

May | 2002 **Vol 110 | No 5** ISSN 1361-4819

Labour Market Trends

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Regional labour market performance

LFS regrossing and seasonal adjustment

Seasonal adjustment review of the claimant count series

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ISBN 0 11 621511-9 ISSN 1361-4819

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nd incorrect data published in the April issue.

arterly update

This month's topics include: economic activity of young people; women in the labour market; sickness absence; comparison of men's and women's earnings; and people

Milena Simic and Sachin Sethi, Labour Market Division, Office for National

This article describes the effects of the annual seasonal adjustment and regrossing on the

Allan Smith and Lara Curran, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Valerie Christian, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

survey in a series looking at the provision of pensions within companies. Alison Smith and Stephen McKay, Department for Work and Pensions

The nature of training and motivation to train in small firms An investigation into the training activities of small firms and their motivations for

John Kitching and Robert Blackburn, Small Business Research Centre, Kingston

government-supported training, New Deal, vacancies and labour disputes, plus statistical



Labour Market

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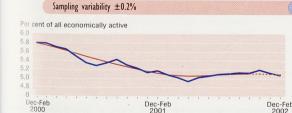
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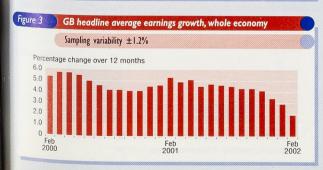
Sampling variability ±0.4% South Wales, NP10 8XG ent of all aged 16-59/64 You can also find National Statistics

Dec-Feb 2001 Seasonally adjusted series Trend (see Table A 2) Figure 2 ILO unemployment rate

Figure I Working-age employment rate



ally adjusted series



Data released on or before 17 April 2002 UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and concepts see the Labour Market Data section.

adlines

- ise in employment as indicated by December 2001-February 2002 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.
- 1.0 unemployment rate unchanged in December 2001-February 2002 LFS. Claimant count rate unchanged in March 2002.
- Resel on ILO definitions, the employment level rose while unemployment fell. The working-age employment rate decreased while the unemployment rate remained unchanged. The number
- ble claiming unemployment-related benefits was lower. The whole economy headline average earnings growth rate fell.
- The working-age employment rate for December 2001-February 2002 was 74.6 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point over the guarter. The number of people in employment rose by 0 over the guarter.
- The unemployment rate on the ILO definition was 5.1 per cent, unchanged over the quarter. The number of unemployed people on the ILO definition fell by 14,000 over the quarter.
- aimant count fell by 6,000 in March 2002. The average monthly fall has been 6,900 over the past three months and 2,000 over the past six months.
- The leadline rate of growth of average earnings in February 2002 was 1.9 per cent, down 1.0 percentage point from January 2002.

v this month

- ther 2001-February 2002: Latest LFS 3-month average results, earnings;
- March 2002 data: Claimant count:

February 2002 data: Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes.

(Figure 1, Table A.1).

(Table A 3)

SUMMARY

Dec-Feb

Trend (see Table A.2)

- 2002 rate (Table A.3).
- February 2001 (Table A.1).





All figures are seasonally adjusted and for

Employment rate was 74.6 per cent among people of working age in the December 2001-February 2002 period, down 0.1 percentage point from September-November 2001 and down 0.2 percentage points on the same period a year earlier

ILO unemployment rate was 5.1 per cent in the December 2001-February 2002 period, unchanged from September-November 2001 but down 0.1 percentage point on the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).

Employment was 28.42 million in December 2001-February 2002, up 169,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

Workforce jobs rose by 53,000 over the year to 29.44 million in December 2001; this comprised a fall of 198,000 male jobs and a rise of 252,000 female jobs

ILO unemployment level was 1.52 million in December 2001-February 2002. This is 22,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

Claimant count down 6,000 on the month to March 2002 to 939,600. Claimant count rate in March 2002 was 3.1 per cent, unchanged from the February

• Economic activity rate was 78.6 per cent among people of working age in December 2001-February 2002, down 0.1 percentage point from September-November 2001 and down 0.3 percentage points from December 2000-February 2001 (Table A.1).

Economic inactivity rate was 21.4 per cent among people of working age in the December 2001-February 2002 period, up 0.1 percentage point from September-November 2001 and up 0.3 percentage points from December 2000-

GB headline rate for average earnings was 1.9 per cent in February 2002 down 3.4 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. This is down 1.0 percentage point from the January 2002 rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).

Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A.3, pS14).

EMPLOYMENT

- Men in employment down 1,000 since September-November 2001 to 15.66 million in December 2001-February 2002, and women up 31,000 in the same period to 12.76 million (Figures 4 and 5. Table B.1).
- People in full-time employment up 6,000 since September-November 2001 to 21.36 million in December 2001-February 2002. People in part-time employment up 24,000 over the same period to 7.06 million (Table B.1).
- Manufacturing employee jobs down by 164,000 in the three months to February 2002 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 3.73 million (Table B. 12)
- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 926.1 million during December 2001-February 2002, down 3.7 million from December 2000-February 2001. This is due to an increase in total employment of 0.6 per cent over the year combined with a decrease of 1.0 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

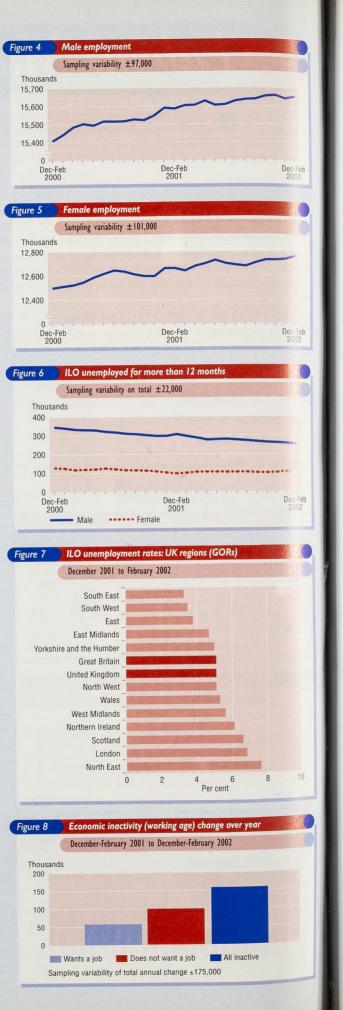
UNEMPLOYMENT

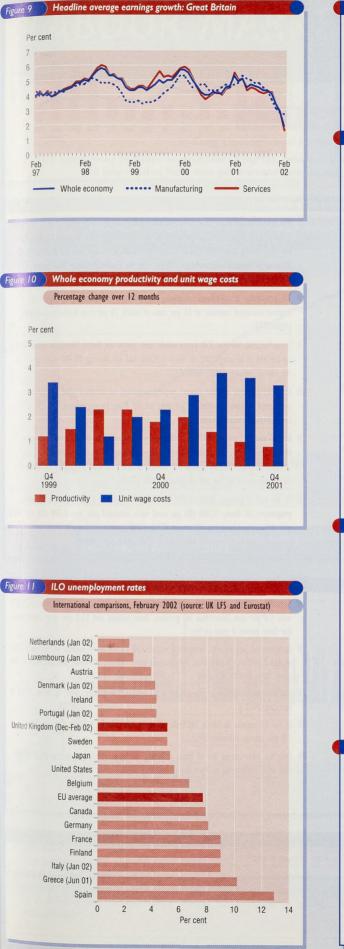
- Number of people ILO unemployed for between six and 12 months down 5,000 over the year to stand at 221,000 in December 2001-February 2002 (Table C. I).
- ILO unemployment over 12 months fell 48,000 over the year to stand at 356,000 in December 2001-February 2002 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 rose 8,000 over the year to stand at 407,000 in December 2001-February 2002 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions down in all regions over the year except for the East of England, East Midlands. London and Scotland. Northern Ireland remained unchanged. The highest rate was in the North East at 7.6 per cent and lowest was in the South East at 3.3 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.11).
- Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 43,600 over the year to stand at 160,500 in March 2002 (Table C12)
- Total claimants aged 18-24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 254,100 in March 2002, a fall of 2,400 since March 2001 (Table C.12).
- Claimant count aged 18 to 24, over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 4,700 in March 2002, a rise of 100 since March 2001 (Table C. 12)
- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised claims only, unadjusted)

larch 2002	Change on year	
41,879	+2,353	
30,453	-6,141	
64,442	-35,353	
136,774	-39,141	
	41,879 30,453 64,442	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- Number of economically active people was 29.94 million in December 2001-February 2002. Of this total, 16.59 million were men and 13.35 million were women (Table D.1).
- Number of economically inactive people of working age was up 49,000 over the guarter to 7.89 million in December 2001-February 2002. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was up 159,000. The number not wanting a job was up 100,000 over the year to 5.59 million, the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was up 58,000 over the year to 2.30 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- The LFS shows that of the 279,000 increase in the population in the year to December 2001-February 2002, there was an increase in the number in employment of 169,000, a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 22,000 and an increase in the number of economically inactive of 132,000 (Table A. I).
- Economic activity rate for men of working age was 84.1 per cent in December 2001-February 2002, down 0.2 percentage points from September-November 2001, while the rate for women was 72.6 per cent for the same period, unchanged from the September-November 2001 period (Table D.1).





GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- rate (Table E.I.)
- rate (Table F I)
- rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- (Table B.32).

- (Figure 11, Table C.51).

 - by 2.4 per cent (Table H.12).

REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

There were 214,000 people made redundant in December 2001 to February 2002. This compares with 168,000 in the same period a year ago (Table C.41).

Results for December 2001 to February 2002 show that eleven per thousand of male employees and six per thousand of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 40 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41).

Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to February 2002 was provisionally estimated to be 1.9 per cent, down 1.0 percentage point from the January 2002 rate

• The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to February 2002 was 0.9 per cent, down 1.9 percentage points from the January 2002

In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for February 2002 was 2.7 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the January 2002 rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).

The private sector services headline (three-month average) increase for February 2002 was 0.6 per cent, down 1.6 percentage points from the January 2002

In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase for February 2002 was 1.6 per cent, down 1.2 percentage points from the January 2002

• Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for February 2002 was 4.7 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points from the January 2002 rate. This is up 1.1 percentage points when compared with a year earlier (Table E.1).

Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for February 2002 was 1.3 per cent, down 1.2 percentage points from the January 2002 rate. This is down 4.3 percentage points when compared with a year earlier (Table E.1).

Manufacturing output was 6.2 per cent lower in the three months ending February 2002, compared with a year earlier.

Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 1.6 per cent lower in the three months ending February 2002, compared with a year earlier

Manufacturing unit wage costs were 4.3 per cent higher in the three months ending February 2002, compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).

• Whole economy output per filled job was 0.8 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 2001, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).

• Whole economy unit wage costs were 3.3 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 2001, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

UK ILO unemployment rate in December 2001-February 2002 was 5.1 per cent, below the EU average of 7.7 per cent in February 2002 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Portugal.

UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s at 12.0 per cent in December 2001-February 2002 was lower than all EU countries except Austria. Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Portugal.

In the 15 EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 2.3 per cent over the 12 months to February 2002, compared with 1.5 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in the EU monetary union area

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VACANCIES

Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A.3, pS14).

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 months to February 2002 is provisionally estimated to be 553,000 from 172 stoppages. Some 52 per cent of the days lost were in public administration, and 20 per cent were lost in the transport, storage and communication group.
- Number of working days lost in February 2002 is provisionally estimated to be 23,800 from 12 stoppages (Figure 12, Tables G.11 and G.12).

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- As at 23 December 2001, 44 per cent of people in work-based learning for young people were participating in Advanced Modern Apprenticeships, 40 per cent in Foundation Modern Apprenticeships and 16 per cent in Other Training. The number participating in Foundation Modern Apprenticeships was 107,600, this being the highest total for Foundation Modern Apprenticeships to date (Table F.1).
- 53,300 young people started work-based learning between October 2001 and December 2001. Slightly over half were on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships. The rest comprise of 15,000 on Advanced Modern Apprenticeships and 11,300 on Other Training (Table F.2).
- In the last three years, Other Training starts have fallen from 182,000 to 57,000, while starts on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships have risen from 1.000 to 104.000 (Table F.2).
- The increase in Advanced Modern Apprenticeships qualification rates has tailed off. This proportion was 27 per cent in 1997-98, 36 per cent in 1998-99, 48 per cent in 1999-2000 and 49 per cent in 2000-2001. The qualification rate for Other Training is falling. It was 40 per cent from 1997-99, 38 per cent in 1999-2000 and 33 per cent in 2000-2001. This is likely to be because more able young people, who would have taken Other Training a year or two ago, are now starting Foundation Modern Apprenticeships instead (Table F.5).

• The proportion of young people in work-based learning in a positive outcome follow a similar pattern over the years to the employment rates described below. For the year ending lune 2001, positive outcomes stood at 94 per cent for Advanced Modern Apprenticeships, 89 per cent for Foundation Modern Apprenticeships and 74 per cent for Other Training (Table F.6).

- Stoppages

2000

Figure 12 Working days lost due to labour disputes

Thousand

200

Working days lost

120 100

- The proportion of individuals completing the Other Training programme in England remained constant at 55 per cent, of which 73 per cent found employment (Table F.7).
- () Some 753,600 18 to 24-year-olds had started on New Deal in Great Brid by the end of January 2002. Of these 669,700 had left, leaving 83,900 participants the end of January 2002 (Table F.11).
- Some 40 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 11 per cent transferred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 29 per for unknown reasons (Table F14)
- By the end of January 2002, 353,400 people aged 25 or more had started New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed in Great Britain (Pre-Apri-2001). A further 100,500 people had started on the post-April re-engineered New D 25+ programme by the end of January 2002 (Table F.16).
- To the end of lanuary 2002, 21,700 individuals had gained a job from the enhanced programme. Of these, 17,400 (80 per cent) were sustained jobs and 4,300 (20 per were jobs lasting less than 13 weeks (Table F.19).

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant market prices in the fourth quarter of 2001 showed no growth, down from 0.4 per cent in the previous quarter. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2000, GDP has grown by 1.6 per cent.
- In March the seasonally adjusted estimate of retail sales volume was 132.1. This was 0.1 per cent above the February figure of 132.0 and 5.6 per cent higher than the March 2001 level
- In the three months to February 2002, manufacturing output fell by 1.4 per cent compared with the previous three months, and fell by 6.2 per cent compared with the same three months a year ago.
- Business investment was 0.3 per cent lower in the fourth quarter of 2001 than in the previous guarter and 7.4 per cent lower than the fourth guarter of 2000.
- The balance of trade in goods in the three months to February 2002 was in deficit by £8.3 billion, up from a deficit of £7.3 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £7.7 billion a year earlier.

- Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to February 200 were 5.8 per cent lower than the previous three months and 11.4 per cent lower than the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to February 2002 were 0.2 per cent higher than the previous three months but down 5.6 per cent on th same three months last year
- () The all items retail prices index (RPI) stood at 174.5 for March 2002, up from 173.8 in February 2002.
- In the 12 months to March 2002, the all items RPI rose by 1.3 per cent, up from 1.0 per cent in February 2002.
- ${\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}}$ Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.3 per cent, up from 2.2 in February 2002.

If you have any comments or suggestion on the Labour Market Update please e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk

May 2002

Next month

The next Labour Market Update will contain the usual labour market statistics.

LABOUR MARKET ASSESSMENT

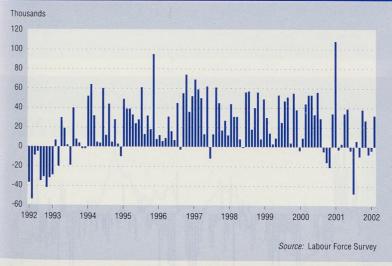
17 April 2002

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

This assessment provides an overview of the UK labour market, drawing together the latest official labour market data and information from non-government sources and taking the wider economic picture into account. For further information, e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 5896.



Employment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; June 1992 to February 2002



Overlapping change

Overlapping changes are effectively moving three-month averages of monthly changes where (M2+M3+M4)/3-(M1+M2+M3)/3 = [(M2-M1) + (M3-M2) + (M4-M3)]/3. They provide more timely estimates of change, but are more prone to short-term fluctuation. More information on the merits of overlapping and non-overlapping changes can be found on pp59-63, Labour Market Trends, February 1998.



Summary

The latest set of labour market data do little to change the picture of recent months. Both employment and unemployment rates are flat. Earnings growth has shown a marked slow-down. The labour market picture largely echoes the wider economic slowing through 2001. Looking at the wider economic situation, there continue to be reports of a possible pick-up in output growth coming from some commentators outside ONS. There are also tentative signs which, taken alongside the external indicators' message on the more general economic situation, could be seen as suggesting that unemployment levels may have resumed their downward path. However, the movements are small and need to be treated with caution. Overall, the labour market continues to look largely flat.

Employment

Despite the slight slow-down in gross domestic product through 2001, employment continued to grow steadily during the first half of last year. The number of people in employment has continued to increase. However, the rate of increase has been slower since the middle of 2001 and has been no more than in line with population growth. As a result, employment rates have been flat since May-July 2001. The latest figures for December to February show the workingage employment rate down 0.1 percentage point on the quarter, while the level was up 19,000. The employment rate for all aged 16-plus was unchanged, with the level rising 30,000. Overall, the trend in employment continues to look broadly flat (see Figure 1). A noteworthy feature has been the relatively strong growth in postretirement-age employment. Since March-May 2001, total employment has increased by 87,000, of which 58,000 has come in the post-retirement group.

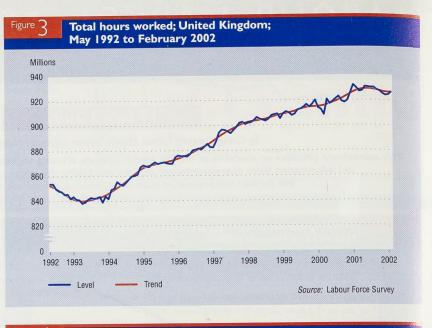
LABOUR MARKET ASSESSMENT

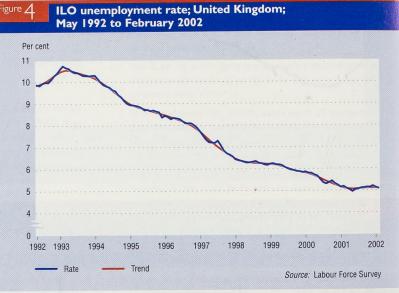
Normally, data are presented in terms of changes between non-overlapping quarters: for example, the change between the average of May, June and July and the average of August, September and October. However, the recent overlapping changes (see red box on previous page) for employment reveal the more uncertain nature of recent movements, following the consistent growth of the 1990s (see Figure 2). Between the July-September and August-October quarters there was growth of 38,000 in the working-age employment level following four months of negative or very weak growth. Similarly, there was growth of 27,000 between the August-October and September-November quarters. This was followed by another two months of declining employment, before a rise of 32,000 in the latest period between the November-January and December-February quarters. This does need to be treated with caution, as the overlapping changes do fluctuate. On the whole, the recent fluctuations are consistent with, and continue to support, the view that employment is essentially flat. This is also reflected in the latest workforce jobs data, which were largely unchanged between September and December 2001, rising just 6,000 on the quarter.

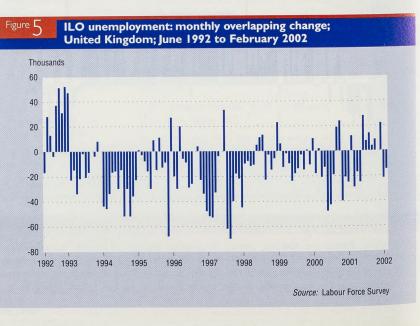
Reports from bodies outside ONS remain mixed. For example, in March the Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (CIPS) report on manufacturing recorded its second consecutive rise in output, following the period of decline since February 2001. Similarly, CIPS also reported services output strengthening, although employment was down for the sixth consecutive month, with firms looking instead to increase output via productivity improvements. Meanwhile, the CBI Quarterly Industrial Trends Survey reported a balance of 37 per cent of manufacturing firms reporting job losses in the four months to January (9 per cent reported increases in employment, 46 per cent decreases) - the highest percentage of firms since 1999.

Alongside the employment picture, although LFS hours worked remain at a historically high level, actual growth has again flattened off. Total weekly hours had been on a steady upward trend since mid-1993. However, since the turn of last year, the growth has slowed and the level now appears to have been declining gradually since peaking at 930.6 million hours per week in March-May 2001. The level dipped to 923.8 million in October-December 2001, the lowest since September-November 2000. There are signs of some recovery over the latest two months, but it is too early to read much into this (see Figure 3).









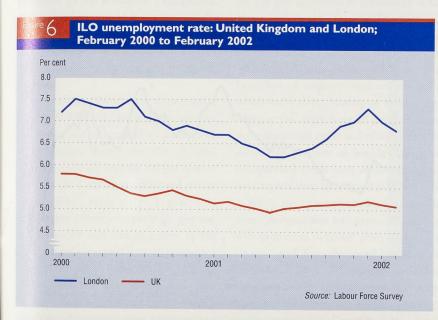
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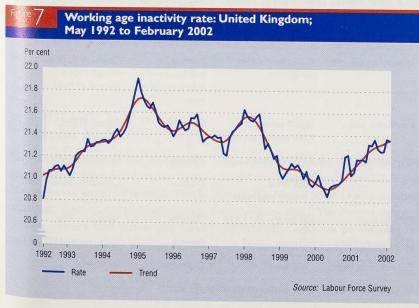
nemployment

In a similar way to the employment data, the latest ILO unemployment numbers continue to show a flat picture. The unemployment rate has been on a steady downward trend since 1993. However, it has levelled out recently, and at 5.1 per cent is unchanged on the quarter (see Figure 4). The latest figure for the level of unemployment was down marginally, falling 14,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.520 million.

Looking at the overlapping change, there was a decrease of 15,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the Novemberary and December-February quarters Figure 5). This is the second consecutive decrease following seven months of marginal increases, and could be taken as a first sign of a resumption in the downward path of unemployment. However, these movements need to be regarded with caution, particularly as they continue to be very small. On the whole, the movements in the overlapping changes continue to look like fluctuations around a broadly flat trend.

As well as the fall in ILO unemployment, the claimant count fell by 6,000 in the latest month (March). This is the third consecutive fall, following three months of small increases. The rate was 3.1 per cent, unchanged on the month. Both inflows and outflows to the claimant count were largely unchanged, with both rising marginally on the month; on the whole the flows appear flat over the past eight months or so. In recent months it has appeared that, while the national picture Looking at inactivity, the rate picked up





may be flat, unemployment in London has been on the rise. Interestingly, the latest data show falls in unemployment in London; it remains the case that London appears to be particularly affected by recent movements in the labour market. Looking at the ILO measure, unemployment increased nationally by 85,000 between March-May and October-December 2001; of this, 46,000 came in London. Since then, unemployment has fallen by 37,000, of which 19,000 is attributable to London. This may represent special factors, such as London's particular exposure to changes in the US economy and its slow-down in 2001 (see Figure 6).

Economic inactivity

marginally in the last quarter of 2000, and continued to edge up through the first three quarters of 2001. Following a marginal decline in the three months to December, the rate has risen again to 21.4 per cent, and inactivity appears to be on an upward trend (see Figure 7). Within the increase since 2000, there has been a dichotomy between those inactive wanting a job and those not. Looking at the levels, total inactivity rose from 7.609 million in March-May 2000 to 7.871 million in July-September 2001. Over the same period, the numbers of inactive not wanting a job rose by 335,000, while the numbers of inactive people wanting a job fell by 70,000. This was reversed to a degree in the last quarter of 2001, as the numbers of inactive not wanting a job fell and the numbers wanting a job increased. However, the previous trend in the former appears to have resumed since November-January 2002, with the numbers of inactive not wanting a job up to 5.588 million in the latest data, a rise of 28,000 on the quarter. Among those inactive wanting a job the main growth area of late has been the long-term sick. The number of inactive long-term sick are up 24,000 on the quarter, and at 776,000 the level is at its highest since August-October 1998.

Redundancies and labour disputes

The most recent set of LFS redundancy data (winter 2001/2) showed a small increase on the quarter; this was the sixth consecutive quarterly rise. Redundancies were up 27 per cent on the year, and the current figure is the highest since spring 1992. The rise accords with press coverage of redundancies, and the general trend in the level of redundancies, which has been upward since summer 2000. Most redundancies were in the service sector,

LABOUR MARKET ASSESSMENT

although manufacturing continues to have the highest redundancy rate (that is, ratio of redundancies in one quarter to employees in the previous quarter) (see Figure 8).

The number of working days lost to labour disputes has fallen sharply in the latest data. The figure had increased over the second half of 2001, reaching 90,000 days in January 2002. However, as noted in March's assessment strike action is erratic, and when there have been similar levels previously they have tended to be shortlived. Indeed in February the level fell to 23,800 (the average monthly level since January 1994 is around 40,000).

Earnings

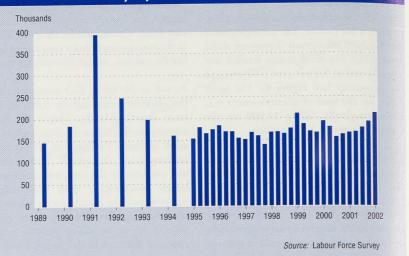
Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy headline rate was 1.9 per cent in the three months to February, down from 2.9 per cent, and the lowest rate since the consistent series began. The main story within the data centres on bonuses. Recent data have shown a sharp slow-down in private sector services earnings growth, largely driven by lower bonuses being paid in the financial sector in December 2001 and January 2002 compared with December 2000 and January 2001. This subdued growth has continued into February 2002, again largely due to firms' in the financial sector making lower bonus payments than last year, and in some cases possibly due to delaying of bonuses. Private sector services headline growth fell from 2.2 per cent to 0.6 per cent, and the 12-month growth rate was actually negative at -1.1 per cent.

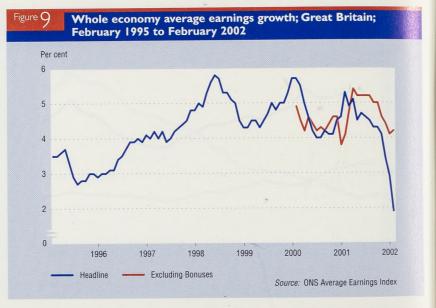
The latest earnings growth figures are dominated by the bonus story; excluding bonuses, private sector services earnings growth remained respectable at 4.3 per cent. Despite this, over recent months there has been a slow-down in underlying earnings growth, as measured by the excluding bonuses series. The whole economy excluding bonuses series was at, or above, 5 per cent for much of 2001, and as noted it continues to report stronger growth than the including bonus series. However, it has slowed, falling to 4.2 per cent in February.

Alongside these main trends, there are a couple of sectoral stories. The first is the continued slight slow-down in public sector headline growth. Growth is still strong, but at 4.7 per cent the headline rate is at its lowest since April 2001. Similarly, manufacturing earnings growth continues to slow, with the headline rate falling to 2.7 per cent, the lowest rate since the consistent series started in 1991. Overall, the picture is of earnings growth slowing in line with the more general slow-down in the labour market.

226 Labour Market trends May 2002

Redundancies; United Kingdom; Spring 1989 to Winter 2001/02: igure **Q** not seasonally adjusted





Technical deta	ils of sources				
Series	Sample size	Frequency	Time series		
Labour Force Survey	60,000 households per quarter	Monthly publication on a rolling quarterly basis	Quarterly since spring 1992 Annual 1984-91 Biennial 1979-83		
Workforce jobs	28,000 service firms 9,000 production firms	Quarterly	Annual 1959-77 Quarterly since 1978		
Claimant count	All JSA claimants	Monthly	Consistent series from 1970		
AEI	8,000 firms 9 million employees	Monthly	Consistent series from 1990		
CIPS services	600 firms	Monthly	Since July 1996		
CIPS manufacturing	620 firms	Monthly	Since January 1992		
CBI Industrial Trends	1,000 firms	Quarterly	Since 1958		
All ONS data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.					

Women's pay in Europe

WITHIN THE EU women made up 77 per cent of low income employees in 1995 and earned on average 25 per cent less than men. Sweden had the best record, with the pay gap between men and women being just 12 per cent, while, in contrast, in Portugal the pay gap was 33 per cent. The UK fell somewhere in the middle with a pay gap of around 22 per cent. These are some of the findings from the Structure of Earnings Survey (SES) highlighted in the final issue in the series of the Gender Equality Magazine, published by the European Commission. The magazine consolidates the results from a number of reports, studies and surveys which have looked at pay differentials between men and women in Europe.

he annual European Community Household Panel (ECHP), which includes both public and private sector employment, found similar patterns to SES: in 1997 women earned on average 86 per cent of men's wages. Looking at public and private sector jobs separately highlighted considerable differences: the wage gap was as high as 19 percentage points in the private sector compared with 10 percentage points in the public sector. No single cause has been given to explain why a pay gap persists. Reasons offered range from a reflection of women's less advantageous position in the labour market itself, to age, education, the type of work, taking a career

break and lack of promotion opportunities.

The 1998 Employment in Europe report found that age was only part of the reason. The gap exists in all age groups but widens significantly the older the worker. For women aged 40 to 54 working full time, average hourly earnings were over 20 per cent lower than men's in all EU countries except Belgium (19 per cent). In the UK they were 40 per cent lower. The same study found that length of service made little difference within age groups.

Current research found that, to an extent, the pay gap is a result of differences in the kinds of jobs performed by men and women. 'Gender segregation' of the labour market led to an unequal distribution of women and men in different sectors, branches of industry and occupations, which had a direct bearing on the pay gap. The gap can range from 43 per cent in the male-dominated crafts and related trades, to around 18 per cent in female-dominated occupational fields such as clerks, service workers and shop and market sales workers.

While the concentration of women in some occupations has provided women with protection in recent years against job losses, and has sheltered them from competition from unemployed men, it has also resulted in an above average wage penalty. This means that women who work within occupational groups with a large majority of women are penalised compared with other groups, and they earn less in

Errata

DATA PUBLISHED in the April 2002 ssue of Labour Market Trends for Table C.21 (claimant count: Travel-to-Work areas) and Table C.22 (claimant count: counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts) were incorrect. The

figures published for 14 February 2002 had been inadvertently carried forward from the March issue (which related to 10 January 2002). The correct figures for 14 February 2002 can be obtained from the National Statistics Nomis® database

News and research

relation to the average earnings of all women.

It would appear that women experience more difficulty than men in advancing their pay no matter what type of job they do. In some countries average female rates of pay at managerial level are only two-thirds of those of men. The top 10 per cent of women wage earners in the EU earn on average 35 per cent less than the top 10 per cent of men wage earners. This is true throughout the EU and is especially marked in France, Italy and the UK. At the other end of the scale, the lowest paid 10 per cent of women have hourly wages that are on average 15 per cent lower than men.

Education does not provide an adequate explanation for the pay difference either. Women with university degrees earn on average 32 per cent less than men with a similar educational level, whereas women with no qualifications beyond basic schooling, earn 22 per cent less. No explanation was offered in this study for why this occurs since women with higher levels of education are far less likely to interrupt their working careers for family reasons, so, the opposite effect would be expected.

• The Gender Equality Magazine, No. 11 is available at http//europa.eu.int/comm/ employment_social/equ_opp/gender/mag11en.pdf

at www.nomisweb.co.uk. The data published this month in Table C.21 and Table C.22 are correct for 14 March 2002.

Parliamentary questions

A selection of recent Parliamentary Questions concerning labour market statistics answered in letters from Len Cook, National Statistician. The date on which the answer was given is at the end of each PQ.

Manufacturing industry

PAUL FLYNN (Newport West) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer how many jobs in manufacturing industry were lost (a) in each of the past 10 years and (b) in each month in 2001.

LEN COOK: The information requested is shown in the attached tables. Table 1 shows the number of employee jobs in manufacturing for 1992 to 2001. Table 2 shows the number of employee jobs in manufacturing over the period January to November 2001. Rolling threemonth averages are shown to reduce the variability in the data. These estimates are based on the results of regular sample surveys of employees which count the number of employee jobs. The data are published in StatBase® on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk under series identifier YEJL. Table 1 Employee jobs in manufacturing; United Kingdom; June 1991 to June 2001, seasonally adjusted

	Thousands	Change over year	Percentage change over year	
June 1991	4,372	Cit <u>e</u> next resultde	and colores an of ma	
June 1992	4,146	-226	-5.2	
June 1993	3,960	-186	-4.5	
June 1994	3,975	15	0.4	
June 1995	4,076	101	2.5	
June 1996	4,121	45	1.1	
June 1997	4,185	64	1.6	
June 1998	4,204	19	0.5	
June 1999	4,068	-136	-3.2	
June 2000	3,965	-103	-2.5	
June 2001	3,837	-128	-3.2	

Table 2 Employee jobs in manufacturing; United Kingdom; December 2000 to November 2001, seasonally adjusted

	Thousands	Change over month	Latest three-month averages	Change three months on three months one year ago	Latest three months on three months one year ago (percentage)
December 2000	3,896	1	× _	_	
January 2001	3,896	0	3,902	-117	-2.9
February	3,887	-9	3,893	-120	-3.0
March	3,881	-6	3,888	-114	-2.9
April	3,876	-5	3,881	-112	-2.8
May	3,858	-19	3,872	-111	-2.8
June	3,837	-20	3,857	-117	-2.9
July	3,826	-11	3,840	-124	
August	3,808	-18	3,824	-131	
September	3,790	-17	3,808	-134	-3.4
October	3,777	-14	3,792	-141	
November	3,760	-16	3,776	-146	-3,7
	ned and a	the states	- million color	cittanen lenninte	(12 February)

Earnings

TERRY ROONEY (Bradford North) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer what the value was of 60 per cent of median earnings (*a*) in cash terms and (*b*) at December 2001 prices in each year from 1985.

LEN COOK: As National Statistician, I have been asked to reply to your recent question requesting the value of 60 per cent of median earnings in cash terms and at December 2001 prices. The New Earnings Survey (NES) provides earnings data for Great Britain for full-time employees on adult rates of pay. In the attached table, figures are provided for 60 per cent of median earnings for April of each year from 1986 to 2001, the latest date for which figures are available, given in cash terms and at December 2001 prices.

	60 per cent of median earnings (£)	At December 2001 prices (£)
April 1986	98.20	174.30
April 1987	105.03	178.90
April 1988	114.85	188.24
April 1989	125.55	190.47
April 1990	135.33	186.19
April 1991	148.21	193.09
April 1992	158.84	198.43
April 1993	. 164.11	202.39
April 1994	168.63	202.78
April 1995	174.56	203.14
April 1996	180.60	205.22
April 1997	188.92	209.58
April 1998	196.35	209.39
April 1999	203.63	213.74
April 2000	211.90	216.01
April 2001	222.08	222.46

60 per cent of median earnings;^a Great Britain; April 1986 to April 2001, not seasonally adjusted

a Earnings are for full-time employees on adult rates whose pay is unaffected by absence.

Source: New Earnings Survey, Retail Price Index.

Research programme quarterly update

Research programme quarterly update provides a report on the progress of projects in the research programmes of the Working Age Evaluation Division (formerly the Employment Service) within the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), the Employment Relations Division of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and the Department for Education and Skills (DfES).

		and the second secon	PARTN
ESR 105	More Frequent Attendance Post Implementation	ESR 108	Baselin
	Review: Qualitative Research Report		Contact
	Contact: Claire Hinchcliffe, tel. 0114 259 5335		
		ESR 109	Early vi
ESR 106	Joint Claims for JSA: Qualitative Research with		Contact
	Joint Claimants		
	Contact: Nicola Moss, tel. 0114 259 5328	ESR 110	Interne
			Evaluat
SR 107	Quantitative Baseline Employer Survey		Contact
	Contact: Alison Herrington, tel. 0114 259 6651		

Fo details of specific projects, please contact the names listed after each project. For copies of DWP WAED reports, please telephone 01 4 259 6278 or e-mail red.es.rh@gtnet.gov.uk.

	DEPARTM
Small firms' awareness, knowledge and access to information on individual employment rights	Third periodic surv
Employee voice and its influence over training provision	Survey of redundar
How employers manage absences	The transfer of unc
Employers survey on support for working parents	(TUPE) regulations
Survey of how parents in employment balance work,	Evaluation of the p
family and home	Survey of individua
Awareness and attitudes towards work-life balance	employment rights
Effects of the working time regulations: a survey of workers	Job separations: a s an employer
Part-time workers and fixed-term contracts survey	The effect of emplo decisions and mana
Bargaining structures and workplace performance	
Further details on all DTI research projects are available on the E the commissioning process for future projects and the procedure are available free of charge from the publications order line, tel. C	for submitting expressions

MENT FOR WORK AND PENSIONS Projects published in quarter ending 31 March

ne Jobseeker Traffic Survey Report t: Alison Herrinton, tel. 0114 259 6651

t: Alison Herrinton, tel. 0114 259 6651

et Access for Jobcentre Staff Pilot ation t: Stephen Munn, tel. 0114 259 5643

MENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY Projects completed since February 2002

rvey of employment tribunal applications

Ongoing projects

lancy practices

ndertaking and protection of employment ons

partnership fund

uals' awareness and knowledge of their hts

a survey of workers who have recently left

ployment legislation on small firms' nagement practices

gov.uk/erlemar. The site also includes details of ons of interest. Copies of the published reports

⁽¹⁴ March)

Research programme quarterly update

DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND SKILLS

Projects started since I February

1472001 2001048	Towards the development of extended schools JSA adult literacy and numeracy skills pilots	1122001	PAT 15 – use and attitudes information and communication technology among Black and ethnic minority groups
1302001	Access to education for children with medical needs: a map of best practice	2001105	Investors in People charging policies - Phase I
1422001	Ethnic minorities and higher education	3000	Project to seek the views of ILA stakeholders
2001065	Study of the operation of the childminder start-up grant	2002017	Evaluation of the neighbourhood support fund at CDF and CEDC – survey of young people
1372001	Good practice guide for the retention of early years, childcare and playworkers	2002010	Analysis of the labour market for childcare workers and teachers
1292001	Factors affecting teachers' decisions to leave the profession	2002008	National evaluation of playing for success 2002 (stage 4).
1553001	101 Patt and a contract of the second start Pilate	2002005	Curriculum online
1552001	Creating and sustaining effective professional learning communities	2001108	Inform the evaluation of the changes to the
3342000	OECD INES secondary survey: collection of		national curriculum
5512000	England data	2001098	Combining education and family life: a qualitative
1682000	Children with learning and mental health		study
	difficulties – a co-ordinated approach to data	2001090	International evidence project
1942000	Evaluation of circular 10/98 on the use of force to control or restrain pupils	2001086	Independent study and good practice guide of setting up and sustaining childminder networks
1962000	Teachers' career patterns: the impact of gender,	2001087	Exploring skills, local areas and unemployment

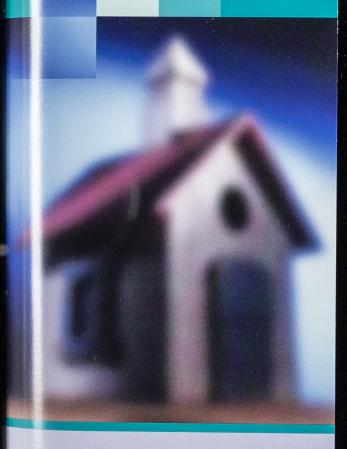
Projects completed since | February

ethnicity, age and disability

233981	Implementation of the education maintenance allowance pilots: the second year	24920001	Evaluation of adult information, advice and guidance partnerships: interim findings
3132000	Student support – transport mapping, options	20698	IEA civic education project
2912000	and guidance exercise Employers Skill Survey 2000	2001038	Evaluation of a community police officer in a London school
2492000	Evaluation of adult information, advice and	1042001	Curriculum models for teaching key skills
	guidance partnerships: progress towards a comprehensive service	2202000	Youth cohort study: cohort 8, sweep at age 21
2001089	Economic consultancy for a review of education and skills 2010	12496	OECD international research project: programme for developing indicators on student achievement on a regular basis (PISA I)
1882000	Administrative support staff in schools: ways forward	1892000	Best practice in undertaking teacher capability procedures
10820001	The right to time off for study or training: a survey of employers	2362000	Evaluation of PEEP programme
1392000	Basic skills: what works	1142001	The connexions service and young Black males
1972000	Effectiveness of induction of newly qualified teachers (NQTs)	2001042	Evaluating outcomes for learners in pathfinder areas
1082000	Time off for study or training: preliminary evaluation of the implementation of the	3392000	Modelling potential implications of graduation on 16-year-olds in 3 geographical areas
	employment right	2001035	Childcare literature review
2382000	National Adult Learning Survey (NALS) 2001	2001076	Consultancy support for the evaluating learners
26199	Evaluation of the Union Learning Fund in Year 3		in pathfinder areas project
22499	Projections of occupations and qualifications	2001075	Evaluating the quality of eight-week short
1352000	Nature of training and motivation to train in		intensive basic skills and basic employment training provision
	small firms	3402000	Education action zones evaluation
2001020	Evaluation of pilot summer activities for 16-year-olds (2001)		



Household Satellite Account (experimental)



www.statistics.gov.uk

Household Satellite Account (experimental)

Many of us know the value of our work because we get paid for it, but what about the unpaid work we do – like cooking, cleaning, DIY and childcare?

Background

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is currently developing a methodology which will measure and value the outputs produced by households in the UK for the first time. The Household Satellite Account (HHSA) project uses the national accounting framework, but extends the production boundary to include all activity that could be delegated to another person.

Why is the account important?

The HHSA provides a means of monitoring how the economy is affected by unpaid work, and how patterns of work are changing. This information is supplementary to the UK National Accounts, and is used by policy makers in cases where significant amounts of unpaid work need to be considered.

What is included in the account?

The HHSA divides household output into a number of smaller projects relating to different areas of activity. The principal functions are:

Housing – the provision of clean, warm, furnished accommodation;

Nutrition – the number of meals provided by the household;

Transport – all travel which is not an end in itself (for example, walking for pleasure or exercise is excluded);

Clothing and laundry services – mainly relating to the washing, ironing and mending of purchased clothing;

Care – unpaid care of adults and children; **Voluntary activity** – for, or on behalf of, an organisation or group.

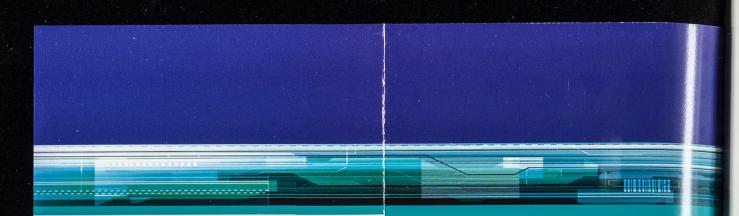
The effect of inputs such as goods and services purchased, and the contribution of 'capital' items such as dishwashers and washing machines, are also taken into consideration. These estimates are linked to data from the UK 2000 Time Use Survey.

Where to find information

Estimates for 2000, complete with a detailed description of the methodology and assumptions used to produce the figures, are published on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/hhsa

The HHSA is part of the ONS series of experimental statistics. During this development phase we are actively seeking feedback from potential users and would welcome your comments, which can be sent via e-mail to **hhsa@ons.gov.uk**

Further information on experimental statistics can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk/experimental



About the Office for National Statistics

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is the government agency responsible for compiling, analysing and disseminating a vast range of statistics about the UK's economy and society. The Director of ONS is also the National Statistician and the Registrar General for England and Wales.

You can find a full list of government data and statistical services on our website, at www.statistics.gov.uk

For more information

If you would like to speak to someone about the account, please contact:

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Sandra Short Tel: +44 (0)207 533 5728 sandra.short@ons.gov.uk

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> General en e-mail: info@statistics.gov.uk tel: 0845 601 3034 fax: 01633 652747

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312	Best Practice in Undertaking Teacher Capability Procedures	RR331	Administrative Forward
325	Evaluation of New Approaches to Work-related Learning at Key Stage Four	RR333	Implementation Allowance Pilo
326	Evaluation of New Approaches to Work-related Learning at Key Stage Four: Technical Annex	RR334	Learning and T National Evalu
328	Tackling the Endogeneity Problem When Estimating the Relationship Between School	110702-02	Interim Impac
	Spending and Pupil Outcomes	RBX03-02	The Right to T A Survey of Er
329	An Evaluation of UK Online Computer Training		,

DfE: research publications are available from DfES Publications Centre, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 el. 0845 6022260. Full reports are priced at £4.95. A Research Brief presenting the key findings of each report is available free rige by quoting RB and the relevant number. For details on projects in the DfES research programme please contact the Research of Programme Team on 0114 2593232 or e-mail dfes.research@dfes.gsi.gov.uk. Research reports and briefs are also published on DfES' webste at www.dfes.gov.uk/research.



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Research programme quarterly update

Reports published since | February

Training and Motivation to Train

Support Staff in Schools: Ways

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Fraining at Work 2001

ation of Learning Partnerships t Report (I)

ime Off for Study or Training: nployers

YOUR INSIGHT INTO THE LABOUR MARKET



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Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094 🔶 Fax: 020 7533 6183 mail: labour.market@ons.gov.uk Labour Market Spotlight Every month Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentation. ims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources. If you have any comments or suggestions opics to be included please contact the Labour Market Trends editorial office, e-mail labour.market.trends@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 5293. Contents for May 2002 Economic activity of young people (LFS) Comparison of men's and womens earning's (NES) Women in the labour market (LFS) 6 Payments System) Sickness absence (LFS) Source of data shown in brackets. For more information, see 'Sources' (pS2) and 'Definitions' (pS3). onomic activity of young people Young people by academic age;^a United Kingdom; winter 2001/2002, not seasonally adjusted Thousands Academic age (in years) Women Men All 17 18 19 16-19 16-19 16-19 16 In employment 415 836 361 415 442 1.632 796 125 184 326 323 529 958 479 231 235 116 92 675 307 367 ILO unemployed 75 66 78 65 284 175 109 43 52 59 56 209 135 75 32 14 19 10 75 41 34 **Economically inactive** 332 203 235 239 1.009 480 529 33 30 50 66 179 60 119 299 205 153 173 830 420

a Age on previous 31 August.

Economic activity rate (%)

ILO unemployment rate (%)

768

201

567

56.7

83.5

47.3

17.2

25.4

12.1

716

266

450

67.2

88.7

54.5

13.8

22.0

5.8

723

434

288

71.9

88.5

46.8

150

15.3

14.0

720

445

275

66.8

85.2

37.0

136

14.7

9.3

2.926

1,346

1,580

65.5

86.7

47.5

14.8

17.9

10.0

Not in FTE

In FTE

In FTE

In FTF

Total

In FTE

All

In FTE

In PTE

1.491

723

768

67.8

91.7

45.3

17.3

20.3

11.7

People joining and leaving the claimant count (JSA

410 1.434 623 812 63.1 80.9 49.5 120 14.8 8.6 Source: Labour Force Survey

The economic activity of young people is closely linked to their participation in full-time education (FTE) although young people can be in both employment and education. It is worth noting that after leaving full-time education some may participate in part-time study or some other form of nongovernment-supported training. Table 1 shows the economic and educational status in winter 2001/2002 of people who were aged between 16 and 19 on the previous 31 August.

- Of the 2.9 million people aged 16-19, 1.6 million (54 per cent) were in fulltime education in winter 2001/2002.
- Women were more likely than men to be in full-time education (57 per cent compared with 51 per cent).
- Of young people not in FTE 87 per cent were economically active, of whom 18 per cent were ILO unemployed.
- For those in FTE, 47 per cent were economically active, of whom 10 per cent were ILO unemployed.

2 Women in the labour market

- The Labour Force Survey provides information on the labour market status of women and the different occupations and industries in which they work. Table 2 shows the labour market status of women with different family responsibilities.
- There were 12.1 million women of working age in employment in winter 2001/2002.
- The employment rate for working-age women was 69.2 per cent (compared with 79.0 per cent for working-age men).
- Among women with dependent children, those whose youngest dependent child was 0-4 years of age had the highest rate of ILO unemployment (5.2 per cent).

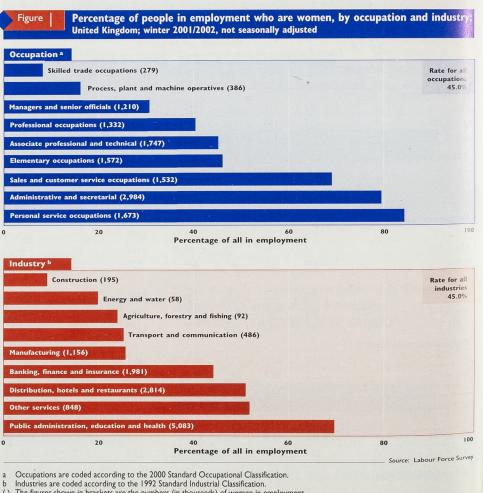
Figure 1 displays the percentage of people in employment who are women, by occupation and industry.

- More than half the people who worked in the personal service occupations, administrative and secretarial and sales and customer service occupations were women.
- There were also marked differences between industries. In the construction, transport and communication, energy and water, and manufacturing industries less than one third of all in employment were women.
- More than two-thirds of those in public administration, education and health were women.

ble /	Labour market and fam	illy status of wo	omen;
	United Kingdom; winter 200	1/2002, not season	ally adjust

						Th	ousands and	per cen
	All women			depende ngest dep			No dependent children	All Men
	16-59	All 0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18		16-64
All in employment	12,148	4,857	1,572	1,625	1,231	429	7,292	15,304
Full-time	6,957	1,931	512	598	582	240	5,026	14,030
Part-time	5,188	2,924	1,060	1,027	649	189	2,264	1,268
Employees	11,329	4,462	1,427	1,494	1,140	400	6,867	12,939
Temporary employees	795	299	80	123	73	22	496	692
Self-employed	726	360	128	121	85	26	366	2,269
Unpaid family workers	51	25	12	*	*	*	25	24
Home workers	387	217	94	69	41	13	170	218
ILO unemployed	560	226	86	85	45	10	334	935
ILO unemployed I year or n	nore 99	43	*	23	13	*	55	246
All economically active	12,708	5,083	1,658	1,710	1,276	438	7,625	16,239
Economically inactive	4,854	2,385	1,276	647	349	113	2,469	3,138
Total	17,562	7,468	2,934	2,357	1,626	551	10,094	19,377
Employment rate (%)	69.2	65.0	53.6	69.0	75.7	77.8	72.2	79.0
Economic activity rate (%)	72.4	68.1	56.5	72.5	78.5	79.6	75.5	83.8
ILO unemployment rate (%)	4.4	4.4	5.2	5.0	3.5	2.2	4.4	5.8
* Semale size too small for reliable							Source: Labour F	orce Surve

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.



Sickness absence Percentage of employees absent from work for at least one day in the reference week due to sickness or injury, by occupation and industry; United Kingdom; winter 2001/2002, not seasonally adjusted ers and senior officials (97) Rate for all occupations 3.5% ccupations (74) ons (96) s, plant and machine operatives (75) pations (115) er service occupations (80 ional and technical (130) e and secretarial (140) Percentage of employees ulture, forestry and fishing (*) Rate for all industries n, hotels and restaurants (147) 3.5% on (54) ces (37) nd water (11) on and health (271 Percentage of employees Source: Labour Force Survey upations are coded according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification. ustries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification e figures shown in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) of employees absent for at least one day in the reference week.

ze too small for a reliable estimate

Number of days unable to work in the reference week due to sickness or injury; United Kingdom; winter 2001/2002, not seasonally adjusted

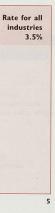
		Thousands and per cer		
	All	Men	Women	
At least one working day off in the reference week (thousands)	882	405	476	
percentage of whom unable to work ^a for:				
l day	39	39	38	
2 days	22	20	24	
3 days	11	11	11	
4 days	6	5	6	
All week ^b	23	25	21	
Employees having no working days off in the reference week (thousands)	24,030	12,692	11,338	
All employees ^c (thousands)	24,912	13,097	11,814	

se for calculation of percentages excludes those who did not state how many days off they had in the reference week. Respondents who reported that they were unable to work due to sickness or injury for five to seven days.

Includes a small number of people who did not state if they had taken a day off in the reference week due to sickness or injury.

() The figures shown in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) of women in employment.





Many companies telephone the Labour Market Statistics Helpline to enquire whether LFS data can help them to assess the levels of sickness in their company against the national background. The LFS collects information on people who have been absent from work due to sickness or injury for at least one day in the reference week.

• There were 2.3 million working days lost to sickness or injury per week in the winter quarter. This accounts for 2.2 per cent of the total scheduled working davs.

Figure 2 shows the percentages of employees in different occupational and industry groups in winter 2001/2002 who were absent from work at least one day in the reference week due to sickness or injury.

- For all employees, this rate was 3.5 per cent.
- The sickness absence rate varied between occupations from 2.9 per cent for managers and senior officials to 4.1 per cent for personal service occupations.
- The sickness absence rate also varied between industries from 3.0 per cent for other services to 3.9 per cent for public administration, education and health.

Table 3 gives the number of days off these employees had in the reference week. It is worth noting that a day off by a parttime employee may not be equivalent in terms of lost output to a day's absence by a full-time employee.

- 882,000 employees had at least one day off in the reference week due to sickness
- In winter 2001/2002, 4.0 per cent of women employees took at least one day of sickness absence (476,000), compared with 3.1 per cent of men (405,000).
- Of those who were off sick in the reference week, 39 per cent were away for just one day.

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Comparison of men's and women's earnings

The New Earnings Survey (NES) (see red box) is the most comprehensive source of national information on employees' earnings allowing detailed analysis of men's and women's earnings. Average hourly pay excluding overtime provides a useful means of comparison of the earnings of men and women. However, comparisons do not indicate differences in rates of pay for comparable jobs. This is because pay averages for occupational groups reflect the different employment characteristics of men and women in those groups, for example the proportions in individual occupations and length of time in jobs.

Table 4 compares hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time men and women in each of the major occupation groups in April 1991 and 2001.

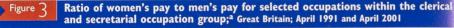
- In April 2001 women's average basic hourly earnings were £9.76, or 81.6 per cent of those for men (£11.97). This compares with 77.8 per cent in 1991.
- The largest pay gap among the major occupation groups in 2001 was for managers and administrators. Average hourly pay for female managers and administrators was 71.9 per cent of that for equivalent men.
- The smallest hourly pay gap was in clerical and secretarial occupations where women earned almost as much as men (97.8 per cent).
- In 2001 the highest paid occupation group for men was managers and administrators (£19.06 per hour), while the highest paid group for women was professional occupations (£15.97 per hour). In 1991 the highest paid group for both sexes was professional occupations.

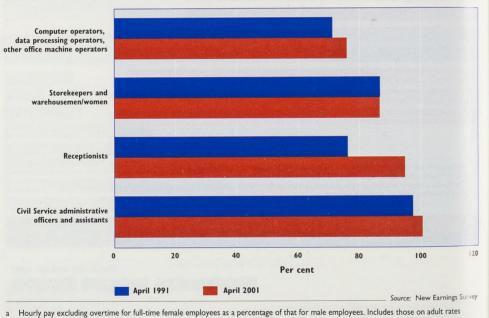
Figure 3 looks at the pay gap for selected occupations within the clerical and secretarial occupation group for April 1991 and 2001.

Table 4 Levels of pay^a by occupation group; Great Britain; April 1991 and 2001

	M	en	Wo	men	Pay	gap ^b
	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001
	£	£	£	£	%	%
Occupational group ^c						
Managers and administrators	11.59	19.06	7.85	13.70	67.7	71.9
Professional occupations	11.63	17.44	10.47	15.97	90.0	91.6
Associate professional and technical	9.31	14.60	7.43	11.51	79.8	78.9
Clerical and secretarial	5.87	7.82	5.25	7.65	89.4	97.8
Craft and related occupations	6.04	8.81	3.98	6.50	66.0	73.8
Personal and protective service occupations	6.43	8.79	4.49	6.44	69.9	73.3
Sales occupations	6.78	9.40	4.38	6.77	64.5	72.0
Plant and machine operatives	5.49	7.80	4.03	6.17	73.4	79.2
Other occupations	4.80	6.86	3.76	5.58	78.3	81.4
All occupations	7.57	11.97	5.89	9.76	77.8	81.6
•					Source: New Ear	mings Surve

a Hourly pay excluding overtime for full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence. b Women's pay as a percentage of men's pay.
 c Ocupations are coded according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classifications





whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence

New Earnings Survey

The New Earnings Survey is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain, information on whose earnings and hours is obtained in confidence from employers. Around 90 per cent of the sample are identified from lists supplied by the Inland Revenue containing selected National Insurance numbers. Details of the remaining 10 per cent are obtained directly from the large organisations that employ them.

Coverage of full-time employees is virtually complete but coverage of part-time employees is less comprehensive, with many of those with earnings below the PAYE threshold not covered by NES.

For more information on the NES please contact the earnings information team on 01633 819024 or e-mail earnings@ons.gov.uk.

comparison of men's and women's earnings (cont.)

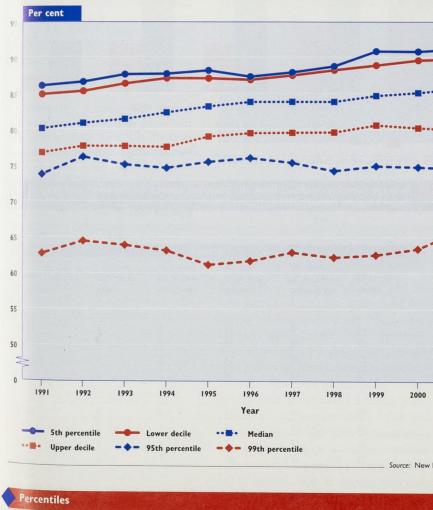
Levels of pay^a for key percentiles by sex; Great Britain; April 1991 and 2001

	M	en	Wo	men	Pay	
	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	
	£	£	£	£	%	
10 per cent earned less than	3.75	5.41	3.18	4.86	84.8	
25 per cent earned less than	4.77	6.91	3.93	6.07	82.5	
50 per cent earned less than	6.40	9.57	5.13	8.19	80.0	
25 per cent earned more than	9.02	14.19	7.17	11.97	79.4	
0 per cent earned more than	12.97	20.90	9.95	16.70	76.7	

Source: New Ea

Hourly pay excluding overtime for full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by abs Women's pay as a percentage of men's pay.





Percentiles are used to present the income level above or below which a certain percentage of people fall. For example, the fifth percentile is the income level below which only 5 per cent of people fall when ranked in order. Key percentiles are usually known as the lower and upper decile (10th and 90th), lower and upper quartile (25th and 75th) and the median (50th).

a	р ^ь
	2001
	%
	89.7
	87.9
	85.6
	84.3
	79.9



2001

Source: New Earnings Survey

- The pay gap between male and female receptionists has closed dramatically over the past ten years (from 76.2 per cent to 94.9 per cent).
- In 2001, female Civil Service administrative officers and assistants earned slightly more than similar men (100.6 per cent).

It is also possible to look at how much pay differs between the highest and lowest earners. Table 5 compares average hourly pay excluding overtime for men and women for April 1991 and 2001.

- The bottom 10 per cent of men earned less than £5.41 per hour in 2001. The bottom 10 per cent of women earned less than £4.86.
- The top 10 per cent of men earned more than £20.90 per hour in 2001. The top 10 per cent of women earners earned more than £16.70
- Between 1991 and 2001 the pay gap has narrowed at all points of the distribution.

Figure 4 shows changes in the pay gap over the past ten years for key percentiles of the earnings distribution (see red box).

• The pay gap is smallest at the lower end of the distribution. At the 5th percentile women earned 91 per cent of male hourly earnings in 2001.

• The further up the distribution, the more the pay gap widens. At the 99th percentile women earned more than £32.08 in April 2001, 66 per cent of that for men (£48.62).

• Over time the pay gap at the lower end of the pay distribution has narrowed more than at the top end. Between 1991 and 2001 the gap between men and women at the 5th percentile narrowed from 86.0 per cent to 91.1 per cent. At the 95th percentile the gap narrowed only slightly from 73.7 per cent to 74.5 per cent.

People joining and leaving the claimant count

The claimant count measures those people receiving unemployment-related benefits, using data gathered from the Jobseeker's Allowance Payments administrative system. Those people joining and leaving the count each month are measured 60 as 'inflows' and 'outflows'. Computerised claims can be analysed to show different characteristics of claims and 50 claimants.

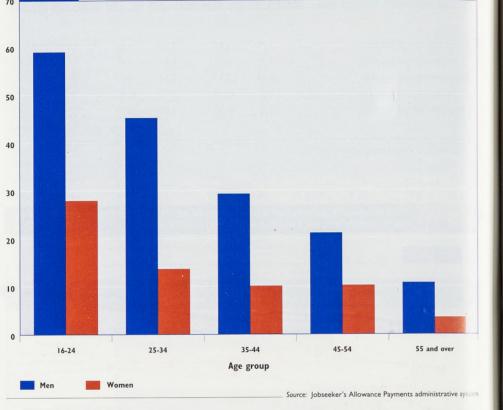
Figure 5 shows the average 40 number of monthly inflows by age and sex for the period February 2001 to January 2002.

- The number of inflows was highest in the younger age groups and lowest in the older groups.
- In all age groups, more men joined the claimant count than women. The 25-34 age group had the highest proportion of men joining (77 per cent). The 16-24 and 45-54 age groups had the highest proportion of women doing the same (32 per cent).

Table 6 shows average monthly outflows by age and duration for the 12 months from February 2001 to January 2002.

- The majority of people who leave the claimant count do so within the first 13 weeks of making a claim (60 per cent). Only 3 per cent of those leaving had claims that had lasted over two years.
- The 16-24 age group had the highest proportion of claims with short durations. Approximately two-thirds (67 per cent) of those leaving the count left within 13 weeks of making a claim, and 84 per cent left within 26 weeks.
- Women tended to stay on the claimant count for shorter periods than men. Some 65 per cent of women leaving did so within 13 weeks compared with 59 per cent for men. Only 6 per cent of women leaving the claimant count had been claiming for over a year, compared with 9 per cent of men

Monthly average inflows to the claimant count by age and sex; United Kingdom; Figure 5 February 2001 to January 2002, computerised claims only Thousands



Average monthly outflows from the claimant count;^a by duration and sex; Table 6 United Kingdom; February 2001 to January 2002

	Duration								
	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks, up to six months	Over six and up to 12 months	Over one and up to two years	Over two years	All durations (=100% thousands)			
All									
All ages	60	18	14	5	3	233.3			
16-24	67	18	14	1	0	85.1			
25-49	57	18	14	8	4	116.7			
50+	56	17	14	7	6	31.5			
Men						det its			
All ages	59	18	14	6	3	167.6			
16-24	66	18	15	I	0	57.7			
25-49	55	18	14	8	5	87.6			
50+	55	17	14	7	6	22.4			
Women									
All ages	65	18	13	4	2	65.7			
16-24	69	17	3	1	0	27.4			
25-49	63	17	12	5	2	29.1			
50+	58	18	14	6	4	9.1			

a Computerised claims only.

Source: Jobseeker's Allowance Payments administrative system

People with second jobs

points

More than 1.2 million people in UK had second jobs at each ng quarter since 1995. SDI

he number of people with secjobs increased by 68 per cent veen 1984 and 2001; the number eople in employment increased 8 per cent in the same period.

Over the same period the numof women with second jobs incleased from 324,000 to 670,000.

art-time workers were almost e times as likely to have second as full-time workers (7.9 per cent, compared with 2.8 per cent).

Over 10 per cent of part-time kers aged 35-49 had second

On average, women with second were paid less in their main jobs women with one job. In contrast, men with second jobs earned more in their main jobs than men with only one job.

lost men with second jobs were employed in the three top earning occupational groups in their main

 Around 40 per cent of all women with second jobs were employed in personal services and elementary occupations in their main jobs, traditionally low paid occupations.

them are described in this article using data from the Labour Force Survey.

Introduction

PEOPLE WITH second jobs are an important factor in the analysis of the labour market because they add over a million jobs to the UK economy. Research into why people do second jobs has so far been concentrated either on high achievers or on occupational groups that traditionally have a high incidence of second jobs, such as teachers, sports and fitness therapists, and artists. In this article, data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) are used to try to identify who do second jobs and why. The background to LFS questions on second jobs is first discussed and the trends in the number of people with second jobs in the UK are presented. After identifying differences in the types of main jobs men and women

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May 2002

National Statistics feature

By Milena Simic and Sachin Sethi, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics



Trends in second jobs and the characteristics of people who do

with second jobs have, some wider economic and social consequences of second jobs are looked at. Estimates of the rates of three-job holders are also shown as well as other methodologies and data sources for possible future research.

Trends in the number of people with second jobs

The LFS has included questions on second jobs since 1984. Those people who report having more than one job are asked further questions regarding occupation, industry, employment status, actual hours worked and earnings in their second job, as well as the size and location of the business in the sec-

People with second jobs

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People with second jobs

ond job, and whether the second job is carried out at home. They are not, however, asked for their reasons for having more than one job.

In the period from 1984 to 1990 the reduction in unemployment was accompanied by a steady rise in the number of second jobs. During the economic downturn of the early 1990s the number of second jobs dropped, recovered quickly in 1993, and rose to its highest level of 1.3 million in 1996 before levelling off. While 713,000 people had second jobs in 1984 the level has been over 1.2 million each spring since 1995, with the rate of second jobs being over 4 per cent since 1994 (the number of main jobs alone rose from 24.8 million in 1984 to 28.1 million in 2001, with the only downward trend being between 1991 and 1993). The trend in the number of second jobs over this period is shown in Figure 1.¹ In 2000 and 2001, the spring and autumn quarters had higher numbers of second jobs than the summer or winter quarters. Spring quarters had the highest number of second jobs, with up to 5 per cent more second jobs than in the autumn quarters, mainly due to a higher number of teachers with second jobs. The seasonal pattern in the years prior to 2000 is not clear.

Characteristics of people with second jobs

The figures above include people employed on government-supported training and employment schemes with an additional job, who made up 1 per cent of all second jobs. The remainder of this article includes only employees and the self-employed with second jobs. All second jobs are assumed, by definition, to be part time.

Sex and working patterns

The number of second jobs increased by 60 per cent between spring 1984 and autumn 2001 (see *Table 1*). The majority of this increase was among women, both in full-time and part-time employment, and among men in part-time employment. As a result, the composition of people with second jobs changed over the same period, as shown in Figure 2. The biggest change occurred among men in full-time employment. In 1984 they made up 47 per cent of all people with second jobs, but this figure had fallen to 32 per cent by autumn 2001. In autumn 2001, however, the largest group consisted of women in part-time employment who accounted for 38 per cent of all people with second jobs. The overall sex composition changed accordingly: in 1984 men held more than half of all second jobs (54 per cent), but by autumn 2001 they held only two-fifths of all second jobs (41 per cent).

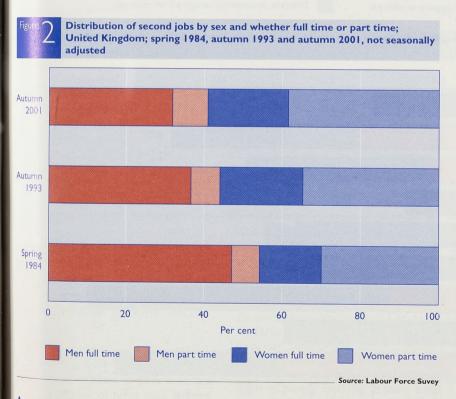
In autumn 2001 part-time workers were almost three times as likely to have a second job as full-time workers. Women in part-time employment were the group most likely to have second jobs (8 per cent of all part-time employees), closely followed by men in part-time employment (7.5 per cent). This is a relatively recent development, as from 1984 to 1993 the rate of men with two part-time jobs was higher.

The two largest groups of people with second jobs were women working part time and men working full time in their main jobs. Because of the interactions between sex and working ratterns, any attempt to describe differences between men and women with second jobs will also reflect the differences between full- and part-time workers. Later, when categorisation of men and women by occupation and earnings is presented, the parttime/full-time divisions have to be retained for this reason.

Source: Labour Force Survey

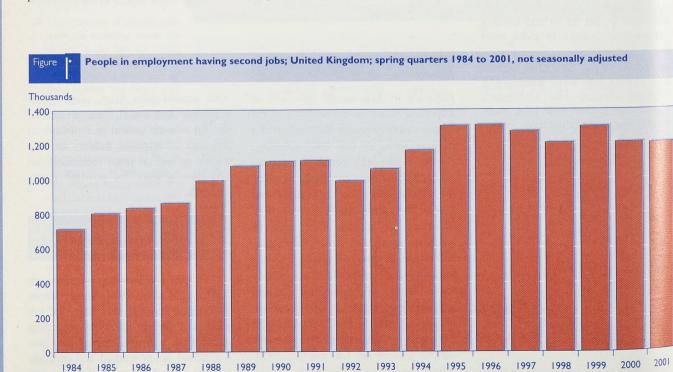
	All in sec	All in second job		Full time in main job		Thousands and per cen Part time in main job	
	All⁵ (000s)	As a proportion of all in employment (%)	All (000s)	As a proportion of all in full-time employment (%)	All (000s)	As a proportion of all in part-time employment (%)	
All							
Spring 1984	707	3.0	445	2.4	261	5.3	
Autumn 1993	1,118	4.5	647	3.4	470	8.1	
Autumn 2001	1,134	4.0	595	2.8	539	7.9	
Men							
Spring 1984	384	2.8	333	2.5	50	8.8	
Autumn 1993	493	3.6	410	3.2	83	9.2	
Autumn 2001	464	3.0	361	2.6	103	7.5	
Women							
Spring 1984	324	3.3	112	2.0	211	4.9	
Autumn 1993	625	5.7	237	3.8	388	7.9	
Autumn 2001	670	5.3	234	3.3	436	8.0	

a Excluding those on government-supported training and employment programmes, and unpaid family workers b Includes those who did not state whether their main job was full or part time.



Age and family characteristics

The proportions of men and women in second jobs vary according to age, marital status and number of children. These factors are also associated with whether people work full time or part time in their main jobs. For people working part time, men and women aged 35 to 49 had the highest rates of second jobs in autumn 2001 (15 per cent of men and 10 per cent of women). The lowest rates were among those aged 16 to 24 (5 per cent of men and 7 per cent of women). Age had less



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People having second jobs by sex;" United Kingdom; spring 1984, autumn 1993 and autumn 2001, not seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey

effect on the second job rate for those working full time; most age groups had a second job rate of 2 or 3 per cent, with the exception of women aged 16 to 24 who had a second job rate of 5 per cent.

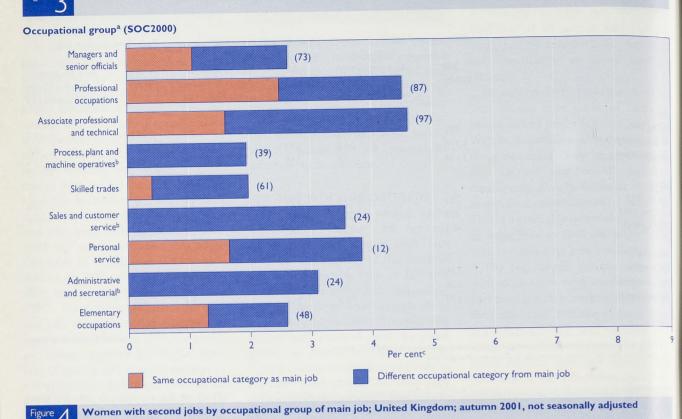
The frequency of second jobs ranged from 3.7 per cent for single people, and 4.0 per cent for married people, to 5.0 per cent among the separated and divorced. While single men had the lowest rate of second jobs among men. married women had a lower rate of second jobs than single women. Separated and divorced people combined had the highest rate of second jobs among men and women in fulltime and part-time employment. Marital status is of course associated with age, with single people on average being younger than those who are married and divorced.

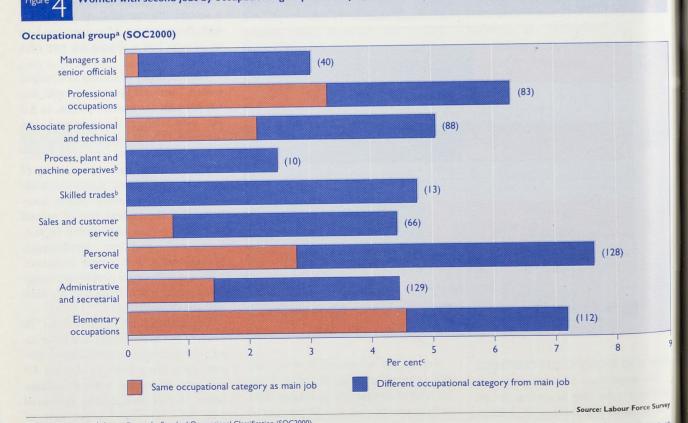
The presence of children under 16 years of age in the family was associated with second job rates among parents, particularly mothers. Around 4.9 per cent of women without children under 16 had second jobs, compared with 5.5, 6.0 and 7.6 per cent of women with one, two and three or more children respectively. Among men, those with three or more children

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People with second jobs

Men with second jobs by occupational group of main job; United Kingdom; autumn 2001, not seasonally adjusted





a Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC2000)

b Small sample sizes have meant that reliable estimates cannot be produced for the proportion of women with second jobs in the same occupational category as their main job. Figures have been comb those whose second job is in a different occupation category from their main job. t-supported training and employment programmes, and unpaid family workers

() The figures shown in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) who have second jobs according to the occupation of their main job.

Gross weekly earnings of people ^a 2001, not seasonally adjusted
All people
(000s)

	All people with second jobs		Gross weekly earn	Gross weekly	
	(000s)	Per cent°	People with	People with	earnings from mair and second jobs
			one job only	second jobs	(£ per week)
			(£ per week)	(£ per week)	
Full time in main job					
Men ,					
Top earning occupations	207	3.2	564	588	650
Middle earning occupations	88	1.8	337	320	410
Low earning occupations	66	2.4	283	220	282
All occupations	361	2.6	419	441	481
Women					
Top earning occupations	96	3.0	440	430	459
Middle earning occupations	10	2.3	231	178	278
Low earning occupations	126	3.6	247	217	260
All occupations	233	3.3	324	295	327
Part time in main job					
Men					
Top earning occupations	50	13.9	207	221	234
Middle earning occupations	12	5.2	90	142	283
Low earning occupations	41	5.3	84	89	116
All occupations	103	7.6	98	135	161
Women					
Top earning occupations	114	10.4	230	191	290
Middle earning occupations	12	5.8	108	97	127
Low earning occupations	309	7.4	101	92	146
All occupations	436	8.0	120	112	165

cluding those on government-supported training and employment programmes, and unpaid family workers.

p earning occupations include managers and senior officials, professional occupations, associate professional and technical; middle earning occupations include skilled trades, process, plant and machine

ves; and low earning occupations include administrative and secretarial, personal services and elementary occupations.

weekly and hourly earnings data are known to be underestimated in the LFS. This is principally because of proxy responses. For more information, see pp223-31 Labour Market Trends, May 1998. obtained as an average of the data from which the highest and lowest 5 per cent of the observations were excluded. It provides a mean free of extreme observations on either side of the distribution

had a higher second job rate than men generally (3.3 per cent, compared with 3.0 per cent).

Occupational groups and earnings

People who worked in personal serices in their main job were the most ikely of all workers to have a second ob; 90 per cent of them were women. Women in elementary occupations and professional occupations also had high rates of second jobs, while men working in associate professional and technical, and professional occupations had high rates of second jobs (see Figures and 4).

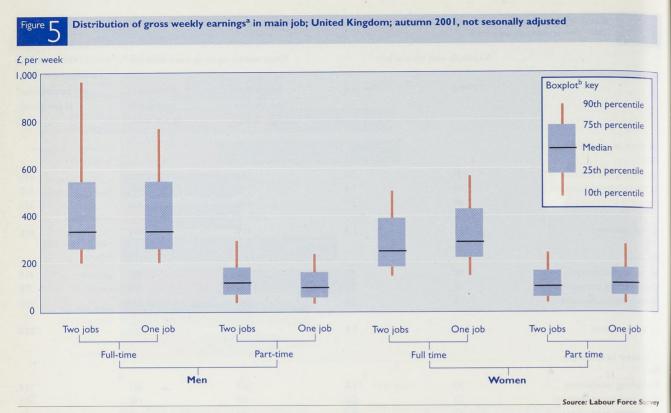
These occupational groups traditionally have very different expected levels of pay and very different relative participation rates for men and women. Managers and senior officials, associate professional and technical, and professional occupations constituted the three top paying occupational groups, with over £400 per week gross average earnings for full-time work. Threefifths of people working in these areas were men in autumn 2001. Administrative and secretarial, personal services, sales and customer services, and elementary occupations had the lowest pay with less than £300 per week gross average earnings for full-time work. Seven in ten people working in these areas were women.

People with second jobs

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Grouping these occupations into the top earning and low earning occupations respectively, and grouping the remaining two occupational groups (skilled trades and process, plant and machine operatives) into middle earning occupations helps distinguish between different groups of men and women who do second jobs. The results of such groupings are shown in Table 2. Most men with second jobs were in the top earning occupational groups in their main job (57 per cent of those in fulltime work and 49 per cent of those in part-time work). The top earning occupational groups also had the highest rate of second jobs among men - about 0.8 percentage points higher than the

National Statistics feature People with second jobs



a Gross weekly and hourly earnings data are known to be underestimated in the LFS. This is principally because of proxy responses. For more information, see pp223-31 Labour Market Trends, May 1998. b A boxplot describes the distribution of a single variable. It consists of a lower whisker, showing the range from 10th to 25th percentile; the box, showing the inter-quartile range i.e. from 25th to 75th percentile; whisker, describing the range from 75th to 90th percentile. Whiskers of approximately equal length portray symmetric distribution. When the upper whisker is longer, the distribution contains a of very high values (it tails off in the positive direction, earnings are a typical example), and vice versa. When the box is long and whiskers very short, there is great variability in the data.

2.4 per cent rate in the low earning occupations among full-time men, and three times higher than the rate in the low earning occupations (at 5.3 per cent) among men employed part time.

Most women with second jobs were in the low earning occupational groups (54 per cent of those in full-time work and 71 per cent of those in part-time work). Among women in full-time work the second job rate was highest for those in the low earning occupational groups, but among women in part-time work the job rate was highest in the top earning occupations. The main job earnings of these women were on average, and at all percentiles lower than for women with one job only (Figure 5, also see Box 1). There was more variation in second job rates between the occupational groups among part-time workers, than among full-time workers, for both men and women

Men with a second job earned more on average in their main job than those with only one job. This was the case for men working full time in the top occupational groups, and men in part-

Box | Percentiles

Percentiles are used to present the income level above or below which certain percentage of people fall. For example, the fifth percentile is the income level below which only 5 per cent of people fall when ranked in order Key percentiles are usually known as the lower and upper decile (10th and 90th), lower and upper guartile (25th and 75th) and the median (50th).

time work across all occupational groups (a minority of men in full-time employment in fact were responsible for the higher overall mean of main job earnings among men with second jobs). Comparing the percentiles of earnings among men reveals that, up to the 75th percentile, men with only one full-time job earned more in their main job than did men who had an additional job. Above the 75th percentile, however, the main job earnings of men with second jobs were so much higher that, for example, the 90th percentile among men with second jobs was equal to the 95th percentile of earnings among men with one full-time job only (£962 per week). Therefore, among men in fulltime employment with second jobs,

low earners are likely to have an additional job primarily out of financial necessity, while high earners may have other motives.

This can be further illustrated by comparing the average earnings including and excluding the second job in each occupational group (see Table 2). The second job increased the average total earnings of men in the low earnings group from £220 to £282 per week, which is still £1 less than the average earnings of men with only one job in the same occupational group, even though they worked on average seven hours a week longer. The distribution of earnings in the second job shows that, in general, higher earnings

	Proport	tion earning	(in second job) (%)	All
	£0-49	£50-99	£100-149	£150+	(Thousands
Earnings from main job					=100%)
Full time					
£0-199 per week	49.9	35.5	10.1	4.5	78
£200-349 per week	58.1	22.4	7.1	12.4	149
£350+ per week	30.8	33.6	14.0	21.5	108
	Proport	tion earning	(in second job) (%)	
	£0-39	£40-69	£70-139	£140+	
Part time					
£0-69 per week	51.2	38.1	8.6	2.0	119
£70-139 per week	36.4	31.6	24.8	7.3	132
£140+ per week	20.5	17.7	36.9	24.9	79

Source: Labour Force Survey

Per cent

People with second jobs

mated in the LFS. This is principally because of proxy res

is weekly and hourly earnings data are known to be underestimat more information, see pp223-31 Labour Market Trends, May 1998.

ing those on gove nt-supported training and employment programmes, and unpaid family worker

Minor occupational groups ranked by proportion of people with second jobs; United Kingdom; autumn 2001, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

		Source: Labour Force Survey
Teaching professionals	84	7.3
Artistic and literary occupations	14	7.7
Elementary cleaning occupations	59	7.8
Therapists	12	10.1
Childcare and related personal services	68	11.9
Health professionals	32	11.9
Sports and fitness occupations	11	12.0

in the main job are associated with high earnings in the second job, probably because the skills supplied in the main and second job among these people were of similar ability and demand (see Table 3). However, there was a great variability in the levels of pay, and the association between the levels of pay in the two jobs was not strong.

Across all occupational groups, women with second jobs earned less in their main jobs on average than did women with only one job. This gap was smaller among women in part-time employment, where the average difference was less than £10 a week. The earnings in additional jobs improved the financial situation of women with two part-time jobs considerably, as

they earned on average £165 per week for both jobs, or 38 per cent higher than women with one part-time job. This was not the case among women in full-time employment whose earnings from both jobs were only £3 higher than the average earnings of women with only one job, although they worked on average eight hours more.

The occupational groups discussed so far include a broad range of individual occupations, but what are the specific occupations most affected by second jobs in autumn 2001? There were 59,000 elementary cleaners with second jobs, 7.8 per cent among all employed in that occupation (see Table 4). The gross weekly average earnings of full-time elementary cleaners were about half the national average and it is

National Statistics feature

likely that second jobs were used to supplement their main incomes. In addition, almost 80 per cent of this group were employed within the same occupational group in their second job (50.2 per cent in elementary cleaning and another 27.5 per cent in other elementary occupations including elementary security, administration, process plant, personal service or sales).

The highest rates of second jobs were recorded among sports and fitness occupations, health professionals, and childcare and related personal services, around 12 per cent for each, with around four-fifths of the health professionals working as health professionals in their second job. Each of these occupations can work under flexible working schedules, but health professionals are examples of high earners, while the latter two of low earners. Their motives for, and earnings from, the second job were likely to vary accordingly.

Among occupations that had a high rate of second jobs (over 7 per cent) the largest occupational group in terms of numbers employed was teaching. There were 84,000 teachers who had a second job, 7.3 per cent of all those employed in teaching. Their occupational work schedule allows for additional work, and almost half of them had a second job within teaching. The next sub-category of second jobs among teachers was in artistic and literary occupations, which although being difficult occupations from which to earn an income, possibly provide benefits in terms of job satisfaction. This was further confirmed by the high rate of second jobs among artists and writers. Of those with second jobs a sixth were employed as teaching professionals in their second job, the second job in this case possibly providing a source of stable income.

Actual hours worked

Hours worked in the main jobs were very similar among people with and without second jobs. Within all occupational groups derived above, the difference was within one hour per week, with the exception of men in full-time employment in low earning occupa-

People with second jobs

National Statistics feature

People with second jobs

tions with second jobs, who worked three hours less on average than men with only one job in the same week (36 hours, compared with 39 hours per week).

Although 4 per cent of all jobs were second jobs, the total volume of actual hours worked in additional jobs amounted only to an estimated 1.1 per cent of total actual hours worked. Men in part-time employment worked the longest hours in their second jobs – 11 hours on average (see *Table 5*). Among men in full-time jobs those in low earning occupations worked the longest hours (although they also worked the least number of hours in their main jobs). Men in part-time jobs worked longer in their second jobs than women. Men and women in top earning occupations worked shorter hours and part-time workers in middle earning occupations worked longer hours than all other occupational groups (14 hours).

Employment status

Self-employment status was more prevalent in second jobs than in main jobs: 26 per cent of all second jobs were self-employed compared with 11

			Hours per weel			
	Full-ti	me⁵	Part-time ^b			
	Men	Women	Men	Women		
Top earning occupations	8	6	11	7		
Middle earning occupations	9	9	14	10		
ow earning occupations	10	9	11	8		
All occupations	9	8	11	8		

A second is here the base we dead in second is here United Kingdoms outsu

a Top earning occupations include managers and senior officials, professional occupations, associate professional and technical; middle earning occupations include skilled trades, process, plant and machine operatives; and low earning occupations include administrative

and secretarial, personal services and elementary occupations. b In main job.

> People in employment^a by occupational group of main and second job; United Kingdom; autumn 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	All in employm	Thousands All with seco	and per cent nd job ^c			
	With one job (000s)	With second job (000s)	All (000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
Occupational group ^d (SOC2000)						
Managers and senior officials	3,846	113	3,959	14.1	90	7.9
Professional occupations	3,080	170	3,249	11.6	152	13.5
Associate professional and technical	3,668	185	3,853	13.7	198	17.5
Administrative and secretarial	3,521	153	3,675	13.1	109	9.6
Skilled trades	3,286	74	3,360	12.0	54	4.8
Personal service	1,845	140	1,985	7.1	126	11.1
Sales and customer service	2,074	90	2,164	7.7	82	7.3
Process, plant and machine operatives	2.356	49	2,405	8.6	41	3.6
Elementary occupations	3,231	160	3,390	12.1	281	24.8
All occupations	26,908	1,133	28,041	100	1,133	100
					Source: Lab	our Force Survey

a Excluding those on government-supported training and employment programmes, and unpaid family workers.

b Excludes people whose main job occupational group is not known (11,000 in total). Classified by main job occupational group

c Classified by second job occupational group.

d Occupations are coded according to the 1990 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC2000)

in their main jobs worked d jobs than n in top earnshorter hours n middle earnlonger hours

were very different with respect to occupations, as shown in *Table 6*. Elementary occupations made up a quarter of all second jobs, but only an eighth of main jobs. Skilled trades occupations and process, plant and machine operatives accounted for much smaller proportions of second jobs than they did of main jobs.

Multiple jobs

The LFS does not ask respondents if they have more than two jobs. However, the Family Resources Survey (FRS) does include questions on third jobs, and it estimated in 2000 that 8.5 per cent of people with second jobs also had a third job. Applying this proportion to the autumn 2000 LFS estimate of the number of people with second jobs a combined FRS/LFS estimate of 100,000 people can be obtained, or 0.4 per cent of those in employment, with three jobs.

Direction for future research

This article provides an overview of trends and characteristics of people with second jobs. Some areas which could be considered for future research include: • more formal statistical modelling of the factors influencing whether someone has a second job, which would allow for the correlations

among variables;
a more detailed analysis of changes over time in the characteristics of people with second jobs;²

• at investigation of regional differences in the incidence of second jobs, taking into account regional differences in occupations, industries, and labour market participation;

• an analysis of the longitudinal LFS data to examine flows into and out

of second jobs;

- an analysis of the characteristics of households where one or more household members have a second job to take into account that employment decisions can be made at the household rather than individual level; and
- an international comparison of second job rates in the EU, taking into account women's participation in the workforce and the rates of part-time working.

Conclusion

A few groups can be identified with possibly very different reasons for having second jobs. Women and men who are employed in traditionally low-paid occupations might have a second job to supplement their earnings. Low pay in people's main jobs is associated with low pay in second jobs, which means

Further information For further information or suggestions for further research, contact: Milena Simic, Room B3/04, Office for National Statistics, I Drummond Gate, London SW1V 2QQ, e-mail milena.simic@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6138.

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that in such cases people may not be able to improve their financial position substantially. However, other incentives might exist. Relatively well paid, highly educated people might have more than one job for a variety of reasons, for example demand for their expertise. Men in the top three earning occupations in full- and part-time employment seem to be in the best position to increase their incomes still further. Men and women in professional occupations, especially health professionals, could be included among these.

Notes

2

The LFS data were regrossed since the figures in this article were produced. As a result, an estimated 7,000 more people had second jobs in spring and autumn 2001 than the figures shown in this article. The coding of occupations changed in spring 2001, but a similar classification of low, middle and top earning occupational groups could be used.



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DOINTS

ployment grew in all regions of JK between March-May 1997 October-December 2001. The gest growth in employment came in the North West, hire and the Humber, East, East, and Scotland.

nemployment fell in all regions een March-May 1997 and ber-December 2001. The es in unemployment rates also similar across all areas, ugh some of the regions with unemployment, such as or Yorkshire and the 20 ber, saw particularly marked

he trends in employment and ployment over the period are but there is greater regional ty when it comes to inactivity. all, the level of inactivity has stable, if up marginally. and, the North West and East seen large falls, while London Wales have seen marked 29260

udents have had a notable t on certain areas of labour narket activity over the period. The ber of students working partime has increased by 12 per cent. At the same time, the increase in the umber of students is also one of the drivers behind increased economic inactivity, particularly in London

Overall, the strongest labour narket growth has tended to come those areas which already had the healthiest labour markets in 1997. However, the growth has been spread across the country and areas such as North West, Yorkshire and the Humber, and Scotland have also all seen major improvement.



labour market from a regional perspective.

Introduction

FOCUSING ON the nine government office regions and the devolved countries, and with particular reference to the period since spring 1997, this article gives a descriptive summary and comparison of key areas within the labour market. It also examines the ways in which different regions have been affected by more recent labour market change, picking out both common trends and region-specific impacts.

For many purposes, the most relevant labour market geographies are Travelto-Work Areas (TTWAs), which give an indication of the catchment areas of labour markets, and of how residency relates to workplace. For example, cities such as London or Manchester will tend to have large surrounding TTWAs. The regions tend to be larger

National Statistics feature

Regional labour market performance

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

This article is the first in a series looking at aspects of the UK

geographical areas. However, the boundaries of the different geographies do not necessarily coincide. While a region will include a number of TTWAs, TTWAs will also cross regional borders. Looking at the regions gives a perspective on how a particular broader area of the country is faring; also, they retain a relevance because of the link to government. With the devolved governments in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland and the government offices for the regions covering England, government policy operates at a regional level, as well as a local level, and hence it is relevant to know how different regions are faring. However, it is worth remembering that marked variations do occur within regions and that the differences within

Regional labour market performance

regions can be greater than the differences between regions. For example, within London the labour market position of Tower Hamlets is very different from Westminster.

The national perspective

The period since spring 1997 has seen relatively stable economic growth. Gross domestic product (GDP) growth has been positive, with annual growth running at over 2 per cent for most of the period and peaking at 3.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1997. There are signs of an easing in the pace of growth over 2001, but the annual rate remains around 2 per cent.

This story is largely echoed in the labour market. Since the spring quarter of 1997 the working-age employment rate in the UK rose from 72.9 per cent to 74.9 per cent in spring 2001, before easing to 74.6 per cent in the three months to December 2001. Over the same period the ILO unemployment rate for the UK fell from 7.2 per cent in spring 1997 to 4.9 per cent in spring 2001, before rising back to 5.2 per cent by the end of the year.

However, while the general outlook has been of stable growth and a healthy economy, there have been underlying sectoral differences that make the picture slightly more complex. For example, the number of manufacturing jobs has continued its decline of the past several decades, falling by over 400,000 from 4.465 million in March 1997 to 4.046 million in September 2001. By comparison, over the same period service sector jobs have increased from 20.924 million to 22.802 million – an increase of over 1.8 million.

The regional view

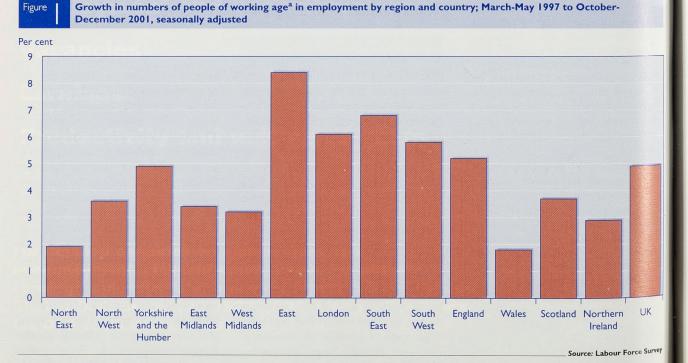
At a regional level, the picture varies further. If markets were perfectly flexibile, some movement between regions and a gradual equalisation of unemployment rates might be expected. In reality, there are barriers to movement, whether in terms of imperfect information, social factors, or potential market failure. Markets take time to adjust, not least to demands for new skills. As a result, in the short to medium term, different regions face different issues, and consequently the different sectoral stories affect different regions in varying ways.

Employment

The general picture of employment has been of growth across the regions. Most have seen increases in the employ-



population growth, with relatively large increases in the London population, for example. This is likely to reflect migration, both from other regions and from abroad. Looking at employment rates (see Figure 2), the biggest improvements (of 2 percentage points or more) have actually come in the North West, Yorkshire and the Humber, the East of England, the South East, and Scotland, suggesting that growth has been geowell disp sed. graphically Nevertheless, while other regions have



a Working age is 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women

250 Labour Market trends May 2002

Working-age employment rates by region and country; March-May 1997 and October-December 2001, seasonally adjusted 30 West South North North Yorkshire Fast East London South West West and the Midlands East Midlands East Humber

seen strong growth, the areas with the highest employment rates are the same now as in 1997, namely the East, South East and South West. It is also striking that the regions which have seen the biggest employment level gains since 1997, the East and South East, are the same areas that had the highest employment rates to begin with. By comparison, the three regions with the lowest employment rates are also the ones with lowest growth. This difference in regional performance can be partly explained by population changes and nigration as noted above. It can probably also be explained at least partly by ooking at the industrial breakdown of employment change.

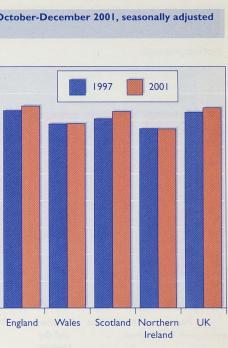
For the UK as a whole the major growth area has been the finance and usiness services sector, which saw employment increase by 16 per cent between March 1997 and March 2001. Other major growth industries included transport and communications, and other services, both of which saw growth of 9 per cent or more. By comparison, the manufacturing sector saw obs fall by around 7 per cent over the ame period, and both agriculture and ishing, and energy and water, while small sectors in terms of numbers of obs, witnessed falls of around 14 per cent and 22 per cent respectively.

Not surprisingly, different regions have been affected in different ways by the general shift from manufacturing to services. Regional data are only available for employee jobs from March 1998. However, looking at this information highlights some of the differences across the country. In the major growth industry of finance and business services, most, though not all, regions have seen growth since 1998. However, the largest gains have been in the North West (14 per cent growth or 56,000 jobs) and centred on the South East (13 per cent or 91,000 jobs) and London (9 per cent or 103,000 jobs). Hence the growth seems to be most strongly focused on the existing financial centres: London and the South East alone account for 44 per cent of all finance and business service employment. Similarly, other services growth was strongest (14 per cent plus) in London, the South West, and Scotland, but non-existent in East Midlands and actually negative in Yorkshire and the Humber.

Regional labour market performance

By comparison, the biggest manufacturing falls have, as one might expect, come in the more traditional industrial areas (see Figure 3). Most regions have 15-20 per cent of their workforce employed in manufacturing, with the Midlands regions being the

National Statistics feature



Source: Labour Force Survey

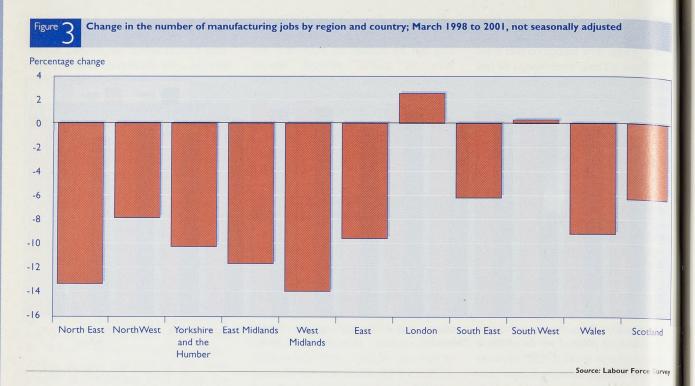
most reliant on the sector. The North East, East Midlands, West Midlands and Yorkshire and the Humber have all seen manufacturing jobs decline by 10 per cent or more since 1998. In contrast, London, which has only 7 per cent of its workforce in manufacturing, actually saw employment in the sector increase marginally. However, the picture is more complex. Within manufacturing, employment in the more traditional industries has been in constant decline, whereas the more high-tech industries did not start shedding jobs until the beginning of 2001. One of the reasons London has done well over the period since 1997, in terms of the employment level, is likely to be its greater emphasis on these high-tech manufacturing and services industries. However, the recent slow-down in output during 2001 has been largely due to the slow-down in the high-tech and financial sectors, the same areas that had previously driven the greater growth in London and the South East. As a result, looking at the most recent period, London and the South East have also seen the major falls in employment since autumn 2001.

As well as these industrial variations, it is interesting to note other changes in the type of work people are doing, in particular in terms of contrac-

Regional labour market performance



Regional labour market performance



tual arrangements and specifically levels of part-time and temporary working. One of the changes between spring 1997 and spring 2001 has been the large increase in part-time working across the UK. Part-time working is up 296,000. As Table 1 shows, only two regions have seen falls. This is not to suggest a switch from full-time to parttime working; both increased by

around 5 per cent over the period. However, what is interesting is the matter of where the increases in parttime working have come from. One particular driver has been a 12 per cent increase in the number of students working part-time. More importantly, this increase in part-time employment seems to reflect greater flexible working, rather than a lack of full-time

opportunities. The increase has been driven in all regions by people who do not want a full-time job. Indeed, the numbers of part-timers unable to find full-time work have fallen by almost 200,000, with decreases everywhere except Scotland.

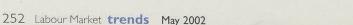
Another change over the same period has been the marginal decline in temporary working (down 3.5 per

Change in part-time employment for all people of working agea by reason for working part-time by region and country; spring 1997 to spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

					Thousands
	Allb	Student or at school	III or disabled	Could not find full-time job	Did not want full- time job
ЈК	296	120	41	-195	334
ingland	252	102	38	-192	308
North East	-8	5	*	-13	(
North West	32	27	*	-28	32
Yorkshire and the Humber	53	18	*	-6	29
East Midlands	-3	4	*	-15	3
West Midlands	28	26	*	-11	9
East	56	15	*	-24	67
London	25	-9	9	-29	57
South East	36	12	5	-29	46
South West	32	4	*	-36	63
Vales	1	4	*	-1	0
cotland	40	10	*	5	20
lorthern Ireland	3	5	*	-7	6

Working age is 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women

b Includes those on government-supported employment and training programmes. * Sample size too small for reliable estimate.



Change in numbers of all temporary employees of working agea by reason for tem
region and country; spring 1997 to spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

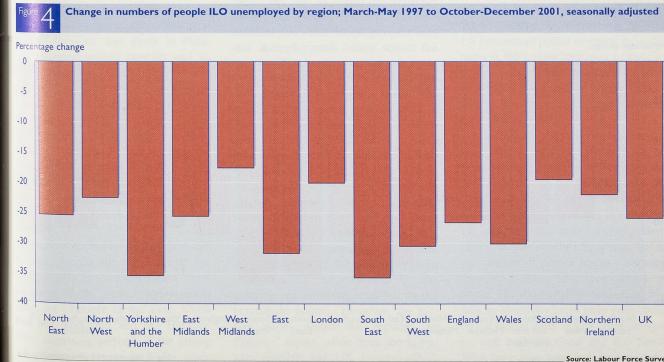
Working age is 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

cent). Again, there has been a general trend across most regions for declines in contractual and casual work, with London, the South East, and South West seeing the biggest falls. Only temporary agency working has bucked this trend, rising 25 per cent since 1997, with growth particularly in London and the West Midlands (see Table 2). However, contract working

remains the main reason for temporary working, accounting for around half of temporary employees compared with around 18 per cent for both casual work and temporary agency working.

Unemployment

Since spring 1997 unemployment generally has been decreasing. All of the regions and devolved countries



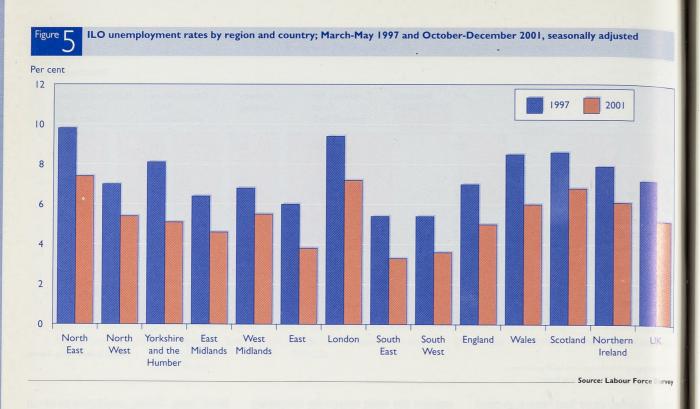
National Statistics feature

nporary working by Thousands **Casual work** Not permanent fixed in some other way period/task -30 22 -24 18 2 -1 7 3 11 -8 15 -11 -4 -6 -1 -1 -7 1 Source: Labour Force Surve

have seen falling unemployment in both levels and rates. The UK as a whole saw unemployment fall from 2.087 million to 1.546 million between spring 1997 and the three months ending December 2001, a fall of 26 per cent. The rate of decrease has been broadly similar across the regions, with ILO unemployment levels generally falling by around 25 per cent (from 18

South England Wales Scotland Northern UK Ireland Source: Labour Force Survey

National Statistics feature Regional labour market performance



Change in economic inactivity rates by region and country; spring 1997 to spring 2001, seasonally adjusted Percentage change UK North North Yorkshire East West East London South South England Wales Scotland Northern Ireland* East West and the Midlands Midlands East West Humber Source: Labour Force Survey Not available

Regional labour market performance

per cent in the West Midlands, the lowest fall, to 36 per cent in the South East) (see Figure 4).

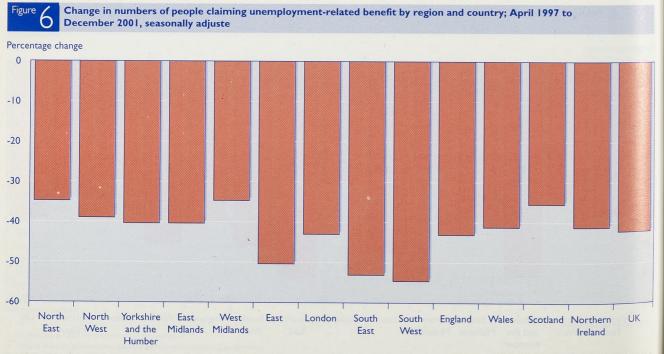
For unemployment rates the similarity remains, with falls in most regions of around 2 percentage points. The two regions with the highest unemployment rates remain the same:

London and the North East (down from 9.4 per cent and 9.8 per cent to 7.2 per cent and 7.4 per cent respectively). Similarly, the South East and South West remain the regions with the lowest rates of unemployment. The gains though have been general, and some

regions with higher unemployment,

such as Yorkshire and the Humber or Wales, have seen particularly strong falls (see Figure 5).

Turning to administrative data, the claimant count underscores the picture of falling unemployment (see Figure 6). The number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits fell by



Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative syst

700,000 or 42 per cent between April 1997 and December 2001. The fall is more marked than for ILO unemployment, although this could be for a number of reasons. One likely cause is that, as the labour market improves, more marginal labour market workers are drawn from inactivity into the labour force and a proportion go into ILO unemployment, offsetting some of the fall. However, being more marginal workers they are less likely to claim unemployment-related benefits and so the corresponding effect on the claimant count is less. Nevertheless, looking at the claimant count the regional pattern s similar to that seen in the Labour Force Survey (LFS), with the East, South East and South West showing the argest falls. The main difference is the considerably better performance for London, where claimant numbers have fallen twice as much as ILO unemployment.

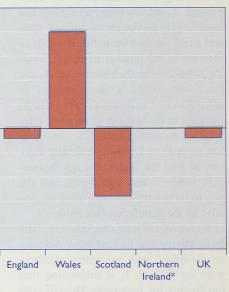
The links across to employment can be seen. Among the regions with the greatest falls in unemployment there are some of the greatest employment gains, for example in the East, South East and Yorkshire and the Humber. More surprising perhaps is the strong fall in unemployment in Wales given

its relatively weak employment growth. The explanation, as shown in the section on inactivity below, appears to be that for various reasons inactivity is rising in Wales.

Economic inactivity

The trends in employment and unemployment have been reasonably clear, and are as might be expected during the growth phase of the economic cycle, with employment rising and unemployment falling across the country. By comparison, the pattern in inactivity has been more mixed, and maybe more surprising. Given the strength of the economy since 1997, it might have been expected to see inactivity falling, as more people were drawn into the labour market. In fact, for the UK as a whole, this is true. Although the numbers of economically inactive people rose marginally between spring 1997 and the three months ending December 2001, this was due to the increasing population. The proportion of the population who were inactive, as measured by the working age inactivity rate, fell by 0.2 percentage points. However, the picture varies across the regions. As Figure 7 shows, aside from the aggregate English and UK figures, which

National Statistics feature



both fell marginally, five regions saw increases and six decreases in workingage inactivity rates. The changes tend to be marginal, and are within +/-0.5percentage points for half the regions. This suggests that, generally, the level of inactivity has been stable across the country. However, certain regions have seen some more marked impacts. On the one hand, Scotland, the North West, and the East have seen falls of 1.4 percentage points or more; by comparison, the largest increases in inactivity have come from Wales and London (2.0 and 1.9 percentage points respectively). The question is: what is driving these differences?

Looking at the reasons given for inactivity, a number of patterns can be seen between spring 1997 and spring 2001. For the UK as a whole, there are three main trends: the number of students has increased, as has the number of people long-term sick/disabled. However, this is offset by a large fall in the number of people inactive because they are looking after their family or home. The three regions witnessing big falls in inactivity rates have seen some of the largest falls in this latter category, and both Scotland and the North West have also seen falls in long-term

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sickness (the only two areas in the UK to do so). This is suggestive of genuine labour market improvement with people moving out of inactivity. By comparison, London's rising inactivity has been largely driven by two trends: first, and going against the national trend, an increase in the number of people looking after the family/home; second, and most importantly, a large increase in the number of students. Of the 119,000 increase in the number of economically inactive students in the UK, over half has come from London. A similar story can be told for Wales, though the student factor is less significant, and the rise in long-term sickness more so, relative to the population (see *Table 3*).

As noted, only two regions saw falls in inactivity due to long-term sickness or disability, and nationally numbers were up 72,000. It is interesting that the figures for Incapacity Benefit (IB) paint a different picture, if somewhat similar in terms of regional distribution. Nationally, between spring 1997 and spring 2001, the number of IB claimants actually fell by 43,450. As with the LFS inactivity data, the largest fall was in the North West (down 29,240) and there was a strong fall in Scotland. However, the number of IB claimants also fell in Yorkshire and the Humber, the North East, and maybe more surprising given the LFS data,

Wales. The other regions all saw increases.

Overall, the two sources would be expected to give different results. The LFS and the IB data are measuring different concepts, with the LFS questions on reasons for inactivity picking up a wider picture than just benefit claimants. The LFS is also self-reporting. Moreover, IB provides only a partial picture of disability benefit. Nevertheless, the IB data tell a broadly similar story to the LFS 'reasons for inactivity' at a regional level: most regions have seen increases in incapacity, but some, most notably the North West, have seen strong falls. The contradictions between the LFS and the benefits data in Wales and at a UK level are interesting but a deeper exploration of the reasons is beyond the scope of this article.

Workless households

Another aspect of the differences in employment, unemployment and inactivity across the regions can be seen in the varying patterns within households. A workless household, as the name suggests, is a household in which none of the resident individuals has employment.² According to the LFS, workless households represented 18.0 per cent of all households in spring 1997. An increasing number of workless households could indicate increasing divergences within society - for example, a dichotomy in society of both increasing workless households, but also increasing numbers of households with all occupants in employment. However, it may just reflect changes in the makeup of society and in particular, the increase in the number of people living alone, that is, one-person households

Either way, from a national perspective, the LFS household data for spring 2001 indicate that the rate of worklessness for working-age households was 16.4 per cent, a fall of 1.6 percentage points from 1997 and the lowest figure since spring 1992. The proportion of working-age households with all people in employment was 58.0 per cent, up 3.0 percentage points since the same period in 1997.

Regionally, the proportion of workless households ranges from 23.1 per cent in the North East to a low of 10.5 per cent in the South East. Since 1997. most regions have seen the number of workless households fall as employment has risen. For the UK as a whole, the fall is around 200,000 or 7 per cent. Within this, three regions have seen falls of 10 per cent or more, with the largest falls coming in the East and South East. Two regions, Wales and Northern Ireland, have seen increases (see Figure 8).

8 Percentage change North North Yorkshire East West Fast London South South East West and the Midlands Midland East West Humber

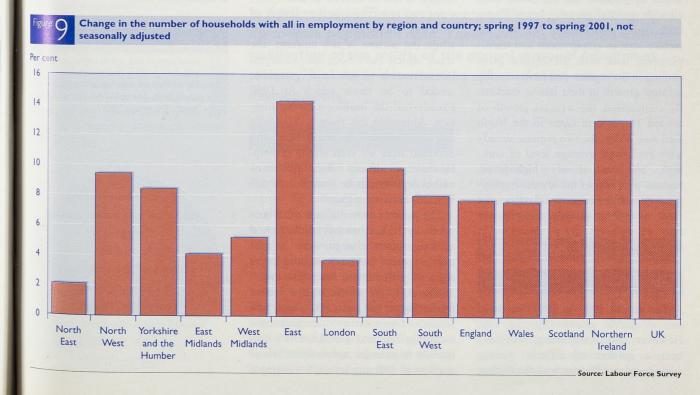
By comparison, the proportion of households with all in employment ranges from 64.7 per cent in the South Eas to a low of 45.7 per cent in Norhern Ireland. Of the nine government office regions and the three devolved countries, all have seen an increase in the number of working-age households with all persons in employ-

ment on the same period in 1997. Particularly marked improvements have come in the East, Northern Ireland, North West, South East, and Yorkshire and the Humber (see Figure 9).

Regional labour market performance

Earnings

Turning to earnings, in April 1997 average full-time weekly earnings stood



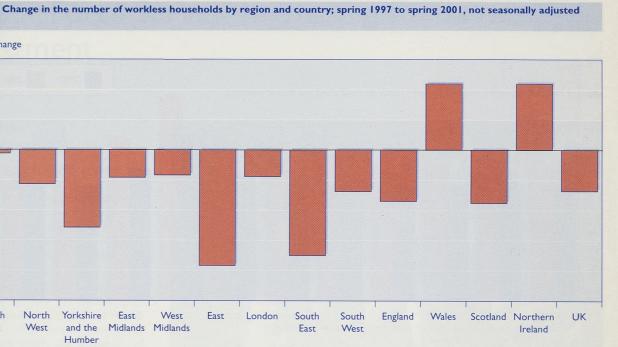
Change in numbers of economically inactive people of working agea by reasons for inactivity; United Kingdom; spring 1997 to spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

							TI	nousands
	All inactive	Student	Looking family or home	Temporary sick or injured	Long-term sick or injured	Retired	Discouraged workers	Other
UK	93	119	-181	-32	72	107	-53	62
England	69	105	-164	-31	70	84	-45	52
North East	5	-2	2	-1	5	-1	*	6
North West	-63	2	-43	-5	-30	26	*	-6
Yorkshire and the Humber	-1	20	-28	-	4	3	*	6
East Midlands	35	17	4	*	8	16	*	3
West Midlands	6	-2	-28	-2	31	3	*	7
East	-50	-9	-42	*	14	1	*	-6
London	131	69	21	-	18	12	*	21
South East	1	17	-43	-6	13	- I	*	26
South West	6	-7	-7	0	8	23	*	-6
Vales	45	11	5	-	15	17	*	0
cotland	32	2	-25	-1	-19	2	*	12
Northern Ireland	12	I.	4	*	6	*	*	-2
Local and Local Institutes							Source: La	abour Force

a Working age is 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women.

Sample size too small for reliable estimate

National Statistics feature

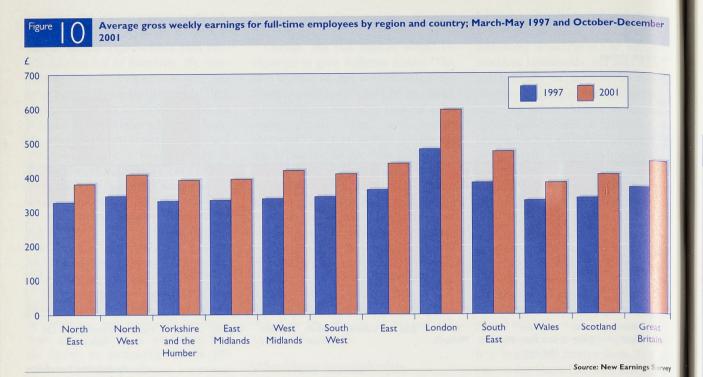


Source: Labour Force Survey

nal labour market performance

at £367.60. By April 2001, this had increased to £444.30. This was an increase of 21 per cent, outstripping inflation. Prices, as measured by the retail prices index (RPI), rose by only 10.7 per cent over the same period. Across the regions, in 1997 most were in a similar range with weekly earnings of between £330 and £345. The North

National Statistics feature Regional labour market performance



East was marginally below this. London, the East, and South East were above it, with London particularly so. By 2001, all regions had seen real growth, although the pattern of distribution had changed little (see Figure 10).

Looking at the actual rate of growth, the strongest growth over the period actually came in the West Midlands, followed by London and the South East, all with nominal growth of over 23 per cent. Again, this broadly fits with the picture seen in employment and unemployment data, with the biggest gains coming in the regions that have seen the greatest growth in their labour markets. By comparison, the weakest growth of around 16 per cent came in the North East and Wales, the two regions already with the lowest average level of earnings, and, as already highlighted, regions with two of the lowest employment rates in the country. Of course, the rates of growth in purchasing power may be different given variations in regional price inflation.

Conclusion

The period 1997 to 2001 has been one of stable growth for the UK. However, underlying that growth have been a number of different trends, some long-standing such as the decline

more recent. Inevitably, these mean that different parts of the UK have been affected in different ways. It is important to emphasise that employment growth has been distributed across the country and all regions have seen economic improvement. Most regions have seen employment growth, similar levels of decline in unemployment and reductions in the number of workless households. Within this, while the picture is not uniform, the areas which have seen the strongest labour market growth have, generally, tended to be those which in 1997 already had the healthiest labour markets. Alongside this though, Yorkshire and the Humber, the North West and Scotland have all seen strong growth. However, as already noted, differences within regions can be greater than differences between regions.

of the manufacturing sector, others

The period covered is not a full economic cycle, nor has this article looked at longer-term change such as the improvements that have occured in the regional differentials since the mid -1980s. A future article on the labour market over the past 100 years will assess longer-term developments, including regional aspects. ONS also intends to examine subnational labour markets at differing levels, for example

by analysing local area data, looking at local authority level data and examining commuter patterns. This article is planned to be the first in a series looking at subnational aspects of the labour market. Future articles will focus on • London's labour market;

- regional mobility;
- commuting patterns; and
- urban/rural issues.

Notes

Data used in this article were extracted before regrossing (see pp259-65). For further information about workle households, see pp547-55, Labour Market Trends, December 2001.

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Labour Force Survey: regrossing and seasonal adjustment

Doints

April 2002 ONS revised and shed all Labour Force Survey individual record databases autumn (September to ember) 1998 to autumn 2001 sive, and all seasonally adjusted nates from July-September 1998 ovember-January 2002.

he general effect of these revis is to increase LFS estimates of number of people in different economic activity states over time. autumn 2001, as a result of ossing, the total number of ble aged 16 and over in employt is increased by 168,000; the number ILO unemployed is increased by 12,000; and the number economically inactive by 78,000.

• The impact on published rates is il for the headline series. The national rates for employment, nployment and inactivity change o more than plus or minus 0.1 percentage points for the whole period of regrossing.

he seasonal adjustment review duces improved methodology intr for the seasonal adjustment of the average actual hours of work series.

Methodology has been developed to allow for future seasonal adjustment of the educational status by economic activity status of young people series.



In April revised LFS estimates were released grossed using more up-to-date population data. These revisions coincided with the publication of the results of the annual seasonal adjustment review. This article describes the effect of these two developments.

Introduction

A PREVIOUS article in Labour Market Trends explained plans to regross the Labour Force Survey (LFS) results for all data after summer (June to August) 1998 (see pp79-81, Labour Market Trends, February 2002). Regrossing is the process of moving from one set of population data as a basis for grossing the LFS to another. This article describes the impact of the regrossing in more detail in two main sections, and also gives the findings of the annual seasonal adjustment review. It explains the changes that have been

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By Allan Smith and Lara Curran, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

introduced as a result of this, and shows the combined impact of the seasonal adjustment review and regrossing on seasonally adjusted estimates.

Background

The LFS collects information from a sample of the population living in households. To convert this information to give estimates for the entire household population the data must be grossed. This is achieved by creating grossing factors which can be applied

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LFS: regrossing and seasonal adjustment

to each sampled individual so that the grossed results match National Statistics population data across the dimensions of age, sex and region of residence. Grossing factors are sometimes referred to as weights, because they also perform the function of correcting for differential non-response across these same dimensions.

In the earlier article ONS explained the need to regross LFS data as more up-to-date population data are published. Consequently, in April 2002 ONS revised and published all LFS individual record databases from autumn (September to November) 1998 to autumn 2001 inclusive, and all seasonally adjusted estimates from July-September 1998 to November 2001-January 2002. Both the individual record databases and the seasonally adjusted estimates for December 2001 to February 2002 released on 17 April were the first published entirely on the new basis. For this reason the main reference periods used in the first part of this article for the comparison of not seasonally adjusted results on the old and new bases are autumn 1998 and autumn 2001.

Analysis of results

Household population

As a result of regrossing, the total number of people aged 16 and over is increased by 25,000 (equivalent to 0.05 per cent of the population) for autumn 1998. However, the effect of regrossing generally increases over time as the projections previously used in LFS grossing are replaced with mid-year estimates and more up-to-date population projections that demonstrate faster population growth than previously predicted. For autumn 2001 the number of people aged 16 and over is increased by 258,000 (0.55 per cent). The effect is larger for men than for women. For men, in autumn 2001 the total number of people aged 16 and over is 153,000 (0.67 per cent) higher than before regrossing, compared with 105,000 (0.44 per cent) for women.

LFS grossing totals are calculated at a detailed disaggregation of sex, age group and region. For this reason the effect of regrossing does not simply uplift all aggregate series by these same proportions. *Table 1* shows the effect on the household population by age in autumn 2001. This demonstrates, for example, that women in the 25-34 age group have been affected proportionately more by revisions to population data than women aged 35-49. Consequently, while the LFS responses collected from individuals are unaffected by the regrossing, the relative weight given to particular individuals and subgroups will be different from those previously published. As a result, any differences in the labour market statuses of these subgroups will change published aggregates in different ways. This is demonstrated more clearly in the following section.

Economic activity status

The general effect of regrossing is to increase LFS estimates of the number of people in different economic activity states over time. *Table 2* demonstrates that in autumn 1998, as a result of regrossing, the total number of people

	Men		Women		
	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cen	
16-17	2	0.24	2	0.31	
18-24	17	0.64	• 3	0.13	
25-34	79	1.85	51	1.24	
35-49	30	0.46	23	0.36	
50-59/64	5	0.10	8	0.21	
60/65+	21	0.55	17	0.26	
16-59/64	133	0.69	88	0.50	
All 16+	153	0.67	105	0.44	

Source: Office for National Statistics

	All aged 16 and over		Economically active		In employment		ILO unemployed		Economically inactive	
	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent
Men										
Autumn 1998	17	0.08	14	0.09	13	0.09	1	0.10	3	0.04
Autumn 2001	153	0.67	118	0.71	109	0.70	9	0.96	36	0.55
Women										
Autumn 1998	8	0.03	6	0.05	6	0.05	-	0.05	2	0.01
Autumn 2001	105	0.44	62	0.47	59	0.47	3	0.47	43	0.40
All										
Autumn 1998	25	0.05	20	0.07	19	0.07	1	0.08	5	0.0
Autumn 2001	258	0.55	180	0.60	168	0.59	12	0.76	78	0.4

Economic activity status by sory changes to LES series as a result of regrossing: United Kingdom: autumn 1998 and 200

Source: Office for National Statistics

ox I Seasonal adjustment using X-11 ARIMA

Seasonal adjustment is a process of identifying and removing the seasonal amponent from a time series. It helps users to interpret the underlying ends. For example, there may be large increases in many LFS estimates each immer as a result of school leavers entering the labour market. By removing uses seasonal effects, a clearer idea can be obtained of the underlying change the labour force from quarter to quarter.

The X-11 ARIMA program is currently used throughout National Statistics or seasonal adjustment. In order to identify and remove the variations associed with the time of year, that is, seasonal effects, the program decomposes the original series into trend, seasonal and irregular components. Additive rodels are utilised for all the seasonally adjusted LFS series because the magniide of the seasonal factors is independent of the trend.

While the series can be decomposed into trend, seasonal and irregular comonents, a good estimate of the seasonality cannot be made until the trend has een removed, and likewise a reliable estimate of the trend cannot be made til the seasonality has been removed. To overcome this problem a series of erations is used to obtain successively better estimates of these components. In thermore, any outliers in the data have the potential to distort estimation the trend and seasonality, and therefore these are identified and modified to low for a more robust estimation of the seasonal factors.

To improve estimation at the ends of the series, the program fits a time eries model called an autoregressive integrated moving average or ARIMA odel to the series in order to estimate its likely future and past path (forecast id backcast).

aged 16 and over in employment is increased by 19,000 (13,000 men and 6,000 women); ILO unemployment is increased by 1,000 (all accounted for by men when rounded); and economic inactivy is increased by 5,000 (3,000 men and 2,000 women). By autumn 2001 employment is increased by 168,000 (109,000 men and 59,000 women), ILO unemployment is increased by 12,000 (9,000 men and 3,000 women) and economic inactivity is increased by 78,000 (36,000 men and 43,000 women).



	All aged 16	and over	Economicall	y active	In employment		ILO unemployed		Economically inactive	
all storage	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent
UK	258	0.55	180	0.60	168	0.59	12	0.76	78	0.46
West Midlands	-9	-0.22	-5	-0.17	-4	-0.15	-1	-0.50	-5	-0.31
North East	-1	-0.07	- 1	0.07	I	0.07	-	0.02	-2	-0.26
Scotland	3	0.08	-	0.00	-	0.00		0.03	3	0.23
Northern Ireland	5	0.40	3	0.45	3	0.47	-	0.22	2	0.33
Wales	6	0.28	3	0.21	3	0.22		0.04	4	0.38
East Midlands	8	0.25	7	0.30	7	0.32	-	-0.16	2	0.14
Yorkshire and the Hu	umber 10	0.24	9	0.38	9	0.40	-	0.07	-	0.02
South East	14	0.22	8	0.19	8	0.18	-	0.24	6	0.30
North West	29	0.55	19	0.59	18	0.58	I	0.75	10	0.48
South West	35	0.90	24	0.95	23	0.94	I	1.20	11	0.80
East	36	0.83	24	0.83	23	0.83	1	0.72	12	0.84
London	121	2.10	86	2.31	78	2.23	9	3.24	34	1.72

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The impact on published rates is small for all of these series. In fact, the largest effect over the entire period of regrossing is to increase activity and employment rates by 0.1 percentage point and to decrease inactivity rates by 0.1 percentage point. However, for the majority of time-points for each of these series the rates (rounded to one decimal place) are unchanged. Rates are largely unaffected because both the numerators and denominators are increased, although, as demonstrated in *Table 2*, not by the same proportion.

Economic activity status by government office region

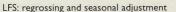
Table 3 shows economic activity status by government office region for the autumn 2001 quarter, ranked in ascending order of population increase as a result of regrossing for those aged 16 and over. The majority of regions experienced an increase in their population size, with the North West, South West, East and London having proportional increases above the average for the UK.

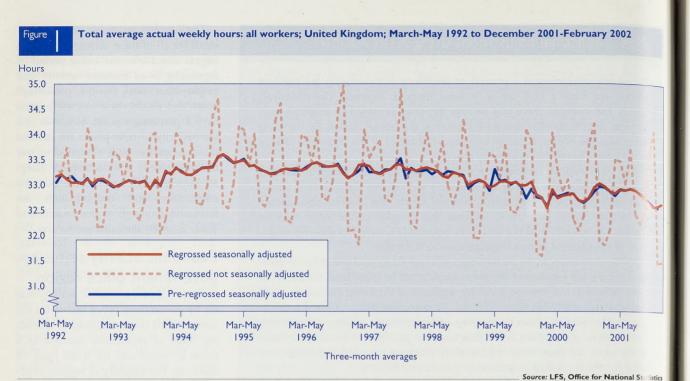
London with the largest increase of all the regions shows a disproportionately large increase in the number economically active, both employed and unemployed. This stems from the structure of the age and sex data in the new population estimates used for the regrossing. For example, London had a proportion-

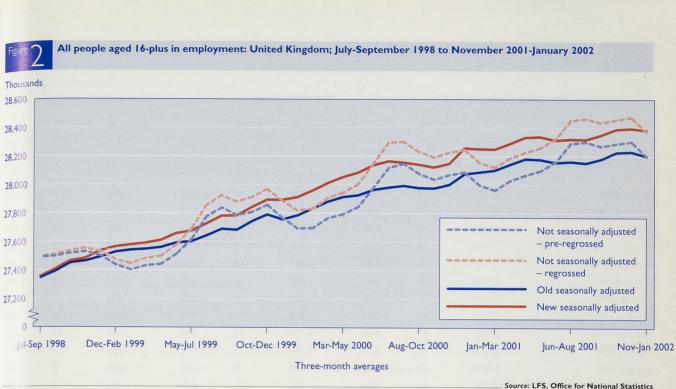
Economic activity status by government office region: changes as a result of regrossing; United Kingdom; autumn 2001

Source: Office for National Statistics









ately larger increase among the 25-34 age group and this group has a greater tendency to be economically active.

Seasonal adjustment review

In April of each year, ONS undertakes a review of the seasonal adjustment of the LFS series. This is a largescale evaluation of the seasonality of the LFS series and of the methodology used to seasonally adjust them (see Box *1*). As well as providing an opportunity to assess the quality of LFS seasonal adjustment and introduce any methodological improvements, it is also the point at which the seasonally adjusted LFS back series are revised. Throughout the rest of the year, seasonal factors are re-estimated each month, but to avoid continual small revisions to the historical data only the most recent data point is used.

This year the review coincides with the publication of regrossed LFS estimates. For most series seasonally adjusted historical data have been revised for all periods from July to September 1998 onwards. There are however some exceptions for series that have been revised to the start of the three-month rolling average data in spring 1992. These exceptions are described below.

These revisions have been featured in all published sources and were first published in the April 2002 labour market statistics First Release.

The coverage of this year's review, the changes implemented as a result of the review and an analysis of the combined effects of the regrossing and the review on seasonally adjusted LFS estimates are described below. As well as providing a detailed quality assurance of the seasonal adjustment system, this year's review focused on four main areas:

- self-employed series;
- unemployment by age and duration;
- educational status, economic activity
- and inactivity of young people; and
- acual weekly hours of work.

Self-employed series

During last year's seasonal adjustment review, seasonal breaks were identified in the male self-employed and male full-time self-employed series. The decision was taken to treat these series with permanent prior adjustments, offset by equal and opposite adjustment in the male employee and male full-time employee series (see pp269-75, Labour Market Trends, May 2001). This year the review monitored these series, and in the light of an additional twelve months of data considered whether these adjustments were still necessary.

Each of the male and female fulland part-time self-employed series were reviewed. Consistent with last year, there appeared only to be a break for the male full-time self-employed series, also reflected in the male total self-employed series. However, the new seasonal pattern proved weaker than before. Now with more data following the break, June no longer sees a peak and September no longer marks a trough as in 1999 and 2000. There are currently too few observations to assume that the muting of the new seasonal pattern identified last year is anything more than irregularity in the series. For this reason the prior adjustments have been retained, but are reestimated downwards in view of the additional year's data. This year these new adjustments are again offset in the male employee and male full-time employee series. This will be monitored further during next year's review.

Unemployment by age and duration

These series, shown in Table 9 of the labour market statistics First Release and Table C.1 in the Labour Market Data section, are regularly monitored since prior

adjustments were introduced to treat seasonal breaks in two series: men and worren aged 18 to 24 who were unemployed for between six and 12 months. These prior adjustments were applied from the beginning of the series in spring 1992 up to and including May 1996, where the breaks were identified. These breaks are thought to be associated with a change in behaviour of this subgroup following the introduction of Jobseeker's Allowance (see pp165-8, Labour Market Trends, March 2001). Analysis of all the series in the unemployment by age and duration tables as part of this year's review concluded that the current action being taken remains appropriate and should not therefore be altered.

Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

Table 22 of the labour market statistics First Release (Table G.21 in the Labour Market Data section) comprises 48 series according to sex, age, economic activity status and educational status. The table is currently published on a not easonally adjusted basis, because changes in the LFS questionnaire in pring 1997, which led to a clearer identification of students continuing in edu-

cational courses, caused a discontinuity and break in the seasonal pattern of each of these series. It has been recognised for some time that in order to seasonally adjust these data, each series would need to be treated with prior adjustments to correct for the seasonal breaks. However, this is technically complex to achieve due to the need for LFS seasonally adjusted series to be additive across all dimensions within the First Release: that is to say that all subseries must sum to aggregate series across all seasonally adjusted results. In the case of Table 22, additivity needs to be achieved across age groups, employment status and educational status.

The review this year has identified a method to allow these series to be seasonally adjusted. However, some time is needed to implement this solution. It is currently anticipated that these series will be introduced on an adjusted basis in the First Release in July 2002. The publication plan will be formally announced in the preceding month's release and will be heralded in Labour Market Trends.

Actual weekly hours of work

This year ONS has improved the quality of the seasonally adjusted aver-

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age hours data. Two dimensions of the LFS design have implications for the seasonal adjustment of these data. Firstly, the fieldwork for the quarterly LFS is conducted continuously and based on a 13-week quarterly structure. with one thirteenth of households in the sample surveyed every week. Each month within the quarter is represented by either a period of four or five weeks. As a consequence these survey months do not correspond to calendar months. The three-monthly rolling averages, on which the seasonally adjusted data are based, are constructed by combining results from three consecutive survey months. Secondly, as a result of leap years and the fact that four 13-week periods do not cover one year precisely, the survey will shift back one or two days each year.

The combined result of these two effects is that no survey month is the same for two successive years, which can affect the seasonality of the data. The structure also means that public holidays can move from one survey month to another, and thus from one three-monthly rolling period to another. For example, the late May bank holiday can fall within either the May or June survey month.

It is assumed for the most part that these effects do not directly influence the seasonality of most labour market behav-

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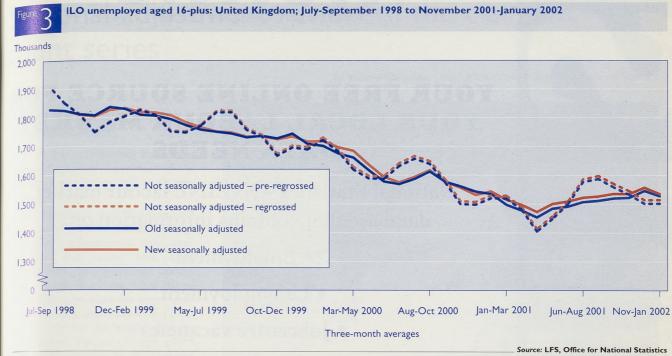
LFS: regrossing and seasonal adjustment

Revisions to headline LFS seasonally adjusted estimates: United Kingdom; July-September 1998 to November 2001-January

	Total in employ	ment ^a		ILO unem	ployed ^a		Thousands and per cent Economically inactive ⁶			
	New estimate			New	Revision		New	Revision		
	(000s)	Revision Number	Per cent (working age)	estimate (000s)	Number	Per cent	estimate (000s)	Number	Per cent	
Jul-Sep 1998	27,357	9	0.01	1,828	-	0.00	7,696	-1	-0.0	
Aug-Oct 1998	27,408	17	0.01	1,825	-	0.00	7,679	-1	-0.0	
Sep-Nov 1998	27,466	15	0.00	1,810	-3	-0.01	7,655	10	0.0	
Oct-Dec 1998	27,484	20	-0.01	1,804	-4	-0.02	7,670	15	0.01	
Nov-Jan 1999	27,537	44	0.04	1,827	-10	-0.04	7,618	6	-0.0	
Dec-Feb 1999	27,565	38	0.01	1,833	3	0.00	7,603	8	-0.0	
Jan-Mar 1999	27,579	37	-0.02	1,820	9	0.02	7,624	12	0.0	
Feb-Apr 1999	27,591	43	-0.02	1,818	. 11	0.03	7,643	12	0.0	
Mar-May 1999	27,611	51	-0.02	1,808	13	0.03	7,665	13	-0.0	
Apr-Jun 1999	27,658	66	0.01	1,784	10	0.02	7,656	6	-0.0	
May-Jul 1999	27,675	74	0.03	1,766	8	0.01	7,668	5	-0.0	
Jun-Aug 1999	27,727	84	0.04	1,752	1	-0.01	7,657	10	-0.0.	
Jul-Sep 1999	27,781	92	0.04	1,749	4	-0.01	7,632	10	-0.0	
Aug-Oct 1999	27,783	101	0.04	1,734	3	-0.01	7,661	13	-0.0	
Sep-Nov 1999	27,842	99	0.02	1,735	-1	-0.02	7,626	27	0.0	
Oct-Dec 1999	27,894	104	0.01	1,724	-3	-0.03	7,620	34	0.0	
Nov-Jan 2000	27,893	138	0.08	1,734	-10	-0.06	7,636	20	-0.0	
Dec-Feb 2000	27,912	128	0.03	1,716	8	0.00	7,666	23	-0.0	
Jan-Mar 2000	27,958	126	-0.01	1,718	16	0.03	7,637	30	-0.0	
Feb-Apr 2000	28,011	130	-0.02	1,697	21	0.04	7,627	31	-0.0	
Mar-May 2000	28,053	140	-0.02	1,684	23	0.05	7,609	32	-0.0	
Apr-Jun 2000	28,084	159	0.02	1,636	19	0.03	7,645	24	-0.0	
May-Jul 2000	28,137	173	0.05	1,593	15	0.02	7,655	18	-0.0	
Jun-Aug 2000	28,165	185	0.06	1,574	6	-0.02	7,663	26	-0.0	
Jul-Sep 2000	28,155	163	0.05	1,593	7	-0.01	7,669	24	-0.0	
Aug-Oct 2000	28,141	164	0.05	1,617	4	-0.02	7,685	28	-0.0	
Sep-Nov 2000	28,122	148	0.01	1,577	-	-0.03	7,768	46	0.0	
Oct-Dec 2000	28,148	147	0.01	1,556	-5	-0.04	7,778	52	0.0	
Nov-Jan 2001	28,256	181	0.09	1,531	-12	-0.07	7,715	29	-0.0	
Dec-Feb 2001	28,250	163	0.03	1,543	8	0.00	7,730	32	-0.0	
Jan-Mar 2001	28,248	147	-0.03	1,514	17	0.03	7,777	44	0.0	
Feb-Apr 2001	28,288	146	-0.04	1,497	19	0.04	7,781	45	0.0	
Mar-May 2001	28,332	151	-0.03	1,472	19	0.03	7,787	44	0.0	
Apr-Jun 2001	28,336		0.00	1,500	16	0.02	7,784	36	-0.1	
May-Jul 2001	28,312		-0.01	1,508		0.03	7,846	39	-0.0	
Jun-Aug 2001	28,319		-0.01	1,522		0.02	7,848	42	-0.0	
Jul-Sep 2001	28,317		0.00	1,526		0.02	7,871	39	-0.0	
Aug-Oct 2001	28,349		0.00	1,535		0.02	7,845	39	-0.0	
Sep-Nov 2001	28,390		-0.02	1,535		0.01	7,839	49	0.0	
Oct-Dec 2001	28,396		-0.02	1,557		0.01	7,844		0.0	
Nov-Jan 2002	28,384		0.02	1,535		-0.01	7,890		-0.0	

a All aged 16 and ove

b Working age (16-59/64).



ours. However, in the case of actual hours worked, averages will clearly be affected by the occurrence of holidays. Prior adjustments have previously been applied to these series to take account of these effects, thus ensuring good quality seasonal adjustment. Recent software developments have allowed for these prior adjustments to be recalculated in a more comprehensive manner taking into account more fully the interaction between each of these effects.

As these adjustments have been recalculated for all of the affected average hours series shown in Table 7 of the First Release (Table B.21 in the Labour Market Data section), all series including total hours worked (which are based on the average hours worked data) have been revised back to spring 1992 to take account of this improvement. Figure 1 demonstrates the effect on the total average hours series for all workers as a result of the regrossing and the seasonal adjustment review.

Combined effects of the regrossing and the seasonal adjustment review

Table 4 shows the revisions to headine LFS estimates of levels and rates

as a result of regrossing and the seasonal adjustment review. The largest absolute revision for all people aged 16 and over in employment is +185,000 in June to August 2000, representing an increase of 0.66 per cent between the previous and the new estimate for total employment. The largest absolute revision in the level for ILO unemployment is +23,000 for March to May 2001, an increase of 1.40 per cent. The largest revision for working-age inactivity is +52,000 in both October to December 2000 and October to December 2001 (0.68 and 0.67 per cent respectively).

As anticipated, the effect on headline rates is generally small. In the majority of cases the revision to headline rates is zero when rounded to one decimal place while no revision is greater than plus or minus 0.1 percentage points when rounded to one decimal place.

Figures 2 and 3 show the previously published and revised estimates of employment and unemployment both on a seasonally adjusted and unadjusted basis.

Future regrossing

It is anticipated that the mid-year estimates for 2001, based on the results of the 2001 Census will be published in

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August 2002. ONS is currently assessing a range of possible approaches to making the best use of population data as they become available.

Further information

For further information, contact: Lara Curran, Room B2/04. Office for National Statistics, I Drummond Gate, e-mail lara.curran@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6134.



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Seasonal adjustment review of the claimant count series

points

ONS has conducted its annual of seasonal adjustment of the nt count series and made subt revisions.

significant modifications have made to the model settings rior adjustments this year. ver, the series have been back five years to lanuary rather than the usual three This is to allow for larger than evisions, especially in the sumnonths for the female claimant series, due to changes which een occurring in the seasonal

e revisions to the series are ally fairly small. The revisions for the total claimant count tend to raise the figures slightly for summer months and reduce them slightly for vinter months.



This report explains revisions to the seasonally adjusted claimant count arising from this year's seasonal adjustment review

Introduction

THIS SEASONAL adjustment review analysed the monthly claimant count series, which include stocks, inflows and outflows. The Jobcentre vacancies series were not looked at this time, as publication of these has been deferred, because of distortions to the data caused by the introduction of Employer Direct. This is a major change which has involved transferring the vacancytaking process from local Jobcentres to regional Customer Service Centres. At present, the effects on the data are large enough to prevent meaningful comparisons over time.

The main purpose of analysing any time series is to see what the general pattern of the data is, what the longterm movements are, and whether any unusual occurrences have had any major effect on the series. However, as with many time series, the claimant count series are difficult to analyse using the raw data because short-term

Technical report

By Valerie Christian, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

movements are dominated by seasonal effects. The movements in the series are therefore more easily analysed by seasonal adjustment, which identifies and removes the seasonal effect, so leaving the trend and the irregular components.

The seasonal adjustment of the claimant count is reviewed on an annual basis. This involves looking at each series individually to determine the type of adjustment to be used, identifying the seasonal pattern, and investigating any other effects in the data that are not strictly seasonal. Factors used to adjust for the seasonal pattern are updated monthly by the adjustment program. Other effects in the series that are not strictly seasonal have to be investigated and quantified outside the program. The program used for the seasonal adjustment is X-11 ARIMA. which is detailed in Box 1. The article on last year's seasonal adjustment

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Seasonal adjustment review of the claimant count series

review (see pp277-80, Labour Market Trends, May 2001) gives more details about previous adjustments that were made to the series.

Recommendations from this year's analysis

Several investigations were undertaken to determine whether the seasonal adjustment of the claimant count series could be further enhanced. Results suggest retaining the adjustments and types of models currently being used for the respective series.

It was recommended in this review that five years of data should be revised rather than the normal three. This suggestion comes in the light of further evidence, from data from summer 2001, of changes which have been occurring in the seasonal pattern. These led to larger than usual revisions for previous years, in particular in the female stocks series in the months spanning July to September 2001. While it is mainly the female stocks

Box I Seasonal adjustment using X-II ARIMA

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

The program used for seasonal adjustment throughout ONS, and most of the Government Statistical Service, is X-11 ARIMA. The program splits the series into trend, seasonal, and irregular components. If the series is modelled additively, summing the three parts gives the unadjusted data. If it is modelled multiplicatively, the raw data are the product of the three components. The seasonal component cannot be found without knowing the trend component, and the trend component cannot be found without knowing the seasonal component. Thus, the X-II ARIMA performs a series of iterations, obtaining a berter estimate for the trend and seasonality with each one.

The program fits an autoregressive integrated moving average model to the data, using forecasts for one year to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors at each end of the series.

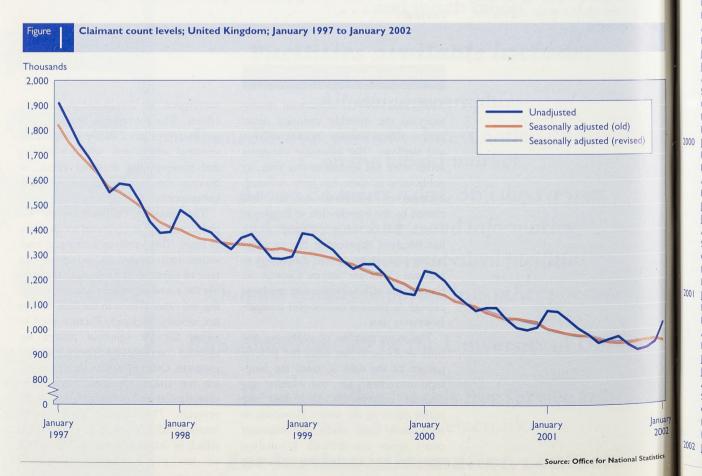
series which are affected in this manner, for the sake of consistency across the entire series all series have similarly been revised back five years.

Quality of seasonal

adjustment at regional level A sample of 15 regional series were individually examined to reassess how

existing seasonal adjustment option chosen at national levels were current working at regional levels.

In most cases, using the season adjustment settings derived at the UK level results in appropriate season adjustment of the regional series. In the few cases where the adjustment was not optimal, or added little to the interpreta-



	No. of the			1.0			Outflows	Thousands		
	Level Revised series	Change	Per cent	Inflows Revised series	Change	Per cent	Revised series	Change	Per cent	
	1,818.4	-1.3	0.1	285.1	-1.8	0.6	350.3	0.9	0.3	
anuary February	1,752.8	-0.4	0.0	274.5	-0.8	0.3	331.2	0.1	0.0	
March	1,704.3	0.1	0.0	274.5	-0.2	0.1	323.2	-6.4	2.0	
April	1,662.6	-0.6	0.0	275.3	-1.6	0.6	327.4	2.1	0.6	
May	1,619.6	0.0	0.0	278.1	1.6	0.6	317.3	1.8	0.6	
une	1,571.5	1.0	0.1	283.9	0.5	0.2	319.8	-1.0	0.3	
uly	1,554.1	2.3	0.1	276.2	1.0	0.4	307.8	0.8	0.3	
August	1,526.5	0.3	0.0	265.3	0.1	0.0	298.6	2.3	0.8	
leptember	1,497.8	1.1	0.1	272.5	0.4	0.1	307.6	0.2	0.1	
October	1,464.1	-0.3	0.0	268.8	1.0	0.4	295.2	1.2	0.4	
November	1,431.7	-0.1	0.0	262.4	0.2	0.1	291.8	0.7	0.2	
December	1,410.5	-2.2	0.2	268.2	-0.4	0.1	285.4	-1.1	0.4	
anuary	1,400.5	-0.4	0.0	265.0	-0.8	0.3	254.7	0.2	0.1	
ebruary	1,380.7	-0.1	0.0	261.5	0.0	0.0	281.4	0.3	0.1	
larch	1,364.9	0.2	0.0	256.3	0.1	0.0	273.5	-0.2	0.1	
April	1,359.4	-0.1	0.0	254.8	0.0	0.0	263.6	-0.4	0.2	
May	1,350.0	-0.4	0.0	253.4	0.8	0.3	256.9	0.6	0.2	
une	1,344.2	-0.4	0.0	252.4	0.2	0.1	259.4	-0.1	0.0	
uly	1,344.0	1.9	0.1	251.6	1.2	0.5	255.5	0.0	0.0	
August	1,340.7	1.9	0.1	251.4	0.3	0.1	260.2	0.3	• 0.1	
September	1,327.2	1.1	0.1	249.8	0.1	0.0	266.8	0.5	0.2	
October	1,321.9	-0.1	0.0	256.5	-0.3	0.1	263.5	0.1	0.0	
lovember	1,325.3	-1.6	0.1	262.6	-1.2	0.5	261.1	0.2	0.1	
December	1,314.3	-2.6	0.2	262.9	-0.2	0.1	269.9	-0.5	0.2	
anuary	1,309.7	-0.7	0.1	258.4	-2.1	0.8	268.4	0.1	0.0	
ebruary	1,304.5	-1.0	0.1	254.4	-0.7	0.3	262.9	-0.6	0.2	
March	1,297.5	0.2	0.0	260.4	0.2	0.1	267.4	-1.0	0.2	
April	1,288.1	0.5	0.0	256.3	-0.2	0.1	268.6	-1.3	0.5	
lay	1,273.1	-1.0	0.1	263.5	1.9	0.7	273.6	2.7	1.0	
une	1,263.1	-0.2	0.0	259.4	0.4	0.2	270.8	-0.4	0.1	
uly	1,244.7	3.6	0.3	255.4	2.7	1.1	275.7	-0.1	0.0	
August	1,229.0	3.5	0.3	257.6	1.3	0.5	275.8	0.6	0.2	
eptember	1,222.9	2.9	0.2	254.4	0.4	0.2	264.2	2.0	0.2	
Dctober	1,200.7	-0.9	0.1	249.2	-0.5	0.2	262.9	1.2	0.5	
November	1,184.1	-3.2	0.3	247.4	-2.1	0.8	266.0	0.3	0.1	
December	1,159.3	-4.7	0.4	244.9	-2.0	0.8	270.3	-1.9	0.7	
anuary	1,161.3	-1.1	0.1	236.7	-2.7	1.1	270.3	-1.7	0.7	
February	1,149.1	-2.6	0.7	246.0	-2.7	0.4	258.4	-0.7	0.5	
1arch	1,140.1	0.2	0.2	247.4	0.7	0.4				
April	1,116.4	1.4	0.1	238.3	0.7	0.3	257.0 258.5	-1.4	0.5	
Чау	1,104.4	-1.8	0.2					-2.9	1.1	
une	1,095.4	1.0	0.1	245.2 238.1	3.2 0.1	1.3	259.5	3.9	1.5	
uly	1,077.4	6.3	0.6	234.4	4.0	0.0 1.7	250.9	-1.1	0.4	
August	1,063.1	5.8	0.5	237.7	1.3		253.6	-0.2	0.1	
eptember	1,063.1	5.0	0.5	237.7	1.3	0.5	252.6	1.2	0.5	
October	1,046.0	-0.8				0.5	247.3	1.5	0.6	
November	1,046.0	-0.8	0.1 0.5	235.0	-1.3	0.6	240.7	1.3	0.5	
December	1,034.5			230.8	-3.7	1.6	242.3	0.5	0.1	
anuary	1,026.0	-7.6	0.7	230.4	-3.1	1.3	238.1	-2.2	0.9	
ebruary		-1.4	0.1	230.6	-3.6	1.6	243.9	-0.7	0.3	
1arch	994.2	-2.5	0.3	233.2	0.4	0.2	240.5	-1.8	0.7	
April	984.6	-1.4	0.1	227.4	-1.9	0.8	237.6	-3.1	1.3	
1ay	977.3	-2.7	0.3	228.4	-0.1	0.0	236.6	-0.9	0.4	
une	976.7	1.0	0.1	224.7	0.6	0.3	227.9	-1.1	0.5	
uly	967.3	4.2	0.4	224.4	2.0	0.9	232.6	-0.8	0.3	
August	955.8	4.2	0.4	220.7	3.1	1.4	229.2	0.4	0.2	
	953.4	6.4	0.7	222.8	2.4	1.1	225.3	1.1	0.5	
eptember October	951.8	5.0	0.5	223.7	1.4	0.6	224.9	1.1	0.5	
October	955.4	1.1	0.1	226.7	-0.1	0.0	224.3	1.1	0.5	
November	958.6	-1.7	0.2	227.8	-1.3	0.6	224.0	0.2	0.1	
December	960.3	-1.6	0.2	227.5	-0.8	0.4	226.2	0.0	0.0	
anuary	950.4	-1.8	0.2	224.1	-0.3	0.1	224.8	2.7	1.2	

Technical report

Revisions to seasonally adjusted claimant count series; United Kingdom; January 1997 to January 2002

Technical report

Seasonal adjustment review of the claimant count series

tion of the series, changing the main options tended to have little impact on the seasonal adjustment of the series.

It was therefore recommended that the seasonal adjustment of the regional series should continue to be done using the options derived from adjusting the UK-level series.

The introduction of joint Claims

The introduction of Joint Claims for Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) in March 2001 had an upward effect on the count, which accumulated to an estimated 6,500 in the UK overall, over the period to August 2001. The effect arises as both members of certain couples, i.e. those without dependent children where at least one person was born after 19 March 1976, are now

required to claim JSA jointly and both are required to look for work, whereas previously it was not necessary for both partners to sign on.

The claimant count continues to include all individual claimants, so there have been some extra claimants included in the count, and some small temporary increase in the inflows as a result of this change. Small temporary prior adjustments have therefore been included in the seasonal adjustment to ensure that the seasonal factors are not distorted. This review has recommended these adjustments be retained although they do not have a large impact on the published series.

Revised series

Table 1 shows the revised seasonally adjusted series for the claimant count and also illustrates the size of these revisions. The revisions made to the series are in general fairly small - mo are less than 1 per cent of the level. and they do not have an impact on the assessment of the latest trends. The revisions for the total claimant count tend to raise the figures slightly for summer months and reduce them slightly for winter months. Figure further illustrates this by showing the unadjusted claimant count, the old seasonal adjustment, and the revised seasonal adjustment. The seasona adjusted series are available by reand gender for the claimant stocks, inflows, and outflows. stock series are available from Januar 1971, and the flows series from November 1988. Both unadjusted and adjusted claimant count data are available from Nomis®.

Employers Pension Provision Survey 2000

Alison Smith and Stephen McKay, Department for Work and Pensions

The fourth survey in the series looking at the provision of pensions within companies.

Doints

Among organisations with 1,000 or more employees 95 per cent made some pension provision, compared with 24 per cent of those with five or fewer employees.

Among employers who made no pension provision, 70 per cent had five or employees and 96 per cent had less than 20 employees.

At the time of the interviews (late 2000) 69 per cent of organisations with east five employees said they had rd of stakeholder pensions, and a further 16 per cent said they had heard of them but did not know what they meant.

• The proportion of employees in smallganisations who had one or other of employer provision decreased from 38 per cent to 30 per cent between 1998 and 2000. Among larger organisations (20 or more employees), the proportion of employees working for firms with any provision remained virtually unchanged (at around 90 per cent).

• Over half (53 per cent) of private sector employees worked for an organisation that provided an occupational pension scheme. Among a third of occupational pension providers (34 per cent) more than half their employees were active members of the scheme. This proportion tended to be higher in larger organisations (52 per cent of those with at least 1,000 employees).

• Around one in five occupational schemes (21 per cent) were non-contributory for employees. Money-purchase schemes were more commonly non-contributory (30 per cent) than were salary-related schemes (16 per cent). For contributory schemes, the average rate of employees' contribution was 5 per cent of pay.

Around two in three occupational schemes were insured. Money-purchase schemes were much more likely to be insured (74 per cent) than were salaryrelated schemes (35 per cent). Almost all schemes (95 per cent) were tax approved; 5 per cent of respondents were unsure of the scheme's status.

Introduction

THIS REPORT is based on evidence from 1,977 private sector organisations, together employing nearly 2.8 million workers. Each organisation was interviewed, by telephone, about their pension arrangements (if any), recent and proposed changes to pensions, and the main characteristics of their organisation.

The broad aim of the 2000 study, conducted by the Policy Studies Institute (PSI) and MORI Social Research, was to update knowledge of pension provision and non-provision among employers. The sample was obtained from the interdepartmental business register (IDBR) database, collated by ONS, because of its greater coverage of small companies than other registers of employers. Overall, 71 per cent of those companies approached took part in the survey.

Similar surveys of employer pension provision were conducted in 1994, 1996 and 1998. Each survey has been commissioned by the (then) Department of Social Security, now the Department for Work and Pensions. Comparisons are made between results in 1998 and 2000. However, changes in the source of the companies used, and changes in the composition of the interviewed organisations, mean differences between the surveys should be treated with some caution.

The extent of pension provision

Most private sector organisations were small (two-thirds had five or fewer employees). However, the few very large employers accounted for a much larger proportion of all employment (38 per cent of employees worked for organisations that employed at least 1,000 people).

The kind of pension provision made by companies was strongly related to their size. Among organisations with 1,000 or more employees, 95 per cent made some provision compared with 24 per cent of those with five or fewer employees.

Overall 7 per cent of organisations had an occupational pension scheme, compared with 80 per cent of organisations employing 1,000 or more staff. Around 9 per cent of organisations had set up, or were part of, a group personal pension (GPP) scheme for

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Research brief

their employees. These were more commonly provided by the medium-sized firms (51 per cent of those with between 100 and 499 employees had a GPP). Around 17 per cent of organisations said they contributed to the personal pension plans of employees.

Among employers who made no pension provision, 70 per cent had five or fewer employees and 96 per cent had less than 20 employees. In contrast, 26 per cent of occupational scheme providers and 31 per cent of employers providing GPPs had 20 or more employees. Most pension providers (86 per cent) made only one type of provision.

Although 29 per cent of organisations had some pension provision, 72 per cent of employees worked for an organisation that made some form of provision. Over half (53 per cent) of employees worked for an organisation providing an occupational scheme while 28 per cent were employed by an organisation providing a GPP. Around 19 per cent of employees worked for an organisation that contributed to employees' personal pensions.

Almost one in three non-providers said that the organisation was 'too small' to provide pensions (31 per cent) and 27 per cent felt that it was 'too expensive' to do so. Smaller firms were more likely to mention size (47 per cent of non-providers with fewer than five employees) but similar proportions of all size groups mentioned cost.

The introduction of stakeholder pensions

Stakeholder pensions have been available from April 2001 and employers have been required to provide access to such schemes since October 2001. At the time of the interviews (late 2000) 69 per cent of organisations with at least five employees said they had heard of stakeholder pensions, and a further 16 per cent said they had heard of them but did not know what they meant. Among all organisations, including those exempt on size grounds, the corresponding figures were 59 per cent and 13 per cent respectively.

A fifth of organisations with at least 1,000 employees thought the introduction of stakeholder pensions would affect their existing company pension provision. A substantial minority (19 per cent) of all organisations did not know whether it would have any effect. Organisations with GPPs were most

likely to think the introduction of stakeholder pensions would affect their current provision.

Over half of organisations (53 per cent) thought they would be exempt from needing to provide access to a stakeholder pension. Around 4 per cent intended to take some action to become exempt (for example, widening access to existing pension schemes) while 22 per cent expected to provide access. Around one in five organisations (21 per cent) did not know what action they would take. Most organisations with fewer than five employees (71 per cent) knew they would be exempt.

Just over half (52 per cent) of those intending to provide stakeholder pensions thought they would possibly or definitely contribute to their employees' stakeholder pension while 28 per cent though they would definitely or probably not contribute; 21 per cent were unsure.

Changes to pension provision

Estimates for smaller employers, and hence for employers overall, are subject to considerable uncertainty, given that no sampling frame has complete coverage of this sector. Such firms may set up and disappear quite quickly. However, there was a considerable degree of stability in overall pension arrangements, with few significant differences between the three survey years of 1996, 1998 and 2000. Where differences were found, these tended to be small, or focused within the smaller organisations (where results are subject to most uncertainty). As explained above, the changes to the sampling procedures mean any differences between the surveys should be treated with caution. Further analysis attributes perhaps a quarter of the change in pension coverage among smaller companies (fewer than 20 employees) to compositional changes, rather than changes in pension providing behaviour.

Overall, the proportions of employers making any pension provision in 2000 had fallen slightly since 1996 but less so for larger employers. There was much less apparent change during 1998 to 2000 than between 1996 and 1998. Among smaller organisations (up to 19 employees) there was a slow trend towards fewer employers providing pensions of any kind. The proportion of employees in smaller organisations who had one or other form of employer provision decreased from 38 per cent to 30 per cent between 1998 and 2000. Among larger organisations (20 or more employees), the proportion of employees working for firms with any provision remained virtually unchanged (at around 90 per cent).

Conversely, the proportion of employees who were active members of a scheme was unchanged. Among larger companies (20 or more employees) the proportion was 45 per cent (compared with 43 per cent in 1998; this increase is not statistically significant). Among smaller companies (less than 20 employees) the proportion stayed the same as in 1998 (15 per cent).

More organisations were providing GPP arrangements for their staff, and more staff had joined such arrangements. Among larger organisations, the proportion of firms and employees with occupational pensions has remained stable. Larger organisations continued to contribute to some employees' personal pensions (though this form of provision is made for relatively few employees (for 59 per cent of larger firms (20 or more employers) only three or fewer employees had such provision).

Around three in ten current providers had made some new provision since 1998. This was most commonly a contribution to employees' personal pension plans (19 per cent) or setting up a new GPP (11 per cent). Only 1 per cent of organisations had set up a new occupational scheme during this time. By contrast, 5 per cent of organisations had closed an occupational scheme since 1998. The proportion of companies providing access to salary-related schemes in 2000 was similar to that in 1998 (12 per cent, compared with 13 per cent respectively), as was the proportion providing money-purchase schemes (9 per cent and 10 per cent respectively).

Around one in three of the 71 per cent of organisations in the survey who made no pension provision said they had seriously considered introducing some form of pension provision for their employees. Most of these (78 per cent) expected to introduce some provision in the next five years.

Occupational pension schemes

Over half (53 per cent) of private sector employees worked for an organisation that provided an occupational scheme. Among a third of occupational pension providers (34 per cent) more than half their employees were active members of the scheme. This proportion tended to be higher in larger organisations (52 per cent of those with at least 1,000 employees).

The most common type of open scheme was salary related (37 per cent), while money-purchase schemes made up 30 per cent of open schemes. Almost one in three open schemes was a mixed-benefit scheme (31 per cent) although most of these were mainly salary related. Some three-quarters of closed schemes calculated their benefits

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on a money-purchase basis. Almost all salary-related schemes were contracted out of SERPS (92 per cent), compared with 22 per cent of money-purchase schemes. Larger schemes were more likely to be contracted out

Overall, almost two-thirds of all scheme members were current employees (65 per cent) while 21 per cent were deferred pensioners (previous employees who made pension contributions before leaving the organisation, and who retained rights). Around 14 per cent were current pensioners. Salaryrelated schemes had a higher average percentage of current pensioners (17 per cent) than did money-purchase schemes (4 per cent)

Around one in five schemes (21 per cent) were non-contributory for employees. Money-purchase schemes were more commonly non-contributory (30 per cent) than were salary-related schemes (16 per cent). For contributory schemes, the average rate of employees' contribution was 5 per cent of pay. Employees' contributions to salaryrelated schemes averaged 6 per cent of pay while the median amount for money-purchase schemes was 4 per cent. The average level of employer contribution to occupational schemes was 6 per cent of pay. Larger schemes (those with at least 50 active members) typically received employer's contributions of 8 or 9 per cent of pay.

Over a third of respondents (37 per cent) said they did not know whether their scheme had had a minimum funding requirement (MFR) valuation. Excluding these, 6 per cent of schemes had assets valued at lea than 90 per cent of liabilities at the last MFR and 7 per cent had assets worth under 100 per cent, but more than 90 per cent. Almost all schemes that were under funded (99 per cent) had acted to rectify this situation These actions included increasing the employer's contributions (78 per cent), increasing the members' contributions (29 per cent) and making a cash injection to the fund (19 per cent).

Group personal pensions and personal pensions

Under 10 per cent of all private sector organisations had set up a GPP and these were most commonly provided by mediumsized organisations (51 per cent of those with between 100 and 499 employees offered a GPP).

Around half (49 per cent) of GPPproviders had more than half of their employees as scheme contributors. Employers made contributions in 90 per cent of cases for all employees and another 2 per cent contributed for some employees. Over the last three years, the median proportion of

nay contributed was around 5 per cent and median amount of money about £25 per week. Around four in ten (41 per cent) of GPP schemes had all members contracted out of SERPS. Another 21 per cent had some nembers contracted out.

Contributions to employees' personal ension plans were typically made for just a wemployees within an organisation. More han half of personal pension providers (52 ner cent) contributed for one employee only.)nly a quarter contributed for more than half of their employees.

Over the past three years, the most common contribution for those giving a percentage of pay was around 5 per cent. In terms of oney amounts, the median was around £20 ner week. At the other end of the scale, a few employers paid in more than £10,000 a year per employee.

How occupational pensions are administered

Around two in three occupational schemes were insured. Money-purchase schemes were much more likely to be sured (74 per cent) than were salary-related schemes (35 per cent). Almost all schemes (95 per cent) were tax approved; 5 per cent of respondents were unsure of the scheme's

Overall, 49 per cent of active members were in a scheme with a board of trustees, 37 per cent were in a scheme with a sole corporate trustee, and 15 per cent were in a scheme where the respondent was unaware f the arrangements in place.

Overall, 41 per cent of occupational schemes with trustees or directors had at least one-third of trustees nominated by members. This proportion was much higher for salary-related schemes with trustees (79 per cent) than for money-purchase schemes (39 per cent). Seven in ten (72 per cent) active members were in a scheme with at least a third of trustees nominated by members. Trustees who were current pensioners were rarer: an average of 6 per cent of trustees overall, although this proportion was higher among salary-related schemes (an average of 17 per cent).

Respondents in 69 per cent of taxapproved schemes said they knew about member-nominated trustee requirements. About 6 per cent had heard of them but were not entirely sure what they entailed.

The relatively high level of uncertainty in responses to some of the issues in this section may indicate less awareness of the administration of schemes, among some respondents, than for details of scheme benefits and contributions. For many respondents, the details of their schemes' trustee arrangements may be one step removed from their day-to-day dealings with the detail of the pension scheme itself.

Valuing pension rights and implementing earmarking orders

This concerns awareness of making valuations of pension rights using the 'cash equivalent transfer value' (CETV) method. CETV can be requested by a member of a scheme for numerous reasons including, but not limited to, those related to pension sharing and changes in marital status.

Around two in three schemes (69 per cent) were aware of the requirement to value accrued pension rights using the CETV.

Around 11 per cent of occupational schemes said they had received one or more requests for the valuation of pension rights since July 1996 although 18 per cent did not know whether or not they had received a request. Salary-related schemes were more likely than money-purchase schemes to have received such requests (17 per cent, compared with 11 per cent). However, the number of requests made of any one scheme was generally low - often just one, and generally five or fewer.

Research brief

Most schemes had provided the requested information within one month (64 per cent). Around 4 per cent took more than two months to provide the information but less than 1 per cent said it took more than three months (the maximum time permitted). Most schemes said they had found it easy to provide the valuation: 32 per cent said it was very easy and 29 per cent said it was easy. In contrast, 4 per cent said it was difficult and 3 per cent said it was very difficult.

Around two in three occupational schemes were aware of earmarking provisions for pensions available to the courts when deciding financial settlements on divorce. Awareness was somewhat higher (at 79 per cent) among closed-occupational schemes

Copies of the full report Employers Pension Provision Survey 2000 (DWP Research Report No. 163) are available from Corporate Development Services, Leeds (price £36.50) and the Department for Work and Pensions website http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd. Free summaries are available from Omonigho Uba, 020 7962 8981, e-mail nonigho.uba@dwp.gsi.gov.uk.

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The nature of training and motivation to train in small firms

John Kitching and Robert Blackburn, Small Business Research Centre, Kingston University

An investigation into the training activities of small firms and their motivations for providing training for their employees.

points

ree-quarters (75 per cent) of all OT firms reported the provision of sma e workforce training (for new SOL recruits and/or established employees) during the 12 months prior to interview.

• Some 59 per cent of all small firms provided some training for established employees.

• Over a guarter of established employees of all small firms (27 per cent) received some training in the previous 12 months

• Some 26 per cent of established employees of all firms with between two nine employees received training, compared with 39 per cent of employees firms with 20-49 employees.

• Three in ten small firms reported providing training for established workers in working methods'; 25 per cent in 'information and communication technology'; 25 per cent in 'product knowledge'; and 23 per cent in 'health and safety'.

Provision of training for established employees was more likely to be associated with organisational change, for example major changes in working meth-

• Around 15 per cent of firms can be classed as 'low trainers', that is they undertake no training or only as a last

Introduction

THE MAIN aim of the study was to investigate and document as fully as possible small firms' training activities in the context of their characteristics and motivations to train. Other specific objectives of the study were to understand the issues small employers face in making decisions about training; to examine training provision for new recruits, established employees and owner/managers; to gauge the relative importance of formal and informal training; and to establish a typology of small firms' orientation to training in light of the main findings.

A total of 1,005 small firms (with between two and 49 employees) were interviewed by telephone, with a further 50 interviewed face-to-face. Fieldwork was carried out between November 2000 and April 2001. The definition of training used was 'to include any activities at all through which managers and workers improve their workrelated skills and knowledge. These activities may occur on- or off-the-job. They may occur in short bursts or be over a longer period of time. They may be linked to a qualification or not."

For the most part, no distinction was drawn in the analysis between formal and informal training. This was because many small firms do not recognise the distinction; the distinction in practice tends to serve to diminish the importance of much of the training small firms carry out; and not drawing a distinction allowed small firms to discuss more openly the training they carry out.

Background

Survey evidence on training in small firms has revealed that they provide less formal training than larger organisations and are less likely to participate in national training initiatives. Such evidence is often cited to support arguments that small employers provide insufficient training for their workforces.

There may, however, be perfectly rational reasons why the amount of training small firms provide may be less. On the demand side, these relate to the relatively higher costs of training faced by small firms (including the opportunity costs of lost **Research brief**

working time); the inherently higher levels of uncertainty faced by small firms resulting in shorter time horizons regarding investment decisions including training; the inapplicability of many general training courses to small firms' needs; and the lack of hard evidence of the bottom-line benefits of training. On the supply side, small firms may be constrained regarding the range of formal training on offer as providers may be unwilling to tailor courses to suit individual firms' needs.

Research on the training experiences of small firms has highlighted these issues but has also been relatively narrow in focus. Much of it has been limited to formal training only, or to particular occupational groups (for example, managers), or has been focused on particular initiatives (for example, Small Firms Training Loans), which are outside the scope of experience of most small firms. This study therefore tries to address the wider range of experiences and motivations of small firms in addressing their training provision and needs.

Main findings

Three-quarters (75 per cent) of all small firms reported the provision of some workforce training (either training for new recruits and/or established employees) during the 12 months prior to interview. Of those reporting any recruitment during that period, 82 per cent provided initial or induction training; 59 per cent of all small firms provided some training for established employees.

Over a quarter of established employees of all small firms (27 per cent) received some training in the previous 12 months. Nearly half (47 per cent) of established employees of firms reporting some training provision received training in that period.

Micro-firms, that is, firms with between two and nine employees, provided relatively less training (56 per cent of all firms with micro-firms provided training for established employees in comparison with 83 per cent of all firms with 20-49 employees); while 26 per cent of established employees of all micro-firms received training, compared with 39 per cent of employees of all 20-49 firms. However, 47 per cent of established employees of those micro-firms that

Labour Market Data

provided some training received training, against 48 per cent of 20-49 firms.

Three in ten small firms reported providing training for established workers in 'working methods'; 25 per cent in 'information and communication technology'; 25 per cent in 'product knowledge'; and 23 per cent in 'health and safety'. Over 70 per cent reported that the main benefits of training were either to improve worker skills for their current jobs (36 per cent) or to improve business performance or survival prospects (35 per cent).

Provision of training for established employees was more likely to be associated with organisational change, for example major changes in working methods. Some 29 per cent of firms that had provided some training for established employees had introduced major changes in working methods or workforce organisation during the previous 12 months compared with 15 per cent that had not provided any training.

Around 15 per cent of firms can be classed as 'low trainers', that is they undertake no training or only as a last resort; 55 per cent as 'tactical trainers', undertaking training as and when necessary; and 30 per cent as 'strategic trainers', who have a positive and systematic approach to training.

Over half (52 per cent) of all small firms thought there was no need to provide more training for established workers, either because they reported that sufficient training was provided after workers were recruited (32 per cent); or, employees were all fully trained before recruitment (11 per cent); or, further training would not produce any benefits for the business (9 per cent). The remainder (48 per cent) reported genuine 'supply-side' constraints on training provision, including the financial cost of external training (16 per cent); lost working time while workers are being trained (11 per cent); and lack of suitable external training

(4 per cent). Only 1 per cent reported that fear of trained workers leaving or being poached was the main reason for not providing more training.

Around 13 per cent of all small firms were involved with one or more government-training initiatives. Around a quarter of 'strategic trainers' were involved, against 11 per cent of 'tactical trainers'. Main reasons for non-involvement were perceived 'irrelevance of initiatives to firm's needs' (28 per cent); 'lack of information about initiatives' (25 per cent); 'no need for further training' (19 per cent); and 'lack of time to become involved' (12 per cent).

Reported incidence of training provision varied systematically with industry group. The top three training sectors (in terms of both the proportions of employers providing training and employees receiving training) were other services, business and professional services and primary and construction. Employers in transport and communication provided the least training.

Fewer than half of owner/managers reported undertaking training during the year prior to interview. This may be partly because owner/manager interviewees tended to think of training in narrower terms when discussing their own behaviour than when discussing workforce training.

Nearly half (48 per cent) of small firms had used at least one external training provider during the year before interview. Of these, over a fifth (22 per cent) of firms training established employees reported that colleges were their main provider, while a similar proportion (21 per cent) said that equipment or product suppliers were the main provider

Over three-quarters (77 per cent) of small firms thought that workforce training leads to better business performance. Only 10 per cent said that some training can lead to better performance, some to worse; while 9 per cent said that it was difficult to tell whether training made a difference to business performance

Around 60 per cent of firms in other services can be classed as 'strategic trainers'. while only 15 per cent of firms in transport and communication can be classed as such Analogously, only 5 per cent of firms in the former can be classed as 'low trainers', compared with 44 per cent of firms in the latter.

Conclusion

A key implication of the findings co cerns targeting training at particular types of employer, and, within firms, at particular members of the workforce. Segmenting the small business population and workforce in these ways can help identify specific training needs and facilitate the targeting of policy initiatives and the use of appropriate deliv ery mechanisms. For example, measures to encourage small firms with a 'low trainer orientation to provide more training by reducing money, time and other such barriers are likely to enjoy only a very limited degree of success.

Copies of the full report The Nature of Training and Motivation to Train in Small Firms (RR330) are available from DfES Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ (tel. 0845 6022260). Cheques should be made payable to 'DfES Priced Publications'. Copies of this Research Brief (RB330) are available free charge from the above address. Research reports can also be accessed www.dfes.gov.uk/research/. Further infor mation about this research can obtained from Rob Hardcastle, Room N611, DfES, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ -mail rob.hardcastle@dfes.gsi.gov.uk.

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Sources of labour market statistics

MAIN SOURCES

Labour Force Survey

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

The LFS is the largest regular household survey in the United Kingdom. In any three month period, a nationally representative sample of approximately 120.000 people aged 16 or over in around 61.000 households are interviewed. The survey also covers students in halls of residence (who are sampled in their parental residences) and people living in NHS accommodation. Each household is interviewed five times once every three months. The initial interview is generally done face-to-face by an interviewer visiting the address. Further interviews are done by telephone wherever possible. The survey asks a series of questions about respondents' personal circumstances and their labour market activity, with most questions referring to activity in the week before the interview. The first and fifth interviews also ask about earnings. Interviews are carried out continuously throughout the year and key results are published every month for the latest available three month period. Other data are available once a quarter or once or twice a year.

The LFS was carried out every two years from 1973 to 1983 The II O 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 threemonth period, LES 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 2000 should be compared with January to March 1999 or October to December 1999. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to make three-month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally adjusted data.

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

Employer surveys

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

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

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

Both the ABI and the Short-term Turnover Employer Surveys take a sample of businesses from the Inter-Departmental Business Begister (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.

EMPLOYMENT

two ways of looking at employment: the

people in employment or the number of jobs.

concepts represent different things, as one

have more than one job (see 'Comparison of

employment data', Labour Market Trends,

1997, pp511-16 for more details of

between the two sources). People aged 16

classed as employed by the Labour Force

(s) if they have done at least one hour of

he reference week or are temporarily away

(e.g. on holiday). People classify themselves

four categories in the LFS (according to their

they have more than one): employees, self-

unpaid family worker (doing unpaid work for

in husiness) or participating in a government-

The number of jobs is mainly collected through postal

mover surveys (see notes on sources). This gives the

of employee jobs (formerly known as

in employment). The total number of

jobs (formerly known as workforce in

nt) is calculated by summing employee jobs,

yment jobs from the LFS, those in HM Forces

nment-supported trainees. As the main part

stimate is the employee jobs total, this

ion represents the employers' perception of

jobs there are. It excludes homeworkers and

ho, in their main job, work on their own

whether or not they have employees.

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

government-supported training programmes are

the employee jobs estimate if they have a

f employment. If, however, they do not have a

ent rates can be presented for any population

the proportion of that group who are in

ent. The main presentation of employment

national Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of

ment covers people who are: out of work, ant a job, have actively sought work in the previous

Weeks and are available to start work within the

ext fortnight; or out of work and have accepted a job

Count of claimants of unemployment-

claimant count records the number of people

ming unemployment-related benefits. These are

rently the Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National

urance credits, claimed at Employment Service local

fices. People claiming JSA must declare that they are

ut of work, capable of, available for and actively

hade. They enter into a Jobseeker's Agreement setting

ut the action they will take to find work and to improve

heir prospects of finding employment.

king work during the week in which the claim is

hat they are waiting to start in the next fortnight.

elated benefits (claimant count)

tes is the proportion of the population of working age

16-59 for females and 16-64 for males) who are in

contract of employment they are included in the workforce

Government-supported trainees

jobs estimate as government-supported trainees.

training programme.

mestic servants.

Self-employed people (LFS)

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Workforce jobs

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Employment rate

UNEMPLOYMENT

L0 unemployment

Employment

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 incustrial breakdown than the LES.

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 patients and so on) of people's work - except for the indusiny 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 usemployment (under the ILO definition) than the claimant count (which measures benefit receipt), especial 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 Earnings Survey should be used. estimates of levels (amounts workers earn each west or each hour), the sources are the NES and LFS. The NES is preferred as a source of the earnings of full-time emp ees, and of the hourly earnings of all employees. The LF is preferred as a source about the earnings of partemployees. LFS earnings estimates are published in th LFS Quarterly Supplement.



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Definitions

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 iobs 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

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

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

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.

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 LIK official statistics. It was revised in 1968, 1980 and 1992. The SIC 1992 classification splits businesses into 17 sections A-0 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. The revised classification (SOC2000) replaced SOC90 in the LFS from spring 2001.

Unit wage costs

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

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.

Regularly published statistics

And the state of t	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE			-
UK summary	М	May 2002	A.1
Trends	M	May 2002	A.2
Other headline indicators	М	May 2002	A.3
Working-age households	Q	May 2002	A.4
Regional labour market summary	М	May 2002	A.11
LFS annual local area data	A	Jan 2002	A.12
EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY			
Employment by category	M M	May 2002	B.1 B.2
Employment by age	Q	May 2002 May 2002	B.3
Employment by occupation Workforce jobs	M (Q)	May 2002	B.11
Employee jobs by industry	M	May 2002	B.12
Employee jobs by industry Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	May 2002	B.13
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Apr 2002	B.14
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Apr 2002	B.15
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	May 2002	B.16
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	May 2002	B.17
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	May 2002	B.18
Actual weekly hours of work	M	May 2002	B.21
Usual weekly hours of work	М	May 2002	B.22
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per	M(O)	May 2002	B.32
filled job and output per hour worked Total workforce hours worked per week	M (Q) Q	Apr 2002	B.32 B.33
Job-related training	Q	May 2002	B.41
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	May 2002	B.51
UNEMPLOYMENT			
ILO unemployment by age and duration	М	May 2002	C.1
ILO unemployment rates by age	M	May 2002	C.2
ILO unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	May 2002	C.4
Claimant count by region	М	May 2002	C.11
Claimant count by age and duration	М	May 2002	C.12
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	М	May 2002	C.13
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	C.14
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	М	May 2002	C.21
Claimant count: counties/local authorities	М	May 2002	C.22
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	May 2002	C.23
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M	May 2002	C.24
Claimant count flows	Q	May 2002 May 2002	C.31 C.32
Claimant count: number of previous claims Interval between claims	Q	Mar 2002	C.33
Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	May 2002	C.34
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Apr 2002	C.35
Redundancies in UK	Q	May 2002	C.41
Redundancies by region	Q	May 2002	C.42
Redundancies by industry	Q	May 2002	C.43
Redundancies	А	Jun 2001	315
International comparisons	М	May 2002	C.51
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY			
Economic activity by age	М	May 2002	D.1
Economic inactivity	М	May 2002	D.2
Economic inactivity by age	М	May 2002	D.3
EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS			
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	М	May 2002	E.1
Average Earnings Index: by industry	М	May 2002	E.2
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	May 2002	E.4
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Apr 2002	E.11
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Mar 2002	129
Average earnings and hours: manual employees Average earnings and hours: non-manual	Q (A)	Apr 2002	E.12
employees	Q (A)	Apr 2002	E.13
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Apr 2002	E.14
Unit wage costs	М	May 2002	E.21
Earnings: international comparisons	М	May 2002	E.31
Labour costs 1992 Quadrennial		Sep 1994	313

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GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING		
Number of people participating in Work-based		
learning programme	Q	May 2003
Number of starts on Work-based learning		
programme	Q	May 2002
Nork-based training for adults: destination of leavers	Q	Feb 2002
Nork-based training for adults: qualifications of	Q	1 eb 2002
leavers	Q	Feb 2002
Work-based learning for young people:		
qualifications of leavers	Q	May 200
Work-based learning for young people:	0	
destination of leavers Other training: outcomes for completers	Q	May 200
New Deal 18-24 summary figures	M	May 200 May 200
Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	M	May 200
Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	M	May 200
Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	М	May 200
Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment		
from New Deal	М	May 200
New Deal 25+ summary figures	М	May 200
Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	М	May 200
Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	М	May 2002
Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	М	May 200
Deal 25+	141	May 200
OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS		
Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	М	May 200
Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	М	May 200
Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices		
by region	М	May 200
Labour disputes: summary	М	May 200
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	May 200
Labour disputes: annual report International labour disputes	A A	Jun 2001 Apr 2001
Trade union membership	A	Sep 200
Labour market and educational status of young	~	OCP 200
people	М	May 200
Economic activity of young people	Q	May 200
Disabled people and the labour market	Q	Mar 2008
Jobseekers with disabilities placed into		
employment	M	May 200
Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Mar 2002
Ethnic groups in the labour market: annual	A	Jan 2001
report Women in the labour market	Q	May 200
Women in the labour market: annual report	A	Mar 2002
Job-related training	Q	Mar 2002
Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Apr 2002
Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Apr 2002
Sickness absence	Q	May 200
Seasonal adjustment review	А	May 200
RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS		May 200
Background economic indicators Retail prices: summary	M	May 200 May 200
Retail prices: detailed indices	M	Mar 2002
Retail prices: selected items	M	Mar 2002
Retail prices: general index	M	Mar 2002
Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	М	Mar 2002
Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	М	May 200
Frequency of publication, with frequency of comp different: A -Annual Q -Quarterly M -Monthly * Currently suspended.	ilation sho	wn in brac

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

INITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Eco a ra
Allpeople aged 16 and over	1 MGSL	2 MGSF	3 MGRZ	4 MGSC	5 MGSI	N
Spring (Juli to C (Mar May) 1980 1981 1982 1984 1984 1986 1986 1988 1988	44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,400 45,488 45,641 45,835 46,036 46,253 46,036 46,506 46,782	28,897 29,038 28,935 28,699 28,656 28,578 28,618 28,618 28,004 29,004 29,049 29,419 29,737	26,791 27,033 26,490 25,568 25,5780 26,100 26,412 26,916 27,227 27,611 28,053 28,352	2,106 2,005 2,445 2,831 2,997 2,798 2,518 2,394 2,087 1,822 1,808 1,684 1,684 1,472	16,081 16,070 16,291 16,611 16,836 16,909 17,023 17,030 17,032 17,204 17,045 17,045 17,267	
2001 3-month averages Dec 99-Fab 2000 (Win)	47,071 46,711	29,804 29,628	20,002	1,472	17,084	
Jan-Mar 2000	46,735	29,676	27,958	1,718	17,059	
Feb-Aor	46,758	29,708	28,011	1,697	17,050	
Mar-May (Spr)	46,782	29,737	28,053	1,684	17,045	
Apr-Jun	46,805	29,721	28,084	1,636	17,084	
May-Jui	46,828	29,730	28,137	1,593	17,098	
Jun-Aug Sum)	46,851	29,739	28,165	1,574	17,112	
Jul-Sep	46,876	29,748	28,155	1,593	17,128	
Aug-Oci	46,900	29,758	28,141	1,617	17,142	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,925	29,699	28,122	1,577	17,226	
Oct-Dec	46,949	29,704	28,148	1,556	17,245	
Nov2000-Jan 2001	46,973	29,787	28,256	1,531	17,186	
Dec 2003-Feb 2001 (Win)	46,998	29,793	28,250	1,543	17,205	
Jan-Mar 2001	47,022	29,762	28,248	1,514	17,260	
Feb-Apr	47,046	29,785	28,288	1,497	17,261	
Mar-May (Spr)	47,071	29,804	28,332	1,472	17,267	
Apr-Jun	47,095	29,836	28,336	1,500	17,260	
May-Ju	47,120	29,820	28,312	1,508	17,300	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,144	29,841	28,319	1,522	17,303	
Jul-Sep	47,166	29,843	28,317	1,526	17,323	
Aug-Oct	47,189	29,883	28,349	1,535	17,305	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,211	29,924	28,390	1,535	17,287	
Oct-De:	47,233	29,952	28,396	1,557	17,281	
Nov 2004 Jan 2002	47,256	29,918	28,384	1,535	17,338	
Dec 2004 - Feb 2002 (Win)	47,277	29,940	28,419	1,520	17,337	
Changes Over last 3 months Percen	66 0.1	16 0.1	30 0.1	-14 -0.9	51 0.3	
Over last 12 months	279	147	169	-22	132	
Percent	0.6	0.5	0.6	-1.4	0.8	
Ilpeople aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	1
(Mar-1-1-:y) 1989 1990 1991 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1987 1988 1989 2000 2001	34,908 35,018 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,337 35,663 35,844 36,026 36,249 36,500 36,759	28,061 28,216 28,118 27,855 27,762 27,773 27,807 28,018 28,182 28,584 28,584 28,584 28,584 28,584 28,587 28,972	26,007 26,246 25,513 25,056 24,799 25,002 25,308 25,645 26,118 26,457 26,796 27,224 27,515	2,054 1,970 2,404 2,799 2,963 2,771 2,499 2,373 2,063 1,802 1,788 1,667 1,457	6.847 6.802 6.986 7.318 7.481 7.564 7.645 7.665 7.665 7.609 7.787	
3month averages Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,436	28,769	27,074	1,696	7,666	
Jan-Mar2000	36,457	28,819	27,118	1,701	7,637	
Feb-Apr	36,478	28,851	27,171	1,680	7,627	
Mar-May (Spr)	36,500	28,891	27,224	1,667	7,609	
Apr-Jun	36,521	28,876	27,257	1,619	7,645	
May-Jul	36,542	28,887	27,313	1,574	7,655	
Jun-Aug (Su m)	36,563	28,900	27,342	1,558	7,663	
Jul-Sep	36,585	28,916	27,337	1,579	7,669	
Aug-Oct	36,606	28,921	27,321	1,600	7,685	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,628	28,860	27,300	1,560	7,768	
Oct-Dec	36,650	28,872	27,334	1,538	7,778	
Nov2000-Jan 2001	36,671	28,957	27,442	1,514	7,715	
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	36,694	28,964	27,439	1,525	7,730	
Jan-Mar2001	36,716	28,938	27,442	1,496	7,777	
Feb-Apr	36,737	28,956	27,476	1,480	7,781	
Mar-May (Spr)	36,759	28,972	27,515	1,457	7,787	
Apr-Jun	36,781	28,997	27,511	1,486	7,784	
May-Jul	36,803	28,957	27,463	1,494	7,846	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,824	28,977	27,469	1,507	7,848	
Jul-Sep	36,843	28,972	27,459	1,513	7,871	
Aug-Oct	36,863	29,018	27,497	1,521	7,845	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,882	29,043	27,524	1,519	7,839	
Oct-Dec	36,901	29,057	27,516	1,541	7,844	
Nov2001-Jan 2002	36,921	29,031	27,512	1,519	7,890	
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	36,939	29,051	27,544	1,507	7,888	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	57 0.2	8 0.0	19 0.1	-12 -0.8	49 0.6	
Over last 12 months	245	86	104	-18	159	
Percent	0.7	0.3	0.4	-1.2	2.1	

^{e spring} 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment .

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.

isult of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised.



Thousand			
Economic inactivity rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	onomic activity rate (%)
9 YBTC	MGSX	MGSR	6 MGWG
35.8 35.6 36.0 36.7 37.1 37.2 37.0 37.2 37.0 37.2 37.0 36.7 36.4 36.7	73 69 84 99 105 98 88 83 72 63 61 57	59.6 59.9 58.6 57.1 56.3 56.7 57.2 57.6 58.5 58.9 59.4 60.0	64.2 64.4 64.0 63.3 62.9 62.8 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.3 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6
36.6	4.9 5.8	60.2 59.8	63.3 63.4
36.5 36.5 36.4	5.8 5.7 5.7	59.8 59.9 60.0	63.5 63.5 63.6
36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5	5.5 5.4 5.3	60.0 60.1 60.1	63.5 63.5 63.5
36.5 36.6 36.7	5.3 5.4 5.4	60.1 60.0	63.5 63.4
36.7 36.7 36.6	5.3 5.2	59.9 60.0 60.2	63.3 63.4
36.6	5.1 5.2	60.1	63.4
36.7 36.7 36.7	5.1 5.0 4.9	60.1 60.1 60.2	63.3 63.3 63.3
36.6 36.7 36.7	5.0 5.1 5.1	60.2 60.1 60.1	63.4 63.3 63.3
36.7 36.7 36. 6	5.1 5.1 5.1	60.0 60.1 60.1	63.3 63.3 63.4
36.6 36.7 36.7	52 5.1 5.1	60.1 60.1 60.1	63.4 63.3 63.3
0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
YBTL	YBTI	MGSU	MGSO
19.6 19.4 20.8 21.4 21.4 21.4 21.4 21.4 21.4 21.4 21.4	$\begin{array}{c} 7.3 \\ 7.0 \\ 8.6 \\ 10.0 \\ 10.7 \\ 10.0 \\ 9.0 \\ 8.5 \\ 7.3 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.3 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$	74.5 75.0 73.3 71.2 70.4 70.8 71.9 72.9 72.9 73.4 73.9 73.4 73.9 74.6 74.9	80.4 80.6 80.1 79.2 78.8 78.6 78.4 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.9 79.2 78.8
21. 20.9	5.9	74.3 74.4	79.0 79.1
20.9 20.8	5.9 5.8 5.8	74.5 74.6	79.1 79.2
20.9 20.9 21.0	5.6 5.4 5.4	74.6 74.7 74.8	79.1 79.1 79.0
21.0 21.0 21.2	5.5 5.5 5.4	74.7 74.6 74.5	79.0 79.0 78.8
21. 21. 21 .	5.3 5.2 5.3	74.6 74.8 74.8	78.8 79.0 78.9
21. 21. 21.	5.2 5.1 5.0	74.7 74.8 74.9	78.8 78.8 78.8
21. 21. 21.	5.1 5.2 5.2	74.8 74.6 74.6	78.8 78.7 78.7
21. 21. 21. 21.	5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2	74.5 74.6 74.6	78.6 78.7 78.7
21. 21. 21. 21.	5.3 5.2 5.2 5.2	74.6 74.5 74.6	78.7 78.6 78.6
0.	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
0.	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3

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

A.1

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey summary: female, 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 (%)	UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a 3	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive
Males aged 16 and over	1 MGSM	2 MGSG	3 MGSA	4 MGSD	5 MGSJ	6 MGWH	7 MGSS	MGSY 8	9 YBTD	Females aged 16 and over	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK
Spřing quarters (Mar-May) 1989 1990 1991 1983 1984 1985 1996 1996 1997 1988 1999 2000 2001	21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,049 22,156 22,283 22,412 22,547 22,708 22,881 22,881 23,060	$\begin{array}{c} 16,508\\ 16,556\\ 16,474\\ 16,225\\ 16,099\\ 16,078\\ 16,090\\ 16,136\\ 16,134\\ 16,181\\ 16,366\\ 16,525\\ 16,519\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,277\\ 15,376\\ 14,945\\ 14,372\\ 14,085\\ 14,284\\ 14,451\\ 14,451\\ 14,852\\ 15,067\\ 15,247\\ 15,504\\ 15,530\end{array}$	1,231 1,180 1,530 2,014 1,853 1,639 1,574 1,328 1,174 1,328 1,114 1,119 1,021 889	5,198 5,245 5,397 5,659 5,886 6,147 6,065 6,147 6,228 6,306 6,342 6,346 6,341	76.1 75.9 75.3 74.2 72.9 72.6 72.4 72.2 71.8 72.1 72.2 71.6	70.4 70.5 68.3 65.6 64.1 64.5 65.3 66.3 66.3 66.8 67.8 67.8	75 7.1 9.3 11.6 12.5 10.2 9.8 82 6.9 6.8 6.2 6.2 5.4	239 24.1 24.7 25.8 26.8 27.8 27.4 27.8 28.2 27.9 27.9 27.9 27.9 27.9 27.9 27.9 27	(Mar-Aray) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1992 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1998 1998 1998 1999 1990 2000 2001	23,272 23,307 23,354 23,386 23,415 23,438 23,486 23,553 23,624 23,707 23,798 23,901 24,011	12,389 12,482 12,461 12,508 12,508 12,508 12,670 12,819 12,868 13,053 13,212 13,285	11,514 11,657 11,546 11,496 11,483 11,556 11,649 11,850 12,060 12,364 12,364 12,549 12,702	875 825 915 938 942 943 879 820 760 760 766 889 663 663 583	10,883 10,825 10,893 10,952 10,949 10,938 10,958 10,805 10,805 10,838 10,744 10,688 10,726
3-month averages Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,838	16,442	15,411	1,031	6,395	72.0	67.5	6.3	28.0	3-morth average Dec 94 Feb 2000 (Win)	23,874 23,883	13,186 13,204	12,501 12,514	685 690	10,688 10,678
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	22,852 22,867 22,881	16,472 16,508 16,525	15,444 15,486 15,504	1,028 1,022 1,021	6,380 6,359 6,356	72.1 72.2 72.2	67.6 67.7 67.8	6.2 6.2 6.2	27.9 27.8 27.8	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Aar Mar-May (Spr)	23,892 23,901	13,200 13,212	12,525 12,549	674 663	10,692 10,688
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,896 22,910 22,925	16,493 16,476 16,465	15,495 15,518 15,517	998 958 948	6,402 6,435 6,460	72.0 71.9 71.8	67.7 67.7 67.7	6.1 5.8 5.8	28.0 28.1 28.2	Apr-Jua May-au Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,909 23,918 23,926	13,228 13,254 13,274	12,589 12,619 12,647	638 636 627	10,682 10,664 10,652
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,940 22,954 22,970	16,470 16,493 16,477	15,518 15,528 15,524	952 965 953	6,470 6,461 6,493	71.8 71.9 71.7	67.6 67.6 67.6	5.8 5.8 5.8	28.2 28.1 28.3	Jul-Seo Aug-Cid Sep-Teov (Aut)	23,937 23,946 23,955	13,279 13,265 13,222	12,637 12,613 12,598	641 652 624	10,658 10,681 10,733
Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	22,985 22,999 23,014	16,495 16,525 16,540	15,550 15,592 15,587	946 933 953	6,489 6,474 6,474	71.8 71.8 71.9	67.7 67.8 67.7	5.7 5.6 5.8	28.2 28.2 28. 1	Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000 -Feb 2001 (Win)	23,964 23,973 23,984	13,209 13,262 13,253	12,598 12,664 12,664	611 598 589	10,756 10,711 10,731
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,030 23,044 23,060	16,533 16,517 16,519	15,605 15,607 15,630	929 910 889	6,497 6,527 6,541	71.8 71.7 71.6	67.8 67.7 67.8	5.6 5.5 5.4	28.2 28.3 28.4	Jan-Mar 2001 Feb- <i>Aair</i> Mar-May (Spr)	23,992 24,002 24,011	13,229 13,267 13,285	12,643 12,681 12,702	585 586 583	10,764 10,734 10,726
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,075 23,090 23,105	16,521 16,538 16,566	15,606 15,609 15,629	915 929 937	6,554 6,552 6,539	71.6 71.6 71.7	67.6 67.6 67.6	5.5 5.6 5.7	28.4 28.4 28.3	Apr-Jan May-Jal Jun-Ang (Sum)	24,021 24,030 24,039	13,315 13,282 13,275	12,730 12,703 12,690	585 579 585	10,706 10,748 10,764
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,118 23,132 23,146	16,572 16,585 16,596	15,637 15,640 15,657	936 946 939	6,546 6,547 6,551	71.7 71.7 71.7	67.6 67.6 67.6	5.6 5.7 5.7	28.3 28.3 28.3	Jul-Sico Aug-Cist Sep-Cov (Aut)	24,048 24,056 24,065	13,271 13,298 13,329	12,680 12,709 12,733	590 589 596	10,777 10,758 10,736
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	23,160 23,174 23,187	16,607 16,581 16,591	15,662 15,644 15,656	945 937 935	6,552 6,592 6,596	71.7 71.6 71.6	67.6 67.5 67.5	5.7 5.7 5.6	28.3 28.4 28.4	Oct-Disc Nov 2:01-Jan 2002 Dec 2:001 -Feb 2002 (Win)	24,074 24,083 24,090	13,345 13,337 13,349	12,733 12,740 12,764	611 597 586	10,729 10,746 10,741
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	41 0.2	-5 0.0	- 1 0.0	- 4 -0.4	46 0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	Changes Over last Schonths Percent	26 0.1	21 0.2	31 0.2	-10 -1.7	5 0.0
Over last 12 months Percent	172 0.7	51 0.3	69 0.4	-18 -1.9	122 1.9	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	Over last 22 months Percent	107 0.4	96 0.7	100 <i>0.8</i>	- 4 -0.7	11 0.1
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	BTM	Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Marixiay)	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP
1989 1990 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 1997 1997 1996 1999 2000 2001	18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,541 18,541 18,744 18,852 18,991 19,139 19,279	16,191 16,249 16,172 15,949 15,803 15,803 15,803 15,805 15,900 16,070 16,232 16,246	14,986 15,085 14,660 14,072 13,380 13,960 14,163 14,286 14,289 14,795 14,960 15,218 15,364	1,205 1,164 1,512 1,877 2,001 1,843 1,631 1,562 1,316 1,105 1,110 1,014 882	2,051 2,063 2,178 2,433 2,657 2,747 2,782 2,839 2,952 2,952 2,952 2,952 2,907 3,033	88.8 88.7 88.1 86.0 85.2 85.1 84.9 84.3 84.6 84.8 84.8 84.3	821 824 79.9 76.6 75.1 75.6 76.4 76.4 76.7 77.8 78.5 78.8 78.5 78.8 79.5 79.7	74 72 93 118 126 11.7 10.3 99 83 69 69 69 62 54	112 113 119 132 140 144 148 148 149 151 157 154 152 157	1990 1991 1992 1992 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1998 2000 2001	16,666 16,706 16,754 16,828 16,827 16,942 17,022 17,101 17,174 17,259 17,361 17,479	11.870 11.967 11.946 11.906 11.931 11.970 12.013 12.159 12.277 12.359 12.514 12.659 12.726	11,022 11,161 11,053 10,984 10,969 11,043 11,145 11,348 11,530 11,682 11,682 11,686 12,006 12,151	849 806 893 922 961 928 869 811 748 697 678 653 575	4,796 4,739 4,808 4,885 4,897 4,907 4,929 4,863 4,824 4,815 4,744 4,744 4,753
3-month averages Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	19,102	16,151	15,125	1,025	2,951	84.6	79.2	6.3	15.4	3-month averages Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Jan-Mar 2000	17,334	12,619	11,949	670 679	4,715
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	19,114 19,126 19,139	16,174 16,207 16,232	15,152 15,191 15,218	1,022 1,017 1,014	2,940 2,919 2,907	84.6 84.7 84.8	79.3 79.4 79.5	6.3 6.3 6.2	15.4 15.3 15.2	Feb-Aor Mar-May (Spr)	17,343 17,352 17,361	12,645 12,644 12,659	11,966 11,981 12,006	664 653	4,697 4,707 4,701
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,151 19,163 19,175	16,207 16,189 16,183	15,215 15,240 15,243	991 949 941	2,944 2,974 2,992	84.6 84.5 84.4	79.4 79.5 79.5	6.1 5.9 5.8	15.4 15.5 15.6	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	17,370 17,378 17,387	12,669 12,698 12,717	12,042 12,073 12,099	627 625 617	4,700 4,681 4,670
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	19,187 19,198 19,210	16,191 16,208 16,192	15,244 15,250 15,247	947 958 945	2,996 2,990 3,018	84.4 84.4 84.3	79.5 79.4 79.4	5.8 5.9 5.8	15.6 15.6 15.7	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	17,398 17,408 17,418	12,725 12,713 12,668	12,092 12,070 12,053	632 643 615	4,673 4,695 4,750
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	19,222 19,233 19,245	16,216 16,251 16,263	15,280 15,326 15,319	937 925 945	3,005 2,982 2,981	84.4 84.5 84.5	79.5 79.7 79.6	5.8 5.7 5.8	15.6 15.5 15.5	Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,428 17,438 17,449	12,655 12,706 12,701	12,054 12,116 12,121	601 590 580	4,773 4,732 4,748
Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	19,256 19,268 19,279	16,263 16,245 16,246	15,343 15,342 15,364	920 903 882	2,993 3,023 3,033	84.5 84.3 84.3	79.7 79.6 79.7	5.7 5.6 5.4	15.5 15.7 15.7	Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,459 17,469 17,479	12,675 12,711 12,726	12,099 12,134 12,151	576 577 575	4,784 4,758 4,753
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,291 19,303 19,314	16,242 16,250 16,282	15,334 15,329 15,352	908 921 930	3,050 3,053 3,033	84.2 84.2 84.3	79.5 79.4 79.5	5.6 5.7 5.7	15.8 15.8 15.7	Apr-Jun May-Jui Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,490 17,500 17,510	12,755 12,707 12,695	12,177 12,134 12,118	578 573 578	4,735 4,793 4,815
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	19,324 19,335 19,346	16,284 16,297 16,303	15,355 15,359 15,371	929 938 932	3,040 3,038 3,044	84.3 84.3 84.3	79.5 79.4 79.5	5.7 5.8 5.7	15.7 15.7 15.7	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,519 17,527 17,536	12,688 12,721 12,740	12,104 12,139 12,153	583 582 587	4,831 4,806 4,796
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	19,356 19,367 19,377	16,306 16,282 16,295	15,367 15,367 15,352 15,367	938 930 927	3,051 3,085 3,082	84.2 84.1 84.1	79.4 79.3 79.3 79.3	5.8 5.7 5.7	15.8 15.9 15.9	Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	17,545 17,554 17,562	12,751 12,749 12,756	12,148 12,159 12,176	603 589 580	4,793 4,805 4,806
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	31 0.2	-8 0.0	-3 0.0	-4 -0.5	39 1.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	02	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	26 0.1	16 0.1	23 0.2	-7 -1.2	11 0.2
Over last 12 months Percent	132 0.7	31 0.2	49 0.3	-0.5 -17 -1.8	101 3.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.4	Over last 12 months Percent	113 0.6	55 0.4	56 0.5	-0.1	58 1.2

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1. See technical note on pS12.

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

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

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.

As a result of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised.

S6 Labour Market trends May 2002 asult of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised.



conomic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
6 MGWI	7 MGST	MGSZ	9 9
53.2 53.6 53.4 53.2 53.3 53.3 53.3 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.3 55.3 55	49.5 50.0 49.4 49.2 49.0 49.3 49.6 50.3 51.0 51.3 52.0 52.5 52.9	7.1 66 7.3 7.5 7.9 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.0 65 5.5 5.3 5.0 4.4	46.8 46.4 46.6 46.8 46.8 46.7 46.7 46.7 45.7 45.7 45.7 45.1 45.1 44.7
55.2	52.4	5.2	44.8
55.3	52.4	5.2	44.7
55.2	52.4	5.1	44.8
55.3	52.5	5.0	44.7
55.3	52.7	4.8	44.7
55.4	52.8	4.8	44.6
55.5	52.9	4.7	44.5
55.5	52.8	4.8	44.5
55.4	52.7	4.9	44.6
55.2	52.6	4.7	44.8
55.1	52.6	4.6	44.9
55.3	52.8	4.5	44.7
55.3	52.8	4.4	44.7
55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
55.3	52.8	4.4	44.7
55.3	52.9	4.4	44.7
55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
55.3	52.9	4.4	44.7
55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8
55.2	52.7	4.4	44.8
55.3	52.8	4.4	44.7
55.4	52.9	4.5	44.6
55.4 55.4 55.4	52.9 52.9 53.0	4.6 4.5 4.4	44.6 44.6 44.6 44.6
0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
MGSQ	MGSW	үвтк	YBTN
71.2 71.6 71.3 70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9 71.4 71.8 72.0 72.5 72.9 72.8	66.1 66.8 66.0 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.8 66.7 67.4 67.9 68.9 68.2 69.2 69.5	7.1 67 75 7.7 8.1 7.7 6.7 6.1 5.6 5.4 5.2 4.5	288 284 287 291 291 291 291 286 286 282 280 275 275 275 2772
72.8	68.9	5.3	27.2
72.9	69.0	5.4	27.1
72.9	69.0	5.2	27.1
72.9	69.2	5.2	27.1
72.9	69.3	5.0	27.1
73.1	69.5	4.9	26.9
73.1	69.6	4.9	26.9
73.1	69.5	5.0	26.9
73.0	69.3	5.1	27.0
72.7	69.2	4.9	27.3
72.6	69.2	4.8	27.4
72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
72.8	69.5	4.6	27.2
72.6	69.3	4.5	27.4
72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1
72.6	69.3	4.5	27.4
72.5	69.2	4.5	27.5
72.4	69.1	4.6	27.6
72.6	69.3	4.6	27.4
72.7	69.3	4.6	27.3
72.7	69.2	4.7	27.3
72.6	69.3	4.6	27.4
72.6	69.3	4.5	27.4
0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2

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

S7

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

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

Economically inactive

5

MGTW

5,272 5,318 5,470 5,737 5,964 6,050 6,146 6,230 6,314 6,432 6,448 6,633

6,458

6,450 6,425 6,448

6,464 6,428 6,335

6,332 6,390 6,471

6,486 6,488 **6,534**

6,564 6,592 6,633

6,619 6,552 6,417

6,409 6,475 6,528

6,546 6,603 **6,655**

121 1.9

YBTA

2,126 2,136 2,251 2,511 2,661 2,735 2,828 2,866 2,926 3,038 3,012 3,000 3,126

3,010

3,007 2,984 3,000

3,008 2,972 2,870

2,858 2,917 2,997

3,003 2,994 **3,038**

3,059 3,086 3,126

3,116 3,056 2,912

2,903 2,964 3,023

3,046 3,094 **3,138**

100 3.3

ILO

4

MGTQ

1,215 1,165 1,514 1,865 1,986 1,826 1,612 1,549 1,306 1,098 1,098 998 864

1,032

1,040 1,024 998

981 957 984

983 967 937

918 935 **958**

942 909 864

895 927 970

965 950 924

920 942 **943**

-**16** -1.6

YBSU

1,189 1,148 1,496 1,850 1,974 1,816 1,604 1,538 1,294 1,088 1,089 991 857

1,026

1,033 1,018 991

973 948 976

978 961 929

909 927 **950**

933 902 857

887 918 963

958 944 917

913 934 **935**

-15 -1.6

unemployed

Total

2

MGTT

16,434 16,483 16,401 16,187 16,021 16,000 16,009 16,052 16,098 16,096 16,276 16,433 16,427

16.380

16,403 16,441 16,433

16,431 16,482 16,590

16,608 16,565 16,499

16,499 16,512 **16,480**

16,466 16,452 16,427

16,456 16,538 16,688

16,709 16,658 16,618

16,614 16,571 **16,532**

51 0.3

YBSX

 $\begin{array}{c} 16,117\\ 16,175\\ 16,099\\ 15,871\\ 15,754\\ 15,725\\ 15,713\\ 15,776\\ 15,818\\ 15,813\\ 15,979\\ 16,139\\ 16,154 \end{array}$

16,091

16,107 16,142 16,139

16,143 16,192 16,306

16,329 16,282 16,213

16,219 16,239 **16,207**

16,198 16,181 16,154

16,175 16,247 16,402

16,421 16,372 16,324

16,310 16,273 **16,239**

32 0.2

economically active

AII

MGSM

21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,049 22,156 22,283 22,412 22,547 22,708 22,881 23,060

22.838

22,852 22,867 22,881

22,896 22,910 22,925

22,940 22,954 22,970

22,985 22,999 **23,014**

23,030 23,044 23,060

23,075 23,090 23,105

23,118 23,132 23,146

23,160 23,174 **23,187**

172 0.7

YBTG

18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,460 18,541 18,641 18,744 18,852 18,991 19,139 19,279

19,102

19,114 19,126 19,139

19,151 19,163 19,175

19,187 19,198 19,210

19,222 19,233 **19,245**

19,256 19,268 19,279

19,291 19,303 19,314

19,324 19,335 19,346

19,356 19,367 **19,377**

132 0.7

Total in employmenta

3

MGTN

15,219 15,318 14,887 14,322 14,035 14,173 14,397 14,503 14,792 14,503 14,792 14,503 14,792 15,178 15,435 15,562

15,348

15,363 15,418 15,435

15,451 15,525 15,606

15,625 15,598 15,561

15,581 15,577 **15,522**

15,524 15,543 15,562

15,561 15,612 15,718

15,744 15,708 15,694

15,694 15,629 **15,589**

67 0.4

YBSR

14,927 15,027 14,603 14,021 13,780 13,909 14,238 14,523 14,725 14,890 15,148 15,297

15,065

15,073 15,124 15,148

15,169 15,243 15,329

15,351 15,321 15,285

15,310 15,313 **15,257**

15,265 15,279 15,297

15,287 15,328 15,439

15,463 15,428 15,407

15,397 15,339 **15,304**

47 0.3

Ec

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a 3	ILO unemployed 4	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%) 8	Economic inactivity rate (%)	UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters	1 MGSL	MGTS	мдтм	MGTP	MGTV		MGUE	MGUK	9	Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)
(Mar-May) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	$\begin{array}{c} 44,978\\ 45,107\\ 45,226\\ 45,310\\ 45,400\\ 45,488\\ 45,641\\ 45,835\\ 46,036\\ 46,253\\ 46,506\\ 46,782\\ 47,071 \end{array}$	28,764 28,909 28,813 28,582 28,447 28,455 28,466 28,663 28,862 29,255 29,571 29,538	26,689 26,935 25,812 25,811 25,511 26,026 26,026 26,834 27,116 27,500 27,943 28,225	2,075 1,974 2,414 2,769 2,936 2,738 2,460 2,340 2,340 2,037 1,776 1,755 1,628 1,413	16,214 16,198 16,413 16,729 16,954 17,155 17,155 17,172 17,184 17,361 17,251 17,211	64.0 64.1 63.7 62.6 62.4 62.5 62.5 62.5 62.5 62.9 63.2 63.0	59.3 59.7 58.4 57.0 56.2 56.5 57.4 58.2 58.6 59.1 59.7 60.0	7.2 6.8 8.4 9.7 10.3 9.6 8.6 8.6 7.1 6.1 6.0 5.5 5 5.4.8	36.0 35.9 36.3 37.4 37.6 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.1 36.8 37.0	(Mar-May) 1990 1991 1992 1992 1992 1994 1995 1995 1995 1997 1997 1999 1999 2000 2001
3-month averages Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,711	29,517	27,819	1,698	17,194	63.2	59.6	5.8	36.8	3-month averages Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)
Jan-Mar 2000	46,735	29,561	27,831	1,731	17,174	63.3	59.5	5.9	36.7	Jan-Mar 2000
Feb-Apr	46,758	29,598	27,907	1,691	17,160	63.3	59.7	5.7	36.7	Feb-Apr
Mar-May (Spr)	46,782	29,571	27,943	1,628	17,211	63.2	59.7	5.5	36.8	Mar-May (Spr)
Apr-Jun	46,805	29,601	28,004	1,597	17,204	63.2	59.8	5.4	36.8	ApriJun
May-Jul	46,828	29,743	28,146	1,596	17,085	63.5	60.1	5.4	36.5	May-Jul
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,851	29,936	28,295	1,641	16,915	63.9	60.4	5.5	36.1	Jun-Aug (Sum)
Jul-Sep	46,876	29,966	28,301	1,666	16,910	63.9	60.4	5.6	36.1	Jul-Sep
Aug-Oct	46,900	29,879	28,231	1,648	17,021	63.7	60.2	5.5	36.3	Aug-Oct
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,925	29,776	28,191	1,584	17,149	63.5	60.1	5.3	36.5	Sep-Nov (Aut)
Oct-Dec	46,949	29,735	28,226	1,509	17,214	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7	Oct-Dec
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	46,973	29,753	28,246	1,507	17,220	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7	Nov 2000-Jan 2001
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	46,998	29,684	28,155	1,529	17,314	63.2	59.9	5.2	36.8	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)
Jan-Mar 2001	47,022	29,649	28,121	1,528	17,374	63.1	59.8	5.2	36.9	Jan-Mar 2001
Feb-Apr	47,046	29,676	28,187	1,489	17,370	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9	Feb∼Apr
Mar-May (Spr)	47,071	29,638	28,225	1,413	17,432	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0	Mar-May (Spr)
Apr-Jun	47,095	29,713	28,257	1,456	17,382	63.1	60.0	4.9	36.9	Apr-Jun
May-Jul	47,120	29,827	28,320	1,507	17,294	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7	May-Jul
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,144	30,036	28,450	1,585	17,108	63.7	60.3	5.3	36.3	Jun Aug (Sum)
Jul-Sep	47,166	30,060	28,463	1,597	17,106	63.7	60.3	5.3	36.3	Jul Sep
Aug-Oct	47,189	30,005	28,436	1,570	17,183	63.6	60.3	5.2	36.4	Aug Oct
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,211	30,001	28,456	1,545	17,210	63.5	60.3	5.1	36.5	Sen Nov (Aut)
Oct-Dec	47,233	29,987	28,474	1,513	17,246	63.5	60.3	5.0	36.5	Oct-Dec
Nov 2000-Jan 2002	47,256	29,887	28,373	1,514	17,369	63.2	60.0	5.1	36.8	Nov 2000-Jan 2002
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	47,277	29,832	28,323	1,509	17,445	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	279 0.6	147 0.5	168 0.6	-20 -1.3	132 0.8	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	Changes Over last 12 months Percent
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters	YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH			Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters
(Mar-May) 1890 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	34,908 35,108 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,337 35,483 35,663 35,844 36,026 36,249 36,500 36,759	27,928 28,087 27,935 27,734 27,640 27,648 27,673 28,026 28,027 28,419 28,726 28,809	25,905 26,149 25,662 24,997 24,738 24,936 25,230 25,552 26,012 26,341 26,884 27,115 27,411	2,022 1,939 2,373 2,738 2,902 2,712 2,443 2,321 1,757 1,756 1,611 1,398	6,980 6,931 7,108 7,440 7,602 7,600 7,810 7,790 7,818 7,790 7,818 7,929 7,830 7,774 7,950	80.0 80.2 79.8 78.8 78.4 78.2 78.0 78.2 78.2 78.2 78.2 78.4 78.4	74.2 74.7 73.0 71.1 70.2 70.6 71.6 72.6 73.1 73.6 73.1 73.6 74.3 74.3	7.2 6.9 8.5 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1 5.6 4.9	20.0 19.8 20.2 21.2 21.8 22.0 21.8 22.0 21.8 22.0 21.8 22.0 21.6 21.3 21.6	(Mar-May) 1980 1990 1990 1993 1993 1993 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995
3-month averages Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,436	28,664	26,987	1,677	7,771	78.7	74.1	5.9	21.3	3-month averages Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)
Jan-Mar 2000	36,457	28,705	26,993	1,712	7,751	78.7	74.0	6.0	21.3	Jan-Mar 2000
Feb-Apr	36,478	28,743	27,068	1,675	7,735	78.8	74.2	5.8	21.2	Feb-Apr
Mar-May (Spr)	36,500	28,726	27,115	1,611	7,774	78.7	74.3	5.6	21.3	Mar-May (Spr)
Apr-Jun	36,521	28,753	27,173	1,580	7,768	78.7	74.4	5.5	21.3	Apr-Jun
May-Jul	36,542	28,893	27,315	1,579	7,648	79.1	74.7	5.5	20.9	May-Jul
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,563	29,092	27,466	1,626	7,471	79.6	75.1	5.6	20.4	Jun-Aug (Sum)
Jul-Sep	36,585	29,137	27,485	1,652	7,448	79.6	75.1	5.7	20.4	Jul-Sep
Aug-Oct	36,606	29,046	27,414	1,632	7,561	79.3	74.9	5.6	20.7	Aug-Oct
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,628	28,935	27,369	1,566	7,693	79.0	74.7	5.4	21.0	Sep-Nov (Aut)
Oct-Dec	36,650	28,899	27,408	1,491	7,751	78.9	74.8	5.2	21.1	Oct-Dec
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	36,671	28,925	27,436	1,489	7,746	78.9	74.8	5.1	21.1	Nov 2000-Jan 2001
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	36,694	28,860	27,349	1,511	7,833	78.7	74.5	5.2	21.3	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)
Jan-Mar 2001	36,716	28,827	27,318	1,508	7,889	78.5	74.4	5.2	21.5	Jan-Mar 2001
Feb-Apr	36,737	28,850	27,377	1,473	7,887	78.5	74.5	5.1	21.5	Feb-Apr
Mar-May (Spr)	36,759	28,809	27,411	1,398	7,950	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6	Mar-May (Spr)
Apr-Jun	36,781	28,872	27,429	1,443	7,910	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5	Apr-Jun
May-Jul	36,803	28,957	27,463	1,494	7,846	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3	May-Jul
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,824	29,167	27,594	1,572	7,658	79.2	74.9	5.4	20.8	Jun-Aug (Sum)
Jul-Sep	36,843	29,192	27,608	1,584	7,651	79.2	74.9	5.4	20.8	Jul-Sep
Aug-Oct	36,863	29,144	27,588	1,556	7,719	79.1	74.8	5.3	20.9	Aug-Oct
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,882	29,118	27,590	1,528	7,764	78.9	74.8	5.2	21.1	Sep-Nov (Aut)
Oct-Dec	36,901	29,086	27,588	1,498	7,815	78.8	74.8	5.1	21.2	Oct-Dec
Nov 2000-Jan 2002	36,921	29,002	27,505	1,497	7,919	78.6	74.5	5.2	21.4	Nov 2000-Jan 2002
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	36,939	28,947	27,452	1,495	7,992	78.4	74.3	5.2	21.6	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	245 0.7	87 0.3	103 0.4	-16 -1.1	159 2.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	Changes Over last 12 months Percent

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

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

As a result of regrossing using new population estimates all figures are revised from Jul-Sep 1998.

Source: Labour Fo Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020

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

^{esult of} regrossing using new population estimates all figures are revised from Jul-Sep 1998.

S8 Labour Market trend May 2002



onomic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
6	7_ MGUF	<u>8</u> MGUL	9_
75.7 75.6 75.0 72.9 72.6 72.3 72.0 71.8 71.4 71.7 71.8 71.2	70.1 70.3 68.1 65.3 63.8 64.3 65.0 65.1 66.5 66.5 66.5 66.5 67.5 67.5	$\begin{array}{c} 7.4\\ 7.1\\ 9.2\\ 11.5\\ 12.4\\ 11.4\\ 10.1\\ 9.6\\ 8.1\\ 6.8\\ 6.7\\ 6.1\\ 5.3\end{array}$	24.3 24.4 25.0 26.2 27.1 27.4 27.7 28.0 28.2 28.6 28.3 28.2 28.8
71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3
71.8	67.2	6.3	28.2
71.9	67.4	6.2	28.1
71.8	67.5	6.1	28.2
71.8	67.5	6.0	28.2
71.9	67.8	5.8	28.1
72.4	68.1	5.9	27.6
72.4	68.1	5.9	27.6
72.2	68.0	5.8	27.8
71.8	67.7	5.7	28.2
71.8	67.8	5.6	28.2
71.8	67.7	5.7	28.2
71.6	67.4	5.8	28.4
71.5	67.4	5.7	28.5
71.4	67.4	5.5	28.6
71.2	67.5	5.3	28.8
71.3	67.4	5.4	28.7
71.6	67.6	5.6	28.4
72.2	68.0	5.8	27.8
72.3	68.1	5.8	27.7
72.0	67.9	5.7	28.0
71.8	67.8	5.6	28.2
71.7	67.8	5.5	28.3
71.5	67.4	5.7	28.5
71.3	67.2	5.7	28.7
-0.3 MGUC	-0.2 MGUJ	-0.1	0.3
88.3 88.3 87.7 86.3 85.6 84.7 84.6 84.4 83.9 84.1 84.3 83.8	81.8 82.1 79.6 76.3 76.1 76.4 77.5 78.1 78.4 79.1 79.3	7.4 7.1 9.3 11.7 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.7 8.2 6.9 6.8 6.1 5.3	11.7 11.7 12.3 13.7 14.4 14.8 15.3 15.4 15.6 16.1 15.9 15.7 16.2
84.2 84.3	78.9	6.4	15.8 15.7
84.4 84.3	78.9 79.1 79.1	6.4 6.3 6.1	15.6 15.7
84.3	79.2	6.0	15.7
84.5	79.5	5.9	15.5
85.0	79.9	6.0	15.0
85.1	80.0	6.0	14.9
84.8	79.8	5.9	15.2
84.4	79.6	5.7	15.6
84.4	79.6	5.6	15.6
84.4	79.6	5.7	15.6
84.2	79.3	5.9	15.8
84.1	79.3	5.8	15.9
84.0	79.3	5.6	16.0
83.8	79.3	5.3	16.2
83.8	79.2	5.5	16.2
84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
84.9	79.9	5.9	15.1
85.0	80.0	5.8	15.0
84.7	79.8	5.8	15.3
84.4	79.6	5.6	15.6
84.3	79.5	5.6	15.7
84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.4

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

Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

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

UNITED KINGDOM	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Thousands Economic inactivity rate (%)
ADJUSTED Females aged 16 and over	1 MGSN	2 MGTU	3 	4 MGTR	5 MGTX	6	7 MGUG	8 	9
Penales age of and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1980 1990 1991 1992 1993 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	23,272 23,307 23,354 23,386 23,415 23,438 23,486 23,553 23,624 23,707 23,798 23,901 24,011	12,330 12,427 12,412 12,395 12,426 12,477 12,611 12,754 12,796 12,979 13,138 13,212	11,470 11,617 11,512 11,491 11,476 11,529 11,820 12,022 12,117 12,322 12,508 12,663	860 809 900 914 949 912 849 791 732 679 657 630 549	10,942 10,880 10,942 10,992 10,983 11,009 10,983 11,009 10,942 10,871 10,911 10,819 10,763 10,799	$\begin{array}{c} 53.0\\ 53.3\\ 53.1\\ 53.1\\ 53.1\\ 53.5\\ 54.0\\ 54.0\\ 54.5\\ 55.0\\ 55.0\\ \end{array}$	49.3 49.8 49.3 49.1 49.0 49.3 50.2 50.9 51.1 51.8 52.3 52.7	7.0 6.5 7.2 7.3 6.8 6.3 5.7 5.3 5.3 5.1 4.8 4.2	47.0 46.7 46.9 46.9 46.9 46.9 46.5 46.0 46.0 45.5 45.0
3-month averages Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	23,874	13,137	12,471	666	10,736	55.0	52.2	5.1	45.0
Jan-Mar 2000	23,883	13,159	12,468	691	10,724	55.1	52.2	5.2	44.9
Feb-Apr	23,892	13,157	12,489	668	10,735	55.1	52.3	5.1	44.9
Mar-May (Spr)	23,901	13,138	12,508	630	10,763	55.0	52.3	4.8	45.0
Apr-Jun	23,909	13,170	12,553	617	10,740	55.1	52.5	4.7	44.9
May-Jul	23,918	13,261	12,622	639	10,657	55.4	52.8	4.8	44.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,926	13,346	12,688	658	10,580	55.8	53.0	4.9	44.2
Jul-Sep	23,937	13,358	12,676	683	10,578	55.8	53.0	5.1	44.2
Aug-Oct	23,946	13,315	12,633	681	10,631	55.6	52.8	5.1	44.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,955	13,277	12,630	647	10,678	55.4	52.7	4.9	44.6
Oct-Dec	23,964	13,236	12,646	591	10,728	55.2	52.8	4.5	44.8
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	23,973	13,241	12,670	571	10,732	55.2	52.8	4.3	44.8
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	23,984	13,204	12,633	571	10,780	55.1	52.7	4.3	44.9
Jan-Mar 2001	23,992	13,183	12,597	586	10,810	54.9	52.5	4.4	45.1
Feb-Apr	24,002	13,224	12,644	580	10,778	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
Mar-May (Spr)	24,011	13,212	12,663	549	10,799	55.0	52.7	4.2	45.0
Apr-Jun	24,021	13,257	12,696	561	10,764	55.2	52.9	4.2	44.8
May-Jul	24,030	13,288	12,708	580	10,742	55.3	52.9	4.4	44.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,039	13,347	12,732	615	10,692	55.5	53.0	4.6	44.5
Jul-Sep	24,048	13,351	12,719	632	10,697	55.5	52.9	4.7	44.5
Aug-Oct	24,056	13,347	12,727	620	10,709	55.5	52.9	4.6	44.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,065	13,383	12,762	621	10,681	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Oct-Dec	24,074	13,373	12,780	593	10,700	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Nov 2000-Jan 2002	24,083	13,316	12,744	572	10,767	55.3	52.9	4.3	44.7
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	24,090	13,300	12,734	566	10,790	55.2	52.9	4.3	44.8
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	107 0.4	96 0.7	101 0.8	-5 -0.8	11 0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters	үвтн	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	увтв	MGUD	MGUI		
(Mar-May) 1969 1990 1991 1992 1992 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	16,666 16,706 16,754 16,828 16,877 16,942 17,022 17,101 17,174 17,259 17,361 17,479	11,811 11,912 11,863 11,863 11,863 11,923 11,960 12,098 12,208 12,208 12,284 12,440 12,587 12,656	10,978 11,122 11,020 10,975 10,958 11,026 11,121 11,315 11,488 11,616 11,793 11,966 12,114	833 790 877 888 928 896 839 783 720 668 647 620 542	4,855 4,794 4,857 4,929 4,941 4,955 4,982 4,982 4,892 4,890 4,818 4,774 4,824	70.9 71.3 71.0 70.6 70.6 70.6 71.1 71.4 71.5 72.1 72.5 72.4	65.9 66.6 65.8 65.4 65.1 65.3 65.1 65.3 65.5 67.2 67.6 68.3 68.9 69.3	7.1 6.6 7.4 7.5 7.8 7.5 7.0 0.5 5.9 5.4 5.2 4.9 4.3	29.1 28.7 29.0 29.4 29.4 29.4 29.4 29.4 28.9 28.9 28.6 28.5 27.9 27.5 27.6
3-month averages Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,334	12,573	11,922	651	4,761	72.5	68.8	5.2	27.5
Jan-Mar 2000	17,343	12,599	11,920	679	4,744	72.6	68.7	5.4	27.4
Feb-Apr	17,352	12,601	11,944	657	4,750	72.6	68.8	5.2	27.4
Mar-May (Spr)	17,361	12,587	11,966	620	4,774	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5
Apr-Jun	17,370	12,610	12,003	607	4,759	72.6	69.1	4.8	27.4
May-Jul	17,378	12,702	12,072	630	4,677	73.1	69.5	5.0	26.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,387	12,786	12,136	650	4,601	73.5	69.8	5.1	26.5
Jul-Sep	17,398	12,808	12,134	674	4,590	73.6	69.7	5.3	26.4
Aug-Oct	17,408	12,764	12,093	671	4,644	73.3	69.5	5.3	26.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,418	12,722	12,084	638	4,696	73.0	69.4	5.0	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,428	12,680	12,099	581	4,748	72.8	69.4	4.6	27.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	17,438	12,686	12,124	562	4,752	72.7	69.5	4.4	27.3
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,449	12,654	12,093	561	4,796	72.5	69.3	4.4	27.5
Jan-Mar 2001	17,459	12,629	12,053	576	4,830	72.3	69.0	4.6	27.7
Feb-Apr	17,469	12,668	12,098	571	4,801	72.5	69.3	4.5	27.5
Mar-May (Spr)	17,479	12,656	12,114	542	4,824	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
Apr-Jun	17,490	12,697	12,142	555	4,793	72.6	69.4	4.4	27.4
May-Jul	17,500	12,710	12,135	576	4,790	72.6	69.3	4.5	27.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,510	12,764	12,155	609	4,746	72.9	69.4	4.8	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,519	12,771	12,146	626	4,748	72.9	69.3	4.9	27.1
Aug-Oct	17,527	12,772	12,160	612	4,755	72.9	69.4	4.8	27.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,536	12,794	12,183	611	4,742	73.0	69.5	4.8	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,545	12,776	12,191	585	4,769	72.8	69.5	4.6	27.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2002	17,554	12,728	12,166	563	4,825	72.5	69.3	4.4	27.5
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	17,562	12,708	12,148	560	4,854	72.4	69.2	4.4	27.6
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	113 0.6	54 0.4	56 0.5	- 1 -0.2	58 1.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2

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 eg. 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

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in g5 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from not seasonally adjusted data for Dec 2001-Feb 2002 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*, or the *LFS Quarterly Supplement*.

UNITED NGDOM SEASON LLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
emplo; ment(000s)	28,419	±162	30	±118	169	±209
nployment rate	74.6%	±0.4%	-0.1%	<u>+</u> 0.3%	-0.2%	±0.5%
LOunemployment (000s)	1,520	±52	-14	<u>+</u> 53	-22	<u>+</u> 71
LOunent soyment rate	5.1%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.2%
conomically active (000s)	29,940	±160	16	<u>+</u> 97	147	<u>+</u> 206
conomic activity rate	78.6%	±0.3%	-0.1%	<u>+0.2%</u>	-0.3%	±0.4%

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

 $\textit{Note:} Relationship \, between \, columns: 1 = 2 + 5; 2 = 3 + 4; 6 = 2/1; 7 = 3/1; 8 = 4/2; 9 = 5/1.$

As a result of regrossing using new population estimates all figures are revised from Jul-Sep 1998.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

A.1

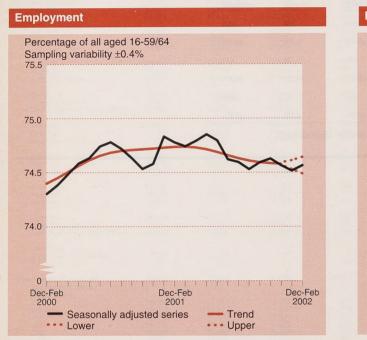
LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY 2 Labour Force Survey trends series: employment and unemployment - technical note

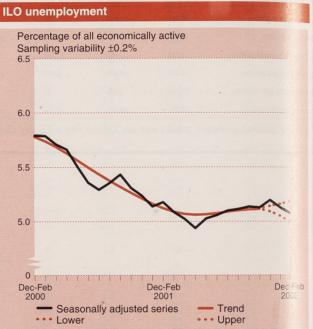
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this 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 6236).

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

There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying trend behaviour of employment, or 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.





INITED KINGDOMa	Employmentb		ILO unemployment ^c	
NILED RAISE SHI	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
nonthaverages				
c93-Feb 94	25,697	70.6	2,882	10.1
n-Mar1994	25,725	70.6	2,859	10.0
h-Apr	25,753 25,780	70.7 70.8	2,833 2,807	9.9 9.8
ar-May r-Jun	25,807	70.8	2,779	9.7
w-Jul	25,832 25,857	70.9 70.9	2,749 2,717	9.6 9.5
i-Aug -Sep	25,881	71.0	2,684	9.4
g-Oct	25,904 25,928	71.0 71.0	2,650 2,618	9.3 9.2
g-Oct p-Nov t-Dec	25,951	71.1	2,589	9.1
v94-Jan 00	25,976 26,002	71.1 71.1	2,566 2,548	9.0 8.9
c94-Feb 95				
n-Mar1995	26,031 26,061	71.2 71.2	2,534 2,524	8.9 8.8
p-Apr _I -May	26,094	71.3	2,515	8.8
-Jun	26,127 26,162	71.4 71.4	2,506 2,497	8.7 8.7
iy-Jul h-Aug	26,196	71.5	2,489	8.7
-Sep	26,230	71.6 71.7	2,480 2,470	8.6 8.6
g-Oct p-Nov	26,262 26,291	71.7	2,459	8.6
1-Dec	26,316	71.8	2,447	8.5
v95-Jan 96 c95-Feb 96	26,337 26,355	71.8 71.8	2,435 2,423	8.5 8.4
n-Mar 1996 b-Apr	26,370 26,384	71.8 71.9	2,411 2,398	8.4 8.3
ar-May	26,400	71.9	2,385	8.3
yrJun ay-Jul	26,419 26,443	71.9 71.9	2,372 2,358	8.2 8.2
n-Aug	26,473	72.0	2,343	8.1
l-Sep g-Oct	26,509 26,552	72.1 72.1	2,327 2,309	8.1 8.0
sp-INOV	26,601	72.2	2,286	7.9
d-Dec w96-Jan 97	26,655 26,711	72.4 72.5	2,260 2,230	7.8 7.7
ac 96-Feb 97	26,767	72.6	2,198	7.6
n-Mar 1897	26,823	72.7	2,165	7.5
eb-Apr	26,874	72.8	2,132	7.3
ar-May	26,921 26,963	72.9 73.0	2,100 2,069	7.2 7.1
ir-Jun ay-Jul	26,999	73.0	2,040	7.0
n-Aug	27,031 27,057	73.1 73.1	2,011 1,982	6.9 6.8
I-Sep Ig-Oct	27,081	73.2	1,953	6.7
ep-Nov	27,102	73.2	1,926	6.6
d-Dec ov97-Jan 98	27,121 27,141	73.2 73.3	1,901 1,879	6.5 6.5
ec97-Feb 98	27,163	73.3	1,862	6.4
an-Mar 1998	27,186	73.4	1,849	6.4
eb-Apr	27,212 27,239	73.4	1,840	6.3
lar-May pr-Jun	27,239 27,269	73.5 73.5	1,833 1,830	6.3 6.3
lay-Jul	27,302	73.6	1,827	6.3
n-Aug I-Sep	27,338 27,376	73.6 73.7	1,826 1,825	6.3 6.3
uq-Oct	27,376 27,414	73.8	1,824	6.2
ep-Nov cl-Dec	27,452 27,488	73.8 73.9	1,824 1,823	6.2 6.2
w98-Jan 99	27,521	73.9	1,822	6.2 6.2
x98-Feb 99	27,550	73.9	1,819	6.2
n-Mar1999	27,576	73.9	1,815	6.2
ib-Apr ar-May	27,602 27,628	74.0 74.0	1,808	6.2
pr-Jun	27,656	74.0	1,799 1,787	6.1 6.1
lay-Jul In-Aug	27,687 27,722	74.1	1,775	6.0
I-Sep	27,759	74.1 74.2	1,762 1,751	6.0 5.9
ug-Oct ep-Nov	27,796	74.2	1,742	5.9
d-Dec	27,833 27,869	74.3 74.3	1,734 1,728	5.9 5.8
0v99-Jan 2000 ec99-Feb 2000	27,904	74.4	1,721	5.8
	27,939	74.4	1,713	5.8
an-Mar2000 eb-Apr	27,975	74.4	1,703	5.7
ar-May	28,011 28,046	74.5 74.6	1,689 1,673	5.7 5.6
ar-Jun [°] ay-Jul	28,079	74.6	1,654	5.6
n-Aug	28,108 28,133	74.7 74.7	1,636 1,617	5.5 5.4
J-Sen	28,153	74.7	1,599	5.4
ug-Oct ep-Nov ct-Dec	28,170 28,187	74.7 74.7	1,582 1,565	5.3 5.3
d-Dec	28,204	74.7	1,550	5.5
ov2000-Jan 2001 ec2000-Feb 2001	28,223 28,243	74.7 74.7	1,536	5.2
In-Mar2001			1,524	5.1
	28,263 28,280	74.7 74.7	1,515	5.1
lar-May	28,280 28,295	74.7 74.7	1,510 1,508	5.1 5.1
pr-Jun lay-Jul	28,308	74.7	1,510	5.1
in-Aug	28,319 28,331	74.7 74.6	1,515	5.1
l-Sen	28,344	74.6	1,520 1,524	5.1 5.1
99Oct ap-Nov d-Dec	28,359	74.6	1,527	5.1
J-Dec	28,375 28,391	74.6 74.6	1,529 1,529	5.1 5.1
^{0v2000-Jan 2002} ec 2000-Feb 2002	28,406	74.6	1,529	5.1
	28,420	74.6	1,528	5.1

Irend estimates prior to Dec 94-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.

Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age. Levels 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.

Labour Market trends May 2002

S12

All figures are revised.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY



A.3 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Other headline indicators

UNITED	NITED KINGDOM	Workforce jobs			in the second second								
		<u>Levels</u> Al	Male	Female	. Canad designed								
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB									
1999	December	29,094	15,557	13,537									
	March	29,159	15,580	13,579									
2000	March			13,558									
	June	29,241											
	September	29,314		13,610									
	December	29,388	15,811	13,576									
2001	March	29,414	15,821	13,594									
2001	June	29,457		13,639									
		29,435		13,659									
	September December	29,440		13,828									
				100									
Change of	on quarter			169									
Percent		0.0	-1.0	1.2									
Change	n vear	5	-198	252									
Percent	in your	0.2		1.9									
	KINGDOM	Claimant coun	a										
		Levels			Rates (%) ^b								
		AI	Male	Female	AII	Male	Female						
		BCJE	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI						
2001	March	984.6	5 752.7	231.9	3.3	4.6	1.7						
						10							
	Aprilc	977.3		230.4	3.2	4.6	1.7						
	May	976.7	744.5	232.2	3.2	4.5	1.7						
	Junec	967.3	3 736.8	230.5	3.2	4.5	1.7						
	July	955.8	3 729.7	226.1	3.2	4.5	1.6						
		953.4		224.3	3.2	4.4	1.6						
	August					4.4	1.6						
	Septemberc	951.8	726.0	225.8	3.2	4.4	1.0						
	October	955.4	726.9	228.5	3.2	4.4	1.7						
		958.6		230.6	3.2	4.4	1.7						
	November				3.2	4.4	1.7						
	December ^c	960.3	3 728.5	231.8	3.2	4.4	1.7						
002	January	950.4	721.4	229.0	3.2	4.4	1.7						
-002		945.0		227.7	3.1	4.4	1.7						
	February ^c R	945.t 939.t		226.3	3.1	4.4	1.6						
	March P	939.	/ 13.3	220.3	3.1		1.0						
hango	on month	-6.0	-4.6	-1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Percent	in monar	-0.1		-0.6									
							0.0						
Change	on year	-45.1 -4.1		-5.6 -2.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.0						
Percent		-4.1	-3.2	-2.4									
GREAT E	BRITAIN	Whole economy e	arnings		UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacance						
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) ^d				Level						
		LNMQ	LNNC				DRYW						
2001	February R March	130.5 128.5	5.3 4.9 R		2001	March April	232.8 237.6						
	April May	128.7 128.8	5.1 R 4.5										

		LNMQ	LNNC			DRYW
2001	February R March	130.5 128.5	5.3 4.9 R	2001	March April	232.8 237.6
	April May June	128.7 128.8 129.5	5.1 R 4.5 4.7		•	
	July August September	129.7 130.4 130.8	4.6 4.5 4.3	. 2		
	October November December R	131.1 131.2 131.0	4.3 4.1 3.4			
2002	January R February P	131.8 1 31.6	2.9 1.9			
Change	on month	-0.2	-1.0			

Sources: Employer surveys; DfES Training Data System; Jobcentre Plus administrative syste Monthly Wages and Salaries Surve

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

- a b

-3.4

С

1.1

Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance credits. 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-2000 for 2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years. Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods. The headline rate is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months compared with the same period a year ago. Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred. Figures from May 2001 are affected by the introduction of Employer Direct. This major change involves transferring the vacancy tak-ing process from local Jobcentre tre series fairly soon - as soon as it is possible to produce a consistent measure.

Revised Provisional

Change on year

UNTED KINGDOM	Households with all persons in employment ^b	Workless households ^{b,c}	Workless lone parent households with dependent children ^{c,d}	Working-age people in workless households ^{c,e}	Children in workless households ^{c.f.g}
Thousands					
Spring 1990 Spring 1992	9,059 8,877	2,409 3,043	523 608	3,408 4,445	1,613 2,219 2,288
Spring 1993	9,121	3,283	656	4,786	2,398
Spring 1994	9,441	3,391	710	4,890	
Spring 1995	9,780	3,446	763	4,913	2,339
Autumn 1995	9,977	3,400	741	4,792	2,300
Spring 1996	9,686	3,444	780	4,916	2,344
Autumn 1996	9,942	3,350	754	4,766	2,281
Spring 1997	9,986	3,271	732	4,719	2,163
Autumn 1977	10,217	3,210	742	4,537	2,160
Spring 1959	10,227	3,237	762	4,634	2,156
Autumn 15518	10,445	3,119	766	4,367	2,062
Spring 1969	10,403	3,158	751	4,491	2,086
Autumn 1899	10,701	3,064	722	4,284	1,997
Spring20(5)	10,773	3,070	689	4,323	1,896
Autumn2000	10,856	3,050	680	4,298	1,842
Spring 2001	10,887	3,063	684	4,333	1,830
Autumn 5301	10,974	3,088	714	4,313	1,862
Percent					
Spring 1940	53.2	14.1	49.1	9.7	13.9
Spring 1952	50.4	17.3	53.6	12.6	18.8
Spring 1993	51.0	18.4	54.5	13.6	19.2
Spring 1994 Spring 1995	51.9 53.1	18.7 18.7	54.0 53.0	13.9	20.0 19.4
Autumn 1995	54.0	18.4	52.7	13.5	19.1
Spring 1996	53.2	18.9	51.6	13.8	19.4
Autumn 1996	54.4	18.3	51.1	13.3	18.9
Spring 1997	54.5	17.9	49.9	13.2	17.9
Autumn 1937	55.5	17.4	49.0	12.6	17.9
Spring 1948	55.3	17.5	48.5	12.9	17.9
Autumn 1998	56.3	16.8	48.6	12.1	17.1
Spring 1999	56.0	17.0	47.8	12.4	17.3
Autumn 1999	57.2	16.4	47.3	11.8	16.6
Spring 2000	57.4	16.4	44.7	11.8	15.7
Autumn 2000	57.7	16.2	44.4	11.7	15.3
Spring2001	57.6	16.2	44.0	11.8	15.3
Autumn 2001	57.7	16.2	44.7	11.7	15.6

ousehold is defined as a single person, or a group of people living at the same address who have the address as their only main residence and either share one main meal a day or share the living commodation (or both). A working-age household is a household that includes at least one person of working age, that is, a woman aged between 16 and 59 or a man aged between 16 and 64. Contages refer to proportion of total working-age households. Contages refer to proportion of total working-age pouseholds with dependent children. Contages refer to proportion of total working-age people living in working-age households. Contages refer to proportion of total children living in working-age households.

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

suli of regrossing using new population estimates all figures are revised from Jul-Sep 1998.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Working-age households^a



Not seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

1	Fotal aged 6 and over		Economi	ically acti	ve			LFS em	ployment			-	IL	O unemp	oloyment		
Government	All	A	11	Male	Female	A	II	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	AI	1	Ma	ale	Fer	nale
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,031	1,189	74.3	650	540	1,099	68.6	593	71.6	505	65.2	91	7.6	56	8.6	34	6.4
North West	5,404	3,310	76.5	1,827	1,483	3,141	72.5	1,718	76.3	1,424	68.3	169	5.1	110	6.0	59	4.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,987	2,471	77.6	1,390	1,082	2,347	73.6	1,314	78.7	1,033	67.8	124	5.0	76	5.5	49	4.5
East Midlands	3,351	2,144	80.2	1,189	955	2,043	76.3	1,132	81.1	912	71.1	101	4.7	58	4.8	43	4.5
West Midlands	4,176	2,639	79.0	1,486	1,153	2,492	74.5	1,393	79.5	1,100	68.9	147	5.6	94	6.3	53	4.6
East	4,359	2,886	82.8	1,596	1,291	2,777	79.6	1,537	85.3	1,240	73.3	110	3.8	59	3.7	51	4.0
London	5,884	3,804	75.9	2,156	1,648	3,544	70.6	1,995	76.8	1,549	63.8	260	6.8	161	7.5	99	6.0
South East	6,433	4,323	83.2	2,387	1,936	4,179	80.3	2,303	85.7	1,876	74.4	144	3.3	83	3.5	61	3.1
South West	3,992	2,552	82.1	1,381	1,171	2,462	79.1	1,326	82.6	1,136	75.2	90	3.5	55	4.0	35	3.0
England	39,616	25,320	79.3	14,062	11,257	24,084	75.3	13,311	80.2	10,773	69.9	1,236	4.9	751	5.3	484	. 4.3
Wales	2,328	1,329	72.9	739	590	1,258	68.9	699	74.1	559	63.2	71	5.3	40	5.4	31	5.3
Scotland	4,050	2,539	78.2	1,366	1,174	2,371	73.0	1,253	75.4	1,118	70.3	168	6.6	113	8.3	55	4.7
Great Britain	45,994	29,188	78.9	16,167	13,021	27,713	74.8	15,263	79.5	12,450	69.6	1,475	5.1	904	5.6	571	4,4
Northern Irelan	d 1,283	752	71.1	424	328	707	66.7	393	72.6	314	60.4	46	6.1	31	7.3	15	. 4.5
United Kingdo	m 47,277	29,940	78.6	16,591	13,349	28,419	74.6	15,656	79.3	12,764	69.3	1,520	5.1	935	5.6	586	4.4

Labour Force Survey (December 2001 to February 2002)

Change on quarter^c

1	otal aged 6 and over		Econom	ically act	ive			LFS em	ployment				IL	O unem	ployment		
Government	All	A	11	Male	Female	AI	I	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	AI	1	Ma	ale	Fen	nale
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)
North East	0	4	0.4	-2	6	1	0.2	0	0.2	1	0.2	3	0.3	-2	-0.2	5	0.9
North West	4	15	0.3	3	12	25	0.5	8	0.3	17	0.7	-10	-0.3	-4	-0.3	-6	-0.
Yorkshire and the Humber	4	13	0.2	8	5	14	0.2	18	0.8	-4	-0.4	-1	-0.1	-9	-0.7	9	0.4
East Midlands	5	-9	-0.4	-1	-8	-15	-0.6	-8	-0.6	-7	-0.7	5	0.3	6	0.5	-1	-0.1
West Midlands	0	-2	-0.1	-14	13	-6	-0.2	-14	-1.0	8	0.7	4	0.2	0	0.0	4	0.1
East	10	10	0.1	6	4	11	0.2	2	-0.1	9	0.5	-2	-0.1	4	0.2	-5	-0.
London	16	-13	-0.5	-1	-13	-5	-0.4	8	0.0	-14	-0.8	-8	-0.2	-9	-0.4	1	0.1
South East	11	20	0.2	7	13	23	0.2	4	-0.1	19	0.5	-3	-0.1	3	0.1	-6	-0
South West	10	1	-0.1	-3	4	0	-0.2	-11	-0.6	11	0.4	1	0.0	7	0.5	-7	-0.3
England	60	39	0.0	3	35	48	0.0	7	-0.1	41	0.1	-10	0.0	-4	0.0	-6	-0.
Wales	2	-8	-0.5	6	-13	-7	-0.5	10	1.0	-17	-2.2	-1	0.0	-4	-0.6	4	0.7
Scotland	2	-11	-0.5	-10	0	-9	-0.3	-17	-1.0	8	0.4	-2	-0.1	6	0.5	-8	-0
Great Britain	64	20	-0.1	-2	22	33	-0.1	1	-0.1	32	0.0	-12	0.0	-2	0.0	-10	-0.1
Northern Ireland	d 3	-5	-0.5	-3	-1	-3	-0.4	-2	-0.5	-1	-0.2	-2	-0.2	-2	-0.3	0	. 0.0
United Kingdo	om 66	16	-0.1	-5	21	30	-0.1	-1	-0.1	31	0.0	-14	0.0	-4	0.0	-10	-0.1

Change on year

Tr 16	otal aged and over		Econom	nically acti	ive			LFS em	ployment				IL	O unemp	oloyment		
Government	All	A	11	Male	Female	A	II	Ма	ale	Fen	nale	À	1	Ma	ale	Ferr	nale
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%)
North East	-2	-4	-0.1	-17	13	0	0.1	-10	-1.2	9	1.4	-4	-0.3	-7	-0.8	4	0.5
North West	16	-3	-0.5	-3	1	6	-0.3	-4	-0.6	10	0.0	-9	-0.3	1	0.1	-10	-0.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	15	-23	-1.3	3	-26	-8	-0.7	20	0.7	-28	-2.3	-15	-0.6	-17	-1.3	2	0.3
EastMidlands	23	32	0.4	7	25	29	0.4	7	-0.3	22	1.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.2
West Midlands	3	25	0.5	9	16	33	0.7	14	0.3	19	1.2	-8	-0.4	-5	-0.4	-3	-0.3
East	44	18	-0.2	13	5	7	-0.5	10	-0.1	-3	-0.9	11	0.4	3	0.1	8	0.6
London	60	32	-0.7	26	6	25	-0.7	20	-0.3	5	-1.2	7	0.1	6	0.2	1	0.0
South East	52	51	0.0	40	11	52	0.0	41	0.4	11	-0.3	-1	-0.1	-1	-0.1	-1	0.0
South West	42	34	-0.2	0	35	42	0.0	0	-0.9	42	1.1	-8	-0.4	0	0.0	-8	-0.8
England	253	163	-0.2	77	86	187	-0.2	98	-0.1	88	-0.2	-24	-0.1	-21	-0.2	-3	-0.1
Wales	9	-12	-0.8	-6	-5	1	-0.1	11	1.2	-10	-1.5	-12	-0.9	-17	-2.2	5	0.8
Scotland	6	-7	-0.5	-15	8	-21	-1.0	-34	-2.3	13	0.5	14	0.6	19	1.5	-5	-0.5
Great Britain	268	144	-0.3	56	89	167	-0.2	75	-0.3	92	-0.2	-22	-0.1	-19	-0.1	-3	-0.1
Northern Ireland	11	2	-0.2	-5	8	2	-0.1	-6	-1.4	8	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	-1	-0.3
United Kingdo	m 279	147	-0.3	51	96	169	-0.2	69	-0.3	100	-0.1	-22	-0.1	-18	-0.1	-4	-0.1

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

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

 a
 Denominator = all persons of working age.

 b
 Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

	Em	ployer surve	ys		Jobc	entre Plus adn	ninistrativesys	stem		Jobcentre	Plus administ	trative system
	Civilian work not sea	force jobs (Desonally adjust	ecember 2001); sted		С	laimant count	t (March 2002)) JP		Jobcentre v	acancies ^{d,f} (M	arch 2002)
	All	Male	Female	,		Ma	ale	Ferr	nale			
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratee	Level	Ratee	Level	Ratee	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NorthEast	1,039	524	515	58.9	5.1	47.2	7.7	11.7	2.2			
North West	3,183	1,682	1,501	118.3	3.6	92.5	5.2	25.8	1.7			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,341	1,201	1,140	88.7	3.7	68.3	5.2	20.4	1.8			
EastMidlands	1,989	1,056	933	58.2	2.9	43.4	4.0	14.8	1.6			
West Midlands	2,566	1,350	1,216	92.9	3.5	70.9	4.8	22.0	1.8			
East	2,604	1,429	1,174	54.2	2.1	39.8	2.8	14.4	1.2			
London	4,589	2,473	2,116	163.3	3.5	118.3	4.7	45.0	2.1			
South East	4,177	2,247	1,930	69.3	1.6	51.6	2.2	17.7	0.9			
South Wast	2,420	1,270	1,150	50.4	2.0	37.6	2.8	12.8	1.1			
England	24,915	13,215	11,700	754.4	3.0	569.6	4.1	184.8	1.6			
Wales	1,239	624	615	46.8	3.6	36.2	5.3	10.6	1.7			
Scotland	2,466	1,232	1,234	101.0	4.0	79.0	5.8	22.0	1.9			
Great Britain	28,620	15,071	13,549	902.1	3.1	684.7	4.3	217.4	1.6			
Northern Ireland	757	407	351	37.5	4.8	28.6	6.5	8.9	2.6			
United Kingdom	29,377	15,478	13,900	939.6	3.1	713.3	4.4	226.3	1.6			

Changes on period (period specified below)

	Emp	oloyer survey	/S		Jobc	entre Plus adn	ninistrativesys	stem		Jobcentre	Plus administ	rative system
	Civilian wo September 20	orkforce jobs (01); not seaso	change on onally adjusted		Claima	nt count (cha	nge on Febru	ary 2002)			obcentre vacan inge on Februa	
	All	Male	Female	А	ui -	Ma	ale	Fen	nale			
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Ratee	Level	Ratee	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
North East	2	-12	14	-0.8	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.0			
North West	6	-26	32	-1.2	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.3	0.0			
Yorkshire and the Humber	18	-23	40	-0.9	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.0			
EastM diands	14	-5	19	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.0			
West Midlands	-7	-41	34	-1.3	0.0	-1.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0			
East	18	21	-3	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
London	-5	-56	51	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0			
South East	15	22	-7	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0			
South West	7	-5	12	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
England	87	-133	220	-3.9	0.0	-3.0	0.0	-0.9	0.0			
Wales	13	-8	21	-0.7	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0			
Scotland	5	-15	20	-1.2	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.3	0.0			
Great Britain	104	-157	261	-5.8	0.0	-4.5	0.0	-1.3	0.0			
Northern ireland	8	3	5	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
United Kingdom	113	-154	266	-6.0	0.0	-4.6	0.0	-1.4	0.0			

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

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999.
 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 armed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-2000 for 2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
 See footnote e in Table A3.

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: December 2001 to February 2002

	Employment level(000s)	ILO unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	The Labour Force Survey data in table A.11 are based on statistical samples and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If many sample were drawn, each would give a different result The ranges shown for the LFS data in this table
North East	± 35	± 12	± 35	± 35	± 1.8%	± 1.0%	represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range
North West	± 59	± 18	± 58	± 59	± 1.1%	± 0.5%	would contain the true value. The ranges are
Yorkshire and the Humber EastMidlands	± 47	± 15	± 46	± 46	± 1.2%	± 0.6%	
Wooth I	± 37	± 12	± 38	± 41	± 1.3%	± 0.6%	approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data
WestMidlands East	± 48	± 16	± 47	± 46	±1.2%	±0.6%	in line with research on the topic. For more
London	± 48	± 15	± 47	± 43	± 1.0%	± 0.5%	information, see the Guide to Labour Marke
	± 61	± 23	± 58	± 58	± 1.1%	± 0.6%	Statistics Releases.
SouthEast	± 57	± 16	± 56	±51	± 0.8%	± 0.4%	
South West Wales	± 47	± 12	± 46	± 44	± 1.1%	± 0.5%	
	± 37	±11	± 36	± 38	± 1.7%	± 0.8%	
Scotland	± 47	± 16	± 45	± 45	± 1.2%	± 0.7%	

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.11 Regional summary Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

B.1 EMPLOYMENT Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Could not find full-time job

YCCX

632

635 632 632

619 610 595

591 592 **594**

582 585 **572**

-22 -3.6

-60 -9.5

254

249 247 244

234 230 228

223 226 **237**

235 239 **234**

-**2** -1.0

-20 -7.8

YCCZ

378

386 385 388

385 380 367

368 366 **357**

346 347 **338**

-19 -5.4

-**40** -10.6

YCCY

21

										Thousan Self-emp	ds, seasonall	ly adjusted	-	Tempora	v employees ((reasons for te	emporary work	(ing)		Part-time en
UNITED KINGDOM	Total workers	Employees	All in employme Self- employed		employment	Total wo	Part time	Employ Full time	Part time		Part time	Workers with second jobs	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total
warne -	1	2	3	4	programmes5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
All Spring quarters	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	УСВН	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU
(Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	25,568 25,780 26,100 26,412 26,916 27,227 27,611	21,877 21,998 22,312 22,730 23,218 23,657 24,119	3,186 3,303 3,364 3,304 3,358 3,290 3,292	150 145 139 127 118 102 102	355 335 284 250 222 178 159	19,473 19,526 19,794 19,866 20,219 20,473 20,761	6,095 6,255 6,306 6,546 6,697 6,755 6,850	16,667 16,648 16,882 17,043 17,392 17,773 18,114	5,210 5,350 5,431 5,688 5,827 5,885 6,005	2,604 2,692 2,734 2,656 2,668 2,571 2,538	582 611 630 649 690 719 693	.042 149 293 297 258 190 282 191 185	1,357 1,492 1,631 1,671 1,791 1,745 1,745	6.2 6.8 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.4 7.1	569 626 705 684 685 632 602	42.0 42.0 43.2 40.9 38.3 36.2 35.1	361 402 457 472 543 535 543	81 98 92 86 99 98 115	346 365 377 430 464 480 453 532 633	5,793 5,961 6,061 6,337 6,516 6,604 6,698
2000 2001	28,053 28,332	24,622 24,889	3,232 3,178 3,193	110 98	144 151	21,083 21,293	6,970 7,038	18,499 18,659	6,122 6,230	2,477 2,530	700 663	1,191	1,712 1,727 1,728	7.0 6.9	529 481	30.6 27.8	562 520	104 94	532 633	6,823 6,893
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	28,250	24,807	3,204	98	141	21,193	7,057	18,561	6,246	2,531	673	1,175	1,720	6.9	466	27.1	556	107	592	6,919
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	28,248 28,288 28,332	24,798 24,844 24,889	3,200 3,197 3,193	99 97 98		21,193 21,255 21,293	7,055 7,033 7,038	18,564 18,625 18,659	6,234 6,219 6,230	2,528 2,528 2,530	672 668 663	1,151 1,167 1,185	1,721 1,738 1,728	6.9 7.0 6.9	469 469 481	27.3 27.0 27.8	540 540 520	104 105 94	607 623 633	6,906 6,887 6,893
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,336 28,312 28,319	24,902 24,869 24,879	3,193 3,200 3,209	97 97 97	145 146 134	21,294 21,284 21,326	7,042 7,028 6,993	18,656 18,646 18,686	6,246 6,223 6,192	2,538 2,535 2,543	656 665 666	1,189 ,190 ,153	1,732 1,677 1,624	7.0 6.7 6.5	472 445 421	27.3 26.5 25.9	518 503 479	102 97 97	641 632 627	6,901 6,888 6,858
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,317 28,349 28,390	24,870 24,923 24,955	3,226 3,214 3,210	97 95 103		21,321 21,339 21,354	6,996 7,009 7,035	18,672 18,710 18,733	6,198 6,213 6,222	2,556 2,542 2,531	670 672 679	,149 ,131 1,138	1,619 1,655 1,657	6.5 6.6 6.6	408 423 420	25.2 25.6 25.3	485 483 500	98 102 105	627 646 632	6,867 6,885 6,901
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	28,396 28,384 28,419	24,954 24,948 24,998	3,215 3,201 3,200	105 108 103	126	21,344 21,325 21,361	7,052 7,058 7,059	18,730 18,718 18,762	6,223 6,230 6,237	2,525 2,517 2,514	690 684 686	1,157 1,168 1, 179	1,636 1,620 1,609	6.6 6.5 6.4	423 423 428	25.8 26.1 26.6	490 490 481	99 94 87	625 614 613	6,914 6,914 6,923
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	30 0.1	43 0.2	-10 -0.3	0 -0.4	-3	6 0.0	24 0.3	29 0.2	14 0.2	-17 -0.7	7 1.1	41 3.6	-48 -2.9	-0.2	8 1.9	1.3	- 19 -3.8	-18 -17.5	- 19 -2.9	22 0.3
Over last 12 months Percent	169 0.6	191 0.8	-4 -0.1	4 4.4	-22 -15.9	168 0.8	2 0.0	200 1.1	-9 -0.2	-18 -0.7	14 2.0	4 0.3	-111 -6.5	-0.5	-38 -8.1	-0.5	- 74 -13.4	-20 -18.7	21 3.5	4 0.1
Male Spring quarters	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	УСВО	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV
(Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	14,085 14,224 14,451 14,562 14,857 15,067 15,247 15,504 15,630	11,421 11,471 11,670 11,885 12,187 12,503 12,704 13,058 13,132	2,389 2,485 2,554 2,477 2,494 2,419 2,401 2,322 2,362	43 49 43 43 39 29 36 37 36	219 183 157 137 116 106 87	13,059 13,124 13,296 13,327 13,540 13,736 13,868 14,097 14,213	1,026 1,100 1,155 1,234 1,316 1,330 1,379 1,408 1,416	10,743 10,737 10,870 10,995 11,201 11,509 11,656 11,986 12,031	678 734 801 986 994 1,048 1,072 1,101	2,185 2,270 2,321 2,239 2,241 2,148 2,142 2,047 2,111	203 215 233 253 271 259 274 251	471 510 546 552 558 526 546 506 489	607 665 762 753 829 788 822 805 808	5.3 5.8 6.5 6.3 6.3 6.5 6.2 6.2	294 320 382 357 362 335 333 292 260	48.4 48.1 50.1 47.4 43.7 42.5 40.6 36.3 32.2	110 131 155 158 203 192 218 222 209	44 46 55 15 67 87 67 88 54	159 168 170 187 209 208 204 233 285	882 949 1,034 1,128 1,238 1,264 1,307 1,346 1,352
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) 15,587	13,082	2,375	38	92	14,155	1,432	11,966	1,117	2,121	254	488	804	6.1	252	31.3	225	. 64	264	1,371
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	15,605 15,607 15,630	13,096 13,100 13,132	2,373 2,372 2,362	37 37 36		14,162 14,186 14,213	1,443 1,421 1,416	11,974 12,000 12,031	1,123 1,100 1,101	2,119 2,117 2,111	254 255 251 247	475 473 489	806 815 808	6.2 6.2 6.2	251 252 260	31.1 31.0 32.2	217 215 209	62 65 54	276 282 285	1,376 1,355 1,352
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,606 15,609 15,629	13,115 13,109 13,130	2,360 2,367 2,378	34 33 32	100	14,201 14,194 14,211	1,405 1,415 1,418	12,019 12,010 12,028	1,096 1,099 1,102	2,114 2,112 2,118	255 260	493 496 472	800 782 754	6.1 6.0 5.7	251 233 218	31.4 29.8 29.0	208 209 200	58 55 53	282 285 283	1,343 1,354 1,362
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,637 15,640 15,657	13,128 13,147 13,158	2,395 2,390 2,389	31 30 33	77	14,213 14,211 14,213	1,424 1,429 1,444	12,018 12,029 12,035	1,111 1,118 1,123	2,134 2,127 2,119	261 263 270	466 464 4 63	762 776 783	5.8 5.9 6.0	213 220 230	27.9 28.4 29.4	200 196 201	53 56 56	296 304 296	1,371 1,381 1,393
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	15,662 15,644 15,656	13,154 13,138 13,162	2,397 2,394 2,387	34 36 33	76	14,199 14,196 14,208	1,463 1,448 1,448	12,027 12,024 12,045	1,128 1,114 1,117	2,114 2,115 2,107	283 279 280	472 475 489	776 768 753	5.9 5.8 5.7	237 240 241	30.5 31.2 32.0	201 200 194	54 50 48	285 278 271	1,411 1,392 1,397
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	- 1 0.0	4 0.0	-2 -0.1	0 0.2		-5 0.0	3 0.2	10 0.1	-6 -0.5	-12 -0.6	10 3.8	27 5.7	· -30 -3.8	-0.2	10 4.6	2.6	-7 -3.5	-8 -14.5	-25 -8.6	4 0.3
Over last 12 months Per cent	69 0.4	79 0.6	12 0.5	- 4 -11.8		53 0.4	16 1.1	79 0.7	0 0.0	-14 -0.7	26 10.2	2 0.4	-51 -6.3	-0.4	-11 -4.4	0.6	- 31 - <i>13.6</i>	-16 -25.2	7 2.6	26 1.9
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	YCCB	YCCE	үссн	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW
(1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2000	11,483 11,556 11,649 11,850 12,060 12,160 12,364 12,549 12,702	10,456 10,527 10,642 10,845 11,032 11,155 11,415 11,563 11,757	797 817 810 828 864 871 830 856 831	107 96 96 84 80 72 66 73 62	116 101 93 84 62 53 57	6,414 6,402 6,498 6,539 6,679 6,736 6,893 6,893 6,986 7,080	5,069 5,154 5,311 5,381 5,424 5,471 5,563 5,622	5,924 5,911 6,012 6,047 6,191 6,264 6,458 6,513 6,628	4,532 4,616 4,630 4,798 4,841 4,891 4,957 5,050 5,129	418 421 413 417 427 423 396 430 419	379 396 397 411 437 448 434 434 426 412	571 639 746 745 700 663 736 684 696	750 827 869 918 961 957 890 922 920	7.2 7.9 8.2 8.5 8.7 8.6 7.8 8.0 7.8	276 307 323 327 323 298 268 237 221	36.8 37.1 37.1 35.6 33.6 31.1 30.1 25.7 24.0	251 271 303 313 340 343 325 340 310	37 53 37 36 43 45 48 46 40	187 197 207 242 255 272 249 299 348	4,911 5,012 5,026 5,209 5,278 5,339 5,339 5,391 5,476 5,541
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win		11,725	829	61		7,038	5,625	6,596	5,129	410	419	687	916	7.8	214	23.3	331	43	328	5,548
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,643 12,681 12,702	11,701 11,744 11,757	827 825 831	63 60 62	52 52	7,031 7,069 7,080	5,612 5,612 5,622	6,590 6,625 6,628	5,111 5,119 5,129	409 411 419	419 414 412	676 694 696	915 923 920	7.8 7.9 7.8	218 217 221	23.8 23.5 24.0	324 325 310	41 40 40	332 341 348	5,530 5,533 5,541
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,730 12,703 12,690	11,787 11,760 11,748	833 832 831	62 64 65	46	7,093 7,090 7,115	5,637 5,613 5,575	6,637 6,636 6,658	5,150 5,124 5,090	424 423 425	409 409 406	697 694 682	932 895 869	7.9 7.6 7.4	221 212 202	23.7 23.7 23.3	309 294 279	43 42 44	359 347 344	5,558 5,534 5,497
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,680 12,709 12,733	11,741 11,777 11,797	831 824 821	65 65 70	43	7,108 7,128 7,142	5,572 5,580 5,591	6,654 6,682 6,698	5,087 5,095 5,099	422 415 412	409 409 409	683 668 675	857 879 873	7.3 7.5 7.4	196 203 189	22.8 23.1 21.7	285 287 299	45 47 50	331 342 336	5,496 5,504 5,508
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win	12,733 12,740) 12,764	11,799 11,811 • 11,837	818 807 813	71 72 70	51	7,145 7,129 7,153	5,588 5,610 5,611	6,704 6,694 6,717	5,096 5,116 5,119	411 401 407	407 405 406	686 693 689	860 852 856	7.3 7.2 7.2	186 183 187	21.6 21.4 21.8	289 290 287	45 43 39	340 336 343	5,503 5,522 5,526
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	31 0.2	39 0.3	-8 -1.0	0 -0.7		11 0.2	20 0.4	19 0.3	20 0.4	-5 -1.3	-3 -0.7	14 2.1	-18 -2.0	-0.2	-2 -1.3	0.2	-12 -4.0	-10 -21.0	7 2.0	18 0.3
Over last 12 months Percent	100 0.8	112 1.0	-16 -1.9	9 14.4		114 <i>1.6</i>	-14 -0.2	121 <i>1.8</i>	-10 -0.2	-4 -0.9	-12 -2.9	2 0.3	-60 -6.6	-0.6	-27 -12.5	-1.5	-44 -13.3	-4 -9.2	14 4.3	-22 -0.4

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5; 1=6+7; 2=8+9; 3=10+11; 13=15+17+18+19; 20=21+23+24+25; 20=9+11; 14=13/2; 16=15/13; 22=21/20.

As a result of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised. SI8 Labour Market Crends May 2002

May 2002

EMPLOYMENT B.1 EMPLOYMENT

employees and self-employed (reasons for working part time) % that could not find full-time job Did not want full-time job Student or at school III or disabled 22 23 24 25 All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 YCDA YCDD YCDG YCDJ 4,300 4,355 4,398 4,580 4,660 4,742 4,887 4,966 5,051 598 675 735 858 948 969 992 1,063 1,068 87 89 92 85 91 112 117 122 141 13.9 14.1 13.8 12.9 12.6 11.8 10.5 9.8 9.2 3-month averages Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win) 9.1 131 5,082 1,073 5,060 5,057 5,051 131 135 141 1,080 1,063 1,068 Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 9.2 9.2 9.2 5,073 5,077 5,060 144 138 141 1,064 1,063 1,063 9.0 8.9 8.7 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 5,073 5,088 **5,109** 1,069 1,073 **1,068** Jul-Sep Aug-Oct **Sep-Nov (Aut)** 135 133 **131** 8.6 8.6 **8.6** 5,113 5,125 **5,133** 132 132 **131** 1,086 1,071 **1,086** Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) 8.4 8.5 **8.3** Changes Over last 3 months Percent -0.3 **25** 0.5 **19** 1.7 **0** 0.3 Over last 12 months Percent -0.9 **51** 1.0 **13** 1.2 **1** 0.4 Male Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 YCDB YCDE YCDH YCDK 30.4 28.0 27.8 26.1 24.7 23.9 21.7 19.9 18.1 336 350 387 420 476 490 552 564 590 249 302 328 384 415 426 431 467 464 3-month averages Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win) 47 464 18.5 605 Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 18.1 18.2 18.1 603 596 590 49 50 53 476 461 464 17.4 17.0 16.7 595 608 609 56 54 56 458 462 469 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 57 59 58 16.3 16.3 **17.0** 615 616 **619** 476 481 **479** Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 16.7 17.1 **16.8** Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) 623 613 **614** 61 60 62 491 481 **487** Changes Over last 3 months Percent -0.2 -5 -0.8 **4** 6.0 **8** 1.7 **23** 4.9 Over last 12 months Percent -1.8 15 30.8 **9** 1.5 Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1988 1999 2000 2001 YCDC YCDF YCDI YCDL 11.0 11.5 10.9 10.0 9.7 9.0 7.7 7.4 7.0 3,964 4,005 4,012 4,159 4,184 4,251 4,251 4,335 4,402 4,461 58 59 60 56 49 67 77 88 349 373 407 474 532 543 561 596 604 3-month averages Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win) 6.8 4,477 83 609 7.0 7.0 7.0 4,457 4,461 4,461 83 85 88 604 601 604 Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 6.9 6.9 6.7 4,479 4,469 4,451 88 85 85 606 600 595 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 6.7 6.7 **6.5** 4,457 4,472 **4,489** 78 74 **73** 593 592 **589** Jul-Sep Aug-Oct **Sep-Nov (Aut)** 6.3 6.3 **6.1** 4,490 4,512 **4,519** 71 72 69 595 591 **599** Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 Changes Over last 3 months Percent -0.4 **30** 0.7 **10** 1.7 -3 -4.4 -0.7 **42** 0.9 -14 -16.8 -10 Over last 12 months -1.6 Percent

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT Employment by age

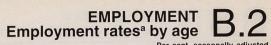
Difference Horey			5		and the second s			Thousands, s	seasonally adjusted	-
All MGRZ YBD YBD <th>UNITED</th> <th>Allaged over16</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>UNIT</th>	UNITED	Allaged over16								UNIT
All Description D			1				er 			-
No. No. <td>Spring quarters</td> <td>MGRZ</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Spring quarters	MGRZ								
Sold Sold <th< td=""><td>1993 1994</td><td>25,780</td><td>25,002</td><td>576 584 607</td><td>3,491</td><td>6,807 6,932 7.048</td><td>9,202 9,312 9,463</td><td>4,684 4,799</td><td>769 778 792</td><td></td></th<>	1993 1994	25,780	25,002	576 584 607	3,491	6,807 6,932 7.048	9,202 9,312 9,463	4,684 4,799	769 778 792	
Sold Sold <th< td=""><td>1996</td><td>26,412 26,916</td><td>25,645 26,118</td><td>660 699</td><td>3,345 3,295</td><td>7,091 7,247</td><td>9,645 9,724</td><td>4,905 5,154</td><td>767 796</td><td></td></th<>	1996	26,412 26,916	25,645 26,118	660 699	3,345 3,295	7,091 7,247	9,645 9,724	4,905 5,154	767 796	
Base March 1000 Base March 10000 Base March 10000 Base March 10000 Base March 10000 Base M	1998 1999	27,227 27,611	26,457 26,796 27,224	677	3,276	7,225 7,189 7,131	10,065 10,332	5,589 5,747	770 815 829	
Image: Section of the sectio	2001	28,332	27,515	663	3,376	6,971	10,545	5,960		
Market All Statistics Statist	3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	28,250	27,439	660	3,342					
Number Numer Numer Numer <td>Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)</td> <td>28,248 28,288 28,332</td> <td>27,476</td> <td>661</td> <td>3.361</td> <td>6,979</td> <td>10,530 10,537 10,545</td> <td>5.939</td> <td>812</td> <td></td>	Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	28,248 28,288 28,332	27,476	661	3.361	6,979	10,530 10,537 10,545	5.939	812	
Juli Angelenni BER19 ZAARA Gele Juli Angelenni BURN BURN <th< td=""><td></td><td>28,336</td><td>27.511</td><td>661</td><td></td><td>6,946 6 912</td><td>10,535</td><td>5,959 5,954</td><td>825 849</td><td></td></th<>		28,336	27.511	661		6,946 6 912	10,535	5,959 5,954	825 849	
Signa (Ad) Bitson 27.54 660 3.673 6.568 10.560 6.004 6.004 Charles (Addes) Charles (A	Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,319		648	3,404	6,880	10,558	5,980	850	
Change of the second	Aug-Oct	28,349	27,459 27,497 27,524	664	3.407	6,859 6,838	10,589 10,584 10,590	5,983	851	
Disc 2002 (Wn) 22,419 27,244 669 3.428 6.789 10009 6.019 101 Changes Constant Stronths 90 91 -22 51 -57.9 97.9 91.0 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9		28,396	27,516	669 660	3,427 3,431	6,806 6,790	10,599 10,623	6,007	872	
Protect 0.1 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 Operation 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Mare Constant 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	28,419	27,544		3,428	6,783	10,650	6,015	876	
Marcine OCA YBF	Over last 3 months Percent	30 0.1	19 0.1	-2 -0.2		-55 -0.8		10 0.2	10 12	
Nate MGA YBSP YBTP YBTP YBTP YBTP YBTP MGA			104 0.4	8 1.2			135 <i>1.3</i>	117 2.0		
Bits Hadde	Male	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA	Male
All Dec Loc Loc <thloc< th=""> <thloc< th=""> <thloc< th=""></thloc<></thloc<></thloc<>	1993	14,085	13,830	290	1,914	3,861	4,970	2,795	255 263	
All Dec Loc Loc <thloc< th=""> <thloc< th=""> <thloc< th=""></thloc<></thloc<></thloc<>	1995	14,451	14,163 14,296	290 306 335	1,811	4,002 4,013	5,148 5,208	2,896 2,969	285 265	
All Dec Loc Loc <thloc< th=""> <thloc< th=""> <thloc< th=""></thloc<></thloc<></thloc<>	1998	14,857 15,067	14,589 14,795	343 346	1,766 1,748	4.093	5,363	3,245	200 272 90	
Bace2001-Fee 2001 (un) 15.567 15.399 327 1.796 3.957 5.700 3.516 21 Her.Mar 2001 Her.Mar 2001 He	2000	15,504	14,960 15,218 15,364	335 336 331	1,798	4,025	5,636	3,423	265 265	
Har-Nar-2021 15.567 15.343 332 1786 3339 5.785 3338 328 Agr-Jul Mar-Jul Mar-Jul Jul-Aug (Sum) 15.566 15.362 331 1.111 3339 5.785 3338 3281 3281 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 3381 <		15,587		327	1,798	3,957	5,720	3,516	268	
Apr. Val. Material Material Material Material Material Support	Jan-Mar2001	15,605 15,607	15.342	333	1,801	3,939	5,735 5,731	3,528 3,538	261 265	
Jul-Seg Aug-Car Sep-Nov (Aut) 15.567 15.567 15.567 15.567 15.607 15.567 15.607 15.607 15.607 15.567 15.607 15.607 16.60 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 16.707 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5,717</td> <td>3.544</td> <td></td> <td></td>							5,717	3.544		
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-View) 15,642 15,642 15,857 15,842 13,857 15,842 38,44 15,857 57,77 33,858 35,763 33,669 28,77 200 Own2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-View) 15,644 15,856 15,857 32,00 33,858 5,660 33,659 22,6 Own2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-View 2002 0.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 5.3 2.2 4.0 1.0.3 0.1 3.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 <	May-Jul	15,609	15,329	324	1.828	3,897 3,880	5,739	3,567		
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-View) 15,642 15,642 15,857 15,842 13,857 15,842 38,44 15,857 57,77 33,858 35,763 33,669 28,77 200 Own2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-View) 15,644 15,856 15,857 32,00 33,858 5,660 33,659 22,6 Own2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-View 2002 0.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 5.3 2.2 4.0 1.0.3 0.1 3.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 <	Aug-Oct	15,640	15,355 15,359	335 338 339	1,823	3,873	5,757	3,560 3,567 3,580	282 281 285	
Disc 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) 15,665 15,667 329 1,839 3,829 5,802 3,569 226 Changes Percent 1 3 -10 0 5,367 3,629 0,07 -10 0,23 0,27 Over last 3 months Percent 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <th0< th=""></th0<>	Oct-Dec	15,662		339	1,835	3,844	5,773			
Percent 0.0 0.0 0.3 0.7 0.7 0.0 0.0 Descent 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.3 0.3 0.3 Percent 0.4 0.3 0.6 2.3 3.2 81 53 2.5 Female Spring quarters MGSB YBSG YBTO YBTV YBTW YBTZ MGUY MGVB 14.80 10.859 11.840 286 1.677 3.046 4.232 1.781 511 1995 11.850 11.840 304 1.579 3.046 4.316 1.904 503 1996 12.060 11.862 346 1.579 3.046 4.431 2.225 4.682 1997 12.060 11.862 346 1.559 3.161 4.463 2.246 557 1996 12.061 11.862 346 1.559 3.164 4.461 2.246 567 1997	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)		15,352 15,367	332 329	1,836 1,839		5,774 5,802	3,569	288	
Female (Mar-May) MGSB YBG YBTQ YBT7 YBTW YBTZ MGUY MGVB MGVB 1933 11,483 10,669 266 1,724 2,946 4,275 1,781 513 1934 11,566 11,043 300 1,573 3,046 4,316 1,065 503 4 1995 11,649 11,443 300 1,573 3,046 4,316 1,065 503 4 1995 11,649 11,443 304 1,553 3,112 4,455 1,002 503 4 503 4 503 4 503 4 503 503 4 503 503 4 503 503 4 503 503 4 503 503 4 503 543 2,409 551 4,803 543 2,409 551 543 543 543 543 543 543 543 543 543 543 543 543	Changes Over last 3 months Percent				5 0.3	-28 -0.7		-10 -0.3	0.7	
Female (Mar-May) MGSB YBSG YBTQ YBTV YBTZ MGUY MGVB Female (Mar-May) 1333 11,485 11,043 206 1,677 3,000 4,275 1,781 514 514 1395 11,859 11,043 206 1,677 3,000 4,275 1,7845 514 1395 11,859 11,448 304 1,573 3,076 4,436 1,994 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 506 <		69 0.4		2 0.6	40 2.3	-128 -3.2	81 1.4	53 1.5	20 7.5	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Female	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB	Fem
1996 11,830 11,248 326 1,573 30,76 4,435 1,030 537 1997 12,060 11,530 326 1,573 31,61 4,435 1,030 537 1998 12,160 11,662 342 1,515 31,32 4,599 2,224 528 2000 12,549 12,006 333 1,544 3,066 4,696 2,381 561 3-month averages 12,664 12,121 333 1,544 3,066 4,794 2,381 543 19-Anar2001 12,664 12,121 333 1,548 3,046 4,794 2,381 547 Apr-Jun 12,664 12,124 333 1,562 3,036 4,810 2,440 557 Apr-Jun 12,702 12,151 332 1,565 3,036 4,810 2,4413 569 Apr-Jun 12,703 12,177 330 15,565 3,036 4,810 2,413 569 Apr-Jun 12,709 12,193 326 1,583 2,986 4,827	(Mar-May) 1993	11,483	10,969	286	1,724	2,946	4,232	1,781	514 514	
2001 12,702 12,151 332 1,562 3,036 4,812 2,409 30 3-month averages Dec 200-Feb 2001 (Win) 12,664 12,121 333 1,544 3,068 4,794 2,381 543 Jan-Mar 2001 12,664 12,121 333 1,548 3,042 4,794 2,381 543 Jan-Mar 2001 12,681 12,131 332 1,569 3,040 4,806 2,409 551 Mar-May (Spr) 12,703 12,171 334 1,565 3,036 4,819 2,414 552 Mar-Jul (Sum) 12,703 12,174 331 1,565 3,016 4,819 2,414 552 Jun-Aug (Sum) 12,690 12,173 332 1,565 3,016 4,819 2,414 552 Jul-Sep 12,690 12,139 326 1,576 3,000 4,820 2,411 576 Oct-Dec 12,703 12,159 330 1,595 2,986 4,825	1995	11,649	11,043 11,145 11,348	300	1,579	3,046	4,316	1,904 1,936	504 502	
2001 12,702 12,151 332 1,562 3,036 4,812 2,409 30 3-month averages Dec 200-Feb 2001 (Win) 12,664 12,121 333 1,544 3,068 4,794 2,381 543 Jan-Mar 2001 12,664 12,121 333 1,548 3,042 4,794 2,381 543 Jan-Mar 2001 12,681 12,134 330 1,548 3,042 4,794 2,385 544 Mar-May (Spr) 12,700 12,171 334 1,569 3,036 4,819 2,414 552 Mar-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 12,703 12,177 334 1,576 3,033 4,819 2,414 552 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct 12,703 12,173 326 1,576 3,000 4,820 2,413 572 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct 12,703 12,189 326 1,584 2,986 4,827 2,411 576 Oct-Dec 12,703 12,153 330 1,595 2,986 4	1997 1998	12,060 12,160	11,662	356 349	1,529 1,515	3,161 3,132	4,455 4,511	2,029 2,155	530 498	
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) 12,664 12,121 333 1,544 3,068 4,794 2,381 543 Jan-Mar 2001 12,643 12,094 330 1,548 3,042 4,794 2,381 544 Feb-Apr 12,681 12,191 328 1,552 3,036 4,812 2,409 551 Apr-Jun 12,703 12,171 334 1,578 3,036 4,819 2,414 552 Mav-Jul 12,703 12,171 334 1,578 3,016 4,819 2,414 552 Jul-Sep 12,600 12,104 320 1,563 2,986 4,823 2,411 576 Jul-Sep 12,733 12,159 320 1,563 2,986 4,823 2,411 576 Aug-Oct 12,733 12,159 320 1,593 2,986 4,823 2,414 579 Oct-Dec 12,733 12,159 320 1,595 2,986 4,823 2,424	2000	12,549	12,006	342 336 332	1,519 1,544 1,562	3,106	4,696	2,324	543 551	
Jan-Mar 2001 12,643 12,099 330 15,48 3,042 4,794 2,385 544 Feb-Apr 12,681 12,134 328 15,59 3,040 4,806 2,409 567 Mar-May (Spr) 12,703 12,171 334 15,665 3,036 4,819 2,414 562 Mar-Jul 12,703 12,114 331 1,565 3,016 4,810 2,413 562 Jun-Aug (Sum) 12,690 12,114 331 1,565 3,016 4,810 2,413 562 Jul-Sep 12,690 12,114 336 1,565 3,016 4,820 2,413 572 Jul-Sep chov (Aut) 12,709 12,139 326 1,584 2,986 4,822 2,411 570 Sep-Nov (Aut) 12,733 12,153 330 1,591 2,986 4,825 2,434 590 Nov 2001-Jan 2002 12,740 12,159 333 1,595 2,952 4,848 2,434 590 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) 12,764 12,176 339	3-month averages				1,544	3,068	4,794	2,381	543	
Mar-May (Spr) 12,702 12,151 332 1,562 3,036 4,812 2,409 501 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 12,730 12,174 334 1,578 3,036 4,819 2,413 559 Jun-Aug (Sum) 12,680 12,118 316 1,565 3,016 4,819 2,413 559 Jun-Aug (Sum) 12,680 12,118 316 1,563 2,986 4,823 2,411 576 Jun-Sep Aug-Oct 12,733 12,139 326 1,584 2,986 4,823 2,411 576 Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 12,733 12,148 330 1,594 2,980 4,827 2,424 579 Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 12,733 12,148 330 1,594 2,962 4,825 2,439 586 Changes 32,74 0.0 -0.9 0.4 4,848 2,445 580 Over last 3 months 31 23 9 -1 -26 20 21<	Jan-Mar2001	12,643	12,099	330	1,548	3,042	4,794	2,385 2,401	547	
May-Jul 12,703 12,134 337 1566 3006 4810 2413 569 Jun-Aug(Sum) 12,680 12,114 316 1,570 3,000 4,820 2,413 569 Jun-Aug(Sum) 12,680 12,114 316 1,560 3,000 4,820 2,413 576 Jul-Sep 12,680 12,119 326 1,563 2,986 4,823 2,411 576 Sep-Nov (Aut) 12,733 12,153 330 1,590 2,986 4,823 2,446 579 Oct-Dec 12,733 12,159 332 1,590 2,986 4,825 2,434 590 Nov 2001-Jan 2002 12,740 12,159 332 1,595 2,952 4,845 2,434 590 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) 12,764 12,176 339 1,589 2,952 4,848 2,445 590 Changes 31 23 9 -1 -26 20 21 8 Percent 0.2 0.2 2.7 0.0 -0.9 0.4		12,702	12,151	332	1,562	3,036	4,812	2,409		
Jail Gep Cr. 12,000 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 13,000 1590 2,980 4,829 2,424 570 Sep-Nov (Aut) 12,733 12,153 330 1,590 2,980 4,829 2,424 570 Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 12,740 12,159 328 1,595 2,952 4,825 2,434 580 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) 12,764 12,176 339 1,589 2,954 4,848 2,445 588 Over last 3 months 31 23 9 -1 -26 20 21 8 Percent 0.2 0.2 2.7 0.0 -0.9 0.4 0.9 1.4	May-Jul	12,703	12,134	334 331 316	1.565	3,005 3,016 3,000	4,810	2,413	569	
Sep-Nov (kt) 12,13 12,143 330 1,500 2,400 4,600 2,400 Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 12,740 12,148 330 1,591 2,962 4,825 2,434 580 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) 12,764 12,176 339 1,589 2,952 4,848 2,445 588 Changes Over last 3 months 31 23 9 -1 -26 20 21 8 1.4 Percent 0.2 0.2 2.7 0.0 -0.9 0.4 0.9 1.4	Aug-Oct	12,709	12,139	326	1,584	2,986	4,827	2,416	570	
Changes Over last 3 months 31 23 9 -1 -26 20 21 8 Percent 0.2 0.2 2.7 0.0 -0.9 0.4 0.9 1.4	Oct-Dec			330	1,591	2,962	4,825	2,439		
Percent 0.2 0.2 2.7 0.0 -0.9 0.4 0.9	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	12,740 12,764	12,159 12,176	328 339	1,595 1,589	2,952 2,954		2,434 2,445	588	
Overlast12 months 100 56 6 45 -114 54 64 45 Percent 0.8 0.5 1.9 2.9 -3.7 1.1 2.7 82	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	31 0.2	23 0.2	9 27				21 0.9		
	Over last 12 months Percent	100 0.8	56 0.5		45 2.9		54 1.1	64 2.7	45 8.2	

а	Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.
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Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7.

As a result of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised.

and the second second second					Employ	ment rat	es ^a by age	D.C.	
UNITED KINGDOM	Allaged over16 9	16-59/64	<u> </u>	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F) 15	65+ (M) 60+ (F) 16	
	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP	
All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995	56.3 56.7 57.2 57.6 58.5 58.9 59.4	70.4 70.8 71.3 71.9 72.9 73.4 73.9	43.5 45.0 45.1 46.4 47.9 47.7 46.8	64.0 63.7 64.2 65.8 66.6 66.5 66.5 66.6	74.1 74.7 75.6 75.9 78.0 78.7 79.6	79.0 79.0 79.4 79.7 80.0 80.7 81.1	61.9 62.4 63.0 63.5 64.5 65.5 66.2	7.6 7.7 7.8 7.5 7.8 7.5 7.9 8.1	
1900 2000 2001	60.0 60.2	74.6 74.9	46.7 45.4	67.7 67.5	80.5 80.5	81.7 81.9	66.7 68.0	8.1 7.9	
3-⊡onth averages De©2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	60.1	74.8	45.4	67.1	80.6	82.1	67.5	7.9	
Jan Mar2001 Fen Apr Mar-May (Spr)	60.1 60.1 60.2	74.7 74.8 74.9	45.5 45.3 45.4	67.0 67.3 67.5	80.4 80.4 80.5	82.1 82.0 81.9	67.6 67.8 68.0	7.8 7.9 7.9	
Apr Jun May-Jul Jun Aug (Sum)	60.2 60.1 60.1	74.8 74.6 74.6	45.2 44.7 44.1	68.1 67.7 67.8	80.4 80.2 80.0	81.7 81.7 81.7	67.9 67.7 67.9	8.0 8.2 8.2	
J⊫ Sep Atg-Oct S∉∋-Nov (Aut)	60.0 60.1 60.1	74.5 74.6 74.6	44.5 45.0 45.3	67.3 67.7 67.9	79.9 80.1 80.0	81.8 81.6 81.6	67.7 67.8 68.0	8.3 8.2 8.4	
0c1 Dec No. 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2 001-Feb 2002 (Win)	60.1 60.1 60.1	74.6 74.5 74.6	45.2 44.4 44.9	67.8 67.8 67.7	79.8 79.8 79.9	81.5 81.6 81.7	68.0 67.9 67.9	8.5 8.4 8.5	
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	
Over last 12 months	0.0 MGSS	-0.2 MGSV	-0.5 YBUB	0.6 YBUE	-0.7 YBUH	-0.4 YBUK	0.4 YBUN	0.6 YBUQ	
Male Scing quarters (%May) 15-3 15-3 15-3 15-3 15-3 15-3 15-3 15-3	MGSS 64.1 64.5 65.2 65.3 66.3 66.8 67.1 67.8 67.8	75.1 75.6 76.4 76.7 77.8 78.5 78.5 78.8 79.5 79.7	42.6 44.8 44.4 46.0 46.0 46.0 46.4 45.2 45.5 44.3	66.0 66.2 67.1 68.2 69.9 69.8 70.0 71.2 70.9	83.0 83.7 84.6 86.4 87.5 87.8 88.8 88.8	85.3 85.5 86.3 85.9 86.4 87.3 87.5 88.5 88.3	64.2 64.4 65.0 65.9 67.3 67.9 68.6 68.8 70.3	7.1 7.4 8.0 7.3 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.7 7.0	
3-Month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	67.7	79.6	43.9	70.6	88.8	88.5	69.8	7.1	
Jen-Mar 2001 Fen-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	67.8 67.7 67.8	79.7 79.6 79.7	44.6 44.5 44.3	70.4 70.5 70.9	88.8 88.7 88.8	88.6 88.4 88.3	70.0 70.1 70.3	6.9 7.0 7.0	
Age-Jun May-Jul Jun Aug (Sum)	67.6 67.6 67.6	79.5 79.4 79.5	43.7 43.2 44.2	71.5 71.3 71.5	88.5 88.3 88.1	87.9 88.1 88.0	70.1 69.9 70.4	7.2 7.4 7.3	
Jui Sep Aug-Oct Seg-Nov (Aut)	67.6 67.6 67.6	79.5 79.4 79.5	44.4 44.8 44.8	70.8 70.8 71.1	88.2 88.3 88.2	88.2 88.0 87.9	70.2 70.2 70.4	7.4 7.4 7.5	
Oc>Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	67.6 67.5 67.5	79.4 79.3 79.3	44.7 43.6 43.2	71.1 71.0 71.0	88.1 88.1 88.1	88.0 87.8 88.1	70.3 70.2 70.0	7.8 7.7 7.6	
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-1.7	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.4	0.0	
Over last 12 months Female Speing quarters	-0.2 MGST	-0.3 MGSW	-0.8 YBUC	0.4 YBUF	-0.6 YBUI	-0.4 YBUL	0.2 YBUO	0.5 YBUR	
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1994 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995	49.0 49.4 50.3 51.0 51.3 52.0 52.5 52.9	65.2 65.6 65.8 66.7 67.4 67.9 68.6 69.2 69.5	44.3 44.8 45.9 46.7 50.0 49.1 48.5 47.9 46.6	62.0 61.3 61.2 63.3 63.2 63.1 63.2 63.9 63.9 63.9	65.0 66.0 66.4 67.0 69.2 69.5 71.1 71.7 71.8	72.6 72.5 72.4 73.5 73.6 74.1 74.6 74.9 75.4	58.6 59.9 60.2 60.6 62.1 62.8 63.9 64.8	7.8 7.7 7.7 8.1 7.6 8.1 8.3 8.4	
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	52.8	69.5	46.9	63.4	72.1	75.5	64.4	8.3	
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	52.7 52.8 52.9	69.3 69.5 69.5	46.4 46.1 46.6	63.5 63.9 63.9	71.6 71.8 71.8	75.4 75.5 75.4	64.4 64.7 64.8	8.3 8.4 8.4	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.0 52.9 52.8	69.6 69.3 69.2	46.7 46.2 44.0	64.5 63.9 64.0	71.9 71.6 71.4	75.4 75.2 75.3	64.8 64.7 64.6	8.5 8.7 8.8	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	52.7 52.8 52.9	69.1 69.3 69.3	44.6 45.3 45.8	63.6 64.4 64.5	71.3 71.4 71.5	75.2 75.2 75.1	64.5 64.5 64.7	8.8 8.7 8.9	
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win)	52.9 52.9 53.0	69.2 69.3 69.3	45.7 45.3 46.7	64.4 64.5 64.2	71.2 71.1 71.3	75.0 75.2 75.1	65.0 64.8 65.0	9.0 8.9 9.0	
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.0	0.9	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	
Over last 12 months	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.6	0.7	



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

B.3 EMPLOYMENT All in employment by occupation

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment ^a	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
All Spring2001 Summer2001 Autumn2001 Winter2001/2002	28,225 28,450 28,456 28,323	3,860 3,941 4,005 3,936	3,363 3,253 3,286 3,297	3,748 3,866 3,901 3,864	3,768 3,802 3,742 3,755	3,365 3,412 3,414 3,418	2,030 2,008 2,009 1,985	2,197 2,179 2,194 2,216	2,408 2,417 2,422 2,393	3.424 3.522 3.434 3.408
Male Spring2001 Summer2001 Autumn2001 Winter2001/2002	15,562 15,718 15,694 15,589	2,712 2,725 2,780 2,726	2,030 1,949 1,959 1,965	2,030 2,137 2,133 2,117	796 817 785 771	3,087 3,137 3,134 3,139	314 319 310 313	698 674 682 684	1,991 2,009 2,024 2,007	1,859 1,919 1,880 1,836
Female Spring2001 Summer2001 Autumn2001 Winter2001/2002	12,663 12,732 12,762 12,76 4	1,148 1,217 1,225 1,210	1,333 1,304 1,327 1,332	1,718 1,729 1,767 1,747	2,972 2,985 2,958 2,984	278 275 280 279	1,716 1,689 1,699 1,673	1,499 1,505 1,512 1,532	416 408 399 386	1.565 1.604 1.573 1.572

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Includes people who did not state their occupation. а

Note: These data use the revised Standard Occupational Classification (SOC 2000). Estimates prior to spring 2001 are not available currently. For further information osee pp357-364, Labour Market Trends, 2001. General information on SOC 2000 can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/nsbase/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp.

Division between manual and non-manual is no longer available.

Charles Street Street	Employ					Self- employment	HM Forces ^d	Government- supported trainees ^e	Workforce jobs ^f
	Male		Female		All	jobs (with or without employees) ^c		traineese	
	All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b					
UNITED KINGDOM						Section Section			DVDA
Notseasonally adjusted 1998 Mar Jun Sap Dac	BCAE 12,415 12,505 12,654 12,652	1,555 1,546 1,522 1,607	BCAF 12,134 12,175 12,251 12,323	5,516 5,437 5,407 5,868	BCAD 24,549 24,680 24,905 24,975	BCAG 3,562 3,487 3,504 3,484	BCAH 211 210 209 210	DYCZ 153 121 132 127	DYDA 28,474 28,498 28,749 28,796
1999 Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,594 12,679 12,838 12,878	1,627 1,663 1,697 1,679	12,255 12,367 12,494 12,586	5,856 5,884 5,938 6,004	24,849 25,046 25,332 25,464	3,467 3,513 3,432 3,424	209 208 208 208	124 123 131 129	28,649 28,890 29,102 29,225
2000 Mar Jun Sep Dac	12,789 12,953 13,016 13,135	1,684 1,726 1,758 1,778	12,494 12,523 12,603 12,675	5,965 5,929 5,920 6,016	25,284 25,476 25,618 25,809	3,412 3,423 3,397 3,392	208 207 205 206	123 112 121 118	29,026 29,218 29,342 29,526
2001 Mar Jun Sap Dac	13,007 13,072 13,081 12,911	1,730 1,757 1,768 1,809	12,562 12,625 12,687 12,972	5,946 5,969 6,018 6,313	25,569 25,697 25,768 25,883	3,392 3,426 3,403 3,399	206 204 203 204	111 96 94 95	29,277 29,424 29,467 29,582
UNITED KINGDOM									
Seasonally adjusted 1998 Mar Sap Dac	BCHI 12,489 12,529 12,610 12,591	1,573 1,549 1,529 1,580	BCHJ 12,214 12,192 12,238 12,242	5,540 5,464 5,435 5,792	BCAJ 24,703 24,722 24,848 24,833	DYZN 3,563 3,499 3,481 3,492	LOJX 210 210 210 210 210	LOJU 151 133 129 121	DYDC 28,626 28,563 28,667 28,656
1999 Mar Jan Sap Bac	12,673 12,695 12,802 12,821	1,647 1,668 1,700 1,653	12,320 12,391 12,489 12,504	5,866 5,920 5,972 5,925	24,993 25,086 25,292 25,325	3,464 3,487 3,436 3,438	208 209 209 208	122 132 129 124	28,788 28,914 29,065 29,094
2000 Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,867 12,968 12,982 13,075	1,704 1,732 1,758 1,754	12,554 12,549 12,602 12,588	5,973 5,966 5,957 5,934	25,421 25,517 25,585 25,663	3,409 3,397 3,403 3,405	207 207 206 206	121 120 120 114	29,159 29,241 29,314 29,388
2001 Mar Jun Dap Diec	13,085 13,086 13,041 12,862	1,749 1,763 1,766 1,787	12,622 12,651 12,698 12,879	5,954 6,006 6,062 6,228	25,708 25,737 25,739 25,741	3,392 3,413 3,399 3,405	205 204 204 204	109 103 92 91	29,414 29,457 29,435 29,43 5 29,441
GREAT BRITAIN	DVCA		DYCB		DYCH	DYCT	DYCU	DYDE	DYDF
Notseasonally adjusted 1998 Mar Sap Dec	DYCA 12,112 12,202 12,347 12,342	1,505 1,496 1,472 1,555	11,828 11,867 11,942 12,009	5,370 5,290 5,261 5,718	DYCM 23,939 24,068 24,289 24,351	3,471 3,399 3,416 3,397	211 210 209 210	137 107 117 112	27,758 27,784 28,031 28,070
1999 Mar Jun Sop Dec	12,286 12,369 12,524 12,561	1,576 1,611 1,645 1,625	11,942 12,053 12,178 12,263	5,706 5,734 5,787 5,847	24,228 24,422 24,702 24,824	3,379 3,427 3,346 3,338	209 208 208 208	111 111 119 116	27,927 28,169 28,374 28,487
2000 Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,474 12,637 12,697 12,814	1,632 1,673 1,705 1,722	12,174 12,201 12,282 12,347	5,812 5,775 5,767 5,858	24,648 24,838 24,979 25,161	3,326 3,330 3,304 3,299	208 207 205 206	111 103 111 107	28,293 28,477 28,599 28,772
2001 Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,688 12,753 12,763 12,591	1,675 1,702 1,713 1 ,752	12,236 12,299 12,360 12,640	5,788 5,811 5,861 6,150	24,923 25,052 25,123 25,230	3,298 3,332 3,309 3,30 4	206 204 203 204	101 89 84 85	28,52 28,67 28,718 28,82
GREAT BRITAIN									
Seasonally adjusted 1998 Mar Jun Sep Dec	DYCF 12,185 12,225 12,304 12,284	1,524 1,499 1,479 1,528	DYCG 11,907 11,883 11,927 11,931	5,394 5,317 5,290 5,642	DYCN 24,092 24,108 24,231 24,214	DYZO 3,472 3,411 3,393 3,404	LOJW 210 210 210 210	LOJT 134 118 114 106	DYDF 27,908 27,847 27,948 27,938
1999 Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,364 12,384 12,489 12,505	1,596 1,616 1,648 1,599	12,007 12,076 12,172 12,184	5,717 5,769 5,821 5,769	24,371 24,460 24,660 24,689	3,377 3,402 3,351 3,352	208 209 209 208	109 120 116 111	28,065 28,191 28,336 28,361
2000 Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,551 12,651 12,664 12,756	1,651 1,678 1,705 1,698	12,234 12,226 12,280 12,263	5,819 5,812 5,804 5,776	24,784 24,877 24,944 25,019	3,323 3,304 3,310 3,312	207 207 206 206	109 111 109 103	28,425 28,499 28,569 28,639
2001 Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,765 12,767 12,723 12,543	1,694 1,708 1,712 1,730	12,296 12,324 12,370 12,550	5,797 5,848 5,905 6,066	25,061 25,090 25,093 25,094	3,299 3,318 3,305 3,310	205 204 204 204	100 96 82 81	28,665 28,705 28,684 28,685

Customer helpline: 01633812318 Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted. Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted. HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, are not subject to seasonal adjustment. 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, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

Revised

^c Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3. Workforce jobs figures have been benchmarked to reflect the results from the Annual Business Inquiry for December 2000 and revised results for 1999. Data have been revised from March 1999.

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a B.11



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

B.12 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry

UNITED KINGDOM	All industries and se A-Q	ervices	Manufacturing indu D	ustries	Production industr C-E	ies	Production and con industries C-F	nstruction
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
	BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
989 Jun	23,990	23,990	4,904	4,914	5,327	5,371	6,583	6,623
990 Jun	24,265	24,254	4,779	4,794	5,182	5,227	6,452	6,496
	23,576	23,556	4,360	4,372	4,737	4,778	5,908	5,949
991 Jun	23,570	23,300	4,140	4,146	4,480	4,512	5,514	5,549
992 Jun	23,213	23,196 22,854	3,960	3,960	4,400	4,278	5,221	5,573 5,243
993 Jun	22,879	22,004	3,900	3,900	4,242	4,278	5,204	5,243
994 Jun	22,971	22,934	3,977	3,975	4,242	4,237	5,250	5,221
995 Jun	23,317 23,601	23,277	4,076	4,076	4,317	4,331	5,250	5,266
996 Jun	23,601	23,598	4,117	4,121	4,349	4,354	5,270	5,282
997 Jun	24,156	24,195	4,175	4,185	4,406	4,416	5,382	5,406
998 Jun	24,680	24,721	4,196	4,204	4,416	4,424	5,514	5,531
999 Jun	25,046	25,086	4,050	4,056	4,254	4,260	5,366	5,376
999 Dec	25,464	25,325	4,020	4,015	4,213	4,209	5,365	5,353
000 Jan			4,003	4,009	4,192	4,200		
Feb			3,997	4,005	4,186	4,195		
Mar	25,284	25,421	3,983	3,993	4,172	4,182	5,320	5,343
Apr			3.968	3.982	4,155	4,168		
May			3,961	3,974	4,146	4,159		
Jun	25,476	25,517	3,961	3,965	4,145	4,150	5,317	5,324
Jul			3.958	3,953	4.141	4,135		
Aug			3,954	3,944	4,137	4,126		
Sep	25,618	25,585	3,936	3,928	4,117	4,108	5,281	5,264
Oct			3.932	3.922	4,111	4,100		
Nov			3,926	3,912	4,105	4,091		
Dec	25,809	25,663	3,904	3,901	4,081	4,080	5,243	5,234
101 Jan			3.890	3,896	4,067	4,075		
Feb			3,880	3,887	4.058	4,065		
Mar	25,569	25,708	3,874	3,882	4,052	4,059	5,211	5,232
Apr			3,865	3,876	4.043	4,054		
May			3,845	3,856	4,024	4,035		
Jun	25,697	25,737	3,834	3,837	4,012	4,016	5,209	5,214
	20,007	20,101					0,200	5,214
Jul			3,829	3,824	4,008	4,003		
Aug			3,815	3,806	3,995	3,984		
Sep	25,768	25,739	3,797	3,790	3,978	3,970	5,212	5,196
Oct			3,782	3,773	3,962	3,952		
Nov			3,770	3,758	3,950	3.937		
Dec	25,883	25,741	3,745	3,843	3,924	3,923	5,169	5,163
02 Jan			3,724	3,731	3,903	3,911		
Feb P			3,713	3,719	3,891	3.898		

UNITED KINGDOM	Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
Section, subsection, group	DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF,DN 23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
	LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
188 Jen 1990 Jen 1991 Jen 1992 Jen 1993 Jen 1993 Jen 1995 Jen 1995 Jen 1995 Jen	236 230 203 197 201 211 234 240 251 253 243	892 878 785 741 698 708 709 720 721 700 675	482 481 451 376 373 386 391 391 390 370	575 544 483 442 421 436 473 497 508 518 496	498 489 435 404 355 349 372 386 390 408 402	244 245 215 208 213 208 213 227 225 242 243 240	1,252 1,269 1,171 1,060 965 964 935 928 990 1,107 1,116	3,953 4,027 3,946 3,922 4,014 4,065 4,109 4,248 4,314 4,366	1,363 1,430 1,400 1,384 1,344 1,350 1,418 1,505 1,577 1,632
1999 Dec	239	672	363	495	400	244	1,144	4,403	1,648
2000 an ab	239 239 237	671 669 669	362 362 361	495 494 493	399 400 400	243 244 243	1,162	4,377	1,661
Apr Hay Jan	238 239 238	665 663 661	361 361 360	493 492 493	401 400 400	243 244 245	1,175	4,378	1,662
ud g sp	237 235 234	656 654 650	360 360 359	492 493 492	398 397 396	244 244 244	1,156	4,396	1,650
Oct Hov Cec	233 233 232	648 645 640	359 359 358	493 492 493	396 396 395	245 244 245	1,155	4,432	1,646
2001 an reb fiar	231 231 230	642 639 638	358 358 359	492 490 488	394 393 394	246 247 248	1,173	4,452	1,650
pr Jay Jun	230 229 227	639 635 632	357 355 353	487 481 477	392 392 389	249 248 249	1,197	4,461	1,655
ul g q	227 227 226	630 628 625	351 349 347	471 463 459	389 389 388	249 249 247	1,226	4,453	1,655
ict icv iec	225 224 224	624 622 620	346 344 343	453 450 446	387 385 384	246 246 246	1,240	4,510	1,653
2002 in eb P	223 223	617 615	341 340	439 434	384 383	245 246			

25,697 25,768 25,883	25,737 25,739 25,741	3,865 3,845 3,834 3,829 3,815 3,797 3,782 3,770 3,745	3,876 3,856 3,837 3,824 3,806 3,790 3,773 3,758 3,843	4,04 4,02 4,001 3,99 3,97 3,97 3,96 3,95 3,95	4 4, 2 4, 3 4, 5 3, 3 3, 3 3, 2 3, 2 3, 4 3, 4	154 035 016 003 984 970 952 937 937 923	5,209 5,212 5,169	5,214 5,196 5,163
		3,724 3,713	3,731 3,719	3,90 3,89		911 898		
		SEASONALLY						
Service industrie G-Q	95	Agriculture, hunting,	Mining and quarrying,	Food products, beverages	Manufacture of clothing,	Wood and wood	Paper, pulp, printing,	Chemica chemica
Allemployeejobs unadjusted	s Seasonally adjusted	 forestry and fishing A,B 01-05 	supply of electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	and tobacco DA 15-16	textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	products DD 20	publishing and recording media DE 21-22	products ad man-mad fibres DG 24
YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
17,087 17,496 17,359 17,421 17,328 17,466 17,793 18,051 18,460 18,844	17,043 17,440 17,298 17,312 17,283 17,413 17,738 18,031 18,0472 18,872	324 318 309 311 327 300 273 285 317 318	457 433 406 366 319 281 255 233 231 220	532 525 527 500 486 475 474 468 494 506	570 525 448 430 423 414 398 390 383 369	95 98 86 85 91 92 83 85 87 86	472 473 463 454 445 459 466 466 466 466 474	318 305 277 287 287 284 254 252 252 255 255

SIC 199		Transport and storage	Post and telecomm- unications	Financial intermediation	Realestate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
Section	n. on, group	l 60-63	1 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L ^a 75
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS
1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	an an an an an an an an an	945 978 965 954 941 934 922 907 927 950 986	489 488 480 471 444 446 446 461 464 464 472 486	1,095 1,104 1,080 1,045 1,012 1,019 1,039 1,015 1,038 1,054 1,703	203 211 206 227 262 276 287 280 299 314	2,347 2,481 2,444 2,433 2,493 2,495 2,654 2,850 2,991 3,143 3,283	1,404 1,445 1,465 1,469 1,466 1,448 1,411 1,417 1,369 1,403 1,413
1999	Dec	1,013	513	1,087	333	3,320	1,381
2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr	1,007	503	1,074	338	3,375	1,398
	May Jun Jul Aug Sep	1,009	509	1,070	351	3,422	1,400
	Oct Nov	1,016	516	1,075	352	3,491	1,403
2001	Jan Feb	1,017	526	1,077	358	3,551	1,396
	Mar Apr May	1,018	533	1,078	366	3,548	1,406
	Jun Jul Aug	1,023	534	1,068	367	3,555	1,411
	Sep Oct Nov	1,027	530	1,084	366	3,547	1,412
2002	Dec Jan Feb	1,021	516	1,079	366	3,512	1,424

subse	ection, group			01-05	10-14,40-41	15-16	17-19	20	21-22	24
1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	YEJI 17,087 17,496 17,359 17,421 17,328 17,466 17,793 18,051 18,460 18,844 18,844 19,363	YEID 17,043 17,440 17,298 17,312 17,283 17,413 17,738 18,031 18,472 18,872 18,872	YEHU 324 318 309 311 327 300 273 285 317 318 313	YEJJ 457 433 406 366 319 281 255 233 231 220 204	LOKA 532 525 527 500 486 475 474 465 474 494 994 506 502	LOKB 570 525 448 430 423 414 398 390 383 369 324	LOKC 95 98 86 85 91 92 83 85 85 87 86 84	LOKD 472 473 463 454 459 466 466 466 466 466 466 466	LGRCE 313 305 277 287 287 284 284 284 284 285 285 255 255 245
1997 1998 1999	Jun Jun		19,390							
1999	Dec	19,821	19,679	293	194	502	306	82	470	243
2000	Jan Feb Mar	19,658	19,764	314	191 190 189	503 502 502	304 302 297	83 83 83	468 467 467	242 241 241
	Apr May Jun	19,838	19,879	314	187 185 185	501 499 497	291 288 285	83 82 83	466 466 465	240 239 239
	Jul Aug Sep	20,024	20,026	295	183 181 180	499 499 495	282 278 274	83 83 83	463 461 460	239 239 239
	Oct Nov Dec	20,287	20,133	296	179 179 178	497 495 496	272 269 265	84 83 83	459 458 457	238 238 237
2001	Jan Feb Mar	20,095	20,204	271	179 178 177	496 494 494	260 260 258	83 82 82	456 455 455	237 237 236
	Apr May Jun	20,209	20,252	271	179 179 179	494 494 492	256 254 252	81 81 80	455 452 451	235 236 235
	Jul Aug Sep	20,282	20,287	256	178 178 180	492 492 492	249 247 244	81 80 81	450 448 448	235 234 233
	Oct Nov Dec	20,462	20,310	268	179 180 180	490 491 491	241 239 237	80 80 80	447 445 444	233 232 231
2002	Jan Feb P				181 180	492 491	234 232	80 80	444 443	232 232

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. Excludes private domestic service. b

PR Provisional Revised

UNITED KINGDOM

SIC 1992 Section

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.

S24 Labour Market trends May 2002

EMPLOYMENT B.12



Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal
M 80	N 85	activities O - Q ^b 90-99
LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1,827 1,848 1,834 1,816 1,795 1,817 1,825 1,854 1,864 1,864 1,844 2,005	2,373 2,393 2,450 2,520 2,531 2,546 2,588 2,591 2,619 2,619 2,626 2,597	1,042 1,035 1,017 1,048 1,075 1,069 1,082 1,116 1,148 1,189 1,240
2,092	2,637	1,240
2,115	2,634	1,280
2,127	2,672	1,278
2,120	2,721	1,284
2,118	2,726	1,289
2,123	2,733	1,296
2,140	2,749	1,288
2,162	2,759	1,292
2,158	2,786	1,290

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

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

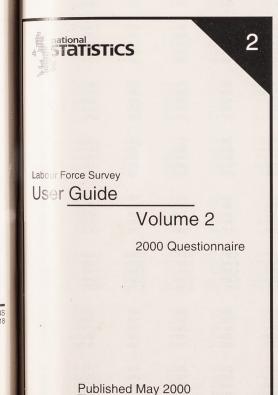
	Section,	Decemb	er 2000	-	Decemb	er 2001	5	2001				2002	Thousand
	sub- section	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,967.2	1,114.2	4,081.4	2,870.0	1,054.1	3,924.1	3,977.5	3,961.5	3,950.3	3,924.1	3,903.2	3,891.5
MINING AND QUARRYING	с	64.6	9.0	73.6	66.3	9.7	75.9	76.6	76.3	76.2	75.9	76.0	75.7
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	38.0	5.3	43.3	39.1	5.9	45.0	45.7	45.2	45.3	45.0	44.7	44.6
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB(13/14)	26.6	3.7	30.2	27.1	3.8	30.9	30.9	31.1	30.9	30.9	31.3	31.1
MANUFACTURING	D	2,829.0	1,075.0	3,904.0	2,731.0	1,014.1	3,745.1	3,796.8	3,781.8	3,770.5	3,745.1	3,723.8	3,712
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	319.4	181.9	501.4	317.5	178.4	495.8	495.1	496.3	499.0	495.8	489.0	486.7
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles	DB 17	128.1 83.3	115.0 59.0	243.1 142.2	118.8 76.4	98.6 54.4	217.4 130.8	221.7 133.5	220.3 133.2	219.5 132.7	217.4 130.8	215.0 129.9	213.0
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	44.8	56.0	100.9	42.3	44.2	86.6	88.2	87.1	86.9	86.6	85.1	84.
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	14.3	8.7	23.0	12.4	7.9	20.4	20.9	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.2
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	58.3	24.1	82.4	57.6	22.0	79.6	81.1	80.3	80.3	79.6	79.2	79.
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	286.0 71.0	170.1 26.7	456.1 97.7	276.9 66.3	166.5 25.0	443.4 91.3	449.1 93.6	447.6 93.0	445.4 92.5	443.4 91.3	443.8 91.6	44 3. 1 91.2
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	215.0	143.4	358.5	210.6	141.5	352.1 -	355.6	354.6	352.9	352.1	352.3	351.9
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	24.2	5.0	29.2	25.1	6.0	31.1	31.0	30.8	30.8	31.1	31.1	31.*
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	163.1	74.2	237.3	159.5	71.4	230.9	233.7	233.6	233.0	230.9	231.5	231,
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	181.9	50.2	232.1	174.7	49.3	223.9	225.6	225.4	225.4	223.9	223.3	222
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	108.6	27.0	135.6	108.2	25.9	134.1	136.1	135.2	134.5	134.1	133.6	133.
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ 27	415.8 99.7	87.2 13.8	503.0 113.5	401.0 92.3	82.6 13.2	483.6 105.6	490.5 107.6	488.7 106.9	485.9 106.5	483.6 105.6	480.2 105.6	480.
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	316.1	73.4	389.5	308.7	69.4	378.1	382.9	381.8	379.5	378.1	374.5	375
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	289.4	69.1	358.5	277.2	65.4	342.6	348.3	347.3	344.4	342.6	341.8	340.5
Manufacture of electrical													
and optical equipment of office machinery and computers	DL 30	345.5 37.2	145.6 15.6	491.1 52.8	317.4 33.7	126.3 13.7	443.7 47.4	458.3 48.9	452.1 48.0	449.0 47.3	443.7 47.4	438.0 46.6	4333 45.
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	123.0	49.7	172.7	112.6	43.9	156.5	162.9	160.1	158.5	156.5	154.4	
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	91.1	41.3	132.4	76.2	33.0	109.2	114.1	112.0	111.6	109.2	106.7	104)
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	94.2	39.0	133.2	94.9	35.7	130.6	132.3	132.0	131.5	130.6	130.4	190
Manufacture of transport												000.0	
equipment of motor vehicles, trailers	DM 34	346.2 191.6	49.0 29.3	395.2 220.9	336.4 185.9	47.7 27.5	384.0 213.4	387.9 213.6	387.9 214.2	387.1 214.2	384.0 213.4	383.9 213.7	
of other transport equipment	35	154.6	19.7	174.3	150.5	20.1	170.6	174.3	173.8	172.9	170.6	170.2	
Manufacturingn.e.c.	DN	148.2	67.8	216.0	148.4	66.1	214.5	217.5	215.7	215.7	214.5	213.0	
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	73.6	30.3	103.9	72.8	30.3	103.0	104.1	103.5	103.6	103.0	103.4	103J

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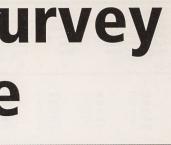
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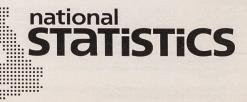
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9) Eurostat and Eurostat Derived Variables.

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B.16 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by region and industry^a

Government Office	Unadjuste	d	2/21	CH N	all'	Seasonall	yadjusted	229	Notseasor	nally adjusted	1		Thousands
Region	Male		Female		Totalb	Male All	Female All	Total	Produc- tion and	Produc- tion in-	Manu- facturing	Service industries	Agricul- ture,
	Full- time	Part- time	Full- time	Part- time					construc- tion in- dustries	dustries	industries		hunting, forestry & fishing
SIC 1992					-			-	<u>C-F</u>	<u>C-E</u>	_ <u>D</u>	G-Q	<u>A,B</u>
North East 2000 Dec 2001 Mar Jun Sep Dec	428 422 419 417 403	55 53 54 54 57	244 243 243 243 243	236 232 231 231 244	963 950 947 945 947	480 478 473 469 457	476 477 476 475 484	957 954 949 944 941	242 237 233 228 220	187 187 184 183 181	176 175 172 171 169	715 708 709 712 723	5 5 5 5 5
North West 2000 Dec 2001 Mar Jun Sep R Dec	1,258 1,243 1,248 1,270 1,254	180 178 178 182 179	718 717 723 724 721	680 664 666 671 696	2,837 2,802 2,815 2,847 2,851	1,432 1,430 1,428 1,447 1,421	1,388 1,386 1,393 1,398 1,411	2,819 2,816 2,821 2,845 2,832	643 637 635 653 628	508 501 495 491 483	499 492 486 482 474	2,176 2,148 2,162 2,176 2,185	18 17 19 18 16
Yorkshire and the Hu 2000 Dec 2001 Mar Jun Sep Dec	umber 907 901 898 899 875	138 131 134 135 135	494 496 495 494 494	541 535 542 544 581	2,081 2,063 2,069 2,072 2,085	1,041 1,034 1,033 1,032 1,008	1,029 1,035 1,041 1,036 1,069	2,070 2,070 2,074 2,068 2,077	496 497 495 495 478	397 393 389 389 389 380	383 379 376 375 366	1,565 1,548 1,554 1,557 1,589	20 18 20 19 8
East Midlands 2000 Dec 2001 Mar Jun Sep R Dec	773 762 763 766 768	120 118 120 122 111	409 409 416 417 421	431 432 435 437 452	1,734 1,720 1,734 1,741 1,751	889 882 885 887 874	835 843 854 855 867	1,724 1,725 1,739 1,741 1,741	480 474 476 475 480	400 392 388 385 380	384 377 372 368 364	1,229 1,223 1,233 1,241 1,248	36 34 35 33
West Midlands 2000 Dec 2001 Mar Jun Sep R Dec	1,056 1,042 1,033 1,039 993	138 139 145 146 149	566 564 563 569 565	528 530 534 540 579	2,288 2,273 2,274 2,294 2,286	1,187 1,185 1,181 1,182 1,144	1,083 1,098 1,102 1,109 1,134	2,270 2,283 2,283 2,292 2,278	605 600 591 597 582	515 512 505 501 494	496 493 486 482 475	1,661 1,653 1,662 1,676 1,693	22 20 22 21 19
East 2000 Dec R 2001 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	986 993 1,000 999 1,000	154 147 151 151 161	549 543 549 537 539	549 541 542 544 544	2,237 2,225 2,241 2,231 2,245	1,132 1,151 1,153 1,144 1,156	1,091 1,090 1,091 1,083 1,076	2,223 2,240 2,244 2,227 2,232	460 462 464 462 464	354 352 351 349 348	335 334 332 330 329	1,744 1,728 1,739 1,732 1,747	08 35 35 37 34
London 2000 Dec 2001 Mar Jun Sep R Dec	1,856 1,852 1,870 1,886 1,808	292 287 286 289 310	1,259 1,249 1,256 1,250 1,234	667 659 651 663 738	4,073 4,047 4,064 4,088 4,091	2,136 2,147 2,163 2,170 2,170 2,110	1,913 1,915 1,912 1,918 1,954	4,049 4,062 4,075 4,089 4,064	427 426 435 430 427	297 296 294 291 288	287 286 283 281 278	3,642 3,617 3,624 3,653 3,659	5 4 5 5 4
South East 2000 Dec R 2001 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	1,541 1,547 1,555 1,562 1,564	273 261 266 267 283	933 916 919 901 894	883 865 866 866 878	3,631 3,589 3,607 3,596 3,619	1,825 1,827 1,828 1,822 1,839	1,806 1,790 1,786 1,771 1,759	3,609 3,614 3,612 3,590 3,598	609 609 615 619 619	453 453 449 447 445	438 438 434 431 429	2,983 2,937 2,944 2,931 2,958	15 13 7 17 18 41
South West 2000 Dec 2001 Mar Jun Sep Dec	847 843 855 850 854	159 156 162 163 156	474 476 482 488 486	534 527 540 543 560	2,014 2,002 2,039 2,044 2,056	1,008 1,006 1,010 1,009 1,013	1,003 1,013 1,021 1,028 1,041	2,011 2,019 2,032 2,038 2,054	404 398 402 407 412	317 317 313 310 306	302 302 298 295 291	1,577 1,573 1,605 1,605 1,615	
England 2000 Dec R 2001 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	9,656 9,597 9,633 9,683 9,497	1,508 1,468 1,493 1,507 1,538	5,642 5,608 5,641 5,621 5,614	5,046 4,983 5,003 5,037 5,289	21,852 21,655 21,771 21,847 21,938	11,119 11,137 11,153 11,152 10,993	10,607 10,630 10,658 10,673 10,825	21,727 21,767 21,810 21,825 21,818	4,361 4,344 4,349 4,369 4,369 4,341	3,424 3,405 3,371 3,348 3,308	3,296 3,278 3,242 3,218 3,178	17,287 17,098 17,191 17,246 17,375	211 199 213 209 191
Wales 2000 Dec 2001 Mar Jun Sep Dec	466 462 465 446 426	72 71 70 71 78	268 265 266 269 266	275 272 270 287 308	1,081 1,070 1,071 1,073 1,077	538 537 533 515 504	537 542 539 553 569	1,076 1,079 1,073 1,068 1,072	266 262 261 258 252	209 207 205 200 196	201 199 197 192 189	799 793 795 800 811	16 14 15 14 13
Scotland 2000 Dec 2001 Mar Jun Sep Dec	962 946 947 924 914	141 136 136 137 136	592 586 593 607 612	533 530 535 536 553	2,228 2,198 2,210 2,203 2,215	1,099 1,091 1,081 1,056 1,045	1,119 1,124 1,127 1,144 1,158	2,217 2,215 2,208 2,200 2,203	471 463 458 446 437	339 332 330 325 316	303 295 293 287 279	1,719 1,701 1,717 1,722 1,746	37 34 36 35 33
Great Britain 2000 Dec R 2001 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	11,084 11,005 11,045 11,053 10,837	1,721 1,674 1,699 1,714 1,752	6,501 6,460 6,500 6,497 6,492	5,854 5,784 5,808 5,860 6,149	25,161 24,923 25,052 25,123 25,230	12,756 12,765 12,767 12,723 12,541	12,263 12,296 12,324 12,370 12,552	25,019 25,061 25,090 25,093 25,094	5,099 5,068 5,068 5,073 5,030	3,972 3,944 3,906 3,873 3,820	3,800 3,772 3,732 3,697 3,646	19,805 19,592 19,703 19,768 19,932	264 247 264 258 237
Northern Ireland 2000 Dec 2001 Mar Jun Sep Dec	265 264 264 264 264	56 55 55 54 57	169 169 169 170 170	159 157 158 157 162	649 645 645 645 652	319 320 319 318 318	325 326 327 328 329	644 646 647 646 648	144 143 141 139 139	109 108 107 105 104	104 103 102 100 99	489 487 489 491 499	16 16 15 15 15
United Kingdom 2000 Dec R 2001 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	11,349 11,269 11,309 11,316 11,101	1,777 1,729 1,754 1,768 1,808	6,671 6,628 6,669 6,667 6,662	6,013 5,942 5,965 6,017 6,312	25,809 25,569 25,697 25,768 25,883	13,075 13,085 13,086 13,041 12,862	12,588 12,622 12,651 12,698 12,879	25,663 25,708 25,737 25,739 25,741	5,243 5,211 5,209 5,212 5,169	4,081 4,052 4,012 3,978 3,924	3,904 3,874 3,834 3,797 3,745	20,287 20,095 20,209 20,282 20,462	280 262 279 273 252

See footnotes to Table B.11. The industry totals across a region may not sum to the regional total given. The total employment in any region should be taken from this column. Revised

Please note that the Government Office Regions data series began in September 1995, prior to this date figures for Standard Statistical Regions (SSR) were produced. Please contact us on our helpline number for further information. Note:

S28 Labour Market trends May 2002

Office	Government C Region nal SIC 1992	Other commun- ity, social and persor activities O-Q	Health and social work N	Education , ity M	Public admin. and defence; compulsory social secur L	Real estate renting and business activities K	Financial intermed- iation J		Hotels and restaurants H		Construct- ion F	Electricity, gas and water supply E	Manufac- turing	Mining and quarry- ing
North E Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	2000 2001	52 52 51 53 52	128 129 129 132 135	87 87 85 84 87	89 88 89 89 89 89	100 100 101 101 103	21 21 21 21 21 20	47 46 46 46 45	59 56 57 57 57 56	152 149 150 149 155	55 50 49 44 39	8 8 9 9 9	176 175 172 171 169	3 4 4 3
North W Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	2000 2001	130 125 125 127 127	318 318 320 326 327	251 252 252 250 250 255	165 166 166 167 168	357 355 357 367 362	94 94 95 93 91	162 160 160 158 157	182 177 182 182 181	516 501 504 506 520	135 136 139 163 146	6 6 6 6	499 492 486 482 474	3 3 3 3 3
he Hum Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	Yorkshire and t i 2000 2001	94 94 93 94 94 97	229 231 233 237 242	188 187 187 184 191	115 115 115 115 115 116	251 245 248 249 244	66 66 65 67 67	125 123 124 119 126	128 127 129 131 133	370 361 360 361 374	99 104 106 106 98	7 7 7 7 7 7	383 379 376 375 366	7 7 7 7 7
st Midlar Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	Eas 2000 2001	73 73 74 76 75	188 191 194 197 197	144 146 148 147 151	81 81 81 80 81	210 207 208 212 209	37 37 36 36 37	93 90 90 92 88	100 98 100 99 97	304 299 303 303 314	80 81 88 90 100	8 7 7 7 7	384 377 372 368 364	9 9 9 9
st Midlar Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	Wes 2000 2001	104 103 105 104 102	233 236 238 243 243	203 206 207 206 212	102 104 106 105 104	283 278 277 280 280	71 71 70 72 74	131 131 133 137 138	129 126 128 129 129	406 399 399 398 408	91 89 86 96 88	16 16 16 16 16	496 493 486 482 475	3 3 3 3 3
E Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	2000 2001	97 96 96 96 94	221 228 229 226 226	175 177 177 177 177 179	91 91 91 92 92	358 349 353 355 350	79 79 78 78 78 78	151 150 151 147 150	133 128 134 133 133	440 431 430 429 445	106 110 112 113 116	15 15 15 15 15	335 334 332 330 329	4 4 4 4
Lond Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	2000 2001	264 266 266 274 276	328 327 329 334 339	255 251 248 246 250	210 210 210 212 212 212	1,018 1,002 1,004 1,010 1,004	343 338 339 338 334	337 342 347 360 339	266 266 270 267 267	619 613 611 613 637	130 130 141 138 140	6 6 6 6	287 286 283 281 278	4 4 4 4
South E Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	2000 2001	178 174 175 173 170	353 352 355 345 344	300 300 296 294 299	166 167 166 170 168	690 676 680 682 679	142 140 138 138 138	221 219 221 218 221	229 219 226 225 223	704 689 686 686 715	157 156 166 173 174	11 11 11 11 11	438 438 434 431 429	4 4 4 4 4
South W Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	2000 2001	91 91 97 95 92	229 229 229 234 233	181 184 187 187 192	122 123 123 123 123 123	246 246 247 248 248	82 82 81 80 80	97 95 96 92 94	149 152 173 170 164	379 371 373 376 389	87 81 89 97 106	9 9 9 9 9	302 302 298 295 291	6 6 6 6
Engl Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	2000 2001	1,082 1,075 1,083 1,094 1,084	2,236 2,225 2,241 2,243 2,259	1,784 1,792 1,786 1,777 1,819	1,122 1,126 1,127 1,134 1,136	3,511 3,461 3,479 3,509 3,484	935 929 922 924 920	1,362 1,359 1,369 1,370 1,361	1,375 1,351 1,398 1,395 1,384	3,889 3,815 3,819 3,826 3,962	938 938 978 1,020 1,033	85 84 86 86 85	3,296 3,278 3,242 3,218 3,178	43 44 45 44
Wa Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	2000 2001	57 56 57 57 56	145 146 147 151 153	104 104 104 104 107	76 76 76 74 74	100 99 98 99 100	31 31 32 35 36	45 44 44 42 43	67 67 70 68 66	174 169 168 169 176	57 55 56 59 57	5 5 4 4 4	201 199 197 192 189	4 3 3 3 3
Scotl Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	2000 2001	121 122 124 121 119	271 272 274 281 283	182 179 179 179 179 182	146 146 146 144 157	276 273 276 273 272	99 99 98 109 111	118 115 117 116 116	164 162 169 167 163	342 332 333 331 342	132 131 128 121 120	11 11 11 11 11	303 295 293 287 279	25 25 26 27 27
ireat Bri Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	G 2000 2001	1,260 1,253 1,264 1,272 1,259	2,652 2,643 2,662 2,675 2,695	2,070 2,075 2,069 2,060 2,108	1,344 1,348 1,349 1,352 1,367	3,887 3,833 3,853 3,881 3,856	1,065 1,059 1,052 1,068 1,067	1,525 1,518 1,530 1,528 1,520	1,606 1,580 1,637 1,630 1,613	4,405 4,316 4,320 4,326 4,480	1,127 1,124 1,162 1,200 1,210	101 100 101 101 100	3,800 3,772 3,732 3,697 3,646	72 72 73 75 74
hern Irel Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	North 2000 2001	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	95 96 96 96 97	66 66 66 64 67	59 59 59 59 59	50 50 51 52 52	15 16 16 16 16	27 26 27 27 27 27	39 38 38 39 39	110 107 106 108 113	36 36 35 34 35	3 3 3 3 3	104 103 102 100 99	2 2 2 2 2 2 2
ed Kingo Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	Unite 2000 2001	1,288 1,282 1,293 1,301 1,289	2,731 2,722 2,741 2,772 2,791	2,136 2,141 2,135 2,124 2,174	1,403 1,407 1,408 1,411 1,426	3,937 3,883 3,904 3,933 3,907	1,081 1,074 1,068 1,084 1,083	1,552 1,544 1,557 1,556 1,547	1,644 1,619 1,675 1,668 1,652	4,514 4,423 4,426 4,434 4,592	1,161 1,159 1,197 1,235 1,245	104 103 104 104 103	3,904 3,874 3,834 3,797 3,745	74 74 75 77 76

EMPLOYMENT B.16



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

EMPLOYMENT Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain **B.17**

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted All tourism-related industries Libraries/ museums and other cultural activities Bars, public houses and nightclubs Sport and other recreation activities GREAT BRITAIN Hotels and other tourist Restaurants, cafes etc. Travel agencies/ tour operators All of which: accom employeejobs self-employment 925 926/927 551/552 553 554 633 SIC 1992 Employee jobs and self-employment jobs^{a,b} 360.7 364.2 379.3 373.5 1,810.9 1,937.1 1,953.9 1,925.8 1,595.8 1,720.1 1,722.1 1,709.5 215.1 217.0 231.8 216.3 77.2 80.5 80.4 79.4 486.1 510.6 87.9 97.0 93.8 99.2 433.0 1996 Mai 366.0 Jun Sep Dec 428.3 421.7 382.6 456.6 462.9 451.1 515.8 540.0 358.6 371.7 377.1 374.4 1,685.4 1,774.6 1,794.6 1,782.1 214.6 218.2 228.1 212.1 380.5 399.2 400.6 379.1 448.4 473.2 479.2 482.7 101.1 108.2 105.1 98.9 76.3 82.1 83.6 78.5 1,900.0 1997 Mar 535.1 558.5 577.2 1,992.8 Jun Sep Dec 2,022.7 1,994.3 580.6 1,772.2 1,820.5 1,854.8 1,818.3 193.3 185.0 178.7 152.8 387.8 414.7 427.4 371.8 485.9 486.9 489.2 516.6 366.6 359.3 365.9 345.2 96.9 103.3 107.5 116.2 1.965.6 554.4 73.8 81.3 Mar 1998 2,005.5 2,033.6 1,971.1 560.0 563.0 548.5 Jun Sep Dec 80.6 72.9 1,986.2 2,079.6 2,095.4 1,835.7 1,918.9 1,946.0 73.4 80.1 81.7 81.7 1999 Mar Jun Sep Dec 372.9 409.5 403.7 379.4 521.8 534.8 536.7 537.1 123.0 351.4 150.5 543.7 160.6 149.4 164.3 556.6 559.0 573.5 369.0 377.3 379.5 129.6 136.9 135.8 2,086.9 1,922.5 1,905.1 1,972.8 1,961.8 1,927.7 165.5 171.9 168.5 173.0 132.6 137.7 138.3 137.2 81.6 83.9 80.3 78.0 379.3 411.2 413.8 383.9 540.4 555.1 548.4 552.8 559.0 541.9 383.8 2.070.5 Mar 2000 397.9 407.7 409.2 2,144.7 2,130.3 2,100.7 Jun Sep Dec 553.6 538.8 137.7 141.7 141.3 **133.0** 409.1 406.7 414.8 **415.1** 2,068.1 2,122.5 2,134.0 1,900.9 1,962.5 1,955.8 **1,924.1** 167.2 160.0 178.2 **157.4** 383.6 410.2 411.1 **387.3** 539.1 520.3 78.4 2001 Mar 550.8 556.8 542.9 533.0 528.2 523.5 Jun Sept Dec 80.0 81.8 **79.6** 2,081.4 Changes: -15.3 -4.2 1.6 5.9 -19.3 -3.7 -15.6 3.5 -10.7 Dec 2000-2001 1.4 -0.9 -0.2 -9.0 -2.8 -3.1 2.0 0.9 -1.9 Percent

Source: Department for Culture, Media an Enquiries: 02072 D01

The figures above are calculated by summing employee jobs and self-employment jobs (including self-employed as second job). Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. Employee jobs data have been revised due to the introduction of the Annual Business Inquiry. Revised estimates for tourism-related industries are not available prior to 1996.

Workforce jobs^a by industry: seasonally adjusted

				WOI	RIDICC	1003	by made	50 y. 300	isonany	aujustet		Thousand
UNITED KINGE		Alljobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction F	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services J-K	Public admin education and health L-N	Other services O-Q	Total services G-Q
SIC 92 sections		A-Q DYDC	A,B LOLI	C,E LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	G-H LOLU	LOLX	LOMA 4,702	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ 20,447
1995 Dec 1996 Mar Jun Sep		27,501 27,461 27,638 27,734 27,803	565 558 563 563 578	253 243 242 242 242 237	4,470 4,464 4,439 4,461 4,465	1,766 1,764 1,782 1,752 1,737	6,275 6,247 6,331 6,346 6,366	1,569 1,556 1,574 1,592 1,606	4,702 4,675 4,714 4,708 4,761	6,424 6,454 6,464 6,500 6,476	1,478 1,501 1,529 1,571 1,576	20,432 20,611 20,716 20,785
Dec 1997 Mar Jun Sep Dec		27,940 28,194 28,210 28,382	552 579 581 580	241 242 233 234	4,465 4,495 4,475 4,494	1,759 1,756 1,774 1,821	6,436 6,501 6,546 6,586	1,634 1,632 1,609 1,600	4,874 4,963 4,991 5,040	6,415 6,434 6,408 6,400	1,565 1,592 1,592 1,626	20,924 21,123 21,147 21,253
1998 Mar		28,626	572	232	4,537	1,829	6,628	1,621	5,119	6,444	1,644	21,455
Jun		28,563	563	229	4,525	1,812	6,611	1,626	5,137	6,443	1,616	21,433
Sep		28,667	545	228	4,508	1,798	6,678	1,641	5,165	6,474	1,630	21,589
Dec		28,656	529	222	4,449	1,828	6,649	1,674	5,207	6,490	1,609	21,628
1999 Mar		28,788	525	215	4,392	1,827	6,663	1,684	5,290	6,571	1,620	21,829
Jun		28,914	517	211	4,351	1,823	6,678	1,699	5,339	6,607	1,690	22,012
Sep		29,065	508	208	4,319	1,835	6,678	1,727	5,411	6,680	1,699	22,195
Dec		29,094	498	205	4,307	1,807	6,703	1,752	5,416	6,683	1,722	22,277
2000 Mar		29,159	519	199	4,280	1,817	6,695	1,742	5,451	6,703	1,753	22,344
Jun		29,241	512	194	4,236	1,867	6,677	1,743	5,502	6,772	1,737	22,432
Sip		29,314	496	191	4,196	1,847	6,705	1,758	5,573	6,832	1,716	22,584
Dec		29,388	494	186	4,154	1,850	6,719	1,777	5,638	6,822	1,748	22,704
2001 Mar		29,414	476	187	4,133	1,887	6,732	1,790	5,656	6,822	1,731	22,731
Jian		29,457	467	188	4,086	1,909	6,740	1,797	5,680	6,874	1,717	22,807
Sep		29,435	449	190	4,043	1,934	6,737	1,786	5,672	6,893	1,731	22,819
Dec		29,441	465	189	4,009	1,973	6,743	1,767	5,634	6,924	1,738	22,806
Change on quar	rter	6	16	-1	-34	38	6	-19	-37	31	7	-13
Percent		0.0	3.6	-0.4	-0.9	2.0	0.1	-1.1	-0.7	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Change ca year		53	-29	3	-145	123	24	-11	- 4	102	-10	101
Percent		0.2	-5.9	1.7	<i>-3.5</i>	6.7	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	<i>1.5</i>	-0.6	<i>0.4</i>
Malejobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1995 Dec		14,772	451	203	3,173	1,567	2,941	1,203	2,401	2,126	708	9,378
1996 Mar		14,680	442	196	3,170	1,557	2,935	1,191	2,361	2,121	706	9,315
Jon		14,755	450	196	3,158	1,573	2,956	1,203	2,377	2,130	712	9,378
Sep		14,801	445	195	3,177	1,571	2,968	1,216	2,350	2,149	731	9,414
Dac		14,871	461	191	3,178	1,552	3,033	1,228	2,356	2,142	731	9,490
1997 Mar		15,012	433	192	3,176	1,573	3,088	1,239	2,454	2,122	735	9,637
Jun		15,170	463	192	3,198	1,577	3,128	1,229	2,509	2,124	750	9,740
Sap		15,142	443	185	3,177	1,574	3,168	1,208	2,532	2,096	759	9,763
Dec		15,228	434	185	3,194	1,605	3,180	1,198	2,569	2,085	778	9,810
1998 Mar		15,344	432	182	3,224	1,617	3,193	1,212	2,620	2,075	789	9,889
Jun		15,335	428	178	3,219	1,604	3,200	1,207	2,654	2,059	785	9,906
Sap		15,387	411	176	3,215	1,587	3,243	1,213	2,689	2,065	787	9,997
Dec		15,386	402	173	3,206	1,623	3,181	1,240	2,792	1,971	796	9,981
1999 Mar		15,467	400	168	3,176	1,626	3,208	1,243	2,828	2,011	807	10,097
Jan		15,493	391	165	3,149	1,612	3,220	1,250	2,849	2,021	836	10,176
Sap		15,570	388	162	3,130	1,631	3,211	1,266	2,905	2,039	838	10,259
Doc		15,557	378	162	3,092	1,619	3,200	1,278	2,934	2,067	827	10,306
2000 Mar		15,580	384	159	3,076	1,621	3,196	1,286	2,937	2,084	838	10,341
Jun		15,683	387	155	3,046	1,663	3,177	1,300	2,964	2,161	831	10,433
Sep		15,704	372	153	3,022	1,651	3,184	1,315	2,999	2,193	815	10,507
Dec		15,811	375	145	3,006	1,648	3,244	1,335	3,020	2,162	877	10,638
2001 Mar		15,821	359	146	3,002	1,675	3,242	1,344	3,030	2,156	868	10,639
Jun		15,818	347	147	2,977	1,697	3,245	1,345	3,062	2,145	853	10,650
Sep		15,775	342	147	2,957	1,699	3,235	1,359	3,044	2,143	849	10,631
Dec		15,613	351	147	2,929	1,726	3,206	1,330	2,977	2,119	830	10,461
Change on year		-162 -1.0	9 2.6	-1 -0.5	-28 -0.9	27 1.6	-29 -0.9	-30 -2.2	-68 -2.2	-24 -1.1	-19 -22	-169 -1.6
Percent Femalejobs		-198 <i>-1.3</i> LOLB	-24 -6.5 LOLK	2 1.3 LOLN	-77 -2.6 LOLQ	78 4.7 LOLT	-38 -1.2 LOLW	-6 -0.4 LOLZ	-43 -1.4 LOMC	-43 -2.0 LOMF	-47 -5.4 LOMI	-177 -1.7 LOML
1995 Dec 1996 Mar Jun Sep Dec		, 12,729 12,781 12,883 12,933	115 116 114 119	49 47 46 47	1,297 1,294 1,281 1,284	199 207 209 181	3,334 3,312 3,375 3,379	366 365 370 376	2,300 2,313 2,336 2,358	4,298 4,332 4,335 4,351	770 795 817 840	11,069 11,117 11,233 11,303
1997 Mar Jun Sep Dec		12,932 12,928 13,024 13,068 13,155	117 119 116 138 146	46 48 49 48 49	1,288 1,289 1,297 1,298 1,300	185 186 178 201 216	3,333 3,348 3,373 3,379 3,406	378 396 403 401 403	2,406 2,420 2,454 2,459 2,471	4,333 4,293 4,310 4,311 4,316	845 830 842 833 848	11,295 11,286 11,383 11,383 11,444
1998 Mar		13,283	141	50	1,314	212	3,435	410	2,498	4,369	855	11,567
Jun		13,228	136	51	1,306	208	3,411	419	2,482	4,383	832	11,528
Sep		13,280	134	51	1,292	211	3,436	428	2,476	4,409	843	11,592
Dec		13,270	126	49	1,243	205	3,468	434	2,415	4,518	812	11,648
1999 Mar		13,321	125	48	1,216	200	3,456	441	2,462	4,560	813	11,732
Jun		13,421	125	46	1,202	211	3,458	449	2,490	4,585	854	11,836
Sep		13,495	119	46	1,189	204	3,467	462	2,506	4,641	861	11,937
Dec		13,537	120	43	1,215	188	3,503	474	2,483	4,616	895	11,971
2000 Mar		13,579	135	41	1,204	196	3,498	457	2,515	4,619	914	12,003
Jun		13,558	125	39	1,190	204	3,501	444	2,538	4,611	907	11,999
Sep		13,610	124	38	1,174	196	3,521	443	2,574	4,640	900	12,077
Dec		13,576	119	41	1,148	202	3,475	442	2,618	4,660	871	12,066
2001 Mar		13,594	117	41	1,132	213	3,490	446	2,626	4,666	864	12,092
Jun		13,639	120	41	1,109	212	3,494	452	2,618	4,729	864	12,157
Sep		13,659	107	42	1,086	235	3,502	426	2,627	4,750	883	12,188
Dec		13,828	114	42	1,080	247	3,537	437	2,657	4,805	908	12,344
Change on quar		169	7	0	-7	12	35	11	30	55	25	156
Percent		<i>1.2</i>	6.6	0.2	-0.6	5.0	1.0	2.5	1.2	1.2	2.9	1.3
Change on year		252	-5	1	- 68	45	62	-5	40	145	37	278
Percent		1.9	-4.0	3.0	-5.9	22.3	1.8	-1.1	1.5	<i>3.1</i>	4.2	2.3

S30 Labour Market trends May 2002 Revised

EMPLOYMENT

B	.1	8
	Tho	usands
her	Total	00

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

Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

B.21 EMPLOYMENT Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	All workersa	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Secondjobs	
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE	
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1998 1999 2000 2001	838.8 853.2 870.7 876.9 896.1 995.0 998.8 916.9 930.6	33.0 33.2 33.5 33.3 33.4 33.3 33.0 32.7 32.9	38.1 38.5 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.2 37.9 37.9 37.9 38.1	14.7 15.0 15.1 15.1 15.2 15.2 15.3 15.4 15.7	10.0 9.2 9.2 9.4 9.1 9.1 8.9 9.1 8.9 9.4	
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	929.7	33.0	38.2	15.6	9.2	
Jan-Mar2001	926.8	32.9	38.1	15.7	9.3	
Feb-Apr	927.2	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.2	
Mar-May (Spr)	930.6	32.9	38.1	15.7	9.4	
Apr-Jun	930.3	32.9	38.0	15.7	9.3	
May-Jul	929.9	32.9	38.0	15.7	9.5	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	930.0	32.9	38.0	15.7	9.5	
Jul-Sep	928.1	32.8	37.9	15.6	9.5	
Aug-Oct	927.2	32.7	37.8	15.6	9.4	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	925.2	32.6	37.7	15.5	9.4	
Oct-Dec	923.8	32.6	37.7	15.5	9.4	
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	924.1	32.6	37.7	15.5	9.4	
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	926.1	32.6	37.7	15.5	9.4	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	0.9 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.4	
Over last 12 months	-3.7	-0.3	-0.4	- 0.1	02	
Percent	-0.4	-1.0	-1.2	-0.6	22	
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
1993	540.6	38.6	40.0	14.3	10.7	
1994	550.4	38.9	40.4	14.8	9.5	
1995	563.5	39.2	40.8	14.6	9.9	
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	565.4 576.4 583.4 581.5 587.0 593.3	38.9 39.2 39.0 38.9 38.8 38.2 37.9 38.0	40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 39.8 39.9	14.8 14.8 15.0 15.1 15.1 15.7	9.6 10.7 9.7 9.7 9.3 10.2	
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	593.9	38.2	40.1	15.8	10.1	
Jan-Mar2001	591.8	38.0	39.9	15.8	10.1	
Feb-Apr	591.0	38.0	39.8	15.8	10.0	
Mar-May (Spr)	593.3	38.0	39.9	15.7	10.2	
Apr-Jun	592.6	38.0	39.9	15.6	10.2	
May-Jul	592.8	38.1	39.9	15.5	10.3	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	592.8	38.0	39.9	15.3	10.4	
Jul-Sep	591.3	37.9	39.8	15.2	10.3	
Aug-Oct	590.3	37.8	39.7	15.1	10.3	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	588.0	37.6	39.5	15.0	10.4	
Oct-Dec	586.9	37.5	39.5	14.9	10.4	
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	587.1	37.6	39.5	14.9	10.5	
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	587.6	37.6	39.5	14.9	10.5	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-0.4 -0.1	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	-0.2 -1.0	0.1 0.8	
Over last 12 months	-6.3	-0.6	-0.5	-1.0	0.4	
Percent	-1.1	-1.5	-1.3	-6.2	4.0	
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG	
1993 1994 1995 1995 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	298.2 302.7 307.3 311.6 319.6 321.7 327.2 329.8 337.3	26.1 26.3 26.4 26.4 26.6 26.5 26.5 26.5 26.3 26.6	34.2 34.5 34.4 34.6 34.7 34.6 34.5 34.1 34.1	14.7 15.0 15.2 15.1 15.3 15.3 15.3 15.5 15.7	89 85 82 84 87 85 86 89	
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	335.8	26.6	34.5	15.6	8.7	
Jan-Mar2001	335.0	26.5	34.4	15.6	8.8	
Feb-Apr	336.1	26.5	34.4	15.7	8.7	
Mar-May (Spr)	337.3	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.9	
Apr-Jun	337.7	26.6	34.3	15.7	8.8	
May-Jul	337.1	26.6	34.3	15.7	9.0	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	337.2	26.6	34.3	15.8	9.0	
Jul-Sep	336.8	26.6	34.3	15.7	9.1	
Aug-Oct	336.9	26.5	34.2	15.7	8.9	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	337.2	26.5	34.2	15.6	8.7	
Oct-Dec	336.8	26.5	34.2	15.7	8.6	
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	337.0	26.5	34.2	15.6	8.6	
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	338.5	26.6	34.2	15.7	8.7	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	1.3 0.4	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.1 0.4	0.0 -0.2	
Over last 12 months	27	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0	
Percent	0.8	0.0	-0.7	0.8	0.6	

Average actual weekly hours of work

a Main and second jobs. b Main job only.

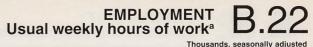
Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

As a result of regrossing using new population estimates all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised. Further revisions to data from Mar-May 1992 have been made based on findings from the annual seasonal adjustment S32 Labour Market trends May 2002

UNITED KINGDOM	Less t	han 6 hours	6 up to	15 hours	16 up to	o 30 hours	31 up t	o 45 hours		sonally adjusted 45 hours
UNITED INTER	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All Spring quarters	YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
(Mar-May) 1993	525	2.1	2,039	8.0	3,553	13.9	13,157	51.5	6,294	24.6
1994 1995	506 531 541	2.0 2.0 2.0	2,107 2,088	8.2 8.0	3,647 3,677 3,904	14.1 14.1 14.8	12,977 13,031 12,902	50.3 49.9 48.8	6,544 6,772	25.4 25.9 26.2
1996 1997	502 504	2.0 1.9 1.8	2,135 2,173 2,154	8.1 8.1 7.9	4,056 4,160	14.8 15.1 15.3	13,110 13,360	48.8 48.7 49.1	6,930 7,075 7,049	26.2 26.3 25.9
1968 1966 2007	495 477	1.8 1.7	2,147 2,149	7.8 7.7	4,307 4,440	15.6 15.8	13,887 14,104	50.3 50.3	6,775 6,883	24.5 24.5
200	428	1.5	2,058	7.3	4,575	16.1	14,386	50.8	6,885	24.3
3-menth averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	439	1.6	2,078	7.4	4,557	16.1	14,272	50.5	6,905	24.4
Jan Mar2001 Fel: Apr	434 434 428	1.5 1.5 1.5	2,084 2,052 2,058	7.4 7.3 7.3	4,556 4,566 4,575	16.1 16.1 16.1	14,252 14,338 14,386	50.5 50.7 50.8	6,922 6,897 6,885	24.5 24.4 24.3
Ma: May (Spr) Ap-Jun	424	1.5	2,038	7.2	4,605	16.3	14,420	50.9	6,849	24.2
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	420 412	1.5 1.5	2,043 2,022	7.2 7.1	4,617 4,621	16.3 16.3	14,391 14,398	50.8 50.8	6,840 6,866	24.2 24.2
Jul Sep Aux-Oct	415 416	1.5 1.5	2,011 2,037	7.1 7.2	4,637 4,635	16.4 16.4	14,422 14,444	50.9 51.0	6,832 6,816	24.1 24.0
Sei Nov (Aut)	419 420	1.5 1.5	2,065 2,078	7.3 7.3	4,632 4,628	16.3 16.3	14,510 14,517	51.1	6,764 6,753	23.8 23.8
Ncv 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	422 426	1.5 1.5 1.5	2,057 2,037	72 72 72	4,669 4,674	16.4 16.4	14,514 14,568	51.1 51.3	6,722 6,715	23.7 23.6
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	7 1.7		-28 -1.4		42 0.9		58 0.4		-49 -0.7	
Over last 12 months	-13 -3.0		- 41 -2.0		117 2.6		296 2.1		-189 -2.7	
Male	YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
Sp ag quarters (Mas-May)	114	0.8	352	2.5	610	4.3	7,755	55.1	5,253	07.0
1994 1994	120 134	0.8	384 407	2.7	645 668	4.5 4.6	7,658 7,605	53.8 52.6	5,417 5,637	37.3 38.1 39.0
195 195	131 129	0.9 0.9	426 462	2.9 3.1	738 800	5.1 5.4	7,538 7,657	51.8 51.5	5,729 5,808	39.3 39.1
190 190	117 131	0.8 0.9	466 466	3.1 3.1	818 904	5.4 5.9	7,864 8,246	52.2 54.1	5,802 5,500	38.5 36.1
200 200	118 93	0.8 0.6	492 466	3.2 3.0	898 927	5.8 5.9	8,360 8,555	53.9 54.7	5,636 5,588	36.4 35.8
3-month averages De 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	97	0.6	469	3.0	934	6.0	8,467	54.3	5,620	36.1
Jan Mar2001 Fel: Apr	95 95	0.6 0.6	479 461	3.1 3.0	935 932	6.0 6.0	8,458 8,505	54.2 54.5	5,638 5,614	36.1 36.0
Ma May (Spr)	93	0.6	466	3.0	927	5.9	8,555	54.7	5,588	35.8
Apridun Mag Jul Jun Aug (Sum)	92 93 90	0.6 0.6 0.6	462 466 474	3.0 3.0 3.0	917 936 948	5.9 6.0 6.1	8,584 8,559 8,561	55.0 54.8 54.8	5,552 5,555 5,556	35.6 35.6 35.6
Julisep	92	0.6	481	3.1	954	6.1	8,564	54.8	5,546	35.5
Aug Oct SegeNov (Aut)	96 101	0.6 0.6	490 499	3.1 3.2	938 936	6.0 6.0	8,577 8,616	54.8 55.0	5,538 5,505	35.4 35.2
Ocl-Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002	104 104	0.7 0.7	514 499	3.3 3.2	935 945	6.0 6.0	8,626 8,652	55.1 55.3	5,483 5,444	35.0 34.8
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) Changes	109	0.7	495	3.2	939	6.0	8,682	55.5	5,430	34.7
Over last 3 months Percent	8 8.3		-4 -0.8		4 0.4		66 0.8		-76 -1.4	
Over last 12 months Percent	12 12.4		26 5.6		6 0.6		215 2.5		-190 -3.4	
Female Spring quarters	YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
(Mar⊣M ay) 1993	411	3.6	1,687	14.7	2,943	25.6	5,403	47.0	1,040	9.1
1994 1995 1996	386 396 410	3.3 3.4	1,722 1,681	14.9 14.4	3,002 3,010	26.0 25.8	5,319 5,426 5,364	46.0 46.6	1,127 1,136	9.8 9.7
1997 1998	373 387	3.5 3.1 3.2	1,710 1,710 1,688	14.4 14.2 13.9	3,166 3,256 3,342	26.7 27.0 27.5	5,364 5,453 5,496	45.3 45.2 45.2	1,200 1,267 1,248	10.1 10.5 10.3
1999 2000	365 359	3.2 2.9 2.9	1,682 1,657	13.6 13.2	3,402 3,542	27.5 28.2	5,641 5,745	45.6 45.8	1,275	10.3 10.3 9.9
2001 3-month averages	335	2.6	1,592	12.5	3,648	28.7	5,830	45.9	1,296	10.2
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	342	2.7	1,609	12.7	3,623	28.6	5,805	45.8	1,285	10.1
Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	339 339	2.7 2.7	1,605 1,591	12.7 12.5	3,621 3,634	28.6 28.7	5,794 5,833	45.8 46.0	1,284 1,283	10.2 10.1
Apr-Jun	335 332	2.6 2.6	1,592 1,576	12.5 12.4	3,648 3,689	28.7 29.0	5,830 5,836	45.9 45.8	1,296 1,297	10.2 10.2
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	328 322	2.6 2.5	1,578 1,548	12.4	3,681 3,674	29.0 28.9	5,833 5,837	45.9 46.0	1,297 1,285 1,310	10.2 10.1 10.3
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	323 320 318	2.6 2.5 2.5	1,530 1,547 1,565	12.1 12.2 12.3	3,683 3,697 3,697	29.0 29.1 29.0	5,858 5,868 5,894	46.2 46.2 46.3	1,286 1,278	10.1 10.1
Oct-Dec	316	2.5	1,564	12.3	3,692	29.0	5,891	46.3	1,259 1,271	9.9 10.0
Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	317 316	2.5 2.5	1,558 1,541	12.2 12.1	3,725 3,735	29.2 29.3	5,862 5,886	46.0 46.1	1,278 1,285	10.0 10.1
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-1 -0.4		-24 -1.5		38 1.0		-8 -0.1		27 2.1	
Over last 12 months	-25		-67		111		81		1	
	-7.4		-4.2	-	3.1	-	1.4		0.1	Labour Force Surv

Main job only.

sa result of regrossing using new population estimates all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised. Further revisions to data from Mar-May 1992 have been made based on findings from the annual seasonal adjustment



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

May 2002

Labour Market trends \$33

B.32 PRODUCTIVITY Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked Seasonally adjusted (1982-1995) indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked Seasonally adjusted (1982-1995) indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked Seasonally adjusted (1982-1995) indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked Seasonally adjusted (1982-1995) indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked Seasonally adjusted (1982-1995) indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked Seasonally adjusted (1982-1995) indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked Seasonally adjusted (1982-1995) indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked Seasonally adjusted (1982-1995) indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked Seasonally adjusted (1982-1995) indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked Seasonally adjusted (1982-1995) indices of output, productivity jobs, output per hour worked (1982-1995) indices of output, per hour worked (1982-1995) indices of ou

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	Whole economy	Total production	Manufacturin	ng industries						asonally adju
	NAL BOOK	economy	industries	Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Sectio	on .		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
Outpu 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	ut	92.9 97.3 100.0 102.7 106.0 109.4 111.6 115.1 117.4	93.3 98.3 100.0 101.3 102.4 103.4 104.2 105.9 103.6	94.1 98.6 100.0 100.7 102.1 102.8 103.2 105.1 102.7	99.2 101.7 100.0 100.9 103.2 101.5 100.8 99.7 101.0	101.0 103.0 100.0 98.2 96.8 89.0 82.5 78.3 68.8	96.0 98.5 100.0 98.0 98.2 98.9 99.1 98.8 97.2	90.4 95.2 100.0 100.6 102.4 104.0 107.4 111.9 116.0	94.6 99.9 100.0 98.0 95.8 95.8 90.1 89.9 91.0	83.4 93.5 100.0 104.9 108.1 114.8 126.0 144.6 132.9	98.1 100.8 100.0 107.7 112.1 118.2 120.1 115.3 111.8
1997	Q1	104.8	102.3	102.2	104.1	99.6	96.5	102.9	96.6	106.0	111.5
	Q2	105.5	102.3	101.8	102.3	96.5	97.8	102.0	95.8	108.8	111.0
	Q3	106.3	102.6	102.1	102.8	96.5	99.7	103.3	95.5	107.7	112.5
	Q4	107.3	102.4	102.2	103.7	94.7	98.9	101.4	95.1	109.8	113.5
1998	Q1	108.3	102.9	102.9	102.4	92.1	98.6	103.6	98.3	113.1	115.5
	Q2	109.2	103.9	103.5	101.7	90.5	100.1	105.0	96.0	113.7	118.8
	Q3	109.8	103.7	102.9	101.2	88.7	98.2	104.4	95.1	115.4	120.1
	Q4	110.2	103.1	102.0	100.7	84.8	98.7	103.1	93.8	116.8	118.5
1999	Q1	110.3	102.7	101.9	100.6	83.0	98.6	102.9	89.9	122.9	118.4
	Q2	110.9	103.6	102.5	100.9	82.6	99.0	105.9	89.8	124.2	118.7
	Q3	112.2	105.2	104.0	101.1	82.1	99.6	109.1	90.4	127.0	122.3
	Q4	113.1	105.2	104.2	100.6	82.3	99.1	111.6	90.1	129.9	120.8
2000	Q1	113.5	104.5	103.8	99.8	80.4	99.0	110.2	87.9	130.4	120.7
	Q2	114.8	106.1	104.8	99.6	78.1	99.9	110.9	89.9	141.2	115.9
	Q3	115.7	106.8	105.7	99.8	78.6	98.1	112.2	90.2	151.9	112.6
	Q4	116.2	106.1	106.1	99.4	76.1	98.3	114.2	91.5	154.8	112.1
2001	Q1	117.0	105.5	105.3	100.3	70.6	98.0	114.2	93.1	150.2	111.6
	Q2	117.4	104.5	103.4	100.9	69.8	97.3	115.2	92.0	137.7	110.5
	Q3	117.6	103.4	102.0	101.4	68.1	96.3	117.5	90.9	125.1	114.3
	Q4	117.5	101.1	100.0	101.5	66.6	97.0	116.9	88.1	118.5	110.8
Produ 1993	uctivityjobs	98.3	99.0	97.8	103.4	105.5	97.6	101.0	96.4	89.9	96.1
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		98.3 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.6 105.7 106.8 107.5	98.7 100.0 101.2 101.5 101.4 97.8 94.5 90.9	97.5 98.0 100.0 101.3 101.8 101.6 98.2 94.9 90.9	100.4 100.8 100.0 100.2 98.7 97.4 96.6 95.5 93.2	104.3 100.0 97.7 97.3 93.7 85.3 75.4 63.9	99.9 100.0 101.3 100.4 101.1 97.0 94.1 91.8	98.8 100.0 98.9 99.7 101.5 100.6 95.9 93.1	95.7 100.0 100.3 99.9 98.5 91.4 88.7 86.6	93.4 100.0 105.4 106.2 106.8 103.5 101.5 96.7	94.8 100.0 104.1 106.4 107.8 104.2 100.5 99.0
997	Q1	101.9	101.4	101.6	100.3	97.9	101.4	98.8	99.5	106.3	104.9
	Q2	102.6	101.6	102.0	98.9	98.1	100.9	99.8	99.9	106.2	106.0
	Q3	103.0	101.5	101.7	98.0	97.1	99.8	100.2	100.2	105.9	106.9
	Q4	103.6	101.5	101.8	97.7	95.9	99.7	99.9	99.9	106.2	107.9
998	Q1	104.2	102.0	102.2	98.0	95.7	100.9	101.0	99.5	107.3	108.8
	Q2	104.5	101.9	102.1	98.1	95.0	101.2	101.3	98.9	107.6	108.2
	Q3	104.8	101.4	101.6	97.3	93.3	101.5	101.6	98.3	107.2	107.8
	Q4	104.8	100.4	100.7	96.1	90.9	100.8	102.3	97.1	105.1	106.4
1999	Q1	105.0	99.2	99.6	96.2	88.3	99.1	102.0	94.7	103.9	104.9
	Q2	105.4	98.2	98.4	96.6	86.1	97.4	101.1	92.1	103.3	104.3
	Q3	106.0	97.4	97.7	96.9	84.2	96.2	100.2	90.3	103.1	104.1
	Q4	106.3	96.6	97.1	96.7	82.8	95.2	99.0	88.7	103.7	103.5
2000	Q1	106.4	95.7	96.2	96.6	79.9	94.6	97.4	88.9	102.6	101.8
	Q2	106.6	94.9	95.3	95.7	76.4	94.3	96.5	89.0	101.7	101.0
	Q3	106.9	94.0	94.4	95.1	73.6	93.9	95.5	88.6	101.1	99.9
	Q4	107.3	93.2	93.5	94.7	71.5	93.5	94.2	88.5	100.7	99.3
2001	Q1	107.5	92.4	92.6	94.2	67.6	92.4	93.8	88.5	100.3	99.6
	Q2	107.6	91.5	91.7	93.6	65.0	91.9	93.2	87.2	98.8	99.1
	Q3	107.5	90.4	90.4	92.7	62.7	91.6	92.8	85.8	95.5	98.8
	Q4	107.6	89.4	89.0	92.3	60.4	91.3	92.8	84.7	92.3	98.4
Dutpu	ut per filled job ^a							89.5	98.2	92.7	102.1
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		94.5 98.1 100.0 101.6 103.1 104.6 105.6 107.7 109.1	94.2 99.6 100.0 100.1 100.9 101.9 106.5 112.1 113.9	96.2 100.5 100.0 99.4 100.3 101.1 105.0 110.8 112.9	95.9 100.9 100.0 100.6 104.5 104.2 104.3 104.3 108.4	95.8 98.7 100.0 100.6 99.5 95.0 96.7 104.0 107.6	98.4 98.6 100.0 96.8 97.8 97.8 102.2 105.1 105.8	99.5 96.4 100.0 101.7 102.7 102.4 106.8 116.7 124.5	98.2 104.4 100.0 97.7 95.9 97.3 98.6 101.3 105.2	92.7 100.1 100.0 99.5 101.8 107.5 121.7 142.5 137.1	106.2 100.0 103.4 105.3 109.6 115.2 114.7 112.9
1997	Q1	102.8	100.9	100.6	103.8	101.7	95.2	104.1	97.1	99.7	106.2
	Q2	102.8	100.7	99.8	103.4	98.3	96.9	102.2	95.9	102.5	104.7
	Q3	103.2	101.0	100.3	104.9	99.3	99.9	103.1	95.3	101.7	105.2
	Q4	103.6	100.9	100.3	106.1	98.7	99.2	101.5	95.2	103.4	105.1
998	Q1	103.9	100.8	100.7	104.4	96.2	97.7	102.6	98.8	105.4	106.1
	Q2	104.5	102.0	101.3	103.6	95.3	98.9	103.6	97.1	105.7	109.7
	Q3	104.7	102.2	101.3	104.0	95.1	96.7	102.8	96.8	107.6	111.4
	Q4	105.1	102.7	101.3	104.7	93.3	97.9	100.8	96.6	111.1	111.3
999	Q1	105.0	103.5	102.3	104.5	94.0	99.5	100.9	95.0	118.3	112.8
	Q2	105.3	105.5	104.2	104.5	95.9	101.7	104.8	97.5	120.2	113.7
	Q3	105.9	108.0	106.4	104.3	97.5	103.5	108.9	100.1	123.2	117.5
	Q4	106.4	108.9	107.2	104.0	99.4	104.1	112.8	101.6	125.3	116.6
000	Q1	106.7	109.2	107.9	103.3	100.6	104.7	113.2	98.9	127.0	118.5
	Q2	107.6	111.8	109.9	104.0	102.2	106.0	115.0	101.0	138.9	114.7
	Q3	108.3	113.6	112.0	105.0	106.7	104.5	117.5	101.9	150.3	112.6
	Q4	108.3	113.8	113.5	104.9	106.3	105.1	121.2	103.4	153.7	112.9
2001	Q1	108.8	114.1	113.8	106.4	104.5	106.1	121.8	105.2	149.7	112.0
	Q2	109.1	114.2	112.7	107.8	107.3	105.8	123.5	105.5	139.4	111.4
	Q3	109.4	114.4	112.8	109.3	108.5	105.1	126.6	105.9	131.0	115.6
	Q4	109.2	113.1	112.4	110.0	110.2	106.2	126.0	104.0	128.4	112.5

INITED KINGDOM	Whole economy	Total production	Manufacturin	iginuustries			-		and the local states	A second second second
		industries	Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipmen
section		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
output per hour workedb										
Duput por		96.9	99.1	95.5	100.6	102.7	91.0	97.1	94.2	108.1
1950	98.7	101.4	102.2	100.9	100.7	100.1	98.1	105.7	101.9	110.3
201	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
380	101.6	99.7	98.9	99.4	99.8	97.7	101.8	95.8	100.2	104.4
1990	103.0	100.9	100.4	103.8	98.6	98.2	102.3	95.0	101.6	107.9
983 994 985 986 987 988 989 900	105.2	102.7	102.0	102.3	95.4	99.2	103.9	98.1	109.6	111.4
960	106.6	107.9	106.4	102.9	99.7	103.0	106.4	101.1	124.7	117.0
1869	109.6	113.7	112.6	104.7	105.5	107.8	119.1	102.5	143.5	118.0
000 001	110.8	115.1	114.2	108.7	104.8	108.2	127.7	106.6	140.3	115.1
1007 Q1	102.5	100.6	100.3	102.7	100.8	95.0	103.8	95.5	98.8	109.3
02	102.6	100.8	100.1	103.2	98.6	96.3	101.4	96.4	102.7	106.8
Q3	102.9	100.8	100.1	103.9	97.1	100.4	101.9	93.9	100.9	106.7
Q4	104.2	101.5	101.2	105.5	97.8	101.2	102.1	94.2	104.2	108.7
1048 Q1	104.3	102.3	102.2	104.9	95.0	99.1	105.7	100.5	107.9	108.6
02	105.1	102.3	101.8	101.4	94.1	101.7	105.0	97.1	107.2	111.7
Q3	105.2	102.6	101.5	101.3	96.4	96.7	102.9	95.7	110.3	113.0
Q4	106.2	103.7	102.4	101.4	96.0	99.4	102.2	99.0	112.9	112.3
009 Q1	105.6	104.8	103.6	102.6	97.8	100.8	99.8	97.9	120.0	113.6
02	106.0	107.1	105.4	103.9	98.1	101.9	102.7	99.0	122.9	116.1
Q3	106.9	109.0	107.4	100.7	100.5	104.8	108.7	103.2	126.8	119.5
Q4	107.8	110.9	109.3	104.2	102.2	104.3	114.4	104.5	129.0	118.9
mmo Q1	109.0	110.4	109.2	101.4	102.0	105.8	114.8	100.5	129.1	120.0
02	109.3	113.0	111.4	102.1	104.2	108.5	117.3	102.6	141.6	118.6
Q3	110.2	115.3	114.0	106.9	107.9	108.0	121.3	102.5	148.0	116.8
Q4	110.1	116.1	115.9	108.6	107.7	108.8	123.1	104.4	155.4	116.8
201 Q1	110.4	115.7	115.5	109.0	102.7	108.6	122.5	106.3	152.7	116.2
02	110.5	115.2	114.1	107.9	106.6	108.3	128.0	106.8	141.0	112.4
Q3	110.9	115.1	113.7	108.2	103.1	106.2	128.8	107.1	136.6	118.4
Q4	111.3	114.5	113.5	109.7	107.0	109.6	131.5	106.0	131.1	113.6

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

formation on this table, please e-mail productivity@ons.gov.uk.

B.32

Division, ONS

productivity and unit wage costs data sets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.

B.41 EMPLOYMENT Job-related training received by employees

UNITED KINGDOM	All who received job-	elated training in the la	ast four weeks					
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adju-	sted		and his on any	energian	and the state	
		1	Age groups	10.01	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
	All of w	orking age ^a	16-17	18-24	10-24			
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	2,481 2,475 2,700	3,124 3,114 3,332	94 79 81	723 689 696	816 768 777	936 957 1,078	1,082 1,108 1,158	29 28 315
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999 Spring 2000	2,864 3,051 3,255 3,389 3,539 3,679	3,088 3,271 3,472 3,599 3,733 3,858	69 103 137 127 132 132 137	598 656 700 708 730 769	667 759 837 835 862 907	1,009 1,052 1,089 1,111 1,099 1,096	1,100 1,154 1,190 1,248 1,315 1,369	314 306 302 402 45 45
Winter 2000/2001 Spring 2001 Summer 2001 Autumn 2001 Winter 2001/2002	3,865 3,793 3,838 3,867 3,853	3,823 3,961 3,562 4,021 3,809	112 117 99 162 149	732 766 684 754 760	844 883 784 916 909	1,115 1,120 1,007 1,111 1,012	1,379 1,441 1,288 1,449 1,375	48 51 48 54 51
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	1,313 1,282 1,371	1,636 1,601 1,682	51 40 37	380 369 344	431 410 381	514 511 581	536 530 560	10 15 16
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999 Spring 2000	1,452 1,542 1,611 1,714 1,762 1,829	1,557 1,643 1,709 1,806 1,837 1,889	32 57 67 64 68 71	307 343 354 373 380 393	340 400 421 438 448 463	538 567 560 582 570 566	523 530 547 596 605 637	15 18 18 18 18 22
Winter 2000/2001 Spring 2001 Summer 2001 Autumn 2001 Winter 2001/2002	1,905 1,825 1,860 1,873 1,874	1,871 1,872 1,762 1,959 1,841	57 56 55 91 81	368 387 362 380 401	426 443 417 471 481	576 566 505 570 507	632 631 597 661 625	
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	1,169 1,192 1,329	1,489 1,513 1,650	43 38 44	342 320 352	385 358 396	422 446 497	546 578 598	
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999 Spring 2000	1,412 1,509 1,643 1,674 1,777 1,850	1,531 1,628 1,763 1,793 1,897 1,970	36 47 71 62 64 66	291 312 346 335 350 377	327 359 417 397 415 443	470 485 529 529 530 530 530	577 625 643 652 710 732	
Winter 2000/2001 Spring 2001 Summer 2001 Autumn 2001 Winter 2001/2002	1,960 1,968 1,978 1,995 1,978	1,952 2,089 1,800 2,063 1,968	55 82 44 70 69	364 378 322 374 359	418 440 367 445 428	539 554 502 541 505	747 810 691 788 751	

Percent of all employees

	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adju	sted					
			Age groups ^b	1				
	All of w	vorking age ^a	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.4 13.5 14.5	14.6 14.7 15.6	19.1 19.2 19.1	20.7 20.9 22.1	20.5 20.7 21.8	16.0 16.0 17.6	14.0 14.3 14.8	7.5 7.4 8.3
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999 Spring 2000	13.2 13.8 14.4 14.7 15.0 15.3	14.2 14.8 15.4 15.6 15.9 16.1	14.9 19.0 23.8 21.4 22.7 23.4	19.5 21.6 23.1 23.4 23.9 24.7	18.9 21.2 23.2 23.1 23.7 24.5	16.2 16.6 16.8 17.1 16.9 16.9	13.7 14.1 14.4 14.7 15.1 15.3	81 77 85 92 102
Winter 2000/2001 Spring 2001 Summer 2001 Autumn 2001 Winter 2001/2002	16.0 15.6 15.8 15.9 15.9	15.8 16.4 14.6 16.5 15.7	18.5 20.4 16.6 25.4 23.7	23.4 24.2 20.4 23.0 23.7	22.6 23.6 19.8 23.4 23.7	17.4 17.6 16.0 17.8 16.4	15.1 15.7 14.0 15.7 14.8	10.5 10.5 9.6 10.5 10.5
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.2 13.1 13.8	14.3 14.3 14.9	21.4 21.6 17.6	21.6 22.0 21.5	21.6 21.9 21.1	16.1 15.7 17.4	13.6 13.4 14.0	6.9 7.0 7.5
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999 Spring 2000	12.6 13.1 13.4 13.9 14.0 14.2	13.6 14.1 14.3 14.7 14.7 14.7	14.7 20.9 24.5 22.4 24.2 24.6	19.5 22.2 22.3 23.4 23.7 23.7	18.9 22.0 22.6 23.2 23.8 23.8	15.9 16.4 15.8 16.4 16.1 15.8	12.7 12.7 12.9 13.6 13.5 13.7	72 65 7.7 7.7 82 83
Winter 2000/2001 Spring 2001 Summer 2001 Autumn 2001 Winter 2001/2002	14.7 14.1 14.3 14.4 14.5	14.5 14.5 13.5 15.0 14.2	19.9 20.0 18.5 28.8 26.8	22.4 23.3 20.3 22.1 23.9	22.0 22.8 20.0 23.1 24.3	16.5 16.2 14.7 16.7 15.0	13.4 13.3 12.5 13.8 12.9	8.8 8.4 8.8 9.2 8.3
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.7 13.9 15.1	14.9 15.1 16.4	. 17.0 17.2 20.4	19.7 19.8 22.7	19.4 19.4 22.5	15.9 16.3 17.8	14.5 15.1 15.5	8.5 8.1 9.5
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999 Spring 2000	13.8 14.5 15.5 15.6 16.2 16.6	15.0 15.6 16.7 16.7 17.3 17.8	152 172 23.1 20.5 21.2 22.1	19.5 21.0 24.1 23.4 24.2 25.8	18.9 20.4 23.9 22.9 23.7 25.1	16.4 16.8 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 18.1	14.8 15.5 15.9 15.9 16.9 17.0	9,2 9,2 9,6 11,2 12,0 12,5
Winter 2000/2001 Spring 2001 Summer 2001	17.4 17.4 17.6	17.3 18.5 15.9	17.3 20.8 14.7	24.4 25.2 20.4	23.2 24.5 19.5	18.6 19.4 17.7	17.0 18.3 15.7	11.5 13.0 11.0 13.1

24.0

23.7

Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

17.7 16.9

19.2 18.1 13.1

a Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59. Employees receiving job-related training as a percentage of employees in the relevant age group

Note: Data for summer 1994 onwards are not comparable with earlier periods

As a result of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from autumn 1998 are revised

22.0

18.2

S36 Labour Market trends May 2002

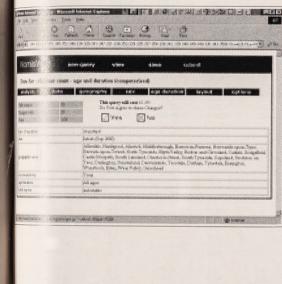
17.6

Autumn 2001 Winter 2001/2002

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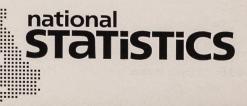


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Covering such aspects of the labour market as employment, unemployment, jobcentre vacancies, the Labour Force Survey as well as more general population characteristics from the Office for National Statistics, Employment Service, Department of Trade and Industry, General Register Office for Scotland, National Assembly for Wales and Northern Ireland Department of Enterprise, Trade & Investment, Nomis also provides comprehensive analytical facilities enabling you to explore and manipulate time series data and carry out cross-sectional analyses as well as providing user support and training.







B.51 EMPLOYMENT Selected countries

	United	Australia ^{b,d}	Austria	Belgium ^{c,e}	Canada ^{b,f}	Denmark ^c	Finlandb	France ^{b,d,e}	Germany ^b	Thousands an Greece ^{c,f,g} In	elanda		Italy ^{b,d}	Japan ^{b,e}	Luxem- bourg ^{c,e}	Nether- lands ^{b,c}	Norway ^{b,h}	Portugal ^{b,d}	Spain ^b	Sweden ^{b,e}	Switzer- and ^{b,c,e}	 United States¹
	Kingdom ^{a,b} R	R	b,c,d,e		R		R	R	R					R	bourg	iunus -	R	R			und	R
JARTERLY FIGURES: season	ally adjusted	unless state	d							Tho	usands	QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally a	djusted unless sta	ated					1			Thousar
vilian labour force												Civilian labour force										
998 Q4	29,272	9,391	3,895		15,553		2,455		39,731	• •	1,651	1998 Q4	23,103	67,806			2,299	4,964	16,299	4,274	3,976	138,4
99 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	29,352 29,366 29,434 29,518	9,404 9,420 9,473 9,536	3,917 3,900 3,912 3,911	··· ···	15,617 15,713 15,764 15,792	 	2,474 2,634 2,581 2,503	··· ···	39,769 39,745 39,870 39,826	·· ·· ··	1,650 1,688 1,770 1,736	1999 O1 O2 Q3 Q4	23,134 23,138 23,188 23,185	67,791 67,793 67,839 67,743	 	··· ··· ··	2,299 2,304 2,307 2,321	5,000 5,020 5,020 5,010	16,297 16,356 16,443 16,595	4,290 4,309 4,306 4,327	3,978 3,983 3,987 4,001	138,1 139, 139,1 140,0
00 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	29,535 29,543 29,579 29,562	9,600 9,674 9,741 9,705	3,920 3,910 3,914 3,927		15,895 15,940 16,030 16,139		2,510 2,653 2,621 2,534		39,717 39,743 39,741 39,778		1,732 1,746 1,816 1,779	2000 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	23,239 23,281 23,408 23,544	67,586 67,560 67,568 67,925	 	 	2,325 2,326 2,328 2,328	5,072 5,059 5,102 5,093	16,755 16,830 16,888 16,904	4,342 4,365 4,340 4,395	4,005 4,004 4,022 4,048	140,6 140,8 140,6 141,2
01 01 02 03 04	29,598 29,659 29,843 29,952	9,772 9,819 9,862 9,864	3,906 3,952 3,939		16,178 16,226 16,244 16,347		2,533 2,672 2,623 2,559		39,710 39,768 39,793 39,826		1,776 1,782 1,866 1,826	2001 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	23,621 23,445 23,576 23,625	67,818 67,461 67,341 67,447			2,337 2,339 2,340 2,354	5,143 5,151 5,182 5,192	16,914 16,935 17,007 17,071	4,419 4,414 4,403 4,422	4,072 4,072 -	141, 141, 141, 141,
vilian employment												Civilianemployment										
98 Q4	27,464	8,658	3,703		14,299		2,235	22,792	36,226		1,545	1998 Q4	20,319	64,806			2,230	4,746	13,364	4,021	3,845	132,
99 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	27,541 27,592 27,689 27,790	8,715 8,751 8,836 8,905	3,746 3,715 3,737 3,730	··· ··· ···	14,386 14,478 14,578 14,692	 	2,271 2,286 2,292 2,300	22,946 23,058 23,210 23,368	36,344 36,177 36,448 36,467		1,555 1,591 1,669 1,647	1999 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4	20,411 20,456 20,514 20,584	64,658 64,590 64,623 64,596	 	 	2,233 2,232 2,230 2,239	4,757 4,776 4,806 4,822	13,556 13,760 13,888 14,067	4,046 4,068 4,070 4,084	3,848 3,862 3,871 3,886	132,9 133,5 133,5 134,5
00 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	27,833 27,926 27,992 28,001	8,982 9,051 9,161 9,083	3,737 3,734 3,737 3,755		14,818 14,874 14,920 15,031		2,302 2,319 2,338 2,346	23,538 23,690 23,844 23,987	36,396 36,529 36,572 36,665	··· ··	1,651 1,671 1,738 1,710	2000 O1 O2 O3 O4	20,637 20,767 20,931 21,155	64,361 64,389 64,398 64,684	··· ··· ···		2,240 2,250 2,251 2,247	4,842 4,855 4,893 4,915	14,266 14,434 14,556 14,639	4,108 4,153 4,157 4,208	3,892 3,902 3,921 3,945	134,9 135,2 134,9 135,6
01 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	28,101 28,175 28,317 28,396	9,118 9,152 9,213 9,187	3,749 3,767 3,756		15,054 15,083 15,074 15,094		2,356 2,357 2,349 2,375	24,084 24,127 24,163 24,274	36,536 36,616 36,608 36,600		1,710 1,717 1,787 1,753	2001 O1 O2 O3 O4	21,292 21,202 21,312 21,389	64,632 64,153 63,879 63,818			2,256 2,256 2,254 2,267	4,922 4,939 4,968 4,992	14,670 14,690 14,817 14,896	4,236 4,235 4,245 4,239	3,965 3,973 3,986 3,973	135, 135, 134, 134,
TEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 20	01 unless sta									Tho	urands	LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2001 unle	ess stated								٦	Thousar
ilian labour force												Civilian labour force										
e nale	16,406 13,228 29,634	5,481 4,315 9,796	2,219 1,696 3,915	2,395 1,920 4,316	8,769 7,477 16,246	1,494 1,329 2,824	1,349 1,248 2,597	14,204 12,246 26,450	22,150 17,625 39,775	2,651 1,787 4,437	1,066 746 1,812	Male Female All	14,306 9,261 23,567	39,917 27,603 67,518	168.0 99.0 266.2	4,492 3,406 7,898	1,241 1,101 2,342	2,794 2,373 5,167	10,140 6,842 16,982	2,302 2,113 4,414	2,312 1,708 4,020	75 66 141
ilian employment												Civilianemaloyment										
e nale	15,530 12,650 28,180	5,096 4,034 9,130	2,110 1,631 3,741	2,176 1,634 3,811	8,110 6,967 15,077	1,433 1,259 2,692	1,232 1,127 2,359	13,162 10,964 24,126	20,398 16,192 36,590	2,457 1,489 3,946	1,023 718 1,741	Vale Female All	13,240 8,060 21,300	37,829 26,293 64,121	165.0 97.0 261.8	4,369 3,253 7,622	1,195 1,063 2,259	2,703 2,253 4,956	9,214 5,555 14,768	2,211 2,036 4,239	2,289 1,685 3,974	72 62 135
lian employment by sector										Р	er cent	Civilian envoloyment by sector										Per c
e: Agriculture Industry Services	2.2 30.5 67.3	5.8 30.1 64.1	5.6 43.3 51.1	 	4.0 32.5 63.5	··· ·· ··	7.5 39.5 52.9	··· ··· ··	3.1 44.4 52.6	· · · · ·	10.8 38.8 50.4	Agriculture Industry Services	5.8 39.2 55.0	4.6 37.3 58.0	 	 	5.6 33.1 61.2	11.5 44.4 44.1	7.8 41.3 50.9	3.3 35.5 60.6	4.8 35.7 59.5	
nale: Agriculture Industry Services	0.9 10.0 89.1	3.4 9.9 86.7	6.1 14.0 79.8	 	1.6 11.4 87.1	··· ···	3.7 13.8 82.5	· · · · ·	2.1 17.6 80.2	 	1.8 14.9 83.4	/ Fenale: Agriculture Industry Services	4.5 20.4 75.1	5.3 20.7 74.1			2.1 9.1 88.8	14.2 22.9 63.0	4.7 14.3 80.9	1.1 11.0 87.8	3.3 13.2 83.5	
Agriculture Industry Services	1.6 21.0 77.4	4.8 21.2 74.1	5.8 30.6 63.6	2.3 25.1 72.6	2.9 22.7 74.4	3.3 26.4 69.9	5.7 27.2 67.1	3.7 24.1 72.2	2.6 32.5 64.8	17.0 22.5 60.5	7.1 28.9 64.0	Al: Agriculture Industry Services	5.3 32.1 62.6	4.9 30.5 64.6	2.1 25.2 72.8	3.1 21.4 72.7	3.9 21.8 74.1	12.7 34.6 52.7	6.6 31.2 62.2	2.3 23.8 73.7	4.2 26.1 69.7	

a The quarterly time series and annual sex breakdown of the civilian labour force and civilian employment are taken from the LFS and count all people living in private households. Civilian employment per and by sector are calculated from workforce jobs data on the number of jobs, excluding HM Forces. Industry refers to production and construction industries. Government-supported trainees are allocated to the se sector. Annual civilian labour force and civilian employment refer to spring. Annual civilian employment by sector refers to June.
b All persons aged 16 years and over in the United Kingdom and United States; 15 years and over in Australia, Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Switzerland; 15-74 years in Finland and Netherlands; 16-64 years in Sweden; 16-74 in Norway; 14 years and over in Spain; 14 years and over since 1992 and 15 years and over since 1993. In Portugal.
c Annual figures for Australia relate to February, May, August and November; for Austria in and Luxembourg to 2000. For Switzerland, annual total labour force is for 2000, and annual civilian employment refers to June.
d Quarterly figures for Australia relate to February, May, August and November; for Austria to March, June, September and December; for France to end-March, June, September and December; for Italy to Ja April, July and October; for Portugal up to 1997 to February, May, August and November and from 1998 to calendar quarters.
e Figures include apprentices in professional training in Belgium and France; permanent military personnel in Switzerland; certain categories of permanent military personnel in Sweden; foreign commuters w in Luxembourg; armed forces in Japan. Employment (and not labour force figures in clude armed forces in Austria.
f Sanitary services are included in industry and exclude

R Revised

EMPLOYMENT B.51 Selected countries

Enquiries: 02075336119

\$39

May 2002 Labour Market trends

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

64

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As a result of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised. 2002

Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (W Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	1 MGSC 2,997 2,798 2,518 2,518 2,518 2,307 1,822 1,808 1,684 1,472 in) 1,543	2 MGSX 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.8 7.2 6.3 6.1	3 YBWF 1,155 1,080 1,038 1,060	4 YBWG	5 YBWH	6 YBWI	7 YBWL	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 2000 2001 3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (W Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	2,997 2,798 2,518 2,394 2,087 1,822 1,808 1,684 1,472	10.5 9.8 8.8 7.2 6.3 6.1	1,155 1,080 1,038 1,060	577	YBWH	YBWI	VRWI					VENUL	VDWD	
(Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 2000 2001 3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (W Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	2,798 2,518 2,394 2,087 1,822 1,808 1,684 1,472	9.8 8.8 7.2 6.3 6.1	1,080 1,038 1,060	577			IDWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBWX	YBXA
1995 1996 1997 1998 2000 2001 3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (W Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	2,518 2,394 2,087 1,822 1,808 1,684 1,472	8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1	1,038 1,060	467	1,265 1,251	42.2 44.7	651 735	2,963 2,771	10.7 10.0	1,141 1,072	571 464	1,250 1,235	42.2 44.6	641 726
1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (W Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	2,087 1,822 1,808 1,684 1,472	7.2 6.3 6.1		403 404	1,077 930	42.8 38.9	669 585	2,499 2,373	9.0 8.5	1,032 1,051	400 400	1,068 922	42.7 38.9	663 578
2000 2001 3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (W Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	1,684 1,472	6.1	992 987	310 254	785 581	37.6 31.9	496 363	2,063	7.3 6.4	982 978	309 252	773 572	37.5 31.7	485 355 299
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (W Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul		5.7	1,022 987	270 245	516 452	28.5 26.8	304 253	1,788	6.3 5.8	1,013 979	268 243 216	507 445 378	28.4 26.7 25.9	299 249 217
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (W Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jui	in) 1,543	4.9	871	220	382	25.9	219	1,457	5.0	863	210	3/6	20.9	217
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul		5.2	914	225	403	26.1	227	1,525	5.3	905	222	397	26.1	222
Apr-Jun May-Jul	1,514 1,497 1,472	5.1 5.0 4.9	899 882 871	218 222 220	398 393 382	26.3 26.2 25.9	224 223 219	1,496 1,480 1,457	5.2 5.1 5.0	892 873 863	213 218 216	391 388 378	26.2 26.2 25.9	22? 221 217
May-Jul	1,472	5.0	895	221	384	25.6	216	1,486	5.1	887	218	380	25.6	214
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,508 1,522	5.1 5.1	914 927	211 215	383 380	25.4 25.0	214 212	1,494 1,507	5.2 5.2	906 919	210 212	379 376	25.4 25.0	212 210
Jul-Sep	1,526 1,535	5.1 5.1	931 948	219 219	376 368	24.6 24.0	214 207	1,513 1,521	5.2 5.2	923 939	217 217	372 364	24.6 23.9	21) 205
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,535	5.1	952	219	363	23.7	201	1,519	5.2	942	217	360	23.7	100
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002	1,557 1,535	5.2 5.1	974 946	219 226	364 362	23.4 23.6	195 191	1,541 1,519	5.3 5.2	964 936	217 224	360 359	23.4 23.6	
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (W	in) 1,520	5.1	944	221	356	23.4	189	1,507	5.2	936	219	352	23.4	105
Changes Overlast3months Percent	-14 -0.9	0.0	-8 -0.8	1 0.6	-8 -2.1	-0.3	-11 -5.6	-12 -0.8	0.0	-6 -0.7	2 1.1	- 8 -2.1	-0.3	-13 -6.0
Overlast 12 months	-22	-0.1	30	-5	-48	-2.7	-37	-18	-0.1	31	-3	-45	-2.7	
Percent	-1.4	MCSV	3.3	-2.1 MGYM	-11.8 MGYO	YBWJ	-16.5 YBWM	-1.2 YBSI	YBTJ	3.4 YBWP	-1.4 YBWS	-11.4 YBWV	YBWY	-16.3
e Springquarters (Mar-May)	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	WG YW	Maro	10440	I D W IVI	1031	1013	IDWP	1DW3	10114	DWT	YBX
1993 1994	2,014 1,854	12.5 11.5	699 615	375 302	941 938	46.7 50.6	497 572	2,001 1,843	12.6 11.7	695 612	372 300	935 931	46.7 50.5	49 583
1995 1996	1,639 1,574	10.2 9.8 8.2	580 605	258 259	802 710	48.9 45.1	518 472	1,631 1,562	10.3 9.9	577 602	256 256	797 704	48.9 45.1	515 467
1997 1998	1,328 1,114	6.9	553 532	190 167	585 416	44.0 37.3	387 277	1,316 1,105	8.3 6.9	549 528	190 166	577 411	43.8 37.2	32 27
1999 2000	1,119 1,021 889	6.8 6.2 5.4	576 544 476	170 145 136	374 332 277	33.4 32.5 31.1	232 195 167	1,110 1,014 882	6.9 6.2 5.4	571 541 473	168 144 134	370 328 275	33.4 32.4 31.2	22- 195 16.
2001 3-month averages														
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Wi Jan-Mar 2001	in) 953 929	5.8 5.6	509 500	138 132	307 297	32.2 32.0	176 173	945 920	5.8 5.7	506 497	136 128	303 295	32.1 32.0	174 177
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	910 889	5.5 5.4	489 476	133 136	288 277	31.6 31.1	170 167	903 882	5.6 5.4	486 473	131 134	286 275	31.7 31.2	177 185
Apr-Jun	915	5.5	499	136	279	30.5	164	908	5.6	495	135	277	30.5	16"
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	929 937	5.6 5.7	514 526	135 135	280 276	30.1 29.4	162 160	921 930	5.7 5.7	510 523	134 134	277 273	30.1 29.4	162 155
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	936 946	5.6 5.7	527 537	138 141	272 267	29.0 28.3	158 155	929 938	5.7 5.8	523 534	137 140	269 264	29.0 28.1	15% 154
Sep-Nov (Aut)	939	5.7	534	142	263	28.0	153	932	5.7	530	141	261	28.0	151
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002(Wi	945 937 n) 935	5.7 5.7 5.6	542 532 540	141 148 143	261 257 252	27.7 27.4 27.0	150 145 138	938 930 927	5.8 5.7 5.7	538 528 536	141 147 142	259 255 250	27.6 27.4 26.9	148 142 135
Changes	11) 555	5.0	540	140	2.52	27.0	130	321	5.7	330	142	2.50	20.5	100
Over last 3 months Percent	-4 -0.4	0.0	6 1.1	1 0.7	-11 -4.1	-1.0	-14 -9.2	- 4 -0.5	0.0	5 1.0	2 1.3	- 11 -4.4	-1.1	-16 -10.6
Overlast 12 months Percent	-18 -1.9	-0.1	31 6.1	5 3.5	-54 -17.7	-5.2	-38 -21.5	- 17 -1.8	-0.1	30 5.9	7 4.9	-54 -17.7	-5.2	-39 -22.6
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993	982	70	AFF		205	22.1	150	001		110	100	010	20.0	147
1995 1994 1995	943 879	7.9 7.5 7.0	455 465 458	202 165 146	325 313 275	33.1 33.2 31.2	153 162 151	961 928 869	8.1 7.7 7.2	446 460 455	199 163 144	316 304 270	32.8 32.8 31.1	157 148
1995 1996 1997	820 760	6.5 5.9	456 455 439	145	2/5 221 200	26.9 26.4	113	811 748	6.7 6.1	400 449 433	144 144 119	270 218 196	26.9 26.2	111
1998 1999	708 689	5.5 5.3	455 447	120 87 101	166 141	23.4 20.5	85	697 678	5.6 5.4	450 442	86 99	161 137	23.1 20.2	105 82 70 56
2000 2001	663 583	5.0 4.4	443 394	100 84	120 105	18.1 18.0	109 85 72 58 52	653 575	5.2 4.5	437 390	99 83	117 103	17.9 17.9	56 51
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Wi	n) 589	4.4	405	88	97	16.4	51	580	4.6	399	87	94	16.2	49
Jan-Mar2001	585	4.4	399	86	97 100	17.2	51	580	4.6 4.5	399 394	85	94 97	16.8	50
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	586 583	4.4 4.4	392 394	89 84	105 105	17.9 18.0	53 52	577 575	4.5 4.5	387 390	87 83	103 103	17.8 17.9	52 51
Apr-Jun May-Jul	585 579	4.4	396 399	84 76	105	18.0	52 52	578	4.5	392	83	103	17.9	51 51
May-Jul Jun-Aug(Sum)	579 585	4.4 4.4	399 401	76 80	104 104	17.9 17.8	52 52	573 578	4.5 4.5	395 396	76 79	102 103	17.8 17.8	51 51
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	590 589	4.4 4.4	404 411	82 78	104 101	17.7 17.1	56 51	583 582	4.6 4.6	400 405	80 77	103 100	17.7 17.2	55 51
Sep-Nov (Aut)	596	4.5	418	78	100	16.8	48	587	4.6	412	76	99	16.8	47
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Wi	611 597 n) 586	4.6 4.5 4.4	432 414 404	77 78 78	102 105 103	16.8 17.5 17.6	45 46 51	603 589 580	4.7 4.6 4.5	426 409 400	76 77 77	101 104 102	16.7 17.6 17.7	44 46 50
Changes								300	4.5	400	"	102		
Over last 3 months Percent	-10 -1.7	-0.1	-14 -3.3	0 0.3	3 3.1	0.8	3 6.0	-7 -1.2	-0.1	-12 -2.8	0 0.6	4 3.9	0.9	3 6.1
Over last 12 months Percent	- 4 -0.7	-0.1	- 1 -0.2	-10 -10.9	7 6.8	1.2	0 1.0	0 -0.1	0.0	1 0.3	-10 -11.4	8 9.0	1.5	2 32

	1: 20				16-17							18-24			
UNITED KINGDON	A	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	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 Sp	ing quarters ar-May)	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
(Mi 19) 19) 19)	3	137 145 146	19.2 19.9 19.4	92 110 111	27 19 23 27	18 16 12	13.0 11.1 8.0	:	787 682 619	17.8 16.4 15.4	361 310 320	158 132 115	269 240 185	34.1 35.1 29.9	112 120 94
19% 19% 19%		167 169	20.2 19.5	128 129	23	12 17	7.2 9.9	:	570 498	14.6 13.1	311 291	94 81	165	28.9 25.3 19.4	94 77 59 37 27 29 18
19a 19a	8	159 171 178	18.6 20.2 21.0	130 137 144	19 24 24	10 10 10	6.1 5.9 5.5	:	446 437 415	12.0 11.8 11.0	289 297 291	71 73 57	126 86 67 68	19.4 15.2 16.3	37 27 29
20 20		147	18.1	121	15	10	5.5 6.9		385	10.2	275	54	56	14.6	18
De	onthaverages 2000-Feb 2001 (Win Mar 2001	1 60 153	19.5 18.8	128 127	22 16	10 10	6.5 6.8	:	399 398	10.7 10.6	284 281	59 59	56 58	14.0 14.6	21 21
Fel		147 147	18.2 18.1	123 121	15 15	10	6.9	:	396 385	10.6 10.2	283 275	57 54	57 56	14.3 14.6	22 18
A M Ju	Jun -Jul -Aug (Sum)	151 156 157	18.6 19.2 19.6	126 127 130	15 17 17	10 11 10	6.6 7.3 6.6		378 383 393	10.0 10.1 10.4	272 277 284	50 49 52	56 56 57	14.7 14.6 14.6	18 18 17
JU	Sep -Oct -Nov (Aut)	161 163	19.7 19.7	131 133 129	20 22 22	: 10	: 6.3	:	396 406 41 1	10.5 10.6	290 299	50 53 49	57 54 55	14.3 13.2	19 17 21
0	Dec 2001-Jan 2002	162 160 154	19.5 19.3 18.9	130 122	19	11	6.8	:	419	10.7 10.9	308 308	55	57	13.3 13.6	21 21 20
D	2001-Feb 2002 (Win	i) 152	18.9	122	18 15	14 12	9.0 8.0	•	412 407	10.7 10.6	300 297	55 54	57 56	13.8 13.7	19
0 Pe	inges rlast3months cent	-10 -6.3	-1.0	-5 -4.0	- 7 -31.2	2 18.4	1.7	:	-4 -1.1	-0.1	-11 -3.5	5 10.7	1 1.7	0.4	-1 -6.7
	er last 12 months	-8 -5.1	-1.0	-4 -2.8	-6 -29.2	2 17.1	1.5	:	8 2.0	-0.1	13 4.7	-5 -8.9	0 -0.5	-0.3	-2 -9.6
Vale S:	ing quarters May)	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
(h) 19- 19-		75 78 81	20.5 20.7 20.9	50 60	15	10 10	12.9 12.5	:	517 447	21.3 19.4	219 179	104 87	194 181	37.5 40.4	85 93
193 193 193		99 91	20.9 22.7 21.0	62 74 69	12 17 14	:	:	*	397 374 316	18.0 17.4 15.2	187 186 171	75 65 51	134 123 94 58	33.9 32.9 29.7	85 93 70 62 47 28
19.3	9 -1-	86 102 97	19.9 23.4 22.3	70 81	10 14	:	:	:	272 264	13.5 13.1	163 169	51 50	46	21.5 17.3	28 21
20 20 3-	onthaverages	97 85	20.3	78 68	13	•	•	•	253 234	12.3 11.4	170 155	34 37	50 42	19.7 17.8	21 22 13
De	2000-Feb 2001 (Win) 96 90	22.7 21.4	73 73	16 11	•	*	•	245	12.0	164	39	42	17.2	16
Fea	-Mar2001 -Apr -May (Spr)	87 85	20.7 20.3	73 71 68	11	:	:	:	247 239 234	12.1 11.7 11.4	164 160 155	39 37 37	43 42 42	17.4 17.4 17.8	15 16 13
Ma	Jun Jul Aug (Sum)	89 91 90	21.3 21.9 21.3	72 71 70	11 11	:	:	:	227 234 246	11.0 11.3 11.8	154 160 168	33 32 35	40 42 43	17.7 17.8 17.5	11 11 11
Ju Aug Se	Sep Oct Nov (Aut)	88 90 88	20.9 21.0 20.6	68 71 68	12 12 13	:	:	:	249 255 256	12.0 12.3 12.2	173 179 185	34 35 29	42 41 41	16.9 16.2 16.2	11 11 15
Nov	Dec 2001-Jan 2002 2001-Feb 2002 (Win	90 91) 90	20.9 21.5 21.5	71 70 73	11 11	10	10.6	:	258 254 252	12.3 12.2 12.0	182 179	33 36	42 40	16.4 15.9	15 13 12
Cha	inges last 3 months	2	0.9	5					-4	-0.2	-8	36 6	40 -2	-0.4	-3
Ove	rlast12 months	2.7 -5	-1.1	8.1 1					-1.5 7	0.1	-4.6 12	21.8 -3	-4.1 -2	-1.4	-22.5
Female	cent	-5.7 YBVJ	YBVM	1.0 YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	2.8 YBVP	YBVS	7.4 YBXU	-8.0 YBXX	-5.3 YBYA	YBYD	-25.6 YBYG
195	ngquarters -May)	62	17.7	42	11				270	13.6	141	54	75	27.7	27
199- 199: 199:	5	68 64 68	19.1 17.7 17.3	50 49 54	11 11 10	:	:	:	235 223 196	12.6 12.4	131 133	45 39	59 51	25.2 22.7	27 24 15 12
199 199(199)		78 73	17.9 17.4	60 61	:	:	:	:	182 174	11.1 10.6 10.3	126 120 127	29 30 19	42 32 28 21	21.3 17.6 16.1	15 12
2000 2001	0	888	16.8 19.5 15.8	56 66 53	10 11	:	:	:	173 162 151	10.2 9.5 8.8	128 121 119	24 23 17	21 18 15	12.1 10.9 9.6	:
Dec	onth averages 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)) 64	16.2	55					154	9.1	120	21	14	9.0	
Feb	-Mar2001 Apr r-May (Spr)	63 60 62	16.0 15.5 15.8	54 52 53	:	:	:	:	151 158 151	8.9 9.2 8.8	117 123 119	19 20 17	15 15	9.9 9.7	:
Apr- May	Jun y-Jul -Aug (Sum)	62 65 67	15.7 16.4	54 56	:	:	:	:	152 149	8.8 8.7	118 117	17 17	15 16 14	9.6 10.4 9.6	:
Jul-S Aug	Sep HOct	72 73	17.6 18.4 18,2	60 63 61	10	:	:	:	147 147 150	8.5 8.6 8.7	116 117 119	17 16	14 14	9.6 9.8	
Oct-	-Nov (Aut)	74 70	18.3 17.4	62 59	10	:	:	:	150 156	8.7 8.9 9.2	119 123 126	18 20	12 13	82 8.5	:
Dec	2001-Jan 2002 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	63	16.1 15.4	52 51	:	:	:	:	157 155	9.2 9.0 8.9	120 121 121	21 20 18	15 17 16	92 10.6 10.2	:
	anges er last 3 months cent	-13 -17.0	-3.0	-11 -17.3	:	:	•	:	-1 -0.4	0.0	-2 -1.7	-1 -5.8	3 19.5	1.7	:
Ove	cent	-3	-0.8	-4 -7.9					1	-0.2	1	-2	2	1.2	

Denominator = economically active for that age group. Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12. Astresult of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised.

All aged 16 and over

Thousands, seasonally adjusted All aged 16-59/64



UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

sonally adjusted Thousands, sea

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

r Market

Labo

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

					25-49						5	0 and over			sonally adjusted
UNITE		All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over 24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		12	13	14
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993	MGVI	MGXB 8.9	YBYH 551	ҮВҮК 296	YBYN 709	YBYQ 45.6	ҮВҮТ 373	YBVT 517	YBVW 8.8	YBYW 151	ҮВҮZ 96	YBZC 270	YBZF 52.2	YBZI
	1994 1995 1996	1,557 1,483 1,350 1,280	8.4 7.6 7.1	532 491 503	242 212 226	709 647 552	47.8 47.9 43.1	427 417 361	487 403 377	8.2 6.7 6.2	128 117 119	73 54 57	286 233 202	58.7 57.8 53.4	162 187 158
	1997 1998	1,079 928	6.0 5.1	453 463	165 135 139	461 331	42.7 35.6	297 214	341 289	5.4 4.5	118 104	41 30	182 154 131	53.3 53.5	147 139 112
	1999 2000 2001	910 812 733	5.0 4.4 4.0	464 431 384	139 122 117	307 259 232	33.8 31.8 31.7	177 149 145	290 279 207	4.3 4.1 3.0	124 120 90	35 42 33	116 83	45.4 41.6 40.2	100 75 56
	3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)		4.1	401	108	235	31.5	141	240	3.5	101	36	102	42.6	64
	Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	738 734 733	4.0 4.0 4.0	399 382 384	107 116 117	233 235 232	31.5 32.1 31.7	140 142 145	225 219 207	3.2 3.1 3.0	92 93 90	36 33 33	97 92 83	43.0 42.1 40.2	61 59 56
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	753 748 742	4.1 4.1 4.1	397 406 403	122 111 113	234 231 227	31.1 30.8 30.6	143 141 137	217 221 229	3.1 3.1 3.2	100 103 110	33 33 34	84 85 85	38.9 38.5 37.2	54 55 57
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	737 740 748	4.0 4.1 4.1	400 409 416	114 112 116	223 219 216	30.2 29.6 28.9	134 130 125	232 227 213	3.3 3.2 3.0	110 108 99	35 32 33	88 88 82	37.7 38.6 38.4	60 59 53
	Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	760 756 744	4.2 4.2 4.1	433 424 421	113 122 123	214 210 200	28.2 27.7 26.9	122 118 114	217 212 218	3.1 3.0 3.1	104 99 102	32 32 28	82 81 88	37.6 38.3 40.3	53 53 56
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-4 -0.5	0.0	5 1.2	8 6.6	-16 -7.5	-2.0	-11 -8.9	4 2.0	0.0	3 3.0	-5 -14.1	6 7.3	2.0	3 5.3
	Overlast 12 months Percent	0 0.1	0.0	20 5.0	15 <i>13.9</i>	-35 -14.8	-4.7	-27 -18.9	-22 -9.3	-0.4	0 0.4	-8 -22.6	-14 -14.1	-2.3	-12.0
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	үвүх	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZ
	1993 1994 1995	1,035 970 862	10.5 9.8 8.6	322 289 251	183 152 133 134	530 530 479	51.2 54.6 55.5	284 332 323	388 359 299	11.3 10.4 8.6	108 87 81	72 55 38	207 217 181	53.5 60.5 60.4	127 147 124
	1996 1997 1998	821 681 553	8.2 6.8 5.5	270 240 233	134 96 84	416 345 235	50.7 50.7 42.6	291 231 164	281 239 203	8.0 6.6 5.5	76 72 66	43	163 137 116	57.9 57.5 57.0	119 109
	1999 2000 2001	549 477 423	5.5 4.7 4.2	245 220 192	84 70 68	220 187 163	40.1 39.3 38.5	132 114 108	204 194 147	5.3 5.0 3.7	81 76 60	30 22 22 29 22	101 89 65	49.5 46.2 44.3	87 70 50 46
	3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)		4.4	207	61	175	39.4	109	170	4.3	65	22	83	48.7	53
	Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	432 428 423	4.3 4.2 4.2	203 195 192	59 65 68	170 169 163	39.4 39.4 38.5	106 107 108	159 157 147	4.0 4.0 3.7	59 63 60	23 21 22	77 73 65	48.4 46.4 44.3	50 48 46
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	443 448 442	4.4 4.4 4.4	206 216 216	73 71 69	164 161 157	36.9 36.0 35.6	107 105 102	156 156 159	3.9 3.9 4.0	67 67 72	* 21 21 20	68 68 67	43.8 43.4 42.1	45 45 46
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	436 444 450	4.3 4.4 4.5	214 221 222	69 73 77	154 151 151	35.2 33.9 33.5	99 95 93	162 156 145	4.0 3.9 3.6	71 66 59	22 22 23	68 68 63	42.2 43.9 43.7	46 49 4 4
	Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002(Win)	452 448 445	4.5 4.5 4.4	227 218 222	75 83 84	150 147 139	33.1 32.8 31.2	92 90 83	146 144 148	3.6 3.6 3.7	62 65 68	21 19 14	62 60 66	42.5 41.9 44.7	43 42 44
	Changes Overlast3months Percent	-5 -1.1	-0.1	0 0.1	7 9.1	-12 -8.1	-2.4	-10 -10.8	3 1.9	0.1	9 14.8	-9 -38.1	3 4.4	1.1	0 0.7
	Over last 12 months Percent	2 0.4	0.0	15 7.3	23 <i>3</i> 7.7	-36 -20.6	-8.3	-26 -23.6	-22 -12.8	-0.6	3 4.6	-8 -36.7	-16 -19.9	-4.0	-9 -16.3
Female	M Spring quarters (Mar-May)	IGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
	1993 1994 1995	522 513 488	6.8 6.6 6.2	229 243 240	114 91 80	180 179 168	34.4 35.0 34.4	89 94 94	129 128 104	5.3 5.1 4.1	43 41 36	24 18 16	62 68	48.3 53.3 50.3	35 40 33 28
	1996 1997	459 398	5.8 5.0	233 213	91 69	136 115	29.5 29.0	69 65	96 102	3.8 3.8	43 46	14 12	88 52 39 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59	40.5 43.6	28 30
	1998 1999 2000 2001	375 362 334 310	4.7 4.5 4.1 3.8	229 220 211 192	51 55 52 49	95 87 71 69	25.4 24.2 21.3 22.3	51 44 35 37	85 86 86 59	3.1 3.0 2.9 2.0	38 43 45 30	13 14 11	39 30 27 18	45.2 35.5 31.4 29.9	30 25 21 16 10
	3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	301	3.7	194	47	60	19.9	32	70	2.3	37	14	20	27.9	11
	Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	306 306 310	3.8 3.8 3.8	195 187 192	48 52 49	63 67 69	20.5 21.8 22.3	34 35 37	66 62 59	2.2 2.1 2.0	32 30 30	13 13 11	20 19 18	30.1 31.4 29.9	11 11 10
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	310 300 300	3.8 3.7 3.7	191 190 187	49 41 44	71 69 70	22.8 23.0 23.2	36 36 35	61 65 71	2.0 2.1 2.3	33 36 38	12 12 14	16 17 19	26.4 26.9 26.3	* * 11
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	300 295 298	3.7 3.6 3.7	186 188 194	45 39 39	69 68 65	23.0 23.1 21.9	35 35 32	70 71 68	2.3 2.3 2.2	39 42 40	13 10 10	19 19 18	27.3 26.8 27.1	13 11
	Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002(Win)	309 308 299	3.8 3.8 3.7	206 206 199	38 39 39	65 63 61	20.9 20.4 20.5	30 29 31	71 68 70	2.3 2.2 2.2	41 35 34	11 13 14	20 21 22	27.5 30.5 31.0	10 11 12
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	1 0.4	0.0	5 2.5	1 1.5	- 4 -6.2	-1.4	- 1 -3.1	2 2.3	0.0	-6 -14.5	4 42.2	3 17.3	4.0	*
	Over last 12 months Percent	-1 -0.5	0.0	5 2.6	-8 -16.6	1 2.3	0.6	-1 -3.2	- 1 -0.9	-0.1	-3 -7.1	0 0.0	2 10.3	3.1	0 3.0 bour Force Survey

and the second				iLU	unemploy	montratoe	Per cent, se	asonally 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 Spring quarters	MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
(Mar-May)	10.5 9.8	10.7 10.0	19.2 19.9	17.8 16.4	10.6 10.0	7.5 7.1	9.5 8.9	4.3 3.3
1993 1994 1995 1996	8.8 8.3	9.0	19.4 20.2	15.4 14.6	9.0 8.5	6.5 6.0 5.3	7.4 6.8	4.3 3.3 2.3 2.6 2.9 2.6 2.9 2.6 2.4 2.0
1997 1998	7.2 6.3	8.5 7.3 6.4	19.5 18.6	13.1 12.0	6.9 6.3	4.3	5.8 4.7	2.9 2.6
1999 2000 2001	6.1 5.7 4.9	6.3 5.8 5.0	20.2 21.0 18.1	11.8 11.0 10.2	5.8 5.1 4.6	4.5 4.0 3.6	4.6 4.4 3.1	2.4 2.0 1.8
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	5.2	5.3	19.5	10.7	4.6	3.7	3.6	22
Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	5.1 5.0 4.9	5.2 5.1 5.0	18.8 18.2 18.1	10.6 10.6 10.2	4.6 4.7 4.6	3.7 3.6 3.6	3.4 3.3 3.1	2.2 2.0 1.8
Apralun May Jul Jun Aug (Sum)	5.0 5.1 5.1	5.1 5.2 5.2	18.6 19.2 19.6	10.0 10.1 10.4	4.8 4.8 4.8	3.7 3.6 3.6	3.3 3.4 3.5	1.7 1.6 1.7
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep Nov (Aut)	5.1 5.1 5.1	5.2 5.2 5.2	19.7 19.7 19.5	10.5 10.6 10.7	4.9 4.9 5.0	3.5 3.5 3.6	3.5 3.4 3.2	1.5 1.6 1.8
Oct-Dec	5.2	5.3	19.3	10.9	5.0	3.6	3.3	1.7
Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) Charges	5.1 5.1	5.2 5.2	18.9 18.5	10.7 10.6	5.1 5.0	3.5 3.5	32 3.3	1.7 1.5
Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.3
Over last 12 months	-0.1 MGSY	-0.1 YBTJ	-1.0 YBVL	-0.1 YBVR	0.4 YCGQ	-0.2 YCGW	-0.3 MGXF	-0.6 MGXI
Male Spring quarters (Man May) 1990								
1990 1994 1995	12.5 11.5 10.2	12.6 11.7 10.3	20.5 20.7 20.9	21.3 19.4 18.0	12.1 11.6 10.2	9.2 8.3 7.4	11.8 10.9 9.1	4.9 4.0 *
1996 1997	9.8 8.2	9.9 8.3	22.7 21.0	17.4 15.2	9.5 7.7	7.4 7.2 6.1	8.3 6.8	4.3 4.3
1995 1995	6.9 6.8	6.9 6.9	19.9 23.4	13.5 13.1	6.7 6.0	4.6 5.0	5.6 5.5	*
2000 2001 3-m onth averages	6.2 5.4	6.2 5.4	22.3 20.3	12.3 11.4	5.4 4.8	4.2 3.7	5.2 3.8	*
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	5.8 5.6	5.8 5.7	22.7 21.4	12.0 12.1	5.0 5.0	3.9 3.8	4.4 4.1	*
Feb Aor Mar May (Spr)	5.5 5.4	5.6 5.4	20.7 20.3	11.7 11.4	4.9 4.8	3.8 3.7	4.1 4.0 3.8	*
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.5 5.6 5.7	5.6 5.7 5.7	21.3 21.9 21.3	11.0 11.3 11.8	5.2 5.4 5.2	3.9 3.8 3.8	4.0 4.0 4.1	* * *
Jul-Sap Aug-Oct Sep Nov (Aut)	5.6 5.7 5.7	5.7 5.8 5.7	20.9 21.0 20.6	12.0 12.3 12.2	5.3 5.2 5.4	3.7 3.9 3.8	4.2 4.0 3.7	*
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 30 01-Feb 2002 (Win)	5.7 5.7 5.6	5.8 5.7 5.7	20.9 21.5 21.5	12.3 12.2 12.0	5.5 5.5 5.5	3.8 3.7 3.7	3.7 3.7 3.8	:
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	0.9	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.1	•
Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	-1.1	0.1	0.5	-0.2	-0.6	*
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
1993 1994 1995	7.9 7.5 7.0	8.1 7.7 7.2	17.7 19.1 17.7	13.6 12.6 12.4	8.5 7.9 7.4 7.3 5.8 5.8	5.6 5.7 5.4	5.7 5.7 4.7 4.3 4.3 3.3 3.2	3.9 3.0 2.0
1996 1997 1998	6.5 5.9 5.5	6.7 6.1 5.6	17.3 17.9	11.1 10.6	7.3 5.8	47	4.7 4.3 4.3	2.0
1990 1999 2000	5.5 5.3 5.0	5.6 5.4 5.2	17.4 16.8 19.5	10.3 10.2	5.4	4.4 3.9 3.8 3.7	3.3 3.2	22 22 20 1.8
2001	4.4	4.5	15.8	9.5 8.8	4.8 4.3	3.7 3.5	3.1 2.1	1.8
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001	4.4 4.4	4.6 4.5	16.2 16.0	9.1 8.9	4.1	3.4	2.5	•
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	4.4 4.4	4.5 4.5 4.5	15.5 15.8	9.2 8.8	4.2 4.3 4.3	3.5 3.4 3.5	2.3 2.2 2.1	:
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.4 4.4 4.4	4.5 4.5 4.5	15.7 16.4 17.6	8.8 8.7 8.5	4.3 4.1 4.2	3.5 3.4 3.4	2.2 2.4 2.6	:
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.4 4.4 4.5	4.6 4.6 4.6	18.4 18.2 18.3	8.6 8.7 8.9	4.5 4.4 4.4	3.2 3.1 3.2	2.6 2.6 2.4	* * *
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	4.6 4.5 4.4	4.7 4.6	17.4 16.1	9.2 9.0	4.5 4.6	3.4 3.3	2.5 2.4	:
Changes Over last 3 months	4.4 -0.1	4.5	15.4	8.9	4.4	3.2	2.5	•
Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1 0.0	-3.0 -0.8	0.0 -0.2	0.0 0.3	0.0	0.2	•
- Indexes		0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.0	

nominator = all economically active for that age group.

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5;8=10+11+12. As a result of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised.

S42 Labour Market May 2002 Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

result of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised.

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates^a by age



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

C.4 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates^a by previous occupation

UNITED KINGDOM	All unemployed ^b	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
All Spring2001 Summer2001 Autumn2001 Winter2001/2002	4.8 5.3 5.1 5.1	2.2 2.0 2.1 2.3	1.3 1.5 1.6 1.9	1.6 2.0 2.0 2.4	2.4 2.9 3.2 3.2	3.9 3.7 3.8 4.2	2.8 2.9 3.5 2.9	4.8 5.5 5.4 5.1	5.9 6.0 5.4 5.6	7.9 8.0 8.2 8.2
Male Spring2001 Summer2001 Autumn2001 Winter2001/2002	5.3 5.8 5.6 5.7	2.3 1.9 2.1 2.4	1.4 1.6 1.8 2.3	1.9 2.4 2.2 2.9	2.9 4.5 4.4 5.1	4.0 3.8 3.8 4.3	3.5 4.7 4.5	5.7 7.0 6.2 5.9	5.7 5.7 5.1 5.4	9.6 10.3 10.3 10.3
Female Spring2001 Summer2001 Autumn2001 Vinter2001/2002	4.2 4.6 4.6 4.3	1.9 2.2 2.0 2.1	1.1 1.4 1.2 1.3	1.3 1.5 1.8 1.8	2.3 2.5 2.8 2.8	3.9 3.4 * 3.2	2.8 2.8 3.3 2.6	4.4 4.8 5.0 4.7	6.8 7.2 6.7 6.4	5.7 5.1 5.6 5.6

Source: Labour Force Surv Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533300

a Denominators are all persons in employment in relevant occupation plus ILO unemployed who last worked in relevant occupation. Includes those who did not state their current or previous occupation.

Note: These data use the revised Standard Occupational Classification (SOC 2000). Estimates prior to spring 2001 are not available currently. For further information see pp357-364, Labour Market Trends, July 2003 General information on SOC 2000 can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/nsbase/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp.

Division between manual and non-manual is no longer available.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Gevernment Mice Regions Julited Kingdom (1965) Annual (1966) averages (1977) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1978) (1	All BCJA 2,325.6 2,1222 1,602.4 1,362.3 1,263.0 1,102.3 983.0	ANT COUNT Male DPAA 1,770.0 1,610.3 1,225.1	Female	RATE ^b All	Male	Female		ANT COUN	T Average	Male	Female	RATE ^b	Male	
Regions United Kingdom 1985) Annual 1986 averages 1987 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 1980 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977	BCJA 2,325.6 2,122.2 1,602.4 1,362.3 1,263.0 1,102.3 983.0	DPAA 1,770.0 1,610.3 1,225.1		All	Male	Female								
995) Annual 996) averages 997) 998) 998) 999) 000) 000 000) 000 000 000 000 Mar 9 Apr 13 May 11	2,325.6 2,122.2 1,602.4 1,362.3 1,263.0 1,102.3 983.0	1,770.0 1,610.3 1,225.1	DPAB				All	Change since previous month	change over 3 months ended	Wate	Temale		wale	Female
averages Mar 9 Apr 13 May 11	2,122.2 1,602.4 1,362.3 1,263.0 1,102.3 983.0	1,610.3 1,225.1	555.6	BCJB 7.7	DPAC 10.6	DPAD 4.1	BCJD 2,289.7			DPAE 1,752.2	DPAF 537.5	BCJE 7.6	DPAH 10.5	DPAI 4.0
Apr 13 May 11	1,102.3 983.0	1,037.7	511.9 377.3 324.7	7.1 5.4 4.6	9.9 7.5 6.4	3.8 2.8 2.4	2,087.5 1,584.5 1,347.8	·· ··		1,593.1 1,214.9 1,029.4	494.4 369.6 318.4	7.0 5.3 4.5	9.8 7.4 6.3	4.0 3.7 2.8 2.4 2.1 1.9 1.7
Apr 13 May 11		963.5 839.6 746.8	299.5 262.6 236.2	4.2 3.7 3.3	5.9 5.1 4.6	2.2 1.9 1.7	1,248.1 1,088.5 970.0	··· ···	··· ···	955.0 831.6 739.8	293.1 256.9 230.3	4.2 3.6 3.2	5.8 5.1 4.5	2.1 1.9 1.7
May 11	1,194.3 1,142.1	913.2 874.1	281.1 268.0	4.0 3.8	5.6 5.3	2.0 1.9	1,140.1 1,116.4	-9.0 -23.7	-6.4 -15.0	869.9 850.6	270.2 265.8	3.8 3.7	5.3 5.2	2.0 1.9
Jun 8	1,108.2 1,077.2	849.9 824.6	258.3 252.6	3.7 3.6	5.2 5.0	1.9 1.8	1,104.4 1,095.4	-12.0 -9.0	-14.9 -14.9	843.0 836.9 822.9	261.4 258.5	3.7 3.6	5.1 5.1	1.9 1.9
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	1,088.8 1,089.1 1,042.8	820.7 814.3 785.4	268.1 274.8 257.4	3.6 3.6 3.5	5.0 5.0 4.8	1.9 2.0 1.9	1,077.4 1,063.1 1,048.4	-18.0 -14.3 -14.7	-13.0 -13.8 -15.7	813.1 802.1	254.5 250.0 246.3	3.6 3.5 3.5	5.0 5.0 4.9	1.8 1.8 1.8
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	1,009.2 1,000.6 1,011.4	766.3 763.9 779.4	243.0 236.7 232.1	3.3 3.3 3.4	4.7 4.7 4.8	1.8 1.7 1.7	1,046.0 1,034.5 1,026.0	-2.4 -11.5 -8.5	-10.5 -9.5 -7.5	800.5 791.6 785.0	245.5 242.9 241.0	3.5 3.4 3.4	4.9 4.8 4.8	1.8 1.8 1.7
Jan 11 Feb 8 Mai 8	1,077.8 1,073.4 1,041.1	826.7 820.6 797.5	251.1 252.7 243.6	3.6 3.6 3.5	5.0 5.0 4.9	1.8 1.8 1.8	1,004.9 994.2 984.6	-21.1 -10.7 -9.6	-13.7 -13.4 -13.8	768.3 759.9 752.7	236.6 234.3 231.9	3.3 3.3 3.3	4.7 4.6 4.6	1.7 1.7 1.7
Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	1,006.4 980.9 947.9	769.1 751.4 722.9	237.3 229.5 225.0	3.3 3.3 3.1	4.7 4.6 4.4	1.7 1.7 1.6	977.3 976.7 967.3	-7.3 -0.6 -9.4	-9.2 -5.8 -5.8	746.9 744.5 736.8	230.4 232.2 230.5	3.2 3.2 3.2	4.6 4.5 4.5	1.7 1.7 1.7
Jul 12 Aur 9	961.8 973.2	724.1 726.7	237.8 246.5	3.2 3.2 3.1	4.4 4.4	1.7 1.8	955.8 953.4	-11.5 -2.4	-7.2 -7.8	729.7 729.1	226.1 224.3	3.2 3.2	4.5 4.4	1.6 1.6
Oc' 11 Nov 8	940.4 918.4 926.2	705.4 692.4 700.9	235.0 226.1 225.2	3.0 3.1	4.3 4.2 4.3	1.7 1.6 1.6	951.8 955.4 958.6	-1.6 3.6 3.2	-5.2 -0.1 1.7	726.0 726.9 728.0	225.8 228.5 230.6	3.2 3.2 3.2	4.4 4.4 4.4	1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7
Dec 13 Jan 10 Feb 14 R Mar 14 P	948.5 1,021.5 1,024.0	724.4 778.4 778.1	224.1 243.1 246.0	3.1 3.4 3.4	4.4 4.7 4.7	1.6 1.8 1.8	960.3 950.4 945.6	1.7 -9.9 -4.8	2.8 -1.7 -4.3	728.5 721.4 717.9	231.8 229.0 227.7	3.2 3.2 3.1	4.4 4.4 4.4	1.7
Britain	998.2 BCJG	759.5 BCJI	238.7 BCJJ	3.3 BCJH	4.6	1.7	939.6 DPAG	-6.0	-6.9	713.3	226.3	3.1 3.1 DPAJ	4.4	1.7 1.6
Annual ave iges	2,237.4 2,038.1 1,539.0 1,304.9	1,701.4 1,545.3 1,175.2 992.8	536.1 492.8 363.8 312.0	7.6 7.0 5.3 4.5	10.5 9.7 7.4 6.3	4.1 3.8 2.8 2.4 2.2	2,201.8 2,003.7 1,521.1 1,290.3		 	1,683.6 1,528.2 1,165.0 984.6	518.2 475.5 356.1 305.7	7.5 6.9 5.3 4.4	10.4 9.6 7.3 6.2	4.0 3.6 2.7 2.3 2.1 1.8
	1,304.9 1,212.2 1,060.1 943.4	924.2 807.6 716.8	288.0 252.5 226.6	4.1 3.6 3.2	5.8 5.1 4.5	2.2 1.9 1.7	1,197.3 1,046.5 930.6		 	915.7 799.6 709.8	281.7 246.9 220.8	4.1 3.6 3.2	5.7 5.0 4.5	2.1 1.8 1.6
Mai 8 Apr 12	1,001.0 966.9	766.5 738.7	234.5 228.2	3.4 3.3	4.8 4.6	1.7 1.7	944.4 937.4	-9.4 -7.0	-13.3 -8.9	722.2 716.6	222.2 220.8	3.2	4.5 4.5	1.7 1.6
May 10 Jun 14	942.1 909.2	721.4 693.5	220.7 215.7	3.2 3.1	4.5 4.3	1.6 1.6	936.6 927.6	-0.8 -9.0	-5.7 -5.6	714.1 706.7	222.5 220.9	3.2 3.2 3.2	4.5 4.4	1.7 1.6
Jul 12 Aug 9 Sep 13	920.1 930.9 900.2	693.5 696.0 675.7	226.6 234.9 224.5	3.1 3.2 3.1	4.3 4.4 4.2	1.7 1.7 1.7	916.5 914.3 913.1	-11.1 -2.2 -1.2	-7.0 -7.4 -4.8	699.8 699.3 696.6	216.7 215.0 216.5	3.1 3.1 3.1	4.4 4.4 4.4	1.6 1.6 1.6
Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	880.5 889.3 911.9	663.8 672.8 696.1	216.7 216.5 215.8	3.0 3.0 3.1	4.2 4.2 4.4	1.6 1.6 1.6	916.8 920.2 922.0	3.7 3.4 1.8	0.1 2.0 3.0	697.6 698.9 699.4	219.2 221.3 222.6	3.1 3.1 3.1	4.4 4.4 4.4	1.6 1.6 1.7
Jan 10 Feb 14 R Mar 14 P	983.0 985.8 960.7	748.7 748.4 730.3	234.3 237.4 230.3	3.3 3.4 3.3	4.7 4.7 4.6	1.7 1.8 1.7	912.4 907.9 902.1	-9.6 -4.5 -5.8	-1.5 -4.1 -6.6	692.6 689.2 - 684.7	219.8 218.7 217.4	3.1 3.1 3.1	4.3 4.3 4.3	1.6 1.6 1.6
ast Ann al averages	DPCF 130.5 118.4	104.4 94.0	26.1 24.4	DPDA 10.9	15.9	4.9	DPDG 128.5			ZMPI 103.3	ZMPK 25.2	DPDM 10.8	ZMPJ 15.7	ZMPL 4.7
)	94.5 84.4 81.0	75.4 67.4 64.4	19.0 17.0 16.6	10.2 8.2 7.3 7.1	14.9 11.9 10.8 10.4	4.5 3.7 3.2 3.2 2.8 2.4	93.3 83.3 79.9	··· ··· ···		92.9 74.7 66.8 63.7	23.5 18.5 16.5 16.1	10.0 8.1 7.2 7.0	14.8 11.8 10.7 10.3	4.4 3.6 3.1 2.7 2.3
) Mar 8	73.4 63.9 68.3	58.6 50.9 54.6	14.7 12.9 13.7	6.4 5.6 5.9	9.5 8.3 8.9	2.8 2.4 2.6	79.9 72.2 62.7 64.2	 -0.9	-1.2	63.7 57.9 50.3 51.5	14.3 12.4 12.7	6.3 5.5	9.4 8.2	
Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	66.1 63.9	52.8 51.1	13.3 12.8	5.8 5.6 5.3	8.6 8.3 7.9	2.5 2.4 2.3	63.2 63.0	-1.0 -0.2	-1.0 -0.7	50.7 50.4	12.5 12.6	5.6 5.5 5.5	8.3 8.2 8.2	2.4 2.4 2.3
Jul 12 Aug 9	61.3 61.8 61.5	48.8 48.7 48.1	12.4 13.0 13.4 12.7	5.3 5.4 5.4 5.2	7.9 7.9 7.8	2.3 2.5 2.5 2.4	62.1 61.6 61.6	-0.9 -0.5 0.0	-0.7 -0.5 -0.5	49.7 49.4 49.5	12.4 12.2 12.1	5.4 5.4 5.4	8.1 8.0 8.0	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3
Sep 13 Oct 11 Nov 8	59.4 59.0 60.3	46.7 47.0 48.4	12.7 12.0 11.8	5.1	7.6 7.6 7.9	2.4 2.3 2.2 2.2	61.2 61.5 61.5	-0.4 0.3 0.0	-0.3 0.0	49.1 49.4	12.1 12.1 12.1	5.3 5.4	8.0 8.0	
Dec 13	61.7 66.6	50.0 53.7 52.3	11.7 12.8	5.2 5.4 5.8	8.1 8.7		61.8 60.6	0.0 0.3 -1.2 -0.9	0.0 0.2 -0.3	49.3 49.4 48.6	12.1 12.2 12.4 12.0	5.4 5.4 5.3	8.0 8.0 7.9	2.3 2.3 2.3
Feb 14 R Mar 14 P West	65.4 63.1 IBWB	52.3 50.3	13.1 12.8	5.7 5.5 DPDB	8.5 8.2	2.4 2.5 2.4	59.7 58.9 IBWA	-0.9 -0.8	-0.6 -1.0	47.8 47.2 ZMPU	11.9 11.7	5.2 5.1	7.9 7.7 7.7	2.3 2.2 2.2
Annual . averages	271.7 250.7 194.4	210.7 194.5 152.0	61.0 56.2 42.3	8.2 7.6 5.9	11.6 10.9 8.5	4.1 3.7 2.8	267.3 246.4 191.9			208.4 192.2 150.6	ZMPW 58.9 54.2 41.3	1BWC 8.1 7.5 5.9	ZMPV 11.4 10.8 8.4	ZMPX 4.0 3.6 2.8
}	166.2 156.0 139.0 125.4	129.8 121.8 108.4 97.9	36.4 34.2 30.5 27.5	5.2 4.7 4.2 3.8	8.5 7.5 6.7 6.1 5.5	3.7 2.8 2.5 2.3 2.0 1.8	164.2 153.8 136.9 123.6	 	··· ··	128.7 120.5 107.2	35.5 33.3 29.7	5.1 4.6 4.1 3.7	7.4 6.6 6.0	2.4 2.2 1.9
Mar 8 Apr 12	133.2	104.6	28.6	4.0	5.9	1.9	125.3	-0.8	-1.5	96.8 98.3	26.7 27.0	3.7	5.4 5.5	1.7 1.8
Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	130.3 127.1 121.8	102.2 99.8 95.4	28.2 27.2 26.4	3.9 3.8 3.7	5.7 5.6 5.3	1.8 1.8 1.7	124.8 124.8 123.2	-0.5 0.0 -1.6	-0.8 -0.4 -0.7	98.0 97.7 96.4	26.8 27.1 26.8	3.8 3.8 3.7	5.5 5.5 5.4	1.8 1.8 1.8
Jul 12 Aug 9 Sep 13	123.4 124.7 119.7	95.5 95.6 92.5	27.9 29.0 27.3	3.7 3.8 3.6	5.4 5.4 5.2	1.8 1.9 1.8	121.8 121.7 121.5	-1.4 -0.1 -0.2	-1.0 -1.0 -0.6	95.5 95.5 95.3	26.3 26.2 26.2	3.7 3.7 3.7	5.4 5.4 5.3	1.7 1.7 1.7
Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	115.6 115.8 119.8	89.8 90.3 94.4	25.8 25.5 25.4	3.5 3.5 3.6	5.0 5.1 5.3	1.7 1.7 1.7	121.9 122.1 122.2	0.4 0.2 0.1	0.0 0.1 0.2	95.5 95.5 95.6	26.4 26.6	3.7 3.7	5.4 5.4	1.7 1.7 1.7
Jan 10 Feb 14 R Mar 14 P	130.6 130.2 126.5	102.1 101.7 99.0	28.4 28.5 27.5	3.9 3.9 3.8	5.7 5.7 5.6	1.9 1.9 1.9 1.8	120.7 119.5 118.3	-1.5 -1.2 -1.2	-0.4 -0.9 -1.3	95.6 94.3 93.4 92.5	26.6 26.4 26.1 25.8	3.7 3.6 3.6 3.6	5.4 5.3 5.2 5.2	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region



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C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

			NOTSEAS	SONALLY AD	USTED			Tense		SEASON	ALLY ADJU	STEDa	Thousand	s and per cent			N	OT SEASON	ALLY ADJU	ISTED			
	CLAIMA	NT COUNT		RATEb			CLAIMA	NT COUNT	10 Ma			RATEb					NT COUNT		RATE ^b				NT COUNT
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change A since c previous month n
Yorkshire and the Humber 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998 1999) 2000) 2001)	BCKB 207.9 191.8 152.0 134.9 124.7 108.5 97.5	160.6 147.9 117.9 104.4 96.6 83.9 75.1	47.3 43.9 34.1 30.5 28.1 24.5 22.4	DPAM 8.3 7.7 6.2 5.5 5.1 4.5 4.0	11.6 10.8 8.7 7.7 7.1 6.4 5.7	4.2 3.9 3.1 2.8 2.6 2.2 2.0	DPAX 204.5 188.3 150.0 133.2 123.0 107.0 96.0		···	ZMPY 158.9 146.2 116.8 103.5 95.6 83.1 74.3	ZMQA 45.6 42.1 33.3 29.7 27.4 23.9 21.7	DPBI 8.1 7.6 6.1 5.4 5.0 4.4 4.0	ZMPZ 11.4 10.7 8.7 7.6 7.1 6.3 5.7	ZMQB 4.1 3.8 3.0 2.7 2.5 2.2 2.0	London 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2001)	DPCJ 394.7 360.1 271.4 226.6 204.3 175.5 155.9	292.1 265.2 199.8 166.5 150.5 129.5 114.2	102.6 95.0 71.6 60.1 53.8 46.0 41.7	9.0 8.3 6.2 5.1 4.5 3.8 3.4	12.0 11.1 8.4 6.8 6.1 5.1 4.5	5.3 4.9 3.6 2.9 2.6 2.2 2.0	DPDK 390.0 355.8 269.7 225.4 203.1 174.5 154.9	··· ··· ··· ··
2001 Mar 8	104.3	81.1	23.3	4.3	6.2	2.1	98.2	-0.8	-0.9	76.2	22.0	4.0	5.8	2.0	2001 Mar 8 Aor 12	156.4 153.3	116.0 113.6	40.4 39.7	3.4 3.3	4.6 4.5	1.9 1.9	153.5 152.5	-1.7 -1.0
Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	101.4 98.1 94.3	78.3 75.9 72.7	23.1 22.2 21.6	4.2 4.0 3.9	6.0 5.8 5.5	2.1 2.0 1.9	97.7 97.5 96.3	-0.5 -0.2 -1.2	-0.6 -0.5 -0.6	75.7 75.3 74.3	22.0 22.2 22.0	4.0 4.0 4.0	5.8 5.7 5.7	2.0 2.0 2.0	May 10 Jun 14	152.9 151.4 152.0	113.2 111.8 111.1	39.7 39.7 40.9	3.3 3.3 3.3	4.5 4.4 4.4	1.9 1.9 1.9	152.7 152.7 151.7	0.2 0.0 -1.0
Jul 12 Aug 9 Sep 13	95.6 96.6 92.7	73.0 73.2 70.6	22.6 23.4 22.1	3.9 4.0 3.8	5.6 5.6 5.4	2.0 2.1 2.0	95.5 94.8 94.0	-0.8 -0.7 -0.8	-0.7 -0.9 -0.8	73.9 73.5 72.8	21.6 21.3 21.2	3.9 3.9 3.9	5.6 5.6 5.5	1.9 1.9 1.9	Aug 9 Sep 13 Oct 11	154.7 155.3 155.7	112.0 112.3 112.5	42.6 43.0 43.2	3.3 3.3 3.3	4.4 4.4 4.4	2.0 2.0 2.0	152.7 153.6 156.1	1.0 0.9 2.5
Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	89.4 89.9 91.8	68.5 69.2 71.4	20.9 20.7 20.4	3.7 3.7 3.8	5.2 5.3 5.4	1.9 1.9 1.8	93.7 93.2 92.2	-0.3 -0.5 -1.0	-0.6 -0.5 -0.6	72.5 72.0 71.2	21.2 21.2 21.0	3.9 3.8 3.8	5.5 5.5 5.4	1.9 1.9 1.9	Nav 8 Doc 13 202 Jun 10	157.8 161.0 165.0	113.8 116.6 119.7	43.9 44.4 45.3	3.4 3.5 3.5	4.5 4.6 4.7	2.1 2.1 2.2	158.7 162.2 161.2	2.6 3.5 -1.0
2002 Jan 10 Feb 14 R Mar 14 P	98.5 97.7 94.9	76.5 75.4 73.2	22.1 22.3 21.7	4.1 4.0 3.9	5.8 5.7 5.6	2.0 2.0 2.0	90.7 89.6 88.7	-1.5 -1.1 -0.9	-1.0 -1.2 -1.2	70.1 69.1 68.3	20.6 20.5 20.4	3.7 3.7 3.7	5.3 5.3 5.2	1.9 1.8 1.8	Fixo 14 R Mar 14 P	166.7 166.6 DPCK	120.8 120.9	45.9 45.7	3.6 3.6 DPDF	4.8 4.8	22	162.5 163.3 DPDL	1.3 0.8
East Midlands 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2000) 2001)	BCKC 148.3 133.6 97.4 81.1 77.0 70.2 64.4	112.5 101.0 74.2 61.3 58.3 52.7 47.9	35.7 32.5 23.2 19.8 18.7 17.5 16.5	DPAN 7.2 6.6 4.7 4.0 3.7 3.5 3.2	9.8 9.1 6.6 5.5 5.2 4.9 4.4	3.9 3.6 2.5 2.2 2.0 1.9 1.8	DPAY 145.9 131.3 96.3 80.3 76.2 69.4 63.7	··· ··· ···	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ZMPA 111.4 99.9 73.5 60.9 57.9 52.2 47.5	ZMPC 34.5 31.4 22.8 19.4 18.3 17.2 16.2	DPBJ 7.1 6.5 4.7 4.0 3.7 3.5 3.2	2MPB 9.7 9.0 6.5 5.4 5.2 4.8 4.4	2MPD 3.8 3.4 2.5 2.1 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.8	1995) A nual 1996) a erages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2001)	229.0 200.2 136.2 107.0 96.1 79.7 67.4	173.8 151.3 103.7 81.3 73.2 60.2 50.6	55.1 48.9 32.5 25.7 23.0 19.5 16.8	5.7 5.0 3.3 2.6 2.3 1.9 1.6	7.9 6.9 4.6 3.7 3.3 2.6 2.2	3.1 2.7 1.8 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.9	225.7 197.2 134.8 106.1 95.3 78.9 66.7	··· ··· ··· ··
2001 Mar 8	70.0	52.5	17.5	3.5	4.9	1.9	65.4	-0.5	-0.6	48.8	16.6	3.3	4.5	1.8	2001 Mar 8 Apr 12	71.6 68.6	54.4	17.2 16.5	1.7 1.6	2.4 2.3	0.9 0.8	67.0 66.6	-0.8 -0.4
Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	67.5 65.8 63.0	50.5 49.4 47.0	17.1 16.5 16.0	3.4 3.3 3.1	4.7 4.6 4.4	1.8 1.8 1.7	65.1 64.9 64.2	-0.3 -0.2 -0.7	-0.4 -0.3 -0.4	48.6 48.4 47.8	16.5 16.5 16.4	32 32 32	4.5 4.5 4.4	1.8 1.8 1.8	May 10 14 12	66.1 63.1 63.8	50.2 47.7 47.6	16.0 15.4 16.2	1.6 1.5 1.5	2.2 2.1 2.1	0.8 0.8 0.8	66.7 66.3 65.8	0.1 -0.4 -0.5
Jul 12 Aug 9 Sep 13	63.3 63.4 60.5	46.6 46.3 44.5	16.6 17.1 16.0	3.2 3.2 3.0	4.3 4.3 4.1	1.8 1.8 1.7	63.2 62.3 61.8	-1.0 -0.9 -0.5	-0.6 -0.9 -0.8	47.2 46.7 46.3	16.0 15.6 15.5	32 3.1 3.1	4.4 4.3 4.3	1.7 1.7 1.7	Arg 9 Sto 13 Oct 11	64.9 63.3 63.2	47.7 46.5 46.6	17.2 16.8	1.5 1.5	2.1 2.0	0.9 0.9	65.2 65.3	-0.6 0.1
Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	58.3 58.1 59.2	43.0 43.1 44.3	15.3 15.0 14.9	2.9 2.9 3.0	4.0 4.0 4.1	1.7 1.6 1.6	62.0 61.9 61.1	0.2 -0.1 -0.8	-0.4 -0.1 -0.2	46.1 46.0 45.3	15.9 15.9 15.8	3.1 3.1 3.0	4.3 4.3 4.2	1.7 1.7 1.7	Nov 8 Dec 13	64.8 68.4	48.0 51.3	16.6 16.8 17.1	1.5 1.5 1.6	2.0 2.1 2.2	0.8 0.9 0.9	65.9 66.6 67.6	0.6 0.7 1.0
2002 Jan 10 Feb 14 R Mar 14 P	65.0 65.3 63.0	48.5 48.8 47.2	16.5 16.5 15.8	3.2 3.3 3.1	4.5 4.5 4.4	1.8 1.8 1.7	59.9 59.0 58.2	-1.2 -0.9 -0.8	-0.7 -1.0 -1.0	44.6 44.0 43.4	15.3 15.0 14.8	3.0 2.9 2.9	4.1 4.1 4.0	1.7 1.6 1.6	2002 Jain 10 Fi-to 14 R Mar 14 P	74.4 75.9 74.4	55.7 56.6 55.8	18.6 19.2 18.7	1.7 1.8 1.7	2.4 2.5 2.4	1.0 1.0 1.0	67.7 68.6 69.3	0.1 0.9 0.7
West Midlands 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2001)	BCKG 210.3 188.6 142.3 123.5 120.9 109.2 100.1	158.6 142.0 108.2 93.4 92.1 83.1 76.3	51.7 46.6 34.1 30.1 28.8 26.1 23.8	DPAR 7.8 7.0 5.4 4.6 4.5 4.1 3.7	10.4 9.4 7.3 6.1 6.3 5.6 5.2	4.5 4.0 2.9 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.0	DPBC 207.5 186.0 141.0 122.5 119.7 108.1 99.0	··· ··· ···	··· ·· ·· ··	ZMPE 157.3 140.8 107.5 92.8 91.4 82.4 75.7	ZMPG 50.2 45.2 33.6 29.6 28.3 25.6 23.3	DPBN 7.7 6.9 5.3 4.6 4.5 4.0 3.7	ZMPF 10.3 9.4 7.2 6.1 6.2 5.6 5.1	266 43 38 29 26 24 21 1.9	South West 1995) Annual 1996) Annual 1997) 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2001)	BCKF 166.3 148.2 105.4 84.8 76.2 62.6 53.4	124.1 110.3 79.0 63.0 56.5 46.3 39.4	42.3 38.0 26.4 21.8 19.7 16.3 14.0	DPAQ 6.6 6.0 4.2 3.4 3.1 2.5 2.2	9.0 8.1 5.8 4.6 4.2 3.4 2.9	3.7 3.4 2.4 1.9 1.8 1.4 1.2	DPBB 163.5 145.6 104.3 84.0 75.3 61.9 52.7	
2001 Mar 8 Apr 12	105.7 103.4	81.1 79.2	24.6 24.2	4.0 3.9	5.5 5.4	2.0 2.0	101.9 101.1	-1.1	-1.2	78.0	23.9	3.8	5.3	20	2001 Mar 8 Apr 12	58.0	43.0 41.2	14.9	2.3	3.2	1.3	53.4	-0.2
May 10 Jun 14 Jul 12	103.4 101.4 98.1 98.8	79.2 78.0 75.2 74.8	24.2 23.4 22.9 24.0	3.9 3.8 3.7 3.7	5.4 5.3 5.1 5.1	2.0 1.9 1.9 2.0	101.1 100.5 99.1 97.7	-0.8 -0.6 -1.4	-0.9 -0.8 -0.9	77.5 76.9 75.8	23.6 23.6 23.3	3.8 3.8 3.7	5.3 5.2 5.2	20 20 1.9	May 10 Jun 14 Jun 12	55.6 53.3 49.9	39.7 37.2	14.4 13.6 12.7	22 2.1 2.0	3.0 2.9 2.8	1.3 1.2 1.1	53.5 54.0 53.1	0.1 0.5 -0.9
Aug 9 Sep 13 Oct 11	97.2 92.9	75.4 73.2 70.3	24.0 25.0 24.0 22.6	3.8 3.6	5.1 5.0	2.1 2.0	96.6 96.0	-1.4 -1.1 -0.6	-1.1 -1.3 -1.0	74.9 74.2 73.4	22.8 22.4 22.6	3.7 3.6 3.6	5.1 5.0 5.0	19	Aug 9 Sep 13	50.4 51.1 50.0	37.0 37.4 36.5	13.4 13.7 13.4	2.0 2.1 2.0	2.7 2.8 2.7	1.2 1.2 1.2	52.3 52.0 51.6	-0.8 -0.3 -0.4
Nov 8 Dec 13 2002 Jan 10	91.6 93.7 100.2	69.7 71.7	22.0 22.0 22.0 23.6	3.5 3.4 3.5	4.8 4.7 4.9	1.9 1.8 1.8	95.9 95.8 95.9	-0.1 -0.1 0.1	-0.6 -0.3 0.0	73.2 73.0 72.9	22.7 22.8 23.0	3.6 3.6 3.6	5.0 5.0 5.0	1.9 1.9 1.9	Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	48.8 50.1 51.6	35.8 36.9 38.3	13.0 13.3 13.3	2.0 2.0 2.1	2.6 2.7 2.8	1.1 1.2 1.2	51.5 51.4 51.3	-0.1 -0.1 -0.1
Feb 14 R Mar 14 P East	99.9 96.8 DPCI	76.5 76.3 74.0	23.6 23.6 22.8	3.7 3.7 3.6 DPDD	5.2 5.2 5.0	2.0 2.0 1.9	95.2 94.2 92.9 DPDJ	-0.7 -1.0 -1.3	-0.2 -0.5 -1.0	72.6 71.9 70.9 ZMOK	22.6 22.3 22.0 ZMOM	3.6 3.5 3.5 DPDP	4.9 4.9 4.8 ZMOL	1.9 1.8 ZMON	202 Jan 10 Feb 14 R Mar 14 P	56.8 57.7 55.1	42.1 42.6 41.0	14.8 15.1 14.1	2.3 2.3 2.2	3.1 3.1 3.0	1.3 1.3 1.2	50.6 50.7 50.4	-0.7 0.1 -0.3
1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2000)	167.5 148.7 105.5 85.0 77.3 64.9 55.7	124.8 110.6 79.0 63.1 57.6 47.9 41.0	42.7 38.1 26.5 22.0 19.8 17.0 14.7	6.3 5.8 4.0 3.3 2.9 2.5 2.1	8.5 7.8 5.5 4.4 4.0 3.3 2.9	3.6 3.3 2.3 1.9 1.7 1.4 1.3	164.8 146.2 104.4 84.2 76.5 64.1 55.0	 	··· ··· ··· ··	123.5 109.4 78.4 62.6 57.1 47.5 40.7	41.3 36.8 26.0 21.6 19.4 16.6 14.3	62 5.7 4.0 32 2.9 2.5 2.1	8.4 7.7 5.4 4.4 4.0 3.3 2.8	3.5 3.2 2.2 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2	England 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2001)	VASR 1,926.2 1,740.4 1,299.1 1,093.6 1,013.5 882.8 783.6	1,461.6 1,316.7 989.2 830.3 770.9 670.7 593.3	464.5 423.6 309.9 263.3 242.7 212.1 190.2	VASS 7.6 6.9 5.2 4.3 4.0 3.5 3.1	10.4 9.6 7.2 6.0 5.5 4.8 4.3	4.1 3.8 2.7 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.6	BWK 1,897.7 1,713.1 1,285.7 1,083.0 1,002.8 872.9 774.2	
2001 Mar 8	60.5	44.9	15.6	2.3	3.1	1.3	55.6	-0.6	-1.0	41.2	14.4	2.1	2.9	12	2001 Mar 8	827.9	632.2	195.7	3.2	4.5	1.7	784.5	-7.4
Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	57.2 55.4 52.7	42.4 41.2 39.1	14.8 14.2 13.7	2.2 2.1 2.0	3.0 2.9 2.7	1.3 1.2 1.2	55.1 55.3 54.9	-0.5 0.2 -0.4	-0.5 -0.3 -0.2	40.8 40.9 40.6	14.3 14.4 14.3	2.1 2.1 2.1	2.8 2.9 2.8	12 12 12	Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	803.4 784.0 755.7	612.1 598.5 575.0	191.2 185.5 180.7	3.1 3.1 3.0	4.4 4.3 4.1	1.6 1.6 1.5	779.6 779.4 771.9	-4.9 -0.2 -7.5
Jul 12 Aug 9 Sep 13	53.2 54.0 52.9	39.0 39.1 38.3	14.3 14.9 14.5	2.0 2.1 2.0	2.7 2.7 2.7	1.2 1.3 1.2	54.5 54.2 54.2	-0.4 -0.3 0.0	-0.2 -0.4 -0.2	40.3 40.2 40.1	14.2 14.0 14.1	2.1 2.1 2.1	2.8 2.8 2.8	12 12 12	Jul 12 Aug 9 Sep 13	762.3 771.1 751.0	573.4 575.0 561.1	188.9 196.2 189.9	3.0 3.0 2.9	4.1 4.1 4.0	1.6 1.7 1.6	764.1 761.1 759.2	-7.8 -3.0 -1.9
Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	51.7 52.4 53.8	37.6 38.2 39.8	14.1 14.2 14.0	2.0 2.0 2.1	2.6 2.7 2.8	1.2 1.2 1.2	54.3 54.5 54.6	0.1 0.2 0.1	-0.1 0.1 0.1	40.1 40.1 40.2	14.2 14.4 14.4	2.1 2.1 2.1	2.8 2.8 2.8	12 12 12	Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	734.6 740.8 761.0	551.1 557.5 577.8	183.5 183.3 183.2	2.9 2.9 3.0	4.0 4.0 4.2	1.6 1.6 1.6	762.8 765.7 768.9	3.6 2.9 3.2
2002 Jan 10 Feb 14 R Mar 14 P	59.7 61.0 59.4	44.1 44.9 43.7	15.6 16.1 15.7	2.3 2.3 2.3	3.1 3.1 3.0	1.3 1.4 1.3	54.5 54.6 54.2	-0.1 0.1 -0.4	0.1 0.0 -0.1	40.0 40.1 39.8	14.5 14.5 14.4	2.1 2.1 2.1	2.8 2.8 2.8	12 12 12	کرو Jan 10 Feb 14 R Mar 14 P	816.7 819.8 799.9	619.0 619.4 605.1	197.7 200.4 194.7	3.2 3.2 3.1	4.5 4.5 4.4	1.7 1.7 1.7	761.1 758.3 754.4	-7.8 -2.8 - 3.9

Thousand

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region



		ADJUSTED	ASUNALLI		
Femal	Male	All	Female	Male	Average change over 3 months ended
ZMO	ZMOP	DPDQ 8.9	ZMOQ 99.9	ZMO0	cilded
5. 4. 3.	11.9 11.0 8.4	8.9 8.2 6.2	99.9 92.5 70.8	290.1 263.3 198.9	
2.	6.8 6.0	5.0 4.5	59.5 53.2	165.9 149.9	
2.	5.1 4.5	3.8 3.3	45.5 41.1	129.0 113.8	
1.	4.5	3.3	40.0	113.5	-2.5
1. 1. 1.	4.4 4.4 4.4	3.3 3.3 3.3	39.8 40.1 40.4	112.7 112.6 112.3	-1.5 -0.8 -0.3
1. 1. 1.	4.4 4.4 4.4	3.3 3.3 3.3	40.4 40.5 40.9	111.3 112.2 112.7	-0.3 0.0 0.3
2. 2. 2. 2.	4.5 4.5	3.4 3.4	42.3 43.5	113.8 115.2	1.5 2.0
2. 2.	4.6 4.6 4.6	3.5 3.5 3.5	44.6 44.7 44.9	117.6 116.5 117.6	2.9 1.7 1.3
2. ZMO	4.7 ZMOT	3.5 DPDR	45.0 ZMOU	118.3 ZMOS	0.4
3. 2.	7.8 6.8	5.6 4.9	53.5 47.3	172.2 149.8	
1.	4.6 3.6	3.3 2.6	31.9 25.3	102.9 80.8	
1. 1.	3.2 2.6	2.3 1.8	22.6 19.1	72.7 59.8	
0. 0.	2.2 2.2	1.6 1.6	16.5 16.2	50.2 50.8	-1.6
0. 0.	2.2	1.6 1.6	16.2 16.4	50.4 50.3	-0.8 -0.4
0.	2.2	1.6 1.5	16.4 16.2	49.9 49.6	-0.2
0. 0.	2.1 2.1	1.5 1.5	16.0 16.3	49.2 49.0	-0.5 -0.3
0. 0. 0.	2.1 2.2 2.2	1.5 1.6 1.6	16.6 16.9 17.3	49.3 49.7 50.3	0.0 0.5 0.8
0. 0. 0.	2.2 2.2 2.2	1.6 1.6 1.6	17.3 17.5 17.7	50 <u>4</u> 51.1 51.6	0.6 0.7 0.6
ZMO:	ZMOX 8.9	DPBM 6.5	ZMOY 40.8	ZMOW 122.7	
3.	8.1 5.7	5.9 4.2	36.7 25.9	109.0 78.4	
1. 1.	4.6 4.2	3.4 3.1	21.5 19.3	62.5 56.0	
1. 1.	3.4 2.9	2.5 2.1	16.0 13.6	45.9 39.1	
1.	2.9	2.2	13.7	39.7	-0.9
1. 1. 1.	2.9 2.9 2.9	2.2 2.2 2.1	13.9 14.2 13.8	39.6 39.8 39.3	-0.4 0.1 -0.1
1. 1. 1.	2.9 2.9 2.8	2.1 2.1 2.1	13.6 13.4 13.4	38.7 38.6 38.2	-0.4 -0.7 -0.5
1. 1. 1.	2.8 2.8 2.8	2.1 2.1 2.1	13.4 13.3 13.3	38.1 38.1 38.0	-0.3 -0.2 -0.1
1. 1.	2.8 2.8	2.0 2.0	12.9 13.0	37.7 37.7 37.6	-0.3 -0.2
1. ZMQI	2.8 ZMQL	2.0 VASQ	12.8 ZMQM	ZMQK	-0.3
4.	10.3 9.5	7.5 6.8	449.9 409.6	1,447.7 1,303.5	
2.	7.1 6.0	5.1 4.3	304.0 258.7	981.6 824.4	
2.	5.5 4.8	4.3 3.9 3.4	238.0 208.0	764.8 665.0	
1.	4.2	3.0	185.9	588.3	
1.	4.3	3.1	186.5	598.0	-11.4
1. 1. 1.	4.3 4.3 4.2	3.0 3.0 3.0	185.6 187.1 185.8	594.0 592.3 586.1	-7.0 -4.2 -4.2
1. 1. 1.	4.2 4.2 4.2	3.0 3.0 3.0	183.3 181.5 182.3	580.8 579.6 576.9	-5.2 -6.1 -4.2
1. 1.	4.2 4.2	3.0 3.0 3.0	184.8 186.8 188.4	578.0 578.9 580.5	-0.4 1.5 3.2
1.	4.2	3.0	186.3	574.8	-0.6 -2.5
1.	4.1 4.1	3.0 3.0	185.7 184.8	572.6 569.6	-2.5

UNEMPLOYMENT C.11Claimant count by region

		N	OT SEASO	NALLY ADJ	USTED	China .				SEASONA	LLY ADJUST	reD ^a		o and per ce
	CLAIMA	NT COUNT		RATEb			CLAIMAN	IT COUNT				RATE		
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Wales 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2001)	BCKI 107.8 102.7 80.3 69.8 64.9 57.9 51.8	83.4 79.2 62.4 54.0 50.2 44.7 39.9	24.4 23.5 17.9 15.8 14.7 13.1 11.9	DPAT 8.2 7.9 6.3 5.5 5.1 4.5 4.0	11.6 11.1 8.9 7.7 7.2 6.5 5.8	4.1 4.0 3.1 2.8 2.5 2.1 1.9	DPBE 106.1 100.9 79.3 69.0 64.1 57.2 51.2			ZMQC 82.5 78.3 61.9 53.5 49.8 44.4 39.6	ZMQE 23.6 22.6 17.5 15.5 14.4 12.9 11.7	DPBP 8.1 7.7 6.2 5.4 5.0 4.4 3.9	ZMQD 11.5 11.0 8.8 7.6 7.1 6.5 5.8	ZMQF 4.0 3.8 3.1 2.7 2.5 2.1 1.9
2001 Mar 8	57.2	44.3	13.0	4.4	6.4	2.1	53.4	-0.8	-0.7	41.2	12.2	4.1	6.0	2.0
Apr 12	53.9	41.6	12.3	4.1	6.1	2.0	52.4	-1.0		40.5	11.9	4.0	5.9	1.9
May 10	51.4	39.9	11.5	4.0	5.8	1.9	52.1	-0.3		40.2	11.9	4.0	5.8	1.9
Jun 14	48.8	37.6	11.2	3.8	5.5	1.8	51.1	-1.0		39.3	11.8	3.9	5.7	1.9
Jul 12	49.6	37.7	11.9	3.8	5.5	1.9	50.1	-1.0	-0.8	38.8	11.3	3.9	5.6	1.8
Aug 9	50.4	38.0	12.3	3.9	5.5	2.0	49.8	-0.3	-0.8	38.7	11.1	3.8	5.6	1.8
Sep 13	48.7	37.0	11.7	3.7	5.4	1.9	49.8	0.0	-0.4	38.5	11.3	3.8	5.6	1.8
Oct 11	46.8	35.9	10.9	3.6	5.2	1.8	49.3	-0.5	-0.3	38.1	11.2	3.8	5.5	1.8
Nov 8	47.4	36.6	10.8	3.6	5.3	1.8	49.1	-0.2	-0.2	37.9	11.2	3.8	5.5	1.8
Dec 13	48.4	37.8	10.6	3.7	5.5	1.7	48.5	-0.6	-0.4	37.4	11.1	3.7	5.4	1.8
2002 Jan 10	52.7	41.0	11.7	4.1	6.0	1.9	47.8	-0.7	-0.5	37.1	10.7	3.7	5.4	1.7
Feb 14 R	52.8	41.0	11.8	4.1	6.0	1.9	47.5	-0.3	-0.5	36.8	10.7	3.7	5.4	1.7
Mar 14 P	50.6	39.3	11.3	3.9	5.7	1.8	46.8	-0.7	-0.6	36.2	10.6	3.6	5.3	1.7
Scotland 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2000)	BCKJ 203.5 195.1 159.6 141.5 133.8 119.4 108.0	156.3 149.3 123.5 108.5 103.1 92.1 83.6	47.2 45.7 36.0 32.9 30.7 27.3 24.4	DPAU 7.7 7.6 6.3 5.7 5.3 4.8 4.3	11.0 10.8 9.1 8.2 7.6 6.7 6.1	3.9 3.8 3.1 2.8 2.6 2.4 2.1	DPBF 198.1 189.7 156.1 138.3 130.4 116.3 105.2	··· ··· ···	•	ZMQG 153.4 146.5 121.5 106.7 101.1 90.3 82.0	ZMQI 44.7 43.3 34.6 31.6 29.3 26.0 23.2	DPBQ 7.5 7.3 6.2 5.5 5.1 4.6 4.2	ZMQH 10.8 10.6 9.0 8.0 7.4 6.6 6.0	ZMQJ 3.7 3.6 3.0 2.7 2.5 2.3 2.0
2001 Mar 8	115.8	90.0	25.9	4.6	6.6	2.3	106.5	-1.2	-1.2	83.0	23.5	4.3	6.1	2.1
Apr 12	109.7	85.0	24.7	4.4	6.2	2.2	105.4	-1.1	-1.1	82.1	23.3	4.2	6.0	2.0
May 10	106.7	83.0	23.8	4.3	6.1	2.1	105.1	-0.3	-0.9	81.6	23.5	4.2	6.0	2.1
Jun 14	104.7	80.9	23.9	4.2	5.9	2.1	104.6	-0.5	-0.6	81.3	23.3	4.2	6.0	2.0
Jul 12	108.2	82.4	25.8	4.3	6.0	2.3	102.3	-2.3	-1.0	80.2	22.1	4.1	5.9	1.9
Aug 9	109.4	83.0	26.4	4.4	6.1	2.3	103.4	1.1	-0.6	81.0	22.4	4.1	5.9	2.0
Sep 13	100.5	77.6	22.9	4.0	5.7	2.0	104.1	0.7	-0.2	81.2	22.9	4.2	5.9	2.0
Oct 11	99.2	76.8	22.3	4.0	5.6	2.0	104.7	0.6	0.8	81.5	23.2	4.2	6.0	2.0
Nov 8	101.2	78.7	22.5	4.0	5.8	2.0	105.4	0.7	0.7	82.1	23.3	4.2	6.0	2.0
Dec 13	102.5	80.5	22.0	4.1	5.9	1.9	104.6	-0.8	0.2	81.5	23.1	4.2	6.0	2.0
2002 Jan 10	113.6	88.7	24.9	4.5	6.5	22	103.5	-1.1	-0.4	80.7	22.8	4.1	5.9	2.0
Feb 14 R	113.1	88.0	25.2	4.5	6.4	22	102.2	-1.3	-1.1	79.9	22.3	4.1	5.9	2.0
Mar 14 P	110.2	85.9	24.3	4.4	6.3	21	101.0	-1.2	-1.2	79.0	22.0	4.0	5.8	1.9
Northern Ireland 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2001)	BCKK 88.2 63.5 57.5 50.8 42.1 39.6	68.7 65.0 49.9 44.8 39.3 32.1 30.0	19.5 19.1 13.5 12.6 11.5 10.1 9.6	DPAV 11.3 10.8 8.1 7.3 6.4 5.3 5.0	15.1 14.5 11.2 10.0 8.9 7.3 6.8	5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7 3.3 2.9 2.8	DPBG 87.8 83.8 63.4 57.4 50,7 42.1 39.5	··· ··· ···	··· ··· ··· ···	ZMQO 68.6 64.9 49.9 44.8 39.3 32.0 30.0	ZMQQ 19.3 18.9 13.5 12.6 11.4 10.1 9.5	DPBR 11.2 10.7 8.1 7.3 6.4 5.3 5.0	ZMQP 15.1 14.5 11.2 10.0 8.9 7.3 6.8	MQR 5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7 3.3 2.9 2.7
2001 Mar 8	40.2	31.1	9.1	5.1	7.0	2.6	40.2	-0.2	-0.5	30.5	9.7	5.1	6.9	2.8
Apr 12	39.5	30.5	9.1	5.0	6.9	2.6	39.9	-0.3	-0.3	30.3	9.6	5.1	6.9	2.8
May 10	38.8	30.0	8.8	4.9	6.8	2.5	40.1	0.2	-0.1	30.4	9.7	5.1	6.9	2.8
Jun 14	38.7	29.5	9.3	4.9	6.7	2.7	39.7	-0.4	-0.2	30.1	9.6	5.0	6.8	2.8
Jul 12	41.7	30.6	11.2	5.3	6.9	3.2	39.3	-0.4	-0.2	29.9	9.4	5.0	6.8	2.7
Aug 9	42.2	30.6	11.6	5.4	6.9	3.4	39.1	-0.2	-0.3	29.8	9.3	5.0	6.8	2.7
Sep 13	40.1	29.6	10.5	5.1	6.7	3.0	38.7	-0.4	-0.3	29.4	9.3	4.9	6.7	2.7
Oct 11	37.9	28.5	9.4	4.8	6.5	2.7	38.6	-0.1	-0.2	29.3	9.3	4.9	6.6	2.7
Nov 8	36.9	28.1	8.7	4.7	6.4	2.5	38.4	-0.2	-0.2	29.1	9.3	4.9	6.6	2.7
Dec 13	36.6	28.3	8.3	4.6	6.4	2.4	38.3	-0.1	-0.1	29.1	9.2	4.9	6.6	2.7
2002 Jan 10	38.4	29.7	8.8	4.9	6.7	2.5	38.0	-0.3	-0.2	28.8	9.2	4.8	6.5	2.7
Feb 14 R	38.3	29.6	8.6	4.9	6.7	2.5	37.7	-0.3	-0.2	28.7	9.0	4.8	6.5	2.6
Mar 14 P	37.5	29.2	8.3	4.8	6.6	2.4	37.5	-0.2	-0.3	28.6	8.9	4.8	6.5	2.6

Source: Jobcentre Plus administra Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02

onally adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see *Employment Gazette*, Decembe ontinuities taken into account, and pS160 (the April 1994 issue). It also takes into account the effect of the change in benefit eligibility rules introduced *urr Market Trends*, May 2000 pp219-24). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and o

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, jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-2000 for 2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

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

Note: The introduction of Joint Claims for Jobseeker's Allowance, on 19 March 2001, has had an upward effect on the claimant count. ONS estimates that the total impact on the observe a April and August, has been some 6,500 for the UK overall (approximately 2,200 men and 4,300 women). The introduction of Joint Claims means that both members of certain couples are now required to claim JSA jointly and both are required to look for where at least one member was born after 19 March 1976 and is aged over 18. The claimant count continues to include all individual claimants so that change.

All the seasonally adjusted claimant count series have been revised back five years (to January 1997). The revisions mainly arise from routine updating of the sea resulted in little change to the seasonal adjustment model settings. For further details see po267-70.

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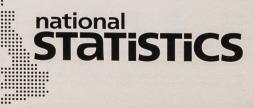
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- Part E: Analyses of earnings and hours by region,
- Part F: Analyses for part-time employees; analyses by age group; distribution of hours and earnings by hours UK Volume: Streamlined analysis; description of the



C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally ac

UNITED			Allag	jes				- 28	1	18	-24	nus and per	Cent, not se	easonally adjusted
KINGDOM -	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	Percent claiming over12 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	Percent claiming over12 months	All over 24 months
All 2000 Mar 9	GEYV 1,185.2	472.6	249.0	GEYX 200.2	133.8	22.2	GEYZ 129.6	GEZA 282.5	158.0	72.7	GEZC 45.0	6.0	2.4	GEZE 0.8
Apr 13	1,134.1	449.9	225.1	203.4	128.9	22.5	126.8	263.1	144.5	65.7	46.6	5.6	2.4	0.7
May 11	1,100.4	423.5	221.0	204.5	126.1	22.9	125.4	251.6	132.9	65.6	46.9	5.5	2.5	0.7
Jun 8	1,069.7	412.1	210.2	200.7	123.3	23.1	123.4	245.0	131.1	61.7	46.1	5.5	2.5	0.6
Jul 13	1,081.7	449.5	205.4	185.5	121.1	22.3	120.1	267.4	161.0	58.2	41.7	5.9	2.4	0.6
Aug 10	1,082.0	469.4	193.9	182.5	119.0	21.8	117.2	273.3	171.7	54.1	41.2	5.8	2.3	0.5
Sep 14	1,036.0	447.2	189.4	169.4	116.0	22.2	113.9	258.7	163.0	53.7	35.7	5.8	2.4	0.6
Oct 12	1,003.2	430.8	189.8	160.0	111.7	22.2	110.9	241.7	148.5	56.7	31.0	5.0	2.3	0.5
Nov 9	994.7	434.5	190.1	153.4	108.5	21.8	108.2	235.7	144.8	57.1	28.7	4.6	2.2	0.5
Dec 14	1,005.9	443.5	197.1	152.7	106.7	21.1	106.0	238.4	145.5	59.2	28.8	4.4	2.0	0.5
2001 Jan 11	1,072.2	477.0	214.7	168.0	107.5	19.8	104.9	260.9	157.7	63.4	34.8	4.5	1.9	0.5
Feb 8	1,067.7	470.3	221.6	166.7	106.2	19.6	102.8	265.6	161.2	64.7	34.9	4.3	1.8	0.5
Mar 8	1,035.3	440.9	224.1	166.3	103.8	19.7	100.3	256.5	150.5	66.5	35.0	4.1	1.8	0.5
Apr 12	1,000.0	425.7	203.8	171.3	102.0	19.9	97.2	241.8	140.4	60.6	36.5	3.8	1.8	0.5
May 10	972.5	397.8	203.3	174.2	101.8	20.3	95.5	233.0	129.5	62.3	36.9	3.8	1.8	0.5
Jun 14	938.7	383.5	191.1	170.7	100.2	20.6	93.2	224.7	127.0	57.6	35.8	3.8	1.9	0.5
Jul 12	952.4	407.5	190.6	163.4	99.4	20.0	91.5	240.7	146.1	56.4	33.7	4.0	1.9	0.5
Aug 9	962.7	432.0	179.1	163.4	98.6	19.5	89.6	248.5	157.1	52.2	34.6	4.0	1.8	0.5
Sep 13	930.2	416.8	174.6	155.6	96.4	19.7	86.8	238.8	151.3	51.0	31.8	4.1	2.0	0.5
Oct 11	908.0	409.6	171.8	149.5	94.7	19.5	82.4	226.5	140.7	52.0	29.3	3.9	2.0	0.5
Nov 8	915.2	423.6	175.9	143.1	94.0	18.9	78.7	225.9	140.6	53.4	27.6	3.8	1.9	0.5
Dec 13	937.4	440.4	185.1	143.4	94.0	18.0	74.5	231.9	142.6	56.5	28.5	3.8	1.9	0.5
2002 Jan 10	1,009.8	474.5	207.6	157.7	96.8	16.8	73.2	253.8	152.7	62.4	34.0	4.1	1.8	0.5
Feb 14	1,012.0	463.7	222.7	159.8	96.5	16.4	69.2	261.1	154.6	66.2	35.6	4.2	1.8	0.5
Mar 14	985.4	439.2	223.4	162.4	95.6	16.3	64.9	254.1	146.2	66.1	37.2	4.2	1.8	0. 5
Male 2000 Mar 9	GEZG 906.5	345.4	188.0	GEZI 154.3	108.8	24.1	GEZK 110.0	GEZL 198.7	110.3	52.1	GEZN 31.6	4.2	2.4	GEZ P 0.6
Apr 13	868.2	329.6	170.0	156.3	104.8	24.5	107.5	185.3	101.4	46.8	32.6	3.9	2.4	0.5
May 11	844.2	311.6	166.1	157.7	102.3	24.7	106.5	178.0	94.2	46.4	33.1	3.9	2.4	0.5
Jun 8	819.0	301.5	157.3	155.6	99.8	25.0	104.9	172.7	92.3	43.3	32.7	3.9	2.5	0.4
Jul 13	815.5	318.0	153.7	144.1	97.8	24.5	101.9	182.3	107.5	40.8	29.6	4.1	2.5	0.4
Aug 10	809.1	327.1	145.1	141.4	96.1	24.2	99.4	184.9	113.3	38.1	29.1	4.0	2.4	0.4
Sep 14	780.3	317.2	140.8	132.0	93.6	24.4	96.7	176.3	109.2	37.5	25.3	4.0	2.5	0.4
Oct 12	761.8	311.5	140.4	125.5	90.3	24.2	94.2	166.7	101.8	39.0	22.0	3.5	2.3	0.4
Nov 9	759.6	318.0	140.9	120.8	87.9	23.7	92.0	164.2	100.7	39.5	20.5	3.2	2.1	0.3
Dec 14	775.3	331.8	146.6	119.7	87.0	22.8	90.1	169.6	104.8	40.9	20.5	3.1	2.0	0.3
2001 Jan 11	822.4	353.8	160.8	130.9	87.7	21.5	89.2	184.6	112.3	44.3	24.5	3.2	1.9	0.3
Feb 8	816.4	345.1	167.2	130.0	86.6	21.3	87.4	187.6	113.7	45.8	24.7	3.1	1.8	0.3
Mar 8	793.1	323.1	170.6	129.5	84.7	21.4	85.2	181.7	106.1	47.8	24.7	2.8	1.8	0.3
Apr 12	764.5	310.9	154.9	132.9	83.3	21.7	82.5	170.6	98.5	43.5	25.6	2.6	1.7	0.3
May 10	745.5	292.2	153.4	135.6	83.2	22.0	81.1	165.0	91.4	44.4	26.1	2.7	1.8	0.3
Jun 14	716.5	278.6	143.4	133.7	81.7	22.4	79.0	157.1	87.9	40.7	25.5	2.7	1.9	0.3
Jul 12	717.4	288.9	142.2	128.0	80.7	22.1	77.6	164.1	97.7	39.4	23.9	2.8	1.9	0.3
Aug 9	719.2	302.5	133.3	127.6	79.9	21.7	75.9	167.6	103.9	36.1	24.5	2.8	1.8	0.3
Sep 13	698.2	295.4	129.3	121.9	78.1	21.7	73.4	161.6	101.1	34.8	22.6	2.8	1.9	0.3
Oct 11	685.0	294.6	127.1	116.8	76.8	21.4	69.7	154.8	95.9	35.5	20.4	2.6	1.9	0.3
Nov 8	693.1	308.3	130.1	111.8	76.4	20.6	66.5	156.0	97.4	36.5	19.1	2.5	1.8	0.3
Dec 13	716.3	328.3	137.0	111.5	76.5	19.5	63.1	163.6	102.2	38.8	19.6	2.6	1.8	0.3
2002 Jan 10	769.8	352.5	154.6	121.8	78.9	18.3	61.9	178.6	108.6	43.4	23.4	2.8	1.7	0.3
Feb 14	769.1	341.4	167.3	123.3	78.6	17.8	58.5	183.1	108.6	46.7	24.6	2.9	1.7	0.3
Mar 14	749.8	322.2	170.2	124.9	77.7	17.7	54.8	178.1	102.0	47.4	25.5	2.9	1.8	0.3
Female 2000 Mar 9	GEZR 278.7	127.3	60.9	GEZT 45.9	25.0	16.0	GEZV 19.6	GEZW 83.8	47.7	20.7	GEZY 13.4	1.7	2.4	GEYU 0.2
Apr 13	265.9	120.3	55.1	47.1	24.1	16.3	19.3	77.7	43.0	18.9	14.0	1.6	2.4	0.2
May 11	256.2	111.9	54.9	46.8	23.8	16.7	18.9	73.6	38.7	19.3	13.8	1.7	2.5	0.2
Jun 8	250.7	110.6	52.9	45.2	23.5	16.8	18.6	72.4	38.8	18.4	13.3	1.7	2.5	0.2
Jul 13	266.2	131.5	51.8	41.4	23.3	15.6	18.2	85.1	53.6	17.4	12.1	1.8	2.4	0.2
Aug 10	272.9	142.3	48.9	41.1	22.9	14.9	17.8	88.4	58.3	16.0	12.1	1.8	2.2	0.2
Sep 14	255.7	130.0	48.6	37.4	22.4	15.5	17.3	82.4	53.8	16.2	10.5	1.8	2.4	0.2
Oct 12	241.4	119.3	49.4	34.5	21.5	15.8	16.7	75.0	46.7	17.6	9.0	1.5	2.3	0.2
Nov 9	235.1	116.5	49.2	32.6	20.6	15.7	16.2	71.5	44.1	17.6	8.2	1.4	2.2	0.2
Dec 14	230.7	111.7	50.4	33.0	19.7	15.4	15.8	68.8	40.8	18.3	8.3	1.3	2.1	0.1
2001 Jan 11	249.7	123.2	54.0	37.1	19.8	14.2	15.7	76.3	45.5	19.1	10.3	1.3	1.9	0.1
Feb 8	251.3	125.2	54.4	36.7	19.6	13.9	15.4	78.0	47.5	18.9	10.2	1.3	1.9	0.2
Mar 8	242.2	117.8	53.4	36.8	19.1	14.1	15.1	74.8	44.4	18.7	10.3	1.2	1.8	0.2
Apr 12	235.5	114.8	48.9	38.4	18.7	14.2	14.7	71.2	41.9	17.1	10.9	1.1	1.8	0.2
May 10	227.0	105.5	49.9	38.5	18.5	14.5	14.4	68.0	38.1	17.8	10.8	1.1	1.9	0.2
Jun 14	222.2	104.9	47.7	37.0	18.6	14.7	14.2	67.6	39.1	16.8	10.4	1.1	1.9	0.2
Jul 12	235.0	118.5	48.3	35.4	18.7	13.9	14.0	76.6	48.4	17.0	9.8	1.2	1.9	0.2
Aug 9	243.5	129.5	45.8	35.8	18.7	13.3	13.7	80.9	53.2	16.0	10.1	1.3	1.8	0.2
Sep 13	232.0	121.4	45.3	33.7	18.3	13.6	13.3	77.2	50.2	16.2	9.2	1.3	2.0	0.2
Oct 11	223.1	115.0	44.8	32.7	17.9	13.7	12.7	71.7	44.8	16.5	8.9	1.3	2.1	0.2
Nov 8	222.1	115.3	45.7	31.3	17.6	13.4	12.1	70.0	43.2	16.9	8.5	1.2	2.0	0.2
Dec 13	221.0	112.1	48.2	31.9	17.5	13.1	11.5	68.3	40.4	17.7	8.9	1.2	2.0	0.2
2002 Jan 10	240.0	122.0	53.0	35.8	17.9	12.2	11.3	75.2	44.1	19.0	10.6	1.3	2.0	0.2
Feb 14	242.9	122.4	55.4	36.5	17.9	11.8	10.7	78.0	45.9	19.4	11.1	1.4	2.0	0.2
Mar 14	235.5	116.9	53.2	37.5	17.9	11.9	10.1	76.0	44.2	18.6	11.7	1.4	2.0	0.2

UNITED	-			25-49							50	and over			
KINGDOW		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	Percent claiming over12 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	Percent claiming over12 months	All over 24 months
All 2000 Mar	9	GEZF 685.6	240.3	136.2	122.5	99.1	27.2	IACS 87.5	IACY 200.8	61.3	37.5	IACB 32.0	28.6	34.8	IAD 41.
	13 11 8	660.2 644.0 626.3	231.6 220.7 213.9	123.9 120.8 115.1	123.7 124.4 122.4	95.5 93.4 91.3	27.4 27.7 27.9	85.5 84.8 83.5	195.4 190.0 184.2	61.7 59.0 56.7	33.1 31.6 30.4	32.3 32.3 31.4	27.8 27.1 26.4	35.0 35.3 35.7	40 40 39
AUG	13 10 14	620.6 617.1 593.8	222.4 230.1 220.2	113.6 108.1 105.3	113.8 111.7 105.6	89.6 88.1 85.8	27.5 27.1 27.4	81.2 79.2 76.9	180.3 178.3 171.2	56.4 58.1 55.0	30.8 29.2 28.1	29.1 28.6 27.2	25.6 25.0 24.4	35.4 35.0 35.6	38 37 36
Nov	12 9 14	580.1 577.8 586.1	216.7 221.6 228.7	104.4 104.5 108.5	101.4 98.3 98.0	82.9 80.6 79.6	27.2 26.6 25.7	74.7 72.8 71.3	169.3 169.4 169.6	56.3 59.1 60.1	26.9 26.8 27.5	26.7 25.5 25.2	23.7 23.2 22.7	35.1 34.2 33.5	35 34 34
Feb Mar	11 8 8	618.8 611.1 593.2	244.5 236.4 221.8	118.2 121.9 122.4	105.4 104.5 104.2	80.0 79.2 77.4	24.3 24.3 24.4	70.7 69.1 67.4	179.3 175.7 170.4	64.8 60.5 56.4	30.8 32.7 32.9	27.1 26.7 26.5	22.9 22.6 22.2	31.6 31.8 32.0	33 33 32
May Jun	12 10 14	577.0 564.1 545.8	217.0 204.5 196.3	111.8 110.3 104.4	106.9 109.0 107.6	76.2 76.2 75.1	24.5 24.9 25.2	65.2 64.1 62.4	166.8 161.5 155.4	57.0 53.4 50.7	29.2 27.9 26.4	27.1 27.6 26.6	22.0 21.7 21.3	32.1 32.6 33.3	31 30 30
Aug Sec	12 9 13	544.7 547.2 529.7	201.6 212.6 205.4	104.4 98.8 96.6	103.4 102.6 98.7	74.2 73.5 71.6	24.8 24.3 24.3	61.1 59.6 57.3	154.8 155.4 151.1	50.8 53.8 52.1	27.2 25.9 25.1	25.7 25.3 24.4	21.1 21.0 20.7	33.0 32.4 32.8	29 29 28
No De	11 8 13	519.8 524.6 537.1	206.5 216.6 228.6	94.2 96.1 100.9	95.3 91.6 91.0	70.2 69.7 69.7	23.8 22.9 21.7	53.7 50.5 46.9	151.1 154.3 157.7	54.1 58.0 60.8	24.1 24.9 26.0	24.2 23.3 23.3	20.5 20.5 20.5	32.3 31.2 30.2	28 27 27
Feb	10 14 14	575.3 569.4 553.6	247.6 237.4 224.5	112.7 120.8 121.7	97.8 98.0 98.5	71.6 71.2 70.2	20.4 19.9 19.7	45.6 42.1 38.7	169.5 167.5 163.8	65.8 60.6 57.3	30.4 33.6 33.8	25.2 25.7 26.0	21.0 21.0 21.0	28.4 28.4 28.6	27 26 25
	9	IACI 548.9	183.7	107.4	99.1	83.0	28.9	IACT 75.8	149.6	44.0	27.2	1ADC 23.3	21.5	36.9	IA 33
May Jur	13 11 8	528.3 516.0 501.1	176.9 168.9 162.9	97.7 95.0 90.3	99.8 100.6 99.3	79.9 78.0 76.2	29.1 29.4 29.6	74.0 73.4 72.3	145.8 141.8 137.1	44.4 42.2 40.3	24.1 23.0 21.9	23.4 23.6 23.0	20.9 20.3 19.7	37.0 37.3 37.8	33 32 32
Aug Sep	13 10 14	492.2 485.9 470.6	165.7 168.6 164.4	89.0 84.7 82.1	92.6 90.8 86.3	74.6 73.3 71.3	29.4 29.2 29.3	70.3 68.5 66.5	133.3 130.8 126.4	39.3 39.8 38.5	22.3 20.8 19.9	-21.4 20.9 20.0	19.1 18.7 18.3	37.8 37.7 38.0	3 30 29
No. Dec	12 9 14	462.6 462.5 472.1	164.6 169.9 178.4	81.2 81.3 84.9	83.2 80.9 80.3	69.0 67.3 66.6	28.9 28.2 27.2	64.7 63.1 61.9	125.8 126.2 126.9	40.0 42.3 43.5	19.1 19.1 19.7	19.7 18.9 18.5	17.8 17.4 17.2	37.3 36.4 35.6	29 28 27
Feb Ma	11 8 8	496.6 489.4 475.8	189.3 181.4 169.9	93.0 96.4 97.5	86.1 85.3 85.0	67.1 66.4 65.0	25.8 25.8 25.9	61.2 59.9 58.3	133.8 130.7 127.0	46.6 43.0 40.2	22.2 23.8 24.1	19.9 19.6 19.4	17.4 17.1 16.8	33.7 33.9 34.1	27 27 26
May 1 Jun 1	10 14	461.8 452.3 436.5	165.6 156.8 149.5	88.9 87.2 82.2	87.0 88.8 88.1	63.9 64.0 62.8	26.1 26.4 26.7	56.4 55.4 53.9	124.0 120.6 115.7	40.5 38.2 35.9	21.3 20.2 18.9	19.8 20.3 19.8	16.7 16.5 16.2	34.2 34.7 35.4	25 25 24
Aug Sep 1	12 9 13	432.1 431.0 419.0 412.2	150.7 156.8 153.4	82.0 77.5 75.6	84.7 84.0 80.9	61.9 61.3 59.7	26.6 26.2 26.0	52.8 51.4 49.5	114.5 114.2 111.8	35.5 37.1 36.5	19.6 18.5 18.0	19.1 18.7 18.1	16.0 15.8 15.6	35.3 34.9 35.1	24 24 23
No	8 13	412.2 416.5 428.9 458.2	155.8 164.7 177.3	73.5 75.0 78.5	78.1 75.1 74.4	58.5 58.2 58.3	25.4 24.4 23.0	46.3 43.6 40.5	112.3 115.0 118.0	38.5 41.7 44.2	17.2 17.8 18.7	17.9 17.3 17.2	15.6 15.6 15.6	34.4 33.3 32.1	23 24 24
Feb 1 Mar 1	14	452.9 441.2	191.4 182.4 172.5	88.0 94.9 96.8	79.4 79.5 79.8	60.0 59.7 58.7	21.7 21.2 20.9	39.4 36.4 33.5	126.8 125.3 122.8	47.8 44.0 41.5	22.1 24.6 25.0	18.6 18.9 19.2	16.1 16.0 16.1	30.2 30.1 30.2	22 2* 2*
	9	136.7	56.6 54.8	28.8 26.2	23.5	16.1	20.3	11.7	IACX 51.2	17.4	10.3	IADD 8.8	7.1	28.8	IAI
May 1 Jun		128.0 125.2 128.3	54.8 51.7 51.0 56.7	26.2 25.8 24.8 24.5	23.9 23.8 23.1 21.2	15.6 15.4 15.1	20.5 20.8 21.0	11.5 11.3 11.2	49.6 48.2 47.0	17.3 16.8 16.4	9.0 8.6 8.4	8.9 8.8 8.4	6.9 6.7 6.6	29.1 29.3 29.4	
Aug 1 Sep 1 Oct 1	10 14	131.3 123.2 117.5	61.5 55.8 52.1	24.5 23.4 23.2 23.2	20.9 19.4	15.0 14.8 14.5	20.2 19.4 20.2	11.0 10.7 10.4	46.9 47.4 44.8	17.1 18.3 16.5	8.6 8.4 8.2	7.7 7.6 7.2	6.4 6.3 6.1	28.8 27.8 28.6	
Nov Dec 1 2001 Jan 1	9 4	117.3 115.3 114.0	51.6 50.4 55.3	23.2 23.2 23.5 25.2	18.2 17.4 17.7 19.3	14.0 13.3 12.9	20.4 20.0 19.7	10.0 9.8 9.5	43.5 43.1 42.7	16.4 16.7 16.6	7.8 7.7 7.8	6.9 6.6 6.7	5.9 5.8 5.5	28.6 28.0 27.3	
Feb Mar Apr 1	8 8	122.2 121.7 117.4 115.3	55.0 51.8 51.4	25.5 24.9	19.2 19.2	12.9 12.8 12.5	18.3 18.1 18.3	9.4 9.3 9.1	45.6 45.0 43.3	18.2 17.4 16.2	8.6 8.9 8.8	7.2 7.1 7.1	5.5 5.5 5.4	25.6 25.5 25.9	665
May 1 Jun 1 Jul 1	0	115.3 111.8 109.2 112.7	47.7 46.8	22.9 23.1 22.2	19.9 20.2 19.5	12.3 12.2 12.2	18.3 18.6 19.0	8.8 8.6 8.5	42.7 40.9 39.7	16.5 15.1 14.8	7.9 7.7 7.4	7.3 7.2 6.8	5.3 5.2 5.2	25.8 26.4 26.9	5 5 5
Aug Sep 1 Oct 1	9 3	116.2 110.6	50.9 55.8 52.0	22.5 21.3 21.0	18.7 18.7 17.9	12.2 12.2 11.9	18.3 17.5 17.9	8.3 8.2 7.8	40.3 41.1 39.3	15.4 16.7 15.6	7.7 7.3 7.1	6.6 6.6 6.3	5.2 5.2 5.1	26.4 25.6 26.3	4) 4) 4)
Nov Dec 1	8 3	107.6 108.0 108.2	50.7 51.9 51.3	20.7 21.1 22.4	17.3 16.5 16.7	11.7 11.5 11.4	17.7 17.0 16.5	7.4 6.9 6.4	38.8 39.3 39.7	15.6 16.3 16.6	6.8 7.1 7.3	6.2 6.0 6.0	4.9 4.8 4.8	26.0 25.1 24.6	52
Feb 1 Mar 1	4	117.0 116.6 112.3	56.2 55.0 52.0	24.7 25.9 24.9	18.3 18.4 18.7	11.6 11.5 11.5	15.2 14.8 14.9	6.2 5.7 5.2	42.7 42.2 41.0	18.0 16.5 15.8	8.2 9.0 8.8	6.6 6.8 6.8	5.0 5.0 5.0	23.1 23.4 23.6	4

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

An occasional supplementary analysis by age and duration of the full claimant count including 6,000 clerical claims for April 2001 is available. For further details see pp365-9, Labour Market Trends, July 2001. This is also available on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.12 Claimant count by age and duration

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

C.13 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office	Male				Female			Manna -	Male			100	Female			
laims nweeks	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and	All
Iweeks	10-24	23-43	over	agesa			over	agesa			over	agesa			over	agesa
ORTH EAST			-12						SOUTH W							
3 or less	6,973	9,930	2,641	20,135	2,780	2,344	695	6,268	5,841	10,707	3,019	19,904	2,673	3,477	1,229	7,64
over 13 and up to 26	3,822	6,339	1,872	12,108	1,206	1,173	423	2,883	2,204	5,353	1,758	9,390	914	1,506	735	3,21
6 and up to 52	2,008	5,006	1,312	8,349	830	929	308	2,090	1,023	3,817	1,220	6,079	445	898	405	1,76
2 and up to 104	194	3,742	1,055	4,997	45	616	233	895	104	2,290	847	3,244	45	496	269	81
Over 104	10	2,640	1,797	4,447	3	296	256	555	12	1,016	885	1,913	10	199	231	4
Per cent claiming over 52 we	eks 1.6	23.1	32.9	18.9	1.0	17.0	25.5	11.4	1.3	14.3	22.4	12.7	1.3	10.6	17.4	9
ui -	13,007	27,657	8,677	50,036	4,864	5,358	1,915	12,691	9,184	23,183	7,729	40,530	4,087	6,576	2,869	13,88
		-											- mars			
ORTH WEST 3 or less	14,761	21,646	4,925	42,356	5,895	5,501	1,722	13,828	ENGLANI 79,929	139,089	33,677	257,340	35,453	42,899	13,086	95,13
Over 13 and up to 26	7,096	12,119	2,906	22,294	2,446	2,625	888	6,073	36,830	77,705	19,995	135,283	15,016	20,590	7,217	43,50
6 and up to 52	3,955	10,025	2,248	16,286	1,663	1,867	682	4,256	20,023	64,443	15,481	100,176	9,419	15,624	5,512	30,78
2 and up to 104	442	8,037	1,958	10,446	201	1,259	476	1,941	2,326	46,979	12,581	61,922	1,086	9,543	3,989	14,64
	37	4,328	2,426	6,791	18	586	454	1,060	228	26,459	15,994	42,681	137	4,316	3,654	8,10
Over 104		4,328	30.3	17.6	2.1	15.6	22.0	11.1	1.8	20,400	29.2	17.5	2.0	14.9	22.8	0,10
Percent claiming over 52 we	eks 1.8 26,291	56,155	14,463	98,173	10,223	11,838	4,222	27,158	139,336	354,675	97,728	597,402	61,111	92,972	33,458	192,17
	.,	-,					1 2 2					1920	NB	194		
ORKSHIRE AND THE HU	MBER								WALES							
3 or less	10,563	16,160	3,985	31,385	4,526	4,396	1,380	10,853	6,364	8,482	2,028	17,211	2,498	2,236	733	5,71
Over 13 and up to 26	4,782	9,234	2,439	16,529	1,827	2,073	811	4,797	2,897	4,914	1,306	9,153	1,037	1,076	425	2,57
6 and up to 52	2,432	7,531	1,919	11,901	1,160	1,561	647	3,393	1,411	3,747	991	6,158	607	700	301	1,6
2 and up to 104	207	5,388	1,584	7,183	114	962	417	1,498	67	2,644	785	3,497	46	477	222	7
Over 104	35	2,753	2,005	4,793	15	403	418	836	10	1,845	1,082	2,937	5	269	239	5
Percent claiming over 52 we		19.8	30.1	16.7	1.7	14.5	22.7	10.9	0.7	20.8	30.2	16.5	1.2	15.7	24.0	11
All	18,019	41,066	11,932	71,791	7,642	9,395	3,673	21,377	10,749	21,632	6,192	38,956	4,193	4,758	1,920	11,1
												-				
AST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAN	ND						
3 or less	6,668	10,899	2,980	20,929	3,020	3,457	1,177	7,958	11,977	20,002	4,897	38,166	4,699	5,441	1,613	12,74
over 13 and up to 26	3,053	5,723	1,710	10,534	1,293	1,540	666	3,550	5,695	11,256	3,020	20,181	1,878	2,478	913	5,4
6 and up to 52	1,500	4,608	1,264	7,386	759	1,168	474	2,416	2,615	8,573	2,122	13,382	986	1,731	697	3,47
2 and up to 104	1,500	3,446	1,016	4,638	86	644	374	1,105	127	5,662	1,717	7,514	81	897	454	1,4
Over 104	9	1,760	1,271	3,040	8	279	320	607	15	2,998	2,364	5,377	2	388	457	8
Per cent claiming over 52 we		19.7	27.8	16.5	1.8	13.0	23.0	10.9	0.7	17.9	28.9	15.2	1.1	11.8	22.0	9
NI	11,405	26,436	8,241	46,527	5,166	7,088	3,011	15,636	20,429	48,491	14,120	84,620	7,646	10,935	4,134	23,96
VEST MIDLANDS									GREAT B							
3 or less	10,209	15,413	4,191	30,235	4,359	4,510	1,520	10,735	98,270	167,573	40,602	312,717	42,650	50,576	15,432	1 3,5
over 13 and up to 26	4,589	8,467	2,303	15,438	1,898	2,165	842	4,968	45,422	93,875	24,321	164,617	17,931	24,144	8,555	51,5
6 and up to 52	2,579	7,841	1,948	12,399	1,279	1,724	676	3,704	24,049	76,763	18,594	119,716	11,012	18,055	6,510	35,8
2 and up to 104	326	6,199	1,633	8,162	152	1,148	527	1,828	2,520	55,285	15,083	72,933	1,213	10,917	4,665	16,8
over 104	41	4,440	2,277	6,758	29	688	563	1,280	253	31,302	19,440	50,995	144	4,973	4,350	9,4
Percent claiming over 52 we		25.1	31.7	20.4	2.3	17.9	26.4	13.8	1.6	20.4	29.2	17.2	1.9	14.6	22.8	11
II	17,744	42,360	12,352	72,992	7,717	10,235	4,128	22,515	170,514	424,798	118,040	720,978	72,950	108,665	39,512	227,3
	,,++	,000		,002	.,			_,0.0						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
AST	Tel.			- 2.3					NORTHE							
3 or less	5,725	11,462	3,306	20,832	2,866	3,803	1,467	8,456	3,717	4,884	888	9,532	1,516	1,432	345	3,3
over 13 and up to 26	2,377	5,757	1,839	10,037	1,081	1,700	696	3,542	2,019	2,929	636	5,599	689	724	245	1,6
6 and up to 52	1,069	4,019	1,246	6,351	534	1,035	542	2,127	1,500	3,042	626	5,172	642	643	285	1,5
2 and up to 104	130	2,515	874	3,520	68	550	326	947	337	3,433	977	4,747	137	577	324	1,0
over 104	17	1,292	1,005	2,314	12	210	261	483	49	2,158	1,610	3,817	23	275	334	6
er cent claiming over 52 we		15.2	22.7	13.6	1.8	10.4	17.8	9.2	5.1	34	54.6	29.7	5.3	23.3	42.9	2
"	9,318	25,045	8,270	43,054	4,561	7,298	3,292	15,555	7,622	16,446	4,737	28,867	3,007	3,651	1,533	8,2
					-	34				(1)(0)						
ONDON	11.074	07.007	4 000	10.051	0.100	10.010	0.155	10.075	UNITED K			222.040	11 100	52,008	15,777	116,9
3 or less	11,974	27,237	4,208	43,851	6,199	10,318	2,155	19,075	101,987	172,457	41,490	322,249	44,166		8,800	53,1
Iver 13 and up to 26	6,119	16,949	2,708	25,881	3,211	5,688	1,284	10,276	47,441	96,804	24,957	170,216	18,620	24,868		37,4
6 and up to 52	4,313	16,531	2,772	23,651	2,230	5,092	1,238	8,597	25,549	79,805	19,220	124,888	11,654	18,698	6,795	17,8
2 and up to 104	641	12,501	2,548	15,694	313	3,258	1,053	4,626	2,857	58,718	16,060	77,680	1,350	11,494	4,989	17,0
ver104	52	6,761	3,063	9,876	35	1,382	850	2,267	302	33,460	21,050	54,812	167	5,248	4,684	
ercent claiming over 52 we		24.1	36.7	21.5	2.9	18.0	28.9	15.4	1.8	20.9	30.2	17.7	2.0	14.9	23.6	1
II	23,099	79,979	15,299	118,953	11,988	25,738	6,580	44,841	178,136	441,244	122,777	749,845	75,957	112,316	41,045	235,5
												-		Teles .		
OUTH EAST	7015	15 005	4.400	07 740	0.105	5.000	174	10.014								
3 or less	7,215	15,635	4,422	27,713	3,135	5,093	1,741	10,311								
Iver 13 and up to 26	2,788	7,764	2,460	13,072	1,140	2,120	872	4,202								
6 and up to 52	1,144	5,065	1,552	7,774	519	1,350	540	2,432								
2 and up to 104	107	2,861	1,066	4,038	62	610	314	988								
ver104	15	1,469	1,265	2,749	7	273	301	581								
			21.7	12.3	1.4	9.3	16.3	8.5								
er cent claiming over 52 we	eks 1.1 11,269	13.2 32,794	10,765	55,346	4,863	9,446	3,768	18,514								

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

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

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

	Male	Female	All	Rateb		Asta	Male	Female	All	Rateb	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	tractor Contractor Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annu				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cen workforce jobs and claimants
ENGLAND Anwick and Amble Andover Appleby Ashford Ashford Amminste	481 278 45 762 117	187 127 26 221 46	668 405 71 983 163	4.9 1.1 1.7 2.4 2.4	3.7 0.9 1.3 2.0 1.8	Holsworthy Horncastle Huddersfield Hull Huntingdon	71 103 2,972 8,677 662	32 59 903 2,642 269	103 162 3,875 11,319 931	3.1 22 4.1 6.8 1.5	2.4 1.8 3.5 6.0 1.3
Aylesbury and Wycombe	2,311	736	3,047	1.6	1.3	Ilfracombe	329	110	439	6.7	5.6
Banbury	425	180	605	1.1	0.9	Ipswich	2,701	832	3,533	3.0	2.6
Barnard Castle	96	37	133	2.0	1.6	Isle of Wight	1,919	668	2,587	5.9	5.0
Barnsley	3,198	1,031	4,229	5.3	4.6	Keighley and Skipton	1,312	414	1,726	3.2	2.8
Barnstapio	581	225	806	3.3	2.8	Kendal	205	104	309	1.3	1.0
Barrow-In-Furness	1,318	350	1,668	5.7	5.0	Keswick	36	12	48	1.1	1.0
Basingstrate	811	303	1,114	1.2	1.1	Kettering and Corby	1,422	495	1,917	2.9	2.6
Bath	1,076	351	1,427	1.7	1.4	Kidderminster	922	335	1,257	2.8	2.4
Bedford	2,034	625	2,659	3.2	2.6	King's Lynn	900	313	1,213	2.6	2.0
Berwick-abon-Tweed	287	119	406	3.9	3.6	Kingsbridge	98	46	144	2.2	1.7
Bideford	571	216	787	5.3	4.0	Lancaster and Morecambe	1,908	517	2,425	4.4	3.8
Birming Fam	32,206	9,503	41,709	5.0	4.5	Launceston	167	77	244	2.9	2.2
Bishop Auckland	2,544	839	3,383	6.1	5.3	Leeds	10,116	2,919	13,035	3.3	3.0
Blackburn	3,546	1,049	4,595	3.6	3.2	Leek	335	138	473	2.6	2.1
Blackoo	4,048	1,128	5,176	4.1	3.5	Leicester	8,208	2,832	11,040	3.9	3.6
Bolton	4,111	1,182	5,293	4.2	3.8	Leominster	189	68	257	2.8	2.4
Boston	433	170	603	2.4	2.1	Lincoln	1,771	532	2,303	3.1	2.8
Boumern ofth	2,381	703	3,084	2.4	2.1	Liskeard	338	162	500	4.5	3.2
Bradford	9,514	2,639	12,153	5.0	4.5	Liverpool	22,954	6,235	29,189	7.4	6.7
Bridgwall o	722	256	978	3.0	2.4	London	119,107	4 5, 213	164,320	3.9	3.5
Bridling and Driffield	1,106	404	1,510	8.0	6.3	Loughborough	1,175	463	1,638	3.3	2.9
Bridport	135	61	196	2.1	1.7	Louth	381	140	521	4.8	3.8
Brighton	4,637	1,648	6,285	3.5	2.9	Lowestoft and Beccles	1,667	577	2,244	5.6	4.9
Bristol	6,682	2,064	8,746	2.2	1.9	Ludlow	208	81	289	2.9	2.3
Bude	207	90	297	5.6	4.4	Luton	3,349	1,179	4,528	3.5	3.0
Burley	996	290	1,286	3.3	3.0	Maidstone and North Kent	6,285	2,159	8,444	3.1	2.7
Burton or Frent	1,467	553	2,020	2.6	2.4	Malton	147	64	211	1.8	1.4
Bury St. E-munds	423	178	601	1.6	1.3	Malvern	291	108	399	1.6	1.2
Burton	379	153	532	2.3	1.9	Manchester	28,334	7,527	35,861	3.6	3.2
Galerde	2,820	816	3,636	4.7	4.0	Mansfield	3,660	1,215	4,875	4.5	4.0
Cambrid	1,983	685	2,668	1.7	1.4	Matlock	373	128	501	1.6	1.3
Cameron	101	57	158	7.0	5.5	Meiton Mowbray	239	94	333	2.0	1.6
Canteron	1,163	400	1,563	2.3	2.0	Middlesbrough and Stockton	11,822	2,762	14,584	7.2	6.5
Cartisle	1,460	437	1,897	3.6	3.1	Mildenhall	208	76	284	2.0	1.7
Chard	163	80	243	2.0	1.7	Milton Keynes	2,101	824	2,925	2.0	1.8
Cheltenham Cheltenham Cheisteriad Chichestar Chippenham Cinderfo	1,384 3,079 1,197 382 680	458 969 451 135 277	1,842 4,048 1,648 517 957	22 5.7 1.8 1.8 4.7	1.9 5.2 1.5 1.4 4.1	Minehead Morpeth and Ashington Nelson and Colne Newark Newbury	249 2,488 910 506 475	94 752 290 181 171	343 3,240 1,200 687 646	4.5 6.4 4.1 3.1 1.1	3.4 5.6 3.6 2.8 1.0
Crencester	290	94	384	1.5	1.2	Newquay	526	232	758	7.8	6.0
Cacton	1,003	295	1,298	6.6	5.2	Newton Abbot	648	222	870	3.2	2.4
Colchester	2,159	819	2,978	2.3	1.9	Northallerton and Thirsk	315	119	434	1.5	1.2
Coventry	6,574	1,994	8,568	3.5	3.2	Northampton	2,951	971	3,922	2.6	2.3
Crawley	2,115	735	2,850	1.1	1.0	Norwich	3,287	1,050	4,337	2.6	2.3
Crewe	2,321	756	3,077	2.9	2.5	Nottingham	10,247	2,955	13,202	4.1	3.7
Cromer	453	156	609	3.5	2.6	Okehampton	168	66	234	2.6	1.9
Darlington	1,751	499	2,250	4.9	4.4	Oswestry	348	155	503	2.9	2.4
Dartmoutt:	70	31	101	3.1	2.4	Oxford	2,248	722	2,970	1.3	1.1
Derby	4,564	1,438	6,002	3.6	3.3	Paignton and Totnes	1,122	403	1,525	5.8	4.7
Devizes Diss Doncaster Dorchester and Weymouth Dover	195 258 4,643 835 1,056	75 116 1,413 278 276	270 374 6,056 1,113 1,332	1.9 2.2 5.5 2.4	1.4 1.8 4.9 1.9 3.9	Penrith Penwith and Isles of Scilly Peterborough Pickering Plymouth	146 920 1,936 124 3,935	59 392 593 53 1,253	205 1,312 2,529 177 5,188	1.4 6.6 2.5 2.3 3.9	1.1 5.3 2.3 1.8 3.1
Dudley and Sandwell Eastbourne Evesham Eveler Fakenham	8,501 1,426 262 2,183	2,413 466 115 706	10,914 1,892 377 2,889	4.4 4.7 3.1 1.3 2.4	42 2.6 1.1 2.0	Poole Portsmouth Preston Reading Redruth and Camborne	1,127 4,412 3,596 3,359 743	368 1,341 977 1,293 226	1,495 5,753 4,573 4,652 969	1.6 2.7 3.0 1.6 5.6	1.3 2.2 2.6 1.4 3.9
Falmouth	209	70	279	2.8	2.1	Retford	475	209	684	4.6	4.1
Folkestone	523	167	690	6.0	4.9	Richmond	186	92	278	2.7	1.5
Gainsborrough	1,098	322	1,420	4.0	3.3	Rochdale	2,511	692	3,203	5.1	4.5
Goucester	591	234	825	6.9	5.8	Rugby	683	241	924	2.4	2.1
Goole and Selby	1,782	530	2,312	3.1	2.8	Salisbury	374	126	500	1.1	0.8
Grantham	970	358	1,328	4.4	3.6	Scarborough	1,487	447	1,934	5.5	4.7
Grant Yarmouth	479	193	672	2.4	2.0	Scunthorpe	1,806	688	2,494	3.8	3.5
Grinsby	2,178	772	2,950	7.8	6.6	Settle	69	32	101	1.7	1.4
Guildford and Aldershot	3,603	1,108	4,711	62	5.4	Shaftesbury	250	95	345	1.6	1:1
Hallwhistle	2,117	800	2,917	1.2	1.0	Sheffield and Rotherham	13,562	3,480	17,042	5.3	4.6
Harlow	107	45	152	4.5	3.6	Shrewsbury	1,006	288	1,294	2.0	1.7
Harlogate an d Ripon	1,597	602	2,199	1.7	1.4	Skegness and Mablethorpe	782	293	1,075	5.7	4.6
Hartepool	763	295	1,058	1.4	1.2	Sleaford	253	114	367	2.5	1.9
Harwich	2,370	535	2,905	8.4	7.6	Slough and Woking	12,240	4,493	16,733	2.2	1.9
Hastings	281	84	365	6.2	4.7	South Molton	93	46	139	3.3	2.8
Haverhill and Sudbury	2,095	590	2,685	5.1	3.9	Southampton and Winchester	4,327	1,183	5,510	2.0	1.7
Haves and Leyburn	498	244	742	2.6	22	Southend	7,053	2,694	9,747	4.1	3.5
Helston	29	16	45	1.2	0.7	Spalding and Holbeach	386	171	557	1.9	1.6
Hereford	298	165	463	7.1	5.0	St Austell	599	226	825	3.6	2.7
Hexham	1,061	314	1,375	2.5	2.1	Stafford	1,226	464	1,690	2.8	2.5

UNEMPLOYMENT C.21 Claimant count area statistics

May 2002 Labour Market trends S53

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT **Claimant count area statistics**

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at March 14 2002

Iravel-to-Work Ar	Male	Female	All	Rateb		and the second of	Male	Female	All	Rateb			
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	NORTH EAST	
Stamford Stevenage Stoke	314 2,038 5,795 677	141 759 1,879 226	455 2,797 7,674 903	1.6 1.7 4.1 2.6	12 1.5 3.7 2.1	SCOTLAND Aberdeen Annan Argyll Islands Ayr	2,487 307 108 1,981	680 107 69 542	3,167 414 177 2,523	1.8 4.1 6.1 5.8	1.6 3.5 4.6 5.1	Darlington UA Hartlepcol UA Middlesirrough UA Recar and Cleveland UA Stocktor-on-Tees UA	1,749 2,370 4,291 3,307 4,097
Stroud Sunderland and Durham Swindon Taunton Telford and Bridgnorth Thanet Thetford	6/7 8,227 1,890 660 2,029 2,253 341	2,170 701 219 767 672 140	10,397 2,591 879 2,796 2,925 481	2.0 5.7 2.0 1.7 2.8 7.8 2.0	5.2 1.8 1.5 2.5 7.0 1.6	Badenoch Banff Berwickshire Brechin and Montrose Campbeltown Crieff	143 182 205 547 240 168	50 74 67 194 89 52	193 256 272 741 329 220	3.9 2.8 4.1 4.6 9.1 3.3	3.3 2.2 3.5 4.0 7.0 2.3	County Durham Chester/G-Street Dervents de Durham Essington Sedgefiel/H Teeddale	6,682 654 1,224 950 1,296 1,264 203
Tiverton Torquay Trowbridge and Warminster Truro Tunbridge Wells	329 1,166 653 590 997	125 358 249 233 328	454 1,524 902 823 1,325	2.8 5.5 2.0 2.9 1.3	22 4.7 1.6 2.5 1.1	Dingwall Dufftown Dumbarton Dumfries Dundee	862 85 1,624 1,314 4,638	141 36 508 466 1,328	1,003 121 2,132 1,780 5,966	7.7 4.4 7.8 5.1 7.0	6.4 3.1 6.7 4.4 6.6	WearValley Northum berland Anwick Bewick-spon-Tweed Blyth Valley Castle Micropeth	1,091 4,335 385 322 1,395 534
Tyneside Wadebridge and Bodmin Wakefield Warrington Warwick	20,054 280 4,295 4,222 1,311	4,802 117 1,329 1,236 430	24,856 397 5,624 5,458 1,741	5.9 2.9 4.4 3.2 1.6	5.3 2.2 4.0 3.0 1.4	Dunfermline Dunoon and Rothesay East Ayrshire Edinburgh Elgin and Forres	2,623 452 2,948 9,521 618	745 114 916 2,709 233	3,368 566 3,864 12,230 851	6.0 7.6 9.3 3.1 4.7	5.4 5.8 8.5 2.8 2.4	Castern - poor Tynedal Wansbesk Tyne and Wear (Met County) Gatesheid Newcas - upon Tyne	512 1,187 23,488 3,693 5,810
Wellingborough Wells Weston-super-Mare Whitby Whitehaven	1,119 584 768 360 1,426	416 235 240 111 390	1,535 819 1,008 471 1,816	2.8 3.0 3.0 5.9 5.6	2.5 2.4 2.5 5.0 5.1	Falkirk Forfar Fraserburgh Galashiels and Peebles Girvan	2,625 475 168 544 225	732 192 52 134 60	3,357 667 220 678 285	5.9 3.7 2.6 2.9 9.2		North Tyr eside South Tyr eside Sunderle d NORTH WEST	3,634 4,398 5,953
Wigan and St. Helens Windermere Wirral and Chester Wisbech Wolverhampton and Walsall	6,011 50 7,586 623 9,745	1,752 24 2,038 272 3,043	7,763 74 9,624 895 12,788	5.1 0.7 4.5 3.3 5.5	4.5 0.6 4.0 2.7 4.9	Glasgow Greenock Hawick Huntly Inverness	26,532 1,848 310 81 1,309	6,762 408 101 34 334	33,294 2,256 411 115 1,643	5.3 6.6 4.8 4.1 3.9		Blackbirn with Darwen UA Blackpirl UA Halton IA Warring on UA Cheshing	2,175 2,752 2,200 1,869 5,442
Woodbridge Worcester Workington Worksop Worthing	377 1,163 1,336 1,004 820	127 448 414 369 232	504 1,611 1,750 1,373 1,052	2.7 2.2 6.6 5.4 1.5	22 1.9 5.9 4.8 1.3	Keith and Buckie Kelso and Jedburgh Kirkcaldy Kirkcudbright Lewis and Harris	303 133 4,115 194 533	107 51 1,204 57 108	410 184 5,319 251 641	62 25 82 4.1 6.8		Chester Congleter Crewe and Nantwich Elesme & Port and Neston Macdecheld Vale Ronal	955 659 1,035 776 862 1,155
Yeovil York WALES	558 1,757	190 555	748 2,312	1.7 2.1	1.4 1.9	Lochaber Lochgilphead Motherwell and Lanark Newton Stewart North Ayrshire	172 87 5,905 128 3,355	89 33 1,790 57 993	261 120 7,695 185 4,348	3.1 3.4 6.2 5.1 9.7		Cumbris Alerdalo Barow-n-Furness Carlisle Oppelario	6,053 1,430 1,139 1,344 1,481
Aberystwyth Bangor and Carnarfon Betws-y-Coed Brecon Bridgend	330 1,572 104 197 1,599	132 381 44 71 479	462 1,953 148 268 2,078	3.5 6.3 5.5 3.0 4.0	2.4 5.2 4.4 2.1 3.6	Oban Orkney Islands Perth Peterhead Pitlochry	196 192 781 368 58	82 75 240 103 20	278 267 1,021 471 78	4.1 3.1 2.5 3.8 2.2		Eden South Lokeland Greater Manchester (Met County Bolon Bury	214 445 () 36,638 3,678 1,609
Cardiff Cardigan Carmarthen Colwyn and Conwy Cwmbran and Monmouth	6,856 232 620 1,007 1,341	1,698 82 182 280 373	8,554 314 802 1,287 1,714	3.7 4.7 4.9 3.7	3.3 3.4 3.8 3.9 3.4	Shetland Isles Skye and Ullapool St Andrews Stirling Stranraer	168 348 425 1,985 398	70 178 156 554 117	238 526 581 2,539 515	2.0 7.1 3.4 4.7 6.5		Mancheister Odham Röchdan Sallord Stockport Tameside	10,836 3,232 3,207 3,063 2,343 2,614
Dolgellau and Barmouth Fishguard and St David's Flint Haverfordwest Holyhead	208 126 1,362 934 449	48 42 438 277 141	256 168 1,800 1,211 590	6.1 4.5 2.9 6.5 10.6	5.1 3.7 2.5 5.2 8.1	Sutherland Thurso Uists and Barra Wick	299 212 112 265	132 47 42 76	431 259 154 341	9.3 4.0 6.3 7.6	7.9 3.4 5.8 6.5	Trafford Wgan Lancashine Bumley Chorley	2,260 3,796 11,622 939 815
Knighton and Radnor Lampeter Llandeilo Llandrindod Wells Llanelli	83 227 115 237 1,080	34 98 53 98 288	117 325 168 335 1,368	4.5 5.6 5.8 4.7 6.4	3.0 3.9 4.6 3.2 5.1	NORTHERN IRELAND Ballymena Belfast Coleraine Craigavon	993 14,452 1,644 1,999	387 3,828 564 623	1,380 18,280 2,208 2,622	4.3 4.9 6.8 4.3	3.5 4.3 5.8 3.6	Fylde Hyndburn Larcaster Perdie Preston Ribbie Vailley	419 779 1,854 946 2,025 162
Llangefni and Amlwch Machynlleth Merthyr Neath and Port Talbot Newport	611 145 1,046 1,615 3,030	198 60 303 493 841	809 205 1,349 2,108 3,871	8.3 6.3 6.5 5.2 4.0	6.3 4.8 6.1 4.7 3.7	Derry Dungannon Enniskillen Mid-Ulster Newry	4,096 513 1,377 684 1,681	1,080 177 406 271 442	5,176 690 1,783 955 2,123	9.6 3.8 8.1 4.4 7.3	8.2 3.1 6.4 3.6 6.0	Possendale ' South Ribble West Lancashire Wyre Merseyside (Met County)	586 682 1,476 939 30,289
Newtown Pembroke and Tenby Pontypridd and Aberdare Portmadoc and Ffestiniog Pwllheli	129 709 2,863 281 187	43 211 859 106 67	172 920 3,722 387 254	1.6 7.9 4.8 6.9 4.8	1.1 6.4 4.4 5.7 4.0	Omagh Strabane	800 946	323 237	1,123 1,183	6.4 11.2	5.2 9.3	Knossley Lieppol Sant Helens Seton Wirral	3,857 13,012 2,962 4,603 5,855
Rhyl and Denbigh Rhymney and Abergavenny Ruthin and Bala Swansea Welshpool	1,138 3,016 169 4,037 181	352 897 66 1,065 80	1,490 3,913 235 5,102 261	4.6 6.2 3.2 4.8 3.1	3.7 5.5 2.6 4.3 2.1							YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBI East Riding of Yorkshire UA Kingston upon Hull, City of UJ North East Lincolnshire UA North Lincolnshire UA	3 /05
Wrexham	1,452	425	1,877	3.4	2.9		Serie -		191			York UA	1,891

Per cent employee jobs and claimants South Yorkshire (Met Barnsley 4.9 8.4 7.3 8.9 6.4 4.4 7.6 6.9 7.7 5.8 499 535 953 768 1,000 2,248 Doncaste 2,905 5,244 4,075 5,097 Rotherham Sheffield West Yorkshire (Met Bradford 2.014 5.5 7.6 6.8 3.1 6.8 5.3 3.4 6.9 **4.8** 6.8 5.9 2.9 6.3 4.9 2.7 5.7 8.696 Calderdale 158 303 321 377 452 73 812 1,527 1,271 1,673 1,716 276 1,421 Kirklees Leeds Wakefield

5.1 4.9 3.9 7.5 2.9 3.1 8.4

6.0 4.8 4.4 7.3 10.5 6.4

4.5 5.6 5.3 2.2

22 1.7 2.6 2.9 2.8 1.4 3.1

3.9 5.5 6.7 3.5 5.8 1.5 1.5

4.0 4.1 3.4 4.6 4.8 5.3 3.4 2.4 4.4 2.2 4.8

3.4 3.4 1.3 3.5 4.7 4.2 3.2 1.0 3.1 2.3 5.2 4.2

7.3 10.3 7.6 6.7 5.9 6.9

5.2 7.7 6.6 3.7 2.2

2.6 1.6 1.8 1.5 2.4 1.9 5.7 3.1

5.5 4.6 4.1 6.3 9.4 5.8

4.1 5.0

4.9 2.1

2.0

1.6 2.2 2.5 2.6 1.1 2.8

3.4 4.9 6.1 3.1 5.2 1.2 1.2

3.6 3.7 2.9 4.3 4.2 4.7 3.2 2.1 3.9 2.0 4.3

2.9 3.0 2.9 1.1 3.1 4.1 3.6 3.0 0.9 2.7 2.0 4.4 3.4

6.5 9.4 7.0 5.9 5.1 6.1

4.1 7.1 5.8 3.4 2.0

2.1 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.5 4.8 2.8

Female

330

1,418

5,587 938 1,291 911 978 1,469

1,630

3.372

8,192

1,106 3,431 879 1,222 1,554

1,282 2,027 1,033 724 478

1,572

5,753

29.075

4,631 7,101 4,545 5,376 7,422

2,787 3,521

2,789 2,481

7,072 1,227 866 1,373 988 1,101 1,517

7,884 1,882 1,416 1,740 1,886 310 650

46,491 4,736 2,112 13,504 4,103 4,065 3,841 2,994 3,365 2,868 4,903

14,994 1,208 1,095 538 1,020 2,364 1,250 2,505 218 785 874 1,949 1,188

38,481

4,963 16,443 3,841 5,825 7,409

4,777 8,982 4,419 2,615 2,054

4,411

North Yorkshire

nondshire rough

rogate

EAST MIDLANDS Derby UA Leicester UA Nottingham UA Rutland UA 4.4 3.5 3.6 6.6 2.5 2.6 7.2 Derbyshire Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield **Derbyshire Dales**

Frewash

Leicestershire Blaby Charnwood Harborough Hinckley and Bosworth Melton North West Leicesters Oadby and Wigston Lincolnshire Boston

High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire

EastLindsey Lincoln North Kestever South Holland South Kestever West Lindsey Northamptonshire Corby

Daventry East Northamptonshire Kettering Northampton South Northamptonshire Wellingborough

Nottinghamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gedling Mansfield Newark and Sherwood Rushcliffe

WEST MIDLANDS

Herefordshire, Count Stoke-on-Trent UA Telford and Wrekin U

Shropshire Bridgnorth North Shropshire

Oswestry Shrewsbury and Atchar South Shropshire Staffordshire

Cannock Chase East Staffordshire Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire Stafford Staffordshire Moorland Tamworth

Warwickshire North Warwickshire Nuneaton and Bedwort Rugby Stratford-on-Avon Warwick

> West Midlands (Met Birmingham Coventry Dudley Sandwell Solihull Walcoll Walsall Wolverhampton

> > May 2002

Labour Market trends

S55

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075

Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are as defined in May 1998. A list of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from Regional and Local Statistics division on 020 7533 6114.

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-employment jobs, HM armed and government-supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-2000 based denominators. Rates for the above TTWAs back to January 1996 and rates for the 1984 TTWAs are available from the National Statistics Nomis® database. Data on claimant count for Assisted Areas, which we on 1 August 1993, are available from the National Statistics Nomis® database. Note:

S54 Labour Market trends May 2002

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at March 14 2002

М	lale	Female	All	Ratea	
	. 1			Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
County)	20,808	5,713	26,521	5.4	4.8
	2,930	949	3,879	5.2	4.6
	4,317	1,300	5,617	5.4	4.8
	4,059	1,086	5,145	6.1	5.2
	9,502	2,378	11,880	5.2	4.6
County)	30,703	8,887	39,590	4.1	3.7
	8,837	2,446	11,283	5.4	4.9
	2,820	816	3,636	4.7	4.0
	4,744	1,432	6,176	3.8	3.3
	10,109	2,908	13,017	3.3	3.0
	4,193	1,285	5,478	4.5	4.0
	3,753	1,149	4,902	4.0	3.7
	6,064	2,007	8,071	5.1	4.8
	5,931	1,579	7,510	4.4	4.2
	94	31	125	1.0	0.7
	7,889	2,649	10,538	3.7	32
	1,117	366	1,483	2.6	2.3
	949	336	1,285	6.8	5.9
	1,864	582	2,446	4.9	4.5
	392	129	521	1.6	1.3
	1,169	386	1,555	4.0	3.4
	606	243	849	2.5	2.0
	1,272	392	1,664	5.9	4.9
	520	215	735	3.3	2.6
ire	4,279 557 1,412 331 672 257 596 454	- 1,672 190 518 157 295 97 268 147	5,951 747 1,930 488 967 354 864 601	26 23 35 1.7 23 21 23 33	22 2.0 3.0 1.5 2.1 1.6 2.1 2.7
	5,594	2,069	7,663	32	2.7
	410	163	573	24	2.1
	1,338	516	1,854	4.8	3.8
	1,278	346	1,624	3.1	3.0
	522	208	730	2.7	2.0
	409	178	587	1.9	1.7
	750	313	1,063	22	1.9
	887	345	1,232	5.6	4.7
•	5,670	1,976	7,646	26	23
	760	244	1,004	32	3.0
	388	209	597	22	1.6
	495	197	692	30	2.3
	626	240	866	25	2.2
	2,439	730	3,169	27	2.5
	283	122	405	1.6	1.2
	679	234	913	25	2.4
	7,883	2,681	10,564	4.3	3.7
	1,553	510	2,063	5.0	4.4
	1,492	598	2,090	4.9	4.3
	960	341	1,301	4.2	3.6
	1,042	295	1,337	4.3	3.5
	1,366	452	1,818	5.5	4.9
	879	293	1,172	3.5	3.1
	591	192	783	2.3	1.8
y of UA A	1,315 3,960 1,693	416 1,232 640	1,731 5,192 2,333	2.4 4.4 2.9	2.0 4.1 2.7
n	1,898	645	2,543	23	1.9
	298	120	418	23	1.7
	409	119	528	27	2.2
	294	134	428	29	2.4
	651	184	835	1.9	1.6
	246	88	334	2.7	2.1
	7,260	2,705	9,965	32	2.8
	888	361	1,249	4.1	3.7
	934	342	1,276	2.6	2.4
	649	247	896	2.5	2.1
	1,230	394	1,624	3.9	3.4
	932	345	1,277	4.2	3.5
	1,095	399	1,494	2.3	2.0
	709	310	1,019	3.5	2.8
	823	307	1,130	3.6	3.2
	3,596	1,229	4,825	2.1	1.8
	414	173	587	2.0	1.7
	1,047	326	1,373	3.7	3.5
	694	248	942	2.1	1.9
	546	171	717	1.4	1.1
	895	311	1,206	1.7	1.6
County)	50,312	14,387	64,699	5.3	4.8
	23,682	6,516	30,198	6.0	5.5
	4,642	1,279	5,921	4.0	3.7
	4,763	1,349	6,112	4.7	4.3
	6,120	1,747	7,867	5.8	5.3
	1,745	584	2,329	2.8	2.4
	4,323	1,405	5,728	5.1	4.6
	5,037	1,507	6,544	5.8	5.2

.22 UNEMPLOYMENT . 4 **Claimant count area statistics**

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at March 14 2002

All Male Fema All Rate All Rate Male Female Per cent Per cent workforce jobs and claimants Per cent workforce jobs and claimants Per cent Per cent employee jobs and employee jobs and claimants employee jobs and claimants s and 5,717 2,082 2.9 2.1 2.2 2.8 4.0 2.4 3.5 **2.3** 1.6 NORTHERN IRELAND 7,799 926 1,487 642 1,396 698 1,351 924 375 2.4 2.6 1.8 2.8 2.3 1.6 3.0 2.0 2.3 1.3 2.5 2.1 1.4 2.7 SOUTH EAST 1,543 5,518 Worcestershire 3,975 evon ast Devo 234 253 116 337 266 253 318 692 1,142 454 1,013 476 1,012 664 264 948 449 1,103 1,045 811 1,162 Bromsgrove Malvern Hills 695 333 766 779 558 844 Antrim 345 188 383 222 339 260 111 2.0 2.3 3.3 1.8 2.6 3.6 1.7 Bracknell Forest UA 232 1,322 668 915 698 611 462 438 615 235 303 278 612 3,704 1,919 2,675 1,746 2,214 1,397 1,456 2,757 616 758 589 844 5,026 2,587 3,590 2,444 2,825 1,859 1,859 1,894 3,372 851 1,061 867 1.4 4.3 5.9 4.1 2.0 2.9 1.9 2.3 3.0 1.1 1.4 1.5 1.3 3.7 5.0 3.5 1.9 Brighton and Hove UA Brighton and Hove UA Isle of Wight UA Medway UA Milton Keynes UA Portsmouth UA Reading UA Malvern Hi Redditch Worcester Wychavon Ards Armagh Ballymena rth Dev uth Ha Wyre Forest Ballymoney 4.9 2.3 ridge Banbridge EAST Belfast Slough UA Southampton UA West Berkshire UA Windsor and Maider Wokingham UA Carrickfergus Castlereagh 814 516 729 686 42 2.6 5.0 4.2 3.8 2.4 4.2 3.7 2,456 1,700 2,404 1,614 3,270 2,216 3,133 681 1.4 1.5 1.1 0.8 1.3 1.1 3.8 Luton UA 1.900 2.581 1.8 1.7 1.4 1.3 1.6 1.3 4.9 orset Peterborough UA Southend-on-Sea UA Thurrock UA 226 289 191 184 375 635 68 111 294 400 270 256 526 835 Coleraine Cookstowr ast Dors at 2,300 79 72 151 200 Craigavon Derry Down Bedfordshire Bedford Mid Bedfordshire **3,140** 1,727 627 786 **1,082** 481 285 316 **4,222** 2,208 912 1,102 **2.9** 3.4 2.4 2.5 **2.3** 2.9 1.8 2.1 **862** 226 150 106 380 **3,433** 947 559 349 1,578 **1.6** 1.5 1.8 1.1 1.9 urbeck Buckinghamshire Aylesbury Vale Chiltern 2,571 721 409 243 1,198 est Do mouth and Portland Dungannon Fermanagh South Bedfordshire South Bucks 6,566 1,410 485 1,102 2.6 23 2.1 1.2 3.9 2.8 2.0 1.7 1.634 shire 4,932 1,086 357 783 1,452 774 480 oucest Wycombe **1,225** 316 176 255 287 191 **1.6** 1.5 2.4 2.4 1.4 1.1 Cambridgeshire Cambridge East Cambridgeshire Fenland Huntingdonshire South Cambridgeshire **3,247** 996 416 573 724 538 **4,472** 1,312 592 828 1,011 729 324 128 319 407 261 195 2.4 1.5 4.5 3.1 2.5 2.3 Larne Limavady 1.8 1.6 3.0 2.8 1.6 1.4 tenh **4,286** 984 1,571 662 551 518 **1,313** 318 422 218 176 179 5,599 1,302 1,993 880 727 697 East Sussex Eastbourne 3.4 3.7 6.7 2.7 3.0 1.6 stof Lisburn 1,859 1,035 675 Hastings Lewes Rother Wealden oucest Magherafelt buo Movle kesb Newry and Mourne Newtownabbey **3,145** 713 773 752 618 289 9,503 1,684 916 290 602 929 985 822 818 345 468 1,413 231 3,675 13,178 23 3.1 2.5 1.2 3.5 1.7 1.7 2.5 2.9 2.1 2.5 4.4 0.8 Essex 2.8 3.6 2.9 1.4 4.5 1.9 2.0 3.0 3.2 2.7 3.2 5.6 1.0 Somerse Mendip Sedgerno South So arset Taunton [ane West Son arset 1,151 **4,296** 974 1,059 1,050 819 394 23 1.8 2.1 2.4 1.5 1.4 3.0 261 286 298 201 105 2.6 3.0 1.8 1.7 Basildon 685 333 108 263 392 377 341 320 134 197 446 79 2,369 1,249 398 865 1,321 1,362 1,163 1,138 479 665 1,859 310 Hampshire **5,985** 700 470 480 465 480 257 1,082 816 451 360 424 2,144 275 179 179 187 163 89 321 292 176 148 135 8,129 975 649 659 652 643 346 1,403 1,108 627 508 559 1.6 1.4 1.7 1.2 1.6 2.8 1.2 3.6 2.0 1.2 1.0 0.9 North Down Basildon Braintree Brentwood Castle Point Chelmsford Colchester Epping Forest Harlow Maldon Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire Omagh Strabane Eastriamps Eastleigh Fareham Gosport Hart Havant New Forest Rushmoor 3.9 **1,945** 351 582 352 660 **727** 123 229 124 251 **1.7** 1.9 1.8 1.1 2.672 1.3 1.4 1.4 0.8 1.6 Wiltshire (ennet North Willia 474 811 476 911 Maldon hire Rochford Tendring Uttlesford lisbury Test Valley 2.0 Vest Will hire Wincheste Hertfordshire Broxbourne Dacorum East Hertfordshire Hertsmere North Hertfordshire St. Albana Kent Ashford Canterbury Dartford Dover Gravesham Maidstone Sevenoaks Shepway Swale Thanet Topheideoad **5,918** 573 832 467 555 636 522 655 447 673 558 2,284 246 344 181 215 256 204 216 191 241 190 8,202 819 1,176 648 770 892 726 871 638 914 748 **1.7** 2.6 1.8 1.2 1.7 1.9 1.2 2.1 2.4 1.7 1.3 **1.5** 2.2 1.6 1.0 1.5 1.7 1.1 1.9 1.7 1.5 1.1 WALES 3,814 221 363 267 325 430 250 201 314 459 672 159 153 11,804 757 1,072 655 1,168 1,117 848 518 1,092 1,320 2,253 513 491 **15,618** 978 1,435 922 1,493 1,547 1,098 719 1,406 1,779 2,925 672 644 2.9 2.4 2.5 2.4 3.7 5.0 1.4 1.7 3.9 4.1 7.8 1.3 1.3 397 448 736 1,112 Blaenau Covent 1,459 1,565 2,432 4,456 2,080 684 1,417 1,050 1,427 2,061 1,308 972 699 1,963 2,443 1,821 1,034 2,863 3,350 1,243 1,597 1,364 1.856 8.4 $\begin{array}{c} 7.6\\ 3.8\\ 5.3\\ 2.9\\ 4.6\\ 2.8\\ 4.1\\ 3.1\\ 2.6\\ 5.9\\ 2.3\\ 5.1\\ 3.8\\ 5.4\\ 2.2\\ 4.4\\ 4.0\\ 3.8\\ 4.0\\ 2.9 \end{array}$ ridgenci Laerphilli Cardiff 2,013 3,168 5,568 2,710 947 1,847 1,361 1,894 2,633 1,709 1,244 907 2,538 3,108 2,374 1,439 3,722 4,209 1,585 2,001 1,760 42 6.1 32 5.7 4.1 52 4.0 3.0 6.0 9.1 6.3 2.7 5.7 4.1 6.7 3.3 4.8 4.4 4.1 St. Albans armarth shire 630 263 430 311 467 572 401 272 208 575 665 53 405 859 342 404 396 Stevenage Three Rivers eredigic onwy Watford enbighstore Welwyn Hatfield 2,644 276 226 751 341 243 580 227 Norfolk Breckland Broadland 10,380 957 829 Tonbridge and Malling 7,736 681 603 2,104 985 711 2,054 598 3.3 2.5 2.5 7.9 2.6 3.2 2.7 2.5 2.7 2.0 2.1 6.7 2.1 2.4 2.5 2.0 wynedd le of An Tunbridge Wells esey dfil lerthyr " **929** 191 330 168 126 114 **3,744** 678 1,572 627 503 364 2,855 1,326 954 2,634 825 Oxfordshire 2,815 **1.2** 1.0 1.7 1.1 0.9 1.0 Great Yarmouth Monmoul shire Neath Por Talbot Cherwell Oxford South Oxfordshire 487 1,242 459 377 250 King's Lynn and West Norfolk North Norfolk wport Norwich nbrokeshire South Norfolk Vale of White Horse West Oxfordshire 2,069 201 97 528 157 271 247 568 8,010 691 387 2,356 579 825 980 2,192 ynon, Taff Suffolk Babergh Forest Heath 5,941 490 290 1,828 422 554 733 1,624 2.9 2.5 1.6 3.8 2.0 1.7 2.3 5.5 2.5 2.1 1.4 3.5 1.6 1.5 1.8 4.8 Surrey Elmbridge Epsom and Ewell Guildford Mole Valley Reigate and Banstea Runnymede Surrey Heath Tandridge Waverley Woking **3,992** 459 270 567 270 366 282 445 284 257 394 398 1,513 5,505 1.0 1.2 1.3 1.1 0.7 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9 1.2 1.1 1.2 187 109 191 73 154 106 165 130 99 159 140 646 379 758 343 520 388 610 414 ale of Glamorgan, The 4.7 3.3 Ipswich Mid Suffolk St. Edmundsbury COTLAND Suffolk Coastal Waveney 2,482 1,868 erdeen City 1,981 1,387 1,508 1,411 930 2,341 1,411 930 2,341 1,411 930 2,341 1,047 731 736 645 2,625 7,168 3,610 1,848 749 0,645 7,168 3,365 6,457 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,204 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1,274 1,274 1,274 2,135 1,274 2,135 1,274 2,135 1,274 2,2135 1,274 2,2135 1,274 2,2135 1,274 2,2135 1,274 2,2135 1,274 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2135 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,2155 2,21555 2,21555 2,21555 2,21555 2,21555 2,21555 2,215555 120,932 166,616 Greater London $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.0} \\ \textbf{5.1} \\ \textbf{3.8} \\ \textbf{7.7} \\ \textbf{4.24} \\ \textbf{0.0} \\ \textbf{6.1} \\ \textbf{5.6} \\ \textbf{8.85} \\ \textbf{4.4} \\ \textbf{10.39} \\ \textbf{3.1} \\ \textbf{12.3} \\ \textbf{4.34} \\ \textbf{2.0} \\ \textbf{9.2} \\ \textbf{5.26} \\ \textbf{5.8} \\ \textbf{9.55} \\ \textbf{9.1} \\ \textbf{5.36} \\ \textbf{8.5} \\ \textbf{9.1} \\ \textbf{5.6} \\ \textbf{8.5} \\ \textbf{9.1} \\ \textbf{6.5} \\ \textbf{6.5} \\ \textbf{8.5} \\ \textbf{8.5$ $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.6} \\ \textbf{4.6} \\ \textbf{4.4} \\ \textbf{3.2} \\ \textbf{6.5} \\ \textbf{2.9} \\ \textbf{2.2} \\ \textbf{0.0} \\ \textbf{4.5} \\ \textbf{4.7} \\ \textbf{6.7} \\ \textbf{4.7} \\ \textbf{6.7} \\ \textbf{4.7} \\ \textbf{6.7} \\ \textbf{3.9} \\ \textbf{1.7} \\ \textbf{7.8} \\ \textbf{2.9} \\ \textbf{4.9} \\ \textbf{4.20} \\ \textbf{5.4} \\ \textbf{5.2} \\ \textbf{7.5} \\ \textbf{5.8} \\ \textbf{6.8} \\ \textbf{6.$ vII&Bute Greater London Barking and Dagenham Bamet Bexley Brent Bromley Camden City of London Croydon Ealing Enfield Greenwich 3,002 5,137 2,656 8,098 8,098 6,456 6,123 5,967 7,897 7,897 7,897 7,897 7,897 7,897 7,897 7,897 7,897 7,897 7,897 1,507 6,119 2,2783 3,005 1,510 1,1042 8,333 3,005 1,510 1,042 1,567 1,042 1,567 1,042 1,567 1,042 1,567 1,042 1,567 1,042 1,567 1,042 1,567 1,042 1,045 1,042 1,045 1,042 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 1,045 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1,240 2,217 6,480 1,443 4,383 1,059 1,615 2,127 2,802 4,657 2,256 947 1,382 4,348 8,295 267 1,715 408 198 376 thian Hounslow h Ayrshire 993 1,838 Islington Islington Kensington and Chelsea Kingston upon Thames Lambeth Lewisham Merton Newham Redbridge Bichmond upon Thames Lanarkshire th & Kinross ershire UA 75 421 807 354 70 4,109 1,556 238 2,808 sh Borders **5,564** 648 988 1,191 723 911 1,094 **2,256** 288 357 443 328 386 448 3.7 3.2 3.0 4.4 2.9 5.5 3.7 7,820 936 1,345 1,634 1,051 1,297 1,542 4.7 4.5 3.5 6.3 3.7 6.8 4.8 land Islands Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Cornwall and t Caradon Carrick Kerrier North Cornwall Penwith Restormel 602 Richmond upon Thames Southwark Lanarkshire 1,525 313 673 6,175 1,432 3,227 Southwark Sutton Tower Hamlets Waltham Forest Wandsworth Westminster Dunbartonsh 2.629 832 3461 54

1.7

1.7

S56 Labour Market trends

May 2002

Isles of Scilly

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.22 UNEMPLOYMENT **Claimant count area statistics** Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at March 14 2002

Malo Female Per cent Per cent workforce jobs and claimants employee jobs and claimants 589 885 701 180 3.5 3.0 5.2 4.1 2.9 5.4 4.0 4.2 6.7 2.8 5.3 3.6 5.3 3.6 5.3 3.0 6.4 5.9 6.3 4.0 3.7 9.9 6.0 3.7 9.9 6.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 769 287 194 1,172 $\begin{array}{c} 6.2\\ 4.9\\ 3.5\\ 6.6\\ 4.9\\ 4.8\\ 7.5\\ 3.2\\ 6.2\\ 4.4\\ 3.9\\ 9.9\\ 6.3\\ 3.7\\ 8.1\\ 7.0\\ 7.5\\ 4.6\\ 12.4\\ 7.3\\ 4.8\\ 5.7\\ 6.6\end{array}$ 895 664 395 277 147 941 542 350 7,324 133 1,634 483 8,958 527 138 158 665 763 605 1.002 1,353 351 112 301 1,077 413 1,402 325 3,419 908 895 279 4,314 1,187 180 375 170 488 1,317 668 1,692 633 753 1,687 463 592 1,304 161 383 172 110 416 361 588 471 2,123 1,401 1,204 442 321 321 332 1,681 1,080 883 822 1,154 5.3 9.5 1,292 1,031 261 11.6

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094 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-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-2000 based denominators.



C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at March 14 2002

	Male		All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	discher anticore				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST			-			Merseyside (Met County) Birkenhead	2,376	544	2,920	7.9	
Cleveland (former county)	0.070	505	0.005	0.4	7.6	Bootle Crosby	2,258	560 237 ·	2,818 1,130	8.2 5.1	7.0
Hartlepool Aiddlesbrough	2,370 3,235	535 723	2,905 3,958	8.4 6.3	5.9	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,913	594	2,507	8.0	4.5 7.1
Aiddlesbrough South and East Cleveland Redcar	1,980 2,383	491 507	2,471 2,890	11.5 8.7	10.3 7.5	Knowsley South Liverpool Garston	2,332 1,837	645 484	2,977 2,321	11.0 8.8	10.0 8.1
Stockton North	2,347	545 455	2,892 2,205	6.7 6.0	6.1 5.5	Liverpool Riverside Liverpool Walton	3,336 2,803	883 699	4,219 3,502	3.6 13.5	3.4 12.5
Stockton South	1,750	400	2,205	0.0	5.5	Liverpool Wavertree	2,371 2,665	648 717	3,019 3,382	9.1 21.7	8.4
Bishop Auckland	1,214	369	1,583	5.0	4.2	Liverpool West Derby Southport	1,064	292	1,356	4.2	20.0 3.7
Darlington Durham, City of	1,652 950	458 321	2,110 1,271	5.1 3.1	4.6 2.9	St. Helens North St. Helens South	1,269 1,693	410 469	1,679 2,162	7.9 6.0	6.9 5.3
asington	1,145	343	1,488	6.6	6.1	Wallasey	1,834 754	517 214	2,351 968	8.9 3.9	7.8
North Durham North West Durham	1,211 1,187	306 323	1,517 1,510	8.0 6.8	7.1 5.8	Wirral South Wirral West	891	279	1,170	5.9	3.4 5.3
Sedgefield	1,072	393	1,465	5.3	4.8	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
lorthumberland Berwick-upon-Tweed	916	346	1,262	4.8	3.9	Humberside (former county)					
Blyth Valley	1,395	454	1,849	7.5	6.6	Beverley and Holderness	1,035 937	359 363	1,394	5.3 5.1	42
lexham Vansbeck	594 1,430	205 413	799 1,843	2.8 5.7	2.3 4.9	Brigg and Goole Cleethorpes	1,318	478	1,796	6.0	54
yne and Wear (Met County)						East Yorkshire Great Grimsby	1,234 2,292	458 652	1,692 2,944	6.1 6.1	4.9 5.4
Blaydon	1,139 1,362	301 370	1,440 1,732	4.1 7.1	3.8 6.6	Haltemprice and Howden Kingston upon Hull East	628 2,199	235 708	863 2,907	3.7 10.4	29
Gateshead East and Washington West Houghton and Washington East	1,447	448	1,895	5.3	4.8	Kingston upon Hull North	2,528	742 637	3,270 3,007	11.2 4.7	10.3
arrow Jewcastle upon Tyne Central	1,974 1,752	441 423	2,415 2,175	10.3 3.5	9.1 3.3	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle Scunthorpe	2,370 1,186	434	1,620	4.7 3.6	4.3 3.3
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend Newcastle upon Tyne North	2,019 1,212	457 269	2,476 1,481	6.4 5.9	5.8 5.5	North Yorkshire					
lorth Tyneside	1,763	418	2,181	8.1	6.9 9.9	Harrogate and Knaresborough Richmond	450 550	157 213	607 763	1.5 2.0	3
South Shields Sunderland North	2,575 1,878	574 424	3,149 2,302	11.1 6.0	5.4	Ryedale	499	209	708	2.2	.4
Sunderland South Tyne Bridge	2,226 2,764	456 642	2,682 3,406	8.3 3.9	7.6 3.6	Scarborough and Whitby Selby	1,705 692	497 249	2,202 941	5.6 2.5	
ynemouth	1,377	364	1,741	6.5	5.6	Skipton and Ripon Vale of York	419 356	171 177	590 533	1.6 1.6	- 3
ORTH WEST						York, City of	1,316	377	1,693	2.5	23
Cheshire						South Yorkshire (Met County)			1.510		
Chester, City of Congleton	846 659	222 207	1,068 866	1.7 2.6	1.5 2.2	Barnsley Central Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,160 1,188	359 358	1,519 1,546	4.1 7.0	9.6 6.1
Crewe and Nantwich	978	322	1,300	3.3	2.9	Barnsley West and Penistone Don Valley	1,016 1,032	374 293	1,390 1,325	5.8 7.5	5.0
ddisbury Ellesmere Port and Neston	657 813	210 232	867 1,045	2.7 2.9	2.4 2.7	Doncaster Central	1,611	460	2,071	3.6	3.2 7.8
lalton Aacclesfield	1,399 475	369 127	1,768 602	5.5 1.5	5.0 1.3	Doncaster North Rother Valley	1,240 1,142	405 356	1,645 1,498	8.8 8.0	5.8
atton	534	163	697	1.5	1.3 2.5	Rotherham Sheffield Attercliffe	1,632 1,474	392 343	2,024 1,817	4.6 4.9	4.0 4.3
Varrington North Varrington South	1,076 793	346 266	1,422 1,059	2.7 1.8	1.6	Sheffield Brightside	2,006	510	2,516	10.2	3.1
VeaverVale	1,281	367	1,648	3.7	3.4	Sheffield Central Sheffield Hallam	2,762 543	670 153	3,432 696	3.2 3.0	.8
Cumbria	1 000	040	1.000	60	50	Sheffield Heeley	1,642 1,075	397 305	2,039 1,380	12.4 6.7	0
Barrow and Furness Carlisle	1,292 1,171	340 333	1,632 1,504	6.0 3.6	5.3 3.2	Sheffield Hillsborough Wentworth	1,285	338	1,623	7.4	5.3
Copeland Penrith and The Border	1,481 493	405 192	1,886 685	5.8 2.2	5.2 1.8	West Yorkshire (Met County)					
Vestmorland and Lonsdale	292	142	434	1.2 5.7	0.9 5.0	Batley and Spen Bradford North	917 2.317	269 617	1,186 2,934	3.4 7.1	29
Vorkington	1,324	419	1,743	5.7	5.0	Bradford South	1,680	469	2,149	6.8	
Greater Manchester (Met County)	671	189	860	2.0	1.8	Bradford West Calder Valley	2,755 1,057	724 338	3,479 1,395	5.0 4.0	
Ashton under Lyne	1,370	374 386	1,744 1,798	4.3 5.0	3.8 4.6	Colne Valley Dewsbury	1,038 948	310 292	1,348 1,240	4.6 3.3	
Bolton North East Bolton South East	1,412 1,600	458	2,058	4.1	3.7	Elmet	599	180	779	2.7	
Bolton West Bury North	666 788	214 254	880 1,042	2.9 2.7	2.6 2.3	Halifax Hemsworth	1,763 1,084	478 337	2,241 1,421	5.2 7.4	
Bury South Cheadle	821 405	249 148	1,070 553	4.5 1.6	3.8 1.4	Huddersfield Keighley	1,637 1,095	494 336	2,131 1,431	4.1 4.0	
Denton and Reddish	998	287	1,285	4.4	3.8	Leeds Central	2,878	692	3,570	1.9	
Eccles Hazel Grove	1,075 536	284 152	1,359 688	3.7 2.5	3.4 2.2	Leeds East Leeds North East	1,844 1,120	481 362	2,325 1,482	8.9 6.8	
leywood and Middleton	1,409 1,188	392 342	1,801 1,530	5.3 4.9	4.7 4.4	Leeds North West Leeds West	765 1,474	256 411	1,021	3.7 6.6	3.4 6.0
eigh Aakerfield	1,002	277	1,279	5.4	4.8	Morley and Rothwell	846	305	1,151	2.9	2.7
lanchester, Blackley lanchester, Central	2,102 3,478	512 765	2,614 4,243	8.0 2.5	7.6 2.4	Normanton Pontefract and Castleford	672 1,303	229 423	901 1,726	3.4 4.5	
Aanchester, Gorton	2,417 1,408	633 428	3,050 1,836	14.6 6.0	13.8 5.7	Pudsey Shipley	583 990	221 300	804 1,290	1.9 4.2	1.8 3.8
Aanchester, Withington Didham East and Saddleworth	1,295	358	1,653	5.5	4.8	Wakefield	1,338	363	1,701	3.6	3.2
Oldham West and Royton Rochdale	1,639 1,691	414 442	2,053 2,133	4.1 5.4	3.6 4.7	EAST MIDLANDS					
Salford	1,390	311	1,701	2.8	2.6						
Stalybridge and Hyde Stockport	1,053 1,000	309 255	1,362 1,255	· 5.1 2.5	4.6 2.2	Derbyshire Amber Valley	954	322	1,276	2.9	. 2.6 6.3
Stretford and Urmston Vigan	1,374 1,096	340 325	1,714 1,421	2.4 3.7	2.2 3.3	Bolsover Chesterfield	1,127 1,696	396 535	1,523 2,231	7.2 4.8	4.4
Vorsley	1,108	346	1,454	6.4	5.8	Derby North	1,329	416	1,745	4.6 3.5	4.3 3.2
Vythenshawe and Sale East	1,646	409	2,055	3.8	3.6	Derby South Erewash	2,215 1,130	671 374	2,886 1,504	4.0	3.2 3.5 2.0 4.8
ancashire Blackburn	1,720	479	2,199	4.3	4.0	High Peak North East Derbyshire	649 1,262	252 379	901 1,641	2.5 5.7	
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,456	346	1,802	5.4	4.6	South Derbyshire	729	277	1,006	4.0 1.6	3.3 1.3
Blackpool South Burnley	1,961 939	582 269	2,543 1,208	5.8 3.4	5.2 3.0	WestDerbyshire	551	176	727	1.6	1.0
Chorley ylde	815 619	280 174	1,095 793	3.4 1.8	2.9 1.6	Leicestershire Blaby	518	185	703	1.8	1.5
lyndburn	867	270	1,137	3.4	2.9	Bosworth	619	276	895	2.3	2.0 2.9
ancaster and Wyre Aorecambe and Lunesdale	782 1,335	246 352	1,028 1,687	2.6 7.2	2.2 6.2	Charnwood Harborough	621 636	204 239	825 875	3.4 2.7	2.3 6.5
Pendle Preston	946 1,793	304 419	1,250 2,212	4.2 3.0	3.6 2.8	Leicester East Leicester South	1,674 2,281	629 681	2,303 2,962	6.9 3.8	3.6
Ribble Valley	334	108	442	1.2	1.0	LeicesterWest	2,109	697	2,806	5.9	5.5 3.1
Rossendale and Darwen South Ribble	953 647	303 168	1,256 815	3.9 3.0	3.5 2.5	Loughborough North West Leicestershire	979 596	377 268	1,356 864	3.6 2.3	2.1 1.4
VestLancashire	1,382	453	1,835	5.4	4.5	Rutland and Melton	404	154	558	1.8	1.4

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P		Fallia
				Percent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	
Lincolnshire	863	335	1,198	3.3	2.8	Cambridgeshire Cambridge
Boston and Skegness Gainsboreugh	926	353	1,279	5.6	4.7	Huntingdon
Grantham and Starniord	628 1,309	273 356	901 1,665	2.1 3.1	1.8 3.0	North East Cambridgeshi North West Cambridgesh
Luction Louthand Horncastle Sleaford and North Hykeham South Holland and The Deepings	846 545 477	336 216 200	1,182 761 677	4.6 2.7 2.0	3.7 2.0 1.7	Peterborough South Cambridgeshire South East Cambridgeshir
Northamstonshire						Essex
Corby Daventry	1,004 560 684	321 283 267	1,325 843 951	3.0 2.0 2.3	2.7 1.5 2.0	Basildon Billericay Braintree
Kettering Northam: on North	1,294 1,198	410 341	1,704 1,539	4.5 1.9	4.1 1.7	Brentwood and Ongar
Nothampion South Wellingberough	930	354	1,284	2.8	2.5	Castle Point Colchester Epping Forest
Nottinghamshire Ashfield	1,319	448 491	1,767	4.5	4.0 4.7	Harlow Harwich
Bassetla a Broxtowe	1,299 796	288	1,790 1,084	5.3 4.2	3.6	Maldon and East Chelmsf North Essex
Gedling Mansfield	842 1,185	240 398	1,082 1,583	4.2 5.1	3.4 4.5	Rayleigh Rochford and Southend Ea
Newark Nottingham East	873 2,348	340 586	1,213 2,934	3.7 6.6	3.3 6.3	Saffron Walden
Nottingham North	1,898 1,685	580 413	2,478 2,098	9.9 2.1	9.4 2.0	Southend West Thurrock
Nottingham South Rushcliffe	591 978	192 284	783 1,262	2.3	1.8 4.6	WestChelmsford
Sherwood	970	204	1,202	5.2	4.0	Hertfordshire Broxbourne
						Hemel Hempstead Hertford and Stortford
Hereford shire Hereford	880	254	1,134	2.4	2.0	Hertsmere Hitchin and Harpenden
Leomins	479	175	654	2.5	2.1	North East Hertfordshire South West Hertfordshire
Shropshille Ludlow	463	180	643	2.5	1.9	St. Albans Stevenage
North Shappshire Shrewstary and Atcham	703 651	253 184	956 835	2.8 1.9	2.2 1.6	Watford
Telford Wrekin, e	1,084 690	407 261	1,491 951	3.5 2.3	3.2 2.0	Welwyn Hatfield
Stafford hire	000	201	001	2.0	2.0	Norfolk Great Yarmouth
Burton	918	333	1,251	2.6	2.4	Mid Norfolk North Norfolk
Cannock chase Lichfield	931 568	371 219	1,302 787	4.3 2.6	3.8 2.2	North West Norfolk
Newcast J-under-Lyme South Statiordshire	921 740	275 271	1,196 1,011	3.8 3.7	3.3 3.1	Norwich North Norwich South
Stafford Staffords re Moorlands	959 793	331 282	1,290 1,075	3.0 3.9	2.6 3.2	South Norfolk South West Norfolk
Stoke-on Trent Central	1,536	408	1,944	3.2	3.0	
Stoke-on-Frent North Stoke-on-Frent South	1,141 1,312	366 480	1,507 1,792	5.7 5.6	5.3 5.2	Suffolk Bury St Edmunds
Stone Tamworth	481 920	257 344	738 1,264	2.1 3.3	1.8 2.9	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich
Warwick hire						South Suffolk Suffolk Coastal
North Wishwickshire Nuneator	726 780	271 250	997 1,030	2.5 3.2	2.2 3.0	Waveney West Suffolk
Rugby and Kenilworth Stratford on-Avon	755 518	258 159	1,013 677	2.1	1.9	LONDON
Warwick and Learnington	817	291	1,108	1.4 1.7	1.1 1.6	
West Miclands (Met County) Aldridge Brownhills	843	290	1 100	40	0.0	Greater London Barking
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,783	480	1,133 2,263	4.3 5.1	3.9 4.7	Battersea Beckenham
Birmingham Erdington Birmingham Hall Green	1,962 1,328	583 391	2,545 1,719	6.5 11.5	5.9 10.5	Bethnal Green and Bow Bexleyheath and Crayford
Birmingham Hodge Hill Birmingham Ladywood	2,117 5,015	514 1,265	2,631 6,280	14.2 3.3	12.9 3.0	BrentEast
Birmingham Northfiel ^b Birmingham Perry Barr	1,416 2,457	407 683	1,823 3,140	5.5	5.0	Brent North Brent South
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,622	484	2,106	10.6 6.1	9.7 5.6	Brentford and Isleworth Bromley and Chislehurst
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath Birmingham Yardley	3,931 1,362	1,046 421	4,977 1,783	10.5 5.4	9.5 4.9	Camberwell and Peckhan Carshalton and Wallington
Coventry North East Coventry North West	1,905 1,278	530 338	2,435 1,616	5.6 6.0	5.2 5.6	Chingford and Woodford C
Coventry South Dudley North	1,459 1,704	411 485	1,870 2,189	2.4 6.2	2.3	Chipping Barnet Cities of London and West
Dudley South	1,360	373	1,733	4.1	5.6 3.7	Croydon Central Croydon North
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,299 1,164	393 364	1,692 1,528	4.9 4.2	4.5 3.5	Croydon South Dagenham
Solihull Stourbridge	581 1,113	220 304	801 1.417	1.7 4.4	1.5 4.0	Dulwich and West Norwo
Stourbridge Sutton Coldfield Walsall North	689	242 548	931	3.0	2.8	Ealing North Ealing Southall
Walsall South Warley	1,721	567	2,269 2,326	6.6 4.5	6.0 4.1	Ealing, Acton and Shephel East Ham
West Bromwich East	1,769 1,616	485 482	2,254 2,098	7.3 5.6	6.7 5.2	Edmonton Eltham
West Bromwich West Wolverhampton North East	2,022 1,712	574 481	2,596 2,193	4.9 7.5	4.5 6.6	Enfield North
Wolverhampton South East Wolverhampton South West	1,685 1,640	540 486	2,225 2,126	7.1 4.1	6.3 3.7	Enfield, Southgate Erith and Thamesmead
Worcestershire	,		2,720		0.7	Feltham and Heston Finchley and Golders Gre
Mid Worcestershire	695 451	253 196	948 647	2.6 1.6	2.3 1.3	Greenwich and Woolwich Hackney North and Stoke
WestWorcestershire	777	342 157	1,119	2.8	2.5	Hackney South and Shore Hammersmith and Fulha
Worcester Wyre Forest	779	266	556 1,045	1.8 2.3	1.4 2.1	Hampstead and Highgate Harrow East
EAST	830	316	1,146	3.0	2.7	Harrow West
Bedfordshire						Hayes and Harlington Hendon
Bedford Luton North	1,494	398	1,892	3.6	3.1	Holborn and St Pancras Homchurch
WinSouth	1,026 1,467	370 455	1,396 1,922	7.5 3.1	6.7 2.8	Hornsey and Wood Green Ilford North
MdBedfordshire North East Bedfordshire	440 479	192 207	632 686	2.2 2.7	1.7 2.1	llford South Islington North
South West Bedfordshire	690	274	964	2.6	2.1	Islington South and Finsbu

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UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at March 14 2002

Parliamentary	consti	tuencie	es as at	March	14 2002
	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
	1			Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
ire	919 525	292 206	1,211 731	1.9 1.4	1.7 1.2
mbridgeshire ambridgeshire	706 640 1,216	299 245 344	1,005 885 1,560	3.0 3.0 2.4	2.5 2.7 2.3
dgeshire mbridgeshire	395 546	139 216	534 762	1.1 1.9	0.9 1.5
	1,104 789	443 346	1,547 1,135	3.6 3.6	3.1 3.1
dOngar	759 365	274 135	1,033 500	3.0 1.5	2.5 1.3
	602 775 695	263 276 298	865 1,051 993	4.5 1.8 3.1	3.5 1.6 2.5
astChelmsford	870 1,236 514	336 358 206	1,206 1,594 720	3.2 6.6 3.0	2.8 5.1 2.4
Southend East	387 483 1,640	189 230 495	576 713 2,135	3.0 3.1 4.7	2.4 2.5 3.9
n t	388 887	- 138 269	526 1,156	1.4 5.0	1.1 4.2
ord	1,405 622	582 252	1,987 874	4.3 1.6	3.8 1.4
•	588	256	844	2.6	2.1
tead tortford	673 374 555	275 151 215	948 525 770	1.9 1.1 1.7	1.6 0.9 1.5
rpenden rtfordshire ertfordshire	397 411 469	175 152 203	572 563 672	1.6 1.8 2.0	1.4 1.6 1.5
	402 706 800	154 231 292	556 937 1,092	1.2 2.1 1.9	1.0 1.9 1.7
eld	543	180	723	1.3	1.1
th	2,104 540	751 221	2,855 761	7.9 2.9	6.7 2.4
orfolk	711 806 972	243 256 301	954 1,062 1,273	3.2 2.6 3.6	2.4 2.0 3.2
n orfolk	1,396 573 634	395 215 262	1,791 788 896	2.2 2.6 2.4	2.0 2.1 1.9
nds	539				
k and North Ipswich	615 1,538	212 208 433	751 823 1,971	1.6 3.1 3.6	1.3 2.6 3.4
l	507 682 1,531	211 228 538	718 910 2,069	2.6 2.2 6.0	2.1 1.8 5.2
	529	239	768	1.9	1.6
lon	1,119	400	1.510	5.0	47
	1,562 1,169	400 634 428	1,519 2,196 1,597	5.3 4.7 5.4	4.7 3.9 4.5
and Bow nd Crayford	3,551 612 2,312	428 1,097 286 771	2,196 1,597 4,648 898 3,083	5.3 3.5 11.2	5.0 2.9 9.4
slowoth	1,118 2,569	406 922	1,524 3,491	6.0 6.7	5.1 5.6
Chislehurst nd Peckham	729 2,905	305 1,025	1,034 3,930	2.1 14.8	1.8 1.8 13.7
d Wallington Woodford Green	782 803 867	256 338 254	1,038	3.8 5.3	3.2 4.3
on and Westminster ral	1,683 1,657	770 631	2,453	0.3 3.2	0.3 2.8
1	2,331 714	806 317	3,137 1,031	8.2 3.2	7.2 2.8
VestNorwood	1,077 2,389 1,423	406 1,030 503	1,483 3,419 1,926	4.9 16.8 6.9	4.4 15.0 6.1
l and Shepherd's Bush	2,103 2,352 2,487	749 775 746	2,852 3,127 3,233	5.5 4.4 12.7	4.9 3.9 11 1
	1,576 1,091	626 474	2,202	7.7	6.5 8.8
ate nesmead	1,150 1,763	400 457 715	1,607 2,478	6.6 9.6	3.1 5.6 8.1
leston Golders Green dWoolwigh	1,131	409 542	1,540 1,799	2.7 4.8	2.5 3.7
hand Stoke Newington	2,234 2,715 3.047	904 993 1.142	3,138 3,708 4,189	7.1 16.5 5.9	6.1 14.5 5.2
and Fulham d Highgate	1,915 1,687	824 738 459	2,739 2,425	3.7 6.2	3.3 5.7
rlington	818 1,053	330 361	1,148 1,414	4.6 1.8	2.9 3.8 1.6
tPancras	1,550 2,573 542	567 993 237	2,117 3,566 779	4.6 1.7 3.4	3.6 1.5 2.8
Vood Green	2,033 860	788 390	2,821 1,250	8.4 5.5	7.2
and Bow nd Crayford	2,577 2,050	1,052 816	2,365 3,629 2,866	6.0 9.8 2.5	4.8 8.7 2.2

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at March 14 2002

Parliamentary constitue	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Percent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Kensington and Chelsea	989	534	1,523	1.3	1.1	Oxfordshire	416	166	582	1.0	0.0
Kingston and Surbiton	841 1,505	321 578	1,162 2,083	2.0 9.5	1.7 7.9	Banbury Henley	310	98	408	1.0	0.9 0.8
Lewisham East Lewisham West	2,049	724	2,773	13.7	11.2	Oxford East	1,063	272	1,335	2.5	2.3
Lewisham, Deptford	2,551	926	3,477	14.1	11.5	Oxford West and Abingdon Wantage	428 327	134 139	562 466	0.8	0.7 0.8
Leyton and Wanstead Mitcham and Morden	1,748 1,350	602 475	2,350 1,825	10.3 8.3	8.5 6.9	Witney	271	120	391	1.0	0.8
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,892	1,156	4,048	3.2	3.0						
Old Bexley and Sidcup	460	236	696	2.4	2.0	Surrey East Surrey	326	133	459	1.2	1.1
Orpington Poplar and Canning Town	733 3,489	312 1,014	1,045 4,503	3.6 6.4	3.0 6.0	Epsom and Ewell	367	139	506	1.5	1.3
Putney	912	396	1,308	4.0	3.4	Esher and Walton Guildford	388 434	153 151	541 585	1.4 1.0	12
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,702	1,090	3,792	7.5	6.9	Mole Valley	302	81	383	0.7	0.8 0.6
Richmond Park Romford	767 622	321 217	1,088 839	2.3 2.6	1.8 2.1	Reigate	240	106	346	0.7	0.6
Ruislip - Northwood	510	234	744	2.7	2.5	Runnymede and Weybridge South West Surrey	353 337	140 138	493 475	0.9 1.1	0.8
Streatham	3,220	1,199	4,419	16.8	14.4	Surrey Heath	380	157	537	1.1	
Sutton and Cheam Tooting	558 1,624	214 662	772 2,286	2.2 7.9	1.9 6.7	Woking	420	150	570	1.3	
Tottenham	3,649	1,223	4,872	12.9	10.9	WestSussex					
Twickenham	714	313	1,027	2.7	2.0	Arundel and South Downs	306	124	430	1.5	
Upminster Uxbridge	527 642	226 235	753 877	3.6 1.6	3.0 1.5	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	606 497	215 204	821 701	2.9 1.4	
Vauxhall	3,459	1,295	4,754	5.5	4.7	Chichester Crawley	718	250	968	1.4	
Walthamstow	2,157	726	2,883	8.9	7.3	East Worthing and Shoreham	496	135	631	1.9	
West Ham Wimbledon	2,473 625	881 273	3,354 898	8.8 1.8	7.6 1.6	Horsham Mid Sussex	451 365	151 142	602 507	1.3 1.0	0.9
Windledon	020	210		110		Worthing West	418	118	536	1.4	2
SOUTHEAST						Wight, Isle of	1.010	668	2,587	5.9	
Berkshire (former county) Bracknell	593	227	820	1.3	1.2	Isle of Wight	1,919	000	2,307	5.9	
Maidenhead	496	199	695	1.6	1.4	SOUTH WEST					
Newbury Reading East	445 843	164 293	609 1,136	1.0 1.4	0.9 1.2	Avon (former county)					
Reading West	788	261	1,049	3.2	2.8	Bath	684	217	901	1.7	14
Slough	1,338	400	1,738	2.5	2.3	Bristol East	1,420	441	1,861	3.9	- 4
Spelthome	467	172	639	0.9	0.7	Bristol North West Bristol South	1,084	262 372	1,346 1,576	2.5 4.0	
Windsor Wokingham	517 372	206 187	723 559	1.7 1.3	1.5 1.2	Bristol West	1,341	442	1,783	1.5	.4
() of all grader						Kingswood	663 421	189 158	852 579	2.9 1.0	5
Buckinghamshire	541	176	717	1.4	1.2	Northavon Wansdyke	323	114	437	1.5	1.3
Aylesbury Beaconsfield	371	158	529	1.4	1.0	Weston-Super-Mare	768	238	1,006	2.9	-5
Buckingham	296	100	396	1.7	1.4	Woodspring	320	117	437	1.4	
Chesham and Amersham	410	151	561	1.9	1.6	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly					
Milton Keynes South West North East Milton Keynes	978 768	406 292	1,384 1,060	2.2 1.8	2.0 1.7	Falmouth and Camborne	1,343	427	1,770	5.9	-4
Wycombe	967	281	1,248	2.0	1.7	North Cornwall	1,201 819	549 345	1,750 1,164	4.8 4.6	
						South East Cornwall St Ives	1,243	564	1,807	6.8	
East Sussex Bexhill and Battle	516	163	679	2.9	22	Truro and St Austell	958	371	1,329	2.9	2.4
Brighton, Kemptown	1,276	435	1,711	5.4	4.6	Devon					
Brighton, Pavilion	1,322	469	1,791	3.3	2.9	EastDevon	489	169	658	2.7	
Eastbourne	1,008	325 455	1,333 2,122	3.6 6.2	3.1 4.8	Exeter	1,142	345	1,487	2.2	
Hastings and Rye Hove	1,667 1,275	400	1,744	5.1	4.4	North Devon Plymouth, Devonport	1,036 1,317	395 405	1,431 1,722	4.0 4.0	
Lewes	552	189	741	2.2	1.7	Plymouth, Sutton	1,756	400	2,253	4.5	3.7
Wealden	374	130	504	1.4	1.1	South West Devon	450	172	622	2.5	
Hampshire						Teignbridge Tiverton and Honiton	910 634	308 241	1,218 875	3.5 2.2	
Aldershot	531	199	730	1.2	1.1	Torbay	1,700	526	2,226	6.0	
Basingstoke	525	204	729	1.2	1.0	Torridge and West Devon	916	364	1,280	3.8	
East Hampshire Eastleigh	513 432	172 168	685 600	2.0 1.2	1.6 1.0	Totnes	862	350	1,212	4.1	
Fareham	402	170	580	1.5	1.2	Dorset					
Gosport	535	180	715	2.8	2.2	Bournemouth East	869	243	1,112	4.2	3.6
Havant	882	261	1,143 605	3.9 2.1	3.3 1.7	Bournemouth West Christchurch	859 380	246 128	1,105 508	2.4 1.7	2.1 1.4
New Forest East New Forest West	436 380	169 123	503	1.8	1.7	Mid Dorset and North Poole	391	120	510	1.8	1,6
North East Hampshire	334	133	467	1.4	1.1	North Dorset	293	117	410	1.2	0.3
North West Hampshire	375	165	540	1.3	1.1	Poole South Doroot	550	172 240	722 981	1.6 3.4	1.4 2.8
Portsmouth North Portsmouth South	734 1,480	213 398	947 1,878	2.0 3.6	1.6 2.9	South Dorset West Dorset	741 362	147	509	1.4	1.1
Romsey	312	398	403	1.5	1.3						
Southampton, Itchen	1,351	311	1,662	2.5	2.4	Gloucestershire	1.010	000	1 000	2.4	2.2
Southampton, Test	1,302	278	1,580	3.6	3.4	Cheltenham Cotswold	1,010 392	286 142	1,296 534	1.5	1.2
Winchester	424	135	559	0.9	0.8	Forest of Dean	808	327	1,135	4.4	3.9
Kent						Gloucester	1,452	407	1,859	3.1 2.6	2.8 2.0
Ashford	757	221	978	2.4	2.0	Stroud Tewkesbury	739 531	247 225	986 756	2.6	1.7
Canterbury Chatham and Aylesford	773 886	264 335	1,037 1,221	2.1 3.8	1.8 3.3						
Dartford	714	286	1,221	2.4	2.1	Somerset	070	~~~		24	2.7
Dover	1,093	295	1,388	4.5	4.0	Bridgwater Somerton and Frome	852 432	295 167	1,147 599	3.4 2.1	1.7
Faversham and Mid Kent	531	192	723	2.7	2.4	Taunton	653	214	867	1.7	1.5
Folkestone and Hythe Gillingham	1,092 895	314 319	1,406 1,214	3.9 4.2	3.3 3.6	Wells	666	264	930	2.7	2.2 1.4
Gravesham	1,117	430	1,547	5.0	4.3	Yeovil	542	211	753	1.7	1.97
Maidstone and The Weald	604	153	757	1.2	1.0	Wiltshire					
Medway North Thanat	1,050	312	1,362	3.0	2.5	Devizes	552	179	731	2.0	1.5 2.2
North Thanet Sevenoaks	1,457 407	459 158	1,916 565	7.7 1.7	6.8 1.4	North Swindon	659	250	909	2.4 1.7	1.3
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,098	380	1,478	4.3	3.6	North Wiltshire Salisbury	452 323	189 112	641 435	1.7	0.8
SouthThanet	1,170	342	1,512	5.2	4.6	South Swindon	918	326	1,244	1.7	1.6 1.7
Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells	409 426	132 137	541 563	1.4 1.3	1.2 1.1	Westbury	600	239	839	2.1	1.7
	420	101		1.0	1.1						

			_			Parliamentary	oonot	ruenon	00 uo u	. maron	14 200
	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P Percent	Percent		Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P Percent	Percer
				employee jobs and claimants	workforce jobs and claimants		'			employee jobs and claimants	jobs an claimant
WALES		X				Hamilton North and Bellshill Hamilton South	1,535 1,090	450 364	1,985 1,454	4.2 10.9	3.8 9.8
peravori	913	249	1,162	4.6	4.1	Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	1,072	318	1,390	3.0	2.5
Ivn and Deeside	838 1,459	267 397	1,105 1,856	2.9 8.4	2.5 7.6	Kilmarnock and Loudoun Kirkcaldy	1,906 1,836	581 518	2,487 2,354	8.1 8.3	7.
g _{laenau} Gwent grecon and Radnorshire	666	253	919	4.0	2.8	Linlithgow	1,230	393	1,623	6.2	5.
aridgend	894	283	1,177	3.2	2.8	Livingston	1,399	439	1,838	4.9	4.
caemarfon	1,017 1,300	287 366	1,304 1,666	6.9 6.0	5.4 5.3	Midlothian Moray	618 906	161 331	779 1,237	3.9 4.9	3. 4.
Caerphillu Cardiff Cent ral	1,223	318	1,541	2.2	2.0	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,469	398	1,867	8.2	7.
ardiff North	525 1,547	157 360	682 1,907	1.9 4.2	1.7 3.8	North East Fife North Tayside	685 770	270 275	955 1,045	3.9 3.8	3.
Cardiff South and Penarth Cardiff West	1,377	339	1,716	6.9	6.2	Ochil	1.248	374	1,043	6.6	5.
Carmarth on East and Dinefwr	675	225	900	6.3	4.9	Orkney and Shetland	360		505	2.4	2
armarthen West and South Pembrokeshin	e 1,085 684	337 263	1,422 947	5.5 4.1	4.4 2.8	Paisley North Paisley South	1,382 1,489	341 341	1,723 1,830	4.6 6.9	4.
Deredigican Dwyd Schuth	727	203	946	5.2	4.4	Perth	828		1,007	2.5	2
Swyd West	792	249	1,041	5.1	4.3	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	1,386		1,808	7.8	6.
Conwy	1,137 877	289 264	1,426 1,141	4.5 7.4	3.6 6.6	Roxburgh and Berwickshire Stirling	703 906		934 1,163	3.4 3.4	2.
Cynon Valle y Delyn	589	200	789	3.3	2.9	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	879	222	1,101	5.3	4
Gower	803	220	1,023	6.1	5.5	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	630	160	790	3.5	3.
slwyn	834 1,076	308 303	1,142 1,379	5.5 6.5	5.0 5.1	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine West Renfrewshire	363 975		509 1,227	2.3 4.4	1
Lanelli Meirionr. dd Nant Conwy	605	205	810	- 6.4	5.1	Western Isles	645	150	795	6.7	6
Aerthyr odfil and Rhymney	1,270	334	1,604	6.7	6.0						
Monmoula Montgorn ary shire	622 354	195 146	817 500	2.4	2.2 1.7	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Aontgorn aryshire Jeath	1,050	326	1,376	7.0	6.4	Belfast East	1,183	294	1,477	3.6	3
Vewport	1,204	332	1,536	5.7	5.1	BelfastNorth	2,207	494	2,701	4.3	3
Newport /est	1,405 823	375 242	1,780 1,065	3.4 5.8	3.1 5.2	Belfast South Belfast West	1,498 3,430	470 618	1,968 4,048	2.8 14.9	2
Ogmore Pantyprica	915	265	1,180	3.2	2.8	EastAntrim	1,507	446	1,953	6.3	12 5
reseliPenbrokeshire	1,065	318	1,383	6.3	5.0	EastLondonderry	1,594	512	2,106	6.6	5
Nondda Swanse: ast	981 1,287	286 283	1,267 1,570	6.9 5.1	6.2 4.6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone Foyle	1,652 3,419	490 895	2,142 4,314	6.0 9.9	4
wanses Vest	1,260	356	1,616	3.4	3.1	Lagan Valley	774	269	1,043	2.8	8
orfaen	1,154	313	1,467	4.3	3.9	Mid Ulster	870	349	1,219	4.8	3
ale of Conyd ale of Giomorgan	866 1,319	249 309	1,115 1,628	4.2 4.8	3.6 4.3	Newry and Armagh North Antrim	1,766 1,420	451 534	2,217 1,954	5.9 5.0	4
Vrexhar	762	217	979	2.5	2.1	North Down	1,420	376	1,954	5.0 6.1	4.
(nys Mo:	1,308	401	1,709	9.1	6.9	South Antrim	1,152	363	1,515	4.0	3.
COTLAND						South Down Strangford	1,472 1,035	453 317	1,925	7.0 4.7	5. 4.
						UpperBann	1,294	414	1,708	4.0	3.
berdeen Central	861	181	1,042	1.8	1.7	WestTyrone	1,853	593	2,446	8.5	6.
berdeen North berdeen South	523 597	156 164	679 761	1.7 1.8	1.6 1.6						
irdrie and Shotts	1,619	484	2,103	6.7	6.1						
ngus	1,099	429	1,528	5.2	4.6						
rgyllant Bute vr	1,083 1,456	387 386	1,470 1,842	6.2 5.6	5.6 5.1						
anffanc Buchan	665	210	875	3.4	2.9						
Caithnes Sutherland and Easter Ross	1,152	307	1,459	6.9	5.8						
Carrick, Chimnock and Doon Valley Central File	1,792 1,960	551 580	2,343 2,540	9.7 8.3	8.8 7.5						
Oydeban cand Milngavie	1,386	329	1,715	8.9	8.0						
Aydesdalle	1,296	446	1,742	6.8	6.2						
batbridge and Chryston Jumbern aud and Kilsyth	1,308 923	363 261	1,671 1,184	8.6 5.1	7.8 4.6						
Cunninghame North	1,516	431	1,184	10.3	4.6 9.3						
	1,839	562	2,401	9.4	8.5						
Numbarton Numfries	1,624 1,284	508 439	2,132 1,723	7.9 4.4	7.2 3.8						
undee East	2,042	439 539	2,581	4.4	10.8						
lundee West Junfermline East	1,736	445	2,181	5.4	5.2						
unfermine East	1,430 1,257	378 367	1,808 1,624	7.7 5.3	7.0 4.8						
astKilbride	1,118	409	1,527	3.8	4.0						
ast Lothian astwood	628	166	794	4.1	3.7						
dinburgh Central	786 1,054	212 308	998 1,362	6.1 1.7	4.7						
dinburgh East and Musselburgh	915	214	1,129	4.6	1.6 4.2						
dinburgh North and Leith	1,203	376	1,579	1.9	1.7						
dinburgh Pentlands dinburgh South	885	229	1,114	4.7	4.2						
dinburgh West	688 760	196 189	884 949	3.7 1.9	3.4 1.7						
alkirk East	1,278	394	1,672	6.6	6.1						
alkirk West	1,347	338	1,685	5.4	5.0						
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale Glasgow Anniesland	1,057	365	1,422	6.0	5.2						
asgow Baillieston	1,470 1,597	303 371	1,773 1,968	10.8 9.7	9.8 8.7						
asgow Cathcart	1,182	260	1,442	9.7 8.7	8.7 7.9						
alasgow Govan alasgow Kelvin	1,641	414	2,055	5.3	4.8						
Glasgow Maryhill	1,621 1,870	429 492	2,050	1.2	1.0						
Jasgow Pollok	1,870	492 383	2,362 1,999	6.4 12.5	5.8 11.3						
Glasgow Rutherglen	1,052	260	1,312	7.8	7.0						
Glasgow Shettleston Glasgow Springburn	1,700	401	2,101	7.6	6.9						
Sordon	1,913 459	459 170	2,372 629	12.0 2.7	10.8 2.3						
Greenock and Inverclyde			D/Y	11							

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-employment jobs, HM armed forces and overment-supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-2000 based denominators. The rates for Birmingham Northfield have been revised back to April 2001. The revised series is available from the Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 020 7533 6094. Please note, however, mathe denominator for this constituency has not been updated for 1999 onwards due to concerns about the data. ONS is investigating this and will revise the figures at a later date.

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

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C.24 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 areas as at March 14 2002

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count flows: standardised^a C.31

	Male	Female A	Ra Ra	te ^a			Male	Female		itea	NTED KINGDO	NOT SEASONALLY			SEASONA	LLY ADJUSTED		1	
			em		Per cent workforce				em	ployee bs and ploys and pl		All	Male	Female		All	Change	Male	Female
				obs and aimants	jobs and claimants				cla	imants claimants							previous month		
NORTH EAST		- 700	00.005		5.8	SOUTH EAST					inth ending	229.4	166.9	62.5		227.4	-5.8	163.5	63.9
Fees Valley and Durham Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees South Teeside	22,496 6,467 7,598	5,769 1,535 1,721	28,265 8,002 9,319	6.5 7.0 7.9	6.4 7.2	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Berkshire	12,560 5,428	4,437 1,948	16,997 7,376	1.6 1.4 1.6 1.5	201 Mar 8	229.4	163.5	62.8		228.4	1.0	163.8	64.6
Darlington Durham CC	1,749 6,682	499 2,014	2,248 8,696	4.9 5.5	4.4 4.8	Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire CC	1,746 2,571	698 862	2,444 3,433	2.0 1.9 1.6 1.9	Apr 12 May10	201.0 208.3	146.3 149.1	54.7 59.2		224.7 224.4	-3.7 -0.3	160.8 161.0	63.9 63.4
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear Northumberland Tyneside	27,823 4,335 17,535	7,005 1,418 4,118	34,828 5,753 21,653	5.8 5.1 5.9	5.2 4.4 5.4	Oxfordshire Surrey, East and West Sussex	2,815 15,839 3,704	929 5,487 1,322	3,744 21,326 5.026	1.2 1.0 1.8 1.6	Jul 12	247.3 240.0	169.7 165.6	77.6 74.4		220.7 222.8	-3.7 2.1	159.5 161.6	61.2 61.2
Sunderland	5,953	1,469	7,422	6.4	5.8	Brighton and Hove East Sussex CC Surrev	4,286 3,992	1,313 1,513	5,599 5,505	4.3 3.7 3.4 2.6 1.0 00	Aug 9 Sep 13	2240.0	157.5	67.2		223.7	0.9	161.0	62.7
NORTH WEST	6,053	1.831	7,884	3.9	3.4	West Sussex Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	3,857 12,875	1,339 4,038	5,196 16,913	15 0.8	Oct 11 Nov 8	239.2 239.8	170.5 173.5	68.7 66.3		226.7 227.8	3.0 1.1	163.0 163.7	63.7 64.1 64.2
West Cumbria East Cumbria	4,050 2,003	1,134 697	5,184 2,700	5.9 2.4	5.3 2.0	Portsmouth Southampton	2,214 2,757 5,985	611 615 2,144	2,825 3,372 8,129	22 19 2.9 23 3.0 28	Dec 13	226.3 236.0	168.5 170.4	57.7 65.6		227.5 224.1	-0.3 -3.4	163.3	62.4
Cheshire Halton and Warrington Cheshire CC	9,511 4,069 5,442	2,831 1,201 1,630	12,342 5,270 7,072	2.6 3.2 2.2	2.3 3.0 2.0	Hampshire CC Isle of Wight Kent	1,919 14,479	668 4,729	2,587 19,208	1.6 13 5.9 50 3.0 26	10 Jan 10 Feb 14 Mar14 9	249.5 226.6	180.5 165.0	69.1 61.6		222.7 223.7	-1.4 1.0	160.9 161.2	61.8 62.5
reater Manchester Greater Manchester South	36,638 21,116	9,853 5,456	46,491 26,572	4.0 3.6	3.6 3.3	Medway Towns Kent CC	2,675 11,804	915 3,814	3,590 15,618	4.1 3.5 2.9 25	Marti								
Greater Manchester North ancashire Blackburn with Darwen	15,522 16,549 2,175	4,397 4,753 612	19,919 21,302 2,787	4.5 3.7 4.5	4.0 3.3 4.1	SOUTH WEST													
Blackpool Lancashire CC	2,752 11,622	769 3,372	3,521 14,994	5.6 3.4	5.0 2.9	Gloucester, Wiltshire and North Somerset	16.664	5,479	22,143	2.2 19	NITED KIN GOOI	OUTFLOW							
Merseyside East Merseyside	30,289 6,819 13,012	8,192 1,985 3,431	38,481 8,804 16,443	7.3 8.4 7.6	6.5 7.5 7.0	Bristol, City of North and North East Somerset,	4,987	1,493	6,480	2.7 2.4		NOT SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED Male	Female	SEASONA	ALLY ADJUSTED	Change	Male	Female
Liverpool Sefton Wirral	4,603 5,855	1,222	5,825 7,409	5.9 6.9	5.1 6.1	South Gloucestershire Gloucestershire	3,241 4,932	1,057 1,634	4,298	1.7 1.4 2.6 2.3			mate	romaio			since previous month		
ORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER						Swindon Wiltshire CC Dorset and Somerset	1,559 1,945 7,590	568 727 2,563	2,127 2,672 10,153	1.9 18 1.7 13 2.2 18	onth endin								
East Riding and North Lincolnshire Kingston upon Hull, City of	15,727 6,955	5,066 2,027	20,793 8,982	6.0 7.7	5.3 7.1	Bournemouth and Poole Dorset CC	2,545	731 681	3,276 2,581	2.4 21 1.8 14	m Mar 8	264.3	192.0	72.3		237.6	-2.9	171.4	66.2
East Riding of Yorkshire North and North East Lincolnshire	3,495 5,277 5,987	1,282 1,757 2,050	4,777 7,034 8,037	5.2 5.1 2.5	4.1 4.6 2.1	Somerset Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	3,145 5,564	1,151 2,256	4,296 7,820	2.3 1.8 4.7 3.7	Apr 12 May10	256.4 228.6	188.1 165.5	68.3 63.2		236.6 227.9	-1.0 -8.7	170.2 165.2	66.4 62.7
North Yorkshire York North Yorkshire CC	1,576 4,411	478 1,572	2,054 5,983	2.2 2.6	2.0 2.1	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Devon	5,564 11,212 3,375	2,256 3,772 1,008	7,820 14,984 4,383	4.7 37 3.5 29 4.2 35	Jun 14	236.9 232.3	173.8 168.4	63.1 63.8		232.6 229.2	4.7 -3.4	167.7 165.4	64.9 63.8
South Yorkshire Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham	20,808 11,306	5,713 3,335	26,521 14,641	5.4 5.6 5.2	4.8 4.9 4.6	Plymouth Torbay Devon CC	2,120 5,717	682 2,082	2,802 7,799	4.2 35 6.0 5.1 2.9 23	Aug S Sep 13	227.7 253.2	162.8 175.9	64.9 77.2		225.3 224.9	-3.9 -0.4	163.3 163.1	62.0 61.8
Sheffield West Yorkshire Bradford	9,502 30,703 8,837	2,378 8,887 2,446	11,880 39,590 11,283	4.1	4.0 3.7 4.9	WALES					Oct 1	263.0	184.6	78.4		224.3	-0.6	162.1 161.6	62.2 62.4
Leeds Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	10,109 11,757	2,908 3,533	13,017 15,290	5.4 3.3 4.2	3.0 3.7	West Wales and The Valleys	26,268	7,648	33,916 1,709	5.3 46	Nov 8 Dec 13	231.4 206.9	164.2 148.2	67.2 58.7		224.0 226.2	-0.3 2.2	163.1	63.1
EAST MIDLANDS						Isle of Anglesey Gwynedd Conwy and Denbighshire	1,308 2,061 2,467	401 572 741	2,633 3,208	9.1 69 6.0 5.0 4.6 3.7	112 Jan 10 Feb 14	156.9 247.3	111.9 180.8	45.0 66.5		224.8 223.0	-1.4 -1.8	162.2 161.2	62.6 61.8
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Derby	25,456 3,753	8,058 1,149	33,514 4,902	4.1 4.0	3.6 3.7	South West Wales Central Valleys	4,585 3,835	1,446 1,131	6,031 4,966	5.7 44 5.1 47	Mar1- P	254.6	185.1	69.5		225.5	2.5	162.9	62.6
East Derbyshire South and West Derbyshire Nottingham	4,085 3,804 5,931	1,310 1,339 1,579	5,395 5,143 7,510	5.6 2.8 4.4	4.9 2.3 4.2	Gwent Valleys Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	5,134 3,528 3,350	1,475 1,023 859	6,609 4,551 4,209	5.8 53 4.9 44 4.4 40							L	Source: Jobcentre Plu abour Market Statistics	
North Nottinghamshire South Nottinghamshire	5,290 2,593	1,853 828	7,143 3,421	4.7 3.5	4.2 2.9	Swansea East Wales Monmouthshire and Newport	13,020 3,142	3,657 873	16,677 4,015	3.4 31 3.7 33	Flowfigures are	collected for four or five-	week periods betweer	n count dates; the figures in	the table are converted t	o a standard 41/3-w	eek month.		
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire Leicester City	16,107 6,064	5,686 2,007	21,793 8,071	3.1 5.1	2.8 4.8	Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Flintshire and Wrexham	6,053 2,791	1,516 863	7,569 3,654	3.5 31 3.1 21 3.3 21			-	are provisional and subject					
Leicestershire CC and Rutland Northamptonshire	4,373 5,670	1,703	6,076 7,646	2.5 2.6 3.2	2.1 2.3 2.7	Powys	1,034	405	1,439	3.3 2	has resulted in li	lly adjusted claimant cou ttle change to the seasor	unt series have been re al adjustment model s	evised back five years (to J ettings. For further details s	anuary 1997).The revisi ee pp267-70.	ons mainly arise fro	m routine updating of t	the seasonal adjustme	nts as this year's r
Lincolnshire	5,594 5,594	2,069 2,069	7,663 7,663	3.2	2.7	SCOTLAND				2.3 2									
WEST MIDLANDS			.,			North Fast Scotland	4.079	1.254	5.333										
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire						North East Scotland Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray	4,079 4,079	1,254 1,254	5,333 5,333	2.3 2									
Herefordshire County of	8,886	3,188 416	12,074	22	1.9	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City	4,079 29,135 5,286	1,254 8,475 1,558	5,333 37,610 6,844	2.3 2 4.4 4 6.5 6									
Herefordshire, County of Worcestershire Warwickshire	1,315 3,975 3,596	416 1,543 1,229	12,074 1,731 5,518 4,825	22 24 24 2.1	1.9 2.0 2.0 1.8	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 397	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,877	2.3 2 4.4 4 6.5 6 6.9 6 3.8 3									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Telford and Wrekin	1,315 3,975 3,596 14,811 1,693	416 1,543 1,229 5,222 640	12,074 1,731 5,518 4,825 20,033 2,333	22 24 24 21 32 29	1.9 2.0 2.0 1.8 2.8 2.7	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 5,402 2,625	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 397 354 1,479 732	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,877 1,556 6,881 3,357	2.3 2 4.4 4 6.5 6 6.9 6 3.8 3 3.4 2 2.5 2 5.9 5									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Teilord and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC	1,315 3,975 3,596 14,811 1,693 1,898 3,960 7,260	416 1,543 1,229 5,222 640 645 1,232 2,705	12,074 1,731 5,518 4,825 20,033 2,333 2,543 5,192 9,965	22 24 24 21 32 29 23 44 32	1.9 2.0 2.0 1.8 2.8 2.7 1.9 4.1 2.8	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 5,402 2,625 2,413 2,629	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 397 354 1,479 732 734 832	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,877 1,556 6,881 3,357 3,147 3,461	2.3 22 4.4 4 6.5 6 3.8 3 3.4 2 2.5 2 5.9 5 3.0 2 5.4 5									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham	1,315 3,975 3,596 14,811 1,693 1,898 3,960 7,260 50,312 23,682	416 1,543 1,229 5,222 640 645 1,232 2,705 14,387 6,516	12,074 1,731 5,518 4,825 20,033 2,543 5,192 9,965 64,699 30,198	22 24 24 21 32 29 23 4.4 32 5.0	1.9 20 2.0 1.8 2.7 1.9 4.1 2.8 4.1 2.8 4.8 5.5	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland East and West Dumbartonshire,	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 5,402 2,625 2,413 2,629 46,643	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 397 354 1,479 732 734 832 12,724	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,877 1,556 6,881 3,357 3,147 3,461 59,367	2.3 2 4.4 4.4 6.5 6 6.9 6.9 3.8 3 3.4 2 5.9 5 3.0 2 5.4 5 5.9 5 5.4 5									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham Solihull Coventry Dudley and Sandwell	1,315 3,975 3,596 14,811 1,693 1,898 3,960 7,260 50,312 23,682 1,745 4,642 10,883	416 1,543 1,229 5,222 640 645 1,232 2,705 14,387 6,516 584 1,279 3,096	12,074 1,731 5,518 4,825 20,033 2,333 2,543 5,192 9,965 64,699 30,198 2,329 5,921 13,979	22 24 24 21 32 23 44 32 53 6.0 28 4.0 28 4.0 28	1.9 2.0 1.8 2.7 1.9 4.1 2.8 4.8 5.5 2.4 3.7 4.8	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 5,402 2,625 2,413 2,629 46,643 3,929 2,341	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 397 354 1,479 732 734 832	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,556 6,881 3,357 3,147 3,461 59,367 4,996 3,145 8,136	23 2 44 4 65 6 69 6 38 3 34 2 59 5 30 2 59 5 50 5 73 5 50 8 96 8									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Tellord and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham Solihull Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton	1,315 3,975 3,596 14,811 1,693 1,898 3,960 7,260 50,312 23,682 1,745 4,642	416 1,543 1,229 5,222 640 645 1,232 2,705 14,387 6,516 584 1,279	12,074 1,731 5,518 4,825 20,033 2,533 2,543 5,192 9,965 64,699 30,198 2,329 5,921	22 24 24 21 32 29 23 4.4 32 53 60 2.8 4.0	1.9 20 18 28 2.7 4.1 2.8 4.1 2.8 5 5.5 2.4 3.7	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland East and West Dumbartonshire, Helensburgh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainla Glasgow City Invercyde, East Renfrewshire	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 2,625 2,413 2,629 46,643 3,929 2,341 14,873	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 397 354 1,479 732 734 832 12,724 1,067 804 1,885 3,576	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,877 1,556 6,881 3,357 3,147 3,461 59,367 4,996 3,145 8,136 18,449	2.3 2 4.4 4.4 6.5 6 6.9 6.9 3.8 3.3 3.4 2.2 5.9 5 5.0 2 5.0 4 9.6 8 5.1 4									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham Solihull Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton EAST	1,315 3,975 3,596 14,811 1,693 1,898 3,960 7,260 50,312 23,682 1,745 4,642 10,883 9,360 18,624	416 1,543 1,229 5,222 640 645 1,232 2,705 14,387 6,516 584 1,279 3,096 2,912 6,454	12,074 1,731 5,518 4,825 20,033 2,543 2,543 2,543 2,549 30,198 2,329 5,921 12,272 12,272	22 24 24 21 32 29 23 44 32 53 55 55 27	1.9 2.0 1.8 2.8 2.7 1.9 4.1 2.8 4.8 5.5 2.4 3.7 4.8 4.9 2.3	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland East and West Dumbartonshire, Helensburgh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainla Glaggow City Inverciyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire North Lanarkshire	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 5,402 2,625 2,413 2,629 46,643 3,929 2,341 14,873 5,936 6,457	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 337 354 1,479 732 734 832 12,724 1,067 804 1,855 3,575 1,427 1,838	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,877 1,556 6,881 3,357 3,147 3,367 4 ,996 3,145 8,136 18,449 7,363 8,295	23 2 44 4 65 6 38 3 34 2 25 2 59 5 50 2 54 5 50 4 96 8 51 4 69 6									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC Vest Midlands Birmingham Solihull Coventy Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton EAST East Anglia Peterborough Cambridgeshire CC	1,315 3,596 14,811 1,693 1,898 3,960 7,260 50,312 23,682 1,745 4,642 10,883 9,360 18,624 1,700 3,247	416 1.543 1.229 5.222 640 645 1.232 2.705 14.387 6.516 5.84 1.279 3.096 2.912 6.454 5.16 5.16 5.16 5.16 5.16 5.16 5.16 5.16	12,074 1,731 5,518 4,825 20,033 2,543 2,543 2,965 5 ,965 5 ,965 5 ,965 5 ,921 13,979 13,979 12,272 25,078 2,216 4,472	22 24 24 21 32 29 23 44 32 53 60 28 40 53 55 27 26 6.1.8	1.9 2.0 1.8 2.7 1.9 4.1 2.8 4.8 5.5 2.4 3.7 4.8 4.9 2.3 2.4 4.9	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland East and West Dumbartonshire, Helensburgh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainle Glasgow City Inverchyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire North Lanarkshire South Ayrshire	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 2,625 2,413 2,629 46,643 3,262 4,643 3,262 4,643 5,936 6,457 5,936 6,457 2,206 4,650	1.254 8,475 1.558 2.389 397 394 1.479 732 12,724 1.479 734 1.479 734 1.479 734 1.479 1.825 3.576 1.427 1.836 6.02 5.152	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,877 1,877 6,881 3,367 3,3461 59,367 4,996 3,145 8,136 18,449 7,363 8,295 2,808 6,175	2.3 2 4.4 4 6.5 6 3.8 3 3.4 2 2.5 2 5.9 5 5.9 5 5.9 5 7.3 5 5.0 4 9.6 8 5.1 4 5.4 4									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Teiford and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC Vest Midlands Birmingham Solihull Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton CAST Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk Suffolk	1,315 3,975 3,596 14,811 1,633 1,898 3,960 3,960 7,260 50,312 2,3682 1,745 4,642 10,883 9,360 18,8624 1,700 3,247 7,736	416 1.543 1.229 5.222 640 645 1.232 2.706 74,367 6.516 6.516 6.516 6.516 584 1.279 2.912 6.454 516 1.225 2.644 2.269	12,074 1,731 5,518 4,825 2,033 2,543 2,543 2,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,995 9,229 13,979 12,272 25,078 2,210 4,472 10,370 4,472 10,370 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,010 8,0	22 24 24 23 29 23 44 32 53 60 28 40 55 55 27 26 1.8 33 29	1.9 2.0 1.8 2.7 1.9 4.1 2.8 4.8 5.5 2.4 3.7 4.8 4.9 2.3 2.4 1.6 2.7 2.5	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland East and West Dumbartonshire, Helensburgh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainla Glasgow City Invercyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire North Lanarkshire South Ayrshire	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 2,625 2,413 2,629 46,643 3,929 46,643 3,929 14,873 5,936 6,457 2,206	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 387 354 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,067 802 12,724 1,067 805 3,576 1,427 1,836 802	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,877 1,556 6,881 3,357 3,147 3,461 59,367 4,996 3,145 8,136 8,136 8,136 18,449 7,363 8,295	23 2 44 4 65 6 69 6 38 3 24 25 59 5 59 5 50 4 96 8 51 4 69 6 60 5									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC Vest Midlands Birmingham Solihull Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton EAST East Anglia Peterborough Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk Suffolk Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Luton Bedfordshire CC	1,315 3,975 3,975 14,811 1,693 1,888 3,960 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,261 1,745 4,642 10,883 9,9860 1,745 4,642 1,740 3,247 7,736 5,941 1,151 4,247 2,776 5,5414 2,456 3,140	416 1.543 1.229 5.229 640 645 1.232 2.705 1.232 2.705 1.232 2.705 1.232 2.705 2.212 2.912 2.912 2.912 2.944 2.064 2.2644 2.064 8.14 80 8.14 80 80 8.1481808080808080808080808080808080808080	12,074 1,731 5,518 4,825 20,033 2,543 2,543 2,543 2,549 30,198 2,329 2,5921 12,272 25,078 2,216 12,272 25,078 2,216 12,272 25,078 2,216 3,397 12,272 12,272	22 24 24 29 23 44 32 53 60 28 40 55 55 27 26 18 33 29 22 42 9	1.9 2.0 1.8 2.7 1.9 4.1 2.8 5.5 2.4 3.7 4.8 4.9 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 3.7 2.5 2.5 1.9 3.8 2.3	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland East and West Dumbartonshire, Helensburgh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainla Glasgow City Inverciyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire South Ayrshire South Ayrshire South Ayrshire South Ayrshire South Ayrshire Mighlands and the Islands Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty Inverness and North Ayrs, Badenoch and Strathspey	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 2,625 2,413 2,629 46,643 3,929 46,643 3,929 46,643 14,873 5,936 6,457 2,206 6,045	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 397 334 1,479 732 734 832 12,724 1,067 804 1,885 3,576 1,427 1,888 602 1,525 1,857	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,877 1,556 6,881 3,357 3,461 3,357 3,461 59,367 4,996 3,145 8,136 8,136 8,136 8,136 8,136 8,145 8,136 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,145 8,1	2.3 2 4.4 4 6.5 6 6.9 6 3.8 3 3.4 2 2.5 2 5.9 5 5.0 4 9.6 8 5.1 4 6.9 6 5.3 4 5.1 4									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham Solihull Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton EAST East Anglia Peterborough Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk Suffolk Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Luton Bedfordshire CC Hertfordshire Essex	1,315 3,975 3,975 14,811 1,693 1,898 3,960 7,260 7,260 7,262 1,745 1,745 4,642 10,833 1,745 4,642 10,833 9,360 9,360 9,360 1,765 4,642 1,706 5,941 1,514 2,456 5,948 1,1514 2,456 5,948 1,514 2,456 5,948 1,514 2,456 5,948 1,514 2,456 5,948 1,514 2,456 5,948 1,514 2,516 5,948 1,514 2,516 5,948 1,778 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,956 5,957 5,956 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 5,957 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Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty Inverness and Narth Ayrshi Korathora and Strathspey Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh and Argyll and the Islands	4 079 29,135 5.286 8.098 1.480 1.202 2.625 2.413 2.629 46,643 3.929 2.341 14.87 5.936 6.457 2.206 6.457 2.206 6.457 1.857 1.617	1.254 8,475 1.558 2.389 2.389 734 1.479 732 734 1.479 732 734 1.479 734 1.479 734 1.479 734 1.479 1.427 1.838 602 1.525 1.857 481 446 635	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,8576 6,881 3,357 3,147 3,3461 59,367 4,996 3,145 8,136 8,136 8,136 8,2805 2,808 6,175 7,902 2,338 2,063 2,201	2.3 2 4.4 4 6.5 6 3.8 3.4 2.5 2.5 3.0 2 5.4 5 5.9 5 5.0 4 9.6 8 5.4 5 5.0 4 9.6 8 5.1 4 5.3 4 5.3 4 5.1 4 5.3 4 5.3 4 5.6 4									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham Solihull Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton EAST East Anglia Peterborough Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk Suffolk Suffolk Bedfordshire CC Hertfordshire CC Hertfordshire CC	1,315 3,975 3,596 14,811 1,683 1,888 1,888 3,960 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260	416 1.543 1.229 5.222 640 645 1.232 2.705 14.387 6.516 1.279 3.096 2.912 6.454 516 1.229 3.096 2.912 6.454 516 1.229 4.180 2.069 814 4.089 814 4.089	12,074 1,731 5,518 4,625 20,033 2,543 5,192 9,965 64,699 30,198 2,329 5,921 13,979 12,272 25,078 2,216 4,472 10,380 8,010 8,010 15,694 3,270 4,222 8,202	22 24 24 21 32 29 23 44 32 53 60 28 40 53 55 27 26 18 33 29 27 26 18 329 29 27 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1.9 2.0 1.8 2.7 1.9 4.1 2.8 4.8 5.5 2.4 3.7 4.8 4.9 2.3 2.4 1.6 2.7 2.5 1.9 4.1 2.3 2.4 1.6 2.5 1.5	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland East and West Dumbartonshire, Helensburgh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainla Glasgow City Inverciyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire South Lanarkshire South Ayrshire South Ayrshire South Ayrshire South Almads and the Islands Caittness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 2,625 2,413 2,629 46,643 3,929 2,341 6,251 14,873 5,936 6,457 2,206 4,650 6,457 1,857 1,617	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 397 397 397 732 1,479 732 1,479 734 1,479 734 1,479 734 1,479 1,479 832 12,724 1,885 3,576 1,427 1,838 602 1,525 7,857 481 481	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,877 1,877 1,877 3,367 3,147 3,461 59,367 4,996 3,145 8,136 18,449 7,363 8,295 2,808 6,175 2,338 2,063	2.3 2 4.4 4.4 6.5 6 6.9 6 3.8 3.3 3.4 2.2 5.9 5 5.0 4 5.0 4 6.9 6 5.1 4 6.9 6 5.3 4 5.1 4 5.1 4 5.1 4 5.1 4 5.1 4 5.1 4 5.1 4 5.3 4 5.1 4 7.0 5 4.1 3									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Teilord and Wekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham Solihull Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton EAST East Anglia Peterborough Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk Suffolk Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Luton Bedfordshire CC Hertfordshire Essex Southend-on-Sea Thurrock Essex CC	1,315 3,975 3,975 14,811 1,693 1,898 3,960 7,260 7,261 2,3682 1,745 4,642 1,745 9,360 9,360 1,862 4,170 8,33 9,360 1,745 1,745 4,642 1,745 9,360 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 1,745 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Dumbartonshire, Helensburgh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainla Glasgow City Invercyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire North Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire South Ayrshire South Ayrshire South Ayrshire and Noray, Badenoch and Strathspey Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh and Argyll and the Islands Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Orkney Islands	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 2,625 2,413 2,629 46,643 3,929 2,341 14,873 5,936 6,457 2,206 4,650 6,045 1,857 1,617 1,566 645 192	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 397 394 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,477 1,885 3,576 1,427 1,885 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 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Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Tellord and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham Solihull Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton EAST East Anglia Peterborough Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk Suffolk Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Luton Bedfordshire CC Hertfordshire Essex Southend-on-Sea Thurrock Essex CC LONDON Inner London - West	1,315 3,975 3,596 14,811 1,633 3,960 7,260 7,261 2,3,682 1,745 4,642 10,883 9,360 7,736 4,642 1,700 3,247 7,736 5,941 1,514 2,466 3,140 5,918 13,521 2,404 1,614 9,503 66,021 16,980	416 1.543 1.229 5.222 640 645 1.232 2.705 14.387 3.096 2.912 6.516 1.279 3.096 2.912 6.516 1.225 2.644 4.516 1.225 2.645 4.516 1.225 2.645 4.516 1.225 2.645 4.516 1.229 6.516 1.222 2.645 4.516 1.229 2.645 4.516 1.229 2.645 4.516 1.229 2.645 4.516 1.229 2.645 4.516 1.229 2.645 4.516 1.229 2.645 4.516 1.229 2.645 4.516 2.645 4.566 3.675 2.245 4.686 3.675 2.247 5.264 4.686 3.675 2.247 5.264 4.686 3.675 2.275 2.275 2.275 2.275 3.090 2.297 5.264 4.866 3.675 5.264 4.866 5.864 4.875 5.666 5.864 4.875 5.666 5.864 4.875 5.666 5.864 5.666 5.864 5.666 5.864 5.864 5.866 5.864 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.866 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 5.867 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Scotland East and West Dumbartonshire, Helensburgh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainla Glasgow City Invercyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire North Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire South Ayrshire and Renfrewshire South Ayrshire South Agrshire South Agrshire South Agrshire South Agrshire South Agrshire South Abrishire South Agrshire South Abrishire South Abrishire South Agrshire South	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 2,625 2,413 2,629 46,643 3,929 2,341 14,873 5,936 6,457 1,857 1,617 1,566 645 1,857 1,617 1,566 645 192 168	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 397 394 1,479 7732 12,724 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,479 1,477 1,885 3,576 1,427 1,885 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 1,525 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6.7 6 6.7 6 6.7 6									
Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham Solihull Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton EAST East Anglia Peterborough Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk Suffolk Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Luton Bedfordshire CC Hertfordshire Essex Southend-on-Sea Thurock Essex CC LONDON	1,315 3,956 14,811 1,693 1,888 3,960 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 7,260 9,360 9,360 9,360 9,360 9,360 18,624 1,775 8,541 1,521 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,525 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 1,526 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28 40 55 55 27 26 18 33 29 22 429 22 429 23 20 28 20 28 38	1.9 2.0 1.8 2.7 1.9 4.1 2.8 5.5 2.4 3.7 4.8 4.9 2.3 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland East and West Dumbartonshire, Helensburgh and Lomond Dumfires and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainla Glagow City Inverciyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire South Ayrshire South Ayrshire South Ayrshire South Ayrshire Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty Inverness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh and Argyll and the Islands Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Orkney Islands Shetland Islands Shetland Islands	4,079 29,135 5,286 8,098 1,480 1,202 2,625 2,413 2,629 46,643 3,929 2,341 6,251 14,873 5,936 6,457 2,206 4,650 6,455 1,617 1,617 1,617	1,254 8,475 1,558 2,389 364 1,479 732 12,724 1,479 732 12,724 1,479 1,875 1,885 3,576 1,427 1,885 1,885 1,885 1,885 1,857 481 446 635 150 75 70	5,333 37,610 6,844 10,487 1,877 1,566 6,881 3,357 3,147 3,461 59,367 4,996 3,145 8,136 18,449 7,363 8,295 2,808 6,175 7,902 2,338 2,063 2,201 795 2267 238	2.3 2 4.4 4 6.5 6.9 3.8 3.2 3.4 2.2 5.5 5.9 5.0 4 9.6 8 5.4 5.9 5.0 4 9.6 8 5.4 5.1 4 6.9 6.0 5 5.3 4 5.4 5.1 4.1 3 5.6 4 5.6 4									

a 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-employment jobs, HM armed forces and govern supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-2000 based denominators. Note: 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, s Labour Market Trends, July 1999, p335.



CLAIMANT COUNT

C.32 Claim history: number of previous claims

Claims starting during the quarter ending January 2002 by number of previous claims

	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS										
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total				
Thousands	-										
Region						170	10.0				
North East	7.2	5.3	4.5	4.3	3.8	17.2	42.3				
North West	18.2	12.9	10.8	8.9	7.0	28.3	86.0				
Yorkshire and the Humber	12.2	8.9	7.1	6.1	5.7	23.7	63.8				
East Midlands	10.3	7.3	6.1	4.3	3.5	13.6	45.2				
WestMidlands	13.6	9.6	8.6	5.8	5.0	17.2	59.8				
East	11.5	7.7	5.6	3.8	3.5	12.9	45.0				
London	19.6	14.8	10.7	8.9	6.8	18.4	79.3				
South East	15.2	9.0	6.8	5.4	3.7	16.3	56.3				
South West	9.0	7.5	5.6	4.2	3.3	14.6	44.2				
Wales	6.9	5.7	4.1	3.6	2.9	11.9	35.1				
Scotland	13.9	10.3	9.7	7.7	6.8	30.6	78.9				
Great Britain	137.6	99.2	79.5	63.0	52.1	204.6	635.9				
Sex											
Male	80.3	64.4	55.4	47.6	40.9	176.9	465.4				
Female	57.2	34.8	24.1	15.5	11.2	27.7	170.5				
Percent											
Region											
North East	17	13	11	10	9	41	100				
North West	21	15	13	10	8	33	100				
Yorkshire and the Humber	19	14	11	10	9	37	100				
East Midlands	23	16	14	10	8	30	100				
West Midlands	23	16	14	10	8	29	100				
East	25	17	12	8	8	29	100				
London	25	19	14	11	9	23	100				
SouthEast	27	16	12	10	7	29	100				
South West	20	17	13	9	8	33	100				
Wales	20	16	12	10	8	34	100				
Scotland	18	13	12	10	9	39	100				
Great Britain	22	16	12	10	8	32	100				
Sex											
Male	17	14	12	10	9	38	100				
Female	34	20	14	9	7	16	100				

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative : Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 753

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims. Onflows in this table started between 11 October and 10 January 2002 inclusive. Previous claims in this table started after 10 October 1991. The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is±2.2 percentage points (Wales). The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is±1.0 percentage points. Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

C.34 UNEMPLOYMENT Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration Leavers between 14 February and 13 March 2002

NITED KINGDOM	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	Total
Thousands						
Found work	75.1	23.3	10.4	3.6	1.0 .	113.5
Norks on average 16+ hours per week	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.0
Sone abroad	3.6	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	6.4
Claimed Income Support	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	4.7
laimed Incapacity Benefit	3.8	22	2.1	12	0.6	9.9
laimed another benefit	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.4
ull-time education	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
pproved training	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
pproved training	5.4	2.0	3.9	2.8	1.7	15.8
overnment-supported training etirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.3
					0.0	0.2
utomatic credits	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0		1.0
onetoprison	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
ttending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
efective claim	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
eased claiming	1.8	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	3.6
eceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
otknown	11.0	4.0	3.3	1.2	2.7	22.2
ailed to sign	30.2	9.0	5.3	1.5	0.5	46.5
ew claim review	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
otal	139.0	45.9	28.8	12.0	7.4	233.2
s a percentage of those with a known d	lestination					
oundwork	76.7	70.7	51.6	39.0	24.9	
lorks on average 16+ hours per week	2.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	
oneabroad	3.7	4.6	4.3	3.5	1.9	
laimed Income Support	1.6	3.7	4.9	6.3	8.7	
laimed Incapacity Benefit	3.9	6.8	10.2	13.0	13.9	
laimed another benefit	0.9	1.9	2.3	3.0	3.8	
ull-time education	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	
pproved training	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	
overnment-supported training	5.5	6.2	19.1	29.9	41.8	
etirementage reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	12	
utomatic credits	0.1	0.2	0.5	02	0.7	
one to prison	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	
ttending court	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	
efective claim	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	
eased claiming						
eceased	1.8 0.0	2.3	3.9	2.6	1.5	
eveased ew claim review	0.0	0.0 0.5	0.0 0.6	0.1 0.5	0.1 0.5	
otal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employme
ing 1995	181	98	84	114	60	54
ter 1995/6	185	115	70	123	76	47
ing 1996	171	100	71	119	88	51
nmer 1996	171	93	78	112	87	51
nm 1996	156	87	69	100	12	43
ter 1996/7	153	90	62	102	88	40
ing 1997	169	100	70	114	69	45
nmer 1997	161	89	72	101	56	46
nm 1997	141	74	67	90	49	42
ter 1997/8	169	95	74	125	70	55
ing 1998 nmer 1998 nm 1998 ter 1998/9	170 166 178 212	101 90 94 134	69 77 84 77	107 111 114 144	88 87 89 87 89 89 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	45 56 52 53
ng 1999	188	98	90	128	68	60
nmer 1996	171	93	78	109	56	53
nm 1999	168	89	79	107	55	52
ler 1999/2000	194	118	76	123	77	45
ng2000	181	97	84	117	64	53
nmer2000	158	85	73	99	57	42
nm2000	164	81	82	106	51	55
ler2000/2=01	168	96	72	111	64	47
ng2001	170	85	85	112	59	53
mer2001	180	98	82	117	61	56
mr2001	194	105	89	126	70	56
ter2001/2002	214	129	86	141	85	57

REDUNDANCIES BY GOVERNMENT OFFICE F

Male

of whom:

	-		_												tot ocuooni	any adjuste
		United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
edundanci	(thou	isands)														
U Inter 2000/201	1	168	165	142		24	12	12	19	12	17	21	16	10	13	• •
ping2001 ummer2001 umn2001 linter2001/2)2	170 180 194 214	168 176 191 210	140 150 169 177	: 10 12	22 22 26 27	11 14 22 11	14 13 13 14	17 19 14 21	14 21 17 18	20 16 24 23	19 26 32 35	14 11 13 16	:	20 17 15 21	•
idundanc y	tes (r	edundanci	esper1,00	0 employees	5)											
linter 2000/200	1	7	7	7		9	6	7	9	5	6	6	8	9	6	
8/mg2001 8/mmer2001 8/mm2001 1/2:11)2	7 7 8 9	7 7 8 9	7 7 8 8	: 10 12	8 9 10	5 7 10 5	8 7 7 8	8 8 6 9	6 9 7 7	7 5 8 8	5 7 9 10	7 5 6 8	* * 10	10 8 7 10	:

ample size too small for a reliable estimate

TED KINGDOM

All

of whom:

TED KINGDOM 1992	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport	Banking, finance and	Public admin, education and	Other services
	(A,B)	(C,E)	(D)	(F)	(G,H)	(I)	insurance (J,K)	health (L,M,N)	(O,P,Q)
ndancies (thousands)				-					
2000/2001									
2000/2001		•	63	14	31	12	25		
92001			EO	15	04	10			
ner2001			58 70	15	34	13 17	28 36	10	
m2001			71	15	29	11	30 44	10	
#2001/2002	•	•	71	21	29 29 33	24	40	12 11	10
^{ndancy} rates (redundanci	esper1,000 employ	ees)							
2000/2001			14	11	6	7	_		
2001					0	'	/		
er2001	•		13	12	7	7	7	1	*
12004	•		16	8	6	10	9	*	
12001/2002			13 16 16 16	11	6	6	11	2	*
		•	16	15	7	13	10	2	8

ample size too small for a reliable estimate.

REDUNDANCIES

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

C.41

	Female		
		of whom:	
in loyment	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment
54	68	38	30
47	62	39	23
51	52	32	19
51	59	32	27
43	56	30	26
40	51	29	22
45	55	30	24
46	60	33	27
42	51	25	26
55	44	25	20
45	63	40	24
56	56	35	21
52	64	32	32
53	68	43	25
60	59	30	29
53	62	37	26
52	61	34	27
45	71	41	31
53	64	33	31
42	59	28	31
55	58	31	27
47	57	32	25
53	58	26	32
56	63	37	26
56	68	35	33
57	73	44	29

Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

REGION	C.42
	Not seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY

C.43 Not seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

May 2002

UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries C.51

				and the second	and the second second	and the second second	And a second				nds and per cent
	EU average	Major 7 nations (G	United 7) Kingdom ^b	Australiad	Austria ^d	Belgium ^f	Canada ^d	Denmark	Finland ^d	France ^e	Germanyd,f (FR)
TANDARDISED ILO F	ATE: SEASO			-							
992 993 994 995 996 996 997 998 998 999 000 001	9.1 10.7 11.1 10.7 10.8 10.6 9.9 9.1 8.2 7.7	7.0 7.2 7.0 6.7 6.8 6.6 6.4 6.1 5.7 6.0	10.2 10.3 9.4 8.6 6.8 6.8 6.3 5.9 5.4 5.1	10.5 10.6 9.5 8.2 8.3 7.7 7.0 6.3 6.7	3.9 3.8 3.9 4.4 4.4 4.5 3.9 3.7 3.8	7.2 8.8 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.4 9.5 8.8 7.0 6.9	11.2 11.4 10.4 9.6 9.1 8.3 7.6 6.8 7.2	9.2 10.2 7.2 6.8 5.6 5.2 5.2 4.7 4.5	11.7 16.4 16.6 15.4 14.6 12.7 11.4 10.2 9.8 9.1	10.4 11.8 12.3 11.8 12.4 12.3 11.8 11.2 9.6 9.0	6.6 7.9 8.4 8.9 9.9 9.3 8.6 7.9 7.9
001 Feb Mar	7.6 7.6	5.6 5.6	5.1 5.0	6.6 6.5	3.4 3.4	6.6 6.6	6.9 7.0	4.4 4.4	9.2 9.1	8.6 8.6	7.8 7.8
Apr May Jun	7.6 7.6 7.6	5.7 5.7 5.8	4.9 5.0 5.1	6.7 6.8 6.9	3.4 3.5 3.5	6.6 6.6 6.6	7.0 7.0 7.1	4.4 4.4 4.3	9.1 9.1 9.0	8.6 8.6 8.6	. 7.8 7.8 7.9
Jul Aug Sep	7.6 7.6 7.6	5.9 6.0 6.1	5.1 5.1 5.1	6.9 6.8 6.7	3.6 3.6 3.7	6.5 6.5 6.6	7.1 7.3 7.2	4.3 4.3 4.3	9.1 9.1 9.2	8.6 8.6 8.6	7.9 7.3 7.9
Oct Nov Dec	7.6 7.6 7.7	6.3 6.4 6.5	5.1 5.2 5.1	7.0 6.8 6.7	3.8 3.8 3.9	6.7 6.7 6.7	7.4 7.6 8.0	4.2 4.2 4.2	9.2 9.2 9.2	8.7 8.8 8.9	8.0 8.0 8.0
002 Jan Feb	7.7 7.7	6.4 6.4	5.1	7.0 6.6	4.0 3.9	6.7 6.7	7.9 7.9	4.2 4.2	9.1 9.0	8.9 9.0	8.1 8.1
THER COMPLEMEN	TARY MEASU	RES OF UNE	MPLOYMEN	: SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTE	Dc					
2001 Mar			985	634	193	463	1,142	151	237	2,085	
Apr May Jun	 		977 977 967	661 668 676	190 197 200	464 469 466	1,143 1,138 1,149	149 145 144	236 236 235	2,063 2,069 2,077	
Jul Aug Sep		··· ··	956 953 952	674 671 663	204 207 212	469 466 484	1,152 1,185 1,173	142 142 140	236 237 238	2,117 2,128 2,141	
Oct Nov Dec			955 959 960	694 671 665	215 218 231	487 472 471	1,201 1,239 1,319	140 140 140	240 240 239	2,168 2,201 2,212	
2002 Jan Feb Mar			950 946 940	693 653	223 221	471 477	1,305 1,293	141 141	238 237	2,209 2,214	
Rate (%): latest month			3.1	6.6	6.5	10.8	7.9	5.1	9.0	9.0	9.6
THER COMPLEMEN	TARY MEASU	IRES OF UN	EMPLOYMEN	T: NOT SEAS	ONALLY AD	IUSTED					
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1997 1998 1999 2000 2000 2001	··· ··· ··· ··· ···	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,779 2,919 2,639 2,326 2,122 1,602 1,362 1,263 1,102 983	897 914 829 739 751 760 721 659 611 661	193 222 215 216 231 233 238 222 194 204	473 550 589 597 588 570 541 508 474 470	1,602 1,647 1,515 1,393 1,437 1,379 1,277 1,190 1,090 1,170	315 345 240 285 242 217 180 155 147 142	293 405 409 382 363 315 285 261 253 238	2,776 2,999 3,094 2,985 3,063 3,102 2,977 2,772 2,338 2,125	2,901 3,44 3,65 3,62 3,920 4,400 4,225 4,09 3,875 3,855
2001 Mar			1,041	676	211	448	1,212	157	247	2,084	4,000
Apr May Jun		 	1,006 981 948	669 672 654	191 175 163	443 436 431	1,194 1,159 1,106	150 134 130	267 304 256	2,019 1,964 1,943	3,860 3,721 3,694
Jul Aug Sep			962 973 940	618 644 673	164 171 176	484 510 513	1,205 1,242 1,069	140 144 130	204 206 223	2,022 2,136 2,178	3,799 3,789 3,743
Oct Nov Dec			918 926 949	660 630 662	196 225 268	503 471 471	1,090 1,157 1,229	129 127 129	214 226 208	2,224 2,259 2,264	3,725 3,789 3,964
2002 Jan Feb Mar		 	1,022 1,024 998	727 726	298 287	476 475	1,401 1,369	160 153	252 242	2,322 2,293	4,290 4,296
Rate (%): latest month			3.3	6.6	8.5	10.9	8.4	5.5	9.4		10.4

ILO unemployment as a percentage of the labour force. The standardised ILO rates shown are sourced from ONS (for the UK) and the OECD (for all other countries) and are the most suitable rates for making international comparisons. The rates for all countries apart from Switzerland are based on Labour Force Survey data. For Switzerland, the rates do negistered unemployment rate for the UK is an average for 3 months centred on the middle month. Levels of other complementary measures of unemployment are: claimant count for UK; registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; LFS for Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands. The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany, and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy: those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self-employed for Austria. The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed. The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to January for Netherlands and February for Germany. For Belgium, both the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted rates refer to January.

	Greece	lrish Republic ^{d,e}	Italy ^d	Japan	Luxem- bourg	Nether- lands ^f	Norway
STANDARDISED ILO	RATE: SE	ASONALLY A	DJUSTEDa				
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1997 1998 1999 2000 2000 2000	7.9 8.6 8.9 9.2 9.6 9.8 10.9 11.6 11.1	15.4 15.6 14.3 12.3 11.7 9.9 7.5 5.6 4.2 3.9	8.8 10.2 11.1 11.6 11.7 11.7 11.8 11.3 10.5 9.5	2.2 2.5 2.9 3.1 3.4 3.4 4.1 4.7 4.7 5.0	2.1 2.6 3.2 2.9 3.0 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.4 2.4 2.4	5.6 6.6 7.1 6.9 6.3 5.2 4.0 3.4 2.8 2.3	6.0 6.1 5.5 5.0 4.9 4.1 3.3 3.2 3.5
2001 Feb Mar		3.7 3.7	9.7 9.6	4.7 4.7	2.3 2.3	2.6 2.3	3.5
Apr May Jun	10.2 10.2 10.2	3.7 3.7 3.7	9.5 9.5 9.5	4.8 4.9 4.9	2.4 2.4 2.4	2.3 2.4 2.4	3.5
dul dug bep	 	3.8 3.8 3.9	9.5 9.4 9.4	5.0 5.0 5.3	2.5 2.5 2.5	2.3 2.3 2.4	3.6
Oct Nov Cac		3.9 4.1 4.1	9.3 9.2 9.1	5.4 5.4 5.5	2.5 2.5 2.5	2.4 2.3 2.3	3.7
2002 Jan Feb		4.2 4.3	9.0	5.3 5.3	2.6 2.6	2.3	
OTHE COMPLEMEN	ITARY ME	ASURES OF U	NEMPLOY	MENT: SEAS	ONALLY AD	JUSTED	
2001 Mar		138		3,200	4.7		62
pr ay in		139 140 140	2,268 	3,230 3,310 3,320	4.8 4.8 5.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 5 6
ul ug ep	· · · · ·	140 141 142	2,250 	3,380 3,390 3,550	5.0 5.0 4.8	· · · · ·	60 61
oct hov £ec	•••	147 154 153	2,203 	3,600 3,680 3,710	5.2 5.2 5.1		6: 6:
2002 dan Feb		156 161	2,172	3,550 3,570	5.4 5.3	· · · · ·	61
Rate (* : latest month		4.2	9.1	5.3		2.0	
OTHER COMPLEMEN	ITARY ME	ASURES OF U	NEMPLOY	MENT: NOT	SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTE	Dc
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	185 176 180 184 185 214 290	283 294 282 278 279 254 227 193 155 142	2,535 2,299 2,508 2,638 2,654 2,688 2,744 2,670 2,495 2,267	1,421 1,656 1,920 2,098 2,250 2,303 2,787 3,171 3,198 3,395	2.7 3.5 4.6 5.1 5.7 6.4 5.5 5.4 5.0 4.9	337 417 485 462 441 375 286 222 187 146	114 118 110 99 74 50 66 65
2001 Mar		136		3,430	4.9	155	6
Apr May Jun	· · · ·	137 134 141	2,271	3,480 3,480 3.380	4.8 4.6 4.5	134 132 132	5 5 5
Jul Aug Sep	· · · · ·	147 149 141	2,193 	3.330 3,360 3,570	4.6 4.7 4.8	135 141 140	6 6 6
Oct Nov Dec	· · · · · ·	142 147 152	2,225 	3,520 3,500 3,370	5.2 5.4 5.3	141 135 146	6 6 6
2002 Jan Feb Mar	 	160 162	2,198	3,440 3,560	5.9 5.8	152	7 7
Rate (%): latest month			9.2	5.4		2.1	

UNEMPLOYMENT C.51

Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Thousand Switzer- land	S and per cent United States ^d
4.3 5.7 6.9 7.3 7.3 6.8 5.2 4.5 4.1 4.1	18.4 22.7 24.1 22.9 22.2 20.8 18.8 15.9 14.1 13.1	5.6 9.1 9.4 8.8 9.6 9.9 8.3 7.2 5.9 5.1	3.1 4.0 3.8 3.5 3.9 4.2 3.5 3.0 2.6	7.4 6.8 6.1 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5 4.2 4.0 4.8
4.0	13.2	5.2	2.5	4.2
4.0	13.1	5.2		4.3
4.0	13.1	5.1	2.6	4.5
4.0	13.1	5.0		4.4
4.1	13.0	4.9		4.6
4.1	12.9	4.9		4.6
4.1	12.9	4.9		4.9
4.1	12.9	5.1		5.0
4.2	12.9	5.2		5.4
4.2	12.9	5.0		5.6
4.2	12.9	5.1		5.7
4.3	12.9 12.9	5.2 5.1		5.6 5.6
	1,524	146	62	6,061
••	1,521	145	63	6,310
	1,504	146	64	6,210
	1,512	145	64	6,465
	1,521	141	65	6,545
	1,526	145	66	6,972
	1,533	148	68	7,064
	1,545	149	72	7,665
	1,547	143	77	8,026
	1,547	141	79	8,259
	1,582	138	83	7,922
	1,587	136	85	7,891
		4.0	2.3	5.5
317	2,260	215	92	9,613
347	2,538	325	163	8,940
396	2,647	332	171	7,997
430	2,449	329	153	7,404
468	2,275	344	169	7,236
443	2,119	344	188	6,739
401	1,890	222	140	6,210
357	1,652	208	99	5,880
327	1,558	178	72	5,665
325	1,530	145	67	6,738
339	1,578	134	66	6,453
328	1,535	128	63	5,951
319	1,478	130	61	5,846
315	1,461	174	59	6,762
313	1,451	189	60	6,797
310	1,459	159	61	6,956
318	1,489	136	62	6,708
323	1,540	127	68	7,106
327	1,573	122	78	7,551
324	1,575	146	86	7,678
338	1,652	142	94	8,935
339	1,666	133	9.5	8,707
		4.0	2.6	6.1 ies:02075336119

May 2002 Labour Market trends

S67

D.1

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity rates^a by age

UNIT		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 MGSF	2 YBSK	YBZL	4 YBZO	5 YBZR	6 YBZU	YBZX 7	YCAD 8	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
	(Mar-May) 1993 1994	28,565 28,578	27,762 27,773 27,807	713 729	4,425 4,173	7,614 7,702 7,743	9,952 10,025	5,059 5,144	803 805 811	
	1995 1996	28,618 28,806	28,018	752 826	4,009 3,915	7.752	10,119 10,264 10,267	5,184 5,261 5,471	788 822	
	1997 1998 1999	29,004 29,049 29,419	28,182 28,258 28,584	868 853 848	3,793 3,710 3,713	7,783 7,708 7,627	10,318 10,537	5,668 5,859	791 835	
	2000 2001	29,737 29,804	28,891 28,972	850 810	3,757 3,761	7,516 7,309	10,759 10,941	6,009 6,152	846 832	
	3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	29,793	28,964	820	3,741	7,368	10,916	6,119	829 824	
	Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	29,762 29,785 29,804	28,938 28,956 28,972	815 808 810	3,743 3,757 3,761	7,331 7,321 7,309	10,929 10,929 10,941	6,120 6,141 6,152	828 832	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,836 29,820 29,841	28,997 28,957 28,977	813 811 805	3,788 3,776 3,797	7,297 7,263 7,227	10,938 10,946 10,953	6,162 6,161 6,195	839 862 864	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	29,843 29,883	28,972 29,018	816 827	3,779 3,813	7,219 7,211	10,968 10,971	6,190 6,196	871 865	
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	29,924 29,952	29,043 29,057	831 829	3,835 3,846	7,195 7,168	10,980 10,997	6,202 6,217	881 895	
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	29,918 29,940	29,031 29,051	814 820	3,843 3,835	7,158 7,143	11,012 11,034	6,204 6,219	887 889	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	16 0.1	8 0.0	-12 -1.4	0 0.0	-52 -0.7	54 0.5	17 0.3	8 0.9	
	Over last 12 months Percent	147 0.5	86 0.3	0 0.0	94 2.5	-225 -3.0	118 1.1	99 1.6	60 7.3	
Male		MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
S	pring quarters //ar-May)	10,000	15 001	365	2,431	4,395	5,471	3,170	268	
	1993 1994 1995	16,099 16,078 16,090	15,831 15,803 15,793	376 387	2,301 2,207	4,446 4,455	5,493 5,557	3,187 3,186	275 297	
	1996 1997	16,136 16,184	15,859 15,905	434 434	2,145 2,082	4,432 4,428	5,609 5,608	3,238 3,352	277 280 282	
	1998 1999 2000	16,181 16,366 16,525	15,900 16,070 16,232	431 437 432	2,020 2,021 2,052	4,385 4,306 4,253	5,624 5,756 5,884	3,439 3,550 3,610	296 294	
	2001 3-month averages	16,519	16,246	416	2,047	4,135	5,956	3,691	273	
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001	16,540 16,533	16,263 16,263	423 423	2,043 2,043	4,167 4,157	5,953 5,962	3,677 3,679	277 270	
	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	16,517 16,519	16,245 16,246	419 416	2,040 2,047	4,143 4,135	5,955 5,956	3,687 3,691	272 273	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,521 16,538 16,566	16,242 16,250 16,282	417 416 422	2,059 2,062 2,080	4,127 4,118 4,095	5,946 5,965 5,966	3,693 3,689 3,719	279 287 284	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,572 16,585 16,596	16,284 16,297 16,303	423 428 427	2,069 2,079 2,089	4,090 4,086 4,077	5,986 5,988 5,992	3,715 3,716 3,718	288 288 293	
	Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002	16,607 16,581	16,306 16,282	429 423	2,093 2,090	4,066 4,062	6,003 5,998	3,715 3,710	302 299	
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) Changes	16,591	16,295	419	2,090	4,052	6,023	3,710	296	
	Over last 3 months Percent	-5 0.0	- 8 0.0	-8 -1.9	2 0.1	-25 -0.6	32 0.5	- 8 -0.2	3 1.0	
	Over last 12 months Percent	51 0.3	31 0.2	- 4 -0.9	47 2.3	-115 -2.8	70 1.2	33 0.9	19 7.0	
Fema		MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993	12,466	11,931	348	1,994	3.219	4.481	1,889	535	
	1994 1995	12,500 12,528	11,970 12,013	353 365	1,872 1,802	3,219 3,256 3,288	4,481 4,532 4,561	1,957 1,998	530 514 511	
	1996 1997 1998	12,670 12,819 12,868	12,159 12,277 12,359	392 434 422	1,770 1,711 1,689	3,320 3,356 3,323	4,655 4,658 4,695	2,023 2,119 2,229	542	
	1999 2000	13,053 13,212 13,285	12,514 12,659 12,726	411 418 394	1,692 1,706 1,713	3,321 3,263 3,173	4,781 4,874 4,984	2,229 2,309 2,399 2,461	509 539 553 559	
	2001 3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	13,253	12,720	397	1,698	3,201	4,963	2,401	552	
	Jan-Mar2001	13,229	12,675	393	1,700	3,175	4,967	2,441	554	
	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	13,267 13,285	12,711 12,726	388 394	1,717 1,713	3,178 3,173	4,974 4,984	2,454 2,461	556 559	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,315 13,282 13,275	12,755 12,707 12,695	396 396 383	1,729 1,714 1,716	3,169 3,145 3,133	4,992 4,981 4,987	2,468 2,472 2,476	560 575 580	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,271 13,298 13,329	12,688 12,721 12,740	393 399 40 4	1,710 1,734 1,746	3,128 3,124 3,119	4,982 4,983 4,988	2,475 2,480 2,483	583 577 588	
	Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002	13,345 13,337	12,751 12,749	400 391	1,753 1,753	3,102 3,096	4,994 5,014	2,502 2,494	594 588	
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	13,349	12,756	400	1,744	3,091	5,011	2,509	594	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	21 0.2	16 0.1	-4 -0.9	-1 -0.1	-27 -0.9	22 0.4	26 1.0	5 0.9	
	Over last 12 months Percent	96 0.7	55 0.4	4 0.9	46 2.7	-109 -3.4	48 1.0	67 2.7	41 7.5	

DKINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-3
	9	10	11	12	1
	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1993 1994	62.9 62.8	78.8 78.6	53.8 56.2	77.9 76.2	82.9 83.0
1995 1996	62.7 62.8	78.4 78.6	55.9 58.1	75.9 77.1	83.1 83.0
197	63.0 62.8	78.6 78.4	59.5 58.7	76.7 75.6	83.7 83.9
1999	63.3 63.6	78.9 79.2	58.7 59.1	75.5 76.1	84.5 84.8
2/00 2001	63.3	78.8	55.4	75.2	84.4
3 month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	63.4	78.9	56.4	75.1	84.6
Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr	63.3 63.3	78.8 78.8	56.0 55.4	75.0 75.2	84.3 84.4
Mar-May (Spr)	63.3	78.8	55.4	75.2	84.4
Abr-Jun May-Jul	63.4 63.3	78.8 78.7	55.5 55.3	75.7 75.3	84.4 84.2
Jon-Aug (Sum)	63.3	78.7	54.8	75.6	84.0
Sep	63.3	78.6	55.4	75.2	84.1 84.2
Alg-Oct Sop-Nov (Aut)	63.3 63.4	78.7 78.7	56.1 56.2	75.7 76.0	84.2 84.2
(ot-Dec	63.4	78.7	55.9	76.1	84.1
2001-Jan 2002	63.3 63.3	78.6 78.6	54.8 55.1	76.0 75.7	84.1 84.2
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-1.2	-0.4	0.0
Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.3	-1.3	0.6	-0.4
Saring quarters	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN
(lar-May)	73.2	86.0	53.6	83.8	94.5
1.94 1.95	72.9 72.6	85.6 85.2	56.4 56.2	82.2 81.8	94.6 94.2
96 97	72.4 72.2	85.1 84.9	59.5 58.2	82.6 82.4	93.4 93.6
98 199	71.8 72.1	84.3 84.6	57.9 59.1	80.7 80.5	93.7 93.5
2100 2101	72.2 71.6	84.8 84.3	58.6 55.6	80.5 81.2 80.1	93.9 93.3
	/1.0	04.0	50.0	00.1	30.0
a nonth averages Lisc 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	71.9	84.5	56.8	80.2	93.5
Mar2001	71.8	84.5	56.7	80.1	93.4
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	71.7 71.6	84.3 84.3	56.1 55.6	79.9 80.1	93.3 93.3
Apr-Jun	71.6	84.2	55.6	80.4	93.3
May-Jul Jan-Aug (Sum)	71.6 71.7	84.2 84.3	55.4 56.1	80.4 81.1	93.3 93.0
Sep	71.7	84.3	56.1	80.5	93.1
Sp-Nov (Aut)	71.7 71.7	84.3 84.3	56.7 56.4	80.8 81.0	93.2 93.2
Ort-Dec	71.7	84.2	56.5	81.1	93.2
Nov2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	71.6 71.6	84.1 84.1	55.6 55.0	80.8 80.7	93.3 93.3
Changes Giver last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	-1.4	-0.3	0.1
Overlast 12 months	-0.3	-0.4	-1.8	0.5	-0.2
	MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO
Spring quarters Mar-May)					
1993 1994	53.2 53.3	70.9 70.9	53.9 55.9	71.7 69.9	71.0 71.2
1995 1996	53.3 53.8	70.9 71.4	55.7 56.5	69.8	71.6
1997 1998	53.8 54.3 54.3	71.8	60.9	71.2 70.7 70.4	72.3 73.5
1999 2000	54.9	72.0 72.5	59.4 58.3	70.4 70.3	73.8 75.1
2001	55.3 55.3	72.9 72.8	59.5 55.3	70.6 70.1	75.3 75.1
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	55.3	70.0	FE 0	60.7	
Jan-Mar2001		72.8	56.0	69.7	75.2
Feb-Apr	55.1 55.3	72.6 72.8	55.3 54.6	69.7 70.3	74.8 75.0
Mar-May (Spr)	55.3	72.8	55.3	70.1	75.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul	55.4 55.3	72.9 72.6	55.4 55.3	70.7 70.0	75.1 74.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.2	72.5	53.4	70.0	74.6
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	55.2 55.3	72.4 72.6	54.7 55.4	69.6 70.5	74.7 74.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.4	72.7	56.0	70.8	74.8
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002	55.4 55.4	72.7 72.6	55.3 54.0	71.0	74.5
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	55.4 55.4	72.6	54.0 55.1	70.9 70.4	74.6 74.6
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0			
	0.0	0.0	-0.9	-0.4	-0.1
Overlast 12 months	0.2	-0.2	-0.9	0.7	-0.6

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

As a result of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised.

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

D.1

		Per cent, s	ease
35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
14	15	16	
YCAP	MGWP	MGWS	
85.4 85.1 84.9 84.8 84.5 84.3 84.9 85.1	68.4 68.5 68.1 68.1 68.5 68.7 69.4 69.7	7.9 7.9 8.0 7.7 8.1 7.7 8.1 8.1 8.2	
85.0	70.2	8.1	
85.2	70.1	8.0	
85.2 85.1 85.0	70.0 70.1 70.2	8.0 8.0 8.1	
84.9 84.8 84.7	70.2 70.1 70.3	8.1 8.4 8.4	
84.7 84.6 84.6	70.2 70.2 70.2	8.4 8.4 8.5	
84.6 84.6 84.6	70.3 70.1 70.2	8.7 8.6 8.6	
0.0	0.0	0.1	
-0.6	0.1	0.6	
YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
93.9	72.8	7.5	
93.3 93.1	72.3 71.5	7.5 7.7 8.2	
92.5 92.0	71.8 72.2	7.6 7.6	
91.5 92.2 92.4	72.0 72.6 72.5	7.6 8.0	
91.8	73.1	7.8 7.2	
92.1	73.0	7.3	
92.1 91.9	73.0	7.2	
91.8	73.1 73.1	72 72	
91.5 91.6 91.5	73.0 72.9 73.4	7.4 7.6 7.5	
91.6 91.5 91.4	73.2 73.2 73.2	7.6 7.6 7.7	
91.4 91.2 91.5	73.0 72.9 72.8	7.9 7.9 7.8	
0.0	-0.4	0.1	
-0.7	-0.2	0.4	
YCAR	MGWR	MGWU	
76.9 76.9	62.2 63.1	8.1 8.1	
76.6	63.2 62.9	7.9 7.8	
77.1 76.9 77.1	63.3 64.3	8.3 7.8	
77.1 77.5 77.7	64.9 65.9	8.2 8.5	
78.2	66.2	8.6	
78.1	66.1	8.5	
78.1 78.1	65.9 66.1	8.5 8.5	
78.2 78.2	66.2 66.3	8.6 8.6	
77.9 77.9	66.3 66.3	8.8 8.9	
77.7 77.6 77.6	66.2 66.2 66.2	8.9 8.8 9.0	
77.6 77.8 77.6	66.7 66.4 66.7	9.1 9.0 9.1	
0.0	0.5	0.1	
-0.5	0.6	0.6	
		-	-

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY **Economic inactivity**

UNITED	Total aged 16 and over	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job		Wants job b	ut not seek	ing in last 4 w	eeks			W	ants job an ot available	d seeking w to start	ork bu
				_	Total	Available to in next 2 we	start work eks	I	Reasons fo		ng				
						Available	Not available	Dis- couraged workers	Long- term sick 9	Looking after family /home	Students	Other 12	<u>All</u> 13	Students	Othe
	MGSI	2 YBSN	3 YBVZ	4 YBWC	5 YCFF	6 YCFI	7 YCFL	8 YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	14	YCG
All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1004	16,909	7,564	5,299			924	1,112	138	503	792	230	373	229	100	
1994 1995 1996 1997	17,023 17,030 17,032	7,676 7,645 7,663	5,396 5,328 5,268	2,264 2,280 2,317 2,395	2,041 2,132 2,188	925 896 783	1,116 1,236 1,405	109 104	524 579 692	772 776 746	240 262 268	396 411 393	239 184 207	120	1:
1998 1999 2000	17,204 17,086 17,045	7,768 7,665 7,609	5,367 5,333 5,278	2,400 2,332 2,331 2,212	2,036 2,041 2,132 2,188 2,181 2,118 2,140 2,140	735 689 672	1,446 1,429 1,467	89 72 68 63	750 752 770	743 680 656	248 242 241	367 376 409	220 215 191	86 94 43 94 89 73 73	1
2001 3-month averages	17,267	7,787	5,575		2,015	624	1,391	34	732 728	637	252 252	360 374	197 225		
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001	17,260	7,730	5, 5 28	2,242 2,249 2,238	2,017 2,027 2,023	625 634 631	1,393 1,393 1,392	39 38 34	737 727	625 635 637	252 255 256	362 370	222 215	97 91 82	1
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr- Jup	17,261 17,267 17,260	7,781 7,787 7,784	5,542 5,575 5,581	2,212	2,025 2,015 1,997	624 609	1,391	34	732 727	637 644	252 244	360 350 352	197 206	82 73 83	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,300 17,303	7,846 7,848	5,618 5,580	2,228 2,268	2,021 2,045	611 614	1,410 1,431	33 35 33	744 743	645 653	246 243	374	207 223	88 98	1 1 1
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,323 17,305 17,287	7,871 7,845 7,839	5,611 5,570 5,560	2,261 2,275 2,279	2,048 2,067 2,074	605 595 584	1,444 1,472 1,490	35 36 37	744 752 752	646 648 655	245 252 251	377 379 378	213 208 206	96 94 9 6	1
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002	17,281 17,338	7,844 7,890	5,537 5,594	2,307 2,295	2,103 2,097 2,099	604 614 606	1,499 1,483 1,493	36 34 34	765 763 776	663 652 655	252 247 240	387 401 393	204 199 202	93 90 95	1 1 1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) Changes Over last 3 months	51	7,888	5,588 28	2,301 22	25	22	3	-3	24	0	-11	15	-4	-1	
Over last 3 months Percent Over last 12 months	0.3 132	0.6 159	0.5 100	0.9 58	1.2 82	3.8 -18	0.2 100	-9.0 -5	3.3 48	0.0 31	-4.4 -11	4.0 20	-1.9 -24	-1.3 -3	
Percent Male	0.8 MGSJ	2.1 YBSO	1.8 YBWA	2.6 YBWD	4.1 YCFG	-2.9 YCFJ	7.2 YCFM	-13.8 YCFP	6.6 YCFS	5.0 YCFV	-4.5 YCFY	5.2 YCGB	-10.4 YCGE	-2.9 YCGH	-10
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1994	5,971	2,657 2,747	1,809	847	736	325	411	83	324	49	121 129	158 166	112 110	57	
1995 1996 1997	6,065 6,147 6,228	2,782 2,839	1,901 1,882 1,898	847. 900 941 988	737 815 845 880	321 340 272 279	416 475 573 601	64 60 51 44	327 362 419 472	51 69 70	129 141 137 130	166 183 168 159	86 96 108	57 558 4 53 55 45 45	
1998 1999 2000 2001	6,366 6,342 6,356 6,541	2,952 2,920 2,907 3,033	1,964 1,971 1,958 2,099	988 949 950 935	857 869 840	279 274 264 257	583 605 583	40 34 22	463 469 449	70 75 72 68 88	123 117 128	159 185 174	92 81 94	33 45 41 42	
B-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)		2,981	2,040	941	839	251	588	21	452	68	129	169	102	52	4
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr	6,497 6,527	2,993 3,023	2,045 2,078	949 945	846 843	257 254	589 589	23 20 22	455 444	69 69	129 130	170 180	102 102	49 45	
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	6,541 6,554	3,033 3,050 3,053	2,099 2,119 2,119	935 931	840 832 836	257 250 250	583 582 586	22 21 21 20	449 448 458	68 71 73	128 121 120	174 172 165	94 99 97	42 47 49	
√ay-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	6,552 6,539 6,546	3,053 3,033 3,040	2,090	933 942 937	836 843 841	253 253	586 590 588	22	458 452 450	76	118 121	105 177 176	99 96	51 51	
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,547 6,551	3,038 3,044	2,103 2,088 2,087	951 956	856 860	252 252	604 607	23 23	455 450	72 73 73	128 129	177 184	94 97	49 50	
Dct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	6,552 6,592 6,596	3,051 3,085 3,082	2,081 2,113 2,110	970 972 972	874 880 878	257 262 259	617 618 619	22 23 23	459 455 466	73 72 75	130 128 123	189 201 190	96 92 94	48 47 48	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	46 0.7	39 1.3	23 1.1	16 1.6	19 2.2	7 2.7	12 1.9	0 0.4	17 3.7	2 2.7	- 6 -4.7	6 3.2	-3 -3.0	-2 -4.5	
Over last 12 months Percent	122 <i>1.9</i>	101 <i>3.4</i>	71 3.5	31 3.2	39 4.6	8 3.3	31 5.2	2 9.0	14 3.1	8 11.5	- 6 -4.5	21 12.4	- 8 -8.3	-4 -7.5	
Female Spring quarters 'Mar-May)	MGSK	YBSP	YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFT	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	YCGI	YC
1994 1995 1996	10,938 10,958 10,883	4,907 4,929 4,863	3,490 3,496 3,446	1,417 1,433 1,417	1,300 1,305 1,318	599 604 556	701 700 761	55 45 44	179 197 218	742 721 707	109 111 121	216 230 228	117 129 99	43 62 45 85	
1997 1998 1999	10,805 10,838 10,744	4,824 4,815 4,744	3,370 3,403 3,361	1,454	1,343 1,301 1,261 1,271	510 456 415	832 845 846	44 38 27 28 29	272 278 290	676 668 608	131 118 119	225 209 217	111 112 122	62 45 39 39 47 38 31	
2000 2001	10,688 10,726	4,701 4,753	3,320 3,476	1,383 1,381 1,277	1,271 1,175	408 367	862 808	29 12	301 283	591 569	125 125	225 186	110 103	38 31	
3 -month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001	10,731 10,764	4,748 4,784	3,447 3,484	1,301 1,300	1,178 1,181	374 377	804 804	18 15	276 282	557 565	123 126	204 192	123 120	46 42	
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	10,734 10,726	4,758 4,753	3,465 3,476	1,293 1,277	1,181 1,175	378 367	803 808	13 12	283 283	568 569	126 125	190 186	113 103	42 36 31	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,706 10,748 10,764	4,735 4,793 4,815	3,462 3,498 3,489	1,272 1,295 1,326	1,165 1,185 1,202	359 361 361	806 824 841	13 14 12	279 285 291	573 572 577	123 126 125	178 187 196	107 110 124	36 40 47	
lul-Sep Aug-Oct	10,777 10,758	4,831 4,806	3,507 3,482	1,324 1,325	1,208 1,211	352 343	856 868	13 13	294 297	574 575	124 124	202 202	116 114 109	44 45 46	
Sep-Nov (Aut) Dct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002	10,736 10,729 10,746	4,796 4,793 4,805	3,472 3,456 3,481	1,323 1,337 1,324	1,214 1,229 1,217	332 348 351	882 882 866	14 14 11	302 306 308	582 590 580	122 123 119	194 197 200	109 108 107	46 46	
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) Changes	10,741	4,806	3,477	1,329	1,221	347	866 874	10	310	580 580	118	203	108	47	
Over last 3 months Per cent	5 0.0	11 0.2	5 0.1	6 0.4	7 0.6	15 4.6	-9 -1.0	-3 -24.8	8 2.5	-2 -0.3	-5 -4.0	9 4.8	-1 -0.9	1 2.3	
Over last 12 months Percent	11 0.1	58 1.2	30 0.9	28 2.1	43 <i>3.6</i>	-27 -7.1	69 <i>8.6</i>	-7 -41.4	34 12.4	23 4.2	-6 -4.6	-1 -0.7	-15 -12.2	2.4	-2

As a result of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised.

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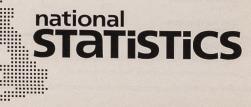
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ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age **D.3**

								50-64 (M)	65+ (M)	seasonally adjust
	M	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	60+ (F)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
II S	pringquarters Mar-May)	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD	
19	993	16,836 16,909	7,481 7,564	613 569 592	1,258 1,304	1,573 1,572	1,701 1,756	2,336 2,363	9,355 9,345 9,347	
19	994 995 996	17,023 17,030 17,032	7,676 7,645 7,663	597	1,271 1,166 1,155	1,576 1,584 1,512	1,805 1,836 1,887	2,432 2,463 2,519	9,384 9,370	
19	997 998 999	17,204 17,086	7,768	590 601 597	1,194 1,202	1,476 1,401	1,917 1,875	2,579 2,589	9,436 9,422 9,436	
20	000 001	17,045 17,267	7,609 7,787	589 651	1,183 1,240	1,347 1,350	1,881 1,928	2,608 2,617	9,430 9,480	
3- D	month averages ec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,205	7,730	633	1,242	1,345	1,897	2,613	9,475	
	an-Mar2001 eb-Apr	17,260 17,261	7,777 7,781	640 651	1,246 1,238	1,364 1,356	1,903 1,921	2,624 2,615 2,617	9,483 9,481	
М	lar-May (Spr)	17,267 17,260	7,787 7,784	651 651	1,240 1,219	1,350 1,344	1,928 1,950	2,617	9,480 9,475	
M	pr-Jun lay-Jul un-Aug (Sum)	17,280 17,300 17,303	7,846 7,848	655 663	1,237 1,223	1,360 1,377	1,961 1,973	2,632 2,611	9,455 9,456	
Ju	ul-Sep ug-Oct	17,323 17,305	7,871 7,845	656 648	1,248 1,222	1,366 1,354 1,350	1,977 1,992	2,624 2,628	9,451 9,460	
S	ep-Nov (Aut)	17,287	7,839	647 653	1,209 1,205	1.358	2,003 2,005	2,631 2,624	9,447 9,437	
N	lot-Dec ov 2001-Jan 2002 ec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	17,281 17,338 17,337	7,844 7,890 7,888	671 669	1,205 1,216 1,232	1,348 1,343	2,009 2,005	2,645 2,639	9,448 9,449	
	hanges iver last 3 months	51	49	22	24	-7	2	. 9	1	
P	ercent	0.3 132	0.6 159	3.4 35	2.0 -9	-0.5	0.1 108	0.3 27	0.0 -26	
P	ver last 12 months ercent	0.8	2.1	5.6	-0.7	-2 -0.2	5.7	1.0	-0.3 MGWE	
ale S	pring quarters Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB		
19	993 994 -	5,886 5,971	2,583 2,657	315 290	470 498 491	257 253 275	355 396 410	1,187 1,220 1,270	3,303 3,315 3,318	
19	995 996 997	6,065 6,147 6,228	2,747 2,782 2,839	290 302 295 312 313 303	451 446	313	410 454 488 521	1,270 1,291	3,364 3,389	
19	998 999	6,366 6,342	2,952 2,920	313 303	484 489	302 294 301 277	521 488 482	1,340 1,339 1,369	3,414 3,422 3,449	
	000 001	6,356 6,541	2,907 3,033	305 332	474 510	296	482 535	1,369	3,508	
3- D	month averages ec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	6,474	2,981	322	505	290	507	1,357	3,493	
Fe	an-Mar2001 eb-Apr	6,497 6,527	2,993 3,023	323 328	508 514	292 297	509 526	1,361 1,359	3,503 3,504 2,509	
М	lar-May (Spr) pr-Jun	6,541 6,554	3,033 3,050	332 333	510 502	296 295	535 556	1,360 1,364	3,508	
M	lay-Jul un-Aug (Sum)	6,552 6,539	3,053 3,033	335 330	501 486	296 310	547 557	1,374 1,350	3,500 3,506	
A	ul-Sep ug-Oct	6,546 6,547	3,040 3,038	331 327	501 495	304 298	547 555 562	1,358 1,362 1,364	3,505 3,509 3,507	
S	ep-Nov (Aut)	6,551 6,552	3,044 3,051	330 330	489 489	298 299	562	1,372	3.501	
N	ov 2001-Jan 2002 ec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	6,592 6,596	3,085 3,082	338 343	496 499	293 293	576 561	1,382 1,386	3,507 3,514	
C	hanges over last 3 months	46	39	13	10	-5	-1	22	7	
P	ver last 12 months	0.7 122	1.3 101	4.0 21	2.0 -6	-1.8 2	-0.1 54	1.6 29	0.2 21	
P	ercent	1.9	3.4	6.6	-1.1	0.8 YCBA	10.7 YCBD	2.1 MGWC	0.6 MGWF	
emale S (1	pring quarters Mar-May)	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAX					
19	993 994	10,949 10,938 10,958	4,897 4,907	298 278 290	788 807 780	1,316 1,319 1,302	1,347 1,360 1,396	1,149 1,143 1,162	6,052 6,031 6,029	
19	995 996 997	10,958 10,883 10,805	4,929 4,863 4,824	302	714 709	1,271 1,210	1,382 1,399	1,193 1,228	6,020 5,981	
19	998 999	10,838 10,744	4,815 4,744	278 288 294	710 713	1,182 1,100	1,396 1,387	1,239 1,250 1,239	6,023 6,000	
20	000 001	10,688 10,726	4,701 4,753	284 319	709 730	1,070 1,054	1,399 1,393	1,239 1,257	5,987 5,973	
	month averages ec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	10,731	4,748	312	737	1,055	1,390	1,255	5,982	
Fe	an-Mar2001 eb-Apr	10,764 10,734	4,784 4,758	318 323	738 724	1,072 1,059	1,394 1,395	1,263 1,257	5,980 5,977	
М	lar-May (Spr) pr-Jun	10,726 10,706	4,753 4,735	319 318	730 717	1,054 1,049	1,393 1,395	1,257	5,973 5,971	
M	lay-Jul un-Aug (Sum)	10,748 10,764	4,793 4,815	320 334	736 736	1,065 1,067	1,414 1,417	1,255 1,259 1,261	5,955 5,949	
A	ul-Sep ug-Oct	10,777 10,758	4,831 4,806	326 321	747 727	1,062 1,056	1,430 1,437	1,266 1,265	5,946 5,952	
S	ep-Nov (Aut)	10,736 10,729	4,796 4,793	317 323	719 716	1,052 1,059	1,441 1,443	1,266 1,252	5,940 5,935	
N	ov 2001-Jan 2002 ec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	10,729 10,746 10,741	4,793 4,805 4,806	333 326	721 733	1,055 1,050	1,445 1,432 1,444	1,264 1,253	5,941 5,935	
C	hanges iver last 3 months	5	11	9	14	-2	3	-13	-5	
Р	ercent	0.0	0.2	2.7	1.9	-0.2	0.2	-1.0	-0.1	
0 P	ver last 12 months Percent	11 0.1	58 1.2	14 4.5	-4 -0.5	-5 -0.5	54 3.9	-2 -0.2	-47 -0.8	

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34
No.	9	10	11	12	13
All coving quarters	YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD
(Mar-May)					
199 3 199 4	37.1 37.2	21.2 21.4	46.2 43.8	22.1 23.8	17.1 17.0
1995	37.3 37.2	21.6 21.4	44.1 41.9	24.1 22.9	16.9 17.0
1996 1997	37.0	21.4	40.5	23.3	16.3
1998 1999	37.2 36.7	21.6 21.1	41.3 41.3	24.4 24.5	16.1 15.5
2000	36.4 36.7	20.8 21.2	40.9 44.6	23.9 24.8	15.2 15.6
2001	00.7	Lit	11.0	2110	1010
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	36.6	21.1	43.6	24.9	15.4
Mar 2001 Fisb-Apr	36.7 36.7	21.2 21.2	44.0 44.6	25.0 24.8	15.7 15.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36.7	21.2	44.6	24.8	15.6
Apr-Jun May-Jul	36.6 36.7	21.2 21.3	44.5 44.7	24.3 24.7	15.6 15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36.7	21.3	45.2	24.4	16.0
Sep	36.7 36.7	21.4 21.3	44.6 43.9	24.8 24.3	15.9 15.8
p-Nov (Aut)	36.6	21.3	43.8	24.0	15.8
Oct-Dec	36.6	21.3	44.1	23.9	15.9
Dec 2001-Jan 2002	36.7 36.7	21.4 21.4	45.2 44.9	24.0 24.3	15.9 15.8
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.0
over last 12 months	0.1	0.3	1.3	-0.6	0.4
Male	YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE
oring quarters ar-May)					
93 94	26.8 27.1	14.0 14.4	46.4 43.6	16.2 17.8	5.5 5.4
95	27.4	14.8	43.8	18.2	5.8
96 97	27.6 27.8	14.9 15.1	40.5 41.8	17.4 17.6	6.6 6.4
98 99	28.2 27.9	15.7 15.4	42.1 40.9	19.3 19.5	6.3 6.5
2000	27.8	15.2	41.4	18.8	6.1
2.01	28.4	15.7	44.4	19.9	6.7
Smonth averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	28.1	15.5	43.2	19.8	6.5
den-Mar 2001	28.2	15.5	43.3	19.9	6.6
lar-May (Spr)	28.3 28.4	15.7 15.7	43.9 44.4	20.1 19.9	6.7 6.7
Aor-Jun	28.4	15.8	44.4	19.6	6.7
May-Jul Jan-Aug (Sum)	28.4 28.3	15.8 15.7	44.6 43.9	19.6 18.9	6.7 7.0
Jag-Sep Aug-Oct	28.3 28.3	15.7 15.7	43.9 43.3	19.5 19.2	6.9 6.8
Sap-Nov (Aut)	28.3	15.7	43.6	19.0	6.8
Cot-Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002	28.3 28.4	15.8 15.9	43.5 44.4	18.9 19.2	6.8 6.7
Dac 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	28.4	15.9	45.0	19.2	6.7 6.7
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	-0.1
Over last 12 months	0.3	0.4	1.8	-0.5	0.2
Female	YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF
Spring quarters			LULL	Linto	
(Mar-May) 1993	46.8	29.1	46.1	28.3	29.0
1994 1995	46.7 46.7	29.1 29.1	44.1 44.3	30.1 30.2	28.8 28.4
1996 1997	46.2	28.6	43.5	28.8	27.7
1998	45.7 45.7	28.2 28.0	39.1 40.6	29.3 29.6	26.5 26.2
1999 2000	45.1 44.7	27.5 27.1	41.7 40.5	29.7 29.4	24.9 24.7
2001	44.7	27.2	44.7	29.9	24.9
3-month averages Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	44.7	27.2	44.0	30.3	24.8
Jan-Mar 2001	44.9	27.4	44.7	30.3	25.2
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	44.7	27.2	45.4	29.7	25.0
	44.7	27.2	44.7	29.9	24.9
Apr-Jun May-Jul	44.6 44.7	27.1 27.4	44.6 44.7	29.3 30.0	24.9 25.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.8	27.5	46.6	30.0	25.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	44.8	27.6	45.3	30.4	25.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.7 44.6	27.4 27.3	44.6 44.0	29.5 29.2	25.3 25.2
Oct-Dec	44.6	27.3	44.7	29.0	25.5
Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	44.6 44.6	27.4 27.4	46.0 44.9	29.1 29.6	25.4 25.4
Changes				20.0	20.4
Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.1
Over last 12 months	-0.2	0.2	0.9	-0.7	0.6
	and the second second				and the second

Allaged

Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group. а

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

As a result of regrossing using new population estimates and findings from the annual seasonal adjustment review all figures from Jul-Sep 1998 are revised.



ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity rates^a by age

mactivi	ty rates.	Per cent, se
35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
14	15	16
LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
14.6	31.6	92.1
14.9	31.5	92.1
15.1	31.9	92.0
15.2	31.9	92.3
15.5	31.5	91.9
15.7	31.3	92.3
15.1	30.6	91.9
14.9	30.3	91.8
15.0	29.8	91.9
14.8	29.9	92.0
14.8	30.0	92.0
14.9	29.9	92.0
15.0	29.8	91.9
15.1	29.8	91.9
15.2	29.9	91.6
15.3	29.7	91.6
15.3	29.8	91.6
15.4	29.8	91.6
15.4	29.8	91.5
15.4	29.7	91.3
15.4	29.9	91.4
15.4	29.8	91.4
0.0	0.0 -0.1	-0.1
LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
6.1	27.2	92.5
6.7	27.7	92.3
6.9	28.5	91.8
7.5	28.2	92.4
8.0	27.8	92.4
8.5	28.0	92.4
7.8	27.4	92.0
7.6	27.5	92.2
8.2	26.9	92.8
7.9	27.0	92.7
7.9	27.0	92.8
8.1	26.9	92.8
82	26.9	92.8
8.5	27.0	92.6
8.4 8.5 8.4	27.1 26.6	92.4 92.5
8.5 8.6	26.8 26.8 26.8	92.4 92.4 92.3
8.6	27.0	92.1
8.8	27.1	92.1
8.5	27.2	92.2
0.0	0.4	-0.1
0.7	0.2	-0.4
LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
23.1	37.8	91.9
23.1	36.9	91.9
23.4	36.8	92.1
23.4 22.9 23.1	37.1 36.7	92.1 92.2 91.7
22.9	35.7	92.2
22.5	35.1	91.8
22.3	34.1	91.5
21.8	33.8	91.4
21.9	33.9	91.5
21.9	34.1	91.5
21.9	33.9	91.5
21.8	33.8	91.4
21.8	33.7	91.4
22.1	33.7	91.2
22.1	33.7	91.1
22.3	33.8	91.1
22.4	33.8	91.2
22.4	33.8	91.0
22.4 22.4 22.2	33.3 33.6	90.9
22.2	33.6	91.0
22.4	33.3	90.9
0.0 0.5	-0.5	-0.1
0.5	-0.6	-0.6

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

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E.1

EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

GRE/	AT BRITAIN	Wholeeconom	y (Divisions 01-93)			Public sector			
510 1.	552	Actual	Seasonally adjust	sted		Actual	Seasonally adjust	ed	
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
995=	100			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly	Headline
		LNMM	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	LNNI	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001)) Annual) averages))	100.0 103.6 108.0 113.5 119.0 124.4 129.8				100.0 103.0 105.3 108.6 113.0 117.3 123.3			
000	Feb	125.3	122.8	5.3	5.7	116.3	116.6	4.4	42
	Mar	129.3	123.4	5.2	5.5	115.1	116.4	3.7	42
	Apr	122.5	122.8	4.5	5.0	116.7	116.8	42	4.1
	May	122.4	123.2	4.1	4.6	117.0	116.7	32	3.7
	Jun	123.4	123.5	3.8	4.2	118.0	117.6	3.5	3.6
	Jul	123.6	124.2	4.0	4.0	117.4	117.4	3.4	3.4
	Aug	122.5	125.0	4.3	4.0	118.0	117.7	3.4	3.4
	Sep	122.3	125.4	4.2	4.2	117.7	118.0	3.3	3.4
	Oct	122.8	125.7	3.9	4.1	117.6	118.6	3.5	3.4
	Nov	124.0	126.5	4.3	4.1	118.5	119.4	4.0	3.6
	Dec	131.3	128.4	5.3	4.5	120.2	119.7	4.2	3.9
001	Jan	128.7	128.1	4.2	4.6	119.0	120.2	3.4	3.9
	Feb	133.9	130.5	6.3	5.3	119.5	120.2	3.0	3.6
	Mar	134.8	128.5	4.1	4.9	120.2	121.6	4.5	3.6
	Apr	128.4	128.7	4.8	5.1	123.4	123.2	5.5	4.4
	May	127.7	128.8	4.6	4.5	123.6	123.5	5.8	5.3
	Jun	129.3	129.5	4.8	4.7	124.5	123.9	5.3	5.5
	Jul	128.9	129.7	4.4	4.6	125.1	124.3	5.8	5.6
	Aug	127.8	130.4	4.3	4.5	125.4	124.6	5.9	5.7
	Sep	127.6	130.8	4.3	4.3	124.5	124.6	5.5	5.7
	Oct	128.1	131.1	4.3	4.3	124.3	125.3	5.6	5.7
	Nov	128.6	131.2	3.8	4.1	124.2	125.3	5.0	5.4
	Dec	134.1	131.0	2.1	3.4	126.4	125.8	5.0	5.2
002	Jan R	132.4	131.8	2.8	2.9	124.6	125.7	4.6	4.9
	Feb P	135.2	131.6	0.9	1.9	124.4	125.4	4.3	4. 7

-	Average	Earnings	Index:	all	emp	loyee	jobs:

GREA SIC 19	T BRITAIN	Production (Divi	sions 10-41)			or which: Manutae	of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)				
31011		Actual	Seasonally adju	sted		Actual	Seasonally adj	usted			
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months			
1995=1	00			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a		
1990-1	00	LNMO	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	LNMN	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG		
995 996 997 999 999 999 999 999 990 900 2001))Annual)averages)	100.0 104.4 108.5 113.4 117.8 122.9 128.0				100.0 104.4 108.8 113.7 118.3 123.8 129.1					
2000	Filo	121.6	120.7	4.4	5.0	122.1	121.3	4.6	5.3		
	Mar	125.4	120.9	4.1	4.6	126.1	121.7	4.4	4.9		
	Apr	122.0	121.2	3.9	4.1	122.8	122.2	4.4	4.5		
	May	121.9	122.3	4.7	42	122.7	123.2	5.1	4.6		
	Jun	121.8	122.2	4.2	4.3	122.4	123.1	4.5	4.7		
	Jul	123.0	122.8	4.1	4.4	124.0	123.7	4.5	4.1		
	Alg	120.9	123.1	3.8	4.1	121.8	124.1	4.1	4.2		
	Sop	121.6	123.9	4.2	4.0	122.6	124.9	4.5	4.2		
	Cict	122.8	124.3	3.9	4.0	123.9	125.3	4.2	43		
	Nov	124.7	125.4	4.7	4.3	125.8	126.4	4.9	45		
	Dec	128.4	125.9	4.6	4.4	129.6	127.1	4.9	4.5		
200.	Jhn	125.4	125.7	3.3	4.2	126.3	126.8	3.7	4.5		
	F-b	127.9	127.2	5.4	4.4	128.3	127.8	5.4	4.7		
	Mar	131.8	127.2	5.2	4.6	132.7	128.2	5.3	4.8		
	Avr	128.1	127.5	52	5.3	129.0	128.6	5.2	5.3		
	Nay	127.3	127.8	4.5	5.0	128.4	129.0	4.7	5.7		
	Jun	127.5	128.3	4.9	4.9	128.2	129.3	5.0	5.0		
	Jul	128.1	128.3	4.5	4.6	129.3	129.4	4.6	4.8		
	Alig	126.3	128.8	4.6	4.7	127.4	129.9	4.7	4.8		
	Sop	126.8	129.0	4.1	4.4	128.0	130.2	4.2	4.5		
	Cist	127.6	129.0	3.8	4.2	128.8	130.2	3.9	4.		
	Nov	128.1	128.8	2.7	3.6	129.4	130.0	2.8	3.		
	Evec	131.6	129.0	2.5	3.0	132.9	130.2	2.5	3.		
	Jin R Fib P	129.2 130.4	129.5 129.7	3.0 2.0	2.7 2.5	130.1 131.5	130.7 130.9	3.0 2.4	2.		

SIC 19	992	Private sector				of which: Priva	te sector services ^b		
01011	552	Actual	Seasonally adju	sted		Actual	Seasonally adjust	ed	
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=	:100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
		LNKX	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JJGF	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001))) Annual) averages))	100.0 103.7 108.7 114.7 120.4 126.1 131.5				100.0 103.5 108.8 115.2 121.4 127.2 132.4			
2000	Feb	127.6	124.3	5.5	6.1	130.3	125.4	5.7	6.5
	Mar	132.9	125.2	5.5	5.8	136.0	126.5	5.8	6.2
	Apr	123.9	124.3	4.6	5.2	124.6	125.4	4.8	5.5
	May	123.7	124.8	4.3	4.8	124.2	125.8	3.9	4.8
	Jun	124.7	125.0	3.9	4.3	125.5	125.9	3.5	4.1
	Jul	125.2	125.9	4.1	4.1	125.8	127.0	4.0	3.8
	Aug	123.6	126.9	4.5	4.2	124.6	128.3	4.8	4.1
	Sep	123.4	127.2	4.5	4.4	123.6	128.4	4.4	4.4
	Oct	124.0	127.5	4.0	4.3	124.0	128.7	4.1	4.5
	Nov	125.3	128.2	4.3	4.3	125.0	128.7	3.8	4.1
	Dec	134.1	130.4	5.4	4.6	136.2	131.7	5.6	4.5
2001	Jan	131.1	129.9	4.4	4.7	133.4	131.1	4.5	4.7
	Feb	137.5	132.9	6.9	5.6	142.0	135.4	7.9	6.0
	Mar	138.4	130.2	4.0	5.1	141.2	131.1	3.6	5.3
	Apr	129.7	130.2	4.7	5.2	130.0	130.9	4.4	5.3
	May	128.7	130.2	4.3	4.3	128.7	130.7	3.9	4.0
	Jun	130.5	131.0	4.7	4.6	131.0	131.5	4.5	4.3
	Jul	129.8	131.0	4.1	4.4	129.9	131.6	3.6	4.0
	Aug	128.4	131.8	3.9	4.2	128.6	132.5	3.3	3.8
	Sep	128.4	132.4	4.1	4.0	128.3	133.3	3.8	3.6
	Oct	129.1	132.6	4.0	4.0	129.0	133.7	3.9	3.6
	Nov	129.7	132.7	3.5	3.8	129.6	133.4	3.7	3.8
	Dec	136.0	132.3	1.5	3.0	137.3	132.9	0.9	2.8
2002	Jan R	134.4	133.1	2.5	2.5	136.4	133.7	2.0	2.2
	Feb P	137.9	133.1	0.1	1.3	140.8	133.9	-1.1	0.6

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. а

For further information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article in the May 2000 edition of Labour Market Trends, pp 201-3. b

R Revised Provisional

	Actual	Seasonally adjust	sted	
			Per cent change over previous 12 months	CAN THE STREET
95=100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a
	LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH
26) 26)	100.0			
97 Annual	103.3 107.9			
8) verages	113.4			
39)	119.2			
00) 01)	124.5 130.0			
0 Feb	126.5	123.0	5.4	5.9
Mar	130.2	123.7	5.3	5.7
Aor	122.4	123.0	4.7	5.1
May	122.3	123.3	3.7	4.5
Jun	123.5	123.6	3.5	4.0
July	123.6	124.4	3.9	3.7
Aug Sept	122.9 122.0	125.5 125.6	4.4	3.9
ocht	122.0	125.6	4.1	4.1
Oct	122.3	126.0	3.9	4.2
Nov Dec	123.3	126.3	3.9	4.0
	131.9	128.7	5.4	4.4
01 Jan	129.5	128.4	4.3	4.5
Feb	135.9	131.3	6.8	5.5
Mar	135.5	128.6	3.9	5.0
Apr	128.2	128.7	4.6	5.1
May	127.3	128.7	4.4	4.3
Jun	129.2	129.4	4.6	4.5
Jul	128.6	129.6	4.2	4.4
Aug Sep	127.7	130.4	3.9	4.2
Seb	127.2	131.0	4.3	4.1
Oct	127.8	131.4	4.3	4.2
Nov Dec	128.1	131.3	4.0	4.2
	134.4	131.1	1.9	3.4
12 Jan R	133.2	131.9	2.7	2.8
Feb P	136.4	131.6	0.2	1.6

s 50-93)

EARNINGS E.1

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer Helpline: 01633819002

E.2 EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry

(th	ree-month	average	es, unad	justed)	: exclud	ing bon	usésª	- A Contractor				(three-month average				ges, unad	
GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Agricul- ture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engin- eering and allied industries	Other manuf- acturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Constr- uction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restau- aurants	Trans- port, storage and communi-	Finan- cial inter- media- tion	Real estate renting and business	Public adminis- tration
July 1999=100 ^b	(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)	(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	<u>(H)</u>	cation (I)	(L)	activities (K)	(L)
	JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI	JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP
	104.1	103.1	104.3	100.2	104.1	101.7	105.0	104.2	99.3	105.8	103.8	102.4	105.0	102.9	104.5	104.5	103.7
2000) Annual 2001) averages	110.4	106.1	104.5	104.4	108.8	105.9	110.1	109.3	101.8	112.4	107.0	105.4	109.7	107.7	110.3	110.7	108.6
1999 Jul	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	100.0	100.0	100.0
Aug	103.4	100.5	100.4	99.8	100.0	97.8	100.3	100.9	100.1	99.6	99.9	100.7	101.3	99.0	99.6	98.3	100.1
Sep	103.8	100.7	100.7	100.6	101.2	99.4	100.6	101.5	99.9	101.6	100.1	101.0	99.4	100.2	99.2	98.8	100.2
Oct	105.6	101.6	100.8	101.7	101.2	99.9	101.5	102.3	99.5	102.7	100.2	99.6	99.9	99.9	99.1	98.9	101.3
Nov	100.4	102.2	101.0	102.6	102.2	100.1	102.3	102.7	100.3	103.1	99.6	99.1	100.1	99.6	100.3	99.5	102.3
Dec	98.1	100.9	102.0	102.1	103.8	98.7	101.8	103.0	100.8	102.2	107.0	99.5	105.7	101.4	101.2	100.4	101.3
2000 Jan	98.9	102.4	102.4	97.7	103.1	100.7	102.3	101.8	101.2	103.0	-102.1	103.2	102.4	103.4	104.1	102.8	102.5
Feb	97.5	102.5	102.6	99.8	102.4	100.2	102.7	102.2	99.0	103.9	102.7	101.0	102.7	100.6	102.0	103.0	105.2
Mar	104.1	102.7	103.9	98.3	103.5	99.9	103.9	102.7	97.6	105.0	103.6	100.9	101.7	100.7	102.8	102.8	102.2
Apr	103.6	102.5	106.7	98.1	104.1	100.2	104.3	102.7	98.6	104.3	103.5	101.6	106.4	101.2	102.8	102.9	102.6
May	105.0	102.1	105.8	98.9	103.2	101.4	104.3	103.7	99.4	104.5	103.8	103.8	103.7	102.0	104.1	104.3	102.1
Jun	106.1	102.5	104.7	100.1	103.6	101.4	105.4	104.0	99.4	106.1	105.7	103.0	104.6	103.1	104.1	103.9	103.2
Jul	102.2	103.5	103.1	100.4	104.3	104.2	105.7	104.2	98.6	107.0	10.1.8	102.8	105.6	102.7	104.6	104.9	102.9
Aug	101.6	102.7	103.3	99.8	103.9	101.2	105.1	104.4	99.2	104.9	103.5	102.9	107.6	103.1	104.5	104.7	103.0
Sep	111.7	103.1	104.2	101.8	103.9	101.5	105.5	106.0	98.5	105.9	104.6	104.1	105.3	103.7	104.9	104.7	103.8
Oct	107.9	104.2	103.7	102.0	104.7	103.6	106.5	105.8	98.4	107.5	104.9	101.9	106.1	104.4	105.9	105.7	104.4
Nov	106.2	105.5	105.4	103.4	105.3	103.9	107.3	106.5	99.8	108.8	105.0	101.4	105.3	104.3	106.5	106.7	106.8
Dec	104.6	103.4	106.5	102.2	106.8	102.3	107.5	106.6	101.3	108.7	105.2	102.0	108.2	105.3	107.6	107.7	105.9
2001 Jan	104.6	103.6	105.5	102.7	107.5	103.3	107.8	106.7	100.8	109.0	105.1	103.9	104.8	105.4	108.0	109.2	106.1
Feb	101.0	105.2	106.0	103.7	107.1	103.3	108.5	106.7	100.6	109.6	105.3	102.6	105.8	105.7	108.7	109.3	106.8
Mar	107.3	105.3	107.3	103.6	109.0	104.3	109.1	107.1	99.4	111.1	105.1	103.1	106.6	107.7	110.0	109.3	106.4
Apr	108.0	105.4	108.9	103.2	107.8	106.1	110.2	108.9	101.0	111.1	105.9	105.4	109.0	107.7	110.5	110.1	107.7
May	112.2	106.1	109.6	104.5	107.7	106.9	110.1	109.2	101.1	111.9	1064	106.2	108.9	108.4	111.0	110.3	107.6
Jun	107.1	106.1	109.7	104.1	109.6	107.7	110.5	109.5	101.5	11⊗5	107.2	106.7	110.0	107.8	110.5	111.0	108.4
Jul	108.4	107.3	108.4	104.6	109.8	107.4	110.9	109.6	102.3	114.0	107.2	105.7	111.0	108.0	110.9	110.5	108.7
Aug	114.2	105.3	109.1	104.1	108.8	106.5	110.0	109.4	105.1	111.2	107.6	107.1	111.8	107.1	111.3	110.6	109.0
Sep	119.0	105.7	108.9	105.2	109.2	106.4	110.6	110.7	101.4	113.4	107.7	107.2	112.2	107.6	110.0	110.8	110.4
Oct	114.8	108.5	108.9	106.6	109.2	107.6	110.6	111.2	102.2	114.5	107.9	106.1	111.1	108.5	110.2	112.1	110.4
Nov	114.3	106.8	110.0	105.9	109.9	106.6	111.1	111.8	102.4	115.0	108.3	105.4	111.0	109.3	111.0	112.1	110.5
Dec	114.1	107.9	111.4	104.8	110.1	105.3	112.1	111.3	104.2	114.1	106.4	105.6	114.6	109.4	111.3	112.8	111.6
2002 Jan R	112.1	107.4	110.4	105.1	110.1	106.4	111.9	111.2	101.3	114.1	107.7	107.0	111.6	109.4	111.8	113.9	110.9
Feb P	112.4	107.2	109.7	105.5	110.1	106.5	112.5	111.5	103.2	116 .0	103.4	106.0	112.6	109.0	112.4	114.5	111.1
Per cent change on the year																1140	
2000 Jul Aug Sep	JVVT 22 -1.8 7.7	JVVU 3.5 2.2 2.4	JVVV 3.1 2.8 3.4	JVVW 0.4 0.0 1.2	JVVX 4.3 4.0 2.7	JVVY 4.2 3.6 2.1	JVVZ 5.7 4.8 4.9	JVWA 4.2 3.4 4.4	JVWB -1.4 -0.9 -1.4	JVWC 7.0 5.3 4.2	JVWD 38 37 45	JVWE 2.8 2.2 3.0	JVWF 5.6 6.2 6.0	JVYJ 2.7 4.2 3.5	JVYK 4.6 4.9 5.7	JVYL 4.9 6.5 5.9	JVYM 2.9 2.9
Oct Nov Dec	22 5.8 6.6	2.6 3.3 2.4	2.9 4.3 4.5	0.3 0.8 0.1	3.5 3.0 2.8	3.7 3.8 3.7	4.8 4.9 5.6	3.4 3.7 3.6	-1.2 -0.5 0.5	4.7 5.6 6.4	4.7 55 42	2.3 2.4 2.5	6.2 5.2 2.3	4.5 4.8 3.9	6.8 6.2 6.3	6.8 7.2 7.3	3.6 3.1 4.4 4.4
2001 Jan	5.7	1.2	3.0	5.2	4.3	2.5	5.3	4.8	-0.4	6.6	3.0	0.7	2.3	2.0	3.7	6.2	3.5
Feb	3.5	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.6	3.1	5.6	4.3	1.6	5.5	2.6	1.6	3.1	5.1	6.6	6.1	1.6
Mar	3.0	2.6	3.3	5.4	5.3	4.4	5.0	4.3	1.8	5.9	3.4	2.2	4.8	6.9	7.0	6.3	4.2
Apr	4.2	2.9	2.1	5.1	3.5	5.8	5.7	6.0	2.4	6.5	3.3	3.7	2.4	6.5	7.4	7.0	4.9
May	6.9	3.9	3.6	5.7	4.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	1.7	7.1	2.6	2.3	5.0	6.3	6.7	5.8	5.4
June	1.0	3.5	4.8	4.1	5.7	6.2	4.8	5.3	2.1	7.1	3.3	3.5	5.1	4.5	6.1	6.8	5.1
July	6.0	3.6	5.2	4.2	5.2	3.1	5.0	5.2	3.7	6.6	3.3	2.8	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.3	5.6
Aug	12.4	2.6	5.7	4.3	4.7	5.2	4.8	4.9	6.0	6.0	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	6.6	5.7	5.9
Sep	6.5	2.5	4.5	3.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.0	7.1	2.9	3.0	6.5	3.8	4.8	5.8	6.3
Oct	6.4	4.1	5.0	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.9	5.1	3.9	6.5	2.8	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.0	6.1	5.7
Nov	7.6	1.2	4.4	2.4	4.4	2.6	3.6	4.9	2.6	5.7	3.1	3.9	5.4	4.8	4.2	5.2	3.5
Dec	9.1	4.4	4.6	2.5	3.1	2.9	4.3	4.4	2.9	4.9	3.0	3.5	5.9	3.9	3.5	4.7	5.5
2002 Jan R Feb P	72 11.3	3.6 1.9	4.6 3.5	2.3 1.8	2.4 2.8	3.0 3.1	3.8 3.7	4.1 4.6	0.5 2.6	3.9 5.9	2.5 2.9	3.0 3.3	6.5 6.4	3.7 3.1	3.5 3.4	4.7 4.3 4.8	4.5 4.0
Sampling	±16.3	±12.7	±2.4	±5.3	±2.3	±2.7	±1.2	±1.9	±3.1	±2.6	±2.0	±1.5	±2.7	±1.6	±1.4	±1.5	±1.2
variability ^c	D	D	B	C	B	B	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	A	A	A	A

Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends.
 The reference period of July 1999 has been chosen as this is the first period for which these data are available. However, growth rates are comparable with other AEI series.
 Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals'. (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the A= sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
 B= sampling variability between 2 and 8 percentage points; and
 D= sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.
 A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.

Provisional Revised PR

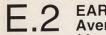
EARNINGS E.2 Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry djusted): excluding bonuses^a Educa-tion Health Other services



GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992

	social work social	30111003		510 1992
(M)	(N)	(0)	Jul	y 1999=100 ^b
JVVQ	JVVR	JVVS		
102.2 107.6	104.9 111.4	105.9 108.4) Annual) averages
100.0	100.0	100.0	1999	Jul
102.7 102.3	99.5 99.8	100.0 101.8		Aug Sep
100.9	99.7	101.6		Oct
100.2 100.2	100.5 101.4	103.3 104.5		Nov Dec
99.8 99.5	103.0 102.9	106.1 107.1	2000	Jan Feb
99.1	102.9	103.9		Mar
101.4 101.2	104.4 105.2	104.7 105.2		Apr May
102.3	105.7	106.5		Jun
103.4	105.1	106.4		Jul
105.2	105.2	107.4		Aug
104.6	105.1	105.5		Sep
103.5	105.5	105.4		Oct
103.2 103.5	106.2 107.4	105.3 107.3		Nov Dec
				Dec
102.8 103.1	108.4 107.7	107.0 107.6	2001	Jan Feb
103.6	107.9	106.4		Mar
107.3 106.6	111.3	105.5		Apr
108.1	112.5 112.4	107.3 108.2		May Jun
111.1	112.0	108.0		
111.5	112.0	108.9 110.7		Jul Aug
110.5	112.3	109.3		Sep
109.2	113.0	109.6		Oct
108.4 109.1	113.4 113.7	109.8 110.1		Nov
	110.7	110.1		Dec
108.0 108.1	115.1 114.1	111.1 110.3	2002	Jan R Feb P
			Per cent change	on the year
JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
3.4 2.4	5.1 5.7	6.4 7.4	2000	Jul
2.3	5.4	3.7		Aug Sep
2.6	5.8	37		Oct
2.9	5.7	2.0		Nov
3.3	5.9	2.7		Dec
3.1	5.3	0.8	2001	Jan
3.5 4.5	4.7 4.9	0.5 2.4		Feb Mar
				Mai
5.8 5.3	6.6 7.0	0.8 2.1		Apr
5.6	6.4	1.6		May Jun
7.4	6.5	2.4		Ind
5.9	6.7	3.1		Jul Aug
5.6	6.8	3.6		Sep
5.5	7.0	3.9		Oct
5.1 5.4	6.8	4.2		Nov
	5.9	2.6		Dec
5.0 4.9	6.1 5.9	3.9 2.5	2002	Jan R Feb P
±0.8	±0.7	±4.9	Samp	ling
A	A	C	variat	

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer Helpline: 01633 819002



EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (three-month averages, unadjusted): including bonuses^a

GREA	AT BRITAIN 192	Agricul- ture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engin- eering and allied industries	Other manuf- acturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Constr- uction
July 1	999=100 ^b	(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2000)	Annual	102.9	102.1	104.9	103.1	109.4	101.0	104.6	103.9	99.4	106.3
	averages	108.9	108.2	108.0	106.4	114.5	105.7	109.2	108.4	100.3	112.5
999	Jul	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Aug	101.4	101.0	100.8	99.3	99.5	94.9	98.6 98.5	99.1 99.7	95.8 95.4	99.0 101.5
	Sep	101.9	101.4	99.5	101.5	100.1	96.1	50.5	55.7	00.4	101.5
	Oct	102.1	101.6	100.3	102.4	101.0	99.3	99.6	100.8	95.5	102.0
	Nov	97.7 97.7	102.5 105.0	101.1 105.4	105.1 105.5	102.4 111.8	97.6 97.5	101.4 103.5	102.0 105.2	96.2 97.5	103.8 107.8
	Dec		100.0						-		
00	Jan	97.0	104.1	104.5	101.0 102.3	108.5 108.6	101.4 98.7	101.9 103.1	101.7 102.7	100.2 101.7	102.9
	Feb Mar	95.4 106.3	106.4 105.0	103.2 106.0	102.3	116.4	101.9	108.1	103.6	104.4	109.8
						100.5	100.4	102.6	102.1	97.8	104.2
	Apr	102.1 102.9	102.7 99.6	106.3 105.2	101.6 101.8	109.5 109.1	100.4 99.9	103.6 103.3	102.1	97.8	104.0
	May Jun	102.9	99.8	103.3	102.0	107.0	99.9	103.4	103.2	103.7	106.4
		100.1	100.0	100.4	102.5	106.8	104.7	104.5	104.2	98.2	106.2
	Jul Aug	100.1 99.4	100.2 99.5	103.4 103.2	102.5	106.8	99.4	102.8	102.6	96.6	103 0
	Sep	110.3	100.4	103.0	102.9	106.8	99.3	103.5	104.0	96.4	106.0
	Oct	105.9	101.9	103.1	104.8	106.4	103.0	104.7	104.5	95.8	106.0
	Oct Nov	103.9	102.3	106.1	107.6	108.2	101.5	107.2	105.6	98.0	108.6
	Dec	106.1	103.6	111.9	106.4	118.8	102.1	109.2	108.9	100.2	113.5
01	Jan	102.6	105.0	105.4	104.7	113.8	103.3	107.1	105.4	100.0	108
	Feb	99.5	121.7	107.6	106.4	118.3	101.6	109.6	106.7	101.1	108.9
	Mar	106.5	115.4	110.8	108.2	126.6	106.9	112.0	110.2	104.3	113.4
	Apr	107.0	111.2	107.9	104.5	116.1	106.7	108.7	108.4	99.4	110.5
	May	110.2	105.8	109.8	105.3	112.0	105.7	108.5 108.3	107.5 108.1	99.6 107.5	111. 115.4
	Jun	105.1	104.4	107.1	105.1	111.7	106.3	100.3	100.1	107.3	110.4
	Jul	106.3	105.5	107.5	106.2	110.9	108.1	109.9	108.5	98.8	114.3
	Aug	112.9	102.3	107.4 106.9	105.2 106.5	110.8 109.9	104.9 104.8	108.0 108.2	106.9 108.6	100.6 96.6	111.s 113.0
	Sep	116.4	107.2	100.9	100.5	100.0	104.0				
	Oct	112.4	105.9	105.1	107.7	110.2	107.9	108.8	109.5 109.6	98.0 97.7	112.6 114.1
	Nov Dec	112.5 115.8	104.8 108.7	106.7 113.4	107.7 109.9	111.7 122.0	106.3 105.9	109.8 111.8	111.7	100.6	114.1
	200								*		
02	Jan R	111.1 110.0	108.4 108.7	108.5 109.1	106.8 107.8	113.7 121.8	106.4 105.4	110.8 111.6	109.3 110.1	102.6 102.5	111.2 114.3
	Feb P	110.0	100.7	103.1	107.0	121.0	100.1				
C	ent change on the year										
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
00	Jul	0.1	0.2	3.4	2.5	6.8	4.7	4.5	4.2	-1.8	62 46
	Aug	-2.0 8.2	-1.5 -1.0	2.4 3.5	2.0 1.3	7.4 6.6	4.7 3.3	4.3 5.1	3.6 4.4	0.8 1.1	4.8 4.4
	Sep										
	Oct	3.6	0.3	2.7	2.3	5.3	3.7	5.1 5.7	3.7 3.5	0.4 1.9	3.9 4.7
	Nov Dec	7.1	-0.1 -1.3	5.0 6.2	2.4 0.8	5.7 6.3	4.0 4.7	5.7	3.5	2.7	4.8
										0.0	5.4
01	Jan Feb	5.8 4.3	0.9 14.4	0.9 4.2	3.6 4.0	4.9 8.9	1.9 3.0	5.0 6.3	3.7 3.9	-0.2 -0.6	5.4 3.7
	Mar	4.5	9.9	4.5	. 4.9	8.8	4.9	3.6	6.4	-0.1	32
				15	00	64	60	10	6.2	1.7	6.6
	Apr May	4.8 7.1	8.3 6.3	1.5 4.4	2.9 3.4	6.1 2.7	6.3 5.7	4.9 5.1	4.3	-0.8	7.3
	Jun	0.8	4.6	3.7	3.1	4.4	6.5	4.7	4.7	3.7	8.5
	Int	00	50	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.2	5.2	4.1	0.6	7.4
	Jul Aug	6.2 13.6	5.3 2.8	3.9 4.1	3.6 4.0	3.8 3.7	3.2 5.5	5.2	4.1	4.1	7.6
	Sep	5.6	6.8	3.8	3.5	2.9	5.5	4.6	4.3	0.2	6.6
	Oct	6.2	3.9	2.0	2.8	3.6	4.8	3.9	4.7	2.2	6.2
	Nov	7.5	2.4	0.5	0.0	3.2	4.8	2.4	3.8	-0.3	5.0
	Dec	9.2	4.8	1.3	3.3	2.7	3.8	2.3	2.6	0.4	2.7
02	Jan R	8.3	3.2	2.9	2.0	-0.1	3.0	3.5	3.6	2.6	2.7
	Feb P	10.6	-10.6	1.4	1.3	3.0	3.7	1.9	3.2	1.5	4.8
-	ling	±16.4	±28.3	±10.6	±8.4	±4.6	±4.7	±2.4	±2.8	±7.6	±5.3
and the		±10.4 D	±20.5	±10.0		E 4.0	B	B	B	D	C

May 2002

a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends.
 b The reference period of July 1999 has been chosen as this is the first period for which these data are available. However, growth rates are comparable with other AEI series.
 c Sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:
 A = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
 B = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points;
 C = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points;
 D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points;
 A full description of how sampling variability more than 8 percentage points;
 A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.

PR Provisional Revised S78 Labour Market

EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (three-month averages, unadjusted): including bonuses^a (throo

SIC 1	GREA'	Other services	Health and social work social	Educa- tion	Public adminis- tration	Real estate renting and business activities	Finan- cial inter- media- tion	Trans- port, storage and communi- cation	Hotels and restau- aurants	Retail trade and repairs	whole- sale trade
y 1999=1	July	(0)	(N)	(M)	(L)	(K)	(J)	(I)	(H)	(G: 50,52)	(G: 51)
		JVUY	JVUX	JVUW	JVUV	JVUU	JVUT	JVUS	JVUR	JVUQ	JVUP
) Annua	2000)	107.3	105.0	102.1	103.8	103.2	110.4	103.5	105.2	102.7	102.3
) averag	2001)	110.2	111.4	107.4	108.3	107.6	116.0	107.8	112.0	105.7	105.9
Jul	1999	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Aug		99.2	99.5	102.5	100.1	97.8	89.6	98.4	100.4	100.4	98.3
Sep		100.1	99.7	102.1	100.1	96.8	89.2	99.6	98.3	100.2	98.0
Oct		100.5	99.7	100.7	101.3	97.9	89.4	99.5	99.1	98.9	100.1
Nov Dec		102.4 104.8	100.5 101.9	100.0 100.1	102.2 101.4	98.4 105.1	91.9 119.4	100.6 105.1	102.1 107.4	99.3 101.6	95.8 102.0
Jan Feb	2000	104.8 107.9	103.1 102.9	99.6 99.3	102.5 105.1	102.9 103.1	114.4 130.7	103.2 101.5	102.3 104.8	103.1 101.4	100.0 105.9
Mar		109.6	103.0	99.4	102.2	106.1	148.7	103.0	102.1	103.4	113.5
Apr		103.9	104.7	101.3	102.7	101.0	105.2	100.5	105.3	103.0	105.2
Apr May		106.5	104.7	101.3	102.1	102.9	97.3	100.5	103.8	103.6	100.8 99.1
Jun		107.5	105.7	102.2	103.3	102.7	98.3	107.7	103.8	104.8	92.9
Jul		110.3	105.2	103.5	102.9	103.7	100.4	101.7	105.6	102.6	10.3
Aug		107.9	105.2	105.0	103.1	102.2	97.2	102.1	107.7	102.3	10(0
Sep		106.2	105.0	104.3	103.8	101.9	94.9	102.0	104.1	102.9	98.0
Oct		106.0	105.7	103.6	104.4	100.9	96.1	103.7	105.2	101.5	101.8
Nov		107.1	106.2 107.5	102.9	106.9 106.2	102.4 108.3	98.1 142.8	104.0 109.9	106.1 111.7	101.2 102.5	102.2
Dec		109.8	107.5	103.4	100.2	100.3	142.0	109.9	111.7	102.5	105.1
Jan	2001	107.3	108.3	103.0	106.0	105.6	136.3	105.1	105.5	104.0	10:0
Feb Mar		112.5 109.5	107.6 107.9	102.8 103.4	106.7 106.2	106.6 113.6	179.3 150.4	107.2 108.6	106.8 109.5	104.2 105.2	107.1
Apr May		107.0 108.5	111.5 112.5	107.0 106.3	107.3 107.2	106.5 106.3	108.3 98.2	107.0 109.4	111.0 111.3	106.2 107.1	1046 103.9
June		109.4	112.5	107.6	108.1	108.5	103.6	111.4	113.6	107.5	1015
			110.0	110.0	100.0	107.4	1017	107.0	110.7	105.4	100.7
July Aug		110.1 111.2	112.0 112.2	110.8 111.2	108.2 108.7	107.4 105.3	101.7 98.3	107.3 106.0	113.7 113.9	105.9	103.7 103.5
Sep		109.7	112.2	110.3	109.9	105.0	96.8	105.5	113.6	106.1	10:2
Oct		112.5	112.9	108.9	109.9	106.9	96.0	107.1	112.3	105.9	100.2
Nov		111.4	113.4	108.1	110.0	107.2	96.5	107.8	114.1	105.6	105.4
Dec		113.7	113.8	108.9	111.2	111.7	126.2	111.2	118.1	105.5	111.8
Jan R	2002	113.5	115.1	107.9	110.3	109.5	129.7	107.5	113.5	106.9	105.7
Feb P		115.0	114.1	108.1	110.6	111.8	144.9	110.6	116.2	108.1	107.7
on the y	Per cent change										
		JVZJ	JVZI	JVZH	JVZG	JVZF	JVZE	JVZD	JVZC	JVZB	JVZA
Jul	2000	10.3	5.2	3.5	2.9	3.7	0.4	1.7	5.6	2.6	1.3
Aug	2000	8.8	5.7	2.4	3.0	4.5	8.4	3.8	7.2	1.9	17
Sep		6.1	5.4	2.2	3.7	5.3	6.4	2.4	5.9	2.8	0.0
Oct		5.4	6.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	7.5	4.2	6.1	2.6	1.7
Nov		4.6	5.7	2.9	4.6 4.7	4.1 3.1	6.8 19.7	3.5 4.5	4.0 4.0	1.9 0.8	2.5 3.1
Dec		4.8	5.4	3.3	4./	3.1	19.7	4.0			
Jan	2001	2.4	5.0	3.4	3.5	2.7	19.2	1.9	3.1	0.9	4.0 1.1
Feb Mar		4.3 -0.2	4.6 4.8	3.5 4.0	1.6 3.8	3.4 7.1	37.2 1.1	5.6 5.4	2.0 7.3	2.7 1.8	3.6
											20
Apr		3.0 1.8	6.5 6.5	5.6 5.2	4.5 5.0	5.5 3.3	3.0 0.9	6.5 6.4	5.4 7.2	3.1 3.4	3.8 4.8
May Jun		1.8	6.4	5.4	4.6	5.6	5.4	3.5	9.5	2.5	3.6
				74	5.0	25	1.3	5.5	7.7	2.7	2.3
Jul Aug		-0.1 3.1	6.5 6.7	7.1 5.9	5.2 5.5	3.5 3.1	1.3	5.5 3.8	5.8	3.5	3.5
Sep		3.3	6.8	5.7	5.9	3.1	2.0	3.5	9.2	3.1	5.3
0.4		6.1	6.8	5.2	5.3	6.0	-0.1	3.3	6.8	4.3	1.3
		4.1	6.8	5.1	2.9	4.8	-1.6	3.7	7.5	4.4	3.1
Oct Nov		3.5	5.9	5.3	4.7	3.1	-11.7	1.2	5.8	3.0	6.3
							10	2.2	7.5	2.7	2.6
Nov Dec	2002	5.8	6.3	4.8	4.1	3.7	-4.9	2.2	1.5	2.1	
Nov Dec	2002	5.8 2.2	6.3 6.0	4.8 5.2	4.1 3.6	3.7 4.9	-4.9	3.2	8.7	3.7	0.6
Nov Dec Jan R Feb P	2002 Samp										

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer Helpline: 01633 819002

Labour Market

\$79

E.2

E.4

EARNINGS Average Earnings Index:^a main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments

Public contor

of which: Private sector servicesb

Not seasonally adj

EARNINGS Average Earnings Index:^a main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments

GREAT SIC 199	BRITAIN	Whole economy	(Division 01-93)			Public sector			
		-	Cha	nge on year (%)			C	hange on year (%)	
1995=10	00	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
1999	Jan ^a	LNMM 115.7	LOUJ 4.5	LOJH 4.4	LOUP 0.1	LNNI 110.3	LOUO 3.7	LOJM 3.7	LOUR 0.0
	Feb ^a	118.7	5.1	3.8	1.3	111.1	4.3	3.8	0.5
	Mar	122.5	5.0	3.5	1.5	110.6	3.9	3.4	0.5
	Apr	117.4	3.8	3.4	0.4	111.9	4.7	4.1	0.6
	May	117.8	4.1	3.2	0.9	113.3	4.6	3.9	0.7
	Jun	119.0	5.3	4.1	1.2	114.4	5.2	4.6	0.6
	Jul	119.3	4.3	3.3	1.0	113.5	3.9	3.3	0.6
	Aug	117.6	4.8	3.5	1.3	114.0	3.3	2.9	0.4
	Sep	117.6	4.4	3.5	0.9	114.0	3.6	3.2	0.4
	Oct	118.1	5.1	3.6	1.5	113.9	3.9	3.5	0.4
	Nov	119.1	4.9	3.4	1.5	114.4	4.2	3.8	0.4
	Dec	124.9	6.3	3.6	2.7	115.1	3.9	3.5	0.4
2000	Jan	123.2	6.5	4.6	1.9	115.1	4.3	3.9	0.4
	Feb	125.3	5.6	4.9	0.7	116.3	4.7	4.6	0.1
	Mar	129.3	5.6	4.5	1.1	115.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
	Apr	122.5	4.3	4.2	0.1	116.7	4.3	4.3	0.0
	May	122.4	3.9	4.6	-0.7	117.0	3.3	3.5	-0.2
	Jun	123.4	3.7	4.4	-0.7	118.0	3.1	3.2	-0.1
	Jul	123.6	3.6	4.2	-0.6	117.4	3.5	3.7	-0.2
	Aug	122.5	4.2	4.3	-0.1	118.0	3.5	3.6	-0.1
	Sep	122.3	4.0	4.2	-0.2	117.7	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Oct	122.8	3.9	4.4	-0.5	117.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Nov	124.0	4.1	4.6	-0.5	118.5	3.6	3.8	-0.2
	Dec	131.3	5.2	4.6	0.6	120.2	4.5	3.9	0.6
2001	Jan	128.7	4.5	3.8	0.7	119.0	3.4	3.6	-0.2
	Feb	133.9	6.8	4.1	2.7	119.5	2.7	2.9	-0.2
	Mar	134.8	4.3	4.8	-0.5	120.2	4.4	4.7	-0.3
	Apr	128.4	4.8	5.4	-0.6	123.4	5.7	6.2	-0.5
	May	127.7	4.3	5.2	-0.9	123.6	5.6	5.8	-0.2
	Jun	129.3	4.8	5.2	-0.4	124.5	5.5	5.7	-0.2
	Jul	128.9	42	5.2	-1.0	125.1	6.6	6.7	-0.1
	Aug	127.8	43	5.2	-0.9	125.4	6.3	6.2	0.1
	Sep	127.6	44	5.0	-0.6	124.5	5.7	5.8	-0.1
	Oct	128.1	4.4	5.0	-0.6	124.3	5.7	5.7	0.0
	Nov	128.6	3.7	4.6	-0.9	124.2	4.8	4.8	0.0
	Dec	134.1	2.1	4.4	-2.3	126.4	5.1	5.1	0.0
2002	Jan R	132.4	2.9	4.1	-1.2	124.6	4.7	4.7	0.0
	Feb P	135.2	1.0	4.2	-3.2	124.4	4.1	4.1	0.0

GREAT SIC 199	T BRITAIN	Production (Di	visions 10-41)			of which: Manu	ufacturing (Divisions	s 15-37)	
510 100	-	Index	Cha	nge on year (%)			C	change on year (%)	-
1995=1	100	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonu effect
1999	Jana	LNMO 114.7	LOUL 4.0	LOJJ 3.5	LOUS 0.5	LNMN 115.1	LOUK 4.1	LOJI 3.6	LOU
	Feb ^a	116.3	3.4	2.5	0.9	116.7	3.5	2.7	0.
	Mar	120.4	3.4	2.4	1.0	120.7	3.5	2.6	0.
	Apr	117.3	3.5	2.5	1.0	117.5	3.6	2.6	1.
	May	116.4	3.4	2.7	0.7	116.7	3.5	2.8	0.
	Jun	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4	117.1	3.4	3.0	0.
	Jul	118.2	3.4	2.6	0.8	118.7	3.6	2.9	0.
	Aug	116.5	3.8	3.5	0.3	117.0	4.1	3.8	0.
	Sep	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3	117.4	4.4	4.3	0.
	Oct	118.3	4.3	4.0	0.3	119.0	4.6	4.4	0.
	Nov	119.5	4.5	4.1	0.4	120.3	4.8	4.5	0.
	Dec	122.8	5.5	3.8	1.7	123.7	6.0	4.2	1.
2000	Jan	121.2	5.6	4.3	1.3	121.8	5.8	4.5	1.
	Feb	121.6	4.6	4.9	-0.3	122.1	4.6	5.1	-0.
	Mar	125.4	4.2	4.8	-0.6	126.1	4.5	5.1	-0.
	Apr	122.0	4.0	4.2	-0.2	122.8	4.5	4.6	-0.
	May	121.9	4.8	4.2	0.6	122.7	5.2	4.7	0.:
	Jun	121.8	4.4	4.3	0.1	122.4	4.5	4.7	-0.:
	Jul	123.0	4.0	4.1	-0.1	124.0	4.4	4.4	0.
	Aug	120.9	3.8	3.5	0.3	121.8	4.1	3.7	0.
	Sep	121.6	4.1	3.6	0.5	122.6	4.4	3.8	0.
	Oct	122.8	3.9	3.5	0.4	123.9	4.2	3.7	0.
	Nov	124.7	4.4	3.8	0.6	125.8	4.6	4.0	0.
	Dec	128.4	4.5	4.0	0.5	129.6	4.8	4.2	0.
2001	Jan	125.4	3.5	4.2	-0.7	126.3	3.7	4.5	-0.
	Feb	127.9	5.2	4.3	0.9	128.3	5.1	4.5	0.
	Mar	131.8	5.1	4.4	0.7	132.7	5.2	4.6	0.
	Apr	128.1	5.0	5.0	0.0	129.0	5.1	5.2	-0.
	May	127.3	4.4	5.0	-0.6	128.4	4.6	5.1	-0.!
	Jun	127.5	4.7	5.0	-0.3	128.2	4.7	5.2	-0.!
	Jul	128.1	42	4.7	-0.5	129.3	4.3	4.8	-0.
	Aug	126.3	4.5	4.9	-0.4	127.4	4.6	4.9	-0.
	Sep	126.8	4.3	4.5	-0.2	128.0	4.4	4.7	-0.
	Oct	127.6	3.9	4.4	-0.5	128.8	4.0	4.4	-0.
	Nov	128.1	2.7	3.8	-1.1	129.4	2.8	3.9	-1.
	Dec	131.6	2.5	4.0	-1.5	132.9	2.5	4.0	-1.
002	Jan R	129.2	3.0	3.6	-0.6	130.1	3.0	3.7	-0.
	Feb P	130.4	2.0	3.6	-1.6	131.5	2.5	3.7	-1.

			Cha	ange on year (%)		dans.		Change on year (%)	
		Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
1999	Jan ^a	LNKX 117.0	LOUN 4.7	LOJL 4.6	LOUQ 0.1	JJGF 118.0	JJGG 4.9	JJGK	JJGN
	Feb ^a Mar	120.6 125.4	5.3 5.3	3.7 3.5	1.6 1.8	122.7 127.9	6.0 5.7		
	Apr May Jun	118.8 118.9 120.1	3.6 4.0 5.4	3.2 3.1 3.9	0.4 0.9 1.5	119.3 120.1 121.6	3.3 4.2 6.4	Ξ	:
	Jul Aug Sep	120.7 118.4 118.4	4.4 5.2 4.6	3.3 3.7 3.6	1.1 1.5 1.0	121.7 119.0 118.6	4.9 5.9 4.8	Ë	
	Oct Nov Dec	119.2 120.3 127.3	5.4 5.1 6.8	3.6 3.3 3.6	1.8 1.8 3.2	119.0 120.1 129.0	5.7 5.3 72		:
2000	Jan	125.2	7.0	4.8	2.2	126.9	7.6		
	Feb	127.6	5.8	4.9	0.9	130.3	6.2	5.0	1.2
	Mar	132.9	6.0	4.6	1.4	136.0	6.4	4.6	1.8
	Apr	123.9	4.3	42	0.1	124.6	4.4	4.1	0.3
	May	123.7	4.0	4.9	-0.9	124.2	3.4	5.1	-1.7
	Jun	124.7	3.8	4.7	-0.9	125.5	3.2	4.8	-1.6
	Jul	125.2	3.7	4.4	-0.7	125.8	3.3	4.3	-1.0
	Aug	123.6	4.4	4.5	-0.1	124.6	4.7	4.9	-0.2
	Sep	123.4	4.3	4.4	-0.1	123.6	4.2	4.7	-0.5
	Oct	124.0	4.1	4.7	-0.6	124.0	4.2	52	-1.0
	Nov	125.3	4.2	4.8	-0.6	125.0	4.1	52	-1.1
	Dec	134.1	5.3	4.8	0.5	136.2	5.6	5.1	0.5
2001	Jan	131.1	4.7	3.9	0.8	133.4	5.1	3.5	1.6
	Feb	137.5	7.7	4.4	3.3	142.0	9.0	4.4	4.6
	Mar	138.4	4.2	4.9	-0.7	141.2	3.9	5.0	-1.1
	Apr	129.7	4.6	5.2	-0.6	130.0	4.3	5.2	-0.9
	May	128.7	4.1	5.0	-0.9	128.7	3.6	4.8	-1.2
	Jun	130.5	4.7	5.1	-0.4	131.0	4.4	5.0	-0.6
	Jul	129.8	3.7	4.8	-1.1	129.9	32	4.7	-1.5
	Aug	128.4	3.8	5.0	-1.2	128.6	32	4.9	-1.7
	Sep	128.4	4.1	4.9	-0.8	128.3	38	4.8	-1.0
	Oct	129.1	4.1	4.8	-0.7	129.0	4.0	4.8	-0.8
	Nov	129.7	3.5	4.6	-1.1	129.6	3.7	4.7	-1.0
	Dec	136.0	1.5	4.3	-2.8	137.3	0.8	4.3	-3.5
2002	Jan R	134.4	2.5	4.0	-1.5	136.4	23	4.1	-1.8
	Feb P	137.9	0.3	4.2	- 3.9	140.8	-0.8	4.3	-5.1

		Index including bonus	Including	ange on year (%) Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus
1999	Jana	LNMP	LOUM	LOJK	LOUL
1323	Feb ^a	115.9 119.5	4.6	4.5	0.1
	Mar	123.1	5.5 5.2	4.0 3.6	1.5 1.6
	Apr	117.3	3.6	3.5	0.1
	May	118.2	4.3	3.4	0.9
	Jun	119.6	6.1	4.5	1.6
	Jul	119.5	4.7	3.6	1.1
	Aug	117.7	5.2	3.5	1.7
	Sep	117.4	4.5	3.4	1.1
	Oct	117.7	5.3	3.3	2.0
	Nov	118.6	5.1	3.1	2.0
	Dec	125.2	6.4	3.5	2.9
2000	Jan	123.7	6.7	4.7	2.0
	Feb Mar	126.5 130.2	5.8 5.7	4.8 4.3	1.0
	Apr	122.4	4.4	4.0	0.4
	May	122.3	3.4	4.5	-1.1
	Jun	123.5	3.2	4.2	-1.0
	Jul	123.6	3.4	4.1	-0.7
	Aug	122.9	4.4	4.6	-0.2
	Sep	122.0	4.0	4.3	-0.3
	Oct	122.3	3.9	4.7	-0.8
	Nov	123.3	3.9	4.8	-0.9
	Dec	131.9	5.4	4.7	0.7
2001	Jan	129.5	4.7	3.5	1.2
	Feb	135.9	7.5	4.0	3.5
	Mar	135.5	4.1	4.9	-0.8
	Apr	128.2	4.7	5.4	-0.7
	May	127.3	4.1	5.1	-1.0
	Jun	129.2	4.7	5.2	-0.5
	Jul	128.6	4.1	52	-1.1
	Aug	127.7	3.9	52	-1.3
	Sep	127.2	4.3	5.1	-0.8
	Oct	127.8	4.4	5.1	-0.7
	Nov	128.1	3.9	4.7	-0.8
	Dec	134.4	1.9	4.5	-2.6
2002	Jan R	133.2	2.8	4.3	-1.5
	Feb P	136.4	0.3	4.2	- 3.9

Services (Divisions 50-93)

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. a

b For further information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-203, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.

R Revised Provisional Private sector



Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer Helpline: 01633819002

UNIT WAGE COSTS^a E.21 Index for manufacturing and whole economy

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

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Wholeeconomy			Service States	(assailareith) es	and the		-		Great Britain	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	
SIC 1992 1995=100			Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier						Anni	995=100 Jal averages	(a,b)	(c) 100.0	(d)	(d) 100.0	(e,f).
	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	LNNQ 94.9 94.8 95.3 100.0 105.0 108.5	LOUW 0.2 -0.2 0.5 4.9 5.0 3.3	LNNK 99.1 99.4 98.5 100.0 101.4 104.6	LOJE 2.3 0.3 -0.9 1.6 1.4 3.1						1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		100.0 104.3 108.8 113.7 118.3 123.8 129.1	100.0 102.0 104.0 106.0 108.0 111.0 116.0	100.0 103.2 103.8 105.7 106.9 109.4	103.8 107.7 112.5 117.2 121.3	100.0 102.6 105.4 107.6 110.3 116.0
	1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	112.4 112.6 111.7 114.3	3.6 0.2 -0.8 2.4	107.5 111.6 113.8 117.7	2.8 3.8 2.0 3.4						Qua 1999	01 02 03 04	116.1 117.3 119.0 120.6	107.0 108.0 109.0 109.0	106.6 106.7 107.4 107.5	116.0 116.6 117.4 118.7	108.8 109.5 110.9 111.9
	1998 Q2 Q2 Q4	112.9 113.4	3.3 3.7 2.7	107.0 107.9 109.0	2.9 2.6 2.7						- 2000	01 02 03 04	121.8 122.8 124.2 126.2	110.0 110.0 112.0 112.0	109.0 109.2 110.0 109.6	120.1 120.5 121.8 122.9	114.5 115.4 116.7 117.5
	1999 Q: Q: Q: Q: Q:	112.6 111.9	2.0 0.7 -0.9 -0.9	110.6 111.4 111.8 112.8	4.2 4.1 3.6 3.4						2001	Q1 (22 (23 (24	127.6 129.0 129.8 130.1	113.0 115.0 117.0 118.0	109.5 110.4 111.7	124.4 126.2 127.2	119.4 120.3 121.6
	2000 Q Q Q Q	111.7 110.9	-0.6 -0.8 -0.9 -1.1	113.2 112.7 114.0 115.3	2.4 1.2 2.0 2.3						2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr May	122.2 121.3 121.7 122.2	 110.0	109.6 110.4 109.9 110.0	120.1	
	2001 Q Q Q Q	114.4 115.1	-0.6 2.4 3.7 4.1	116.6 117.1 118.1 119.1	2.9 3.8 3.6 3.3							May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct	123.2 123.1 123.7 124.1 124.9 125.3	110.0 112.0	110.8 110.1 109.9 110.1 110.3 109.8	120.5 121.8	··· ··· ···
	1999 Oo No Do	ov 111.8	-0.9 -1.7 -0.2				•				2001	Jec Jec Jan Feb	126.4 127.1 126.8 127.8	 112.0	109.8 109.8 109.0 108.9 109.7	122.9	··· ··· ···
	2000 Ja Fe M Ap M	b 112.8 ar 111.7 or 112.1	0.5 -1.0 -1.3 -0.4 -0.4									Mar Apr May Jun Jul	128.2 128.6 129.0 129.3 129.4	113.0 115.0	110.0 110.5 110.3 110.3 110.9	126.2	··· ··· ··· ··
	Ju Ju Au Se O	n 111.2 I 111.3 Ig 110.5 Ip 111.0	-1.8 -0.5 -1.4 -0.8 -1.3									Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	129.9 130.2 130.2 130.0 130.2	117.0 118.0	111.7 112.4 112.6 112.5	127.2 	··· ··· ··
	N D	ov 111.4 ec 111.1	-0.3 -1.7								2002	lan Feb P	130.7 130.9	::	 	::	
	2001 Ja Fe M Aj Ju Ju	b 112.3 ar 112.4 or 113.8 ay 115.1 n 114.1	-2.0 -0.5 0.7 1.6 3.0 2.6 4.0									a es on a year o averages	4 4 5 4	2 2 2 2	3 1 2 1	4 4 4	3 3 2 3
	Ai Si O N D	p 115.5 ct 115.6 ov 115.5	3.1 4.1 4.1 3.7 4.6								2000 2001 Quari	e dy averages	5 4	3 5	2	3	5
	2002 Ja		4.7 3.7								1999	01 02 03 04	4 4 4 5	2 2 3 3	0 -1 1	5 4 4 4	2 2 3 3
hree months ending	1999 O N D		-1.1 -1.4 -0.9								2000	01 02 03 04	5 5 4 5	3 2 3 3	3 4 2 2	4 3 4	5 5 5 5 5
	2000 Ja Fe M A M	eb 113.3 ar 112.9 or 112.2	-0.4 -0.2 -0.6 -0.9 -0.7								2001	01 02 03 04	5 5 5 3	3 5 4 5	0 1 2	4 5 4	4 4 4
	Ju Ju Ai	il 111.4	-0.8 -0.9 -1.2								Mont 2000	uly Jan	6		2		
	S O N D	ct 110.8	-0.9 -1.1 -0.8 -1.1									Feb Mar Apr May Jun	5 4 4 5 4	 3 2	44552	-1 -3	··· ··· ··
	2001 Ja Fi M A	eb 111.7 ar 112.1 or 112.8	-1.3 -1.4 -0.6 0.6									Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	4 4 5 4 5	2 3 	2 4 5 3 3	 4 4	··· ··· ···
	M Ju Ju A S	in 114.4 il 115.0 ig 114.6	1.7 2.4 3.2 3.2 3.7								2001	Dec Jan Feb Mar	5 4 5 5	 3	-1 -1 0	4 4	
		ct 115.0 ov 115.5 ec 115.8	3.8 4.0 4.1									Apr May Jun Jul Aug	55555555	5 5	0 0 0 1	 5 4	··· ··· ···
	2002 Ja F	in P 116.3 ab P 116.6	4.3 4.3				Source:	Employment,	Earnings and F	Productivity Division, Ol er Helpline: 01633 8127	IS 66	Sep Oct Nov	4 4 3	4	232	4 	··· ··· ···
a Wages and sa P Provisional											2002	Jan	2	5			
Note: Manufacturing are based on g	eștimates a ross value a	re based on the seaso added at basic prices,	nally adjusted month total wages and sala	ly index of average eau ries, and productivity j	mings, manufactu obs.	ing productivity	jobs and the manu	ufacturing index	of production. V	Whole economy estimat	-	Feb P	2		-		· · · ·
				ticles can be found or							a W	ages and salari	es on a weekl	y basis (all em	ployees).		е
											0 H	easonally adjust ourly rates. ourly earnings.	ea.				f

S82 Labour Market trends May 2002 Hourly rates: wage earners.
 All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.
 Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers.

...

Provisional

9 8 4

Germany (FR) (g)

100.0 103.5 105.1 107.0 109.8 112.8

108.2 109.8 110.1 111.2

111.2 112.4 113.7 113.9

113.4 114.6 115.0

111.2 112.4 113.7 113.9

113.4 114.6 115.0

221

3

2

Greece (d)

100.0 108.6 117.1 121.3

E.31

reece	lrish Republic (d)	Italy (c,h)	Japan (b,i)	Nether- lands (c)	Spain (b,d,j)	Sweden (d,k)	United States (d)
100.0 108.6 117.1 121.3	100.0 103.7 107.4 112.8 119.0 125.5	100.0 103.1 106.8 109.8 112.3 114.6 116.6	100.0 102.5 105.4 104.3 103.2 105.1 105.1	100.0 101.9 104.8 108.2 111.5 115.5 120.2	100.0 105.3 109.6 112.6 115.5 118.2	100.0 106.6 111.4 115.3 117.4 121.3 	100.0 103.0 106.0 109.0 112.0 116.0 120.0
··· ·· ··	116.1 118.2 119.2 122.6	111.5 111.9 112.8 113.0	104.3 103.5 103.4 104.0	109.8 110.7 112.7 112.7	114.3 115.4 115.7 114.7	116.5 118.1 116.4 118.7	114.0 115.0 116.0 117.0
 	121.1 125.0 126.7 129.3	113.6 114.7 115.1 115.2	106.4 105.9 105.1 105.1	113.6 115.0 116.5 117.1	110.9 119.8 124.3 117.4	120.3 122.4 120.7 121.9	119.0 120.0 121.0 122.0
 	130.7 136.3 138.6	115.8 116.1 117.1 117.3	106.9 106.6 104.7 104.5	118.0 120.1 121.1 121.4	114.6 123.8 129.3	123.2 126.3 124.5	123.0 125.0 126.0 127.0
··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	113.6 113.6 114.3 114.9 115.0 115.1 115.1 115.1 115.2 115.2	106.8 107.1 107.3 106.9 106.4 104.3 102.2 106.9 106.6 105.3 103.2	113.3 113.5 113.8 114.6 114.7 115.7 115.8 116.6 115.9 115.9 116.0	··· ··· ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	120.9 120.2 119.9 122.7 121.7 122.8 121.5 119.4 121.3 121.6 121.2 122.9	118.0 118.0 119.0 120.0 120.0 120.0 121.0 121.0 121.0 122.0 122.0 122.0
··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	··· ··· ··· ··· ···	115.7 115.9 116.0 116.1 116.1 116.3 117.1 117.2 117.1 117.2 117.3 117.3	106.1 107.3 107.3 106.9 106.2 106.5 102.8 104.9 106.3 106.1 105.8 101.5	117.9 118.1 118.1 119.8 120.2 120.4 121.1 121.1 121.1 121.4 121.4 121.4 121.5		122.2 123.5 123.9 126.5 126.1 126.2 124.5 123.6 125.5 124.7 124.8	123.0 123.0 124.0 125.0 125.0 125.0 126.0 126.0 126.0 127.0 127.0 127.0 128.0
9 8 4 	4 5 5 	3 4 3 2 2	3 3 -1 -1 2 	2 3 3 	5 4 3 3 2	7 5 4 2 3 	3 3 3 3 4 3
	5 6 7	3 2 2 2	0 -1 0 0	3 3 3 3	2 3 3 3	3 1 1 2	2 3 4
 	4 6 6	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 1	3 4 3 4	3 2 7 2	3 4 4 3	4 4 4 4
 	8 9 9	2 1 2 2	0 1 0 -1	4 4 4 4	-5 3 4 	2 3 3 	3 4 4 4 4
··· ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	··· ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··		1 1 2 2 2 4 4 2 1 0 -1	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	3 3 3 4 2 5 5 3 4 3 2	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 8 4
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	2221 12222 2222	-1 0 0 2 1 -1 -1 0 0 -2	4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5	··· ··· ··· ··· ···	1 3 3 3 4 3 2 4 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Source	 e: OECD - Ma	 	Indicator F		amingo and D	···	
eamers.	liture and non-	ł			Custome	er Helpline: 016	33 819002

h Industry. i Monthly earnings. j Industry and services. k Including mining.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES F.1 Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme

ENGLAND	Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^a	Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^b	Other training	Work-based learning for young people	Life skills ^c
Periodending					
31 Mar 1991			193.2	193.2	
29 Mar 1992			233.2	233.2	
28 Mar 1993			231.8	231.8	
27 Mar 1994			234.1	234.1	
26 Mar 1995			224.2	224.2	
24 Mar 1996	24.8	-	211.0	235.8	
30 Mar 1997	75.8		189.1	264.9	
29 Mar 1997	110.8	0.9	153.6	265.2	
	126.5	27.8	112.0	266.3	
28 Mar 1999	131.4	69.4	69.1	269.9	3.6
26 Mar 2000 25 Mar 2001	119.0	88.4	44.1	251.4	7.7
1998-1999					
28Jun	107.2	4.0	126.3	237.5	
27 Sep	119.9	15.7	130.3	265.8	
27 Dec	125.2	21.7	121.0	267.8	
28 Mar	126.5	27.8	112.0	266.3	
1999-2000				047.0	
27 Jun	122.8	32.9	91.9	247.6	
26 Sep	130.6	54.8	87.6	273.0	
26 Dec	133.6	65.0	79.0	277.7	1.9
26 Mar	131.4	69.4	69.1	269.9	3.6
2000-01			50.0	0575	4.4
25 Jun	127.1	71.6	58.8	257.5	4.4
24 Sep	131.4	86.1	58.0	275.6	6.4
24 Dec	134.1	91.1	53.4	278.6	7.5
25 Mar ^d	119.0	88.4	44.1	251.4	7.7
2001-02		70.5	00.0	220.8	5.2
24 Jun	108.1	79.5	33.2		5.2
23 Sep	113.4	96.5	37.3	247.2	6.7
23 Dec	116.6	107.6	41.6	265.8	8.4

Source: TEC management information (to 28 LSC Individualised Learner Record (from 26

Notapplicable

Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995. Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. FMA follow-up survey results from November 1999 leavers onwards.

LSs introduced in England in September 1999. 25 March 2001 figures in this table are from TEC Management Information. There is a discontinuity in the series because data now comes from the Individualised Learner Record. The numbers of young in training on 25 March 2001 according to this new data source are 116,400 AMAS, 85,400 FMAS, 40,200 OT and 6,600 LSs. Under the new system, training providers have a greater incentive to supplinformation about young people leaving training.

F.2 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of starts on Work-based learning programme

ENGLAND	Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^a	Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^b	Other training	Work-based learning for young people ^c	Life skills ^d
In financial year (Apr-Mar)					
1990-91			225.9	225.9	
1991-92			227.4	227.4	
992-93			236.4	236.4	•
993-94			238.7	238.7	
994-95			251.8	251.8	•
995-96	25.8		250.7	259.8	
996-97	70.3		235.8	285.1	•
997-98	83.3	0.9	181.9	252.5	
998-99	82.3	36.8	119.1	222.6	
1999-200	84.1	86.6	78.8	231.7	6.0
2000-2001	84.6	103.7	57.0	223.8	23.8
998-1999					
Apr-Jun	12.0	3.5	15.8	27.6	
Jul-Sep	31.0	13.7	53.0	93.4	
Oct-Dec	21.4	9.3	27.0	54.1	
Jan-Mar	17.8	10.4	23.2	47.5	•
999-2000					
Apr-Jun	12.1	10.6	11.5	30.6	
Jul-Sep	28.4	31.7	31.9	87.2	
Oct-Dec	23.9	23.3	18.6	61.2	2.2
Jan-Mar	19.7	21.0	16.8	52.7	3.9
2000-01					
Apr-Jun	14.3	15.8	8.9	34.9	3.6
Jul-Sep	28.2	35.8	21.6	80.9	7.2
Oct-Dec	24.9	26.1	14.3	60.1	6.6
Jan-Mar	17.3	26.0	12.2	48.0	6.3
001-02					
Apr-Jun	11.0	18.0	6.7	35.7	4.1
Jul-Sep	22.1	37.4	15.3	74.8	7.4
Oct-Dec	15.0	27.0	11.3	53.3	6.2

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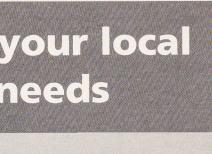
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Notapplicable

Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995. Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. FMA follow-up survey results from November 1999 lea Does not equate the sum of the starts on AMA, FMA & OT until 26 March 2001 because it excludes conversions between programmes whereas

eavers onwards. s, from 27 March 1995 - 25 March 2001, the figures for individu





F.5 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers

ENGLAND	Advanced survey res	Modern App pondents wh	renticeships ^a 10:	Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^b survey respondents who:			^b Other training survey respondents who:			Work-based learning for young people survey respondents who:			P	
Period of eaving WBLYP	Gained any full/part qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or above	Gained any full/part qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 or above	Gained any full/part qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 or above ^c	Gained any full/part qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2°	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or above	
n financial yea	r (Apr-Mar)													
990-91							51	39		51	39			
991-92							52	34	23	52	34	15	7	
992-93							48	35	27	48	35	18	8	
993-94							50	38	31	50	38	20	10	
994-95							50	40	34	50	40	22	12	
994-95 995-96 ^d	35	28	9				52	43	38	51	43	25	13	
	30 52	43	22				52	44	40	52	44	26	14	
996-97		43	27				53	45	40	53	45	27	15	
997-98	55						54	46	40	56	48	26	18	
998-99	64	57	36				54 52	40	38	58	51	25		
999-2000	74	67	48	46	39	36			33	60	53	26	21	
000-2001	75	68	49	55	48	45	48	40	33	00	33	20	23	
998-1999														
Apr-Jun	60	51	30				55	47	42	56	48	28	15	
Jul-Sep	67	59	39				57	49	44	59	51	27	19	
Oct-Dec	62	54	34				50	41	36	53	44	24	16	
Jan-Mar	66	60	40				52	44	39	56	49	25	19	
999-2000														
Apr-Jun	71	63	41				56	48	41	59	51	28	18	
Jul-Sep	78	71	- 52				54	46	40	60	53	25	24	
Oct-Dec	73	66	47	41	35	32	48	40	34	56	49	22	22	
Jan-Mar	72	66	47	48	41	38	51	43	36	57	50	25	21	
Jan-Mar	12	00	4/	40		3	01	10		0.			21	
000-2001										50	50	~		
Apr-Jun	72	65	43	54	46	43	49	42	34	58	50	26	20	
Jul-Sep	79	72	55	56	49	46	51	43	36	62	55	25	26	
Oct-Dec	71	65	48	49	43	40	43	35	28	54	48	23	21	
Jan-Mar	75	69	48	58	51	47	46	39	30	61	55	28	23	

Source: WBLYP trainee da

Source: WBLYP trainee databas LSC Follow up Surve

Not applicable Not available

Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995. Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. FMA follow-up survey results from Nov 1999 leavers onwards. Information on Jevels of qualifications is not available for 1990-91 leavers. From April 1995 the definition of Youth Training leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another. Many of these transferring learners have gained a qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications.

Note: From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical Note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4.97 for details (copies available from Tracy Unwin, DfES, tel no 0114 259 4699).

F.6 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers

ENGLAND		Modern Appre		Foundation survey res	on Modern Ap spondents wh	prenticeships ^b o were:	Other trai survey re	ning spondents wh	o were:	Work-based learning for young people survey respondents who were:		
Period of leaving	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed
n financial yea	r (Apr-Mar)											
1990-91							58	74	20	58	74	20
1991-92							51	67	25	51	67	25
992-93							50	67	28	50	67	28
993-94							54	70	. 25	54	70	25 22
994-95							58	72	22	58	72	22
995-96	67	86	12				63	76	18	63	76	18
			9				66 .	79	15	67	80	15
996-97	75	89	9					79	14	68	81	13
997-98	80	90	/				65					12
998-99	82	92	6				64	77	15	69	82	
999-2000	84	93	5	68	88	11	62	76	16	71	83	12
2000-2001	86	94	4	69	89	10	61	74	17	72	86	10
998-1999		~					~	70	14	70	81	12
Apr-Jun	82	92	6				66	78	14	10	82	12
Jul-Sep	80	92	6				62	79	13	65		
Oct-Dec	84	93	6				63	74	17	69	80	11
Jan-Mar	84	93	6			**	66	78	15	72	83	14
999-2000												
Apr-Jun	83	93	6				66	77	15	72	83	12
Jul-Sep	82	00	5				60	77	15	68	83	12
Oct-Dec	86	92 93	5	67	86	13	60	73	18	70	82	11
Jan-Mar	87	94	4	68	89	10	63	75	18	72	85	13
	0/	54	4		00	10	w	15	10	12		
2000-2001				~~	~	10	~~~				05	11
Apr-Jun	84	94	5	68 63	88 89	10	62	75	17	71	85	10
Jul-Sep	85	93	4	63	89	9	59	76	16	69	86	
Oct-Dec	88	94	4	70	89	11	60	72	19	73	86	11
Jan-Mar	88	95	4	73	90	9	62	74	18	76	87	10
001-2002												
Apr-Jun	84	91	5	71	84	13	61	76	20	73	84	12
Current and pre	evious year to	date										
ul 1999 to Jun 20	000 84	93	5	68	88	11	61	75	17	70	84	12
ul 2000 to Jun 20		94	4	69	89	10	60	74	17	73	86	10

Not applicable Not available

Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995. Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. FMA follow-up survey results from November 1999 leavers onwards. "In a positive outcome" includes those in a job, full-time education or other government -supported training.

Note: From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical Note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4.97 for details (copies available from Tracy Unwin, DfES, tel no 0114 259 4699).

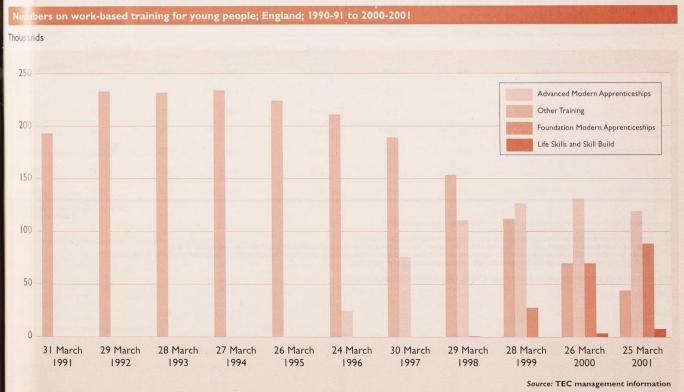
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Other training: outcomes for completers

ENGLAND		Percentage of the	ese completing their ag	reed training plan who:			
period of leaving	Percentage of those completing their agreed training plan ^a	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at level 2 or above	Were in a job	Were in a positive outcome ^b	Were unemployed
Infinancial year (Apr-Mar) 1990-91 1991-92 1992-93 1993-96 1993-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 1994-96 199	ቔቔቑጟጟጟጟ	73 77 71 72 72 70 70 70 71 71 71 88 88	හිසිසිය අදු අතිසිසියා. 1998	41 47 53 56 58 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59	75 69 67 72 75 77 76 74 73 73 73	83 777 76 81 85 85 86 84 86 84 83 83	14 17 20 17 14 19 9 9 9 10 10
1998-1999 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	55 57 48 55	71 74 69 69	66 68 63 63 63	59 62 57 57	75 71 74 76	84 84 82 85	9 8 11 9
1999-2000 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	56 57 51 56	71 70 65 65	65 64 60 59	58 57 52 51	76 71 72 74	85 83 82 83	10 10 11 11
2000-2001 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	54 57 49 56	63 67 61 59	58 60 54 55	50 53 46 44	73 72 73 75	83 84 82 83	11 9 12 11
2001-2002 Apr-Jun					71	83	14
Current and previous yea	r to date						
Jul 1999 to Jun 2000 Jul 2000 to Jun 2001	56	67	61	54	72 73	83 83	11 10

Notavailable

se who responded "No" to the question, "Did you leave your last training programme before you were due to finish?" (for leavers after 25 March 2001 this question became, "Did you complete your ing?") ing (r) positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government -supported training. m April 1995 the definition of Youth Training leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another. Many of these transferring learners will not e gained a qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications.

m April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical Note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4.97 for details (copies available from Tracy Unwin, DfES, tel no 0114 259 4699).





Source: WBLYP trainee database LSC Follow up survey

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

	Number or quarter/mo	n New Deal at onth end ^a		Number of s	starts ^b in quarter/m	nonth	Number of	Number of leavers ^c in quarter/month		
Year/quarter/month	Male	Female	Allq	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	
UNITED KINGDOM®										
Jan-Mar 1999	114.6	39.9	154.7	38.3	15.7	54.1	29.0	11.0	40.1	
Apr-Jun 1999	115.1	40.3	155.6	34.9	13.5	48.4	34.4	13.0	47.4	
Jul-Sep 1999	108.3	38.9	147.3	36.7	15.0	51.8	43.6	16.4	60.0	
Oct-Dec 1999	103.5	36.6	140.1	29.3	12.2	13.1	38.4	16.1	53.9	
GREAT BRITAIN										
1998	101.1	33.5	134.6	157.2	57.3	214.5	56.1	23.8	79.9	
1999	98.8	34.1	133.0	136.2	55.0	191.3	138.5	54.4	192.9	
2000	80.1	28.1	108.5	124.1	51.5	175.9	142.7	57.5	200.4	
Jan-Mar2001	71.5	26.2	98.0	33.1	13.7	46.8	34.8	13.7	8.6	
Apr-Jun 2001	72.5	25.5	98.2	10.5	4.0	14.4	13.6	5.0	18.7	
Jul-Sep 2001	65.5	24.1	89.8	8.0	3.7	11.7	13.7	5.2	18.9	
Oct-Dec 2001	63.8	22.9	87.0	6.4	2.7	9.1	7.2	2.8	10.0	
Jan 2002	61.1	22.5	83.9	8.8	3.7	12.5	11.5	4.1	15.6	

Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter/month. Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview. 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. Totals include those who hose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals. Data for Northern Ireland, and therefore UK, are not available for January 2000 to January 2002.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 18-24: numbers leaving Gateway by immediate destinationa

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Options					Other		
Year/quarter/month of leaving			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force of	Transfer to other benefits	Other	Not known ^d
ear/quarter/monthformedung										
1										
	129.7	33.97	57.23	13.31	28.67	7.90	7.34	9.73	9.88	18.8
998	210.4	53.19	86.69	14.05	36.02	18.63	18.09	16.52	17.76	36.3
999 000	206.5	58.35	67.70	11.13	25.12	16.33	15.12	16.98	20.85	42.6
an-Mar 2001	44.7	12.01	15.19	2.70	4.97	3.87	3.65	4.44	4.36	8.7
n-Mai 2001	42.7	12.63	12.85	2.51	3.80	3.50	3.05	4.04	3.97	9.1
pr-Jun 2001 yl-Sep 2001	44.5	11.88	14.20	2.22	5.67	3.29	3.01	3.94	4.97	9.5
U-Sep 2001	36.0	9.47	10.86	1.58	3.79	2.89	2.60	3.36	3.77	8.4
oct- Dec 2001 Jan 2002	12.9	3.21	2.83	0.36	0.94	0.79	0.75	1.31	1.75	3.7
Vale										
Ngie							0.07	5.01	6.73	13.8
1998	92.9	24.83	42.11	9.91	20.61	4.72	6.87	5.31	12.57	27.2
1999	151.9	39.30	64.05	10.28	25.85	11.00	16.92	8.73		32.1
2000	148.5	42.73	49.87	8.16	18.03	9.58	14.09	8.96	14.77	32.1
0001	31.9	8.66	11.29	1.93	3.64	2.30	3.42	2.40	3.10	6.4
Jan-Mar 2001	30.7	9.18	9.55	1.86		2.03	2.81	2.18	2.85	6.9
Apr-Jun 2001	31.9	8.64	10.42	1.65		1.89	2.79	2.13	3.48	7.1
Jul-Sep 2001	25.4	6.70	7.93	1.17		1.65	2.41	1.81	2.69	6.3
0ct-Dec 2001 Jan 2002	9.4	2.41	2.14	0.29		0.46	0.69	0.72	1.28	2.8
Female										
					0.05	0.40	0.48	4.42	3.14	5.0
1998	36.8	9.14	15.11	3.40		3.18	1.18	7.79	5.19	9.0
1999	58.5	13.89	22.64	3.67		7.63		8.01	6.07	10.4
2000	57.9	15.59	17.81	2.97	7.08	6.74	1.03			
Jan-Mar 01	12.71	3.34	3.88	0.77		1.56	0.23	2.03	1.26	2.2
Apr-Jun 2001	12.0	3.45	3.30	0.65	0.94	1.47	0.24	1.86	1.12	2.2
Jul-Sep 2001	12.6	3.24	3.77	0.57	1.58	1.40	0.22	1.82	1.49	2.3
Oct- Dec 2001	10.5	2.76	2.92	0.41		1.24	0.19	1.55	1.08	2.1
Jan 2002	3.5	0.79	0.69	0.08		0.33	0.06	0.59	0.47	0.5

Enquiries: 0114259630 hose 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) laim 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 ermination 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 antacted in follow-up surveys find work. 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'.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-January 2002^a F.12

GREAT BRITAIN T	otal	Gatewayb	Options					Follow-Through
			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	
Alld	83.9	48.9	19.73	3.11	7.95	4.54	4.13	15.25
Male	61.1	34.9	14.38	2.28	5.65	2.63	3.83	11.80
Female	22.5	13.7	5.32	0.84	2.28	1.91	0.30	3.44
People with disabilities ^e	10.4	5.2	2.87	0.40	1.17	0.76	0.54	2.27
People from ethnic minority groups	14.2	9.3	2.88	0.29	1.63	0.73	0.24	2.08
White	65.4	36.7	16.11	2.72	6.00	3.62	3.77	12.56
Prefer not to say	3.8	2.5	0.74	0.11	0.33	0.19	0.12	0.61

Source: ASD, Information Centre Enquiries: 011425

Enquiries: 01142596365

Data for Northern Ireland, and therefore UK, are not available for January 2002. Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview. Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option. Totals include those for whom sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals. 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. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24, by stage of New Deal

					Thous
REAT BRITAIN	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
	Total	onsubsidiaca employment			
INew Deal leavers	00.00	00.40	10.51	11.34	21.77
98	80.00	36.40			57.88
99	193.40	74.42	21.80	39.33	
00	215.60	81.23	23.01	46.06	65.25
n-Mar 2001	47.30	17.80	5.92	9.77	13.78
r-Jun 2001	45.80	17.92	5.36	8.44	14.04
	47.30	17.57	5.31	9.44	15.01
-Sep 2001			4.66	8.40	13.56
t-Dec 2001	41.00	14.41			
2002	15.60	4.48	1.79	3.53	5.80
ose leaving before having a first interview					
8	13.10	4.98	1.20	2.48	4.48
29 90	20.50	7.08	1.77	3.56	8.11
0	22.20	7.09	1.87	3.66	9.54
~	22.20	1.05	1.07	0.00	
n-Mar 2001	4.90	1.59	0.46	0.77	2.05
r-Jun 2001	4.80	1.62	0.41	0.56	2.18
-Sep 2001	5.00	1.58	0.41	0.71	2.26
t-Dec 2001	4.00	1.06	0.33	0.58	2.05
- Dec 2001	4.00			0.29	0.86
12002	1.80	0.52	0.14	0.29	0.00
lose leaving during the Gateway, having had a	t least one inte	erview			
99 00	59.20	28.83	8.47	7.79	14.13
99	99.50	44.67	14.57	14.58	25.66
00	99.20	43.51	14.38	15.46	25.84
	55.20	40.01	14.00	10.10	
n-Mar 2001	24.60	10.42	3.98	3.58	6.67
r-Jun 2001	25.00	11.01	3.65	3.36	7.02
- Sep 2001	25.40	10.30	3.54	4.25	7.27
A-Dec 2001	21.10	8.41	3.04	3.19	6.44
n2002		2.69	1.17	1.46	2.92
	8.20	2.09	1.17	1.40	2.52
nose leaving having started an option ^a 999 90					
1980	7.60	2.58	0.84	1.07	3.15
99	73.20	22.61	5.45	21.15	24.04
00	81.90	25.13	6.09	25.15	25.52
an-Mar 2001	17.70	5.79	1.47	5.42	5.06
pr-Jun 2001	15.90	5.29	1.30	4.52	4.83
-Sep 2001	17.00	5.69	1.36	4.48	5.48
Ct-Dec 2001		4.94	1.30	4.40	5.07
an 2002	15.90 5.60	4.94 1.28	1.30 0.49	4.04	2.02

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. The numbers of leavers in individual months January to June are too small to show separately. For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP Enquiries: 01142596365

F.14

F.13

Thousands

process reached

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP Enquiries: 01142596365

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

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sustair	ned employment ^b		Number into other employs	ment ^c	
Year/quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^d	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisede
Allf 1998 1999 2000	44.40 87.10 96.89	36.27 76.06 86.62	8.14 11.04 10.27	16.96 32.78 22.37	16.22 31.57 20.99	0.74 1.21 1.39
Jan-Mar 2001 Apr-Jun 2001 Jul-Sep 2001 Oct-Dec 2001 <i>Jan 2002</i>	18.34 19.26 18.64 15.95 <i>4.24</i>	16.37 17.36 17.01 14.67 <i>3.88</i>	1.96 1.90 1.64 1.28 <i>0.36</i>	4.85 4.93 4.96 3.61 <i>0.34</i>	4.40 4.43 4.50 3.40 <i>0.32</i>	0.45 0.50 0.46 0.22 0.02
Nale 1998 1999 2000	32.49 64.34 68.45	26.49 56.17 61.04	6.00 8.16 7.41	13.40 25.48 17.52	12.85 22.89 13.33	0.55 0.84 0.99
Jan-Mar 2001 Apr-Jun 2001 Jul-Sep 2001 Oct-Dec 2001 <i>Jan 2002</i>	12.51 12.39 12.21 9.83 <i>3.21</i>	11.59 11.52 11.15 8.95 <i>2.92</i>	0.92 0.87 1.06 0.88 <i>0.29</i>	3.38 3.76 4.14 3.64 <i>0.25</i>	3.09 3.45 3.85 3.43 <i>0.24</i>	0.29 0.31 0.30 0.21 0.01
Female 998 999 2000	11.91 22.75 24.93	9.78 19.88 22.22	2.13 2.87 2.71	3.56 7.23 5.46	3.37 6.92 5.05	0.19 0.31 0.42
an-Mar2001 .pr-Jun2001 ul-Sep2001 Dct-Dec2001 <i>an2002</i>	4.91 4.69 4.75 4.11 <i>1.03</i>	4.53 4.38 4.35 3.74 <i>0.95</i>	0.38 0.31 0.39 0.37 <i>0.07</i>	1.12 1.17 1.30 1.30 <i>0.09</i>	1.01 1.07 1.17 1.23 0.08	0.11 0.13 0.07 0.01
Yeople from ethnic minor 998 999 000	rity groups ^g 4.90 9.77 10.68	4. <u>22</u> 8.77 9.90	0.69 1.00 0.78	1.91 3.62 2.68	1.86 2.35 2.02	0.05 0.08 0.10
an-Mar2001 .pr-Jun2001 ul-Sep2001 Dct-Dec2001 <i>an2002</i>	2.14 1.95 2.01 1.89 <i>0.51</i>	1.99 1.82 1.88 1.78 <i>0.47</i>	0.14 0.13 0.13 0.11 <i>0.03</i>	0.58 0.54 0.58 0.62 0.05	0.54 0.51 0.55 0.59 <i>0.0</i> 5	0.04 0.03 0.04 0.03 <i>0.00</i>

Source: ASD, Informatio

Thous

Source: ASD, Information Centre Enquiries: 01143 A sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment. The subsidised employment after having had a sustained the subsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment. The subsidised employment for less the subsidised for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been, or are in, sustained unsubsidised employment. Excluding those who have been, or are in, sustained unsubsidised employment. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Totals include those whose sex is not recorded.

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Totals inčlude those whose sex is not recorded. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'

Note: 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 (Post-April 2001 starts)

GREAT BRITAIN	Number on New D year/quarter/mont			Number of starts ^b	in year/quarter/m	onth	Number of leavers ^c in year/quarter/month		
Year/quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Allq	Male	Female	Alid
Apr 2001	8.8	1.9	10.8	9.2	2.0	11.3	0.4	0.1	0.6
May 2001	15.3	3.2	19.1	7.7	1.6	9.9	1.2	0.3	1.5
Jun 2001	22.3	4.5	27.6	9.5	1.9	11.6	2.4	0.5	3.1
Jul 2001	27.3	5.6	33.6	7.5	1.6	9.2	2.5	0.6	32
Aug2001	33.2	6.8	40.6	9.9	2.1	12.0	4.0	0.9	5.0
Sep 2001	36.5	7.4	44.9	7.7	1.6	9.8	4.4	1.0	5.5
Oct2001	39.5	7.8	48.3	7.7	1.6	9.3	4.7	1.1	6.0
Nov 2001	42.8	8.4	52.0	9.8	2.0	11.9	6.5	1.5	8.1
Dec 2001	45.0	8.7	54.5	6.0	1.2	7.3	3.8	0.9	4.8
Jan 2002	44.6	8.7	54.2	6.6	1.4	8.2	7.0	1.4	8.6

Source: ASD, Information Centre, Enquiries: 0114 259

Figures refer to the last Friday of each year/quarter/month. Enquiries: 0114259 Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview. 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 or Employer Subsidy or other provision. Subsequent data may be revised upwards as leavers from WBTA/TfW and current ES provision are monitored. Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers participating in New Deal 25+ enhanced programme end-January 2002 (Post-April 2001 starts)

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Gateway	Employer Subsidy	IAPa	BET/BS ^b	Self- employment	ETO°	Work experience/ placement	IAP training	Other ^d	Follow- throughe
All	54.2	39.9	2.2	8.9	2.1	0.9	0.4	2.5	2.9	0.1	3.2
Male	44.6	32.7	1.8	7.4	1.7	0.7	0.3	2.1	2.4	0.1	2.7
Female	8.7	6.6	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5
People with disabilities	13.8	10.0	0.7	3.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.8
People from ethnic minority groups ^f	7.0	5.3	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.4

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWF Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

Intensive Activity Period-Mandatory for those aged 25-49 on JSA. Basic Employability Training/ Basic Skills. Education & Training Opportunity- available for up to 12 months. Other Includes: Training for Work, Scotland, Work Based Learning, Wales, Jobsearch. Individuals join the Follow-Through stage on returning to JSA from the Employer Subsidy, or one of the IAP options within 3 months. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'Prefer not to say'.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers leaving Gateway by destination^a - New Deal 25+ enhanced programme

REAT BRITAIN	All	Still on New De Left JSA	<u>al</u>	Left New Deal Left JSA				Return to JSA
_{puarter} /month of leaving		Employer subsidy			Transfer to other benefits	Otherd	Not known ^e	
		0.6	0.7	1.8	1.6	0.5	1.0	0.2
pr-Jun J-Sep	6.3 19.1	1.3	4.9	4.6	3.3	1.4	2.0	1.6
10001	8.4	0.5	2.6	1.8	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.1
ct2001	11.1	0.6	3.6	2.1	1.8	0.6	0.9	1.5
w 2001 w 2001	5.9	0.2	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.1
n 2002	9.7	0.3	2.6	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.8
ales								
pr-Jun	5.0	0.5	0.5	1.5 3.7	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.1
I-Sep	15.3	1.0	4.0	3.7	2.6	1.1	1.6	1.3
10001	6.8	0.4	2.2	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.9
ct2001	9.1	0.5	3.0	1.7	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.2
ov2001	4.8	0.2	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.8
ec 2001 an 2002	8.0	0.3	2.1	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.4
emales								
	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0
pr-Jun yl-Sep	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
ct2001	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
6/2001	1.9	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
ec 2001	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
ec 2007 an 2002	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND Number of people into employme

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into su	ustained employment ^b	er employment ^c			
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^d	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^e
Allf						
Apr-Jun	2.3	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1
Jul-Sep	5.9	4.9	1.0	1.6	1.4	0.2
Oct2001	2.42	2.01	0.41	0.74	0.67	0.07
Nov 2001	3.03	2.46	0.57	0.90	0.83	0.07
Dec 2001	1.33	1.08	0.26	0.38	0.36	0.02
Jan 2002	2.41	2.04	0.37	0.20	0.19	0.02
Male						
Apr-Jun 2001	1.87	1.51	0.36	0.41	0.37	0.05
Jul-Sep 2001	4.71	3.88	0.83	1.36	1.23	0.13
Oct2001	1.94	1.60	0.34	0.62	0.57	0.05
Nov 2001	2.44	1.96	0.48	0.75	0.70	0.05
Dec 2001	1.06	0.85	0.21	0.33	0.31	0.02
Jan 2002	2.00	1.69	0.31	0.18	0.16	0.01
Female						
Apr-Jun 2001	0.35	0.28	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.01
Jul-Sep 2001	1.00	0.84	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.03
Oct2001	0.43	0.37	0.07	0.11	0.02	0.00
Nov 2001	0.53	0.45	0.08	0.13	0.01	0.00
Dec 2001	0.25	0.21	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00
Jan 2002	0.38	0.32	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00
People from ethnic minor						
	inty groups.					
Apr-Jun 2001	0.22	0.19	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.00
Jul-Sep 2001	0.61	, 0.55	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.01
Oct2001	0.25	0.23	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.00
Nov2001	0.32	0.28	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.00
Dec 2001	0.16	0.28	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.00
Jan 2002	0.24	0.14	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.00
	0.24	0.22	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00

cluding those who have been, or are, in sustained unsubsidised employment. Iuding those who have been, or are in sustained unsubsidised employment. als include those whose sex is not recorded.

Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'

Forfurther information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

(Post-April 2001 starts)



Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

Enquiries: 0114 259 636 make Activity Period-Mandatory for those aged 25-49 on JSA. Be 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. 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 be counted as 'not known'. Past research indicates that the destinations of those who do not give a reason for termination follow a similar pattern to those who do give a reas As further data are added, the numbers going into job in recent months may be revised upwards. The there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply and claiming' or 'failed to attend'. As more data are added, the numbers in this category may be revised downwards.

FRAINING MEASURES	F10
ent from New Deal 25+ ^a	F.19
(Post-April 2001 starts)	Thousands

Source: ASD Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

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 alter having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment alter basis, and the participant has a 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 been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.

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

UNITED	KINGDOM	UNFILLED VAC	CANCIES		INFLOW		OUTFLOW	and the second	of which PLACING	S
		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	Avera change ove months end
		DPCB			DRYW		DRZL		DTQR	010
1997 1998 1999 2000		283.3 295.8 314.2 359.1			226.5 218.3 230.4 223.1		225.3 217.2 227.2 221.1		140.0 115.5 121.4 111.6	
999	Apr	295.7	-2.8	-2.5	229.6	-4.9	232.3	-5.8	126.5	-0.6
	May	304.6	8.9	1.1	224.4	0.8	219.4	-2.6	118.1	-0.7
	Jun	305.6	1.0	2.4	226.2	1.5	225.2	1.4	121.0	1.4
	Jul	307.8	2.2	4.0	231.2	0.5	227.6	-1.6	123.0	-1.:
	Aug	315.8	8.0	3.7	234.0	3.2	226.5	2.4	121.8	1.:
	Sep	314.7	-1.1	3.0	230.2	1.3	229.0	1.3	122.7	0.0
	Oct	336.5	21.8	9.6	235.0	1.3	219.6	-2.7	120.3	-0.9
	Nov	338.5	2.0	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1	0.4
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	2.2	231.1	0.7	122.6	0.0
000	Jan	340.3	-7.1	1.3	227.9	-2.4	240.6	7.0	121.1	0:
	Feb	341.7	1.4	1.1	226.1	-3.1	223.6	-3.3	116.4	-2:
	Mar	344.6	2.9	-0.9	228.8	-2.6	224.1	-2.3	115.7	-2:
	Apr	355.7	11.1	5.1	225.3	-0.9	218.9	-7.2	111.4	-3.2
	May	354.3	-1.4	4.2	213.2	-4.3	213.9	-3.2	108.1	-2.8
	Jun	357.2	2.9	4.2	222.3	-2.2	218.6	-1.8	109.5	-2.1
	Jul	362.9	5.7	2.4	220.6	-1.6	214.6	-1.4	107.3	-1.4
	Aug	361.6	-1.3	2.4	219.0	1.9	219.2	1.8	109.9	0.6
	Sep	365.6	4.0	2.8	225.6	1.1	221.8	1.1	111.3	0.6
	Oct	364.5	-1.1	0.5	221.3	0.2	217.1	0.8	109.9	0.9
	Nov	374.3	9.8	4.2	220.2	0.4	211.8	-2.5	107.1	-0.9
	Dec	376.5	2.2	3.6	222.8	-0.9	220.4	-0.5	108.4	-1.0
	Jan	395.7	19.2	10.4	224.9	1.2	212.1	-1.7	110.2	0.1
	Feb	391.6	-4.1	5.8	233.2	4.3	237.6	8.6	108.6	0.5
	Mar	394.9	3.3	6.1	232.8	3.3	226.1	1.9	109.1	0.2
	Apr	387.8	-7.1	-2.6	237.6	4.2	241.1	9.7	117.5	2.4

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075

Thou

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)

Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-162, Labour Market Trends, March 2001

Publication of Jobcentre vacancies statistics has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001. See notes to Table G.3. 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 nation notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of vall engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the in this table are converted to a standard 413 week month.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See Table G.3.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS 7 Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres:^a seasonally adjusted

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	e East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
		DPCL	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCO	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	VAST	BCQJ	BCQK	BCQL	BCQM	DPCB
1999	Apr May Jun	12.0 14.8 15.6	35.8 35.7 35.7	21.3 22.2 22.6	19.5 20.9 21.0	35.0 35.3 34.5	23.7 23.6 23.4	31.5 32.1 32.1	35.5 36.6 36.7	25.3 26.0 26.3	239.6 247.2 247.9	16.2 16.3 16.2	31.0 32.2 32.6	286.8 295.7 296.7	·	295.7 304.6 305.6
	Jul Aug Sep	16.7 18.8 19.1	35.2 35.7 35.8	23.1 23.9 24.0	21.1 21.8 21.2	33.8 33.6 33.2	22.9 24.0 23.4	31.9 32.6 32.3	37.0 38.2 38.1	27.6 28.5 28.9	249.3 257.1 256.0	16.5 16.6 16.2	33.1 33.2 33.6	298.9 306.9 305.8		307.8 315.8 314.7
	Oct Nov Dec	20.5 20.7 21.0	37.1 38.1 40.4	25.6 26.2 27.0	22.7 23.0 23.1	37.3 35.9 36.7	24.9 24.7 24.6	35.0 35.0 37.1	40.8 40.8 41.4	30.4 30.5 31.1	274.3 274.9 282.4	18.0 18.9 19.2	35.3 35.8 36.9	327.6 329.6 338.5	··· ···	336.5 338.5 347.4
2000	Jan Feb Mar	20.6 20.3 19.9	38.8 39.4 39.5	27.3 28.3 29.4	22.6 22.1 22.2	34.6 33.3 35.2	24.6 24.4 24.0	34.9 36.1 36.2	40.9 41.0 40.5	31.0 31.6 32.3	275.3 276.5 279.2	19.2 19.0 19.0	36.9 37.3 37.5	331.4 332.8 335.7	··· ···	340.3 341.7 344.6
	Apr May Jun	19.5 19.0 18.5	41.2 41.3 41.0	31.0 31.7 32.7	22.5 22.6 22.9	35.9 35.8 36.1	25.2 25.3 25.0	36.7 36.0 36.5	41.9 42.5 43.7	34.7 34.1 34.5	288.6 288.3 290.9	19.8 18.9 18.9	38.4 38.2 38.5	346.8 345.4 348.3	··· ··	355.7 354.3 357.2
	Jul Aug Sep	18.7 18.7 19.3	41.4 40.8 42.1	33.3 33.6 34.6	22.9 22.5 22.7	36.0 36.6 36.6	25.3 24.7 24.3	37.6 37.3 35.3	45.1 44.5 45.3	35.1 35.4 35.5	295.4 294.1 295.7	19.1 19.3 19.1	39.5 39.3 41.9	354.0 352.7 356.7	··· ··	362.9 361.6 365.6
	Oct Nov Dec	19.6 20.7 21.2	42.4 43.0 42.0	35.3 37.1 37.5	20.9 22.0 22.5	36.2 36.5 37.2	23.4 23.6 23.8	35.8 36.9 36.9	45.0 45.7 46.0	35.8 36.9 37.1	294.4 302.4 304.2	18.4 18.7 18.9	42.8 44.3 44.5	355.6 365.4 367.6	 	364.5 374.3 376.5
2001	Jan Feb Mar	22.4 23.8 25.6	44.0 44.9 46.3	39.5 38.8 39.3	23.5 24.7 25.3	39.7 39.0 39.8	24.5 24.9 25.4	39.0 36.4 35.7	47.1 48.0 47.0	39.6 37.3 36.3	319.3 317.9 320.6	19.8 19.6 20.2	47.7 45.3 45.1	386.8 382.7 386.0	 	395.7 391.6 394.9
	Apr	25.2	46.7	39.4	23.9	39.4	26.4	32.6	44.8	35.9	314.2	20.6	44.2	378.9		387.8

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 753

Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for No Internation and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for No

Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-162, Labour Market Trends, March 2001

Publication of Jobcentre vacancies statistics has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001. See notes to Table G.3.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Brital have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See notes to Table G.3.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres^a and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

	a supplier and a supplier		in the second		Sand and a second	-	ca	reers	OIIIC	es:
-		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber		West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West
Vacar	ncies at Jobcentres ^b	DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCR
1997		10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25
1998		11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26
1999		16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27
2000		19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34
2000	Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35
	May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35
	Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37
	Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36
	Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35
	Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38
	Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39
	Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38
	Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34
2001	Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33
2001	Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32
	Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34
	Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35
Vacar	cies at career officesb	DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCS
1998		0.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.1	5.2	3.0	1
1999		0.3	2.1	2.1	0.9	2.0	1.9	3.8	3.1	1
2000		0.3	2.0	2.4	0.9	1.9	2.0	4.2	3.3	1
2001		0.3	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.9	3.6	3.6	1
2001	Mar	0.3	1.8	2.3	0.7	1.7	1.6	4.9	3.4	1
	Apr	0.3	1.9	1.8	0.8	1.9	1.7	3.3	3.5	1
	May	0.3	2.1	1.5	0.9	1.9	1.9	3.5	3.7	1
	Jun	0.4	2.5	2.9	1.0	2.1	2.0	3.7	4.1	1
	Jul	0.4	2.8	3.1	1.2	2.3	2.3	3.3	4.4	1
	Aug	0.4	2.6	3.3	1.2	2.2	2.2	2.9	4.2	1
	Sep	0.4	2.4	3.3	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.8	3.9	1
	Oct	0.4	2.2	3.0	1.1	1.7	1.9	2.7	3.6	1
	Nov	0.3	2.1	2.4	1.1	2.1	1.7	2.1	3.1	1
	Dec	0.2	1.5	2.4	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.8	1
2002	Jan	0.2	1.4	2.4	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.7	1
	Feb Mar	0.2 0.3	1.6	2.6	0.7	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.7	1

xcluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern

eland). bout 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 ould 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 nd also due to a difference between the timing of the two counts, the two series should not be added together.

or further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-162, Labour Market Trends, March 2001.

ublication of Jobcentre vacancies statistics has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001.

ne introduction of Employer Direct, which is a major change which involves transferring the vacancy taking process from local Jobcentres to regional Customer Service Centres, has affected the data since ay 2001.

mployer Direct has been gradually introduced across Great Britain as part of Modernising the former Employment Service (now part of Jobcentre Plus) and has had the following effects:

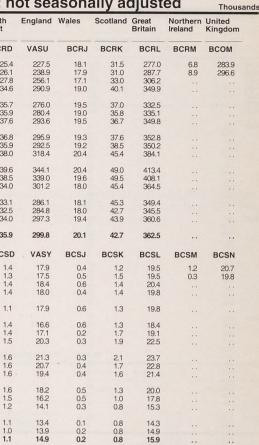
A temporary reduction in the recorded level of outflows and placings owing to some delays in following up vacancies with employers associated with the introduction of the new arrangements. A finite above effects have led to an increase in the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies.

vestigations show these effects are substantial for all the vacancy series. While they cannot be quantified precisely, the effects are large enough to prevent meaningful omparisons overtime. Some of the distortions will also persist for a while after the implementation of Employer Direct, which was completed in all regions at the end of January 2002. Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and the Department for Work and Pensions will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of reinstating sources are score as provided. e series as soon as possible

he publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a discontinuity identified during the introduction of a new computer ystem for processing vacancies to local offices of the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL). In the course of correcting for this diffculty, further problems of a procedural ature have also come to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the reinstatement of published vacancy figures for Northern Ireland. DEL have now itroduced a new Internet-based operational system for vacancies and are investigating how the statistics might be resumed using this. The series will be reinstated as soon as ossible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since abruary 1999 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 lotthern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series up to April 2001.

The vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build-up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 8 October 1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some 10,300 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain between September and October 1999 and there was a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for October, but not to the placings. There was a similar upward correction to the vacancy stocks (and a downward effect on the outflow) of 9,100 between March and April 1999.

There was minor discontinuity due to a change in the treatment of vacancies by the Employment Service between April and May 2000. As from 7 April both vacancies notified and blacings are only counted in the statistics if the vacancy concerned is for eight hours or more in a seven-day period. Previously vacancies of between three and eight hours were ncluded. The change is estimated to have reduced the recorded inflow of notified vacancies by some 4,000 to 5,000 per month since April.



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

7

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages	A States of Company	Number of workers (thou	sands)	Working days lost in al period (thousands)	I stoppages in progess in
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	232 230 206 159 200 207 207 187	235 244 216 166 205 212 194	170 353 129 91 140 182 167	174 364 130 93 141 183 180	415 1303 235 282 242 499 525	65 97 86 34 57 52 43
1999 Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	19 - 18 12 20 16 16 12 13 15 35	22 23 15 21 21 14 18 23 41 22	14.4 9.4 2.6 32.5 8.5 6.1 3.1 13.5 12.5 21.7 11.4	14.8 10.2 2.7 9.2 67 3.1 14.3 15.0 23.0 12.5	27.0 34.8 4.3 50.2 16.0 7.6 10.4 22.2 18.8 21.6 20.4	10.1 202 22 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5
2000 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	15 10 20 13 19 8 24 12 24 27 19	20 13 23 20 24 11 18 26 19 30 30 30 26	5.0 6.3 6.4 4.0 8.0 2.1 16.4 101.7 3.2 7.3 7.3 16.1	6.4 7.1 6.9 92 92 17.9 111.4 88.9 80 87.9 19.6	10.8 6.4 17.7 10.6 13.6 7.0 36.2 93.1 14.9 93.1 14.4 115.1 59.0	04 05 1.9 1.1 32 0.7 10.7 14.1 42 1.6 60 7.9
2001 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	16 23 18 21 17 18 18 18 9 R 11 10 14 12 12 12	23 30 26 27 23 22 27 14 R 16 R 16 R 19 19	10.1 13.8 13.9 3.5 62.4 7.3 63 5.7 3.4 3.7 6.5 30.1	6.2 R 6.8 11.4	52.5 35.6 47.8 16.1 92.6 12.5 23.6 17.6 R 23.8 R 38.9 62.1 102.1 R	22 56 89 1.7 45 4.1 34 24 8 2.7 8 2.7 8 2.5 4.8
2002 Jan Feb	13 R 3	18 R 12	9.4 3.2	R 33.4 R 6.4	91.7 R 23.8	4.0 2.0

INITED	Agriculture, M hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, e; storage and commun- ication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administrat- ion and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
IC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	1	J,K	L	М	N	O,P,Q
995 996 997 998 999 000 000 001		1 2 2 - - 3 25	65 97 86 34 57 52 43	10 8 17 13 49 49 10	6 5 1 7 10 40 4	120 884 36 139 50 97 107	10 11 23 9 2 -	95 158 29 28 35 50 216	67 129 28 6 25 50 43	16 8 7 16 5 122 73	23 3 5 30 7 36 4
M A M Ju Ju A SO N	ay - ın - ıl - ug - ep -		10.1 202 22 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5	0.6 0.2 	1.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.1 2.4	10.2 0.7 0.8 0.6 1.8 0.5 2.2 3.2 9.6 15.0 3.2	1.3 - 0.7 - - - 0.1 0.1	0.3 85 02 1.2 1.3 5.4 0.9 3.3 1.1 11.5	- 0.9 20.8 1.0 0.5 - - 0.1 0.6 0.9	1.8 2.5 0.1 - - 0.4 - - -	1.6 2.4 - 0.1 - 0.2 0.1 - - 0.1
M A Ju Ju A S O N	eb - lar - pr - lay - un - ug - ep -	1.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.4 0.5 1.9 1.1 32 0.7 10.7 14.1 4.2 1.6 6.0 7.9	0.1 25 37 42 1.0 0.2 0.1 12.3 9.7 11.6 4.0	0.8 0.6 0.7 0.5 - 10.4 10.4 10.4 - 12.5 4.0	2.7 0.6 5.0 4.7 8.2 5.4 24.2 18.2 5.8 5.8 5.5 5.5 11.1		22 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.4 0.8 6.3 - 0.6 - 0.4 11.4 11.7 0.1 13.4 4.6	32 1.4 - 0.5 0.1 - 25.1 29.5 6.7 37.0 18.1	0.2 0.1 0.4 0.6 9.1 9.0 0.2 11.7 4.4
MA M Ju Ju A S O N	eb - lar - pr - lay - un -	- - - 3.3 5.6 6.1 0.6 9.6	22 5.6 8.9 1.7 4.5 4.1 3.4 2.4 R 2.5 4.8	3.7 4.5 0.4 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.4 - 0.3 -	3.0 0.5 - - - 0.5 R 0.1	12.6 11.3 16.9 1.3 46.4 3.9 3.5 3.1 0.7 1.5 2.1 3.7	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 -	5.5 4.7 6.5 1.6 0.4 0.8 16.2 6.5 12.7 25.6 52.4 82.9	4.7 0.1 1.2 0.4 30.9 0.1 - - - 5.5 R	182 9.4 12.7 11.1 10.1 23 0.1 22 1.1 32 2.1 0.1 R	2.6 0.6 - - - - 0.8 - - - - 0.1 0.1
	an - eb -	:	4.0 2.0	-	0.1 R	23.1 R 4.3	:	62.8 16.5	1.0 R 0.8	:	0.7 0.2

a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2001 and 2002 are provisional.

R Revised.

UNITED KINGDOM	12 months	to February	2001	12 months	to Februar	2002	Stoppages: Febru
	Stop- pages	Workers	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers	Working days lost	United Kingdom
Agriculture, hunting,							Stoppages in progre
Agriculture, Hundring, forestry and fishing Mining and quarrying Manufacturing of: food, beverages and	2	900	2,300	ī	300	15,100	of which, stoppages: Beginning in Continuing f
tobacco; textiles and textile	1	*	200	3	600	5,400	a All directly involv
products;	3	300	500	-	-	-	a Andrecity involv
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-		1.1	
wood and wood oroducts; pulp, paper and paper	1	•	1,800	1	200	800	
products; printing and publishing coke, refined petroleur		300	500	4	2,400	3,400	
products, nuclear fuels; chemicals, chemical products and man	2	1,700	1,100	1	200	200	The monthl For notes o
made fibres; rubber and plastics;	- 3	200	- 500	-	-	-	figures for 2
othernon-metallic	2	1,200		-	400	4 700	
mineral products; basic metals and fabricated metal			1,700	2	100	4,700	
products; machinery and	3	600	2,400	3	200	6,000	
equipment n.e.c; electrical and	3	2,000	2,400	3	1,900	4,100	
optical equipment; transport equipment; manufacturing n.e.c.	3 15 1	1,200 19,800 200	2,800 45,100 300	5 7 1	1,700 2,600 200	2,700 10,100 3,600	
Electricity, gas and water supply Construction	16	- 15,400	55,000	2 6	2,200 1,200	10,200 1,700	
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs Hotels and restaurants Fransport, storage and	1 3	100 12,200	100 41,500	3 5	100 700	500 700	Stoppages i
communication Financial intermediation Realestate, renting and	128	51,300 -	117,700	. 75 . 1	66,600 100	110,400 200	United Kingdom
business activities Public administration and	1	•	100	1	200	200	
defence	11	30,100	57,700	19	45,900	285,000	Pay: wage-rates a
ducation lealth and social work Other community, social ar personal service	16 9 nd	16,500 27,400	53,000 144,600	14 10	33,900 5,200	39,900 45,000	extra wage a Duration and pattern Redundancy questio Trade union matters
activities	13	13,200	38,300	12	1,400	2,700	Working conditions a Manning and work a Dismissal and other
All industries and services	224ª	194,800	569,700	172ª	167,900	552,500	All causes

me stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of industries but only once in the total for all industries and services. so than 50 workers involved. so than 50 working days lost.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Labour disputes G.12

Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
es in progress	12	6,400	23,800
stoppages:			
Beginning in month	3	3,200a	4,200
Continuing from earlier months	9	3.200	19,600

nonthly figures are provisional and subject to revision. otes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The is for 2001 and 2002 are provisional.

iges in progress: cause

	12 months to Fe	ebruary 2002	
	Stoppages	Workers	Working
s and earnings levels and fringe benefits mothours worked ions rs s and supervision allocation er disciplinary measures	66 6 8 18 4 12 40 18	52,400 3,400 5,800 14,500 700 39,400 42,800 8,900	150,600 4,600 8,300 49,200 4,800 244,700 80,700 9,600
	172	167,900	552,500

G.21 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people December 2001 to February 2002 Thousands and percent, not season

		Decemb	er 2001	to Febru	ary 2002					Thou	usands and	per cent, not se	asonally adjusted
UNITED		Economically ad			tal in employr		ILO	O unemployed		Eco	onomically	inactive	
KINGDO		Total Not		In FTE ^b	Total Not	in FTE ^b	In FTE ^b	Total Not i	in FTE ^b	In FTE ^b	Total N	lot in FTE ^b	In FTE ^b
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS										50	000	75	000
All	16-17 18-24 All under 25	806 3,764 4,570	312 3,181 3,494	494 583 1,077	672 3,367 4,040	237 2,840 3,078	435 527 962	134 397 531	75 341 416	59 56 115	682 1,303 1,985	490 564	608 813 1,421
Male	16-17 18-24 All under 25	410 2,045 2,455	188 1,755 1,943	222 290 512	329 1,797 2,126	139 1,537 1,676	190 260 450	81 248 329	49 218 267	33 29 62	352 545 896	36 135 170	316 410 726
Female	16-17 18-24 All under 25	396 1,719 2,115	124 1,426 1,550	271 293 565	343 1,570 1,913	98 1,303 1,402	245 267 512	53 149 202	26 122 149	26 27 53	331 758 1,089	39 355 394	292 403 695
RATES	(%) ^c												
All	16-17 18-24 All under 25	54.2 74.3 69.7	80.7 86.7 86.1	44.8 41.7 43.1	45.2 66.5 61.6	61.3 77.4 75.8	39.5 37.7 38.5	16.6 10.5 11.6	24.0 10.7 11.9	11.9 9.6 10.7	45.8 25.7 30.3	13.3	55.2 58.3 56.9
Male	16-17 18-24 All under 25	53.9 79.0 73.3	84.0 92.9 91.9	41.3 41.4 41.4	43.2 69.4 63.4	62.2 81.3 79.3	35.3 37.2 36.4	19.8 12.1 13.4	25.9 12.4 13.7	14.6 10.1 12.1	46.1 21.0 26.7		58.7 58.6 58.6
Female	16-17 18-24 All under 25	54.5 69.4 66.0	76.2 80.1 79.7	48.2 42.1 44.8	47.2 63.4 59.7	60.1 73.2 72.1	43.5 38.3 40.6	13.3 8.7 9.5	21.1 8.6 9.6	9.7 9.1 9.4	45.5 30.6 34.0	19.9	51.8 57.9 55.2
CHANG	ES ON YEAR												
LEVELS	6												
All	16-17 18-24 All under 25	0 93 93	6 112 118	-6 -19 -25	8 84 92	4 96 99	-12 -7	-9 9 0	2 16 19	-11 -7 -18	36 -9 27	18 -16 2	18 8 25
Male	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-4 48 44	5 31 36	-9 17 8	1 40 41	1 21 22	0 19 20	-5 8 3	4 10 14	-9 -2 -11	22 -6 15	7 4 12	14 -10 4
Female	16-17 18-24 All under 25	4 45 49	1 81 82	3 -36 -33	7 44 51	2 75 77	5 -31 -26	-3 1 -2	-1 6 4	-2 -5 -7	14 -3 12	11 -21 -10	4 18 22
RATES	(%) ^c												
All	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-1.3 0.6 0.1	-3.7 0.8 0.4	-1.0 -1.0 -1.0	-0.5 0.6 0.3	-3.0 0.6 0.2	0.0 -0.5 -0.3	-1.1 0.0 -0.2	0.3 0.1 0.1	-2.0 -0.9 -1.4	1.3 -0.6 -0.1	-0.8 -0.4	1.0 1.0 1.0
Male	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-1.8 0.6 0.0	-2.5 -0.1 -0.4	-2.1 2.1 0.3	-0.8 0.4 0.1	-3.0 -0.4 -0.8	-0.3 2.5 1.2	-1.1 0.1 -0.1	1.3 0.4 0.5	-3.3 -1.5 -2.5	1.8 -0.6 0.0	6 0.1	2.1 -2.1 -0.3
Female		-0.9 0.6 0.3	-5.1 1.9 1.3	-0.1 -4.0 -2.2	-0.2 0.7 0.5	-3.0 1.8 1.4	0.4 -3.4 -1.7	-1.0 -0.2 -0.3	-1.3 -0.1 -0.2	-0.9 -0.4 -0.6	0.9 -0.6 -0.3	-1.9	0.1 4.0 2.2

Source: Labour Force Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020753

Great Britain

This table is not seasonally adjusted because of the discontinuity between winter 1996/7 and spring 1997. Full-time education. Denominator= All persons in the relevant age group for economically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for ILO unemployment.

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

As a result of regrossing using new population estimates all figures are revised from Jul-Sep 1998.

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

Data from 8 December 2001 to 5 April 2002 are unavailable due to new reporting procedures in line with Jobcentre Plus reporting. Data will be available from Jobcentre Plus from the end of May but will not appear i Labour Market Trendsuntil June 2002.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS H.1 Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

D			markaturi		Index of out								Index of	
DOM	1995 prices		marketprid	ces	Production industries ^a		Manufact industries	uring s ^b	Service industries		Constructioutput	on	production OECD Countries	
	1995=100		£ billion	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)		hange o year (%)
	YBEZ		ABMI		CKYW		СКҮҮ		GDQS		GDQB			
	97.2 100.0 102.6		698.9 719.2 738.0	4.7 2.9 2.6 3.4 3.0 2.1 3.0 2.2 R	98.3 100.0 101.3 102.4	5.4 1.7 1.3 1.1	98.5 100.0 100.7	4.7 1.5 0.7	96.9 100.0 103.6	4.8 3.2 3.6	100.0 100.0 102.7	3.8 0.0 2.7	100.0 103.0	 3.0
	106.2 109.3 111.7		763.5 786.3 803.0	3.4 3.0 2.1	102.4 103.4 104.2	1.0	102.0 102.8 103.1	1.3 0.8 0.3	108.0 112.9 116.3	4.2 4.5 3.0	105.7 107.0 107.8	0.0 2.7 2.9 1.2 0.7	108.5 110.9 114.4	3.0 5.3 2.2 3.2 5.6
	115.1 117.6 R		827.4 R 845.7 R			1.6 -2.2	105.1 102.7	1.9 -2.3	120.7 125.3 R	3.8 3.8 R	109.7 113.7 R	1.8	120.8 117.7	5.6 -2.6
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	116.9 R 117.5 R 118.0 R		210.2 R 211.2 R 212.1 R	2.8 R 2.4 R 2.0 R 1.6 R	105.3 R 103.4 R 102.0 R	0.7 R -2.5 R -4.5 R -5.7 R	105.3 103.4 102.0	1.4 -1.3 -3.5	124.0 R 125.0 R 125.7 R	4.5 4.0 R 3.5 R	111.5 R 113.1 R 114.1 R	3.1 R	120.4 118.4 117.0 R	1.6 -1.9 -3.9
Q1	118.0 R		212.1 R	1.6 R	100.0 R	-5.7 R	100.0	-5.7	126.4	3.2	116.2	6.4 R	115.3	-5.3
	Income				Prices			Producer Price					 Inventories	s
	Real househo disposable in £ billion		Gross trad profits of c	ing ompanies ^c	RPI	RPIX		All manufact industries	uring	Exc	luding FBT	Pf	Changes o year 1995	on
	£ Dimon							Input	Output	Inp		Output	pricesg	
	1995=100 0	Change on	£ billion	Change on		on Chang		prices Change on	prices Change	on Cha	ange on	prices ^f Change on	£billion	-
	OSXS	year (%)	CAED	year (%)	year (CZBH		<u> </u>	year (%)	PLLU		NNQ	year (%) PLLV	CAFU	_
	97.5 100.0	1.7	117.5 125.2 133.5	17.3 6.6 6.7	2.4 3.5 2.4				2.5			2.3	4.8 4.5	
	102.4 106.8 106.4 110.1	1.7 2.6 2.4 4.3 -0.4 3.5 4.2	133.5 145.7 151.0 154.1	6.7 9.1 3.6 2.1 1.4	3.1	2.2.3 2.2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2.2 2.2.2.2 2.2.2.2 2.2.2.2.2 2.2.2.2.2 2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	8	-8.3 -8.9	2.6 0.9 0.6 1.2		0.1 0.1 0.1	1.9 0.2 -0.1 -0.4	4.8 4.5 1.8 3.8 4.2 5.0 2.5 1.2 R	
	114.7	4.2	156.2 153.6	1.4 - 1.6	1.5 3.0 1.8	2.2.2.2.	3 1 1	-8.9 1.5 11.5 -0.3	1.2 2.6 0.2		0.1 0.1 0.1	-0.4 0.8 0.2	5.0 2.5 1.2 R	
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	119.8 119.7 119.8	6.9 4.5 4.4	38.5 R 38.5 R 38.2 R	-0.3 R 0.3 R -4.0 R	2.6 1.9	1. 2. 2. 2.	9	4.9 5.2 -2.6	1.4 0.6		4.2 3.8	0.5 0.2	0.5 R 0.7 R	
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	Expenditure				1.2	L.	Fixed inv		-0.7		-2.7	-0.1		
	Household f consumptio expenditure 1995 prices		Retail sale	s volume	Retail sales	value ^d	All industrie	sh	Manufactu industries ⁱ	ring	Service in	dustries	General go final consu	overnme
	£ billion Ct	nange on	1995=100	Change on	1995=100 C	hange on	1995 pric		1995 prices £ billion	Change on	£ billion	Change on	1995 prices £ billion Cl	
	ABJR	year (%)	EAPS	year (%)	EAFY	year (%)	NPEL	year (%)	APIN	year (%)	APIT	year (%)		year (%
	435.4 443.4 460.8	3.1 1.8	98.8 100.0 103.1	3.7 1.2 3.1	96.3 100.0 105.4	4.7 3.8 5.4	71.8 77.4 84.5	4.8 7.8 9.1	15.0 17.6	17.3	56.8 59.8	5.3 11.5	138.6 141.0	1.0 1.7
	478.7 496.5 517.8	3.9 3.9 3.7 4.3	108.6 111.7 115.6	5.3 2.9 3.5	112.0 116.4 120.3	6.3 3.9	93.4 111.0	10.5 18.9	17.8 19.8 20.7	1.1 11.3 4.4	66.7 73.5 90.3	10.3	142.7 142.8 145.0	1.7 1.2 0.1 1.5
	539.0 560.3 R	4.1 3.9 R	120.8 128.0	4.5 6.0	120.3 124.7 132.6	3.4 3.7 6.3	112.9 117.8 F 116.5 F	1.7 4.4 R - 1.1 R	17.8 17.8 16.9 R	-14.1 0.1 -5.0R	95.1 100.0 99.6		149.1 154.0 R 158.1 R	1.5 2.8 3.3 2.7
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	137.9 R 139.4 R	3.5 R 3.9 R	124.9 126.8	4.9 6.1	119.8 127.4	4.8 7.1	29.6 R 29.1 R 28.9 R	6.0 R -0.8 R	4.5 R 4.4	-2.5R 2.5R	25.1 24.7	R 7.7 F R -1.4 F	39.6 R 39.5 R 39.2 R	5.2 3.9 2.5
04 01	140.8 R 142.2 R	4.2 R 4.1 R	128.7 130.4 R	6.2 6.3 R	128.2 155.1	6.7 6.7	28.9 H 28.9 R	-3.8 R -7.4 R	4.0 R 4.0	-10.0R -9.7R	24.9 24.8	-1.4 F -2.7 F -2.7 F -7.0 F	39.2 R 39.8 R	2.5 3.0
	Financial indic	cators			/			 Trade in goo						
	Effective exch rate ^{d,j}	ange	Base lending rate ^{d,k}	FTSE All-share	9	Money sup growth	ply M4	Export volur		Import vo	lume			Current balance
	1990=100 C	hange on year (%)	(%)	CI	nange on C year (%)	hange on (year (%)	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change or year (%)	- 1		£billion
	AJHX 89.2	0.2	AMIH	HSEL		EUAC	EUAD	BQKU		BQKV			вокі	нвоя
	84.8 86.3	0.3 -4.9 1.8	5.46 6.70 5.96	1,521 1,803 2,014	-9.6 18.5 11.7 19.7	6.4 5.9 6.7	5.1 7.3 9.9 11.2	91.3 100.0 107.6	9.9 9.5 7.6	94.5 100.0 109.5	4.4 5.8 9.5		-11.1 -12.0 -13.7	-6.8 -9.0 -8.7
	100.6 103.9 103.8 107.5	16.6 3.3 -0.1 3.6	6.56 7.24 5.34 5.97	2,411 2,674 3,242	10.9 21.2	6.2 6.1 7.3	11.2 9.8 5.5 6.6	116.7 118.2 123.3	8.5 1.3 4.3	120.3 131.1 141.3	9.9 9.0 7.8		-13.7 -12.3 -21.8 -27.5 -30.0	-1.7 -4.8 -19.1
01	105.8	-1.6	5.13	2,984 2,524	-8.0 -15.4	8.0 7.1	7.8		11.6 2.1	158.3 163.5 R	12.0 3.3 R		-30.0 -33.0	-17.0 F -17.4
01 02 03 04	104.5 106.4 106.1	-3.6 -1.2 -0.3	5.86 5.36 5.05	2,711 2,728 2,340	-12.8 -10.0 -22.7 -15.4	6.7 7.1 R 7.1 R	9.0 7.4 7.5 7.4	146.5 R 142.2 R 137.9	11.6 3.4 -0.7	168.1 R 165.4 R 160.2 R	12.7 R 4.9 R -0.9 R		-7.7 R -8.9 R -8.1 B	-2.3 F -5.2 F -2.4 F
Q1	106.1 106.9	-1.4 2.3	4.23 4.00	2,524 2,557	-15.4 - 5.7	7.5	7.4	R 135.4	-5.4	160.2 R	-2.9 R		-8.1 R -8.4 R	-7.6 F
Production inc	lustries: SIC divis industries: SIC	sions 1 to 4.					g \ h T	alue of physica	al increase in s	stocks and wo	ork in progres	S.		
Iventory holdi	commercial com	divisions 2 to panies (exc	o 4. cluding North	Sea oil compa	nies) including	9	h 1 c	otal business in wellings. Private sector fig	nvestmentex	cluding NHS t	rusts, land ar	nd existing buil	dings and priv	vate sect
Innual and qu	adjusted. arterly figures ar or food, beverage	e average o	f monthly ind	ices.			J A	Average of daily Base lending rat	rates.				period shown	I.
	and a second		and perioreu				RF	Revised						

RETAIL PRICES Summary of recent movements

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	All items (RPI)		All items excluding			
				Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest pay and indirect taxes (RP	ments IY)
		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	СНМК	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2000	Mar	168.4	2.6	166.4	2.0	159.2	2.1
	100	170.1	3.0	167.5	1.9	159.4	1.6
	Apr		3.1	168.0	2.0	160.0	1.7
	May	170.7		168.4	2.2	160.4	2.0
	Jun	171.1	3.3	100.4	2.2		
		170.5	3.3	167.7	2.2	159.7	1.9
	Jul	170.5	3.0	167.6	1.9	159.6	1.5
	Aug		3.3	168.9	2.2	160.9	2.0
	Sep	171.7	3.3	100.9	LL		
	0.4	171.6	3.1	168.7	2.0	160.7	1.6
	Oct	172.1	3.2	169.2	2.2	161.2	1.8
	Nov		2.9	169.3	2.0	161.3	1.7
	Dec	172.2	2.9	105.5	2.0		
hood	lan	171.1	2.7	168.1	1.8	160.2	1.5
2001	Jan	172.0	2.7	169.0	1.9	161.1	1.6
	Feb	172.0	2.3	169.6	1.9	162.1	1.8
	Mar	172.2	2.0	100.0			
	Apr	173.1	1.8	170.8	2.0	162.9	2.2
		174.2	2.1	172.1	2.4	164.4	2.8
	May	174.4	1.9	172.5	2.4	164.9	2.8
	Jun	1/4.4	1.0				
	Jul	173.3	1.6	171.4	2.2	163.9	2.6
	Aug	174.0	2.1	172.0	2.6	164.6	3.1
		174.6	1.7	172.8	2.3	165.4	2.8
	Sep	174.0	1.7	11 210			
	Oct	174.3	1.6	172.6	2.3	165.2	2.8
	Nov	173.6	0.9	172.2	1.8	164.8	2.2
	Dec	173.4	0.7	172.5	1.9	165.0	2.3
	Dec	175.4	0.7				
2002	Jan	173.3	1.3	172.4	2.6	165.0	3.0
2002	Feb	173.8	1.0	172.8	2.2	165.4	2.7
	Mar	174.5	1.3	173.5	2.3	166.1	2.5

Enquiries: 020 7533

RETAIL PRICES

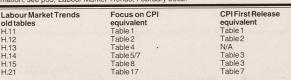
European Union - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a

	United Kingdom		European Union ^b		Monetary Union Area	Average ^b
	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
	CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	CLNX	CLNK	CLNS
000 Mar	105.1	0.7	105.8	1.9	105.6	2.1
Apr	105.5	0.6	106.0	1.7	105.7	1.9
May	105.7	0.5	106.1	1.7	105.8	1.9
Jun	105.9	0.8	106.5	2.1	106.3	2.4
Jul	105.4	1.0	106.5	2.1	106.4	2.3
Aug	105.4	0.6	106.5	2.0	106.5	2.3
Sep	106.2	1.0	107.1	2.5	107.0	2.8
Oct	106.1	1.0	107.2	2.4	107.0	2.7
Nov	106.4	1.0	107.5	2.6	107.3	2.9
Dec	106.4	0.9	107.5	2.3	107.4	2.6
001 Jan	105.4	0.9	107.3	2.2	107.3	2.4
Feb	105.7	0.8	107.8	2.3	107.9	2.6
Mar	106.1	1.0	108.2	2.3	108.3	2.6
Apr	106.7	1.1	108.8	2.6	108.8	2.9
May	107.5	1.7	109.4	3.1	109.4	3.4
Jun	107.7	1.7	109.5	2.8	109.5	3.0
Jul	106.9	1.4	109.3	2.6	109.4	2.8
Aug	107.3	1.8	109.4	2.6	109.4	2.7
Sep	107.6	1.3	109.7	2.4	109.7	2.5
Oct	107.4	1.2	109.6	22	109.6	2.4
Nov	107.2	0.8	109.4	1.8	109.5	2.1
Dec	107.5	1.0	109.6	1.9	109.6	2.0
002 Jan	107.1	1.6	109.9	2.5	110.1	2.7
Feb	107.3	1.5	110.0	2.3	110.2	2.4
Mar	107.7	1.5	110.7P	2.3 P	110.9P	2.5

Source: ONS/Eu Enquiries: 020 7533

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 a 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. Figures for European Union and Monetary Union Area Averages are provisional for January 2001 to February 2002.

Note: From April 2002 Tables H.11 and H.12 have been reformatted and old Tables H.11-15 and H.21 are no longer published in Labour Market Trends. The following table shows where to access more detailed RPI and HICP data. For further information, see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2002.



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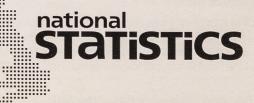
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