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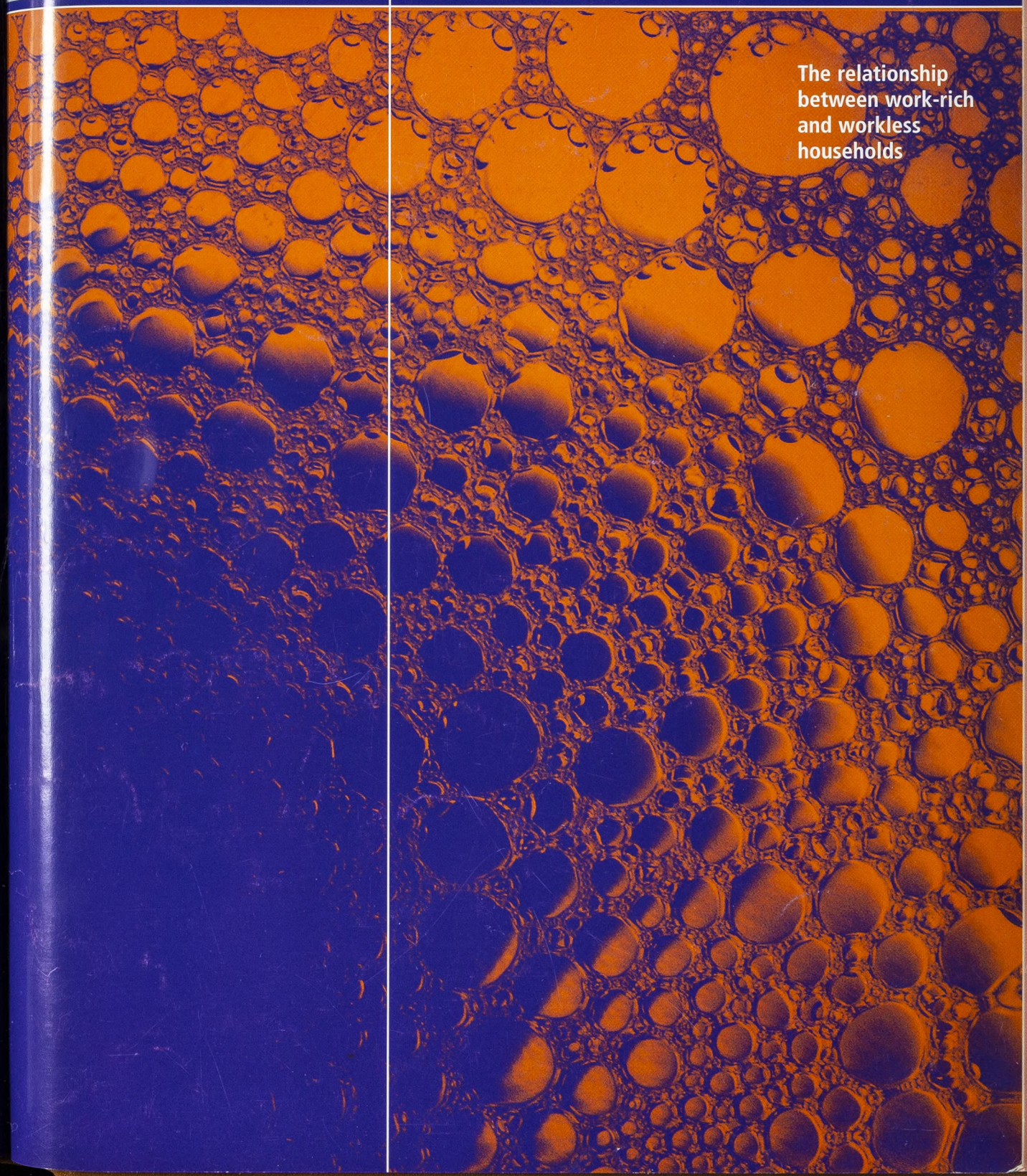
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# Labour Market Trends

The relationship  
between work-rich  
and workless  
households









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### Editorial office

For editorial queries please contact:

Room B3/08,  
Office for National Statistics,  
1 Drummond Gate,  
London SW1V 2QQ

Telephone: 020 7533 6126

Fax: 020 7533 6186

e-mail: [labour.market.trends@ons.gov.uk](mailto:labour.market.trends@ons.gov.uk)

Managing editor: Frances Sly

Editor: Neil Mackinnon

Assistant editor: Christine Lillistone

Labour Market Update: Funmi Mashigo

Labour Market Spotlight: Shahanaz Gani

Labour Market Data: Sue Lower

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### Statistical enquiries

For general enquiries about National Statistics, please contact the National Statistics public enquiry service on: **0845 601 3034**

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# Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 14 November 2001

All figures are seasonally adjusted and for UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and concepts see the Labour Market Data section.

## Headlines

● **Falling employment** indicated by July-September 2001 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.

● **ILO unemployment rate** up in July-September 2001 LFS. Claimant count rate unchanged in October 2001.

Both the working age employment rate and the number of people in employment have fallen. Based on the ILO definition, both the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed people went up. The number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits also increased. The whole economy headline average earnings growth rate has fallen.

The working age employment rate for July-September 2001 was 74.5 per cent, down 0.3 percentage points over the quarter. The number of people in employment fell by 24,000 over the quarter.

The unemployment rate on the ILO definition was 5.1 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. The number of unemployed people on the ILO definition rose by 28,000 over the quarter.

The claimant count rose by 4,300 in October 2001. The average monthly fall has been 200 over the past three months and 4,800 over the past six months.

The headline rate of growth of average earnings in September 2001 was 4.4 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from August 2001.

## New this month

July-September 2001: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

October 2001 data: Claimant count;

September 2001 data: Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes.

Figure 1 Working-age employment rate

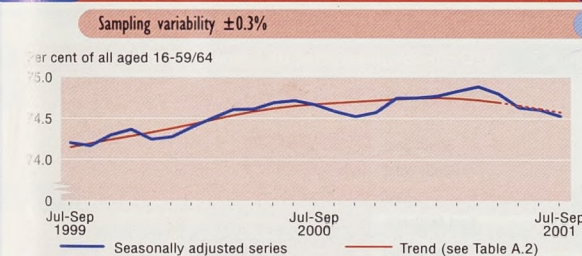


Figure 2 ILO unemployment rate

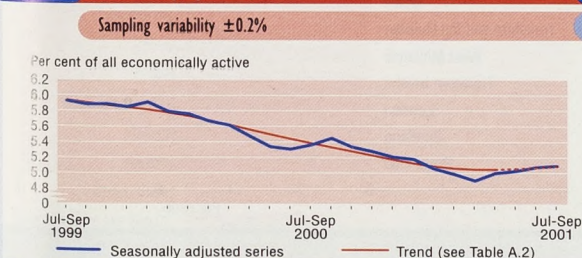


Figure 3 GB headline average earnings growth



## SUMMARY

● **Employment rate** was 74.5 per cent among people of working age in the July-September 2001 period, down 0.3 percentage points from April-June 2001 and down 0.1 percentage point on the same period a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).

● **ILO unemployment rate** was 5.1 per cent in the July-September 2001 period, up 0.1 percentage point from April-June 2001 but down 0.3 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).

● **Employment** was 28.15 million in July-September 2001, up 159,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

● **Workforce jobs** rose by 165,000 over the year to 29.23 million in June 2001; this comprised a rise of 32,000 male jobs and a rise of 133,000 female jobs (Table A.3).

● **ILO unemployment level** was 1.51 million in July-September 2001. This is 75,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

● **Claimant count** up 4,300 on the month to October 2001 to 951,100. Claimant count rate in October 2001 was 3.2 per cent, unchanged from the September 2001 rate (Table A.3).

● **Economic activity rate** was 78.6 per cent among people of working age in July-September 2001, down 0.2 percentage points from April-June 2001 and down 0.4 percentage points from July-September 2000 (Table A.1).

● **Economic inactivity rate** was 21.4 per cent among people of working age in the July-September 2001 period, up 0.2 percentage points from April-June 2001 and up 0.4 percentage points from July-September 2000 (Table A.1).

● **GB headline rate for average earnings** was 4.4 per cent in September 2001, up 0.2 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. This is down 0.1 percentage point from the August 2001 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

- 1 **Men in employment** up 29,000 since April-June 2001 to 15.53 million in July-September 2001, and women down 53,000 in the same period to 12.62 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- 1 People in **full-time employment** up 33,000 since April-June 2001 to 21.19 million in July-September 2001. People in **part-time employment** down 57,000 over the same period to 6.96 million (Table B.1).
- 1 **Manufacturing employee jobs** down by 123,000 in the three months to September 2001 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 3.80 million (Table B.12).
- 1 The LFS estimate of the total number of **actual hours worked** per week was 923.0 million during July-September 2001, up 1.0 per cent from July-September 2000. This is due to an increase in total employment of 0.6 per cent over the year combined with an increase of 0.4 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.2.1).

## UNEMPLOYMENT

- 1 Number of people **ILO unemployed** for between **six and 12 months** down 16,000 over the year to stand at 218,000 in July-September 2001 (Table C.1).
- 1 **ILO unemployment over 12 months** fell 50,000 over the year to stand at 374,000 in July-September 2001 (Table C.1).
- 1 **ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24-years** rose 5,000 over the year to stand at 390,000 in July-September 2001 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- 1 **ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions** down in all regions over the year except for East of England, South East and Northern Ireland. The highest rate is in North East at 6.9 per cent and the lowest is in the South East region at 3.4 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.11).
- 1 **Claimant count over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 45,500 over the year to stand at 177,100 in October 2001 (Table C.12).
- 1 **Total claimants aged 18-24** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 226,500 in October 2001, a fall of 15,200 since October 2000 (Table C.12).
- 1 **Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 4,500 in October 2001, a fall of 1,100 since October 2000 (Table C.12).

- 1 **Number of people in categories affected by New Deal** (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

	October 2001	Change on year
18-24 over six months	33,758	-2,792
25 and over more than two years	81,887	-28,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,645</b>	<b>-31,256</b>

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- 1 Number of **economically active people** was 29.66 million in July-September 2001. Of this total, 16.46 million were men and 13.20 million were women (Table D.1).
- 1 Number of **economically inactive people of working age** was up 84,000 over the quarter to 7.83 million in July-September 2001. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was up 186,000. The number not wanting a job was up 235,000 over the year to 5.59 million, the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was down 49,000 over the year to 2.24 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- 1 The LFS shows that the net increase of the number in employment was 159,000 in the year to July-September 2001. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 75,000, an increase in the number of economically inactive of 164,000, and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 248,000 (Table A.1).
- 1 **Economic activity rate** for men of working age was 84.2 per cent in July-September 2001, up 0.1 percentage point from April-June 2001, while the rate for women was 72.4 per cent for the same period, down 0.5 percentage points from the April-June 2001 period (Table D.1).

Figure 4 Male employment

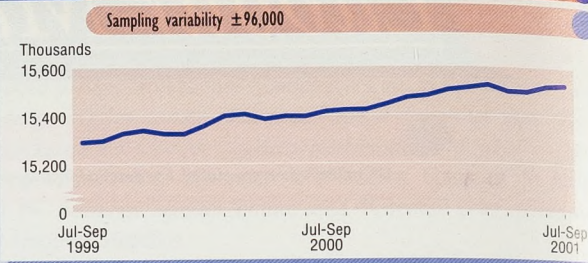


Figure 5 Female employment

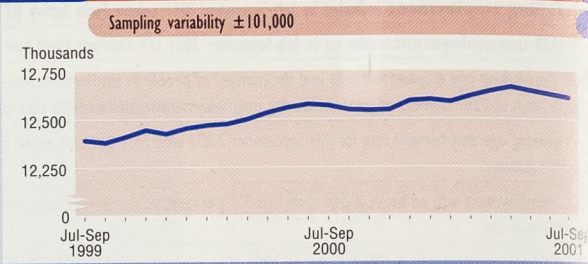


Figure 6 ILO unemployed aged 18-24

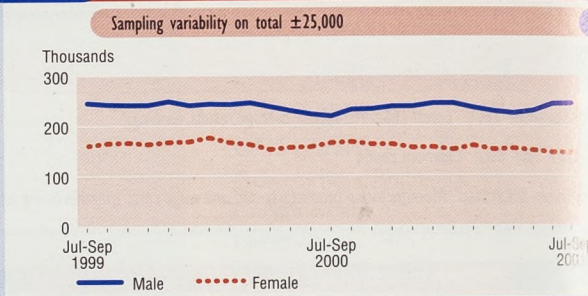


Figure 7 ILO unemployment rates: UK regions (GORs)

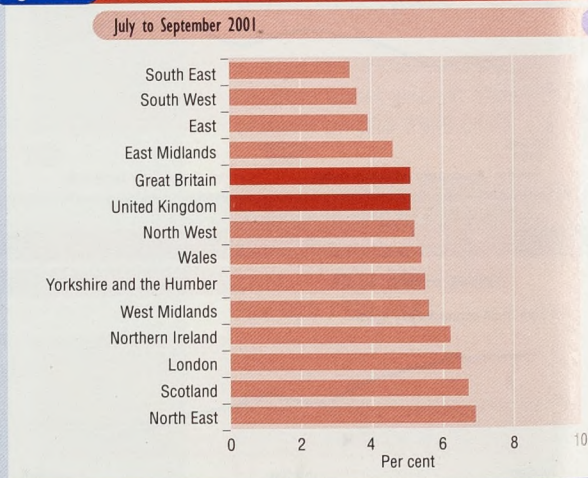


Figure 8 Economic inactivity (working age) change over year

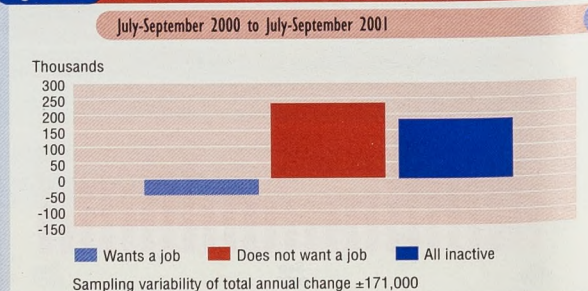


Figure 9 Headline average earnings growth: Great Britain

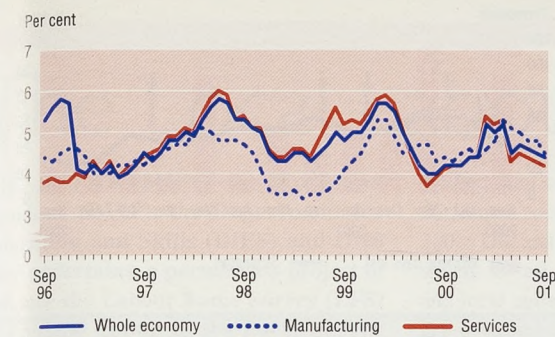


Figure 10 Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs

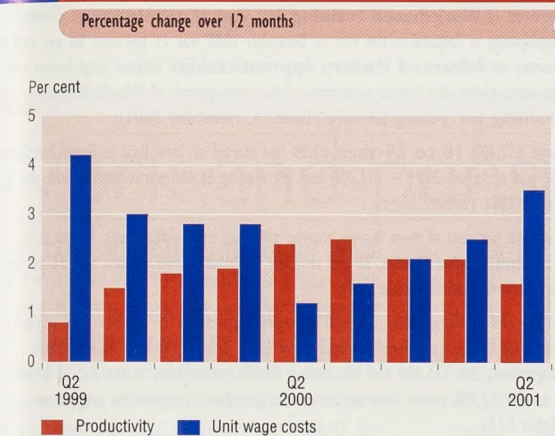
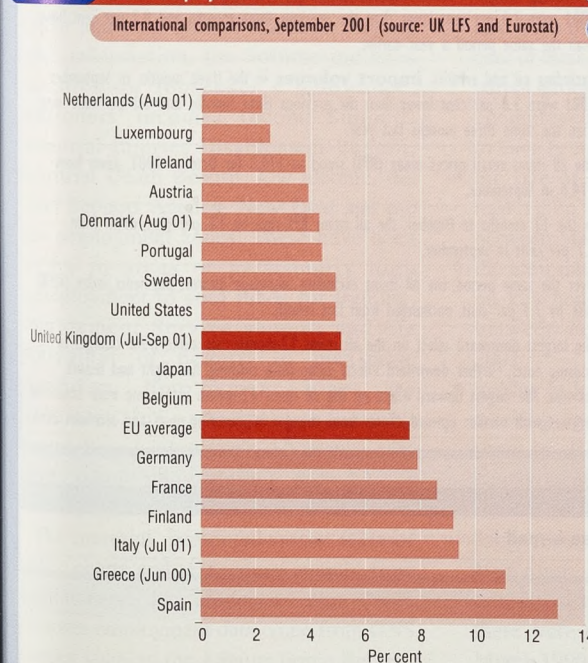


Figure 11 ILO unemployment rates



## REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- 1 There were 179,000 people made **redundant** in summer 2001 (June to August). This compares with 157,000 in summer 2000 (Table C.41, November 2001).
- 1 Results for summer 2001 show that nine per thousand of male employees and five per thousand of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 45 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41, November 2001).

## GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- 1 **Headline (three-month average) rate of increase** in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to September 2001 was provisionally estimated to be 4.4 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised August 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- 1 The **actual increase in whole economy** average earnings in the year to September 2001 was 4.4 per cent, unchanged from the revised August 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- 1 In the **manufacturing industries**, the headline (three-month average) increase for September 2001 was 4.5 per cent, down 0.3 percentage points from the revised August 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- 1 The **private sector services** headline (three-month average) increase was 3.7 per cent for September 2001, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised August 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- 1 In the **service industries** the headline (three-month average) increase was 4.2 per cent in September 2001, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised August 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- 1 **Public sector headline** (three-month average) increase for September 2001 was 5.8 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.1 percentage point from the revised August 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- 1 **Private sector headline** (three-month average) increase for September 2001 was 4.1 per cent compared with a year earlier, down 0.2 percentage points from the revised August 2001 rate (Table E.1).

## PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- 1 **Manufacturing output** was 2.9 per cent lower in the three months ending September 2001, compared with a year earlier.
- 1 **Manufacturing productivity** in terms of output per filled job was 1.3 per cent higher in the three months ending September 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- 1 **Manufacturing unit wage costs** were 3.1 per cent higher in the three months ending September 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- 1 **Whole economy output per filled job** was 1.6 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2001, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- 1 **Whole economy unit wage costs** were 3.5 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2001, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- 1 **UK ILO unemployment rate** in July-September 2001 was 5.1 per cent, below the EU average of 7.6 per cent in September 2001 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, Ireland, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden (Figure 11, Table C.51).
- 1 **UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s** at 12.0 per cent in July-September 2001 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden.
- 1 In EU countries there was an average increase in **consumer prices** of 2.4 per cent over the 12 months to September 2001, compared with 1.3 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 1.6 per cent and in Germany by 2.1 per cent.



## VACANCIES

- Publication of the **jobcentre vacancy** statistics have 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 September 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 504,000, from 220 stoppages. Some 25 per cent of the days lost were in health and social work and 24 per cent were in transport, storage and communication group.
- Number of working days lost to labour disputes in September 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 21,600, from 13 stoppages (Figure 12, Tables G.11 and G.12).

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- The number of young people in **Work-based training for young people** in England as at 25 March 2001 was 266,400, 3 per cent lower than 12 months earlier (Table F.1, November 2001).
- The number participating in **Work-based learning for adults** in England as at 25 March 2001 was 32,200, 4 per cent lower than the previous 12 months. Numbers on **Basic Employability** increased 2 per cent, while **Occupational** numbers fell by 9 per cent (Table F.1, November 2001).
- The number participating in **Work-based training for young people** in England has reduced by 3 percentage points to 266,400 in 2000-2001 roughly the level at which (up until an increase in March 2000) it had remained static between March 1997 and March 1999. As at 25 March 2001, there were 46 per cent participating in **Advanced Modern Apprenticeships**, 34 per cent in **Foundation Modern Apprenticeships**, 17 per cent in **Other Training** and 3 per cent in **Life Skills**. There was a small increase in **Work-based learning for adults** starts in 2000-2001 in England to 108,300, 42 per cent of which were identified as having **Basic Employability** needs (Tables F.1 and F.2, November 2001).
- The last 12 months (January 2000 to December 2000) in England saw a small increase of 2 percentage points in the proportion of **Work-based learning for adults** leavers and completers entering employment compared with the previous year. There were similar increases for those gaining full or part qualifications (Tables F.3 and F.4, November 2001).
- The latest results show 49 per cent of **Advanced Modern Apprenticeship** leavers in England achieved at least level 3 qualification, an increase of 3 percentage points from the previous year. The figure for **Foundation Modern Apprenticeship** leavers achieving at least a level 2 qualification is 42 per cent, an increase of 10 percentage points from the previous year (Table F.5, November 2001).
- The level of **Work-based training for young people** trainees entering employment in the year to December 2000 was 71 per cent. 86 per cent of trainees on **Advanced Modern Apprenticeships** entered employment over the same period, the highest proportion of the main strands of **Work-based training for young people** (Table F.6, November 2001).
- Some 697,400 **18 to 24-year-olds** had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of August 2001 – 611,000 had left, leaving 86,400 participants at the end of August 2001 (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 28 per cent for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- By the end of August 2001, 355,400 **people aged 25 or more** had started on New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed in Great Britain (Pre-April Re-engineered programme) and 335,000 had left, leaving 20,400 participating at the end of August. A further 57,900 people have started on the post-April re-engineered programme (Table F.16).
- In all, 61,880 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end of August 2001, of which 48,690 were unsubsidised and 13,190 were subsidised (Table F.19).

## ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

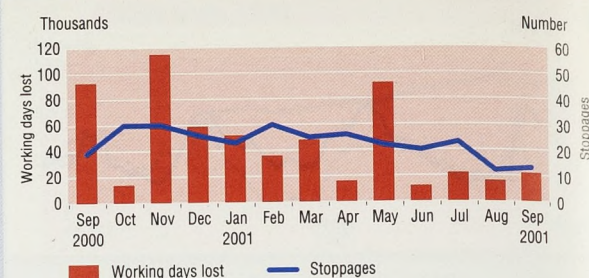
- Gross domestic product (GDP)** at constant market prices in the third quarter of 2001 grew by 0.5 per cent, up from 0.4 per cent in the previous quarter. Compared with the third quarter of 2000, GDP has grown by 2.1 per cent.
- In October, the seasonally adjusted estimate of **retail sales volume** was 129.1. This was 0.1 per cent below the September figure of 129.2 and 5.7 per cent higher than the October 2000 level.
- In the three months to September 2001, **manufacturing output** fell by 0.8 per cent compared with the previous three months and fell by 2.9 per cent compared with the same three months a year ago.
- Business investment** was 4.1 per cent lower in the third quarter of 2001 than in the previous quarter and 2.7 per cent lower than the third quarter of 2000.
- The **balance of trade in goods** in the three months to September 2001 was in deficit by £8.1 billion, down from a deficit of £9.2 billion in the previous three months and unchanged from a deficit of £8.1 billion a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, **export volumes** in the three months to September 2001 were 3.5 per cent lower than the previous three months and 0.7 per cent lower than the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, **import volumes** in the three months to September 2001 were 3.0 per cent lower than the previous three months and 2.1 per cent lower than the same three months last year.
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) stood at 174.3 for October 2001, down from 174.6 in September.
- In the 12 months to October, the all items RPI rose by 1.6 per cent, down from 1.7 per cent in September.
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.3 per cent, unchanged from last month.
- The largest downward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from changes in housing costs. Further downward effects came from clothing, fuel, light and leisure services. The largest upward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from household services with smaller upward effects from changes in motoring costs and alcoholic drink.

If you have any comments or suggestion on the Labour Market Update please e-mail [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk).

## Next month

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

Figure 12 Working days lost due to labour disputes



## The Local Labour Force Survey

THE DEPARTMENT for Work and Pensions (DWP), the Department for Education and Skills (DFES) and ONS have undertaken a partnership project to enhance the Labour Force Survey (LFS) in England known as the Local Labour Force Survey (LLFS).

The aim was to achieve a consistent range of labour market indicators across local education authorities in England by improving the quality of estimates in certain areas. The first results of this project were published, along with annual LFS data for

Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, as the annual local area LFS on 29 November 2001. UK and England summaries and fact sheets for all unitary authorities, counties and local authority districts in Great Britain are available on the National Statistics website [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk). A more extensive range of data may be accessed via Nomis®. See pp195-9, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000, for more information on the LLFS. To accompany the release of the LLFS, a second edition of *The guide to regional and local labour market statistics*

has been published, as well as a new edition of the *Labour Force Survey user guide*, vol. 6. An article about the annual local area LFS will appear in the January issue of *Labour Market Trends*.

- Contact: Ann Blake, ONS, tel. 020 7533 6130 or e-mail [ann.blake@ons.gov.uk](mailto:ann.blake@ons.gov.uk), or Neil Ross, DFES, tel. 0114 259 4979 or e-mail [neil.ross@dfes.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:neil.ross@dfes.gsi.gov.uk), or Fernley Symons, DWP, tel. 020 7340 4283 or e-mail [fernley.symons@dpw.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:fernley.symons@dpw.gsi.gov.uk).

## DWP NEWS

## Work and pension statistics 2001

IN OCTOBER the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) published the 29th edition of *Work and Pension Statistics 2001*. Formerly known as *Social Security Statistics*, this edition of the annual compendium of benefit statistics reflects the recent establishment of DWP by also including trends and analysis of employment statistics.

The publication initially concentrates on DWP's three major client groups – children and families, those of working age and pensioners – before examining individual benefit and employment statistics. Among other information, the volume includes statistics on Jobseeker's Allowance, pensioners' incomes, Income Support, Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit, Industrial Death Benefit, low income, the Child Support Agency, New Deal and the new employment zones. These have been set up in areas of persistently high unemployment to pool funds for training, Employment Service support and the equivalent of benefit to maximise flexibility. Employment zones are mandatory for participants receiving Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance who have been unemployed for 12 or 18 months.

The material, presented in the form of tables, charts and text, comes mainly from administrative data produced within DWP, but some employment data come from ONS sources such as the Labour Force Survey.

Some of the latest findings concerning working age clients show that:

- in May 2001, 5 million people (14 per cent of working-age people) claimed a key social security benefit;
- the number of claimants had fallen by almost 350,000 since May 1998 – the majority accounted for by men;
- over two-thirds (3.34 million) of claimants of key benefits in May 2001 were also on benefit in May 1998;
- claimants in the sick and disabled group in May 2001 were the most likely to have also been on benefit in May 1998 (76 per cent of them) followed by those in the lone parent group (66 per cent). Those in the unemployed group were the least likely to have been on benefit (41 per cent);
- the size of the sick and disabled group had risen by 143,000 (5 per cent) between May 1998 and May 2001;
- the total number of children of claimants on key benefits had fallen by 170,000 between February 1999 and February 2001;
- in May to July 2001, 27 million people of working age were in employment, more than in 1990, the last peak of the employment cycle;
- manufacturing jobs have continued their long-term decline in recent years. However, jobs in the service sector continued to grow and in March 2001 there were more jobs in the UK than in March 1990;

- all areas of the country have areas of high and low employment. In 1999 every region had at least one local authority district with an employment rate of over 80 per cent and at least one district with an employment rate of 70 per cent or lower. Areas with low employment rates are generally inner city areas and former coalfield areas. This compares with a rate of 74 per cent in Great Britain;
- by the end of June 2001 there were 30,600 people on employment zones;
- around 86 per cent of young people who had joined the New Deal had left the programme by the end of June 2001;
- more than 300,000 young people have gained a job from New Deal either on the programme via the subsidised employment option or as an unsubsidised job gained directly from the programme. Unsubsidised jobs account for more than 90 per cent of the total; and
- around 72 per cent (66,700) of participants in the New Deal for Young People are men.

- Copies of the publication *Work and Pension Statistics 2001* are available from Ian Hertwick, Department for Work and Pensions, Room BP5201, Benton Park View, Benton Park Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE98 1YX, tel. 0191 225 7336, fax 0191 225 3193, e-mail [ian.hertwick@dpw.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:ian.hertwick@dpw.gsi.gov.uk). The full publication is also available on the internet at [www.dpw.gov.uk/asd/](http://www.dpw.gov.uk/asd/).



## DfES NEWS

## DfES research conference 2001

ON DECEMBER 11 the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) will be holding their first ever research conference focusing on education and skills issues.

The conference, to be held at the Institution of Civil Engineers in London, is aimed at individuals and organisations in the research field (including academics, journalists, other government departments and non-departmental public bodies), and

will provide these interested parties with an opportunity to put their ideas into future DfES research. The keynote speaker will be John Healey, Minister for Adult Skills and with special responsibility for research. There will also be speakers from DfES, academic institutions and research organisations such as the National Centre for Social Research and the Centre for Education and Employment Research.

Seminar topics covered at the conference

include childcare, skills, workforce development and returns to education. Papers include parents' demand for childcare; measuring and improving skills; and qualifications, assessment and the labour market.

• For further information contact the conference organisers, tel. 0115 947 5666, fax 0115 947 5333, e-mail res@brackenevents.co.uk

## OTHER NEWS

## Graduate jobs and attitudes

WITHIN SIX months of leaving university over two-thirds of UK graduates were in employment while 19 per cent were studying for a higher degree, a professional qualification in teaching or in other further study or training. One year after graduating nine in ten employed graduates were positive about their career prospects and felt secure in their job. Two-thirds of working graduates said that career prospects, rather than ethics or money were the most important consideration when choosing a job.

These are some of the findings from two reports on graduate careers and attitudes published by the Higher Education Careers Services Unit (CSU) and the Chartered Institute for Personnel Development (CIPD) respectively.

The CSU report *What do Graduates Do? 2002*, is based on a survey carried out by the Higher Education Statistics Agency of 17,000 graduates who left university in 2000. The survey looks at the destination of these graduates six months on.

Those most likely to be in full-time employment by January 2001 were graduates in accountancy, civil engineering, computing, business and management studies and media studies. Those most likely to continue studying had taken law, chemistry, physics, English and history.

Of graduates in employment, the largest groups were in other clerical and secretarial occupations (13 per cent), and commercial,

industrial and public sector managerial positions (12 per cent). Around two-fifths of English, modern foreign languages and geography graduates were in non-professional level employment positions such as clerks, secretaries, retail assistants or waiters. This compared with just 6 per cent of civil engineering graduates.

Only a very small proportion of graduates were unemployed six months after graduation (6 per cent). Unemployment was highest among design and media studies graduates (9 per cent) and a third of those with such degrees who had a job were in non-professional level employment. Unemployment was just 3 per cent for civil engineering graduates.

The report by the CIPD, *Career tracking 2001: graduate workplace attitudes*, involved a survey of 752 graduates who were in full-time paid permanent employment during July and August 2001. The survey explores their experiences, perceptions and expectations from the time they graduated to one year on.

This survey found that around half of all respondents (49 per cent) had felt the need to start a permanent job straight away, and a further third (34 per cent), wanted to have started work within six months. Women, and those with lower degrees, were more likely to have wanted to start work straight away.

More than a quarter of respondents (29 per cent) did manage to find a job 'straight away', and within six months 91 per cent

had found work. Despite wanting to start work sooner, those with lower degree classifications were more likely to have looked for longer: 12 per cent of those with a third-class degree started a permanent job between six and 12 months after graduating, compared with 4 per cent of those with a first-class degree. Two-thirds of graduates accepted the first job they were offered, with women being more likely to do so than men (71 per cent compared with 61 per cent). The majority of respondents cited 'getting on the career ladder' as being the main reason (65 per cent), while similar numbers cited being 'short of money' (7 per cent), 'level of salary' (7 per cent), and to 'pay off student debts' (6 per cent). For those who did not accept the first job, nine in ten gave the reason as wanting more money than was being offered.

Three-fifths of graduates received a starting salary between £15,000 and £20,000. Having a first-class degree or being male tended to result in a higher starting salary. The average starting salary for those with a first-class degree was £18,700 compared with £14,600 for those with a third, while men were twice as likely as women to earn more than £25,000 (7 per cent and 3 per cent respectively). Men were also less likely than women to earn under £15,000 (one in six men compared with over one in four women). Although for the majority of graduates the starting salary was either more than expected or about the same as expected (72 per cent), it is not

surprising that women were slightly more likely than men to be disappointed with their starting salary (29 per cent compared with 25 per cent).

Overall, what newly employed graduates most liked about their current job was the relationship with their colleagues: 52 per cent liked this aspect very much. A substantial majority were reasonably happy with every aspect of work including dress code, holiday entitlement and work-life balance. Additional benefits such as a car, pension etc, were aspects enjoyed more by men than women (16 per cent of men liked these very much, compared with 10 per cent of women) and it also correlated with those who had better degrees, suggesting that such benefits were more likely to be given to those with higher degrees.

Four-fifths of graduates were still in their first job at the time of the interview, with men more likely than women to be in the same job (84 per cent, compared with 76 per cent). Of those who had already moved, the average duration of the first job was six and a half months and just over a quarter of respondents moved within the first four months. Overall respondents expected to stay in their current job for 2.4 years, with a quarter expecting to stay at least five years. On average, men intended to stay longer

than women (2.6 years compared with 2.2 years).

Two-fifths of graduates said that career progression would be the main reason for staying in their current job, followed by an increase in salary (18 per cent) and job satisfaction (16 per cent). Three times as many women as men cited relationships with colleagues as the main reason for staying in their current job (9 per cent and 3 per cent respectively). Two-fifths of graduates said that they would leave their current job for better career prospects, while 23 per cent would move on for financial gain: a view most prevalent among men (29 per cent, compared with 18 per cent for women). Location of the firm was more important to women than men, with double the proportion stating that they would move because of the location (12 per cent, compared with 6 per cent for men).

The majority of respondents were positive about their career prospects, with 54 per cent being very positive and a further 38 per cent saying they were somewhat positive. Men appeared to feel this way more than women: 60 per cent of men felt very positive, compared with 48 per cent of women. Over half of all respondents felt very secure in their job, with a further 36 per cent saying that they felt somewhat secure.

Nearly half of the graduates said that nothing was holding back their career prospects, with lack of experience the only significant concern (13 per cent). The female graduates were three times more likely than their male counterparts to say that lack of confidence might hold them back (3 per cent compared with 1 per cent).

A very small proportion (3 per cent), over four-fifths of whom were women, had experienced some sexual discrimination at work. Half of these women's complaints were based on job prospects. For men, bullying was cited as the main concern among the few men who had experienced some form of sexual discrimination.

• *What Do Graduates Do? 2002* is available at £9.95 from UCAS Distribution, PO Box 130, UCAS, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 3ZF, tel. 01242 544610, fax 01242 544960, e-mail distribution@ucas.ac.uk. ISBN 1 84016 084 5. Also at www.prospects.ac.uk/student/cidd/wdgd/index.htm.

• The CIPD report *Career tracking 2001: graduate workplace attitudes* is available free of charge, tel. 0208 263 3240, e-mail m.buckley@cipd.co.uk or from the CIPD website: www.cipd.co.uk.

## Sickness absence

UK COMPANIES are spending between 2 and 16 per cent of their annual salary bill on absence from work, of which half could be avoided, according to a new report entitled *Costing Sickness Absence in the UK*. The report also highlights that employers are underestimating the cost of absence to their business and few have strategies in place to quantify and manage sickness absence effectively.

The Institute for Employment Studies was commissioned by UNUM, a provider of long-term disability insurance, to conduct a study that would help to cost health-related absences among UK employees. It was motivated by employers' growing concerns about sickness absence costs in an environment of changing legislation and increasing competition, and a greater need to manage these costs. A literature review and case study analysis of a small number of mainly private

organisations formed the basis of the study. Findings included that:

- estimates of the cost to UK employers of sickness and absence ranged between £11 billion and £12.9 billion each year;
- each year, 6.5 million working days were lost through work-related stress or depression.
- the Mental Health Foundation estimated that stress alone cost British industry £3 billion a year;
- average absence costs per employee for the case study organisations varied from £497 to £2,271 per year;
- one in seven adults would be off work for at least six months because of illness or injury; and
- while short-term absence management had improved, long-term absence management, which could account for up to 75 per cent of total costs, remained poor.

The case studies found that the costs of sickness absence appeared to be hidden because of the inability of the personnel record systems to capture and analyse the appropriate data. Factors that affected the variability of absence costs were the number of part-time staff, the age profile of the workforce, occupational mix of employees and the work location. Evidence from the study suggested that absence management strategies, including early intervention when staff are off sick, and rehabilitation or return to work programmes were important in reducing costs even if long-term disability insurance were used.

• *Costing Sickness Absence in the UK* (£30.00) ISBN 1 85 184 311 6 is available from BBCS, PO Box 941, Hull, HU1 3YQ, tel. 01482 224 626, fax 01482 227 705.



# YOUR INSIGHT INTO THE LABOUR MARKET



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**For more information contact: Lester Browne (Tel 020 7533 6143)**

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## Labour market statistics quarterly update

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

### Improvements introduced

September–November 2001

The Department for Work and Pensions, the Department for Education and Skills and ONS have undertaken a partnership project to enhance the Labour Force Survey (LFS) in England known as the Local Labour Force Survey. The first results of this project were published, along with annual LFS data for Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, as the annual local area LFS on 29 November 2001. A news item giving details of where data can be found, and further contact details, is on p535. *Contact: Ann Blake, ONS, tel. 020 7533 6130 or e-mail [ann.blake@ons.gov.uk](mailto:ann.blake@ons.gov.uk).*

In September ONS published a productivity First Release for the first time, containing a commentary on the data as well as detailed information not found in other paper publications. In October new international comparison data were released that included improvements to the methodology. ONS has now taken over responsibility for compilation and publication of these data from the Department of Trade and Industry. New productivity data for total services and a combined measure of sections G/E (distribution, hotels and catering) will be released soon on an experimental basis. Information can be found on the productivity Web page at [www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity). *Contact: Chris Daffin, tel. 01633 813 131 or e-mail [productivity@ons.gov.uk](mailto:productivity@ons.gov.uk).*

The annual updating of the weights used in the construction of the Average Earnings Index (AEI) took place in September. At the same time the annual review of seasonal adjustment introduced revisions to the seasonally adjusted AEI for periods from September 1998. As from October there has been an improvement in the way in which revisions to the seasonally adjusted AEI are taken on. This change allows the observed pattern of seasonal movements in the series to be introduced into the AEI each month as part of monthly revisions, rather than being stored up until the annual review. This change was agreed with users as part of ongoing consultation concerning the AEI. *Contact: Robin Youll, tel. 01633 819 023 or e-mail [robin.youll@ons.gov.uk](mailto:robin.youll@ons.gov.uk).*

# LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS HELPLINE

Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Recorded headlines: 020 7533 6176

Fax: 020 7533 6183

E-mail: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk)



### Work in progress

ONS is preparing a historical supplement covering the series contained in the labour market statistics First Release. It will include all available long-run time series with notes on consistency over time. This is planned to be available on the National Statistics website shortly. *Contact: Frances Sly, tel. 020 7533 6141 or e-mail frances.sly@ons.gov.uk.*

Work has started to see if there is scope to refine the detailed elements of the quarterly employee jobs series, some of which contain discontinuities between September 1998 and December 1998 as a result of the way the Annual Business Inquiry figures were built into the quarterly series. *Contact: James Partington, tel. 01928 792545 or e-mail james.partington@ons.gov.uk.*

The booklets *How exactly is unemployment measured?* and *How exactly is employment measured?* have been revised and are shortly to be published on the National Statistics website. *Contact: Allan Flowers, tel. 020 7533 6106 or e-mail allan.flowers@ons.gov.uk.*

Work on the production of grossed data from the New Earnings Survey (NES) is nearing completion. First results from this development, relating to NES data from 1999, 2000 and 2001, are expected to be available when the NES 2001 data are published on 24 January 2002. *Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633 819 005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.*

ONS is continuing with its research to estimate the standard error of the annual growth in the AEI. ONS is currently assessing the quality of the preliminary estimates together with the expert group that advises on the AEI. Once the quality assurance of the estimates has been completed the estimates will be published. *Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633 819 005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.*

ONS is continuing to develop historical employment and unemployment series on a consistent ILO basis. ONS is currently in the process of having the methodology quality assured and expects to be able to publish the first set of estimates in spring 2002. *Contact: Craig Lindsay, tel. 020 7533 5896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.*

Provisional jobs data for December 2000 from the 2000 Annual Business Inquiry are planned to be published as part of the workforce jobs series in the labour market statistics First Release for December 2001. It is expected that the data will also be made available on Nomis® at that time. The data will be subject to revision until the finalised set of results is published one year later. Revisions to the employee jobs datasets that have already been published for 1998 and 1999 will be taken on and published during 2002. *Contact: James Partington, tel. 01928 792545 or e-mail james.partington@ons.gov.uk.*

ONS is developing a new survey of the number of vacancies held by employers. The inquiry was launched in November 2000 on an experimental basis, initially just in the production, construction and public administration sectors. Since April 2001 it has been extended to cover all sectors of the economy except agriculture. The aim now is to begin publishing some quarterly results early next year on a provisional basis once it is clear that the statistics from the survey are of suitable quality. *Contact: Andrew Machin, tel. 020 7533 6162 or e-mail andrew.machin@ons.gov.uk.*

### Future developments

In the future, ONS expects to make LFS data available for a wider range of geographical areas, and improve the quality of unemployment rates for small areas based on internationally agreed definitions. *Contact: Ann Blake, tel. 020 7533 6130 or e-mail ann.blake@ons.gov.uk.*

A new booklet, *How exactly are earnings measured?* is in preparation. *Contact: Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 020 7533 6094 or e-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. It aims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources. If you have any comments or suggestions for topics to be included please contact the Labour Market Trends editorial office, e-mail labour.market.trends@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 5293.

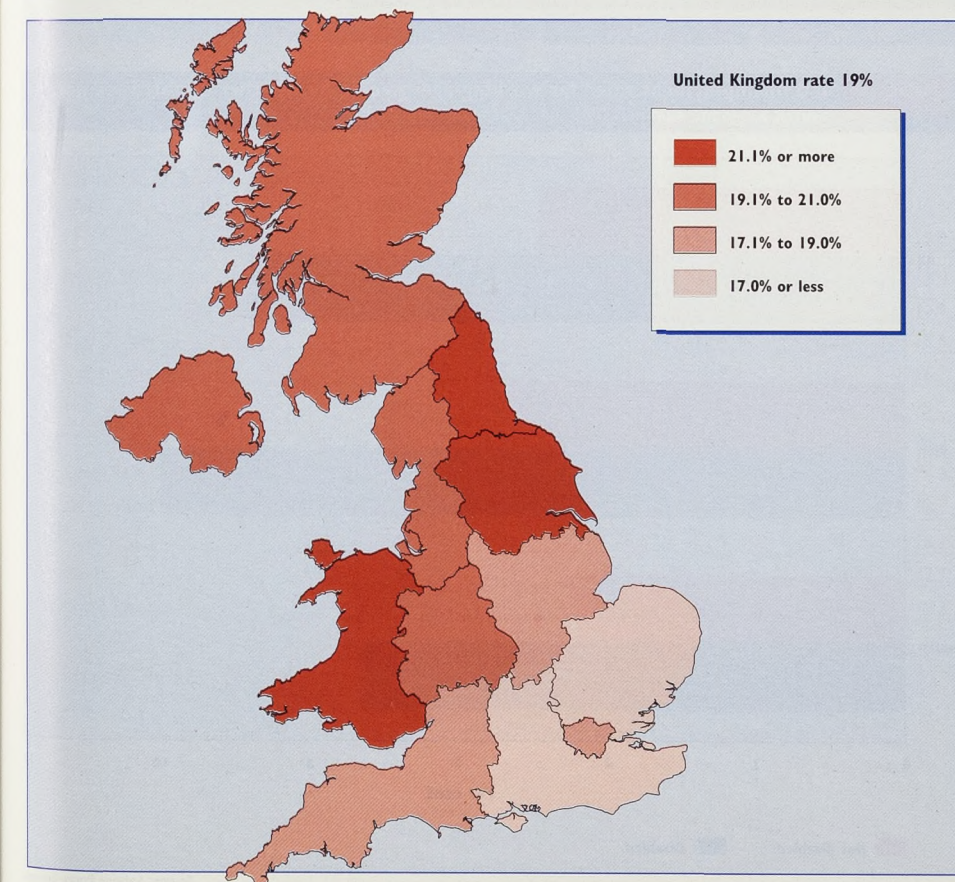
### Contents for December 2001

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Disabled people and the labour market (LFS) | 3 Reasons for people leaving jobs (LFS) |
| 2 Job-related training (LFS)                  | 4 Economically inactive people (LFS)    |

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

#### 1 Disabled people and the labour market

Figure 1 Proportion of all working-age<sup>a</sup> people who are disabled<sup>b</sup> by government office region; United Kingdom; summer 2001, not seasonally adjusted



A regular topic of interest among callers to the Labour Market Statistics Helpline is the labour market status of disabled people. A definition of current long-term disability including all those who report having either a current Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (DDA)-covered disability or a work-limiting disability is used to give the most comprehensive coverage of disability.

Many callers are interested in regional statistics on disabled people. **Figure 1** shows the proportion of working-age people who were disabled on this broad definition, by government office region, in summer 2001.

- Almost one in five (19 per cent) people of working age had a long-term health problem or disability.
- People in the North East and Wales were much more likely to have a current long-term health problem or disability than those in the South East (23 per cent, compared with 16 per cent). High disability rates tend to be associated with certain industries such as coal mining and heavy manufacturing which had high levels of health problems in the past.

<sup>a</sup> Working age is defined as 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men.  
<sup>b</sup> Current long-term health problem or disability.

Source: Labour Force Survey



## 1 Disabled people and the labour market (cont.)

Table 1 shows the economic activity status, and Figure 2 the ILO unemployment rates, of people according to whether they were disabled or not.

- In summer 2001 there were 7.0 million people of working age with long-term disabilities in the UK, just over half of whom were men (53 per cent).
- Non-disabled people were more likely to be in employment than those who were disabled (82 per cent, compared with 47 per cent).
- Disabled people in employment were slightly more likely than non-disabled people to work part time (27 per cent, compared with 22 per cent).
- The rates of ILO unemployment were much higher for disabled people compared with non-disabled people (9 per cent, compared with 5 per cent).
- Disabled people who were unemployed were more likely than non-disabled people to have been unemployed for at least a year (32 per cent, compared with 22 per cent).
- Disabled people were much more likely to be economically inactive than non-disabled people (49 per cent, overall, compared with 14 per cent). The difference was greater for men (45 per cent, compared with 8 per cent). For disabled women, the percentage who were economically inactive was higher at 53 per cent, but it was also higher for non-disabled women at 21 per cent.
- Among the economically inactive, disabled people were more likely than non-disabled people to want a job (15 per cent compared with 4 per cent). This was true for both men and women.

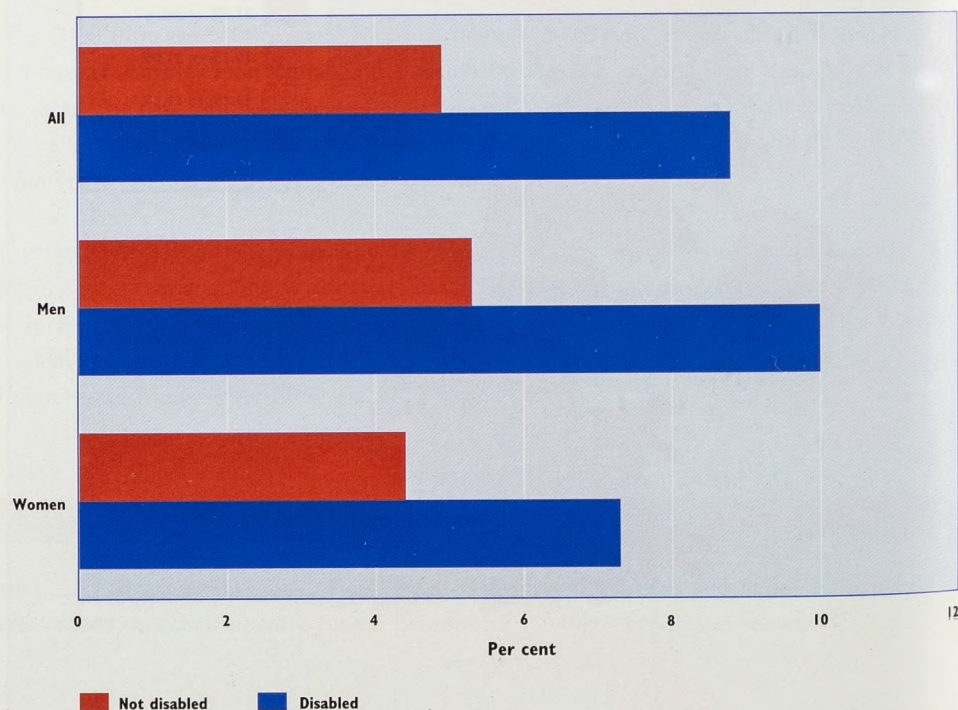
Table 1 Economic activity status of working-age<sup>a</sup> people by sex and by whether disabled;<sup>b</sup> United Kingdom; summer 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Men		Women		All	
	Disabled	Not disabled	Disabled	Not disabled	Disabled	Not disabled
	Per cent					
Economically active	54.9	92.0	47.5	78.8	51.4	85.7
In employment	49.4	87.2	44.0	75.3	46.9	81.5
Working full time	43.7	80.6	23.2	44.1	34.1	63.2
Working part time	5.7	6.6	20.8	31.2	12.8	18.3
ILO unemployed	5.5	4.9	3.4	3.5	4.5	4.2
less than 1 year	3.7	3.6	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.3
at least 1 year	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.9
ILO unemployment rate <sup>c</sup>	10.0	5.3	7.3	4.4	8.8	4.9
Economically inactive	45.1	8.0	52.5	21.2	48.6	14.3
Wants job	15.7	2.3	15.2	5.8	15.5	3.9
Does not want job	29.4	5.7	37.3	15.4	33.1	10.3
All people of working age <sup>a</sup> (=100%) (millions)	3.7	15.5	3.3	14.2	7.0	29.7

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 2 ILO unemployment rate<sup>a</sup> for working-age<sup>b</sup> people by whether disabled<sup>c</sup> or not; United Kingdom; summer 2001, not seasonally adjusted



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

Source: Labour Force Survey

## 2 Job-related training

Table 2 Working age<sup>a</sup> employees receiving job-related training;<sup>b</sup> United Kingdom; spring 1997 to summer 2001

	Seasonally adjusted		Not seasonally adjusted	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	Thousands and per cent <sup>c</sup>			
Spring 1997	3,255	14.4	3,473	15.4
Spring 1998	3,389	14.7	3,599	15.6
Spring 1999	3,518	14.0	3,723	15.9
Spring 2000	3,630	15.2	3,838	15.9
Summer 2000	3,843	16.0	3,545	14.7
Autumn 2000	3,759	15.7	3,895	16.2
Winter 2000	3,840	15.9	3,797	15.8
Spring 2001	3,715	15.4	3,934	16.4
Summer 2001	3,838	15.8	3,537	14.6

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Working age is defined as 16 to 59 for women and 16 to 64 for men.  
 b Includes both on- and off-the-job training received in the last four weeks.  
 c Percentages are expressed as proportions of the total employees.

Table 3 Working-age<sup>a</sup> employees receiving job-related training<sup>b</sup> by region; United Kingdom; summer 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	All		Men		Women	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	Thousands and per cent <sup>c</sup>					
All employees	3,537	14.6	1,747	13.5	1,790	15.9
Government office region						
England	3,053	14.9	1,508	13.7	1,545	16.3
North East	150	15.2	72	13.5	78	17.2
North West	405	14.9	214	14.8	190	15.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	300	14.6	153	13.9	147	15.4
East Midlands	231	13.2	97	10.4	134	16.4
West Midlands	325	14.9	164	13.8	161	16.3
East	326	14.1	159	12.8	167	15.7
London	477	16.3	236	14.9	241	18.0
South East	525	15.0	252	13.3	273	16.9
South West	315	15.6	161	15.1	154	16.1
Wales	159	14.8	77	13.6	82	16.1
Scotland	254	12.1	126	11.5	128	12.7
Northern Ireland	72	11.7	36	11.1	36	12.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

See footnotes in Table 2.

Many requests for Labour Force Survey (LFS) data about training are received by the DfES workforce training enquiry point (0114 259 3489). Table 2 gives seasonally adjusted and unadjusted figures for employees in receipt of job-related training for various quarters.

- In summer 2001, 15.8 per cent of employees had been in receipt of job-related training in the previous four weeks (seasonally adjusted figures).
- Seasonally adjusted, 3.8 million employees of working age had received job-related training in the four weeks prior to interview during summer 2001.

Table 3 shows a breakdown of male and female employees in receipt of job-related training, by region.

- During summer 2001 women were more likely to have received job-related training than men in all regions (not seasonally adjusted figures).
- The incidence of job-related training was highest in London, the South West and North East. Northern Ireland, Scotland and East Midlands had the lowest incidences of job-related training.



### 3 Reasons for people leaving jobs

The total numbers employed, unemployed and inactive change by relatively small amounts from one quarter to the next. However, these net changes mask large flows of people between economic statuses and jobs. For example, according to LFS estimates for summer 2001, 1.2 million people of working age had recently left a job (see red box). People can leave jobs for a wide variety of reasons. They may leave voluntarily (for example to go to a better job or to enjoy early retirement) or they may have been dismissed or made compulsorily redundant.

Figure 3 shows the proportion of people of working age, by sex, that had recently left a job and who were in employment during the reference week in summer 1996 and 2001. Table 4 shows the reasons why people left their last job, by sex, and by whether they were employed during the reference week.

In summer 2001, 61 per cent of those who had recently left a job were in employment compared with 54 per cent in summer 1996. The figures were higher for men than women in both periods.

More than two-fifths (44 per cent) of those who had changed jobs in 2001 had resigned from their previous jobs, compared with over a third (35 per cent) in 1996. The proportion of people resigning was also much higher in 2001 than in 1996 for those not in employment (20 per cent, compared with 14 per cent).

For 1996 and 2001 the main difference between the patterns for men and women not in employment was that women were much more likely than men to have given up work for family and personal reasons. The fact that many women take a break from employment in order to raise children also helps explain why the proportions in employment in the reference week were higher for men than women.

**Figure 3** Proportion of people of working age<sup>a</sup> who had recently left a job and were in employment in the reference week; United Kingdom; summer 1996 and 2001, not seasonally adjusted



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

**Table 4** Working-age<sup>a</sup> people who had recently left a job<sup>b</sup> by sex, whether employed in the reference week, and reason for leaving; United Kingdom; summer 1996 and 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Status in the reference week			
	In employment		Not in employment	
	Summer 1996	Summer 2001	Summer 1996	Summer 2001
<b>All</b>				
Made redundant, voluntary redundancy	12	11	18	20
Temporary job ended	13	9	21	18
Resigned	35	44	14	20
Gave up work for health reasons	*	*	10	9
Gave up work for family, personal reasons	7	5	14	10
Other reasons <sup>c</sup>	32	31	24	23
<b>Total (thousands=100 per cent)</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>463</b>
<b>Men</b>				
Made redundant, voluntary redundancy	14	13	23	24
Temporary job ended	13	10	23	20
Resigned	34	41	12	18
Gave up work for health reasons	*	*	8	7
Gave up work for family, personal reasons	5	5	4	*
Other reasons <sup>c</sup>	32	31	29	26
<b>Total (thousands=100 per cent)</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Women</b>				
Made redundant, voluntary redundancy	9	8	12	16
Temporary job ended	12	7	19	15
Resigned	37	47	15	22
Gave up work for health reasons	*	*	12	10
Gave up work for family, personal reasons	9	6	24	17
Other reasons <sup>c</sup>	32	30	18	20
<b>Total (thousands=100 per cent)</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>224</b>

\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

b See red box.

c Includes those who said they had retired, were dismissed or had another unspecified reason.

#### Information from the Labour Force Survey on people who have recently left a job

People who are not in employment during the reference week, but who have worked at some point within the past eight years are asked the year and month in which they left their last job. In this analysis those not in employment are people who left their last job in the month of the reference week or the two previous calendar months.

Everyone in employment is asked "have you left any paid job in the last three months?" For this analysis, in order to minimise the disparity in the time period since leaving a job (compared with those not in employment), the coverage has been restricted to those who answered "yes" to the above question and who started their current job in the month of the reference week or in the two previous calendar months.

### 4 Economically inactive people

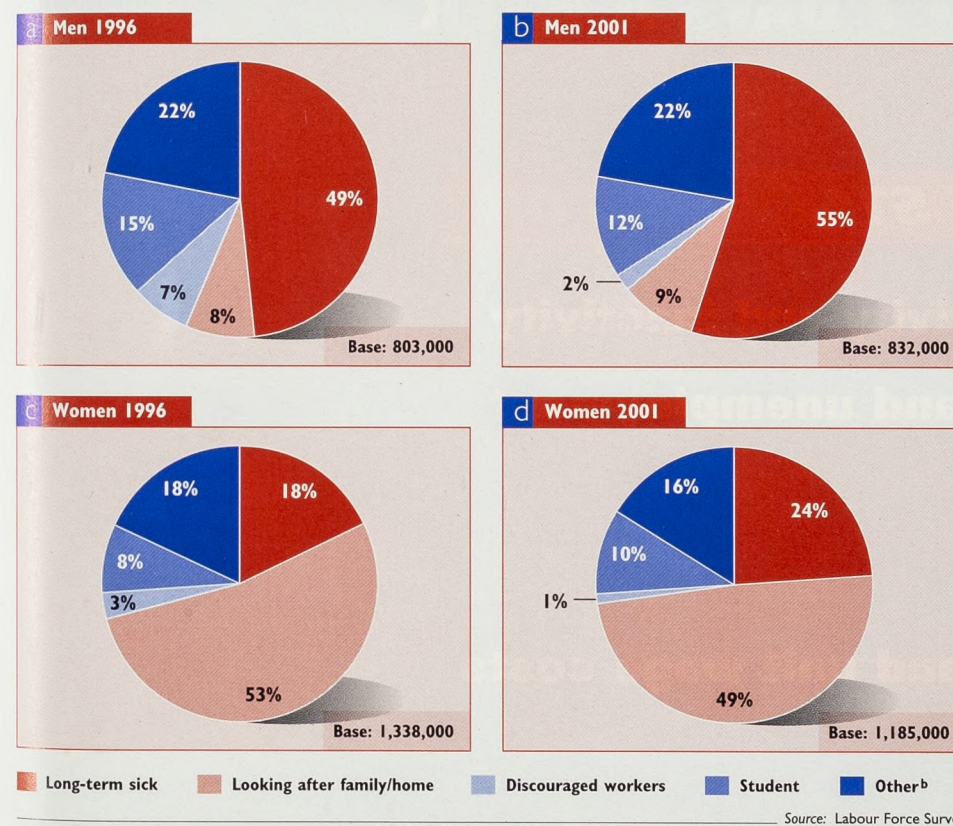
**Table 5** Economically inactive people by sex and whether wanting a job; United Kingdom; summer 1996 and 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Thousands					
	All		Men		Women	
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996	2001
Total economically inactive aged 16 and over	16,867	17,028	6,032	6,381	10,834	10,648
All economically inactive of working age <sup>a</sup>	7,490	7,615	2,666	2,896	4,824	4,719
as a proportion of all people of working age <sup>a</sup>	21.0	20.8	14.3	15.1	28.3	27.1
Does not want a job	5,138	5,371	1,771	1,969	3,367	3,402
Wants a job	2,352	2,244	896	927	1,457	1,316
Wants a job but not seeking in last four weeks	2,141	2,017	803	832	1,338	1,185
Wants a job and seeking work but not available to start	211	227	93	96	118	131

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 4** Reasons for inactivity of working-age<sup>a</sup> people who wanted a job but were not seeking in the last four weeks; United Kingdom; summer 1996 and 2001, not seasonally adjusted



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

b Includes those waiting for the results of a job application, those not yet looking for a job, those who have not looked and those who gave no reason.

Source: Labour Force Survey

#### Economic inactivity

There are several questions asked in the LFS to determine whether a respondent is economically inactive and, if so, their main reason for inactivity. The LFS asks economically inactive people whether or not they would like a job. Those who do not want a job are asked to select the reason why they do not want a job from a list. Those who want a job, but have not sought one in the previous four weeks, are asked why they have not sought one, and those who have been seeking work but are not available to start in the following two weeks are asked a similar question.

The economically inactive population includes people who are neither in employment nor unemployed (see red box). This group includes those in retirement and those not actively seeking work, including discouraged workers who were not seeking work because they believed no jobs were available. Table 5 compares the numbers of those who were economically inactive in 1996 and 2001.

More than half of all those economically inactive over 16 were of retirement age, the majority of whom were retired (95 per cent).

Overall the proportion of working-age people that were economically inactive was the same in the summers of both 1996 and 2001 at 21 per cent. This hides a difference between men, where the trend was up, and women, where the trend was down.

Two-thirds of economically inactive people of working age were women.

Figures 4a to d show the main reason for inactivity of those who wanted a job but were not seeking one in the previous four weeks.

In both periods, men were more likely than women to be inactive due to long-term sickness (49 per cent and 18 per cent in 1996, compared with 55 per cent and 24 per cent in 2001).

For women, looking after the family or home was the most common reason for inactivity in both periods (53 and 49 per cent).

The percentage of discouraged workers has decreased greatly for men from 7 per cent in summer 1996 to 2 per cent in summer 2001.

The difference between the proportions of men and women who said being a student was a reason for inactivity decreased (15 per cent compared with 8 per cent in 1996, and 12 per cent compared with 10 per cent in 2001 respectively).



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## The relationship between work-rich and workless households

By Emma-Jane Cooper-Green, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

### Key points

- In the United Kingdom the proportion of work-rich households has increased from 53.2 per cent in spring 1996 to a high of 57.5 per cent in spring 2001. In the same period the proportion of workless households has decreased from 18.9 per cent to 16.3 per cent. These changes represent an overall increase in the ratio of work-rich to workless households from 2.8 in spring 1996 to 3.5 in spring 2001.
- In spring 2001, households consisting of couples with dependent children had the highest ratio of work-rich to workless households, at 10.7, while lone parents with dependent children had the lowest ratio of slightly less than 1.0.
- For the regions, work-rich to workless household ratios varied from a high of 6.2 for the South East to a low of 2.2 for the North East, Northern Ireland and Wales.
- In Great Britain for spring 2000, households headed by a White or Indian person had the highest ratios (3.8 and 2.8 respectively), whereas Pakistani/Bangladeshi households were the only ethnic group to have fewer work-rich than workless households (i.e. a ratio of less than 1.0).

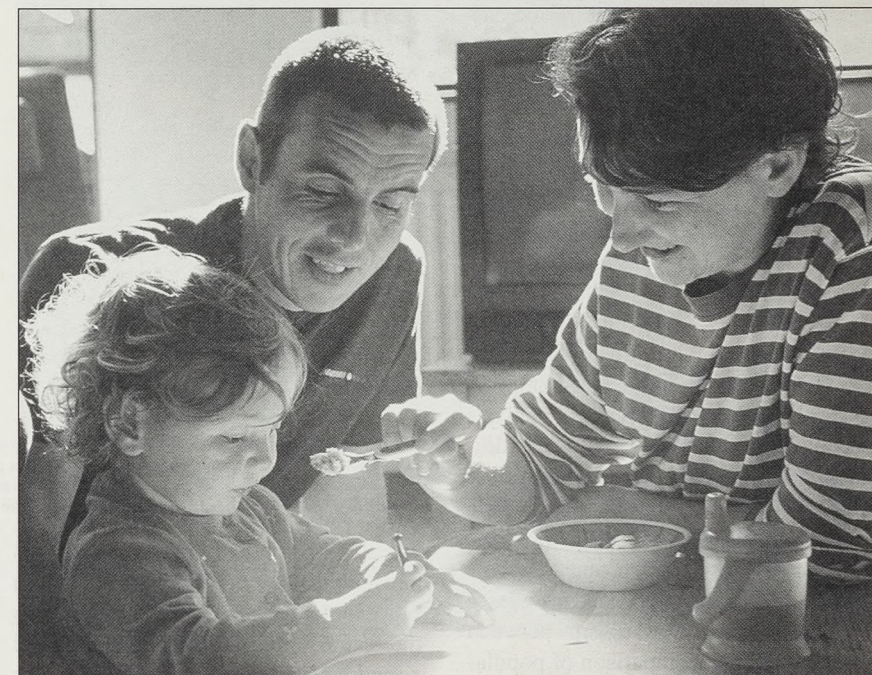


PHOTO: LISA WOOLLETT/FORMAN

*The new concept of a work-rich to workless household ratio is used to explore differences in the levels of work-rich and workless households within and between different subgroups of the population.*

### Introduction

IN FEBRUARY 2001 ONS introduced a news release presenting the latest data on work and worklessness among households. The latest news release, which appeared in July, includes the key series of work-rich and workless households and how they vary according to household type and region. This article introduces the concept of a work-rich to workless household ratio to explore further these differences within and between different subgroups of the population. Variations in ratios are examined for different household types, ethnic origins, and regions. The impact of the age of dependent children on household type is also considered.

Data presented are drawn from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) household

datasets, which are designed specifically for household and family level analyses (see *Labour Market Trends*, August 1998 for more detail).<sup>1</sup> The data presented are not seasonally adjusted and they relate to working-age households in the United Kingdom unless otherwise stated (see *technical note* for definitions).

### Work-rich and workless households

A work-rich household is defined as a household that includes at least one person of working age where all persons are in employment, while a workless household is a household that includes at least one person of working



age where no one is in employment. Together, these two distinct household economic activity statuses account for nearly three-quarters of all working-age households. Most working-age households are work rich. The proportion of households with all persons in employment has been steadily increasing from 53.2 per cent in spring 1996 to a high of 57.5 per cent in spring 2001. In contrast, the rate of worklessness has been decreasing from 18.9 per cent to 16.3 per cent over this period as illustrated in *Table 1*.

An earlier article in *Labour Market Trends*<sup>2</sup> presented variations in the proportions of workless and work-rich households for different household types, regions and ethnic origins using the latest available data. In attempting to explore these differences, analysis becomes increasingly complex as additional variables and comparisons over time are considered. In this article these comparisons are made possible by expressing work-rich and workless households as a ratio. This provides a measure of the relationship between them and allows comparison of population subgroups over time. A high ratio is associated with relatively high levels of work-rich households compared with workless households. Changes in either the numerator (work-rich house-

Table 1 Work-rich and workless working-age households; <sup>a</sup> United Kingdom; spring 1996 to spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted			
	Work-rich households <sup>b</sup>	Workless households <sup>c</sup>	Ratio of work-rich to workless households
<b>Thousands</b>			
Spring 1996	9,686	3,444	2.8
Spring 1997	9,986	3,271	3.1
Spring 1998	10,227	3,237	3.2
Spring 1999	10,376	3,156	3.3
Spring 2000	10,693	3,066	3.5
Spring 2001	10,802	3,060	3.5
<b>Percentages<sup>d</sup></b>			
Spring 1996	53.2	18.9	
Spring 1997	54.5	17.9	
Spring 1998	55.3	17.5	
Spring 1999	56.0	17.0	
Spring 2000	57.3	16.4	
Spring 2001	57.5	16.3	

Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

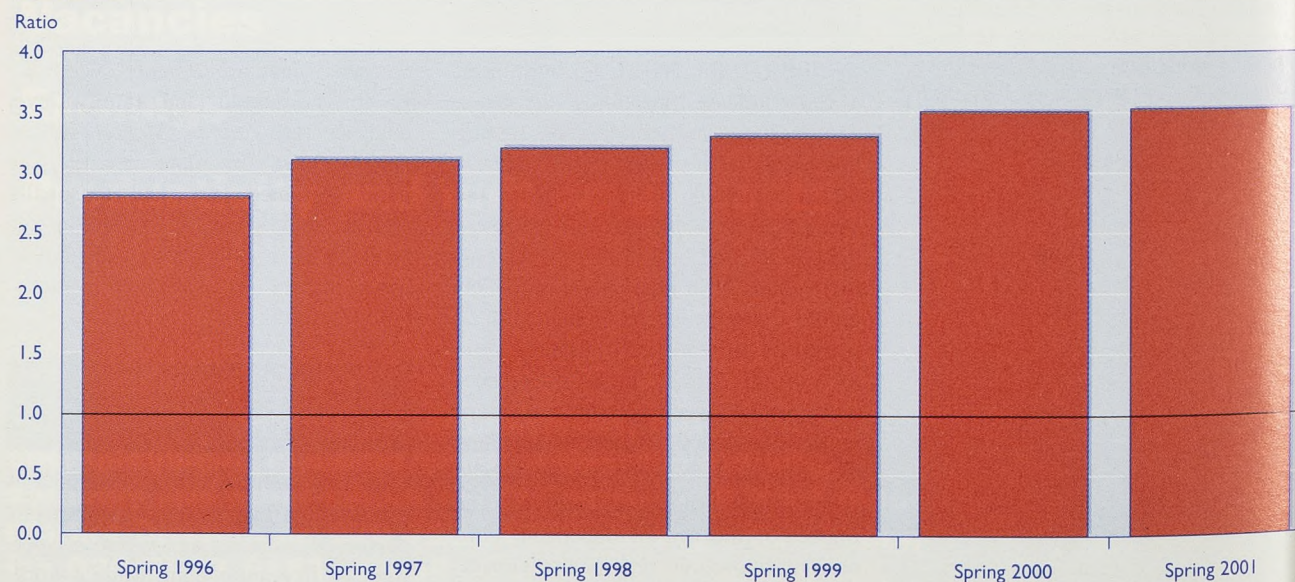
a Figures have been adjusted to include estimates for households with unknown economic activity (see *technical note*).  
 b A work-rich household is a household that includes at least one person of working age where all persons are in employment.  
 c A workless household is a household that includes at least one person of working age where no one is in employment.  
 d Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age households (see *technical note* for definitions).

holds) or the denominator (workless households) can determine whether a ratio increases, decreases, or remains the same. The ratio for the United Kingdom increased over the five years to spring 2001 from 2.8 to 3.5 (see *Figure 1*). Examining changes in ratios over this period for different subgroups reveals where these changes are most concentrated.

### Household type

*Figure 2* presents the distribution of ratios across different household types. It should be noted that data in this and subsequent figures are presented as unadjusted for households with unknown economic activity (for more information see *technical note*).

Figure 1 Work-rich to workless working-age household ratios;<sup>a</sup> United Kingdom; spring 1996 to spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

a Adjusted to include estimates for households with unknown economic activity (see *technical note*). The solid line represents equal numbers of work-rich and workless households.

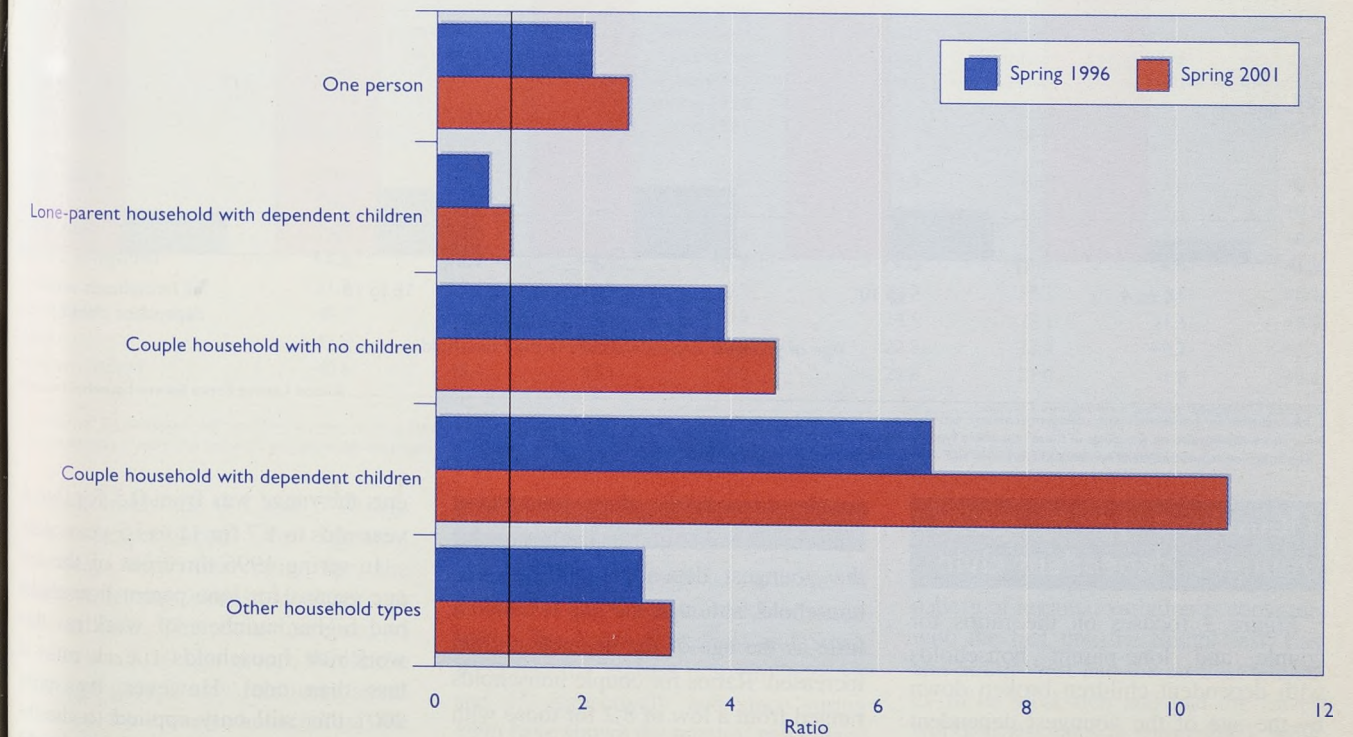
Generally, couple households have higher work-rich to workless household ratios than households with one person of working age. In spring 2001, couple households with dependent children had the highest ratio of 10.7 work-rich households to every workless household. This ratio has increased from 6.7 in spring 1996. In spring 2001, couple households with no children had the next highest ratio of 4.6, while for one-person households the ratio was 2.6. Over the five years to spring 2001 the ratio for lone-parent households with dependent children increased from 0.7 to nearly 1.0, which would represent equal levels of work-rich and workless households.

The presence of dependent children in a household has a large, but varying, impact depending on whether there is a couple or one person of working age in the household. For couple households the presence of dependent children increases the ratio of work-rich to workless households, whereas for households with one person of working age the opposite is true.



PHOTO: LISA WOOLLETT/ROWART

Figure 2 Work-rich to workless working-age household ratios by household type;<sup>a</sup> United Kingdom; spring 1996 and 2001, not seasonally adjusted

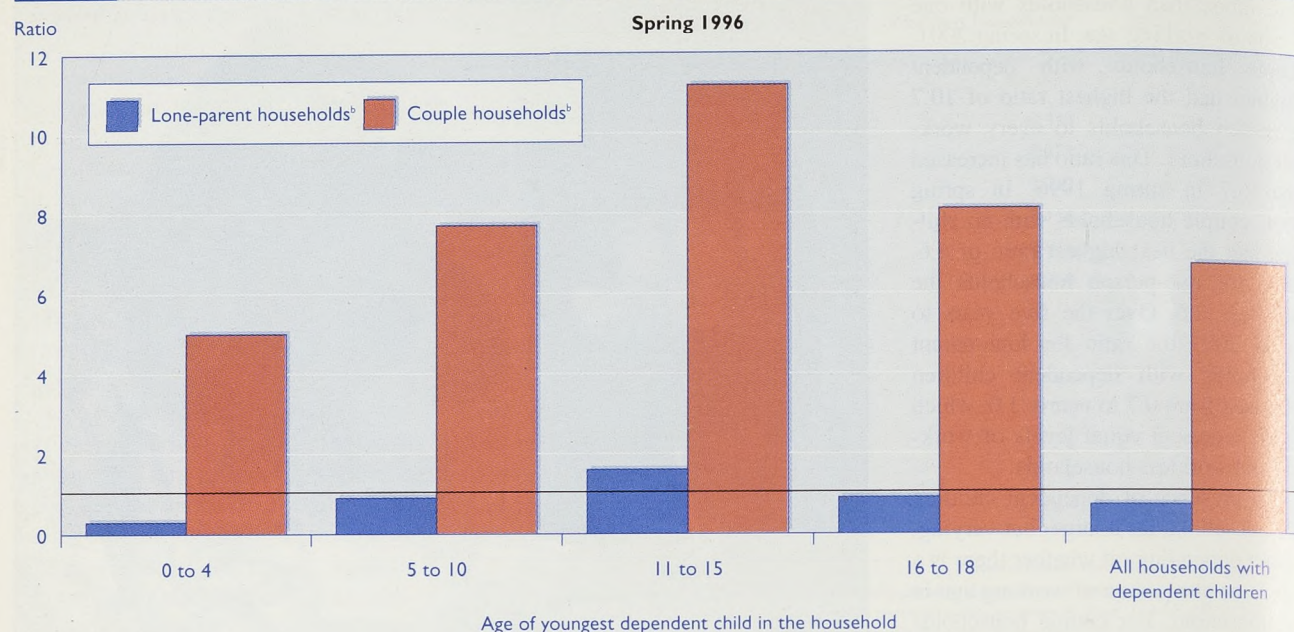


Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

a Not adjusted for households with unknown economic activity (see *technical note*). For more information on groupings of the household type variable see *technical note*. The solid line represents equal numbers of work-rich and workless households (a ratio of one).



**Figure 3** Work-rich to workless working-age household ratios for lone-parent and couple households by age of the youngest dependent child in the household;<sup>a</sup> United Kingdom; spring 1996 and spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

<sup>a</sup> Not adjusted for households with unknown economic activity (see technical note).

<sup>b</sup> For more information on groupings of these household types see technical note. The solid line represents equal numbers of work-rich and workless households (a ratio of one).

### Household type by age of youngest dependent child

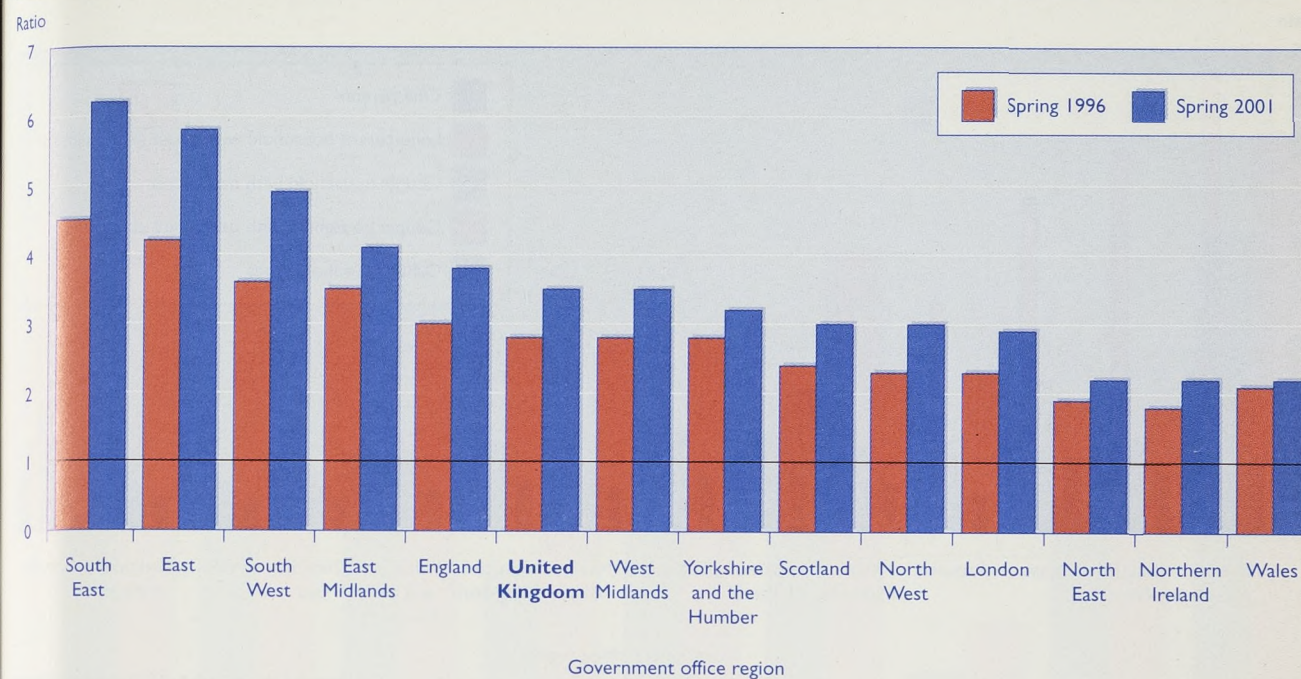
Figure 3 focuses on the ratios for couple and lone-parent households with dependent children broken down by the age of the youngest dependent child in the household. In spring 2001 the ratios were considerably higher for

couple households than lone-parent households across all the age groups for the youngest dependent child in the household, although the gap lessened a little as the age of the dependent child increased. Ratios for couple households ranged from a low of 8.2 for those with 16 to 18-year-olds to a high of 11.6 for 5 to 10-year-olds, whereas for lone par-

ents the range was from 0.5 for 0 to 4-year-olds to 1.7 for 11 to 15-year-olds.

In spring 1996 three out of the four age groups for lone-parent households had higher numbers of workless than work-rich households (i.e. a ratio of less than one). However, by spring 2001 this still only applied to the 0-4 age group; during this period their ratio had increased from 0.3 to 0.5. For cou-

**Figure 4** Work-rich to workless working-age household ratios by government office region;<sup>a</sup> United Kingdom; spring 1996 and 2001, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

<sup>a</sup> Not adjusted for households with unknown economic activity (see technical note). The solid line represents equal numbers of work-rich and workless households.

**Table 2** Changes in the proportions of work-rich and workless households between spring 1996 and 2001 for selected government office regions;<sup>a</sup> United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Work-rich households				Workless households			
	Proportion of work-rich households in spring 1996 <sup>b</sup>	Proportion of work-rich households in spring 2001 <sup>b</sup>	Percentage point change between spring 1996 and 2001	Change due to changing household structure between spring 1996 and 2001	Proportion of workless households in spring 1996 <sup>b</sup>	Proportion of workless households in spring 2001 <sup>b</sup>	Percentage point change between spring 1996 and 2001	Change due to changing household structure between spring 1996 and 2001
South East	60.2	64.7	+4.5	+0.2	13.3	10.5	-2.8	+0.1
East	58.7	64.1	+5.4	+0.5	14.1	11.0	-3.1	+0.2
South West	56.8	63.0	+6.2	+1.2	15.8	12.8	-3.1	+0.4
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>+4.4</b>	<b>+0.5</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>+0.5</b>
London	51.7	55.1	+3.5	-0.2	22.7	19.1	-3.6	+0.1
North East	45.7	50.3	+4.5	+0.9	24.5	23.1	-1.4	+0.8
Wales	47.7	49.5	+1.8	+0.6	22.8	23.0	+0.2	+1.3
Northern Ireland	40.6	45.7	+5.1	+1.6	22.6	21.0	-1.6	+2.2

<sup>a</sup> Not adjusted for households with unknown economic activity see technical note.

<sup>b</sup> The percentages of work-rich and workless households are proportions of all working-age households (excluding those households with unknown economic activity) within each region.

### Region

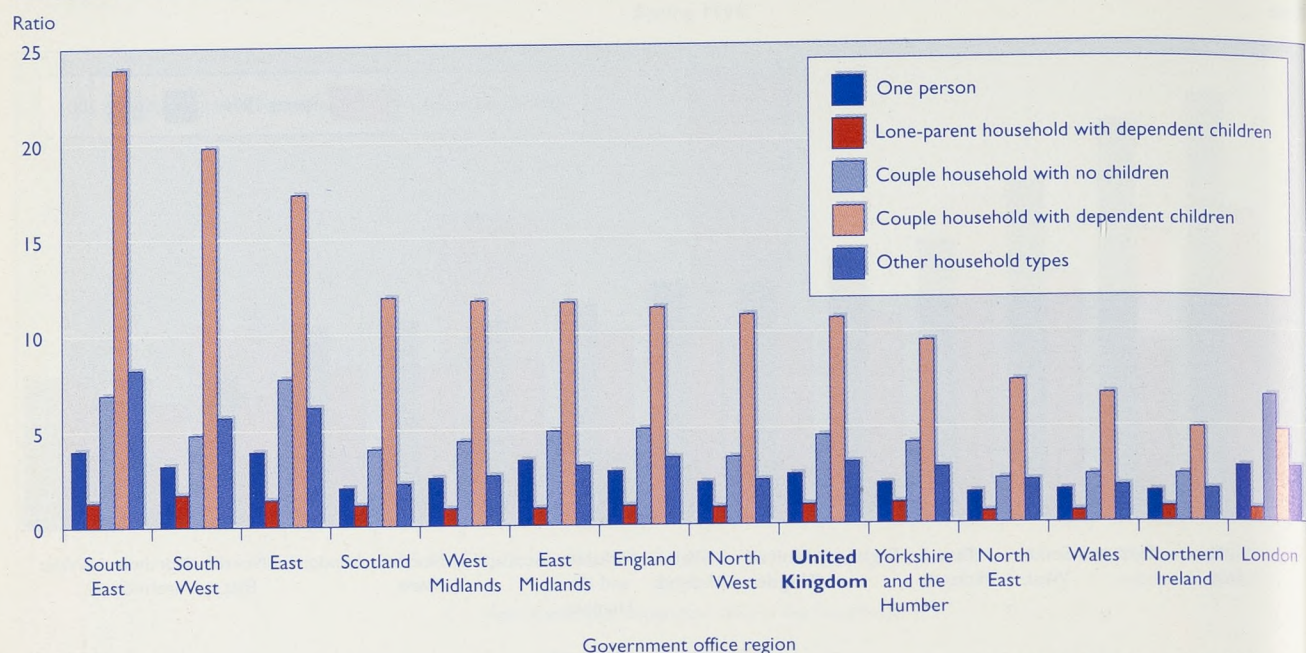
ple households the 0-4 and 5-10 age groups experienced the greatest increases, with the ratio for the youngest group almost doubling to stand at 10.0. This ratio increased to 11.6 for the 5-10 age group. While the older age groups saw relatively small increases for couple households, the 16-18 age group for lone parents increased from 0.9 to 1.6.

Figure 4 shows regional variations in the ratio of work-rich to workless households. The South East, East and South West had the highest ratios of 6.2, 5.8 and 4.9 respectively, and since spring 1996 have shown the greatest percentage increases in their ratios. In contrast, the lowest ratios were obtained for the North

East, Northern Ireland and Wales, for which there were just over two work-rich to every workless household. This pattern of regional variation is consistent with the fact that the South East, East and South West had the greatest tendency to be work-rich and had the lowest worklessness rates in spring 2001, while the opposite was true for the North East, Northern Ireland and Wales.



Figure 5 Work-rich to workless working-age household ratios for government office regions by household type;<sup>a</sup> United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

<sup>a</sup> Not adjusted for households with unknown economic activity (see technical note). For more information on the groupings of the household type variable see technical note.

Shift-share analysis was carried out to determine the extent to which changes in household structure have impacted on the proportions of work-rich and workless households. This involves controlling for changes in household structure between spring 1996 and spring 2001, allowing the size of the contribution of changing household structure to the work-rich and worklessness rates to be determined (for more information on shift-share analysis see *technical note*).

Table 2 shows the changes between spring 1996 and spring 2001 for work-rich and workless household rates and the changes due to household structure for the regions with the highest and lowest levels of worklessness. For each region the difference between these two figures illustrates the change which results from a general falling of the worklessness rates, and increasing of the work-rich ones (for more details see *technical note*). In the five years to spring 2001, changing household structure had a slowing effect on the falling workless household rate for all regions. On the other hand, it supported the rise in the proportion of work-rich households for all regions with the exception

of London, where it had a suppressing effect. However, there was considerable variation between regions in the extent to which changes in household structure affected these rates.

In the South East, household structure slowed the fall in the workless household rate by only 0.1 percentage point, even though the overall rate decreased by 2.8. Had there been no change in household structure, a fall of 2.9 percentage points would have been recorded. Similarly, for the East, overall the rate fell by 3.1 percentage points on which household structure had a suppressing effect of 0.2 percentage points. In Northern Ireland, Wales and the North East, the impact of household structure is greater. Although the rate for Northern Ireland fell by 1.6 percentage points, a change in household structure reduced this fall by 2.2 percentage points. In the five years to spring 2001 changing household structure slowed the fall in the rate of worklessness for Wales by 1.3 percentage points, producing an overall increase in the rate of 0.2 percentage points.

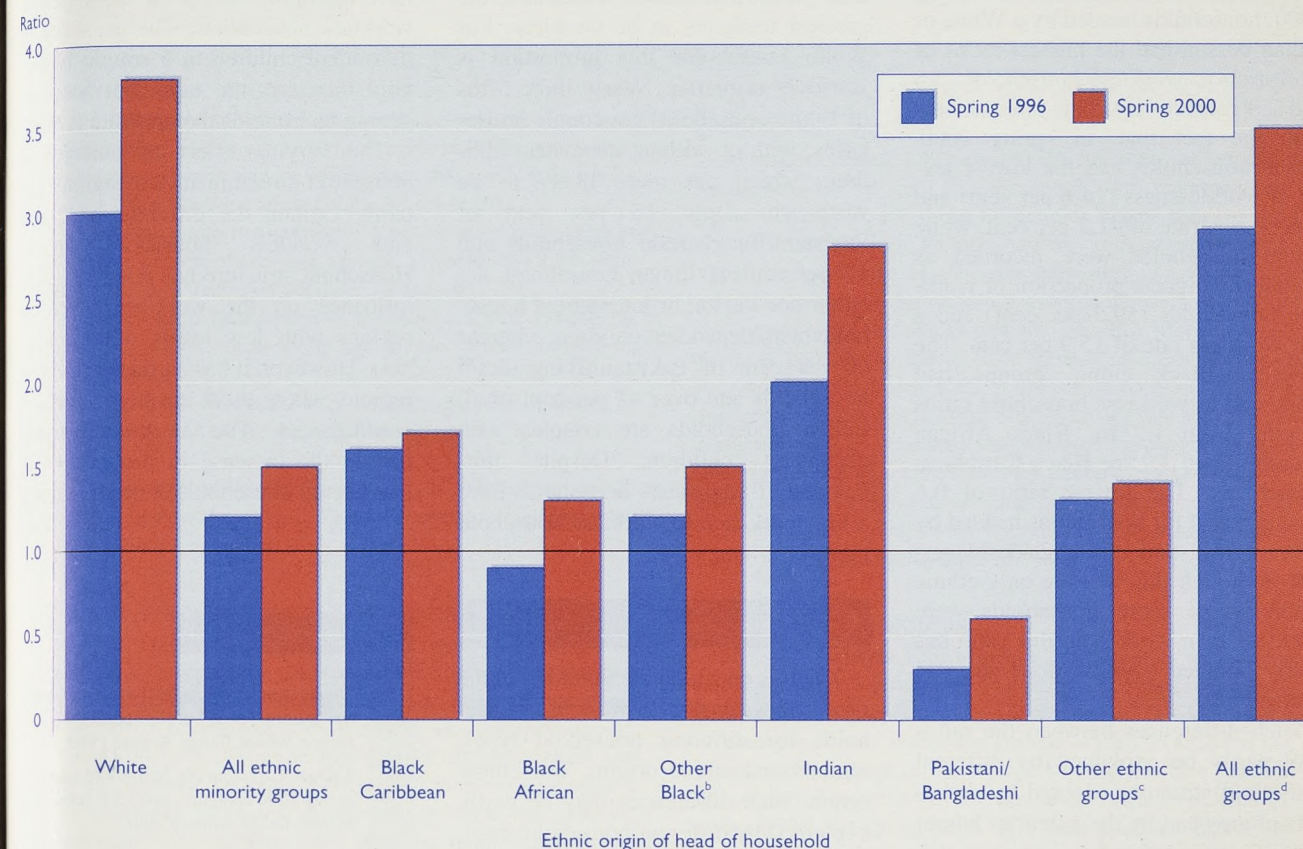
In summary, the impact of changing household structure can partly explain

the diverse rates of work-rich to workless households recorded for different regions. In regions with high rates of worklessness, household structure had a greater slowing effect on their rates than in regions with low workless rates. The large impact of changing household structure in Northern Ireland, Wales and the North East is predominantly due to the increase in proportions of one-person households, which are much more likely to be workless than other types of households with the exception of lone-parent households.

### Region by household type

Figure 5 presents regional variations in work-rich to workless household ratios for spring 2001 broken down by household type. Across the regions, couples with dependent children have much higher ratios than the other household types with the exception of London, where couples with no children have the highest ratio. The South East had the highest ratio for couples with dependent children of nearly 24 work-rich to every workless household, whereas for London this ratio was a

Figure 6 Work-rich to workless working-age household ratios by ethnic origin of head of household;<sup>a</sup> Great Britain; spring 1996 and 2000, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

<sup>a</sup> Not adjusted for households with unknown economic activity (see technical note).  
<sup>b</sup> Includes Black mixed.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes Chinese and all mixed origins, except Black mixed.  
<sup>d</sup> Excludes cases where ethnic origin of head of household is not known.  
 The solid line represents equal numbers of work-rich and workless households.

Table 3 Household type by ethnic origin of head of working-age household; Great Britain; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	White	All ethnic minority groups	Black Caribbean	Black African	Other Black <sup>a</sup>	Indian	Pakistani/Bangladeshi	Other ethnic groups <sup>b</sup>	All ethnic groups <sup>c</sup>
<b>Household type<sup>d</sup></b>									
One person	19	17	24	21	23	13	6	23	19
Lone-parent household with dependent children	8	14	24	28	27	4	9	11	8
Couple household with no children	27	12	13	9	18	13	9	14	26
Couple household with dependent children	30	39	21	28	25	47	60	36	31
Other household types	16	17	18	14	*	23	17	15	16
<b>All household types</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

<sup>a</sup> Includes Black mixed.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes Chinese and all mixed origins, except Black mixed.  
<sup>c</sup> Excludes cases where ethnic origin of head of household is not known.  
<sup>d</sup> For more information on groupings of the household type variable see technical note.  
<sup>e</sup> Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

fifth of that of the South East. The South East and East have about four work-rich one-person households to every workless one, whereas for Wales, Northern Ireland and North East this ratio was less than two.

### Ethnic origin

To explore ethnic variations in the ratio of work-rich to workless households, spring 1996 and spring 2000 data for Great Britain have been used.

Spring 2001 data could not be used due to the introduction of the new ethnicity classification for which there was no information for a large number of cases. Analyses have been restricted to Great Britain to allow valid compari-



son with spring 1996 for which ethnicity data were only available at this level. *Figure 6* illustrates that, in spring 2000, households headed by a White or Indian person had the highest ratios of work-rich to workless households, 3.8 and 2.8 respectively. This is consistent with the fact that, in spring 2000, Indian households had the lowest levels of worklessness (14.6 per cent) and a work-rich rate of 41.2 per cent, while White households were recorded as having the highest proportion of work-rich households (59.5 per cent) and a low workless rate of 15.9 per cent. The different Black ethnic groups had work-rich to workless household ratios ranging from 1.3 for Black African households to 1.7 for Black Caribbean households. The lowest ratio of 0.6 was recorded for households headed by either a Pakistani or Bangladeshi person. Although this was the only ethnic group where more households were workless than work-rich, this ratio has nearly doubled over the four years to spring 2000.

Such differences between the ratios may partly be explained by different household structure adopted by different cultures and by the extent of labour market participation by women in different ethnic groups. *Table 3* shows

that nearly half of all types of Black households are either one-person or lone-parent households, which have the greatest tendency to be workless. For White households this proportion is just over a quarter. Nearly three-fifths of White households are couple households, with or without dependent children, which are more likely to be work-rich. Only 15 per cent of Pakistani/Bangladeshi households and 17 per cent of Indian households are either one-person or lone-parent households with dependent children, whereas 60 per cent of Pakistani/Bangladeshi households and over 45 per cent of all Indian households are couples with dependent children. Despite this, Pakistani/Bangladeshi households have a low work-rich to workless household ratio.

### Conclusion

There is considerable variation in the ratios of work-rich to workless households for different household types, regions and ethnic origins. For ethnic origin, such differences may be partly explained by different household structures adopted by different ethnic

groups. For household types, couple households with dependent children have the highest ratios of work-rich to workless households. The presence of dependent children in a couple household increases the ratio, but for one-person households the opposite is true.

The varying effect of changes in household structure in the regions can partly explain the different work-rich and workless household levels. Household structure has relatively little influence on the workless rates for regions with low levels of worklessness. However, it has a greater effect on regions where there are high levels of worklessness. This is predominantly due to the increase in proportions of one-person households in these regions.

### Notes

- 1 'Production of household datasets from the Labour Force Survey', pp435-40, *Labour Market Trends*, August 1998.
- 2 'Labour Force Survey household data: spring 2000 analyses', pp43-53, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2001.

#### Further information

For more information please contact:

Emma-Jane Cooper-Green,  
Room B2/04,  
Office for National Statistics,  
1 Drummond Gate,  
London, SW1V 2QQ,

e-mail [emma-jane.cooper-green@ons.gov.uk](mailto:emma-jane.cooper-green@ons.gov.uk),  
tel. 020 7533 5830.

### Technical note

#### Definitions used in the LFS

A **household** is defined as a single person, or a group of people living at the same address who have the address as their only or main residence and either share one main meal a day or share the living accommodation (or both).

A **working-age household** is a household that includes at least one person of working age, i.e. a woman aged between 16 and 59 or a man aged between 16 and 64.

A **work-rich household** is a household that includes at least one person of working age where all persons are in employment.

A **workless household** is a household that includes at least one person of working age where no one is in employment.

**Dependent children** are defined as children under 16 years of age or those aged 16 to 18 who are never-married and in full-time education.

#### Work-rich to workless household ratios

Expressing work-rich and workless households as a ratio provides a measure of the relationship between these two dimensions. A high ratio is associated with relatively high levels of work-rich households compared with workless households. Changes in both the numerator (work-rich households) and the denominator (workless households) determine whether a ratio increases, decreases, or remains the same. For example, if the numerator increases faster than the denominator, or the denominator decreases faster than the numerator, the ratio increases; if the numerator decreases faster than the denominator, or the denominator increases faster than the numerator, the ratio falls; and if the numerator and denominator either increase together or decrease together at the same pace the ratio remains the same.

#### Household type variable

For couple households with no children, categories of the household type variable that relate to couple households and explicitly state that there are no children present have been included. Similarly, for couple and lone-parent households with dependent children, categories of the household type variable that relate to couples or lone parents and that explicitly state the presence of dependent children have been included (e.g. cohabiting couple, dependent and non-dependent children, no other family units). It is therefore possible that there may be some differences between the figure underlying the ratios and those figures presented in the *Labour Market Trends* article of January 2001.

#### Adjustment for unknown household economic activity

At present, overall UK estimates of work-rich and workless households are adjusted for households with unknown economic activity, i.e. for those households where data on economic activity cannot be obtained for at least one person. When broken down by different subgroups (e.g. region and ethnic origin) these figures are presented as unadjusted, with the exception of household type and size (for more information, see pp55-8, the *Labour Force Survey User Guide, volume 8: household and family data (2001)*). As the majority of the tables and charts presented in this article cannot be adjusted, in order to maintain consistency all analyses for subgroups have been presented as unadjusted. Any percentages of work-rich and workless households are proportions of all working-age households (excluding those households with unknown economic activity) for each subgroup.

#### Shift-share analysis

Shift-share analysis is a technique that attempts to separate out the different components of change and determine their relative share in explaining an overall change. The following is an example of how shift-share analysis is used to separate out the part of a change in the workless household rate that can be explained by changes in household structure between spring 1996 and spring 2001. This technique was applied to each of the regions to determine whether changes in household structure could partly explain their different work-rich and workless household rates.

The distribution of household structure for the main household type categories and the workless household rates for each household type are calculated for spring 1996 and 2001. (In this article, the rates and distributions of household type were based on totals which exclude households with unknown activity.) For each household type the spring 1996 distributions are subtracted from those of spring 2001. The difference is multiplied by the proportion of workless households for each household type for spring 1996. Summing across these values and dividing by 100 gives the percentage point change in the workless household rate that can be explained by changes in household structure over the five years. The difference between the changes due to household structure and the difference between the spring 1996 and 2001 workless household rate is the change due to a general decreasing/increasing of the workless household rate. In some cases, there may also be a small change due to a combined impact of the change due to changing household structure and the change due to a general falling of the workless household rate.



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## Changes in the wage structure and participation in education and training for young people

By David Wilkinson, Policy Studies Institute

*This study investigates the impact of changes in the wage structure on participation in education and training for young people based on an analysis of the England and Wales Youth Cohort Study.*

### Key points

- Average real hourly earnings increased by 1 per cent between 1998 and 2000 for all people in jobs or training at age 18/19 and at age 16/17.
- The level of pay was lowest for people whose main activity was government supported training (GST) and the increase in pay between 1998 and 2000 was greatest for these people at both age 18/19 and age 16/17.
- The probability that a person aged 16/17 received on-the-job training fell between 1998 and 2000 even after controlling for a range of determinants of training. This fall in the probability of receiving on-the-job training was limited to young people in full-time jobs.
- There is no evidence that the fall in the probability of receiving on-the-job training for people aged 16/17 was related to changes in pay.
- The probability that a person aged 18/19 received either on-the-job or off-the-job training was unchanged between 1998 and 2000 after controlling for a range of determinants of training.
- The probability that a person aged 18/19 received either on-the-job or off-the-job training increased between 1998 and 2000 if they were in GST, and fell if they were in a part-time job, after controlling for a range of determinants of training.
- There is no evidence that changes in the probability of receiving training at age 18/19 by main activity were related to changes in pay.

### Introduction

RECENT POLICY changes may have had a significant impact on the wage structure for young people. Such changes may influence participation rates in education and training for a number of reasons. The relative levels of income that young people receive in each of the three main routes available to them at age 16 – full-time education, a job or government-supported training (GST) – may influence their choices at this age. Furthermore, an increase in wages for young people could reduce the willingness of employers to offer training.

There is good reason to believe that there may have been a significant change in the wage structure for young people as a result of the introduction of the national minimum wage (NMW) in April 1999. The legislation applies to workers aged 18 and over. However, it is possible that if the wages of older workers increased as a result of the legislation, the wages of 16 and 17-year-olds might also have risen. The main aims of the research are to identify whether there was any change in the level and distribution of pay of young workers between 1998 and 2000, and whether any identified changes in pay affect the probability of receiving training. Some analysis of pay expectations and reservation pay is also carried out in order to attempt to assess any impact on participation in full-time education.

The report is based on an analysis of the England and Wales Youth Cohort Study (YCS), a regular survey that tracks a large nationally representative sample of young people between the ages of 16 and 19. Comparisons are made for individuals aged 16/17 using data from cohorts 9 and 10 in 1998 and 2000, and individuals aged 18/19 in the same years using data from cohorts 8 and 9.

### The national minimum wage

The NMW was introduced in April 1999. Minimum rates apply to workers aged 18 and above with an introductory rate of £3.00 per hour for 18 to 20-year-olds (60p below the adult rate) and an exemption for apprentices aged 18 to 20. No minimum was set for workers aged under 18. Increases to these introductory rates were implemented in 2000. The rate for 18 to 20-year-olds rose to £3.20 per hour in June 2000 and the main rate increased to £3.70 per year in October 2000. Further increases have also been announced to take effect in 2001, but the NMW continues not to apply to 16 or 17-year-old workers.

### The definition of pay

The NMW applies to gross pay while the pay information contained in the YCS relates to take-home pay. Although there will clearly be differences in the levels of these two pay measures, they will still move in the same direction. An increase in gross pay as a response to the NMW will be reflected in an increase in take-home pay in the YCS data.

### Pay levels and distribution at age 18/19

At age 18/19 average real hourly earnings for all people in jobs or training increased between 1998 and 2000 by 5 per cent. Increases at the bottom of the distribution were greater. Earnings at the tenth percentile increased by 14 per cent, while median earnings increased by 4 per cent and earnings at the ninetieth percentile were unchanged. Median earnings in 1998 were greater than £3.00 per hour, the NMW rate for 18 to 20-year-olds, therefore it is only where earnings were below the NMW rate in 1998 that large increases in earnings are seen.



## Pay levels and distribution at age 16/17

A similar pattern is evident for changes in pay at age 16/17. Average real hourly earnings for all people in jobs or training increased between 1998 and 2000 by 5 per cent. Earnings at the tenth percentile increased by 19 per cent, while median earnings increased by 3 per cent and earnings at the ninetieth percentile increased by 2 per cent. Median earnings in 1998 were just over £3.00 per hour (the NMW rate for 18 to 20-year-olds) therefore it is only where earnings were below the NMW rate in 1998 that large increases in earnings occur. This suggests that the NMW did have an impact on pay for people under the age of 18.

## Training receipt for those in work

One of the main concerns about the increases in earnings for young workers identified above is that employers may offset having to pay higher wages by reducing the amount of training available for young workers. Here the impact of changes in pay on training receipt at both age 18/19 and at age 16/17 for on-the-job and off-the-job training is assessed. Unfortunately, because of changes in the questionnaire between cohorts 9 and 10 it is not possible to provide an assessment of changes in off-the-job training at age 16/17.

## On-the-job training at age 16/17

Young people were less likely to receive on-the-job training at age 16/17 in 2000 compared with 1998 even after controlling

for a range of determinants of training. This fall in the probability of receiving training was limited to people who were in a full-time job. Further analysis of this fall in on-the-job training receipt was unable to find any evidence that it had anything to do with changes in pay over the period.

## On-the-job and off-the-job training at age 18/19

Across all main activities there was no change in the probability of receiving either on-the-job or off-the-job training at age 18/19 between 1998 and 2000. However, there was a change in the distribution of both types of training with an increase in training for people in GST and a fall in training receipt for people in part-time jobs. Analysis of whether these changes were related to pay changes again found no evidence that this was the case.

## Pay expectations, reservation pay and participation in full-time education

Young people's expectations about pay for a full-time job and the minimum they would consider for a full-time job may relate to choices about staying in full-time education or taking a full-time job. These questions are asked of young people who were not currently in a full-time job and were looking for a full-time job. At age 18/19 and age 16/17 roughly one-fifth of the sample was in this position. On average, expected pay increased between 1998 and 2000 by more for people aged 18/19 than for people aged 16/17. In addition, unlike

changes in actual pay, changes in expected pay were generally across the whole distribution. As such, they do not appear to be related to NMW rates of pay. Similar findings emerge in an analysis of reservation pay.

The volatility of changes in expected pay and reservation pay, and the lack of a coherent relationship between these changes and the introduction of the NMW, suggest that these measures may not have a clear labour market interpretation. Previous evidence has also questioned the interpretation of responses to these types of questions indicating that they measure household out-goings rather than responses to labour market factors. Given these concerns about the measures under consideration it is not wise to use them to make inferences about choices between participating in full-time education and a full-time job.

*Copies of the full report* Changes in the wage structure and participation in education and training for young people: an analysis of the England and Wales Youth Cohort Study (RR306) 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 the Research Brief are available free of charge from the above address. Research Briefs and Research Reports can also be accessed at <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/research/>. Further information about this research can be obtained from Ian Drummond, Room W611, DfES, Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 4FQ, e-mail, [ian.drummond@dfes.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:ian.drummond@dfes.gsi.gov.uk).

# A study into reasons for younger worker drop-out from full NVQs/NVQ units

By Philip Thornhill, PRISM Management Consultants

**An examination of younger workers' failure to complete National Vocational Qualification units or full awards for which they have been registered.**

## Key points

- National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) non-completion has little to do with the NVQ in terms of its learning structure.
- A significant majority of young workers provide positive comments on the NVQ in terms of its structure and portfolio development.
- Young workers are also very positive about the fact that NVQs offer an opportunity to work and gain a qualification at the same time.
- The work-based nature of NVQs is seen as a benefit, since many young workers prefer not to be in a formal 'taught' environment, preferring instead an 'experiential' learning process.

## Introduction

**THE PRIMARY aim of the study was to establish the extent of, and reasons for, younger workers' failure to complete National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) units or full awards for which they have been registered. The initial brief was to cover both those young people working towards NVQs on government-funded programmes and those who were not.**

The underpinning aims were:

- to examine the particular needs of the younger worker group in terms of NVQ access and attainment, and improved progress towards the national targets for this age group;
- to address the issue of whether there are particular problems or barriers which need to be overcome for young people as opposed to older people;
- to look at, among other things, the design and delivery of NVQs (to address the question of whether bite-sized 'chunks' of learning put off young people in particular); and
- to consider the impact of the role of the Careers Service and careers guidance at schools.

The research embraced quantitative data analysis using the Department for Education and Skills' (DfES) Work-Based Training for Young People database; a literature review; in-depth telephone research with third party organisations; in-depth telephone research with 115 employers across eight frameworks; and in-depth telephone research with 235 young workers across ten frameworks.

## Key influencing factors leading to NVQ non-completion

The most significant factors given by young workers as leading to NVQ non-completion were:

- changing employer or occupation for one with better prospects: 44 per cent of the young workers contacted were still in the same or similar occupation but not being trained to NVQ standards;

- insufficient employer involvement and support, particularly in not allowing sufficient time to develop NVQ portfolios (but very often lack of support here equates to more general perceptions of a poor employer, triggering the young worker to move for 'better prospects'); and
- inadequate quality, consistency and frequency of trainer and assessor support. Under-performance here means that the NVQ process takes longer. Young people are impatient to see success; slow progress leads to loss of interest and demotivation.

The employers contacted have proven to be atypical. The majority report young worker NVQ completion rates above 70 per cent. For them, NVQ drop-out is not an issue. Having analysed the discussions, what differentiates these employers is the fact that they generally take significant steps positively to address time availability, and training and assessment support. Those that do not tend to see higher drop-out rates.

## What the data show

It is estimated that 51 per cent of those in government-supported training (GST) are aiming for NVQ level 2, and 47 per cent for NVQ level 3. The re-analysis of the National Training database suggests that drop-out rates are broadly similar – 53 per cent and 47 per cent respectively.

Around 47 per cent of young people in GST do not achieve a qualification. Analysis of the database indicates that, of this group, around a quarter leave within three months of starting, a half within six months and three-quarters within 12 months (around half the time that an NVQ level 2 might typically be targeted to take). For those in GST, the single most important factor influencing early drop-out is whether the young person has employment status at the start of training.

Irrespective of the framework or measure used, the overall rate of drop-out tends to peak at around two to three months and begins to bottom out at around 12 months. Drop-out rates are remarkably similar



across very different occupational frameworks. This suggests that drop-out issues have little to do with NVQs/occupations as such. The NVQ level aimed for has a relationship with overall drop-out rates. Those aiming for NVQ level 2 constitute 53 per cent of drop-outs. This group tends to peak at three months in training (with non-employed individuals making up a significant proportion of this group).

Ethnicity, previous experience of GST, age at start of training and time of year in which training started have no significant impact on drop-out rate.

### What employers say

Overall, younger worker NVQ training equates to 5 per cent of the combined workforces of the employers surveyed. Around 88 per cent of these employers are accessing government funding to support young worker training.

Employers have seen an increase in training to NVQ standard – notably in frameworks 5 (manufacturing), 8 (health and social care) and 9 (business services). However, a potential move away from NVQ training is indicated in framework 7 (providing goods and services). This is the most significant framework in terms of volume.

The marginal majority view of employers is that young workers have little idea or understanding of the occupation they choose. Employers tend to take the view that, while school/Careers Service advice has improved, it is still often unrealistic, poor or out of touch. In certain sectors (e.g. manufacturing) the high-tech high skill nature of work is not understood by schools and the Careers Service.

Good pay is seen as a significant factor – this is not perceived by employers to be at the expense of training and qualifications, which are also seen as significant in young workers' minds by employers (and confirmed through discussions with younger workers).

NVQ non-completion is not a significant issue for the employers contacted. The majority of employers report young worker NVQ completion rates at over 70 per cent. However, these employers are generally more engaged with NVQs.

Overall, 59 per cent of employers regard NVQs as fitting well with their business. Employers say that there can be difficulties balancing work with learning and portfolio

development (a time availability issue), and unsociable hours can be problematical (these also tend to feature as key reasons from young workers). Effort is put into supporting young workers – through formal and informal study time and access to work-based in-house assessors. The impact of this is to maintain momentum and motivation.

Employers found that NVQ structure had generally improved and jargon had been reduced but there was still room for improvement. In-house workbooks, unit matrices and support material had been developed to make the NVQ process more manageable and less complex – especially in overcoming jargon and repetition (key negative issues for young workers are paperwork, repetition and complexity – addressing these eases and speeds the learning process). Key skills are not seen as relevant by young workers and are integrated with the NVQ. The overriding view is that exam-based key skills are a retrograde step that may lead to increased NVQ non-completion.

### What young workers say

Of those that were contacted and had been thought to have dropped out, 20 per cent had either completed, restarted or were working on their initial NVQ. Around 44 per cent were in occupations that related to the framework in which they trained. NVQs were frequently not available at their new employer.

NVQ non-completion has little to do with the NVQ itself. Aspects such as poor initial choice of career or occupation, redundancy, better prospects with another employer, and inadequate off-/on-the-job support and assessment are greater issues (in contrast, the employers researched generally 'score' highly on these aspects and drop-out is low).

NVQs are secondary to getting training and an occupation. However, having defined an occupation with training, 53 per cent and 27 per cent of young workers regard NVQs as either very important or slightly important. When they started, 73 per cent expected to stay with the same employer and complete their NVQ.

Occupational and employment preferences were generally clearly established. Influencing factors are extremely diverse, career guidance accounting for 10 per cent of responses. Irrespective of source, 48 per cent regarded their advice as being good, with 13 per cent saying it was very good.

Young workers were very satisfied with their initial choice. Retrospectively, 69 per cent of young workers still regarded their initial choices as good, even though they may have discovered that their choice of occupation or employer was not what they expected. The fact that 44 per cent of young workers are in occupations closely related to their initial choice tends to underline young workers' belief in making a good initial choice. A significant minority felt that they would have benefited from more information about what an NVQ involved (e.g. units, elements, portfolios, assessment process) before they started.

They were also highly satisfied with the NVQ training: 37 per cent were very satisfied and 39 per cent were satisfied. The combined 'score' of 79 per cent varied ±10 per cent across frameworks. The primary reason for high ratings tends to be the quality of training content and delivery and high tutor/assessor input.

Young workers found few difficulties with the NVQ itself, acknowledging that there are differences between frameworks. Adverse comments were made as follows: 17 per cent on NVQ structure; 13 per cent on portfolio development; 24 per cent on assessment and 25 per cent in relation to off/on-the-job aspects.

The key skills were most frequently seen as 'OK' or useful, which is not a ringing endorsement, but not a factor in failing to complete an NVQ. However, it has to be stressed that this is in the context of key skills integrated with NVQs rather than as part of an exam-based approach. Young workers like the fact that NVQs are done experientially rather than taught.

*Copies of the full report A study into reasons for younger worker dropout from full NVQs/NVQ units (RR298) 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 the Research Brief are available free of charge from the above address. Research Briefs and Research Reports can also be accessed at <http://www.dfee.gov.uk/research/>. Further information about this research can be obtained from Alan Drabble, Room E637, DfES, Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 4PQ, e-mail, [alan.drabble@dfes.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:alan.drabble@dfes.gsi.gov.uk).*

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

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Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Dec 2001	C.23				
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M	Dec 2001	C.24				
Claimant count flows	M	Dec 2001	C.31				
Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Nov 2001	C.32				
Interval between claims	Q	Dec 2001	C.33				
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Average duration of claims by age	Q	Oct 2001	C.35				
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Discontinued tables may be found in the list opposite. Please refer to April 1998 *Labour Market Trends*, pS79, for tables not listed here.

\* Currently suspended.



# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Thousands								
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSL</b>	<b>MGSF</b>	<b>MGRZ</b>	<b>MGSC</b>	<b>MGSI</b>	<b>MGWG</b>	<b>MGSR</b>	<b>MGSX</b>	<b>YBTC</b>
1989	44,978	28,897	26,791	2,106	16,081	64.2	59.6	7.3	35.8
1990	45,107	29,038	27,033	2,005	16,070	64.4	59.9	8.4	35.6
1991	45,226	28,935	26,490	2,445	16,291	64.0	58.6	8.4	36.0
1992	45,310	28,699	25,868	2,831	16,611	63.3	57.1	9.9	36.7
1993	45,400	28,565	25,568	2,997	16,836	62.9	56.3	10.5	37.1
1994	45,488	28,578	25,780	2,798	16,909	62.8	56.7	9.8	37.2
1995	45,641	28,618	26,100	2,518	17,023	62.7	57.2	8.8	37.3
1996	45,835	28,806	26,412	2,394	17,030	62.8	57.6	8.3	37.2
1997	46,036	29,004	26,916	2,087	17,032	63.0	58.5	7.2	37.0
1998	46,253	29,049	27,227	1,822	17,204	63.2	58.9	6.3	37.2
1999	46,431	29,356	27,560	1,795	17,075	63.2	59.4	6.1	36.8
2000	46,581	29,574	27,913	1,661	17,007	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
2001	46,832	29,634	28,180	1,453	17,198	63.3	60.2	4.9	36.7
<b>3 month averages</b>									
Jul-Sep 1999	46,483	29,434	27,689	1,745	17,050	63.3	59.6	5.9	36.7
Aug-Oct	46,496	29,414	27,682	1,731	17,082	63.3	59.5	5.9	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,508	29,480	27,743	1,737	17,028	63.4	59.7	5.9	36.6
Oct-Dec	46,520	29,518	27,790	1,728	17,002	63.5	59.7	5.9	36.5
Nov 99-Jan 2000	46,532	29,500	27,756	1,744	17,032	63.4	59.6	5.9	36.6
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,544	29,493	27,784	1,709	17,051	63.4	59.7	5.8	36.6
Jan-Mar 2000	46,556	29,535	27,833	1,702	17,022	63.4	59.8	5.8	36.6
Feb-Apr	46,568	29,556	27,881	1,676	17,012	63.5	59.9	5.7	36.5
Mar-May (Spr)	46,581	29,574	27,913	1,661	17,007	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
Apr-Jun	46,593	29,543	27,926	1,618	17,050	63.4	59.9	5.5	36.6
May-Jul	46,605	29,542	27,964	1,578	17,063	63.4	60.0	5.3	36.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,617	29,549	27,980	1,569	17,068	63.4	60.0	5.3	36.6
Jul-Sep	46,665	29,579	27,992	1,587	17,086	63.4	60.0	5.4	36.6
Aug-Oct	46,686	29,590	27,977	1,613	17,096	63.4	59.9	5.4	36.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,707	29,552	27,975	1,577	17,155	63.3	59.9	5.3	36.7
Oct-Dec	46,727	29,562	28,001	1,561	17,165	63.3	59.9	5.3	36.7
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	46,748	29,617	28,075	1,543	17,131	63.4	60.1	5.2	36.6
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	46,769	29,623	28,088	1,535	17,146	63.3	60.1	5.2	36.7
Jan-Mar 2001	46,790	29,598	28,101	1,497	17,192	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Feb-Apr	46,811	29,619	28,142	1,478	17,191	63.3	60.1	5.0	36.7
Mar-May (Spr)	46,832	29,634	28,180	1,453	17,198	63.3	60.2	4.9	36.7
Apr-Jun	46,853	29,659	28,175	1,484	17,194	63.3	60.1	5.0	36.7
May-Jul	46,873	29,646	28,155	1,491	17,227	63.2	60.1	5.0	36.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,894	29,668	28,161	1,507	17,226	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Jul-Sep	46,914	29,663	28,152	1,511	17,251	63.2	60.0	5.1	36.8
<b>Changes</b>									
Over last 3 months	61	4	-24	28	57	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Percent	0.1	0.0	-0.1	1.9	0.3				
Over last 12 months	248	84	159	-75	164	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.2
Percent	0.5	0.3	0.6	-4.7	1.0				
<b>All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTF</b>	<b>YBSK</b>	<b>YBSE</b>	<b>YBSH</b>	<b>YBSN</b>	<b>MGSO</b>	<b>MGSU</b>	<b>YBTI</b>	<b>YBTL</b>
1989	34,908	28,061	26,007	2,054	6,847	80.4	74.5	7.3	36.6
1990	35,018	28,216	26,246	1,970	6,802	80.6	75.0	7.0	36.4
1991	35,103	28,118	25,713	2,404	6,986	80.1	73.3	8.6	36.9
1992	35,174	27,855	25,056	2,799	7,318	79.2	71.2	10.0	36.8
1993	35,242	27,762	24,799	2,963	7,481	78.8	70.4	10.7	36.8
1994	35,337	27,773	25,002	2,771	7,564	78.6	70.8	10.0	36.4
1995	35,483	27,807	25,308	2,499	7,676	78.4	71.3	9.0	36.4
1996	35,663	28,018	25,645	2,373	7,645	78.6	71.9	8.5	36.4
1997	35,844	28,182	26,118	2,063	7,663	78.6	72.9	7.3	36.4
1998	36,026	28,258	26,457	1,802	7,768	78.4	73.4	6.4	36.4
1999	36,177	28,525	26,750	1,775	7,652	78.8	73.9	6.2	36.2
2000	36,312	28,736	27,092	1,644	7,577	79.1	74.6	5.7	36.9
2001	36,554	28,812	27,374	1,438	7,743	78.8	74.9	5.0	36.2
<b>3 month averages</b>									
Jul-Sep 1999	36,223	28,601	26,879	1,723	7,622	79.0	74.2	6.0	36.0
Aug-Oct	36,234	28,587	26,875	1,712	7,647	78.9	74.2	6.0	36.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,245	28,647	26,930	1,717	7,599	79.0	74.3	6.0	36.0
Oct-Dec	36,257	28,671	26,963	1,708	7,585	79.1	74.4	6.0	36.9
Nov 99-Jan 2000	36,268	28,652	26,928	1,724	7,616	79.0	74.2	6.0	36.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,279	28,635	26,947	1,688	7,643	78.9	74.3	5.9	36.1
Jan-Mar 2000	36,290	28,683	26,999	1,684	7,607	79.0	74.4	5.9	36.0
Feb-Apr	36,301	28,705	27,046	1,659	7,596	79.1	74.5	5.8	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	36,312	28,736	27,092	1,644	7,577	79.1	74.6	5.7	36.9
Apr-Jun	36,323	28,702	27,102	1,601	7,621	79.0	74.6	5.6	36.0
May-Jul	36,334	28,697	27,139	1,559	7,637	79.0	74.7	5.4	36.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,346	28,709	27,157	1,552	7,637	79.0	74.7	5.4	36.0
Jul-Sep	36,392	28,746	27,173	1,573	7,646	79.0	74.7	5.5	36.0
Aug-Oct	36,412	28,755	27,158	1,597	7,657	79.0	74.6	5.6	36.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,433	28,711	27,151	1,560	7,722	78.8	74.5	5.4	36.2
Oct-Dec	36,452	28,726	27,184	1,543	7,726	78.8	74.6	5.4	36.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	36,473	28,787	27,262	1,525	7,686	78.9	74.7	5.3	36.1
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	36,493	28,795	27,278	1,517	7,698	78.9	74.7	5.3	36.1
Jan-Mar 2001	36,514	28,780	27,302	1,479	7,733	78.8	74.8	5.1	36.2
Feb-Apr	36,534	28,798	27,338	1,460	7,736	78.8	74.8	5.1	36.2
Mar-May (Spr)	36,554	28,812	27,374	1,438	7,743	78.8	74.9	5.0	36.2
Apr-Jun	36,575	28,826	27,357	1,470	7,749	78.8	74.8	5.1	36.2
May-Jul	36,595	28,788	27,311	1,477	7,807	78.7	74.6	5.1	36.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,615	28,809	27,316	1,493	7,806	78.7	74.6	5.2	36.3
Jul-Sep	36,631	28,798	27,300	1,498	7,832	78.6	74.5	5.2	36.4
<b>Changes</b>									
Over last 3 months	56	-28	-57	29	84	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2
Percent	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	1.9	1.1				
Over last 12 months	239	52	127	-75	186	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.4
Percent	0.7	0.2	0.5	-4.8	2.4				

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.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.1

## Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Thousands								
	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSM</b>	<b>MGSG</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>MGSD</b>	<b>MGSJ</b>	<b>MGWH</b>	<b>MGSS</b>	<b>MGSY</b>	<b>YBTD</b>
1989	21,706	16,508	15,277	1,231	5,198	76.1	70.4	7.5	23.9
1990	21,801	16,556	15,376	1,180	5,245	75.9	70.5	7.1	24.1
1991	21,871	16,474	14,945	1,530	5,397	75.3	68.3	9.3	24.7
1992	21,924	16,265	14,372	1,893	5,659	74.2	65.6	11.6	25.8
1993	21,985	16,099	14,085	2,014	5,886	73.2	64.1	12.5	26.8
1994	22,049	16,078	14,224	1,854	5,971	72.9	64.5	11.5	27.1
1995	22,156	16,090	14,451	1,639	6,065	72.6	65.2	10.2	27.4
1996	22,283	16,136	14,562	1,574	6,147	72.4	65.3	9.8	27.6
1997	22,412	16,184	14,857	1,328	6,228	72.2	66.3	8.2	27.8
1998	22,547	16,181	15,067	1,114	6,366	71.8	66.8	6.9	28.2
1999	22,657	16,318	15,210	1,108	6,339	72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0
2000	22,754	16,411	15,409	1,002	6,343	72.1	67.7	6.1	27.9
2001	22,917	16,406	15,530	876					



# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Thousands								
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSN</b>	<b>MGSH</b>	<b>MGSB</b>	<b>MGSE</b>	<b>MGSK</b>	<b>MGWI</b>	<b>MGST</b>	<b>MGSZ</b>	<b>YBTE</b>
1989	23,272	12,389	11,514	875	10,883	53.2	49.5	7.1	46.8
1990	23,307	12,482	11,657	825	10,825	53.6	50.0	6.6	46.4
1991	23,354	12,461	11,546	915	10,893	53.4	49.4	7.3	46.6
1992	23,386	12,434	11,496	938	10,952	53.2	49.2	7.5	46.8
1993	23,415	12,466	11,483	982	10,949	53.2	49.0	7.9	46.7
1994	23,438	12,500	11,556	943	10,938	53.3	49.3	7.5	46.7
1995	23,486	12,500	11,556	943	10,938	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,553	12,670	11,850	820	10,883	53.8	50.3	6.5	46.2
1997	23,624	12,819	12,060	760	10,805	54.3	51.0	5.5	45.7
1998	23,707	12,868	12,160	708	10,838	54.3	51.3	5.5	45.7
1999	23,774	13,037	12,350	687	10,736	54.8	51.9	5.3	44.8
2000	23,826	13,163	12,504	659	10,663	55.2	52.5	5.0	44.8
2001	23,915	13,228	12,650	578	10,687	55.3	52.9	4.4	44.7
<b>3-month averages</b>									
Jul-Sep 1999	23,793	13,072	12,395	678	10,721	54.9	52.1	5.2	45.1
Aug-Oct	23,797	13,068	12,383	685	10,729	54.9	52.0	5.2	45.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,801	13,096	12,413	683	10,705	55.0	52.2	5.2	45.0
Oct-Dec	23,805	13,131	12,448	683	10,675	55.2	52.3	5.2	44.8
Nov 99-Jan 2000	23,810	13,111	12,428	683	10,699	55.1	52.2	5.2	44.9
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	23,814	13,140	12,457	682	10,674	55.2	52.3	5.2	44.8
Jan-Mar 2000	23,818	13,155	12,472	693	10,663	55.2	52.4	5.2	44.8
Feb-Apr	23,822	13,150	12,479	671	10,672	55.2	52.4	5.1	44.8
Mar-May (Spr)	23,826	13,163	12,504	659	10,663	55.2	52.5	5.0	44.8
Apr-Jun	23,831	13,172	12,538	635	10,658	55.3	52.6	4.8	44.7
May-Jul	23,835	13,192	12,564	627	10,643	55.3	52.7	4.7	44.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,839	13,205	12,581	624	10,634	55.4	52.8	4.7	44.6
Jul-Sep	23,855	13,214	12,574	640	10,641	55.4	52.7	4.8	44.6
Aug-Oct	23,863	13,202	12,552	650	10,660	55.3	52.6	4.9	44.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,870	13,174	12,548	626	10,696	55.2	52.6	4.7	44.8
Oct-Dec	23,877	13,163	12,551	612	10,714	55.1	52.6	4.6	44.9
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	23,884	13,198	12,598	600	10,687	55.3	52.7	4.5	44.7
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	23,892	13,190	12,604	586	10,702	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8
Jan-Mar 2001	23,899	13,170	12,593	578	10,729	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
Feb-Apr	23,907	13,207	12,624	583	10,700	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8
Mar-May (Spr)	23,915	13,228	12,650	578	10,687	55.3	52.9	4.4	44.7
Apr-Jun	23,922	13,253	12,671	582	10,669	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
May-Jul	23,929	13,225	12,652	573	10,705	55.3	52.9	4.3	44.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,937	13,215	12,635	580	10,721	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8
Jul-Sep	23,944	13,205	12,619	586	10,740	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
<b>Changes</b>									
Over last 3 months	23	-48	-53	5	71	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.3
Percent	0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.8	0.7				
Over last 12 months	90	-9	45	-54	99	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.2
Percent	0.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.4	0.9				
<b>Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTH</b>	<b>YBSM</b>	<b>YBSG</b>	<b>YBSJ</b>	<b>YBSP</b>	<b>MGSQ</b>	<b>MGSW</b>	<b>YBTK</b>	<b>YBTN</b>
1989	16,666	11,870	11,022	849	4,796	71.2	66.1	7.1	38.8
1990	16,706	11,967	11,161	806	4,739	71.6	66.8	6.7	38.4
1991	16,754	11,946	11,053	893	4,808	71.3	66.0	7.5	38.7
1992	16,792	11,906	10,984	922	4,885	70.9	65.4	7.7	39.1
1993	16,828	11,931	10,969	961	4,897	70.9	65.2	8.1	39.1
1994	16,877	11,970	11,043	928	4,907	70.9	65.4	7.7	39.1
1995	16,942	12,013	11,145	869	4,929	70.9	65.8	7.2	39.1
1996	17,022	12,159	11,348	811	4,863	71.4	66.7	6.7	39.2
1997	17,101	12,277	11,530	748	4,824	71.8	67.4	6.1	39.0
1998	17,174	12,359	11,662	697	4,815	72.0	67.9	5.6	39.0
1999	17,234	12,501	11,825	676	4,734	72.5	68.6	5.4	39.5
2000	17,292	12,615	11,966	649	4,677	73.0	69.2	5.1	39.0
2001	17,399	12,675	12,106	570	4,724	72.9	69.6	4.5	39.1
<b>3-month averages</b>									
Jul-Sep 1999	17,253	12,538	11,872	665	4,715	72.7	68.8	5.3	39.3
Aug-Oct	17,258	12,534	11,859	675	4,724	72.6	68.7	5.4	39.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,263	12,557	11,887	671	4,705	72.7	68.9	5.3	39.3
Oct-Dec	17,268	12,584	11,914	670	4,683	72.9	69.0	5.3	39.3
Nov 99-Jan 2000	17,273	12,558	11,889	669	4,714	72.7	68.8	5.3	39.2
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,277	12,575	11,907	668	4,702	72.8	68.9	5.3	39.2
Jan-Mar 2000	17,282	12,598	11,927	672	4,684	72.9	69.0	5.3	39.1
Feb-Apr	17,287	12,597	11,937	660	4,690	72.9	69.0	5.2	39.1
Mar-May (Spr)	17,292	12,615	11,966	649	4,677	73.0	69.2	5.1	39.0
Apr-Jun	17,297	12,616	11,992	624	4,681	72.9	69.3	4.9	39.1
May-Jul	17,301	12,634	12,017	618	4,667	73.0	69.5	4.9	39.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,307	12,646	12,031	614	4,661	73.1	69.5	4.9	38.9
Jul-Sep	17,324	12,659	12,028	632	4,665	73.1	69.4	5.0	39.0
Aug-Oct	17,334	12,652	12,011	641	4,682	73.0	69.3	5.1	39.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,343	12,619	12,002	617	4,725	72.8	69.2	4.9	39.2
Oct-Dec	17,352	12,609	12,006	602	4,743	72.7	69.2	4.8	39.3
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	17,362	12,644	12,054	590	4,717	72.8	69.4	4.7	39.2
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,371	12,640	12,063	577	4,731	72.8	69.4	4.6	39.2
Jan-Mar 2001	17,380	12,620	12,053	568	4,760	72.6	69.3	4.5	39.4
Feb-Apr	17,389	12,655	12,081	573	4,735	72.8	69.5	4.5	39.2
Mar-May (Spr)	17,399	12,675	12,106	570	4,724	72.9	69.6	4.5	39.1
Apr-Jun	17,408	12,697	12,123	574	4,711	72.9	69.6	4.5	39.1
May-Jul	17,418	12,652	12,085	567	4,765	72.6	69.4	4.5	39.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,427	12,638	12,065	573	4,789	72.5	69.2	4.5	39.1
Jul-Sep	17,434	12,626	12,047	579	4,808	72.4	69.1	4.6	39.1
<b>Changes</b>									
Over last 3 months	26	-71	-76	5	97	-0.5	-0.5	0.1	0.5
Percent	0.1	-0.6	-0.6	0.9	2.1				
Over last 12 months	110	-33	19	-52	143	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	0.6
Percent	0.6	-0.3	0.2	-0.3	3.1				

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

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.

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Thousands								
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSL</b>	<b>MGTS</b>	<b>MGTM</b>	<b>MGTP</b>	<b>MGTV</b>		<b>MGUE</b>	<b>MGUK</b>	
1989	44,978	28,764	26,689	2,075	16,214	64.0	59.3	7.2	36.0
1990	45,107	28,909	26,935	1,974	16,198	64.1	59.7	6.8	35.9
1991	45,226	28,813	26,400	2,414	16,413	63.7	58.4	8.4	36.3
1992	45,310	28,582	25,812	2,769	16,729	63.1	57.0	9.7	36.9
1993	45,400	28,447	25,511	2,936	16,954	62.7	56.2	10.3	37.3
1994	45,488	28,455	25,717	2,738	17,032	62.6	56.5	9.6	37.4
1995	45,641	28,486	26,026	2,460	17,155	62.4	57.0	8.6	37.6
1996	45,835	28,663	26,323	2,340	17,172	62.5	57.4	8.2	37.5
1997	46,036	28,852	26,814	2,037	17,184	62.7	58.2	7.1	37.5
1998	46,253	28,892	27,116	1,776	17,361	62.5	58.6	6.1	37.5
1999	46,431	29,194	27,442	1,752	17,237	62.9	59.1	6.0	37.1
2000	46,581	29,412	27,793	1,619	17,169	63.1	59.7	5.5	36.9
2001	46,832	29,470	28,066	1,404	17,362	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
<b>3-month averages</b>									



# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Thousands								
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over</b>									
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1989	21,706	16,434	15,219	1,215	5,272	75.7	70.1	7.4	24.3
1990	21,801	16,483	15,318	1,165	5,318	75.6	70.3	7.1	24.4
1991	21,871	16,401	14,887	1,514	5,470	75.0	68.1	9.2	26.0
1992	21,924	16,187	14,322	1,865	5,737	73.8	65.3	11.5	26.2
1993	21,985	16,021	14,035	1,986	5,964	72.9	63.8	12.4	27.1
1994	22,049	16,000	14,173	1,826	6,050	72.6	65.0	11.4	27.4
1995	22,156	16,000	14,397	1,612	6,146	72.3	65.0	10.1	27.7
1996	22,283	16,052	14,503	1,549	6,230	72.0	65.1	9.6	28.0
1997	22,412	16,098	14,792	1,306	6,314	71.8	66.0	8.1	28.2
1998	22,547	16,096	14,999	1,098	6,450	71.4	66.5	6.8	28.6
1999	22,657	16,234	15,138	1,095	6,423	71.6	66.8	6.7	28.4
2000	22,754	16,327	15,336	991	6,427	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
2001	22,917	16,318	15,459	859	6,600	71.2	67.5	5.3	28.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 1999</b>	<b>22,690</b>	<b>16,501</b>	<b>15,400</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>27.3</b>
Aug-Oct	22,598	16,419	15,374	1,045	6,280	72.3	67.7	6.4	27.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,706	16,398	15,364	1,033	6,309	72.2	67.7	6.3	27.8
Oct-Dec	22,714	16,376	15,369	1,008	6,338	72.1	67.7	6.2	27.9
Nov 99-Jan 2000	22,722	16,368	15,324	1,044	6,354	72.0	67.4	6.4	28.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,730	16,289	15,264	1,026	6,441	71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3
Jan-Mar 2000	22,738	16,307	15,273	1,034	6,431	71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3
Feb-Apr	22,746	16,341	15,323	1,018	6,406	71.8	67.4	6.2	28.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,754	16,327	15,336	991	6,427	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
Apr-Jun	22,762	16,320	15,346	974	6,442	71.7	67.4	6.0	28.3
May-Jul	22,770	16,365	15,414	950	6,405	71.9	67.7	5.8	28.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,778	16,468	15,491	977	6,310	72.3	68.0	5.9	27.7
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>22,811</b>	<b>16,502</b>	<b>15,525</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>6,309</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>27.7</b>
Aug-Oct	22,823	16,458	15,497	960	6,366	72.1	67.9	5.8	27.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,837	16,392	15,461	931	6,445	71.8	67.7	5.7	28.2
Oct-Dec	22,850	16,390	15,478	912	6,460	71.7	67.7	5.6	28.3
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	22,864	16,403	15,474	929	6,461	71.7	67.7	5.7	28.3
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	22,877	16,373	15,421	952	6,504	71.6	67.4	5.8	28.4
Jan-Mar 2001	22,890	16,358	15,422	936	6,533	71.5	67.4	5.7	28.5
Feb-Apr	22,904	16,345	15,441	904	6,559	71.4	67.4	5.5	28.6
Mar-May (Spr)	22,917	16,318	15,459	859	6,600	71.2	67.5	5.3	28.8
Apr-Jun	22,931	16,347	15,458	889	6,584	71.3	67.4	5.4	28.7
May-Jul	22,944	16,428	15,508	920	6,516	71.6	67.6	5.6	28.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,957	16,577	15,613	963	6,381	72.2	68.0	5.8	27.8
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>22,969</b>	<b>16,596</b>	<b>15,638</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>6,374</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-2.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64</b>									
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1989	18,242	16,117	14,927	1,189	2,126	88.3	81.8	7.4	11.7
1990	18,312	16,175	15,027	1,148	2,136	88.3	82.1	7.1	11.7
1991	18,350	16,099	14,603	1,496	2,251	87.7	79.6	9.3	12.3
1992	18,382	15,871	14,021	1,850	2,511	86.3	76.3	11.7	13.7
1993	18,414	15,754	13,780	2,661	2,661	85.6	74.8	12.5	14.4
1994	18,460	15,725	13,909	1,816	2,735	85.2	75.3	11.5	14.8
1995	18,541	15,713	14,109	1,604	2,828	84.7	76.1	10.2	15.3
1996	18,641	15,776	14,238	1,538	2,866	84.6	76.4	9.7	15.4
1997	18,744	15,818	14,523	1,294	2,926	84.4	77.5	8.2	15.6
1998	18,852	15,813	14,725	1,088	3,038	83.9	78.1	6.9	16.1
1999	18,943	15,937	14,851	1,086	3,006	84.1	78.4	6.8	15.9
2000	19,020	16,034	15,049	984	2,987	84.3	79.1	6.1	15.7
2001	19,155	16,045	15,194	851	3,110	83.8	79.3	5.3	16.2
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 1999</b>	<b>18,970</b>	<b>16,203</b>	<b>15,112</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>2,767</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>
Aug-Oct	18,976	16,128	15,091	1,037	2,849	85.0	79.5	6.4	15.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,983	16,105	15,079	1,026	2,878	84.8	79.4	6.4	15.2
Oct-Dec	18,989	16,079	15,078	1,001	2,910	84.7	79.4	6.2	15.3
Nov 99-Jan 2000	18,995	16,076	15,040	1,037	2,919	84.6	79.2	6.4	15.4
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	19,001	16,001	14,981	1,020	3,000	84.2	78.8	6.4	15.8
Jan-Mar 2000	19,008	16,012	14,984	1,028	2,996	84.2	78.8	6.4	15.8
Feb-Apr	19,014	16,042	15,029	1,012	2,972	84.4	79.0	6.3	15.6
Mar-May (Spr)	19,020	16,034	15,049	984	2,987	84.3	79.1	6.1	15.7
Apr-Jun	19,026	16,032	15,065	967	2,994	84.3	79.2	6.0	15.7
May-Jul	19,032	16,075	15,134	942	2,957	84.5	79.5	5.9	15.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,039	16,184	15,214	970	2,854	85.0	79.9	6.0	15.0
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>19,068</b>	<b>16,224</b>	<b>15,252</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>
Aug-Oct	19,078	16,175	15,221	955	2,903	84.8	79.8	5.9	15.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	19,089	16,107	15,184	923	2,982	84.4	79.5	5.7	15.6
Oct-Dec	19,100	16,111	15,208	903	2,989	84.4	79.6	5.6	15.6
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	19,111	16,131	15,211	920	2,980	84.4	79.6	5.7	15.6
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	19,122	16,100	15,157	943	3,022	84.2	79.3	5.9	15.8
Jan-Mar 2001	19,133	16,090	15,164	927	3,043	84.1	79.3	5.8	15.9
Feb-Apr	19,144	16,075	15,178	896	3,070	84.0	79.3	5.6	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	19,155	16,045	15,194	851	3,110	83.8	79.3	5.3	16.2
Apr-Jun	19,167	16,066	15,185	881	3,101	83.8	79.2	5.5	16.2
May-Jul	19,177	16,137	15,225	912	3,040	84.1	79.4	5.7	15.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,188	16,292	15,335	956	2,896	84.9	79.9	5.9	15.1
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>19,197</b>	<b>16,309</b>	<b>15,358</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-2.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>				

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

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.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Thousands								
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Females aged 16 and over</b>									
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1989	23,272	12,330	11,470	860	10,942	53.0	49.3	7.0	47.0
1990	23,307	12,427	11,617	809	10,880	53.3	49.3	6.5	46.7
1991	23,354	12,412	11,512	900	10,942	53.1	49.8	7.2	46.9
1992	23,386	12,395	11,491	904	10,992	53.0	49.1	7.3	47.0
1993	23,415	12,426	11,478	949	10,989	53.1	49.0	7.6	46.9
1994	23,438	12,456	11,544	912	10,983	53.1	49.3	7.3	46.9
1995	23,486	12,477	11,629	849	11,009	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,553	12,511	11,820	791	10,942	52.6	50.2	6.3	46.5
1997	23,624	12,754	12,022	732	10,871	54.0	50.9	5.7	46.0
1998	23,707	12,796	12,117	679	10,911	54.0	51.1	5.3	46.0
1999	23,774	12,960	12,304	657	10,813	54.5	51.8	5.1	45.5
2000	23,826	13,084	12,457	628	10,742	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1
2001	23,915	13,153	12,607	546	10,762	55.0	52.7	4.2	45.0
<b>3-month averages</b>									



# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

### COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

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

### SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
In employment (000s)	28,152	±161	-24	±117	159	±207
Employment rate	74.5%	±0.3%	-0.3%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.5%
ILO unemployment (000s)	1,511	±53	28	±53	-75	±73
ILO unemployment rate	5.1%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,663	±159	4	±115	84	±204
Economic activity rate	78.6%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.4%	±0.4%

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

Note: Following the introduction of the Local Labour Force Survey (see article pp195-9, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000), the survey design for the main Labour Force Survey has changed from June 2000. There will be more interview areas from which interviews will be selected. In the short term (i.e. from April to June 2000 until August to October 2001) it is predicted that there will be a very slight increase in standard errors across measures of employment, ILO unemployment and economic inactivity (expected to be no bigger than 4 per cent), as the survey methodology switches from old to new interview areas. After that period there will be a decrease in those standard errors because of the increase in the number of interview areas, leading to improved stratification of the sampling. There will be no impact on the levels, rates or changes in LFS data; there will only be an impact on standard errors. For more information see article by Dave Elliot in the July 2000 edition of the ONS Survey Methodology Bulletin, or contact Adrian Jones, tel. 020 7533 6133.

# A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

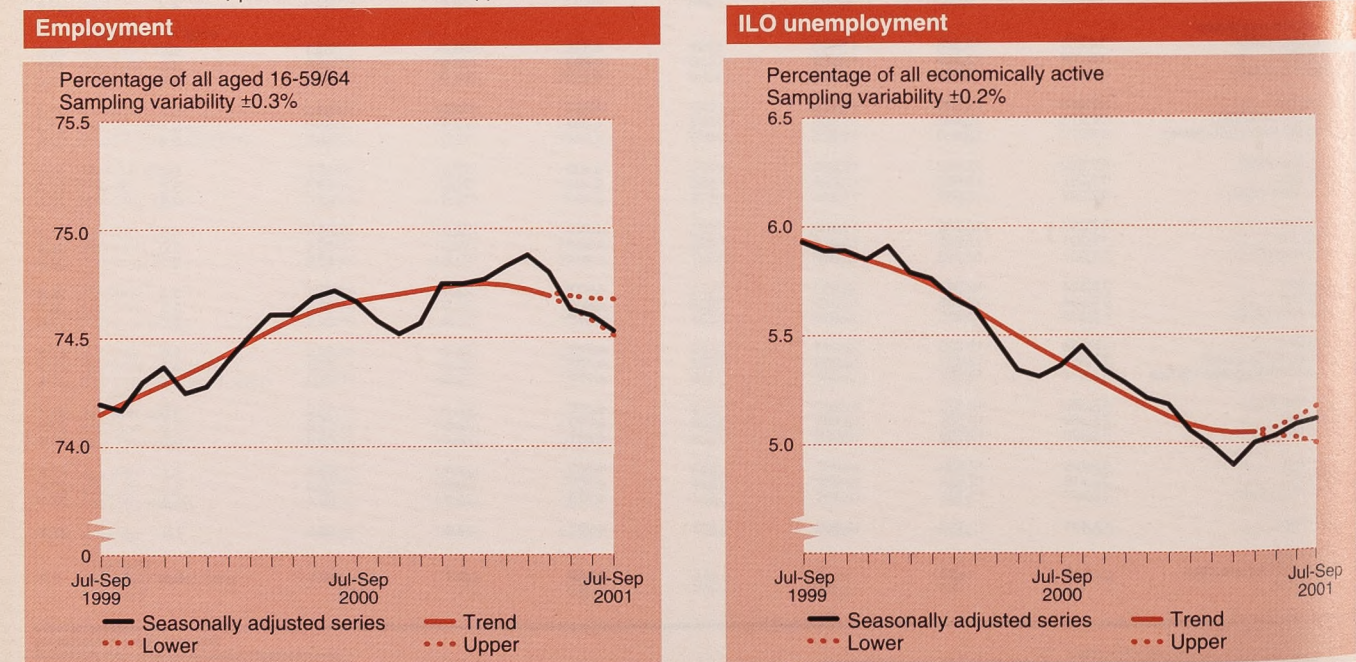
## Labour Force Survey trends series: employment and unemployment - technical note

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



# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

# A.2

UNITED KINGDOM <sup>a</sup>	Employment <sup>b</sup>		ILO unemployment <sup>c</sup>	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
<b>3-month averages</b>				
Jul-Sep 1993	25,588	70.4	2,956	10.4
Aug-Oct	25,605	70.4	2,946	10.3
Sep-Nov	25,623	70.4	2,935	10.3
Oct-Dec	25,645	70.5	2,921	10.2
Nov 93-Jan 94	25,669	70.5	2,903	10.2
Dec 93-Feb 94	25,696	70.6	2,883	10.1
Jan-Mar 1994	25,724	70.6	2,860	10.0
Feb-Apr	25,752	70.7	2,834	9.9
Mar-May	25,780	70.8	2,807	9.8
Apr-Jun	25,807	70.8	2,779	9.7
May-Jul	25,833	70.9	2,748	9.6
Jun-Aug	25,858	70.9	2,716	9.5
Jul-Sep	25,882	71.0	2,683	9.4
Aug-Oct	25,905	71.0	2,649	9.3
Sep-Nov	25,928	71.0	2,617	9.2
Oct-Dec	25,951	71.1	2,589	9.1
Nov 94-Jan 95	25,975	71.1	2,566	9.0
Dec 94-Feb 95	26,001	71.1	2,548	8.9
Jan-Mar 1995	26,030	71.2	2,535	8.9
Feb-Apr	26,061	71.2	2,525	8.8
Mar-May	26,094	71.3	2,515	8.8
Apr-Jun	26,128	71.4	2,505	8.7
May-Jul	26,163	71.4	2,496	8.7
Jun-Aug	26,198	71.5	2,487	8.7
Jul-Sep	26,231	71.6	2,478	8.6
Aug-Oct	26,262	71.7	2,469	8.6
Sep-Nov	26,290	71.7	2,459	8.6
Oct-Dec	26,314	71.8	2,448	8.5
Nov 95-Jan 96	26,335	71.8	2,436	8.5
Dec 95-Feb 96	26,352	71.8	2,424	8.4
Jan-Mar 1996	26,368	71.8	2,412	8.4
Feb-Apr	26,383	71.9	2,400	8.3
Mar-May	26,400	71.9	2,386	8.3
Apr-Jun	26,419	71.9	2,373	8.2
May-Jul	26,444	71.9	2,358	8.2
Jun-Aug	26,474	72.0	2,343	8.1
Jul-Sep	26,510	72.1	2,326	8.1
Aug-Oct	26,553	72.2	2,307	8.0
Sep-Nov	26,602	72.3	2,285	7.9
Oct-Dec	26,654	72.4	2,259	7.8
Nov 96-Jan 97	26,710	72.5	2,229	7.7
Dec 96-Feb 97	26,767	72.6	2,198	7.6
Jan-Mar 1997	26,822	72.7	2,165	7.5
Feb-Apr	26,874	72.8	2,133	7.3
Mar-May	26,921	72.9	2,101	7.2
Apr-Jun	26,963	73.0	2,070	7.1
May-Jul	27,000	73.0	2,040	7.0
Jun-Aug	27,032	73.1	2,010	6.9
Jul-Sep	27,059	73.1	1,980	6.8
Aug-Oct	27,081	73.2	1,951	6.7
Sep-Nov	27,101	73.2	1,923	6.6
Oct-Dec	27,120	73.2	1,898	6.5
Nov 97-Jan 98	27,140	73.3	1,877	6.5
Dec 97-Feb 98	27,161	73.3	1,860	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	27,185	73.4	1,848	6.4
Feb-Apr	27,210	73.4	1,840	6.3
Mar-May	27,238	73.5	1,835	6.3
Apr-Jun	27,268	73.5	1,832	6.3
May-Jul	27,300	73.6	1,829	6.3
Jun-Aug	27,334	73.6	1,827	6.3
Jul-Sep	27,368	73.7	1,825	6.3
Aug-Oct	27,402	73.8	1,824	6.2
Sep-Nov	27,435	73.8	1,822	6.2
Oct-Dec	27,464	73.9	1,821	6.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	27,491	73.9	1,820	6.2
Dec 98-Feb 99	27,513	73.9	1,817	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,533	73.9	1,813	6.2
Feb-Apr	27,552	74.0	1,806	6.1
Mar-May	27,571	74.0	1,795	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,592	74.0	1,783	6.1
May-Jul	27,615	74.1	1,770	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,641	74.1	1,758	6.0
Jul-Sep	27,668	74.1	1,748	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,695	74.2	1,739	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,722	74.2	1,731	5.9
Oct-Dec	27,749	74.3	1,724	5.8
Nov 99-Jan 2000	27,776	74.3	1,715	5.8
Dec 99-Feb 2000	27,805	74.4	1,705	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,834	74.4	1,692	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,864	74.5	1,676	5.7
Mar-May	27,894	74.5	1,658	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,922	74.6	1,639	5.6
May-Jul	27,947	74.6	1,621	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,969	74.7	1,604	5.4
Jul-Sep	27,988	74.7	1,588	5.4
Aug-Oct	28,006	74.7	1,573	5.3
Sep-Nov	28,023	74.7	1,558	5.3
Oct-Dec	28,041	74.7	1,544	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	28,060	74.7	1,529	5.2
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	28,080	74.7	1,517	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	28,099	74.7	1,507	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,117	74.7	1,500	5.1
Mar-May	28,131	74.7	1,497	5.0
Apr-Jun	28,142	74.7	1,497	5.0
May-Jul	28,151	74.7	1,499	5.1
Jun-Aug	28,158	74.6	1,504	5.1
Jul-Sep	28,163	74.6	1,509	5.1

<sup>a</sup> Trend 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.  
<sup>b</sup> Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age.  
<sup>c</sup> Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is as a proportion of the economically active.

Note: 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.  
 All figures are revised.



# A.3 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Other headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs		
		Levels		
		All	Male	Female
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
1999	June	28,871	15,475	13,396
	September	28,985	15,523	13,461
	December	29,041	15,534	13,506
2000	March	29,028	15,513	13,515
	June	29,064	15,528	13,536
	September	29,075	15,505	13,569
	December	29,164	15,545	13,619
2001	March	29,172	15,531	13,641
	June	29,229	15,559	13,670
Change on quarter		56	28	28
Percent		0.2	0.2	0.2
Change on year		165	32	133
Percent		0.6	0.2	1.0

UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count <sup>a</sup>			Rates (%) <sup>b</sup>		
		Levels			All		
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2000	October	1,046.8	801.3	245.5	3.5	4.9	1.8
	November	1,039.9	795.4	244.5	3.4	4.9	1.8
	December <sup>c</sup>	1,033.6	790.4	243.2	3.4	4.8	1.8
2001	January	1,006.3	788.8	237.5	3.3	4.7	1.7
	February	996.7	761.2	235.5	3.3	4.6	1.7
	March	986.0	753.4	232.6	3.3	4.6	1.7
	April <sup>c</sup>	980.0	748.6	231.4	3.2	4.6	1.7
	May	975.7	743.6	232.1	3.2	4.5	1.7
	June <sup>c</sup>	963.1	733.8	229.3	3.2	4.5	1.7
	July	951.6	727.0	224.6	3.2	4.4	1.6
	August	947.0	724.7	222.3	3.1	4.4	1.6
	September <sup>c</sup> R	946.8	722.4	224.4	3.1	4.4	1.6
	October P	951.1	724.1	227.0	3.2	4.4	1.6
Change on month		4.3	1.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent		0.5	0.2	1.2			
Change on year		-95.7	-77.2	-18.5	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1
Percent		-9.1	-9.6	-7.5			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings		UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies <sup>a</sup>	
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) <sup>d</sup>			Level	
		LNMQ	LNNC			DRYW	
2000	September	125.4	4.2	2000	October	221.3	
	October	126.0	4.2		November	220.2	
	November	126.6	4.2		December	222.8	
	December	127.7	4.4		2001	January	224.9
2001	January	128.0	4.4	February		233.2	
	February	131.0	5.2	March		232.8	
	March	128.5	5.0	April		237.6	
	April	128.7	5.2				
	May	128.8	4.5				
	June	129.5	4.7				
	July R	129.7	4.6				
	August R	130.4	4.5				
	September P	131.0	4.4				
Change on month		0.6	-0.1				
Change on year		5.6	0.2				

Sources: Employer surveys; DIES Training Data System; Benefits Agency administrative system; Employment Service administrative system; Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

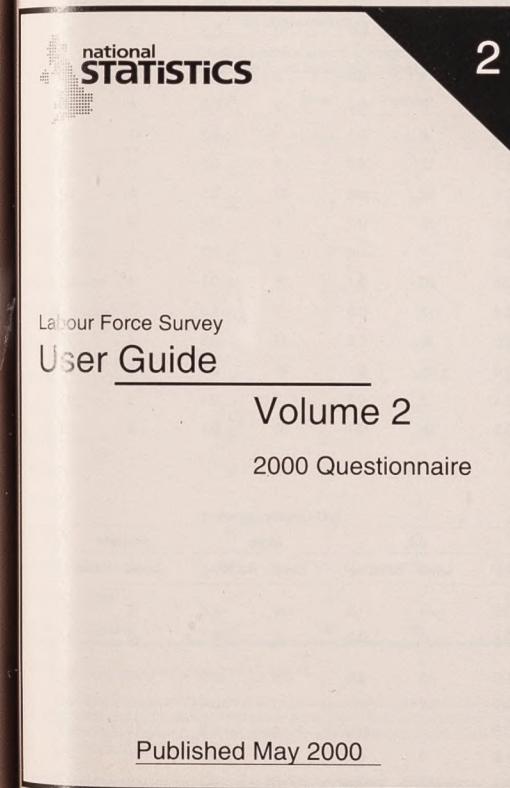
a Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance credits.  
b National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-2000 for 2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.  
c Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.  
d 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.  
e 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 taking process from local Jobcentres to regional customer service centres, as part of the Modernising the Employment Service Programme. ONS and the Employment Service will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of publishing the series fairly soon - as soon as it is possible to produce a consistent measure.

R Revised  
P Provisional

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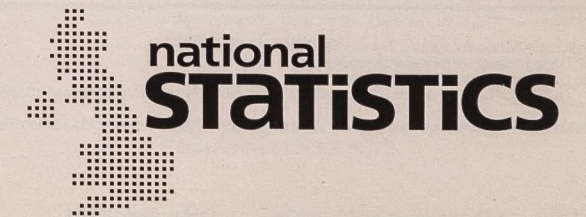
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# A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey (July to September 2001)

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	2,032	1,183	73.8	651	531	1,101	68.7	600	72.5	501	64.5	81	6.9	51	7.8	30	5.7	
North West	5,368	3,255	75.8	1,810	1,445	3,085	71.8	1,704	76.2	1,381	66.8	169	5.2	105	5.8	64	4.4	
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,971	2,466	77.9	1,377	1,089	2,331	73.6	1,289	77.8	1,042	68.9	135	5.5	89	6.4	47	4.3	
East Midlands	3,334	2,127	80.0	1,180	946	2,028	76.2	1,125	81.0	903	70.9	99	4.6	55	4.7	43	4.6	
West Midlands	4,182	2,615	78.3	1,485	1,130	2,469	73.8	1,388	79.5	1,081	67.4	146	5.6	97	6.5	49	4.3	
East	4,308	2,844	82.3	1,573	1,271	2,733	79.0	1,517	85.1	1,217	72.4	111	3.9	56	3.6	54	4.3	
London	5,742	3,719	76.5	2,097	1,622	3,476	71.3	1,944	77.3	1,532	64.8	243	6.5	152	7.3	90	5.6	
South East	6,400	4,295	83.1	2,371	1,924	4,149	80.3	2,289	85.9	1,860	74.1	146	3.4	82	3.5	64	3.3	
South West	3,942	2,517	82.1	1,367	1,150	2,427	79.1	1,316	82.9	1,111	74.9	90	3.6	51	3.7	39	3.4	
England	39,278	25,020	79.1	13,911	11,109	23,799	75.2	13,172	80.3	10,627	69.6	1,221	4.9	739	5.3	482	4.3	
Wales	2,318	1,324	72.8	735	589	1,252	68.7	687	72.9	565	64.1	72	5.4	48	6.5	24	4.1	
Scotland	4,044	2,552	78.7	1,379	1,172	2,381	73.3	1,273	76.7	1,108	69.7	171	6.7	106	7.7	65	5.5	
Great Britain	45,640	28,896	78.8	16,025	12,870	27,432	74.7	15,132	79.6	12,300	69.3	1,464	5.1	893	5.6	571	4.4	
Northern Ireland	1,274	768	73.1	433	335	720	68.5	401	74.6	319	62.0	48	6.2	32	7.4	16	4.7	
United Kingdom	46,914	29,663	78.6	16,458	13,205	28,152	74.5	15,533	79.5	12,619	69.1	1,511	5.1	925	5.6	586	4.4	

### Change on quarter<sup>c</sup>

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	0	-4	-0.3	-5	2	3	0.1	0	-0.1	3	0.3	-6	-0.5	-5	-0.8	-1	-0.2	
North West	2	-64	-1.6	-18	-46	-53	-1.3	-9	-0.4	-44	-2.3	-11	-0.2	-10	-0.5	-2	0.0	
Yorkshire and the Humber	3	6	0.2	15	-9	6	0.2	10	0.6	-5	-0.3	1	0.0	5	0.3	-4	-0.3	
East Midlands	5	14	0.3	1	13	21	0.6	4	0.1	17	1.2	-7	-0.4	-3	-0.2	-4	-0.5	
West Midlands	2	3	-0.1	10	-8	-1	-0.3	6	0.2	-7	-0.8	4	0.1	4	0.3	-1	0.0	
East	7	2	-0.3	10	-8	-9	-0.6	6	0.1	-16	-1.5	12	0.4	4	0.2	8	0.6	
London	15	13	0.0	14	-1	-5	-0.3	1	-0.3	-6	-0.4	18	0.5	12	0.5	5	0.3	
South East	13	22	0.1	23	-1	13	-0.1	17	0.3	-4	-0.5	10	0.2	6	0.2	3	0.2	
South West	7	9	-0.3	-2	10	7	-0.3	-4	-0.7	11	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.2	-1	-0.1	
England	55	1	-0.2	48	-47	-19	-0.3	32	0.0	-51	-0.6	20	0.1	16	0.1	4	0.1	
Wales	2	-9	-0.4	-3	-6	2	0.2	4	0.8	-2	-0.3	-11	-0.8	-7	-1.0	-3	-0.5	
Scotland	1	1	0.0	4	-3	-15	-0.5	-8	-0.5	-7	-0.6	16	0.6	12	0.8	4	0.3	
Great Britain	59	-7	-0.2	49	-56	-32	-0.3	28	0.0	-60	-0.6	25	0.1	21	0.1	4	0.1	
Northern Ireland	2	10	0.9	3	8	8	0.7	1	0.1	7	1.4	3	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.1	
United Kingdom	61	4	-0.2	52	-48	-24	-0.3	29	0.0	-53	-0.5	28	0.1	23	0.1	5	0.1	

### Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	0	-24	-1.4	-18	-6	0	0.2	0	0.2	-1	0.2	-24	-1.8	-19	-2.6	-5	-0.9	
North West	5	-20	-0.7	-12	-8	-12	-0.5	-10	-0.8	-1	-0.2	-8	-0.2	-2	-0.1	-6	-0.4	
Yorkshire and the Humber	10	-32	-1.2	-10	-22	-16	-0.6	-2	-0.3	-14	-1.0	-16	-0.6	-8	-0.5	-8	-0.7	
East Midlands	20	6	-0.4	-4	10	9	-0.2	2	-0.5	7	0.1	-3	-0.1	-5	-0.4	3	0.2	
West Midlands	9	7	0.0	25	-18	14	0.1	21	1.0	-7	-0.8	-7	-0.3	4	0.2	-11	-0.9	
East	30	32	0.1	22	10	26	0.0	27	0.9	-1	-1.0	6	0.2	-5	-0.4	11	0.8	
London	72	66	0.0	56	10	78	0.3	50	0.5	29	0.1	-12	-0.5	6	0.1	-18	-1.2	
South East	53	54	0.1	39	15	41	-0.2	27	0.1	13	-0.5	13	0.3	12	0.4	2	0.1	
South West	29	-7	-1.2	-8	1	4	-0.7	-1	-1.0	6	-0.5	-11	-0.4	-7	-0.5	-4	-0.4	
England	227	83	-0.4	89	-6	145	-0.2	114	0.0	31	-0.4	-62	-0.3	-25	-0.2	-37	-0.3	
Wales	8	-25	-1.8	-11	-15	-10	-0.9	-3	-0.7	-7	-1.2	-15	-1.0	-8	-0.9	-7	-1.1	
Scotland	5	0	-0.1	0	0	3	0.0	-6	-0.3	10	0.4	-3	-0.1	6	0.4	-9	-0.8	
Great Britain	241	58	-0.4	78	-20	139	-0.2	105	0.0	34	-0.4	-81	-0.3	-27	-0.2	-54	-0.4	
Northern Ireland	8	26	2.3	15	12	21	1.8	10	1.7	11	1.8	6	0.5	5	1.0	0	-0.1	
United Kingdom	248	84	-0.4	93	-9	159	-0.1	114	0.0	45	-0.3	-75	-0.3	-21	-0.2	-54	-0.4	

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

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

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.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Employer surveys

Benefits Agency administrative system

Employment Service administrative system

Civilian workforce jobs (June 2001); not seasonally adjusted

Claimant count (October 2001)

Jobcentre vacancies<sup>d,f</sup> (October 2001)

Government Office Regions	Civilian workforce jobs (June 2001); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (October 2001)						Jobcentre vacancies <sup>d,f</sup> (October 2001)			
	All			Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>a</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
North East	1,060	536	524	61.8	5.4	49.7	8.0	12.1	2.3				
North West	3,223	1,691	1,532	121.5	3.7	95.3	5.3	26.2	1.7				
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,305	1,203	1,102	93.7	3.9	72.5	5.5	21.2	1.9				
East Midlands	1,934	1,017	917	62.1	3.1	46.2	4.3	15.9	1.7				
West Midlands	2,552	1,363	1,188	95.4	3.6	72.8	5.0	22.6	1.9				
East	2,522	1,367	1,155	53.6	2.1	39.6	2.8	14.0	1.2				
London	4,522	2,436	2,086	155.0	3.3	113.4	4.5	41.6	2.0				
South East	4,146	2,210	1,936	64.9	1.5	48.5	2.1	16.4	0.8				
South West	2,400	1,272	1,128	51.0	2.1	37.7	2.8	13.3	1.2				
England	24,614	13,060	11,554	758.9	3.0	575.6	4.1	183.3	1.6				
Wales	1,235	638	597	49.2	3.8	38.0	5.5	11.2	1.8				
Scotland	2,385	1,252	1,133	104.4	4.2	81.3	6.0	23.1	2.0				
Great Britain	28,234	14,949	13,284	912.5	3.1	694.9	4.4	217.6	1.6				
Northern Ireland	750	405	345	38.7	4.9	29.3	6.6	9.4	2.7				
United Kingdom	28,983	15,354	13,629	951.1	3.2	724.1	4.4	227.0	1.6				

### Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Benefits Agency administrative system						Employment Service		
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# B.1 EMPLOYMENT

## Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment											Workers with second jobs
	Total workers					Employees		Self-employed				
	Total workers	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>All Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGRZ</b>	<b>MGRN</b>	<b>MGRQ</b>	<b>MGRT</b>	<b>MGRW</b>	<b>YCBE</b>	<b>YCBH</b>	<b>YCBK</b>	<b>YCBN</b>	<b>YCBQ</b>	<b>YCBT</b>	<b>YCBW</b>
1993	25,568	21,877	3,186	150	355	19,473	6,095	16,667	5,210	2,604	582	1,042
1994	25,780	21,998	3,303	145	335	19,526	6,255	16,648	5,350	2,692	611	1,149
1995	26,100	22,312	3,364	139	284	19,794	6,306	16,882	5,431	2,734	630	1,293
1996	26,412	22,730	3,304	127	250	19,866	6,546	17,043	5,688	2,656	649	1,297
1997	26,916	23,218	3,358	118	222	20,219	6,697	17,392	5,827	2,668	690	1,258
1998	27,227	23,657	3,290	102	178	20,473	6,755	17,773	5,885	2,571	719	1,190
1999	27,560	24,084	3,214	101	162	20,718	6,843	18,084	6,000	2,523	690	1,183
2000	27,913	24,497	3,160	108	148	20,967	6,946	18,393	6,104	2,465	694	1,190
2001	28,180	24,760	3,171	97	153	21,161	7,020	18,544	6,215	2,513	658	1,192
<b>3-month averages</b>												
<b>Jul-Sep 2000</b>	<b>27,992</b>	<b>24,561</b>	<b>3,167</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>20,949</b>	<b>7,043</b>	<b>18,359</b>	<b>6,202</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>1,168</b>
Aug-Oct	27,977	24,565	3,165	108	139	20,970	7,007	18,381	6,183	2,489	676	1,173
Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,975	24,584	3,153	105	133	20,960	7,015	18,390	6,195	2,477	676	1,162
Oct-Dec	28,001	24,622	3,144	102	132	20,997	7,003	18,427	6,196	2,474	670	1,197
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	28,075	24,667	3,167	101	140	21,039	7,035	18,443	6,224	2,495	672	1,200
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	28,088	24,674	3,179	98	137	21,051	7,037	18,448	6,226	2,506	673	1,170
Jan-Mar 2001	28,101	24,670	3,181	99	151	21,065	7,035	18,454	6,216	2,474	670	1,132
Feb-Apr	28,142	24,722	3,174	96	150	21,127	7,015	18,519	6,203	2,507	666	1,165
Mar-May (Spr)	28,180	24,760	3,171	97	153	21,161	7,020	18,544	6,215	2,513	658	1,192
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>28,175</b>	<b>24,773</b>	<b>3,161</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>21,158</b>	<b>7,018</b>	<b>18,545</b>	<b>6,228</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>1,189</b>
May-Jul	28,155	24,756	3,157	95	147	21,148	7,007	18,547	6,209	2,499	658	1,180
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,161	24,751	3,157	95	136	21,203	6,959	18,583	6,167	2,522	658	1,146
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>28,152</b>	<b>24,732</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>21,191</b>	<b>6,961</b>	<b>18,558</b>	<b>6,174</b>	<b>2,540</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Changes</b>												
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-43</b>
Percent	-0.1	-0.2	1.3	-1.1	-14.8	0.2	-0.8	0.1	-0.9	1.1	1.9	-3.0
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>-83</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-26</b>
Percent	0.6	0.7	1.1	-17.0	-17.1	1.2	-1.2	1.1	-0.4	2.3	-3.4	-2.2
<b>Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>MGRO</b>	<b>MGRR</b>	<b>MGRU</b>	<b>MGRX</b>	<b>YCBF</b>	<b>YCBI</b>	<b>YCBL</b>	<b>YCBO</b>	<b>YCBR</b>	<b>YCBU</b>	<b>YCBX</b>
1993	14,085	11,421	2,389	43	232	13,059	1,026	10,743	678	2,185	203	471
1994	14,224	11,471	2,385	48	219	13,124	1,000	10,737	734	2,270	215	460
1995	14,451	11,670	2,554	43	183	13,296	1,155	10,870	801	2,321	233	546
1996	14,562	11,885	2,477	43	157	13,327	1,234	10,995	890	2,239	238	512
1997	14,857	12,187	2,494	39	137	13,540	1,316	11,201	986	2,241	253	538
1998	15,067	12,503	2,419	29	116	13,736	1,330	11,509	994	2,148	271	556
1999	15,210	12,680	2,386	36	108	13,837	1,373	11,637	1,043	2,128	258	548
2000	15,409	12,972	2,310	38	90	14,012	1,397	11,909	1,063	2,039	271	508
2001	15,530	13,045	2,349	36	100	14,121	1,410	11,950	1,095	2,100	249	488
<b>3-month averages</b>												
<b>Jul-Sep 2000</b>	<b>15,419</b>	<b>12,969</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>14,020</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>11,893</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>492</b>
Aug-Oct	15,425	12,977	2,323	36	89	14,031	1,393	11,900	1,078	2,068	255	495
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,426	12,990	2,317	35	85	14,025	1,402	11,904	1,086	2,062	255	497
Oct-Dec	15,449	13,014	2,319	35	81	14,043	1,406	11,920	1,094	2,062	256	505
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	15,476	13,007	2,343	36	91	14,056	1,421	11,902	1,105	2,088	255	507
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	15,484	12,999	2,359	38	89	14,054	1,430	11,886	1,113	2,103	256	485
Jan-Mar 2001	15,508	13,011	2,362	37	98	14,071	1,437	11,893	1,117	2,110	252	479
Feb-Apr	15,518	13,023	2,360	37	96	14,097	1,421	11,924	1,099	2,105	255	475
Mar-May (Spr)	15,530	13,045	2,349	36	100	14,121	1,410	11,950	1,095	2,100	249	488
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>15,504</b>	<b>13,036</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>14,108</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>11,946</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>491</b>
May-Jul	15,503	13,039	2,332	32	100	14,098	1,405	11,947	1,092	2,080	252	493
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,526	13,049	2,355	32	90	14,120	1,406	11,955	1,094	2,100	256	498
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>15,533</b>	<b>13,044</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>14,122</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>11,941</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>492</b>
<b>Changes</b>												
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-9</b>
Percent	0.2	0.1	1.7	-10.9	-15.4	0.1	1.1	-0.4	1.2	1.3	5.3	-2.0
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-30</b>
Percent	0.7	0.6	2.6	-18.3	-14.6	0.7	0.9	0.4	2.6	3.0	-0.2	-6.2
<b>Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>MGRP</b>	<b>MGRS</b>	<b>MGRV</b>	<b>MGRY</b>	<b>YCBG</b>	<b>YCBJ</b>	<b>YCBM</b>	<b>YCBP</b>	<b>YCBS</b>	<b>YCBV</b>	<b>YCBY</b>
1993	11,483	10,456	797	107	123	6,414	5,069	5,924	4,532	418	379	571
1994	11,556	10,527	817	96	116	6,402	5,154	5,911	4,616	421	396	639
1995	11,649	10,642	810	96	101	6,498	5,151	6,012	4,630	413	397	746
1996	11,850	10,845	828	84	93	6,539	5,311	6,047	4,798	417	411	745
1997	12,060	11,032	864	80	84	6,679	5,381	6,191	4,841	427	437	700
1998	12,160	11,155	871	72	62	6,736	5,424	6,264	4,891	423	448	633
1999	12,350	11,404	828	64	54	6,881	5,469	6,447	4,957	395	433	737
2000	12,504	11,526	850	71	58	6,955	5,549	6,485	5,041	427	423	684
2001	12,650	11,715	823	60	53	7,040	5,610	6,595	5,120	413	410	694
<b>3-month averages</b>												
<b>Jul-Sep 2000</b>	<b>12,574</b>	<b>11,592</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>6,928</b>	<b>5,645</b>	<b>6,466</b>	<b>5,126</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>675</b>
Aug-Oct	12,552	11,587	842	73	51	6,938	5,614	6,482	5,105	421	421	678
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,548	11,595	836	70	48	6,935	5,613	6,486	5,109	415	421	685
Oct-Dec	12,551	11,608	825	67	51	6,954	5,597	6,506	5,102	412	413	692
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	12,598	11,660	824	65	49	6,984	5,615	6,541	5,120	407	417	693
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	12,604	11,675	820	60	48	6,997	5,607	6,561	5,113	403	417	685
Jan-Mar 2001	12,593	11,659	819	62	53	6,994	5,599	6,561	5,099	401	418	673
Feb-Apr	12,624	11,699	813	59	52	7,030	5,594	6,595	5,104	402	412	689
Mar-May (Spr)	12,650	11,715	823	60	53	7,040	5,610	6,595	5,120	413	410	694
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>12,671</b>	<b>11,737</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>5,622</b>	<b>6,599</b>	<b>5,138</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>698</b>
May-Jul	12,652	11,717	825	63	47	7,050	5,601	6,600	5,117	419	406	697
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,635	11,702	825	64	45	7,083	5,552	6,628	5,073	423	402	677
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>12,619</b>	<b>11,688</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>7,069</b>	<b>5,550</b>	<b>6,617</b>	<b>5,071</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>680</b>



# B.2 EMPLOYMENT Employment by age

UNITED KINGDOM	Thousands, seasonally adjusted							
	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
<b>All</b>								
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1993	25,568	24,799	576	3,638	6,807	9,202	4,576	769
1994	25,780	25,002	584	3,491	6,932	9,312	4,684	778
1995	26,100	25,308	607	3,390	7,048	9,463	4,799	792
1996	26,412	25,645	660	3,345	7,091	9,645	4,905	767
1997	26,916	26,118	699	3,295	7,247	9,724	5,154	798
1998	27,227	26,457	695	3,263	7,225	9,874	5,400	770
1999	27,560	26,750	678	3,273	7,156	10,054	5,589	811
2000	27,913	27,092	674	3,340	7,036	10,298	5,744	822
2001	28,180	27,374	665	3,363	6,873	10,518	5,955	807
<b>3-month averages</b>								
Jul-Sep 2000	27,992	27,173	650	3,348	6,978	10,391	5,806	819
Aug-Oct	27,977	27,158	648	3,343	6,961	10,388	5,818	819
Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,975	27,151	650	3,336	6,947	10,398	5,820	824
Oct-Dec	28,001	27,184	654	3,322	6,942	10,429	5,836	817
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	28,075	27,262	667	3,341	6,938	10,459	5,857	813
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	28,088	27,278	659	3,330	6,923	10,482	5,884	809
Jan-Mar 2001	28,101	27,302	662	3,336	6,899	10,501	5,904	799
Feb-Apr	28,142	27,338	665	3,352	6,882	10,508	5,932	804
Mar-May (Spr)	28,180	27,374	665	3,363	6,873	10,518	5,955	807
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	28,175	27,357	661	3,399	6,847	10,500	5,950	819
May-Jul	28,155	27,311	655	3,382	6,811	10,513	5,949	844
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,161	27,316	649	3,391	6,781	10,522	5,973	845
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	28,152	27,300	654	3,372	6,757	10,553	5,963	851
<b>Changes</b>								
Over last 3 months	-24	-57	-7	-27	-89	53	13	33
Percent	-0.1	-0.2	-1.0	-0.8	-1.3	0.5	0.2	4.0
Over last 12 months	159	127	5	24	-220	161	158	32
Percent	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	-3.2	1.6	2.7	3.9
<b>Male</b>								
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1993	14,085	13,830	290	1,914	3,861	4,970	2,795	255
1994	14,224	13,960	298	1,854	3,932	5,037	2,838	264
1995	14,451	14,163	306	1,811	4,002	5,148	2,896	288
1996	14,562	14,296	335	1,771	4,013	5,208	2,969	265
1997	14,857	14,589	343	1,766	4,086	5,268	3,125	288
1998	15,067	14,795	346	1,748	4,093	5,363	3,245	272
1999	15,210	14,925	335	1,752	4,025	5,459	3,355	285
2000	15,409	15,126	336	1,791	3,962	5,616	3,421	283
2001	15,530	15,268	331	1,802	3,869	5,717	3,548	262
<b>3-month averages</b>								
Jul-Sep 2000	15,419	15,145	327	1,798	3,913	5,651	3,456	274
Aug-Oct	15,425	15,147	323	1,783	3,914	5,660	3,467	278
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,426	15,149	325	1,780	3,910	5,668	3,466	278
Oct-Dec	15,449	15,177	325	1,784	3,902	5,684	3,482	272
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	15,476	15,208	331	1,792	3,898	5,693	3,494	268
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	15,484	15,215	325	1,790	3,889	5,703	3,509	269
Jan-Mar 2001	15,508	15,249	332	1,790	3,886	5,718	3,524	259
Feb-Apr	15,518	15,257	334	1,794	3,875	5,718	3,535	261
Mar-May (Spr)	15,530	15,268	331	1,802	3,869	5,717	3,548	262
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	15,504	15,234	327	1,823	3,848	5,697	3,539	270
May-Jul	15,503	15,226	323	1,819	3,830	5,716	3,537	278
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,526	15,251	332	1,825	3,816	5,714	3,565	275
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	15,533	15,253	335	1,810	3,807	5,742	3,559	280
<b>Changes</b>								
Over last 3 months	29	20	8	-13	-41	45	20	10
Percent	0.2	0.1	2.4	-0.7	-1.1	0.8	0.6	3.5
Over last 12 months	114	108	8	12	-106	92	103	6
Percent	0.7	0.7	2.4	0.7	-2.7	1.6	3.0	2.3
<b>Female</b>								
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1993	11,483	10,969	286	1,724	2,946	4,232	1,781	514
1994	11,556	11,043	286	1,637	3,000	4,275	1,845	514
1995	11,649	11,145	300	1,579	3,046	4,316	1,904	504
1996	11,850	11,348	324	1,573	3,078	4,438	1,936	502
1997	12,060	11,530	356	1,529	3,161	4,455	2,029	530
1998	12,160	11,662	349	1,515	3,132	4,511	2,155	526
1999	12,350	11,825	343	1,521	3,131	4,594	2,235	538
2000	12,504	11,966	338	1,549	3,074	4,682	2,323	538
2001	12,650	12,106	334	1,560	3,004	4,801	2,407	544
<b>3-month averages</b>								
Jul-Sep 2000	12,574	12,028	323	1,550	3,065	4,741	2,350	546
Aug-Oct	12,552	12,011	325	1,559	3,047	4,728	2,351	541
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,548	12,002	325	1,556	3,037	4,730	2,354	546
Oct-Dec	12,551	12,006	329	1,538	3,041	4,745	2,353	545
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	12,598	12,054	336	1,548	3,041	4,766	2,363	545
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	12,604	12,063	334	1,540	3,034	4,779	2,375	541
Jan-Mar 2001	12,593	12,053	330	1,547	3,013	4,783	2,380	540
Feb-Apr	12,624	12,081	331	1,557	3,007	4,790	2,397	542
Mar-May (Spr)	12,650	12,106	334	1,560	3,004	4,801	2,407	544
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	12,671	12,123	334	1,576	2,999	4,803	2,411	548
May-Jul	12,652	12,085	332	1,563	2,981	4,797	2,412	567
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,635	12,065	317	1,567	2,965	4,808	2,408	570
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	12,619	12,047	320	1,562	2,950	4,810	2,405	572
<b>Changes</b>								
Over last 3 months	-53	-76	-15	-14	-48	7	-6	23
Percent	-0.4	-0.6	-1.3	-0.9	-1.6	0.2	-0.3	4.3
Over last 12 months	45	19	-3	12	-115	70	55	26
Percent	0.4	0.2	-1.0	0.8	-3.7	1.5	2.3	4.7

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

# EMPLOYMENT B.2 Employment rates<sup>a</sup> by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Per cent, seasonally adjusted															
	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)								
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16								
	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP								
<b>All</b>																
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>																
1993	56.3	70.4	43.5	64.0	74.1	79.0	61.9	7.6								
1994	56.7	70.8	45.0	63.7	74.7	79.0	62.4	7.7								
1995	57.2	71.3	45.1	64.2	75.6	79.4	63.0	7.8								
1996	57.6	71.9	46.4	65.8	75.9	79.7	63.5	7.5								
1997	58.5	72.9	47.9	66.6	76.0	80.0	64.5	7.8								
1998	58.9	73.4	47.7	66.5	76.7	80.7	65.5	7.5								
1999	59.4	73.9	46.9	66.7	76.6	81.1	66.2	7.9								
2000	59.9	74.6	46.8	67.7	76.5	81.8	66.8	8.0								
2001	60.2	74.9	45.5	67.4	76.5	82.1	68.0	7.8								
<b>3-month averages</b>																
Jul-Sep 2000	60.0	74.7	45.1	67.7	76.4	82.0	67.1	8.0								
Aug-Oct	59.9	74.6	44.9	67.5	76.4	81.9	67.1	8.0								
Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.9	74.5	44.9	67.3	76.4	81.8	67.0	8.0								
Oct-Dec	59.9	74.6	45.2	66.9	76.5	82.0	67.1	8.0								
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	60.1	74.7	46.0	67.2	76.6	82.1	67.3	8.0								
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	60.1	74.7	45.4	67.0	76.6	82.1	67.5	7.9								
Jan-Mar 2001	60.1	74.8	45.5	67.0	76.6	82.2	67.6	7.8								
Feb-Apr	60.1	74.8	45.6	67.3	76.6	82.1	67.9	7.8								
Mar-May (Spr)	60.2	74.9	45.5	67.4	76.6	82.1	68.0	7.8								
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	60.1	74.8	45.2	68.1	76.6	81.8	67.9	8.0								
May-Jul	60.1	74.6	44.8	67.7	76.6	81.8	67.8	8.2								
Jun-Aug (Sum)	60.1	74.6	44.3	67.8	76.6	81.7	67.9	8.2								
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	60.0	74.5	44.5	67.3	76.6	81.8	67.8	8.3								
<b>Changes</b>																
Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	-0.8	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.3								
Over last 12 months	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	0.7	0.3								
<b>Male</b>																
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>																
1993	64.1	75.1	42.6	66.0	83.0	85.3	64.2	7.1								
1994	64.5	75.6	44.8	66.2	83.7	85										



# B.11 EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs<sup>a</sup>

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) <sup>c</sup>	HM Forces <sup>d</sup>	Government-supported trainees <sup>e</sup>	Thousands Workforce jobs <sup>f</sup>	
		Male		Female						
		All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>	All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>					
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>										
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>										
1997	Dec	12,422	1,606	12,186	5,623	24,608	3,555	211	163	28,538
1998	Mar	12,415	1,555	12,134	5,516	24,549	3,562	211	153	28,474
	Jun	12,505	1,546	12,175	5,437	24,680	3,487	210	121	28,498
	Sep	12,854	1,522	12,251	5,407	24,905	3,504	209	132	29,749
	Dec	12,652	1,607	12,323	5,868	24,975	3,484	210	127	29,796
1999	Mar	12,582	1,623	12,253	5,861	24,835	3,467	209	124	29,035
	Jun	12,653	1,657	12,352	5,886	25,004	3,513	208	123	29,848
	Sep	12,797	1,690	12,466	5,936	25,263	3,432	208	131	29,033
	Dec	12,853	1,689	12,549	5,993	25,402	3,424	208	129	29,163
2000	Mar	12,737	1,688	12,422	5,930	25,159	3,412	208	123	29,001
	Jun	12,785	1,713	12,513	5,990	25,299	3,423	207	114	29,342
	Sep	12,825	1,741	12,571	6,015	25,396	3,397	205	124	29,122
	Dec	12,860	1,772	12,701	6,135	25,562	3,392	206	121	29,281
2001	Mar	12,720	1,721	12,603	6,072	25,323	3,392	206	115	29,035
	Jun	12,793	1,747	12,655	6,087	25,448	3,425	204	110	29,188
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>										
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
1997	Dec	12,357	1,577	12,096	5,544	24,453	3,564	211	155	28,382
1998	Mar	12,489	1,573	12,214	5,540	24,703	3,563	210	151	28,626
	Jun	12,529	1,549	12,192	5,464	24,722	3,499	210	133	28,663
	Sep	12,610	1,529	12,238	5,435	24,848	3,481	210	129	28,667
	Dec	12,591	1,580	12,242	5,792	24,833	3,492	210	121	28,656
1999	Mar	12,650	1,638	12,325	5,877	24,975	3,464	208	122	28,770
	Jun	12,676	1,660	12,365	5,913	25,042	3,487	209	133	29,071
	Sep	12,756	1,697	12,456	5,968	25,212	3,436	208	128	28,865
	Dec	12,797	1,664	12,474	5,920	25,271	3,438	208	124	29,041
2000	Mar	12,800	1,701	12,490	5,943	25,290	3,409	208	121	29,028
	Jun	12,812	1,717	12,526	6,018	25,337	3,397	207	123	29,064
	Sep	12,784	1,747	12,562	6,047	25,345	3,403	206	120	29,075
	Dec	12,806	1,748	12,630	6,064	25,436	3,405	206	117	29,164
2001	Mar	12,792	1,736	12,667	6,087	25,460	3,392	205	115	29,172
	Jun	12,820	1,755	12,676	6,112	25,496	3,411	204	117	29,229
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>										
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>										
1997	Dec	12,119	1,556	11,878	5,476	23,997	3,464	211	146	28,518
1998	Mar	12,112	1,505	11,828	5,370	23,939	3,471	211	137	28,758
	Jun	12,202	1,496	11,867	5,290	24,068	3,399	210	107	28,784
	Sep	12,347	1,472	11,942	5,261	24,289	3,416	209	117	29,031
	Dec	12,342	1,555	12,009	5,718	24,351	3,397	210	112	29,070
1999	Mar	12,274	1,571	11,940	5,712	24,214	3,379	209	111	28,913
	Jun	12,342	1,605	12,038	5,735	24,380	3,427	208	111	29,027
	Sep	12,483	1,638	12,150	5,785	24,632	3,346	208	119	29,005
	Dec	12,536	1,635	12,226	5,837	24,762	3,338	208	116	29,025
2000	Mar	12,421	1,635	12,102	5,777	24,523	3,326	208	111	28,168
	Jun	12,469	1,659	12,192	5,836	24,661	3,330	207	103	28,300
	Sep	12,506	1,687	12,250	5,862	24,757	3,304	205	112	28,378
	Dec	12,540	1,716	12,374	5,977	24,913	3,299	206	108	28,526
2001	Mar	12,402	1,667	12,277	5,915	24,678	3,298	206	102	28,385
	Jun	12,474	1,691	12,329	5,929	24,803	3,332	204	99	28,438
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>										
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
1997	Dec	12,055	1,527	11,791	5,397	23,846	3,473	211	138	27,668
1998	Mar	12,185	1,524	11,907	5,394	24,092	3,472	210	134	27,908
	Jun	12,225	1,499	11,883	5,317	24,108	3,411	210	118	27,847
	Sep	12,304	1,479	11,927	5,290	24,231	3,393	210	114	27,948
	Dec	12,284	1,528	11,931	5,642	24,214	3,404	210	106	27,935
1999	Mar	12,341	1,587	12,012	5,728	24,353	3,377	208	109	28,047
	Jun	12,365	1,609	12,050	5,763	24,416	3,402	209	122	28,147
	Sep	12,442	1,646	12,139	5,817	24,581	3,351	208	115	28,255
	Dec	12,482	1,610	12,154	5,764	24,636	3,352	208	112	28,308
2000	Mar	12,484	1,648	12,170	5,790	24,653	3,323	208	109	28,293
	Jun	12,494	1,663	12,203	5,864	24,697	3,304	207	112	28,321
	Sep	12,466	1,694	12,239	5,894	24,705	3,310	206	108	28,329
	Dec	12,488	1,692	12,305	5,905	24,793	3,312	206	103	28,414
2001	Mar	12,473	1,682	12,341	5,929	24,814	3,299	205	102	28,420
	Jun	12,500	1,699	12,349	5,955	24,848	3,318	204	106	28,477

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT B.12 Employee jobs by industry

		All industries and services A-Q		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
1988	Jun	23,563	23,560	4,920	4,926	5,361	5,402	6,575	6,612
1989	Jun	23,990	23,990	4,904	4,914	5,327	5,371	6,583	6,623
1990	Jun	24,265	24,254	4,779	4,794	5,182	5,227	6,452	6,496
1991	Jun	23,576	23,556	4,360	4,372	4,737	4,778	5,908	5,949
1992	Jun	23,213	23,196	4,140	4,146	4,480	4,512	5,514	5,573
1993	Jun	22,879	22,854	3,960	3,960	4,259	4,278	5,221	5,243
1994	Jun	22,971	22,934	3,977	3,975	4,242	4,257	5,204	5,221
1995	Jun	23,317	23,277	4,076	4,076	4,317	4,331	5,250	5,266
1996	Jun	23,601	23,598	4,117	4,121	4,349	4,354	5,270	5,282
1997	Jun	24,156	24,195	4,175	4,185	4,406	4,416	5,382	5,406
1998	Jun	24,680	24,721	4,196	4,204	4,416	4,424	5,514	5,531
1999	Jun	25,004	25,042	4,048	4,054	4,252	4,259	5,364	5,377
2000	Jun	25,299	25,337	3,945	3,950	4,134	4,139	5,305	5,316
2001	Jun	25,448	25,496	3,821	3,828	4,009	4,016	5,203	5,211
1999	Jul			4,045	4,042	4,248	4,244		
	Aug			4,044	4,035	4,245	4,234		
	Sep	25,263	25,212	4,029	4,013	4,228	4,212	5,380	5,355
	Oct			4,026	4,016	4,223	4,212		
	Nov			4,021	4,008	4,217	4,203		
	Dec	25,402	25,271	4,002	3,992	4,195	4,186	5,348	5,329
2000	Jan			3,986	3,991	4,176	4,183		
	Feb			3,980	3,988	4,171	4,180		
	Mar	25,159	25,290	3,967	3,975	4,158	4,166	5,305	5,325
	Apr			3,952	3,967	4,141	4,156		
	May			3,944	3,960	4,133	4,149		
	Jun	25,299	25,337	3,945	3,950	4,134	4,139	5,305	5,316
	Jul			3,942	3,939	4,131	4,127		
	Aug			3,939	3,930	4,128	4,117		
	Sep	25,396	25,345	3,921	3,908	4,109	4,095	5,272	5,249
	Oct			3,916	3,907	4,103	4,093		
	Nov			3,911	3,898	4,099	4,085		
	Dec	25,562	25,436	3,890	3,883	4,076	4,070	5,235	5,221
2001	Jan			3,876	3,882	4,063	4,070		
	Feb			3,868	3,874	4,054	4,062		
	Mar	25,323	25,460	3,861	3,868	4,048	4,055	5,205	5,227
	Apr			3,853	3,864	4,040	4,052		
	May			3,833	3,847	4,021	4,035		
	Jun	25,448	25,496	3,821	3,828	4,009	4,016	5,203	5,211
	Jul P			3,818	3,817	4,006	4,005		
	Aug P			3,813	3,805	4,001	3,992		
</									



# B.12 EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

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		
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	DH 25	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF, DN 23, 36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55	Thousands			
	LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM			
1988 Jun	233	877	479	578	507	238	1,210	3,811	1,261			
1989 Jun	236	882	482	575	498	244	1,252	3,953	1,363			
1990 Jun	230	878	481	544	489	245	1,269	4,027	1,430			
1991 Jun	203	785	451	483	435	215	1,171	3,957	1,400			
1992 Jun	197	741	416	442	404	208	1,060	3,946	1,384			
1993 Jun	201	698	376	421	355	208	965	3,922	1,344			
1994 Jun	211	708	373	436	349	213	964	4,014	1,350			
1995 Jun	234	709	396	473	372	227	935	4,065	1,418			
1996 Jun	240	720	391	497	386	225	928	4,109	1,478			
1997 Jun	251	721	391	508	390	242	990	4,248	1,505			
1998 Jun	253	700	390	518	408	243	1,107	4,314	1,577			
1999 Jun	243	675	370	503	393	241	1,118	4,365	1,629			
2000 Jun	235	671	357	493	373	241	1,177	4,403	1,666			
2001 Jun	224	654	348	479	352	238	1,195	4,514	1,669			
1999 Jul	241	673	368	502	391	241	1,144	4,380	1,647			
1999 Aug	240	671	367	500	392	242	1,144	4,380	1,647			
1999 Sep	239	671	367	496	388	242	1,144	4,380	1,647			
1999 Oct	239	671	365	497	386	243	1,143	4,408	1,650			
1999 Nov	239	672	364	496	385	242	1,143	4,408	1,650			
1999 Dec	239	672	363	494	382	244	1,143	4,408	1,650			
2000 Jan	238	673	362	494	380	242	1,158	4,393	1,665			
2000 Feb	239	673	361	494	379	242	1,158	4,393	1,665			
2000 Mar	236	675	360	492	378	240	1,158	4,393	1,665			
2000 Apr	236	673	359	493	377	239	1,177	4,403	1,666			
2000 May	237	672	359	493	375	240	1,177	4,403	1,666			
2000 Jun	235	671	357	493	373	241	1,177	4,403	1,666			
2000 Jul	235	669	356	492	369	238	1,154	4,430	1,658			
2000 Aug	233	668	356	493	368	237	1,154	4,430	1,658			
2000 Sep	232	666	354	491	364	237	1,154	4,430	1,658			
2000 Oct	230	666	353	492	363	236	1,152	4,492	1,663			
2000 Nov	230	666	353	491	361	234	1,152	4,492	1,663			
2000 Dec	229	663	352	491	358	234	1,152	4,492	1,663			
2001 Jan	228	664	352	491	357	236	1,172	4,509	1,665			
2001 Feb	227	662	352	489	356	236	1,172	4,509	1,665			
2001 Mar	227	660	353	487	357	237	1,172	4,509	1,665			
2001 Apr	226	662	351	487	356	238	1,195	4,514	1,669			
2001 May	225	658	349	483	356	237	1,195	4,514	1,669			
2001 Jun	224	654	348	479	352	238	1,195	4,514	1,669			
2001 Jul P	223	653	345	475	353	238	1,195	4,514	1,669			
2001 Aug P	223	651	343	470	354	238	1,195	4,514	1,669			
2001 Sep P	222	648	342	466	352	237	1,195	4,514	1,669			

UNITED KINGDOM		Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L 75	M 80	N 85	O - Q 90-99	YEIC
	LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC	
1988 Jun	913	480	1,052	195	2,212	1,484	1,788	2,385	1,028	
1989 Jun	945	489	1,095	203	2,347	1,404	1,827	2,373	1,042	
1990 Jun	978	488	1,104	211	2,481	1,445	1,848	2,393	1,035	
1991 Jun	965	490	1,080	206	2,444	1,465	1,834	2,450	1,017	
1992 Jun	954	471	1,045	227	2,433	1,469	1,816	2,520	1,048	
1993 Jun	941	444	1,012	262	2,493	1,466	1,795	2,531	1,075	
1994 Jun	934	446	1,019	276	2,495	1,448	1,817	2,546	1,069	
1995 Jun	922	446	1,039	287	2,654	1,411	1,825	2,588	1,082	
1996 Jun	907	461	1,015	290	2,800	1,417	1,854	2,591	1,116	
1997 Jun	927	464	1,038	299	2,991	1,369	1,861	2,619	1,148	
1998 Jun	950	472	1,053	298	3,143	1,403	1,844	2,626	1,189	
1999 Jun	966	496	1,074	314	3,266	1,412	1,981	2,597	1,239	
2000 Jun	1,022	514	1,067	345	3,314	1,399	2,097	2,614	1,266	
2001 Jun	1,049	546	1,059	356	3,380	1,408	2,148	2,599	1,265	
1999 Jul	1,002	497	1,082	324	3,302	1,396	2,044	2,625	1,252	
1999 Aug	1,002	497	1,082	324	3,302	1,396	2,044	2,625	1,252	
1999 Sep	1,002	497	1,082	324	3,302	1,396	2,044	2,625	1,252	
1999 Oct	1,014	515	1,087	332	3,322	1,380	2,049	2,637	1,259	
1999 Nov	1,014	515	1,087	332	3,322	1,380	2,049	2,637	1,259	
1999 Dec	1,014	515	1,087	332	3,322	1,380	2,049	2,637	1,259	
2000 Jan	1,012	506	1,072	335	3,301	1,398	2,072	2,622	1,274	
2000 Feb	1,012	506	1,072	335	3,301	1,398	2,072	2,622	1,274	
2000 Mar	1,012	506	1,072	335	3,301	1,398	2,072	2,622	1,274	
2000 Apr	1,022	514	1,067	345	3,314	1,399	2,097	2,614	1,266	
2000 May	1,022	514	1,067	345	3,314	1,399	2,097	2,614	1,266	
2000 Jun	1,022	514	1,067	345	3,314	1,399	2,097	2,614	1,266	
2000 Jul	1,036	520	1,069	342	3,348	1,396	2,122	2,615	1,264	
2000 Aug	1,036	520	1,069	342	3,348	1,396	2,122	2,615	1,264	
2000 Sep	1,036	520	1,069	342	3,348	1,396	2,122	2,615	1,264	
2000 Oct	1,045	537	1,069	345	3,369	1,399	2,133	2,583	1,270	
2000 Nov	1,045	537	1,069	345	3,369	1,399	2,133	2,583	1,270	
2000 Dec	1,045	537	1,069	345	3,369	1,399	2,133	2,583	1,270	
2001 Jan	1,043	539	1,067	354	3,362	1,407	2,138	2,585	1,274	
2001 Feb	1,043	539	1,067	354	3,362	1,407	2,138	2,585	1,274	
2001 Mar	1,043	539	1,067	354	3,362	1,407	2,138	2,585	1,274	
2001 Apr	1,049	546	1,059	356	3,380	1,408	2,148	2,599	1,265	
2001 May	1,049	546	1,059	356	3,380	1,408	2,148	2,599	1,265	
2001 Jun	1,049	546	1,059	356	3,380	1,408	2,148	2,599	1,265	

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

# EMPLOYMENT B.13

## Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Section, sub-section	June 2000	June 2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Jul P	Aug P	Sep P
<b>PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES</b>			<b>3,004.9</b>	<b>1,129.1</b>	<b>4,134.0</b>	<b>2,924.7</b>	<b>1,083.9</b>	<b>4,008.7</b>	<b>4,040.3</b>	<b>4,021.0</b>	<b>4,008.7</b>	<b>4,006.4</b>	<b>4,000.8</b>	<b>3,980.0</b>
<b>MINING AND QUARRYING</b>			<b>61.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>71.1</b>
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)		37.8	5.4	43.2	38.9	5.5	44.5	44.1	44.3	44.5	44.2	44.2	44.4
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)		23.3	3.6	27.0	22.6	3.6	26.2	26.2	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.5	26.7
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>			<b>2,859.4</b>	<b>1,085.4</b>	<b>3,944.8</b>	<b>2,780.9</b>	<b>1,039.7</b>	<b>3,820.7</b>	<b>3,852.7</b>	<b>3,832.8</b>	<b>3,820.7</b>	<b>3,818.3</b>	<b>3,812.7</b>	<b>3,791.6</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA		314.2	180.0	494.3	311.4	176.7	488.1	487.4	487.6	488.1	493.0	495.1	492.5
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB		132.3	130.1	262.4	122.7	114.8	237.4	241.6	238.3	237.4	236.0	234.4	231.2
of textiles	17		84.8	66.4	151.2	78.5	63.4	142.0	142.8	141.6	142.0	140.9	139.9	138.7
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18		47.5	63.8	111.2	44.1	51.3	95.5	98.8	96.7	95.5	95.1	94.5	92.4
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC		16.2	10.8	27.1	14.2	9.5	23.7	24.0	23.7	23.7	23.3	23.4	23.0
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)		61.5	23.5	84.9	60.2	23.4	83.7	84.1	84.1	83.7	84.3	84.1	85.2
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE		290.4	178.2	468.6	262.8	176.2	459.0	462.6	459.7	459.0	459.7	458.9	458.8
of pulp, paper and paper products	21		72.3	27.7	100.0	69.2	26.8	96.1	96.4	95.9	96.1	95.9	95.1	94.6
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22		218.1	150.4	368.6	213.6	149.4	362.9	366.1	363.8	362.9	363.8	363.8	364.2
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)		23.2	3.2	26.4	23.3	3.3	26.7	26.0	26.2	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.6
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)		170.6	68.9	239.5	167.6	68.0	235.6	235.1	235.3	235.6	236.0	235.9	233.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)		187.7	47.8	235.5	178.7	45.1	223.7	225.8	224.4	223.7	223.6	223.3	221.8
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)		116.5	27.2	143.7	116.7	26.1	142.9	143.5	143.3	142.9	142.7	142.4	142.4
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ		440.7	88.7	529.4	428.0	85.1	513.1	517.9	515.0	513.1	512.0	510.4	506.4
of basic metals	27		104.0											



# B.18 EMPLOYMENT

## Workforce jobs<sup>a</sup> by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands												
UNITED KINGDOM												
SIC92 sections	All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Finance and business services	Public admin education and health	Other services	Total services	
	A-Q	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O-Q	G-Q	
<b>All jobs</b>	<b>DYDC</b>	<b>LOLI</b>	<b>LOLL</b>	<b>LOLO</b>	<b>LOLR</b>	<b>LOLU</b>	<b>LOLX</b>	<b>LOMA</b>	<b>LOMD</b>	<b>LOMG</b>	<b>LOMJ</b>	
1995 Jun	27,363	564	250	4,392	1,807	6,306	1,584	4,565	6,412	1,484	20,350	
Sep	27,371	561	249	4,400	1,792	6,261	1,577	4,652	6,405	1,475	20,370	
Dec	27,501	565	253	4,470	1,766	6,275	1,569	4,702	6,424	1,478	20,447	
1996 Mar	27,461	558	243	4,464	1,764	6,247	1,556	4,675	6,454	1,501	20,432	
Jun	27,638	563	242	4,439	1,782	6,331	1,574	4,714	6,464	1,529	20,611	
Sep	27,734	563	242	4,461	1,752	6,346	1,592	4,708	6,500	1,571	20,716	
Dec	27,903	578	237	4,465	1,737	6,366	1,606	4,761	6,476	1,576	20,785	
1997 Mar	27,940	552	241	4,465	1,759	6,436	1,634	4,874	6,415	1,565	20,924	
Jun	28,194	579	242	4,495	1,756	6,501	1,632	4,963	6,434	1,592	21,123	
Sep	28,210	581	233	4,475	1,774	6,546	1,609	4,991	6,408	1,592	21,147	
Dec	28,382	580	234	4,494	1,821	6,586	1,600	5,040	6,400	1,626	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	28,770	525	215	4,398	1,823	6,662	1,683	5,282	6,561	1,621	21,809	
Jun	28,870	518	211	4,347	1,824	6,680	1,698	5,332	6,574	1,688	21,972	
Sep	28,985	506	208	4,311	1,833	6,671	1,726	5,381	6,647	1,702	22,126	
Dec	29,041	498	205	4,288	1,811	6,708	1,754	5,410	6,646	1,719	22,237	
2000 Mar	29,028	519	201	4,264	1,812	6,710	1,750	5,373	6,650	1,748	22,232	
Jun	29,064	513	199	4,218	1,867	6,714	1,759	5,398	6,672	1,723	22,267	
Sep	29,075	494	197	4,181	1,843	6,746	1,783	5,403	6,725	1,702	22,339	
Dec	29,164	513	196	4,138	1,852	6,797	1,815	5,430	6,701	1,722	22,464	
2001 Mar	29,172	494	197	4,116	1,884	6,805	1,822	5,453	6,694	1,708	22,482	
Jun	29,229	490	199	4,079	1,903	6,824	1,833	5,485	6,721	1,695	22,558	
<b>Change on quarter</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>76</b>	
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.3</i>	
<b>Change on year</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-139</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>291</b>	
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-4.5</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-3.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
<b>Male jobs</b>	<b>LOLA</b>	<b>LOLJ</b>	<b>LOLM</b>	<b>LOLP</b>	<b>LOLS</b>	<b>LOLV</b>	<b>LOLT</b>	<b>LOMB</b>	<b>LOME</b>	<b>LOMH</b>	<b>LOMK</b>	
1995 Jun	14,733	447	201	3,097	1,607	3,005	1,215	2,326	2,119	718	9,382	
Sep	14,730	447	200	3,111	1,595	2,967	1,211	2,369	2,117	713	9,377	
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	
Jun	14,755	450	196	3,158	1,573	2,956	1,203	2,377	2,130	712	9,376	
Sep	14,801	445	195	3,177	1,571	2,968	1,216	2,350	2,149	731	9,414	
Dec	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	
Sep	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	9,908	
Sep	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	15,443	400	168	3,173	1,623	3,209	1,242	2,818	2,002	808	10,080	
Jun	15,474	391	165	3,138	1,615	3,222	1,250	2,843	2,016	835	10,166	
Sep	15,523	387	161	3,116	1,629	3,211	1,266	2,886	2,028	840	10,231	
Dec	15,534	380	158	3,100	1,622	3,234	1,278	2,884	2,039	841	10,276	
2000 Mar	15,513	384	155	3,085	1,616	3,206	1,283	2,895	2,050	839	10,273	
Jun	15,528	386	153	3,051	1,666	3,197	1,296	2,922	2,031	826	10,272	
Sep	15,505	370	152	3,030	1,646	3,209	1,311	2,926	2,049	813	10,308	
Dec	15,545	391	150	2,993	1,647	3,235	1,327	2,936	2,043	822	10,363	
2001 Mar	15,531	373	149	2,979	1,671	3,246	1,335	2,928	2,027	823	10,359	
Jun	15,559	365	152	2,968	1,692	3,252	1,336	2,961	2,023	810	10,382	
<b>Change on quarter</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>23</b>	
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-2.2</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>0.2</i>	
<b>Change on year</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-83</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>111</b>	
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-5.5</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-2.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	
<b>Female jobs</b>	<b>LOLB</b>	<b>LOLK</b>	<b>LOLN</b>	<b>LOLQ</b>	<b>LOLT</b>	<b>LOLV</b>	<b>LOLZ</b>	<b>LOMC</b>	<b>LOMF</b>	<b>LOMI</b>	<b>LOML</b>	
1995 Jun	12,630	118	49	1,295	200	3,301	369	2,239	4,293	766	10,969	
Sep	12,641	115	48	1,288	197	3,294	366	2,283	4,288	762	10,993	
Dec	12,729	115	49	1,297	199	3,334	366	2,300	4,298	770	11,069	
1996 Mar	12,781	116	47	1,294	207	3,312	365	2,313	4,332	795	11,117	
Jun	12,883	114	46	1,281	209	3,375	370	2,336	4,335	817	11,233	
Sep	12,933	119	47	1,284	181	3,379	376	2,358	4,351	840	11,303	
Dec	12,932	117	46	1,288	185	3,333	378	2,406	4,333	845	11,295	
1997 Mar	12,928	119	48	1,289	186	3,348	396	2,420	4,293	830	11,286	
Jun	13,024	116	49	1,297	178	3,373	403	2,454	4,310	842	11,383	
Sep	13,068	138	48	1,298	201	3,379	401	2,459	4,311	833	11,383	
Dec	13,155	146	49	1,300	216	3,406	403	2,471	4,316	848	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	13,326	125	48	1,224	200	3,453	441	2,463	4,558	813	11,729	
Jun	13,396	127	46	1,209	209	3,458	448	2,488	4,558	853	11,805	
Sep	13,461	119	47	1,195	205	3,460	461	2,495	4,619	862	11,895	
Dec	13,506	119	48	1,188	190	3,473	476	2,526	4,608	878	11,962	
2000 Mar	13,515	135	46	1,179	196	3,504	468	2,478	4,601	909	11,959	
Jun	13,536	127	46	1,167	201	3,517	463	2,476	4,641	897	11,995	
Sep	13,569	124	46	1,151	198	3,537	472	2,477	4,675	889	12,051	
Dec	13,619	122	46	1,145	205	3,561	488	2,493	4,658	900	12,101	
2001 Mar	13,641	121	48	1,137	213	3,559	487	2,525	4,666	885	12,122	
Jun	13,670	125	47	1,111	211	3,572	497	2,524	4,697	886	12,175	
<b>Change on quarter</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	
<b>Change on year</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>180</b>	
<i>Percent</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>-</i>								



# B.22 EMPLOYMENT

Usual weekly hours of work<sup>a</sup>

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
	Thousands		Thousands		Thousands		Thousands		Thousands	
	YCDM	LUA A	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
<b>All</b>										
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>										
1993	525	2.1	2,039	8.0	3,553	13.9	13,157	51.5	6,294	24.6
1994	506	2.0	2,107	8.2	3,647	14.1	12,977	50.3	6,544	25.4
1995	531	2.0	2,088	8.0	3,677	14.1	13,031	49.9	6,772	25.9
1996	541	2.0	2,135	8.1	3,904	14.8	12,902	48.8	6,930	26.2
1997	502	1.9	2,173	8.1	4,056	15.1	13,110	48.7	7,075	26.3
1998	504	1.8	2,154	7.9	4,160	15.3	13,360	49.1	7,049	25.9
1999	494	1.8	2,145	7.8	4,297	15.6	13,871	50.3	6,754	24.5
2000	474	1.7	2,142	7.7	4,414	15.8	14,045	50.3	6,837	24.5
2001	429	1.5	2,051	7.3	4,552	16.2	14,313	50.8	6,835	24.3
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jul-Sep 2000	466	1.7	2,126	7.6	4,484	16.0	14,132	50.5	6,784	24.2
Aug-Oct	456	1.6	2,110	7.5	4,492	16.1	14,151	50.6	6,767	24.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	452	1.6	2,097	7.5	4,515	16.1	14,108	50.4	6,802	24.3
Oct-Dec	448	1.6	2,080	7.4	4,524	16.2	14,152	50.5	6,797	24.3
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	452	1.6	2,098	7.5	4,519	16.1	14,169	50.5	6,836	24.4
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	443	1.6	2,073	7.4	4,537	16.2	14,182	50.5	6,852	24.4
Jan-Mar 2001	436	1.6	2,078	7.4	4,540	16.2	14,168	50.4	6,879	24.5
Feb-Apr	437	1.6	2,046	7.3	4,539	16.1	14,265	50.7	6,855	24.4
Mar-May (Spr)	429	1.5	2,051	7.3	4,552	16.2	14,313	50.8	6,835	24.3
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	424	1.5	2,027	7.2	4,583	16.3	14,339	50.9	6,802	24.1
May-Jul	420	1.5	2,034	7.2	4,600	16.3	14,307	50.8	6,794	24.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	408	1.4	2,009	7.1	4,604	16.3	14,314	50.8	6,828	24.2
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	412	1.5	2,000	7.1	4,613	16.4	14,330	50.9	6,797	24.1
<b>Changes</b>										
Over last 3 months	-12		-27		29		-9		-5	
Percent	-2.9		-1.3		0.6		-0.1		-0.1	
Over last 12 months	-54		-126		128		198		13	
Percent	-11.6		-5.9		2.9		1.4		0.2	
<b>Male</b>										
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>										
1993	114	0.8	352	2.5	610	4.3	7,755	55.1	5,253	37.3
1994	120	0.8	384	2.7	645	4.5	7,658	53.8	5,417	38.1
1995	134	0.9	407	2.8	668	4.6	7,605	52.6	5,637	39.0
1996	131	0.9	426	2.9	738	5.1	7,538	51.8	5,729	39.3
1997	129	0.9	462	3.1	800	5.4	7,657	51.5	5,808	39.1
1998	117	0.8	466	3.1	818	5.4	7,864	52.2	5,802	38.5
1999	129	0.9	464	3.1	900	5.8	8,236	54.1	5,481	36.0
2000	117	0.8	490	3.2	888	5.8	8,320	54.0	5,595	36.3
2001	93	0.6	462	3.0	922	5.9	8,508	54.8	5,545	35.7
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jul-Sep 2000	113	0.7	460	3.0	904	5.9	8,411	54.5	5,531	35.9
Aug-Oct	108	0.7	462	3.0	906	5.9	8,427	54.6	5,523	35.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	104	0.7	460	3.0	908	5.9	8,406	54.5	5,548	36.0
Oct-Dec	102	0.7	464	3.0	912	5.9	8,424	54.5	5,546	35.9
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	103	0.7	473	3.1	912	5.9	8,413	54.4	5,576	36.0
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	102	0.7	469	3.0	927	6.0	8,408	54.3	5,578	36.0
Jan-Mar 2001	98	0.6	474	3.1	930	6.0	8,402	54.2	5,604	36.1
Feb-Apr	97	0.6	459	3.0	925	6.0	8,455	54.5	5,582	36.0
Mar-May (Spr)	93	0.6	462	3.0	922	5.9	8,508	54.8	5,545	35.7
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	92	0.6	456	2.9	913	5.9	8,531	55.0	5,512	35.6
May-Jul	92	0.6	458	3.0	929	6.0	8,504	54.9	5,519	35.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	87	0.6	466	3.0	942	6.1	8,503	54.8	5,528	35.6
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	89	0.6	475	3.1	946	6.1	8,506	54.8	5,517	35.5
<b>Changes</b>										
Over last 3 months	-2		19		32		-25		5	
Percent	-2.6		4.2		3.6		-0.3		0.1	
Over last 12 months	-24		15		42		96		-14	
Percent	-21.1		3.2		4.6		1.1		-0.3	
<b>Female</b>										
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>										
1993	411	3.6	1,687	14.7	2,943	25.6	5,403	47.0	1,040	9.1
1994	386	3.3	1,722	14.9	3,002	26.0	5,319	46.0	1,127	9.8
1995	396	3.4	1,681	14.4	3,010	25.8	5,426	46.6	1,136	9.7
1996	410	3.5	1,710	14.4	3,166	26.7	5,364	45.3	1,200	10.1
1997	373	3.1	1,710	14.2	3,256	27.0	5,453	45.2	1,267	10.5
1998	387	3.2	1,688	13.9	3,342	27.5	5,496	45.2	1,248	10.3
1999	364	3.0	1,680	13.6	3,397	27.5	5,635	45.6	1,274	10.3
2000	358	2.9	1,652	13.2	3,526	28.2	5,725	45.8	1,242	9.9
2001	336	2.7	1,590	12.6	3,631	28.7	5,805	45.9	1,289	10.2
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jul-Sep 2000	353	2.8	1,666	13.2	3,580	28.5	5,721	45.5	1,253	10.0
Aug-Oct	348	2.8	1,648	13.1	3,586	28.6	5,725	45.6	1,244	9.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	348	2.8	1,637	13.0	3,607	28.7	5,702	45.4	1,254	10.0
Oct-Dec	346	2.8	1,616	12.9	3,612	28.8	5,728	45.6	1,251	10.0
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	349	2.8	1,625	12.9	3,607	28.6	5,757	45.7	1,260	10.0
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	342	2.7	1,604	12.7	3,610	28.6	5,774	45.8	1,274	10.1
Jan-Mar 2001	338	2.7	1,604	12.7	3,610	28.7	5,766	45.8	1,275	10.1
Feb-Apr	340	2.7	1,587	12.6	3,614	28.6	5,810	46.0	1,273	10.1
Mar-May (Spr)	336	2.7	1,590	12.6	3,631	28.7	5,805	45.9	1,289	10.2
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	333	2.6	1,571	12.4	3,670	29.0	5,808	45.8	1,289	10.2
May-Jul	328	2.6	1,575	12.5	3,671	29.0	5,803	45.9	1,275	10.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	320	2.5	1,542	12.2	3,662	29.0	5,811	46.0	1,300	10.3
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	323	2.6	1,525	12.1	3,667	29.1	5,824	46.2	1,280	10.1
<b>Changes</b>										
Over last 3 months	-10		-46		-3		16		-10	
Percent	-3.0		-2.9		-0.1		0.3		-0.8	
Over last 12 months	-30		-141		86		103		27	
Percent	-8.5		-8.4		2.4		1.8		2.1	

a Main job only.

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

# PRODUCTIVITY B.32

Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked

Seasonally adjusted (1995=100)

UNITED KINGDOM	Whole economy				Production industries				Manufacturing industries							
	Output		Productivity jobs		Output per filled job <sup>a</sup>		Output per hour worked <sup>b</sup>		Output		Productivity jobs		Output per filled job <sup>a</sup>		Output per hour worked <sup>b</sup>	
	SIC 1992	Index	Index	Index	Index	Index	Index	Index	Index	Index	Index	Index	Index	Index	Index	Index
1992	02	90.6	99.3	91.3	91.3	103.1	88.5	92.8	101.2	91.7	99.1	92.8	101.2	91.7	99.1	92.8
1993	02	92.9	98.3	94.5	96.0	93.3	99.0	94.3	96.9	94.1	97.8	96.2	99.1	96.2	99.1	96.2
1994	02	97.3	99.1	98.2	98.7	98.3	99.6	101.4	98.6	98.1	100.5	102.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	102.2
1995	02	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
1996	02	102.7	101.0	101.6	101.6	101.3	101.2	100.1	99.7	100.7	101.3	99.4	100.7	101.3	99.4	100.7
1997	02	106.0	102.8	103.1	103.0	101.5	100.9	102.1	101.8	102.1	101.8	100.3	102.1	101.8	100.3	102.1
1998	02	109.4	104.6	104.6	105.2	103.4	101.4	101.9	102.7	102.8	101.6	101.2	102.8	101.6	101.2	102.8
1999	02	111.6	105.5	105.8	106.6	104.2	101.4	102.7	103.2	103.2	101.6	101.2	103.2	101.6	101.2	103.2
2000	02	114.8	106.1	106.2	109.4	106.0	101.4	113.6	105.1	105.1	111.3	101.3	105.1	111.3	101.3	111.3
1992	03	90.3	99.8	90.4	92.1	90.6	87.0	91.0								



# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBWV	YBXA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1993	2,997	10.5	1,155	577	1,265	42.2	651	2,963	10.7	1,141	571	1,250	42.2	641
1994	2,798	9.8	1,080	467	1,251	44.7	735	2,771	10.0	1,072	464	1,235	44.6	726
1995	2,518	8.8	1,038	403	1,077	42.8	689	2,499	9.0	1,032	400	1,068	42.7	663
1996	2,394	8.3	1,000	404	930	38.9	585	2,373	8.5	1,051	400	922	38.9	578
1997	2,087	7.2	922	310	785	37.6	496	2,063	7.3	982	309	773	37.5	485
1998	1,822	6.3	987	254	581	31.9	363	1,802	6.4	978	252	572	31.7	355
1999	1,795	6.1	1,011	269	515	28.7	303	1,775	6.2	1,002	267	507	28.5	298
2000	1,661	5.6	969	243	449	27.0	252	1,644	5.7	961	241	443	26.9	247
2001	1,453	4.9	856	218	379	26.1	218	1,438	5.0	848	215	375	26.1	216
3-month averages														
Jul-Sep 2000	1,587	5.4	928	234	425	26.8	239	1,573	5.5	923	231	420	26.7	235
Aug-Oct	1,613	5.4	958	234	420	26.0	238	1,597	5.6	951	232	414	26.9	234
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,577	5.3	937	227	413	26.2	233	1,560	5.4	930	225	405	26.0	228
Oct-Dec	1,561	5.3	925	230	407	26.0	227	1,543	5.4	916	228	399	25.9	222
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	1,543	5.2	913	228	402	26.0	222	1,525	5.3	905	226	395	25.9	218
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	1,535	5.2	909	225	400	26.1	224	1,517	5.3	901	222	393	25.9	221
Jan-Mar 2001	1,497	5.1	888	217	383	26.2	222	1,479	5.1	880	212	386	26.1	219
Feb-Apr	1,476	5.0	866	222	390	26.4	222	1,460	5.1	858	218	384	26.3	219
Mar-May (Spr)	1,453	4.9	856	218	379	26.1	218	1,438	5.0	848	215	375	26.1	216
Apr-Jun	1,484	5.0	883	219	382	25.7	214	1,470	5.1	876	216	378	25.7	212
May-Jul	1,491	5.0	903	209	379	25.4	212	1,477	5.1	895	208	374	25.3	211
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,507	5.1	918	212	377	25.0	212	1,493	5.2	910	209	373	25.0	209
Jul-Sep	1,511	5.1	920	218	374	24.8	213	1,486	5.2	911	216	371	24.8	210
Changes Over last 3 months	28	0.1	37	-2	-7	-1.0	0	29	0.1	36	-1	-6	-0.9	-1
Percent	1.9		4.2	-0.8	-1.9		-0.2	1.9		4.1	-0.4	-1.6		-0.7
Over last 12 months	-75	-0.3	-9	-16	-50	-2.0	-26	-75	-0.3	-12	-15	-48	-1.9	-24
Percent	-4.7		-0.9	-6.9	-11.9		-10.8	-4.8		-1.3	-6.5	-11.5		-10.3
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWX	YBXB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1993	2,014	12.5	699	375	941	46.7	497	2,001	12.6	695	372	935	46.7	494
1994	1,854	11.5	615	302	938	50.6	572	1,843	11.7	612	300	931	50.5	569
1995	1,639	10.2	580	258	802	48.9	518	1,631	10.3	577	256	797	48.9	515
1996	1,574	9.8	605	259	710	45.1	472	1,562	9.9	602	256	704	45.1	467
1997	1,328	8.2	553	190	585	44.0	387	1,316	8.3	549	190	577	43.8	380
1998	1,114	6.9	532	167	416	37.3	277	1,105	6.9	528	166	411	37.2	274
1999	1,108	6.8	568	169	372	33.6	231	1,099	6.9	563	167	369	33.5	228
2000	1,002	6.1	531	144	328	32.7	193	995	6.2	528	143	325	32.6	191
2001	876	5.3	467	134	274	31.3	166	868	5.4	463	132	273	31.4	165
3-month averages														
Jul-Sep 2000	947	5.8	496	142	308	32.5	184	942	5.9	494	141	306	32.5	182
Aug-Oct	962	5.9	513	144	305	31.7	182	956	5.9	511	143	302	31.6	181
Sep-Nov (Aut)	952	5.8	509	141	302	31.7	177	943	5.9	507	140	297	31.5	174
Oct-Dec	949	5.8	507	143	300	31.6	174	940	5.8	504	142	295	31.3	170
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	943	5.7	502	140	302	32.0	172	935	5.8	499	139	297	31.8	169
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	949	5.8	507	137	305	32.2	174	940	5.8	504	135	301	32.0	172
Jan-Mar 2001	920	5.6	494	131	295	32.0	171	911	5.6	491	128	292	32.0	169
Feb-Apr	895	5.5	479	132	284	31.7	168	887	5.5	476	129	282	31.8	167
Mar-May (Spr)	876	5.3	467	134	274	31.3	166	868	5.4	463	132	273	31.4	165
Apr-Jun	902	5.5	491	135	276	30.6	162	895	5.5	487	133	274	30.7	162
May-Jul	918	5.6	508	132	277	30.2	161	910	5.6	504	131	275	30.2	161
Jun-Aug (Sum)	927	5.6	522	132	273	29.5	159	920	5.7	519	131	271	29.4	157
Jul-Sep	925	5.6	520	135	270	29.2	157	919	5.7	517	134	268	29.1	155
Changes Over last 3 months	23	0.1	29	0	-6	-1.5	-5	24	0.1	29	1	-7	-1.5	-6
Percent	2.5		5.9	0.4	-2.3		-2.9	2.6		6.0	0.7	-2.5		-3.9
Over last 12 months	-21	-0.2	24	-7	-38	-3.4	-27	-23	-0.2	23	-7	-38	-3.4	-27
Percent	-2.3		4.8	-5.0	-12.4		-14.5	-2.4		4.6	-5.0	-12.5		-14.6
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWX	YBXC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1993	982	7.9	455	202	325	33.1	153	961	8.1	446	199	316	32.8	147
1994	943	7.5	465	165	313	33.2	162	928	7.7	460	163	304	32.8	157
1995	879	7.0	458	146	275	31.2	151	869	7.2	455	144	270	31.1	148
1996	820	6.5	455	145	221	26.9	113	811	6.7	449	144	218	26.9	111
1997	760	5.9	439	120	200	26.4	109	748	6.1	433	119	196	26.2	105
1998	708	5.5	455	87	166	23.4	85	697	5.6	450	86	161	23.1	82
1999	687	5.3	443	101	143	20.8	72	676	5.4	439	99	138	20.5	70
2000	659	5.0	438	99	121	18.4	58	649	5.1	433	98	118	18.2	56
2001	578	4.4	389	84	104	18.1	52	570	4.5	385	83	102	17.9	50
3-month averages														
Jul-Sep 2000	640	4.8	432	91	117	18.2	55	632	5.0	429	89	113	18.0	53
Aug-Oct	650	4.9	445	90	115	17.6	56	641	5.1	440	89	112	17.5	53
Sep-Nov (Aut)	626	4.7	428	87	111	17.7	56	617	4.9	423	86	108	17.5	54
Oct-Dec	612	4.6	418	87	106	17.4	54	602	4.8	412	86	104	17.3	52
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	600	4.5	411	89	100	16.7	50	590	4.7	405	87	98	16.5	48
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	586	4.4	403	88	95	16.3	50	577	4.6	397	87	93	16.0	48
Jan-Mar 2001	578	4.4	394	86	96	17.0	51	568	4.5	389	84	94	16.6	50
Feb-Apr	583	4.4	387	90	106	18.1	53	573	4.5	382	88	103	17.9	52
Mar-May (Spr)	578	4.4	389	84	104	18.1	52	570	4.5	385	83	102	17.9	50
Apr-Jun	582	4.4	392	85	105	18.1	52	574	4.5	388	83	103	18.0	50
May-Jul	573	4.3	394	77	101	17.7	52	567	4.5	391	77	99	17.5	50
Jun-Aug (Sum)	580	4.4	396	80	104	17.9	53	573	4.5	391	79	103	17.9	52
Jul-Sep	586	4.4	400	82	104	17.8	56	579	4.6	394	81	104	17.9	55
Changes Over last 3 months	5	0.1	8	-2	-1	-0.3	4	5	0.1	6	-2	1	-0.1	5
Percent	0.8		2.0	-2.7	-0.9		8.3	0.9		1.6	-2.2	0.5		9.6
Over last 12 months														



# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1993	1,557	8.9	551	296	709	45.6	373	517	8.8	151	96	270	52.2	162
1994	1,483	8.4	532	242	709	47.8	427	487	8.2	128	73	286	58.7	187
1995	1,350	7.6	491	212	647	47.9	417	403	6.7	117	54	233	57.8	158
1996	1,290	7.1	503	228	552	43.1	361	377	6.2	119	57	232	53.4	147
1997	1,079	6.0	453	165	461	42.7	297	341	5.4	118	41	182	53.3	139
1998	928	5.1	463	135	331	35.6	214	289	4.5	104	30	154	53.5	112
1999	908	5.0	461	139	308	33.9	179	287	4.3	121	34	131	45.7	99
2000	804	4.4	425	122	257	32.0	151	274	4.0	117	42	115	42.0	73
2001	723	4.0	377	116	229	31.7	145	205	2.9	88	33	84	40.9	55
3-month averages														
Jul-Sep 2000	767	4.2	407	116	244	31.8	141	260	3.8	112	39	109	41.9	72
Aug-Oct	772	4.3	409	119	243	31.5	139	262	3.8	118	36	108	41.1	72
Sep-Nov (Aut)	749	4.1	397	114	238	31.7	137	259	3.8	115	34	109	42.2	73
Oct-Dec	738	4.1	395	110	233	31.6	134	258	3.7	112	37	110	42.6	71
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	739	4.1	399	109	231	31.3	131	248	3.6	104	36	108	43.5	69
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	732	4.0	397	107	228	31.2	135	243	3.5	101	36	105	43.4	67
Jan-Mar 2001	724	4.0	392	105	227	31.3	136	225	3.3	92	36	98	43.3	63
Feb-Apr	720	4.0	372	116	231	32.1	140	217	3.1	90	34	93	43.0	59
Mar-May (Spr)	723	4.0	377	116	229	31.7	145	205	2.9	88	33	84	40.9	55
Apr-Jun	743	4.1	389	121	233	31.4	143	214	3.1	97	33	84	39.2	53
May-Jul	739	4.1	400	111	228	30.9	140	218	3.1	101	33	84	38.6	54
Jun-Aug (Sum)	731	4.1	396	110	225	30.8	138	230	3.3	111	34	85	37.0	57
Jul-Sep	728	4.0	393	112	222	30.5	135	233	3.3	110	35	88	37.5	59
Changes Over last 3 months	-15	-0.1	4	-8	-11	-0.9	-8	20	0.2	13	2	4	-1.7	6
Percent	-2.1		1.1	-7.0	-4.8		-5.5	9.1		13.8	7.6	4.3		10.8
Over last 12 months	-40	-0.2	-14	-4	-22	-1.3	-6	-26	-0.5	-1	-4	-21	-4.4	-13
Percent	-5.2		-3.4	-3.5	-9.1		-4.3	-10.2		-1.3	-9.2	-19.6		-17.6
Male	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1993	1,035	10.5	322	183	530	51.2	284	388	11.3	108	72	207	53.5	127
1994	970	9.8	289	152	530	54.6	332	359	10.4	87	55	217	60.5	147
1995	862	8.6	251	133	479	55.5	323	299	8.6	81	38	181	60.4	124
1996	821	8.2	270	134	416	50.7	291	281	8.0	76	43	163	57.9	119
1997	681	6.8	240	95	345	50.7	231	239	6.6	72	30	137	57.5	109
1998	553	5.5	233	84	235	42.6	164	203	5.5	66	22	116	57.0	87
1999	545	5.4	242	84	219	40.2	134	202	5.3	80	22	100	49.7	78
2000	469	4.7	216	69	184	39.3	115	191	4.9	74	29	88	46.3	58
2001	415	4.2	188	66	161	38.7	109	147	3.7	59	22	66	45.1	45
3-month averages														
Jul-Sep 2000	448	4.5	203	70	175	39.0	106	182	4.7	70	26	86	47.3	58
Aug-Oct	448	4.5	203	72	174	38.7	105	181	4.6	70	24	87	47.8	59
Sep-Nov (Aut)	440	4.4	202	69	169	38.4	101	181	4.6	69	23	89	49.1	60
Oct-Dec	437	4.4	205	66	166	38.0	99	180	4.6	68	23	89	49.5	58
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	435	4.3	205	62	168	38.6	98	175	4.4	65	22	88	50.2	57
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	436	4.3	205	61	171	39.2	103	171	4.3	64	22	85	49.7	55
Jan-Mar 2001	426	4.2	200	59	167	39.2	103	159	4.0	59	22	78	49.0	51
Feb-Apr	417	4.2	188	64	165	39.6	105	156	3.9	62	21	73	47.0	48
Mar-May (Spr)	415	4.2	188	66	161	38.7	109	147	3.7	59	22	66	45.1	45
Apr-Jun	435	4.4	200	72	163	37.4	106	154	3.9	65	21	68	44.1	45
May-Jul	441	4.4	212	68	160	36.4	105	156	3.9	68	21	68	43.5	45
Jun-Aug (Sum)	433	4.4	212	66	155	35.8	103	159	4.0	74	19	66	41.7	45
Jul-Sep	429	4.3	210	66	152	35.5	100	163	4.1	72	23	69	41.9	46
Changes Over last 3 months	-6	-0.1	10	-5	-10	-1.9	-7	9	0.2	7	2	0	-2.2	2
Percent	-1.4		4.8	-7.5	-6.4		-6.4	5.9		10.6	8.4	0.7		3.8
Over last 12 months	-19	-0.2	7	-4	-22	-3.5	-6	-19	-0.6	3	-4	-18	-5.4	-12
Percent	-4.3		3.4	-5.1	-12.9		-5.9	-10.3		3.8	-14.1	-20.5		-20.7
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1993	522	6.8	229	114	180	34.4	89	129	5.3	43	24	62	48.3	35
1994	513	6.6	243	91	179	35.0	94	128	5.1	41	18	68	53.3	40
1995	488	6.2	240	80	168	34.4	94	104	4.1	36	16	52	50.3	33
1996	459	5.8	233	91	136	29.5	69	96	3.8	43	14	39	40.5	28
1997	398	5.0	213	69	115	29.0	65	102	3.8	46	12	45	43.6	30
1998	375	4.7	229	51	95	25.4	51	85	3.1	38	12	39	45.2	25
1999	363	4.5	219	56	89	24.4	45	84	3.0	42	12	30	36.0	21
2000	335	4.1	209	53	72	21.6	36	83	2.8	43	13	27	32.1	15
2001	308	3.8	190	50	69	22.3	36	58	1.9	29	11	17	30.2	10
3-month averages														
Jul-Sep 2000	320	3.9	204	47	70	21.7	35	78	2.6	42	13	23	29.2	13
Aug-Oct	323	4.0	206	47	70	21.5	35	81	2.7	48	11	21	26.1	13
Sep-Nov (Aut)	309	3.8	195	45	69	22.3	35	78	2.6	46	12	20	26.1	13
Oct-Dec	301	3.7	190	44	67	22.2	35	79	2.6	44	14	21	26.8	13
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	304	3.7	194	47	63	20.8	33	73	2.4	38	15	20	27.2	12
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	296	3.6	192	46	57	19.4	31	72	2.4	37	15	20	28.3	12
Jan-Mar 2001	298	3.7	192	46	60	20.0	33	66	2.2	33	14	20	29.7	11
Feb-Apr	303	3.7	185	52	66	21.8	35	61	2.0	28	13	20	32.7	11
Mar-May (Spr)	308	3.8	190	50	69	22.3	36	58	1.9	29	11	17	30.2	10
Apr-Jun	308	3.8	188	49	71	22.9	36	60	2.0	32	12	16	26.6	9
May-Jul	298	3.7	188	42	68	22.9	35	62	2.0	34	12	17	26.6	9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	298	3.7	184	44	70	23.4	36	70	2.3	38	14	19	26.5	12
Jul-Sep	299	3.7	183	46	70	23.4	35	70	2.3	38	13	19	27.1	13
Changes Over last 3 months	-9	-0.1	-5	-3	-1	0.5	-1	10	0.3	6	1	3	0.5	4
Percent	-3.0		-2.8	-6.3	-1.0		-2.6	17.4		20.5	6.1	19.7		46.4
Over last 12 months	-21	-0.2	-21	0	0	1.6	0	-8	-0.3	-4	0	-4	-2.0	-1
Percent	-6.5		-10.1	-1.1	0.5		0.8	-9.8		-9.8	1.0	-16.1		-4.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7



# C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>													
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>				
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>BCJA</b>	<b>DPAA</b>	<b>DPAB</b>	<b>BCJB</b>	<b>DPAC</b>	<b>DPAD</b>	<b>BCJD</b>				<b>DPAE</b>	<b>DPAF</b>	<b>BCJE</b>	<b>DPAH</b>	<b>DPAI</b>					
1995 Annual averages	2,325.6	1,770.0	555.6	7.7	10.6	4.1	2,289.7	..	..	..	1,752.2	537.5	7.6	10.5	4.0					
1996	2,122.2	1,610.3	511.9	7.1	9.9	3.8	2,087.5	..	..	..	1,593.1	494.4	7.0	9.8	3.7					
1997	1,602.4	1,225.1	377.3	5.4	7.5	2.8	1,584.5	..	..	..	1,214.9	369.6	5.3	7.4	2.8					
1998	1,362.3	1,037.7	324.7	4.6	6.4	2.4	1,347.8	..	..	..	1,029.5	318.4	4.5	6.3	2.4					
1999	1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.9	2.2	1,248.1	..	..	..	955.1	293.1	4.2	5.8	2.1					
2000	1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.7	5.1	1.9	1,086.5	..	..	..	831.6	256.9	3.6	5.1	1.9					
2000 Oct 14	1,164.9	883.5	281.5	3.9	5.4	2.1	1,201.6	-18.4	-13.2		918.5	283.1	4.0	5.6	2.1					
Nov 11	1,147.2	874.0	273.2	3.8	5.3	2.0	1,187.3	-14.3	-12.7		906.2	281.1	4.0	5.5	2.1					
Dec 9	1,140.6	875.6	265.0	3.8	5.3	1.9	1,164.0	-23.3	-18.7		887.3	276.7	3.9	5.4	2.0					
2000 Jan 13	1,236.4	946.6	289.8	4.1	5.8	2.1	1,162.4	-1.6	-13.1		886.5	275.9	3.9	5.4	2.0					
Feb 10	1,227.0	937.3	289.7	4.0	5.7	2.1	1,151.7	-10.7	-11.9		878.8	272.9	3.8	5.4	2.0					
Mar 9	1,194.3	913.2	281.1	4.1	5.6	2.0	1,139.9	-11.8	-8.0		869.2	270.7	3.8	5.3	2.0					
Apr 13	1,142.1	874.1	268.0	3.8	5.3	1.9	1,115.0	-24.9	-15.8		850.4	264.6	3.7	5.2	1.9					
May 11	1,108.2	849.9	258.3	3.7	5.2	1.9	1,106.2	-8.8	-15.2		843.5	262.7	3.7	5.1	1.9					
Jun 8	1,077.2	824.6	252.6	3.6	5.0	1.8	1,094.4	-11.8	-15.2		835.0	259.4	3.6	5.1	1.9					
Jul 13	1,088.8	820.7	268.1	3.6	5.0	1.9	1,071.1	-23.3	-14.6		819.6	251.5	3.6	5.0	1.8					
Aug 10	1,089.1	814.3	274.8	3.6	5.0	2.0	1,057.3	-13.8	-16.3		810.4	246.9	3.5	4.9	1.8					
Sep 14	1,042.8	785.4	257.4	3.5	4.8	1.9	1,043.3	-14.0	-17.0		798.9	244.4	3.5	4.9	1.8					
Oct 12	1,009.2	766.3	243.0	3.3	4.7	1.8	1,046.8	3.5	-8.1		801.3	245.5	3.5	4.9	1.8					
Nov 9	1,000.6	763.9	236.7	3.3	4.7	1.7	1,039.9	-6.9	-5.8		795.4	244.5	3.4	4.9	1.8					
Dec 14	1,011.4	779.4	232.1	3.4	4.8	1.7	1,033.6	-6.3	-3.2		790.4	243.2	3.4	4.8	1.8					
2001 Jan 11	1,077.8	826.7	251.1	3.6	5.0	1.8	1,006.3	-27.3	-13.5		768.8	237.5	3.3	4.7	1.7					
Feb 8	1,073.4	820.6	252.7	3.6	5.0	1.8	996.7	-9.6	-14.4		761.2	235.5	3.3	4.6	1.7					
Mar 8	1,041.1	797.5	243.6	3.5	4.9	1.8	986.0	-10.7	-15.9		753.4	232.6	3.3	4.6	1.7					
Apr 12	1,006.4	769.1	237.3	3.3	4.7	1.7	980.0	-6.0	-8.8		748.6	231.4	3.2	4.6	1.7					
May 10	980.9	751.4	229.5	3.3	4.6	1.7	975.7	-4.3	-7.0		743.6	232.1	3.2	4.5	1.7					
Jun 14	947.9	722.9	225.0	3.1	4.4	1.6	963.1	-12.6	-7.6		733.8	229.3	3.2	4.5	1.7					
Jul 12	961.8	724.1	237.8	3.2	4.4	1.7	951.6	-11.5	-9.5		727.0	224.6	3.2	4.4	1.6					
Aug 9	973.2	726.7	246.5	3.2	4.4	1.8	947.0	-4.6	-9.6		724.7	222.3	3.1	4.4	1.6					
Sep 13 R	940.4	705.4	235.0	3.1	4.3	1.7	946.8	-0.2	-5.4		722.4	224.4	3.1	4.4	1.6					
Oct 11 P	918.4	692.4	226.1	3.0	4.2	1.6	951.1	4.3	-0.2		724.1	227.0	3.2	4.4	1.6					
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>BCJG</b>	<b>BCJI</b>	<b>BCJJ</b>	<b>BCJH</b>			<b>DPAG</b>				<b>DPAJ</b>									
1995 Annual averages	2,237.4	1,701.4	536.1	7.6	10.5	4.1	2,201.8	..	..	..	1,683.6	518.2	7.5	10.4	4.0					
1996	2,038.1	1,545.3	492.8	7.0	9.7	3.8	2,003.7	..	..	..	1,528.2	475.5	6.9	9.6	3.6					
1997	1,539.0	1,175.2	363.8	5.3	7.4	2.8	1,521.1	..	..	..	1,165.0	356.1	5.3	7.3	2.7					
1998	1,304.9	992.8	312.0	4.5	6.3	2.4	1,290.4	..	..	..	984.5	305.7	4.4	6.2	2.3					
1999	1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.2	1,197.4	..	..	..	915.8	281.6	4.1	5.7	2.1					
2000	1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,046.4	..	..	..	799.6	246.8	3.6	5.0	1.8					
2000 Oct 12	968.7	735.7	233.0	3.3	4.6	1.7	1,005.5	3.1	-8.2		770.0	235.5	3.4	4.8	1.8					
Nov 9	960.6	733.3	227.3	3.3	4.6	1.7	998.2	-7.3	-6.2		763.8	234.4	3.4	4.8	1.7					
Dec 14	971.5	748.5	223.0	3.3	4.7	1.7	991.7	-6.5	-3.6		758.6	233.1	3.4	4.8	1.7					
2001 Jan 11	1,036.6	794.9	241.7	3.5	5.0	1.8	965.5	-26.2	-13.3		737.9	227.6	3.3	4.6	1.7					
Feb 8	1,032.4	789.0	243.3	3.5	4.9	1.8	956.4	-9.1	-13.9		730.6	228.1	3.3	4.6	1.7					
Mar 8	1,001.0	766.5	234.5	3.4	4.8	1.7	945.9	-10.5	-15.3		723.0	222.9	3.2	4.5	1.7					
Apr 12	969.9	738.7	228.2	3.3	4.6	1.7	940.0	-5.9	-8.5		718.2	221.8	3.2	4.5	1.7					
May 10	942.1	721.4	220.7	3.2	4.5	1.6	935.7	-4.3	-6.9		713.2	222.5	3.2	4.5	1.7					
Jun 14	909.2	693.5	215.7	3.1	4.3	1.6	923.3	-12.4	-7.5		703.7	219.6	3.1	4.4	1.6					
Jul 12	920.1	693.5	226.6	3.1	4.3	1.7	912.3	-11.0	-9.2		697.1	215.2	3.1	4.4	1.6					
Aug 9	930.9	696.0	234.9	3.2	4.4	1.7	908.2	-4.1	-9.2		695.1	213.1	3.1	4.4	1.6					
Sep 13 R	900.2	675.7	224.5	3.1	4.2	1.7	908.0	-0.2	-5.1		693.0	215.0	3.1	4.3	1.6					
Oct 11 P	880.5	663.8	216.7	3.0	4.2	1.6	912.5	4.5	0.1		694.9	217.6	3.1	4.4	1.6					
<b>North East</b>	<b>DPCE</b>			<b>DPDA</b>			<b>DPDG</b>				<b>ZMPI</b>	<b>ZMPK</b>	<b>DPDM</b>	<b>ZMPJ</b>	<b>ZMPL</b>					
1995 Annual averages	130.5	104.4	26.1	10.9	15.9	4.9	128.5	..	..	..	103.3	25.2	10.8	15.7	4.7					
1996	118.4	94.0	24.4	10.2	14.9	4.5	116.4	..	..	..	92.9	23.5	10.0	14.8	4.4					
1997	94.5	75.4	19.0	8.2	11.9	3.7	93.2	..	..	..	74.7	18.6	8.1	11.8	3.6					
1998	84.4	67.4	17.0	7.3	10.8	3.2	83.3	..	..	..	66.7	16.6	7.2	10.7	3.1					
1999	81.0	64.4	16.6	7.1	10.4	3.2	79.9	..	..	..	63.8	16.1	7.0	10.3	3.1					
2000	73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.5	2.8	72.2	..	..	..	57.9	14.3	6.3	9.4	2.7					
2000 Oct 12	67.1	53.5	13.5	5.8	8.7	2.5	69.9	0.8	-0.6		56.2	13.7	6.1	9.1	2.6					
Nov 9	67.6	54.5	13.1	5.9	8.8	2.5	69.4	-0.5	-0.4		55.8	13.6	6.0	9.0	2.6					
Dec 14	67.4	54.8	12.6	5.9	8.9	2.4	68.4	-1.0	-0.2		54.9	13.5	6.0	8.9	2.5					
2001 Jan 11	72.2	58.2	14.0	6.3	9.4	2.6	66.5	-1.9	-1.1		53.4	13.1	5.8	8.7	2.5					
Feb 8	70.8	56.8	14.0	6.2	9.2	2.6	65.2	-1.3	-1.4		52.2	13.0	5.7	8.5	2.4					



# C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>							
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>				
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
<b>London</b>	<b>DPCJ</b>			<b>DPDE</b>			<b>DPDK</b>			<b>ZMOO</b>	<b>ZMOQ</b>	<b>DPDQ</b>	<b>ZMOP</b>	<b>ZMOR</b>
1995) Annual	394.7	292.1	102.6	9.0	12.0	5.3	390.0	..	..	290.1	99.9	8.9	11.9	5.1
1996) averages	360.1	265.2	95.0	8.3	11.1	4.9	355.8	..	..	263.3	92.5	8.2	11.0	4.8
1997)	271.4	199.8	71.6	6.2	8.4	3.6	269.7	..	..	198.9	70.8	6.2	8.4	3.6
1998)	226.6	166.5	60.1	5.1	6.8	2.9	225.4	..	..	165.9	59.5	5.0	6.8	2.9
1999)	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	6.1	2.6	203.1	..	..	149.9	53.2	4.5	6.0	2.6
2000)	175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	174.4	..	..	128.9	45.5	3.8	5.1	2.2
2000	Oct 12	164.6	120.9	43.7	3.5	4.8	165.1	-0.3	-2.2	122.4	42.7	3.6	4.8	2.0
	Nov 9	160.9	118.7	42.2	3.5	4.7	164.0	-1.1	-1.5	121.5	42.5	3.5	4.8	2.0
	Dec 14	159.1	118.2	40.9	3.4	4.6	162.3	-1.7	-1.0	120.2	42.1	3.5	4.7	2.0
2001	Jan 11	160.4	119.2	41.2	3.5	4.7	158.7	-3.6	-2.1	117.4	41.3	3.4	4.6	2.0
	Feb 8	160.0	118.6	41.4	3.4	4.7	156.6	-2.1	-2.5	115.8	40.8	3.4	4.6	1.9
	Mar 8	156.4	116.0	40.4	3.4	4.6	153.8	-2.8	-2.8	113.7	40.1	3.3	4.5	1.9
	Apr 12	153.3	113.6	39.7	3.3	4.5	152.4	-1.4	-2.1	112.6	39.8	3.3	4.4	1.9
	May 10	152.9	113.2	39.7	3.3	4.5	152.4	0.0	-1.4	112.4	40.0	3.3	4.4	1.9
	Jun 14	151.4	111.8	39.7	3.3	4.4	151.5	-0.9	-0.8	111.5	40.0	3.3	4.4	1.9
	Jul 12	152.0	111.1	40.9	3.3	4.4	150.5	-1.0	-0.6	110.7	39.8	3.2	4.4	1.9
	Aug 9	154.7	112.0	42.6	3.3	4.4	150.8	0.3	-0.5	110.9	39.9	3.2	4.4	1.9
	Sep 13 R	155.3	112.3	43.0	3.3	4.4	152.2	1.4	0.2	111.6	40.6	3.3	4.4	1.9
	Oct 11 P	155.7	112.5	43.2	3.3	4.4	155.0	2.8	1.5	113.4	41.6	3.3	4.5	2.0
<b>South East</b>	<b>DPCK</b>			<b>DPDF</b>			<b>DPDL</b>			<b>ZMOS</b>	<b>ZMOU</b>	<b>DPDR</b>	<b>ZMOT</b>	<b>ZMOV</b>
1995) Annual	229.0	173.8	55.1	5.7	7.9	3.1	225.7	..	..	172.2	53.5	5.6	7.8	3.0
1996) averages	200.2	151.3	48.9	5.0	6.9	2.7	197.2	..	..	149.8	47.3	4.9	6.8	2.6
1997)	136.2	103.7	32.5	3.3	4.6	1.8	134.8	..	..	102.9	31.9	3.3	4.6	1.7
1998)	107.0	81.3	25.7	2.6	3.7	1.4	106.1	..	..	80.8	25.3	2.6	3.6	1.3
1999)	96.1	73.2	23.0	2.3	3.3	1.2	95.3	..	..	72.7	22.6	2.3	3.2	1.2
2000)	79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	78.9	..	..	59.8	19.1	1.8	2.6	1.0
2000	Oct 12	71.5	53.8	17.7	1.7	2.3	74.2	-0.2	-1.2	56.4	17.8	1.7	2.4	0.9
	Nov 9	71.0	53.7	17.3	1.7	2.3	73.2	-1.0	-1.0	55.6	17.6	1.7	2.4	0.9
	Dec 14	71.9	55.0	16.9	1.7	2.4	72.7	-0.5	-0.6	55.2	17.5	1.7	2.4	0.9
2001	Jan 11	75.9	57.9	18.0	1.8	2.5	68.8	-3.9	-1.8	52.3	16.5	1.6	2.3	0.8
	Feb 8	75.2	57.0	18.2	1.8	2.5	67.9	-0.9	-1.8	51.4	16.5	1.6	2.2	0.8
	Mar 8	71.6	54.4	17.2	1.7	2.4	67.3	-0.6	-1.8	51.0	16.3	1.6	2.2	0.8
	Apr 12	68.6	52.1	16.5	1.6	2.3	67.0	-0.3	-0.6	50.7	16.3	1.6	2.2	0.8
	May 10	66.1	50.2	16.0	1.6	2.2	66.7	-0.3	-0.4	50.3	16.4	1.6	2.2	0.8
	Jun 14	63.1	47.7	15.4	1.5	2.1	66.0	-0.7	-0.4	49.7	16.3	1.5	2.2	0.8
	Jul 12	63.8	47.6	16.2	1.5	2.1	65.2	-0.8	-0.6	49.2	16.0	1.5	2.1	0.8
	Aug 9	64.9	47.7	17.2	1.5	2.1	64.6	-0.6	-0.7	48.7	15.9	1.5	2.1	0.8
	Sep 13 R	63.3	46.5	16.8	1.5	2.0	64.5	-0.1	-0.5	48.5	16.0	1.5	2.1	0.8
	Oct 11 P	63.2	46.6	16.6	1.5	2.0	64.9	0.4	-0.1	48.5	16.4	1.5	2.1	0.8
<b>South West</b>	<b>BCKF</b>			<b>DPAQ</b>			<b>DPBB</b>			<b>ZMOW</b>	<b>ZMOY</b>	<b>DPBM</b>	<b>ZMOX</b>	<b>ZMOZ</b>
1995) Annual	166.3	124.1	42.3	6.6	9.0	3.7	163.5	..	..	122.7	40.8	6.5	8.9	3.6
1996) averages	148.2	110.3	38.0	6.0	8.1	3.4	145.6	..	..	109.0	36.7	5.9	8.1	3.3
1997)	105.4	79.0	26.4	4.2	5.8	2.4	104.3	..	..	78.4	25.9	4.2	5.7	2.3
1998)	84.8	63.0	21.8	3.4	4.6	1.9	84.0	..	..	62.5	21.5	3.4	4.6	1.9
1999)	76.2	56.5	19.7	3.1	4.2	1.8	75.3	..	..	56.0	19.3	3.1	4.2	1.7
2000)	62.6	46.3	16.3	2.5	3.4	1.4	61.9	..	..	45.9	16.0	2.5	3.4	1.4
2000	Oct 12	55.7	41.2	14.4	2.2	3.0	58.2	-0.6	-1.0	43.4	14.8	2.3	3.2	1.3
	Nov 9	56.0	41.3	14.7	2.3	3.1	57.3	-0.9	-0.9	42.7	14.6	2.3	3.2	1.3
	Dec 14	56.4	42.0	14.4	2.3	3.1	56.2	-1.1	-0.9	41.8	14.4	2.3	3.1	1.3
2001	Jan 11	61.4	45.4	15.9	2.5	3.4	54.0	-2.2	-1.4	40.2	13.8	2.2	3.0	1.2
	Feb 8	60.6	44.8	15.8	2.4	3.3	53.2	-0.8	-1.4	39.6	13.6	2.1	2.9	1.2
	Mar 8	58.0	43.0	14.9	2.3	3.2	53.5	0.3	-0.9	39.8	13.7	2.2	2.9	1.2
	Apr 12	55.6	41.2	14.4	2.2	3.0	53.7	0.2	-0.1	39.8	13.9	2.2	2.9	1.2
	May 10	53.3	39.7	13.6	2.1	2.9	53.8	0.1	0.2	39.7	14.1	2.2	2.9	1.2
	Jun 14	49.9	37.2	12.7	2.0	2.8	53.2	-0.6	-0.1	39.4	13.8	2.1	2.9	1.2
	Jul 12	50.4	37.0	13.4	2.0	2.7	52.3	-0.9	-0.5	38.7	13.6	2.1	2.9	1.2
	Aug 9	51.1	37.4	13.7	2.1	2.8	52.0	-0.3	-0.6	38.6	13.4	2.1	2.9	1.2
	Sep 13 R	50.0	36.5	13.4	2.0	2.7	51.3	-0.7	-0.6	38.0	13.3	2.1	2.8	1.2
	Oct 11 P	48.8	35.8	13.0	2.0	2.6	51.0	-0.3	-0.4	37.7	13.3	2.1	2.8	1.2
<b>England</b>	<b>VASR</b>			<b>VASS</b>			<b>BWK</b>			<b>ZMQK</b>	<b>ZMQM</b>	<b>VASQ</b>	<b>ZMQL</b>	<b>ZMQN</b>
1995) Annual	1,926.2	1,461.6	464.5	7.6	10.4	4.1	1,897.7	..	..	1,447.7	449.9	7.5	10.3	4.0
1996) averages	1,740.4	1,316.7	423.6	6.9	9.6	3.8	1,713.1	..	..	1,303.5	409.6	6.8	9.5	3.6
1997)	1,299.1	969.2	309.9	5.2	7.2	2.7	1,285.7	..	..	981.6	304.1	5.1	7.1	2.7
1998)	1,093.6	830.3	263.3	4.3	6.0	2.3	1,083.1	..	..	824.4	258.7	4.3	6.0	2.3
1999)	1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	5.5	2.1	1,002.8	..	..	764.8	238.0	3.9	5.5	2.1
2000)	882.8	670.7	212.1	3.5	4.8	1.8	872.8	..	..	665.0	207.9	3.4	4.8	1.8
2000	Oct 12	808.2	611.7	196.6	3.2	4.4	836.8	3.1	-7.8	639.1	197.7	3.3	4.6	1.7
	Nov 9	800.2	608.8	191.4	3.1	4.4	830.6	-6.2	-5.6	633.8	196.8	3.2	4.6	1.7
	Dec 14	808.0	620.4	187.5	3.2	4.5	824.7	-5.9	-3.0	629.1	195.6	3.2	4.5	1.7
2001	Jan 11	857.4	655.6	201.9	3.4	4.7	801.5	-23.2	-11.8	610.7	190.8	3.1	4.4	1.6
	Feb 8	853.9	651.0	202.9	3.3	4.7	793.6	-7.9	-12.3	604.4	189.2	3.1	4.3	1.6
	Mar 8	827.9	632.2	195.7	3.2	4.5	785.6	-8.0	-13.0	598.5	187.1	3.1	4.3	1.6
	Apr 12	803.4	612.1	191.2	3.1	4.4	781.7	-3.9	-6.6	595.4	186.3	3.1	4.3	1.6
	May 10	784.0	598.5	185.5	3.1	4.3	778.8	-2.9	-4.9	591.7	187.1	3.0	4.3	1.6
	Jun 14	755.7	575.0	180.7	3.0	4.1	769.0	-9.8	-5.5	584.1	184.9	3.0	4.2	1.6
	Jul 12	762.3	573.4	188.9	3.0	4.1	760.1	-8.9	-7.2	578.3	181.8	3.0	4.2	1.6
	Aug 9	771.1	575.0	196.2	3.0	4.1	756.2	-3.9	-7.5	575.9	180.3	3.0	4.1	1.6
	Sep 13 R	751.0	561.1	189.9	2.9	4.0	754.8	-1.4	-4.7	573.7	181.1	3.0	4.1	1.6
	Oct 11 P	734.6	551.1	183.5	2.9	4.0	758.9	4.1	-0.4	575.6	183.3	3.0	4.1	1.6

# UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region C.11

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>					
	CLAIMANT COUNT											



# C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All ages					18-24					
		All	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All
		Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	Up to 13 weeks
		GEYV	GEYX	GEYZ	GEZG	GEZL	GEZK	GEZM	GEZN	GEZO	GEZP	GEZQ
All	1999 Oct 14	1,153.3	194.4	138.1	272.8	24.7	159.2	64.2	40.2	7.7	3.4	1.6
	Nov 11	1,136.1	185.9	141.9	263.2	24.3	154.4	63.3	37.5	6.7	3.0	1.3
	Dec 9	1,130.4	181.0	138.9	257.7	24.1	151.0	63.4	36.0	6.2	2.8	1.1
	2000 Jan 13	1,225.7	201.7	140.9	288.7	22.4	166.2	70.5	44.3	6.6	2.7	1.1
	Feb 10	1,216.9	200.3	137.3	291.5	22.1	167.4	72.2	44.7	6.3	2.5	0.9
	Mar 9	1,185.2	200.2	133.8	282.5	22.2	158.0	72.7	45.0	6.0	2.4	0.8
	Apr 13	1,134.1	203.4	128.9	263.1	22.5	144.5	65.7	46.6	5.6	2.4	0.7
	May 11	1,100.4	204.5	126.1	251.6	22.9	132.9	65.6	46.9	5.5	2.5	0.7
	Jun 8	1,069.7	200.7	123.3	245.0	23.1	131.1	61.7	46.1	5.5	2.5	0.6
	Jul 13	1,081.7	205.4	121.1	267.4	22.3	120.1	58.2	41.7	5.9	2.4	0.6
	Aug 10	1,082.0	193.9	119.0	273.3	21.8	117.2	54.1	41.2	5.8	2.3	0.5
	Sep 14	1,036.0	189.4	116.0	258.7	22.2	113.9	53.7	35.7	5.8	2.4	0.6
Oct 12	1,003.2	189.8	111.7	241.7	22.2	110.9	56.7	31.0	5.0	2.3	0.5	
Nov 9	994.7	190.1	108.5	235.7	21.8	108.2	57.1	28.7	4.6	2.2	0.5	
Dec 14	1,005.9	197.1	106.7	238.4	21.1	106.0	59.2	28.8	4.4	2.0	0.5	
2001 Jan 11	1,072.2	214.7	107.5	260.9	19.8	104.9	63.4	34.8	4.5	1.9	0.5	
Feb 8	1,067.7	221.6	106.2	265.6	19.6	102.8	64.7	34.9	4.3	1.8	0.5	
Mar 8	1,035.3	224.1	103.8	256.5	19.7	100.3	66.5	35.0	4.1	1.8	0.5	
Apr 12	1,000.0	203.8	102.0	241.8	19.9	97.2	60.6	36.5	3.8	1.8	0.5	
May 10	972.5	203.3	101.8	233.0	20.3	95.5	62.3	36.9	3.8	1.8	0.5	
Jun 14	938.7	191.1	100.2	224.7	20.6	93.2	57.6	35.8	3.8	1.9	0.5	
Jul 12	952.4	190.6	99.4	240.7	20.0	91.5	56.4	33.7	4.0	1.9	0.5	
Aug 9	962.7	179.1	98.6	248.5	19.5	89.6	52.2	34.6	4.0	1.8	0.5	
Sep 13	930.2	174.6	96.4	238.8	19.7	86.8	51.0	31.8	4.1	2.0	0.5	
Oct 11	908.0	171.8	94.7	226.5	19.5	82.4	52.0	29.3	3.9	2.0	0.5	
Male	1999 Oct 14	875.0	151.8	118.8	187.2	27.0	108.0	44.2	28.6	5.4	3.5	1.1
	Nov 11	865.9	155.1	115.5	182.6	26.5	106.6	43.6	26.7	4.7	3.1	0.9
	Dec 9	868.1	156.2	113.2	181.7	26.1	107.3	43.6	25.6	4.4	2.9	0.8
	2000 Jan 13	938.8	175.2	114.8	203.4	24.4	117.7	48.9	31.3	4.7	2.7	0.8
	Feb 10	929.9	184.4	111.7	204.9	24.0	117.3	50.9	31.6	4.4	2.5	0.7
	Mar 9	906.5	188.0	108.8	198.7	24.1	110.0	52.1	31.6	4.2	2.4	0.6
	Apr 13	868.2	170.0	104.8	185.3	24.5	101.4	46.8	32.6	3.9	2.4	0.5
	May 11	844.2	166.1	102.3	178.0	24.7	106.5	46.4	33.1	3.9	2.4	0.5
	Jun 8	819.0	157.3	99.8	172.7	25.0	104.9	43.3	32.7	3.9	2.5	0.4
	Jul 13	815.5	153.7	97.8	182.3	24.5	107.5	40.8	29.6	4.1	2.5	0.4
	Aug 10	809.1	145.1	96.1	184.9	24.2	103.3	38.1	29.1	4.0	2.4	0.4
	Sep 14	780.3	140.8	93.6	176.3	24.4	102.2	37.5	25.3	4.0	2.5	0.4
Oct 12	761.8	140.4	90.3	166.7	24.2	101.8	39.0	22.0	3.5	2.3	0.4	
Nov 9	759.6	140.9	87.9	164.2	23.7	100.7	39.5	20.5	3.2	2.1	0.3	
Dec 14	775.3	146.6	87.0	169.6	22.8	104.8	40.9	20.5	3.1	2.0	0.3	
2001 Jan 11	822.4	160.8	104.8	184.6	21.5	99.2	44.3	24.5	3.2	1.9	0.3	
Feb 8	816.4	167.2	103.0	187.6	21.3	97.4	45.8	24.7	3.1	1.8	0.3	
Mar 8	793.1	170.6	102.5	181.7	21.4	95.2	47.8	24.7	2.8	1.8	0.3	
Apr 12	764.5	154.9	102.0	170.6	21.7	98.5	43.5	25.6	2.6	1.7	0.3	
May 10	745.5	153.4	102.0	165.0	22.0	91.4	44.4	26.1	2.7	1.8	0.3	
Jun 14	716.5	143.4	101.7	157.1	22.4	87.9	40.7	25.5	2.7	1.9	0.3	
Jul 12	717.4	142.2	98.7	164.1	22.1	87.6	39.4	23.9	2.8	1.9	0.3	
Aug 9	719.2	133.3	97.9	167.6	21.7	85.9	36.1	24.5	2.8	1.8	0.3	
Sep 13	698.2	129.3	97.1	161.6	21.7	83.4	34.8	22.6	2.8	1.9	0.3	
Oct 11	685.0	127.1	96.8	154.8	21.4	82.7	35.5	20.4	2.6	1.9	0.3	
Female	1999 Oct 14	278.3	42.7	27.7	85.5	20.8	51.2	20.0	11.6	2.3	3.2	0.5
	Nov 11	270.2	40.8	26.4	80.7	20.3	47.8	19.8	10.8	2.0	2.9	0.4
	Dec 9	262.3	39.9	25.7	76.0	19.9	43.7	19.8	10.4	1.7	2.7	0.3
	2000 Jan 13	286.9	45.7	26.2	85.3	20.1	48.4	21.6	13.0	1.9	2.6	0.3
	Feb 10	287.0	45.4	25.6	86.7	20.0	47.7	21.3	13.1	1.8	2.4	0.3
	Mar 9	278.7	45.9	25.0	83.8	19.6	44.7	20.7	13.4	1.7	2.4	0.2
	Apr 13	265.9	47.1	24.1	77.7	19.3	43.0	18.9	14.0	1.6	2.4	0.2
	May 11	256.2	46.8	23.8	73.6	18.9	38.7	19.3	13.8	1.7	2.5	0.2
	Jun 8	250.7	45.2	23.5	72.4	18.6	38.8	18.4	13.3	1.7	2.5	0.2
	Jul 13	266.2	41.4	23.3	85.1	18.2	53.6	17.4	12.1	1.8	2.4	0.2
	Aug 10	272.9	41.1	22.9	88.4	17.8	58.3	16.0	12.1	1.8	2.2	0.2
	Sep 14	255.7	37.4	22.4	82.4	17.3	53.8	16.2	10.5	1.8	2.4	0.2
Oct 12	241.4	34.5	21.5	75.0	16.7	46.7	17.6	9.0	1.5	2.3	0.2	
Nov 9	235.1	32.6	20.6	71.5	16.2	44.1	17.6	8.2	1.4	2.2	0.2	
Dec 14	230.7	33.0	19.7	68.8	15.8	40.8	18.3	8.3	1.3	2.1	0.1	
2001 Jan 11	249.7	37.1	19.8	76.3	15.7	45.5	19.1	10.3	1.3	1.9	0.1	
Feb 8	251.3	36.7	19.6	78.0	15.4	47.5	18.9	10.2	1.3	1.9	0.2	
Mar 8	242.2	36.8	19.1	74.8	15.1	44.4	18.7	10.3	1.2	1.8	0.2	
Apr 12	235.5	38.4	18.7	71.2	14.7	41.9	17.1	10.9	1.1	1.8	0.2	
May 10	227.0	38.5	18.5	68.0	14.4	38.1	17.8	10.8	1.1	1.9	0.2	
Jun 14	222.2	37.0	18.6	67.6	14.2	39.1	16.8	10.4	1.1	1.9	0.2	
Jul 12	235.0	35.4	18.7	76.6	14.0	48.4	17.0	9.8	1.2	1.9	0.2	
Aug 9	243.5	35.8	18.7	80.9	13.7	53.2	16.0	10.1	1.3	1.8	0.2	
Sep 13	232.0	33.7	18.3	77.2	13.6	50.2	16.2	9.2	1.3	2.0	0.2	
Oct 11	223.1	32.7	17.9	71.7	12.7	44.8	16.5	8.9	1.3	2.1	0.2	

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.

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. This is also available on the National Statistics website [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk).

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.12 Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		25-49					50 and over					
		All	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All
		Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	Up to 13 weeks
		GEZF	IACM	IACS	IACY	IACB	GEZG	IACN	IACW	IACD	IADJ	GEZQ
All	1999 Oct 14	671.0	231.2	117.3	121.7	29.9	92.6	30.5	37.9	30.5	37.9	43.9
	Nov 11	663.9	236.3	115.0	117.1	29.5	90.3	30.1	37.2	29.8	37.2	43.1
	Dec 9	663.9	240.5	116.5	114.4	29.0	89.2	30.3	36.7	29.3	36.7	42.7
	2000 Jan 13	713.8	265.8	129.1	124.1	27.3	90.2	34.6	32.5	29.6	34.7	42.9
	Feb 10	703.5	254.6	135.1	122.9	27.1	88.9	34.0	32.0	29.0	34.5	42.0
	Mar 9	685.6	240.3	136.2	122.5	27.2	87.5	34.0	32.0	28.6	34.8	41.3
	Apr 13	660.2	231.6	123.9	123.7	27.4	85.5	33.1	32.3	27.8	35.0	40.5
	May 11	644.0	220.7	120.8	124.4	27.7	84.8	31.6	32.3	27.1	35.3	40.0
	Jun 8	626.3	213.9	115.1	122.4	27.9	83.5	30.4	31.4	26.4	35.7	39.3
	Jul 13	620.6	222.4	113.6								



# C.13 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at October 11 2001

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>																
13 or less	7,283	10,108	3,054	20,809	2,779	2,324	691	6,127	5,273	9,499	2,720	17,755	2,552	3,398	1,266	7,450
Over 13 and up to 26	2,611	4,336	1,021	8,026	1,046	981	314	2,405	1,550	3,816	1,156	6,565	716	1,212	421	2,382
26 and up to 52	1,640	4,641	1,106	7,423	584	868	290	1,769	818	3,554	1,077	5,468	328	865	392	1,598
52 and up to 104	155	3,854	1,014	5,025	65	579	256	901	86	2,175	832	3,095	44	502	275	821
Over 104	16	3,551	1,903	5,470	6	421	258	685	14	1,521	1,006	2,541	9	271	261	541
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.5	28.0	36.0	22.4	1.6	19.3	28.4	13.3	1.3	18.0	27.1	15.9	1.5	12.4	20.5	10.6
<b>All</b>	<b>11,705</b>	<b>26,490</b>	<b>8,098</b>	<b>46,753</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>5,173</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>11,887</b>	<b>7,741</b>	<b>20,565</b>	<b>6,791</b>	<b>35,424</b>	<b>3,649</b>	<b>6,248</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>12,792</b>
<b>NORTH WEST</b>																
13 or less	13,876	19,256	4,519	38,319	5,718	5,370	1,708	13,299	74,944	125,096	31,000	234,177	35,795	41,568	12,817	93,005
Over 13 and up to 26	5,145	9,081	1,990	16,348	2,243	2,065	710	5,124	27,701	59,398	13,978	101,627	13,113	16,946	5,576	36,139
26 and up to 52	3,207	10,418	2,184	15,869	1,266	1,925	612	3,842	16,128	63,456	14,479	94,325	7,181	14,410	5,132	26,533
52 and up to 104	356	7,970	1,860	10,187	168	1,251	485	1,908	1,981	46,393	12,056	60,443	989	9,567	3,926	14,495
Over 104	33	5,611	2,688	8,332	19	812	485	1,317	227	36,366	17,760	54,263	145	6,024	4,041	10,211
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	25.9	34.3	20.8	2.0	18.1	24.3	12.7	1.8	25.0	33.3	21.1	2.0	17.6	25.3	13.7
<b>All</b>	<b>22,617</b>	<b>52,336</b>	<b>13,241</b>	<b>89,055</b>	<b>9,414</b>	<b>11,423</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>25,490</b>	<b>120,981</b>	<b>330,709</b>	<b>89,183</b>	<b>544,835</b>	<b>57,223</b>	<b>88,515</b>	<b>31,492</b>	<b>180,913</b>
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>																
13 or less	10,067	15,201	3,839	29,601	4,505	4,219	1,348	10,515	6,091	7,975	2,067	16,373	2,575	2,290	755	5,809
Over 13 and up to 26	3,858	7,170	1,810	12,897	1,706	1,865	648	4,312	1,979	3,501	881	6,393	844	860	336	2,002
26 and up to 52	1,965	7,858	1,856	11,701	963	1,585	598	3,178	1,058	3,606	847	5,517	433	696	300	1,640
52 and up to 104	198	5,484	1,480	7,162	101	1,018	435	1,557	63	2,817	844	3,724	47	512	229	798
Over 104	29	4,067	2,154	6,250	12	595	466	1,073	16	2,402	1,169	3,587	8	348	279	585
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.4	24.0	32.6	19.8	1.6	17.4	25.8	12.7	0.9	25.7	34.7	20.5	1.4	18.3	26.8	13.2
<b>All</b>	<b>16,117</b>	<b>39,780</b>	<b>11,139</b>	<b>67,611</b>	<b>7,287</b>	<b>9,282</b>	<b>3,495</b>	<b>20,635</b>	<b>9,207</b>	<b>20,301</b>	<b>5,808</b>	<b>35,594</b>	<b>3,907</b>	<b>4,706</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>10,254</b>
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>																
13 or less	6,054	9,446	2,617	18,365	3,013	3,416	1,254	7,906	11,172	18,610	4,607	35,418	4,385	5,250	1,640	12,339
Over 13 and up to 26	2,271	4,466	1,220	7,986	1,129	1,420	497	3,077	4,139	8,241	1,905	14,514	1,711	2,091	674	4,543
26 and up to 52	1,340	4,876	1,273	7,503	603	1,149	530	2,294	1,979	7,854	1,878	11,799	723	1,503	559	2,857
52 and up to 104	167	3,495	1,028	4,690	71	622	349	1,042	161	5,770	1,671	7,608	54	961	446	1,468
Over 104	9	2,572	1,391	3,972	7	440	337	784	13	4,373	2,589	6,975	9	587	517	1,113
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.8	24.4	32.1	20.4	1.6	15.1	23.1	12.1	1.0	22.6	33.7	19.1	0.9	14.9	25.1	11.7
<b>All</b>	<b>9,841</b>	<b>24,855</b>	<b>7,529</b>	<b>42,516</b>	<b>4,823</b>	<b>7,047</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>15,103</b>	<b>17,464</b>	<b>44,848</b>	<b>12,650</b>	<b>76,314</b>	<b>6,882</b>	<b>10,392</b>	<b>3,836</b>	<b>22,120</b>
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>																
13 or less	9,526	13,923	3,662	27,455	4,511	4,460	1,571	10,845	92,207	151,681	37,674	285,968	42,755	49,108	15,212	110,333
Over 13 and up to 26	3,914	7,185	1,804	12,990	1,841	1,889	708	4,519	33,819	71,140	16,764	122,534	15,668	19,897	6,586	42,294
26 and up to 52	2,316	8,186	1,945	12,488	1,068	1,773	668	3,547	19,165	74,916	17,204	111,641	8,337	16,609	5,991	31,550
52 and up to 104	284	6,206	1,633	8,127	151	1,203	530	1,886	2,205	54,980	14,571	71,775	1,090	11,040	4,601	16,751
Over 104	43	5,938	2,571	8,552	35	927	633	1,595	256	43,141	21,428	64,825	162	6,959	4,837	11,399
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.0	29.3	36.2	24.0	2.4	20.8	28.3	15.5	1.7	24.8	33.4	20.8	1.8	17.4	25.4	13.4
<b>All</b>	<b>16,083</b>	<b>41,438</b>	<b>11,615</b>	<b>69,612</b>	<b>7,606</b>	<b>10,252</b>	<b>4,110</b>	<b>22,392</b>	<b>147,652</b>	<b>395,858</b>	<b>107,641</b>	<b>656,743</b>	<b>68,012</b>	<b>103,613</b>	<b>37,227</b>	<b>213,767</b>
<b>EAST</b>																
13 or less	5,078	9,584	2,816	17,706	2,714	3,543	1,300	7,826	3,653	4,135	835	8,657	2,037	1,545	413	4,023
Over 13 and up to 26	1,696	4,127	1,235	7,089	809	1,273	561	2,685	1,694	2,369	469	4,538	862	763	249	1,883
26 and up to 52	814	3,928	1,095	5,864	429	916	459	1,823	1,268	3,158	725	5,151	533	644	254	1,435
52 and up to 104	95	2,451	822	3,368	59	565	297	923	435	3,550	1,012	4,999	205	639	338	1,182
Over 104	19	1,911	1,145	3,075	10	357	300	667	73	3,164	1,643	4,880	29	396	319	744
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.5	19.8	27.7	17.4	1.7	13.9	20.5	11.4	7.1	41.0	56.7	35.0	6.4	26.0	41.8	20.8
<b>All</b>	<b>7,702</b>	<b>22,001</b>	<b>7,113</b>	<b>37,102</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>6,654</b>	<b>2,917</b>	<b>13,924</b>	<b>7,123</b>	<b>16,376</b>	<b>4,684</b>	<b>28,225</b>	<b>3,666</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>9,267</b>
<b>LONDON</b>																
13 or less	11,645	24,951	3,963	40,855	6,899	10,263	2,067	19,548	95,860	155,816	38,509	294,625	44,792	50,653	15,625	114,956
Over 13 and up to 26	4,904	14,024	2,239	21,239	2,720	4,677	1,116	8,587	35,513	73,509	17,233	127,072	16,530	20,660	6,835	44,777
26 and up to 52	3,203	15,396	2,598	21,226	1,555	4,230	1,159	6,979	20,433	78,074	17,929	116,792	8,870	17,253	6,245	32,685
52 and up to 104	547	11,938	2,335	14,821	282	3,167	965	4,414	2,640	58,530	15,583	76,774	1,295	11,679	4,939	17,933
Over 104	48	9,056	3,399	12,503	38	1,802	931	2,771	329	46,305	23,071	69,705	191	7,355	5,156	12,703
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	27.9	39.5	24.7	2.8	20.6	30.4	17.0	1.9	25.4	34.4	21.4	2.1	17.7	26.0	13.7
<b>All</b>	<b>20,347</b>	<b>75,365</b>	<b>14,534</b>	<b>110,644</b>	<b>11,494</b>	<b>24,139</b>	<b>6,238</b>	<b>42,299</b>	<b>154,775</b>	<b>412,234</b>	<b>112,325</b>	<b>684,968</b>	<b>71,678</b>	<b>107,600</b>	<b>38,800</b>	<b>223,054</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>																
13 or less	6,142	13,128	3,810	23,312	3,104	4,575	1,612	9,549								
Over 13 and up to 26	1,752	5,193	1,503	8,487	903	1,564	601	3,098								
26 and up to 52	825	4,599	1,345	6,783	385	1,099	424	1,923								
52 and up to 104	93	2,820	1,052	3,968	48	660	334	1,043								
Over 104	16	2,139	1,413	3,568	9	399	370	778								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.2	17.8	27.0	16.3	1.3	12.8	21.1	11.1								
<b>All</b>	<b>8,828</b>	<b>27,879</b>	<b>9,123</b>	<b>46,118</b>	<b>4,449</b>	<b>8,297</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>16,391</b>								

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

a Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988.  
Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table C.11. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to less than 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areas<sup>a</sup> as at October 11 2001

Travel-to-Work Area	Male			Female			All			Rate <sup>b</sup>		Male			Female			All			Rate <sup>b</sup>	
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	Male	Female	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	Male	Female	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	
<b>ENGLAND</b>																						
Ainwick and Amble	403	134	537							4.0	3.0						83	39	122	3.7	2.8	
Andover	262	101	363							0.9	0.8						97	58	155	2.1	1.7	
Apulaby	32																					



# C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Claimant count area statistics

### Travel-to-Work Areas<sup>a</sup> as at October 11 2001

	Male			Female			All			Rate <sup>b</sup>	
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
<b>SCOTLAND</b>											
Stamford	231	121	352							1.2	1.0
Stevenage	1,585	601	2,186							1.4	1.2
Stoke	5,296	1,812	7,108							3.8	3.4
Stroud	606	227	833							2.4	1.9
Sunderland and Durham	8,096	2,035	10,131							5.6	5.1
Swindon	1,767	636	2,403							1.8	1.7
Taunton	591	234	825							1.6	1.4
Telford and Bridgnorth	2,170	793	2,963							3.0	2.6
Thanet	2,145	646	2,791							7.5	6.7
Theford	300	126	426							1.8	1.5
Tiverton	246	92	338							2.1	1.6
Torquay	970	312	1,282							4.7	3.9
Trowbridge and Warminster	467	200	667							1.5	1.2
Truro	518	186	704							2.5	2.1
Tunbridge Wells	758	285	1,043							1.0	0.9
Tyneside	19,247	4,529	23,776							5.6	5.1
Wadebridge and Bodmin	261	113	374							2.7	2.5
Wakefield	3,712	1,186	4,898							3.9	3.1
Warrington	3,817	1,206	5,023							2.9	2.7
Warwick	1,184	408	1,592							1.5	1.3
Wellingborough	978	371	1,349							2.5	2.2
Wells	536	216	752							2.7	2.2
Weston-super-Mare	644	199	843							2.5	2.1
Whitby	295	101	396							4.9	4.2
Whitehaven	1,282	355	1,637							5.1	4.6
Wigan and St. Helens	5,515	1,677	7,192							4.7	4.2
Windermere	41	28	69							0.7	0.6
Wirral and Chester	6,981	1,948	8,929							4.2	3.7
Wisbech	590	271	861							3.1	2.6
Wolverhampton and Walsall	9,373	3,024	12,397							5.3	4.7
Woodbridge	342	115	457							2.5	2.0
Worcester	1,057	402	1,459							2.0	1.8
Workington	1,212	379	1,591							6.0	5.3
Worksop	1,018	454	1,472							5.8	5.2
Worthing	706	193	899							1.3	1.1
Yeovil	505	161	666							1.5	1.2
York	1,603	537	2,140							2.0	1.8
<b>WALES</b>											
Aberystwyth	337	137	474							3.6	2.4
Bangor and Carnarfon	1,484	419	1,903							6.2	5.1
Betws-y-Coed	87	37	124							4.6	3.7
Brecon	165	82	247							2.8	1.9
Bridgend	1,426	442	1,868							3.6	3.2
Cardiff	6,258	1,596	7,854							3.4	3.1
Cardigan	215	77	292							4.4	3.1
Cardarthen	545	187	732							4.2	3.4
Colwyn and Conwy	928	255	1,183							3.2	3.6
Cwmbran and Monmouth	1,085	327	1,412							3.0	2.8
Dolgellau and Barmouth	183	52	235							5.6	4.7
Fishguard and St David's	129	46	175							4.7	3.8
Flint	1,238	415	1,653							2.7	2.3
Haverfordwest	846	265	1,111							6.0	4.8
Holyhead	492	170	662							11.9	9.1
Knights and Radnor	68	35	103							4.0	2.6
Lampeter	214	99	313							5.3	3.7
Llandilo	107	40	147							5.0	4.0
Llandrindod Wells	237	103	340							4.7	3.2
Llanelli	1,007	303	1,310							6.1	4.9
Llangefni and Amlwch	625	223	848							8.7	6.6
Machynlleth	145	44	189							5.8	4.4
Merthyr	923	280	1,203							5.8	5.4
Neath and Port Talbot	1,493	492	1,985							4.9	4.4
Newport	2,626	807	3,433							3.6	3.3
Newtown	135	48	183							1.7	1.1
Pembroke and Tenby	525	159	684							5.9	4.7
Pontypridd and Aberdare	2,618	808	3,426							4.5	4.1
Portmadoc and Ffestiniog	246	94	340							6.1	5.0
Pwllheli	178	49	227							4.3	3.6
Rhyl and Denbigh	1,101	312	1,413							4.4	3.5
Rhymney and Abergavenny	2,696	842	3,538							5.6	4.9
Ruthin and Bala	147	69	216							3.0	2.4
Swansea	3,985	1,083	5,068							4.8	4.2
Welshpool	163	74	237							2.8	1.9
Wrexham	1,258	413	1,671							3.0	2.6

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

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

b 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.

Note: Rates for the above TTWAs back to January 1996 and rates for the 1984 TTWAs are available from the National Statistics Nomis<sup>®</sup> database. Data on claimant count for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993, are available from the National Statistics Nomis<sup>®</sup> database.

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.22

## Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 11 2001

	Male			Female			All			Rate <sup>a</sup>	
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
<b>NORTH EAST</b>											
Darlington UA	1,540	470	2,010							4.4	4.0
Hartlepool UA	1,995	505	2,500							7.2	6.5
Middlesbrough UA	3,792	966	4,758							6.6	6.3
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,948	736	3,684							8.1	6.9
Stockton-on-Tees UA	3,602	916	4,518							5.7	5.2
County Durham	6,381	1,944	8,325							5.2	4.6
Chester-le-Street	620	143	763							7.1	6.4
DeWenterside	1,073	321	1,394							6.2	5.4
Durham	878	303	1,181							2.9	2.6
Easington	1,287	361	1,648							6.7	6.2
Sedgefield	1,279	454	1,733							5.4	4.9
Teesdale	193	60	253							3.2	2.5
Wear Valley	1,051	302	1,353							6.6	5.4
Northumberland	3,964	1,211	5,175							4.6	3.9
Alnwick	349	123	472							4.3	3.1
Berwick-upon-Tweed	266	99	365							3.1	2.8
Blyth Valley	1,289	344	1,633							6.7	5.8
Castle Morpeth	470	166	636							2.6	2.3
Tynedale	451	165	616							2.8	2.3
Wansbeck	1,139	314	1,453							8.0	6.9
Type and Wear (Met County)	22,818	5,249	28,067							5.8	5.3
Garshead	3,056	773	3,829							4.0	3.8
Newcastle upon Tyne	5,572	1,246	6,818							4.2	3.9
North Tyneside	3,552	839	4,391							7.0	6.1
South Tyneside	4,736	1,023	5,759							11.3	10.1
Sunderland	5,902	1,368	7,270							6.3	5.7
<b>NORTH WEST</b>											
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,976	554	2,530							4.1	3.7
Blackpool UA	1,993	517	2,510							4.0	3.5
Halon UA	2,079	610	2,689							5.1	4.7
Warrington UA	1,619	563	2,182							2.0	1.8
Cheshire	4,914	1,544	6,458							2.0	1.8
Chester	854	240	1,094							1.5	1.4
Copleton	580	206	786							2.4	2.0
Croze and Nantwich	913	313	1,226							2.6	2.3
Ellesmere Port and Neston	714	176	890							2.5	2.4
Macclesfield	786	238	1,024							1.3	1.1
Valley Royal	1,067	371	1,438							3.0	2.6
Cumbria	5,297	1,645	6,942							3.5	3.0
Allerdale	1,297	417	1,714							5.0	4.5
Barrow-in-Furness	1,007	260	1,267							6.0	5.5
Carlisle	1,084	345	1,429							2.9	2.5
Copeland	1,325	364	1,689							5.2	4.7
Eden	178	72	250							1.2	1.0
South Lakeland	406	187	593							1.4	1.1
Greater Manchester (Met County)	32,988	9,398	42,386							3.6	3.3
Bolton	3,287	953	4,240							3.6	3.3
Bury	1,385	513	1,898								



# C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 11 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants		Male	Female	All	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	
<b>Worcestershire</b>	3,821	1,430	5,251	2.2	1.9		<b>SOUTH EAST</b>							
Bromsgrove	681	232	913	2.5	2.2		Bracknell Forest UA	426	182	608	1.0	0.9		
Malvern Hills	310	115	425	1.7	1.2		Brighton and Hove UA	3,698	1,367	5,065	4.3	3.7		
Redditch	736	323	1,059	2.7	2.4		Isle of Wight UA	1,562	497	2,059	4.7	4.0		
Worcester	739	241	980	2.1	2.0		Medway UA	2,224	842	3,066	3.5	3.0		
Wyche	539	241	780	1.6	1.3		Milton Keynes UA	1,359	531	1,890	1.5	1.4		
Wyre Forest	816	278	1,094	2.8	2.5		Portsmouth UA	1,890	598	2,488	2.5	2.0		
							Reading UA	1,101	353	1,454	1.5	1.3		
<b>EAST</b>							Slough UA	1,122	404	1,526	1.9	1.7		
Luton UA	2,186	775	2,961	3.8	3.4		Southampton UA	2,285	613	2,898	2.6	2.4		
Peterborough UA	1,550	527	2,077	2.4	2.2		West Berkshire UA	415	193	608	0.8	0.7		
Southend-on-Sea UA	2,222	684	2,906	4.6	3.9		Windsor and Maidenhead UA	664	272	936	1.3	1.1		
Thurrock UA	1,368	549	1,917	3.5	3.1		Wokingham UA	424	211	635	1.1	0.9		
							<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	2,318	793	3,111	1.5	1.2		
Bedfordshire	2,621	1,023	3,644	2.5	2.0		Aylesbury Vale	679	242	921	1.5	1.2		
Bedford	1,565	515	2,080	3.2	2.7		Chiltern	312	131	443	1.4	1.1		
Mid Bedfordshire	479	242	721	1.9	1.4		South Bucks	241	85	326	1.1	1.0		
South Bedfordshire	577	266	843	1.9	1.6		Wycombe	1,086	335	1,421	1.7	1.4		
							<b>East Sussex</b>	3,565	1,167	4,732	2.8	2.2		
Cambridgeshire	2,697	1,099	3,796	1.5	1.3		Eastbourne	797	281	1,078	3.1	2.6		
Cambridge	827	296	1,123	1.4	1.3		Hastings	1,322	341	1,663	5.6	4.3		
East Cambridgeshire	329	147	476	2.4	2.0		Lewes	561	197	758	2.3	1.7		
Fenland	538	242	780	2.7	2.2		Rother	456	165	621	2.5	1.9		
Huntingdonshire	630	259	889	1.4	1.2		Wealden	429	183	612	1.4	1.1		
South Cambridgeshire	373	155	528	1.0	0.8									
							<b>Hampshire</b>	4,802	1,851	6,653	1.3	1.1		
Essex	8,007	3,285	11,292	2.4	2.0		Basingstoke and Deane	570	274	844	1.2	1.0		
Basildon	1,324	561	1,885	2.8	2.5		East Hampshire	382	146	528	1.4	1.1		
Braintree	721	336	1,057	2.5	2.1		Eastleigh	396	140	536	1.0	0.8		
Brentwood	238	97	335	1.2	1.0		Fareham	376	158	534	1.3	1.0		
Castle Point	531	210	741	3.8	3.0		Gosport	392	145	537	2.4	1.8		
Chelmsford	900	398	1,298	1.9	1.6		Hart	145	40	185	0.6	0.5		
Colchester	796	341	1,137	1.7	1.4		Havant	858	324	1,182	3.1	2.6		
Epping Forest	722	302	1,024	2.7	2.2		New Forest	586	236	822	1.5	1.2		
Harlow	650	264	914	2.6	2.3		Rushmoor	380	116	496	1.0	0.8		
Maldon	320	130	450	2.5	1.9		Test Valley	347	130	477	1.0	0.8		
Rochford	421	180	601	2.9	2.2		Winchester	370	142	512	0.8	0.7		
Tendring	1,214	400	1,614	4.9	3.8									
Uttlesford	170	66	236	0.8	0.6									
							<b>Kent</b>	10,371	3,573	13,944	2.6	2.2		
Hertfordshire	4,816	1,902	6,718	1.4	1.2		Ashford	536	212	748	1.8	1.5		
Broxboume	492	221	713	2.3	1.9		Canterbury	967	368	1,325	2.3	2.0		
Dacorum	659	286	945	1.5	1.3		Dartford	514	228	742	1.9	1.7		
East Hertfordshire	372	145	517	0.9	0.8		Dover	1,089	317	1,406	3.5	3.1		
Hertsmere	487	185	672	1.5	1.3		Gravesham	990	363	1,353	4.4	3.8		
North Hertfordshire	459	177	636	1.3	1.2		Maidstone	749	237	986	1.3	1.1		
St Albans	421	170	591	1.0	0.9		Sevenoaks	400	168	568	1.4	1.1		
Stevenage	553	190	743	1.8	1.6		Shepway	1,033	328	1,361	3.8	3.2		
Three Rivers	387	148	535	2.0	1.4		Swale	1,161	430	1,591	3.7	3.1		
Watford	557	206	763	1.4	1.3		Thanet	2,145	646	2,791	7.5	6.7		
Welwyn Hatfield	429	174	603	1.0	0.9		Tonbridge and Malling	424	142	566	1.1	1.0		
							Tunbridge Wells	363	144	507	1.0	0.9		
Norfolk	6,828	2,501	9,329	2.9	2.5									
Breckland	597	260	857	2.2	1.8		<b>Oxfordshire</b>	2,300	878	3,178	1.0	0.9		
Broadland	514	230	744	2.0	1.7		Cherwell	369	161	530	0.8	0.7		
Great Yarmouth	1,611	571	2,182	6.6	5.6		Oxford	1,083	353	1,436	1.5	1.4		
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	859	353	1,212	2.4	1.9		South Oxfordshire	350	156	506	0.9	0.8		
North Norfolk	644	256	900	3.0	2.3		Vale of White Horse	306	139	445	0.8	0.6		
Norwich	1,883	575	2,458	2.5	2.4		West Oxfordshire	192	69	261	0.7	0.5		
South Norfolk	520	226	746	2.2	1.8									
							<b>Surrey</b>	3,026	1,211	4,237	0.8	0.7		
Suffolk	5,278	1,781	7,059	2.6	2.2		Elmbridge	344	162	506	0.9	0.8		
Babergh	459	154	613	2.2	1.8		Epsom and Ewell	204	81	285	1.0	0.8		
Forest Heath	211	93	304	1.2	1.1		Guildford	448	174	622	0.9	0.8		
Ipswich	1,623	457	2,080	3.3	3.1		Mole Valley	165	72	237	0.5	0.4		
Mid Suffolk	395	168	563	2.0	1.5		Reigate and Banstead	286	112	398	0.7	0.6		
St Edmundsbury	457	211	668	1.4	1.2		Runnymede	233	93	326	0.8	0.7		
Suffolk Coastal	632	207	839	1.9	1.6		Spelthorne	354	124	478	0.8	0.7		
Waveney	1,501	491	1,992	5.0	4.3		Surrey Heath	185	86	271	0.6	0.5		
							Tandridge	219	74	293	1.0	0.9		
<b>LONDON</b>							Waverley	307	143	450	0.9	0.7		
Greater London	112,538	43,155	155,693	4.3	3.3		Woking	281	90	371	0.9	0.8		
Barking and Dagenham	1,978	713	2,691	4.6	4.1									
Barnet	3,336	1,342	4,678	3.9	3.1		<b>West Sussex</b>	3,037	1,032	4,069	1.2	1.0		
Bexley	1,569	751	2,320	3.3	2.8		Adur	288	92	380	2.0	1.7		
Brent	5,413	1,975	7,388	7.0	5.9		Arun	655	230	885	2.0	1.6		
Bromley	2,411	952	3,363	3.2	2.6		Chichester	436	176	612	1.2	0.9		
Camden	4,024	1,638	5,662	2.2	2.0		Crawley	462	140	602	0.8	0.8		
City of London	65	28	93	0.0	0.0		Horsham	403	137	540	1.0	0.9		
Croydon	4,349	1,686	6,035	4.3	3.7		Mid Sussex	353	144	497	0.8	0.7		
Ealing	3,987	1,435	5,422	4.5	4.0		Worthing	440	113	553	1.2	1.0		
Enfield	3,716	1,449	5,165	5.2	4.3									
Greenwich	4,091	1,702	5,793	8.4	7.2		<b>SOUTH WEST</b>							
Hackney	5,655	2,095	7,750	8.3	7.3		Bath and North East Somerset UA	771	312	1,083	1.4	1.2		
Hammersmith and Fulham	3,002	1,255	4,257	4.1	3.7		Bournemouth UA	1,473	444	1,917	2.7	2.3		
Haringey	5,367	2,032	7,399	10.4	8.8		Bristol, City of UA	4,699	1,580	6,279	2.6	2.3		
Harrow	1,798	778	2,576	3.6	3.0		North Somerset UA	937	328	1,265	1.9	1.6		
Havering	1,552	616	2,168	2.8	2.3		Plymouth UA	2,864	911	3,775	3.6	3.0		
Hillingdon	1,800	715	2,515	1.6	1.4		Poole UA	595	191	786	1.2	1.1		
Hounslow	1,600	696	2,296	1.7	1.6		South Gloucestershire UA	1,018	398	1,416	1.3	1.1		
Islington	4,531	1,915	6,446	4.3	3.8		Swindon UA	1,488	509	1,997	1.8	1.7		
Kensington and Chelsea	1,906	921	2,827	2.2	1.9		Torbay UA	1,780	595	2,375	5.1	4.3		
Kingston upon Thames	856	325	1,181	1.5	1.3									
Lambeth	7,709	2,941	10,650	8.8	7.6		<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>	5,013	1,950	6,963	4.2	3.3		
Lewisham	5,787	2,112	7,899	11.8	9.7		Caradon	580	251	831	4.0	2.8		
Merton	1,802	707	2,509	3.5	3.0		Carrick	816	288	1,104	2.9	2.5		
Newham	5,484	1,837	7,321	9.7	8.4		Kerrier	1,088	417	1,505	5.3	4.1		
Redbridge	2,675	1,060	3,735	5.1	4.0									



# C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at October 11 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate <sup>a</sup> P	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
<b>NORTH EAST</b>						
<b>Cleveland (former county)</b>						
Hartlepool	1,995	505	2,500	7.2	6.5	
Middlesbrough	2,889	724	3,613	5.7	5.4	
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,724	486	2,210	10.3	9.2	
Redcar	2,127	492	2,619	7.9	6.8	
Stockton North	2,055	501	2,556	5.9	5.4	
Stockton South	1,547	415	1,962	5.3	4.9	
<b>Durham</b>						
Bishop Auckland	1,196	342	1,538	4.9	4.1	
Darlington	1,450	438	1,888	4.5	4.1	
Durham, City of	878	303	1,181	2.9	2.6	
Easington	1,125	326	1,451	6.5	6.0	
North Durham	1,136	278	1,414	7.5	6.6	
North West Durham	1,047	346	1,393	6.3	5.4	
Sedgefield	1,089	381	1,470	5.3	4.8	
<b>Northumberland</b>						
Berwick-upon-Tweed	789	277	1,066	4.1	3.3	
Blyth Valley	1,289	344	1,633	6.7	5.8	
Hexham	535	201	736	2.6	2.1	
Wansbeck	1,351	389	1,740	5.4	4.7	
<b>Tyne and Wear (Met County)</b>						
Blaydon	1,015	245	1,260	3.5	3.3	
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,202	319	1,521	6.2	5.8	
Houghton and Washington East	1,457	438	1,895	5.3	4.8	
Jarrow	2,006	424	2,430	10.3	9.2	
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,649	399	2,048	3.3	3.1	
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,998	404	2,402	6.2	5.6	
Newcastle upon Tyne North	1,135	248	1,383	5.5	5.1	
North Tyneside	1,671	396	2,067	7.7	6.6	
South Shields	2,871	632	3,503	12.3	11.0	
Sunderland North	1,889	383	2,272	5.9	5.4	
Sunderland South	2,157	442	2,599	8.1	7.4	
Tyne Bridge	2,370	571	2,941	3.3	3.1	
Tynemouth	1,398	348	1,746	6.5	5.6	
<b>NORTH WEST</b>						
<b>Cheshire</b>						
Chester, City of	752	198	950	1.5	1.3	
Congleton	580	206	786	2.4	2.0	
Crewe and Nantwich	861	296	1,157	3.0	2.6	
Eddisbury	626	227	853	2.7	2.3	
Ellesmere Port and Neston	746	190	936	2.6	2.4	
Halton	1,355	401	1,756	5.4	5.0	
Macclesfield	465	129	594	1.5	1.2	
Tatton	430	165	595	1.3	1.1	
Warrington North	922	296	1,218	2.3	2.2	
Warrington South	697	267	964	1.6	1.5	
Weaver Vale	1,178	342	1,520	3.5	3.1	
<b>Cumbria</b>						
Barrow and Furness	1,154	313	1,467	5.4	4.7	
Carlisle	939	272	1,211	2.9	2.5	
Copeland	1,325	364	1,689	5.2	4.7	
Penrith and The Border	416	171	587	1.9	1.6	
Westmorland and Lonsdale	259	134	393	1.1	0.8	
Workington	1,204	391	1,595	5.2	4.6	
<b>Greater Manchester (Met County)</b>						
Altrincham and Sale West	546	195	741	1.7	1.5	
Ashton under Lyne	1,176	351	1,527	3.8	3.4	
Bolton North East	1,258	338	1,596	4.5	4.1	
Bolton South East	1,441	407	1,848	3.7	3.3	
Bolton West	588	208	796	2.6	2.4	
Bury North	685	269	954	2.5	2.1	
Bury South	700	244	944	3.9	3.4	
Cheadle	397	120	517	1.5	1.3	
Denton and Reddish	827	242	1,069	3.6	3.2	
Eccles	930	266	1,196	3.2	3.0	
Hazel Grove	505	165	670	2.5	2.1	
Heywood and Middleton	1,104	364	1,468	4.3	3.8	
Leigh	1,043	351	1,394	4.5	4.0	
Makerfield	883	251	1,134	4.8	4.3	
Manchester Blackley	1,873	485	2,358	7.2	6.8	
Manchester Central	3,402	760	4,162	2.5	2.3	
Manchester Gorton	2,275	615	2,890	13.8	13.1	
Manchester Withington	1,413	405	1,818	5.9	5.6	
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,114	338	1,452	4.8	4.3	
Oldham West and Royton	1,516	381	1,897	3.8	3.3	
Rochdale	1,503	386	1,889	4.7	4.2	
Salford	1,255	308	1,563	2.6	2.4	
Stalybridge and Hyde	934	305	1,239	4.7	4.2	
Stockport	907	258	1,165	2.3	2.0	
Stretford and Urmston	1,224	365	1,589	2.2	2.0	
Wigan	1,015	303	1,318	3.4	3.1	
Worsley	1,006	319	1,325	5.8	5.3	
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,468	399	1,867	3.5	3.2	
<b>Lancashire</b>						
Blackburn	1,607	417	2,024	4.0	3.7	
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,140	266	1,406	4.2	3.6	
Blackpool South	1,408	386	1,794	4.1	3.7	
Burnley	745	212	957	2.7	2.4	
Chorley	692	258	950	3.0	2.5	
Fylde	532	142	674	1.5	1.3	
Hyndburn	595	196	791	2.4	2.0	
Lancaster and Wyre	714	249	963	2.4	2.0	
Morecambe and Lunesdale	1,212	386	1,598	6.8	5.8	
Pendle	790	263	1,053	3.5	3.1	
Preston	1,522	362	1,884	2.6	2.4	
Ribble Valley	343	119	462	1.2	1.1	
Rossendale and Darwen	743	279	1,022	3.2	2.8	
South Ribble	487	171	658	2.4	2.0	
West Lancashire	1,287	397	1,684	5.0	4.1	
<b>Merseyside (Met County)</b>						
Birkenhead	2,189	559	2,748	7.5	6.6	
Bootle	2,139	472	2,611	7.6	6.5	
Crosby	907	274	1,181	5.4	4.7	
Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,877	545	2,422	7.7	6.9	
Knowsley South	2,237	632	2,869	10.6	9.7	
Liverpool Garston	1,703	508	2,211	8.4	7.8	
Liverpool Riverside	3,388	897	4,285	3.7	3.4	
Liverpool Walton	2,712	673	3,385	13.0	12.1	
Liverpool Wavertree	2,549	613	3,162	8.9	8.3	
Liverpool West Derby	2,549	647	3,196	20.5	18.9	
Southport	1,010	305	1,315	4.1	3.6	
St. Helens North	1,202	379	1,581	7.4	6.5	
St. Helens South	1,585	481	2,066	5.8	5.0	
Wallasey	1,692	475	2,167	8.2	7.2	
Wirral South	683	228	911	3.7	3.2	
Wirral West	849	270	1,119	5.7	5.1	
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>						
<b>Humberside (former county)</b>						
Beverley and Holderness	990	365	1,355	5.2	4.1	
Brigg and Goole	880	340	1,220	4.8	4.1	
Cleethorpes	1,211	440	1,651	5.5	4.9	
East Yorkshire	1,131	456	1,587	5.8	4.8	
Great Grimsby	2,093	630	2,723	5.7	5.0	
Haltemprice and Howden	595	219	814	3.5	2.8	
Kingston upon Hull East	2,091	598	2,689	9.7	8.9	
Kingston upon Hull North	2,242	664	2,906	9.9	9.1	
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,271	600	2,871	4.5	4.1	
Scunthorpe	1,171	378	1,549	3.4	3.2	
<b>North Yorkshire</b>						
Harrogate and Knaresborough	422	151	573	1.4	1.2	
Richmond	525	230	755	2.0	1.4	
Ryedale	457	212	669	2.1	1.7	
Scarborough and Whitby	1,419	425	1,844	4.7	4.0	
Selby	614	252	866	2.3	2.1	
Skipton and Ripon	419	177	596	1.6	1.3	
Vale of York	358	175	533	1.6	1.3	
York, City of	1,171	359	1,530	2.3	2.1	
<b>South Yorkshire (Met County)</b>						
Barnsley Central	1,122	346	1,468	3.9	3.4	
Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,197	371	1,568	7.1	6.2	
Barnsley West and Penistone	966	349	1,315	5.5	4.8	
Don Valley	1,018	321	1,339	7.5	6.7	
Doncaster Central	1,555	465	2,020	3.5	3.1	
Doncaster North	1,220	405	1,625	8.7	7.7	
Rother Valley	1,055	333	1,388	7.4	6.5	
Rotherham	1,467	370	1,837	4.2	3.6	
Sheffield Attercliffe	2,2	369	1,719	4.6	4.1	
Sheffield Brightside	1,862	482	2,344	9.5	8.5	
Sheffield Central	2,757	697	3,454	3.2	2.9	
Sheffield Hallam	560	197	757	3.3	3.0	
Sheffield Heeley	1,581	399	1,980	12.0	10.7	
Sheffield Hillsborough	958	302	1,260	6.1	5.4	
Wentworth	1,193	368	1,561	7.1	6.1	
<b>West Yorkshire (Met County)</b>						
Batley and Spen	814	235	1,049	3.0	2.6	
Bradford North	2,140	580	2,720	6.6	6.0	
Bradford South	1,524	450	1,974	6.3	5.7	
Bradford West	2,754	661	3,415	4.9	4.5	
Calder Valley	886	318	1,204	3.4	3.0	
Colne Valley	893	317	1,210	4.1	3.6	
Dewsbury	885	285	1,170	3.1	2.7	
Elmet	588	183	771	2.5	2.2	
Halifax	1,552	467	2,019	4.7	4.1	
Hemsworth	932	282	1,214	6.3	5.7	
Huddersfield	1,683	529	2,212	4.2	3.6	
Keighley	1,041	351	1,392	3.9	3.6	
Leeds Central	2,759	700	3,459	1.9	1.7	
Leeds East	1,744	457	2,201	8.4	7.5	
Leeds North East	1,185	359	1,544	7.1	6.5	
Leeds North West	793	243	1,036	3.8	3.4	
Leeds West	1,361	389	1,750	6.2	5.6	
Morley and Rothwell	769	263	1,032	2.6	2.4	
Normanton	605	229	834	3.1	2.8	
Pontefract and Castleford	1,032	349	1,381	3.6	3.3	
Pudsey	547	219	766	1.8	1.7	
Shipley	858	292	1,150	3.7	3.4	
Wakefield	1,254	356	1,610	3.4	3.0	
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>						
<b>Derbyshire</b>						
Amber Valley	855	278	1,133	2.6	2.3	
Bolsover	1,052	393	1,445	6.8	5.9</	



# C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at October 11 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate <sup>a</sup> P	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Kensington and Chelsea	911	494	1,405	1.2	1.1	
Kingston and Surbiton	642	237	879	1.5	1.3	
Lewisham East	1,390	578	1,968	9.0	7.4	
Lewisham West	1,908	676	2,584	12.8	10.5	
Lewisham, Deptford	2,489	858	3,347	13.5	11.0	
Leyton and Wanstead	1,602	553	2,155	9.5	7.8	
Mitcham and Morden	1,259	491	1,750	7.9	6.7	
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,775	1,113	3,888	3.1	2.9	
Old Bexley and Sidcup	380	216	596	2.1	1.7	
Orpington	675	292	967	3.4	2.8	
Poplar and Canning Town	3,400	960	4,360	6.2	5.8	
Putney	882	396	1,277	3.9	3.3	
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,596	1,043	3,639	7.2	6.6	
Richmond Park	646	262	908	1.9	1.5	
Romford	540	197	737	2.3	1.9	
Ruislip - Northwood	455	213	668	2.4	2.2	
Streatham	3,130	1,161	4,291	16.3	14.0	
Sutton and Cheam	404	175	579	1.6	1.4	
Tooting	1,559	623	2,182	7.6	6.4	
Tottenham	3,569	1,226	4,795	12.7	10.7	
Twickenham	608	261	869	2.3	1.7	
Upminster	477	208	685	3.3	2.7	
Uxbridge	543	191	734	1.3	1.2	
Vauxhall	3,337	1,251	4,588	5.4	4.6	
Walthamstow	1,979	691	2,670	8.2	7.1	
West Ham	2,306	820	3,126	8.2	7.1	
Wimbledon	543	216	759	1.6	1.3	
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>						
<b>Berkshire (former county)</b>						
Bracknell	421	183	604	1.0	0.9	
Maidenhead	451	183	634	1.4	1.3	
Newbury	314	143	457	0.7	0.7	
Reading East	604	235	839	1.0	0.9	
Reading West	644	181	825	2.5	2.2	
Slough	1,044	369	1,413	2.0	1.8	
Spelthorne	371	127	498	0.7	0.6	
Windsor	396	176	572	1.3	1.2	
Wokingham	253	137	390	0.9	0.8	
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>						
Aylesbury	508	167	675	1.3	1.1	
Beaconsfield	348	130	478	1.1	0.9	
Buckingham	276	116	392	1.7	1.4	
Chesham and Amersham	298	131	429	1.4	1.2	
Milton Keynes South West	743	290	1,033	1.6	1.5	
North East Milton Keynes	616	241	857	1.5	1.4	
Wycombe	896	254	1,150	1.9	1.6	
<b>East Sussex</b>						
Bexhill and Battle	425	145	570	2.4	1.9	
Brighton, Kemptown	1,221	456	1,677	5.3	4.5	
Brighton, Pavilion	1,470	566	2,036	3.8	3.2	
Eastbourne	814	288	1,102	3.0	2.5	
Hastings and Rye	1,394	380	1,774	5.2	4.0	
Hove	1,155	398	1,553	4.6	3.9	
Lewes	482	170	652	1.9	1.4	
Wealden	322	131	453	1.3	1.0	
<b>Hampshire</b>						
Aldershot	444	132	576	1.0	0.8	
Basingstoke	449	199	648	1.1	0.9	
East Hampshire	414	148	562	1.6	1.3	
Eastleigh	366	129	495	1.0	0.8	
Fareham	345	143	488	1.3	1.0	
Gosport	423	160	583	2.3	1.8	
Havant	695	280	975	3.3	2.8	
New Forest East	319	147	466	1.6	1.3	
New Forest West	267	89	356	1.3	1.1	
North East Hampshire	212	66	278	0.8	0.6	
North West Hampshire	315	144	459	1.1	1.0	
Portsmouth North	619	248	867	1.9	1.5	
Portsmouth South	1,271	350	1,621	3.1	2.5	
Romsey	283	94	377	1.4	1.2	
Southampton, Itchen	1,145	302	1,447	2.2	2.1	
Southampton, Test	1,050	289	1,339	3.0	2.9	
Winchester	370	142	512	0.8	0.7	
<b>Kent</b>						
Ashford	536	212	748	1.8	1.5	
Canterbury	724	270	994	2.0	1.7	
Chatham and Aylesford	740	268	1,008	3.1	2.7	
Dartford	564	241	805	2.0	1.7	
Dover	1,026	290	1,316	4.3	3.8	
Faversham and Mid Kent	438	157	595	2.2	1.9	
Folkestone and Hythe	1,033	328	1,361	3.8	3.2	
Gillingham	730	284	1,014	3.5	3.0	
Gravesend	990	363	1,353	4.4	3.8	
Maidstone and The Weald	532	148	680	1.1	0.9	
Medway	865	331	1,196	2.6	2.2	
North Thanet	1,381	431	1,812	7.2	6.5	
Sevenoaks	303	128	431	1.3	1.0	
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	988	379	1,367	4.0	3.4	
South Thanet	1,070	330	1,400	4.8	4.3	
Tonbridge and Malling	360	128	488	1.3	1.1	
Tunbridge Wells	315	127	442	1.0	0.9	
<b>Oxfordshire</b>						
Banbury	321	133	454	0.8	0.7	
Henley	249	92	341	0.8	0.7	
Oxford East	919	291	1,210	2.3	2.1	
Oxford West and Abingdon	354	146	500	0.7	0.6	
Wantage	253	137	390	0.8	0.7	
Witney	204	79	283	0.7	0.5	
<b>Surrey</b>						
East Surrey	269	91	360	1.0	0.8	
Epsom and Ewell	266	109	375	1.1	0.9	
Esher and Walton	282	129	411	1.1	0.9	
Guildford	352	138	490	0.8	0.7	
Mole Valley	191	79	270	0.5	0.4	
Reigate	195	78	273	0.6	0.5	
Runnymede and Weybridge	295	126	421	0.8	0.7	
South West Surrey	266	124	390	0.9	0.8	
Surrey Heath	262	116	378	0.8	0.6	
Woking	294	97	391	0.9	0.7	
<b>West Sussex</b>						
Arundel and South Downs	241	94	335	1.2	1.0	
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	529	189	718	2.5	2.0	
Chichester	418	170	588	1.2	0.9	
Crawley	462	140	602	0.8	0.8	
East Worthing and Shoreham	417	124	541	1.6	1.4	
Horsham	344	109	453	1.0	0.8	
Mid Sussex	264	103	367	0.7	0.6	
Worthing West	362	103	465	1.2	1.0	
<b>Wiltshire</b>						
Wiltshire	1,562	497	2,059	4.7	4.0	
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>						
<b>Avon (former county)</b>						
Bath	583	236	819	1.5	1.3	
Bristol East	1,376	457	1,833	3.8	3.4	
Bristol North West	834	265	1,099	2.0	1.7	
Bristol South	1,187	386	1,573	4.0	3.5	
Bristol West	1,335	493	1,828	1.6	1.4	
Kingswood	572	196	768	2.6	2.3	
Northavon	358	151	509	0.9	0.8	
Wansdyke	243	106	349	1.2	1.0	
Weston-Super-Mare	645	198	843	2.5	2.1	
Woodspring	292	130	422	1.3	1.1	
<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>						
Falmouth and Camborne	1,172	404	1,576	5.3	3.9	
North Cornwall	1,079	448	1,527	4.1	3.2	
South East Cornwall	746	303	1,049	4.1	2.9	
St Ives	1,179	501	1,680	6.3	4.9	
Truro and St Austell	837	294	1,131	2.5	2.0	
<b>Devon</b>						
East Devon	411	135	546	2.2	1.7	
Exeter	1,046	333	1,379	2.0	1.9	
North Devon	927	352	1,279	3.6	3.0	
Plymouth Devonport	1,152	355	1,507	3.5	2.9	
Plymouth Sutton	1,480	463	1,943	3.8	3.2	
South West Devon	363	153	516	2.1	1.6	
Taigbridge	680	260	940	2.7	2.0	
Tiverton and Honiton	490	216	706	1.7	1.4	
Torbay	1,421	454	1,875	5.0	4.3	
Torrige and West Devon	915	338	1,253	3.7	2.7	
Totnes	703	332	1,035	3.5	2.7	
<b>Dorset</b>						
Bournemouth East	720	235	955	3.6	3.1	
Bournemouth West	753	209	962	2.1	1.8	
Christchurch	353	147	500	1.7	1.4	
Mid Dorset and North Poole	282	100	382	1.4	1.2	
North Dorset	260	125	385	1.1	0.7	
Poole	414	128	542	1.2	1.0	
South Dorset	573	200	773	2.7	2.2	
West Dorset	261	118	379	1.0	0.8	
<b>Gloucestershire</b>						
Cheltenham	925	263	1,188	2.2	2.0	
Cotswold	328	120	448	1.3	1.0	
Forest of Dean	613	246	859	3.4	2.9	
Gloucester	1,340	385	1,725	2.8	2.6	
Stroud	662	251	913	2.4	1.9	
Tewkesbury	475	220	695	2.0	1.5	
<b>Somerset</b>						
Bridgwater	766	279	1,045	3.1	2.5	
Somerton and Frome	363	155	518	1.8	1.4	
Taunton	570	213	783	1.6	1.4	
Wells	583	260	843	2.5	2.0	
Yeovil	489	165	654	1.5	1.2	
<b>Wiltshire</b>						
Devizes	469	183	652	1.8	1.3	
North Swindon	604	224	828	2.2	2.0	
North Wiltshire	348	171	519	1.3	1.1	
Salisbury	316	126	442	1.1	0.8	
South Swindon	895	293	1,188	1.6	1.5	
Westbury	417	198	615	1.6	1.3	

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.23

## Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at October 11 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate <sup>a</sup> P	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
<b>WALES</b>						
Aberavon	866	249	1,115	4.4	4.0	
Alyn and Deeside	774	253	1,027	2.7	2.3	
Blaenau Gwent	1,277	381	1,658	7.5	6.8	
Brecon and Radnorshire	634	284	918	4.0	2.8	
Bridgend	828	247	1,075	2.9	2.6	
Carmarfon	963	274	1,237	6.5	5.1	
Caerphilly	1,168	330	1,498	5.4	4.8	
Cardiff Central	1,095	319	1,414	2.0	1.8	
Cardiff North	490	136	626	1.7	1.6	
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,428	337	1,765	3.9	3.5	
Cardiff West	1,300	232	1,532	6.4	5.7	
Cardiff, East and Dinefwr	630	238	868	6.1	4.8	
Cardiff, North and South	866	289	1,155	4.5	3.5	
Cardiff, West and South	655	262	917	4.0	2.7	
Clwyd South	603	210	813	4.5	3.7	
Clwyd West	732	210	942	4.6	3.9	
Conwy	1,025	298	1,323	4.2	3.3	
Cynon Valley	800	258	1,058	6.8	6.1	
Delyn	538	180	718	3.0	2.6	
Gower	772	219	991	5.9	5.3	
Islwyn	758	289	1,047	5.1	4.6	
Llanelli	996	304	1,300	6.1	4.8	
Melrose and Nant Conwy	547	192	739	5.9	4.6	
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,110	316	1,426	6.0	5.4	
Monmouth	570	176	746	2.2	2.0	
Montgomeryshire	346	137	483	2.3	1.6	
Neath	965	336	1,301	6.7	6.0	
Newport East	992	284	1,276	4.7	4.3	
Newport West	1,260	385	1,645	3.1	2.8	
Ogmore	706	227	933	5.1	4.5	
Pontypridd	842	254	1,096	2.9	2.6	
Preseli Pembrokeshire	981	305	1,286	5.8	4.6	
Rhondda	889	270	1,159	6.3	5.7	
Swansea East	1,253	272	1,525	5.0	4.5	
Swansea West	1,263	367	1,630	3.5	3.1	
Torfaen	925	278	1,203	3.5	3.2	
Valley of Clwyd	832	238	1,070	4		



# C.24 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 areas as at October 11 2001

	Male		Female		All		Rate <sup>a</sup>		Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
	Male	Female	Male	Female	All	Rate <sup>a</sup>				
<b>NORTH EAST</b>										
<b>Tees Valley and Durham</b>	<b>20,258</b>	<b>5,537</b>	<b>25,795</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>					
Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees	5,597	1,421	7,018	6.1	5.6					
South Teeside	6,740	1,702	8,442	7.2	6.5					
Darlington	1,540	470	2,010	4.4	4.0					
Durham CC	6,381	1,944	8,325	5.2	4.6					
<b>Northumberland and Tyne and Wear</b>	<b>26,782</b>	<b>6,460</b>	<b>33,242</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>					
Northumberland	3,964	1,211	5,175	4.6	3.9					
Tyneside	16,916	3,881	20,797	5.6	5.1					
Sunderland	5,902	1,368	7,270	6.3	5.7					
<b>NORTH WEST</b>										
<b>Cumbria</b>	<b>5,297</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>6,942</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>					
West Cumbria	3,629	1,041	4,670	5.3	4.8					
East Cumbria	1,668	604	2,272	2.0	1.7					
<b>Cheshire</b>	<b>8,612</b>	<b>2,717</b>	<b>11,329</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>					
Halton and Warrington	3,698	1,173	4,871	3.0	2.8					
Cheshire CC	4,914	1,544	6,458	2.0	1.8					
<b>Greater Manchester</b>	<b>32,988</b>	<b>9,398</b>	<b>42,386</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>					
Greater Manchester South	19,387	5,308	24,695	3.4	3.1					
Greater Manchester North	13,601	4,090	17,691	4.0	3.5					
<b>Lancashire</b>	<b>13,817</b>	<b>4,103</b>	<b>17,920</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>					
Blackburn with Darwen	1,976	554	2,530	4.1	3.7					
Blackpool	1,993	517	2,510	4.0	3.5					
Lancashire CC	9,848	3,032	12,880	2.9	2.5					
<b>Merseyside</b>	<b>29,065</b>	<b>7,988</b>	<b>37,053</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>					
East Merseyside	6,510	1,905	8,415	8.0	7.1					
Liverpool	12,695	3,338	16,033	7.4	6.8					
Sefton	4,447	1,183	5,630	5.7	4.9					
Wirral	5,413	1,532	6,945	6.4	5.7					
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>										
<b>East Riding and North Lincolnshire</b>	<b>14,675</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>19,365</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>					
Kingston upon Hull, City of	6,451	1,808	8,259	7.1	6.5					
East Riding of Yorkshire	3,304	1,251	4,555	5.0	3.9					
North and North East Lincolnshire	4,920	1,631	6,551	4.7	4.3					
<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>5,385</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>7,366</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>					
York	1,444	476	1,920	2.0	1.9					
North Yorkshire CC	3,941	1,505	5,446	2.4	1.9					
<b>South Yorkshire</b>	<b>19,861</b>	<b>5,774</b>	<b>25,635</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>					
Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham	10,793	3,328	14,121	5.4	4.7					
Sheffield	9,068	2,446	11,514	5.0	4.5					
<b>West Yorkshire</b>	<b>28,589</b>	<b>8,474</b>	<b>37,063</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>					
Bradford	8,317	2,334	10,651	5.1	4.7					
Leeds	9,726	2,793	12,519	3.1	2.8					
Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	10,546	3,347	13,893	3.8	3.3					
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>										
<b>Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire</b>	<b>23,936</b>	<b>8,013</b>	<b>31,949</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>					
Derby	3,683	1,116	4,799	3.9	3.6					
East Derbyshire	3,824	1,280	5,104	5.3	4.7					
South and West Derbyshire	3,497	1,318	4,815	2.6	2.2					
Nottingham	5,534	1,492	7,026	4.1	3.9					
North Nottinghamshire	5,021	1,973	6,994	4.6	4.1					
South Nottinghamshire	2,377	834	3,211	3.3	2.7					
<b>Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire</b>	<b>14,007</b>	<b>5,261</b>	<b>19,268</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>					
Leicester City	5,538	1,908	7,446	4.7	4.4					
Leicestershire CC and Rutland	3,811	1,590	5,401	2.2	1.9					
Northamptonshire	4,658	1,763	6,421	2.2	1.9					
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>5,019</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>7,045</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>					
Lincolnshire	5,019	2,026	7,045	2.9	2.5					
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>										
<b>Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire</b>	<b>8,131</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>11,174</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>					
Herefordshire, County of	1,141	445	1,586	2.2	1.9					
Worcestershire	3,821	1,430	5,251	2.2	1.9					
Warwickshire	3,169	1,168	4,337	1.9	1.7					
<b>Shropshire and Staffordshire</b>	<b>14,024</b>	<b>5,176</b>	<b>19,200</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>					
Telford and Wrekin	1,816	662	2,478	3.1	2.8					
Shropshire CC	1,948	736	2,684	2.4	2.0					
Stoke-on-Trent	3,696	1,180	4,876	4.1	3.9					
Staffordshire CC	6,564	2,598	9,162	2.9	2.6					
<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>48,125</b>	<b>14,393</b>	<b>62,518</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>					
Birmingham	23,046	6,681	29,727	5.9	5.4					
Solihull	1,835	560	2,395	2.6	2.2					
Coventry	4,018	1,182	5,200	3.5	3.3					
Dudley and Sandwell	10,456	3,088	13,544	5.1	4.7					
Walsall and Wolverhampton	8,970	2,882	11,852	5.3	4.7					
<b>EAST</b>										
<b>East Anglia</b>	<b>16,353</b>	<b>5,908</b>	<b>22,261</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>					
Peterborough	1,550	527	2,077	2.4	2.2					
Cambridgeshire CC	2,697	1,099	3,796	1.5	1.3					
Norfolk	6,828	2,501	9,329	2.9	2.5					
Suffolk	5,278	1,781	7,059	2.6	2.2					
<b>Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire</b>	<b>9,623</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>13,323</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>					
Luton	2,186	775	2,961	3.8	3.4					
Bedfordshire CC	2,621	1,023	3,644	2.5	2.0					
Hertfordshire	4,816	1,902	6,718	1.4	1.2					
<b>Essex</b>	<b>11,597</b>	<b>4,518</b>	<b>16,115</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>					
Southend-on-Sea	2,222	684	2,906	4.6	3.9					
Thurrock	1,368	549	1,917	3.5	3.1					
Essex CC	8,007	3,285	11,292	2.4	2.0					
<b>LONDON</b>										
<b>Inner London</b>	<b>63,461</b>	<b>23,983</b>	<b>87,444</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>					
Inner London - West	16,109	5,757	22,866	1.5	1.4					
Inner London - East	47,352	17,226	64,578	7.3	6.4					
<b>Outer London</b>	<b>49,077</b>	<b>19,172</b>	<b>68,249</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>					
Outer London - East and North East	19,625	7,714	27,339	5.3	4.5					
Outer London - South	10,478	4,082	14,560	3.2	2.7					
Outer London - West and North West	18,974	7,376	26,350	3.4	2.9					
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>										
<b>Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire</b>	<b>10,129</b>	<b>3,817</b>	<b>13,946</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>					
Berkshire	4,152	1,615	5,767	1.3	1.1					
Milton Keynes	1,359	531	1,890	1.5	1.4					
Buckinghamshire CC	2,318	793	3,111	1.5	1.2					
Oxfordshire	2,300	878	3,178	1.0	0.9					
<b>Surrey, East and West Sussex</b>	<b>13,326</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>18,103</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>					
Brighton and Hove	3,698	1,367	5,065	4.3	3.7					
East Sussex CC	3,565	1,167	4,732	2.8	2.2					
Surrey	3,026	1,211	4,237	0.8	0.7					
West Sussex	3,037	1,032	4,069	1.2	1.0					
<b>Hampshire and the Isle of Wight</b>	<b>10,539</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>14,098</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>					
Portsmouth	1,890	598	2,488	2.5	2.0					
Southampton	2,285	613	2,898	2.6	2.4					
Hampshire CC	4,802	1,651	6,453	1.3	1.1					
Isle of Wight	1,562	497	2,059	4.7	4.0					
<b>Kent</b>	<b>12,595</b>	<b>4,415</b>	<b>17,010</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>					
Medway Towns	2,224	842	3,066	3.5	3.0					
Kent CC	10,371	3,573	13,944	2.6	2.2					
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>										
<b>Gloucester, Wiltshire and North Somerset</b>	<b>14,817</b>	<b>5,298</b>	<b>20,115</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
Bristol, City of	4,699	1,580	6,279	2.6	2.2					
North and North East Somerset	2,726	1,038	3,764	1.5	1.3					
South Gloucestershire	4,343	1,485	5,828	2.4	2.0					
Gloucestershire	1,488	509	1,997	1.8	1.7					
Swindon	1,561	686	2,247	1.4	1.1					
Wiltshire CC	6,397	2,334	8,731	1.9	1.5					
<b>Dorset and Somerset</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
Bournemouth and Poole	1,548	627	2,175	1.6	1.3					
Dorset CC	2,781	1,072	3,853	2.0	1.7					
<b>Cornwall and Isles of Scilly</b>	<b>5,013</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>6,963</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>					
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	5,013	1,950	6,963	4.2	3.6					
<b>Devon</b>	<b>9,588</b>	<b>3,391</b>	<b>12,979</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>					



# C.33 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claim history: interval between claims

Claims starting during the quarter ending October 2001 by the interval between the latest and previous claim

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent)			Onflows (thousands)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
4 or less	16	21	19	29.1	89.3	118.4
Over 4 and up to 13	10	15	14	18.1	66.0	84.1
Over 13 and up to 26	8	12	11	14.0	51.0	64.9
Over 26 and up to 39	4	6	5	7.0	25.1	32.1
Over 39 and up to 52	4	4	4	7.8	18.8	26.6
Over 52 and up to 104	7	8	8	13.1	35.0	48.2
Over 104	15	14	15	28.2	61.2	89.4
No previous claims	36	19	24	67.1	83.2	150.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>184.3</b>	<b>429.7</b>	<b>614.0</b>

Interval (weeks)	GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS											
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
<b>PER CENT</b>												
4 or less	24	21	20	20	19	17	14	16	18	21	23	19
Over 4 and up to 13	15	15	15	13	14	12	14	12	13	12	14	14
Over 13 and up to 26	12	10	12	10	9	10	9	10	10	11	12	11
Over 26 and up to 39	6	5	5	4	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5
Over 39 and up to 52	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
Over 52 and up to 104	8	9	8	7	7	9	8	9	8	8	7	8
Over 104	11	13	13	14	14	16	16	17	18	15	14	15
No previous claims	19	22	22	27	28	27	29	27	24	24	20	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>THOUSANDS</b>												
4 or less	10.0	17.4	12.4	8.1	11.4	6.9	11.8	8.1	7.2	7.9	17.2	118.4
Over 4 and up to 13	6.3	11.9	9.6	5.4	8.4	4.8	11.2	6.3	5.3	4.4	10.5	84.1
Over 13 and up to 26	5.0	8.5	7.7	4.1	5.7	4.0	7.4	5.3	4.2	4.2	9.0	64.9
Over 26 and up to 39	2.7	4.2	3.4	1.7	2.9	2.2	4.3	3.0	2.0	1.8	3.9	32.1
Over 39 and up to 52	1.7	3.5	3.2	1.9	2.9	1.4	3.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	3.1	26.6
Over 52 and up to 104	3.2	7.0	4.9	2.8	4.1	3.5	6.6	4.5	3.3	2.8	5.6	48.2
Over 104	4.7	11.0	7.9	5.9	8.5	6.2	13.2	8.9	7.4	5.4	10.3	89.4
No previous claims	8.0	18.1	14.1	11.0	16.7	10.9	23.9	13.7	9.7	8.8	15.3	150.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>614.0</b>

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of all computerised claims.  
 \*Latest claims in this table started between 13 July 2001 and 11 October 2001 inclusive.  
 \*Previous claims in this table must have started after 11 July 1991.  
 The widest 95% confidence interval for the regional percentages is  $\pm 2.0$  percentage points (Wales).  
 The widest 95% confidence interval for the male/female percentages is  $\pm 1.0$  percentage points.  
 All claims have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

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

# C.34 Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim

## Leavers between 13 September 2001 and 10 October 2001, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13-26 weeks	26-52 weeks	52-104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
<b>Thousands</b>						
Found work	74.2	19.5	13.2	4.9	2.2	114.0
Works on average 16+ hrs per week	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.4
Gone abroad	5.8	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	9.7
Claimed Income Support	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	4.4
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.6	1.9	2.1	1.3	0.8	9.7
Claimed another benefit	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.4
Full-time education	5.4	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.1	8.8
Approved training	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
Government-supported training	4.8	1.5	4.1	2.5	1.6	14.5
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Automatic credits	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gone to prison	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Ceased claiming	1.9	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	3.6
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	7.6	2.1	1.8	0.9	0.5	12.8
Failed to sign	34.8	8.8	6.4	1.9	0.8	52.6
New claim review	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>240.6</b>
<b>As a percentage of those with a known destination</b>						
Found work	71.4	64.9	53.8	44.9	37.9	
Works on average 16+ hrs per week	2.5	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	
Gone abroad	5.6	6.9	4.9	4.2	2.9	
Claimed Income Support	1.4	3.4	3.8	4.8	6.9	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.4	6.4	8.4	12.0	13.9	
Claimed another benefit	0.8	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.9	
Full-time education	5.2	6.1	4.0	3.7	2.6	
Approved training	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	
Government-supported training	4.6	5.0	16.6	23.1	26.9	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.0	
Automatic credits	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	
Gone to prison	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	
Attending court	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Defective claim	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	1.9	2.0	3.1	2.1	2.1	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	
New claim review	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

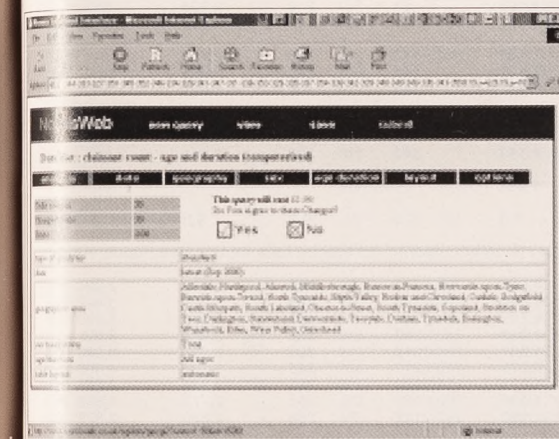
Note: Computerised claims only.

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

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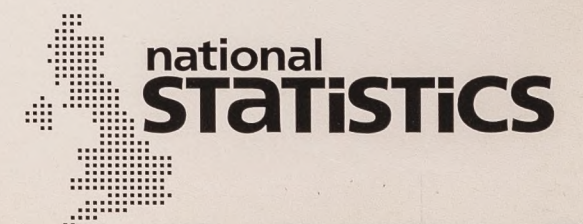
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# C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

Thousands and per cent

	EU average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom <sup>a</sup>	Australia <sup>b</sup>	Austria <sup>b</sup>	Belgium <sup>c,d</sup>	Canada <sup>b</sup>	Denmark	Finland <sup>b</sup>	France <sup>e</sup>	Germany <sup>b,d,f</sup> (FR)
<b>STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>1</sup></b>											
1992	9.1	7.0	10.2	10.5	3.9	7.2	11.2	9.2	11.6	10.4	6.6
1993	10.7	7.2	10.3	10.6	3.8	8.8	11.4	10.2	16.4	11.7	7.9
1994	11.1	7.0	9.4	9.5	3.8	10.0	10.4	8.2	16.6	12.3	8.4
1995	10.7	6.7	8.6	8.2	3.9	9.9	9.4	7.2	15.4	11.7	8.2
1996	10.8	6.8	8.0	8.2	4.4	9.7	9.6	6.8	14.6	12.4	8.9
1997	10.6	6.6	6.8	8.3	4.4	9.4	9.1	5.6	12.7	12.3	9.9
1998	9.9	6.4	6.3	7.7	4.5	9.5	8.3	5.2	11.4	11.8	9.3
1999	9.1	6.1	5.9	7.0	3.9	8.8	7.6	5.2	10.2	11.2	8.6
2000	8.2	5.7	5.4	6.3	3.7	7.0	6.8	4.7	9.8	9.5	7.9
2000 Sep	8.0	5.6	5.4	6.0	3.6	6.9	6.9	4.8	9.5	9.2	7.8
Oct	7.9	5.6	5.3	6.0	3.6	6.9	6.9	4.8	9.5	9.0	7.7
Nov	7.9	5.6	5.3	6.3	3.6	6.8	6.9	4.8	9.4	8.9	7.7
Dec	7.8	5.6	5.2	6.3	3.6	6.8	6.8	4.7	9.3	8.8	7.7
2001 Jan	7.8	5.7	5.2	6.3	3.7	6.8	6.9	4.6	9.3	8.7	7.7
Feb	7.7	5.6	5.1	6.6	3.7	6.8	6.9	4.7	9.2	8.6	7.7
Mar	7.7	5.7	5.0	6.5	3.7	6.8	7.0	4.6	9.1	8.6	7.8
Apr	7.6	5.7	4.9	6.8	3.7	6.9	7.0	4.6	9.1	8.6	7.8
May	7.6	5.7	5.0	6.9	3.8	6.9	7.0	4.5	9.0	8.5	7.8
Jun	7.6	5.8	5.0	6.9	3.8	6.8	7.0	4.5	9.0	8.5	7.9
Jul	7.6	5.8	5.1	6.9	3.8	6.8	7.0	4.4	9.1	8.5	7.9
Aug	7.6	6.0	5.1	6.8	3.9	6.8	7.2	4.3	9.1	8.6	7.9
Sep	7.6	6.0	5.1	6.7	3.9	6.9	7.2	4.3	9.2	8.6	7.9
<b>OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>4</sup></b>											
2000 Oct	..	..	1,047	588	185	470	1,113	154	246	2,215	..
Nov	..	..	1,040	606	186	465	1,110	153	244	2,175	..
Dec	..	..	1,034	615	188	461	1,103	150	242	2,165	..
2001 Jan	..	..	1,006	617	199	462	1,113	149	241	2,122	..
Feb	..	..	997	646	195	463	1,123	151	239	2,103	..
Mar	..	..	986	633	192	463	1,143	151	237	2,085	..
Apr	..	..	980	671	189	464	1,139	149	236	2,063	..
May	..	..	976	676	195	469	1,137	145	235	2,069	..
Jun	..	..	963	681	198	466	1,132	144	235	2,077	..
Jul	..	..	952	674	202	469	1,141	142	236	2,117	..
Aug	..	..	947	669	205	466	1,173	142	237	2,128	..
Sep	..	..	947	658	210	484	1,163	140	238	2,141	..
Oct	..	..	951	..	212	..	1,187	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	..	3.2	6.7	6.3	10.6	7.3	5.0	9.2	9.1	9.4
<b>OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>4</sup></b>											
1992	..	..	2,779	897	193	473	1,602	315	293	2,776	2,994
1993	..	..	2,919	914	222	550	1,647	345	405	2,999	3,443
1994	..	..	2,639	829	215	589	1,515	340	409	3,094	3,693
1995	..	..	2,326	739	216	597	1,393	285	382	2,985	3,622
1996	..	..	2,122	751	231	588	1,437	242	363	3,063	3,980
1997	..	..	1,602	760	233	570	1,379	217	315	3,102	4,400
1998	..	..	1,362	721	238	541	1,277	180	285	2,977	4,266
1999	..	..	1,263	659	222	508	1,190	155	261	2,772	4,093
2000	..	..	1,102	611	194	474	1,090	147	253	2,338	3,879
2000 Oct	..	..	1,009	558	171	485	1,020	141	225	2,267	3,611
Nov	..	..	1,001	577	193	464	1,040	138	224	2,226	3,645
Dec	..	..	1,011	617	217	460	1,015	139	210	2,209	3,809
2001 Jan	..	..	1,078	648	258	467	1,188	170	248	2,232	4,093
Feb	..	..	1,073	722	248	460	1,183	162	248	2,178	4,113
Mar	..	..	1,041	676	211	448	1,212	157	247	2,084	4,000
Apr	..	..	1,006	669	191	443	1,194	150	267	2,019	3,868
May	..	..	981	672	175	436	1,159	134	304	1,964	3,721
Jun	..	..	948	654	163	431	1,106	130	256	1,943	3,694
Jul	..	..	962	618	164	484	1,205	140	204	2,022	3,799
Aug	..	..	973	644	171	510	1,242	144	206	2,136	3,789
Sep	..	..	940	673	176	513	1,069	130	223	2,178	..
Oct	..	..	918	..	196	..	1,090	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	..	3.0	6.8	5.8	11.6	6.7	4.7	8.7	..	9.2

a The ILO unemployment rate for the UK is an average for 3 months centred on the middle month.  
b 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.  
c The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to June for Netherlands and July for Germany. For Belgium, both the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted rates refer to June.  
d The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to August for Netherlands and September for Germany. For Belgium, both the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted rates refer to August.  
e The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.  
f 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 are based on registered unemployment.

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.51 Selected countries

Thousands and per cent

	Greece	Irish Republic <sup>a</sup>	Italy <sup>b</sup>	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands <sup>c,d</sup>	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden <sup>e</sup>	Switzerland	United States <sup>b</sup>
<b>STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>1</sup></b>												
1992	7.9	15.4	8.9	2.2	2.1	5.6	6.0	4.3	18.4	5.6	3.1	7.5
1993	8.6	15.6	10.2	2.5	2.6	6.6	6.1	5.7	22.7	6.1	4.0	6.8
1994	8.9	14.3	11.2	2.9	3.2	7.1	5.5	6.9	24.1	6.4	3.8	6.1
1995	9.2	12.3	11.6	3.1	2.9	6.9	5.0	7.3	22.9	6.8	3.5	5.6
1996	9.6	11.7	11.7	3.4	3.0	6.3	4.9	7.3	22.2	6.9	3.9	5.4
1997	9.8	9.9	11.7	3.4	2.7	5.2	4.1	6.8	20.8	6.8	4.2	4.9
1998	10.9	7.5	11.8	4.1	2.7	4.0	3.3	5.2	18.8	6.3	3.5	4.5
1999	11.6	5.6	11.4	4.7	2.4	3.4	3.2	4.5	15.9	7.2	3.0	4.2
2000	11.1	4.2	10.5	4.7	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1	14.1	5.9	..	4.0
2000 Sep	..	4.0	10.2	4.7	2.5	2.9	..	4.1	13.8	5.5	..	3.9
Oct	..	3.9	10.0	4.7	2.4	2.9	..	4.0	13.6	5.5	..	3.9
Nov	..	3.9	10.0	4.7	2.4	2.9	3.5	3.9	13.6	5.4	..	4.0
Dec	..	3.8	9.9	4.7	2.4	2.9	..	4.0	13.5	5.2	..	4.0
2001 Jan	..	3.8	9.8	4.8	2.3	2.7	..	4.1	13.4	5.3	..	4.2
Feb	..	3.8	9.7	4.7	2.3	2.5	3.5	4.2	13.3	5.2	..	4.2
Mar	..	3.8	9.6	4.8	2.3	2.4	..	4.2	13.3	5.2	..	4.3
Apr	..	3.8	9.5	4.9	2.4	2.3	..	4.2	13.2	5.0	..	4.4
May	..	3.8	9.5	5.0	2.4	2.4	3.4	4.2	13.2	5.0	..	4.4
Jun	..	3.8	9.5	5.0	2.4	2.3	..	4.2	13.1	4.9	..	4.6
Jul	..	3.8	9.4	5.0	2.5	2.2	..	4.3	13.1	4.9	..	4.6
Aug	..	3.8	..	5.0	2.5	2.2	..	4.4	13.1	4.8	..	4.9
Sep	..	3.8	..	5.3	2.5	..	..	4.4	13.0	4.9	..	4.9
Oct	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	3.9	9.4	5.3	..	2.0	..	..	..	4.1	1.9	5.4
<b>OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>4</sup></b>												
2000 Oct	..	144	2,378	3,210	4.8	..	63	..	1,539	152	66	5,536
Nov	..	144	..	3,270	4.8	..	65	..	1,535	142	66	5,658
Dec	..	139	..	3,320	4.8	..	66	..	1,536	143	65	5,653
2001 Jan	..	138	2,344	3,290	4.8	..	62	..	1,558	148	66	5,956
Feb	..	138	..	3,180	4.7	..	61	..	1,532	149	63	5,936
Mar	..	138	..	3,200	4.7	..	62	..	1,525	148	62	6,088
Apr	..	139	2,267	3,230	4.8	..	61	..	1,518	148	63	6,402
May	..	140	..	3,290	4.8	..	59	..	1,501	147	63	6,169
Jun	..	141	..	3,300	5.0	..	59	..	1,498	146	64	6,422
Jul	..	140	2,241	3,380	5.0	..	59	..	1,517	141	65	6,395
Aug	..	141	..	3,340	5.0	..	60	..	1,523	..	66	6,957
Sep	..	141	..	3,560	4.8	..	65	..	1,530	147	67	7,009
Oct	..	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,549	..	..	7,741
Rate (%): latest month	..	3.9	9.4	5.3	..	2.0	..					



# D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>All</b>	<b>MGSF</b>	<b>YBSK</b>	<b>YBZL</b>	<b>YBZO</b>	<b>YBZR</b>	<b>YBZU</b>	<b>YBZX</b>	<b>YCAD</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1993	28,565	27,762	713	4,425	7,614	9,952	5,059	803
1994	28,578	27,773	729	4,173	7,702	10,025	5,144	805
1995	28,618	27,807	752	4,009	7,743	10,119	5,184	811
1996	28,806	28,018	826	3,915	7,752	10,264	5,261	788
1997	29,004	28,182	868	3,793	7,783	10,267	5,471	822
1998	29,049	28,258	853	3,710	7,708	10,318	5,668	791
1999	29,356	28,525	846	3,706	7,593	10,525	5,856	830
2000	29,574	28,736	848	3,750	7,414	10,724	6,000	839
2001	29,634	28,812	810	3,743	7,204	10,910	6,145	822
<b>3-month averages</b>								
Jul-Sep 2000	29,579	28,746	824	3,733	7,325	10,812	6,052	833
Aug-Oct	29,590	28,755	828	3,742	7,313	10,808	6,064	835
Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,552	28,711	823	3,731	7,293	10,801	6,062	841
Oct-Dec	29,562	28,726	819	3,723	7,289	10,820	6,076	835
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	29,617	28,787	829	3,734	7,280	10,857	6,087	830
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	29,623	28,795	819	3,731	7,261	10,876	6,108	828
Jan-Mar 2001	29,598	28,780	815	3,732	7,230	10,894	6,110	818
Feb-Apr	29,619	28,798	810	3,747	7,215	10,894	6,132	821
Mar-May (Spr)	29,634	28,812	810	3,743	7,204	10,910	6,145	822
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>29,659</b>	<b>28,826</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>3,777</b>	<b>7,189</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>6,150</b>	<b>833</b>
May-Jul	29,646	28,788	810	3,761	7,155	10,908	6,154	858
Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,668	28,809	805	3,781	7,120	10,915	6,189	859
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>29,663</b>	<b>28,798</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>3,763</b>	<b>7,107</b>	<b>10,930</b>	<b>6,184</b>	<b>865</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
Over last 3 months	4	-28	4	-14	-82	30	34	32
Percent	0.0	-0.1	0.5	-0.4	-1.1	0.3	0.6	3.8
Over last 12 months	84	52	-10	30	-217	119	131	32
Percent	0.3	0.2	-1.2	0.8	-3.0	1.1	2.2	3.8
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSG</b>	<b>YBSL</b>	<b>YBZM</b>	<b>YBZP</b>	<b>YBZS</b>	<b>YBZV</b>	<b>YBZY</b>	<b>YCAE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1993	16,099	15,831	365	2,431	4,395	5,471	3,170	268
1994	16,078	15,803	376	2,301	4,446	5,493	3,187	275
1995	16,090	15,793	387	2,207	4,455	5,559	3,186	297
1996	16,136	15,859	434	2,143	4,432	5,609	3,238	277
1997	16,184	15,905	434	2,082	4,428	5,608	3,352	280
1998	16,181	15,900	431	2,020	4,385	5,624	3,439	282
1999	16,318	16,025	436	2,012	4,282	5,747	3,548	294
2000	16,411	16,121	430	2,038	4,185	5,862	3,605	290
2001	16,406	16,136	415	2,031	4,064	5,937	3,688	269
<b>3-month averages</b>								
Jul-Sep 2000	16,365	16,087	424	2,018	4,123	5,888	3,633	279
Aug-Oct	16,387	16,103	424	2,016	4,122	5,900	3,641	284
Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,378	16,092	422	2,013	4,120	5,898	3,639	286
Oct-Dec	16,399	16,118	419	2,023	4,113	5,910	3,653	281
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	16,420	16,143	425	2,031	4,107	5,920	3,661	276
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	16,433	16,155	422	2,035	4,096	5,932	3,671	278
Jan-Mar 2001	16,428	16,160	422	2,035	4,088	5,941	3,674	267
Feb-Apr	16,413	16,143	420	2,030	4,073	5,937	3,683	269
Mar-May (Spr)	16,406	16,136	415	2,031	4,064	5,937	3,688	269
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>16,406</b>	<b>16,129</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>4,056</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>3,686</b>	<b>277</b>
May-Jul	16,421	16,135	414	2,049	4,046	5,940	3,685	286
Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,453	16,171	421	2,069	4,024	5,939	3,717	282
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>16,458</b>	<b>16,172</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>4,016</b>	<b>5,962</b>	<b>3,716</b>	<b>286</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
Over last 3 months	52	43	7	8	-40	38	30	9
Percent	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.4	-1.0	0.6	0.8	3.2
Over last 12 months	93	85	-1	37	-107	74	82	8
Percent	0.6	0.5	-0.3	1.9	-2.6	1.3	2.3	2.7
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGSH</b>	<b>YBSM</b>	<b>YBZN</b>	<b>YBZO</b>	<b>YBZT</b>	<b>YBZW</b>	<b>YBZZ</b>	<b>YCAF</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1993	12,466	11,931	348	1,994	3,219	4,481	1,889	535
1994	12,500	11,970	353	1,872	3,256	4,532	1,957	530
1995	12,528	12,013	365	1,802	3,288	4,561	1,998	514
1996	12,670	12,159	392	1,770	3,320	4,655	2,023	511
1997	12,819	12,277	434	1,711	3,356	4,658	2,119	542
1998	12,868	12,359	422	1,689	3,323	4,695	2,229	509
1999	13,037	12,501	410	1,694	3,311	4,778	2,308	537
2000	13,163	12,615	417	1,711	3,229	4,861	2,395	548
2001	13,228	12,675	395	1,711	3,140	4,973	2,457	553
<b>3-month averages</b>								
Jul-Sep 2000	13,214	12,659	401	1,715	3,201	4,924	2,419	554
Aug-Oct	13,202	12,652	404	1,726	3,191	4,908	2,423	550
Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,174	12,619	401	1,718	3,173	4,903	2,424	555
Oct-Dec	13,163	12,609	399	1,700	3,176	4,910	2,423	554
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	13,198	12,644	404	1,703	3,174	4,937	2,426	554
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	13,190	12,640	398	1,696	3,165	4,944	2,438	550
Jan-Mar 2001	13,170	12,620	392	1,697	3,142	4,952	2,436	550
Feb-Apr	13,207	12,655	390	1,716	3,142	4,957	2,449	552
Mar-May (Spr)	13,228	12,675	395	1,711	3,140	4,973	2,457	553
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>13,253</b>	<b>12,697</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>3,133</b>	<b>4,977</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>556</b>
May-Jul	13,225	12,652	396	1,712	3,108	4,968	2,469	572
Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,215	12,638	384	1,712	3,095	4,976	2,471	577
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>13,205</b>	<b>12,626</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>4,969</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>579</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
Over last 3 months	-48	-71	-3	-22	-42	-8	4	23
Percent	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	-1.3	-1.3	-0.2	0.2	4.1
Over last 12 months	-9	-33	-9	-8	-110	45	49	24
Percent	-0.1	-0.3	-2.2	-0.5	-3.5	0.9	2.0	4.4

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY D.1

## Economic activity rates<sup>a</sup> by age

Percent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>All</b>	<b>MGWG</b>	<b>MGSO</b>	<b>YCAG</b>	<b>YCAJ</b>	<b>YCAM</b>	<b>YCAP</b>	<b>MGWP</b>	<b>MGWS</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1993	62.9	78.8	53.8	77.9	82.9	85.4	68.4	7.9
1994	62.8	78.6	56.2	76.2	83.0	85.1	68.5	7.9
1995	62.7	78.4	55.9	75.9	83.1	84.9	68.1	8.0
1996	62.8	78.6	58.1	77.1	83.0	84.8	68.1	7.7
1997	63.0	78.6	59.5	76.7	83.7	84.5	68.5	8.1
1998	62.8	78.4	58.7	75.6	83.9	84.3	68.7	7.7
1999	63.2	78.8	58.6	75.5	84.5	84.9	69.4	8.1
2000	63.5	79.1	58.9	76.0	84.8	85.2	69.7	8.2
2001	63.3	78.8	55.5	75.0	84.4	85.1	70.2	8.0
<b>3-month averages</b>								
Jul-Sep 2000	63.4	79.0	57.2	75.4	84.4	85.3	69.9	8.1
Aug-Oct	63.4	79.0	57.3	75.5	84.5	85.2	69.9	8.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	63.3	78.8	56.9	75.3	84.4	85.0	69.8	8.2
Oct-Dec	63.3	78.8	56.5	75.0	84.5	85.0	69.9	8.1
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	63.4	78.9	57.1	75.2	84.6	85.2	69.9	8.1
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	63.3	78.9	56.4	75.0	84.6	85.2	70.1	8.1
Jan-Mar 2001	63.3	78.8	56.0	75.0	84.4	85.2	70.0	8.0
Feb-Apr	63.3	78.8	55.6	75.2	84.4	85.1	70.1	8.0
Mar-May (Spr)	63.3	78.8	55.5	75.0	84.4	85.1	70.2	8.0
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>
May-Jul	63.2	78.7	55.3	75.3	84.2	84.8	70.1	8.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.3	78.7	54.9	75.6	84.0	84.8	70.4	8.4
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.3
Over last 12 months								



# D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16-59 (F) / 64 (M)														
	Total aged 16 and over	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks							Wants job and seeking work but not available to start			
					Total	Available to start work in next 2 weeks		Reasons for not seeking			All	Students	Other		
	Available	Not available	Dis-couraged workers	Long-term sick		Looking after family/home	Students	Other							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>															
<b>All Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSI</b>	<b>YBSN</b>	<b>YBVZ</b>	<b>YBWC</b>	<b>YCFE</b>	<b>YCFI</b>	<b>YCFJ</b>	<b>YCFK</b>	<b>YCFL</b>	<b>YCFM</b>	<b>YCFN</b>	<b>YCFO</b>	<b>YCFP</b>	<b>YCFQ</b>	<b>YCFR</b>
1994	16,909	7,564	5,299	2,264	2,036	924	1,112	138	503	792	230	373	229	100	128
1995	17,023	7,676	5,396	2,280	2,041	925	1,116	109	524	772	240	396	239	120	118
1996	17,030	7,645	5,328	2,317	2,132	896	1,236	104	579	776	262	411	184	86	39
1997	17,032	7,663	5,268	2,395	2,188	783	1,405	89	692	746	268	393	207	92	115
1998	17,204	7,768	5,367	2,400	2,181	735	1,446	72	750	743	248	367	220	94	126
1999	17,075	7,652	5,331	2,321	2,107	688	1,419	68	749	678	242	371	213	90	113
2000	17,007	7,577	5,268	2,309	2,120	670	1,450	62	765	651	241	400	189	77	113
2001	17,198	7,743	5,549	2,194	1,997	621	1,375	34	727	630	253	354	197	72	135
<b>3-month averages</b>															
<b>Jul-Sep 2000</b>	<b>17,086</b>	<b>7,646</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>124</b>
Aug-Oct	17,096	7,657	5,391	2,286	2,061	652	1,409	53	734	634	245	395	205	82	123
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,155	7,722	5,461	2,261	2,053	649	1,404	47	754	626	234	392	208	79	129
Oct-Dec	17,165	7,726	5,464	2,261	2,049	633	1,416	45	747	626	240	391	212	83	129
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	17,131	7,686	5,434	2,251	2,032	634	1,398	42	742	617	243	388	220	84	126
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,146	7,698	5,455	2,243	2,018	627	1,390	40	732	617	248	381	225	98	127
Jan-Mar 2001	17,192	7,733	5,493	2,240	2,019	633	1,385	39	737	629	253	361	221	92	129
Feb-Apr	17,191	7,736	5,504	2,231	2,015	629	1,386	34	727	634	255	365	217	81	125
Mar-May (Spr)	17,198	7,743	5,549	2,194	1,997	621	1,375	34	727	630	253	354	197	72	125
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>17,194</b>	<b>7,749</b>	<b>5,563</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>125</b>
May-Jul	17,227	7,807	5,602	2,205	2,000	607	1,392	34	737	638	244	347	205	85	121
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,226	7,806	5,557	2,249	2,026	613	1,414	30	740	646	242	370	223	96	127
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>17,251</b>	<b>7,832</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>2,237</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>Changes</b>															
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-2</b>
Percent	0.3	1.1	0.6	2.3	2.2	-1.1	3.7	5.6	2.2	0.0	0.3	7.4	3.7	17.8	-5.3
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-4</b>
Percent	1.0	2.4	4.4	-2.1	-2.4	-9.0	0.7	-35.5	0.2	0.6	-3.4	-7.0	0.7	8.1	-4.4
<b>Male</b>															
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSJ</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>YBWA</b>	<b>YBWD</b>	<b>YCFG</b>	<b>YCFJ</b>	<b>YCFM</b>	<b>YCFP</b>	<b>YCFQ</b>	<b>YCFR</b>	<b>YCFV</b>	<b>YCFY</b>	<b>YCGB</b>	<b>YCGE</b>	<b>YCGH</b>
1994	5,971	2,657	1,809	847	736	325	411	83	324	49	121	158	112	57	94
1995	6,065	2,747	1,901	847	737	321	416	64	327	51	129	166	110	58	92
1996	6,147	2,782	1,882	900	815	340	475	60	362	69	141	183	96	41	65
1997	6,228	2,839	1,898	941	845	272	573	51	419	70	137	168	96	53	73
1998	6,366	2,952	1,964	988	860	279	591	44	472	75	130	159	108	55	75
1999	6,339	2,918	1,972	946	854	274	580	41	460	72	123	158	92	44	68
2000	6,343	2,899	1,957	942	862	264	598	35	465	64	117	181	81	40	65
2001	6,512	3,019	2,089	931	836	257	579	22	445	67	129	173	94	41	65
<b>3-month averages</b>															
<b>Jul-Sep 2000</b>	<b>6,446</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>71</b>
Aug-Oct	6,436	2,975	2,027	948	856	264	592	32	451	67	128	178	92	42	71
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,459	2,997	2,048	949	855	264	591	30	463	64	120	178	94	43	71
Oct-Dec	6,451	2,982	2,038	944	852	257	595	26	462	65	125	174	92	44	71
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	6,444	2,968	2,025	943	848	260	588	24	460	68	123	173	96	49	72
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	6,444	2,967	2,024	943	842	251	590	22	455	67	128	169	101	52	73
Jan-Mar 2001	6,463	2,973	2,028	945	845	256	588	23	455	69	129	169	100	48	72
Feb-Apr	6,491	3,001	2,058	943	841	253	588	20	444	69	130	177	103	45	70
Mar-May (Spr)	6,512	3,019	2,089	931	836	257	579	22	445	67	129	173	94	41	70
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>6,525</b>	<b>3,038</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>71</b>
May-Jul	6,523	3,042	2,118	924	827	247	580	20	454	72	118	163	97	47	71
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,504	3,017	2,085	932	834	251	583	18	450	75	116	175	96	51	71
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>6,511</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>2,101</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Changes</b>															
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-8</b>
Percent	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.3	6.3	0.1	0.9	-0.6	0.9	-2.6	11.6	-14.7
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-8</b>
Percent	1.0	1.5	4.0	-3.9	-4.2	-6.5	-3.1	-32.8	-2.0	11.3	-8.8	-6.5	-2.0	14.3	-15.5
<b>Female</b>															
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSK</b>	<b>YBSP</b>	<b>YBWB</b>	<b>YBWE</b>	<b>YCFH</b>	<b>YCFK</b>	<b>YCFN</b>	<b>YCFQ</b>	<b>YCFR</b>	<b>YCFW</b>	<b>YCFZ</b>	<b>YCGC</b>	<b>YCGF</b>	<b>YCGI</b>	<b>YCGL</b>
1994	10,938	4,907	3,490	1,417	1,300	599	701	55	179	742	109	216	117	43	74
1995	10,958	4,929	3,496	1,433	1,305	604	700	45	197	721	111	230	129	62	67
1996	10,883	4,863	3,446	1,417	1,318	556	761	44	218	707	121	228	99	45	54
1997	10,805	4,824	3,370	1,454	1,343	510	832	38	272	676	131	225	111	39	72
1998	10,936	4,815	3,403	1,412	1,301	456	845	27	278	668	118	209	112	39	73
1999	10,736	4,734	3,358	1,375	1,254	414	840	27	289	606	119	213	121	46	75
2000	10,663	4,677	3,311	1,367	1,258	406	852	27	300	587	125	219	109	36	72
2001	10,687	4,724	3,460	1,264	1,160	364	796	11	281	563	124	181	103	31	72
<b>3-month averages</b>															
<b>Jul-Sep 2000</b>	<b>10,641</b>	<b>4,665</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>71</b>
Aug-Oct	10,660	4,682	3,364	1,318	1,205	389	817	20	283	568	117	217	113	39	74
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,696	4,725	3,413	1,312	1,198	385	813	17	292	562	114	214	114	36	78
Oct-Dec	10,714	4,743	3,426	1,318	1,198	377	821	18	286	561	116	217	120	40	81
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	10,687	4,717	3,410	1,308	1,184	374	810	18	282	549	120	215	124	45	79
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	10,702	4,731	3,431												



# D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							
	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAZ	YCBZ	MGWA	MGWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1993	16,836	7,481	613	1,258	1,573	1,701	2,336	9,355
1994	16,909	7,564	569	1,304	1,572	1,756	2,363	9,345
1995	17,023	7,676	592	1,271	1,576	1,805	2,432	9,347
1996	17,030	7,645	597	1,166	1,584	1,836	2,463	9,384
1997	17,032	7,663	590	1,155	1,512	1,887	2,519	9,370
1998	17,204	7,768	601	1,194	1,476	1,917	2,579	9,436
1999	17,075	7,652	599	1,204	1,392	1,869	2,588	9,423
2000	17,007	7,577	592	1,185	1,327	1,868	2,604	9,430
2001	17,198	7,743	650	1,245	1,329	1,909	2,611	9,456
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2000	17,086	7,646	618	1,215	1,352	1,856	2,605	9,441
Aug-Oct	17,096	7,657	616	1,211	1,346	1,879	2,605	9,439
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,155	7,722	624	1,227	1,347	1,906	2,619	9,433
Oct-Dec	17,165	7,726	630	1,240	1,333	1,904	2,618	9,439
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	17,131	7,686	622	1,234	1,324	1,886	2,619	9,445
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,146	7,698	634	1,242	1,326	1,886	2,610	9,448
Jan-Mar 2001	17,192	7,733	641	1,246	1,338	1,887	2,621	9,459
Feb-Apr	17,191	7,736	648	1,236	1,336	1,905	2,611	9,456
Mar-May (Spr)	17,198	7,743	650	1,245	1,329	1,909	2,611	9,456
Apr-Jun	17,194	7,749	651	1,216	1,326	1,937	2,619	9,445
May-Jul	17,227	7,807	654	1,236	1,342	1,948	2,627	9,420
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,226	7,806	661	1,222	1,359	1,961	2,604	9,420
Jul-Sep	17,251	7,832	654	1,246	1,350	1,963	2,618	9,418
Changes Over last 3 months	57	84	3	31	24	26	0	-27
Percent	0.3	1.1	0.5	2.5	1.8	1.3	0.0	-0.3
Over last 12 months	164	186	37	31	-2	106	14	-22
Percent	1.0	2.4	6.0	2.6	-0.1	5.7	0.5	-0.2
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBZ	MGWB	MGWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1993	5,886	2,583	315	470	257	355	1,187	3,303
1994	5,971	2,657	290	498	253	396	1,220	3,315
1995	6,065	2,747	302	491	275	410	1,270	3,318
1996	6,147	2,782	313	451	313	454	1,270	3,364
1997	6,228	2,839	312	446	302	489	1,291	3,389
1998	6,366	2,952	313	484	294	521	1,340	3,414
1999	6,339	2,918	304	492	298	486	1,338	3,420
2000	6,343	2,899	307	477	270	479	1,367	3,444
2001	6,512	3,019	332	513	290	527	1,358	3,493
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2000	6,446	2,981	315	504	301	495	1,366	3,465
Aug-Oct	6,436	2,975	316	509	293	493	1,364	3,461
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,459	2,997	319	515	286	506	1,372	3,462
Oct-Dec	6,451	2,982	323	508	284	504	1,364	3,469
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	6,444	2,968	318	502	282	504	1,362	3,476
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	6,444	2,967	322	501	284	502	1,358	3,477
Jan-Mar 2001	6,463	2,973	323	504	284	502	1,361	3,490
Feb-Apr	6,491	3,001	327	511	290	517	1,357	3,490
Mar-May (Spr)	6,512	3,019	332	513	290	527	1,358	3,493
Apr-Jun	6,525	3,038	333	499	289	551	1,366	3,487
May-Jul	6,523	3,042	336	500	290	544	1,373	3,481
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,504	3,017	329	493	303	555	1,346	3,487
Jul-Sep	6,511	3,025	330	499	301	542	1,352	3,486
Changes Over last 3 months	-14	-13	-3	0	11	-8	-14	-1
Percent	-0.2	-0.4	-1.0	0.1	3.9	-1.5	-1.0	0.0
Over last 12 months	65	44	15	-5	0	48	-14	22
Percent	1.0	1.5	4.8	-0.1	9.6	-1.0	0.6	0.6
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAZ	YCBA	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1993	10,949	4,897	298	788	1,316	1,347	1,149	6,052
1994	10,938	4,907	278	807	1,319	1,360	1,143	6,031
1995	10,958	4,929	290	780	1,302	1,396	1,162	6,029
1996	10,883	4,863	302	714	1,271	1,382	1,193	6,020
1997	10,805	4,824	278	709	1,210	1,399	1,228	5,981
1998	10,838	4,815	288	710	1,182	1,396	1,239	6,023
1999	10,736	4,734	295	712	1,095	1,382	1,249	6,003
2000	10,663	4,677	285	709	1,057	1,389	1,237	5,986
2001	10,687	4,724	318	732	1,038	1,382	1,253	5,963
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2000	10,641	4,665	303	711	1,051	1,361	1,238	5,976
Aug-Oct	10,660	4,682	301	702	1,053	1,386	1,241	5,978
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,696	4,725	305	712	1,061	1,400	1,247	5,971
Oct-Dec	10,714	4,743	307	732	1,049	1,401	1,254	5,970
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	10,687	4,717	304	732	1,042	1,383	1,257	5,969
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	10,702	4,731	311	741	1,042	1,385	1,252	5,971
Jan-Mar 2001	10,729	4,760	318	742	1,054	1,385	1,260	5,969
Feb-Apr	10,700	4,735	321	725	1,046	1,389	1,254	5,966
Mar-May (Spr)	10,687	4,724	318	732	1,039	1,382	1,253	5,963
Apr-Jun	10,669	4,711	318	717	1,037	1,386	1,253	5,958
May-Jul	10,705	4,765	318	737	1,052	1,404	1,254	5,939
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,721	4,789	332	739	1,055	1,405	1,258	5,933
Jul-Sep	10,740	4,808	325	747	1,050	1,420	1,266	5,932
Changes Over last 3 months	71	97	7	30	13	34	13	-26
Percent	0.7	2.1	2.1	4.2	1.2	2.4	1.1	-0.4
Over last 12 months	99	143	22	36	-1	59	27	-44
Percent	0.9	3.1	7.2	5.1	-0.1	4.3	2.2	-0.7

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity rates<sup>a</sup> by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							
	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1993	37.1	21.2	46.2	22.1	17.1	14.6	31.6	92.1
1994	37.2	21.4	43.8	22.8	17.0	14.9	31.5	92.1
1995	37.3	21.6	44.1	24.1	16.9	15.1	31.9	92.0
1996	37.2	21.4	41.9	22.9	17.0	15.2	31.9	92.3
1997	37.0	21.4	40.5	23.3	16.3	15.5	31.5	91.9
1998	37.2	21.6	41.3	24.4	16.1	15.7	31.3	92.3
1999	36.8	21.2	41.4	24.5	15.5	15.1	30.6	91.9
2000	36.5	20.9	41.1	24.0	15.2	14.8	30.3	91.8
2001	36.7	21.2	44.5	25.0	15.6	14.9	29.8	92.0
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2000	36.6	21.0	42.8	24.6	15.6	14.7	30.1	91.9
Aug-Oct	36.6	21.0	42.7	24.5	15.5	14.8	30.1	91.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36.7	21.2	43.1	24.7	15.6	15.0	30.2	91.8
Oct-Dec	36.7	21.2	43.5	25.0	15.5	15.0	30.1	91.9
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	36.6	21.1	42.9	24.8	15.4	14.8	30.1	91.9
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	36.7	21.1	43.6	25.0	15.4	14.8	29.9	91.9
Jan-Mar 2001	36.7	21.2	44.0	25.0	15.6	14.8	30.0	92.0
Feb-Apr	36.7	21.2	44.4	24.8	15.6	14.9	29.9	92.0
Mar-May (Spr)	36.7	21.2	44.5	25.0	15.6	14.9	29.8	92.0
Apr-Jun	36.7	21.2	44.5	24.4	15.6	15.1	29.9	91.9
May-Jul	36.8	21.3	44.7	24.7	15.8	15.2	29.9	91.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36.7	21.3	45.1	24.4	16.0	15.2	29.6	91.6
Jul-Sep	36.8	21.4	44.6	24.9	16.0	15.2	29.7	91.6
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.3
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.4	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	-0.3	-0.3
Male	YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1993	26.8	14.0	46.4	16.2	5.5	6.1	27.2	92.5
1994	27.1	14.4	43.6	17.8	5.4	6.7	27.7	92.3
1995	27.4	14.8	43.8	18.2	5.9	6.9	28.5	91.8
1996	27.6	14.9	40.5	17.4	6.6	7.5	28.2	92.4
1997	27.8	15.1	41.8	17.6	6.4	8.0	27.8	92.4
1998	28.2	15.7	42.1	19.3	6.3	8.5	28.0	92.4
1999	28.0							



# E.1 EARNINGS

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)				Public sector					
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted		Per cent change over previous 12 months	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>	Actual	Seasonally adjusted		Per cent change over previous 12 months	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>
		LNMM	LNMQ				LNMU	LNNC		
1995=100										
1995 )	100.0				100.0					
1996 )	103.6				103.0					
1997 ) Annual	108.0				105.3					
1998 ) averages	113.5				108.6					
1999 )	119.0				113.0					
2000 )	124.3				117.3					
1999 Sep	117.6	120.3	4.7	4.8	114.0	114.2	3.8	3.9		
Oct	118.1	121.0	5.2	5.0	113.9	114.6	4.0	3.9		
Nov	119.1	121.3	5.0	5.0	114.4	114.8	3.8	3.9		
Dec	124.9	121.9	5.8	5.3	115.1	114.9	3.8	3.9		
2000 Jan	123.2	122.9	6.1	5.7	115.1	116.2	4.4	4.0		
Feb	125.3	122.8	5.3	5.7	116.3	116.6	4.4	4.2		
Mar	129.3	123.4	5.2	5.5	115.1	116.4	3.7	4.2		
Apr	122.5	122.8	4.5	5.0	116.7	116.8	4.2	4.1		
May	122.4	123.2	4.1	4.6	117.0	116.7	3.2	3.7		
Jun	123.3	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	4.2	4.0	118.0	117.7	3.4	3.4		
Sep	122.2	125.4	4.2	4.2	117.7	118.0	3.3	3.4		
Oct	122.7	126.0	4.1	4.2	117.6	118.6	3.5	3.4		
Nov	124.0	126.6	4.4	4.2	118.5	119.3	3.9	3.6		
Dec	131.1	127.7	4.7	4.4	120.2	119.8	4.3	3.9		
2001 Jan	128.6	128.0	4.1	4.4	119.0	120.1	3.3	3.8		
Feb	133.8	131.0	6.7	5.2	119.5	120.2	3.0	3.5		
Mar	134.7	128.5	4.1	5.0	120.2	121.6	4.5	3.6		
Apr	128.4	128.7	4.8	5.2	123.4	123.2	5.5	4.3		
May	127.6	128.8	4.6	4.5	123.6	123.5	5.8	5.3		
Jun	129.2	129.5	4.8	4.7	124.5	123.9	5.3	5.5		
Jul	128.8	129.7	4.4	4.6	125.1	124.3	5.8	5.6		
Aug R	127.8	130.4	4.3	4.5	125.4	124.5	5.8	5.7		
Sep P	127.6	131.0	4.4	4.4	124.5	124.6	5.6	5.8		

SIC 1992	Private sector				of which: Private sector services <sup>b</sup>					
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted		Per cent change over previous 12 months	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>	Actual	Seasonally adjusted		Per cent change over previous 12 months	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>
		LNKX	LNKY				LNKZ	LNND		
1995=100										
1995 )	100.0				100.0					
1996 )	103.7				103.5					
1997 ) Annual	108.7				108.8					
1998 ) averages	114.7				115.2					
1999 )	120.4				121.4					
2000 )	126.1				127.2					
1999 Sep	118.4	121.8	4.9	5.0	118.6	122.9	5.3	5.6		
Oct	119.2	122.6	5.4	5.2	119.0	123.6	5.8	5.7		
Nov	120.3	122.9	5.3	5.2	120.1	124.0	5.7	5.6		
Dec	127.3	123.7	6.3	5.7	129.0	124.7	6.7	6.1		
2000 Jan	125.2	124.5	6.5	6.0	126.9	125.4	7.0	6.4		
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	125.1	125.9	4.1	4.1	125.7	127.0	4.0	3.8		
Aug	123.6	126.8	4.5	4.2	128.2	128.2	4.7	4.1		
Sep	123.3	127.2	4.5	4.4	123.5	128.3	4.4	4.4		
Oct	124.0	127.8	4.3	4.4	124.0	129.1	4.4	4.5		
Nov	125.4	128.4	4.5	4.4	125.1	129.5	4.5	4.4		
Dec	133.8	129.5	4.7	4.5	135.7	130.8	4.9	4.6		
2001 Jan	131.0	129.8	4.3	4.5	133.3	131.1	4.5	4.6		
Feb	137.4	133.6	7.5	5.5	141.8	136.3	8.6	6.0		
Mar	138.3	130.2	4.0	5.3	141.1	131.1	3.6	5.6		
Apr	129.6	130.2	4.7	5.4	129.9	130.9	4.4	5.6		
May	128.7	130.2	4.3	4.3	128.6	130.7	3.9	4.0		
Jun	130.4	131.0	4.7	4.6	130.9	131.5	4.5	4.3		
Jul	129.7	131.0	4.1	4.4	129.7	131.6	3.6	4.0		
Aug R	128.4	131.9	4.0	4.3	128.6	132.6	3.4	3.8		
Sep P	128.4	132.5	4.1	4.1	128.3	133.4	4.0	3.7		

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

b For further information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article in the May 2000 edition of *Labour Market Trends*, pp201-3.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# EARNINGS E.1

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Production (Divisions 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted		Per cent change over previous 12 months	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>	Actual	Seasonally adjusted		Per cent change over previous 12 months	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>
		LNMO	LNMS				LNMW	LNNF		
1995=100										
1995 )	100.0				100.0					
1996 )	104.4				104.4					
1997 ) Annual	108.5				108.8					
1998 ) averages	113.4				113.7					
1999 )	117.8				118.3					
2000 )	122.9				123.8					
1999 Sep	116.8	118.9	4.0	3.8	117.4	119.5	4.3	4.1		
Oct	118.3	119.6	4.2	4.1	119.0	120.2	4.5	4.3		
Nov	119.5	119.8	4.4	4.2	120.3	120.5	4.7	4.5		
Dec	122.8	120.4	5.2	4.6	123.7	121.1	5.6	4.9		
2000 Jan	121.2	121.7	5.4	5.0	121.8	122.2	5.6	5.3		
Feb	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	4.2	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	4.7		
Aug	120.9	123.2	3.8	4.1	121.8	124.1	4.1	4.3		
Sep	121.6	124.1	4.4	4.1	122.6	125.0	4.6	4.4		
Oct	122.8	124.4	4.0	4.1	123.9	125.3	4.3	4.3		
Nov	124.7	125.1	4.4	4.3	125.8	126.1	4.7	4.5		
Dec	128.4	125.7	4.5	4.3	129.6	126.9	4.8	4.6		
2001 Jan	125.4	125.9	3.5	4.1	126.3	126.9	3.8	4.4		
Feb	127.9	126.8	5.1	4.3	128.3	127.6	5.2	4.6		
Mar	131.8	127.2	5.2	4.6	132.7	128.2	5.3	4.8		
Apr	128.1	127.5	5.2	5.2	129.0	128.6	5.2	5.3		
May	127.3	127.8	4.5	5.0	128.4	129.0	4.7	5.1		
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		
Aug R	126.3	128.8	4.6	4.7	127.4	130.0	4.7	4.8		
Sep P	126.6	129.1	4.1	4.4	127.9	130.3	4.2	4.5		

SIC 1992	Services (Divisions 50-93)				
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted		Per cent change over previous 12 months	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>
		LNMP	LNMT		
1995=100					
1995 )	100.0				
1996 )	103.3				
1997 ) Annual	107.9				
1998 ) averages	113.4				
1999 )	119.2				
2000 )	124.5				
1999 Sep	117.4	120.6	5.0	5.2	
Oct	117.7	121.2	5.4	5.3	
Nov	118.6	121.5	5.3	5.2	
Dec	125.2	122.1	5.9	5.5	
2000 Jan	123.7	123.1	6.3	5.8	
Feb	126.5	123.0	5.4	5.9	
Mar	130.2	123.7	5.3	5.7	
Apr	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	123.5	124.4	3.9	3.7	
Aug	122.8	125.4	4.4	3.9	
Sep	121.9	125.6	4.1	4.1	
Oct	122.3	126.3	4.2	4.2	
Nov	123.4	126.8	4.3	4.2	
Dec	131.6	127.9	4.8	4.4	
2001 Jan	129.5	128.3	4.3	4.4	
Feb	135.8	132.0	7.3	5.4	
Mar					



# E.2 EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index:<sup>a</sup> all employee jobs: by industry (three-month averages,<sup>b</sup> unadjusted): excluding bonuses

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture and forestry <sup>c</sup>	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manufacturing n.e.c. (20,23,36,37)	Pulp, paper printing and publishing (21,22)	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non-metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl. machinery)	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.
March 1996=100		(01,02)	(10-14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	(20,23,36,37)	(21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
		LOTJ	LOTK	LOTL	LOTM	LOTN	LOTO	LOTP	LOTO	LOTR	LOTS	LOTT	LOTU	LOTV
1997	Annual	104.8	103.6	105.1	105.0	104.4	105.2	105.4	105.1	107.7	104.8	104.8	104.8	104.8
1998	Averages	108.8	108.1	107.3	107.2	111.6	108.5	111.5	110.5	109.4	113.0	108.3	109.4	109.4
1999	Jan <sup>a</sup>	109.8	110.0	111.2	111.8	114.7	112.8	119.0	113.7	113.1	115.8	109.3	111.8	111.8
2000	Feb <sup>a</sup>	112.7	114.6	114.5	109.3	121.6	116.1	124.2	117.6	119.1	124.1	111.5	117.0	117.0
1998	Sep	108.7	108.2	107.8	109.8	111.3	109.3	111.7	111.2	110.2	114.8	108.8	110.4	110.4
	Oct	109.3	108.0	107.9	109.4	110.9	110.1	112.1	111.5	110.0	114.1	108.2	110.1	110.1
	Nov	110.0	109.0	108.7	109.8	111.8	110.7	112.9	111.7	110.3	113.7	108.4	110.0	110.0
	Dec	110.6	109.9	108.7	109.8	111.9	111.1	114.5	111.7	110.5	113.4	108.5	110.0	110.0
1999	Jan <sup>a</sup>	110.7	110.1	108.6	110.2	111.6	111.4	115.3	111.7	110.4	111.7	108.6	109.9	109.9
	Feb <sup>a</sup>	109.8	109.6	107.5	110.0	111.1	111.1	115.8	111.6	110.1	110.9	108.0	109.7	109.7
	Mar	109.1	109.1	107.4	110.5	111.3	110.7	115.5	111.4	110.5	111.4	107.7	109.6	109.6
	Apr	108.8	108.9	107.9	110.4	111.8	110.7	116.6	111.4	111.4	112.0	108.1	110.1	110.1
	May	109.1	109.3	109.2	110.9	112.6	111.2	117.4	111.8	112.2	114.0	108.7	110.7	110.7
	Jun	109.4	109.5	110.6	111.0	113.4	111.8	118.1	112.2	112.6	115.2	109.5	111.3	111.3
	Jul	109.4	109.8	111.6	111.4	114.3	112.1	118.7	112.5	113.0	117.0	110.0	111.7	111.7
	Aug	109.7	110.0	112.3	111.1	115.0	112.7	119.1	113.3	113.6	117.2	109.8	112.0	112.0
	Sep	109.8	110.3	112.3	111.5	116.0	113.4	119.8	114.2	114.1	117.4	110.0	112.0	112.0
	Oct	110.3	110.6	113.0	112.1	116.8	114.2	120.2	115.6	114.4	117.2	110.0	112.4	112.4
	Nov	110.9	110.8	113.7	113.6	117.7	114.6	121.1	116.8	114.6	118.4	110.7	113.4	113.4
	Dec	111.0	111.2	114.4	114.1	118.3	115.2	122.2	117.1	115.2	119.1	110.1	114.3	114.3
2000	Jan	111.3	111.8	113.4	112.0	118.1	114.8	122.9	116.9	116.3	120.5	110.0	114.4	114.4
	Feb	111.4	112.4	112.4	110.9	118.3	114.5	123.0	115.5	117.8	120.5	110.0	114.6	114.6
	Mar	112.1	113.1	111.8	108.6	118.6	114.1	122.9	115.0	118.5	120.6	110.6	115.1	115.1
	Apr	112.1	114.6	112.0	108.7	119.3	114.4	123.3	114.7	119.3	120.6	110.4	116.0	116.0
	May	112.0	115.8	112.6	107.2	119.2	115.0	123.6	115.7	120.2	121.4	110.8	116.3	116.3
	Jun	111.9	116.1	113.5	107.6	119.6	115.2	123.7	117.0	120.6	122.8	111.0	117.1	117.1
	Jul	112.3	114.8	114.7	108.0	120.3	115.6	123.8	118.3	120.1	125.8	111.9	117.8	117.8
	Aug	112.5	113.9	115.2	108.2	121.4	115.7	124.0	118.6	119.1	126.7	111.4	118.0	118.0
	Sep	112.7	113.7	115.6	109.0	122.3	116.9	124.2	118.9	118.5	127.1	111.2	117.5	117.5
	Oct	113.0	113.9	116.2	109.7	123.4	117.7	124.3	118.7	118.3	125.4	111.6	117.4	117.4
	Nov	114.0	114.7	117.4	111.3	124.7	118.5	124.8	119.4	118.3	126.2	112.7	117.9	117.9
	Dec	114.1	115.5	117.1	112.0	125.9	118.3	126.0	119.3	118.9	125.9	113.2	118.4	118.4
2001	Jan	113.9	116.2	117.2	112.5	126.7	118.4	127.1	119.7	119.4	125.8	113.1	118.7	118.7
	Feb	113.7	116.4	116.7	113.3	126.8	118.2	127.8	119.6	120.5	124.9	113.1	119.1	119.1
	Mar	114.5	116.7	117.6	113.4	127.1	118.3	128.7	119.9	120.7	125.9	113.7	119.7	119.7
	Apr	115.1	118.0	117.5	113.9	128.4	119.1	128.8	120.1	121.1	126.3	115.0	120.5	120.5
	May	115.5	119.3	118.1	113.8	129.9	120.0	129.0	121.2	120.9	127.2	116.5	120.6	120.6
	Jun	115.8	120.1	118.6	113.6	131.5	120.7	129.3	122.1	121.3	127.3	118.2	121.1	121.1
	Jul	116.4	120.0	119.2	114.0	131.9	120.8	130.1	122.8	121.1	127.9	118.7	121.5	121.5
	Aug R	116.1	119.8	118.9	114.1	131.9	121.1	130.5	122.5	121.1	128.5	118.3	121.2	121.2
	Sep P	116.0	119.5	119.1	114.4	131.6	122.1	130.4	122.7	121.0	128.6	117.6	120.5	120.5

a As a result of a change in the survey questionnaire the series excluding bonuses are subject to a discontinuity between January and February 1999. See article on pp267-8 of the May 1999 issue of *Labour Market Trends* for further details.  
b The average of the latest three months.  
c As a result of a discontinuity in the reporting of data for the agricultural sector, this series is not available before August 1999. Therefore there is no index for this series based on March 1996 as with the other series.  
d Excluding sea transport.  
e The index for the sector education, health and social work is based on a sample which excludes representatives of the private health and social work sector until June 1998. Monthly movements in the index for this sector therefore exclude private health and social work up to May 1998.  
f Excluding private domestic and personal services.

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

R Revised  
P Provisional

# EARNINGS E.2

## Average Earnings Index:<sup>a</sup> all employee jobs: by industry (three-month averages,<sup>b</sup> unadjusted): excluding bonuses

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication <sup>d</sup>	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration services	Education health and social work <sup>e</sup>	Other services <sup>f</sup>	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
March 1996=100		(30-35)	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)	(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	March 1996=100
		LOTW	LOTX	LOTY	LOTZ	LOUA	LOUB	LOUC	LOUD	LOUE	LOUF	LOUG	LOUH	LOUI	1997 Annual Averages
1997	Annual	105.7	101.6	101.0	103.4	104.9	97.9	106.3	103.9	106.7	104.1	101.0	104.6	106.2	1997 Annual Averages
1998	Averages	110.1	106.3	103.9	110.4	110.8	101.8	110.8	107.9	113.3	110.3	103.5	107.6	114.8	1998 Averages
1999	Jan <sup>a</sup>	113.5	110.7	102.1	115.0	113.8	103.0	117.4	109.5	118.0	115.2	106.0	112.9	121.9	1999 Averages
2000	Feb <sup>a</sup>	124.2	116.4	100.3	121.7	112.2	105.9	124.4	113.3	124.4	121.3	108.8	117.6	130.4	2000 Averages
1998	Sep	110.7	106.5	104.6	111.9	112.0	103.3	110.8	108.0	114.1	110.4	103.7	109.8	116.7	1998 Sep
	Oct	111.0	106.2	104.5	112.4	112.1	102.8	110.7	108.3	114.4	110.5	104.1	109.9	117.0	1998 Oct
	Nov	111.6	106.4	104.5	113.3	112.2	102.5	111.0	109.3	114.9	111.3	104.3	109.5	117.0	1998 Nov
	Dec	112.5	107.0	104.5	113.5	112.5	102.6	112.7	108.9	115.4	112.0	104.7	109.5	117.3	1998 Dec
1999	Jan <sup>a</sup>	112.9	107.3	103.7	113.6	112.5	103.4	113.7	109.3	115.8	113.1	104.8	109.8	117.2	1999 Jan <sup>a</sup>
	Feb <sup>a</sup>	113.2	107.5	102.5	113.0	112.4	103.1	113.8	109.5	115.7	113.7	104.8	110.2	117.1	1999 Feb <sup>a</sup>
	Mar	113.5	107.7	101.4	113.0	112.4	102.1	112.9	109.8	115.9	114.2	105.0	109.9	117.3	1999 Mar
	Apr	114.0	108.9	102.2	113.0	113.1	101.6	113.4	109.8	116.5	114.6	105.0	110.4	117.7	1999 Apr
	May	114.6	109.7	103.8	113.3	113.6	102.1	115.2	108.6	117.6	115.2	105.1	111.2	118.3	1999 May
	Jun	115.1	110.3	104.9	113.4	113.8	103.2	117.1	107.8	118.2	115.8	105.6	112.7	119.5	1999 Jun
	Jul	116.0	110.5	103.7	113.9	113.8	103.2	118.0	108.1	118.6	116.0	105.9	113.4	121.2	1999 Jul
	Aug	116.9	111.1	102.2	114.3	114.0	103.7	119.0	108.6	118.6	115.4	106.1	114.4	122.6	1999 Aug
	Sep	113.0	111.5	101.0	115.5	114.3	104.0	118.7	109.9	118.6	115.0	105.9	114.7	123.8	1999 Sep
	Oct	113.7	112.1	100.8	116.5	114.4	103.9	118.7	109.8	118.2	114.6	106.4	114.8	124.5	1999 Oct
	Nov	113.3	112.8	100.9	117.8	114.3	103.3	118.2	110.0	118.5	115.1	107.2	114.5	125.8	1999 Nov
	Dec	114.4	113.3	101.2	118.0	114.6	102.8	120.8	110.5	119.3	115.6	107.6	114.3	126.9	1999 Dec
2000	Jan	119.8	113.7	101.8	118.2	115.3	104.0	121.8	111.7	121.3	117.2	108.0	114.6	128.7	2000 Jan
	Feb	120.3	113.4	101.3	118.5	116.4	104.7	122.8	112.1	122.0	118.5	109.0	114.8	130.3	2000 Feb
	Mar	121.3	114.3	100.3	119.6	117.1	105.2	121.2	111.9	122.6	119.5	109.3	114.8</		



# E.4 EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index:<sup>a</sup> main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments

Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Division 01-93)				Public sector			
1995=100		Change on year (%)				Change on year (%)			
Index including bonus		Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	
1999	Jan <sup>a</sup>	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 <sup>a</sup>	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	123.3	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	122.2	4.0	4.2	-0.2	117.7	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Oct	122.7	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	131.1	5.0	4.6	0.4	120.2	4.5	3.9	0.6
2001	Jan	128.6	4.4	3.8	0.6	119.0	3.4	3.6	-0.2
	Feb	133.8	6.8	4.1	2.7	119.5	2.7	2.9	-0.2
	Mar	134.7	4.2	4.8	-0.6	120.2	4.4	4.7	-0.3
	Apr	128.4	4.8	5.3	-0.5	123.4	5.7	6.2	-0.5
	May	127.6	4.3	5.2	-0.9	123.6	5.6	5.8	-0.2
	Jun	129.2	4.8	5.2	-0.4	124.5	5.5	5.7	-0.1
	Jul	128.8	4.2	5.2	-1.0	125.1	6.6	6.7	-0.1
	Aug R	127.8	4.4	5.2	-0.8	125.4	6.3	6.2	0.1
	Sep P	127.6	4.4	5.0	-0.6	124.5	5.8	5.8	0.0

### Private sector

### of which: Private sector services<sup>b</sup>

1995=100		Change on year (%)				Change on year (%)			
Index including bonus		Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	
1999	Jan <sup>a</sup>	LNKX 117.0	LOUN 4.7	LOJL 4.6	LOUQ 0.1	JJGF 118.0	JJGG 4.9	JJGK ..	JJGN ..
	Feb <sup>a</sup>	120.6	5.3	3.7	1.6	122.7	6.0	..	..
	Mar	125.4	5.3	3.5	1.8	127.9	5.7	..	..
	Apr	118.8	3.6	3.2	0.4	119.3	3.3	..	..
	May	118.9	4.0	3.1	0.9	120.1	4.2	..	..
	Jun	120.1	5.4	3.9	1.5	121.6	6.4	..	..
	Jul	120.7	4.4	3.3	1.1	121.7	4.9	..	..
	Aug	118.4	5.2	3.7	1.5	119.0	5.9	..	..
	Sep	118.4	4.6	3.7	0.9	118.6	4.8	..	..
	Oct	119.2	5.4	3.6	1.8	119.0	5.7	..	..
	Nov	120.3	5.1	3.3	1.8	120.1	5.3	..	..
	Dec	127.3	6.8	3.6	3.2	129.0	7.2	..	..
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	4.2	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	125.1	3.6	4.3	-0.7	125.7	3.3	4.2	-0.9
	Aug	123.6	4.3	4.4	-0.1	124.5	4.6	4.9	-0.3
	Sep	123.3	4.2	4.4	-0.2	123.5	4.1	4.6	-0.5
	Oct	124.0	4.0	4.6	-0.6	124.0	4.2	5.2	-1.0
	Nov	125.4	4.2	4.8	-0.6	125.1	4.2	5.2	-1.0
	Dec	133.8	5.1	4.8	0.3	135.7	5.3	5.0	0.3
2001	Jan	131.0	4.6	3.8	0.8	133.3	5.0	3.4	1.6
	Feb	137.4	7.7	4.4	3.3	141.8	8.9	4.3	4.6
	Mar	138.3	4.1	4.8	-0.7	141.1	3.8	5.0	-1.2
	Apr	129.6	4.6	5.2	-0.6	129.9	4.2	5.1	-0.9
	May	128.7	4.0	5.0	-1.0	128.6	3.5	4.8	-1.3
	Jun	130.4	4.6	5.1	-0.5	130.9	4.3	5.0	-0.7
	Jul	129.7	3.7	4.8	-1.1	129.7	3.2	4.7	-1.5
	Aug R	128.4	3.9	5.0	-1.1	128.6	3.3	4.9	-1.6
	Sep P	128.4	4.1	4.8	-0.7	128.3	3.9	4.7	-0.8

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> For further information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-203, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# E.4 EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index:<sup>a</sup> main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments

Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)			
1995=100		Change on year (%)				Change on year (%)			
Index including bonus		Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	
1999	Jan <sup>a</sup>	LNMO 114.7	LOUL 4.0	LOJL 3.5	LOUS 0.5	LNMM 115.1	LOUK 4.1	LOJI 3.6	LOUT 0.5
	Feb <sup>a</sup>	116.3	3.4	2.5	0.9	116.7	3.5	2.7	0.8
	Mar	120.4	3.4	2.4	1.0	120.7	3.5	2.6	0.9
	Apr	117.3	3.5	2.5	1.0	117.5	3.6	2.6	1.0
	May	116.4	3.4	2.7	0.7	116.7	3.5	2.8	0.7
	Jun	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4	117.1	3.4	3.0	0.4
	Jul	118.2	3.4	2.6	0.8	118.7	3.6	2.9	0.7
	Aug	116.5	3.8	3.5	0.3	117.0	4.1	3.8	0.3
	Sep	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3	117.4	4.4	4.3	0.1
	Oct	118.3	4.3	4.0	0.3	119.0	4.6	4.4	0.2
	Nov	119.5	4.5	4.1	0.4	120.3	4.8	4.5	0.3
	Dec	122.8	5.5	3.8	1.7	123.7	6.0	4.2	1.8
2000	Jan	121.2	5.6	4.3	1.3	121.8	5.8	4.5	1.3
	Feb	121.6	4.6	4.9	-0.3	122.1	4.6	5.1	-0.5
	Mar	125.4	4.2	4.8	-0.6	126.1	4.5	5.1	-0.6
	Apr	122.0	4.0	4.2	-0.2	122.8	4.5	4.6	-0.1
	May	121.9	4.8	4.2	0.6	122.7	5.2	4.7	0.5
	Jun	121.8	4.4	4.3	0.1	122.4	4.5	4.7	-0.2
	Jul	123.0	4.0	4.1	-0.1	124.0	4.4	4.4	0.0
	Aug	120.9	3.8	3.5	0.3	121.8	4.1	3.7	0.4
	Sep	121.6	4.1	3.6	0.5	122.6	4.4	3.8	0.6
	Oct	122.8	3.9	3.5	0.4	123.9	4.2	3.7	0.5
	Nov	124.7	4.4	3.8	0.6	125.8	4.6	4.0	0.6
	Dec	128.4	4.5	4.0	0.5	129.6	4.8	4.2	0.6
2001	Jan	125.4	3.5	4.2	-0.7	126.3	3.7	4.5	-0.8
	Feb	127.9	5.2	4.3	0.9	128.3	5.1	4.5	0.6
	Mar	131.8	5.1	4.4	0.7	132.7	5.2	4.6	0.6
	Apr	128.1	5.0	5.0	-0.0	129.0	5.1	5.2	-0.1
	May	127.3	4.4	5.0	-0.6	128.4	4.6	5.1	-0.5
	Jun	127.5	4.7	5.0	-0.3	128.2	4.7	5.2	-0.5
	Jul	128.1	4.2	4.7	-0.5	129.3	4.3	4.8	-0.5
	Aug R	126.3	4.5	4.9	-0.4	127.4	4.6	4.9	-0.3
	Sep P	126.6	4.1	4.5	-0.4	127.9	4.3	4.6	-0.3

### Services (Divisions 50-93)

1995=100		Change on year (%)			
Index including bonus		Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	
1999	Jan <sup>a</sup>	LNMP 115.9	LOUM 4.6	LOJK 4.5	LOUU 0.1
	Feb <sup>a</sup>	119.5	5.5	4.0	1.5
	Mar	123.1	5.2	3.6	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	126.5	5.8	4.8	1.0
	Mar	130.2	5.7	4.3	1.4
	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	123.5	3.3	4.1	-0.8
	Aug	122.8	4.3	4.5	-0.2
	Sep	121.9	3.9	4.3	-0.4
	Oct	122.3	3.9	4.7	-0.8
	Nov	123.4	4.0	4.8	-0.8
	Dec	131.6			



# E.11 EARNINGS

## Quarterly projections of the New Earnings Survey<sup>a</sup>

July 2001

These tables present the results of projecting the April 2000 New Earnings Survey (NES) to July 2001.

### Estimated average earnings in July 2001

It is estimated that the average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult employees in July 2001 were £430.9. The tables show the detailed figures for nine occupation groups (and manual/non-manual), selected industry groups, and Government Office Regions.

For categories not shown in the tables, users can construct their own July 2001 projections by applying the appropriate multiplier from Box 1 to the NES estimates for April 2000.

The multipliers are produced by scaling the equivalent 3 x 3 table of annual increases in weekly earnings obtained from the 1999 and 2000 New Earnings Survey so that the overall increase (which was 2.3 per cent) equals the 4.95 per cent increase in the Average Earnings Index (AEI) between April 2000 and July 2001. The AEI used is an unpublished series that excludes arrears of pay.

Table A Average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees on adult rates; Great Britain; July 2001

Occupation	All employees on adult rates			
	Major group	Male	Female	All
Managers and administrators	1	686.2	496.1	630.4
Professional occupations	2	616.6	525.2	580.1
Associate professional and technical occupations	3	533.2	429.8	486.1
Clerical and secretarial occupations	4	310.0	287.7	292.4
Craft and related occupations	5	401.6	263.5	332.8
Personal and protective service occupations	6	379.5	255.6	321.2
Sales occupations	7	365.1	260.2	316.8
Plant and machine operatives	8	367.4	259.4	350.6
Other occupations	9	317.5	221.9	299.7
All non-manual occupations		547.7	378.3	469.0
All manual occupations		366.1	243.6	345.2
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>1-9</b>	<b>473.8</b>	<b>359.4</b>	<b>430.9</b>

	Men	Women	All
Manual	1.0646	1.0689	1.0668
Non-manual	1.0258	1.0582	1.0366
<b>All</b>	<b>1.0452</b>	<b>1.0646</b>	<b>1.0495</b>

Table B Average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees on adult rates; Great Britain; July 2001

Industry	SIC code	Male			Female			Male and female		
		Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	A	288.1	400.3	308.4	240.6	274.8	258.6	283.3	359.0	300.5
Mining and quarrying	C	419.0	*	570.3	*	*	*	418.5	653.7	547.0
Manufacturing	D	387.5	564.8	455.7	256.5	372.9	323.1	366.4	511.1	427.2
Manufacture of food products	DA	359.3	593.5	429.1	270.2	386.3	319.1	339.0	526.0	399.9
Manufacture of textile and textile products	DB	314.0	493.3	380.0	218.1	316.1	245.9	266.5	422.8	317.0
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	DE	424.5	579.1	503.3	277.2	385.7	361.9	399.7	501.0	459.6
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	365.0	560.8	464.4	254.9	376.0	311.6	333.8	515.1	422.7
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	443.5	605.0	497.1	296.1	407.6	370.0	435.6	572.1	484.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	E	482.6	627.6	566.9	*	409.7	412.5	483.0	558.2	534.0
Construction	F	392.9	553.8	442.2	*	338.9	339.0	338.9	505.3	433.9
Wholesale and retail trade	G	328.0	460.5	419.7	228.1	302.4	296.5	314.9	395.4	377.2
Hotels and restaurants	H	255.8	423.2	315.5	197.4	314.7	248.9	231.5	368.1	284.6
Transport, storage and communication	I	390.7	562.8	455.1	342.4	380.4	374.5	387.6	495.9	438.0
Financial intermediation	J	410.9	682.5	683.5	*	402.7	403.8	383.6	542.3	544.8
Real estate, renting and business activities	K	343.7	607.8	546.7	250.8	396.9	329.3	329.3	519.8	487.2
Public administration and defence	L	331.1	480.8	468.1	255.7	363.3	362.2	321.4	428.5	423.2
Education	M	308.3	510.7	471.7	242.5	421.0	410.1	288.4	452.5	434.1
Health and social work	N	301.9	563.6	494.0	218.3	381.5	356.3	253.0	423.9	393.0
Other community, social and personal service activities	O	320.7	527.8	456.6	218.7	378.7	347.8	292.4	457.5	410.9
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>A-Q</b>	<b>366.1</b>	<b>547.7</b>	<b>473.8</b>	<b>243.6</b>	<b>378.3</b>	<b>359.4</b>	<b>345.2</b>	<b>469.0</b>	<b>430.9</b>

\* Not available

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

Table C Average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees on adult rates; July 2001

Region	Male			Female			Male and female		
	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All
North East	368.5	469.1	416.9	230.2	343.8	325.8	347.7	406.6	383.9
North West	359.7	517.3	448.0	238.2	348.6	333.0	339.9	436.3	404.8
Yorkshire and the Humber	362.9	487.8	428.4	227.7	347.7	328.8	341.4	420.7	392.2
East Midlands	348.9	493.3	425.4	231.0	345.1	320.6	326.5	429.4	389.8
West Midlands	357.5	517.8	444.5	244.7	348.5	331.3	339.0	441.4	405.0
South Western	349.7	500.6	437.1	241.6	345.0	329.8	331.4	429.3	397.9
East	374.0	546.6	476.1	244.5	371.9	355.4	354.5	468.2	433.1
London	411.6	687.1	619.8	279.0	479.2	462.4	386.7	593.0	556.0
South East	378.5	568.0	503.9	264.2	392.2	375.9	357.6	490.0	455.7
England	367.7	554.7	480.0	246.0	382.6	363.6	347.1	476.0	436.9
Wales	357.2	474.8	418.6	229.0	351.8	334.0	337.0	412.9	386.3
Scotland	357.1	509.2	442.1	232.3	354.8	336.5	333.3	429.4	398.6
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>366.1</b>	<b>547.7</b>	<b>473.8</b>	<b>243.6</b>	<b>378.3</b>	<b>359.4</b>	<b>345.2</b>	<b>469.0</b>	<b>430.9</b>

Source: New Earnings Survey and Average Earnings Index  
New Earnings Survey Customer Helpline: 01633 819011/819024

Note: The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 2000 Part A (available from ONS Direct, Room D140, Government Offices, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP10 8XG, tel 01633 812078).

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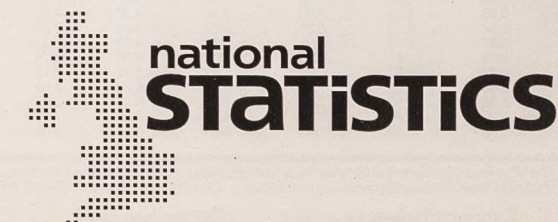
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NEW EARNINGS SURVEY<sup>a</sup>  
Average earnings and hours of full-time manual employees by industry group

GREAT BRITAIN	All industries	All index of production industries	All manufacturing	All services	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manufacture of textiles & leather products	Manufacture of pulp, paper & printing	Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products & man-made fibres	Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated metal products	Manufacture of machinery & equipment
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	C	DA	DB DC	DE	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK
<b>MALE</b>														
<b>Weekly earnings (£s)</b>														
1990	237.2	254.4	250.5	217.3	179.0	311.1	247.4	205.3	276.8	272.8	240.3	243.7	249.8	247.2
1991	253.1	269.4	263.2	236.8	192.5	357.4	269.3	213.9	293.6	297.7	247.8	258.4	258.0	252.6
1992	268.4	287.6	280.8	250.6	203.0	375.5	290.3	233.1	308.4	310.6	264.0	265.7	276.2	275.7
1993	274.4	293.9	288.8	257.6	213.7	355.4	288.2	245.1	318.9	322.8	275.3	272.3	283.1	285.1
1994	279.9	301.9	299.9	262.3	217.7	334.8	294.0	248.4	335.6	332.3	285.7	295.7	296.0	296.0
1995	291.0	315.8	312.4	269.3	235.7	350.8	304.7	258.7	348.8	344.1	295.6	300.4	315.8	319.4
1996	301.3	327.4	323.6	277.3	241.9	367.8	315.3	270.6	361.8	358.9	309.8	326.4	326.1	326.1
1997	314.3	340.9	337.5	289.3	252.1	400.5	319.2	276.9	377.9	381.8	318.9	325.2	342.5	344.4
1998	328.5	355.9	352.9	302.6	260.9	408.3	330.7	275.5	394.3	392.8	324.0	340.7	356.5	356.5
1999	335.0	358.3	354.6	313.0	272.8	396.0	338.4	273.9	397.2	397.4	329.2	343.7	365.4	365.4
2000	343.9	367.4	364.0	322.1	271.5	393.6	337.5	297.2	398.7	392.3	338.6	347.9	369.0	380.3
<b>Hours worked</b>														
1990	45.3	45.1	45.2	45.2	47.4	46.9	46.5	44.1	43.6	43.5	44.9	46.1	45.9	45.5
1991	44.4	43.7	43.6	44.9	47.8	48.0	46.2	43.2	42.7	42.8	43.8	45.3	43.9	43.1
1992	44.5	43.9	43.9	44.8	46.8	48.7	45.9	42.7	42.8	43.8	44.9	44.7	43.6	43.6
1993	44.3	43.7	43.7	44.7	46.8	48.3	45.5	44.3	43.0	43.0	44.6	44.4	43.6	43.6
1994	44.7	44.0	44.1	45.1	46.9	49.4	45.6	44.3	43.1	43.1	44.8	45.0	44.8	43.8
1995	45.2	44.8	44.8	45.3	47.9	51.9	46.2	43.9	43.6	43.2	45.7	45.3	45.9	45.4
1996	44.8	44.2	44.2	45.1	47.5	50.8	45.0	44.1	43.7	42.6	44.5	44.6	44.4	44.3
1997	45.1	44.6	44.5	45.2	47.8	52.0	45.6	44.3	43.9	42.6	45.1	44.8	45.6	44.9
1998	45.0	44.4	44.3	45.2	46.9	50.1	45.4	43.7	42.3	42.3	44.5	44.6	45.5	44.0
1999	44.4	43.6	43.5	44.7	47.4	51.7	45.0	42.6	43.5	41.8	44.0	44.3	44.4	43.1
2000	44.3	43.6	43.6	44.4	45.8	48.7	44.7	43.0	43.2	41.2	43.7	44.1	44.8	43.6
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)</b>														
1990	5.25	5.62	5.53	4.83	3.76	6.45	5.30	4.65	6.31	6.23	5.34	5.26	5.43	5.43
1991	5.70	6.14	6.02	5.29	4.02	7.26	5.84	4.96	6.81	6.69	5.64	5.67	5.87	5.87
1992	6.06	6.53	6.35	5.82	4.37	7.98	6.08	5.33	7.24	7.23	6.03	6.17	6.32	6.32
1993	6.21	6.71	6.60	5.80	4.56	7.21	6.37	5.53	7.39	7.43	6.19	6.00	6.37	6.54
1994	6.30	6.85	6.75	5.87	4.70	6.62	6.42	5.60	7.82	7.69	6.36	6.22	6.61	6.74
1995	6.44	7.05	6.97	5.94	4.92	6.75	6.58	5.90	8.01	7.97	6.47	6.62	6.88	7.04
1996	6.70	7.37	7.29	6.13	5.08	7.15	7.00	6.15	8.30	8.09	6.70	6.92	7.18	7.35
1997	6.97	7.64	7.58	6.40	5.27	7.70	7.00	6.25	8.59	8.96	7.04	7.27	7.50	7.67
1998	7.30	8.02	7.96	6.70	5.36	8.14	7.28	6.34	9.02	9.29	7.13	7.64	7.88	8.11
1999	7.54	8.23	8.15	7.01	5.76	7.66	6.49	5.12	9.51	9.51	7.46	7.76	8.03	8.31
2000	7.78	8.43	8.35	7.27	5.93	8.08	7.56	6.91	9.24	9.52	7.77	7.88	8.25	8.73
<b>FEMALE</b>														
<b>Weekly earnings (£s)</b>														
1990	148.1	153.0	152.9	143.7	134.0	..	164.8	131.3	175.1	171.9	149.3	152.6	147.7	163.9
1991	159.2	162.4	162.2	156.3	142.1	190.0	176.8	137.2	185.0	181.9	156.1	168.2	153.2	166.5
1992	170.1	174.8	174.6	166.4	150.4	200.4	196.4	147.4	196.7	194.0	168.9	176.5	169.2	182.4
1993	177.1	182.2	181.8	173.2	156.2	..	199.5	152.8	210.4	203.4	176.0	183.2	176.8	191.0
1994	182.0	187.0	186.7	177.8	171.9	..	200.6	156.5	214.5	213.2	183.1	188.9	178.3	202.9
1995	188.3	199.0	198.8	179.8	179.4	..	214.3	169.5	234.2	220.0	178.1	209.9	199.7	217.1
1996	195.2	205.0	205.0	187.9	177.9	..	218.5	174.7	238.2	234.2	190.0	214.2	195.7	216.0
1997	201.1	214.2	214.1	191.7	186.9	..	229.4	180.3	238.2	236.2	206.0	228.4	206.2	225.9
1998	210.8	224.2	224.2	201.6	187.8	..	239.9	188.2	250.1	262.2	219.9	246.3	237.7	248.6
1999	221.9	232.0	231.7	215.7	200.1	..	243.4	194.8	262.8	272.8	224.2	245.0	236.1	251.1
2000	227.9	240.3	240.0	220.7	226.1	..	252.8	203.9	259.3	277.6	232.6	247.5	223.4	254.1
<b>Hours worked</b>														
1990	39.8	40.5	40.5	39.0	41.1	..	41.6	39.5	40.3	40.7	41.5	40.5	41.1	41.2
1991	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.4	42.3	38.5	41.5	39.1	39.8	40.0	40.8	40.8	40.1	39.2
1992	39.8	40.2	40.2	39.5	40.7	40.2	41.6	39.2	39.7	39.9	41.3	40.6	40.5	40.2
1993	39.8	40.3	40.3	39.3	41.9	..	41.5	39.3	40.6	40.1	41.0	40.4	40.8	40.2
1994	40.1	40.6	40.6	39.6	42.2	..	41.7	39.5	40.3	40.5	41.6	40.3	41.1	41.0
1995	40.3	40.9	40.9	39.7	42.0	..	42.0	39.6	41.5	40.7	40.8	40.7	41.8	41.3
1996	40.2	40.7	40.7	39.8	41.3	..	41.8	39.5	40.5	41.7	42.2	41.0	40.9	40.8
1997	40.2	40.8	40.8	39.8	40.9	..	41.8	40.8	41.6	42.0	40.1	41.4	41.0	41.0
1998	40.2	40.7	40.7	39.8	42.3	..	41.5	39.4	40.8	40.5	42.4	40.4	40.9	40.9
1999	39.9	40.4	40.4	39.5	41.9	..	41.5	39.3	40.4	40.7	41.6	40.2	40.6	39.9
2000	39.8	40.4	40.4	39.4	42.0	37.5	41.3	39.4	40.2	39.9	41.9	40.8	41.6	40.2
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)</b>														
1990	3.73	3.79	3.77	3.68	3.32	..	3.97	3.33	4.35	4.22	3.60	3.79	3.59	3.99
1991	4.01	4.06	4.06	3.97	3.39	..	4.27	3.51	4.65	4.56	3.84	4.13	3.79	4.25
1992	4.28	4.35	4.34	4.23	3.74	..	4.60	3.75	4.94	4.86	4.10	4.32	4.18	4.55
1993	4.43	4.53	4.52	4.34	3.76	..	4.81	3.91	5.19	5.08	4.30	4.54	4.35	4.75
1994	4.53	4.61	4.60	4.46	4.15	..	4.82	3.97	5.30	5.29	4.41	4.69	4.33	4.95
1995	4.64	4.87	4.87	4.45	4.27	..	5.11	4.27	5.65	5.40	4.39	5.16	4.78	5.26
1996	4.81	5.04	5.04	4.63	4.33	..	5.24	4.42	5.62	5.32	4.53	5.24	4.79	5.29
1997	4.99	5.26	5.26	4.59	4.50	..	5.49	4.50	5.96	5.62	4.93	5.70	4.96	5.52
1998	5.23	5.52	5.52	5.04	4.44	..	5.78	4.78	6.15	6.47	5.18	5.35	5.26	5.81
1999	5.56	5.75	5.74	5.45	4.76	..	5.87	4.96	6.50	6.71	5.41	5.60	5.05	5.92
2000	5.74	5.94	5.94	5.62	5.39	..	6.12	5.18	6.45	6.97	5.54	6.06	5.37	6.32
<b>ALL</b>														
<b>Weekly earnings (£s)</b>														
1990	221.2	236.1	231.4	201.4	175.1	309.3	226.9	165.0	258.6	253.3	225.3	231.5	241.6	240.2
1991	236.2	249.7	243.0	219.7	187.6	354.8	244.2	171.4	272.0	265.4	232.0	247.1	249.1	244.2
1992	250.8	266.8	263.0	233.3	198.1	372.8	257.2	185.9	287.1	288.8	247.1	267.6	266.8	266.8
1993	256.6	273.5	267.9	239.8	208.3	355.2	265.3	195.4	299.6	299.4	259.4	279.9	276.6	276.6
1994	261.7	280.1	275.7	244.4	205.6	333.7	269.8	199.1	314.4	307.7	265.6	271.9	286.9	287.3
1995	271.5	293.6	288.8	249.7	230.1	350.3	281.5	211.1	329.1	314.3	274.4	287.0	306.8	310.3
1996	281.1	304.9	300.8	257.2	235.5	366.5	291.3	220.8	338.7	320.8	280.0	295.5	317.7	316.6
1997	292.9	318.4	314.6	267.4	245.5	398.9	296.8	227.6	354.5	335.3	300.3	311.2	333.4	334.0
1998	307.3	333.6	329.9	280.7	252.4	403.8	307.4	231.5	372.4	367.8	307.6	323.0	349.6	347.1
1999	315.0	337.7	333.7	292.0	262.5	392.5	315.4	235.5	375.6	370.8	313.5	330.0	347.4	350.2
2000	323.6	347.2	343.5	300.2	266.5	392.3	317.8	252.6	374.7	370.0	323.1	335.8	359.9	371.9
<b>Hours worked</b>														
1990	44.3	44.2	44.3	43.9	46.9	46.8	45.3	41.5	43.0	42.9	44.4	45.3	45.5	45.1
1991	43.6	43.0	42.9	43.8	47.3	47.8	44.9	41.0	42.1	42.3	43.2	44.7	43.6</	



NEW EARNINGS SURVEY<sup>a</sup>  
Average earnings and hours of full-time non-manual employees by industry group

GREAT BRITAIN	All industries	All index of production industries	All manufacturing	All services	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacture of food products & beverages & tobacco	Manufacture of textiles & leather products	Manufacture of pulp, paper & printing products	Manufacture of chemicals, pharmaceuticals & mineral products	Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated metal products	Manufacture of machinery & equipment
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	C	DA	DB DC	DE	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK
<b>MALE</b>														
<b>Weekly earnings (£s)</b>														
1990	355.1	369.7	366.1	350.4	289.9	474.1	366.6	335.1	392.9	390.6	346.5	324.9	339.9	343.8
1991	375.7	388.3	382.4	371.7	302.9	512.9	380.9	332.0	404.0	416.2	353.2	352.2	356.9	355.1
1992	400.8	412.8	404.5	398.0	298.5	562.1	424.5	353.3	426.6	455.5	363.7	362.9	364.1	375.0
1993	418.9	431.7	424.9	416.4	306.5	565.1	450.6	364.5	450.3	475.2	383.6	373.6	378.9	391.0
1994	430.1	443.6	436.2	427.7	323.9	606.7	456.5	375.6	462.3	497.8	400.4	365.4	386.2	410.2
1995	445.4	461.2	453.5	442.4	347.9	591.3	474.4	379.5	474.7	525.5	411.6	402.6	427.3	438.5
1996	464.0	487.3	479.6	458.9	363.8	...	536.8	397.6	515.0	537.2	439.3	417.0	446.5	456.5
1997	483.5	497.0	489.2	482.7	387.8	621.0	522.1	417.4	506.6	564.3	449.5	443.5	443.5	483.8
1998	506.1	523.2	525.9	500.6	388.2	684.4	575.9	420.2	550.0	601.4	470.8	470.0	497.0	508.4
1999	523.5	547.6	541.6	518.5	404.1	646.2	603.2	428.7	546.7	635.1	513.9	491.4	491.4	505.4
2000	555.9	557.8	550.6	528.0	392.1	...	578.5	479.5	564.5	631.8	512.2	499.1	510.7	518.2
<b>Hours worked</b>														
1990	38.7	39.5	39.6	38.3	40.5	39.6	38.7	39.1	38.1	38.5	39.7	39.1	40.1	39.8
1991	38.7	39.4	39.4	38.3	42.0	40.3	39.7	39.8	38.3	38.8	39.7	39.6	39.7	39.4
1992	38.7	39.4	39.5	38.3	41.8	41.5	39.5	40.1	38.5	38.8	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.8
1993	38.6	39.3	39.4	38.3	40.5	40.2	39.9	40.0	38.2	39.8	40.2	39.4	39.6	39.6
1994	38.8	39.6	39.7	38.5	41.4	39.2	39.9	...	38.6	38.7	40.2	40.0	39.8	40.1
1995	39.1	39.9	40.0	38.7	43.1	40.3	39.8	40.6	38.8	40.9	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.3
1996	39.1	39.8	39.9	38.8	42.6	40.3	39.6	40.3	38.6	38.8	40.6	39.8	40.6	40.1
1997	39.1	39.7	39.8	38.8	43.0	40.3	39.5	40.5	38.9	38.6	40.9	39.8	40.3	40.2
1998	39.1	39.8	39.8	38.8	42.8	41.3	39.1	39.9	39.1	38.1	40.9	39.6	40.3	40.1
1999	39.0	39.5	39.6	38.7	42.2	40.5	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.2	40.3	39.9	40.3	40.1
2000	38.8	39.5	39.5	38.5	...	40.5	39.6	39.8	38.7	38.3	40.0	39.7	40.5	39.7
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)</b>														
1990	9.22	9.20	9.09	8.99	...	11.78	9.37	8.29	9.81	10.11	8.33	8.35	8.22	8.40
1991	10.01	9.52	9.52	9.53	12.83	12.83	9.40	8.04	10.04	10.67	8.66	8.74	8.77	8.84
1992	10.21	10.28	10.06	10.24	6.67	13.42	10.81	8.41	10.41	11.64	9.76	9.89	9.89	9.19
1993	10.68	10.78	10.59	10.71	7.45	13.61	11.22	8.72	11.21	12.16	9.24	9.10	9.03	9.77
1994	10.94	11.02	10.82	10.97	7.89	14.61	11.52	8.37	11.68	12.52	9.78	8.81	9.44	10.13
1995	11.37	11.52	11.30	11.40	8.14	...	11.92	9.20	12.05	13.58	10.03	9.99	10.52	10.85
1996	11.83	12.16	11.95	11.80	8.62	15.47	13.59	9.76	13.07	13.76	10.60	10.51	10.96	11.30
1997	12.33	12.23	12.23	12.40	...	13.22	13.22	10.36	14.05	14.56	11.09	11.11	10.95	11.98
1998	12.90	13.33	13.17	12.96	8.96	16.52	13.22	11.36	14.05	15.56	11.48	11.98	12.28	12.86
1999	13.49	13.40	13.40	13.40	...	16.27	15.18	10.73	14.07	16.62	12.72	12.63	12.63	13.45
2000	13.74	14.12	13.92	13.69	9.11	...	14.64	11.95	14.59	16.50	12.84	12.56	12.48	13.04
<b>FEMALE</b>														
<b>Weekly earnings (£s)</b>														
1990	215.8	206.2	204.0	218.0	176.4	257.2	197.5	174.0	230.7	227.7	173.7	184.0	180.9	182.5
1991	236.8	226.9	223.3	239.2	195.7	282.1	215.7	192.3	248.7	254.0	201.5	198.2	187.7	201.3
1992	256.5	243.1	238.6	259.2	222.3	298.0	228.6	210.9	261.8	279.0	218.8	208.8	201.5	213.9
1993	269.2	258.5	254.0	271.8	216.7	290.1	258.6	218.0	282.1	299.5	224.2	208.5	211.5	221.5
1994	278.9	268.4	264.0	281.3	230.6	...	261.0	221.0	300.9	309.1	241.6	216.5	217.5	225.2
1995	289.0	281.9	276.7	296.9	...	...	276.6	233.9	310.3	318.1	258.3	227.8	253.4	263.8
1996	302.4	290.0	289.4	304.0	...	...	297.8	243.3	324.1	330.0	282.6	243.6	264.2	282.2
1997	317.8	305.4	301.5	325.3	...	...	303.5	275.4	344.7	356.8	275.6	235.4	262.8	275.6
1998	330.1	321.6	317.2	332.2	...	...	322.1	273.0	356.8	344.2	273.6	255.0	269.5	298.4
1999	346.9	344.1	341.5	347.6	...	...	342.6	283.8	374.0	407.0	282.9	280.2	311.8	314.4
2000	357.5	355.3	352.4	358.2	264.5	...	365.1	296.6	364.5	439.7	282.2	283.7	301.0	329.5
<b>Hours worked</b>														
1990	36.9	37.6	37.6	36.8	38.1	37.2	37.3	37.8	36.6	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.5	37.7
1991	36.8	37.7	37.6	36.7	38.7	37.2	37.6	38.1	36.7	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.4	37.7
1992	36.9	37.7	37.7	36.6	37.7	37.2	37.7	38.2	36.8	37.7	37.8	37.4	37.5	37.6
1993	36.8	37.7	37.7	36.6	37.5	37.3	37.5	38.0	37.5	38.0	37.7	37.4	37.5	37.6
1994	37.1	37.7	37.7	37.0	38.9	37.6	38.6	37.4	38.1	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.8
1995	37.0	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.6	37.5	38.0	36.8	37.6	38.7	37.8	38.5	38.5	38.5
1996	37.1	37.9	37.9	36.9	37.9	38.2	38.1	36.9	37.6	38.8	37.8	38.7	38.6	38.6
1997	37.1	37.8	37.8	36.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	36.9	37.5	38.2	37.4	37.4	37.4	38.4
1998	37.0	37.9	37.9	36.9	39.0	...	38.1	37.0	37.6	38.4	38.3	37.9	37.9	38.5
1999	37.0	37.9	37.9	36.9	39.4	...	38.2	38.1	37.2	38.4	38.3	37.5	38.2	38.2
2000	36.9	37.7	37.8	36.8	38.7	38.2	37.7	37.8	36.9	37.5	38.3	38.5	37.8	38.2
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)</b>														
1990	5.76	5.69	5.34	5.84	4.59	6.90	5.27	4.55	6.17	5.99	4.60	4.55	4.67	4.75
1991	6.38	6.00	6.47	6.47	5.09	7.72	5.73	5.01	6.69	6.82	5.23	5.01	4.98	5.30
1992	6.90	6.42	6.29	6.99	5.72	8.03	6.06	5.52	7.00	7.41	5.68	5.21	5.58	5.80
1993	7.23	6.83	6.71	7.32	5.85	...	6.81	5.64	7.64	7.94	5.76	5.54	5.80	6.10
1994	7.45	7.06	6.96	7.53	6.15	...	6.95	5.66	8.09	8.25	6.11	5.65	5.77	6.08
1995	7.79	7.49	7.32	7.86	...	...	7.41	6.17	8.46	8.40	6.67	6.01	6.12	6.57
1996	8.16	7.79	7.64	8.22	...	...	7.81	6.39	8.81	8.79	6.78	5.97	6.46	6.85
1997	8.56	8.08	7.94	8.69	...	...	8.02	6.84	9.36	8.68	6.25	6.04	6.42	7.19
1998	8.90	8.49	8.38	8.99	6.42	...	8.45	7.17	9.61	9.15	7.24	6.62	7.15	7.75
1999	9.37	9.02	8.92	9.42	6.78	...	8.96	7.45	10.04	10.83	7.50	7.30	7.58	8.25
2000	9.67	9.42	9.34	9.72	6.77	...	96.70	7.83	9.87	11.73	7.44	7.36	7.99	8.62
<b>ALL</b>														
<b>Weekly earnings (£s)</b>														
1990	291.4	320.1	317.0	282.9	261.1	424.9	306.9	266.0	325.3	338.5	293.7	272.2	298.0	304.9
1991	312.5	341.0	336.3	344.2	277.8	458.5	324.6	272.8	341.6	365.3	311.2	305.7	319.2	319.2
1992	338.8	363.3	356.9	327.7	275.0	500.6	365.5	303.4	363.6	403.6	322.0	319.5	322.6	338.1
1993	350.0	380.2	375.2	343.1	279.0	496.7	382.5	304.8	382.8	422.8	333.7	326.5	338.0	354.1
1994	360.5	390.9	385.5	354.0	294.3	533.5	388.2	313.8	397.9	439.4	349.8	321.1	353.9	367.7
1995	373.3	408.9	402.8	366.0	324.6	526.6	411.0	322.1	408.4	462.3	368.2	351.5	380.4	397.7
1996	389.3	430.8	424.4	380.8	332.9	...	464.8	332.2	435.0	474.8	388.7	358.4	397.9	414.0
1997	406.8	438.4	432.1	422.4	350.5	548.4	442.4	356.9	438.4	477.5	384.9	393.3	437.8	451.0
1998	425.2	468.2	463.2	416.9	348.2	607.9	478.1	361.4	469.5	557.7	410.2	443.2	463.3	483.0
1999	443.3	486.9	482.7	433.4	362.5	574.8	509.3	370.0	475.2	562.0	445.4	441.1	466.0	480.2
2000	452.4	498.7	493.1	443.6	350.6	630.6	507.4	405.9	483.3	570.5	444.9	422.2	463.0	480.2
<b>Hours worked</b>														
1990	37.9	38.9	39.0	37.5	39.8	39.0	38.1	38.5	37.4	38.2	39.1	38.5	39.4	39.2
1991	37.8	38.9	38.9	37.4	41.0	39.5	38.9							



NEW EARNINGS SURVEY<sup>a</sup>  
Average earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry group

GREAT BRITAIN	All industries	All index of production industries	All manufacturing	All services	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manufacture of textiles & leather	Manufacture of pulp, paper & printing	Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products & man-made fibres	Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated metal products	Manufacture of machinery & equipment	SIC 1992	MALE
1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	C	DA	DB DC	DE	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	1992	Weekly earnings (£s)
1990	256.8	294.9	290.5	301.3	195.2	365.0	283.4	239.3	324.2	327.0	266.6	261.8	272.7	281.3	1990	256.8
1991	318.9	316.7	310.4	325.7	214.2	410.5	308.3	252.8	344.2	354.1	284.8	287.2	294.2	315.5	1991	318.9
1992	340.3	337.0	329.0	347.6	223.7	443.1	328.8	263.7	365.7	386.7	296.1	292.9	300.9	315.5	1992	340.3
1993	353.9	348.3	341.8	363.2	233.9	439.1	341.6	282.9	380.5	406.1	308.6	300.0	310.1	328.7	1993	353.9
1994	363.0	357.1	350.8	372.3	240.5	459.4	346.3	288.2	396.0	419.9	320.5	308.0	323.0	342.3	1994	363.0
1995	376.3	370.7	364.7	384.8	258.4	461.8	358.6	296.0	407.0	440.1	332.8	326.8	346.3	364.4	1995	376.3
1996	391.3	386.4	380.0	399.3	266.5	496.4	364.4	308.4	431.7	456.6	342.4	337.8	358.8	374.3	1996	391.3
1997	407.7	398.8	392.7	419.4	281.7	495.1	378.7	320.9	436.7	482.8	355.2	369.8	397.9	397.9	1997	407.7
1998	422.7	416.8	436.0	430.5	302.8	530.5	402.7	322.8	466.5	508.8	368.3	374.7	397.8	416.2	1998	422.7
1999	442.4	430.8	424.6	452.2	300.2	511.5	410.8	329.8	467.9	500.5	385.3	402.5	417.7	431.7	1999	442.4
2000	453.3	442.7	436.0	463.2	297.0	545.6	410.5	361.4	481.5	532.2	393.9	388.2	411.5	437.9	2000	453.3
1990	42.2	43.2	43.3	41.0	46.7	44.6	44.5	42.9	41.5	41.2	43.7	44.7	44.6	43.6	1990	42.2
1991	41.5	42.0	42.0	40.7	47.0	45.5	44.1	42.2	40.8	42.5	43.8	42.8	42.8	41.7	1991	41.5
1992	41.4	42.3	42.3	40.6	46.0	46.2	43.9	42.8	40.9	43.4	43.5	42.2	42.2	41.0	1992	41.4
1993	41.3	42.0	42.1	40.6	45.7	45.1	43.7	43.0	40.9	42.7	43.1	43.2	43.2	42.0	1993	41.3
1994	41.5	42.4	42.4	40.8	45.9	44.8	43.9	43.9	41.1	40.8	43.5	43.7	43.5	42.4	1994	41.5
1995	41.9	43.0	43.0	40.9	47.0	46.6	44.2	42.9	41.4	40.9	44.1	44.1	44.5	43.5	1995	41.9
1996	41.7	42.6	42.7	40.9	46.6	46.1	43.3	43.0	41.4	40.6	43.3	43.4	44.1	42.8	1996	41.7
1997	41.8	42.8	42.8	41.0	46.8	46.9	43.8	43.2	41.6	40.4	44.0	43.5	44.2	43.1	1997	41.8
1998	41.7	42.6	42.6	40.9	46.0	46.2	43.8	42.3	41.6	40.0	43.9	43.3	44.0	42.5	1998	41.7
1999	41.4	42.0	42.0	40.6	46.3	46.3	43.5	41.6	41.3	39.8	42.9	43.2	43.1	41.8	1999	41.4
2000	41.2	42.0	42.0	40.4	45.1	44.8	43.1	41.9	40.9	39.5	42.5	42.9	43.5	42.0	2000	41.2
1990	6.88	6.71	6.59	7.20	4.04	7.96	6.23	5.41	7.51	7.86	6.00	5.80	6.01	6.34	1990	6.88
1991	7.55	7.41	7.27	7.86	4.74	9.46	7.41	6.15	8.54	9.39	6.81	6.62	6.81	7.35	1991	7.55
1992	8.07	7.85	7.66	8.41	4.99	9.51	7.72	6.39	8.99	9.87	7.04	6.75	7.01	7.75	1992	8.07
1993	8.44	8.16	8.00	8.82	5.19	9.88	7.81	6.37	9.50	10.10	7.30	6.87	7.27	7.99	1993	8.44
1994	8.63	8.16	8.02	8.59	5.48	9.88	8.09	6.85	9.75	10.78	7.52	7.41	7.78	8.37	1994	8.63
1995	8.95	8.61	8.45	9.36	5.67	9.88	8.89	7.15	10.31	10.88	7.81	7.75	8.11	8.72	1995	8.95
1996	9.34	9.01	8.86	9.72	5.95	10.56	9.23	7.32	10.49	11.91	8.07	8.16	8.34	9.19	1996	9.34
1997	9.74	9.31	9.16	10.19	6.23	11.43	9.20	7.55	11.21	12.61	8.35	8.65	9.01	9.79	1997	9.74
1998	10.20	9.89	9.75	10.61	6.48	11.06	9.36	7.90	11.33	13.40	8.99	9.28	9.15	9.97	1998	10.20
1999	10.68	10.25	10.11	11.11	6.53	12.17	9.52	8.58	11.77	13.48	9.27	9.04	9.42	10.43	1999	10.68
2000	11.00	10.54	10.37	11.45	6.53	12.17	9.52	8.58	11.77	13.48	9.27	9.04	9.42	10.43	2000	11.00
1990	201.7	180.5	177.7	208.1	150.1	249.6	178.5	139.1	213.6	169.0	167.0	176.1	176.1	176.1	1990	201.7
1991	222.4	197.8	193.9	239.4	164.3	275.2	193.4	146.6	223.6	173.1	184.6	173.5	189.4	189.4	1991	222.4
1992	241.0	211.8	207.1	261.9	189.7	289.9	207.7	160.3	242.1	250.2	192.3	207.7	207.7	207.7	1992	241.0
1993	253.0	224.3	219.3	260.3	189.0	292.7	225.3	167.2	263.0	268.0	199.7	195.1	197.6	211.2	1993	253.0
1994	261.7	231.0	226.1	269.1	204.1	226.0	169.9	169.9	278.5	276.4	209.8	202.1	201.3	217.7	1994	261.7
1995	270.7	241.7	236.8	277.2	216.8	330.8	238.5	182.5	290.2	279.8	214.8	218.0	217.9	240.2	1995	270.7
1996	283.0	251.8	246.7	289.8	212.5	330.8	248.5	190.1	299.5	294.7	223.5	221.0	225.3	246.7	1996	283.0
1997	297.2	264.0	258.8	305.4	219.2	330.8	260.3	191.9	316.6	308.0	231.7	231.7	231.7	258.1	1997	297.2
1998	309.5	279.3	274.5	316.6	217.2	330.8	275.2	208.6	332.8	328.8	246.9	235.5	250.4	278.5	1998	309.5
1999	326.5	296.5	292.1	332.2	225.2	330.8	285.2	218.9	348.2	356.2	254.8	256.2	281.8	291.8	1999	326.5
2000	337.6	307.9	303.5	342.7	245.7	330.8	299.7	230.4	339.9	396.2	258.9	269.1	274.3	308.2	2000	337.6
1990	37.5	39.1	39.1	37.1	40.1	37.4	39.9	39.2	37.7	38.8	39.9	39.0	39.1	38.9	1990	37.5
1991	37.4	38.7	38.8	37.0	40.9	37.3	39.9	39.3	37.6	39.4	39.3	39.3	38.6	38.2	1991	37.4
1992	37.3	38.9	39.0	37.0	39.1	37.5	39.9	39.0	37.7	38.4	39.7	39.2	38.7	38.5	1992	37.3
1993	37.4	38.9	39.0	37.0	39.5	37.3	39.8	39.0	37.9	38.4	39.6	39.3	39.0	38.5	1993	37.4
1994	37.6	39.1	39.2	37.2	39.8	37.0	40.1	39.3	37.7	38.5	40.0	39.1	39.2	39.0	1994	37.6
1995	37.6	39.3	39.4	37.2	40.4	38.1	40.2	39.3	38.1	38.8	39.9	39.4	39.4	39.5	1995	37.6
1996	37.6	39.3	39.3	37.3	39.8	37.1	40.4	39.2	37.8	39.2	40.6	39.5	39.0	39.4	1996	37.6
1997	37.6	39.3	39.2	37.3	39.5	38.1	40.2	39.2	37.9	39.7	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.4	1997	37.6
1998	37.6	39.1	39.2	37.3	40.7	38.0	40.2	39.1	37.9	38.3	40.4	39.1	38.9	39.3	1998	37.6
1999	37.6	39.0	39.0	37.2	40.7	38.0	40.1	39.0	38.0	38.5	40.0	39.1	38.6	38.7	1999	37.6
2000	37.4	38.9	38.9	37.1	40.3	38.2	39.8	39.0	37.7	38.1	40.1	39.5	39.1	38.8	2000	37.4
1990	5.31	4.58	4.49	5.55	3.73	6.66	4.46	3.54	5.55	5.28	4.01	4.16	4.18	4.46	1990	5.31
1991	5.91	5.08	4.99	6.16	4.09	7.74	5.19	4.09	6.32	6.51	4.79	4.72	4.86	5.19	1991	5.91
1992	6.40	5.42	5.28	6.67	4.77	7.74	5.19	4.09	6.32	6.51	4.79	4.72	4.86	5.19	1992	6.40
1993	6.71	5.75	5.60	6.97	4.81	7.74	5.60	4.27	6.91	6.95	4.98	5.00	5.02	5.42	1993	6.71
1994	6.90	5.88	5.74	7.16	5.21	7.74	5.62	4.31	7.30	7.17	5.15	5.13	5.11	5.54	1994	6.90
1995	7.18	6.15	6.01	7.42	5.27	7.74	5.93	4.64	7.64	7.17	5.41	5.52	5.53	6.07	1995	7.18
1996	7.51	6.42	6.27	7.76	5.40	7.74	6.16	4.85	7.92	7.48	5.51	5.57	5.79	6.26	1996	7.51
1997	7.88	6.74	6.60	8.17	5.50	7.74	6.49	5.04	8.43	7.95	5.81	5.96	6.15	6.58	1997	7.88
1998	8.23	7.14	7.01	8.49	5.68	7.74	6.89	5.34	8.78	8.45	6.15	6.00	6.44	7.08	1998	8.23
1999	8.71	7.62	7.49	8.93	5.67	7.74	7.12	5.62	9.16	8.51	6.43	6.56	6.55	7.55	1999	8.71
2																



# E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS<sup>a</sup>

## Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy		
SIC 1992 1995=100		Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier		
	LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE		
1992	94.9	0.2	99.1	2.3		
1993	94.8	-0.2	99.4	0.3		
1994	95.3	0.5	98.5	-0.9		
1995	100.0	4.9	100.0	1.6		
1996	105.0	5.0	101.4	1.4		
1997	108.5	3.3	104.6	3.1		
1998	112.4	3.6	107.5	2.8		
1999	112.4	0.0	111.7	3.9		
2000	111.2	-1.1	113.8	1.9		
1998	Q1	111.3	4.9	106.2	3.0	
	Q2	111.8	3.3	107.0	2.9	
	Q3	112.9	3.7	107.9	2.6	
	Q4	113.4	2.7	109.0	2.7	
1999	Q1	113.5	1.9	110.6	4.2	
	Q2	112.5	0.6	111.4	4.2	
	Q3	111.6	-1.2	111.8	3.6	
	Q4	112.1	-1.2	112.8	3.5	
2000	Q1	112.5	-0.9	113.7	2.8	
	Q2	111.3	-1.1	112.7	1.2	
	Q3	110.6	-0.9	113.6	1.6	
	Q4	110.4	-1.5	115.1	2.1	
2001	Q1	111.4	-0.9	116.6	2.5	
	Q2	113.9	2.4	116.6	3.5	
	Q3 P	114.1	3.1	..	..	
1999	Apr	112.4	0.4	..	..	
	May	112.0	0.4	..	..	
	Jun	113.1	1.1	..	..	
	Jul	111.6	-0.7	..	..	
	Aug	111.7	-1.0	..	..	
	Sep	111.5	-1.8	..	..	
	Oct	112.1	-1.2	..	..	
	Nov	111.5	-1.9	..	..	
	Dec	112.7	-0.5	..	..	
2000	Jan	113.7	0.2	..	..	
	Feb	112.5	-1.2	..	..	
	Mar	111.3	-1.6	..	..	
	Apr	111.7	-0.6	..	..	
	May	111.3	-0.6	..	..	
	June	110.7	-2.1	..	..	
	July	111.0	-0.5	..	..	
	Aug	110.1	-1.5	..	..	
	Sep	110.7	-0.7	..	..	
	Oct	110.4	-1.5	..	..	
	Nov	110.5	-0.9	..	..	
	Dec	110.3	-2.1	..	..	
2001	Jan	111.3	-2.1	..	..	
	Feb	111.3	-1.0	..	..	
	Mar	111.7	0.3	..	..	
	Apr	113.3	1.4	..	..	
	May	114.5	2.9	..	..	
	Jun	113.9	2.8	..	..	
	Jul P	114.5	3.1	..	..	
	Aug P	113.1	2.8	..	..	
	Sep P	114.6	3.5	..	..	
Three months ending	1999	Apr	113.1	1.3	..	
	May	112.5	0.7	..	..	
	Jun	112.5	0.6	..	..	
	Jul	112.2	0.3	..	..	
	Aug	112.1	-0.2	..	..	
	Sep	111.6	-1.2	..	..	
	Oct	111.8	-1.3	..	..	
	Nov	111.7	-1.6	..	..	
	Dec	112.1	-1.2	..	..	
2000	Jan	112.6	-0.7	..	..	
	Feb	113.0	-0.5	..	..	
	Mar	112.5	-0.9	..	..	
	Apr	111.9	-1.1	..	..	
	May	111.5	-0.9	..	..	
	Jun	111.3	-1.1	..	..	
	Jul	111.0	-1.1	..	..	
	Aug	110.6	-1.4	..	..	
	Sep	110.6	-0.9	..	..	
	Oct	110.4	-1.2	..	..	
	Nov	110.5	-1.0	..	..	
	Dec	110.4	-1.5	..	..	
2001	Jan	110.7	-1.7	..	..	
	Feb	111.0	-1.7	..	..	
	Mar	111.4	-0.9	..	..	
	Apr	112.1	0.2	..	..	
	May	113.2	1.5	..	..	
	Jun	113.9	2.4	..	..	
	Jul P	114.3	3.0	..	..	
	Aug P	113.8	2.9	..	..	
	Sep P	114.1	3.1	..	..	

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

a Wages and salaries per unit of output.  
P Provisional

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

The full productivity and unit wage costs data sets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity).

# EARNINGS E.31

## Selected countries: index of wages per head: manufacturing (manual workers)

1995=100	Great Britain (a,b)	Belgium (c)	Canada (d)	Denmark (d)	France (e,f)	Germany (FR) (g)	Greece (d)	Irish Republic (d)	Italy (c,h)	Japan (b,i)	Netherlands (c)	Spain (b,d,j)	Sweden (d,k)	United States (d)
Annual averages														
1995	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996	104.3	102.0	103.2	103.8	102.6	103.5	108.6	103.7	103.1	102.5	101.9	105.3	106.6	103.0
1997	108.8	104.0	104.1	107.7	105.4	105.1	117.1	107.4	106.8	105.4	104.8	109.6	111.4	106.0
1998	113.7	106.0	106.3	112.5	107.6	107.0	121.3	112.8	109.8	104.3	108.2	112.6	115.3	109.0
1999	118.3	108.0	106.4	117.2	110.3	109.8	..	119.0	112.3	103.2	111.5	115.5	117.4	112.0
2000	123.7	111.0	109.9	121.3	116.0	112.8	..	125.5	114.6	105.1	115.0	118.3	121.3	120.0
Quarterly averages														
1999	Q1	116.1	107.0	106.6	116.0	108.8	..	116.1	111.5	104.3	109.8	114.3	116.5	114.0
	Q2	117.3	108.0	106.1	116.6	109.5	..	118.2	111.9	103.5	110.7	115.4	118.1	115.0
	Q3	119.0	109.0	106.0	117.4	110.9	..	119.2	112.8	103.4	112.7	115.7	116.4	116.0
	Q4	120.6	109.0	107.1	118.7	111.9	..	122.6	113.0	104.0	112.7	116.5	118.7	117.0
2000	Q1	121.8	110.0	110.0	120.1	114.5	..	121.1	113.6	106.4	113.5	117.3	120.3	119.0
	Q2	122.8	110.0	110.3	120.5	115.4	..	125.0	114.7	105.9	114.6	117.6	122.4	120.0
	Q3	124.3	112.0	109.9	121.8	116.7	..	126.7	115.1	105.1	116.0	118.6	120.7	121.0
	Q4	126.1	112.0	109.5	122.9	117.5	..	129.3	115.2	105.1	115.9	119.4	121.9	122.0
2001	Q1	127.6	113.0	..	124.4	119.4	..	131.0	115.8	106.9	117.7	..	123.0	123.0
	Q2	129.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	116.1	..	119.2	..	125.8	125.0
	Q3	129.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999	Sep	119.5	109.0	104.1	..	..	..	..	112.8	106.2	112.7	..	116.7	114.0
	Oct	120.2	..	106.2	..	..	..	..	113.0	106.2	112.7	..	118.0	113.0
	Nov	120.5	..	106.3	118.7	..	..	..	113.0	106.3	112.7	..	118.6	117.0
	Dec	121.1	109.0	108.7	..	..	..	..	113.0	99.4	112.8	..	119.7	118.0
2000	Jan	122.2	..	109.6	..	..	..	..	..	106.8	113.3	..	120.9	118.0
	Feb	121.3	..	110.4	120.1	..	..	..	113.6	107.1	113.5	..	120.2	118.0
	Mar	121.7	110.0	109.9	..	..	..	..	113.6	107.3	113.8	..	119.9	119.0
	Apr	122.2	..	110.0	..	..	..	..	114.3	106.9	114.6	..	122.7	119.0
	May	123.2	..	110.8	120.5	..	..	..	114.9	106.4	114.6	..	121.7	120.0
	Jun	123.1	110.0	110.1	..	115.5	..	..	115.0	104.3	114.7	..	122.8	120.0
	Jul	123.7	..	109.9	..	115.7	113.7	..	115.1	102.2	115.7	..	121.5	120.0
	Aug	124.1	..	110.1	121.8	115.9	..	..	115.1	106.2	115.8	..	119.4	121.0
	Sep	125.0	112.0	109.6	..	116.4	..	..	115.1	106.9	116.6	..	121.3	121.0
	Oct	125.3	..	109.5	..	116.4	113.9	..	115.2	106.6	115.9	..	121.6	121.0
	Nov	126.1	..	109.1	122.9	116.5	..	..	115.2	105.3	115.9	..	121.2	122.0
	Dec	126.9	112.0	110.0	..	117.2	..	..	115.2	103.2	116.0	..	122.9	123.0
2001	Jan	126.9	..	..	..	117.3	113.4	..	115.7	106.1	117.6	..	122.2	123.0
	Feb	127.6	..	..	124.4	117.9	..	..	115.9	107.3	117.6	..	123.3	123.0
	Mar	128.2	113.0	..	..	119.8	..	..	116.0	107.3	117.9	..	123.7	124.0
	Apr	128.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	116.1	106.9	118.8	..	126.1	124.0
	May	129.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	116.1	106.3	119.2	..	125.6	125.0
	Jun	129.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	116.3	..	119.5	..	125.6	125.0
	Jul	129.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120.4	..	..	126.0
	Aug	130.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sep P	130.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increases on a year earlier														
Annual averages														
1996	4	2	3	4	3	4	9	4	3	3	2	5	7	3
1997	4	2	1	4	3	2	8	4	4	3	3	4	5	3
1998	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	5	3	-1	3	3	4	3
1999	4	2	0	4	3	3	..	5	2	-1	3	3	2	3
2000	5	3	3	3	5	3	..	..	2	2	..	2	3	7
Quarterly averages														
1999	Q1	4	2	0	5	2	..	..	3	0	3	2	3	2
	Q2	4	2	-1	4	2	..	..	2	-1	3	3	1	3
	Q3	4	3	1	4	3	..	..	6	2	0	3	1	4
	Q4	5	3	1	4	3	..	..	7	2	0	3	2	4
2000	Q1	5	3	3	4	5	3	..	4	2	3	3	3	4
	Q2	5	2	4	3	5	2	..	6	2	2	4	2	4
	Q3	4	3	4	4	5	3	..	6	2	2	3	4	4
	Q4	5	3	2	4	5	2	..	6	2	1	3	2	4
2001	Q1	5	3	..	4	4	2	..	..	0	4	..	2	4
	Q2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	3	4
	Q3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly														
1999	Aug	4	..	1	0	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	4



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

Thousands

Year/quarter/month	Number on New Deal at quarter/month end <sup>a</sup>			Number of starts <sup>b</sup> in quarter/month			Number of leavers <sup>c</sup> in quarter/month		
	Male	Female	All <sup>d</sup>	Male	Female	All <sup>d</sup>	Male	Female	All <sup>d</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM<sup>e</sup></b>									
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	41.5	38.4	16.1	54.5
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>									
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-Mar 2001	71.5	26.2	98.0	33.1	13.7	46.8	34.8	13.7	48.6
Apr-Jun 2001	72.5	25.5	98.2	10.5	4.0	14.4	13.6	5.0	18.7
Jul 2001	70.3	25.3	95.9	10.1	4.2	14.3	12.2	4.4	16.6
Aug 2001	62.9	23.3	86.4	10.2	4.1	14.4	17.7	6.1	23.8

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland  
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter/month.  
b Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.  
c Those who have left during Gateway either to go into an unsubsidised job or for some other reason, plus those who have left an option without returning to ES.  
d Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.  
e Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for January 2000 to August 2001 are not available.

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

## F.12 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-August 2001<sup>a</sup>

Thousands

	Total	Gateway <sup>b</sup>	Options					Follow-Through <sup>c</sup>
			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>								
All <sup>d</sup>	86.4	49.2	20.83	4.38	7.24	4.98	4.23	16.37
Male	62.9	35.2	15.34	3.23	5.26	2.95	3.90	12.41
Female	23.3	13.8	5.48	1.15	1.98	2.03	0.32	3.95
People with disabilities <sup>e</sup>	11.0	5.4	2.98	0.54	1.06	0.83	0.55	2.54
People from ethnic minority groups <sup>f</sup>	13.6	8.4	2.76	0.37	1.26	0.87	0.27	2.45
White	68.1	37.6	17.26	3.89	5.64	3.90	3.83	13.22
Prefer not to say	4.3	2.7	0.81	0.12	0.34	0.22	0.13	0.70

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland  
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for August 2001 are not available.  
b Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.  
c Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option.  
d Totals include those for whom sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.  
e 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.  
f 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 New Deal 18-24: numbers leaving Gateway by immediate destination<sup>a</sup>

Thousands

Year/quarter/month of leaving	Total	Unsubsidised employment <sup>b</sup>	Options					Other			Not known <sup>c</sup>
			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Other		
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>											
<b>All</b>											
1998	129.7	33.97	57.23	13.31	28.67	7.90	7.34	9.73	9.88	18.89	
1999	210.4	53.19	86.69	14.05	36.02	18.63	18.09	16.52	17.76	36.37	
2000	206.5	58.35	67.70	11.13	25.12	16.33	15.12	16.98	20.85	42.66	
Jan-Mar 2001	45.3	12.25	15.11	2.64	4.96	3.86	3.65	4.49	4.58	8.91	
Apr-Jun 2001	43.7	13.03	12.77	2.48	3.78	3.48	3.04	4.10	4.27	9.49	
Jul 2001	14.6	4.28	4.00	0.69	1.32	1.05	0.94	1.35	1.65	3.34	
Aug 2001	19.5	5.87	3.84	0.67	1.20	0.97	1.00	1.67	2.73	5.38	
<b>Male</b>											
1998	92.9	24.83	42.11	9.91	20.61	4.72	6.87	5.31	6.73	13.88	
1999	151.9	39.30	64.05	10.28	25.85	11.00	16.92	8.73	12.57	27.22	
2000	148.5	42.73	49.87	8.16	18.03	9.58	14.09	8.96	14.77	32.14	
Jan-Mar 2001	32.4	8.84	11.23	1.89	3.63	2.30	3.42	2.44	3.26	6.65	
Apr-Jun 2001	31.4	9.48	9.49	1.83	2.85	2.02	2.80	2.21	3.07	7.15	
Jul 2001	10.6	3.18	3.01	0.54	0.99	0.61	0.87	0.74	1.15	2.56	
Aug 2001	14.4	4.43	2.87	0.51	0.88	0.56	0.92	0.93	1.96	4.19	
<b>Female</b>											
1998	36.8	9.14	15.11	3.40	8.05	3.18	0.48	4.42	3.14	5.00	
1999	58.5	13.89	22.64	3.67	10.17	7.63	1.18	7.79	5.19	9.04	
2000	57.9	15.59	17.81	2.97	7.08	6.74	1.03	8.01	6.07	10.44	
Jan-Mar 2001	12.8	3.37	3.87	0.76	1.32	1.56	0.23	2.04	1.29	2.23	
Apr-Jun 2001	12.2	3.54	3.28	0.64	0.93	1.47	0.24	1.88	1.20	2.32	
Jul 2001	4.0	1.10	0.98	0.16	0.32	0.44	0.07	0.61	0.50	0.78	
Aug 2001	5.1	1.43	0.97	0.16	0.31	0.42	0.08	0.73	0.77	1.19	

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland  
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.  
b Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as not known. Evidence suggests that a significant proportion of those recorded as destination not known who are later contacted in follow-up surveys find work.  
c 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'.

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 process reached

F.14  
Thousands

Year/quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
<b>All New Deal leavers</b>					
1998	80.01	36.40	10.51	11.34	21.77
1999	193.43	74.42	21.80	39.33	57.88
2000	215.55	81.23	23.01	46.06	65.25
Jan-Mar 2001	48.05	18.03	5.97	10.02	14.03
Apr-Jun 2001	47.57	18.47	5.47	9.01	14.61
Jul 2001	16.62	6.17	1.86	3.25	5.36
Aug 2001	23.83	8.28	2.33	4.88	8.35
<b>Those leaving before having a first interview</b>					
1998	13.14	4.98	1.20	2.48	4.48
1999	20.51	7.08	1.77	3.56	8.11
2000	22.15	7.09	1.87	3.66	9.54
Jan-Mar 2001	5.00	1.63	0.47	0.79	2.12
Apr-Jun 2001	4.98	1.70	0.42	0.58	2.28
Jul 2001	1.72	0.60	0.15	0.22	0.76
Aug 2001	2.34	0.74	0.19	0.31	1.10
<b>Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview</b>					
1998	59.22	28.83	8.47	7.79	14.13
1999	99.47	44.67	14.57	14.58	25.66
2000	99.17	43.51	14.38	15.46	25.84
Jan-Mar 2001	24.94	10.51	4.01	3.69	6.73
Apr-Jun 2001	25.90	11.33	3.69	3.63	7.24
Jul 2001	8.90	3.68	1.21	1.42	2.59
Aug 2001	13.31	5.13	1.48	2.42	4.28
<b>Those leaving having started an option<sup>a</sup></b>					
1998	7.64	2.58	0.84	1.07	3.15
1999	73.25	22.61	5.45	21.15	24.04
2000	81.88	25.13	6.09	25.15	25.52
Jan-Mar 2001	18.10	5.88	1.49	5.54	5.19
Apr-Jun 2001	16.69	5.45	1.36	4.80	5.09
Jul 2001	6.00	1.88	0.50	1.61	2.01
Aug 2001	8.18	2.41	0.66	2.15	2.96

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

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

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



# F.15 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal<sup>a</sup>

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN Year/quarter/month	Number into sustained employment <sup>b</sup>			Number into other employment <sup>c</sup>		
	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised <sup>d</sup>	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised <sup>e</sup>
<b>All<sup>f</sup></b>						
1998	44.40	36.27	8.14	16.96	16.22	0.74
1999	87.10	76.06	11.04	32.78	31.57	1.21
2000	96.89	86.62	10.27	22.37	20.99	1.39
Jan-Mar 2001	18.34	16.37	1.96	4.85	4.40	0.45
Apr-Jun 2001	19.26	17.36	1.90	4.93	4.43	0.50
Jul 2001	6.70	6.05	0.64	0.63	0.60	0.03
Aug 2001	7.96	7.27	0.69	0.82	0.79	0.03
<b>Male</b>						
1998	32.49	26.49	6.00	13.40	12.85	0.55
1999	64.34	56.17	8.16	25.48	22.89	0.84
2000	68.45	61.04	7.41	17.52	13.33	0.99
Jan-Mar 2001	12.92	11.75	1.17	3.55	3.22	0.33
Apr-Jun 2001	13.21	11.89	1.32	3.98	3.60	0.39
Jul 2001	4.43	4.00	0.43	0.94	0.85	0.09
Aug 2001	5.93	5.42	0.51	0.62	0.59	0.02
<b>Female</b>						
1998	11.91	9.78	2.13	3.56	3.37	0.19
1999	22.75	19.88	2.87	7.23	6.92	0.31
2000	24.93	22.22	2.71	5.46	5.05	0.42
Jan-Mar 2001	5.05	4.56	0.49	1.21	1.08	0.12
Apr-Jun 2001	4.99	4.49	0.50	1.29	1.16	0.13
Jul 2001	1.54	1.42	0.12	0.31	0.28	0.04
Aug 2001	2.03	1.85	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.01
<b>People from ethnic minority groups<sup>g</sup></b>						
1998	4.90	4.22	0.69	1.91	1.86	0.05
1999	9.77	8.77	1.00	3.62	3.35	0.08
2000	10.68	9.90	0.78	2.68	2.02	0.10
Jan-Mar 2001	2.18	2.02	0.16	0.61	0.57	0.04
Apr-Jun 2001	2.03	1.87	0.16	0.55	0.51	0.03
Jul 2001	0.65	0.62	0.04	0.12	0.11	0.01
Aug 2001	0.84	0.78	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.00

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

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

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

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN Year/quarter/month	Number on New Deal at year/quarter/month <sup>a</sup>			Number of starts <sup>b</sup> in year/quarter/month			Number of leavers <sup>c</sup> in year/quarter/month		
	Male	Female	All <sup>d</sup>	Male	Female	All <sup>d</sup>	Male	Female	All <sup>d</sup>
1999	272.0	48.8	321.5	118.6	22.2	141.5	98.7	18.8	117.8
2000	245.5	45.2	293.4	69.6	13.5	84.0	79.6	14.8	95.1
Jan-Mar 2001	160.7	29.4	191.9	23.5	4.7	28.5	26.2	4.9	31.4
Apr 2001	43.4	7.9	51.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	1.3	8.8
May 2001	36.1	6.6	43.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	1.3	8.6
Jun 2001	28.6	5.3	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	1.3	8.9
Jul 2001	22.9	4.3	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	1.0	6.7
Aug 2001	16.9	3.2	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.1	7.1

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

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

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

# F.17 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-August 2001

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Advisory Interview Process <sup>a</sup>	Employer subsidy	Education and training opportunities	Work-Based Learning for Adults <sup>b</sup>	Follow-Through <sup>c</sup>
<b>All<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.99</b>
Male	16.9	11.7	0.96	0.35	1.36	2.53
Female	3.2	2.3	0.15	0.05	0.30	0.44
People from ethnic minority groups <sup>e</sup>	2.3	1.6	0.05	0.06	0.20	0.32
People with disabilities <sup>f</sup>	4.5	3.1	0.26	0.10	0.37	0.66

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

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

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

# GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+, by destination<sup>a</sup>

# F.18

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN Year/quarter/month of leaving	All	Left New Deal				On JSA <sup>a</sup>	Still on New Deal		
		Left JSA	Unsubsidised employment <sup>b</sup>	Transfer to other benefits	Other <sup>c</sup>		Not known <sup>d</sup>	Employer subsidy	Work-Based Learning for Adults/TfW
<b>All</b>									
1999	125.5	15.92	13.05	5.21	11.08	59.51	6.67	10.27	3.80
2000	133.5	17.76	13.84	5.87	10.25	67.85	5.46	10.14	2.30
Jan-Mar 2001	28.6	4.02	3.80	1.56	2.03	13.60	1.25	2.18	0.18
Apr-Jun 2001	23.8	2.92	2.15	1.22	1.34	15.24	0.71	0.15	0.03
Jul 2001	5.8	0.57	0.37	0.29	0.35	4.13	0.12	0.01	0.00
Aug 2001	5.9	0.52	0.31	0.36	0.40	4.24	0.08	0.00	0.00
<b>Male</b>									
1999	105.2	13.25	10.57	4.14	9.02	50.76	5.67	8.56	3.27
2000	111.5	14.64	11.18	4.68	8.43	57.46	4.66	8.48	1.98
Jan-Mar 2001	23.9	3.34	3.09	1.25	1.69	11.50	1.08	1.86	0.15
Apr-Jun 2001	20.0	2.45	1.74	1.02	1.11	12.96	0.59	0.12	0.02
Jul 2001	4.9	0.49	0.31	0.24	0.30	3.50	0.09	0.01	0.00
Aug 2001	5.0	0.44	0.26	0.30	0.34	3.55	0.07	0.00	0.00
<b>Female</b>									
1999	20.0	2.62	2.45	1.05	2.03	8.65	0.94	1.69	0.51
2000	20.8	2.87	2.56	1.11	1.67	9.99	0.74	1.57	0.31
Jan-Mar 2001	4.4	0.63	0.68	0.29	0.30	2.03	0.15	0.30	0.02
Apr-Jun 2001	3.6	0.43	0.39	0.19	0.21	2.22	0.11	0.02	0.00
Jul 2001	0.8	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.61	0.02	0.00	0.00
Aug 2001	0.9	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.66	0.01	0.00	0.00

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

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

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

# GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+<sup>a</sup>

# F.19

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN Year/quarter/month	Number into sustained employment <sup>b</sup>			Number into other employment <sup>c</sup>		
	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised <sup>d</sup>	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised <sup>e</sup>
<b>All<sup>f</sup></b>						
1999	23.01	17.91	5.10	4.51	4.09	0.42
2000	26.47	21.58	4.89	3.15	2.92	0.23
Jan-Mar 2001	5.57	4.52	1.05	1.04	0.90	0.13
Apr-Jun 2001	4.01	3.37	0.64	0.66	0.58	0.08
Jul 2001	0.81	0.70	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.01
Aug 2001	0.77	0.68	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.01
<b>Male</b>						
1999	19.27	14.93	4.34	3.92	3.56	0.36
2000	22.06	17.88	4.18	2.72	2.52	0.20
Jan-Mar 2001	4.68	3.77	0.92	0.88	0.76	0.12
Apr-Jun 2001	3.35	2.82	0.53	0.56	0.49	0.07
Jul 2001	0.69	0.60	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.01
Aug 2001	0.64	0.57	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.00
<b>Female</b>						
1999	3.63	2.92	0.71	0.58	0.52	0.06
2000	4.08	3.43	0.65	0.42	0.38	0.03
Jan-Mar 2001	0.82	0.70	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.02
Apr-Jun 2001	0.61	0.51	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.01
Jul 2001	0.11	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Aug 2001	0.12	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
<b>People from ethnic minority groups<sup>g</sup></b>						
1999	2.18	1.89	0.28	0.38	0.35	0.03
2000	2.36	2.13	0.23	0.27	0.26	0.02
Jan-Mar 2001	0.54	0.49	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.00
Apr-Jun 2001	0.35	0.32	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.00
Jul 2001	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Aug 2001	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00

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

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

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



# G.1 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

## UK vacancies at Jobcentres:<sup>a</sup> seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		UNFILLED VACANCIES			INFLOW		OUTFLOW			of which PLACINGS	
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	
		DPCB			DRYW		DRZL		DTQR		
1997		283.3			226.5		225.3		140.0		
1998		295.8			218.3		217.2		115.5		
1999		314.2			230.4		227.2		121.4		
2000		359.1			223.1		221.1		111.6		
1999	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	-0.1	
	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	-1.2	
	Aug	315.8	8.0	3.7	234.0	3.2	226.5	2.4	121.8	1.2	
	Sep	314.7	-1.1	3.0	230.2	1.3	229.0	1.3	122.7	0.6	
	Oct	336.5	21.8	9.6	235.0	1.3	219.6	-2.7	120.3		
	Nov	338.5	2.0	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1	-0.9	
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	2.2	231.1	0.7	122.6	0.4	
2000	Jan	340.3	-7.1	1.3	227.9	-2.4	240.6	7.0	121.1	0.3	
	Feb	341.7	1.4	1.1	226.1	-3.1	223.6	-3.3	116.4	-2.2	
	Mar	344.6	2.9	-0.9	228.8	-2.6	224.1	-2.3	115.7	-2.3	
	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	-1.1	
	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	0.8	
	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	
2001	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	0.9	
	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	2.1	

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

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland).

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 nationally are notified to Jobcentres, and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4 1/2 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 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.

# G.2 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

## Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres:<sup>a</sup> seasonally adjusted

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	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	12.0	35.8	21.3	19.5	35.0	23.7	31.5	35.5	25.3	239.6	16.2	31.0	296.8	..	295.7
	May	14.8	35.7	22.2	20.9	35.3	23.6	32.1	36.6	26.0	247.2	16.3	32.2	295.7	..	304.6
	Jun	15.6	35.7	22.6	21.0	34.5	23.4	32.1	36.7	26.3	247.9	16.2	32.6	296.7	..	305.6
	Jul	16.7	35.2	23.1	21.1	33.8	22.9	31.9	37.0	27.6	249.3	16.5	33.1	298.9	..	307.8
	Aug	18.8	35.7	23.9	21.8	33.6	24.0	32.6	38.2	28.5	257.1	16.6	33.2	306.9	..	315.8
	Sep	19.1	35.8	24.0	21.2	33.2	23.4	32.3	38.1	28.9	256.0	16.2	33.6	305.8	..	314.7
	Oct	20.5	37.1	25.6	22.7	37.3	24.9	35.0	40.8	30.4	274.3	18.0	35.3	327.6	..	336.5
	Nov	20.7	38.1	26.2	23.0	35.9	24.7	35.0	40.8	30.5	274.9	18.9	35.8	329.6	..	338.5
	Dec	21.0	40.4	27.0	23.1	36.7	24.6	37.1	41.4	31.1	282.4	19.2	36.9	338.5	..	347.4
2000	Jan	20.6	38.8	27.3	22.6	34.6	24.6	34.9	40.9	31.0	275.3	19.2	36.9	331.4	..	340.3
	Feb	20.3	39.4	28.3	22.1	33.3	24.4	36.1	41.0	31.6	276.5	19.0	37.3	332.8	..	341.7
	Mar	19.9	39.5	29.4	22.2	35.2	24.0	36.2	40.5	32.3	279.2	19.0	37.5	335.7	..	344.6
	Apr	19.5	41.2	31.0	22.5	35.9	25.2	36.7	41.9	34.7	288.6	19.8	38.4	346.8	..	355.7
	May	19.0	41.3	31.7	22.6	35.8	25.3	36.0	42.5	34.1	288.3	18.9	38.2	345.4	..	354.3
	Jun	18.5	41.0	32.7	22.9	36.1	25.0	36.5	43.7	34.5	290.9	18.9	38.5	348.3	..	357.2
	Jul	18.7	41.4	33.3	22.9	36.0	25.3	37.6	45.1	35.1	295.4	19.1	39.5	354.0	..	362.9
	Aug	18.7	40.8	33.6	22.5	36.6	24.7	37.3	44.5	35.4	294.1	19.3	39.3	352.7	..	361.6
	Sep	19.3	42.1	34.6	22.7	36.6	24.3	35.3	45.3	35.5	295.7	19.1	41.9	356.7	..	365.6
	Oct	19.6	42.4	35.3	22.9	36.2	23.4	35.8	45.0	35.8	294.4	18.4	42.8	355.6	..	364.5
	Nov	20.7	43.0	37.1	22.0	36.5	23.6	36.9	45.7	36.9	302.4	18.7	44.3	365.4	..	374.3
	Dec	21.2	42.0	37.5	22.5	37.2	23.8	36.9	46.0	37.1	304.2	18.9	44.5	367.6	..	376.5
2001	Jan	22.4	44.0	39.5	23.5	39.7	24.5	39.0	47.1	39.6	319.3	19.8	47.7	386.8	..	395.7
	Feb	23.8	44.9	38.8	24.7	39.0	24.9	36.4	48.0	37.3	317.9	19.6	45.3	382.7	..	391.6
	Mar	25.6	46.3	39.3	25.3	39.8	25.4	35.7	47.0	36.3	320.6	20.2	45.1	386.0	..	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: Employment Service administrative system  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland).

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 Britain 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<sup>a</sup> and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

		North East	North West and the Humber	Yorkshire East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
		DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	BCSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
1997		10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9	
1998		11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6	
1999		16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	278.8	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..	
2000		19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..	
2000	Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..	
	May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..	
	Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..	
	Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..	
	Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..	
	Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..	
	Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..	
	Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..	
	Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..	
2001	Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..	
	Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..	
	Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..	
	Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..	
1997		0.2	1.9	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.7	3.7	2.5	1.3	14.7	0.3	0.9	15.8	0.9	16.8
1998		0.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.1									



# G.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

## Labour disputes<sup>a</sup>

### Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1995	232	235	170	174	415	65
1996	230	244	353	364	1303	97
1997	206	216	129	130	235	86
1998	159	166	91	93	282	34
1999	200	205	140	141	242	57
2000	207	212	182	183	499	52
1998 Sep	8	16	1.9	3.7	5.9	1.2
Oct	10	13	11.4	11.8	7.1	0.2
Nov	13	18	4.2	5.1	17.6	1.5
Dec	8	13	2.6	3.5	10.6	0.1
1999 Jan	9	14	4.2	5.2	8.5	0.3
Feb	19	22	14.4	14.8	27.0	10.1
Mar	18	23	9.4	10.2	34.8	20.2
Apr	12	15	2.6	2.7	4.3	2.2
May	20	22	32.5	32.7	50.2	1.9
Jun	16	21	8.5	9.2	16.0	11.1
Jul	16	21	6.1	6.7	7.6	1.8
Aug	12	14	3.1	3.1	10.4	1.0
Sep	13	18	13.5	14.3	22.2	1.1
Oct	15	23	12.5	15.0	18.8	4.5
Nov	35	41	21.7	23.0	21.6	2.6
Dec	15	22	11.4	12.5	20.4	0.5
2000 Jan	15	20	5.0	6.4	10.8	0.4
Feb	10	13	6.3	7.1	6.4	0.5
Mar	20	23	6.4	6.9	17.7	1.9
Apr	13	20	4.0	5.2	10.6	1.1
May	19	24	8.0	9.2	13.6	3.2
Jun	8	11	2.1	2.9	7.0	0.7
Jul	24	28	16.4	17.9	36.2	10.7
Aug	16	26	101.7	111.4	114.9	14.1
Sep	12	19	3.2	3.2	93.1	4.2
Oct	24	30	5.1	8.0	14.4	1.6
Nov	27	30	7.3	8.9	115.1	6.0
Dec	19	26	16.1	19.6	59.0	7.9
2001 Jan	16	23	10.1	23.2	52.5	2.2
Feb	23	30	13.8	23.5	35.6	5.6
Mar	17	25	13.7	26.4	47.6	8.8
Apr	21	26	3.4	4.1	15.8	1.4
May	17	22	62.4	63.6	92.4	4.3
Jun	17	20	7.3	7.6	12.3	4.0
Jul	16 R	23 R	6.2 R	7.8 R	22.0 R	1.9
Aug	8	12	5.4	7.9 R	15.7 R	0.8
Sep	9	13	2.9	5.6	21.6	1.4

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Thousands											
	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities	O,P,Q
SIC1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N		
1995	-	1	65	10	6	120	10	95	67	16	23	
1996	-	2	97	8	5	884	11	158	129	8	3	
1997	-	2	86	17	1	36	23	29	28	7	5	
1998	-	-	34	13	7	139	9	28	6	16	30	
1999	-	-	57	49	10	50	2	35	25	5	7	
2000	-	3	52	49	40	97	-	50	50	122	36	
1998 Sep	-	-	1.2	-	-	0.3	-	3.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	
Oct	-	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.6	0.5	-	0.1	0.3	5.3	
Nov	-	-	1.5	0.4	2.2	4.5	5.0	-	0.2	0.1	3.7	
Dec	-	-	0.1	0.3	4.3	3.1	-	-	-	-	2.8	
1999 Jan	-	-	0.3	0.1	1.8	2.2	-	0.7	0.5	-	3.0	
Feb	-	-	10.1	0.6	1.1	10.2	1.3	0.3	-	1.8	1.6	
Mar	-	-	20.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	-	8.5	-	2.5	2.4	
Apr	-	-	2.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	-	0.2	0.9	0.1	-	
May	-	-	1.9	25.4	0.1	0.6	-	1.2	20.8	-	0.1	
Jun	-	-	11.1	-	0.2	1.8	0.7	1.3	1.0	-	-	
Jul	-	-	1.8	3.2	0.2	0.5	-	1.3	0.5	-	0.2	
Aug	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.8	2.2	-	5.4	-	0.4	0.1	
Sep	-	-	1.1	16.1	0.8	3.2	-	0.9	-	-	-	
Oct	-	-	4.5	0.4	0.8	9.6	-	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Nov	-	-	2.6	1.1	1.1	15.0	0.1	1.1	0.6	-	-	
Dec	-	-	0.5	1.8	2.4	3.2	0.1	11.5	0.9	-	-	
2000 Jan	-	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.8	2.7	-	2.2	0.4	3.2	-	
Feb	-	-	0.5	2.5	0.6	0.6	-	-	0.8	1.4	-	
Mar	-	-	1.9	3.7	0.7	5.0	-	-	6.3	-	0.2	
Apr	-	0.2	1.1	4.2	0.5	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	
May	-	-	3.2	1.0	-	8.2	-	-	0.6	0.5	0.1	
Jun	-	-	0.7	0.2	0.1	5.4	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	
Jul	-	-	10.7	0.1	-	24.2	-	0.2	0.4	-	0.6	
Aug	-	-	14.1	123	10.4	18.2	-	14.4	11.4	25.1	9.1	
Sep	-	-	4.2	9.7	10.4	5.8	-	12.9	11.7	29.5	9.0	
Oct	-	-	1.6	-	-	5.8	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	
Nov	-	2.1	6.0	11.6	12.5	5.5	-	15.3	13.4	37.0	11.7	
Dec	-	-	7.9	4.0	4.0	11.1	0.1	4.9	4.6	18.1	4.4	
2001 Jan	-	-	2.2	3.7	3.0	12.6	-	5.5	4.7	18.2	2.6	
Feb	-	-	5.6	4.5	-	11.3	-	4.7	0.1	9.4	-	
Mar	-	-	8.8	0.4	0.5	16.9	-	6.5	1.2	12.7	0.6	
Apr	-	-	1.4	-	-	1.3	-	1.6	0.4	11.1	-	
May	-	-	4.3	0.2	-	46.4	0.1	0.4	30.9	10.1	-	
Jun	-	-	4.0	0.4	-	3.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.3	0.8	
Jul	-	-	1.9	0.4	-	3.5 R	0.1	16.2	-	0.1	-	
Aug	-	3.3 R	0.8	-	-	3.1	-	6.5 R	-	1.9	-	
Sep	-	5.6	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	12.7	-	1.0	-	

<sup>a</sup> See 'Definitions' on page S3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2001 are provisional.

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# OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G.12

## Labour disputes

### Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM	12 months to September 2000			12 months to September 2001		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
SIC 1992						
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	1	100	200	2	1,100	11,100
Manufacturing of: food, beverages and tobacco;	2	100	100	3	500	800
Textiles and textile products;	3	300	500	-	-	-
Leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products;	1	-	1,300	2	200	1,200
Pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	2	300	500	-	-	-
Crude, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	1	1,500	800	2	300	500
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres;	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and plastics;	2	100	400	2	100	100
Other non-metallic mineral products;	1	500	1,000	2	800	5,300
Basic metals and fabricated metal products;	3	600	2,400	3	200	4,600
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	5	2,400	3,300	2	1,500	1,500
Electrical and optical equipment;	1	700	700	4	1,900	3,000
Transport equipment;	19	21,100	33,300	12	12,400	25,100
Manufacturing n.e.c.	1	300	300	2	400	3,900
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	500	1,000	-	-	-
Construction	21	18,500	37,100	10	2,900	25,500
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	1	100	100	2	100	300
Hotels and restaurants	3	12,100	27,700	2	500	20,000
Transport, storage and communication	105	49,800	102,500	121	78,000	121,500
Financial intermediation	-	-	-	1	100	200
Real estate, renting and business activities	1	100	200	2	200	300
Public administration and defence	10	37,300	45,400	20	14,600	75,100
Education	18	17,400	33,200	14	32,200	55,400
Health and social work	9	26,500	59,900	11	5,600	128,500
Other community, social and personal service activities	7	11,000	19,500	14	2,900	20,400
All industries and services	210 <sup>a</sup>	201,300	371,100	220 <sup>a</sup>	156,600	504,100

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

<sup>b</sup> Less than 50 workers involved.

### Stoppages: September 2001

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	13	5,600	21,600
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	9	2,900 <sup>a</sup>	10,100
Continuing from earlier months	4	2,700	11,500

<sup>a</sup> All directly involved.

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The figures for 2001 are provisional.

### Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to September 2001		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	58	51,000	227,200
extra wage and fringe benefits	9	1,500	3,000
Duration and pattern of hours worked	13	8,400	13,900
Redundancy questions	25	22,000	127,300
Trade union matters	5	800	6,000
Working conditions and supervision	12	10,200	24,600
Manning and work allocation	55	43,000	75,100
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	43	19,700	27,100
All causes	220	156,600	504,100



# G.21 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

July to September 2001

Thousands and percent, not seasonally adjusted<sup>a</sup>

UNITED KINGDOM		Economic activity and inactivity											
		Economically active			Total in employment			ILO unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE <sup>b</sup>	In FTE <sup>b</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>b</sup>	In FTE <sup>b</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>b</sup>	In FTE <sup>b</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>b</sup>	In FTE <sup>b</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
<b>LEVELS</b>													
All	16-17	867	365	502	665	262	403	202	103	99	602	88	513
	18-24	3,953	3,285	667	3,517	2,927	590	436	358	78	1,057	555	502
	All under 25	4,820	3,650	1,170	4,182	3,189	993	638	462	177	1,658	643	1,015
Male	16-17	451	224	227	340	157	183	112	68	44	301	43	258
	18-24	2,161	1,841	321	1,865	1,616	279	267	225	42	394	134	260
	All under 25	2,613	2,065	548	2,234	1,772	462	378	292	86	695	177	517
Female	16-17	416	141	275	325	105	220	90	36	55	301	45	256
	18-24	1,791	1,445	347	1,622	1,311	311	169	134	36	663	421	242
	All under 25	2,207	1,585	622	1,948	1,416	531	260	169	91	964	466	498
<b>RATES(%)<sup>c</sup></b>													
All	16-17	59.0	80.5	49.5	45.3	57.7	39.7	23.3	28.3	19.7	41.0	19.5	50.5
	18-24	78.9	85.5	57.1	70.2	76.2	50.4	11.0	10.9	11.6	21.1	14.5	42.9
	All under 25	74.4	85.0	53.5	64.6	74.3	45.5	13.2	12.6	15.1	25.6	15.0	46.5
Male	16-17	60.0	83.9	46.8	45.2	58.6	37.8	24.8	30.2	19.4	40.0	16.1	53.2
	18-24	84.6	93.2	55.3	74.2	81.8	48.0	12.3	12.2	13.1	15.4	6.8	44.7
	All under 25	79.0	92.1	51.4	67.6	79.1	43.4	14.5	14.2	15.7	21.0	7.9	48.6
Female	16-17	58.0	75.6	51.9	45.4	56.5	41.5	21.8	25.3	20.0	42.0	24.4	48.1
	18-24	73.0	77.4	58.9	68.1	70.3	52.8	9.5	9.2	10.3	27.0	22.6	41.1
	All under 25	69.6	77.3	55.6	61.4	69.0	47.5	11.8	10.7	14.6	30.4	22.7	44.4
<b>CHANGES ON YEAR</b>													
<b>LEVELS</b>													
All	16-17	-10	5	-15	0	11	-10	-10	-6	-5	37	4	33
	18-24	30	18	12	24	22	6	6	-4	10	31	5	26
	All under 25	20	22	-3	24	32	-8	-5	-10	5	68	9	59
Male	16-17	8	-7	8	5	4	-8	3	-11	-14	-4	-18	
	18-24	38	34	3	12	15	-4	26	19	7	-5	-21	
	All under 25	38	42	-4	20	20	18	22	-4	8	-25	33	
Female	16-17	-10	-3	-7	-8	6	-14	-2	-9	6	23	8	15
	18-24	-8	-17	9	12	6	-20	-23	-3	37	25	11	
	All under 25	-18	-19	1	4	12	-8	-23	-32	9	60	34	26
<b>RATES(%)<sup>c</sup></b>													
All	16-17	-1.8	-0.6	-2.4	-0.8	1.2	-1.7	-0.9	-2.0	-0.4	1.8	0.6	2.4
	18-24	-0.4	0.0	-0.9	-0.4	0.1	-1.5	0.1	-0.2	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.9
	All under 25	-0.7	-0.1	-1.5	-0.5	0.2	-1.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.5
Male	16-17	-1.1	1.7	-2.6	0.3	1.0	-0.1	-1.8	0.3	-4.1	1.1	-1.7	2.6
	18-24	0.4	1.1	-1.2	-0.5	0.2	-2.3	1.0	0.8	2.1	-0.4	-1.1	1.2
	All under 25	0.0	1.2	-1.8	-0.3	0.3	-1.2	0.5	0.8	-0.6	0.0	-1.2	1.8
Female	16-17	-2.5	-3.8	-2.2	-1.9	1.5	-3.2	0.0	-5.5	2.7	2.5	3.8	2.2
	18-24	-1.2	-1.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	-0.8	-1.1	-1.5	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.5
	All under 25	-1.5	-1.5	-1.3	-0.7	0.1	-1.9	-0.9	-1.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6194

a This table is not seasonally adjusted because of the discontinuity between winter 1996/7 and spring 1997.  
b Full-time education.  
c Denominator=All persons in the relevant age group for economically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for ILO unemployment.

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

# G.22 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

## Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Great Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

8 September - 5 October 2001

10,044<sup>a</sup>

a This figure includes job entries achieved by Employment Service call centres.  
The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS H.1

## Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Output											
		GDP 1995 prices		GDP market prices		Index of output UK				Index of production OECD Countries			
		1995=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Production industries <sup>a</sup>		Manufacturing industries <sup>b</sup>		Service industries		Construction output	
1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)
1993	YBEZ	92.9	2.9	667.8	2.9	93.3	2.2	94.1	1.4	92.5	3.1	96.3	-2.0
1994	97.2	4.7	698.9	4.7	98.3	5.4	98.5	4.7	96.9	4.8	100.0	3.8	
1995	100.0	2.9	719.2	2.9	100.0	1.7	100.0	1.5	100.0	3.2	100.0	0.0	
1996	102.6	2.6	738.0	2.6	101.3	1.3	100.7	0.7	103.6	3.6	102.7	2.7	
1997	106.2	3.4	763.5	3.4	102.4	1.1	102.0	1.3	108.0	4.2	105.7	2.9	
1998	109.3	3.0	786.3	3.0	103.4	1.0	102.8	0.8	112.9	4.5	107.0	1.2	
1999	111.7	2.1	803.0	2.1	104.2	0.8	103.1	0.3	116.3	3.0	107.8	0.7	
2000	114.9	2.9	826.1	2.9	106.0	1.7	105.1	1.9	120.3	3.4	109.7	1.8	
2000 Q3	115.4	2.7	207.4	2.7	106.9	1.6	105.6	1.5	120.9	3.5	107.9	0.1	
2000 Q4	115.9	2.4	208.5	2.4	106.2	1.0	106.2	1.9	121.7	3.1	109.2	-0.1	
2001 Q1	116.7	2.7	209.8 R	2.7	105.6	1.0	105.4	1.6	123.0	3.6	111.2	-0.8	
2001 Q2	117.2	2.3	210.7	2.3	104.4	-1.8	103.3	-1.4	124.1	3.7	113.0	3.0	
2001 Q3	117.9	2.2	212.0	2.2	103.8	-2.9	102.5	-2.9	125.1	3.5	113.0	3.0	
<b>Income</b>													
Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies <sup>c</sup>		RPI		RPIX		Producer Price Index <sup>b,d,e,f</sup>				Inventories	
1995=100		Change on year (%)		£ billion		Change on year (%)		1995=100		Change on year (%)		Change on year 1995 prices <sup>g</sup>	
OSXS		CAED		CZBH		CDKQ		PLKW		Input prices		Output prices	
1995=100		Change on year (%)		1995=100		Change on year (%)		1995=100		Change on year (%)		Home sales	
1993		96.2		100.2		1.6		90.2		4.5		2.6	
1994		97.4		117.5		17.3		91.9		1.9		2.6	
1995		100.0		133.5		6.7		98.8		-1.2		-4.3	
1996		106.1		145.7		9.1		90.6		-8.3		-6.4	
1997		106.3		151.0		3.6		82.4		-9.1		-4.2	
1998		109.9		154.1		2.1		83.7		1.6		-3.1	
2000		114.9		156.3		1.4		93.3		11.5		3.2	
2000 Q3	114.8	4.6 R	40.0	6.3	3.2	2.1	94.8	12.1	4.4	1.1	2.6	1.1	
2000 Q4	117.5	4.0 R	38.7	-1.1	3.1	2.1	96.7	9.9	3.8	0.8	2.6	-0.1	
2001 Q1	117.6	4.1	38.2	-1.1	2.6	1.9	95.0	4.9	4.2	0.5	1.4	1.4	
2001 Q2	118.5	3.6	37.9	-1.5	1.9	2.3	95.2	4.4	2.4	0.2	0.6	-0.6	
2001 Q3	119.9	2.5	37.9	-2.5	1.8	2.4	91.6 R	-3.4 R	-1.5 R	0.1	0.1	0.1	
<b>Expenditure</b>													
Household final consumption expenditure 1995 prices		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value <sup>d</sup>		All industries <sup>h</sup>		Manufacturing industries <sup>i</sup>		Service industries		General government final consumption	
1995 prices		1995 prices		1995 prices		1995 prices		1995 prices		1995 prices		(1995 prices)	
£ billion		Change on year (%)		1995=100		Change on year (%)		1995=100		Change on year (%)		1995=100	
1993		422.3		95.3		3.1		92.0		5.4		68.5	
1994		435.4		98.8		3.7		96.3		4.7		71.8	
1995		443.4		100.0		1.2		100.0		3.8		77.4	
1996		460.8		103.1		3.1		105.4		5.4		84.5	
1997		478.7		108.6		5.3		112.0		6.3		93.4	
1998		496.5		111.7		2.9		116.4		3.9		111.0	
1999		517.8		115.6		3.5		120.3		3.4		112.9	
2000		538.5		120.8		4.5		124.7		3.7		118.7	
2000 Q3	135.2	5.1	121.2	4.4	120.1	3.4	30.1	6.2	4.5	4.4	25.6	6.5	
2000 Q4	136.3	3.5	122.7	4.4	145.4	4.5	31.4	9.5	4.5	-1.2	26.9	11.5	
2001 Q1	137.7	3.6	124.7	4.7	119.8	4.8	29.8	6.8	4.5	-1.8	25.3	8.5	
2001 Q2	139.5	4.2	126.8	6.1	127.4	7.1	30.5	4.0	4.5	3.7	26.1	4.1	
2001 Q3	141.1	4.7	128.7	6.2	128.2	6.7	31.1	4.0	4.5	3.7	26.1	4.1	
<b>Financial indicators</b>													
Effective exchange rate <sup>d,j</sup>		Base lending rate <sup>d,k</sup>		FTSE All-share		Money supply growth Mo		Trade in goods				Balance of payments	
1990=100		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		1995=100		Change on year (%)		1995=100	
A JHX		A MIH		H SEL		E UAC		E UAD		B QKU		B QKV	
1993		88.9		6.01		1,682		4.9		83.1		90.5	
1994		89.2		5.46		1,521		6.4		5.1		94.5	
1995		84.8		6.70		1,803		5.9		7.3		100.0	
1996		86											



# H.11 RETAIL PRICES

## Summary of recent movements

UNITED KINGDOM		All items (RPI)		All items excluding					
				Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)		Housing	
		Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	CHAZ	CZBI
2000	Oct	171.6	3.1	168.7	2.0	160.7	1.6	162.0	1.5
	Nov	172.1	3.2	169.2	2.2	161.2	1.8	162.5	1.8
	Dec	172.2	2.9	169.3	2.0	161.3	1.7	162.5	1.5
2001	Jan	171.1	2.7	168.1	1.8	160.2	1.5	161.1	1.3
	Feb	172.0	2.7	169.0	1.9	161.1	1.6	162.0	1.4
	Mar	172.2	2.3	169.6	1.9	162.1	1.8	162.7	1.4
	Apr	173.1	1.8	170.8	2.0	162.9	2.2	163.2	1.2
	May	174.2	2.1	172.1	2.4	164.4	2.8	164.7	1.9
	Jun	174.4	1.9	172.5	2.4	164.9	2.8	165.1	1.9
	Jul	173.3	1.6	171.4	2.2	163.9	2.6	163.6	1.5
	Aug	174.0	2.1	172.0	2.6	164.6	3.1	164.1	2.0
	Sep	174.6	1.7	172.8	2.3	165.4	2.8	164.9	1.7
	Oct	174.3	1.6	172.6	2.3	165.2	2.8	164.7	1.7

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# H.12 RETAIL PRICES

## Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for 16 October 2001

UNITED KINGDOM		Index Jan 1987 =100		Percentage change over		Index Jan 1987 =100		Percentage change over	
		1 month	12 months	1 month	12 months	1 month	12 months	1 month	12 months
<b>ALL ITEMS</b>		CHAW	174.3	-0.2	1.6				
<b>Food and catering</b>		CHBS	163.2	0.2	3.6	<b>Tobacco</b>	CHBE	288.6	0.1
<b>Alcohol and tobacco</b>		CHBT	219.0	0.3	2.9	Cigarettes	DOBN	294.7	4
<b>Housing and household expenditure</b>		CHBU	180.9	-0.4	1.3	Tobacco	DOBO	232.0	5
<b>Personal expenditure</b>		CHBV	136.2	-0.3	-1.1	<b>Housing</b>	CHBF	221.8	-0.5
<b>Travel and leisure</b>		CHBW	172.6	-0.4	1.2	Rent	DOBP	247.8	3
<b>Consumer durables</b>		CHBY	104.6	-0.9	-2.6	Mortgage interest payments	DOBO	209.7	-14
<b>Seasonal food</b>		CHBP	136.6	0.6	9.8	Depreciation (Jan 1995=100)	CHOO	165.4	10
<b>Food excluding seasonal</b>		CHBB	150.5	0.2	2.2	Community charge and rates/council tax	DOBR	201.2	6
<b>All items excluding seasonal food</b>		CHAX	175.2	-0.2	1.4	Water and other payments	DOBS	268.9	4
<b>All items excluding food</b>		CHAY	179.0	-0.2	1.4	Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	238.3	7
<b>Other indices</b>						Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	156.8	1
<b>All items excluding:</b>						Dwelling insurance & ground rent	DOBV	214.3	4
<b>Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)</b>		CHMK	172.6	-0.1	2.3	<b>Fuel and light</b>	CHBG	125.7	-0.3
<b>Housing</b>		CHAZ	164.7	-0.1	1.7	Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	147.2	7
<b>Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)<sup>a</sup></b>		CBZW	165.2	-0.1	2.8	Electricity	DOBX	128.4	1
<b>Mortgage interest payments and council tax</b>		DQAD	171.5	-0.1	2.1	Gas	DOBY	119.7	5
<b>Mortgage interest payments and depreciation</b>		CHON	170.5	-0.1	2.0	Oil and other fuels	DOBZ	149.2	-21
<b>Food</b>		CHBA	148.6	0.3	3.3	<b>Household goods</b>	CHBH	141.2	-1.1
Bread		DOAA	142.2	4	4	Furniture	DOCA	147.9	2
Cereals		DOAB	138.8	1	1	Furnishings	DOCB	147.1	1
Biscuits and cakes		DOAC	162.7	3	3	Electrical appliances	DOCC	89.8	1
Beef		DOAD	132.8	-2	2	Other household equipment	DOCD	140.9	0
Lamb		DOAE	157.8	8	8	Household consumables	DOCE	162.8	0
of which, home-killed lamb		DOAF	156.0	3	3	Pet care	DOCF	154.7	2
Pork		DOAG	144.3	4	4	<b>Household services</b>	CHBI	161.8	0.7
Bacon		DOAH	173.0	8	8	Postage	DOCG	158.7	1
Poultry		DOAI	108.9	2	2	Telephone, telemessages etc	DOCH	30.2	-4
Other meat		DOAJ	141.8	6	6	Domestic services	DOCI	226.6	6
Fish		DOAK	154.7	2	2	Fees and subscriptions	DOCJ	209.0	5
of which, fresh fish		DOAL	164.2	0	0	<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	CHBJ	107.6	-0.6
Butter		DOAM	164.2	-2	2	Men's outerwear	DOCK	108.1	-3
Oil and fats		DOAN	128.7	-5	5	Women's outerwear	DOCL	84.6	-9
Cheese		DOAO	165.7	6	6	Children's outerwear	DOCM	106.4	-4
Eggs		DOAP	152.8	0	0	Other clothing	DOCN	153.3	-3
Milk fresh		DOAQ	162.1	7	7	Footwear	DOCO	116.5	0
Milk products		DOAR	140.3	-1	1	<b>Personal goods and services</b>	CHBQ	192.9	0.0
Tea		DOAS	162.4	4	4	Personal articles	DOCP	129.4	4
Coffee and other hot drinks		DOAT	115.7	-1	1	Chemists goods	DOCQ	191.9	1
Soft drinks		DOAU	186.6	0	0	Personal services	DOCR	266.6	6
Sugar and preserves		DOAV	134.7	2	2	<b>Motoring expenditure</b>	CHBK	180.2	-0.8
Sweets and chocolates		DOAW	160.8	1	1	Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	124.7	1
Potatoes		DOAX	156.7	2	2	Maintenance of motor vehicles	DOCT	223.2	5
of which, unprocessed potatoes		DOAY	152.3	6	6	Petrol and oil	DOCU	219.4	-6
Vegetables		DOAZ	122.3	13	13	Vehicles tax and insurance	DOCV	266.3	4
of which, other fresh vegetables		DOBA	112.0	17	17	<b>Fares and other travel costs</b>	CHBR	191.3	-0.1
Fruit		DOBB	146.7	10	10	Rail fares	DOCW	214.8	5
of which, other fresh fruit		DOBC	143.7	11	11	Bus and coach fares	DOCX	214.4	4
Other foods		DOBD	153.3	2	2	Other travel costs	DOCY	165.3	2
<b>Catering</b>		CHBC	214.7	0.4	4.4	<b>Leisure goods</b>	CHBL	108.9	-0.5
Restaurant meals		DOBE	209.4	4	4	Audio-visual equipment	DOCZ	34.3	-13
Canteen meals		DOBF	251.3	6	6	Tapes and discs	DODA	109.6	2
Take-aways and snacks		DOBG	208.6	5	5	Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	108.7	-2
<b>Alcoholic drink</b>		CHBD	192.9	0.4	2.3	Books and newspapers	DODC	210.5	5
Beer		DOBH	208.3	2	2	Gardening products	DODD	144.7	-1
on sales		DOBI	217.6	3	3	<b>Leisure services</b>	CHBM	225.2	0.7
off sales		DOBJ	162.0	0	0	Television licences and rentals	DODE	138.7	3
Wines and spirits		DOBK	172.0	2	2	Entertainment and other recreation	DODF	274.0	5
on sales		DOBL	205.3	3	3	Foreign holidays (Jan 1993=100)	CHMG	152.0	8
off sales		DOBM	153.4	2	2	UK holidays (Jan 1994=100)	CHMS	131.4	4

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

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

See general notes under Table H.13.

# RETAIL PRICES H.13

## Average retail prices of selected items

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

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

### Average prices on 16 October 2001

Item	Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)	Item	Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
<b>Beef: home-killed, per kg</b>				<b>Cheese, per kg</b>			
Best beef mince	CZPI	591	414	Cheddar type	CZNV	190	518
Topside	CZPH	483	629				
Rump steak <sup>a</sup>	CZPF	587	880	<b>Eggs</b>			
Stewing steak	CZPE	525	475	Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen	CZNV	150	174
				Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	CZNU	171	150
<b>Lamb: home-killed, per kg</b>				<b>Milk</b>			
Loin (with bone)	CZPD	559	852	Pasteurised, per pint <sup>b</sup>	CZNT	237	37
Shoulder (with bone)	CZPC	387	328				
<b>Lamb: imported (frozen), per kg</b>				<b>Tea</b>			
Loin (with bone)	CZPA	114	600	Loose, per 125g	CZNR	193	83
Leg (with bone)	CZQZ	119	461	Tea bags, per 250g	CZNR	238	150
<b>Pork: home-killed, per kg</b>				<b>Coffee</b>			
Loin (with bone)	CZOX	592	449	Pure, instant, per 100g	CZNP	242	181
Shoulder (without bone)	DOLN	421	347	Ground (filter line), 227g	CZNO	197	196
<b>Bacon, per kg</b>				<b>Sugar</b>			
Gammon <sup>a</sup>	CZOU	575	576	Granulated, per kg	CZNN	183	58
Back <sup>a</sup>	DOIF	643	683				
<b>Ham</b>				<b>Fresh vegetables</b>			
Ham (not shoulder), 113g	CZOR	704	97	Potatoes, old loose, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZNM	490	89
				Potatoes, new loose, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZNK	518	73
<b>Sausages, per kg<sup>c</sup></b>				Tomatoes, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZNJ	633	133
Pork	CZQO	576	329	Cabbage, hearted, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZNH	504	69
				Caulliflower, each	CZNG	592	62
<b>Canned meats</b>				Brussels sprouts, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZNF	470	131
Comed beef, 340g	CZOO	200	97	Carrots, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZNE	638	48
				Onions, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZND	641	69
<b>Chicken: roasting, oven ready, per kg</b>				Mushrooms, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZNC	616	264
Frozen	CZON	146	168	Cucumber, each	CZNB	611	51
Fresh or chilled	CZOM	575	211	Lettuce-iceberg, each	CZNA	605	68
				Broccoli, per kg	SDHY	477	130
<b>Fresh and smoked fish, per kg</b>				<b>Fresh fruit</b>			
Cod filets	CZOL	389	868	Apples, cooking, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZMZ	566	114
Salmon filets	ZPTX	322	949	Apples, dessert, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZMY	590	119
				Pears, dessert, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZMX	558	123
<b>Bread</b>				Oranges, each	CZMW	591	25
White loaf, sliced, 800g	CZOH	235	52	Bananas, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZMV	612	106
White loaf, unwrapped, 800g	CZOG	178	73	Grapes, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZMU	562	294
Brown loaf, sliced, 400g	CZOE	211	56	Avocado pear, each	DOHT	353	70
Brown loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOD	145	71	Grapefruit, each	DOHN	375	38
				<b>Items other than food</b>			
<b>Butter</b>				Draught bitter, per pint	CZMT	538	183
Home produced, per 250g	CZOB	236	78	Draught lager, per pint	CZMS	541	205
Imported, per 250g	DOHX	239	88	Whisky per nip	CZMR	540	150
				Cigarettes 20 king size filter	CZMP	697	417
<b>Margarine</b>				Coal, per 50kg	CZMO	120	814
Low fat spread per 500g	DOIB	232	78	Smokeless fuel, per 50kg	CZMN	121	1050
				Lead replacement petrol, per litre <sup>d</sup>	CZMM	491	80
				Ultra low sulphur diesel, per litre <sup>d</sup>	CZML	522	77
				Ultra low sulphur unleaded petrol, per litre	CZMK	524	75

Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

a Or Scottish equivalent.

b Average price estimates include prices of delivered milk and shop-bought milk. However, 80 per cent price range includes only shop-bought milk.

c From February 1999, prices for these items are quoted as per kg. In order to calculate the price per lb (the previously published measure), divide the given price per kg by 2.203. In the case of mushrooms, in order to calculate the price per 4oz (the previously published measure), divide the given price by 8.812.

d From February 2000



# H.14 RETAIL PRICES

General index of retail prices

UNITED KINGDOM January 13 1987 = 100	ALL ITEMS	All items except food	All items except seasonal food <sup>a</sup>	All items except housing	All items except mortgage interest	National- ised industries <sup>b</sup>	Consumer durables	Food			Catering	Alcoholic drink	
								All	Seasonal <sup>a</sup>	Non- seasonal <sup>a</sup>			
													CZGU
1987	1,000	833	974	843	956	57	139	167	26	141	46	76	
1988	1,000	837	975	840	958	54	141	163	25	138	50	78	
1989	1,000	846	977	825	940	46	135	154	23	131	49	83	
1990	1,000	842	976	815	925	-	132	158	24	134	47	77	
1991	1,000	849	976	808	924	-	128	151	24	127	47	77	
1992	1,000	848	978	828	936	-	127	152	22	130	47	80	
1993	1,000	856	979	836	952	-	127	144	21	123	45	78	
1994	1,000	858	980	842	956	-	127	142	20	122	45	76	
1995	1,000	861	978	813	958	-	116	138	22	117	45	77	
1996	1,000	857	978	810	958	-	116	136	19	117	49	78	
1997	1,000	864	981	814	961	-	122	138	18	112	48	80	
1998	1,000	870	982	803	955	-	121	130	18	110	47	79	
1999	1,000	872	980	807	958	-	127	128	20	108	51	69	
2000	1,000	882	982	805	960	-	126	118	18	100	52	65	
2001	1,000	884	982	795	954	-	125	116	18	98	53	68	
<b>Annual averages</b>	<b>CHAW</b>	<b>CHAY</b>	<b>CHAX</b>	<b>CHAZ</b>	<b>CHMK</b>		<b>CHBY</b>	<b>CHBA</b>	<b>CHBP</b>	<b>CHBB</b>	<b>CHBC</b>	<b>CHBD</b>	<b>Annual averages</b>
1987	101.9	102.0	101.9	101.6	101.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.6	101.0	102.8	101.7	1987
1988	106.9	107.3	107.0	105.8	106.6	106.7	103.7	104.6	102.4	105.0	109.6	106.8	1988
1989	115.2	116.1	115.5	111.5	112.9	-	107.2	110.5	105.0	111.6	116.5	112.9	1989
1990	126.1	127.4	126.4	119.2	122.1	-	111.3	119.4	116.4	119.9	126.4	119.6	1990
1991	133.5	135.1	133.8	128.3	130.3	-	114.8	125.6	121.6	126.3	139.1	139.2	1991
1992	138.5	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4	-	115.5	128.3	114.7	130.6	147.9	148.1	1992
1993	140.7	142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5	-	115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	155.6	154.7	1993
1994	144.1	146.5	144.8	141.6	143.8	-	115.5	131.9	117.7	134.3	162.1	158.5	1994
1995	149.1	151.4	149.6	145.4	147.9	-	116.2	137.0	127.2	138.5	169.0	164.5	1995
1996	152.7	154.9	153.4	149.3	152.3	-	117.1	141.4	125.4	144.2	175.7	169.2	1996
1997	157.5	160.5	158.5	152.9	156.5	-	117.3	141.5	118.5	145.7	182.3	173.9	1997
1998	162.9	166.5	163.8	156.2	160.6	-	115.9	143.4	125.0	146.6	189.3	181.1	1998
1999	165.4	169.4	166.5	158.9	164.3	-	112.3	143.8	124.3	147.4	196.6	184.5	1999
2000	170.3	175.1	171.4	161.3	167.7	-	108.0	143.4	124.0	146.9	203.6	187.4	2000
1987 Jan 13	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987 Jan 13
1988 Jan 12	103.3	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.7	102.8	101.2	102.9	103.7	102.7	106.4	103.7	1988 Jan 12
1989 Jan 17	111.0	111.7	111.2	108.5	109.4	110.9	104.5	107.4	103.2	108.2	113.7	109.9	1989 Jan 17
1990 Jan 16	119.5	120.2	119.6	114.6	116.1	-	108.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	121.2	116.3	1990 Jan 16
1991 Jan 15	130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0	-	110.7	122.9	121.2	123.1	129.7	125.5	1991 Jan 15
1992 Jan 14	135.6	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1	-	113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	144.3	143.9	1992 Jan 14
1993 Jan 12	137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4	-	112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	151.7	151.0	1993 Jan 12
1994 Jan 18	141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3	-	113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	159.1	156.9	1994 Jan 18
1995 Jan 17	146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2	-	113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161.3	1995 Jan 17
1996 Jan 16	150.2	152.3	150.7	146.8	149.3	-	113.8	139.6	128.5	141.4	172.5	166.0	1996 Jan 16
1997 Jan 14	154.4	157.0	155.3	150.7	153.9	-	114.2	141.0	120.3	144.7	179.2	171.1	1997 Jan 14
1998 Jan 13	159.5	162.8	160.4	153.7	157.7	-	113.2	141.8	121.2	145.5	185.8	176.5	1998 Jan 13
1999 Jan 19	163.4	166.7	164.2	156.8	161.8	-	110.6	145.8	133.1	147.9	193.2	182.9	1999 Jan 19
2000 Jan 18	166.6	171.0	167.8	159.1	165.2	-	106.3	142.9	122.4	146.7	200.1	185.8	2000 Jan 18
2001 Jan 16	171.1	175.8	172.1	161.1	168.1	-	102.8	145.1	129.7	147.7	207.1	189.0	2001 Jan 16
1999 Oct 19	166.5	171.0	167.7	159.6	165.4	-	111.6	142.1	119.8	146.3	198.7	185.5	1999 Oct 19
Nov 16	166.7	171.1	167.8	159.7	165.6	-	112.3	142.7	122.2	146.5	198.9	185.0	Nov 16
Dec 14	167.3	171.8	168.4	160.1	165.9	-	113.2	142.9	122.4	146.7	199.3	184.5	Dec 14
2000 Jan 18	166.6	171.0	167.8	159.1	165.2	-	106.3	142.9	122.4	146.7	200.1	185.8	2000 Jan 18
Feb 15	167.5	172.0	168.7	159.7	165.8	-	108.4	142.9	121.2	146.9	200.9	185.9	Feb 15
Mar 14	168.4	173.2	169.7	160.5	166.4	-	109.6	142.0	117.6	146.6	201.3	186.2	Mar 14
Apr 11	170.1	175.3	171.5	161.3	167.5	-	110.0	141.8	117.5	146.4	201.9	186.7	Apr 11
May 16	170.7	175.7	171.9	161.7	168.0	-	110.1	143.1	121.8	147.0	203.1	187.6	May 16
Jun 13	171.1	176.1	172.3	162.0	168.4	-	109.3	143.4	124.0	146.9	203.4	187.9	Jun 13
Jul 18	170.5	175.2	171.5	161.2	167.7	-	104.5	144.6	130.1	147.1	204.1	187.7	Jul 18
Aug 15	170.5	175.4	171.7	160.9	167.6	-	105.6	143.4	123.3	147.0	204.6	187.9	Aug 15
Sep 12	171.7	176.8	172.9	162.2	168.9	-	108.0	143.6	124.4	147.0	205.3	188.3	Sep 12
Oct 17	171.6	176.6	172.8	162.0	168.7	-	107.4	143.8	124.4	147.3	205.7	188.5	Oct 17
Nov 14	172.1	177.1	173.2	162.5	169.2	-	108.2	144.5	129.5	147.0	206.1	188.4	Nov 14
Dec 12	172.2	177.1	173.2	162.5	169.3	-	108.6	144.7	131.9	146.8	206.6	187.7	Dec 12
2001 Jan 16	171.1	175.8	172.1	161.1	168.1	-	102.8	145.1	129.7	147.7	207.1	189.0	2001 Jan 16
Feb 13	172.0	176.9	173.0	162.0	169.0	-	104.9	145.1	129.5	147.8	207.9	189.3	Feb 13
Mar 20	172.2	176.9	173.2	162.7	169.6	-	106.7	146.7	131.7	149.3	208.7	189.8	Mar 20
Apr 10	173.1	177.9	174.1	163.2	170.8	-	105.7	147.1	134.5	149.1	209.8	190.9	Apr 10
May 15	174.2	178.6	174.8	164.7	172.1	-	106.4	150.7	151.6	149.9	210.9	191.3	May 15
Jun 12	174.4	178.7	174.9	165.1	172.5	-	106.3	151.5	153.8	150.4	211.9	191.8	Jun 12
Jul 17	173.3	177.9	174.2	163.6	171.4	-	102.4	148.8	138.7	150.3	212.8	191.9	Jul 17
Aug 14	174.0	178.7	175.0	164.1	172.0	-	103.8	148.5	135.6	150.6	213.3	192.2	Aug 14
Sep 18	174.6	179.4	175.6	164.9	172.8	-	105.6	148.2	135.8	150.2	213.9	192.1	Sep 18
Oct 16	174.3	179.0	175.2	164.7	172.6	-	104.6	148.6	136.6	150.5	214.7	192.9	Oct 16

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

Note: See general notes under Table H.13.

# RETAIL PRICES H.14

General index of retail prices

Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Fares and other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services	Weights											
												CZHE	CZHF	CZHG	CZHH	CZHI	CZHJ	CZHK	CZHL	CZHM	CZHN	CZHQ
38	157	61	73	44	74	37	127	22	47	30	1987											
36	160	55	74	41	72	38	132	23	50	29	1988											
36	175	54	71	41	73	37	128	23	47	29	1989											
34	185	50	71	40	69	39	131	21	48	30	1990											
32	192	46	70	45	63	38	141	20	48	30	1991											
35	172	47	77	48	59	40	143	20	47	32	1992											
35	164	46	79	47	58	39	136	21	46	32	1993											
35	158	45	76	47	58	37	142	20	48	31	1994											
34	187	45	77	47	54	39	125	19	46	32	1995											
35	190	43	72	48	54	38	124	17	45	32	1996											
34	186	41	72	52	56	40	128	20	47	32	1997											
34	197	36	72	54	55	40	136	20	46	31	1998											
31	193	34	74	57	55	40	139	21	47	31	1999											
30	195	32	72	56	58	43	146	21	46	31	2000											
29	205	29	71	57	53	43	140	23	49	31	2001											
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987 Jan 13											
101.4	103.9	98.3	103.3	105.0	101.1	104.3	105.1	105.1	102.8	103.6	1988 Jan 12											
105.6	124.6	104.2	113.7	110.3	105.9	110.4	110.6	112.9	105.1	112.1	1989 Jan 17											
108.3	145.8	110.6	112.0	116.3																		



# H.15 RETAIL PRICES

General index of retail prices: percentage changes on a year earlier

All items		Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expenditure	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
CZBH		CCYY	CZCB	CZCF	CZCM	CZCP	CZCX	CZDC	CZDJ	CZDO	CZDU	CZDY	CZED	CZEH	CZEN
1988	Jan 12	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	2.8	3.6
1989	Jan 17	7.5	4.4	6.3	6.0	4.1	19.9	6.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.2	7.4	8.2
1990	Jan 16	7.7	8.0	7.2	5.8	2.6	17.0	6.1	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	6.7
1991	Jan 15	9.0	5.9	9.1	11.5	9.1	17.0	9.9	4.2	7.9	3.1	7.3	6.8	11.3	9.3
1992	Jan 14	4.1	4.5	9.2	10.9	16.2	-8.6	-5.0	6.2	7.8	1.3	8.8	9.1	7.7	11.3
1993	Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	5.6
1994	Jan 18	2.5	0.9	4.9	3.9	11.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	7.0	3.6	4.2
1995	Jan 17	3.3	3.2	4.1	2.8	5.5	6.9	1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.6	2.3	2.3	-0.9	3.1
1996	Jan 16	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.9	7.1	3.6	0.6	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	3.6
1997	Jan 14	2.8	1.0	3.9	3.1	6.4	3.4	-1.3	1.7	0.8	0.0	4.3	5.8	3.4	4.0
1998	Jan 13	3.3	0.6	3.7	3.2	9.4	8.8	-5.8	1.0	2.7	-0.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	5.1
1999	Jan 19	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.6	8.0	4.2	-1.0	1.4	2.8	-1.9	5.2	0.6	2.3	3.6
2000	Jan 18	2.0	-2.0	3.6	1.6	7.5	4.5	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-3.5	1.4	4.9	3.3	4.6
2001	Jan 16	2.7	1.5	3.5	1.7	9.1	8.3	-1.8	0.1	0.4	-3.7	2.2	1.0	3.6	5.4
1999	Oct 19	1.2	-1.6	3.7	2.1	13.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	-3.0	2.4	3.6	3.9	4.6
	Nov 16	1.4	-1.0	3.4	2.2	13.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	3.0	-3.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	4.8
	Dec 14	1.8	-1.6	3.4	1.9	9.9	2.4	1.0	-0.6	3.3	-3.5	1.9	4.9	3.6	4.6
2000	Jan 18	2.0	-2.0	3.6	1.6	7.5	4.5	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-3.5	1.4	4.9	3.3	4.6
	Feb 15	2.3	-2.1	3.7	1.4	8.5	5.8	1.0	-1.2	3.8	-2.5	1.0	5.0	3.2	4.9
	Mar 14	2.6	-2.1	3.7	1.6	4.9	8.2	0.8	-2.0	3.7	-2.8	1.7	4.8	3.3	5.2
	Apr 11	3.0	-1.7	3.3	1.6	9.8	9.4	-0.3	-0.6	3.2	-2.0	0.8	3.7	3.7	4.6
	May 16	3.1	-1.2	3.5	1.6	9.9	9.8	-0.9	-1.4	3.1	-2.5	1.3	3.9	3.4	4.7
	Jun 13	3.3	-0.6	3.5	1.3	9.8	10.1	-1.2	-0.9	3.2	-3.0	0.6	5.4	3.2	4.5
	Jul 18	3.3	0.9	3.5	1.4	8.1	10.3	-1.4	-0.9	3.6	-5.3	0.7	4.6	3.1	4.9
	Aug 15	3.0	0.6	3.4	1.4	8.4	10.3	-1.4	-1.1	2.8	-5.2	0.7	2.5	3.6	5.0
	Sep 12	3.3	0.8	3.6	1.6	9.1	10.3	-0.3	-0.4	3.1	-5.3	0.6	3.3	3.4	5.5
	Oct 17	3.1	1.2	3.5	1.6	9.2	9.7	0.0	-0.5	2.3	-4.6	1.1	2.0	3.1	5.3
	Nov 14	3.2	1.3	3.6	1.8	9.2	9.4	-0.6	-0.5	2.3	-4.2	1.3	3.3	3.2	4.9
	Dec 12	2.9	1.3	3.7	1.7	9.2	8.8	-1.3	-0.8	1.5	-4.2	1.4	2.6	3.2	5.1
2001	Jan 16	2.7	1.5	3.5	1.7	9.1	8.3	-1.8	0.1	0.4	-3.7	2.2	1.0	3.6	5.4
	Feb 13	2.7	1.5	3.5	1.8	9.1	7.8	-1.8	0.4	0.3	-4.0	2.8	1.3	3.6	5.5
	Mar 20	2.3	3.3	3.7	1.9	10.5	5.8	-1.8	1.0	-0.2	-3.8	2.9	-0.8	3.6	5.4
	Apr 10	1.8	3.7	3.9	2.2	4.4	4.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	-5.4	3.5	-1.2	3.3	6.1
	May 15	2.1	5.3	3.8	2.0	4.4	3.2	2.0	0.9	0.8	-5.3	3.5	0.1	3.7	6.2
	Jun 12	1.9	5.6	4.2	2.1	4.2	2.0	2.5	1.2	0.7	-4.7	4.0	-0.4	3.3	5.7
	Jul 17	1.6	2.9	4.3	2.2	4.2	2.1	2.4	0.9	0.6	-3.9	3.6	-0.9	2.9	6.5
	Aug 14	2.1	3.6	4.3	2.3	3.6	2.3	2.3	1.2	1.9	-3.0	3.3	0.4	2.8	6.6
	Sep 18	1.7	3.2	4.2	2.0	4.1	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.5	-3.8	3.6	-0.3	2.7	5.7
	Oct 16	1.6	3.3	4.4	2.3	4.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	2.2	-4.3	3.3	-0.1	2.8	5.8

Enquiries: 020 7533 5677

Note: See general notes under Table H.13.

\* The August figure for motoring expenditure published in the November issue of *Labour Market Trends* was incorrect. No other figures or RPI datasets were affected. ONS apologises for this error.

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# H.21 RETAIL PRICES

## EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)<sup>a</sup>

1996=100	European Union (15) <sup>b</sup>	United Kingdom	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany
	CLNJ	CHVJ	CLMV	CLMW	CLMX	CLMY	CLMZ	CLNA
<b>Annual averages</b>								
1996	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1997	101.7	101.8	101.2	101.5	101.9	101.2	101.3	101.5
1998	103.0	103.4	102.0	102.4	103.3	102.6	102.0	102.1
1999	104.3	104.8	102.5	103.6	105.4	103.9	102.5	102.8
2000	106.4	105.6	104.5	106.4	108.3	107.0	104.4	104.9
<b>Monthly</b>								
1999 Sep	104.6	105.2	102.3	103.8	106.1	104.5	102.7	103.0
Oct	104.6	105.1	102.7	103.9	106.2	104.6	102.8	102.9
Nov	104.8	105.3	103.0	104.1	106.4	104.6	102.9	103.0
Dec	105.1	105.5	103.9	104.5	106.6	104.9	103.4	103.4
2000 Jan	105.0	104.5	103.5	103.1	106.5	104.8	103.3	103.8
Feb	105.4	104.9	104.3	105.2	107.0	105.6	103.5	104.2
Mar	105.8	105.1	104.4	105.7	107.8	106.3	104.0	104.4
Apr	106.0	105.5	104.2	105.9	108.0	106.5	104.0	104.3
May	106.1	105.7	104.1	106.2	108.4	107.0	104.2	104.2
Jun	106.5	105.9	104.5	106.6	108.8	107.4	104.5	104.9
Jul	106.5	105.4	104.2	105.5	108.3	106.9	104.3	105.4
Aug	106.5	105.4	104.3	105.5	108.0	107.0	104.5	105.2
Sep	107.1	106.2	104.7	107.9	109.0	108.1	105.1	105.7
Oct	107.2	106.1	105.0	107.7	109.2	108.2	105.0	105.4
Nov	107.5	106.4	105.4	107.9	109.3	108.1	105.2	105.7
Dec	107.5	106.4	105.8	107.6	109.1	107.9	105.2	105.8
2001 Jan	107.3	105.4	105.8	105.9	108.9	107.8	104.7	106.1
Feb	107.8	105.7	106.2	107.8	109.5	108.5	105.0	106.8
Mar	108.2	106.1	106.4	108.0	110.2	109.0	105.5	107.0
Apr	108.8	106.7	106.9	109.0	110.8	109.5	106.1	107.3
May	109.4	107.5	107.1	109.5	111.4	110.5	106.8	107.9
Jun	109.5	107.7	107.2	109.8	111.2	110.6	106.8	108.1
Jul	109.3	106.9	107.2R	108.4	110.8	109.7	106.6	108.1
Aug	109.4	107.3	106.9R	109.8	110.7	109.9	106.6	107.9
Sep	109.7P	107.6	107.3P	110.0	111.3	110.9	106.8P	107.9
<b>Percentage change on a year earlier</b>								
	CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	CLNQ
	Percent							
<b>Annual averages</b>								
1996	2.4	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.2	2.1	1.2
1997	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.5
1998	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.6
1999	1.2	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.6
2000	2.1	0.8	2.0	2.9	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.1
<b>Monthly</b>								
1999 Sep	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.3	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.8
Oct	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.4	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.9
Nov	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.0
Dec	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.4
2000 Jan	1.8	0.8	1.4	0.3	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.9
Feb	1.9	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.7	1.5	2.1
Mar	1.9	0.7	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.2	1.7	2.1
Apr	1.7	0.6	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.6
May	1.7	0.5	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.5
Jun	2.1	0.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.9	2.0
Jul	2.1	1.0	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.0
Aug	2.0	0.6	1.9	3.5	2.2	2.9	2.0	1.8
Sep	2.5	1.0	2.3	3.9	2.7	3.4	2.3	2.6
Oct	2.4	1.0	2.2	3.7	2.8	3.4	2.1	2.4
Nov	2.6	1.0	2.3	3.7	2.7	3.3	2.2	2.6
Dec	2.3	0.9	1.8	3.0	2.3	2.9	1.7	2.3
2001 Jan	2.2	0.9	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.9	1.4	2.2
Feb	2.3	0.8	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.7	1.4	2.5
Mar	2.3	1.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.4	2.5
Apr	2.6	1.1	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.9
May	3.1	1.7	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.6
Jun	2.8	1.7	2.6	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.2	3.1
Jul	2.6	1.4	2.9R	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.6
Aug	2.6	1.8	2.5R	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.6
Sep	2.4P	1.3	2.5P	1.9	2.1	2.6	1.6P	2.1

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

<sup>b</sup> Percentage change figures for 1996 are estimated.

<sup>c</sup> Figures for Irish Republic for 1996 are only available on a quarterly basis.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# RETAIL PRICES H.21

## EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)<sup>a</sup>

1996=100	Greece	Irish Republic <sup>c</sup>	Italy <sup>b</sup>	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden
	CLNB	CLNC	CLND	CLNE	CLNF	CLNG	CLNH	CLNI
<b>Annual averages</b>								
1996	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1997	105.4	101.2	101.9	101.4	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9
1998	110.2	103.4	103.9	102.4	103.7	104.2	103.7	102.9
1999	112.8	106.0	105.7	103.4	105.8	106.4	106.0	103.4
2000	115.8	111.5	108.4	107.3	108.2	109.4	109.7	104.8
<b>Monthly</b>								
1999 Sep	113.1	106.9	106.1	104.1	106.3	106.4	106.8	104.0
Oct	113.5	107.0	106.3	104.4	106.4	106.6	106.7	104.2
Nov	113.7	107.2	106.5	104.5	106.6	106.7	106.9	103.8
Dec	114.7	108.5	106.7	104.9	106.1	107.5	107.3	104.1
2000 Jan	113.2	108.2	106.9	104.3	105.8	107.3	107.7	103.5
Feb	112.7	109.1	107.3	105.4	106.4	107.0	107.9	104.0
Mar	115.6	109.8	107.7	105.9	107.6	107.2	108.4	104.6
Apr	116.3	110.5	107.7	106.6	108.0	108.4	108.8	104.4
May	116.6	111.3	108.1	106.6	108.3	109.1	109.0	105.0
Jun	115.9	111.9	108.4	108.1	108.3	109.7	109.3	105.0
Jul	113.9	111.9	108.6	107.0	108.0	110.2	110.0	104.4
Aug	114.1	112.5	108.6	107.7	108.4	110.3	110.4	104.5
Sep	116.5	112.8	108.9	108.5	109.4	110.2	110.8	105.4
Oct	117.8	113.4	109.2	108.9	109.8	110.5	111.0	105.6
Nov	118.3	113.6	109.6	109.2	109.7	111.2	111.3	105.7
Dec	118.9	113.5	109.7	109.4	109.2	111.6	111.6	105.5
2001 Jan	116.8	112.4	109.8	107.3	110.7	112.0	111.8	105.2
Feb	116.6	113.4	110.2	108.5	111.7	112.2	112.2	105.6
Mar	119.3	114.3	110.5	109.1	113.0	112.7	112.7	106.4
Apr	120.6	115.2	110.9	109.5	113.9	113.4	113.2	107.5
May	121.2	115.9	111.2	110.7	114.2	114.4	113.6	108.3
Jun	121.1	116.7	111.5	111.0	113.8	114.7	113.9	108.1
Jul	118.7	116.4	111.6	109.6	113.7R	114.9	114.2R	107.4
Aug	118.7	116.7	111.6	110.4	114.0	114.7	114.6R	107.6
Sep	121.2	117.1	111.7	110.6	115.3P	114.7	114.6	108.9
<b>Percentage change on a year earlier</b>								
	CLNR	CLNT	CLNU	CLNV	CLNW	CLNY	CLNZ	CLOA
	Percent							
<b>Annual averages</b>								
1996	7.9	2.2	4.0	1.2	1.4	2.9	3.6	0.8
1997	5.4	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
1998	4.5	2.1	2.0	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.0
1999	2.1	2.5	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.6
2000	2.9	5.3	2.6	3.8	2.3	2.8	3.5	1.3
<b>Monthly</b>								
1999 Sep	1.3	2.6	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.1
Oct	1.7	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.0
Nov	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	0.8
Dec	2.3	3.9	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.8	1.2
2000 Jan	2.4	4.4	2.2	3.5	1.6	1.9	2.9	1.0
Feb	2.6	4.6	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.6	3.0	1.4
Mar	2.8	5.0	2.6	3.0	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.4
Apr	2.1	5.0	2.4	3.2	1.7	1.9	3.0	1.0
May	2.6	5.1	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.4	3.2	1.3
Jun	2.2	5.4	2.7	4.4	2.5	2.8	3.5	1.4
Jul	2.6	5.9	2.6	4.7	2.8	3.3	3.7	1.3
Aug	2.9	5.7	2.6	3.7	2.5	3.6	3.6	1.4
Sep	3.0	5.5	2.6	4.2	2.9	3.6	3.7	1.3
Oct	3.8	6.0	2.7	4.3	3.2	3.7	4.0	1.3
Nov	4.0	6.0	2.9	4.5	2.9	3.6	4.1	1.8
Dec	3.7	4.6	2.8	4.3	2.9	3.8	4.0	1.3
2001 Jan	3.2	3.9	2.7	2.9	4.5	4.4	3.8	1.6
Feb	3.5	3.9	2.7	2.9	4.9	4.9	4.0	1.5
Mar	3.2	4.1	2.6	3.0	5.0	5.1	4.0	1.7
Apr	3.7	4.3	3.0	2.7	5.5	4.6	4.0	3.0
May	3.9	4.1	2.9	3.8	5.4	4.9	4.2	3.1
Jun	4.5	4.3	2.9	2.7	5.1	4.6	4.2	3.0
Jul	4.2	4.0	2.					



## Statistical enquiry points

### FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:

#### Earnings and productivity

Average Earnings Index (monthly)	01633 819002
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement	01633 819002
New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked	01633 819024/11
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region; earnings of low-paid workers	020 7533 6094
Unit wage costs and productivity	01633 812766
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs	01633 819002

#### Economic activity and inactivity

020 7533 6094

#### Employment

Annual Employment Statistics	01928 792733
Annual and sub-regional estimates	01928 792733
<a href="mailto:annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk">annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk</a>	
Workforce jobs series—short-term estimates	01633 812079
Total workforce hours worked per week	01633 812766
<a href="mailto:steven.dunstan@ons.gov.uk">steven.dunstan@ons.gov.uk</a>	

Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; self-employment; temporary work; second jobs; occupations; men and women; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours worked (usual and actual for groups of workers)

020 7533 6094

#### General ONS enquiries

0845 601 3034

#### Labour disputes

01928 792825

#### Labour Force Survey

020 7533 6094

#### New Deal (ES)

0114 259 6365

#### Qualifications (DfES)

0114 259 3787

#### Redundancy statistics

020 7533 6094

#### Retail Prices Index

Ansafo service	020 7533 5866
Enquiries	020 7533 5874

#### Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages (DfES)

0114 259 4350

#### Small firms (DTI)

0114 259 7538  
[maggie.o'neill@sfsh-sheffield.dti.gov.uk](mailto:maggie.o'neill@sfsh-sheffield.dti.gov.uk)

#### Trade unions (DTI)

020 7215 5780

#### Training (DfES)

Work-Based Learning for Adults, Foundation and Advanced Modern Apprenticeships and Other Training for Young People	0114 259 3327
Job-related training	0114 259 3489

#### Travel-to-Work Areas

Composition and review of 020 7533 6114

#### Unemployment

ILO unemployment (LFS) and claimant count 020 7533 6094

#### Vacancies

Notified to Jobcentres and their stocks of unfilled vacancies 020 7533 6094

#### Youth Cohort Study (DfES)

0114 259 4218

### FOR ADVICE ON:

Sources of labour market statistics	020 7533 6094
Reconciliation of different sources of labour market data	020 7533 6167
Regional and local labour market statistics	020 7533 6113

### FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094  
[labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk)

Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, productivity and unit wage costs 020 7533 6176

Skills and Enterprise Network 0114 259 4075

RPI data can be found in ONS Business Monitor MM 23

### HISTORICAL DATA

The following are in addition to the series on the National Statistics DataBank:

Claimant count data from 1971 are on Nomis®.

LFS data from 1984 (some from 1979) are in the *LFS Historical Supplement* and the *LFS Seasonally Adjusted Historical Supplement*. Data are available through the website ([http://www.statistics.gov.uk/nsbase/downloads/theme\\_labour/HS2000.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/nsbase/downloads/theme_labour/HS2000.pdf)).

Seasonally adjusted tables are available via StatBase.

### ON-LINE

*Labour Market Trends* is available on the National Statistics website (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/products/p550.asp>).

Most series in the Labour Market Data tables are also available to view on-line or download via the StatBase-TimeZone service (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/tzgate.asp>). Where this is the case the four-letter identifier is shown at the top of the column.

Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database): [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk). See advert on page S53. 0191 374 2468

National Statistics DataBank service 020 7533 5675

**ONS STATFAX** gives anyone with a fax machine instant access to the latest labour market statistics. The entire latest monthly labour market statistics national First Release is available within moments of the official release time of 9.30am. The number to ring is **0906 7360206**. Calls are charged at £1 per minute. Contact ONS on 020 7533 5888 if you have any problems or for details of the numbers to call to get regional First Releases on Statfax.

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