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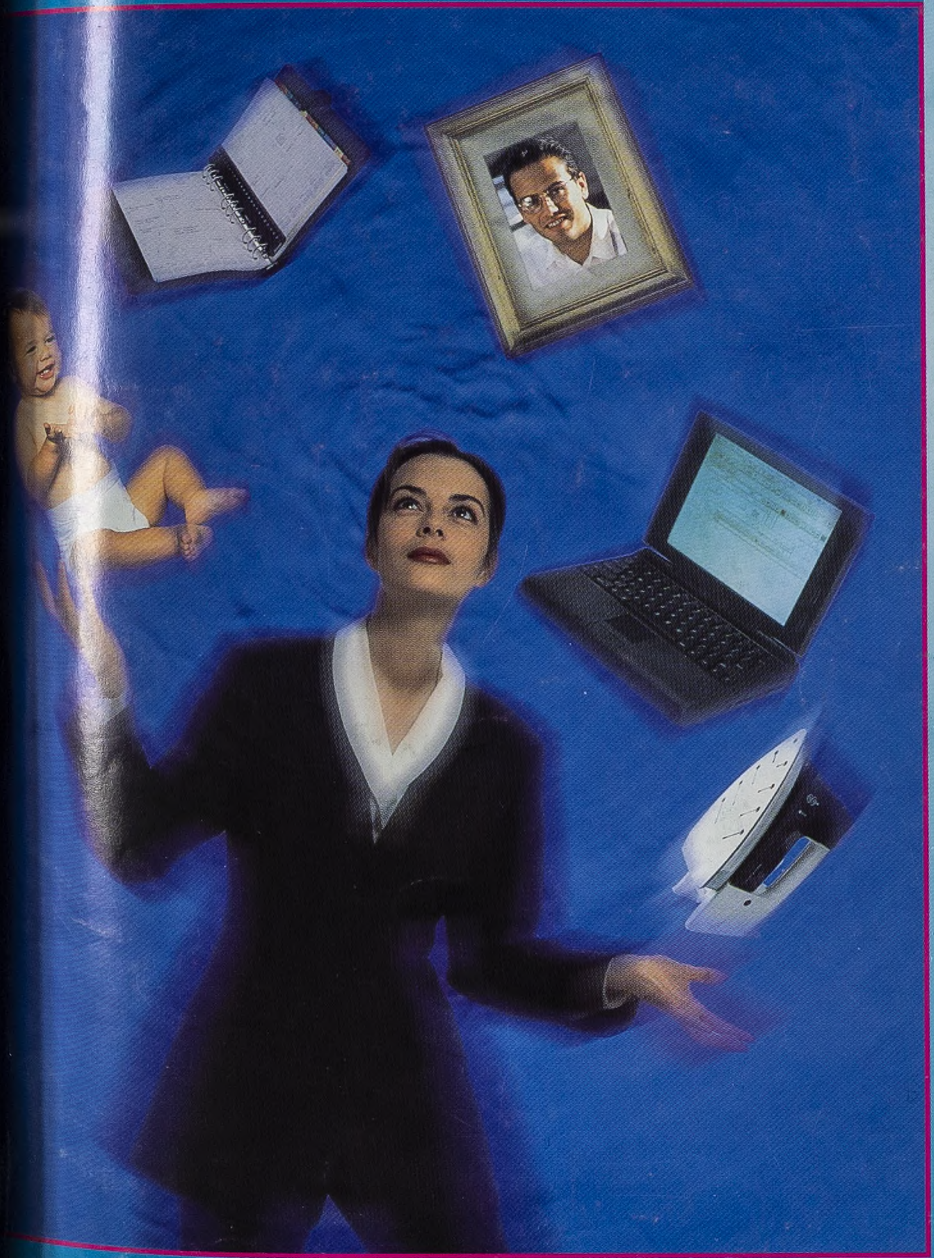

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- Family-friendly employment

PLUS...

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March 2000

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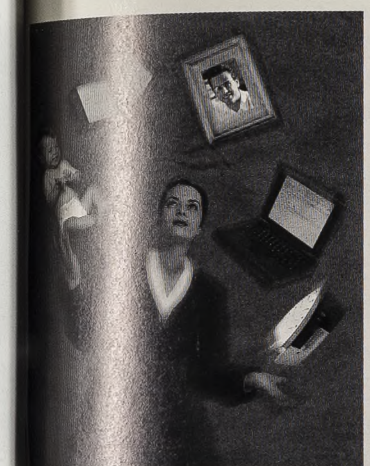

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Labour Market trends

Labour Market Update

Prepared by the Government Statistical Service

Data released on or before 16 February 2000 **All figures are seasonally adjusted and for UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and concepts see the Labour Market Data section.**

Headlines

- **Rising employment** indicated by October-December 1999 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.
- **Falling unemployment** from January claimant count. Unchanged ILO unemployment rate from October-December 1999 LFS.

Employment has continued to grow. The ILO unemployment rate has remained unchanged and the claimant count has fallen. The whole economy average earnings growth rate has increased.

Labour Force Survey data for October to December 1999 show that the working age employment rate was 74.3 per cent, up from 74.2 per cent in the preceding three months. Survey estimates indicate that employment grew by 75,000 over the quarter, and by 291,000 over the year.

The ILO unemployment rate was 5.9 per cent, the same as in the preceding three months, and down from 6.2 per cent a year earlier. The claimant count fell by 9,800 in January 2000. The average monthly fall in the claimant count has been 15,000 over the past three months and 12,700 over the past six months.

The headline rate of growth in average earnings in December was 5.5 per cent, up from 4.9 per cent in November.

New this month

October-December 1999: *Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;*

January 2000 data: *Claimant count, vacancies and placings;*

December 1999 data: *Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes.*

Figure 1 **Working-age employment rate**

Sampling variability ±0.3%

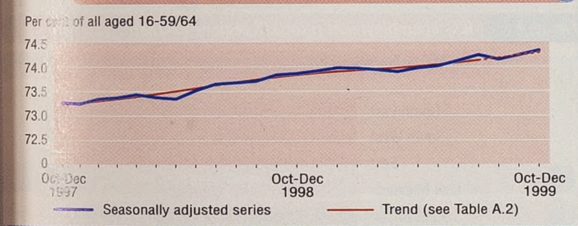


Figure 2 **ILO unemployment rate**

Sampling variability ±0.2%

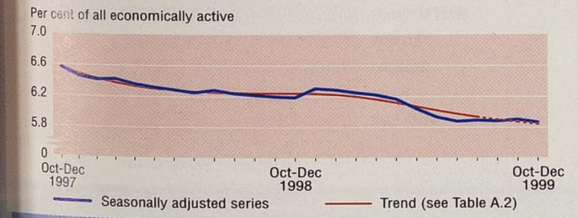
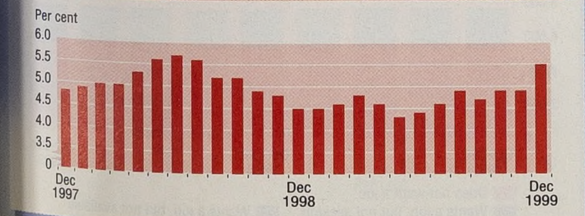


Figure 3 **GB headline average earnings growth**

Whole economy, percentage change over 12 months



SUMMARY

- **Employment rate** was 74.3 per cent among people of working age in the October-December 1999 period, up from 74.2 per cent in July-September 1999 and up from 73.9 per cent a year earlier *(Figure 1, Table A.1).*
- **ILO unemployment rate** was 5.9 per cent in the October-December 1999 period, unchanged from July-September 1999 and down from 6.2 per cent a year earlier *(Figure 2, Table A.1).*
- **Employment** was 27.58 million in October-December 1999, up 291,000 over the year *(Table A.1).*
- **Workforce jobs** rose by 131,000 over the year to 27.83 million in September 1999; this rise comprised 97,000 male jobs and 35,000 female jobs *(Table A.3).*
- **ILO unemployment** level was 1.72 million in October-December 1999. This is 81,000 lower than a year ago *(Table A.1).*
- **Claimant count** down 9,800 in month to January 2000 to 1.16 million. Claimant count rate in January 2000 was 4.0 per cent, compared to 4.1 per cent in December 1999 *(Table A.3).*
- **Economic activity rate** was 79.0 per cent among people of working age in October-December 1999, up from 78.9 per cent in July-September 1999 and 78.8 per cent a year earlier *(Table A.1).*
- **Economic inactivity rate** was 21.0 per cent among people of working age in the October-December 1999 period, down from 21.1 per cent in July-September 1999 and 21.2 per cent a year earlier *(Table A.1).*
- **GB headline rate for average earnings** was 5.5 per cent in December 1999 compared with 4.5 per cent a year earlier. This is up 0.6 per cent from the November rate *(Figure 3, Table A.3).*
- **New vacancies notified to Jobcentres** down 7,700 in January 2000 to 228,800 *(Table A.3).*
- **Stock of unfilled vacancies** down 7,200 in January 2000 to 339,400 *(Table G.1).*

EMPLOYMENT

- **Men in employment** up 47,000 since July-September 1999 to 15.23 million in October-December 1999, and **women** up 29,000 in the same period to 12.35 million *(Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1)*.
- People in **full-time employment** up 60,000 since July-September 1999 to 20.73 million in October-December 1999. People in **part-time employment** up 14,000 over the same period to 6.85 million *(Table B.1)*.
- **Manufacturing employee jobs** down by 126,000 in the three months to December 1999 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 4.02 million *(Table B.12)*.
- The LFS estimate of the total number of **actual hours worked** per week was 908.4 million during October-December 1999, up 1.0 per cent from October-December 1998. This is due to an increase in total employment of 1.1 per cent over the year combined with a decrease of 0.1 per cent in average actual weekly hours *(Table B.21)*.

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Number of people **ILO unemployed** for between **six and 12 months** down 9,000 over the year to 257,000 in October-December 1999 *(Table C.1)*.
- **ILO unemployment over 12 months** fell 16,000 in year to stand at 494,000 in October-December 1999 *(Figure 6, Table C.1)*.
- **ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years** fell 51,000 over the year to stand at 403,000 in October-December 1999 *(Table C.1)*.
- **ILO unemployment rate for UK Government Office Regions** down in all regions over the year except East Midlands, West Midlands, Wales and the South East, which remained unchanged on the year. Highest rate is in the North East at 8.4 per cent and lowest is in the South East and South West regions at 4.1 per cent *(Figure 7, Table A.4)*.
- **Claimant count over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 67,800 over the year to 275,100 in January 2000 *(Table C.12)*.
- **Total claimants aged 18-24** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 288,700 in January 2000, a fall of 35,900 over the year *(Table C.12)*.
- **Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 7,700 in January 2000, a fall of 16,800 over the year *(Table C.12)*.
- **Number of people in categories affected by New Deal** (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

	January 2000	*Change on year*
18-24 over 6 months	*52,005*	*down 24,414*
25 & over more than 2 years	*133,075*	*down 32,288*
Total	***185,080***	***down 56,702***

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- Number of **economically active people** was 29.30 million in October-December 1999. Of this total, 16.27 million were men and 13.03 million were women *(Table D.1)*.
- Number of **economically inactive people of working age** was 7.55 million in October-December 1999. Of this total 5.29 million people did not want a job and 2.05 million wanted a job, but had not actively looked for one *(Figure 8, Table D.2)*.
- The LFS shows that the net increase of the number in employment was 291,000 in the year to October-December 1999. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 81,000, a decrease in the number of economically inactive of 57,000, and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 153,000 *(Table A.1)*.
- **Economic activity rate** for men of working age was 84.7 per cent in October-December 1999, up from 84.6 per cent in July-September 1999, while the rate for women was 72.8 per cent for the same period, up from 72.7 per cent *(Table D.1)*.
- **Economic inactivity rate** for men of working age was 15.3 per cent in October-December 1999, down from 15.4 per cent in July-September 1999, while the rate for women was 27.2 per cent for the same period, down from 27.3 per cent *(Table D.3)*.

Figure 4 **Male employment**

Sampling variability ±93,000

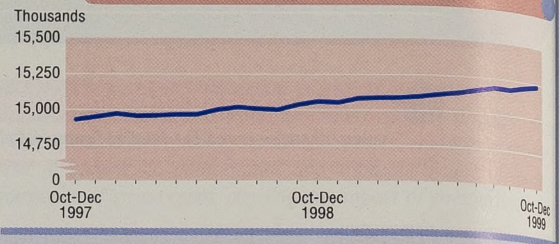


Figure 5 **Female employment**

Sampling variability ±98,000

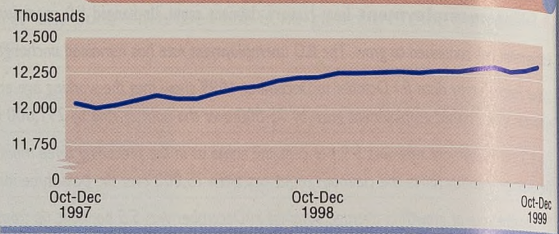


Figure 6 **ILO unemployed for more than 12 months**

Sampling variability on total ±24,000

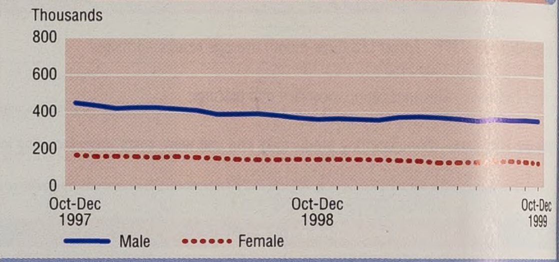


Figure 7 **ILO unemployment rates: UK regions (GORs)**

October to December 1999

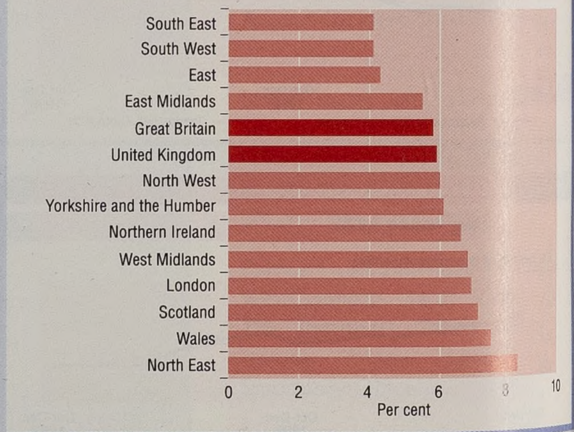


Figure 8 **Economic inactivity (working age)**

Sampling variability of total ±130,000

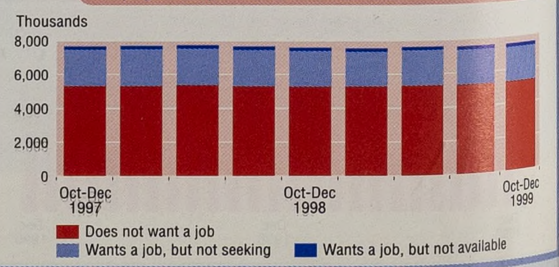


Figure 9 **Headline average earnings growth: Great Britain**

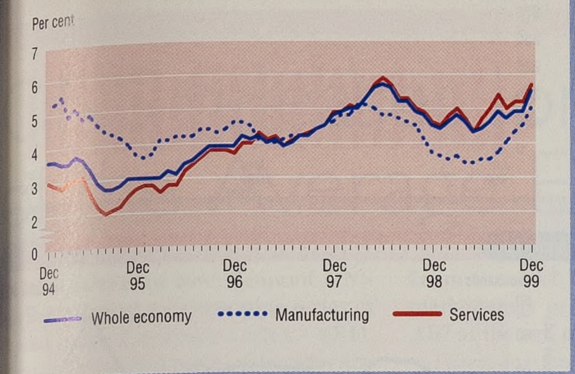


Figure 10 **Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs**

Percentage change over 12 months

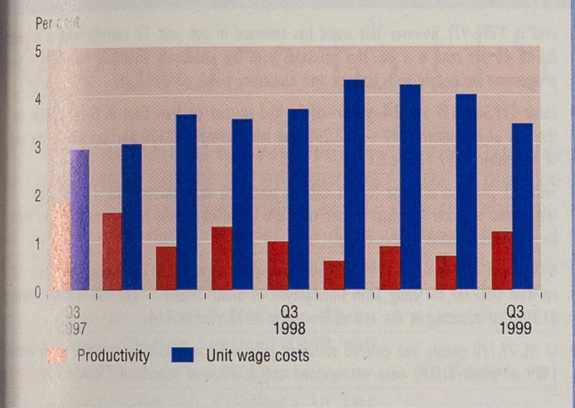
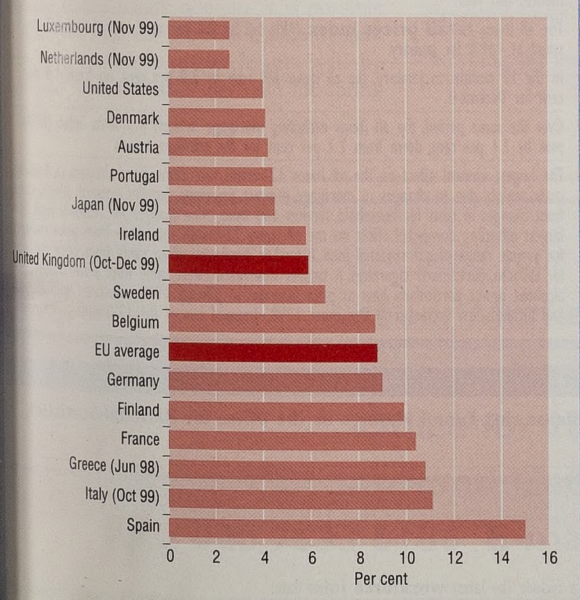


Figure 11 **ILO unemployment rates**

International comparisons, December 1999 (source: UK LFS and Eurostat)



REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- There were 205,000 people made **redundant** in autumn 1999 (September-November). This compares with 209,000 in autumn 1998 *(Table C.41, and February 2000)*.
- Results for autumn 1999 show that 1.0 per cent of male employees and 0.7 per cent of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 42 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview *(Table C.41, and February 2000)*.

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- **Headline (three-month average) rate of increase** in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to December 1999 was provisionally estimated to be 5.5 per cent, up 0.6 percentage points from the November rate *(Figure 9, Table E.1)*.
- The **actual increase in whole economy** average earnings in the year to December 1999 was 6.4 per cent, up 1.4 percentage points from the November rate *(Table E.1)*.
- In the **manufacturing industries,** the headline (three-month average) increase for December 1999 was 5.0 per cent, up 0.5 percentage points from the November rate *(Figure 9, Table E.1)*.
- The **production industries** headline (three-month average) increase was 4.7 per cent for December 1999, up 0.5 percentage points from the November rate *(Table E.1)*.
- In the **service industries** the headline (three-month average) increase was 5.7 per cent in December 1999, up 0.5 percentage points from the November rate *(Figure 9, Table E.1)*.
- **Public sector headline** (three-month average) increase for December 1999 was 3.9 per cent compared with a year earlier, unchanged from the November rate *(Table E.1)*
- **Private sector headline** (three-month average) increase for December 1999 was 5.8 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.6 percentage points from the November rate *(Table E.1)*.

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- **Manufacturing output** was 1.9 per cent higher in the three months ending December 1999, compared with a year earlier *(Table B.32)*.
- **Manufacturing productivity** in terms of output per filled job was 5.6 per cent higher in the three months ending December 1999, compared with a year earlier *(Table B.32)*.
- **Manufacturing unit wage costs** were 0.6 per cent lower in the three months ending December 1999, compared with a year earlier *(Table E.21)*.
- **Whole economy output per filled job** was 1.2 per cent higher in the third quarter of 1999, compared with a year earlier *(Figure 10, Table B.32)*.
- **Whole economy unit wage costs** were 3.4 per cent higher in the third quarter of 1999, compared with a year earlier *(Figure 10, Table E.21)*.

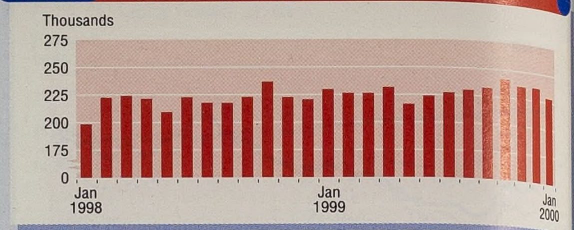
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- **UK ILO unemployment rate** in October-December 1999 was 5.9 per cent, below the EU average of 8.8 per cent in December 1999 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Portugal *(Figure 11, Table C.51)*.
- **UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s** at 12.5 per cent in October-December 1999 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden.
- In EU countries there was an average increase in **consumer prices** of 1.7 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to December, compared with 1.2 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 1.4 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 1.4 per cent.

VACANCIES

- **New vacancies** notified to Jobcentres in January 2000 were 1,000 lower than the same month last year *(Figure 12, Table G.1)*.
- **Stock of unfilled vacancies** at Jobcentres in January 2000 was 34,400 higher than the same month last year *(Table G.1)*.
- **Placings by Jobcentres** down by 900 in January 2000 to stand at 124,700 *(Table G.1)*.

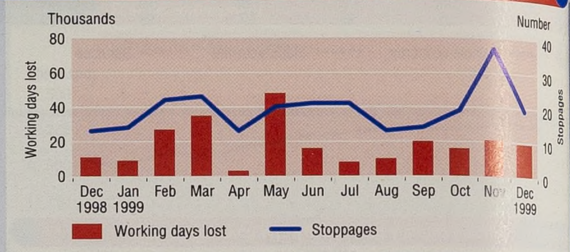
Figure 12 ***Notified vacancies at Jobcentres***



LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of **working days lost** in the 12 months to December 1999 is provisionally estimated to be 231,000, from 192 stoppages. Some 24 per cent of the days lost were in manufacturing industries, and 21 per cent were lost in construction.
- Number of working days lost to labour disputes in December 1999 is provisionally estimated to be 18,700, from 19 stoppages *(Figure 13, Tables G.11 and G.12)*.

Figure 13 ***Working days lost due to labour disputes***



GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- The number of young people in **Work-based training for young people** in England and Wales as at 26 September 1999 was 289,500, 1 per cent higher than 12 months earlier. Of these, 20 per cent were on National Traineeships, an increase of 14 per cent in the last year *(Table F.1)*.
- The proportion of **Modern Apprenticeships** (MA) leavers in the year to March 1999, gaining any full qualification was 55 per cent, 8 percentage points higher than a year earlier. This contrasts with a 1 point rise (to 46 per cent) in the number of **Other Training** (OT) leavers gaining a full qualification in the same period. Likewise the proportion of MA leavers gaining a full qualification at level 3 or above also rose by 8 percentage points to 35 per cent whilst the percentage of OT leavers gaining a level 2 or above rose by 1 point to 41 per cent *(Table F.5)*.
- The number participating in **Work-based learning for adults** in England and Wales as at 26 September 1999 was 34,200, 9 per cent more than 12 months earlier *(Table F.1)*.
- The proportion of **Work-based learning for adults** trainees going into a job has risen as the labour market has improved (from 31 per cent in 1991-92 to 44 per cent in 1996-97). However this trend has reversed in the past 12 months with a 4 point fall to 40 per cent in a job. This coincides with the increasing emphasis in the programme on people with literacy and numeracy needs *(Table F.3)*.
- Some 391,500 **18 to 24-year-olds** had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of November 1999 – 268,200 had left, leaving 123,300 participants at the end of November 1999 *(Table F.11)*.
- Some 43 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 12 per cent transferred to other benefits, 18 per cent left for other known reasons and 27 per cent for unknown reasons *(Table F.14)*.
- By the end of November 1999, 209,500 **people aged 25 or more** had started on New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed in Great Britain – 122,400 had left, leaving 87,100 participating at the end of November 1999 *(Table F.16)*.
- In all, 27,770 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end of November 1999, of which 21,390 were unsubsidised and 6,380 were subsidised *(Table F.19)*.

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- **Gross domestic product** (GDP) at constant market prices in the fourth quarter of 1999 grew by 0.8 per cent, unchanged from the previous quarter of 1999. Compared with the fourth quarter of 1998, GDP has grown by 2.7 per cent.
- **Retail sales volumes** in the three months to December were 1.3 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 4.7 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.
- **Manufacturing output** in the three months to December was up by 0.7 per cent compared with the previous three months and up 1.9 per cent on a year earlier.
- The total volume of **construction output** in the third quarter of 1999 was 1.0 per cent higher compared with the previous quarter and was 2.0 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- **Business investment** in the third quarter of 1999 was 1.0 per cent lower than the previous quarter but 5.8 per cent higher than the third quarter of 1998.
- **Government consumption** in the third quarter of 1999 was up 0.5 per cent on the previous quarter and 3.7 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- The **balance of trade in goods** in the three months to November was in deficit by £6.3 billion, down from a deficit of £6.7 billion in the previous three months and down from a deficit of £6.5 billion a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, **export volumes** in the three months to November were 1.2 per cent higher than the previous three months and 7.1 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, **import volumes** in the three months to November were up 2.4 per cent on the previous three months and up 8.8 per cent on the same three months last year.
- The all items **retail prices index** (RPI) fell by 0.4 per cent over the month to stand at 166.6 for January.
- In the 12 months to January, the all items RPI rose by 2.0 per cent, up from 1.8 per cent for December.
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.1 per cent, down from 2.2 per cent for the previous month.
- The largest upward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from changes in housing costs, mainly due to changes in mortgage interest payments. Smaller upward effects came from changes in costs for household services and from price changes for seasonal food. The largest offsetting downward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from price changes for a wide range of non-seasonal food. A further downward effect came from price changes for tobacco, particularly cigarettes. A smaller downward effect came from price changes for alcoholic drinks, particularly beer as price increases in January 1999, associated with tobacco and alcohol duty increases in December 1998, dropped out of the 12-month comparison.

If you have any comments or suggestions on the Labour Market Update please ring Funmi Mashigo at the Office for National Statistics, e-mail funmi.mashigo@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6172.

Next month

The next Labour Market Update, as well as containing the usual monthly labour market statistics, will also include the latest **workforce jobs** data.

ONS releases long-run time series of the Average Earnings Index

IN RESPONSE to user demand ONS has now released long-run time series of the Average Earnings Index (AEI). Because the current methodology for the AEI only allows data to be produced back to January 1990, the long-run series have been constructed by combining data from the AEI, as currently constructed, with growth rates from the AEI that was based on the methodology prior to the reviews of the AEI at the end of 1998.

These long-run series, which provide data back to January 1963, are affected by a structural break in the methodology at January 1990. Index values prior to 1990 have been derived by using growth rates based on the methodology prior to the AEI review published in March 1999. The data are available via ONS DataBank® and through the StatBase®.

Further details are available from Derek Bird (Room 250, Office for National Statistics, East Lane House, East Lane, Runcorn WA7 2GJ, e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk, tel. 01928 792614).

Revisions to LFS estimates

ONS WILL be introducing revisions to the Labour Force Survey (LFS) results in April 2000. These revisions will be small, but will improve the quality of the data. The LFS is currently grossed up using population projections based on 1992 mid-year population estimates. Data from autumn 1993 to autumn 1999 will be revised to take account of more up-to-date information on changes in the population (1996-based projections and more up-to-date population estimates). Further details can be found in pp83-90, *Labour Market Trends*, February 2000.

The revised data will not be available until April (and will appear in May's *Labour Market Trends*) but, using population data already in the public domain, it is possible to estimate that the effects on employment and ILO unemployment levels will be increases of less than 1 per cent for spring 1999. Thus, there will be an increase in the size of the growth between 1993 and 1999 in the number of people in employment (from about 1.8 million to about 2 million) and a very small fall in the size of the decrease in the numbers of ILO unemployed people. Data from winter 1999/2000 have been grossed using the latest population data.

Examples of the approximate size of revisions to LFS data for spring 1999 due to regrossing (UK, not seasonally adjusted) are given below. For further information contact Jeremy Schuman (0207 533 6110).

Indicator	Revision in level	Revision in percentage points on rate
Employment (all ages)	+195,000	
Working age employment rate		+0.1percentage points
ILO unemployment	+10,000	
ILO unemployment rate		-0.05 percentage points
Economic inactivity (all ages)	+12,000	
Working age inactivity rate		-0.05 percentage points

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New Labour Force Survey questionnaire

AFTER CONSULTATION with government users, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) questionnaire for the 2000-01 survey year has been finalised. There will be new questions on the following topics:

- **learning carried out by adults (consistent with information collected on the National Adult Learning Survey);**
- **the number of employees in the organisation for which the respondent works;**
- **under- and over-employment; and**
- **an ad hoc module on the transition between school and work.**

There have also been changes to questions on sickness absence. In addition, questions on health will be asked of those above state pensionable age. Finally, questions on the income received from state benefits, occupational pensions, investments, shares and any other non-earnings income have been removed from the questionnaire.

As has happened in the past with new or amended topic areas, questions will be evaluated by ONS before information from them is put on publicly-available databases.

The User Guide for the 2000 questionnaire, incorporating the above changes, will be available in spring 2000. Information on availability of this and other LFS user guides can be obtained from Chris Randall (0207 533 6138). Further information on changes to the questionnaire can be obtained from Mehdi Hussain (0207 533 6133).

International comparisons tables review

ONS IS constantly seeking to improve its outputs, and recognises the importance of seeking users' opinions. A review of the international comparisons in *Labour Market Trends* of employment (Table B.51) and unemployment (Table C.51) is underway, and ONS invites users of these data to comment.

A number of improvements to these tables have already been suggested, and these will be considered carefully:

- a summary table of international comparisons should appear in the suite of summary tables suffixed "A";
- ratios and/or growth rates rather than levels are more suitable for making comparisons;
- data on the ILO definitions should form the basis of the comparisons, supplemented by other data as appropriate; and
- more descriptive information to help users make useful comparisons should be given.

Changes are planned to be implemented in time for the May 2000 publication of *Labour Market Trends*. Comments on the current tables or on the suggested improvements should be sent by 24 March 2000 to Phillip Lee (e-mail phillip.lee@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6131) who can also be contacted to discuss international comparisons of labour market data in general.

Improvements to economic statistics

AN ARTICLE in this month's *Economic Trends* gives a comprehensive overview of a number of improvements to economic statistics which are currently in progress. Work on most improvement projects started in April 1999. The article provides a brief description of progress to date.

One such project aims to improve further quality in the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR). This includes quality improvements in terms of coverage and industrial classification, improvements to the use of the administrative data, and treatment of small and complex enterprises in relation to sample selection and estimation of survey results.

Other projects include: corporate sevices price indices; inquiries covering financial institutions; average earnings; developments in productivity measures; methodological development of Retail Prices Index; and Harmonised Index of Consumer prices.

- *Economic Trends*, N0. 555, February 2000, Stationery Office tel. 0870 6005522, ISBN 011 621197 0, price £23.50.

OTHER NEWS

The national minimum wage

THE SECOND report of the Low Pay Commission has been published. The report of the commissioners says that several years will be needed to assess the full effects of the national minimum wage (NMW), but that it is already clear that a large number of people have benefited. The report also says that two-thirds of beneficiaries are working women and, of these, two-thirds are part-time workers.

According to the report, employment continued to grow in low-paying sectors in the quarter following the introduction of NMW, and contrary to fears that business would adapt to the legislation by shedding labour, there had been no evidence of a significant reaction. Small businesses, which had been most affected, had generally managed the transition successfully and any job losses had been small. Nevertheless, in some types of businesses considerable adjustment had been necessary and there was a need to monitor whether changes in the structure of employment had occurred over the longer term.

The report suggested that 21-year-olds should be included in the upper threshold, although most were already earning at least the minimum wage. It also concluded that a level of £3.20 per hour for 18 to 20-year-olds would 'pose no significant problems for employers'. The report recommended changing the law in one or two areas to correct anomalies (students on work experience, trainees), and suggested that more guidance was needed in the difficult areas of therapeutic work and volunteering.

Although awareness of NMW among employers and workers was such that it was largely self-enforcing, and early indications were that the vast majority of businesses were meeting their obligation to pay it, the report still found that not all workers who were entitled to it were receiving it. However, steps were being taken to increase compliance.

The report concluded that NMW had been introduced successfully with no adverse effects on the economy. This was in no small part due to the prudent level at which it had initially been set, so as not to undermine competitiveness. The report did not estimate the number of beneficiaries to date, but said that at the time of NMW's introduction in April 1999, well over 1.5 million workers would have been entitled to receive it and in their view, the vast majority of these, by now, had done so.

- *The National Minimum Wage: The Story So Far*, Second Report of the Low Pay Commission, £24.50. Available from: The Stationery Office, PO Box 29, Norwich NR3 1GN, tel. 0845 7023474, or fax 0870 600 5533. E-mail book.orders@theso.co.uk

Graduate job prospects

A REPORT from Incomes Data Services (IDS) shows that employment prospects for graduates are likely to improve over the coming year. A survey of major employers found that they are planning to take on 25 per cent more graduates in 2000. This would represent a marked change from last year when graduate intakes were cut back by 17 per cent. IDS warns that the forecast is subject to uncertainty as employers face difficulties in making accurate predictions. Although a modest increase had been forecast for last year, the slowdown in the economy was said by employers to have caused a change in their recruitment plans.

Last year many employers were unable to fill all their vacancies and almost one third felt that graduate applicants had insufficient business awareness and communication skills. There was a particular shortage of engineering candidates. Despite the fall in recruitment numbers last year, however, the starting salaries of first degree graduates went up, by 4.4 per cent on average. For this year, starting salaries are expected to increase by an average 3.2 per cent to £18,610, while the median is expected to be £18,000. Although there is little difference between the salaries being offered in the manufacturing, service and finance sectors, within sectors there is a wide range of starting salaries. For example, within the finance sector these range from £9,000 to £28,000. The sector with the highest median starting salary is the service sector, at £19,000, while the lowest is the public sector at £16,045.

Other findings from the survey included:

- starting salaries for new graduates in 1999 ranged from £9,000 to £27,000;
- over 20 per cent of organisations surveyed paid a premium for candidates with higher degrees or relevant experience;
- one third of employers said that they were unable to fill vacancies;
- the Internet has replaced advertising in the national press as the most popular recruitment tool, with 67 organisations using it for recruitment, and 26 of these having an on-line application form;
- nearly a half of employers used an assessment centre and one quarter used psychometric tests;
- the median retention rate for graduates recruited in 1996 was 75 per cent with an average salary of £25,467; and
- the median payment for a student on a sandwich placement was £225 per week.

A total of 122 organisations responded to the survey, the fourteenth annual survey of graduates carried out by IDS. The four main subject areas covered were: graduate recruitment; starting salaries; salary progression and retention; and sponsorship, sandwich and vacation placements.

- *Pay and progression for graduates 1999/2000*, £58. IDS, 77 Bastwick Street, London EC1V 3TT, tel. 020 7250 3434, website address; www.incomesdata.co.uk

Parliamentary questions

A selection of recent Parliamentary Questions concerning labour market statistics answered in letters from Dr Tim Holt, Director of the Office for National Statistics. The date on which the answer was given is at the end of each PQ.

Minimum wage

***JIM MURPHY* (Eastwood) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer (1) how many people he estimates have benefited from the national minimum wage in (a) Scotland, (b) Wales, (c) Bristol, (d) Greater London, (e) Cornwall, (f) the West Country and (g) Cumbria; (2) how many public sector workers have benefited from the national minimum wage; (3) how many unskilled workers he estimates have benefited from the national minimum wage; (4) how many families he estimates have benefited from the national minimum wage.**

JOHN PULLINGER: The Director of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) has been asked to reply to your four recent parliamentary questions about people who have benefited from the national minimum wage. I am replying in Dr. Holt's absence.

Definitive estimates on the number of people that have benefited from the national minimum wage are not yet available. Currently available estimates for assessing the effect take data from both the New Earnings Survey and the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and adjust them for known limitations in each. However, the latest adjusted estimates are based on data for the spring (March-May) 1999 LFS and this period spans the introduction date for the national minimum wage legislation. As a result, the adjusted estimates may be giving a misleading picture of the effect of the minimum wage legislation since employees might legitimately have been earning below the minimum wage rates in March 1999.

The currently available estimates were published in an ONS First Release on 14 October and show that the number of people earning below the minimum wage rates fell significantly between 1998 and1999. A copy of this FR will be available in the House of Commons Library.

Workless households

***JIM MURPHY* (Eastwood) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer how many households that had no-one in employment on 1 May 1997 now have a member of the family in paid employment.**

TIM HOLT: ONS collects information about workless households via the Labour Force Survey. ONS analyses are based on working age workless households, which are defined as households where there is at least one person of working age and no household members are employed. Although estimates of the total numbers of such households are available on a half-yearly basis ONS cannot accurately identify how many households have changed status from workless to working or vice versa; only the net change is available.

ONS estimates that between spring (March to May) 1997 and spring 1999 there was a net fall of 106,000 in the number of workless working age households (from 3,281,000 to 3,175,000).

Employee Sickness

***PHILIP HAMMOND* (Runnymede and Weybridge) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer what estimate his Department has made of the number of working days lost through sickness per 1,000 employees in (a) the public sector and (b) the private sector in the last year for which data are available.**

TIM HOLT: The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is the major source of labour market data on individuals. It can provide information on the number of days employees were unable to work in the week that they were surveyed. However, as this number of days can also include some when the respondent would not normally work, no accurate estimate of the total number of working days lost in a year can be calculated. No other official source can provide the information requested.

The available information is shown in the table. The table is based on the average of the latest four quarters and shows the rate per 1000 employees.

Employees absent for at least one day in the reference week due to sickness or injury, by whether working in the public or private sector;[c] UK; average of autumn 1998 to summer 1999, not seasonally adjusted

	Rate[a] per 1000 employees
All employees[b]	46.5
Private sector	44.1
Public sector	53.4

a Rates are based on totals that exclude people who did not state if they took a day off in the reference week due to sickness.
b Includes some people who did not state if they worked in the public or private sector.
c Sector of employment is based on respondent's self-assessment.

Source: Labour Force Survey

Youth unemployment

***JOHN BERCOW* (Buckingham) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer (1) at what rate 18 to 24-year-olds unemployed for over six months left the unemployment count in March 1998; (2) if he will provide a breakdown of the average monthly rate at which 18 to 24-year-olds unemployed for over six months left the unemployment count for each year from 1990 to 1999; (3) what has been the average monthly rate at which 18 to 24-year-olds unemployed for over six months have left the unemployment count since April 1998.**

TIM HOLT: ONS publishes a monthly count of claimants of unemploymentrelated benefits. The claimant count consists of all people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance or National Insurance credits at Employment Service local offices. They 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.

An average of 22.4 per cent. of people aged 18-24 years who were claiming unemployment-related benefits for six months or more (computerised claims only) left the claimant count each month in the United Kingdom between April 1998 and October 1999.

The corresponding percentage between 12 March 1998 and 9 April 1998, was 14.0 per cent. The available information for 1990 to 1999 is given in the following table.

18 to 24-year-old claimants unemployed six months or more who left the count as a percentage of all 18 to 24-year-olds claiming for six months or more; United Kingdom; yearly averages from 1990 to 1999

Year	Age 18-24
1990	13.1
1991	9.8
1992	9.3
1993	9.9
1994	10.9
1995	11.3
1996	12.2
1997	15.0
1998	17.8
1999[a]	27.1

a Average of the 10 months January to October 1999.

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system

Labour market statistics quarterly update

Labour Market Statistics Quarterly Update is designed to inform users about developments taking place as part of ONS' continuing work to improve labour market statistics. It appears every quarter in March, June, September and December.

Improvements introduced

December-February 2000

ONS released long-run time series of the Average Earnings Index (AEI) providing data back to January 1963 (see news item, p99). The series use the current methodology back to January 1990 and splice on growth rates from the previous series for periods prior to that date. These are not new estimates of AEI growth: they simply bring the two series together. *Contact: Derek Bird, 01928 792614.*

Work in progress

Labour Force Survey (LFS) data back to autumn 1993 are being regrossed using more up-to-date population estimates and projections. The regrossed data will be made available in April 2000. In advance of their release, an article was published in the February 2000 edition of *Labour Market Trends* (pp83-90) about the methodology behind regrossing LFS data. Also, see news item, p99. A further article will be published in the May 2000 edition, analysing the key characteristics of the changes resulting from the regrossing. Data for winter 1999/2000 will be grossed using the more up-to-date population estimates and projections. *Contact: Mehdi Hussain, 020 7533 6133.*

Each year, a review is held to look at each of the seasonally adjusted series from the LFS. A project is currently being undertaken to develop the ONS approach to seasonal adjustment. Any changes to the approach will be introduced to coincide with the publication of regrossed estimates, in April 2000. A related project is looking at the way in which sampling errors are calculated for these series. *Contact: Allan Smith, 020 7533 6140.*

ONS is undertaking a project in conjunction with Southampton University to improve the model for measuring the effect of the national minimum wage. *Contact: Nigel Stuttard, 020 7533 6167.*

ONS is reviewing the design and grossing used for the annual local area Labour Force Survey databases (LADBs). There will be an article published in *Labour Market Trends* in the spring outlining the proposed changes and seeking user views. *Contact: Tricia Williams, 020 7533 6113.*

ONS is reviewing the methodology used to calculate claimant count rates. An article inviting user comments will appear in *Labour Market Trends* in summer 2000. *Contact: Tricia Williams, 020 7533 6113.*

A programme of research into the customer base for labour market statistics products started in January 1999 with the objective of informing a review of all ONS labour market publications and the need for new products. An article on the findings of the main survey appeared in the July issue of *Labour Market Trends* and invited comments from readers. Further research is under way into libraries' and key customers' use of the products, and into the scope for further sales. A report will be published in *Labour Market Trends* in the spring when proposals for the future dissemination of labour market statistics are available. *Contact: Frances Sly, 020 7533 6141.*

Work in progress – *continued*

The *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases* is currently being revised and is due for publication in April. *Contact: Emma Woby, 020 7533 6112.*

A new booklet, *How exactly are earnings measured?*, is in preparation. *Contact: Labour Market Statistics Helpline, 020 7533 6094.*

Work has started on producing an updated seasonally adjusted *LFS Historical Supplement.* It will include regrossed data and be based on the 2000 seasonal adjustment review. It should be available electronically on 19 April 2000. *Contact: Lester Browne, 020 7533 6143*

ONS is investigating how long-run time series of LFS-equivalent data can be produced, and intends to publish an article with estimates in *Labour Market Trends* in summer 2000. *Contact: Phillip Lee, 020 7533 6131.*

An Average Earnings Index for the private services sector is currently being developed by ONS. The development is in response to user demand for an index that separates the public sector from the private when looking at earnings growth rates in the service sector. After a period of evaluation ONS expects to make the index available via the ONS DataBank®, through an article in *Labour Market Trends* and via the ONS website. Current expectations are that the index will be released alongside the labour market statistics First Release on 19 April 2000. *Contact: Derek Bird, 01928 792614.*

ONS is reviewing the international comparisons in the *Labour Market Trends* pink pages, in order to ensure that the information included is the most appropriate, and that the way the information is presented is consistent with other tables in the pink pages (see news item, p100). Revised international comparisons tables should appear from the May 2000 issue. *Contact: Phillip Lee, 020 7533 6131.*

Future developments

ONS will be introducing an extended range of local area tabulations from the LFS from summer 2000 for both quarterly and annual data. *Contact: Tricia Williams, 020 7533 6113.*

In the future, ONS expects to make LFS data available for a wider range of geographical areas, and improve the quality of unemployment rates for small areas based on internationally agreed definitions. *Contact: David Caplan, 020 7533 6278.*

Labour Market Statistics Helpline:
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Prepared by the Government Statistical Service

Labour Market Spotlight

Every month Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentation. It aims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources. Your suggestions for topics to be included are welcomed. Please contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline.

Contents for March 2000

Source of data shown in brackets. For more information, see 'Sources' (pS2) and 'Definitions' (pS3).

1 Labour Force Survey regrossing project

ONS is currently undertaking a project to improve the quality of Labour Force Survey (LFS) data by regrossing LFS estimates using the most up-to-date population estimates. The regrossed data will be released in April 2000, with data for winter 1999/2000 onwards grossed using these new population figures. Analyses using regrossed LFS data will first appear in the Labour Market Spotlight in May 2000.

Currently, all LFS data for autumn 1993 onwards are based on population *projections* rather than *estimates.* The 1992-based projections have become progressively out of step with the latest estimates and have been superseded by 1996-based projections. By regrossing the LFS data to the most up-to-date estimates, the quality will be improved, but there will be significant differences in the absolute numbers between the old and the new series.

Estimated effects

Using the population data it is possible to estimate the likely effects on LFS estimates. Some examples of the approximate size of revisions are given on p99 of this issue.

Period affected and future plans

New LFS estimates will be calculated for all periods back to autumn 1993. Population estimates for periods before 1993 have not been revised since the current LFS control totals were established, so no regrossing prior to this is required.

For more details on the regrossing project and ONS proposals for dealing with future revisions of population estimates, please see the article in the February 2000 issue, 'Improvements to LFS estimates: weighting and seasonal adjustment' on pp83-90.

2 Job-related training

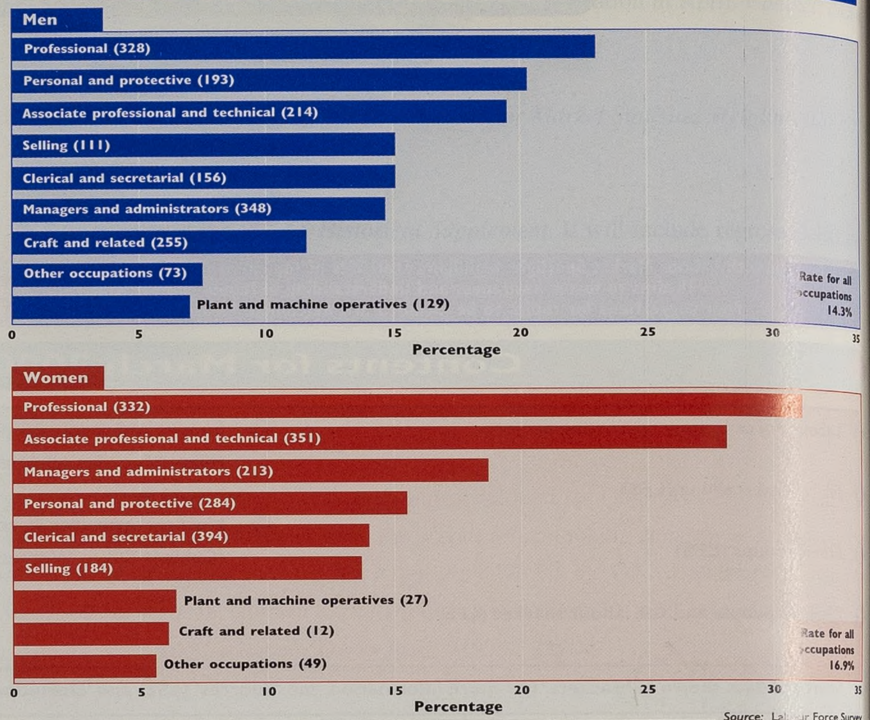
Learning throughout working life is becoming increasingly necessary because of the pace of change within the labour market, and training is seen by a large number of both employers and employees as an essential investment for the future. Many requests for LFS data about training are received by the DfEE workforce training enquiry point (0114 259 3489).

In autumn 1999, 3.5 million employees of working age – 15.0 per cent of all such employees – received job-related training in the four weeks prior to interview (seasonally adjusted).

Figure 1 shows the proportion of working-age employees in receipt of job-related training by occupation and *Figure 2* breaks the data down by industry.

- A higher proportion of female than male working-age employees had received job-related training in the UK during autumn 1999 – 16.9 per cent and 14.3 per cent respectively (not seasonally adjusted).
- Among both men and women, employees in professional occupations were more likely than any other occupation group to have received job-related training (23 per cent and 31 per cent respectively).
- Craft and related was the occupation group with the greatest relative difference between the proportions of male and female employees receiving training (12 per cent for men and only 6 per cent for women). There is a great deal of 'occupational segregation' within this group with female employees being concentrated in occupations such as textile trades, where job-related training is generally less common.
- The public administration, education and health industry sector experienced higher levels of job-related training than any other industry group. This was true for both men and women (23 and 22 per cent respectively).
- Overall, employees in the agriculture and fishing industry group were the least likely to receive job-related training (7 per cent).

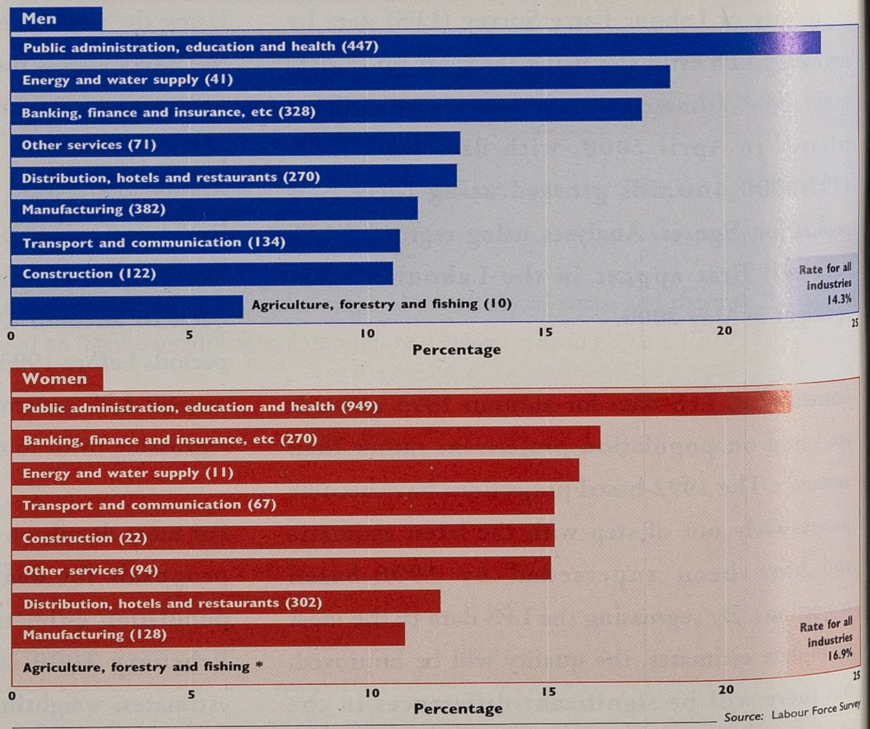
Figure 1 Percentage of working-age[a] employees receiving job-related training[b] by occupation; United Kingdom; autumn 1999, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification.
a Working age is defined as 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men.
b Includes both on- and off-the-job training received in the last four weeks.
( ) The figures shown in brackets are the number (in thousands) of employees receiving training in each occupation.

Figure 2 Percentage of working-age[a] employees receiving job-related training[b] by industry; United Kingdom; autumn 1999, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: Industries are coded according to the Standard Industrial Classification.
a Working age is defined as 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men.
b Includes both on- and off-the-job training received in the last four weeks.
( ) The figures shown in brackets are the number (in thousands) of employees receiving training in each industry group.
* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

3 Ethnic groups

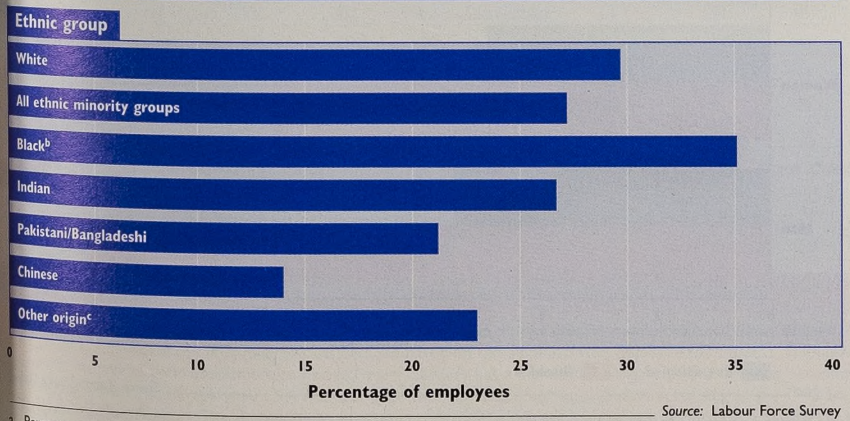
Table 1 Economic activity by ethnic group; Great Britain; autumn 1999, not seasonally adjusted

	In employment (000s)	ILO unemployed (000s)	Total economically active (000s)	All aged 16 and over (000s)	Economic activity rate (%) 16 - 59/64	Employment rate (%) 16 - 59/64	ILO unemployment rate (%) all 16+
All							
White	25,550	1,473	27,023	42,513	80.2	75.8	5.5
All ethnic minority groups	1,358	202	1,560	2,525	68	59	13
Black[a]	390	77	467	685	75	63	17
Indian	421	32	453	703	72	67	7
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	229	49	278	573	53	44	18
Chinese	59	*	67	108	67	60	*
Other origins[b]	259	37	296	456	67	59	12
Men							
White	14,070	879	14,949	20,732	85.4	80.3	5.9
All ethnic minority groups	794	119	913	1,256	79	68	13
Black[a]	193	43	236	329	80	65	18
Indian	244	16	261	349	82	76	6
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	178	34	211	300	76	64	16
Chinese	30	*	34	51	71	63	*
Other origins[b]	149	22	171	226	78	68	13
Women							
White	11,480	595	12,075	21,780	74.5	70.7	4.9
All ethnic minority groups	564	83	647	1,270	56	49	13
Black[a]	197	34	231	356	71	60	15
Indian	177	16	192	354	63	58	8
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	51	15	67	273	27	21	23
Chinese	29	*	33	57	64	57	*
Other origins[b]	110	14	124	230	56	50	11

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: Sampling errors are proportionately greater the smaller the estimate, and fluctuations from quarter to quarter in estimates for smaller groups are to be expected.
An estimate of 10,000 (the smallest released) has an approximate 95% confidence interval of +/- 4,000.
Does not include people who did not state their ethnic group.
a Includes Caribbean, African and other Black people of non-mixed origin.
b Includes those of other origins not shown, including mixed origin.
* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Figure 3 Percentage of employees[a] belonging to a trade union or staff association, by ethnic group; Great Britain; average of autumn 1998 and autumn 1999, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

a Percentages are based on totals that exclude employees in the armed forces, and employees who did not state if they belonged to a trade union.
b Includes Caribbean, African and other Black people of non-mixed origin.
c Includes those of other origins not shown, including mixed origin.

The Labour Market Statistics Helpline receives many calls about the economic status of people in ethnic groups. This information is collected in the Great Britain LFS (but not in Northern Ireland). Some of the most commonly requested breakdowns are provided in *Table 1.*

- According to the LFS, there were 2.5 million members of ethnic minority groups in Great Britain in autumn 1999 over the age of 16, of whom 1.4 million were in employment.
- Among the ethnic minority groups, the Black group had the highest working-age economic activity rate at 75 per cent, but the Indian grouping had the highest employment rate at 67 per cent.
- The Pakistani/Bangladeshi group had the highest ILO unemployment rate, with nearly one in five economically active members unemployed (this compares with just over one in 20 economically active White people).
- All ethnic groups had lower activity rates for women than for men. The largest difference was for the Pakistani/Bangladeshi group, where the rate for men was nearly three times that for women.

Figure 3 shows the density of trade union membership among employees according to their ethnic group.

- Black employees (who had the highest levels of unionisation) were more than twice as likely as those of Chinese ethnic origin to be in a union (35 per cent compared with 14 per cent).
- The low levels of union membership among Pakistani/Bangladeshis and Chinese are partly a reflection of the fact that large proportions of these groups are employed in the distribution, hotels and restaurants industries (which have below average levels of unionisation). By contrast, Black employees are far more likely than any other group to be employed in the public administration, education and health industries, which tend to be highly unionised.
- Overall, employees from ethnic minorities were marginally less likely than their White counterparts to be members of a union (27 per cent compared with 30 per cent).

Note: Incorrect data – There was an error in *Table 5* in the December 1999 ethnic groups piece in the Labour Market Spotlight. The economic activity rates and employment rates for the Chinese group were incorrect. For a revised copy of the table, please contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6094.

4 Disabled people and the labour market

A regular topic of interest among callers to the Labour Market Statistics Helpline is the labour market status of disabled people. LFS respondents can be defined as having a current long-term disability covered by the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) or a work-limiting disability, or both. A definition of current long-term disability including all those who report having either a current DDA-covered disability or a work-limiting disability gives the most comprehensive and coherent coverage of disability. ***Table 2*** shows the economic activity status and ***Figure 4*** the ILO unemployment rates of people according to whether they were disabled or not under this broad definition.

- In autumn 1999 there were 6.7 million people of working age with long-term disabilities in the UK, just over half of whom were men (52 per cent).
- Those who were not disabled were much more likely to be economically active than those who were disabled (85 per cent compared with 52 per cent). This was the case for both men and women.
- Non-disabled men and women were also much more likely to be in employment than those who were disabled (86 per cent compared with 49 per cent for men and 75 per cent and 45 per cent for women).
- Disabled people in employment were slightly more likely than non-disabled people to work part-time (28 per cent compared with 22 per cent).
- The rates of ILO unemployment (***Figure 4***) were much higher for the disabled compared with the non-disabled (11 per cent compared with 5 per cent).
- Disabled people who were unemployed were also more likely than non-disabled unemployed to have been unemployed for at least a year (37 per cent compared with 27 per cent).
- Disabled people were much more likely to be economically inactive than non-disabled people, (48 per cent overall compared with 15 per cent). The difference was greater for men (45 per cent compared with 9 per cent). For women the overall percentage of those economically inactive was higher at 51 per cent, but it was also higher for the non-disabled at 21 per cent.
- Among the economically inactive disabled people were more likely than non-disabled people to want a job. This was true for both men and women.

Table 2 Economic activity status of working-age[a] people according to whether they are disabled;[b] by sex; United Kingdom, autumn 1999, not seasonally adjusted

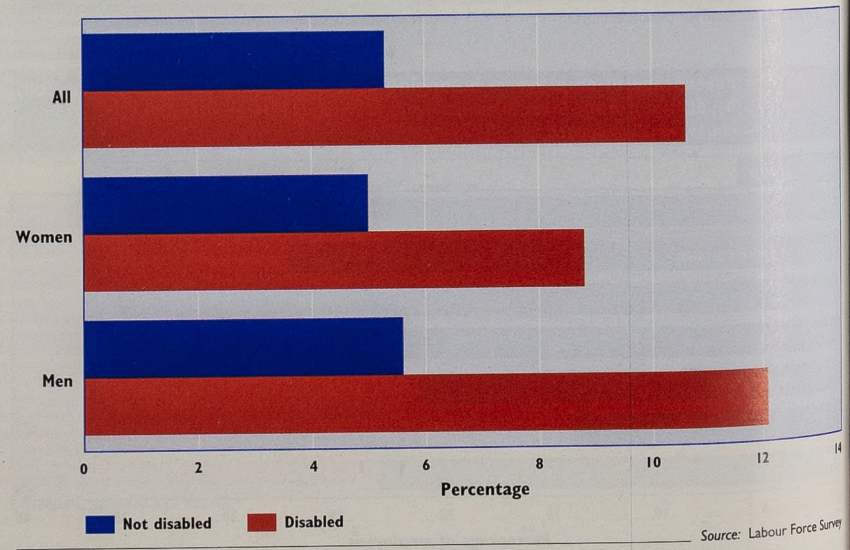
Per cent

	Men		Women		All	
	Disabled	Not disabled	Disabled	Not disabled	Disabled	Not disabled
Economically active	55.4	91.5	48.8	78.6	52.3	85.4
In employment	48.7	86.4	44.5	74.7	46.7	80.8
Working full-time	42.9	80.1	23.0	43.5	33.4	62.7
Working part-time	5.8	6.3	21.5	31.2	13.3	18.1
ILO unemployed	6.7	5.1	4.3	3.9	5.6	4.5
ILO unemployed for less than 1 year	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3
ILO unemployed for at least 1 year	3.0	1.7	1.0	0.7	2.0	1.2
ILO unemployment rate[c]	*12.1*	*5.6*	*8.8*	*5.0*	*10.6*	*5.3*
Economically inactive	44.6	8.5	51.2	21.4	47.7	14.6
Wants job	15.7	2.4	15.7	5.8	15.7	4.0
Does not want job	28.9	6.1	35.4	15.6	32.0	10.6
All people of working age[a] (=100%)(millions)	3.5	15.3	3.2	13.9	6.7	29.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Working age is defined as 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women.
b Current long-term health problem or disability.
c The percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure.

Figure 4 ILO unemployment rate[a] for working age[b] people by whether disabled[c] or not; United Kingdom; autumn 1999, not seasonally adjusted

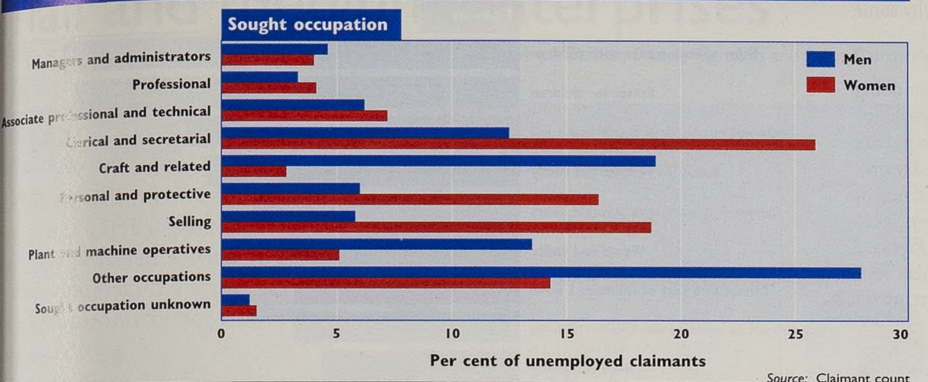


Source: Labour Force Survey

a The percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure.
b Working age is defined as 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women.
c Current long-term health problem or disability.

5 Sought and usual occupations of claimants of unemployment-related benefits

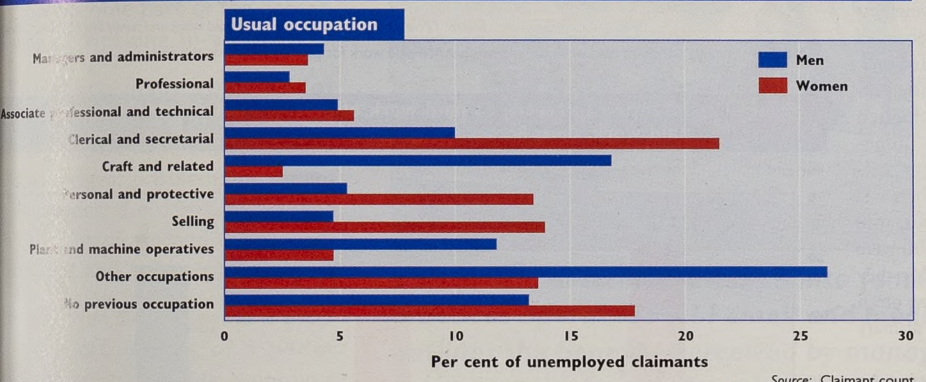
Figure 5 Distribution of occupations[a] sought by unemployed claimants; United Kingdom; as at 9 December 1999, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Claimant count

Note: Computerised claims only.
a Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification.

Figure 6 Distribution of usual occupations[a] of unemployed claimants; United Kingdom; as at 9 December 1999, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Claimant count

Note: Computerised claims only.
a Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification.

Table 3 Most commonly sought occupations[a] of unemployed claimants; United Kingdom; as at 9 December 1999, not seasonally adjusted

Men: Occupation	SOC code[a]	Number of claimants (thousands)	Per cent of all men claimants[b]	Women: Occupation	SOC code[a]	Number of claimants (thousands)	Per cent of all women claimants[b]
All other labourers and related workers	990	87	10.0	Sales assistants	720	45	17.0
Storekeepers and warehousemen	441	51	5.9	Clerks	430	43	16.2
Drivers of road goods vehicles	872	51	5.9	Cleaners, domestics	958	14	5.5
Other building and civil engineering labourers	929	40	4.6	Care assistants and attendants	644	14	5.4
Manufacturing and processing	919	39	4.5	Manufacturing and processing	919	7	2.7

Source: Claimant count

Note: Computerised claims only.
a Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification.
b Base for calculation of percentages includes claimants who did not state a sought occupation.

Occupation data from the claimant count

The Jobseeker's Allowance Payment System administers more than 99 per cent of unemployment-related benefit payments to claimants. Statistics about unemployed claimants are based on the administrative details used to assess and make these payments. As part of their entitlement to benefit, every claimant has a mandatory obligation to specify the occupation they are seeking work in, and Employment Service staff code the claimants sought occupation according to the 1992 Standard Occupational Classification. There is no such obligation to provide information about the occupation in which the claimant usually works. Other information that is available via this system includes the age of claimants, their marital status, what type of benefits they are claiming, and the number of weeks that they have been on the unemployment register. Tables covering many of these aspects appear in the Labour Market Data section regularly.

Besides the main claimant count total of people claiming unemployment-related benefits, the data collected by the Benefits Agency about jobseekers includes the occupation in which they are seeking employment, and the occupation in which they are usually employed, for both men and women (***Figure 5*** and ***Figure 6***).

- The distribution of usual occupations follows a very similar pattern to that of sought occupations (other than the considerable number of people with no previous occupation).
- Around 73 per cent of unemployed claimants were seeking employment in the same occupational group as their usual occupation.
- The most commonly sought after occupation among men claiming unemployment benefits (***Figure 5***) was the 'other' category, which includes jobs involving mostly manual work such as farm and postal workers, porters, cleaners and domestics, and various types of labourers.
- More than one in five women who were claiming unemployment-related benefits in December 1999 were usually employed in the clerical and secretarial occupations (***Figure 6***).

The claimant count can also be used to see how many people claiming unemployment-related benefits are seeking employment in, or are usually employed in, more specific occupations. ***Table 3*** shows the five most commonly sought after occupations in December 1999 for both men and women.

- By far the highest proportion of men (10 per cent) were looking for work as 'other labourers and related workers', which involves general labouring duties such as carrying, loading and unloading goods, cleaning work areas and waste disposal.
- Approximately one third of all women claiming unemployment-related benefits were seeking employment as either sales assistants or as clerks (17 and 16 per cent respectively).

Box 1 Statutory rights

- time off for ante-natal care.
- 14 weeks maternity leave, for all women irrespective of their length of service of hours.
- statutory maternity pay, there is a length of service entitlement and employee earnings must reach the lower earnings limit for National Insurance.
- right not to be dismissed on grounds of maternity or paternity.
- right to return to work (including part-time if previously full-time)
- the 1999 Employment Relations Act introduced the right to unpaid parental leave of 13 weeks a year until a child's fifth birthday (or five years after a child adopted), for parents of disabled children the right is extended to the child's eighteenth birthday) and time off to deal with family emergencies. This was introduced to bring the UK into line with the EU Parental Leave Directive. Employees with one year's service with children born or adopted on or after 15 December 1999 are eligible.

Box 2 Government Initiative

The DfEE is launching a campaign promoting work practices which both help employees combine work and home responsibilities and benefit employers. This defines a number of key principles underpinning good practice in work-life balance:

- personal choice – individuals should be free to decide for themselves, in consultation with their employer, what balance they wish to strike between work and other aspects of their lives;
- work-life balance is for everyone – but parents and carers might face particular problems when seeking to balance work with their domestic responsibilities;
- there are benefits for both employers and their workforce – organisations will be encouraged to adopt only those practices that will benefit both sides; and
- a reaffirmation of the value of work – work is necessary and, for many people, enjoyable. Work-life balance in not about diminishing the status of work.

ing that parents and carers may face particular problems when seeking to balance work and domestic responsibilities.

In recent years there has been particular interest in the costs of and benefits to employers of family-friendly practices and in the role of such practices in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The Institute for Employment Studies (IES) was commissioned by the DfEE to explore the business benefits of family-friendly employment practices to SMEs. The main aim of this study (Bevan, Dench, Tamkin and Cummings, 1999) was to examine the operation of family-friendly practices beyond the statutory minimum, to identify their aims, costs, implementation and effects, and outline the business benefits obtained by these organisations. This article reports the findings from case studies in eleven SMEs during which interviews were conducted with Human Resource (HR) and other managers, and employees.

A brief overview of some previous research

There is a large, and growing, body of work exploring various aspects of family-friendly employment. Much of the research in this area focuses on the benefits employees derive from having access to family-friendly employment practices. These centre on the enhanced capacity of employees with caring responsibilities to enter, return to, progress and remain within the labour market. There is also considerable evidence that family-friendly employment practices enable employees to cope better with conflicts between work and family life (for example, Gignac, 1996; Greenhaus and Parasuraman, 1994).

It is argued by many writers that, in enabling employees to obtain a better balance between work and family demands, employers derive direct benefits through an enhanced capacity to attract, retain and motivate the growing proportion of the workforce with caring responsibilities: men as well as women. Indeed, a growing body of research lends support to the view that the adoption of family-friendly employment practices can help to attract staff, to retain them, to encourage them to return to work after a career or maternity break, to reduce sickness absence levels and to enhance performance, productivity and motivation (Galinsky *et al.*, 1996; Kossek, 1990; Mulling, 1998; Nelson and Couch, 1990). Forth *et al.* (1996) found that the main difficulties employers experienced centred around the administrative burden of providing different arrangements and having to cope with employees' absence.

Many of the studies that provide this kind of evidence have been conducted in large organisations in North America. Several studies suggest that SMEs are significantly less likely to offer family-friendly employment practices beyond statutory requirements (Forth *et a*l., 1996; Ingram and Simons, 1995). There is also less evidence on the extent to which SMEs can and do benefit from introducing such practices. This article begins to explore these issues. The eleven employers in which case studies were conducted were all actively providing support to employees with caring responsibilities. They are, therefore, atypical. The information they provided does, however, strongly illustrate the benefits they derived from family-friendly provision.

The family-friendly practices provided

Employers are legally expected to provide a minimum level of support for employees with caring responsibilities. However, as research among parents shows, this rarely provides enough support for many to effectively combine caring with employment. As outlined above, a major thrust of Government policy is to persuade employers to provide a broader set of terms and conditions. A survey of a representative sample of employers in 1996 (Forth *et al.*, 1997) illustrated the extent of family-friendly employment practices. This found that benefits beyond the statutory minimum were provided by 27 per cent of employers around the time of childbirth, for example, additional maternity leave and paternity leave. Some 77 per cent of employers had made some provision to support employees with children, for example: special leave; working from home; career breaks; or financial help with childcare. Employers with fewer employees were less likely to make any sort of provision.

The study reported in this article focused on small and medium-sized employers who were actively providing support for employees with children. A very broad range of different types of provision was being made by these employers. While in some cases these were very much focused on parents, there was also some evidence of a wider approach. For example, some were looking at the needs of all employees, others had extended the support they provided beyond meeting any immediate needs for flexibility. Many were seeking to be seen as a good employer, whether in a local, occupational or national labour market.

The types of family-friendly provision being provided by our case study employers included:

- enhanced maternity leave and benefits – this included extended periods of maternity leave; pay beyond the statutory minimum; and loyalty bonuses when an employee had returned for six months;
- phased return from maternity leave, for example, moving gradually from part-time back to full-time work;
- paid paternity leave;
- help with childcare – this was mostly in the form of childcare allowances or vouchers, however, one company supported places at a nursery and a summer playscheme (see *Box 3*);
- introduction of part-time working – although the proportion of people working part-time is higher in Britain than in most other European countries, not all employers have a tradition of employing people part-time. There were several examples of SMEs successfully introducing part-time hours for women returning from maternity leave;
- paid and unpaid family, 'special' or carer leave – for example, during school holidays or to cope with emergencies;
- adoption leave – there were several examples of employers allowing parents additional flexibility and leave around the time of adoption;
- flexible working hours – this included flexible starting and finishing times; flexibility to attend school assemblies, sports days, etc.; twilight shifts; hours to suit employees (as long as these also fit with business needs); flexitime. For example, in one company employees worked a 35-hour week and were expected to be on site between 10-12 a.m. and 2-4 p.m., with the additional hours being worked each day to suit individual needs. These types of flexibility were often aimed at people caring for elderly dependants as well as children;
- job sharing;
- homeworking and teleworking arrangements. In most cases this was informal and ad hoc. However, there were some examples of arrangements being formalised (see *Box 4*);
- extended relocation package for new recruits with families – for example, to allow time for house hunting; a 'disturbance' allowance for those with children; to help with time for visiting schools; and arranging childcare;
- expenses – an explicit allowance for telephone calls home if away overnight;
- family access to learning resources – for example, in one organisation partners and children were allowed to use the learning resource centre and to take resources home on loan;
- employers providing health insurance usually offered this to all family members. One organisation offered an employee-assistance programme: access to a network of counsellors operating outside work premises.

This range of family-friendly practices was offered in varying combinations. There was some evidence that paid parental leave, enhanced maternity leave, and financial support for childcare were most common where the workforce was largely professional and highly skilled. However, it would be an

Box 3 Childcare support

One company runs a childcare scheme with a co-ordinator who finds staff a childminder or a nursery place. They run and subsidise a summer play scheme in a local school for all school holidays. They pay retainers to childminders so there are places available and they subsidise childcare at 20 pence an hour. There are also subsidies on external nursery places to a value of £40 a month.

Box 4 Homeworking

One company wished to legitimise an increasingly common informal practice. They now pay to set up offices at home and provide all the necessary equipment. This teleworking has been found to offer immense flexibility, and people are judged against their achievement of objectives rather than the hours they put in.

over-generalisation to say that a highly skilled workforce attracted broader and 'better' provision. As will be discussed below, recruitment and retention difficulties were important initial reasons for introducing family-friendly practices. Such difficulties can affect, and be disruptive to, employers operating in many different occupational labour markets. What was evident among many of the employers interviewed was a general attempt to be seen to be valuing their employees and addressing a range of different needs.

In a number of these companies, domestic responsibilities were not simply addressed as a women's issue. Even when the initial drive came through female employees going on maternity leave, the development of wider family-friendly practices was usually available to all employees. Fathers, employees caring for elderly or infirm relatives, or who had a health problem themselves, were also able to utilise the flexibility and other types of provision. In some employers, specific arrangements were agreed for individual employees. For example, in one manufacturer, women with young children agreed the shift patterns they would work over a period, and any additional flexibility with their supervisor. In others, for example, the company with a basic working week and core office hours reported above, flexibility in hours could be used by all employees to combine work and non-work interests and responsibilities.

Reasons for introducing family-friendly practices

In the majority of case-study companies the family-friendly practices which currently exist began as a random response to short-term problems. For example, the need to make maternity provision for women in senior positions; an increasing proportion of predominantly female workforces with caring responsibilities; male senior managers with serious family illnesses, divorces or elder care needs; employees with business-critical skills having domestic caring responsibilities had all stimulated employers to make provision.

Other reasons for introducing family-friendly practices can be grouped into several categories:

- recruitment difficulties and skill shortages – this included hard to fill vacancies in a range of occupations, from professional posts to more basic production jobs. For example, one company had difficulties in recruiting, and introduced a twilight shift and part-time working which both met the needs of a number of female employees with young children and overcame their recruitment difficulties;
- a wish to retain employees – there were several elements to this, including wanting female employees to return after maternity leave; wanting to retain employees who were struggling with combining caring responsibilities and paid employment; and, the attractiveness of packages offered by other employers (see *Box 5*);
- To be seen as a caring employer – to compete with other employers. There was also a feeling that even if people did leave, they might be attracted back later in their career or after a career break, if an employer was seen as sympathetic and caring (see *Box 6*);
- it was also reported that in some sectors, customers want to be associated with suppliers who, for example, adopt forward thinking HR practices, have sound equal opportunities policies and are seen as fair employers;
- to address problems of ad hoc absences;
- the personal attitudes and beliefs of managers and proprietors – in many of these companies there was a senior manager who believed in the importance of family-friendly practices and who was prepared to drive things forward.

The initial introduction of family-friendly employment practices was often stimulated by short term needs and problems. However, many managers reported and discussed more deep-seated and underlying reasons for developing and maintaining family-friendly practices. In some cases, these were bound up in a wider approach to enhancing employee satisfaction and motivation. Family-friendly practices rarely operate in isolation (see *Box 7*).

A number of examples can be used to illustrate this wider approach to family-friendly employment. Managers in a manufacturer of packaging material felt that family-friendly practices made the company more attractive to employees. They wanted to create a workplace culture which maintained loyalty and commitment to the organisation, and this reflected a philosophy of looking at the wider needs of employees, including their home lives. Several employers commented on the complexity of many domestic arrangements, and the need to minimise the extent to which these impinged on people's working lives. Others were keen to positively support employees who were trying hard to balance their home and work responsibilities, rather than leaving the onus entirely with these individuals.

Several companies were being forward looking. Family-friendly practices were being introduced as part of a set of employment practices aimed at addressing possible future needs and problems. Two examples are provided in *Box 8*.

Box 5 Recruitment and retention

A publishing company introduced family-friendly provision due to its desire to retain women who ran, or had senior roles on successful titles. Some 80 per cent of their workforce were women, the average age of the whole workforce was 32, and many key senior positions were held by women. The company operates in a highly competitive market and kept an eye on the practices of its competitors. To recruit and retain skilled women, family-friendly practices were increasingly important.

Box 6 A caring employer

A pharmaceutical company had reviewed its retention levels. Exit interviews and an analysis of historical reasons for leaving were conducted. It was found that many were leaving, at least in part, because the demands of caring for children and other dependants conflicted with the demands of their job. The HR Director thought this intolerable and that company seemed too harsh and uncaring to employees, many of whom have increasingly complex domestic caring responsibilities.

Box 7 A caring culture

Over 70 per cent of employees in a logistics company were women, including eight senior managers. The overall policies of this company included recruiting, developing and growing their own professional staff; generating and maintaining high levels of employee performance, motivation and loyalty through adopting a personal and caring culture. This had involved the design and implementation of formal personnel-management policies in several key areas, and supporting people with caring responsibilities was one of these.

Box 8 Forward looking employers

A company involved in manufacturing and research was looking at employee benefits more generally. They did not, at the time of the interview, have problems of turnover, morale or absence, but they were concerned about the future. There were a number of reasons for this, including wanting to maintain employee loyalty during difficult and uncertain times and having several employees about to take maternity leave whom they wanted to retain.

Another manufacturing company had introduced a range of family-friendly practices to retain staff after maternity leave. Retention of women on maternity leave was not an issue at the time, but the company wanted to be proactive and ensure that this did not become an issue in the future. It was felt that such initiatives made good business sense. They keep employees motivated and send a positive message to prospective applicants.

Practice into policy

A short-term response nearly always led to a desire to 'regularise' or 'formalise' family-friendly practices into formal policies. In these circumstances, the motivation almost always came from senior managers and was based on concepts of fairness and equity, together with a belief that the availability of such policies would engender loyalty and commitment among key employees. These policies usually became part of the accepted way of doing things in an establishment.

Where family-friendly practices had been developed into formal policies, these policies usually had the following characteristics:

- they were written down and appeared in staff handbooks, occasionally on Intranets;
- they had qualifications rules, usually based on length of service;
- they were reflected in contracts of employment; and
- the policies were sometimes set in a business context, to articulate both to managers and employees why the policy existed and to remind employees of their responsibilities.

In practice, it seems that formal policies, properly written and managed, offer employers the opportunity to exercise many of the controls they seek.

In the majority of cases, existing family-friendly practices, even when they had been incorporated into a formal policy framework, were not static. In a number of our case studies there was evidence of the approach to family-friendly employment evolving and developing. This was often in combination with broader policies addressing the general needs of employees and aiming to improve employee loyalty to, and satisfaction with, the company. For example, in one organisation there was a "Working Parents Committee". The role of this was to raise and discuss issues relating to provision for parents, including monitoring the effectiveness of existing provision and suggesting new initiatives. In others, there was a more ad hoc monitoring of needs and the possibility for meeting these. For example, there was some evidence of a demand from employees for more homeworking and part-time work, and the potential for these was being explored.

The benefits employers derive

The majority of case-study employers were very clear about the benefits derived from operating a set of family-friendly practices. This does not mean that introducing such practices was always straightforward or problem free. Nevertheless, it was nearly always felt that the benefits outweighed the costs. For example, in one company with good maternity and paternity leave and financial support for childcare, the HR manager reported having constantly to justify the cost of provision. However, this provision was long established and the director was very committed to it, so there was rarely any real question about its continuation. Indeed, it was reported that while such high levels of provision would not necessarily be introduced now, withdrawing its existence after so long would have a major negative impact on the motivation and commitment of employees.

Few companies were fully evaluating their family-friendly practices. Furthermore, in several, family-friendly practices had not been introduced on their own. Isolating the particular impact of any initiative is therefore difficult. For example, one director reported that labour turnover had fallen and there had been a 37 per cent increase in company profitability. This was attributed to a set of practices that addressed the needs of all employees, including those with caring responsibilities. This company was also paying attention to meeting the needs and demands of customers and other business and efficiency issues. There can be no doubt that family-friendly practices were playing a role in their improved performance, but isolating the precise impact was impossible. Furthermore, as in this case, family-friendly practices can be one part of a set of initiatives which define an employer as caring and employee-centred. They can not be treated in isolation from the wider context.

The managers and employees interviewed in the course of these case studies were nearly all able to report positive changes attributable to family-friendly employment practices. The benefits of family-friendly practices included:

- improved retention – there was a strong feeling among managers that being family-friendly improved retention. Many were able to report knowing of employees who would have left if they had not been offered various flexibilities to help them cope with a family and working. For example, the HR director in an IT company claimed that eight women returning from maternity leave and at least 20 other employees would have left during the previous year had it not been for part-time, flexible working and special-leave arrangements. This was also reflected in our interviews with employees in almost all the companies: a number had been seriously considering leaving due to the pressures of combining work and caring responsibilities. One male employee reported being head-hunted by other companies. However, the package offered was not strong enough to attract him from his existing employer. His wife's employer was not very supportive of employees with children, so the flexibility and other support he received were very valuable to the family. The case study employers were nearly all atypical in that they provided high levels of support for employees with caring responsibilities. This often helped to tie people in, as the chance of finding comparable support elsewhere was minimal;
- reduced recruitment, induction and training costs associated with replacing leavers – improved retention by definition results in a reduction in replacement costs. For example, in a logistics company it had been calculated that replacing each clerical leaver cost £10,217. Furthermore, through retaining skills and knowledge a company is able to operate more effectively, and obtain a better return on its investment in individuals;
- fewer recruitment problems – there were a number of elements to this. For example, through introducing part-time hours and a twilight shift, one employer had been able to address a recruitment problem partly through retaining existing employees who wanted to work more flexible hours. There were other examples of recruitment problems being eased through improved retention. Being seen as a good, caring employer and offering support for those with caring responsibilities can also help attract potential employees, especially in a tight labour market. Several employees interviewed reported that, among people they knew, the flexibility of an employer in addressing the work-family balance was increasingly important in their choice of job;
- improved productivity – it was generally agreed that flexibility and time off to deal with problems means that people are better able to concentrate when they are working. For example, one manager reported that if someone had a family problem it was much less disruptive to the organisation to send them home to sort things out. They were then able to work productively. Managers and individual employees reported a tendency for people who were working part-time or flexible hours to overcompensate by putting in extra hours or working at home;
- improved morale and commitment – the interviews with both managers and employees illustrated how people felt more committed to a company that they felt was supportive of their needs as individuals. This was partly reflected in improved retention but also in the effort people were prepared to put in to making arrangements work. For example, in one company, managers were convinced that showing employees that they were trusted and providing 'give and take' through family-friendly provision had led to greater effort and commitment and to a more positive company culture. Employees in a number of companies commented on the way that they were trusted to use family-friendly provision responsibly, and how this made them feel more positive about, and committed to, their employer. There were also a few examples of employees feeling grateful to their employer for making any provision above the statutory minimum;
- reduced stress – through greater flexibility to deal with the conflicting demands of home and work, employees often feel less worried and guilty. They are less likely to feel that both their work and home lives are suffering and that there is no way out. Furthermore, through employees feeling more able to be open about their domestic responsibilities, problems and conflicts can more easily be resolved, rather than building up;
- reduced casual sickness absence – sickness and other absence is recorded by most employers. Managers were able to report reduced levels of sickness and casual absences following the introduction of family-friendly practices. Employees with family responsibilities admitted that they had taken time off sick to deal with problems, or would have considered doing so if the flexibility or special time off had not been available. It could be argued that family-friendly practices simply shift the attribution of time off, rather than reducing the amount. However, the evidence in this study suggests that providing employees with flexibility to take time off to deal with an emergency or family problem can reduce the total amount of time lost. For example, employees were keen not to be seen to be abusing the system in any way and would, where possible, make up the time.

A range of other positive benefits emerged. Many of these were not anticipated but they were contributing to improving the operation of a business. For example, a logistics company found it useful to stress its family-friendly policies when bidding for contracts. Its ISO 9000 accreditation, strong track record on training and its use of family-friendly employment practices enabled it to sell itself as a sophisticated organisation that large clients would wish to be associated with. Two other examples are provided in *Box 9*.

This study was aiming to compare the costs and benefits of family-friendly employment practices. However, this often proved difficult. Case-study employers were provided with a data sheet and checklist for costing staff turnover. Not all were able to provide the information requested and in a number of cases there was insufficient information to make adequate calculations. Much of the information was based around the cost of replacing people who left and the savings made through improved retention. For these companies, there had often been significant savings (as illustrated in *Box 10*). However, while the cost of training up new staff can be included in any calculation, any loss in productivity due to their lack of familiarity with the company can not easily be captured. There were also many other more qualitative benefits (for example, greater commitment and morale) which are not easy to measure and cost. Any costing is therefore, almost bound to be under-represent the real situation.

Box 9 Improved operation

In one manufacturing company, managers had become more conscious of different ways of managing. There had initially been some resistance to the introduction of part-time and flexible hours and managers had to put more effort into accommodating a range of different hours. However, they were also able to be more creative in dealing with the workflow and this facilitated weekend and evening working.

In a research and development consultancy the HR manager reported that the introduction of family-friendly working practices had raised awareness of the risks of working long hours. Their new director now goes home at 6 p.m. and this has had a significant impact, with fewer people working long hours. This company needs an environment which fosters innovation and creativity. Family-friendly practices and their wider impact have contributed to this.

Box 10 Cost savings

In a publishing company, the costs of providing the childcare allowance over five years to the 22 members of staff who returned from maternity leave was more than matched by the savings the company made through keeping these staff. This is particularly significant, as the majority of returners were senior members of staff with skills key to the business:

Cost of childcare allowance: £277,200
Average replacement cost of 22 leavers £321,420
Net saving £44,220

Managers in a pharmaceutical company were able to identify six people whom they had persuaded to stay during the previous year, through offering special leave or flexibility of hours at virtually no cost to the business. This had saved direct replacement costs of £7,500 per person; a total of £45,000 in one year.

In this company, the costs of extended pay versus the costs of temporary staff were being monitored. Staff turnover had fallen to 15 per cent and the HR Director believed this was due to the improved atmosphere in the company and positive response to some of the family-friendly employment practices.

Barriers and difficulties which had to be overcome

In the majority of companies, the introduction of family-friendly practices was not problem free. However, in nearly all cases any disruption and anticipated difficulties were less than expected, and had mostly been successfully addressed. The drive and commitment of HR and other senior managers was often important in this. The eventual outcomes were more satisfactory than the previous position from the point of view of managers and employees.

One of the main difficulties companies had to address was the attitudes of managers. Family-friendly practices, and, in particular, flexible working, challenges managers who have to plan workloads and staffing levels more carefully. For example, in one manufacturing company, line managers had always operated with staff working full-time. They were concerned about the introduction of part-time working and the impact this would have on their ability to meet customer demands. However, in practice, the introduction of part-time working and flexible hours meant that managers could more effectively cover peaks and troughs in demand. Several case-study companies had large professional workforces who, by the nature of their work, were largely able to organise and plan their own workload. The introduction of greater flexibility in these organisations did not disrupt the flow and completion of work. Employees felt trusted, and reciprocated by working to make up any time taken. They were also often very committed to their work and it was

Family-friendly employment

more than just a job to them.

In most companies, negative attitudes among managers to family-friendly employment practices had been overcome. This had been done in a variety of ways. A few companies had introduced practices directly aimed at changing attitudes. For example, a publishing company was aiming to employ and promote people who understand diversity and the necessary criteria were being built into the recruitment, appraisal and promotion processes. Others relied on family-friendly practices proving themselves, and this had usually been successful. For example, targets were met, employees with no caring responsibilities did not feel that they were covering for others, and managers found they could cope with flexible working patterns.

In a few cases, not all managers were keen to take on the new ways of working and could create barriers. Longer-serving middle managers and young managers with no family responsibilities were most likely to view family-friendly practices negatively, and as a problem. HR managers had to live and work with this, hoping that a gradual change in culture and evidence that these practices did not disrupt work flows, etc. would bring these people round.

There is no doubt that, especially in some working environments, balancing a range of different working practices can be difficult and does place a greater onus on managers to manage, plan and organise. The evidence on managers' reactions to this is mixed. Some managers continue to view such working practices as an additional and unnecessary burden. However, among the case-study companies, the evidence was more positive. Employees reported how line managers were becoming more understanding of the pressures involved in balancing work and caring, and the advantages flexibility could bring. Many male managers had themselves benefited from family-friendly practices, and HR managers reported how these men were becoming more understanding of the needs of the people whom they manage.

Not all family-friendly practices are immediately successful or work well to start with. However, where this had happened, the employers involved in this study had not given up or taken this as evidence of failure: rather they had tried again. For example, a job share between two women returning from maternity leave had not worked out. After one job sharer left, rather than dismissing the idea, another person was taken on and this had worked well.

There was some concern that the introduction of family-friendly practices might lead to too many demands that an employer could not meet, and to resentment among other employees. However, we found little evidence of these difficulties. Most employees with caring responsibilities valued the additional flexibility and other support available to them: they did not want to seem too demanding. Other studies (for example, Grover, 1991; Jenner, 1994; Macinery, 1997) have suggested a growing resentment among employees with no caring responsibilities. A few employees interviewed said they did feel awkward when they had to leave a meeting early, or that they sometimes felt that they appeared inflexible if they had to leave at a certain time to collect their child. However, many of the managers reported that other employees rarely resented family-friendly practices. Employees with caring responsibilities usually made up any time lost and were seen to be hard-working and committed; younger, single employees saw themselves as potential beneficiaries in the longer term. Furthermore, family-friendly practices were often part of a wider set of practices addressing the needs of all employees.

Conclusions

All the employers involved in these case studies had introduced family-friendly employment practices for business reasons, and had calculated that these bring tangible and intangible business benefits. Managers who were making family-friendly practices work well for them had realised that employees attached great value to having access to these practices. They frequently sought to repay the company in extra commitment. They also thought long and hard about leaving an organisation once they were taking advantage of flexible working practices, carer leave, etc.

The introduction of family-friendly practices was not always easy. Resistance from managers and the extra effort needed to co-ordinate a workforce working very flexible patterns had to be addressed. However, in all the companies that were visited, these difficulties had not been as great as expected. It was frequently felt that the effort put into introducing these practices was more than repaid by the outcomes. In addition to the direct positive impact on employees with caring responsibilities, managers reported a number of wider benefits. For example, recruitment difficulties were addressed, greater flexibility across the workforce contributed to the more effective management of workloads, and peaks and troughs, and being seen as a caring or sensitive employer also had a positive impact on customers and clients.

A number of lessons for the successful implementation of family-friendly employment practices emerge from this study. There needs to be senior level commitment. Senior managers must be unambiguously in favour of these practices and preferably be seen to be using them themselves. There must be clarity over eligibility. Furthermore, their application has to be seen to be fair. Most employers reported that employees with no caring responsibilities had not opposed the introduction of family-friendly practices. Nevertheless, the potential for this exists and managers have to have a rationale and means of addressing any opposition.

The employees with caring responsibilities whom we interviewed were very positive about the ways in which family-friendly practices helped them more effectively to combine work and family life. This did not always mean that life was easy, but, rather, with a supportive employer, parents and other carers are better able to juggle conflicting responsibilities. They felt that the quality of both areas of their life had improved. The research found evidence of carers making considerable efforts themselves to reconcile their home and working lives. They were not simply relying on employers to make provision.

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Further information

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Copies of the full report, Family-friendly employment: The business case, Bevan, S., Dench, S., Tamkin, P. and Cummings, J. are available, price £4.95 from DfEE Publications, PO Box 5050, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6ZQ. Cheques payable to 'DfEE Priced Publications'.

Technical note

The research was based on a case study approach, involving 11 private sector SMEs. The companies ranged in size from 22 to 600 employees and covered a range of sectors: pharmaceuticals, IT/software, publishing, logistics and distribution, research and development, petcare and manufacturing. All were selected because they were known to be operating a range of family-friendly practices beyond the statutory minimum. This was identified with the help of Parents at Work and two Training and Enterprise Councils. Within each company, interviews were conducted with managers and HR professionals, together with interviews or group discussions with employees.

The New Deal for Young People: first year analysis of implications for the macroeconomy

By **Bob Anderton**, **Rebecca Riley** and **Garry Young**, National Institute of Economic and Social Research

An initial assessment of the overall impact of New Deal on the labour market and the wider economy. This report is part of a comprehensive evaluation of New Deal being commissioned by the Employment Service.

Key points

- New Deal for Young People (NDYP) has had a positive effect on the numbers of young people leaving the claimant count and is estimated to have reduced youth unemployment in Great Britain by approximately 30,000 relative to what it would otherwise have been. This is equivalent to a reduction in youth long-term unemployment of nearly 40 per cent.
- Approximately 50 per cent of individuals leaving unemployment via the NDYP would have done so in absence of the programme. Approximately 10,000 individuals per month leave unemployment as a consequence of the NDYP.
- There are no signs that the NDYP simply circulates young people through the programme and back on to the claimant count although it is generally too early to assess this. Individuals are only just starting to complete NDYP options in large numbers, which may lead to a rise in the numbers rejoining the claimant count.
- The number of people benefiting over the course of the entire programme lasting four years is estimated to cumulate to around 500,000, depending on the number who pass through the New Deal more than once. If half of these additional leavers move into jobs as analysis suggests, then this amounts to a movement of around 250,000 people into jobs as a consequence of the NDYP.
- The impact of the NDYP on the overall economy is likely to be small, adding about 0.1 per cent to national income (that is around £800 million per annum). However, analysis of the budgetary implications of the NDYP indicates that it will be close to self-financing as the extra activity it generates leads to higher government revenue.

Introduction to the macro evaluation of the NDYP

The purpose of the macro evaluation of NDYP is to assess the overall impact of the programme on youth unemployment and employment, on unemployment of other groups in the labour market, and on the wider economy. The macro evaluation is part of an extensive evaluation strategy commissioned by the Employment Service (ES) in collaboration with the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE) including both qualitative and quantitative research of the impact of the NDYP at the micro level.

This report summarises results from the macro evaluation in the first year after the national roll-out incorporating both the DfEE's internal analysis and the evaluation undertaken by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research (NIESR). It is possible to provide an early assessment of the effects of the programme on unemployment generally and to estimate its impact on the wider economy. At present, some of these results are quite speculative. A more informed assessment will only be possible when the programme has been in operation for longer.

The NDYP is designed to reduce youth unemployment by assisting young people, who have been unemployed for six months, to improve their job search and by providing work experience and/or training for those who do not find work. Thus, if successful, it should increase the employability of young people and, through that, increase the level of sustainable employment.

The net effect of the NDYP will depend on the extent to which it makes a *difference* to the labour market prospects of those who participate in the programme and whether this is offset by an adverse effect on those who are not able to participate (such as older JSA claimants).

The difficulty in assessing the overall impact of the NDYP on the macro-economy is in establishing what would have happened *in absence* of the NDYP. It is only then that it is possible to calculate the *difference* that the programme has made. The majority of this report describes the approach taken to evaluating the impact of the NDYP relative to what would otherwise have happened.

Assessment

The programme has had a positive effect on the numbers of young people leaving claimant count and is estimated to have reduced youth unemployment in Great Britain by approximately 30,000 relative to what it would otherwise have been. This is equivalent to a reduction in youth long-term unemployment of nearly 40 percent.

Approximately 50 per cent of individuals leaving unemployment via the NDYP would have done so in absence of the programme. Approximately 10,000 individuals per month leave unemployment as a consequence of the NDYP.

There are no signs that the NDYP simply circulates young people through the programme and back on to the claimant count, although it is generally too early to assess this. Individuals are only just starting to complete NDYP options in large numbers, which may lead to a rise in the numbers rejoining the claimant count.

The employment subsidy could have an adverse impact on other groups in the labour market if employers substitute young workers with subsidised wages for older workers. There is little evidence of this so far. By the end of April 1999, only a fifth of those who had joined an option had taken up subsidised employment, partly explaining why the adverse effect on other groups appears to be small.

However, the number of long-term unemployed from other age groups leaving the claimant count is lower than expected. This is not seen as evidence of an adverse effect from the NDYP since the exit rate from unemployment for this group was comparatively higher in the NDYP pathfinder areas than in areas where the NDYP was not yet fully implemented.

There is some evidence to suggest that other groups were adversely affected by the concentration of ES resources on the young during the initial implementation of NDYP.

The actual number of people who would benefit from the programme can also be estimated. Over a four-year period, the number benefiting from it would cumulate to around 500,000 depending on the number who pass through the New Deal more than once. If half of these additional leavers move into jobs as suggested by the analysis, then this amounts to a movement of around 250,000 people into jobs as a consequence of the NDYP.

The impact of the NDYP on the wider economy depends crucially on the economic background. The fewer young unemployed there are, the less there is for the programme to do and so the smaller its impact will appear. The situation in which the NDYP was introduced was one of relative labour market stability and low unemployment. As a consequence the impact of the NDYP on the overall economy is likely to be small, adding about 0.1 per cent to national income (that is around £800 million per annum). However, should macroeconomic conditions deteriorate, then the NDYP is likely to have a much bigger impact.

The success of the NDYP primarily depends on improving the employability of those in the programme and in reducing wage pressure. Additional jobs can only be sustained if wage pressure is reduced.

Analysis of the budgetary implications of the NDYP indicates that it will be close to self-financing as the extra activity it generates leads to higher government revenue.

The next stages of the macro evaluation will need to focus on whether young people are going into sustained employment or whether the NDYP is simply moving people off the register. It will also need to assess more fully the impact of the NDYP on wage-setting behaviour.

Copies of the full report, New Deal for Young People: First Year Analysis of Implications for the Macroeconomy, *ESR33 are available, free of charge, from; Research Management, Employment Service, Research and Development, Level 2, Rockingham House, 123 West Street, Sheffield, S1 4ER, tel. 0114 259 6217.*

The three research briefs on New Deal in this issue of Labour Market Trends, *pp121-30 are part of a series being produced as part of a comprehensive evaluation of New Deal being commissioned by the Employment Service. A full list of these and copies of all reports and their summaries are available from the address above.*

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The New Deal for Young People: The National Options

By **Kandy Woodfield, Sara Bruce** and **Jane Ritchie,** National Centre for Social Research

The experiences of young people on New Deal Options placements. This report is part of a comprehensive evaluation of New Deal being commissioned by the Employment Service.

Key points

- The role that Personal Advisers (PAs) play is critical in individuals' appraisals of the effectiveness of NDYP. During Option placements, the majority of young people were happy with the level of PA contact. However, a lack of PA contact was cited as an issue by those young people who had experienced placement difficulties.
- Generally, the young people experienced supportive relationships with their employers or tutors, although in some cases there had been a lack of support, or relations had broken down.
- The choice of an Option and the nature of the Option placement has added importance for young people with specific vulnerabilities or circumstances Option placements need to be flexible enough to be able to respond to the particular needs of the young person.
- The opportunity to undertake an Option placement was generally well received. The four Options were viewed differently, with Subsidised Employment and Full-time Education and Training (FTET) Options being most positively viewed.
- The work experience component of the Options was welcomed as highly valuable, where the work was challenging and varied and provided an opportunity to learn new, or develop existing, skills. However, in some cases there was inadequate training and support, or participants felt they were given inappropriate tasks.
- In general, workplace training was positively appraised, as was the formal training provided on the FTET Option. Some problems were identified with the provision or delivery of formal training provided on other Options.
- Successful Option placements were found to improve qualifications, and lead to an increase in individuals' workplace skills and personal confidence and motivation. Option placements often improved employability, and some had led directly to employment. Where Option placements had been less satisfactory, such positive outcomes were inevitably muted or even reversed.

Introduction

THIS REPORT presents the findings of a qualitative study of young people's views and experiences of New Deal for Young People (NDYP) Options in national areas. It is based on qualitative interviews and group discussions with young people, covering both ongoing participants and leavers from the NDYP.

The key study objectives were to: explore individuals' expectations and views about the structure and delivery of Options; to identify key difficulties or suggestions for development; and to establish the impact of Options, especially in relation to jobsearch, employability and employment decision-making.

Aims and study design

The study is the fifth of six qualitative studies exploring young people's experiences of the different stages of the NDYP programme. It is based on qualitative interviews and group discussions with 74 young people: 54 in the main national sample and 20 who were interviewed for a second time from the national longitudinal sample.

Fieldwork for the national Options study was conducted in April and May of 1999, approximately one year after the national launch of the NDYP programme. Four areas were selected for the study to reflect a range of local labour market conditions as well as different delivery models of NDYP.

The young people who took part in the research covered both ongoing participants and leavers from NDYP. All had experienced the Gateway stage of NDYP and 64 had gone on to one or more Option placement. The sample was designed to include both young people who had completed their Option placement(s) and those who had left before the end; and to cover all four Option types.

Participants were purposively selected from the New Deal evaluation database to ensure diversity in terms of age, gender, ethnicity, length of unemployment, mode of entry to NDYP and type of Option followed.

Profile of the sample

Young people in the sample had differing lengths of pre-NDYP unemployment and diverse employment histories, ranging from those who had never worked before to those who had had relatively stable periods of employment before NDYP. They also had mixed educational backgrounds including those with few, or no, formal qualifications and those with degrees.

Similarly, the young people were diverse in terms of age, ethnicity, gender and personal circumstances. The study included 25 young people with particular needs or vulnerabilities, ranging from recent or current homelessness to educational disadvantage.

The Gateway

The Gateway is a pivotal stage of NDYP, as important for those who transfer onto Options as it is for those who leave the programme during the Gateway. This study also underlined the critical role Personal Advisers (PAs) play in individuals' appraisals of the effectiveness of NDYP.

Three arrangements for delivering Gateway support were found. The *single PA* (involving Gateway support from one PA), *dual PAs* (where Gateway support was divided between two PAs) and a *transferred PA arrangement* (where support was provided by two PAs at different stages in the Gateway). This latter model was most commonly used to transfer support to a different PA during the process of Option choice and allocation.

The study also confirmed findings from earlier components of the evaluation which described the importance of the process of Option choice and allocation in people's later satisfaction with their Option placements.

Experiences of NDYP Options

The opportunity to undertake an Option placement was generally well received. The four Options were viewed differently with Subsidised Employment and FTET Options being most positively anticipated.

The work experience component of the Options was welcomed as a highly valuable feature of Option placements. Work experience was enjoyed, especially where the work was challenging and varied and where the young person was learning new, or and diverse employment histories, ranging from those who had never worked before New Deal to those who had had several long-standing jobs. They also had mixed educational backgrounds. Expectations of the New Deal programme were varied. Some were enthusiastic about New Deal, hoping it would help them find work; receive training; develop their basic skills; and/or gain workplace experience. Others were less optimistic and more sceptical about what the New Deal could offer them. The latter group contained many of those with less focused occupational ambitions.

Reflections on the Gateway

The responses of the young people were highly consistent with earlier findings in relation to the Gateway stage of the programme:

- there was varied understanding of the purpose of Gateway and the activities available during this first stage. This depended in part on how long the young people had remained on Gateway, what had been offered to them and how the Gateway period was used for the individuals concerned;
- there was variation in the duration of Gateways reported, both within and between different units of delivery, ranging from one week to six months. The young people themselves held differing views about the appropriate duration of Gateway – ranging from those who were happy with the length of Gateway experienced, to those who would have preferred for it to have been either longer or shorter. There was no evident relationship between the length of Gateway and outcomes at the Options stage;
- Personal Advisers (PAs) were highly valued by the young people. Their role in increasing self-confidence, self esteem and motivation during the Gateway were particularly noted. The extent to which the young people were satisfied with their Gateway experience was heavily dependent upon the relationships established with their PAs; and
- opportunities during the Gateway for the appropriate matching of participants to Option placements was seen as critical to the success of the next stage. It was felt to depend on the extent and coverage of discussions with PAs and the level of choice offered. In addition, the varying interests and aspirations of the young people – in particular, the extent to which they are goal oriented or not – appeared to play an important role in the Option placement process.

Appraisal of the New Deal Options

A clear distinction was evident between those who completed their time on Options (Option completers) and those who left prematurely (Option non-completers) – across all Option types. From the young people's accounts there also appeared to be differences in practice between units of delivery in relation to failed or incomplete Options, with some providing greater opportunity than others to take up alternative placements, even after several months.

The types of placements reported were, in nature, if not in detail, very similar to those described in the Pathfinder Options report (ESR 25). In general, there was more variety in the Subsidised Employment and Full-Time Education and Training Options than in the Environment Task Force and Voluntary Sector Options.

Among Option completers, the great majority generally assessed their placement to have been a success. The benefits of new occupational skills, increased confidence, strengthened self-esteem and, in some cases, a refined occupational or vocational perspective, were recurrently noted. The main criticism of Options in the Pathfinder areas surrounded the organisation and delivery of formal training.

Reasons for non-completion of Options were fourfold: dissatisfaction with the placement allocated; termination of the placement by the employer/provider; take up of an offer of employment; and personal issues or problems that affected an ability to continue. Sanctions were sometimes applied to people who left an Option early depending on the reasons why the placement came to an end.

An examination of Option non-completion would suggest that some young people are 'hard to please' or 'hard to place' or a combination of the two. They include young people who have a very specific occupational/vocational focus; appear to have unrealistic expectations of the programme; feel they have had insufficient choice of Option type or placement; have specific problems or circumstances; and those who are not prepared to accept routine, boring or menial work on the placement.

For Option completers, there appears to have been a good match between what the placement offered and what the young person had identified as their primary employment needs or requirements. In addition, there was clearly a high level of commitment on the part of many of their employers/providers to generating a fruitful and welcoming environment for the placement. Furthermore, the Option completers themselves were relatively free of vulnerabilities, special circumstances or needs.

The level of jobsearch while on an Option was highly variable depending particularly on whether organised periods of jobsearch were mandatory. However, there was some evidence of a surge in jobsearch towards the end of the Option period, sometimes initiated by the young person, sometimes by their PA. Consequently, jobsearch during Options was more commonly reported by Option completers than by non-completers.

In the main, the young people had obtained the help, advice and support they needed from their PAs during Options. There was nothing to suggest that there had been greater or lesser contact with PAs by either Option completers or non-completers.

Follow-Through

The main objective of Follow-Through is to assist into work those who have not found employment during their time on Options. Four main groups can be identified among the young people who enter Follow-Through:

- *work-focused* – those with high determination and drive to find work while on Follow-Through, often enhanced by their experiences on Options. They include both Options completers and non-completers;
- *changed career or vocational aspirations* – Option completers who had clarified previous, or forged new, vocational or career directions. The main focus for these young people was further training rather than immediate entry into the labour market.
- *awaiting return to Options* – Option non-completers who wanted to return to Options to complete their placement (either a similar or different one).
- *dominant personal issues* – exclusively Option non-completers, who had dominant personal issues that overshadowed their activities or ambitions, and affected jobsearch and employment orientation.

There were marked differences in the level of activity reported during Follow-Through. This ranged from those who had experience of an active follow-though – with frequent meetings, intensively supported jobsearch, as well as other employment related activities – to those who could not identify any post-Option activity, even though they were still in receipt of JSA. This variation was evident within all the Pathfinder areas from which the Follow-Through sample was drawn, as well as in the Pathfinder areas covered in the longitudinal research.

Jobsearch during Follow-Through was largely undertaken by those young people who were work-focused – irrespective of the level of support from their PA. However, where PA support was available it generally increased or sustained the young person's motivation to work; helped to identify employment opportunities; and aided in negotiations with employers.

There was considerable variability in awareness of what Follow-Through offered, generally corresponding to the level of activity experienced after Options. This also contributed to different understandings of the purpose of Follow-Through.

Leavers from Follow-Through

Leavers from Follow-Through included those who:

- had entered employment with new skills and aspirations, derived from the New Deal programme, often with the help of their PA;
- had entered employment entirely on their own initiative and sometimes as a consequence of less positive experiences of the programme;
- had returned to the unemployment register after reaching the end of the New Deal programme;
- had entered the Gateway for the second time;
- had moved on to other benefits;
- were neither working nor in receipt of benefits.

Some of the young people had changed activity since their initial destination after leaving Follow-Through. These included people who had moved to another job, people who had returned from either work or other benefits to the register and others who had left the register to enter work. There was greater evidence of changed activity among Option non-completers than completers.

The impact and effectiveness of New Deal: conclusions from Pathfinder areas

The final chapter provides an overview of the more recurrent findings from the Pathfinder research; and considers the impact that the programme has had on those taking part. This highlights the crucial role of the Personal Advisers; the significant changes that can result from well matched and delivered Options; and the diversity of young people's requirements during Follow-Through.

Copies of the full report, New Deal for Young People: Pathfinder Follow-Through, *ESR29 are available, free of charge, from; Research Management, Employment Service, Research and Development, Level 2, Rockingham House, 123 West Street, Sheffield, S1 4ER, tel. 0114 259 6217.*

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New Deal for Young People: striking a deal with employers

By **Gillian Elam** and **Dawn Snape**, National Centre for Social Research

An evaluation of New Deal based on the views and experiences of 80 employers one year after its launch. This report is part of a comprehensive evaluation of New Deal being commissioned by the Employment Service.

Key points

- Collectively, employers could cite the key features of the programme, though individually they sometimes lacked awareness of the full details of New Deal. There was some confusion about the differences between New Deal for Young People and other New Deal programmes.

- Variations in follow-up information and support received by employers were noted. This had implications for participation as well as the quality of experiences of the programme. Those with longer experience of participation felt that support for employers had increased over time.

- Variations were also reported in the: perceived work readiness of the New Deal clients; quality of the screening of job applicants; and the flexibility with which training requirements were implemented.

- Employers recognised the value of providing training to young people in enhancing their long term employability, but reported a range of difficulties with the implementation of the programme's training criteria.

- Employers expressed a desire to see New Deal recruits progress and, given their own investment in the young people, commonly wanted them to stay on indefinitely if they proved their value to the organisation.

- Employers felt it was too early to see the impacts of New Deal, except in terms of investment of staff time in support for New Deal recruits. However, they were able to cite potential positive impacts their participation might have in future.

Introduction

THIS REPORT presents the findings of the main stage of a two-part study of employers' views of and responses to New Deal for Young People (NDYP). It is based on qualitative in-depth interviews with 80 employers conducted between April and June 1999, approximately a year after the national launch of New Deal.

The employers in the study included participants and non-participants; public, private and voluntary sector employers; businesses of different sizes; and national and local employers. The study areas reflect a range of labour market conditions and different delivery models of New Deal.

There were a number of key objectives in this main stage of the evaluation. They were to:

- explore factors influencing participation in New Deal;
- examine employers' recruitment and selection procedures to understand what guides their decisions in relation to young and unemployed people;
- provide insights into employers' experiences of the programme, and of recruiting young people via New Deal;
- explore the perceived impact(s) of NDYP from the perspectives of employers;
- investigate employers' views and experiences of other New Deal programmes, particularly New Deal for Long Term Unemployed People (a programme aimed at people aged 25 years and over who have been unemployed for two years or more); and
- highlight employers' suggestions for further refinements to the programme.

Knowledge of New Deal and factors influencing initial engagement

Employers learned about NDYP in a variety of ways. The views and experiences of other employers were described as particularly influential in shaping their views of the programme. A perceived decrease in official publicity for the programme was taken as a possible indication that the programme was losing momentum.

Collectively, employers were able to cite the key features of the programme, though individual employers did not necessarily have a comprehensive overview of the details of the programme. They tended to have better knowledge of those aspects of New Deal which affected them directly (i.e., aspects of the subsidised employment option). Employers who were non-participants in New Deal also had some degree of awareness of the programme.

There was some tendency to confuse details of NDYP with features of other New Deal programmes and this led to some misconceptions about NDYP.

Variations in the nature and level of follow-up information and support continued to be reported by employers. This issue was raised by employers in a number of different ways and at different points in their involvement in the programme. Some with longer experience of participation felt that support for employers had increased over time and they were encouraged by this.

The training requirement and perceived risk of employing a young person were identified as the main obstacles to participation in New Deal. Key factors motivating participation included: recognition that New Deal serves an important social purpose in increasing the employability of young people and a desire to support this, and the persistency of New Deal providers in marketing the programme to employers. The role of the wage subsidy varied from being a bonus for some to being the financial means for others to employ staff. Others regarded it as insurance against failure of the placement.

Employers' expectations of New Deal and New Deal clients

Employers did not appear unrealistic in the types of characteristics they sought from

New Deal clients, expressing a preference for *'work ready'* rather than *'job ready'* recruits.

Employers adopted three approaches to the New Deal: a permanent job from the outset; a six month trial period leading to permanent work; or a fixed term appointment. Stances were influenced by availability of permanent vacancies, equal opportunities policies and recruits' perceived work readiness. Overall, employers expressed a desire to see New Deal recruits progress and were willing to make opportunities available to recruits who proved their value to the organisation. Even jobs that started out as temporary, sometimes became permanent after six months.

Employers' experiences of participation in New Deal

Diversity in the quality of experiences employers had with the screening process and during the placement was linked to: employers' expectations and approach to participation in New Deal; their commitment to the programme; the willingness to work, behaviour, skills and attitudes of the New Deal clients; the support and responsiveness employers and clients received from Personal Advisers. The role of New Deal Personal Advisers appeared to be pivotal in influencing employers' experiences and perceptions of the programme during the initial six month placement.

Proactive New Deal providers were instrumental in motivating employers and addressing persistent concerns and problems in relation to meeting training requirements, completing paperwork and providing guidance to recruits. The success of New Deal depended on effective partnerships between employers, New Deal clients, the Employment Service (ES) and other New Deal providers.

Variable standards were reported in the quality of the screening of New Deal clients. Whereas some felt candidates were work ready, other employers found that applicants did not meet their criteria, lacked basic skills or were unprepared for work. More negative experiences of work readiness were thought to reflect badly on the preparation New Deal clients were given during the Gateway.

Employers generally accepted the value of the requirement to provide training for New Deal clients and saw this as helping to further the longer term employability of young people. However, they reported a range of difficulties with the implementation of the training requirement. This included: inadequate time and subsidy to complete qualifications; perceived irrelevance of training (i.e., where relevant training was not available in the local area or in the appropriate time frame); inflexibility in the training requirements; and impractical training delivery arrangements.

Employers generally did not find the paperwork associated with New Deal problematic and they felt this was an area where employers' views had clearly been taken into account in the design of the programme. National employers and Black and minority ethnic employers reported more problems with paperwork than others and appeared to require more support in meeting the administrative requirements of New Deal.

Employers' perceptions of the impacts of New Deal for Young People

Recruits were not long enough established and required too much support for positive impact on employers' productivity or competitiveness to have registered. The main impact was employment of people employers previously would not have considered and improved training opportunities, generally in existing rather than newly created vacancies. Employers were able to indicate possible positive impacts that their participation in New Deal might have on their business in future.

Conclusions and future directions

Overall, employers were supportive of the aims of New Deal and felt that it offered young people real jobs, training and an opportunity to prove themselves. For their own part, employers in this study were providing jobs to New Deal clients with wages and conditions similar to those of other employees. They commonly expressed a desire for New Deal clients to carry on in their job after the initial six month placement if they proved their worth to the organisation. Employers did not appear to be 'shopping around' between New Deal programmes and choosing programmes which had the highest subsidy for the least effort on their part. Among non-participating employers, obstacles to participation generally did not seem insurmountable.

Areas identified as possibly benefiting from further attention included: the need for an employer-centred equivalent to the Personal Adviser to ensure that employers' needs are consistently met; more effective partnerships with employers, particularly between the ES and national employers; greater consistency in ensuring the employability of New Deal clients before they are sent to employers; and more flexible implementation of the training requirements.

Copies of the full report, New Deal for Young People: Striking a Deal with Employers, *ESR36 are available, free of charge, from; Research Management, Employment Service, Research and Development, Level 2, Rockingham House, 123 West Street, Sheffield, S1 4ER, tel. 0114 259 6217.*

The four research briefs on New Deal in this issue of Labour Market Trends, *pp121-30 are part of a series being produced as part of a comprehensive evaluation of New Deal being commissioned by the Employment Service. A full list of these and copies of all reports and their summaries are available from the address above.*

For details of the New Deal for Young People and the programme of evaluation, see Hall, J. and Reid, K., 'New Deal for the young unemployed: monitoring and evaluation', pp549-53, Labour Market Trends, *November 1998.*

Earnings and employment opportunities of disabled people

By **David Blackaby, Kenneth Clark, Stephen Drinkwater, Derek Leslie, Philip Murphy** and **Nigel O'Leary**, University of Wales, Swansea

This study used data from the General Household Survey and the Labour Force Survey, pooled over a number of years, to explore the effect of disability on earnings and employment opportunities.

Key points

- The earnings disadvantage associated with poor health is much larger than that associated with a long-term illness or disability that limits an individual's activities.
- After controlling for differences in individual characteristics that have been found to be rewarded in the labour market, such as qualifications, the unexplained non-disabled/disabled earnings differential is much smaller for women than for men.
- Unexplained non-disabled/disabled employment and earnings differentials are found to vary significantly across categories of disability. For men, the group with the lowest probability of employment is those reporting mental illness, while for women it is those reporting chest or breathing problems. The biggest earnings differentials are found for men reporting 'other health problems or disabilities' and for women reporting epilepsy.
- The share of employment accounted for by disabled people can be characterised by fairly large year-on-year fluctuations. However, as reductions in one year tend to be offset by increases in others, no long-term trend is clearly identified.
- On balance, the evidence suggests that earnings of disabled people have deteriorated relative to those of other employees over the period of 1979 to 1991.

Introduction

THERE IS currently only limited information available on the earnings and employment prospects of disabled people compared with those of non-disabled people. Available evidence suggests that some disabled employees earn less than non-disabled people doing similar jobs even if they feel that their productivity is the same. There is also little analysis of the reasons why disabled people or those with long-term health problems have much higher rates of unemployment compared with other groups (even after excluding those unable to work). This research aimed to answer these questions. While it is too early to assess how the implementation of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1995 will affect the labour market position of disabled people, it provides a helpful benchmark against which future developments can be compared and a framework for measuring the extent of labour market disadvantage currently faced by disabled people.

Methods

Data from two independent sources were analysed to provide a comprehensive description of the differences between people with and without long-term disabilities or health problems:

- the General Household Survey (GHS) is a continuous survey based on a sample of the general population living in private households. It has been running since 1971 and covers a wide variety of topics relating to the household and its members. Pooled over a number of years (1981-1991), there were around 27,000 individuals who reported a long-term disability that limited their activities; and
- the Labour Force Survey (LFS) was established in 1973 and is a survey of individuals living in private households in the UK, which has been carried out quarterly since 1992, surveying some 60,000 households each quarter. This is a particularly rich data source that also includes information on earnings (since winter 1992/93). Pooled over 13 quarters between winter 1992/93 and winter 1995/96, there are around 25,000 individuals who reported a disability or health problem that affected the kind of paid work they could do.

A major strength of both surveys is their relatively large sample size, which allows the issue of labour market disadvantage to be addressed in some detail using a variety of statistical and econometric techniques.

Employment opportunities

The report finds, by using data from the LFS between 1992 and 1996, that disabled people were much more likely to be economically inactive than the rest of the population of working age. For example, over this period 63 per cent of disabled women were inactive compared with just 22 per cent of the non-disabled female population. In the case of men the difference is even larger: 54 per cent of disabled men were inactive compared with just 5 per cent of those who were non-disabled. Not only is inactivity higher for disabled men and women, but even among the economically active, disabled people tend to experience higher unemployment rates. Over the same period, disabled women experienced unemployment rates that were 11 percentage points higher than the non-disabled, while the comparable difference for men was again higher by 15 percentage points. Disabled people of either sex experience unemployment rates that are over twice those exhibited by the rest of the economically active population. Using data from the GHS, disabled women in the 1980s were found to have unemployment rates that were 3 percentage points higher than the non-disabled, while for men the figure was 7 percentage points.

The report finds that the higher unemployment rates for those with a long-term disability or health problem appear to be a more serious problem than lower earnings for those who have a job.

Differences in earnings

Evidence from the LFS shows that the disabled/non-disabled earnings difference for women is 17 per cent, while for men it is larger at 21 per cent. Somewhat smaller earnings differences are found using the GHS, with disabled women earning 2 per cent less than the non-disabled, while for men the figure is 3 per cent.

After controlling for differences in individual characteristics, such as qualifications, the unexplained non-disabled/disabled earnings differential is much smaller for women than for men. This is consistent with evidence from the literature on race discrimination, which finds that being female is associated with a substantial labour market disadvantage and that being from an ethnic minority or disabled leads to relatively little additional disadvantage for women.

Data from the GHS also show that the earnings disadvantage associated with poor health is much larger than the earnings disadvantage associated with a long-term illness/disability which limits an individual's activities. Those reporting poor health earned only around 86 per cent as much as those reporting good health, whereas for those with a long-term illness/disability earnings were around 94 per cent as much as for those without a long-term illness/disability.

Relative changes over time

Evidence from the GHS over the period 1979 to 1991 reveals that average hourly earnings of disabled people relative to the non-disabled fell by 5 per cent and the stock of total employment accounted for by such workers fell by 2 per cent. The deterioration in the relative labour market position is mainly due to their position deteriorating in almost all of the major industries and occupations in which they work, rather than the industries and occupations in which they are employed experiencing relative declines.

Data source differences

The unemployment and earnings differentials found in the 1990s using data from the LFS are larger than those found in the 1980s using data from the GHS.

Part of the reason for these differences in unemployment and earnings differentials when using the two data sets is that the health questions asked are different between the surveys. The GHS asks individuals whether their disability/illness limits their activities in any way, while the LFS asks whether the health problem or disability affects the kind of paid work they can do. It follows, therefore, that a much higher proportion of those in work report a health problem in the GHS, as it uses a wider definition that will include more people with less severe disabilities.

The GHS also collects information on whether respondents' health over the last year has been good, fairly good or not good.

How can these differences be explained?

Do the differences in earnings and employment differentials reflect the fact that disabled people are discriminated against in the labour market? The fact that legislation on behalf of disabled people was introduced in 1995 indicates a perception that they did not always receive equal treatment. The report was concerned with the practical issue of trying to measure the extent of labour market disadvantage faced by disabled people. The following indicates the approach adopted.

Take two individuals, one with a disability and the other without, and assume they have exactly the same characteristics in every other respect. There are things such as age, educational qualifications, work experience, location etc., which are thought to be important in determining economic position and earning power. If any systematic differences in economic position, such as the probability of finding work, or earnings power, are found then we must ask why this unexplained differential occurs (i.e. that proportion of the earnings/employment difference not explained by differences in individual characteristics known to affect earnings/employment). For example, if an individual with a disability earns £150 per week and an otherwise identical individual (but without the disability) earns £200 then one claim might be that there is discrimination of £50 per week.

However, there are difficulties with labelling this unexplained component as discrimination, as it may be partly due to other unobserved factors. Nevertheless, using statistical techniques, the report attempts to measure the size of the unexplained component in the above scenario using real world data from the two government surveys.

The principal finding of the statistical analysis is that differences in personal characteristics account for part of the difference in earnings and employment probabilities that are observed between the non-disabled and disabled people, but the unexplained component is generally more dominant. This suggests that people with a long term disability or health problem face special difficulties in the labour market.

The most important characteristic in accounting for differences in earnings is the level of education. Disabled people have generally spent fewer years in education and have gained fewer qualifications. Investing in education and certifications is found to be a particularly effective way to increase the chance of being in employment. However, disabled people are still found to be under-represented in the more senior occupations, and educational qualifications are found to increase the likelihood of being in a professional or management career more for non-disabled than for disabled people.

Those reporting an illness or disability are a highly mixed group. Unexplained earnings and employment differences between non-disabled and disabled persons are found to differ significantly depending on the type of disability. The largest earnings differences are found for those women reporting epilepsy, and for men, those reporting 'other health problems or disability'. For women, the group facing the lowest probability of employment is those reporting chest or breathing problems, while for men, it is those reporting mental illness. It is therefore inappropriate to think of disabled people as a single homogeneous group when analysing labour market disadvantage.

Conclusions

This research found substantial differences in earnings and employment probabilities between people with a disability and the rest of the population. However, it has not been possible fully to distinguish between employment and earnings differences that might arise from discrimination and those that might arise from other factors. Such distinctions, however, are important when attempting to design and monitor effective public policy in this area.

Copies of the full report, Earnings and Employment Opportunities of Disabled People, *RR 133, ISBN 1 84185 060 8, price £4.95, are available from DfEE Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ. Cheques should be made payable to 'DfEE Priced Publications. Further information about this research can be obtained from Catherine Procter, AS:EORP2, DfEE, Level 1 Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NA, e-mail catherine procter@dfee.gov.uk.*

Labour Market Data

PREPARED BY THE GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL SERVICE

Publication dates of main economic indicators March - May 2000

Labour market statistics

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

March	15 Wednesday
April	19 Wednesday
May	17 Wednesday

Retail prices index

March	21 Tuesday
April	18 Tuesday
May	16 Tuesday

MAIN SOURCES

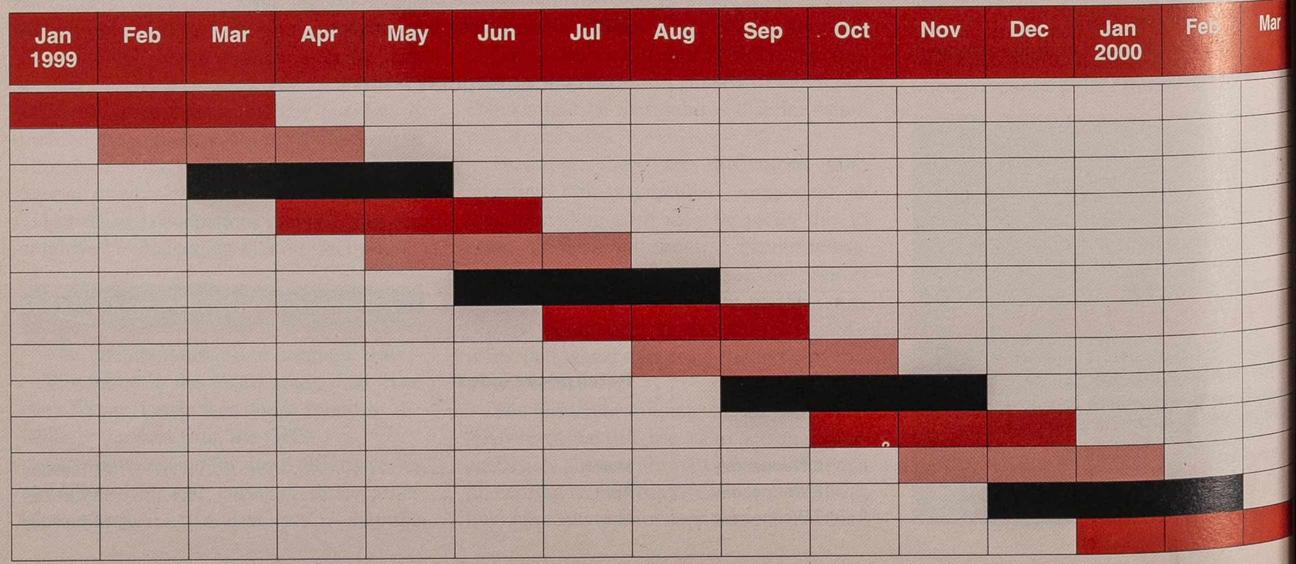
Labour Force Survey

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 Organisation (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 definition was 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. The shaded areas show the periods for which LFS results are available. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns, e.g. January to March 1999 should be compared with January to March 1998 or October to December 1998. 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.



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 Employment Survey** (AES) is conducted annually in September to measure the number of employee jobs. The survey samples around 450,000 local units covering one-third of the work-sites in the United Kingdom.

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 AES 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 **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 and Jobcentre vacancies are derived from administrative records.

Claimant count data are provided by the Benefits Agency. 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.

Data on **vacancies** are produced by the Employment Service (ES) as a by-product of its Labour Market System (LMS). LMS is the computer system that manages the currency of vacancies on display, controls their circulation around Jobcentres, and identifies those for liaison action with employers. A consistent vacancies series is available from 1985.

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

The LFS provides a more complete measure of unemployment (under the ILO definition) than the claimant count (which measures benefit receipt), especially for women, and is better-suited to international comparisons. The claimant count is more useful as a way of assessing unemployment in small areas (below the level of regions); it is also useful as a timely indicator of up-to-date changes in unemployment.

Earnings

For monthly estimates of changes, the Average Earnings Index is most suitable. For annual changes, the New Earnings Survey should be used. For estimates of levels (amounts workers earn each week or each hour), the sources are the NES and LFS. The NES 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*.

EMPLOYMENT

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.

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

ILO unemployment

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of unemployment 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.

Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits (claimant count)

The claimant count records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. These are currently the Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits, claimed at Employment Service 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.

The terms used in the tables are defined more fully in the periodic articles in Labour Market Trends that relate to particular statistical series

ILO unemployment rate

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

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.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Economically active

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

ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

Economically inactive

Economically inactive people are out of work, but do not satisfy all the criteria for ILO unemployment, such as those in retirement and those who are not actively seeking work.

Economic inactivity rate

The number of economically inactive people 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 paid by the total number of employees paid, including those on strike. The headline rate is the change in the average seasonally-adjusted index values for the last three months compared with the same period a year ago, and replaces the underlying rate of change.

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
nes	not elsewhere specified
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.

HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

Normal weekly hours

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

Weekly hours worked

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

HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

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.

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 as detailed in Table H.12.

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.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

Unit wage costs

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

Jobcentre vacancies

A job opportunity notified by an employer to a Jobcentre or careers office (including 'self-employed' opportunities created by employers) which remained unfilled on the day of the count.

Labour Market Data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers

Old subject, table names and numbers		New table names and numbers	
SUMMARY TABLES			
Labour Force Survey: UK	**0.1**	UK summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted	A.1
Workforce: UK	**0.2**	Workforce jobs	B.11
Labour Force Survey: GB	**0.3**	Regional labour market summary	A.4
Workforce: GB	**0.4**	Workforce jobs	B.11
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Employees in employment: industry: production industries	**1.3**	Employee jobs: industry: production industries	B.13
All industries: by division, class or group	**1.4**	Employee jobs: by division, class or group	B.14
Employees in employment by region and sector	**1.5**	Employee jobs by region and industry	B.16
Output, employment and productivity	**1.8**	Output, employment and productivity	B.32
Selected countries: national definition	**1.9**	Employment: selected countries: national definitions	B.51
Tourism-related industries in Great Britain	**1.14**	Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain	B.17
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Claimant count: GB summary	**2.2**	Claimant count by region	C.11
Claimant count by region	**2.3**	Claimant count by region	C.11
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	**2.4**	Claimant count area statistics: Travel-to-Work Areas	C.21
Claimant count by age and duration	**2.5**	Claimant count by age and duration	C.12
Claimant count: regions: age and duration	**2.6**	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.13
Claimant count by age: time series	**2.7**	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.13
Claimant count by duration: time series	**2.8**	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.13
Claimant count counties and local authority areas	**2.9**	Claimant count area statistics: counties and local authority districts	C.22
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	**2.10**	Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	C.23
Claimant count: rates by age	**2.15**	Discontinued (but see C.2 ILO unemployment rates by age)	C.2
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Claimant count: UK flows	**2.19**	Claimant count flows	C.31
Claimant count: GB flows by age	**2.20**	Discontinued	
Claimant count: average duration	**2.21**	Average duration of claims by age	C.35
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Claimant count: destination of leavers by duration	**2.25**	Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim	C.34
Redundancies in Great Britain	**2.32**	Redundancies in United Kingdom	C.41
Redundancies by region	**2.33**	Redundancies by region	C.42
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Redundancies by industry	**2.35**	Redundancies by industry	C.43
Redundancies by occupation	**2.36**	Discontinued	
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Summary: seasonally adjusted: regions	**3.2**	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: adjusted	G.2
Summary: regions	**3.3**	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: not adjusted	G.3
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Totals; industries; causes	**4.1**	Labour disputes: stoppages of work: summary	G.11
Stoppages of work: summary	**4.2**	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: by industry; causes	G.12
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Average Earnings Index: all employees: main industrial sectors	**5.1**	Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors	E.1
Average Earnings Index: all employees: by industry	**5.3**	Discontinued	
Manual employees	**5.4**	Average earnings and hours of full-time manual employee jobs by industry group	E.12
Non-manual employees	**5.5**	Average earnings and hours of full-time non-manual employee jobs by industry group	E.13
All employees	**5.6**	Average earnings and hours of all full-time employee jobs by industry group	E.14
Unit wage costs: index for main industrial sectors	**5.8**	Unit wage costs: index for manufacturing and whole economy	E.21
Selected countries: index of wages per head	**5.9**	Selected countries: index of wages per head	E.31
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Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections	**6.2**	Retail prices: detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections	H.12
Average for selected items	**6.3**	Average retail prices of selected items	H.13
General index: time series	**6.4**	General index of retail prices	H.14
Changes on a year earlier: time series	**6.5**	General index of retail prices: changes on a year earlier	H.15
EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	**6.8**	EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	H.21
Selected countries	**6.9**	Discontinued	H.22
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Economic activity: seasonally adjusted	**7.1**	UK summary for latest nine quarters	A.1
Economic activity: not seasonally adjusted	**7.2**	UK summary for latest nine quarters	A.1
Economic activity by age	**7.3**	Economic activity by age	D.1/B.2/C.2/D.3
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New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	**Statistical update**	New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	E.11

Note: Coverage and definitions of some tables may have been changed in some cases.

Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE			
UK summary	M	Mar 2000	A.1
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Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Mar 2000	B.11
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Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	Mar 2000	B.13
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Jan 2000	B.14
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Jan 2000	B.15
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Feb 2000	B.16
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Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Mar 2000	B.18
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Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: **A** – Annual **Q** – Quarterly **M** – Monthly

Discontinued tables may be found in the list opposite. Please refer to April 1998 *Labour Market Trends*, pS79, for tables not listed here.

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment[a]	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	44,797	28,487	25,969	2,518	16,310	63.6	58.0	8.8	36.4
1989	44,978	28,897	26,791	2,106	16,081	64.2	59.6	7.3	35.8
1990	45,107	29,038	27,033	2,005	16,070	64.4	59.9	6.9	35.6
1991	45,226	28,935	26,490	2,445	16,291	64.0	58.6	8.4	36.0
1992	45,310	28,698	25,866	2,833	16,612	63.3	57.1	9.9	36.7
1993	45,400	28,564	25,566	2,999	16,836	62.9	56.3	10.5	37.1
1994	45,465	28,556	25,757	2,799	16,909	62.8	56.7	9.8	37.2
1995	45,574	28,558	26,043	2,516	17,016	62.7	57.1	8.8	37.3
1996	45,725	28,694	26,300	2,394	17,031	62.8	57.5	8.3	37.2
1997	45,898	28,865	26,772	2,093	17,033	62.9	58.3	7.3	37.1
1998	46,056	28,868	27,045	1,824	17,187	62.7	58.7	6.3	37.3
1999	46,212	29,159	27,362	1,797	17,053	63.1	59.2	6.2	36.9
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**45,991**	**28,871**	**26,976**	**1,895**	**17,120**	**62.8**	**58.7**	**6.6**	**37.2**
Nov 97-Jan 98	46,004	28,822	26,962	1,860	17,182	62.7	58.6	6.5	37.3
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	46,017	28,856	27,006	1,850	17,161	62.7	58.7	6.4	37.3
Jan-Mar 1998	46,030	28,878	27,024	1,854	17,152	62.7	58.7	6.4	37.3
Feb-Apr	46,043	28,899	27,062	1,837	17,144	62.8	58.8	6.4	37.2
Mar-May (Spr)	46,056	28,868	27,045	1,824	17,187	62.7	58.7	6.3	37.3
Apr-Jun	46,069	28,861	27,047	1,814	17,208	62.6	58.7	6.3	37.4
May-Jul	46,081	28,928	27,121	1,807	17,154	62.8	58.9	6.2	37.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,094	28,989	27,168	1,820	17;106	62.9	58.9	6.3	37.1
Jul-Sep	46,108	28,983	27,175	1,807	17,125	62.9	58.9	6.2	37.1
Aug-Oct	46,121	29,010	27,207	1,803	17,111	62.9	59.0	6.2	37.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,134	29,063	27,263	1,801	17,070	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Oct-Dec	**46,147**	**29,087**	**27,289**	**1,799**	**17,060**	**63.0**	**59.1**	**6.2**	**37.0**
Nov 98-Jan 99	46,160	29,150	27,313	1,837	17,010	63.1	59.2	6.3	36.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,173	29,175	27,342	1,833	16,998	63.2	59.2	6.3	36.8
Jan-Mar 1999	46,186	29,174	27,351	1,822	17,012	63.2	59.2	6.2	36.8
Feb-Apr	46,199	29,172	27,358	1,814	17,027	63.1	59.2	6.2	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	46,212	29,159	27,362	1,797	17,053	63.1	59.2	6.2	36.9
Apr-Jun	46,225	29,155	27,394	1,760	17,071	63.1	59.3	6.0	36.9
May-Jul	46,239	29,140	27,412	1,728	17,098	63.0	59.3	5.9	37.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,252	29,176	27,462	1,714	17,076	63.1	59.4	5.9	36.9
Jul-Sep	**46,264**	**29,226**	**27,504**	**1,721**	**17,038**	**63.2**	**59.5**	**5.9**	**36.8**
Aug-Oct	46,276	29,194	27,478	1,716	17,081	63.1	59.4	5.9	36.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,288	29,247	27,522	1,726	17,040	63.2	59.5	5.9	36.8
Oct-Dec	**46,300**	**29,297**	**27,580**	**1,718**	**17,002**	**63.3**	**59.6**	**5.9**	**36.7**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**36**	**72**	**75**	**-4**	**-36**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	-0.1
Per cent	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.2				
Over last 12 months	**153**	**210**	**291**	**-81**	**-57**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**-0.3**	-0.2
Per cent	*0.3*	*0.7*	*1.1*	*-4.5*	*-0.3*				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	34,772	27,762	25,284	2,477	7,010	79.8	72.7	8.9	20.2
1989	34,908	28,061	26,007	2,054	6,847	80.4	74.5	7.3	19.6
1990	35,018	28,216	26,246	1,970	6,802	80.6	75.0	7.0	19.4
1991	35,103	28,118	25,713	2,404	6,986	80.1	73.3	8.6	19.9
1992	35,174	27,851	25,050	2,801	7,323	79.2	71.2	10.1	20.8
1993	35,242	27,758	24,793	2,966	7,484	78.8	70.3	10.7	21.2
1994	35,308	27,749	24,975	2,773	7,560	78.6	70.7	10.0	21.4
1995	35,407	27,746	25,248	2,498	7,661	78.4	71.3	9.0	21.6
1996	35,535	27,906	25,531	2,375	7,629	78.5	71.8	8.5	21.5
1997	35,678	28,041	25,971	2,071	7,637	78.6	72.8	7.4	21.4
1998	35,807	28,076	26,272	1,804	7,731	78.4	73.4	6.4	21.6
1999	35,932	28,327	26,549	1,778	7,606	78.8	73.9	6.3	21.2
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**35,754**	**28,071**	**26,194**	**1,877**	**7,683**	**78.5**	**73.3**	**6.7**	**21.5**
Nov 97-Jan 98	35,765	28,033	26,193	1,840	7,731	78.4	73.2	6.6	21.6
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	35,775	28,067	26,236	1,830	7,708	78.5	73.3	6.5	21.5
Jan-Mar 1998	35,786	28,087	26,254	1,833	7,698	78.5	73.4	6.5	21.5
Feb-Apr	35,796	28,100	26,285	1,815	7,696	78.5	73.4	6.5	21.5
Mar-May (Spr)	35,807	28,076	26,272	1,804	7,731	78.4	73.4	6.4	21.6
Apr-Jun	35,817	28,061	26,269	1,792	7,756	78.3	73.3	6.4	21.7
May-Jul	35,828	28,123	26,338	1,785	7,704	78.5	73.5	6.3	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	35,838	28,191	26,393	1,798	7,647	78.7	73.6	6.4	21.3
Jul-Sep	35,849	28,196	26,410	1,787	7,652	78.7	73.7	6.3	21.3
Aug-Oct	35,859	28,211	26,428	1,783	7,648	78.7	73.7	6.3	21.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,869	28,264	26,482	1,782	7,605	78.8	73.8	6.3	21.2
Oct-Dec	**35,880**	**28,283**	**26,499**	**1,783**	**7,597**	**78.8**	**73.9**	**6.3**	**21.2**
Nov 98-Jan 99	35,890	28,346	26,525	1,820	7,545	79.0	73.9	6.4	21.0
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	35,901	28,373	26,555	1,817	7,528	79.0	74.0	6.4	21.0
Jan-Mar 1999	35,911	28,364	26,560	1,804	7,547	79.0	74.0	6.4	21.0
Feb-Apr	35,922	28,352	26,556	1,796	7,570	78.9	73.9	6.3	21.1
Mar-May (Spr)	35,932	28,327	26,549	1,778	7,606	78.8	73.9	6.3	21.2
Apr-Jun	35,943	28,325	26,584	1,741	7,618	78.8	74.0	6.1	21.2
May-Jul	35,953	28,317	26,607	1,710	7,636	78.8	74.0	6.0	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	35,964	28,347	26,653	1,694	7,616	78.8	74.1	6.0	21.2
Jul-Sep	**35,974**	**28,400**	**26,702**	**1,699**	**7,573**	**78.9**	**74.2**	**6.0**	**21.1**
Aug-Oct	35,984	28,372	26,676	1,696	7,612	78.8	74.1	6.0	21.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,994	28,420	26,715	1,705	7,573	79.0	74.2	6.0	21.0
Oct-Dec	**36,004**	**28,455**	**26,757**	**1,698**	**7,549**	**79.0**	**74.3**	**6.0**	21.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**30**	**55**	**56**	**-1**	**-25**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	-0.1
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.0*	*-0.3*				
Over last 12 months	**124**	**173**	**258**	**-85**	**-49**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**-0.3**	-0.2
Per cent	*0.3*	*0.6*	*1.0*	*-4.8*	*-0.6*				

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 pS12.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.1
Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment[a]	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSJ	MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	YBTD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	21,596	16,378	14,885	1,492	5,218	75.8	68.9	9.1	24.2
1989	21,706	16,508	15,277	1,231	5,198	76.1	70.4	7.5	23.9
1990	21,801	16,556	15,376	1,180	5,245	75.9	70.5	7.1	24.1
1991	21,871	16,474	14,945	1,530	5,397	75.3	68.3	9.3	24.7
1992	21,924	16,263	14,368	1,896	5,661	74.2	65.5	11.7	25.8
1993	21,985	16,097	14,081	2,017	5,888	73.2	64.0	12.5	26.8
1994	22,050	16,074	14,218	1,856	5,975	72.9	64.5	11.5	27.1
1995	22,132	16,062	14,425	1,637	6,070	72.6	65.2	10.2	27.4
1996	22,232	16,076	14,501	1,575	6,156	72.3	65.2	9.8	27.7
1997	22,341	16,110	14,779	1,331	6,231	72.1	66.2	8.3	27.9
1998	22,441	16,086	14,969	1,118	6,355	71.7	66.7	6.9	28.3
1999	22,542	16,212	15,100	1,112	6,330	71.9	67.0	6.9	28.1
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**22,400**	**16,110**	**14,933**	**1,177**	**6,290**	**71.9**	**66.7**	**7.3**	**28.1**
Nov 97-Jan 98	22,408	16,101	14,953	1,148	6,307	71.9	66.7	7.1	28.1
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	22,416	16,107	14,974	1,133	6,309	71.9	66.8	7.0	28.1
Jan-Mar 1998	22,425	16,102	14,959	1,143	6,323	71.8	66.7	7.1	28.2
Feb-Apr	22,433	16,094	14,962	1,132	6,339	71.7	66.7	7.0	28.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,441	16,086	14,969	1,118	6,355	71.7	66.7	6.9	28.3
Apr-Jun	22,450	16,079	14,970	1,109	6,371	71.6	66.7	6.9	28.4
May-Jul	22,458	16,107	15,003	1,104	6,351	71.7	66.8	6.9	28.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,466	16,135	15,020	1,115	6,331	71.8	66.9	6.9	28.2
Jul-Sep	**22,475**	**16,130**	**15,010**	**1,120**	**6,344**	**71.8**	**66.8**	**6.9**	**28.2**
Aug-Oct	22,483	16,121	15,003	1,117	6,362	71.7	66.7	6.9	28.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,491	16,157	15,039	1,118	6,334	71.8	66.9	6.9	28.2
Oct-Dec	**22,500**	**16,177**	**15,061**	**1,117**	**6,323**	**71.9**	**66.9**	**6.9**	**28.1**
Nov 98-Jan 99	22,508	16,203	15,055	1,148	6,305	72.0	66.9	7.1	28.0
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,516	16,222	15,084	1,138	6,294	72.0	67.0	7.0	28.0
Jan-Mar 1999	22,525	16,215	15,089	1,126	6,310	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Feb-Apr	22,533	16,207	15,090	1,117	6,326	71.9	67.0	6.9	28.1
Mar-May (Spr)	22,542	16,212	15,100	1,112	6,330	71.9	67.0	6.9	28.1
Apr-Jun	22,550	16,209	15,118	1,091	6,341	71.9	67.0	6.7	28.1
May-Jul	22,558	16,197	15,135	1,062	6,361	71.8	67.1	6.6	28.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,567	16,210	15,161	1,049	6,357	71.8	67.2	6.5	28.2
Jul-Sep	**22,575**	**16,236**	**15,187**	**1,049**	**6,339**	**71.9**	**67.3**	**6.5**	**28.1**
Aug-Oct	22,583	16,218	15,185	1,033	6,364	71.8	67.2	6.4	28.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,591	16,256	15,211	1,045	6,335	72.0	67.3	6.4	28.0
Oct-Dec	**22,599**	**16,270**	**15,233**	**1,037**	**6,328**	**72.0**	**67.4**	**6.4**	**28.0**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**24**	**35**	**47**	**-12**	**-11**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*-1.1*	*-0.2*				
Over last 12 months	**99**	**93**	**173**	**-79**	**6**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**-0.5**	**-0.1**
Per cent	*0.4*	*0.6*	*1.1*	*-7.1*	*0.1*				
Males aged 16 to 64	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	18,169	16,099	14,623	1,476	2,071	88.6	80.5	9.2	11.4
1989	18,242	16,191	14,986	1,205	2,051	88.8	82.1	7.4	11.2
1990	18,312	16,249	15,085	1,164	2,063	88.7	82.4	7.2	11.3
1991	18,350	16,172	14,660	1,512	2,178	88.1	79.9	9.3	11.9
1992	18,382	15,948	14,067	1,880	2,434	86.8	76.5	11.8	13.2
1993	18,414	15,830	13,826	2,004	2,584	86.0	75.1	12.7	14.0
1994	18,455	15,800	13,954	1,846	2,656	85.6	75.6	11.7	14.4
1995	18,511	15,766	14,137	1,629	2,745	85.2	76.4	10.3	14.8
1996	18,581	15,800	14,236	1,564	2,781	85.0	76.6	9.9	15.0
1997	18,660	15,830	14,510	1,320	2,831	84.8	77.8	8.3	15.2
1998	18,738	15,804	14,695	1,108	2,935	84.3	78.4	7.0	15.7
1999	18,818	15,916	14,813	1,103	2,902	84.6	78.7	6.9	15.4
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**18,705**	**15,825**	**14,657**	**1,168**	**2,880**	**84.6**	**78.4**	**7.4**	**15.4**
Nov 97-Jan 98	18,712	15,818	14,679	1,139	2,894	84.5	78.4	7.2	15.5
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	18,718	15,828	14,705	1,123	2,890	84.6	78.6	7.1	15.4
Jan-Mar 1998	18,725	15,825	14,692	1,133	2,900	84.5	78.5	7.2	15.5
Feb-Apr	18,732	15,809	14,689	1,120	2,923	84.4	78.4	7.1	15.6
Mar-May (Spr)	18,738	15,804	14,695	1,108	2,935	84.3	78.4	7.0	15.7
Apr-Jun	18,745	15,790	14,693	1,097	2,955	84.2	78.4	6.9	15.8
May-Jul	18,751	15,816	14,726	1,091	2,935	84.3	78.5	6.9	15.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,758	15,855	14,751	1,104	2,903	84.5	78.6	7.0	15.5
Jul-Sep	18,765	15,858	14,749	1,109	2,907	84.5	78.6	7.0	15.5
Aug-Oct	18,771	15,853	14,744	1,109	2,919	84.5	78.5	7.0	15.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,778	15,887	14,778	1,109	2,891	84.6	78.7	7.0	15.4
Oct-Dec	**18,785**	**15,908**	**14,799**	**1,109**	**2,877**	**84.7**	**78.8**	**7.0**	**15.3**
Nov 98-Jan 99	18,791	15,927	14,788	1,139	2,864	84.8	78.7	7.2	15.2
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,798	15,943	14,813	1,130	2,855	84.8	78.8	7.1	15.2
Jan-Mar 1999	18,805	15,927	14,810	1,117	2,877	84.7	78.8	7.0	15.3
Feb-Apr	18,811	15,919	14,809	1,110	2,893	84.6	78.7	7.0	15.4
Mar-May (Spr)	18,818	15,916	14,813	1,103	2,902	84.6	78.7	6.9	15.4
Apr-Jun	18,825	15,912	14,830	1,082	2,913	84.5	78.8	6.8	15.5
May-Jul	18,831	15,904	14,850	1,054	2,928	84.5	78.9	6.6	15.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,838	15,911	14,871	1,040	2,927	84.5	78.9	6.5	15.5
Jul-Sep	**18,844**	**15,939**	**14,900**	**1,039**	**2,905**	**84.6**	**79.1**	**6.5**	**15.4**
Aug-Oct	18,850	15,929	14,903	1,025	2,921	84.5	79.1	6.4	15.5
Sep-Nov	18,856	15,964	14,927	1,037	2,891	84.7	79.2	6.5	15.3
Oct-Dec	**18,862**	**15,974**	**14,943**	**1,030**	**2,888**	**84.7**	**79.2**	**6.5**	**15.3**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**18**	**35**	**43**	**-9**	**-17**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*-0.8*	*-0.6*				
Over last 12 months	**77**	**66**	**144**	**-78**	**11**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**-0.5**	**0.0**
Per cent	*0.4*	*0.4*	*1.0*	*-7.1*	*0.4*				

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 pS12.
a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

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 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment[a]	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	23,201	12,109	11,084	1,025	11,092	52.2	47.8	8.5	47.8
1989	23,272	12,389	11,514	875	10,883	53.2	49.5	7.1	46.8
1990	23,307	12,482	11,657	825	10,825	53.6	50.0	6.6	46.4
1991	23,354	12,461	11,546	915	10,893	53.4	49.4	7.3	46.6
1992	23,386	12,435	11,498	937	10,951	53.2	49.2	7.5	46.8
1993	23,415	12,467	11,485	982	10,948	53.2	49.1	7.9	46.8
1994	23,416	12,482	11,539	943	10,934	53.3	49.3	7.6	46.7
1995	23,442	12,496	11,618	878	10,946	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,493	12,618	11,799	819	10,874	53.7	50.2	6.5	46.3
1997	23,557	12,755	11,993	762	10,802	54.1	50.9	6.0	45.9
1998	23,614	12,782	12,076	706	10,832	54.1	51.1	5.5	45.9
1999	23,671	12,947	12,262	685	10,723	54.7	51.8	5.3	45.3
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**23,591**	**12,761**	**12,043**	**718**	**10,830**	**54.1**	**51.0**	**5.6**	**45.9**
Nov 97-Jan 98	23,596	12,721	12,010	711	10,874	53.9	50.9	5.6	46.1
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	23,600	12,749	12,032	717	10,852	54.0	51.0	5.6	46.0
Jan-Mar 1998	23,605	12,776	12,065	711	10,829	54.1	51.1	5.6	45.9
Feb-Apr	23,610	12,805	12,099	705	10,805	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
Mar-May (Spr)	23,614	12,782	12,076	706	10,832	54.1	51.1	5.5	45.9
Apr-Jun	23,619	12,782	12,077	705	10,837	54.1	51.1	5.5	45.9
May-Jul	23,624	12,821	12,118	703	10,802	54.3	51.3	5.5	45.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,628	12,854	12,149	705	10,774	54.4	51.4	5.5	45.6
Jul-Sep	23,633	12,853	12,165	688	10,780	54.4	51.5	5.4	45.6
Aug-Oct	23,638	12,889	12,203	685	10,749	54.5	51.6	5.3	45.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,642	12,906	12,224	682	10,736	54.6	51.7	5.3	45.4
Oct-Dec	**23,647**	**12,910**	**12,228**	**682**	**10,737**	**54.6**	**51.7**	**5.3**	**45.4**
Nov 98-Jan 99	23,652	12,946	12,258	689	10,705	54.7	51.8	5.3	45.3
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,657	12,953	12,258	695	10,704	54.8	51.8	5.4	45.2
Jan-Mar 1999	23,661	12,959	12,262	696	10,702	54.8	51.8	5.4	45.2
Feb-Apr	23,666	12,965	12,268	697	10,701	54.8	51.8	5.4	45.2
Mar-May (Spr)	23,671	12,947	12,262	685	10,723	54.7	51.8	5.3	45.3
Apr-Jun	23,675	12,946	12,276	670	10,729	54.7	51.9	5.2	45.3
May-Jul	23,680	12,943	12,277	666	10,737	54.7	51.8	5.1	45.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,685	12,966	12,301	666	10,719	54.7	51.9	5.1	45.3
Jul-Sep	**23,689**	**12,990**	**12,318**	**672**	**10,699**	**54.8**	**52.0**	**5.2**	**45.2**
Aug-Oct	23,693	12,976	12,293	683	10,717	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
Sep-Nov	23,697	12,992	12,311	681	10,705	54.8	52.0	5.2	45.2
Oct-Dec	**23,701**	**13,027**	**12,346**	**680**	**10,674**	**55.0**	**52.1**	**5.2**	**45.0**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**12**	**37**	**29**	**8**	**-25**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	-0.1
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*1.2*	*-0.2*				
Over last 12 months	**54**	**117**	**118**	**-2**	**-63**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**-0.1**	-0.4
Per cent	*0.2*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*-0.2*	*-0.6*				
Females aged 16 to 59	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	16,602	11,663	10,661	1,001	4,939	70.2	64.2	8.6	29.8
1989	16,666	11,870	11,022	849	4,796	71.2	66.1	7.1	28.8
1990	16,706	11,967	11,161	806	4,739	71.6	66.8	6.7	28.4
1991	16,754	11,946	11,053	893	4,808	71.3	66.0	7.5	28.7
1992	16,792	11,903	10,983	921	4,888	70.9	65.4	7.7	29.1
1993	16,828	11,928	10,967	961	4,900	70.9	65.2	8.1	29.1
1994	16,853	11,949	11,021	928	4,904	70.9	65.4	7.8	29.1
1995	16,896	11,980	11,111	869	4,916	70.9	65.8	7.3	29.1
1996	16,954	12,106	11,295	812	4,848	71.4	66.6	6.7	28.6
1997	17,018	12,212	11,461	751	4,807	71.8	67.3	6.1	28.2
1998	17,068	12,272	11,577	696	4,796	71.9	67.8	5.7	28.1
1999	17,114	12,410	11,735	675	4,704	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**17,049**	**12,246**	**11,537**	**709**	**4,803**	**71.8**	**67.7**	**5.8**	**28.2**
Nov 97-Jan 98	17,053	12,215	11,514	701	4,837	71.6	67.5	5.7	28.4
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	17,057	12,239	11,531	707	4,818	71.8	67.6	5.8	28.2
Jan-Mar 1998	17,060	12,262	11,562	700	4,798	71.9	67.8	5.7	28.1
Feb-Apr	17,064	12,291	11,596	695	4,773	72.0	68.0	5.7	28.0
Mar-May (Spr)	17,068	12,272	11,577	696	4,796	71.9	67.8	5.7	28.1
Apr-Jun	17,072	12,271	11,576	695	4,801	71.9	67.8	5.7	28.1
May-Jul	17,076	12,307	11,612	694	4,769	72.1	68.0	5.6	27.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,080	12,337	11,642	694	4,743	72.2	68.2	5.6	27.8
Jul-Sep	17,084	12,338	11,661	677	4,745	72.2	68.3	5.5	27.8
Aug-Oct	17,088	12,358	11,684	674	4,730	72.3	68.4	5.5	27.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,091	12,377	11,704	673	4,714	72.4	68.5	5.4	27.6
Oct-Dec	**17,095**	**12,375**	**11,701**	**674**	**4,720**	**72.4**	**68.4**	**5.4**	**27.6**
Nov 98-Jan 99	17,099	12,418	11,737	681	4,681	72.6	68.6	5.5	27.4
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,103	12,430	11,742	688	4,673	72.7	68.7	5.5	27.3
Jan-Mar 1999	17,107	12,436	11,750	687	4,670	72.7	68.7	5.5	27.3
Feb-Apr	17,110	12,433	11,747	687	4,677	72.7	68.7	5.5	27.3
Mar-May (Spr)	17,114	12,410	11,735	675	4,704	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
Apr-Jun	17,118	12,413	11,753	660	4,705	72.5	68.7	5.3	27.5
May-Jul	17,122	12,413	11,757	656	4,709	72.5	68.7	5.3	27.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)`	17,126	12,436	11,782	654	4,690	72.6	68.8	5.3	27.4
Jul-Sep	**17,130**	**12,461**	**11,802**	**660**	**4,668**	**72.7**	**68.9**	**5.3**	**27.3**
Aug-Oct	17,134	12,443	11,772	671	4,691	72.6	68.7	5.4	27.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,138	12,456	11,788	668	4,682	72.7	68.8	5.4	27.3
Oct-Dec	**17,142**	**12,482**	**11,814**	**668**	**4,660**	**72.8**	**68.9**	**5.3**	**27.2**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**12**	**20**	**12**	**8**	**-8**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	-0.1
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*1.2*	*-0.2*				
Over last 12 months	**47**	**107**	**113**	**-7**	**-60**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**-0.1**	-0.4
Per cent	*0.3*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*-1.0*	*-1.3*				

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 pS12.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.1
Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment[a]	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over	MGTY	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV		MGUE	MGUK	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	44,797	28,345	25,860	2,485	16,453	63.3	57.7	8.8	36.7
1989	44,978	28,764	26,689	2,075	16,214	64.0	59.3	7.2	36.0
1990	45,107	28,909	26,935	1,974	16,198	64.1	59.7	6.8	35.9
1991	45,226	28,813	26,400	2,414	16,413	63.7	58.4	8.4	36.3
1992	45,310	28,582	25,812	2,769	16,729	63.1	57.0	9.7	36.9
1993	45,400	28,447	25,511	2,936	16,954	62.7	56.2	10.3	37.3
1994	45,465	28,433	25,697	2,736	17,033	62.5	56.5	9.6	37.5
1995	45,574	28,426	25,973	2,454	17,148	62.4	57.0	8.6	37.6
1996	45,725	28,552	26,219	2,334	17,172	62.4	57.3	8.2	37.6
1997	45,898	28,716	26,682	2,034	17,182	62.6	58.1	7.1	37.4
1998	46,056	28,713	26,947	1,766	17,343	62.3	58.5	6.1	37.7
1999	46,212	28,992	27,251	1,741	17,220	62.7	59.0	6.0	37.3
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**45,991**	**28,870**	**27,032**	**1,838**	**17,121**	**62.8**	**58.8**	**6.4**	**37.2**
Nov 97-Jan 98	46,004	28,763	26,965	1,798	17,241	62.5	58.6	6.2	37.5
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	46,017	28,723	26,912	1,811	17,294	62.4	58.5	6.3	37.6
Jan-Mar 1998	46,030	28,735	26,887	1,849	17,295	62.4	58.4	6.4	37.6
Feb-Apr	46,043	28,767	26,945	1,822	17,275	62.5	58.5	6.3	37.5
Mar-May (Spr)	46,056	28,713	26,947	1,766	17,343	62.3	58.5	6.1	37.7
Apr-Jun	46,069	28,776	26,983	1,792	17,293	62.5	58.6	6.2	37.5
May-Jul	46,081	28,977	27,132	1,846	17,104	62.9	58.9	6.4	37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,094	29,204	27,291	1,913	16,891	63.4	59.2	6.6	36.6
Jul-Sep	46,108	29,206	27,309	1,898	16,901	63.3	59.2	6.5	36.7
Aug-Oct	46,121	29,155	27,315	1,840	16,966	63.2	59.2	6.3	36.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,134	29,135	27,333	1,802	16,999	63.2	59.2	6.2	36.8
Oct-Dec	**46,147**	**29,087**	**27,347**	**1,740**	**17,060**	**63.0**	**59.3**	**6.0**	**37.0**
Nov 98-Jan 99	46,160	29,092	27,317	1,775	17,068	63.0	59.2	6.1	37.0
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,173	29,046	27,253	1,793	17,127	62.9	59.0	6.2	37.1
Jan-Mar 1999	46,186	29,032	27,217	1,815	17,154	62.9	58.9	6.3	37.1
Feb-Apr	46,199	29,040	27,242	1,798	17,160	62.9	59.0	6.2	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	46,212	28,992	27,251	1,741	17,220	62.7	59.0	6.0	37.3
Apr-Jun	46,225	29,055	27,316	1,739	17,170	62.9	59.1	6.0	37.1
May-Jul	46,239	29,184	27,419	1,765	17,054	63.1	59.3	6.0	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,252	29,392	27,584	1,807	16,860	63.5	59.6	6.1	36.5
Jul-Sep	**46,264**	**29,452**	**27,644**	**1,808**	**16,812**	**63.7**	**59.8**	**6.1**	**36.3**
Aug-Oct	46,276	29,334	27,588	1,746	16,941	63.4	59.6	6.0	36.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,288	29,326	27,601	1,726	16,961	63.4	59.6	5.9	36.6
Oct-Dec	**46,300**	**29,310**	**27,653**	**1,657**	**16,989**	**63.3**	**59.7**	**5.7**	**36.7**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**36**	**-142**	**9**	**-150**	**178**	**-0.4**	**0.0**	**-0.5**	**0.4**
Per cent	*0.1*	*-0.5*	*0.0*	*-8.3*	*1.1*				
Over last 12 months	**153**	**223**	**306**	**-82**	**-71**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**-0.3**	**-0.3**
Per cent	*0.3*	*0.8*	*1.1*	*-4.7*	*-0.4*				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)		YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	34,772	27,619	25,174	2,445	7,152	79.4	72.4	8.9	20.6
1989	34,908	27,928	25,905	2,022	6,980	80.0	74.2	7.2	20.0
1990	35,108	28,087	26,149	1,939	6,931	80.2	74.7	6.9	19.8
1991	35,103	27,995	25,662	2,373	7,108	79.8	73.0	8.5	20.2
1992	35,174	27,734	24,997	2,738	7,440	78.8	71.1	9.9	21.2
1993	35,242	27,640	24,738	2,902	7,602	78.4	70.2	10.5	21.6
1994	35,308	27,625	24,915	2,710	7,683	78.2	70.6	9.8	21.8
1995	35,407	27,614	25,178	2,436	7,793	78.0	71.1	8.8	22.0
1996	35,535	27,764	25,450	2,314	7,771	78.1	71.6	8.3	21.9
1997	35,678	27,892	25,880	2,012	7,787	78.2	72.5	7.2	21.8
1998	35,807	27,920	26,175	1,746	7,886	78.0	73.1	6.3	22.0
1999	35,932	28,159	26,437	1,722	7,773	78.4	73.6	6.1	21.6
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**35,754**	**28,070**	**26,251**	**1,819**	**7,684**	**78.5**	**73.4**	**6.5**	**21.5**
Nov 97-Jan 98	35,765	27,974	26,196	1,778	7,791	78.2	73.2	6.4	21.8
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	35,775	27,934	26,143	1,791	7,841	78.1	73.1	6.4	21.9
Jan-Mar 1998	35,786	27,945	26,117	1,828	7,841	78.1	73.0	6.5	21.9
Feb-Apr	35,796	27,969	26,168	1,801	7,827	78.1	73.1	6.4	21.9
Mar-May (Spr)	35,807	27,920	26,175	1,746	7,886	78.0	73.1	6.3	22.0
Apr-Jun	35,817	27,976	26,205	1,770	7,841	78.1	73.2	6.3	21.9
May-Jul	35,828	28,173	26,349	1,824	7,655	78.6	73.5	6.5	21.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	35,838	28,407	26,516	1,891	7,431	79.3	74.0	6.7	20.7
Jul-Sep	35,849	28,420	26,543	1,877	7,429	79.3	74.0	6.6	20.7
Aug-Oct	35,859	28,356	26,536	1,820	7,503	79.1	74.0	6.4	20.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,869	28,335	26,552	1,783	7,534	79.0	74.0	6.3	21.0
Oct-Dec	**35,880**	**28,282**	**26,558**	**1,724**	**7,598**	**78.8**	**74.0**	**6.1**	**21.2**
Nov 98-Jan 99	35,890	28,288	26,529	1,759	7,603	78.8	73.9	6.2	21.2
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	35,901	28,243	26,466	1,778	7,658	78.7	73.7	6.3	21.3
Jan-Mar 1999	35,911	28,222	26,426	1,796	7,689	78.6	73.6	6.4	21.4
Feb-Apr	35,922	28,220	26,439	1,781	7,702	78.6	73.6	6.3	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	35,932	28,159	26,437	1,722	7,773	78.4	73.6	6.1	21.6
Apr-Jun	35,943	28,226	26,505	1,720	7,717	78.5	73.7	6.1	21.5
May-Jul	35,953	28,361	26,613	1,747	7,592	78.9	74.0	6.2	21.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	35,964	28,563	26,775	1,788	7,400	79.4	74.5	6.3	20.6
Jul-Sep	**35,974**	**28,627**	**26,841**	**1,785**	**7,347**	**79.6**	**74.6**	**6.2**	**20.4**
Aug-Oct	35,984	28,512	26,786	1,726	7,472	79.2	74.4	6.1	20.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,994	28,499	26,794	1,705	7,495	79.2	74.4	6.0	20.8
Oct-Dec	**36,004**	**28,468**	**26,830**	**1,638**	**7,536**	**79.1**	**74.5**	**5.8**	**20.9**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**30**	**-158**	**-11**	**-148**	**188**	**-0.5**	**-0.1**	**-0.5**	**0.5**
Per cent	*0.1*	*-0.6*	*0.0*	*-8.3*	*2.6*				
Over last 12 months	**124**	**186**	**272**	**-86**	**-62**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**-0.3**	**-0.2**
Per cent	*0.3*	*0.7*	*1.0*	*-5.0*	*-0.8*				

Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment[a]	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over	MGTZ	MGTT	MGTN	MGTQ	MGTW		MGUF	MGUL	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	21,596	16,299	14,824	1,475	5,297	75.5	68.6	9.0	24.5
1989	21,706	16,434	15,219	1,215	5,272	75.7	70.1	7.4	24.3
1990	21,801	16,483	15,318	1,165	5,318	75.6	70.3	7.1	24.4
1991	21,871	16,401	14,887	1,514	5,470	75.0	68.1	9.2	25.0
1992	21,924	16,187	14,322	1,865	5,737	73.8	65.3	11.5	26.2
1993	21,985	16,021	14,035	1,986	5,964	72.9	63.8	12.4	27.1
1994	22,050	15,996	14,171	1,825	6,053	72.5	64.3	11.4	27.5
1995	22,132	15,981	14,374	1,607	6,151	72.2	64.9	10.1	27.8
1996	22,232	15,992	14,446	1,546	6,240	71.9	65.0	9.7	28.1
1997	22,341	16,023	14,720	1,304	6,317	71.7	65.9	8.1	28.3
1998	22,441	15,997	14,906	1,091	6,444	71.3	66.4	6.8	28.7
1999	22,542	16,120	15,031	1,088	6,422	71.5	66.7	6.8	28.5
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**22,400**	**16,092**	**14,949**	**1,143**	**6,308**	**71.8**	**66.7**	**7.1**	**28.2**
Nov 97-Jan 98	22,408	16,055	14,935	1,121	6,353	71.6	66.6	7.0	28.4
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	22,416	16,026	14,905	1,121	6,391	71.5	66.5	7.0	28.5
Jan-Mar 1998	22,425	16,012	14,870	1,142	6,413	71.4	66.3	7.1	28.6
Feb-Apr	22,433	16,017	14,886	1,131	6,416	71.4	66.4	7.1	28.6
Mar-May (Spr)	22,441	15,997	14,906	1,091	6,444	71.3	66.4	6.8	28.7
Apr-Jun	22,450	16,034	14,935	1,098	6,416	71.4	66.5	6.9	28.6
May-Jul	22,458	16,145	15,021	1,123	6,313	71.9	66.9	7.0	28.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,466	16,284	15,117	1,167	6,182	72.5	67.3	7.2	27.5
Jul-Sep	22,475	16,281	15,114	1,167	6,193	72.4	67.3	7.2	27.6
Aug-Oct	22,483	16,209	15,080	1,129	6,274	72.1	67.1	7.0	27.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,491	16,174	15,072	1,102	6,317	71.9	67.0	6.8	28.1
Oct-Dec	**22,500**	**16,159**	**15,077**	**1,082**	**6,341**	**71.8**	**67.0**	**6.7**	**28.2**
Nov 98-Jan 99	22,508	16,158	15,037	1,121	6,350	71.8	66.8	6.9	28.2
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,516	16,144	15,020	1,124	6,373	71.7	66.7	7.0	28.3
Jan-Mar 1999	22,525	16,125	15,002	1,123	6,399	71.6	66.6	7.0	28.4
Feb-Apr	22,533	16,128	15,012	1,116	6,406	71.6	66.6	6.9	28.4
Mar-May (Spr)	22,542	16,120	15,031	1,088	6,422	71.5	66.7	6.8	28.5
Apr-Jun	22,550	16,161	15,080	1,081	6,389	71.7	66.9	6.7	28.3
May-Jul	22,558	16,231	15,152	1,079	6,327	72.0	67.2	6.6	28.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,567	16,357	15,259	1,098	6,210	72.5	67.6	6.7	27.5
Jul-Sep	**22,575**	**16,386**	**15,291**	**1,094**	**6,189**	**72.6**	**67.7**	**6.7**	**27.4**
Aug-Oct	22,583	16,302	15,263	1,039	6,281	72.2	67.6	6.4	27.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,591	16,279	15,250	1,029	6,312	72.1	67.5	6.3	27.9
Oct-Dec	**22,599**	**16,260**	**15,257**	**1,003**	**6,339**	**72.0**	**67.5**	**6.2**	**28.0**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	24	-126	-34	-92	150	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	0.6
Percent	*0.1*	*-0.8*	*-0.2*	*-8.4*	*2.4*				
Over last 12 months	99	101	181	-79	-2	0.1	0.5	-0.5	-0.1
Percent	*0.4*	*0.6*	*1.2*	*-7.3*	*0.0*				
Males aged 16 to 64		YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	18,169	16,020	14,561	1,458	2,150	88.2	80.1	9.1	11.8
1989	18,242	16,117	14,927	1,189	2,126	88.3	81.8	7.4	11.7
1990	18,312	16,175	15,027	1,148	2,136	88.3	82.1	7.1	11.7
1991	18,350	16,099	14,603	1,496	2,251	87.7	79.6	9.3	12.3
1992	18,382	15,871	14,021	1,850	2,511	86.3	76.3	11.7	13.7
1993	18,414	15,754	13,780	1,974	2,661	85.6	74.8	12.5	14.4
1994	18,455	15,722	13,907	1,815	2,734	85.2	75.4	11.5	14.8
1995	18,511	15,686	14,086	1,599	2,825	84.7	76.1	10.2	15.3
1996	18,581	15,716	14,181	1,535	2,864	84.6	76.3	9.8	15.4
1997	18,660	15,743	14,451	1,292	2,917	84.4	77.4	8.2	15.6
1998	18,738	15,715	14,633	1,082	3,024	83.9	78.1	6.9	16.1
1999	18,818	15,824	14,745	1,079	2,994	84.1	78.4	6.8	15.9
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**18,705**	**15,807**	**14,673**	**1,134**	**2,898**	**84.5**	**78.4**	**7.2**	**15.5**
Nov 97-Jan 98	18,712	15,772	14,661	1,111	2,940	84.3	78.4	7.0	15.7
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	18,718	15,747	14,636	1,111	2,972	84.1	78.2	7.1	15.9
Jan-Mar 1998	18,725	15,735	14,603	1,132	2,990	84.0	78.0	7.2	16.0
Feb-Apr	18,732	15,732	14,612	1,119	3,000	84.0	78.0	7.1	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	18,738	15,715	14,633	1,082	3,024	83.9	78.1	6.9	16.1
Apr-Jun	18,745	15,745	14,658	1,086	3,000	84.0	78.2	6.9	16.0
May-Jul	18,751	15,854	14,744	1,110	2,897	84.5	78.6	7.0	15.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,758	16,004	14,849	1,156	2,754	85.3	79.2	7.2	14.7
Jul-Sep	18,765	16,009	14,852	1,157	2,756	85.3	79.2	7.2	14.7
Aug-Oct	18,771	15,941	14,821	1,121	2,830	84.9	79.0	7.0	15.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,778	15,904	14,811	1,093	2,874	84.7	78.9	6.9	15.3
Oct-Dec	**18,785**	**15,889**	**14,815**	**1,074**	**2,896**	**84.6**	**78.9**	**6.8**	**15.4**
Nov 98-Jan 99	18,791	15,882	14,771	1,112	2,909	84.5	78.6	7.0	15.5
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,798	15,864	14,748	1,116	2,934	84.4	78.5	7.0	15.6
Jan-Mar 1999	18,805	15,838	14,723	1,115	2,967	84.2	78.3	7.0	15.8
Feb-Apr	18,811	15,839	14,731	1,108	2,972	84.2	78.3	7.0	15.8
Mar-May (Spr)	18,818	15,824	14,745	1,079	2,994	84.1	78.4	6.8	15.9
Apr-Jun	18,825	15,864	14,792	1,072	2,960	84.3	78.6	6.8	15.7
May-Jul	18,831	15,938	14,867	1,071	2,894	84.6	78.9	6.7	15.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,838	16,059	14,969	1,090	2,779	85.2	79.5	6.8	14.8
Jul-Sep	**18,844**	**16,089**	**15,005**	**1,085**	**2,755**	**85.4**	**79.6**	**6.7**	**14.6**
Aug-Oct	18,850	16,012	14,981	1,031	2,838	84.9	79.5	6.4	15.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,856	15,987	14,966	1,021	2,869	84.8	79.4	6.4	15.2
Oct-Dec	**18,862**	**15,963**	**14,967**	**996**	**2,899**	**84.6**	**79.4**	**6.2**	**15.4**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	18	-126	-37	-89	144	-0.7	-0.3	-0.5	0.7
Percent	*0.1*	*-0.8*	*-0.2*	*-8.2*	*5.2*				
Over last 12 months	77	74	152	-78	3	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.0
Percent	*0.4*	*0.5*	*1.0*	*-7.3*	*0.1*				

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.1
Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment[a]	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over	MGUA	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX		MGUG	MGUM	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	23,201	12,046	11,036	1,010	11,155	51.9	47.6	8.4	48.1
1989	23,272	12,330	11,470	860	10,942	53.0	49.3	7.0	47.0
1990	23,307	12,427	11,617	809	10,880	53.3	49.8	6.5	46.7
1991	23,354	12,412	11,512	900	10,942	53.1	49.3	7.2	46.9
1992	23,386	12,395	11,491	904	10,992	53.0	49.1	7.3	47.0
1993	23,415	12,426	11,476	949	10,989	53.1	49.0	7.6	46.9
1994	23,416	12,436	11,526	910	10,979	53.1	49.2	7.3	46.9
1995	23,442	12,445	11,599	846	10,997	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,493	12,560	11,773	788	10,932	53.5	50.1	6.3	46.5
1997	23,557	12,692	11,962	731	10,865	53.9	50.8	5.8	46.1
1998	23,614	12,716	12,042	674	10,898	53.8	51.0	5.3	46.2
1999	23,671	12,872	12,219	653	10,798	54.4	51.6	5.1	45.6
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**23,591**	**12,778**	**12,084**	**694**	**10,813**	**54.2**	**51.2**	**5.4**	**45.8**
Nov 97-Jan 98	23,596	12,708	12,031	677	10,888	53.9	51.0	5.3	46.1
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	23,600	12,698	12,008	690	10,903	53.8	50.9	5.4	46.2
Jan-Mar 1998	23,605	12,723	12,017	707	10,882	53.9	50.9	5.6	46.1
Feb-Apr	23,610	12,750	12,059	692	10,859	54.0	51.1	5.4	46.0
Mar-May (Spr)	23,614	12,716	12,042	674	10,898	53.8	51.0	5.3	46.2
Apr-Jun	23,619	12,742	12,048	694	10,877	53.9	51.0	5.4	46.1
May-Jul	23,624	12,833	12,111	722	10,791	54.3	51.3	5.6	45.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,628	12,919	12,173	746	10,709	54.7	51.5	5.8	45.3
Jul-Sep	23,633	12,925	12,194	731	10,708	54.7	51.6	5.7	45.3
Aug-Oct	23,638	12,946	12,235	711	10,692	54.8	51.8	5.5	45.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,642	12,961	12,261	700	10,682	54.8	51.9	5.4	45.2
Oct-Dec	**23,647**	**12,928**	**12,271**	**658**	**10,719**	**54.7**	**51.9**	**5.1**	**45.3**
Nov 98-Jan 99	23,652	12,933	12,279	654	10,718	54.7	51.9	5.1	45.3
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,657	12,902	12,233	669	10,754	54.5	51.7	5.2	45.5
Jan-Mar 1999	23,661	12,907	12,215	692	10,755	54.5	51.6	5.4	45.5
Feb-Apr	23,666	12,912	12,230	682	10,754	54.6	51.7	5.3	45.4
Mar-May (Spr)	23,671	12,872	12,219	653	10,798	54.4	51.6	5.1	45.6
Apr-Jun	23,675	12,894	12,236	658	10,781	54.5	51.7	5.1	45.5
May-Jul	23,680	12,953	12,267	686	10,727	54.7	51.8	5.3	45.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,685	13,035	12,325	709	10,650	55.0	52.0	5.4	45.0
Jul-Sep	**23,689**	**13,066**	**12,353**	**713**	**10,623**	**55.2**	**52.1**	**5.5**	**44.8**
Aug-Oct	23,693	13,032	12,325	707	10,660	55.0	52.0	5.4	45.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,697	13,048	12,351	697	10,649	55.1	52.1	5.3	44.9
Oct-Dec	**23,701**	**13,050**	**12,395**	**655**	**10,651**	**55.1**	**52.3**	**5.0**	**44.9**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	12	-16	43	-59	28	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.1
Percent	*0.1*	*-0.1*	*0.3*	*-8.2*	*0.3*				
Over last 12 months	54	122	125	-3	-68	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.4
Percent	*0.2*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*-0.5*	*-0.6*				
Females aged 16 to 59		YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	16,602	11,600	10,613	987	5,002	69.9	63.9	8.5	30.1
1989	16,666	11,811	10,978	833	4,855	70.9	65.9	7.1	29.1
1990	16,706	11,912	11,122	790	4,794	71.3	66.6	6.6	28.7
1991	16,754	11,897	11,020	877	4,857	71.0	65.8	7.4	29.0
1992	16,792	11,863	10,975	888	4,929	70.6	65.4	7.5	29.4
1993	16,828	11,887	10,958	928	4,941	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4
1994	16,853	11,904	11,008	895	4,949	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4
1995	16,896	11,928	11,091	837	4,968	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4
1996	16,954	12,048	11,268	780	4,906	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9
1997	17,018	12,149	11,429	719	4,870	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6
1998	17,068	12,206	11,542	664	4,862	71.5	67.6	5.4	28.5
1999	17,114	12,335	11,693	643	4,779	72.1	68.3	5.2	27.9
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 1997	**17,049**	**12,263**	**11,578**	**685**	**4,786**	**71.9**	**67.9**	**5.6**	**28.1**
Nov 97-Jan 98	17,053	12,202	11,535	666	4,851	71.6	67.6	5.5	28.4
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	17,057	12,188	11,507	681	4,869	71.5	67.5	5.6	28.5
Jan-Mar 1998	17,060	12,210	11,514	696	4,851	71.6	67.5	5.7	28.4
Feb-Apr	17,064	12,237	11,556	681	4,827	71.7	67.7	5.6	28.3
Mar-May (Spr)	17,068	12,206	11,542	664	4,862	71.5	67.6	5.4	28.5
Apr-Jun	17,072	12,231	11,547	684	4,841	71.6	67.6	5.6	28.4
May-Jul	17,076	12,318	11,605	713	4,758	72.1	68.0	5.8	27.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,080	12,402	11,667	735	4,678	72.6	68.3	5.9	27.4
Jul-Sep	17,084	12,411	11,690	720	4,673	72.6	68.4	5.8	27.4
Aug-Oct	17,088	12,415	11,716	699	4,673	72.7	68.6	5.6	27.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,091	12,431	11,741	691	4,660	72.7	68.7	5.6	27.3
Oct-Dec	**17,095**	**12,393**	**11,743**	**650**	**4,702**	**72.5**	**68.7**	**5.2**	**27.5**
Nov 98-Jan 99	17,099	12,405	11,758	647	4,694	72.6	68.8	5.2	27.4
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,103	12,379	11,718	662	4,723	72.4	68.5	5.3	27.6
Jan-Mar 1999	17,107	12,384	11,702	682	4,723	72.4	68.4	5.5	27.6
Feb-Apr	17,110	12,380	11,708	673	4,730	72.4	68.4	5.4	27.6
Mar-May (Spr)	17,114	12,335	11,693	643	4,779	72.1	68.3	5.2	27.9
Apr-Jun	17,118	12,361	11,713	648	4,757	72.2	68.4	5.2	27.8
May-Jul	17,122	12,423	11,747	676	4,699	72.6	68.6	5.4	27.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,126	12,504	11,806	698	4,621	73.0	68.9	5.6	27.0
Jul-Sep	**17,130**	**12,537**	**11,837**	**701**	**4,593**	**73.2**	**69.1**	**5.6**	**26.8**
Aug-Oct	17,134	12,499	11,804	695	4,634	73.0	68.9	5.6	27.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,138	12,512	11,828	684	4,626	73.0	69.0	5.5	27.0
Oct-Dec	**17,142**	**12,505**	**11,863**	**642**	**4,637**	**72.9**	**69.2**	**5.1**	**27.1**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	12	-32	27	-59	44	-0.2	0.1	-0.5	0.2
Percent	*0.1*	*-0.3*	*0.2*	*-8.4*	*1.0*				
Over last 12 months	47	112	120	-8	-65	0.5	0.5	-0.1	-0.5
Percent	*0.3*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*-1.3*	*-1.4*				

Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

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

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If one 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'. One would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data for Oct-Dec 1999 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*, or the *LFS Quarterly Supplement*.

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level (000s)	Sample variability	Change on quarter	Sample variability	Change on year	Sample variability
In employment	27,580	±157	75	±114	291	±201
Employment rate	74.3%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.3%	0.5%	±0.4%
ILO unemployment	1,718	±53	-4	±55	-81	±72
ILO unemployment rate	5.9%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.2%
Economically active	29,297	±154	72	±112	210	±198
Economic activity rate	79.0%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.2%	0.2%	±0.4%

For more detailed analyses, please see the *Labour Force Survey Quarterly Supplement*.

A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Labour Force Survey trends series: employment and unemployment - technical note

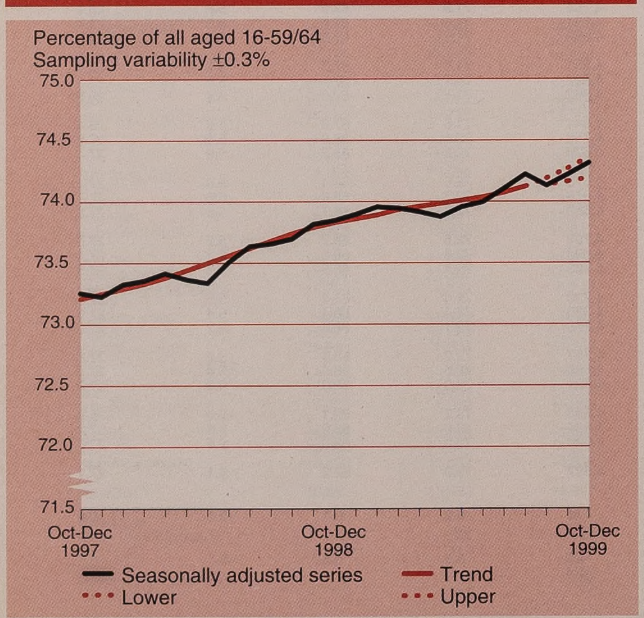
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this case, the recommended method is to apply a 13-term Henderson moving average, augmented by two stages of outlier detection and ARIMA modelling, to the seasonally adjusted series. For more information, see *An Investigation of Trend Estimation Methods*, available from the Time Series Analysis Branch (020 7533 6235).

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

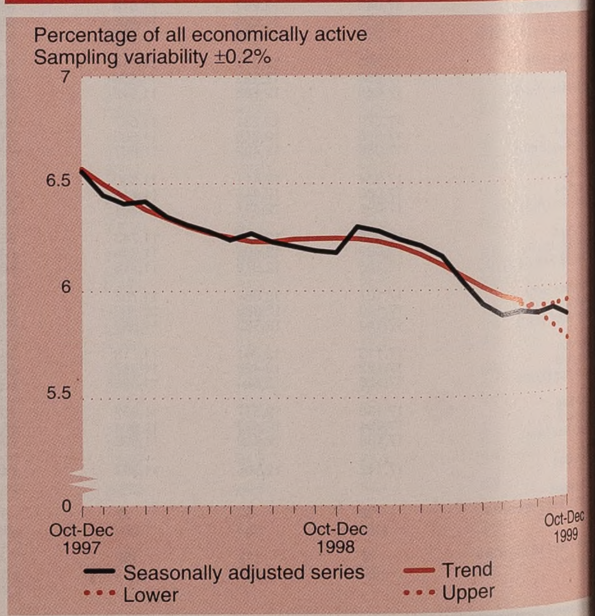
There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying trend behaviour of employment, or ILO unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported.

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

Employment



ILO unemployment



LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.2
Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM[a] SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Employment[b] Level (thousands)	Employment[b] Rate (per cent)	ILO unemployment[c] Level (thousands)	ILO unemployment[c] Rate (per cent)
3-month averages				
Mar-May 1992	25,821	71.1	2,818	9.8
Apr-Jun	25,802	71.0	2,829	9.9
May-Jul	25,778	71.0	2,845	9.9
Jun-Aug	25,750	70.9	2,863	10.0
Jul-Sep	25,720	70.8	2,885	10.1
Aug-Oct	25,687	70.7	2,910	10.2
Sep-Nov	25,655	70.6	2,937	10.3
Oct-Dec	25,624	70.6	2,964	10.4
Nov 92-Jan 93	25,598	70.5	2,986	10.5
Dec 92-Feb 93	25,577	70.4	3,002	10.5
Jan-Mar 1993	25,562	70.4	3,010	10.5
Feb-Apr	25,553	70.3	3,010	10.5
Mar-May	25,551	70.3	3,003	10.5
Apr-Jun	25,555	70.3	2,992	10.5
May-Jul	25,562	70.3	2,980	10.4
Jun-Aug	25,572	70.3	2,968	10.4
Jul-Sep	25,584	70.4	2,956	10.4
Aug-Oct	25,598	70.4	2,945	10.3
Sep-Nov	25,615	70.4	2,933	10.3
Oct-Dec	25,633	70.5	2,918	10.2
Nov 93-Jan 94	25,654	70.5	2,901	10.2
Dec 93-Feb 94	25,677	70.6	2,881	10.1
Jan-Mar 1994	25,702	70.6	2,858	10.0
Feb-Apr	25,727	70.7	2,833	9.9
Mar-May	25,753	70.7	2,807	9.8
Apr-Jun	25,778	70.8	2,779	9.7
May-Jul	25,803	70.8	2,749	9.6
Jun-Aug	25,826	70.9	2,717	9.5
Jul-Sep	25,848	70.9	2,683	9.4
Aug-Oct	25,869	71.0	2,649	9.3
Sep-Nov	25,889	71.0	2,616	9.2
Oct-Dec	25,910	71.0	2,586	9.1
Nov 94-Jan 95	25,932	71.1	2,562	9.0
Dec 94-Feb 95	25,955	71.1	2,543	8.9
Jan-Mar 1995	25,981	71.2	2,529	8.9
Feb-Apr	26,010	71.2	2,518	8.8
Mar-May	26,040	71.3	2,509	8.8
Apr-Jun	26,071	71.4	2,500	8.8
May-Jul	26,103	71.4	2,490	8.7
Jun-Aug	26,134	71.5	2,481	8.7
Jul-Sep	26,164	71.6	2,472	8.6
Aug-Oct	26,191	71.6	2,462	8.6
Sep-Nov	26,214	71.7	2,451	8.6
Oct-Dec	26,234	71.7	2,440	8.5
Nov 95-Jan 96	26,250	71.8	2,428	8.5
Dec 95-Feb 96	26,263	71.8	2,417	8.4
Jan-Mar 1996	26,274	71.8	2,404	8.4
Feb-Apr	26,286	71.8	2,391	8.3
Mar-May	26,300	71.9	2,377	8.3
Apr-Jun	26,318	71.9	2,363	8.2
May-Jul	26,341	71.9	2,349	8.2
Jun-Aug	26,370	72.0	2,334	8.1
Jul-Sep	26,405	72.1	2,318	8.1
Aug-Oct	26,446	72.1	2,299	8.0
Sep-Nov	26,492	72.2	2,277	7.9
Oct-Dec	26,542	72.3	2,251	7.8
Nov 96-Jan 97	26,594	72.5	2,223	7.7
Dec 96-Feb 97	26,646	72.6	2,192	7.6
Jan-Mar 1997	26,696	72.7	2,161	7.5
Feb-Apr	26,744	72.8	2,130	7.4
Mar-May	26,787	72.8	2,100	7.3
Apr-Jun	26,826	72.9	2,070	7.2
May-Jul	26,860	73.0	2,040	7.1
Jun-Aug	26,889	73.0	2,009	7.0
Jul-Sep	26,914	73.1	1,978	6.8
Aug-Oct	26,935	73.1	1,947	6.7
Sep-Nov	26,952	73.2	1,918	6.6
Oct-Dec	26,968	73.2	1,893	6.6
Nov 97-Jan 98	26,984	73.3	1,871	6.5
Dec 97-Feb 98	27,002	73.3	1,854	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	27,021	73.3	1,839	6.4
Feb-Apr	27,044	73.4	1,829	6.3
Mar-May	27,070	73.4	1,821	6.3
Apr-Jun	27,098	73.5	1,815	6.3
May-Jul	27,128	73.6	1,812	6.3
Jun-Aug	27,159	73.6	1,810	6.3
Jul-Sep	27,190	73.7	1,811	6.2
Aug-Oct	27,221	73.7	1,812	6.2
Sep-Nov	27,251	73.8	1,814	6.2
Oct-Dec	27,278	73.8	1,816	6.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	27,303	73.9	1,816	6.2
Dec 98-Feb 99	27,325	73.9	1,814	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,344	73.9	1,807	6.2
Feb-Apr	27,363	73.9	1,796	6.2
Mar-May	27,381	74.0	1,782	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,400	74.0	1,767	6.1
May-Jul	27,421	74.0	1,753	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,445	74.1	1,740	6.0
Jul-Sep	27,471	74.1	1,730	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,500	74.2	1,722	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,531	74.2	1,715	5.9
Oct-Dec	27,564	74.3	1,709	5.8

Notes:
a Trend estimates prior to Dec 95-Feb 95 (excluding Mar-May periods), are based on data including interpolated data for Northern Ireland. For further information see pp211-15, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.
b Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age.
c Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is as a proportion of the economically active.

There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying behaviour of employment, or ILO unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS12.

A.3 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Other headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs		
		Levels		
		Total	Males	Females
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
1997	September	27,324	14,772	12,552
	December	27,478	14,856	12,622
1998	March	27,642	14,929	12,713
	June	27,591	14,918	12,674
	September	27,697	14,964	12,733
	December	27,753	15,020	12,733
1999	March	27,773	15,060	12,713
	June	27,879	15,110	12,769
	September	**27,828**	**15,061**	**12,767**
Change on quarter		**-51**	**-49**	**-2**
Percent		*-0.2*	*-0.3*	*0.0*
Change on year		**131**	**97**	**35**
Percent		*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.3*

UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count[a]					
		Levels			Rates (%)[b]		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	[illegible]
1999	January[d]	1,306.7	996.3	310.4	4.5	6.3	[illegible]
	February	1,312.4	1,002.6	309.8	4.6	6.3	[illegible]
	March	1,308.1	999.8	308.3	4.5	6.3	[illegible]
	April	1,291.7	987.0	304.7	4.5	6.2	[illegible]
	May[d]	1,285.3	982.5	302.8	4.5	6.2	[illegible]
	June	1,269.2	972.0	297.2	4.4	6.1	[illegible]
	July	1,233.8	949.4	284.4	4.3	6.0	[illegible]
	August[d]	1,215.0	936.1	278.9	4.2	5.9	[illegible]
	September	1,212.4	929.4	283.0	4.2	5.9	[illegible]
	October[d]	1,203.0	919.7	283.3	4.2	5.8	[illegible]
	November	1,186.3	904.9	281.4	4.1	5.7	[illegible]
	December R	1,167.7	889.4	278.3	4.1	5.6	[illegible]
2000	**January[d] P**	**1,157.9**	**881.4**	**276.5**	**4.0**	**5.6**	[illegible]
Change on period		**-9.8**	**-8.0**	**-1.8**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	[illegible]
Percent		*-0.8*	*-0.9*	*-0.6*			
Change on year		**-148.8**	**-114.9**	**-33.9**	**-0.5**	**-0.7**	[illegible]
Percent		*-11.4*	*-11.5*	*-10.9*			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings	
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average)[c]
		LNMQ	LNNC
1998	December	115.4 R	4.5
1999	January	116.4	4.4 R
	February	117.2	4.6
	March	117.8	4.8
	April	117.2	4.6
	May	117.8	4.3
	June	119.0	4.4
	July	118.9	4.6
	August	119.6	4.9
	September	119.8	4.7
	October	120.7	4.9
	November	121.1 R	4.9
	December P	**122.6**	**5.5**
Change on month		**1.5**	**0.6**
Change on year		**7.2**	**1.0**

UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies
		Level
		DRYW
1999	January	229.8
	February	226.4
	March	226.3
	April	231.6
	May	216.4
	June	224.0
	July	227.2
	August	230.1
	September	232.8
	October	241.4
	November	236.2
	December R	236.5
2000	**January P**	**228.8**
Change on month		-7.7
Change on year		**-1.0**

Sources: Employer surveys, DfEE Training Data System, Benefits Agency administrative system, Employment Service administrative system, Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

a Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance credits.
b National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998, 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
c The headline rate is the average of the annual change in the seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months.
d Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.

R Revised
P Provisional

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey (October to December 1999)

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over: Total Level	Economically active: Total Level	Economically active: Total Rate(%)[a]	Economically active: Male Level	Economically active: Female Level	LFS employment: Total Level	LFS employment: Total Rate(%)[a]	LFS employment: Male Level	LFS employment: Male Rate(%)[a]	LFS employment: Female Level	LFS employment: Female Rate(%)[a]	ILO unemployment: Total Level	ILO unemployment: Total Rate(%)[b]	ILO unemployment: Male Level	ILO unemployment: Male Rate(%)[b]	ILO unemployment: Female Level	ILO unemployment: Female Rate(%)[b]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,045	1,190	74.1	653	537	1,089	67.8	590	71.1	500	64.2	100	8.4	64	9.8	37	6.8
North West	5,390	3,293	76.7	1,845	1,448	3,094	71.9	1,719	76.9	1,376	66.5	199	6.0	127	6.9	72	5.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,971	2,476	78.5	1,391	1,085	2,324	73.6	1,293	78.2	1,031	68.4	152	6.1	98	7.0	54	5.0
East Midlands	3,304	2,152	81.5	1,195	957	2,034	76.9	1,126	81.8	908	71.5	118	5.5	69	5.8	49	5.2
West Midlands	4,157	2,638	79.4	1,473	1,165	2,458	73.8	1,369	79.2	1,089	67.8	180	6.8	104	7.0	76	6.5
East	4,226	2,761	81.6	1,552	1,209	2,642	78.0	1,480	83.6	1,161	71.7	120	4.3	72	4.6	48	3.9
London	5,514	3,577	77.3	1,981	1,596	3,329	71.9	1,839	78.0	1,490	65.5	248	6.9	142	7.2	106	6.7
South East	6,215	4,140	83.3	2,293	1,847	3,971	79.8	2,196	85.2	1,775	74.0	169	4.1	97	4.2	72	3.9
South West	3,902	2,501	82.6	1,377	1,124	2,398	79.1	1,317	83.6	1,081	74.1	104	4.1	60	4.4	[illegible]	3.9
England	38,724	24,729	79.7	13,761	10,968	23,339	75.1	12,929	80.2	10,409	69.5	1,390	5.6	832	6.0	[illegible]	5.1
Wales	2,310	1,338	74.8	740	598	1,238	69.0	676	72.6	561	65.1	101	7.5	64	8.7	37	6.1
Scotland	4,025	2,493	77.5	1,356	1,137	2,316	71.9	1,246	75.1	1,071	68.5	177	7.1	110	8.1	[illegible]	5.9
Great Britain	45,059	28,561	79.2	15,858	12,703	26,893	74.5	14,851	79.4	12,041	69.2	1,668	5.8	1,006	6.3	[illegible]	5.2
Northern Ireland[c]	1,241	740	72.1	415	325	691	67.2	384	73.0	306	61.1	49	6.6	31	7.4	18	5.7
United Kingdom	**46,300**	**29,297**	**79.0**	**16,270**	**13,027**	**27,580**	**74.3**	**15,233**	**79.2**	**12,346**	**68.9**	**1,718**	**5.9**	**1,037**	**6.4**	[illegible]	**5.2**

Change on quarter[d]

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over: Total Level	Economically active: Total Level	Economically active: Total Rate(%)[a]	Economically active: Male Level	Economically active: Female Level	LFS employment: Total Level	LFS employment: Total Rate(%)[a]	LFS employment: Male Level	LFS employment: Male Rate(%)[a]	LFS employment: Female Level	LFS employment: Female Rate(%)[a]	ILO unemployment: Total Level	ILO unemployment: Total Rate(%)[b]	ILO unemployment: Male Level	ILO unemployment: Male Rate(%)[b]	ILO unemployment: Female Level	ILO unemployment: Female Rate(%)[b]
North East	-2	1	0.0	-2	3	16	0.9	9	1.0	7	0.8	-15	-1.3	-11	-1.6	[illegible]	-0.9
North West	7	0	-0.2	2	-2	11	0.0	14	0.5	-3	-0.5	-11	-0.3	-12	-0.7	[illegible]	0.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	3	13	0.3	9	5	11	0.2	7	0.4	4	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.1	[illegible]	0.0
East Midlands	3	16	0.5	9	7	19	0.6	12	0.7	8	0.5	-4	-0.2	-3	-0.3	[illegible]	-0.1
West Midlands	2	0	0.0	9	-9	-15	-0.5	0	0.1	-14	-1.2	15	0.6	10	0.6	[illegible]	0.5
East	8	11	0.0	15	-4	-2	-0.4	5	-0.4	-7	-0.4	13	0.5	11	0.7	[illegible]	0.2
London	4	4	-0.1	3	1	21	0.3	21	0.7	0	-0.2	-17	-0.5	-18	-0.9	[illegible]	0.0
South East	4	7	0.2	-7	14	-6	0.0	-21	-0.6	15	0.7	13	0.3	13	0.6	[illegible]	-0.1
South West	5	30	0.9	14	16	32	0.9	9	0.4	23	1.5	-2	-0.1	5	0.3	[illegible]	-0.7
England	34	82	0.1	52	30	88	0.2	55	0.2	33	0.1	-6	0.0	-3	0.0	[illegible]	0.0
Wales	0	0	0.2	-5	5	-2	0.0	-2	0.2	0	-0.1	2	0.2	-3	-0.3	[illegible]	0.8
Scotland	0	-2	-0.2	-2	0	-4	-0.3	1	-0.1	-5	-0.5	2	0.1	-3	-0.2	[illegible]	0.5
Great Britain	34	80	0.1	45	36	82	0.1	54	0.2	28	0.0	-1	0.0	-9	-0.1	[illegible]	0.0
Northern Ireland[c]																	
United Kingdom	**36**	**72**	**0.1**	**35**	**37**	**75**	**0.1**	**47**	**0.2**	**29**	**0.0**	**-4**	**0.0**	**-12**	**-0.1**	[illegible]	**0.0**

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over: Total Level	Economically active: Total Level	Economically active: Total Rate(%)[a]	Economically active: Male Level	Economically active: Female Level	LFS employment: Total Level	LFS employment: Total Rate(%)[a]	LFS employment: Male Level	LFS employment: Male Rate(%)[a]	LFS employment: Female Level	LFS employment: Female Rate(%)[a]	ILO unemployment: Total Level	ILO unemployment: Total Rate(%)[b]	ILO unemployment: Male Level	ILO unemployment: Male Rate(%)[b]	ILO unemployment: Female Level	ILO unemployment: Female Rate(%)[b]
North East	5	17	0.8	0	17	29	1.6	9	1.8	19	1.5	-11	-1.1	-9	-1.4	-2	-0.6
North West	11	32	0.7	31	2	66	1.4	60	2.1	6	0.6	-33	-1.1	-29	-1.7	-4	-0.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	11	16	0.0	10	6	38	0.7	20	0.8	18	0.6	-22	-0.9	-10	-0.8	-12	-1.1
East Midlands	17	46	1.3	33	13	29	0.7	23	0.9	7	0.4	16	0.7	10	0.7	6	0.6
West Midlands	9	6	-0.1	-3	8	2	-0.2	3	0.1	-1	-0.6	4	0.1	-6	-0.4	9	0.8
East	24	20	0.1	2	19	21	0.2	-1	-0.9	23	1.5	-1	-0.1	3	0.2	-4	-0.4
London	14	5	-0.4	-7	12	24	0.1	9	0.1	15	0.2	-19	-0.5	-16	-0.8	-3	-0.2
South East	27	10	-0.3	9	1	7	-0.3	8	-0.6	-1	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1
South West	23	46	0.8	23	23	51	1.1	32	1.1	19	1.0	-6	-0.3	-9	-0.8	3	0.2
England	141	198	0.2	97	101	268	0.5	163	0.5	105	0.5	-70	-0.3	-66	-0.5	-4	-0.1
Wales	6	9	0.5	-2	11	4	0.2	-5	-0.6	9	1.1	4	0.3	2	0.3	2	0.2
Scotland	-1	1	0.0	-2	3	16	0.4	13	0.7	3	0.2	-15	-0.6	-15	-1.1	0	0.0
Great Britain	145	207	0.2	93	115	288	0.5	171	0.5	117	0.5	-80	-0.3	-78	-0.5	-2	-0.1
Northern Ireland[c]	7	2	-0.3	0	2	3	-0.2	1	-0.2	2	-0.1	-1	-0.2	-1	-0.3	0	0.0
United Kingdom	**153**	**210**	**0.2**	**93**	**117**	**291**	**0.5**	**173**	**0.4**	**118**	**0.5**	**-81**	**-0.3**	**-79**	**-0.5**	-2	-0.1

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

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

a Denominator = all persons of working age.
b Denominator = total economically active.
c Estimates for Northern Ireland are not seasonally adjusted. The quarterly series starting in 1995 provides insufficient data to do this reliably. Quarterly changes are therefore not shown.
d Quarter to quarter changes at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variablility and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.

The Labour Force Survey is a survey of the population in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.
Data shown in this table are now seasonally adjusted. See technical report on pp381-7, *Labour Market Trends*, July 1999.

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Employer surveys: Civilian workforce jobs (September 1999); not seasonally adjusted: Total Level	Male Level	Female Level	Benefits Agency administrative system: Claimant count (January 2000): Total Level	Total Rate[f]	Men Level	Men Rate[f]	Women Level	Women Rate[f]	Employment Service administrative system: Jobcentre vacancies[e] (January 2000): Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,020	538	482	75.2	6.8	59.9	9.8	15.3	3.1	11.2	20.4	11.8
North West	3,003	1,612	1,391	145.2	4.7	113.6	6.6	31.6	2.2	29.5	38.8	30.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,240	1,228	1,012	114.1	4.7	88.1	6.7	26.0	2.4	19.0	26.6	18.9
East Midlands	1,888	1,025	864	72.5	3.6	54.4	5.0	18.1	2.0	15.0	22.6	15.5
West Midlands	2,465	1,342	1,123	111.9	4.3	85.2	5.8	26.7	2.4	22.9	34.3	24.7
East	2,377	1,305	1,072	69.6	2.7	51.5	3.7	18.1	1.6	17.4	24.6	17.9
London	4,152	2,243	1,908	189.8	4.5	139.8	6.0	50.0	2.6	24.7	36.0	26.0
South East	4,021	2,146	1,875	86.4	2.2	65.1	3.0	21.3	1.2	25.5	40.3	26.9
South West	2,327	1,255	1,072	66.4	2.7	49.1	3.7	17.3	1.6	21.1	30.3	21.7
England	23,493	12,694	10,799	931.1	3.8	706.6	5.3	224.5	2.1	186.3	273.8	193.6
Wales	1,195	663	532	59.2	4.8	45.8	6.8	13.4	2.4	13.3	19.1	13.5
Scotland	2,283	1,187	1,096	123.4	5.1	95.3	7.3	28.1	2.5	25.8	37.5	25.2
Great Britain	26,971	14,544	12,427	1,113.7	4.0	847.7	5.5	266.0	2.1	225.4	330.5	232.3
Northern Ireland	709	379	329	44.1	5.7	33.6	7.7	10.5	3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
United Kingdom	**27,679**	**14,923**	**12,756**	**1,157.9**	**4.0**	**881.4**	**5.6**	**276.5**	**2.1**	**228.8**	**339.4**	**235.7**

Changes on period (period specified below)

	Employer surveys: Civilian workforce jobs (Change on June 1999); not seasonally adjusted: Total Level	Male Level	Female Level	Benefits Agency administrative system: Claimant count (Change on December 1999): Total Level	Total Rate[f]	Men Level	Men Rate[f]	Women Level	Women Rate[f]	Employment Service administrative system: Jobcentre vacancies[e] (Change on December 1999): Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
North East	-1	4	-5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.2
North West	5	15	-10	-0.9	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.2	-0.9	1.8
Yorkshire and the Humber	3	8	-4	-1.3	0.0	-1.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.8	0.0	-0.6
East Midlands	-10	-15	5	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.0
West Midlands	4	-6	10	-1.0	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	-1.5	0.2
East	1	-3	4	-1.4	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.2
London	8	17	-9	-1.1	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.0	-2.6	1.0
South East	21	11	10	-1.8	0.0	-1.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-1.7	-1.0	-0.7
South West	13	4	9	-1.6	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3
England	46	35	10	-8.9	0.0	-7.3	-0.1	-1.6	0.0	-5.3	-7.1	1.4
Wales	17	14	3	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.1	-0.1	-0.8
Scotland	11	0	11	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.3	-0.1	-1.0
Great Britain	73	49	24	-9.2	0.0	-7.5	0.0	-1.7	0.0	-7.7	-7.2	-0.3
Northern Ireland	-1	-1	0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
United Kingdom	**73**	**48**	**24**	**-9.8**	**0.0**	**-8.0**	**-0.1**	**-1.8**	**0.0**	**-7.7**	**-7.2**	**-0.3**

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 6094.

e The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March .
f National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998, 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY-October 1999 to December 1999

	Employment level (000s)	ILO unemployment level (000s)	Economically active level (000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 35	± 13	± 34	± 35	±1.8%	±1.1%
North West	± 56	± 18	± 55	± 55	±1.1%	±0.5%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 47	± 16	± 46	± 44	±1.2%	±0.6%
East Midlands	± 42	± 15	± 42	± 39	±1.3%	±0.7%
West Midlands	± 47	± 17	± 46	± 44	±1.2%	±0.6%
East	± 46	± 15	± 46	± 43	±1.1%	±0.5%
London	± 56	± 22	± 54	± 53	±1.1%	±0.6%
South East	± 55	± 16	± 54	± 49	±0.9%	±0.4%
South West	± 46	± 13	± 46	± 42	±1.1%	±0.5%
Wales	± 37	± 13	± 36	± 37	±1.7%	±1.0%
Scotland	± 46	± 16	± 44	± 44	±1.2%	±0.7%

Some data in this release 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 the table opposite represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is expected that in 95 per cent of the 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.*

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment: Total workers[a]	All in employment: Employees[a]	All in employment: Self-employed[a]	All in employment: Unpaid family workers	All in employment: Government supported training and employment programmes	Total workers: Full-time	Total workers: Part-time	Employees: Full-time	Employees: Part-time	Self-employed: Full-time	Self-employed: Part-time	Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1992	25,866	22,079	3,228	181	377	19,842	6,016	16,929	5,147	2,684	544	972
1993	25,566	21,873	3,186	151	356	19,467	6,093	16,663	5,208	2,607	577	1,041
1994	25,757	21,972	3,302	146	337	19,500	6,248	16,624	5,342	2,694	607	1,149
1995	26,043	22,260	3,358	140	285	19,744	6,295	16,837	5,421	2,732	625	1,295
1996	26,300	22,632	3,291	127	250	19,778	6,520	16,961	5,671	2,648	643	1,297
1997	26,772	23,090	3,341	118	223	20,101	6,665	17,286	5,802	2,654	685	1,260
1998	27,045	23,500	3,265	101	179	20,330	6,710	17,645	5,851	2,551	713	1,196
1999	27,362	23,916	3,185	100	161	20,557	6,799	17,944	5,969	2,498	685	1,283
3-month averages												
Oct-Dec 1998	**27,289**	**23,840**	**3,204**	**97**	**148**	**20,501**	**6,782**	**17,880**	**5,956**	**2,508**	**695**	1,233
Nov 98-Jan 99	27,313	23,858	3,211	101	143	20,490	6,819	17,876	5,978	2,513	698	1,221
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	27,342	23,881	3,218	98	146	20,531	6,809	17,913	5,966	2,514	704	1,210
Jan-Mar 1999	27,351	23,901	3,198	101	152	20,540	6,810	17,925	5,975	2,508	689	1,246
Feb-Apr	27,358	23,910	3,188	102	159	20,547	6,809	17,927	5,981	2,506	681	1,259
Mar-May (Spr)	27,362	23,916	3,185	100	161	20,557	6,799	17,944	5,969	2,498	685	1,283
Apr-Jun	27,394	23,931	3,203	97	162	20,585	6,803	17,959	5,969	2,512	690	1,311
May-Jul	27,412	23,928	3,222	94	168	20,588	6,820	17,949	5,977	2,519	700	1,290
Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,462	23,980	3,218	96	167	20,613	6,845	18,000	5,978	2,504	712	1,267
Jul-Sep	**27,504**	**24,051**	**3,195**	**100**	**159**	**20,669**	**6,832**	**18,081**	**5,968**	**2,486**	**706**	1,233
Aug-Oct	27,478	24,076	3,133	106	164	20,650	6,824	18,119	5,954	2,425	707	1,230
Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,522	24,091	3,157	109	164	20,714	6,803	18,150	5,939	2,449	706	1,229
Oct-Dec	**27,580**	**24,147**	**3,160**	**104**	**169**	**20,729**	**6,845**	**18,158**	**5,987**	**2,453**	**704**	1,218
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**75**	**96**	**-35**	**4**	**10**	**60**	**14**	**77**	**18**	**-33**	**-3**	-15
Per cent	*0.3*	*0.4*	*-1.1*	*4.1*	*6.1*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*-1.3*	*-0.4*	-1.2
Over last 12 months	**291**	**308**	**-44**	**7**	**21**	**227**	**63**	**278**	**31**	**-55**	**8**	-15
Per cent	*1.1*	*1.3*	*-1.4*	*6.8*	*13.9*	*1.1*	*0.9*	*1.6*	*0.5*	*-2.2*	*1.2*	-1.2
Male	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1992	14,368	11,624	2,443	55	246	13,368	995	10,963	659	2,264	178	445
1993	14,081	11,416	2,389	43	232	13,053	1,025	10,738	678	2,189	199	472
1994	14,218	11,464	2,485	49	220	13,113	1,102	10,727	736	2,272	212	512
1995	14,425	11,647	2,551	43	184	13,267	1,156	10,843	803	2,320	230	547
1996	14,501	11,833	2,470	41	157	13,271	1,229	10,943	889	2,234	236	551
1997	14,779	12,120	2,484	37	138	13,464	1,310	11,135	984	2,231	251	557
1998	14,969	12,421	2,404	28	116	13,645	1,322	11,430	989	2,134	269	529
1999	15,100	12,593	2,365	35	107	13,735	1,361	11,553	1,038	2,108	256	547
3-month averages												
Oct-Dec 1998	**15,061**	**12,582**	**2,349**	**35**	**95**	**13,719**	**1,340**	**11,546**	**1,034**	**2,098**	**252**	522
Nov 98-Jan 99	15,055	12,567	2,362	35	91	13,698	1,355	11,522	1,043	2,108	253	518
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	15,084	12,593	2,366	32	93	13,718	1,366	11,547	1,046	2,106	260	520
Jan-Mar 1999	15,089	12,598	2,358	36	97	13,730	1,357	11,557	1,040	2,105	253	530
Feb-Apr	15,090	12,585	2,365	34	105	13,733	1,355	11,541	1,042	2,115	250	542
Mar-May (Spr)	15,100	12,593	2,365	35	107	13,735	1,361	11,553	1,038	2,108	256	547
Apr-Jun	15,118	12,607	2,369	33	108	13,733	1,382	11,552	1,053	2,109	259	564
May-Jul	15,135	12,607	2,384	34	111	13,749	1,384	11,563	1,044	2,113	269	547
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,161	12,640	2,378	34	110	13,749	1,410	11,586	1,053	2,096	280	539
Jul-Sep	**15,187**	**12,687**	**2,362**	**33**	**105**	**13,781**	**1,403**	**11,638**	**1,048**	**2,079**	**281**	533
Aug-Oct	15,185	12,727	2,315	35	108	13,779	1,402	11,679	1,046	2,032	283	524
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,211	12,739	2,327	36	109	13,826	1,384	11,702	1,036	2,047	279	521
Oct-Dec	**15,233**	**12,763**	**2,322**	**36**	**112**	**13,843**	**1,388**	**11,721**	**1,041**	**2,046**	**275**	517
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**47**	**75**	**-39**	**3**	**7**	**62**	**-16**	**83**	**-8**	**-33**	**-6**	-16
Per cent	*0.3*	*0.6*	*-1.7*	*10.4*	*6.6*	*0.5*	*-1.1*	*0.7*	*-0.7*	*-1.6*	*-2.2*	-3.0
Over last 12 months	**173**	**181**	**-27**	**1**	**17**	**124**	**48**	**175**	**6**	**-51**	**23**	-5
Per cent	*1.1*	*1.4*	*-1.1*	*4.3*	*17.9*	*0.9*	*3.6*	*1.5*	*0.6*	*-2.4*	*9.2*	-0.9
Female	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1992	11,498	10,455	785	126	131	6,473	5,021	5,966	4,488	420	365	526
1993	11,485	10,457	797	108	124	6,414	5,068	5,926	4,530	418	378	569
1994	11,539	10,509	817	97	116	6,387	5,146	5,897	4,607	422	395	638
1995	11,618	10,613	807	97	101	6,477	5,139	5,994	4,618	412	395	748
1996	11,799	10,799	821	85	93	6,507	5,291	6,017	4,782	414	407	746
1997	11,993	10,970	858	80	85	6,637	5,355	6,151	4,819	423	434	702
1998	12,076	11,079	861	74	63	6,685	5,388	6,215	4,862	417	444	668
1999	12,262	11,323	820	65	54	6,822	5,438	6,391	4,931	391	429	736
3-month averages												
Oct-Dec 1998	**12,228**	**11,258**	**855**	**62**	**53**	**6,782**	**5,443**	**6,334**	**4,922**	**410**	**444**	711
Nov 98-Jan 99	12,258	11,291	849	65	52	6,792	5,463	6,355	4,935	404	445	703
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	12,258	11,287	852	66	53	6,813	5,444	6,366	4,921	407	445	690
Jan-Mar 1999	12,262	11,303	840	65	54	6,809	5,453	6,368	4,935	404	436	716
Feb-Apr	12,268	11,325	823	68	53	6,814	5,453	6,386	4,938	391	432	717
Mar-May (Spr)	12,262	11,323	820	65	54	6,822	5,438	6,391	4,931	391	429	736
Apr-Jun	12,276	11,324	834	64	54	6,852	5,422	6,407	4,915	403	431	747
May-Jul	12,277	11,321	838	61	57	6,839	5,436	6,386	4,934	406	431	742
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,301	11,340	840	63	57	6,864	5,435	6,414	4,925	408	432	727
Jul-Sep	**12,318**	**11,363**	**833**	**67**	**54**	**6,888**	**5,429**	**6,442**	**4,920**	**407**	**426**	700
Aug-Oct	12,293	11,349	818	71	55	6,870	5,422	6,440	4,908	393	425	706
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,311	11,352	831	73	55	6,889	5,419	6,448	4,903	402	427	708
Oct-Dec	**12,346**	**11,384**	**837**	**67**	**57**	**6,886**	**5,458**	**6,437**	**4,946**	**407**	**429**	701
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**29**	**21**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**-2**	**29**	**-6**	**26**	**0**	**4**	1
Per cent	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.5*	*1.0*	*5.2*	*0.0*	*0.5*	*-0.1*	*0.5*	*0.0*	*0.8*	0.2
Over last 12 months	**118**	**127**	**-17**	**5**	**4**	**103**	**15**	**103**	**24**	**-3**	**-15**	-10
Per cent	*1.0*	*1.1*	*-2.0*	*8.3*	*7.0*	*1.5*	*0.3*	*1.6*	*0.5*	*-0.8*	*-3.3*	-1.4

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5. Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sums of series will not necessarily equal the totals.
a Includes people who did not state whether they worked part-time or full-time.

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Temporary employees: Total[b]	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	Part-time employees and self-employed: Total[b]	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	
All	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	**All**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														**Spring quarters (Mar-May)**
1992	1,304	5.9	468	35.9	366	71	397	5,699	642	11.3	4,336	89	618	1992
1993	1,357	6.2	569	41.9	359	81	346	5,793	805	13.9	4,299	87	595	1993
1994	1,493	6.8	627	42.0	402	99	365	5,956	836	14.0	4,327	88	672	1994
1995	1,629	7.3	703	43.1	456	92	376	6,051	828	13.7	4,372	91	736	1995
1996	1,668	7.4	680	40.8	471	86	429	6,316	806	12.8	4,543	83	857	1996
1997	1,786	7.7	683	38.2	541	98	463	6,490	809	12.5	4,619	90	942	1997
1998	1,741	7.4	629	36.1	534	99	477	6,564	767	11.7	4,696	109	967	1998
1999	1,713	7.2	597	34.9	542	114	454	6,651	691	10.4	4,829	116	989	1999
3-month averages														**3-month averages**
Oct-Dec 1998	**1,752**	**7.3**	**596**	**34.0**	**579**	**102**	**479**	**6,653**	**727**	**10.9**	**4,788**	**117**	**1,004**	**Oct-Dec 1998**
Nov 98-Jan 99	1,747	7.3	601	34.4	582	101	470	6,681	723	10.8	4,807	118	1,015	Nov 98-Jan 99
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	1,750	7.3	604	34.5	590	100	455	6,665	721	10.8	4,795	121	1,008	Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)
Jan-Mar 1999	1,736	7.3	601	34.7	569	103	460	6,661	709	10.6	4,811	117	1,001	Jan-Mar 1999
Feb-Apr	1,730	7.2	602	34.8	557	109	456	6,656	699	10.5	4,824	120	990	Feb-Apr
Mar-May (Spr)	1,713	7.2	597	34.9	542	114	454	6,651	691	10.4	4,829	116	989	Mar-May (Spr)
Apr-Jun	1,690	7.1	608	36.0	530	111	436	6,649	710	10.7	4,829	114	973	Apr-Jun
May-Jul	1,683	7.0	605	36.0	524	112	436	6,673	723	10.8	4,857	111	966	May-Jul
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,662	6.9	606	36.4	513	109	430	6,689	733	11.0	4,843	114	986	Jun-Aug (Sum)
Jul-Sep	**1,666**	**6.9**	**600**	**36.0**	**519**	**108**	**438**	**6,680**	**719**	**10.8**	**4,839**	**112**	**995**	**Jul-Sep**
Aug-Oct	1,659	6.9	588	35.2	523	102	457	6,668	703	10.5	4,838	114	990	Aug-Oct
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,672	6.9	577	34.5	519	97	478	6,650	688	10.3	4,821	123	999	Sep-Nov (Aut)
Oct-Dec	**1,699**	**7.0**	**573**	**33.7**	**531**	**100**	**496**	**6,693**	**675**	**10.1**	**4,857**	**122**	**1,011**	**Oct-Dec**
Changes														**Changes**
Over last 3 months	33	**0.1**	**-27**	**-2.3**	**12**	**-8**	**57**	**12**	**-44**	**-0.7**	**18**	**10**	**16**	**Over last 3 months**
Per cent	2.0		*-4.5*		*2.4*	*-7.6*	*13.1*	*0.2*	*-6.1*		*0.4*	*9.3*	*1.6*	*Percent*
Over last 12 months	-53	**-0.3**	**-23**	**-0.3**	**-47**	**-2**	**16**	**40**	**-52**	**-0.8**	**69**	**6**	**6**	**Over last 12 months**
Per cent	-3.0		*-3.8*		*-8.2*	*-1.9*	*3.4*	*0.6*	*-7.2*		*1.4*	*4.9*	*0.6*	*Percent*
Male	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	**Male**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														**Spring quarters (Mar-May)**
1992	561	4.8	239	42.7	108	36	179	839	191	22.7	352	25	266	1992
1993	606	5.3	293	48.4	111	44	160	879	265	30.1	334	29	246	1993
1994	665	5.8	320	48.1	132	46	168	950	264	27.7	348	31	301	1994
1995	764	6.6	382	50.0	155	56	170	1,035	284	27.5	386	32	329	1995
1996	753	6.4	356	47.3	159	51	187	1,127	290	25.7	418	28	383	1996
1997	830	6.8	362	43.6	203	56	208	1,237	300	24.3	474	41	411	1997
1998	790	6.4	334	42.3	194	56	206	1,259	295	23.5	490	44	423	1998
1999	824	6.5	332	40.3	219	67	206	1,292	277	21.4	544	39	426	1999
3-month averages														**3-month averages**
Oct-Dec 1998	**824**	**6.5**	**326**	**39.6**	**226**	**62**	**207**	**1,282**	**293**	**22.9**	**498**	**47**	**444**	**Oct-Dec 1998**
Nov 98-Jan 99	813	6.5	327	40.2	223	61	207	1,298	286	22.0	512	47	447	Nov 98-Jan 99
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	827	6.6	333	40.2	226	59	209	1,305	280	21.5	521	49	443	Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)
Jan-Mar 1999	829	6.6	337	40.7	221	58	212	1,293	274	21.2	533	46	429	Jan-Mar 1999
Feb-Apr	831	6.6	341	41.1	219	62	210	1,289	274	21.2	534	45	429	Feb-Apr
Mar-May (Spr)	824	6.5	332	40.3	219	67	206	1,292	277	21.4	544	39	426	Mar-May (Spr)
Apr-Jun	800	6.3	329	41.1	216	66	189	1,309	282	21.6	546	41	434	Apr-Jun
May-Jul	788	6.2	330	41.9	208	68	180	1,310	295	22.5	549	39	424	May-Jul
Jun-Aug (Sum)	775	6.1	333	42.9	199	62	178	1,331	303	22.8	548	44	435	Jun-Aug (Sum)
Jul-Sep	**797**	**6.3**	**333**	**41.9**	**209**	**62**	**192**	**1,333**	**297**	**22.3**	**551**	**41**	**439**	**Jul-Sep**
Aug-Oct	804	6.3	322	40.1	216	57	209	1,331	282	21.2	549	44	450	Aug-Oct
Sep-Nov (Aut)	807	6.3	315	39.1	216	57	219	1,316	266	20.2	550	47	449	Sep-Nov (Aut)
Oct-Dec	**805**	**6.3**	**308**	**38.3**	**217**	**58**	**218**	**1,315**	**255**	**19.4**	**554**	**49**	**452**	**Oct-Dec**
Changes														**Changes**
Over last 3 months	8	**0.0**	**-25**	**-3.6**	**8**	**-4**	**26**	**-18**	**-42**	**-2.9**	**4**	**8**	**13**	**Over last 3 months**
Per cent	1.0		*-7.6*		*3.7*	*-6.1*	*13.5*	*-1.3*	*-14.0*		*0.6*	*19.8*	*3.0*	*Percent*
Over last 12 months	-19	**-0.2**	**-18**	**-1.3**	**-9**	**-4**	**11**	**33**	**-38**	**-3.4**	**56**	**2**	**8**	**Over last 12 months**
Per cent	-2.3		*-5.4*		*-4.1*	*-7.1*	*5.3*	*2.6*	*-12.9*		*11.2*	*5.0*	*1.7*	*Percent*
Female	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	**Female**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														**Spring quarters (Mar-May)**
1992	743	7.1	229	30.8	259	35	218	4,860	451	9.3	3,984	64	352	1992
1993	751	7.2	275	36.7	248	37	187	4,913	540	11.0	3,965	58	349	1993
1994	827	7.9	307	37.1	270	53	196	5,00	572	11.4	3,978	58	371	1994
1995	865	8.2	321	37.1	301	36	206	5,015	544	10.8	3,986	60	408	1995
1996	915	8.5	324	35.5	312	35	242	5,190	516	9.9	4,125	55	474	1996
1997	956	8.7	321	33.6	338	42	255	5,253	509	9.7	4,145	49	532	1997
1998	951	8.6	295	31.0	340	44	271	5,304	471	8.9	4,206	66	544	1998
1999	889	7.8	265	29.8	324	47	248	5,359	415	7.7	4,285	77	564	1999
3-month averages														**3-month averages**
Oct-Dec 1998	**928**	**8.2**	**270**	**29.1**	**353**	**39**	**272**	**5,370**	**434**	**8.1**	**4,290**	**70**	**560**	**Oct-Dec 1998**
Nov 98-Jan 99	934	8.3	274	29.4	360	40	263	5,383	438	8.1	4,295	72	568	Nov 98-Jan 99
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	923	8.2	271	29.4	364	41	245	5,360	440	8.2	4,274	72	565	Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)
Jan-Mar 1999	906	8.0	264	29.1	347	45	248	5,368	435	8.1	4,278	71	573	Jan-Mar 1999
Feb-Apr	898	7.9	261	29.1	338	48	246	5,367	426	7.9	4,289	75	562	Feb-Apr
Mar-May (Spr)	889	7.8	265	29.8	324	47	248	5,359	415	7.7	4,285	77	564	Mar-May (Spr)
Apr-Jun	890	7.9	279	31.4	314	45	247	5,340	428	8.0	4,283	73	539	Apr-Jun
May-Jul	895	7.9	275	30.7	316	44	256	5,363	429	8.0	4,308	72	542	May-Jul
Jun-Aug (Sum)	888	7.8	273	30.8	314	47	252	5,358	429	8.0	4,295	71	551	Jun-Aug (Sum)
Jul-Sep	**869**	**7.7**	**267**	**30.7**	**310**	**46**	**246**	**5,348**	**422**	**7.9**	**4,288**	**71**	**556**	**Jul-Sep**
Aug-Oct	855	7.6	266	30.7	307	44	247	5,337	422	7.9	4,289	70	540	Aug-Oct
Sep-Nov (Aut)	865	7.6	262	30.3	303	40	260	5,334	422	7.9	4,271	76	550	Sep-Nov (Aut)
Oct-Dec	**894**	**7.9**	**265**	**29.6**	**315**	**42**	**277**	**5,378**	**420**	**7.8**	**4,303**	**73**	**559**	**Oct-Dec**
Changes														**Changes**
Over last 3 months	24	**0.2**	**-2**	**-1.0**	**5**	**-4**	**31**	**30**	**-2**	**-0.1**	**15**	**2**	**3**	**Over last 3 months-**
Per cent	2.8		*-0.7*		*1.5*	*-9.6*	*12.8*	*0.6*	*-0.5*		*0.3*	*3.2*	*0.5*	*Percent*
Over last 12 months	-34	**-0.4**	**-5**	**0.5**	**-38**	**3**	**5**	**7**	**-15**	**-0.3**	**13**	**3**	**-1**	**Over last 12 months**
Per cent	-3.7		*-1.9*		*-10.8*	*6.4*	*2.0*	*0.1*	*-3.4*		*0.3*	*4.8*	*-0.3*	*Percent*

b Includes people who did not state their reason for temporary/part-time working.

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT
Employment 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
In employment	**MGRZ**	**YBSE**	**YBTO**	**YBTR**	**YBTU**	**YBTX**	**MGUW**	**MGUZ**
All								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	25,866	25,050	674	3,870	6,720	9,161	4,632	816
1993	25,566	24,793	577	3,634	6,809	9,203	4,576	773
1994	25,757	24,975	588	3,490	6,915	9,307	4,682	782
1995	26,043	25,248	613	3,388	7,005	9,453	4,794	795
1996	26,300	25,531	666	3,339	7,017	9,618	4,894	769
1997	26,772	25,971	707	3,289	7,150	9,687	5,140	802
1998	27,045	26,272	702	3,262	7,104	9,822	5,383	773
1999	27,362	26,549	685	3,269	7,032	9,988	5,575	814
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**27,289**	**26,499**	**702**	**3,264**	**7,061**	**9,926**	**5,544**	**789**
Nov 98-Jan 99	27,313	26,525	699	3,274	7,066	9,935	5,549	788
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	27,342	26,555	694	3,285	7,071	9,939	5,565	787
Jan-Mar 1999	27,351	26,560	689	3,289	7,054	9,958	5,573	792
Feb-Apr	27,358	26,556	684	3,284	7,036	9,974	5,569	803
Mar-May (Spr)	27,362	26,549	685	3,269	7,032	9,988	5,575	814
Apr-Jun	27,394	26,584	674	3,272	7,021	10,024	5,597	811
May-Jul	27,412	26,607	665	3,279	7,022	10,048	5,602	806
Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,462	26,653	656	3,300	7,022	10,062	5,612	809
Jul-Sep	**27,504**	**26,702**	**664**	**3,322**	**7,030**	**10,060**	**5,628**	**803**
Aug-Oct	27,478	26,676	663	3,327	6,987	10,069	5,635	802
Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,522	26,715	673	3,336	6,976	10,084	5,646	807
Oct-Dec	**27,580**	**26,757**	**672**	**3,342**	**6,972**	**10,106**	**5,664**	**822**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**75**	**56**	**8**	**20**	**-58**	**45**	**36**	**20**
Per cent	*0.3*	*0.2*	*1.2*	*0.6*	*-0.8*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*2.4*
Over last 12 months	**291**	**258**	**-30**	**78**	**-89**	**179**	**120**	**33**
Per cent	*1.1*	*1.0*	*-4.3*	*2.4*	*-1.3*	*1.8*	*2.2*	*4.2*
Male	**MGSA**	**YBSF**	**YBTP**	**YBTS**	**YBTV**	**YBTY**	**MGUX**	**MGVA**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	14,368	14,067	346	2,031	3,847	4,977	2,867	300
1993	14,081	13,826	291	1,913	3,861	4,972	2,792	255
1994	14,218	13,954	301	1,857	3,925	5,037	2,836	264
1995	14,425	14,137	310	1,814	3,980	5,143	2,892	288
1996	14,501	14,236	339	1,772	3,972	5,192	2,962	265
1997	14,779	14,510	348	1,770	4,029	5,245	3,118	269
1998	14,969	14,695	351	1,757	4,021	5,330	3,235	273
1999	15,100	14,813	340	1,756	3,956	5,415	3,347	287
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**15,061**	**14,799**	**351**	**1,738**	**3,988**	**5,386**	**3,329**	**262**
Nov 98-Jan 99	15,055	14,788	349	1,735	3,983	5,393	3,327	267
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	15,084	14,813	349	1,743	3,983	5,396	3,344	272
Jan-Mar 1999	15,089	14,810	341	1,753	3,976	5,398	3,342	279
Feb-Apr	15,090	14,809	340	1,763	3,961	5,399	3,343	281
Mar-May (Spr)	15,100	14,813	340	1,756	3,956	5,415	3,347	287
Apr-Jun	15,118	14,830	335	1,766	3,944	5,434	3,356	288
May-Jul	15,135	14,850	331	1,772	3,938	5,445	3,369	286
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,161	14,871	322	1,777	3,935	5,464	3,375	290
Jul-Sep	**15,187**	**14,900**	**326**	**1,789**	**3,948**	**5,466**	**3,374**	287
Aug-Oct	15,185	14,903	323	1,800	3,936	5,474	3,377	282
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,211	14,927	334	1,808	3,931	5,476	3,375	284
Oct-Dec	**15,233**	**14,943**	**335**	**1,808**	**3,924**	**5,487**	**3,383**	**290**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**47**	**43**	**9**	**19**	**-24**	**21**	**9**	**3**
Per cent	*0.3*	*0.3*	*2.7*	*1.0*	*-0.6*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*1.1*
Over last 12 months	**173**	**144**	**-17**	**70**	**-64**	**101**	**54**	**28**
Per cent	*1.1*	*1.0*	*-4.7*	*4.0*	*-1.6*	*1.9*	*1.6*	*10.8*
Female	**MGSB**	**YBSG**	**YBTQ**	**YBTT**	**YBTW**	**YBTZ**	**MGUY**	**MGVB**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	11,498	10,983	327	1,838	2,873	4,184	1,765	515
1993	11,485	10,967	287	1,722	2,948	4,232	1,784	518
1994	11,539	11,021	287	1,633	2,990	4,270	1,845	518
1995	11,618	11,111	303	1,575	3,025	4,310	1,902	507
1996	11,799	11,295	328	1,567	3,045	4,426	1,932	504
1997	11,993	11,461	359	1,520	3,121	4,441	2,022	533
1998	12,076	11,577	351	1,504	3,082	4,492	2,148	500
1999	12,262	11,735	346	1,513	3,076	4,573	2,228	527
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**12,228**	**11,701**	**351**	**1,526**	**3,073**	**4,540**	**2,215**	**528**
Nov 98-Jan 99	12,258	11,737	350	1,539	3,083	4,543	2,222	521
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	12,258	11,742	345	1,542	3,088	4,543	2,221	515
Jan-Mar 1999	12,262	11,750	348	1,536	3,078	4,560	2,231	513
Feb-Apr	12,268	11,747	345	1,521	3,075	4,575	2,227	522
Mar-May (Spr)	12,262	11,735	346	1,513	3,076	4,573	2,228	527
Apr-Jun	12,276	11,753	339	1,506	3,076	4,590	2,241	523
May-Jul	12,277	11,757	334	1,506	3,084	4,603	2,233	520
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,301	11,782	334	1,524	3,086	4,598	2,237	519
Jul-Sep	**12,318**	**11,802**	**338**	**1,533**	**3,082**	**4,594**	**2,253**	**516**
Aug-Oct	12,293	11,772	340	1,527	3,051	4,595	2,258	521
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,311	11,788	339	1,528	3,045	4,608	2,272	522
Oct-Dec	**12,346**	**11,814**	**337**	**1,534**	**3,048**	**4,619**	**2,281**	**532**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**29**	**12**	**-1**	**1**	**-34**	**24**	**28**	**16**
Per cent	*0.2*	*0.1*	*-0.3*	*0.1*	*-1.1*	*0.5*	*1.2*	*3.2*
Over last 12 months	**118**	**113**	**-13**	**8**	**-25**	**78**	**66**	**5**
Per cent	*1.0*	*1.0*	*-3.8*	*0.5*	*-0.8*	*1.7*	*3.0*	*0.9*

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

EMPLOYMENT B.2
Employment by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Employment rates (%)[a]	**MGSR**	**MGSU**	**YBUA**	**YBUD**	**YBUG**	**YBUJ**	**YBUM**	**YBUP**
All								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	57.1	71.2	48.8	65.9	74.0	79.6	63.2	8.0
1993	56.3	70.3	43.5	64.0	74.1	79.0	61.9	7.6
1994	56.7	70.7	45.1	63.7	74.7	79.1	62.4	7.7
1995	57.1	71.3	45.4	64.3	75.6	79.4	63.0	7.8
1996	57.5	71.8	46.7	65.9	75.8	79.7	63.5	7.5
1997	58.3	72.8	48.2	66.6	77.8	80.0	64.5	7.8
1998	58.7	73.4	48.0	66.7	78.5	80.7	65.4	7.5
1999	59.2	73.9	47.3	66.8	79.5	81.1	66.2	7.9
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**59.1**	**73.9**	**48.3**	**66.7**	**79.0**	**81.0**	**66.4**	**7.7**
Nov 98-Jan 99	59.2	73.9	48.1	67.0	79.2	81.0	66.3	7.7
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	59.2	74.0	47.8	67.2	79.4	80.9	66.4	7.7
Jan-Mar 1999	59.2	74.0	47.6	67.3	79.4	81.0	66.4	7.7
Feb-Apr	59.2	73.9	47.3	67.2	79.4	81.1	66.2	7.8
Mar-May (Spr)	59.2	73.9	47.3	66.8	79.5	81.1	66.2	7.9
Apr-Jun	59.3	74.0	46.5	66.9	79.6	81.3	66.3	7.9
May-Jul	59.3	74.0	46.0	66.9	79.8	81.4	66.2	7.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.4	74.1	45.4	67.4	79.9	81.4	66.2	7.9
Jul-Sep	**59.5**	**74.2**	**46.0**	**67.7**	**80.2**	**81.3**	**66.3**	**7.8**
Aug-Oct	59.4	74.1	45.9	67.8	79.9	81.3	66.3	7.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.5	74.2	46.6	68.0	79.9	81.3	66.3	7.8
Oct-Dec	**59.6**	**74.3**	**46.5**	**68.1**	**80.1**	**81.3**	**66.4**	**8.0**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**-0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**
Over last 12 months	**0.4**	**0.5**	**-1.8**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.3**
Male	**MGSS**	**MGSV**	**YBUB**	**YBUE**	**YBUH**	**YBUK**	**YBUN**	**YBUQ**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	65.5	76.5	48.9	67.8	83.6	86.6	66.3	8.5
1993	64.0	75.1	42.7	66.0	83.0	85.4	64.1	7.1
1994	64.5	75.6	44.9	66.2	83.6	85.6	64.4	7.4
1995	65.2	76.4	44.8	67.2	84.5	86.4	65.0	7.9
1996	65.2	76.6	46.2	68.2	84.4	85.9	65.8	7.2
1997	66.2	77.8	46.3	69.9	86.2	86.4	67.3	7.3
1998	66.7	78.4	46.9	70.2	87.3	87.3	67.8	7.4
1999	67.0	78.7	45.7	70.1	87.8	87.5	68.6	7.7
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**66.9**	**78.8**	**47.2**	**69.4**	**87.6**	**87.6**	**68.8**	**7.0**
Nov 98-Jan 99	66.9	78.7	46.9	69.3	87.7	87.6	68.7	7.2
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	67.0	78.8	46.9	69.7	87.8	87.5	68.9	7.3
Jan-Mar 1999	67.0	78.8	45.9	70.0	87.9	87.5	68.7	7.5
Feb-Apr	67.0	78.7	45.7	70.4	87.7	87.4	68.6	7.6
Mar-May (Spr)	67.0	78.7	45.7	70.1	87.8	87.5	68.6	7.7
Apr-Jun	67.0	78.8	45.2	70.5	87.7	87.7	68.7	7.7
May-Jul	67.1	78.9	44.7	70.7	87.8	87.8	68.8	7.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.2	78.9	43.5	70.9	88.0	88.0	68.8	7.8
Jul-Sep	**67.3**	**79.1**	**44.0**	**71.3**	**88.4**	**87.9**	**68.7**	**7.7**
Aug-Oct	67.2	79.1	43.7	71.7	88.3	87.9	68.7	7.5
Sep-Nov 1999	67.3	79.2	45.1	72.0	88.4	87.8	68.5	7.6
Oct-Dec	**67.4**	**79.2**	**45.2**	**71.9**	**88.4**	**87.9**	**68.6**	**7.8**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.1**	**0.2**	**1.2**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.1**
Over last 12 months	**0.5**	**0.4**	**-2.0**	**2.5**	**0.8**	**0.3**	**-0.2**	**0.7**
Female	**MGST**	**MGSW**	**YBUC**	**YBUF**	**YBUI**	**YBUL**	**YBUO**	**YBUR**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	49.2	65.4	48.7	63.9	64.1	72.7	58.8	7.8
1993	49.1	65.2	44.5	61.9	65.0	72.6	58.7	7.9
1994	49.3	65.4	45.3	61.0	65.6	72.6	59.6	7.9
1995	49.6	65.8	46.1	61.2	66.3	72.5	60.3	7.7
1996	50.2	66.6	47.1	63.4	66.9	73.5	60.2	7.7
1997	50.9	67.3	50.1	63.2	69.1	73.5	60.6	8.1
1998	51.1	67.8	49.3	63.1	69.4	74.0	62.1	7.6
1999	51.8	68.6	49.0	63.4	70.9	74.6	62.8	8.0
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**51.7**	**68.4**	**49.6**	**63.9**	**70.0**	**74.4**	**63.0**	**8.1**
Nov 98-Jan 99	51.8	68.6	49.5	64.5	70.4	74.4	63.1	7.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	51.8	68.7	48.8	64.6	70.7	74.3	63.0	7.9
Jan-Mar 1999	51.8	68.7	49.3	64.3	70.5	74.5	63.1	7.8
Feb-Apr	51.8	68.7	48.9	63.7	70.7	74.7	62.9	8.0
Mar-May (Spr)	51.8	68.6	49.0	63.4	70.9	74.6	62.8	8.0
Apr-Jun	51.9	68.7	48.0	63.0	71.1	74.8	63.1	8.0
May-Jul	51.8	68.7	47.4	63.0	71.4	74.9	62.7	7.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	51.9	68.8	47.5	63.6	71.6	74.7	62.7	7.9
Jul-Sep	**52.0**	**68.9**	**48.1**	**64.0**	**71.7**	**74.6**	**63.0**	**7.9**
Aug-Oct	51.9	68.7	48.3	63.7	71.2	74.5	63.1	7.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	52.0	68.8	48.2	63.8	71.2	74.6	63.4	8.0
Oct-Dec	**52.1**	**68.9**	**48.0**	**64.0**	**71.4**	**74.7**	**63.5**	**8.1**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.2**
Over last 12 months	**0.4**	**0.5**	**-1.6**	**0.1**	**1.4**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.1**

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

Note: Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sums of the age series will not necessarily equal the totals.
a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

B.11 EMPLOYMENT
Workforce jobs[a]

Thousands

		Employee jobs					Self-employment jobs (with or without employees)[c]	HM Forces[b]	Government-supported trainees[d]	Workforce jobs[e]
		Male		Female		All				
		All	Part-time[f]	All	Part-time[f]					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Unadjusted for seasonal variation		**BCAE**		**BCAF**		**BCAD**	**BCAG**	**BCAH**	**DYCZ**	**DYDA**
1995	Dec	11,425	1,319	11,252	5,204	22,677	3,588	226	227	26,718
1996	Mar	11,280	1,305	11,190	5,198	22,470	3,581	225	214	26,491
	Jun	11,369	1,335	11,337	5,298	22,706	3,599	221	181	26,708
	Sep	11,481	1,353	11,368	5,288	22,850	3,665	218	189	26,922
	Dec	11,601	1,402	11,464	5,352	23,065	3,625	216	190	27,098
1997	Mar	11,625	1,369	11,327	5,195	22,952	3,606	214	175	26,947
	Jun	11,802	1,433	11,451	5,238	23,253	3,587	210	159	27,210
	Sep	11,907	1,426	11,486	5,204	23,394	3,620	210	171	27,395
	Dec	12,059	1,507	11,649	5,312	23,708	3,532	211	163	27,614
1998	Mar	12,017	1,450	11,600	5,215	23,617	3,539	211	153	27,520
	Jun	12,101	1,434	11,641	5,144	23,742	3,462	210	112	27,526
	Sep	12,254	1,435	11,706	5,118	23,960	3,475	209	121	27,764
	Dec	12,319	1,493	11,783	5,223	24,102	3,455	210	113	27,880
1999	Mar	12,229	1,499	11,668	5,186	23,897	3,440	209	109	27,655
	Jun	12,281	1,520	11,739	5,219	24,020	3,486	208	100	27,815
	Sep	**12,398**	**1,547**	**11,777**	**5,223**	**24,175**	**3,406**	**208**	**97**	**27,887**
UNITED KINGDOM										
Adjusted for seasonal variation		**BCHI**		**BCHJ**		**BCAJ**	**DYZN**	**LOJX**	**LOJU**	**DYDC**
1995	Dec	11,386	1,298	11,186	5,149	22,572	3,602	226	217	26,618
1996	Mar	11,336	1,316	11,242	5,222	22,578	3,583	225	211	26,597
	Jun	11,380	1,337	11,322	5,289	22,702	3,609	222	195	26,728
	Sep	11,446	1,363	11,391	5,327	22,837	3,636	218	188	26,879
	Dec	11,557	1,379	11,398	5,297	22,955	3,636	216	181	26,988
1997	Mar	11,699	1,387	11,390	5,220	23,089	3,607	213	170	27,079
	Jun	11,831	1,438	11,462	5,250	23,293	3,598	210	172	27,274
	Sep	11,862	1,433	11,489	5,228	23,352	3,590	211	171	27,324
	Dec	11,998	1,478	11,573	5,254	23,571	3,542	211	155	27,478
1998	Mar	12,087	1,467	11,657	5,235	23,744	3,539	210	149	27,642
	Jun	12,128	1,438	11,654	5,159	23,782	3,475	210	124	27,591
	Sep	12,215	1,445	11,707	5,142	23,922	3,445	210	120	27,697
	Dec	12,260	1,464	11,712	5,166	23,972	3,465	209	106	27,753
1999	Mar	12,296	1,514	11,720	5,202	24,016	3,444	209	105	27,773
	Jun	12,307	1,523	11,756	5,237	24,063	3,496	209	112	27,879
	Sep	**12,362**	**1,558**	**11,778**	**5,247**	**24,140**	**3,384**	**208**	**96**	**27,828**
GREAT BRITAIN										
Unadjusted for seasonal variation		**DYCA**		**DYCB**		**DYCM**	**DYCT**	**DYCU**	**DYDE**	**DYDF**
1995	Dec	11,139	1,275	10,957	5,068	22,096	3,495	226	210	26,026
1996	Mar	10,995	1,261	10,897	5,063	21,892	3,488	225	197	25,803
	Jun	11,084	1,292	11,044	5,164	22,128	3,515	221	165	26,030
	Sep	11,194	1,309	11,074	5,153	22,269	3,580	218	170	26,237
	Dec	11,310	1,356	11,164	5,211	22,474	3,541	216	171	26,402
1997	Mar	11,336	1,323	11,029	5,056	22,364	3,521	214	158	26,257
	Jun	11,506	1,386	11,151	5,099	22,657	3,497	210	145	26,509
	Sep	11,608	1,379	11,185	5,064	22,793	3,529	210	154	26,686
	Dec	11,757	1,457	11,342	5,167	23,100	3,441	211	146	26,898
1998	Mar	11,717	1,401	11,295	5,071	23,012	3,449	211	137	26,808
	Jun	11,800	1,385	11,335	4,999	23,135	3,376	210	98	26,819
	Sep	11,951	1,386	11,400	4,975	23,351	3,389	209	106	27,055
	Dec	12,014	1,442	11,472	5,074	23,486	3,369	210	99	27,164
1999	Mar	11,926	1,448	11,358	5,040	23,284	3,354	209	96	26,943
	Jun	11,977	1,470	11,430	5,072	23,406	3,402	208	89	27,106
	Sep	**12,092**	**1,497**	**11,466**	**5,076**	**23,558**	**3,322**	**208**	**90**	**27,178**
GREAT BRITAIN										
Adjusted for seasonal variation		**DYCF**		**DYCG**		**DYCN**	**DYZO**	**LOJW**	**LOJT**	**DYDH**
1995	Dec	11,101	1,254	10,894	5,013	21,995	3,509	226	200	25,930
1996	Mar	11,050	1,272	10,949	5,087	21,999	3,491	225	193	25,908
	Jun	11,095	1,293	11,029	5,154	22,123	3,524	222	179	26,048
	Sep	11,159	1,318	11,095	5,192	22,254	3,551	218	169	26,193
	Dec	11,267	1,333	11,100	5,157	22,368	3,551	216	162	26,297
1997	Mar	11,408	1,341	11,091	5,082	22,499	3,522	213	153	26,388
	Jun	11,534	1,391	11,161	5,110	22,695	3,508	210	158	26,572
	Sep	11,563	1,386	11,186	5,088	22,749	3,500	211	154	26,614
	Dec	11,698	1,429	11,269	5,108	22,967	3,451	211	138	26,767
1998	Mar	11,786	1,418	11,352	5,090	23,138	3,448	210	133	26,929
	Jun	11,826	1,388	11,347	5,014	23,174	3,389	210	110	26,883
	Sep	11,912	1,396	11,400	4,998	23,312	3,359	210	105	26,986
	Dec	11,956	1,413	11,403	5,017	23,360	3,379	209	92	27,040
1999	Mar	11,992	1,464	11,410	5,055	23,402	3,358	209	92	27,060
	Jun	12,002	1,473	11,445	5,090	23,447	3,411	209	100	27,167
	Sep	**12,056**	**1,508**	**11,466**	**5,100**	**23,522**	**3,299**	**208**	**89**	**27,119**

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01633 812...

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

a Workforce jobs (formerly workforce in employment) are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees...

b HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, represent the total number of UK service personnel, male and female, in HM Forces, wherever serving and including those on release leave. The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment.

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). Government-supported trainees are now seasonally adjusted to be consistent with the employee and self-employment com-ponents that feed into Table B.18 Workforce jobs by industry.

e Employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

f 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.

B.12 EMPLOYMENT
Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	All industries and services A-Q: All employees unadjusted	All industries and services A-Q: Seasonally adjusted	Manufacturing industries D: All employees unadjusted	Manufacturing industries D: Seasonally adjusted	Production industries C-E: All employees unadjusted	Production industries C-E: Seasonally adjusted	Production and construction industries C-F: All employees unadjusted	Production and construction industries C-F: Seasonally adjusted
	BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
1987 Jun	22,002	21,994	4,847	4,863	5,315	5,333	6,459	6,477
1988 Jun	22,688	22,685	4,887	4,907	5,331	5,353	6,520	6,542
1989 Jun	23,100	23,099	4,877	4,900	5,302	5,328	6,534	6,559
1990 Jun	23,364	23,353	4,756	4,780	5,160	5,186	6,406	6,435
1991 Jun	22,702	22,682	4,342	4,362	4,720	4,742	5,870	5,895
1992 Jun	22,356	22,335	4,125	4,137	4,465	4,481	5,505	5,524
1993 Jun	22,032	22,006	3,944	3,951	4,241	4,250	5,186	5,200
1994 Jun	22,121	22,084	3,963	3,967	4,224	4,231	5,170	5,180
1995 Jun	22,454	22,414	4,064	4,069	4,301	4,308	5,218	5,228
1996 Jun	22,706	22,702	4,106	4,110	4,334	4,339	5,216	5,227
1997 Jun	23,253	23,293	4,162	4,173	4,390	4,400	5,357	5,380
1997 Sep	23,394	23,352	4,168	4,150	4,389	4,372	5,405	5,383
Oct			4,187	4,166	4,407	4,387		
Nov			4,199	4,176	4,418	4,396		
Dec	23,708	23,571	4,190	4,173	4,409	4,391	5,487	5,450
1998 Jan			4,190	4,198	4,408	4,416		
Feb			4,195	4,208	4,413	4,426		
Mar	23,617	23,744	4,190	4,207	4,408	4,424	5,484	5,512
Apr			4,187	4,209	4,405	4,427		
May			4,180	4,202	4,398	4,418		
Jun	23,742	23,782	4,185	4,193	4,402	4,410	5,485	5,506
Jul			4,191	4,187	4,408	4,404		
Aug			4,195	4,184	4,412	4,403		
Sep	23,960	23,922	4,195	4,180	4,411	4,397	5,511	5,491
Oct			4,177	4,157	4,393	4,374		
Nov			4,165	4,143	4,382	4,360		
Dec	24,102	23,972	4,136	4,121	4,353	4,339	5,474	5,439
1999 Jan			4,109	4,117	4,327	4,335		
Feb			4,089	4,101	4,307	4,318		
Mar	23,897	24,016	4,067	4,084	4,285	4,301	5,367	5,394
Apr			4,048	4,070	4,264	4,285		
May			4,038	4,059	4,254	4,274		
Jun	24,020	24,063	4,042	4,049	4,257	4,264	5,340	5,362
Jul			4,042	4,038	4,257	4,253		
Aug			4,043	4,032	4,258	4,248		
Sep	24,175	24,140	4,033	4,019	4,246	4,232	5,378	5,359
Oct P			4,035	4,016	4,246	4,227		
Nov P			4,033	4,011	4,243	4,221		
Dec P			**4,018**	**4,017**	**4,226**	**4,225**		

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	Service industries G-Q: All employees unadjusted	Service industries G-Q: Seasonally adjusted	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing A,B 01-05	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	Food products, beverages and tobacco DA 15-16	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	Wood and wood products DD 20	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media DE 21-22	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres DG 24
	YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
1987 Jun	15,204	15,171	346	470	529	577	90	467	309
1988 Jun	15,837	15,806	338	446	521	581	94	470	314
1989 Jun	16,248	16,216	324	428	510	550	97	480	320
1990 Jun	16,643	16,601	318	406	504	507	96	481	308
1991 Jun	16,525	16,478	309	381	506	433	85	470	279
1992 Jun	16,540	16,500	311	343	480	415	83	461	272
1993 Jun	16,518	16,479	327	299	467	409	89	453	259
1994 Jun	16,651	16,603	300	264	456	401	91	467	248
1995 Jun	16,964	16,912	273	239	456	385	82	474	256
1996 Jun	17,213	17,192	283	229	449	377	84	474	254
1997 Jun	17,604	17,615	298	228	474	370	86	474	254
1997 Oct				221	483	358	85	474	255
Nov				220	481	358	86	478	255
Dec	17,891	17,790	332	219	483	358	85	476	254
1998 Jan				219	483	358	86	481	256
Feb				218	484	358	87	480	257
Mar	17,833	17,922	310	217	487	358	86	478	259
Apr				217	485	358	86	479	259
May				216	484	357	86	481	259
Jun	17,960	17,973	303	217	484	355	84	482	260
Jul				217	481	354	85	481	261
Aug				219	481	352	85	480	261
Sep	18,131	18,131	301	217	480	349	86	481	262
Oct				217	478	346	85	481	262
Nov				217	478	342	85	479	261
Dec	18,333	18,236	297	217	478	338	84	478	261
1999 Jan				218	478	335	84	476	261
Feb				217	477	330	83	476	260
Mar	18,229	18,311	311	217	476	326	83	477	259
Apr				216	475	321	81	478	260
May				214	475	319	82	475	259
Jun	18,364	18,379	321	215	474	316	84	473	258
Jul				215	473	313	84	475	258
Aug				215	473	311	84	474	258
Sep	18,476	18,476	305	213	472	309	84	472	257
Oct P				211	470	308	84	472	258
Nov P				211	468	307	84	472	258
Dec P				**208**	**467**	**306**	**85**	**472**	**257**

EMPLOYMENT
Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted B.12

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	Rubber and plastic products DH 25	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products DI/DJ 26-28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c. DK 29	Electrical and optical equipment DL 30-33	Transport equipment DM 34-35	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c. DF,DN 23,36-37	Construction F 45	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs G 50-52	Hotels and restaurants H 55
	LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
1987 Jun	213	857	481	594	510	234	1,144	3,430	989
1988 Jun	223	868	492	593	509	240	1,189	3,536	1,063
1989 Jun	227	884	496	589	499	246	1,231	3,671	1,150
1990 Jun	221	870	495	558	491	247	1,249	3,741	1,207
1991 Jun	195	779	464	496	437	217	1,152	3,677	1,182
1992 Jun	190	735	429	454	405	211	1,044	3,669	1,170
1993 Jun	194	693	387	432	356	210	950	3,647	1,136
1994 Jun	203	703	384	448	351	215	949	3,733	1,142
1995 Jun	225	704	398	486	374	229	921	3,781	1,199
1996 Jun	231	713	403	510	388	228	889	3,829	1,250
1997 Jun	242	715	402	520	391	245	980	3,959	1,275
1997 Oct	244	705	405	527	391	240			
Nov	244	703	404	530	394	242			
Dec	241	704	405	528	398	241	1,059	3,992	1,332
1998 Jan	243	708	403	534	400	243			
Feb	244	707	405	537	403	245			
Mar	244	705	405	536	404	245	1,089	4,003	1,349
Apr	244	705	403	537	408	245			
May	244	700	402	534	410	245			
Jun	244	694	402	532	410	245	1,096	4,014	1,335
Jul	244	693	402	531	411	246			
Aug	244	693	402	530	412	247			
Sep	244	692	401	528	411	247	1,094	4,053	1,368
Oct	243	685	398	523	410	245			
Nov	243	681	397	521	408	246			
Dec	242	675	396	516	406	246	1,100	4,069	1,370
1999 Jan	241	674	395	520	406	249			
Feb	241	671	392	518	405	247			
Mar	240	668	391	514	402	247	1,093	4,063	1,374
Apr	239	664	389	512	400	249			
May	238	665	387	510	399	249			
Jun	238	666	386	508	397	249	1,097	4,066	1,371
Jul	237	663	383	506	396	249			
Aug	235	661	383	505	398	250			
Sep	235	661	382	502	394	250	1,127	4,086	1,377
Oct P	235	661	381	503	393	251			
Nov P	236	661	380	503	393	250			
Dec P	**236**	**660**	**379**	**502**	**391**	**250**			

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	Transport and storage I 60-63	Post and telecommunications I 64	Financial intermediation J 65-67	Real estate K 70	Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security L[b] 75	Education M 80	Health and social work activities N 85	Other community, social and personal activities O - Q[c] 90-93
	LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1987 Jun	863	444	928	176	2,016	1,487	1,732	2,167	938
1988 Jun	880	462	1,004	187	2,146	1,471	1,794	2,301	961
1989 Jun	912	471	1,046	195	2,278	1,392	1,835	2,291	975
1990 Jun	944	470	1,055	202	2,410	1,434	1,856	2,311	969
1991 Jun	931	463	1,033	198	2,375	1,455	1,844	2,367	953
1992 Jun	922	454	1,000	218	2,365	1,459	1,826	2,436	982
1993 Jun	909	428	968	252	2,423	1,456	1,805	2,447	1,007
1994 Jun	902	429	976	266	2,425	1,438	1,828	2,462	1,002
1995 Jun	891	430	995	276	2,581	1,402	1,837	2,505	1,015
1996 Jun	875	444	971	270	2,717	1,409	1,870	2,514	1,042
1997 Jun	896	446	994	288	2,905	1,362	1,876	2,541	1,072
1997 Oct									
Nov									
Dec	901	446	995	287	2,982	1,360	1,862	2,541	1,096
1998 Jan									
Feb									
Mar	909	451	1,010	286	3,015	1,375	1,875	2,543	1,108
Apr									
May									
Jun	916	453	1,006	288	3,054	1,395	1,859	2,543	1,107
Jul									
Aug									
Sep	916	458	1,005	299	3,076	1,447	1,875	2,521	1,110
Oct									
Nov									
Dec	923	471	1,005	304	3,127	1,447	1,878	2,522	1,124
1999 Jan									
Feb									
Mar	937	472	1,002	301	3,154	1,449	1,892	2,526	1,141
Apr									
May									
Jun	948	473	1,005	302	3,168	1,453	1,901	2,532	1,158
Jul									
Aug									
Sep	967	482	1,010	307	3,192	1,442	1,927	2,526	1,158
Oct									
Nov									
Dec									

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01633 812079.

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

a Revisions to Annual Employment Survey 95 and 96 had resulted in an upward step in the employee jobs series from September 1995. The project to revise this series for all periods prior to this date is now complete.

b 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.

c Excludes private domestic service.

R Revised

P Provisional

B.13 Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	September 1998 Male	September 1998 Female	September 1998 Total	September 1999 Male	September 1999 Female	September 1999 Total	1999 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct P	Nov P	Dec P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	**3,165.6**	**1,245.6**	**4,411.2**	**3,073.8**	**1,171.9**	**4,245.8**	**4,256.7**	**4,257.5**	**4,245.8**	**4,246.4**	4,243.1	4,225.7
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	**63.8**	**11.9**	**75.7**	**60.5**	**9.9**	**70.4**	**71.9**	**71.2**	**70.4**	**69.1**	68.8	68.4
Mining and quarrying of energy Producing materials	CA (10-12)	37.0	7.6	44.6	33.3	6.5	39.7	41.5	40.4	39.7	38.9	38.5	38.0
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	26.8	4.3	31.1	27.2	3.5	30.7	30.4	30.8	30.7	30.3	30.3	30.4
MANUFACTURING	D	**2,997.3**	**1,197.7**	**4,195.0**	**2,909.0**	**1,124.2**	**4,033.2**	**4,042.0**	**4,043.3**	**4,033.2**	**4,035.3**	[illegible]	4,017.5
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	309.6	173.0	482.6	312.4	162.5	474.9	475.2	476.4	474.9	476.7	[illegible]	471.5
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	142.4	176.4	318.8	129.9	152.7	282.5	285.8	284.9	282.5	282.1	[illegible]	279.1
of textiles	17	103.4	72.0	175.4	94.2	67.9	162.1	162.6	163.0	162.1	161.5	[illegible]	160.4
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	39.0	104.4	143.4	35.7	84.7	120.4	123.2	121.9	120.4	120.6	[illegible]	118.7
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	17.9	12.9	30.8	15.9	11.0	26.9	27.3	27.3	26.9	26.5	[illegible]	26.4
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	72.9	13.3	86.2	72.2	12.7	84.9	84.7	84.3	84.9	84.5	[illegible]	84.8
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	DE	291.2	190.0	481.2	287.9	184.7	472.6	475.3	475.1	472.6	473.2	[illegible]	472.8
of pulp, paper and paper products	21	80.1	35.5	115.7	74.0	32.7	106.7	108.6	108.2	106.7	106.3	[illegible]	105.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	211.1	154.5	365.6	213.9	151.9	365.9	366.7	366.9	365.9	366.8	[illegible]	367.7
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	24.1	5.8	30.0	24.3	5.3	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.6	29.7	[illegible]	29.4
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	176.5	85.1	261.7	174.5	83.1	257.6	258.6	258.8	257.6	258.6	[illegible]	256.8
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	184.4	60.2	244.6	176.9	58.8	235.7	236.2	235.6	235.7	236.3	[illegible]	236.0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	115.0	31.4	146.5	109.8	29.7	139.5	140.1	140.2	139.5	139.8	[illegible]	139.2
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	457.5	90.7	548.2	437.3	86.7	524.1	525.4	524.1	524.1	522.9	[illegible]	520.8
of basic metals	27	109.3	19.6	128.9	101.0	19.3	120.3	122.0	121.2	120.3	120.3	[illegible]	120.3
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	348.2	71.1	419.4	336.3	67.4	403.7	403.3	402.9	403.7	402.6	[illegible]	400.5
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	326.7	76.6	403.4	311.0	72.6	383.6	382.5	383.9	383.6	382.6	[illegible]	380.8
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	360.4	170.1	530.5	348.3	155.7	504.0	506.9	506.3	504.0	505.1	[illegible]	503.9
of office machinery and computers	30	41.3	18.1	59.4	38.0	17.1	55.1	56.0	55.5	55.1	55.9	[illegible]	55.4
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	123.2	64.4	187.6	119.1	55.5	174.6	176.2	175.9	174.6	174.3	[illegible]	173.4
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	91.5	39.2	130.7	87.1	37.8	124.9	124.7	125.0	124.9	126.2	[illegible]	128.1
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	104.3	48.5	152.7	104.0	45.3	149.3	149.9	149.9	149.3	148.8	[illegible]	147.0
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	364.0	47.9	411.9	348.5	46.6	395.2	395.4	396.2	395.2	394.6	[illegible]	392.3
of motor vehicles, trailers	34	203.4	29.2	232.6	190.7	29.5	220.2	221.0	221.1	220.2	219.9	[illegible]	219.0
of other transport equipment	35	160.6	18.7	179.3	157.8	17.2	175.0	174.3	175.1	175.0	174.7	[illegible]	173.3
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	154.6	64.1	218.8	160.1	62.2	222.3	219.0	220.6	222.3	222.7	[illegible]	223.6
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	**104.5**	**36.0**	**140.5**	**104.3**	**37.8**	**142.1**	**142.8**	**143.1**	**142.1**	**141.9**	[illegible]	139.9

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01633 812079.

P Provisional
R Revised

B.18 Workforce jobs[a] by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 92 sections	All jobs A-Q	Agriculture and fishing A,B	Energy and water C,E	Manu-facturing D	Con-struction F	Distribution, hotels and restaurants G-H	Transport and com-munications I	Finance and business services J-K	Public admin education and health L-N	Other services O-Q	Total services G-Q
All jobs	**DYDC**	**LOLI**	**LOLL**	**LOLO**	**LOLR**	**LOLU**	**LOLX**	**LOMA**	**LOMD**	**LOMG**	**LOMJ**
1993 Sep	26,074	600	295	4,290	1,813	5,735	1,546	4,180	6,279	1,337	19,076
Dec	26,172	588	289	4,301	1,822	5,776	1,543	4,208	6,303	1,343	19,173
1994 Mar	26,173	598	281	4,302	1,798	5,720	1,516	4,238	6,339	1,383	19,195
Jun	26,198	603	271	4,317	1,805	5,725	1,529	4,232	6,335	1,381	19,202
Sep	26,358	592	260	4,327	1,803	5,753	1,539	4,352	6,348	1,385	19,377
Dec	26,434	575	254	4,352	1,801	5,782	1,526	4,380	6,354	1,410	19,453
1995 Mar	26,445	570	248	4,366	1,790	5,798	1,535	4,400	6,338	1,401	19,471
Jun	26,492	567	245	4,378	1,786	5,798	1,532	4,431	6,338	1,417	19,517
Sep	26,491	560	244	4,387	1,777	5,758	1,527	4,508	6,329	1,401	19,524
Dec	26,618	559	249	4,460	1,744	5,771	1,520	4,559	6,351	1,405	19,606
1996 Mar	26,597	569	239	4,455	1,733	5,756	1,506	4,534	6,379	1,427	19,602
Jun	26,728	560	238	4,430	1,741	5,818	1,523	4,574	6,391	1,451	19,758
Sep	26,879	562	237	4,451	1,743	5,827	1,545	4,585	6,432	1,496	19,885
Dec	26,988	602	233	4,467	1,736	5,857	1,559	4,638	6,399	1,497	19,949
1997 Mar	27,079	574	236	4,452	1,748	5,927	1,585	4,731	6,339	1,486	20,069
Jun	27,274	562	238	4,481	1,741	5,979	1,582	4,818	6,359	1,512	20,251
Sep	27,324	588	232	4,461	1,756	6,022	1,559	4,852	6,340	1,514	20,287
Dec	27,478	585	230	4,479	1,786	6,067	1,556	4,901	6,336	1,538	20,399
1998 Mar	27,642	554	228	4,528	1,795	6,083	1,570	4,962	6,359	1,562	20,537
Jun	27,591	549	227	4,513	1,796	6,055	1,573	4,983	6,366	1,530	20,507
Sep	27,697	532	227	4,490	1,774	6,114	1,587	5,023	6,409	1,540	20,674
Dec	27,753	517	227	4,427	1,789	6,101	1,629	5,082	6,433	1,548	20,793
1999 Mar	27,773	526	223	4,377	1,797	6,099	1,630	5,114	6,450	1,557	20,850
Jun	27,879	528	223	4,346	1,794	6,113	1,645	5,151	6,475	1,603	20,987
Sep	**27,828**	**502**	**223**	**4,298**	**1,800**	**6,089**	**1,671**	**5,178**	**6,468**	**1,599**	**21,005**
Change on quarter	-51	-26	0	-48	6	-24	26	27	-8	-4	17
Percent	*-0.2*	*-4.9*	*0.0*	*-1.1*	*0.3*	*-0.4*	*1.6*	*0.5*	*-0.1*	*-0.2*	*0.1*
Change on year	131	-30	-4	-192	26	-25	84	155	58	59	331
Percent	*0.5*	*-5.6*	*-1.8*	*-4.3*	*1.5*	*-0.4*	*5.3*	*3.1*	*0.9*	*3.8*	*1.6*
Male jobs	**LOLA**	**LOLJ**	**LOLM**	**LOLP**	**LOLS**	**LOLV**	**LOLT**	**LOMB**	**LOME**	**LOMH**	**LOMK**
1993 Sep	14,122	456	237	2,994	1,603	2,760	1,166	2,181	2,112	613	8,832
Dec	14,179	455	232	3,003	1,616	2,785	1,168	2,203	2,105	613	8,874
1994 Mar	14,176	466	223	3,006	1,594	2,754	1,147	2,212	2,121	654	8,888
Jun	14,201	471	215	3,025	1,594	2,759	1,161	2,196	2,122	660	8,897
Sep	14,297	463	207	3,030	1,596	2,764	1,171	2,270	2,130	666	9,001
Dec	14,335	455	202	3,055	1,594	2,786	1,163	2,264	2,127	689	9,029
1995 Mar	14,340	451	199	3,076	1,587	2,799	1,173	2,257	2,115	682	9,027
Jun	14,366	448	197	3,096	1,590	2,801	1,175	2,270	2,103	687	9,035
Sep	14,360	446	197	3,108	1,583	2,763	1,172	2,313	2,099	679	9,026
Dec	14,399	441	201	3,172	1,553	2,739	1,164	2,346	2,109	675	9,032
1996 Mar	14,328	449	194	3,169	1,540	2,740	1,151	2,309	2,103	673	8,976
Jun	14,378	442	193	3,157	1,551	2,755	1,163	2,327	2,112	678	9,034
Sep	14,456	443	192	3,176	1,559	2,762	1,179	2,311	2,136	698	9,086
Dec	14,551	479	189	3,184	1,550	2,826	1,190	2,315	2,124	694	9,150
1997 Mar	14,652	449	190	3,173	1,556	2,880	1,200	2,402	2,103	698	9,284
Jun	14,750	440	190	3,194	1,550	2,914	1,190	2,455	2,105	711	9,375
Sep	14,772	450	185	3,172	1,558	2,954	1,169	2,479	2,082	723	9,407
Dec	14,856	450	183	3,192	1,579	2,968	1,162	2,521	2,065	737	9,453
1998 Mar	14,929	429	180	3,225	1,590	2,965	1,172	2,563	2,054	751	9,505
Jun	14,918	430	178	3,215	1,590	2,965	1,168	2,590	2,042	741	9,505
Sep	14,964	419	176	3,207	1,566	3,003	1,172	2,628	2,051	743	9,597
Dec	15,020	409	176	3,167	1,595	2,988	1,201	2,676	2,058	750	9,673
1999 Mar	15,060	418	172	3,142	1,603	3,003	1,201	2,679	2,082	760	9,724
Jun	15,110	423	173	3,131	1,597	3,018	1,214	2,686	2,094	774	9,786
Sep	**15,061**	**402**	**173**	**3,102**	**1,600**	**2,995**	**1,226**	**2,707**	**2,083**	**773**	**9,784**
Change on quarter	-49	-20	0	-29	3	-22	12	20	-11	-1	-2
Percent	*-0.3*	*-4.8*	*-0.1*	*-0.9*	*0.2*	*-0.7*	*1*	*0.8*	*-0.5*	*-0.2*	*0.0*
Change on year	97	-16	-4	-105	34	-7	54	78	32	30	187
Percent	*0.6*	*-3.9*	*-2.2*	*-3.3*	*2.2*	*-0.2*	*5*	*3.0*	*1.6*	*4.1*	*2.0*
Female jobs	**LOLB**	**LOLK**	**LOLN**	**LOLQ**	**LOLT**	**LOLW**	**LOLZ**	**LOMC**	**LOMF**	**LOMI**	**LOML**
1993 Sep	11,952	144	58	1,297	210	2,975	379	2,000	4,167	724	10,245
Dec	11,993	133	57	1,298	206	2,992	374	2,005	4,198	730	10,299
1994 Mar	11,997	132	57	1,296	204	2,966	369	2,025	4,218	729	10,307
Jun	11,998	132	56	1,292	212	2,966	368	2,037	4,214	721	10,306
Sep	12,062	129	53	1,297	207	2,989	367	2,082	4,218	719	10,376
Dec	12,099	120	52	1,297	207	2,997	363	2,116	4,228	721	10,424
1995 Mar	12,105	119	49	1,289	203	2,998	363	2,142	4,223	718	10,444
Jun	12,126	119	47	1,282	196	2,997	357	2,162	4,236	730	10,482
Sep	12,131	114	47	1,279	193	2,996	355	2,195	4,229	722	10,498
Dec	12,219	118	48	1,289	191	3,032	356	2,213	4,242	731	10,574
1996 Mar	12,270	120	45	1,286	193	3,016	355	2,225	4,276	754	10,626
Jun	12,350	118	44	1,273	190	3,064	360	2,247	4,279	774	10,724
Sep	12,422	119	45	1,275	184	3,065	366	2,274	4,296	798	10,800
Dec	12,437	123	45	1,283	187	3,031	369	2,323	4,275	803	10,800
1997 Mar	12,427	125	47	1,279	192	3,047	385	2,329	4,236	788	10,785
Jun	12,524	122	48	1,287	192	3,065	392	2,363	4,254	801	10,876
Sep	12,552	137	47	1,289	198	3,068	390	2,372	4,258	792	10,880
Dec	12,622	135	47	1,287	207	3,099	395	2,380	4,271	801	10,946
1998 Mar	12,713	126	48	1,303	204	3,119	398	2,399	4,305	812	11,032
Jun	12,674	119	49	1,297	206	3,091	405	2,393	4,324	788	11,002
Sep	12,733	113	51	1,283	208	3,111	415	2,395	4,358	798	11,077
Dec	12,733	108	51	1,260	194	3,113	428	2,406	4,375	798	11,120
1999 Mar	12,713	107	51	1,235	194	3,096	429	2,435	4,368	797	11,126
Jun	12,769	105	50	1,215	197	3,095	432	2,465	4,382	829	11,202
Sep	**12,767**	**100**	**50**	**1,196**	**200**	**3,093**	**445**	**2,471**	**4,385**	**826**	**11,221**
Change on quarter	-2	-6	0	-19	3	-2	14	7	3	-3	19
Percent	*0.0*	*-5.3*	*0.3*	*-1.5*	*1.7*	*-0.1*	*3.2*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*-0.3*	*0.2*
Change on year	35	-13	0	-87	-8	-18	30	76	26	29	143
Percent	*0.3*	*-11.9*	*-0.7*	*-6.8*	*-3.7*	*-0.6*	*7.3*	*3.2*	*0.6*	*3.6*	*1.3*

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01633 812079.

a Workforce jobs measures the number of jobs held by employees, the self-employed, those on government training schemes and those in the Armed Forces. Where an employee is employed in more than one job, the employee jobs series counts the additional jobs. The self-employment jobs series includes second self-employment jobs (where the main job is as an employee).
b Revisions to Annual Employment Survey 95 and 96 had resulted in an upward step in the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1995. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series for all periods prior to this date is now complete. At the same time the opportunity has been taken to revise the self-employment component of workforce jobs for periods prior to 1984, to include an estimate of second self-employment jobs.
R Revised

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[b]	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Second jobs
All	**YBUS**	**YBUV**	**YBUY**	**YBVB**	**YBVE**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	850.4	33.0	38.0	14.7	10.6
1993	839.7	33.0	38.1	14.7	9.9
1994	852.9	33.3	38.4	15.0	9.2
1995	870.4	33.5	38.8	15.1	9.2
1996	874.2	33.3	38.7	15.0	8.9
1997	887.8	33.2	38.6	15.2	9.4
1998	895.7	33.1	38.5	15.2	9.1
1999	900.8	33.0	38.3	15.3	9.0
3-month averages					
Oct-Dec 1998	**899.1**	**33.0**	**38.3**	**15.3**	**9.0**
Nov 98-Jan 99	900.5	33.0	38.3	15.3	9.3
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	901.1	33.0	38.3	15.3	9.1
Jan-Mar 1999	901.8	33.0	38.3	15.4	9.1
Feb-Apr	898.9	32.9	38.2	15.3	8.9
Mar-May (Spr)	900.8	33.0	38.3	15.3	9.0
Apr-Jun	903.8	33.1	38.3	15.4	9.0
May-Jul	905.2	33.1	38.3	15.4	9.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	904.8	33.0	38.3	15.3	9.0
Jul-Sep	**906.6**	**33.0**	**38.3**	**15.3**	**9.0**
Aug-Oct	902.9	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	903.7	32.9	38.1	15.3	9.1
Oct-Dec	**908.4**	**32.9**	**38.3**	**15.4**	**9.3**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.3**
Per cent	*0.2*	*-0.2*	*-0.1*	*0.4*	*3.4*
Over last 12 months	**9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.2**
Per cent	*1.0*	*-0.1*	*-0.1*	*0.7*	*2.3*
Male	**YBUT**	**YBUW**	**YBUZ**	**YBVC**	**YBVF**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	550.3	38.5	39.8	14.3	11.9
1993	541.1	38.7	40.0	14.3	10.8
1994	550.5	38.9	40.5	14.9	9.8
1995	563.6	39.2	40.9	14.6	10.0
1996	563.5	39.0	40.8	14.8	9.7
1997	571.2	38.8	40.6	14.8	10.6
1998	577.3	38.7	40.5	15.0	9.7
1999	575.9	38.2	40.2	15.1	9.5
3-month averages					
Oct-Dec 1998	**576.5**	**38.3**	**40.2**	**15.1**	**9.8**
Nov 98-Jan 99	576.9	38.4	40.3	15.1	10.1
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	577.0	38.3	40.2	15.2	9.8
Jan-Mar 1999	577.3	38.4	40.2	15.1	9.6
Feb-Apr	574.9	38.2	40.0	15.1	9.3
Mar-May (Spr)	575.9	38.2	40.2	15.1	9.5
Apr-Jun	577.6	38.3	40.2	15.2	9.6
May-Jul	579.1	38.3	40.3	15.3	10.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	579.2	38.3	40.2	15.2	9.9
Jul-Sep	**580.4**	**38.3**	**40.2**	**15.1**	**9.7**
Aug-Oct	578.4	38.2	40.1	15.0	9.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	579.0	38.1	40.0	15.1	9.9
Oct-Dec	**581.6**	**38.3**	**40.2**	**15.2**	**10.0**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.3**
Per cent	*0.2*	*-0.1*	*-0.1*	*0.5*	*2.8*
Over last 12 months	**5**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.2**
Per cent	*0.9*	*-0.2*	*-0.1*	*0.4*	*1.6*
Female	**YBUU**	**YBUX**	**YBVA**	**YBVD**	**YBVG**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	300.2	26.2	34.2	14.8	9.3
1993	298.6	26.1	34.2	14.8	9.0
1994	302.4	26.3	34.5	15.0	8.6
1995	306.8	26.5	34.4	15.2	8.6
1996	310.6	26.4	34.6	15.2	8.4
1997	316.6	26.4	34.6	15.2	8.5
1998	318.4	26.4	34.5	15.2	8.6
1999	324.8	26.5	34.5	15.4	8.7
3-month averages					
Oct-Dec 1998	**322.5**	**26.4**	**34.4**	**15.3**	**8.4**
Nov 98-Jan 99	323.6	26.4	34.5	15.3	8.6
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	324.0	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.6
Jan-Mar 1999	324.5	26.5	34.5	15.4	8.7
Feb-Apr	324.1	26.5	34.4	15.3	8.6
Mar-May (Spr)	324.8	26.5	34.5	15.4	8.7
Apr-Jun	326.2	26.6	34.5	15.4	8.5
May-Jul	326.2	26.6	34.5	15.5	8.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	325.6	26.5	34.5	15.4	8.4
Jul-Sep	**326.3**	**26.5**	**34.5**	**15.4**	**8.4**
Aug-Oct	324.5	26.4	34.3	15.4	8.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	324.8	26.4	34.2	15.4	8.5
Oct-Dec	**326.7**	**26.5**	**34.5**	**15.4**	**8.7**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.3**
Per cent	*0.1*	*-0.1*	*-0.1*	*0.5*	*3.2*
Over last 12 months	**4**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**
Per cent	*1.3*	*0.4*	*0.2*	*0.9*	*2.7*

a Main and second jobs.
b Main job only.

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

EMPLOYMENT B.22
Usual weekly hours of work

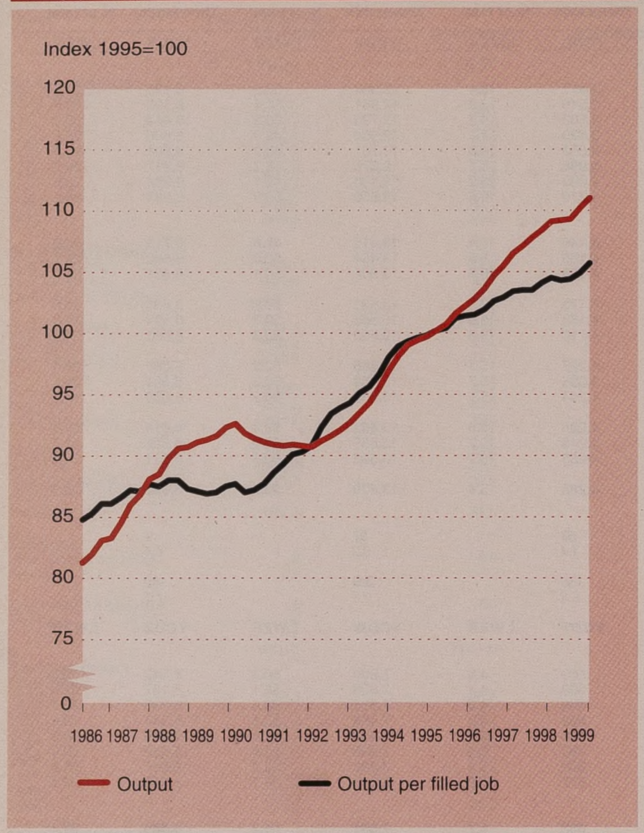
Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Less than 6 hours: Thousands	Less than 6 hours: % of total	6 up to 15 hours: Thousands	6 up to 15 hours: % of total	16 up to 30 hours: Thousands	16 up to 30 hours: % of total	31 up to 45 hours: Thousands	31 up to 45 hours: % of total	Over 45 hours: Thousands	Over 45 hours: % of total
All	**YCDM**	**LVAA**	**YCDP**	**LWYX**	**YCDS**	**LWZA**	**YCDV**	**LWZD**	**YCDY**	**LWZG**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1992	479	1.9	2,056	8.1	3,417	13.4	13,304	52.3	6,178	24.3
1993	520	2.1	2,019	8.0	3,516	13.9	12,981	51.4	6,197	24.6
1994	500	2.0	2,087	8.2	3,603	14.2	12,795	50.3	6,444	25.3
1995	526	2.0	2,071	8.0	3,639	14.1	12,864	49.9	6,666	25.9
1996	532	2.0	2,111	8.1	3,853	14.8	12,701	48.9	6,801	26.2
1997	495	1.9	2,142	8.1	3,998	15.1	12,879	48.7	6,917	26.2
1998	491	1.8	2,124	8.0	4,089	15.3	13,100	49.1	6,894	25.8
1999	479	1.8	2,110	7.8	4,210	15.6	13,550	50.3	6,591	24.5
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 1998	**495**	**1.8**	**2,157**	**8.0**	**4,149**	**15.4**	**13,415**	**49.8**	**6,711**	**24.9**
Nov 98-Jan 99	498	1.8	2,161	8.0	4,165	15.5	13,464	50.0	6,662	24.7
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	493	1.8	2,129	7.9	4,168	15.5	13,505	50.1	6,657	24.7
Jan-Mar 1999	496	1.8	2,125	7.9	4,175	15.5	13,521	50.2	6,635	24.6
Feb-Apr	477	1.8	2,129	7.9	4,188	15.5	13,555	50.3	6,594	24.5
Mar-May (Spr)	479	1.8	2,110	7.8	4,210	15.6	13,550	50.3	6,591	24.5
Apr-Jun	484	1.8	2,091	7.8	4,227	15.7	13,566	50.3	6,587	24.4
May-Jul	487	1.8	2,085	7.7	4,235	15.7	13,564	50.3	6,591	24.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	487	1.8	2,091	7.7	4,244	15.7	13,539	50.2	6,629	24.6
Jul-Sep	**488**	**1.8**	**2,099**	**7.8**	**4,226**	**15.6**	**13,593**	**50.3**	**6,615**	**24.5**
Aug-Oct	489	1.8	2,081	7.7	4,246	15.7	13,556	50.2	6,622	24.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	490	1.8	2,079	7.7	4,255	15.7	13,593	50.3	6,611	24.5
Oct-Dec	**491**	**1.8**	**2,077**	**7.7**	**4,285**	**15.8**	**13,620**	**50.3**	**6,622**	**24.4**
Changes										
Over last 3 months	**3**		**-22**		**59**		**27**		**7**	
Per cent	*0.7*		*-1.1*		*1.4*		*0.2*		*0.1*	
Over last 12 months	**-4**		**-80**		**136**		**205**		**-89**	
Per cent	*-0.7*		*-3.7*		*3.3*		*1.5*		*-1.3*	
Male	**YCDN**	**LWYV**	**YCDQ**	**LWYY**	**YCDT**	**LWZB**	**YCDW**	**LWZE**	**YCDZ**	**LWZH**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1992	108	0.8	335	2.4	569	4.0	7,905	56.2	5,149	36.6
1993	112	0.8	347	2.5	600	4.3	7,625	55.1	5,167	37.3
1994	119	0.8	381	2.7	635	4.5	7,535	53.8	5,330	38.1
1995	133	0.9	404	2.8	658	4.6	7,488	52.6	5,544	39.0
1996	129	0.9	421	2.9	726	5.1	7,408	51.8	5,615	39.3
1997	128	0.9	454	3.1	787	5.4	7,506	51.6	5,669	39.0
1998	115	0.8	461	3.1	800	5.4	7,692	52.2	5,667	38.5
1999	126	0.9	458	3.1	872	5.9	8,019	54.1	5,348	36.1
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 1998	**136**	**0.9**	**454**	**3.1**	**838**	**5.7**	**7,891**	**53.3**	**5,488**	**37.1**
Nov 98-Jan 99	139	0.9	453	3.1	854	5.8	7,919	53.5	5,446	36.8
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	129	0.9	460	3.1	845	5.7	7,944	53.6	5,445	36.7
Jan-Mar 1999	127	0.9	455	3.1	844	5.7	7,972	53.8	5,419	36.6
Feb-Apr	121	0.8	458	3.1	848	5.7	8,013	54.1	5,369	36.3
Mar-May (Spr)	126	0.9	458	3.1	872	5.9	8,019	54.1	5,348	36.1
Apr-Jun	124	0.8	467	3.2	880	5.9	7,998	53.9	5,362	36.2
May-Jul	124	0.8	469	3.2	871	5.9	7,987	53.8	5,384	36.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	120	0.8	477	3.2	875	5.9	7,955	53.6	5,417	36.5
Jul-Sep	**120**	**0.8**	**474**	**3.2**	**872**	**5.9**	**8,017**	**53.9**	**5,378**	**36.2**
Aug-Oct	122	0.8	463	3.1	878	5.9	8,002	53.9	5,387	36.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	119	0.8	461	3.1	874	5.9	8,038	54.1	5,375	36.2
Oct-Dec	**118**	**0.8**	**459**	**3.1**	**880**	**5.9**	**8,046**	**54.0**	**5,400**	**36.2**
Changes										
Over last 3 months	**-2**		**-15**		**8**		**29**		**22**	
Per cent	*-1.9*		*-3.2*		*0.9*		*0.4*		*0.4*	
Over last 12 months	**-18**		**5**		**42**		**155**		**-88**	
Per cent	*-13.1*		*1.0*		*5.1*		*2.0*		*-1.6*	
Female	**YCDO**	**LWYW**	**YCDR**	**LWYZ**	**YCDV**	**LWZC**	**YCDX**	**LWZF**	**YCEA**	**LWZI**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1992	371	3.3	1,721	15.1	2,848	25.1	5,399	47.5	1,030	9.1
1993	408	3.6	1,673	14.7	2,915	25.6	5,356	47.1	1,030	9.1
1994	382	3.3	1,706	14.9	2,968	26.0	5,260	46.0	1,115	9.8
1995	393	3.4	1,667	14.4	2,982	25.8	5,377	46.6	1,122	9.7
1996	403	3.4	1,690	14.4	3,127	26.7	5,294	45.2	1,186	10.1
1997	367	3.1	1,688	14.2	3,211	27.0	5,374	45.2	1,248	10.5
1998	376	3.1	1,663	13.9	3,290	27.5	5,408	45.2	1,227	10.3
1999	353	2.9	1,652	13.6	3,338	27.5	5,532	45.6	1,244	10.3
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 1998	**359**	**3.0**	**1,702**	**14.0**	**3,312**	**27.3**	**5,523**	**45.6**	**1,223**	**10.1**
Nov 98-Jan 99	359	3.0	1,707	14.1	3,311	27.3	5,544	45.7	1,216	10.0
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	364	3.0	1,669	13.8	3,324	27.4	5,561	45.8	1,212	10.0
Jan-Mar 1999	369	3.0	1,671	13.8	3,331	27.4	5,549	45.7	1,217	10.0
Feb-Apr	356	2.9	1,671	13.8	3,341	27.5	5,541	45.7	1,225	10.1
Mar-May (Spr)	353	2.9	1,652	13.6	3,338	27.5	5,532	45.6	1,244	10.3
Apr-Jun	360	3.0	1,624	13.4	3,347	27.6	5,568	45.9	1,225	10.1
May-Jul	363	3.0	1,616	13.3	3,365	27.7	5,578	46.0	1,207	9.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	367	3.0	1,614	13.3	3,368	27.7	5,584	46.0	1,212	10.0
Jul-Sep	**368**	**3.0**	**1,625**	**13.4**	**3,354**	**27.6**	**5,576**	**45.9**	**1,237**	**10.2**
Aug-Oct	367	3.0	1,618	13.3	3,369	27.7	5,554	45.7	1,234	10.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	372	3.1	1,618	13.3	3,380	27.8	5,555	45.7	1,236	10.2
Oct-Dec	**373**	**3.1**	**1,618**	**13.3**	**3,405**	**27.9**	**5,574**	**45.7**	**1,222**	**10.0**
Changes										
Over last 3 month	**6**		**-7**		**51**		**-2**		**-15**	
Per cent	*1.6*		*-0.4*		*1.5*		*0.0*		*-1.2*	
Over last 12 months	**14**		**-85**		**94**		**50**		**-1**	
Per cent	*3.9*		*-5.0*		*2.8*		*0.9*		*0.0*	

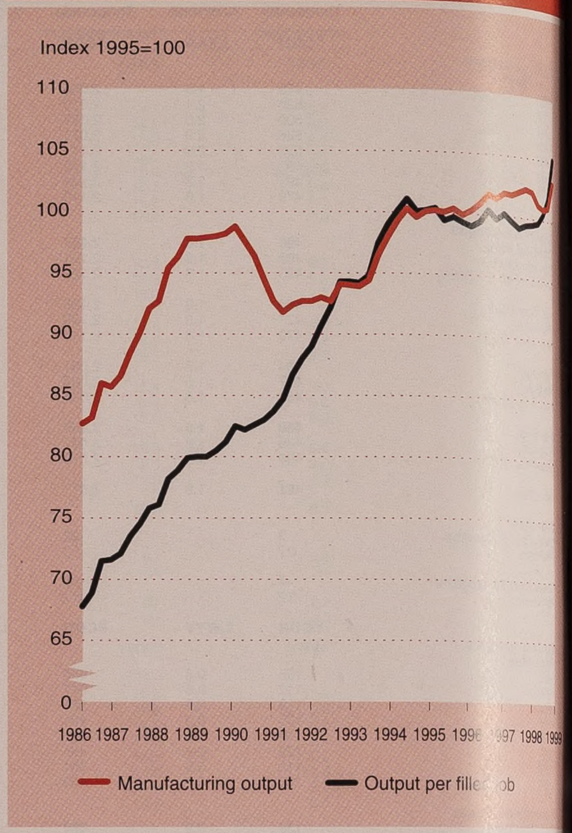
Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

B.32 EMPLOYMENT
Indices of employment and output per filled job

Whole economy



Manufacturing industries



Seasonally adjusted (1995=100)

UNITED KINGDOM		Whole economy			Production industries			Manufacturing industries		
SIC 1992		Output[a]	Workforce jobs[b]	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs[b]	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs[b]	Output per filled job
			LNNM	LNNN		LNOJ	LNNW		LNOK	LNNX
1991		90.9	102.2	88.9	94.5	112.2	84.3	92.8	109.9	84.5
1992		91.1	99.3	91.7	94.0	105.3	89.2	92.8	103.1	90.0
1993		93.2	98.4	94.7	94.9	100.8	94.2	94.1	99.7	94.4
1994		97.4	99.1	98.2	98.3	99.7	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.4
1995		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996		102.5	101.0	101.5	101.1	100.8	100.4	100.4	101.1	99.3
1997		106.0	102.8	103.1	102.1	101.2	100.9	101.7	101.7	100.0
1998		108.5	104.3	104.0	102.7	101.8	100.9	102.0	102.6	99.4
1999		N/A	N/A	N/A	103.2	98.4	104.9	101.9	99.0	103.0
1991	Q3	90.8	101.7	89.3	93.5	110.8	84.4	91.8	108.3	84.7
	Q4	90.9	100.8	90.1	94.2	109.0	86.4	92.4	106.5	86.7
1992	Q1	90.8	100.5	90.3	94.0	107.7	87.3	92.7	105.3	88.0
	Q2	90.7	99.9	90.8	93.5	106.4	87.9	92.7	104.1	89.0
	Q3	91.2	98.8	92.3	94.2	104.6	90.0	93.0	102.5	90.7
	Q4	91.6	98.1	93.4	94.1	102.5	91.8	92.7	100.6	92.2
1993	Q1	92.1	98.1	93.9	94.6	101.5	93.2	94.1	99.8	94.3
	Q2	92.7	98.3	94.3	94.4	101.1	93.4	94.0	99.6	94.3
	Q3	93.5	98.4	95.1	95.1	100.6	94.5	93.9	99.7	94.2
	Q4	94.3	98.7	95.6	95.7	100.2	95.5	94.4	99.5	94.8
1994	Q1	95.5	98.8	96.6	96.3	99.9	96.5	96.5	99.0	97.5
	Q2	96.9	98.9	98.0	98.1	99.7	98.4	98.0	99.0	99.0
	Q3	98.1	99.3	98.8	98.9	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.2	100.1
	Q4	99.0	99.7	99.3	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.3	99.3	101.1
1995	Q1	99.4	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.5	100.1
	Q2	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.2
	Q3	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.2	99.8	100.4	100.2	99.9	100.4
	Q4	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	100.5	99.7	100.1	100.7	99.4
1996	Q1	101.6	100.4	101.2	101.0	100.9	100.1	100.4	100.7	99.7
	Q2	102.1	100.7	101.4	100.8	100.5	100.3	99.9	100.7	99.3
	Q3	102.8	101.2	101.5	101.2	100.7	100.5	100.3	101.4	99.0
	Q4	103.6	101.7	101.9	101.5	100.9	100.5	100.9	101.5	99.4
1997	Q1	104.7	102.1	102.5	102.0	101.0	101.0	101.7	101.2	100.5
	Q2	105.5	102.7	102.8	101.9	101.3	100.5	101.4	101.8	99.6
	Q3	106.5	103.0	103.4	102.6	101.2	101.3	101.9	101.7	100.2
	Q4	107.1	103.5	103.5	102.0	101.4	100.6	101.8	102.2	99.6
1998	Q1	107.6	104.1	103.4	102.1	102.2	99.9	102.1	103.1	99.1
	Q2	108.4	104.2	104.1	103.2	102.3	100.9	102.4	103.0	99.4
	Q3	109.0	104.4	104.4	103.2	102.0	101.2	102.2	102.7	99.5
	Q4	109.0	104.6	104.2	102.4	100.9	101.5	101.2	101.6	99.7
1999	Q1	109.3	104.8	104.4	101.8	99.6	102.2	100.9	100.3	100.5
	Q2	110.2	105.0	104.9	102.6	98.6	104.0	101.1	99.2	101.9
	Q3	111.0	105.0	105.7	104.0	97.8	106.3	102.5	98.4	104.1
	Q4	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**104.3**	**97.5**	**107.1**	**103.2**	**98.0**	**105.2**

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer Helpline: 01928 79244[illegible]

a Gross value added for whole economy.
b The workforce jobs series comprises: employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. This series is used as a denominator for the productivity calculation for the reasons explained on page S6 of the August 1988 issue of *Employment Gazette*.

The indices have been rebased from 1990=100 to 1995=100, in common with other economic series. Figures on a 1990=100 basis were last published in *Labour Market Trends*, October 1998.

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT
ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted[a]

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%)[b]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[b]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent 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	YBWV	YBWX	YBXA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	2,833	9.9	1,249	584	993	35.1	464	2,801	10.1	1,240	579	975	34.8	452
1993	2,999	10.5	1,156	576	1,261	42.1	650	2,966	10.7	1,144	570	1,246	42.0	640
1994	2,799	9.8	1,080	466	1,249	44.6	735	2,773	10.0	1,074	462	1,232	44.4	727
1995	2,516	8.8	1,035	401	1,073	42.7	670	2,498	9.0	1,031	397	1,064	42.6	665
1996	2,394	8.3	1,058	401	930	38.8	587	2,375	8.5	1,051	397	921	38.8	581
1997	2,093	7.3	992	312	787	37.6	500	2,071	7.4	984	310	774	37.4	491
1998	1,824	6.3	992	253	582	31.9	367	1,804	6.4	984	250	572	31.7	360
1999	1,797	6.2	1,025	269	515	28.6	309	1,778	6.3	1,017	266	507	28.5	303
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 1998	**1,799**	**6.2**	**1,020**	**266**	**510**	**28.3**	**315**	**1,783**	**6.3**	**1,014**	**264**	**501**	**28.1**	311
Nov 98-Jan 99	1,837	6.3	1,047	271	514	28.0	318	1,820	6.4	1,042	269	505	27.8	312
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	1,833	6.3	1,048	279	509	27.8	315	1,817	6.4	1,041	277	502	27.6	309
Jan-Mar 1999	1,822	6.2	1,040	269	504	27.7	313	1,804	6.4	1,033	266	496	27.5	305
Feb-Apr	1,814	6.2	1,024	280	515	28.4	314	1,796	6.3	1,015	279	507	28.2	308
Mar-May (Spr)	1,797	6.2	1,025	269	515	28.6	309	1,778	6.3	1,017	266	507	28.5	303
Apr-Jun	1,760	6.0	992	273	501	28.5	301	1,741	6.1	983	270	494	28.4	297
May-Jul	1,728	5.9	961	259	496	28.7	295	1,710	6.0	953	256	490	28.7	291
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,714	5.9	953	271	490	28.6	293	1,694	6.0	944	269	483	28.5	288
Jul-Sep	**1,721**	**5.9**	**963**	**264**	**505**	**29.4**	**294**	**1,699**	**6.0**	**953**	**261**	**496**	**29.2**	288
Aug-Oct	1,716	5.9	961	256	503	29.3	285	1,696	6.0	952	254	494	29.1	280
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,726	5.9	964	259	502	29.1	280	1,705	6.0	954	258	493	28.9	276
Oct-Dec	**1,718**	**5.9**	**962**	**257**	**494**	**28.8**	**273**	**1,698**	**6.0**	**953**	**255**	**486**	**28.6**	269
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**-4**	**0.0**	**-1**	**-7**	**-11**	**-0.6**	**-21**	**-1**	**0.0**	**0**	**-5**	**-10**	**-0.6**	-19
Percent	*-0.2*		*-0.1*	*-2.5*	*-2.2*		*-7.2*	*0.0*		*0.0*	*-2.0*	*-2.1*		*-6.6*
Over last 12 months	**-81**	**-0.3**	**-57**	**-9**	**-16**	**0.4**	**-43**	**-85**	**-0.3**	**-61**	**-9**	**-16**	**0.5**	-42
Percent	*-4.5*		*-5.6*	*-3.2*	*-3.1*		*-13.5*	*-4.8*		*-6.0*	*-3.5*	*-3.1*		*-13.4*
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	1,896	11.7	755	398	740	39.0	359	1,880	11.8	752	396	729	38.8	351
1993	2,017	12.5	702	374	938	46.5	499	2,004	12.7	698	372	932	46.5	495
1994	1,856	11.5	616	301	937	50.5	575	1,846	11.7	614	300	930	50.4	571
1995	1,637	10.2	580	256	799	48.8	520	1,629	10.3	577	255	794	48.7	517
1996	1,575	9.8	606	257	710	45.1	475	1,564	9.9	603	255	704	45.0	470
1997	1,331	8.3	554	190	585	44.0	390	1,320	8.3	552	189	577	43.7	384
1998	1,118	6.9	537	164	419	37.5	281	1,108	7.0	534	163	414	37.3	277
1999	1,112	6.9	580	166	377	33.9	235	1,103	6.9	576	165	373	33.8	232
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 1998	**1,117**	**6.9**	**577**	**173**	**363**	**32.5**	**241**	**1,109**	**7.0**	**575**	**172**	**359**	**32.3**	238
Nov 98-Jan 99	1,148	7.1	596	181	367	32.0	240	1,139	7.2	594	180	362	31.7	236
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	1,138	7.0	596	181	363	31.9	239	1,130	7.1	594	180	359	31.8	235
Jan-Mar 1999	1,126	6.9	591	168	359	31.9	237	1,117	7.0	588	167	354	31.7	232
Feb-Apr	1,117	6.9	577	171	374	33.5	240	1,110	7.0	573	170	371	33.4	237
Mar-May (Spr)	1,112	6.9	580	166	377	33.9	235	1,103	6.9	576	165	373	33.8	232
Apr-Jun	1,091	6.7	552	172	373	34.2	230	1,082	6.8	547	170	370	34.2	228
May-Jul	1,062	6.6	521	165	366	34.5	225	1,054	6.6	517	163	364	34.5	222
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,049	6.5	520	172	357	34.1	221	1,040	6.5	517	170	354	34.0	219
Jul-Sep	**1,049**	**6.5**	**527**	**168**	**366**	**34.9**	**223**	**1,039**	**6.5**	**524**	**166**	**362**	**34.8**	221
Aug-Oct	1,033	6.4	518	158	363	35.1	217	1,025	6.4	516	156	358	34.9	215
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,045	6.4	526	155	365	35.0	217	1,037	6.5	523	154	361	34.8	215
Oct-Dec	**1,037**	**6.4**	**522**	**150**	**362**	**34.9**	**213**	**1,030**	**6.5**	**519**	**149**	**359**	**34.8**	212
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**-12**	**-0.1**	**-6**	**-18**	**-4**	**0.0**	**-10**	**-9**	**-0.1**	**-5**	**-17**	**-3**	**0.0**	-9
Percent	*-1.1*		*-1.1*	*-10.6*	*-1.2*		*-4.6*	*-0.8*		*-1.0*	*-10.1*	*-0.8*		*-3.9*
Over last 12 months	**-79**	**-0.5**	**-55**	**-23**	**-1**	**2.3**	**-28**	**-78**	**-0.5**	**-56**	**-23**		**2.5**	-26
Percent	*-7.1*		*-9.5*	*-13.3*	*-0.4*		*-11.4*	*-7.1*		*-9.7*	*-13.3*	*0.0*		*-11.1*
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	937	7.5	494	186	254	27.1	105	921	7.7	488	183	246	26.7	100
1993	982	7.9	454	202	323	32.9	151	961	8.1	446	198	314	32.6	145
1994	943	7.6	464	165	311	33.0	160	928	7.8	460	162	303	32.6	155
1995	878	7.0	455	145	275	31.3	150	869	7.3	454	142	270	31.1	148
1996	819	6.5	453	144	220	26.9	112	812	6.7	449	142	217	26.8	111
1997	762	6.0	438	122	201	26.4	110	751	6.1	432	121	197	26.3	107
1998	706	5.5	454	89	162	23.0	86	696	5.7	450	87	158	22.7	83
1999	685	5.3	445	103	138	20.1	73	675	5.4	441	101	134	19.9	71
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 1998	**682**	**5.3**	**443**	**93**	**146**	**21.5**	**75**	**674**	**5.4**	**439**	**93**	**143**	**21.2**	73
Nov 98-Jan 99	689	5.3	451	89	147	21.4	78	681	5.5	448	89	144	21.1	76
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	695	5.4	451	98	146	21.0	76	688	5.5	448	97	143	20.8	74
Jan-Mar 1999	696	5.4	450	101	145	20.8	76	687	5.5	445	100	141	20.6	73
Feb-Apr	697	5.4	447	110	141	20.2	74	687	5.5	442	109	137	19.9	71
Mar-May (Spr)	685	5.3	445	103	138	20.1	73	675	5.4	441	101	134	19.9	71
Apr-Jun	670	5.2	441	101	129	19.2	71	660	5.3	436	100	124	18.8	69
May-Jul	666	5.1	441	94	131	19.6	71	656	5.3	436	93	127	19.3	69
Jun-Aug (Sum)	666	5.1	433	99	133	20.0	72	654	5.3	427	98	129	19.7	69
Jul-Sep	**672**	**5.2**	**436**	**96**	**139**	**20.7**	**70**	**660**	**5.3**	**429**	**95**	**134**	**20.4**	68
Aug-Oct	683	5.3	442	99	141	20.6	68	671	5.4	436	97	136	20.3	65
Sep-Nov (Aut)	681	5.2	438	105	137	20.1	63	668	5.4	431	104	132	19.8	61
Oct-Dec	**680**	**5.2**	**441**	**107**	**132**	**19.4**	**59**	**668**	**5.3**	**434**	**106**	**127**	**19.0**	57
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**8**	**0.0**	**5**	**11**	**-7**	**-1.2**	**-11**	**8**	**0.1**	**5**	**11**	**-7**	**-1.3**	-10
Percent	*1.2*		*1.2*	*11.5*	*-4.9*		*-15.5*	*1.2*		*1.2*	*12.0*	*-5.5*		*-15.2*
Over last 12 months	**-2**	**-0.1**	**-2**	**14**	**-14**	**-2.0**	**-15**	**-7**	**-0.1**	**-5**	**14**	**-16**	**-2.1**	-15
Percent	*-0.2*		*-0.5*	*15.6*	*-9.7*		*-20.2*	*-1.0*		*-1.1*	*14.7*	*-11.0*		*-20.9*

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1
ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted[a]

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%)[b]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[b]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	150	18.2	116	22	*	*	*	726	15.8	318	173	202	27.8	72
1993	137	19.2	91	26	18	13.1	*	788	17.8	317	172	265	33.7	113
1994	146	19.8	109	19	17	11.4	*	682	16.3	266	146	237	34.7	121
1995	145	19.1	111	23	12	8.4	*	618	15.4	275	128	181	29.3	95
1996	165	19.9	128	26	12	7.5	*	569	14.6	268	106	160	28.1	77
1997	169	19.3	130	23	16	9.7	*	498	13.1	256	82	124	24.9	60
1998	159	18.5	132	18	*	*	*	444	12.0	256	69	84	18.9	38
1999	171	20.0	138	22	10	5.7	*	434	11.7	262	72	65	14.8	28
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 1998	**178**	**20.2**	**150**	**19**	*	*	*	**454**	**12.2**	**296**	**67**	**67**	**14.7**	**27**
Nov 98-Jan 99	184	20.8	153	21	11	6.1	*	463	12.4	300	71	67	14.5	27
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	183	20.8	158	21	11	6.1	*	456	12.2	291	72	68	14.9	27
Jan-Mar 1999	179	20.7	146	22	12	6.5	*	450	12.0	291	74	66	14.6	26
Feb-Apr	183	21.1	142	24	12	6.6	*	433	11.7	269	78	65	15.1	27
Mar-May (Spr)	171	20.0	138	22	10	5.7		434	11.7	262	72	65	14.8	28
Apr-Jun	168	19.9	134	23	11	6.4	*	427	11.6	273	76	61	14.4	26
May-Jul	165	19.8	138	19	*	*	*	414	11.2	298	74	65	15.8	26
Jun-Aug (Sum)	174	21.0	138	24	11	6.1	*	405	10.9	326	74	61	15.2	24
Jul-Sep	**177**	**21.0**	**143**	**25**	*	*	*	**400**	**10.8**	**318**	**68**	**67**	**16.7**	**24**
Aug-Oct	176	21.0	139	24	12	6.7	*	404	10.8	297	59	64	15.9	22
Sep-Nov (Aut)	169	20.1	135	21	12	7.3	*	403	10.8	286	58	61	15.1	21
Oct-Dec	**172**	**20.4**	**138**	**20**	**14**	**8.3**	*	**403**	**10.7**	**266**	**52**	**63**	**15.7**	**23**
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**-5**	**-0.7**	**-5**	**-5**	*	*	*	**3**	**0.0**			**-3**	**-0.9**	**-2**
Percent	*-3.0*		*-3.5*	*-18.7*	*		*	*0.7*				*-5.1*		*-6.4*
Over last 12 months	**-6**	**0.2**	**-12**	**1**	*	*	*	**-51**	**-1.5**	**-30**	**-15**	**-3**	**1.0**	**-4**
Percent	*-3.5*		*-8.1*	*4.5*	*		*	*-11.3*		*-10.1*	*-21.7*	*-5.1*		*-16.2*
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	84	19.5	65	12	*	*	*	482	19.2	197	120	151	31.3	53
1993	75	20.5	50	15	10	13.0	*	517	21.3	197	115	191	36.9	85
1994	78	20.6	60	*	10	12.8	*	447	19.4	157	99	177	39.7	93
1995	81	20.6	61	12	*	*	*	396	17.9	165	87	130	32.9	70
1996	99	22.5	75	17	*	*	*	373	17.4	165	76	118	31.7	61
1997	91	20.8	71	14	*	*	*	316	15.1	157	52	92	29.1	46
1998	86	19.5	72	*	*	*	*	271	13.4	149	51	57	21.0	28
1999	101	22.9	82	13	*	*	*	263	13.0	153	49	45	17.0	21
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 1998	**105**	**23.1**	**88**	**11**	*	*	*	**285**	**14.1**	**172**	**48**	**49**	**17.0**	**21**
Nov 98-Jan 99	108	23.7	89	12	*	*	*	295	14.5	178	50	49	16.8	20
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	103	22.9	89	12	*	*	*	291	14.3	175	54	48	16.5	20
Jan-Mar 1999	102	23.0	81	14	*	*	*	283	13.9	175	54	45	16.1	18
Feb-Apr	107	24.0	81	15	*	*	*	268	13.2	162	55	45	16.7	20
Mar-May (Spr)	101	22.9	82	13	*	*		263	13.0	153	49	45	17.0	21
Apr-Jun	101	23.2	80	13	*	*	*	266	13.1	160	53	43	16.2	19
May-Jul	94	22.2	76	12	*	*	*	254	12.6	169	52	45	17.7	20
Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	24.0	77	14	*	*	*	248	12.3	182	50	44	17.6	18
Jul-Sep	**104**	**24.2**	**84**	**15**	*	*	*	**241**	**11.9**	**176**	**47**	**47**	**19.3**	**18**
Aug-Oct	101	23.8	80	13	*	*	*	239	11.7	162	39	44	18.5	17
Sep-Nov (Aut)	98	22.7	82	11	*	*	*	239	11.7	158	36	42	17.7	15
Oct-Dec	**98**	**22.7**	**82**	*	*	*	*	**241**	**11.8**	**151**	**33**	**44**	**18.1**	**16**
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**-6**	**-1.5**	**-2**	*	*	*	*	**0**	**-0.1**			**-3**	**-1.2**	**-2**
Percent	*-5.5*		*-2.3*	*	*		*	*-0.1*				*-6.4*		*-13.4*
Over last 12 months	**-7**	**-0.4**	**-6**	*	*	*	*	**-44**	**-2.3**	**-22**	**-15**	**-5**	**1.1**	**-5**
Percent	*-6.9*		*-6.8*	*	*		*	*-15.5*		*-12.5*	*-31.1*	*-10.2*		*-25.7*
Female	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	66	16.8	50	10	*	*	*	244	11.7	121	53	51	20.9	19
1993	62	17.8	41	11	*	*	*	271	13.6	119	57	75	27.5	28
1994	68	19.0	50	11	*	*	*	235	12.6	109	48	59	25.1	28
1995	64	17.4	49	11	*	*	*	222	12.3	110	41	50	22.7	25
1996	67	16.9	53	10	*	*	*	195	11.1	103	30	41	21.1	17
1997	78	17.8	60	*	*	*	*	182	10.7	99	30	32	17.7	13
1998	73	17.3	60	*	*	*	*	173	10.3	107	19	27	15.6	10
1999	70	16.9	55	*	*	*	*	171	10.2	108	23	20	11.6	*
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 1998	**73**	**17.1**	**62**	*	*	*	*	**169**	**9.9**	**124**	**19**	**18**	**10.8**	*
Nov 98-Jan 99	76	17.8	64	*	*	*	*	168	9.8	121	20	18	10.5	*
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	79	18.7	69	*	*	*	*	165	9.7	115	18	20	11.9	*
Jan-Mar 1999	77	18.2	65	*	*	*	*	166	9.8	116	20	20	12.2	*
Feb-Apr	75	18.1	60	*	*	*	*	165	9.8	107	23	21	12.5	*
Mar-May (Spr)	70	16.9	55	*	*	*	*	171	10.2	108	23	20	11.6	*
Apr-Jun	67	16.4	54	10	*	*	*	161	9.7	113	23	18	11.3	*
May-Jul	70	17.3	63	*	*	*	*	160	9.6	129	22	20	12.6	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	73	17.9	61	11	*	*	*	156	9.3	144	24	18	11.3	*
Jul-Sep	**73**	**17.8**	**59**	**10**	*	*	*	**159**	**9.4**	**142**	**21**	**20**	**12.7**	*
Aug-Oct	75	18.1	59	11	*	*	*	165	9.7	135	20	20	12.2	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)	71	17.3	53	10	*	*	*	164	9.7	127	21	19	11.3	*
Oct-Dec	**74**	**17.9**	**56**	**11**	*	*	*	**162**	**9.5**	**115**	**20**	**20**	**12.2**	*
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**0**	**0.1**	**-3**	**1**	*	*	*	**3**	**0.1**			**0**	**-0.5**	*
Percent	*0.5*		*-5.2*	*7.7*	*		*	*1.9*				*-1.9*		*
Over last 12 months	**1**	**0.8**	**-6**	*	*	*	*	**-7**	**-0.4**	**-8**	**0**	**2**	**1.4**	*
Percent	*1.5*		*-9.9*	*	*		*	*-4.1*		*-6.6*	*1.6*	*8.5*		*

a Not all series are seasonally adjusted. Changes over the last three months for not seasonally adjusted data have been left blank. For seasonally adjusted data, comparisons over time are likely to be disproportionately affected by uncertain seasonality and irregular changes in the series. See news item in the May 1999 edition of *Labour Market Trends*, p227 and article in the July 1999 *Labour Market Trends*, pp381-7.

b Denominator = economically active for that age group.

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT
ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted[a]

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49 All	25-49 Rate (%)[b]	25-49 Up to 6 months	25-49 Over 6 and up to 12 months	25-49 All over 12 months	25-49 Per cent over 12 months	25-49 All over 24 months	50 and over All	50 and over Rate (%)[b]	50 and over Up to 6 months	50 and over Over 6 and up to 12 months	50 and over All over 12 months	50 and over Per cent over 12 months	50 and over All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	1,499	8.6	627	313	558	37.2	263	453	7.7	139	96	223	49.1	129
1993	1,553	8.8	550	296	707	45.5	371	516	8.8	149	101	270	52.3	163
1994	1,479	8.4	530	241	707	47.8	424	485	8.2	127	77	286	59.0	188
1995	1,346	7.6	491	210	645	47.9	416	400	6.7	115	56	232	57.9	158
1996	1,280	7.1	504	223	552	43.1	360	375	6.2	118	58	202	53.7	148
1997	1,082	6.0	451	168	460	42.5	296	342	5.4	116	46	181	52.9	141
1998	929	5.2	461	135	328	35.4	213	292	4.5	105	34	154	52.8	114
1999	904	5.0	463	139	301	33.3	176	289	4.3	122	37	131	45.1	102
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 1998	**886**	**5.0**	**452**	**142**	**304**	**34.3**	**193**	**272**	**4.1**	**107**	**28**	**134**	**49.5**	97
Nov 98-Jan 99	898	5.0	467	143	299	33.3	189	279	4.2	111	32	137	49.1	103
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	905	5.1	465	151	297	32.8	185	281	4.2	116	32	137	48.8	104
Jan-Mar 1999	912	5.1	471	139	297	32.5	186	287	4.3	120	36	130	45.4	101
Feb-Apr	915	5.1	469	145	302	33.0	185	289	4.3	122	36	130	44.8	102
Mar-May (Spr)	904	5.0	463	139	301	33.3	176	289	4.3	122	37	131	45.1	102
Apr-Jun	890	5.0	455	138	291	32.8	171	282	4.2	116	35	132	46.8	102
May-Jul	875	4.9	439	132	294	33.6	171	273	4.1	109	36	131	48.1	94
Jun-Aug (Sum)	867	4.8	431	141	293	33.8	174	269	4.0	106	38	128	47.6	93
Jul-Sep	**877**	**4.9**	**431**	**138**	**302**	**34.4**	**175**	**272**	**4.1**	**106**	**41**	**124**	**45.5**	91
Aug-Oct	876	4.9	432	131	303	34.6	177	269	4.0	106	42	121	44.9	86
Sep-Nov (Aut)	884	4.9	440	134	303	34.3	173	276	4.1	108	41	125	45.4	85
Oct-Dec	**858**	**4.8**	**435**	**138**	**295**	**34.4**	**169**	**271**	**4.0**	**107**	**37**	**126**	**46.4**	82
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**-19**	**-0.1**	**4**	**0**	**-7**	**-0.1**	**-6**	**0**	**0.0**	**1**	**-4**	**2**	**0.8**	-9
Percent	*-2.2*		*1.0*	*0.2*	*-2.4*		*-3.7*	*-0.2*		*0.7*	*-9.2*	*1.6*		*-10.0*
Over last 12 months	**-28**	**-0.2**	**-17**	**-4**	**-9**	**0.0**	**-24**	**-1**	**-0.1**	**0**	**9**	**-9**	**-3.1**	-15
Percent	*-3.2*		*-3.7*	*-2.7*	*-3.1*		*-12.5*	*-0.2*		*-0.3*	*31.4*	*-6.5*		*-15.9*
Male	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYO	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	979	10.0	368	201	409	41.7	202	344	9.8	100	76	174	50.5	104
1993	1,033	10.5	322	182	529	51.2	283	386	11.2	108	74	209	54.1	129
1994	968	9.7	288	150	530	54.7	332	357	10.3	87	55	219	61.4	149
1995	859	8.6	251	130	478	55.7	323	297	8.5	81	38	181	61.0	126
1996	818	8.2	270	131	416	50.9	291	280	8.0	77	42	164	58.6	121
1997	680	6.8	238	97	344	50.5	230	239	6.6	71	32	137	57.3	112
1998	552	5.6	231	84	234	42.4	162	206	5.5	67	23	117	56.6	89
1999	541	5.5	244	81	214	39.6	131	204	5.3	80	23	101	49.4	81
3-month avera ges														
Oct-Dec 1998	**531**	**5.4**	**238**	**88**	**212**	**39.8**	**146**	**192**	**5.1**	**69**	**19**	**102**	**53.2**	75
Nov 98-Jan 99	543	5.5	249	94	207	38.1	140	199	5.2	73	22	105	52.8	80
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	544	5.5	249	94	207	38.0	140	196	5.1	73	21	105	53.5	80
Jan-Mar 1999	544	5.5	253	80	210	38.5	141	197	5.2	75	24	98	49.7	78
Feb-Apr	547	5.5	251	80	217	39.6	141	198	5.2	76	22	98	49.4	80
Mar-May (Spr)	541	5.5	244	81	214	39.6	131	204	5.3	80	23	101	49.4	81
Apr-Jun	534	5.4	233	85	211	39.6	127	195	5.1	73	21	102	52.4	82
May-Jul	524	5.3	221	80	215	41.1	129	187	4.9	67	23	100	53.3	72
Jun-Aug (Sum)	521	5.3	219	87	212	40.7	131	182	4.7	65	24	97	53.0	71
Jul-Sep	**521**	**5.3**	**216**	**83**	**216**	**41.5**	**131**	**187**	**4.9**	**67**	**26**	**94**	**50.4**	71
Aug-Oct	518	5.2	217	78	217	42.0	135	180	4.7	63	26	92	50.9	65
Sep-Nov (Aut)	521	5.2	222	77	221	42.5	136	186	4.8	63	26	96	51.4	66
Oct-Dec	**504**	**5.1**	**215**	**77**	**216**	**42.9**	**133**	**189**	**4.9**	**65**	**24**	**99**	**52.5**	65
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**-18**	**-0.2**	**-1**	**-7**	**0**	**1.5**	**2**	**2**	**0.0**	**-2**	**-2**	**5**	**2.1**	-6
Percent	*-3.4*		*-0.6*	*-7.9*	*0.0*		*1.5*	*1.1*		*-3.0*	*-5.9*	*5.2*		*-8.6*
Over last 12 months	**-28**	**-0.3**	**-23**	**-11**	**5**	**3.1**	**-13**	**-2**	**-0.2**	**-5**	**5**	**-2**	**-0.7**	-10
Percent	*-5.2*		*-9.5*	*-12.5*	*2.1*		*-9.2*	*-1.2*		*-6.9*	*29.1*	*-2.4*		*-13.2*
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	519	6.9	259	111	149	28.7	61	109	4.6	40	21	49	44.8	25
1993	520	6.7	228	114	178	34.2	87	129	5.3	41	27	61	47.1	34
1994	511	6.6	242	91	177	34.7	92	128	5.1	39	22	67	52.2	39
1995	488	6.2	239	80	167	34.3	93	104	4.1	34	18	51	49.1	32
1996	462	5.8	234	91	136	29.4	69	95	3.8	41	16	37	39.3	27
1997	402	5.0	213	71	116	28.9	66	103	3.9	45	14	44	42.8	30
1998	377	4.7	229	51	94	25.0	51	86	3.1	38	10	37	43.5	25
1999	363	4.5	219	58	86	23.8	45	85	3.0	41	14	30	34.9	21
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 1998	**355**	**4.4**	**215**	**54**	**92**	**26.1**	**46**	**80**	**2.8**	**38**	**10**	**33**	**40.6**	22
Nov 98-Jan 99	355	4.4	218	50	92	26.0	48	81	2.9	38	10	32	40.1	22
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	361	4.5	216	57	90	24.9	45	85	3.0	42	11	32	37.9	24
Jan-Mar 1999	368	4.6	218	59	87	23.7	45	90	3.2	45	13	32	35.9	24
Feb-Apr	368	4.6	218	64	85	23.1	44	92	3.2	46	14	32	35.0	23
Mar-May (Spr)	363	4.5	219	58	86	23.8	45	85	3.0	41	14	30	34.9	21
Apr-Jun	355	4.4	222	54	80	22.5	44	87	3.1	44	13	30	34.3	21
May-Jul	351	4.4	219	52	79	22.4	42	85	3.0	42	13	31	36.8	22
Jun-Aug (Sum)	346	4.3	212	54	81	23.4	43	86	3.0	41	14	31	36.2	22
Jul-Sep	**356**	**4.4**	**215**	**54**	**86**	**24.1**	**44**	**84**	**3.0**	**40**	**15**	**29**	**34.7**	20
Aug-Oct	358	4.5	216	53	86	24.0	42	88	3.1	43	16	29	32.7	21
Sep-Nov (Aut)	363	4.5	218	57	82	22.6	37	90	3.1	45	16	29	32.7	19
Oct-Dec	**354**	**4.4**	**220**	**61**	**78**	**22.2**	**36**	**82**	**2.8**	**43**	**13**	**26**	**32.1**	17
Changes														
Over last 3 months	**-2**	**0.0**	**6**	**7**	**-7**	**-2.0**	**-8**	**-2**	**-0.1**	**3**	**-2**	**-3**	**-2.5**	-3
Percent	*-0.5*		*2.7*	*12.8*	*-8.6*		*-19.1*	*-2.9*		*6.8*	*-14.6*	*-10.0*		*-15.3*
Over last 12 months	**-1**	**0.0**	**6**	**7**	**-14**	**-3.9**	**-11**	**2**	**0.0**	**4**	**3**	**-6**	**-8.4**	-6
Percent	*-0.1*		*2.7*	*13.3*	*-15.1*		*-22.9*	*2.1*		*11.7*	*36.0*	*-19.1*		*-24.6*

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

Total includes people who did not state the duration of their unemployment. Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sums of series will not necessarily equal the totals.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.2
ILO unemployment rates by age[a]

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All	MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	9.9	10.1	18.2	15.8	10.4	7.3	8.3	3.7
1993	10.5	10.7	19.2	17.8	10.5	7.6	9.5	4.1
1994	9.8	10.0	19.8	16.3	10.0	7.1	8.9	3.2
1995	8.8	9.0	19.1	15.4	9.0	6.5	7.4	2.1
1996	8.3	8.5	19.9	14.6	8.6	6.1	6.8	2.4
1997	7.3	7.4	19.3	13.1	7.0	5.3	5.9	2.7
1998	6.3	6.4	18.5	12.0	6.3	4.4	4.8	2.5
1999	6.2	6.3	20.0	11.7	5.8	4.5	4.6	2.3
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**6.2**	**6.3**	**20.2**	**12.2**	**5.7**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**1.9**
Nov 98-Jan 99	6.3	6.4	20.8	12.4	5.8	4.5	4.5	2.0
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	6.3	6.4	20.8	12.2	5.8	4.5	4.6	2.0
Jan-Mar 1999	6.2	6.4	20.7	12.0	5.9	4.5	4.6	2.3
Feb-Apr	6.2	6.3	21.1	11.7	5.9	4.5	4.7	2.1
Mar-May (Spr)	6.2	6.3	20.0	11.7	5.8	4.5	4.6	2.3
Apr-Jun	6.0	6.1	19.9	11.6	5.8	4.4	4.5	2.3
May-Jul	5.9	6.0	19.8	11.2	5.7	4.3	4.4	2.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.9	6.0	21.0	10.9	5.6	4.3	4.2	2.4
Jul-Sep	**5.9**	**6.0**	**21.0**	**10.8**	**5.7**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**2.7**
Aug-Oct	5.9	6.0	21.0	10.8	5.7	4.3	4.2	2.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.9	6.0	20.1	10.8	5.8	4.3	4.3	2.5
Oct-Dec	**5.9**	**6.0**	**20.4**	**10.7**	**5.5**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**2.3**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.7**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.4**
Over last 12 months	**-0.3**	**-0.3**	**0.2**	**-1.5**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**0.4**
Male	MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	11.7	11.8	19.5	19.2	11.8	8.5	10.3	4.9
1993	12.5	12.7	20.5	21.3	12.1	9.2	11.8	4.6
1994	11.5	11.7	20.6	19.4	11.5	8.3	10.9	3.7
1995	10.2	10.3	20.6	17.9	10.1	7.4	9.1	*
1996	9.8	9.9	22.5	17.4	9.5	7.2	8.3	4.1
1997	8.3	8.3	20.8	15.1	7.8	6.1	6.8	4.0
1998	6.9	7.0	19.5	13.4	6.7	4.7	5.7	3.3
1999	6.9	6.9	22.9	13.0	6.0	5.1	5.5	*
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**6.9**	**7.0**	**23.1**	**14.1**	**5.9**	**4.9**	**5.2**	*
Nov 98-Jan 99	7.1	7.2	23.7	14.5	6.2	5.0	5.4	*
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	7.0	7.1	22.9	14.3	6.1	5.0	5.3	*
Jan-Mar 1999	6.9	7.0	23.0	13.9	6.0	5.1	5.3	*
Feb-Apr	6.9	7.0	24.0	13.2	6.0	5.1	5.4	*
Mar-May (Spr)	6.9	6.9	22.9	13.0	6.0	5.1	5.5	*
Apr-Jun	6.7	6.8	23.2	13.1	6.1	4.9	5.3	*
May-Jul	6.6	6.6	22.2	12.6	6.0	4.8	5.1	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6.5	6.5	24.0	12.3	6.0	4.7	4.9	*
Jul-Sep	**6.5**	**6.5**	**24.2**	**11.9**	**6.0**	**4.7**	**5.0**	**3.3**
Aug-Oct	6.4	6.4	23.8	11.7	6.0	4.6	4.9	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6.4	6.5	22.7	11.7	6.0	4.7	5.0	*
Oct-Dec	**6.4**	**6.5**	**22.7**	**11.8**	**5.8**	**4.6**	**5.1**	*
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-1.5**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**0.1**	*
Over last 12 months	**-0.5**	**-0.5**	**-0.4**	**-2.3**	**-0.1**	**-0.4**	**-0.1**	*
Female	MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	7.5	7.7	16.8	11.7	8.4	5.8	5.0	3.1
1993	7.9	8.1	17.8	13.6	8.4	5.5	5.7	3.9
1994	7.6	7.8	19.0	12.6	7.9	5.7	5.8	2.9
1995	7.0	7.3	17.4	12.3	7.4	5.4	4.7	*
1996	6.5	6.7	16.9	11.1	7.4	4.7	4.3	*
1997	6.0	6.1	17.8	10.7	5.9	4.4	4.3	2.0
1998	5.5	5.7	17.3	10.3	5.9	4.0	3.4	2.0
1999	5.3	5.4	16.9	10.2	5.5	3.9	3.3	1.9
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**5.3**	**5.4**	**17.1**	**9.9**	**5.3**	**3.9**	**3.2**	*
Nov 98-Jan 99	5.3	5.5	17.8	9.8	5.3	3.9	3.2	*
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	5.4	5.5	18.7	9.7	5.3	4.0	3.4	*
Jan-Mar 1999	5.4	5.5	18.2	9.8	5.7	3.8	3.5	1.9
Feb-Apr	5.4	5.5	18.1	9.8	5.8	3.8	3.5	1.9
Mar-May (Spr)	5.3	5.4	16.9	10.2	5.5	3.9	3.3	1.9
Apr-Jun	5.2	5.3	16.4	9.7	5.4	3.8	3.3	1.9
May-Jul	5.1	5.3	17.3	9.6	5.2	3.8	3.3	1.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.1	5.3	17.9	9.3	5.1	3.8	3.2	2.1
Jul-Sep	**5.2**	**5.3**	**17.8**	**9.4**	**5.3**	**3.9**	**3.1**	**2.4**
Aug-Oct	5.3	5.4	18.1	9.7	5.3	3.9	3.3	2.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.2	5.4	17.3	9.7	5.5	3.9	3.3	2.5
Oct-Dec	**5.2**	**5.3**	**17.9**	**9.5**	**5.2**	**3.9**	**2.9**	**2.3**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**
Over last 12 months	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.8**	**-0.4**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.2**	*

a Denominator = all economically active for that age group.

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

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: CLAIMANT COUNT: All	Male	Female	RATE[a]: All	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED[b]: CLAIMANT COUNT: All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	RATE[a]: All	Male	Female
United Kingdom	BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD			DPAD	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
1995)	2,325.6	1,770.0	555.6	8.1	11.0	4.4	2,305.8	..	..	1,758.5	547.4	8.0	10.9	4.3
1996) Annual	2,122.2	1,610.3	511.9	7.4	10.1	4.0	2,103.4	..	..	1,599.5	504.0	7.3	10.0	3.9
1997) averages	1,602.4	1,225.1	377.3	5.6	7.7	2.9	1,586.1	..	..	1,215.8	370.4	5.5	7.6	2.9
1998)	1,362.3	1,037.7	324.7	4.7	6.6	2.5	1,346.8	..	..	1,028.4	318.4	4.7	6.5	2.5
1999)	1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.4	6.1	2.3	1,249.3	..	..	955.8	293.5	4.3	6.0	2.3
1998 Jan 8	1,479.3	1,136.7	342.6	5.1	7.2	2.6	1,393.8	-9.3	-25.4	1,064.0	329.8	4.8	6.7	2.5
Feb 12	1,451.2	1,109.8	341.4	5.0	7.0	2.6	1,382.1	-11.7	-16.7	1,052.6	329.5	4.8	6.7	2.5
Mar 12	1,405.9	1,076.5	329.4	4.9	6.8	2.5	1,373.8	-8.3	-9.8	1,045.3	328.5	4.8	6.6	2.5
Apr 9	1,389.9	1,061.5	328.4	4.8	6.7	2.5	1,362.6	-11.2	-10.4	1,037.7	324.9	4.7	6.6	2.5
May 14	1,349.4	1,036.3	313.1	4.7	6.5	2.4	1,366.9	4.3	-5.1	1,040.7	326.2	4.7	6.6	2.5
Jun 11	1,322.8	1,013.4	309.3	4.6	6.4	2.4	1,361.1	-5.8	-4.2	1,037.9	323.2	4.7	6.6	2.5
Jul 9	1,368.3	1,030.2	338.1	4.8	6.5	2.6	1,333.2	-27.9	-9.8	1,020.4	312.8	4.6	6.4	2.4
Aug 13	1,383.2	1,030.3	352.9	4.8	6.5	2.7	1,316.7	-16.5	-16.7	1,010.0	306.7	4.6	6.4	2.4
Sep 10	1,334.3	1,005.8	328.5	4.6	6.4	2.5	1,312.6	-4.1	-16.2	1,007.2	305.4	4.6	6.4	2.4
Oct 8	1,286.4	976.1	310.3	4.5	6.2	2.4	1,323.3	10.7	-3.3	1,012.4	310.9	4.6	6.4	2.4
Nov 12	1,283.9	980.4	303.5	4.5	6.2	2.3	1,324.8	1.5	2.7	1,012.9	311.9	4.6	6.4	2.4
Dec 10	1,293.6	995.1	298.4	4.5	6.3	2.3	1,311.0	-13.8	-0.5	999.9	311.1	4.6	6.3	2.4
1999 Jan 14	1,386.4	1,063.3	323.1	4.8	6.7	2.5	1,306.7	-4.3	-5.5	996.3	310.4	4.5	6.3	2.4
Feb 11	1,379.1	1,056.4	322.7	4.8	6.7	2.5	1,312.4	5.7	-4.1	1,002.6	309.8	4.6	6.3	2.4
Mar 11	1,346.6	1,033.8	312.7	4.7	6.5	2.4	1,308.1	-4.3	-1.0	999.8	308.3	4.5	6.3	2.4
Apr 8	1,320.1	1,010.3	309.8	4.6	6.4	2.4	1,291.7	-16.4	-5.0	987.0	304.7	4.5	6.2	2.3
May 13	1,275.6	982.0	293.6	4.4	6.2	2.3	1,285.3	-6.4	-9.0	982.5	302.8	4.5	6.2	2.3
Jun 10	1,244.7	956.5	288.2	4.3	6.0	2.2	1,269.2	-16.1	-13.0	972.0	297.2	4.4	6.1	2.3
Jul 8	1,263.6	957.2	306.4	4.4	6.0	2.4	1,233.8	-35.4	-19.3	949.4	284.4	4.3	6.0	2.2
Aug 12	1,263.2	947.2	316.0	4.4	6.0	2.4	1,215.0	-18.8	-23.4	936.1	278.9	4.2	5.9	2.2
Sep 9	1,224.0	922.2	301.8	4.3	5.8	2.3	1,212.4	-2.6	-18.9	929.4	283.0	4.2	5.9	2.2
Oct 14	1,164.9	883.5	281.5	4.0	5.6	2.2	1,203.0	-9.4	-10.3	919.7	283.3	4.2	[illegible]	2.2
Nov 11	1,147.2	874.0	273.2	4.0	5.5	2.1	1,186.3	-16.7	-9.6	904.9	281.4	4.1	[illegible]	2.2
Dec 9 R	1,140.6	875.6	265.0	4.0	5.5	2.0	1,167.7	-18.6	-14.9	889.4	278.3	4.1	[illegible]	2.1
2000 Jan 13 P	**1,236.4**	**946.6**	**289.8**	**4.3**	**6.0**	**2.2**	**1,157.9**	**-9.8**	**-15.0**	**881.4**	**276.5**	**4.0**	[illegible]	**2.1**
Great Britain	BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG					DPAJ		
1995)	2,237.4	1,701.4	536.1	8.0	10.9	4.3	2,217.8	..	..	1,689.9	527.9	7.9	[illegible]	4.3
1996) Annual	2,038.1	1,545.3	492.8	7.3	10.0	3.9	2,019.5	..	..	1,534.5	484.9	7.2	[illegible]	3.9
1997) averages	1,539.0	1,175.2	363.8	5.5	7.6	2.9	1,522.7	..	..	1,165.9	356.9	5.4	[illegible]	2.8
1998)	1,304.9	992.8	312.0	4.7	6.5	2.5	1,289.4	..	..	983.6	305.8	4.6	[illegible]	2.4
1999)	1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.3	6.0	2.3	1,198.4	..	..	916.4	282.0	4.3	[illegible]	2.2
1999 Jan 14	1,330.4	1,019.1	311.3	4.7	6.6	2.5	1,250.6	-4.3	-5.7	952.8	297.8	4.5	[illegible]	2.4
Feb 11	1,323.3	1,012.4	311.0	4.7	6.6	2.5	1,256.2	5.6	-4.2	959.1	297.1	4.5	[illegible]	2.4
Mar 11	1,292.0	990.7	301.2	4.6	6.4	2.4	1,252.3	-3.9	-0.9	956.7	295.6	4.5	[illegible]	2.3
Apr 8	1,265.7	967.8	297.9	4.5	6.3	2.4	1,236.6	-15.7	-4.7	944.6	292.0	4.4	[illegible]	2.3
May 13	1,224.5	941.5	283.0	4.4	6.1	2.2	1,231.6	-5.0	-8.2	940.9	290.7	4.4	[illegible]	2.3
Jun 10	1,194.4	917.2	277.2	4.3	6.0	2.2	1,217.4	-14.2	-11.6	931.6	285.8	4.3	[illegible]	2.3
Jul 8	1,210.6	917.5	293.1	4.3	6.0	2.3	1,184.1	-33.3	-17.5	910.5	273.6	4.2	[illegible]	2.2
Aug 12	1,210.6	908.2	302.3	4.3	5.9	2.4	1,166.7	-17.4	-21.6	898.4	268.3	4.2	[illegible]	2.1
Sep 9	1,174.2	884.6	289.6	4.2	5.7	2.3	1,165.2	-1.5	-17.4	892.7	272.5	4.2	[illegible]	2.2
Oct 14	1,119.1	848.2	270.8	4.0	5.5	2.1	1,156.4	-8.8	-9.2	883.8	272.6	4.1	[illegible]	2.2
Nov 11	1,103.4	840.2	263.2	3.9	5.5	2.1	1,140.7	-15.7	-8.7	870.0	270.7	4.1	[illegible]	2.1
Dec 9 R	1,098.1	842.5	255.7	3.9	5.5	2.0	1,122.9	-17.8	-14.1	855.2	267.7	4.0	[illegible]	2.1
2000 Jan 13 P	**1,192.0**	**912.1**	**279.9**	**4.3**	**5.9**	**2.2**	**1,113.7**	**-9.2**	**-14.2**	**847.7**	**266.0**	**4.0**	[illegible]	**2.1**
North East	DPCF			DPDA			DPDG					DPDM		
1995)	130.5	104.4	26.1	11.4	16.5	5.1	129.6	..	..	103.8	25.7	11.3	16.4	5.1
1996) Annual	118.4	94.0	24.4	10.4	15.1	4.7	117.2	..	..	93.3	23.9	10.3	15.0	4.6
1997) averages	94.5	75.4	19.0	8.5	12.2	3.8	93.3	..	..	74.7	18.6	8.4	[illegible]	3.7
1998)	84.4	67.4	17.0	7.6	11.0	3.4	83.3	..	..	66.7	16.5	7.5	[illegible]	3.3
1999)	81.0	64.4	16.6	7.3	10.6	3.3	80.1	..	..	63.9	16.2	7.2	10.5	3.3
1999 Jan 14	88.6	71.0	17.6	8.0	11.6	3.5	82.6	0.9	0.3	65.8	16.8	7.5	10.8	3.4
Feb 11	88.1	70.2	17.9	8.0	11.5	3.6	83.4	0.8	0.5	66.3	17.1	7.5	[illegible]	3.4
Mar 11	86.2	68.7	17.5	7.8	11.3	3.5	83.1	-0.3	0.5	66.0	17.1	7.5	10.6	3.4
Apr 8	85.8	68.1	17.8	7.7	11.2	3.6	82.6	-0.5	0.0	65.7	16.9	7.5	10.8	3.4
May 13	82.2	65.8	16.4	7.4	10.8	3.3	82.6	0.0	-0.3	65.9	16.7	7.5	10.8	3.3
Jun 10	80.3	64.2	16.1	7.3	10.5	3.2	82.0	-0.6	-0.4	65.6	16.4	7.4	10.7	3.3
Jul 8	81.1	64.0	17.2	7.3	10.5	3.5	80.2	-1.8	-0.8	64.3	15.9	7.2	10.5	3.2
Aug 12	80.0	62.5	17.5	7.2	10.2	3.5	78.9	-1.3	-1.2	63.4	15.5	7.1	10.4	3.1
Sep 9	78.0	61.3	16.7	7.0	10.0	3.4	78.1	-0.8	-1.3	62.5	15.6	7.1	10.3	3.1
Oct 14	74.2	58.8	15.5	6.7	9.6	3.1	76.6	-1.5	-1.2	61.1	15.5	6.9	10.0	3.1
Nov 11	74.0	59.1	14.9	6.7	9.7	3.0	75.5	-1.1	-1.1	60.1	15.4	6.8	9.8	3.1
Dec 9 R	73.9	59.6	14.4	6.7	9.8	2.9	75.0	-0.5	-1.0	59.7	15.3	6.8	9.8	3.1
2000 Jan 13 P	**81.8**	**65.6**	**16.2**	**7.4**	**10.7**	**3.3**	**75.2**	**0.2**	**-0.5**	**59.9**	**15.3**	**6.8**	9.8	**3.1**
North West	DPCG			DPDB			DPDH					DPDN		
1995)	271.7	210.7	61.0	8.6	12.0	4.4	269.7	..	..	209.5	60.3	8.5	11.9	4.3
1996) Annual	250.7	194.5	56.2	7.8	11.1	3.9	248.2	..	..	193.0	55.2	7.8	11.0	3.8
1997) averages	194.4	152.0	42.3	6.1	8.7	3.0	192.1	..	..	150.7	41.4	6.1	8.7	2.9
1998)	166.2	129.8	36.4	5.3	7.6	2.6	164.1	..	..	128.5	35.6	5.3	7.5	2.5
1999)	156.0	121.8	34.2	5.0	7.1	2.4	153.9	..	..	120.5	33.4	4.9	7.1	2.4
1999 Jan 14	170.2	133.5	36.7	5.5	7.8	2.6	159.1	-1.0	-0.7	124.5	34.6	5.1	7.3	2.5
Feb 11	169.0	132.5	36.5	5.4	7.8	2.6	159.8	0.7	-0.5	125.2	34.6	5.1	7.3	2.5
Mar 11	165.2	129.8	35.5	5.3	7.6	2.5	159.4	-0.4	-0.2	124.8	34.6	5.1	7.3	2.5
Apr 8	162.8	127.2	35.6	5.2	7.4	2.5	157.8	-1.6	-0.4	123.4	34.4	5.1	7.2	2.4
May 13	157.7	124.1	33.6	5.1	7.3	2.4	157.4	-0.4	-0.8	123.1	34.3	5.1	7.2	2.4
Jun 10	154.0	120.9	33.1	4.9	7.1	2.4	155.8	-1.6	-1.2	122.0	33.8	5.0	7.1	2.4
Jul 8	156.9	121.7	35.2	5.0	7.1	2.5	152.3	-3.5	-1.8	119.9	32.4	4.9	7.0	2.3
Aug 12	156.8	120.5	36.4	5.0	7.1	2.6	150.3	-2.0	-2.4	118.5	31.8	4.8	6.9	2.3
Sep 9	151.8	117.2	34.7	4.9	6.9	2.5	150.7	0.4	-1.7	118.1	32.6	4.8	6.9	2.3
Oct 14	144.0	111.9	32.1	4.6	6.5	2.3	150.1	-0.6	-0.7	117.4	32.7	4.8	6.9	2.3
Nov 11	141.5	110.5	31.0	4.5	6.5	2.2	147.9	-2.2	-0.8	115.5	32.4	4.7	6.8	2.3
Dec 9 R	141.6	111.5	30.2	4.5	6.5	2.1	146.1	-1.8	-1.5	114.1	32.0	4.7	6.7	2.3
2000 Jan 13 P	**156.1**	**122.4**	**33.7**	**5.0**	**7.2**	**2.4**	**145.2**	**-0.9**	**-1.6**	**113.6**	**31.6**	**4.7**	**6.6**	**2.2**
Yorkshire and the Humber	BCKB			DPAM			DPAX					DPBI		
1995)	207.9	160.6	47.3	8.7	12.0	4.5	206.0	..	..	159.5	46.5	8.6	11.9	4.4
1996) Annual	191.8	147.9	43.9	8.0	11.1	4.1	189.8	..	..	146.8	43.0	7.9	11.0	4.0
1997) averages	152.0	117.9	34.1	6.4	8.9	3.2	150.2	..	..	116.9	33.4	6.3	8.8	3.2
1998)	134.9	104.4	30.5	5.6	7.9	2.8	133.1	..	..	103.4	29.7	5.5	7.8	2.7
1999)	124.7	96.6	28.1	5.2	7.3	2.6	123.1	..	..	95.7	27.4	5.1	7.2	2.5
1999 Jan 14	138.5	108.2	30.3	5.7	8.2	2.8	129.5	0.0	-0.5	100.5	29.0	5.4	7.6	2.6
Feb 11	137.3	106.8	30.5	5.7	8.1	2.8	129.7	0.2	-0.5	100.7	29.0	5.4	7.6	2.7
Mar 11	133.8	104.4	29.4	5.5	7.9	2.7	129.4	-0.3	0.0	100.6	28.8	5.4	7.6	2.6
Apr 8	131.2	101.6	29.6	5.4	7.7	2.7	127.0	-2.4	-0.8	98.6	28.4	5.3	7.5	2.6
May 13	125.0	97.7	27.2	5.2	7.4	2.5	126.0	-1.0	-1.2	98.0	28.0	5.2	7.4	2.6
Jun 10	122.3	95.6	26.8	5.1	7.2	2.4	125.0	-1.0	-1.5	97.4	27.6	5.2	7.4	2.5
Jul 8	123.7	95.2	28.6	5.1	7.2	2.6	121.3	-3.7	-1.9	94.6	26.7	5.0	7.2	2.4
Aug 12	123.2	93.6	29.5	5.1	7.1	2.7	119.0	-2.3	-2.3	93.3	25.7	4.9	7.1	2.4
Sep 9	120.0	91.7	28.3	5.0	7.0	2.6	119.2	0.2	-1.9	92.8	26.4	4.9	7.0	2.4
Oct 14	114.1	87.8	26.3	4.7	6.7	2.4	118.4	-0.8	-1.0	91.9	26.5	4.9	7.0	2.4
Nov 11	113.4	87.8	25.7	4.7	6.7	2.3	117.1	-1.3	-0.6	90.6	26.5	4.9	6.9	2.4
Dec 9 R	113.7	88.6	25.1	4.7	6.7	2.3	115.4	-1.7	-1.3	89.1	26.3	4.8	6.7	2.4
2000 Jan 13 P	**123.0**	**95.6**	**27.4**	**5.1**	**7.2**	**2.5**	**114.1**	**-1.3**	**-1.4**	**88.1**	**26.0**	**4.7**	**6.7**	**2.4**
East Midlands	BCKC			DPAN			DPAY					DPBJ		
1995)	148.3	112.5	35.7	7.5	10.2	4.1	147.1	..	..	111.9	35.3	7.4	10.1	4.1
1996) Annual	133.6	101.0	32.5	6.8	9.3	3.7	132.4	..	..	100.3	32.0	6.7	9.2	3.7
1997) averages	97.4	74.2	23.2	4.9	6.8	2.6	96.4	..	..	73.6	22.8	4.9	6.7	2.6
1998)	81.1	61.3	19.8	4.1	5.6	2.2	80.2	..	..	60.8	19.4	4.0	5.6	2.2
1999)	77.0	58.3	18.7	3.9	5.4	2.1	76.3	..	..	58.0	18.4	3.8	5.3	2.0
1999 Jan 14	84.6	64.6	19.9	4.3	5.9	2.2	78.6	-0.6	-0.4	59.6	19.0	4.0	5.5	2.1
Feb 11	85.3	65.1	20.1	4.3	6.0	2.2	79.5	0.9	-0.3	60.5	19.0	4.0	5.6	2.1
Mar 11	83.0	63.5	19.5	4.2	5.8	2.2	79.4	-0.1	0.1	60.4	19.0	4.0	5.5	2.1
Apr 8	80.7	61.5	19.1	4.1	5.7	2.1	78.4	-1.0	-0.1	59.6	18.8	3.9	5.5	2.1
May 13	77.8	59.4	18.4	3.9	5.5	2.0	78.4	0.0	-0.4	59.4	19.0	3.9	5.5	2.1
Jun 10	75.6	57.6	18.0	3.8	5.3	2.0	77.6	-0.8	-0.6	58.9	18.7	3.9	5.4	2.1
Jul 8	76.6	57.5	19.1	3.9	5.3	2.1	75.4	-2.2	-1.0	57.5	17.9	3.8	5.3	2.0
Aug 12	77.2	57.4	19.8	3.9	5.3	2.2	74.6	-0.8	-1.3	57.0	17.6	3.8	5.2	2.0
Sep 9	74.4	55.5	18.9	3.7	5.1	2.1	74.3	-0.3	-1.1	56.5	17.8	3.7	5.2	2.0
Oct 14	69.8	52.3	17.5	3.5	4.8	1.9	73.9	-0.4	-0.5	56.0	17.9	3.7	5.1	2.0
Nov 11	69.2	52.0	17.1	3.5	4.8	1.9	73.4	-0.5	-0.4	55.4	18.0	3.7	5.1	2.0
Dec 9 R	70.1	53.2	16.9	3.5	4.9	1.9	72.6	-0.8	-0.6	54.6	18.0	3.7	5.0	2.0
2000 Jan 13 P	**78.4**	**59.3**	**19.1**	**3.9**	**5.5**	**2.1**	**72.5**	**-0.1**	**-0.5**	**54.4**	**18.1**	**3.6**	**5.0**	**2.0**
West Midlands	BCKG			DPAR			DPBC					DPBN		
1995)	210.3	158.6	51.7	8.2	10.8	4.7	208.8	..	..	157.8	51.1	8.1	10.7	4.7
1996) Annual	188.6	142.0	46.6	7.3	9.7	4.1	187.4	..	..	141.3	46.1	7.2	9.6	4.1
1997) averages	142.3	108.2	34.1	5.5	7.4	3.1	141.2	..	..	107.6	33.6	5.5	7.4	3.0
1998)	123.5	93.4	30.1	4.8	6.4	2.7	122.4	..	..	92.8	29.6	4.7	6.4	2.6
1999)	120.9	92.1	28.8	4.7	6.3	2.6	119.8	..	..	91.5	28.3	4.6	6.3	2.5
1999 Jan 14	127.6	97.4	30.2	4.9	6.7	2.7	122.3	0.3	0.4	93.0	29.3	4.7	6.4	2.6
Feb 11	127.6	97.7	30.0	4.9	6.7	2.7	123.5	1.2	0.4	94.3	29.2	4.8	6.5	2.6
Mar 11	126.3	97.0	29.3	4.9	6.7	2.6	124.5	1.0	0.8	95.2	29.3	4.8	6.5	2.6
Apr 8	125.5	95.9	29.6	4.9	6.6	2.6	123.4	-1.1	0.4	94.2	29.2	4.8	6.5	2.6
May 13	122.6	94.1	28.5	4.8	6.5	2.5	123.0	-0.4	-0.2	93.8	29.2	4.8	6.4	2.6
Jun 10	120.5	92.4	28.1	4.7	6.3	2.5	121.7	-1.3	-0.9	93.0	28.7	4.7	6.4	2.6
Jul 8	122.7	93.1	29.7	4.8	6.4	2.6	119.5	-2.2	-1.3	91.6	27.9	4.6	6.3	2.5
Aug 12	124.3	93.1	31.1	4.8	6.4	2.8	118.1	-1.4	-1.6	90.6	27.5	4.6	6.2	2.5
Sep 9	121.3	91.0	30.3	4.7	6.2	2.7	117.6	-0.5	-1.4	89.9	27.7	4.6	6.2	2.5
Oct 14	113.1	85.7	27.4	4.4	5.9	2.4	116.2	-1.4	-1.1	88.7	27.5	4.5	6.1	2.5
Nov 11	109.8	83.7	26.2	4.3	5.7	2.3	114.5	-1.7	-1.2	87.3	27.2	4.4	6.0	2.4
Dec 9 R	109.1	83.8	25.3	4.2	5.7	2.3	112.9	-1.6	-1.6	86.1	26.8	4.4	5.9	2.4
2000 Jan 13 P	**117.3**	**89.6**	**27.7**	**4.5**	**6.1**	**2.5**	**111.9**	**-1.0**	**-1.4**	**85.2**	**26.7**	**4.3**	**5.8**	**2.4**
East	DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ					DPDP		
1995)	167.5	124.8	42.7	6.6	8.8	3.9	166.3	..	..	124.1	42.2	6.6	8.8	3.8
1996) Annual	148.7	110.6	38.1	6.0	7.9	3.5	147.4	..	..	109.8	37.5	5.9	7.9	3.4
1997) averages	105.5	79.0	26.5	4.2	5.6	2.4	104.5	..	..	78.5	26.1	4.1	5.6	2.3
1998)	85.0	63.1	22.0	3.3	4.5	1.9	84.1	..	..	62.5	21.6	3.3	4.4	1.9
1999)	77.3	57.6	19.8	3.0	4.1	1.7	76.5	..	..	57.1	19.4	3.0	4.1	1.7
1999 Jan 14	86.3	64.6	21.7	3.4	4.6	1.9	79.7	-1.4	-0.9	59.1	20.6	3.1	4.2	1.8
Feb 11	86.4	64.6	21.8	3.4	4.6	1.9	80.5	0.8	-0.7	60.0	20.5	3.2	4.3	1.8
Mar 11	84.1	63.0	21.1	3.3	4.5	1.9	80.2	-0.3	-0.3	59.8	20.4	3.2	4.3	1.8
Apr 8	81.7	61.1	20.5	3.2	4.3	1.8	79.2	-1.0	-0.2	59.1	20.1	3.1	4.2	1.8
May 13	78.2	58.6	19.6	3.1	4.2	1.7	78.8	-0.4	-0.6	58.7	20.1	3.1	4.2	1.8
Jun 10	75.3	56.4	18.9	3.0	4.0	1.7	77.8	-1.0	-0.8	58.1	19.7	3.1	4.1	1.7
Jul 8	76.1	56.5	19.6	3.0	4.0	1.7	75.8	-2.0	-1.1	56.9	18.9	3.0	4.0	1.7
Aug 12	75.9	55.7	20.2	3.0	4.0	1.8	74.5	-1.3	-1.4	56.0	18.5	2.9	4.0	1.6
Sep 9	73.9	54.3	19.6	2.9	3.9	1.7	74.4	-0.1	-1.1	55.7	18.7	2.9	4.0	1.6
Oct 14	70.8	52.1	18.7	2.8	3.7	1.6	73.8	-0.6	-0.7	55.1	18.7	2.9	3.9	1.6
Nov 11	69.6	51.6	18.0	2.7	3.7	1.6	72.6	-1.2	-0.6	54.1	18.5	2.9	3.9	1.6
Dec 9 R	69.6	52.0	17.6	2.7	3.7	1.5	71.0	-1.6	-1.1	52.7	18.3	2.8	3.7	1.6
2000 Jan 13 P	**75.7**	**56.5**	**19.2**	**3.0**	**4.0**	**1.7**	**69.6**	**-1.4**	**-1.4**	**51.5**	**18.1**	**2.7**	**3.7**	**1.6**

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: CLAIMANT COUNT All	Male	Female	RATE[a] All	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED[b]: CLAIMANT COUNT All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	RATE[a] All	Male	Female
London	DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK					DPDQ		
1995)	394.7	292.1	102.6	9.5	12.5	5.6	392.7	..	..	291.1	101.6	9.4	12.5	5.6
1996) Annual	360.1	265.2	95.0	8.6	11.4	5.1	358.2	..	..	264.1	94.0	8.6	11.4	5.1
1997) averages	271.4	199.8	71.6	6.5	8.7	3.8	270.0	..	..	199.1	70.9	6.4	8.6	3.7
1998)	226.6	166.5	60.1	5.3	7.1	3.1	225.3	..	..	165.8	59.5	5.3	7.1	3.1
1999)	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.8	6.5	2.8	203.1	..	..	149.9	53.2	4.8	6.4	2.8
1999 Jan 14	217.0	160.6	56.4	5.1	6.9	2.9	215.3	-1.2	-1.6	158.5	56.8	5.1	6.8	3.0
Feb 11	215.6	159.5	56.1	5.1	6.8	2.9	214.0	-1.3	-1.7	157.7	56.3	5.0	6.8	2.9
Mar 11	212.1	157.0	55.0	5.0	6.7	2.9	211.3	-2.7	-1.7	155.8	55.5	5.0	6.7	2.9
Apr 8	209.0	154.6	54.4	4.9	6.6	2.8	208.4	-2.9	-2.3	153.8	54.6	4.9	6.6	2.8
May 13	207.4	153.7	53.8	4.9	6.6	2.8	206.9	-1.5	-2.4	152.5	54.4	4.9	6.5	2.8
Jun 10	203.3	150.7	52.7	4.8	6.5	2.7	203.8	-3.1	-2.5	150.4	53.4	4.8	6.5	2.8
Jul 8	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.8	6.5	2.8	200.3	-3.5	-2.7	148.2	52.1	4.7	6.4	2.7
Aug 12	205.3	149.6	55.8	4.8	6.4	2.9	197.6	-2.7	-3.1	146.4	51.2	4.6	6.3	2.7
Sep 9	203.7	148.2	55.5	4.8	6.4	2.9	197.7	0.1	-2.0	146.0	51.7	4.6	6.3	2.7
Oct 14	196.3	143.6	52.7	4.6	6.2	2.7	196.8	-0.9	-1.2	145.2	51.6	4.6	6.2	2.7
Nov 11	191.1	140.3	50.8	4.5	6.0	2.6	194.4	-2.4	-1.1	143.3	51.1	4.6	6.1	2.7
Dec 9 R	186.7	137.9	48.8	4.4	5.9	2.5	190.9	-3.5	-2.3	140.7	50.2	4.5	6.0	2.6
2000 Jan 13 P	**191.8**	**142.0**	**49.8**	**4.5**	**6.1**	**2.6**	**189.8**	**-1.1**	**-2.3**	**139.8**	**50.0**	**4.5**	6.0	2.6
South East	DPCK			DPDF			DPDL					DPDR		
1995)	229.0	173.8	55.1	6.0	8.2	3.2	227.6	..	..	173.1	54.5	5.9	8.1	3.2
1996) Annual	200.2	151.3	48.9	5.1	7.0	2.8	198.6	..	..	150.4	48.2	5.1	7.0	2.7
1997) averages	136.2	103.7	32.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	135.0	..	..	103.0	32.0	3.4	4.7	1.8
1998)	107.0	81.3	25.7	2.7	3.8	1.4	106.0	..	..	80.7	25.3	2.7	3.8	1.4
1999)	96.1	73.2	23.0	2.4	3.4	1.3	95.4	..	..	72.7	22.7	2.4	3.4	1.3
1999 Jan 14	108.9	83.3	25.6	2.8	3.9	1.4	100.4	-1.7	-0.9	76.2	24.2	2.5	3.5	1.3
Feb 11	108.1	82.5	25.6	2.7	3.8	1.4	100.9	0.5	-1.0	76.8	24.1	2.6	3.6	1.3
Mar 11	103.9	79.7	24.3	2.6	3.7	1.4	100.2	-0.7	-0.6	76.4	23.8	2.5	3.6	1.3
Apr 8	100.8	77.2	23.6	2.6	3.6	1.3	99.2	-1.0	-0.4	75.7	23.5	2.5	3.5	1.3
May 13	97.1	74.6	22.5	2.5	3.5	1.3	98.8	-0.4	-0.7	75.4	23.4	2.5	3.5	1.3
Jun 10	93.0	71.5	21.5	2.4	3.3	1.2	96.7	-2.1	-1.2	73.9	22.8	2.5	3.4	1.3
Jul 8	93.2	70.7	22.5	2.4	3.3	1.3	93.8	-2.9	-1.8	71.7	22.1	2.4	3.3	1.2
Aug 12	94.1	70.5	23.6	2.4	3.3	1.3	92.5	-1.3	-2.1	70.8	21.7	2.3	3.3	1.2
Sep 9	92.2	69.2	23.0	2.3	3.2	1.3	92.0	-0.5	-1.6	70.4	21.6	2.3	3.3	1.2
Oct 14	88.4	66.6	21.7	2.2	3.1	1.2	91.8	-0.2	-0.7	70.0	21.8	2.3	3.3	1.2
Nov 11	87.4	66.1	21.3	2.2	3.1	1.2	90.2	-1.6	-0.8	68.6	21.6	2.3	3.2	1.2
Dec 9 R	86.7	66.1	20.6	2.2	3.1	1.1	88.2	-2.0	-1.3	66.7	21.5	2.2	3.1	1.2
2000 Jan 13 P	**94.3**	**71.7**	**22.6**	**2.4**	**3.3**	**1.3**	**86.4**	**-1.8**	**-1.8**	**65.1**	**21.3**	**2.2**	3.0	1.2
South West	BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB					DPBM		
1995)	166.3	124.1	42.3	6.9	9.3	3.9	164.8	..	..	123.2	41.6	6.8	9.2	3.9
1996) Annual	148.2	110.3	38.0	6.2	8.3	3.5	146.9	..	..	109.5	37.4	6.1	8.3	3.5
1997) averages	105.4	79.0	26.4	4.4	5.9	2.5	104.4	..	..	78.4	26.0	4.3	5.9	2.4
1998)	84.8	63.0	21.8	3.5	4.7	2.0	83.8	..	..	62.4	21.5	3.5	4.7	2.0
1999)	76.2	56.5	19.7	3.2	4.2	1.8	75.4	..	..	56.0	19.4	3.1	4.2	1.8
1999 Jan 14	88.9	65.6	23.3	3.7	4.9	2.2	79.5	-0.8	-0.9	58.7	20.8	3.3	4.4	1.9
Feb 11	87.9	65.0	22.9	3.6	4.9	2.1	80.2	0.7	-0.4	59.6	20.6	3.3	4.5	1.9
Mar 11	84.0	62.4	21.6	3.5	4.7	2.0	79.5	-0.7	-0.3	59.1	20.4	3.3	4.4	1.9
Apr 8	80.4	60.1	20.3	3.3	4.5	1.9	78.6	-0.9	-0.3	58.5	20.1	3.3	4.4	1.9
May 13	76.5	57.7	18.8	3.2	4.3	1.7	78.6	0.0	-0.5	58.5	20.1	3.3	4.4	1.9
Jun 10	73.0	54.9	18.1	3.0	4.1	1.7	77.9	-0.7	-0.5	57.9	20.0	3.2	4.3	1.9
Jul 8	73.1	54.3	18.8	3.0	4.1	1.7	74.8	-3.1	-1.3	55.8	19.0	3.1	4.2	1.8
Aug 12	73.0	53.5	19.4	3.0	4.0	1.8	73.2	-1.6	-1.8	54.6	18.6	3.0	4.1	1.7
Sep 9	71.6	52.6	19.0	3.0	3.9	1.8	72.8	-0.4	-1.7	54.2	18.6	3.0	4.0	1.7
Oct 14	68.8	50.7	18.1	2.8	3.8	1.7	71.7	-1.1	-1.0	53.3	18.4	3.0	4.0	1.7
Nov 11	68.8	50.5	18.3	2.8	3.8	1.7	70.1	-1.6	-1.0	51.9	18.2	2.9	3.9	1.7
Dec 9 R	68.2	50.4	17.8	2.8	3.8	1.7	68.0	-2.1	-1.6	50.3	17.7	2.8	3.8	1.6
2000 Jan 13 P	**75.2**	**55.4**	**19.8**	**3.1**	**4.1**	**1.8**	**66.4**	**-1.6**	**-1.8**	**49.1**	**17.3**	**2.7**	3.7	1.6
England														
1995)	1,926.2	1,461.6	464.5	8.0	10.8	4.4	1,912.5	..	..	1,453.8	458.7	7.9	10.7	4.3
1996) Annual	1,740.4	1,316.7	423.6	7.2	9.8	3.9	1,725.9	..	..	1,308.5	417.4	7.1	9.7	3.9
1997) averages	1,299.1	989.2	309.9	5.3	7.4	2.9	1,287.1	..	..	982.3	304.7	5.3	7.3	2.8
1998)	1,093.6	830.3	263.3	4.5	6.2	2.4	1,082.3	..	..	823.5	258.8	4.4	6.1	2.4
1999)	1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.2	5.7	2.2	1,003.5	..	..	765.2	238.3	4.1	5.7	2.2
1999 Jan 14	1,110.6	848.8	261.8	4.6	6.3	2.4	1,047.0	-5.4	-5.2	795.9	251.1	4.3	5.9	2.3
Feb 11	1,105.2	843.9	261.3	4.5	6.3	2.4	1,051.4	4.4	-4.2	801.1	250.3	4.3	6.0	2.3
Mar 11	1,078.6	825.5	253.1	4.4	6.2	2.3	1,047.0	-4.4	-1.8	798.2	248.8	4.3	6.0	2.3
Apr 8	1,057.9	807.3	250.6	4.3	6.0	2.3	1,034.6	-12.4	-4.1	788.6	246.0	4.2	5.9	2.2
May 13	1,024.4	785.8	238.7	4.2	5.9	2.2	1,030.4	-4.2	-7.0	785.3	245.1	4.2	5.9	2.2
Jun 10	997.3	764.2	233.1	4.1	5.7	2.1	1,018.2	-12.2	-9.6	777.0	241.2	4.2	5.8	2.2
Jul 8	1,007.8	763.3	244.4	4.1	5.7	2.2	993.3	-24.9	-13.8	760.4	232.9	4.1	5.7	2.1
Aug 12	1,009.7	756.4	253.3	4.1	5.6	2.3	978.7	-14.6	-17.2	750.6	228.1	4.0	5.6	2.1
Sep 9	986.8	740.8	246.0	4.1	5.5	2.2	976.8	-1.9	-13.8	746.1	230.7	4.0	5.6	2.1
Oct 14	939.5	709.5	229.9	3.9	5.3	2.1	969.3	-7.5	-8.0	738.7	230.6	4.0	5.5	2.1
Nov 11	924.8	701.6	223.2	3.8	5.2	2.0	955.6	-13.7	-7.7	726.8	228.8	3.9	5.4	2.1
Dec 9 R	919.6	703.0	216.5	3.8	5.2	2.0	940.0	-15.6	-12.3	713.9	226.1	3.9	5.3	2.1
2000 Jan 13 P	**993.6**	**758.0**	**235.6**	**4.1**	**5.7**	**2.2**	**931.1**	**-8.9**	**-12.7**	**706.6**	**224.5**	**3.8**	5.3	2.1

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: CLAIMANT COUNT All	Male	Female	RATE[a] All	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED[b]: CLAIMANT COUNT All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months	Male	Female	RATE[a] All	Male	Female
Wales	BCKI			DPAT			DPBE					DPBP		
1995)	107.8	83.4	24.4	8.6	11.9	4.4	106.8	..	..	82.8	24.0	8.5	11.8	4.3
1996) Annual	102.7	79.2	23.5	8.1	11.4	4.1	101.7	..	..	78.6	23.1	8.0	11.3	4.0
1997) averages	80.3	62.4	17.9	6.5	9.1	3.2	79.4	..	..	61.9	17.5	6.4	9.0	3.2
1998)	69.8	54.0	15.8	5.7	8.0	2.8	69.0	..	..	53.5	15.5	5.6	7.9	2.8
1999)	64.9	50.2	14.7	5.3	7.4	2.6	64.3	..	..	49.9	14.4	5.2	7.4	2.6
1999 Jan 14	73.3	57.0	16.3	6.0	8.5	2.9	67.8	0.0	-0.1	52.5	15.3	5.5	7.8	2.7
Feb 11	72.7	56.5	16.3	5.9	8.4	2.9	68.2	0.4	-0.1	52.9	15.3	5.5	7.8	2.7
Mar 11	70.6	54.9	15.7	5.7	8.1	2.8	68.0	-0.2	0.1	52.7	15.3	5.5	7.8	2.8
Apr 8	68.8	53.3	15.5	5.6	7.9	2.8	67.4	-0.6	-0.1	52.1	15.3	5.5	7.7	2.7
May 13	65.3	50.9	14.4	5.3	7.6	2.6	66.7	-0.7	-0.5	51.6	15.1	5.4	7.6	2.7
Jun 10	63.3	49.3	14.0	5.1	7.3	2.5	65.7	-1.0	-0.8	50.9	14.8	5.3	7.5	2.7
Jul 8	64.2	49.0	15.1	5.2	7.3	2.7	63.3	-2.4	-1.4	49.1	14.2	5.1	7.3	2.5
Aug 12	63.6	48.2	15.4	5.2	7.1	2.8	61.5	-1.8	-1.7	48.0	13.5	5.0	7.1	2.4
Sep 9	61.1	46.7	14.4	5.0	6.9	2.6	61.4	-0.1	-1.4	47.8	13.6	5.0	7.1	2.4
Oct 14	58.5	45.1	13.4	4.7	6.7	2.4	61.2	-0.2	-0.7	47.6	13.6	5.0	7.1	2.4
Nov 11	58.6	45.6	13.1	4.8	6.8	2.3	60.4	-0.8	-0.4	46.9	13.5	4.9	7.0	2.4
Dec 9 R	58.7	46.0	12.7	4.8	6.8	2.3	59.6	-0.8	-0.6	46.2	13.4	4.8	6.9	2.4
2000 Jan 13 P	**64.4**	**50.1**	**14.4**	**5.2**	**7.4**	**2.6**	**59.2**	**-0.4**	**-0.7**	**45.8**	**13.4**	**4.8**	**6.8**	**2.4**
Scotland	BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF					DPBQ		
1995)	203.5	156.3	47.2	8.1	11.3	4.1	200.1	..	..	154.3	45.8	7.9	11.2	4.0
1996) Annual	195.1	149.3	45.7	7.8	11.1	4.0	191.9	..	..	147.5	44.4	7.7	11.0	3.9
1997) averages	159.6	123.5	36.0	6.6	9.4	3.2	156.3	..	..	121.6	34.7	6.4	9.2	3.1
1998)	141.5	108.5	32.9	5.8	8.3	2.9	138.1	..	..	106.6	31.5	5.7	8.2	2.8
1999)	133.8	103.1	30.7	5.5	7.9	2.7	130.6	..	..	101.3	29.3	5.4	7.8	2.6
1999 Jan 14	146.5	113.3	33.2	6.0	8.7	2.9	135.8	1.1	-0.3	104.4	31.4	5.6	8.0	2.8
Feb 11	145.4	112.0	33.4	6.0	8.6	3.0	136.5	0.7	0.1	105.1	31.4	5.6	8.1	2.8
Mar 11	142.8	110.4	32.5	5.9	8.5	2.9	137.3	0.8	0.9	105.9	31.4	5.6	8.1	2.8
Apr 8	139.0	107.1	31.9	5.7	8.2	2.8	134.7	-2.6	-0.4	103.9	30.8	5.5	8.0	2.7
May 13	134.7	104.8	29.9	5.5	8.0	2.6	134.5	-0.2	-0.7	104.1	30.4	5.5	8.0	2.7
Jun 10	133.7	103.7	30.1	5.5	8.0	2.7	133.6	-0.9	-1.2	103.8	29.8	5.5	8.0	2.6
Jul 8	138.7	105.1	33.5	5.7	8.1	3.0	127.6	-6.0	-2.4	101.1	26.5	5.2	7.8	2.4
Aug 12	137.3	103.7	33.7	5.6	8.0	3.0	126.4	-1.2	-2.7	99.7	26.7	5.2	7.7	2.4
Sep 9	126.4	97.1	29.2	5.2	7.5	2.6	126.9	0.5	-2.2	98.8	28.1	5.2	7.6	2.5
Oct 14	121.1	93.6	27.5	5.0	7.2	2.4	125.9	-1.0	-0.6	97.5	28.4	5.2	7.5	2.5
Nov 11	120.0	93.0	27.0	4.9	7.1	2.4	124.7	-1.2	-0.6	96.3	28.4	5.1	7.4	2.5
Dec 9 R	119.8	93.5	26.4	4.9	7.2	2.3	123.3	-1.4	-1.2	95.1	28.2	5.1	7.3	2.5
2000 Jan 13 P	**134.0**	**104.1**	**29.9**	**5.5**	**8.0**	**2.6**	**123.4**	**0.1**	**-0.8**	**95.3**	**28.1**	**5.1**	**7.3**	**2.5**
Northern Ireland	BCKK			DPAV			DPBG					DPBR		
1995)	88.2	68.7	19.5	11.3	15.1	5.9	88.0	..	..	68.6	19.4	11.2	15.1	5.9
1996) Annual	84.2	65.0	19.1	10.8	14.5	5.8	84.0	..	..	65.0	19.1	10.8	14.5	5.7
1997) averages	63.5	49.9	13.5	8.2	11.3	4.0	63.4	..	..	49.9	13.5	8.1	11.3	4.0
1998)	57.5	44.8	12.6	7.4	10.2	3.8	57.4	..	..	44.8	12.6	7.4	10.2	3.7
1999)	50.8	39.3	11.5	6.6	9.0	3.4	50.9	..	..	39.4	11.5	6.6	9.0	3.4
1999 Jan 14	56.0	44.2	11.8	7.2	10.1	3.5	56.1	0.0	0.1	43.5	12.6	7.2	9.9	3.8
Feb 11	55.8	44.1	11.7	7.2	10.0	3.5	56.1	0.0	0.0	43.4	12.7	7.2	9.9	3.8
Mar 11	54.6	43.1	11.5	7.0	9.8	3.4	55.8	-0.3	-0.1	43.1	12.7	7.2	9.8	3.8
Apr 8	54.4	42.5	11.9	7.0	9.7	3.5	55.1	-0.7	-0.3	42.5	12.6	7.1	9.7	3.8
May 13	51.1	40.5	10.6	6.6	9.2	3.2	53.7	-1.4	-0.8	41.6	12.1	6.9	9.5	3.6
Jun 10	50.3	39.3	11.0	6.5	9.0	3.3	51.7	-2.0	-1.4	40.3	11.4	6.7	9.2	3.4
Jul 8	53.0	39.7	13.2	6.8	9.1	3.9	49.7	-2.0	-1.8	38.9	10.8	6.4	8.9	3.2
Aug 12	52.7	39.0	13.7	6.8	8.9	4.1	48.3	-1.4	-1.8	37.7	10.6	6.2	8.6	3.2
Sep 9	49.7	37.5	12.2	6.4	8.6	3.6	47.3	-1.0	-1.5	36.8	10.5	6.1	8.4	3.1
Oct 14	45.9	35.3	10.6	5.9	8.0	3.2	46.6	-0.7	-1.0	35.9	10.7	6.0	8.2	3.2
Nov 11	43.7	33.8	9.9	5.6	7.7	3.0	45.6	-1.0	-0.9	34.9	10.7	5.9	8.0	3.2
Dec 9 R	42.5	33.1	9.4	5.5	7.5	2.8	44.8	-0.8	-0.8	34.2	10.6	5.8	7.8	3.2
2000 Jan 13 P	**44.4**	**34.5**	**9.9**	**5.7**	**7.9**	**2.9**	**44.1**	**-0.7**	**-0.8**	**33.6**	**10.5**	**5.7**	**7.7**	**3.1**

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

P The latest national and regional seasonally-adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.
R Revised.

a National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998, and 1999 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

b 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 list of discontinuities taken into account, and pS16 of the April 1994 issue). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally-adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.

C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All ages							18-24						
	All	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	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			GEYX			GEYZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
1998 Jan 8	1,469.4	560.7	266.4	245.2	162.5	27.0	234.6	372.2	173.7	80.8	64.2	34.8	14.4	18.7
Feb 12	1,441.8	539.1	278.6	242.8	159.4	26.4	221.8	371.8	173.1	82.8	64.2	34.3	13.9	17.5
Mar 12	1,396.9	496.7	280.6	247.0	158.4	26.7	214.3	356.1	157.0	81.6	67.1	33.7	14.2	16.7
Apr 9	1,382.3	495.8	262.7	254.1	159.3	26.7	210.3	343.6	148.1	76.1	69.5	33.7	14.5	16.1
May 14	1,342.1	454.5	259.0	259.3	163.8	27.5	205.5	332.0	135.7	75.4	70.9	34.5	15.1	15.6
Jun 11	1,316.1	443.2	244.8	260.2	166.2	27.9	201.6	326.2	136.1	70.0	70.5	34.6	15.2	15.0
Jul 9	1,361.9	496.7	245.0	251.3	169.9	27.1	199.0	357.2	173.2	67.7	66.6	35.0	13.9	14.7
Aug 13	1,374.7	524.3	230.9	252.7	171.7	26.7	195.0	362.4	185.2	63.6	65.4	34.3	13.3	13.9
Sep 10	1,322.2	492.4	224.3	242.9	172.0	27.4	190.6	340.3	174.6	62.1	58.5	32.4	13.3	12.7
Oct 8	1,271.8	468.7	223.0	228.9	167.5	27.6	183.8	309.7	156.8	65.4	49.5	27.5	12.3	10.6
Nov 12	1,271.9	493.0	218.2	218.6	164.4	26.9	177.7	299.8	158.5	64.1	46.4	22.2	10.3	8.6
Dec 10	1,282.7	508.2	222.0	213.8	165.0	26.4	173.9	296.8	160.5	64.6	45.1	19.1	8.9	7.5
1999 Jan 14	1,374.6	552.1	249.8	229.8	170.7	24.9	172.2	324.6	176.3	71.9	52.0	17.7	7.5	6.8
Feb 11	1,366.1	535.9	267.6	225.4	169.3	24.7	168.0	323.0	175.0	76.1	51.3	15.0	6.4	5.7
Mar 11	1,333.1	503.4	273.4	224.1	167.8	24.9	164.3	312.2	164.6	78.1	51.6	13.1	5.7	4.8
Apr 8	1,307.8	498.0	251.2	230.0	167.2	25.1	161.3	297.5	156.1	71.1	54.2	12.0	5.4	4.1
May 13	1,262.4	463.6	245.8	231.6	164.3	25.5	157.1	286.5	146.1	71.7	54.5	10.9	5.0	3.3
Jun 10	1,231.9	451.9	234.2	230.1	161.8	25.6	153.8	278.8	143.9	67.6	54.2	10.2	4.7	2.8
Jul 8	1,251.4	493.4	230.1	217.7	159.6	24.8	150.6	303.1	175.4	65.1	50.1	10.1	4.1	2.5
Aug 12	1,251.2	512.4	219.2	217.9	155.4	24.1	146.3	311.9	188.2	61.7	50.5	9.4	3.7	2.1
Sep 9	1,212.1	492.8	213.2	211.0	152.1	24.3	143.1	298.2	179.9	60.2	47.4	8.8	3.6	1.9
Oct 14	1,153.3	460.1	214.3	194.4	146.4	24.7	138.1	272.8	159.2	64.2	40.2	7.7	3.4	1.6
Nov 11	1,136.1	463.6	210.1	185.9	141.9	24.3	134.6	263.2	154.4	63.3	37.5	6.7	3.0	1.3
Dec 9	1,130.4	465.6	211.8	181.0	138.9	24.1	133.1	257.7	151.0	63.4	36.0	6.2	2.8	1.1
2000 Jan 13	1,225.7	512.2	236.7	201.7	140.9	22.4	134.2	288.7	166.2	70.5	44.3	6.6	2.7	1.1
Male	GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
1998 Jan 8	1,129.6	414.7	196.8	189.6	129.7	29.1	198.9	263.9	121.7	56.3	46.0	25.5	15.1	14.4
Feb 12	1,103.1	393.0	207.3	187.7	127.3	28.6	187.9	262.3	119.2	58.3	46.1	25.1	14.7	13.5
Mar 12	1,070.2	360.5	212.2	189.7	126.4	28.7	181.3	252.1	108.0	58.8	47.8	24.7	14.9	12.8
Apr 9	1,056.2	357.6	199.0	194.8	126.9	28.8	177.8	243.5	102.5	54.5	49.5	24.7	15.2	12.4
May 14	1,031.2	333.1	194.4	199.4	130.6	29.5	173.7	236.4	95.2	53.3	50.7	25.3	15.7	11.9
Jun 11	1,008.7	322.0	182.4	201.5	132.4	30.0	170.4	230.7	94.2	49.1	50.8	25.2	15.9	11.4
Jul 9	1,025.8	344.7	182.7	195.2	135.2	29.6	168.0	245.2	112.8	47.8	48.0	25.5	14.9	11.2
Aug 13	1,024.5	354.4	173.0	195.9	136.6	29.4	164.6	247.3	119.7	45.2	47.0	24.9	14.3	10.5
Sep 10	997.5	342.9	167.7	189.3	136.8	29.8	160.9	234.0	114.8	43.8	42.2	23.5	14.2	9.6
Oct 8	966.0	332.5	165.1	179.4	133.7	29.9	155.5	214.2	105.3	45.1	35.8	20.0	13.1	8.0
Nov 12	972.0	356.8	160.8	172.0	131.9	29.1	150.6	209.7	109.1	44.3	33.6	16.3	10.9	6.5
Dec 10	987.4	376.3	162.8	167.8	133.0	28.4	147.5	210.6	113.8	44.5	32.7	14.0	9.3	5.7
1999 Jan 14	1,054.6	406.7	184.8	178.9	138.0	26.9	146.1	229.4	124.1	50.0	37.2	12.9	7.9	5.1
Feb 11	1,046.8	392.5	199.7	175.0	137.0	26.7	142.6	228.1	122.7	53.6	36.7	10.9	6.7	4.3
Mar 11	1,023.9	368.3	207.0	173.0	136.1	26.9	139.5	221.3	115.5	56.0	36.6	9.5	5.9	3.6
Apr 8	1,001.2	361.1	190.5	177.0	135.7	27.2	136.9	210.5	109.5	51.1	38.1	8.7	5.6	3.0
May 13	972.1	341.2	184.8	179.0	133.6	27.5	133.5	203.5	103.5	51.1	38.6	7.9	5.1	2.4
Jun 10	947.0	330.6	175.5	178.6	131.6	27.7	130.6	197.0	101.0	47.9	38.7	7.3	4.8	2.1
Jul 8	948.2	349.3	172.0	169.3	129.7	27.2	127.9	207.5	116.8	45.8	35.8	7.2	4.3	1.8
Aug 12	938.4	355.7	163.8	168.8	126.0	26.7	124.1	211.0	123.7	43.5	35.7	6.6	3.8	1.5
Sep 9	913.6	346.5	158.7	163.9	123.1	26.8	121.4	202.8	119.6	42.2	33.6	6.1	3.7	1.4
Oct 14	875.0	329.2	158.1	151.8	118.8	27.0	117.2	187.2	108.0	44.2	28.6	5.4	3.5	1.1
Nov 11	865.9	335.9	155.1	145.1	115.5	26.5	114.4	182.6	106.6	43.6	26.7	4.7	3.1	0.9
Dec 9	868.1	344.5	156.2	141.1	113.2	26.1	113.1	181.7	107.3	43.6	25.6	4.4	2.9	0.8
2000 Jan 13	938.8	378.8	175.2	156.0	114.8	24.4	114.0	203.4	117.7	48.9	31.3	4.7	2.7	0.8
Female	GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
1998 Jan 8	339.7	146.0	69.7	55.6	32.8	20.2	35.7	108.3	52.0	24.5	18.2	9.3	12.6	4.3
Feb 12	338.7	146.1	71.4	55.2	32.1	19.5	34.0	109.6	53.9	24.4	18.1	9.1	12.0	4.0
Mar 12	326.8	136.1	68.3	57.3	32.0	19.9	33.0	104.0	49.0	22.8	19.3	9.0	12.4	3.9
Apr 9	326.1	138.2	63.7	59.3	32.4	19.9	32.6	100.1	45.6	21.6	20.1	9.0	12.8	3.8
May 14	310.8	121.4	64.5	59.9	33.2	20.9	31.8	95.6	40.5	22.1	20.2	9.2	13.5	3.7
Jun 11	307.4	121.2	62.3	58.7	33.8	21.2	31.2	95.4	41.9	20.9	19.7	9.3	13.5	3.5
Jul 9	336.1	152.0	62.3	56.1	34.7	19.5	31.0	112.0	60.4	19.9	18.6	9.6	11.7	3.5
Aug 13	350.2	169.9	57.9	56.8	35.1	18.7	30.5	115.1	65.5	18.5	18.4	9.4	11.1	3.4
Sep 10	324.7	149.6	56.7	53.6	35.2	20.0	29.7	106.3	59.7	18.2	16.3	8.9	11.3	3.1
Oct 8	305.8	136.2	58.0	49.5	33.8	20.3	28.3	95.6	51.5	20.2	13.7	7.5	10.6	2.6
Nov 12	299.9	136.2	57.4	46.6	32.5	19.9	27.1	90.1	49.4	19.8	12.8	5.9	8.9	2.1
Dec 10	295.3	131.9	59.2	46.0	31.9	19.7	26.4	86.1	46.7	20.2	12.4	5.1	8.0	1.8
1999 Jan 14	320.0	145.4	65.0	50.9	32.7	18.4	26.0	95.2	52.2	21.9	14.7	4.7	6.7	1.6
Feb 11	319.3	143.4	67.8	50.4	32.3	18.1	25.3	94.9	52.3	22.5	14.6	4.1	5.8	1.4
Mar 11	309.2	135.1	66.4	51.1	31.8	18.3	24.8	91.0	49.1	22.1	15.1	3.5	5.2	1.2
Apr 8	306.6	137.0	60.7	53.1	31.5	18.2	24.4	87.1	46.6	20.0	16.1	3.3	5.0	1.1
May 13	290.3	122.4	60.9	52.6	30.7	18.7	23.6	83.0	42.5	20.6	15.9	3.0	4.7	0.9
Jun 10	284.9	121.3	58.8	51.4	30.2	18.8	23.2	81.8	42.8	19.8	15.5	2.9	4.5	0.8
Jul 8	303.2	144.1	58.1	48.4	29.9	17.3	22.7	95.7	58.5	19.3	14.3	2.9	3.7	0.7
Aug 12	312.7	156.7	55.5	49.1	29.4	16.5	22.1	100.9	64.5	18.2	14.8	2.8	3.3	0.6
Sep 9	298.6	146.3	54.5	47.1	29.0	17.0	21.7	95.4	60.3	18.0	13.8	2.7	3.4	0.5
Oct 14	278.3	131.0	56.2	42.7	27.7	17.4	20.8	85.5	51.2	20.0	11.6	2.3	3.2	0.5
Nov 11	270.2	127.7	55.0	40.8	26.4	17.3	20.3	80.7	47.8	19.8	10.8	2.0	2.9	0.4
Dec 9	262.3	121.1	55.6	39.9	25.7	17.4	19.9	76.0	43.7	19.8	10.4	1.7	2.7	0.3
2000 Jan 13	286.9	133.4	61.5	45.7	26.2	16.1	20.1	85.3	48.4	21.6	13.0	1.9	2.6	0.3

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	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	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
1998 Jan 8	842.6	302.8	145.4	142.7	99.2	29.9	152.6	239.3	72.7	37.5	37.4	28.4	38.3	63.3
Feb 12	819.6	285.8	152.8	141.0	97.1	29.3	142.9	233.3	66.5	40.5	36.8	28.0	38.3	61.4
Mar 12	795.7	263.9	156.1	141.9	96.6	29.4	137.2	228.6	62.6	40.4	37.2	28.0	38.7	60.4
Apr 9	792.7	267.6	147.8	145.7	97.4	29.2	134.3	230.2	67.5	36.6	38.0	28.1	38.3	59.9
May 14	772.8	245.7	145.7	149.4	100.5	30.0	131.4	222.2	61.7	35.1	38.2	28.7	39.3	58.5
Jun 11	758.2	237.0	138.6	151.3	102.3	30.5	129.1	217.4	59.5	33.4	37.7	29.3	39.9	57.5
Jul 9	771.6	252.5	139.2	147.5	105.0	30.1	127.4	219.0	60.5	35.4	36.5	29.8	39.6	56.9
Aug 13	778.0	265.1	131.1	149.7	107.0	29.8	125.1	220.6	63.8	33.7	36.7	30.3	39.2	56.0
Sep 10	755.3	249.3	127.0	147.5	108.7	30.6	122.7	214.5	59.5	33.0	36.0	30.8	40.1	55.2
Oct 8	737.3	241.9	124.5	142.9	108.9	30.9	119.1	211.8	59.8	31.2	35.6	31.0	40.2	54.1
Nov 12	743.5	258.0	121.8	137.4	110.5	30.5	115.9	215.5	66.0	30.7	34.1	31.6	39.3	53.1
Dec 10	754.6	268.4	124.1	134.4	113.6	30.2	114.1	218.1	68.5	31.5	33.6	32.2	38.8	52.3
1999 Jan 14	804.2	290.9	139.0	141.5	119.4	28.9	113.3	230.6	73.1	36.3	35.5	33.6	37.1	52.0
Feb 11	796.4	277.7	149.0	138.3	120.3	29.1	111.1	229.3	69.3	39.9	35.1	33.9	37.1	51.2
Mar 11	778.4	259.6	152.1	136.8	120.8	29.5	109.1	225.3	65.3	40.7	35.0	33.9	37.4	50.4
Apr 8	768.5	260.3	140.7	139.3	120.8	29.7	107.4	225.5	68.7	37.1	35.6	34.3	37.3	49.8
May 13	743.6	242.4	135.9	140.4	119.8	30.2	105.2	216.5	63.4	35.1	35.8	33.5	37.9	48.7
Jun 10	726.5	235.5	129.7	139.6	118.6	30.5	103.1	211.7	61.6	33.8	35.4	32.9	38.2	47.9
Jul 8	724.9	246.0	127.7	132.9	117.1	30.1	101.2	209.1	61.7	34.3	33.8	32.4	37.9	46.9
Aug 12	719.2	252.0	122.0	132.7	114.2	29.5	98.3	206.3	62.3	32.7	33.6	31.8	37.6	45.9
Sep 9	700.0	243.8	118.5	129.6	111.9	29.7	96.1	201.6	60.2	32.1	32.9	31.3	37.9	45.1
Oct 14	671.0	231.2	117.3	121.7	108.2	29.9	92.6	196.3	59.5	30.8	31.6	30.5	37.9	43.9
Nov 11	663.9	236.3	115.0	117.1	105.3	29.5	90.3	196.1	62.7	30.1	30.4	29.8	37.2	43.1
Dec 9	663.9	240.5	116.5	114.4	103.3	29.0	89.2	196.0	63.9	30.3	29.9	29.3	36.7	42.7
2000 Jan 13	713.8	265.8	129.1	124.1	104.6	27.3	90.2	208.8	69.3	34.6	32.5	29.6	34.7	42.9
Male	IACI			IACN			IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI
1998 Jan 8	676.8	233.4	112.1	115.8	82.4	31.8	133.1	180.0	52.8	26.9	27.3	21.7	40.6	51.4
Feb 12	655.9	217.9	118.4	114.4	80.8	31.3	124.5	175.1	48.0	29.1	26.8	21.3	40.7	49.9
Mar 12	637.1	199.9	122.9	114.5	80.4	31.4	119.4	171.5	45.1	29.1	26.9	21.2	41.0	49.1
Apr 9	631.9	200.2	116.7	117.4	80.9	31.3	116.7	171.7	47.8	26.5	27.5	21.3	40.7	48.7
May 14	619.6	187.0	114.1	120.6	83.7	31.9	114.2	166.5	44.3	25.3	27.7	21.6	41.5	47.6
Jun 11	607.4	179.5	107.7	122.8	85.2	32.5	112.2	162.4	42.2	24.0	27.4	22.0	42.3	46.8
Jul 9	610.6	184.5	108.0	120.1	87.4	32.4	110.6	161.9	41.4	25.4	26.6	22.3	42.3	46.2
Aug 13	608.3	186.8	102.4	121.6	89.1	32.5	108.5	161.0	42.0	24.1	26.7	22.6	42.3	45.5
Sep 10	597.8	181.6	99.1	120.3	90.3	32.9	106.4	158.8	41.3	23.4	26.3	22.9	42.7	44.9
Oct 8	587.2	179.5	96.7	117.0	90.6	33.0	103.4	157.4	42.1	22.1	26.1	23.0	42.6	44.1
Nov 12	594.2	194.6	93.9	113.0	92.0	32.4	100.8	160.7	47.2	21.7	25.0	23.5	41.6	43.3
Dec 10	606.0	206.7	95.0	110.2	94.9	32.0	99.2	163.2	49.6	22.4	24.5	24.1	40.9	42.7
1999 Jan 14	643.8	222.7	107.4	115.4	99.8	30.8	98.6	172.5	53.0	26.0	25.8	25.2	39.2	42.4
Feb 11	637.3	211.6	115.9	112.4	100.7	31.0	96.6	171.5	50.1	28.7	25.5	25.4	39.1	41.7
Mar 11	624.1	197.6	119.9	110.7	101.1	31.4	94.8	168.6	47.1	29.7	25.3	25.4	39.5	41.1
Apr 8	613.3	195.3	111.0	112.6	101.1	31.7	93.3	168.0	48.7	27.1	25.8	25.8	39.5	40.6
May 13	597.2	185.1	106.6	113.7	100.4	32.1	91.4	162.4	45.8	25.4	26.2	25.2	40.0	39.7
Jun 10	583.1	179.2	101.4	113.4	99.5	32.4	89.5	158.4	44.1	24.4	26.0	24.8	40.3	39.0
Jul 8	577.1	183.3	99.8	108.1	98.1	32.2	87.8	155.5	43.2	24.7	24.9	24.4	40.3	38.3
Aug 12	567.5	183.6	95.3	107.9	95.5	31.8	85.2	152.1	42.8	23.4	24.5	23.9	40.3	37.4
Sep 9	554.6	179.7	92.4	105.7	93.4	31.9	83.3	149.0	41.9	22.8	24.0	23.5	40.5	36.7
Oct 14	534.3	173.1	91.0	99.5	90.4	31.9	80.3	146.0	42.3	21.8	23.1	23.0	40.3	35.8
Nov 11	530.0	178.8	89.1	95.7	88.2	31.4	78.2	146.0	44.7	21.4	22.1	22.6	39.6	35.2
Dec 9	532.9	185.4	90.0	93.4	86.6	30.8	77.4	146.2	46.0	21.6	21.6	22.1	39.0	34.9
2000 Jan 13	571.3	204.6	100.0	100.7	87.7	29.0	78.2	155.7	50.1	24.8	23.5	22.3	36.8	35.0
Female	IACJ			IACO			IACU	IACX			IADD			IADJ
1998 Jan 8	165.8	69.4	33.3	26.9	16.7	21.8	19.5	59.3	19.9	10.6	10.1	6.7	31.4	11.9
Feb 12	163.6	67.9	34.4	26.7	16.2	21.2	18.4	58.2	18.5	11.4	10.0	6.7	31.3	11.5
Mar 12	158.6	64.1	33.2	27.4	16.2	21.4	17.7	57.1	17.5	11.3	10.3	6.8	31.7	11.3
Apr 9	160.8	67.5	31.1	28.3	16.4	21.1	17.5	58.5	19.7	10.1	10.5	6.9	31.1	11.3
May 14	153.2	58.7	31.6	28.8	16.8	22.2	17.2	55.7	17.4	9.7	10.5	7.1	32.4	10.9
Jun 11	150.9	57.5	30.8	28.4	17.1	22.6	17.0	55.0	17.3	9.4	10.3	7.3	32.9	10.8
Jul 9	161.0	68.0	31.2	27.4	17.6	21.4	16.8	57.1	19.1	10.0	9.9	7.5	31.7	10.6
Aug 13	169.6	78.3	28.8	28.0	17.9	20.4	16.6	59.6	21.8	9.6	10.0	7.7	30.6	10.5
Sep 10	157.5	67.7	27.9	27.2	18.4	22.0	16.3	55.7	18.2	9.6	9.7	7.9	32.7	10.3
Oct 8	150.1	62.5	27.8	25.9	18.3	22.6	15.7	54.4	17.7	9.1	9.5	8.0	33.2	10.1
Nov 12	149.3	63.3	27.9	24.4	18.5	22.5	15.2	54.8	18.9	9.0	9.1	8.1	32.7	9.8
Dec 10	148.5	61.7	29.1	24.2	18.7	22.6	14.9	54.9	18.9	9.1	9.1	8.2	32.5	9.7
1999 Jan 14	160.3	68.2	31.6	26.1	19.5	21.4	14.8	58.1	20.1	10.3	9.7	8.4	31.0	9.6
Feb 11	159.2	66.1	33.0	25.9	19.7	21.5	14.5	57.8	19.2	11.1	9.6	8.5	31.0	9.4
Mar 11	154.3	62.0	32.2	26.1	19.7	22.0	14.3	56.6	18.2	11.1	9.6	8.5	31.4	9.3
Apr 8	155.3	65.0	29.7	26.8	19.7	21.8	14.1	57.4	20.0	10.0	9.8	8.5	30.8	9.2
May 13	146.4	57.3	29.3	26.7	19.4	22.6	13.8	54.1	17.6	9.7	9.6	8.3	31.8	8.9
Jun 10	143.4	56.2	28.2	26.2	19.2	22.8	13.6	53.3	17.6	9.4	9.4	8.1	31.8	8.8
Jul 8	147.8	62.7	27.9	24.8	19.0	21.9	13.4	53.6	18.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	31.1	8.7
Aug 12	151.7	68.4	26.7	24.8	18.7	20.9	13.0	54.2	19.5	9.3	9.1	7.9	30.2	8.5
Sep 9	145.4	64.1	26.1	23.9	18.5	21.5	12.8	52.6	18.3	9.3	8.9	7.8	30.6	8.3
Oct 14	136.7	58.1	26.3	22.2	17.8	22.0	12.3	50.3	17.2	9.0	8.5	7.5	31.0	8.1
Nov 11	133.8	57.5	25.9	21.4	17.1	21.8	12.0	50.2	18.0	8.7	8.3	7.3	30.2	7.9
Dec 9	131.0	55.1	26.5	21.0	16.7	21.7	11.8	49.8	17.9	8.7	8.2	7.2	30.1	7.8
2000 Jan 13	142.5	61.2	29.0	23.4	16.9	20.3	12.0	53.1	19.2	9.8	9.0	7.3	28.5	7.8

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis so clerical claims are excluded from this table. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table C.11. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to less than 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

C.13 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count by age and duration - computerised claims only: January 13 2000: Government Office Regions

Duration of claims in weeks	Male 18-24	Male 25-49	Male 50 and over	Male All ages[a]	Female 18-24	Female 25-49	Female 50 and over	Female All ages[a]
NORTH EAST								
13 or less	8,670	14,402	3,858	27,509	3,212	3,161	879	7,606
Over 13 and up to 26	3,560	6,015	1,740	11,438	1,389	1,338	484	3,294
26 and up to 52	2,468	6,166	1,523	10,180	910	1,245	474	2,644
52 and up to 104	339	5,614	1,455	7,412	109	879	389	1,378
Over 104	42	5,915	2,665	8,622	16	719	434	1,169
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*2.5*	*30.3*	*36.7*	*24.6*	*2.2*	*21.8*	*30.9*	*15.8*
All	**15,079**	**38,112**	**11,241**	**65,161**	**5,636**	**7,342**	**2,660**	**16,091**
NORTH WEST								
13 or less	17,412	27,370	6,015	51,809	6,516	7,013	2,163	16,387
Over 13 and up to 26	6,955	12,812	2,836	22,823	2,800	3,111	995	7,091
26 and up to 52	4,601	13,054	2,814	20,550	1,800	2,527	927	5,301
52 and up to 104	651	10,385	2,376	13,420	272	1,725	715	2,716
Over 104	90	9,002	3,697	12,789	33	1,234	663	1,930
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*2.5*	*26.7*	*34.2*	*21.6*	*2.7*	*19.0*	*25.2*	*13.9*
All	**29,709**	**72,623**	**17,738**	**121,391**	**11,421**	**15,610**	**5,463**	**33,425**
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER								
13 or less	13,008	20,938	5,177	39,926	5,221	5,595	1,681	13,021
Over 13 and up to 26	5,333	10,133	2,594	18,197	2,268	2,567	979	5,931
26 and up to 52	3,294	10,067	2,322	15,727	1,386	2,115	820	4,344
52 and up to 104	279	8,405	2,139	10,825	122	1,461	658	2,244
Over 104	54	6,965	3,206	10,225	18	918	670	1,606
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*1.5*	*27.2*	*34.6*	*22.2*	*1.6*	*18.8*	*27.6*	*14.2*
All	**21,968**	**56,508**	**15,438**	**94,900**	**9,015**	**12,656**	**4,808**	**27,146**
EAST MIDLANDS								
13 or less	8,292	13,897	3,802	26,344	3,481	4,378	1,506	9,627
Over 13 and up to 26	3,019	6,011	1,662	10,765	1,326	1,832	682	3,900
26 and up to 52	1,766	5,641	1,534	8,952	805	1,412	613	2,840
52 and up to 104	236	5,373	1,503	7,113	90	995	487	1,573
Over 104	32	3,731	1,958	5,721	12	549	453	1,014
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*2.0*	*26.3*	*33.1*	*21.8*	*1.8*	*16.8*	*25.1*	*13.6*
All	**13,345**	**34,653**	**10,459**	**58,895**	**5,714**	**9,166**	**3,741**	**18,954**
WEST MIDLANDS								
13 or less	11,005	16,749	4,283	32,523	4,579	5,237	1,711	11,931
Over 13 and up to 26	4,789	8,790	2,220	15,927	2,289	2,543	971	5,912
26 and up to 52	3,393	10,151	2,473	16,055	1,556	2,189	913	4,686
52 and up to 104	740	9,008	2,246	11,999	303	1,631	765	2,709
Over 104	141	8,736	3,637	12,514	65	1,303	882	2,250
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*4.4*	*33.2*	*39.6*	*27.5*	*4.2*	*22.7*	*31.4*	*18.0*
All	**20,068**	**53,434**	**14,859**	**89,018**	**8,792**	**12,903**	**5,242**	**27,488**
EAST								
13 or less	6,934	13,219	3,875	24,399	3,036	4,340	1,821	9,489
Over 13 and up to 26	2,572	6,056	1,819	10,542	1,189	1,964	807	4,042
26 and up to 52	1,483	5,470	1,644	8,612	634	1,364	672	2,690
52 and up to 104	220	4,714	1,486	6,424	85	953	542	1,583
Over 104	38	3,981	2,097	6,116	19	700	588	1,307
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*2.3*	*26.0*	*32.8*	*22.4*	*2.1*	*17.7*	*25.5*	*15.1*
All	**11,247**	**33,440**	**10,921**	**56,093**	**4,963**	**9,321**	**4,430**	**19,111**
LONDON								
13 or less	11,205	26,183	4,505	42,315	5,730	9,397	2,176	17,606
Over 13 and up to 26	6,635	17,231	2,960	26,969	3,692	6,219	1,431	11,442
26 and up to 52	4,688	19,097	3,235	27,067	2,218	5,450	1,549	9,257
52 and up to 104	889	17,483	3,411	21,785	398	4,378	1,306	6,088
Over 104	167	16,215	5,758	22,140	82	3,062	1,524	4,668
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*4.5*	*35.0*	*46.1*	*31.3*	*4.0*	*26.1*	*35.4*	*21.9*
All	**23,584**	**96,209**	**19,869**	**140,276**	**12,120**	**28,506**	**7,986**	**49,061**
SOUTH EAST								
13 or less	8,452	17,573	5,118	31,519	3,444	5,480	1,985	11,213
Over 13 and up to 26	3,178	8,024	2,369	13,651	1,376	2,403	836	4,678
26 and up to 52	1,667	7,224	2,016	10,931	692	1,735	769	3,208
52 and up to 104	224	5,689	1,849	7,764	98	1,115	573	1,787
Over 104	35	4,601	2,628	7,264	16	816	662	1,494
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*1.9*	*23.9*	*32.0*	*21.1*	*2.0*	*16.7*	*25.6*	*14.7*
All	**13,556**	**43,111**	**13,980**	**71,129**	**5,626**	**11,549**	**4,825**	**22,380**

Duration of claims in weeks	Male 18-24	Male 25-49	Male 50 and over	Male All ages[a]	Female 18-24	Female 25-49	Female 50 and over	Female All ages[a]
SOUTH WEST								
13 or less	7,540	13,786	4,024	25,672	3,535	4,942	1,845	[illegible]
Over 13 and up to 26	12,672	6,267	1,794	10,796	1,236	2,068	797	[illegible]
26 and up to 52	1,312	4,992	1,402	7,722	572	1,276	581	[illegible]
52 and up to 104	138	4,089	1,371	5,601	47	872	461	[illegible]
Over 104	24	3,122	1,909	5,055	9	553	462	[illegible]
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*1.4*	*22.4*	*31.2*	*19.4*	*1.0*	*14.7*	*22.3*	[illegible]
All	**11,686**	**32,256**	**10,500**	**54,846**	**5,399**	**9,711**	**4,146**	[illegible]
ENGLAND								
13 or less	92,518	164,117	40,657	302,016	38,754	49,543	15,767	[illegible]
Over 13 and up to 26	38,713	81,339	19,994	141,108	17,565	24,045	7,982	[illegible]
26 and up to 52	24,672	81,862	18,963	125,796	10,573	19,313	7,318	[illegible]
52 and up to 104	3,716	70,760	17,836	92,343	1,524	14,009	5,896	[illegible]
Over 104	623	62,268	27,555	90,446	270	9,854	6,338	[illegible]
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*2.7*	*28.9*	*36.3*	*24.3*	*2.6*	*20.4*	*28.3*	[illegible]
All	**160,242**	**460,346**	**125,005**	**751,709**	**68,686**	**116,764**	**43,301**	[illegible]
WALES								
13 or less	7,480	11,190	2,694	21,682	2,894	3,075	1,009	[illegible]
Over 13 and up to 26	2,944	5,153	1,367	9,518	1,197	1,282	501	[illegible]
26 and up to 52	1,706	4,918	1,137	7,766	612	1,003	410	[illegible]
52 and up to 104	166	4,075	1,139	5,381	68	653	349	[illegible]
Over 104	23	3,649	1,650	5,322	12	508	381	[illegible]
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*1.5*	*26.6*	*34.9*	*21.5*	*1.7*	*17.8*	*27.5*	[illegible]
All	**12,319**	**28,985**	**7,987**	**49,669**	**4,783**	**6,521**	**2,650**	[illegible]
SCOTLAND								
13 or less	13,988	24,281	5,756	45,345	5,121	7,006	2,058	[illegible]
Over 13 and up to 26	5,105	10,658	2,802	18,914	1,838	2,825	962	[illegible]
26 and up to 52	3,349	10,498	2,665	16,674	1,233	2,272	932	[illegible]
52 and up to 104	339	9,095	2,414	11,858	132	1,581	763	[illegible]
Over 104	38	6,903	3,568	10,509	18	981	735	[illegible]
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*1.7*	*26.0*	*34.8*	*21.7*	*1.8*	*17.5*	*27.5*	[illegible]
All	**22,819**	**61,435**	**17,205**	**103,300**	**8,342**	**14,665**	**5,450**	[illegible]
GREAT BRITAIN								
13 or less	113,986	199,588	49,107	369,043	46,769	59,624	18,834	[illegible]
Over 13 and up to 26	46,762	97,150	24,163	169,540	20,600	28,152	9,445	[illegible]
26 and up to 52	29,727	97,278	22,765	150,236	12,418	22,588	8,660	[illegible]
52 and up to 104	4,221	83,930	21,389	109,582	1,724	16,243	7,008	[illegible]
Over 104	684	72,820	32,773	106,277	300	11,343	7,454	[illegible]
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*2.5*	*28.5*	*36.1*	*23.9*	*2.5*	*20.0*	*28.1*	[illegible]
All	**195,380**	**550,766**	**150,197**	**904,678**	**81,811**	**137,950**	**51,401**	[illegible]
NORTHERN IRELAND								
13 or less	3,754	5,036	967	9,789	1,662	1,581	402	[illegible]
Over 13 and up to 26	2,128	2,893	635	5,660	997	859	326	[illegible]
26 and up to 52	1,556	3,455	733	5,747	628	793	301	[illegible]
52 and up to 104	469	3,784	916	5,169	175	656	306	[illegible]
Over 104	83	5,387	2,269	7,739	20	655	374	[illegible]
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*6.9*	*44.6*	*57.7*	*37.8*	*5.6*	*28.9*	*39.8*	[illegible]
All	**7,990**	**20,555**	**5,520**	**34,104**	**3,482**	**4,544**	**1,709**	[illegible]
UNITED KINGDOM								
13 or less	117,740	204,624	50,074	378,832	48,431	61,205	19,236	[illegible]
Over 13 and up to 26	48,890	100,043	24,798	175,200	21,597	29,011	9,771	[illegible]
26 and up to 52	31,283	100,733	23,498	155,983	13,046	23,381	8,961	[illegible]
52 and up to 104	4,690	87,714	22,305	114,751	1,899	16,899	7,314	[illegible]
Over 104	767	78,207	35,042	114,016	320	11,998	7,828	[illegible]
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	*2.7*	*29.0*	*36.8*	*24.4*	*2.6*	*20.3*	*28.5*	[illegible]
All	**203,370**	**571,321**	**155,717**	**938,782**	**85,293**	**142,494**	**53,110**	[illegible]

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT C.14
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation
United Kingdom as at 13 January 2000

UNITED KINGDOM Description	SOC sub-minor groups	Usual occupation Male Thousands	Usual Male Per cent	Usual Female Thousands	Usual Female Per cent	Usual All Thousands	Usual All Per cent	Sought occupation Male Thousands	Sought Male Per cent	Sought Female Thousands	Sought Female Per cent	Sought All Thousands	Sought All Per cent
Corporate managers and administrators	10-15&19	27.4	2.9	6.7	2.8	34.1	2.8	29.5	3.10	7.3	2.5	36.8	3.0
Managers/proprietors in agriculture and services	16-17	12.1	1.3	3.6	1.3	15.7	1.3	13.1	1.40	4.0	1.4	17.1	1.4
Science and engineering professionals	20-21	12.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	13.9	1.1	14.6	0.60	1.8	0.6	16.5	1.3
Health professionals	22	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.10	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1
Teaching professionals	23	6.9	0.7	5.5	1.0	12.4	1.0	7.8	2.10	6.0	2.1	13.8	1.1
Other professional occupations	24-29	6.2	0.7	2.3	0.7	8.5	0.7	7.4	1.00	2.9	1.0	10.3	0.8
Science and engineering associate professionals	30-32	14.2	1.5	1.7	1.3	15.9	1.3	17.5	0.70	2.0	0.7	19.6	1.6
Health associate professionals	34	1.1	0.1	2.1	0.3	3.2	0.3	1.5	0.90	2.6	0.9	4.1	0.3
Other associate professional occupations	33&35-39	30.2	3.2	11.9	3.4	42.1	3.4	37.8	5.30	15.3	5.3	53.1	4.3
Clerical occupations	40-44&49	94.6	10.1	48.8	11.7	143.3	11.7	116.8	20.70	59.5	20.7	176.3	14.4
Secretarial occupations	45-46	1.5	0.2	13.4	1.2	14.9	1.2	1.7	5.20	14.9	5.2	16.7	1.4
Skilled construction trades	50	50.7	5.4	0.4	4.2	51.1	4.2	56.3	0.20	0.5	0.2	56.8	4.6
Skilled engineering trades	51-52	30.7	3.3	0.4	2.5	31.2	2.5	34.4	0.20	0.5	0.2	34.9	2.8
Other skilled trades	53-59	78.5	8.4	6.6	6.9	85.0	6.9	89.4	2.40	7.0	2.4	96.4	7.9
Protective service occupations	60-61	12.8	1.4	0.8	1.1	13.6	1.1	14.8	0.30	1.0	0.3	15.7	1.3
Personal service occupations	62-69	37.0	3.9	37.2	6.1	74.2	6.1	41.8	15.80	45.5	15.8	87.2	7.1
Buyers, brokers and sales representatives	70-71	9.5	1.0	1.9	0.9	11.3	0.9	10.4	0.70	2.1	0.7	12.4	1.0
Other sales occupations	72-73&79	35.8	3.8	40.1	6.2	75.9	6.2	44.6	18.50	53.2	18.5	97.7	8.0
Industrial plant and machine operators, assemblers	80-86&89	47.2	5.0	12.8	4.9	60.1	4.9	50.6	4.70	13.5	4.7	64.1	5.2
Drivers and mobile machine operators	87-88	66.0	7.0	1.7	5.5	67.6	5.5	79.1	0.80	2.2	0.8	81.3	6.6
Other occupations in agriculture, forestry and fishing	90	9.8	1.0	1.8	0.9	11.5	0.9	10.5	0.80	2.3	0.8	12.8	1.0
Other elementary occupations	91-99	233.0	24.8	36.9	22.0	269.9	22.0	247.6	13.30	38.2	13.3	285.8	23.3
No previous occupation/ sought occupation unknown		120.6	12.8	48.9	13.8	169.5	13.8	11.3	1.50	4.2	1.5	15.5	1.3
Total		**938.8**	**100.0**	**286.9**	**100.0**	**1,225.7**	**100.0**	**938.8**	**100.00**	**286.9**	**100.0**	**1,225.7**	**100.0**

Note: Computerised claims only.
Not seasonally adjusted.

Source: JUVOS Stock. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count area statistics
Travel-to-Work Areas[a] as at January 13 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate[b]: Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[b]: Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
England					
Alnwick and Amble	652	280	932	7.6	5.9
Andover	456	155	611	1.6	1.3
Appleby	76	29	105	2.6	1.9
Ashford	939	276	1,215	3.3	2.8
Axminster	168	73	241	3.9	2.9
Aylesbury and Wycombe	2,525	732	3,257	1.9	1.5
Banbury	570	218	788	1.6	1.3
Barnard Castle	159	52	211	3.3	2.6
Barnsley	5,059	1,427	6,486	8.2	7.0
Barnstaple	758	299	1,057	4.3	3.3
Barrow-in-Furness	1,813	423	2,236	6.7	6.0
Basingstoke	844	280	1,124	1.3	1.1
Bath	1,533	572	2,105	2.6	2.2
Bedford	2,076	732	2,808	3.5	2.9
Berwick-upon-Tweed	464	201	665	6.6	5.1
Bideford	679	306	985	6.6	4.8
Birmingham	39,669	11,931	51,600	6.4	5.8
Bishop Auckland	3,378	946	4,324	7.2	6.4
Blackburn	4,485	1,282	5,767	4.6	4.1
Blackpool	4,908	1,257	6,165	5.2	4.5
Bolton	4,846	1,274	6,120	5.5	4.7
Boston	748	223	971	4.1	3.5
Bournemouth	3,649	1,067	4,716	4.1	3.5
Bradford	11,585	3,038	14,623	6.4	5.7
Bridgwater	1,062	390	1,452	4.6	3.8
Bridlington and Driffield	1,453	438	1,891	9.2	7.8
Bridport	233	97	330	3.8	3.2
Brighton	7,043	2,465	9,508	5.9	4.9
Bristol	8,768	2,769	11,537	3.1	2.8
Bude	252	130	382	6.5	5.0
Burnley	1,171	350	1,521	3.9	3.6
Burton on Trent	2,403	720	3,123	4.4	4.0
Bury St Edmunds	552	192	744	2.1	1.8
Buxton	587	187	774	3.8	3.0
Calderdale	3,277	895	4,172	4.8	4.4
Cambridge	2,420	777	3,197	2.0	1.7
Camelford	165	101	266	11.4	8.6
Canterbury	1,804	537	2,341	3.9	3.3
Carlisle	1,680	605	2,285	4.4	3.9
Chard	162	70	232	2.2	1.8
Cheltenham	1,668	557	2,225	2.8	2.3
Chesterfield	3,876	1,089	4,965	7.8	7.0
Chichester	1,673	588	2,261	2.6	2.2
Chippenham	389	149	538	1.7	1.4
Cinderford	694	334	1,028	5.0	4.1
Cirencester	277	81	358	1.5	1.1
Clacton	1,302	379	1,681	8.4	6.5
Colchester	2,753	1,013	3,766	3.0	2.5
Coventry	7,655	2,471	10,126	4.3	3.9
Crawley	2,327	714	3,041	1.3	1.1
Crewe	2,792	978	3,770	4.2	3.8
Cromer	809	236	1,045	6.3	4.5
Darlington	2,407	597	3,004	6.5	5.8
Dartmouth	109	35	144	4.5	3.1
Derby	5,654	1,708	7,362	5.1	4.5
Devizes	307	109	416	2.5	1.7
Diss	358	146	504	2.9	2.3
Doncaster	7,004	2,026	9,030	8.1	7.4
Dorchester and Weymouth	1,211	404	1,615	3.4	2.8
Dover	1,644	463	2,107	7.0	5.8
Dudley and Sandwell	9,797	2,928	12,725	5.5	5.0
Eastbourne	1,790	562	2,352	4.6	3.8
Evesham	420	180	600	2.3	1.9
Exeter	2,927	1,084	4,011	3.5	2.9
Fakenham	340	123	463	4.8	3.6
Falmouth	771	285	1,056	9.0	6.8
Folkestone	1,732	533	2,265	6.5	5.6
Gainsborough	778	243	1,021	8.1	6.6
Gloucester	2,221	683	2,904	4.0	3.6
Goole and Selby	1,300	471	1,771	5.8	4.9
Grantham	628	254	882	3.6	3.1
Great Yarmouth	3,255	1,118	4,373	11.4	10.3
Grimsby	4,894	1,341	6,235	8.0	7.2
Guildford and Aldershot	2,408	795	3,203	1.4	1.2
Haltwhistle	140	61	201	7.2	5.3
Harlow	2,002	727	2,729	2.2	1.9
Harrogate and Ripon	1,094	376	1,470	2.1	1.6
Hartlepool	3,407	689	4,096	12.6	11.4
Harwich	430	134	564	9.2	7.0
Hastings	2,671	724	3,395	6.9	5.9
Haverhill and Sudbury	662	246	908	3.1	2.7
Hawes and Leyburn	48	25	73	2.3	1.3
Helston	468	256	724	10.8	8.0
Hereford	1,396	528	1,924	3.7	2.9
Hexham	374	120	494	4.0	3.0
Holsworthy	111	58	169	5.6	4.1
Horncastle	200	81	281	3.9	2.8
Huddersfield	3,815	1,186	5,001	5.6	4.9
Hull	10,596	3,097	13,693	7.3	6.6
Huntingdon	1,062	386	1,448	2.5	2.1
Ilfracombe	400	183	583	8.7	6.7
Ipswich	3,034	913	3,947	3.2	2.8
Isle of Wight	2,747	982	3,729	8.3	6.4
Keighley and Skipton	1,634	503	2,137	4.2	3.5
Kendal	383	146	529	2.4	2.0
Keswick	33	11	44	1.1	0.9
Kettering and Corby	1,474	501	1,975	3.1	2.9
Kidderminster	1,132	453	1,585	3.6	2.9
King's Lynn	1,402	538	1,940	4.2	3.5
Kingsbridge	187	72	259	4.1	2.9
Lancaster and Morecambe	2,572	717	3,289	6.[illegible]	5.5
Launceston	255	79	334	4.2	3.2
Leeds	12,981	3,451	16,432	4.[illegible]	4.0
Leek	373	163	536	3.[illegible]	2.5
Leicester	8,575	2,926	11,501	4.[illegible]	3.5
Leominster	263	84	347	4.[illegible]	3.3
Lincoln	2,653	748	3,401	4.[illegible]	4.0
Liskeard	489	262	751	6.[illegible]	5.2
Liverpool	28,761	7,976	36,737	9.[illegible]	8.9
London	141,803	49,802	191,605	5.[illegible]	4.4
Loughborough	1,393	552	1,945	3.[illegible]	3.4
Louth	567	217	784	7.[illegible]	5.1
Lowestoft and Beccles	2,569	834	3,403	8.[illegible]	7.3
Ludlow	279	96	375	3.[illegible]	2.7
Luton	3,885	1,283	5,168	4.[illegible]	3.5
Maidstone and North Kent	8,072	2,751	10,823	4.[illegible]	3.8
Malton	197	85	282	2.[illegible]	1.9
Malvern	560	183	743	3.[illegible]	2.3
Manchester	33,913	8,923	42,836	4.[illegible]	4.2
Mansfield	5,251	1,443	6,694	6.[illegible]	5.5
Matlock	540	192	732	2.[illegible]	1.9
Melton Mowbray	291	114	405	2.5	2.2
Middlesbrough and Stockton	15,282	3,493	18,775	9.[illegible]	8.8
Mildenhall	271	125	396	2.[illegible]	2.3
Milton Keynes	2,164	802	2,966	2.[illegible]	1.9
Minehead	524	244	768	8.[illegible]	6.4
Morpeth and Ashington	3,388	839	4,227	8.5	7.4
Nelson and Colne	1,063	362	1,425	4.[illegible]	4.4
Newark	694	217	911	4.[illegible]	3.3
Newbury	481	140	621	1.[illegible]	1.0
Newquay	903	493	1,396	12.[illegible]	10.2
Newton Abbot	715	287	1,002	3.[illegible]	2.9
Northallerton and Thirsk	439	179	618	2.[illegible]	1.8
Northampton	2,842	1,013	3,855	2.[illegible]	2.4
Norwich	5,027	1,563	6,590	4.[illegible]	3.6
Nottingham	13,805	4,173	17,978	5.[illegible]	4.8
Okehampton	223	95	318	4.[illegible]	3.3
Oswestry	486	213	699	4.[illegible]	3.7
Oxford	2,553	866	3,419	1.[illegible]	1.4
Paignton and Totnes	1,218	498	1,716	6.[illegible]	5.1
Penrith	183	70	253	2.0	1.4
Penwith and Isles of Scilly	1,435	636	2,071	10.[illegible]	7.9
Peterborough	2,530	780	3,310	3.2	2.8
Pickering	157	78	235	2.7	2.2
Plymouth	5,476	1,689	7,165	5.2	4.3
Poole	1,584	546	2,130	2.[illegible]	2.0
Portsmouth	6,403	1,989	8,392	4.[illegible]	3.3
Preston	4,465	1,127	5,592	3.7	3.3
Reading	3,451	959	4,410	1.7	1.5
Redruth and Camborne	1,088	353	1,441	8.[illegible]	6.1
Retford	695	278	973	7.0	6.2
Richmond	223	120	343	3.3	1.8
Rochdale	3,058	803	3,861	6.5	5.6
Rugby	785	296	1,081	2.8	2.5
Salisbury	719	230	949	2.0	1.5
Scarborough	1,728	597	2,325	6.8	5.6
Scunthorpe	2,238	738	2,976	4.6	4.2
Settle	131	43	174	3.1	2.3
Shaftesbury	357	131	488	2.3	1.7
Sheffield and Rotherham	18,246	4,835	23,081	7.1	6.4
Shrewsbury	1,303	405	1,708	2.9	2.4
Skegness and Mablethorpe	1,340	520	1,860	10.0	7.2
Sleaford	302	126	428	2.8	2.0
Slough and Woking	12,616	4,387	17,003	2.4	2.1
South Molton	104	42	146	3.7	2.8
Southampton and Winchester	5,965	1,614	7,579	2.7	2.3
Southend	8,531	2,851	11,382	5.0	4.2
Spalding and Holbeach	483	237	720	2.4	1.9
St Austell	912	386	1,298	5.5	4.3
Stafford	1,405	470	1,875	3.1	2.7
Stamford	408	174	582	2.1	1.7
Stevenage	2,478	858	3,336	2.2	1.9
Stoke	6,568	2,116	8,684	4.8	4.2
Stroud	803	285	1,088	3.4	2.9
Sunderland and Durham	10,759	2,774	13,533	7.8	7.2
Swindon	2,175	664	2,839	2.2	2.0
Taunton	1,037	359	1,396	2.9	2.4
Telford and Bridgnorth	2,383	759	3,142	3.4	3.1
Thanet	2,926	812	3,738	10.6	9.2
Thetford	497	225	722	3.2	2.6
Tiverton	429	143	572	3.6	2.7
Torquay	1,395	448	1,843	6.8	5.6
Trowbridge and Warminster	685	264	949	2.0	1.7
Truro	971	378	1,349	4.9	3.8
Tunbridge Wells	1,308	373	1,681	1.7	1.5
Tyneside	25,410	6,238	31,648	7.8	7.1
Wadebridge and Bodmin	525	280	805	5.5	4.2
Wakefield	5,540	1,746	7,286	5.7	5.1
Warrington	5,245	1,498	6,743	4.2	3.9
Warwick	1,624	521	2,145	2.1	1.8
Wellingborough	1,284	447	1,731	3.3	2.9
Wells	760	329	1,089	3.5	2.8
Weston-super-Mare	1,031	375	1,406	4.5	3.6
Whitby	454	210	664	9.6	7.9
Whitehaven	1,570	429	1,999	7.3	6.4
Wigan and St Helens	7,628	2,159	9,787	6.7	6.0
Windermere	136	70	206	2.2	1.8
Wirral and Chester	10,012	2,798	12,810	6.3	5.5
Wisbech	1,027	439	1,466	5.6	4.8
Wolverhampton and Walsall	11,208	3,315	14,523	6.8	6.0
Woodbridge	575	155	730	3.8	3.2
Worcester	1,615	515	2,130	3.1	2.7
Workington	1,675	448	2,123	8.7	7.1
Worksop	1,142	318	1,460	5.5	4.9
Worthing	1,262	353	1,615	2.6	2.2
Yeovil	743	242	985	2.3	1.9
York	2,318	797	3,115	2.9	2.6
WALES					
Aberystwyth	464	184	648	4.7	3.3
Bangor and Caernarfon	1,919	581	2,500	8.2	6.4
Betws-y-Coed	168	80	248	8.8	7.2
Brecon	222	85	307	3.4	2.5
Bridgend	2,204	660	2,864	5.3	4.8
Cardiff	8,426	2,002	10,428	5.1	4.5
Cardigan	332	138	470	7.1	5.1
Carmarthen	767	227	994	5.7	4.5
Colwyn and Conwy	1,430	412	1,842	7.0	5.8
Cwmbran and Monmouth	1,467	474	1,941	4.5	3.9
Dolgellau and Barmouth	282	94	376	9.1	7.1
Fishguard and St David's	189	93	282	9.4	7.1
Flint	1,710	572	2,282	4.0	3.6
Haverfordwest	1,382	402	1,784	9.5	7.2
Holyhead	559	180	739	11.4	8.5
Knighton and Radnor	86	31	117	4.4	3.2
Lampeter	324	127	451	7.9	5.7
Llandeilo	151	75	226	8.0	6.2
Llandrindod Wells	298	110	408	5.9	4.4
Llanelli	1,444	401	1,845	8.2	6.4
Llangefni and Amlwch	769	283	1,052	11.7	8.8
Machynlleth	234	66	300	8.9	6.9
Merthyr	1,390	346	1,736	9.3	8.0
Neath and Port Talbot	2,013	555	2,568	6.4	5.6
Newport	3,032	905	3,937	5.1	4.5
Newtown	233	92	325	2.8	2.1
Pembroke and Tenby	1,127	379	1,506	13.3	9.9
Pontypridd and Aberdare	3,963	1,022	4,985	6.9	5.9
Portmadoc and Ffestiniog	448	175	623	11.4	8.8
Pwllheli	344	121	465	8.1	6.2
Rhyl and Denbigh	1,713	498	2,211	7.0	5.7
Rhymney and Abergavenny	3,646	1,023	4,669	8.2	7.2
Ruthin and Bala	219	77	296	4.7	3.7
Swansea	5,226	1,311	6,537	6.7	5.9
Welshpool	237	101	338	4.2	3.2
Wrexham	1,632	503	2,135	4.0	3.5
SCOTLAND					
Aberdeen	4,297	1,153	5,450	2.8	2.5
Annan	439	178	617	6.7	5.6
Argyll Islands	181	104	285	11.9	8.8
Ayr	2,188	712	2,900	6.9	5.9
Badenoch	174	98	272	6.0	5.0
Banff	309	89	398	4.7	3.7
Berwickshire	261	104	365	6.8	5.7
Brechin and Montrose	735	287	1,022	7.8	6.6
Campbeltown	300	96	396	12.0	8.8
Crieff	216	65	281	4.8	4.0
Dingwall	883	221	1,104	9.8	8.1
Dufftown	120	63	183	4.6	3.4
Dumbarton	1,946	553	2,499	9.1	7.5
Dumfries	1,679	512	2,191	6.7	5.6
Dundee	5,436	1,525	6,961	7.8	7.2
Dunfermline	2,537	659	3,196	5.9	5.2
Dunoon and Rothesay	526	143	669	9.7	7.2
East Ayrshire	3,438	974	4,412	10.7	9.4
Edinburgh	12,029	3,139	15,168	4.1	3.6
Elgin and Forres	988	391	1,379	6.7	5.1
Falkirk	2,911	898	3,809	7.1	6.4
Forfar	620	259	879	5.4	4.6
Fraserburgh	228	52	280	3.6	2.8
Galashiels and Peebles	656	175	831	4.1	3.5
Girvan	278	85	363	13.1	11.2
Glasgow	31,641	8,250	39,891	6.7	6.2
Greenock	2,066	545	2,611	7.5	7.1
Hawick	379	111	490	6.0	5.0
Huntly	154	43	197	6.7	5.3
Inverness	1,749	472	2,221	5.8	4.8
Keith and Buckie	492	136	628	9.6	7.2
Kelso and Jedburgh	173	56	229	3.6	3.0
Kirkcaldy	4,217	1,270	5,487	8.7	7.7
Kirkcudbright	244	92	336	6.8	5.7
Lewis and Harris	772	174	946	11.6	9.6
Lochaber	293	207	500	6.1	5.0
Lochgilphead	116	41	157	4.4	3.2
Motherwell and Lanark	6,820	1,970	8,790	8.4	7.6
Newton Stewart	207	81	288	10.2	8.6
North Ayrshire	3,831	1,307	5,138	11.1	10.2
Oban	292	133	425	6.6	4.9
Orkney Islands	247	96	343	4.6	3.4
Perth	1,077	336	1,413	4.2	3.5
Peterhead	487	130	617	5.0	4.0
Pitlochry	81	54	135	3.8	3.2
Shetland Isles	302	88	390	3.5	2.8
Skye and Ullapool	412	255	667	10.1	8.4
St Andrews	610	217	827	5.2	4.7
Stirling	2,395	753	3,148	6.4	5.6
Stranraer	484	161	645	11.4	9.5
Sutherland	383	194	577	13.7	11.4
Thurso	253	83	336	5.7	4.7
Uists and Barra	145	51	196	9.9	8.2
Wick	355	70	425	9.9	8.3
NORTHERN IRELAND					
Ballymena	1,310	465	1,775	5.7	4.6
Belfast	17,060	4,632	21,692	6.0	5.2
Coleraine	2,085	693	2,778	8.6	7.2
Craigavon	2,330	803	3,133	5.2	4.4
Derry	4,502	1,083	5,585	10.5	9.0
Dungannon	613	247	860	4.9	4.0
Enniskillen	1,563	454	2,017	9.2	7.2
Mid-Ulster	1,002	366	1,368	6.5	5.3
Newry	2,016	548	2,564	9.0	7.3
Omagh	1,034	344	1,378	7.9	6.3
Strabane	1,007	243	1,250	11.3	9.3

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

a Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are as defined in May 1998. A list of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from the regional and local labour market statistics branch on 020 7533 6159.

b Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and participants on government-supported training) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (employee jobs plus claimants). All the TTWA rates shown are calculated using mid-1998 based denominators.
Rates for the above TTWAs back to January 1997 and rates for the 1984 TTWAs are available from the Office for National Statistics Nomis® database.
Data on claimant count for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993, are available from the Office for National Statistics Nomis® database. Claimant count rates are available only for those Assisted Areas which map precisely to 1984-based Travel-to-Work Areas.

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at January 13 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate[a] Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[a] Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST					
Darlington UA	2,394	597	2,991	6.5	5.8
Hartlepool UA	3,407	689	4,096	12.6	11.4
Middlesbrough UA	5,548	1,168	6,716	10.9	9.8
Redcar and Cleveland UA	4,045	881	4,926	10.2	9.3
Stockton-on-Tees UA	5,509	1,376	6,885	8.8	8.0
County Durham	**9,094**	**2,530**	**11,624**	**7.2**	**6.4**
Chester-le-Street	913	260	1,173	10.6	9.4
Derwentside	1,668	447	2,115	9.8	8.6
Durham	1,377	457	1,834	4.6	4.1
Easington	1,718	408	2,126	9.3	8.3
Sedgefield	1,587	470	2,057	5.9	5.4
Teesdale	291	86	377	4.9	3.8
Wear Valley	1,540	402	1,942	8.7	7.4
Northumberland	**5,984**	**1,810**	**7,794**	**7.6**	**6.3**
Alnwick	520	227	747	7.4	5.7
Berwick-upon-Tweed	515	236	751	6.8	5.2
Blyth Valley	1,810	495	2,305	9.4	8.4
Castle Morpeth	696	201	897	4.2	3.4
Tynedale	719	216	935	4.8	3.6
Wansbeck	1,724	435	2,159	13.7	12.5
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	**29,587**	**7,147**	**36,734**	**7.8**	**7.2**
Gateshead	4,261	983	5,244	6.3	5.8
Newcastle upon Tyne	7,630	1,821	9,451	5.9	5.5
North Tyneside	4,751	1,228	5,979	9.0	8.3
South Tyneside	5,306	1,218	6,524	13.6	12.2
Sunderland	7,639	1,897	9,536	8.6	8.1
NORTH WEST					
Blackburn with Darwen UA	2,880	761	3,641	6.0	5.6
Blackpool UA	3,352	829	4,181	7.2	6.2
Halton UA	2,928	800	3,728	6.7	6.2
Warrington UA	2,173	649	2,822	2.9	2.6
Cheshire	**6,771**	**2,087**	**8,858**	**3.1**	**2.7**
Chester	1,097	322	1,419	2.2	1.9
Congleton	763	252	1,015	3.3	2.8
Crewe and Nantwich	1,265	464	1,729	4.4	4.1
Ellesmere Port and Neston	1,099	288	1,387	3.9	3.7
Macclesfield	1,167	315	1,482	2.0	1.7
Vale Royal	1,380	446	1,826	4.4	4.0
Cumbria	**7,607**	**2,252**	**9,859**	**5.2**	**4.4**
Allerdale	1,800	509	2,309	7.4	6.0
Barrow-in-Furness	1,584	359	1,943	7.5	6.9
Carlisle	1,526	531	2,057	4.2	3.7
Copeland	1,632	449	2,081	7.5	6.6
Eden	305	122	427	2.4	1.7
South Lakeland	760	282	1,042	2.6	2.2
Greater Manchester (Met County)	**43,831**	**11,638**	**55,469**	**5.1**	**4.6**
Bolton	4,327	1,120	5,447	5.3	4.6
Bury	1,826	570	2,396	4.2	3.6
Manchester	12,546	3,126	15,672	5.7	5.4
Oldham	3,778	1,121	4,899	6.2	5.4
Rochdale	3,827	979	4,806	6.6	5.7
Salford	3,732	888	4,620	4.2	3.9
Stockport	3,089	804	3,893	3.5	3.1
Tameside	3,350	946	4,296	5.9	5.0
Trafford	2,631	711	3,342	3.1	2.8
Wigan	4,725	1,373	6,098	6.3	5.6
Lancashire	**14,396**	**4,090**	**18,486**	**4.2**	**3.7**
Burnley	1,114	321	1,435	4.0	3.7
Chorley	1,089	350	1,439	4.7	4.1
Fylde	463	148	611	1.7	1.5
Hyndburn	861	268	1,129	3.7	3.4
Lancaster	2,519	698	3,217	6.9	5.9
Pendle	1,107	384	1,491	4.9	4.3
Preston	2,379	503	2,882	3.6	3.4
Ribble Valley	234	76	310	1.5	1.3
Rossendale	688	236	924	4.0	3.5
South Ribble	882	245	1,127	3.1	2.7
West Lancashire	1,900	559	2,459	5.9	5.0
Wyre	1,160	302	1,462	5.0	4.2
Merseyside (Met County)	**38,442**	**10,604**	**49,046**	**9.8**	**8.8**
Knowsley	4,858	1,410	6,268	13.5	12.6
Liverpool	15,873	4,326	20,199	10.0	9.1
Saint Helens	3,738	993	4,731	8.7	7.8
Sefton	6,157	1,687	7,844	8.5	7.6
Wirral	7,816	2,188	10,004	9.5	8.2
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	4,428	1,569	5,997	5.5	4.6
Kingston upon Hull, City of U	8,474	2,272	10,746	8.6	8.1
North East Lincolnshire UA	4,596	1,235	5,831	8.4	7.5
North Lincolnshire UA	2,342	788	3,130	4.5	4.1
York UA	2,090	697	2,787	3.0	2.7
North Yorkshire	**5,767**	**2,191**	**7,958**	**3.6**	**2.7**
Craven	373	120	493	2.3	1.6
Hambleton	693	282	975	2.7	2.1
Harrogate	970	334	1,304	2.3	1.6
Richmondshire	297	150	447	3.2	1.7
Ryedale	398	175	573	2.4	1.9
Scarborough	2,157	800	2,957	7.5	6.1
Selby	879	330	1,209	4.5	3.7

	Male	Female	All	Rate[a] Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[a] Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
South Yorkshire (Met County)	**29,513**	**7,995**	**37,508**	7.5	6.8
Barnsley	4,580	1,307	5,887	7.8	6.7
Doncaster	6,520	1,861	8,381	8.0	7.3
Rotherham	5,760	1,513	7,273	8.7	7.8
Sheffield	12,653	3,314	15,967	6.8	6.2
West Yorkshire (Met County)	**38,391**	**10,674**	**49,065**	5.2	4.7
Bradford	10,371	2,766	13,137	6.5	5.9
Calderdale	3,277	895	4,172	4.8	4.4
Kirklees	6,395	1,879	8,274	5.5	4.8
Leeds	12,922	3,440	16,362	4.4	3.9
Wakefield	5,426	1,694	7,120	5.7	5.2
EAST MIDLANDS					
Derby UA	4,643	1,311	5,954	5.9	5.4
Leicester UA	6,147	1,889	8,036	5.0	4.7
Nottingham UA	7,918	2,108	10,026	5.4	5.1
Rutland UA	115	56	171	1.4	1.1
Derbyshire	**10,651**	**3,292**	**13,943**	5.4	4.6
Amber Valley	1,498	502	2,000	3.9	3.5
Bolsover	1,316	350	1,666	9.9	8.8
Chesterfield	2,395	655	3,050	6.8	6.3
Derbyshire Dales	577	226	803	2.6	2.1
Erewash	1,563	547	2,110	5.7	5.0
High Peak	946	296	1,242	3.9	3.1
North East Derbyshire	1,557	464	2,021	7.9	6.6
South Derbyshire	799	252	1,051	4.7	4.0
Leicestershire	**4,958**	**2,078**	**7,036**	2.9	2.5
Blaby	645	278	923	2.2	2.0
Charnwood	1,569	629	2,198	3.9	3.4
Harborough	333	169	502	1.7	1.3
Hinckley and Bosworth	775	369	1,144	2.8	2.4
Melton	307	120	427	2.5	2.2
North West Leicestershire	781	298	1,079	2.7	2.4
Oadby and Wigston	548	215	763	3.9	3.3
Lincolnshire	**8,249**	**2,871**	**11,120**	4.7	3.8
Boston	705	208	913	4.0	3.4
East Lindsey	2,234	860	3,094	8.1	5.8
Lincoln	1,938	478	2,416	4.7	4.3
North Kesteven	693	295	988	3.6	2.6
South Holland	529	266	795	2.6	2.0
South Kesteven	998	387	1,385	3.2	2.8
West Lindsey	1,152	377	1,529	6.5	5.4
Northamptonshire	**5,808**	**2,050**	**7,858**	2.8	2.5
Corby	733	229	962	3.0	2.9
Daventry	383	206	589	2.2	1.8
East Northamptonshire	552	215	767	3.5	3.0
Kettering	702	251	953	3.0	2.8
Northampton	2,357	746	3,103	2.7	2.5
South Northamptonshire	297	150	447	2.1	1.6
Wellingborough	784	253	1,037	3.1	2.9
Nottinghamshire	**10,831**	**3,461**	**14,292**	5.7	4.8
Ashfield	2,209	624	2,833	6.8	6.0
Bassetlaw	1,895	630	2,525	5.8	5.1
Broxtowe	1,253	465	1,718	5.5	4.4
Gedling	1,391	480	1,871	5.9	4.5
Mansfield	1,915	522	2,437	6.9	5.9
Newark and Sherwood	1,301	405	1,706	5.1	4.1
Rushcliffe	867	335	1,202	3.6	3.0
WEST MIDLANDS					
Herefordshire, County of UA	1,808	673	2,481	3.8	2.9
Stoke-on-Trent UA	4,457	1,365	5,822	4.8	4.4
Telford and Wrekin UA	1,940	606	2,546	3.4	3.2
Shropshire	**2,485**	**857**	**3,342**	3.3	2.7
Bridgnorth	403	143	546	3.3	2.6
North Shropshire	474	155	629	3.3	2.6
Oswestry	414	186	600	4.2	3.7
Shrewsbury and Atcham	867	266	1,133	2.8	2.4
South Shropshire	327	107	434	3.7	2.7
Staffordshire	**9,067**	**3,315**	**12,382**	4.3	3.6
Cannock Chase	1,137	430	1,567	5.4	4.7
East Staffordshire	1,557	467	2,024	4.4	4.1
Lichfield	777	338	1,115	3.1	2.6
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,339	419	1,758	4.6	3.7
South Staffordshire	1,120	400	1,520	6.0	4.3
Stafford	1,223	401	1,624	2.7	2.3
Staffordshire Moorlands	849	401	1,250	4.6	3.7
Tamworth	1,065	459	1,524	5.6	4.8
Warwickshire	**4,522**	**1,653**	**6,175**	2.8	2.4
North Warwickshire	574	254	828	3.2	2.8
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,358	489	1,847	5.0	4.5
Rugby	800	299	1,099	2.5	2.3
Stratford-on-Avon	628	259	887	1.8	1.5
Warwick	1,162	352	1,514	2.3	2.1
West Midlands (Met County)	**59,800**	**17,267**	**77,067**	6.5	6.0
Birmingham	28,913	8,034	36,947	7.5	7.0
Coventry	5,228	1,489	6,717	4.7	4.3
Dudley	5,380	1,675	7,055	5.5	4.9
Sandwell	7,270	2,136	9,406	6.9	6.5
Solihull	2,259	764	3,023	3.9	3.5
Walsall	5,085	1,478	6,563	5.9	5.4
Wolverhampton	5,665	1,691	7,356	7.4	6.7

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at January 13 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate[a] Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[a] Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Worcestershire	**5,507**	**1,955**	**7,462**	**3.3**	**2.8**
Bromsgrove	922	326	1,248	3.7	2.9
Malvern Hills	552	185	737	2.9	2.2
Redditch	1,045	378	1,423	3.7	3.4
Worcester	1,101	319	1,420	3.3	3.0
Wychavon	828	331	1,159	2.5	2.2
Wyre Forest	1,059	416	1,475	3.9	3.2
EAST					
Luton UA	2,962	921	3,883	5.0	4.5
Peterborough UA	2,211	659	2,870	3.2	2.9
Southend-on-Sea UA	3,124	825	3,949	6.1	5.2
Thurrock UA	1,815	662	2,477	5.2	4.6
Bedfordshire	**3,233**	**1,211**	**4,444**	**3.2**	**2.6**
Bedford	1,738	575	2,313	3.7	3.2
Mid Bedfordshire	632	313	945	2.7	1.9
South Bedfordshire	863	323	1,186	2.8	2.3
Cambridgeshire	**4,452**	**1,553**	**6,005**	**2.5**	**2.1**
Cambridge	1,279	361	1,640	2.0	1.8
East Cambridgeshire	520	183	703	3.7	2.9
Fenland	953	384	1,337	4.8	4.1
Huntingdonshire	1,124	418	1,542	2.6	2.1
South Cambridgeshire	576	207	783	1.5	1.2
Essex	**12,017**	**4,456**	**16,473**	**3.6**	**3.0**
Basildon	1,796	710	2,506	3.7	3.3
Braintree	1,017	377	1,394	3.3	2.7
Brentwood	376	162	538	1.9	1.5
Castle Point	782	293	1,075	6.0	4.6
Chelmsford	1,287	529	1,816	2.7	2.4
Colchester	1,340	506	1,846	2.8	2.5
Epping Forest	1,107	445	1,552	4.5	3.7
Harlow	1,018	370	1,388	3.5	3.3
Maldon	459	160	619	3.7	2.5
Rochford	641	214	855	4.3	3.3
Tendring	1,921	588	2,509	7.4	5.7
Uttlesford	273	102	375	1.3	1.1
Hertfordshire	**7,052**	**2,409**	**9,461**	**2.1**	**1.8**
Broxbourne	707	304	1,011	3.5	3.0
Dacorum	877	291	1,168	1.9	1.6
East Hertfordshire	612	232	844	1.6	1.4
Hertsmere	637	208	845	2.2	1.8
North Hertfordshire	827	291	1,118	2.4	2.0
St Albans	640	200	840	1.5	1.2
Stevenage	850	255	1,105	2.8	2.5
Three Rivers	526	164	690	3.1	2.2
Watford	793	252	1,045	2.0	1.8
Welwyn Hatfield	583	212	795	1.5	1.3
Norfolk	**11,866**	**4,043**	**15,909**	**5.1**	**4.4**
Breckland	1,125	459	1,584	4.3	3.5
Broadland	882	347	1,229	3.9	3.2
Great Yarmouth	3,155	1,073	4,228	11.5	10.5
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,575	616	2,191	4.5	3.7
North Norfolk	1,200	389	1,589	5.6	4.0
Norwich	3,013	802	3,815	4.0	3.7
South Norfolk	916	357	1,273	4.1	3.3
Suffolk	**7,774**	**2,504**	**10,278**	**3.7**	**3.2**
Babergh	653	223	876	3.0	2.5
Forest Heath	348	157	505	2.1	1.8
Ipswich	2,073	559	2,632	4.0	3.6
Mid Suffolk	497	214	711	2.4	1.8
St Edmundsbury	750	275	1,025	2.3	2.0
Suffolk Coastal	944	273	1,217	2.9	2.4
Waveney	2,509	803	3,312	8.5	7.1
LONDON					
Greater London	**142,007**	**49,817**	**191,824**	**5.1**	**4.5**
Barking and Dagenham	2,556	896	3,452	6.6	5.8
Barnet	3,934	1,447	5,381	4.9	3.8
Bexley	2,427	926	3,353	5.6	4.5
Brent	6,238	2,037	8,275	8.1	6.7
Bromley	2,957	1,024	3,981	4.3	3.4
Camden	5,254	2,034	7,288	3.1	2.9
City of London	63	26	89	0.0	0.0
Croydon	5,326	1,848	7,174	5.6	4.8
Ealing	4,761	1,641	6,402	5.4	4.7
Enfield	5,101	1,808	6,909	7.7	6.3
Greenwich	5,514	1,866	7,380	11.4	9.3
Hackney	7,704	2,649	10,353	11.3	10.1
Hammersmith and Fulham	3,802	1,365	5,167	5.8	5.1
Haringey	8,042	2,610	10,652	15.5	12.7
Harrow	2,252	863	3,115	4.8	3.9
Havering	2,307	889	3,196	4.6	3.8
Hillingdon	2,170	737	2,907	2.0	1.8
Hounslow	2,155	855	3,010	2.6	2.4
Islington	5,970	2,426	8,396	5.9	5.3
Kensington and Chelsea	2,449	1,172	3,621	3.1	2.7
Kingston upon Thames	1,102	433	1,535	2.0	1.8
Lambeth	8,829	3,248	12,077	10.9	9.6
Lewisham	6,976	2,379	9,355	14.4	11.9
Merton	2,128	781	2,909	4.6	3.8
Newham	7,378	2,128	9,506	13.9	12.1
Redbridge	3,458	1,235	4,693	7.2	5.6
Richmond upon Thames	1,344	517	1,861	3.0	2.4
Southwark	7,755	2,726	10,481	7.3	6.7
Sutton	1,427	518	1,945	3.4	2.7
Tower Hamlets	7,143	1,870	9,013	7.2	6.9
Waltham Forest	4,998	1,654	6,652	12.3	10.4
Wandsworth	4,364	1,650	6,014	6.2	5.1
Westminster	4,123	1,559	5,682	1.1	1.0

	Male	Female	All	Rate[a] Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[a] Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
SOUTH EAST					
Bracknell Forest UA	550	164	714	1.4	1.2
Brighton and Hove UA	5,901	2,081	7,982	7.5	6.3
Isle of Wight UA	2,747	982	3,729	8.3	6.4
Medway UA	3,283	1,175	4,458	5.8	4.9
Milton Keynes UA	1,764	665	2,429	2.2	2.0
Portsmouth UA	3,026	892	3,918	3.9	3.1
Reading UA	1,568	381	1,949	2.3	2.1
Slough UA	1,598	441	2,039	2.9	2.6
Southampton UA	3,779	945	4,724	4.2	3.8
West Berkshire UA	593	200	793	1.1	1.0
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	850	277	1,127	1.7	1.4
Wokingham UA	519	151	670	1.3	1.1
Buckinghamshire	**2,799**	**833**	**3,632**	**1.8**	**1.5**
Aylesbury Vale	828	256	1,084	1.7	1.4
Chiltern	428	139	567	2.0	1.5
South Bucks	277	102	379	1.4	1.3
Wycombe	1,266	336	1,602	2.0	1.7
East Sussex	**5,443**	**1,611**	**7,054**	**4.7**	**3.9**
Eastbourne	1,235	368	1,603	5.4	4.5
Hastings	1,906	474	2,380	8.2	7.2
Lewes	880	269	1,149	3.8	3.3
Rother	805	270	1,075	5.0	4.0
Wealden	617	230	847	2.2	1.7
Hampshire	**8,325**	**2,668**	**10,993**	**2.2**	**1.9**
Basingstoke and Deane	750	228	978	1.4	1.3
East Hampshire	611	217	828	2.3	1.7
Eastleigh	682	219	901	1.8	1.5
Fareham	643	222	865	2.2	1.9
Gosport	1,008	369	1,377	6.1	4.9
Hart	263	97	360	1.4	1.1
Havant	1,518	430	1,948	5.0	4.4
New Forest	1,159	368	1,527	2.8	2.2
Rushmoor	615	182	797	1.9	1.5
Test Valley	574	185	759	1.6	1.3
Winchester	502	151	653	1.0	0.9
Kent	**16,318**	**4,992**	**21,310**	**4.2**	**3.6**
Ashford	936	273	1,209	3.3	2.8
Canterbury	1,662	501	2,163	4.3	3.5
Dartford	854	308	1,162	3.1	2.8
Dover	1,827	511	2,338	6.1	5.1
Gravesham	1,385	449	1,834	6.7	6.0
Maidstone	1,151	366	1,517	2.3	1.9
Sevenoaks	652	227	879	2.3	2.0
Shepway	1,708	528	2,236	6.4	5.4
Swale	1,863	598	2,461	6.0	5.0
Thanet	2,926	812	3,738	10.6	9.2
Tonbridge and Malling	662	224	886	1.9	1.6
Tunbridge Wells	692	195	887	1.8	1.5
Oxfordshire	**3,259**	**1,092**	**4,351**	**1.6**	**1.3**
Cherwell	594	197	791	1.4	1.1
Oxford	1,416	448	1,864	2.3	2.1
South Oxfordshire	508	165	673	1.5	1.2
Vale of White Horse	461	151	612	1.2	1.0
West Oxfordshire	280	131	411	1.3	0.9
Surrey	**4,463**	**1,489**	**5,952**	**1.3**	**1.1**
Elmbridge	516	186	702	1.5	1.3
Epsom and Ewell	315	132	447	1.7	1.6
Guildford	581	197	778	1.3	1.1
Mole Valley	272	70	342	0.9	0.7
Reigate and Banstead	497	139	636	1.3	1.1
Runnymede	368	150	518	1.4	1.2
Spelthorne	521	174	695	1.3	1.2
Surrey Heath	268	86	354	0.9	0.7
Tandridge	349	105	454	1.9	1.3
Waverley	474	162	636	1.4	1.1
Woking	302	88	390	1.0	0.9
West Sussex	**4,866**	**1,572**	**6,438**	**2.0**	**1.7**
Adur	445	144	589	3.4	2.9
Arun	1,035	359	1,394	3.3	2.7
Chichester	736	250	986	2.0	1.7
Crawley	736	223	959	1.4	1.3
Horsham	541	205	746	1.6	1.4
Mid Sussex	536	175	711	1.3	1.1
Worthing	837	216	1,053	2.5	2.1
SOUTH WEST					
Bath and North East Somerset	**1,306**	**467**	**1,773**	**2.4**	**2.1**
Bournemouth UA	2,742	758	3,500	5.4	4.8
Bristol, City of UA	6,683	2,004	8,687	3.7	3.5
North Somerset UA	1,478	528	2,006	3.4	2.7
Plymouth UA	4,617	1,346	5,963	5.6	4.7
Poole UA	1.111	360	1,471	2.4	2.1
South Gloucestershire UA	1,418	537	1,955	2.0	1.7
Swindon UA	1,790	510	2,300	2.2	2.0
Torbay UA	2,417	828	3,245	7.0	5.7
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	**8,610**	**3,798**	**12,408**	**7.4**	**5.6**
Caradon	928	441	1,369	6.1	4.6
Carrick	1,551	594	2,145	5.7	4.3
Kerrier	1,790	699	2,489	9.5	7.0
North Cornwall	1,144	573	1,717	5.9	4.5
Penwith	1,424	627	2,051	11.3	8.1
Restormel	1,762	855	2,617	7.8	6.1
Isles of Scilly	11	9	20	2.3	2.3

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count area statistics
Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at January 13 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate[a] Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[a] Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Devon	**7,487**	**2,983**	**10,470**	**4.0**	**3.2**
East Devon	990	439	1,429	3.9	2.9
Exeter	1,490	492	1,982	2.9	2.6
Mid Devon	584	221	805	3.7	2.8
North Devon	1,266	524	1,790	5.1	3.9
South Hams	739	328	1,067	3.8	2.7
Teignbridge	1,211	449	1,660	4.5	3.4
Torridge	818	384	1,202	6.4	4.7
West Devon	389	146	535	3.6	2.9
Dorset	**2,779**	**971**	**3,750**	**2.8**	**2.2**
Christchurch	322	92	414	2.5	2.0
East Dorset	392	154	546	2.2	1.8
North Dorset	264	99	363	1.8	1.3
Purbeck	299	115	414	2.7	2.2
West Dorset	620	218	838	2.2	1.8
Weymouth and Portland	882	293	1,175	6.4	5.1
Gloucestershire	**5,815**	**2,007**	**7,822**	**3.3**	**2.7**
Cheltenham	1,296	390	1,686	3.0	2.6
Cotswold	358	134	492	1.7	1.2
Forest of Dean	817	387	1,204	5.0	4.0
Gloucester	1,815	549	2,364	3.9	3.7
Stroud	945	330	1,275	3.3	2.8
Tewkesbury	584	217	801	2.7	2.0
Somerset	**4,622**	**1,776**	**6,398**	**3.4**	**2.8**
Mendip	950	405	1,355	3.6	2.9
Sedgemoor	1,141	426	1,567	4.3	3.6
South Somerset	974	356	1,330	2.3	1.9
Taunton Deane	980	328	1,308	2.8	2.4
West Somerset	577	261	838	7.3	5.2
Wiltshire	**2,488**	**922**	**3,410**	**2.0**	**1.6**
Kennet	489	191	680	2.4	1.7
North Wiltshire	621	254	875	1.9	1.5
Salisbury	687	212	899	2.0	1.5
West Wiltshire	691	265	956	2.0	1.7
WALES					
Blaenau Gwent	1,674	456	2,130	10.3	9.6
Bridgend	2,166	644	2,810	5.6	5.0
Caerphilly	2,767	768	3,535	7.6	6.6
Cardiff	5,572	1,293	6,865	4.6	4.2
Carmarthenshire	2,748	835	3,583	7.4	5.8
Ceredigion	936	382	1,318	5.6	4.0
Conwy	2,013	628	2,641	7.6	6.3
Denbighshire	1,523	438	1,961	6.0	4.9
Flintshire	1,820	611	2,431	4.1	3.7
Gwynedd	2,837	909	3,746	8.4	6.6
Isle of Anglesey	1,615	561	2,176	11.5	8.7
Merthyr Tydfil	1,283	311	1,594	8.9	7.6
Monmouthshire	891	302	1,193	3.9	3.1
Neath Port Talbot	2,471	719	3,190	7.2	6.3
Newport	2,485	696	3,181	5.3	4.8
Pembrokeshire	2,781	905	3,686	10.8	8.1
Powys	1,434	547	1,981	4.4	3.3
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	3,963	1,022	4,985	6.9	5.9
Swansea	4,257	968	5,225	6.1	5.5
Torfaen	1,344	438	1,782	4.9	4.4
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,938	482	2,420	5.5	4.7
Wrexham	1,532	470	2,002	3.9	3.5
SCOTLAND					
Aberdeen City	3,381	846	4,227	2.7	2.5
Aberdeenshire	2,230	690	2,920	4.1	3.2
Angus	1,908	742	2,650	7.0	6.0
Argyll and Bute	1,907	682	2,589	7.7	5.6
Clackmannanshire	1,164	405	1,569	11.0	9.6
Dumfries and Galloway	3,053	1,024	4,077	7.3	6.1
Dundee City	4,353	1,123	5,476	7.8	7.3
East Ayrshire	3,438	974	4,412	10.7	9.4
East Dunbartonshire	1,233	379	1,612	6.8	5.7
East Lothian	1,007	235	1,242	4.9	4.0
East Renfrewshire	994	272	1,266	8.3	6.2
Edinburgh, City of	7,138	1,855	8,993	3.4	3.0
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	917	225	1,142	11.2	9.3
Falkirk	2,911	898	3,809	7.1	6.4
Fife	7,390	2,168	9,558	7.3	6.5
Glasgow City	18,307	4,466	22,773	6.4	6.0
Highland	4,502	1,600	6,102	7.3	6.1
Inverclyde	2,066	545	2,611	7.5	7.1
Midlothian	926	247	1,173	5.5	4.5
Moray	1,600	590	2,190	7.1	5.3
North Ayrshire	3,831	1,307	5,138	11.1	10.2
North Lanarkshire	7,271	2,102	9,373	8.6	7.8
Orkney Islands	247	96	343	4.6	3.4
Perth and Kinross	1,742	570	2,312	4.3	3.6
Renfrewshire	3,730	940	4,670	5.9	5.3
Scottish Borders	1,473	450	1,923	4.7	4.0
Shetland Islands	302	88	390	3.5	2.8
South Ayrshire	2,466	797	3,263	7.3	6.2
South Lanarkshire	5,408	1,712	7,120	7.1	6.3
Stirling	1,304	386	1,690	4.6	4.1
West Dunbartonshire	2,899	699	3,598	11.5	10.6
West Lothian	2,954	798	3,752	6.1	5.6

	Male	Female	All	Rate[a] Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[a] Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTHERN IRELAND	**34,522**	**9,878**	**44,400**	6.8	5.7
Antrim	699	242	941	4.5	3.9
Ards	1,111	401	1,512	7.8	6.7
Armagh	851	326	1,177	6.5	5.4
Ballymena	909	321	1,230	4.9	4.0
Ballymoney	485	146	631	7.5	6.1
Banbridge	389	147	536	5.5	4.5
Belfast	8,653	1,950	10,603	5.8	5.0
Carrickfergus	612	199	811	9.3	8.2
Castlereagh	702	199	901	4.1	3.6
Coleraine	1,318	456	1,774	8.2	7.0
Cookstown	473	159	632	7.0	5.6
Craigavon	1,215	364	1,579	4.5	3.8
Derry	3,666	856	4,522	10.4	8.9
Down	1,188	374	1,562	8.8	7.3
Dungannon	601	239	840	4.8	3.9
Fermanagh	1,480	420	1,900	9.1	7.2
Larne	516	162	678	7.4	6.2
Limavady	746	211	957	10.5	8.8
Lisburn	1,542	434	1,976	5.5	4.7
Magherafelt	595	237	832	6.5	5.4
Moyle	429	144	573	14.5	11.4
Newry and Mourne	2,016	548	2,564	9.0	7.3
Newtownabbey	1,119	325	1,444	5.4	4.6
North Down	1,053	404	1,457	7.0	6.2
Omagh	1,057	355	1,412	8.1	6.5
Strabane	1,097	259	1,356	11.7	9.5

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6

a Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and participants on government-supported training) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (employee jobs plus claimants). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-1998 based denominators.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.23
Claimant count area statistics
Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate[a] Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[a] Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST					
Cleveland (former county)					
Hartlepool	3,407	689	4,096	12.6	11.4
Middlesbrough	4,208	861	5,069	9.4	8.4
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	2,481	571	3,052	15.2	14.0
Redcar	2,904	617	3,521	9.8	9.0
Stockton North	3,103	774	3,877	8.7	7.9
Stockton South	2,406	602	3,008	8.9	8.1
Durham					
Bishop Auckland	1,670	420	2,090	6.0	5.1
Darlington	2,270	548	2,818	6.8	6.2
Durham, City of	1,377	457	1,834	4.6	4.1
Easington	1,515	370	1,885	8.9	8.0
North Durham	1,606	461	2,067	10.8	9.5
North West Durham	1,711	448	2,159	10.4	9.0
Sedgefield	1,339	423	1,762	6.0	5.5
Northumberland					
Berwick-upon-Tweed	1,311	539	1,850	7.6	5.9
Blyth Valley	1,810	495	2,305	9.4	8.4
Hexham	814	260	1,074	4.5	3.5
Wansbeck	2,049	516	2,565	8.6	7.4
Tyne and Wear (Met County)					
Blaydon	1,477	349	1,826	5.9	5.4
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,579	414	1,993	8.5	7.8
Houghton and Washington East	2,009	549	2,558	7.3	6.8
Jarrow	2,368	511	2,879	13.5	12.1
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	2,219	597	2,816	5.0	4.6
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	2,718	657	3,375	7.2	6.6
Newcastle upon Tyne North	1,670	404	2,074	8.3	7.6
North Tyneside	2,186	574	2,760	10.3	9.5
South Shields	3,123	760	3,883	14.2	12.7
Sunderland North	2,394	587	2,981	7.7	7.2
Sunderland South	2,703	595	3,298	12.2	11.5
Tyne Bridge	3,208	676	3,884	4.8	4.4
Tynemouth	1,933	474	2,407	8.7	8.0
NORTH WEST					
Cheshire					
Chester, City of	954	260	1,214	2.1	1.8
Congleton	763	252	1,015	3.3	2.8
Crewe and Nantwich	1,169	427	1,596	4.6	4.2
Eddisbury	783	286	1,069	4.4	3.9
Ellesmere Port and Neston	1,153	307	1,460	4.1	3.8
Halton	1,917	512	2,429	6.9	6.5
Macclesfield	705	178	883	2.3	1.9
Tatton	652	193	845	2.0	1.7
Warrington North	1,244	369	1,613	3.7	3.4
Warrington South	929	280	1,209	2.2	2.0
Weaver Vale	1,603	472	2,075	5.1	4.6
Cumbria					
Barrow and Furness	1,783	411	2,194	6.8	6.1
Carlisle	1,325	436	1,761	4.2	3.7
Copeland	1,632	449	2,081	7.5	6.6
Penrith and The Border	643	277	920	3.3	2.5
Westmorland and Lonsdale	561	230	791	2.3	2.0
Workington	1,663	449	2,112	7.5	6.1
Greater Manchester (Met County)					
Altrincham and Sale West	778	205	983	2.9	2.7
Ashton under Lyne	1,745	478	2,223	6.2	5.3
Bolton North East	1,773	415	2,188	6.5	5.6
Bolton South East	1,755	473	2,228	5.1	4.3
Bolton West	799	232	1,031	4.3	3.6
Bury North	928	312	1,240	3.6	3.1
Bury South	898	258	1,156	4.9	4.2
Cheadle	554	182	736	2.4	2.1
Denton and Reddish	1,146	339	1,485	5.2	4.5
Eccles	1,335	329	1,664	4.3	4.1
Hazel Grove	715	189	904	3.9	3.4
Heywood and Middleton	1,594	415	2,009	6.1	5.2
Leigh	1,400	412	1,812	6.1	5.5
Makerfield	1,270	430	1,700	7.4	6.5
Manchester Blackley	2,355	536	2,891	9.8	9.3
Manchester Central	3,822	908	4,730	3.0	2.8
Manchester Gorton	2,816	722	3,538	19.0	17.9
Manchester Withington	1,809	598	2,407	7.8	7.4
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,446	462	1,908	7.0	6.2
Oldham West and Royton	1,925	519	2,444	5.3	4.7
Rochdale	2,116	532	2,648	7.0	6.1
Salford	1,684	327	2,011	3.5	3.2
Stalybridge and Hyde	1,444	429	1,873	6.7	5.7
Stockport	1,359	305	1,664	3.5	3.1
Stretford and Urmston	1,612	449	2,061	3.3	3.0
Wigan	1,440	386	1,826	5.1	4.6
Worsley	1,328	377	1,705	8.2	7.4
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,985	419	2,404	4.8	4.5
Lancashire					
Blackburn	2,388	613	3,001	6.1	5.7
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,774	412	2,186	6.6	5.6
Blackpool South	2,418	613	3,031	7.7	6.6
Burnley	1,114	321	1,435	4.0	3.7
Chorley	1,089	350	1,439	4.7	4.1
Fylde	665	197	862	2.2	1.9
Hyndburn	978	305	1,283	3.7	3.4
Lancaster and Wyre	1,067	336	1,403	3.8	3.2
Morecambe and Lunesdale	1,757	465	2,222	9.3	7.9
Pendle	1,107	384	1,491	4.9	4.3
Preston	2,161	429	2,590	3.6	3.3
Ribble Valley	447	155	602	1.6	1.4
Rossendale and Darwen	1,063	347	1,410	4.7	4.2
South Ribble	834	237	1,071	3.9	3.4
West Lancashire	1,766	516	2,282	6.0	5.2

	Male	Female	All	Rate[a] Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[a] Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Merseyside (Met County)					
Birkenhead	2,989	772	3,761	10.2	8.7
Bootle	2,852	693	3,545	10.8	9.5
Crosby	1,251	379	1,630	9.0	8.1
Knowsley North and Sefton East	2,457	727	3,184	10.8	9.9
Knowsley South	2,927	841	3,768	14.0	13.1
Liverpool Garston	2,268	654	2,922	12.3	11.1
Liverpool Riverside	4,191	1,150	5,341	5.1	4.6
Liverpool Walton	3,260	874	4,134	14.9	13.5
Liverpool Wavertree	2,955	841	3,796	12.2	11.1
Liverpool West Derby	3,199	807	4,006	28.3	25.6
Southport	1,528	457	1,985	6.2	5.6
St. Helens North	1,683	443	2,126	9.7	8.7
St. Helens South	2,055	550	2,605	8.0	7.1
Wallasey	2,622	727	3,349	12.3	10.6
Wirral South	1,039	327	1,366	5.8	5.0
Wirral West	1,166	362	1,528	8.7	7.6
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
Humberside (former county)					
Beverley and Holderness	1,279	487	1,766	5.0	4.2
Brigg and Goole	1,230	417	1,647	6.1	5.4
Cleethorpes	1,830	583	2,413	8.0	7.2
East Yorkshire	1,609	509	2,118	7.0	5.9
Great Grimsby	3,085	771	3,856	7.7	6.9
Haltemprice and Howden	749	310	1,059	4.1	3.4
Kingston upon Hull East	2,731	728	3,459	11.6	10.8
Kingston upon Hull North	3,177	835	4,012	13.1	12.3
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,756	782	3,538	5.1	4.8
Scunthorpe	1,394	442	1,836	4.2	3.8
North Yorkshire					
Harrogate and Knaresborough	636	199	835	2.2	1.6
Richmond	739	308	1,047	3.1	2.1
Ryedale	681	289	970	2.9	2.4
Scarborough and Whitby	1,988	726	2,714	7.3	6.0
Selby	994	381	1,375	3.8	3.2
Skipton and Ripon	601	219	820	2.4	1.7
Vale of York	534	247	781	2.6	2.0
York, City of	1,684	519	2,203	3.2	2.9
South Yorkshire (Met County)					
Barnsley Central	1,760	501	2,261	5.9	5.1
Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,954	540	2,494	11.4	10.0
Barnsley West and Penistone	1,531	455	1,986	8.4	7.2
Don Valley	1,534	489	2,023	12.6	11.5
Doncaster Central	2,423	669	3,092	5.1	4.6
Doncaster North	1,898	514	2,412	12.6	11.5
Rother Valley	1,615	491	2,106	11.7	10.4
Rotherham	2,189	518	2,707	6.0	5.4
Sheffield Attercliffe	1,910	480	2,390	6.4	5.7
Sheffield Brightside	2,719	623	3,342	12.9	11.7
Sheffield Central	3,573	915	4,488	4.0	3.6
Sheffield Hallam	739	269	1,008	5.1	4.7
Sheffield Heeley	2,147	580	2,727	16.3	14.7
Sheffield Hillsborough	1,565	447	2,012	9.3	8.4
Wentworth	1,956	504	2,460	12.1	10.8
West Yorkshire (Met County)					
Batley and Spen	1,376	370	1,746	5.2	4.5
Bradford North	2,726	663	3,389	7.6	6.8
Bradford South	1,986	551	2,537	8.6	7.7
Bradford West	3,167	778	3,945	5.9	5.4
Calder Valley	1,267	369	1,636	4.8	4.3
Colne Valley	1,307	423	1,730	6.5	5.7
Dewsbury	1,311	370	1,681	5.3	4.6
Elmet	939	259	1,198	4.3	3.8
Halifax	2,010	526	2,536	4.8	4.4
Hemsworth	1,511	420	1,931	10.5	9.6
Huddersfield	2,111	621	2,732	5.4	4.7
Keighley	1,366	421	1,787	5.4	4.9
Leeds Central	3,370	763	4,133	2.3	2.1
Leeds East	2,380	579	2,959	11.9	10.6
Leeds North East	1,440	450	1,890	9.5	8.6
Leeds North West	1,020	290	1,310	5.0	4.5
Leeds West	1,819	475	2,294	8.7	7.7
Morley and Rothwell	1,169	365	1,534	4.5	4.1
Normanton	935	356	1,291	4.6	4.2
Pontefract and Castleford	1,542	511	2,053	5.2	4.8
Pudsey	785	259	1,044	2.8	2.5
Shipley	1,126	353	1,479	5.4	4.8
Wakefield	1,728	502	2,230	4.7	4.3
EAST MIDLANDS					
Derbyshire					
Amber Valley	1,304	402	1,706	4.5	4.0
Bolsover	1,541	407	1,948	10.3	9.1
Chesterfield	2,192	603	2,795	6.6	6.1
Derby North	1,673	465	2,138	6.7	6.1
Derby South	2,711	764	3,475	5.2	4.7
Erewash	1,518	535	2,053	5.8	5.1
High Peak	995	320	1,315	3.9	3.2
North East Derbyshire	1,535	459	1,994	7.7	6.5
South Derbyshire	1,058	334	1,392	5.7	4.8
West Derbyshire	767	314	1,081	2.5	2.1
Leicestershire					
Blaby	574	260	834	1.7	1.5
Bosworth	712	341	1,053	2.8	2.4
Charnwood	648	275	923	3.4	3.0
Harborough	731	319	1,050	3.1	2.4
Leicester East	1,608	597	2,205	6.6	6.1
Leicester South	2,416	634	3,050	3.9	3.6
Leicester West	2,123	658	2,781	5.8	5.4
Loughborough	1,142	442	1,584	4.1	3.5
North West Leicestershire	781	298	1,079	2.7	2.4
Rutland and Melton	485	199	684	2.2	1.8

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count area statistics
Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate[a] Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[a] Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Lincolnshire					
Boston and Skegness	1,477	537	2,014	5.7	4.6
Gainsborough	1,201	396	1,597	6.6	5.4
Grantham and Stamford	832	333	1,165	3.0	2.6
Lincoln	1,976	500	2,476	4.7	4.3
Louth and Horncastle	1,413	512	1,925	7.7	5.5
Sleaford and North Hykeham	726	298	1,024	3.6	2.6
South Holland and The Deepings	624	295	919	2.7	2.1
Northamptonshire					
Corby	990	324	1,314	3.0	2.8
Daventry	566	288	854	2.1	1.7
Kettering	769	285	1,054	2.8	2.6
Northampton North	1,309	411	1,720	4.6	4.2
Northampton South	1,095	369	1,464	1.9	1.7
Wellingborough	1,079	373	1,452	3.3	3.0
Nottinghamshire					
Ashfield	1,880	544	2,424	6.2	5.4
Bassetlaw	1,521	464	1,985	5.7	5.0
Broxtowe	1,032	380	1,412	5.4	4.3
Gedling	1,091	408	1,499	5.3	4.1
Mansfield	1,710	468	2,178	6.5	5.5
Newark	1,277	436	1,713	5.2	4.3
Nottingham East	3,263	815	4,078	7.6	7.2
Nottingham North	2,418	635	3,053	11.4	10.8
Nottingham South	2,237	658	2,895	2.7	2.6
Rushcliffe	867	335	1,202	3.6	3.0
Sherwood	1,453	426	1,879	8.5	7.0
WEST MIDLANDS					
Herefordshire					
Hereford	1,149	446	1,595	3.6	2.7
Leominster	724	253	977	4.2	3.2
Shropshire					
Ludlow	636	218	854	3.5	2.7
North Shropshire	888	341	1,229	3.7	3.1
Shrewsbury and Atcham	867	266	1,133	2.8	2.4
Telford	1,225	367	1,592	4.3	3.9
Wrekin, The	809	271	1,080	2.6	2.4
Staffordshire					
Burton	1,529	449	1,978	4.4	4.1
Cannock Chase	1,206	445	1,651	5.6	4.9
Lichfield	676	300	976	3.2	2.7
Newcastle-under-Lyme	995	286	1,281	4.2	3.3
South Staffordshire	872	324	1,196	5.4	3.9
Stafford	1,091	332	1,423	3.2	2.7
Staffordshire Moorlands	836	321	1,157	4.8	3.8
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,823	483	2,306	3.8	3.6
Stoke-on-Trent North	1,158	388	1,546	5.3	4.9
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,516	525	2,041	6.1	5.7
Stone	628	312	940	3.3	2.7
Tamworth	1,194	515	1,709	5.1	4.3
Warwickshire					
North Warwickshire	948	396	1,344	3.7	3.2
Nuneaton	1,042	368	1,410	4.4	4.0
Rugby and Kenilworth	871	321	1,192	2.6	2.4
Stratford-on-Avon	591	247	838	1.8	1.4
Warwick and Leamington	1,070	321	1,391	2.3	2.1
West Midlands (Met County)					
Aldridge - Brownhills	929	348	1,277	5.0	4.6
Birmingham Edgbaston	2,227	653	2,880	7.1	6.6
Birmingham Erdington	2,487	638	3,125	9.3	8.6
Birmingham Hall Green	1,651	503	2,154	14.3	13.3
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,498	637	3,135	16.3	15.0
Birmingham Ladywood	5,668	1,466	7,134	3.8	3.5
Birmingham Northfield	1,799	505	2,304	9.9	9.2
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,750	842	3,592	12.8	11.9
Birmingham Selly Oak	2,177	645	2,822	8.4	7.8
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,956	1,290	6,246	13.6	12.5
Birmingham Yardley	1,794	520	2,314	7.4	6.9
Coventry North East	2,096	612	2,708	6.3	5.8
Coventry North West	1,481	452	1,933	6.7	6.1
Coventry South	1,651	425	2,076	2.9	2.6
Dudley North	1,961	552	2,513	6.6	6.0
Dudley South	1,512	475	1,987	4.9	4.4
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,506	439	1,945	5.8	5.3
Meriden	1,500	472	1,972	6.3	5.6
Solihull	759	292	1,051	2.3	2.1
Stourbridge	1,248	424	1,672	5.3	4.7
Sutton Coldfield	906	335	1,241	4.1	3.8
Walsall North	2,067	542	2,609	7.9	7.2
Walsall South	2,089	588	2,677	5.2	4.7
Warley	2,121	625	2,746	9.1	8.5
West Bromwich East	2,003	594	2,597	7.0	6.5
West Bromwich West	2,299	702	3,001	5.7	5.3
Wolverhampton North East	1,871	540	2,411	9.1	8.2
Wolverhampton South East	2,007	582	2,589	8.3	7.5
Wolverhampton South West	1,787	569	2,356	5.6	5.1
Worcestershire					
Bromsgrove	922	326	1,248	3.7	2.9
Mid Worcestershire	688	275	963	2.4	2.1
Redditch	1,057	386	1,443	3.8	3.4
West Worcestershire	630	214	844	2.9	2.3
Worcester	1,101	319	1,420	3.3	3.0
Wyre Forest	1,044	409	1,453	3.9	3.2
EAST					
Bedfordshire					
Bedford	1,436	449	1,885	3.8	3.3
Luton North	1,191	427	1,618	8.0	7.3
Luton South	1,814	509	2,323	3.9	3.5
Mid Bedfordshire	455	183	638	2.4	1.8
North East Bedfordshire	560	283	843	3.3	2.5
South West Bedfordshire	739	281	1,020	2.9	2.4
Cambridgeshire					
Cambridge	1,177	332	1,509	2.4	[illegible]
Huntingdon	850	328	1,178	2.3	[illegible]
North East Cambridgeshire	1,150	449	1,599	4.9	[illegible]
North West Cambridgeshire	852	292	1,144	3.8	[illegible]
Peterborough	1,570	437	2,007	3.0	[illegible]
South Cambridgeshire	453	150	603	1.3	[illegible]
South East Cambridgeshire	611	224	835	2.1	[illegible]
Essex					
Basildon	1,225	468	1,693	3.9	[illegible]
Billericay	845	350	1,195	4.0	[illegible]
Braintree	843	309	1,152	3.3	[illegible]
Brentwood and Ongar	466	197	663	2.0	[illegible]
Castle Point	782	293	1,075	6.0	[illegible]
Colchester	1,039	393	1,432	2.6	[illegible]
Epping Forest	927	383	1,310	4.6	[illegible]
Harlow	1,108	397	1,505	3.6	[illegible]
Harwich	1,656	477	2,133	8.6	[illegible]
Maldon and East Chelmsford	700	254	954	4.1	[illegible]
North Essex	566	224	790	4.4	[illegible]
Rayleigh	643	234	877	4.1	[illegible]
Rochford and Southend East	2,160	577	2,737	5.3	[illegible]
Saffron Walden	447	170	617	1.7	[illegible]
Southend West	1,147	308	1,455	7.8	[illegible]
Thurrock	1,541	554	2,095	5.1	[illegible]
West Chelmsford	861	355	1,216	2.3	[illegible]
Hertfordshire					
Broxbourne	728	311	1,039	3.4	[illegible]
Hemel Hempstead	690	225	915	1.9	[illegible]
Hertford and Stortford	503	188	691	1.5	[illegible]
Hertsmere	637	208	845	2.2	[illegible]
Hitchin and Harpenden	575	192	767	2.3	[illegible]
North East Hertfordshire	457	171	628	2.0	[illegible]
South West Hertfordshire	553	176	729	2.5	[illegible]
St. Albans	502	160	662	1.5	[illegible]
Stevenage	912	275	1,187	2.8	[illegible]
Watford	933	298	1,231	2.2	[illegible]
Welwyn Hatfield	562	205	767	1.5	[illegible]
Norfolk					
Great Yarmouth	3,155	1,073	4,228	11.5	[illegible]
Mid Norfolk	958	391	1,349	5.3	[illegible]
North Norfolk	1,200	389	1,589	5.6	[illegible]
North West Norfolk	1,291	468	1,759	4.4	[illegible]
Norwich North	1,443	390	1,833	5.3	[illegible]
Norwich South	2,010	571	2,581	3.2	[illegible]
South Norfolk	874	339	1,213	4.2	[illegible]
South West Norfolk	935	422	1,357	3.7	[illegible]
Suffolk					
Bury St Edmunds	651	235	886	2.0	[illegible]
Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	734	270	1,004	3.2	[illegible]
Ipswich	1,726	443	2,169	3.9	[illegible]
South Suffolk	674	228	902	3.1	[illegible]
Suffolk Coastal	918	276	1,194	3.0	[illegible]
Waveney	2,374	751	3,125	9.0	[illegible]
West Suffolk	697	301	998	2.6	[illegible]
LONDON					
Greater London					
Barking	1,271	451	1,722	6.9	[illegible]
Battersea	1,562	613	2,175	5.2	[illegible]
Beckenham	1,363	459	1,822	7.2	[illegible]
Bethnal Green and Bow	4,208	1,102	5,310	6.6	[illegible]
Bexleyheath and Crayford	791	325	1,116	5.0	[illegible]
Brent East	2,359	778	3,137	11.8	[illegible]
Brent North	1,093	401	1,494	6.2	[illegible]
Brent South	2,786	858	3,644	7.0	[illegible]
Brentford and Isleworth	1,077	453	1,530	2.3	[illegible]
Bromley and Chislehurst	810	279	1,089	2.6	[illegible]
Camberwell and Peckham	3,174	1,083	4,257	18.0	[illegible]
Carshalton and Wallington	850	312	1,162	4.4	[illegible]
Chingford and Woodford Green	921	363	1,284	7.3	[illegible]
Chipping Barnet	1,020	402	1,422	4.4	[illegible]
Cities of London and Westminster	2,112	761	2,873	0.4	[illegible]
Croydon Central	1,885	625	2,510	4.1	[illegible]
Croydon North	2,625	905	3,530	9.4	[illegible]
Croydon South	816	318	1,134	3.8	[illegible]
Dagenham	1,285	445	1,730	6.2	[illegible]
Dulwich and West Norwood	2,524	1,033	3,557	17.6	[illegible]
Ealing North	1,509	552	2,061	7.3	[illegible]
Ealing Southall	2,104	700	2,804	5.5	[illegible]
Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,690	852	3,542	5.4	[illegible]
East Ham	3,047	854	3,901	17.3	[illegible]
Edmonton	2,175	749	2,924	11.2	[illegible]
Eltham	1,432	504	1,936	14.2	[illegible]
Enfield North	1,617	548	2,165	5.1	[illegible]
Enfield, Southgate	1,309	511	1,820	8.5	[illegible]
Erith and Thamesmead	2,334	788	3,122	14.2	[illegible]
Feltham and Heston	1,078	402	1,480	3.0	[illegible]
Finchley and Golders Green	1,253	504	1,757	5.0	[illegible]
Greenwich and Woolwich	2,770	915	3,685	8.8	[illegible]
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	3,850	1,356	5,206	23.6	[illegible]
Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,854	1,293	5,147	7.4	[illegible]
Hammersmith and Fulham	2,260	902	3,162	5.1	[illegible]
Hampstead and Highgate	2,167	890	3,057	8.8	[illegible]
Harrow East	1,275	510	1,785	4.2	[illegible]
Harrow West	977	353	1,330	5.8	[illegible]
Hayes and Harlington	926	292	1,218	1.6	[illegible]
Hendon	1,661	541	2,202	5.1	[illegible]
Holborn and St Pancras	3,087	1,144	4,231	2.1	[illegible]
Hornchurch	765	317	1,082	5.3	[illegible]
Hornsey and Wood Green	2,791	1,025	3,816	12.5	[illegible]
Ilford North	999	403	1,402	6.7	[illegible]
Ilford South	2,157	666	2,823	7.9	[illegible]
Islington North	3,425	1,360	4,785	14.3	[illegible]
Islington South and Finsbury	2,545	1,066	3,611	3.3	[illegible]
Kensington and Chelsea	1,212	655	1,867	1.8	1.5
Kingston and Surbiton	848	316	1,164	1.8	1.6
Lewisham East	1,782	594	2,376	11.2	9.3
Lewisham West	2,254	771	3,025	15.6	12.8
Lewisham, Deptford	2,940	1,014	3,954	16.2	13.3
Leyton and Wanstead	1,987	632	2,619	14.0	11.7
Mitcham and Morden	1,490	506	1,996	9.9	8.2
North Southwark and Bermondsey	3,406	1,156	4,562	4.2	3.8
Old Bexley and Sidcup	614	260	874	3.6	2.9
Orpington	784	286	1,070	4.1	3.2
Poplar and Canning Town	4,055	1,107	5,162	9.3	8.7
Putney	1,106	425	1,531	5.2	4.3
Regent's Park and Kensington North	3,311	1,341	4,652	9.7	9.0
Richmond Park	887	353	1,240	3.2	2.7
Romford	823	305	1,128	3.7	3.0
Ruislip - Northwood	590	210	800	3.2	2.9
Streatham	3,389	1,253	4,642	19.0	16.6
Sutton and Cheam	577	206	783	2.5	2.0
Tooting	1,696	612	2,308	8.9	7.3
Tottenham	5,251	1,585	6,836	17.9	14.6
Twickenham	711	281	992	2.7	2.2
Upminster	719	267	986	5.5	4.5
Uxbridge	654	235	889	2.1	1.9
Vauxhall	4,091	1,449	5,540	7.1	6.3
Walthamstow	2,392	825	3,217	12.2	10.3
West Ham	3,211	935	4,146	11.8	10.3
Wimbledon	638	275	913	2.1	1.7
SOUTH EAST					
Berkshire (former county)					
Beaconsfield	425	152	577	1.4	1.2
Bracknell	548	158	706	1.4	1.2
Maidenhead	553	154	707	1.8	1.6
Newbury	449	146	595	1.1	0.9
Reading East	927	239	1,166	1.6	1.4
Reading West	832	209	1,041	3.6	3.1
Slough	1,435	402	1,837	3.0	2.6
Spelthorne	539	183	722	1.2	1.0
Windsor	560	187	747	1.9	1.7
Wokingham	336	104	440	1.2	1.0
Buckinghamshire					
Aylesbury	645	209	854	1.7	1.5
Buckingham	311	97	408	1.8	1.5
Chesham and Amersham	421	127	548	2.0	1.7
Milton Keynes South West	974	334	1,308	2.3	2.0
North East Milton Keynes	790	331	1,121	2.1	1.8
Wycombe	1,017	254	1,271	2.2	1.8
East Sussex					
Bexhill and Battle	701	242	943	4.7	3.8
Brighton Kemptown	1,994	638	2,632	10.1	8.5
Brighton Pavilion	2,455	860	3,315	6.8	5.7
Eastbourne	1,267	378	1,645	5.4	4.5
Hastings and Rye	2,067	536	2,603	7.9	6.9
Hove	1,665	638	2,303	6.7	5.6
Lewes	736	237	973	3.2	2.7
Wealden	459	163	622	1.9	1.5
Hampshire					
Aldershot	689	218	907	1.9	1.5
Basingstoke	586	186	772	1.4	1.2
East Hampshire	669	210	879	2.6	2.1
Eastleigh	612	195	807	1.8	1.5
Fareham	586	201	787	2.1	1.8
Gosport	1,065	390	1,455	5.8	4.7
Havant	1,244	363	1,607	5.4	4.8
New Forest East	610	172	782	2.8	2.3
New Forest West	549	196	745	2.7	2.2
North East Hampshire	405	135	540	1.7	1.3
North West Hampshire	502	155	657	1.6	1.4
Portsmouth North	1,066	328	1,394	3.1	2.5
Portsmouth South	1,960	564	2,524	4.5	3.6
Romsey	459	142	601	2.3	1.9
Southampton, Itchen	1,853	450	2,303	3.4	3.1
Southampton, Test	1,773	449	2,222	5.1	4.6
Winchester	502	151	653	1.0	0.9
Kent					
Ashford	936	273	1,209	3.3	2.8
Canterbury	1,219	368	1,587	3.6	3.0
Chatham and Aylesford	1,099	369	1,468	5.1	4.4
Dartford	927	328	1,255	3.2	2.8
Dover	1,716	483	2,199	7.3	6.1
Faversham and Mid Kent	790	255	1,045	3.9	3.3
Folkestone and Hythe	1,708	528	2,236	6.4	5.4
Gillingham	1,061	404	1,465	5.8	5.0
Gravesham	1,385	449	1,834	6.7	6.0
Maidstone and The Weald	773	252	1,025	1.9	1.7
Medway	1,285	487	1,772	4.3	3.7
North Thanet	1,911	536	2,447	10.3	8.8
Sevenoaks	489	181	670	2.3	1.9
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,531	483	2,014	6.1	5.1
South Thanet	1,569	437	2,006	7.5	6.4
Tonbridge and Malling	590	165	755	2.2	1.9
Tunbridge Wells	612	169	781	1.8	1.5
Oxfordshire					
Banbury	509	175	684	1.4	1.1
Henley	325	93	418	1.2	1.0
Oxford East	1,201	364	1,565	3.9	3.5
Oxford West and Abingdon	525	184	709	1.1	0.9
Wantage	404	138	542	1.3	1.1
Witney	295	138	433	1.3	0.9
Surrey					
East Surrey	413	126	539	1.7	1.5
Epsom and Ewell	432	167	599	1.9	1.6
Esher and Walton	448	152	600	1.7	1.4
Guildford	423	153	576	1.1	0.9
Mole Valley	314	80	394	0.9	0.8
Reigate	347	94	441	1.1	0.9
Runnymede and Weybridge	436	184	620	1.3	1.1
South West Surrey	423	137	560	1.4	1.2
Surrey Heath	388	121	509	1.1	0.9
Woking	318	101	419	1.0	0.9
West Sussex					
Arundel and South Downs	379	147	526	2.1	1.8
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	807	284	1,091	3.9	3.1
Chichester	708	243	951	2.0	1.7
Crawley	736	223	959	1.4	1.3
East Worthing and Shoreham	709	222	931	3.1	2.6
Horsham	457	143	600	1.5	1.3
Mid Sussex	414	142	556	1.2	1.0
Worthing West	656	168	824	2.4	2.0
Wight, Isle of					
Isle of Wight	2,747	982	3,729	8.3	6.4
SOUTH WEST					
Avon (former county)					
Bath	896	310	1,206	2.3	2.1
Bristol East	1,945	577	2,522	5.5	5.0
Bristol North West	1,364	381	1,745	3.5	3.0
Bristol South	1,781	533	2,314	6.3	5.8
Bristol West	1,667	555	2,222	1.9	1.8
Kingswood	798	272	1,070	3.9	3.4
Northavon	480	201	681	1.3	1.1
Wansdyke	476	179	655	2.7	2.3
Weston-Super-Mare	1,035	373	1,408	4.5	3.6
Woodspring	443	155	598	2.1	1.7
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly					
Falmouth and Camborne	1,961	678	2,639	8.8	6.5
North Cornwall	1,984	1,039	3,023	7.8	6.0
South East Cornwall	1,199	528	1,727	6.4	4.8
St Ives	1,947	909	2,856	10.9	8.0
Truro and St Austell	1,519	644	2,163	4.7	3.6
Devon					
East Devon	721	336	1,057	4.7	3.5
Exeter	1,490	492	1,982	2.9	2.6
North Devon	1,295	539	1,834	5.1	3.9
Plymouth Devonport	1,780	506	2,286	5.3	4.5
Plymouth Sutton	2,449	670	3,119	6.0	5.1
South West Devon	664	269	933	3.8	2.9
Teignbridge	1,092	396	1,488	4.4	3.4
Tiverton and Honiton	824	309	1,133	3.2	2.4
Torbay	1,925	620	2,545	7.1	5.8
Torridge and West Devon	1,188	522	1,710	5.2	4.0
Totnes	1,093	498	1,591	5.3	4.0
Dorset					
Bournemouth East	1,284	399	1,683	6.8	6.1
Bournemouth West	1,458	359	1,817	4.5	4.1
Christchurch	517	175	692	2.5	2.0
Mid Dorset and North Poole	527	199	726	2.9	2.4
North Dorset	414	157	571	1.8	1.3
Poole	786	232	1,018	2.3	2.0
South Dorset	1,054	358	1,412	4.8	3.9
West Dorset	592	210	802	2.3	1.9
Gloucestershire					
Cheltenham	1,214	350	1,564	3.1	2.7
Cotswold	406	152	558	1.7	1.3
Forest of Dean	843	393	1,236	4.9	4.0
Gloucester	1,815	549	2,364	3.9	3.7
Stroud	897	312	1,209	3.4	2.9
Tewkesbury	640	251	891	2.6	1.9
Somerset					
Bridgwater	1,422	555	1,977	6.0	4.8
Somerton and Frome	639	265	904	3.2	2.6
Taunton	1,010	341	1,351	2.8	2.4
Wells	853	386	1,239	3.3	2.7
Yeovil	698	229	927	2.2	1.8
Wiltshire					
Devizes	669	249	918	2.2	1.6
North Swindon	744	218	962	2.5	2.3
North Wiltshire	507	207	714	1.7	1.4
Salisbury	657	198	855	2.0	1.5
South Swindon	1,072	303	1,375	2.0	1.9
Westbury	629	257	886	2.2	1.9

UNEMPLOYMENT C.23
Claimant count area statistics
Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 2000

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count area statistics
Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate[a] Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[a] Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
WALES					
Aberavon	1,194	294	1,488	5.9	5.1
Alyn and Deeside	991	312	1,303	3.6	3.0
Blaenau Gwent	1,674	456	2,130	10.2	8.9
Brecon and Radnorshire	877	329	1,206	5.0	3.6
Bridgend	1,166	390	1,556	3.9	3.5
Caernarfon	1,454	478	1,932	10.4	8.5
Caerphilly	1,515	408	1,923	7.9	7.0
Cardiff Central	1,487	349	1,836	3.1	2.8
Cardiff North	592	186	778	2.6	2.4
Cardiff South and Penarth	2,012	440	2,452	5.4	4.9
Cardiff West	1,769	380	2,149	9.6	8.7
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	856	325	1,181	8.7	6.4
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	1,639	526	2,165	8.3	6.2
Ceredigion	936	382	1,318	5.7	4.2
Clwyd South	812	246	1,058	6.5	5.5
Clwyd West	1,025	301	1,326	6.9	5.9
Conwy	1,573	471	2,044	6.4	5.3
Cynon Valley	1,325	322	1,647	12.7	11.3
Delyn	829	299	1,128	4.9	4.2
Gower	976	290	1,266	8.2	7.2
Islwyn	857	272	1,129	6.0	5.3
Llanelli	1,477	396	1,873	8.3	6.1
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	889	323	1,212	9.7	8.0
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,678	399	2,077	9.6	8.5
Monmouth	836	289	1,125	3.6	3.2
Montgomeryshire	540	209	749	3.6	2.6
Neath	1,277	425	1,702	9.0	8.0
Newport East	1,160	346	1,506	6.0	5.2
Newport West	1,464	395	1,859	4.9	4.3
Ogmore	1,202	318	1,520	8.4	7.4
Pontypridd	1,089	305	1,394	3.7	3.3
Preseli Pembrokeshire	1,557	493	2,050	9.8	7.3
Rhondda	1,412	356	1,768	11.1	9.9
Swansea East	1,686	315	2,001	7.1	6.3
Swansea West	1,595	363	1,958	4.7	4.1
Torfaen	1,260	406	1,666	5.3	4.6
Vale of Clwyd	1,308	365	1,673	6.5	5.6
Vale of Glamorgan	1,585	395	1,980	5.7	5.1
Wrexham	861	270	1,131	2.9	2.5
Ynys-Mon	1,615	561	2,176	11.7	9.6
SCOTLAND					
Aberdeen Central	1,419	341	1,760	2.7	2.3
Aberdeen North	909	207	1,116	2.5	2.1
Aberdeen South	1,053	298	1,351	2.7	2.4
Airdrie and Shotts	1,829	534	2,363	10.2	9.2
Angus	1,416	527	1,943	7.7	6.8
Argyll and Bute	1,415	517	1,932	8.8	8.0
Ayr	1,587	495	2,082	6.7	6.1
Banff and Buchan	935	242	1,177	4.9	4.2
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	1,360	431	1,791	9.5	8.0
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	2,194	647	2,841	11.5	10.4
Central Fife	1,888	574	2,462	7.7	6.8
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,608	370	1,978	10.4	9.4
Clydesdale	1,436	452	1,888	8.2	7.5
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,402	427	1,829	9.6	8.7
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	1,065	304	1,369	6.1	5.5
Cunninghame North	1,750	552	2,302	12.0	10.8
Cunninghame South	2,081	755	2,836	10.5	9.5
Dumbarton	1,946	553	2,499	9.2	8.3
Dumfries	1,682	561	2,243	6.2	5.1
Dundee East	2,370	652	3,022	11.1	9.8
Dundee West	1,983	471	2,454	5.5	4.9
Dunfermline East	1,410	348	1,758	7.9	6.9
Dunfermline West	1,167	314	1,481	5.1	4.5
East Kilbride	1,238	503	1,741	4.9	4.4
East Lothian	852	202	1,054	5.5	4.8
Eastwood	994	272	1,266	8.3	7.5
Edinburgh Central	1,370	409	1,779	2.4	2.1
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	1,210	265	1,475	6.0	5.3
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,652	445	2,097	2.7	2.4
Edinburgh Pentlands	1,095	262	1,357	5.6	4.9
Edinburgh South	972	272	1,244	5.1	4.6
Edinburgh West	994	235	1,229	2.8	2.4
Falkirk East	1,368	427	1,795	7.7	6.9
Falkirk West	1,543	471	2,014	6.6	5.8
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	1,371	463	1,834	9.4	7.6
Glasgow Anniesland	1,791	432	2,223	11.5	10.4
Glasgow Baillieston	1,978	497	2,475	12.5	11.3
Glasgow Cathcart	1,390	352	1,742	11.1	10.1
Glasgow Govan	2,053	494	2,547	5.9	5.4
Glasgow Kelvin	1,791	507	2,298	1.4	1.3
Glasgow Maryhill	2,447	595	3,042	9.8	8.9
Glasgow Pollok	1,980	477	2,457	15.3	13.9
Glasgow Rutherglen	1,291	328	1,619	11.3	10.2
Glasgow Shettleston	2,181	491	2,672	9.9	8.9
Glasgow Springburn	2,379	547	2,926	13.1	11.7
Gordon	802	256	1,058	4.3	3.8
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,466	399	1,865	6.4	5.8
Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,818	565	2,383	6.1	5.4
Hamilton South	1,322	379	1,701	14.0	12.6
Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	1,469	562	2,031	4.7	4.0
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	2,123	629	2,752	9.3	8.4
Kirkcaldy	1,983	590	2,573	10.0	8.8
Linlithgow	1,405	369	1,774	7.3	6.4
Livingston	1,549	429	1,978	5.4	4.8
Midlothian	782	201	983	5.6	4.9
Moray	1,448	535	1,983	7.0	6.1
Motherwell and Wishaw	1,643	409	2,052	9.1	8.3
North East Fife	942	342	1,284	5.9	5.2
North Tayside	995	416	1,411	5.7	5.1
Ochil	1,543	502	2,045	8.6	7.6
Orkney and Shetland	549	184	733	3.9	3.1
Paisley North	1,618	397	2,015	5.9	5.3
Paisley South	1,699	420	2,119	8.4	7.5
Perth	1,117	336	1,453	4.0	3.6
Ross, Skye and Inverness West	1,673	607	2,280	10.7	9.1
Roxburgh and Berwickshire	864	286	1,150	5.0	4.1
Stirling	1,047	322	1,369	4.5	4.0
Strathkelvin and Bearsden	1,022	307	1,329	7.2	6.5
Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	753	210	963	4.6	3.8
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	645	247	892	4.0	3.4
West Renfrewshire	1,013	269	1,282	4.9	4.4
Western Isles	917	225	1,142	11.2	9.2
NORTHERN IRELAND					
Belfast East	1,410	377	1,787	4.5	3.9
Belfast North	2,588	563	3,151	5.0	4.3
Belfast South	1,792	587	2,379	3.5	3.1
Belfast West	3,997	672	4,669	16.8	14.7
East Antrim	1,673	501	2,174	7.4	6.3
East Londonderry	2,064	667	2,731	8.9	7.6
Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,887	594	2,481	7.2	5.7
Foyle	3,666	856	4,522	10.4	8.9
Lagan Valley	938	332	1,270	3.5	3.0
Mid Ulster	1,262	461	1,723	6.8	5.5
Newry and Armagh	2,164	670	2,834	7.7	6.3
North Antrim	1,823	611	2,434	6.5	5.3
North Down	1,256	471	1,727	7.5	6.7
South Antrim	1,273	427	1,700	4.8	4.1
South Down	1,844	561	2,405	9.2	7.5
Strangford	1,280	456	1,736	6.2	5.3
Upper Bann	1,451	458	1,909	4.6	3.9
West Tyrone	2,154	614	2,768	9.5	7.7

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

a Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and participants on government-supported training) and as a percentage of the narrow-base estimate (employee jobs plus claimants). All of the parliamentary constituency rates are calculated using mid-1998-based denominators.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.24
Claimant count area statistics
NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 areas as at January 13 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate[a] Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Rate[a] Per cent Workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST					
Tees Valley and Durham	**29,997**	**7,241**	**37,238**	**8.7**	**7.8**
Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees	8,916	2,065	10,981	9.9	9.0
South Teeside	9,593	2,049	11,642	10.6	9.6
Darlington	2,394	597	2,991	6.5	5.8
Durham CC	9,094	2,530	11,624	7.2	6.4
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	**35,571**	**8,957**	**44,528**	**7.8**	**7.0**
Northumberland	5,984	1,810	7,794	7.6	6.3
Tyneside	21,948	5,250	27,198	7.6	7.0
Sunderland	7,639	1,897	9,536	8.6	8.1
NORTH WEST					
Cumbria	7,607	2,252	9,859	5.2	4.4
West Cumbria	5,016	1,317	6,333	7.5	6.5
East Cumbria	2,591	935	3,526	3.3	2.8
Cheshire	**11,872**	**3,536**	**15,408**	**3.5**	**3.1**
Halton and Warrington	5,101	1,449	6,550	4.2	3.9
Cheshire CC	6,771	2,087	8,858	3.1	2.7
Greater Manchester	**43,831**	**11,638**	**55,469**	**5.1**	**4.6**
Greater Manchester South	25,348	6,475	31,823	4.7	4.3
Greater Manchester North	18,483	5,163	23,646	5.8	5.0
Lancashire	**20,628**	**5,680**	**26,308**	**4.7**	**4.2**
Blackburn with Darwen	2,880	761	3,641	6.0	5.6
Blackpool	3,352	829	4,181	7.2	6.2
Lancashire CC	14,396	4,090	18,486	4.2	3.7
Merseyside	**38,442**	**10,604**	**49,046**	**9.8**	**8.8**
East Merseyside	8,596	2,403	10,999	10.9	9.9
Liverpool	15,873	4,326	20,199	10.0	9.1
Sefton	6,157	1,687	7,844	8.5	7.6
Wirral	7,816	2,188	10,004	9.5	8.2
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	**19,840**	**5,864**	**25,704**	**6.9**	**6.2**
Kingston upon Hull, City of	8,474	2,272	10,746	8.6	8.1
East Riding of Yorkshire	4,428	1,569	5,997	5.5	4.6
North and North East Lincolnshire	6,938	2,023	8,961	6.5	5.8
North Yorkshire	**7,857**	**2,888**	**10,745**	**3.4**	**2.7**
York	2,090	697	2,787	3.0	2.7
North Yorkshire CC	5,767	2,191	7,958	3.6	2.7
South Yorkshire	**29,513**	**7,995**	**37,508**	**7.5**	**6.8**
Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham	16,860	4,681	21,541	8.2	7.3
Sheffield	12,653	3,314	15,967	6.8	6.2
West Yorkshire	**38,391**	**10,674**	**49,065**	**5.2**	**4.7**
Bradford	10,371	2,766	13,137	6.5	5.9
Leeds	12,922	3,440	16,362	4.4	3.9
Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	15,098	4,468	19,566	5.4	4.8
EAST MIDLANDS					
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	**34,043**	**10,172**	**44,215**	**5.5**	**4.9**
Derby	4,643	1,311	5,954	5.9	5.4
East Derbyshire	5,268	1,469	6,737	7.7	6.9
South and West Derbyshire	5,383	1,823	7,206	4.2	3.6
Nottingham	7,918	2,108	10,026	5.4	5.1
North Nottinghamshire	7,320	2,181	9,501	6.2	5.3
South Nottinghamshire	3,511	1,280	4,791	5.0	3.9
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	**17,028**	**6,073**	**23,101**	**3.3**	**2.9**
Leicester City	6,147	1,889	8,036	5.0	4.7
Leicestershire CC and Rutland	5,073	2,134	7,207	2.8	2.4
Northamptonshire	5,808	2,050	7,858	2.8	2.5
Lincolnshire	**8,249**	**2,871**	**11,120**	**4.7**	**3.8**
Lincolnshire	8,249	2,871	11,120	4.7	3.8
WEST MIDLANDS					
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	**11,837**	**4,281**	**16,118**	**3.2**	**2.7**
Herefordshire, County of	1,808	673	2,481	3.8	2.9
Worcestershire	5,507	1,955	7,462	3.3	2.8
Warwickshire	4,522	1,653	6,175	2.8	2.4
Shropshire and Staffordshire	**17,949**	**6,143**	**24,092**	**4.1**	**3.5**
Telford and Wrekin	1,940	606	2,546	3.4	3.2
Shropshire CC	2,485	857	3,342	3.3	2.7
Stoke-on-Trent	4,457	1,365	5,822	4.8	4.4
Staffordshire CC	9,067	3,315	12,382	4.3	3.6
West Midlands	**59,800**	**17,267**	**77,067**	**6.5**	**6.0**
Birmingham	28,913	8,034	36,947	7.5	7.0
Solihull	2,259	764	3,023	3.9	3.5
Coventry	5,228	1,489	6,717	4.7	4.3
Dudley and Sandwell	12,650	3,811	16,461	6.2	5.7
Walsall and Wolverhampton	10,750	3,169	13,919	6.6	6.0
EAST					
East Anglia	**26,303**	**8,759**	**35,062**	**3.8**	**3.3**
Peterborough	2,211	659	2,870	3.2	2.9
Cambridgeshire CC	4,452	1,553	6,005	2.5	2.1
Norfolk	11,866	4,043	15,909	5.1	4.4
Suffolk	7,774	2,504	10,278	3.7	3.2
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	**13,247**	**4,541**	**17,788**	**2.7**	**2.3**
Luton	2,962	921	3,883	5.0	4.5
Bedfordshire CC	3,233	1,211	4,444	3.2	2.6
Hertfordshire	7,052	2,409	9,461	2.1	1.8
Essex	**16,956**	**5,943**	**22,899**	**4.0**	**3.4**
Southend-on-Sea	3,124	825	3,949	6.1	5.2
Thurrock	1,815	662	2,477	5.2	4.6
Essex CC	12,017	4,456	16,473	3.6	3.0
LONDON					
Inner London	**79,852**	**27,842**	**107,694**	**5.0**	**4.6**
Inner London - West	20,055	7,806	27,861	2.1	1.9
Inner London - East	59,797	20,036	79,833	9.8	8.7
Outer London	**62,155**	**21,975**	**84,130**	**5.3**	**4.4**
Outer London - East and North East	26,361	9,274	35,635	7.8	6.4
Outer London - South	12,940	4,604	17,544	4.2	3.5
Outer London - West and North West	22,854	8,097	30,951	4.3	3.7
SOUTH EAST					
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	**13,500**	**4,204**	**17,704**	**1.8**	**1.6**
Berkshire	5,678	1,614	7,292	1.9	1.6
Milton Keynes	1,764	665	2,429	2.2	2.0
Buckinghamshire CC	2,799	833	3,632	1.8	1.5
Oxfordshire	3,259	1,092	4,351	1.6	1.3
Surrey, East and West Sussex	**20,673**	**6,753**	**27,426**	**2.6**	**2.2**
Brighton and Hove	5,901	2,081	7,982	7.5	6.3
East Sussex CC	5,443	1,611	7,054	4.7	3.9
Surrey	4,463	1,489	5,952	1.3	1.1
West Sussex	4,866	1,572	6,438	2.0	1.7
Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	**17,877**	**5,487**	**23,364**	**3.1**	**2.6**
Portsmouth	3,026	892	3,918	3.9	3.1
Southampton	3,779	945	4,724	4.2	3.8
Hampshire CC	8,325	2,668	10,993	2.2	1.9
Isle of Wight	2,747	982	3,729	8.3	6.4
Kent	**19,601**	**6,167**	**25,768**	**4.4**	**3.8**
Medway Towns	3,283	1,175	4,458	5.8	4.9
Kent CC	16,318	4,992	21,310	4.2	3.6
SOUTH WEST					
Gloucester, Wiltshire and North Somerset	**20,978**	**6,975**	**27,953**	**2.9**	**2.5**
Bristol, City of	6,683	2,004	8,687	3.7	3.5
North and North East Somerset and South Gloucestershire	4,202	1,532	5,734	2.5	2.1
Gloucestershire	5,815	2,007	7,822	3.3	2.7
Swindon	1,790	510	2,300	2.2	2.0
Wiltshire CC	2,488	922	3,410	2.0	1.6
Dorset and Somerset	**11,254**	**3,865**	**15,119**	**3.4**	**2.8**
Bournemouth and Poole	3,853	1,118	4,971	4.0	3.5
Dorset CC	2,779	971	3,750	2.8	2.2
Somerset	4,622	1,776	6,398	3.4	2.8
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	**8,610**	**3,798**	**12,408**	**7.4**	**5.6**
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	8,610	3,798	12,408	7.4	5.6
Devon	**14,521**	**5,157**	**19,678**	**4.7**	**3.8**
Plymouth	4,617	1,346	5,963	5.6	4.7
Torbay	2,417	828	3,245	7.0	5.7
Devon CC	7,487	2,983	10,470	4.0	3.2
WALES					
West Wales and The Valleys	**34,378**	**9,984**	**44,362**	**7.3**	**6.1**
Isle of Anglesey	1,615	561	2,176	11.5	8.7
Gwynedd	2,837	909	3,746	8.4	6.6
Conwy and Denbighshire	3,536	1,066	4,602	6.8	5.6
South West Wales	6,465	2,122	8,587	8.1	6.1
Central Valleys	5,246	1,333	6,579	7.3	6.3
Gwent Valleys	5,785	1,662	7,447	7.2	6.4
Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	4,637	1,363	6,000	6.4	5.7
Swansea	4,257	968	5,225	6.1	5.5
East Wales	**15,672**	**4,401**	**20,073**	**4.6**	**4.0**
Monmouthshire and Newport	3,376	998	4,374	4.8	4.2
Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan	7,510	1,775	9,285	4.8	4.3
Flintshire and Wrexham	3,352	1,081	4,433	4.0	3.6
Powys	1,434	547	1,981	4.4	3.3
SCOTLAND					
North East Scotland	**6,800**	**1,957**	**8,757**	**3.5**	**3.0**
Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and NE Moray	6,800	1,957	8,757	3.5	3.0
Eastern Scotland	**34,270**	**9,877**	**44,147**	**5.5**	**4.8**
Angus and Dundee City	6,261	1,865	8,126	7.6	6.8
Clackmannanshire and Fife	8,554	2,573	11,127	7.7	6.8
East Lothian and Midlothian	1,933	482	2,415	5.2	4.2
Scottish Borders, The	1,473	450	1,923	4.7	4.0
Edinburgh, City of	7,138	1,855	8,993	3.4	3.0
Falkirk	2,911	898	3,809	7.1	6.4
Perth and Kincross and Stirling	3,046	956	4,002	4.4	3.8
West Lothian	2,954	798	3,752	6.1	5.6
South Western Scotland	**55,115**	**15,330**	**70,445**	**7.4**	**6.7**
East and West Dunbartonshire, Helensborough and Lomond	4,624	1,243	5,867	8.9	7.6
Dumfries and Galloway	3,053	1,024	4,077	7.3	6.1
East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland	7,196	2,229	9,425	10.9	9.9
Glasgow City	18,307	4,466	22,773	6.4	6.0
Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	6,790	1,757	8,547	6.6	5.9
North Lanarkshire	7,271	2,102	9,373	8.6	7.8
South Ayrshire	2,466	797	3,263	7.3	6.2
South Lanarkshire	5,408	1,712	7,120	7.1	6.3
Highlands and the Islands	**7,867**	**2,747**	**10,614**	**7.4**	**5.9**
Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	2,191	684	2,875	9.7	8.1
Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	2,145	689	2,834	5.9	4.8
Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh and Argyll and the Islands	2,065	965	3,030	8.2	6.3
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	917	225	1,142	11.2	9.3
Orkney Islands	247	96	343	4.6	3.4
Shetland Islands	302	88	390	3.5	2.8
NORTHERN IRELAND					
Northern Ireland	**34,522**	**9,878**	**44,400**	**6.8**	**5.7**
Belfast	8,653	1,950	10,603	5.8	5.0
Outer Belfast	5,028	1,561	6,589	5.8	5.0
East of Northern Ireland	6,027	2,011	8,038	5.9	4.9
North of Northern Ireland	7,741	2,072	9,813	10.0	8.4
West and South of Northern Ireland	7,073	2,284	9,357	7.6	6.1

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

a Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and participants on government-supported training) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (employee jobs plus claimants). All of the NUTS 3 area rates shown are calculated using mid-1998 based denominators.

This table gives data using the Eurostat Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques (NUTS) system. NUTS 2 areas are in bold type, and NUTS 3 areas are indented and in lighter type. For more information, see p335, *Labour Market Trends*, July 1999.

C.31 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count flows: standardised[a]

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM INFLOW

Month ending		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED All	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
1999	Jan 14	274.0	193.8	80.1	256.7	-6.7	180.3	76.4
	Feb 11	279.1	199.9	79.2	262.2	5.5	185.6	76.6
	Mar 11	258.4	186.5	71.9	267.2	5.0	189.4	77.8
	Apr 8	249.9	177.0	72.9	252.1	-15.1	177.8	74.3
	May 13	244.2	177.1	67.1	270.8	18.7	191.9	78.9
	Jun 10	240.6	171.5	69.0	258.1	-12.7	183.7	74.4
	Jul 8	295.8	199.1	96.7	239.7	-18.4	175.0	64.7
	Aug 12	278.9	186.4	92.5	256.1	16.4	182.8	73.3
	Sep 9	256.5	177.9	78.6	253.0	-3.1	180.9	72.1
	Oct 14	261.1	183.8	77.3	250.1	-2.9	177.3	72.8
	Nov 11	257.3	185.0	72.3	250.1	0.0	176.8	73.3
	Dec 9 R	242.2	179.5	62.6	246.1	-4.0	173.6	72.5
2000	**Jan 13 P**	**250.3**	**180.3**	**70.0**	**238.5**	**-7.6**	**170.0**	68.5

UNITED KINGDOM OUTFLOW

Month ending		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED All	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
1999	Jan 14	193.5	134.8	58.7	268.3	-13.5	190.6	77.7
	Feb 11	287.0	207.3	79.7	259.4	-8.9	183.1	76.3
	Mar 11	293.7	211.0	82.7	266.2	6.8	187.6	78.6
	Apr 8	278.6	202.5	76.1	271.7	5.5	192.9	78.8
	May 13	282.8	201.7	81.1	271.9	0.2	192.5	79.4
	Jun 10	274.0	199.1	74.9	273.4	1.5	193.6	79.8
	Jul 8	275.3	198.3	77.0	283.9	10.5	200.8	83.1
	Aug 12	279.2	195.1	84.1	281.4	-2.5	199.5	81.9
	Sep 9	299.0	205.1	94.0	257.9	-23.5	189.4	68.5
	Oct 14	312.3	217.4	94.9	247.4	-10.5	179.5	67.9
	Nov 11	276.6	195.3	81.3	262.5	15.1	188.7	73.8
	Dec 9 R	249.3	177.8	71.5	270.3	7.8	194.0	76.3
2000	**Jan 13 P**	**167.3**	**118.7**	**48.6**	**250.4**	**-19.9**	**180.1**	70.3

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

a The claimant count flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp351-8. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard $4^1/_3$ week month.

P The latest national seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.

R Revised.

CLAIMANT COUNT C.33
Claim history: interval between claims
Claims starting during the quarter ending October 1999 by the interval between the latest and previous claim

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent) Female	Male	All	Onflows (thousands) Female	Male	All
4 or less	17	22	20	41.9	114.6	156.4
Over 4 and up to 13	10	16	14	24.6	82.9	107.6
Over 13 and up to 26	8	12	11	19.7	65.3	85.0
Over 26 and up to 39	4	6	5	10.7	31.2	41.8
Over 39 and up to 52	6	4	5	13.3	23.6	36.9
Over 52 and up to 104	6	8	7	14.7	40.7	55.4
Over 104	14	14	14	33.7	73.7	107.4
No previous Claims	34	18	23	82.1	93.1	175.2
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**240.7**	**525.0**	**765.7**

ONFLOWS — GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS

Interval (weeks)	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
PER CENT												
4 or less	25	19.88	22	21	20	18	18	19	18	22	23	20
Over 4 and up to 13	15	14.42	15	14	13	14	14	12	14	14	15	14
Over 13 and up to 26	13	11.74	12	11	11	11	9	11	11	12	11	11
Over 26 and up to 39	6	5.87	6	5	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5
Over 39 and up to 52	5	4.41	5	4	4	5	6	4	5	5	5	5
Over 52 and up to 104	7	7.62	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	7	7	7
Over 104	11	13.64	12	14	14	16	15	16	17	13	13	14
No previous Claims	19	22.41	22	24	25	25	25	25	22	22	20	23
Total	**100**	**100.0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
THOUSANDS												
4 or less	12.6	20.5	17.4	10.8	14.6	9.7	18.6	12.6	10.0	9.8	20.0	156.4
Over 4 and up to 13	7.7	14.8	11.7	7.3	9.1	7.2	14.5	8.0	8.0	6.1	13.3	107.6
Over 13 and up to 26	6.3	12.1	9.7	5.6	7.7	5.7	9.8	7.3	6.4	5.1	9.	85.0
Over 26 and up to 39	2.9	6.0	4.7	2.5	3.6	2.7	5.9	3.4	3.0	2.6	4.6	41.8
Over 39 and up to 52	2.3	4.5	4.0	2.2	3.1	2.5	5.7	3.0	2.8	2.1	4.6	36.9
Over 52 and up to 104	3.3	7.8	4.9	3.3	5.0	3.6	8.3	5.3	4.4	3.0	6.5	55.4
Over 104	5.5	14.0	9.8	7.4	10.2	8.2	15.4	10.8	9.3	5.6	11.2	107.4
No previous Claims	9.4	23.1	17.1	12.5	18.1	13.3	25.6	17.2	12.3	9.4	17.3	175.2
Total	**49.9**	**102.9**	**79.2**	**51.5**	**71.3**	**53.0**	**103.8**	**67.6**	**56.2**	**43.6**	**86.7**	**765.7**

Notes: 1: JUVOS cohort is a 5% sample of computerised claims.
2: 'Latest' claims in this table started between 8 July-14 October 1999 inclusive.
3: 'Previous' claims in this table must have started after 13 July 1989.
4: The widest 95% confidence interval for the regional percentages is ±/-1.7 percentage points (Wales).
5: The widest 95% confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ±/-0.8 percentage points.
6: All claims have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.34
Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim
Leavers between 9 December 1999 and 13 January 2000, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim: Less than 13 weeks	13-26 weeks	26-52 weeks	52-104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	Total
Thousands						
Found work	57.4	12.8	7.2	2.8	1.4	**81.8**
Works on average 16+ hours per week	4.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	**5.7**
Gone abroad	2.8	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	**4.9**
Claimed Income Support	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	**3.7**
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.3	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.8	**8.5**
Claimed another benefit	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	**2.7**
Full-time education	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.6**
Approved training	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.5**
Government supported training	3.3	1.1	3.2	1.5	0.8	**9.9**
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	**0.5**
Automatic credits	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	**0.3**
Gone to prison	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	**0.7**
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.1**
Defective claim	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**1.9**
Ceased claiming	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	**2.8**
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.1**
Not known	4.7	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	**7.1**
Failed to sign	35.0	10.3	6.6	2.9	1.5	**56.2**
New claim review	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	**1.7**
Total	**118.6**	**31.2**	**22.7**	**10.5**	**5.9**	**189.7**
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	72.8	64.3	47.1	38.9	33.3	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	5.8	3.0	2.0	1.4	2.4	
Gone abroad	3.5	5.0	4.6	4.2	2.4	
Claimed Income Support	1.6	4.5	4.6	5.6	9.5	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.2	8.5	10.5	15.3	19.0	
Claimed another benefit	1.3	3.0	3.3	4.2	4.8	
Full-time education	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Approved training	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Government supported training	4.2	5.5	20.9	20.8	19.0	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.4	2.4	
Automatic credits	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	
Gone to prison	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Defective claim	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	1.8	2.5	3.9	2.8	2.4	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
New claim review	0.9	1.0	1.3	5.6	4.8	

Note: Computerised claims only

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

Thousands and per cent

		EU average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom[a]	Australia[b]	Austria[c]	Belgium[d]	Canada[b]	Denmark[d]	Finland[d]	France[d]	Germany[c] (FR)
STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED[g]												
1992		9.2	6.8	10.1	10.8	..	7.3	11.2	9.2	11.7	10.4	6.6
1993		10.7	7.3	10.5	10.9	4.0	8.9	11.2	10.1	16.4	11.7	7.9
1994		11.1	7.1	9.6	9.7	3.8	10.0	10.4	8.2	16.6	12.3	8.4
1995		10.7	6.8	8.7	8.5	3.9	9.9	9.5	7.2	15.4	11.7	8.2
1996		10.8	6.8	8.2	8.5	4.4	9.7	9.7	6.8	14.6	12.4	8.9
1997		10.6	6.6	7.0	8.5	4.5	9.4	9.1	5.6	12.7	12.3	9.9
1998		9.9	6.4	6.3	8.0	4.7	9.5	8.3	5.1	11.4	11.7	9.4
1999		9.2	6.2	..	7.2	4.4	9.0	7.6	4.5	10.2	11.0	9.1
1998	Dec	9.6	6.3	6.3	7.5	4.6	9.2	8.1	4.7	10.7	11.5	9.3
1999	Jan	9.5	6.3	6.3	7.5	4.6	9.2	7.8	4.9	10.7	11.5	9.1
	Feb	9.5	6.3	6.2	7.5	4.6	9.1	7.8	4.7	10.7	11.4	9.1
	Mar	9.4	6.2	6.2	7.5	4.5	9.1	7.8	4.6	10.6	11.4	9.1
	Apr	9.3	6.3	6.2	7.6	4.5	9.0	8.3	4.6	10.5	11.3	9.1
	May	9.3	6.2	6.0	7.5	4.4	9.0	7.9	4.5	10.3	11.2	9.1
	Jun	9.2	6.2	5.9	7.2	4.3	9.0	7.5	4.5	10.2	11.2	9.1
	Jul	9.2	6.2	5.9	6.9	4.3	9.0	7.6	4.4	10.1	11.0	9.1
	Aug	9.2	6.2	5.9	7.1	4.3	9.1	7.7	4.4	10.0	11.1	9.2
	Sep	9.1	6.1	5.9	7.3	4.2	8.9	7.4	4.3	10.0	10.8	9.2
	Oct	9.0	6.0	5.9	7.1	4.1	8.9	7.1	4.2	10.0	10.7	9.1
	Nov	9.0	6.0	5.9	6.7	4.2	8.7	6.9	4.1	9.9	10.5	9.1
	Dec	8.8	6.0	..	7.0	4.2	8.7	6.8	4.1	9.9	10.4	9.0
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS[h] SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1999	Jan			1,307	704	226	524	1,248	167	356	2,905	4,092
	Feb			1,312	697	238	519	1,249	167	356	2,892	4,076
	Mar			1,308	696	232	515	1,242	164	354	2,876	4,076
	Apr			1,292	707	228	509	1,323	163	352	2,847	4,090
	May			1,285	702	222	510	1,288	160	352	2,841	4,108
	Jun			1,269	680	222	509	1,204	157	348	2,823	4,121
	Jul			1,234	661	220	511	1,223	153	347	2,770	4,119
	Aug			1,215	683	220	514	1,223	155	346	2,779	4,122
	Sep			1,212	703	217	502	1,195	154	344	2,695	4,127
	Oct			1,203	674	211	503	1,148	153	343	2,669	4,116
	Nov			1,186	641	216	491	1,109	151	341	2,624	4,071
	Dec			1,168	671	210	..	1,109	..	339	..	3,990
2000	Jan			1,158	651	..	..	1,078	..	..	..	3,959
% rate: latest month				*4.0*	*6.8*	*6.3*	*11.3*	*6.8*	*5.4*	*13.2*	*10.8*	*10.1*
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS[h] NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1992				2,779	925	193	473	1,640	315	328	2,818	2,993
1993				2,919	939	222	550	1,649	345	441	2,999	3,443
1994				2,639	856	215	589	1,541	340	453	3,094	3,693
1995				2,326	766	216	597	1,422	285	427	2,976	3,622
1996				2,122	783	231	588	1,469	242	405	3,063	3,980
1997				1,602	791	233	570	1,413	217	367	3,102	4,400
1998				1,362	750	238	541	1,305	180	285	2,977	4,266
1999	Jan			1,386	755	301	527	1,345	193	376	3,054	4,455
	Feb			1,379	781	298	516	1,325	177	367	2,998	4,465
	Mar			1,347	736	252	503	1,323	169	355	2,890	4,288
	Apr			1,320	705	231	489	1,361	164	342	2,783	4,145
	May			1,276	689	200	479	1,311	150	336	2,712	3,998
	Jun			1,245	649	182	475	1,171	141	353	2,648	3,938
	Jul			1,264	624	179	524	1,275	153	366	2,640	4,027
	Aug			1,263	653	180	552	1,250	163	340	2,741	4,024
	Sep			1,224	713	180	532	1,086	140	328	2,738	3,943
	Oct			1,165	643	194	511	1,047	138	327	2,729	3,883
	Nov			1,147	610	221	492	1,046	133	330	2,696	3,901
	Dec			1,141	667	242	..	1,033	..	357	..	4,047
2000	Jan			1,236	696	..	..	1,139	..	..	..	4,293
% rate: latest month				*4.3*	*7.4*	*7.3*	*11.3*	*7.3*	*4.8*	*14.2*	*N/A*	*11.0*

a The UK rate is an average for the three months centred on the middle month.
b Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of the civilian labour force.
c Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total employees.
d Insured unemployed. Rates are calculated as percentages of total insured labour force.
e Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of civilian labour force, except Greece, which excludes civil servants, professional people and farmers.
f Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of total labour force.
g Unemployment as a percentage of the total labour force. The standardised unemployment rates are based on national statistics but have been adjusted where necessary, and as far as the available data allow, to bring them as close as possible to the internationally agreed ILO definitions. The standardised rates are therefore more suitable than the national figures for comparing the levels of unemployment between countries. Data for UK is compiled by ONS; for other EU countries by Eurostat; for other countries by OECD.
h The figures on national definitions are not directly comparable due to differences in coverage and methods of compilation.

N/A Not available.

UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries C.51

Thousands and per cent

		Greece[e]	Irish Republic[e]	Italy[f]	Japan[f]	Luxembourg[c]	Netherlands[d]	Norway[d]	Portugal[c]	Spain[e]	Sweden[b]	Switzerland[d]	United States[b]
STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED[g]													
1992		7.9	15.4	8.8	2.2	2.1	5.6	5.9	4.2	18.4	5.6	2.9	7.4
1993		8.6	15.6	10.3	2.5	2.7	6.5	6.0	5.7	22.7	9.1	3.8	6.8
1994		8.9	14.3	11.2	2.9	3.2	7.2	5.5	7.0	24.1	9.4	3.6	6.1
1995		9.2	12.3	11.6	3.1	2.9	7.0	5.0	7.3	22.9	8.8	3.3	5.6
1996		9.6	11.6	11.7	3.4	3.0	6.3	4.9	7.3	22.2	9.6	3.9	5.4
1997		9.8	9.8	11.7	3.4	2.8	5.2	4.1	6.8	20.8	9.9	4.2	4.9
1998		10.7	7.7	11.8	4.1	2.8	4.0	3.3	5.1	18.7	8.3	3.5	4.5
1999		..	6.5	11.3	4.7	..	..	..	4.5	15.8	7.0	..	4.2
1998	Dec	..	7.1	11.7	4.4	2.6	3.6	..	4.7	17.3	7.6	3.3	4.3
1999	Jan	..	7.1	11.7	4.5	2.8	3.4	..	4.8	17.0	7.7	..	4.3
	Feb	..	6.9	11.6	4.7	2.8	3.6	2.8	4.6	16.7	7.3	..	4.4
	Mar	..	6.8	11.5	4.7	2.8	3.4	..	4.6	16.3	7.4	..	4.2
	Apr	..	6.7	11.5	4.8	2.9	3.3	..	4.8	16.0	7.3	..	4.3
	May	..	6.7	11.4	4.7	2.8	3.3	3.1	4.8	15.8	6.8	..	4.2
	Jun	..	6.6	11.4	4.8	2.8	3.2	..	4.7	15.7	6.9	3.0	4.3
	Jul	..	6.6	11.3	4.8	2.8	3.2	..	4.5	15.6	6.8	..	4.3
	Aug	..	6.4	11.2	4.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.4	15.6	6.9	..	4.2
	Sep	..	6.3	11.1	4.6	2.7	3.0	..	4.3	15.4	6.8	..	4.2
	Oct	..	6.1	11.1	4.6	2.7	2.8	..	4.3	15.3	6.5	..	4.1
	Nov	..	5.9	..	4.5	2.6	2.6	..	4.3	15.4	6.6	..	4.1
	Dec	..	5.8	..	4.6	..	..	..	4.4	15.0	6.6	..	4.0
						..	..						
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS[h] SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
1999	Jan	282	210	2,845	3,010	5.5	248	60	..	1,745	..	116	6,007
	Feb	296	206	..	3,150	5.4	248	59	..	1,721	..	112	6,127
	Mar	304	202	..	3,250	5.4	238	59	..	1,703	..	108	5,783
	Apr	328	200	2,744	3,260	5.5	234	58	..	1,689	..	104	6,022
	May	..	200	..	3,140	5.4	234	55	..	1,666	..	100	5,795
	Jun	..	196	..	3,280	5.4	224	57	..	1,644	..	97	5,975
	Jul	..	194	..	3,300	5.5	219	59	..	1,628	..	96	5,947
	Aug	..	192	..	3,170	5.5	213	60	..	1,624	..	92	5,842
	Sep	..	191	..	3,150	5.3	212	61	..	1,604	..	91	5,825
	Oct	..	183	..	3,130	5.1	207	63	..	1,591	..	89	5,757
	Nov	..	179	..	3,070	5.0	188	63	..	1,600	..	88	5,736
	Dec	..	173	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,688
2000	Jan	..	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,689
% rate: latest month		*N/A*	*N/A*	*11.8*	*4.5*	*N/A*	*2.7*	*N/A*	..	*N/A*	..	*2.4*	*4.0*
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS[h] NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
1992		185	283	2,549	1,421	2.7	337	114	317	2,260	232	92	9,384
1993		176	294	2,335	1,656	3.5	417	118	347	2,538	356	163	8,734
1994		180	282	2,561	1,920	4.6	485	110	396	2,647	340	171	7,997
1995		184	278	2,724	2,098	5.1	462	102	430	2,449	332	153	7,404
1996		185	279	2,763	2,250	5.7	441	91	468	2,275	346	169	7,236
1997		214	254	2,804	2,303	6.4	375	74	443	2,119	342	188	6,739
1998		290	227	2,837	2,787	5.5	286	56	401	1,890	278	140	6,210
1999	Jan	324	214	2,840	2,980	6.1	263	65	391	1,804	241	126	6,604
	Feb	336	208	..	3,130	5.9	265	61	385	1,784	339	122	6,563
	Mar	341	201	..	3,390	5.6	246	59	378	1,757	242	114	6,119
	Apr	335	197	2,811	3,420	5.5	227	58	369	1,708	228	106	5,688
	May	..	192	..	3,340	5.1	216	51	359	1,649	241	99	5,507
	Jun	..	196	..	3,290	4.9	209	58	350	1,612	339	92	6,271
	Jul	..	201	..	3,190	5.0	213	66	345	1,551	374	90	6,319
	Aug	..	199	..	3,200	5.0	212	68	339	1,554	318	88	5,826
	Sep	..	186	..	3,170	5.3	211	58	..	1,570	260	85	5,661
	Oct	..	178	..	3,110	5.2	206	57	..	1,592	248	84	5,372
	Nov	..	172	..	2,950	5.3	189	56	..	1,624	249	86	5,380
	Dec	..	177	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	290	..	5,245
2000	Jan	..	176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	282	..	6,264
% rate: latest month		*N/A*	*N/A*	*12.1*	*4.4*	*N/A*	*2.7*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*5.1*	*2.4*	*4.5*

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)
Economic activity levels	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	28,698	27,851	822	4,597	7,507	9,877	5,055	847
1993	28,564	27,758	714	4,423	7,616	9,952	5,059	806
1994	28,556	27,749	734	4,173	7,685	10,017	5,142	807
1995	28,558	27,746	759	4,006	7,701	10,103	5,177	813
1996	28,694	27,906	833	3,907	7,681	10,233	5,250	788
1997	28,865	28,041	876	3,786	7,689	10,227	5,458	824
1998	28,868	28,076	861	3,705	7,588	10,265	5,653	793
1999	29,159	28,327	856	3,706	7,466	10,457	5,842	833
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**29,087**	**28,283**	**881**	**3,720**	**7,494**	**10,391**	**5,800**	**805**
Nov 98-Jan 99	29,150	28,346	883	3,736	7,507	10,399	5,819	804
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	29,175	28,373	876	3,741	7,507	10,410	5,833	803
Jan-Mar 1999	29,174	28,364	868	3,738	7,488	10,429	5,839	810
Feb-Apr	29,172	28,352	864	3,719	7,475	10,450	5,839	820
Mar-May (Spr)	29,159	28,327	856	3,706	7,466	10,457	5,842	833
Apr-Jun	29,155	28,325	842	3,697	7,451	10,481	5,859	830
May-Jul	29,140	28,317	831	3,691	7,439	10,501	5,855	823
Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,176	28,347	829	3,704	7,442	10,515	5,860	828
Jul-Sep	**29,226**	**28,400**	**842**	**3,722**	**7,443**	**10,518**	**5,877**	**825**
Aug-Oct	29,194	28,372	836	3,732	7,403	10,521	5,884	823
Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,247	28,420	843	3,740	7,401	10,537	5,901	827
Oct-Dec	**29,297**	**28,455**	**844**	**3,750**	**7,390**	**10,556**	**5,918**	**842**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**72**	**55**	**1**	**28**	**-52**	**38**	**41**	**17**
Per cent	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.8*	*-0.7*	*0.4*	*0.7*	*2.0*
Over last 12 months	**210**	**173**	**-37**	**30**	**-104**	**165**	**117**	**37**
Per cent	*0.7*	*0.6*	*-4.2*	*0.8*	*-1.4*	*1.6*	*2.0*	*4.6*
Male	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	16,263	15,948	430	2,514	4,369	5,435	3,199	316
1993	16,097	15,830	365	2,430	4,396	5,470	3,169	267
1994	16,074	15,800	379	2,304	4,440	5,489	3,186	274
1995	16,062	15,766	391	2,210	4,433	5,547	3,182	296
1996	16,076	15,800	438	2,146	4,391	5,589	3,232	276
1997	16,110	15,830	440	2,086	4,371	5,581	3,346	280
1998	16,086	15,804	438	2,029	4,313	5,589	3,431	283
1999	16,212	15,916	443	2,022	4,208	5,702	3,541	296
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**16,177**	**15,908**	**457**	**2,024**	**4,246**	**5,668**	**3,511**	**270**
Nov 98-Jan 99	16,203	15,927	457	2,029	4,247	5,675	3,520	276
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	16,222	15,943	452	2,035	4,241	5,682	3,532	280
Jan-Mar 1999	16,215	15,927	443	2,036	4,226	5,688	3,530	287
Feb-Apr	16,207	15,919	447	2,033	4,214	5,694	3,531	289
Mar-May (Spr)	16,212	15,916	443	2,022	4,208	5,702	3,541	296
Apr-Jun	16,209	15,912	436	2,030	4,200	5,712	3,542	297
May-Jul	16,197	15,904	424	2,025	4,187	5,719	3,549	293
Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,210	15,911	419	2,025	4,185	5,733	3,549	298
Jul-Sep	**16,236**	**15,939**	**430**	**2,030**	**4,191**	**5,736**	**3,552**	**297**
Aug-Oct	16,218	15,929	423	2,038	4,181	5,739	3,549	290
Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,256	15,964	433	2,046	4,185	5,743	3,555	292
Oct-Dec	**16,270**	**15,974**	**433**	**2,050**	**4,174**	**5,752**	**3,565**	**297**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**35**	**35**	**3**	**20**	**-17**	**16**	**14**	**0**
Per cent	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.6*	*1.0*	*-0.4*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.1*
Over last 12 months	**93**	**66**	**-25**	**26**	**-72**	**84**	**54**	**27**
Per cent	*0.6*	*0.4*	*-5.4*	*1.3*	*-1.7*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*10.1*
Female	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	12,435	11,903	392	2,083	3,137	4,442	1,856	532
1993	12,467	11,928	348	1,993	3,220	4,482	1,891	539
1994	12,482	11,949	355	1,869	3,245	4,528	1,957	533
1995	12,496	11,980	368	1,796	3,268	4,557	1,995	517
1996	12,618	12,106	395	1,761	3,290	4,644	2,018	512
1997	12,755	12,212	436	1,700	3,318	4,646	2,112	544
1998	12,782	12,272	423	1,676	3,276	4,676	2,222	510
1999	12,947	12,410	413	1,685	3,258	4,756	2,301	537
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**12,910**	**12,375**	**423**	**1,696**	**3,249**	**4,723**	**2,289**	**535**
Nov 98-Jan 99	12,946	12,418	426	1,707	3,261	4,724	2,299	528
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	12,953	12,430	424	1,706	3,266	4,728	2,301	523
Jan-Mar 1999	12,959	12,436	425	1,702	3,262	4,741	2,310	523
Feb-Apr	12,965	12,433	418	1,686	3,261	4,756	2,308	532
Mar-May (Spr)	12,947	12,410	413	1,685	3,258	4,756	2,301	537
Apr-Jun	12,946	12,413	406	1,667	3,251	4,769	2,317	533
May-Jul	12,943	12,413	407	1,666	3,251	4,782	2,306	530
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,966	12,436	410	1,679	3,257	4,782	2,312	530
Jul-Sep	**12,990**	**12,461**	**412**	**1,692**	**3,252**	**4,782**	**2,325**	**529**
Aug-Oct	12,976	12,443	413	1,695	3,222	4,782	2,334	533
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,992	12,456	410	1,693	3,216	4,794	2,346	536
Oct-Dec	**13,027**	**12,482**	**411**	**1,700**	**3,216**	**4,804**	**2,353**	**545**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**37**	**20**	**-1**	**8**	**-35**	**22**	**27**	**16**
Per cent	*0.3*	*0.2*	*-0.3*	*0.5*	*-1.1*	*0.5*	*1.2*	*3.1*
Over last 12 months	**117**	**107**	**-13**	**4**	**-32**	**81**	**64**	**10**
Per cent	*0.9*	*0.9*	*-3.0*	*0.2*	*-1.0*	*1.7*	*2.8*	*1.8*

Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7.
Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sum of the series will not necessarily equal the totals.

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
Economic activity rates (%)[a]								
All	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	63.3	79.2	59.5	78.2	82.6	85.8	69.0	8.4
1993	62.9	78.8	53.8	77.8	82.9	85.4	68.4	7.9
1994	62.8	78.6	56.3	76.2	83.1	85.1	68.5	7.9
1995	62.7	78.4	56.3	76.0	83.1	84.9	68.1	8.0
1996	62.8	78.5	58.3	77.1	83.0	84.8	68.1	7.7
1997	62.9	78.6	59.7	76.7	83.7	84.5	68.4	8.1
1998	62.7	78.4	58.9	75.8	83.9	84.3	68.7	7.7
1999	63.1	78.8	59.1	75.7	84.4	84.9	69.3	8.1
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**63.0**	**78.8**	**60.7**	**76.1**	**83.8**	**84.8**	**69.5**	**7.8**
Nov 98-Jan 99	63.1	79.0	60.8	76.4	84.2	84.8	69.6	7.8
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	63.2	79.0	60.4	76.5	84.3	84.8	69.6	7.8
Jan-Mar 1999	63.2	79.0	59.9	76.5	84.2	84.8	69.6	7.9
Feb-Apr	63.1	78.9	59.7	76.1	84.3	84.9	69.4	8.0
Mar-May (Spr)	63.1	78.8	59.1	75.7	84.4	84.9	69.3	8.1
Apr-Jun	63.1	78.8	58.1	75.6	84.4	85.0	69.4	8.1
May-Jul	63.0	78.8	57.5	75.4	84.5	85.1	69.2	8.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.1	78.8	57.4	75.6	84.7	85.1	69.2	8.1
Jul-Sep	**63.2**	**78.9**	**58.3**	**75.9**	**84.9**	**85.0**	**69.3**	**8.0**
Aug-Oct	63.1	78.8	57.9	76.1	84.7	84.9	69.2	8.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	63.2	79.0	58.4	76.2	84.8	84.9	69.3	8.0
Oct-Dec	**63.3**	**79.0**	**58.4**	**76.4**	**84.9**	**85.0**	**69.4**	**8.2**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**
Over last 12 months	**0.2**	**0.2**	**-2.2**	**0.3**	**1.1**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.3**
Male	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	74.2	86.8	60.7	83.9	95.0	94.5	73.9	8.9
1993	73.2	86.0	53.6	83.8	94.5	93.9	72.7	7.5
1994	72.9	85.6	56.6	82.2	94.6	93.3	72.3	7.6
1995	72.6	85.2	56.5	81.8	94.1	93.1	71.5	8.2
1996	72.3	85.0	59.8	82.6	93.3	92.5	71.8	7.6
1997	72.1	84.8	58.6	82.4	93.5	92.0	72.2	7.6
1998	71.7	84.3	58.5	81.0	93.6	91.5	71.9	7.6
1999	71.9	84.6	59.6	80.7	93.4	92.2	72.6	7.9
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**71.9**	**84.7**	**61.5**	**80.8**	**93.3**	**92.1**	**72.6**	**7.3**
Nov 98-Jan 99	72.0	84.8	61.4	81.1	93.5	92.2	72.7	7.4
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	72.0	84.8	60.8	81.3	93.5	92.2	72.8	7.5
Jan-Mar 1999	72.0	84.7	59.7	81.4	93.4	92.2	72.6	7.7
Feb-Apr	71.9	84.6	60.2	81.2	93.3	92.1	72.5	7.8
Mar-May (Spr)	71.9	84.6	59.6	80.7	93.4	92.2	72.6	7.9
Apr-Jun	71.9	84.5	58.7	81.1	93.4	92.2	72.5	8.0
May-Jul	71.8	84.5	57.2	80.8	93.4	92.2	72.5	7.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	71.8	84.5	56.6	80.8	93.5	92.3	72.4	8.0
Jul-Sep	**71.9**	**84.6**	**58.1**	**80.9**	**93.9**	**92.3**	**72.3**	**8.0**
Aug-Oct	71.8	84.5	57.1	81.2	93.8	92.2	72.2	7.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	72.0	84.7	58.5	81.5	94.1	92.1	72.2	7.8
Oct-Dec	**72.0**	**84.7**	**58.4**	**81.6**	**94.0**	**92.1**	**72.3**	**7.9**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.7**	**0.2**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Over last 12 months	**0.1**	**0.0**	**-3.0**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**0.7**
Female	MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	53.2	70.9	58.3	72.4	70.0	77.2	61.9	8.1
1993	53.2	70.9	54.0	71.7	71.0	76.9	62.2	8.2
1994	53.3	70.9	56.0	69.8	71.2	76.9	63.2	8.1
1995	53.3	70.9	56.0	69.8	71.6	76.6	63.2	7.9
1996	53.7	71.4	56.7	71.3	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8
1997	54.1	71.8	60.9	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.3
1998	54.1	71.9	59.4	70.3	73.7	77.1	64.2	7.8
1999	54.7	72.5	58.5	70.6	75.1	77.5	64.8	8.2
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**54.6**	**72.4**	**59.9**	**71.1**	**74.0**	**77.4**	**65.1**	**8.2**
Nov 98-Jan 99	54.7	72.6	60.2	71.5	74.5	77.3	65.3	8.1
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	54.8	72.7	59.9	71.5	74.7	77.3	65.2	8.0
Jan-Mar 1999	54.8	72.7	60.1	71.3	74.8	77.5	65.3	8.0
Feb-Apr	54.8	72.7	59.2	70.6	74.9	77.6	65.2	8.1
Mar-May (Spr)	54.7	72.5	58.5	70.6	75.1	77.5	64.8	8.2
Apr-Jun	54.7	72.5	57.5	69.8	75.1	77.7	65.2	8.1
May-Jul	54.7	72.5	57.8	69.7	75.3	77.8	64.8	8.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	54.7	72.6	58.3	70.1	75.6	77.7	64.8	8.1
Jul-Sep	**54.8**	**72.7**	**58.5**	**70.6**	**75.6**	**77.6**	**65.1**	**8.1**
Aug-Oct	54.8	72.6	58.8	70.7	75.2	77.5	65.2	8.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	54.8	72.7	58.4	70.7	75.1	77.7	65.4	8.2
Oct-Dec	**55.0**	**72.8**	**58.5**	**70.9**	**75.4**	**77.7**	**65.5**	**8.3**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.1**	**0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.3**	**-0.3**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.3**
Over last 12 months	**0.4**	**0.4**	**-1.4**	**-0.1**	**1.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.1**

a Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group.

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

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Economic inactivity

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total aged 16 and over	Aged 16-59 (F)/64 (M): Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks: Total	Available to start work in next 2 weeks: Available	Not available	Reasons for not seeking: Discouraged workers	Long-term sick	Looking after family /home	Students	Other	Wants job and seeking work but not available to start: All	Students	Other
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All	MGSI	YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)															
1993	16,836	7,484	5,336	2,147	1,867	871	998	143	413	745	210	344	276	116	158
1994	16,909	7,560	5,295	2,263	2,030	922	1,111	132	502	786	229	371	229	100	128
1995	17,016	7,661	5,382	2,278	2,038	925	1,116	105	522	769	238	393	238	118	118
1996	17,031	7,629	5,315	2,313	2,127	896	1,235	101	579	771	260	407	184	85	97
1997	17,033	7,637	5,249	2,386	2,179	779	1,404	88	690	739	266	389	206	91	113
1998	17,187	7,731	5,337	2,394	2,175	733	1,447	73	753	736	246	359	217	90	125
1999	17,053	7,606	5,294	2,310	2,100	683	1,415	70	752	670	236	364	209	86	124
3-month averages															
Oct-Dec 1998	**17,060**	**7,597**	**5,269**	**2,332**	**2,114**	**696**	**1,419**	**65**	**749**	**693**	**240**	**364**	**215**	**87**	**129**
Nov 98-Jan 99	17,010	7,545	5,254	2,299	2,092	687	1,405	70	739	688	230	364	206	81	127
Dec98-Feb99 (Win)	16,998	7,528	5,281	2,259	2,048	681	1,366	74	736	662	222	364	207	81	127
Jan-Mar 1999	17,012	7,547	5,280	2,266	2,054	672	1,375	78	743	664	217	365	212	74	139
Feb-Apr	17,027	7,570	5,303	2,269	2,058	670	1,387	75	744	658	224	361	212	79	131
Mar-May (Spr)	17,053	7,606	5,294	2,310	2,100	683	1,415	70	752	670	236	364	209	86	124
Apr-Jun	17,071	7,618	5,306	2,300	2,098	665	1,433	66	751	680	240	356	202	88	116
May-Jul	17,098	7,636	5,333	2,293	2,088	680	1,411	62	752	667	241	365	204	86	119
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,076	7,616	5,348	2,266	2,064	681	1,380	62	732	653	247	362	202	88	117
Jul-Sep	**17,038**	**7,573**	**5,294**	**2,280**	**2,075**	**701**	**1,370**	**62**	**757**	**654**	**249**	**357**	**208**	**92**	**115**
Aug-Oct	17,081	7,612	5,329	2,275	2,063	685	1,373	63	741	646	245	370	214	95	119
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,040	7,573	5,282	2,292	2,079	690	1,388	61	735	658	227	391	213	95	118
Oct-Dec	**17,002**	**7,549**	**5,287**	**2,260**	**2,051**	**673**	**1,378**	**65**	**718**	**650**	**220**	**398**	**207**	**95**	**113**
Changes															
Over last 3 months	**-36**	**-25**	**-7**	**-20**	**-24**	**-28**	**8**	**3**	**-39**	**-4**	**-29**	**41**	**-1**	**3**	**-2**
Percent	*-0.2*	*-0.3*	*-0.1*	*-0.9*	*-1.2*	*-4.0*	*0.6*	*5.5*	*-5.2*	*-0.6*	*-11.7*	*11.6*	*-0.3*	*3.3*	*-1.9*
Over last 12 months	**-57**	**-49**	**18**	**-72**	**-63**	**-23**	**-41**	**0**	**-32**	**-43**	**-20**	**34**	**-7**	**8**	**-16**
Percent	*-0.3*	*-0.6*	*0.3*	*-3.1*	*-3.0*	*-3.3*	*-2.9*	*0.7*	*-4.2*	*-6.2*	*-8.2*	*9.5*	*-3.5*	*9.[illegible]*	*-12.4*
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YBWA	YBWD	YCFG	YCFJ	YCFM	YCFP	YCFS	YCFV	YCFY	YCGB	YCGE	YCGH	YCGK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)															
1993	5,888	2,584	1,813	778	651	305	346	85	259	42	111	148	122	55	65
1994	5,975	2,656	1,815	848	731	323	408	79	323	47	121	156	112	58	55
1995	6,070	2,745	1,905	846	733	319	414	62	325	49	128	164	109	57	52
1996	6,156	2,781	1,887	899	811	339	473	59	361	68	139	180	85	41	44
1997	6,231	2,831	1,898	937	840	271	571	51	417	68	136	164	95	52	43
1998	6,355	2,935	1,958	981	873	277	600	45	474	74	127	151	106	53	53
1999	6,330	2,902	1,965	936	846	270	576	41	463	70	120	152	89	41	48
3-month averages															
Oct-Dec 1998	**6,323**	**2,877**	**1,934**	**945**	**854**	**266**	**587**	**35**	**463**	**70**	**121**	**164**	**91**	**46**	**44**
Nov 98-Jan 99	6,305	2,864	1,932	941	848	269	577	41	454	70	120	161	90	42	49
Dec98-Feb99 (Win)	6,294	2,855	1,926	934	837	268	566	43	449	71	118	160	94	44	50
Jan-Mar 1999	6,310	2,877	1,947	930	832	267	560	47	451	70	113	155	97	41	57
Feb-Apr	6,326	2,893	1,964	927	837	266	572	44	458	70	116	149	91	42	49
Mar-May (Spr)	6,330	2,902	1,965	936	846	270	576	41	463	70	120	152	89	41	48
Apr-Jun	6,341	2,913	1,965	940	853	262	591	40	463	69	125	155	87	43	45
May-Jul	6,361	2,928	1,976	947	855	270	586	38	456	67	125	170	91	44	48
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,357	2,927	1,984	941	852	271	580	36	442	70	128	174	90	47	44
Jul-Sep	**6,339**	**2,905**	**1,957**	**947**	**855**	**282**	**572**	**37**	**453**	**69**	**127**	**172**	**94**	**49**	**44**
Aug-Oct	6,364	2,921	1,978	938	845	274	567	37	444	66	120	180	95	51	44
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,335	2,891	1,951	942	845	275	569	37	445	67	107	183	98	52	45
Oct-Dec	**6,328**	**2,888**	**1,961**	**930**	**832**	**268**	**565**	**41**	**437**	**67**	**105**	**181**	**97**	**52**	**44**
Changes															
Over last 3 months	**-11**	**-17**	**4**	**-17**	**-23**	**-15**	**-7**	**4**	**-16**	**-2**	**-22**	**10**	**3**	**3**	**0**
Percent	*-0.2*	*-0.6*	*0.2*	*-1.8*	*-2.7*	*-5.1*	*-1.2*	*10.9*	*-3.5*	*-3.2*	*-17.3*	*5.7*	*3.4*	*5.9*	*0.2*
Over last 12 months	**6**	**11**	**27**	**-15**	**-21**	**1**	**-22**	**7**	**-26**	**-3**	**-16**	**17**	**6**	**6**	**0**
Percent	*0.1*	*0.4*	*1.4*	*-1.6*	*-2.5*	*0.4*	*-3.8*	*19.6*	*-5.5*	*-4.2*	*-13.0*	*10.5*	*6.6*	*13.1*	*-1.1*
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFT	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	YCGI	YCGL
Spring quarters (Mar-May)															
1993	10,948	4,900	3,523	1,369	1,216	565	652	58	154	702	99	196	154	58	94
1994	10,934	4,904	3,481	1,416	1,299	598	703	53	179	739	109	215	117	42	73
1995	10,946	4,916	3,477	1,432	1,305	605	702	43	197	720	110	229	128	61	65
1996	10,874	4,848	3,428	1,413	1,315	556	761	42	218	703	120	228	98	44	53
1997	10,802	4,807	3,351	1,449	1,339	509	833	37	272	671	130	225	111	38	70
1998	10,832	4,796	3,378	1,412	1,302	456	846	28	279	663	119	208	111	37	72
1999	10,723	4,704	3,330	1,373	1,254	413	839	29	289	600	116	212	120	45	75
3-month averages															
Oct-Dec 1998	**10,737**	**4,720**	**3,335**	**1,387**	**1,261**	**430**	**832**	**30**	**286**	**623**	**119**	**200**	**124**	**41**	**84**
Nov 98-Jan 99	10,705	4,681	3,321	1,358	1,244	418	828	30	285	618	110	202	115	39	78
Dec98-Feb99 (Win)	10,704	4,673	3,355	1,325	1,212	413	801	31	288	592	103	205	113	37	77
Jan-Mar 1999	10,702	4,670	3,333	1,336	1,222	405	815	31	292	594	103	210	115	33	82
Feb-Apr	10,701	4,677	3,339	1,342	1,220	404	816	30	286	588	108	212	121	37	82
Mar-May (Spr)	10,723	4,704	3,330	1,373	1,254	413	839	29	289	600	116	212	120	45	75
Apr-Jun	10,729	4,705	3,341	1,360	1,245	403	842	27	289	610	115	201	114	44	71
May-Jul	10,737	4,709	3,357	1,346	1,233	410	825	24	296	600	116	194	113	42	72
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,719	4,690	3,364	1,324	1,212	410	800	26	290	584	119	188	112	39	73
Jul-Sep	**10,699**	**4,668**	**3,337**	**1,333**	**1,220**	**419**	**798**	**25**	**304**	**585**	**122**	**185**	**114**	**42**	**71**
Aug-Oct	10,717	4,691	3,351	1,337	1,218	411	806	26	297	580	125	190	119	44	75
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,705	4,682	3,331	1,350	1,234	416	819	24	290	591	120	208	115	43	73
Oct-Dec	**10,674**	**4,660**	**3,326**	**1,330**	**1,219**	**406**	**814**	**24**	**280**	**583**	**115**	**217**	**110**	**43**	**69**
Changes															
Over last 3 months	**-25**	**-8**	**-10**	**-3**	**-1**	**-13**	**15**	**-1**	**-23**	**-2**	**-7**	**32**	**-4**	**0**	**-2**
Percent	*-0.2*	*-0.2*	*-0.3*	*-0.2*	*-0.1*	*-3.2*	*1.9*	*-2.7*	*-7.7*	*-0.3*	*-5.9*	*17.0*	*-3.4*	*0.4*	*-3.1*
Over last 12 months	**-63**	**-60**	**-9**	**-57**	**-42**	**-24**	**-18**	**-6**	**-6**	**-40**	**-4**	**17**	**-13**	**2**	**-15**
Percent	*-0.6*	*-1.3*	*-0.3*	*-4.1*	*-3.3*	*-5.6*	*-2.2*	*-20.8*	*-2.1*	*-6.5*	*-3.3*	*8.6*	*-10.9*	*4.3*	*-18.4*

Relationship between columns: 2=3+4; 4=5+13; 5=6+7=8+9+10+11+12; 13=14+15.

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

Note: Due to a questionnaire routeing error only those aged 16-59 were asked their reasons for inactivity in 1992. Therefore 1992 figures are inaccurate.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY D.3
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)
Economic inactivity levels								
All	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	16,612	7,323	559	1,278	1,576	1,630	2,272	9,289
1993	16,836	7,484	612	1,258	1,571	1,701	2,335	9,352
1994	16,909	7,560	569	1,307	1,566	1,752	2,360	9,350
1995	17,016	7,661	590	1,267	1,570	1,799	2,430	9,355
1996	17,031	7,629	595	1,160	1,575	1,834	2,463	9,402
1997	17,033	7,637	591	1,149	1,498	1,882	2,516	9,396
1998	17,187	7,731	600	1,183	1,461	1,910	2,577	9,456
1999	17,053	7,606	593	1,187	1,380	1,861	2,584	9,447
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**17,060**	**7,597**	**571**	**1,171**	**1,446**	**1,860**	**2,549**	**9,462**
Nov 98-Jan 99	17,010	7,545	569	1,153	1,413	1,867	2,547	9,465
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	16,998	7,528	575	1,148	1,398	1,868	2,547	9,470
Jan-Mar 1999	17,012	7,547	581	1,151	1,401	1,862	2,557	9,465
Feb-Apr	17,027	7,570	583	1,171	1,391	1,856	2,572	9,457
Mar-May (Spr)	17,053	7,606	593	1,187	1,380	1,861	2,584	9,447
Apr-Jun	17,071	7,618	606	1,195	1,375	1,852	2,581	9,453
May-Jul	17,098	7,636	615	1,207	1,365	1,846	2,602	9,462
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,076	7,616	615	1,196	1,341	1,848	2,612	9,460
Jul-Sep	**17,038**	**7,573**	**602**	**1,183**	**1,322**	**1,858**	**2,609**	**9,465**
Aug-Oct	17,081	7,612	608	1,174	1,340	1,871	2,614	9,469
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,040	7,573	600	1,166	1,325	1,870	2,609	9,467
Oct-Dec	**17,002**	**7,549**	**600**	**1,160**	**1,316**	**1,867**	**2,606**	**9,454**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-36**	**-25**	**-2**	**-23**	**-6**	**9**	**-3**	**-11**
Percent	*-0.2*	*-0.3*	*-0.3*	*-1.9*	*-0.5*	*0.5*	*-0.1*	*-0.1*
Over last 12 months	**-57**	**-49**	**29**	**-12**	**-130**	**7**	**57**	**-8**
Percent	*-0.3*	*-0.6*	*5.1*	*-1.0*	*-9.0*	*0.4*	*2.2*	*-0.1*
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	5,661	2,434	279	483	230	316	1,128	3,226
1993	5,888	2,584	316	470	257	355	1,188	3,304
1994	5,975	2,656	290	499	253	395	1,219	3,320
1995	6,070	2,745	301	490	276	409	1,271	3,325
1996	6,156	2,781	294	451	314	454	1,271	3,376
1997	6,231	2,831	311	444	302	488	1,289	3,400
1998	6,355	2,935	310	476	293	520	1,339	3,420
1999	6,330	2,902	300	484	298	485	1,337	3,428
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**6,323**	**2,877**	**287**	**480**	**305**	**483**	**1,325**	**3,446**
Nov 98-Jan 99	6,305	2,864	287	473	297	483	1,325	3,441
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	6,294	2,855	291	468	294	483	1,320	3,439
Jan-Mar 1999	6,310	2,877	299	466	299	484	1,332	3,433
Feb-Apr	6,326	2,893	296	470	301	486	1,339	3,433
Mar-May (Spr)	6,330	2,902	300	484	298	485	1,337	3,428
Apr-Jun	6,341	2,913	306	473	297	483	1,344	3,429
May-Jul	6,361	2,928	317	482	297	483	1,347	3,434
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,357	2,927	321	481	289	477	1,356	3,431
Jul-Sep	**6,339**	**2,905**	**310**	**479**	**274**	**482**	**1,360**	**3,434**
Aug-Oct	6,364	2,921	317	471	275	487	1,368	3,443
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,335	2,891	308	464	261	491	1,369	3,443
Oct-Dec	**6,328**	**2,888**	**308**	**463**	**264**	**491**	**1,366**	**3,440**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-11**	**-17**	**-2**	**-16**	**-10**	**10**	**6**	**6**
Percent	*-0.2*	*-0.6*	*-0.7*	*-3.3*	*-3.7*	*2.0*	*0.5*	*0.2*
Over last 12 months	**6**	**11**	**21**	**-17**	**-41**	**8**	**41**	**-5**
Percent	*0.1*	*0.4*	*7.4*	*-3.5*	*-13.5*	*1.7*	*3.1*	*-0.2*
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAX	YCBA	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	10,951	4,888	280	795	1,346	1,314	1,145	6,063
1993	10,948	4,900	297	788	1,314	1,346	1,147	6,048
1994	10,934	4,904	279	808	1,312	1,357	1,141	6,030
1995	10,946	4,916	289	777	1,294	1,391	1,160	6,030
1996	10,874	4,848	301	710	1,261	1,380	1,192	6,026
1997	10,802	4,807	280	705	1,196	1,394	1,227	5,995
1998	10,832	4,796	290	707	1,167	1,391	1,238	6,036
1999	10,723	4,704	293	703	1,082	1,377	1,247	6,019
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**10,737**	**4,720**	**284**	**691**	**1,141**	**1,377**	**1,225**	**6,017**
Nov 98-Jan 99	10,705	4,681	281	680	1,117	1,383	1,222	6,025
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	10,704	4,673	284	681	1,104	1,385	1,227	6,031
Jan-Mar 1999	10,702	4,670	282	685	1,102	1,379	1,225	6,032
Feb-Apr	10,701	4,677	287	701	1,090	1,370	1,233	6,024
Mar-May (Spr)	10,723	4,704	293	703	1,082	1,377	1,247	6,019
Apr-Jun	10,729	4,705	300	722	1,078	1,369	1,237	6,024
May-Jul	10,737	4,709	298	725	1,067	1,363	1,255	6,028
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,719	4,690	293	715	1,051	1,371	1,256	6,029
Jul-Sep	**10,699**	**4,668**	**292**	**704**	**1,048**	**1,377**	**1,249**	**6,030**
Aug-Oct	10,717	4,691	290	702	1,065	1,385	1,246	6,026
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,705	4,682	293	702	1,064	1,379	1,240	6,023
Oct-Dec	**10,674**	**4,660**	**292**	**696**	**1,052**	**1,376**	**1,240**	**6,014**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-25**	**-8**	**0**	**-7**	**4**	**-1**	**-9**	**-17**
Percent	*-0.2*	*-0.2*	*0.1*	*-1.0*	*0.4*	*-0.1*	*-0.7*	*-0.3*
Over last 12 months	**-63**	**-60**	**8**	**5**	**-89**	**-2**	**15**	**-3**
Percent	*-0.6*	*-1.3*	*2.8*	*0.8*	*-7.8*	*-0.1*	*1.3*	*-0.1*

Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sum of the series will not necessarily equal the totals.

D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Economic inactivity by age

Per cent, seasonally adj

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)
	MGSI	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
Economic inactivity rates (%)[a]								
All								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	36.7	20.8	40.5	21.8	17.4	14.2	31.0	91.6
1993	37.1	21.2	46.2	22.2	17.1	14.6	31.6	92.1
1994	37.2	21.4	43.7	23.8	16.9	14.9	31.5	92.1
1995	37.3	21.6	43.7	24.0	16.9	15.1	31.9	92.0
1996	37.2	21.5	41.7	22.9	17.0	15.2	31.9	92.3
1997	37.1	21.4	40.3	23.3	16.3	15.5	31.6	91.9
1998	37.3	21.6	41.1	24.2	16.1	15.7	31.3	92.3
1999	36.9	21.2	40.9	24.3	15.6	15.1	30.7	91.9
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**37.0**	**21.2**	**39.3**	**23.9**	**16.2**	**15.2**	**30.5**	**92.2**
Nov 98-Jan 99	36.9	21.0	39.2	23.6	15.8	15.2	30.4	92.2
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	36.8	21.0	39.6	23.5	15.7	15.2	30.4	92.2
Jan-Mar 1999	36.8	21.0	40.1	23.5	15.8	15.2	30.4	92.1
Feb-Apr	36.9	21.1	40.3	23.9	15.7	15.1	30.6	92.0
Mar-May (Spr)	36.9	21.2	40.9	24.3	15.6	15.1	30.7	91.9
Apr-Jun	36.9	21.2	41.9	24.4	15.6	15.0	30.6	91.9
May-Jul	37.0	21.2	42.5	24.6	15.5	14.9	30.8	92.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36.9	21.2	42.6	24.4	15.3	14.9	30.8	91.9
Jul-Sep	**36.8**	**21.1**	**41.7**	**24.1**	**15.1**	**15.0**	**30.7**	**92.0**
Aug-Oct	36.9	21.2	42.1	23.9	15.3	15.1	30.8	92.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36.8	21.0	41.6	23.8	15.2	15.1	30.7	92.0
Oct-Dec	**36.7**	**21.0**	**41.6**	**23.6**	**15.1**	**15.0**	**30.6**	**91.8**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**
Over last 12 months	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**2.2**	**-0.3**	**-1.1**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**-0.3**
Male	MGSJ	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	25.8	13.2	39.3	16.1	5.0	5.5	26.1	91.1
1993	26.8	14.0	46.4	16.2	5.5	6.1	27.3	92.5
1994	27.1	14.4	43.4	17.8	5.4	6.7	27.7	92.4
1995	27.4	14.8	43.5	18.2	5.9	6.9	28.5	91.8
1996	27.7	15.0	40.2	17.4	6.7	7.5	28.2	92.4
1997	27.9	15.2	41.4	17.6	6.5	8.0	27.8	92.4
1998	28.3	15.6	39.9	19.5	6.3	8.4	28.0	92.3
1999	28.1	15.4	40.4	19.3	6.6	7.8	27.4	92.1
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**28.1**	**15.3**	**38.5**	**19.2**	**6.7**	**7.9**	**27.4**	**92.7**
Nov 98-Jan 99	28.0	15.2	38.6	18.9	6.5	7.8	27.3	92.6
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	28.0	15.2	39.2	18.7	6.5	7.8	27.2	92.5
Jan-Mar 1999	28.0	15.3	40.3	18.6	6.6	7.8	27.4	92.3
Feb-Apr	28.1	15.4	39.8	18.8	6.7	7.9	27.5	92.2
Mar-May (Spr)	28.1	15.4	40.4	19.3	6.6	7.8	27.4	92.1
Apr-Jun	28.1	15.5	41.3	18.9	6.6	7.8	27.5	92.0
May-Jul	28.2	15.5	42.8	19.2	6.6	7.8	27.5	92.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28.2	15.5	43.4	19.2	6.5	7.7	27.6	92.0
Jul-Sep	**28.1**	**15.4**	**41.9**	**19.1**	**6.1**	**7.7**	**27.7**	**92.0**
Aug-Oct	28.2	15.5	42.9	18.8	6.2	7.8	27.8	92.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28.0	15.3	41.5	18.5	5.9	7.9	27.8	92.2
Oct-Dec	**28.0**	**15.3**	**41.6**	**18.4**	**6.0**	**7.9**	**27.7**	**92.1**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.3**	**-0.7**	**-0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Over last 12 months	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**-0.7**	**-0.8**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**-0.7**
Female	MGSK	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	46.8	29.1	41.7	27.6	30.0	22.8	38.1	91.9
1993	46.8	29.1	46.0	28.3	29.0	23.1	37.8	91.8
1994	46.7	29.1	44.0	30.2	28.8	23.1	36.8	91.9
1995	46.7	29.1	44.0	30.2	28.4	23.4	36.8	92.1
1996	46.3	28.6	43.3	28.7	27.7	22.9	37.1	92.2
1997	45.9	28.2	39.1	29.3	26.5	23.1	36.7	91.7
1998	45.9	28.1	40.6	29.7	26.3	22.9	35.8	92.2
1999	45.3	27.5	41.5	29.4	24.9	22.5	35.2	91.8
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 1998	**45.4**	**27.6**	**40.1**	**28.9**	**26.0**	**22.6**	**34.9**	**91.8**
Nov 98-Jan 99	45.3	27.4	39.8	28.5	25.5	22.7	34.7	91.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	45.2	27.3	40.1	28.5	25.3	22.7	34.8	92.0
Jan-Mar 1999	45.2	27.3	39.9	28.7	25.2	22.5	34.7	92.0
Feb-Apr	45.2	27.3	40.8	29.4	25.1	22.4	34.8	91.9
Mar-May (Spr)	45.3	27.5	41.5	29.4	24.9	22.5	35.2	91.8
Apr-Jun	45.3	27.5	42.5	30.2	24.9	22.3	34.8	91.9
May-Jul	45.3	27.5	42.2	30.3	24.7	22.2	35.2	91.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	45.3	27.4	41.7	29.9	24.4	22.3	35.2	91.9
Jul-Sep	**45.2**	**27.3**	**41.5**	**29.4**	**24.4**	**22.4**	**34.9**	**91.9**
Aug-Oct	45.2	27.4	41.2	29.3	24.8	22.5	34.8	91.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	45.2	27.3	41.6	29.3	24.9	22.3	34.6	91.8
Oct-Dec	**45.0**	**27.2**	**41.5**	**29.1**	**24.6**	**22.3**	**34.5**	**91.7**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.1**	**-0.3**	**0.3**	**-0.1**	**-0.4**	**-0.3**
Over last 12 months	**-0.4**	**-0.4**	**1.4**	**0.1**	**-1.3**	**-0.3**	**-0.3**	**-0.1**

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

EARNINGS E.1
Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)				Public sector				Private sector			
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted		
			Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=100			Monthly rate	Headline rate[a]			Monthly rate	Headline rate[a]			Monthly rate	Headline rate[a]
	LNMM	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	LNNI	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	LNKX	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND
1994 Annual averages	97.0				98.1				96.7			
1995	100.0				100.0				100.0			
1996	103.6				103.0				103.7			
1997	108.0				105.3				108.7			
1998	113.5				108.6				114.7			
1997 Aug	107.3	108.6	4.5	4.2	106.8	105.3	2.5	2.0	107.4	109.3	5.0	4.7
Sep	107.5	109.0	4.0	4.2	106.7	106.0	1.9	2.1	107.7	109.7	4.6	4.7
Oct	107.5	109.6	4.6	4.4	105.8	106.1	2.3	2.2	108.0	110.4	5.2	4.9
Nov	108.8	110.2	4.7	4.5	106.1	106.6	2.7	2.3	109.5	111.1	5.3	5.0
Dec	112.5	110.9	4.9	4.8	107.2	106.9	2.7	2.6	113.7	111.9	5.5	5.3
1998 Jan	110.7	111.3	4.9	4.9	106.4	107.0	2.6	2.7	111.7	112.4	5.5	5.4
Feb	111.7	111.7	5.2	5.0	106.5	107.1	2.7	2.6	113.0	112.8	5.8	5.6
Mar	118.1	112.3	4.9	5.0	106.4	107.3	2.8	2.7	121.0	113.5	5.5	5.6
Apr	113.1	112.7	5.7	5.3	106.8	107.4	2.1	2.5	114.7	114.0	6.6	6.0
May	113.2	113.2	6.0	5.6	108.3	108.1	3.1	2.7	114.4	114.5	6.7	6.3
Jun	112.6	113.1	5.2	5.7	108.8	108.7	3.7	3.0	113.5	114.1	5.6	6.3
Jul	114.0	113.8	5.5	5.6	109.2	109.1	3.8	3.5	115.2	115.0	5.9	6.1
Aug	112.4	114.0	4.9	5.2	110.6	109.6	4.0	3.9	112.8	115.0	5.2	5.6
Sep	112.8	114.5	5.1	5.2	110.0	109.8	3.6	3.8	113.4	115.7	5.4	5.5
Oct	112.6	114.8	4.8	4.9	109.6	110.0	3.7	3.8	113.3	116.0	5.0	5.2
Nov	113.7	115.2	4.6	4.8	109.8	110.6	3.7	3.7	114.7	116.4	4.8	5.1
Dec R	117.2	115.4	4.1	4.5	110.6	110.4	3.3	3.6	118.9	116.8	4.3	4.7
1999 Jan R	115.7	116.4	4.6	4.4	110.3	111.3	4.0	3.7	117.0	117.7	4.7	4.6
Feb	117.5	117.2	5.0	4.6	111.1	111.6	4.2	3.8	119.0	118.7	5.2	4.8
Mar	124.0	117.8	4.9	4.8	110.6	111.8	4.1	4.1	127.4	119.2	5.0	5.0
Apr	117.3	117.2	4.0	4.6	111.6	112.5	4.7	4.3	118.8	118.4	3.8	4.7
May	117.9	117.8	4.1	4.3	113.4	113.3	4.7	4.5	119.0	119.0	3.9	4.2
Jun	118.6	119.0	5.2	4.4	114.5	114.0	4.9	4.8	119.6	120.1	5.3	4.3
Jul	119.0	118.9	4.4	4.6	113.6	113.6	4.2	4.6	120.3	120.1	4.5	4.6
Aug	117.9	119.6	5.0	4.9	114.4	113.7	3.8	4.3	118.7	121.1	5.3	5.0
Sep	117.8	119.8	4.6	4.7	114.1	114.0	3.9	3.9	118.7	121.2	4.8	4.8
Oct	118.4	120.7	5.1	4.9	114.0	114.5	4.0	3.9	119.5	122.2	5.4	5.1
Nov R	119.4	121.1	5.1	4.9	114.5	114.9	3.9	3.9	120.6	122.6	5.3	5.2
Dec P	**124.7**	**122.6**	**6.2**	**5.5**	**114.6**	**114.6**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**127.2**	**124.7**	**6.8**	**5.8**

SIC 1992	Service industries (Divisions 50-93)				Manufacturing industries (Divisions 15-37)				Production industries (Divisions 10-41)			
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted		
			Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=100			Monthly rate	Headline rate[a]			Monthly rate	Headline rate[a]			Monthly rate	Headline rate[a]
	LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	LNMN	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	LNMO	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF
1994 Annual averages	97.5				95.8				95.8			
1995	100.0				100.0				100.0			
1996	103.3				104.4				104.4			
1997	107.9				108.8				108.5			
1998	113.4				113.7				113.4			
1997 Aug	107.2	108.4	4.5	4.2	107.5	109.4	4.5	4.2	107.2	109.1	4.2	4.0
Sep	107.2	108.7	4.1	4.3	107.8	109.7	4.2	4.2	107.5	109.4	4.0	4.0
Oct	107.1	109.4	4.6	4.4	108.9	110.0	4.5	4.4	108.6	109.9	4.2	4.1
Nov	108.2	109.9	4.8	4.5	110.8	111.1	4.8	4.5	110.6	110.9	4.5	4.2
Dec	112.5	110.8	5.2	4.9	112.9	111.5	4.6	4.6	112.7	111.1	4.4	4.4
1998 Jan	110.9	111.2	4.9	4.9	110.5	111.7	4.9	4.8	110.3	111.5	4.8	4.6
Feb	111.7	111.4	5.3	5.1	112.7	112.4	4.9	4.8	112.4	112.0	4.9	4.7
Mar	119.0	112.4	4.8	5.0	117.2	112.8	5.4	5.1	117.0	112.6	5.3	5.0
Apr	113.2	112.7	5.9	5.3	113.4	112.9	5.0	5.1	113.3	112.8	5.1	5.1
May	113.4	113.6	6.5	5.7	112.7	113.1	4.7	5.0	112.5	112.9	4.5	5.0
Jun	112.3	112.9	5.2	5.9	113.1	113.5	4.7	4.8	112.9	113.2	4.6	4.8
Jul	113.7	113.7	5.5	5.7	114.6	114.0	4.9	4.8	114.2	113.7	4.8	4.7
Aug	112.2	113.8	5.0	5.3	112.4	114.3	4.5	4.7	112.2	114.0	4.5	4.7
Sep	112.6	114.4	5.2	5.3	112.4	114.5	4.4	4.6	112.1	114.3	4.4	4.6
Oct	112.0	114.6	4.8	5.0	113.7	115.0	4.5	4.5	113.3	114.8	4.4	4.5
Nov	113.1	115.1	4.7	4.9	114.7	115.0	3.5	4.1	114.3	114.7	3.5	4.1
Dec R	117.3	115.5	4.2	4.6	116.6	115.1	3.2	3.7	116.3	114.6	3.2	3.7
1999 Jan R	116.0	116.4	4.7	4.5	115.0	116.2	4.0	3.6	114.6	115.7	3.8	3.5
Feb R	117.9	117.4	5.4	4.8	116.6	116.2	3.4	3.5	116.2	115.8	3.4	3.4
Mar	125.2	117.8	4.8	5.0	121.3	116.7	3.4	3.6	120.9	116.3	3.3	3.5
Apr	117.2	117.1	3.9	4.7	117.4	116.9	3.5	3.4	117.2	116.6	3.4	3.4
May	118.3	118.3	4.2	4.3	116.6	117.0	3.4	3.4	116.3	116.7	3.4	3.4
Jun	119.2	119.6	6.0	4.7	117.0	117.4	3.4	3.5	116.6	117.0	3.3	3.4
Jul	119.1	119.2	4.9	5.0	118.7	118.0	3.5	3.5	118.1	117.5	3.4	3.4
Aug	118.1	119.9	5.4	5.4	117.0	118.9	4.0	3.7	116.4	118.3	3.8	3.5
Sep	117.7	120.0	4.9	5.0	117.4	119.4	4.3	4.0	116.8	118.8	4.0	3.7
Oct	118.0	120.7	5.3	5.2	118.9	120.2	4.5	4.3	118.2	119.6	4.2	4.0
Nov R	118.9	121.2	5.3	5.2	120.3	120.4	4.8	4.5	119.5	119.8	4.5	4.2
Dec P	**124.9**	**122.8**	**6.4**	**5.7**	**123.6**	**121.8**	**5.8**	**5.0**	**122.8**	**120.7**	**5.3**	**4.7**

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer Helpline: 01928 792442.

a The headline rate 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.
R Revised
P Provisional

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index:[a] all employee jobs: by industry (three-month averages,[b] unadjusted): excluding bonuses

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Agriculture and forestry[c]	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manu'ing n.e.c.	Pulp, paper products printing and publishing	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non-metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl. machinery)	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.
March 1996=100	(01,02)	(10-14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	(20,23,36,37)	(21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
	LOTJ	LOTK	LOTL	LOTM	LOTN	LOTO	LOTP	LOTQ	LOTR	LOTS	LOTT	LOTU	LOTV
1997 Annual	..	104.8	103.6	105.1	105.0	107.0	104.4	105.2	105.4	105.1	107.7	104.8	105.1
1998 Averages	..	**108.8**	**108.1**	**107.3**	**109.2**	**111.6**	**108.5**	**111.5**	**110.5**	**109.4**	**113.0**	108.3	109.4
1996 Dec	..	102.6	101.2	104.1	102.4	103.4	102.7	102.3	102.9	101.9	106.2	102.5	102.1
1997 Jan	..	103.3	101.6	103.7	103.0	103.7	102.4	102.7	103.1	101.9	106.3	102.3	102.3
Feb	..	103.8	101.4	103.4	103.5	103.8	102.2	103.0	103.2	102.0	106.5	102.4	[illegible]
Mar	..	103.9	101.6	103.1	104.3	104.3	101.8	103.0	103.6	102.5	106.0	102.9	102.9
Apr	..	104.5	102.4	103.6	104.8	105.1	102.4	103.7	104.0	103.5	106.3	103.8	104.1
May	..	104.7	103.1	104.0	105.2	106.2	102.9	104.2	104.4	104.4	107.0	104.0	104.5
June	..	104.7	103.3	105.1	105.5	106.7	103.8	105.0	104.8	105.2	107.1	104.4	105.6
July	..	105.0	103.8	105.6	105.6	107.1	104.2	105.1	105.5	105.4	108.1	104.8	105.6
Aug	..	104.8	103.8	105.8	105.2	106.5	105.0	105.4	105.8	105.5	107.4	[illegible]	105.7
Sep	..	104.6	103.9	105.4	104.9	106.8	105.6	105.5	106.1	105.5	108.6	[illegible]	105.2
Oct	..	104.0	103.9	105.6	104.8	107.4	106.4	105.9	106.0	106.0	108.0	[illegible]	105.2
Nov	..	104.8	104.6	106.6	105.2	109.1	106.5	106.4	106.7	106.6	109.0	[illegible]	105.7
Dec	..	106.1	105.6	107.0	105.3	110.0	106.4	107.5	107.1	107.2	109.2	[illegible]	106.8
1998 Jan	..	106.4	105.9	106.4	105.8	110.7	105.8	108.2	107.7	107.7	109.5	[illegible]	107.0
Feb	..	106.8	105.9	105.3	106.5	110.6	105.5	109.0	108.0	108.0	110.0	[illegible]	107.4
Mar	..	106.8	105.9	105.0	107.7	111.2	105.6	109.1	108.6	108.0	110.3	[illegible]	107.6
Apr	..	108.0	106.6	105.8	108.6	111.8	106.4	109.6	109.6	108.2	112.0	[illegible]	108.5
May	..	108.7	107.7	106.3	109.1	112.6	107.4	110.0	110.4	108.6	113.1	[illegible]	109.0
June	..	108.9	108.4	107.5	109.4	112.1	108.0	110.9	110.5	109.1	113.5	[illegible]	109.5
July	..	108.7	108.8	107.7	109.8	112.2	108.3	111.3	110.4	109.8	114.4	[illegible]	110.1
Aug	..	108.4	108.2	108.2	109.7	111.4	108.7	111.8	110.5	110.1	114.6	[illegible]	110.5
Sep	..	108.7	108.2	107.8	109.8	111.3	109.3	111.7	111.2	110.2	114.8	[illegible]	110.4
Oct	..	109.3	108.0	107.9	109.4	110.9	110.1	112.1	111.5	110.0	114.1	[illegible]	110.1
Nov	..	110.0	109.0	108.7	109.8	111.8	110.7	112.9	111.7	110.3	113.7	[illegible]	110.0
Dec	..	110.6	109.9	108.7	109.8	111.9	111.1	114.5	111.7	110.5	113.4	[illegible]	110.0
1999 Jan[a]	..	110.7	110.1	108.6	110.2	111.6	111.4	115.3	111.7	110.4	111.7	[illegible]	109.9
- - - -													
Feb[a]	..	109.8	109.6	107.5	110.0	111.1	111.1	115.6	111.6	110.1	110.9	[illegible]	109.7
Mar	..	109.1	109.1	107.4	110.5	111.3	110.7	115.5	111.4	110.5	111.4	[illegible]	109.6
Apr	..	108.8	108.9	107.9	110.4	111.8	110.7	116.6	111.4	111.4	112.0	[illegible]	110.1
May	..	109.1	109.3	109.2	110.9	112.6	111.2	117.4	111.8	112.2	114.0	[illegible]	110.7
Jun	..	109.4	109.5	110.6	111.0	113.4	111.8	118.5	112.2	112.6	115.2	[illegible]	111.3
Jul	..	109.4	109.8	111.6	111.4	114.3	112.1	118.7	112.5	113.0	117.0	[illegible]	111.7
Aug	..	109.7	110.0	112.3	111.1	115.0	112.7	119.1	113.3	113.6	117.2	[illegible]	112.0
Sep	..	109.8	110.3	112.5	111.5	116.0	113.4	119.8	114.2	114.1	117.5	[illegible]	112.0
Oct		110.3	110.6	113.2	112.1	116.8	114.2	120.3	115.6	114.4	117.3	[illegible]	112.4
Nov R	..	110.9	110.8	113.9	113.6	117.7	114.6	121.1	116.8	114.6	118.5	[illegible]	113.4
Dec P	..	**110.9**	**111.6**	**114.8**	**114.0**	**118.5**	**115.3**	**122.2**	**117.3**	**115.3**	**119.2**	[illegible]	114.3

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication[e]	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration services	Education health and social work[d]	Other services[f]
March 1996=100	(30-33)	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)	(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)
	LOTW	LOTX	LOTY	LOTZ	LOUA	LOUB	LOUC	LOUD	LOUE	LOUF	LOUG	LOUH	LOUI
1997 Annual	105.7	101.6	101.1	103.4	104.9	97.9	106.3	104.2	106.7	104.1	101.0	104.6	106.1
1998 Averages	110.1	106.3	**103.8**	**110.4**	**110.8**	**101.8**	**110.8**	**108.3**	**113.3**	**110.2**	**103.6**	**107.7**	**114.7**
1996 Dec	102.7	99.0	103.2	100.5	102.0	94.7	103.6	101.5	102.3	101.2	99.9	102.5	102.4
1997 Jan	102.9	99.5	101.8	100.9	102.1	95.1	104.5	102.1	102.9	101.8	100.1	102.6	103.1
Feb	103.4	99.8	100.9	101.2	102.5	95.5	105.2	102.0	103.4	102.3	100.2	102.9	102.8
Mar	103.6	99.9	99.2	101.5	102.6	96.9	104.3	101.8	103.7	102.4	100.3	103.0	103.9
Apr	104.5	100.6	99.4	101.7	103.4	97.3	103.9	102.3	104.5	102.7	100.2	103.5	104.1
May	105.0	100.9	100.4	102.1	104.1	98.1	104.5	103.1	105.5	103.3	100.0	103.8	104.6
Jun	105.6	100.9	101.2	102.4	104.5	97.6	104.9	103.8	106.5	103.8	99.8	104.1	103.4
Jul	106.4	101.4	101.6	103.1	104.9	98.2	106.2	104.2	107.2	104.3	99.9	104.6	103.7
Aug	106.6	101.2	101.0	103.1	105.2	98.6	106.9	104.4	107.7	104.2	100.5	105.6	105.1
Sep	106.5	101.5	101.0	103.7	105.5	99.0	107.1	105.1	107.9	104.3	101.1	106.5	107.0
Oct	106.2	[illegible]	101.1	104.2	105.7	98.8	107.2	105.2	108.1	104.4	101.9	106.3	108.4
Nov	106.6	[illegible]	102.1	105.3	105.9	98.4	107.1	105.8	108.2	104.8	102.5	105.4	109.1
Dec	107.1	[illegible]	102.5	106.0	106.9	98.2	108.8	106.3	108.7	105.6	102.9	104.8	110.0
1998 Jan	107.1	104.6	102.5	106.4	107.4	98.5	109.9	107.0	109.3	106.8	102.6	104.8	110.6
Feb	107.5	104.8	102.2	106.8	107.9	99.0	110.4	107.3	110.0	108.0	102.5	104.9	110.8
Mar	107.7	106.0	102.3	107.1	107.8	99.2	109.5	107.3	110.7	108.7	102.8	104.5	111.5
Apr	108.6	105.7	103.2	107.7	108.8	99.8	109.3	108.6	111.3	109.2	102.9	104.9	112.8
May	109.0	106.0	103.9	108.3	109.9	101.1	109.9	109.8	112.3	109.9	102.9	105.6	113.7
Jun	109.4	[illegible]	104.1	109.0	111.0	102.1	110.4	108.8	113.2	110.3	102.9	106.7	113.6
Jul	110.0	[illegible]	104.3	110.1	111.6	102.9	110.9	107.4	113.8	110.5	103.4	107.7	114.0
Aug	110.4	[illegible]	104.3	111.0	111.9	103.0	110.8	106.5	113.8	110.0	103.8	108.9	115.5
Sep	110.7	[illegible]	104.6	111.9	112.0	103.3	110.8	108.0	114.0	110.2	103.7	109.8	116.5
Oct	111.0	[illegible]	104.5	112.4	112.1	102.8	110.7	108.3	114.4	110.2	104.1	109.9	116.9
Nov	111.6	[illegible]	104.5	113.3	112.2	102.5	111.0	109.3	114.9	111.1	104.3	109.5	116.9
Dec	112.5	[illegible]	104.5	113.5	112.5	102.6	112.7	108.9	115.4	111.8	104.7	109.5	117.2
1999 Jan[a]	112.9	107.3	103.7	113.6	112.5	103.4	113.7	109.3	115.8	112.9	104.8	109.8	117.1
- - - -													
Feb[a]	113.2	107.5	102.5	113.0	112.4	103.1	113.8	109.5	115.7	113.5	104.8	110.2	117.0
Mar	113.5	107.7	101.4	113.0	112.4	102.1	112.9	109.8	115.9	114.0	105.0	109.9	117.2
Apr	114.0	108.8	102.2	113.0	113.1	101.6	113.4	109.8	116.5	114.6	105.0	110.3	117.6
May	114.6	109.6	103.8	113.3	113.6	102.1	115.2	110.2	117.6	115.4	105.1	111.1	118.3
Jun	115.1	110.2	104.9	113.4	113.8	103.2	117.1	110.9	118.2	116.0	105.6	112.7	119.5
Jul	116.0	110.5	103.7	113.9	113.8	103.2	118.0	111.9	118.6	116.0	105.9	113.5	121.2
Aug	116.9	111.1	102.2	114.4	114.0	103.7	119.0	111.8	118.6	115.2	106.1	114.5	122.5
Sep	118.0	111.6	101.0	115.5	114.3	104.0	118.7	112.3	118.6	114.6	105.9	114.8	123.7
Oct	118.7	112.1	100.9	116.6	114.4	103.9	118.7	112.3	118.3	114.2	106.4	115.0	124.3
Nov R	119.3	112.8	100.9	117.9	114.2	103.3	118.2	112.5	118.7	114.7	107.2	114.6	125.7
Dec P	119.3	113.4	**101.1**	**118.3**	**114.6**	**103.4**	**120.8**	**113.1**	**119.5**	**115.3**	**107.6**	**114.4**	**127.0**

Per cent change on the year

	Agriculture and forestry[c]	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manu'ing n.e.c.	Pulp, paper products printing and publishing	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non-metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl. machinery)	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.
	LNLM	LNLN	LNLO	LNLP	LNLQ	LNLR	LNLS	LNLT	LNLU	LNLV	LNLW	LNLX	LNLY
1997 Dec	..	3.4	4.3	2.7	2.8	6.4	3.6	5.1	4.1	5.2	2.8	[illegible]	4.6
1998 Jan	..	3.0	4.3	2.6	2.8	6.7	3.3	5.3	4.4	5.7	3.0	4.5	4.6
Feb	..	2.9	4.5	1.9	2.9	6.5	3.2	5.7	4.6	5.8	3.2	4.5	4.8
Mar	..	2.8	4.2	1.9	3.3	6.7	3.7	5.9	4.9	5.3	4.1	4.1	4.6
Apr	..	3.3	4.1	2.2	3.6	6.5	3.9	5.7	5.4	4.6	5.4	4.1	4.3
May	..	3.8	4.5	2.2	3.7	6.0	4.3	5.6	5.7	4.0	5.7	4.4	4.3
June	..	4.1	4.9	2.3	3.7	5.0	4.0	5.6	5.5	3.7	6.0	4.2	3.7
July	..	3.5	4.8	2.0	4.0	4.8	4.0	5.9	4.7	4.2	5.8	3.9	4.3
Aug	..	3.4	4.2	2.2	4.3	4.6	3.5	6.1	4.4	4.4	6.7	3.9	4.5
Sep	..	3.9	4.1	2.3	4.6	4.3	3.5	5.8	4.7	4.4	5.7	3.5	5.0
Oct	..	5.1	4.0	2.2	4.4	3.3	3.5	5.9	5.2	3.8	5.6	2.8	4.7
Nov	..	5.0	4.2	2.0	4.4	2.5	3.9	6.1	4.7	3.5	4.3	2.0	4.0
Dec	..	4.2	4.1	1.6	4.3	1.7	4.4	6.5	4.3	3.0	3.8	1.6	3.0
1999 Jan[a]	..	4.1	4.0	2.0	4.1	0.8	5.3	6.5	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.7
- - - -													
Feb[a]	..	2.8	3.5	2.0	3.3	0.5	5.3	6.1	3.4	2.0	0.9	1.0	2.1
Mar	..	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.6	0.0	4.8	5.9	2.5	2.4	1.0	0.5	1.9
Apr	..	0.7	2.2	1.9	1.6	0.0	4.0	6.3	1.6	3.0	-0.1	0.1	1.5
May	..	0.4	1.4	2.7	1.6	0.0	3.6	6.7	1.2	3.3	0.8	0.1	1.6
Jun	..	0.5	1.1	2.9	1.5	1.1	3.5	6.9	1.6	3.3	1.5	0.6	1.6
Jul	..	0.7	1.0	3.6	1.5	1.8	3.5	6.6	1.9	2.9	2.3	1.0	1.4
Aug	0.9	1.2	1.7	3.9	1.3	3.2	3.7	6.6	2.6	3.2	2.3	0.9	1.4
Sep	3.6	1.0	1.9	4.3	1.6	4.2	3.7	7.3	2.7	3.6	2.3	1.1	1.4
Oct	7.0	1.0	2.3	4.9	2.5	5.3	3.7	7.3	3.7	4.0	2.8	1.7	2.1
Nov R	6.7	0.9	1.6	4.8	3.5	5.3	3.5	7.3	4.5	3.9	4.2	2.2	3.1
Dec P	**5.0**	**0.2**	**1.6**	**5.7**	**3.9**	**5.9**	**3.7**	**6.8**	**4.9**	**4.3**	**5.1**	1.6	3.9

Per cent change on the year

	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication[e]	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration services	Education health and social work[d]	Other services[f]
	LNLZ	LNMA	LNMB	LNMC	LNMD	LNME	LNMF	LNMG	LNMH	LNMI	LNMJ	LNMK	LNML
1997 Dec	4.6	5.3	-0.4	5.3	4.4	3.9	5.6	4.4	6.3	4.3	2.2	2.3	7.1
1998 Jan	4.3	5.1	-0.7	5.5	4.8	3.7	5.0	4.7	6.2	4.3	3.0	2.3	7.5
Feb	4.1	5.1	0.7	5.5	5.2	3.5	5.1	4.8	6.2	4.9	2.5	2.2	7.2
Mar	3.9	5.0	1.4	5.5	5.3	3.7	4.9	5.2	6.4	5.6	2.3	1.9	7.8
Apr	4.0	5.1	3.1	5.5	5.1	2.4	5.0	5.4	6.7	6.2	2.5	1.5	7.3
May	3.9	5.1	3.8	5.9	5.3	2.6	5.2	6.2	6.6	6.3	2.7	1.4	8.3
Jun	3.8	5.1	3.4	6.0	5.6	3.0	5.1	6.5	6.5	6.3	2.8	1.7	8.7
Jul	3.6	5.6	2.9	6.4	6.1	4.6	5.2	4.9	6.3	6.3	3.1	2.5	9.9
Aug	3.4	5.6	2.7	6.8	6.4	4.7	4.5	3.1	6.2	6.0	3.6	3.0	9.9
Sep	3.6	5.8	3.3	7.7	6.3	4.5	3.6	2.1	5.7	5.5	3.3	3.2	9.9
Oct	3.9	5.0	3.5	8.0	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	5.7	5.7	2.6	3.1	8.9
Nov	4.5	4.4	3.4	7.8	6.1	4.0	3.3	3.0	5.8	5.6	2.2	3.3	7.8
Dec	4.8	3.4	2.3	7.6	6.0	4.2	3.6	3.3	6.1	6.0	1.8	3.9	7.1
1999 Jan[a]	5.1	2.9	2.0	7.1	5.2	4.5	3.6	2.4	6.2	5.8	1.7	4.5	6.5
- - - -													
Feb[a]	5.4	2.6	1.1	6.7	4.7	5.0	3.5	2.1	5.9	5.7	2.1	4.8	5.9
Mar	5.3	2.5	0.2	5.8	4.2	4.2	3.1	2.1	5.2	5.1	2.3	5.0	5.6
Apr	5.4	2.6	-0.8	5.5	4.2	3.0	3.1	2.4	4.7	4.9	2.1	5.1	5.1
May	5.0	3.0	-1.0	4.9	4.0	1.8	3.8	1.1	4.7	5.0	2.0	5.1	4.3
Jun	5.2	3.4	0.7	4.1	2.6	1.1	6.0	1.9	4.5	5.1	2.5	5.7	5.2
Jul	5.5	3.3	-0.6	3.5	2.0	0.4	6.4	4.2	4.2	5.0	2.4	5.4	6.2
Aug	5.8	3.8	-2.0	3.0	1.9	0.6	7.4	4.9	4.2	4.8	2.2	5.1	6.1
Sep	6.6	4.7	-3.4	3.2	2.0	0.7	7.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.1	4.5	6.1
Oct	7.0	5.6	-3.5	3.7	2.0	1.1	7.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	2.2	4.7	6.4
Nov R	6.9	6.0	-3.4	4.1	1.8	0.8	6.5	3.0	3.3	3.2	2.7	4.7	7.5
Dec P	6.1	**5.9**	**-3.2**	**4.2**	**1.9**	**0.8**	**7.2**	**3.9**	**3.5**	**3.1**	**2.8**	**4.5**	**8.4**

Notes:

a As a result of a change in the survey questionnaire the series excluding bonuses are subject to a discontinuity between January and February 1999. See article on pp267-8 of the May 1999 issue of *Labour Market Trends* for further details.

b The average of the latest three months.

c As a result of a discontinuity in the reporting of data for the agricultural sector, this series is not available before August 1999. Therefore there is no index for this series based on March 1996 as with the other series.

d The index for the sector education, health and social work is based on a sample which excludes representatives of the private health and social work sector until June 1998. Monthly movements in the index for this sector therefore exclude private health and social work up to May 1998.

e Excluding sea transport.

f Excluding private domestic and personal services.

Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.3. Excluding bonuses and averaging the data over a three-month period render the data fundamentally different to the previous indices which included bonuses and related to single months only.

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928 792442.

E.4 EARNINGS
Average Earnings Index:[a] main industrial sectors

Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

1995=100

		Whole economy				Private sector				Public sector			
		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus[a]	Bonus effect[a]		Including bonus	Excluding bonus[a]	Bonus effect[a]		Including bonus	Excluding bonus[a]	Bonus effect[a]
		LNMM	LOUJ	LOJH	LOUP	LNKX	LOUN	LOJL	LOUQ	LNNI	LOUO	LOJM	LOUR
1997	Dec	112.5	5.0	4.3	0.7	113.7	5.5	4.7	0.8	107.2	2.6	2.7	-0.1
1998	Jan	110.7	4.9	4.6	0.3	111.7	5.5	5.2	0.3	106.4	2.4	2.4	0.0
	Feb	111.7	5.3	4.6	0.7	113.0	5.9	5.0	0.9	106.5	2.8	2.8	0.0
	Mar	118.1	5.3	4.1	1.2	121.0	5.9	4.5	1.4	106.4	2.5	2.5	0.0
	Apr	113.1	5.8	5.1	0.7	114.7	6.7	5.9	0.8	106.8	2.1	2.1	0.0
	May	113.2	6.1	5.2	0.9	114.4	6.8	5.6	1.2	108.3	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Jun	112.6	5.3	4.8	0.5	113.5	5.6	5.1	0.5	108.8	4.0	3.8	0.2
	Jul	114.0	5.4	4.9	0.5	115.2	5.9	5.2	0.7	109.2	3.6	3.8	-0.2
	Aug	112.4	4.7	4.5	0.2	112.8	5.0	4.8	0.2	110.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
	Sep	112.8	4.9	4.5	0.4	113.4	5.3	4.8	0.5	110.0	3.1	3.2	-0.1
	Oct	112.6	4.7	4.5	0.2	113.3	4.9	4.7	0.2	109.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
	Nov	113.7	4.5	4.8	-0.3	114.7	4.7	5.1	-0.4	109.8	3.4	3.4	0.0
	Dec	117.2	4.3	4.2	0.1	118.9	4.5	4.4	0.1	110.6	3.1	3.2	-0.1
1999	Jan[a]	115.7	4.5	4.4	0.1	117.0	4.7	4.6	0.1	110.3	3.7	3.7	0.0
	Feb[a]	117.5	5.1	3.8	1.3	119.0	5.3	3.7	1.6	111.1	4.3	3.8	0.5
	Mar	124.0	5.0	3.5	1.5	127.4	5.3	3.5	1.8	110.6	3.9	[illegible]	0.5
	Apr	117.3	3.7	3.3	0.4	118.8	3.6	3.2	0.4	111.6	4.5	3.9	0.6
	May	117.9	4.2	3.4	0.8	119.0	4.0	3.2	0.8	113.4	4.7	4.0	0.7
	Jun	118.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	119.6	5.4	4.1	1.3	114.5	5.3	4.7	0.6
	Jul	119.0	4.3	3.5	0.8	120.3	4.4	3.5	0.9	113.6	4.0	[illegible]	0.6
	Aug	117.9	4.9	3.7	1.2	118.7	5.2	3.9	1.3	114.4	3.4	[illegible]	0.4
	Sep	117.8	4.5	3.7	0.8	118.7	4.6	3.8	0.8	114.1	3.7	3.3	0.4
	Oct	118.4	5.2	3.8	1.4	119.5	5.4	3.8	1.6	114.0	4.0	3.6	0.4
	Nov R	119.4	5.0	3.6	1.4	120.6	5.2	3.5	1.7	114.5	4.3	3.9	0.4
	Dec P	**124.7**	**6.4**	**4.0**	**2.4**	**127.2**	**7.0**	**4.2**	**2.8**	**114.6**	**3.7**	**3.1**	**0.6**

		Production				*of which:* manufacturing				Services			
		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus[a]	Bonus effect[a]		Including bonus	Excluding bonus[a]	Bonus effect[a]		Including bonus	Excluding bonus[a]	Bonus effect[a]
		LNMO	LOUL	LOJJ	LOUS	LNMN	LOUK	LOJI	LOUT	LNMP	LOUM	LOJK	LOUU
1997	Dec	112.7	4.4	4.1	0.3	112.9	4.6	4.4	0.2	112.5	5.2	4.3	0.9
1998	Jan	110.3	4.7	4.4	0.3	110.5	4.8	4.6	0.2	110.9	4.8	4.6	0.2
	Feb	112.4	5.0	4.3	0.7	112.7	5.0	4.4	0.6	111.7	5.4	4.8	0.8
	Mar	117.0	5.5	4.6	0.9	117.2	5.5	4.6	0.9	119.0	5.4	4.0	1.4
	Apr	113.3	5.2	4.5	0.7	113.4	5.0	4.6	0.4	113.2	6.0	5.3	0.7
	May	112.5	4.2	4.6	-0.4	112.7	4.5	4.6	-0.1	113.4	6.7	5.3	1.4
	Jun	112.9	4.4	4.2	0.2	113.1	4.5	4.3	0.2	112.3	5.3	4.8	0.5
	Jul	114.2	4.8	4.3	0.5	114.6	4.9	4.4	0.5	113.7	5.4	4.9	0.5
	Aug	112.2	4.6	4.6	0.0	112.4	4.6	4.6	0.0	112.2	4.7	4.4	0.3
	Sep	112.1	4.3	4.0	0.3	112.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	112.6	5.0	4.6	0.4
	Oct	113.3	4.4	4.0	0.4	113.7	4.4	3.9	0.5	112.0	4.6	4.6	0.0
	Nov	114.3	3.4	3.7	-0.3	114.7	3.5	3.7	-0.2	113.1	4.5	4.9	-0.4
	Dec	116.3	3.3	3.4	-0.1	116.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1	117.3	4.3	4.3	0.0
1999	Jan[a]	114.6	4.0	3.5	0.5	115.0	4.1	3.6	0.5	116.0	4.6	4.5	0.1
	Feb[a]	116.2	3.4	2.5	0.9	116.6	3.5	2.7	0.8	117.9	5.5	4.0	1.5
	Mar	120.9	3.4	2.4	1.0	121.3	3.5	2.6	0.9	125.2	5.2	3.6	1.6
	Apr	117.2	3.4	2.5	0.9	117.4	3.6	2.6	1.0	117.2	3.6	3.5	0.1
	May	116.3	3.4	2.7	0.7	116.6	3.4	2.8	0.6	118.3	4.3	3.8	0.7
	Jun	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4	117.0	3.4	3.1	0.3	119.2	6.1	4.8	1.3
	Jul	118.1	3.4	2.6	0.8	118.7	3.6	2.9	0.7	119.1	4.7	3.8	0.9
	Aug	116.4	3.8	3.5	0.3	117.0	4.1	3.9	0.2	118.1	5.3	3.8	1.5
	Sep	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3	117.4	4.4	4.3	0.1	117.7	4.6	3.6	1.0
	Oct	118.2	4.3	4.0	0.3	118.9	4.6	4.5	0.1	118.0	5.4	3.6	1.8
	Nov R	119.5	4.5	4.1	0.4	120.3	4.8	4.5	0.3	118.9	5.2	3.4	1.8
	Dec P	**122.8**	**5.5**	**4.0**	**1.5**	**123.6**	**6.0**	**4.4**	**1.6**	**124.9**	**6.5**	**4.0**	**2.5**

Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey
Average Earnings Index enquiries: 01928 792[illegible]

a As a result of a change in the survey questionnaire the series excluding bonuses, and thus the bonus effects series, are subject to a discontinuity between January and February 1999. See pp267-8, *Labour Market Trends*, May 1999 for further details.

R Revised
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.11
Quarterly projections of the New Earnings Survey

October 1999

These tables present the results of projecting the April 1999 New Earnings Survey (NES) to October 1999.

Estimated average earnings in October 1999

It is estimated that the average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult employees in October 1999 were £403.1. The tables show the detailed figures for nine occupation groups (and manual/non-manual), selected industry groups, and Government Office Regions.

For categories not shown in the tables, users can construct their own October 1999 projections by applying the appropriate multiplier from *Box 1* to the NES estimates for April 1999.

The multipliers are produced by scaling the equivalent 3 x 3 table of annual increases in weekly earnings obtained from the 1998 and 1999 New Earnings Survey so that the overall increase (which was 3.7 per cent) equals the 0.8 per cent increase in the Average Earnings Index (AEI) between April 1999 and July 1999. The AEI used is an unpublished series that excludes arrears of pay.

Table A Average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees on adult rates; Great Britain; October 1999

Occupation	All employees on adult rates			
	Major group	Male	Female	All
Managers and administrators	1	661.9	466.0	604.5
Professional occupations	2	588.4	482.0	545.2
Associate professional and technical occupations	3	532.5	398.4	476.0
Clerical and secretarial occupations	4	301.2	270.0	279.9
Craft and related occupations	5	368.6	237.1	359.4
Personal and protective service occupations	6	353.8	235.3	300.4
Sales occupations	7	355.5	247.7	306.7
Plant and machine operatives	8	338.5	238.7	322.2
Other occupations	9	291.4	203.8	275.0
All non-manual occupations		529.2	350.4	446.8
All manual occupations		336.4	224.4	316.7
All occupations	**1-9**	**445.3**	**330.0**	**403.1**

BOX 1 MULTIPLIERS USED FOR RATIO PROJECTION

	Men	Women	All
Manual	1.0043	1.0111	1.0053
Non-manual	1.0070	1.0100	1.0078
All	**1.0066**	**1.0107**	**1.0076**

Table B Average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees on adult rates; Great Britain; October 1999

Industry	SIC code	Male			Female			Male and female		
		Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	A	273.6	403.5	300.4	201.2	266.1	232.2	265.5	360.2	289.4
Mining and quarrying	C	397.7	650.7	514.9	*	*	*	394.6	579.3	492.8
Manufacturing	D	356.1	545.4	427.4	234.3	344.9	295.2	335.5	486.5	398.3
Manufacture of food products	DA	339.9	607.4	418.5	246.1	346.0	288.2	317.1	513.3	382.0
Manufacture of textile and textile products	DB	274.6	434.2	333.6	195.9	287.7	220.9	232.8	373.3	278.3
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	DE	398.9	544.5	471.0	265.7	377.8	351.9	377.6	478.9	434.9
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	330.7	536.1	431.3	234.2	358.0	289.5	302.8	490.9	392.9
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	403.5	579.7	463.8	286.9	364.9	335.1	396.6	543.2	451.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	E	442.4	607.7	530.1	*	370.1	370.0	441.8	522.2	493.1
Construction	F	352.8	512.0	403.2	*	309.6	308.1	352.8	465.3	395.1
Wholesale and retail trade	G	300.7	447.8	397.7	217.7	279.3	273.1	289.2	377.1	354.5
Hotels and restaurants	H	231.5	407.3	299.0	182.5	281.4	230.7	211.4	342.9	268.2
Transport, storage and communication	I	361.1	533.7	426.1	314.9	355.5	347.4	357.6	468.7	409.4
Financial intermediation	J	379.5	690.9	682.5	*	381.8	381.2	355.5	535.8	532.8
Real estate, renting and business activities	K	313.6	581.7	507.6	223.9	372.7	360.0	299.8	492.9	453.0
Public administration and defence	L	308.8	464.0	441.4	234.9	336.0	332.7	298.5	408.3	397.2
Education	M	286.4	488.7	443.7	225.5	390.2	378.1	267.4	427.9	405.9
Health and social work	N	268.9	539.1	451.6	201.7	347.6	320.9	229.0	395.1	357.9
Other community, social and personal service activities	O	302.1	500.7	425.0	199.6	363.3	331.2	275.3	436.0	386.7
All industries and services	**A-Q**	**336.4**	**529.2**	**445.3**	**224.4**	**350.4**	**330.0**	**316.7**	**446.8**	**403.1**

Statistical updates in this series will appear quarterly in the December, March, June and September issues of *Labour Market Trends*.

Table C Average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees on adult rates; October 1999

Region	Male			Female			Male and female		
	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All
North East	327.0	452.6	387.1	209.7	312.0	292.9	306.7	382.3	352.2
North West (including Merseyside)	334.0	491.2	417.8	223.9	318.4	302.6	315.1	408.9	375.4
North West (excluding Merseyside)	331.8	492.2	417.5	224.8	318.1	301.6	312.9	411.1	375.6
Merseyside	345.8	485.4	419.4	218.2	319.7	307.2	327.0	398.3	374.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	322.9	471.4	398.4	212.2	320.8	301.1	304.2	400.4	363.7
East Midlands	331.1	470.8	400.9	211.4	312.2	289.8	309.8	402.2	364.4
West Midlands	329.6	500.5	417.3	219.4	324.5	304.2	310.6	421.0	378.4
South Western	316.8	480.3	405.5	216.0	318.5	301.0	299.1	405.1	367.7
East	342.7	512.0	438.9	224.6	344.5	327.3	324.6	436.6	399.6
London	378.5	669.2	588.2	264.1	443.5	427.3	358.1	566.5	523.9
South East	348.6	550.3	474.3	238.3	363.0	344.6	327.9	467.1	426.4
England	337.4	535.8	451.0	225.8	354.3	334.1	318.1	452.7	408.5
Wales	327.8	452.8	386.5	211.8	322.9	301.5	308.5	389.5	356.3
Scotland	330.0	478.9	408.7	218.6	320.9	300.9	307.4	402.5	367.7
Great Britain	**336.4**	**529.2**	**445.3**	**224.4**	**350.4**	**330.0**	**316.7**	**446.8**	**403.1**

Source: New Earnings Survey and Average Earnings Index
New Earnings Survey Customer Helpline: 01928 792077

The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 1999 Part A (available from ONS Direct, Rm D140, Government Offices, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP10 8XG, tel 01633 812078).

E.12 NEW EARNINGS SURVEY
Average earnings and hours of full-time *manual* employees by industry group [a]

GREAT BRITAIN / SIC 1992	All industries A-Q	All index of production industries C-E	All manufacturing D	All services G-Q	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing A&B	Mining & quarrying C	Manufacture of food products; beverages & tobacco DA	Manufacture of textiles & textile products; leather DB DC	Manufacture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing DE	Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products & man-made fibres DG	Manufacture of rubber & plastic products DH	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products DI	Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated metal products DJ	Manufacture of machinery & equipment DK
MEN														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	217.9	234.7	231.1	200.9	162.1	286.1	225.0	185.7	263.6	243.0	217.6	228.9	232.6	228.5
1990	237.2	254.4	250.5	217.3	179.0	311.1	247.4	205.3	276.8	272.8	240.3	243.7	249.8	247.2
1991	253.1	269.4	263.2	236.8	192.5	357.4	269.3	213.9	293.6	287.7	247.8	258.4	258.0	252.6
1992	268.4	287.6	280.8	250.6	203.0	375.5	280.3	233.1	308.4	310.6	264.0	265.7	276.2	275.7
1993	274.4	293.9	288.8	257.6	213.7	355.4	288.2	245.1	318.9	322.8	275.3	272.3	283.1	285.1
1994	279.9	301.9	297.9	262.3	217.7	334.8	294.0	248.4	335.6	332.3	285.7	286.3	295.7	296.0
1995	291.0	315.8	312.4	269.3	235.7	350.8	304.7	258.7	348.8	344.1	295.6	300.4	315.8	319.4
1996	301.3	327.4	323.6	277.3	241.9	367.8	315.3	270.6	361.8	346.8	298.9	309.8	326.4	326.1
1997	314.3	340.9	337.5	289.3	252.1	400.5	319.2	276.9	377.9	381.8	318.9	325.2	342.5	344.4
1998	328.5	355.9	352.6	302.6	260.9	408.3	330.7	275.5	394.3	392.8	324.0	340.7	358.7	356.5
1999	335.0	358.3	354.6	313.0	272.8	396.0	338.4	276.3	397.2	397.4	329.2	343.7	356.4	358.3
Hours worked														
1989	45.3	45.3	45.4	45.1	46.8	46.4	46.2	43.9	43.9	43.8	45.6	46.6	46.2	45.9
1990	45.3	45.1	45.2	45.2	47.4	46.9	46.5	44.1	43.6	43.5	44.9	46.1	45.9	45.5
1991	44.4	43.7	43.6	44.9	47.8	48.0	46.2	43.2	42.7	42.9	43.8	45.3	43.9	43.1
1992	44.5	44.0	43.9	44.8	46.9	48.7	45.9	43.8	42.7	42.8	43.8	44.9	44.7	[illegible]
1993	44.3	43.7	43.7	44.7	46.8	48.3	45.5	44.3	43.0	43.0	44.3	44.6	44.4	[illegible]
1994	44.7	44.0	44.1	45.1	46.9	49.4	45.6	44.3	43.1	43.1	44.8	45.0	44.8	[illegible]
1995	45.2	44.8	44.8	45.3	47.9	51.9	46.2	43.9	43.6	43.2	45.7	45.3	45.9	45.4
1996	44.8	44.2	44.2	45.1	47.5	50.8	45.0	44.1	43.7	42.6	44.5	44.6	45.4	[illegible]
1997	45.1	44.6	44.5	45.2	47.8	52.0	45.6	44.3	43.9	42.6	45.1	44.8	45.6	[illegible]
1998	45.0	44.4	44.3	45.2	46.9	50.1	45.4	43.5	43.7	42.3	45.2	44.6	45.5	[illegible]
1999	44.4	43.6	43.5	44.7	47.4	51.7	45.0	42.6	43.5	41.8	44.0	44.3	44.4	[illegible]
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	4.81	5.17	5.08	4.47	3.45	6.02	4.86	4.21	5.97	5.52	4.77	4.92	5.04	[illegible]
1990	5.25	5.62	5.53	4.83	3.76	6.45	5.30	4.65	6.31	6.23	5.34	5.26	5.43	[illegible]
1991	5.70	6.14	6.02	5.29	4.02	7.26	5.84	4.96	6.81	6.69	5.64	5.67	5.87	[illegible]
1992	6.05	6.53	6.39	5.62	4.37	7.68	6.08	5.33	7.24	7.23	6.03	5.88	6.17	[illegible]
1993	6.21	6.71	6.60	5.80	4.56	7.21	6.37	5.53	7.39	7.43	6.19	6.00	6.37	[illegible]
1994	6.30	6.85	6.75	5.87	4.70	6.62	6.42	5.60	7.82	7.69	6.36	6.22	6.61	[illegible]
1995	6.44	7.05	6.97	5.94	4.92	6.75	6.58	5.90	8.01	7.97	6.47	6.62	6.88	[illegible]
1996	6.70	7.37	7.29	6.13	5.08	7.15	7.00	6.15	8.30	8.09	6.70	6.92	7.18	[illegible]
1997	6.97	7.64	7.58	6.40	5.27	7.70	7.00	6.25	8.59	8.96	7.04	7.27	7.50	[illegible]
1998	7.30	8.02	7.96	6.70	5.56	8.14	7.28	6.34	9.02	9.29	7.13	7.64	7.88	[illegible]
1999	7.54	8.23	8.15	7.01	5.76	7.66	7.52	6.49	9.12	9.51	7.46	7.76	8.03	[illegible]
WOMEN														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	135.1	138.4	138.1	131.8	118.9	179.2	146.1	120.1	161.0	155.3	138.7	135.6	134.6	[illegible]
1990	148.1	153.0	152.9	143.7	134.0	..	164.8	131.3	175.1	171.9	149.3	152.6	147.7	[illegible]
1991	159.2	162.4	162.2	156.3	142.1	190.0	176.8	137.2	185.0	181.9	156.1	168.2	153.2	[illegible]
1992	170.1	174.8	174.6	166.4	150.4	200.4	191.3	147.4	196.7	194.0	168.9	176.5	169.2	[illegible]
1993	177.1	182.2	181.8	173.2	156.2	..	199.5	152.8	210.4	203.4	176.0	183.2	176.8	[illegible]
1994	182.0	187.0	186.7	177.8	171.9	..	200.6	156.5	214.5	213.2	183.1	188.9	178.3	[illegible]
1995	188.3	199.0	198.8	179.8	179.4	..	214.3	169.5	234.2	220.0	178.1	209.9	199.7	[illegible]
1996	195.2	205.0	205.0	187.9	177.9	..	218.5	174.7	228.2	234.2	190.0	214.2	195.7	[illegible]
1997	201.1	214.2	214.1	191.7	186.9	..	229.4	180.3	238.2	263.2	206.0	228.4	206.2	[illegible]
1998	210.8	224.2	224.2	201.6	187.8	..	239.9	188.2	250.1	262.2	219.6	213.9	216.3	[illegible]
1999	221.9	232.0	231.7	215.7	200.1	..	243.4	194.8	262.8	272.8	224.2	225.0	205.3	[illegible]
Hours worked														
1989	39.9	40.4	40.4	39.2	41.0	39.4	41.5	39.4	40.3	40.1	41.8	40.3	41.0	[illegible]
1990	39.8	40.5	40.5	39.0	41.1	..	41.6	39.5	40.3	40.7	41.5	40.5	41.1	[illegible]
1991	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.4	42.3	38.5	41.5	39.1	39.8	40.0	40.8	40.8	40.1	[illegible]
1992	39.8	40.2	40.2	39.5	40.7	40.2	41.6	39.2	39.7	39.9	41.3	40.6	40.5	[illegible]
1993	39.8	40.3	40.3	39.3	41.9	..	41.5	39.3	40.6	40.1	41.0	40.4	40.8	[illegible]
1994	40.1	40.6	40.6	39.6	42.2	..	41.7	39.5	40.3	40.5	41.6	40.3	41.1	[illegible]
1995	40.3	40.9	40.9	39.7	42.0	..	42.0	39.6	41.5	40.7	40.8	40.7	41.8	[illegible]
1996	40.2	40.7	40.7	39.8	41.3	..	41.8	39.5	40.5	41.7	42.2	41.0	40.9	[illegible]
1997	40.2	40.8	40.8	39.8	40.9	..	41.8	39.6	40.8	41.6	42.0	40.1	41.4	[illegible]
1998	40.2	40.7	40.7	39.8	42.3	..	41.5	39.4	40.8	40.5	42.4	40.0	41.0	[illegible]
1999	39.9	40.4	40.4	39.5	41.9	..	41.5	39.3	40.4	40.7	41.6	40.2	40.6	[illegible]
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	3.39	3.42	3.42	3.36	2.94	..	3.53	3.04	4.00	3.85	3.33	3.35	3.29	3.75
1990	3.73	3.78	3.77	3.68	3.32	..	3.97	3.33	4.35	4.22	3.60	3.79	3.59	3.99
1991	4.01	4.06	4.06	3.97	3.39	..	4.27	3.51	4.65	4.56	3.84	4.13	3.79	4.25
1992	4.28	4.35	4.34	4.23	3.74	..	4.60	3.75	4.94	4.86	4.10	4.32	4.18	4.55
1993	4.43	4.53	4.52	4.34	3.76	..	4.81	3.91	5.19	5.08	4.30	4.54	4.35	4.75
1994	4.53	4.61	4.60	4.46	4.15	..	4.82	3.97	5.30	5.29	4.41	4.69	4.33	4.95
1995	4.64	4.87	4.87	4.45	4.27	..	5.11	4.27	5.65	5.40	4.39	5.16	4.78	5.26
1996	4.81	5.04	5.04	4.63	4.33	..	5.24	4.42	5.62	5.62	4.53	5.24	4.79	5.29
1997	4.99	5.26	5.26	4.79	4.50	..	5.49	4.56	5.86	6.32	4.93	5.70	4.98	5.52
1998	5.23	5.52	5.52	5.04	4.44	..	5.78	4.78	6.15	6.47	5.18	5.35	5.26	5.81
1999	5.56	5.75	5.74	5.45	4.76	..	5.87	4.96	6.50	6.71	5.41	5.60	5.05	5.92
ALL														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	203.3	216.9	212.5	186.6	158.1	284.6	206.0	149.1	245.8	226.5	203.8	217.2	224.1	222.3
1990	221.2	236.1	231.4	201.4	175.1	309.3	226.9	165.0	258.6	253.3	225.3	231.5	241.6	240.2
1991	236.2	249.7	243.0	219.7	187.6	354.8	244.2	171.4	272.0	265.4	232.0	247.1	249.1	244.2
1992	250.8	266.8	259.6	233.3	198.1	372.8	257.2	185.9	287.1	288.8	247.1	253.9	267.6	266.8
1993	256.6	273.5	267.9	239.8	208.3	355.2	265.3	195.4	299.6	299.4	258.1	259.4	274.8	276.6
1994	261.7	280.1	275.7	244.4	213.3	333.7	269.8	199.1	314.4	307.7	265.6	271.9	286.9	287.3
1995	271.5	293.6	289.8	249.7	230.1	350.3	281.5	211.1	329.1	314.3	274.4	287.0	306.8	310.3
1996	281.1	304.9	300.8	257.2	235.5	366.5	291.3	220.8	338.7	320.8	280.0	295.5	317.7	316.6
1997	292.9	318.4	314.6	267.4	245.5	398.9	296.8	227.6	354.6	355.3	300.3	311.2	333.4	334.0
1998	307.3	333.6	329.9	280.7	252.4	403.8	307.4	231.5	372.4	367.8	307.6	323.0	349.6	347.1
1999	315.0	337.7	333.7	292.0	264.5	392.5	315.4	235.5	375.6	370.8	313.5	330.0	347.4	350.2
Hours worked														
1989	44.4	44.4	44.4	43.9	46.3	46.3	45.1	41.4	43.2	43.0	44.9	45.8	45.7	45.5
1990	44.3	44.2	44.3	43.9	46.9	46.8	45.3	41.5	43.0	42.9	44.4	45.3	45.5	45.1
1991	43.6	43.0	42.9	43.8	47.3	47.8	44.9	41.0	42.1	42.3	43.2	44.7	43.6	42.7
1992	43.7	43.3	43.2	43.8	46.3	48.5	44.7	41.3	42.1	42.3	43.3	44.3	44.4	43.3
1993	43.5	43.1	43.0	43.6	46.3	48.2	44.4	41.6	42.6	42.4	43.7	44.0	44.1	43.3
1994	43.8	43.4	43.4	44.0	46.4	49.1	44.5	41.7	42.6	42.5	44.2	44.3	44.5	43.6
1995	44.3	44.1	44.0	44.1	47.3	51.9	45.1	41.6	43.2	42.6	44.8	44.6	45.6	45.0
1996	44.0	43.6	43.5	44.0	46.9	50.8	44.2	41.7	43.1	42.4	44.1	44.1	45.1	44.0
1997	44.2	43.9	43.8	44.0	47.1	51.9	44.7	41.9	43.4	42.4	44.6	44.1	45.3	44.6
1998	44.1	43.7	43.7	44.0	46.4	49.9	44.4	41.4	43.3	41.9	44.8	44.0	45.2	43.7
1999	43.6	43.0	43.0	43.6	46.8	51.6	44.2	40.9	43.0	41.6	43.6	43.8	44.2	42.9
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	4.59	4.87	4.78	4.27	3.41	6.00	4.56	3.59	5.65	5.22	4.53	4.74	4.90	4.89
1990	5.00	5.31	5.21	4.62	3.73	6.42	4.99	3.97	5.98	5.85	5.06	5.08	5.29	5.32
1991	5.43	5.78	5.65	5.05	3.97	7.23	5.43	4.20	6.39	6.26	5.34	5.49	5.70	5.72
1992	5.76	6.15	6.00	5.37	4.32	7.64	5.70	4.51	6.82	6.80	5.70	5.68	6.02	6.16
1993	5.92	6.33	6.21	5.53	4.49	7.23	5.98	4.71	7.00	6.98	5.88	5.79	6.22	6.39
1994	6.01	6.44	6.34	5.62	4.65	6.63	6.02	4.77	7.40	7.20	5.99	6.01	6.45	6.58
1995	6.13	6.67	6.58	5.65	4.86	6.74	6.23	5.07	7.62	7.38	6.13	6.42	6.73	6.89
1996	6.37	6.97	6.88	5.83	5.01	7.15	6.58	5.30	7.86	7.53	6.34	6.69	7.04	7.18
1997	6.63	7.25	7.18	6.07	5.20	7.69	6.65	5.43	8.17	8.38	6.72	7.06	7.35	7.50
1998	6.96	7.63	7.56	6.37	5.44	8.07	6.92	5.59	8.61	8.77	6.84	7.35	7.73	7.93
1999	7.23	7.85	7.77	6.70	5.66	7.61	7.14	5.75	8.73	8.92	7.17	7.53	7.87	8.16

a The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 1999 Part A (published by the Office for National Statistics and available from ONS Direct, Rm D.140, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP10 8XG, tel 01633 812078).
.. Denotes information not available.

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY E.12
Average earnings and hours of full-time *manual* employees by industry group [a]

GREAT BRITAIN / SIC 1992	Manufacture of electrical & optical equipment DL	Manufacture of transport equipment DM	Other manufacturing DD,DF,DN	Electricity, gas & water supply E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles G	Hotels and restaurants H	Transport, storage & communication I	Financial intermediation J	Real estate, renting & business activities K	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security L	Education M	Health & social work N	Other community, social & personal service activities O
MEN														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	223.1	[illegible]	219.6	249.7	214.4	184.7	153.9	231.4	252.5	200.4	183.9	166.9	176.1	190.3
1990	241.4	[illegible]	234.6	277.0	246.1	200.2	165.2	248.6	288.4	225.6	200.6	183.4	186.9	206.6
1991	257.6	[illegible]	245.6	298.4	257.1	217.3	174.4	267.0	316.6	241.6	219.6	199.4	203.9	230.0
1992	272.9	[illegible]	264.2	334.7	274.7	233.1	189.2	282.6	322.7	257.5	234.0	218.4	217.4	239.5
1993	283.1	[illegible]	262.9	352.5	275.0	241.7	190.7	292.7	321.4	258.6	256.4	227.9	225.3	246.1
1994	280.7	[illegible]	265.2	369.0	279.4	249.1	188.2	299.6	321.5	260.1	259.6	232.2	228.1	250.2
1995	290.7	[illegible]	274.7	373.9	295.1	255.9	199.2	305.3	347.2	270.7	257.6	231.5	230.6	259.4
1996	306.0	[illegible]	286.1	399.7	308.2	264.1	203.3	314.9	373.8	277.5	275.4	243.5	242.2	264.4
1997	314.1	[illegible]	290.5	401.2	324.8	275.1	213.9	328.4	381.6	292.4	281.2	268.7	250.7	280.2
1998	327.4	[illegible]	304.2	418.6	342.3	292.2	227.0	344.0	394.8	302.7	289.0	277.9	264.4	289.0
1999	329.3	[illegible]	308.2	440.5	351.3	299.4	230.5	359.6	377.9	312.3	307.5	285.2	267.7	300.8
Hours worked														
1989	45.1	[illegible]	45.7	42.3	46.0	44.1	42.4	47.5	40.3	46.2	42.8	43.2	42.9	43.6
1990	44.7	[illegible]	45.3	42.3	46.0	44.1	42.6	47.6	40.7	47.3	43.2	43.0	42.2	43.4
1991	43.2	[illegible]	43.6	42.1	45.4	43.9	41.9	46.6	41.1	47.3	42.2	43.1	42.6	43.9
1992	43.0	[illegible]	44.1	42.0	45.0	43.7	41.9	47.1	42.6	46.3	42.1	43.1	42.4	43.2
1993	42.8	[illegible]	43.4	42.0	44.7	43.9	42.0	46.8	41.8	46.4	41.7	42.6	42.2	43.2
1994	42.8	[illegible]	44.5	41.9	45.3	44.1	41.9	47.3	42.9	46.9	42.0	42.5	42.0	44.2
1995	43.4	[illegible]	44.6	42.5	46.1	44.4	42.2	47.8	42.2	46.8	41.4	41.9	42.0	44.2
1996	43.5	[illegible]	44.4	42.6	45.8	44.4	42.1	47.6	42.5	46.4	42.4	41.7	41.7	44.0
1997	43.5	[illegible]	44.7	42.1	46.9	44.0	41.9	48.5	42.1	46.7	42.3	41.5	42.4	44.3
1998	42.6	[illegible]	44.5	42.5	46.9	44.3	42.5	48.0	42.5	46.4	41.9	41.7	42.1	44.8
1999	41.7	[illegible]	44.2	42.8	46.4	43.9	42.1	47.5	39.9	45.5	42.2	40.8	41.8	44.8
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	4.95	[illegible]	4.81	5.90	4.65	4.19	3.64	4.88	6.34	4.38	4.29	3.85	4.10	4.37
1990	5.40	[illegible]	5.19	6.55	5.31	4.55	3.85	5.22	7.21	4.88	4.61	4.28	4.43	4.77
1991	5.96	[illegible]	5.65	7.10	5.63	4.97	4.13	5.72	7.77	5.17	5.20	4.57	4.81	5.25
1992	6.36	[illegible]	5.97	7.98	6.08	5.36	4.52	6.01	7.51	5.61	5.58	5.04	5.15	5.61
1993	6.58	[illegible]	6.07	8.42	6.15	5.52	4.56	6.28	7.71	5.64	6.15	5.35	5.38	5.73
1994	6.56	[illegible]	5.94	8.90	6.16	5.65	4.67	6.35	7.55	5.64	6.19	5.47	5.45	5.74
1995	6.70	[illegible]	6.16	8.81	6.39	5.76	4.71	6.38	8.25	5.79	6.23	5.52	5.50	5.89
1996	7.04	[illegible]	6.44	9.38	6.71	5.91	4.83	6.60	8.76	5.99	6.50	5.83	5.81	6.03
1997	7.22	[illegible]	6.50	9.45	6.92	6.26	5.10	6.77	9.07	6.27	6.66	6.48	5.92	6.33
1998	7.68	[illegible]	6.83	9.85	7.29	6.59	5.34	7.17	9.28	6.53	6.90	6.67	6.26	6.47
1999	7.89	[illegible]	6.97	10.30	7.56	6.84	5.48	7.56	9.46	6.86	7.30	7.00	6.41	6.72
WOMEN														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	144.9	[illegible]	134.7	168.5	145.2	124.8	115.5	182.5	174.6	143.6	147.0	132.1	127.6	121.4
1990	157.0	[illegible]	151.8	190.1	148.6	132.8	126.1	198.1	201.7	154.4	159.4	145.9	139.4	132.5
1991	167.8	[illegible]	165.0	187.2	179.2	148.3	135.0	223.8	217.8	168.0	170.5	139.0	151.6	139.5
1992	181.6	[illegible]	174.1	201.3	174.0	156.8	138.1	246.3	215.7	169.6	192.3	153.5	164.3	141.7
1993	185.5	[illegible]	182.4	214.0	187.6	169.0	139.5	274.6	197.1	175.4	195.9	157.3	168.1	153.8
1994	191.1	[illegible]	183.5	..	..	170.6	145.6	278.0	..	178.6	195.7	158.0	173.4	159.5
1995	197.4	[illegible]	195.2	..	..	169.8	148.8	284.8	..	185.5	204.4	167.7	172.7	161.2
1996	207.5	[illegible]	209.2	..	..	185.4	156.7	286.7	..	199.8	214.6	167.3	177.1	166.6
1997	207.9	[illegible]	207.7	..	..	194.1	160.5	278.3	..	205.3	218.5	197.1	178.5	176.0
1998	224.9	[illegible]	218.6	..	..	203.6	170.8	292.7	..	211.9	232.2	203.7	187.2	178.1
1999	231.6	[illegible]	224.8	..	..	215.3	180.5	311.5	..	221.5	232.3	223.0	199.5	197.4
Hours worked														
1989	40.9	[illegible]	40.5	38.4	39.8	39.8	39.3	42.3	35.8	40.1	39.0	37.3	38.5	39.7
1990	40.7	[illegible]	40.6	39.3	42.0	39.5	39.0	41.4	37.0	39.6	38.6	36.5	38.7	39.2
1991	40.2	[illegible]	40.0	37.2	40.2	40.0	39.1	41.4	37.0	39.7	38.8	38.1	38.9	39.8
1992	40.4	[illegible]	40.3	38.0	40.7	39.7	39.1	42.5	38.0	40.6	40.3	38.1	38.8	38.9
1993	40.4	[illegible]	40.3	37.0	40.0	40.3	38.8	42.0	39.2	40.4	39.1	37.9	38.5	39.5
1994	40.7	[illegible]	41.1	38.7	40.5	40.1	39.1	42.3	38.2	40.7	38.9	37.5	39.0	39.6
1995	40.9	[illegible]	41.0	..	41.5	39.5	39.4	42.0	37.8	40.6	39.5	38.8	39.5	39.6
1996	40.5	[illegible]	41.0	..	41.7	40.0	39.4	42.4	37.9	41.5	39.6	38.6	39.2	40.0
1997	40.5	[illegible]	40.9	..	43.8	40.3	39.2	42.2	37.5	41.8	39.4	38.8	39.1	39.7
1998	40.7	[illegible]	40.8	..	..	40.3	39.4	42.0	..	41.4	39.6	38.3	39.3	39.6
1999	40.2	[illegible]	40.5	..	..	39.9	39.3	41.5	..	40.4	38.6	38.0	39.1	39.8
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	3.55	4.03	3.33	..	..	3.12	2.97	4.22	..	3.66	3.78	3.51	3.35	3.10
1990	3.86	4.46	3.72	4.84	..	3.37	3.26	4.61	..	3.95	4.09	4.00	3.64	3.40
1991	4.17	4.84	4.14	5.04	..	3.71	3.50	5.23	..	4.33	4.41	3.62	3.95	3.53
1992	4.50	5.13	4.34	5.30	..	3.97	3.61	5.48	..	4.35	4.78	3.99	4.32	3.69
1993	4.58	5.57	4.53	..	..	4.20	3.66	5.81	..	4.42	5.02	4.18	4.41	3.89
1994	4.71	5.80	4.46	..	..	4.27	3.79	5.92	..	4.60	5.04	4.21	4.52	4.04
1995	4.83	5.99	4.78	..	..	4.30	3.79	6.25	..	4.60	5.18	4.31	4.39	4.07
1996	5.13	6.18	5.12	..	..	4.63	3.98	6.29	..	4.82	5.43	4.35	4.52	4.17
1997	5.13	6.58	5.10	..	..	4.81	4.07	6.52	..	4.92	5.57	5.05	4.56	4.45
1998	5.52	6.87	5.35	..	5.57	5.06	4.30	6.98	..	5.08	5.89	5.32	4.75	4.50
1999	5.76	7.07	5.55	..	..	5.44	4.55	7.52	..	5.48	6.09	5.86	5.10	4.94
ALL														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	198.5	245.1	208.9	248.5	213.9	177.4	134.8	228.3	242.4	193.2	176.4	151.2	149.6	175.3
1990	215.8	265.4	223.2	275.7	245.3	192.4	145.5	244.7	276.0	217.2	192.4	165.6	159.9	189.6
1991	231.9	278.4	235.1	296.5	256.6	207.9	155.5	263.8	303.0	232.5	210.3	180.1	173.4	209.4
1992	245.1	302.1	251.4	332.4	273.7	223.4	165.5	280.0	305.2	247.7	226.6	197.2	186.6	216.8
1993	255.0	309.3	251.8	350.2	273.9	232.2	167.5	291.3	301.5	249.1	246.5	205.4	191.9	223.7
1994	254.3	324.6	252.1	367.2	278.4	238.1	169.9	297.9	307.1	249.5	249.7	208.4	195.9	227.6
1995	262.5	343.4	263.2	372.5	293.9	244.5	177.1	303.8	323.8	258.5	247.4	210.8	194.3	237.0
1996	274.5	356.4	275.4	398.5	307.0	253.5	182.4	312.5	349.7	266.2	264.7	220.0	201.5	241.8
1997	282.3	372.5	280.7	399.6	323.4	264.3	190.6	324.6	355.6	278.2	271.4	224.3	208.1	249.1
1998	297.3	399.2	293.7	416.2	340.9	280.3	203.6	340.0	367.3	289.1	280.7	254.8	218.9	258.3
1999	301.2	394.5	298.1	439.5	350.9	287.7	210.3	355.7	353.6	298.2	296.9	266.0	227.8	273.8
Hours worked														
1989	43.8	45.1	45.1	42.2	45.9	43.5	40.8	47.2	39.7	45.5	42.0	40.6	40.6	42.8
1990	43.5	44.9	44.6	42.3	46.0	43.5	40.7	47.2	40.2	46.4	42.3	40.0	40.3	42.5
1991	42.4	42.3	43.1	42.0	45.3	43.3	40.5	46.3	40.6	46.4	41.6	41.5	40.5	43.0
1992	42.2	42.8	43.5	41.9	44.9	43.2	40.6	46.8	41.9	45.7	41.8	41.5	40.3	42.2
1993	42.1	42.1	42.9	41.9	44.6	43.4	40.5	46.5	41.4	45.7	41.3	41.2	40.1	42.4
1994	42.2	42.8	44.0	41.8	45.2	43.6	40.7	47.0	42.4	46.2	41.5	40.9	40.3	43.1
1995	42.7	43.9	44.1	42.4	46.0	43.7	41.0	47.4	41.4	45.9	41.0	40.9	40.4	43.2
1996	42.5	42.9	44.0	42.6	45.8	43.8	40.9	47.3	41.7	45.7	41.9	40.8	40.1	43.0
1997	42.6	43.3	44.2	42.0	46.8	43.5	40.7	48.1	41.3	45.9	41.8	40.6	40.5	42.9
1998	42.1	44.1	44.1	42.4	46.9	43.8	41.2	47.6	41.6	45.6	41.6	40.7	40.5	43.3
1999	41.3	42.6	43.8	42.7	46.4	43.4	41.0	47.0	39.7	44.7	41.7	40.0	40.2	43.5
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	4.54	5.44	4.64	5.88	4.64	4.07	3.31	4.84	6.18	4.31	4.20	3.71	3.73	4.12
1990	4.96	5.90	5.01	6.52	5.30	4.43	3.55	5.19	6.98	4.79	4.52	4.17	4.01	4.49
1991	5.47	6.58	5.46	7.07	5.63	4.81	3.83	5.69	7.55	5.09	5.06	4.29	4.34	4.90
1992	5.81	7.06	5.76	7.94	6.06	5.19	4.11	5.98	7.33	5.49	5.44	4.73	4.71	5.21
1993	6.02	7.36	5.86	8.38	6.13	5.36	4.16	6.25	7.34	5.52	5.98	5.02	4.85	5.34
1994	6.03	7.58	5.72	8.87	6.15	5.47	4.30	6.33	7.32	5.53	6.02	5.11	4.94	5.38
1995	6.16	7.83	5.98	8.79	6.38	5.58	4.32	6.37	7.83	5.64	6.04	5.15	4.82	5.50
1996	6.45	8.15	6.27	9.36	6.70	5.75	4.46	6.58	8.34	5.83	6.32	5.39	5.03	5.63
1997	6.62	8.61	6.35	9.42	6.90	6.08	4.67	6.76	8.61	6.07	6.50	6.02	5.14	5.82
1998	7.07	9.05	6.67	9.81	7.27	6.40	4.93	7.16	8.84	6.33	6.76	6.27	5.40	5.97
1999	7.30	9.26	6.81	10.29	7.56	6.66	5.12	7.56	8.92	6.67	7.15	6.66	5.66	6.29

Source: New Earnings Survey
Customer Helpline: 01928 792077

E.13 NEW EARNINGS SURVEY
Average earnings and hours of full-time *non-manual* employees by industry group[a]

GREAT BRITAIN	All industries	All index of production industries	All manufacturing	All services	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manufacture of textiles & textile products; leather	Manufacture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	C	DA	DB DC	DE
MEN									
Weekly earnings (£s)									
1989	323.9	337.0	333.6	319.7	258.4	425.9	334.6	307.4	348.5
1990	355.1	369.7	366.1	350.4	289.9	474.1	369.6	335.1	392.9
1991	375.7	388.3	382.4	371.7	302.9	512.9	380.9	332.0	404.0
1992	400.8	412.8	404.5	398.0	298.5	562.1	424.5	353.3	426.6
1993	418.9	431.7	424.9	416.4	306.5	565.1	450.6	364.5	450.3
1994	430.1	443.6	436.2	427.7	323.9	606.7	456.5	375.6	462.3
1995	445.4	461.2	453.5	442.4	347.9	591.3	474.4	379.5	474.7
1996	464.0	487.3	479.6	458.9	363.8	..	536.8	397.6	515.0
1997	483.5	497.0	489.2	482.7	387.8	621.0	522.1	417.4	506.6
1998	506.1	532.2	525.9	500.6	388.2	684.4	575.9	420.2	550.0
1999	525.5	547.6	541.6	518.5	404.1	646.2	603.2	429.7	546.7
Hours worked									
1989	38.8	39.5	39.6	38.4	40.7	39.2	38.5	39.4	38.1
1990	38.7	39.5	39.6	38.3	40.5	39.6	38.7	39.1	38.1
1991	38.7	39.4	39.4	38.3	42.0	40.3	39.7	39.8	38.3
1992	38.7	39.4	39.5	38.3	41.8	41.5	39.5	40.1	38.5
1993	38.6	39.3	39.4	38.3	40.5	40.2	39.6	40.0	38.2
1994	38.8	39.6	39.7	38.5	41.4	39.2	39.9	..	38.6
1995	39.1	39.9	40.0	38.7	43.1	40.3	39.8	40.6	38.8
1996	39.1	39.8	39.9	38.8	42.6	40.3	39.6	40.3	38.6
1997	39.1	39.7	39.8	38.8	43.0	40.3	39.5	40.5	38.9
1998	39.1	39.8	39.8	38.8	42.8	41.3	..	39.9	39.1
1999	39.0	39.5	39.6	38.7	..	39.9	39.7	39.8	38.9
Hourly earnings (£s)									
1989	8.24	8.40	8.28	8.21	..	10.96	8.56	7.56	8.80
1990	9.02	9.20	9.09	8.99	..	11.78	9.37	8.29	9.81
1991	9.55	9.69	9.52	9.53	..	12.83	9.40	8.04	10.04
1992	10.21	10.28	10.06	10.24	6.67	13.42	10.81	8.41	10.41
1993	10.68	10.78	10.59	10.71	7.45	13.61	11.22	8.72	11.21
1994	10.94	11.02	10.82	10.97	7.89	14.97	11.52	8.37	11.68
1995	11.37	11.52	11.30	11.40	8.14	..	11.92	9.20	12.05
1996	11.83	12.16	11.95	11.80	8.62	..	13.59	9.76	13.07
1997	12.33	12.50	12.28	12.40	..	15.47	13.22	9.98	13.03
1998	12.90	13.33	13.17	12.86	8.96	16.52	..	10.35	14.05
1999	13.49	13.85	13.68	13.40	..	16.27	15.18	10.73	14.07
WOMEN									
Weekly earnings (£s)									
1989	195.2	186.0	183.9	197.3	164.9	234.2	177.2	154.2	203.2
1990	215.8	206.2	204.0	218.0	176.4	257.2	197.5	174.0	230.7
1991	236.8	226.9	223.3	239.2	195.7	282.1	215.7	192.3	248.7
1992	256.5	243.1	238.6	259.2	222.3	298.0	228.6	210.9	261.8
1993	269.2	258.5	254.0	271.8	216.7	290.1	258.6	218.0	282.1
1994	278.9	268.4	264.0	281.3	230.6	..	261.0	221.0	300.9
1995	289.0	281.9	276.7	290.6	..	..	276.6	233.9	310.3
1996	302.4	295.0	289.4	304.0	..	..	297.8	243.3	324.1
1997	317.8	305.4	300.0	321.5	253.3	..	303.5	261.4	344.7
1998	330.1	321.6	317.2	332.2	250.2	..	322.1	273.0	356.8
1999	346.9	344.1	341.5	347.6	268.2	..	342.6	283.8	374.0
Hours worked									
1989	36.9	37.6	37.6	36.8	37.8	37.0	37.4	37.7	36.6
1990	36.9	37.6	37.6	36.8	38.1	37.2	37.3	37.8	36.6
1991	36.8	37.7	37.6	36.7	38.7	37.2	37.6	38.1	36.7
1992	36.8	37.7	37.7	36.6	37.6	37.3	37.7	38.2	36.8
1993	36.9	37.7	37.7	36.8	37.5	37.3	37.5	38.1	36.9
1994	37.1	37.7	37.7	37.0	37.9	36.9	37.6	38.6	36.8
1995	37.0	37.8	37.8	36.9	38.5	37.6	37.5	38.0	36.8
1996	37.1	37.9	37.9	36.9	37.9	37.1	38.2	38.1	36.9
1997	37.1	37.8	37.8	36.9	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	36.9
1998	37.0	37.9	37.9	36.9	39.0	..	38.1	38.1	37.0
1999	37.0	37.9	37.9	36.9	39.4	..	38.2	38.1	37.2
Hourly earnings (£s)									
1989	5.22	4.91	4.85	5.29	..	6.39	4.74	4.10	5.45
1990	5.76	5.41	5.34	5.84	4.59	6.90	5.27	4.55	6.17
1991	6.38	6.00	5.90	6.47	5.09	7.72	5.73	5.01	6.69
1992	6.90	6.42	6.29	6.99	5.72	8.03	6.06	5.52	7.00
1993	7.23	6.83	6.71	7.32	5.85	..	6.81	5.64	7.64
1994	7.45	7.09	6.96	7.53	6.15	..	6.95	5.66	8.09
1995	7.79	7.46	7.32	7.86	..	..	7.41	6.17	8.46
1996	8.16	7.79	7.64	8.22	..	..	7.81	6.39	8.81
1997	8.56	8.08	7.94	8.69	..	..	8.02	6.84	9.36
1998	8.90	8.49	8.38	8.99	6.42	..	8.45	7.17	9.61
1999	9.37	9.09	9.02	9.42	6.78	..	8.98	7.45	10.04
ALL									
Weekly earnings (£s)									
1989	265.2	291.4	288.5	257.5	234.0	383.5	276.3	238.0	289.5
1990	291.4	320.1	317.0	282.9	261.1	424.9	306.9	266.0	325.3
1991	312.5	341.0	336.3	304.2	277.8	458.5	324.6	272.8	341.6
1992	334.8	363.3	356.9	327.7	275.0	500.6	355.5	295.9	363.6
1993	350.0	380.2	375.2	343.1	279.0	496.7	382.5	303.4	382.8
1994	360.5	390.9	385.5	354.0	294.3	533.5	388.2	313.8	397.9
1995	373.3	408.9	402.8	366.0	324.6	526.6	411.0	322.1	408.4
1996	389.3	430.8	424.4	380.8	332.9	..	464.8	332.2	435.0
1997	406.8	438.4	432.1	402.4	350.5	548.4	442.4	356.9	438.4
1998	425.2	468.2	463.2	416.9	348.2	607.9	478.1	361.4	469.5
1999	443.3	486.9	482.7	433.4	362.5	574.8	509.3	370.0	475.2
Hours worked									
1989	37.9	38.9	39.0	37.6	39.7	38.7	38.1	38.6	37.5
1990	37.9	38.9	39.0	37.5	39.8	39.0	38.1	38.5	37.4
1991	37.8	38.9	38.9	37.4	41.0	39.5	38.9	39.1	37.6
1992	37.8	38.9	38.9	37.4	40.3	40.4	38.8	39.3	37.8
1993	37.8	38.8	38.9	37.5	39.4	39.4	38.8	39.2	37.7
1994	38.0	39.0	39.1	37.7	40.0	38.6	39.1	41.0	37.9
1995	38.1	39.3	39.3	37.8	41.8	39.6	39.0	39.6	38.0
1996	38.2	39.3	39.3	37.9	41.2	39.5	39.2	39.4	37.9
1997	38.2	39.1	39.2	37.9	41.5	39.6	38.9	39.5	38.1
1998	38.1	39.2	39.2	37.8	41.6	40.5	39.1	39.2	38.2
1999	38.1	39.0	39.1	37.8	41.1	39.5	39.1	39.1	38.2
Hourly earnings (£s)									
1989	6.86	7.35	7.25	6.71	5.31	9.89	7.06	5.91	7.41
1990	7.52	8.04	7.94	7.36	6.13	10.57	7.77	6.59	8.23
1991	8.10	8.60	8.47	7.96	6.44	11.57	8.10	6.73	8.66
1992	8.68	9.14	8.97	8.58	6.35	12.11	9.04	7.20	9.07
1993	9.09	9.61	9.46	8.98	6.88	12.15	9.62	7.42	9.75
1994	9.34	9.86	9.71	9.24	7.26	13.30	9.93	7.28	10.25
1995	9.76	10.38	10.20	9.65	7.74	13.23	10.52	8.05	10.64
1996	10.17	10.92	10.74	10.03	8.16	..	11.86	8.38	11.33
1997	10.63	11.19	11.01	10.59	8.30	13.84	11.35	8.79	11.53
1998	11.11	11.91	11.78	10.98	8.23	14.94	12.23	9.10	12.26
1999	11.64	12.47	12.35	11.46	8.87	14.58	13.00	9.42	12.45

GREAT BRITAIN	Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products & man-made fibres	Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated metal products	Manufacture of machinery & equipment	Manufacture of electrical & optical equipment	Manufacture of transport equipment	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas & water supply
SIC 1992	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DD,DF,DN	E
MEN									
Weekly earnings (£s)									
1989	359.9	310.7	308.9	315.6	314.0	346.2	328.8	339.4	330.4
1990	390.6	346.5	324.9	339.9	343.8	374.2	368.9	381.4	361.3
1991	416.2	353.2	355.2	356.9	355.1	397.7	380.9	407.8	402.6
1992	455.5	363.7	362.9	364.1	375.0	418.7	400.3	427.4	441.5
1993	475.2	383.6	373.6	378.9	391.0	438.3	428.3	448.4	464.9
1994	497.8	400.4	365.4	396.2	410.2	445.3	436.3	449.3	490.8
1995	525.5	411.6	402.6	427.3	436.5	446.4	460.3	462.5	522.0
1996	537.2	439.3	417.0	446.5	456.5	466.0	492.9	478.4	538.5
1997	564.3	449.5	440.5	443.5	483.8	476.1	526.7	438.7	571.9
1998	601.4	470.8	473.0	497.0	508.4	515.7	558.3	463.7	567.1
1999	635.1	513.9	..	491.4	505.4	532.4	575.7	472.9	603.5
Hours worked									
1989	38.4	39.5	38.9	40.2	39.9	39.8	[illegible]	39.6	38.6
1990	38.5	39.7	39.1	40.1	39.8	39.4	41.6	40.2	38.7
1991	38.8	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.4	39.3	[illegible]	39.9	38.7
1992	38.8	40.1	39.1	39.7	39.3	39.3	[illegible]	39.7	38.5
1993	38.8	40.2	39.4	39.9	39.6	39.2	[illegible]	39.6	38.4
1994	38.7	40.2	40.0	39.8	40.1	39.4	[illegible]	39.8	38.7
1995	38.8	40.9	40.4	40.6	40.3	39.8	[illegible]	40.5	38.8
1996	38.8	40.6	39.8	40.6	40.1	39.6	[illegible]	40.4	39.2
1997	38.6	40.9	39.8	40.3	40.2	39.6	[illegible]	40.4	38.8
1998	38.1	40.9	39.6	40.3	40.1	39.6	[illegible]	40.4	38.9
1999	38.2	40.3	..	39.9	39.9	39.3	[illegible]	40.3	38.6
Hourly earnings (£s)									
1989	9.31	7.85	7.90	7.54	7.60	8.56	[illegible]	8.51	8.57
1990	10.11	8.33	8.35	8.22	8.40	9.44	[illegible]	9.45	9.29
1991	10.67	8.66	8.74	8.77	8.84	10.03	[illegible]	9.95	10.34
1992	11.64	8.76	9.05	8.89	9.19	10.54	[illegible]	10.81	11.39
1993	12.16	9.24	9.10	9.03	9.77	11.09	[illegible]	11.30	12.05
1994	12.52	9.78	8.81	9.44	10.13	11.26	[illegible]	11.15	12.51
1995	13.58	10.03	9.99	10.52	10.85	11.18	[illegible]	11.46	13.47
1996	13.76	10.60	10.51	10.96	11.34	11.74	[illegible]	11.82	13.76
1997	14.56	11.09	11.11	10.95	11.98	12.04	[illegible]	10.83	14.76
1998	15.55	11.48	11.98	12.28	12.66	13.03	[illegible]	11.47	14.54
1999	16.62	12.72	..	12.21	12.63	13.57	[illegible]	11.75	15.61
WOMEN									
Weekly earnings (£s)									
1989	205.5	160.4	161.8	164.6	[illegible]	194.4	[illegible]	188.8	191.8
1990	227.7	173.7	184.0	180.9	[illegible]	212.6	[illegible]	207.8	213.0
1991	254.0	201.5	198.2	187.7	[illegible]	236.4	[illegible]	221.5	243.7
1992	279.0	218.8	208.8	201.5	[illegible]	248.4	[illegible]	245.0	266.0
1993	299.5	224.2	208.5	211.5	[illegible]	265.1	[illegible]	244.3	288.8
1994	309.1	241.6	216.5	217.5	[illegible]	276.7	[illegible]	244.8	298.2
1995	318.1	258.3	227.8	230.9	[illegible]	279.8	[illegible]	281.2	321.8
1996	333.0	262.6	228.4	243.6	[illegible]	285.9	[illegible]	296.5	344.7
1997	326.1	..	235.4	260.8	[illegible]	304.8	[illegible]	262.8	357.2
1998	344.2	273.6	255.0	269.5	[illegible]	316.3	[illegible]	292.3	361.4
1999	407.0	282.9	280.2	276.4	[illegible]	354.4	[illegible]	311.8	366.4
Hours worked									
1989	37.4	37.8	37.5	37.6	[illegible]	38.1	[illegible]	37.8	37.7
1990	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.5	[illegible]	38.2	[illegible]	38.0	37.9
1991	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.4	[illegible]	38.1	[illegible]	37.7	37.9
1992	37.6	37.8	37.7	37.4	[illegible]	38.1	[illegible]	37.8	37.9
1993	37.5	38.0	38.0	37.7	[illegible]	38.2	[illegible]	37.7	37.8
1994	37.4	38.1	37.8	37.7	[illegible]	38.2	[illegible]	38.1	37.7
1995	37.6	38.7	37.8	37.7	[illegible]	38.4	[illegible]	38.2	38.3
1996	37.6	38.8	37.8	37.8	[illegible]	38.3	[illegible]	38.0	38.1
1997	37.5	38.2	37.4	37.4	[illegible]	38.4	[illegible]	38.6	37.9
1998	37.6	38.4	38.3	37.7	[illegible]	38.2	[illegible]	37.9	37.9
1999	37.6	38.4	38.3	37.5	[illegible]	38.2	[illegible]	38.3	37.8
Hourly earnings (£s)									
1989	5.50	4.27	4.29	4.24	4.35	5.10	[illegible]	4.80	5.09
1990	5.99	4.60	4.55	4.67	4.75	5.55	5.16	5.31	5.62
1991	6.82	5.23	5.01	4.98	5.30	6.18	5.84	5.81	6.44
1992	7.41	5.68	5.21	5.38	5.58	6.54	6.21	6.36	7.01
1993	7.94	5.76	5.57	5.54	5.80	6.93	6.53	6.43	7.63
1994	8.25	6.11	5.65	5.77	5.89	7.22	6.95	6.43	7.97
1995	8.40	6.67	6.01	6.12	6.57	7.29	6.76	7.37	8.49
1996	8.79	6.78	5.97	6.46	6.85	7.46	7.59	7.83	9.07
1997	8.68	..	6.25	6.94	7.19	7.95	7.82	6.80	9.42
1998	9.15	7.24	6.62	7.15	7.75	8.28	8.92	7.69	9.54
1999	10.83	7.50	7.30	7.38	8.25	9.28	9.40	8.14	9.68
ALL									
Weekly earnings (£s)									
1989	312.4	268.7	257.1	276.5	277.4	308.2	299.9	294.7	282.1
1990	338.5	293.7	272.2	298.0	304.9	333.2	332.2	331.3	311.3
1991	365.3	311.2	305.7	316.2	319.2	355.7	351.3	356.5	347.1
1992	403.6	322.0	319.5	323.6	339.1	373.7	369.6	375.4	377.4
1993	422.8	333.7	326.5	338.0	354.1	394.0	395.0	387.7	396.8
1994	439.4	349.8	321.1	353.9	367.7	401.0	405.3	386.2	415.9
1995	462.3	368.2	351.5	380.4	397.7	403.9	426.3	409.8	450.2
1996	474.8	388.7	358.4	397.9	414.0	419.4	460.0	421.2	471.1
1997	477.5	384.9	373.9	399.3	437.8	433.2	491.4	384.0	491.6
1998	507.7	410.2	398.3	443.2	463.3	467.8	525.0	405.3	490.0
1999	562.0	445.4	..	441.1	466.0	487.1	539.0	416.5	518.2
Hours worked									
1989	38.1	39.0	38.4	39.5	39.5	39.4	40.6	39.1	38.3
1990	38.2	39.1	38.5	39.4	39.2	39.1	41.0	39.6	38.5
1991	38.4	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.0	39.0	39.7	39.3	38.4
1992	38.4	39.4	38.7	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.8	39.1	38.3
1993	38.4	39.5	39.0	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.5	39.0	38.2
1994	38.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.6	39.1	39.5	39.3	38.3
1995	38.4	40.2	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.4	40.4	39.8	38.7
1996	38.4	40.1	39.1	39.9	39.8	39.3	40.6	39.6	38.8
1997	38.2	40.0	39.0	39.6	39.8	39.3	40.1	39.8	38.5
1998	37.9	40.2	39.2	39.7	39.8	39.2	40.6	39.6	38.5
1999	38.0	39.8	..	39.4	39.6	39.0	40.0	39.6	38.3
Hourly earnings (£s)									
1989	8.12	6.81	6.60	6.70	6.78	7.71	7.36	7.38	7.37
1990	8.80	7.15	6.88	7.26	7.53	8.45	8.03	8.19	8.07
1991	9.45	7.68	7.55	7.87	8.02	9.03	8.77	8.81	8.99
1992	10.37	7.88	7.96	8.01	8.40	9.47	9.23	9.50	9.79
1993	10.90	8.16	8.07	8.17	8.93	10.04	9.95	9.83	10.36
1994	11.20	8.61	7.87	8.61	9.19	10.23	10.23	9.71	10.80
1995	12.03	9.10	8.90	9.52	9.93	10.22	10.50	10.29	11.73
1996	12.26	9.54	9.12	9.93	10.37	10.65	11.28	10.60	12.16
1997	12.45	9.72	9.58	10.03	10.94	11.04	12.26	9.61	12.79
1998	13.23	10.25	10.18	11.12	11.64	11.92	12.87	10.23	12.70
1999	14.79	11.25	..	11.13	11.75	12.50	13.47	10.52	13.50

GREAT BRITAIN	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
SIC 1992	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
MEN										
Weekly earnings (£s)										
1989	312.9	274.4	247.2	333.6	395.5	353.3	287.3	308.3	310.9	306.2
1990	347.4	301.2	272.5	355.3	431.2	398.5	315.1	333.3	332.3	338.0
1991	368.2	302.7	274.6	377.4	454.4	423.6	345.9	376.6	365.5	377.8
1992	389.9	324.8	302.0	408.1	485.5	449.3	370.8	418.5	397.4	369.5
1993	401.7	342.0	308.8	427.8	506.6	464.1	394.9	432.5	412.2	379.9
1994	409.8	356.7	307.1	448.0	535.3	478.4	395.6	438.3	420.2	389.9
1995	424.3	368.4	328.8	451.9	562.7	501.4	404.3	444.4	424.5	397.2
1996	445.8	383.2	357.8	461.1	592.5	515.4	420.3	457.3	453.5	410.0
1997	460.0	404.1	369.4	483.7	644.2	540.9	441.9	458.4	480.8	440.5
1998	474.1	424.8	395.5	501.9	664.9	570.6	444.8	465.8	509.6	474.1
1999	508.5	444.7	404.5	530.0	686.1	577.7	460.8	485.3	535.4	497.2
Hours worked										
1989	40.3	40.1	43.0	40.8	36.4	38.8	39.1	32.1	38.9	39.7
1990	40.3	40.0	42.3	40.2	36.4	38.6	38.9	32.4	38.4	39.2
1991	40.0	40.5	42.4	40.5	36.3	38.4	38.6	32.0	38.5	39.3
1992	40.4	40.1	42.5	40.3	36.2	38.3	38.7	31.9	38.6	39.3
1993	40.1	40.4	41.6	40.3	36.2	38.3	38.3	32.7	38.5	39.1
1994	40.3	40.6	41.3	41.1	36.3	38.5	38.1	33.4	38.5	39.6
1995	40.9	40.6	42.7	41.4	36.5	39.0	38.3	33.6	38.9	40.0
1996	40.7	40.8	41.5	41.8	36.6	38.9	38.5	33.8	39.1	39.9
1997	41.3	40.7	40.5	42.3	36.5	39.0	38.3	35.0	38.9	39.6
1998	41.6	40.7	41.3	41.4	36.5	39.0	38.3	35.0	39.1	40.0
1999	41.4	40.6	40.9	41.2	36.4	39.0	38.3	35.1	38.8	39.8
Hourly earnings (£s)										
1989	7.74	6.65	5.86	7.94	10.84	8.94	7.34	9.21	7.90	7.87
1990	8.55	7.22	6.58	8.53	11.84	10.08	8.08	9.86	8.56	8.58
1991	9.12	7.13	6.70	9.03	12.56	10.92	8.94	11.31	9.37	8.96
1992	9.61	7.86	7.07	9.86	13.29	11.51	9.58	12.70	10.17	9.50
1993	9.82	8.22	7.40	10.29	13.99	11.96	10.29	12.73	10.54	9.69
1994	10.05	8.55	7.52	10.61	14.60	12.35	10.36	12.59	10.78	9.93
1995	10.27	9.07	7.70	10.66	15.51	12.81	10.54	13.10	10.86	10.13
1996	10.84	9.37	8.70	10.76	16.34	13.21	11.01	13.36	11.52	10.44
1997	11.13	9.91	9.09	11.12	17.74	13.78	11.58	13.01	12.31	11.26
1998	11.40	10.44	9.59	11.65	18.34	14.58	11.61	13.26	12.99	11.92
1999	12.28	11.03	9.91	12.50	18.95	14.79	12.03	13.81	13.76	12.83
WOMEN										
Weekly earnings (£s)										
1989	167.7	151.8	156.2	194.0	203.2	205.0	183.5	245.7	205.3	195.6
1990	181.5	164.5	177.3	211.4	229.1	229.1	204.3	270.8	224.2	222.8
1991	196.3	182.7	184.6	231.6	243.6	248.6	226.3	300.0	248.1	231.5
1992	209.5	197.9	205.3	249.9	257.8	264.8	251.5	329.8	269.0	252.2
1993	217.4	211.1	216.3	263.5	274.6	276.6	265.0	338.9	277.8	268.2
1994	228.5	221.5	228.0	282.8	284.2	284.5	275.2	347.9	287.2	276.7
1995	236.9	227.3	235.6	288.9	303.0	293.6	281.7	351.8	294.4	297.7
1996	253.1	241.2	241.4	302.9	320.9	308.4	295.8	361.1	307.6	304.5
1997	273.2	255.8	269.3	313.5	351.1	326.4	324.8	362.4	319.0	315.1
1998	281.1	266.1	272.8	327.0	361.9	350.7	321.9	371.5	327.1	336.2
1999	306.5	276.5	278.6	352.0	378.0	369.0	332.7	386.3	344.1	359.7
Hours worked										
1989	37.4	38.4	39.8	38.3	36.3	37.0	37.3	31.3	37.6	37.6
1990	37.3	38.3	39.6	38.0	36.3	37.0	37.3	31.3	37.6	37.4
1991	37.5	38.5	39.2	38.2	36.2	36.9	37.2	31.2	37.5	37.6
1992	37.5	38.3	39.4	38.2	36.1	37.0	37.4	31.2	37.5	37.3
1993	37.4	38.4	39.2	38.3	36.2	37.2	37.3	31.9	37.4	37.4
1994	37.7	38.6	39.5	39.2	36.2	37.3	37.2	32.6	37.4	37.3
1995	38.0	38.5	40.1	39.3	36.3	37.4	37.1	32.5	37.6	37.9
1996	38.3	38.5	39.9	39.7	36.3	37.5	37.2	32.7	37.7	37.8
1997	37.6	38.7	39.0	40.3	36.5	37.4	36.8	33.7	37.5	37.6
1998	37.4	38.6	39.1	39.1	36.4	37.6	37.0	33.9	37.4	37.7
1999	37.8	38.5	39.4	39.4	36.4	37.5	37.0	33.8	37.7	37.7
Hourly earnings (£s)										
1989	4.44	3.92	3.84	5.03	5.56	5.48	4.93	7.72	5.46	5.23
1990	4.80	4.25	4.37	5.55	6.25	6.15	5.49	8.46	5.96	5.99
1991	5.20	4.70	4.89	6.08	6.72	6.72	6.08	9.43	6.62	6.24
1992	5.57	5.12	5.24	6.48	7.10	7.15	6.73	10.36	7.18	6.83
1993	5.81	5.47	5.54	6.79	7.57	7.46	7.10	10.41	7.40	7.19
1994	6.08	5.72	5.77	7.12	7.84	7.69	7.41	10.35	7.67	7.52
1995	6.25	5.88	5.86	7.29	8.35	7.85	7.57	10.82	7.82	7.88
1996	6.60	6.26	6.03	7.63	8.84	8.25	7.96	11.03	8.18	8.09
1997	7.24	6.60	6.80	7.74	9.61	8.72	8.81	10.74	8.51	8.43
1998	7.48	6.90	6.90	8.37	9.94	9.32	8.66	10.96	8.74	8.94
1999	8.11	7.24	7.08	8.86	10.40	9.82	8.96	11.41	9.13	9.55
ALL										
Weekly earnings (£s)										
1989	278.6	216.3	203.5	280.0	298.6	288.1	244.0	273.6	230.6	252.2
1990	309.8	236.6	225.2	300.1	329.2	323.7	267.7	298.5	250.2	281.7
1991	329.7	250.0	229.3	324.4	347.0	345.0	293.5	332.2	275.8	306.9
1992	348.8	269.7	252.8	352.1	371.0	367.2	317.0	365.6	300.7	315.3
1993	356.8	286.2	260.5	370.2	391.5	381.0	335.3	375.4	311.2	327.8
1994	366.8	298.4	266.2	389.7	409.9	392.1	341.3	383.5	320.7	336.5
1995	382.2	307.7	283.9	395.1	431.8	412.2	347.2	387.9	326.7	350.9
1996	402.8	322.1	298.9	404.4	455.2	425.4	363.5	397.9	343.6	361.5
1997	412.4	342.5	319.4	423.3	496.8	448.4	391.0	399.9	359.0	385.9
1998	425.8	359.4	333.7	437.6	512.6	477.1	390.0	407.9	372.6	410.8
1999	461.7	374.2	340.3	465.1	531.7	489.1	405.1	424.6	392.0	432.6
Hours worked										
1989	39.6	39.2	41.3	39.8	36.4	38.0	38.4	31.6	38.0	38.6
1990	39.5	39.1	40.7	39.3	36.4	37.9	38.2	31.8	37.8	38.2
1991	39.4	39.6	40.5	39.6	36.2	37.7	38.0	31.5	37.7	38.4
1992	39.6	39.3	40.7	39.5	36.1	37.7	38.1	31.5	37.7	38.3
1993	39.4	39.5	40.2	39.6	36.2	37.8	37.8	32.2	37.7	38.2
1994	39.7	39.7	40.3	40.4	36.3	37.9	37.7	32.9	37.7	38.4
1995	40.2	39.7	41.4	40.7	36.4	38.3	37.8	32.9	37.9	39.0
1996	40.2	39.8	40.6	41.0	36.5	38.3	37.9	33.1	38.0	38.9
1997	40.4	39.9	39.7	41.6	36.5	38.3	37.7	34.2	37.9	38.7
1998	40.6	39.8	40.2	40.5	36.4	38.4	37.7	34.3	37.8	38.9
1999	40.6	39.7	40.2	40.5	36.4	38.3	37.7	34.3	38.0	38.8
Hourly earnings (£s)										
1989	6.97	5.30	4.82	6.82	8.04	7.44	6.36	8.36	6.05	6.55
1990	7.70	5.75	5.35	7.39	8.87	8.33	7.00	9.06	6.57	7.25
1991	8.23	6.03	5.70	7.95	9.43	9.04	7.72	10.18	7.28	7.60
1992	8.65	6.63	6.05	8.66	10.02	9.54	8.32	11.25	7.92	8.18
1993	8.81	7.02	6.37	9.06	10.64	9.96	8.85	11.27	8.19	8.43
1994	9.11	7.31	6.54	9.37	11.14	10.28	9.05	11.21	8.46	8.71
1995	9.41	7.73	6.82	9.51	11.85	10.73	9.18	11.72	8.59	9.06
1996	9.93	8.07	7.33	9.66	12.48	11.10	9.65	11.93	9.02	9.33
1997	10.20	8.57	7.97	9.94	13.60	11.63	10.42	11.64	9.47	10.02
1998	10.49	9.02	8.27	10.47	14.06	12.38	10.33	11.86	9.83	10.53
1999	11.37	9.50	8.49	11.20	14.62	12.72	10.73	12.36	10.31	11.25

a The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 1999 Part A (published by the Office for National Statistics and available from ONS Direct, Rm D.140, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP10 8XG, tel 01633 812078).
.. Denotes information not available.

Source: New Earnings Survey Customer Helpline: 01928 792077.

E.14 NEW EARNINGS SURVEY

Average earnings and hours of *all* full-time employees by industry group [a]

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	All industries A-Q	All index of production industries C-E	All manufacturing D	All services G-Q	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing A&B	Mining & quarrying C	Manufacture of food products; beverages & tobacco DA	Manufacture of textiles & textile products; leather DB DC	Manufacture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing DE	Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products & man-made fibres DG	Manufacture of rubber & plastic products DH	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products DI	Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated metal products DJ	Manufacture of machinery & equipment DK
MEN														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	269.6	270.0	266.0	275.3	175.7	330.4	257.0	216.1	298.2	297.2	242.6	246.4	253.2	258.3
1990	295.8	294.9	290.5	301.3	195.2	365.0	283.4	239.3	324.2	327.0	268.6	261.8	272.7	281.3
1991	318.9	316.7	310.4	325.7	214.2	410.5	308.3	252.8	344.2	354.1	283.3	284.8	287.2	294.2
1992	340.3	337.0	329.0	347.6	223.7	443.1	328.8	271.1	363.5	385.7	296.1	292.9	300.9	315.5
1993	353.9	348.3	341.8	363.2	233.9	439.1	341.6	282.9	380.5	405.1	308.6	300.0	310.1	328.7
1994	363.0	357.1	350.8	372.3	240.5	459.4	346.3	288.2	396.0	419.9	320.5	308.0	323.0	342.3
1995	376.3	370.7	364.7	384.8	258.4	461.8	358.6	296.0	407.0	440.1	332.8	326.8	346.3	364.4
1996	391.3	386.4	380.0	399.3	266.5	496.4	385.6	308.4	431.7	445.6	342.4	337.8	358.8	374.3
1997	408.7	398.8	392.7	419.4	281.7	495.1	378.7	320.9	436.7	482.8	355.2	355.1	369.8	397.9
1998	427.1	422.7	416.8	436.0	289.2	530.5	402.7	322.8	466.5	508.8	368.3	374.7	397.8	416.2
1999	442.4	430.8	424.6	452.2	300.2	511.5	415.8	329.8	467.9	532.7	386.5	400.5	395.4	417.7
Hours worked														
1989	42.3	43.3	43.5	41.1	46.3	44.2	44.2	42.9	41.7	41.3	44.1	45.0	44.8	43.9
1990	42.2	43.2	43.3	41.0	46.7	44.6	44.5	42.9	41.5	41.2	43.7	44.7	44.6	43.6
1991	41.5	42.0	42.0	40.7	47.0	45.5	44.1	42.2	40.8	40.8	42.5	43.8	42.8	41.7
1992	41.4	42.3	42.3	40.6	46.0	46.2	43.9	42.8	40.9	40.8	42.7	43.4	43.5	42.2
1993	41.3	42.0	42.1	40.6	45.7	45.1	43.7	43.0	40.9	40.7	43.1	43.2	43.2	42.0
1994	41.5	42.4	42.4	40.8	45.9	44.8	43.9	43.9	41.1	40.8	43.5	43.7	43.5	42.4
1995	41.9	43.0	43.0	40.9	47.0	46.6	44.2	42.9	41.4	40.9	44.1	44.1	44.5	43.5
1996	41.7	42.6	42.7	40.9	46.6	46.1	43.3	43.0	41.4	40.6	43.3	43.4	44.1	42.8
1997	41.8	42.8	42.8	41.0	46.8	46.9	43.8	43.2	41.6	40.4	44.0	43.5	44.2	43.1
1998	41.7	42.6	42.6	40.9	46.0	46.2	43.8	42.3	41.6	40.0	43.9	43.3	44.0	42.5
1999	41.4	42.0	42.0	40.6	46.3	46.3	43.5	41.6	41.3	39.8	42.9	43.2	43.1	41.8
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	6.28	6.14	6.03	6.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1990	6.88	6.71	6.59	7.20	4.04	7.96	6.23	5.41	7.51	7.86	6.00	5.80	6.01	6.34
1991	7.55	7.41	7.27	7.86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1992	8.07	7.85	7.66	8.41	4.74	9.46	7.41	6.15	8.54	9.39	6.81	6.62	6.81	7.35
1993	8.44	8.16	8.00	8.82	4.99	9.51	7.72	6.39	8.99	9.87	7.04	6.75	7.01	7.75
1994	8.63	8.33	8.16	9.02	5.19	9.88	7.81	6.37	9.50	10.10	7.30	6.87	7.27	7.99
1995	8.95	8.61	8.45	9.36	5.48	9.88	8.09	6.85	9.75	10.78	7.52	7.41	7.78	8.37
1996	9.34	9.01	8.86	9.72	5.67	..	8.89	7.15	10.31	10.88	7.81	7.75	8.11	8.72
1997	9.74	9.31	9.16	10.19	5.95	10.56	8.63	7.32	10.49	11.91	8.07	8.16	8.34	9.19
1998	10.20	9.89	9.75	10.61	6.23	11.43	9.20	7.55	11.21	12.61	8.35	8.65	9.01	9.79
1999	10.68	10.25	10.10	11.11	6.48	11.06	9.56	7.90	11.33	13.40	8.99	9.28	9.15	9.97
WOMEN														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	182.4	162.3	159.6	188.8	135.6	229.0	159.6	126.2	190.2	186.6	147.4	149.1	151.1	[illegible]
1990	201.7	180.5	177.7	208.1	150.1	249.6	178.5	139.1	213.6	206.8	160.2	169.0	167.0	[illegible]
1991	222.4	197.8	193.9	229.4	164.3	273.8	193.4	149.6	229.3	228.6	178.1	184.6	173.5	[illegible]
1992	241.0	211.8	207.1	248.4	189.7	289.9	207.7	160.3	242.1	250.2	192.3	192.6	188.5	[illegible]
1993	253.0	224.3	219.3	260.3	189.0	292.7	225.3	167.2	263.0	268.0	199.7	195.1	197.6	[illegible]
1994	261.7	231.0	226.1	269.1	204.1	..	226.0	169.9	278.5	276.4	209.8	202.1	201.3	[illegible]
1995	270.7	241.7	236.8	277.2	216.8	330.8	238.5	182.5	290.2	279.8	214.8	218.0	217.9	240.2
1996	283.0	251.8	246.7	289.8	212.5	..	248.5	190.1	299.5	294.7	223.5	221.0	225.3	[illegible]
1997	297.2	264.0	258.8	305.4	219.2	..	260.3	197.9	318.6	308.0	231.7	231.9	240.2	[illegible]
1998	309.6	279.3	274.5	316.6	217.2	..	275.2	208.6	332.8	323.8	246.9	235.5	250.4	[illegible]
1999	326.5	296.5	292.1	332.2	232.5	..	285.2	218.9	348.2	366.2	254.8	257.0	252.4	[illegible]
Hours worked														
1989	37.6	39.0	39.1	37.1	39.9	37.2	39.8	39.1	37.8	38.4	40.2	38.9	39.1	[illegible]
1990	37.5	39.1	39.1	37.1	40.1	37.4	39.9	39.2	37.7	38.8	39.9	39.0	39.1	[illegible]
1991	37.4	38.7	38.8	37.0	40.9	37.3	39.9	38.9	37.6	38.4	39.4	39.3	38.6	[illegible]
1992	37.3	38.9	38.9	37.0	39.1	37.5	39.9	39.0	37.7	38.4	39.7	39.2	38.7	[illegible]
1993	37.4	38.9	39.0	37.0	39.5	37.3	39.8	39.0	37.9	38.4	39.6	39.3	39.0	[illegible]
1994	37.6	39.1	39.2	37.2	39.8	37.0	40.1	39.3	37.7	38.5	40.0	39.1	39.2	[illegible]
1995	37.6	39.3	39.4	37.2	40.4	38.1	40.2	39.3	38.1	38.8	39.9	39.4	39.4	[illegible]
1996	37.6	39.3	39.3	37.3	39.8	37.1	40.4	39.2	37.8	39.2	40.6	39.5	39.0	[illegible]
1997	37.6	39.2	39.2	37.3	39.5	38.1	40.2	39.2	37.9	38.7	40.1	38.8	38.9	[illegible]
1998	37.6	39.1	39.2	37.3	40.7	..	40.0	39.1	37.9	38.3	40.4	39.1	38.9	[illegible]
1999	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.2	40.7	..	40.1	39.0	38.0	38.5	40.0	39.1	38.6	[illegible]
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	4.81	4.14	4.05	5.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1990	5.31	4.58	4.49	5.55	3.73	6.66	4.46	3.54	5.55	5.28	4.01	4.16	4.18	4.46
1991	5.91	5.08	..	6.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1992	6.40	5.42	5.28	6.67	4.77	7.74	5.19	4.09	6.32	6.51	4.79	4.72	4.86	5.19
1993	6.71	5.75	5.60	6.97	4.81	..	5.60	4.27	6.91	6.95	4.98	5.00	5.02	5.42
1994	6.90	5.88	5.74	7.16	5.21	..	5.62	4.31	7.30	7.17	5.15	5.13	5.11	5.54
1995	7.18	6.15	6.01	7.42	5.27	..	5.93	4.64	7.64	7.17	5.41	5.52	5.53	6.07
1996	7.51	6.42	6.27	7.76	5.40	..	6.16	4.85	7.92	7.48	5.51	5.57	5.79	6.26
1997	7.88	6.74	6.60	8.17	5.50	..	6.49	5.04	8.43	7.95	5.81	5.96	6.15	6.58
1998	8.23	7.14	7.01	8.49	5.33	..	6.88	5.34	8.78	8.45	6.15	6.00	6.44	7.08
1999	8.71	7.62	7.49	8.93	5.67	..	7.12	5.62	9.16	9.51	6.43	6.56	6.55	7.55
ALL														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	239.8	245.3	240.7	238.4	170.9	321.2	229.3	168.0	267.2	269.8	223.1	228.1	239.3	244.1
1990	263.2	268.8	263.8	261.1	190.0	354.1	253.3	187.3	291.4	296.1	246.1	243.0	258.4	265.9
1991	284.7	289.2	282.7	283.6	207.9	396.3	274.1	199.4	309.0	320.5	261.1	266.1	271.6	277.6
1992	304.8	308.1	300.3	304.7	218.6	426.7	293.2	214.3	327.9	352.3	273.6	274.9	285.8	298.4
1993	317.3	319.5	313.0	318.3	227.2	421.2	307.6	224.3	345.2	370.2	284.4	280.3	295.3	311.3
1994	326.1	327.3	321.1	327.6	234.9	438.7	311.3	229.0	360.8	381.9	294.2	287.3	307.7	323.1
1995	337.6	340.9	334.7	338.0	252.6	443.9	325.2	239.5	372.2	395.9	307.3	306.1	329.8	346.5
1996	351.5	355.7	349.2	351.4	258.8	474.9	349.1	249.9	391.1	404.6	317.2	314.6	342.7	356.3
1997	367.6	367.8	361.7	370.1	272.5	474.1	344.6	262.2	400.6	428.9	327.9	330.5	354.0	377.8
1998	384.5	390.2	384.5	384.6	277.5	506.5	364.5	268.6	426.5	453.8	343.0	346.5	380.0	397.2
1999	400.1	401.2	395.3	400.4	289.2	489.1	379.1	277.4	431.6	486.4	360.0	373.6	378.6	401.5
Hours worked														
1989	40.7	42.3	42.5	39.4	45.5	43.5	42.9	40.9	40.5	40.6	43.2	43.8	44.0	43.2
1990	40.5	42.2	42.3	39.3	45.9	43.8	43.1	40.9	40.4	40.6	42.9	43.5	43.8	42.9
1991	40.0	41.3	41.3	39.0	46.2	44.5	42.8	40.5	39.8	40.2	41.8	43.0	42.2	41.1
1992	40.0	41.5	41.5	39.0	44.9	45.1	42.7	40.8	39.9	40.2	42.0	42.7	42.8	41.6
1993	39.9	41.3	41.3	39.0	44.7	44.0	42.5	41.0	39.9	40.1	42.3	42.5	42.6	41.5
1994	40.1	41.6	41.6	39.2	45.0	43.6	42.7	41.5	40.0	40.2	42.6	42.7	43.0	41.9
1995	40.3	42.1	42.2	39.3	46.1	45.4	43.1	41.1	40.4	40.3	43.2	43.2	43.8	42.9
1996	40.2	41.9	41.9	39.3	45.6	44.9	42.5	41.1	40.3	40.2	42.8	42.6	43.5	42.3
1997	40.3	41.9	42.0	39.4	45.7	45.7	42.8	41.3	40.5	38.9	43.1	42.6	43.5	42.6
1998	40.2	41.8	41.8	39.3	45.2	45.2	42.6	40.8	40.5	39.5	43.2	42.5	43.4	42.0
1999	40.0	41.3	41.4	39.2	45.4	45.2	42.5	40.4	40.3	39.4	42.3	42.4	42.6	41.4
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	5.81	5.71	5.59	5.96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1990	6.37	6.25	6.12	6.52	4.01	7.84	5.74	4.46	6.95	7.22	5.60	5.50	5.78	6.09
1991	7.00	6.90	6.75	7.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1992	7.50	7.31	7.12	7.68	4.74	9.29	6.77	5.13	7.91	8.68	6.39	6.30	6.57	7.05
1993	7.84	7.63	7.46	8.04	4.97	9.32	7.11	5.36	8.38	9.14	6.60	6.43	6.77	7.43
1994	8.03	7.78	7.61	8.25	5.19	9.70	7.19	5.38	8.87	9.34	6.80	6.54	7.03	7.64
1995	8.35	8.08	7.92	8.56	5.46	9.74	7.52	5.80	9.16	9.83	7.09	7.08	7.52	8.06
1996	8.71	8.46	8.29	8.90	5.64	10.52	8.19	6.07	9.63	9.97	7.35	7.35	7.86	8.40
1997	9.10	8.75	8.60	9.36	5.89	10.37	8.05	6.28	9.90	10.73	7.61	7.76	8.10	8.84
1998	9.53	9.31	9.17	9.74	6.10	11.16	8.55	6.54	10.53	11.40	7.92	8.15	8.74	9.44
1999	10.01	9.70	9.55	10.21	6.36	10.82	8.91	6.86	10.71	12.34	8.51	8.82	8.87	9.68

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Manufacture of electrical & optical equipment DL	Manufacture of transport equipment DM	Other manufacturing DD,DF,DN	Electricity, gas & water supply E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles G	Hotels and restaurants H	Transport, storage & communication I	Financial intermediation J	Real estate, renting & business activities K	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security L	Education M	Health & social work N	Other community, social & personal service activities O
MEN														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	289.6	273.1	254.8	284.2	243.0	232.3	184.6	262.7	388.2	316.5	273.9	288.9	263.6	239.3
1990	313.5	301.3	277.9	313.7	277.8	254.2	199.8	282.3	424.6	357.2	299.8	313.2	283.2	264.0
1991	337.4	318.9	305.6	345.0	294.9	271.4	212.5	303.3	448.3	376.4	328.3	354.0	313.2	304.5
1992	354.5	342.3	320.6	384.9	314.9	290.4	231.0	324.9	478.5	395.6	349.5	390.8	341.1	309.4
1993	369.1	354.9	325.5	405.3	320.7	304.6	233.2	340.4	498.8	405.8	375.5	403.2	354.0	319.9
1994	369.2	368.0	326.8	427.5	327.0	316.8	230.3	352.3	525.5	414.0	375.4	409.2	360.1	328.1
1995	369.0	387.2	335.3	444.6	341.3	327.4	245.0	356.9	554.5	434.6	383.7	415.3	364.4	336.5
1996	385.7	405.2	346.4	467.1	358.3	340.5	257.1	367.9	584.4	447.1	399.2	428.1	387.7	347.7
1997	393.9	426.5	335.6	485.1	373.2	358.1	272.0	386.2	634.8	469.8	416.5	416.8	409.4	389.3
1998	421.6	455.7	350.3	495.8	383.1	378.9	287.6	399.9	655.9	493.7	422.9	424.4	430.2	406.1
1999	428.5	460.8	354.6	526.6	400.6	395.1	297.1	423.3	678.1	504.3	438.5	440.8	448.7	422.2
Hours worked														
1989	42.3	[illegible]	44.1	40.7	44.5	42.1	42.5	45.5	36.6	40.6	39.6	34.1	40.4	42.1
1990	41.9	[illegible]	44.0	40.8	44.4	42.0	42.5	45.3	36.6	40.7	39.5	34.3	39.8	41.7
1991	41.0	41.6	42.3	40.6	43.7	41.8	42.1	44.7	36.5	40.7	39.1	33.8	39.9	41.7
1992	40.9	41.9	42.7	40.4	43.5	41.6	42.1	44.9	36.5	40.6	39.2	33.9	39.8	41.3
1993	40.9	41.4	42.2	40.3	43.2	41.8	41.9	44.6	36.5	40.6	38.8	34.5	39.7	41.2
1994	41.0	41.8	43.0	40.3	43.6	41.9	41.7	45.2	36.7	41.0	38.7	35.1	39.6	41.9
1995	41.6	[illegible]	43.3	40.8	44.3	42.0	42.4	45.6	36.7	41.3	38.8	34.8	39.8	42.0
1996	41.6	42.3	43.2	41.0	44.0	42.1	41.9	45.5	36.8	41.1	39.1	35.0	39.9	41.8
1997	41.6	[illegible]	43.4	40.4	44.9	41.9	41.4	46.2	36.7	41.2	38.9	36.5	40.0	41.2
1998	41.1	[illegible]	43.3	40.6	45.3	42.0	42.1	45.7	36.7	41.1	38.8	36.5	40.1	41.9
1999	40.5	[illegible]	43.1	40.6	44.8	41.7	41.7	45.2	36.5	40.8	38.8	36.4	39.8	41.8
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1990	7.43	6.80	6.20	7.68	6.13	5.83	4.51	6.12	11.57	8.61	7.57	8.58	7.02	6.19
1991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1992	8.56	8.13	7.41	9.50	7.09	6.81	5.27	7.15	12.97	9.58	8.91	10.97	8.44	7.40
1993	8.96	[illegible]	7.61	10.04	7.26	7.11	5.39	7.51	13.66	9.89	9.67	11.09	8.81	7.61
1994	8.97	[illegible]	7.47	10.57	7.35	7.37	5.55	7.66	14.21	10.08	9.69	10.98	8.97	7.72
1995	8.85	9.03	7.73	10.92	7.65	7.79	5.72	7.72	15.18	10.50	9.89	11.77	9.11	8.03
1996	9.26	[illegible]	7.99	11.41	8.07	8.06	6.06	7.97	16.01	10.86	10.29	12.05	9.64	8.31
1997	9.48	[illegible]	7.71	12.09	8.28	8.52	6.52	8.23	17.38	11.34	10.72	11.33	10.19	9.46
1998	10.25	[illegible]	8.07	12.18	8.44	9.02	6.83	8.58	17.98	11.97	10.88	11.57	10.69	9.63
1999	10.58	[illegible]	8.22	12.97	8.92	9.52	7.14	9.23	18.68	12.33	11.28	12.09	11.26	10.16
WOMEN														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	167.7	[illegible]	164.4	191.0	166.5	148.6	128.3	191.7	203.0	201.6	181.7	234.9	192.1	174.5
1990	183.8	[illegible]	180.7	212.1	179.5	161.0	142.2	208.4	228.9	225.3	202.1	258.3	209.4	196.9
1991	204.7	[illegible]	198.8	241.5	195.6	179.1	155.0	229.8	243.4	244.0	223.8	292.3	231.6	209.8
1992	215.7	[illegible]	213.8	263.8	207.4	193.6	165.9	249.1	257.5	259.3	248.8	320.9	251.1	226.5
1993	226.3	[illegible]	217.9	286.6	215.4	206.6	172.2	265.9	274.0	270.5	262.5	330.3	258.7	241.9
1994	233.8	[illegible]	216.6	296.9	227.1	215.8	181.6	281.8	283.6	276.8	272.3	338.8	266.7	250.0
1995	234.0	[illegible]	241.3	320.2	234.2	221.4	183.1	288.1	302.3	284.6	278.4	343.3	270.1	268.8
1996	240.7	[illegible]	258.5	343.2	250.0	235.4	190.7	299.2	320.2	299.5	292.4	353.0	281.7	275.7
1997	249.7	291.6	240.4	355.3	270.6	249.2	207.6	306.9	350.2	315.1	320.2	348.3	294.3	286.4
1998	264.3	321.7	262.8	358.9	277.3	259.5	216.0	319.9	361.0	338.6	318.9	359.0	301.1	303.4
1999	286.4	[illegible]	277.6	366.1	304.9	270.2	228.3	343.7	377.2	356.2	329.2	374.1	317.5	327.7
Hours worked														
1989	39.6	[illegible]	39.1	37.7	37.6	38.6	39.4	39.0	36.3	37.1	37.4	31.9	37.8	38.1
1990	39.5	[illegible]	39.3	38.0	37.6	38.4	39.2	38.7	36.3	37.1	37.3	31.9	37.8	37.9
1991	39.1	[illegible]	38.6	37.9	37.6	38.6	39.1	38.9	36.2	37.1	37.3	31.6	37.7	38.1
1992	39.2	[illegible]	38.9	37.9	37.7	38.4	39.2	39.0	36.1	37.2	37.5	31.6	37.7	37.7
1993	39.3	[illegible]	38.9	37.8	37.6	38.6	38.9	38.9	36.2	37.4	37.3	32.3	37.6	37.9
1994	39.4	[illegible]	39.5	37.8	38.0	38.8	39.3	39.8	36.2	37.5	37.2	32.9	37.7	37.8
1995	39.8	[illegible]	39.5	38.3	38.2	38.6	39.6	39.8	36.3	37.7	37.2	32.8	38.0	38.2
1996	39.6	[illegible]	39.3	38.1	38.6	38.7	39.6	40.2	36.3	37.8	37.3	32.9	38.0	38.2
1997	39.6	40.1	39.5	37.9	38.0	38.8	39.1	40.7	36.5	37.8	36.9	34.1	37.8	38.0
1998	39.6	[illegible]	39.1	37.9	37.7	38.8	39.3	39.7	36.4	37.9	37.1	34.2	37.8	38.1
1999	39.3	39.1	39.2	37.8	37.9	38.6	39.4	39.8	36.4	37.8	37.0	34.1	38.0	38.2
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1990	4.64	4.90	4.50	5.59	4.72	4.15	3.57	5.36	6.25	6.04	5.42	7.86	5.56	5.23
1991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1992	5.51	5.84	5.42	6.96	5.48	5.00	4.25	6.28	7.09	6.99	6.63	9.90	6.71	6.08
1993	5.74	6.20	5.56	7.58	5.73	5.32	4.40	6.60	7.55	7.26	7.02	10.02	6.91	6.44
1994	5.91	6.43	5.47	7.93	6.00	5.55	4.66	6.89	7.82	7.47	7.31	9.93	7.12	6.72
1995	5.88	6.44	6.13	8.46	6.14	5.71	4.60	7.09	8.33	7.57	7.47	10.44	7.11	7.03
1996	6.08	7.00	6.60	9.03	6.49	6.09	4.78	7.36	8.82	7.95	7.85	10.68	7.43	7.22
1997	6.31	7.27	6.09	9.36	7.10	6.40	5.22	7.51	9.59	8.33	8.66	10.18	7.79	7.57
1998	6.67	8.08	6.71	9.48	7.32	6.70	5.44	8.08	9.91	8.91	8.56	10.48	7.97	7.97
1999	7.29	8.49	7.09	9.68	8.04	7.05	5.78	8.58	10.37	9.42	8.85	10.95	8.36	8.59
All														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1989	255.4	263.4	238.1	266.3	236.4	202.9	157.0	249.0	296.9	272.1	237.3	259.6	212.6	216.0
1990	277.6	288.8	259.6	294.7	269.1	221.5	170.9	267.4	327.8	306.0	260.2	283.2	230.2	239.2
1991	301.4	307.3	285.2	324.3	285.7	238.5	184.4	289.0	345.9	324.7	285.1	319.6	254.0	268.2
1992	315.3	329.2	299.5	358.4	304.3	256.7	199.7	310.4	369.3	343.8	307.1	350.8	276.6	278.3
1993	330.5	342.5	304.1	377.6	309.1	271.0	203.9	325.7	389.1	354.7	326.8	360.6	285.8	289.8
1994	331.6	355.6	302.9	396.4	316.1	281.5	207.7	338.2	407.2	362.0	332.0	368.3	293.5	297.6
1995	331.3	373.8	316.7	418.0	330.6	290.5	216.9	343.7	429.3	379.4	337.5	373.1	296.2	310.7
1996	343.5	392.8	328.6	441.3	347.4	303.7	225.9	353.6	452.8	392.0	353.5	383.6	310.9	320.3
1997	354.1	413.8	317.7	455.2	361.2	321.2	242.2	370.2	493.7	412.0	377.6	377.7	326.7	348.4
1998	379.5	443.5	332.9	462.8	372.5	338.5	255.3	383.4	509.6	436.9	379.5	387.0	338.0	364.6
1999	389.9	447.6	339.2	489.4	392.1	351.8	266.2	406.3	528.8	449.6	394.2	402.8	355.2	383.8
Hours worked														
1989	41.5	43.6	43.1	40.1	43.9	40.8	40.9	44.3	36.5	39.3	38.7	32.9	38.5	40.7
1990	41.2	43.5	43.1	40.2	43.8	40.7	40.7	44.0	36.5	39.3	38.6	33.0	38.3	40.3
1991	40.5	41.3	41.6	40.0	43.2	40.6	40.5	43.5	36.3	39.3	38.4	32.5	38.3	40.3
1992	40.4	41.6	41.9	39.8	42.9	40.4	40.6	43.8	36.3	39.3	38.5	32.5	38.3	39.9
1993	40.4	41.1	41.5	39.7	42.6	40.6	40.4	43.5	36.3	39.4	38.2	33.2	38.2	39.8
1994	40.6	41.6	42.3	39.7	43.0	40.8	40.5	44.2	36.4	39.7	38.1	33.8	38.2	40.2
1995	41.1	42.6	42.5	40.2	43.7	40.8	41.1	44.5	36.5	39.9	38.1	33.6	38.5	40.5
1996	41.0	42.0	42.4	40.4	43.5	40.9	40.8	44.5	36.6	39.9	38.3	33.8	38.5	40.4
1997	41.1	42.2	42.6	39.8	44.1	40.9	40.3	45.1	36.6	39.9	38.1	35.1	38.4	39.9
1998	40.7	42.9	42.5	40.0	44.6	40.9	40.8	44.5	36.5	39.9	38.1	35.2	38.4	40.3
1999	40.2	41.7	42.3	39.9	44.2	40.6	40.6	44.0	36.4	39.7	38.1	35.1	38.5	40.3
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1989	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.13	..	..	..
1990	6.68	6.60	5.91	7.31	6.02	5.25	4.02	5.99	8.81	7.64	6.73	8.19	5.98	5.85
1991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.54	..	..	7.42	..	..	..
1992	7.70	7.88	7.04	8.97	6.95	6.19	4.77	7.00	9.93	8.62	7.98	10.36	7.22	6.91
1993	8.10	8.31	7.23	9.49	7.11	6.51	4.91	7.35	10.54	8.93	8.55	10.47	7.47	7.16
1994	8.14	8.54	7.06	9.98	7.22	6.74	5.13	7.53	11.02	9.13	8.71	10.38	7.67	7.34
1995	8.05	8.76	7.44	10.43	7.52	7.10	5.23	7.62	11.74	9.48	8.85	11.01	7.68	7.66
1996	8.36	9.25	7.73	10.95	7.93	7.40	5.47	7.86	12.37	9.83	9.28	11.25	8.06	7.91
1997	8.63	9.81	7.43	11.47	8.16	7.84	5.93	8.10	13.47	10.27	9.93	10.69	8.49	8.73
1998	9.32	10.31	7.82	11.57	8.35	8.28	6.23	8.49	13.94	10.90	9.95	10.97	8.78	8.98
1999	9.70	10.74	8.01	12.25	8.86	8.71	6.55	9.11	14.52	11.31	10.33	11.45	9.22	9.53

a The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 1999 Part A (published by the Office for National Statistics and available from ONS Direct, Rm D.140, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP10 8XG, tel 01633 812078).
.. Denotes information not available.

Source: New Earnings Survey
Customer Helpline: 01928 792077

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS[a]
All employee jobs: index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM			Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 1995=100				Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier
			LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
	1992		96.8	0.1	99.0	2.8
	1993		96.6	-0.2	99.0	0.1
	1994		96.3	-0.3	98.6	-0.5
	1995		100.0	3.8	100.0	1.4
	1996		105.0	5.0	101.7	1.7
	1997		108.8	3.6	104.6	2.9
	1998		114.3	5.1	108.6	3.8
	1999		**114.8**	**0.5**	**N/A**	**N/A**
	1996	Q1	103.0	4.4	100.7	1.2
		Q2	104.5	5.2	101.5	1.6
		Q3	105.9	5.8	101.8	1.7
		Q4	106.6	4.5	102.7	2.2
	1997	Q1	106.4	3.3	103.6	2.8
		Q2	108.4	3.7	104.3	2.8
		Q3	109.0	3.0	104.9	2.9
		Q4	111.3	4.4	105.7	3.0
	1998	Q1	113.3	6.5	107.3	3.6
		Q2	113.8	5.0	108.0	3.5
		Q3	114.8	5.3	108.7	3.7
		Q4	115.4	3.7	110.2	4.3
	1999	Q1	115.7	2.1	111.9	4.2
		Q2	114.8	0.9	112.3	4.0
		Q3	114.1	-0.6	112.4	3.4
		Q4	**114.7**	**-0.6**	**N/A**	**N/A**
	1997	May	108.8	4.1	..	..
		Jun	109.0	4.4	..	..
		Jul	107.9	2.3	..	..
		Aug	109.4	3.2	..	..
		Sep	109.8	3.5	..	..
		Oct	110.2	3.7	..	..
		Nov	111.9	5.3	..	..
		Dec	111.7	4.3	..	..
	1998	Jan	112.8	6.9	..	..
		Feb	113.2	6.8	..	..
		Mar	113.8	5.9	..	..
		Apr	113.6	5.6	..	..
		May	114.1	5.0	..	..
		Jun	113.7	4.4	..	..
		Jul	114.2	5.8	..	..
		Aug	114.9	5.0	..	..
		Sep	115.3	5.0	..	..
		Oct	115.5	4.8	..	..
		Nov	115.4	3.1	..	..
		Dec	115.2	3.1	..	..
	1999	Jan	116.2	3.0	..	..
		Feb	115.8	2.3	..	..
		Mar	115.2	1.2	..	..
		Apr	115.0	1.3	..	..
		May	114.6	0.4	..	..
		Jun	114.9	1.0	..	..
		Jul	114.0	-0.1	..	..
		Aug	114.1	-0.7	..	..
		Sep	114.0	-1.1	..	..
		Oct	114.2	-1.1	..	..
		Nov	114.2	-1.0	..	..
		Dec	**115.8**	**0.5**	..	..
Three months ending	1997	May	107.9	3.4	..	..
		Jun	108.4	3.7	..	..
		Jul	108.5	3.6	..	..
		Aug	108.8	3.3	..	..
		Sep	109.0	3.0	..	..
		Oct	109.8	3.4	..	..
		Nov	110.6	4.1	..	..
		Dec	111.3	4.4	..	..
	1998	Jan	112.1	5.5	..	..
		Feb	112.6	6.0	..	..
		Mar	113.3	6.5	..	..
		Apr	113.5	6.1	..	..
		May	113.8	5.5	..	..
		Jun	113.8	5.0	..	..
		Jul	114.0	5.0	..	..
		Aug	114.3	5.1	..	..
		Sep	114.8	5.3	..	..
		Oct	115.2	5.0	..	..
		Nov	115.4	4.3	..	..
		Dec	115.4	3.7	..	..
		Jan	115.6	3.1	..	..
		Feb	115.7	2.8	..	..
		Mar	115.7	2.1	..	..
		Apr	115.3	1.6	..	..
		May	114.9	0.9	..	..
		Jun	114.8	0.9	..	..
		Jul	114.5	0.4	..	..
		Aug	114.4	0.1	..	..
		Sep	114.1	-0.6	..	..
		Oct	114.1	-1.0	..	..
		Nov	114.1	-1.1	..	..
		Dec	**114.7**	**-0.6**	..	..

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928 792442.

Notes: Manufacturing is based on the seasonally adjusted monthly index of average earnings, manufacturing workforce jobs and the manufacturing index of production. Whole economy is based on national accounts data for output, wages and salaries and workforce jobs for employment.

a Wages and salaries per unit of output.
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.31
Selected countries: index of wages per head: manufacturing (manual workers)

1995=100	Great Britain (a,b)	Belgium (i)	Canada (c)	Denmark (c)	France (d,h)	Germany (FR) (j)	Greece (c)	Irish Republic (c)	Italy (i,k)	Japan (b,e)	Nether-lands (i)	Spain (b,c,l)	Sweden (c,g)	United States (c)
Annual averages														
1995	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	100.0
1996	104.3	102.0	103.2	103.8	102.6	103.5	108.6	102.7	103.1	102.5	101.9	105.3	106.6	103.0
1997	108.8	104.0	104.1	107.9	105.4	105.1	117.1	106.9	106.8	105.4	104.8	109.6	111.4	106.0
1998	113.7	106.0	106.3	112.5	107.6	107.0	121.3	112.4	109.8	104.3	108.2	112.6	115.3	109.0
1999	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quarterly averages														
1997 Q2	108.0	104.0	104.3	107.5	105.3	105.3	117.5	103.4	106.3	105.1	104.4	110.4	112.0	106.0
Q3	109.2	104.0	102.6	108.5	105.8	105.0	118.9	104.8	107.3	105.6	105.3	109.9	111.0	106.0
Q4	110.9	104.0	105.0	109.3	106.1	105.7	115.5	106.9	107.7	105.0	105.7	111.0	112.6	108.0
1998 Q1	112.3	105.0	106.4	110.7	106.7	105.6	121.3	107.7	108.3	106.3	106.8	112.0	113.6	109.0
Q2	113.2	106.0	107.2	112.0	107.4	107.2	124.0	109.8	109.6	104.8	107.5	112.1	116.6	109.0
Q3	114.3	106.0	105.4	113.2	108.0	107.2	124.4	109.7	110.3	103.8	109.1	112.7	114.9	109.0
Q4	115.0	106.0	106.2	114.3	108.2	108.0	115.5	112.4	111.0	104.4	109.2	113.7	116.1	110.0
1999 Q1	116.4	107.0	106.6	115.9	108.8	108.2	..	..	111.5	105.9	109.7	114.5	116.5	111.0
Q2	117.1	108.0	106.1	116.4	109.5	109.8	..	..	111.9	103.7	110.5	115.3	117.9	112.0
Q3	118.8	109.0	106.0	117.8	110.9	110.1	..	..	..	103.5	112.2	115.5	116.2	113.0
Q4	**120.8**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly														
1997 Dec	111.5	..	106.6	..	..	..	..	..	107.8	104.9	105.7	..	114.1	109.0
1998 Jan	111.7	..	106.6	..	..	105.6	..	..	107.8	108.6	106.6	..	114.0	108.0
Feb	112.4	..	105.9	..	..	..	..	..	107.9	105.1	106.8	..	112.8	108.0
Mar	112.8	..	106.9	..	..	..	..	..	109.2	105.0	106.9	..	114.0	109.0
Apr	112.9	..	107.2	..	..	107.2	..	..	109.5	104.6	107.4	..	116.3	109.0
May	113.1	..	106.5	..	..	..	..	..	109.6	104.8	107.5	..	117.6	109.0
Jun	113.5	106.0	107.8	..	..	..	..	..	109.7	105.0	107.5	..	116.1	109.0
Jul	114.0	..	106.1	..	..	107.2	..	..	109.9	103.3	109.0	..	114.9	108.0
Aug	114.3	..	105.0	..	..	..	..	..	110.5	103.3	109.0	..	114.5	109.0
Sep	114.5	106.0	105.1	..	..	..	..	..	110.5	104.7	109.0	..	115.3	110.0
Oct	115.0	..	105.6	..	..	108.0	..	..	110.9	105.3	109.3	..	115.5	110.0
Nov	115.0	..	105.4	..	..	..	..	..	111.0	107.1	109.2	..	116.1	110.0
Dec	115.1	106.0	107.6	..	..	..	..	..	111.0	100.7	109.0	..	116.8	111.0
1999 Jan	116.2	..	107.5	..	..	108.2	..	..	111.5	106.1	109.6	..	117.1	110.0
Feb	116.2	..	106.6	..	..	..	..	..	111.5	105.6	109.6	..	116.3	110.0
Mar	116.7	107.0	105.6	..	..	..	..	..	111.5	105.9	109.9	..	115.9	111.0
Apr	116.9	..	105.0	..	..	109.8	..	..	111.9	105.7	110.4	..	117.6	112.0
May	117.0	..	105.8	..	..	..	..	..	111.9	104.9	110.4	..	119.1	112.0
Jun	117.4	108.0	107.5	..	..	..	..	..	111.8	100.4	110.6	..	117.1	112.0
Jul	118.0	..	107.7	..	..	110.1	..	..	112.8	100.3	112.2	..	116.5	113.0
Aug	118.9	..	106.2	..	..	..	..	..	112.8	103.6	112.2	..	115.5	113.0
Sep	119.4	109.0	104.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	106.4	112.2	..	116.5	114.0
Oct	120.2	..	106.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	106.5	112.3	..	..	114.0
Nov	120.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105.4	112.3	..	..	114.0
Dec P	**121.8**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increases on a year earlier														
Annual averages														
1996	4	2	3	4	3	4	9	3	3	3	2	5	7	3
1997	4	2	1	4	3	2	8	4	4	3	3	4	5	3
1998	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	5	3	-1	3	3	4	3
1999	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quarterly averages														
1997 Q3	..	2	-1	4	3	1	8	4	3	3	3	4	4	2
Q4	..	1	0	4	3	2	3	4	3	2	3	4	4	3
1998 Q1	5	2	2	4	3	1	4	5	2	0	3	5	3	4
Q2	5	2	3	4	2	2	6	6	3	0	3	2	4	3
Q3	5	2	3	4	2	2	5	5	3	-2	4	3	4	3
Q4	4	2	1	5	2	2	0	5	3	-1	3	2	3	2
1999 Q1	4	2	0	5	2	2	..	..	3	0	3	2	3	2
Q2	3	2	-1	4	2	2	..	..	2	-1	3	3	1	3
Q3	4	3	1	4	3	3	..	..	..	0	3	2	1	4
Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly														
1997 Nov	5	..	-1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	4	4
Dec	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	4	3
1998 Jan	5	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	2	-1	3	..	5	3
Feb	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	3	..	3	3
Mar	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	2	3
Apr	4	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	3	0	3	..	5	3
May	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	4	3
Jun	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	4	3
Jul	5	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	2	-2	3	..	3	2
Aug	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	-3	4	..	4	3
Sep	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	4	..	4	3
Oct	5	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	3	0	3	..	4	3
Nov	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	3	2
Dec	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	-4	3	..	2	2
1999 Jan	4	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	3	-2	3	..	3	2
Feb	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	3	2
Mar	3	..	-1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	2	2
Apr	4	..	-2	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	3
May	3	..	-1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	3	..	1	3
Jun	3	2	0	..	..	..	..	..	2	-4	3	..	1	3
Jul	4	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	3	-3	3	..	1	5
Aug	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	3	..	1	4
Sep	4	3	-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	4
Oct	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	4
Nov	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-2	3	..	..	4
Dec P	**6**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: OECD - Main Economic Indicators. Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928 792442.

Notes:
a Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).
b Seasonally adjusted.
c Hourly earnings.
d Hourly rates: wage earners.
e Monthly earnings.
f All industries.
g Including mining.
h All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.
i Hourly rates
j Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers.
k Industry.
l Industry and services.

P Provisional

F.11 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES
New Deal 18-24 summary figures

Thousands

Quarter/*month*	Number on New Deal at quarter/*month* end[a]: Male	Female	All[d]	Number of starts[b] in quarter/*month*: Male	Female	All[d]	Number of leavers[c] in quarter/*month*: Male	Female	All[d]
UNITED KINGDOM [e]									
Jan-Mar 98	10.5	3.7	14.2	12.0	4.4	16.4	1.5	0.7	2.2
Apr-Jun 98	63.8	21.7	85.7	63.7	22.4	86.2	10.4	4.4	14.8
Jul-Sep 98	93.1	31.6	124.9	50.9	19.2	70.2	21.6	9.3	31.0
Oct-Dec 98	105.3	35.2	140.6	35.9	13.4	49.3	23.7	9.8	33.6
Jan-Mar 99	114.6	39.9	154.7	38.3	15.7	54.1	29.0	11.0	40.1
Apr-Jun 99	115.1	40.3	155.6	34.9	13.5	48.4	34.4	13.0	47.4
Jul-Sep 99	108.3	38.9	147.3	36.7	15.0	51.8	43.6	16.4	60.0
Oct 99	*103.1*	*36.8*	*139.9*	*11.9*	*4.9*	*16.8*	*19.2*	*7.6*	*26.8*
GREAT BRITAIN									
Jan-Mar 98	10.5	3.7	14.2	12.0	4.4	16.4	1.5	0.7	2.2
Apr-Jun 98	61.7	21.0	82.8	61.3	21.6	83.0	10.1	4.3	14.4
Jul-Sep 98	90.0	30.6	120.8	49.2	18.6	67.9	20.8	9.0	29.9
Oct-Dec 98	101.4	33.8	135.4	34.1	12.6	46.8	22.7	9.5	32.3
Jan-Mar 99	110.3	38.2	148.6	36.8	15.1	52.0	28.0	10.6	38.7
Apr-Jun 99	110.7	38.6	149.5	33.6	13.0	46.6	33.2	12.6	45.8
Jul-Sep 99	103.8	37.2	141.1	35.6	14.6	50.3	42.6	16.0	58.6
Oct 99	*98.8*	*35.1*	*134.0*	*11.6*	*4.8*	*16.5*	*18.8*	*7.4*	*26.2*
Nov 99	*90.7*	*32.5*	*123.3*	*8.5*	*3.5*	*12.1*	*16.6*	*6.1*	*22.8*

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Economic Development for Northern Ireland. Information: 0114 259 6365.

a Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter.
b Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.
c Those who have left during Gateway either to go into an unsubsidised job or for some other reason, plus those who have left an option without returning to ES.
d Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
e Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for November 1999 are not available.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

F.12 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES
Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-November 1999

Thousands

	Total	Gateway[a]	Options: Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Follow-Through[b]
GREAT BRITAIN [f]								
All [c]	**123.3**	**57.0**	**44.19**	**11.31**	**18.54**	**7.31**	**7.03**	22.13
Male	90.7	42.0	31.78	8.20	12.80	4.24	6.54	16.91
Female	32.5	14.9	12.41	3.11	5.75	3.07	0.49	5.22
People with disabilities [d]	16.6	6.8	6.50	1.55	2.84	1.16	0.95	3.28
People from ethnic minority groups [e]	17.2	8.7	5.54	0.93	3.20	1.07	0.34	2.94
White	99.2	44.2	36.6	10.0	14.3	5.9	6.5	18.4
Prefer not to say	6.1	3.3	1.9	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.8

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Economic Development for Northern Ireland. Information: 0114 259 6365.

a Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.
b Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option.
c Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
d Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.
e Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.
f Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for November 1999 are not available.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES F.13
New Deal 18-24: numbers leaving Gateway by immediate destination[a]

Thousands

Quarter/*month* of leaving	Total	Unsubsidised employment[b]	Options: Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Other: Transfer to other benefits	Other[c]	Not known[d]
GREAT BRITAIN [e]										
All										
Jan-Mar 98	3.2	1.08	1.09	0.57	0.40	0.07	0.05	0.27	0.29	0.51
Apr-Jun 98	20.5	7.48	6.35	2.94	2.35	0.59	0.48	1.59	1.54	3.58
Jul-Sep 98	53.7	13.53	25.24	5.36	14.91	2.56	2.41	3.70	4.20	7.06
Oct-Dec 98	52.2	11.89	24.55	4.44	11.01	4.69	4.41	4.18	3.85	7.74
Jan-Mar 99	54.1	11.70	25.20	4.12	10.68	5.29	5.12	4.64	3.89	8.63
Apr-Jun 99	50.6	13.70	19.96	3.90	6.88	4.64	4.54	3.98	3.77	9.04
Jul-Sep 99	58.5	15.19	23.63	3.33	11.26	4.61	4.43	4.20	5.60	9.89
Oct 99	*23.0*	*7.25*	*7.69*	*1.12*	*3.44*	*1.63*	*1.51*	*1.63*	*2.28*	*4.10*
Nov 99	*18.8*	*6.22*	*5.70*	*0.76*	*2.27*	*1.32*	*1.36*	*1.41*	*1.60*	*3.89*
Males										
Jan-Mar 98	2.3	0.78	0.81	0.45	0.28	0.04	0.04	0.15	0.20	0.35
Apr-Jun 98	14.7	5.51	4.72	2.19	1.76	0.34	0.43	0.84	1.03	2.59
Jul-Sep 98	38.1	9.91	18.27	4.03	10.47	1.52	2.25	2.01	2.82	5.12
Oct-Dec 98	37.8	8.63	18.32	3.25	8.11	2.82	4.15	2.31	2.68	5.82
Jan-Mar 99	39.5	8.67	18.91	3.04	7.85	3.21	4.81	2.57	2.79	6.57
Apr-Jun 99	36.6	10.17	14.84	2.87	4.98	2.73	4.26	2.14	2.67	6.82
Jul-Sep 99	41.9	11.27	17.11	2.48	7.82	2.67	4.14	2.23	3.90	7.44
Oct 99	*16.4*	*5.35*	*5.61*	*0.83*	*2.45*	*0.92*	*1.42*	*0.82*	*1.56*	*3.07*
Nov 99	*13.8*	*4.64*	*4.25*	*0.57*	*1.65*	*0.77*	*1.26*	*0.74*	*1.18*	*2.94*
Females										
Jan-Mar 98	0.9	0.30	0.28	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.01	0.12	0.09	0.15
Apr-Jun 98	5.9	1.97	1.63	0.75	0.59	0.25	0.05	0.75	0.51	0.99
Jul-Sep 98	15.6	3.61	6.97	1.34	4.44	1.03	0.16	1.68	1.37	1.93
Oct-Dec 98	14.5	3.26	6.24	1.20	2.90	1.88	0.26	1.87	1.17	1.93
Jan-Mar 99	14.5	3.02	6.29	1.08	2.83	2.08	0.30	2.07	1.10	2.07
Apr-Jun 99	13.8	3.54	5.12	1.03	1.90	1.91	0.28	1.85	1.10	2.22
Jul-Sep 99	16.6	3.93	6.52	0.85	3.44	1.94	0.29	1.97	1.70	2.46
Oct 99	*4.5*	*1.12*	*1.50*	*0.26*	*0.57*	*0.59*	*0.09*	*0.61*	*0.46*	*0.77*
Nov 99	*6.6*	*1.44*	*3.00*	*0.24*	*2.15*	*0.53*	*0.08*	*0.64*	*0.74*	*0.82*

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Economic Development for Northern Ireland. Information: 0114 259 6365.

a Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.
b Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as not known. Evidence suggests that a significant proportion of those recorded as destination not known who are later contacted in follow-up surveys, find work.
c For Northern Ireland, figures include those for whom destinations are not known and those for whom the reason for leaving has not been classified e.g. those who transfer to other benefits.
d Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'.
e Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for November 1999 are not available.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES F.14
Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24, by stage of New Deal process reached

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN Quarter/*month* of leaving New Deal	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
All New Deal leavers					
Jan-Mar 98	2.16	1.08	0.27	0.30	0.51
Apr-Jun 98	14.41	7.59	1.62	1.56	3.65
Jul-Sep 98	29.87	14.14	3.88	4.46	7.40
Oct-Dec 98	32.27	13.82	4.82	4.66	8.98
Jan-Mar 99	38.72	15.21	5.76	6.17	11.58
Apr-Jun 99	45.80	19.13	5.32	8.01	13.34
Jul-Sep 99	58.64	23.48	5.90	13.12	16.14
Oct 99	*26.18*	*11.13*	*2.33*	*5.90*	*6.82*
Nov 99	*22.80*	*9.68*	*2.07*	*4.78*	*6.27*
Those leaving before having a first interview					
Jan-Mar 98	0.60	0.25	0.07	0.09	0.20
Apr-Jun 98	3.63	1.60	0.34	0.50	1.19
Jul-Sep 98	4.73	1.87	0.45	0.84	1.57
Oct-Dec 98	4.13	1.36	0.38	0.78	1.62
Jan-Mar 99	4.79	1.66	0.46	0.79	1.88
Apr-Jun 99	5.09	1.97	0.44	0.72	1.97
Jul-Sep 99	6.23	2.21	0.47	1.03	2.52
Oct 99	*2.62*	*0.94*	*0.23*	*0.40*	*1.05*
Nov 99	*2.07*	*0.70*	*0.17*	*0.29*	*0.91*
Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview					
Jan-Mar 98	1.55	0.83	0.21	0.20	0.31
Apr-Jun 98	10.60	5.89	1.25	1.04	2.41
Jul-Sep 98	23.81	11.68	3.26	3.37	5.50
Oct-Dec 98	23.60	10.56	3.80	3.09	6.14
Jan-Mar 99	24.20	10.09	4.19	3.13	6.79
Apr-Jun 99	25.52	11.77	3.56	3.09	7.10
Jul-Sep 99	30.05	13.68	3.80	4.77	7.79
Oct 99	*12.65*	*6.31*	*1.40*	*1.88*	*3.06*
Nov 99	*11.05*	*5.51*	*1.25*	*1.32*	*2.97*
Those leaving having started an option[a]					
Jan-Jun 98[b]	0.15	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.04
Jul-Sep 98	0.90	0.42	0.10	0.14	0.24
Oct-Dec 98	2.89	1.29	0.42	0.31	0.89
Jan-Mar 99	4.86	1.91	0.53	0.35	2.07
Apr-Jun 99	6.35	2.46	0.57	0.40	2.92
Jul-Sep 99	8.01	2.83	0.58	0.73	3.87
Oct 99	*3.82*	*1.40*	*0.26*	*0.35*	*1.81*
Nov 99	*3.32*	*1.26*	*0.26*	*0.27*	*1.54*

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

a Virtually all of these are individuals who have left their option and have not returned to claim JSA. Some of these may start a new JSA claim within 13 weeks of leaving the option, in which case they will re-enter the New Deal follow-through. The numbers leaving from follow-through are too small to be worth separately identifying.
b The numbers of leavers in the first two quarters of 1998 are too small to show separately.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

F.15 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES
Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal[a]

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sustained employment[b]			Number into other employment[d]		
Quarter/*month*	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised[c]	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised[e]
All[f]						
Jan-Mar 98	1.40	1.08	0.33	0.36	0.33	0.03
Apr-Jun 98	9.34	7.59	1.75	3.06	2.92	0.15
Jul-Sep 98	17.39	14.14	3.25	6.26	5.96	0.30
Oct-Dec 98	16.83	13.82	3.02	7.58	7.27	0.31
Jan-Mar 99	18.23	15.21	3.02	5.88	5.57	0.32
Apr-Jun 99	22.40	19.13	3.27	7.53	7.21	0.32
Jul-Sep 99	26.59	23.48	3.11	9.37	8.97	0.40
Oct 99	*12.28*	*11.13*	*1.15*	*3.77*	*3.62*	*0.15*
Nov 99	*10.57*	*9.68*	*0.89*	*2.05*	*2.00*	*0.05*
Male						
Jan-Mar 98	1.04	0.78	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.02
Apr-Jun 98	6.86	5.58	1.28	2.45	2.35	0.11
Jul-Sep 98	12.78	10.34	2.43	4.99	4.76	0.23
Oct-Dec 98	12.21	10.03	2.18	5.86	5.64	0.23
Jan-Mar 99	13.54	11.30	2.24	4.62	4.40	0.23
Apr-Jun 99	16.60	14.18	2.41	5.85	5.61	0.24
Jul-Sep 99	19.87	17.53	2.34	7.37	7.08	0.30
Oct 99	**9.07**	**8.24**	**0.83**	**2.95**	**2.84**	**0.11**
Nov 99	***7.87***	***7.20***	***0.67***	***1.55***	***1.51***	***0.04***
Female						
Jan-Mar 98	0.36	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.01
Apr-Jun 98	2.47	2.00	0.47	0.61	0.57	0.04
Jul-Sep 98	4.58	3.77	0.81	1.25	1.18	0.07
Oct-Dec 98	4.61	3.77	0.84	1.71	1.63	0.08
Jan-Mar 99	4.67	3.90	0.78	1.25	1.16	0.09
Apr-Jun 99	5.79	4.93	0.86	1.68	1.60	0.08
Jul-Sep 99	6.71	5.94	0.77	1.98	1.88	0.10
Oct 99	*3.20*	*2.89*	*0.31*	*0.81*	*0.78*	*0.03*
Nov 99	*2.69*	*2.48*	*0.21*	*0.50*	*0.48*	*0.02*
People from ethnic minority groups[g]						
Jan-Mar 98	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00
Apr-Jun 98	0.74	0.63	0.12	0.28	0.27	0.01
Jul-Sep 98	1.91	1.62	0.28	0.67	0.66	0.02
Oct-Dec 98	2.24	1.95	0.29	0.94	0.92	0.03
Jan-Mar 99	2.00	1.73	0.28	0.69	0.66	0.03
Apr-Jun 99	2.38	2.10	0.28	0.75	0.72	0.03
Jul-Sep 99	2.81	2.56	0.25	0.95	0.39	0.01
Oct 99	*1.45*	*1.35*	*0.10*	*0.37*	*0.01*	*0.00*
Nov 99	*1.21*	*1.15*	*0.06*	*0.22*	*0.00*	*0.00*

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

a The table counts the number of individuals into employment from New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes priority.
b A job from which the participant does not return to claim benefit, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for less than 13 weeks, but who have not yet returned to JSA.
c Excluding those who have been, or are, in sustained unsubsidised employment.
d Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.
e Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.
f Totals include those whose sex is not recorded.
g Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

F.16 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES
New Deal 25+ summary figures

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Number on New Deal at quarter/*month* end[a]			Number of starts[b] in quarter/*month*			Number of leavers[c] in quarter/*month*		
Quarter/*month*	Male	Female	All[d]	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Jul-Sep 98	27.2	5.0	32.2	30.3	5.7	36.1	3.1	0.7	3.8
Oct-Dec 98	52.5	9.5	62.1	32.8	6.1	38.9	7.4	1.6	[illegible]
Jan-Mar 99	64.2	11.4	75.6	30.7	5.7	36.4	19.0	3.8	22.8
Apr-Jun 99	67.3	12.1	79.4	28.9	5.5	34.4	25.8	4.7	30.6
Jul-Sep 99	68.0	12.4	80.4	27.2	5.3	32.5	26.5	5.0	31.5
Oct 99	*70.4*	*12.7*	*83.8*	*13.1*	*2.4*	*16.3*	*11.2*	*2.1*	*13.4*
Nov 99	*73.2*	*13.2*	*87.1*	*12.6*	*2.3*	*15.1*	*9.8*	*1.9*	*11.8*

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

a Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter.
b Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.
c Those who have completed the Advisory Interview Process and not taken up an opportunity, plus those who have started unsubsidised employment or left JSA for reasons other than starting on the Employer Subsidy or other provision. Subsequent data may be revised upwards as leavers from WBTA/TfW and current ES provision are monitored.
d Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

F.17 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES
Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-November 1999

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Advisory Interview Process[a]	Employer subsidy	Education and training opportunities	Work-Based Learning for Adults[b]	Follow-Through[c]
All[d]	**87.1**	**71.9**	**4.63**	**2.54**	**7.06**	1.00
Male	73.2	60.4	3.95	2.15	5.83	0.87
Female	13.2	10.8	0.63	0.38	1.22	0.13
People from ethnic minority groups[e]	17.0	14.0	0.93	0.55	1.40	0.22
People with disabilities[f]	8.8	7.3	0.25	0.35	0.81	0.08

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

a Including those awaiting their first advisory interview. While on the advisory process, clients may participate in provision such as Programme Centres, Jobclub, Jobplan or Worktrials.
b In Scotland, Training for Work is the equivalent programme.
c Individuals join the follow-through stage on returning from the employer subsidy, unsubsidised employment, or WBTA/TfW within three months of completing training/leaving JSA; plus those completing education and training opportunities.
d Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
e Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.
f Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

F.18 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES
Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+, by destination[a]

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	All	Left New Deal					Still on New Deal		
		Left JSA				On JSA[b]	Left JSA		On JSA
Quarter/*month* of leaving		Unsubsidised employment[c]	Transfer to other benefits	Other[d]	Not known[e]		Employer subsidy	Work-Based Learning for Adults/TfW	Education and training opportunities
All									
Jul-Sep 98	5.4	1.45	1.02	0.47	0.70	0.15	0.50	0.65	0.49
Oct-Dec 98	12.8	2.08	1.57	0.55	2.56	2.07	1.36	1.82	0.76
Jan-Mar 99	26.7	3.55	3.27	1.22	2.39	11.07	1.60	2.69	0.93
Apr-Jun 99	32.8	4.06	3.27	1.34	2.79	16.59	1.75	2.39	0.64
Jul-Sep 99	33.7	4.42	3.30	1.43	2.95	15.82	1.70	2.63	1.49
Oct 99	*14.0*	*2.01*	*1.37*	*0.59*	*1.24*	*6.74*	*0.70*	*0.96*	*0.41*
Nov 99	*12.1*	*1.77*	*1.18*	*0.51*	*1.07*	*5.92*	*0.52*	*0.89*	*0.24*
Males									
Jul-Sep 98	4.5	1.21	0.82	0.36	0.58	0.12	0.44	0.53	0.40
Oct-Dec 98	10.5	1.71	1.24	0.43	2.06	1.75	1.18	1.51	0.65
Jan-Mar 99	22.4	2.96	2.63	0.98	1.94	9.40	1.38	2.27	0.81
Apr-Jun 99	27.7	3.40	2.67	1.06	2.29	14.21	1.50	1.99	0.57
Jul-Sep 99	28.4	3.70	2.70	1.16	2.41	13.50	1.46	2.17	1.27
Oct 99	*11.7*	*1.67*	*1.08*	*0.46*	*1.00*	*5.74*	*0.57*	*0.80*	*0.33*
Nov 99	*10.0*	*1.43*	*0.94*	*0.40*	*0.84*	*5.05*	*0.42*	*0.74*	*0.20*
Females									
Jul-Sep 98	1.0	0.24	0.21	0.10	0.11	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.09
Oct-Dec 98	2.2	0.36	0.33	0.12	0.49	0.31	0.19	0.31	0.11
Jan-Mar 99	4.3	0.59	0.64	0.24	0.44	1.63	0.23	0.43	0.12
Apr-Jun 99	5.1	0.65	0.60	0.27	0.49	2.34	0.25	0.40	0.07
Jul-Sep 99	5.4	0.71	0.60	0.27	0.54	2.31	0.24	0.47	0.21
Oct 99	*2.2*	*0.32*	*0.27*	*0.12*	*0.22*	*0.99*	*0.08*	*0.16*	*0.07*
Nov 99	*2.0*	*0.31*	*0.23*	*0.10*	*0.21*	*0.86*	*0.09*	*0.15*	*0.03*

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

a Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.
b At the end of the advisory process, clients may return to normal jobseeker activity including regular fortnightly reviews.
c Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as 'not known'.
d Includes, for example, gone abroad.
e Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'. As more data are added, the numbers in this category may be revised downwards.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

F.19 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES
Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+[a]

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sustained employment[b]			Number into other employment[d]		
Quarter/*month*	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised[c]	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised[e]
All[f]						
Jul-Sep 98	1.86	1.48	0.38	0.40	0.38	0.02
Oct-Dec 98	3.24	2.17	1.08	0.80	0.71	0.09
Jan-Mar 99	5.00	3.84	1.16	0.91	0.81	0.10
Apr-Jun 99	5.81	4.58	1.24	1.04	0.93	0.11
Jul-Sep 99	6.35	5.20	1.15	1.22	1.09	0.12
Oct 99	*2.87*	*2.29*	*0.58*	*0.47*	*0.43*	*0.04*
Nov 99	*2.50*	*2.04*	*0.46*	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.01*
Male						
Jul-Sep 98	1.57	1.24	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.01
Oct-Dec 98	2.72	1.79	0.93	0.69	0.62	0.08
Jan-Mar 99	4.20	3.20	1.00	0.79	0.70	0.09
Apr-Jun 99	4.91	3.83	1.08	0.91	0.83	0.09
Jul-Sep 99	5.37	4.36	1.00	1.06	0.95	0.11
Oct 99	*2.39*	*1.92*	*0.47*	*0.41*	*0.38*	*0.03*
Nov 99	*2.02*	*1.65*	*0.37*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.00*
Female						
Jul-Sep 98	0.29	0.24	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.00
Oct-Dec 98	0.53	0.38	0.15	0.11	0.10	0.01
Jan-Mar 99	0.79	0.63	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.01
Apr-Jun 99	0.90	0.75	0.16	0.12	0.10	0.02
Jul-Sep 99	0.98	0.83	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.02
Oct 99	*0.42*	*0.35*	*0.07*	*0.05*	*0.05*	*0.01*
Nov 99	*0.43*	*0.36*	*0.07*	*0.04*	*0.04*	*0.00*
People from ethnic minority groups[g]						
Jul-Sep 98	0.13	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00
Oct-Dec 98	0.30	0.25	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.00
Jan-Mar 99	0.44	0.37	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.01
Apr-Jun 99	0.50	0.44	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.01
Jul-Sep 99	0.61	0.56	0.05	0.11	0.10	0.00
Oct 99	*0.30*	*0.26*	*0.04*	*0.04*	*0.03*	*0.00*
Nov 99	*0.25*	*0.21*	*0.04*	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.00*

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

a The table counts the number of individuals into employment from 25+ New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes priority.
b A job from which the participant does not return to claim JSA, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for less than 13 weeks, but who have not yet returned to JSA.
c Excluding those who have been, or are, in sustained unsubsidised employment.
d Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.
e Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.
f Totals include those whose sex is not recorded.
g Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

G.1 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
UK vacancies at Jobcentres:[a] seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		UNFILLED VACANCIES			INFLOW		OUTFLOW		of which PLACINGS	
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
1996		226.1			222.7		216.7		152.6	
1997		283.6			227.0		226.3		138.8	
1998		296.2			219.8		217.7		116.0	
1999		307.7			227.4		224.0		119.7	
1998	Jan	273.7	-8.2	-10.5	198.5	-9.9	215.1	-2.3	121.9	0.5
	Feb	282.2	8.5	-0.8	222.4	1.9	215.6	-5.7	116.8	0.4
	Mar	284.2	2.0	0.8	224.3	3.7	218.9	-1.1	120.6	1.9
	Apr	286.9	2.7	4.4	221.5	7.7	217.5	0.8	117.5	-1.5
	May	295.9	9.0	4.6	209.4	-4.3	201.9	-4.6	109.1	-2.6
	Jun	297.6	1.7	4.5	222.9	-0.5	218.5	-0.1	112.9	-2.6
	Jul	298.4	0.8	3.8	217.8	-1.2	215.1	-0.8	110.4	-2.4
	Aug	297.5	-0.9	0.5	217.6	2.7	217.5	5.2	112.8	1.2
	Sep	301.6	4.1	1.3	223.0	0.0	218.8	0.1	117.4	1.5
	Oct	312.8	11.2	4.8	236.8	6.3	224.0	3.0	119.1	2.9
	Nov	314.1	1.3	5.5	222.7	1.7	220.7	1.1	115.4	0.9
	Dec	309.0	-5.1	2.5	220.6	-0.8	228.8	3.3	117.8	0.1
1999	Jan	305.0	-4.0	-2.6	229.8	-2.3	233.4	3.1	126.3	2.4
	Feb	301.3	-3.7	-4.3	226.4	1.2	231.1	3.5	121.5	2.0
	Mar	298.1	-3.2	-3.6	226.3	1.9	226.4	-0.8	120.7	1.0
	Apr	296.8	-1.3	-2.7	231.6	0.6	234.2	0.3	129.3	1.0
	May	300.4	3.6	-0.3	216.4	-3.3	208.5	-7.5	110.7	-3.6
	Jun	301.5	1.1	1.1	224.0	-0.8	222.0	-1.5	117.8	-1.0
	Jul	305.5	4.0	2.9	227.2	-1.5	222.4	-3.9	118.4	-3.6
	Aug	310.7	5.2	3.4	230.1	4.6	224.5	5.3	120.1	3.1
	Sep	316.4	5.7	5.0	232.8	2.9	229.1	2.4	122.9	1.7
	Oct	342.2	25.8	12.2	241.4	4.7	220.1	-0.8	120.4	0.7
	Nov	345.2	3.0	11.5	236.2	2.0	232.9	2.8	123.5	1.1
	Dec R	346.6	1.4	10.1	236.5	1.2	236.0	2.3	125.6	0.9
2000	**Jan P**	**339.4**	**-7.2**	**-0.9**	**228.8**	**-4.2**	**235.7**	**5.2**	**124.7**	1.4

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

Note: Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard $4^1/_3$ week month.

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p143, *Employment Gazette*, October 1985.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March and the figures between March and April for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. See notes to Table G.3.

P The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted vacancy figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.

G.2 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres:[a] seasonally adjusted

Thousands

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1998	Jan	9.6	36.0	19.9	22.0	22.2	22.1	26.7	34.2	24.3	217.0	18.1	31.2	266.2	7.5	273.7
	Feb	10.0	37.9	20.5	21.4	23.2	22.3	28.9	35.3	25.3	224.8	18.2	31.5	274.5	[illegible]	282.2
	Mar	10.4	38.7	20.6	20.3	23.3	22.8	28.9	35.1	26.0	226.1	18.0	32.4	276.5	[illegible]	284.2
	Apr	10.9	38.7	20.8	19.8	24.2	23.2	28.9	35.5	27.0	228.9	17.9	31.9	278.7	[illegible]	286.9
	May	11.5	40.0	22.8	20.2	26.0	23.4	29.1	35.6	28.7	237.3	18.4	31.4	287.2	8.7	295.9
	Jun	12.0	41.2	23.1	20.5	28.0	23.9	28.5	35.0	27.4	239.5	18.4	30.8	288.7	8.9	297.6
	Jul	12.0	42.2	23.4	20.4	29.9	24.3	27.6	34.7	26.2	240.8	18.1	30.2	289.1	9.3	298.4
	Aug	11.3	42.7	23.5	20.1	32.1	23.9	26.8	34.2	25.5	240.2	17.6	30.3	288.1	9.4	297.5
	Sep	11.4	43.9	23.6	20.3	35.0	24.1	27.1	33.6	25.2	244.2	17.5	30.2	292.0	9.5	301.6
	Oct	11.6	45.3	24.1	21.4	38.6	25.6	28.1	34.4	25.9	254.9	17.6	30.6	303.0	9.8	312.8
	Nov	11.0	43.3	24.1	20.6	40.3	26.8	29.0	35.1	26.1	256.4	17.4	30.4	304.2	9.9	314.1
	Dec	10.5	41.6	24.3	20.0	38.4	25.6	29.2	35.4	26.2	251.2	17.2	31.0	299.5	9.5	309.0
1999	Jan	11.0	40.1	24.3	19.8	37.3	24.7	28.8	35.0	26.3	247.3	17.2	31.5	296.0	9.0	305.0
	Feb	11.0	38.9	24.1	19.5	37.5	23.8	28.5	34.3	26.1	243.6	17.1	31.6	292.3	8.9	301.3
	Mar	10.9	38.0	23.9	19.6	36.7	23.8	27.9	34.3	25.8	241.0	16.8	31.3	289.2	N/A	298.1
	Apr	11.8	36.7	21.8	20.1	35.5	23.9	30.6	34.9	25.2	240.5	16.4	31.0	287.9	N/A	296.8
	May	14.0	35.5	22.6	20.8	35.3	23.7	31.0	35.8	25.7	244.3	16.1	31.0	291.5	N/A	300.4
	Jun	14.8	35.3	22.6	21.0	34.4	23.4	31.3	36.4	26.2	245.3	16.0	31.3	292.6	N/A	301.5
	Jul	16.3	34.5	23.0	21.1	33.6	23.5	31.7	37.3	27.6	248.6	16.2	31.8	296.6	N/A	305.5
	Aug	18.5	34.7	23.5	21.4	33.4	23.8	31.9	37.9	28.5	253.6	16.1	32.1	301.8	N/A	310.7
	Sep	20.4	35.2	24.0	21.3	34.0	23.6	31.8	38.7	29.3	258.3	16.0	33.1	307.5	N/A	316.4
	Oct	22.2	37.3	25.7	22.7	38.0	24.9	35.8	42.1	30.7	279.4	18.0	35.9	333.3	N/A	342.2
	Nov	21.5	38.7	26.6	23.1	36.6	24.3	36.7	41.7	31.1	280.4	19.0	36.9	336.3	N/A	345.2
	Dec R	21.0	39.7	26.6	22.9	35.8	24.3	38.6	41.3	30.6	280.9	19.2	37.6	337.7	N/A	346.6
2000	**Jan P**	**20.4**	**38.8**	**26.6**	**22.6**	**34.3**	**24.6**	**36.0**	**40.3**	**30.3**	**273.8**	**19.1**	**37.5**	**330.5**	N/A	339.4

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

a See footnote to Table G.1.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March and the figures between March and April for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. See notes to Table G.3.

P The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted vacancy figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.
R Revised.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G.3
Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South West	South	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at Jobcentres[a,b]																
1996		8.1	26.8	16.7	14.9	18.9	17.8	28.9	28.2	19.2	179.5	14.5	25.5	219.6	7.0	226.5
1997		10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998		11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999		16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	2.2	308.4
1999	Jan	9.4	35.7	21.4	18.6	34.2	21.4	26.3	30.8	21.4	219.2	15.0	27.9	262.2	8.4	270.6
	Feb	9.6	34.9	21.7	18.1	35.1	21.1	26.2	30.2	22.9	219.9	15.4	28.6	263.9	8.1	272.0
	Mar	9.8	34.8	22.4	17.8	34.0	21.8	25.5	32.3	25.1	223.7	16.2	29.3	269.2	N/A	N/A
	Apr	11.0	33.4	21.0	18.2	33.1	22.5	29.5	34.6	26.0	229.1	15.9	29.9	274.9	N/A	N/A
	May	14.1	34.0	21.9	19.6	33.3	22.9	30.7	36.4	27.5	240.4	16.4	30.4	287.3	N/A	N/A
	Jun	15.9	35.3	22.8	20.6	33.8	23.6	32.1	38.1	29.0	251.1	16.9	31.5	299.4	N/A	N/A
	Jul	16.9	34.3	23.3	20.3	33.1	23.1	31.6	37.7	28.9	249.1	16.8	31.7	297.6	N/A	N/A
	Aug	19.4	35.8	24.2	20.7	32.9	23.9	31.3	38.3	28.7	255.1	16.5	32.8	304.4	N/A	N/A
	Sep	21.7	39.5	26.2	22.3	35.9	25.4	33.4	40.6	31.0	276.0	17.2	36.6	329.9	N/A	N/A
	Oct	24.9	44.5	29.8	27.9	44.6	29.4	40.7	46.9	33.6	322.4	20.1	40.5	383.0	N/A	N/A
	Nov	23.1	43.2	28.4	27.2	41.7	27.8	39.7	45.2	31.6	307.9	19.9	39.8	367.6	N/A	N/A
	Dec	20.5	39.6	26.1	24.1	37.1	24.4	38.3	40.8	28.3	279.3	18.2	37.3	334.8	N/A	N/A
2000	**Jan**	**18.4**	**35.1**	**24.2**	**21.0**	**31.2**	**21.5**	**32.5**	**35.3**	**25.6**	**244.8**	**17.3**	**34.5**	**296.6**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Vacancies at careers offices[c]																
1996		0.2	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.3	0.8	11.0	0.2	0.6	11.9	0.8	12.7
1997		0.2	1.9	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.7	3.7	2.5	1.3	14.7	0.3	0.9	15.8	0.9	16.8
1998		0.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.1	5.2	3.0	1.4	17.9	0.4	1.2	19.5	1.2	20.7
1999		0.3	2.1	2.1	0.9	2.0	1.9	3.8	3.1	1.3	17.5	0.5	1.5	19.5	0.3	19.8
1999	Jan	0.2	1.6	1.3	0.7	1.4	1.6	4.4	2.5	1.1	14.9	0.3	1.0	16.2	1.1	17.2
	Feb	0.2	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.5	1.6	4.3	2.6	1.3	15.1	0.3	1.1	16.6	1.0	17.6
	Mar	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.7	4.1	3.0	0.9	15.3	0.4	1.3	17.1	N/A	N/A
	Apr	0.3	2.0	1.4	0.8	1.8	1.8	4.1	3.3	1.4	16.9	0.5	1.4	18.9	N/A	N/A
	May	0.3	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.9	2.1	4.2	3.1	1.5	17.8	0.5	1.6	19.9	N/A	N/A
	Jun	0.3	2.4	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	4.2	3.4	1.5	18.8	0.6	1.8	21.1	N/A	N/A
	Jul	0.4	2.7	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.3	4.2	3.6	1.7	20.0	0.6	1.9	22.5	N/A	N/A
	Aug	0.4	2.5	1.9	1.2	2.0	2.1	3.9	3.6	1.5	19.0	0.6	1.8	21.4	N/A	N/A
	Sep	0.4	2.5	3.4	1.1	2.6	2.0	3.3	3.1	1.2	19.6	0.5	1.7	21.8	N/A	N/A
	Oct	0.3	2.1	3.2	1.0	2.4	1.9	3.3	3.2	1.2	18.6	0.5	1.5	20.6	N/A	N/A
	Nov	0.3	1.9	3.2	0.9	2.5	1.7	3.1	3.0	1.2	17.7	0.5	1.3	19.5	N/A	N/A
	Dec	0.3	1.6	3.0	0.8	2.4	1.4	3.0	2.8	1.0	16.4	0.5	1.2	18.1	N/A	N/A
2000	**Jan**	**0.2**	**1.5**	**2.8**	**0.6**	**2.3**	**1.4**	**2.6**	**2.6**	**1.0**	**15.0**	**0.4**	**1.2**	**16.6**	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

Note: a About one third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some for adults. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. Because of possible duplication and also due to a difference between the timing of the two counts, the two series should not be added together.
b See footnote 'a' to Table G.1.
c Annual averages for vacancies at careers offices for GORs are unavailable prior to 1996.

The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March as a result of a difficulty caused by the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies to Training and Employment Agency offices. The Training and Employment Agency expect the problem to be temporary and will reinstate the publication of the vacancy figures as soon as possible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February as follows: 8,900 for the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series.

The vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected between March and April by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 2 April 1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This has had an upward effect of some 9,100 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain and there has been a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for April, but not to the placings.

P The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted vacancy figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.
R Revised.

G.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
Labour disputes[a]
Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM		Number of stoppages: Beginning in period	Number of stoppages: In progress in period	Number of workers (thousands): Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	Number of workers (thousands): All involvement in period	Working days lost in all stoppages in progess in period (thousands): All industries and services	Working days lost in all stoppages in progess in period (thousands): All manufacturing industries
1994		203	205	107	107	278	58
1995		232	235	170	174	415	65
1996		230	244	353	364	1303	97
1997		206	216	129	130	235	86
1998		159	166	91	93	282	34
1996	Dec	12	23	27.1	28.8	24.9	9.8
1997	Jan	21	31	19.4	20.7	24.7	11.4
	Feb	12	28	5.8	8.1	14.4	4.1
	Mar	23	36	25.7	32.1	36.4	4.4
	Apr	26	36	13.4	14.9	47.7	27.5
	May	20	32	9.4	14.1	35.9	19.2
	Jun	19	25	3.8	5.3	13.4	6.5
	Jul	15	18	9.5	10.4	10.9	4.7
	Aug	12	16	4.4	6.0	5.8	2.0
	Sep	7	9	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.4
	Oct	21	25	16.1	16.3	18.6	3.7
	Nov	16	21	7.7	12.2	14.0	0.3
	Dec	14	17	12.2	12.5	11.8	1.4
1998	Jan	13	20	4.2	6.4	15.9	[illegible]
	Feb	19	25	5.7	8.8	19.1	[illegible]
	Mar	19	26	14.4	15.6	32.6	[illegible]
	Apr	14	23	3.9	7.1	13.7	[illegible]
	May	15	23	2.9	3.8	7.2	[illegible]
	Jun	24	34	31.2	32.6	69.5	[illegible]
	Jul	10	23	5.4	20.3	58.9	[illegible]
	Aug	6	16	2.7	10.5	24.4	[illegible]
	Sep	8	16	1.9	3.7	5.9	[illegible]
	Oct	10	13	11.4	11.8	7.1	[illegible]
	Nov	13	18	4.2	5.1	17.6	[illegible]
	Dec	8	13	2.6	3.5	10.6	[illegible]
1999	Jan	9	14	4.2	5.2	8.5	[illegible]
	Feb	19	22	14.4	14.8	27.0	[illegible]
	Mar	18	23	9.4	10.2	34.8	[illegible]
	Apr	10	13	2.1	2.1	3.4	[illegible]
	May	18	20	30.0	30.2	47.9	[illegible]
	Jun	16	21	8.5	9.2	16.0	[illegible]
	Jul	16	21	5.9	6.5	7.5	[illegible]
	Aug	11	13	3.1	3.1	10.3	[illegible]
	Sep	10	14	10.2	11.0	20.4	[illegible]
	Oct	13	19	11.9	12.3	15.7	[illegible]
	Nov	32 R	37 R	21.2 R	22.5 R	20.8 R	[illegible] R
	Dec	**15**	**19**	**10.6**	**11.7**	**18.7**	[illegible]

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
SIC 1992		A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
1994		-	1	58	5	1	110	7	11	70	5	11
1995		-	1	65	10	6	120	10	95	67	16	23
1996		-	2	97	8	5	884	11	158	129	8	3
1997		-	2	86	17	1	36	23	29	28	7	5
1998		-	-	34	13	7	139	9	28	6	16	30
1996	Dec	-	0.2	9.8	-	-	1.5	10.0	0.1	1.5	1.7	-
1997	Jan	-	-	11.4	-	-	0.5	9.0	0.1	2.6	0.5	0.6
	Feb	-	-	4.1	-	-	1.9	-	0.3	0.7	4.5	2.8
	Mar	-	-	4.4	-	-	3.8	-	19.4	6.9	1.8	0.1
	Apr	-	2.1	27.5	1.1	-	4.6	-	4.0	8.0	0.5	-
	May	-	-	19.2	1.6	-	5.4	-	4.5	5.2	-	-
	Jun	-	-	6.5	-	-	2.9	0.1	0.1	3.8	-	-
	Jul	-	-	4.7	-	-	5.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.2
	Aug	-	-	2.0	-	-	3.5	0.1	-	-	-	0.2
	Sep	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
	Oct	-	-	3.7	5.3	-	1.0	7.4	0.2	-	-	0.9
	Nov	-	-	0.3	6.3	1.4	2.6	2.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2
	Dec	-	-	1.4	2.7	-	3.2	4.1	0.2	0.1	-	-
1998	Jan	-	-	8.9	1.5	-	1.6	2.5	-	1.2	-	0.2
	Feb	-	-	6.3	9.4	-	1.4	-	-	0.9	-	1.2
	Mar	-	-	1.2	1.0	-	26.9	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.9
	Apr	-	-	2.9	0.3	-	2.7	-	2.9	0.2	2.9	1.8
	May	-	-	1.0	0.1	-	0.4	-	0.9	0.8	2.9	1.1
	Jun	-	-	2.4	-	-	48.8	-	5.2	1.5	1.0	10.7
	Jul	-	0.2	7.3	-	-	42.6	-	7.8	0.4	0.2	0.6
	Aug	-	-	1.6	-	-	6.4	-	7.4	-	8.2	0.8
	Sep	-	-	1.2	-	-	0.3	-	3.6	0.1	0.6	0.1
	Oct	-	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.6	0.5	-	0.1	0.3	5.3
	Nov	-	-	1.5	0.4	2.2	4.5	5.0	-	0.2	0.1	3.7
	Dec	-	-	0.1	0.3	4.3	3.1	-	-	-	-	2.8
1999	Jan	-	-	0.3	0.1	1.8	2.2	-	0.7	0.5	-	3.0
	Feb	-	-	10.1	0.6	1.1	10.2	1.3	0.3	-	1.8	1.6
	Mar	-	-	20.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	-	8.5	-	2.5	2.4
	Apr	-	-	2.2	-	0.1	0.8	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
	May	-	-	1.9	25.4	0.1	0.6	-	1.2	18.5	-	0.1
	Jun	-	-	11.1	-	0.2	1.8	0.7	1.3	1.0	-	-
	Jul	-	-	1.8	3.2	0.2	0.5	-	1.3	0.4	-	0.2
	Aug	-	-	1.0	0.4	0.8	2.2	-	5.4	-	0.4	0.1
	Sep	-	-	0.5	16.0	0.8	2.2	-	0.9	-	-	-
	Oct	-	-	4.0	0.3	0.8	7.2	-	3.3	-	0.1	0.1
	Nov	-	-	2.3 R	0.7	1.1	15.0 R	-	1.1	0.6	-	-
	Dec	**-**	**-**	**0.8**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**3.1**	**-**	**11.5**	**0.4**	-	-

a See 'Definitions' on page S3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 1999 are provisional.
R Revised.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G.12
Labour disputes

Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	12 months to December 1998: Stoppages	12 months to December 1998: Workers involved	12 months to December 1998: Working days lost	12 months to December 1999: Stoppages	12 months to December 1999: Workers involved	12 months to December 1999: Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	2	300	400	2	100	100
textiles and textile products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	2	*	800	2	300	300
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	-	-	-	-	-	-
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres;	-	-	-	-	-	-
rubber and plastics;	1	*	**	-	-	-
other non-metallic mineral products;	1	1,000	1,000	2	200	300
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	6	1,200	1,400	1	100	1,000
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	5	1,900	2,400	1	200	400
electrical and optical equipment;	3	1,300	2,600	1	100	100
transport equipment;	15	8,200	25,900	24	28,100	53,400
manufacturing n.e.c.	1	*	**	1	200	300
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	1,200"	200	-	-	-
Construction	13	2,400	13,000	18	17,700	48,500
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and restaurants	1	200	6,500	4	1,400	9,100
Transport, storage and communication	57	39,200	139,200	89	39,500	46,600
Financial intermediation	3	2,900	2,500	-	-	-
Real estate, renting and business activities	3	1,300	6,300	3	1,000	2,100
Public administration and defence	10	3,700	27,900	16	17,200	35,300
Education	19	3,700	5,900	17	24,400	21,500
Health and social work	6	2,400	16,300	4	400	4,800
Other community, social and personal service activities	17	21,800	30,200	8	1,800	7,300
All industries and services	**166 [a]**	**92,700**	**282,400**	**192 [a]**	**132,500**	**231,100**

a 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 then 50 working days lost.

Stoppages: December 1999

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	19	11,700	18,700
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	15	10,600[b]	15,800
Continuing from earlier months	4	1,000[c]	3,000

b includes 9,100 directly involved
c includes 100 involved for the first time in the month

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The figures for 1999 are provisional.

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to December 1999: Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	58	75,300	150,600
extra wage and fringe benefits	12	7,400	7,700
Duration and pattern of hours worked	13	8,500	3,700
Redundancy questions	26	15,200	34,100
Trade union matters	3	700	900
Working conditions and supervision	15	11,000	14,600
Manning and work allocation	32	5,600	5,500
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	33	8,800	14,000
All causes	**192**	**132,500**	**231,100**

Prominent stoppages in the 6-month period July 1 1999 to December 31 1999

Industry and location	Date when stoppage: Began	Date when stoppage: Ended	Number of workers involved[a]: Directly	Number of workers involved[a]: Indirectly	Number of working days lost in period	Cause or object
Construction						
Various areas of Great Britain	21.09.99	29.09.99	8,000	-	16,000	Over straight pay increases.
Hotels and restaurants						
London	20.11.98	30.11.99	*	-	3,200	Over pay and conditions. (total days lost 13,100)
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security						
London	05.08.99	03.09.99	300	-	6,300	Over market testing, privatisation, cuts in services.
London	07.12.99	continuing	4,000	-	10,500	Over feared or alleged reductions in

a The figures shown are the highest number of workers involved during the six-month period.
* Less than 50 workers involved.

G.21 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people
October to December 1999

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted[a]

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active Total	Not in FTE[b]	In FTE[b]	Total in employment Total	Not in FTE[b]	In FTE[b]	ILO unemployed Total	Not in FTE[b]	In FTE[b]	Economically inactive Total	Not in FTE[b]	In FTE[b]
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All persons	16-17	870	357	513	705	280	425	165	77	88	574	65	510
	18-24	3,719	3,189	530	3,337	2,873	464	382	316	66	1,190	483	707
	All under 25	4,589	3,546	1,043	4,042	3,153	889	547	393	154	1,764	548	1,216
Male	16-17	446	212	234	353	166	187	94	46	48	294	26	268
	18-24	2,027	1,780	247	1,799	1,580	219	228	200	28	485	115	370
	All under 25	2,473	1,992	481	2,152	1,746	406	321	246	75	779	141	638
Female	16-17	424	145	278	353	115	238	71	31	40	280	38	242
	18-24	1,692	1,409	283	1,538	1,293	245	155	116	38	705	368	336
	All under 25	2,116	1,554	562	1,890	1,407	483	226	147	79	985	406	578
RATES(%)[c]													
All persons	16-17	60.2	84.7	50.2	48.8	66.5	41.5	18.9	21.4	17.2	39.8	15.3	49.8
	18-24	75.8	86.8	42.9	68.0	78.2	37.5	10.3	9.9	12.4	24.2	13.2	57.1
	All under 25	72.2	86.6	46.2	63.6	77.0	39.3	11.9	11.1	14.8	27.8	13.4	53.8
Male	16-17	60.3	88.9	46.7	47.6	69.6	37.2	21.0	21.7	20.3	39.7	11.1	53.3
	18-24	80.7	93.9	40.0	71.6	83.4	35.5	11.2	11.2	11.2	19.3	6.1	60.0
	All under 25	76.0	93.4	43.0	66.2	81.8	36.3	13.0	12.4	15.6	24.0	6.6	57.0
Female	16-17	60.2	79.2	53.5	50.1	62.5	45.8	16.7	21.0	14.5	39.8	20.8	46.5
	18-24	70.6	79.3	45.7	64.1	72.7	39.5	9.1	8.3	13.6	29.4	20.7	54.3
	All under 25	68.2	79.3	49.3	61.0	71.8	42.4	10.7	9.4	14.0	31.8	20.7	50.7
CHANGES ON YEAR													
LEVELS													
All persons	16-17	-33	-7	-26	-27	-2	-26	-6	-6	0	26	15	10
	18-24	37	36	0	85	86	-1	-48	-50	2	-18	32	-50
	All under 25	4	29	-26	57	84	-27	-54	-55	1	8	47	-39
Male	16-17	-22	-20	-1	-14	-12	-2	-7	-8	1	18	9	9
	18-24	28	36	-8	69	69		-41	-33	-8	-19	16	-35
	All under 25	6	15	-9	55	56	-2	-49	-41	-8	-1	24	-25
Female	16-17	-11	13	-24	-13	11	-24	2	2	-1	7	6	1
	18-24	9	1	8	16	18	-2	-7	-17	10	1	16	-15
	All under 25	-2	14	-16	3	28	-25	-5	-14	9	9	23	-14
RATES(%)[c]													
All persons	16-17	-2.0	-3.4	-1.7	-1.6	-1.7	-1.8	0.0	-1.1	0.8	2.0	3.4	1.7
	18-24	0.5	-0.6	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.3	-1.4	-1.7	0.3	-0.5	0.6	-1.7
	All under 25	-0.1	-0.9	0.2	0.8	0.6	-0.1	-1.2	-1.7	0.5	0.1	0.9	-0.2
Male	16-17	-2.6	-4.1	-1.0	-1.7	-1.7	-1.0	-0.6	-1.6	0.4	2.6	4.1	1.0
	18-24	0.8	-0.7	1.4	2.5	1.4	2.3	-2.2	-2.1	-2.9	-0.8	0.7	-1.4
	All under 25	0.1	-1.0	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.9	-2.0	-2.2	-1.3	-0.1	1.0	-0.5
Female	16-17	-1.3	-1.5	-2.2	-1.5	-1.0	-2.3	0.8	-0.2	0.9	1.3	1.5	2.2
	18-24	0.1	-0.7	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.5	-1.2	3.2	-0.1	0.7	-1.8
	All under 25	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-1.1	-0.2	-1.0	1.9	0.2	0.8	0.1

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

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 4=5+6; 7=8+9; 10=11+12.
a This table is not seasonally adjusted because of the discontinuity between winter 1996/7 and spring 1997.
b Full-time education.
c Denominator= all persons in the relevant age group.

G.22 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Great Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

8 January - 4 February 2000	6,507[a]

a This figure includes non-Jobcentre jobs from New Deal 25+ pilots and placings from Employment Service call centres.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS H.1
Background economic indicators:* seasonally adjusted

Output / Income

UNITED KINGDOM	Output: GDP market prices 1995 (1995=100)	GDP market prices (£ billion)	%	Index of output UK: Production industries[a,b] (1995=100)	%	Manufacturing industries[a,c] (1995=100)	%	Index of production OECD countries[a] (1995=100)	%	Income: Real household disposable income (1995=100)	%	Gross trading profits of companies[d] (£ billion)	%
	YBEZ	ABMI		CKYW		CKYY				OSXS		CAED	
1993	93.2	664.0	2.3	93.3	2.2	94.1	1.4	..	..	96.2	3.0	102.1	9.0
1994	97.3	693.2	4.4	98.3	5.4	98.5	4.7	..	..	97.4	1.2	117.4	15.0
1995	100.0	712.5	2.8	100.0	1.7	100.0	1.5	100.0	..	100.0	2.7	126.3	7.6
1996	102.6	730.8	2.6	101.1	1.1	100.4	0.4	102.9	2.9	102.2	2.2	134.8	6.7
1997	106.2	756.4	3.5	102.1	1.0	101.7	1.3	108.3	5.2	106.1	3.8	146.6	8.8
1998	108.5	772.8	2.2	102.7	0.6	102.0	0.3	110.1	1.7	106.2	0.1	150.3	2.6
1999	**110.5**	..	..	**103.2**	**0.5**	**101.9**	**-0.1**	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999 Q1	109.3	194.6	1.4	101.8	-0.3 R	100.9	-1.2	110.9	0.7	106.6	0.6	35.7	-3.8
Q2	110.1	196.1	1.6	102.6	-0.6	101.1 R	-1.3 R	112.1	2.1	109.5	4.0	37.0	-1.0
Q3	110.9	197.6	1.9	104.0 R	0.8 R	102.5 R	0.3 R	114.1	3.4	108.4	2.4	37.4	-2.5
Q4	**111.8**	..	..	**104.3**	**1.9**	**103.2**	**2.0**			..	..	..	..
1999 Mar	..	..	..	102.2	-0.3 R	101.1	-1.2	111.7	0.7	..	..	..	..
Apr	..	..	..	102.3 R	-0.5	101.0 R	-1.4 R	111.5	1.2	..	..	..	..
May	..	..	..	102.6	-0.4 R	101.3 R	-1.1 R	111.9	1.6	..	..	..	..
Jun	..	..	..	102.9	-0.5	101.1 R	-1.3 R	112.9	2.1	..	..	..	..
Jul	..	..	..	103.7 R	-0.1	102.1 R	-0.9	113.5	2.6	..	..	..	..
Aug	..	..	..	104.2 R	0.1	102.6	-0.6	114.2	3.1	..	..	..	..
Sep	..	..	..	104.0 R	0.8	102.8 R	0.3 R	114.5	3.3	..	..	..	..
Oct	..	..	..	104.4 R	1.3 R	103.1 R	0.9	114.6	3.3	..	..	..	..
Nov	..	..	..	104.5 R	1.7 R	103.4 R	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec	..	..	..	**104.0**	**1.9**	**103.1**	**1.9**	..	..	..	..	..	..

Expenditure

UNITED KINGDOM	Household final consumption expenditure 1995 prices (£ billion)	%	Retail sales volumes[a] (1995=100)	%	Fixed investments[e]: All industries 1995 prices[f] (£ billion)	%	Manufacturing industries 1995 prices[e,f,k] (£ billion)	%	General government final consumption expenditure at 1995 prices prices (£ billion)	%	Changes in inventories 1995[g] (£ billion)	Base lending rates +[h] (%)	Effective exchange rate +[a,i] (1990=100)	%
	ABJR		EAPS		EQEB		INLN		NMRY		CAFU		AJHX	
1993	420.1	2.5	95.3	3.1	83.8	-0.8	13.8	-5.4	136.4	-0.8	0.4	5.50	88.9	-8.3
1994	431.5	2.7	98.8	3.7	86.7	3.4	14.7	6.4	138.3	1.4	4.8	6.30	89.2	0.3
1995	438.5	1.6	100.0	1.2	91.1	5.1	17.2	17.3	140.4	1.6	4.5	6.80	84.8	-4.9
1996	454.7	3.7	103.1	3.1	95.8	5.2	17.4	1.3	142.8	1.7	1.8	5.94	86.3	1.8
1997	472.7	4.0	108.6	5.3	102.8	7.3	19.5	11.7	140.8	-1.4	3.8	6.58	100.6	16.6
1998	487.9	3.2	111.7	2.9	113.3	10.2	20.2	3.9	141.8	0.7	3.5	7.21	103.9	3.3
1999	..	..	**115.6**	**3.5**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**5.38**	**103.8**	**-0.1**
1999 Q1	124.9	3.4	113.3 R	1.5 R	30.6	10.6	4.5	-13.4	36.2	3.5	0.9	5.50	101.1	-4.1
Q2	125.9	3.3	114.5	2.8	30.7	12.2	4.4	-13.0	36.5	3.6	-0.6	5.08	104.1	-1.1
Q3	126.7	3.5	115.8	3.3	..	..	4.2	-15.1	36.8	3.2	-0.5	5.17	103.8	-0.6
Q4	..	..	**117.5 R**	**4.8 R**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**5.58**	**105.9**	**5.3**
1999 Mar	..	..	113.7	1.5 R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.50	102.8	-4.1
Apr	..	..	113.5	1.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.25	103.4	-3.6
May	..	..	114.8	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	104.2	-2.2
Jun	..	..	115.0	2.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	104.7	-1.1
Jul	..	..	115.4	2.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	103.5	-0.5
Aug	..	..	116.1	3.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.25	103.3	-1.2
Sep	..	..	116.1	3.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.25	104.7	-0.5
Oct	..	..	117.0	3.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.50	105.4	1.6
Nov	..	..	117.4 R	4.2 R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.50	105.7	3.7
Dec	..	..	118.1 R	4.8 R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.75	106.7	5.3
2000 Jan	..	..	**119.9**	**5.3**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**6.00**	**108.5**	**6.8**

Trade in goods / Balance of payments / Prices

UNITED KINGDOM	Trade in goods: Export volume[a] (1995=100)	%	Import volu"me[a] (1995=100)	%	Balance of payments: Trade in goods balance (£ billion)	Current balance (£ billion)	Prices: Tax and price index +[a,j] (Jan 1987=100)	%	Producer price index +[a,c,j]: Materials and fuels (1995=100)	%	Home sales (1995=100)	%
	BQKU		BQKV		BOKI	HBOP	DQAB		PLKW		PLLU	
1993	82.8	3.6	90.6	3.8	-13.3	-10.6	131.4	1.2	90.2	4.5	93.8	4.0
1994	91.3	10.3	94.6	4.4	-11.1	-1.5	135.2	2.9	91.9	1.9	96.1	2.5
1995	100.0	9.5	100.0	5.7	-11.7	-3.7	140.4	3.8	100.0	8.8	100.0	4.1
1996	107.7	7.7	109.1	9.1	-13.1	-0.6	142.4	1.4	98.8	-1.2	102.6	2.6
1997	116.5	8.2	119.0	9.1	-11.9	6.6	145.4	2.1	90.6	-8.3	103.6	1.0
1998	118.0	1.3	129.1	8.5	-20.5	-0.5	150.1	3.2	82.5	-8.9	104.2	0.6
1999	..	..	..	..	..	..	**151.7**	**1.1**	**83.7**	**1.5**	**105.4**	**1.2**
1999 Q1	114.5	-2.6	133.4	7.1	-7.5	-3.6	150.8	2.0	80.3	-5.9	104.2	0.2
Q2	117.5	-1.2	134.0	4.1	-6.4	-2.9	151.5	0.8	81.9	-1.6	105.4	1.0
Q3	126.7	6.9	141.5	7.9	-5.7	-2.6	151.6	0.5	84.6	4.3	105.8	1.4
Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	**152.9**	**0.9**	**88.0 R**	**9.7 R**	**106.1**	**2.1**
1999 Mar	118.4	-2.7	136.8	7.0	-2.3	..	151.2	2.1	80.5	-5.8	104.7	0.2
Apr	114.2	-2.4	130.9	4.8	-2.2	..	151.2	1.6	82.0	-3.8	105.4	0.5
May	118.7	-1.1	131.8	4.1	-1.7	..	151.7	1.2	81.7	-2.6	105.5	0.8
Jun	119.5	-1.2	139.3	4.1	-2.5	..	151.7	0.8	81.9	-1.6	105.4	1.0
Jul	122.1	0.5	139.6	5.1	-2.2	..	151.1	0.7	84.0	-0.3	105.6	1.0
Aug	130.2	3.2	144.6	8.8	-1.9	..	151.5	0.6	84.4	2.0	105.7	1.1
Sep	127.8	6.9	140.3	7.8	-1.5	..	152.3	0.6	85.3	4.2	106.0	1.4
Oct	123.7	8.6	142.5	8.9	-2.3	..	152.6	0.6	85.3 R	5.5	106.0	1.7
Nov	125.1	7.9	143.8	7.6	-2.5	..	152.8	0.7	88.5	7.5	106.0	1.9
Dec	..	..	..	..	..	..	153.4	0.9	90.2 R	9.7 R	106.3	2.1
2000 Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..	**152.7**	**1.2**	**89.0**	**11.0**	**106.5**	**2.3**

P = Provisional
R = Revised
r = Series revised from indicated entry onwards.
* Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.
\+ Not seasonally adjusted.
a The percentage change series for the monthly data is the percentage change between the three months ending in the month shown and the same period a year earlier.
b Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
c Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
d Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including inventory holding gains.
e Gross domestic fixed capital formation, excluding fixed investment in dwellings, the transfer costs of land and existing buildings and the national accounts statistical adjustment.
f Including leased assets.
g Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.
h Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.
i Average of daily rates.
j Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.
k Figures are for the private sector only. They are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

H.11 RETAIL PRICES
Summary of recent movements

UNITED KINGDOM		All items (RPI)		All items excluding					
				Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)		Housing	
		Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	CHAZ	CZBI
1999	Jan	163.4	2.4	161.8	2.6	155.1	2.0	156.8	2.0
	Feb	163.7	2.1	162.3	2.4	155.8	1.8	157.4	1.8
	Mar	164.1	2.1	163.2	2.7	156.0	1.7	158.4	2.1
	Apr	165.2	1.6	164.3	2.4	156.9	1.8	159.0	2.0
	May	165.6	1.3	164.7	2.1	157.4	1.5	159.4	1.7
	Jun	165.6	1.3	164.7	2.2	157.3	1.5	159.2	1.7
	Jul	165.1	1.3	164.1	2.2	156.7	1.6	158.6	1.8
	Aug	165.5	1.1	164.5	2.1	157.2	1.4	158.9	1.6
	Sep	166.2	1.1	165.2	2.1	157.8	1.3	159.6	1.6
	Oct	166.5	1.2	165.4	2.2	158.1	1.5	159.6	1.6
	Nov	166.7	1.4	165.6	2.2	158.3	1.7	159.7	1.7
	Dec	167.3	1.8	165.9	2.2	158.6	1.8	160.1	1.6
2000	**Jan**	**166.6**	**2.0**	**165.2**	**2.1**	**157.9**	**1.8**	**159.1**	1.5

H.12 RETAIL PRICES
Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for January 18 2000

UNITED KINGDOM		Index Jan 1987 =100	Percentage change over 1 month	Percentage change over 12 months
ALL ITEMS	**CHAW**	**166.6**	**-0.4**	**2.0**
Food and catering	**CHBS**	**155.5**	**0.1**	**-0.4**
Alcohol and tobacco	**CHBT**	**205.0**	**0.5**	**3.4**
Housing and household expenditure	**CHBU**	**170.8**	**-0.5**	**3.0**
Personal expenditure	**CHBV**	**134.4**	**-4.2**	**-1.4**
Travel and leisure	**CHBW**	**167.7**	**0.5**	**3.0**
Consumer durables	**CHBY**	**106.3**	**-6.1**	**-3.9**
Seasonal food	**CHBP**	**122.4**	**0.0**	**-8.0**
Food excluding seasonal	**CHBB**	**146.7**	**0.0**	**-0.8**
All items excluding seasonal food	**CHAX**	**167.8**	**-0.4**	**2.2**
All items excluding food	**CHAY**	**171.0**	**-0.5**	**2.6**
Other indices				
All items excluding:				
Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	**CHMK**	**165.2**	**-0.4**	**2.1**
Housing	**CHAZ**	**159.1**	**-0.6**	**1.5**
mortagage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)[a]	**CBZW**	**157.9**	**-0.4**	**1.8**
mortgage interest payments and council tax	**DQAD**	**164.6**	**-0.4**	**2.0**
mortgage interest payments and depreciation	**CHON**	**164.1**	**-0.5**	**1.8**
Food	**CHBA**	**142.9**	**0.0**	**-2.0**
Bread	DOAA	136.6		1
Cereals	DOAB	139.2		-1
Biscuits and cakes	DOAC	158.1		1
Beef	DOAD	134.3		1
Lamb	DOAE	147.4		6
of which, home-killed lamb	DOAF	153.3		12
Pork	DOAG	133.4		5
Bacon	DOAH	157.2		7
Poultry	DOAI	108.3		-4
Other meat	DOAJ	133.0		0
Fish	DOAK	148.1		3
of which, fresh fish	DOAL	154.9		8
Butter	DOAM	166.7		-2
Oil and fats	DOAN	135.6		-4
Cheese	DOAO	156.2		-3
Eggs	DOAP	151.9		0
Milk fresh	DOAQ	150.6		-2
Milk products	DOAR	140.6		0
Tea	DOAS	163.8		-3
Coffee and other hot drinks	DOAT	116.8		-8
Soft drinks	DOAU	185.7		-1
Sugar and preserves	DOAV	136.8		-5
Sweets and chocolates	DOAW	156.1		1
Potatoes	DOAX	140.3		-18
of which, unprocessed potatoes	DOAY	108.8		-38
Vegetables	DOAZ	118.1		-7
of which, other fresh vegetables	DOBA	106.8		-8
Fruit	DOBB	130.1		-2
of which, other fresh fruit	DOBC	125.7		-3
Other foods	DOBD	149.3		-2
Catering	**CHBC**	**200.1**	**0.4**	**3.6**
Restaurant meals	DOBE	196.2		3
Canteen meals	DOBF	227.5		7
Take-aways and snacks	DOBG	194.9		3
Alcoholic drink	**CHBD**	**185.8**	**0.7**	**1.6**
Beer	DOBH	199.1		2
on sales	DOBI	206.4		2
off sales	DOBJ	160.4		1
Wines and spirits	DOBK	167.3		1
on sales	DOBL	194.0		2
off sales	DOBM	152.5		0
Tobacco	**CHBE**	**254.2**	0.1	7.5
Cigarettes	DOBN	259.4		8
Tobacco	DOBO	206.2		4
Housing	**CHBF**	**203.8**	0.7	4.5
Rent	DOBP	233.1		3
Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ	200.5		0
Depreciation (Jan 1995=100)	CHOO	139.0		12
Community charge and rates/council tax	DOBR	178.4		6
Water and other payments	DOBS	284.7		4
Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	211.6		6
Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	156.6		1
Dwelling insurance and ground rent	DOBV	203.1		6
Fuel and light	**CHBG**	**125.4**	-0.1	0.9
Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	135.4		2
Electricity	DOBX	131.6		-1
Gas	DOBY	117.8		-1
Oil and other fuels	DOBZ	143.2		51
Household goods	**CHBH**	**137.8**	-4.8	-0.7
Furniture	DOCA	140.1		0
Furnishings	DOCB	141.7		0
Electrical appliances	DOCC	92.9		-4
Other household equipment	DOCD	138.8		-1
Household consumables	DOCE	161.7		0
Pet care	DOCF	151.0		1
Household services	**CHBI**	**156.5**	0.7	3.9
Postage	DOCG	153.1		-1
Telephone, telemessages, etc.	DOCH	98.6		-3
Domestic services	DOCI	206.3		6
Fees and subscriptions	DOCJ	191.4		8
Clothing and footwear	**CHBJ**	**109.1**	-6.8	-3.5
Men's outerwear	DOCK	106.7		-5
Women's outerwear	DOCL	89.7		-5
Children's outerwear	DOCM	111.4		-1
Other clothing	DOCN	153.2		-1
Footwear	DOCO	111.3		-3
Personal goods and services	**CHBQ**	**183.8**	-0.5	1.4
Personal articles	DOCP	122.5		0
Chemists goods	DOCQ	191.4		0
Personal services	DOCR	260.1		6
Motoring expenditure	**CHBK**	**177.9**	0.9	4.9
Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	128.3		-6
Maintenance of motor vehicles	DOCT	206.9		4
Petrol and oil	DOCU	219.8		18
Vehicles tax and insurance	DOCV	246.2		13
Fares and other travel costs	**CHBR**	**181.5**	0.6	3.3
Rail fares	DOCW	205.5		2
Bus and coach fares	DOCX	200.0		4
Other travel costs	DOCY	157.4		3
Leisure goods	**CHBL**	**113.5**	-0.2	-4.7
Audio-visual equipment	DOCZ	43.5		-14
Tapes and discs	DODA	109.7		-8
Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	111.5		-5
Books and newspapers	DODC	198.1		3
Gardening products	DODD	146.7		0
Leisure services	**CHBM**	**202.6**	0.1	4.6
Television licences and rentals	DODE	132.8		3
Entertainment and other recreation	DODF	251.1		5
Foreign holidays (Jan 1993=100)	CHMQ	132.4		6
UK holidays (Jan 1994=100)	CHMS	118.7		2

Note: Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is available although accuracy is reduced at lower levels of aggregation. For this reason, annual percentage changes for individual sections are given rounded to the nearest whole number.

a The taxes excluded are Council Tax, VAT, duties, car purchase tax and vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and airport tax.

For general notes see Table H.13.

RETAIL PRICES H.13
Average retail prices of selected items

Shown below are key items selected from the General Index of Retail Prices. The average prices for these goods have been derived from prices collected in more than 146 areas in the United Kingdom.

It is only possible to calculate a meaningful average price for fairly standard items; that is, those which do not vary between retail outlets.
The averages given are subject to uncertainty, an indication of which is given in the price ranges in the final column below. These show the range within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell.

Average prices on January 18 2000

Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
Beef: home-killed, per kg				
Best beef mince	CZPI	721	415	258-596
Topside	CZPH	651	662	585-719
Brisket (without bone)	CZPG	454	422	359-485
Rump steak	CZPF	681	859	683-1056
Stewing steak	CZPE	669	495	299-738
Lamb: home-killed, per kg				
Loin (with bone)	CZPD	633	819	619-1109
Shoulder (with bone)	CZPC	511	342	279-375
Lamb: imported (frozen), per kg				
Loin (with bone)	CZPA	141	524	374-642
Leg (with bone)	CZOZ	134	412	323-442
Pork: home-killed, per kg				
Loin (with bone)	CZOX	681	435	328-603
Shoulder (without bone)	DOLN	499	298	218-399
Bacon, per kg				
Streaky[a]	CZOB	534	440	295-746
Gammon[a]	CZOU	613	553	418-752
Back[a]	DOIF	666	613	427-976
Ham				
Ham (not shoulder), 113g	CZOR	819	87	59-125
Sausages, per kg				
Pork	CZOQ	653	300	218-395
Canned meat				
Corned beef, 340g	CZOO	211	100	79-119
Chicken: roasting, oven ready, per kg				
Frozen	CZON	173	158	124-194
Fresh or chilled	CZOM	711	219	175-260
Fresh and smoked fish, per kg				
Cod fillets	CZOL	324	824	659-1000
Rainbow trout	CZOK	272	438	330-585
Bread				
White loaf, sliced, 800g	CZOH	211	52	35-82
White loaf, unwrapped, 800g	CZOG	159	69	59-91
Brown loaf, sliced, 400g	CZOE	162	54	29-64
Brown loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOD	139	72	59-95
Flour				
Self raising, per 1.5kg	CZOC	206	60	38-80
Butter				
Home produced, per 250g	CZOB	205	83	75-89
Imported, per 250g	DOHX	211	88	79-99
Margarine				
Margarine/Low fat spread per 500g	DOIB	210	87	39-109
Cheese, per kg				
Cheddar type	CZNW	209	473	358-649
Eggs				
Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen	CZNV	193	163	130-219
Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	CZNU	179	137	79-189
Milk				
Pasteurised, per pint[b]	CZNT	248	34	26-34
Tea				
Loose, per 125g	CZNR	184	79	62-99
Tea bags, per 250g	CZNQ	224	151	119-189
Coffee				
Pure, instant, per 100g	CZNP	210	186	159-229
Ground (filter line), 227g	CZNO	192	178	99-249
Sugar				
Granulated, per kg	CZNN	226	56	45-75
Fresh vegetables				
Potatoes, old loose, per kg[c]	CZNM	413	51	26-69
Potatoes, new loose, per kg[c]	CZNK	391	71	52-119
Tomatoes, per kg[c]	CZNJ	445	120	86-152
Cabbage, hearted, per kg[c]	CZNH	410	57	33-85
Cauliflower, each	CZNG	450	74	65-95
Brussel sprouts, per kg[c]	CZNF	431	80	61-100
Carrots, per kg[c]	CZNE	467	41	26-55
Onions, per kg[c]	CZND	450	43	33-66
Mushrooms, per kg[c]	CZNC	464	275	240-340
Cucumber, each	CZNB	453	68	59-80
Lettuce - iceberg, each	CZNA	442	83	75-99
Leeks, per kg[c]	DOHJ	441	115	85-143
Fresh fruit				
Apples, cooking, per kg[c]	CZMZ	420	107	80-119
Apples, dessert, per kg[c]	CZMY	436	96	85-121
Pears, dessert, per kg[c]	CZMX	433	115	88-148
Oranges, each	CZMW	439	21	16-29
Bananas, per kg[c]	CZMV	450	90	68-108
Grapes, per kg[c]	CZMU	427	295	218-439
Avocado pear, each	DOHT	300	72	45-109
Grapefruit, each	DOHN	433	29	19-39
Items other than food				
Draught bitter, per pint	CZMT	555	174	150-208
Draught lager, per pint	CZMS	563	195	175-228
Whisky per nip	CZMR	562	139	120-164
Cigarettes 20 king size filter	CZMP	710	367	311-399
Coal, per 50kg	CZMO	131	739	650-995
Smokeless fuel, per 50kg	CZMN	263	1013	850-1350
4-star petrol, per litre	CZMM	553	81	80-82
Derv per litre	CZML	556	78	76-79
Unleaded petrol ord., per litre	CZMK	558	75	74-77

a Or Scottish equivalent.
b Average price estimates include prices of delivered milk and shop-bought milk. However, 80 per cent price range includes only shop-bought milk.
c From February 1999, prices for these items are quoted as per kg. In order to calculate the price per lb (the previously published measure), divide the given price per kg by 2.203. In the case of mushrooms, in order to calculate the price per 4oz (the previously published measure), divide the given price by 8.812.

General notes - retail prices

The responsibility for the Retail Prices Index was transferred in July 1989 from the Employment Department to the Office for National Statistics (formerly Central Statistical Office). The RPI is now published in full in the ONS *Business Monitor MM23.*

Structure

With effect from February 1987 the structure of the published components was recast. In some cases, therefore, no direct comparison of the new component with the old is possible. The relationship between the old and the new index structure is shown in *Employment Gazette*, p379, September 1986.

Definitions

Seasonal food: items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations. These are fresh fruit and vegetables, fresh fish, eggs and home-killed lamb.

Consumer durables: Furniture, furnishings, electrical appliances and other household equipment, men's, women's and children's outerwear and footwear, audio-visual equipment, records and tapes, toys, photographic and sports goods.

H.14 RETAIL PRICES
General index of retail prices

UNITED KINGDOM January 13 1987 = 100		ALL ITEMS	All items except food	All items except seasonal food[a]	All items except housing	All items except mortgage interest	Nationalised industries[b]	Consumer durables	Food: All	Food: Seasonal[a]	Food: Non-seasonal[a]	Catering	Alcoholic drink
Weights		CZGU	CZGV	CZGW	CZGX	CZGY		CBWA	CZGZ	CZHA	CZHB	CZHC	CZHD
1987		1,000	833	974	843	956	57	139	167	26	141	46	76
1988		1,000	837	975	840	958	54	141	163	25	138	50	78
1989		1,000	846	977	825	940	46	135	154	23	131	49	83
1990		1,000	842	976	815	925	-	132	158	24	134	47	77
1991		1,000	849	976	808	924	-	128	151	24	127	47	77
1992		1,000	848	978	828	936	-	127	152	22	130	47	80
1993		1,000	856	979	836	952	-	127	144	21	123	45	78
1994		1,000	858	980	842	956	-	127	142	20	122	45	76
1995		1,000	861	978	813	958	-	123	139	22	117	45	77
1996		1,000	857	978	810	958	-	116	143	22	121	48	78
1997		1,000	864	981	814	961	-	122	136	19	117	49	80
1998		1,000	870	982	803	955	-	121	130	18	112	48	71
1999		**1,000**	**872**	**980**	**807**	**958**	-	**127**	**128**	**20**	**108**	51	69
Annual averages		CHAW	CHAY	CHAX	CHAZ	CHMK		CHBY	CHBA	CHBP	CHBB	CHBC	CHBD
1987		101.9	102.0	101.9	101.6	101.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.6	101.0	[illegible]	101.7
1988		106.9	107.3	107.0	105.8	106.6	106.7	103.7	104.6	102.4	105.0	[illegible]	106.9
1989		115.2	116.1	115.5	111.5	112.9	-	107.2	110.5	105.0	111.6	[illegible]	112.9
1990		126.1	127.4	126.4	119.2	122.1	-	111.3	119.4	116.4	119.9	[illegible]	123.8
1991		133.5	135.1	133.8	128.3	130.3	-	114.8	125.6	121.6	126.3	[illegible]	139.2
1992		138.5	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4	-	115.5	128.3	114.7	130.6	[illegible]	148.1
1993		140.7	142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5	-	115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	[illegible]	154.7
1994		144.1	146.5	144.8	141.6	143.8	-	115.5	131.9	117.7	134.3	[illegible]	158.5
1995		149.1	151.4	149.6	145.4	147.9	-	116.2	137.0	127.2	138.5	[illegible]	164.5
1996		152.7	154.9	153.4	149.3	152.3	-	117.1	141.4	125.4	144.2	[illegible]	169.2
1997		157.5	160.5	158.5	152.9	156.5	-	117.3	141.5	118.5	145.7	[illegible]	173.9
1998		162.9	166.5	163.8	156.2	160.6	-	115.9	143.4	125.0	146.6	[illegible]	179.8
1999		165.4	169.4	166.5	158.9	164.3	-	112.3	143.8	124.3	147.4	[illegible]	184.5
1987	Jan 13	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[illegible]	100.0
1988	Jan 12	103.3	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.7	102.8	101.2	102.9	103.7	102.7	[illegible]	103.7
1989	Jan 17	111.0	111.7	111.2	108.5	109.4	110.9	104.5	107.4	103.2	108.2	[illegible]	109.9
1990	Jan 16	119.5	120.2	119.6	114.6	116.1	-	108.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	[illegible]	116.3
1991	Jan 15	130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0	-	110.7	122.9	121.2	123.1	[illegible]	129.7
1992	Jan 14	135.6	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1	-	113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	[illegible]	143.9
1993	Jan 12	137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4	-	112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	[illegible]	151.0
1994	Jan 18	141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3	-	113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	[illegible]	156.9
1995	Jan 17	146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2	-	113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	[illegible]	161.3
1996	Jan 16	150.2	152.3	150.7	146.8	149.3	-	113.8	139.6	128.5	141.4	[illegible]	166.0
1997	Jan 14	154.4	157.0	155.3	150.7	153.9	-	114.2	141.0	120.3	144.7	[illegible]	171.1
1998	Feb 10	160.3	163.8	161.4	154.6	158.5	-	115.2	141.9	120.1	145.8	[illegible]	177.9
	Mar 17	160.8	164.4	161.8	155.2	158.9	-	117.3	141.6	119.6	145.6	[illegible]	178.6
	Apr 21	162.6	166.4	163.7	155.9	160.4	-	116.5	142.0	120.1	145.9	[illegible]	178.7
	May 19	163.5	167.2	164.4	156.8	161.3	-	117.7	144.1	130.1	146.5	[illegible]	180.0
	Jun 16	163.4	167.1	164.3	158.6	161.1	-	117.0	143.5	125.9	146.6	[illegible]	179.9
	Jul 21	163.0	166.7	164.1	155.8	160.5	-	113.1	143.1	120.6	147.1	[illegible]	180.7
	Aug 18	163.7	167.3	164.6	156.4	161.1	-	114.2	144.6	129.4	147.2	[illegible]	181.0
	Sep 15	164.4	168.2	165.4	157.1	161.8	-	116.8	144.1	124.3	147.6	[illegible]	181.2
	Oct 20	164.5	168.3	165.5	157.1	161.9	-	115.6	144.4	126.6	147.5	[illegible]	181.6
	Nov 17	164.4	168.2	165.4	157.1	162.0	-	116.7	144.1	127.4	147.0	[illegible]	181.0
	Dec 15	164.4	168.0	165.2	157.6	162.4	-	118.0	145.2	135.2	146.8	[illegible]	181.0
1999	Jan 19	163.4	166.7	164.2	156.8	161.8	-	110.6	145.8	133.1	147.9	[illegible]	182.9
	Feb 16	163.7	167.0	164.5	157.4	162.3	-	112.3	146.0	133.4	148.1	[illegible]	183.4
	Mar 16	164.1	167.7	165.0	158.4	163.2	-	114.2	145.1	129.6	147.9	[illegible]	183.3
	Apr 20	165.2	169.1	166.3	159.0	164.3	-	113.1	144.2	125.1	147.7	[illegible]	183.7
	May 18	165.6	169.5	166.5	159.4	164.7	-	114.0	144.9	130.0	147.5	[illegible]	184.6
	Jun 15	165.6	169.6	166.6	159.2	164.7	-	113.1	144.2	124.5	147.8	[illegible]	185.4
	Jul 20	165.1	169.1	166.3	158.6	164.1	-	109.6	143.3	117.6	148.1	[illegible]	185.1
	Aug 17	165.5	169.7	166.8	158.9	164.5	-	110.5	142.6	116.2	147.6	[illegible]	185.3
	Sep 14	166.2	170.6	167.4	159.6	165.2	-	112.7	142.4	117.1	147.2	[illegible]	185.3
	Oct 19	166.5	171.0	167.7	159.6	165.4	-	111.6	142.1	119.8	146.3	[illegible]	185.5
	Nov 16	166.7	171.1	167.8	159.7	165.6	-	112.3	142.7	122.2	146.5	[illegible]	185.0
	Dec 14	167.3	171.8	168.4	160.1	165.9	-	113.2	142.9	122.4	146.7	[illegible]	184.5
2000	**Jan 18**	**166.6**	**171.0**	**167.8**	**159.1**	**165.2**	-	**106.3**	**142.9**	**122.4**	**146.7**	[illegible]	185.8

		Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expenditure	Fares and other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services
Weights		CZHE	CZHF	CZHG	CZHH	CZHI	CZHJ	CZHK	CZHL	CZHM	CZHN	CZHQ
1987		38	157	61	73	44	74	38	127	22	47	30
1988		36	160	55	74	41	72	37	132	23	50	29
1989		36	175	54	71	41	73	37	128	23	47	29
1990		34	185	50	71	40	69	39	131	21	48	30
1991		32	192	46	70	45	63	38	141	20	48	30
1992		36	172	47	77	48	59	40	143	20	47	32
1993		35	164	46	79	47	58	39	136	21	46	62
1994		35	158	45	76	47	58	37	142	20	48	71
1995		34	187	45	77	47	54	39	125	19	46	66
1996		35	190	43	72	48	54	38	124	17	45	65
1997		34	186	41	72	52	56	40	128	20	47	59
1998		34	197	36	72	54	55	40	136	20	46	61
1999		31	**193**	**34**	**74**	**57**	**55**	**40**	**139**	**21**	**47**	**61**
Annual averages		CHBE	CHBF	CHBG	CHBH	CHBI	CHBJ	CHBQ	CHBK	CHBR	CHBL	CHBM
1987		100.1	103.3	99.1	102.1	101.9	101.1	101.9	103.4	101.5	101.6	101.6
1988		103.4	112.5	101.6	105.9	106.8	104.4	106.8	108.1	107.5	104.1	108.1
1989		106.4	135.3	107.3	110.1	112.5	109.9	114.1	114.0	115.2	107.4	115.1
1990		113.6	163.7	115.9	115.4	119.6	115.0	122.7	120.9	123.4	112.4	124.5
1991		129.9	160.8	125.1	122.5	129.5	118.5	133.4	129.9	135.5	117.7	138.8
1992		144.2	159.6	127.8	126.5	137.0	118.8	142.2	138.7	143.9	120.8	150.0
1993		156.4	151.0	126.2	128.0	141.9	119.8	147.9	144.7	151.4	122.5	156.7
1994		168.2	156.0	131.7	128.4	142.0	120.4	153.3	149.7	155.4	121.8	162.5
1995		179.5	166.4	134.5	133.1	141.6	120.6	158.2	152.4	159.3	121.7	167.7
1996		191.5	168.6	134.8	137.5	141.7	119.7	164.1	157.0	164.1	123.6	173.8
1997		205.6	179.6	130.6	139.1	144.3	120.6	170.0	165.3	169.6	123.9	182.3
1998		223.3	195.4	125.0	140.8	148.1	119.9	178.0	170.5	173.3	121.1	190.3
1999		248.9	196.9	124.4	141.5	152.4	116.7	183.6	174.6	178.7	116.2	198.1
1987	Jan 13	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988	Jan 12	101.4	103.9	98.3	103.3	105.0	101.1	104.3	105.1	105.1	102.8	103.6
1989	Jan 17	105.6	124.6	104.2	107.5	110.3	105.9	110.4	110.6	112.9	105.1	112.1
1990	Jan 16	108.3	145.8	110.6	112.0	116.3	110.8	118.6	115.0	117.5	110.1	119.6
1991	Jan 15	118.2	170.6	121.6	116.7	125.5	114.2	127.2	122.8	130.8	114.9	130.7
1992	Jan 14	137.4	156.0	127.7	123.9	135.3	115.7	138.4	134.0	140.9	119.3	145.5
1993	Jan 12	150.0	151.6	127.1	125.8	139.8	114.9	144.7	137.9	148.6	121.3	153.6
1994	Jan 18	166.5	150.2	125.4	126.1	142.4	116.2	149.5	147.5	154.0	122.3	160.1
1995	Jan 17	175.6	160.6	134.1	128.3	141.9	117.1	154.9	150.9	157.5	121.2	165.0
1996	Jan 16	188.1	166.4	134.9	133.3	141.6	116.3	159.9	154.0	161.1	122.4	171.0
1997	Jan 14	200.1	172.1	133.2	135.6	142.7	116.3	166.7	162.9	166.6	123.7	177.8
1998	Feb 10	219.1	187.9	125.9	139.1	146.7	118.0	175.4	169.0	172.0	123.0	187.1
	Mar 17	219.2	188.1	126.2	141.8	146.9	120.5	175.8	168.7	172.0	122.5	187.3
	Apr 21	222.7	194.9	126.2	140.2	147.5	121.0	176.6	172.1	172.4	122.0	188.7
	May 19	223.4	195.9	125.4	141.7	147.6	122.4	177.3	172.4	173.4	121.8	189.6
	Jun 16	223.7	196.2	124.6	141.0	147.6	122.0	178.2	172.0	173.8	121.2	190.2
	Jul 21	224.0	198.2	124.2	139.5	147.6	114.7	178.4	171.7	174.1	120.7	190.7
	Aug 18	224.2	199.1	124.2	140.2	147.2	117.2	179.4	171.7	174.3	120.3	191.2
	Sep 15	224.2	199.9	124.3	141.3	148.9	122.5	179.8	171.5	174.3	119.9	192.5
	Oct 20	224.2	200.6	124.5	140.5	150.4	121.4	180.5	170.6	173.7	119.7	193.2
	Nov 17	224.5	199.8	124.4	142.2	150.4	122.1	180.8	169.6	174.0	119.7	193.3
	Dec 15	231.2	197.5	124.2	145.7	150.5	121.4	181.3	168.0	174.2	119.7	193.4
1999	Jan 19	236.4	195.1	124.3	138.8	150.6	113.1	181.2	169.6	175.7	119.1	193.6
	Feb 16	236.5	194.2	124.2	140.6	150.8	115.7	182.2	169.4	176.1	118.6	193.8
	Mar 16	245.0	191.6	124.5	143.3	151.1	117.8	181.7	172.4	176.1	118.2	194.1
	Apr 20	248.5	195.6	124.2	141.4	151.5	117.9	183.0	175.8	177.2	117.7	196.0
	May 18	248.5	195.7	124.0	142.9	151.4	118.5	183.1	175.6	178.4	117.5	196.8
	Jun 15	249.1	196.3	123.9	141.8	151.5	118.4	183.7	175	179.4	116.8	197.7
	Jul 20	253.3	196.6	124.2	139.5	151.7	112.7	183.9	176.0	179.8	115.5	198.3
	Aug 17	253.9	197.4	124.2	140.6	152.1	114.4	184.6	176.7	180.1	114.8	199.0
	Sep 14	254.0	198.2	124.5	141.6	153.5	118.8	185.0	176.2	180.2	114.3	200.6
	Oct 19	253.9	199.8	124.6	140.5	154.8	117.8	184.8	176.8	180.5	114.0	202.0
	Nov 16	254.0	200.6	124.9	142.0	154.9	118.1	185.0	175.8	180.6	113.7	202.5
	Dec 14	254.0	202.3	125.5	144.8	155.4	117.1	184.8	176.3	180.5	113.7	202.3
2000	**Jan 18**	254.2	**203.8**	**125.4**	**137.8**	**156.5**	**109.1**	**183.8**	**177.9**	**181.5**	**113.5**	**202.6**

a For the February, March and April 1988 indices the weights used for seasonal and non-seasonal food were 24 and 139 respectively. Thereafter the weight for home-killed lamb (a seasonal item) was increased by 1 and that for imported lamb (a non-seasonal item) correspondingly reduced by 1, in the light of new information about the relative shares of household expenditure.
b The nationalised industries index is no longer published from December 1989, see also general notes under Table H.13.
Note: The structures of the published components of the index were recast in February 1987, (see general notes under Table H.13).

H.15 RETAIL PRICES
General index of retail prices: percentage changes on a year earlier

		All items	Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expenditure	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
		CZBH	CCYY	CZCB	CZCF	CZCM	CZCP	CZCX	CZDC	CZDJ	CZDO	CZDU	CZDY	CZED	CZEH	CZEN
1988	Jan 12	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.6
1989	Jan 17	7.5	4.4	6.3	6.0	4.1	19.9	6.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.2	7.4	2.2	8.2
1990	Jan 16	7.7	8.0	7.2	5.8	2.6	17.0	6.1	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.7
1991	Jan 15	9.0	5.9	9.1	11.5	9.1	17.0	9.9	4.2	7.9	3.1	7.3	6.8	11.3	4.4	9.3
1992	Jan 14	4.1	4.5	9.2	10.9	16.2	-8.6	5.0	6.2	7.8	1.3	8.8	9.1	7.7	3.8	11.3
1993	Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	1.7	5.6
1994	Jan 18	2.5	0.9	4.9	3.9	11.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	7.0	3.6	0.8	4.2
1995	Jan 17	3.3	3.2	4.1	2.8	5.5	6.9	6.9	1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.6	2.3	2.3	-0.9	3.1
1996	Jan 16	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.9	7.1	3.6	0.6	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.6
1997	Jan 14	2.8	1.0	3.9	3.1	6.4	3.4	-1.3	1.7	0.8	0.0	4.3	5.8	3.4	1.1	4.0
1998	Jan 13	3.3	0.6	3.7	3.2	9.4	8.8	-5.8	1.0	2.7	-0.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	-0.8	5.1
	Feb 10	3.4	0.8	3.7	3.3	9.1	8.7	-5.5	1.8	2.6	0.0	5.0	3.2	2.8	-1.0	5.1
	Mar 17	3.5	1.1	3.7	3.8	8.8	8.8	-5.3	1.2	2.9	0.1	4.5	3.1	2.6	-1.4	5.0
	Apr 21	4.0	1.1	3.6	3.5	9.2	10.7	-5.0	0.9	2.9	-0.5	4.1	5.4	2.3	-1.8	4.7
	May 19	4.2	1.8	3.7	3.6	9.1	10.9	-5.2	1.5	2.8	0.2	4.4	5.5	2.3	-2.0	4.8
	Jun 16	3.7	0.5	3.7	3.3	9.1	9.7	-5.4	1.1	2.9	0.3	5.0	4.8	2.2	-2.4	4.7
	Jul 21	3.5	0.6	3.8	3.3	9.2	9.6	-5.3	1.6	2.6	-1.0	5.1	3.5	1.9	-2.6	4.5
	Aug 18	3.3	1.6	4.2	3.3	7.9	9.0	-5.3	0.9	2.2	-0.8	5.0	2.8	1.9	-2.9	3.9
	Sep 15	3.2	1.4	4.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	-2.6	1.2	2.1	-0.4	4.8	2.3	2.0	-3.0	3.9
	Oct 20	3.1	1.5	4.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	-2.4	0.9	2.9	-1.1	5.2	1.7	1.5	-3.0	3.8
	Nov 17	3.0	1.8	4.0	3.4	7.6	7.7	-2.1	1.1	2.8	-1.5	4.9	1.4	1.9	-2.9	3.8
	Dec 15	2.8	2.5	4.2	3.8	8.5	5.7	-1.8	2.2	2.9	-1.7	4.9	0.5	2.2	-3.0	3.7
1999	Jan 19	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.6	8.0	4.2	-1.0	1.4	2.8	-1.9	5.2	0.6	2.3	-2.9	3.6
	Feb 16	2.1	2.9	4.0	3.1	7.9	3.4	-1.4	1.1	2.8	-1.9	3.9	0.2	2.4	-3.6	3.6
	Mar 16	2.1	2.5	4.0	2.6	11.8	1.9	-1.3	1.1	2.9	-2.2	3.4	2.2	2.4	-3.5	3.6
	Apr 20	1.6	1.5	4.2	2.8	11.6	0.4	-1.6	0.9	2.7	-2.6	3.6	2.1	2.8	-3.5	3.9
	May 18	1.3	0.6	4.1	2.6	11.2	-0.1	-1.1	0.8	2.6	-3.2	3.3	1.9	2.9	-3.5	3.8
	Jun 15	1.3	0.5	4.0	3.1	11.4	0.1	-0.6	0.6	2.6	-3	3.1	1.7	3.2	-3.6	3.9
	Jul 20	1.3	0.1	4.0	2.4	13.1	-0.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.7	3.1	2.5	3.3	-4.3	4.0
	Aug 17	1.1	-1.4	3.8	2.4	13.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3	3.3	-2.4	2.9	2.9	3.3	-4.6	4.1
	Sep 14	1.1	-1.2	3.7	2.3	13.3	-0.9	0.2	0.2	3.1	-3.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	-4.7	4.2
	Oct 19	1.2	-1.6	3.7	2.1	13.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	-3.0	2.4	3.6	3.9	-4.8	4.6
	Nov 16	1.4	-1.0	3.4	2.2	13.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	3.0	-3.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	-5.0	4.8
	Dec 14	1.8	-1.6	3.4	1.9	9.9	2.4	1.0	-0.6	3.3	-3.5	1.9	4.9	3.6	-5.0	4.6
2000	**Jan 18**	**2.0**	**-2.0**	**3.6**	**1.6**	**7.5**	**4.5**	**0.9**	**-0.7**	**3.9**	**-3.5**	**1.4**	**4.9**	**3.3**	**-4.7**	**4.6**

Note: see notes under Table H.13.

H.21 RETAIL PRICES
EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)[a]

1996=100	European Union (15)[c]	United Kingdom	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany
	CLNJ	CHVJ	CLMV	CLMW	CLMX	CLMY	CLMZ	CLNA
Annual averages								
1996	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1997	101.7	101.9	101.2	101.5	101.9	101.2	101.3	101.5
1998	103.0	103.4	102.0	102.4	103.3	102.6	102.0	102.1
1999	104.3P	104.8	102.5P	103.6	105.4	103.9	102.6P	102.8
Monthly								
1997 Oct	102.2	102.6	101.2	101.8	102.4	101.9	101.5	101.6
Nov	102.3	102.6	101.5	101.9	102.5	101.8	101.7	101.6
Dec	102.4	102.8	101.7	101.7	102.3	101.8	101.7	101.8
1998 Jan	102.2	102.1	101.8	101.8	102.4	101.9	101.3	101.7
Feb	102.5	102.4	102.1	102.0	102.8	101.9	101.7	102.0
Mar	102.7	102.7	102.2	101.8	103.0	102.1	101.9	101.8
Apr	103.0	103.3	102.3	102.4	103.2	102.6	102.1	101.9
May	103.2	103.8	102.1	102.9	103.7	102.8	102.2	102.3
Jun	103.3	103.7	101.9	102.8	103.7	103.0	102.3	102.4
Jul	103.2	103.1	101.9	103.0	103.3	102.5	101.9	102.7
Aug	103.2	103.5	101.9	102.6	103.2	102.7	102.0	102.6
Sep	103.3	104.0	101.7	102.5	103.6	103.1	102.1	102.2
Oct	103.3	103.9	101.9	102.5	103.5	103.0	102.0	102.0
Nov	103.3	104.0	102.0	102.5	103.6	102.7	101.9	102.0
Dec	103.4	104.3	102.2	102.4	103.4	102.6	102.0	102.0
1999 Jan	103.2	103.7	102.1	102.8	103.6	102.4	101.7	101.9
Feb	103.5	103.9	102.3	103.0	104.1	102.8	102.0	102.1
Mar	103.8	104.4	102.4	103.1	104.7	103.0	102.4	102.3
Apr	104.2	104.9	102.4	103.5	105.0	103.9	102.7	102.7
May	104.3	105.2	102.5	103.7	105.4	104.2	102.7	102.7
Jun	104.3	105.1	102.1	103.5	105.7	104.2	102.7	102.8
Jul	104.3	104.4	102.2	103.7	105.4	103.9	102.3	103.3
Aug	104.4	104.8	102.4	103.5	105.7	104.0	102.5	103.3
Sep	104.6	105.2	102.3	103.8	106.1	104.5	102.7	103.0
Oct	104.6	105.1	102.7	103.9	106.2	104.6	102.8	102.9
Nov	104.8	105.3	103.0	104.1	106.4	104.6	102.9	103.0
Dec	**105.1P**	**105.5**	**103.9P**	**104.5**	**106.6**	**104.9**	**103.4P**	**103.4**

Increases on a year earlier

Annual averages								Per cent
	CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	CLNQ
1996	2.4E	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.1	2.1	1.2
1997	1.7E	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.5
1998	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.6
1999	1.2P	1.3	0.5P	1.1	2.1	1.3	0.6P	0.6
Monthly								
1998 Oct	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.4
Nov	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.4
Dec	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.2
1999 Jan	0.9	1.6	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.2
Feb	1.0	1.5	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.1
Mar	1.2	1.7	0.1	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.5
Apr	1.2	1.5	0.1	1.1	1.7	1.3	0.6	0.8
May	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.4
Jun	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.2	0.4	0.4
Jul	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.6
Aug	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.7
Sep	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.3	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.8
Oct	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.4	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.9
Nov	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.0
Dec	**1.7P**	**1.2**	**1.7P**	**2.1**	**3.1**	**2.2**	**1.4P**	**1.4**

Notes: 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 Figures for Irish Republic for 1996 are only available on a quarterly basis.
c Percentage change figures for 1996 are estimated.

R Revised
P Provisional
E Estimate

RETAIL PRICES
EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)[a] H.21

1996=100	Greece	Irish Republic[b]	Italy[c]	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden
	CLNB	CLNC	CLND	CLNE	CLNF	CLNG	CLNH	CLNI
Annual averages								
1996	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1997	105.4	101.2	101.9	101.4	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9
1998	110.2	103.4	103.9	102.4	103.7	104.2	103.7	102.9
1999	112.8	106.0	105.7	103.4	105.8P	106.4	106.0	103.4
Monthly								
1997 Oct	106.8	101.5	102.4	102.0	103.0	102.1	102.6	103.1
Nov	107.3	101.9	102.7	102.1	103.0	102.6	102.7	102.9
Dec	108.1	102.2	102.8	102.1	102.6	102.8	103.0	102.9
1998 Jan	107.1	101.5	103.1	102.2	102.0	102.7	103.2	102.5
Feb	106.5	102.0	103.4	102.1	102.7	102.5	102.9	102.4
Mar	109.2	102.5	103.6	102.2	103.8	102.8	103.0	102.7
Apr	111.0	103.1	103.8	102.0	104.2	103.6	103.2	103.1
May	111.4	103.5	103.9	102.3	104.0	104.3	103.4	103.4
Jun	111.7	104.0	104.0	102.3	103.5	104.5	103.4	103.2
Jul	109.3	103.7	104.0	102.5	103.2	104.7	103.9	102.9
Aug	109.4	103.9	104.1	102.5	103.2	104.6	104.2	102.3
Sep	111.6	104.2	104.1	102.5	104.2	104.4	104.2	102.9
Oct	111.6	104.1	104.3	102.5	104.5	104.7	104.2	103.2
Nov	111.5	104.1	104.4	102.6	104.5	105.3	104.1	103.0
Dec	112.1	104.4	104.5	102.5	104.1	105.7	104.4	102.9
1999 Jan	110.8	103.6	104.6	100.8	104.1	105.3	104.7	102.5
Feb	110.2	104.3	104.8	102.7	104.8	105.3	104.8	102.6
Mar	112.7	104.6	105.0	102.8	105.9	105.7	105.2	103.2
Apr	113.9	105.2	105.2	103.3	106.2	106.4	105.6	103.4
May	113.8	105.9	105.9	103.6	106.2	106.5	105.6	103.7
Jun	113.7	106.2	105.5	103.5	105.7	106.7	105.6	103.6
Jul	111.3	105.7	105.8	102.2	105.1	106.7	106.1	103.1
Aug	111.2	106.4	105.8	103.9	105.8	106.5	106.6	103.1
Sep	113.3	106.9	106.1	104.1	106.3	106.4	106.8	104.0
Oct	113.7	107.0	106.3	104.4	106.4	106.6	106.7	104.2
Nov	114.0	107.2	106.5	104.5	106.6	107.3	106.9	103.8
Dec	114.8	108.5	**106.7**	**104.9**	**106.1P**	**107.5**	**107.3**	**104.1**

Increases on a year earlier

Annual averages	Per cent							
	CLNR	CLNT	CLNU	CLNV	CLNW	CLNY	CLNZ	CLOA
1996	7.9	2.2	4.0	1.2	1.4	2.9	3.6	0.8
1997	5.4	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
1998	4.5	2.1	2.0	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.0
1999	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.0	2.0P	2.2	2.2	0.6
Monthly								
1998 Oct	4.5	2.6	1.9	0.5	1.5	2.5	1.6	0.1
Nov	3.9	2.2	1.7	0.5	1.5	2.6	1.4	0.1
Dec	3.7	2.2	1.7	0.4	1.5	2.8	1.4	0.0
1999 Jan	3.5	2.1	1.5	-1.4	2.1	2.5	1.5	0.0
Feb	3.5	2.3	1.4	0.6	2.0	2.7	1.8	0.2
Mar	3.2	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.0	2.8	2.1	0.5
Apr	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.3	0.3
May	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.3
Jun	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.4
Jul	1.8	1.9	1.7	-0.3	1.8	1.9	2.1	0.2
Aug	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.8	2.3	0.8
Sep	1.5	2.6	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.1
Oct	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.0
Nov	2.2	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	0.8
Dec	2.4	3.9	**2.1**	**2.3**	**1.9P**	**1.7**	**2.8**	**1.2**

Source: Office for National Statistics/Eurostat

Statistical enquiry points

FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:

Earnings and productivity
Average Earnings Index (monthly) 01928 792442
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement 01928 792442
New Earnings Survey (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 01928 792077/8
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region; earnings of low-paid workers 020 7533 6094
Unit wage costs, productivity, international comparisons of earnings and labour costs 01928 792442

Economic activity and inactivity 020 7533 6094

Employment
Annual Employment Survey 01928 792690
carole.sutton@ons.gov.uk
seth.kay@ons.gov.uk
Workforce jobs series– short-term estimates 01633 812079
– annual and sub-regional estimates 01928 792690
Hours worked and general enquiries jon.reese@ons.gov.uk
01928 792563
Labour Force Survey: full- 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

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Retail Prices Index
Ansafone service 020 7533 5866
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Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages (DfEE) 0114 259 4350

Small firms (DTI) 0114 259 7538
maggie.o'neill@sfsh-sheffield.dti.gov.uk

Trade unions (DTI) 020 7215 5780

Training (DfEE)
Training for Work, Youth Training and Modern Apprenticeships 0114 259 3310
Workforce training 0114 259 3489

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ILO unemployment (LFS) and claimant count 020 7533 6094

Vacancies
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Youth Cohort Study (DfEE) 0114 259 4218

FOR ADVICE ON:

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Reconciliation of different sources of labour market data 020 7533 6167
Regional and local labour market statistics 020 7533 6113

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, productivity and unit wage costs 020 7533 6176
Skills and Enterprise Network 0114 259 4075

RPI data can be found in ONS Business Monitor MM23

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