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November 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 been a rise in the claimant count. There has also been a very small fall in the number of vacancies in the economy in the three months to October. The employment rate has been flat over 2006. This apparent contradiction is explained by a fall in working-age inactivity, although this quarter it has risen which has suggested 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 migration, 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 September compared with the three months to August, driven by weaker growth in private sector services, manufacturing and the public sector. The excluding bonus series has also

decreased slightly, again driven by weaker growth in private sector services and manufacturing.

Employment

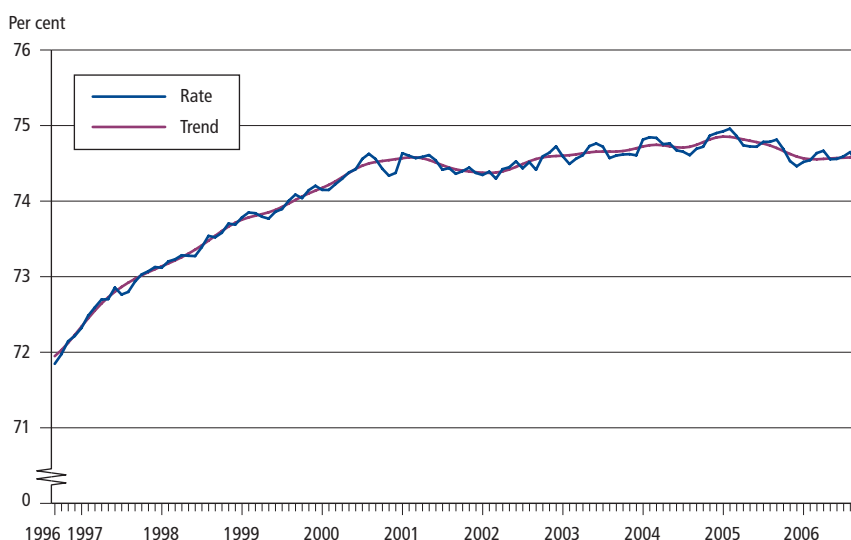
The latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) employment figures show that the working-age employment rate in July-September 2006 stood at 74.5 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the previous three months (see

Figure 1). Breaking this down by sex, the employment rate for men was 78.8 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from the previous quarter, while the employment rate for women was 69.8 per cent, down 0.3 percentage points from the previous quarter. The overall trend in the working-age employment rate remains broadly flat.

The total number of people in

Figure 1

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

► employment in the three months to September stood at 28.986 million. The number of people aged 16 and over in employment increased by 56,000 over the latest quarter. Looking at the split by sex, the latest increase has been reflected in a rise in male but a fall in female employment. The employment level for men stood at 15.642 million (up 64,000 over the quarter), while the employment level for women stood at 13.344 million (down 9,000 over the quarter).

Looking at employment categories by type, there was a quarterly increase in the number of both employees and the self-employed. Looking at the self-employed in more detail, in the three months to September there were 3.759 million self-employed people in the UK. Of these, 2.730 million were men and 1.029 million were women. According to the latest data, the self-employed accounted for 13.0 per cent of total employment (see **Figure 2**).

The quarterly rise in employment in July-September 2006 reflected an increase in the number of people working on a part-time basis but a decrease in the number working on a full-time basis. In detail, the number of people working full-time decreased by 15,000 over the quarter to stand at 21.574 million, while the number of people working part-time increased by 70,000 over the same period, standing at 7.412 million. Of those working part-time, 8.7 per cent attributed their working pattern to their inability to find a full-time job.

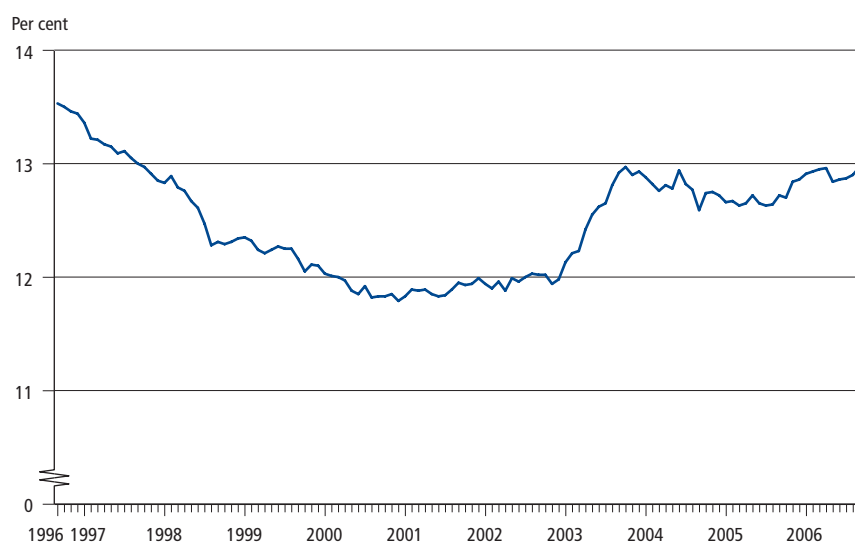
Looking at hours worked, total actual weekly hours of work decreased by 0.9 million over the quarter, to stand at 925.4 million in July-September 2006 (see **Figure 3**). The fall in hours worked was driven

entirely by women, with an decrease of 1.2 million to stand at 353.6 million, while for men total actual weekly hours increased by 0.3 million to stand at 571.8 million. The decrease in total actual weekly hours of work was driven partly by a

decrease in the number of women in employment but mainly by a decrease in average hours of work. Average hours of work decreased 0.1 over the quarter, standing at 32.0 hours per week. The rising trend in total actual weekly hours may be easing.

Figure 2

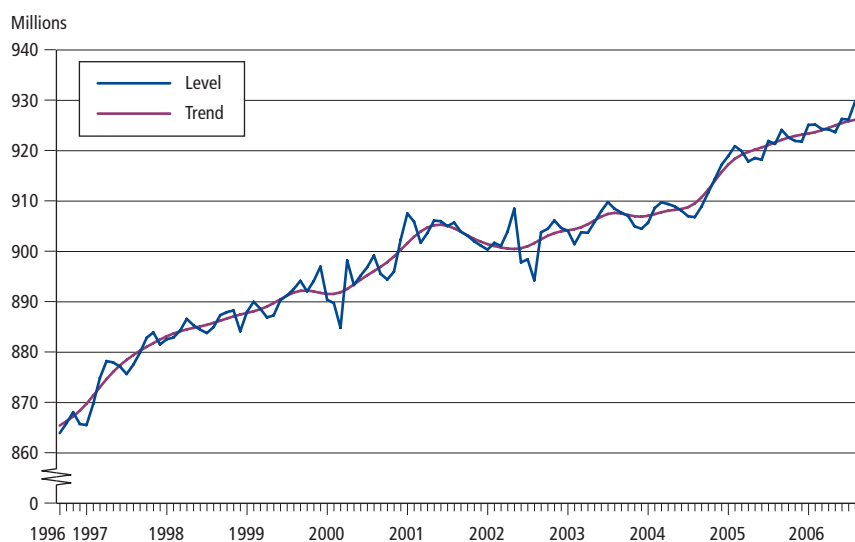
Self-employment as a percentage of total employment; United Kingdom; September 1996 to September 2006



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 3

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

Unemployment

The latest unemployment figures for July-September 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 5.6 per cent; its highest level since March-May 2000 (see **Figure 4**). Breaking this down by sex, the unemployment rate for men was up 0.1 percentage point over the quarter, standing at 6.0 per cent, and the unemployment rate for women also saw an increase of 0.1 percentage point, standing at 5.1 per cent. The latest estimate of the unemployment level is 1.711 million, up 27,000 over the quarter and 263,000 over the year. The quarterly increase in the unemployment level was driven mainly by men, with the number of unemployed men rising by 19,000 over the quarter to stand at 994,000, and the number of unemployed women rising by 8,000 to 716,000.

Looking at unemployment by age, the rise in the latest figures was mainly among women aged 50 to 59 and men aged 50 to 64. Unemployment among this group increased by 10,000, or 4.9 per cent, over the quarter. The unemployment rate for those aged 16 to 17 rose from 24.1 to 25.4 per cent on the quarter, while for those aged 18 to 24 it fell 0.1 percentage point to 12.7 per cent, and for those aged 25 to 34 and 35 to 49 it was unchanged.

Looking at the duration of unemployment in detail, the number of people unemployed for up to 6 months was unchanged over the quarter, the number of people unemployed for between 6 and 12 months fell by 10,000 over the quarter and the number of people

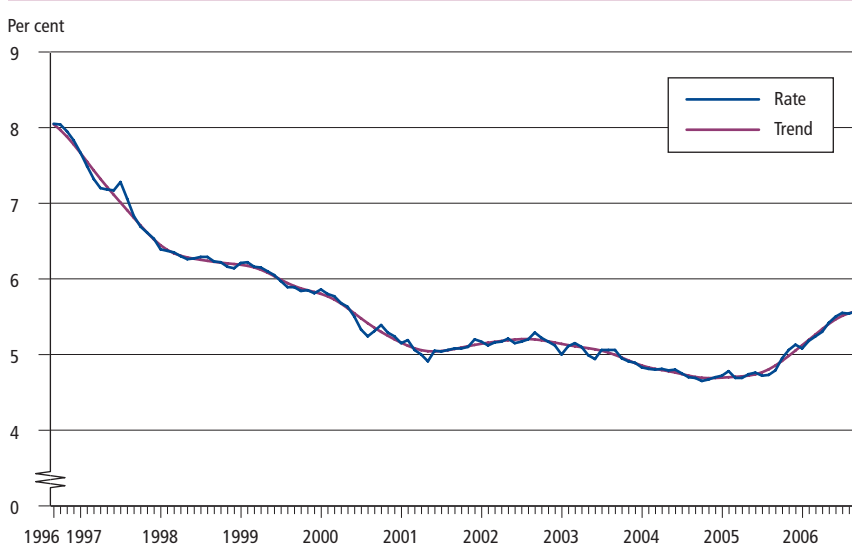
unemployed for more than 12 months increased by 37,000 over the quarter.

The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) rose by 1,200 in October and currently stands at 961,300,

the highest since December 2001 (see **Figure 5**). Over the year, the claimant count increased by 70,100 or 7.9 per cent. The regional picture is mixed. Over the month there were small increases and decreases across the regions, the most notable

Figure 4

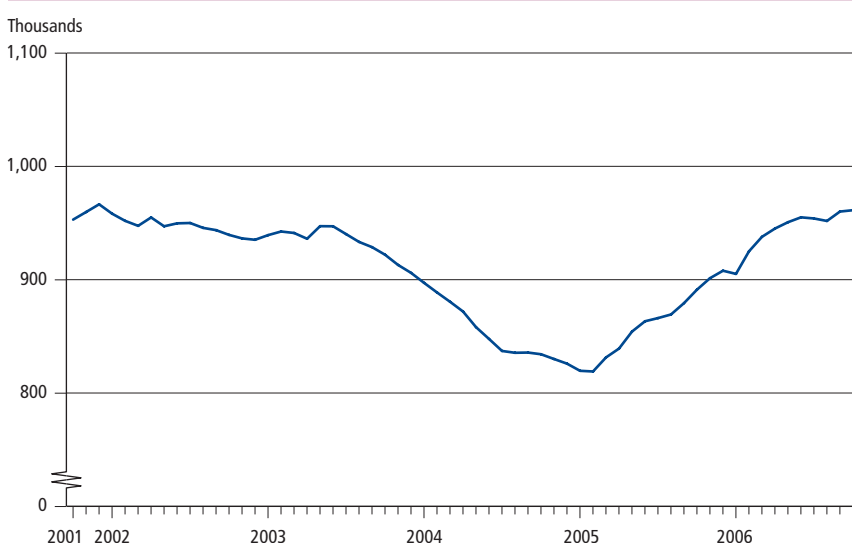
Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; September 1996 to September 2006



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 5

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



Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

- changes being an increase of 1,000 in the East and a fall of 700 in London. In terms of flows, there was a fall in claimant count inflows (down 5,600) but a rise in outflows (up 3,300).

Vacancies

The number of job vacancies is regarded as a leading indicator of the demand for labour. Job vacancies fell by 600 in the three months to October compared with the previous three months but rose by 3,700 compared with the same period last year (see **Figure 6**). The number of vacancies in the three months to October stood at 602,600 and the latest data suggest that the trend in the number of vacancies is broadly flat.

Looking at vacancies by industry, the most significant increases were in construction (up 4,500) and the finance and business services sector (up 2,000). The most significant decreases were in other services (down 4,400) and education, health and public administration (down 1,400).

Economic inactivity

There were 7.835 million economically inactive people of working age in July-September 2006, an increase of 13,000 over the quarter. This quarterly rise was driven entirely by women, with the number of economically inactive women showing an increase of 45,000 over the quarter to stand at 4.722 million and the number of economically inactive men decreasing by 31,000 over the quarter to stand at 3.114 million. Looking at rates, over the quarter the working-age inactivity rate for people was unchanged standing at 21.0 per cent (see **Figure 7**). Over the year the working-age inactivity

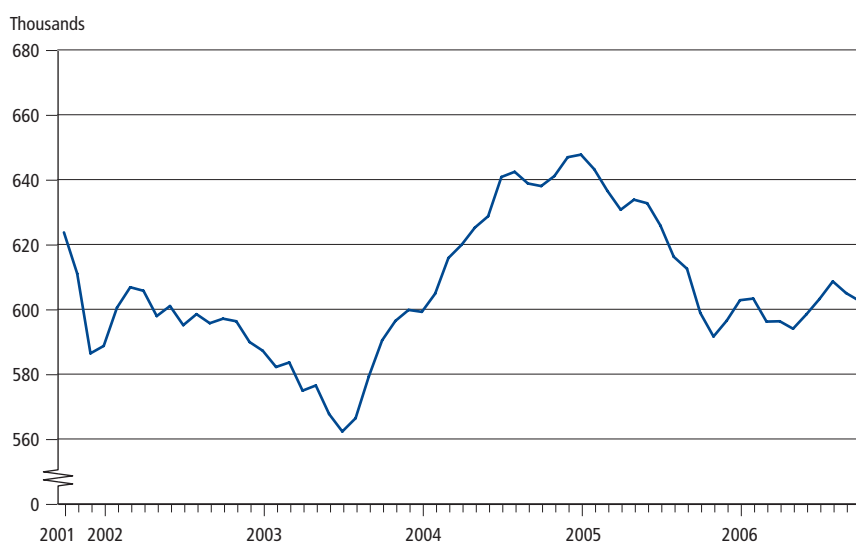
rate fell by 0.3 percentage points. The inactivity rate for men currently stands at 16.1 per cent (down 0.2 percentage points over the quarter) and for women at 26.3 per cent (up 0.2 percentage points over the quarter). The latest assessment

suggests that the trend in the economic inactivity rate is falling.

Looking at the reasons for economic inactivity, the largest decreases over the quarter were observed in the number of inactive students (down 14,000) and the

Figure 6

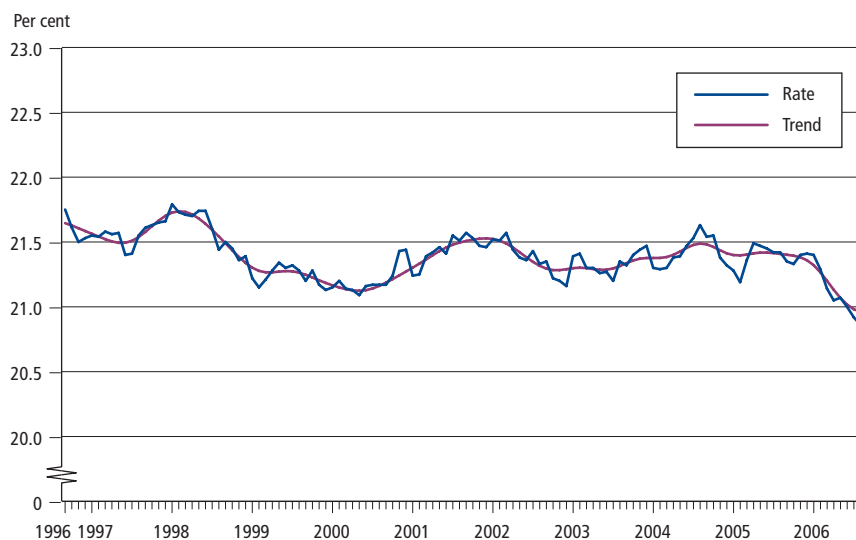
Number of vacancies; United Kingdom; October 2001 to October 2006



Source: Vacancy Survey

Figure 7

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

long-term sick (down 28,000). The largest increase was observed in the number looking after the family or home (up 41,000).

Redundancies

The LFS redundancy rate in the three months to September stood at 5.6 per thousand employees, up 0.1 per thousand from the previous quarter and down 0.8 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 3.9 per cent in the three months to September – down from 4.2 per cent in the three

months to August. This fall was due to weaker earnings growth in all sectors except the non-manufacturing components of the production sector.

Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth in the three months to September was 3.5 per cent, down from 3.6 per cent in the three months to August (see **Figure 9**). Earnings growth excluding bonuses has been stable, staying within 0.2 percentage points of 3.7 per cent for the last 12 months. The overall picture indicates that underlying wage pressures in the economy remain subdued.

Economic overview

The latest GDP estimate showed output growth of 0.7 per cent in the third 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

2.8 per cent. Over the year, this has largely been driven by an increase in consumer activity, though retail sales have weakened a little in the latest quarter, and also growth in investment.

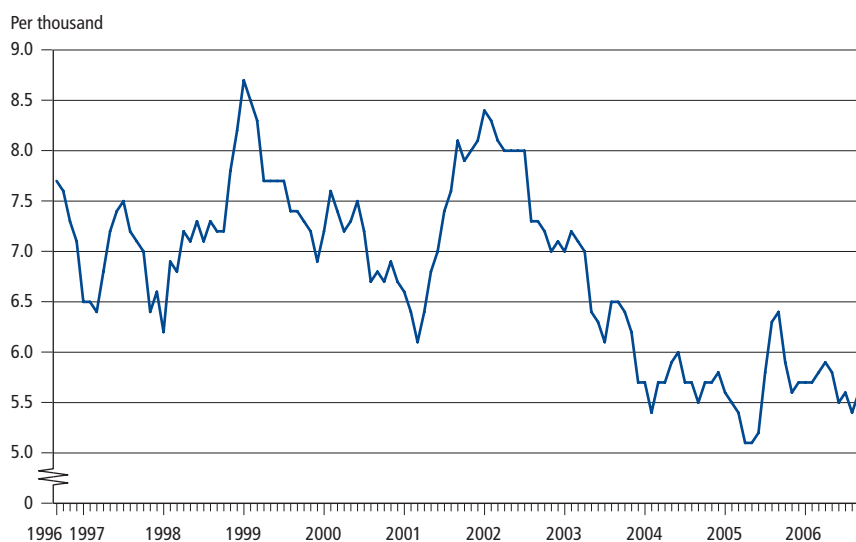
Other economic indicators are also generally positive. Looking at the more up-to-date index of production, this showed that in the three months to September output in the manufacturing sector increased by 0.6 per cent compared with the previous three months, while the experimental index of services showed 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 October, down from 2.5 per cent in the year to September. Looking at external indicators, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (CIPS) reported increased new orders and further solid improvement in the manufacturing sector in October, although the PMI index fell to 54.5. However it has remained above the neutral 50 mark for the fifteenth successive month. CIPS reported that growth in the UK service sector improved markedly in October, reflecting gains in new business. 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 claimant count. However, the picture ►

Figure 8

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

► 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 over the year. 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

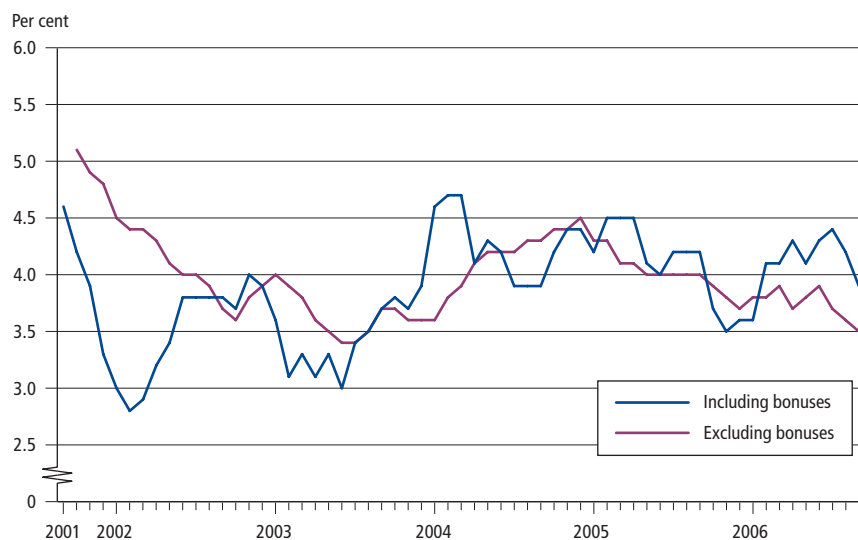
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Figure 9

Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; September 2001 to September 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	Jul-Sep 2006	28,986	74.5			56	-0.1	192	-0.3	A.1
Men		15,642	78.8			64	0.1	136	-0.2	A.1
Women		13,344	69.8			-9	-0.3	56	-0.5	A.1
Full-time		21,574				-15		94		B.1
Part-time		7,412				70		98		B.1
Employees		25,026				2		90		B.1
Self-employed		3,759				40		98		B.1
Hours worked (millions)	Jul-Sep 2006	925.4				-0.9		1.3		B.21
Workforce jobs	Jun 2006	31,058				65		248		B.11
Manufacturing industry employee jobs	Jul-Sep 2006	3,034						-77		B.12
Vacancies^b	Aug-Oct 2006	602.6	2.3			-0.6	0.0	3.7	0.0	G.1
Unemployment^c	Jul-Sep 2006	1,711	5.6			27	0.1	263	0.8	C.1
Men		994	6.0			19	0.1	135	0.7	C.1
Women		716	5.1			8	0.1	128	0.9	C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)		394				37		98		C.1
Aged 18-24		523	12.7			3	-0.1	87	1.6	C.1
Claimant count^d	October 2006	961.3	3.0	1.2	0.0			70.1	0.2	F.1
Men		705.8	4.1	-0.3	0.0			44.3	0.3	F.1
Women		255.5	1.7	1.5	0.0			25.8	0.2	F.1
Long-term (over 12 months)		161.4		1.9				36.0		F.1
Aged 18-24		291.9		1.0				26.1		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	Jul-Sep 2006	30,696	79.0			83	0.0	455	0.3	D.1
Men		16,636	83.9			84	0.2	271	0.5	D.1
Women		14,060	73.7			-1	-0.2	184	0.2	D.1
Economically inactive^f	Jul-Sep 2006	7,835	21.0			13	0.0	-75	-0.3	D.3
Men		3,114	16.1			-31	-0.2	-65	-0.5	D.3
Women		4,722	26.3			45	0.2	-10	-0.2	D.3
GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)^g	Jul-Sep 2006		3.5		-0.1				-0.5	E.1
Private sector			3.6		-0.1				-0.4	E.1
Public sector			3.2		0.0				-0.9	E.1
Manufacturing sector			4.4		-0.1				0.4	E.1
Services sector			3.4		-0.1				-0.7	E.1
GB average earnings (including bonuses)^g	Jul-Sep 2006		3.9		-0.3				-0.3	E.1
Private sector			4.0		-0.3				-0.1	E.1
Public sector			3.5		-0.1				-0.7	E.1
Manufacturing sector			5.2		-0.1				1.1	E.1
Services sector			3.9		-0.2				-0.3	E.1
Labour disputes^{e, h}	Year to Sep 2006	745						505		I.11
Redundanciesⁱ	Jul-Sep 2006	141	5.6			3	0.1	-19	-0.8	H.31
Other indicators										
GDP ^j	2006 Q3		0.7				0.0		0.2	
Consumer Price Index ^{e, k}	Oct 2006		2.4		0.0				0.1	J.11
Retail Prices Index ^k	Oct 2006		3.7		0.1				1.2	J.11

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

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

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

d Denominator for rates equals claimant count plus workforce jobs.

e Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

News and research

Low pay estimates spring 2006

At the end of October ONS published estimates showing that in April 2006 there were 336,000 jobs with pay less than the national minimum wage held by people aged 16 and over. This constitutes 1.3 per cent of all jobs in the United Kingdom.

There were 15,000 jobs held by people aged 16 and 17 (4.3 per cent of jobs held by those in this age group) with pay less than £3.00 per hour; 48,000 jobs held by people aged 18 to 21 (2.5 per cent of jobs held by those in this age group) with pay less than £4.25 per hour and 274,000 jobs held by those aged 22 and over (1.2 per cent of jobs held

by those in this age group) with pay of less than £5.05 per hour. People in part-time work were almost three times more likely to be paid less than the national minimum wage.

The data also compare the latest figures with earlier years. Both the total number and the proportion of people paid less than the minimum wage at that time has increased over the last two years. In spring 2005 the number of those paid less than the minimum wage was 308,000 (1.2 per cent of jobs), while the figure for spring 2004 was 276,000 or 1.1 per cent.

The release emphasises that although the data measure those paid below the minimum wage, it is not a measure of non-compliance

with the legislation. This is because it is not possible to determine from survey data whether an individual is eligible for the minimum wage. For example, it is not possible to identify people such as apprentices and those undergoing training who are exempt from the minimum wage rate or entitled to lower rates.

Further information

■ *Low pay estimates spring 2006* is a First Release published by the Office for National Statistics on 26 October 2006. Copies of all ONS First Releases can be found on the Internet at www.statistics.gov.uk/ReleaseCalendar/currentreleases.asp.

2006 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

In April 2006 median gross weekly earnings for full-time employee jobs on adult rates whose pay was not affected by absence was £447. This is up 3.7 per cent over the corresponding figure for April 2005. For men the figure was £487 compared with £387 for women.

The data are taken from the 2006 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), a survey based on a 1 per cent sample of employee jobs. The headline figures were

published by ONS on 26 October in a First Release.

Median hourly earnings, excluding overtime, were £11.12, up by 4.2 per cent over the year. Again, these reflected those on adult rates whose pay was not affected by absence. The gender pay gap for hourly earnings shrank from 13.0 per cent in 2005 to 12.6 per cent this year.

The First Release also looks at the distribution of earnings, analyses the data for full-time and part-time workers and compares the countries and regions of the United Kingdom.

Further information

■ *2006 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings* is a First Release published by the Office for National Statistics on 26 October 2006. Copies of all ONS First Releases can be found on the Internet at www.statistics.gov.uk/ReleaseCalendar/currentreleases.asp. More detailed results from the survey are available at www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=13101.

Erratum – ‘Foreign labour in the United Kingdom: current patterns and trends’

After the October 2006 edition of *Labour Market Trends* had gone to press,

an error was discovered in the special feature ‘Foreign labour in the United Kingdom: current patterns and trends’.

The error appeared in Table 12 on page 347. The title of the table was incorrect. The table should have

been titled ‘Number of work permits and first permissions by occupation for selected nationalities; 2005’.

And finally...

This is the final edition of *Labour Market Trends* (LMT). A new publication, *Economic & Labour Market Review* (ELMR), is being launched from January 2007 and will replace both LMT and *Economic Trends*.

The first edition of LMT was published in November 1995 when it replaced *Employment Gazette*. The journal has had an uninterrupted run of 134 monthly editions, culminating in this edition, which is volume 114, number 12. The start of the series goes back to May 1893 when *The Labour Gazette* was published as volume 1, number 1 by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade.

The LMT period from 1995 until now has seen many changes in the

United Kingdom’s labour market. The number of people in employment reached its highest level since records began. However, the number of employee jobs in manufacturing fell to its lowest level (just over 3 million) since comparable records began in 1978 and the lowest on any measure since 1841. During the period that LMT has been in existence, unemployment fell from over 2.4 million in 1995 to a low of under 1.4 million in the autumn of 2004, although it has now climbed to 1.7 million.

In November 1995 the annual growth in the Consumer Prices Index stood at 2.8 per cent. Since then it reached a low of 0.5 per cent in mid-2000, but has bounced back to 2.4 per cent.

And finally, as the current Managing Editor, I would like to thank all the people, both past and present, who have both contributed to and worked on *Labour Market Trends* over the years, and to wish every success to the new *Economic & Labour Market Review*.

Further information

■ *Economic & Labour Market Review* will be produced by the Office for National Statistics and published by Palgrave Macmillan. For more information email elmr@ons.gov.uk.

Analysis in brief

The new urban/rural indicator in the Labour Force Survey

By **Catherine Barham** and **Nasima Begum**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- The Rural and Urban Area Classification 2004 was first introduced in the Labour Force Survey datasets in spring 2005 and is now included every quarter.
- In the three months ending June 2006 78 per cent of people aged 16 and over lived in urban areas and 22 per cent in rural areas.
- Urban areas had a younger age structure compared with rural areas. Some 45 per cent of those living in urban areas were aged 25 to 49 compared with 39 per cent in rural areas.
- The working-age employment rate was higher in rural areas, at 78 per cent, compared with 73 per cent in urban areas.

Introduction

Area classifications have been in existence for some time, although the majority of these use socio-economic conditions to classify areas. An example of this is the Output Area Classification which groups together geographic areas according to key Census characteristics¹.

The need for a new classification was identified during a review of urban and rural definitions, which specifically highlighted the need for new definitions for rural areas which were not based on socio-economic characteristics. The work to develop a new classification for urban and rural areas was sponsored by a group of government departments² and carried out by a consortium consisting of research institutes and university departments³.

As a result, a new classification (the Rural and Urban Area Classification 2004) for England and Wales has been developed which uses a settlement-based approach. This

means that areas are defined according to the type of settlement combined with a sparsity score based on the number of households in the surrounding areas. A separate classification has been developed for Scotland.

Details of the new classification

The new definition has been produced for England and Wales based on hectare grid squares, using postcode information and the Department for Communities and Local Government's defined settlement polygons. The two measurement criteria used in the creation of the new definitions were:

- Settlement form – each hectare grid square is associated with a particular settlement type: dispersed dwellings, hamlet, village, small town, urban fringe, and urban (population of 10,000 or more).
- Sparsity – each hectare grid square is given a sparsity score based on the number of households in

► surrounding hectare squares up to a distance of 30 kilometres.

The broad structure of the classification is summarised in **Figure 1**.

Rural areas comprise villages, hamlets and isolated dwellings in England and Wales. In Scotland, in addition to these types of area, accessible or very remote small towns are also included. Non-rural areas consist of urban areas with a population of 10,000 or more, and town fringe areas. In Scotland both large and small urban areas are also classified as non-rural.

Use of the new classification

As with other standard classifications, the urban/rural classification is intended to be used as a tool for analysis and reporting

of statistical information. The classification can be used on any dataset which is geographically referenced and can produce results at Output Area, Super Output Area or ward level. If a data source is based on unit postcodes or map references, then it can be linked with the classification through a simple look-up table and a breakdown by type of urban/rural area produced for various geographical areas, subject to limitations of the sample size. This flexibility of use means the classification can be used across sources for comparative analysis.

The method of using both settlement type and context in constructing the definition allows a great deal of flexibility of use as a result of the range of categories available. It should be noted, however, that the strength of the

classification is in its use as a broad framework for comparing a wide range of socio-economic indicators. It is not intended to be used to look at specific characteristics of individual areas.

Particular use for analysis of the labour market

A range of key statistics using the new classification has been published on the National Statistics website. These use figures from the 2001 Census and include information on a range of demographic and household topics by the new urban/rural classification⁴.

The potential uses of this classification from a labour market perspective are considerable.

Figure 1
Broad structure of the Rural and Urban Area Classification 2004

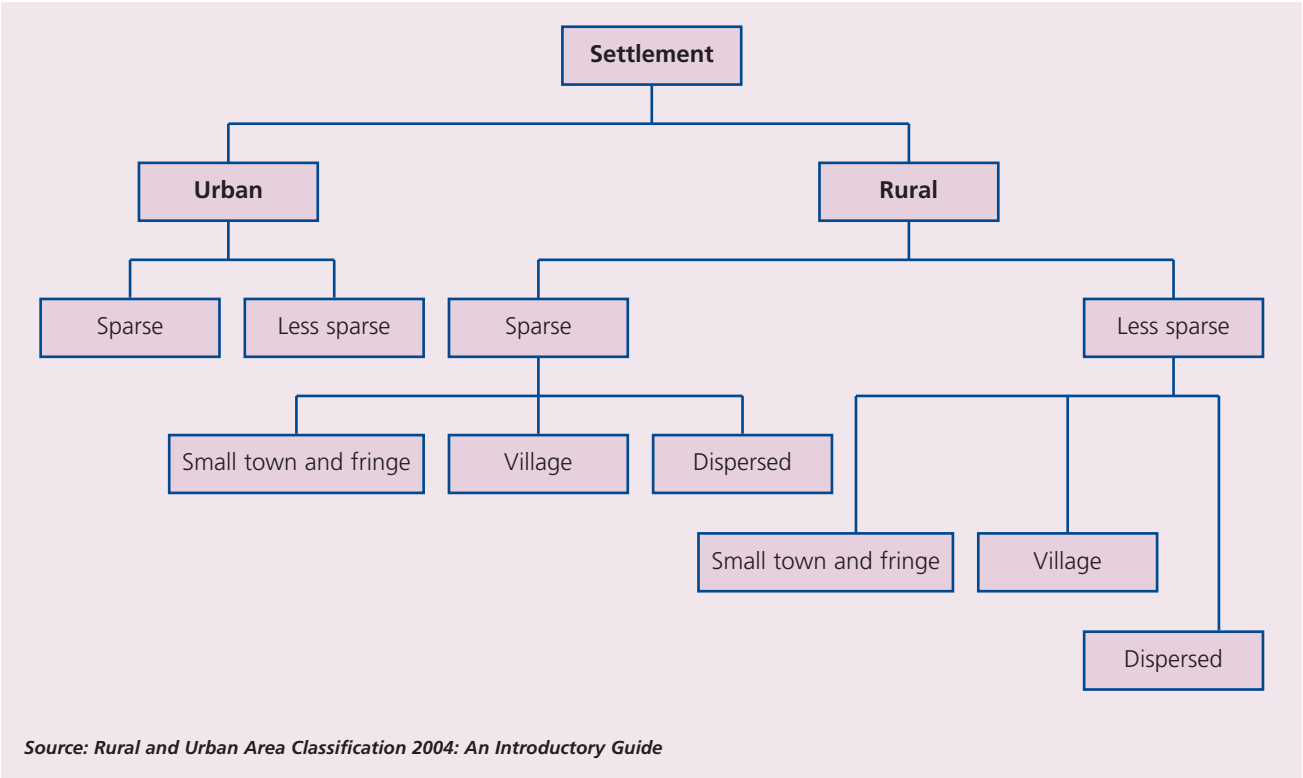
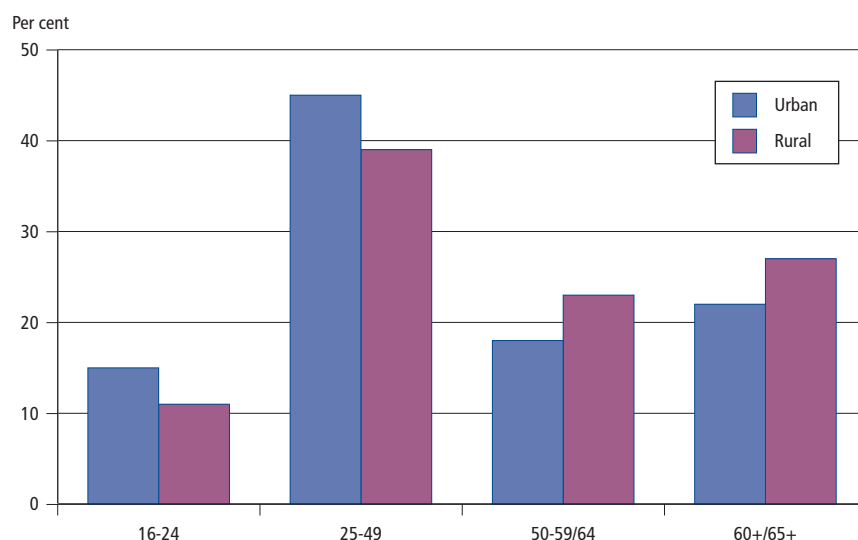


Table 1**Number and proportion of people aged 16 and over in urban/rural areas by sex; Great Britain; April to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted**

	Men (000s)	Women (000s)	All (000s)	(%)
Total urban	17,437	18,696	36,133	78.4
England and Wales				
Urban >= 10k – sparse	68	69	137	0.3
Urban >= 10k – less sparse	16,079	17,186	33,264	72.2
Scotland				
Large urban area	746	827	1,572	3.4
Other urban area	545	614	1,159	2.5
Total rural	4,767	5,186	9,953	21.6
England and Wales				
Town & Fringe – sparse	119	141	259	0.6
Town & Fringe – less sparse	1,825	2,042	3,867	8.4
Village – sparse	152	164	315	0.7
Village – less sparse	1,397	1,506	2,903	6.3
Hamlet & isolated dwelling – sparse	105	106	211	0.5
Hamlet & isolated dwelling – less sparse	531	541	1,072	2.3
Scotland				
Accessible small town	208	217	425	0.9
Remote small town	29	34	63	0.1
Very remote small town	24	25	49	0.1
Accessible rural	263	293	556	1.2
Remote rural	59	60	119	0.3
Very remote rural	55	59	114	0.2
Total	22,204	23,882	46,086	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Figure 2**Proportion of people by age in urban/rural areas; Great Britain; April to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted**

Source: Labour Force Survey

One example would be using the classification to look at employment rates for small villages compared with the national average. An analysis of this type would also be able to assess the impact of various policy initiatives across the range of settlement types and context.

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) has used the definitions to produce an urban/rural indicator variable (URIND) which has been available on LFS datasets from spring 2005.

Analysis using the urban/rural indicator variable on the LFS

Distribution by age and sex

The urban/rural indicator (URIND) variable on the LFS can be used to analyse the distribution of the population by age and sex. In April to June 2006 there were 36 million people aged 16 and over in urban areas compared with 10 million in the rural areas, which equates to 78 per cent and 22 per cent respectively (Table 1). By far the largest proportion of urban dwellers were living in areas in England and Wales classified as 'urban, less sparse' which accounted for 72 per cent of the total GB population (see Box 1 for more description of how areas are categorised). In rural areas, the largest numbers of people were living in areas in England and Wales classified as 'town and fringe, less sparse' and 'village, less sparse'. These areas accounted for 8 per cent and 6 per cent of the population respectively.

The distribution by age shows a younger age structure in the urban areas compared with the rural areas: 45 per cent of those living in urban areas were aged 25 to 49 compared with 39 per cent of those in rural

- areas (**Figure 2**). This is also true for the youngest age group, where 15 per cent of those living in urban areas were aged 16 to 24 compared with only 11 per cent of those in rural areas. In comparison, two-fifths of those living in urban areas were aged 50 and over compared with a half of those in rural areas.

Headline indicators

As mentioned earlier, the advantage of having this new variable on the LFS is that it is possible to look at some headline indicators by a more detailed urban/rural split. **Table 2** shows employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates by the full range of urban and rural categories. In April to June 2006 there appears to be some variation between employment rates in urban areas and the rural areas. The working-age employment rate for urban areas was slightly lower than the rate for rural areas (73 per cent compared with 78 per cent for rural areas).

Within England and Wales the highest employment rate was for villages classified as 'less sparse'. The areas with the lowest employment rate were those classified as 'urban with a population of 10,000 or more and surrounded by sparsely populated areas', where the rate was 71 per cent. Together with the areas classified as 'town and fringe – sparse', these were also the areas with the highest inactivity rates, at around a quarter of the population.

Working characteristics

There are some indications of differences in the labour market characteristics of some urban and rural areas. **Figure 3** shows the proportions working part-time by the broad urban/rural split and, although it confirms the well-

Box 1

Definitions

Urban/Rural indicator for England and Wales

England & Wales, Urban $\geq 10k$ – sparse (Urban)

Output Area (OA) falls within Urban settlements with a population of 10,000 or more and the wider surrounding area is sparsely populated.

England & Wales, Town and Fringe – sparse (Rural)

OA falls within the Small Town and Fringe areas category and the wider surrounding area is sparsely populated.

England & Wales, Village – sparse (Rural)

OA falls within the Village category and the wider surrounding area is sparsely populated;

England & Wales, Hamlet and Isolated Dwelling – sparse (Rural)

OA falls within the Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling category and the wider surrounding area is sparsely populated;

England & Wales, Urban $\geq 10k$ – less sparse (Urban)

OA falls within Urban settlements with a population of 10,000 or more and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated;

England & Wales, Town & Fringe – less sparse (Rural)

OA falls within the Small Town and Fringe areas category and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated;

England & Wales, Village – less sparse (Rural)

OA falls within the Village category and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated;

England & Wales, Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling – less sparse (Rural)

OA falls within the Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling category and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated;

Urban/Rural indicator for Scotland

Scotland, large urban area (Urban)

Settlement of over 125,000 people;

Scotland, other urban area (Urban)

Settlement of 10,000 to 125,000 people;

Scotland, accessible small town (Rural)

Settlement of 3,000 to 10,000 people, within 30 minutes drive of a settlement of 10,000 or more;

Scotland, remote small town (Rural)

Settlement of 3,000 to 10,000 people, with a drive time of 30 to 60 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more;

Scotland, very remote small town (Rural)

Settlement of 3,000 to 10,000 people, with a drive time of over 60 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more;

Scotland, accessible rural (Rural)

Settlement of less than 3,000 people, within 30 minutes drive of a settlement of 10,000 or more;

Scotland, remote rural (Rural)

Settlement of less than 3,000 people, with a drive time of 30 to 60 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more;

Scotland, very remote rural (Rural)

Settlement of less than 3,000 people, with a drive time of over 60 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more.

Table 2

Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates by urban/rural indicator; Great Britain; April to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent		
	Employment rate ^a	Unemployment rate ^b	Economic inactivity rate ^c
Total urban	73	6	22
England and Wales			
Urban >= 10k – sparse	71	4	25
Urban >= 10k – less sparse	74	6	22
Scotland			
Large urban area	72	6	23
Other urban area	73	7	21
Total rural	78	4	19
England and Wales			
Town & Fringe – sparse	72	3	25
Town & Fringe – less sparse	78	4	19
Village – sparse	75	5	21
Village – less sparse	80	3	18
Hamlet & isolated dwelling – sparse	73	4	23
Hamlet & isolated dwelling – less sparse	78	3	20
Scotland			
Accessible small town	76	5	20
Remote small town	71	6	24
Very remote small town	74	*	24
Accessible rural	81	3	16
Remote rural	77	2	21
Very remote rural	80	2	18
Total	74	5	21

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Working-age employment rate as a proportion of the total population.

b 16+ unemployment rate as a proportion of the total economically active.

c Working-age economic inactivity rate as a proportion of the total population.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

documented pattern of more women working part-time than men, it also indicates that this is more common in rural areas. In April to June 2006 49 per cent of women in rural areas worked part-time compared with 11 per cent of men. This compares with only 41 per cent of women in urban areas, although the same proportion of men worked part-time. This difference is also shown in the proportions of women working

full-time in urban areas: in 2006 59 per cent of women in urban areas worked full-time compared with only 51 per cent in rural areas.

Table 3 shows the reasons for economic inactivity by the urban/rural indicator and by sex. In both urban and rural areas looking after family/home was the most common reason for inactivity. A higher proportion of people in rural areas gave being retired as their

reason for inactivity (13 per cent) compared with 6 per cent in urban areas. What is also interesting to note is that among working-age men the main reason for inactivity was being long-term sick or disabled, and the proportions giving this as their main reason was higher in urban areas than in rural: 37 per cent and 31 per cent respectively.

Self-employment appears to be more common in rural areas

► compared with urban areas (Table 4).

In April to June 2006 17 per cent of those in employment in rural areas were self-employed compared with 11 per cent in urban areas. Within the rural areas in England and Wales the categories classified as 'hamlets and isolated dwellings – sparse' had the largest proportion of self-employed. On the other hand, the proportion of employees was higher overall in urban areas (89 per cent) compared with rural areas (83 per cent).

People in employment were most likely to be employed as managers and senior officials for both urban and rural areas (Figure 4). In April to June 2006 the proportion of managers and senior officials was higher in rural areas (18 per cent) compared with urban areas (15 per cent). A higher proportion of people were employed in skilled trades occupations in rural areas compared with urban, with proportions of 12 per cent and 10 per cent respectively.

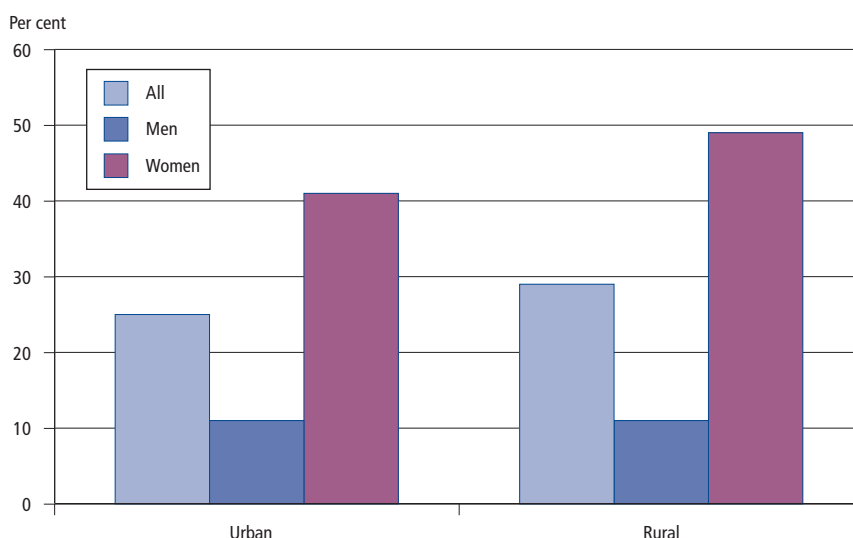
The working hours of those in employment may vary according to a number of factors, including occupation and the type of area lived in. Table 5 shows the basic usual hours worked in the respondents' main job by urban/rural indicator. In April to June 2006 a larger proportion of people worked over 45 hours a week in rural areas (12 per cent) compared with those in urban areas (9 per cent). Within rural areas in England and Wales, respondents were most likely to be working long hours in the 'hamlets and isolated dwellings – sparse' category, where around a fifth worked over 45 hours a week.

Working-age households

The distribution of work across households can be used to give some

Figure 3

Proportion of people aged 16 and over working part-time by urban/rural indicator; Great Britain; April to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

Table 3

Reasons for economic inactivity by urban/rural indicator and sex for those of working age; Great Britain; April to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent		
	All	Urban	Rural
All of working age^a			
Long-term sick or disabled	26	27	23
Looking after family/home	29	29	29
Student	24	25	21
Retired	8	6	13
Other reason	13	13	14
Total	100	100	100
Men aged 16 to 64			
Long-term sick or disabled	36	37	31
Looking after family/home	6	6	5
Student	30	31	27
Retired	14	12	23
Other reason	15	15	14
Total	100	100	100
Women aged 16 to 59			
Long-term sick or disabled	20	20	17
Looking after family/home	45	45	44
Student	20	21	18
Retired	3	3	6
Other reason	12	11	15
Total	100	100	100

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

a Men aged 16 to 64 and women aged 16 to 59.

Table 4

Proportion of employees and self-employed aged 16 and over by urban/rural indicator; Great Britain; April to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent	
	Employee	Self-employed
Total urban	89	11
England and Wales		
Urban >= 10k – sparse	91	9
Urban >= 10k – less sparse	88	12
Scotland		
Large urban area	92	8
Other urban area	92	8
Total rural	83	17
England and Wales		
Town & Fringe – sparse	83	17
Town & Fringe – less sparse	87	13
Village – sparse	73	27
Village – less sparse	81	19
Hamlet & isolated dwelling – sparse	64	36
Hamlet & isolated dwelling – less sparse	75	25
Scotland		
Accessible small town	89	11
Remote small town	86	14
Very remote small town	86	14
Accessible rural	86	14
Remote rural	79	21
Very remote rural	79	21
Total	87	13

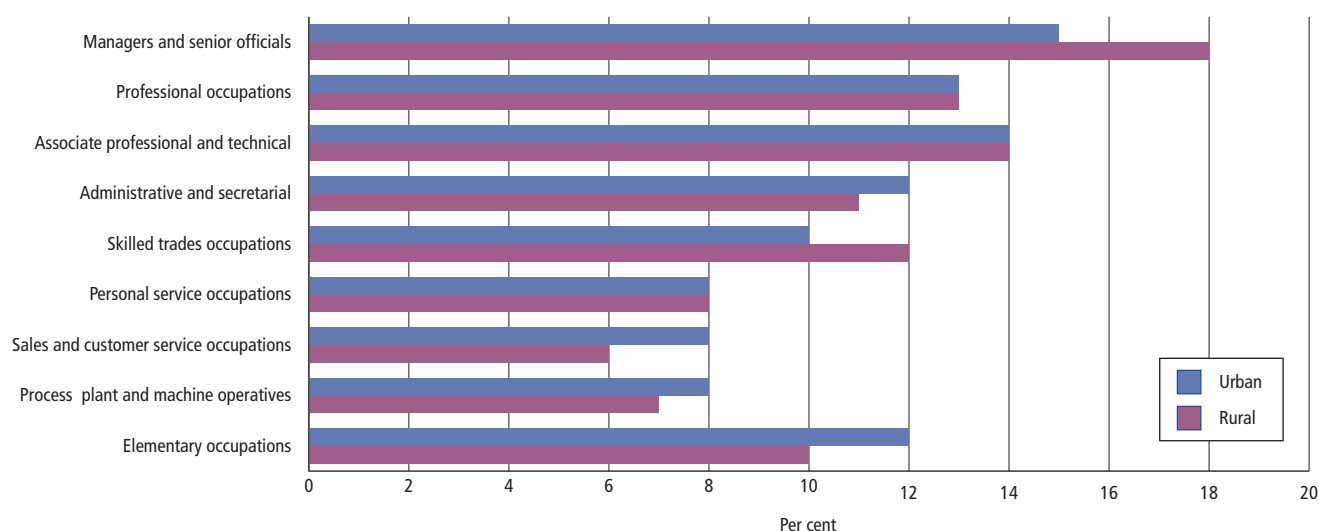
Source: Labour Force Survey

indication of the relative wealth of certain areas. In April to June 2006 there were 13.6 million working-age households in the urban areas compared with 3.5 million in the rural areas. **Table 6** shows that there was a higher proportion of workless households (those households that include at least one person of working age where no-one aged 16 or over is in employment) in urban areas (17 per cent) compared with rural areas (12 per cent). Despite this distinction using the broad urban/rural split, the category classified as 'town and fringe, sparse' in England and Wales had one of the highest proportions of workless households corresponding to a low proportion of working households (those households where everyone aged 16 or over is in employment), at only 54 per cent.

There was less variation between urban and rural areas for the proportion of working households and mixed households (those households that contain both working and workless members). Some 58 per cent of households in

Figure 4

Proportion of those in employment aged 16 and over by occupation for urban/rural indicator; Great Britain; April to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

Table 5

Proportion of those in employment aged 16 and over by basic usual hours worked in main job for urban/rural areas; Great Britain; April to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted

						Per cent
	Less than 6 hours	6 up to 15 hours	16 up to 30 hours	31 up to 45 hours	Over 45 hours	Total
Total urban	1	7	19	64	9	100
England and Wales						
Urban >= 10k – sparse	4	9	21	58	8	100
Urban >= 10k – less sparse	1	7	18	64	9	100
Scotland						
Large urban area	1	8	19	65	8	100
Other urban area	1	7	21	65	6	100
Total rural	2	10	20	57	12	100
England and Wales						
Town & Fringe – sparse	2	9	18	59	13	100
Town & Fringe – less sparse	2	10	20	59	10	100
Village – sparse	1	8	20	55	15	100
Village – less sparse	2	11	20	55	13	100
Hamlet & isolated dwelling – sparse	2	13	20	44	22	100
Hamlet & isolated dwelling – less sparse	3	9	20	53	16	100
Scotland						
Accessible small town	1	7	21	62	8	100
Remote small town	*	*	25	58	13	100
Very remote small town	*	*	18	62	14	100
Accessible rural	2	7	19	62	10	100
Remote rural	*	*	22	49	18	100
Very remote rural	*	*	18	57	16	100
Total	2	8	19	62	9	100

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

► the urban areas were working households compared with 61 per cent in rural areas. Furthermore, 26 per cent of households in urban areas were mixed households compared with 27 per cent in the rural area.

Conclusion

The results of this analysis show some indications of differences in the labour market characteristics in urban and rural areas. This article has given only a broad overview of

some of the potential uses of the new variable in looking at the characteristics of areas by their urban/rural classification. What is clear is that although the broad urban/rural split is useful in order to get an idea of general trends, it sometime masks some quite large variations which only become apparent when using the full classification. Further work is needed to get a more complete picture of the labour market characteristics of urban and rural areas. For example,

researchers may want to use the Annual Population Survey rather than the LFS as sample sizes are larger.

Further information

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Table 6**Working-age households^a by combined economic activity status of household for urban/rural indicator; Great Britain; April to June 2006, not seasonally adjusted**

	Per cent			
	Working households ^b	Mixed households ^c	Workless households ^d	All with known status
Total urban	58	26	17	100
England and Wales				
Urban >= 10k – sparse	60	21	19	100
Urban >= 10k – less sparse	57	26	17	100
Scotland				
Large urban area	60	19	20	100
Other urban area	56	23	21	100
Total rural	61	27	12	100
England and Wales				
Town & Fringe – sparse	54	25	21	100
Town & Fringe – less sparse	61	27	13	100
Village – sparse	57	24	18	100
Village – less sparse	62	28	9	100
Hamlet & isolated dwelling – sparse	57	29	14	100
Hamlet & isolated dwelling – less sparse	60	29	10	100
Scotland				
Accessible small town	58	25	17	100
Remote small town	59	28	14	100
Very remote small town	61	16	23	100
Accessible rural	65	26	9	100
Remote rural	62	25	13	100
Very remote rural	58	34	8	100
Total	58	26	16	100

Source: Labour Force Survey*Note:* Figures may not sum due to rounding.*a* A working-age household is a household that includes at least one person of working age (that is a woman aged 16 to 59 or a man aged 16 to 64).*b* A working household is a household where everyone aged 16 or over is in employment.*c* A mixed household is a household which contains both working and workless members.*d* A workless household is a household that includes at least one person of working age where no-one aged 16 or over is in employment.**Notes**

- 1 The Output Area Classification was published in August 2005 and is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology_by_theme/area_classification
- 2 The sponsoring departments were: the Countryside Agency; The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs; the Office for National Statistics; the Department for Communities and Local Government (previously the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister) and the Welsh Assembly Government.
- 3 The consortium consisted of the South East Regional Research Laboratory (SERRL) at Birkbeck College and the Department of Town and Regional Planning at the University of Sheffield.
- 4 These key statistics can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=13768

National Statistics feature

Public sector employment 2006: seasonally adjusted series and recent trends

By **Donna Livesey**, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, and **Andrew Machin**, **Bryce Millard** and **Annette Walling**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- Continuing improvements to public sector employment (PSE) statistics include more timely releases and the introduction of seasonally adjusted series.
- Seasonally adjusted quarterly PSE series, from 1999, are being published on both a headcount and full-time equivalent basis, with breakdowns by sector and industry.
- Public sector employment declined between 1991 and 1998 and then increased until Q2 2005. Since then it has levelled off, to stand at 5.84 million (20.2 per cent of total employment) in Q2 2006.
- Growth in public sector employment between 1998 and Q2 2005 has been concentrated in local government (mainly reflecting increases in education and police) and in the central government sector (mainly reflecting increases in the NHS). Since Q2 2005, growth in the NHS workforce has slowed down, employment in education has continued to rise while employment in other public services has declined.

Introduction

This article continues a series, providing analysis of public sector employment (PSE) statistics and an update on progress on the continuing programme for their development which ONS is conducting in partnership with other government departments.

Improvement of PSE statistics has been identified as a priority development for government for a number of policy-related purposes. Several government reviews identified the need for improvements in quality, including the Atkinson Review of Measurement of Government Output and Productivity¹, the Allsopp Review of Statistics for Economic Policymaking², and the National Statistics Quality Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics³, as well as the government's 2004 spending review⁴.

The aims of the resulting development programme are to produce a single set of accurate figures for the public sector workforce and to improve the

frequency, timeliness, comparability and coverage of the statistics.

In 2005 ONS, in collaboration with other departments, implemented major improvements to PSE estimates^{5,6}. Standard definitions for public sector employment across all departmental statistics were agreed and a single definitive set of quarterly PSE estimates introduced. A new Quarterly Public Sector Employees Survey (QPSES) was also established. ONS now publishes the official PSE estimates each quarter, as National Statistics, three months after the period to which they refer.

As well as the estimates of total public sector employment and private sector employment, breakdowns are published by government sector and by broad industry groups. All the public sector employment series are available on a headcount and full-time equivalent (FTE) basis.

Until now, estimates have been published on a non-seasonally adjusted basis and so, while publication was quarterly, comparisons over time have had to be ►

► focused on year-on-year changes. The development of seasonally adjusted series, which enable more useful analysis of quarterly movements, has therefore been a key priority.

This article introduces seasonally adjusted series and also analyses trends in these PSE series up to June (Q2) 2006. The underlying unadjusted figures used are the same as previously published by ONS in the latest quarterly First Release (on 13 September 2006).

Further articles, which are planned for early 2007, will look at regional PSE estimates and characteristics of public sector employees.

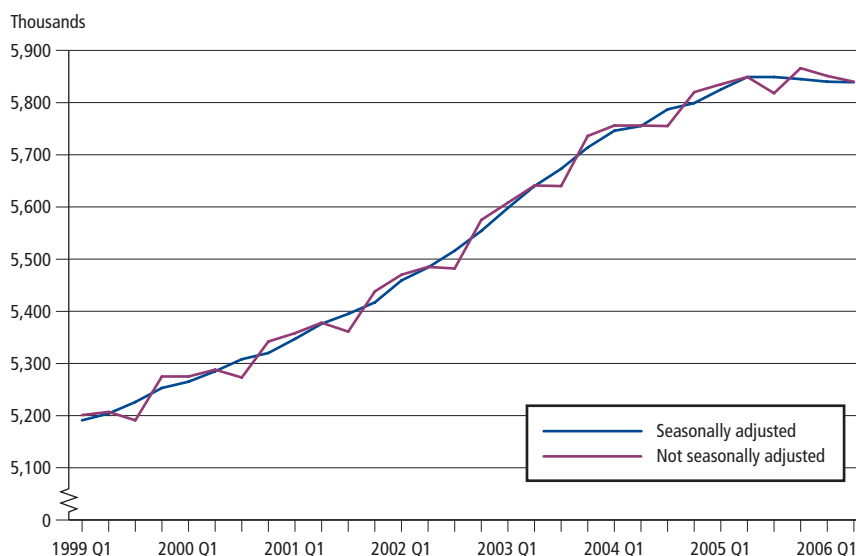
The development programme: progress and plans

The main aims of the development programme have so far been achieved by developing the new quarterly survey. Estimates are now published by ONS in a special quarterly First Release and a summary table is included in the monthly Labour Market Statistics (LMS) First Release. Figures are now published along with other key statistics within three months of the period to which they refer, compared with a year or more previously. With effect from September 2006, the PSE First Release is timed to coincide with the publication of the LMS First Release.

Plans for further improvements include the full integration of the PSE estimates in the wider ONS employment and jobs statistical system and the provision of improved regional estimates, based on data provided by public sector organisations. Details of progress and plans for each item of the PSE statistics development programme are provided in **Appendix A**.

Figure 1

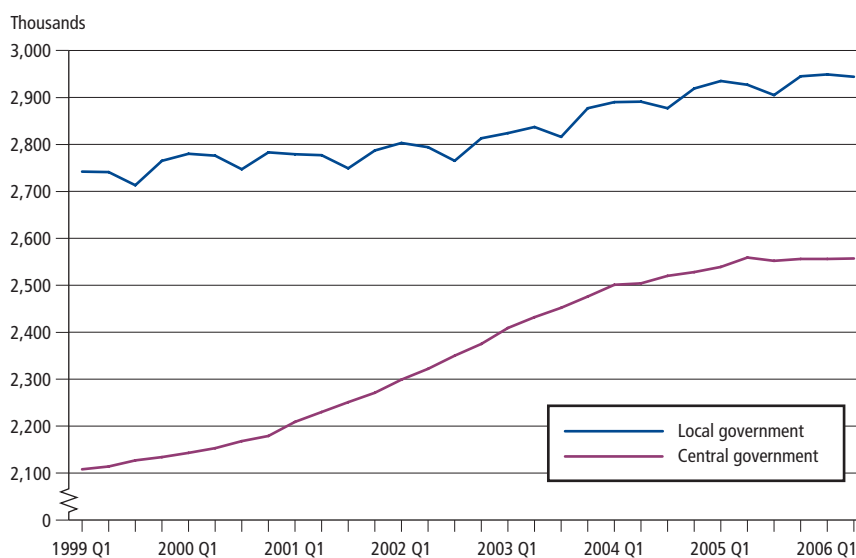
Total public sector employment headcount; United Kingdom; 1999 to 2006



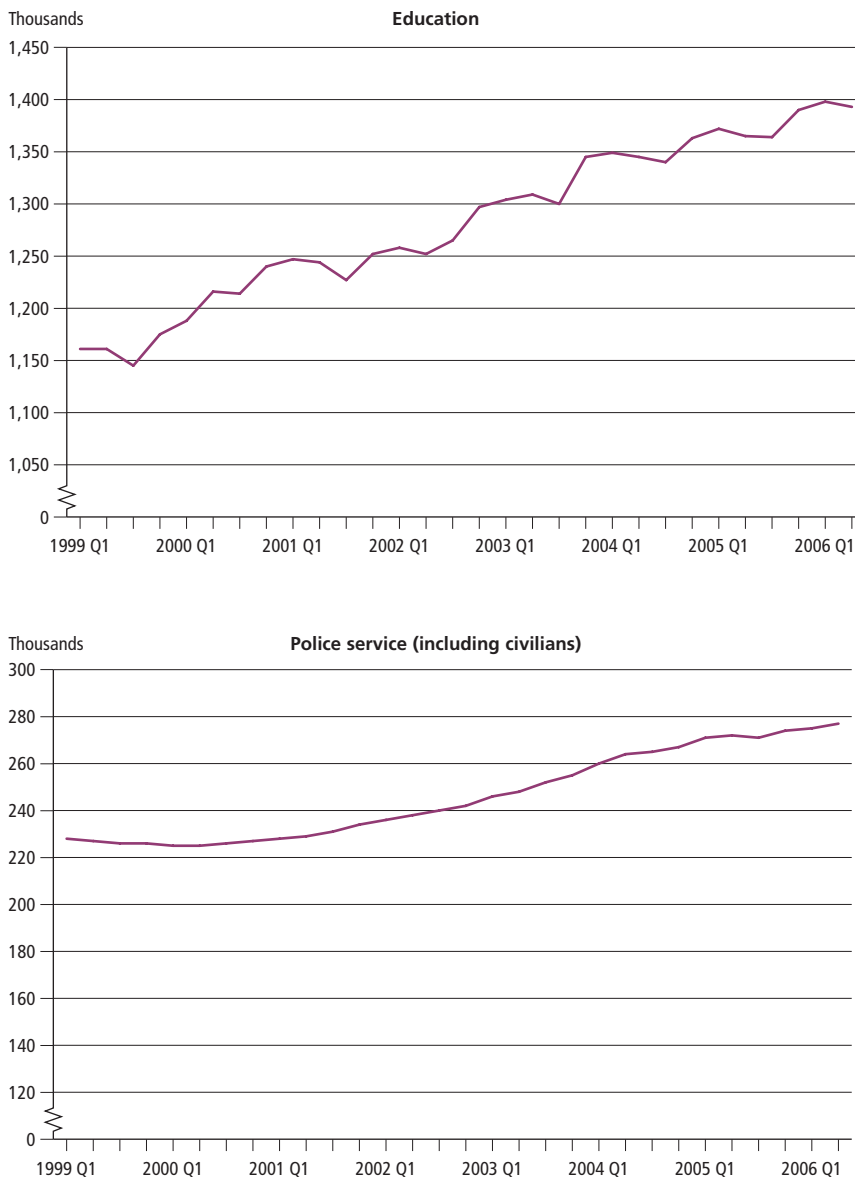
Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

Figure 2

Employment headcount in central government and local government; United Kingdom; 1999 to 2006, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

Figure 3**Employment headcount in education and police service; United Kingdom; 1999 to 2006, not seasonally adjusted**

Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

Seasonal adjustment

Seasonal variations

Public sector employment and some of its components display clear seasonal variations which can affect interpretation of changes over time, in particular the assessments of trends. Fluctuations in the numbers of employees in, for example, education, tend to follow similar

patterns of movement from one year to the next. Up to now, with estimates being published just on a non-seasonally adjusted basis, only year-on-year comparisons could meaningfully be made. The development of seasonally adjusted series has therefore been a priority. With more than seven years of quarterly figures going back to Q1

1999, there are now enough data for seasonal adjustment.

Figure 1 shows how the unadjusted total PSE series follows a seasonal pattern, dropping in Q3 of each year. Within the total PSE series, some component series show signs of seasonal variations and some do not. **Figure 2** shows, for example, how the local government series, made up primarily of local authorities (including education) and the police force, follows a seasonal pattern, while the central government series does not. As may be seen from **Figure 3**, employment in education also shows a clear seasonal pattern, reflecting the reference date for Q3 falling at the end of the schools summer break. The police series, however, does not display any seasonality. The public corporations series peaks in Q4 each year caused mainly by the recruitment of additional workers before Christmas. This is also evident in the 'other public sector' series.

A methodological review carried out by ONS has concluded that most of the component series of PSE are suitable for seasonal adjustment. In those cases where no significant evidence of seasonality was found the review recommended that the unadjusted series should be taken as the best estimate of a seasonally adjusted series. **Table 1** shows which series are to be adjusted.

In general it was found that if the headcount version of a series was seasonal, so was the FTE version, and so the findings shown in **Table 1** for the component series of PSE apply to both series in each case.

Issues for seasonal adjustment

Sources of quarterly statistics

ONS produces PSE estimates compiled from a variety of sources, ►

Table 1

Review findings for seasonal adjustment of PSE component series

Series (both headcount and full-time equivalents)	Seasonal adjustment
PSE series by sector	
Central government	Not seasonal – treat as already seasonally adjusted
Local government	Seasonal – adjust
General government (central plus local)	Sum of central government and local government seasonally adjusted series
Public corporations	Seasonal – adjust
Civil Service (included in central government series)	Not seasonal – treat as already seasonally adjusted
Total public sector	Sum of general government and public corporations
Private sector employment (headcount series only)	Derived as difference between total employment (from Labour Force Survey, seasonally adjusted) and total public sector headcount, seasonally adjusted.
PSE series by industry	
Construction	Seasonal – adjust
HM Forces	Not seasonal – treat as already seasonally adjusted
Police	Not seasonal – treat as already seasonally adjusted
Public administration	Seasonal – adjust
Education	Seasonal – adjust
NHS	Not seasonal – treat as already seasonally adjusted
Other health and social services	Seasonal – adjust
Other public sector	Seasonal – adjust

Source: Office for National Statistics

► using survey and administrative information. Some of the figures from these sources are not quarterly but annual or half-yearly. Some have recently become quarterly but were previously annual or half-yearly. The reference date for recording the level of employment for some of the sources is the first Friday after the second Thursday of the first month of the quarter, while others have the first of the month or the last of the

month. It was necessary to take these differences into account when considering the seasonal adjustment. **Appendix B** gives details of sources of the quarterly data and indicates where estimates have had to be made.

Seasonal adjustment models and settings

The seasonal adjustment review used X-12 ARIMA to analyse the series

and tests were carried out to determine the most suitable models and settings. Out of the 14 series among the 28 PSE series reviewed that were found to be seasonal, seven were found to have level shifts at various points for which temporary prior adjustments have been estimated to improve the quality of the seasonal adjustment.

The series to be seasonally adjusted were modelled using a multiplicative

Box 1**Seasonal adjustment using X-11 ARIMA and X-12 ARIMA**

Seasonal adjustment is the process of identifying and removing the seasonal component from a series leaving the trend and irregular components.

The program used for seasonal adjustment of most series by ONS and most of the Government Statistical Service is X-11 ARIMA. This will be used for the routine seasonal adjustment of the PSE series each quarter. An enhanced version (X-12 ARIMA), which is more powerful and has many additional diagnostic capabilities, is now being used for some series where practical, and is used for the purpose of ONS methodological reviews of seasonal adjustment.

The program splits the series into trend, seasonal, and irregular components. If the series is modelled additively, summing the three parts gives the unadjusted data. If it is modelled multiplicatively, the raw data is the product of the three components. The seasonal component cannot be found without knowing the trend component, yet the trend component cannot be found without knowing the seasonal component. Thus, X-11 ARIMA performs a series of iterations, obtaining a better estimate for the trend and seasonality with each one.

The ARIMA functionality (which can be used with series of five years or more) involves fitting an autoregressive integrated moving average model to the data, using forecasts for one year ahead to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors at the end of the series.

rather than an additive decomposition, that is, conceptualising the time series as the product, rather than the sum, of three components: the trend, the seasonal variation and the irregular component (see **Box 1**). A multiplicative model was found to perform better than an additive model in all cases.

Easter effects

The review considered the possibility of effects on the series of the timing of Easter relative to the reference dates for the PSE data. A difficulty in assessing this is that, as each of the series comprises figures from a number of different sources as discussed above, in almost all instances there is more than one reference date for when the data are collected. Moreover, in some cases quarterly statistics are derived by interpolation of annual or half yearly data. It is therefore difficult to assess the impact of Easter using the usual

sort of statistical regression techniques for this type of problem, especially with only seven years' data. For the time being, therefore, no Easter adjustments are proposed, but this issue will be re-examined as part of a future review when a greater span of data is available.

Seasonal breaks

As noted above, some data sources have changed from annual or half-yearly to quarterly. Such a change in some instances may cause a seasonal break, that is, a sudden change in the seasonal pattern. With the current span of data it is not possible to test for the presence of a seasonal break in the series as the change to the surveys was in 2004. Ideally there should be at least three years' data after the break in order to estimate appropriate adjustments. Testing for seasonal breaks will therefore form a key part of the next seasonal adjustment review.

Indirect seasonal adjustment of sector totals

The seasonal adjustment review found no significant difference in the results by directly seasonally adjusting the general government and public sector employment series or deriving the series indirectly from the sum of their components (that is, general government employment is the sum of central government and local government employment, and public sector employment is the sum of employment in general government and public corporations). For the ease of users, it has therefore been decided to take the indirect approach so that these equalities hold for the seasonally adjusted PSE series by sector classification.

Direct adjustment of industry totals

Rounding effects have always meant that summing the PSE estimates for sectors, as done to derive the headline PSE headline total, would often not give exactly the same result as summing the industries (with a difference usually within 2,000). No attempt has been made to constrain the sum of the industries.

The same principle is applied to the seasonally adjusted series. The decision has been taken not to constrain the industry series to sum to the headline seasonally adjusted public sector employment series as it would make little difference. The overall difference between the total PSE seasonally adjusted series and the sum of the separately seasonally adjusted industry components is generally within about 4,000.

Private sector employment

Private sector employment is derived as the difference between total employment as measured by the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the

Table 2

Comparison between seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted estimates of public and private sector employment; United Kingdom, 1999 to 2006

Thousands and per cent

	Sector classification					Public sector by industry				
	Local government	Total general government	Public corporations	Total public sector	Total private sector	Construction	Public administration	Education	Other health & social work	Other public sector
Difference: seasonally adjusted minus not seasonally adjusted (000s)										
1999 Q2	-5	-5	2	-3	-10	-3	0	1	-3	1
2000 Q2	-5	-5	2	-3	-8	-3	0	1	-3	1
2001 Q2	-4	-4	2	-2	-6	-3	0	2	-3	1
2002 Q2	-4	-4	3	-1	3	-2	-1	2	-3	1
2003 Q2	-4	-4	3	-1	6	-2	-1	2	-3	1
2004 Q2	-4	-4	3	-1	9	-2	-1	3	-3	1
2005 Q2	-4	-4	4	0	11	-2	-1	3	-2	1
2006 Q2	-4	-4	3	-1	14	-2	-1	3	-2	1
Percentage difference: seasonally adjusted minus not seasonally adjusted as percentage of not seasonally adjusted										
1999 Q2	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.0	-2.6	0.0	0.1	-0.7	0.1
2000 Q2	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.0	-2.7	0.0	0.1	-0.7	0.1
2001 Q2	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	-2.9	0.0	0.2	-0.7	0.1
2002 Q2	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	-2.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.1
2003 Q2	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	-2.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.1
2004 Q2	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	-2.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.1
2005 Q2	-0.1	-0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	-2.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.1
2006 Q2	-0.1	-0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	-3.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.1

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

► PSE estimates discussed here. The LFS provides the best measure of the number of people in employment as a whole but does not provide an estimate of the number employed in the public sector which is as reliable as the information collected from employers. This is because LFS respondents cannot easily classify themselves to the public or private sectors according to National Accounts principles.

The same principle is applied for seasonal adjustment, that is, the private sector employment seasonally adjusted series is derived as the difference between the total

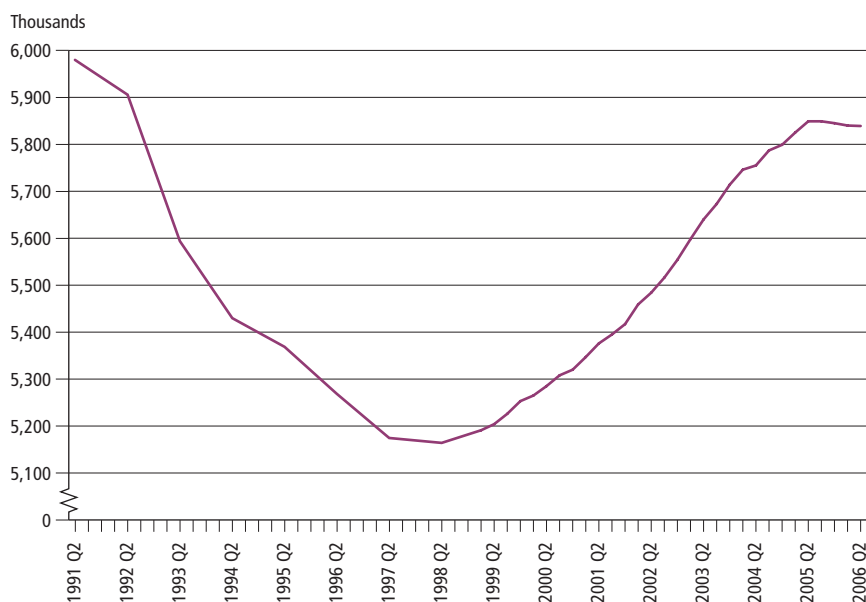
employment and the PSE seasonally adjusted series. The private sector series is not seasonally adjusted directly.

Annual figures and historical series

Up to now the annual figure for each of the PSE series has been taken as equal to the non-seasonally adjusted figure for Q2 (June) of the particular year. The Q2 figure is generally the only available estimate for years prior to 1999 (for the headcount series) and it has been regarded as reasonably representative of each year. It is convenient for the purpose of assessment of long-term trends.

With the quarterly series from 1999 being seasonally adjusted, the question arises as to whether to derive the annual estimate a different way. It has been decided to use the Q2 seasonally adjusted figure as the annual estimate for the following reasons.

- For those series being seasonally adjusted, the Q2 seasonally adjusted figure will usually be more representative of the year in question than the non-adjusted Q2 figure.
- It means no change of coverage, and maintains consistency of annual figures, for the full length of those series which display no

Figure 4**Total public sector employment headcount; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2006, seasonally adjusted**

Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

seasonality and for which the unadjusted figures are therefore taken as the 'seasonally adjusted' series.

- It maintains reasonable comparability overall with the figures for earlier years (for the headcount series). When making longer-term comparisons it does mean that annual figures for 1999 onwards will not be fully comparable with those for earlier years. However the effect of this (the difference between Q2 seasonally adjusted and non-adjusted figures) is small, as illustrated in **Table 2**. The difference is generally well within 1 per cent for the headcount series, from 1999 to 2006, for each of the series which is being seasonally adjusted, with the exception of construction, for which the difference is around 3 per cent.

- Annual figures comparable to previous years will still be available quickly (in September) each year.

To give users an indication of the effect of the discontinuity caused by this change, tables in the PSE First Releases which show long time series will show the 1999 annual figures on both the new and the old basis.

Revisions policy

Each quarter the unadjusted statistics are revised back one quarter to take account of late information or amendments to previous returns in the survey. Similarly, each quarter the seasonally adjusted statistics will also be revised back one quarter. In addition, the figures for the corresponding quarter a year ago will also be revised. This is because new data points can significantly change the estimate of the seasonal factors, especially

affecting the seasonally adjusted figure for a year ago.

In addition, the seasonally adjusted series will be subject to more extensive revision each year following annual reviews of seasonal adjustment and also reflecting periodic revisions to the non-seasonally adjusted series.

Available series

The seasonally adjusted series are available starting from Q1 1999 with breakdowns by sector and by industry available at the same level of detail as previously published for the non-seasonally adjusted series. The total seasonally adjusted series and the series by sector and broad industry will be published in the quarterly PSE First Release from Q3 2006 (to be published on 13 December 2006). All the available public sector employment statistics, both seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, will also be available on the National Statistics website.

The full set of PSE seasonally adjusted series including, where applicable, annual figures for years prior to 1999 are given in **Tables 3 to 7**.

Trends in public sector employment

The number of people employed in the public sector decreased each year during the early to mid-1990s, falling from 5.98 million in 1991 to 5.16 million in 1998. It then rose to 5.20 million in the second quarter of 1999 and continued to increase over the following six years, reaching 5.85 million in the second quarter of 2005. Since then, public sector employment has levelled off, standing at 5.84 million in the second quarter of 2006 (see **Figure 4**). This levelling-off was not readily apparent previously without a

Table 3

Public and private sector employment headcount; United Kingdom; 1992 to 2006, seasonally adjusted^a

Thousands				
	Total employment ^b	Public sector ^c		Private sector ^d
	Level	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level
	G7GO	G7AU		G7K5
1992	25,559	5,905	23.1	19,654
1993	25,309	5,593	22.1	19,716
1994	25,534	5,430	21.3	20,104
1995	25,811	5,368	20.8	20,443
1996	26,026	5,268	20.2	20,758
1997	26,510	5,174	19.5	21,336
1998	26,792	5,163	19.3	21,629
1999	27,108	5,204	19.2	21,904
2000	27,521	5,285	19.2	22,236
2001	27,690	5,376	19.4	22,314
2002	27,884	5,484	19.7	22,400
2003	28,201	5,640	20.0	22,561
2004	28,410	5,755	20.3	22,655
2005	28,740	5,849	20.4	22,891
2006	28,964	5,839	20.2	23,125
1999 Q1	27,039	5,191	19.2	21,848
1999 Q2	27,108	5,204	19.2	21,904
1999 Q3	27,201	5,226	19.2	21,975
1999 Q4	27,300	5,253	19.2	22,047
2000 Q1	27,401	5,265	19.2	22,136
2000 Q2	27,521	5,285	19.2	22,236
2000 Q3	27,517	5,308	19.3	22,209
2000 Q4	27,634	5,320	19.3	22,314
2001 Q1	27,660	5,347	19.3	22,313
2001 Q2	27,690	5,376	19.4	22,314
2001 Q3	27,725	5,395	19.5	22,330
2001 Q4	27,769	5,417	19.5	22,352
2002 Q1	27,836	5,459	19.7	22,377
2002 Q2	27,884	5,484	19.7	22,400
2002 Q3	28,001	5,516	19.8	22,485
2002 Q4	28,045	5,554	19.8	22,491
2003 Q1	28,108	5,598	19.9	22,510
2003 Q2	28,201	5,640	20.0	22,561
2003 Q3	28,242	5,673	20.1	22,569
2003 Q4	28,353	5,714	20.2	22,639
2004 Q1	28,385	5,746	20.2	22,639
2004 Q2	28,410	5,755	20.3	22,655
2004 Q3	28,477	5,787	20.3	22,690
2004 Q4	28,637	5,799	20.3	22,838
2005 Q1	28,649	5,825	20.3	22,824
2005 Q2	28,740	5,849	20.4	22,891
2005 Q3	28,788	5,849	20.3	22,939
2005 Q4	28,801	5,845	20.3	22,956
2006 Q1	28,925	5,840	20.2	23,085
2006 Q2	28,964	5,839	20.2	23,125

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

^a Figures for 1992-1998 are for Q2 and are not seasonally adjusted. Annual figures from 1999 are for Q2, seasonally adjusted.^b Total employment figures are from the Labour Force Survey. Q1 LFS figures are for Feb-Apr, Q2 for May-Jul, Q3 for Aug-Oct and Q4 for Nov-Jan.^c Estimates for 2005 Q4 to 2006 Q2 are based partly on projections.^d Private sector estimates are calculated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.

Table 4

Public sector employment headcount by sector classification; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2006, seasonally adjusted^a

Thousands

	General government			Total public corporations	Total public sector ^c	of which: Civil Service ^{b,e,g}
	Central government ^{b,c,d,e}	Local government ^{d,e,f}	Total general government ^c			
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW			
1991	2,336	3,073	5,409	571	5,979	593
1992	2,351	3,020	5,371	533	5,905	609
1993	2,301	2,789	5,090	504	5,593	601
1994	2,241	2,754	4,995	436	5,430	578
1995	2,185	2,759	4,944	424	5,368	555
1996	2,147	2,734	4,881	387	5,268	538
1997	2,107	2,728	4,835	339	5,174	516
1998	2,110	2,710	4,820	342	5,163	505
1999	2,114	2,736	4,850	354	5,204	504
2000	2,153	2,771	4,924	361	5,285	516
2001	2,230	2,773	5,003	373	5,376	522
2002	2,322	2,790	5,112	372	5,484	538
2003	2,432	2,833	5,265	375	5,640	560
2004	2,504	2,887	5,391	364	5,755	570
2005	2,559	2,923	5,482	367	5,849	570
2006	2,557	2,940	5,497	342	5,839	558
1999 Q1	2,108	2,730	4,838	353	5,191	501
1999 Q2	2,114	2,736	4,850	354	5,204	504
1999 Q3	2,127	2,741	4,868	358	5,226	507
1999 Q4	2,134	2,754	4,888	365	5,253	510
2000 Q1	2,143	2,768	4,911	354	5,265	513
2000 Q2	2,153	2,771	4,924	361	5,285	516
2000 Q3	2,168	2,775	4,943	365	5,308	519
2000 Q4	2,179	2,772	4,951	369	5,320	522
2001 Q1	2,209	2,766	4,975	372	5,347	523
2001 Q2	2,230	2,773	5,003	373	5,376	522
2001 Q3	2,251	2,777	5,028	367	5,395	522
2001 Q4	2,271	2,777	5,048	369	5,417	527
2002 Q1	2,299	2,790	5,089	370	5,459	533
2002 Q2	2,322	2,790	5,112	372	5,484	538
2002 Q3	2,350	2,793	5,143	373	5,516	543
2002 Q4	2,375	2,803	5,178	376	5,554	550
2003 Q1	2,409	2,811	5,220	378	5,598	557
2003 Q2	2,432	2,833	5,265	375	5,640	560
2003 Q3	2,452	2,844	5,296	377	5,673	562
2003 Q4	2,476	2,866	5,342	372	5,714	564
2004 Q1	2,501	2,877	5,378	368	5,746	569
2004 Q2	2,504	2,887	5,391	364	5,755	570
2004 Q3	2,520	2,905	5,425	362	5,787	570
2004 Q4	2,528	2,908	5,436	363	5,799	565
2005 Q1	2,539	2,922	5,461	364	5,825	562
2005 Q2	2,559	2,923	5,482	367	5,849	570
2005 Q3	2,552	2,933	5,485	364	5,849	567
2005 Q4	2,556	2,934	5,490	355	5,845	563
2006 Q1	2,556	2,935	5,491	349	5,840	559
2006 Q2	2,557	2,940	5,497	342	5,839	558

Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

a Figures for 1991-1998 are for Q2 and are not seasonally adjusted. Annual figures from 1999 are for Q2, seasonally adjusted.

b Series does not display seasonality, therefore the unadjusted series is the best estimate of a seasonally adjusted series.

c Figures for the NHS in England, Wales and Scotland and the Police in England & Wales are based on projections and are subject to revision.

d National Probation Service for England and Wales was re-classified from Local Government to Central Government from April 2001.

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

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

g Civil Service estimates are home Civil Service and therefore exclude Northern Ireland Civil Service which is included in Central Government.

Table 5

Public sector employment full-time equivalent by sector classification; United Kingdom; 1999 to 2006, seasonally adjusted^a

Thousands

	General government			Total public corporations	Total public sector ^c	of which: Civil Service ^{b,e,g}
	Central government ^{b,c,d,e}	Local government ^{d,e,f}	Total general government ^c			
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV			
1999	1,835	2,009	3,844	333	4,177	481
2000	1,866	2,023	3,889	340	4,229	492
2001	1,927	2,018	3,945	353	4,298	497
2002	2,001	2,037	4,038	352	4,390	510
2003	2,088	2,074	4,162	353	4,515	529
2004	2,156	2,117	4,273	343	4,616	538
2005	2,199	2,154	4,353	346	4,699	537
2006	2,198	2,176	4,374	320	4,694	524
1999 Q1	1,831	2,007	3,838	333	4,171	479
1999 Q2	1,835	2,009	3,844	333	4,177	481
1999 Q3	1,843	2,011	3,854	337	4,191	484
1999 Q4	1,851	2,016	3,867	343	4,210	487
2000 Q1	1,858	2,022	3,880	334	4,214	490
2000 Q2	1,866	2,023	3,889	340	4,229	492
2000 Q3	1,875	2,027	3,902	343	4,245	495
2000 Q4	1,885	2,025	3,910	347	4,257	497
2001 Q1	1,909	2,015	3,924	350	4,274	498
2001 Q2	1,927	2,018	3,945	353	4,298	497
2001 Q3	1,941	2,023	3,964	346	4,310	496
2001 Q4	1,960	2,025	3,985	348	4,333	500
2002 Q1	1,981	2,033	4,014	350	4,364	506
2002 Q2	2,001	2,037	4,038	352	4,390	510
2002 Q3	2,022	2,037	4,059	353	4,412	515
2002 Q4	2,045	2,051	4,096	353	4,449	520
2003 Q1	2,069	2,058	4,127	355	4,482	525
2003 Q2	2,088	2,074	4,162	353	4,515	529
2003 Q3	2,110	2,081	4,191	355	4,546	531
2003 Q4	2,125	2,099	4,224	350	4,574	534
2004 Q1	2,152	2,107	4,259	346	4,605	538
2004 Q2	2,156	2,117	4,273	343	4,616	538
2004 Q3	2,172	2,127	4,299	341	4,640	538
2004 Q4	2,174	2,130	4,304	343	4,647	533
2005 Q1	2,182	2,149	4,331	344	4,675	530
2005 Q2	2,199	2,154	4,353	346	4,699	537
2005 Q3	2,198	2,168	4,366	343	4,709	534
2005 Q4	2,199	2,169	4,368	334	4,702	529
2006 Q1	2,198	2,178	4,376	326	4,702	525
2006 Q2	2,198	2,176	4,374	320	4,694	524

Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

^a Annual figures are for Q2.^b Series does not display seasonality, therefore the unadjusted series is the best estimate of a seasonally adjusted series.^c Figures for the NHS in England, Wales and Scotland and the Police in England & Wales are based on projections and are subject to revision.^d National Probation Service for England and Wales was re-classified from Local Government to Central Government from April 2001.^e The Magistrates Courts Service transferred from local to central government (and the Civil Service) on 1 April 2005.^f Further education and sixth form colleges were transferred from the public sector (local government) to the private sector from April 1993.^g Civil Service estimates are home Civil Service and therefore exclude Northern Ireland Civil Service which is included in Central Government.

Table 6

Public sector employment headcount by industry; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2006, seasonally adjusted^a

Thousands

	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces ^{b,c,d}	Police service (incl. civilians) ^{b,e}	Public administration	Education	National Health Service ^{b,f}	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
1991	185	311	224	1,269	1,314	1,220	446	1,011
1992	169	304	226	1,276	1,291	1,225	442	971
1993	156	285	228	1,239	1,129	1,204	427	926
1994	149	262	228	1,206	1,104	1,189	436	856
1995	143	241	227	1,175	1,125	1,193	439	825
1996	131	230	230	1,163	1,125	1,197	435	757
1997	124	220	230	1,139	1,130	1,190	435	706
1998	119	219	229	1,124	1,140	1,202	422	707
1999	113	218	227	1,138	1,162	1,212	416	717
2000	109	217	225	1,143	1,217	1,239	413	720
2001	99	214	229	1,150	1,246	1,285	399	755
2002	85	214	238	1,177	1,254	1,348	390	775
2003	77	223	248	1,219	1,311	1,416	372	770
2004	78	218	264	1,235	1,348	1,476	386	750
2005	72	210	272	1,251	1,368	1,530	392	755
2006	62	204	277	1,246	1,396	1,546	384	725
1999 Q1	114	218	228	1,128	1,154	1,207	418	719
1999 Q2	113	218	227	1,138	1,162	1,212	416	717
1999 Q3	117	217	226	1,142	1,158	1,225	423	720
1999 Q4	116	218	226	1,147	1,167	1,225	428	728
2000 Q1	112	218	225	1,148	1,181	1,231	425	721
2000 Q2	109	217	225	1,143	1,217	1,239	413	720
2000 Q3	105	215	226	1,142	1,228	1,254	404	738
2000 Q4	102	216	227	1,143	1,232	1,259	402	740
2001 Q1	101	216	228	1,146	1,239	1,271	398	745
2001 Q2	99	214	229	1,150	1,246	1,285	399	755
2001 Q3	92	213	231	1,155	1,241	1,306	401	760
2001 Q4	88	215	234	1,162	1,244	1,315	390	768
2002 Q1	86	215	236	1,169	1,250	1,332	392	776
2002 Q2	85	214	238	1,177	1,254	1,348	390	775
2002 Q3	85	214	240	1,182	1,279	1,370	380	769
2002 Q4	81	216	242	1,203	1,289	1,382	368	773
2003 Q1	80	222	246	1,210	1,296	1,402	368	773
2003 Q2	77	223	248	1,219	1,311	1,416	372	770
2003 Q3	82	221	252	1,225	1,314	1,437	377	768
2003 Q4	81	222	255	1,226	1,337	1,452	387	756
2004 Q1	79	220	260	1,234	1,341	1,472	387	754
2004 Q2	78	218	264	1,235	1,348	1,476	386	750
2004 Q3	76	215	265	1,247	1,354	1,491	392	749
2004 Q4	75	215	267	1,246	1,355	1,503	391	749
2005 Q1	73	213	271	1,247	1,364	1,516	392	750
2005 Q2	72	210	272	1,251	1,368	1,530	392	755
2005 Q3	69	207	271	1,250	1,378	1,534	388	750
2005 Q4	67	206	274	1,250	1,382	1,538	387	741
2006 Q1	64	206	275	1,247	1,390	1,540	385	733
2006 Q2	62	204	277	1,246	1,396	1,546	384	725

Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

^a Figures for 1991-1998 are for Q2 and are not seasonally adjusted. Annual figures from 1999 are for Q2, seasonally adjusted.^b Series does not display seasonality, therefore the unadjusted series is the best estimate of a seasonally adjusted series^c HM Forces series exclude locally engaged staff. The series also excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available.^d Due to the introduction of a new Personnel Administration System for RAF, figures are estimates and are therefore subject to revision.^e Figures for the Police (including civilians) for England and Wales are based on projections and are subject to revision.^f Data for the NHS for England, Wales and Scotland are based on projections and are subject to revision.

Table 7

Public sector employment full-time equivalent by industry; United Kingdom; 1999 to 2006, seasonally adjusted^a

Thousands

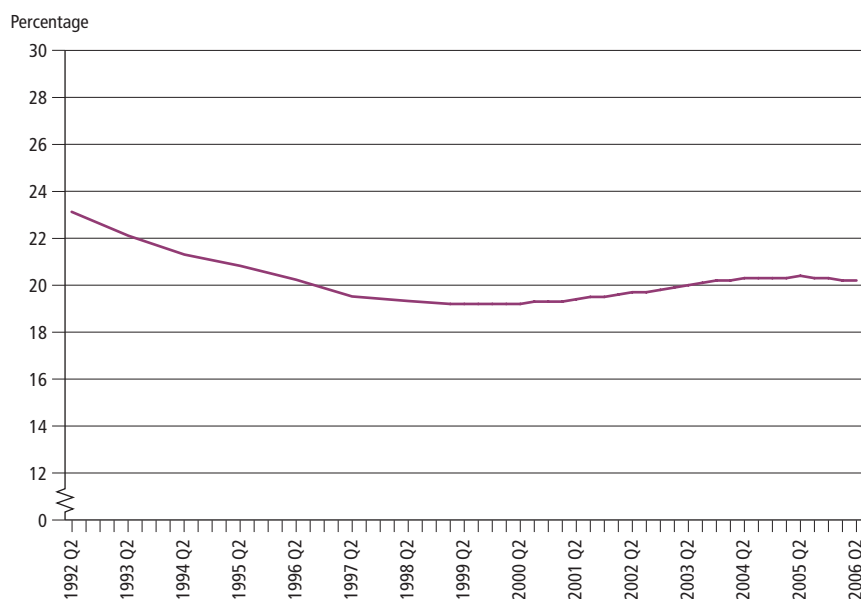
		Public administration and defence; compulsory social security			Health and social work			
	Construction ^c	HM Forces ^{b,d,e}	Police service (incl. civilians) ^{b,f}	Public administration	Education	National Health Service ^{b,g}	Other health and social work	Other public sector
		G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
1999	..	218	220	972	810	982	294	596
2000	..	217	218	978	846	1,001	291	598
2001	..	214	222	982	861	1,037	280	626
2002	..	214	230	1,004	871	1,088	276	640
2003	..	223	240	1,038	913	1,138	266	637
2004	..	218	254	1,054	940	1,193	276	622
2005	..	210	262	1,065	957	1,237	282	630
2006	..	204	266	1,058	985	1,255	279	601
1999 Q1	..	218	221	967	805	978	294	598
1999 Q2	..	218	220	972	810	982	294	596
1999 Q3	..	217	219	977	807	990	298	598
1999 Q4	..	218	219	980	811	992	301	605
2000 Q1	..	218	218	983	818	996	298	597
2000 Q2	..	217	218	978	846	1,001	291	598
2000 Q3	..	215	219	978	853	1,010	284	611
2000 Q4	..	216	219	978	855	1,017	284	612
2001 Q1	..	216	221	982	858	1,026	281	616
2001 Q2	..	214	222	982	861	1,037	280	626
2001 Q3	..	213	224	985	860	1,051	282	628
2001 Q4	..	215	226	993	864	1,061	275	634
2002 Q1	..	215	228	998	867	1,074	277	640
2002 Q2	..	214	230	1,004	871	1,088	276	640
2002 Q3	..	214	232	1,008	887	1,103	269	637
2002 Q4	..	216	234	1,025	897	1,116	262	640
2003 Q1	..	222	237	1,031	902	1,127	262	640
2003 Q2	..	223	240	1,038	913	1,138	266	637
2003 Q3	..	221	243	1,045	915	1,158	268	637
2003 Q4	..	222	247	1,047	928	1,167	276	627
2004 Q1	..	220	251	1,053	933	1,188	275	625
2004 Q2	..	218	254	1,054	940	1,193	276	622
2004 Q3	..	215	256	1,063	940	1,207	279	622
2004 Q4	..	215	258	1,060	941	1,215	280	625
2005 Q1	..	213	261	1,061	951	1,226	281	626
2005 Q2	..	210	262	1,065	957	1,237	282	630
2005 Q3	..	207	261	1,065	970	1,245	281	627
2005 Q4	..	206	264	1,063	974	1,248	281	617
2006 Q1	..	206	265	1,061	982	1,251	279	609
2006 Q2	..	204	266	1,058	985	1,255	279	601

Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

^a Annual figures are for Q2.^b Series does not display seasonality, therefore the unadjusted series is the best estimate of a seasonally adjusted series.^c Construction estimates for full-time equivalents have not been published as they are of insufficient quality.^d HM Forces series exclude locally engaged staff. The series also excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available.^e Due to the introduction of a new Personnel Administration System for RAF, figures are estimates and are therefore subject to revision.^f Data for the Police (including civilians) for England and Wales are based on projections and are therefore subject to revision.^g Data for the NHS for England, Wales and Scotland are based on projections and are subject to revision.

Figure 5

Public sector employment headcount as a percentage of total employment; United Kingdom; 1992 to 2006, seasonally adjusted



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

► seasonally adjusted series.

Recent trends in public sector employment levels can be put into context by making comparisons against private sector employment trends, and by expressing public sector employment as a percentage of total employment. While public sector employment increased by 686,000 (13 per cent) over the seven years to Q2 2005, private sector employment increased by 1.26 million (6 per cent) over the same period. Public sector employment remained relatively stable over the year to Q2 2006, while private sector employment continued to grow. The number of public sector workers in the second quarter of 2006 was down slightly (by 1,000; less than 0.1 per cent) from the previous quarter and down by 10,000 (0.2 per cent) from the previous year. Private sector employment increased by 40,000 (0.2 per cent) over the quarter and increased by 234,000 (1.0 per cent)

over the year (see **Table 3**).

Although there have been changes in public sector employment levels since the early 1990s, the public sector employment rate has shown relatively less variation. In 1992 public sector employees represented some 23 per cent of the total workforce. By the late 1990s this was down to 19 per cent and public sector employment has remained at around a fifth of total employment since then (see **Figure 5**). In Q2 2006 the public sector accounted for 20.2 per cent of the total.

Public sector employment by sector classification

Public sector employment can be broken down into two main subgroups: general government (which can be subdivided into central and local government) and public corporations. The PSE statistics also measure the number of people employed in the Civil Service,

a subgroup of central government.

Table 4 shows estimates of the numbers of people employed in each sector from 1991 to Q2 2006 on the basis of headcounts, while **Table 5** gives figures on a FTE basis from 1999.

In the second quarter of 2006 an estimated 2.94 million people worked in local government, 2.56 million in central government and 342,000 in public corporations. The numbers of people employed in each of these sectors went down during the early to mid-1990s. Between 1991 and 1998 local government employment decreased by 11.8 per cent, central government employment decreased by 9.7 per cent and the number of people working in public corporations decreased by 40.1 per cent.

Following this period of decline, the size of each sector increased between 1998 and Q2 2005. The local government workforce increased by 21.3 per cent over this period, the central government workforce increased by 7.9 per cent, and employment in public corporations increased by 7.3 per cent. Local government employment continued to grow over the year to Q2 2006 (by 0.6 per cent), while employment headcounts in central government and public corporations decreased by 0.8 and 6.1 per cent respectively (see **Table 4** and **Figure 6**).

When employment is measured on a FTE basis, there were an estimated 2.18 million FTE employees in local government in the second quarter of 2006, 2.20 million in central government, and 320,000 in public corporations. The FTE measure of employment shows overall trends for each sector that are broadly similar to the headcount measure (see **Table 5**).

There were an estimated 558,000 civil servants in Q2 2006 (based on a ►

► headcount measure). This figure is 1,000 (0.2 per cent) less than the previous quarter and 12,000 (2.1 per cent) less than the previous year. Civil Service employment has followed a similar trend to central government employment as a whole since the early 1990s (see **Table 4** and **Figure 7**). Throughout this period, civil servants represented around 10 per cent of the PSE total.

Public sector employment by industry

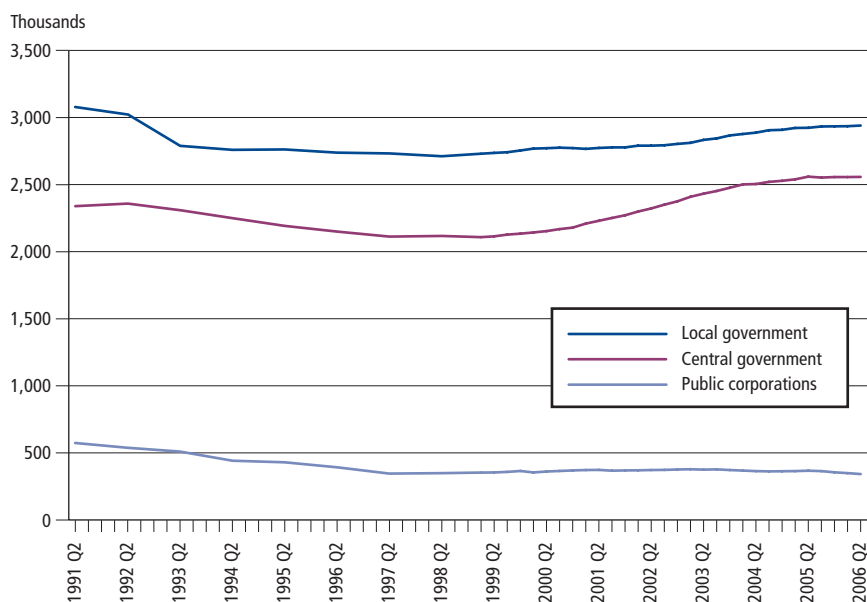
The PSE statistics also provide a breakdown by the broad industry groups (using the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2003) shown in **Table 6**.

Of the 5.84 million people employed in the public sector in the second quarter of 2006, 1.55 million worked in the National Health Service (NHS) and 384,000 in other health and social work services; 1.40 million worked in education; 1.25 million in public administration; 277,000 in the police service and 204,000 in HM Forces. The remainder worked in construction and other public sector activities (see **Table 6**. Estimates on a FTE basis are given in **Table 7**).

Figure 8 shows that the upward trend in total public sector employment between the late 1990s and the second quarter of 2005 was largely driven by increases in the NHS workforce, the education sector, public administration and the police. Over the period Q2 1998 to Q2 2005, the NHS workforce increased by 344,000 (28.9 per cent) and the public sector education workforce increased by 256,000 (22.5 per cent). The number of people employed in public administration increased by 122,000 (10.9 per cent) over this period, while the police service (including civilians)

Figure 6

Public sector employment headcount by sector classification; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2006, seasonally adjusted



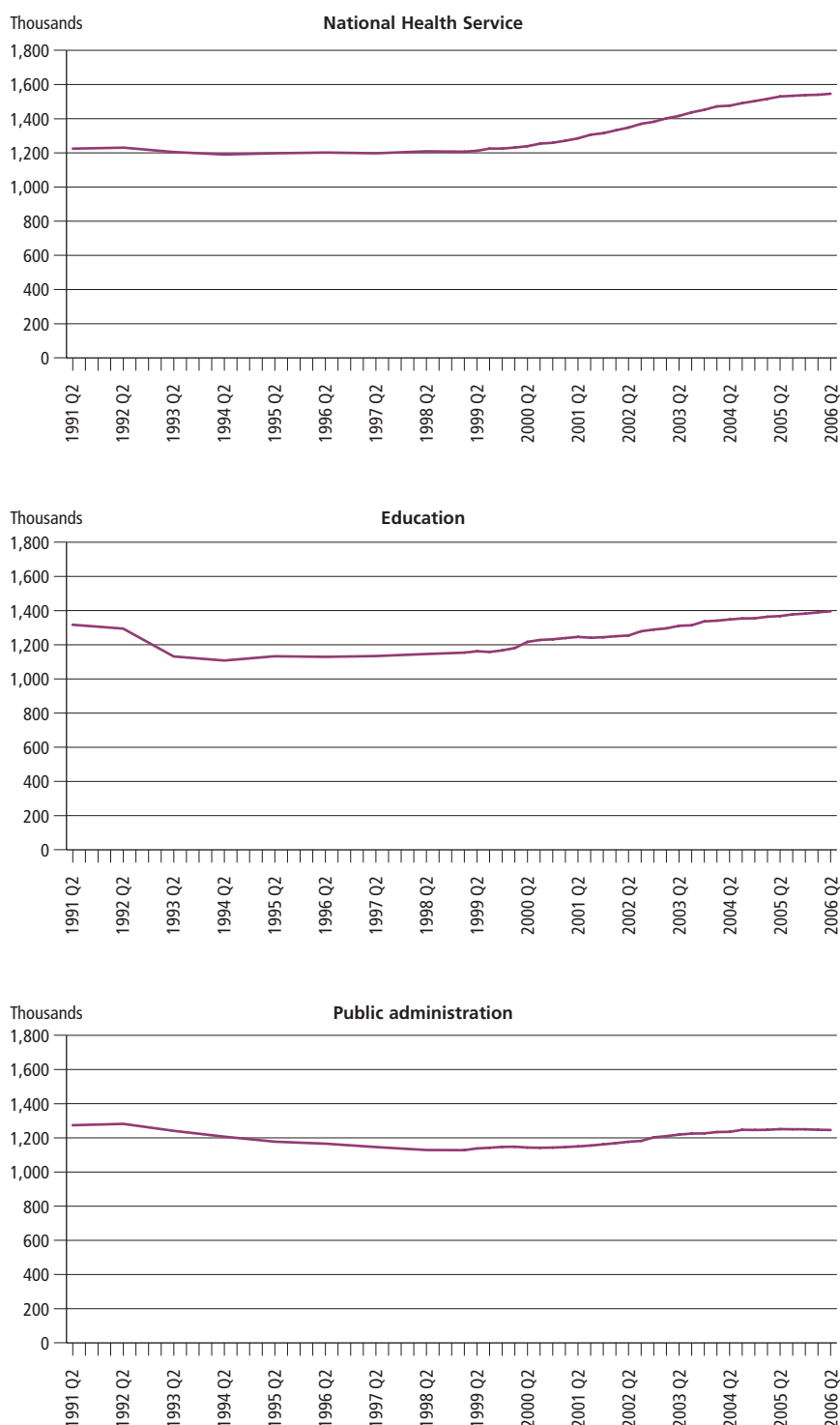
Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

Figure 7

Civil Service employment headcount; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2006, seasonally adjusted



Source: Returns from government departments, ONS

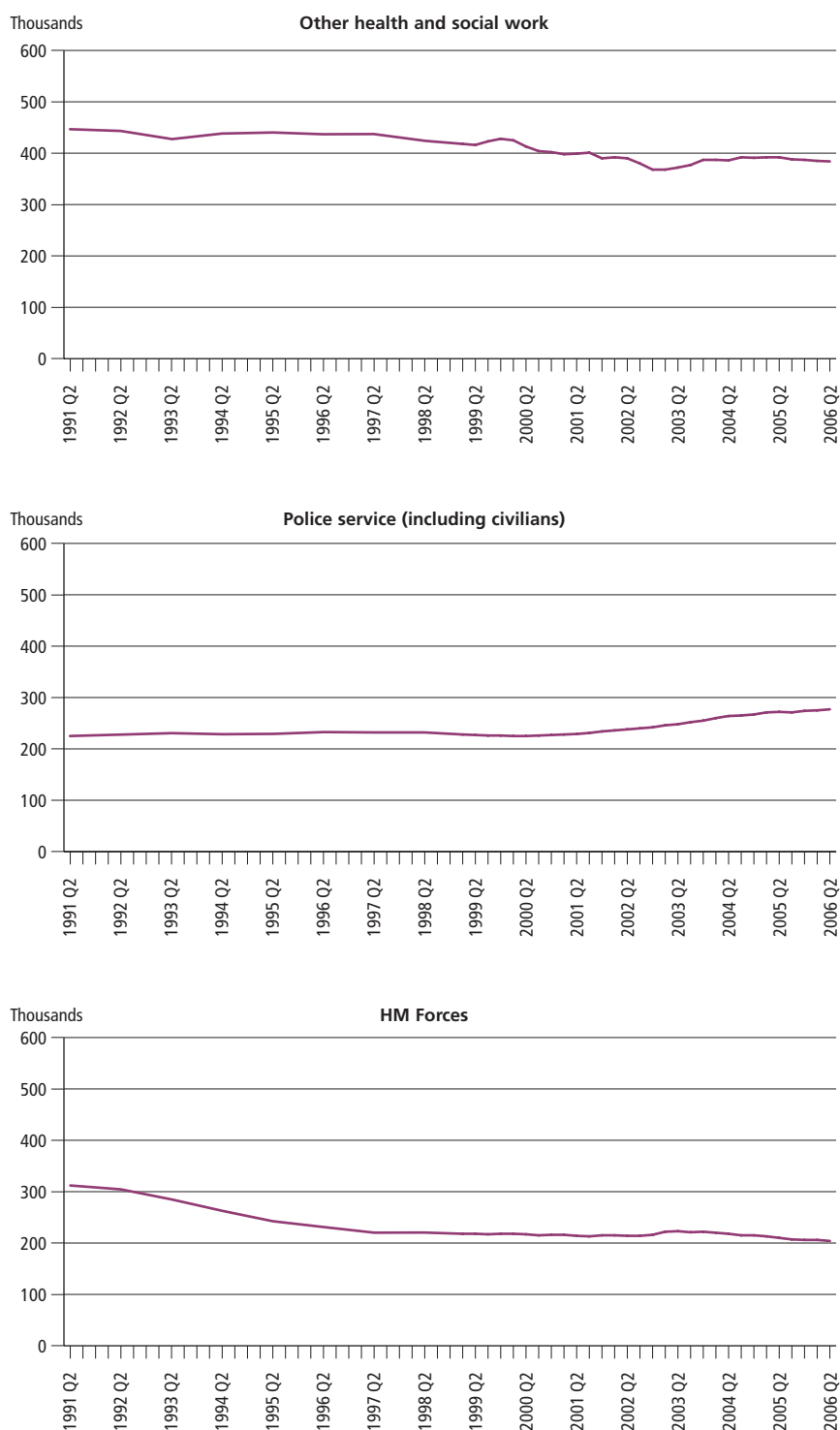
Figure 8**Public sector employment headcount by industry; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2006, seasonally adjusted**

Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

increased by 48,000 (21 per cent). In contrast to the overall upward trend between 1998 and the second quarter of 2005, the numbers employed in HM Forces, public sector construction activities and the 'other health and social work' sector decreased over this period (see **Table 6** and **Figure 8**).

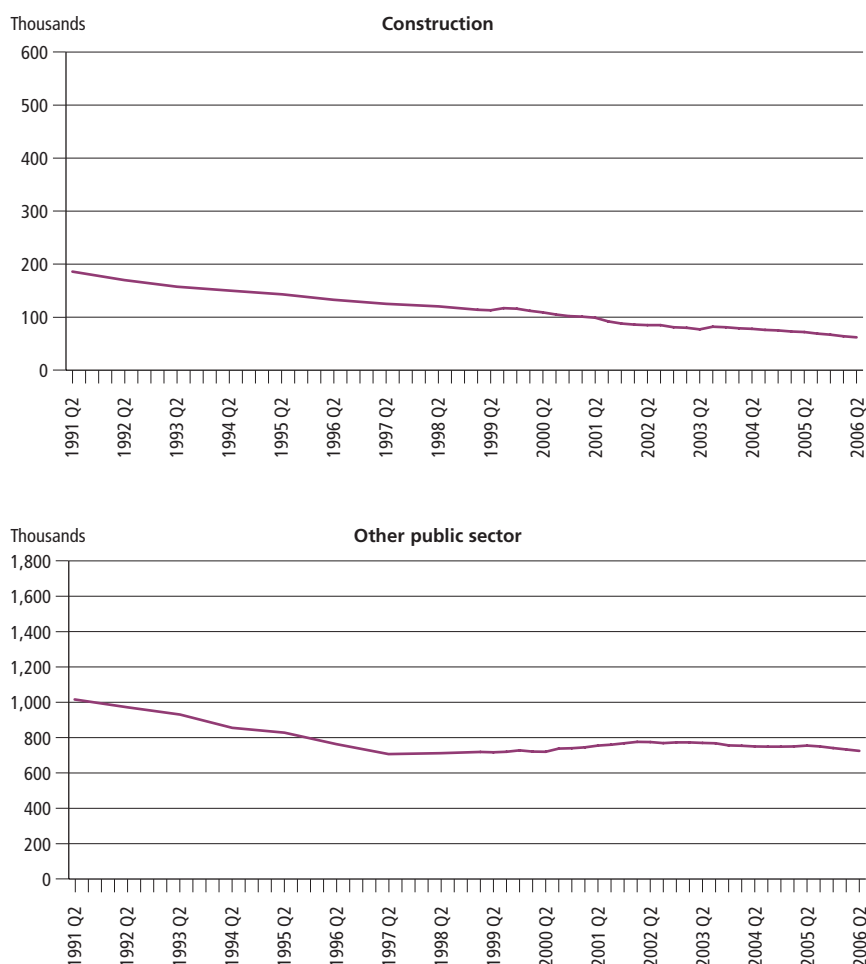
The NHS workforce continued to grow over the year to Q2 2006 but at a slower rate than previously (up by 1 per cent from the previous year). The education workforce and police service also continued to grow over the year to Q2 2006 (by 2 per cent and 1.8 per cent respectively) while the numbers of people employed in other public sector services continued to decline (see **Table 6** and **Figure 8**).

Figure 8 continued

Public sector employment headcount by industry; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2006, seasonally adjusted


Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

Figure 8 continued

Public sector employment headcount by industry; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2006, seasonally adjusted

Source: Returns from public sector organisations, ONS

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Appendix A

PSE statistics development programme

The latest details of progress and plans on each item of the development programme are listed below. The same numbering of items in the programme is used as in Appendix A of a previous article 'Public Sector Employment Trends 2005'⁶.

1. *Fully integrating PSE estimates into the wider employment and jobs statistical system.*

The new PSE statistics were integrated into the Workforce Jobs (WFJ) statistical series released in December 2005. Also a new table showing PSE statistics was incorporated into the monthly Labour Market Statistics First Release from January 2006 and from September 2006 the quarterly PSE First Release is timed to coincide with the publication of the LMS First Release. While the majority of PSE jobs were included in the WFJ release in December 2005, a small number of jobs not in the main PSE SIC categories will be incorporated by December 2007.

2. *Keeping figures up-to-date to reflect public sector organisational changes.*

Priority has been given to understanding and resolving the under-coverage of schools devolved from local government (for example, foundation schools), while minimising the form-filling burden for schools. ONS has allocated resources to re-profile local authorities on the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). This is critical in understanding the scale of the under-coverage. The first stages of the analysis have established that there is no under-coverage issue in Scotland and Wales but there is for England. Further work is required to provide robust enough methods to estimate for the missing schools on a quarterly basis, but it is hoped that this can be achieved by the end of 2007.

3. *Fully implementing standard definitions in sources of PSE.*

Most of the data for PSE statistics are now compiled using standard definitions. But there is still some further work required to implement agreed definitions for some of the departmental administrative sources, for example, NHS and the police service, for which estimates are inevitably still based on projections.

4. *Producing regional PSE estimates based on statistics from public sector organisations.*

Estimates from PSE sources are already available for Scotland and Northern Ireland (collected by Scottish Executive and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland respectively) but for English regions and Wales it is currently necessary to

rely on Labour Force Survey (LFS) data, for which the quality of public/private sector classification and region of workplace is deficient due to errors in respondents' details of where and for which organisation they work.

A study to examine the feasibility of producing regional PSE estimates, using data from public sector organisations, was carried out earlier this year. ONS has been researching the individual sources of PSE to establish what is currently available and how far it goes towards meeting the needs of users. As a result of this, the aim is to introduce a new series of regional estimates by the end of 2007. In the meantime, regional total estimates of PSE will continue to be based on analysis of LFS data.

5. *Developing seasonally adjusted ONS PSE series.*

Seasonally adjusted series are now being introduced with this article. From 13 December 2006 these seasonally adjusted series will be published in the quarterly PSE First Release and also in Table 4 of the monthly LMS First Release.

6. *Improving LFS classification of the public and private sector.*

It is hoped to improve the LFS-based statistics through linkage of public/private sector information to the LFS from the IDBR. Linkage of the IDBR to survey information will also lead more generally to improvement in accuracy and consistency of employment estimates and other statistics, for example, better estimates of employment by industry and by location of workplace.

Results of recent pilot work show that linkage can be achieved, probably with some resulting improvement to the LFS data and to the consistency of employment estimates, and it is likely that a better match with the IDBR than observed in the pilot could be achieved in live conditions, for example through improvements to coding and training of interviewers (to get workplace addresses for a higher proportion of LFS respondents) as well through improvement to the rate at which records can be matched through the linkage work.

While this is a high priority, decisions on how or whether to proceed with further work will nevertheless depend on competing priorities for reduced ONS resources.

7. *Investigating the production of longer historical time series.*

This project has not yet been progressed and is not part of current plans. Priority has been given to seasonal adjustment.

Appendix A

8. *Investigating the feasibility of producing figures for a wider measure of public sector employment.*

ONS is publishing wide-ranging statistics for groups of workers associated with the public sector, for example, General Practitioners who are excluded from the National Accounts definition of the public sector. (See, for example, the report '*Public Sector Employment Trends*', October 2005.) Updated analysis will be published early in 2007. Further work on identification of such groups – by analysing LFS data by occupation, industry and public/private sector – would be much helped by achieving the linkage of IDBR details to the LFS (See item 6 above.)

It is likely that this approach of identifying and publishing statistics for relevant groups of interest would be more effective than seeking to set up a measure of wider 'public sector related' employment. There is no consensus among users about the purpose for such a wider measure. Also it is difficult to define a wider concept of the public sector in a way that would successfully support any new data collection. The boundary is not clear cut and it is likely that accurate statistics of the number of people working for, but not directly employed by, the public sector would be difficult to obtain.

9. *Examining the options for providing estimates on a functional basis as well as industry breakdowns of PSE.*

No information is currently provided on a functional basis and it could be difficult to collect such information from public sector organisations in a readily meaningful way. For example, it is not clear how to treat employees with more than one function in an organisation. The most realistic way of achieving progress may be through the linkage between the LFS and IDBR discussed above, and this inevitably can only be a long-term development.

10. *Producing estimates of the characteristics of employees using statistics collected from public sector organisations.*

More detailed information about the characteristics of employees is now being collected from public sector organisation in the QPSES, specifically gender and whether an employee is full-time or part-time, casual

or permanent. The quality of the statistics collected is to be examined with a view to publishing the relevant breakdowns of public sector employment statistics.

ONS is already publishing part-time, full-time and gender statistics for the Civil Service. A quality assessment on these statistics has now started with a view to publishing a permanent/casual breakdown from Q4 2006 (for publication from March 2007).

Other quality improvements and developments not included in the previous plan

11. *Improving public sector information contained on the IDBR.*

The Employment and Jobs Review recommended that further work should be undertaken to improve the public sector information on the IDBR, including a feasibility study of the collection of information on the structure of organisations, including local unit details, with a view to improving regional and industry breakdowns.

Focus on business profiling has now been changed to put more emphasis on government bodies and additional checks introduced into the Business Register Survey to improve the quality of local unit information. Additional resources have been allocated to checking of IDBR and QPSES, with a particular emphasis on the treatment of educational establishments referred to in item 2 above.

12. *Transfer of responsibility for Civil Service Statistics to ONS from Cabinet Office.*

From 30 June 2006 Civil Service statistics are now published as part of the quarterly PSE First Release following the further transfer of responsibilities to ONS from Cabinet Office, which followed a strategic review of data collection and analysis of Cabinet Office Personnel Statistics announced by the Cabinet Secretary in 2005. The collection and publication of the annual Civil Service statistics (which include more detailed breakdowns, for example, diversity statistics, regional statistics) and the collection of Senior Civil Service statistics transferred to ONS in September 2006.

Appendix B

Notes on sources of PSE quarterly statistics

Central government

Estimates for the home civil service from Q3 2004 onwards are taken from the Civil Service element of the QPSES. Estimates prior to this date are based on the results from the Civil Service Statistics publication available for 1 April and 1 October and the quarterly path has been estimated by ONS using standard procedures (based on the EXPAND procedure in the software SAS).

With the exception of Northern Ireland, estimates of employment in the NHS build on annual NHS workforce statistics produced by the NHS Health and Social Care Information Centre, Welsh Assembly and the Scottish Executive for the period ending 30 September. Standard interpolation procedures are applied to the annual estimates to arrive at quarterly estimates up to Q3 2005. Estimates after this point (Q4 2005, Q1 2006 and Q2 2006) are modelled estimates adjusted to accommodate expert opinion on the most recent trends and the pattern of likely future growth.

The HM Forces statistics are produced by the Defence Analytical Services Agency (DASA), MOD and published monthly. Estimates represent UK full-strength Armed Forces including Full-Time Reserve personnel, mobilised reservists, the Gurkhas and the Home Service battalions of the Royal Irish Regiment.

The other key element of central government is the Non-Departmental Public Bodies (NDPBs) for which the Public Bodies element of the QPSES is used from Q3 2004 onwards. Estimates prior to this date have mainly been taken from the annual Public Bodies publications issued by the Cabinet Office. Again, standard procedures have been applied to derive a quarterly series.

British Transport Police are allocated to central government in line with National Accounts principles and statistics from the Home Office Statistics for Police Service Strength are used.

Local government

For local authorities in England and Wales, the figures have been taken from the local authority element of the QPSES for quarters from Q3 2004. For previous quarters ONS quarterly local authority survey was used to provide a time series. The quarterly Joint Staffing Watch Survey provides the figures for Scotland. This survey is also the source for the police figures for Scotland, while for England and Wales annual Home Office Police Service Strength figures are used.

Police (including civilians) workforce estimates for England and Wales are published every six months (for two quarters) by the Home Office. In the absence of statistics for the latest quarters the Home Office provide estimates.

Public corporations

The primary source for employees in public corporations since Q3 2004 is the public bodies element of the QPSES. Prior to the introduction of this survey the main source for public corporations was the Cabinet Office annual Public Bodies publications. However, alternative data sources were used for public corporations as numbers of employees were not published by Cabinet Office. These sources include monthly and annual ONS employment surveys, the ONS Business Register Survey and published accounts.

Northern Ireland

For Northern Ireland, the Northern Ireland Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) provides a consistent public sector series of employee jobs back to June 1977. The QES collects information from all public sector units in Northern Ireland therefore obtaining full coverage and this is the source used in ONS PSE statistics for Northern Ireland.

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Publication dates of main indicators December - February

Labour market statistics

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

December	13 Wednesday
January	17 Wednesday
February	14 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.

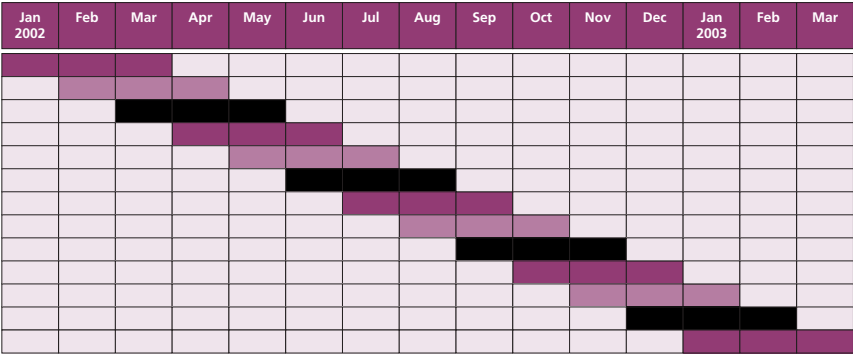
The Vacancy Survey is a survey of business designed to provide comprehensive estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy, excluding agriculture, forestry and fishing.

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	Dec 2006	A.1
Labour Force Survey trends	M†	Feb 2006	A.2
Other headline indicators	M	Dec 2006	A.3
Working-age households	B	Sep 2006	A.4
Regional labour market summary	M	Dec 2006	A.11
Local labour market indicators	M (Q)	Dec 2006	A.12
Employment and productivity			
Employment by category	M	Dec 2006	B.1
Employment by age	M	Dec 2006	B.2
Employment by occupation	Q	Dec 2006	B.3
Public and private sector employment	M (Q)	Dec 2006	B.4
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Dec 2006	B.11
Employee jobs by industry	M	Dec 2006	B.12
Employee jobs by production industry	M	Dec 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)	Dec 2006	B.18
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Dec 2006	B.21
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Dec 2006	B.22
Key productivity measures	M (Q)	Dec 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	Dec 2006	B.41
Employment rates: international comparisons	Q	Dec 2006	B.51
Unemployment			
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Dec 2006	C.1
Unemployment rates by age	M	Dec 2006	C.2
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Dec 2006	C.4
Unemployment rates: international comparisons	M	Dec 2006	C.5
Economic activity and inactivity			
Economic activity by age	M	Dec 2006	D.1
Economic inactivity by reason	M	Dec 2006	D.2
Economic inactivity by age	M	Dec 2006	D.3
Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people	M	Dec 2006	D.4
Earnings and unit wage costs			
Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector	M	Dec 2006	E.1
Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding and including bonuses	M	Dec 2006	E.2
Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus payments by main industrial sector	M	Dec 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)	Dec 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)	Dec 2006	E.14
Unit wage costs: Index for manufacturing and whole economy	M	Dec 2006	E.21
Average Earnings: international comparisons index for manufacturing	M	Dec 2006	E.31
Claimant count			
Claimant count by region	M	Dec 2006	F.1
Claimant count by age and duration: sa and nsa	M	Dec 2006	F.2
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Dec 2006	F.3
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M	Dec 2006	F.4
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11
Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities	M	Dec 2006	F.12
Claimant count area statistics: UK parliamentary constituencies	M	Dec 2006	F.13
Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament	M	Dec 2006	F.14
Claimant count flows	M	Dec 2006	F.21
Number of previous claims	Q	Nov 2006	F.22
Interval between claims	Q	Dec 2006	F.23
Destination of leavers from claimant count by duration	M	Dec 2006	F.24
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Oct 2006	F.25
Vacancies			
Vacancies	M	Dec 2006	G.1
Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted	M	Dec 2006	G.2
Vacancies by size of enterprise	M	Dec 2006	G.3
Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted	M	Dec 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	Dec 2006	H.31
Redundancies by industry	M (Q)	Dec 2006	H.32
Re-employment rates	Q	Dec 2006	H.33
Redundancies by region	Q	Dec 2006	H.34
Redundancy rates by industry	Q	Dec 2006	H.35
Other labour market statistics			
Labour disputes: summary	M	Dec 2006	I.11
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	M	Dec 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	Dec 2006	J.11
Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs): EU comparisons	M	Dec 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									
Jul-Sep 2004 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	48,224	30,696	28,986	1,711	17,527	63.7	60.1	5.6	36.3
Changes									
Over last 3 months	93	83	56	27	10	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Per cent	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.1				
Over last 12 months	371	455	192	263	-84	0.5	-0.1	0.8	-0.5
Per cent	0.8	1.5	0.7	18.2	-0.5				
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									
Jul-Sep 2004 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	37,310	29,475	27,794	1,681	7,835	79.0	74.5	5.7	21.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	58	44	19	25	13	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Per cent	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.2				
Over last 12 months	255	330	72	258	-75	0.3	-0.3	0.8	-0.3
Per cent	0.7	1.1	0.3	18.2	-0.9				

^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	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSI	MGWH	MGSS	MGSI	YBTD
Q2 (Apr-Jun)									
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									
Jul-Sep 2004 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	23,404	16,636	15,642	994	6,768	71.1	66.8	6.0	28.9
Changes									
Over last 3 months	51	84	64	19	-32	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.2	0.5	0.4	2.0	-0.5				
Over last 12 months	204	271	136	135	-67	0.5	0.0	0.7	-0.5
Per cent	0.9	1.7	0.9	15.7	-1.0				
Males aged 16 to 64	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
Q2 (Apr-Jun)									
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									
Jul-Sep 2004 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	19,334	16,221	15,241	980	3,114	83.9	78.8	6.0	16.1
Changes									
Over last 3 months	41	72	55	17	-31	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.7	-1.0				
Over last 12 months	166	231	100	131	-65	0.5	-0.2	0.7	-0.5
Per cent	0.9	1.4	0.7	15.4	-2.0				

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									
Jul-Sep 2004 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	24,819	14,060	13,344	716	10,759	56.6	53.8	5.1	43.4
Changes									
Over last 3 months	41	-1	-9	8	42	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Per cent	0.2	0.0	-0.1	1.1	0.4				
Over last 12 months	167	184	56	128	-17	0.4	-0.1	0.9	-0.4
Per cent	0.7	1.3	0.4	21.8	-0.2				
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									
Jul-Sep 2004 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	17,975	13,254	12,553	701	4,722	73.7	69.8	5.3	26.3
Changes									
Over last 3 months	17	-28	-36	9	45	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2
Per cent	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	1.2	1.0				
Over last 12 months	90	99	-28	127	-10	0.2	-0.5	0.9	-0.2
Per cent	0.5	0.8	-0.2	22.2	-0.2				

^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

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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1								
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	37.8
1999	45,880	28,726	27,017	1,709	17,154	62.6	58.9	5.9	37.4
2000	46,128	28,950	27,394	1,556	17,178	62.8	59.4	5.4	37.2
2001	46,440	29,056	27,636	1,420	17,384	62.6	59.5	4.9	37.4
2002	46,727	29,315	27,847	1,468	17,411	62.7	59.6	5.0	37.3
2003	47,020	29,550	28,134	1,416	17,470	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
2004	47,352	29,738	28,349	1,389	17,614	62.8	59.9	4.7	37.2
2005	47,753	30,018	28,625	1,393	17,736	62.9	59.9	4.6	37.1
2006	48,131	30,502	28,856	1,646	17,628	63.4	60.0	5.4	36.6
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2004 (Q3)	47,443	30,028	28,562	1,466	17,416	63.3	60.2	4.9	36.7
Aug-Oct	47,478	29,996	28,552	1,445	17,481	63.2	60.1	4.8	36.8
Sep-Nov	47,512	30,009	28,587	1,422	17,503	63.2	60.2	4.7	36.8
Oct-Dec (Q4)	47,547	30,022	28,639	1,383	17,525	63.1	60.2	4.6	36.9
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	47,581	30,011	28,637	1,374	17,570	63.1	60.2	4.6	36.9
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	47,615	30,056	28,649	1,406	17,560	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	47,650	30,004	28,599	1,405	17,646	63.0	60.0	4.7	37.0
Feb-Apr	47,684	29,972	28,575	1,398	17,712	62.9	59.9	4.7	37.1
Mar-May	47,719	29,965	28,586	1,379	17,753	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
Apr-Jun (Q2)	47,753	30,018	28,625	1,393	17,736	62.9	59.9	4.6	37.1
May-Jul	47,788	30,163	28,729	1,434	17,625	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
Jun-Aug	47,822	30,338	28,854	1,484	17,484	63.4	60.3	4.9	36.6
Jul-Sep (Q3)	47,853	30,421	28,911	1,510	17,432	63.6	60.4	5.0	36.4
Aug-Oct	47,884	30,418	28,864	1,554	17,466	63.5	60.3	5.1	36.5
Sep-Nov	47,915	30,342	28,784	1,558	17,573	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Oct-Dec (Q4)	47,946	30,322	28,795	1,527	17,623	63.2	60.1	5.0	36.8
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	47,976	30,302	28,806	1,496	17,675	63.2	60.0	4.9	36.8
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	48,007	30,341	28,800	1,541	17,666	63.2	60.0	5.1	36.8
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	48,038	30,406	28,815	1,591	17,632	63.3	60.0	5.2	36.7
Feb-Apr	48,069	30,457	28,852	1,605	17,612	63.4	60.0	5.3	36.6
Mar-May	48,100	30,411	28,799	1,612	17,689	63.2	59.9	5.3	36.8
Apr-Jun (Q2)	48,131	30,502	28,856	1,646	17,628	63.4	60.0	5.4	36.6
May-Jul	48,162	30,667	28,951	1,715	17,495	63.7	60.1	5.6	36.3
Jun-Aug	48,193	30,871	29,113	1,758	17,322	64.1	60.4	5.7	35.9
Jul-Sep (Q3)	48,224	30,874	29,105	1,769	17,349	64.0	60.4	5.7	36.0
Changes									
Over last 12 months	371	454	194	259	-83	0.5	-0.1	0.8	-0.5
Per cent	0.8	1.5	0.7	17.2	-0.5				
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	22.0
1999	35,579	27,890	26,200	1,690	7,689	78.4	73.6	6.1	21.6
2000	35,783	28,098	26,559	1,539	7,685	78.5	74.2	5.5	21.5
2001	36,038	28,211	26,804	1,406	7,828	78.3	74.4	5.0	21.7
2002	36,261	28,410	26,964	1,447	7,851	78.3	74.4	5.1	21.7
2003	36,466	28,603	27,204	1,399	7,863	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
2004	36,694	28,710	27,337	1,373	7,985	78.2	74.5	4.8	21.8
2005	36,983	28,940	27,563	1,377	8,042	78.3	74.5	4.8	21.7
2006	37,252	29,319	27,699	1,620	7,934	78.7	74.4	5.5	21.3
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2004 (Q3)	36,758	29,024	27,573	1,451	7,733	79.0	75.0	5.0	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,783	28,996	27,566	1,430	7,787	78.8	74.9	4.9	21.2
Sep-Nov	36,808	28,999	27,596	1,403	7,809	78.8	75.0	4.8	21.2
Oct-Dec (Q4)	36,833	28,996	27,634	1,362	7,836	78.7	75.0	4.7	21.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36,858	28,972	27,618	1,353	7,886	78.6	74.9	4.7	21.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	36,883	28,992	27,604	1,388	7,891	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Jan-Mar 2005 (Q1)	36,908	28,931	27,546	1,385	7,976	78.4	74.6	4.8	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,933	28,899	27,521	1,378	8,034	78.2	74.5	4.8	21.8
Mar-May	36,958	28,885	27,522	1,363	8,073	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
Apr-Jun (Q2)	36,983	28,940	27,563	1,377	8,042	78.3	74.5	4.8	21.7
May-Jul	37,007	29,077	27,661	1,416	7,930	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Jun-Aug	37,032	29,256	27,792	1,464	7,777	79.0	75.0	5.0	21.0
Jul-Sep (Q3)	37,054	29,334	27,847	1,488	7,720	79.2	75.2	5.1	20.8
Aug-Oct	37,076	29,307	27,775	1,532	7,770	79.0	74.9	5.2	21.0
Sep-Nov	37,098	29,214	27,683	1,531	7,884	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Oct-Dec (Q4)	37,120	29,185	27,682	1,503	7,936	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	37,142	29,154	27,685	1,470	7,988	78.5	74.5	5.0	21.5
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	37,164	29,180	27,664	1,516	7,985	78.5	74.4	5.2	21.5
Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)	37,186	29,236	27,673	1,563	7,950	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
Feb-Apr	37,208	29,276	27,700	1,577	7,932	78.7	74.4	5.4	21.3
Mar-May	37,230	29,243	27,656	1,587	7,987	78.5	74.3	5.4	21.5
Apr-Jun (Q2)	37,252	29,319	27,699	1,620	7,934	78.7	74.4	5.5	21.3
May-Jul	37,274	29,477	27,789	1,688	7,797	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
Jun-Aug	37,296	29,676	27,943	1,733	7,620	79.6	74.9	5.8	20.4
Jul-Sep (Q3)	37,310	29,664	27,922	1,741	7,646	79.5	74.8	5.9	20.5
Changes									
Over last 12 months	255	329	76	254	-74	0.3	-0.3	0.8	-0.3
Per cent	0.7	1.1	0.3	17.0	-1.0				

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									
Jul-Sep 2004 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	23,404	16,753	15,739	1,014	6,652	71.6	67.2	6.1	28.4
Changes Over last 12 months	204	274	139	135	-70	0.6	0.0	0.7	-0.6
Per cent	0.9	1.7	0.9	15.4	-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									
Jul-Sep 2004 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	19,334	16,344	15,343	1,001	2,990	84.5	79.4	6.1	15.5
Changes Over last 12 months	166	234	103	131	-68	0.5	-0.2	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.

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	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									
Jul-Sep 2004 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	24,819	14,122	13,366	756	10,697	56.9	53.9	5.4	43.1
Changes									
Over last 12 months	167	179	55	124	-13	0.3	-0.1	0.8	-0.3
Per cent	0.7	1.3	0.4	19.6	-0.1				
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									
Jul-Sep 2004 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	17,975	13,319	12,579	741	4,656	74.1	70.0	5.6	25.9
Changes									
Over last 12 months	90	95	-27	123	-6	0.2	-0.5	0.9	-0.2
Per cent	0.5	0.7	-0.2	19.8	-0.1				

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 Jul-Sep 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)	28,986	±135	56	±97	192	±171
Employment rate	74.5%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.3%	-0.3%	±0.4%
Average weekly hours worked - all workers	32.0	±0.2	0.1	±0.2%	-0.2	±0.2%
Unemployment (000s)	1,711	±64	27	±64	263	±82
Unemployment rate	5.6%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.2%	0.8%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	30,696	±125	83	±91	455	±160
Economic activity rate	79.0%	±0.3%	0.0%	±0.2%	0.3%	±0.3%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,835	±116	13	±83	-75	±150
Economic inactivity rate	21.0%	±0.3%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,748	±58	1	±42	-109	±75
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,087	±58	13	±42	35	±75
Redundancies (000s)	141	±17	3	±24	-19	±24

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				Public sector ^a	Private sector ^a	
		All	Male	Female				
		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	22,056
	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			Rates (%) ^c			
		Levels			All	Male	Female	
		All	Male	Female				
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI	
2005	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	951.8	701.5	250.3	3.0	4.1	1.7	
	September ^{dR}	960.1	706.1	254.0	3.0	4.2	1.7	
October P		961.3	705.8	255.5	3.0	4.1	1.7	
Change on month		1.2	-0.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Change per cent		0.1	0.0	0.6				
Change on year		70.1	44.3	25.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Change per cent		7.9	6.7	11.2				
GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings ^e		UNITED KINGDOM		Vacancies		
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)			Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on quarter	
							Level	Per cent
		LNNC	JQDY			AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L
2005	September	4.2	4.0	2005	October R	598.9	-26.9	-4.3
	October	3.7	3.9		November	591.6	-24.6	-4.0
	November	3.5	3.8		December	596.5	-16.0	-2.6
	December	3.6	3.7					
2006	January	3.6	3.8	2006	January	602.8	3.9 R	0.7 R
	February	4.1	3.8		February	603.3	11.7	2.0
	March	4.1	3.9		March	596.2	-0.3	-0.1
	April	4.3	3.7		April	596.3	-6.5	-1.1
	May	4.1	3.8		May	594.0	-9.3	-1.5
	June	4.3	3.9		June	598.4	2.2	0.4
	July	4.4	3.7		July R	603.2	6.9	1.2
	August	4.2	3.6		August R	608.6	14.6	2.5
September P		3.9	3.5		September R	605.0	6.6	1.1
					October P	602.6	-0.6	-0.1

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

a 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 (July to September 2006)

	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
Government Office Regions	All		Male		Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		
	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	2,068	1,243	76.2	667	576	1,158	70.9	608	73.2	549	68.6	85	6.9	58	8.7	27	4.7	
North West	5,450	3,392	77.9	1,816	1,576	3,203	73.5	1,698	76.5	1,505	70.2	190	5.6	118	6.5	71	4.5	
Yorkshire and the Humber	4,043	2,522	78.3	1,375	1,148	2,370	73.5	1,281	77.8	1,089	68.9	152	6.0	93	6.8	59	5.1	
East Midlands	3,450	2,251	81.5	1,220	1,032	2,132	77.1	1,154	81.1	978	72.7	119	5.3	66	5.4	53	5.2	
West Midlands	4,277	2,706	78.8	1,491	1,214	2,542	73.9	1,395	78.9	1,147	68.5	164	6.1	96	6.4	68	5.6	
East	4,425	2,874	81.1	1,576	1,298	2,731	77.0	1,495	82.3	1,236	71.3	143	5.0	81	5.1	62	4.8	
London	6,089	3,988	75.8	2,224	1,764	3,667	69.5	2,043	76.2	1,624	62.4	321	8.0	181	8.1	140	7.9	
South East	6,498	4,324	82.7	2,329	1,995	4,129	78.9	2,225	83.6	1,904	73.8	195	4.5	104	4.5	91	4.6	
South West	4,089	2,570	81.1	1,373	1,196	2,470	77.8	1,318	81.2	1,152	74.1	100	3.9	55	4.0	44	3.7	
England	40,390	25,870	79.3	14,071	11,799	24,401	74.7	13,218	79.3	11,183	69.8	1,469	5.7	853	6.1	616	5.2	
Wales	2,376	1,422	76.3	757	665	1,345	72.1	713	75.1	632	68.9	77	5.4	44	5.8	33	5.0	
Scotland	4,123	2,606	79.2	1,368	1,238	2,474	75.2	1,293	78.0	1,181	72.2	131	5.0	75	5.5	57	4.6	
Great Britain	46,889	29,898	79.2	16,195	13,702	28,221	74.6	15,224	79.0	12,997	70.0	1,677	5.6	971	6.0	706	5.1	
Northern Ireland	1,334	797	72.5	439	358	759	68.9	415	73.9	344	63.7	38	4.7	24	5.5	13	3.7	
United Kingdom	48,224	30,696	79.0	16,636	14,060	28,986	74.5	15,642	78.8	13,344	69.8	1,711	5.6	994	6.0	716	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	1	-0.2	0	1	-9	-0.8	-12	-1.7	3	0.3	10	0.8	12	1.8	-3	-0.4	
North West	7	28	0.5	28	0	16	0.2	12	0.4	4	0.0	11	0.3	16	0.8	-5	-0.3	
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	-9	-0.4	9	-18	-16	-0.7	2	-0.1	-18	-1.2	7	0.3	7	0.5	0	0.1	
East Midlands	6	9	0.1	5	4	11	0.1	11	0.4	0	-0.2	-2	-0.1	-5	-0.5	3	0.3	
West Midlands	9	24	0.4	28	-5	14	0.1	20	0.7	-7	-0.5	10	0.3	8	0.4	2	0.2	
East	8	15	0.1	-2	17	15	0.1	0	-0.2	16	0.5	0	0.0	-1	-0.1	1	0.0	
London	20	16	0.2	12	4	10	0.1	9	0.2	1	-0.1	6	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	
South East	10	3	-0.2	2	1	10	-0.1	11	0.2	-1	-0.4	-6	-0.2	-9	-0.4	2	0.1	
South West	9	-14	-0.5	-13	-1	-18	-0.6	-14	-0.9	-4	-0.3	4	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.2	
England	80	72	0.0	71	1	34	-0.1	39	0.0	-5	-0.3	38	0.1	32	0.2	6	0.1	
Wales	4	13	0.4	8	6	17	0.7	15	1.3	2	0.0	-4	-0.3	-7	-1.0	3	0.4	
Scotland	5	12	0.0	12	0	22	0.3	18	0.8	4	-0.2	-10	-0.4	-6	-0.5	-3	-0.3	
Great Britain	90	98	0.0	90	7	73	0.0	71	0.2	2	-0.2	25	0.1	19	0.1	6	0.0	
Northern Ireland	3	-6	-0.8	-3	-3	-9	-1.1	-3	-1.0	-6	-1.3	4	0.5	1	0.2	3	0.8	
United Kingdom	93	83	0.0	84	-1	56	-0.1	64	0.1	-9	-0.3	27	0.1	19	0.1	8	0.1	

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female	All		Male		Female		
	Level	Rate(%) ^b	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	40	1.5	25	15	34	1.2	16	0.8	18	1.7	5	0.2	9	1.0	-3	-0.7	
North West	27	53	0.9	47	5	13	-0.1	16	0.3	-3	-0.5	39	1.1	31	1.6	8	0.5	
Yorkshire and the Humber	29	23	0.0	18	5	-16	-1.2	-10	-1.6	-6	-0.8	39	1.5	28	2.0	11	0.9	
East Midlands	21	42	0.7	21	21	21	-0.1	15	0.2	6	-0.5	21	0.9	6	0.4	15	1.4	
West Midlands	37	71	1.1	47	24	30	-0.1	25	0.2	6	-0.5	41	1.4	22	1.3	19	1.5	
East	31	11	-0.9	8	3	-14	-1.5	-8	-1.8	-6	-1.2	24	0.8	15	0.9	9	0.7	
London	84	125	1.1	86	40	64	0.0	62	1.0	2	-1.1	61	1.3	23	0.8	38	2.0	
South East	39	54	0.5	19	35	30	0.0	12	0.1	17	-0.1	24	0.5	6	0.2	18	0.8	
South West	37	13	-0.3	3	10	8	-0.5	3	-0.4	6	-0.6	5	0.2	1	0.0	4	0.3	
England	322	431	0.5	273	158	172	-0.3	132	-0.1	40	-0.5	259	0.9	142	0.9	118	0.9	
Wales	15	29	0.5	14	15	16	-0.2	13	0.3	3	-0.7	12	0.8	1	0.0	11	1.6	
Scotland	20	8	-0.4	-11	19	19	-0.1	-3	-0.5	22	0.4	-11	-0.4	-8	-0.6	-3	-0.3	
Great Britain	357	468	0.4	276	192	207	-0.3	142	-0.1	65	-0.5	261	0.8	134	0.7	126	0.9	
Northern Ireland	14	2	-0.6	2	0	-1	-0.9	0	-0.7	-2	-1.1	3	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.5	
United Kingdom	371	455	0.3	271	184	192	-0.3	136	-0.2	56	-0.5	263	0.8	135	0.7	128	0.9	

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

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

^a Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.^b Denominator = all persons of working age.^c Denominator = total economically active.^d Quarter to quarter changes at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

A.11

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system					
	Civilian workforce jobs ^e (June 2006); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ^f (October 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	51.4	4.4	39.1	6.1	12.3	2.3
North West	3,420	1,840	1,580	118.7	3.4	89.3	4.7	29.4	1.8
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,557	1,349	1,209	89.5	3.4	67.0	4.8	22.5	1.8
East Midlands	2,084	1,108	976	63.7	3.0	46.2	4.0	17.5	1.8
West Midlands	2,626	1,403	1,223	110.2	4.0	82.0	5.5	28.2	2.3
East	2,713	1,457	1,256	67.9	2.5	48.5	3.3	19.4	1.5
London	4,638	2,533	2,105	166.8	3.5	117.1	4.5	49.7	2.3
South East	4,249	2,227	2,022	83.8	1.9	61.0	2.6	22.8	1.1
South West	2,563	1,316	1,247	49.3	1.9	35.5	2.5	13.8	1.1
England	25,998	13,847	12,151	801.3	3.0	585.7	4.1	215.6	1.8
Wales	1,378	718	659	44.2	3.2	32.9	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	933.3	3.0	684.9	4.1	248.4	1.7
Northern Ireland	822	438	384	28.0	3.2	20.9	4.4	7.1	1.8
United Kingdom	30,820	16,339	14,481	961.3	3.0	705.8	4.1	255.5	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 September 2006)					
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g
North East	16	14	2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
North West	8	32	-24	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	18	11	6	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
East Midlands	1	-4	5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
West Midlands	-10	-16	6	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
East	42	28	14	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0
London	82	54	28	-0.7	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0
South East	-11	-10	-1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
South West	15	-3	18	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
England	160	106	54	1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0
Wales	30	22	8	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Scotland	51	27	24	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Britain	241	155	86	0.9	0.0	-0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0
Northern Ireland	13	8	5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
United Kingdom	254	163	91	1.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0	1.5	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: July to September 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	± 35	± 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	± 41	± 42	± 1.3	± 0.7
West Midlands	± 52	± 18	± 51	± 49	± 1.3	± 0.6
East	± 52	± 18	± 52	± 49	± 1.2	± 0.6
London	± 67	± 28	± 64	± 64	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 61	± 20	± 60	± 56	± 0.9	± 0.5
South West	± 52	± 14	± 52	± 49	± 1.3	± 0.6
Wales	± 39	± 12	± 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-2005	April 2005 to March 2006							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+ (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	37,368	28,117	74.1	1,483	5.0	7,986	21.9	898,564	2.4	30,826	0.83	
NORTH EAST	1,585	1,104	70.5	73	6.2	378	24.8	47,537	3.0	1,113	0.71	
Darlington UA	60	44	73.8	2	5.0	13	23.2	1,724	2.9	53	0.88	
Hartlepool UA	54	37	67.7	3	6.6	15	28.2	2,209	4.1	35	0.64	
Middlesbrough UA	85	56	68.1	5	8.2	21	26.2	3,847	4.5	71	0.83	
Redcar and Cleveland UA	83	59	69.3	4	6.6	21	25.8	2,971	3.6	46	0.55	
Stockton-on-Tees UA	117	84	73.9	5	5.7	24	22.1	3,452	3.0	85	0.73	
Durham	310	211	68.6			78	26.1	6,829	2.2	181	0.59	
Chester-le-Street	33	25	69.2	1	3.7	10	29.0	610	1.9	13	0.38	
Derwentside	53	37	70.0	2	5.5	14	26.2	1,256	2.4	27	0.51	
Durham	62	40	71.7	2	4.5	12	22.5	967	1.5	47	0.77	
Easington	56	37	67.0	3	6.8	14	25.3	1,306	2.3	30	0.53	
Sedgefield	54	35	64.1	3	6.9	15	29.4	1,392	2.6	32	0.60	
Teesdale	15	10	64.8	-	4.7	4	29.0	189	1.3	10	0.67	
Wear Valley	37	27	71.9	2	6.3	9	24.2	1,110	3.0	23	0.63	
Northumberland	189	145	75.5			38	20.7	4,616	2.4	120	0.63	
Alnwick	19	14	75.9	1	3.9	4	21.4	388	2.0	13	0.70	
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	12	76.7	-	3.9	3	18.8	315	2.1	13	0.83	
Blyth Valley	51	38	73.4	2	5.5	11	22.2	1,489	2.9	25	0.49	
Castle Morpeth	30	22	75.5	1	3.9	6	22.6	545	1.8	26	0.87	
Tynedale	36	30	79.5	1	3.3	6	16.7	512	1.4	26	0.71	
Wansbeck	38	29	74.2	2	5.9	8	21.5	1,367	3.6	17	0.46	
Gateshead	118	84	71.0	6	6.4	28	24.0	3,415	2.9	103	0.88	
Newcastle upon Tyne	181	111	66.3	8	7.0	48	29.1	5,421	3.0	181	1.04	
North Tyneside	118	89	75.7	5	5.6	23	20.1	3,477	3.0	70	0.60	
South Tyneside	92	63	67.2	6	8.9	23	25.9	4,077	4.4	46	0.50	
Sunderland	178	121	69.7	8	6.4	44	25.9	5,499	3.1	123	0.70	
NORTH WEST	4,220	3,080	72.6	160	5.0	964	23.5	106,776	2.5	3,401	0.81	
Blackburn with Darwen UA	85	56	65.9	4	6.2	24	29.4	2,442	2.9	72	0.85	
Blackpool UA	85	60	70.9	4	6.1	20	23.7	2,767	3.3	68	0.81	
Halton UA	75	52	70.3	3	5.7	18	25.5	2,354	3.1	58	0.77	
Warrington UA	122	96	77.5	4	3.6	23	19.4	1,926	1.6	119	0.99	
Cheshire	412	334	76.9			86	20.8	6,020	1.5	352	0.85	
Chester	73	59	81.4	2	3.1	12	17.3	1,091	1.5	80	1.09	
Congleton	56	49	82.5	1	2.6	9	15.4	666	1.2	35	0.63	
Crewe and Nantwich	69	57	77.8	2	3.9	13	18.9	1,115	1.6	58	0.85	
Ellesmere Port and Neston	48	37	70.0	2	4.0	14	28.2	926	1.9	37	0.75	
Macclesfield	90	75	77.7	2	2.6	18	20.2	920	1.0	90	1.00	
Vale Royal	76	58	71.5	2	3.5	20	26.0	1,302	1.7	52	0.68	
Cumbria	300	236	78.2			57	19.7	5,750	1.9	255	0.86	
Allerdale	58	42	74.2	2	4.2	13	22.8	1,241	2.1	41	0.72	
Barrow-in-Furness	42	35	79.5	2	4.7	8	19.8	1,247	3.0	31	0.73	
Carlisle	65	49	76.3	2	4.2	12	20.0	1,373	2.1	60	0.95	
Copeland	44	32	76.1	2	4.8	9	22.5	1,213	2.7	33	0.76	
Eden	32	28	85.9	-	1.6	4	14.1	201	0.6	30	0.95	
South Lakeland	59	50	80.3	1	2.4	10	17.5	476	0.8	60	1.02	
Bolton	163	118	71.1	7	5.4	40	24.6	4,333	2.7	119	0.73	
Bury	113	91	77.9	4	4.0	20	17.9	2,043	1.8	73	0.65	
Manchester	297	159	61.5	14	8.2	83	32.6	10,883	3.7	341	1.17	
Oldham	133	103	74.7	5	4.5	29	22.1	3,373	2.5	95	0.72	
Rochdale	127	96	73.6	5	5.2	28	22.1	3,597	2.8	86	0.67	
Salford	136	93	69.8	6	6.0	33	25.2	3,649	2.7	126	0.93	
Stockport	171	144	79.8	5	3.6	29	16.8	2,580	1.5	138	0.80	
Tameside	133	98	71.9	7	6.3	29	21.5	2,967	2.2	85	0.64	
Trafford	131	103	76.2	4	4.0	26	20.0	2,168	1.7	145	1.10	
Wigan	192	140	72.1	7	4.6	47	24.8	4,659	2.4	117	0.61	
Lancashire	704	531	74.9			153	22.2	12,848	1.8	556	0.79	
Burnley	53	41	73.6	2	4.6	13	23.0	1,221	2.3	41	0.77	
Chorley	66	48	75.8	2	3.5	14	21.8	909	1.4	47	0.71	
Fylde	44	31	71.1	1	3.1	11	25.9	458	1.0	46	1.05	
Hyndburn	49	35	70.5	2	4.3	14	28.0	1,040	2.1	32	0.66	
Lancaster	86	65	75.7	3	4.9	16	18.7	1,713	2.0	62	0.73	
Pendle	54	41	72.8	2	4.7	13	24.3	1,059	2.0	35	0.66	
Preston	83	59	70.5	3	5.5	20	24.7	2,220	2.7	99	1.19	
Ribble Valley	34	26	81.4	1	2.3	6	18.6	226	0.7	30	0.87	
Rossendale	41	31	75.1	1	3.8	9	23.3	693	1.7	26	0.63	
South Ribble	65	54	81.3	2	3.2	10	15.7	849	1.3	50	0.76	
West Lancashire	66	52	77.6	2	4.0	13	20.5	1,646	2.5	48	0.73	
Wyre	62	47	74.8	2	3.1	14	24.0	813	1.3	41	0.67	

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

* Sample sizes are too small to provide estimates.

- 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-2005		April 2005 to March 2006						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+ (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	7.0	24	27.4	3,737	4.1	59	0.65
Liverpool	292	172	62.0	16	8.8	87	32.0	15,157	5.2	240	0.84
St. Helens	108	79	72.4	4	5.1	25	23.6	2,951	2.7	66	0.61
Sefton	165	121	71.7	7	5.3	39	24.1	4,434	2.7	115	0.70
Wirral	185	136	71.7	8	5.3	44	24.2	6,140	3.3	115	0.62
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	3,125	2,322	73.8	124	5.1	677	22.2	80,851	2.6	2,552	0.82
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	195	153	77.2	7	4.1	36	18.9	3,769	1.9	132	0.68
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	158	103	66.7	8	7.3	43	28.9	8,497	5.4	140	0.90
North East Lincolnshire UA	94	66	71.1	5	6.5	22	24.1	3,807	4.0	78	0.83
North Lincolnshire UA	94	71	76.1	4	5.0	18	19.7	2,313	2.4	79	0.84
York UA	120	93	78.7	3	3.2	22	19.0	1,798	1.5	113	0.95
North Yorkshire	347	287	80.6			58	17.0	4,732	1.4	293	0.85
Craven	31	28	82.9	1	2.2	5	15.9	280	0.9	29	0.95
Hambleton	50	41	78.1	1	2.9	10	19.6	501	1.0	49	0.96
Harrogate	94	82	85.9	2	2.2	12	13.0	939	1.0	82	0.88
Richmondshire	32	24	81.1	1	2.7	5	18.9	317	1.0	27	0.85
Ryedale	30	24	78.1	1	3.0	5	16.3	336	1.1	27	0.92
Scarborough	61	50	77.4	2	4.4	11	18.6	1,603	2.6	47	0.76
Selby	48	39	77.3	1	3.6	10	19.9	756	1.6	31	0.65
Barnsley	136	94	68.8	6	5.7	36	26.7	3,179	2.3	86	0.64
Doncaster	176	124	70.4	8	5.9	43	24.9	5,538	3.1	125	0.71
Rotherham	155	116	74.2	6	4.9	33	22.1	4,091	2.6	116	0.75
Sheffield	329	227	69.4	14	6.0	83	25.7	8,577	2.6	275	0.85
Bradford	296	206	69.0	13	5.8	77	26.8	8,981	3.0	221	0.75
Calderdale	120	89	73.7	4	4.3	28	23.5	2,837	2.4	98	0.83
Kirklees	244	192	77.2	9	4.2	47	19.4	5,304	2.2	184	0.76
Leeds	462	351	74.6	22	6.0	92	20.2	12,697	2.7	460	1.01
Wakefield	199	149	75.2	8	5.0	40	20.6	4,733	2.4	153	0.77
EAST MIDLANDS	2,661	2,058	76.4	99	4.6	515	19.9	57,041	2.1	2,067	0.78
Derby UA	144	99	70.9	6	5.5	35	25.8	4,396	3.1	130	0.91
Leicester UA	186	119	65.0	12	9.1	50	28.3	8,791	4.7	173	0.95
Nottingham UA	188	116	65.5	11	8.5	47	27.5	6,910	3.7	200	1.09
Rutland UA	22	19	81.6	1	2.6	3	13.0	133	0.6	18	0.83
Derbyshire	456	373	79.3			77	16.8	8,808	1.9	315	0.69
Amber Valley	72	59	80.0	3	4.4	11	15.8	1,240	1.7	55	0.76
Bolsover	44	31	69.2	2	6.1	10	23.1	1,197	2.7	23	0.52
Chesterfield	61	47	74.6	3	5.9	12	19.0	1,865	3.1	55	0.91
Derbyshire Dales	41	36	85.5	1	2.4	5	13.7	402	1.0	38	0.91
Erewash	67	58	81.8	2	4.1	10	15.1	1,410	2.1	43	0.64
High Peak	56	48	80.6	2	3.4	10	18.1	814	1.4	36	0.65
North East Derbyshire	58	46	76.7	2	4.6	12	19.7	1,212	2.1	31	0.53
South Derbyshire	55	48	85.4	1	3.0	6	10.9	668	1.2	34	0.62
Leicestershire	389	328	82.0			60	15.6	5,114	1.3	287	0.74
Blaby	56	50	88.7	1	2.7	6	10.3	672	1.2	43	0.77
Charnwood	103	86	82.3	3	3.5	16	15.6	1,511	1.5	68	0.67
Harborough	49	40	79.0	1	2.8	9	18.0	410	0.8	39	0.81
Hinckley and Bosworth	64	54	82.6	2	3.3	9	13.9	856	1.3	45	0.71
Melton	29	27	81.1	1	2.5	5	16.2	336	1.1	21	0.71
North West Leicestershire	54	45	80.7	1	3.2	9	17.1	722	1.3	50	0.93
Oadby and Wigston	34	27	75.8	1	4.4	7	20.9	607	1.8	20	0.59
Lincolnshire	401	314	77.2			77	19.7	7,286	1.8	304	0.76
Boston	34	28	79.7	1	4.0	6	16.9	648	1.9	28	0.84
East Lindsey	77	58	75.6	2	3.9	16	21.5	1,568	2.0	54	0.71
Lincoln	56	40	75.9	3	6.0	11	20.3	1,554	2.8	57	1.03
North Kesteven	60	46	76.0	2	3.3	12	21.3	695	1.2	42	0.71
South Holland	46	39	79.5	2	3.8	8	16.7	718	1.6	37	0.80
South Kesteven	77	64	76.9	2	3.3	17	21.3	1,083	1.4	56	0.73
West Lindsey	50	40	79.5	2	4.0	8	17.0	1,020	2.0	29	0.57
Northamptonshire	407	332	79.8			69	17.1	7,427	1.8	343	0.85
Corby	33	23	70.2	1	6.1	8	24.4	968	2.9	31	0.94
Daventry	47	41	81.5	1	2.8	8	17.2	583	1.2	37	0.78
East Northamptonshire	50	42	82.1	2	3.4	7	13.8	714	1.4	29	0.58
Kettering	53	41	76.2	2	4.0	11	21.5	933	1.8	41	0.77
Northampton	125	99	77.6	5	4.8	23	18.4	2,880	2.3	139	1.11
South Northamptonshire	54	50	91.1	1	2.0	5	8.9	391	0.7	32	0.60
Wellingborough	45	36	79.4	2	4.8	7	16.5	958	2.1	36	0.79
Nottinghamshire	468	357	74.8			98	21.5	8,176	1.7	297	0.64
Ashfield	70	53	72.1	3	5.3	16	22.8	1,512	2.2	47	0.67
Bassetlaw	68	50	75.6	3	5.0	13	20.3	1,365	2.0	46	0.68
Broxtowe	69	52	75.1	2	3.4	16	23.9	1,018	1.5	38	0.56
Gedling	68	53	75.9	2	3.6	15	22.0	1,110	1.6	32	0.47
Mansfield	61	39	65.8	3	7.5	15	24.8	1,504	2.5	43	0.71
Newark and Sherwood	66	54	80.6	2	3.5	11	17.7	1,052	1.6	45	0.68
Rushcliffe	67	55	78.2	2	3.1	13	19.2	614	0.9	47	0.71

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

* Sample sizes are too small to provide estimates.

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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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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-2005	April 2005 to March 2006							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+ (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	3,279	2,424	72.7	132	5.2	741	23.2	99,761	3.0	2,657	0.82	
Herefordshire, County of UA	104	86	77.9	3	3.3	19	18.5	1,593	1.5	90	0.87	
Stoke-on-Trent UA	148	102	67.8	6	5.7	41	28.1	4,505	3.0	119	0.81	
Telford and Wrekin UA	102	81	76.8	4	4.5	19	18.8	2,112	2.1	88	0.87	
Shropshire	171	138	79.0			30	17.9	2,289	1.3	136	0.79	
Bridgnorth	32	25	80.8	1	2.7	5	16.9	333	1.1	24	0.73	
North Shropshire	35	29	84.4	1	2.5	5	13.8	450	1.3	25	0.71	
Oswestry	23	16	70.5	1	4.3	5	21.8	408	1.8	18	0.78	
Shrewsbury and Atcham	58	47	80.3	2	3.1	10	17.2	824	1.4	51	0.90	
South Shropshire	24	19	74.4	1	2.9	5	22.6	275	1.2	18	0.78	
Staffordshire	502	397	77.7			98	19.9	8,305	1.7	373	0.75	
Cannock Chase	58	44	72.7	2	4.5	14	24.3	1,266	2.2	39	0.68	
East Staffordshire	65	53	80.1	2	3.5	11	17.7	989	1.5	65	1.01	
Lichfield	58	44	76.7	1	3.2	12	21.4	861	1.5	45	0.78	
Newcastle-under-Lyme	77	55	73.6	2	4.1	16	22.8	1,161	1.5	52	0.68	
South Staffordshire	64	55	81.6	2	3.1	11	17.4	1,073	1.7	36	0.57	
Stafford	76	60	78.8	2	3.2	14	19.2	1,241	1.6	65	0.85	
Staffordshire Moorlands	57	50	83.0	1	2.4	9	16.4	624	1.1	35	0.61	
Tamworth	47	37	74.6	2	4.7	10	19.9	1,090	2.3	36	0.77	
Warwickshire	332	257	77.8			60	18.9	5,091	1.5	265	0.81	
North Warwickshire	39	32	78.0	1	2.9	8	20.5	607	1.6	32	0.82	
Nuneaton and Bedworth	74	58	77.3	2	4.1	15	20.1	1,626	2.2	45	0.61	
Rugby	56	46	81.6	2	3.4	7	13.6	919	1.6	46	0.84	
Stratford-on-Avon	71	61	82.7	2	2.6	10	15.0	767	1.1	63	0.89	
Warwick	92	60	71.4	3	4.1	19	24.1	1,172	1.3	80	0.91	
Birmingham	617	382	62.1	38	9.1	187	31.4	33,731	5.5	540	0.89	
Coventry	191	140	71.9	9	6.1	43	22.9	6,257	3.3	157	0.82	
Dudley	184	145	75.6	7	4.4	40	22.0	6,156	3.3	137	0.75	
Sandwell	173	115	66.2	9	7.0	49	29.0	8,078	4.7	130	0.76	
Solihull	120	96	76.4	4	4.1	23	19.6	2,375	2.0	117	0.98	
Walsall	150	107	69.5	8	6.7	37	25.1	5,837	3.9	119	0.80	
Wolverhampton	146	99	68.3	7	6.6	37	27.0	6,932	4.7	113	0.78	
Worcestershire	339	278	80.0			57	17.3	6,500	1.9	273	0.81	
Bromsgrove	55	49	87.0	2	3.4	6	10.6	1,262	2.3	39	0.71	
Malvern Hills	43	35	82.9	1	2.4	6	15.4	468	1.1	33	0.77	
Redditch	51	39	75.8	2	4.5	11	21.7	1,411	2.8	47	0.91	
Worcester	60	48	78.3	2	4.1	10	16.9	1,229	2.1	60	1.01	
Wychavon	70	59	82.0	2	2.8	10	15.3	967	1.4	55	0.79	
Wyre Forest	60	48	74.5	2	3.4	14	24.0	1,163	1.9	41	0.68	
EAST	3,380	2,704	77.6	112	4.0	638	19.1	60,924	1.8	2,713	0.81	
Luton UA	116	81	67.7	6	7.4	31	26.7	3,707	3.2	95	0.82	
Peterborough UA	99	76	75.0	4	5.1	20	20.9	2,640	2.7	102	1.03	
Southend-on-Sea UA	94	76	74.4	4	5.4	21	21.6	2,740	2.9	77	0.82	
Thurrock UA	92	74	76.3	4	4.5	19	20.1	2,208	2.4	64	0.70	
Bedfordshire	249	205	79.7			43	17.6	4,082	1.6	179	0.73	
Bedford	95	81	82.4	3	3.9	14	15.6	2,136	2.2	79	0.84	
Mid Bedfordshire	82	64	78.0	2	3.0	15	18.7	800	1.0	52	0.64	
South Bedfordshire	72	60	78.0	2	3.8	14	18.9	1,147	1.6	49	0.69	
Cambridgeshire	376	291	77.7			68	18.8	4,825	1.3	297	0.81	
Cambridge	91	54	68.6	3	5.4	20	26.1	1,283	1.4	93	1.09	
East Cambridgeshire	48	37	74.6	1	3.7	9	19.4	560	1.2	26	0.55	
Fenland	51	36	68.2	2	5.1	14	27.0	1,130	2.2	36	0.71	
Huntingdonshire	102	90	85.4	3	2.9	14	13.2	1,161	1.1	73	0.72	
South Cambridgeshire	85	74	83.8	2	2.4	12	14.0	691	0.8	69	0.82	
Essex	809	654	77.8			154	19.2	13,096	1.6	596	0.74	
Basildon	102	81	76.0	4	4.6	21	21.1	2,263	2.2	84	0.82	
Braintree	85	72	79.5	3	3.8	14	16.3	1,300	1.5	60	0.71	
Brentwood	42	32	74.4	1	2.8	10	23.7	390	0.9	35	0.84	
Castle Point	51	39	69.5	1	3.5	15	29.7	736	1.4	24	0.47	
Chelmsford	101	84	82.5	3	3.3	15	15.3	1,364	1.3	89	0.89	
Colchester	104	80	78.0	3	3.7	19	19.3	1,564	1.5	81	0.80	
Epping Forest	74	62	79.5	2	3.8	13	16.9	1,134	1.5	53	0.72	
Harlow	48	40	81.9	2	4.7	5	10.9	1,227	2.5	39	0.82	
Maldon	37	32	82.7	1	2.8	6	15.7	494	1.3	22	0.61	
Rochford	47	40	80.7	1	2.7	9	18.6	532	1.1	24	0.51	
Tendring	75	54	67.9	3	5.2	21	27.5	1,747	2.3	44	0.59	
Uttlesford	43	38	83.3	1	2.3	6	14.5	346	0.8	41	0.95	
Hertfordshire	647	542	80.5			107	16.6	9,492	1.5	572	0.89	
Broxbourne	53	44	79.1	2	4.5	8	14.1	1,001	1.9	40	0.76	
Dacorum	85	77	85.5	3	3.2	11	13.4	1,500	1.8	73	0.85	
East Hertfordshire	82	71	81.6	2	2.8	14	16.4	744	0.9	64	0.78	
Hertsmere	57	47	77.2	1	3.1	13	22.3	922	1.6	50	0.89	
North Hertfordshire	74	61	78.7	2	3.8	12	16.4	986	1.3	61	0.83	
St. Albans	83	69	81.9	2	2.5	14	17.4	782	0.9	69	0.84	
Stevenage	49	44	82.9	2	3.8	6	11.8	971	2.0	49	1.00	
Three Rivers	51	40	75.4	2	3.8	10	20.6	626	1.2	38	0.75	
Watford	51	43	81.6	2	4.2	8	15.8	1,029	2.0	57	1.11	
Welwyn Hatfield	62	46	78.2	2	3.7	11	18.7	932	1.5	71	1.18	

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

* Sample sizes are too small to provide estimates.

- 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-2005	April 2005 to March 2006							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+ (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	486	382	75.9			97	20.5	10,848	2.2	392	0.81
Breckland	75	62	80.1	2	3.5	13	17.5	1,227	1.6	52	0.71
Broadland	71	63	81.2	2	2.9	12	16.6	817	1.1	50	0.70
Great Yarmouth	54	39	70.0	3	7.5	11	20.2	2,549	4.7	40	0.73
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	80	62	74.9	3	4.3	17	22.3	1,637	2.0	63	0.79
North Norfolk	54	42	71.4	2	4.2	14	25.0	935	1.7	41	0.76
Norwich	85	60	73.0	4	6.3	17	22.7	2,806	3.3	97	1.17
South Norfolk	67	55	78.4	2	3.3	13	19.8	876	1.3	49	0.74
Suffolk	410	324	77.6			76	19.2	7,286	1.8	339	0.84
Babergh	49	43	80.4	1	3.1	9	18.1	574	1.2	37	0.76
Forest Heath	41	30	83.7	1	2.8	5	15.5	360	0.9	27	0.71
Ipswich	72	55	74.9	3	5.4	15	21.4	2,189	3.0	74	1.03
Mid Suffolk	53	43	78.1	1	3.0	10	19.2	541	1.0	41	0.78
St. Edmundsbury	62	48	78.2	2	3.6	11	18.9	784	1.3	58	0.95
Suffolk Coastal	68	59	80.9	2	2.8	11	15.5	706	1.0	55	0.82
Waveney	64	45	70.3	3	6.2	15	23.7	2,130	3.3	46	0.72
LONDON	5,035	3,441	68.6	284	7.6	1,235	25.5	166,379	3.3	4,597	0.93
Inner London											
Camden	165	95	62.8	9	8.4	45	31.6	5,480	3.3	278	1.76
City of London	7	5	84.8	..	..	*	*	86	1.2	328	49.21
Hackney	139	76	53.2	9	10.7	57	40.4	7,874	5.6	96	0.69
Hammersmith and Fulham	131	91	69.5	8	8.0	30	24.0	3,923	3.0	129	1.00
Haringey	156	101	66.2	10	8.8	41	27.5	8,246	5.3	78	0.50
Islington	132	79	61.6	8	9.3	41	33.3	6,127	4.7	178	1.38
Kensington and Chelsea	142	87	67.2	6	6.3	33	27.7	2,689	1.9	131	1.00
Lambeth	192	114	63.2	11	8.9	54	30.5	9,556	5.0	143	0.75
Lewisham	168	121	69.1	10	7.3	43	25.2	7,672	4.6	79	0.47
Newham	162	97	59.4	9	8.7	55	34.9	7,783	4.8	81	0.50
Southwark	179	106	63.2	10	8.6	50	31.0	8,892	5.0	195	1.11
Tower Hamlets	148	76	54.1	11	12.9	52	37.9	8,106	5.5	191	1.33
Wandsworth	206	138	71.8	10	6.9	43	22.7	5,224	2.5	127	0.63
Westminster	183	90	62.0	9	9.2	42	30.4	4,135	2.3	596	3.50
Outer London											
Barking and Dagenham	101	63	62.0	7	9.6	31	31.5	3,963	3.9	53	0.53
Barnet	212	167	72.3	12	6.8	49	22.5	5,299	2.5	134	0.64
Bexley	134	108	78.6	6	5.1	24	17.8	2,937	2.2	83	0.62
Brent	182	122	68.3	10	7.7	44	25.5	7,650	4.2	119	0.66
Bromley	184	154	80.4	8	4.8	30	16.6	4,026	2.2	126	0.69
Croydon	221	166	74.0	13	7.1	44	20.1	6,284	2.8	153	0.70
Ealing	204	143	66.3	14	9.1	54	26.0	5,957	2.9	136	0.66
Enfield	178	126	68.4	12	8.8	43	24.1	6,370	3.6	109	0.61
Greenwich	151	100	68.6	10	9.0	35	24.9	5,960	4.0	77	0.52
Harrow	137	106	71.9	8	6.7	32	22.6	3,169	2.3	81	0.60
Havering	136	108	76.2	6	5.3	25	18.5	2,549	1.9	92	0.68
Hillingdon	162	120	71.9	10	7.6	32	20.1	3,802	2.3	196	1.24
Hounslow	142	107	74.3	9	7.7	27	19.3	3,437	2.4	130	0.91
Kingston upon Thames	103	79	74.1	5	5.7	21	20.6	1,546	1.5	79	0.77
Merton	131	96	70.2	8	7.3	30	22.8	3,113	2.4	90	0.70
Redbridge	160	109	67.4	8	6.9	45	28.9	4,372	2.7	85	0.54
Richmond upon Thames	125	97	76.5	4	4.2	25	20.9	1,683	1.3	82	0.67
Sutton	111	96	80.1	5	4.9	20	17.0	2,241	2.0	73	0.65
Waltham Forest	149	96	68.1	10	9.3	36	25.9	6,228	4.2	69	0.47
SOUTH EAST	5,011	4,109	79.0	168	3.9	881	17.7	75,589	1.5	4,295	0.86
Bracknell Forest UA	73	62	82.5	2	3.8	10	13.2	762	1.0	71	0.99
Brighton and Hove UA	170	128	74.3	9	6.6	34	20.4	5,103	3.0	143	0.85
Isle of Wight UA	80	60	76.7	3	4.6	15	19.9	1,796	2.2	57	0.73
Medway UA	159	123	75.2	6	5.0	33	20.8	4,020	2.5	101	0.64
Milton Keynes UA	144	116	78.9	6	4.8	23	16.4	2,807	2.0	147	1.04
Portsmouth UA	124	96	75.8	6	5.5	24	19.5	2,617	2.1	125	1.02
Reading UA	98	78	77.8	4	5.1	17	18.2	1,983	2.0	110	1.13
Slough UA	76	60	73.8	4	5.9	17	21.9	1,844	2.4	79	1.04
Southampton UA	149	102	69.9	7	6.3	36	25.5	3,178	2.1	130	0.88
West Berkshire UA	92	82	83.9	2	2.8	13	13.6	802	0.9	90	0.98
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	86	73	82.0	2	3.0	13	15.5	960	1.1	89	1.05
Wokingham UA	99	85	81.9	2	2.6	16	15.8	712	0.7	72	0.73
Buckinghamshire	295	256	80.3			50	16.6	3,482	1.2	262	0.89
Aylesbury Vale	105	92	81.3	3	3.1	16	15.5	965	0.9	86	0.81
Chiltern	53	44	75.9	2	3.4	10	19.0	582	1.1	42	0.81
South Bucks	38	31	79.3	1	2.9	7	19.2	349	0.9	34	0.93
Wycombe	99	89	81.9	4	3.8	16	15.5	1,585	1.6	100	1.01
East Sussex	277	232	76.3			57	20.2	5,375	1.9	205	0.74
Eastbourne	52	43	74.2	3	5.9	10	19.3	1,379	2.7	45	0.87
Hastings	50	38	71.2	3	6.7	13	25.1	1,655	3.3	37	0.73
Lewes	52	43	79.7	2	3.5	9	18.1	857	1.7	40	0.76
Rother	44	41	81.0	1	3.5	7	15.6	742	1.7	31	0.70
Wealden	79	68	76.1	2	2.9	18	21.7	742	0.9	54	0.68

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

* Sample sizes are too small to provide estimates.

- 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-2005	April 2005 to March 2006						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+ (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	766	653	81.0			124	16.1	8,383	1.1	639	0.84
Basingstoke and Deane	100	83	82.9	3	3.2	14	14.3	1,094	1.1	84	0.84
East Hampshire	67	59	80.2	2	2.8	13	18.1	581	0.9	53	0.79
Eastleigh	72	60	76.4	2	3.2	16	21.5	783	1.1	64	0.89
Fareham	65	57	82.7	2	3.2	9	14.4	681	1.1	54	0.82
Gosport	47	39	80.6	1	3.5	8	17.0	671	1.4	25	0.53
Hart	55	47	83.6	1	2.7	7	13.3	376	0.7	44	0.80
Havant	67	56	78.9	3	5.0	11	16.7	1,387	2.1	46	0.68
New Forest	96	80	77.9	3	3.1	19	19.7	834	0.9	75	0.78
Rushmoor	58	50	84.1	2	4.3	5	8.4	763	1.3	57	0.98
Test Valley	68	63	84.4	2	2.7	10	14.4	594	0.9	63	0.92
Winchester	69	57	81.3	2	2.9	11	16.3	620	0.9	75	1.10
Kent	821	638	76.5			156	19.5	16,059	2.0	641	0.79
Ashford	66	54	81.1	2	3.9	10	15.5	937	1.4	56	0.87
Canterbury	88	64	74.0	4	5.2	17	20.4	1,452	1.7	67	0.77
Dartford	54	43	75.8	2	5.0	11	19.3	1,078	2.0	51	0.96
Dover	62	47	73.4	3	5.6	14	22.3	1,609	2.6	45	0.73
Gravesham	58	48	83.3	2	4.7	8	15.1	1,556	2.7	33	0.57
Maidstone	89	66	73.5	3	4.2	19	22.0	1,210	1.4	82	0.93
Sevenoaks	66	49	71.5	2	3.6	16	25.1	680	1.0	51	0.78
Shepway	58	44	73.7	3	5.6	13	22.3	1,609	2.8	40	0.69
Swale	77	61	78.4	3	5.1	13	17.6	1,863	2.4	49	0.64
Thanet	72	55	74.7	4	6.5	14	19.4	2,640	3.7	48	0.67
Tonbridge and Malling	68	55	81.7	2	3.2	10	15.2	754	1.1	61	0.91
Tunbridge Wells	64	52	79.5	2	3.0	11	18.5	671	1.1	57	0.90
Oxfordshire	399	331	81.9			61	15.7	4,007	1.0	368	0.93
Cherwell	84	78	86.2	3	3.1	9	10.7	898	1.1	80	0.95
Oxford	107	69	73.0	4	5.3	22	24.4	1,637	1.5	108	1.04
South Oxfordshire	78	65	79.5	2	2.6	15	19.1	624	0.8	66	0.85
Vale of White Horse	71	64	86.2	1	2.2	9	12.1	491	0.7	65	0.91
West Oxfordshire	59	55	87.0	1	2.4	6	9.8	357	0.6	49	0.84
Surrey	662	559	81.4			107	16.4	5,983	0.9	569	0.87
Elmbridge	81	70	82.4	2	2.8	12	14.3	625	0.8	59	0.75
Epsom and Ewell	42	37	82.0	1	3.0	7	16.6	384	0.9	29	0.70
Guildford	86	70	83.9	2	3.4	9	11.6	789	0.9	80	0.95
Mole Valley	47	37	78.2	1	2.6	9	20.5	305	0.6	46	0.97
Reigate and Banstead	78	64	77.5	2	3.1	16	20.1	685	0.9	67	0.86
Runnymede	51	41	79.9	1	3.1	10	20.1	465	0.9	46	0.92
Spelthorne	54	46	79.0	2	3.7	11	19.9	807	1.5	44	0.82
Surrey Heath	51	46	86.2	1	2.4	6	11.8	417	0.8	50	0.99
Tandridge	47	40	80.5	1	2.6	8	17.0	384	0.8	39	0.83
Waverley	69	59	81.4	2	2.7	10	14.8	515	0.7	56	0.81
Woking	57	50	83.8	1	2.7	9	16.2	609	1.1	53	0.94
West Sussex	442	375	80.0			76	17.0	5,717	1.3	396	0.90
Adur	33	29	83.4	1	3.5	4	12.9	506	1.5	21	0.64
Arun	78	59	70.3	3	4.2	21	26.4	1,198	1.5	53	0.68
Chichester	61	51	78.3	2	3.4	12	20.6	789	1.3	61	0.99
Crawley	62	53	81.3	2	4.1	9	14.0	995	1.6	87	1.40
Horsham	74	65	81.5	2	3.1	12	15.6	770	1.0	60	0.80
Mid Sussex	78	70	86.6	2	2.6	9	11.2	675	0.9	62	0.80
Worthing	56	48	80.4	2	4.1	9	15.9	785	1.4	52	0.95
SOUTH WEST	3,035	2,422	77.6	84	3.4	582	19.6	43,894	1.4	2,620	0.87
Bath and North East Somerset UA	108	86	78.3	2	2.8	21	19.7	1,035	1.0	107	1.00
Bournemouth UA	101	80	77.0	3	3.9	20	20.2	1,767	1.8	87	0.86
Bristol, City of UA	264	191	74.7	9	4.5	53	21.7	5,718	2.2	257	0.99
North Somerset UA	114	93	79.8	2	2.5	21	18.5	1,181	1.0	82	0.72
Plymouth UA	156	108	71.4	6	5.4	36	24.3	3,537	2.3	125	0.81
Poole UA	80	66	76.1	2	3.0	18	21.1	833	1.0	75	0.93
South Gloucestershire UA	153	136	83.8	4	2.7	21	13.3	1,405	0.9	147	0.96
Swindon UA	117	94	78.7	4	4.3	20	16.8	2,376	2.0	119	1.03
Torbay UA	75	56	72.7	3	4.6	17	23.5	1,762	2.3	60	0.80
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	304	229	73.7			71	23.8	5,407	1.8	236	0.78
Caradon	49	34	69.3	1	3.5	13	26.6	632	1.3	32	0.65
Carrick	53	38	71.8	2	4.7	13	24.6	981	1.9	53	1.02
Kerrier	57	44	74.7	2	4.3	12	21.8	970	1.7	38	0.68
North Cornwall	48	38	74.4	1	3.5	12	25.0	774	1.6	39	0.82
Penwith	37	30	76.1	1	3.8	8	20.7	820	2.2	27	0.73
Restormel	59	46	75.8	2	3.5	14	23.6	1,224	2.1	45	0.77
Isles of Scilly	1	*	*	..	..	*	*	7	0.6	1	0.99
Devon	426	345	78.3			81	19.7	5,356	1.3	366	0.87
East Devon	69	54	75.3	2	3.0	16	22.6	626	0.9	54	0.78
Exeter	78	57	76.6	3	4.2	14	20.2	1,075	1.4	94	1.23
Mid Devon	43	36	81.1	1	2.6	7	17.1	460	1.1	31	0.73
North Devon	52	46	85.5	1	3.0	7	13.3	954	1.8	46	0.89
South Hams	48	42	79.9	1	2.2	9	19.4	460	1.0	45	0.94
Teignbridge	71	61	82.2	1	2.3	12	17.4	815	1.2	50	0.72
Torridge	36	26	66.4	1	4.2	11	32.5	707	2.0	24	0.67
West Devon	29	23	75.9	1	2.8	5	17.6	259	0.9	22	0.77

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

* Sample sizes are too small to provide estimates.

- 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-2005	April 2005 to March 2006							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+ (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	187	77.5			47	20.9	2,133	1.0	173	0.78	
Christchurch	23	21	80.6	1	2.5	5	19.4	273	1.2	20	0.86	
East Dorset	45	40	76.8	1	2.5	10	20.9	332	0.7	34	0.74	
North Dorset	37	29	77.9	1	2.3	8	22.1	263	0.7	29	0.79	
Purbeck	26	23	82.4	-	1.9	4	16.4	166	0.6	21	0.83	
West Dorset	52	43	75.9	1	2.3	11	22.1	426	0.8	47	0.91	
Weymouth and Portland	38	31	74.6	1	3.4	9	22.3	674	1.8	21	0.56	
Gloucestershire	347	284	79.5			60	17.5	5,518	1.6	308	0.89	
Cheltenham	70	56	78.7	2	4.0	13	18.6	1,396	2.0	71	1.03	
Cotswold	49	45	87.5	1	2.0	6	11.6	425	0.9	46	0.94	
Forest of Dean	48	35	72.4	1	3.4	11	24.3	739	1.5	29	0.60	
Gloucester	69	56	80.9	2	4.1	12	17.0	1,546	2.3	70	1.03	
Stroud	65	52	77.2	2	3.7	10	16.0	853	1.3	50	0.76	
Tewkesbury	47	39	80.6	1	3.0	8	17.9	560	1.2	42	0.90	
Somerset	300	237	76.7			56	19.1	3,516	1.2	254	0.85	
Mendip	64	50	75.7	1	2.9	13	21.6	742	1.2	49	0.78	
Sedgemoor	64	53	79.5	1	2.7	12	18.9	849	1.3	49	0.77	
South Somerset	90	74	78.4	2	3.0	16	18.0	939	1.0	80	0.89	
Taunton Deane	63	49	77.7	2	3.6	9	15.7	687	1.1	62	0.99	
West Somerset	19	12	59.3	1	4.9	5	27.3	299	1.6	14	0.75	
Wiltshire	268	229	82.4			41	15.7	2,351	0.9	224	0.84	
Kennet	47	39	84.3	1	2.4	6	14.3	384	0.8	37	0.79	
North Wiltshire	79	69	82.9	2	2.5	12	14.7	684	0.9	59	0.75	
Salisbury	69	59	79.5	1	2.2	13	19.6	468	0.7	68	0.99	
West Wiltshire	74	63	83.4	2	2.6	10	14.2	815	1.1	60	0.81	
WALES	1,783	1,291	71.0	70	5.1	438	25.0	42,997	2.4	1,354	0.76	
Blaenau Gwent	41	27	64.7	2	7.9	12	29.2	1,734	4.2	22	0.53	
Bridgend	79	55	68.3	3	5.9	21	26.7	2,037	2.6	59	0.74	
Caerphilly	104	73	67.6	4	5.7	30	28.3	3,104	3.0	54	0.52	
Cardiff	209	137	68.9	9	6.1	51	26.5	5,022	2.4	209	1.02	
Cardiff South	104	75	70.4	3	3.8	28	27.5	2,112	2.0	69	0.66	
Ceredigion	48	36	67.7	2	4.1	14	29.2	644	1.3	35	0.72	
Conwy	62	50	75.4	2	4.0	13	21.7	1,382	2.2	45	0.72	
Denbighshire	55	43	74.0	2	4.4	13	22.7	1,167	2.1	44	0.80	
Flintshire	93	75	77.8	3	3.5	19	20.2	1,745	1.9	73	0.78	
Gwynedd	69	52	73.4	2	4.3	16	23.8	1,691	2.4	58	0.84	
Isle of Anglesey	40	29	72.0	2	5.2	9	24.2	1,283	3.2	26	0.64	
Merthyr Tydfil	33	21	61.4	2	7.8	11	32.4	1,236	3.7	23	0.69	
Monmouthshire	51	42	77.5	2	3.7	10	18.7	771	1.5	44	0.86	
Neath Port Talbot	81	53	65.0	4	6.7	24	29.8	2,200	2.7	45	0.56	
Newport	84	61	73.0	4	6.2	17	21.6	2,389	2.9	83	0.99	
Pembrokeshire	67	51	72.2	3	4.7	16	23.5	1,570	2.3	48	0.72	
Powys	76	60	76.8	2	3.3	15	20.8	1,244	1.6	67	0.88	
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	141	96	68.4	6	5.9	37	27.2	3,809	2.7	88	0.62	
Swansea	138	98	70.6	6	5.4	34	25.4	3,471	2.5	117	0.85	
Torfaen	54	38	68.1	2	5.6	15	27.5	1,218	2.3	41	0.76	
The Vale of Glamorgan	73	56	73.6	3	4.6	17	22.3	1,662	2.3	47	0.64	
Wrexham	81	62	75.9	3	4.4	17	20.5	1,506	1.9	59	0.74	
SCOTLAND	3,191	2,416	74.9	138	5.4	647	20.7	88,271	2.8	2,628	0.83	
Aberdeen City	133	104	77.9	5	4.8	23	17.6	2,261	1.7	179	1.33	
Aberdeenshire	146	118	80.1	4	3.4	23	16.6	1,584	1.1	100	0.69	
Angus	65	51	77.7	3	5.0	12	18.1	1,786	2.7	43	0.66	
Argyll and Bute	54	42	78.2	2	4.4	9	18.4	1,330	2.5	47	0.86	
Clackmannanshire	30	21	71.9	1	6.0	7	22.9	1,006	3.3	16	0.52	
Dumfries and Galloway	87	70	79.1	3	4.2	15	17.7	2,231	2.6	68	0.79	
Dundee City	89	62	71.3	5	7.0	19	23.3	3,716	4.2	80	0.91	
East Ayrshire	74	52	70.6	4	7.2	17	23.5	3,091	4.2	44	0.60	
East Dunbartonshire	64	56	81.2	2	3.5	10	15.9	1,059	1.7	28	0.44	
East Lothian	54	46	78.3	2	3.8	10	18.4	801	1.5	31	0.58	
East Renfrewshire	54	46	79.4	2	3.6	9	16.8	762	1.4	22	0.41	
Edinburgh, City of	309	235	77.4	11	4.5	58	19.6	6,882	2.2	344	1.13	
Eilean Siar	15	12	81.1	1	5.2	2	14.1	485	3.1	13	0.86	
Falkirk	93	71	77.0	4	5.6	17	18.3	2,517	2.7	65	0.70	
Fife	221	174	77.0	11	5.9	39	17.9	7,868	3.6	157	0.72	
Glasgow City	382	245	64.7	22	8.3	108	29.1	15,314	4.0	423	1.12	
Highland	130	102	79.1	5	4.2	21	17.4	2,936	2.3	115	0.90	
Inverclyde	51	36	70.2	3	6.9	12	24.7	2,333	4.6	34	0.68	
Midlothian	49	42	79.5	2	4.9	8	15.6	976	2.0	29	0.60	
Moray	54	40	76.9	2	4.4	10	19.6	1,121	2.1	45	0.85	
North Ayrshire	82	60	71.0	5	7.6	19	22.8	3,740	4.5	47	0.57	
North Lanarkshire	204	146	71.3	10	6.7	46	23.2	6,029	3.0	123	0.61	
Orkney Islands	12	10	86.0	-	2.9	1	12.6	160	1.4	11	0.96	
Perth and Kinross	82	64	77.5	2	3.5	16	20.2	1,482	1.8	68	0.83	
Renfrewshire	106	80	75.0	5	5.4	22	20.7	2,962	2.8	82	0.77	
Scottish Borders	65	51	78.1	2	3.9	12	18.3	1,031	1.6	51	0.79	
Shetland Islands	13	12	85.7	-	3.4	2	12.3	243	1.8	15	1.12	
South Ayrshire	67	50	74.0	3	6.3	13	20.5	2,153	3.2	53	0.80	
South Lanarkshire	191	146	75.2	7	4.8	41	21.5	4,575	2.4	130	0.68	
Stirling	54	43	76.4	2	4.1	11	20.5	1,090	2.0	49	0.92	
West Dunbartonshire	57	41	71.2	3	7.3	13	23.0	2,402	4.2	35	0.60	
West Lothian	105	85	76.7	4	4.9	21	19.4	2,346	2.2	79	0.76	

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

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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.

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	YCBF	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	24,777	3,276	98	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												
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	28,986	25,026	3,759	104	97	21,574	7,412	18,641	6,385	2,866	893	1,056
Changes												
Over last 3 months	56	2	40	11	3	-15	70	-34	36	13	26	10
Percent	0.2	0.0	1.1	11.4	3.3	-0.1	1.0	-0.2	0.6	0.5	3.0	0.9
Over last 12 months	192	90	98	14	-10	94	98	55	35	43	55	-10
Percent	0.7	0.4	2.7	15.0	-9.1	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.5	6.5	-0.9
Male Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
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	11,369	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	13,691	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												
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	15,642	12,811	2,730	42	58	13,927	1,716	11,522	1,290	2,361	369	449
Changes												
Over last 3 months	64	28	26	6	5	15	49	-2	30	11	15	0
Percent	0.4	0.2	1.0	15.8	8.8	0.1	2.9	0.0	2.4	0.5	4.3	-0.1
Over last 12 months	136	81	50	10	-5	70	66	35	46	35	15	-8
Percent	0.9	0.6	1.9	29.7	-8.1	0.5	4.0	0.3	3.7	1.5	4.3	-1.7
Female Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
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												
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	13,344	12,214	1,029	62	39	7,647	5,696	7,119	5,095	505	524	608
Changes												
Over last 3 months	-9	-26	14	5	-2	-30	21	-31	6	2	11	10
Percent	-0.1	-0.2	1.3	8.6	-4.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.5	2.2	1.6
Over last 12 months	56	9	48	4	-5	24	31	20	-11	8	39	-2
Percent	0.4	0.1	4.9	6.8	-10.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	-0.2	1.6	8.2	-0.3

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5; 1=6+7; 2=8+9; 3=10+11; 13=15+17+18+19; 20=21+23+24+25; 20=9+11; 14=13/2; 16=15/13; 22=21/20.
 Data are 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
1,447	5.8	381	26.3	384	102	580	7,188	592	8.2	5,278	170	1,148	3-month averages
1,402	5.6	374	26.7	378	97	553	7,183	588	8.2	5,285	172	1,138	Jul-Sep 2005 (Q3)
1,398	5.6	363	26.0	379	96	560	7,186	614	8.5	5,277	169	1,126	Aug-Oct
1,376	5.5	344	25.0	375	90	566	7,167	609	8.5	5,267	171	1,120	Sep-Nov
1,425	5.7	362	25.4	393	100	570	7,182	616	8.6	5,275	171	1,120	Oct-Dec (Q4)
1,438	5.8	360	25.0	404	97	576	7,206	622	8.6	5,275	177	1,132	Nov 2005-Jan 2006
1,473	5.9	368	25.0	412	112	581	7,222	615	8.5	5,297	175	1,136	Dec 2005-Feb 2006
1,478	5.9	365	24.7	418	112	582	7,214	616	8.5	5,286	170	1,142	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)
1,477	5.9	367	24.9	414	114	582	7,185	609	8.5	5,258	172	1,146	Feb-Apr
1,454	5.8	363	25.0	417	109	565	7,216	623	8.6	5,259	174	1,160	Mar-May
1,431	5.7	357	25.0	413	100	561	7,225	630	8.7	5,245	181	1,169	Apr-Jun (Q2)
1,437	5.7	354	24.7	419	96	567	7,254	639	8.8	5,243	188	1,184	May-Jul
1,421	5.7	354	24.9	417	93	557	7,278	637	8.7	5,257	187	1,197	Jun-Aug
-32	-0.1	-9	-0.1	1	-16	-8	62	13	0.1	-2	13	37	Jul-Sep (Q3)
-2.2		-2.5		0.1	-14.5	-1.4	0.9	2.1		0.0	7.6	3.2	Changes
-26	-0.1	-27	-1.4	33	-9	-23	90	44	0.5	-21	17	50	Over last 3 months
-1.8		-7.1		8.7	-8.4	-4.0	1.3	7.5		-0.4	10.3	4.3	Percent
-1.8		-7.1		8.7	-8.4	-4.0	1.3	7.5		-0.4	10.3	4.3	Over last 12 months
													Percent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Q2 (Apr-Jun)
785	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
662	5.2	205	31.0	164	56	236	1,598	229	14.3	786	76	506	3-month averages
653	5.1	201	30.8	165	53	234	1,601	235	14.7	792	78	496	Jul-Sep 2005 (Q3)
655	5.1	198	30.3	168	50	239	1,620	250	15.4	803	77	490	Aug-Oct
646	5.1	192	29.7	164	44	246	1,618	248	15.3	802	79	489	Sep-Nov
654	5.1	193	29.5	168	51	243	1,614	246	15.3	804	77	486	Oct-Dec (Q4)
654	5.1	189	28.9	170	54	241	1,621	251	15.5	803	77	486	Nov 2005-Jan 2006
664	5.2	191	28.7	171	59	243	1,606	246	15.3	795	77	488	Dec 2005-Feb 2006
663	5.2	190	28.7	175	54	244	1,603	247	15.4	791	73	493	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)
665	5.2	186	28.0	173	53	252	1,603	247	15.4	786	76	494	Feb-Apr
647	5.1	182	28.1	172	51	243	1,614	251	15.6	787	72	504	Mar-May
641	5.0	179	27.9	166	47	249	1,629	255	15.7	786	77	511	Apr-Jun (Q2)
644	5.0	179	27.8	165	44	256	1,628	264	16.2	774	78	512	May-Jul
643	5.0	185	28.8	168	44	247	1,659	271	16.3	787	75	526	Jun-Aug
-4	0.0	3	0.7	-4	-7	4	45	20	0.8	0	3	22	Jul-Sep (Q3)
-0.6		1.7		-2.3	-13.8	1.5	2.8	7.9		0.0	4.8	4.4	Changes
-19	-0.2	-20	-2.2	3	-12	10	61	42	2.0	1	-1	20	Over last 3 months
-2.8		-9.8		2.0	-22.0	4.4	3.8	18.4		0.1	-1.8	3.9	Percent
-2.8		-9.8		2.0	-22.0	4.4	3.8	18.4		0.1	-1.8	3.9	Over last 12 months
													Percent
YCCB	YCCE	YCHH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	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	225	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
785	6.4	176	22.4	220	46	344	5,590	363	6.5	4,492	93	642	3-month averages
748	6.1	172	23.1	213	45	318	5,582	353	6.3	4,493	94	642	Jul-Sep 2005 (Q3)
743	6.1	165	22.2	211	46	322	5,566	364	6.5	4,473	92	636	Aug-Oct
729	6.0	152	20.9	211	46	320	5,549	361	6.5	4,465	93	630	Sep-Nov
771	6.3	169	21.9	225	50	327	5,568	370	6.6	4,471	94	633	Oct-Dec (Q4)
783	6.4	171	21.8	233	43	336	5,585	371	6.6	4,472	100	642	Nov 2005-Jan 2006
810	6.6	178	22.0	241	53	338	5,616	369	6.6	4,501	98	648	Dec 2005-Feb 2006
814	6.7	175	21.5	243	58	338	5,611	370	6.6	4,494	97	649	Jan-Mar 2006 (Q1)
812	6.6	181	22.3	240	61	330	5,582	361	6.5	4,472	96	652	Feb-Apr
806	6.6	181	22.5	245	58	322	5,602	372	6.6	4,472	102	656	Mar-May
791	6.5	178	22.6	247	53	312	5,596	375	6.7	4,459	104	658	Apr-Jun (Q2)
793	6.5	175	22.1	254	52	311	5,625	375	6.7	4,469	110	672	May-Jul
778	6.4	169	21.7	250	49	310	5,619	365	6.5	4,470	112	671	Jun-Aug
-28	-0.2	-12	-0.7	4	-9	-12	17	-6	-0.1	-2	10	15	Jul-Sep (Q3)
-3.5		-6.7		1.8	-15.1	-3.7	0.3	-1.7		0.0	9.6	2.3	Changes
-7	-0.1	-7	-0.7	30	4	-34	29	2	0.0	-22	19	30	Over last 3 months
-0.9		-3.9		13.6	8.2	-9.8	0.5	0.5		-0.5	20.1	4.6	Percent
-0.9		-3.9		13.6	8.2	-9.8	0.5	0.5		-0.5	20.1	4.6	Over last 12 months
													Percent

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5; 1=6+7; 2=8+9; 3=10+11; 13=15+17+18+19; 20=21+23+24+25; 20=9+11; 14=13/2; 16=15/13; 22=21/20.
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?vlink=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	3,366	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								
Jul-Sep 2005 (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)	28,887	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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	28,986	27,794	546	3,603	6,219	10,974	6,451	1,192
Changes								
Over last 3 months	56	19	-17	38	-41	34	5	37
Percent	0.2	0.1	-3.0	1.1	-0.7	0.3	0.1	3.2
Over last 12 months	192	72	-60	86	-58	49	55	120
Percent	0.7	0.3	-9.9	2.4	-0.9	0.5	0.9	11.2
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								
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	381
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	1,861	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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	15,642	15,241	259	1,906	3,392	5,854	3,830	401
Changes								
Over last 3 months	64	55	-4	40	-16	35	0	9
Percent	0.4	0.4	-1.6	2.1	-0.5	0.6	0.0	2.4
Over last 12 months	136	100	-28	46	-30	76	37	36
Percent	0.9	0.7	-9.8	2.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0	9.8
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								
Jul-Sep 2005 (Q3)	13,288	12,581	319	1,657	2,855	5,147	2,603	707
Aug-Oct	13,270	12,560	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	2,589	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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	13,344	12,553	287	1,697	2,827	5,120	2,621	791
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-9	-36	-13	-2	-25	-1	5	27
Percent	-0.1	-0.3	-4.2	-0.1	-0.9	0.0	0.2	3.6
Over last 12 months	56	-28	-32	40	-28	-27	18	84
Percent	0.4	-0.2	-10.0	2.4	-1.0	-0.5	0.7	11.9

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

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

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								
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	60.1	74.5	34.6	65.5	80.1	82.2	70.8	10.9
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.0	-0.1	-1.1	0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3
Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.3	-3.8	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	1.0
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								
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	66.8	78.8	31.9	68.4	88.1	88.8	72.3	9.9
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-0.5	1.0	-0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.2
Over last 12 months	0.0	-0.2	-3.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.8
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								
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	53.8	69.8	37.4	62.5	72.2	75.8	68.6	11.6
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.3	-1.7	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	0.4
Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.5	-4.1	0.3	-0.3	-1.1	0.5	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.3 EMPLOYMENT

Employment by occupation

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All in employment ^{a,b} (000's)	Managers and senior officials (%)	Professional occupations (%)	Associate professional and technical (%)	Administrative and secretarial (%)	Skilled trades (%)	Personal services (%)	Sales and customer services (%)	Process plant and machine operatives (%)	Elementary occupations (%)
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All											
2005	Q3	28,911	14.8	12.4	14.1	12.6	11.3	7.8	8.0	7.6	11.5
	Q4	28,795	14.9	12.7	14.3	12.3	11.3	7.8	7.9	7.6	11.2
2006	Q1	28,815	15.0	12.9	14.4	12.2	11.0	7.9	7.8	7.5	11.3
	Q2	28,856	15.1	13.0	14.3	12.1	10.8	7.9	7.7	7.5	11.4
	Q3	29,105	15.1	12.9	14.0	12.1	11.1	8.1	7.8	7.4	11.6
Changes											
Q3 2005-Q3 2006		194	0.3	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.1
Percent		0.7									
Male											
2005	Q3	15,600	18.1	13.3	13.4	4.7	19.5	2.3	4.7	12.3	11.7
	Q4	15,547	18.2	13.6	13.5	4.7	19.4	2.2	4.6	12.4	11.5
2006	Q1	15,472	18.5	13.7	13.5	4.8	19.0	2.2	4.5	12.3	11.5
	Q2	15,525	18.5	13.9	13.2	4.9	18.7	2.3	4.5	12.3	11.7
	Q3	15,739	18.3	13.8	13.0	4.9	19.1	2.5	4.8	12.0	11.7
Changes											
Q3 2005-Q3 2006		139	0.2	0.5	-0.4	0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.0
Percent		0.9									
Female											
2005	Q3	13,311	11.0	11.4	14.9	21.7	1.8	14.2	11.7	2.1	11.1
	Q4	13,248	11.1	11.6	15.3	21.0	1.9	14.4	11.7	2.1	11.0
2006	Q1	13,342	11.1	11.9	15.5	20.7	1.8	14.3	11.5	2.0	11.0
	Q2	13,332	11.3	12.1	15.5	20.5	1.8	14.3	11.5	2.0	11.1
	Q3	13,366	11.3	11.9	15.2	20.5	1.8	14.5	11.2	2.1	11.5
Changes											
Q3 2005-Q3 2006		55	0.3	0.5	0.3	-1.2	0.0	0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.4
Percent		0.4									

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

a Includes people who did not state their occupation.

b In August 2006, ONS published the mid-year population estimates for 2005. These estimates have now been incorporated into the LFS estimates from Autumn 2004. Further details can be found on the National Statistics website at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=1647>

Note: These data use the revised Standard Occupational Classification (SOC 2000). Estimates prior to spring 2001 are not currently available. For further information see pp357-64, Labour Market Trends, July 2001. General information on SOC2000 can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp. Division between manual and non-manual is no longer available.

The percentages in this table are based on microdata and therefore are not seasonally adjusted or interim reweighted.

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

EMPLOYMENT B.4

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

B.11 EMPLOYMENT

Workforce jobs^a

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	DYDZ	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	DYZN	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	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		
	Sep P			3,037	3,031	3,207	3,199		

UNITED KINGDOM			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
			Service industries G-O	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C.E 10-14,40-41	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media DE 21-22	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres DG 24
SIC 1992 Section subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A, B 01-05		DA 15-16		DD 20		
		YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
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	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
	Sep P				168	426	132	81	387	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								
		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
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		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										
	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			
	Sep P	187	504	283	318	314	202			

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
		Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L ^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										
	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									
	Sep P									

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

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

Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from 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 R			2006					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Apr R	May R	Jun R	Jul R	Aug R	Sep P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,446.0	844.0	3,290.0	2,396.0	815.5	3,211.5	3,210.0	3,206.0	3,211.5	3,211.3	3,209.0	3,207.0
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	48.8	8.3	57.0	50.8	8.3	59.1	57.4	57.7	59.1	57.9	58.5	58.8
Mining and quarrying of energy Producing materials	CA (10-12)	29.4	5.0	34.3	31.9	5.2	37.1	35.4	35.6	37.1	35.9	36.5	36.8
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	22.1	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
MANUFACTURING	D	2,326.1	805.0	3,131.1	2,270.1	773.5	3,043.6	3,045.6	3,040.8	3,043.6	3,043.9	3,040.0	3,037.5
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	285.6	147.4	433.1	281.3	146.4	427.6	426.2	425.5	427.6	428.2	428.3	428.3
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	76.0	53.9	129.9	73.0	51.2	124.1	124.8	124.6	124.1	124.0	123.4	122.7
of textiles	17	54.8	33.4	88.2	53.2	31.3	84.5	85.0	84.9	84.5	84.3	83.7	83.3
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	21.2	20.5	41.7	19.8	19.9	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.4
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	6.4	4.8	11.2	5.7	4.2	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.0
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	60.5	21.6	82.0	60.1	20.0	80.0	78.4	79.1	80.0	79.9	81.1	81.6
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	391.2	390.7	390.0	389.7	387.8	387.0
	21	57.6	21.0	78.6	54.4	20.4	74.8	75.3	75.1	74.8	74.5	74.5	74.2
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	199.4	125.1	324.5	193.3	122.0	315.2	315.9	315.6	315.2	315.3	313.3	312.8
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	19.5	4.4	23.8	18.9	4.3	23.2	23.2	23.1	23.2	23.1	22.9	23.0
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	139.0	62.1	201.1	135.6	61.0	196.6	197.1	196.7	196.6	196.3	196.2	195.7
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	158.4	43.6	202.0	147.3	41.5	188.8	191.3	190.2	188.8	189.2	188.1	187.4
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	92.2	21.5	113.6	90.7	19.2	109.9	110.3	110.2	109.9	109.8	109.5	109.2
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ	335.3	65.7	401.0	332.2	64.3	396.5	393.1	393.4	396.5	396.1	395.3	397.4
	27	66.3	8.1	74.4	66.3	8.0	74.3	73.9	74.1	74.3	74.1	74.0	74.1
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	269.0	57.6	326.6	265.9	56.3	322.2	319.2	319.3	322.2	322.0	321.3	323.4
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	236.3	50.2	286.4	233.6	48.1	281.7	281.7	282.3	281.7	282.8	283.6	283.8
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	324.3	322.4	321.9	321.5	320.7	318.7
	30	22.7	8.2	30.8	22.1	7.6	29.7	30.6	29.9	29.7	29.2	29.2	29.1
	31	91.2	31.4	122.6	87.2	29.9	117.1	117.8	117.2	117.1	117.3	117.0	115.9
	32	47.1	20.0	67.1	43.6	18.3	61.9	62.6	62.2	61.9	61.5	61.3	60.8
	33	84.0	30.3	114.3	83.6	29.6	113.2	113.3	113.0	113.2	113.5	113.2	112.9
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	316.1	315.6	315.5	315.0	314.0	313.4
	34	157.5	23.7	181.2	150.4	22.7	173.1	174.1	173.7	173.1	172.2	171.5	170.5
	35	128.6	15.0	143.6	128.3	14.0	142.3	141.9	141.9	142.3	142.8	142.5	142.8
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	129.1	55.0	184.1	128.9	48.7	177.6	177.8	176.9	177.6	178.4	179.0	179.2
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	71.1	30.7	101.8	75.1	33.8	108.9	107.0	107.6	108.9	109.5	110.5	110.8

R Revised
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
SIC 92 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	6,904	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	7,464	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	1,796	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					
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	925.4	32.0	37.1	15.6	9.4
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Per cent	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-1.3
Over last 12 months	1.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Per cent	0.1	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7
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					
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	571.8	36.6	38.9	15.3	10.1
Changes					
Over last 3 months	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Per cent	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-1.4
Over last 12 months	0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
Per cent	0.1	-0.8	-0.6	-0.8	0.6
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					
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	353.6	26.5	34.0	15.6	8.9
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Per cent	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-1.1
Over last 12 months	0.8	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Per cent	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	-1.6

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	6,067	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										
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	449	1.5	2,027	7.0	5,159	17.8	15,523	53.6	5,828	20.1
Changes										
Over last 3 months	32		-20		64		117		-138	
Per cent	7.6		-1.0		1.3		0.8		-2.3	
Over last 12 months	48		-13		91		266		-200	
Per cent	12.0		-0.7		1.8		1.7		-3.3	
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										
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	116	0.7	527	3.4	1,202	7.7	9,220	58.9	4,578	29.3
Changes										
Over last 3 months	8		-3		38		119		-98	
Per cent	7.7		-0.6		3.3		1.3		-2.1	
Over last 12 months	3		9		59		233		-168	
Per cent	2.2		1.7		5.2		2.6		-3.5	
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										
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	1,482	11.2	3,925	29.6	6,312	47.6	1,255	9.5
Sep-Nov	294	2.2	1,482	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	1,498	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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	333	2.5	1,500	11.2	3,957	29.7	6,303	47.2	1,250	9.4
Changes										
Over last 3 months	24		-17		26		-2		-40	
Per cent	7.6		-1.1		0.7		0.0		-3.1	
Over last 12 months	46		-22		32		33		-33	
Per cent	15.8		-1.5		0.8		0.5		-2.6	

^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=14365Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

B.32 PRODUCTIVITY

Key productivity measures

Seasonally adjusted (2002=100)

UNITED KINGDOM						Production industries				Manufacturing industries			
Whole economy													
SIC 1992	Output per worker ^a	Output	Productivity jobs ^b	Output per filled job ^c	Output per hour worked ^d	Output	Productivity jobs ^b	Output per filled job ^c	Output per hour worked ^d	Output ^e	Productivity jobs ^{b,e}	Output per filled job ^{c,e}	Output per hour worked ^d
1995	87.3	80.0	92.4	86.6	84.7	96.8	122.0	79.4	78.9	97.4	122.9	79.2	79.3
1996	88.8	82.2	93.3	88.0	86.1	98.1	122.8	79.9	78.9	98.1	123.7	79.3	78.6
1997	89.9	84.6	94.7	89.4	87.2	99.5	123.8	80.3	79.6	99.9	124.0	80.5	79.6
1998	92.1	87.6	95.5	91.7	89.6	100.5	123.4	81.4	81.1	100.5	123.4	81.5	80.9
1999	93.6	90.3	96.9	93.1	91.6	101.9	119.1	85.5	85.9	101.4	119.0	85.8	84.9
2000	96.1	93.7	97.8	95.8	94.9	103.8	115.1	90.2	90.7	103.8	114.8	90.4	90.2
2001	97.3	95.7	98.4	97.2	96.0	102.3	110.3	92.7	93.2	102.5	109.4	93.6	93.2
2002	98.3	97.4	99.1	98.2	97.8	100.3	105.4	95.2	96.4	99.8	104.5	95.5	95.8
2003	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
2004	102.2	103.3	100.8	102.5	102.7	100.8	95.6	105.4	104.3	102.0	95.9	106.3	105.6
2005	103.3	105.4	101.7	103.6	103.6	99.0	92.5	107.0	105.9	101.0	92.6	109.0	108.2
1996 Q3	89.1	82.4	93.2	88.4	86.4	98.0	122.2	80.1	79.1	97.9	123.2	79.4	78.9
Q4	89.3	83.0	93.6	88.7	86.8	99.0	122.8	80.6	79.3	99.0	123.7	80.0	79.0
1997 Q1	89.4	83.7	94.1	88.9	86.6	99.3	123.7	80.2	79.2	99.8	123.9	80.5	79.3
Q2	89.5	84.2	94.6	89.0	86.9	99.2	123.9	80.1	79.5	99.6	124.3	80.1	79.5
Q3	90.0	84.9	94.9	89.4	87.4	99.8	123.8	80.6	79.7	100.1	124.0	80.7	79.6
Q4	90.7	85.7	95.1	90.1	88.0	99.6	123.8	80.4	79.9	100.1	123.8	80.8	80.1
1998 Q1	91.5	86.6	95.2	90.9	88.7	100.5	123.8	81.2	81.1	100.9	123.8	81.5	81.2
Q2	91.8	87.1	95.3	91.4	89.2	100.6	123.7	81.3	80.6	100.7	123.9	81.2	80.5
Q3	92.4	88.0	95.6	92.0	89.8	100.6	123.6	81.4	80.6	100.6	123.4	81.5	80.3
Q4	92.8	88.7	96.0	92.3	90.8	100.4	122.7	81.8	82.1	100.0	122.4	81.7	81.5
1999 Q1	92.7	88.9	96.4	92.2	90.6	100.7	121.0	83.2	83.8	100.2	120.9	83.8	83.0
Q2	93.2	89.6	96.8	92.6	91.1	101.0	119.5	84.5	85.0	100.4	119.3	85.6	84.1
Q3	94.0	90.8	97.0	93.5	92.0	102.8	118.4	86.8	86.6	102.4	118.2	86.5	85.8
Q4	94.6	91.7	97.2	94.3	92.6	103.1	117.6	87.7	87.9	102.7	117.7	87.3	87.0
2000 Q1	95.5	92.7	97.5	95.1	94.9	103.6	116.7	88.7	89.1	103.1	116.9	88.2	88.2
Q2	95.8	93.4	97.7	95.6	94.5	104.1	115.6	90.0	89.9	103.7	115.5	89.8	89.1
Q3	96.3	94.1	97.9	96.1	95.1	103.7	114.6	90.4	91.0	103.7	114.2	90.8	90.6
Q4	96.8	94.6	98.0	96.5	94.9	104.0	113.3	91.8	92.9	104.6	112.6	92.9	93.0
2001 Q1	97.3	95.4	98.1	97.2	95.8	104.0	112.2	92.6	93.7	104.4	111.3	93.7	93.8
Q2	97.1	95.4	98.5	96.9	95.4	102.5	111.1	92.2	92.5	102.4	110.3	92.8	92.2
Q3	97.5	95.9	98.5	97.4	96.1	102.4	109.6	93.4	93.7	102.6	108.7	94.3	93.7
Q4	97.5	96.1	98.6	97.5	96.6	100.5	108.3	92.7	93.1	100.5	107.3	93.6	93.0
2002 Q1	98.0	96.6	98.7	97.8	97.1	100.5	107.1	93.8	94.4	100.2	106.1	94.4	94.1
Q2	97.9	97.0	99.0	98.0	97.8	100.5	106.2	94.6	96.7	99.4	105.3	94.4	95.6
Q3	98.6	97.7	99.2	98.5	97.9	100.2	104.7	95.7	97.5	100.3	103.8	96.6	97.5
Q4	98.6	98.2	99.6	98.5	98.3	100.2	103.8	96.5	96.9	99.4	102.8	96.7	96.1
2003 Q1	99.2	98.8	99.7	99.1	99.0	99.9	102.4	97.5	97.8	99.3	102.0	97.3	97.3
Q2	99.2	99.3	99.9	99.4	99.0	99.4	100.7	98.6	99.0	99.4	100.7	98.7	98.9
Q3	100.2	100.4	100.1	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.2	100.7	100.2	100.0	99.3	100.7	100.4
Q4	101.3	101.6	100.2	101.3	101.8	100.8	97.6	103.2	103.0	101.3	98.0	103.3	103.4
2004 Q1	101.4	102.2	100.6	101.6	101.8	100.9	96.7	104.3	104.0	101.7	97.1	104.8	104.7
Q2	102.4	103.2	100.7	102.5	103.0	101.3	96.1	105.4	104.6	102.4	96.5	106.1	105.5
Q3	102.4	103.5	100.8	102.7	103.0	100.3	95.2	105.3	103.7	101.6	95.6	106.3	104.9
Q4	102.7	104.2	101.1	103.1	102.9	100.6	94.3	106.6	105.1	102.4	94.6	108.2	107.1
2005 Q1	102.8	104.6	101.4	103.1	102.9	99.7	93.5	106.6	104.9	101.6	93.9	108.2	107.1
Q2	103.1	105.0	101.6	103.3	103.6	99.5	92.6	107.4	106.3	100.9	92.8	108.7	108.1
Q3	103.2	105.6	101.9	103.6	103.4	98.7	92.1	107.1	105.7	101.1	92.1	109.7	108.5
Q4	104.1	106.3	101.9	104.3	104.4	98.0	91.6	107.0	106.8	100.3	91.6	109.5	109.2
2006 Q1	104.3	107.0	102.0	104.9	104.8	98.8	91.0	108.5	107.2	101.2	91.1	111.0	110.2
Q2	105.0	107.8	102.3	105.3	105.3	98.8	90.6	109.0	109.0	102.0	90.6	112.5	112.8
Q3P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102.5	90.2	113.6	..

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

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

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

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

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

e The reference year for Manufacturing Output per job and Unit wage costs is now 2003. Manufacturing indices have been rebased to a 2003=100 basis reflecting the updating of the Index of Production (IOP) weights. The Whole economy indices are still based on a 2002=100 basis, these will be updated to the 2003 base year as part of the 2006 Q1 Productivity Release, in line with the release of the Quarterly National Accounts.

P Provisional

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

EMPLOYMENT

Job-related training received by employees

B.41

Per cent

UNITED KINGDOM All who received job-related training in the last four weeks							
Not seasonally adjusted							
	All of working age ^a	Age groups ^b					
		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All							
1997 Q2	100	3.9	19.7	23.5	31.0	34.6	10.8
1999 Q2	100	3.2	19.9	23.1	29.3	34.9	12.7
2001 Q2	100	3.0	19.9	22.8	27.6	36.1	13.4
2002 Q2	100	3.1	20.3	23.4	26.3	36.5	13.8
2003 Q2	100	3.3	18.5	21.8	25.9	38.1	14.2
2004 Q2	100	2.7	18.4	21.1	25.1	37.9	15.9
2005 Q2	100	3.1	18.5	21.5	24.7	37.6	16.1
2005 Q3	100	2.8	17.6	20.4	26.0	37.0	16.6
Q4	100	3.5	18.2	21.7	25.1	37.3	15.8
2006 Q1	100	3.3	20.2	23.4	24.0	36.0	16.6
Q2	100	2.9	18.9	21.8	24.9	38.1	15.2
Q3	100	2.6	18.6	21.2	24.8	36.8	17.2
Male							
1997 Q2	100	3.6	19.8	23.4	32.8	32.7	11.1
1999 Q2	100	3.4	21.0	24.5	30.3	32.7	12.5
2001 Q2	100	3.0	21.3	24.3	28.6	33.8	13.2
2002 Q2	100	3.6	21.8	25.4	26.9	34.5	13.1
2003 Q2	100	3.8	19.6	23.4	26.8	35.6	14.3
2004 Q2	100	3.1	20.2	23.3	25.3	34.9	16.4
2005 Q2	100	3.4	19.7	23.1	26.0	34.6	16.3
2005 Q3	100	2.8	18.1	20.9	27.2	35.9	16.0
Q4	100	4.1	19.7	23.8	26.4	34.7	15.0
2006 Q1	100	3.5	22.1	25.6	24.3	33.6	16.5
Q2	100	3.6	19.7	23.3	25.6	36.1	15.0
Q3	100	2.8	20.3	23.1	25.0	35.2	16.7
Female							
1997 Q2	100	4.2	19.5	23.7	29.3	36.4	10.6
1999 Q2	100	3.0	18.8	21.8	28.4	36.9	12.9
2001 Q2	100	2.9	18.7	21.6	26.8	38.1	13.5
2002 Q2	100	2.7	19.0	21.7	25.8	38.2	14.3
2003 Q2	100	2.9	17.6	20.4	25.2	40.2	14.1
2004 Q2	100	2.3	16.9	19.2	24.9	40.4	15.4
2005 Q2	100	2.8	17.4	20.2	23.6	40.1	16.0
2005 Q3	100	2.8	17.1	20.0	25.1	37.9	17.1
Q4	100	3.0	17.0	20.0	24.1	39.4	16.5
2006 Q1	100	3.1	18.6	21.6	23.7	38.0	16.6
Q2	100	2.3	18.2	20.5	24.4	39.7	15.3
Q3	100	2.4	17.2	19.6	24.5	38.1	17.7
Percent of all employees							
Not seasonally adjusted							
	All of working age ^a	Age groups ^b					
		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All							
1997 Q2	15.4	22.9	22.4	22.5	16.8	14.5	8.8
1999 Q2	16.0	21.1	24.2	23.7	17.3	15.0	10.1
2001 Q2	16.5	19.9	24.6	23.9	17.7	15.8	10.6
2002 Q2	16.5	20.8	24.8	24.2	17.5	15.7	10.7
2003 Q2	15.5	20.5	21.6	21.4	16.6	15.4	10.1
2004 Q2	16.0	18.0	21.6	21.1	17.0	15.7	11.6
2005 Q2	16.4	21.6	22.6	22.5	17.2	15.9	12.0
2005 Q3	13.1	15.4	16.6	16.4	14.7	12.5	9.8
Q4	16.5	24.9	22.4	22.8	17.7	15.9	11.7
2006 Q1	15.6	23.6	23.5	23.5	16.1	14.5	11.6
Q2	15.2	20.8	21.4	21.3	16.4	14.8	10.3
Q3	12.5	15.1	16.7	16.5	13.7	11.9	9.7
Male							
1997 Q2	14.2	21.8	21.5	21.6	16.3	13.0	7.8
1999 Q2	14.7	22.7	24.1	23.9	16.4	13.3	8.5
2001 Q2	14.7	20.0	23.8	23.3	16.2	13.7	8.8
2002 Q2	14.7	23.0	24.2	24.0	15.8	13.7	8.6
2003 Q2	13.8	22.8	20.6	20.9	15.3	13.3	8.5
2004 Q2	14.1	20.5	21.1	21.1	15.3	13.1	9.9
2005 Q2	14.4	23.2	21.5	21.8	15.9	13.2	9.9
2005 Q3	11.9	15.7	15.7	15.7	13.9	11.4	8.0
Q4	14.3	28.9	21.4	22.4	16.0	13.3	8.9
2006 Q1	13.7	26.3	23.2	23.6	14.2	12.2	9.4
Q2	13.4	25.9	20.2	20.9	14.7	12.8	8.3
Q3	11.2	16.3	16.5	16.5	12.4	10.4	7.9
Female							
1997 Q2	16.6	23.8	23.4	23.4	17.5	15.9	10.2
1999 Q2	17.4	19.7	24.4	23.6	18.2	16.7	12.1
2001 Q2	18.4	19.8	25.4	24.5	19.3	18.0	12.9
2002 Q2	18.3	18.8	25.3	24.3	19.3	17.8	13.3
2003 Q2	17.2	18.3	22.6	21.9	18.1	17.5	12.0
2004 Q2	18.0	15.8	22.2	21.1	18.9	18.3	13.6
2005 Q2	18.5	20.2	23.7	23.2	18.7	18.5	14.5
2005 Q3	14.3	15.2	17.6	17.2	15.5	13.6	12.1
Q4	18.8	21.5	23.6	23.2	19.5	18.4	15.2
2006 Q1	17.7	21.5	23.8	23.4	18.2	16.8	14.3
Q2	17.1	16.5	22.7	21.7	18.2	16.9	12.7
Q3	14.0	14.0	16.9	16.5	15.1	13.3	12.0

a Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.

b Employees receiving job-related training as a proportion of employees in the relevant age group.

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

All Q2 backdata for all available years have been given in the table.

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.51 EMPLOYMENT

Employment rates^a: international comparisons

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

		Austria	Belgium	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France
		YXSN	YXSO	A4AC	A4AD	YXSP	A4AE	YXSQ	YXSR
2000	Q4	68.7	60.2	..	65.2	76.5	60.0	66.6	..
2001	Q1	67.8	60.1	..	65.0	75.2	59.5	66.1	62.7
	Q2	68.4	59.7	67.9	65.0	75.9	60.8	69.1	..
	Q3	68.8	60.5	..	65.0	76.9	62.3	69.7	..
	Q4	68.5	59.5	..	65.1	76.8	61.4	67.6	..
2002	Q1	68.1	59.5	..	64.9	75.4	60.9	66.4	62.9
	Q2	68.8	59.7	68.5	65.5	76.4	61.7	69.1	..
	Q3	69.2	60.4	..	65.6	76.1	63.2	69.6	..
	Q4	68.9	60.0	..	65.7	75.6	62.2	67.2	..
2003	Q1	68.2	59.0	..	65.0	74.4	61.2	66.4	63.2
	Q2	69.1	59.3	69.2	64.9	75.1	62.3	68.7	63.3
	Q3	69.6	59.7	..	64.6	76.0	64.3	69.2	63.6
	Q4	68.9	60.4	..	64.4	75.0	63.7	66.5	62.9
2004	Q1	66.5	59.9	..	63.7	74.5	62.5	65.9	62.8
	Q2	67.7	60.5	69.4	64.1	76.0	62.9	68.3	63.2
	Q3	68.8	60.4	69.1	64.4	76.6	63.3	69.3	63.6
	Q4	68.1	60.6	68.8	64.5	75.6	63.4	67.1	62.9
2005	Q1	67.6	60.9	68.4	64.1	75.2	63.2	66.7	62.8
	Q2	68.4	61.0	68.7	64.7	75.5	64.9	69.2	63.4
	Q3	69.8	61.2	68.7	65.2	76.1	64.7	69.6	63.6
	Q4	68.8	61.2	68.1	65.2	76.8	65.0	68.0	62.8
2006	Q1	68.2	60.3	68.2	64.8	76.5	67.4	67.7	62.7
	Q2	70.0	60.4	69.5	65.3	76.9	68.8	69.9	63.0
	Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
		YXSS	YXST	A4AF	YXSU	YXSV	A4AG	A4AH	YXSW
2000	Q4	..	56.6	56.9	65.3	54.6	57.2	57.9	..
2001	Q1	..	56.1	56.0	65.1	54.2	..	..	..
	Q2	65.7	56.5	56.1	65.2	54.5	58.9	58.1	63.0
	Q3	..	56.8	56.5	67.4	55.3	..	..	..
	Q4	..	55.9	56.2	65.6	55.2	58.8	56.5	..
2002	Q1	..	56.2	55.8	65.1	55.1	58.1	57.6	..
	Q2	65.4	57.7	56.2	65.1	55.4	60.5	60.6	63.6
	Q3	..	58.1	56.4	66.5	55.9	61.9	61.6	..
	Q4	..	57.9	56.5	65.1	55.8	61.2	59.7	..
2003	Q1	..	58.1	56.1	64.8	55.5	61.1	59.0	62.2
	Q2	64.9	58.9	57.0	65.1	56.1	61.7	62.8	62.2
	Q3	..	59.2	57.5	66.4	56.5	63.0	62.0	62.2
	Q4	..	58.8	57.5	65.7	56.3	61.4	60.7	62.2
2004	Q1	..	58.7	56.6	65.7	57.0	61.4	60.2	62.5
	Q2	64.3	59.6	56.6	65.5	57.7	62.2	61.4	62.5
	Q3	..	59.7	56.8	67.2	57.8	63.3	61.7	62.5
	Q4	..	59.6	57.0	66.7	58.0	62.2	61.4	62.5
2005	Q1	64.9	59.5	56.4	66.8	57.3	62.5	61.4	63.6
	Q2	65.3	60.3	56.8	67.1	57.8	63.0	62.6	63.6
	Q3	65.7	60.3	57.3	68.8	57.4	63.8	63.4	63.6
	Q4	65.9	60.3	57.1	67.8	57.8	63.9	63.1	63.6
2006	Q1	66.1	60.4	56.7	68.0	57.9	64.3	63.0	63.6
	Q2	67.0	61.0	57.3	68.1	58.9	65.5	63.7	63.6
	Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT B.51

Employment rates^a: international comparisons

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

		Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
		A4AI	YXSX	A4AJ	YXSX	A4AK	A4AL	YXSZ	YXTA
2000	Q4	..	73.8	54.7	68.8	57.3	63.0	57.0	..
2001	Q1	..	73.7	53.3	68.9	56.3	63.2	57.1	73.0
	Q2	54.7	74.1	53.7	68.9	56.7	63.6	57.7	74.4
	Q3	..	74.3	53.8	69.1	57.1	65.1	58.3	75.2
	Q4	..	74.4	52.6	69.1	57.2	63.3	58.2	73.6
2002	Q1	53.0	73.9	51.3	69.0	56.2	63.9	57.9	72.8
	Q2	55.0	74.5	51.7	69.2	56.5	64.3	58.6	74.0
	Q3	55.2	74.7	51.7	69.0	57.1	63.4	58.9	74.7
	Q4	54.5	74.5	51.2	68.0	57.4	62.2	58.9	73.0
2003	Q1	54.7	73.7	50.4	68.1	56.9	62.0	58.9	72.0
	Q2	54.6	73.8	51.4	68.2	57.9	62.5	59.7	73.6
	Q3	53.7	73.8	51.6	68.2	58.3	62.5	60.3	73.9
	Q4	53.7	73.3	51.4	67.9	57.8	63.3	60.4	72.0
2004	Q1	54.4	72.8	50.5	67.8	56.1	63.8	60.3	71.0
	Q2	53.4	73.1	51.4	68.0	56.7	65.6	60.9	72.4
	Q3	54.0	73.5	52.3	67.8	57.6	66.8	61.5	73.3
	Q4	54.0	73.1	52.4	67.8	57.5	64.9	61.8	71.5
2005	Q1	54.6	72.5	51.5	67.3	56.9	65.2	62.1	70.7
	Q2	53.6	73.2	52.2	67.6	57.4	66.0	63.2	72.6
	Q3	53.5	73.6	53.7	67.5	58.0	66.6	63.9	73.6
	Q4	53.8	73.6	53.7	67.4	58.5	66.0	64.0	72.3
2006	Q1	54.4	73.5	52.6	67.6	58.3	65.9	64.0	71.5
	Q2	54.3	74.2	53.9	68.1	59.3	67.1	64.7	73.1
	Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		National Statistical Offices Employment Rates							
		United Kingdom ^b	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada	Japan	United Kingdom ^b	United States ^c
		ANZ6	A4AB	YXTD	YXTC	IUUK	YXTF	MGSU	YXTE
2000	Q4	71.3	..	..	..	71.0	69.2	74.4	73.9
2001	Q1	71.3	..	..	..	69.5	68.5	74.6	74.0
	Q2	71.3	62.7	63.9	62.0	71.3	69.2	74.5	73.4
	Q3	71.6	..	..	..	71.9	68.8	74.4	72.9
	Q4	71.5	..	..	..	70.4	68.6	74.4	72.3
2002	Q1	71.0	..	..	..	69.2	67.7	74.3	72.1
	Q2	71.2	62.8	64.2	62.4	71.6	68.3	74.5	72.0
	Q3	71.5	..	..	..	73.0	68.5	74.4	72.0
	Q4	71.6	..	..	..	71.9	68.5	74.7	71.7
2003	Q1	71.2	..	..	..	70.7	67.6	74.6	71.4
	Q2	71.3	62.9	64.3	62.5	72.4	68.5	74.8	71.3
	Q3	71.6	..	..	..	73.3	68.7	74.6	71.0
	Q4	71.6	..	..	..	72.3	68.7	74.6	71.1
2004	Q1	71.6	..	..	..	70.9	67.9	74.8	71.1
	Q2	71.5	63.0	64.5	62.7	73.0	68.9	74.7	71.2
	Q3	71.7	..	..	..	73.6	69.2	74.7	71.3
	Q4	71.8	..	..	..	72.5	68.9	74.9	71.3
2005	Q1	71.8	..	..	..	71.0	68.2	74.9	71.2
	Q2	71.5	63.6	65.0	63.4	72.8	69.6	74.7	71.5
	Q3	71.9	..	..	..	73.5	69.8	74.8	71.7
	Q4	71.6	..	..	..	72.6	69.4	74.5	71.6
2006	Q1	71.4	63.2	64.3	62.9	71.3	69.1	74.6	71.8
	Q2	71.3	64.0	65.0	63.7	73.4	70.4	74.6	71.9
	Q3	..	..	..	..	74.0	70.3	74.5	72.0

Enquiries: 020 7533 6094

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

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

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBWV	YBXA
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														
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	1,711	5.6	1,024	293	394	23.0	184	1,681	5.7	1,009	288	384	22.8	178
Changes														
Over last 3 months	27	0.1	0	-10	37	1.8	17	25	0.1	0	-11	35	1.8	15
Percent	1.6		0.0	-3.4	10.4		10.0	1.5		0.0	-3.5	10.1		9.3
Over last 12 months	263	0.8	114	51	98	2.6	48	258	0.8	112	50	96	2.6	46
Percent	18.2		12.6	21.2	33.0		35.1	18.2		12.5	21.1	33.3		35.1
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	289	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														
Jul-Sep 2005 (Q3)	899	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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	994	6.0	545	176	273	27.5	135	980	6.0	539	174	267	27.3	131
Changes														
Over last 3 months	19	0.1	-1	-1	21	1.7	12	17	0.1	-3	-1	20	1.6	11
Percent	2.0		-0.3	-0.4	8.5		9.9	1.7		-0.5	-0.7	8.2		9.4
Over last 12 months	135	0.7	45	30	61	2.7	32	131	0.7	43	29	59	2.8	31
Percent	15.7		8.9	20.3	28.6		30.7	15.4		8.6	20.1	28.5		30.6
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	96	14.6	33	593	4.5	414	85	94	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														
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	716	5.1	479	117	121	16.8	49	701	5.3	470	114	116	16.6	47
Changes														
Over last 3 months	8	0.1	2	-9	16	2.0	5	9	0.1	3	-9	15	2.0	4
Percent	1.1		0.4	-7.5	15.0		10.3	1.2		0.6	-7.6	14.9		9.1
Over last 12 months	128	0.9	70	22	37	2.6	16	127	0.9	70	21	37	2.7	15
Percent	21.8		17.0	22.7	44.1		49.0	22.2		17.4	22.7	45.8		49.6

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

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														
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	36
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	26	18	10.5	*	526	12.7	351	94	81	15.3	31
Jul-Sep (Q3)	186	25.4	143	26	16	8.7	*	523	12.7	344	93	86	16.4	32
Changes														
Over last 3 months	7	1.3	14	-10	3	1.3	*	3	-0.1	-6	4	5	1.0	0
Percent	3.8		11.0	-28.5	22.7		*	0.5		-1.8	4.0	6.8		0.0
Over last 12 months	8	2.7	5	-2	5	2.3	*	87	1.6	46	17	24	2.2	6
Percent	4.5		3.7	-7.1	42.1		*	19.9		15.4	22.7	38.0		21.4
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														
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	103	28.6	75	18	10	10.0	*	317	14.3	192	60	65	20.5	30
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-1	0.2	1	-2	1	0.8	*	5	-0.1	-4	5	4	1.0	2
Percent	-0.8		1.0	-11.0	7.6		*	1.5		-2.2	8.8	6.6		7.6
Over last 12 months	-1	2.0	-5	3	*	*	*	46	1.5	17	12	17	2.6	8
Percent	-0.5		-6.8	19.5	*	*	*	16.8		9.8	24.5	34.1		37.7
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														
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	*
Jul-Sep (Q3)	82	22.2	69	*	*	*	*	205	10.8	152	33	21	10.1	*
Changes														
Over last 3 months	8	2.3	14	*	*	*	*	-2	-0.1	-2	-1	1	0.8	*
Percent	10.3		24.6	*	*	*	*	-0.9		-1.3	-3.6	7.4		*
Over last 12 months	8	3.5	11	*	*	*	*	41	1.8	29	5	7	1.8	*
Percent	11.5		18.3	*	*	*	*	25.1		23.3	19.6	52.2		*

^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	YBYT	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														
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	22.7	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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	751	4.2	418	132	201	26.7	94	251	3.2	119	41	91	36.3	57
Changes														
Over last 3 months	5	0.0	-7	-5	17	2.1	7	12	0.1	0	1	12	3.0	10
Percent	0.7		-1.7	-3.4	9.4		7.7	5.2		-0.3	3.0	14.6		20.9
Over last 12 months	137	0.7	48	29	60	3.8	34	32	0.3	16	7	9	-1.0	9
Percent	22.3		12.9	28.5	42.4		56.6	14.4		15.0	19.4	11.4		18.2
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														
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	412	4.3	209	71	132	32.1	63	161	3.7	69	27	66	40.7	42
Changes														
Over last 3 months	2	0.0	-3	-5	10	2.2	4	13	0.3	5	1	7	1.0	5
Percent	0.5		-1.4	-6.2	8.0		7.7	9.0		7.9	5.3	11.7		14.9
Over last 12 months	71	0.7	22	12	37	4.2	20	18	0.4	11	3	5	-1.8	4
Percent	21.0		11.8	20.5	39.3		47.9	12.9		18.4	11.5	8.2		9.6
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	*
2002	309	3.8	214	39	56	18.1	28	83	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	76	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														
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	340	4.1	209	61	69	20.3	31	89	2.6	49	15	25	28.3	15
Changes														
Over last 3 months	3	0.0	-4	0	7	2.0	2	-1	0.0	-5	0	5	5.5	4
Percent	0.9		-2.1	0.0	12.1		7.8	-1.0		-9.9	-0.8	22.6		42.1
Over last 12 months	65	0.8	26	17	23	3.4	14	13	0.3	5	4	4	0.9	5
Percent	23.9		13.9	39.1	49.0		77.3	17.1		10.6	36.7	20.8		52.1

^a Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

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

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									
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	
Jul-Sep (Q3)	5.6	5.7	25.4	12.7	5.1	3.7	3.3	2.4	
Changes									
Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	1.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Over last 12 months	0.8	0.8	2.7	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	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									
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	
Jul-Sep (Q3)	6.0	6.0	28.6	14.3	5.1	3.7	3.7	3.4	
Changes									
Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	
Over last 12 months	0.7	0.7	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	
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									
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	
Jul-Sep (Q3)	5.1	5.3	22.2	10.8	4.9	3.6	2.7	1.9	
Changes									
Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	2.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	
Over last 12 months	0.9	0.9	3.5	1.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	-0.1	

^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.4 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment rates^a by previous occupation

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All unemployed ^{b, c}	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
All											
2005	Q3	5.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.1	5.9	5.0	7.8
	Q4	5.0	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.7	3.2	5.7	5.0	7.9
2006	Q1	5.2	2.1	1.5	1.9	3.2	4.0	3.2	7.4	5.5	8.3
	Q2	5.4	2.2	1.5	2.0	3.4	3.7	3.4	6.8	5.8	8.9
	Q3	5.7	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7	3.5	7.0	5.2	8.7
Male											
2005	Q3	5.3	1.7	1.9	2.2	4.2	3.3	3.4	7.0	4.5	9.2
	Q4	5.5	2.2	1.8	2.5	3.9	3.6	4.3	6.6	4.7	9.0
2006	Q1	5.7	2.3	1.4	2.5	4.9	4.0	4.0	8.6	5.1	9.5
	Q2	5.8	2.4	1.7	2.3	4.7	3.8	3.4	8.3	5.6	9.9
	Q3	6.1	2.3	1.4	2.5	4.4	3.8	4.4	8.2	5.1	9.8
Female											
2005	Q3	4.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.4	4.3	3.0	5.4	8.0	6.0
	Q4	4.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.5	4.7	3.0	5.3	7.0	6.5
2006	Q1	4.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.7	*	3.1	6.8	8.1	6.7
	Q2	4.9	1.9	1.4	1.7	3.1	*	3.4	6.1	7.3	7.8
	Q3	5.4	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.9	*	3.3	6.3	5.5	7.2

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

a Denominators are all persons in employment in relevant occupation plus unemployed who last worked in relevant occupation.

b Includes those who did not state their previous occupation.

c In August 2006, ONS published the mid-year population estimates for 2005. These estimates have now been incorporated into the LFS estimates from Autumn 2004. Further details can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=1647.

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

Note: These data use the revised Standard Occupational Classification (SOC 2000). Estimates prior to spring 2001 are not currently available. General information on SOC2000 can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp. Division between manual and non-manual is no longer available.

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

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

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	12.8	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	4.1	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	9.9
2004	Sep	5.0	8.8	4.9	8.2	5.5	9.9	8.8	9.5
	Oct	5.0	8.4	4.9	8.2	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
	Dec	5.0	8.5	5.2	8.2	5.2	8.6	8.7	9.6
2005	Jan	5.0	8.4	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	8.4	5.1	8.1	5.1	8.4	8.5	9.9
	May	5.2	8.5	5.3	8.0	5.1	8.2	8.4	10.0
	Jun	5.3	8.5	5.3	7.9	5.0	8.0	8.3	10.0
	Jul	5.2	8.4	5.2	7.8	4.7	7.7	8.3	10.0
	Aug	5.2	8.4	5.4	7.9	4.7	7.5	8.3	10.0
	Sep	5.2	8.4	5.3	7.8	4.6	7.2	8.3	10.0
	Oct	5.3	8.4	5.3	7.9	4.2	7.4	8.3	9.9
	Nov	5.2	8.4	5.3	7.8	4.1	7.1	8.3	9.8
	Dec	5.2	8.4	5.2	7.8	4.1	6.9	8.2	9.7
2006	Jan	5.1	8.5	5.3	7.7	4.2	6.2	8.1	9.7
	Feb	5.1	8.6	5.3	7.7	4.3	5.9	8.0	9.7
	Mar	5.1	8.6	5.3	7.6	4.2	5.6	7.9	9.6
	Apr	4.9	8.7	5.1	7.4	4.2	6.6	7.8	9.4
	May	4.9	8.7	5.3	7.3	4.1	6.2	7.7	9.3
	Jun	4.8	8.7	5.2	7.1	4.0	6.1	7.8	9.2
	Jul	4.9	8.6	5.2	7.2	3.7	4.7	7.8	9.1
	Aug	4.8	8.6	5.1	7.1	3.7	4.6	7.8	9.0
	Sep	4.7	8.6	5.0	7.0	3.5	4.4	7.9	8.9

		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	13.4	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		9.6	9.9	7.2	4.4	7.7	8.8	8.3	4.5
2004	Sep	9.6	10.5	6.2	4.5	7.9	10.4	10.9	5.2
	Oct	9.9	10.2	6.4	4.5	7.9	10.3	10.7	5.2
	Nov	9.5	10.2	6.5	4.4	7.9	10.1	10.3	5.2
	Dec	9.5	10.2	6.6	4.4	7.9	10.0	10.1	5.0
2005	Jan	9.6	9.9	6.8	4.3	7.8	9.6	9.6	4.5
	Feb	9.7	9.9	6.7	4.3	7.8	9.4	9.5	4.2
	Mar	9.8	9.9	6.8	4.5	7.8	9.1	9.2	4.3
	Apr	10.0	9.9	7.2	4.4	7.7	9.5	9.3	4.4
	May	9.6	9.9	7.2	4.4	7.7	9.3	8.8	4.5
	Jun	9.6	9.9	7.2	4.3	7.7	9.1	8.5	4.6
	Jul	9.5	10.1	7.3	4.3	7.5	9.0	8.3	4.6
	Aug	9.6	10.1	7.3	4.3	7.5	8.9	7.8	4.6
	Sep	9.4	10.1	7.3	4.4	7.5	8.7	7.3	4.7
	Oct	9.2	9.6	7.5	4.4	7.8	8.0	7.0	4.7
	Nov	9.3	9.6	7.5	4.4	7.8	7.9	6.8	4.7
	Dec	9.4	9.6	7.4	4.4	7.8	7.7	6.9	4.7
2006	Jan	9.0	9.2	7.5	4.4	7.2	7.8	6.1	4.7
	Feb	8.8	9.2	7.5	4.4	7.2	7.6	5.8	4.7
	Mar	8.6	9.2	7.3	4.5	7.2	7.4	5.7	4.8
	Apr	8.2	9.0	7.4	4.5	6.8	7.5	6.1	4.8
	May	8.4	9.0	7.2	4.5	6.8	7.2	5.7	4.7
	Jun	8.3	9.0	7.2	4.5	6.8	7.1	5.7	4.7
	Jul	8.3	..	7.5	4.5	..	7.3	5.7	4.8
	Aug	8.6	..	7.6	4.5	..	7.0	6.0	4.8
	Sep	8.7	..	7.6	4.2	..	6.8	6.1	4.9

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	4.5	18.9	6.7	18.2	6.3	10.6	6.3
2005		7.3	4.7	17.7	7.6	16.3	6.5	9.2	..
2004	Sep	7.2	4.5	18.5	6.9	17.9	6.1	10.5	6.6
	Oct	7.2	4.6	18.5	7.0	17.8	6.4	10.2	6.2
	Nov	7.2	4.7	18.4	7.0	17.6	6.2	10.2	6.4
	Dec	7.3	4.7	18.3	7.1	17.4	6.3	10.2	6.4
2005	Jan	7.0	4.9	18.0	7.2	17.0	6.4	9.9	6.2
	Feb	7.1	4.9	18.0	7.4	16.8	6.4	9.9	6.5
	Mar	7.2	4.9	18.0	7.4	16.7	6.4	9.9	6.3
	Apr	7.2	4.9	18.2	7.4	16.5	6.2	9.5	..
	May	7.2	4.8	18.2	7.4	16.4	6.2	9.4	..
	Jun	7.3	4.8	18.1	7.5	16.3	6.1	9.4	..
	Jul	7.4	4.7	17.7	7.6	16.0	6.6	8.6	..
	Aug	7.4	4.6	17.6	7.7	16.0	6.6	8.6	..
	Sep	7.4	4.6	17.6	7.8	16.3	6.6	8.6	..
	Oct	7.3	4.6	17.2	7.8	15.9	6.8	8.8	..
	Nov	7.4	4.5	17.1	7.9	15.7	6.8	8.8	..
	Dec	7.7	4.4	17.0	7.8	15.5	6.7	8.8	..
2006	Jan	7.5	4.3	15.4	7.7	14.2	6.4	8.8	..
	Feb	7.6	4.1	15.2	7.7	14.2	6.4	8.8	..
	Mar	7.7	4.0	15.1	7.6	14.2	6.4	8.8	..
	Apr	7.7	4.0	14.5	7.5	13.6	6.4	8.6	..
	May	7.5	3.9	14.4	7.4	13.6	6.3	8.5	..
	Jun	7.6	3.9	14.2	7.4	13.5	6.2	8.5	..
	Jul	7.5	3.8	14.4	7.3	13.2	6.1	7.8	..
	Aug	7.5	4.0	14.2	7.2	13.0	5.9	7.8	..
	Sep	7.5	4.0	14.1	7.2	12.8	5.7	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	MG SX	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	8.7	7.6	5.3	5.0	6.0
2004		4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.5
2005		4.8	8.8	8.0	8.6	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.1
2004	Sep	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Oct	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.1	4.7	4.7	5.5
	Nov	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.2	4.5	4.7	5.4
	Dec	4.6	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.1	4.4	4.7	5.4
2005	Jan	4.7	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.5	4.8	5.2
	Feb	4.6	8.9	8.1	8.8	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Mar	4.6	8.9	8.1	8.8	6.9	4.5	4.7	5.1
	Apr	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.1
	May	4.7	8.9	8.0	8.7	6.9	4.4	4.8	5.1
	Jun	4.6	8.8	8.0	8.7	6.8	4.2	4.7	5.0
	Jul	4.6	8.8	7.9	8.6	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.0
	Aug	4.7	8.7	7.9	8.6	6.8	4.3	4.8	4.9
	Sep	4.9	8.7	7.9	8.5	6.7	4.2	4.9	5.1
	Oct	5.0	8.7	7.9	8.5	6.6	4.5	5.1	5.0
	Nov	5.0	8.6	7.8	8.5	6.4	4.6	5.1	5.0
	Dec	5.0	8.6	7.8	8.4	6.5	4.4	5.1	4.9
2006	Jan	5.1	8.3	7.6	8.2	6.6	4.5	5.2	4.7
	Feb	5.2	8.2	7.6	8.1	6.4	4.1	5.2	4.8
	Mar	5.3	8.2	7.5	8.0	6.3	4.1	5.3	4.7
	Apr	5.4	8.0	7.4	7.9	6.4	4.1	5.4	4.7
	May	5.5	8.0	7.4	7.8	6.1	4.0	5.5	4.6
	Jun	5.5	7.9	7.3	7.8	6.1	4.2	5.5	4.6
	Jul	5.6	7.9	7.3	7.8	6.4	4.1	5.5	4.8
	Aug	..	8.0	7.4	7.8	6.5	4.2	5.6	4.7
	Sep	..	8.0	7.4	7.8	6.4	4.2	..	4.6

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	Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD
	1998	28,509	27,709	864	3,640	7,422	10,116	5,865	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	3,696	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								
	Jul-Sep 2005 (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	6,605	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
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	30,696	29,475	731	4,126	6,550	11,395	6,672	1,222
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	83	44	-10	41	-41	39	15	39
	Percent	0.3	0.1	-1.3	1.0	-0.6	0.3	0.2	3.3
	Over last 12 months	455	330	-52	173	-10	138	81	125
	Percent	1.5	1.1	-6.6	4.4	-0.1	1.2	1.2	11.4
Male	Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSF	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
	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								
	Jul-Sep 2005 (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
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	16,636	16,221	362	2,224	3,576	6,082	3,977	416
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	84	72	-5	44	-13	35	11	12
	Percent	0.5	0.4	-1.3	2.0	-0.4	0.6	0.3	3.0
	Over last 12 months	271	231	-29	91	-4	121	51	40
	Percent	1.7	1.4	-7.3	4.3	-0.1	2.0	1.3	10.6
Female	Q2 (Apr-Jun)	MGSF	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF
	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								
	Jul-Sep 2005 (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
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	14,060	13,254	369	1,902	2,974	5,313	2,695	806
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-1	-28	-5	-4	-28	4	5	27
	Percent	0.0	-0.2	-1.3	-0.2	-0.9	0.1	0.2	3.4
	Over last 12 months	184	99	-23	82	-5	16	30	85
	Percent	1.3	0.8	-5.9	4.5	-0.2	0.3	1.1	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

Percent, 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								
	Jul-Sep 2005 (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
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	63.7	79.0	46.3	75.0	84.3	85.4	73.2	11.2
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
	Over last 12 months	0.5	0.3	-3.3	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.0
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								
	Jul-Sep 2005 (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
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	71.1	83.9	44.7	79.8	92.9	92.3	75.1	10.2
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-0.6	1.1	-0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
	Over last 12 months	0.5	0.5	-3.6	1.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.9
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								
	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
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	56.6	73.7	48.1	70.0	75.9	78.7	70.5	11.8
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.4
	Over last 12 months	0.4	0.2	-3.0	1.7	0.3	-0.5	0.8	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=14365

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

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by reason

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED
KINGDOM

Aged 16-59(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										
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	39	596	792	5,888	2,060
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	7,912	1,842	2,342	196	2,109	28	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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	7,835	1,792	2,346	179	2,057	39	598	823	5,748	2,087
Changes										
Over last 3 months	13	-14	41	-9	-28	3	7	13	1	13
Percent	0.2	-0.8	1.8	-5.0	-1.3	9.4	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.6
Over last 12 months	-75	-68	46	-12	-58	6	-12	23	-109	35
Percent	-0.9	-3.6	2.0	-6.4	-2.8	19.4	-2.0	2.9	-1.9	1.7
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										
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	25	434	347	2,241	872
Jul-Sep (Q3)	3,114	879	197	89	1,131	28	438	353	2,225	888
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-31	-17	0	-6	-10	2	1	-1	-26	-6
Percent	-1.0	-1.9	0.0	-6.1	-0.9	6.2	0.2	-0.2	-1.1	-0.6
Over last 12 months	-65	-44	8	-12	-39	7	13	2	-92	27
Percent	-2.0	-4.8	4.3	-12.3	-3.3	34.1	3.1	0.5	-4.0	3.1
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										
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	152	457	3,498	1,178
Jun-Aug	4,666	907	2,104	90	935	10	153	467	3,485	1,181
Jul-Sep (Q3)	4,722	913	2,149	90	926	12	161	471	3,523	1,198
Changes										
Over last 3 months	45	2	41	-4	-17	2	7	14	26	18
Percent	1.0	0.3	2.0	-4.0	-1.8	18.0	4.2	3.0	0.7	1.6
Over last 12 months	-10	-24	38	0	-20	-1	-25	22	-17	8
Percent	-0.2	-2.5	1.8	0.1	-2.0	-5.5	-13.6	4.8	-0.5	0.7

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										
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	100	22.9	29.9	2.3	26.3	0.5	7.6	10.5	73.4	26.6
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										
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	100	28.2	6.3	2.8	36.3	0.9	14.1	11.3	71.5	28.5
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										
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	100	19.3	45.5	1.9	19.6	0.2	3.4	10.0	74.6	25.4

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								
Jul-Sep 2005 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	17,527	7,835	847	1,378	1,219	1,949	2,443	9,692
Changes								
Over last 3 months	10	13	11	-12	30	-12	-4	-4
Percent	0.1	0.2	1.3	-0.9	2.5	-0.6	-0.1	0.0
Over last 12 months	-84	-75	52	-50	-36	-18	-22	-9
Percent	-0.5	-0.9	6.6	-3.5	-2.9	-0.9	-0.9	-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								
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	3,648
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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	6,768	3,114	448	564	275	510	1,317	3,655
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-32	-31	6	-28	8	-22	5	-1
Percent	-0.5	-1.0	1.3	-4.7	3.0	-4.1	0.4	0.0
Over last 12 months	-67	-65	29	-22	-19	-63	9	-2
Percent	-1.0	-2.0	7.0	-3.7	-6.3	-11.0	0.7	0.0
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAV	YCBA	YCDB	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	10,756	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								
Jul-Sep 2005 (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	399	848	954	1,416	1,169	6,037
Nov 2005-Jan 2006	10,795	4,760	398	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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	10,759	4,722	399	814	944	1,439	1,126	6,038
Changes								
Over last 3 months	42	45	5	16	22	10	-8	-2
Percent	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.4	0.7	-0.7	0.0
Over last 12 months	-17	-10	23	-29	-17	45	-32	-8
Percent	-0.2	-0.2	6.1	-3.4	-1.8	3.2	-2.7	-0.1

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

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								
	Jul-Sep 2005 (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
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	36.3	21.0	53.7	25.0	15.7	14.6	26.8	88.8
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.3	3.3	-1.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-1.0
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								
	Jul-Sep 2005 (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
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	28.9	16.1	55.3	20.2	7.1	7.7	24.9	89.8
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	0.6	-1.1	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	3.6	-1.3	-0.4	-1.0	-0.1	-0.9
Female		YBTE	YBTN	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								
	Jul-Sep 2005 (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
	Jul-Sep (Q3)	43.4	26.3	51.9	30.0	24.1	21.3	29.5	88.2
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.4
	Over last 12 months	-0.4	-0.2	3.0	-1.7	-0.3	0.5	-0.8	-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

July to September 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	731	267	464	546	179	367	186	88	98	847	124	723
18-24	4,126	3,410	716	3,603	2,976	627	523	434	88	1,378	599	779
All under 25	4,858	3,677	1,180	4,149	3,155	994	708	522	186	2,225	723	1,502
Men												
16-17	362	161	201	259	110	149	103	52	52	448	65	382
18-24	2,224	1,889	335	1,906	1,620	287	317	270	48	564	166	398
All under 25	2,586	2,051	535	2,165	1,729	436	421	321	100	1,012	231	781
Female												
16-17	369	105	264	287	69	218	82	36	46	399	59	340
18-24	1,902	1,521	381	1,697	1,357	340	205	164	41	814	433	381
All under 25	2,272	1,626	645	1,984	1,426	559	287	201	86	1,213	492	721
Rates(%)^b												
All												
16-17	46.3	68.3	39.1	34.6	45.8	30.9	25.4	33.0	21.0	53.7	31.7	60.9
18-24	75.0	85.1	47.9	65.5	74.2	42.0	12.7	12.7	12.4	25.0	14.9	52.1
All under 25	68.6	83.6	44.0	58.6	71.7	37.1	14.6	14.2	15.8	31.4	16.4	56.0
Male												
16-17	44.7	71.3	34.4	31.9	48.5	25.5	28.6	31.9	25.9	55.3	28.7	65.6
18-24	79.8	91.9	45.6	68.4	78.8	39.1	14.3	14.3	14.2	20.2	8.1	54.4
All under 25	71.9	89.9	40.7	60.2	75.8	33.1	16.3	15.7	18.6	28.1	10.1	59.3
Female												
16-17	48.1	64.2	43.7	37.4	42.0	36.1	22.2	34.6	17.3	51.9	35.8	56.3
18-24	70.0	77.8	50.1	62.5	69.4	44.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	30.0	22.2	49.9
All under 25	65.2	76.8	47.2	56.9	67.3	40.9	12.7	12.4	13.4	34.8	23.2	52.8
CHANGES ON QUARTER												
Levels												
All												
16-17	-10	-1	-9	-17	-4	-12	7	3	4	11	-7	18
18-24	41	40	0	38	35	3	3	5	-2	-12	1	-13
All under 25	31	39	-8	21	31	-10	10	8	1	-1	-6	5
Male												
16-17	-5	-7	2	-4	-3	-1	-1	-4	3	6	-7	13
18-24	44	47	-3	40	40	0	5	7	-3	-28	-18	-10
All under 25	39	40	-1	36	37	-1	4	3	0	-22	-26	3
Female												
16-17	-5	6	-11	-13	-1	-11	8	7	0	5	0	5
18-24	-4	-7	3	-2	-4	3	-2	-2	1	16	19	-3
All under 25	-9	-1	-8	-15	-6	-9	6	5	1	21	20	2
Rates(%)^b												
All												
16-17	-0.7	1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-0.1	-1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.7	-1.1	1.1
18-24	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4
All under 25	0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.3
Male												
16-17	-0.6	1.4	-0.6	-0.5	1.6	-0.9	0.2	-1.0	1.3	0.6	-1.4	0.6
18-24	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	-1.1	-1.0	-0.4
All under 25	0.8	1.2	-0.1	0.7	1.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.8	-1.2	0.1
Female												
16-17	-0.7	1.2	-1.4	-1.7	-2.5	-1.5	2.3	5.2	0.9	0.7	-1.2	1.4
18-24	-0.5	-0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.7	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	-0.4
All under 25	-0.5	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4

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

a Full-time education.

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

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

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	Sep	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	124.9	4.3	5.4	125.1	4.1	4.6
	Aug R	122.1	4.1	4.2	123.1	3.9	4.0	125.9	4.3	4.3	125.9	4.3	4.3
	Sep R	122.3	3.8	4.2	123.4	3.9	4.0	126.1	4.0	4.2	126.2	3.9	4.1
	Oct	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	123.1	3.5	3.5	124.2	3.9	3.8	127.2	4.4	4.2	127.2	4.2	4.0
	Dec	124.0	4.2	3.6	124.5	3.6	3.7	127.8	4.7	4.4	127.5	4.2	4.1
2006	Jan	124.5	3.0	3.6	125.0	3.9	3.8	127.8	4.1	4.4	127.8	3.9	4.1
	Feb	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	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	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	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	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	130.0	4.1	3.8	129.5	3.5	3.0
	Aug R	126.8	3.8	4.2	127.5	3.6	3.6	129.9	3.1	3.6	129.7	3.0	3.2
	Sep P	127.3	4.1	3.9	128.0	3.7	3.5	130.3	3.3	3.5	130.2	3.2	3.2
Sampling variability ^b		± 2.3 B	± 2.3 B		± 0.8 A	± 0.7 A		± 0.5 A	± 0.4 A		± 0.5 A	± 0.4 A	

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	JQEJ
2004	Sep	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	120.9	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	4.1	4.2	122.4	3.9	3.9	121.0	4.2	4.4	122.5	3.9	4.1
	Sep R	121.4	3.8	4.1	122.8	3.9	4.0	120.9	3.4	4.2	122.7	3.7	4.1
	Oct	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	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	123.1	3.9	3.4	123.8	3.5	3.7	122.7	3.8	3.1	123.8	3.4	3.5
2006	Jan	123.4	2.9	3.4	124.4	4.0	3.7	123.5	2.3	3.1	124.2	3.8	3.6
	Feb	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	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	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	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	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 R	126.0	3.9	4.3	127.0	3.7	3.7	125.6	3.8	4.3	126.9	3.6	3.6
	Sep P	126.5	4.2	4.0	127.5	3.8	3.6	126.2	4.4	4.0	127.5	3.8	3.5
Sampling variability ^b		± 2.9 B	± 2.8 B		± 1.0 A	± 0.9 A		± 3.9 B	± 3.9 B		± 1.3 A	± 1.2 A	

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

b See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised

P Provisional

E.1

EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)						of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2004	Sep	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	3.5	2.7	120.8	3.2	3.1	120.3	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	4.3	3.5	122.1	4.1	3.6
	Sep R	121.3	4.4	4.0	122.0	4.5	3.9	121.5	4.5	4.1	122.4	4.6	4.0
	Oct	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	121.9	4.2	4.3	122.7	4.1	4.2	122.4	4.4	4.4	123.2	4.1	4.3
	Dec	123.2	4.8	4.5	123.1	4.0	4.1	123.1	4.4	4.4	123.5	3.9	4.1
2006	Jan	123.4	4.8	4.6	123.8	4.6	4.2	123.7	5.0	4.6	124.3	4.5	4.2
	Feb	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	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	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	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	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	125.9	4.8	5.5	125.9	4.2	4.6	126.1	4.8	5.5	126.5	4.3	4.7
	Aug R	127.0	5.2	5.3	126.6	4.1	4.3	127.4	5.3	5.3	127.2	4.3	4.5
	Sep P	127.8	5.3	5.1	127.3	4.3	4.2	128.2	5.5	5.2	128.0	4.5	4.4
Sampling variability ^b			± 2.1 B	± 2.0 A		± 1.2 A	± 1.1 A		± 2.1 B	± 1.9 A		± 1.3 A	± 1.1 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2004	Sep	118.0	4.1	3.7	119.2	4.4	4.3
	Oct	118.9	4.7	4.3	119.6	4.6	4.4
	Nov	119.2	4.7	4.5	119.9	4.5	4.5
	Dec	119.3	4.2	4.5	120.4	4.6	4.6
2005	Jan	120.9	4.1	4.3	120.6	4.3	4.5
	Feb	120.1	6.1	4.8	121.2	4.4	4.4
	Mar	120.2	4.1	4.8	121.5	4.3	4.3
	Apr	120.8	4.6	4.9	122.1	4.4	4.4
	May	121.0	4.6	4.4	122.2	4.2	4.3
	Jun	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	4.2	4.4	123.4	4.0	4.1
	Sep R	122.2	3.6	4.2	123.6	3.8	4.1
	Oct	122.3	2.9	3.5	124.0	3.6	3.8
	Nov	123.2	3.4	3.3	124.4	3.8	3.7
	Dec	124.0	3.9	3.4	124.8	3.6	3.7
2006	Jan	124.3	2.8	3.4	125.2	3.9	3.8
	Feb	126.2	5.1	3.9	125.4	3.5	3.7
	Mar	125.5	4.4	4.1	125.8	3.5	3.6
	Apr	124.7	3.2	4.2	126.2	3.4	3.5
	May	126.1	4.2	3.9	126.7	3.7	3.5
	Jun	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 R	126.8	3.7	4.1	127.6	3.4	3.5
	Sep P	127.3	4.1	3.9	128.1	3.6	3.4
Sampling variability ^b			± 2.9 B	± 2.9 B		± 0.9 A	± 0.9 A

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

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

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses^a

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI
2001)	Annual	106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
	Averages	112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	109.4	103.3	110.5
	2002)	118.2	112.6	112.4	112.8	112.1	110.5	112.8	112.2	106.4	113.6
	2003)	122.7	117.5	117.6	117.1	118.3	115.6	117.1	115.8	110.8	119.8
	2005)	125.3	123.1	121.9	119.3	120.0	120.9	121.6	120.2	114.1	124.0
2003	Sep	120.4	114.4	112.6	114.8	113.5	111.4	112.8	113.1	106.9	114.9
	Oct	118.6	112.9	112.8	114.0	113.1	112.3	113.7	113.4	107.4	115.2
	Nov	119.2	113.3	113.2	113.6	114.1	112.1	114.6	113.8	108.2	116.2
	Dec	122.7	115.1	115.8	115.8	115.0	110.9	114.5	114.3	108.0	117.1
2004	Jan	119.8	114.1	115.1	115.1	113.5	113.4	114.1	114.1	109.4	116.3
	Feb	120.7	116.2	114.5	114.3	116.1	113.1	114.2	114.5	108.9	117.5
	Mar	119.6	114.5	115.8	116.4	117.1	115.2	115.7	115.5	109.7	119.8
	Apr	123.7	115.1	117.2	114.4	117.7	113.2	116.7	115.2	112.1	119.2
	May	120.1	116.0	118.7	116.1	118.1	115.3	117.2	116.4	111.0	118.7
	Jun	123.9	116.2	117.6	117.6	119.5	115.5	117.1	116.0	113.3	119.5
	Jul	122.5	116.1	117.8	119.6	119.0	117.3	118.3	116.3	111.4	120.4
	Aug	120.5	114.6	118.0	117.2	118.9	116.7	117.5	115.2	110.9	119.7
	Sep	123.4	115.9	117.4	118.4	118.1	116.7	117.2	115.9	109.5	120.7
	Oct	122.5	127.3	118.1	118.5	120.4	117.6	118.6	116.2	111.3	121.4
	Nov	127.2	122.5	119.6	118.5	120.2	117.1	119.0	116.8	110.9	121.9
	Dec	128.2	121.3	121.9	119.4	121.2	116.3	119.3	117.2	111.1	122.2
	Jan	125.1	120.4	119.4	118.1	120.9	118.5	119.0	116.2	111.2	121.8
	Feb	121.5	123.6	118.3	116.1	121.0	119.1	119.5	117.3	111.6	120.4
	Mar	124.8	120.4	121.8	118.3	122.0	118.4	120.0	117.5	110.9	121.7
	Apr	124.3	123.1	120.7	119.0	118.8	120.9	121.2	118.8	113.4	122.3
	May	120.9	123.3	121.8	118.1	118.3	120.0	121.3	119.3	113.4	123.1
	Jun	125.9	122.4	120.7	121.0	119.4	121.4	121.3	120.4	115.6	124.4
2005	Jul	122.2	122.1	121.2	119.1	118.5	122.2	122.7	120.3	115.3	125.1
	Aug	122.5	122.5	122.0	117.0	119.7	122.2	121.7	121.0	115.2	123.3
	Sep	131.7	123.5	122.6	118.9	119.2	123.2	122.5	122.1	113.7	125.7
	Oct	130.3	125.2	123.1	121.6	119.4	122.9	123.6	122.3	115.2	126.2
	Nov	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
	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
	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	137.2	128.7	128.3	122.8	121.6	128.4	126.4	126.5	118.7	128.2
	Aug R	139.9	129.0	128.2	120.1	122.5	127.9	126.2	127.1	116.2	126.7
	Sep P	135.7	131.2	129.0	122.1	124.3	129.7	127.5	127.8	114.6	128.5
Per cent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2004	Sep	2.4	1.3	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.8	3.9	2.5	2.4	5.1
	Oct	3.2	12.8	4.7	4.0	6.4	4.7	4.3	2.5	3.7	5.4
	Nov	6.7	8.1	5.7	4.4	5.4	4.5	3.8	2.6	2.5	4.9
	Dec	4.5	5.4	5.3	3.2	5.4	4.9	4.2	2.5	2.9	4.3
2005	Jan	4.4	5.6	3.8	2.6	6.5	4.5	4.3	1.9	1.6	4.8
	Feb	0.7	6.4	3.4	1.6	4.2	5.3	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
	Mar	4.3	5.2	5.2	1.6	4.2	2.8	3.8	1.7	1.1	1.6
	Apr	0.5	7.0	3.0	4.1	0.9	6.8	3.9	3.2	1.2	2.7
	May	0.6	6.3	2.6	1.7	0.2	4.0	3.6	2.5	2.2	3.7
	Jun	1.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	-0.1	5.2	3.6	3.7	2.0	4.1
	Jul	-0.2	5.2	2.9	-0.4	-0.4	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.9
	Aug	1.6	6.9	3.4	-0.2	0.7	4.7	3.6	5.0	3.9	3.1
	Sep	6.8	6.5	4.5	0.4	0.9	5.5	4.5	5.3	3.9	4.1
	Oct	6.4	-1.7	4.3	2.6	-0.8	4.5	4.2	5.3	3.5	3.9
	Nov	-0.3	2.6	4.7	2.8	0.8	4.3	3.5	5.2	4.7	5.1
	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
	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	12.2	5.5	5.8	3.1	2.6	5.1	3.0	5.1	2.9	2.4
	Aug R	14.2	5.3	5.1	2.7	2.3	4.7	3.7	5.1	0.8	2.8
	Sep P	3.0	6.2	5.2	2.7	4.3	5.3	4.0	4.7	0.7	2.2
Sampling variability ^b		±24.6 D	±10.8 D	±3.0 B	±5.7 C	±4.1 B	±4.5 B	±1.9 A	±2.5 B	±4.8 C	±2.6 B

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional

R Revised

E.2

Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses^a

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial inter-mediation	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)	
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9	2003	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
122.1	120.1	134.1	126.8	125.6	128.1	127.2	131.6	137.7	122.7		Aug R
122.8	119.9	134.9	128.6	124.9	127.8	128.4	132.1	137.6	122.2		Sep P
Per cent change on the year											
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
4.2	1.8	5.3	5.6	3.6	4.3	6.4	4.3	6.6	6.9	2004	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
3.4	1.5	5.4	2.8	3.8	4.1	2.0	4.3	3.6	3.3		Aug R
4.0	3.6	7.0	2.2	4.5	3.8	2.5	4.1	3.5	3.1		Sep P
±2.1 B	±2.1 B	±4.1 B	±3.6 B	±2.5 B	±2.4 B	±1.0 A	±0.7 A	±1.3 A	±9.2 D	Sampling variability ^b	

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

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional

R Revised

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses^a

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manu- facturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Con- struction
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		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	Sep	118.0	117.1	110.8	109.6	111.3	108.7	111.8	109.7	102.8	112.9
	Oct	117.0	114.6	108.1	109.3	110.6	113.7	113.0	110.6	103.9	113.4
	Nov	117.5	115.0	109.5	109.2	112.0	110.8	115.2	111.2	104.0	114.8
	Dec	124.0	118.3	114.3	117.3	120.2	110.4	117.0	114.1	104.2	119.2
2004	Jan	118.0	117.3	111.1	111.7	113.5	114.7	114.2	110.9	105.5	114.6
	Feb	118.9	129.6	112.0	110.8	120.8	114.1	118.1	111.4	109.3	116.5
	Mar	119.6	127.3	120.7	114.2	148.9	114.9	124.4	115.7	119.9	124.6
	Apr	122.7	132.6	115.0	110.7	125.6	116.0	117.6	110.9	110.6	117.1
	May	119.0	115.8	115.2	113.8	116.9	114.2	117.6	113.3	109.3	118.5
	Jun	123.9	116.1	112.4	114.4	117.3	115.1	117.5	112.1	123.1	117.7
	Jul	122.2	114.8	112.9	116.9	117.6	120.5	118.1	112.4	109.1	119.5
	Aug	118.8	114.2	111.2	113.6	115.0	115.4	116.8	109.7	108.8	116.4
	Sep	122.7	118.2	113.4	114.4	113.1	115.4	117.0	110.9	106.5	118.2
	Oct	121.4	127.5	110.5	115.4	116.5	120.2	118.1	111.7	108.6	119.0
	Nov	126.3	123.8	112.0	114.8	114.1	117.4	119.6	112.4	108.1	124.0
	Dec	125.8	125.6	120.5	120.1	121.7	120.5	122.7	115.1	108.4	124.7
	Jan	123.4	128.8	112.3	117.0	117.9	122.6	118.7	111.8	110.0	121.3
	Feb	119.5	137.2	114.2	116.7	121.6	122.3	124.4	113.5	117.3	119.8
	Mar	126.0	148.9	129.2	117.2	150.3	125.0	126.2	120.3	112.0	128.8
	Apr	122.0	137.9	116.9	117.1	122.5	126.3	123.4	114.2	113.6	120.5
	May	118.0	119.2	114.6	116.0	115.7	119.9	119.9	115.4	114.6	122.6
	Jun	122.7	120.5	113.3	120.2	116.5	121.5	121.0	115.5	124.9	123.0
2005	Jul	119.4	117.8	117.8	120.0	115.5	126.9	121.7	116.8	115.0	124.4
	Aug	120.1	120.1	116.6	117.2	115.6	122.8	119.3	115.8	112.7	120.9
	Sep	143.4	125.6	118.0	118.1	115.8	125.2	120.3	116.7	110.2	124.3
	Oct	127.5	121.8	115.3	126.6	115.1	128.8	121.8	118.1	112.7	124.9
	Nov	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
	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
	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	134.5	126.8	122.5	125.4	114.8	135.2	127.4	123.6	119.2	125.1
	Aug R	137.2	126.6	120.4	121.8	114.7	130.4	126.3	124.0	115.6	121.6
	Sep P	133.0	130.8	125.9	122.7	118.0	136.1	127.4	121.9	114.4	125.2
Percent change on the year											
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2004	Sep	4.0	0.9	2.4	4.4	1.6	6.2	4.7	1.1	3.6	4.7
	Oct	3.7	11.2	2.2	5.6	5.3	5.8	4.4	1.1	4.5	4.9
	Nov	7.5	7.6	2.2	5.1	1.9	5.9	3.8	1.1	3.9	8.0
	Dec	1.4	6.2	5.4	2.4	1.2	9.2	4.8	0.9	4.1	4.7
2005	Jan	4.6	9.8	1.1	4.7	3.8	6.9	3.9	0.8	4.3	5.9
	Feb	0.5	5.9	2.0	5.4	0.7	7.3	5.3	1.9	7.3	2.8
	Mar	5.3	17.0	7.0	2.6	1.0	8.8	1.5	3.9	-6.6	3.3
	Apr	-0.5	4.0	1.7	5.8	-2.4	8.9	4.9	3.0	2.7	3.0
	May	-0.8	3.0	-0.5	2.0	-1.0	5.0	1.9	1.8	4.8	3.5
	Jun	-1.0	3.8	0.8	5.1	-0.6	5.6	3.0	3.1	1.5	4.5
	Jul	-2.3	2.6	4.4	2.6	-1.8	5.3	3.0	4.0	5.4	4.1
	Aug	1.1	5.2	4.8	3.2	0.6	6.5	2.2	5.6	3.6	3.9
	Sep	16.9	6.2	4.1	3.3	2.4	8.5	2.8	5.3	3.5	5.2
	Oct	5.1	-4.5	4.4	9.7	-1.2	7.1	3.1	5.7	3.8	5.0
	Nov	-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
	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
	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	12.6	7.7	4.0	4.5	-0.6	6.5	4.7	5.8	3.6	0.6
	Aug R	14.2	5.4	3.3	3.9	-0.8	6.2	5.8	7.1	2.5	0.6
	Sep P	-7.3	4.2	6.7	3.9	1.8	8.7	5.9	4.5	3.7	0.7
Sampling variability ^b		±24.5 D	±24.9 D	±6.1 C	±7.4 C	±8.4 D	±7.5 C	±3.3 B	±3.3 B	±10.9 D	±4.7 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.

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P Provisional
R Revised

Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses^a

E.2

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100	
JVUP	JVUQ	JVUR	JVUS	JVUT	JVUU	JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY		
103.6	102.9	106.4	104.2	105.1	104.4	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7	2001)	Annual averages
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	107.8	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9	2002)	
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4	2003)	
115.4	113.9	125.7	117.7	109.8	114.3	118.4	119.3	126.6	115.6	2004)	
119.3	116.6	131.5	124.6	114.4	118.4	124.1	123.8	132.5	120.3	2005)	
108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2	2003	Sep
110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9		Oct
112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	116.1	121.2	107.6		Nov
118.3	113.8	127.8	115.6	101.7	112.3	115.5	116.9	122.0	110.5		Dec
114.1	111.3	120.7	113.5	164.8	112.1	114.7	115.0	122.3	113.8	2004	Jan
113.7	112.8	123.1	115.1	149.5	113.6	115.6	115.8	121.5	113.2		Feb
122.4	115.4	122.8	116.4	151.6	121.1	115.7	115.9	122.1	113.4		Mar
113.6	114.9	122.6	115.8	99.4	113.7	116.8	118.5	125.7	111.1		Apr
111.1	113.2	125.1	116.5	93.9	115.1	117.4	118.9	126.0	112.4		May
114.7	115.1	124.0	126.1	93.3	113.4	117.3	118.7	130.1	120.9		Jun
114.1	114.0	126.2	117.0	92.1	114.8	117.5	119.3	128.3	116.4		Jul
113.2	114.1	126.6	116.8	90.9	112.7	121.2	123.0	128.0	115.3		Aug
113.9	114.6	125.6	117.3	90.5	111.5	121.1	122.9	128.5	115.6		Sep
114.1	113.8	128.5	118.3	96.3	112.5	120.1	121.3	128.7	116.2		Oct
116.5	112.4	127.8	118.8	93.2	113.4	121.4	120.5	129.2	120.0		Nov
123.7	114.8	135.6	121.0	101.7	117.7	122.3	121.6	129.3	119.1		Dec
117.0	117.0	128.6	118.2	163.7	117.7	119.6	121.7	129.1	119.5	2005	Jan
118.9	117.5	132.0	121.6	173.7	117.3	121.1	120.7	129.2	116.0		Feb
126.3	118.7	134.5	121.7	156.0	124.5	125.3	120.4	129.3	123.7		Mar
120.8	119.0	129.4	122.6	101.0	117.3	123.6	123.9	133.0	118.3		Apr
116.6	115.9	131.5	131.6	96.2	116.9	122.3	123.2	132.9	120.2		May
118.1	116.9	129.9	133.3	96.9	118.3	122.2	123.6	134.0	127.8		Jun
118.7	117.2	130.2	125.5	97.0	120.7	124.2	124.3	133.0	122.2		Jul
115.3	116.9	130.9	121.4	96.1	117.1	126.4	125.9	133.0	120.3		Aug
115.5	114.1	128.5	122.8	94.8	115.3	124.6	126.5	132.8	119.7		Sep
119.9	115.6	129.8	122.0	93.1	116.0	125.2	126.0	133.4	116.3		Oct
121.3	114.3	131.7	123.6	96.4	117.1	125.6	124.5	134.9	117.2		Nov
123.8	116.1	140.5	130.4	108.1	122.8	129.0	125.1	134.8	122.8		Dec
121.1	118.0	129.9	123.6	168.7	120.9	125.5	124.4	135.2	121.1	2006	Jan
121.4	115.6	134.7	124.1	209.8	121.1	129.1	124.8	135.9	121.1		Feb
129.6	122.2	136.5	125.7	175.6	129.8	127.5	125.5	137.1	123.3		Mar
121.0	119.3	134.5	124.3	105.4	122.9	127.9	127.4	136.4	123.2		Apr
120.2	119.7	138.4	139.0	103.4	122.3	127.7	126.8	137.0	125.4		May
123.0	120.8	134.7	138.2	113.2	124.7	129.1	127.3	138.5	124.9		Jun
123.9	121.3	136.5	127.5	103.4	124.9	131.2	128.7	138.5	123.9		Jul
121.3	119.0	136.9	124.6	99.3	122.2	130.1	131.3	137.4	123.2		Aug
122.2	119.1	137.6	124.8	96.7	121.8	128.6	131.7	137.4	122.4		Sep P
Per cent change on the year											
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ		
5.2	1.7	6.0	5.9	0.2	3.1	6.5	4.2	6.6	8.8	2004	Sep
3.3	3.2	8.3	6.3	4.9	2.8	5.5	4.1	6.5	6.7		Oct
3.4	2.9	6.4	6.0	1.0	4.4	3.7	3.8	6.6	11.4		Nov
4.6	0.9	6.1	4.7	0.0	4.8	5.8	4.1	6.0	7.8		Dec
2.5	5.1	6.5	4.1	-0.7	4.9	4.3	5.8	5.6	5.0	2005	Jan
4.6	4.2	7.3	5.7	16.2	3.2	4.8	4.2	6.4	2.5		Feb
3.2	2.9	9.6	4.5	2.9	2.8	8.3	3.9	5.9	9.1		Mar
6.3	3.5	5.5	5.9	1.6	3.2	5.8	4.5	5.7	6.5		Apr
5.0	2.4	5.1	13.0	2.4	1.6	4.2	3.6	5.5	6.9		May
2.9	1.6	4.8	5.7	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.1	2.9	5.7		Jun
4.0	2.8	3.2	7.3	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.2	3.7	5.0		Jul
1.8	2.4	3.4	4.0	5.8	3.9	4.3	2.3	3.9	4.3		Aug
1.5	-0.4	2.3	4.6	4.8	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.5		Sep
5.1	1.5	1.0	3.1	-3.3	3.1	4.3	3.9	3.7	0.1		Oct
4.1	1.7	3.1	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.4	-2.3		Nov
0.1	1.2	3.6	7.7	6.3	4.3	5.5	2.9	4.3	3.1		Dec
3.5	0.9	1.0	4.6	3.1	2.8	4.9	2.3	4.7	1.3	2006	Jan
2.1	-1.6	2.0	2.0	20.8	3.2	6.6	3.4	5.2	4.4		Feb
2.6	2.9	1.5	3.3	12.6	4.3	1.7	4.2	6.1	-0.3		Mar
0.2	0.2	4.0	1.4	4.3	4.8	3.5	2.9	2.6	4.2		Apr
3.1	3.3	5.2	5.6	7.6	4.6	4.4	3.0	3.1	4.3		May
4.2	3.3	3.7	3.7	16.7	5.4	5.6	3.0	3.4	-2.2		Jun
4.3	3.5	4.9	1.6	6.6	3.5	5.7	3.5	4.1	1.4		Jul
5.2	1.8	4.6	2.6	3.3	4.3	2.9	4.3	3.3	2.4		Aug
5.8	4.4	7.1	1.7	2.0	5.7	3.1	4.1	3.4	2.3		Sep P
±5.8	±2.9	±5.1	±6.8	±22.2	±4.3	±1.3	±0.8	±1.4	±10.4	Sampling variability ^b	
C	B	C	C	D	B	A	A	A	D		

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

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

E.4 EARNINGS

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Division 01-93)				Public sector			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMM	LRGB	LOUJ	LOJH	LNNI	LRGG	LOUO	LOJM
2004	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	125.2	127.4	3.8	3.4	131.7	130.8	4.6	4.0
	Aug R	123.5	127.5	3.8	3.6	131.1	130.4	3.4	3.1
	Sep P	123.6	127.9	4.0	3.7	130.6	130.9	3.5	3.3
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.3 B	± 0.8 A			± 0.5 A	± 0.5 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services ^b			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2004	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	123.6	126.5	3.6	3.2	123.0	126.5	3.6	2.9
	Aug R	121.7	126.8	3.8	3.7	121.0	127.0	3.7	3.6
	Sep P	122.0	127.2	4.2	3.8	120.7	127.1	4.3	3.9
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.9 B	± 1.0 A			± 3.9 B	± 1.3 A

a See footnote b, Table E.2.

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

R Revised
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.4

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Division 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2000=100									
2004	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	125.3	126.2	4.8	4.2	125.5	126.4	4.7	4.2
	Aug R	124.0	126.1	5.2	4.1	124.4	126.5	5.3	4.3
	Sep P	125.3	127.1	5.4	4.4	125.7	127.6	5.5	4.5
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.1 B	± 1.2 A	± 2.1 B ± 1.3 A			

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2000=100					
2004	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	125.1	127.6	3.8	3.2
	Aug R	123.5	127.9	3.6	3.5
	Sep P	123.1	128.1	4.1	3.7
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.9 B	± 0.9 A

a See footnote b, Table E.2.
b For further information on the series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.

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

R Revised
P Provisional

E.13 EARNINGS^a

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

UNITED KINGDOM	All industries and services	All index of production industries	All manufacturing industries	All service industries
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q
All				
Weekly Earnings (£s)^b				
1997	321.2	331.6	326.3	317.6
1998	335.0	347.1	342.7	331.0
1999	345.6	354.9	349.5	344.1
2000	359.0	368.0	362.9	356.1
2001	376.0	383.9	379.3	373.4
2002	391.0	394.9	390.0	388.5
2003	404.1	413.1	408.6	400.9
2004 ^e	422.8	429.7	425.0	421.4
2004 ^f	419.2	424.8	420.7	415.8
2005	431.2	440.8	436.9	426.4
2006	447.1	458.6	453.0	442.0
Paid hours worked^c				
1997	38.0	39.0	39.0	37.5
1998	37.9	39.0	39.0	37.5
1999	37.8	39.0	39.0	37.5
2000	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2001	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2002	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2003	37.3	39.0	39.0	37.3
2004 ^e	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2004 ^f	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2005	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2006	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
Hourly earnings (£s)^d				
1997	7.83	7.69	7.56	8.00
1998	8.16	8.10	7.95	8.30
1999	8.50	8.40	8.26	8.65
2000	8.76	8.61	8.46	8.95
2001	9.21	9.00	8.88	9.38
2002	9.64	9.34	9.21	9.86
2003	9.96	9.73	9.61	10.10
2004 ^e	10.47	10.16	10.03	10.62
2004 ^f	10.35	10.03	9.91	10.52
2005	10.67	10.48	10.34	10.78
2006	11.12	10.88	10.73	11.24
Male				
Weekly Earnings (£s)^b				
1997	357.0	359.0	353.9	360.3
1998	372.8	377.1	372.1	375.1
1999	383.9	382.8	377.3	389.6
2000	397.7	395.5	391.1	403.1
2001	415.8	411.8	407.4	422.2
2002	430.3	421.8	416.4	433.3
2003	444.5	440.4	434.9	450.0
2004 ^e	463.0	457.1	451.9	469.2
2004 ^f	460.0	451.9	447.9	463.1
2005	471.0	466.4	462.6	475.7
2006	487.4	484.7	479.1	488.7
Paid hours worked^c				
1997	39.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
1998	39.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
1999	39.0	39.6	39.9	38.8
2000	39.0	39.7	40.0	38.4
2001	39.0	40.0	40.0	38.0
2002	39.0	39.4	39.5	38.0
2003	39.0	39.0	39.1	38.0
2004 ^e	39.0	39.4	39.5	38.0
2004 ^f	39.0	39.5	39.5	38.0
2005	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.2
2006	39.0	39.1	39.1	38.2
Hourly earnings (£s)^d				
1997	8.40	8.19	8.04	8.79
1998	8.74	8.60	8.47	9.13
1999	9.07	8.86	8.75	9.50
2000	9.35	9.09	8.96	9.79
2001	9.84	9.48	9.37	10.25
2002	10.26	9.82	9.69	10.77
2003	10.58	10.21	10.05	10.97
2004 ^e	11.08	10.59	10.47	11.52
2004 ^f	10.96	10.47	10.36	11.40
2005	11.29	10.96	10.84	11.59
2006	11.71	11.32	11.16	12.00
Female				
Weekly Earnings (£s)^b				
1997	266.0	237.2	231.8	273.8
1998	276.7	249.5	244.8	283.3
1999	288.7	262.6	258.1	295.8
2000	298.3	274.0	269.2	305.2
2001	314.4	287.9	284.8	320.1
2002	330.8	298.1	295.5	336.8
2003	343.1	313.5	309.8	347.2
2004 ^e	360.8	328.3	326.3	365.2
2004 ^f	356.7	326.2	323.7	362.1
2005	371.4	343.4	339.5	375.9
2006	386.9	353.8	347.6	391.1
Paid hours worked^c				
1997	37.1	37.8	38.0	37.0
1998	37.0	37.8	37.8	37.0
1999	37.0	37.8	38.0	37.0
2000	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
2001	37.0	37.5	37.8	37.0
2002	37.0	37.5	37.8	37.0
2003	37.0	37.3	37.3	37.0
2004 ^e	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
2004 ^f	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
2005	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
2006	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
Hourly earnings (£s)^d				
1997	6.96	5.97	5.86	7.20
1998	7.23	6.30	6.19	7.46
1999	7.59	6.65	6.51	7.80
2000	7.83	6.90	6.78	8.08
2001	8.23	7.22	7.13	8.46
2002	8.67	7.59	7.44	8.88
2003	9.04	7.93	7.83	9.23
2004 ^e	9.53	8.35	8.27	9.69
2004 ^f	9.37	8.29	8.22	9.60
2005	9.82	8.72	8.62	9.99
2006	10.24	9.03	8.89	10.44

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

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

b Median gross weekly earnings including overtime.

c Median total hours worked including overtime.

d Median gross hourly earnings excluding overtime.

e 2004 results excluding supplementary survey for comparison with 2003.

f 2004 results including supplementary surveys designed to improve coverage of the survey (for more information see the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk).

E.14 EARNINGS^a

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Agri- culture, hunting & fore-stry	Fishing	Mining & quarry- ing	Manufac- ture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manufac- ture of textiles & textile products	Manufac- ture of leather & leather products	Manufac- ture of wood & wood products	Manufac- ture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing	Manufac- ture of coke, refined pe- troleum products & nu- clear fuel	Manufac- ture of chemicals, ch. products & man-made fibres	Manufac- ture of rubber & plastic products	Manufac- ture of other non- metallic mineral products	Manufac- ture of basic metals & fabricated metal products	Manufac- ture of machinery & equipment not elsewhere classified
SIC 1992	A	B	C	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK
All														
Weekly Earnings (£s) ^b														
1997	235.4	+	418.5	297.3	237.7	250.9†	272.5	345.6	458.8	386.2	288.3	306.4	326.6	342.3
1998	245.5	327.5††	433.2	312.2	239.9	239.9†	279.9	361.5	465.2†	402.2	306.3	316.6	348.0	359.9
1999	258.1	334.8††	419.8	315.8	241.6	264.7†	284.2	368.5	488.3†	422.0	318.7	329.1	343.7	364.7
2000	259.8	+	426.4	330.8	257.8	266.3†	299.8	374.9	517.2	435.8	325.6	337.8	360.9	386.7
2001	275.3	+	467.4†	335.0	280.1	284.0†	320.7	402.7	536.5	441.4	332.8	349.9	372.8	397.5
2002	301.4	+	461.4†	350.0	280.8	306.8†	324.5	410.8	586.6	466.7	346.1	368.1	380.3	408.0
2003	304.7	+	508.9†	363.1	286.9	282.5†	345.1	425.2	603.1	499.5	355.5	394.6	395.9	428.4
2004 ^e	316.7	+	503.5†	377.1	307.7	297.6†	367.5	439.7	611.6	486.1	367.3	409.5	421.8	444.1
2004 ^f	314.1	+	496.4†	372.0	307.0	297.6†	364.8	432.6	613.6	477.7	362.2	407.7	412.5	441.1
2005	321.8	+	523.0†	391.9	323.7	311.3†	354.7	449.3	671.3	519.2	370.3	425.5	422.2	458.0
2006	342.2	380.4††	627.1†	393.6	330.7	330.3†	370.0	463.4	700.4	528.9	387.3	445.1	436.4	474.9
Paid hours worked ^c														
1997	40.0	40.0†	39.7	40.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	39.8	40.0	39.4
1998	41.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.6	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	39.5	40.0	39.2
1999	40.0	40.1†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2000	40.0	41.5†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2001	40.0	41.5†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.4	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2002	40.0	40.0†	39.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.4	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	39.4	40.0	39.0
2003	40.4	41.9†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.5	37.3	38.5	37.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2004 ^e	40.4	40.0†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2004 ^f	40.4	40.0†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2005	40.0	41.3†	39.9	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.5	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2006	40.0	39.3	39.8	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.5	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
Hourly earnings (£s) ^d														
1997	4.95	+	8.86	6.59	5.58	5.80†	5.97	8.44	10.60†	9.51	6.54	6.91	7.36	7.68
1998	5.16	+	9.35	6.89	5.82	5.60†	6.11	8.83	11.20†	10.03	6.92	7.23	7.68	8.18
1999	5.32	9.10†	7.11	5.91	5.91	6.40†	6.28	9.08	11.60†	10.71	7.19	7.63	7.82	8.52
2000	5.56	9.50†	7.39	6.19	6.19	6.50†	6.78	9.24	12.83	10.94	7.43	7.57	8.08	8.76
2001	5.91	10.20†	7.48	6.40	6.40	7.00†	7.00	9.87	13.54	11.01	7.94	8.14	8.38	9.10
2002	6.16	6.00††	7.75	6.71	6.71	7.80†	7.33	10.19	14.44	11.55	8.08	8.57	8.55	9.38
2003	6.30	+	11.20†	8.12	6.95	7.40†	7.61	10.58	15.09	12.55	8.24	8.82	8.93	9.78
2004 ^e	6.70	+	10.60†	8.50	7.31	7.50†	8.00	10.88	15.41	12.16	8.46	9.27	9.35	10.15
2004 ^f	6.50	+	10.70†	8.33	7.29	7.40†	7.98	10.71	15.41	12.10	8.40	9.23	9.23	9.98
2005	6.87	+	12.00†	8.89	7.68	7.60†	8.13	11.26	17.49	13.24	8.83	9.84	9.53	10.51
2006	7.25	+	14.00†	9.00	7.92	8.20†	8.38	11.73	17.92	13.32	9.03	9.88	9.87	10.83
Male														
Weekly Earnings (£s) ^b														
1997	241.3	+	432.9†	331.0	284.5	289.3†	277.2	381.4	483.9†	430.9	315.2	335.5	340.3	360.0
1998	251.3	369.5††	434.8	343.8	292.4	271.9†	284.4	396.3	445.2	445.2	329.0	344.8	363.2	373.1
1999	267.3	342.8††	431.7†	352.1	288.3	289.9†	287.9	403.1	520.9†	462.8	338.8	357.4	361.5	376.5
2000	269.3	+	438.8	355.1	300.8	298.1†	304.3	414.4	524.5	466.7	349.9	366.1	375.3	400.0
2001	281.0	+	483.3†	369.0	316.1	295.4†	321.1	433.4	541.1	479.6	360.8	372.6	389.0	413.1
2002	313.0	312.2††	470.4†	375.9	326.9	323.2†	332.1	441.5	601.2†	499.0	368.4	393.4	394.7	424.1
2003	317.4	+	528.1†	390.7	327.8	338.2†	352.9	459.4	612.6†	527.9	376.8	427.9	412.4	443.9
2004 ^e	328.9	+	526.8†	401.6	345.5	340.4†	370.0	472.0	639.0	527.4	384.4	428.8	437.6	461.0
2004 ^f	325.0	+	511.7†	394.7	345.5	330.0†	365.4	466.1	634.1	520.0	380.2	427.6	427.5	455.6
2005	331.9	+	531.3†	422.6	363.1	361.8†	356.8	483.2	686.4†	551.2	393.7	449.4	437.8	470.4
2006	355.2	379.0††	648.8†	423.0	378.9†	366.6††	374.6	490.3	..	563.5	411.8	465.0	451.6	492.4
Paid hours worked ^c														
1997	41.5	40.0†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.9	38.5	38.8	37.8	40.0	40.0	40.8	40.0
1998	42.1	40.0†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.0	38.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0
1999	41.7	40.0†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	41.0	38.0	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2000	41.0	42.0†	40.0	40.0	39.5	39.5	40.0	37.7	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.2
2001	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.2	42.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.5
2002	41.5	42.0††	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.8	41.0	38.0	38.8	37.8	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2003	42.0	42.2†	41.6	40.0	39.5	39.7	42.1	38.0	38.5	37.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2004 ^e	42.0	40.0†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.3	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.1
2004 ^f	42.0	41.1†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.1	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.4
2005	40.2	41.1†	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.5	41.0	37.5	38.5	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2006	40.3	40.3†	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.5	40.6	37.5	38.5	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.1
Hourly earnings (£s) ^d														
1997	4.96	9.00†	7.14	6.41	6.41	6.70†	6.00	8.99	11.38	10.73	7.10	7.46	7.51	7.96
1998	5.19	9.70†	7.45	6.64	6.64	6.40†	6.16	9.46	11.24	11.24	7.39	7.81	7.93	8.39
1999	5.38	7.00†	7.61	6.73	6.73	7.00†	6.24	9.63	12.80†	11.56	7.68	8.05	8.13	8.75
2000	5.61	7.60†	7.87	6.99	6.99	6.90†	6.81	9.87	13.16	11.57	7.92	8.04	8.27	9.03
2001	5.91	10.20†	8.09	7.33	7.33	7.20†	7.00	10.42	13.85	12.06	8.25	8.37	8.56	9.33
2002	6.20	10.20†	8.31	7.54	7.54	8.20†	7.43	10.65	15.01†	12.58	8.41	8.96	8.72	9.65
2003	6.39	11.20†	8.55	7.69	7.69	8.20†	7.64	11.10	15.24	12.58	8.59	9.31	9.11	10.00
2004 ^e	6.70	7.30†	10.60†	8.81	7.92	7.80†	8.10	11.51	15.72	13.15	8.71	9.77	9.57	10.34
2004 ^f	6.53	+	10.70†	8.69	7.93	7.80†	8.00	11.46	15.76	13.06	8.62	9.72	9.40	10.22
2005	7.00	8.00†	12.00†	9.31	8.40	8.80†	8.12	11.98	17.60	13.87	9.14	10.21	9.75	10.75
2006	7.28	8.60†	14.70†	9.47	8.73	9.30†	8.39	12.16	18.20	14.50	9.50	10.18	10.08	11.10
Female														
Weekly Earnings (£s) ^b														
1997	191.9	287.5††	225.3	189.1	174.8†	220.3†	275.2	344.6††	276.9	211.1	218.0	228.0	235.6	235.6
1998	194.2	290.3	235.9	196.9	175.3†	213.1†	287.9	342.8†	287.5	232.6	217.7†	235.5	245.0	245.0
1999	206.2	298.9	245.5	200.0	175.6†	215.6†	285.2	303.0	342.8†	236.4	239.3	236.3	257.5	257.5
2000	221.1	255.2	221.1	208.6	227.7†	246.8†	293.3	346.3	342.8†	244.0	244.0	261.5	265.0	275.8
2001	236.7	351.2†	259.3	211.6	253.9†	287.9†	338.5	424.5	348.8	256.0	280.9†	265.9	286.2	302.9
2002	249.6	225.4	307.4	269.5	223.1	271.5	266.8	345.9	454.9	368.3	274.8	278.3†	288.7	302.9
2003	247.2	252.8	399.0	293.6	231.5	243.3†	291.0†	355.						

EARNINGS^a E.14

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

Manufacture of electrical & optical equipment	Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacture of other non-classified	Electricity gas & water supply	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage & communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting & business activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health & social work	Other community, social & personal service activities	UNITED KINGDOM	SIC 1992
DL	DM	DN	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O		
Weekly Earnings (£s)^b															All 1997
322.5	379.0	260.9	399.1	324.4	260.7	192.6	327.2	388.2	341.9	370.2	383.3	290.0	277.9	1997	
339.8	410.9	277.7	421.6	335.0	273.2	202.7	344.0	408.6	356.6	371.8	388.1	302.0	294.0	1998	
338.5	409.5	294.8	430.7	355.1	286.8	211.6	357.1	422.3	369.8	388.0	394.8	316.2	309.8	1999	
354.7	427.6	301.7	451.7	370.0	293.5	218.8	370.4	435.4	383.9	397.1	405.2	335.0	314.5	2000	
382.5	445.7	312.2	462.5	398.3	307.1	228.5	383.8	467.3	419.5	412.7	416.3	353.1	326.3	2001	
384.8	456.4	317.7	481.7	412.1	320.5	240.4	390.8	482.0	441.5	427.6	432.3	372.5	352.4	2002	
403.3	489.9	333.0	501.0	427.6	325.6	254.3	410.0	479.8	451.0	433.2	447.1	381.9	355.1	2003	
440.2	492.4	352.5	544.9	450.2	342.7	265.7	432.0	513.4	479.9	462.1	467.5	401.6	370.9	2004 ^c	
437.7	493.8	347.7	519.3	450.1	336.5	267.6	427.2	484.2	464.8	462.1	463.1	404.1	367.1	2004 ^d	
436.4	502.3	349.8	542.6	462.9	340.0	270.4	440.0	514.1	472.3	480.5	487.5	419.3	383.3	2005	
462.0	530.9	360.1	564.6	482.1	359.2	279.0	456.2	537.2	486.8	500.1	501.9	427.9	398.4	2006	
Paid hours worked^e															1997
39.0	39.0	40.0	37.2	40.0	39.9	39.0	41.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	39.0	1997	
39.0	40.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.5	39.8	40.1	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.8	37.5	39.0	1998	
38.8	39.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.5	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	39.0	1999	
38.6	39.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	39.0	2000	
38.6	39.1	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.4	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	39.0	2001	
39.5	39.9	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	38.4	2002	
38.3	37.5	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.3	37.0	36.2	37.0	38.0	2003	
38.5	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.2	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	38.8	2004 ^c	
38.5	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	38.8	2004 ^d	
37.9	37.5	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	38.6	2005	
38.0	37.7	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.7	36.0	37.5	38.6	2006	
Hourly earnings (£s)^d															1997
7.53	8.92	6.00	9.76	7.19	6.21	4.62	7.29	10.50	8.51	9.63	10.94	7.60	6.76	1997	
8.02	9.47	6.40	9.99	7.39	6.50	4.98	7.80	11.02	8.96	9.67	11.04	7.88	7.25	1998	
8.20	9.73	6.55	10.25	7.75	6.76	5.09	8.00	11.52	9.32	10.06	11.36	8.21	7.61	1999	
8.39	10.00	6.78	11.00	8.10	6.99	5.25	8.15	11.86	9.65	10.31	11.53	8.70	7.79	2000	
9.19	10.40	7.00	11.00	8.68	7.34	5.49	8.59	12.65	10.51	10.62	11.65	9.11	8.11	2001	
9.46	10.90	7.29	11.29	9.21	7.68	5.75	8.95	13.13	11.12	11.02	12.01	9.62	8.79	2002	
9.67	11.40	7.78	11.97	9.75	7.81	6.03	9.22	13.28	11.34	11.00	12.57	9.90	8.92	2003	
10.38	11.92	8.15	13.02	10.20	8.18	6.34	9.93	14.04	12.19	11.70	12.94	10.40	9.22	2004 ^c	
10.30	11.95	8.11	12.28	10.17	8.05	6.27	9.89	13.55	11.84	11.72	13.01	10.46	9.12	2004 ^d	
10.54	12.46	8.27	13.52	10.57	8.21	6.40	9.98	14.28	12.01	12.17	13.56	10.88	9.35	2005	
11.10	13.12	8.45	13.29	11.05	8.63	6.50	10.42	14.92	12.39	12.61	14.10	11.17	9.96	2006	
Weekly Earnings (£s)^b															Male 1997
362.5	390.2	278.4	426.1	336.4	293.6	221.1	343.6	517.0	390.0	410.4	411.7	350.0	302.7	1997	
383.9	418.9	294.9	448.1	346.1	307.6	230.0	363.1	544.7	405.1	417.1	420.2	370.6	326.3	1998	
383.9	422.3	302.7	454.9	362.8	321.5	244.6	377.0	574.7	422.1	432.7	432.7	384.6	335.4	1999	
397.5	438.8	319.4	481.2	380.0	333.1	246.9	389.9	575.8	441.8	443.6	436.5	409.6	347.7	2000	
431.4	457.5	332.1	497.0	407.1	343.6	254.2	402.7	611.4	479.9	463.8	448.3	426.1	355.4	2001	
433.2	457.4	337.4	498.8	411.8	360.9	267.7	408.0	628.3	489.0	481.6	467.9	437.5	362.5	2002	
452.0	480.4	348.1	530.0	442.3	367.5	285.8	426.2	623.3	506.0	486.2	492.9	461.5	392.7	2003	
490.8	505.5	373.3	574.1	460.8	384.6	293.1	449.8	672.9	531.4	512.4	497.8	481.2	413.7	2004 ^c	
504.8	504.8	369.0	538.2	460.8	380.0	287.9	445.7	649.5	519.1	514.8	504.2	488.4	409.4	2004 ^d	
481.6	511.7	378.7	568.4	476.3	383.1	295.8	456.0	670.0	529.7	539.9	525.5	505.9	420.2	2005	
519.6	542.9	383.4	598.7	500.0	399.8	297.0	470.4	689.9	545.0	554.6	543.6	519.9	438.6	2006	
Paid hours worked^e															1997
39.0	39.3	40.0	37.8	40.0	40.0	40.0	42.0	35.0	37.8	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	1997	
39.0	40.0	40.0	37.8	41.0	40.0	40.0	41.6	35.0	37.9	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	1998	
39.0	39.1	40.0	37.7	41.0	40.0	40.0	41.0	35.0	37.9	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	1999	
39.0	39.0	40.0	37.1	41.5	40.0	40.0	41.2	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2000	
38.8	39.6	40.0	37.5	41.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2001	
38.8	39.0	40.0	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2002	
38.5	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	35.0	37.3	39.0	37.0	37.5	39.5	2003	
38.9	38.2	40.0	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	38.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2004 ^c	
39.0	38.3	40.0	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2004 ^d	
38.0	37.8	40.0	37.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.6	35.0	37.5	39.0	36.9	37.5	39.9	2005	
38.0	38.0	40.0	37.9	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	40.0	37.0	37.5	39.9	2006	
Hourly earnings (£s)^d															1997
8.31	9.10	6.18	10.18	7.28	6.82	5.24	7.50	14.13	9.72	10.60	11.56	8.75	7.23	1997	
8.88	9.62	6.59	10.46	7.50	7.15	5.43	7.84	14.84	10.04	10.74	11.88	9.31	7.68	1998	
9.11	9.91	6.88	10.65	7.84	7.50	5.72	8.12	15.71	10.39	11.08	11.99	9.73	7.88	1999	
9.36	10.20	6.97	11.43	8.16	7.68	5.76	8.30	15.83	10.97	11.42	12.07	10.33	8.29	2000	
10.24	10.69	7.22	11.45	8.78	7.98	6.01	8.75	16.74	11.93	11.87	12.32	10.68	8.53	2001	
10.40	11.04	7.58	11.92	9.36	8.39	6.12	9.01	17.27	12.55	12.35	12.90	11.16	9.21	2002	
10.77	11.67	7.91	12.31	9.90	8.51	6.51	9.31	17.11	12.72	12.32	13.34	11.71	9.36	2003	
11.64	12.06	8.37	13.44	10.34	8.97	6.73	10.06	18.68	13.37	12.81	13.62	12.16	9.81	2004 ^c	
11.57	12.12	8.25	12.59	10.32	8.82	6.57	10.07	17.82	13.04	12.86	13.76	12.42	9.67	2004 ^d	
11.75	12.67	8.50	14.15	10.81	8.86	6.72	10.06	18.55	13.33	13.48	14.31	13.01	9.75	2005	
12.27	13.35	8.56	14.02	11.25	9.37	6.80	10.54	19.16	13.59	13.76	14.82	13.55	10.51	2006	
Weekly Earnings (£s)^b															Female 1997
225.5	274.6	205.4	325.2	234.3	208.7	170.6	274.8	309.5	271.5	295.4	347.6	271.8	244.5	1997	
241.7	294.7	225.4†	330.9	249.5	217.7	184.1	287.2	320.5	287.9	293.5	357.7	280.9	259.7	1998	
251.5	296.7	233.0†	334.6	262.6	228.0	191.6	307.2	333.7	302.7	305.0	368.4	294.2	274.3	1999	
257.7	296.9	233.0†	334.6	262.6	228.0	191.6	307.2	333.7	302.7	305.0	368.4	294.2	274.3	2000	
277.8	323.6	249.4	346.8	294.6	245.9	203.8	322.4	354.2	334.3	321.6	385.6	328.0	288.2	2001	
278.0	345.3	252.3†	358.5†	307.1	253.5	212.4	344.7	364.3	355.1	337.3	400.5	349.1	311.7	2002	
285.1	370.7	266.7†	382.5†	318.4	263.5	230.0	351.7	370.9	364.7	349.5					

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS^a

Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2003=100		LNNQ	Per cent change from a year earlier	LNNK	Per cent change from a year earlier
			LOJF		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
	Q3 P	100.1	1.6	..	..
	2004 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	97.7	-0.9		
	Aug	98.4	0.6		
	Sep	99.4	2.8		
	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	99.6	2.0		
	Aug	100.2	1.8		
	Sep P	100.5	1.1		
Three months ending	2004 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	97.7	-0.4		
	Aug	97.9	-0.2		
	Sep	98.5	0.8		
	Oct	99.3	2.0		
	Nov	99.9	3.0		
	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	99.7	2.1		
	Aug	99.9	2.0		
	Sep P	100.1	1.6		

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	112.3
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	111.6	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	120.9	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	112.7	123.0	120.2	109.7	..	..	117.2	105.1	115.0	130.3	119.2	117.3
Q3	127.2	115.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly averages														
2004 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	120.3	..	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	121.5	..	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	..	117.1	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	115.0	..	118.4	117.3
Jun	126.4	..	112.8	..	..	..	..	..	117.4	106.4	115.1	..	119.6	117.3
Jul	126.1	..	113.3	..	..	..	..	..	117.4	105.2	115.2	..	119.1	117.3
Aug R	127.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117.3	..	115.3	..	..	117.5
Sep P	128.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	4	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	3	1	..	..	4	1	2	8	4	2
Q3	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly averages														
2004 Sep	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	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	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	1	..	4	3
Mar	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	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	4	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	3	3
Aug	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	-3	1	..	3	3
Sep	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	4	3
Oct	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	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	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	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	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	2	..	2	1
Jul	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1
Aug R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Sep P	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			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	All	Male	Female	
United Kingdom	BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD			DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI				
2000) Annual averages	1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,088.4	..	..	831.6	256.8	3.6	5.0	1.8			
2001) Annual 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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	865.1	643.0	223.1	2.8	3.8	1.5	853.5	..	..	636.4	217.1	2.7	3.8	1.5			
2005) Annual averages	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 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	238.8	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	958.9	694.0	264.9	3.0	4.1	1.8	951.8	-2.2	0.4	701.5	250.3	3.0	4.1	1.7				
Sep 14 R	952.9	689.7	263.3	3.0	4.1	1.8	960.1	8.3	1.7	706.1	254.0	3.0	4.2	1.7				
Oct 12 P	933.7	677.8	255.8	3.0	4.0	1.7	961.3	1.2	2.4	705.8	255.5	3.0	4.1	1.7				
Great Britain	BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG					DPAJ						
2000) Annual averages	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) Annual 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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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 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	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 R	924.5	668.9	255.5	3.0	4.0	1.8	932.4	8.2	1.8	685.3	247.1	3.0	4.1	1.7				
Oct 12 P	906.3	657.5	248.8	2.9	4.0	1.7	933.3	0.9	2.3	684.9	248.4	3.0	4.1	1.7				
North East	DPDF			DPDA			DPDG			ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL				
2000) Annual averages	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) Annual 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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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 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	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 R	49.8	37.2	12.5	4.2	5.8	2.3	51.1	0.5	0.1	39.0	12.1	4.3	6.1	2.2				
Oct 12 P	49.4	37.1	12.3	4.2	5.8	2.3	51.4	0.3	0.3	39.1	12.3	4.4	6.1	2.3				
North West	IBWB			DPDB			IBWA			ZMPU	ZMPW	IBWC	ZMPV	ZMPX				
2000) Annual averages	139.0	108.4	30.5	4.1	6.0	2.0	136.9	..	..	107.2	29.7	4.1	5.9	1.9			
2001) Annual averages	125.4	97.9	27.5	3.7	5.4	1.8	123.5	..	..	96.8	26.7	3.7	5.4	1.7			
2002) Annual averages	119.9	93.1	26.8	3.5	5.2	1.7	118.1	..	..	92.1	26.0	3.5	5.1	1.6			
2003) Annual averages	113.4	87.3	26.1	3.3	4.7	1.6	111.7	..	..	86.4	25.3	3.2	4.6	1.6		</	

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a							
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b				
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Yorkshire and the Humber		BCKB			DPAM			DPAX			ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB
2000)	Annual 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	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	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 R	88.2	65.2	23.0	3.4	4.6	1.9	89.1	0.3	0.3	66.9	22.2	3.4	4.7	1.8
	Oct 12 P	86.5	64.0	22.5	3.3	4.5	1.8	89.5	0.4	0.3	67.0	22.5	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	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	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 R	63.0	45.1	17.9	2.9	3.9	1.8	63.6	0.1	0.4	46.2	17.4	3.0	4.0	1.8
	Oct 12 P	61.4	44.0	17.3	2.9	3.8	1.8	63.7	0.1	0.3	46.2	17.5	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	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	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 R	110.7	81.2	29.5	4.0	5.4	2.4	110.3	0.6	0.5	82.1	28.2	4.0	5.5	2.3
	Oct 12 P	107.3	79.0	28.3	3.9	5.3	2.3	110.2	-0.1	0.3	82.0	28.2	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	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	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 R	65.7	46.3	19.4	2.4	3.1	1.5	66.9	1.8	0.5	47.9	19.0	2.4	3.2	1.5
	Oct 12 P	65.8	46.4	19.4	2.4	3.1	1.5	67.9	1.0	0.9	48.5	19.4	2.5	3.3	1.5

See footnotes on final page of this table.

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
London	DPCJ				DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR	
2000) Annual		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) Averages		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	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	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 R	169.3	117.3	52.0	3.6	4.5	2.4	167.5	1.9	-0.3	117.6	49.9	3.5	4.5	2.3	
	Oct 12 P	166.6	115.6	51.0	3.5	4.4	2.4	166.8	-0.7	-0.3	117.1	49.7	3.5	4.5	2.3	
South East	DPCK				DPDF			DPDL			ZMOS	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV	
2000) Annual		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) Averages		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	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	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 R	82.5	59.3	23.2	1.9	2.5	1.1	83.8	1.0	0.1	61.1	22.7	1.9	2.6	1.1	
	Oct 12 P	80.9	58.2	22.8	1.8	2.5	1.1	83.8	0.0	0.0	61.0	22.8	1.9	2.6	1.1	
South West	BCKF				DPAQ			DPBB			ZMOW	ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ	
2000) Annual		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) Averages		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	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	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 R	48.6	34.6	14.0	1.8	2.5	1.1	49.6	0.1	0.2	35.8	13.8	1.9	2.6	1.1	
	Oct 12 P	47.7	34.0	13.6	1.8	2.4	1.1	49.3	-0.3	0.0	35.5	13.8	1.9	2.5	1.1	
England	VASR				VASS			IBWK			ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN	
2000) Annual		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) Averages		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	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	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 R	795.3	573.5	221.8	3.0	4.0	1.8	800.3	8.7	2.3	585.9	214.4	3.0	4.1	1.7	
	Oct 12 P	780.2	563.7	216.5	2.9	3.9	1.8	801.3	1.0	2.6	585.7	215.6	3.0	4.1	1.8	

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 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	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 R	43.3	31.7	11.6	3.1	4.3	1.8	44.2	-0.2	-0.2	33.0	11.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	
Oct 12 P	42.0	31.0	11.0	3.0	4.2	1.7	44.2	0.0	0.0	32.9	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 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	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 R	85.9	63.8	22.1	3.2	4.6	1.7	87.9	-0.3	-0.3	66.4	21.5	3.3	4.8	1.7	
Oct 12 P	84.1	62.9	21.2	3.1	4.5	1.7	87.8	-0.1	-0.3	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 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	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 R	28.4	20.7	7.7	3.3	4.4	2.0	27.7	0.1	-0.1	20.8	6.9	3.2	4.4	1.8	
Oct 12 P	27.3	20.3	7.0	3.2	4.3	1.8	28.0	0.3	0.1	20.9	7.1	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	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All		AGLX			AGMC	AGMY	AGMZ		AGNA			AGNC		AGNE	AGNF
2004	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	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 R	955.6	409.0	201.8	185.3	115.5	16.7	44.0	290.9	159.3	70.1	49.8	10.2	4.0	1.5
Oct 12 P		956.6	411.0	199.7	184.5	117.2	16.9	44.2	291.9	161.2	69.5	49.6	10.0	4.0	1.6
Male		AGNG			ELNP	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC				JLGE		JLGG	JLGH
2004	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	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 R	703.1	290.1	146.5	139.9	91.3	18.0	35.3	197.8	107.5	47.8	34.4	7.1	4.1	1.0
Oct 12 P		702.6	290.9	144.5	139.2	92.5	18.2	35.5	198.3	108.7	47.2	34.3	7.0	4.1	1.1
Female		JLGI			JLGJ	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO				JLGQ		JLGS	JLGT
2004	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
	July 13	248.5	114.5												

Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in

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
		JLJU		JLGV		JLGY	JLJZ		JLHA		JLHC		JLHE		JLHF
All															
2004	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	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 R	506.7	197.3	103.7	107.2	79.4	19.4	19.1	158.0	52.4	28.0	28.3	25.9	31.2	23.4
	Oct 12 P	506.9	197.5	102.7	106.7	80.9	19.7	19.1	157.8	52.3	27.5	28.2	26.3	31.6	23.5
Male		AGMA		JLHH		JLHJ	JLHK		JLHL		JLHN		JLHP	JLHQ	
2004	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	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 R	392.3	147.2	79.6	85.2	64.6	20.5	15.7	113.0	35.4	19.1	20.3	19.6	33.8	18.6
	Oct 12 P	391.8	147.1	78.6	84.7	65.7	20.8	15.7	112.5	35.1	18.7	20.2	19.8	34.2	18.7
Female		JLHR		JLHT		JLHV	JLHW		JLHX		JLHZ		JLIB	JLIC	
2004	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	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 R	114.4	50.1	24.1	22.0	14.8	15.9	3.4	45.0	17.0	8.9	8.0	6.3	24.7	4.8
	Oct 12 P	115.1	50.4	24.1	22.0	15.2	16.2	3.4	45.3	17.2	8.8	8.0	6.5	24.9	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	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All		GEYV			GEVX			GEYZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
2004	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
Oct 12		928.8	407.6	185.3	176.3	115.4	17.2	44.2	281.3	160.6	63.9	45.0	10.1	4.2	1.6
Male		GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
2004	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
Oct 12		674.6	282.8	132.4	133.1	90.9	18.7	35.4	187.9	106.2	42.5	31.2	7.0	4.3	1.1
Female		GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
2004	Oct 14	211.0	109.1	44.4	31.5	17.9	12.3	8.1	72.7	44.6	17.0	8.9	1.9	3.0	0.3
	Nov 11	206.5	107.0	43.7	30.3	17.5	12.3	8.0	69.9	42.3	16.9	8.6	1.8	3.0	0.3
	Dec 9	203.4	103.3	45.0	30.0	17.2	12.4	7.9	67.9	40.2	17.2	8.5	1.7	3.0	0.3
2005	Jan 13	219.6	110.2	50.7	33.1	17.5	11.7	8.1	74.1	42.8	19.0	10.1	1.8	3.0	0.3
	Feb 10	224.9	114.9	51.5	33.1	17.3	11.3	8.0	77.8	46.0	19.2	10.3	1.8	2.8	0.4
	Mar 10	223.9	113.7	51.0	34.1	17.1	11.2	8.0	77.6	45.6	19.1	10.8	1.8	2.8	0.4
	Apr 14	222.4	112.0	49.2	36.4	16.9	11.2	7.9	76.1	43.6	18.5	11.8	1.8	2.8	0.3
	May 12	219.5	106.8	51.3	36.7	16.8	11.2	7.8	74.5	40.7	19.7	11.9	1.8	2.9	0.3
	Jun 9	218.5	105.7	51.5	36.7	16.8	11.3	7.9	74.3	40.5	19.7	11.8	1.8	2.9	0.3
	Jul 14	229.3	116.7	51.4	36.3	17.1	10.9	7.8	82.1	49.1	19.3	11.4	2.0	2.8	0.3
	Aug 11	237.1	123.8	50.2	38.0	17.2	10.6	7.8	86.6	53.3	18.4	12.4	2.1	2.8	0.4
	Sep 8	233.1	119.3	50.1	38.2	17.6	10.9	7.9	85.1	51.6	18.5	12.5	2.2	3.0	0.4
	Oct 13	228.0	114.8	50.7	36.7	17.9	11.3	7.8	81.9	48.0	19.8	11.5	2.3	3.2	0.4
	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			

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

F.2

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM			25-49						50 and over							
			All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All			GEZF		IACM		IACS		IACY		IACB		IADH			
2004	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	26.9	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
Oct	12	485.5	189.2	94.8	103.1	79.4	20.3	19.1	151.5	50.2	24.8	27.1	25.9	32.6	23.5	
Male			IACI		IACN		IACT		IACW		IADC		IADI			
2004	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
Oct	12	373.6	139.4	72.2	82.0	64.4	21.4	15.7	107.7	33.4	16.7	19.4	19.5	35.4	18.6	
Female			IACJ		IACO		IACU		IACX		IADD		IADJ			
2004	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								

F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: Government Office Regions

At October 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
NORTH EAST																
13 or less	6,972	7,441	2,014	16,618	3,170	2,323	863	6,513	5,748	7,996	2,329	16,346	2,955	3,207	1,317	7,701
Over 13 and up to 26	2,528	3,670	849	7,075	1,083	943	419	2,475	1,969	3,569	1,069	6,660	947	1,146	489	2,619
26 and up to 52	1,669	4,104	1,027	6,811	651	912	330	1,907	1,364	3,758	1,042	6,199	568	941	403	1,944
52 and up to 104	277	3,374	1,104	4,756	107	682	298	1,088	281	2,302	836	3,423	131	539	278	951
Over 104	52	573	1,113	1,738	18	93	196	307	43	507	683	1,233	22	117	190	329
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	20.6	36.3	17.6	2.5	15.6	23.5	11.4	3.4	15.5	25.5	13.8	3.3	11	17.5	9.5
All	11,498	19,162	6,107	36,998	5,029	4,953	2,106	12,290	9,405	18,132	5,959	33,861	4,623	5,950	2,677	13,544
NORTH WEST																
13 or less	15,000	17,831	4,022	37,377	7,217	5,723	1,891	15,264	86,981	115,301	27,931	233,019	45,641	42,120	14,213	104,753
Over 13 and up to 26	5,722	8,905	1,890	16,638	2,716	2,475	811	6,109	35,229	60,378	14,214	110,532	17,890	19,248	6,843	44,670
26 and up to 52	4,283	9,795	2,117	16,267	1,777	2,138	678	4,654	26,184	69,077	16,375	112,081	11,862	18,312	6,594	37,147
52 and up to 104	907	7,613	2,081	10,605	376	1,433	513	2,326	6,047	54,283	16,364	76,726	2,802	13,029	5,431	21,292
Over 104	111	1,897	1,948	3,956	58	324	383	765	920	13,420	14,395	28,739	450	3,029	3,851	7,335
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.9	20.7	33.4	17.2	3.6	14.5	21	10.6	4.5	21.7	34.5	18.8	4.1	16.8	25.1	13.3
All	26,023	46,041	12,058	84,843	12,144	12,093	4,276	29,118	155,361	312,459	89,279	561,097	78,645	95,738	36,932	215,197
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER																
13 or less	10,711	13,610	3,120	27,849	5,018	4,324	1,435	11,238	6,101	6,788	1,623	14,676	2,904	2,257	804	6,141
Over 13 and up to 26	4,108	7,038	1,628	12,856	1,985	1,967	702	4,728	2,057	3,095	670	5,845	996	837	333	2,186
26 and up to 52	2,753	7,841	1,794	12,429	1,234	1,948	634	3,855	1,501	3,141	724	5,376	570	725	269	1,575
52 and up to 104	455	5,930	1,827	8,213	177	1,255	516	1,951	320	2,290	728	3,338	125	432	180	738
Over 104	94	716	1,592	2,402	43	182	378	603	82	783	783	1,648	35	147	180	362
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.0	18.9	34.3	16.7	2.6	14.9	24.4	11.4	4.0	19.1	33.4	16.1	3.5	13.2	20.4	10.0
All	18,121	35,135	9,961	63,749	8,457	9,676	3,665	22,375	10,061	16,097	4,528	30,883	4,630	4,398	1,766	11,002
EAST MIDLANDS																
13 or less	6,996	9,003	2,310	18,540	3,695	3,423	1,240	8,606	9,655	13,610	3,172	27,281	4,136	4,307	1,410	10,552
Over 13 and up to 26	2,842	4,571	1,192	8,668	1,414	1,512	588	3,576	3,852	6,793	1,499	12,347	1,812	1,943	675	4,627
26 and up to 52	2,261	5,410	1,328	9,026	944	1,376	624	2,962	2,452	7,383	1,827	11,760	1,016	1,539	647	3,302
52 and up to 104	452	3,880	1,290	5,622	177	933	447	1,561	406	5,425	1,776	7,623	160	1,094	569	1,843
Over 104	62	863	1,075	2,001	24	202	326	552	74	1,170	2,247	3,492	33	205	488	727
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.1	20.0	32.9	17.4	3.2	15.2	24.0	12.2	2.9	19.2	38.2	17.8	2.7	14.3	27.9	12.2
All	12,613	23,727	7,195	43,857	6,254	7,446	3,225	17,257	16,439	34,381	10,521	62,503	7,157	9,088	3,789	21,051
WEST MIDLANDS																
13 or less	10,873	13,784	3,373	28,340	5,671	4,609	1,580	12,142	102,737	135,699	32,726	274,976	52,681	48,684	16,427	121,446
Over 13 and up to 26	5,360	8,050	1,869	15,383	2,591	2,457	880	6,026	41,138	70,266	16,383	128,724	20,698	22,028	7,851	51,483
26 and up to 52	4,284	10,140	2,425	16,928	1,942	2,517	838	5,363	30,137	79,601	18,926	129,217	13,448	20,576	7,510	42,024
52 and up to 104	1,360	8,816	2,362	12,542	581	1,923	754	3,261	6,773	61,998	18,868	87,687	3,087	14,555	6,180	23,873
Over 104	197	3,035	2,160	5,393	106	604	512	1,222	1,076	15,373	17,425	33,879	518	3,381	4,519	8,424
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	7.1	27.0	37.1	22.8	6.3	20.9	27.7	16.0	4.3	21.3	34.8	18.6	4.0	16.4	25.2	13.1
All	22,074	43,825	12,189	78,586	10,891	12,110	4,564	28,014	181,861	362,937	104,328	654,483	90,432	109,224	42,487	247,250
EAST																
13 or less	7,112	9,700	2,815	19,886	3,945	3,731	1,572	9,531	3,448	3,655	676	7,804	1,781	1,195	377	3,368
Over 13 and up to 26	2,860	5,047	1,465	9,446	1,587	1,776	727	4,177	1,385	1,926	354	3,669	673	543	218	1,442
26 and up to 52	2,129	5,444	1,479	9,097	1,027	1,456	656	3,182	1,053	2,394	469	3,919	401	510	192	1,109
52 and up to 104	474	4,032	1,363	5,876	244	1,003	510	1,762	181	2,384	612	3,178	67	419	219	706
Over 104	77	853	1,095	2,025	37	236	394	669	15	303	1,223	1,541	7	50	306	364
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.4	19.5	29.9	17.1	4.1	15.1	23.4	12.6	3.2	25.2	55.0	23.5	2.5	17.3	40.0	15.3
All	12,652	25,076	8,217	46,330	6,840	8,202	3,859	19,321	6,082	10,662	3,334	20,111	2,929	2,717	1,312	6,989
LONDON																
13 or less	15,071	23,390	4,181	42,959	9,398	10,044	2,436	22,267	106,185	139,354	33,402	282,780	54,462	49,879	16,804	124,814
Over 13 and up to 26	6,540	13,248	2,445	22,322	3,898	4,917	1,403	10,329	42,523	72,192	16,737	132,393	21,371	22,571	8,069	52,925
26 and up to 52	4,942	15,909	3,128	24,057	2,635	5,271	1,612	9,567	31,190	81,995	19,395	133,136	13,849	21,086	7,702	43,133
52 and up to 104	1,259	13,406	3,484	18,151	700	4,043	1,506	6,251	6,954	64,382	19,480	90,865	3,154	14,974	6,399	24,579
Over 104	194	3,802	3,405	7,401	90	968	1,120	2,179	1,091	15,676	18,648	35,420	525	3,431	4,825	8,788
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	5.2	24.7	41.4	22.2	4.7	19.9	32.5	16.7	4.3	21.4	35.4	18.7	3.9	16.4	25.6	13.1
All	28,006	69,755	16,643	114,890	16,721	25,243	8,077	50,593	187,943	373,599	107,662	674,594	93,361	111,941	43,799	254,239
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	8,498	12,546	3,767	25,104	4,572	4,736	1,879	11,491								
Over 13 and up to 26	3,300	6,280	1,807	11,484	1,669	2,055	824	4,631								
26 and up to 52	2,499	6,676	2,035	11,267	1,084	1,753	819	3,713								
52 and up to 104	582	4,930	2,017	7,538	309	1,218	609	2,141								
Over 104	90	1,174	1,324	2,590	52	303	352	709								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.5	19.3	30.5	17.5	4.7	15.1	21.4	12.6								
All	14,969	31,606	10,950	57,983	7,686	10,065	4,483	22,685								

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 October 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

Description	SOC 2000 Sub-major groups	Sought Occupations						Usual Occupations					
		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All	
		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
Corporate managers	11	21.8	3.2	6.9	2.7	28.7	3.1	21.7	3.2	7.0	2.8	28.8	3.1
Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services	12	6.2	0.9	2.4	0.9	8.6	0.9	6.3	0.9	2.4	1.0	8.7	0.9
Science and technology professionals	21	11.8	1.7	1.2	0.5	12.9	1.4	11.4	1.7	1.1	0.4	12.5	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	6.0	0.9	5.7	2.2	11.6	1.3	5.8	0.9	5.6	2.2	11.4	1.2
Business and Public service professionals	24	4.1	0.6	2.3	0.9	6.4	0.7	3.8	0.6	2.3	0.9	6.1	0.7
Science and technology associate professionals	31	11.2	1.7	1.1	0.4	12.3	1.3	10.8	1.6	1.1	0.4	11.9	1.3
Health and social welfare associate professionals	32	3.8	0.6	4.1	1.6	8.0	0.9	3.7	0.5	4.0	1.6	7.6	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	16.8	2.5	5.6	2.2	22.5	2.4	15.8	2.3	5.2	2.0	21.0	2.3
Business and public service associate professionals	35	10.1	1.5	3.7	1.5	13.8	1.5	10.0	1.5	3.7	1.5	13.7	1.5
Administrative occupations	41	44.7	6.6	43.0	16.9	87.7	9.4	43.9	6.5	41.9	16.5	85.8	9.2
Secretarial and related occupations	42	0.8	0.1	9.3	3.7	10.1	1.1	1.0	0.1	9.6	3.8	10.5	1.1
Skilled agricultural trades	51	14.8	2.2	0.8	0.3	15.6	1.7	14.4	2.1	0.8	0.3	15.2	1.6
Skilled metal and electrical trades	52	29.2	4.3	0.4	0.2	29.7	3.2	27.7	4.1	0.4	0.2	28.1	3.0
Skilled constructions and building trades	53	41.2	6.1	0.5	0.2	41.7	4.5	38.6	5.7	0.4	0.2	39.0	4.2
Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	54	14.2	2.1	2.2	0.9	16.3	1.8	13.1	1.9	2.1	0.8	15.1	1.6
Caring personal service occupations	61	7.3	1.1	29.1	11.5	36.4	3.9	6.8	1.0	27.7	10.9	34.5	3.7
Leisure and other personal service occupations	62	5.9	0.9	7.2	2.8	13.0	1.4	5.8	0.9	6.8	2.7	12.6	1.4
Sales occupations	71	66.5	9.9	64.5	25.4	131.0	14.1	66.4	9.8	63.7	25.1	130.1	14.0
Customer service occupations	72	9.1	1.3	6.0	2.4	15.1	1.6	10.0	1.5	6.5	2.6	16.5	1.8
Process, plant and machine operatives	81	33.4	4.9	5.6	2.2	39.0	4.2	34.3	5.1	6.0	2.4	40.3	4.3
Transport & mobile machine drivers and operatives	82	53.8	8.0	1.7	0.7	55.5	6.0	50.2	7.4	1.6	0.6	51.8	5.6
Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations	91	203.4	30.1	18.9	7.4	222.2	23.9	212.6	31.5	21.1	8.3	233.7	25.2
Elementary administration and service occupations	92	55.4	8.2	29.9	11.8	85.3	9.2	57.4	8.5	31.3	12.3	88.7	9.5
Unknown occupations		2.0	0.3	1.4	0.5	3.3	0.4	2.0	0.3	1.4	0.5	3.3	0.4
Total		674.6	100.0	254.2	100.0	928.8	100.0	674.6	100.0	254.2	100.0	928.8	100.0

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

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

F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At October 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	677,832	255,829	933,661	2.5	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	64,028	22,501	86,529	2.8
NORTH EAST	37,116	12,333	49,449	3.1	East Riding of Yorkshire UA	2,764	1,169	3,933	2.0
Darlington UA	1,277	427	1,704	2.8	Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	6,386	2,075	8,461	5.4
Hartlepool UA	1,833	540	2,373	4.4	North East Lincolnshire UA	2,574	988	3,562	3.8
Middlesbrough UA	3,193	949	4,142	4.9	North Lincolnshire UA	1,729	673	2,402	2.5
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,370	712	3,082	3.7	York UA	1,506	554	2,060	1.7
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,842	969	3,811	3.3	North Yorkshire	3,747	1,588	5,335	1.5
County Durham	4,894	1,881	6,775	2.2	Craven	250	103	353	1.1
Chester-le-Street	449	164	613	1.9	Hambleton	409	183	592	1.2
Derwentside	858	344	1,202	2.3	Harrogate	726	324	1,050	1.1
Durham	666	262	928	1.5	Richmondshire	220	120	340	1.1
Easington	949	347	1,296	2.3	Ryedale	229	115	344	1.2
Sedgefield	996	399	1,395	2.6	Scarborough	1,323	468	1,791	2.9
Teesdale	146	52	198	1.3	Selby	590	275	865	1.8
Wear Valley	830	313	1,143	3.1	South Yorkshire (Met County)	17,047	5,849	22,896	2.9
Northumberland	3,478	1,291	4,769	2.5	Barnsley	2,534	1,007	3,541	2.6
Alnwick	310	121	431	2.3	Doncaster	4,151	1,413	5,564	3.2
Berwick-upon-Tweed	212	91	303	2.0	Rotherham	3,017	1,049	4,066	2.6
Blyth Valley	1,150	392	1,542	3.0	Sheffield	7,345	2,380	9,725	3.0
Castle Morpeth	400	168	568	1.9	West Yorkshire (Met County)	28,275	9,605	37,880	2.9
Tynedale	346	136	482	1.3	Bradford	7,330	2,372	9,702	3.3
Wansbeck	1,060	383	1,443	3.8	Calderdale	2,507	904	3,411	2.8
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	17,229	5,564	22,793	3.3	Kirklees	4,498	1,663	6,161	2.5
Gateshead	2,656	840	3,496	3.0	Leeds	10,362	3,431	13,793	3.0
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,360	1,372	5,732	3.2	Wakefield	3,578	1,235	4,813	2.4
North Tyneside	2,604	869	3,473	2.9	EAST MIDLANDS	44,044	17,348	61,392	2.3
South Tyneside	3,049	1,043	4,092	4.5	Derby UA	3,417	1,250	4,667	3.2
Sunderland	4,560	1,440	6,000	3.4	Leicester UA	6,287	2,514	8,801	4.7
NORTH WEST	85,272	29,299	114,571	2.7	Nottingham UA	6,104	1,963	8,067	4.3
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,986	642	2,628	3.1	Rutland UA	94	47	141	0.6
Blackpool UA	2,137	644	2,781	3.3	Derbyshire	6,669	2,719	9,388	2.1
Halton UA	1,818	602	2,420	3.2	Amber Valley	956	442	1,398	1.9
Warrington UA	1,715	632	2,347	1.9	Bolsover	861	348	1,209	2.7
Cheshire	4,847	1,807	6,654	1.6	Chesterfield	1,460	506	1,966	3.2
Chester	876	322	1,198	1.6	Derbyshire Dales	329	131	460	1.1
Congleton	481	212	693	1.2	Erewash	1,098	465	1,563	2.3
Crewe and Nantwich	923	355	1,278	1.9	High Peak	646	244	890	1.6
Ellesmere Port and Neston	831	244	1,075	2.2	North East Derbyshire	853	368	1,221	2.1
Macclesfield	706	265	971	1.1	South Derbyshire	466	215	681	1.2
Vale Royal	1,030	409	1,439	1.9	Leicestershire	3,791	1,741	5,532	1.4
Cumbria	4,105	1,360	5,465	1.8	Blaby	440	232	672	1.2
Allerdale	904	291	1,195	2.1	Charnwood	1,188	494	1,682	1.6
Barrow-in-Furness	904	284	1,188	2.8	Harborough	327	126	453	0.9
Carlisle	969	316	1,285	2.0	Hinckley and Bosworth	626	319	945	1.5
Copeland	854	274	1,128	2.5	Melton	223	110	333	1.1
Eden	181	68	249	0.8	North West Leicestershire	563	280	843	1.5
South Lakeland	293	127	420	0.7	Oadby and Wigston	424	180	604	1.8
Greater Manchester (Met County)	33,045	11,286	44,331	2.8	Lincolnshire	5,676	2,373	8,049	2.0
Bolton	3,323	1,154	4,477	2.7	Boston	566	232	798	2.4
Bury	1,756	616	2,372	2.1	East Lindsey	1,212	502	1,714	2.2
Manchester	8,887	2,815	11,702	3.9	Lincoln	1,268	418	1,686	3.0
Oldham	3,071	1,043	4,114	3.1	North Kesteven	486	221	707	1.2
Rochdale	2,953	1,038	3,991	3.1	South Holland	620	301	921	2.0
Salford	3,148	971	4,119	3.0	South Kesteven	758	351	1,109	1.4
Stockport	2,114	756	2,870	1.7	West Lindsey	766	348	1,114	2.2
Tameside	2,321	858	3,179	2.4	Northamptonshire	5,649	2,253	7,902	1.9
Trafford	1,878	660	2,538	1.9	Corby	610	244	854	2.6
Wigan	3,594	1,375	4,969	2.6	Daventry	395	196	591	1.3
Lancashire	9,655	3,451	13,106	1.9	East Northamptonshire	511	243	754	1.5
Burnley	939	347	1,286	2.4	Kettering	794	306	1,100	2.1
Chorley	774	277	1,051	1.6	Northampton	2,265	802	3,067	2.5
Fylde	316	127	443	1.0	South Northamptonshire	296	134	430	0.8
Hyndburn	690	230	920	1.9	Wellingborough	778	328	1,106	2.4
Lancaster	1,351	463	1,814	2.1	Nottinghamshire	6,357	2,488	8,845	1.9
Pendle	802	307	1,109	2.0	Ashfield	1,215	458	1,673	2.4
Preston	1,672	494	2,166	2.6	Bassetlaw	944	411	1,355	2.0
Ribble Valley	144	59	203	0.6	Broxtowe	861	369	1,230	1.8
Rossendale	484	205	689	1.7	Gedling	911	345	1,256	1.8
South Ribble	640	219	859	1.3	Mansfield	1,122	386	1,508	2.5
West Lancashire	1,230	523	1,753	2.6	Newark and Sherwood	754	308	1,062	1.6
Wyre	613	200	813	1.3	Rushcliffe	550	211	761	1.1
Merseyside (Met County)	25,964	8,875	34,839	4.1	WEST MIDLANDS	78,978	28,284	107,262	3.3
Knowsley	2,939	979	3,918	4.3	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,062	459	1,521	1.5
Liverpool	11,876	4,136	16,012	5.5	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,337	1,268	4,605	3.1
Saint Helens	2,362	825	3,187	3.0	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,630	666	2,296	2.3
Sefton	3,678	1,276	4,954	3.0					
Wirral	5,109	1,659	6,768	3.7					

^a Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominator (resident working age population counts) used for calculating claimant count proportions from January 2005 onward, for local authorities and NUTS 3 areas (except for certain NUTS 3 areas in Scotland), have been updated using mid-2005 population estimates published by ONS. 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 2006.

CLAIMANT COUNT **F.12**

Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At October 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Shropshire	1,823	749	2,572	1.5	Suffolk	5,909	2,220	8,129	2.0
Bridgnorth	285	128	413	1.3	Babergh	467	175	642	1.3
North Shropshire	365	170	535	1.5	Forest Heath	271	151	422	1.0
Oswestry	296	121	417	1.8	Ipswich	1,829	595	2,424	3.3
Shrewsbury and Atcham	692	253	945	1.6	Mid Suffolk	443	198	641	1.2
South Shropshire	185	77	262	1.1	St. Edmundsbury	697	306	1,003	1.6
					Suffolk Coastal	574	236	810	1.2
					Waveney	1,628	559	2,187	3.4
Staffordshire	6,288	2,590	8,878	1.8	LONDON	115,645	50,995	166,640	3.3
Cannock Chase	965	412	1,377	2.4	Greater London	115,645	50,995	166,640	3.3
East Staffordshire	795	292	1,087	1.7	Barking and Dagenham	2,692	1,160	3,852	3.8
Lichfield	548	229	777	1.3	Barnet	3,670	1,700	5,370	2.5
Newcastle-under-Lyme	861	377	1,238	1.6	Bexley	2,012	1,040	3,052	2.3
South Staffordshire	827	318	1,145	1.8	Brent	5,487	2,348	7,835	4.3
Stafford	1,113	414	1,527	2.0	Bromley	2,355	1,091	3,446	1.9
Staffordshire Moorlands	433	202	635	1.1	Camden	3,604	1,609	5,213	3.2
Tamworth	746	346	1,092	2.3	City of London	67	22	89	1.2
					Croydon	4,257	1,910	6,167	2.8
Warwickshire	4,135	1,602	5,737	1.7	Ealing	4,214	1,938	6,152	3.0
North Warwickshire	388	194	582	1.5	Enfield	4,552	2,172	6,724	3.8
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,431	560	1,991	2.7	Greenwich	3,914	1,771	5,685	3.8
Rugby	693	249	942	1.7	Hackney	5,856	2,478	8,334	6.0
Stratford-on-Avon	623	248	871	1.2	Hammersmith and Fulham	2,703	1,191	3,894	3.0
Warwick	1,000	351	1,351	1.5	Haringey	5,767	2,489	8,256	5.3
					Harrow	2,131	1,046	3,177	2.3
West Midlands (Met County)	56,357	19,181	75,538	4.8	Havering	1,758	867	2,625	1.9
Birmingham	26,957	8,739	35,696	5.8	Hillingdon	2,604	1,217	3,821	2.4
Coventry	5,364	1,691	7,055	3.7	Hounslow	2,301	1,224	3,525	2.5
Dudley	4,941	1,784	6,725	3.6	Islington	4,083	1,869	5,952	4.5
Sandwell	6,464	2,218	8,682	5.0	Kensington and Chelsea	1,662	863	2,525	1.8
Solihull	1,849	780	2,629	2.2	Kingston upon Thames	916	407	1,323	1.3
Walsall	5,002	1,836	6,838	4.6	Lambeth	6,334	2,702	9,036	4.7
Wolverhampton	5,780	2,133	7,913	5.4	Lewisham	5,299	2,189	7,488	4.5
					Merton	2,020	948	2,968	2.3
Worcestershire	4,346	1,769	6,115	1.8	Newham	6,194	2,566	8,760	5.4
Bromsgrove	800	279	1,079	2.0	Redbridge	3,221	1,490	4,711	2.9
Malvern Hills	359	135	494	1.2	Richmond upon Thames	1,092	513	1,605	1.3
Redditch	802	347	1,149	2.2	Southwark	5,771	2,460	8,231	4.6
Worcester	944	326	1,270	2.1	Sutton	1,472	685	2,157	1.9
Wychavon	647	339	986	1.4	Tower Hamlets	6,638	2,317	8,955	6.0
Wyre Forest	794	343	1,137	1.9	Waltham Forest	4,835	1,863	6,698	4.5
					Wandsworth	3,458	1,509	4,967	2.4
EAST	46,433	19,362	65,795	1.9	Westminster	2,706	1,341	4,047	2.2
					SOUTH EAST	58,165	22,770	80,935	1.6
Luton UA	2,986	1,228	4,214	3.6	Bracknell Forest UA	615	229	844	1.2
Peterborough UA	2,107	795	2,902	2.9	Brighton and Hove UA	3,729	1,463	5,192	3.0
Southend-on-Sea UA	2,195	759	2,954	3.1	Isle of Wight UA	1,471	499	1,970	2.5
Thurrock UA	1,541	720	2,261	2.5	Medway UA	3,169	1,249	4,418	2.8
					Milton Keynes UA	2,273	877	3,150	2.2
Bedfordshire	3,169	1,423	4,592	1.8	Portsmouth UA	2,102	748	2,850	2.3
Bedford	1,729	715	2,444	2.6	Reading UA	1,702	601	2,303	2.3
Mid Bedfordshire	567	295	862	1.0	Slough UA	1,654	684	2,338	3.1
South Bedfordshire	873	413	1,286	1.8	Southampton UA	2,583	859	3,442	2.3
					West Berkshire UA	715	328	1,043	1.1
Cambridgeshire	3,558	1,609	5,167	1.4	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	850	363	1,213	1.4
Cambridge	944	369	1,313	1.4	Wokingham UA	624	233	857	0.9
East Cambridgeshire	375	175	550	1.1					
Fenland	708	408	1,116	2.2	Buckinghamshire	2,460	969	3,429	1.2
Huntingdonshire	992	432	1,424	1.4	Aylesbury Vale	705	295	1,000	0.9
South Cambridgeshire	539	225	764	0.9	Chiltern	422	143	565	1.1
					South Bucks	258	123	381	1.0
Essex	9,753	4,429	14,182	1.8	Wycombe	1,075	408	1,483	1.5
Basildon	1,597	669	2,266	2.2					
Braintree	943	486	1,429	1.7	East Sussex	4,200	1,612	5,812	2.1
Brentwood	266	136	402	1.0	Eastbourne	1,044	394	1,438	2.8
Castle Point	528	249	777	1.5	Hastings	1,382	498	1,880	3.7
Chelmsford	993	442	1,435	1.4	Lewes	668	276	944	1.8
Colchester	1,164	527	1,691	1.6	Rother	580	217	797	1.8
Epping Forest	830	460	1,290	1.7	Wealden	526	227	753	1.0
Harlow	971	450	1,421	2.9					
Maldon	377	192	569	1.6	Hampshire	6,469	2,740	9,209	1.2
Rochford	372	158	530	1.1	Basingstoke and Deane	861	332	1,193	1.2
Tendring	1,423	547	1,970	2.6	East Hampshire	445	201	646	1.0
Uttlesford	289	113	402	0.9	Eastleigh	614	275	889	1.2
					Fareham	520	240	760	1.2
Hertfordshire	7,222	3,137	10,359	1.6	Gosport	558	212	770	1.6
Broxbourne	685	330	1,015	1.9	Hart	266	124	390	0.7
Dacorum	1,141	528	1,669	2.0	Havant	1,144	429	1,573	2.4
East Hertfordshire	522	269	791	1.0	New Forest	634	305	939	1.0
Hertsmere	638	303	941	1.7	Rushmoor	529	224	753	1.3
North Hertfordshire	824	381	1,205	1.6	Test Valley	397	214	611	0.9
St. Albans	606	251	857	1.0	Winchester	501	184	685	1.0
Stevenage	857	305	1,162	2.4					
Three Rivers	450	178	628	1.2	Kent	11,869	4,558	16,427	2.0
Watford	778	285	1,063	2.1	Ashford	628	249	877	1.3
Welwyn Hatfield	721	307	1,028	1.7	Canterbury	1,008	448	1,456	1.7
					Dartford	730	328	1,058	1.9
Norfolk	7,993	3,042	11,035	2.3	Dover	1,203	403	1,606	2.6
Breckland	918	424	1,342	1.8	Gravesham	1,219	515	1,734	3.0
Broadland	671	264	935	1.3	Maidstone	903	359	1,262	1.4
Great Yarmouth	1,679	623	2,302	4.3					
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,130	483	1,613	2.0					
North Norfolk	665	280	945	1.7					
Norwich	2,276	704	2,980	3.5					
South Norfolk	654	264	918	1.4					

^a Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominator (resident working age population counts) used for calculating claimant count proportions from January 2005 onward, for local authorities and NUTS 3 areas (except for certain NUTS 3 areas in Scotland), have been updated using mid-2005 population estimates published by ONS. These proportions are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1 and A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At October 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Sevenoaks	496	233	729	1.1	WALES	30,958	11,039	41,997	24
Shepway	1,330	449	1,779	3.1	Blaenau Gwent	1,319	435	1,754	4.3
Swale	1,413	548	1,961	2.5	Bridgend	1,338	541	1,879	2.4
Thanet	1,910	615	2,525	3.5	Caerphilly	2,201	753	2,954	2.9
Tonbridge and Malling	567	230	797	1.2	Cardiff	3,807	1,093	4,900	2.3
Tunbridge Wells	462	181	643	1.0	Carmarthenshire	1,495	564	2,059	2.0
Oxfordshire	3,007	1,214	4,221	1.1	Ceredigion	453	166	639	1.3
Cherwell	660	321	981	1.2	Conwy	1,079	327	1,406	2.3
Oxford	1,263	436	1,699	1.6	Denbighshire	943	327	1,270	2.3
South Oxfordshire	469	181	650	0.8	Flintshire	1,294	466	1,760	1.9
Vale of White Horse	366	156	522	0.7	Gwynedd	1,190	424	1,614	2.3
West Oxfordshire	249	120	369	0.6	Isle of Anglesey	927	319	1,246	3.1
Surrey	4,382	1,835	6,217	0.9	Merthyr Tydfil	881	310	1,191	3.6
Elmbridge	464	200	664	0.8	Monmouthshire	534	255	789	1.5
Epsom and Ewell	284	147	431	1.0	Neath Port Talbot	1,514	585	2,099	2.6
Guildford	574	218	792	0.9	Newport	1,898	611	2,509	3.0
Mole Valley	248	112	360	0.8	Pembrokeshire	744	338	1,082	1.6
Reigate and Banstead	464	226	690	0.9	Powys	922	395	1,317	1.7
Runnymede	407	140	547	1.1	Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,635	1,045	3,680	2.6
Spelthorne	541	213	754	1.4	Swansea	2,526	827	3,353	2.4
Surrey Heath	299	135	434	0.9	Torfaen	983	393	1,376	2.6
Tandridge	245	121	366	0.8	Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,174	409	1,583	2.2
Waverley	381	122	503	0.7	Wrexham	1,101	436	1,537	1.9
Woking	475	201	676	1.2					
West Sussex	4,291	1,709	6,000	1.4	SCOTLAND	62,874	21,227	84,101	26
Adur	372	169	541	1.6	Aberdeen City	1,466	442	1,908	1.4
Arun	901	367	1,268	1.6	Aberdeenshire	908	369	1,277	0.9
Chichester	545	238	783	1.3	Angus	1,192	455	1,647	2.5
Crawley	780	306	1,086	1.8	Argyll & Bute	905	365	1,270	2.4
Horsham	576	230	806	1.1	Clackmannanshire	647	259	906	3.0
Mid Sussex	488	165	653	0.8	Dumfries & Galloway	1,559	583	2,142	2.5
Worthing	629	234	863	1.5	Dundee City	2,763	791	3,554	4.0
SOUTH WEST	34,026	13,631	47,657	1.6	East Ayrshire	2,057	739	2,796	3.8
Bath and North East Somerset	819	342	1,161	1.1	East Dunbartonshire	787	267	1,054	1.6
Bournemouth UA	1,498	513	2,011	2.0	East Lothian	536	195	731	1.3
Bristol, City of UA	4,815	1,703	6,518	2.5	East Renfrewshire	518	195	713	1.3
North Somerset UA	972	399	1,371	1.2	Edinburgh, City of	5,095	1,759	6,854	2.2
Plymouth UA	2,689	936	3,625	2.3	Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	411	144	555	3.6
Poole UA	672	256	928	1.2	Falkirk	1,734	595	2,329	2.5
South Gloucestershire UA	1,181	573	1,754	1.1	Fife	5,207	1,817	7,024	3.2
Swindon UA	1,727	858	2,585	2.2	Glasgow City	11,974	3,525	15,499	4.1
Torbay UA	1,397	527	1,924	2.6	Highland	1,889	734	2,623	2.0
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	4,054	1,728	5,782	1.9	Inverclyde	1,782	461	2,243	4.4
Caradon	507	245	752	1.5	Midlothian	658	251	909	1.9
Carrick	671	282	953	1.8	Moray	731	335	1,066	2.0
Kerrier	707	288	995	1.8	North Ayrshire	2,555	977	3,532	4.3
North Cornwall	562	296	858	1.8	North Lanarkshire	4,257	1,410	5,667	2.8
Penwith	658	238	896	2.4	Orkney Islands	100	51	151	1.3
Restormel	945	375	1,320	2.2	Perth & Kinross	974	369	1,343	1.6
Isles of Scilly	4	4	8	0.6	Renfrewshire	2,179	687	2,866	2.7
Devon	3,870	1,600	5,470	1.3	Scottish Borders	735	310	1,045	1.6
East Devon	479	192	671	1.0	Shetland Islands	135	56	191	1.4
Exeter	823	289	1,112	1.4	South Ayrshire	1,496	481	1,977	3.0
Mid Devon	382	159	541	1.3	South Lanarkshire	3,300	1,146	4,446	2.3
North Devon	580	233	813	1.6	Stirling	768	263	1,031	1.9
South Hams	308	151	459	1.0	West Dunbartonshire	1,771	591	2,362	4.1
Teignbridge	624	248	872	1.2	West Lothian	1,785	605	2,390	2.3
Torridge	450	223	673	1.9	NORTHERN IRELAND	20,293	7,040	27,333	26
West Devon	224	105	329	1.1	Antrim	368	149	517	1.6
Dorset	1,651	656	2,307	1.0	Ards	717	266	983	2.1
Christchurch	200	67	267	1.2	Armagh	383	183	566	1.7
East Dorset	222	95	317	0.7	Ballymena	456	232	688	1.9
North Dorset	191	103	294	0.8	Ballymoney	241	102	343	2.0
Purbeck	140	58	198	0.8	Banbridge	240	110	350	1.2
West Dorset	324	161	485	0.9	Belfast	5,445	1,433	6,878	4.1
Weymouth and Portland	574	172	746	1.9	Carrickfergus	386	133	519	2.1
Gloucestershire	4,179	1,597	5,776	1.7	Castlereagh	403	116	519	1.3
Cheltenham	1,171	387	1,558	2.2	Coleraine	663	243	906	2.6
Cotswold	293	152	445	0.9	Cookstown	227	117	344	1.6
Forest of Dean	537	267	804	1.7	Craigavon	798	280	1,078	2.1
Gloucester	1,146	378	1,524	2.2	Derry	2,632	767	3,399	5.0
Stroud	584	241	825	1.3	Down	654	241	895	2.2
Tewkesbury	448	172	620	1.3	Dungannon	304	159	463	1.5
Somerset	2,614	1,071	3,685	1.2	Fermanagh	678	276	954	2.6
Mendip	543	228	771	1.2	Larne	267	127	394	2.1
Sedgemoor	681	281	962	1.5	Limavady	416	198	614	2.8
South Somerset	716	277	993	1.1	Lisburn	1,080	331	1,411	2.0
Taunton Deane	497	207	704	1.1	Magherafelt	193	112	305	1.2
West Somerset	177	78	255	1.3	Moyle	202	88	290	2.9
Wiltshire	1,888	872	2,760	1.0	Newry and Mourne	883	328	1,211	2.2
Kenet	286	116	402	0.9	Newtownabbey	750	233	983	2.0
North Wiltshire	569	265	834	1.1	North Down	634	230	864	1.8
Salisbury	408	193	601	0.9	Omagh	436	235	671	2.1
West Wiltshire	625	298	923	1.3	Strabane	837	351	1,188	5.0

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

^a Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominator (resident working age population counts) used for calculating claimant count proportions from January 2005 onward, for local authorities and NUTS 3 areas (except for certain NUTS 3 areas in Scotland), have been updated using mid-2005 population estimates published by ONS. 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 October 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	677,832	255,829	933,661	2.5	Lancashire				
NORTH EAST	37,116	12,333	49,449	3.1	Blackburn	1,634	523	2,157	3.6
Cleveland (former county)					Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,084	315	1,399	2.6
Hartlepool	1,833	540	2,373	4.4	Blackpool South	1,512	462	1,974	3.5
Middlesbrough	2,533	724	3,257	5.7	Burnley	939	347	1,286	2.4
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,382	462	1,844	3.2	Chorley	774	277	1,051	1.6
Redcar	1,648	475	2,123	3.9	Fylde	458	175	633	1.2
Stockton North	1,597	540	2,137	4.0	Hyndburn	778	260	1,038	1.9
Stockton South	1,245	429	1,674	2.8	Lancaster and Wyre	504	185	689	1.1
Durham					Morecambe and Lunesdale	994	340	1,334	2.6
Bishop Auckland	950	348	1,298	2.5	Pendle	802	307	1,109	2.1
Darlington	1,214	374	1,588	3.1	Preston	1,513	453	1,966	3.2
Durham, City of	666	262	928	1.6	Ribble Valley	287	103	390	0.7
Easington	848	319	1,167	2.4	Rossendale and Darwen	748	294	1,042	1.8
North Durham	875	328	1,203	2.3	South Ribble	592	217	809	1.4
North West Durham	841	338	1,179	2.3	West Lancashire	1,159	479	1,638	2.9
Sedgefield	777	339	1,116	2.2	Merseyside (Met County)				
Northumberland					Birkenhead	2,024	627	2,651	5.7
Berwick-upon-Tweed	675	275	950	2.3	Bootle	1,783	586	2,369	5.3
Blyth Valley	1,150	392	1,542	3.0	Crosby	806	280	1,086	2.6
Hexham	400	159	559	1.3	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,538	542	2,080	3.7
Wansbeck	1,253	465	1,718	3.5	Knowsley South	1,724	576	2,300	3.9
Tyne and Wear (Met County)					Liverpool Garston	1,765	680	2,445	4.9
Blaydon	758	279	1,037	2.1	Liverpool Riverside	3,110	1,048	4,158	6.6
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,004	335	1,339	2.7	Liverpool Walton	2,459	814	3,273	6.2
Houghton and Washington East	1,134	384	1,518	2.7	Liverpool Wavertree	2,292	803	3,095	5.4
Jarrow	1,339	443	1,782	3.7	Liverpool West Derby	2,250	791	3,041	5.6
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,205	411	1,616	2.7	Southport	766	271	1,037	2.0
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,598	523	2,121	4.1	St. Helens North	1,031	395	1,426	2.5
Newcastle upon Tyne North	907	281	1,188	2.4	St. Helens South	1,331	430	1,761	3.4
North Tyneside	1,258	442	1,700	3.2	Wallasey	1,531	522	2,053	4.1
South Shields	1,817	646	2,463	5.1	Wirral South	713	242	955	2.2
Sunderland North	1,432	403	1,835	3.7	Wirral West	841	268	1,109	2.5
Sunderland South	1,672	509	2,181	4.3	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	64,028	22,501	86,529	2.8
Tyne Bridge	2,116	591	2,707	5.5	Humberside (former county)				
Tynemouth	989	317	1,306	2.6	Beverley and Holderness	822	333	1,155	2.0
NORTH WEST	85,272	29,299	114,571	2.7	Brigg and Goole	751	373	1,124	2.3
Cheshire					Cleethorpes	931	421	1,352	2.5
Chester, City of	778	262	1,040	1.9	East Yorkshire	956	397	1,353	2.5
Congleton	481	212	693	1.2	Great Grimsby	1,863	665	2,528	4.9
Crewe and Nantwich	861	323	1,184	2.1	Haltemprice and Howden	478	196	674	1.3
Eddisbury	603	262	865	1.6	Kingston upon Hull East	1,975	672	2,647	4.9
Ellesmere Port and Neston	853	262	1,115	2.1	Kingston upon Hull North	2,273	769	3,042	5.2
Halton	1,171	379	1,550	3.1	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,253	675	2,928	5.9
Macclesfield	455	168	623	1.1	Scunthorpe	1,151	404	1,555	3.3
Tatton	387	157	544	1.1	North Yorkshire				
Warrington North	986	367	1,353	2.3	Harrogate and Knaresborough	495	197	692	1.4
Warrington South	729	265	994	1.7	Richmond	462	207	669	1.2
Weaver Vale	1,076	384	1,460	2.7	Ryedale	417	191	608	1.2
Cumbria					Scarborough and Whitby	1,216	434	1,650	3.0
Barrow and Furness	1,007	329	1,336	2.6	Selby	673	309	982	1.6
Carlisle	836	283	1,119	2.4	Skipton and Ripon	415	187	602	1.0
Copeland	854	274	1,128	2.7	Vale of York	381	203	584	1.0
Penrith and The Border	381	133	514	1.0	York, City of	1,194	414	1,608	2.4
Westmorland and Lonsdale	190	82	272	0.5	South Yorkshire (Met County)				
Workington	837	259	1,096	2.2	Barnsley Central	1,035	377	1,412	3.0
Greater Manchester (Met County)					Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,126	413	1,539	3.0
Altrincham and Sale West	582	220	802	1.5	Barnsley West and Penistone	753	335	1,088	2.1
Ashton under Lyne	1,187	426	1,613	2.7	Don Valley	920	338	1,258	2.3
Bolton North East	1,312	428	1,740	3.3	Doncaster Central	1,622	519	2,141	4.2
Bolton South East	1,376	485	1,861	3.4	Doncaster North	1,229	438	1,667	3.4
Bolton West	635	241	876	1.7	Rother Valley	879	333	1,212	2.2
Bury North	956	313	1,269	2.2	Rotherham	1,216	403	1,619	3.5
Bury South	800	303	1,103	2.0	Sheffield Attercliffe	1,025	323	1,348	2.5
Cheadle	333	141	474	0.9	Sheffield Brightside	1,587	488	2,075	4.5
Denton and Reddish	916	331	1,247	2.3	Sheffield Central	2,195	708	2,903	4.8
Eccles	1,138	359	1,497	2.7	Sheffield Hallam	453	162	615	1.3
Hazel Grove	474	171	645	1.3	Sheffield Heeley	1,250	382	1,632	3.4
Heywood and Middleton	1,013	391	1,404	2.4	Sheffield Hillsborough	835	317	1,152	1.9
Leigh	1,099	410	1,509	2.6	Wentworth	922	313	1,235	2.5
Makerfield	945	382	1,327	2.4	West Yorkshire (Met County)				
Manchester Blackley	1,794	513	2,307	4.7	Batley and Spen	981	354	1,335	2.5
Manchester Central	2,907	815	3,722	6.2	Bradford North	1,932	542	2,474	4.5
Manchester Gorton	1,854	627	2,481	4.2	Bradford South	1,448	511	1,959	3.4
Manchester Withington	1,107	422	1,529	2.4	Bradford West	2,248	701	2,949	4.7
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,146	422	1,568	2.5	Calder Valley	924	395	1,319	2.2
Oldham West and Royton	1,652	541	2,193	3.8	Colne Valley	895	351	1,246	2.1
Rochdale	1,866	609	2,475	4.2	Dewsbury	956	328	1,284	2.5
Salford	1,444	407	1,851	4.1	Elmet	566	187	753	1.4
Stalybridge and Hyde	939	350	1,289	2.4	Halifax	1,583	509	2,092	3.7
Stockport	933	313	1,246	2.3	Hemsworth	948	310	1,258	2.4
Stretford and Urmston	1,090	361	1,451	2.6	Huddersfield	1,514	559	2,073	4.0
Wigan	1,085	416	1,501	3.0	Keighley	881	325	1,206	2.3
Worsley	1,031	372	1,403	2.5	Leeds Central	3,111	910	4,021	6.9
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,431	517	1,948	3.2	Leeds East	1,943	630	2,573	5.5
					Leeds North East	1,104	375	1,479	3.0
					Leeds North West	759	253	1,012	1.6
					Leeds West	1,457	478	1,935	3.5
					Morley and Rothwell	877	351	1,228	2.1
					Normanton	556	241	797	1.5
					Pontefract and Castleford	1,123	366	1,489	3.0
					Pudsey	545	247	792	1.4
					Shipley	821	293	1,114	2.0
					Wakefield	1,103	389	1,492	2.4

^a Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominators (resident working age population counts) used for calculating claimant count proportions from January 2005 onward, for local authorities and NUTS 3 areas (except for certain NUTS 3 areas in Scotland), have been updated using the mid-2005 population estimates published by ONS. These proportions are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1 and A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At October 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
EAST MIDLANDS	44,044	17,348	61,392	23					
Derbyshire					Coventry North East	2,223	705	2,928	4.7
Amber Valley	834	389	1,223	2.2	Coventry North West	1,527	503	2,030	3.2
Bolsover	998	412	1,410	2.7	Coventry South	1,614	483	2,097	3.4
Chesterfield	1,341	457	1,798	3.3	Dudley North	1,756	612	2,368	4.4
Derby North	1,137	413	1,550	2.5	Dudley South	1,415	483	1,898	3.6
Derby South	2,015	760	2,775	4.4	Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,374	538	1,912	3.8
Erewash	1,069	451	1,520	2.4	Meriden	1,238	498	1,736	2.8
High Peak	680	255	935	1.6	Solihull	611	282	893	1.6
North East Derbyshire	835	353	1,188	2.2	Stourbridge	1,155	438	1,593	3.1
South Derbyshire	731	292	1,023	1.5	Sutton Coldfield	627	224	851	1.6
West Derbyshire	446	187	633	1.1	Walsall North	2,015	759	2,774	5.2
					Walsall South	1,985	712	2,697	5.4
Leicestershire					Warley	1,868	619	2,487	5.4
Blaby	452	224	676	1.1	West Bromwich East	1,747	607	2,354	5.0
Bosworth	583	293	876	1.6	West Bromwich West	2,090	705	2,795	5.2
Charnwood	534	244	778	1.3	Wolverhampton North East	1,835	689	2,524	5.3
Harborough	607	251	858	1.5	Wolverhampton South East	1,911	715	2,626	6.3
Leicester East	1,782	884	2,666	4.9	Wolverhampton South West	2,034	729	2,763	5.2
Leicester South	2,454	856	3,310	5.0					
Leicester West	2,051	774	2,825	5.0	Worcestershire				
Loughborough	777	320	1,097	1.8	Bromsgrove	800	279	1,079	2.0
North West Leicestershire	563	280	843	1.6	Mid Worcestershire	548	291	839	1.5
Rutland and Melton	369	176	545	0.9	Redditch	809	351	1,160	2.2
					West Worcestershire	424	166	590	1.2
Lincolnshire					Worcester	944	326	1,270	2.2
Boston and Skegness	1,022	406	1,428	2.7	Wyre Forest	782	339	1,121	1.9
Gainsborough	787	358	1,145	2.3					
Grantham and Stamford	645	292	937	1.6	EAST	46,433	19,362	65,795	1.9
Lincoln	1,293	427	1,720	3.1					
Louth and Horncastle	735	318	1,053	2.0	Bedfordshire				
Sleaford and North Hykeham	499	228	727	1.2	Bedford	1,478	582	2,060	3.4
South Holland and The Deepings	695	344	1,039	1.9	Luton North	1,254	563	1,817	3.2
					Luton South	1,760	678	2,438	3.9
Northamptonshire					Mid Bedfordshire	404	199	603	1.0
Corby	833	346	1,179	2.0	North East Bedfordshire	475	248	723	1.3
Daventry	583	270	853	1.2	South West Bedfordshire	784	381	1,165	2.0
Kettering	848	339	1,187	1.9					
Northampton North	1,206	431	1,637	2.7	Cambridgeshire				
Northampton South	1,113	398	1,511	2.1	Cambridge	843	336	1,179	1.7
Wellingborough	1,066	469	1,535	2.4	Huntingdon	711	305	1,016	1.5
					North East Cambridgeshire	849	468	1,316	2.1
Nottinghamshire					North West Cambridgeshire	858	341	1,199	1.9
Ashfield	983	368	1,351	2.3	Peterborough	1,488	559	2,047	3.5
Bassetlaw	821	334	1,155	2.1	South Cambridgeshire	410	155	565	0.9
Broxtowe	701	315	1,016	1.7	South East Cambridgeshire	507	240	747	1.1
Gedling	767	278	1,045	1.9					
Mansfield	1,008	354	1,362	2.6	Essex				
Newark	677	298	975	1.8	Basildon	1,084	455	1,539	2.5
Nottingham East	2,312	654	2,966	5.2	Billericay	723	322	1,045	1.6
Nottingham North	2,153	815	2,968	5.8	Braintree	807	426	1,233	1.9
Nottingham South	1,639	494	2,133	3.3	Brentwood and Ongar	328	182	510	1.0
Rushcliffe	550	211	761	1.2	Castle Point	528	249	777	1.5
Sherwood	850	330	1,180	2.0	Colchester	936	425	1,361	2.1
					Epping Forest	711	395	1,106	1.9
WEST MIDLANDS	78,978	28,284	107,262	3.3	Harlow	1,028	469	1,497	2.7
					Harwich	1,197	447	1,644	3.1
Herefordshire					Maldon and East Chelmsford	562	278	840	1.5
Hereford	689	300	989	1.8	North Essex	454	202	656	1.2
Leominster	412	176	588	1.1	Rayleigh	378	186	564	1.0
					Rochford and Southend East	1,542	480	2,022	3.7
Shropshire					Saffron Walden	425	173	598	1.0
Ludlow	408	174	582	1.3	Southend West	762	308	1,070	2.2
North Shropshire	661	291	952	1.7	Thurrock	1,331	612	1,943	2.9
Shrewsbury and Atcham	692	253	945	1.6	West Chelmsford	693	299	992	1.5
Telford	1,030	416	1,446	2.8					
Wrekin, The	662	281	943	1.6	Hertfordshire				
					Broxbourne	701	336	1,037	1.8
Staffordshire					Hemel Hempstead	955	409	1,364	2.3
Burton	783	283	1,066	1.8	Hertford and Stortford	427	219	646	1.0
Cannock Chase	1,024	425	1,449	2.4	Hertsme	638	303	941	1.6
Lichfield	461	197	658	1.3	Hitchin and Harpenden	476	209	685	1.3
Newcastle-under-Lyme	665	299	964	1.8	North East Hertfordshire	522	255	777	1.4
South Staffordshire	686	264	950	1.8	South West Hertfordshire	485	244	729	1.2
Stafford	917	336	1,253	2.3	St. Albans	488	203	691	1.2
Staffordshire Moorlands	452	175	627	1.2	Stevenage	910	326	1,236	2.2
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,326	463	1,789	3.6	Watford	915	332	1,247	1.9
Stoke-on-Trent North	976	350	1,326	2.9	Welwyn Hatfield	705	301	1,006	1.8
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,060	467	1,527	2.7					
Stone	430	212	642	1.2	Norfolk				
Tamworth	845	387	1,232	2.1	Great Yarmouth	1,679	623	2,302	4.3
					Mid Norfolk	678	279	957	1.6
Warwickshire					North Norfolk	665	280	945	1.7
North Warwickshire	799	371	1,170	2.0	North West Norfolk	920	346	1,266	2.2
Nuneaton	1,059	407	1,466	2.5	Norwich North	1,191	400	1,591	2.7
Rugby and Kenilworth	753	262	1,015	1.6	Norwich South	1,455	452	1,907	3.3
Stratford-on-Avon	581	236	817	1.3	South Norfolk	616	250	866	1.4
Warwick and Leamington	943	326	1,269	1.9	South West Norfolk	789	412	1,201	1.8
West Midlands (Met County)					Suffolk				
Aldridge - Brownhills	1,002	365	1,367	2.9	Bury St Edmunds	619	275	894	1.5
Birmingham Edgbaston	2,028	662	2,690	4.8	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	643	248	891	1.6
Birmingham Erdington	2,504	832	3,336	6.3	Ipswich	1,482	477	1,959	3.6
Birmingham Hall Green	1,490	548	2,038	4.4	South Suffolk	481	183	664	1.3
Birmingham Lodge Hill	2,488	757	3,245	7.5	Suffolk Coastal	519	201	720	1.3
Birmingham Ladywood	5,695	1,637	7,332	11.3	Waveney	1,554	533	2,087	3.7
Birmingham Northfield	1,615	588	2,203	4.8	West Suffolk	611	303	914	1.4
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,651	867	3,518	5.9					
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,826	669	2,495	4.1					
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,390	1,371	5,761	8.5					
Birmingham Yardley	1,643	584	2,227	5.4					

a Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominators (resident working age population counts) used for calculating claimant count proportions from January 2005 onward, for local authorities and NUTS 3 areas (except for certain NUTS 3 area in Scotland), have been updated using the mid-2005 population estimates published by ONS. These proportions are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1 and A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

F.13

At October 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
LONDON	115,645	50,995	166,640	3.3	EastSussex				
Greater London					Bexhill and Battle	557	213	770	1.7
Barking	1,312	556	1,868	3.7	Brighton, Kempdown	1,333	486	1,819	3.4
Battersea	1,360	591	1,951	2.9	Brighton, Pavilion	1,435	548	1,983	3.2
Beckenham	954	407	1,361	2.1	Eastbourne	1,068	408	1,476	2.8
Bethnal Green and Bow	3,918	1,368	5,286	6.8	Hastings and Rye	1,463	526	1,989	3.5
Bexleyheath and Crayford	658	353	1,011	2.0	Hove	1,115	482	1,597	2.7
Brent East	2,104	888	2,992	4.5	Lewes	565	246	811	1.8
Brent North	974	457	1,431	2.5	Wealden	393	166	559	0.9
Brent South	2,409	1,003	3,412	5.9	Hampshire				
Brentford and Isleworth	1,059	604	1,663	2.1	Aldershot	614	266	880	1.1
Bromley and Chislehurst	700	342	1,042	1.9	Basingstoke	691	255	946	1.4
Camberwell and Peckham	2,404	967	3,371	6.2	East Hampshire	528	199	727	1.2
Carshalton and Wallington	909	417	1,326	2.3	Eastleigh	553	257	810	1.3
Chingford and Woodford Green	895	400	1,295	2.6	Fareham	468	211	679	1.2
Chipping Barnet	967	448	1,415	2.3	Gosport	610	241	851	1.5
Cities of London and Westminster	1,317	649	1,966	2.1	Havant	913	356	1,269	2.5
Croydon Central	1,352	639	1,991	2.7	New Forest East	355	173	528	1.0
Croydon North	2,252	957	3,209	4.2	New Forest West	279	132	411	0.9
Croydon South	653	314	967	1.5	North East Hampshire	329	157	486	0.8
Dagenham	1,380	604	1,984	4.0	North West Hampshire	400	197	597	1.0
Dulwich and West Norwood	1,883	833	2,716	3.8	Portsmouth North	774	298	1,072	2.0
Ealing North	1,447	675	2,122	2.8	Portsmouth South	1,328	450	1,778	2.7
Ealing Southall	1,804	864	2,668	3.2	Romsey	324	141	465	0.8
Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,008	826	2,834	3.6	Southampton, Itchen	1,370	442	1,812	2.8
East Ham	2,665	1,153	3,818	5.1	Southampton, Test	1,117	388	1,505	2.2
Edmonton	2,041	998	3,039	5.2	Winchester	501	184	685	1.0
Eltham	1,092	523	1,615	3.3	Kent				
Enfield North	1,490	684	2,174	3.6	Ashford	628	249	877	1.4
Enfield, Southgate	1,021	490	1,511	2.7	Canterbury	723	312	1,035	1.7
Erith and Thamesmead	1,855	849	2,704	4.5	Chatham and Aylesford	1,098	415	1,513	2.5
Feltham and Heston	1,242	620	1,862	2.8	Dartford	770	342	1,112	1.9
Finchley and Golders Green	1,193	597	1,790	2.5	Dover	1,129	371	1,500	2.8
Greenwich and Woolwich	1,775	789	2,564	4.3	Faversham and Mid Kent	573	217	790	1.5
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,574	1,070	3,644	5.4	Folkestone and Hythe	1,330	449	1,779	3.2
Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,282	1,408	4,690	6.7	Gillingham	1,065	417	1,482	2.4
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,658	764	2,422	2.7	Gravesham	1,219	515	1,734	3.0
Hampstead and Highgate	1,468	678	2,146	2.9	Maidstone and The Weald	607	246	853	1.4
Harrow East	1,219	625	1,844	2.7	Medway	1,184	488	1,672	3.0
Harrow West	912	421	1,333	2.1	North Thanet	1,331	463	1,794	3.5
Hayes and Harlington	1,236	583	1,819	3.4	Sevenoaks	391	186	577	1.1
Hendon	1,510	655	2,165	3.1	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,184	463	1,647	2.9
Holborn and St Pancras	2,136	931	3,067	4.3	South Thanet	938	320	1,258	2.7
Hornchurch	576	263	839	1.8	Tonbridge and Malling	454	192	646	1.2
Hornsey and Wood Green	2,068	951	3,019	3.9	Tunbridge Wells	414	162	576	1.1
Ilford North	970	470	1,440	2.5	Oxfordshire				
Ilford South	2,003	895	2,898	4.2	Banbury	584	290	874	1.2
Islington North	2,331	1,043	3,374	5.1	Henley	292	107	399	0.7
Islington South and Finsbury	1,752	826	2,578	4.3	Oxford East	1,099	374	1,473	2.2
Kensington and Chelsea	840	481	1,321	1.5	Oxford West and Abingdon	408	168	576	0.8
Kingston and Surbiton	737	325	1,062	1.5	Wantage	363	151	514	0.8
Lewisham East	1,442	561	2,003	3.9	Witney	261	124	385	0.6
Lewisham West	1,795	760	2,555	4.5	Surrey				
Lewisham, Deptford	2,062	868	2,930	4.8	East Surrey	326	158	484	0.8
Leyton and Wanstead	1,773	677	2,450	4.1	Epsom and Ewell	398	210	608	1.0
Mitcham and Morden	1,448	651	2,099	3.4	Esher and Walton	387	171	558	0.9
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,495	1,105	3,600	4.4	Guildford	477	167	644	1.0
Old Bexley and Sidcup	546	297	843	1.6	Mole Valley	261	125	386	0.7
Orpington	701	342	1,043	1.7	Reigate	319	142	461	0.9
Poplar and Canning Town	3,726	1,337	5,063	6.4	Runnymede and Weybridge	484	169	653	1.1
Putney	826	379	1,205	2.0	South West Surrey	320	102	422	0.7
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,278	1,096	3,374	3.9	Surrey Heath	381	171	552	0.9
Richmond Park	636	288	924	1.3	Woking	488	207	695	1.1
Romford	587	299	886	1.9	WestSussex				
Ruislip - Northwood	582	243	825	1.6	Arundel and South Downs	360	151	511	1.0
Streatham	2,368	1,054	3,422	4.2	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	704	273	977	2.0
Sutton and Cheam	563	268	831	1.5	Chichester	525	224	749	1.4
Tooting	1,272	539	1,811	2.6	Crawley	780	306	1,086	1.7
Tottenham	3,699	1,538	5,237	7.0	East Worthing and Shoreham	564	231	795	1.5
Twickenham	635	307	942	1.4	Horsham	490	192	682	1.1
Upminster	595	305	900	2.2	Mid Sussex	361	129	490	0.9
Uxbridge	786	391	1,177	2.3	Worthing West	507	203	710	1.5
Vauxhall	2,955	1,203	4,158	5.2	Wight, Isle of				
Walthamstow	2,415	911	3,326	5.4	Isle of Wight	1,471	499	1,970	2.6
West Ham	2,523	1,025	3,548	5.6	SOUTH WEST	34,026	13,631	47,657	1.6
Wimbledon	572	297	869	1.3	Avon (former county)				
SOUTH EAST	58,165	22,770	80,935	1.6	Bath	549	218	767	1.3
Berkshire (former county)					Bristol East	1,549	561	2,110	3.6
Bracknell	638	232	870	1.2	Bristol North West	923	353	1,276	1.9
Maidenhead	564	210	774	1.4	Bristol South	1,183	405	1,588	2.6
Newbury	514	227	741	1.2	Bristol West	1,139	398	1,537	1.9
Reading East	1,009	313	1,322	1.9	Kingswood	792	327	1,119	1.7
Reading West	947	400	1,347	2.2	Northavon	345	202	547	0.8
Slough	1,510	614	2,124	3.0	Wansdyke	335	154	489	0.9
Spelthorne	558	225	783	1.4	Weston-Super-Mare	695	265	960	1.7
Windsor	524	250	774	1.3	Woodspring	277	134	411	0.8
Wokingham	411	167	578	0.9					
Buckinghamshire									
Aylesbury	555	227	782	1.1					
Beaconsfield	386	182	568	1.1					
Buckingham	254	106	360	0.6					
Chesham and Amersham	414	143	557	1.0					
Milton Keynes South West	1,266	528	1,794	2.5					
North East Milton Keynes	1,007	349	1,356	2.0					
Wycombe	877	324	1,201	1.9					

^a Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominators (resident working age population counts) used for calculating claimant count proportions from January 2005 onward, for local authorities and NUTS 3 areas (except for certain NUTS 3 area in Scotland), have been updated using the mid-2005 population estimates published by ONS. These proportions are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1 and A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At October 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly					SCOTLAND	62,874	21,227	84,101	2.6
Falmouth and Camborne	836	344	1,180	2.1	Aberdeen North	915	236	1,151	1.9
North Cornwall	892	422	1,314	2.1	Aberdeen South	479	164	643	1.1
South East Cornwall	671	303	974	1.7	Airdrie and Shotts	1,136	389	1,525	2.9
St Ives	849	320	1,169	2.1	Angus	1,038	393	1,431	2.9
Truro and St Austell	806	339	1,145	1.9	Argyll and Bute	907	366	1,273	2.3
Devon					Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	1,484	497	1,981	3.6
East Devon	336	138	474	1.0	Banff and Buchan	521	225	746	1.4
Exeter	823	289	1,112	1.5	Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	647	265	912	1.7
North Devon	595	246	841	1.6	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	735	281	1,016	2.8
Plymouth, Devonport	1,062	399	1,461	2.5	Central Ayrshire	1,337	540	1,877	3.5
Plymouth, Sutton	1,417	442	1,859	3.2	Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	1,166	387	1,553	2.8
South West Devon	336	151	487	0.9	Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	921	305	1,226	2.2
Teignbridge	569	224	793	1.3	Dumfries and Galloway	1,125	392	1,517	2.7
Tiverton and Honiton	510	200	710	1.2	Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	647	285	932	1.9
Torbay	1,147	420	1,567	2.8	Dundee East	1,166	348	1,514	3.0
Torridge and West Devon	661	321	982	1.6	Dundee West	1,764	510	2,274	4.1
Totnes	500	233	733	1.4	Dunfermline and West Fife	1,241	455	1,696	3.0
Dorset					East Dunbartonshire	486	171	657	1.3
Bournemouth East	741	247	988	2.0	East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	868	299	1,167	1.9
Bournemouth West	757	266	1,023	2.1	East Lothian	536	195	731	1.4
Christchurch	320	115	435	1.0	East Renfrewshire	531	195	726	1.4
Mid Dorset and North Poole	311	111	422	0.8	Edinburgh East	1,275	405	1,680	2.7
North Dorset	275	143	418	0.8	Edinburgh North and Leith	1,307	468	1,775	2.9
Poole	451	176	627	1.3	Edinburgh South	600	233	833	1.5
South Dorset	655	213	868	1.7	Edinburgh South West	1,121	392	1,513	2.4
West Dorset	311	154	465	1.0	Edinburgh West	790	259	1,049	2.0
Gloucestershire					Falkirk	1,123	382	1,505	2.4
Cheltenham	1,077	344	1,421	2.5	Glasgow Central	1,790	527	2,317	4.2
Cotswold	316	158	474	0.9	Glasgow East	1,922	554	2,476	4.6
Forest of Dean	556	277	833	1.6	Glasgow North	1,216	364	1,580	3.2
Gloucester	1,146	378	1,524	2.3	Glasgow North East	2,249	679	2,928	5.4
Stroud	561	235	796	1.3	Glasgow North West	1,646	459	2,105	4.3
Tewkesbury	523	205	728	1.4	Glasgow South	1,314	438	1,752	3.1
Somerset					Glasgow South West	1,755	484	2,239	4.5
Bridgwater	659	260	919	1.6	Glenrothes	1,666	553	2,219	4.1
Somerton and Frome	355	143	498	0.8	Gordon	252	101	353	0.6
Taunton	514	217	731	1.2	Inverclyde	1,782	461	2,243	4.4
Wells	505	238	743	1.3	Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	692	264	956	1.8
Yeovil	581	213	794	1.4	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,617	564	2,181	3.8
Wiltshire					Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	1,762	592	2,354	4.2
Devizes	473	204	677	1.0	Lanark and Hamilton East	1,011	381	1,392	2.3
North Swindon	688	383	1,071	1.9	Linlithgow and East Falkirk	1,247	437	1,684	2.7
North Wiltshire	458	206	664	1.0	Livingston	1,148	381	1,529	2.3
Salisbury	391	185	576	0.9	Midlothian	660	253	913	1.8
South Swindon	1,061	482	1,543	2.6	Moray	731	335	1,066	2.0
Westbury	544	270	814	1.3	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,335	423	1,758	3.3
WALES	30,958	11,039	41,997	2.4	Na h-Eileanan an Iar	411	144	555	3.6
Aberavon	679	253	932	2.5	North Ayrshire and Arran	1,670	596	2,266	4.0
Alyn and Deeside	681	241	922	1.9	North East Fife	538	217	755	1.6
Blaenau Gwent	1,319	435	1,754	4.2	Ochil and South Perthshire	849	348	1,197	2.1
Brecon and Radnorshire	534	234	768	2.0	Orkney and Shetland	235	107	342	1.4
Bridgend	730	290	1,020	2.2	Paisley and Renfrewshire North	887	293	1,180	2.1
Caernarfon	556	203	759	2.2	Paisley and Renfrewshire South	1,291	394	1,685	3.2
Caerphilly	1,215	402	1,617	3.0	Perth and North Perthshire	759	275	1,034	1.9
Cardiff Central	1,069	269	1,338	2.5	Ross, Skye and Lochaber	462	189	651	1.7
Cardiff North	511	159	670	1.3	Rutherglen and Hamilton West	1,367	439	1,806	3.0
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,267	389	1,656	3.1	Stirling	768	263	1,031	1.9
Cardiff West	1,090	325	1,415	3.0	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	207	85	292	0.6
Cardiff North	462	198	660	1.6	West Dunbartonshire	1,769	590	2,359	4.1
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	467	169	636	1.5	NORTHERN IRELAND	20,293	7,040	27,333	2.6
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	453	186	639	1.4	Belfast East	828	222	1,050	2.3
Ceredigion	513	223	736	1.7	Belfast North	1,783	465	2,248	4.7
Clwyd South	650	214	864	2.3	Belfast South	1,053	321	1,374	2.2
Clwyd West	781	208	989	2.4	Belfast West	2,491	626	3,117	6.1
Conwy	752	302	1,054	2.8	East Antrim	1,034	348	1,382	2.6
Cynon Valley	613	225	838	2.0	East Londonderry	1,079	441	1,520	2.8
Delyn	532	187	719	1.6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	901	396	1,297	2.3
Gower	678	256	934	2.4	Foyle	2,632	767	3,399	5.1
Islwyn	818	300	1,118	2.5	Lagan Valley	688	241	929	1.5
Llanelli	343	146	489	2.1	Mid Ulster	501	268	769	1.4
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	1,189	405	1,594	3.7	Newry and Armagh	947	384	1,331	2.1
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	500	237	737	1.6	North Antrim	899	422	1,321	2.1
Monmouth	381	158	539	1.6	North Down	747	262	1,009	1.9
Montgomeryshire	835	332	1,167	2.7	South Antrim	737	294	1,031	1.6
Neath	934	302	1,236	2.8	South Down	921	350	1,271	2.0
Newport East	1,066	347	1,413	3.0	Strangford	836	299	1,135	1.8
Newport West	772	335	1,107	2.7	Upper Bann	943	348	1,291	2.0
Ogmore	778	302	1,080	1.9	West Tyrone	1,273	586	1,859	3.4
Pontypridd	492	235	727	1.8					
Preseli Pembrokeshire	983	371	1,354	3.2					
Rhondda	1,025	329	1,354	3.0					
Swansea East	969	311	1,280	2.8					
Swansea West	915	373	1,288	2.7					
Torfaen	823	285	1,108	2.8					
Vale of Clwyd	1,002	346	1,348	2.4					
Vale of Glamorgan	654	238	892	2.1					
Wrexham	927	319	1,246	3.1					
Ynys Mon									

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

^a Percentage of working-age population of area. The denominators (resident working age population counts) used for calculating claimant count proportions from January 2005 onward, for local authorities and NUTS 3 areas (except for certain NUTS 3 areas in Scotland), have been updated using the mid-2005 population estimates published by ONS. These proportions are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1 and A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

CLAIMANT COUNT F.14

Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament

At October 12 2006

Not seasonally adjusted

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
SCOTLAND	62,874	21,227	84,101	2.6
Aberdeen Central	712	186	898	1.9
Aberdeen North	346	119	465	1.1
Aberdeen South	408	137	545	1.1
Airdrie and Shotts	1,064	368	1,432	3.0
Angus	875	318	1,193	2.6
Argyll and Bute	683	270	953	2.6
Ayr	980	304	1,284	3.1
Banff and Buchan	486	204	690	1.5
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	635	258	893	2.9
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,210	431	1,641	3.3
Central Fife	1,335	460	1,795	3.9
Clydebank and Milngavie	977	297	1,274	3.1
Clydesdale	842	327	1,169	2.3
Coatbridge and Chryston	870	297	1,167	2.7
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	627	214	841	2.0
Cunninghame North	1,207	431	1,638	4.0
Cunninghame South	1,348	546	1,894	4.6
Dumbarton	1,130	426	1,556	3.3
Dumfries	811	316	1,127	2.3
Dundee East	1,468	419	1,887	4.3
Dundee West	1,295	372	1,667	3.7
Dunfermline East	1,145	385	1,530	3.7
Dunfermline West	912	341	1,253	2.9
East Kilbride	748	246	994	1.9
East Lothian	456	153	609	1.4
Eastwood	518	195	713	1.3
Edinburgh Central	956	331	1,287	2.2
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	892	289	1,181	2.6
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,303	444	1,747	3.3
Edinburgh Pentlands	718	259	977	2.0
Edinburgh South	579	230	809	1.5
Edinburgh West	727	248	975	2.0
Falkirk East	858	315	1,173	2.5
Falkirk West	876	280	1,156	2.7
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	748	267	1,015	2.6
Glasgow Anniesland	1,246	328	1,574	4.2
Glasgow Baillieston	1,241	368	1,609	4.2
Glasgow Cathcart	938	299	1,237	3.1
Glasgow Govan	1,360	418	1,778	4.5
Glasgow Kelvin	1,226	376	1,602	3.3
Glasgow Maryhill	1,664	481	2,145	5.3
Glasgow Pollok	1,203	338	1,541	4.1
Kirkcaldy	1,339	434	1,773	4.6
Linlithgow	872	303	1,175	2.6
Livingston	913	302	1,215	2.1
Midlothian	547	200	747	1.9
Moray	667	300	967	2.0
Motherwell and Wishaw	957	285	1,242	3.0
North East Fife	476	197	673	1.5
North Tayside	623	263	886	2.0
Ochil	874	334	1,208	2.6
Orkney and Shetland	235	107	342	1.4
Paisley North	934	284	1,218	3.2
Paisley South	1,000	321	1,321	3.2
Perth	600	215	815	1.7
Ross, Skye and Inverness West	658	247	905	2.1
Roxburgh and Berwickshire	426	181	607	1.8
Stirling	609	216	825	1.9
Strathkelvin and Bearsden	649	215	864	1.7
Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	420	180	600	1.5
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	205	87	292	0.6
West Renfrewshire	717	179	896	2.1
Western Isles	411	144	555	3.6

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	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	217.3	146.1	71.2	210.0	4.9	147.4	62.6
	Sep 14 R	222.8	151.6	71.2	217.7	7.7	153.3	64.4
Oct 12 P		220.5	152.4	68.2	212.1	-5.6	148.9	63.2

UNITED KINGDOM OUTFLOW		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^b			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2005	Oct 13	218.5	149.7	68.8	194.2	3.8	137.6	56.6
	Nov 10	205.6	142.2	63.4	199.4	5.2	141.0	58.4
	Dec 8	183.3	128.3	55.0	198.0	-1.4	140.0	58.0
2006	Jan 12	143.3	101.0	42.3	204.4	6.4	145.6	58.8
	Feb 9	204.5	146.3	58.2	193.3	-11.1	136.4	56.9
	Mar 9	219.3	156.3	62.9	198.4	5.1	140.1	58.3
	Apr 13	203.4	145.8	57.6	192.9	-5.5	134.9	58.0
	May 11	207.2	146.8	60.4	204.7	11.8	145.5	59.2
	Jun 8	212.9	152.4	60.5	202.4	-2.3	143.1	59.3
	Jul 13	207.8	148.2	59.6	204.2	1.8	144.3	59.9
	Aug 10	217.5	153.4	64.1	214.7	10.5	152.4	62.3
	Sep 14 R	226.4	154.3	72.1	209.4	-5.3	148.0	61.4
Oct 12 P		239.7	164.1	75.6	212.7	3.3	150.3	62.4

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

Interval between claims

F.23

Quarter ending October 2006

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent)			Onflows (thousands)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
4 or less	17.1	20.6	19.5	30.6	77.8	108.4
Over 4 and up to 13	10.0	16.1	14.2	17.8	61.1	78.8
Over 13 and up to 26	6.2	10.5	9.1	11.1	39.6	50.7
Over 26 and up to 39	3.4	4.7	4.3	6.1	17.6	23.8
Over 39 and up to 52	2.8	3.7	3.4	5.0	14.1	19.1
Over 52 and up to 104	5.5	7.5	6.8	9.8	28.4	38.1
Over 104	12.6	14.1	13.6	22.4	53.2	75.6
No previous Claims	42.5	22.9	29.2	75.9	86.6	162.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	178.7	378.4	557.0

ONFLOWS GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS												
Interval (weeks)	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
4 or less	22.3	19.5	19.5	18.5	19.9	17.4	19.7	18.3	16.5	20.8	21.3	19.5
Over 4 and up to 13	15.4	13.9	15.3	13.9	13.0	12.4	16.1	12.0	11.4	14.6	15.7	14.2
Over 13 and up to 26	8.9	8.5	9.6	8.6	9.2	9.5	8.7	8.3	7.6	9.9	11.4	9.1
Over 26 and up to 39	4.0	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.3
Over 39 and up to 52	3.7	3.3	3.5	2.4	3.3	2.9	3.7	2.8	3.8	4.8	4.0	3.4
Over 52 and up to 104	6.7	7.0	6.6	7.8	6.5	6.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	5.5	7.5	6.8
Over 104	13.6	13.6	14.1	13.7	14.8	14.4	12.0	12.9	16.0	12.8	12.9	13.6
No previous Claims	25.3	29.7	26.9	31.2	29.1	33.7	28.4	34.6	33.4	27.7	22.7	29.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

THOUSANDS												
4 or less	7.4	14.9	10.8	7.2	10.8	6.9	16.9	9.6	5.8	6.3	11.9	108.4
Over 4 and up to 13	5.1	10.6	8.5	5.4	7.1	4.9	13.8	6.3	4.0	4.4	8.8	78.8
Over 13 and up to 26	3.0	6.5	5.3	3.3	5.0	3.7	7.4	4.3	2.7	3.0	6.4	50.7
Over 26 and up to 39	1.3	3.4	2.5	1.5	2.3	1.5	3.9	2.1	1.5	1.2	2.5	23.8
Over 39 and up to 52	1.2	2.5	2.0	0.9	1.8	1.1	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.2	19.1
Over 52 and up to 104	2.2	5.3	3.7	3.0	3.5	2.4	5.9	3.8	2.4	1.7	4.2	38.1
Over 104	4.5	10.4	7.8	5.3	8.1	5.7	10.3	6.7	5.6	3.9	7.2	75.6
No previous Claims	8.4	22.7	15.0	12.1	15.9	13.3	24.3	18.1	11.7	8.4	12.7	162.4
Total	33.4	76.3	55.7	38.7	54.5	39.5	85.5	52.3	34.9	30.2	55.9	557.0

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

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of all computerised claims.
 'Latest' claims in this table started between 14 July 2006 and 12 October 2006 inclusive.
 'Previous' claims in this table must have started after 11 July 1996.
 The widest 95% confidence interval for the regional percentages is ± 2.3 percentage points (Wales).
 The widest 95% confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ± 1.0 percentage points.
 All claims 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 14 September and 11 October 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	49.1	16.4	12.4	4.1	0.6	82.6
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.8
Gone abroad	5.0	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.1	8.8
Claimed Income Support	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.1	4.4
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.1	0.3	8.2
Claimed another benefit	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	3.6
Full-time education	3.8	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	6.7
Approved training	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Government-supported training	3.9	1.3	3.5	2.9	0.8	12.3
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gone to prison	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.4
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Defective claim	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Ceased claiming	1.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	3.7
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	9.1	3.0	2.8	1.0	0.2	16.1
Failed to sign	41.6	13.2	9.6	2.7	0.5	67.5
New claim review	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.5
Total	125.0	43.2	36.0	14.0	3.1	221.3
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found Work	66.1	60.7	52.6	39.7	26.3	60.1
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3
Gone abroad	6.7	7.6	5.5	4.1	2.9	6.4
Claimed Income Support	2.2	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.8	3.2
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.0	6.9	8.1	10.5	13.6	5.9
Claimed another benefit	1.6	3.2	3.6	4.7	9.3	2.6
Full-time education	5.2	5.7	4.4	2.9	1.6	4.9
Approved training	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Government-supported training	5.3	4.7	14.8	27.6	33.6	9.0
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.8	0.3
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Gone to prison	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	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	1.0
Ceased claiming	2.5	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.7
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
New claim review	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	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

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 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	602.8	612.5	-20.2	-3.2	2.4
Oct R	588.4	598.9	-26.9	-4.3	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	3.9	0.7	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	602.7	598.4	2.2	0.4	2.3
Jul R	617.6	603.2	6.9	1.2	2.3
Aug R	600.7	608.6	14.6	2.5	2.3
Sep R	590.0	605.0	6.6	1.1	2.3
Oct P	620.6	602.6	-0.6	-0.1	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
August to October 2006 average total vacancies				
Levels (000s)	602.6	± 22	3.7	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.3	± 0.1	0.0	± 0.1
October 2006 single month estimate				
Level (000s)	620.6	± 38	32.2	± 30

G.2 VACANCIES

Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM											
Average level for 3 months ending		All vacancies ^a	Energy and water (nsa) ^b	Manu- facturing	Construc- tion	Distribu- tion, hotels and restau- rants	Transport and communi- cations	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin ^c	Other services (nsa) ^b	Total services
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G-H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(O)	(G-O)
		AP2Y	AP32	AP33	AP34	AP35	AP36	AP37	AP38	AP39	AP3A
2004	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	612.5	2.6	49.4	19.3	184.3	40.1	139.8	147.9	29.1	541.2
	Oct R	598.9	2.7	48.6	21.0	178.6	37.8	135.6	145.2	29.4	526.6
	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	598.4	4.2	50.0	17.9	168.6	39.1	155.8	132.1	30.7	526.3
	Jul R	603.2	4.2	48.2	17.9	166.2	40.4	160.3	134.3	31.6	532.8
	Aug R	608.6	3.9	48.4	21.1	166.8	41.9	161.9	136.7	27.9	535.2
	Sep R	605.0	3.9	48.0	21.7	166.4	40.0	162.3	135.4	27.3	531.4
Oct P		602.6	3.9	47.2	22.4	167.2	39.5	162.3	132.9	27.2	529.1
Ratio per 100 employee jobs											
		AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J
2004	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	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.5
	Oct R	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	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	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 R	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.5
Oct P		2.3	2.2	1.4	1.7	2.6	2.5	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
	AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
Averages for 3 months ending						
2004 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	612.5	94.6	89.4	79.8	171.5	177.2
Oct R	598.9	92.1	84.2	77.8	171.3	173.5
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	598.4	81.1	83.0	83.9	168.7	181.6
Jul R	603.2	83.5	85.9	82.4	171.4	180.0
Aug R	608.6	84.4	85.0	83.2	175.8	180.2
Sep R	605.0	82.2	84.2	82.3	176.9	179.4
Oct P	602.6	78.4	85.1	82.3	177.0	179.8

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
R Revised
P Provisional

G.4 VACANCIES

Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		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	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	605.0	2.2	6.8	0.9	4.9	5.8	16.8	16.0	2.0	19.3
	Jul R	617.8	2.2	7.0	1.0	4.5	5.5	17.1	15.1	2.0	19.9
	Aug R	620.8	1.9	7.0	1.2	4.1	5.1	16.5	17.0	2.0	22.2
	Sep R	622.3	1.9	7.2	1.2	4.4	5.3	16.1	16.3	2.0	22.6
Oct P		633.7	1.9	8.2	1.1	4.9	5.0	16.0	16.2	2.0	23.3
Change on year		3.7	0.7	1.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.9	-3.6	0.5	1.4
Percent		0.6	58.3	22.4	-15.4	-2.0	2.0	6.0	-18.2	33.3	6.4
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
2003	Oct	24	1.8	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.1
	Nov	24	1.7	3.4	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.1
	Dec	23	1.5	2.7	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.0
2004	Jan	22	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.8
	Feb	21	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7
	Mar	22	1.5	2.4	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.9
	Apr	23	1.6	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.0
	May	24	1.8	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.0
	Jun	24	1.7	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.9
	Jul	25	1.9	3.3	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.1
	Aug	25	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.0
	Sep	25	1.9	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.1
	Oct	26	1.9	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.1
	Nov	26	1.5	2.8	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9
	Dec	25	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8
2005	Jan	23	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6
	Feb	23	1.6	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5
	Mar	23	2.0	2.1	1.0	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
	Apr	24	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9
	May	24	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0
	Jun	24	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9
	Jul	24	2.2	1.9	1.2	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.7
	Aug	24	2.1	1.9	0.9	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.6
	Sep	24	2.1	1.7	0.8	2.7	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.7
	Oct	24	2.1	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.8
	Nov	24	2.5	1.5	1.0	2.6	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9
	Dec	23	2.7	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.8
2006	Jan	21	3.2	1.2	0.8	2.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7
	Feb	21	3.5	1.2	0.6	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7
	Mar	21	3.8	1.3	0.5	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Apr	22	3.7	1.4	0.6	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
	May	22	3.8	1.5	0.6	2.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.6
	Jun	23	3.8	1.6	0.6	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.6
	Jul R	23	3.8	1.6	0.7	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.6
	Aug R	23	3.3	1.6	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8
	Sep R	24	3.3	1.7	0.9	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.9
Oct P		24	3.3	1.9	0.8	24	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9
Change on year		0.0	1.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.5	0.1

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)	
27.4	109.5	58.0	48.8	27.4	87.3	19.6	42.2	84.4	33.3	2003	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	2005	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	2006	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	2007	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	2008	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	2009	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	2010	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	2011	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	2012	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	2013	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
26.1	94.7	45.1	41.2	39.5	125.4	21.4	51.5	67.0	31.6	2014	Jul R
24.7	95.7	48.4	42.1	39.5	125.0	21.8	50.8	67.9	27.9		Aug R
23.4	100.4	52.4	41.0	38.4	124.6	21.7	49.2	67.0	27.3		Sep R
24.3	108.2	54.4	41.3	40.8	123.5	21.7	49.6	64.1	27.2	Oct P	
1.5	-8.4	-4.5	1.7	6.5	20.2	1.2	3.7	-17.3	-2.2	Change on year	
6.6	-7.2	-7.6	4.3	19.0	19.6	5.9	8.1	-21.3	-7.5	Percent	
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs	
2.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.4	2003	Oct
2.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.9	2.8	2.6		Nov
2.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.8	2.6	2.5		Dec
2.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.1	1.7	2.5	2.2	2004	Jan
2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.5	2.1		Feb
2.5	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.5	2.4		Mar
2.4	2.6	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.3	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.6	2005	Apr
2.3	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.6	2.9		May
2.4	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.4	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.6		Jun
2.5	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.7	2.6	2006	Jul
2.6	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.7	2.4		Aug
2.4	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.6	1.2	1.9	2.7	2.5		Sep
2.6	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.5	2007	Oct
2.7	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.5		Nov
2.6	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.5	2.4		Dec
2.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.2	2008	Jan
2.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.4	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.2		Feb
2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.4	1.2	1.8	2.5	2.2		Mar
2.4	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.5	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.1	2009	Apr
2.3	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.6	2.2		May
2.4	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.7	2.2		Jun
2.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	2.6	1.3	2.1	2.7	2.3	2010	Jul
2.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.5	1.3	2.0	2.6	2.3		Aug
2.0	3.3	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.5	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.1		Sep
2.0	3.3	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.4	1.3	2.0	2.5	2.1	2011	Oct
2.0	3.4	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.5	1.4	1.9	2.5	1.9		Nov
2.0	3.1	2.8	2.4	3.1	2.4	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.1		Dec
1.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	3.1	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.1	2012	Jan
1.8	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
2.0	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.6	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.4	2013	Apr
2.1	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.7	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.4		May
2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.8	2.8	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.2		Jun
2.3	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.7	3.0	1.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2014	Jul R
2.2	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.7	3.0	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.0		Aug R
2.1	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.6	2.9	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.0		Sep R
2.1	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.8	2.9	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	Oct P	
0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	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)						
1998	167	7.3	103	8.7	64	5.8
1999	180	7.7	118	9.7	62	5.5
2000	178	7.5	115	9.3	63	5.5
2001	170	7.0	110	8.8	60	5.1
2002	194	8.0	127	10.2	67	5.7
2003	155	6.3	104	8.2	52	4.3
2004	147	6.0	90	7.2	57	4.7
2005	129	5.2	83	6.5	46	3.8
2006	137	5.5	94	7.4	43	3.5
3-months averages						
Jul-Sep 2004 (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
Jul-Sep (Q3)	141	5.6	84	6.6	57	4.6
Changes						
Over last 3 months	3	0.1	-10	-0.8	14	1.1
Percent	2.5		-10.7		31.5	
Over last 12 months	-19	-0.8	-19	-1.6	0	0.0
Percent	-12.0		-18.8		0.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094^a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.Note: Data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.
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	All redundancies ^b	Agriculture, fishing, energy and water	Manu- facturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munication	Banking finance and insurance	Education health and public admin ^c	Total services
		(A-C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G, H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(G-Q)
	BEYV	BEAJ	BEAK	BEAL	BEBJ	BEBV	BEBW	BEAP	BEBU
All									
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	127	*	35	15	27	12	22	*	73
2005 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
Q3	135	*	40	13	26	*	19	17	78

^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.

REDUNDANCIES Re-employment rates^a

H.33

Percent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All	Male	Female
1997	Q2	44.9	43.3	47.8
1999	Q2	50.9	52.6	47.7
2001	Q2	48.0	44.4	54.6
2002	Q2	44.4	43.8	45.6
2003	Q2	47.2	48.8	43.9
2004	Q2	49.2	49.1	49.5
2005	Q2	43.0	42.6	43.7
2005	Q3	43.5	42.8	44.7
	Q4	43.5	41.5	47.7
2006	Q1	36.5	37.0	35.6
	Q2	41.7	39.8	45.5
	Q3	36.9	37.6	35.9

a The percentage of those made redundant who were in employment during the reference week.

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

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

All Q2 backdata for all available years have been given in the table.

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

REDUNDANCIES Redundancies by Government Office Region

H.34

Not seasonally adjusted

		United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Redundancies (per cent)																
2005	Q3	100	99.2	88.0	7.6	14.0	9.2	7.2	10.7	11.2	8.7	12.9	6.4	*	7.0	*
	Q4	100	98.7	82.3	*	11.7	9.4	8.9	7.6	9.7	9.5	14.1	7.8	8.2	8.2	*
2006	Q1	100	99.0	87.2	*	12.9	10.8	8.3	7.9	10.5	11.5	16.6	*	7.3	*	*
	Q2	100	98.6	90.6	*	11.5	10.3	8.3	9.9	8.9	10.9	18.0	8.5	*	*	*
	Q3	100	99.2	83.9	*	9.2	8.7	7.9	10.1	10.1	8.1	13.1	10.4	*	10.0	*
Redundancy rates ^{a,b} (redundancies per 1,000 employees)																
2005	Q3	6.2	6.3	6.5	11.7	7.8	6.8	6.2	7.5	7.2	4.6	5.6	4.7	*	4.9	*
	Q4	5.8	5.8	5.6	*	6.0	6.5	7.0	5.0	5.8	4.6	5.7	5.3	10.1	5.3	*
2006	Q1	5.9	6.0	6.1	*	6.8	7.5	6.6	5.2	6.5	5.8	6.8	*	9.2	*	*
	Q2	5.5	5.5	5.9	*	5.6	6.7	6.1	6.2	5.1	5.0	6.9	5.4	*	*	*
	Q3	5.4	5.5	5.4	*	4.5	5.6	5.7	6.2	5.9	3.7	4.9	6.5	*	6.2	*

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.

b Information needed to calculate redundancy rates is not available prior to 2005 at present.

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

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

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

REDUNDANCIES Redundancy rates by industry

H.35

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992		Total	Agriculture and fishing (A,B)	Energy and water (C,E)	Manufacturing (D)	Construction (F)	Distribution, hotels and restaurants (G,H)	Transport (I)	Banking, finance and insurance (J,K)	Education, health and public admin (L,M,N)	Other services (O,P,Q)
Redundancy rates ^{a,b} (redundancies per 1,000 employees)											
2005	Q3	6.2	*	*	15.2	7.5	6.6	*	6.8	2.0	*
	Q4	5.8	*	*	10.0	10.4	6.4	7.2	5.6	1.9	*
2006	Q1	5.9	*	*	10.8	14.3	6.4	7.4	6.8	*	*
	Q2	5.5	*	*	12.1	9.4	4.8	*	7.5	1.5	*
	Q3	5.4	*	*	11.5	9.0	5.3	*	5.0	2.2	*

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.

b Information needed to calculate redundancy rates is not available prior to 2005 at present.

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

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

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

1.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a: summary

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
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	11	16	7.4	12.5	23.9	5.0
Sep	20	24	52.2	58.6	130.9	3.1
Oct	14	21	7.6	16.7	61.6	35.1
Nov	11	16	17.0	23.2	35.7	0.4
Dec						
2004	11	16	18.6	23.0	32.0	8.8
Jan	16	23	91.5	118.7	219.9	10.2
Feb	8	19	4.8	12.7	132.3	2.2
Mar	12	18	6.8	51.8	199.6	1.3
Apr	11	17	5.3	10.9	62.2	1.0
May	13	20	4.7	7.2	18.8	0.9
Jun	9	15	2.7	40.4	93.5	1.6
Jul	7	10	1.1	3.3	15.5	0.4
Aug	12	16	1.8	2.8	7.0	0.3
Sep	10	16	1.3	2.2	6.7	0.5
Oct	11	15	132.2	132.7	114.5	3.1
Nov	5	8	2.2	3.2	2.8	0.2
Dec						
2005	7	7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
Jan	5	8	6.6	6.9	7.6	-
Feb	6	7	3.2	3.2	4.1	0.2
Mar	13	16	3.3	3.7	5.6	0.3
Apr	16	19	26.2	26.5	32.0	2.0
May	9	15	2.2	2.7	5.3	1.5
Jun	11	16	5.2	5.7	14.9	4.3
Jul	12	15	5.0	5.4	17.4	1.2
Aug	12	21	4.4	6.8	28.6	6.1
Sep	9	15	3.6	4.7	7.1	0.3
Oct	6	12	18.7	19.4	19.2	0.1
Nov	10	13	12.9	14.1	14.9	-
Dec						
2006	11	14	45.0	47.0	77.2	0.5
Jan	10	15	1.8	4.0	13.7	-
Feb	13	19	577.0	577.5	481.7	0.2
Mar	9	10	2.2	2.2	2.5	0.5
Apr	13	15	49.3	49.4	82.9	1.6
May	12	15	2.1	3.0	5.7	2.2
Jun	29	31	7.6	8.8	10.8	0.9
Jul	9R	16R	2.4R	3.1R	6.4R	0.7
Aug	8	18	4.5	6.3	22.9	0.2
Sep P						

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	Sep	0.4	5.0	-	-	3.5	0.4	0.7	13.9	-	-
Oct	-	-	3.1	2.0	-	82.2	-	10.5	30.8	-	2.4
Nov	-	-	35.1	3.2	-	8.1	-	4.4	8.6	-	2.3
Dec	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6
2004	Jan	-	8.8	-	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6
Feb	-	0.1	10.2	-	-	1.2	0.1	111.8	95.6	0.3	0.6
Mar	-	1.9	2.2	-	-	1.7	-	8.9	117.2	0.4	-
Apr	-	1.3	1.3	-	-	3.7	-	88.9	103.5	-	1.0
May	-	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	-	9.9	49.9	-	0.1
Jun	-	0.5	0.9	-	-	2.9	-	9.4	4.8	-	0.2
Jul	-	-	1.6	0.1	-	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	0.2
Aug	-	-	0.4	-	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1
Sep	-	-	0.3	-	0.7	2.2	-	3.3	-	0.4	0.1
Oct	-	-	0.5	-	0.2	3.8	-	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6
Nov	-	-	3.1	-	-	3.7	-	105.8	1.1	0.6	0.2
Dec	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.8	-	-	1.2	0.6	-
2005	Jan	-	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	0.1	-	1.0	2.4	-	0.1	-	0.1
Jul	-	-	4.3	-	-	10.4	0.1	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	1.2	-	9.7	3.1	0.3	3.0	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	6.1	-	11.4	7.5	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	-	0.5	2.3	-	4.5	0.2	69.5	0.2	-	-
Feb	-	0.5	-	1.6	-	10.2	-	0.8	0.7	-	-
Mar	-	0.9	0.2	-	0.2	1.8	-	461.2	17.4	-	-
Apr	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.3	-	-
May	-	-	1.6	5.7	0.1	1.7	-	70.3	3.5	-	-
Jun	-	-	2.2	0.1	-	2.9	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Jul	-	-	0.9	-	0.3	2.0	0.6	3.8	1.2	1.7	0.5
Aug	-	-	0.7	-	-	1.5	2.0	0.7	-	0.9	0.6R
Sep P	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.9	0.8	16.0	2.4	2.2	0.1

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

P Provisional

R Revised

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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a: stoppages in progress

1.12

Stoppages in progress: industry

Not seasonally adjusted

SIC 1992	12 months to September 2005			12 months to September 2006 P		
	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
United Kingdom						
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	1	100	100
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	5	800	1,900	3	200	500
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;	1	100	200	-	-	-
rubber and plastics;	-	-	-	1	100	500
other non-metallic mineral products;	-	-	-	1	200	500
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	4	200	900	4	200	600
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	2	300	1,700	1	200	700
electrical and optical equipment;	1	200	300	-	-	-
transport equipment;	8	3,100	8,100	6	4,700	4,100
manufacturing n.e.c.	2	200	100	-	-	-
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	2	5,500	6,900
Construction	2	200	200	4	1,100	11,400
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	1	100	200	3	500	600
Hotels and restaurants	1	700	21,100	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communication	49	15,000	36,100	28	8,800	30,400
Financial intermediation	2	2,300	3,000	-	-	-
Real estate, renting and business activities	6	2,200	4,100	9	1,400	5,300
Public administration and defence	11	131,200	116,900	18	658,500	632,800
Education	20	27,600	29,400	53	46,000	44,200
Health and social work	2	800	2,400	5	2,000	5,100
Other community, social and personal service activities	9	7,000	7,100	5	400	1,200
All industries and services	124^b	193,300	240,200	145^b	730,200	745,000

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

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

+ Less than 50 workers involved.

++ Less than 50 working days lost.

P Provisional

Not seasonally adjusted

Stoppages: September 2006 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	18	6,300	22,900
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	8	4,500 ^c	5,300
Continuing from earlier months	10	1,800	17,600

c Including 4,500 directly involved.

P Provisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

Not seasonally adjusted

United Kingdom	12 months to September 2006 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay; wage-rates and earnings levels	88	59,800	73,500
Extra wage and fringe benefits	6	564,500	476,000
Duration and pattern of hours worked	9	1,400	1,600
Redundancy questions	23	96,500	167,900
Trade union matters	7	1,400	4,700
Working conditions and supervision	5	1,500	15,700
Manning and work allocation	4	4,700	5,000
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	3	400	700
All causes	145	730,200	745,000

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	Oct	98.4	1.2	188.6	3.3	185.1	2.1	176.6	2.0
	Nov	98.6	1.5	189.0	3.4	185.4	2.2	176.9	2.2
	Dec	99.1	1.7	189.9	3.5	186.4	2.5	177.9	2.5
2005	Jan	98.6	1.6	188.9	3.2	185.2	2.1	176.7	2.0
	Feb	98.8	1.7	189.6	3.2	185.9	2.1	177.4	2.0
	Mar	99.3	1.9	190.5	3.2	186.8	2.4	178.3	2.3
	Apr	99.7	1.9	191.6	3.2	187.8	2.3	179.0	2.3
	May	100.0	1.9	192.0	2.9	188.2	2.1	179.4	2.2
	Jun	100.0	2.0	192.2	2.9	188.3	2.2	179.5	2.2
	Jul	100.1	2.3	192.2	2.9	188.3	2.4	179.5	2.5
	Aug	100.4	2.4	192.6	2.8	188.6	2.3	179.8	2.3
	Sep	100.6	2.5	193.1	2.7	189.3	2.5	180.5	2.5
	Oct	100.7	2.3	193.3	2.5	189.5	2.4	180.7	2.3
	Nov	100.7	2.1	193.6	2.4	189.7	2.3	180.9	2.3
	Dec	101.0	1.9	194.1	2.2	190.2	2.0	181.5	2.0
2006	Jan	100.5	1.9	193.4	2.4	189.4	2.3	180.7	2.3
	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
	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
Oct		103.2	2.4	200.4	3.7	195.5	3.2	186.7	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	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
	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
	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	100.95 R	2.3
	Mar	101.1	1.8	101.41 R	2.1	101.53	2.2
	Apr	101.7	2.0	102.07	2.3	102.20	2.5 R
	May	102.2	2.2	102.42	2.4	102.48	2.5
	Jun	102.5	2.5	102.53	2.4	102.56	2.5
	Jul	102.5	2.4	102.43	2.4	102.43	2.4
	Aug	102.9	2.5	102.60	2.3	102.52	2.3
	Sep	103.0	2.4	102.60 P	1.9 P	102.52 P	1.7 P
Oct		103.2	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

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Occupational segregation by sex and ethnicity in England and Wales,
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