyne	1,187	435	1,622	2.8	Don Valley	947	362	1,309	2.4
Bolton North East	1,316	428	1,744	3.3	Doncaster Central	1,671	534	2,205	4.3
Bolton South East	1,410	525	1,935	3.6	Doncaster North	1,258	469	1,727	3.5
Bolton West	650	259	909	1.8	Rother Valley	852	345	1,197	2.2
Bury North	950	307	1,257	2.2	Rotherham	1,215	410	1,625	3.5
Bury South	819	328	1,147	2.1	Sheffield Attercliffe	1,030	352	1,382	2.5
Cheadle	326	141	467	0.9	Sheffield Brightside	1,566	495	2,061	4.5
Denton and Reddish	893	331	1,224	2.2	Sheffield Central	2,237	701	2,938	4.8
Eccles	1,193	375	1,568	2.8	Sheffield Hallam	467	179	646	1.3
Hazel Grove	480	183	663	1.4	Sheffield Heeley	1,315	399	1,714	3.5
Heywood and Middleton	1,018	406	1,424	2.4	Sheffield Hillsborough	875	309	1,184	2.0
Leigh	1,136	413	1,549	2.7	Wentworth	910	324	1,234	2.5
Makerfield	1,001	392	1,393	2.5	West Yorkshire (Met County)				
Manchester Blackley	1,834	546	2,380	4.8	Batley and Spen	989	364	1,353	2.6
Manchester Central	2,982	815	3,797	6.4	Bradford North	1,895	512	2,407	4.3
Manchester Gorton	1,886	629	2,515	4.3	Bradford South	1,443	515	1,958	3.4
Manchester Withington	1,143	424	1,567	2.5	Bradford West	2,275	715	2,990	4.8
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,135	432	1,567	2.5	Calder Valley	935	414	1,349	2.2
Oldham West and Royton	1,603	528	2,131	3.7	Colne Valley	893	351	1,244	2.1
Rochdale	1,874	613	2,487	4.2	Dewsbury	964	333	1,297	2.5
Salford	1,443	420	1,863	4.1	Elmet	599	189	788	1.4
Stalybridge and Hyde	934	357	1,291	2.3	Halifax	1,607	519	2,126	3.7
Stockport	937	322	1,259	2.3	Hemsworth	1,055	336	1,391	2.6
Stretford and Urmston	1,114	346	1,460	2.6	Huddersfield	1,545	570	2,115	4.0
Wigan	1,088	407	1,495	3.0	Keighley	920	333	1,253	2.3
Worsley	1,096	392	1,488	2.6	Leeds Central	3,142	948	4,090	7.0
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,448	546	1,994	3.3	Leeds East	1,956	647	2,603	5.6
					Leeds North East	1,131	403	1,534	3.1
					Leeds North West	775	279	1,054	1.7
					Leeds West	1,510	496	2,006	3.6
					Morley and Rothwell	907	357	1,264	2.1
					Normanton	581	251	832	1.6
					Pontefract and Castleford	1,149	364	1,513	3.1
					Pudsey	575	269	844	1.5
					Shipley	855	294	1,149	2.1
					Wakefield	1,136	374	1,510	2.5

^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 September 14 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
EAST MIDLANDS	45,075	17,926	63,001	2.4					
Derbyshire					Coventry North East	2,241	711	2,952	4.7
Amber Valley	874	402	1,276	2.3	Coventry North West	1,534	527	2,061	3.3
Bolsover	1,019	420	1,439	2.8	Coventry South	1,594	491	2,085	3.4
Chesterfield	1,373	499	1,872	3.4	Dudley North	1,830	621	2,451	4.6
Derby North	1,207	400	1,607	2.6	Dudley South	1,450	499	1,949	3.7
Derby South	2,156	794	2,950	4.6	Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,462	556	2,018	4.0
Erewash	1,107	449	1,556	2.4	Meriden	1,274	507	1,781	2.9
High Peak	697	254	951	1.6	Solihull	654	296	950	1.7
North East Derbyshire	857	378	1,235	2.3	Stourbridge	1,179	438	1,617	3.2
South Derbyshire	755	321	1,076	1.6	Sutton Coldfield	675	251	926	1.7
West Derbyshire	432	205	637	1.1	Walsall North	2,106	818	2,924	5.5
					Walsall South	2,000	727	2,727	5.4
Leicestershire					Warley	1,882	641	2,523	5.5
Blaby	492	247	739	1.2	West Bromwich East	1,790	628	2,418	5.1
Bosworth	603	292	895	1.6	West Bromwich West	2,158	751	2,909	5.4
Charnwood	525	268	793	1.4	Wolverhampton North East	1,963	732	2,695	5.6
Harborough	600	260	860	1.5	Wolverhampton South East	2,013	767	2,780	6.7
Leicester East	1,810	925	2,735	5.0	Wolverhampton South West	2,222	802	3,024	5.7
Leicester South	2,519	910	3,429	5.2					
Leicester West	2,153	816	2,969	5.3	Worcestershire				
Loughborough	768	335	1,103	1.9	Bromsgrove	815	295	1,110	2.1
North West Leicestershire	572	266	838	1.6	Mid Worcestershire	560	290	850	1.5
Rutland and Melton	414	181	595	1.0	Redditch	874	394	1,268	2.4
					West Worcestershire	418	177	595	1.2
Lincolnshire					Worcester	947	343	1,290	2.2
Boston and Skegness	966	386	1,352	2.6	Wyre Forest	846	360	1,206	2.1
Gainsborough	788	361	1,149	2.3					
Grantham and Stamford	661	300	961	1.6	EAST	46,291	19,362	65,653	2.0
Lincoln	1,354	432	1,786	3.2					
Louth and Horncastle	719	299	1,018	1.9	Bedfordshire				
Sleaford and North Hykeham	497	229	726	1.2	Bedford	1,455	563	2,018	3.3
South Holland and The Deepings	680	339	1,019	1.9	Luton North	1,262	554	1,816	3.2
					Luton South	1,776	691	2,467	3.9
Northamptonshire					Mid Bedfordshire	419	209	628	1.1
Corby	918	386	1,304	2.2	North East Bedfordshire	478	231	709	1.2
Daventry	582	278	860	1.2	South West Bedfordshire	821	388	1,209	2.1
Kettering	845	358	1,203	1.9					
Northampton North	1,236	461	1,697	2.8	Cambridgeshire				
Northampton South	1,127	430	1,557	2.2	Cambridge	817	329	1,146	1.7
Wellingborough	1,029	471	1,500	2.3	Huntingdon	677	309	986	1.4
					North East Cambridgeshire	831	449	1,280	2.0
Nottinghamshire					North West Cambridgeshire	823	318	1,141	1.8
Ashfield	1,062	390	1,452	2.5	Peterborough	1,411	549	1,960	3.3
Bassetlaw	828	331	1,159	2.1	South Cambridgeshire	398	136	534	0.9
Broxtowe	711	323	1,034	1.8	South East Cambridgeshire	483	225	708	1.0
Gedling	785	279	1,064	2.0					
Mansfield	1,057	370	1,427	2.7	Essex				
Newark	700	310	1,010	1.8	Basildon	1,068	453	1,521	2.5
Nottingham East	2,368	703	3,071	5.4	Billericay	719	333	1,052	1.7
Nottingham North	2,158	814	2,972	5.8	Braintree	807	440	1,247	2.0
Nottingham South	1,654	521	2,175	3.4	Brentwood and Ongar	317	188	505	1.0
Rushcliffe	566	218	784	1.2	Castle Point	547	280	827	1.6
Sherwood	831	315	1,146	1.9	Colchester	975	436	1,411	2.2
					Epping Forest	705	396	1,101	1.9
WEST MIDLANDS	81,204	29,459	110,663	3.4	Harlow	1,049	474	1,523	2.8
					Harwich	1,158	436	1,594	3.0
Herefordshire					Maldon and East Chelmsford	564	263	827	1.5
Hereford	709	308	1,017	1.8	North Essex	458	212	670	1.2
Leominster	432	204	636	1.2	Rayleigh	380	185	565	1.0
					Rochford and Southend East	1,464	454	1,918	3.5
Shropshire					Saffron Walden	449	183	632	1.0
Ludlow	439	180	619	1.4	Southend West	733	272	1,005	2.1
North Shropshire	665	306	971	1.7	Thurrock	1,338	611	1,949	2.9
Shrewsbury and Atcham	709	259	968	1.7	West Chelmsford	693	312	1,005	1.6
Telford	1,075	446	1,521	2.9					
Wrekin, The	682	292	974	1.7	Hertfordshire				
					Broxbourne	720	329	1,049	1.8
Staffordshire					Hemel Hempstead	955	413	1,368	2.3
Burton	800	310	1,110	1.8	Hertford and Stortford	438	237	675	1.1
Cannock Chase	1,031	449	1,480	2.5	Hertsmere	670	304	974	1.7
Lichfield	508	198	706	1.4	Hitchin and Harpenden	489	219	708	1.3
Newcastle-under-Lyme	720	322	1,042	1.9	North East Hertfordshire	545	265	810	1.5
South Staffordshire	715	280	995	1.8	South West Hertfordshire	481	249	730	1.2
Stafford	951	343	1,294	2.4	St. Albans	506	211	717	1.3
Staffordshire Moorlands	455	189	645	1.2	Stevenage	909	358	1,267	2.2
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,404	475	1,879	3.8	Watford	923	337	1,260	1.9
Stoke-on-Trent North	1,010	375	1,385	3.1	Welwyn Hatfield	756	331	1,087	1.9
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,059	440	1,499	2.7					
Stone	416	200	616	1.2	Norfolk				
Tamworth	840	355	1,195	2.0	Great Yarmouth	1,638	570	2,208	4.2
					Mid Norfolk	643	287	930	1.5
Warwickshire					North Norfolk	654	269	923	1.7
North Warwickshire	845	396	1,241	2.1	North West Norfolk	940	339	1,279	2.3
Nuneaton	1,063	415	1,478	2.6	Norwich North	1,136	381	1,517	2.6
Rugby and Kenilworth	788	300	1,088	1.7	Norwich South	1,434	429	1,863	3.2
Stratford-on-Avon	559	258	817	1.3	South Norfolk	609	254	863	1.4
Warwick and Leamington	963	328	1,291	1.9	South West Norfolk	798	403	1,201	1.8
West Midlands (Met County)					Suffolk				
Aldridge - Brownhills	1,051	380	1,431	3.1	Bury St Edmunds	596	289	885	1.5
Birmingham Edgbaston	2,072	679	2,751	4.9	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	641	258	899	1.6
Birmingham Erdington	2,558	877	3,435	6.5	Ipswich	1,554	501	2,055	3.8
Birmingham Hall Green	1,500	564	2,064	4.5	South Suffolk	479	198	677	1.3
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,560	797	3,357	7.8	Suffolk Coastal	532	200	732	1.4
Birmingham Ladywood	5,746	1,682	7,428	11.4	Waveney	1,527	550	2,077	3.7
Birmingham Northfield	1,690	598	2,288	5.0	West Suffolk	643	302	945	1.4
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,647	894	3,541	5.9					
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,916	703	2,619	4.3					
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,436	1,428	5,864	8.6					
Birmingham Yardley	1,682	607	2,289	5.6					

^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.

CLAIMANT COUNT F.13

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At September 14 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
LONDON	117,280	52,043	169,323	3.4	East Sussex				
Greater London					Bexhill and Battle	554	224	778	1.7
Barking	1,334	568	1,902	3.8	Brighton Kemptown	1,376	500	1,876	3.5
Battersea	1,404	643	2,047	3.0	Brighton Pavilion	1,508	595	2,103	3.4
Beckenham	1,013	433	1,446	2.3	Eastbourne	1,066	408	1,474	2.8
Bethnal Green and Bow	3,940	1,405	5,345	6.9	Hastings and Rye	1,478	505	1,983	3.5
Bexleyheath and Crayford	653	362	1,015	2.0	Hove	1,132	496	1,628	2.8
Brent East	2,138	912	3,050	4.6	Lewes	545	250	795	1.7
Brent North	1,010	492	1,502	2.6	Wealden	417	173	590	1.0
Brent South	2,439	1,022	3,461	6.0	Hampshire				
Brentford and Isleworth	1,088	530	1,618	2.1	Aldershot	632	274	906	1.2
Bromley and Chislehurst	737	352	1,089	1.9	Basingstoke	712	266	978	1.4
Camberwell and Peckham	2,414	983	3,397	6.3	East Hampshire	512	197	709	1.2
Carshalton and Wallington	932	457	1,389	2.3	Eastleigh	573	259	832	1.3
Chingford and Woodford Green	878	395	1,273	2.5	Fareham	493	218	711	1.3
Chipping Barnet	939	466	1,405	2.3	Gosport	598	241	839	1.5
Cities of London and Westminster	1,351	641	1,992	2.2	Havant	929	346	1,275	2.5
Croydon Central	1,396	680	2,076	2.8	New Forest East	394	168	562	1.1
Croydon North	2,317	992	3,309	4.3	New Forest West	297	116	413	0.9
Croydon South	668	330	998	1.6	North East Hampshire	301	164	465	0.8
Dagenham	1,378	636	2,014	4.1	North West Hampshire	407	202	609	1.0
Dulwich and West Norwood	1,958	859	2,817	4.0	Portsmouth North	797	289	1,086	2.0
Ealing North	1,435	668	2,103	2.8	Portsmouth South	1,288	481	1,769	2.7
Ealing Southall	1,841	903	2,744	3.3	Romsey	342	157	499	0.9
Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	1,978	819	2,797	3.5	Southampton, Itchen	1,417	447	1,864	2.8
East Ham	2,684	1,191	3,875	5.2	Southampton, Test	1,169	395	1,564	2.3
Edmonton	2,057	966	3,023	5.2	Winchester	511	203	714	1.1
Eltham	1,144	531	1,675	3.4	Kent				
Enfield North	1,484	678	2,162	3.6	Ashford	674	268	942	1.5
Enfield, Southgate	1,012	516	1,528	2.7	Canterbury	845	327	1,172	1.9
Erith and Thamesmead	1,868	813	2,681	4.4	Chatham and Aylesford	1,149	444	1,593	2.7
Feltham and Heston	1,245	601	1,846	2.8	Dartford	768	334	1,102	1.9
Finchley and Golders Green	1,196	614	1,810	2.5	Dover	1,139	374	1,513	2.8
Greenwich and Woolwich	1,880	824	2,704	4.6	Faversham and Mid Kent	584	230	814	1.5
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,551	1,112	3,663	5.4	Folkestone and Hythe	1,321	435	1,756	3.2
Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,302	1,398	4,700	6.7	Gillingham	1,058	423	1,481	2.4
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,632	777	2,409	2.7	Gravesham	1,226	522	1,748	3.0
Hampstead and Highgate	1,515	699	2,214	3.0	Maidstone and The Weald	638	227	865	1.4
Harrow East	1,217	624	1,841	2.7	Medway	1,186	496	1,682	3.0
Harrow West	905	433	1,338	2.1	North Thanet	1,357	493	1,850	3.6
Hayes and Harlington	1,301	601	1,902	3.6	Sevenoaks	383	180	563	1.1
Hendon	1,530	652	2,182	3.1	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,192	467	1,659	2.9
Holborn and St Pancras	2,197	943	3,140	4.4	South Thanet	978	337	1,315	2.9
Hornchurch	558	254	812	1.8	Tonbridge and Malling	464	188	652	1.2
Hornsey and Wood Green	2,059	953	3,012	3.9	Tunbridge Wells	429	162	591	1.1
Ilford North	965	466	1,431	2.5	Oxfordshire				
Ilford South	2,013	908	2,921	4.2	Banbury	601	280	881	1.2
Islington North	2,311	1,063	3,374	5.1	Henley	302	112	414	0.8
Islington South and Finsbury	1,836	873	2,709	4.5	Oxford East	1,170	408	1,578	2.4
Kensington and Chelsea	820	495	1,315	1.5	Oxford West and Abingdon	431	195	626	0.9
Kingston and Surbiton	767	331	1,098	1.5	Wantage	369	152	521	0.8
Lewisham East	1,452	615	2,067	4.1	Witney	282	124	406	0.7
Lewisham West	1,841	790	2,631	4.6	Surrey				
Lewisham, Deptford	2,113	881	2,994	4.9	East Surrey	336	137	473	0.8
Leyton and Wanstead	1,790	677	2,467	4.1	Epsom and Ewell	387	217	604	1.0
Mitcham and Morden	1,501	662	2,163	3.5	Esher and Walton	389	169	558	0.9
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,562	1,149	3,711	4.5	Guildford	498	170	668	1.0
Old Bexley and Sidcup	551	302	853	1.6	Mole Valley	256	126	382	0.7
Orpington	759	356	1,115	1.8	Reigate	328	139	467	0.9
Poplar and Canning Town	3,828	1,387	5,215	6.6	Runnymede and Weybridge	480	166	646	1.0
Putney	879	397	1,276	2.1	South West Surrey	330	103	433	0.7
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,243	1,072	3,315	3.8	Surrey Heath	399	183	582	0.9
Richmond Park	619	288	907	1.3	Woking	504	219	723	1.2
Romford	578	323	901	1.7	West Sussex				
Ruislip - Northwood	578	255	833	1.9	Arundel and South Downs	346	128	474	0.9
Streatham	2,409	1,081	3,490	4.3	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	681	253	934	1.9
Sutton and Cheam	599	273	872	1.6	Chichester	538	221	759	1.4
Tooting	1,321	556	1,877	2.7	Crawley	746	310	1,056	1.7
Tottenham	3,783	1,525	5,308	7.1	East Worthing and Shoreham	578	234	812	1.5
Twickenham	625	303	928	1.3	Horsham	508	198	706	1.1
Upminster	612	313	925	2.2	Mid Sussex	370	151	521	0.9
Uxbridge	792	399	1,191	2.3	Worthing West	478	193	671	1.4
Vauxhall	3,003	1,252	4,255	5.3	Wight, Isle of				
Walthamstow	2,418	882	3,300	5.4	Isle of Wight	1,411	471	1,882	2.5
West Ham	2,549	1,067	3,616	5.7	SOUTH WEST	34,610	14,026	48,636	1.6
Wimbledon	585	324	909	1.4	Avon (former county)				
SOUTH EAST	59,308	23,209	82,517	1.7	Bath	577	207	784	1.3
Berkshire (former county)					Bristol East	1,539	583	2,122	3.6
Bracknell	670	244	914	1.2	Bristol North West	949	344	1,293	2.0
Maidenhead	567	223	790	1.4	Bristol South	1,196	431	1,627	2.7
Newbury	526	222	748	1.2	Bristol West	1,147	420	1,567	1.9
Reading East	1,060	335	1,395	2.0	Kingswood	802	354	1,156	1.8
Reading West	976	411	1,387	2.2	Northavon	355	200	555	0.9
Slough	1,516	638	2,154	3.1	Wansdyke	333	152	485	0.9
Spelthorne	577	237	814	1.5	Weston-Super-Mare	745	279	1,024	1.8
Windsor	545	243	788	1.3	Woodspring	317	143	460	0.8
Wokingham	411	168	579	0.9					
Buckinghamshire									
Aylesbury	592	230	822	1.2					
Beaconsfield	388	174	562	1.1					
Buckingham	266	118	384	0.7					
Chesham and Amersham	437	146	583	1.1					
Milton Keynes South West	1,297	547	1,844	2.6					
North East Milton Keynes	1,027	391	1,418	2.1					
Wycombe	896	342	1,238	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 September 14 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	63,768	22,093	85,861	2.7
Falmouth and Camborne	798	328	1,126	2.0	Aberdeen North	935	261	1,196	2.0
North Cornwall	854	378	1,232	1.9	Aberdeen South	494	172	666	1.1
South East Cornwall	668	315	983	1.7	Airdrie and Shotts	1,177	423	1,600	3.0
St Ives	727	307	1,034	1.9	Angus	1,055	421	1,476	3.0
Truro and St Austell	810	334	1,144	1.9	Argyll and Bute	889	361	1,250	2.3
Devon					Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	1,523	502	2,025	3.6
East Devon	353	162	515	1.1	Banff and Buchan	507	241	748	1.4
Exeter	869	313	1,182	1.6	Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	640	286	926	1.7
North Devon	594	230	824	1.5	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	740	278	1,018	2.9
Plymouth Devonport	1,093	422	1,515	2.6	Central Ayrshire	1,352	567	1,919	3.5
Plymouth Sutton	1,506	485	1,991	3.4	Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	1,204	402	1,606	2.9
South West Devon	359	173	532	1.0	Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	977	315	1,292	2.3
Teignbridge	577	207	784	1.3	Dumfries and Galloway	1,112	413	1,525	2.7
Tiverton and Honiton	513	233	746	1.2	Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	645	285	930	1.9
Torbay	1,135	416	1,551	2.8	Dundee East	1,211	371	1,582	3.2
Torridge and West Devon	652	317	969	1.6	Dundee West	1,791	550	2,341	4.2
Totnes	520	247	767	1.5	Dunfermline and West Fife	1,223	464	1,687	3.0
Dorset					East Dunbartonshire	481	197	678	1.3
Bournemouth East	734	242	976	2.0	East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	854	310	1,164	1.9
Bournemouth West	788	273	1,061	2.2	East Lothian	517	194	711	1.3
Christchurch	308	114	422	0.9	East Renfrewshire	512	216	728	1.4
Mid Dorset and North Poole	318	118	436	0.8	Edinburgh East	1,313	442	1,755	2.8
North Dorset	269	137	406	0.8	Edinburgh North and Leith	1,338	480	1,818	2.9
Poole	444	183	627	1.3	Edinburgh South	621	241	862	1.5
South Dorset	624	203	827	1.6	Edinburgh South West	1,167	405	1,572	2.5
West Dorset	299	156	455	0.9	Edinburgh West	802	266	1,068	2.0
Gloucestershire					Falkirk	1,119	425	1,544	2.4
Cheltenham	1,091	351	1,442	2.5	Glasgow Central	1,817	518	2,335	4.3
Cotswold	328	149	477	0.9	Glasgow East	1,958	590	2,548	4.7
Forest of Dean	598	277	875	1.7	Glasgow North	1,263	379	1,642	3.3
Gloucester	1,188	411	1,599	2.4	Glasgow North East	2,315	714	3,029	5.6
Stroud	614	253	867	1.4	Glasgow North West	1,646	486	2,132	4.3
Tewkesbury	528	225	753	1.4	Glasgow South	1,353	455	1,808	3.2
Somerset					Glasgow South West	1,768	527	2,295	4.6
Bridgwater	674	286	960	1.7	Glenrothes	1,733	570	2,303	4.2
Somerton and Frome	372	170	542	0.9	Gordon	275	109	384	0.7
Taunton	562	228	790	1.2	Inverclyde	1,814	459	2,273	4.4
Wells	543	244	787	1.4	Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	695	278	973	1.8
Yeovil	596	243	839	1.5	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,631	584	2,215	3.8
Wiltshire					Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	1,794	639	2,433	4.3
Devizes	457	201	658	1.0	Lanark and Hamilton East	978	403	1,381	2.3
North Swindon	733	424	1,157	2.0	Linlithgow and East Falkirk	1,279	429	1,708	2.7
North Wiltshire	497	216	713	1.1	Livingston	1,176	413	1,589	2.4
Salisbury	363	179	542	0.9	Midlothian	692	285	977	2.0
South Swindon	1,106	483	1,589	2.6	Moray	710	342	1,052	2.0
Westbury	558	280	838	1.3	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,372	457	1,829	3.4
WALES	31,709	11,608	43,317	2.4	Na h-Eileanan an Iar	399	90	489	3.2
Aberavon	718	273	991	2.7	North Ayrshire and Arran	1,690	635	2,325	4.2
Alyn and Deeside	665	274	939	1.9	North East Fife	561	229	790	1.6
Blaenau Gwent	1,339	444	1,783	4.3	Ochil and South Perthshire	870	350	1,220	2.2
Brecon and Radnorshire	539	252	791	2.1	Orkney and Shetland	245	98	343	1.4
Bridgend	779	289	1,068	2.3	Paisley and Renfrewshire North	933	328	1,261	2.3
Caernarfon	551	206	757	2.2	Paisley and Renfrewshire South	1,285	406	1,691	3.2
Caerphilly	1,222	431	1,653	3.1	Perth and North Perthshire	751	288	1,039	1.9
Cardiff Central	1,080	295	1,375	2.6	Ross, Skye and Lochaber	464	176	640	1.7
Cardiff North	540	193	733	1.5	Rutherglen and Hamilton West	1,371	447	1,818	3.0
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,310	439	1,749	3.3	Stirling	769	262	1,031	1.9
Cardiff West	1,122	349	1,471	3.1	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	221	86	307	0.6
Cardiff South and Penarth	479	216	695	1.7	West Dunbartonshire	1,741	573	2,314	4.0
Cardiff South and Penarth	514	197	711	1.7	NORTHERN IRELAND	20,714	7,706	28,420	2.7
Ceredigion	453	198	651	1.4	Belfast East	833	220	1,053	2.3
Clwyd South	534	210	744	1.7	Belfast North	1,816	475	2,291	4.8
Clwyd West	628	225	853	2.2	Belfast South	1,120	364	1,484	2.4
Conwy	859	240	1,099	2.7	Belfast West	2,510	647	3,157	6.2
Cynon Valley	729	310	1,039	2.8	East Antrim	1,062	384	1,446	2.7
Delyn	625	226	851	2.0	East Londonderry	1,093	484	1,577	2.8
Gower	520	178	698	1.6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	913	452	1,365	2.4
Islwyn	724	260	984	2.5	Foyle	2,727	829	3,556	5.3
Llanelli	865	334	1,199	2.7	Lagan Valley	695	278	973	1.5
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	345	133	478	2.0	Mid Ulster	534	320	854	1.6
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,172	417	1,589	3.7	Newry and Armagh	981	443	1,424	2.3
Monmouth	495	251	746	1.7	North Antrim	904	436	1,340	2.1
Montgomeryshire	365	168	533	1.7	North Down	764	278	1,042	1.9
Neath	832	375	1,207	2.8	South Antrim	764	320	1,084	1.7
Newport East	960	315	1,275	2.9	South Down	938	401	1,339	2.0
Newport West	1,089	341	1,430	3.0	Strangford	845	338	1,183	1.9
Ogmore	758	353	1,111	2.7	Upper Bann	926	401	1,327	2.0
Pontypridd	785	316	1,101	2.0	West Tyrone	1,289	636	1,925	3.5
Preseli Pembrokeshire	551	237	788	2.0					
Rhondda	1,050	414	1,464	3.5					
Swansea East	1,041	350	1,391	3.1					
Swansea West	1,010	327	1,337	3.0					
Torfaen	917	379	1,296	2.7					
Vale of Clwyd	840	270	1,110	2.8					
Vale of Glamorgan	1,035	355	1,390	2.5					
Wrexham	659	223	882	2.1					
Ynys Mon	990	345	1,335	3.4					

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 September 14 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
SCOTLAND	63,768	22,093	85,861	2.7
Aberdeen Central	711	202	913	1.9
Aberdeen North	371	121	492	1.1
Aberdeen South	423	148	571	1.2
Airdrie and Shotts	1,101	405	1,506	3.1
Angus	893	340	1,233	2.6
Argyll and Bute	664	272	936	2.5
Ayr	1,011	325	1,336	3.2
Barff and Buchan	467	218	685	1.5
Caitness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	644	246	890	2.9
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,203	429	1,632	3.3
Central Fife	1,412	469	1,881	4.1
Clydebank and Milngavie	964	304	1,268	3.1
Clydesdale	818	334	1,152	2.3
Coatbridge and Chryston	909	300	1,209	2.8
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	668	222	890	2.1
Cunningham North	1,192	455	1,647	4.0
Cunningham South	1,402	575	1,977	4.8
Dumbarton	1,117	398	1,515	3.2
Dumfries	823	326	1,149	2.4
Dundee East	1,525	443	1,968	4.5
Dundee West	1,306	406	1,712	3.8
Dunfermline East	1,164	408	1,572	3.8
Dunfermline West	887	344	1,231	2.9
East Kilbride	737	263	1,000	1.9
East Lothian	429	154	583	1.3
Eastwood	501	213	714	1.3
Edinburgh Central	1,002	341	1,343	2.3
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	920	322	1,242	2.7
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,326	462	1,788	3.4
Edinburgh Pentlands	743	264	1,007	2.1
Edinburgh South	590	238	828	1.6
Edinburgh West	750	247	997	2.1
Falkirk East	880	318	1,198	2.5
Falkirk West	881	309	1,190	2.8
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	716	280	996	2.6
Glasgow Anniesland	1,256	361	1,617	4.3
Glasgow Baillieston	1,276	392	1,668	4.3
Glasgow Cathcart	968	310	1,278	3.2
Glasgow Govan	1,365	439	1,804	4.5
Glasgow Kelvin	1,242	377	1,619	3.3
Glasgow Maryhill	1,701	507	2,208	5.4
Glasgow Pollok	1,222	371	1,593	4.3
Glasgow Rutherglen	847	270	1,117	2.8
Glasgow Shettleston	1,373	407	1,780	4.9
Glasgow Springburn	1,586	468	2,054	4.8
Gordon	309	127	436	0.9
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,355	357	1,712	4.5
Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,041	394	1,435	3.2
Hamilton South	812	263	1,075	2.8
Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	586	232	818	1.6
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,388	504	1,892	3.9
Kirkcaldy	1,363	480	1,843	4.8
Linlithgow	869	311	1,180	2.6
Livingston	944	329	1,273	2.2
Midlothian	573	226	799	2.1
Moray	640	307	947	2.0
Motherwell and Wishaw	978	309	1,287	3.2
North East Fife	485	201	686	1.5
North Tayside	603	277	880	1.9
Ochil	880	330	1,210	2.6
Orkney and Shetland	245	98	343	1.4
Paisley North	963	323	1,286	3.4
Paisley South	986	308	1,294	3.2
Perth	625	231	856	1.8
Ross, Skye and Inverness West	669	254	923	2.1
Roxburgh and Berwickshire	417	198	615	1.8
Stirling	615	215	830	1.9
Strathkelvin and Bearsden	655	238	893	1.8
Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	431	195	626	1.6
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	221	88	309	0.6
West Renfrewshire	730	205	935	2.2
Western Isles	399	90	489	3.2

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

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

F.21 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count flows^a

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2005	Sep 8	199.1	137.5	61.6	198.5	-5.0	141.5	57.0
	Oct 13	214.8	149.7	65.2	205.1	6.6	145.3	59.8
	Nov 10	219.4	156.4	63.0	210.4	5.3	149.3	61.1
	Dec 8	204.4	149.7	54.6	206.1	-4.3	146.1	60.0
2006	Jan 12	199.2	142.4	56.8	202.3	-3.8	143.0	59.3
	Feb 9	238.8	168.8	70.0	209.6	7.3	148.2	61.4
	Mar 9	226.0	161.1	64.9	213.3	3.7	150.8	62.5
	Apr 13	198.9	141.4	57.5	201.9	-11.4	142.7	59.2
	May 11	192.4	135.5	57.0	207.6	5.7	145.8	61.8
	Jun 8	200.7	141.3	59.4	206.5	-1.1	145.5	61.0
	Jul 13	216.9	147.3	69.5	205.1	-1.4	144.2	60.9
	Aug 10 R	217.3	146.1	71.2	210.0	4.9	147.4	62.6
	Sep 14 P	222.8	151.6	71.2	217.8	7.8	153.5	64.3

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^b			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2005	Sep 8	207.3	142.0	65.3	190.4	-9.2	135.4	55.0
	Oct 13	220.6	151.0	69.6	194.2	3.8	137.6	56.6
	Nov 10	208.0	143.7	64.3	199.4	5.2	141.0	58.4
	Dec 8	185.5	129.7	55.8	198.0	-1.4	140.0	58.0
2006	Jan 12	144.9	102.0	42.9	204.4	6.4	145.6	58.8
	Feb 9	207.0	147.9	59.1	193.3	-11.1	136.4	56.9
	Mar 9	221.2	157.6	63.6	198.4	5.1	140.1	58.3
	Apr 13	205.8	147.2	58.6	192.9	-5.5	134.9	58.0
	May 11	209.2	148.1	61.1	204.7	11.8	145.5	59.2
	Jun 8	214.6	153.5	61.2	202.4	-2.3	143.1	59.3
	Jul 13	210.0	149.6	60.4	204.2	1.8	144.3	59.9
	Aug 10 R	217.5	153.4	64.1	214.7	10.5	152.4	62.3
	Sep 14 P	226.4	154.3	72.1	208.9	-5.8	147.7	61.2

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.
b There have been minor revisions to the not seasonally adjusted outflow data as a result of further work to develop and improve the consistency of ONS outputs.
- R Seasonally adjusted are revised.
P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Number of previous claims

F.22

Quarter ending July 2006

	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Thousands							
Region							
North East	6.8	5.2	3.3	2.4	2.3	10.8	30.8
North West	19.9	12.3	8.4	5.9	4.9	20.6	72.0
Yorkshire and Humber	13.4	9.1	6.2	4.4	3.6	16.7	53.4
East Midlands	11.0	6.8	4.2	3.2	2.5	8.7	36.5
West Midlands	15.8	10.1	6.9	5.0	3.4	14.7	55.8
East	12.7	7.1	4.9	3.4	2.8	8.3	39.2
London	22.6	13.4	10.6	7.8	6.2	17.7	78.2
South East	16.6	9.0	5.6	4.4	3.6	10.6	49.9
South West	10.3	5.0	4.1	2.3	2.0	8.2	31.8
Wales	8.2	5.3	2.9	2.3	1.9	8.1	28.5
Scotland	14.1	9.0	6.4	4.4	4.2	19.9	58.0
Great Britain	151.4	92.2	63.4	45.6	37.2	144.2	534.0
Sex							
Male	83.3	56.6	42.9	32.2	29.0	121.5	365.5
Female	68.1	35.7	20.5	13.4	8.3	22.6	168.5
Percent							
Region							
North East	22	17	11	8	8	35	100
North West	28	17	12	8	7	29	100
Yorkshire and Humber	25	17	12	8	7	31	100
East Midlands	30	19	12	9	7	24	100
West Midlands	28	18	12	9	6	26	100
East	32	18	12	9	7	21	100
London	29	17	14	10	8	23	100
South East	33	18	11	9	7	21	100
South West	32	16	13	7	6	26	100
Wales	29	18	10	8	7	28	100
Scotland	24	15	11	8	7	34	100
Great Britain	28	17	12	9	7	27	100
Sex							
Male	23	15	12	9	8	33	100
Female	40	21	12	8	5	13	100

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

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims. Onflows in this table started between 14 April 2006 and 13 July 2006 inclusive. Previous claims in this table started between 12 April 1996 and 13 July 2006. The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is ± 2.4 percentage points (Wales). The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ± 1.0 percentage points. Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

F.24 CLAIMANT COUNT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 10 August and 13 September 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	58.6	18.7	14.1	4.2	0.6	96.2
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.1
Gone abroad	7.8	2.8	2.0	0.6	0.1	13.2
Claimed Income Support	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.1	5.3
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.3	2.2	2.3	1.2	0.4	9.4
Claimed another benefit	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	4.1
Full-time education	4.7	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.0	7.9
Approved training	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Government-supported training	4.2	1.4	4.1	3.0	0.9	13.6
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gone to prison	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.6
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Defective claim	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Ceased claiming	2.1	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.1	4.1
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	9.5	2.9	2.9	1.0	0.3	16.6
Failed to sign	49.8	16.4	12.2	3.2	0.5	82.1
New claim review	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.8
Total	149.3	50.6	42.9	15.1	3.4	261.2
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	65.1	59.7	50.6	38.8	23.7	59.2
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.3
Gone abroad	8.6	9.1	7.0	5.2	3.6	8.2
Claimed Income Support	2.3	4.7	4.1	5.1	4.8	3.3
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.7	7.0	8.3	10.9	14.2	5.8
Claimed another benefit	1.6	3.1	3.5	4.6	10.4	2.6
Full-time education	5.2	5.1	5.0	2.0	0.9	4.9
Approved training	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4
Government-supported training	4.6	4.5	14.7	27.7	34.3	8.4
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	3.2	0.3
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1
Gone to prison	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.0
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	1.1
Ceased claiming	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.5
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
New claim review	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1
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

Vacancies^a G.1

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates	Average for 3 months ending in month shown ^b			
	Level	Level	Change on 3 months	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio ^c
	AP2X	AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L	AP2Z
2002 Sep	601.0	595.7	-5.3	-0.9	2.3
Oct	599.4	597.1	2.0	0.3	2.3
Nov	597.7	596.3	-2.2	-0.4	2.3
Dec	583.2	589.9	-5.8	-1.0	2.3
2003 Jan	579.7	587.2	-9.9	-1.7	2.3
Feb	576.8	582.2	-14.1	-2.4	2.2
Mar	582.8	583.6	-6.3	-1.1	2.3
Apr	569.8	574.9	-12.3	-2.1	2.2
May	577.2	576.5	-5.7	-1.0	2.2
Jun	553.1	567.7	-15.9	-2.7	2.2
Jul	552.6	562.3	-12.6	-2.2	2.2
Aug	589.5	566.4	-10.1	-1.8	2.2
Sep	591.8	579.3	11.6	2.0	2.2
Oct	598.6	590.4	28.1	5.0	2.3
Nov	607.9	596.4	30.0	5.3	2.3
Dec	603.5	599.8	20.5	3.5	2.3
2004 Jan	585.1	599.2	8.8	1.5	2.3
Feb	619.1	604.8	8.4	1.4	2.3
Mar	631.7	615.8	16.0	2.7	2.4
Apr	613.7	619.9	20.7	3.5	2.4
May	630.6	625.2	20.4	3.4	2.4
Jun	638.6	628.7	12.9	2.1	2.4
Jul	649.3	640.8	20.9	3.4	2.5
Aug	635.3	642.4	17.2	2.8	2.5
Sep	627.9	638.8	10.1	1.6	2.5
Oct	659.4	638.0	-2.8	-0.4	2.4
Nov	645.2	641.1	-1.3	-0.2	2.5
Dec	646.8	646.9	8.1	1.3	2.5
2005 Jan	650.0	647.7	9.7	1.5	2.5
Feb	626.1	643.2	2.1	0.3	2.5
Mar	622.0	636.5	-10.4	-1.6	2.4
Apr	640.2	630.7	-17.0	-2.6	2.4
May	638.7	633.8	-9.4	-1.5	2.4
Jun	615.3	632.7	-3.8	-0.6	2.4
Jul	617.4	625.8	-4.9	-0.8	2.4
Aug	609.6	616.2	-17.6	-2.8	2.4
Sep R	602.8	612.5	-20.2	-3.2	2.4
Oct	589.4	595.6	-30.2	-4.8	2.3
Nov	596.3	591.6	-24.6	-4.0	2.3
Dec	614.4	596.5	-16.0	-2.6	2.3
2006 Jan	598.9	602.8	7.2	1.2	2.3
Feb	594.8	603.3	11.7	2.0	2.3
Mar	589.9	596.2	-0.3	-0.1	2.3
Apr	605.1	596.3	-6.5	-1.1	2.3
May	584.2	594.0	-9.3	-1.5	2.3
Jun R	602.7	598.4	2.2	0.4	2.3
Jul R	625.7	605.4	9.1	1.5	2.3
Aug R	600.0	611.3	17.3	2.9	2.3
Sep P	589.8	608.1	9.7	1.6	2.3

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
July to September 2006 average total vacancies				
Levels (000s)	608.1	± 22	-4.4	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.3	± 0.1	-0.1	± 0.1
September 2006 single month estimate				
Level (000s)	589.8	± 38	-13.0	± 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)
Level (thousands)	AP2Y	AP32	AP33	AP34	AP35	AP36	AP37	AP38	AP39	AP3A
2004 Sep	638.8	2.9	61.7	23.8	189.3	41.4	138.5	146.3	34.9	550.4
Oct	638.0	3.0	60.6	23.7	189.6	41.4	138.6	146.0	35.1	550.7
Nov	641.1	2.9	59.2	22.4	192.2	42.1	142.9	144.8	34.4	556.4
Dec	646.9	2.9	60.8	22.5	196.3	44.2	142.7	144.1	33.4	560.7
2005 Jan	647.7	2.8	61.0	21.6	196.1	45.1	144.2	146.1	30.8	562.3
Feb	643.2	2.8	59.2	21.8	194.5	45.1	141.8	147.5	30.5	559.4
Mar	636.5	2.9	58.8	22.5	191.9	43.4	137.1	149.8	30.1	552.3
Apr	630.7	2.9	56.5	23.1	187.9	42.6	138.7	149.4	29.5	548.1
May	633.8	3.0	54.4	23.5	187.0	42.9	139.2	153.7	30.1	552.9
Jun	632.7	2.8	52.8	21.6	186.9	43.6	140.8	154.1	30.2	555.6
Jul	625.8	2.7	51.6	17.7	185.9	42.1	142.2	151.8	31.8	553.8
Aug	616.2	2.5	50.1	18.9	184.4	40.4	138.8	149.4	31.7	544.7
Sep R	612.5	2.6	49.4	19.3	184.3	40.1	139.8	147.9	29.1	541.2
Oct	595.6	2.7	48.1	21.2	178.2	37.3	134.4	144.4	29.4	523.7
Nov	591.6	3.0	48.9	22.5	173.7	38.2	137.1	141.1	27.0	517.1
Dec	596.5	2.9	49.6	23.4	173.2	36.5	139.7	141.6	29.5	520.5
2006 Jan	602.8	3.3	51.2	23.9	172.4	38.5	143.9	140.7	28.8	524.3
Feb	603.3	3.4	51.7	23.3	170.0	38.2	147.9	138.9	29.9	524.9
Mar	596.2	3.7	50.1	20.1	163.6	40.4	149.7	135.4	33.2	522.3
Apr	596.3	3.7	50.3	19.4	166.5	38.8	148.4	135.0	34.2	522.9
May	594.0	4.1	50.4	18.6	167.5	38.1	150.3	131.5	33.5	520.9
Jun R	598.4	4.2	50.0	17.9	168.6	39.1	155.8	132.1	30.7	526.3
Jul R	605.4	4.2	48.1	18.0	167.7	40.5	160.5	134.6	31.7	535.0
Aug R	611.3	3.9	48.3	20.9	168.4	41.9	162.5	137.2	28.1	538.1
Sep P	608.1	4.0	48.0	21.4	168.1	40.3	162.0	136.5	27.8	534.7
Ratio per 100 employee jobs	AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J
2004 Sep	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.6
Oct	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.6
Nov	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.6
Dec	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.6
2005 Jan	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.6
Feb	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.6
Mar	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.6
Apr	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.6
May	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.6
Jun	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.6
Jul	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.6
Aug	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.6
Sep R	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.5
Oct	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.5
Nov	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.4
Dec	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.4
2006 Jan	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.5
Feb	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.5
Mar	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.4
Apr	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.5
May	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.4	2.9	1.9	2.4	2.4
Jun R	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.4	2.6	2.5	3.0	1.9	2.2	2.5
Jul R	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.4	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.3	2.5
Aug R	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.6	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.5
Sep P	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.5

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

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

VACANCIES

Vacancies by size of enterprise

G.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Size of enterprise					
	All vacancies ^a	1-9 employed	10-49 employed	50-249 employed	250-2,499 employed	2,500 and over employed
Averages for 3 months ending	AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
2004 Sep	638.8	93.4	96.3	94.2	177.4	177.6
Oct	638.0	94.2	94.8	94.9	176.8	177.3
Nov	641.1	97.9	93.5	95.8	178.3	175.5
Dec	646.9	96.1	95.0	95.2	182.6	178.0
2005 Jan	647.7	91.6	98.3	94.9	182.1	180.8
Feb	643.2	84.9	97.5	92.0	181.7	187.1
Mar	636.5	86.5	98.3	87.2	178.2	186.3
Apr	630.7	86.6	97.7	87.8	174.3	184.3
May	633.8	93.0	99.6	88.1	173.6	179.5
Jun	632.7	90.5	97.7	89.5	176.2	178.7
Jul	625.8	92.0	96.3	84.8	173.4	179.4
Aug	616.2	92.8	92.2	80.6	172.3	178.3
Sep R	612.5	94.6	89.4	79.8	171.5	177.2
Oct	595.6	91.4	83.4	77.0	170.9	172.9
Nov	591.6	90.2	85.4	77.6	166.9	171.5
Dec	596.5	88.6	86.9	79.4	165.7	175.8
2006 Jan	602.8	83.3	94.8	81.1	168.1	175.4
Feb	603.3	82.9	92.0	82.7	168.3	177.4
Mar	596.2	78.4	89.7	85.7	167.6	174.8
Apr	596.3	83.3	79.1	87.0	167.3	179.6
May	594.0	76.9	83.3	86.9	166.7	180.1
Jun R	598.4	81.1	83.0	83.9	168.7	181.6
Jul R	605.4	84.9	86.2	82.5	171.5	180.3
Aug R	611.3	86.8	85.1	83.2	175.6	180.6
Sep P	608.1	84.5	84.3	82.2	177.0	180.2

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											
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	Sep	597.2	1.0	13.3	1.7	3.6	6.4	13.8	17.5	1.7	25.2
	Oct	624.8	1.1	14.0	2.0	3.6	6.7	14.8	18.6	1.7	24.4
	Nov	629.7	1.1	15.6	2.0	3.6	5.6	14.9	18.1	1.7	24.5
	Dec	603.7	0.9	12.3	1.8	3.7	5.4	15.6	17.9	1.7	23.2
2004	Jan	562.1	0.8	10.7	1.9	3.1	5.1	14.5	15.2	1.5	21.1
	Feb	562.5	0.8	9.2	1.9	3.4	5.8	15.1	15.3	1.4	20.0
	Mar	585.3	0.9	10.7	2.0	3.6	5.3	15.3	15.5	1.3	22.5
	Apr	612.6	0.9	11.3	1.9	4.1	5.9	16.9	17.8	1.4	23.2
	May	623.7	1.0	12.6	2.1	4.2	4.6	17.1	18.5	1.5	23.2
	Jun	634.8	1.0	13.5	2.5	3.9	6.6	17.2	20.5	1.6	22.0
	Jul	653.6	1.1	14.6	2.8	4.4	6.4	17.2	20.3	1.6	24.3
	Aug	652.6	1.1	14.2	3.2	4.2	7.3	18.3	20.4	1.7	23.8
	Sep	656.7	1.1	13.1	2.9	4.4	6.1	18.5	19.4	1.8	24.7
	Oct	672.4	1.1	12.6	2.9	4.3	6.3	19.0	20.3	1.9	24.4
	Nov	674.4	0.9	12.5	2.1	4.1	7.5	17.4	20.0	2.0	22.7
	Dec	650.8	0.9	11.8	2.3	3.9	6.8	16.9	19.4	2.0	20.7
2005	Jan	610.6	0.8	9.7	1.8	3.5	6.2	15.6	18.2	2.0	18.4
	Feb	600.9	0.9	8.8	1.8	4.0	4.3	16.3	17.9	1.9	18.8
	Mar	606.0	1.1	9.3	1.4	4.0	5.4	16.7	17.8	1.8	21.5
	Apr	621.5	1.2	9.3	1.4	3.7	5.8	17.8	17.8	1.7	23.2
	May	632.8	1.3	8.6	1.5	3.4	6.2	17.1	16.9	1.7	24.4
	Jun	640.4	1.2	8.2	1.7	3.6	5.8	16.7	17.9	1.6	23.4
	Jul	641.0	1.3	8.3	1.7	4.5	5.8	16.3	17.0	1.4	20.4
	Aug	628.2	1.2	8.1	1.3	4.5	5.5	16.2	17.1	1.3	19.9
	Sep	629.2	1.2	7.5	1.1	5.3	5.2	14.8	18.0	1.4	20.3
	Oct	630.0	1.2	6.7	1.3	5.0	4.9	15.1	19.8	1.5	21.9
	Nov	624.9	1.5	6.3	1.4	5.2	5.3	14.7	20.4	1.5	22.8
	Dec	600.4	1.5	6.0	1.5	4.4	5.0	14.2	18.8	1.4	21.6
2006	Jan	566.2	1.8	5.4	1.1	4.6	5.2	13.0	16.0	1.5	21.0
	Feb	561.0	2.0	5.1	0.9	4.8	5.4	13.9	15.6	1.4	20.6
	Mar	567.3	2.2	5.6	0.7	4.8	5.5	14.7	14.6	1.5	18.8
	Apr	588.1	2.1	6.1	0.8	4.8	5.9	15.5	16.6	1.6	19.6
	May	592.4	2.2	6.7	0.9	5.0	6.0	16.0	15.2	1.9	19.5
	Jun R	605.0	2.2	6.8	0.9	4.9	5.8	16.8	16.0	2.0	19.3
	Jul R	620.0	2.2	6.9	1.0	4.5	5.5	17.1	15.1	2.0	20.0
	Aug R	623.5	1.9	6.9	1.2	4.1	5.1	16.5	17.0	2.0	22.2
	Sep P	624.8	1.9	7.2	1.2	4.4	5.3	16.1	16.3	2.1	22.4
Change on year		-4.4	0.7	-0.3	0.1	-0.9	0.1	1.3	-1.7	0.7	2.1
Percent		-0.7	58.3	-4.0	9.1	-17.0	1.9	8.8	-9.4	50.0	10.3
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
2003	Sep	2.3	1.7	2.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	2.2
	Oct	2.4	1.8	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.1
	Nov	2.4	1.7	3.4	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.1
	Dec	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.0
2004	Jan	2.2	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.8
	Feb	2.1	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7
	Mar	2.2	1.5	2.4	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.9
	Apr	2.3	1.6	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.0
	May	2.4	1.8	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.0
	Jun	2.4	1.7	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.9
	Jul	2.5	1.9	3.3	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.1
	Aug	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.0
	Sep	2.5	1.9	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.1
	Oct	2.6	1.9	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.1
	Nov	2.6	1.5	2.8	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9
	Dec	2.5	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8
2005	Jan	2.3	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6
	Feb	2.3	1.6	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5
	Mar	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.0	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
	Apr	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9
	May	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0
	Jun	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9
	Jul	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.2	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.7
	Aug	2.4	2.1	1.9	0.9	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.6
	Sep	2.4	2.1	1.7	0.8	2.7	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.7
	Oct	2.4	2.1	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.8
	Nov	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.0	2.6	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9
	Dec	2.3	2.7	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.8
2006	Jan	2.1	3.2	1.2	0.8	2.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7
	Feb	2.1	3.5	1.2	0.6	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7
	Mar	2.1	3.8	1.3	0.5	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Apr	2.2	3.7	1.4	0.6	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
	May	2.2	3.8	1.5	0.6	2.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.6
	Jun R	2.3	3.8	1.6	0.6	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.6
	Jul R	2.3	3.8	1.6	0.7	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.6
	Aug R	2.4	3.3	1.6	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8
	Sep P	2.4	3.3	1.6	0.9	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.8
Change on year		0.0	1.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.6	0.2

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

VACANCIES G.4

Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration ^b	Education ^b	Health and social work ^b	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM
										Average level for 3 months ending
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	SIC 1992 SECTIONS
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXWF	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXWI	Levels (thousands)
25.8	98.4	57.7	46.7	26.3	83.9	19.1	41.8	82.6	30.5	2003 Sep
27.4	109.5	58.0	48.8	27.4	87.3	19.6	42.2	84.4	33.3	Oct
25.2	115.7	58.2	47.6	27.7	85.0	20.1	41.7	85.7	35.8	Nov
25.2	109.1	51.9	47.0	27.6	85.3	18.6	40.2	81.3	35.0	Dec
24.1	99.3	48.6	44.1	27.2	83.5	17.1	36.8	76.9	30.4	2004 Jan
27.3	89.2	49.4	44.2	30.4	86.5	16.9	37.3	79.4	29.3	Feb
27.6	89.7	54.9	43.6	32.0	91.1	17.2	37.8	81.7	32.6	Mar
27.4	90.8	58.7	44.6	33.9	94.5	17.6	40.1	85.2	36.4	Apr
26.3	97.2	58.9	45.5	33.2	94.2	18.8	41.2	83.3	40.4	May
26.4	100.7	55.7	44.3	33.5	100.5	19.7	43.4	85.6	36.3	Jun
27.9	105.3	56.7	44.5	32.8	106.1	20.0	45.7	85.7	36.2	Jul
28.6	106.6	56.6	43.1	32.1	107.5	19.5	44.8	86.0	33.6	Aug
27.4	112.1	59.5	42.6	32.4	107.2	18.7	43.3	86.4	34.9	Sep
29.2	121.5	58.9	43.7	33.2	108.6	19.3	43.6	86.5	35.1	Oct
29.9	127.4	58.4	43.7	32.1	113.0	19.7	43.4	83.2	34.4	Nov
29.3	122.4	54.1	45.0	31.5	107.9	20.0	43.3	79.3	33.4	Dec
27.3	109.1	49.9	43.0	30.7	105.3	19.0	40.4	78.7	30.8	2005 Jan
25.9	102.4	48.6	43.0	32.4	103.1	18.2	41.6	80.6	30.5	Feb
27.7	99.8	48.4	41.1	33.0	102.4	18.6	41.8	84.0	30.1	Mar
27.4	98.4	53.5	42.2	34.0	105.0	20.2	45.0	84.4	29.5	Apr
26.7	98.6	55.0	42.9	34.4	108.3	20.7	47.2	87.5	30.1	May
27.7	99.3	55.9	44.2	36.1	108.4	21.0	49.3	88.2	30.2	Jun
26.7	105.3	53.4	43.0	37.1	109.6	20.2	48.9	88.2	31.8	Jul
25.6	107.3	53.6	40.7	35.9	105.2	19.7	47.1	86.4	31.7	Aug
23.1	114.2	56.7	40.8	35.1	105.3	19.6	44.2	86.3	29.1	Sep
22.8	116.6	58.9	39.6	34.3	103.3	20.5	45.9	81.4	29.4	Oct
23.0	117.5	56.7	39.8	33.6	105.8	21.0	44.9	76.7	27.0	Nov
22.3	108.9	51.5	37.3	33.4	103.0	20.7	46.3	73.1	29.5	Dec
21.4	96.0	45.2	36.5	33.7	102.2	19.3	41.6	71.9	28.8	2006 Jan
20.3	87.1	44.2	36.2	35.3	106.5	19.0	43.4	69.4	29.9	Feb
19.3	83.1	45.7	38.1	37.3	111.4	19.3	42.5	68.9	33.2	Mar
22.6	85.4	49.3	38.6	38.4	110.9	20.8	45.3	69.6	34.2	Apr
24.1	88.2	48.3	38.2	40.2	113.3	21.0	45.6	66.6	33.5	May
26.8	91.6	46.4	39.7	40.9	118.3	21.0	49.3	65.5	30.7	Jun R
26.1	96.2	45.1	41.3	39.5	125.5	21.4	51.5	67.2	31.7	Jul R
24.8	97.2	48.5	42.2	39.5	125.3	21.8	50.8	68.4	28.1	Aug R
23.5	101.5	52.9	41.0	37.9	124.6	21.8	49.3	67.7	27.8	Sep P
0.4	-12.7	-3.8	0.2	2.8	19.3	2.2	5.1	-18.6	-1.3	Change on year
1.7	-11.1	-6.7	0.5	8.0	18.3	11.2	11.5	-21.6	-4.5	Percent
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs
23	28	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.2	2003 Sep
24	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.4	Oct
22	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.9	2.8	2.6	Nov
22	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.8	2.6	2.5	Dec
21	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.1	1.7	2.5	2.2	2004 Jan
24	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.5	2.1	Feb
25	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.5	2.4	Mar
24	2.6	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.3	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.6	Apr
23	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.6	2.9	May
24	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.4	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.6	Jun
25	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.7	2.6	Jul
26	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.7	2.4	Aug
24	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.6	1.2	1.9	2.7	2.5	Sep
26	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.5	Oct
27	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.5	Nov
26	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.5	2.4	Dec
24	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.2	2005 Jan
23	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.4	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.2	Feb
24	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.4	1.2	1.8	2.5	2.2	Mar
24	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.5	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.1	Apr
23	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.6	2.2	May
24	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.7	2.2	Jun
23	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	2.6	1.3	2.1	2.7	2.3	Jul
22	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.5	1.3	2.0	2.6	2.3	Aug
20	3.3	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.5	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.1	Sep
20	3.3	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.4	1.3	2.0	2.5	2.1	Oct
20	3.4	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.5	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.9	Nov
20	3.1	2.8	2.4	3.1	2.4	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	Dec
19	2.7	2.5	2.3	3.1	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.1	2006 Jan
18	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.3	2.5	1.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	Feb
1.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	3.5	2.6	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.4	Mar
20	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.6	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.4	Apr
21	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.7	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.4	May
24	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.8	2.8	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	Jun R
23	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.7	3.0	1.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	Jul R
22	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.0	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	Aug R
21	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.5	2.9	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	Sep P
0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	-0.6	-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

Percent, 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						
Q2 (Apr-Jun)						
1997	167	7.3	103	8.7	64	5.8
1998	180	7.7	118	9.7	62	5.5
1999	178	7.5	115	9.3	63	5.5
2000	170	7.0	110	8.8	60	5.1
2001	194	8.0	127	10.2	67	5.7
2002	155	6.3	104	8.2	52	4.3
2003	147	6.0	90	7.2	57	4.7
2004	129	5.2	83	6.5	46	3.8
2005	137	5.5	94	7.4	43	3.5
3-months averages						
Jun-Aug 2004	141	5.7	85	6.8	56	4.6
Jul-Sep (Q3)	135	5.5	81	6.5	54	4.5
Aug-Oct	139	5.7	86	6.9	52	4.4
Sep-Nov	141	5.7	91	7.3	49	4.1
Oct-Dec (Q4)	143	5.8	91	7.2	52	4.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	137	5.6	87	6.9	50	4.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	136	5.5	82	6.5	53	4.4
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	134	5.4	80	6.3	54	4.5
Feb-Apr	127	5.1	77	6.1	50	4.1
Mar-May	126	5.1	76	5.9	50	4.2
Apr-Jun (Q2)	129	5.2	83	6.5	46	3.8
May-Jul	144	5.8	93	7.3	51	4.2
Jun-Aug	155	6.3	105	8.3	51	4.2
Jul-Sep (Q3)	160	6.4	104	8.2	56	4.6
Aug-Oct	146	5.9	93	7.3	53	4.4
Sep-Nov	139	5.6	89	7.0	51	4.1
Oct-Dec (Q4)	143	5.7	96	7.6	47	3.8
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	143	5.7	99	7.8	44	3.6
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	142	5.7	97	7.6	46	3.8
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	143	5.8	97	7.7	46	3.8
Feb-Apr	147	5.9	102	8.0	45	3.7
Mar-May	145	5.8	98	7.7	46	3.8
Apr-Jun (Q2)	137	5.5	94	7.4	43	3.5
May-Jul	140	5.6	91	7.1	49	4.0
Jun-Aug	135	5.4	85	6.7	50	4.1
Changes						
Over last 3 months	-10	-0.4	-13	-1.1	3	0.3
Percent	-6.8		-13.4		7.2	
Over last 12 months	-20	-0.9	-20	-1.6	-1	-0.1
Percent	-13.1		-18.7		-1.4	

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.
For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

H.32 REDUNDANCIES

Redundancies by industry^a

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		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 ^c	Total services
SIC 1992	All redundancies ^b	(A-C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G, H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(G-Q)
All	BEYV	BEAJ	BEAK	BEAL	BEBJ	BEBV	BEBW	BEAP	BEBU
Q2 (Apr-Jun)									
1997	170	*	55	19	32	11	21	19	88
1998	169	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1999	182	*	74	21	29	15	25	*	83
2000	179	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2001	170	*	62	15	33	*	29	10	87
2002	194	*	67	14	28	25	34	13	106
2003	155	*	54	15	26	10	34	*	83
2004	146	*	42	12	28	16	24	10	86
2005 Q2	127	*	35	15	27	12	22	*	73
Q3	155	*	54	10	33	*	25	16	87
Q4	144	*	35	15	32	13	21	15	89
2006 Q1	147	*	37	20	31	13	26	*	84
Q2	136	*	42	13	23	*	28	12	80

a Further redundancy data are available at www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Products.asp?vlnk=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.
c Includes both public and private sectors.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.
For more information on the improvements made to these data see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365

* 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

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
1999		200	205	140	141	242	57
2000		207	212	182	183	499	52
2001		187	194	167	180	525	43
2002		141	146	918	943	1323	21
2003		131	133	123	151	499	63
2004		125	130	272	293	905	31
2005		116	116	92	93	157	16
2003	Aug	7	10	1.1	2.9	11.7	1.6
	Sep	11	16	7.4	12.5	23.9	5.0
	Oct	20	24	52.2	58.6	130.9	3.1
	Nov	14	21	7.8	16.7	61.6	35.1
	Dec	11	16	17.0	23.2	35.7	0.4
2004	Jan	11	16	18.6	23.0	32.0	8.8
	Feb	16	23	91.5	118.7	219.9	10.2
	Mar	8	19	4.8	12.7	132.3	2.2
	Apr	12	18	6.8	51.8	199.6	1.3
	May	11	17	5.3	10.9	62.2	1.0
	Jun	13	20	4.7	7.2	18.8	0.9
	Jul	9	15	2.7	40.4	93.5	1.6
	Aug	7	10	1.1	3.3	15.5	0.4
	Sep	12	16	1.8	2.8	7.0	0.3
	Oct	10	16	1.3	2.2	6.7	0.5
	Nov	11	15	132.2	132.7	114.5	3.1
	Dec	5	8	2.2		2.8	0.2
2005	Jan	7	7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
	Feb	5	8	6.6	6.9	7.6	-
	Mar	6	7	3.2	3.2	4.1	0.2
	Apr	13	16	3.3	3.7	5.6	0.3
	May	16	19	26.2	26.5	32.0	2.0
	Jun	9	15	2.2	2.7	5.3	1.5
	Jul	11	16	5.2	5.7	14.9	4.3
	Aug	12	15	5.0	5.4	17.4	1.2
	Sep	12	21	4.4	6.8	28.6	6.1
	Oct	9	15	3.6	4.7	7.1	0.3
	Nov	6	12	18.7	19.4	19.2	0.1
	Dec	10	13	12.9	14.1	14.9	-
2006	Jan P	11	14	45.0	47.0	77.2	0.5
	Feb P	10	15	1.8	4.0	13.7	-
	Mar P	13	19	577.0	577.5	481.7	0.2
	Apr P	9	10	2.2	2.2	2.5	0.5
	May P	13	15	49.3	49.4	82.9	1.6
	Jun P	12	15	2.1	3.0	5.7	2.2
	Jul P	29	31	7.6 R	8.8 R	10.8 R	0.9
	Aug P	8	15	2.2	3.0	6.3	0.7

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
SIC1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
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
2005	-	6	16	2	21	33	8	23	43	-	6
2003	Aug	-	1.6	-	-	0.9	-	8.2	0.8	0.2	-
	Sep	-	5.0	-	-	3.5	0.4	0.7	13.9	-	-
	Oct	0.4	3.1	2.0	-	82.2	-	10.5	30.8	-	2.4
	Nov	-	35.1	3.2	-	8.1	-	4.4	8.6	-	2.3
	Dec	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6
2004	Jan	-	8.8	-	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6
	Feb	-	0.1	10.2	-	1.2	0.1	111.8	95.6	0.3	0.6
	Mar	-	1.9	2.2	-	1.7	-	8.9	117.2	0.4	-
	Apr	-	1.3	1.3	-	3.7	-	88.9	103.5	-	1.0
	May	-	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	9.9	49.9	-	0.1
	Jun	-	0.5	0.9	-	2.9	-	9.4	4.8	-	0.2
	Jul	-	-	1.6	0.1	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	0.2
	Aug	-	-	0.4	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1
	Sep	-	-	0.3	-	0.7	-	3.3	-	0.4	0.1
	Oct	-	-	0.5	-	0.2	-	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6
	Nov	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	105.8	1.1	0.6	0.2
	Dec	-	-	0.2	-	0.8	-	-	1.2	0.6	-
2005	Jan	-	0.1	-	-	0.4	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
	Feb	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	2.8	4.4	-	-
	Mar	-	-	0.2	-	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.1	-	-
	Apr	-	-	0.3	-	2.7	-	-	1.4	-	1.2
	May	-	-	2.0	0.1	1.9	1.3	5.4	16.7	-	4.6
	Jun	-	-	1.5	-	1.0	2.4	-	0.1	-	0.1
	Jul	-	-	4.3	-	10.4	0.1	-	-	-	-
	Aug	-	-	1.2	-	9.7	0.3	3.0	-	-	-
	Sep	-	-	6.1	-	11.4	2.1	1.3	0.2	-	-
	Oct	-	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.7	-	2.3	1.4	0.3	-
	Nov	-	-	0.1	-	0.4	0.9	2.6	15.2	-	-
	Dec	-	5.5	-	1.4	1.7	0.7	5.2	0.5	-	-
2006	Jan P	-	0.5	2.3	-	4.5	0.2	69.5	0.2	-	-
	Feb P	-	0.5	1.6	-	10.2	-	0.8	0.7	-	-
	Mar P	-	0.9	0.2	-	1.8	-	461.2	17.4	-	-
	Apr P	-	-	0.5	-	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.3	-	-
	May P	-	-	1.6	5.7	0.1	-	70.3	3.5 R	-	-
	Jun P	-	-	2.2	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
	Jul P	-	-	0.9	-	0.3	0.6	3.8	1.2	1.7	0.5 R
	Aug P	-	-	0.7	-	1.5	2.0	0.7	-	0.9	0.5

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

R Revised
P ProvisionalSource: 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

SIC 1992	12 months to August 2005			12 months to August 2006 P		
	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	1	100	100
Manufacturing of:	-	-	-	-	-	-
food, beverages and tobacco;	4	600	1,800	5	600	700
textiles and textile products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	3	100	1,600	1	200	200
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	-	-	-	1	1,400	4,900
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres;	2	100	200	1	100	100
rubber and plastics;	-	-	-	1	100	500
other non-metallic mineral products;	-	-	-	1	200	500
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	2	100	600	4	200	900
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	1	200	1,600	2	300	800
electrical and optical equipment;	2	300	500	-	-	-
transport equipment;	8	3,100	7,500	6	4,600	4,500
manufacturing n.e.c.	2	200	100	-	-	-
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	2	5,500	6,900
Construction	2	200	200	3	1,100	11,200
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	1	100	900	3	500	600
Hotels and restaurants	1	700	9,700	1	700	11,400
Transport, storage and communication	49	14,000	30,700	29	9,500	37,000
Financial intermediation	1	1,500	1,300	1	800	1,700
Real estate, renting and business activities	6	2,200	3,700	9	1,500	4,900
Public administration and defence	13	132,100	118,900	19	659,500	618,100
Education	19	27,500	29,200	52	43,200	41,900
Health and social work	2	800	2,900	4	800	2,800
Other community, social and personal service activities	10	7,000	7,200	5	300	1,000
All industries and services	122^b	190,700	218,600	151^b	731,100	750,600

^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.

P Provisional

Not seasonally adjusted

Stoppages: August 2006 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	15	3,000	6,300
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	8	2,200 ^c	3,100
Continuing from earlier months	7	800	3,200

^c Including 2,200 directly involved.

P Provisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

Not seasonally adjusted

United Kingdom	12 months to August 2006 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay; wage-rates and earnings levels	92	59,300	80,400
Extra wage and fringe benefits	7	564,700	476,300
Duration and pattern of hours worked	10	1,500	1,700
Redundancy questions	21	94,900	149,500
Trade union matters	7	2,100	5,200
Working conditions and supervision	6	2,900	20,500
Manning and work allocation	6	5,500	16,400
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	2	200	600
All causes	151	731,100	750,600

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)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ^b	Percentage change over 12 months
		D7BT	D7G7	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2004	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
2005	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
2005	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
	Feb	100.9	2.0	194.2	2.4	190.1	2.3	181.4	2.3
	Mar	101.1	1.8	195.0	2.4	190.8	2.1	182.2	2.2
	Apr	101.7	2.0	196.5	2.6	192.3	2.4	183.2	2.3
2006	May	102.2	2.2	197.7	3.0	193.6	2.9	184.5	2.8
	Jun	102.5	2.5	198.5	3.3	194.2	3.1	185.2	3.2
	Jul	102.5	2.4	198.5	3.3	194.2	3.1	185.2	3.2
	Aug	102.9	2.5	199.2	3.4	194.9	3.3	186.0	3.4
	Sep	103.0	2.4	200.1	3.6	195.3	3.2	186.4	3.3

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, VAT, 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 25 Index 2005=100	EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months	Index 2005=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		D7BT	D7G7	D7RN	D7RY	D7SJ	D7SR
2004	Sep	98.2	1.1	98.23	2.0	98.22	2.1
	Oct	98.4	1.2	98.57	2.2	98.56	2.4
	Nov	98.6	1.5	98.53	2.1	98.48	2.2
	Dec	99.1	1.7	98.92	2.2	98.90	2.4
2005	Jan	98.6	1.6	98.42	2.0	98.31	1.9
	Feb	98.8	1.7	98.73	2.1	98.65	2.1
	Mar	99.3	1.9	99.32	2.1	99.32	2.1
	Apr	99.7	1.9	99.73	2.1	99.75	2.1
2005	May	100.0	1.9	100.00	2.0	100.00	2.0
	Jun	100.0	2.0	100.08	2.0	100.08	2.1
	Jul	100.1	2.3	100.02	2.1	100.00	2.2
	Aug	100.4	2.4	100.26	2.2	100.25	2.2
2005	Sep	100.6	2.5	100.71	2.5	100.76	2.6
	Oct	100.7	2.3	100.95	2.4	101.02	2.5
	Nov	100.7	2.1	100.75	2.3	100.76	2.3
	Dec	101.0	1.9	101.03	2.1	101.10	2.2
2006	Jan	100.5	1.9	100.64	2.3	100.66	2.4
	Feb	100.9	2.0	100.93	2.2	100.94	2.3
	Mar	101.1	1.8	101.40	2.1	101.51	2.2
	Apr	101.7	2.0	102.06	2.3	102.19	2.4
2006	May	102.2	2.2	102.41	2.4	102.46	2.5
	Jun	102.5	2.5	102.52	2.4	102.54	2.5
	Jul	102.5	2.4	102.42	2.4	102.41	2.4
	Aug	102.9	2.5	102.59P	2.3P	102.51P	2.3P
	Sep	103.0	2.4	..	..	..	..

Source: ONS/Eurostat
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

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

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

Note: Additional RPI information is available on the National Statistics website: www.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.

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 819050

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>	01633 655732
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/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=14365
Nomis® (online labour market statistics database)	www.nomisweb.co.uk

Articles appearing in previous issues of Labour Market Trends

November 2005

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

December 2005

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

January 2006

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

February 2006

Patterns of pay,
Clive Dobbs, ONS

March 2006

Do company wage policies persist in the face of minimum wages?
Katherine Lam, Catrin Ormerod, Felix Ritchie
and Prabhat Vaze, ONS
Understanding and improving National Statistics of employment and
jobs,
Vivienne Avery, ONS

April 2006

New reference sources explaining labour market statistics,
Frances Sly and Margaret Shaw, ONS
Scientists, engineers and technologists in Great Britain,
Ben Marriott, DTI
International comparisons of labour disputes in 2004,
Rachel Beardsmore, ONS

May 2006

Comparison of statistics on jobs: December 2005,
Annette Walling and Daniel Heap, ONS
Seasonal adjustment review of the claimant count series,
Nimmy Vijayakumar, ONS

June 2006

Labour disputes in 2005,
Rachel Beardsmore, ONS
Impact of the switch from seasonal to calendar quarters in the LFS,
Vassilis Madouros, ONS
A framework for labour costs statistics,
Catrin Ormerod, ONS

July 2006

Labour market gross flows data from the LFS,
Keith Brook and Catherine Barham, ONS
LFS low pay estimates,
Catrin Ormerod, ONS

August 2006

Reflections on fifteen years of change in using the LFS,
Barry Werner, ONS
Estimation of compensation of employees,
Craig Lindsay, ONS

September 2006

The effect of bonuses on earnings growth in 2006,
Harry Duff, ONS
Local area labour market statistical indicators incorporating the APS,
David Hastings, ONS

October 2006

Foreign labour in the UK: current patterns and trends,
John Salt and Jane Millar, UCL

In forthcoming issues

- New LFS urban/rural indicators
- New LFS questions on economic inactivity
- Trends in public sector employment