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Labour Market Trends

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Editorial office

For editorial queries please contact:

Room B3/08, Office for National Statistics, I Drummond Gate, London SWIV 2QQ

Telephone: 020 7533 6126 Fax: 020 7533 6186 e-mail: labour.market.trends@ons.gov.uk

Managing editor: Frances Sly Neil Mackinnon Editor: Christine Lillistone Assistant editor: Labour Market

Funmi Mashigo Update: Labour Market

Shahanaz Gani Spotlight: Labour Market Sue Lower Data:

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Labour Market Trends

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Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 18 September 2001 All figures are seasonally adjusted and for

UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and concepts see the Labour Market Data section.

Employment rate down as indicated by May-July 2001 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.

ILO unemployment rate unchanged in May-July 2001 LFS. Fall in August 2001 claimant count.

working age employment rate has fallen with little change in the number of people in employment. The ILO unemployment rate was unchanged but the number of people claiming apployment-related benefits was lower. The whole economy headline average earnings growth rate has fallen.

our Force Survey data for May to July 2001 show that the working age employment rate was 74.6 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points over the preceding three months. Survey mates indicate that employment rose by 13,000 over the quarter and by 191,000 over the year.

ILO unemployment rate was 5.0 per cent, unchanged over the preceding three months and down 0.3 percentage points from a year earlier. The claimant count fell by 6.000 in gust 2001. The average monthly fall in the claimant count has been 10,000 over the past three months and 8,500 over the past six months.

headline rate of growth of average earnings in July 2001 was 4.6 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from June 2001.

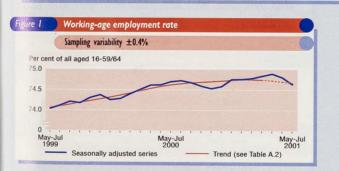
Vew this month

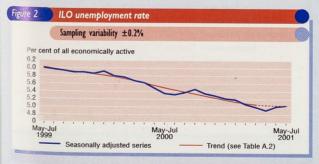
- July 2001: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

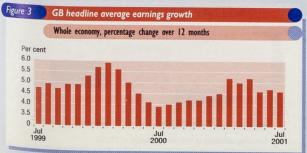
ust 2001 data: Claimant count:

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

2001 data: Workforce Jobs.







■ Employment rate was 74.6 per cent among people of working age in the May-July 2001 period, down 0.2 percentage points from February-April 2001 and down 0.1 percentage point on the same period a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).

ILO unemployment rate was 5.0 per cent in the May-July 2001 period, unchanged from February-April 2001 and down 0.3 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).

Employment was 28.15 million in May-July 2001, up 191,000 on the same period 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

ILO unemployment level was 1.49 million in May-July 2001. This is 87,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A. I).

Claimant count down 6,000 on the month to August 2001 to 945,600 Claimant count rate in August 2001 was 3.1 per cent, unchanged from July 2001

Economic activity rate was 78.7 per cent among people of working age in May-July 2001, down 0.2 percentage points from February-April 2001 and down 0.3 percentage points from May-July 2000 (Table A.1).

Economic inactivity rate was 21.3 per cent among people of working age in the May-July 2001 period, up 0.2 percentage points from February-April 2001 and up 0.3 percentage points from May-July 2000 (Table A.1).

GB headline rate for average earnings was 4.6 per cent in July 2001, up 0.6 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. This is down 0.1 percentage point from the revised June 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 on page \$14).

EMPLOYMENT

- Men in employment down 15,000 since February-April 2001 to 15.50 million in May-July 2001, and women up 28,000 in the same period to 12.65 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- People in full-time employment up 21,000 since February-April 2001 to 21.15 million in May-July 2001. People in part-time employment down 8 000 over the same period to 7.01 million (Table B.1)
- Manufacturing employee jobs down by 119,000 in the three months to July 2001 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 3.83 million (Table B 12)
- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 924.7 million during May-July 2001, up 0.9 per cent from May-July 2000. This is due to an increase in total employment of 0.7 per cent over the year combined with an increase of 0.3 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

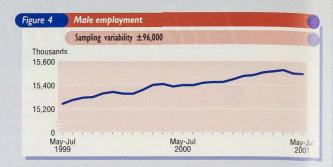
UNEMPLOYMENT

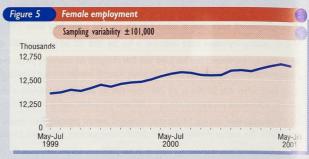
- Number of people ILO unemployed for between six and 12 months down 29,000 over the year to stand at 209,000 in May-July 2001 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment over 12 months fell 65,000 over the year to stand at 379,000 in May-July 2001 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years fell 8,000 over the year to stand at 379,000 in May-July 2001 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment rates for UK government office regions down in all regions over the year except for East, North West and East Midlands. The highest rate is in the North East at 7.1 per cent and lowest is in the South East region at 3.1 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.11).
- Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 48,000 over the year to stand at 188,200 in August 2001 (Table C.12).
- Total claimants aged 18-24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 248,500 in August 2001, a fall of 24,900 since August 2000 (Table C.12).
- Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 4,600 in August 2001, a fall of 1,800 since August
- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

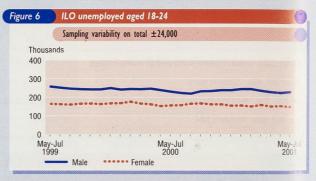
	August 2001	Change on year
18-24 over six months	39,162	-8,402
25 and over more than two years	89,064	-27,574
Total	128,226	-35,976

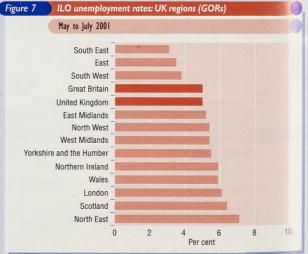
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

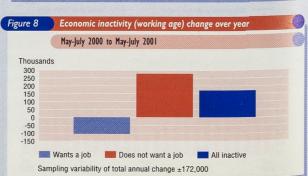
- Number of economically active people was 29.65 million in May-July 2001. Of this total, 16.42 million were men and 13.22 million were women (Table D.1).
- The number of economically inactive people of working age was up 72,000 over the quarter to 7.81 million in May to July 2001. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was up 171,000. The number not wanting a job was up 276,000 over the year to 5.60 million, the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was down 106,000 over the year to 2.21 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- The LFS shows that the net increase of the number in employment was 191,000 in the year to May-July 2001. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 87,000, an increase in the number of economically inactive of 165,000, and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 269,000 (Table A.1).
- Economic activity rate for men of working age was 84.1 per cent in May-July 2001, down 0.2 percentage points from February-April 2001, while the rate for women was 72.6 per cent for the same period, down 0.1 percentage point from the February-April 2001 period (Table D.1).

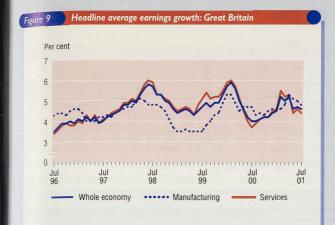


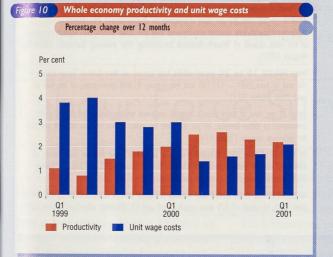


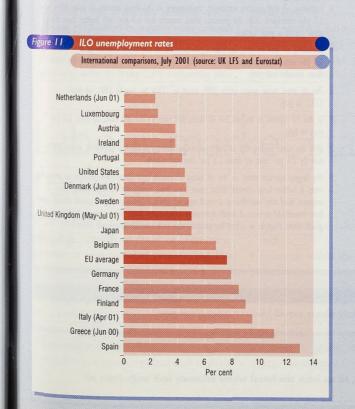












REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- There were 169,000 people made redundant in spring 2001 (March to May). This compares with 180,000 in spring 2000 (Table C.41, August 2001).
- Results for spring 2001 show that 9 per thousand male employees and 5 per thousand female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 50 per cent were back in employment at th time of the interview (Table C.41, August 2001).

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to July 2001 was provisionally estimated to be 4.6 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised June 2001 rate (Figure 9 Table F 1)
- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to July 2001 was 4.2 per cent, down 0.6 percentage points from the revised June 2001
- In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for July 2001 was 4.8 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points from the revised June 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- The private sector services headline (three-month average) increase was 4.0 per cent for July 2001, down 0.3 percentage points from the revised June 2001 rate (Table E.I).
- In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase was 4.4 per cent in July 2001, down 0.2 percentage points from the revised June 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for July 2001 was 5.6 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.1 percentage point from the revised June 2001 rate (Table F.1)
- Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for July 2001 was 4.3 per cent compared with a year earlier, down 0.3 percentage points from the revised June 2001 rate (Table E.1).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output was 1.5 ger cent lower in the three months ending June 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 2.2 per cent higher in the three months ending July 2001, compared with a year earlier
- Manufacturing unit wage costs were 2.6 per cent higher in the three months ending July 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job was 2.2 per cent higher in the first quarter of 2001, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs were 2.1 per cent higher in the first quarter of 2001, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- UK ILO unemployment rate in May-July 2001 was 5.0 per cent, below the EU average of 7.6 per cent in July 2001 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, Ireland, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden (Figure 11, Table C.51).
- UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s at 11.7 per cent in May-July 2001 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden.
- In EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 2.6 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to July 2001, compared with 1.4 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 2.2 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 2.6 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 on page S.14).

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 months to July 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 674,000, from 232 stoppages. Some 27 per cent were lost in health and social work and 21 per cent of the days lost were in transport, storage and communication group.
- Number of working days lost to labour disputes in July 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 21,600, from 20 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 and Wales as at 25 March 2001 was 292,700. I per cent lower than 12 months earlier (Table F.1, August 2001).
- The number participating in Work-based learning for adults in England and Wales as at 25 March 2001 was 34,500, a 2 per cent reduction over the previous 12 months, Numbers on Basic Employability increased 4 per cent, while Occupational numbers fell by 8 per cent (Table F.1, August 2001).
- The total number of starts in Work-based training for young people in England and Wales has increased for the second successive year, with 42 per cent beginning Foundation Modern Apprenticeships, 21 per cent Other Training and 33 per cent Advanced Modern Apprenticeships. There is a small increase in Work-based learning for adults starts in England and Wales to total 113,400 in 2000-01, 42 per cent of which were identified as having Basic Employability needs (Table F.2, August 2001).
- The last 12 months (October 1999 to September 2000) in England saw a small increase in the proportion of 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, August 2001).
- Advanced Modern Apprenticeships trainees in England achieving qualifications has continued. The latest quarter (July to September 2000) shows 55 per cent of trainees in England achieving at least level 3 qualification, the highest rate to

- date. The figure for Foundation Modern Apprenticeships for those achieving at least a level 2 qualification is 46 per cent, again the best to date. The rate of achievement for any qualification on Work-based training for young people is 56 per cent (Table F.5, August 2001).
- The level of trainees entering into employment in England in the year to September 2000 is 71 per cent. 85 per cent of trainees on Advanced Modern Apprenticeships entered employment over the same period, the highest proportio of the main strands of Work-based training for young people (Table F. August 2001).
- Some 669,300 18 to 24-year-olds had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of June 2001 - 577,700 had left, leaving 91,600 participants at the end of lune 2001 (Table F.11).
- O Some 39 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs. II per cent transferred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 30 per cen for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- By the end of June 2001, 356,800 people aged 25 or more had started on New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed in Great Britain -322,800 had left, leaving 34,100 participating at the end of June 2001 (Table F.16).
- In all, 60,800 of those leavers had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end June 2001, of which 47,670 were unsubsidised and 13,130 were subsidised (Table F.19)

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant market prices in the second quarter of 2001 grew by 0.3 per cent, down from 0.5 per cent in the previous quarter. Compared with the second quarter of 2000, GDP has grown by 2.1 per cent.
- Retail sales volumes in the three months to July 2001 were 1.5 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 6.0 per cent higher than in the same period a
- Manufacturing output in the three months to July 2001 was 2.1 per cent lower compared with the previous three months and 2.4 per cent lower than the same period a year earlier.
- The total volume of construction output in the first quarter of 2001 was 1.8 per cent higher compared with the previous quarter and 1.5 per cent higher than the same quarter a year earlier
- Business investment was 0.8 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2001 than in the previous quarter and 2.1 per cent higher than the second quarter of 2000.
- Government consumption in the first quarter of 2001 was up 0.8 per cent on the previous quarter and 2.7 per cent higher than a year earlier
- The balance of trade in goods in the three months to June 2001 was in deficit by £8.5 billion, up from a deficit of £7.4 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £7.2 billion a year earlier.

- Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to June 2001 was 2.5 per cent lower than the previous three months but 3.7 per cent higher than the
- Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to June 2001 we 3.7 per cent lower than the previous three months but up 3.0 per cent on the same
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) stood at 174.0 for August 2001, up from 173.3 in July.
- In the 12 months to August, the all items RPI rose by 2.1 per cent, up from 1.6 per cent in July.
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.6 per cent, up from 2.2 per cent last month
- The largest upward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from changes in motor costs. A further large upward effect came from food, principally seasonal food. Nonseasonal food also contributed a small upward effect. Additional large upward effects ca from household services. A small downward effect came from price changes for leisure goods while changes in prices for tobacco also had a small downward effect.

If you have any comments or suggestion on the Labour Market Update please e-mail 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 whole economy unit wage costs and productivity and redundancies data.

News and research

NATIONAL STATISTICS NEWS

obcentre vacancy statistics

PUBLICATION OF Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred due to distortions to the data from May 2001 on wards. Consequently, Tables A.3. A. 1, G.1, G.2 and G.3 in the Labour Market Data section of this issue of La our Market Trends contain vacancy da a up to April 2001 only.

he introduction of Employer Direct, which involved transferring the vacancy taling process from local Jobcentres to regional customer service centres, has affected the data since May 2001. Employer

Direct is being introduced gradually across Great Britain as part of the Modernising the Employment Service (ES) Programme and has had several consequences. There has been a temporary reduction in the recorded level of outflows and placings owing to some delays in following up vacancies with employers. There has also been an increase in the recorded level of newly notified vacancies. Both these effects have led to an increase in the recorded stock of unfilled

Investigations by ES have shown that the

effects are substantial for all the vacancy series. While the effects cannot be quantified precisely, they are large enough to prevent meaningful comparisons over time. It is expected that distortions will persist at least until early next year when Employer Direct is fully implemented in all regions. ONS and ES are continuing to monitor and review the data with the aim of reinstating the series as soon as possible. For more information, contact Andrew Machin, tel. 020 7533 6162, e-mail andrew.machin@ons.gov.uk.

abour Force Survey regrossing

ONS INTENDS to undertake a regrossing project to be completed in April 2002, which will revise Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates back to the summer quarter 1998 (June to August 1998). Regrossing is the process of moving from one set of population data to another as a basis for grossing the

ummer 1998 is the last point at which mid-year population estimates were utilised in the previous regrossing project completed in April 2000. The latest regrossing aims to bring LFS estimates into line with the most recently published population data, i.e. mid-year estimates to mid-2000, and 2000-based national population projections (which will be published in November 2001).

ONS therefore intends to revise LFS databases and published estimates back to summer 1998. The publication of revised LFS estimates will coincide with the publication of seasonally adjusted results based on the findings of the annual LFS seasonal adjustment review in April 2002. The timing of the release of all LFS databases is vet to be finalised.

A detailed plan for informing users of the implications of this regrossing project is being drawn up. It is anticipated that two Labour Market Trends articles will be produced. The first, to be published after the publication of the 2000-based national population projections in November, will describe the methodology and estimated effects in more detail. The second, planned for the May 2002 issue will describe the actual effects and the findings of the seasonal adjustment review. For further information, contact Allan Smith, tel. 020 7533 6140, e-mail allan.smith@ons.gov.uk.

Labour market statistics framework review

THE WHITE Paper on government statistics, Building trust in statistics, includes a commitment to assuring the quality of National Statistics and refers to a programme of thorough reviews of key outputs. ONS is currently carrying out a review of the framework for labour market statistics.

The aims of the review are:

• to develop a more rigorous and explicit

• to assess, within the idea of a framework, the fitness for purpose of the statistics of employment, unemployment, earnings and associated labour market variables.

The proposed completion date is end-January 2002. ONS has recently written to a number of people including government users, academics, and international

framework for labour market statistics; organisations seeking their views on the issues raised in the review. A seminar is also being considered for the autumn. Further details of the scope of the review are available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/themes/labour_mark et/default.asp. Alternatively, for further details of the review, or to contribute to it, please contact Graham Thompson, tel. 020 7533 6118, e-mail graham.thompson@ons.gov.uk.

Consultation on new work plan for labour market statistics

group is consulting users about the development of the National Statistics Work Programme for the years 2002/3 to

A consultation document accompanied by a set of questions has been published on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/vourviews/labour.asp. The consultation document outlines the major changes to last year's plan, including

THE LABOUR market theme working how the challenges set out in the overall strategy for National Statistics are to be met and the key developments envisaged over the next three years. The group welcomes users' views and although it would be grateful for responses to the questions on the website it encourages users to elaborate their answers so their views may be fully understood. The closing date for receipt of responses is 5 November 2001.

The working group cannot guarantee to

provide an individual response to each item of feedback received, but it will consider all comments when developing the plan. A summary of all responses will be made available on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk. They will be reflected in the overall work plan for National Statistics, which will determined by the National Statistician and published in spring 2002.

Regional Trends

The thirty-sixth edition of Regional Trends was published in September 2001. This annual compendium, which presents key statistics in tables, charts and maps, brings together data from a wide range of sources to paint a comprehensive picture of the regions and countries of the UK. As well as the labour market, topics covered include population, health, education, income and the environment.

The compendium also includes key subregional figures such as ILO unemployment rates, average gross weekly earnings and economic activity, and provides a set of key statistics for the UK alongside the other countries of the European Union comparing their similarities and differences. Some of the latest findings show that:

- Between spring 1998 and spring 2000, the proportion of men of working age who were economically active had increased in most areas but fallen in the West Midlands, East of England and Northern Ireland. The proportion of women of working age who were economically active had also increased in all regions except the East of England and Northern Ireland.
- In April 2000, average weekly earnings for full-time employees in England varied from £593 in London to £399 in the North East for men, and from £434 in London to £301 in the East Midlands for women. Although London had the highest earnings there was wide variation within the region. For example, among full-time male employees, some 10 per cent earned more than £1,010 per week but the bottom 10 per cent earned less than £259 per week.

- The proportion of full-time female employees in Yorkshire and the Humber, the East Midlands and Northern Ireland that earned under £200 a week was 24 per cent while only 7 per cent of males in Yorkshire and the Humber and East of England, and 12 per cent of males in Northern Ireland, earned that amount.
- In spring 2000, the North East had the highest ILO unemployment rate at 9.2 per cent, compared with 3.4 per cent in the South East, the lowest rate in the UK. The ILO unemployment rate for 16 to 24year-olds in the North East over the period 2000-2001 was 18.7 per cent, more than double the rate for the South
- The proportion of men that said the reason they were working part-time was because they could not find a full-time job was highest in the North East at nearly 35 per cent, over three times the proportion in the South East.
- The number of working days lost due to labour disputes per 1,000 employees doubled between 1997 and 2000 in the UK. The largest rise was in Scotland, up from 25 days to 136, while working days lost in the North East fell from 36 to 6 days. In 2000, only one working day was lost for every 1,000 employees in the South West.
- · Sickness absence from work in spring 2000 was highest in Scotland and the West Midlands and lowest in the North
- In 2000, over two-thirds of all new starts on the New Deal scheme for young people aged 18-24 in Great Britain were male. The highest number of new starts was in London and the North West.

Other findings in the labour market chapter show that in December 1999 nearly three in ten employee jobs in London wer in financial and business services compared with just over one in ten in the North East

In spring 2000, in the UK, those working as managers and administrators worked on average more hours in a week than any other occupational group. The highest average hours worked were by managers and administrators in the East Midlands and South West, at 47 hours a week.

In autumn 2000, trade union membership among manual employees ranged from 41 per cent in the North East to 22 per cent in the South East and East of England, and from 44 per cent in Wales to 24 per cent in London for non-manual employees.

To complement the Regional Trends series, ONS also produces the Region in Figures series, a set of nine publications which presents a wide range of sub-regional data at lower administrative levels for each government office region in England. Further development of sub-regional data, which will also affect regional data, will be influenced by the neighbourhood statistics programme, which is being led by ONS. More information about this service can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/neighbourhood

Regional Trends 36, The Stationery Office, ISBN 0 11 621464 3, £39.50. Data are available electronically, free of charge, from the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk.



Employment tribunal statistics

ETWEEN 1997-98 and 2000-2001, the mber of applications to employment bunals in Great Britain rose by 60 per cent, according to the 2000-2001 annual port published by the Employment ibunal Service (ETS). The report, hich looks at the progress and rformance of employment tribunals d the Employment Appeal Tribunal AT), also shows that the tribunals are aling with a greater number of types of mplaint with greater levels of

Employment tribunals are independent dicial bodies which determine a wide nge of disputes in the employment field. or example, of the 130 thousand plications registered in 2000-2001, one ird were for unfair dismissal, one in six volved complaints of sex, race or ability discrimination and a further one six were applications under the

The report lists the extensions to the bunals' jurisdiction over the last two ars, including certain complaints under National Minimum Wage Act 1998. etween 1998-99 and 2000-2001, the

Time Directive almost tripled (to some 1,800) as did the number of sex discrimination cases (to some 17,000) which included occupational pension claims by part-time workers following the House of Lords ruling in February 2001.

Furthermore, the complexity of cases has increased. Each application may include several different complaints and between 1997-98 and 2000-2001, the average number of jurisdictions per application increased from 1.4 to 1.7. In addition. hearings have got longer, even for single

Two-thirds of all cases disposed of were withdrawn or settled by the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS). Looking at specific complaints, almost nine in ten cases for equal pay were settled by the ACAS or withdrawn, compared with just under half of redundancy pay claims.

The statistics presented also cover the success rates of different types of claim and compensation levels. Of all the claims disposed of, redundancy pay claims had the highest success rate at a tribunal (35 per

number of applications under the Working cent), while equal pay had the lowest success rate (1 per cent). The maximum award for compensation ranged from almost £70,000 for an unfair dismissal case to over £200,000 for a race discrimination case.

> In 2000-2001, nearly 1,900 potential appeals were received by EAT, of which over 1,500 were registered.

> ETS have continued to improve on the statistical information provided in their annual report. This year, in order to be more responsive to public requests for information, the statistical information contained in the report has been augmented. A new table on compensation awarded by the tribunals in respect of disability discrimination cases has been included. Other tables have been expanded to show outcomes by jurisdictions more clearly and to enable comparisons to be made with the previous two years.

• The ETS Annual Report for 2000-2001 (price £12.55) is available from the Stationery Office, PO Box 29, Norwich NR3 1GN. tel. 0870 600 5522 fax 0870 600 5533

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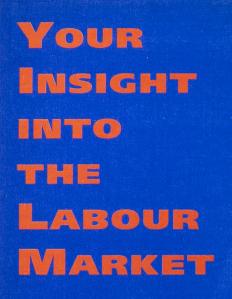
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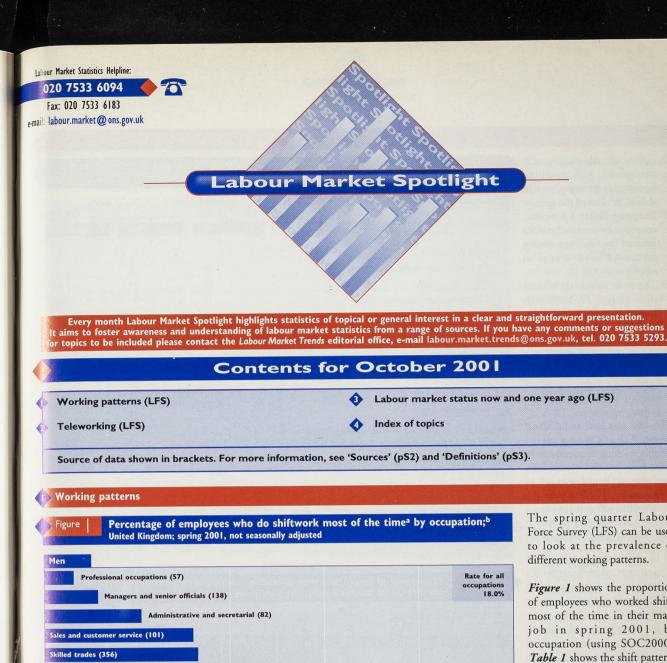
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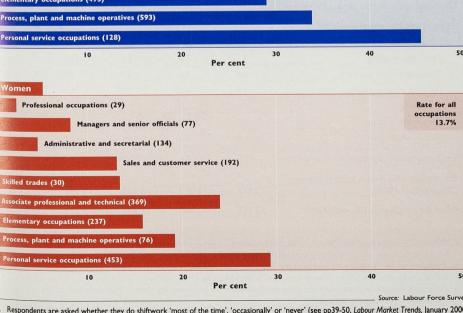


fessional and technical (381)

The spring quarter Labour Force Survey (LFS) can be used to look at the prevalence of different working patterns.

Figure 1 shows the proportion of employees who worked shifts most of the time in their main job in spring 2001, by occupation (using SOC2000). Table 1 shows the shift patterns worked.

- For women, the highest proportions of employees working shifts most of the time occurred in personal services (29 per cent) - nearly half of whom were care assistants, home carers, nursing auxiliaries and assistants - and associate technical services (24 per cent) - almost two-thirds of whom were nurses.
- Almost half of male employees working in personal services worked shifts most of the time. Two-fifths of these were either care assistants, home carers, nursing auxiliaries and assistants: the remainder were mostly in travel and leisure occupations.



Respondents are asked whether they do shiftwork 'most of the time', 'occasionally' or 'never' (see pp39-50, Labour Market Trends, January 2000).
 Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000).
 The figures in brackets give the numbers (in thousands) doing shiftwork most of the time in each occupation. They have been adjusted for non-response using the aggregate responses for all men and women who answered the shiftworking questions.



Working patterns (cont.)

- A third of male employees in
 Table the plant and machine operatives group also did shiftwork most of the time.
- In spring 2001, 3.9 million employees worked shifts most of the time, accounting for around 16 per cent of all employees.
- The most frequently worked shift pattern for both men and women was a 'two-shift'
- 1 Women were more likely than men to work evening shifts and less likely to work 'sometimes nights/sometimes

The LFS also asks respondents whether they have an agreed flexible working arrangement in their main job and respondents can give up to three types of arrangement. Table 2 gives the proportion of employees in spring 2001 that had each type of flexible working arrangement.

- In spring 2001, around 26 per cent of women had a flexible working arrangement compared with 17 per cent of men.
- For both men and women, the most common type of arrangement was flexible working hours ('flexitime') at around 9 per cent for men and 11 per cent for women.
- Of women, 8.1 per cent gave term-time working as one of their flexible arrangements compared with only 1.4 per cent of men.
- 1 A greater proportion of women with dependent children than those without did term-time working (12.2 per cent compared with 5.6 per cent). In fact, term-time working was the most common flexible working arrangement for women with dependent children (12.2 per
- Women with dependent children were more than twice as likely to be jobsharing as women without dependent children (2.6 per cent and 1.1 per cent, respectively).

Types of shift pattern for employees who work shifts most of the time in their main job; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

			Per cent
	All	Men	Women
Type of shiftworka			
Two-shift system early/late-double day	29	27	32
Three-shift system	14	15	13
Sometimes nights sometimes days	12	14	10
Night shifts	10	9	10
Evening or twilight shifts	5	4	7
Continental shifts	4	7	1
Split shifts	4	4	4
Morning shifts	2	2	2
Weekend shifts	1	1	1
Other types of shiftwork	19	18	20
All employees who work shifts ^b most of the time who gave a valid response (thousands = 100%)	3,672	2,174	1,497
All employees who work shifts most of the time djusted for non-response (thousands)	3,926	2,331	1,597
		Source:	Labour Force Surve

- a For a description of types of shift patterns, see pp49-50, Labour Market Trends, January 2000. Bases for calculation of percentages exclude a small number of people who did not state their type of shiftwork.
- c Estimates of levels can be obtained by multiplying the percentages by the adjusted for non-response figure.

Proportion of employees with a flexible working arrangement, by type of arrangement; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

					Per cen
	All	Men	Women	Women with dependent children	Women without dependent children
Employees with a flexible work arrangement	21.5	17.4	26.1	30.6	23.3
Type of flexible arrangement ^a					
Flexible working hours	9.9	8.7	11.4	11.5	11.3
Term-time working	4.6	1.4	8.1	12.2	5.6
Annualised hours contract	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.5
Four and a half day week	1.4	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.1
Job sharing	0.8	0.2	1.6	2.6	1.0
Zero hours contract ^b	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6
Nine-day fortnight ^c	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	0.2
Employees without a flexible work arrangement	78.5	82.6	73.9	69.4	76.7
Employees who gave a valid response (thousands = 100%)	22,983	12,060	10,923	4,246	6,677
Base: All employees (thousands)d	24,665	12,990	11,675	4,482	7,193

Source: Labour Force Survey

- a Column totals add to more than 100 per cent because respondents can give more than one type of flexible arrangement
- For full details of types of flexible working arrangements see p489, Labour Market Trends, November 2000.
- b A person is not contracted to work a set number of hours and is only paid for the number of hours they work.
- c Individual employees have one day off every other week by alternating a pattern of one five-day week followed by one four-day week.
- d Percentages are based on those people who gave a valid response to the flexible working question. Estimates of levels can be obtained by multiplying the percentages by the base.
- Sample size too small for a reliable estimate



Employees and self-employed people teleworking in their main job

Employees and self-employed whose worka from homeb required both a telephone and a computer; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

A: Teleworker homeworkers ^c				
	All	Men	Women	
Employees	44	39	49	
Self-employed	56	61	51	
Full-time	55	76	36	
Part-time	44	24	64	
Managers and senior officials	23	28	18	
Professional occupations	17	26	8	
Associate professional and technical occupations	29	32	26	
Administrative and secretarial occupations	24	*	41	
Skilled trades occupations	*	*	*	
Sales and customer service occupations	*	*	*	
Other ^d	*	*	*	
All who gave a valid response (thousands = 100%)e	332	161	172	
All adjusted for non-response (thousands)	347	165	180	

All	Men	Women
44	43	48
56	57	52
85	91	59
15	9	41
21	21	19
18	18	20
24	20	36
3	2	8
24	29	*
3 '	3	*
6	6	8
832	664	168
887	710	177
	44 56 85 15 21 18 24 3 24 3 6	44 43 56 57 85 91 15 9 21 21 18 18 24 20 3 2 24 29 3 3 6 6 832 664

G: Occasional teleworkers			
	All	Men	Women
Employees	82	81	85
Self-employed	18	19	15
Full-time	90	96	81
Part-time	10	4	19
Managers and senior officials	35	41	24
Professional occupations	36	35	38
Associate professional and technical occupations	16	14	20
Administrative and secretarial occupations	4	*	10
Skilled trades occupations	4	6	*
Sales and customer service occupations	*	*	*
Other ^d	4	*	7
All who gave a valid response (thousands = 100%)e	513	338	176
All adjusted for non-response (thousands)	549	362	187
		Source: 1	abour Force Survey

Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupation Classification 2000 (SOC2000). For full details of SOC2000 see pp357-64, *Labour Market Trends*, July, 2001. In main job.

- See red box for definitions
- See red box for definitions.

 Includes personal services occupations, process, plant and machine operatives and elementary occupations.

 Percentages are based on those who gave a valid response to the teleworking questions. Estimates of levels adjusted for non-response can be obtained by multiplying the percentages by the total adjusted for non-response.

 Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Definitions of teleworkers

The LFS defines as teleworkers people who do some paid or unpaid work in their own home and could not do so without using both a telephone and a computer. Information on teleworkers from the LFS

- Teleworker homeworkers work mainly in their own home in their main job.
- Home-based teleworkers work in various locations in their main job using home as a base.
- Occasional teleworkers do not usually work at home or use home as a base but spend at least one day in the reference week teleworking in these locations.

There is a great deal of interest in teleworking, as it is perceived to be a growth area in the labour market. Questions aimed at identifying people who could be defined as teleworkers are asked in the spring quarters of the LFS. Three different types of teleworker are identified (see red box). Table 3 shows the proportion of men and women who did some teleworking in their main job (and their distribution by different job characteristics) in spring 2001.

- There were over a third of a million teleworker homeworkers in spring 2001, of whom over twofifths worked part-time (64 per cent of the women and 24 per cent of the men).
- Slightly more than half of teleworker homeworkers were women. The other types of teleworkers were predominantly male (80 per cent of home-based and 66 per cent of occasional teleworkers were men).
- Whereas female teleworker homeworkers were split fairly evenly between employees and self-employed, the men were predominantly selfemployed (61 per cent).
- Home-based teleworkers were distributed far more evenly across the different occupation groups than the other two types of teleworkers.
- Around three in ten male home-based teleworkers worked in the skilled trades occupations group (although skilled trades occupations had little representation among the other teleworker types). Of these, 80 per cent were employed in trades such as construction, electrical and building.
- Unlike the other teleworking groups, occasional teleworkers were predominantly employees (82 per cent). They were also overwhelmingly full-time workers (90 per cent).
- Nearly nine out of ten occasional teleworkers were classified in the first three occupation groups listed (managers, professional and technical occupations).



3 Labour market status now and one year ago

all respondents about their labour market status 12 months previously (see red box). Comparing respondent's current status with that of 12 months ago allows an analysis of change over time, but it should be noted that a respondent's status might have changed several times in the intervening period. Some analyses of changes in labour market status between one quarter and the next, based on linking respondents between quarters appeared in Labour Market Trends, August 2001, pp399-405. Table 4 displays people's labour market status 12 months ago by their current status in spring 2001.

Over two-fifths (44 per cent) of the 790,000 men who were unemployed in spring 2000 were in employment in spring 2001. Two-fifths (41 per cent) were ILO unemployed.

1 By comparison, the equivalent figures for women were half (51 per cent) in employment and 26 per cent currently ILO unemployed.

Only one in 45 men (2 per cent) who had been in employment one year before were ILO unemployed in spring 2001.

Women who were previously looking after their family or home but are now economically active are known as 'women returners'. Figure 2 shows the age of the youngest dependent children of these women.

• Among the 3.0 million women who had been looking after their family or home a year before, 16 per cent (476,000) had returned to the labour market by spring 2001.

Over two-fifths (45 per cent) of women returners had a youngest dependent child aged under 5 years.

One in seven women returners in spring 2001 had no dependent children.

In spring quarters the LFS asks Table 4 Circumstances 12 months ago by present economic activity; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

				Thousands
	Current labour	market status (ILO de	efinition)	
	In employment	ILO unemployed	Inactive	Total
Circumstances 12 months earlier				
(main activity self-assessed)				
Men				
In employment ^a	14,402	330	387	15,119
Unemployed, actively seeking work	349	322	119	789
Full-time student	488	112	777	1,377
Looking after family or home	14	19	218	251
Temporarily sick or injured	29	15	35	79
Long-term sick or disabled	33	29	1,287	1,349
Retired	49	*	3,684	3,741
None of these	95	25	94	213
All	15,459	859	6,600	22,917
Women				
In employment ^a	11,284	184	604	12,072
Unemployed, actively seeking work	215	109	95	418
Full-time student	540	83	768	1,391
Looking after family or home	340	136	2,481	2,957
Temporarily sick or injured	37	*	52	98
Long-term sick or disabled	32	*	1,013	1,053
Retired	25	*	5,597	5,625
None of these	135	13	153	301
All	12,607	546	10,762	23,915
All			Source: L	abour Force S

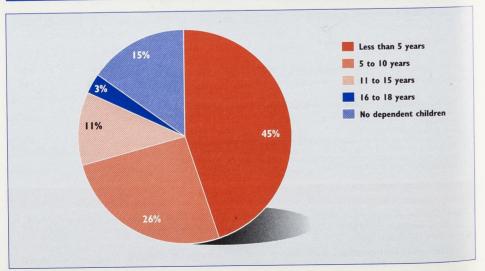
Note: Those people who were non-contactable in the spring quarter and those people who gave no answer have been allocated pro-rata, within each labour market status, according to those people who responded to the question about their status one year ago.

a Includes those who responded that they were working in a paid job or business, laid off, on short-time in a firm, on a gove

supported scheme or doing unpaid work for themselves or a relative

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Age of youngest dependent child of women returners;^a United Kingdom; spring 2001,



Source: Labour Force Survey

a Women who were previously looking after a family or home but are now economically active.

Labour market status now and one year ago (cont.)

Employment status now and one year agoa; United Kingdom; spring 2001,

			Thousands and per cent
	Present status		Per cent with different status now compared with 12 months earlier
	Employee	Self-employed	
Status 12 months earlier			
(main activity self-assessed)			
All			
Employee	22,354	267	1.2
Self-employed	194	2,693	6.7
Men			
Employee	11,950	185	1,5
Self-employed	141	2,034	6.5
Women			
Employee	10,401	82	0.8
Self-employed	53	663	7.5

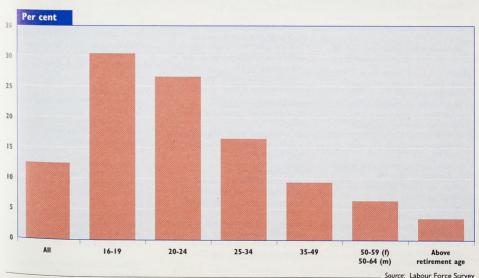
Note: Those people who were non-contactable in the spring quarter and those people who gave no answer have been allocated pro-rata, within each gender group, according to those employees and self-employed people who responded to the question about their status one ear ago. Columns do not add up exactly due to this.

Of those people who were employees or self-employed in both periods (see red box).

Circumstances 12 months ago in the LFS

every spring quarter the LFS asks what a person's situation was 12 months ago. The responses differ from the present economic activity, as they are based on recall and the respondent's assessment of their main activity ather than their activity on the ILO definitions. For example, a student with a job can classify themselves as other a student or in employment (but not both) when asked about circumstances 12 months ago; when asked about current status (assuming the status has not changed) they will be classified as both (their economic activity being 'in employment'). These data are therefore reliant on respondents' memories and their own nterpretation of their situation a year before, and, as a consequence, they are somewhat less reliable and subject to a greater degree of uncertainty and non-response than other LFS data.

Percentage of employees^a by age who were working for a different employer compared with 12 months ago; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



^a Employees in both spring 2000 and spring 2001

Table 5 shows the changes between employment statuses of those who were self-employed or employees in both spring 2000 and spring 2001. It should be noted that this analysis only considers those who were already employees or selfemployed in spring 2000. It does not, for example, cover those who had been unemployed but who were selfemployed by spring 2001.

The self-employed were proportionately much more likely to have become employees than vice versa (6.7 compared with 1.2 per cent).

• Male employees were more than twice as likely to have become self-employed as their female counterparts (1.5 compared with 0.8 per cent respectively).

• A greater proportion of women who were selfemployed in spring 2000 were employees in spring 2001 (7.5 per cent for women compared with 6.5 per cent for men).

Employees were also asked whether they were working for the same firm 12 months ago. Figure 3 reveals that age was a major factor in determining the likelihood that an employee would change their employer between spring 2000 and spring 2001.

A clear pattern can be seen the older the employee, the less likely they were to have changed employer during the period under consideration. Among 16 to 19-year-olds, 30 per cent had changed their employer, compared with only 4 per cent of those who were above official retirement age.

Those in the 20-24 age group were nearly three times as likely to have changed employer as those aged 35-49.

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by job-type and occupation (May 98, Oct 98, Oct 99, Oct 00, Oct 01)

Temporary workers

by occupation (Dec 98) by occupation, industry and length of employment (Nov 99) by occupation, industry and reason by reason and age (Aug 99)

Travel

time taken to travel to work (Mar 99) usual method and time taken to travel to work (Jul 98, Mar 01)

Unemployment

by when left last job (Feb 99) highest qualification held by the unemployed (Dec 00) length by reason for leaving last job method of job search (Jan 99) method of job search by duration o unemployment (Oct 99) method of job search by highest qualification (lul 99) New Deal for Young People (Feb 00) rates by highest qualification (Apr 99 transition between benefits (Nov 00

membership density by ethnic origin (Mar 99, Mar 00) membership density by type of employment (May 98, May 01)

lobcentre vacancies by occupatio and industry (Sep 98, Sep 99, Oct 00

attitudes to combining paid work and family life (Feb 00, Mar 00) in the labour market (standard)1 labour market status of women w young children (Jan 00) returners (Sep 98, Sep 99, Sep 00,

Young people

economic activity by academic age (standard) 1 educational status by ethnic origin (Sep 98, Sep 99, Sep 00) New Deal (Feb 00)

These standards appear in February, May, August and November each year from May 1998 to present unless otherwise stated.

² These standards appear in March, June, September and Decembe each year from June 1998 to present unless otherwise stated.

The last index for the LFS Help-Line appeared in April 1998

Special feature

Foreign labour in the United Kingdom: patterns and trends

By John Salt and James Clarke, Migration Research Unit, University College London

ey points

- All available sources on labour ration to the UK suggest that the ow of foreign workers has been ng throughout the 1990s.
- Consistent net gains of nontish professional and managerial rkers have offset consistent net ses of British professional and nagerial workers.
- During the 1990s, the net flow of nual and clerical workers has genlly been positive, with net gains of -British compensating for net ses of British workers.
- in 2000 there were around 1.1 lion foreign national workers (and und twice as many foreign-born rkers), the number having grown more than one-fifth since 1992.
- Foreign workers are generally re skilled than British workers hough there are variations in the ative proportions among different zenship groups.
- Two-thirds of all foreign workers in the South East with nearly half in London.
- Over a quarter of all health professionals are foreign-born. Health, IT and management/
- administrative occupations account for around 60 per cent of all work permits issued. • There have recently been large
- increases in work permit issues to people from India and the Philippines.



Using various sources this article describes recent trends in international labour migration into the UK and its effects on the labour market.

Introduction

IN THE past few years there has been a growing move towards liberalisation of foreign labour recruitment in European and other advanced economies. For the most part, policy interest has focused on the highly skilled but it is also apparent that labour markets have an appetite for low-skilled foreign workers as well. Despite these trends it is by no means clear what the flows, stocks and characteristics of foreign workers are in most countries

Recently, the UK Government has adopted a more liberal attitude towards foreign labour immigration. In a series of presentations, ministers have spoken and written of the benefits to the

national economy of labour immigration to ease skill shortages which hold back innovation and economic growth. In effect, the UK has been positioning itself to compete in what has become a global migration market.

This article follows two earlier ones¹ and presents the current situation for the UK. It is derived largely from a recent study completed for the Home Office, due to be published later this year² and uses special tabulations from three main sources. It focuses first on the flows of employed migrants using data from the International Passenger Survey (IPS), before moving on to profile the scale and characteristics of foreign and foreign-born workers

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described in the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Finally, work permit statistics are used to indicate the occupational characteristics of non-European Economic Area (EEA)³ foreign workers. The article concludes with a summary table for 1999 indicating the numbers of foreign workers entering the UK coming through the main official routes and schemes. It should be noted that these are not the only groups that have rights to work in the UK, since students and family members will also have an impact on the labour market.

Comparison of labour flows data

A range of statistical sources exist which shed light on stocks and flows of the migrant population in the UK and which, taken together, can help to paint a picture of the main patterns and trends in international migration and their significance for the labour market. However, all have limitations which need to be taken into account. These sources are discussed in the technical note.

One indication of the differences between sources is the variation in labour flows they record (see *Table 1*). These reflect the coverage of the two administration systems (work permits and National Insurance data from the former Department of Social Security (DSS)) and the two surveys (LFS and IPS). No data are available from the DSS after 1997. The narrowing gap between the total issues of work permits and the LFS estimate of incoming foreign national workers reflects the

growing importance of non-EEA labour inflows relative to the total. The rapid increase in total foreign immigration recorded in the IPS in the last few years is reflected in the data on worker inflows. Overall, *Table 1* makes it clear that the foreign worker inflow has been rising strongly during the 1990s.

Flows of employed migrants

Unlike the other statistical sources, the IPS provides data on those who leave as well as those who enter the country, thus making it possible to calculate net flows. However, owing to the small sample size, there is only limited detail in the citizenship breakdown. IPS data record two occupational categories for those who were in employment before migrating: professional and managerial (administrators, managers and people with professional and technological qualifications) and manual and clerical for those in all other occupations. In the following analysis, it is important to remember that the regular occupation of migrants before they leave a country is not necessarily the occupation they take up at their destination.

Total flows

Between 1975 and 1999, an aggregate of 2.850 million employed (British and non-British) migrants came into the United Kingdom and 2.992 million left, with a net loss of 142,000. However, there was a substantial shift over the period in the balance of migration. The net loss, totalling 171,000 in 1975-79, had

become a net gain of 163,000 during 1995-99.

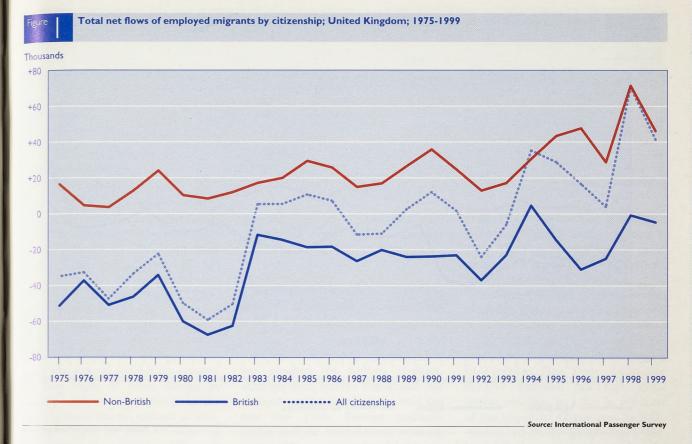
Figure 1 shows the total net flows of employed migrants by citizenship for the period 1975 to 1999. Overall, the net flow of all citizenships can be divided into three periods: from the late 1970s to the early 1980s there were large net losses; throughout most of the 1980s there was fluctuation around zero with two periods of net gain and two of net loss; and finally in the 1990s there were generally large gains, especially after 1997.

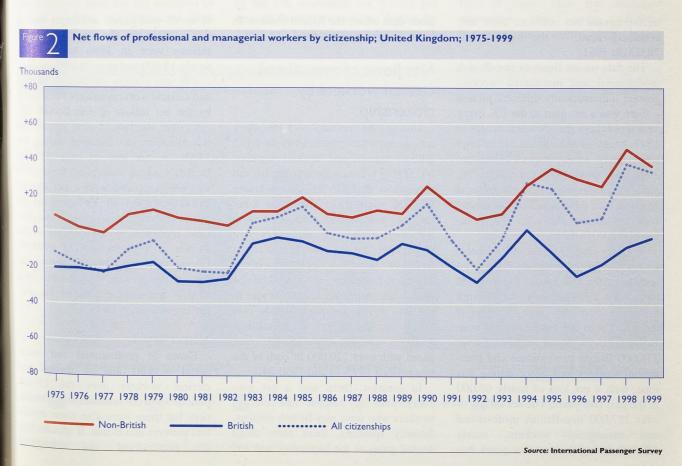
The trends of the two citizenship groups are very different. The net flow of British employed migrants, despite its overall rising trend, remained in net loss for every year with the exception of 1994. The greatest losses were in the late 1970s and early 1980s, closely following the total net flow trend. The rest of the 1980s saw a fairly stable period of net loss at around 20,000 a year. In the 1990s there was a return to a fluctuating trend, with four of the past six years seeing losses of under 20,000.

Among the non-British, every year throughout the period saw a net gain and despite fluctuations, such as the sharp rises and falls between 1996 and 1999, the graph shows an overall steady increase with the last two years having the highest net gains of the period. Overall, there was a low correlation in the fluctuations of the two citizenship groups ($r^2 = 0.43$) indicating different patterns over the period.

Net flows of professional and managerial workers by citizenship

During the period 1975-99, there was an aggregate gross inflow of 1.727 million professional and managerial workers, 961,000 of whom were non-British and an outflow of 1.716 million, including 573,000 non-British. The combination of gross inflows and outflows produced very different net flows in respect of British and non-British citizens (see *Figure 2*). In the case of the British, there was a net loss of professional and managerial workers from the UK every year throughout the 25-year period, apart from 1994. Many





Inflows of foreign national workers; United Kingdom; 1991, 1997 and 1999 1997 1991 42.844 58.245 28.978 Work permits^a 59,000 64.000 51,000 Labour Force Survey 127,000 79,000 75,000 International Passenger Survey 130.309 114.521 National Insuranced Sources: LFS; IPS; DWP; Home Office

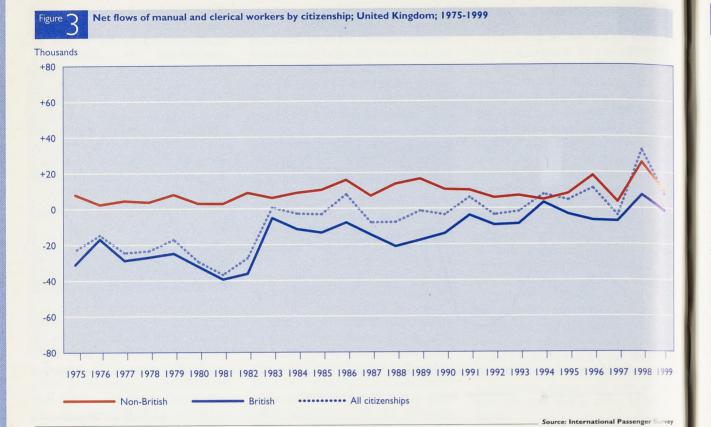
a Work permits, first permissions and Training and Work Experience Scheme permits; data are outside the scope of National Statistics.

b Foreigners living and working in the UK, living outside the UK one year ago (to nearest thousand).

c Estimated inflow of foreign workers (to nearest thousand).

d Number of immigrant workers registering or re-registering (in financial year 1 April to 31 March); data are outside the scope of

.. Not available.



of the annual net outflows were also relatively small - the highest was 28,000 in 1981.

The data on net flows of non-British professional and managerial workers present a dramatically different picture - there was a net gain to the UK every year throughout the 25 years, except in 1977. Many of the annual net inflows were fairly small, especially before 1990, but from 1994 the annual net gain of professional and managerial workers who were non-British citizens was consistently above 25,000, peaking at 46,000 in 1998.

It is very clear from the above analysis that the professional and managerial section of the UK labour force would have been seriously depleted through migration over the past 25 years if there had been no immigration of non-British citizens. A net outflow of over 376,000 British professional and managerial workers took place during this time, with a net loss of nearly 65,000 in the past five years. The net inflow of over 387,000 non-British professional and managerial workers, nearly 174,000 during the past five years, has

more than offset the British outflow in terms of aggregate numbers.

Net flows of manual and clerical workers by citizenship

During the period 1975-99, there was an aggregate gross inflow of 1.123 million manual and clerical workers, 603,000 of whom were non-British and an outflow of 1.276 million, including 385,000 non-British. There was a net loss of manual and clerical workers who were British citizens every year throughout the 25-year period apart from 1994 and 1998, but the size of the annual net outflows at the end of the period was much smaller than those in the late 1970s and early 1980s (see Figure 3). The aggregate net outflow 1995-99 was just over 11,000, compared with over 120,000 in both of the two periods 1975-79 and 1980-84.

In contrast, there was a net gain every year of manual and clerical workers who were non-British citizens. Broadly speaking, there were small annual gains at the beginning and end

of the 25-year period and larger ones in the middle, but the two highest net inflows were in 1996 and 1998 nearly 18,000 and over 25,000.

The net outflow of British manual and clerical workers has not been offset by the net inflow of non-British citizens over the full 25-year period, but this situation has changed during the 1990s. A net loss of over 371,000 British workers took place from 1975 to 1999 compared with a net gain of 218,000 non-British. However, the net inflow of non-British manuals and clericals exceeded the net outflow of the British in 1990-94 and in 1995-99. During this last five-year period, the net loss of British workers was over 11,000, but the net gain of the non-British was nearly 64,000.

Summary

Flows of professional and managerial workers and of manual and clerical workers over the 25-year period showed considerable fluctuation, but there were also some consistent patterns and trends. It appears that, for professional and managerial

	1992		2000		Percentage chang 1992 to 200		
	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent			
All foreign nationals	902	100	1,107	100	23		
EU/EFTA nationals	438	49	462	42	. 5		
Non-EU/EFTA nationals of which:	464	51	645	58	39		
Advanced non-EU/EFTA economies	129	14	176	16	36		
Other non-EU/EFTA economies	335	37	469	42	40 Source: Labour Force Survey		

orkers, over the 25-year period emiant British citizens have been comtely replaced by immigrant nonitish citizens in the labour force but is not the case for manual and clerworkers. However, for the 1990s, al replacement seems to have occurred for both occupational groups.

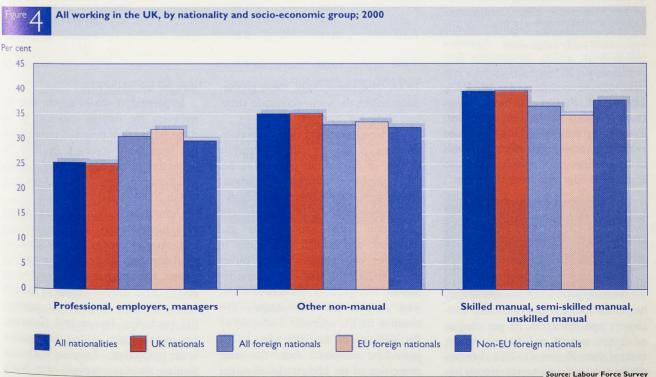
Of course, these aggregate figures do not tell us the specific occupations of those who entered and left the country, nor how many of those coming in actually took up employment in the UK. However, the net inflows of non-British citizens in 1995-99 were so such greater than the net outflows of British citizens in respect of both occupational groups, it seems likely that the numbers of incomers who entered the labour market exceeded those who left it.

Foreign nationals at work

During the period for which the LFS provides data, from 1984 onwards, there has been a steady upward drift in the numbers of foreign workers, although their relative importance has changed comparatively little until the past few years. Foreign nationals (rather than the foreign-born)4 working in the UK accounted for 3.1-3.4 per cent of the total workforce during the 1980s and 3.3-3.6 per cent during much

of the 1990s. However, after 1997 their importance rose to reach 4 per cent in 2000. There are around twice as many foreign-born workers as foreign nationals working in the UK.

Between 1992 and 2000 the number of foreign nationals working in the UK rose from about 902,000 to around 1.107 million, an increase of 23 per cent (see Table 2). Growth among EU/European Free Trade Association (EFTA)⁵ nationals has been much slower, resulting in a fall in the share of this group to 42 per cent in 2000. Among non-EU/EFTA nationals, numbers of those from less advanced economies (this group excludes European and such other highly



Note: Socio-economic groups are based on the Standard Occupational Classification 1990.

	Greater Lo	Greater London		th-east ^b	Region C ^c		Rest of UK		Total UK	
	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cen
Nationality					7.042	20	10,708	39	27,568	100
All	3,367	12	5,650	20	7,843	28	10,700	37	27,500	700
JK /	2,847	11	5,431	21	7,671	29	10,511	40	26,460	100
Foreign nationals	520	47	218	20	172	16	197	18	1,107	100
of which:										100
Non-EU countries	338	52	112	17	103	16	103	16	656	100
EU countries	182	40	106	23	69	15	94	21	452	100
EU countries excluding								15	24/	10
Irish Republic	111	45	60	24	38	15	36	15	246	100
Irish Republic	71	34	46	22	31	15	58	28	206	10
France and Germany	33	41	25	31	13	16	10	12	81	10
Northern EU	21	38	14	25	*		11	20	56	10
Southern EU	56	51	21	19	16	15	15	14	109	10
Other Europe	32	51	13	21	*		10	16	.63	10
Africa	85	61	24	.17	15	11	16	11	140	10
			*		*		*		*	
Middle East	*				34	24	28	20	141	10
Indian subcontinent	60	43	20	14	*		*		31	10
South-east Asia	*		*	**	*		*		48	10
Other Asia	40	83	***************************************							
North America	31	39	18	23	17	22	12	15	79	10
Caribbean/West Indies	16	52	*	111/2-109	*		*		31	10
Other Americas	*	. 1491	*		*				*	
Australia and New Zeala	nd 43	54	14	18	*		13	16	79	10

Source: Labour Force Survey

- a Residence is based on the former standard statistical regions.
- b Includes Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire and Essex.
- c Region C is East Anglia; East Midlands; West Midlands; South West.
- * Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
- .. Not available.

industrialised countries as the USA, Japan and Singapore) have grown faster. This would suggest that, although globalisation has increased movement among the more economically developed countries, it has also speeded up migration from elsewhere.

Foreign workers by nationality and socioeconomic group

Using LFS data, about 25 per cent of the working population as a whole may be classified as professionals, employers and managers, 35 per cent as other non-manual and 40 per cent as manual (see *Figure 4*). This distribution across socio-economic groups has shown very little variation during the

1990s. Not surprisingly, these proportions reflect the socio-economic structure of the UK.

The foreign national working population has a broadly similar structure to that of the overall population, but differs in a number of ways. It is generally more skilled, with a higher proportion (31 per cent) than the UK population being professionals and managers, and smaller proportions in the other two groups. Unlike earlier years, in 2000 this was less the case for non-EU foreigners, 30 per cent of whom were professionals and managers. The situation for EU nationals is affected by the inclusion of the Irish who, in the past, have contained about the same proportion of the highest skilled as the total labour force, but considerably less than the rest of the EU.

In general, it would appear that the tendency for foreign nationals to be more skilled than their UK counterparts has been fairly constant. In 1992 the respective proportions of professionals and managers were 25 and 23 per cent, and in 2000, 31 and 25 per cent.

and in 2000, 31 and 25 per cent.

Unfortunately sample size allows only limited analysis for nationalities and national groups. Where data are available, they do not show a uniform picture, indicating that different foreign groups have different roles in the UK labour market. Those from northern EU (including France and Germany) are more highly skilled and contain lower proportions of manual workers; a similar situation prevails for North Americans, Australians and New

Foreign-born and UK-born employment by occupation;* UK; 2000

	Foreign born	1	UK born	
	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent
Managers and administrators	394	18.0	4,122	16.1
Professional	336	15.4	2,706	10.6
Associate professional and technical	288	13.2	2,607	10.2
Clerical	274	12.6	3,822	14.9
Personal and protective services	267	12.2	2,796	10.9
Craft and related	160	7.3	3,098	12.1
Plant and machine operatives	174	8.0	2,267	8.9
Sales	149	6.8	2,141	8.4
Other	141	6.5	1,996	7.8
Total	2,183	100.0	25,555	100.0
			Source: Labour	Force Survey

a Occupation is classified according to the Standard Occupational Classification 1990.

Proportions of foreign-born and UK-born people in employment by occupation; 2000

			Per cent
	Foreign born	UK born	Total
Occupation ^a			
Health professionals	26.8	73.2	100.0
Natural scientists	15.1	84.9	100.0
Catering occupations	14.2	85.8	100.0
Computer analysts, programmers	13.3	86.7	100.0
Health associate professionals	13.1	86.9	100.0
Business and financial professionals	12.7	87.3	100.0
Textiles, garments, etc. trades	12.4	87.1	100.0
Professional occupations n.e.c.	12.1	87.4	100.0
Managers etc. service industry	11.9	88.2	100.0
Artistic, sports etc. professionals	11.5	88.5	100.0
NCOs etc, armed forces	11.5	87.5	100.0
Metal working operatives	10.2	89.8	100.0
All occupations	7.9	92.1	100.0
		Source: Lal	bour Force Survey

a Top 12 occupations ranked by proportion of each occupation accounted for by foreign-born workers. Occupation is classified according to the Standard Occupational Classification 1990.

Zealanders. In contrast, workers from the southern tier of EU countries (Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece) are over-represented in manual employment, having the highest proportion among those listed in this category. More emphasis on manual workers and less on professional and managerial is also to be found among Africans, those from the Indian subcontinent and from the Caribbean/West Indies. The situation of Irish nationals is particularly important. Compared with foreigners as a whole, a higher proportion of them is also to be found among manual groups (37 per cent in 2000), but this is now less than previously (44 per cent in 1998). In recent years there has been a trend for more Irish migrants to be highly skilled, bringing them closer into line with the rest of the EU.

Nationality and region of residence

The regional distribution of foreign workers is very uneven (see *Table 3*). As ever, the figures clearly show the importance of the capital in the international labour mobility machine. Greater London had 520,000 foreign nationals living and working there in 2000, 47 per cent of the total number of foreign nationals and 36,000 up on the previous year. The rest of the south-east

accounted for another 218,000 foreign workers, about 20 per cent of the total and continuing the modest rising trend of the past few years. Hence, around two-thirds of foreign workers were in south-east England, the capital being the dominant focus. In comparison, only 11 per cent of UK nationals worked in Greater London and only 31 per cent in the south-east as a whole. The pattern seems overall to be very stable. Although there have been fluctuations in the 1990s, no clear trend towards greater or lesser concentration has emerged.

The concentration of foreign workers in Greater London applies to all national groups identified. Non-EU nationals are more likely than EU nationals to be in London. In part, this is due to the relative under-representation of Irish workers in the capital, 35 per cent in 2000, compared with 45 per cent of other EU nationals and 47 per cent of foreign nationals as a whole.

For most non-EU groups, concentration in London is common: about twothirds of Africans, around half of those from Australia and New Zealand, from Asia (excluding the Indian subcontinent) and from the Caribbean/West Indies were there. In the other regions listed, the importance of the different nationalities varies. Outside London, almost without exception, foreign nationals were proportionately less well represented among those living and working than the UK population as a whole. Generally speaking, there were differences between northern (including France and Germany) and southern EU states, with the former being relatively more prominent in the rest of the south-east, the latter in London. Of the major groups only the Irish had a strong presence in the northern and western parts of the coun-

Foreign-born workers by occupation

In view of the salience of the occupational structure of foreign immigrants, the analysis here is based on country of birth rather than citizenship as this increases the size of the LFS sample considerably. The larger, for-

largest group (22 per cent of all issues)

and among them 11,897 (18 per cent) were nurses and a further 56 were midwives. Computer analysts and programmers were 16 per cent of issues. Amalgamating them with the 2,736 software and computer engineers recorded in the professional occupations category gives a total of 13,206 IT work permits, 21 per cent of all issues. Business and finance associated professionals were another large group with around 6 per cent of issues. Most of the large category of managers and administrators were recorded as unspecified managers and administrators, although nearly a thousand issues

were to 'specialist managers'.

The third major category was professional occupations, within which several specialisms may be identified. The largest group is that of engineers and technologists who accounted for 6,626 issues, 10 per cent of the total.

	Work permits	First permissions	Extensions	Changes of employment	Supplementary employment	Total
Applications cleared						
1995	24,918	3,929	7,745	2,024		38,617
1996	26,747	4,215	7,977	2,772	0	41,7
997	32,212	4,473	9,161	2,973	9	48,828
998	37,970	5,490	11,180	3,697	263	58,600
1999	41,922	6,514	12,728	4,591	204	65,959
2000	60,848	10,625	14,121	7,863	95	93,552
Applications approved						20 70
1995	21,688	2,473	6,841	1,701	1	32,704
1996	23,596	2,849	7,297	2,390	0	36,132
1997	28,675	3,059	8,471	2,630	9	42,844
1998	33,659	3,906	10,441	3,359	248	51,613
1999	37,269	4,696	11,937	4,161	182	58,245
2000	56,484	8,257	13,469	7,350	78	85,638
Applications refused						4011
1995	2,610	1,280	667	254	0	4,811
1996	2,562	1,217	503	293	0	4,575
1997	2,528	1,115	378	185	0	4,206
1998	2,799	1,213	422	162	5	4,601
1999	3,051	1,467	454	233	10	5,215
2000	2,741	1,843	317	168	6	5,075

a Includes withdrawn and transferred.

Note: The data in this table are outside the scope of National Statistics.

eign-born sample can be expected to have a different profile to the foreign nationals group. In 1992 the number of foreign-nationality workers was 902,000 while that of the foreign-born was 1.929 million; the equivalent figures for 2000 were 1,107 million and 2,190 million.

The skilled nature of the foreignborn as a whole is clear from Table 4. In 2000 just over a million of them (47 per cent) came into three categories: managers and administrators; professionals; and associate professionals. In 1992 the three accounted for 804,000, 42 per cent of the total. Thus, recent years have seen both rising numbers of foreign-born and a greater proportion of them in the more skilled occupational categories.

Comparison of the proportions of foreign-born and UK-born in each category allows us to identify where the former are relatively over-represented. In 2000 this was among managers and administrators (18 and 16 per cent respectively), professionals (15 and 11 per cent), associate professional and technical occupations (13 and 10 per

cent) and personal and protective service occupations (12 and 11 per cent). This indicates a relative concentration of the foreign-born in occupations at the high-skill (the first three of these categories) and lower-skill ends of the spectrum.

Table 5 identifies the top 12 occupational sub-groups ranked according to their foreign-born proportion of total employment in each sub-group in 2000. Health professionals topped the list, over a quarter of all employed being foreign-born. The other 11 occupational groups had over 10 per cent. Although this set was dominated by highly skilled occupations, there were lower-skilled ones, including catering, textile and garment trades and metal working operatives.

Work permits

Numbers of work permit applications and approvals

The entry of most non-EEA citizens primarily for work purposes is governed by the work permit system.

Table 6 shows that over the past five years the number of applications for a work permit has increased dramatically. In 1995 there were 38,617 applications, rising to 93,552 by 2000, a 142 per cent increase.

The trend in the numbers of work permit approvals between 1995 and 2000 has also been upward. In 1995, 87 per cent of all applications (excluding withdrawals and transfers) were approved and 24,161 work permits (including first permission and Training and Work Experience Scheme (TWES) permits but not extensions and changes of employment) were issued. In 2000, 64,741 of the 93,552 total applications were approved for work permits, with the overall approval rate further increasing to 94 per cent. Total numbers of work permit refusals increased between 1995 (4,811) and 1999 (5,215) but in 2000 dropped slightly to 5,075. The proportion of applications that are refused has also fallen

Work permits and first permissions granted by occupation; United Kingdom;

	Number	Per cent
Managers and administrators	13,487	20.9
General managers - government, large organisations	511	0.8
Specialist managers	980	1.5
Managers etc. service industry	107	0.2
Managers, administrators n.e.c.	11,804	18.3
Professional occupations	15,187	23.5
Engineers and technologists	6,626	10.3
Health professionals	1,049	1.6
Teaching professionals	4,368	6.8
Legal professionals	1,089	1.7
Business and financial professionals	1,238	1.9
Architects, town planners, surveyors	588	0.9
Associate professional and technical occupations	33,715	52.2
Computer analysts, programmers	10,470	16.2
Health associate professionals	14,477	22.4
Business, finance associate professionals	3,876	6.0
Artistic, sports, etc. professionals	4,783	7.4
Clerical and secretarial occupations	53	0.1
Craft and related occupations	0	0.0
Personal and protective service occupations	1,587	2.5
Catering occupations	1,587	2.5
Sales occupations	0	0.0
Plant and machine operatives	0	0.0
Other occupations	545	0.8
All occupations	64,574	100
		Marie Deservites (LIII)

Occupation is classified according to SOC90.

ote: The data in this table are outside the scope of National Statistics

Work permits and first permissions: occupational breakdown

Issues of work permits and first permissions for 2000 are classified here in the same way as the occupational breakdown in the LFS. Three categories were

dominant (see Table 7): associate professionals (52 per cent), professionals (24 per cent) and managers and administrators (21 per cent). Three others, craft and related, sales, and plant and machine operatives, recorded no issues.

Among the associate professionals, those in health occupations were the

Teaching professionals accounted for 7 per cent (4,368) of all permits. Among them the largest group was researchers (2,060) with school and Source: Work Permits (UK) college teachers numbering 998. The health professionals group received 1,049 permits, 2 per cent of the total; of these only 322 (1 per cent) were for medical practitioners, a group outnumbered by pharmacists (373 permits). Numbers of work permits going to the health sector as a whole, i.e. health professionals and associated professionals, totalled 15,526, 24 per cent of

> Outside these three categories the only other occupations with a substantial number of permits were in catering, 3 per cent of the total.

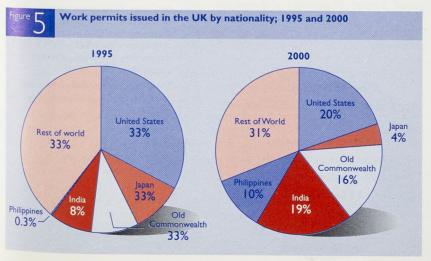
thousand permits.

all issues. Business and financial and

legal professionals each had over a

Work permits and first permissions by country of origin

Figure 5 summarises the breakdown of work permits and first permissions issued by country of origin for 1995 and 2000 for selected countries. Some noticeable shifts have occurred. The USA still tops the list of work permit issues in 2000 but its proportion of the total has fallen. The proportion of permits issued to Japanese citizens fell from 10 to 4 per



Source: Work Permits (UK)

Table 8 UK labour immigration: routes of entry; 1999					
	Number	Per cent			
Work permits	55,494	30.2			
Working holidaymakers	45,800	25.0			
EU ^a	30,000	16.3			
Domestic employees	14,900	8.1			
Au pairs	14,600	8.0			
UK ancestry	11,900	6.5			
Seasonal agricultural workers	9,760	5.3			
Ministers of religion	1,050	0.6			
Total	183,504	100.0			
	Sources: Home Office, IPS	, Work Permits (UK			

a International Passenger Survey.

Note: Some of the data in this table are outside the scope of National Statistics.

cent while numbers were almost static. The 'old Commonwealth' group had mixed experiences. Canadian numbers grew at a slower rate than average over the period as a whole in contrast to those from Australasia and South Africa.

The biggest change has been in the numbers of Indians granted permits, up from 1,997 in 1995 to 12,292 in 2000, an increase of over 500 per cent. Proportionately the biggest shift has been the increase (over 1,000 per cent) in the number of permits going to citizens of the Philippines, including a tripling in one year (1999-2000) making them the third largest national group.

What these figures suggest is that the work permit system has resulted in employers recruiting particular nationalities for specific occupational skills and that this has resulted in a major shift in its geography. It is not clear how far this change is permanent or sustainable but it marks a significant departure from the origin pattern of recent decades.

Conclusion

Both the stocks and flows of foreign workers in the UK have risen considerably in the 1990s, especially in the past few years. It is not easy to produce a comprehensive figure for the number of foreign workers coming into the UK during any one year because of the diversity of 'routes of entry'. *Table 8* lists the numbers entering through the various recorded routes in 1999. Work permit holders constituted the largest group, around 30 per cent of the total.

Further information

For further information, please contact:

James Clarke,

Migration Research Unit,

Department of Geography,

University College London,

26 Bedford Way,

London WCIH 0AP,

e-mail jclarke@geog.ucl.ac.uk,

tel. 020 7679 5509.

A further 16 per cent were employed immigrants from the EU. This means that over half of the foreign workers entered under various other schemes. Of these, working holidaymakers were a quarter of the total. Domestic employees (domestic servants in the employ of other immigrants) and au pairs each accounted for 8 per cent. Foreigners with UK grandparent ancestry, entering specifically to work, accounted for 7 per cent, seasonal agricultural workers 5 per cent, and ministers of religion the smallest group at 1 per cent.

Overall, they sum up to around 183,500 labour immigrants in one form or another. This figure makes no allowance for whether those involved work full or part-time, nor the length of time spent in the country and working. Some will work continuously, others seasonally, others intermittently. A further unknown is the number working illegally.

Notes

- I Salt, J. 'Foreign workers in the United Kingdom: evidence from the Labour Force Survey', ppl 1-19, Employment Gazette, January 1995; Salt, J. and Clarke, J. 'Flows and stocks of foreign labour in the UK', pp371-85, Labour Market Trends July 1998.
- 2 Dobson, J., Koser, K., McLaughlan, G. and Salt, J. International Migration and the United Kingdom: Patterns and Trends. Final report to the Home Office, 2001
- The European Economic Area comprise all 15 EU countries plus Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.
- 4 This is a diverse group of people born outside the UK, who thus, by definition, have been immigrants at some point. It includes people with foreign citizenship, those who have been naturalised, British citizens born abroad and Commonwealth citizens who have taken up British citizenship.
- 5 The European Free Trade Association comprises Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland

Technical note

The Labour Force Survey

The LFS is a sample survey of households conducted by ONS. It was first conducted in 1973; the survey was biennial until 1983, annual from 1984 and quarterly since 1992. In 1992 the methodology of the survey changed, one consequence of which for international migration is that the data before and after that date are not directly comparable.

The LFS is a major source of both stock and flow data on international migration. The survey includes all UK and foreign citizens. The nationality question means that all foreigners are included, and the LFS provides the only source on EU nationals working in the UK. The application of grossing factors means that one sample interviewee is aggregated up to about 400 people in total. Therefore a threshold of 10,000 (equating to a sample size of about 30 people and a relative standard error of about 20 per cent) is applied to LFS estimates, below which they are likely to be statistically unreliable. This, however, constitutes a major problem when dealing with foreign nationals. Both flow and stock figures may be below this threshold for individual nationalities, particularly when any disaggregation into migrant characteristics is attempted. Data are available on nationality, age, sex, occupation, industry, region of destination and ethnicity. With the exception of ethnicity, most of the tables relating to international migration are unpublished although databases of anonymised records are publicly accessible.

The LFS provides transition data on immigrants to the UK, by asking for address one year ago. It does not provide flow data. Because of small sample sizes, breakdowns showing the characteristics of individual nationalities are rarely possible. For only the major national groups (such as Irish) are total numbers of immigrants available.

International Passenger Survey

The IPS is a continuing voluntary sample survey conducted by ONS, which covers the principal air and sea routes between the UK and overseas. Until 1999 the IPS did not cover routes between the UK and the Irish Republic. Previously flows between the two countries were estimated using other sources. It is the only demographic source giving both immigration and emigration statistics. Thus it has considerable value.

Most of those surveyed are short-term travellers, but a sub-sample of 'migrants' is identified. A migrant into the UK is a person who has resided abroad for a year or more and on entering has declared the intention to stay in the UK for a year or more. A migrant from the UK is a person who has resided in the UK for a year or more and on leaving has declared the intention to reside abroad for a year or more. These definitions are coincidental with those of the United Nations

Data are available on citizenship, country of origin, destination region, age, sex, and occupational status. Unfortunately, the sample size of migrants is small, around 2,500 in all. Hence, most cross-tabulations of particular variables, such as country of origin or region of destination with individual characteristics, need to be treated with care because the standard errors may be high. Thus, its use as an indicator of the detailed characteristics of migrants is limited. Also, its definition is based on intention to stay, and there is no guarantee that those recorded as migrants do actually come or go for the specified period. There is a breakdown into those who are in the labour force and those who are not: the former are subdivided into two groups, professional and managerial workers, and manual and clerical workers.

Work permits

The employment of people who are subject to immigration control is regulated by the granting of work permits from the Home Office's Work Permits (UK). Under the 1971 Immigration Act a work permit is granted to a specific employer for a named person for a specific job.

All foreign nationals who are not EU citizens, and who wish to work in the UK, must obtain a work permit. From January 1993 a more relaxed approach was adopted towards citizens of EFTA countries in anticipation of the EEA. Some people do take up work illegally, without a permit. Their number is not known, but they are likely to be concentrated in labour intensive and low-paid occupations such as catering and cleaning. Work permits are granted to employers, not workers. There is no check on whether the nominated worker actually enters the UK, nor whether he/she stays for the full duration of the permit.

Not requiring Work Permits (UK) approval are certain permit-free categories (e.g. clergy), working holidaymakers (young Commonwealth citizens between 17 and 27), and dependants of work permit holders. These miscellaneous groups may, in fact, be quite significant in the short-term labour market.

Permits are issued for varying periods, but effectively they are either short-term (under one year) or long-term (one year or more). Most short-term permits go to entertainers and sports people, most long-term permits to managerial and professional staff. Some work permit data are published on the Work Permits (UK) website; unpublished data are available by nationality, occupation, and industrial group. These data do not fall within the scope of National Statistics.

National Insurance

The data, produced by the former Department of Social Security, have their origin in EU Regulations during the 1970s designed to collect homogeneous statistics on foreign workers, using social security records. They are based on the issue to all new workers, including those from overseas, of a National Insurance card. No data have been available since April 1997. They do not fall within the scope of National Statistics.

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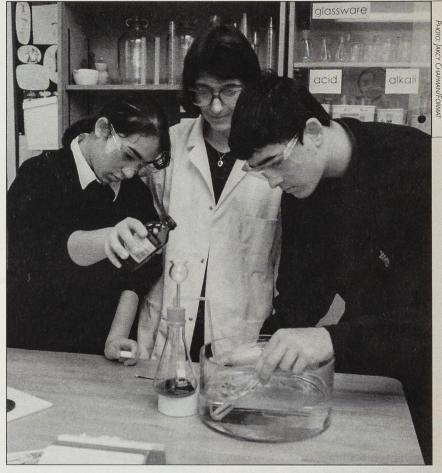
Special feature

Science teaching: the demographic squeeze

By Louisa Blackwell, Kevin Lynch and Sarah Jones, Centre for Longitudinal Studies, Institute of Education

ey points

- Despite the introduction of iden hellos' to attract more duates into teaching science, ths and technology, recruitment teacher training in these subjects ntinues to be below target.
- As the numbers of graduates in ience, engineering and technology ET) increased substantially over 1970s and 1980s, particularly nong women, proportionally fewer tered teaching.
- Following a sharp fall over the 70s and 1980s in the recruitment SET graduates into teaching, the ofession relies heavily on those rn 1947-56, currently aged 45-54, any of whom will retire over the xt decade. Demographic ageing in aching occupations will most ongly affect the secondary sector.
- Occupational mobility patterns veal that while men moved tween teaching and other SET ployment between 1981 and 91, women were more likely to ove between teaching and full-time ousework. Teaching enabled omen with degrees in SET to comne professional and family life.
- Demographic changes, such as er childbearing and more childssness, women's increased attachent to the labour market (and to on-teaching occupations) before hildbearing, and higher rates of other SET and non-SET employment among women, will combine to reduce the 'recruitable pool' from which science teachers are normally recruited



This article illustrates how the ONS Longitudinal Study can be used to explore occupational change through the life course. It also shows how the age and gender structures within teaching occupations will affect future teacher numbers

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE examines the occupational destinations of women and men with degrees or graduate-level qualifications (the 'highly qualified') in science, engineering and technology (SET) and non-SET¹ subjects using data from the ONS Longitudinal Study (LS). Focusing on teaching, it is expected that the shortage of science teachers will intensify as the unusually high number of male science teachers currently aged 45-54, and concentrated in secondary schools, move on to other

occupations and retire. The article assesses whether women will make up the shortfall.

The Longitudinal Study

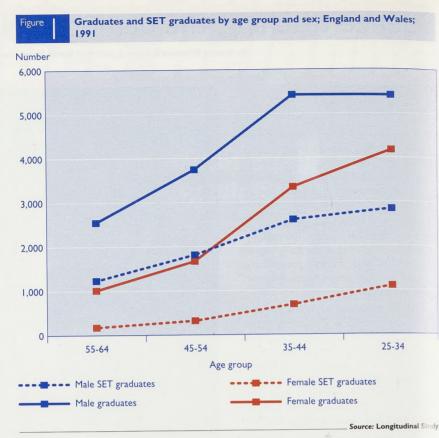
The LS is a 1 per cent sample of the population of England and Wales, comprising about 500,000 people at each Census (1971, 1981 and 1991) and linking events such as births and deaths (for more details see Hattersley and Creeser, 19952). Because of the tenyearly interval between observations, employment history between Censuses is not recorded. However, its size and the fact that it spans three decades (so far) makes the LS unique in permitting both cohort and period comparisons of employment transitions at different stages of life. It is also the largest longitudinal dataset in Britain, which is particularly important given the focus of this research. Graduates with degrees in SET are a small minority within the population as a whole. The LS permits some differentiation between different types of SET graduate, which is important given their different leanings towards teaching.

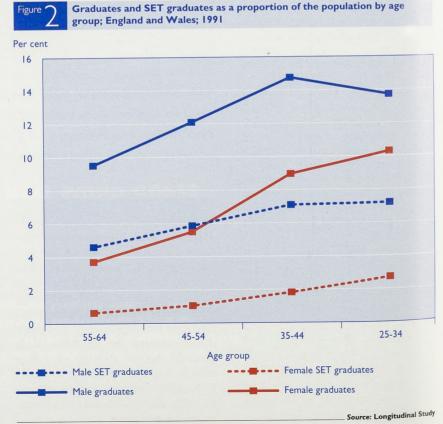
All reports from the LS contain only anonymised and aggregated information. For this reason some of the details that follow, where they involve small numbers, have been suppressed (for example in *Table 2*). It is also important to bear in mind that estimates and patterns in the data that are based on small numbers will have large sampling errors and will not necessarily be representative.

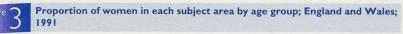
A shortage of science teachers

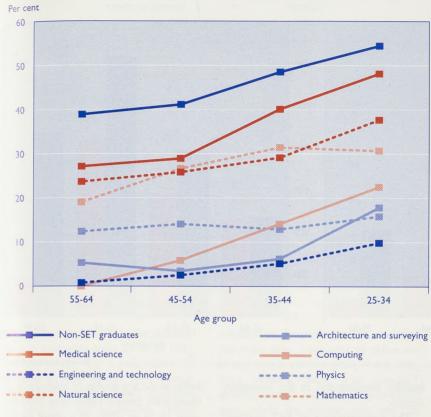
Smithers and Robinson (2000) found that secondary school heads were having difficulties filling teacher vacancies, particularly in mathematics, science, design and technology and computer studies.3 Each year the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) sets teacher training recruitment targets for the primary and secondary sectors. Since 1983, the secondary sector targets were only met during the recession years 1991-93. The relative earnings in teaching and non-teaching occupations exert a strong influence on graduates' career choices.4 In tight labour markets, graduates appear to prefer other employment.

Concern about the shortage of maths and science graduates entering the profession led to the introduction of a 'golden hello' in 1999 for trainee teachers in these subjects. The following year these inducements were extended to include technology and modern languages. In spite of this, and a sharp reduction in teacher training









_ Source: Longitudinal Study

recruitment targets, the intake to secondary science in 1999 was 3 per cent below target. In maths there was a 23 per cent shortfall, while in IT the shortfall was 41 per cent.5 In 2000/ 2001 maths, science and technology recruitment was still below target.6 Biologists dominate the intake of scientists to teacher training Postgraduate Certificate in Education (PGCE) courses, up from 29 per cent to 38 per cent between 1983 and 1999, while the proportions of physicists and chemists fell (from 32 per cent to 12 per cent, and from 30 per cent to 18 per cent respectively).7 The growth rate in biology teachers masks growing difficulties in recruiting physicists and chemists to teach science.

The pool of graduates from which prospective teachers could be recruited changed significantly over the 1970s and 1980s, with women in particular increasing their share of SET degrees. This is demonstrated using data from the LS.

The highly qualified work force: cohort, sex and subject differences

The expansion of higher education over the 1970s and 1980s led to substantial increases in graduate numbers, though there were important gender differences in both qualification rates and in subjects studied. By 1991 there were more highly qualified men than women (see Figure 1). There were more than four times as many women with SET qualifications at degree-level in the 25-34 years age group (born 1957-66) than among the 55-64 yearolds (born 1927-36). Despite this increase, men in the youngest age group were more than twice as likely to have SET qualifications as women of the same age (see Figure 2).8 There were also wide variations in the representation of women in the different SET subject areas, shown in Figure 3. Women in the later cohorts were better

represented in all SET subjects than those born earlier were, but in all the 'technology' subjects (computing, engineering, architecture and surveying) they continued to be a small minority. In the health science subjects women aged 25-34 years had almost achieved numerical parity with men. Physics differs from the other science subjects because women's representation changed little.

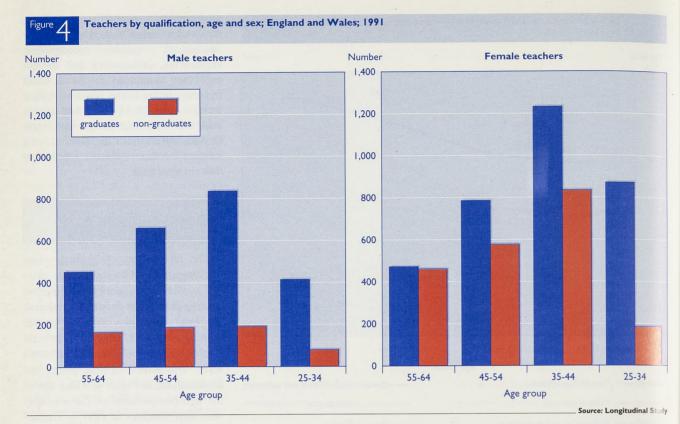
The ageing teaching population

The recruitment of graduates into teaching declined in the decade from 1972, when the number of teacher training places was drastically reduced. By 1983 reductions in both teacher training and PGCE courses brought teacher training provision to its lowest level. The effects of this policy are demonstrated in Figure 4, which shows the age composition of LS members who were teachers in 1991 in all subjects and sectors.9 In the youngest age group, teaching was a mainly graduate profession. There were far fewer teachers, particularly male, among 25 to 34year-olds compared with those born a decade earlier. Those aged 25-34 in 1991 were 17 to 26-years-old when teacher training was at its lowest level in 1983. The age imbalance within teaching persisted until 1999.10 The profession relies heavily on those who were aged 35-44 in 1991, born around 1950 (1947-56). They are now 45 to 54-years-old. Many will be retiring over the next decade.

A comparison of teaching and other graduate occupations revealed that while accountancy (SOC code 250) and computer analysis and programming (SOC 320) recruited growing numbers of young graduates over the 1980s, social and probation work (SOC 293), like teaching, saw graduate numbers decline.

Graduate employment in different teaching sectors

Graduates with SET degrees were more likely to teach in higher educa-



tion than graduates with non-SET degrees, but there were important gender differences. Women were less likely than similarly qualified men to teach in higher education, and more likely to teach in schools. Table 1 shows the 1991 sectoral distributions of teachers with SET and non-SET qualifications at degree level or above. Male teachers with degrees in non-SET subjects were most heavily concentrated in secondary education (48 per cent). Their representation in further education and the universities tended to increase with age. In contrast, women teachers with degrees in non-SET subjects were most likely to be in primary and nursery schools (46 per cent). The proportions of women with non-SET degrees in each sector were more stable across the age groups.

Men with SET degrees were much more likely to work in the universities (34 per cent across all age groups) than both women and men with non-SET degrees. Further education absorbed similar proportions of men with SET and non-SET degrees. Very few SET-qualified men taught at primary level or below. Those aged 35-44 in 1991 were distinctive because they were very

heavily concentrated in the secondary sector.

The concentration of SET-qualified women in secondary teaching is also noteworthy, and not cohort-specific. Women with SET degrees who were less than 45 years old in 1991 were more likely to work in higher education than women or men with non-SET degrees. Unlike women with non-SET degrees they were not heavily involved in primary and nursery education. In this respect they had more in common with men who had non-SET degrees, except that the latter were more likely to teach at post-secondary level in older age groups.

The distribution of SET graduates across the different teaching sectors in *Table 1* is consistent with that in the 1994 LFS described in Glover (1996)¹¹ despite some differences in the way SET is defined in the two studies. If this stays constant, secondary science in particular will suffer human resource losses as the 1991 35 to 44-year-olds, now aged 45-54, move into retirement over the next decade.

The next section compares the 1991 employment outcomes of graduates born around 1950 (who produce the

bulge in the age profile of teachers) with those born around 1960 (born 1957-66, aged 25-34 in 1991), to account for the decline in teacher numbers.

Graduates' occupational choices: the demise of teaching in later cohorts

The following analysis explores the post-qualification employment of highly qualified women and men born around 1950 and 1960, with particular reference to their 'recruitability' into teaching. In subdividing SET graduates the subject of their first qualification at degree-level or above is used so, for example, someone with a degree in mathematics and a post-graduate qualification in engineering is classified with the natural scientists. The rationale was that investigating the destinations of different types of science graduates, and in this case the transition from mathematics into engineering, would be of interest.

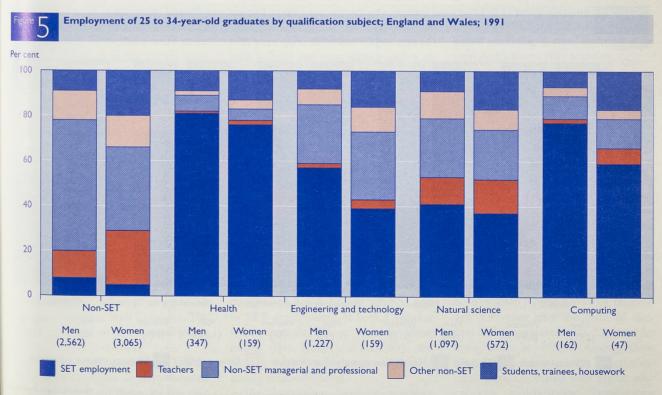
There were significant variations in occupational outcomes for SET graduates depending on the subject of their degrees. *Figure* 5 compares employ-

										Per cent
	Non-SE	T graduate	teachers			SET gra	duate teach	ners		
	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	All ages	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	All ages
Men										
University	2	4	5	*	12	8	9	11	6	34
Further education	2	7	6	3	19	3	6	7	4	20
Secondary	10	21	12	5	48	8	19	of H	4	42
Primary and nursery	5	9	4	2	21	2	2	*	*	5
All sectors	19	41	28	12	100	21	35	30	15	100
Number in sample					1,535					793
Women										
University	*	2	*	*	3	5	6	3	*	14
urther education	3	6	4	*	14	4	9	3	*	17
econdary	- 11	15	9	3	37	16	21	15	4	57
Primary and nursery	13	17	12	3	46	5	5	2	*	12
All sectors	28	40	25	7	100	30	40	24	6	100
Number in sample					2,569					320

ment and other outcomes for different types of graduates aged 25-34 in 1991. Numbers along the x-axis show LS members present at the 1991 Census with different types of SET qualification, and non-SET graduates. Those who were not working, students,

trainees or housewives are excluded (no more than 3 per cent of either sex in any single subject group were inactive). Among those with non-SET qualifications, 12 women outnumbered men, while the reverse was true for SET. SET occupations include natural

scientists, engineers and technologists, architects and surveyors, health and health associate professions, SET associate professions (technicians) and computing professions. SET employment rates were particularly high among those with health-related



Note: The number of people in the sample with each type of qualification is shown in brackets

__ Source: Longitudinal Study

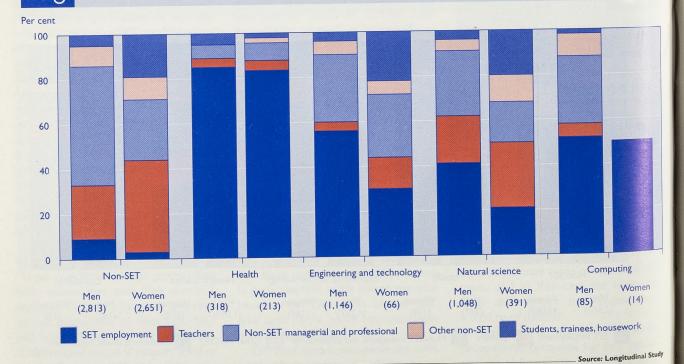
degrees (81 per cent of men and 76 per cent of women). They were fairly high among computing graduates (77 per cent for men, 59 per cent for women). Only 57 per cent of men and 39 per cent of women with degrees in engineering and technology were in SET employment, though the natural scientists had fewer still: 41 per cent of men and 37 per cent of women. Scientists working in universities are classified as teachers.

Teaching was more common among non-SET graduates (12 per cent of men and 24 per cent of women) than among SET graduates. Of the latter, those qualified in natural science were most likely to be teachers (12 per cent of men and 15 per cent of women). Teaching was fairly uncommon among graduates in the other SET subject groups. Women with engineering and technology degrees were marginally more likely to work in non-SET employment (at managerial, professional or other levels) than in SET employment. SET graduates often progressed into non-SET managerial positions, and this is demonstrated in Figure 5. However, there were also substantial numbers in non-professional and non-managerial non-SET employment. Further analysis, not shown here, revealed that finance-related occupations were popular non-SET destinations among SET graduates, and a minority of women with SET degrees were employed in clerical and administrative roles. Women were more likely than men to be in the residual category (including students, trainees, the unemployed and housewives) because many women in this age group were committed to full-time housework.

A 1991 report on teacher supply suggested three main reasons why teaching was losing out to other professions in the late 1980s.13 Cutbacks in teacher training between 1972-82 sent out discouraging messages to undergraduates about the employability of teachers. A dispute over pay and conditions between 1984-86 also damaged the image and standing of the profession, and the labour market for graduates was tighter from 1982 onwards: graduate unemployment halved by 1991. In 1986 undergraduates viewed teaching as a demoralised and unattractive profession.14 Until 1980, between a quarter and a third of the intake to teaching were returners (qualified teachers who had left the profession but decided to return): by 1986, following the drastic cutbacks in teacher training described above, more than a half of the intake were returners. Of these, increasing numbers were women returning to the labour market after being housewives. These returners contributed to the increased number of teachers among those born around 1950, aged 35-44 in 1991.

Those born around 1950 were more likely to be in teaching in 1991 than those born a decade later. Figure 6 shows the occupational outcomes of those with SET qualifications born around 1950. There were more female natural scientists in teaching than in SET employment. However even among natural scientists there were proportionally fewer teachers (21 per cent and 29 per cent for men and women respectively) than among those with non-SET qualifications (24 per cent and 41 per cent). There was more non-SET employment in the later cohort for all SET subject groups except the health-related subjects,





a Too few women in computing for a detailed breakdown of non-SET employment.

See note to Figure 5.

Occupational mobility among health and natural science graduates aged 25-34 in 1981 and aged 35-44 in 1991; England and Wales

	SET employment		Teaching		Non-SET manageria	Per cent
	At both Censuses	At one Census	At both Censuses	At one Census	At both Censuses	At one Census
Health						
Men	80	96	*	4	0	7
Women	63	84	*	6	*	9
Natural science						
Men	32	54	. 17	24	14	36
Women	II	29	17	38	10	25
					Sou	rce: Longitudinal Study

Less than 3 per cent.

which emphasises the vocational nature of these qualifications. There were more housewives within the earlier cohort. There were too few women in computing for detailed analysis.

A comparison of the 1981 statuses of the graduates born around 1950¹⁵ (not shown) with *Figures 5* and 6 revealed that:

- hose born around 1950 were more likely to be teachers at 25-34 than those born a decade later;
- for women, those born around 1960 were more likely to be in SET employment at 25-34 than those born a decade earlier;
- although there were proportionally fewer teachers among graduates born around 1960, there were more graduates overall in this cohort (particularly women with SET degrees);
- the cohort born around 1950 tended to enter teaching and non-SET employment as they got older.

Teaching and the life course: male and female occupational mobility patterns

Here comparison is made of the 1981 and 1991 statuses of those born around 1950, aged 25-34 in 1981. This is longitudinal information on LS members present at both Censuses. The analysis focuses on those qualified in health and natural science.

The vocational nature of healthrelated qualifications is demonstrated again in *Table 2*. Of these, 80 per cent of men and 63 per cent of women were in SET employment at both Censuses; and 96 per cent of men and 84 per cent of women were in SET employment at one or both of the Censuses. In contrast only 32 per cent of men and 11 per cent of women qualified in the natural sciences were in SET employment at both Censuses; and 54 per cent of men and 29 per cent of women were in SET employment at one or both Censuses. SET employment does not include university teaching.

There were too few health graduates in teaching at both Censuses to include in Table 2, and of health graduates only 4 per cent of men and 6 per cent of women were teachers at one or both Census dates. Again, the natural scientists were quite different: 17 per cent of both women and men were teaching at both Censuses and this rises to 24 per cent of men and 38 per cent of women who were teachers at one or both Censuses. Table 2 also shows that among the natural scientists, over a third of men and a quarter of women were in non-SET employment at a professional or managerial level at one or both of the Censuses.

Women with degrees in the natural sciences who were teachers at both Censuses were much more likely to be mothers (77 per cent) than those who stayed in SET employment (45 per cent). In contrast 77 per cent of those qualified in health-related subjects and in SET employment at both Censuses were mothers. These include some nurses who, along with teachers, are able to work flexibly to accommodate family responsibilities.

The association between teaching and family commitments is demon-

strated in patterns of occupational mobility around teaching. There were 43 women in the LS sample aged 35-44 in 1991 with qualifications in either health or natural science who entered teaching after 1981. Of these, 70 per cent had not been in employment in 1981: most (75 per cent) were housewives. 22 similarly qualified women in the same age group left teaching between 1981 and 1991. Half of these left paid employment, of whom twothirds became full-time housewives. Thus, full-time housework was both an important source and destination for women teachers. In contrast, men tended to enter teaching from SET employment. Non-SET managerial and professional occupations were the most common destinations after teaching.

Women, SET employment and teaching: prospects for change

The cohort differences in propensities towards teaching are partially explained by contemporary cutbacks in teacher training provision. However demographic and employment participation changes that affected all women, and graduates in particular, may also be relevant. For example other longitudinal research has revealed that mothers born in 1946 returned to work on average 5.5 years after the birth of their first child, compared with 2.2 years for those born in 1958.16 Among those born later, earlier returns to employment were associated with higher educational qualifications, cohabitation and delayed childbearing. There was a

shift towards later childbearing and childlessness, and women who did have children had fewer of them later. Women with higher education in particular postponed childbearing. Women's Scientific Lives (Economic and Social Research Council project number R000223190) has also found that childlessness and the age at which women had their first birth were higher for science and technology graduates than for other types of graduate and non-graduates.

The cohort born around 1960 were less likely to be mothers at 25-34 than those born around 1950. The difference is likely to be more marked among SET graduates, and this will have affected propensities towards teaching. As this research has shown, teaching attracts mothers. In the late 1980s, SET employers were only just beginning to address the wastage of women graduates from industry. Extended and enhanced maternity leave schemes, career break schemes and increased flexibility were being considered by the major employers of SET graduates.18 However, take-up of these initiatives was low in the early 1990s, and their success in retaining skilled and experienced women had not been evaluated.

Women were wary of taking advantage of special provisions for mothers, because of the possible effects on future promotion. It has been argued that some women engineers resolved the cultural contradictions between their engineering careers and motherhood by remaining child-free.19 Teaching offered women scientists some of the flexibility that was not available in SET employment. Dolton and Makepeace²⁰ found that women teachers were more likely to remain in employment when they had heavy family responsibilities than similarly qualified mothers in non-teaching occupa-

Conclusion

Research shows that many women are attracted to teaching as their lives progress. School hours, flexible working and long school holidays are probably important incentives, especially for mothers. However, such factors may not bring adequate numbers of women into teaching because of demographic change. Highly educated women are now less likely to be married, are less likely to have children, or are likely to have their children at older ages. In

addition, younger women with SET degrees are more likely to work in non-SET occupations than older women were. If they do take career breaks, they are likely to be shorter. Being more established in their SET and non-SET occupations prior to family formation may make teaching a less attractive alternative for these women.

Paradoxically, this research suggests that the recruitability of women scientists into teaching is likely to be increasingly at the expense of SET employers and other employers of SET-qualified graduates. They have become more concerned to retain women through family formation, and the reservoirs of housewives from whom 'returners' can be recruited are drying up. The problem of recruiting more scientists to teaching is one that affects recruitment in all subjects: how to make teaching more attractive to graduates.

Acknowledgement

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Notes

- SET subjects are: health and health-related including chiropody, physiotherapy, radiography, pre-clinical studies, clinical medicine, dentistry, pharmacology, nursing, optics, veterinary studies; technology and engineering including aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, electronic, mechanics agricultural, automobile and marine engineering, chemical, fuel, and production technology, naval architecture, mining and combined technology subjects; natural science and maths including biology, botany, zoology, physiology and anatomy, biochemistry, statistics, chemistry, geology, environmental sciences and combined sciences; physics includes dynamics, applied dynamics, thermo-dynamics and physics with mathematics; architecture and building includes architecture, building and surveying; computing is computer science.
- 2 Hattersley, L. and Creeser, R., Longitudinal Study 1971-91: History, organisation and quality of data, (1995).
- Smithers, A. and Robinson, P., Coping with Teacher Shortages, Centre for Education and Employment Research, Liverpool University, for the National Union of Teachers (2000).
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- 5 Smithers and Robinson, 2000, op cit, Table 2.2 p6.
- 6 Based on initial teacher training recruitment and Department for Education and Skills target data supplied by the DfES.
- 7 Smithers and Robinson, (2000), pp 10, 36.
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Further information

For further information, please contact:
Louisa Blackwell,
Room B7/12,
Office for National Statistics,
I Drummond Gate,
London SWIV 200,

e-mail louisa.blackwell@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 5185.

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Research brief

Entry, retention and loss: a study of childcare students and workers

By Claire Cameron, Charlie Owen and Peter Moss, Thomas Coram Research Unit, Institute of Education

This study investigates issues of entry, retention and loss of childcare workers in registered day nurseries and among nursery students.

(ey points

Students and workers reported high wels of commitment to and satisfaction ith childcare work.

- Nearly all nursery staff (97 per cent of rsery heads and 91 per cent of other aff) responding to the survey viewed air work as a longer-term career, as did any focus group participants.
- Given the distinctive profile of the orkforce 98 per cent female, with a vaverage age combining childcare work and parenting is an issue for many workers. Many students envisage that, seen they have children, they will work art time (43 per cent) or at home (21 per cent), or not work at all (25 per cent). Working full time was the least accounted option (9 per cent).
- A quarter of nursery heads (26 per cent) and a third of other nursery staff (24 per cent) expected to have time away from employment in the next few years for family or caring reasons.
- Three-quarters of nursery heads (73 per cent) but only half of other staff (48 per cent) expected still to be working in day nurseries in five years time. However, most of those expecting to leave day nursery work planned to stay in the early years sector comprising 13 per cent of heads and 35 per cent of other staff. Only 8 per cent of respondents did not expect to be working in childcare or early years related work at all.
- Most staff (83 per cent of nursery heads, 80 per cent of other staff) feel settled in their current jobs, enjoying working with children and as part of a staff team. However, 8 per cent of nursery heads and 14 per cent of other staff were actively thinking of leaving their present job, the main reasons being the nature of the job and the working conditions, with poor pay the most commonly mentioned factor (37 per cent of nursery heads thinking of leaving, 30 per cent of other staff). Most, however, were thinking of leaving for another childcare job.

Introduction

THE CHILDCARE workforce has a central role in achieving government policy of expanding childcare services and improving quality. This report presents the main findings from a study, which focused on one part of this workforce: workers in registered (private) day nurseries and nursery students. The main aim of the study, which took place in 1999 and 2000, was to investigate issues of entry, retention and loss for this group of workers. The study had several parts: secondary analysis of the Labour Force Survey (LFS); focus groups with childcare workers in training; and national surveys of nursery students and day nursery workers.

A follow-up study of the students and nursery workers included in the national survey is currently underway to examine the extent and reasons for turnover in nursery work and leaving childcare work altogether.

Methodology

To provide a national context for the study, secondary analysis of the LFS was conducted. The LFS is a regular household survey conducted by the Office for National Statistics. It collects data from about 60,000 households each quarter. Because of the small numbers of childcare workers included in any one year, three years of data were combined: 1996-1998, spring quarter.

For the student survey, a random sample of 27 further education colleges was selected from more than 400 colleges offering the main qualifications in nursery work. A further six colleges were added to the sample from areas with relatively high minority ethnic populations. Students finishing their course in summer 1999 were asked to complete a questionnaire during a group teaching session. A total of 1,094 questionnaires were returned, 775 being students on the 'core' or two-year diploma courses, and 319 from 'non-core' or certificate and other courses. Since it was not possible to get reliable figures on the number of eligible stu-

dents in each college, it is not possible to calculate the overall response rate.

For the survey of day nursery staff, a sample of 251 registered day nurseries was randomly selected from the list supplied from a stratified random sample of 16 local authorities. Interviews were then conducted with all staff in these nurseries, fieldwork being undertaken in the first quarter of 2000 by Public Attitude Surveys, a market research company. The response rate from those nurseries contacted was 64 per cent.

Finally the focus groups, which were designed to augment the student survey findings, were also undertaken in the first quarter of 2000, and involved 30 students from six childcare and playwork courses.

The workforce and the nurseries

Students and workers

Secondary analysis of the LFS for 1996-1998 found that there were almost 100,000 'nursery nurses' working in Great Britain. Almost all were female, most were White (95 per cent), and their average age was 32. Over half had a teaching (3 per cent) or nursing qualification (11 per cent) or a vocational qualification (which might or might not be in childcare) (39 per cent). Twothirds worked full-time, and average gross pay per week was £142.

The nursery workforce survey was restricted to registered day nurseries - private and voluntary - so is slightly more narrowly defined than for the LFS. This workforce is very homogeneous, overwhelmingly female, mostly young (average age 24 for nursery workers), largely White, able-bodied, and with low levels of educational qualifications. Just over a third of nursery staff (37 per cent) had their own children and 36 per cent lived with their families (perhaps a reflection of low wages). Most nursery students lived with their parents (78 per cent). There were, however, some differences between particular groups. Heads of nurseries were older, most had their own children (74 per cent compared with 32 per cent of other staff) and only 6 per cent lived with their parents. Ethnic minority students were older than White students, more likely to live independently and to have their own children. Nearly three-quarters of White students but less than half of minority ethnic students were employed while studying; two-thirds of these students said that combining studying and employment was difficult

Just over a fifth of nursery heads (22 per cent) and a third of other staff (33 per cent) had no relevant childcare or early education qualifications. The most common qualification (59 per cent of heads, 52 per cent of other staff) was a diploma or other NVQ Level 3 qualification. Most nursery staff expressed an interest in further training.

Most nursery staff worked full time (88 per cent of nursery heads, 77 per cent of other staff), with an average paid working week of 39 hours for nursery heads, and 35 hours for other staff. However, three-quarters of heads worked additional unpaid hours. Most staff had permanent contracts and paid holiday (averaging 20 days per year), but very few had pensions (45 per cent of nursery heads, 10 per cent of other staff) or were members of trade unions or professional organisations (22 per cent and 6 per cent). Pay was also low, with a gross annual salary of £13,400 for nursery heads and just £7,700 for other staff.

The nurseries

Three-quarters of the 251 nurseries in the survey of nursery workers were privately owned and most were open all day, although most children attended part time. The average size was 44 places, with an average of seven full-time and three part-time staff though with considerable variation on both counts. Nearly all nurseries (96 per cent) said they would take children with special needs and nearly all (also 96 per cent) reported having at least one such child.

Entry, retention and loss

Entry

There was a strong commitment among students to working in the early years field, and many wanted to continue their studies. The most popular employment option by far among nursery students was school-based work in a nursery school or class (42 per cent). For White students, this was followed by work in a private day nursery (31 per cent) or as a nanny (24 per cent). Ethnic minority students preferred local authority day nursery (25 per cent) and special needs work (24 per cent) to private day nurseries (19 per cent) and very few chose to work as a nanny (8 per cent). However, few students were likely to get their first choice of a school-based job.

Nearly a third of nursery heads (30 per cent) had at least one staff vacancy at the time of the survey, and nearly three-quarters of nurseries (71 per cent) had had at least one member of staff leave in the preceding 12 months. Nearly three-quarters of nursery heads who had recruited in the past year (72 per cent) felt there had been problems with applicants - either there were not enough or they lacked adequate experience or qualifi-

Retention

On average, heads of nurseries had worked 13 years in the childcare field, and other staff six years. Both focus group participants, which included some nursery workers, and nursery workers in the national survey, expressed positive views about the work. The former found childcare work and playwork rewarding, varied and stimulating; the latter expressed very high levels of job satisfaction. Nearly all nursery staff (97 per cent of nursery heads, 91 per cent of other staff) responding to the survey viewed their work as a longer-term career, as did many focus group participants.

However, participants in focus groups mentioned a range of constraints on achieving a career, including having children, priority given to partners' careers, hours of work and occupational mobility. They also emphasised two other issues that affected career progression: a devaluation of the work from many sources, including poor pay, lack of recognition of the level of skills and responsibility required of the work, parents' views and government policies; and a personal belief that mothers should be available for their children and not leave children to be cared for by others. A similar set of beliefs was apparent among the nursery students, who were most likely to say they would work part time when they had children (43 per cent), followed by not working at all (25 per cent) or working from home (21 per cent) - with full-time employment the least favoured option (9 per cent) (although minority ethnic students were more likely to consider this option (27 per cent)). In other words, childcare students expressed considerable doubts about using formal childcare for their own children, and suggested they would change their employment when they had their own children.

Most current nursery workers felt settled in their present post. Only 8 per cent of heads and 14 per cent of other staff were actively thinking of leaving - the most commonly cited factor being poor pay - but only a small minority planned to leave childcare

altogether. However, there was a longerterm risk of higher losses. The profile of the workforce - with a high proportion of young women workers - suggests a large number will have children in the next five years or so, while the attitudes of childcare workers to childcare suggest that many will leave full-time nursery work when they have their own young children. Asked to consider the next five years, a quarter of nursery heads (26 per cent) and a third of other staff (34 per cent) expected to have caring commitments (children or eldedy kin) that would take them away from employment. Looking ahead to five years time, three-quarters of the heads but only half (48 per cent) of other staff expected stall to be working in day nurseries, including some who expected to have moved into other areas of childcare or early education

Conclusions

The study points to certain strengths in the workforce, in particular a high degree of commitment to childcare work and high levels of job satisfaction. However, the research also identifies concerns expressed by saff and students in relation to the difficulties of developing a career, poor pay, and how childcare workers themselves will opt to manage their relationship between employment and caring responsibilities. The research rosses issues that might have an impact on the future of the workforce at a time of increasing demand for childcare (and social care) workers - just as the traditional sources of labour supply may be diminishing and have increased employment opportunities in other

These factors point to the likelihood of challenges around entry, retention and loss in the childcare workforce. The report identifies a number of responses that might reduce this

Copies of the full report Entry, Retention and Loss: A Study of Childcare Students and Workers (RR275) 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 o://www.dfee.gov.uk/research/. Further nformation about this research can be brained from Jane Costello, Level 1, DfES, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NA, e-mail jane.costello Hes. esi, gov. uk

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Publication dates of main economic indicators October - December

Labour market statistics

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

otober	17 Wednesday
ovember	14 Wednesday
ecember	12 Wednesday

Consumer price indices

16 Tuesday
13 Tuesday
11 Tuesday

Labour Force Survey

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

The LFS is the largest regular household survey in the United Kingdom. In any three month period, a nationally representative sample of approximately 120,000 people aged 16 or over in around 61,000 households are interviewed. The survey also covers students in halls of residence (who are sampled in their parental residences) and people living in NHS accommodation. Each household is interviewed five times, once every three months. The initial interview is generally done face-to-face by an interviewer visiting the address. Further interviews are done by telephone wherever possible. The survey asks a series of questions about respondents' personal circumstances and their labour market activity, with most questions referring to activity in the week before the interview. The first and fifth interviews also ask about earnings. Interviews are carried out continuously throughout the year and key results are published every month for the latest available three month period. Other data are available once a quarter or once or twice a year.

The LFS was carried out every two years from 1973 to 1983. The ILO definition was first used in 1984. This was also the first year in which the survey was conducted on an annual basis with results available for every spring quarter (March to May). The survey moved to a continuous basis in spring 1992 in Great Britain and in winter 1994/5 in Northern Ireland, with results published four times a year. Since April 1998, results are published 12 times a year for an average of each threemonth period. LFS data are published around six weeks after the period to which they refer.

The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. The shaded areas show the periods for which LFS results are available. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns, e.g. January to March 2000 should be compared with January to March 1999 or October to December 1999. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to make three-month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally adjusted data. The LFS household datasets are designed specifically to be used for analysis at the

household and family level. A technical report in *Labour Market Trends* of August 1998 describes why and how they have been produced.

Employer surveys

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

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

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

Both the ABI and the Short-term Turnover Employer Surveys take a sample of businesses from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The IDBR holds details of all businesses that run a PAYE tax system or register for VAT.

The Monthly Wages and Salary Survey covers a sample of firms in Great Britain. The survey obtains details of the gross wages and salaries paid to employees, in respect of the last pay week for the weekly paid, and for the calendar month for the monthly paid. The sample covers the wage bill for some 9 million employees. It is used to calculate the Average Earnings Index.

Administrative records

Labour market data on the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits and Jobcentre vacancies are derived from administrative records.

Claimant count data are provided by the Benefits Agency. Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) replaced both Unemployment Benefit and unemployment-related Income Support on 7 October 1996. Up to 6 October the claimant count figures included those who claimed Unemployment Benefit, Income Support or National Insurance credits. A seasonally adjusted consistent claimant count series is available from 1971. The claimant count records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits on one particular day each month. Claimant count figures are announced five weeks after the date to which they refer.

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

USING DATA SOURCES

Because the different sources of labour market data have different strengths and limitations, it follows that they are best used for different purposes. This section identifies the source of data that ONS recommends using for different types of analysis of three aspects of the labour market: employment, unemployment, and earnings.

Employment

The LFS provides a more complete measure of employment than the workforce jobs series, but the workforce jobs series probably provides a more accurate industrial breakdown than the LFS.

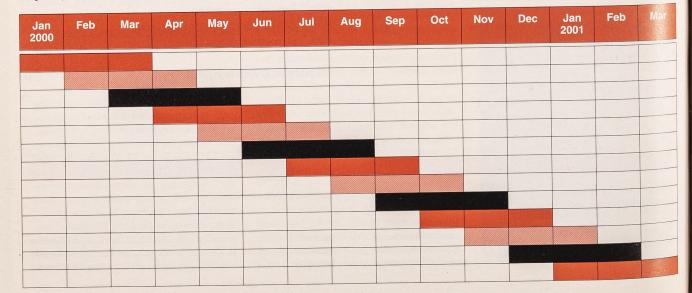
To gain an idea of the extent of work being performed in the UK, the LFS is preferred. The LFS is also the only source of detailed information about the characteristics (occupations, homeworking, work patterns and so on) of people's work – except for the industry in which people work, where the workforce jobs series is likely to be more accurate, and consistent with other national economic series.

Unemployment

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

Earnings

For monthly estimates of changes, the Average Earnings Index is most suitable. For annual changes, the New Earnings Survey should be used. For estimates of levels (amounts workers earn each week or each hour), the sources are the NES and LFS. The NES preferred as a source of the earnings of full-time employees, and of the hourly earnings of all employees. The LFS is preferred as a source about the earnings of part-time employees. LFS earnings estimates are published in the LFS Quarterly Supplement.



Definitions

EMPLOYMENT

Employment

There are two ways of looking at employment: the er of people in employment or the number of jobs. two concepts represent different things, as one can have more than one job (see 'Comparison of es of employment data', Labour Market Trends, nber 1997, pp511-16 for more details of inces between the two sources). People aged 16 are classed as employed by the Labour Force (LES) if they have done at least one hour of the reference week or are temporarily away job (e.g. on holiday). People classify themselves e of four categories in the LFS (according to their lob if they have more than one): employees, selfyed, unpaid family worker (doing unpaid work for y-run business) or participating in a governmentorted training programme.

Workforce jobs

The number of jobs is mainly collected through postal employer surveys (see notes on sources). This gives the number of employee jobs (formerly known as employees in employment). The total number of worsforce jobs (formerly known as workforce in employment) is calculated by summing employee jobs, self-amployment jobs from the LFS, those in HM Forces and government-supported trainees. As the main part of the estimate is the employee jobs total, this classification represents the employers' perception of how many jobs there are. It excludes homeworkers and private domestic servants.

Set-employed people (LFS)

Those who, in their main job, work on their own account, whether or not they have employees.

Se employment jobs

Part of the total workforce jobs. Includes self-employed people in their main job and people who are employees in their main job who are self-employed in their second job (from the LFS).

Government-supported trainees

Those on government-supported training programmes are included in the employee jobs estimate if they have a contract of employment. If, however, they do not have a contract of employment they are included in the workforce jobs estimate as government-supported trainees.

Employment rate

Employment rates can be presented for any population group as the proportion of that group who are in employment. The main presentation of employment rates is the proportion of the population of working age (16-59 for females and 16-64 for males) who are in employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of unemployment covers people who are: out of work, want a job, have actively sought work in the previous four weeks and are available to start work within the next fortnight; or out of work and have accepted a job that they are waiting to start in the next fortnight.

Count of claimants of unemploymentrelated benefits (claimant count)

The claimant count records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. These are currently the Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits, claimed at Employment Service local offices. People claiming JSA must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which the claim is made. They enter into a Jobseeker's Agreement setting out the action they will take to find work and to improve their prospects of finding employment.

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

ILO unemployment rate

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

Claimant count rate

The number of claimants resident in an area expressed as a percentage of the sum of claimants and workforce jobs in the area.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Economically active

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

Economic activity rate

The number of people who are in employment or unemployed as a percentage of the total population aged 16 and over. Can be calculated for any population group.

ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

Economically inactive

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

Economic inactivity rate

The number of economically inactive people as a percentage of the total population aged 16 and over. Can be calculated for any population group.

EARNINGS

Earnings

A measure of gross remuneration people receive in return for work done. It includes salaries and bonuses but does not include non-monetary perks such as benefits in kind. This differs from income, which is the amount of money received from all sources. Income includes interest from building society and bank accounts, dividends from

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

shares, benefit receipts, trust funds, etc. It should be noted that the Average Earnings Index excludes bonuses at the more detailed industry levels shown in Table E.2, in order to reduce volatility in the Index.

Average Earnings Index

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

HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

Normal weekly hours

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

Weekly hours worked

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

HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

Respondents to the LFS are asked a series of questions enabling the identification of both their usual hours and their actual hours during the reference week, excluding meal breaks, but including paid and unpaid overtime.

OTHER DEFINITIONS

General index of retail prices

The Retail Prices Index measures the change in the prices of goods and services bought for the purpose of consumption by the vast majority of households in the UK. The general index includes virtually all types of household spending as detailed in Table H.12.

Labour disputes

Statistics cover disputes (strikes) connected with terms and conditions of employment. Workers involved and working days lost relate to persons both directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the disputes occurred.

Productivity

The number of units of output (measured by the Index of Production for the manufacturing sector and by Gross Domestic Product for the whole economy) produced by each filled job.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

The classification system used to provide a consistent occupational breakdown for UK official statistics. This system was introduced in 1991. The revised classification (SOC2000) replaced SOC90 in the LFS from spring 2001.

Unit wage costs

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

Jobcentre vacancies

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

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

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Wordorce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Oct 2001	B.18	from New Deal	M	Oct 2001	F.15
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illed job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	Oct 2001	B.32	Number of people into employment from New	141	0012001	1.10
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Oct 2001	B.33	Deal 25+	М	Oct 2001	F.19
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ILC memployment rates by age	M	Oct 2001	C.1 C.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices			
ILO memployment rates by age	Q	Aug 2001	C.4	by region	М	Oct 2001	G.3
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Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	М	Oct 2001	C.21	Labour market and educational status of young	Α	Sep 2001	433
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Interval between claims	Q	Sep 2001	C.33	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Sep 2001	429
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Redundancies in UK	Q	Aug 2001	C.41	Women in the labour market	Q	Aug 2001	394
Redundancies by region	Q	Aug 2001	C.42	Women in the labour market: annual report	Α	Feb 2001	93
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Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Sep 2001	E.12				
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employees	Q (A)	Sep 2001	E.13	different: A-Annual Q-Quarterly M-Monthly			
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Sep 2001	E.14	Discontinued tables may be found in the list oppos	site Please	refer to Apri	11998
Unit wage costs	М	Oct 2001	E.21	Labour Market Trends, pS79, for tables not listed h		.oror to Apri	. 1000
Earnings: international comparisons	М	Oct 2001	E.31	* Currently suspended.			
Labour costs 1992 Quadrennial		Sep 1994	313	Currently suspended.			

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6 MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	9 YBTC
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC 2,106	MGSI 16,081	64.2	59.6	7.3	35.8
1989 1990 1991	44,978 45,107 45,226	28,897 29,038 28,935 28,699	26,791 27,033 26,490 25,868	2,005 2,445 2,831	16,070 16,291 16,611	64.4 64.0 63.3	59.9 58.6 57.1	6.9 8.4 9.9	35.6 36.0 36.7
1992 1993 1994	45,310 45,400 45,488	28,565 28,578	25,868 25,568 25,780 26,100	2,997 2,798 2,518	16,836 16,909	62.9 62.8 62.7	56.3 56.7 57.2	10.5 9.8 8.8	37.1 37.2 37.3
1995 1996 1997	45,641 45,835 46,036	28,618 28,806 29,004 29,049	26,412 26,916 27,227	2,394 2,087 1,822	17,023 17,030 17,032 17,204	62.8 63.0 62.8	57.6 58.5 58.9	8.3 7.2 6.3	37.2 37.0 37.2
1998 1999 2000 2001	46,253 46,431 46,581 46,832	29,049 29,356 29,574 29,634	27,560 27,913 28,180	1,795 1,661 1,453	17,075 17,007 17,198	63.2 63.5 63.3	59.4 59.9 60.2	6.1 5.6 4.9	36.8 36.5 36.7
month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,458 46,471	29,359 29,394	27,601 27,643	1,758 1,751	17,098 17,077	63.2 63.3	59.4 59.5	6.0 6.0	36.8 36.7
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,483 46,496 46,508	29,434 29,414 29,480	27,689 27,682 27,743	1,745 1,731 1,737	17,050 17,082 17,028	63.3 63.4	59.6 59.5 59.7	5.9 5.9 5.9	36.7 36.7 36.6
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,520 46,532 46,544	29,518 29,500 29,493	27,790 27,756 27,784	1,728 1,744 1,709	17,002 17,032 17,051	63.5 63.4 63.4	59.7 59.6 59.7	5.9 5.9 5.8	36.5 36.6 36.6
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	46,556 46,568 46,581	29,535 29,556 29,574	27,833 27,881 27,913	1,702 1,676 1,661	17,022 17,012 17,007	63.4 63.5 63.5	59.8 59.9 59.9	5.8 5.7 5.6	36.6 36.5 36.5
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	46,593 46,605	29,543 29,542 29,549	27,926 27,964 27,980	1,618 1,578 1,569	17,050 17,063 17,068	63.4 63.4 63.4	59.9 60.0 60.0	5.5 5.3 5.3	36.6 36.6 36.6
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	46,665 46,686	29,579 29,590	27,992 27,977 27,975	1,587 1,613 1,577	17,086 17,096 17,155	63.4 63.4 63.3	60.0 59.9 59.9	5.4 5.4 5.3	36.6 36.6 36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001	46,707 46,727 46,748	29,552 29,562 29,617	28,001 28,075	1,561 1,543 1,535	17,165 17,131 17,146	63.3 63.4 63.3	59.9 60.1 60.1	5.3 5.2 5.2	36.7 36.6 36.7
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr	46,769 46,790 46,811	29,623 29,598 29,619	28,088 28,101 28,142	1,497 1,478	17,192 17,191 17,198	63.3 63.3 63.3	60.1 60.1 60.2	5.1 5.0 4.9	36.7 36. 7 36.7
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	46,832 46,853 46,873	29,634 29,659 29,646	28,180 28,175 28,155	1,453 1,484 1,491	17,194 17,227	63.3 63.2	60.1 60.1	5.0 5.0	36.7 36.8
Changes Over last 3 months	62 0.1	26 0.1	13 0.0	13 0.9	36 0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Over last 12 months Percent	269 0.6	104 0.4	191 0.7	- 87 -5.5	165 1.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)		YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YВТІ	YBTL
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1989 1990	34,908 35,018	28,061 28,216	26,007 26,246	2,054 1,970	6,847 6,802 6,986	80.4 80.6 80.1	74.5 75.0 73.3	7.0	19.6 19.4 19.8
1991 1992 1993	35,103 35,174 35,242	28,118 27,855 27,762	25,713 25,056 24,799	2,404 2,799 2,963 2,771	7,318 7,481 7,564	79.2 78.8 78.6	71.2 70.4 70.8	10.0 10.7	20.8 21.4 21.6 21.4 21.4
1994 1995 1996	35,337 35,483 35,663	27,773 27,807 28,018	25,002 25,308 25,645	2,499 2,373	7,676 7,645	78.4 78.6 78.6	71.3 71.9 72.9	9.0 8.5	21.4
1997 1998 1999	35,844 36,026 36,177	28,182 28,258 28,525	26,118 26,457 26,750	2,063 1,802 1,775	7,663 7,768 7,652	78.4 78.8	73.4 73.9 74.6	6.4	21. 21. 20.
2000 2001	36,312 36,554	28,736 28,812	27,092 27,374	1,644 1,438	7,577 7,743	79.1 78.8	74.6		21.
3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,200 36,212	28,537 28,566	26,798 26,836	1,739 1,730		78.8 78.9 79.0	74. 0 74.1 74.2	6.1	21. 21. 21.
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,223 36,234 36,245	28,601 28,587 28,647	26,879 26,875 26,930	1,723 1,712 1,717	7,622 7,647 7,599	78.9 79.0	74.2 74.3	6.0	21. 21.
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,257 36,268 36,279	28,671 28,652 28,635	26,963 26,928 26,947	1,708 1,724 1,688	7,616	79.1 79.0 78.9	74.2 74.2 74.3	6.0	20. 21. 21.
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36,290 36,301 36,312	28,683 28,705 28,736	26,999 27,046 27,092	1,684 1,659 1,644	7,607 7,596 7,577	79.0 79.1 79.1	74.4 74.1 74.1	5.8	21. 20. 20.
Apr-Jul May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,323 36,334 36,346	28,702 28,697 28,709	27,102 27,139 27,157	1,601 1,559 1,552	7,621 7,637 7,637	79.0 79.0 79.0	74. 74. 74.	7 5.4	21. 21. 21.
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,392 36,412 36,433	28,746 28,755	27,173 27,158 27,151	1,573 1,597 1,560	7,657	79.0 79.0 78.8	74. 74. 74.	5.6	21. 21. 21.
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	36,452 36,473 36,493	28,726 28,787		1,543 1,525 1,517	7,726 7,686 7,698	78.8 78.9 78.9	74. 74. 74.	5.4 7 5.3 7 5.3	21 21 21
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36,514 36,534 36,554	28,780 28,798	27,302 27,338	1,479 1,46 0	7,733 7,736	78.8 78.8 78.8	74. 74. 74.	B 5.1	21 21 21
Apr-Jun May-Jul	36,575 36,595	28,826	27,357	1,470	7,749	78.8 78.7	74. 74.		21 21
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	61 0.2	-11 0.0		17 1.2	72 0.9	-0.2	-0.	2 0.1	0.
Over last 12 months Per cent	261 0.7	90 0.3	172 0.6	-82 -5.2	171 2.2	-0.3	-0.	1 -0.3	0

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

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSJ	MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	9 YBTD
(Mar-May) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,049 22,156 22,283	16,508 16,556 16,474 16,265 16,099 16,078 16,090	15,277 15,376 14,945 14,372 14,085 14,224 14,451	1,231 1,180 1,530 1,893 2,014 1,854 1,639	5,198 5,245 5,397 5,659 5,886 5,971 6,065	76.1 75.9 75.3 74.2 73.2 72.6 72.6 72.4	70.4 70.5 68.3 65.6 64.1 64.5	7.5 7.1 9.3 11.6 12.5 11.5	23.9 24.1 24.7 25.8 26.8 27.1 27.4
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	22,283 22,412 22,547 22,657 22,754 22,917	16,136 16,184 16,181 16,318 16,411 16,406	14,451 14,562 14,857 15,067 15,210 15,409 15,530	1,574 1,328 1,114 1,108 1,002 876	6,065 6,147 6,228 6,366 6,339 6,343 6,512	72.4 72.2 71.8 72.0 72.1 71.6	65.3 66.3 66.8 67.1 67.7 67.8	11.5 10.2 9.8 8.2 6.9 6.8 6.1 5.3	27.6 27.8 28.2 28.0 27.9 28.4
a-month averages Bay-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,674 22,682	16,325 16,344	15,244 15,275	1,081 1,069	6,349 6,339	72.0 72.1	67.2 67.3	6.6 6.5	28.0 27.9
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,690 22,698 22,706	16,361 16,345 16,383	15,294 15,299 15,330	1,067 1,046 1,053	6,329 6,353 6,323	72.1 72.0 72.2	67.4 67.4 67.5	6.5 6.4 6.4	27.9 28.0 27.8
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Sec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,714 22,722 22,730	16,387 16,389 16,353	15,342 15,328 15,327	1,045 1,061 1,026	6,327 6,333 6,377	72.1 72.1 71.9	67.5 67.5 67.4	6.4 6.5 6.3	27.9 27.9 28.1
an-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	22,738 22,746 22,754	16,379 16,406 16,411	15,361 15,402 15,409	1,019 1,004 1,002	6,359 6,340 6,343	72.0 72.1 72.1	67.6 67.7 67.7	6.2 6.1 6.1	28.0 27.9 27.9
Apr-Jun ay-Jul an-Aug (Sum)	22,762 22,770 22,778	16,371 16,350 16,344	15,388 15,400 15,399	983 950 945	6,391 6,420 6,434	71.9 71.8 71.8	67.6 67.6 67.6	6.0 5.8 5.8	28.1 28.2 28.2
Cul-Sep Aug-Oct Sp-Nov (Aut)	22,811 22,823 22,837	16,365 16,387 16,378	15,419 15,425 15,426	947 962 952	6,446 6,436 6,459	71.7 71.8 71.7	67.6 67.6 67.5	5.8 5.9 5.8	28.3 28.2 28.3
ot-Dec 1 ov 2000-Jan 2001 1 oc 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	22,850 22,864	16,399 16,420 16,433	15,449 15,476 15,484	949 943 949	6,451 6,444 6,444	71.8 71.8 71.8 71.8	67.6 67.7 67.7	5.8 5.7 5.8	28.2 28.2
an-Mar 2001	22,890 22,904 22,917	16,428 16,413	15,508 15,518	920 895	6,463 6,491	71.8 71.7	67.7 67.8	5.6 5.5	28.2 28.2 28.3
Apr-May (Spr) Apr-Jun Apy-Jul	22,917 22,931 22,944	16,406 16,406 16,421	15,530 15,504 15,503	902 918	6,512 6,525 6,523	71.6 71.5 71.6	67.8 67.6 67.6	5.3 5.5 5.6	28.4 28.5 28.4
hanges ver last 3 months	40 0.2	9 0.1	-15 -0.1	23 2.6	31 0.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1
ver last 12 months	174 0.8	71 0.4	103 0.7	-32 -3.4	103 1.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
les aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YВТJ	YBTM
899 390 391 992 993 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 2000	18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,460 18,541 18,744 18,852 18,943 19,020 19,155	16,191 16,249 16,172 15,949 15,831 15,803 15,793 15,859 15,905 16,025 16,121 16,136	14,986 15,085 14,660 14,072 13,830 13,960 14,163 14,296 14,795 14,925 15,126 15,268	1,205 1,164 1,512 1,877 2,001 1,843 1,631 1,562 1,316 1,105 1,099 995 868	2,051 2,063 2,178 2,433 2,583 2,657 2,747 2,782 2,859 2,952 2,918 2,899 3,019	88.8 88.7 88.1 86.8 86.0 85.6 85.2 85.1 84.9 84.3 84.6 84.8	82.1 79.9 76.6 75.1 75.6 76.4 76.7 77.8 78.5 78.8 79.5	7.4 7.2 9.3 11.8 12.6 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.2	11.2 11.3 11.9 13.2 14.0 14.4 14.8 14.9 15.1 15.7 15.4 15.2 15.8
3-month averages May -Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,957 18,964	16,033 16,047	14,961 14,987	1,072 1,060	2,924 2,917	84.6 84.6	78.9 79.0	6.7 6.6	15.4 15.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,970 18,976 18,983	16,064 16,053 16,089	15,007 15,016 15,043	1,057 1,037 1,046	2,906 2,923 2,893	84.7 84.6 84.8	79.1 79.1 79.2	6.6 6.5 6.5	15.3 15.4 15.2
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	18,989 18,995 19,001	16,087 16,093 16,060	15,049 15,039 15,040	1,038 1,054 1,020	2,902 2,902 2,941	84.7 84.7 84.5	79.3 79.2 79.2	6.5 6.5 6.4	15.3 15.3 15.5
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	19,008 19,014 19,020	16,084 16,108 16,121	15,072 15,110 15,126	1,012 999 995	2,923 2,905 2,899	84.6 84.7 84.8	79.3 79.5 79.5	6.3 6.2 6.2	15.4 15.3 15.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,026 19,032 19,039	16,086 16,063 16,063	15,110 15,122 15,125	976 941 938	2,940 2,969 2,975	84.5 84.4 84.4	79.4 79.5 79.4	6.1 5.9 5.8	15.5 15.6 15.6
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	19,068 19,078 19,089	16,087 16,103 16,092	15,145 15,147 15,149	942 956 943	2,981 2,975 2,997	84.4 84.4 84.3	79.4 79.4	5.9 5.9 5.9	15.6 15.6
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	10.100	16,118 16,143 16,155	15,177 15,208 15,215	940 935 940	2,982 2,968 2,967	84.4 84.5	79.4 79.5 79.6	5.8 5.8	15.7 15.6 15.5
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	19,133 19,144	16,160 16,143	15,249 15,257	911 887	2,973 3,001	84.5 84.5 84.3	79.6 79.7 79.7	5.8 5.6 5.5	15.5 15.7
Apr-Jun May-Jul	19,155 19,167 19,177	16,136 16,129 16,135	15,268 15,234 15,226	868 895 910	3,019 3,038 3,042	84.2 84.2 84.1	79.7 79.5 79.4	5.4 5.5 5.6	15.8 15.8 15.9
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	33 0.2	-8 0.0	-31 -0.2	23 2.6	41 1.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2
Over last 12 months Per cent	145 0.8	72 0.4	103 0.7	-31 -3.3	73 2.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.3

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

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

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

Total in employmenta

MGSH

12,389 12,482 12,461 12,464 12,500 12,528 12,670 12,819 12,868 13,037 13,163 13,228

13,035 13,050

13,072 13,068 13,096

13,131 13,111 13,140

13,172 13,192 13,205

13,214 13,202 13,174

13,163 13,198 13,190

13,170 **13,207** 13,228

13,253 13,225

YBSM

11,870 11,967 11,946 11,906 11,931 11,970 12,013 12,159 12,277 12,359 12,501 12,615 12,675

12,504 12,519

12,616 **12,634** 12,646

12,659 12,652 12,619

12,609 12,644 12,640

12,620 **12,655** 12,675

12,697 **12,652**

-3 0.0

18

MGSN

23,272 23,307 23,354 23,386 23,415 23,438 23,486 23,553 23,624 23,707 23,774 23,826 23,915

23,784 23,789

23,831 **23,835** 23,839

YBTH

16,666 16,706 16,754 16,792 16,828 16,877 16,942 17,022 17,101 17,174 17,234 17,292 17,399

17,297 **17,301** 17,307

17,324 17,334 17,343

17,352 17,362 17,371

17,380 **17,389** 17,399

28 0.2

116

MGSB

11,514 11,657 11,546 11,496 11,483 11,556 11,649 11,850 12,060 12,160 12,350 12,504 12,650

12,357 12,368

12,448 12,428 12,457

12,538 **12,564** 12,581

12,574 12,552 12,548

12,551 12,598 12,604

12,593 **12,624** 12,650

12,671 **12,652**

28 0.2

YBSG

11,022 11,161 11,053 10,984 10,969 11,043 11,145 11,348 11,530 11,662 11,825 11,966 12,106

11,837 11,849

11,914 11,889 11,907

11,927 11,937 11,966

11,992 **12,017** 12,031

12,006 12,054 12,063

12,053 **12,081** 12,106

12,123 **12,085**

0.0

UNITED KINGDOM

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

3-month average May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)

Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)

Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)

Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

Changes Over last 3 months

Over last 12 months
Per cent

Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)

3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)

Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)

Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)

Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)

Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)

Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

Changes Over last 3 months

Over last 12 months
Percent

Apr-Jun May-Jul

Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)

Apr-Jun May-Jul

Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)

Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)

ILO

MGSZ

5.2 5.2

5.2 5.2 5.2

5.2 5.1 5.0

4.8 **4.8** 4.7

4.8 4.9 4.7

4.6 4.5 4.4

4.4 4.4 4.4

4.4

-0.1

-0.4

YBTK

7.1 6.7 7.5 7.7 8.1 7.7 7.2 6.7 6.1 5.6 5.4 4.5

5.3 5.3

5.3 5.4 5.3

5.3 5.2 5.1

5.0 5.1 4.9

4.8 4.7 4.6

4.5 **4.5** 4.5

4.5 **4.5**

0.0

-0.4

Economic activity rate (%)

MGWI

54.8 54.9

55.2 55.1 55.2

55.2 55.2 55.2

55.4 55.3 55.2

55.1 **55.2** 55.3

55.4 55.3

0.0

-0.1

MGSQ

72.5 72.6

72.7 72.8 72.8

72.6 **72.8** 72.9

-0.1

-0.4

Employment rate (%)

MGST

49.5 50.0 49.4 49.2 49.0 49.3 49.6 50.3 51.0 51.3 52.5 52.9

52.0 52.0

52.3 52.2 52.3

52.4 52.4 52.5

52.6 52.7 52.8

52.7 **52.8** 52.9

53.0 **52.9**

0.1

0.2

69.0 68.8 68.9

69.3 **69.5** 69.5

-0.1

-0.1

Source: Lab Labour Market Statistics Helplin

MGSW

Economically inactive

MGSE

678 685 683

683 683 682

635 **627** 624

640 650 626

YBSJ

667 670

-6 -1.1

-**50** -8.2

MGSK

10,883 10,825 10,893 10,952 10,949 10,938 10,958 10,883 10,838 10,736 10,663 10,663

10,749 10,739

10,675 10,699 10,674

10,663 10,672 10,663

10,658 **10,643** 10,634

10,641 10,660 10,696

10,714 10,687 10,702

10,729 **10,700** 10,687

10,669 **10,705**

0.0

62 0.6

YBSP

4,796 4,739 4,808 4,885 4,897 4,907 4,929 4,863 4,824 4,815 4,734 4,677 4,724

4,740 4,730

4,684 4,690 4,677

4,665 4,682 4,725

4,743 4,717 4,731

4,760 **4,735** 4,724

4,711 **4,765**

31 0.7

98 2.1

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%
ADJUSTED All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters	MGTY	MGTS	3 MGTM	4 MGTP	5 MGTV	6	7 MGUE	MGUK	
\$pring quarters {#ar-May) 1989 1990	44,978 45,107	28,764 28,909	26,689 26,935	2,075 1,974	16,214 16,198	64.0 64.1	59.3 59.7	7.2 6.8	36.0 35.9
1991 1992 1993	45,226 45,310 45,400	28,813 28,582 28,447	26,400 25,812 25,511	2,414 2,769 2,936	16,413 16,729 16,954	63.7 63.1 62.7	58.4 57.0 56.2	8.4 9.7 10.3	36.9 36.9 37.0 37.4
1994 1995 1996	45,488 45,641 45,835	28,455 28,486 28,663	25,717 26,026 26,323	2,738 2,460 2,340	17,032 17,155 17,172 17,184	62.6 62.4 62.5	56.5 57.0 57.4	9.6 8.6 8.2	37. 37. 37. 37.
1997 1998 1999 2000	46,036 46,253 46,431 46,581	28,852 28,892 29,194 29,412	26,814 27,116 27,442 27,793	2,037 1,776 1,752 1,619	17,361 17,237 17,169	62.7 62.5 62.9 63.1	58.2 58.6 59.1 59.7	7.1 6.1 6.0 5.5	37 37 36
2001 S-month averages May-Jul 1999	46,832 46,458	29,470 29,388	28,066 27,615	1,404	17,362 17,070	62.9 63.3	59.9 59.4	4.8 6.0	37.
gun-Aug (Sum) gul-Sep Aug-Oct	46,471 46,483 46,496	29,596 29,656 29,542	27,778 27,838 27,785	1,818 1,819 1,757	16,875 16,827 16,953	63.7 63.8 63.5	59.8 59.9 59.8	6.1 6.1 5.9	36. 36.
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 99 -Jan 2000	46,508 46,520 46,532	29,542 29,524 29,463	27,807 27,857 27,767	1,735 1,667 1,696	16,966 16,996 17,069	63.5 63.5 63.3	59.8 59.9 59.7	5.9 5.6 5.8	36. 36. 36.
Dac 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,544 46,556	29,382 29,418	27,693 27,696	1,689	17,162 17,138	63.1 63.2	59.5 59.5	5.7 5.9	36. 36.
Seb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Sor-Jun	46,568 46,581 46,593	29,448 29,412 29,433	27,765 27,793 27,844	1,683 1,619 1,589	17,121 17,169 17,160	63.2 63.1 63.2	59.6 59.7 59.8	5.7 5.5 5.4	36 36 36
day- Jul un-Aug (Sum)	46,605 46,617	29,564 29,750	27,977 28,118	1,587 1,632	17,040 16,868	63.4 63.8	60.0 60.3	5.4 5.5	36 36
Sul-Sep Sug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,665 46,686 46,707	29,803 29,716 29,611	28,146 28,077 28,036	1,657 1,639 1,575	16,862 16,971 17,096	63.9 63.6 63.4	60.3 60.1 60.0	5.6 5.5 5.3	36 36 36
Cot-Dec Fov 2000-Jan 2001 Dac 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	46,727 46,748 46,769	29,568 29,585 29,516	28,068 28,088 27,997	1,500 1,497 1,519	17,158 17,163 17,253	63.3 63.3 63.1	60.1 60.1 59.9	5.1 5.1 5.1	36 36 36
Jan-Mar 2001 Esb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	46,790 46,811 46,832	29,480 29,508 29,470	27,961 28,027 28,066	1,519 1,481 1,404	17,309 17,303 17,362	63.0 63.0 62.9	59.8 59.9 59.9	5.2 5.0 4.8	37. 37. 37.
Apr-Jun assy-Jul	46,853 46,873	29,544 29,658	28,097 28,159	1,448 1,498	17,309 17,216	63.1 63.3	60.0 60.1	4.9 5.1	36. 36 .
Ghanges Gyer last 12 months Parcent	269 0.6	94 0.3	182 0.7	- 89 -5.6	175 1.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M Spring quarters (Mar-May))	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	мдин		
1989 1990 1991	34,908 35,108 35,103	27,928 28,087 27,995	25,905 26,149 25,662 24,997	2,022 1,939 2,373 2,738	6,980 6,931 7,108	80.0 80.2 79.8	74.2 74.7 73.0	7.2 6.9 8.5	20 19 20
1992 1993 1994 1995	35,174 35,242 35,337 35,483	27,734 27,640 27,648 27,673	24,997 24,738 24,936 25,230	2,902 2,712	7,440 7,602 7,690	78.8 78.4 78.2	71.1 70.2 70.6	9.9 10.5 9.8	21 21 21
1996 1997 1998	35,663 35,844 36,026	27,873 27,873 28,026 28,097	25,230 25,552 26,012 26,341	2,443 2,321 2,015 1,757	7,810 7,790 7,818 7,929	78.0 78.2 78.2 78.0	71.1 71.6 72.6	8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3	22 21 21
1999 2000 2001	36,177 36,312 36,554	28,359 28,568 28,643	26,627 26,966 27,253	1,732 1,602 1,390	7,818 7,744 7,911	78.4 78.7 78.4	73.1 73.6 74.3 74.6	6.1 5.6 4.9	22 21 21 21
3-month averages May -Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,200 36,212	28,562 28,765	26,807 26,966	1,754 1,798	7,639 7,447	78.9 79.4	74.1 74.5	6.1 6.3	21. 20.
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,223 36,234 36,245	28,828 28,717 28,711	27,032 26,980 26,997	1,796 1,737 1,714	7,395 7,517 7,534	79.6 79.3 79.2	74.6 74.5 74.5	6.2 6.0 6.0	20 20 20
Oct-Dec Nov 99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,257 36,268 36,279	28,679 28,619 28,531	27,032 26,945 26,862	1,647 1,675 1,669	7,578 7,648 7,748	79.1 78.9 78.6	74.6 74.3 74.0	5.7 5.9 5.8	20. 21. 21.
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36,290 36,301 36,312	28,564 28,594 28,568	26,860 26,928 26,966	1,704 1,666 1,602	7,726 7,707 7,744	78.7 78.8 78.7	74.0 74.2 74.3	6.0 5.8 5.6	21 21 21
Apr-Jun May- Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,323 36,334 36,346	28,587 28,717 28,907	27,015 27,148 27,291	1,572 1,569 1,617	7,737 7,617 7,438	78.7 79.0 79.5	74.4 74.7 75.1	5.5 5.5 5.6	21. 21 . 20.
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,392 36,412 36,433	28,975 28,883 28,773	27,332 27,261 27,215	1,643 1,623 1,557	7,417 7,529 7,660	79.6 79.3 79.0	75.1 75.1 74.9 74.7	5.7 5.6 5.4	20. 20. 20. 21.
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	36,452 36,473 36,493	28,734 28,759 28,694	27,252 27,279 27,192	1,481 1,479 1,501	7,718 7,714 7,799	78.8 78.8	74.8 74.8	5.2 5.1	21. 21.
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36,514 36,534 36,554	28,660 28,684 28,643	27,161 27,220	1,499 1,464	7,853 7.850	78.6 78.5 78.5	74.5 74.4 74.5	5.2 5.2 5.1	21. 21. 21.
Apr-Jun May-Jul	36,575 36,595	28,705 28,791	27,253 27,271 27,305	1,390 1,434 1,486	7,911 7,870 7,804	78.4 78.5 78.7	74.6 74.6 74.6	4.9 5.0 5.2	21 21 21
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	261 0.7	74 0.3	158 0.6	-83 -5.3	187 2.4	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.

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

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 trends October 2001 October 2001

Labour Market trends

te: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: male, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total conomically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
Males aged 16 and over	MGTZ	MGTT	MGTN	MGTQ	MGTW	6	MGUF	MGUL	9
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,049 22,156 22,283 22,283 22,547 22,657 22,754 22,917	16,434 16,483 16,401 16,187 16,021 16,000 16,009 16,052 16,098 16,234 16,327 16,318	15,219 15,318 14,887 14,322 14,035 14,173 14,397 14,503 14,792 14,999 15,138 15,336 15,359	1,215 1,165 1,514 1,865 1,986 1,826 1,612 1,549 1,306 1,098 1,095 991	5,272 5,318 5,470 5,737 5,964 6,050 6,146 6,230 6,314 6,450 6,423 6,423 6,423 6,426	75.7 75.6 75.0 73.8 72.9 72.6 72.3 72.0 71.8 71.4 71.6 71.8	70.1 70.3 68.1 65.3 63.8 64.3 65.0 65.1 66.0 66.5 66.8 67.4	7.4 7.1 9.2 11.5 12.4 11.4 10.1 9.6 8.1 6.8 6.7 6.1 5.3	24.3 24.4 25.0 28.2 27.1 27.4 27.7 28.0 28.2 28.6 28.4 28.2 28.8
3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,674 22,682	16,345 16,471	15,261 15,367	1,084 1,104	6,329 6,211	72.1 72.6	67.3 67.7	6.6 6.7	27.9 27.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,690 22,698 22,706	16,501 16,419 16,398	15,400 15,374 15,364	1,101 1,045 1,033	6,190 6,280 6,309	72.7 72.3 72.2	67.9 67.7 67.7	6.7 6.4 6.3	27.3 27.7 27.8
Oct-Dec Nov 99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,714 22,722 22,730	16,376 16,368 16,289	15,369 15,324 15,264	1,008 1,044 1,026	6,338 6,354 6,441	72.1 72.0 71.7	67.7 67.4 67.2	6.2 6.4 6.3	27.9 28.0 28.3
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	22,738 22,746 22,754	16,307 16,341 16,327	15,273 15,323 15,336	1,034 1,018 991	6,431 6,406 6,427	71.7 71.8 71.8	67.2 67.4 67.4	6.3 6.2 6.1	28.3 28.2 28.2
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jul May-Jul	22,762 22,770 22,778	16,320 16,365 16,468	15,346 15,414 15,491	974 950 977	6,442 6,405 6,310	71.7 71.9 72.3	67.4 67.7 68.0	6.0 5.8 5.9	28.3 28.1 27.7
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	22,811 22,823 22,837	16,502 16,458 16,392	15,525 15,497 15,461	977 960 931	6,309 6,366 6,445	72.3 72.1 71.8	68.1 67.9 67.7	5.9 5.8 5.7	27.7 27.9 28.2
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001	22,850 22,864 22,877	16,390 16,403 16,373	15,478 15,474 15,421	912 929 952	6,460 6,461 6,504	71.7 71.7 71.6	67.7 67.7 67.4	5.6 5.7 5.8	28.3 28.3 28.4
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr	22,890 22,904 22,917	16,358 16,345 16,318	15,422 15,441 15,459	936 904 859	6,533 6,559 6,600	71.5 71.4 71.2	67.4 67.4 67.5	5.7 5.5 5.3	28.5 28.6 28.8
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	22,931 22,944	16,347 16,428	15,458 15,508	889 920	6,584 6,516	71.3 71.6	67.4 67.6	5.4 5.6	28.7 28.4
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	174 0.8	63 0.4	93 <i>0.6</i>	-30 -3.2	111	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.3
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters	The same	YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	УВТА	MGUC	MGUI		
(Mar-May) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,460 18,541 18,641 18,641 18,943 19,020 19,155	16,117 16,175 16,099 15,871 15,754 15,725 15,713 15,776 15,818 15,813 15,937 16,034 16,045	14,927 15,027 14,603 14,021 13,780 13,980 14,109 14,238 14,523 14,725 14,851 15,049	1,189 1,148 1,496 1,850 1,974 1,816 1,604 1,538 1,294 1,088 1,086 984	2,136 2,251 2,511 2,661 2,735 2,828 2,866 2,926 3,038	88.3 88.3 87.7 86.3 85.6 85.2 84.7 84.6 83.9 84.1 84.3 83.8	81.8 82.1 79.6 76.3 74.8 75.3 76.1 76.4 77.5 78.1 78.4 79.3	12.5 11.5 10.2 9.7 8.2 6.9 6.8 6.1	11.7 11.7 12.3 13.7 14.4 14.8 15.3 15.4 15.6 16.1 15.9 15.7
3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,957 18,964	16,050 16,172	14,974 15,076	1,076 1,096		84.7 85.3	79.0 79.5	6.7 6.8	15.3 14.7
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,970 18,976 18,983	16,203 16,128 16,105	15,112 15,091 15,079	1,091 1,037 1,026	2,849	85.4 85.0 84.8	79.7 79.5 79.4	6.4	14.6 15.0 15.2
Oct-Dec Nov 99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99 -Feb 2000 (Win)	18,989 18,995 19,001	16,079 16,076 16,001	15,078 15,040 14,981	1,001 1,037 1,020	2,919	84.7 84.6 84.2	79.4 79.2 78.8	6.4	15.3 15.4 15.8
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	19,008 19,014 19,020	16,012 16,042 16,034	14,984 15,029 15,049	1,028 1,012 984	2,972	84.2 84.4 84.3	78.8 79.0 79.1	6.3	15.8 15.6 15.7
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,026 19,032 19,039	16,032 16,075 16,184	15,065 15,134 15,214	967 942 970	2,957	84.3 84.5 85.0	79.2 79. 5 79.5	5.9	15.7 15.5 15.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	19,068 19,078 19,089	16,224 16,175 16,107	15,252 15,221 15,184	972 955 923	5 2,903	85.1 84.8 84.4	80.0 79.8 79.5	5.9	14.9 15.2 15.6
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	19,100 19,111 19,122	16,111 16,131 16,100	15,208 15,211 15,157	900 920 940	2,980	84.4 84.4 84.2	79.6 79.6 79.3	5.7	15.6 15.6 15.8
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	19,133 19,144 19,155	16,090 16,075 16,045	15,164 15,178 15,194	92° 896 85°	3,070	84.1 84.0 83.8	79.5 79.5 79.5	3 5.6	15.9 16.0 16.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul	19,167 19,177	16,066 16,137	15,185 15,225	88 91	1 3,101 2 3,040	83.8 84.1	79.2 79 .4	2 5.5 4 5.7	16.2 15.9
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	145 0.8	62 0.4	92 0.6	-3: -3.	0 83 1 2.8	-0.3	-0.		0.3 Durce: Labour Force S

 $a \qquad \hbox{Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment}\,.$ $\textit{Note:} \ \, \text{Relationship between columns:} \ \, 1 = 2 + 5; 2 = 3 + 4; 6 = 2/1; 7 = 3/1; 8 = 4/2; 9 = 5/1.$

Source: Labour Force Sunt Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020753368

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A. 1

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

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All 1	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
Females aged 16 and over	MGUA	мдти	мсто	MGTR	мдтх		MGUG	мдим	
Females 199 quarters (Mar-May) 1985 1990 1991 1992 1993 1995 1995 1995 1997 1985 1987 1987 2000 2000 2000 1997 2000	23,272 23,307 23,354 23,386 23,415 23,438 23,486 23,553 23,624 23,707 23,774 23,826 23,915	12,330 12,427 12,412 12,395 12,426 12,456 12,477 12,611 12,754 12,796 12,960 13,084	11,470 11,617 11,512 11,491 11,476 11,544 11,629 11,820 12,022 12,117 12,304 12,457 12,607	860 809 900 904 949 912 849 791 732 679 657 628 546	10,942 10,880 10,942 10,992 10,989 10,983 11,009 10,942 10,871 10,871 10,813 10,742	53.0 53.3 53.1 53.0 53.1 53.1 53.1 53.5 54.0 54.0 54.5 55.0	49.3 49.8 49.3 49.1 49.0 49.3 49.5 50.2 50.9 51.1 51.8 52.7	7.0 6.5 7.2 7.3 7.6 7.3 6.8 6.3 5.7 5.3 5.1 4.8	47.0 46.7 46.9 47.0 46.9 46.9 46.5 46.0 45.5 45.1
3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,784 23,789	13,043 13,125	12,354 12,411	689 714	10,741 10,664	54.8 55.2	51.9 52.2	5.3 5.4	45.2 44.8
Jul-Sep Aug Oct Sec-Nov (Aut)	23,793 23,797 23,801	13,156 13,124 13,144	12,438 12,411 12,443	718 712 701	10,637 10,673 10,657	55.3 55.1 55.2	52.3 52.2 52.3	5.5 5.4 5.3	44.7 44.9 44.8
Oct-Dec Nov 99 -Jan 2000	23,805 23,810 23,814	13,147 13,095	12,488 12,443 12,430	660 652 664	10,658 10,715	55.2 55.0	52.5 52.3	5.0 5.0	44.8 45.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Man May (Spr)	23,818 23,822 23,826	13,093 13,111 13,107 13,084	12,423 12,442 12,442 12,457	688 665 628	10,721 10,707 10,715 10,742	55.0 55.0 55.0 54.9	52.2 52.2 52.2 52.3	5.1 5.2 5.1 4.8	45.0 45.0 45.0 45.1
Apralun Mayalul Jun Aug (Sum)	23,831 23,835 23,839	13,113 13,199 13,282	12,498 12,563 12,627	615 636 655	10,718 10,635 10,557	55.0 55.4 55.7	52.4 52.7 53.0	4.7 4.8 4.9	45.0 44.6 44.3
Jul-Sap Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,855 23,863 23,870	13,301 13,258 13,220	12,621 12,579 12,575	680 678 644	10,554 10,605 10,650	55.8 55.6 55.4	52.9 52.7 52.7	5.1 5.1 4.9	44.2 44.4
Oct-Dec Nov: 000-Jan 2001 Dec: 000-Feb 2001 (Win)	23,877 23,884 23,892	13,178 13,182 13,143	12,590 12,613 12,576	588 569 568	10,699 10,703 10,749	55.2 55.2 55.0	52.7 52.8 52.6	4.5 4.3 4.3	44.6 44.8 44.8 45.0
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,899 23,907 23,915	13,123 13,163 13,153	12,540 12,586 12,607	583 577 546	10,777 10,744 10,762	54.9 55.1 55.0	52.5 52.6 52.7	4.4 4.4 4.2	45.1 44.9 45.0
Apr-van May-sul	23,922 23,929	13,198 13,230	12,639 12,652	559 578	10,724 10,700	55.2 55.3	52.8 52.9	4.2 4.4	44.8 44.7
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	95 0.4	30 0.2	89 0.7	-58 -9.2	64 0.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.1
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	ҮВТВ	MGUD	MGUJ		
1980 1990 1991 1992 1992 1994 1995 1996 1996 1998 1999 2000 2001	16,666 16,754 16,754 16,792 16,828 16,877 16,942 17,022 17,101 17,174 17,234 17,292 17,399	11,811 11,912 11,897 11,863 11,887 11,923 11,960 12,098 12,208 12,284 12,422 12,534 12,598	10,978 11,122 11,020 10,975 10,958 11,026 11,121 11,315 11,488 11,616 11,776 11,916	833 790 877 888 928 896 839 783 720 668 646 618 539	4,855 4,794 4,857 4,929 4,941 4,955 4,982 4,892 4,890 4,812 4,758 4,801	70.9 71.3 71.0 70.6 70.6 70.6 71.1 71.4 71.5 72.1 72.5 72.4	65.9 66.6 65.8 65.4 65.1 65.6 66.5 67.2 67.6 68.3 68.9 69.3	7.1 6.6 7.4 7.5 7.8 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.4 5.2 4.9	29.1 28.7 29.0 29.4 29.4 29.4 28.9 28.6 28.5 27.9 27.5 27.6
3-moath averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,244 17,248	12,512 12,593	11,833 11,891	679 703	4,732 4,655	72.6 73.0	68.6 68.9	5.4 5.6	27.4 27.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,253 17,258 17,263	12,626 12,589 12,606	11,920 11,889 11,918	705 700 688	4,628 4,669 4,657	73.2 72.9 73.0	69.1 68.9 69.0	5.6 5.6 5.5	26.8 27.1 27.0
Oct-Dec Nov 99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,268 17,273 17,277	12,600 12,543 12,530	11,954 11,905 11,881	647 638 649	4,667 4,730 4,748	73.0 72.6 72.5	69.2 68.9 68.8	5.1 5.1 5.2	27.0 27.4 27.5
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr , Mar-May (Spr)	17,282 17,287 17,292	12,552 12,552 12,534	11,876 11,898 11,916	676 654 618	4,730 4,735 4,758	72.6 72.6 72.5	68.7 68.8 68.9	5.4 5.2 4.9	27.4 27.4 27.5
Apr-Jun May-Ju! Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,297 17,301 17,307	12,555 12,642 12,723	11,950 12,014 12,077	605 628 647	4,742 4,660 4,584	72.6 73.1 73.5	69.1 69.4 69.8	4.8 5.0 5.1	27.4 26.9 26.5
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,324 17,334 17,343	12,751 12,708 12,665	12,080 12,040 12,031	671 668 634	4,573 4,626 4,678	73.6 73.3 73.0	69.7 69.5 69.4	5.3 5.3 5.0	26.4 26.7 27.0
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,352 17,362 17,371	12,623 12,627 12,594	12,044 12,068 12,036	579 559 558	4,729 4,734 4,777	72.7 72.7 72.5	69.4 69.5 69.3	4.6 4.4 4.4	27.3 27.3 27.5
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,380 17,389 17,399	12,570 12,609 12,598	11,997 12,041 12,059	573 568 539	4,810 4,780 4,801	72.3 72.5 72.4	69.0 69.2 69.3	4.6 4.5 4.3	27.7 27.5 27.6
Apr-Jun May-Jul	17,408 17,418	12,639 12,654	12,087 12,080	553 574	4,769 4,764	72.6 72.6	69.4 69.4	4.4 4.5	27.4 27.4
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	116 0.7	12 0.1	66 0.6	- 54 -8.6	104 2.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.4

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

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

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

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. 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 May-Jul 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)	28,155	±161	13	±117	191	<u>+</u> 206
Employment rate	74.6%	±0.4%	-0.2%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.5%
ILO unemployment (000s)	1,491	±52	13	±53	-87	±71
ILO unemployment rate	5.0%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,646	±159	26	±115	104	±203
Economic activity rate	78.7%	+0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±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 (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 Advantages.

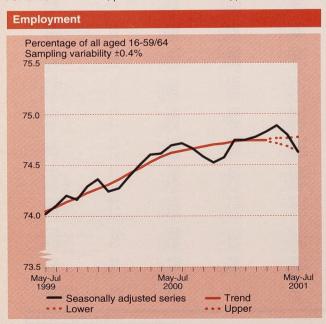
LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY **Labour Force Survey trends series:** employment and unemployment - technical note

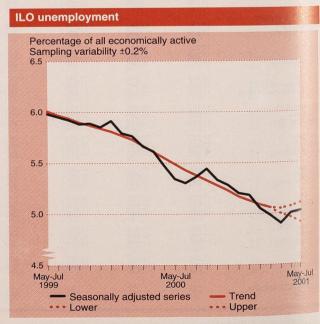
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this case, the recommended method is to apply a 13-term Henderson moving average, augmented by two stages of outlier detection and APIMA 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

INITED KINGDOMa	Employment ^b		ILO unemployment ^c				
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)			
-month averages	OF FOA	70.2	2,000	10.4			
tay-Jul 1993 un-Aug	25,564 25,574	70.3 70.4	2,980 2,968	10.4 10.4			
Il-Sep	25,588	70.4	2,957	10.4			
o-Oct	25,604 25,623	70.4 70.4	2,946 2,935	10.3 10.3			
p-Nov t-Dec	25,644	70.5	2,920	10.2			
.von lan 94	25,669 25,696	70.5 70.6	2,903 2,883	10.2			
c93 Feb 94							
n-Mar 1994	25,724 25,753	70.6 70.7	2,859 2,834	10.0 9.9			
b-Aor ur-May	25,780	70.8	2,807	9.8			
Jun	25,807 25,832	70.8 70.9	2,779 2,749	9.7 9.6			
y-Jul HAug	25,857	70.9	2,717	9.5			
Seo .	25,881	71.0	2,683	9.4			
g-Cot p-Nov	25,904 25,927	71.0 71.0	2,649 2,617	9.3 9.2			
	25,950	71.1	2,589	9.1			
v94-Jan 95 c64-Feb 95	25,975 26,001	71.1 71.1	2,565 2,548	9.0 8.9			
-Mar 1995 - Apr	26,030 26,061	71.2 71.2	2,535 2,524	8.9 8.8			
r-hay	26,094	71.3	2,515	8.8			
	26,128 26,163	71.4 71.4	2,505 2,496	8.7 8.7			
y-iul -Aug	26,197	71.5	2,487	8.7			
	26,231 26,262	71.6 71.6	2,478 2,469	8.6 8.6			
g-Crit sebby	26,290	71.7	2,459	8.6			
-Date	26,314	71.8	2,448	8.5			
/95-Jan 96 56-Feb 96	26,335 26,353	71.8 71.8	2,436 2,425	8.5 8.4			
-Mar 1996 - Aug	26,369 26,384	71.8 71.9	2,412 2,400	8.4 8.3			
r-May	26,400	71.9	2,387	8.3			
5-J(3) y-2-M	26,420 26,444	71.9 71.9	2,373 2,358	82 82			
-Ava	26,474	72.0	2,343	8.1			
Sep	26,510 26,553	72.1 72.1	2,327 2,308	8.1			
pCd pAcv	26,601	72.1	2,308	8.0 7.9			
-Dec	26,655	72.4	2,259	7.8			
/93-Jan 97 59% Feb 97	26,710 26,767	72.5 72.6	2,229 2,198	7.7 7.6			
-Mar 1997 -Acr	26,823 26,874	72.7 72.8	2,165 2,133	7.5 7.3			
r-May	26,921	72.9	2,101	7.2			
r-Jun y-Jun	26,962 26,999	73.0 73.0	2,071 2,041	7.1			
HALIQ	27,030	73.1	2,041	7.0 6.9			
Sep p-Col	27,057 27,080	73.1	1,981	6.8			
-Nov	27,101	73.2 73.2	1,952 1,924	6.7 6.6			
I-Doo	27,120	73.2	1,898	6.5			
97 Jan 98 97 Feb 98	27,140 27,161	73.3 73.3	1,876 1,859	6.5 6.4			
-Mar1998							
-Arr	27,185 27,210	73.4 73.4	1,847 1,839	6.4 6.3			
-May Jun	27,238	73.5	1,835	6.3			
y-Jul	27,268 27,300	73.5 73.6	1,832 1,830	6.3 6.3			
-Aug Sep	27,334	73.6	1,829	6.3			
+Oct	27,368 27,402	73.7 73.8	1,827 1,825	6.3 6.2			
-Nov -Dec	27,435	73.8	1,823	6.2			
/98-Jan 99	27,465 27,491	73.9 73.9	1,822 1,820	62 62			
98-Feb 99	27,514	73.9	1,817	6.2			
-Mar 1999	27,534	73.9	1,812	62			
-Apr -May	27,552	74.0	1,805	6.1			
Jun	27,571 27,591	74.0 74.0	1,795 1,783	6.1 6.1			
y-Jul -Aug	27,614	74.1	1,771	6.0			
Sep	27,639 27,666	74.1 74.1	1,759	6.0			
+Oct	27,694	74.2	1,749 1,740	5.9 5.9			
-Nov Dec	27,722	74.2	1,732	5.9			
99-Jan 2000	27,749 27,776	74.3 74.3	1,725 1,716	5.8 5.8			
99-Feb 2000	27,805	74.4	1,705	5.8			
-Mar2000	27,835	74.4	1,691	5.7			
-Apr r-May	27,865	74.5	1,675	5.7			
- lun	27,895 27,923	74.5 74.6	1,657 1,638	5.6 5.6			
y-Jul I-Aug	27,947	74.6	1,620	5.5			
-Sep	27,968 27,987	74.6 74.7	1,603	5.4			
g-Oct p-Nov	28,004	74.7 74.7	1,588 1,573	5.4 5.3			
t-Dec	28,021 28,038	74.7	1,559	5.3			
v2000-Jan 2001 2000-Feb 2001	28,057	74.7 74.7	1,544 1,531	52 52			
	28,077	74.7	1,518	5.1			
n-Mar2001 b-Apr	28,097	74.7	1,509	5.1			
ır-May	28,115	74.7	1,502	5.1			
r-Jun	28,132 28,148	74.7 74.7	1,497 1,495	5.0			
ay-Jul	28,163	74.7	1,493	5.0			

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 Labour 1999.

Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age. Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is as a proportion of the economically active

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.3 LABOUR MARKET SUMM Other headline indicators

UNITED KIN	NGDOM	Workforce jobs		
		Levels		
		All	Male	Female
	all the same to	DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
000	June R	28,871	15,475	13,396
999	SeptemberR	28,985	15,523	13,461
	December R	29,041	15,534	13,506
000	March	29,028	15,513	13,515
	June R	29,064	15,528	13,536
	September R	29,075	15,505	13,569
	December R	29,164	15,545	13,619
01	March R	29,172	15,531	13,641
	June	29,229	15,559	13,670
hange on	quarter	56	28	28
Percent	4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Change on	vear	165	32	133
Percent	,	0.6	0.2	1.0

UNITED	KINGDOM	Claimant count ^a			Rates (%)b				
		Levels	Male	Female	All	Male	Female		
	No.	BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI		
		1,057.3	810.4	246.9	3.5	4.9	1.8		
2000	August September ^c	1,043.3	798.9	244.4	3.5	4.9	1.8		
		1,046.8	801.3	245.5	3.5	4.9	1.8		
	October	1,039.9	795.4	244.5	* 3.4	4.9	1.8		
	November December ^c	1,033.6	790.4	243.2	3.4	4.8	1.8		
0004	l	1,006.3	768.8	237.5	3.3	4.7	1.7		
2001	January	996.7	761.2	235.5	3.3	4.6	1.7		
	February March	986.0	753.4	232.6	3.3	4.6	1.7		
	AprilC	980.0	748.6	231.4	3.2	4.6	1.7		
	April ^c May	975.7	743.6	232.1	3.2	4.5	1.7		
	Junec	963.1	733.8	229.3	3.2	4.5	1.7		
	July R	951.6	727.0	224.6	32	4.4	1.6		
	August P	945.6	724.0	221.6	3.1	4.4	1.6		
Change	on month	-6.0	-3.0	-3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Percent		-0.6	-0.4	-1.3					
Change	onvoor	-111.7	-86.4	-25.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2		
Percent	on year	-10.6	-10.7	-10.2					

GREAT	BRITAIN	Whole economy ear	nings	UNITED	KINGDOM	Notified vacancies
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) ^d			Level
		LNMQ	LNNC			DRYW
2000	July R August September	124.0 124.8 125.2	4.0 4.0 4.1	2000	August September	219.0 225.6
	October November	125.8 126.4	42 42		October November December	221.3 220.2 222.8
2001	December January	128.1 128.6	4.4 4.5	2001	January February	224.9 233.2
2001	February March	131.1 128.4	5.2 5.0		March	232.8
	April May	128.9 128.8	5.2 4.6		April	237.6
	June R July P	129.5 129.5	4.7 4.6			
Change	on month	0.0	-0.1			
Change	on year	5.5	0.6			

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

Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance credits.

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.

Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the restare four-week periods.

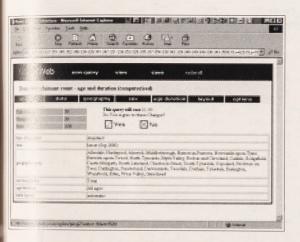
The headline rate is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months compared with the same period a year ago.

Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred. Figures from May 2001 are affected by the introduction of Employer Direct. This major change involves transferring the vacancy taking process from local Jobcentre 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.

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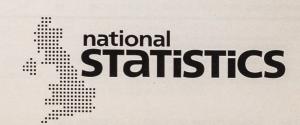


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October 2001

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.11 LABOUR MARKET Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

							Labour Fore	ce Survey	(May to Ju	ıly 2001)							
	Total aged 16 and over		Econom	ically acti	ive			LFS em	ployment			ILO unemployment					
Government	All	A	All	Male	Female	A	All	Ma	ale	Fer	nale	Al	I	Ma	ale	Fe	male
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,032	1,180	73.6	657	523	1,096	68.4	602	72.7	493	63.6	84	7.1	54	8.3	30	5.7
North West	5,367	3,300	76.9	1,824	1,476	3,121	72.7	1,713	76.7	1,409	68.2	178	5.4	112	6.1	67	4.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,969	2,463	77.8	1,366	1,098	2,328	73.4	1,280	77.2	1,048	69.2	136	5.5	86	6.3	50	4.5
East Midlands	3,331	2,116	79.8	1,176	940	2,006	75.6	1,114	80.4	893	70.2	109	5.2	63	5.3	47	5.0
West Midland	s 4,181	2,610	78.2	1,474	1,136	2,469	73.9	1,378	79.0	1,091	68.2	142	5.4	96	6.5	46	4.0
East	4,303	2,831	82.2	1,556	1,275	2,731	79.3	1,503	84.5	1,228	73.5	99	3.5	52	3.4	47	3.7
London	5,733	3,707	76.3	2,093	1,614	3,480	71.5	1,951	77.8	1,530	64.7	227	6.1	143	6.8	84	5.2
South East	6,391	4,277	83.0	2,355	1,922	4,146	80.4	2,280	85.8	1,866	74.4	131	3.1	75	3.2	56	2.9
South West	3,937	2,512	82.2	1,368	1,143	2,416	79.0	1,315	83.0	1,101	74.6	96	3.8	53	3.9	42	3.7
England	39,242	24,996	79.2	13,870	11,126	23,794	75.3	13,136	80.2	10,658	69.9	1,202	4,8	734	5.3	469	4.2
Wales	2,317	1,329	72.8	735	594	1,250	68.4	683	72.1	568	64.3	79	5.9	53	7.2	26	4.4
Scotland	4,042	2,555	78.8	1,382	1,173	2,391	73.7	1,281	77.1	1,110	69.9	164	6.4	100	7.3	63	5.4
Great Britain	45,601	28,880	78.8	15,987	12,893	27,435	74.8	15,100	79.5	12,335	69.6	1,445	5.0	887	5.5	558	4.3
Northern Irelan	nd 1,272	766	72.9	434	331	720	68.5	403	75.2	317	61.4	46	5.9	31	7.1	15	4.5
United Kingd	om 46,873	29,646	78.7	16,421	13,225	28,155	74.6	15,503	79.4	12,652	69.4	1,491	5.0	918	5.6	573	4.3

Tota 16a	al aged nd over		Econom	nically act	ive			LFS em	ployment				IL	.O unem	oloyment		
Government	All	А	II	Male	Female	Al	1	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Al	1	Ma	ale	Fem	ale
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
North East	0	-10	-0.8	-5	-6	-2	-0.3	0	-0.3	-2	-0.3	-8	-0.6	-4	-0.6	-4	-0.7
North West	1	-6	-0.1	0	-6	-13	-0.3	-4	-0.2	-9	-0.4	7	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	2	-12	-0.4	-10	-2	-15	-0.5	-10	-0.7	-5	-0.3	3	0.1	0	0.1	3	0.3
East Midlands	5	11	0.2	1	10	-2	-0.3	-5	-0.6	3	0.1	14	0.6	6	0.5	7	0.7
West Midlands	2	-10	-0.4	-7	-3	-8	-0.3	-11	-0.7	3	0.0	-1	0.0	4	0.3	-6	-0.5
East	8	-36	-1.1	-29	-7	-28	-0.8	-20	-1.2	-8	-0.5	-8	-0.2	-10	-0.6	2	0.1
London	19	32	0.2	37	-5	39	0.3	29	0.6	10	0.0	-7	-0.2	8	0.3	-15	-0.9
South East	13	21	0.0	21	0	29	0.1	21	0.5	7	-0.3	-7	-0.2	0	0.0	-7	-0.4
South West	7	10	-0.1	0	10	7	-0.2	-1	-0.4	8	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1
England	57	1	-0.2	9	-8	6	-0.2	-2	-0.2	8	-0.2	-5	0.0	11	0.1	-16	-0.1
Wales	2	-7	-0.8	-8	1	-4	-0.6	-8	-1.2	4	-0.1	-3	-0.2	1	0.2	-3	-0.6
Scotland	1	20	0.3	5	15	-2	-0.4	-6	-0.7	4	0.0	22	0.8	11	0.8	11	0.8
Great Britain	61	14	-0.2	6	7	0	-0.2	-17	-0.3	16	-0.2	14	0.0	23	0.1	-9	-0.1
Northern Ireland	2	13	1.3	2	11	14	1.4	2	0.6	12	2.2	-1	-0.2	0	0.1	-1	-0.5
United Kingdom	62	26	0.2	0	10	12	0.2	15	0.2	20	0.1	10	00	m	04	10	0.1

Change on year

Change on quarterc

T- 16	otal aged and over		Econom	ically acti	ve		LFS employment						IL	_O unem	oloyment		
Government	All	А	II	Male	Female	А	II	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Al	1	Ma	ale	Fem	nale
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
North East	-1	-28	-1.6	-12	-16	-6	-0.2	4	0.8	-10	-1.2	-22	-1.7	-16	-2.2	-7	-1.1
North West	4	-1	-0.2	-18	18	-14	-0.5	-30	-1.6	16	0.6	13	0.4	11	0.7	1	0.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	9	-35	-1.3	-23	-11	-22	-0.9	-14	-1.2	-8	-0.5	-12	-0.4	-9	-0.5	-3	-0.2
East Midlands	20	-6	-0.6	-11	5	-18	-1.0	-17	-1.8	-1	-0.3	12	0.6	6	0.5	6	0.6
West Midlands	8	-1	-0.2	28	-28	15	0.3	25	1.2	-10	-0.7	-16	-0.6	3	0.1	-18	-1.5
East	31	43	0.7	13	30	40	0.6	17	0.5	23	0.8	3	0.1	-3	-0.2	6	0.4
London	92	70	0.0	68	2	108	0.8	84	1.5	24	0.0	-38	-1.2	-16	-1.0	-22	-1.4
South East	57	25	-0.6	17	8	31	-0.4	17	-0.2	14	-0.6	-6	-0.2	0	0.0	-6	-0.3
South West	29	11	-0.4	1	10	19	-0.1	6	-0.4	13	0.3	-8	-0.3	-5	-0.3	-3	-0.3
England	249	77	-0.4	62	16	152	-0.1	90	-0.1	62	-0.1	-75	-0.3	-28	-0.2	-46	-0.4
Wales	7	-13	-1.8	-10	-4	-6	-1.4	-8	-1.8	2	-0.9	-7	-0.5	-2	-0.1	-5	-0.9
Scotland	5	9	0.1	3	7	14	0.2	6	0.3	8	0.1	-5	-0.2	-3	-0.2	-2	-0.2
Great Britain	262	73	-0.4	55	19	160	-0.1	88	-0.2	72	-0.1	-87	-0.3	-33	-0.2	-54	-0.4
Northern Ireland	7	31	2.7	16	15	31	2.7	16	3.2	15	2.3	0	-0.3	1	-0.1	-1	-0.5
United Kingdo	n 269	104	-0.3	71	33	191	-0.1	103	-0.1	88	-0.1	-87	-0.3	-32	-0.2	-55	-0.4

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

Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

Denominator = all persons of working age.

Denominator = total economically active.

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.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A. 11 Regional summary

	Em	ployer surve	ys		Bene	efits Agency ac	lministrative s	system		Employment 9	Service admin	istrative system
		kforce jobs (N sonally adjus		WE STORY		Claimant cou	ınt (August 20	001)		Jobcentre	vacancies ^{d,f} (A	August 2001)
	All	Male	Female		All	Ma	ile	Fen	nale			
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratee	Level	Ratee	Level	Ratee	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,066	540	526	61.2	5.3	49.2	8.0	12.0	2.3			
North West	3,140	1,638	1,502	120.5	3.6	94.7	5.3	25.8	1.7			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,291	1,197	1,094	94.5	3.9	73.5	5.6	21.0	1.9			
Eastiviidlands	1,913	1,007	906	62.4	3.1	46.6	4.3	15.8	1.7			
West Midlands	2,531	1,347	1,184	95.8	3.6	73.6	5.0	22.2	1.8			
East	2,514	1,368	1,146	53.6	2.1	39.8	2.8	13.8	1.2			
Londkin	4,521	2,428	2,093	150.3	3.2	110.8	4.4	39.5	1.9			
South East	4,130	2,202	1,928	64.3	1.5	48.5	2.1	15.8	0.8			
South West	2,359	1,250	1,109	51.6	2.1	38.4	2.8	13.2	1.2			
England	24,464	12,977	11,487	754.2	2.9	575.2	4.1	179.0	1.5			
Wal	1,237	636	601	49.7	3.8	38.6	5.6	11.1	1.8			
Scot and	2,362	1,246	1,116	102.7	4.1	80.5	5.9	22.2	1.9			
Greet Britain	28,064	14,860	13,203	906.5	3.1	694.3	4.4	212.2	1.6			
North am Ireland	750	405	345	39.0	4.9	29.7	6.7	9.3	2.7			
United Kingdom	28,814	15,266	13,548	945.6	3.1	724.0	4.4	221.6	1.6			

Changes on period (period specified below)

	Em	ployer survey	/s		Benefits Agency administrative system					Employment Service administrative system			
	Civilian wo December 200	orkforce jobs (00); not seaso	change on nally adjusted	4.5-	Clain	nant count (cl	nange on July	2001)			bcentre vacan		
	All	Male	Female		All	Ma	ale	Fer	male				
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratee	Level	Ratee	Level	Rate	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies	
North East	-14	-9	-4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0				
North West	-31	-14	-18	-0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0				
Yorkshire and the Fumber	-34	-25	-10	-0.9	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	0.0				
East Aidlands	-17	-15	-3	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.0				
West Midlands	-26	-20	-6	-1.1	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.0				
East	-19	-1	-18	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0				
ondon	-41	-19	-22	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0				
South East	-43	-10	-33	-0.9	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0				
South West	4	-1	4	-0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0				
England	-223	-114	-109	-5.9	0.0	-3.1	0.0	-2.8	0.0				
Vales	-4	2	-5	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0				
Scotland	-25	-19	-6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Great Britain	-251	-131	-121	-5.8	0.0	-2.8	0.0	-3.0	0.0				
Northern Ireland	-5	-3	-2	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0				
United Kingdom	-256	-134	-122	-6.0	0.0	-3.0	0.0	-3.0	0.0				

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

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999.

National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-1999 for 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

See footnote e in Table A3.

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY - May to July 2001

	Employment level (000s)	unemployment level (000s)	Economically active level (000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 34	± 12	±34	± 35	±1.8%	±1.0%
North West	± 59	± 18	± 58	± 58	±1.1%	±0.6%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 47	± 15	± 46	± 45	±1.2%	±0.6%
EastMidlands	± 43	± 15	± 43	± 41	±1.3%	±0.7%
West Midlands East	± 49	± 16	± 48	± 47	±1.2%	±0.6%
London	± 47	± 14	± 47	± 43	±1.0%	±0.5%
South East	± 60	±21	± 57	± 57	±1.1%	±0.6%
South West	± 57	± 15	± 57	± 52	±0.9%	±0.4%
Wales	± 46	± 13	± 46	± 43	±1.2%	±0.5%
Scotland	± 36	± 12	± 36	± 38	±1.7%	±0.9%
occurred to	± 47	± 17	± 45	± 44	±1.2%	±0.7%

The Labour Force Survey data in table A.11 are based on statistical samples and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If many samples subject to sampling variability. If many samples were drawn, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in this table represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*. Statistics Releases.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Following the introduction of the Local Labour Force Survey, the survey design for the main Labour Force Survey has changed, from June 2000, temporarily increasing standard errors. See technical note, pS12.

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

Thousands, seasonally adjuster

INITED		Alli	n employment			Total work	ers	Employ		Self-em		
INGDOM	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	Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
III	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
pring quarters Mar-May) 993 994 995 996 997 998 999	25,568 25,780 26,100 26,412 26,916 27,227 27,560	21,877 21,998 22,312 22,730 23,218 23,657 24,084	3,186 3,303 3,364 3,304 3,358 3,290 3,214	150 145 139 127 118 102 101	355 335 284 250 222 178 162	19,473 19,526 19,794 19,866 20,219 20,473 20,718	6,095 6,255 6,306 6,546 6,697 6,755 6,843 6,946	16,667 16,648 16,882 17,043 17,392 17,773 18,084 18,393	5,210 5,350 5,431 5,688 5,827 5,885 6,000 6,104	2,604 2,692 2,734 2,656 2,668 2,571 2,523 2,465	582 611 630 649 690 719 690 694	1,042 1,149 1,293 1,297 1,258 1,190 1,283 1,190
000 001	27,913 28,180	24,497 24,760	3,160 3,171	108 97	148 153	20,967 21,161	7,020	18,544	6,215	2,513	658	1,182
-month averages May-Jul 2000 un-Aug (Sum)	27,964 27,980	24,529 24,552	3,171 3,159	115 115	150 154	20,965 20,959	6,999 7,021	18,384 18,376	6,145 6,176	2,474 2,475	696 683	1,165 1,170
ul-Sep lug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,992 27,977 27,975	24,561 24,565 24,584	3,167 3,165 3,153	113 108 105	150 139 133	20,949 20,970 20,960	7,043 7,007 7,015	18,359 18,381 18,390	6,202 6,183 6,195	2,483 2,489 2,477	684 676 676	1,168 1,173 1,182
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001	28,001 28,075	24,622 24,667	3,144 3,167 3,179	102 101 98	132 140 137	20,997 21,039 21,051	7,003 7,035 7,037	18,427 18,443 18,448	6,196 6,224 6,226	2,474 2,495 2,506	670 672 673	1,197 1,200 1,170
oec 2000-Feb 2001 (Wi an-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr	28,101 28,142	24,674 24,670 24,722	3,181 3,174	99 96	151 150	21,065 21,127	7,035 7,015 7,020	18,454 18,519 18,544	6,216 6,203 6,215	2,511 2,507 2,513	670 666 658	1,152 1,165 1,182
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	28,180 28,175 28,155	24,760 24,773 24,756	3,171 3,161 3,157	97 95 95	153 146 147	21,161 21,158 21,148	7,020 7,018 7,007	18,545 18,547	6,228 6,209	2,512 2,499	648 658	1,189 1,190
May-Jul Changes Over last 3 months	13	34	-16	0	-4	21 0.1	- 8 -0.1	28 0.1	6	-8 -0.3		25 2.2
Percent Over last 12 month	0.0 s 191	0.1 227 0.9	-0.5 -13 -0.4	-0.5 - 20 -17.1	-2.4 -3 -2.2	184 0.9	7 0.1	163 0.9	64 1.0	25 1.0		25 2.2
Male	0.7	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YСВІ	YCBL	УСВО	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1998	14,085 14,224 14,451 14,562 14,857 15,067 15,210	11,421 11,471 11,670 11,885 12,187 12,503 12,680	2,389 2,485 2,554 2,477 2,494 2,419 2,386	43 49 43 43 39 29 36 38 38	219 183	13,059 13,124 13,296 13,327 13,540 13,736 13,837	1,026 1,100 1,155 1,234 1,316 1,330 1,373	10,743 10,737 10,870 10,995 11,201 11,509 11,637 11,909	678 734 801 890 986 994 1,043	2,185 2,270 2,321 2,239 2,241 2,148 2,128 2,039	215 233 238 253 271 258	471 510 546 552 558 526 546 506
2000 2001	15,409 15,530	12,972 13,045	2,310 2,349	38 36	90 100	14,012 14,121	1,397 1,410	11,950	1,095	2,100		488
3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,400 15,399	12,953 12,954	2,319 2,312	37 35	91 98	14,007 14,002	1,393 1,397	11,892 11,883	1,060 1,071	2,049 2,050) 262	493 495 492
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,419 15,425 15,426	12,969 12,977 12,990	2,315 2,323 2,317	37 36 35	89	14,020 14,031 14,025	1,398 1,393 1,402	11,893 11,900 11,904	1,076 1,078 1,086	2,057 2,068 2,062	255 2 255	495 497
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Wi	15,449 15,476 n) 15,484	13,014 13,007 12,999	2,319 2,343 2,359	35 36 38	91	14,043 14,056 14,054	1,406 1,421 1,430	11,920 11,902 11,886	1,094 1,105 1,113	2,062 2,088 2,103	3 255	505 507 485
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr	15,508 15,518 15,530	13,023	2,362 2,360 2,349	37 37 36	98	14,071 14,097 14,121	1,437 1,421 1,410	11,893 11,924 11,950	1,117 1,099 1,095	2,110 2,10 5 2,100	5 255	479 475 488
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	15,504 15,503	13,036	2,335	34	98	14,108 14,098	1,396 1,405	11,946 11,947	1,090 1,092	2,092 2,08 0		491 49 3
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-15 -0.1	16 0.1	-28 -1.2	-12.		0.0	-16 -1.1	24 0.2	-8 -0.7	-2! -1	5 -3 2 -1.1	18 3.8
Over last 12 month Percent		86	13	-12.	9 1 10.2	91 0.7	12 0.9	55 0.5	31 2.9		5 -6.8	0.1
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGR	/ MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCВМ	УСВР			YCBY 571
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	11,483 11,556 11,649 11,850 12,060 12,160 12,350 12,504 12,650	5 10,527 9 10,642 0 10,845 0 11,032 0 11,155 0 11,404 4 11,526	817 810 828 864 871 828 850	107 96 98 88 87 76 67	6 116 6 101 4 93 0 84 2 62 64 54 1 58	6,414 6,402 6,498 6,539 6,679 6,736 6,881 6,955 7,040	5,069 5,154 5,151 5,311 5,381 5,424 5,469 5,549 5,610	5,924 5,911 6,012 6,047 6,191 6,264 6,447 6,485 6,595	4,798 4,841 4,891 4,957 5,041	42 41 41 42 42 42 39 42	1 396 3 397 7 411 7 437 3 448 5 433 7 423	639 746 745 700 663 737 684 694
3-month averages May-Jul 2000	12,564	1 11,576	851	77 8	8 59	6,958 6,957	5,606 5,623	6,491 6,493	5,08 4 5,105	42 42		672 676
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	12,581 12,574 12,552	11,592 2 11,587	852 842	7 7 7	6 53	6,928 6,938 6,935	5,645 5,614 5,613	6,466 6,482 6,486	5,126 5,105	42	1 421	675 678 685
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001	12,548 12,55 12,598	11,595 1 11,608 3 11,660	825 824	6	77 51 55 49	6,954 6,984	5,597 5,615	6,506 6,541	5,102 5,120	2 41	12 413 07 417	693 693 683
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (M Jan-Mar 2001	/in) 12,604 12,593 12,62 4	4 11,675 3 11,659	820	6	10 48 12 53	6,997 6,994 7,030	5,607 5,599 5,594	6,561 6,561 6,59 5	5,099 5,104	40	01 418 02 412	673 68 9
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	12,65	0 11,715 1 11,737	823 825	6	50 53 51 48	7,040 7,050 7,050	5,610 5,622 5,601	6,595 6,595 6,60 0	5,120	3 42	20 406	69 69
May-Jul Changes Over last 3 months	12,65	8 18	3 12		4 -6	20	8		4 1	4	17 -6	1.
Per cent Over last 12 month	0	2 0.1	2 1.5	6.	.7 -11.0	92	0.1 -5 -0.1	108	3 3	3	-1.4 -6 -20 -5 -4.6	· 2

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

	Temporar	y employees	reasons for te	emporary work	ing)		Part-time em	ployees and	self-employe	d (reasons for	working part	-time)	
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Hada contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	III or disabled	Student or at school	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May)
1,357 1,492 1,631 1,671 1,791 1,745 1,715 1,729 1,728	6.2 6.8 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.4 7.1 7.1 7.0	569 626 705 684 685 632 603 532 480	42.0 42.0 43.2 40.9 38.3 36.2 35.2 30.8 27.8	361 402 457 472 543 535 541 558 522	81 98 92 86 99 98 113 102 93	346 365 377 430 464 480 458 537 631	5,792 5,961 6,060 6,337 6,516 6,604 6,690 6,798 6,874	808 841 835 814 818 781 703 673 633	13.9 14.1 13.8 12.9 12.6 11.8 10.5 9.9 9.2	4,300 4,355 4,398 4,579 4,660 4,742 4,878 4,942 5,033	87 89 92 85 91 112 119 124 141	598 675 735 858 948 969 990 1,059 1,067	1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1998 1999 2000 2001
1,7%3 1,723	7.1 7.0	508 512	29.2 29.7	570 550	102 103	559 557	6,841 6,860	665 670	9.7 9.8	4,977 5,008	130 133	1,069 1,048	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,705 1,680	6.9 6.8 6.9	499 488 476	29.3 29.0 28.2	550 535 542	90 94 101	566 564 571	6,886 6,859 6,870	670 668 660	9.7 9.7 9.6	5,026 5,015 5,012	135 132 131	1,055 1,044 1,067	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,689 1,684 1,664	6.9 6.9 6.9	474 475 465	28.1 28.1 27.3	542 538 555	105 106 105	569 573	6,865 6,896	660 646	9.6 9.4	5,026 5,048	131 134	1,049 1,068	Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001
1,702 1,713 1,733	6.9 7.0	469 470	27.5 27.1	541 541	102 103	577 597 619	6,899 6,886 6,869	630 636 630	9.1 9.2 9.2	5,066 5,044 5,042	127 129 134	1,075 1,077 1,064	Dec 2000-Feb 2000 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr
1,728 1,727 1,675	7.0 7.0 6.8	480 474 446	27.8 27.5 26.6	522 519 504	93 101 95	631 633 631	6,874 6,877 6,867	633 621 608	9.2 9.0 8.9	5,033 5,049 5,059	141 145 139	1,067 1,063 1,060	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul
-53	-0.2	-25	-0.5	-38	-8	12	-3	-21	-0.3	17	5	-4	Changes Over last 3 months
-3	-0.3	-5.2 -63	-2.6	-7.0 -66	-7.3 -7	2.0 72	0.0	-3.4 -57	-0.9	0.3 82	4.0 9	-0.4 -9	Percent Over last 12 months
-3.7 YCC/4	YCCD	-12.3 YCCG	ACC1	-11.6 YCCM	-6.9 YCCP	12.9 YCCS	0.4 YCCV	-8.5 YCCY	YCDB	1.7 YCDE	6.7 YCDH	-0.8 YCDK	Male Spring quarters
607 663 763 75 823 784 824 804 804	5.3 5.8 6.5 6.3 6.8 6.5 6.2	294 320 382 357 362 335 334 292 259	48.4 48.1 50.1 47.4 43.7 42.5 40.5 36.3 32.1	110 131 155 158 203 192 217 219 210	44 46 55 51 56 53 66 57 54	159 168 170 187 209 208 207 236 283	881 948 1,034 1,127 1,238 1,264 1,301 1,334 1,344	267 266 288 294 306 303 284 267 244	30.4 28.0 27.8 26.1 24.7 23.9 21.8 20.0 18.2	336 350 387 420 476 490 548 558 587	23 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	248 302 328 384 415 426 428 462 461	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
863 798	6.2 6.1	283 284	35.2 35.7	217 213	56 55	247 243	1,331 1,333	263 265	19.8 19.9	560 566	51 50	457 452	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)
784 775 776	6.0 6.0 6.0	277 269 260	35.3 34.8 33.5	218 210 209	47 51 56	242 245 251	1,333 1,333 1,341	259 263 260	19.5 19.7 19.4	568 577 578	50 48 46	456 445 456	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)
777 786 796	6.0 6.0 6.1	259 264 255	33.3 33.5 32.0	212 214 223	59 60 63	248 248 255	1,350 1,360 1,369	268 261 256	19.8 19.2 18.7	589 591 601	46 50 46	447 457 465	Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)
799 811 805	6.1 6.2 6.2	253 254 259	31.6 31.4 32.1	215 214 210	62 65 54	270 278 283	1,370 1,354 1,344	251 250 244	18.3 18.4 18.2	598 593 587	47 49 52	473 462 461	Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr
796 7 7€	6.1 6.0	250 231	31.4 29.7	209 209	59 54	278 282	1,333 1,343	232 228	17.4 17.0	592 605	56 53	454 457	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul
-35 -4.3	-0.3	- 24 -9.4	-1.7	-5 -2.2	-10 -15.8	4 1.4	-11 -0.8	-21 -8.6	-1.4	12 2.0	3 6.8	-5 -1.0	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent
-2 7 -3.4	-0.3	-52 -18.5	-5.5	-8 -3.8	-2 -3.1	35 14.1	13 0.9	-35 -13.4	-2.8	45 8.0	2 4.2	0.1	Over last 12 months Percent
YCCB	YCCE	үссн	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
750 827 869 918 961 957 891 924 921	7.2 7.9 8.2 8.5 8.7 8.6 7.8 8.0 7.9	276 307 323 327 323 298 269 240 222	36.8 37.1 37.1 35.6 33.6 31.1 30.2 26.0 24.1	251 271 303 313 340 343 324 339 313	37 53 37 36 43 45 47 44 39	187 197 207 242 255 272 250 301 348	4,911 5,012 5,026 5,209 5,278 5,339 5,390 5,464 5,530	540 575 547 520 512 478 420 406 389	11.0 11.5 10.9 10.0 9.7 9.0 7.8 7.4 7.0	3,964 4,005 4,012 4,159 4,184 4,251 4,330 4,384 4,446	58 59 60 56 49 67 76 89	349 373 407 474 532 543 561 597 606	1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1998 1999 2000 2001
936 925	8.1 8.0	225 227	24.1 24.6	352 337	46 48	312 314	5,510 5,526	402 405	7.3 7.3	4,417 4,443	80 83	612 596	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)
920 905 914	7.9 7.8 7.9	222 219 216	24.1 24.1 23.7	332 325 333	43 44 44	323 318 320	5,552 5,526 5,529	410 406 400	7.4 7.3 7.2	4,458 4,438 4,434	85 84 84	599 599 611	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)
911 906 906	7.8 7.8 7.8	215 211 210	23.6 23.3 23.1	330 324 332	45 46 43	321 324 322	5,515 5,536 5,530	392 385 374	7.1 7.0	4,437 4,457	85 84	601 610	Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001
910 923 921	7.8 7.9 7.9	217 216 222	23.8 23.4 24.1	326 328 313	40 38 39	327 341	5,516 5,515	385 380	7.0 6.9 7.0	4,465 4,446 4,448	81 81 84 89	610 605 602	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr
930 900	7.9 7.7	224 215	24.1 24.0 23.9	310 294	42 41	348 355 349	5,530 5,544 5,523	389 389 380	7.0 7.0 6.9	4,446 4,457 4,454	89 89 86	606 609 603	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul
-23 -2.5	-0.2	-1 -0.4	0.5	-33 -10.1	3 7.0	8 2.5	8 0.1	0 0.0	0.0	5 0.1	2	1	Changes Over last 3 months
-37 -3.9	-0.4	-10 -4.6	-0.2	-58 -16.5	-5 -11.5	37 11.9	13 0.2	- 22 -5.4	-0.4	0.1 37 0.8	2.3 7 8.3	0.1 -9 -1.5	Over last 12 months Percent

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

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT Employment by age

UNITED	Allaged		40.47	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	easonally adjuste 65+ (M) 60+ (F)
KINGDOM	over16 1	16-59/64	16-17 3	4	5	6	7	8
	MGRZ	YBSE	УВТО	YBTR	YBTU	YВТХ	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	25 569	24,799	576	3,638	6,807	9,202	4,576	769
1993 1994 1995	25,568 25,780 26,100	25,002 25,308	584 607	3,491 3,390	6,932 7,048 7,091	9,312 9,463 9,645	4,684 4,799 4,905	778 792 767
1996 1997	26,412 26,916 27,227	25,645 26,118 26,457	660 699 695	3,345 3,295 3,263	7,247 7.225	9,724 9,874	5,154 5.400	798 770
1998 1999 2000 2001	27,560 27,913 28,180	26,750 27,092 27,374	678 674 665	3,273 3,340 3,363	7,156 7,036 6,873	10,054 10,298 10,518	5,589 5,744 5,955	811 822 807
3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,964 27,980	27,139 27,157	668 664	3,328 3,339	7,003 6,982	10,346 10,371	5,794 5,800	825 823
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,992 27,977 27,975	27,173 27,158 27,151	650 648 650	3,348 3,343 3,336	6,978 6,961 6,947	10,391 10,388 10,398	5,806 5,818 5,820	819 819 824
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001	28,001 28,075	27,184 27,262	654 667 659	3,322 3,341 3,330	6,942 6,938 6,923	10,429 10,459 10,482	5,836 5,857 5,884	817 813 809
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr	28,088 28,101 28,142	27,278 27,302 27,338	662 665	3,336 3,352	6,899 6,882	10,501 10,508 10,518	5,904 5,932 5,955	799 804 807
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	28,180 28,175 28,155	27,374 27,357 27,311	665 661 655	3,363 3,399 3,382	6,873 6,847 6,811	10,500 10,513	5,950 5,949	819 844
May-Jul Changes		-27	-9	31	-71	5	17	41
Over last 3 months Per cent	0.0	-0.1	-1.4 -12	0.9 54	-1.0 -192	0.1	0.3 155	5.1 19
Over last 12 months Per cent	0.7	172 0.6	-1.9	1.6 YBTS	-2.7 YBTV	1.6 YBTY	2.7 MGUX	2.3 MGVA
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP			4,970	2,795	
1993 1994 1995	14,085 14,224 14,451	13,830 13,960 14,163	290 298 306	1,914 1,854 1,811	3,861 3,932 4,002	5,037 5,148	2,838 2,896	255 264 288
1996 1997	14,562 14,857	14,296 14,589	306 335 343 346	1,771 1,766 1,748	4,013 4,086 4,093	5,208 5,268 5,363	2,969 3,125 3,245	265 268 272 285
1998 1999 2000 2001	15,067 15,210 15,409 15,530	14,795 14,925 15,126 15,268	335 336 331	1,752 1,791 1,802	4,025 3,962 3,869	5,459 5,616 5,717	3,355 3,421 3,548	285 283 262
3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,400 15,399	15,122 15,125	330 330	1,778 1,794	3,935 3,914	5,636 5,638	3,443 3,449	27 8 274
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,419 15,425 15,426	15,145 15,147 15,149	327 323 325	1,798 1,783 1,780	3,913 3,914 3,910	5,651 5,660 5,668	3,456 3,467 3,466	274 278 278
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	15,449 15,476 15,484	15,177 15,208 15,215	325 331 325	1,784 1,792 1,790	3,902 3,898 3,889	5,684 5,693 5,703	3,482 3,494 3,509	272 268 269
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr	15,508 15,518 15,530	15,249 15,257 15,268	332 334 331	1,790 1,794 1,802	3,886 3,875 3,869	5,718 5,718 5,717	3,524 3,535 3,548	259 261 262
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	15,504 15,503	15,234 15,226	327 323	1,823 1,819	3,848 3,830	5,697 5,716	3,539 3,537	270 27 8
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-15 -0.1	-31 -0.2	-11 -3.2	25 1.4	-46 -1.2	- 2 0.0	2 0.0	16 6.3
Over last 12 months Per cent	103 0.7	103 0.7	-7 -2.0	41 2.3	-105 <i>-2.7</i>	80 1.4	94 2.7	0.0
Female	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1994	11,483 11,556	10,969 11,043	286 286	1,724 1,637 1,579	2,946 3,000	4,232 4,275	1,781 1,845	514 514
1995 1996	11,649 11.850	11,145 11,348 11,530	300 324 356	1,579 1,573 1,529	3,046 3,078 3,161	4,316 4,438 4,455	1,904 1,936 2,029	502 530
1997 1998 1999 2000	12,060 12,160 12,350 12,504	11,662 11,825 11,966	349 343 338 334	1,515 1,521 1,549 1,560	3,132 3,131 3,074 3,004	4,511 4,594 4,682 4,801	2,029 2,155 2,235 2,323 2,407	504 502 530 498 526 538 544
2001 3-month averages May-Jul 2000	12,650 12,564	12,106 12,017	338	1,550	3,069	4,709 4,733	2,351 2,351	54 8 549
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	12,581 12,574 12,552	12,031 12,028 12,011	334 323 325	1,545 1,550 1,559	3,068 3,065 3,047	4,741 4,728	2,350 2,351	546 541 546
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	12,548 12,551	12,002	325 329	1,556 1,538	3,037 3,041 3,041	4,730 4,745 4,766	2,354 2,353 2,363	545 545
Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001	12,598 12,604 12,593	12,054 12,063 12,053	336 334 330	1,548 1,540 1,547	3,034	4,779 4,783	2,375 2,380	541 540
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,624 12,650	12,081 12,106	331 334	1,557 1,560	3,007 3,004	4,790 4,801	2,397 2,407 2,411	542 544 548
Apr-Jun May-Jul	12,671 12,652	12,123 12,085	334 332	1,576 1,563	2,999 2,981	4,803 4,797	2,412	567
Changes Over last 3 month Percent	28 02	0.0	0.4	5 0.3	-25 -0.8	0.1	15 0.6	24 4.5
Over last 12 months Per cent	88 0.7	68 0.6	-6 -1.7	13 0.8	-87 -2.8	88 1.9	61 2.6	3.5

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

Employment rates by age B.2

	rD.	Allaged							seasonally adjusted
UNIT	DOM	over16	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	Owing quarters	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993	56.3	70.4	43.5	64.0	74.1	79.0	61.9	7.6
	1994	56.7 57.2	70.8 71.3	45.0 45.1	63.7 64.2	74.7 75.6	79.0 79.4	62.4 63.0	7.7 7.8
	1996 1997	57.6 58.5	71.9 72.9	46.4 47.9	65.8 66.6	75.9 78.0	79.7 80.0	63.5 64.5	7.7 7.8 7.5 7.8 7.5 7.9
	1998	58.9 59.4	73.4 73.9	47.7 46.9	66.5 66.7	78.7 79.6	80.7 81.1	65.5 66.2	7.5 7.9
	200 0 2001	59.9 60.2	74.6 74.9	46.8 45.5	67.7 67.4	80.5 80.5	81.8 82.1	66.8 68.0	8.0 7.8
	month averages	60.0	74.7	46.4	67.4	80.5	81.9	67.1	
	un-Aug (Sum)	60.0	74.7	46.1	67.6	80.5	82.0	67.1 67.1	8.0 8.0
	lul-Sep ag-Oct	60.0 59.9	74.7 74.6	45.1 44.9	67.7 67.5	80.4 80.4	82.0 81.9	67.1 67.1	8.0 8.0
	ep-Nov (Aut)	59.9	74.5	44.9	67.3	80.4	81.8	67.0	8.0
	oct-Dec ov 2000-Jan 2001 oc 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	59.9 60.1 60.1	74.6 74.7	45.2 46.0	66.9 67.2	80.5 80.6	82.0 82.1	67.1 67.3	8.0 7.9
	lan-Mar 2001	60.1	74.7 74.8	45.4 45.5	67.0 67.0	80.6 80.5	82.1 82.2	67.5	7.9
	eb-Apr lar-May (Spr)	60.1 60.2	74.8 74.9	45.6 45.5	67.3 67.4	80.5 80.5	82.1 82.1	67.6 67.9 68.0	7.8 7.8 7.8
	pr-Jun	60.1	74.8	45.2	68.1	80.4	81.8	67.9	8.0
	ay-Jul	60.1	74.6	44.8	67.7	80.2	81.8	67.8	8.2
	hanges her last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.4
	verlast 12 months	0.1	-0.1	-1.6	0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.2
Male	oring quarters	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
	lar- May) 93 94	64.1 64.5	75.1 75.6	42.6 44.8	66.0	83.0	85.3 85.5	64.2	7.1
	95 96	65.2 65.3	76.4	44.4 46.0	66.2 67.1	83.7 84.6	86.3	64.4 65.0	7.4 8.0
	97 98	66.3 66.8	76.7 77.8 78.5	46.0	68.2 69.9	84.6 86.4	85.9 86.4	65.9 67.3	7.3 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.6 7.0
	9 00	67.1 67.7	78.8 79.5	46.4 45.3 45.5	69.8 70.0	87.5 87.9	87.3 87.6	67.9 68.7	7.4 7.7
	01	67.8	79.7	44.3	71.2 70.9	88.9 88.9	88.6 88.5	68.8 70.3	7.6 7.0
	month averages	67.6	79.5	44.8	70.6	88.7	88.6	69.1	7.4
	Aug (Sum)	67.6	79.4	44.8	71.3	88.5	88.5	69.1	7.3
	al-Sep g-Oct p-Nov (Aut)	67.6 67.6 67.5	79.4 79.4 79.4	44.3 43.7 43.8	71.3 70.6 70.4	88.4 88.6 88.7	88.5 88.5 88.5	69.1 69.3	7.3 7.4
	-Dec	67.6	79.5	43.8	70.5	88.7	88.6	69.2 69.4	7.4
	2000-Jan 2001 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	67.7 67.7	79.6 79.6	44.5 43.6	70.7 70.6	88.8 88.8	88.6 88.7	69.6 69.8	7.3 7.1 7.2
	Mar2001 ab-Apr	67.7 67.8	79.7 79.7	44.5 44.7	70.5	88.9	88.7	70.0	6.9
	ar-May (Spr)	67.8	79.7	44.3	70.6 70.9	88.8 88.9	88.6 88.5	70.1 70.3	7.0 7.0
A	pr-Jun kay-Jul	67.6 67.6	79.5 79.4	43.7 43.1	71.6 71.4	88.6 88.3	88.0 88.2	70.0 69.9	72 7.4
0	anges ver last 3 months	-0.2	-0.3	-1.6	0.8	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	0.4
0	Verlast 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	-1.7	0.7	-0.4	-0.5	0.9	
Female							-0.5	0.3	-0.1
S	oring quarters	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
1	994	49.0 49.3	65.2 65.4	44.3 45.2	62.0 61.1	65.0	72.6 72.6	58.6	7.8
1	995 996 997	49.6	65.8 66.7	45.9 46.7	61.2	65.6 66.4	72.4	58.6 59.5 60.3	7.8 7.7 7.7
1	998	50.3 51.0 51.3	67.4 67.9	50.0 49.1	63.3 63.2	67.0 69.2	73.5 73.6	60.2 60.6	7.7 8.1
2	999 000	51.9 52.5	68.6 69.2	48.7 48.1	63.1 63.2 64.0	69.5 71.1	74.1 74.6	62.1 62.8	8.1 7.6 8.0
	001	52.9	69.6	46.8	63.8	71.7 71.9	74.9 75.5	63.9 64.9	8.2 8.4
N	-month averages lay-Jul 2000 un-Aug (Sum)	52.7 52.8	69.5 69.5	48.1 47.5	64.0 63.8	71.9 72.1	75.2	64.5	8.4 8.4
J	ul-Sep ug-Oct	52.7	69.4	45.9	63.9	72.1	75.4 75.4	64.4 64.2	
S	Sep-Nov (Aut)	52.6 52.6	69.3 69.2	46.1 46.0	64.2 64.0	71.8 71.7	75.1 75.0	64.2 64.1	8.4 8.3 8.4
N	Oct-Dec Jov 2000-Jan 2001	52.6 52.7	69.2 69.4	46.6	63.2	72.0	75.2	64.0	8.4
U	ec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	52.8	69.4	47.5 47.2	63.6 63.2	72.1 72.1	75.4 75.5	64.1 64.4	8.3 8.3
г	an-Mar2001 eb-Apr	52.7 52.8	69.3 69.5	46.5 46.5	63.4 63.8	71.8 71.8	75.5 75.5	64.4	8.3
	far-May (Spr)	52.9	69.6	46.8	63.8	71.9	75.5 75.5	64.7 64.9	8.3 8.3 8.4
N	lay-Jul	53.0 52.9	69.6 69.4	46.8 46.5	64.4 63.8	71.9 71.7	75.5 75.3	64.9 64.8	8.4 8.7
0	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	04			
	Overlast 12 months					-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.4
	- Iual IZ INONINS	0.2	-0.1	-1.6	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3

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

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

Workforce jobs^a

		Employeej	obs				Self- employment	HM Forces ^d	Government- supported traineese	Workford jobs ^f
		Male		Female		All	jobs (with or without employees) ^c		u anices	
		All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b		-			
	D KINGDOM									
	asonally adjusted Dec	12,422	1,606	12,186	5,623	24,608	3,555	211	163	28,538
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,415 12,505 12,654 12,652	1,555 1,546 1,522 1,607	12,134 12,175 12,251 12,323	5,516 5,437 5,407 5,868	24,549 24,680 24,905 24,975	3,562 3,487 3,504 3,484	211 210 209 210	153 121 132 127	28,474 28,498 28,749 28,796
1999	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,582 12,653 12,797 12,853	1,623 1,657 1,690 1,689	12,253 12,352 12,466 12,549	5,861 5,886 5,936 5,993	24,835 25,004 25,263 25,402	3,467 3,513 3,432 3,424	209 208 208 208	124 123 131 129	28,635 28,848 29,033 29,163
2000	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,737 12,785 12,825 12,860	1,688 1,713 1,741 1,772	12,422 12,513 12,571 12,701	5,930 5,990 6,015 6,135	25,159 25,299 25,396 25,562	3,412 3,423 3,397 3,392	208 207 205 206	123 114 124 121	28,901 29,042 29,122 29,281
2001	Mar R Jun	12,720 12,793	1,721 1,747	12,603 12,655	6,072 6,087	25,323 25,448	3,392 3,425	206 204	115 110	29,035 29, 183
UNITE	D KINGDOM									
	nally adjusted	12,357	1,577	12,096	5,544	24,453	3,564	211	155	28,382
1997 1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,489 12,529 12,610 12,591	1,573 1,549 1,529 1,580	12,214 12,192 12,238 12,242	5,540 5,464 5,435 5,792	24,703 24,722 24,848 24,833	3,563 3,499 3,481 3,492	210 210 210 210	151 133 129 121	28,625 28,560 28,667 28,656
1999	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,650 12,676 12,756 12,797	1,638 1,660 1,697 1,664	12,325 12,365 12,456 12,474	5,877 5,913 5,968 5,920	24,975 25,042 25,212 25,271	3,464 3,487 3,436 3,438	208 209 208 208	122 133 128 124	28,770 28,871 28,985 29,04
2000	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,800 12,812 12,784 12,806	1,701 1,717 1,747 1,748	12,490 12,526 12,562 12,630	5,943 6,018 6,047 6,064	25,290 25,337 25,345 25,436	3,409 3,397 3,403 3,405	208 207 206 206	121 123 120 117	29,02 29,06 29,07 29,16
2001	Mar R Jun	12,792 12,820	1,736 1,755	12,667 12,676	6,087 6,112	25,460 25,496	3,392 3,411	205 204	115 117	29,17/ 29, 22
GREA	T BRITAIN									
	asonally adjusted	12,119	1,556	11,878	5,476	23,997	3,464	211	146	27,81
1997 1998	Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,112 12,202 12,347 12,342	1,505 1,496 1,472 1,555	11,828 11,867 11,942 12,009	5,370 5,290 5,261 5,718	23,939 24,068 24,289 24,351	3,471 3,399 3,416 3,397	211 210 209 210	137 107 117 112	27,75 27,78 28,03 28,07
1999	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,274 12,342 12,483 12,536	1,571 1,605 1,638 1,635	11,940 12,038 12,150 12,226	5,712 5,735 5,785 5,837	24,214 24,380 24,632 24,762	3,379 3,427 3,346 3,338	209 208 208 208	111 111 119 116	27,91 28,12 28,30 28,42
2000	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,421 12,469 12,506 12,540	1,635 1,659 1,687 1,716	12,102 12,192 12,250 12,374	5,777 5,836 5,862 5,977	24,523 24,661 24,757 24,913	3,326 3,330 3,304 3,299	208 207 205 206	111 103 112 108	28,16 28,30 28,37 28,52
2001	Mar R Jun	12,402 12,474	1,667 1,691	12,277 12,329	5,915 5,929	24,678 24,803	3,298 3,332	206 204	102 99	28,28 28,43
GREA	T BRITAIN									
Seaso 1997	onally adjusted Dec	12,055	1,527	11,791	5,397	23,846	3,473	211	138	27,66
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,185 12,225 12,304 12,284	1,524 1,499 1,479 1,528	11,907 11,883 11,927 11,931	5,394 5,317 5,290 5,642	24,092 24,108 24,231 24,214	3,472 3,411 3,393 3,404	210 210 210 210	134 118 114 106	27,90 27,80 27,90 27,90
1999	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,341 12,365 12,442 12,482	1,587 1,609 1,646 1,610	12,012 12,050 12,139 12,154	5,728 5,763 5,817 5,764	24,353 24,416 24,581 24,636	3,377 3,402 3,351 3,352	208 209 208 208	109 122 115 112	28,0 28,1 28,2 28,3
2000	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,484 12,494 12,466 12,488	1,648 1,663 1,694 1,692	12,170 12,203 12,239 12,305	5,790 5,864 5,894 5,905	24,653 24,697 24,705 24,793	3,323 3,304 3,310 3,312	208 207 206 206	109 112 108 103	28,2 28,3 28,3 28,4
2001	Mar R	12,473 12,500	1,682 1,699	12,341 12,349	5,929 5,955	24,814 24,848	3,299 3,318	205 204	102 106	28,4 28,4

Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainee 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 se Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted. HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, are not subject to seasonal adjustment. Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a coare included in the employee jobs series).

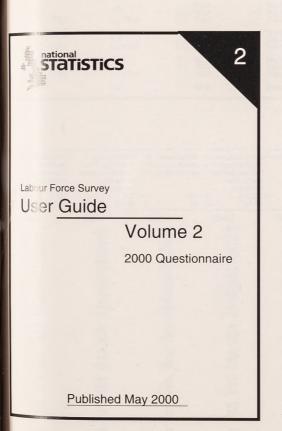
Employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

Note: Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3

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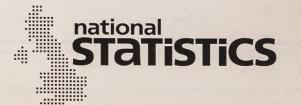
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B.12 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry

Thou	100	n al -

JNITED	KINGDOM	All industries and se	ervices	Manufacturing ind	dustries Production industries C-E		ies	Production and coi industries C-F	nstruction
SIC 1992 Section	,	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
ubsect	tion, group		BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
989 990 991 992 993 994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	BCAD 23.563 23.990 24.265 23.576 23.213 22.879 22.977 23.317 23.601 24.156 24.680 25.004 25.299 25.448	23,560 23,990 24,254 23,556 23,156 22,854 22,934 23,277 23,598 24,192 25,042 25,042 25,337 25,496	4,920 4,904 4,779 4,360 4,140 3,960 3,977 4,076 4,117 4,175 4,196 4,048 3,945 3,845 3,845	4,926 4,914 4,794 4,372 4,146 3,960 3,975 4,076 4,121 4,185 4,204 4,054 3,950 3,828	5,361 5,327 5,182 4,737 4,480 4,259 4,242 4,317 4,349 4,406 4,416 4,252 4,134 4,009	5,402 5,371 5,227 4,778 4,512 4,257 4,331 4,354 4,416 4,424 4,259 4,139 4,1016	6.575 6.583 6.452 5.908 5.514 5.224 5.250 5.270 5.382 5.514 5.364 5.305 5.203	6,612 6,623 6,496 5,949 5,573 5,221 5,226 5,226 5,282 5,406 5,531 5,316 5,211
999	Apr May Jun	25,004	25,042	4,064 4,051 4,048	4,082 4,068 4,054	4,270 4,256 4,252	4,288 4,273 4,259	5,364	5,377
	Jul Aug Sep	25,263	25,212	4,045 4,044 4,029	4,042 4,035 4,013	4,248 4,245 4,228	4,244 4,234 4,212	5,380	5,355
	Oct Nov Dec	25,402	25,271	4,026 4,021 4,002	4,016 4,008 3,992	4,223 4,217 4,195	4,212 4,203 4,186	5,348	5,329
2000	Jan Feb Mar	25,159	25,290	3,986 3,980 3,967	3,991 3,988 3,975	4,176 4,171 4,158	4,183 4,179 4,166	5,305	5,325
	Apr May Jun	25,299	25,337	3,952 3,944 3,945	3,967 3,960 3,950	4,141 4,133 4,134	4,156 4,149 4,139	5,305	5,316
	Jul Aug Sep	25,396	25,345	3,942 3,939 3,921	3,939 3,930 3,908	4,131 4,128 4,109	4,127 4,117 4,095	5,272	5,249
	Oct Nov Dec	25,562	25,436	3,916 3,911 3,890	3,907 3,899 3,883	4,103 4,099 4,077	4,093 4,085 4,070	5,235	5,221
2001	Jan Feb Mar R	25,323	25,460	3,876 3,868 3,861	3,882 3,874 3,868	4,063 4,054 4,048	4,070 4,062 4,055	5,205	5,227
	Apr R May R Jun	25,448	25,496	3,853 3,833 3,821	3,864 3,847 3,828	4,040 4,021 4,009	4,052 4,035 4,016	5,203	5,211
	Jul P			3,820	3,817	4,006	4,005		

JNITED	KINGDOM			SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED					Ohamiasis
		Service industries G-Q		Agriculture, hunting, forestry	Mining and quarrying, supply of	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording	chemical chemical products and man-made
SIC 1992 Section		Allemployee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	and fishing A,B 01-05	electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	and leather products DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	media DE 21-22	fibres DG 24
ubacc	tion, group	YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOK
1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	16,655 17,087 17,496 17,399 17,421 17,328 17,766 17,763 18,051 18,460 18,844 19,323 19,674 19,947	16,609 17,043 17,440 17,298 17,312 17,283 17,413 17,738 18,031 18,472 18,872 19,353 19,707	338 324 318 309 311 327 900 273 285 317 318 312 314 290	477 457 433 406 366 319 281 255 231 220 204 188	543 532 525 525 520 486 475 474 468 494 506 502 497 492	603 570 525 448 4490 423 414 338 330 333 369 324 220 262	35.58.88.55.98.88.55.88.85.88.85.88.85.88.85.88.85.88.85.88.85.86.86.86.86.86.86.86.86.86.86.86.86.86.	483 472 473 484 449 486 486 474 488 488 489 488	312 318 306 277 257 246 254 251 256 249 239 236
999	Apr May Jun	19,323	19,353	312	206 204 204	500 501 502	331 328 324	82 83 84	473 469 469	252 251 249
	Jul Aug Sep	19,559	19,553	304	202 200 198	503 503 497	320 318 315	84 83 83	471 471 469	248 247 246
	Oct Nov Dec	19,777	19,649	294	196 195 193	506 507 499	312 309 306	85 85	469 468 470	245 244 243
	Jan Feb Mar	19,548	19,651	314	192 191 191	503 503 502	305 304 300	83 84 84	469 469 469	242 241 241
	Apr May	19,674	19,707	314	190 189 189	502 501 497	295 293 290	84 83 84	469 469 468	240 239 239
	Jun' Jul Aug Sep	19,811	19,803	294	188 187 187	500 501 491	288 285 282	84 85 85	468 466 466	239 239 239
	Oct Nov Dec	20,028	19,900	315	186 187 187	498 497 493	280 278 276	86 85 85	466 465 465	238 238 237
001	Jan Feb Mar	19,839	19,945	288	188 187 187	495 494 493	270 271 268	85 85 86	465 464 464	237 237 236
	Apr May		19,994	290	188 188 188	494 494 492	267 264 262	84 84 83	464 461 459	236 236 236
	Jun' Jul P	19,947	19,994	290	188	492	259	84	459	23

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

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

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

									Thousands
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
SIC1992 Section, subsection, group	DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF,DN 23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
	LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
1988 Jun 1990 Jun 1991 Jun 1992 Jun 1993 Jun 1993 Jun 1994 Jun 1995 Jun 1996 Jun 1997 Jun 1998 Jun 1999 Jun 2000 Jun	233 236 230 230 207 201 201 234 240 251 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243	877 892 878 785 741 698 709 720 721 700 675 671 654	479 482 481 451 416 376 373 386 391 391 390 370 357 348	578 575 544 483 482 421 436 473 497 508 503 493 493 479	507 498 489 435 404 365 349 372 386 390 408 393 373 352	228 244 245 215 208 208 213 227 225 242 243 241 241 238	1,210 1,252 1,269 1,171 1,060 964 935 928 990 1,107 1,118 1,177 1,195	3,811 3,953 4,027 3,957 3,946 3,922 4,014 4,065 4,109 4,248 4,314 4,365 4,403 4,514	1.261 1.363 1.430 1.430 1.384 1.344 1.350 1.418 1.478 1.505 1.577 1.629 1.666 1.669
1999 Apr May	246 244 243	673 674 675	374 372 370	509 506 503	397 395 393	244 243 241	1,118	4,365	1,629
Jul Aug Sep	241 240 239	673 671 671	368 367 367	502 500 496	391 392 388	241 242 242	1,144	4,380	1,647
Oct Nov Dec	239 239 239	671 672 672	365 364 363	497 496 494	386 385 382	243 242 244	1,143	4,408	1,650
2000 Jan eb Mar	238 239 236	673 673 675	362 361 360	494 494 492	380 379 378	242 242 240	1,158	4,393	1,665
Apr May Jun	236 237 235	673 672 671	359 359 357	493 493 493	377 375 373	239 240 241	1,177	4,403	1,666
Aug Sep	235 233 232	669 668 666	356 356 354	492 493 491	369 368 364	238 237 237	1,154	4,430	1,658
oct Nov Dec	230 230 229	666 666 663	353 353 352	492 491 491	363 361 358	236 234 234	1,152	4,492	1,663
2001 an eb //ar R	228 227 227	664 662 660	352 352 353	491 489 487	357 356 357	236 236 237	1,172	4,509	1,665
pr lay un	226 225 224	662 658 654	351 349 348	487 483 479	356 356 352	238 237 238	1,195	4,514	1,669
JulP	223	653	345	475	353	238			
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SIC 199 Section		Transport and storage	Post and telecomm- unications	Financial intermediation J 65-67	Real estate K 70	Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security La 75	Education M 80	Health and social work activities N 85	Other community, social and personal activities O - Q ^b 90-99
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan	913 945 978 954 954 941 934 927 927 927 936 1,022 1,049	480 488 480 471 444 446 446 461 464 472 486 514 546	1,052 1,095 1,104 1,080 1,045 1,012 1,019 1,039 1,015 1,038 1,053 1,074 1,067	195 203 211 206 227 262 276 287 280 299 298 314 345 356	2,212 2,347 2,481 2,443 2,493 2,495 2,654 2,800 2,991 3,143 3,266 3,314 3,380	1,484 1,404 1,445 1,465 1,466 1,466 1,448 1,417 1,417 1,369 1,403 1,412 1,412 1,412 1,412 1,413	1,788 1,827 1,848 1,834 1,816 1,817 1,825 1,854 1,854 1,861 1,981 2,097 2,148	2,385 2,373 2,393 2,450 2,550 2,551 2,546 2,588 2,591 2,626 2,597 2,619 2,599	1.028 1.042 1.035 1.017 1.046 1.069 1.069 1.148 1.148 1.139 1.239 1.266
1999	Apr May									
	Jun	986	486	1,074	314	3,266	1,412	1,981	2,597	1,239
	Jul Aug Sep	1,002	497	1,082	324	3,302	1,396	2,044	2,625	1,252
	Oct Nov Dec	1,014	515	1,087	332	3,322	1,380	2,049	2,637	1,259
	Jan Feb Mar	1,012	506	1,072	335	3,301	1,398	2,072	2,622	1,274
6	Apr May Jun	1,022	514	1,067	345	3,314	1,399	2,097	2.614	1,266
	Jul Aug Sep									
		1,036	520	1,069	342	3,348	1,396	2,122	2,615	1,264
	Oct Nov Dec	1,045	537	1,069	345	3,369	1,399	2,133	2,583	1,270
	Jan Feb Mar R	1,043	539	1,067	354	3,362	1,407	2,138	2,585	1,274
	Apr May Jun Jul	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

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

INITED KINGDOM	Section,	June 2000			June 2001	R			2001					
MILES KINGSOM	sub-	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Feb	Mar	Apr R	May R	Jun R	Julp	
RODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	3,004.9	1,129.1	4,134.0	2,924.7	1,083.9	4,008.7	4,054.1	4,048.2	4,040.3	4,021.0	4,008.7	4,006.4	
IINING AND QUARRYING	С	61.1	9.0	70.2	61.5	9.1	70.7	69.3	69.9	70.2	70.5	70.7	70.5	
lining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	37.8	5.4	43.2	38.9	5.5	44.5	43.2	43.8	44.1	44.3	44.5	44.2	
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	23.3	3.6	27.0	22.6	3.6	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.2	263	
MANUFACTURING	D	2,859.4	1,085.4	3,944.8	2,780.9	1,039.7	3,820.7	3,867.5	3,861.4	3,852.7	3,832.8	3,820.7	3,818,	
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	314.2	180.0	494.3	311.4	176.7	488.1	488.9	487.5	487.4	487.6	488.1	493.	
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	132.3	130.1	262.4	122.7 78.5	114.8 63.4	237.4 142.0	246.9 145.4	243.8 144.0	241.6 142.8	238.3 141.6	237.4 142.0	236 140	
oftextiles ofwearing apparel;	17	84.8 47.5	66.4	151.2 111.2	44.1	51.3	95.5	101.6	99.8	98.8	96.7	95.5	95	
dressing and dyeing of fur Manufacture of leather and	18	47.5						24.7	24.7	24.0	23.7	23.7		
leather products including footwear	DC	16.2	10.8	27.1	14.2	9.5	23.7	24.7	24.1					
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	61.5	23.5	84.9	60.2	23.4	83.7	84.3	84.7	84.1	84.1	83.7	₹4.	
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	290.4 72.3	178.2 27.7	468.6 100.0	282.8 69.2	176.2 26.8	459.0 96.1	463.5 97.7	462.5 96.8	462.6 96.4	459.7 95.9	459.0 96.1	459 95	
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	218.1	150.4	368.6	213.6	149.4	362.9	365.9	365.6	366.1	363.8	362.9	963	
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	23.2	3.2	26.4	23.3	3.3	26.7	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.7		
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	170.6	68.9	239.5	167.6	68.0	235.6	236.5	235.7	235.1	235.3	235.6		
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	187.7	47.8	235.5	178.7	45.1	223.7	227.2	226.8	225.8	224.4	223.7		
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	116.5	27.2	143.7	116.7	26.1	142.9	143.4	143.1	143.5	143.3	1429	142	
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	440.7	88.7	529.4	428.0	85.1	513.1	517.3 116.6	517.1 116.2	517.9 115.1	515.0 114.1	513.1 113.4		
of basic metals of fabricated metal products,	27	104.0	14.2	1182	99.5	13.9 71.1	113.4 399.7	400.6	400.9	402.8	400.8	399.7		
except machinery	28	336.7	74.5	411.2 355.6	328.5 280.1	66.0	346.1	352.3	352.0	350.4	347.6	346.1	9.6	
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	287.9	67.7	300.6	200.1	00.0	0-10.1		-					
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers	DL 30	346.5 36.6	146.2 15.9		339.1 35.1	139.1 15.2	478.2 50.3		489.2 50.8	487.2 51.0	482.2 50.1	478.2 50.3		
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	127.7	52.3	180.1	123.9	48.8	172.7	176.7	176.5	175.3	173.6	172.7		
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	87.9	41.7	129.6	85.6	39.3	125.0	132.6	132.1	130.2	127.7	125.0		
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	94.2	36.3	130.6	94.5	35.7	130.2	129.6	129.9	130.8	130.8	130.2		
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers	DM 34 35	323.3 175.0 148.4	48.8 28.6 20.2	203.6	306.2 161.1 145.1	45.7 25.6 20.1	351.9 186.7 165.1	357.0 190.7 166.3	357.5 190.7 166.8	355.9 189.7 166.1	355.4 189.5 165.8			
of other transport equipment Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	148.4	64.3		149.8	60.8		209.5	211.0	2112	210.1	210.6	- 21	
ELECTRICITY, GAS	E	84.4	34.7		82.3	35.1	117.3	117.3	117.0	117.4	117.7	117.3	91	

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

Employee jobs: unadjusted: June 2001 B.14

UNITED KINGDOM	Section sub-						March 20			June 2001				
	section group or	Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
SIC 1992	class	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time				1 200	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
ALL SECTIONS	A-Q	11,072.8	1,712.5	6,523.0	5,990.4	25,298.6	12,720.3	12,602.7	25,323.0	11,046.0	1,747.0	6,568.5	6,086.8	25,448.3
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	A	179.3	39.4	68.9	21.6	309.2	189.1	78.9	268.0	154.8	38.3	51.3	42.7	287.0
Agriculture, Hunting and related service activities	01	174.4	39.0	68.3	21.0	302.8	183.8	77.7	261.6	149.9	37.9	50.6	421	280.5
FISHING	В	8.2	0.9	0.7	1.1	11.0	9.2	1.8	10.9	8.2	0.9	0.7	1.1	10.9
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	60.5	0.7	7.7	1.4	70.2	60.5	9.3	69.9	61.1	0.4	7.7	1.5	70.7
willining and quarrying of energy producing materials Mining and quarrying except of	CA (10-12)	37.5	0.3	4.9	0.6	43.2	38.1	5.7	43.8	38.7	0.2	4.9	0.6	44.5
energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	23.0	0.4	2.8	0.8	27.0	224	3.7	26.1	22.4	0.2	2.7	0.9	262
ENERGY AND WATER SUPPLY INDUSTRIES	C,E	139.6	5.8	32.5	11.2	189.2	140.6	46.3	186.9	139.1	4.7	32.9	11.3	188.0
MANUFACTURING	D	2,773.4	86.1	843.2	242.2	3,944.8	2,796.2	1,065.2	3,861.4	2,692.5	88.4	806.0	233.8	3,820.7
Manufacture of food products; hoverages and tobacco	DA	302.6	11.6	1272	52.8	494.3	312.5	174.9	487.5	299.8	11.6	125.5	51.3	488.1
Manufacture of textiles and	DB 17	126.4 83.3	5.8 1.5	104.6 52.9	25.6	262.4 151.2	124.7	1192	243.8	116.8	5.9	92.7	22.1	237.4
of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing of fur far facture of leather and	18	43.1	4.4	51.7	13.5 12.1	1112	80.7 44.0	63.4 55.8	144.0 99.8	77.0 39.8	1.6 4.3	50.5 42.2	129 92	142.0 95.5
Manufacture of leatner and Menther products including footwear Manufacture of wood and wood products	DC DD (20)	15.9 59.6	0.4	9.7 15.8	1.1 7.7	27.1 84.9	15.0 59.7	9.8 25.0	24.7 84.7	14.0 58.2	0.3 2.0	8.5 16.1	1.0 7.3	23.7 83.7
fan acture of pulp, paper and paper	DE	268.2	22.3	133.9	442	468.6	284.9	177.6	462.5	261.2	21.6	132.9	43.3	459.0
of pulp, paper and paper products	21	70.0	2.3	21.7	6.0	100.0	69.6	272	96.8	66.3	2.9	20.8	6.1	96.1
recorded media Margaseture of coke, refined	22	198.1	20.0	1122	382	368.6	215.3	150.3	365.6	194.9	18.6	1121	372	362.9
petroleum products and nuclear fuel lan sacture of chemicals, chemical	DF (23)	222	0.9	2.3	. 0.9	26.4	22.4	3.5	25.9	21.5	1.8	2.4	0.9	26.7
products and man-made fibres landacture of rubber and	DG (24)	167.8	2.8	592	9.7	239.5	167.4	68.3	235.7	164.3	3.3	58.5	9.5	235.6
plastic products Manufacture of other non-metallic maneral products	DH (25) DI (26)	181.4 114.9	6.3 1.5	36.1 22.5	11.6	235.5 143.7	180.9	45.9	226.8	172.0	6.6	33.5	11.6	223.7
tanuacture of basic metals and feoricated metal products	DJ (26)	425.3	15.5	60.4	4.7 28.3	529.4	115.9 427.3	27.1 89.8	143.1 517.1	115.0 409.5	1.7	22.0 57.1	28.0	142.9 513.1
of basic metals of fabricated metal products,	27	103.3	0.7	11.5	2.7	1182	102.4	13.8	1162	98.4	1.1	11.3	2.6	113.4
except machinery lanuacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	28 DK (29)	322.0 285.3	14.7 2.6	48.9 56.7	25.7 11.0	411.2 355.6	324.9 285.9	76.0 66.2	400.9 352.0	311.1 277.1	17.5 3.1	45.7 54.9	25.4 11.1	399.7 346.1
lanuacture of electrical adoptical equipment	DL	341.4	5.1	124.7	21.4	492.6	341.3	147.9	4892	335.5	3.6	116.8	222	478.2
of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery n.e.c.	30 31	35.6 125.4	1.0 2.4	14.9 43.9	1.0 8.4	52.4 180.1	35.2 125.3	15.6 51.2	50.8 176.5	34.1 122.8	1.0	14.3 39.6	0.9 9.2	50.3 172.7
of radio, TV and communication eqpt of medical, precision and optical		86.9	1.0	36.6	5.0	129.6	90.2	41.9	132.1	85.0	0.7	34.3	5.1	125.0
equipment and watches danuacture of transport equipment of notor vehicles, trailers	33 DM 34	93.5 321.9 174.6	0.8 1.4	29.3 41.4	7.0 7.5	130.6 372.2	90.6 311.0	39.3 46.5	129.9 357.5	93.7 304.7	0.9 1.5	28.6 38.8	7.0 6.8	130.2 351.9
of notor vehicles, trailers of other transport eqpt. Manufacturing n.e.c.	35 DN	147.3 140.5	0.4 1.0 7.9	23.7 17.7 48.6	4.9 2.5 15.7	203.6 168.6 212.7	164.3 146.7	26.4 20.1	190.7 166.8	160.8 143.9	0.3 1.2	21.5 17.4	4.1	186.7 165.1
LEC RICITY, GAS	514	1-0.0	7.0	40.0	13.7	2121	147.4	63.6	211.0	142.8	7.0	46.3	14.5	210.6
AND WATER SUPPLY	E	79.2	5.2	24.8	9.9	119.0	80.0	36.9	117.0	78.0	4.3	25.2	9.9	117.3
CONSTRUCTION	F	967.3	29.1	104.2	70.2	1,170.8	977.7	179.5	1,157.2	981.1	29.1	114.4	70.2	1,194.8
ERVICE INDUSTRIES (HOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE;	G-Q	7,004.9	1,551.2	5,473.5	5,644.1	19,673.6	8,607.6	11,231.0	19,838.6	7,070.4	1,585.5	5,563.4	5,727.7	19,946.9
MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONA	1													
AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS ale, maintenance and repair of motor	Ğ	1,708.5	370.0	906.7	1,385.1	4,370.3	2,117.2	2,357.8	4,475.0	1,729.6	399.0	927.5	1,422.4	4,478.5
vehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel holesale and Commission Trade	50	402.3	35.7	81.5	55.1	574.6	432.1	135.4	567.5	398.1	32.8	81.8	54.4	567.1
(except motor vehicles)	51	733.9	46.1	292.2	114.7	1,186.9	783.0	408.7	1,191.7	737.1	47.4	293.2	118.7	1,196.5
etail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal goods	52	572.3	288.2	533.0	1,215.3	2,608.8	902.1	1,813.7	2,715.8	594.4	318.7	552.5	1,249.3	2,715.0
OTELS AND RESTAURANTS	Н	366.5	309.0	313.2	699.3	1,688.1	661.2	972.0	1,633.1	369.5	316.9	319.4	686.5	1,692.3
RANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION		1,023.6	70.4	240.0	101.0	4 505 0	44470							
and transport; transport via pipelines /ateriransport	60 61	409.3 10.8	70.4 33.8 2.0	340.8 52.8 4.1	101.2 30.0	1,535.9 525.9	1,117.8 451.2	457.7 85.0	1,575.5 536.2	1,046.4 417.7	76.1 36.2	361.5 54.3	108.8 30.9	1,592. 9 539.1
ur transport Upporting and auxiliary transport	62	43.0	1.2	40.8	1.7 6.9	18.6 91.9	9.9 43.6	5.6 46.0	15.5 89.5	8.5 43.3	2.5 1.2	4.2 41.2	1.7 8.0	16.9 93.7
activities; activities of travel agencies ost and telecommunications	63 64	2162 3442	18.3 15.1	123.4 119.8	29.9 32.7	387.8 511.7	238.3 374.8	155.4 165.7	393.7 540.6	222.6 354.3	18.7	1272	32.5	401.0
NANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	J	499.1	13.7	445.0	108.7	1,066.5	505.6	559.7	1,065.3	486.4	17.5 15.9	134.7 440.6	35.7 115.4	542.1 1,058.4
inancial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding	65	281.8	5.8	244.8	67.9	600.3	281.1	310.4	591.5	271.8	7.3	234.9	702	584.2
surance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	66	101.1	3.8	102.1	212	228.2	105.3	125.6	230.9	100.4	3.9	103.3	23.1	230.7
uxiliary to financial intermediation EAL ESTATE, RENTING	67	116.3	4.1	98.1	19.6	238.1	1192	123.8	242.9	114.1	4.7	102.4	222	243.4
AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	K	1,613.4	291.4	1,028.6	706.9	3,640.4	1,931.0	1,758.8	3,689.8	1,656.1	285.7	1,057.2	7112	3,710.2
enting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and	70	149.5	16.9	112.6	65.8	344.8	170.1	183.4	353.5	152.9	19.5	114.4	68.1	354.8
nousehold goods	71 72	85.0 225.6	10.1 24.3	35.7 122.1	242 58.4	154.8 430.3	942	61.9	156.1	84.0	11.3	36.5	25.8	157.5
esearch and development ther business activities	72 73 74	50.6 1,102.8	4.2 236.0	35.5 722.7	10.8 547.8	101.1 2,609.3	246.9 52.0 1,367.9	185.8 46.4 1,281.3	432.7 98.4 2649.1	231.4 47.5	3.9	127.6 35.9	60.0 10.2	431.2 97.7
UBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFEN	CE.				017.0	2,000.0	1,007.5	1,201.0	2,649.1	1,140.3	238.8	742.8	547.0	2,669.0
COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY ^a EDUCATION	L	624.2	52.0	504.3	215.9	1,396.4	677.1	728.9	1,406.0	623.4	52.8	509.1	221.2	1,406.5
	M	409.0	163.6	651.1	876.0	2,099.6	580.1	1,574.7	2,154.8	415.0	162.1	676.4	895.4	2,148.9
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	N	329.5	118.4	959.7	1,196.9	2,604.6	432.8	2,146.8	2,579.7	320.8	113.3	947.1	1,206.4	2,587.6
OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL and PERS SERVICE ACTIVITIES Sewage and refuse disposal	O,P,Q	431.1	162.5	324.2	354.0	1,271.9	584.8	674.6	1,259.5	423.0	163.6	324.5	360.6	1,271.7
Recreational authority organisations n.e.c.	91	74.4 61.5	1.1 31.3	11.9 55.1	4.9 72.9	92.3 220.7	74.7 92.2	17.4 124.3	92.1 216.5	69.2 61.3	1.0 31.0	12.9 56.4	5.0 69.4	88.0 218.1
Other service activities n.e.c.b	92	217.9	79.3	166.8	190.8	654.8	293.8	360.4	654.2	215.9	78.5	169.1	202.3	665.7

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer helpline: 01633812079

Members of HM Forces are excluded.
Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.
Provisional
Revised

Employee	jobs: unadji	usted: June 2001	D
	March 2001 R	June 2001	

						March 2001 R			June 2001 Male Female				ΔΙΙ	
	sub- section group or	Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Dort time	Female Full-time	Part-time	All
IC 1992	class	Full-time 10,809.9	Part-time 1,658.9	Full-time 6,356.0	Part-time 5,836.2	24,661.0	12,401.7	12,276.8	24,678.5	Full-time 10,782.7	1,691.5	6,400.1	5,928.9	24,803.1
LE OLOTIONS	A-Q	10,009.9	1,000.0	0,000.0	0,000-	-,-								
GRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	A	176.2	29.1	68.5	19.9	293.7	175.7	76.8	252.5	151.7	28.0	50.9	41.0	271.5
priculture Hunting and related	01	171.7	28.7	67.9	19.4	287.7	170.8	75.7	246.5	147.1	27.6	50.3	40.5	265.5
	В	8.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	10.8	9.0	1.7	10.8	8.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	10.8
ioi iii ka	C	58.8	0.6	7.5	1.3	68.3	58.9	9.2	68.0	59.4	0.4	7.5	1.4	68.7
lining and quarrying of energy				4.8	0.6	43.0	37.9	5.6	43.6	38.5	0.2	4.9	0.6	442
	CA (10-12) 11	37.3 25.6	0.3 0.1	4.4	0.3	30.4	25.6	4.9	30.5	26.3	0.0	4.4	0.3	31.1
lining and quarrying except of	CB (13/14)	21.5	0.3	2.7	0.8	25.3	20.9	3.5	24.4	20.9	0.2	2.6	0.8	245
NERGY AND WATER SUPPLY INDUSTRIES	C,E	134.8	5.8	32.0	112	183.8	136.0	45.8	181.8	134.5	4.7	32.4	11.3	182.9
	D	2,701.3	84.0	818.8	237.2	3,841.3	2,721.9	1,036.8	3,758.7	2,620.9	86.4	783.0	229.0	3,719.3
fanufacture of food products;	DA	291.0	10.7	122.5	50.9	475.0	300.4	168.4	468.8	288.5	10.7	120.8	49.3	469.3
offood	15.1-15.8 15.9/16	253.7 37.3	10.5	109.9 12.6	46.6 4.3	420.6 54.4	262.9 37.5	151.1 17.3	414.0 54.8	250.8 37.7	10.5 0.2	107.4 13.4	44.9 4.4	413.6 55.8
Manufacture of textiles and	DB	119.6	5.7	96.3	24.4	246.0	118.3	110.9	229.3	111.0	5.7	86.0	21.1	22:7
of textiles	17	78.3	1.3	50.3	12.8 3.5	142.6 33.9	75.8 16.3	60.1 16.6	135.9 32.9	72.4 15.3	1.4 0.8	48.1 12.9	12.3 3.6	131,3
of made-up textile articles of textiles, excl. made-up textiles	17.4 Rest of 17	16.0 62.3	0.7 0.7	13.8 36.4	9.3	108.7	59.5 42.5	43.5 50.8	103.0 93.3	57.1 38.5	0.7 4.2	35.3 37.8	8.6 8.8	101.7
	18	41.3	4.3	46.0	11.7	103.3					0.3	8.4	1.0	2.4
leather products including footwear	DC 19.1/19.2	15.7 7.3	0.4	9.5 2.7	1.1 0.5	26.7 10.6	14.8 7.5 7.3	9.6 3.0	24.4 10.6	13.8 7.3	0.1	2.7	0.4	105
offootwear	19.3	84	0.2	6.8	0.6 7.5	16.1 81.6	73 56.8	6.6 24.6	13.8 81.4	6.5 55.4	0.2 1.9	5.7 15.8	0.6 7.2	2.9
Manufacture of wood and wood products Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper	DD (20)	56.9	1.7	15.5					456.2	257.3	21.4	131.1	429	4/27
products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	264.2 68.5	222 23	132.2 21.3	43.8 6.0	462.3 98.0	280.8 68.1	175.3 26.8	94.9	64.8	2.9	20.4	6.0	94.1
of corrugated paper and paperboard, sacks and bags, cartons, boxes,	01.01	000	1.9	9.2	3.3	40.4	27.1	11.3	38.4	23.2	2.6	8.8	3.3	97,9
cases and other containers of pulp, paper, sanitary goods,	21.21	26.0	1.9	9.2	3.5	40.4	27.1	1110						
stationery, wallpaper and	Rest of 21	425	0.3	121	2.7	57.6	41.1	15.4	56.5	41.6	0.3	11.6	2.7	162
paper products n.e.c. Publishing, printing and reproduction of			19.9	110.9	37.8	364.3	212.7	148.6	361.3	192.5	18.5	110.8	36.8	3.8.6
recorded media printing and service activities related	22	195.7						68.8	198.0	115.8	11.3	48.8	202	176.1
toprinting	222	120.0	13.1	48.8	19.6	201.5	129.2							25
publishing and reproduction of recorded media	Rest of 22	75.7	6.7	62.1	182	162.8	83.5	79.7	163.3	76.7	7.2	62.0	16.7	
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	22.1	0.9	2.3	0.9	26.3	22.3	3.5	25.8	21.4	1.8	2.4	0.9	5.6
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	165.5	2.8	58.3	9.7	236.3	165.1	67.3	232.4	162.1	3.3	57.5	9.5	7-23
Manufacture of rubber and		175.6	6.3	35.3	11.5	228.6	1752	44.9	220.1	166.5	6.6	32.6	11.4	217.0
plastic products Manufacture of other non-metallic	DH (25)						111.1	26.4	137.5	110.3	1.6	21.4	4.0	773
mineral products Manufacture of basic metals and	DI (26)	110.2	1.4	21.9	4.6	138.1				403.6	18.4	56.4	27.8	- 62
fabricated metal products	DJ 27	419.8 103.0	15.3 0.7	59.8 11.4	28.1 2.7	523.0 117.8	421.2 101.9	89.0 13.8	510.2 115.7	98.0	1.1	11.3	2.6	3.0
of basic metals of fabricated metal products,				48.3	25.5	405.2	319.3	752	394.5	305.6	17.3	45.1	252	5/32
except machinery Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	28 DK (29)	316.8 279.8	14.6 2.5	56.0	10.8	349.1	280.3	652	345.6	271.5	3.0	54.1	10.9	3:95
Manufacture of electrical	DL	333.2	5.0	120.9	21.1	4802	332.3	143.6	475.8	3272	3.5	113.0	22.0	6.8
and optical equipment of office machinery and computers	30	34.0	1.0	14.5 43.3	0.9 8.4	50.5 176.7	33.6 122.5	15.2 50.6	48.7 173.1	32.5 120.2	1.0 1.1	13.9 39.1	0.9 9.2	133 1395
of electrical machinery n.e.c. of electric motors, etc.; control	31	122.7	2.4					29.8	101.8	70.8	0.4	22.9	4.9	-19.0
apparatus, and insulated cable of accumulators, primary cells,	31.1-31.3	71.5	1.4	25.6	4.6	103.0	72.0	29.8	101.8	70.8	0.4			
batteries, lighting eqpt., and electrical eqpt. n.e.c.	31.4-31.6	51.2	1.0	17.8	3.8	73.7	50.5	20.8	71.3	49.3	0.7	162		119.1
of radio, TV and communication eqpt.	32 32.1	83.9 34.3	0.9 -0.1	342 15.7	4.8 2.1	123.8 52.0	86.4 36.2	39.0 19.1	125.4 55.3	81.7 34.9	0.7 -0.1	31.8 15.4		527
of electronic components of radio, TV and telephone apparatus;						71.8	50.1	19.9	70.1	46.8	0.8	16.5	2.4	6.4
sound and video recorders etc. of medical, precision and optical	32.2-32.3	49.6	1.0	18.5	2.7							282		128.9
equipment and watches Manufacture of transport equipment	33 DM	92.7 310.3	0.7 1.4	28.9 40.4	6.9 7.3		89.8 299.3	45.3	128.6 344.7	292.9	1.5	37.7	6.7	338.7
of motor vehicles, trailers	34	170.6	0.4	232 172	4.8 2.5	199.1	160.1 139.2	25.8 19.5	185.9 158.7	136.3	1.2	16.8	2.7	196.9
of other transport eqpt. of aircraft and spacecraft	35 35.3	139.6 93.2	0.9	120	2.0	108.1	921	13.9	106.0					
of other transport equipment except aircraft and spacecraft	Rest of 35	46.4	0.2		0.5		47.1	5.7	52.8		0.2			51.5 206.4
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	137.4 84.0	7.7 4.6	48.0	15.5 7.0	208.7	144.0 87.7		206.8 124.7			45.8 29.6		
of furniture	36.1	04.0	4.0	30.1	7.0	,20.0	0.17							
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	76.0	5.2		9.8	115.5			113.8					
Electricity.gas.steam and hot water supply	40	65.6	0.6		4.2	88.5	63.1		87.1					
Collection, purification and distribution of water	41	10.4	4.6	6.5	5.6	27.0	14.0	127	26.7	10.6				
CONSTRUCTION	F	937.8	27.9	102.0	69.0	1,136.8	946.5	176.0	1,122	951.2	27.9	1121	69.0	
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G-Q	6,851.7	1,511.2	5,334.0	5,497.8	19,194.7	8,412.5	10,939.6	19,352.2	2 6,916.1	1,543.6	5,421.0	5,577.5	19,458.3
		5,00	,,,,,,	,,,,										
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONA	AL									4 4000		905.9	1,387.6	4,372.5
AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	G	1,670.8	358.5	884.8	1,351.4	4,265.4	2,067.		4,368					
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	393.6	342	79.3	52.8	559.9	421.5	130.8	5522	2 389.1	31.3	3 79.		
Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles, fuel; and motorcycle repair	50.1/50.3/5/	0.4 239.0	21.4	48.6	29.1	338.1	258.6	792	337.7	7 239.8	19.5	50.6	30.0	
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	502	123.4				168.9			162.4					161.4 50.5
Sale of automotive fuel Wholesale and Commission Trade	50.5	312		8.9	8.3	52.9	35.3	3 16.9	52					1,173.7
(except motor vehicles)	51	718.3		287.6					1,168. 62.0		3 2.9	9 14.	9 4.7	612
on fee or contract basis of agricultural materials and animals	51.1	38.4 13.8	2.3											(W.4

Members of HM Forces are excluded. Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies. Provisional Revised

GREAT BRITAIN	Section	June 2000	R				March 20	01 R		June 2001				housands
into .	sub- section	Male	In Phone	Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
IC1992	group or class	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
offeod, beverages and tobacco ofhousehold goods ofnon-agricultural intermediate	51.3 51.4	128.5 141.5	9.9 9.9	462 81.5	21.7 30.5	206.2 263.4	136.6 150.9	67.5 114.6	204.1 265.5	127.9 141.8	10.0 9.7	45.7 82.2	21.8 33.7	205.4 267.4
of machinery, eqpt. and supplies	51.5 51.6 51.7	164.5 167.6 64.0	8.1 7.6 6.1	50.6 61.0 28.5	22.4 19.7 11.5	245.6 255.9 110.0	168.4 177.8 75.0	70.5 81.3 41.1	238.9 259.0 116.1	162.5 170.2 66.2	7.5 7.1 8.2	50.0 61.0 29.5	20.3 21.6 12.2	240.3 259.9 116.0
motorcycles, repair of personal goods	52	558.9	2792	517.9	1,185.5	2,541.5	879.8	1,767.7	2,647.5	581.5	309.3	537.7	1,218.6	2,647.1
mainly food, drink and tobacco person-specialised stores	52.11 52.12 52.21-52.24,	150.2 44.6	107.5 21.4	133.1 66.1	423.4 121.6	814.2 253.7	278.4 65.4	581.2 198.8	859.6 264.2	166.3 44.2	118.1 21.4	142.6 70.8	435.7 124.5	862.7 261.0
products, fish and bread, cakes, etc per ges and tobacco products am acceutical goods and toiletries does furniture, lighting eqpt.,	52.27 52.27 52.25-52.26 52.3	36.3 15.1 16.4	14.3 12.9 7.6	30.6 5.9 21.2	81.8 36.3 46.5	163.0 70.2 91.7	532 28.1 25.3	110.7 44.7 69.4	164.0 72.9 94.7	37.6 14.2 16.7	15.3 13.7 9.2	31.8 6.4 22.8	78.8 39.3 47.1	163.5 73.6 95.8
radio and TV, paints, glass, hardward and household goods n.e.c. ang footwear and leather goods	52.41,52.44- 52.46 52.42-52.43	95.3 53.1	28.3 31.1	57.6 82.1	94.4 187.7	275.6 354.1	129.7 90.1	154.1 292.9	283.8 383.0	99.5 53.5	30.5 40.8	58.7 84.8	92.6 204.1	281.3 383.1
her specialised retail shops thand stores and sales not	52.47-52.48	102.8	41.8	85.1	1429	372.6	147.4	228.2	375.6	105.2	43.2	84.3	146.3	379.0
in stores and finesonal and himold goods	52.5-52.6 52.7	362 8.8	123 2.0	32.3 3.8	44.2 6.7	125.0 21.3	51.4 10.7	76.7 10.9	128.1 21.6	36.6 7.9	14.7 2.4	32.5 3.0	43.6 6.6	127.3 20.0
TELS AND RESTAURANTS	H 55.1	359.4 77.6	300.6 49.6	305.8 71.1	684.7 110.8	1,650.6 309.0	645.4 123.5	949.6 164.3	1,595.0 287.8	362.2 75.7	308.3 53.6	311.9 67.0	671.5 104.6	1,653.8 300.8
nusites, short-stay accom.	55.2 55.3	15.0 117.0	10.3 99.0	10.6 80.9	25.3 196.0	61.2 492.9	22.6 214.9	36.5 259.7	59.1 474.6	18.6 118.3	9.6 103.0	14.8 82.2	31.1 185.4	74.1 489.0
s thems and catering	55.4 55.5	103.5 46.4	1182 23.5	87.1 56.2	250.5 102.2	559.3 228.2	212.7 71.8	324.8 164.4	537.5 236.1	101.7 47.8	116.6 25.5	86.1 61.8	244.0 106.4	548.4 241.5
LesPORT, STORAGE ACD COMMUNICATION Consport, transport via pipelines control via railways conditranport, and via pipelines consport	I 60 60.1 60.2/60.3	1,006.4 400.6 40.2 360.4 10.5	68.2 33.0 1.8 31.1 2.0	336.2 51.9 5.4 46.5 4.0	99.0 29.2 25 26.7 1.7	1,509.8 514.7 49.9 464.8 18.1	1,098.5 441.7 42.3 399.4 9.6	450.9 83.4 8.0 75.5 5.4	1,549.4 525.2 50.3 474.9 15.0	1,029.3 409.0 40.5 368.5 82	73.8 35.3 1.9 33.4 2.5	356.9 53.4 5.4 48.0 4.1	106.5 30.2 25 27.6 1.6	1,566.4 527.9 50.3 477.5 16.4
ansport pring and auxiliary transport auties; activities of travel agencies	62	42.7 213.8	12 17.9	40.3 121.7	6.8 29.4	91.1	43.3 235.5	45.5 153.2	88.7 388.7	43.1	1.2	40.8	7.9	92.9
y gencies and tour operators on and auxiliary transport act. telecommunications on post activities or currications or munications	63.3 Rest of 63 64 64.11 64.12 64.20	52.5 161.4 338.8 146.4 41.0 151.4	4.7 13.3 14.2 5.9 5.4 2.9	62.8 58.9 118.3 52.3 10.8 55.2	12.1 17.3 31.9 10.5 7.9 13.4	132.0 250.8 503.1 215.1 65.0 223.0	582 177.3 368.4 168.2 47.9 152.2	74.1 79.1 163.3 74.3 19.2 69.8	132.3 256.4 531.7 242.5 67.2 222.0	54.9 165.2 348.9 157.9 42.6 148.3	18.3 4.7 13.6 16.5 7.4 5.2 3.9	125.5 63.9 61.6 133.2 67.2 11.1 54.8	320 132 188 348 137 7.9 132	395.9 136.7 259.2 533.3 246.3 66.8
A CIAL INTERMEDIATION	J	494.2	13.4	437.7	106.3	1,051.5	500.3	549.5	1,049.7	481.3	15.7	433.0	1126	1,042.6
madintermediation, except restrance and pension funding the Banking and other banks die societies en sancial intermediation	65 65.1 65.122 65.2	278.8 232.8 17.0 46.0	5.6 4.2 0.3 1.4	240.1 197.2 16.9 42.8	66.1 56.5 5.3 9.5	590.5 490.8 39.5 99.7	277.8 228.3 .17.7 49.5	303.4 249.0 22.5 54.4	581.2 477.3 40.2	268.6 221.1 17.6	7.1 4.9 0.3	230.0 187.6 17.1	68.0 56.4 5.6	573.7 470.0 40.5
ra ca and pension funding, except compulsory social security like to financial intermediation aprinsurance and pension funding to surance and pension funding	66 67 67.1 67.2	100.0 115.4 47.5 67.9	3.8 4.0 1.0 3.1	100.9 96.7 37.7 59.0	21.0 19.2 5.1 14.0	225.7 235.3 91.3	1042 1182 493 689	124.2 121.9 44.9	103.9 228.4 240.1 94.2	99.4 113.3 48.4	3.9 4.6 1.1	42.4 102.1 101.0 39.7	11.6 22.9 21.7 5.8	103.7 228.3 240.6 94.9
LESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES essate activities	K 70	1,594.0 148.1	287.8 16.6	1,014.5 111.4	695.7 65.2	3,591.9 341.3	1,906.7 168.4	77.0 1,732.7 181.6	3,639.4 350.0	1,635.0 151.5	3.6 281.7 192	1,042.1 113.2	700.0 67.5	3,658.8 351.4
ing of own property if a son a feel contract basis ing of machinery and equipment without perator and of personal and flousehold goods	70.1-70.2 70.3	95.0 53.0	9.6 7.0	71.8 39.6	37.3 27.9	213.8 127.5	108.6 59.8	115.7 65.9	224.3 125.7	96.5 55.0	11.0 8.2	76.0 37.2	39.8 27.7	223.3 128.1
straction\civil engineering eqpt ther goods and equipment npular and related activities	71 71.32 Restof71 72	83.8 25.0 58.8 222.5	9.9 1.8 8.1 24.2	36.3 7.6 27.6 120.9	23.8 6.3 17.5 58.2	152.8 40.7 112.0 425.7	92.8 26.2 66.6 243.2	61.2 14.3 46.9 184.0	154.0 40.5 113.5 427.2	82.8 22.5 60.2 227.7	11.1 3.2 7.9 122	36.1 7.2 28.9 126.0	25.4 7.3 18.2 59.8	155.4 40.2 115.2 425.6
er business activities	73 74 74.11	49.4 1,090.1 96.2	4.2 232.9 12.7	35.1 711.9 88.4	10.7 537.8 40.9	99.4 2,572.7 238.2	50.7 1,351.7 111.2	45.9 1,260.0 125.4	96.6 2,611.7 236.5	46.3 1,126.8 99.6	3.9 235.3 11.0	35.4 731.3 85.7	10.2 537.1 40.0	95.8 2,630.5 236.4
Durling, auditing; tax consultancy Kelnsearch, consultancy servs. Agement services	74.12 74.13-74.14	93.9 95.8	9.1 9.2	62.1 59.8	29.6 34.7	194.7 199.5	105.7 108.4	91.6 92.6	197.2 201.0	98.9 95.7	8.0 10.7	62.9 60.5	30.2 31.7	200.0 198.5
of holding companies itectural and engineering services	74.15	15.5	1.8	9.9	5.2	324	172	15.5	327	14.6	2.0	9.3	6.3	322
related technical consultancy ertising our recruitment and provision of	74.2-74.3 74.4	173.6 38.7	13.9 3.9	90.2 27.0	45.7 13.9	323.3 83.4	183.8 44.2	145.0 44.5	328.8 88.7	171.9 38.3	126 5.6	98.2 28.0	48.8 16.9	331.5 88.9
personnel estigation and security activities	74.5 74.6 74.7	241.3 86.1 96.7	73.9 19.0 59.7	198.4 18.4 63.3	80.3 11.0 202.5	593.9 134.5 422.2	332.0 107.1 160.0	290.3 30.2 260.7	622.3 137.3 420.7	266.4 85.8 99.7	74.0 20.3 61.6	212.4 18.9 64.8	83.4 11.6 191.5	636.2 136.6 417.5
pellaneous business activities n.e.c. BLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFEN	74.8 ICE;	152.4	29.7	94.4	73.9	350.4	182.1	164.2	346.4	155.9	29.5	90.6	76.7	352.6
COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY® JUNEAU TO SECURITY®	M	592.8 395.2	49.6 159.7	484.5 629.0	210.7 849.8	1,337.6	643.6	702.8	1,346.5	593.1	50.2	488.3	215.6	1,347.2
LTH AND SOCIAL WORK	N	317.4	115.3	924.0	1,153.9	2,033.6 2,510.7	562.4 417.3	1,526.0 2,066.8	2,088.4 2,484.1	401.5 308.6	158.0	654.6 910.7	868.6 1,162.6	2,082.6
ial mealth and veterinary services ial work activities with accommodation without accommodation	85.1/85.2 85.3 85.31 85.32	223.0 94.4 46.0 48.4	77.9 37.4 202 172	618.4 305.6 143.9 161.6	698.5 455.4 217.5 237.9	1,617.9 892.8 427.6 465.1	299.8 117.5 60.1 57.4	1,303.9 763.0 362.9 400.1	1,603.6 880.5 422.9 457.6	224.1 84.5 42.0 42.5	77.0 33.1 182 14.9	613.3 297.4 140.6 156.9	693.0 469.6 223.4 246.2	1,607.3 884.6 424.1 460.5
IER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PER SERVICE ACTIVITIES ^b age and refuse disposal	O,P,Q	421.5	158.2	317.5	346.4	1,243.6	570.8	660.4	1,231.2	413.1	159.0	317.7	352.6	1,242.5
on picture and video dictributions on picture and video dictributions	90 91 92 9211	722 59.1 213.4 7.7	1.0 29.8 76.6 1.4	11.7 53.6 163.9 6.1	4.8 70.4 187.0 2.7	89.7 212.9 640.9 18.0	724 88.3 286.8 8.4	172 1202 353.7 10.7	89.6 208.5 640.5 19.1	67.0 58.9 211.3 7.0	0.9 29.4 75.7 0.9	12.7 54.8 166.1 6.3	4.9 66.8 198.3 4.4	85.4 209.9 651.4 18.7
io, TV and News agency activities	92.12-92.13 92.2/92.4 92.3	3.6 36.8 31.4	2.4 6.1 13.9	2.6 32.1 25.5	3.3 8.9	11.9 83.8	6.1 44.1	6.0 42.2	12.0 86.3	3.5 38.3	2.6 5.1	2.7 33.9	3.3 9.6	121 87.0
withing and recreational activities er service activities n.e.c. aning of textile and fur products rdressing other beau to tracement	92.5 92.5 92.6-92.7 93/95/99 93.01	22.5 111.3 76.8 12.5	9.1 43.7 50.7 3.8	25.5 22.6 75.0 88.4 15.2	29.8 30.3 112.0 84.2 11.5	100.6 84.5 342.1 300.0 43.0	41.6 29.5 157.2 123.3 16.6	53.8 56.1 184.9 169.3 26.7	95.3 85.6 342.1 292.6 43.2	25.7 21.3 115.5 76.0 12.7	15.6 9.2 42.2 53.0 4.0	23.1 24.3 75.8 84.1 15.7	34.9 33.2 112.9 82.6 11.5	99.3 88.0 346.4 295.8 43.9
and well-being activities	93.02/93.04	17.9	25.1	25.6	30.1	98.7	40.8	57.3	98.1	20.6	20.5	27.1	30.0	98.1

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer helpline: 01633812079

B.18 EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a by industry: seasonally adjusted

UNITE	ED KINGDOM	Alljobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services	Public admin education and health	Other services	Total services
SIC 92	sections	A-Q	A,B	C,E	<u>D</u>	F	G-H	LOLX	J-K LOMA	L-N LOMD	O-Q LOMG	G-Q LOMJ
All job 1995	Jun Sep Dec	27,363 27,371 27,501	564 561 565	250 249 253	4,392 4,400 4,470	1,807 1,792 1,766	6,306 6,261 6,275	1,584 1,577 1,569	4,565 4,652 4,702	6,412 6,405 6,424	1,484 1,475 1,478	20,350 20,370 20,447
996	Mar Jun Sep Dec	27,461 27,638 27,734 27,803	558 563 563 578	243 242 242 237	4,464 4,439 4,461 4,465	1,764 1,782 1,752 1,737	6,247 6,331 6,346 6,366	1,556 1,574 1,592 1,606	4,675 4,714 4,708 4,761	6,454 6,464 6,500 6,476	1,501 1,529 1,571 1,576	20,432 20,611 20,716 20,785
997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	27,940 28,194 28,210 28,382	552 579 581 580	241 242 233 234	4,465 4,495 4,475 4,494	1,759 1,756 1,774 1,821	6,436 6,501 6,546 6,586	1,634 1,632 1,609 1,600	4,874 4,963 4,991 5,040	6,415 6,434 6,408 6,400	1,565 1,592 1,592 1,626	20,924 21,123 21,147 21,253
998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	28,626 28,563 28,667 28,656	572 563 545 529	232 229 228 222	4,537 4,525 4,508 4,449	1,829 1,812 1,798 1,828	6,628 6,611 6,678 6,649	1,621 1,626 1,641 1,674	5,119 5,137 5,165 5,207	6,444 6,443 6,474 6,490	1,644 1,616 1,630 1,609	21,455 21,433 21,589 21,628
999	Mar Jun Sep	28,770 28,870 28,985 29,041	525 518 506 498	215 211 208 205	4,398 4,347 4,311 4,288	1,823 1,824 1,833 1,811	6,662 6,680 6,671 6,708	1,683 1,698 1,726 1,754	5,282 5,332 5,381 5,410	6,561 6,574 6,647 6,646	1,621 1,688 1,702 1,719	21,809 21,972 22,126 22,237
000	Mar Jun Sep R	29,028 29,064 29,075	519 513 494	201 199 197	4,264 4,218 4,181	1,812 1,867 1,843 1,852	6,710 6,714 6,746 6,797	1,750 1,759 1,783 1,815	5,373 5,398 5,403 5,430	6,650 6,672 6,725 6,701	1,748 1,723 1,702 1,722	22,232 22,267 22,359 22,464
2001	Dec R Mar R	29,164 29,172	513 494	196 197	4,138 4,116	1,884 1,903	6,805 6,824	1,822 1,833	5,453 5,485	6,694 6,721	1,708 1,695	22,482 22,55 8
	Jun ge on quarter	29,229	490	199	4,079 -37	1,903 19 1.0	19 0.3	11 0.6	31 0.6	27 0.4	-12 -0.7	7 6
Per ce Chang	ge on year	0.2 165	-0.7 -23	0.9	-0.9 -139	36 1.9	110 1.6	74 4.2	87 1.6	48 0.7	-27 -1.6	291 1.3
Per ce Male jo 1995	obs Jun Sep	0.6 LOLA 14,733 14,730 14,772	-4.5 LOLJ 447 447 451	-0.2 LOLM 201 200 203	-3.3 LOLP 3,097 3,111 3,173	LOLS 1,607 1,595 1,567	LOLV 3,005 2,967 2,941	LOLT 1,215 1,211 1,203	LOMB 2,326 2,369 2,401	LOME 2,119 2,117 2,126	LOMH 718 713 708	LOMK 9,382 9,377 9,378
996	Dec Mar Jun Sep	14,680 14,755 14,801 14,871	442 450 445 461	196 196 195 191	3,170 3,158 3,177 3,178	1,557 1,573 1,571 1,552	2,935 2,956 2,968 3,033	1,191 1,203 1,216 1,228	2,361 2,377 2,350 2,356	2,121 2,130 2,149 2,142	706 712 731 731	9,315 9,378 9,414 9,490
997	Mar Jun Sep	15,012 15,170 15,142 15,228	433 463 443 434	192 192 185 185	3,176 3,198 3,177 3,194	1,573 1,577 1,574 1,605	3,088 3,128 3,168 3,180	1,239 1,229 1,208 1,198	2,454 2,509 2,532 2,569	2,122 2,124 2,096 2,085	735 750 759 778	9,637 9,740 9,763 9,810
998	Dec Mar Jun Sep	15,344 15,335 15,387 15,386	432 428 411 402	182 178 176 173	3,224 3,219 3,215 3,206	1,617 1,604 1,587 1,623	3,193 3,200 3,243 3,181	1,212 1,207 1,213 1,240	2,620 2,654 2,689 2,792	2,075 2,059 2,065 1,971	789 785 787 796	9,889 9,906 9,997 9,981
1999	Dec Mar R Jun R Sep	15,443 15,474 15,523 15,534	400 391 387 380	168 165 161 158	3,173 3,138 3,116 3,100	1,623 1,615 1,629 1,622	3,209 3,222 3,211 3,234	1,242 1,250 1,266 1,278	2,818 2,843 2,886 2,884	2,002 2,016 2,028 2,039	808 835 840 841	10,080 10,166 10,231 10,276
2000	Dec R Mar Jun Sep	15,513 15,528 15,505	384 386 370 391	155 153 152 150	3,085 3,051 3,030 2,993	1,616 1,666 1,646 1,647	3,206 3,197 3,209 3,235	1,283 1,296 1,311 1,327	2,895 2,922 2,926 2,936	2,050 2,031 2,049 2,043	839 826 813 822	10,273 10,272 10,308 10,363
2001	Dec Mar R	15,545 15,531 15,559	373 365	149 152	2,979 2,968	1,671 1,692	3,246 3,252	1,335 1,336	2,928 2,961	2,027 2,023	823 810	10,359 10,38 2
	Jun ge on quarter	28 0.2	-8 -22	3 1.8	-11 -0.4	21 1.3	6 0.2	1 0	32 1.1	-4 -0.2	-13 -1.5	23 0.2
Chang	ge on year	32 0.2	-21 -5.5	-1 -0.8	- 83 -2.7	26 1.6	55 1.7	40 3	39 1.3	-8 -0.4	-16 -1.9	111
Perce Fema 1995	lejobs Jun Sep Dec	LOLB 12,630 12,641 12,729	LOLK 118 115 115	LOLN 49 48 49	LOLQ 1,295 1,288 1,297	LOLT 200 197 199	LOLW 3,301 3,294 3,334	LOLZ 369 366 366	LOMC 2,239 2,283 2,300	LOMF 4,293 4,288 4,298	LOMI 766 762 770	LOML 10,969 10,993 11,069
1996	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,781 12,883 12,933 12,932	116 114 119 117	47 46 47 46	1,294 1,281 1,284 1,288	207 209 181 185	3,312 3,375 3,379 3,333	365 370 376 378	2,313 2,336 2,358 2,406	4,332 4,335 4,351 4,333	795 817 840 845	11,117 11,233 11,303 11,295
1997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,928 13,024 13,068 13,155	119 116 138 146	48 49 48 49	1,289 1,297 1,298 1,300	186 178 201 216	3,348 3,373 3,379 3,406	396 403 401 403	2,420 2,454 2,459 2,471	4,293 4,310 4,311 4,316	830 842 833 848	11,286 11,383 11,383 11,444
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec R	13,283 13,228 13,280 13,270	141 136 134 126	50 51 51 49	1,314 1,306 1,292 1,243	212 208 211 205	3,435 3,411 3,436 3,468	410 419 428 434	2,498 2,482 2,476 2,415	4,369 4,383 4,409 4,518	855 832 843 812	11,567 11,528 11,592 11,648
1999	Mar R Jun Sep Dec R	13,326 13,396 13,461 13,506	125 127 119 119	48 46 47 48	1,224 1,209 1,195 1,188	200 209 205 190	3,453 3,458 3,460 3,473	441 448 461 476	2,463 2,488 2,495 2,526	4,558 4,558 4,619 4,608	813 853 862 878	11,729 11,805 11,895 11,962
2000	Mar Jun Sep Dec	13,515 13,536 13,569 13,619	135 127 124 122	46 46 46 46	1,179 1,167 1,151 1,145	196 201 198 205	3,504 3,517 3,537 3,561	468 463 472 488	2,478 2,476 2,477 2,493	4,601 4,641 4,675 4,658	909 897 889 900	11,959 11,995 12,051 12,101
2001	Mar R Jun	13,641 13,670	121 125	48 47	1,137 1,111	213 211	3,559 3,572	487 497	2,525 2,524	4,666 4,697	885 886	12,122 12,175
Chan Perce	ige on quarter	28 02	5 3.7	-1 -1.7	-26 -23	-3 -1.3	13 0.4	10 2.1	-1 0.0	31 0.7	0 0.1	50.4
	ent age on year ent	133 1.0	-2 -1.5	1 20	-55 -4.8	9 4.6	54 1.5	33 7.2	48 1.9	56 1.2	-12 -1.3	180

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer helpline: 01633812079

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

Actual weekly hours of work B.21

MITED		Ave	erage actual weekly hours	of work		
NITED NGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	All workers ^a	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Second jobs	
Spring quarters	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE	
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1994	838.8 853.4	33.0 33.3	38.1 38.5	14.7 15.0	9.9 9.2 9.2	
1995 1996 1997	871.5 878.8 892.0	33.5 33.4 33.2	38.7 38.7 38.6	15.1 15.1 15.1	8.9	
1998 1999	901.6 915.5 912.6	33.2 33.3 32.8	38.6 38.6 38.0	15.1 15.4 15.4	9.4 9.1 9.1 9.0	
2000 - 2001 -	925.0	32.9	38.1	15.7	9.4	
3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	916.2 918.3	32.8 32.8	38.1 38.1	15.5 15.4	9.0 9.0	
Jul-Sep 7g-Oct	913.7 911.9	32.7 32.6	38.0 37.8	15.5 15.5	8.9 9.0	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	914.3	32.7 32.9	37.9 38.1	15.6 15.8	9.1	
(918.6 923.8 923.6	33.0 32.9	38.2 38.2	15.7 15.6	9.4 9.2	
	921.9 920.6	32.9 32.8	38.1 38.0	15.7 15.7	9.3 9.2	
Mar-May (Spr)	925.0 924.6	32.9 32.9	38.1 38.0	15.7	9.4 9.3	
∂pr-Jun May- Jul	924.7	32.9	38.1	15.7 15.7	9.5	
hanges ever last 3 months Percent	4.2 0.5	0.1 0.4	0.1 0.3	0.0 0.2	0.3 3.3	
erlast 12 months	8.5 0.9	0.1 0.3	0.0 -0.1	0.2 1.5	0.5 5.3	
S. January .	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
har-May)	540.4	38.6	40.0	14.3	10.8	
Percent Foring quarters (har-May) 193 194 195 198 198 200	550.6 564.0 566.7	38.9 39.2 39.1	40.4 40.9 40.8	14.8 14.6 14.8	9.8 9.9 9.6 10.7	
97 38	574.4 581.9	38.8 38.7	40.6 40.6	14.8 15.0	9.8	
1999 2.00 2.01	585.6 583.5 589.5	38.6 37.9 38.0	40.5 39.9 39.9	15.1 15.1 15.7	9.8 9.4 10.2	
month averages	585.1	38.1	39.9	15.1	9.9	
Jan-Aug (Sum)	586.8 583.2	38.2 37.9	40.0 39.8	15.3	10.1	
Aug-Oct Sop-Nov (Aut)	583.2 583.1 583.8	37.9 37.9 37.9	39.8 39.7 39.8	15.4 15.7 15.7	9.9 9.9 10.0	
Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan 2001	586.8 590.1	38.0 38.2	39.9 40.1	15.8 15.8	10.2 10.3	
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	589.8 588.5	38.2 38.0	40.1	15.8 15.8	10.1	
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	587.0 589.5	37.9 38.0	39.7 39.9	15.8 15.7	10.0 10.2	
Apr-Jun May-Jul	588.8 589.2	38.0 38.1	39.9 40.0	15.7 15.6	10.2 10.3	
Changes Over last 3 months	2.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.3	
Percent Over last 12 months	0.4	0.4	0.6	-0.9	3.2	
Percent	4.2 0.7	0.0 0.1	0.1 0.2	0.6 3.8	0.4 4.2	
ele Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG	
1993 1994 1995	298.4 302.9 307.6	26.1 26.3 26.5	34.2 34.5 34.5	14.8 15.1	9.0 8.6	
1996 1997	312.1 317.7	26.5 26.4 26.4	34.5 34.7 34.5	15.2 15.1 15.2	8.6 8.3 8.4	
1998 1999 2000	319.7 329.8 329.1	26.3 26.8 26.4	34.4 34.8 34.3	15.1 15.4 15.5	8.5 8.5 8.7	
2001 3-month averages	335.5	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8	
May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	331.2 331.5	26.4 26.4	34.4 34.4	15.5 15.5	8.4 8.3	
Jui-Sep Aug-Oct	330.5 328.9	26.3 26.2	34.3 34.2	15.5 15.5	8.2 8.3	
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	330.6	26.4	34.3	15.6	8.5	
Nov2000-Jan2001 Dec2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	331.8 333.7 333.8	26.5 26.5 26.5	34.4 34.4 34.5	15.8 15.6 15.6	8.7 8.6 8.6	
Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr	333.4 333.6	26.5 26.5	34.4 34.3	15.5 15.6	8.7 8.7	
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	335.5	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8	
May-Jul Changes	335.8 335.5	26.5 26.6	34.3 34.3	15.7 1 5.7	8.7 8.9	
Changes Overlast 3 months Percent	1.9 0.6	0.1 0.3	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.5	0.2 2.8	
Overlast 12 months Percent	4.3 1.3	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.5	

Main and second jobs.
Main job only.

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

B.22 EMPLOYMENT Usual weekly hours of work

NITED KINGDOM	Less th	an 6 hours	6 up to	15 hours	16 up to	30 hours	31 up to	45 hours	Over 4	hours
	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
I Control supertors	YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	525 506 531 541 502 504	2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.9 1.8	2,039 2,107 2,088 2,135 2,173 2,154	8.0 8.2 8.0 8.1 8.1 7.9	3,553 3,647 3,677 3,904 4,056 4,160	13.9 14.1 14.1 14.8 15.1 15.3	13,157 12,977 13,031 12,902 13,110 13,360	51.5 50.3 49.9 48.8 48.7 49.1	6,294 6,544 6,772 6,930 7,075 7,049 6,754	24.6 25.4 25.9 26.2 26.3 25.9
1998 1999 2000 2001	494 474 429	1.8 1.7 1.5	2,145 2,142 2,051	7.8 7.7 7.3	4,297 4,414 4,552	15.6 15.8 16.2	13,871 14,045 14,313	50.3 50.3 50.8	6,837 6,835	24.5 24.5 24.3
3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	472 482	1.7 1.7	2,142 2,144	7.7 7.7	4,456 4,461	15.9 15.9	14,094 14,140	50.4 50.5	6,800 6,753 6,784	24.3 24.1 24.2
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	466 456 452	1.7 1.6 1.6	2,126 2,110 2,097	7.6 7.5 7.5	4,484 4,492 4,515	16.0 16.1 16.1	14,132 14,151 14,108	50.5 50.6 50.4 50.5	6,767 6,802 6,797	24.2 24.3 24.3
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	448 452 443	1.6 1.6 1.6	2,080 2,098 2,073	7.4 7.5 7.4	4,524 4,519 4,537	16.2 16.1 16.2	14,152 14,169 14,182 14,168	50.5 50.5 50.4	6,836 6,852 6,879	24.4 24.4 24.5
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	436 437 429	1.6 1.6 1.5	2,078 2,046 2,051	7.4 7.3 7.3	4,540 4,539 4,552	16.2 16.1 16.2	14,166 14,265 14,313	50.7 50.8 50.9	6,855 6,835 6,802	24.4 24.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul	424 420	1.5 1.5	2,027 2,034	7.2 7.2	4,583 4,600	16.3 16.3	14,307	50.8	6,794	24.1
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-17 -4.0		-12 -0.6		61 1.3		42 0.3		- 61 -0.9	
Over last 12 months Per cent	-52 -11.0		-108 -5.1		145 3.3		213 1.5		-6 -0.1	
Spring quarters	YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
(Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995	114 120 134	0.8 0.8 0.9	352 384 407	2.5 2.7 2.8	610 645 668	4.3 4.5 4.6	7,755 7,658 7,605	55.1 53.8 52.6 51.8	5,253 5,417 5,637 5,729	37.3 38.1 39.0 39.3
1996 1997 1998	131 129 117	0.9 0.9 0.8	426 462 466	2.9 3.1 3.1	738 800 818	5.1 5.4 5.4	7,538 7,657 7,864	51.5 52.2	5,808 5,802 5,481	39.1 38.5
1999 2000 2001	129 117 93	0.9 0.8 0.6	464 490 462	3.1 3.2 3.0	900 888 922	5.9 5.8 5.9	8,236 8,320 8,508	54.1 54.0 54.8	5,595 5,545	36.0 36.3 35.7
3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	112 120	0.7 0.8	471 467	3.1 3.0	909 904	5.9 5.9	8,360 8,408	54.3 54.6	5,547 5,501	36. 0 35.7
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	113 108 104	0.7 0.7 0.7	460 462 460	3.0 3.0 3.0	904 906 908	5.9 5.9 5.9	8,411 8,427 8,406	54.5 54.6 54.5	5,531 5,523 5,548	35.9 35.8 36.0
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	102 103 102	0.7 0.7 0.7	464 473 469	3.0 3.1 3.0	912 912 927	5.9 5.9 6.0	8,424 8,413 8,408	54.5 54.4 54.3	5,546 5,576 5,578 5,604	36.0 36.0 36.1
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	98 97 93	0.6 0.6 0.6	474 459 462	3.1 3.0 3.0	930 925 922	6.0 6.0 5.9	8,402 8,455 8,508	54.2 54.5 54.8 55.0	5,582 5,545 5,512	36.0 35.7 35.6
Apr-Jun May-Jul	92 92	0.6 0.6	456 458	2.9 3.0	913 929	5.9 6.0	8,531 8,504	54.9	5,519	35.6
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-5 -5.5		-1 -0.1		4 0.5		50 0.6		- 63 -1.1	
Over last 12 months Per cent	-21 -18.4		-13 -2.7		21 2.3		144 1.7		- 28 -0.5	
emale Spring quarters	YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZ
(Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	411 386 396 410 373 387 364 358	3.6 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.1 3.2 3.0 2.9	1,687 1,722 1,681 1,710 1,710 1,688 1,680 1,652	14.7 14.9 14.4 14.2 13.9 13.6 13.2	2,943 3,002 3,010 3,166 3,256 3,342 3,397 3,526	25.6 26.0 25.8 26.7 27.0 27.5 27.5 28.2	5,403 5,319 5,426 5,364 5,453 5,496 5,635 5,725	47.0 46.0 46.6 45.3 45.2 45.2 45.6	1,040 1,127 1,136 1,200 1,267 1,248 1,274 1,242 1,289	9.1 9.8 9.7 10.1 10.5 10.3 10.3 9.9 10.2
2001 3-month averages	336	2.7	1,590	12.6	3,631	28.7	5,805 5,734	45.9 45.6	1,253	10.0
May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	359 362 353	2.9 2.9 2.8	1,671 1,677 1,666	13.3 13.3 13.2	3,547 3,557 3,580	28.2 28.3 28.5	5,732 5,721	45.6 45.5	1,253	10.0 10.0 9.9
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	348 348	2.8 2.8	1,648 1,637	13.1 13.0	3,586 3,607	28.6 28.7	5,725 5,702	45.6 45.4	1,244 1,254	10.0
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	346 349 342	2.8 2.8 2.7	1,616 1,625 1,604	12.9 12.9 12.7	3,612 3,607 3,610	28.8 28.6 28.6	5,728 5,757 5,774	45.6 45.7 45.8	1,251 1,260 1,274	10.0 10.1 10.1
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	338 340 336	2.7 2.7 2.7	1,604 1,587 1,590	12.7 12.6 12.6	3,610 3,614 3,631	28.7 28.6 28.7	5,766 5,810 5,805	45.8 46.0 45.9	1,275 1,273 1,289	10.1 10.2 10.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul	333 328	2.6 2.6	1,571 1,575	12.4 12.5	3,670 3,671	29.0 29.0	5,808 5,803	45.8 45.9	1,289 1,275	10.1
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-12 -3.5		-11 -0.7		57 1.6		-8 -0.1		2 0.2	
Over last 12 months Per cent	-31 -8.7		-96 -5.7		124 3.5		69 1.2		21 1.7	Labour Force

PRODUCTIVITY B.32 Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked

UNITED KINGDOM	Wholee	conomy			Producti	on industries			Manufac	turing industri	es	
SIC 1992	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled joba	Output per hour worked ^b	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled joba	Output per hour worked ^b	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled joba	Output per hour worked ^b
1992 1993 1994 1996 1997 1990 1999 2000	91.1 93.2 97.4 100.0 102.5 106.0 109.1 111.5 114.8	99.3 98.3 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.6 105.5 106.1	91.8 94.8 98.2 100.0 101.5 103.1 104.3 105.7 108.2	96.3 98.8 100.0 101.4 103.0 105.0 106.5 109.4	91.3 93.3 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.9 103.4 105.0	103.2 99.0 98.7 100.0 101.2 101.5 101.4 97.6 93.8	88.5 94.2 99.6 100.0 99.9 100.6 101.5 106.0 112.0	96.9 101.4 100.0 99.6 100.7 102.3 107.4 112.7	92.8 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.2 102.2 103.8	101.2 97.9 98.1 100.0 101.4 101.8 101.7 98.0 94.4	91.7 96.1 100.4 100.0 99.0 99.9 100.5 104.3 110.0	99.1 102.2 100.0 98.7 100.1 101.4 105.7 111.0
1992 <u>02</u>	90.7	99.9	90.8	92.5	90.6	104.2	87.0	91.1	92.7	102.2	90.7	95.0
03	91.2	98.7	92.4	93.6	91.5	102.5	89.3	91.6	93.0	100.5	92.5	94.8
04	91.7	98.1	93.5	94.9	92.0	100.5	91.6	94.0	92.7	98.8	93.9	96.3
1998 Q1	92.2	98.1	94.0	95.4	92.3	99.5	92.7	95.9	94.1	98.0	96.1	99.4
Q2	92.7	98.2	94.4	95.9	92.5	99.2	93.2	95.8	94.0	97.8	96.1	98.7
Q3	93.6	98.3	95.2	96.7	93.5	98.8	94.6	96.9	93.9	97.8	96.0	98.5
4	94.3	98.6	95.7	97.3	94.7	98.5	96.1	99.0	94.4	97.9	96.4	99.7
1994 Q1	95.5	98.7	96.7	97.7	96.3	98.4	97.9	100.0	96.5	97.6	98.9	101.0
32	96.9	98.9	98.0	98.9	98.1	98.6	99.5	101.9	98.0	97.9	100.1	102.5
33	98.1	99.3	98.8	99.3	98.9	98.8	100.1	102.0	99.3	98.4	100.9	102.9
Q4	99.0	99.6	99.4	99.4	99.8	99.0	100.8	101.7	100.3	98.7	101.7	102.4
1995 (11	99.4	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.6	99.2	100.4	100.3	99.6	99.1	100.5	100.4
(22	99.7	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.0	99.7	100.3	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.2	100.3
(33	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.6	100.2	99.9	100.4	100.5
(34)	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	100.2	101.0	99.2	99.0	100.1	101.1	99.0	98.9
1996 Q1	101.6	100.4	101.2	101.1	101.0	101.3	99.7	99.3	100.4	100.9	99.5	98.6
Q2	102.1	100.8	101.3	100.9	100.8	100.9	99.9	99.2	99.9	101.1	98.8	98.1
Q3	102.8	101.3	101.5	101.5	101.2	101.2	100.0	100.4	100.3	101.8	98.6	99.4
Q4	103.6	101.6	102.0	102.1	101.5	101.4	100.1	99.5	100.9	101.6	99.3	98.6
1997 Q1	104.6	101.9	102.6	102.3	102.0	101.4	100.6	100.3	101.7	101.6	100.1	99.9
Q2	105.5	102.6	102.8	102.6	101.9	101.6	100.3	100.4	101.4	102.0	99.3	99.8
Q3	106.5	103.0	103.4	103.1	102.6	101.5	101.1	101.0	101.9	101.8	100.1	100.1
Q4	107.2	103.6	103.5	104.1	102.0	101.5	100.5	101.1	101.8	101.8	100.0	100.8
1996 Q1	108.1	104.2	103.7	104.1	102.3	101.9	100.4	101.8	102.3	102.2	100.2	101.7
Q2	109.1	104.5	104.4	105.0	103.4	101.9	101.5	101.9	102.7	102.1	100.6	101.1
Q3	109.6	104.8	104.5	105.1	103.3	101.4	101.9	102.3	102.4	101.6	100.7	101.1
Q4	109.7	104.8	104.6	105.7	102.6	100.4	102.2	103.2	101.4	100.7	100.7	101.8
1999 01	110.1	105.0	104.9	105.4	102.0	99.1	103.0	104.3	101.1	99.5	101.6	103.0
02	110.8	105.3	105.3	105.9	102.7	97.9	104.9	106.4	101.3	98.2	103.1	104.5
03	112.2	105.8	106.1	106.9	104.5	97.0	107.7	108.6	103.0	97.4	105.7	106.7
04	113.0	106.1	106.5	107.7	104.5	96.3	108.6	110.2	103.3	96.8	106.7	108.4
2000 Q1	113.4	106.0	107.0	108.9	103.8	95.2	109.0	109.6	102.9	95.9	107.3	108.1
Q2	114.4	106.1	107.8	108.9	105.2	94.4	111.4	111.8	103.4	95.0	108.8	109.5
Q3	115.5	106.1	108.9	110.0	105.9	93.4	113.4	114.1	104.2	93.9	111.0	111.9
Q4	115.9	106.4	109.0	109.8	105.2	92.3	114.0	115.4	104.8	92.8	113.0	114.5
2001 Of 132 P	116.5	106.6	109.3	110.0	104.5 103.2	91.6 90.4	114.1 114.1	114.8	104.0 101.8	91.9 91.0	113.2 111.9	114.0

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

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

Note: The full productivity and unit wage costs datasets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.

EMPLOYMENT Total workforce hours worked per week

UNITED KINGDO	М	Employees		-		All	Self-employ	yed		HMF — GST UPFW ^a	Total	
		All	Part-time	Female All	Part-time	_	Male	Female	All			
Not seas	onally adjusted	All	- Fait-time		-		-	10,515,01				
1992 Jui Se De	n Ip	436.1 425.0 436.5	14.5 15.3 15.0	288.6 279.7 291.5	75.6 72.8 77.6	724.7 704.7 728.0	107.2 107.4 106.5	24.6 24.7 23.7	131.7 132.0 130.2	24.0 24.0 24.0	880.4 860.8 882.2	
1993 Ma Jui Se De	ar n p	409.6 428.7 414.7 433.6	14.7 15.0 15.9 15.7	279.8 290.2 278.1 294.0	74.8 76.5 73.5 79.3	689.4 718.9 692.8 727.6	96.2 104.3 105.6 108.0	21.3 23.8 23.0 23.4	117.5 128.1 128.5 131.4	22.7 21.8 21.7 21.4	829.6 868.8 843.0 880.4	
1994 Ma Ju Se De	ar n ap	412.5 431.9 420.2 441.7	15.6 16.3 16.4 17.0	283.7 295.0 279.7 299.4	76.5 78.7 73.9 80.5	696.2 726.9 699.9 741.2	101.3 109.5 111.0 114.6	22.6 24.4 23.6 24.3	123.9 133.9 134.7 138.9	20.5 20.4 20.3 20.0	840.6 881.2 854.9 900.1	
1995 Ma Ju Se De	ar n ap	418.9 440.5 423.1 446.1	16.2 16.9 18.2 18.8	288.1 297.6 283.2 301.5	77.7 79.8 75.2 81.9	707.0 738.1 706.3 747.5	104.1 113.1 110.9 113.1	22.1 24.4 23.2 24.0	126.2 137.5 134.0 137.1	18.5 18.3 18.3 18.2	851.7 894.0 858.6 902.8	
1996 Mi Ju Se De	ar in ep	418.7 439.6 427.8 452.9	17.8 18.9 20.2 20.5	287.4 302.0 290.8 310.1	79.0 82.9 79.5 85.6	706.1 741.6 718.6 763.0	100.7 108.6 111.1 113.4	22.4 24.4 24.3 24.7	123.0 133.0 135.4 138.1	16.9 16.6 16.4 16.6	846.0 891.2 870.4 917.7	
1997 Mi Ju Se De	ar in ep	426.8 451.0 443.0 475.4	19.6 20.3 21.9 23.0	292.9 303.8 297.6 323.2	80.4 81.7 80.6 87.2	719.6 754.7 740.6 798.6	101.0 108.3 106.8 110.2	22.4 25.2 25.2 25.5	123.4 133.5 132.1 135.7	15.8 15.5 16.2 15.7	858.8 903.7 888.9 950.0	
1998 M Ju Se	ar ın	440.7 463.7 462.6 480.1	21.2 21.4 21.4 22.1	302.7 313.7 310.8 322.3	81.6 81.6 79.9 88.3	743.3 777.4 773.4 802.4	98.0 102.5 100.3 102.1	23.6 24.1 23.0 23.9	121.6 126.7 123.3 126.1	14.5 14.4 15.0 14.5	879.4 918.5 911.6 943.0	
1999 M Ju Se	ar ın	444.3 466.0 459.1 480.7	22.1 22.4 24.1 23.9	303.3 315.4 304.2 323.8	87.1 88.7 85.5 92.8	747.6 781.3 763.3 804.5	92.9 101.1 99.7 100.6	21.3 22.5 22.2 23.1	114.2 123.6 122.0 123.7	13.7 13.9 13.9 14.3	875.4 918.8 899.2 942.5	
2000 M Ju Se	ar	445.3 468.7 456.4 475.3	22.5 23.7 24.8 26.0	303.3 318.2 308.4 326.4	87.9 91.2 87.6 95.9	748.6 786.9 764.8 801.6	89.8 95.9 97.5 99.1	22.2 23.2 22.8 23.2	112.0 119.0 120.3 122.3	13.7 13.8 14.0 14.0	874.2 919.7 899.1 937.9	
2001 M		447.8 469.2	25.0 25.1	310.6 324.6	91.0 94.4	758.4 793.7	91.8 98.0	21.1 22.7	112.9 120.7	13.3 13.4	884.6 927.8	
Season	ally adjusted										180	
1992 Ju Si D	un ep ec	429.5 431.9 424.4	14.7 15.0 14.7	283.9 287.9 283.7	74.6 75.9 75.0	713.4 719.8 708.1	105.9 105.7 102.9	23.8 24.6 23.3	129.7 130.4 126.2	24.2 23.9 23.6	867.2 874.0 857.9	
S	lar un ep ec	421.6 422.0 421.9 421.1	15.2 15.2 15.6 15.3	284.2 285.3 286.4 285.9	75.3 75.6 76.6 76.6	705.8 707.3 708.3 707.0	102.6 103.1 104.0 104.3	22.6 23.0 22.9 22.9	125.2 126.1 126.9 127.2	23.1 22.0 21.6 21.0	854.1 855.3 856.8 855.3	
S	far un ep lec	424.6 425.2 427.6 428.4	16.1 16.5 16.1 16.6	288.3 290.2 288.2 290.7	77.1 77.7 77.0 77.6	712.9 715.4 715.8 719.1	107.8 108.3 109.5 110.7	23.9 23.6 23.6 23.8	131.6 131.9 133.1 134.6	20.8 20.6 20.1 19.6	865.4 868.0 869.1 873.3	
Ji S	far un ep dec	431.5 434.2 430.5 431.5	16.8 17.2 17.8 18.3	293.3 293.1 291.5 291.9	78.4 79.0 78.3 78.8	724.7 727.3 722.0 723.4	110.6 112.0 109.4 109.2	23.4 23.7 23.1 23.4	134.0 135.7 132.6 132.6	18.9 18.5 18.1 17.8	877.6 881.5 872.7 873.7	
S	flar un dep	432.2 434.0 434.8 437.1	18.4 19.2 19.8 20.0	293.3 297.9 298.5 299.8	79.7 82.2 82.6 82.3	725.5 731.9 733.3 736.9	107.2 107.5 109.7 109.5	23.6 23.8 24.3 24.1	130.8 131.3 134.0 133.5	17.2 16.8 16.2 16.2	873.6 880.0 883.5 886.6	
J	Mar un Sep Dec	441.6 445.8 449.1 459.0	20.2 20.7 21.4 22.5	299.7 300.0 304.7 312.4	81.2 81.1 83.8 83.6	741.3 745.8 753.8 771.5	107.4 107.1 105.5 106.4	23.6 24.7 25.2 24.8	131.1 131.8 130.7 131.1	16.1 15.7 16.0 15.3	888.5 893.3 900.5 917.9	
1998 M	Mar un Sep Dec	456.5 458.8 467.6 463.8	21.8 21.8 20.9 21.6	310.3 310.0 317.5 311.4	82.6 81.0 83.1 84.6	766.8 768.8 785.1 775.2	104.3 101.4 99.0 98.5	24.7 23.7 22.9 23.2	129.1 125.1 121.9 121.7	14.8 14.6 14.8 14.2	910.7 908.5 921.8 911.1	
1999 N	Mar Jun Sep Dec	460.6 461.1 463.5 465.1	22.7 22.9 23.6 23.3	311.5 311.4 310.8 313.0	88.8	772.1 772.4 774.3 778.1	98.9 100.1 98.3 97.1	22.4 22.1 22.2 22.4	121.3 122.2 120.5 119.5	14.0 14.1 13.8 13.9	907.5 908.7 908.5 911.5	
2000 N		461.7 463.6 460.4 460.1	23.1 24.1 24.3 25.4	311.7 313.9 315.0 315.8	90.5 90.9	773.3 777.5 775.5 775.9	95.6 94.9 96.1 95.7	23.3 22.8 22.7 22.5	118.9 117.8 118.8 118.2	14.0 13.9 13.8 13.7	906.3 909.2 908.1 907.8	
2001 N	/ar Jun	464.1 463.7	25.6 25.6	319.0 320.0	92.3	783.2 783.8	97.5 97.2	22.2 22.4	119.7 119.5	13.6 13.5	916.5 916.8	
Change Latest	es quarter	-0.4 0.2	0.0	1.0 6.1		0.6 6.3	-0.3 22	02 -0.5	-0.2 1.7	-0.1 -0.4	0.3 7.6	

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer helpline: 01633812766

Millions

Total workforce hours worked per week, employees and self-employed, by region and by industry group

- Office Pagions			O STATE OF THE OWNER,	SIC 92				
Government Office Regions Notseasonally adjusted				Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Production industries	Construction	Other services	Public admin, defence, education health and social work
Notiseassan	Male	Female	All	A/B	C-E	F	G-K/O-Q	L - N
North East 2000 Sep Dec	19.9 19.8	13.0 13.2	32.9 32.9	0.4 0.3	7.0 6.9	2.7 2.7	15.1 14.5	7.8 8.5
2001 Mar Jun	18.3 19.1	13.3 13.6	31.6 32.7	0.2 0.3	6.5 6.5	2.3 2.6	14.3 14.7	8.2 8.6
North West 2000 Sep Dec	58.7 61.1	38.1 40.0	96.8 101.2	1.1	19.0 19.6	7.1 6.9	50.6 52.4	19.0 21.3
2001 Msr Jun	58.2 60.1	37.6 40.0	95.8 100.0	1.0	18.2 18.7	6.7 6.7	49.8 52.2	20.1 21.5
Yorkshim and the Humber 2000 Sep Dec	43.5 45.5	24.6 26.3	68.0 71.7	1.8 2.2	14.5 15.4	5.7 5.9	33.2 33.9	12.8 14.2
2001 Man	42.6 44.2	25.2 26.2	67.8 70.3	1.9	14.0 15.4	5.4 6.5	33.1 33.4	13.4 14.1
East Michards 2000 Sep	37.8 39.8	21.0 22.0	58.7 61.8	1.3 1.2	14.8 15.4	4.9 5.2	27.5 28.3	102 11.7
2001 Mar	36.5 39.3	20.8 21.6	57.3 60.9	1.0 1.3	14.3 15.5	5.0 5.4	26.4 27.5	10.6 11.3
West Mislands 2000 Sep Doc	51.3 52.4	27.5 29.1	78.9 81.5	1.4 1.3	19.7 20.4	6.6 6.2	38.1 39.2	13.0 14.4
2001 Mar	48.9 51.0	28.2 29.4	77.1 80.5	1.1 1.4	18.8 19.5	5.5 5.9	37.6 38.5	14.0 15.2
East 2000 Sep	51.0 52.1	26.7 28.4	77.7 80.4	2.0 2.5	13.6 13.5	7.7 7.6	42.7 43.7	11.7 13.2
2001 Mar	49.3 51.9	26.2 28.0	75.5 80.0	2.1 2.5	12.2 13.3	7.2 7.5	42.2 43.7	11.9 12.8
London 2000 Sign Dec	86.2 90.9	57.1 61.1	143.3 152.0	0.2 0.2	12.1 12.1	8.8 9.1	100.9 106.9	21.3 23.7
2001 Mar Jun	86.0 89.5	58.0 60.2	144.1 149.6	0.2 0.2	11.6 12.0	7.8 8.6	102.0 106.0	22.5 22.7
South East 2000 Sep Dec	78.3 81.5	47.2 49.3	125.5 130.8	3.7 3.0	17.7 18.1	10.2 10.8	73.0 75.9	20.8 23.1
2001 Mar Jun	77.5 81.8	46.5 48.0	124.1 129.8	2.5 3.1	16.7 18.0	9.8 11.2	74.1 75.5	21.0 22.0
South Mest 2000 Seo Dec	45.0 45.7	26.2 27.1	71.2 72.9	2.6 2.8	12.4 13.1	6.3 6.0	36.7 36.3	13.2 14.6
2001 Mar Jun	43.3 46.0	25.5 27.3	68.8 73.3	1.9 1.9	12.2 13.7	5.5 5.8	35.6 37.5	13.6 14.4
Wales 2000 Sap Dec	22.6 23.1	14.3 15.3	36.8 38.3	22 1.8	7.3 7.7	3.2 3.1	16.1 16.6	8.0 9.1
2001 Mar Jun	22.0 23.2	14.9 15.6	36.9 38.8	1.5 1.6	7.0 7.9	2.9 3.0	16.4 16.9	9.0 9.4
Scotland 2000 Sep Dec	45.4 47.5	27.2 28.5	72.6 76.0	3.9 3.8	12.6 13.0	6.8 6.8	35.4 36.7	14.0 15.8
2001 Mar Jun	43.3 46.9	26.9 28.4	70.2 75.3	2.9 3.5	11.8 12.5	5.7 6.6	35.0 37.2	14.9 15.5
Great Britain 2000 Sep Dec	539.7 559.3	322.8 340.3	862.5 899.5	20.4 20.1	150.8 155.2	70.1 70.4	469.4 484.3	151.9 169.6
2001 Mar Jun	525.7 553.0	323.3 338.3	849.0 891.3	16.4 17.8	143.2 152.9	63.8 69.7	466.4 483.4	159.2 167.5
Northern Ireland 2000 Sep Dec	14.2 15.0	8.4 9.4	22.6 24.4	1.8 1.6	3.8 4.1	2.0 2.2	9.4 10.0	5.5 6.5
2001 Mar Jun	13.9 14.2	8.4 8.9	22.3 23.1	2.0 2.0	3.5 3.7	2.0 2.1	9.1 9.0	5.7 6.3

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer helpline: 01633812766

to the complete and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for the Armed Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995.

a HMF - HM Forces; GST - government-supported trainees; UPFW - unpaid family workers.

Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for the Armed Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995.

EMPLOYMENT Total workforce hours worked per week, employees and self-employed, by industry

UNITED KINGDOM S	ection	June 2001					March 200)1	2.84.31.5	June 2000				SHEET STATE
S	ub- ection	Male	and the same	Female	March March	All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
g	roup or		Part-time	_	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
310 1392	1855	- Tun-time	- Turt time								1			100
Seasonally adjusted		F00.4	30.5	243.1	99.3	903.3	561.6	341.2	902.9	529.2	29.3	240.2	96.5	895.3
All sections	A-Q	530.4				19.7	16.9	3.8	20.7	16.1	1.0	3.5	0.5	21.2
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A/B	15.1	1.0	2.8	0.8	19.7	10.5	0.0						
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply	C-E	116.3	1.8	30.4	4.6	153.2	118.3	35.7	154.0	120.3	1.6	31.6	4.8	158.2
Construction	F	65.3	0.9	3.9	1.1	71.3	65.9	5.1	71.0	63.9	0.9	3.0	1.0	69.5
Wholesale and retail trade (inc motor trades), hotels and restaurants, transport	G-I	154.2	13.2	61.3	35.8	264.5	169.3	97.0	266.3	152.6	12.4	60.1	34.4	259.4
Financial intermediation, real estate	J/K	102.2	5.8	55.0	13.6	176.6	106.6	67.9	174.5	99.2	5.6	53.2	13.3	171.3
Public administration, defence, education, health and social work	L-N	53.4	5.0	74.2	36.8	169.4	57.9	109.7	167.6	53.5	5.0	73.0	35.9	167.3
Other community, social and personal servic activities; employed persons in private households, extra-territorial organisations	e O-C	23.8	2.8	15.4	6.7	48.6	26.8	22.0	48.8	23.6	2.9	15.2	6.6	48.3
Not seasonally adjusted										-	00.0	244.0	97.4	Puga
All sections	A - Q	537.1	30.1	246.9	100.4	914.4	539.6		871.3	535.7	28.9			908.0
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A/B	15.2	1.0	2.9	0.8	19.8	15.0	3.4	18.4	16.2	1.0	3.6	0.5	21.3
Mining and quarrying	С	2.8		0.3	*	3.2	2.4	0.3	2.8	2.7	•	0.3		3.1
Manufacturing	D	113.2	1.8	29.9	4.5	149.3	107.4	32.6	140.0	117.0	1.5	31.1	4.6	154.1
Manufacture of: food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	12.3	0.2	4.5	1.0	18.0	11.5	5.1 4.0	16.6 8.9	12.9 5.0	0.2	4.8 3.9		18.8
textiles and textile products leather and leather products	DB DC	4.8 0.6		3.6 0.3	0.5	9.0 0.9	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6		0.4 0.7		1.0
wood and wood products	DD	2.6		0.6		3.5			3.2		0.0	4.9	0.9	17.4
pulp, paper and paper products, publishing and printing	DE	10.9	0.4	5.0	0.8	17.1	10.6		16.1	11.5	0.2	4.5	0.9	
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuel	DF	0.9	*			1.1	0.9		1.0	0.9				1.0
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG	6.4		2.0	0.2 0.2	8.7 8.9			8.5 8.0	6.6 7.7	0.2	2.0 1.3	0.2	9.0
rubber and plastic products other non-metallic mineral products	DH	7.3 4.7		1.2 0.9		5.7	4.5	1.0	5.5	5.1	*	0.9	*	6.1 21.1
basic metals	DJ	17.8	0.3	2.1 2.1	0.5 0.2	20.8 14.0			19.1 13.4	18.2 12.0	0.3	2.0	0.2	143 194 148
machinery and equipment n.e.c	DK DL	11.7		4.3	0.4	18.7	13.2	4.6	17.8	.14.1	*	4.5	0.4	19.
electrical and optical equipment transport equipment	DM	12.5	*	1.4	*	14.1	11.4			12.9 6.6		1.5		9.
manufacturing n.e.c	DN	6.7	0.2	1.8	0.3	8.9						0.9		4.
Electricity, gas and water supply	E	3.0		0.9	0.2	4.1				3.1	0.0	3.7		70.
Construction	F	65.8	0.9	4.1	1.1	71.9	61.1	1 4.7	65.8	64.3	0.9	3.7	1.1	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of														149.
motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	G	85.7	6.3	36.3	23.6	151.9	90.5	5 59.4	149.9	85.7	6.0	35.0		
. Hotels and restaurants	Н	19.2	4.7	13.0	9.7	46.6	3 23.0	21.2	44.2	18.6	4.3	13.		45.
Transport, storage and communication	1.	50.3	1.9	12.7	2.1	66.9	51.6	6 14.3	65.9	49.3	1.8	12.3		85.
Financial intermediation	J	20.1	0.4	15.2	2.0	37.	7 20.	1 16.7	36.8	20.3	0.3	15.4	4 2.0	37.
Real estate, renting and business activities	К	82.8	5.4	40.1	11.7	140.	83.0	0 49.2	132.2	79.5	5.3	38.	1 11.4	134
Public administration and defence; compulsions social security	ory L	22.7	0.7	16.8	3.8	44.	22.	7 19.6	6 42.3	23.1	0.6	16.	4 3.6	43
	М	17.0	2.2	24.3	12.2	55.	7 17.	5 32.8	50.3	16.6	2.1	22.	8 11.6	53
Education Health and social work	N	15.0	2.0		22.0	74.	1 16.	8 55.	72.3	15.2	2.2	35.	6 21.8	74
		-10.0												
Other community, social and personal servi activities; employed persons in private households, extra-territorial organisation		Q 24.2	2.7	15.5	6.8	49.	2 25.	5 20.	9 46.4	24.0	2.8	15.	4 6.7	48

Estimates of less than 150,000 hours are not published

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division. Customer helpline: 01633 813

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration Thousands, seasonally adjusted

All aged 16 and over All aged 16-59/64 All over 12 months Over 6 and up to 12 months Over 6 and up to 12 months All over 12 Per cent over 12 months Up to 6 Up to 6 months All Rate (%)a All Rate (%)a 10 12 13 YBXA MGSC MGSX YBWF YBWG YBWH YBWI YBWL YBSH YBTI YBWO YBWR YBWU YBWX 2,963 2,771 2,499 2,373 2,063 1,802 1,775 1,644 1,438 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1 5.6 4.9 641 726 663 578 485 355 298 247 216 2,997 2,798 2,518 2,394 2,087 1,822 1,795 1,661 1,453 1,155 1,080 1,038 1,060 992 987 1,011 969 856 651 735 669 585 496 363 303 252 218 1,265 1,251 1,077 930 785 581 515 449 379 1,141 1,072 1,032 1,051 982 978 1,002 961 848 **1,578** 1,569 **5.3** 5.3 **444** 437 247 238 **1,559** 1,552 **5.4** 5.4 **235** 234 **896** 894 **238** 238 -Jul 2000 Aug (Sum) 5.4 5.4 5.3 928 958 937 234 234 227 425 420 413 239 238 233 1,573 1,597 1,560 923 951 930 231 232 225 235 234 228 26.8 26.0 26.2 5.5 5.6 5.4 26.7 25.9 26.0 -Dec 1,561 2000-Jan 2001 1,543 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) 1,535 5.3 5.2 5.2 925 913 909 230 228 225 407 402 400 26.0 26.0 26.1 227 222 224 1,543 1,525 1,517 5.4 5.3 5.3 916 905 901 399 395 393 25.9 25.9 25.9 222 218 221 888 **866** 856 217 **222** 218 1,497 **1,478** 1,453 393 390 379 222 222 218 1,479 **1,460** 1,438 Mar 2001 -Apr -May (Spr) 5.0 **5.0** 883 903 382 379 214 212 1,470 1,477 5.1 5.1 378 374 25.7 **25.3** nges clast3 months 13 0.9 0.0 **37** 4.2 **-13** -5.7 -11 -2.8 -1.0 **-9** -4.2 0.1 **37** 4.3 -10 -4.6 -10 -2.6 -1.0 **-8** -3.7 -0.3 **-27** -11.6 rlast 12 months -0.3 7 **-29** -12.1 **-65** -14.7 -2.7 **-34** -13.9 **-82** -5.2 -2.6 **-31** -12.7 0.7 MGSD MGSY MGYK MGYO YBWM YBSI YBTJ YBWP YBXB YBWJ YBWS YBWV 497 572 518 472 387 277 231 193 166 494 569 515 467 380 274 228 191 165 2,014 1,854 1,639 1,574 1,328 1,114 1,108 1,002 876 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.2 6.9 6.8 6.1 5.3 375 302 258 259 190 167 169 144 134 2,001 1,843 1,631 1,562 1,316 1,105 1,099 995 868 Jul 2000 **950** 945 **5.8** 5.8 **488** 482 143 147 **320** 316 **33.6** 33.4 **188** 184 941 938 **5.9** 5.8 **486** 480 **141** 145 **314** 313 **33.4** 33.3 5.8 5.9 5.8 496 513 509 142 144 141 308 305 302 32.5 31.7 31.7 184 182 177 942 956 943 5.9 5.9 5.9 32.5 31.6 31.5 182 181 174 143 140 137 300 302 305 31.6 32.0 32.2 170 169 172 504 499 504 5.6 **5.5** 5.3 131 132 134 295 284 274 292 282 273 32.0 31.8 31.4 Apr May (Spr) 5.5 **5.6** 135 132 276 277 30.6 30.2 162 **161** 895 910 5.5 **5.6** 274 275 Apr-Jul May-Jul 30.7 30.2 Changes Over last 3 months 0.1 **23** 26 **30** 6.2 0.1 **-6** -2.3 -1.5 **23** 2.6 0.1 -1.6 -8 -4.5 28 5.9 1.4 -7 -2.4 **-6** -3.9 Overlast 12 months **-32** -3.4 -0.2 **-42** -13.2 **20** 4.2 -11 -7.4 -3.4 **-28** -14.7 **-31** -3.3 -0.2 **18** 3.7 -10 -7.1 **-39** -12.5 -3.1 **-25** -13.2 MGSZ YBWN YBSJ YBWQ YBWT YBWW YBWZ YBXC 455 465 458 455 455 439 455 438 389 982 943 879 820 760 708 687 659 578 325 313 275 221 200 166 143 121 104 961 928 869 811 748 697 676 649 570 199 163 144 144 119 86 99 98 83 May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum **627** 624 **4.8** 4.7 **408** 412 640 650 626 4.8 4.9 4.7 432 445 428 91 90 87 117 115 111 18.2 17.6 17.7 632 641 617 5.0 5.1 4.9 429 440 423 612 600 586 418 411 403 87 89 88 17.4 16.7 16.3 54 50 50 602 590 577 412 405 397 104 98 93 17.3 16.5 16.0 578 **583** 578 4.4 **4.4** 4.4 -Mar2001 568 **573** 570 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 16.6 **17.9** 17.9 582 573 4.4 4.3 103 -0.1 -13 -14.1 -0.4 0.0 7 4.1 -2 -3.2 -6 -1.1 **-12** -13.4 -0.4 -3.0 **-2** -3.2 23 Overlast 12 months -0.4 **-13** -3.3 **-18** -19.1 **-23** -18.4 -2.1 **-50** -8.2 -0.4 -11 -17 -18.4 -2.1 **-6**

Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates of employee and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for the Armed Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1.

Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

		Street St		16-17							18-24			
JNITED KINGDOM	All	Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months			Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	months	over 12 months	All over24 months
	1 VRVH	VRVK		VBYG	VRX.I	VRYM	7 VRXP	- 8 YRVN		-	11 S YBXV	12 YBXY	YBYB	14 VRVE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD		YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS				YBYE
1993 1994 1995	137 145 146	19.4	92 110 111	19 23	18 16 12	13.0 11.1 8.0		787 682 619	17.8 16.4 15.4	361 310 320	115	269 240 185 165	34.1 35.1 29.9	112 120 94
1996 1997 1998	167 169 159	20.2 19.5 18.6	128 129 130	27	12 17 10	7.2 9.9 6.1		570 498 446	14.6 13.1 12.0	311 291 289 294	1 94	165 126 86 66	28.9 25.3 19.4	94 77 59 37
1999 2000 2001	168 174 145	19.9 20.5	135 141 120	23 23	10 10 10	6.0 5.6 7.1		433 410 380	11.7	294 286 271	5 56	66 67 55	15.3 16.4 14.5	59 37 26 28 18
3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	151 162	18.4	118 126	23	10 12	6.8 7.2	:	387 381	10.4 10.2	264 259	1 57	66 62	17.2 16.1	25 23
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	175 180 173	21.2 21.7	138 146 141	24 23	12 11 10	6.8 6.2 6.0	:	385 399 396	10.3 10.7 10.6	271 285 284	54 57	60 58 55	15.5 14.5 13.9	24 24 23
Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	164 162	20.1 19.5 19.6	132 131 129	22 21	10 10 10	6.1 6.1 6.5	*	401 394 400	10.8 10.5 10.7	285 279 283	62	54 53 56	13.4 13.4 14.1	21 20 22
Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr	153 145	18.8 18.0	126 123	17 14	11	7.0		395 395	10.6 10.5	278 281	3 59 1 58	58 56 55	14.6 14.2	22.
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	145	17.9 18.5	120 125 126	15	10 10	7.1 6.7		380	10.2	271 272 275	1 54	54	14.5 14.4	18
May-Jul Changes Overlast 3 months	155	19.1			11	7.4		379	10.1			55	14.4	17
Percent	6.5		2.7	26.3				-16 -4.1		-5 -1.9	9 -15.7	-2 -3.0	0.2	-5 -24.0
Overlast 12 months Percent	2.6		9 7.4	-25.6	11.8	0.6		-8 -2.1		12 4.4	4 -13.5		-2.8	-32.0
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE		YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT		YBXZ	YBYC	YBY:
1993 1994 1995	75 78 81	20.5 20.7 20.9	50 60 62	15	10 10	12.9 12.5		517 447 397	21.3 19.4 18.0	219 179 187	9 87 7 75	194 181 134 123	37.5 40.4 33.9	85 93 70
1996 1997 1998	99 91 86	22.7 21.0 19.9	62 74 69 70	17 14 10		:		374 316 272	17.4 15.2	186 171 163	6 65 1 51 3 51	123 94 58 45	32.9 29.7 21.5	62
1999 2000 2001	101 94 84	23.2 22.0 20.3	70 80 77 68	12	:			260 247 229	13.5 12.9 12.1 11.3	166 164 151	1 34	45 50 41	17.4 20.1 17.8	26 20 21 12
3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	81 90	19.8 21.4	64 72	12 13	:	:		231 224	11.5 11.1	150 141) 35 I 41	47 43	20.2 19.1	19 17
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	97 100 97	22.9 23.7 23.0	78 82 77	13	:		*	220 233 234	10.9 11.5 11.6	146 158 161	3 35	41 39 37	18.7 16.8 16.1	19 18 16
Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan 2001 Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win)	94 94 97	22.4 22.1 23.0	72 72 75	15 15 15			*	239 239 245	11.8 11.8 12.0	161 159 163	41	38 39 42	16.1 16.3 17.3	16 16 16
Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	91 86 84	21.4 20.4 20.3	73 71 68	11 * 10		*	* *	245 236 229	12.0 11.6 11.3	162 158 151	38	43 41 41	17.6 17.2 17.8	16 16 12
Apr-Jun May-Jul	89 91	21.3 22.0	72 71	11	:	:	*	225 230	11.0 11.2	153 157	33 33 32	38 40	17.0 17.6	11 10
Changes Overlast3 months Percent	5 6.1	1.5	0 -0.1	:	:			-6 -2.6	-0.4	-1 -0.4	-5 4 -14.3	0 -0.1	0.4	-6 -36.2
Overlast 12 months Percent	10 11.8	22	8 11.8		:		:	-1 -0.5	-0.3	8 5.1	3 -3 1 -7.6	-6 -13.2	-2.6	-8 -45.4
male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	J YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
(Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995	62 68 64	17.7 19.1 17.7	42 50 49	11		700		270 235 223	13.6 12.6 12.4	141 131 133	45	75 59 51	27.7 25.2 22.7	27 27 24 15 12
1996 1997 1998	68 78	17.3 17.9	54 60	10				196 182	11.1 10.6	126 120	30	75 59 51 42 32 28 21	21.3 17.6	15 12
1998 1999 2000 2001	73 67 79 61	17.4 16.3 19.0 15.5	61 55 64 52	11	:	:	*	174 173 162 151	10.3 10.2 9.5 8.8	127 128 122 119	7 19 3 23 2 22 9 17	28 21 18 14	16.1 12.1 10.8 9.6	
3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	70 72	17.1 17.8	54 54	11 12	:	:	:	156 157	9.1 9.2	119 114 118	22	20 19	12.7 11.9	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	78 79	17.8 19.4 19.7	60 64	11 10	:	:		165 167	9.2 9.6 9.7	118 126 127	5 21	18 19	11.9 11.2 11.1	:
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	76 76	19.7 19.0 17.6	64 64 60	*		*	*	162 162	9.7 9.4 9.5	127 123 124	3 22	19 18	11.1 10.8 9.3	
Nov2000-Jan 2001 Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win)	68	16.8 15.9	59 54					155 156	9.1 9.2	120 120	21 22	14 14	8.7 9.1	
Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	62 60 61	15.9 15.3 15.5	53 52 52					151 159 151	8.9 9.3 8.8	116 123 119	21	15 16 14	9.7 9.9 9.6	:
Apr-Jun May-Jul	61 64	15.5 16.1	53 55		:			153 149	8.8 8.7	119 118	17	16 14	10.6 9.4	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	4 7.1	0.8	3 6.7				:	-10 -6.4	-0.6	-5 -3.8	-4 3 -18.4	-2 -10.5	-0.4	
Overlast 12 months Percent	-6 -8.0	-0.9	1 21				*	-7 -4.4	-0.4	4 3.4	-5	-6 -28.9	-3.3	1

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12. S38 Labour Market trends October 2001 Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

				25-49							50 and over	1110	usands, sea	sonany adju
IITED NGDOM	All	Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Spring quarters	MGVI	MGXB	ҮВҮН	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
(Mar-May) 1993 1994	1,557 1,483 1,350	8.9 8.4 7.6	551 532	296 242 212	709 709 647	45.6 47.8	373 427	517 487	8.8 8.2 6.7	151 128	96 73	270 286 233	52.2 58.7	162 187
1995 1996 1997	1,280 1,079	7.1 6.0	491 503 453	226 165	552 461	47.9 43.1 42.7	417 361 297	403 377 341	6.2 5.4	117 119 118	73 54 57 41	202 182	57.8 53.4 53.3	187 158 147 139 112 99 73 55
1993 1969 2000	928 908 804	5.1 5.0 4.4	463 461 425	135 139 122	331 308 257	35.6 33.9 32.0	214 179 151	289 287 274	4.5 4.3 4.0	104 121 117	30 34 42 33	154 131 115	53.5 45.7 42.0	112 99 73
2001	723	4.0	377	116	229	31.7	145	205	2.9	88	33	84	40.9	55
3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	773 765	4.3 4.2	404 402	116 112	254 251	32.8 32.8	147 142	267 261	3.9 3.8	110 107	43 40	113 113	42.5 43.6	73 73
Jid Sep Asy-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	767 772 749	4.2 4.3 4.1	407 409 397	116 119 114	244 243 238	31.8 31.5 31.7	141 139 137	260 262 259	3.8 3.8 3.8	112 118 115	39 36 34	109 108 109	41.9 41.1 42.2	72 72 73
Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan 2001	738 739	4.1 4.1	395 399	110 109	233 231	31.6 31.3	134 131	258 248	3.7 3.6	112 104	37 36	110 108	42.6 43.5	71 69
Dsc2000-Feb2001 (Wi	724	4.0	397 392	107 105	228 227	31.2 31.3	135 136	243 225	3.5	101	36 36 34	105	43.4	67 63
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	720 723	4.0 4.0	372 377	116 116	231 229	32.1 31.7	140 145	217 205	3.1 2.9	90 88	33	93 84	43.0 40.9	59 55
Ast-Jun falay- Jul	743 739	4.1 4.1	389 400	121 111	233 228	31.4 30.9	143 140	214 218	3.1 3.1	97 101	33 33	84 84	39.2 38.6	53 54
Changes Charlast3 months Parcent	19 2.6	0.1	28 7.4	-6 -5.0	-3 -1.2	-1.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	11 12.4	-1 -3.6	-9 -9.7	-4.3	-6 -9.4
Over last 12 months	-35 -4.5	-0.2	-4 -1.0	-5 -4.4	-25 -10.0	-1.9	-7 -4.7	-48 -18.1	-0.8	-9 -8.3	-10 -23.7	- 29 -25.6	-3.9	-19 -26.4
e Spring quarters	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	УВУО	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
(% or-May)	1,035 970	10.5	322	183	530 530	51.2 54.6	284 332	388 359	11.3 10.4	108	72	207	53.5	127 147
1985 1906	862 821	9.8 8.6 8.2	289 251 270	152 133 134	479 416	55.5 50.7	323 291	299 281	8.6 8.0	87 81 76 72	38 43	217 181 163	60.5 60.4 57.9	124
-1037 1998 1909	681 553 545	8.2 6.8 5.5 5.4 4.7 4.2	240 233 242	96 84 84	345 235 219	50.7 42.6 40.2	231 164 134	239 203 202	6.6 5.5 5.3	72 66 80	55 38 43 30 22 22 29 22	137 116 100	57.5 57.0 49.7	109 87 78
2001	469 415	4.7 4.2	216 188	84 69 66	184 161	39.3 38.7	115 109	191 147	4.9 3.7	74 59	29 22	88 66	46.3 45.1	58 45
Comonth averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	448 447	4.5 4.5	204 204	66 66	178 178	39.8 39.8	110 107	190 184	4.8 4.7	71 66	29 27	89 90	47.1 49.1	59 59
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	448 448 440	4.5 4.5 4.4	203 203 202	70 72 69	175 174 169	39.0 38.7 38.4	106 105 101	182 181 181	4.7 4.6 4.6	70 70 69	26 24 23	86 87 89	47.3 47.8 49.1	58 59 60
O.*-Dec No. 2000-Jan 2001	437 435	4.4 4.3 4.3	205 205	66 62	166 168	38.0 38.6	99 98	180 175	4.6 4.4	68 65	23 22	89 88	49.5 50.2	58 57 55
Dec2000-Feb2001 (Will Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr	n) 436 426 417	4.3 4.2 4.2	205 200 188	61 59 64	171 167 165	39.2 39.2 39.6	103 103 105	171 159	4.3	64 59	22	85 78	49.7 49.0	51
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	415	4.2	188	66	161	38.7	109	156 147	3.9 3.7	62 59	21 22	73 66	47.0 45.1	48 45
May-Jul Changes	441	4.4	212	72 68	163 160	37.4 36.4	106 105	154 156	3.9 3.9	65 68	21	68 68	44.1 43.5	45 45
Overlast3 months Percent	24 5.7	0.2	24 13.0	6.6	-5 -2.9	-3.2	0 0.4	0.1	0.0	6 9.6	-1.5	-5 -7.4	-3.5	-3 -6.4
Overlast 12 months Percent	-7 -1.6	-0.1	9 4.2	2 3.3	-18 -10.1	-3.4	-5 -4.6	-33 -17.6	-0.9	-3 -4.8	-9 -29.3	-22 -24.1	-3.7	-14 -24.0
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
1983 1994	522 513	6.8 6.6	229 243	114 91	180 179	34.4 35.0	89 94	129 128 104	5.3 5.1	43 41	24 18	62	48.3 53.3	35 40
1995 1996 1997	488 459 398	6.6 6.2 5.8 5.0	240 233 213	80 91 69	168 136 115	34.4 29.5 29.0	94 69 65	104 96 102	4.1 3.8 3.8	36	16 14	52 39	50.3 40.5 43.6	33 28
1998 1999 2000	375 363	4.7	229 219	51 56 53 50	95 89 72	25.4 24.4	51 45	85 84 83	3.1	43 46 38 42 43 29	12	68 52 39 45 39 30 27	45.2 36.0	40 33 28 30 25 21 15 10
2001 3-month averages	335 308	4.1 3.8	209 190	50	69	21.6 22.3	36 36	83 58	2.8	43 29	13 11	17	32.1 30.2	15 10
Jun-Aug (Sum)	325 318	4.0 3.9	200 199	49 46	76 73	23.2 22.9	37 35	77	2.6 2.6	39 41	14 13	24 23	31.2 30.3	14 14
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	320 323 309	3.9 4.0 3.8	204 206 195	47 47 45	70 70 69	21.7 21.5 22.3	35 35 36	78 81 78	2.6 2.7 2.6	42 48 46	13 11 12	23 21 20	29.2 26.1 26.1	13 13 13
Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Wir	301 304 n) 296	3.7 3.7 3.6	190 194 192	44 47 46	67 63 57	22.2 20.8	35 33	79 73 72	2.6 2.4	44 38 37	14 15 15	21 20 20	26.8 27.2	13 12 12
Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr	298 303	3.7 3.7	192 185	46	60	19.4 20.0 21.8	31 33 35	66 61	2.4 2.2 2.0	37 33 28	15 14 13	20 20 20	28.3 29.7 32.7	12 11 11
Mar-May (Spr)	308	3.8 3.8 3.7	190	52 50 49	69 71	22.3	36 36	58	1.9	29	11 12	17 16	30.2	10 9
May-Jul Changes Over last 3 months	298		188	42	68	22.9	35	62	2.0	34	12	17	26.6	9
Overlast 12 months	-5 -1.6	0.0	1.7	-10 -19.2	3.2	1.1	1.5	1.3	0.0	18.6	-1 -7.2	-4 -17.8	-6.2	-2 -21.8
Percent	-27 -8.4	-0.3	-13 -6.3	-7 -14.9	-7 -9.8	-0.3	-2 -4.8	-15 -19.2	-0.5	-6 -14.6	-2 -11.6	-7 -31.2	-4.6	-5 -36.5

 $\label{eq:Denominator} \mbox{$\tt D$enominator} = \mbox{$\tt economically} \mbox{ active for that age group}.$

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

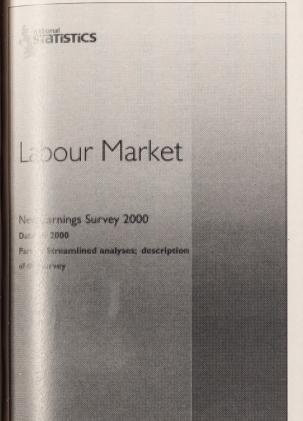
UN	ITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All	Spring quarters	MGSX	YВТІ	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	МСХН
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993	10.5	10.7	19.2 19.9	17.8 16.4	10.6 10.0	7.5 7.1	9.5 8.9	4.3
	1994 1995 1996	9.8 8.8 8.3	10.0 9.0 8.5	19.4 20.2	15.4 14.6	9.0 8.5	7.1 6.5 6.0 5.3	7.4 6.8	43 33 23 26 29 26 24 20 1.9
	1997 1998 1999	8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1	7.3 6.4 6.2	19.5 18.6 19.9	13.1 12.0 11.7	6.9 6.3 5.8	4.3 4.5	5.8 4.7 4.6	2.9 2.6 2.4
	2000 2001	5.6 4.9	5.7 5.0	20.5 17.9	10.9 10.2	5.8 5.1 4.6	4.0 3.6	4.3 3.1	2.0
	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.3 5.3	5.4 5.4	18.4 19.6	10.4 10.2	4.9 4.8	3.8 3.8	4.1 4.0	22 1.9
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.4 5.4 5.3	5.5 5.6 5.4	21.2 21.7 21.0	10.3 10.7 10.6	4.7 4.8 4.7	3.9 3.9 3.7	4.1 4.1 4.0	1.6 1.8 2.0
	Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	5.3 5.2 5.2	5.4 5.3 5.3	20.1 19.5 19.6	10.8 10.5 10.7	4.8 4.7 4.7	3.6 3.7 3.6	3.9 3.8 3.7	22 21 22
	Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	5.1 5.0 4.9	5.1 5.1 5.0	18.8 18.0 17.9	10.6 10.5 10.2	4.6 4.6 4.6	3.6 3.5 3.6	3.4 3.3 3.1	2.3 2.1 1.9
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	5.0 5.0	5.1 5.1	18.5 19.1	10.0 10.1	4.8 4.8	3.7 3.6	3.2 3.3	1.7 1.6
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.1	1.2	-0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.5
	Overlast 12 months	-0.3	-0.3	0.7	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	-0.6
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGX
	(Mar-May) 1993 1994	12.5 11.5 10.2	12.6 11.7	20.5 20.7	21.3 19.4	12.1 11.6 10.2	9.2 8.3	11.8 10.9	4.9 4.0
	1995 1996	10.2 9.8 8.2	10.3 9.9 8.3	20.9 22.7 21.0	18.0 17.4 15.2	10.2 9.5 7.7 6.7	7.4 7.2 6.1	9.1 8.3 6.8	4.3 4.3
	1997 1998 1999	6.9 6.8	6.9 6.9 6.2	19.9 23.2	13.5 12.9	6.7 6.0 5.3	4.6 5.0	5.6 5.4 5.1	
	2000 2001	6.1 5.3	6.2 5.4	22.0 20.3	12.1 11.3	5.3 4.8	4.2 3.7	5.1 3.8	
	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.8 5.8	5.9 5.8	19.8 21.4	11.5 11.1	5.1 5.1	4.0 4.0	5.0 4.9	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.8 5.9 5.8	5.9 5.9 5.9	22.9 23.7 23.0	10.9 11.5 11.6	5.1 5.1 5.1	4.0 4.1 3.9	4.9 4.8 4.7	
	Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	5.8 5.7 5.8	5.8 5.8 5.8	22.4 22.1 23.0	11.8 11.8 12.0	5.1 5.1 5.1	3.8 3.8 3.9	4.7 4.5 4.4	:
	Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	5.6 5.5 5.3	5.6 5.5 5.4	21.4 20.4 20.3	12.0 11.6 11.3	4.9 4.9 4.8	3.8 3.7 3.7	4.1 4.0 3.8	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	5.5 5.6	5.5 5.6	21.3 22.0	11.0 11.2	5.1 5.4	3.8 3.8	4.0 4.0	
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	1.5	-0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	
	Overlast 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	22	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	-1.0	
Fema	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSZ	YВТК	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGX3
	1993 1994 1995	7.9 7.5	8.1 7.7	17.7 19.1	13.6 12.6	8.5 7.9	5.6 5.7	5.7 5.7	3.9 3.0 2.0
	1996	7.0 6.5	7.2 6.7	177	12.4 11.1 10.6	7.4 7.3 5.8	5.4 4.7 4.4	4.7 4.3 4.3	20
	1997 1998 1999	7.9 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5 5.3 5.0 4.4	8.1 7.7 7.2 6.7 6.1 5.6 5.4 5.1 4.5	17.3 17.9 17.4 16.3 19.0	10.3 10.2 9.5 8.8	8.5 7.9 7.4 7.3 5.8 5.8 5.4 4.8	5.6 5.7 5.4 4.7 4.4 3.9 3.8 3.7	5.7 5.7 4.7 4.3 4.3 3.3 3.2 3.0 2.0	22 22 20 1.8
	2000 2001	5.0 4.4	5.1 4.5	19.0 15.5	9.5 8.8	4.8 4.3	3.7 3.5	3.0 2.0	1.8
	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.8 4.7	4.9 4.9	17.1 17.8	9.1 9.2	4.6 4.4	3.6 3.6	2.8 2.8	1.8
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.8 4.9 4.7	5.0 5.1 4.9	19.4 19.7 19.0	9.6 9.7 9.4	4.3 4.5 4.3	3.7 3.7 3.5	2.9 3.0 2.9	
	Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	4.6 4.5 4.4	4.8 4.7 4.6	17.6 16.8 15.9	9.5 9.1 9.2	4.3 4.2 4.1	3.4 3.5 3.3	2.9 2.6 2.6	
	Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	4.4 4.4 4.4	4.5 4.5 4.5	15.9 15.3 15.5	8.9 9.3 8.8	4.1 4.3 4.3	3.4 3.4 3.5	2.3 2.1 2.0	1.8
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	4.4 4.3	4.5 4.5	15.5 16.1	. 8.8 8.7	4.3 4.1	3.5 3.4	2.1 2.3	:
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	0.0	0.8	-0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.2	
	Over last 12 months	-0.4	-0.4	-0.9	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	

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

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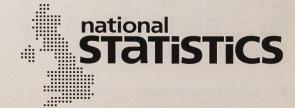
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a Denominator=all economically active for that age group

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate

C 11 UNEMPLOYMENT

	NOT SEASO	COUNT	JUSTED	RATE			SEASONAL		TED ^a			RATE		
dovernment office degions	All	Male	Female		ale Fer	nale	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Inited Kingdom 995) Annual 996) averages 997)	BCJA 2,325.6 2,122.2 1,602.4	DPAA 1,770.0 1,610.3 1,225.1	DPAB 555.6 511.9 377.3	7.7 7.1 5.4 4.6	10.6 9.9 7.5 6.4	DPAD 4.1 3.8 2.8 2.4	BCJD 2,289.7 2,087.5 1,584.5 1,347.8			1,752.2 1,593.1 1,214.9 1,029.5	537.5 494.4 369.6 318.4	7.6 7.0 5.3 4.5	10.5 9.8 7.4 6.3	DPAI 4.0 3.7 2.8 2.4
998) 999) 000)	1,362.3 1,263.0 1,102.3	1,037.7 963.5 839.6	324.7 299.5 262.6	4.2 3.7	5.9 5.1	2.4 2.2 1.9	1,248.1 1,088.5	::	::	955.1 831.6	293.1 256.9	4.2 3.6	5.8 5.1	2.8 2.4 2.1 1.9
999 Aug 12 Sep 9	1,263.2 1,224.0	947.2 922.2	316.0 301.8	4.2 4.1	5.8 5.6	2.3 2.2 2.1	1,225.5 1,220.0 1,201.6	-15.6 -5.5 -18.4	-16.2 -14.4	939.7 932.7 918.5	285.8 287.3 283.1	4.1 4.1 4.0	5.7 5.7 5.6	2:
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	1,164.9 1,147.2 1,140.6	883.5 874.0 875.6	281.5 273.2 265.0	3.9 3.8 3.8	5.4 5.3 5.3	2.0	1,187.3 1,164.0	-14.3 -23.3	-12.7 -18.7	906.2 887.3	281.1 276.7	4.0 3.9	5.5 5.4	2:
000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	1,236.4 1,227.0 1,194.3	946.6 937.3 913.2	289.8 289.7 281.1	4.1 4.1 4.0	5.8 5.7 5.6	2.1 2.1 2.0	1,162.4 1,151.7 1,139.9	-1.6 -10.7 -11.8	-13.1 -11.9 -8.0	886.5 878.8 869.2	275.9 272.9 270.7	3.9 3.8 3.8	5.4 5.4 5.3	2) 2) 2)
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	1,142.1 1,108.2 1,077.2	874.1 849.9 824.6	268.0 258.3 252.6	3.8 3.7 3.6	5.3 5.2 5.0	1.9 1.9 1.8	1,115.0 1,106.2 1,094.4	-24.9 -8.8 -11.8	-15.8 -15.2 -15.2	850.4 843.5 835.0	264.6 262.7 259.4	3.7 3.7 3.6	5.2 5.1 5.1	1.5 1.5 1.5
Jul 13 Aug 10	1,088.8 1,089.1	820.7 814.3	268.1 274.8 257.4	3.6 3.6 3.5	5.0 5.0 4.8	1.9 2.0 1.9	1,071.1 1,057.3 1,043.3	-23.3 -13.8 -14.0	-14.6 -16.3 -17.0	819.6 810.4 798.9	251.5 246.9 244.4	3.6 3.5 3.5	5.0 4.9 4.9	1) 1) 1)
Sep 14 Oct 12 Nov 9	1,042.8 1,009.2 1,000.6	785.4 766.3 763.9	243.0 236.7	3.3 3.3	4.7 4.7	1.8 1.7	1,046.8 1,039.9 1,033.6	3.5 -6.9 -6.3	-8.1 -5.8 -3.2	801.3 795.4 790.4	245.5 244.5 243.2	3.5 3.4 3.4	4.9 4.9 4.8	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Dec 14 2001 Jan 11 Feb 8	1,011.4 1,077.8 1,073.4	779.4 826.7 820.6	232.1 251.1 252.7	3.4 3.6 3.6	4.8 5.0 5.0	1.7 1.8 1.8	1,006.3 996.7	-27.3 -9.6	-13.5 -14.4	768.8 761.2	237.5 235.5 232.6	3.3 3.3 3.3	4.7 4.6 4.6	11
Mar 8 Apr 12	1,041.1	797.5 769.1 751.4	243.6 237.3 229.5	3.5 3.3 3.3	4.9 4.7 4.6	1.8 1.7 1.7	986.0 980.0 975.7	-6.0	-15.9 -8.8 -7.0	753.4 748.6 743.6	231.4 232.1	32 32	4.6 4.5	1.
May 10 Jun 14 Jul 12 R	980.9 947.9 961.8	722.9 724.1	225.0 237.8	3.1 3.2	4.4	1.6	963.1 951.6	-12.6 -11.5	-7.6 -9.5 - 10.0	733.8 727.0 724.0	229.3 224.6 221.6	3.2 3.1	4.5 4.4 4.4	1:
Aug 9 P Great Britain 1995) Annual	973.2 BCJG 2,237.4	726.7 BCJI 1,701.4	246.5 BCJJ 536.1	3.2 BCJH 7.6	10.5	1.8	DPAG 2,201.8		-10.0	1,683.6	518.2	DPAJ 7.5 6.9	10.4	4.
1995) Affidal 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999)	2,038.1 1,539.0 1,304.9 1,212.2 1,060.1	1,545.3 1,175.2 992.8 924.2 807.6	492.8 363.8 312.0 288.0 252.5	7.0 5.3 4.5 4.1 3.6	9.7 7.4 6.3 5.8 5.1	3.8 2.8 2.4 2.2 1.9	2,003.7 1,521.1 1,290.4 1,197.4			1,528.2 1,165.0 984.6 915.8 799.6	475.5 356.1 305.7 281.6 246.8	6.9 5.3 4.4 4.1 3.6	9.6 7.3 6.2 5.7 5.0	3. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1.
2000 Aug 10 Sep 14	1,044.9 1,000.4	782.2 753.9	262.8 246.4	3.6 3.4	4.9 4.7	2.0 1.8			-15.7 -16.8	779.2 767.8	237.5 234.6	3.5 3.4	4.9 4.8	1.
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	968.7 960.6 971.5	735.7 733.3 748.5	233.0 227.3 223.0	3.3 3.3 3.3	4.6 4.6 4.7	1.7 1.7 1.7	998.2	-7.3	-8.2 -6.2 -3.6	770.0 763.8 758.6	235.5 234.4 233.1	3.4 3.4 3.4	4.8 4.8 4.8	1
2001 Jan 11 Feb 8	1,036.6 1,032.4	794.9 789.0 766.5	241.7 243.3 234.5	3.5 3.5 3.4	5.0 4.9 4.8	1.8 1.8 1.7	956.4	-9.1	-13.3 -13.9 -15.3	737.9 730.6 723.0	227.6 225.8 222.9	3.3 3.3 3.2	4.6 4.6 4.5	1
Mar 8 Apr 12 May 10	1,001.0 966.9 942.1	738.7 721.4	228.2 220.7	3.3 3.2	4.6 4.5	1.7 1.6	940.0 935.7	-5.9	-8.5 -6.9 -7.5	718.2 713.2 703.7	221.8 222.5 219.6	32 32 3.1	4.5 4.5 4.4	1
Jun 14 Jul 12P Aug 9 R	909.2 920.1 930.9	693.5 693.5 696.0	215.7 226.6 234.9	3.1 3.1 3.2	4.3 4.3 4.4	1.6 1.7 1.7	912.3	-11.0	-9.2	697.1 694.3	215.2 212.2	3.1	4.4 4.4	. 1
North East 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000)	DPCF 130.5 118.4 94.5 84.4 81.0 73.4	104.4 94.0 75.4 67.4 64.4 58.6	26.1 24.4 19.0 17.0 16.6 14.7	DPDA 10.9 10.2 8.2 7.3 7.1 6.4	15.9 14.9 11.9 10.8 10.4 9.5	4.9 4.5 3.7 3.2 3.2 2.8	93.2 83.2 79.5		::	ZMPI 103.3 92.9 74.7 66.7 63.8 57.9	ZMPK 25.2 23.5 18.6 16.6 16.1 14.3	10.8 10.0 8.1 7.2 7.0	15.7 14.8 11.8 10.7 10.3 9.4	3 3 3
2000 Aug 10 Sep 14	71.1 68.2	55.8 53.7	15.3 14.5	6.2 5.9	9.0 8.7	2.9 2.7	70.69.	6 -1.1 1 -1.5		56.9 55.4	13.7 13.7	6.1 6.0	9.2 9.0) 2
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	67.1 67.6 67.4	53.5 54.5 54.8	13.5 13.1 12.6	5.8 5.9 5.9	8.7 8.8 8.9	2.5 2.5 2.4	69.5 69.6 68.6	4 -0.5	-0.4	56.2 55.8 54.9	13.6	6.0	9.1 9.0 8.9	2
2001 Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	72.2 70.8 68.3	58.2 56.8 54.6	14.0 14.0 13.7	6.3 6.2 5.9	9.4 9.2 8.9	2.6 2.6 2.6	65.	2 -1.3	-1.4	53.4 52.2 51.1	13.0	5.8 5.7 5.6	8.5	3 2
Apr 12 May 10	66.1 63.9	52.8 51.1 48.8	13.3 12.8 12.4	5.8	8.6 8.3 7.9	2.5 2.4 2.3	63.	2 -0.6 B -0.4	-0.8	50.6 50.2 49.4	12.6	5.5	8.2 8.1 8.0	1
Jun 14 Jul 12 R Aug 9 P	61.3 61.8 61.5	48.7 48.1	13.0 13.4	5.4	7.9 7.8	25		4 -0.4	-0.6	49.2 49.2	12.2 12.0	5.3 5.3	8.0 8.0) '
North West 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997)	271.7 250.7 194.4	210.7 194.5 152.0	61.0 56.2 42.3	7.6 59	11.6 10.9 8.5	4.1 3.7 2.8	7 246	3 4 9	::	150.6	58.9 54.2 41.3	8.1 7.5 5.9	11.4 10.8 8.4	4 8 4
1998) 1999) 2000)	166.2 156.0 139.0	129.8 121.8 108.4	36.4 34.2 30.5	5.2 4.7	8.5 7.5 6.7 6.1	2.8 2.5 2.0 2.0	5 164. 3 153. 0 136.	2	::	120.5	33.3	3 4.6	6.6	
2000 Aug 10 Sep 14	137.6 130.7	105.5 100.8	32.2 29.8	3.9	5.9 5.7	2.0	0 130.	9 -2.2	-2.3	102.6	28.3	3 4.0	5.7	7
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	125.2 123.7 126.9	97.2 96.7 100.2	28.0 26.9 26.8	3.7	5.4 5.4 5.6	1.8 1.8 1.3	B 130.	6 -0.7	4 -1.2 7 -0.8 2 0.0	102.3 102.3 102.5	3 28.3	3.9	5.7	7
2001 Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	137.2 136.7 133.2	107.7 107.2 104.6	29.5 29.5 28.6	4.1	6.0 6.0 5.9	1.9 1.9 1.9	9 127. 9 126. 9 125.	3 -0.9	-1.4	99.1	27.2	2 3.8	5.6	6
Apr 12 May 10	130.3 127.1	102.2 99.8	28.2 27.2 26.4	3.9 3.8	5.7 5.6 5.3	1,1 1,1 1,1	8 125	9 -0.4	4 -0.6 4 -0.5 1 -1.0	98.3 97.7 96.1	7 27.2	2 3.8	5.3	5
Jun 14 Jul 12 R Aug 9 P	121.8 123.4 124.7	95.4 95.5 95.6	26.4 27.9 29.0	3.7	5.4 5.4	1,1	8 121	2 -1.6	6 -1.4				5.5	3 3

UNEMPLOYMENT C. 11 Claimant count by region Thousands and per cent

	NOT SEAS	SONALLYA	DJUSTED	RATE				NALLY ADJUS	STED ^a			DATES	THOUGHIUS	and per cent
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Yorkshire and the Humber 1995) Arinual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000)	207.9 191.8 152.0 134.9 124.7 108.5	160.6 147.9 117.9 104.4 96.6 83.9	47.3 43.9 34.1 30.5 28.1 24.5	8.3 7.7 6.2 5.5 5.1 4.5	11.6 10.8 8.7 7.7 7.1 6.4	4.2 3.9 3.1 2.8 2.6 2.2	204.5 188.3 150.1 133.2 123.0 107.0		 	ZMPY 158.9 146.2 116.8 103.5 95.6 83.1	ZMQA 45.6 42.1 33.3 29.7 27.4 23.9	8.1 7.6 6.1 5.4 5.0 4.4	2MPZ 11.4 10.7 8.7 7.6 7.1 6.3	ZMQB 4.1 3.8 3.0 2.7 2.5 2.2
2000 Aug 10	106.4	80.9	25.4	4.4	6.2	2.3	103.7	-1.1	-1.8	81.1	22.6	4.3	6.2	2.0
Sep 14	102.0	78.1	23.9	4.2	5.9	2.1	102.7	-1.0	-1.6	80.0	22.7	4.2	6.1	2.0
Oct 12	98.5	76.0	22.6	4.1	5.8	2.0	103.0	0.3	-0.6	80.1	22.9	4.2	6.1	2.1
Nov 9	98.1	75.9	22.1	4.0	5.8	2.0	102.0	-1.0	-0.6	79.2	22.8	4.2	6.0	2.1
Dec 14	100.3	78.4	21.9	4.1	6.0	2.0	101.7	-0.3	-0.3	78.9	22.8	4.2	6.0	2.1
2001 Jan 11	107.8	83.8	24.0	4.4	6.4	22	99.5	-2.2	-1.2	77.1	22.4	4.1	5.9	2.0
Feb 8	107.6	83.4	24.3	4.4	6.3	22	98.7	-0.8	-1.1	76.4	22.3	4.1	5.8	2.0
Mar 8	104.3	81.1	23.3	4.3	6.2	2.1	98.1	-0.6	-1.2	75.9	22.2	4.0	5.8	2.0
Apr 12	101.4	78.3	23.1	4.2	6.0	2.1	98.0	-0.1	-0.5	75.9	22.1	4.0	5.8	2.0
May 10	98.1	75.9	22.2	4.0	5.8	2.0	97.4	-0.6	-0.4	75.1	22.3	4.0	5.7	2.0
Jun 14	94.3	72.7	21.6	3.9	5.5	1.9	96.4	-1.0	-0.6	74.4	22.0	4.0	5.7	2.0
dul 12R aug 9P	95.6 96.6 BCKC	73.0 73.2	22.6 23.4	3.9 4.0 DPAN	5.6 5.6	2.0 2.1	95.4 94.5	-1.0 -0.9	-0.9 -1.0	73.9 73.5	21.5 21.0	3.9 3.9	5.6 5.6	1.9 1.9
East Midlands 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000)	148.3 133.6 97.4 81.1 77.0 70.2	112.5 101.0 74.2 61.3 58.3 52.7	35.7 32.5 23.2 19.8 18.7 17.5	7.2 6.6 4.7 4.0 3.7 3.5	9.8 9.1 6.6 5.5 5.2 4.9	3.9 3.6 2.5 2.2 2.0 1.9	145.9 131.3 96.3 80.3 76.3 69.4			ZMPA 111.4 99.9 73.5 60.9 57.9 52.3	34.5 31.4 22.8 19.4 18.4 17.2	7.1 6.5 4.7 4.0 3.7 3.5	9.7 9.0 6.5 5.4 5.2 4.8	3.8 3.4 2.5 2.1 1.9 1.9
2000 Aug 10	69.6	51.3	18.3	3.5	4.7	2.0	67.8	-0.8	-0.8	51.3	16.5	3.4	4.7	1.8
Sep 14	66.7	49.3	17.3	3.3	4.6	1.9	67.3	-0.5	-0.8	50.7	16.6	3.4	4.7	1.8
Oct 12	64.1	47.8	16.2	32	4.4	1.8	68.0	0.7	-0.2	51.3	16.7	3.4	4.7	1.8
Nov 9	63.2	47.5	15.7	32	4.4	1.7	67.5	-0.5	-0.1	50.8	16.7	3.4	4.7	1.8
Dec 14	65.2	49.5	15.7	33	4.6	1.7	67.3	-0.2	0.0	50.6	16.7	3.4	4.7	1.8
2001 Jan 11	71.5	53.6	17.8	3.6	5.0	1.9	65.7	-1.6	-0.8	49.0	16.7	3.3	4.5	1.8
Fab 8	72.0	53.9	18.1	3.6	5.0	2.0	65.8	0.1	-0.6	49.1	16.7	3.3	4.5	1.8
Mar 8	70.0	52.5	17.5	3.5	4.9	1.9	65.6	-0.2	-0.6	49.0	16.6	3.3	4.5	1.8
Apr 12	67.5	50.5	17.1	3.4	4.7	1.8	65.3	-0.3	-0.1	48.8	16.5	3.3	4.5	1.8
May 10	65.8	49.4	16.5	3.3	4.6	1.8	65.0	-0.3	-0.3	48.5	16.5	3.2	4.5	1.8
Jun 14	63.0	47.0	16.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	64.1	-0.9	-0.5	47.8	16.3	3.2	4.4	1.8
Jul 12R	63.3	46.6	16.6	3.2	4.3	1.8	63.2	-0.9	-0.7	47.2	16.0	3.2	4.4	1.7
Aug 9P	63.4	46.3	17.1	3.2	4.3	1.8	62.4	-0.8	- 0.9	46.6	15.8	3.1	4.3	1.7
West Midfands 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000)	210.3 188.6 142.3 123.5 120.9 109.2	158.6 142.0 108.2 93.4 92.1 83.1	51.7 46.6 34.1 30.1 28.8 26.1	7.8 7.0 5.4 4.6 4.5 4.1	10.4 9.4 7.3 6.1 6.3 5.6	4.5 4.0 2.9 2.6 2.4 2.2	207.5 186.0 141.0 122.4 119.6 108.0			2MPE 157.3 140.8 107.5 92.8 91.4 82.4	ZMPG 50.2 45.2 33.6 29.6 28.3 25.6	7.7 6.9 5.3 4.6 4.5 4.0	ZMPF 10.3 9.4 7.2 6.1 6.2 5.6	ZMPH 4.3 3.8 2.9 2.6 2.4 2.1
2000 Aug 10	111.0	83.0	28.0	4.1	5.6	23	106.0	-0.7	-0.9	81.0	25.0	4.0	5.5	2.1
Sep 14	107.5	81.1	26.5	4.0	5.5	22	104.7	-1.3	-1.1	80.2	24.5	3.9	5.5	2.0
Oct 12	103.6	78.7	24.9	3.9	5.4	2.1	106.4	1.7	-0.1	81.4	25.0	4.0	5.5	2.1
Nov 9	102.2	78.1	24.1	3.8	5.3	2.0	106.6	0.2	0.2	81.5	25.1	4.0	5.5	2.1
Dec 14	103.1	79.4	23.7	3.9	5.4	2.0	106.3	-0.3	0.5	81.3	25.0	4.0	5.5	2.1
2001 Jan 11	109.1	83.6	25.5	4.1	5.7	2.1	104.5	-1.8	-0.6	79.9	24.6	3.9	5.4	2.0
Feb 8	108.4	83.0	25.4	4.1	5.6	2.1	103.6	-0.9	-1.0	79.2	24.4	3.9	5.4	2.0
Mar 8	105.7	81.1	24.6	4.0	5.5	2.0	102.4	-1.2	-1.3	78.3	24.1	3.8	5.3	2.0
Apr 12	103.4	79.2	24.2	3.9	5.4	2.0	101.5	-0.9	-1.0	77.8	23.7	3.8	5.3	2.0
May 10	101.4	78.0	23.4	3.8	5.3	1.9	100.8	-0.7	-0.9	77.1	23.7	3.8	5.2	2.0
Jun 14	98.1	75.2	22.9	3.7	5.1	1.9	98.7	-2.1	-1.2	75.5	23.2	3.7	5.1	1.9
Jul 12 R	98.8	74.8	24.0	3.7	5.1	2.0	96.9	-1.8	-1.5	74.3	22.6	3.6	5.1	1.9
Aug 9 P	100.4	75.4	25.0	3.8	5.1	2.1	95.8	-1.1	-1.7	73.6	22.2	3.6	5.0	1.8
1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000)	DPCI 167.5 148.7 105.5 85.0 77.3 64.9	124.8 110.6 79.0 63.1 57.6 47.9	42.7 38.1 26.5 22.0 19.8 17.0	6.3 5.8 4.0 3.3 2.9 2.5	8.5 7.8 5.5 4.4 4.0 3.3	3.6 3.3 2.3 1.9 1.7 1.4	DPDJ 164.8 146.2 104.4 84.2 76.5 64.1			2MOK 123.5 109.4 78.4 62.6 57.1 47.5	ZMOM 41.3 36.8 26.0 21.6 19.4 16.6	DPDP 6.2 5.7 4.0 3.2 2.9 2.5	8.4 7.7 5.4 4.4 4.0 3.3	ZMON 3.5 3.2 2.2 1.8 1.6 1.4
2000 Aug 10	62.2	45.1	17.2	2.4	3.1	1.5	61.8	-1.0	-1.2	45.8	16.0	2.4	3.2	1.4
Sep 14	59.5	43.4	16.1	2.3	3.0	1.4	60.4	-1.4	-1.5	45.0	15.4	2.3	3.1	1.3
Oct 12	58.0	42.4	15.6	22	3.0	1.3	60.7	0.3	-0.7	45.0	15.7	2.3	3.1	1.3
Nov 9	57.5	42.2	15.2	22	2.9	1.3	60.0	-0.7	-0.6	44.4	15.6	2.3	3.1	1.3
Dec 14	57.6	43.0	14.7	22	3.0	1.3	59.0	-1.0	-0.5	43.7	15.3	2.3	3.0	1.3
2001 Jan 11	62.0	46.1	15.9	2.4	32	1.4	56.6	-2.4	-1.4	41.7	14.9	22	2.9	1.3
Feb 8	62.6	46.3	16.3	2.4	32	1.4	56.3	-0.3	-1.2	41.6	14.7	22	2.9	1.3
Mar 8	60.5	44.9	15.6	2.3	3.1	1.3	55.7	-0.6	-1.1	41.1	14.6	2.1	2.9	1.2
Apr 12	57.2	42.4	14.8	2.2	3.0	1.3	55.2	-0.5	-0.5	40.8	14.4	2.1	2.8	12
May 10	55.4	41.2	14.2	2.1	2.9	1.2	55.2	0.0	-0.4	40.8	14.4	2.1	2.8	12
Jun 14	52.7	39.1	13.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	54.6	-0.6	-0.4	40.4	14.2	2.1	2.8	12
Jul 12R	53.2	39.0	14.3	2.0	2.7	1.2	54.1	-0.5	-0.4	40.1	14.0	2.1	2.8	12
Aug 9P	54.0	39.1	14.9	2.1	2.7	1.3	53.6	-0.5	-0.5	39.8	13.8	2.1	2.8	12

	NOT SEA	SONALLY A	DJUSTED				SEASO	NALLY ADJUS	STEDa					
	CLAIMAN	T COUNT		RATE			CLAIMAN	NT COUNT				RATE		
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Wales 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000)	BCKI 107.8 102.7 80.3 69.8 64.9 57.9	83.4 79.2 62.4 54.0 50.2 44.7	24.4 23.5 17.9 15.8 14.7 13.1	82 7.9 6.3 5.5 5.1 4.5	11.6 11.1 8.9 7.7 7.2 6.5	4.1 4.0 3.1 2.8 2.5 2.1	106.1 100.9 79.3 69.0 64.1 57.2			ZMQC 82.5 78.3 61.9 53.5 49.8 44.4	ZMQE 23.6 22.6 17.5 15.5 14.4 12.9	8.1 7.7 6.2 5.4 5.0 4.4	ZMQD 11.5 11.0 8.8 7.6 7.1 6.5	ZMQF 4.0 3.8 3.1 2.7 2.5 2.1
2000 Aug 10	57.6	43.5	14.1	4.4	6.3	2.3	56.3	-0.4	-0.4	43.7	12.6	4.3	6.4	2.1
Sep 14	55.5	42.4	13.1	4.3	6.2	2.1	56.4	0.1	-0.3	43.8	12.6	4.3	6.4	2.1
Oct 12	54.0	41.7	12.3	4.2	6.1	2.0	56.5	· 0.1	-0.1	43.9	12.6	4.3	6.4	2.1
Nov 9	54.0	41.9	12.1	4.2	6.1	2.0	56.0	-0.5	-0.1	43.4	12.6	4.3	6.3	2.1
Dec 14	55.5	43.4	12.0	4.3	6.3	2.0	55.9	-0.1	-0.2	43.3	12.6	4.3	6.3	2.1
2001 Jan 11	59.8	46.3	13.5	4.6	6.7	2.2	54.9	-1.0	-0.5	42.4	12.5	4.2	6.2	2.0
Feb 8	59.5	45.9	13.6	4.6	6.7	2.2	54.6	-0.3	-0.5	42.1	12.5	4.2	6.1	2.0
Mar 8	57.2	44.3	13.0	4.4	6.4	2.1	53.6	-1.0	-0.8	41.4	12.2	4.1	6.0	2.0
Apr 12	53.9	41.6	12.3	4.1	6.1	2.0	52.8	-0.8	-0.7	40.7	12.1	4.1	5.9	2.0
May 10	51.4	39.9	11.5	4.0	5.8	1.9	52.1	-0.7	-0.8	40.1	12.0	4.0	5.8	2.0
Jun 14	48.8	37.6	11.2	3.8	5.5	1.8	50.6	-1.5	-1.0	38.9	11.7	3.9	5.7	1.9
Jul 12 R	49.6	37.7	11.9	3.8	5.5	1.9	50.1	-0.5	-0.9	38.8	11.3	3.9	5.6	1.8
Aug 9 P	50.4	38.0	12.3	3.9	5.5	2.0	49.7	- 0.4	-0.8	38.6	11.1	3.8	5.6	1.8
Scotland 1995 Annual 1996 averages 1997 1996 1998 2000	203.5 195.1 159.6 141.5 133.8 119.4	156.3 149.3 123.5 108.5 103.1 92.1	47.2 45.7 36.0 32.9 30.7 27.3	7.7 7.6 6.3 5.7 5.3 4.8	11.0 10.8 9.1 8.2 7.6 6.7	3.9 3.8 3.1 2.8 2.6 2.4	198.1 189.7 156.1 138.2 130.4 116.3			ZMQG 153.4 146.5 121.5 106.7 101.2 90.3	ZMQI 44.7 43.3 34.6 31.6 29.3 26.0	7.5 7.3 6.2 5.5 5.1 4.6	ZMQH 10.8 10.6 9.0 8.0 7.4 6.6	ZMQJ 3.7 3.6 3.0 2.7 2.5 2.3
2000 Aug 10	120.8	91.0	29.8	4.8	6.7	2.6	112.9	-0.2	-1.8	87.9	25.0	4.5	6.4	22
Sep 14	109.7	84.2	25.5	4.4	6.2	2.2	112.3	-0.6	-1.4	87.1	25.2	4.5	6.4	22
Oct 12	106.5	82.4	24.1	4.3	6.0	2.1	112.2	-0.1	-0.3	87.0	25.2	4.5	6.4	22
Nov 9	106.4	82.6	23.8	4.2	6.0	2.1	111.6	-0.6	-0.4	86.6	25.0	4.5	6.3	22
Dec 14	108.0	84.6	23.5	4.3	6.2	2.1	111.1	-0.5	-0.4	86.2	24.9	4.4	6.3	22
2001 Jan 11	119.3	93.0	26.4	4.8	6.8	2.3	109.1	-2.0	-1.0	84.8	24.3	4.4	62	2.1
Feb 8	118.9	92.2	26.8	4.7	6.8	2.3	108.2	-0.9	-1.1	84.1	24.1	4.3	62	2.1
Mar 8	115.8	90.0	25.9	4.6	6.6	2.3	106.7	-1.5	-1.5	83.1	23.6	4.3	6.1	2.1
Apr 12	109.7	85.0	24.7	4.4	6.2	2.2	105.5	-1.2	-1.2	82.1	23.4	4.2	6.0	2.1
May 10	106.7	83.0	23.8	4.3	6.1	2.1	104.9	-0.6	-1.1	81.4	23.5	4.2	6.0	2.1
Jun 14	104.7	80.9	23.9	4.2	5.9	2.1	103.8	-1.1	-1.0	80.7	23.1	4.1	5.9	2.0
Jul 12 R	108.2	82.4	25.8	4.3	6.0	2.3	102.2	-1.6	-1.1	80.0	22.2	4.1	5.9	1.9
Aug 9 P	109.4	83.0	26.4	4.4	6.1	2.3	102.7	0.5	-0.7	80.5	22.2	4.1	5.9	1.9
Northern Ireland 1995 Annual 1996 averages 1997 1998 1999 2000	88.2 84.2 63.5 57.5 50.8 42.1	68.7 65.0 49.9 44.8 39.3 32.1	19.5 19.1 13.5 12.6 11.5 10.1	11.3 10.8 8.1 7.3 6.4 5.3	15.1 14.5 11.2 10.0 8.9 7.3	5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7 3.3 2.9	87.8 83.8 63.4 57.4 50.8 42.1			ZMQO 68.6 64.9 49.9 44.8 39.3 32.0	ZMQQ 19.3 18.9 13.5 12.6 11.4 10.1	11.2 10.7 8.1 7.3 6.4 5.3	ZMQP 15.1 14.5 11.2 10.0 8.9 7.3	ZMQR 5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7 3.3 2.9
2000 Aug 10	44.1	32.1	12.0	5.6	7.3	3.5	40.6	-0.4	-0.6	31.2	9.4	5.2	7.1	2.7
Sep 14	42.4	31.4	11.0	5.4	7.1	3.2	40.9	0.3	-0.3	31.1	9.8	5.2	7.1	2.8
Oct 12	40.6	30.6	10.0	5.1	6.9	2.9	41.3	0.4	0.1	31.3	10.0	5.2	7.1	2.9
Nov 9	40.0	30.6	9.4	5.1	6.9	2.7	41.7	0.4	0.4	31.6	10.1	5.3	7.2	2.9
Dec 14	40.0	30.9	9.1	5.1	7.0	2.6	41.9	0.2	0.3	31.8	10.1	5.3	7.2	2.9
2001 Jan 11	41.2	31.8	9.3	5.2	7.2	2.7	40.8	-1.1	-0.2	30.9	9.9	5.2	7.0	2.9
Feb 8	41.0	31.6	9.4	5.2	7.2	2.7	40.4	-0.4	-0.4	30.6	9.8	5.1	6.9	2.8
Mar 8	40.2	31.1	9.1	5.1	7.0	2.6	39.9	-0.5	-0.7	30.3	9.6	5.1	6.9	2.8
Apr 12	39.5	30.5	9.1	5.0	6.9	2.6	40.0	0.1	-0.3	30.4	9.6	5.1	6.9	2.8
May 10	38.8	30.0	8.8	4.9	6.8	2.5	40.0	0.0	-0.1	30.4	9.6	5.1	6.9	2.8
Jun 14	38.7	29.5	9.3	4.9	6.7	2.7	39.7	-0.3	-0.1	30.1	9.6	5.0	6.8	2.8
Jul 12 R	41.7	30.6	11.2	5.3	6.9	3.2	39.3	-0.4	-0.2	29.9	9.4	5.0	6.8	2.7
Aug 9 P	42.2	30.6	11.6	5.4	6.9	3.4	39.0	- 0.3	- 0.3	29.7	9.3	4.9	6.7	2.7

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

The seasonally adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see *Employment Gazette*, December 1990, p608 for the historical list of discontinuities taken into account, and p516 of the April 1994 issue). It also takes into account the effect of the change in benefit eligibility rules introduced with Jobseeker's Allowance (see *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000 pp219-24). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.

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

 $\label{thm:control} The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month. \\$

Note: The introduction of Joint Claims for Jobseeker's Allowance, on 19 March 2001, has had an upward effect on the claimant count since April 2001. ONS estimates the cumulative impact on the count for August to be 6,500 for the UK overall (approximately 2,200 men and 4,300 women).

The introduction of Joint Claims means that both members of certain couples are now required to claim JSA jointly and both are required to look for work. This applies to couples without dependent children where at least one member was born after 19 March 1976 and is aged over 18. The claimant count continues to include all individual claimants, so there are some extra claimants included as a result of this change.

			SONALLY A	DJUSTED					LLYADJUST	ΓEDa				ousands and	
Govern Office Region		CLAIMAN	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	CLAIMAN [*]	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	AII	Male Fe	emale
Londo 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000)	n Annual averages	394.7 360.1 271.4 226.6 204.3 175.5	292.1 265.2 199.8 166.5 150.5 129.5	102.6 95.0 71.6 60.1 53.8 46.0	9.0 8.3 6.2 5.1 4.5 3.8	12.0 11.1 8.4 6.8 6.1 5.1	5.3 4.9 3.6 2.9 2.6 2.2	390.0 355.8 269.7 225.4 203.1 174.4			ZMOO 290.1 263.3 198.9 165.9 149.9 128.9	ZMOQ 99.9 92.5 70.8 59.5 53.2 45.5	8.9 8.2 6.2 5.0 4.5 3.8	2MOP 11.9 11.0 8.4 6.8 6.0 5.1	ZMOI 5. 4. 3. 2. 2. 2. 2.
2000	Aug 10 Sep 14	173.0 169.6	126.0 123.8	46.9 45.8	3.7 3.6	5.0 4.9	22 22	168.5 165.4	-3.3 -3.1	-3.0 -3.3	124.7 122.7	43.8 42.7	3.6 3.6	4.9 4.8	2 2
	Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	164.6 160.9 159.1	120.9 118.7 118.2	43.7 42.2 40.9	3.5 3.5 3.4	4.8 4.7 4.6	2.1 2.0 1.9	165.1 164.0 162.3	-0.3 -1.1 -1.7	-2.2 -1.5 -1.0	122.4 121.5 120.2	42.7 42.5 42.1	3.6 3.5 3.5	4.8 4.8 4.7	2 2 2
2001	Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	160.4 160.0 156.4	119.2 118.6 116.0	41.2 41.4 40.4	3.5 3.4 3.4	4.7 4.7 4.6	2.0 2.0 1.9	158.7 156.6 153.8	-3.6 -2.1 -2.8	-2.1 -2.5 -2.8	117.4 115.8 113.7	41.3 40.8 40.1	3.4 3.4 3.3	4.6 4.6 4.5	2.1.1.1.
	Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	153.3 152.9 151.4	113.6 113.2 111.8	39.7 39.7 39.7	3.3 3.3 3.3	4.5 4.5 4.4	1.9 1.9 1.9	152.4 152.4 151.5	-1.4 0.0 -0.9	-2.1 -1.4 -0.8	112.6 112.4 111.5	39.8 40.0 40.0	3.3 3.3 3.3	4.4 4.4 4.4	1.9
	Jul 12R Aug 9P	152.0 154.7	111.1 112.0	40.9 42.6	3.3 3.3	4.4 4.4	1.9	150.5 150.3	-1.0 -0.2	-0.6 -0.7	110.7 110.8	39.8 39.5	3.2 3.2	4.4 4.4	1.9 1.9 1.9
South I 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000)	East Annual averages	229.0 200.2 136.2 107.0 96.1 79.7	173.8 151.3 103.7 81.3 73.2 60.2	55.1 48.9 32.5 25.7 23.0 19.5	5.7 5.0 3.3 2.6 2.3 1.9	7.9 6.9 4.6 3.7 3.3 2.6	3.1 2.7 1.8 1.4 1.2 1.0	225.7 197.2 134.8 106.1 95.3 78.9	 		ZMOS 172.2 149.8 102.9 80.8 72.7 59.8	53.5 47.3 31.9 25.3 22.6 19.1	5.6 4.9 3.3 2.6 2.3 1.8	7.8 6.8 4.6 3.6 3.2 2.6	2MOV 3.0 2.0 1.3 1.4 1.0
2000	Aug 10 Sep 14	76.6 73.6	56.8 54.8	19.8 18.8	1.8 1.7	2.5 2.4	1.0 1.0	76.1 74.4	-1.7 -1.7	-1.5 -1.7	57.7 56.5	18.4 17.9	1.8 1.7	2.5 2.5	0.9
	Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	71.5 71.0 71.9	53.8 53.7 55.0	17.7 17.3 16.9	1.7 1.7 1.7	2.3 2.3 2.4	0.9 0.9 0.9	74.2 73.2 72.7	-0.2 -1.0 -0.5	-1.2 -1.0 -0.6	56.4 55.6 55.2	17.8 17.6 17.5	1.7 1.7 1.7	2.4 2.4 2.4	2.0 2.0 2.0
2001	Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	75.9 75.2 71.6	57.9 57.0 54.4	18.0 18.2 17.2	1.8 1.8 1.7	2.5 2.5 2.4	0.9 0.9 0.9	68.8 67.9 67.3	-3.9 -0.9 -0.6	-1.8 -1.8 -1.8	52.3 51.4 51.0	16.5 16.5 16.3	1.6 1.6 1.6	2.3 2.2 2.2	0.0 0.0 0.0
	Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	68.6 66.1 63.1	52.1 50.2 47.7	16.5 16.0 15.4	1.6 1.6 1.5	2.3 2.2 2.1	0.8 0.8 0.8	67.0 66.7 66.0	-0.3 -0.3 -0.7	-0.6 -0.4 -0.4	50.7 50.3 49.7	16.3 16.4 16.3	1.6 1.6 1.5	22 22 22	0.8
	Jul 12R Aug 9P	63.8 64.9	47.6 47.7	16.2 17.2	1.5 1.5	2.1 2.1	0.8 0.9	65.2 64.3	-0.8 -0.9	-0.6 -0.8	49.2 48.5	16.0 15.8	1.5 1.5	2.1 2.1	3.0
South 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000)	West Annual averages	BCKF 166.3 148.2 105.4 84.8 76.2 62.6	124.1 110.3 79.0 63.0 56.5 46.3	42.3 38.0 26.4 21.8 19.7 16.3	6.6 6.0 4.2 3.4 3.1 2.5	9.0 8.1 5.8 4.6 4.2 3.4	3.7 3.4 2.4 1.9 1.8 1.4	DPBB 163.5 145.6 104.3 84.0 75.3 61.9			ZMOW 122.7 109.0 78.4 62.5 56.0 45.9	2MOY 40.8 36.7 25.9 21.5 19.3 16.0	DPBM 6.5 5.9 4.2 3.4 3.1 2.5	8.9 8.1 5.7 4.6 4.2 3.4	2 MO2 3.6 3.3 2.3 1.9 1.7 1.4
2000	Aug 10 Sep 14	59.1 57.3	43.3 42.2	15.8 15.1	2.4 2.3	3.2 3.1	1.4 1.3	59.9 58.8	-1.2 -1.1	-1.2 -1.4	44.6 43.8	15.3 15.0	2.4 2.4	3.3 3.2	1,4
	Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	55.7 56.0 56.4	41.2 41.3 42.0	14.4 14.7 14.4	22 23 23	3.0 3.1 3.1	1.3 1.3 1.3	58.2 57.3 56.2	-0.6 -0.9 -1.1	-1.0 -0.9 -0.9	43.4 42.7 41.8	14.8 14.6 14.4	2.3 2.3 2.3	3.2 3.2 3.1	1.3 1.3 1.3
2001	Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	61.4 60.6 58.0	45.4 44.8 43.0	15.9 15.8 14.9	2.5 2.4 2.3	3.4 3.3 3.2	1.4 1.4 1.3	54.0 53.2 53.5	-2.2 -0.8 0.3	-1.4 -1.4 -0.9	40.2 39.6 39.8	13.8 13.6 13.7	22 2.1 2.2	3.0 2.9 2.9	1.2 1.2 1.2
	Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	55.6 53.3 49.9	41.2 39.7 37.2	14.4 13.6 12.7	22 2.1 2.0	3.0 2.9 2.8	1.3 1.2 1.1	53.7 53.8 53.2	0.2 0.1 -0.6	-0.1 0.2 -0.1	39.8 39.7 39.4	13.9 14.1 13.8	22 22 21	2.9 2.9 2.9	1.2 1.2 1.4
	Jul 12 R Aug 9 P	50.4 51.1	37.0 37.4	13.4 13.7	2.0 2.1	2.7 2.8	1.2 1.2	52.3 51.6	-0.9 -0.7	-0.5 -0.7	38.7 38.4	13.6 13.2	2.1 2.1	2.9 2.8	1.2 1.2
England (1995) (1996) (1997) (1998) (1999) (2000)	d Annual averages	VASR 1,926.2 1,740.4 1,299.1 1,093.6 1,013.5 882.8	1,461.6 1,316.7 989.2 830.3 770.9 670.7	464.5 423.6 309.9 263.3 242.7 212.1	VASS 7.6 6.9 5.2 4.3 4.0 3.5	10.4 9.6 7.2 6.0 5.5 4.8	4.1 3.8 2.7 2.3 2.1 1.8	IBWK 1,897.7 1,713.1 1,285.7 1,083.1 1,002.8 872.8			ZMQK 1,447.7 1,303.5 981.6 824.4 764.8 665.0	ZMQM 449.9 409.6 304.1 258.7 238.0 207.9	7.5 6.8 5.1 4.3 3.9 3.4	ZMQL 10.3 9.5 7.1 6.0 5.5 4.8	ZMQN 4.0 3.6 2.7 2.3 2.1 1.8
2000	Aug 10 Sep 14	866.5 835.1	647.7 627.3	218.8 207.8	3.4 3.3	4.7 4.5	1.9 1.8	847.5 833.7	-12.8 -13.8	-13.5 -15.1	647.6 636.9	199.9 196.8	3.3 3.3	4.7 4.6	- 1.7 1.7
	Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	808.2 800.2 808.0	611.7 608.8 620.4	196.6 191.4 187.5	3.2 3.1 3.2	4.4 4.4 4.5	1.7 1.6 1.6	836.8 830.6 824.7	3.1 -6.2 -5.9	-7.8 -5.6 -3.0	639.1 633.8 629.1	197.7 196.8 195.6	3.3 3.2 3.2	4.6 4.6 4.5	1.7 1.7 1.7
2001	Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	857.4 853.9 827.9	655.6 651.0 632.2	201.9 202.9 195.7	3.4 3.3 3.2	4.7 4.7 4.5	1.7 1.7 1.7	801.5 793.6 785.6	-23.2 -7.9 -8.0	-11.8 -12.3 -13.0	610.7 604.4 598.5	190.8 189.2 187.1	3.1 3.1 3.1	4.4 4.3 4.3	1.6 1.6 1.6
	Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	803.4 784.0 755.7	612.1 598.5 575.0	191.2 185.5 180.7	3.1 3.1 3.0	4.4 4.3 4.1	1.6 1.6 1.5	781.7 778.8 769.0	-3.9 -2.9 -9.8	-6.6 -4.9 -5.5	595.4 591.7 584.1	186.3 187.1 184.9	3.1 3.0 3.0	4.3 4.3 4.2	1.6 1.6 1.6
	Jul 12 R Aug 9 P	762.3 771.1	573.4 575.0	188.9 196.2	3.0 3.0	4.1 4.1	1.6 1.7	760.1 754.2	-8.9 - 5.9	-7.2 -8.2	578.3 575.2	181.8 179.0	3.0 2.9	4.2 4.1	1.6 1. 5

C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED			Allag	jes						18	-24			
KINGDOM —	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
AII 1999 Aug 12 Sep 9	GEYV 1,251.2 1,212.1	512.4 492.8	219.2 213.2	GEYX 217.9 211.0	155.4 152.1	24.1 24.3	GEYZ 146.3 143.1	GEZA 311.9 298.2	188.2 179.9	61.7 60.2	GEZC 50.5 47.4	9.4 8.8	3.7 3.6	GEZE 2.1 1.9
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	1,153.3 1,136.1 1,130.4	460.1 463.6 465.6	214.3 210.1 211.8	194.4 185.9 181.0	146.4 141.9 138.9	24.7 24.3 24.1	138.1 134.6 133.1	272.8 263.2 257.7	159.2 154.4 151.0	64.2 63.3 63.4	40.2 37.5 36.0	7.7 6.7 6.2	3.4 3.0 2.8	1.6 1.3 1.1
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	1,225.7 1,216.9 1,185.2	512.2 500.2 472.6	236.7 247.3 249.0	201.7 200.3 200.2	140.9 137.3 133.8	22.4 22.1 22.2	134.2 131.8 129.6	288.7 291.5 282.5	166.2 167.4 158.0	70.5 72.2 72.7	44.3 44.7 45.0	6.6 6.3 6.0	2.7 2.5 2.4	1.1 0.9 0.8
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	1,134.1 1,100.4 1,069.7	449.9 423.5 412.1	225.1 221.0 210.2	203.4 204.5 200.7	128.9 126.1 123.3	22.5 22.9 23.1	126.8 125.4 123.4	263.1 251.6 245.0	144.5 132.9 131.1	65.7 65.6 61.7	46.6 46.9 46.1	5.6 5.5 5.5	2.4 2.5 2.5	0.7 0.7 0.6
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	1,081.7 1,082.0 1,036.0	449.5 469.4 447.2	205.4 193.9 189.4	185.5 182.5 169.4	121.1 119.0 116.0	22.3 21.8 22.2	120.1 117.2 113.9	267.4 273.3 258.7	161.0 171.7 163.0	58.2 54.1 53.7	41.7 41.2 35.7	5.9 5.8 5.8	24 23 24	0.6 0.5 0.6
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	1,003.2 994.7 1,005.9	430.8 434.5 443.5	189.8 190.1 197.1	160.0 153.4 152.7	111.7 108.5 106.7	22.2 21.8 21.1	110.9 108.2 106.0	241.7 235.7 238.4	148.5 144.8 145.5	56.7 57.1 59.2	31.0 28.7 28.8	5.0 4.6 4.4	23 22 20	0.5 0.5 0.5
2001 Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	1,072.2 1,067.7 1,035.3	477.0 470.3 440.9	214.7 221.6 224.1	168.0 166.7 166.3	107.5 106.2 103.8	19.8 19.6 19.7	104.9 102.8 100.3	260.9 265.6 256.5	157.7 161.2 150.5	63.4 64.7 66.5	34.8 34.9 35.0	4.5 4.3 4.1	1.9 1.8 1.8	0.5 0.5 0.5
Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	1,000.0 972.5 938.7	425.7 397.8 383.5	203.8 203.3 191.1	171.3 174.2 170.7	102.0 101.8 100.2	19.9 20.3 20.6	97.2 95.5 93.2	241.8 233.0 224.7	140.4 129.5 127.0	60.6 62.3 57.6	36.5 36.9 35.8	3.8 3.8 3.8	1.8 1.8 1.9	0.5 0.5 0.5
Jul 12 Aug 9	952.4 962.7	407.5 432.0		163.4 163.4	99.4 98.6	20.0 19.5	91.5 89.6	240.7 248.5	146.1 157.1	56.4 52.2	33.7 34.6	4.0 4.0	1.9 1.8	0.5 0.5
Male 1999 Aug 12 Sep 9	GEZG 938.4 913.6	355.7 346.5		GEZI 168.8 163.9	126.0 123.1	26.7 26.8	GEZK 124.1 121.4	GEZL 211.0 202.8	123.7 119.6	43.5 42.2	GEZN 35.7 33.6	6.6 6.1	3.8 3.7	1.5 1.4
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	875.0 865.9 868.1	329.2 335.9 344.5	158.1 155.1	151.8 145.1 141.1	118.8 115.5 113.2	27.0 26.5 26.1	117.2 114.4 113.1	187.2 182.6 181.7	108.0 106.6 107.3	44.2 43.6 43.6	28.6 26.7 25.6	5.4 4.7 4.4	3.5 3.1 2.9	1.1 0.9 0.8
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	938.8 929.9 906.5	378.8 367.0 345.4	175.2 184.4	156.0 154.9 154.3	114.8 111.7 108.8	24.4 24.0 24.1	114.0 112.0 110.0	203.4 204.9 198.7	117.7 117.3 110.3	48.9 50.9 52.1	31.3 31.6 31.6	4.7 4.4 4.2	2.7 2.5 2.4	0.8 0.7 0.6
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	868.2 844.2 819.0	329.6 311.6 301.5	170.0 166.1	156.3 157.7 155.6	104.8 102.3 99.8	24.5 24.7 25.0	107.5 106.5 104.9	185.3 178.0 172.7	101.4 94.2 92.3	46.8 46.4 43.3	32.6 33.1 32.7	3.9 3.9 3.9	24 24 25	0.5 0.5 0.4
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	815.5 809.1 780.3	318.0 327.1 317.2	153.7 145.1	144.1 141.4 132.0	97.8 96.1 93.6	24.5 24.2 24.4	101.9 99.4 96.7	182.3 184.9 176.3	107.5 113.3 109.2	40.8 38.1 37.5	29.6 29.1 25.3	4.1 4.0 4.0	25 24 25	0.4 0.4 0.4
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	761.8 759.6 775.3	311.5 318.0 331.8	140.4 140.9	125.5 120.8 119.7	90.3 87.9 87.0	24.2 23.7 22.8	94.2 92.0 90.1	166.7 164.2 169.6	101.8 100.7 104.8	39.0 39.5 40.9	22.0 20.5 20.5	3.5 3.2 3.1	23 21 20	0.4 0.3 0.3
2001 Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	822.4 816.4 793.1	353.8 345.1 323.1	167.2	130.9 130.0 129.5	87.7 86.6 84.7	21.5 21.3 21.4	89.2 87.4 85.2	184.6 187.6 181.7	112.3 113.7 106.1	44.3 45.8 47.8	24.5 24.7 24.7	3.2 3.1 2.8	1.9 1.8 1.8	0.3 0.3 0.3
Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	764.5 745.5 716.5	292.2	153.4	132.9 135.6 133.7	83.3 83.2 81.7	21.7 22.0 22.4	82.5 81.1 79.0	170.6 165.0 157.1	98.5 91.4 87.9	43.5 44.4 40.7	25.6 26.1 25.5	2.6 2.7 2.7	1.7 1.8 1.9	0.3 0.3 0.3
Jul 12 Aug 9	717.4 719.2			128.0 127.6	80.7 79.9	22.1 21.7	77.6 75.9	164.1 167.6	97.7 103.9	39.4 36.1	23.9 24.5	2.8 2.8	1.9 1.8	0.3 0.3
Female 1999 Aug 12 Sep 9	GEZR 312.7 298.6	156.7		GEZT 49.1 47.1	29.4 29.0	16.5 17.0	GEZV 22.1 21.7	GEZW 100.9 95.4	64.5 60.3	18.2 18.0	14.8 13.8	2.8 2.7	3.3 3.4	0.6 0.5
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	278.3 270.2 262.3	127.	7 55.0	42.7 40.8 39.9	26.4	17.4 17.3 17.4	20.8 20.3 19.9	85.5 80.7 76.0	51.2 47.8 43.7	20.0 19.8 19.8	11.6 10.8 10.4	2.3 2.0 1.7	2.9	0.5 0.4 0.3
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	286.9 287.0 278.7	133.	3 62.9	45.4	25.6	16.1 15.8 16.0	20.1 19.8 19.6	85.3 86.7 83.8	48.4 50.1 47.7	21.6 21.3 20.7	13.0 13.1 13.4	1.8	2.4	0.3
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	265.9 256.2 250.7	120.2	3 55.1 9 54.9		23.8	16.3 16.7 16.8	19.3 18.9 18.6	77.7 73.6 72.4	38.7	18.9 19.3 18.4		1.7	2.5	0.2
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	266.2 272.9 255.7	2 131. 9 142.	5 51.8 3 48.9	41.1	22.9	15.6 14.9 15.5	17.8	85.1 88.4 82.4	58.3	17.4 16.0 16.2	12.1	1.8	22	0.2
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	241.4 235.1 230.7	1 119. 1 116.	5 49.2	32.6	20.6	15.8 15.7 15.4	16.2	75.0 71.5 68.8	44.1	17.6 17.6 18.3	8.2	1.4	22	0.2
2001 Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	249.7 251.3 242.3	7 123. 3 125.	2 54.0 2 54.4	37.1 36.7	19.6		15.4	76.3 78.0 74.8	47.5	19.1 18.9 18.7	10.2	1.3	1.9	0.2
Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	235.1 227.1 222.1	5 114	.8 48.9 .5 49.9	38.4	18.7	14.2 14.5	14.7 14.4	71.2 68.0 67.6	38.1	17.1 17.8 16.8	10.8	1.1	1.9	0.
Jul 12 Aug 9	235.1 243.1	0 118	.5 48.3	35.4	18.7	13.9	14.0	76.6 80. 9		17.0 16. 0				

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.

Claimant count by age and duration C.12

UNITED			25-49							50	and over	nds and per	cent, nots	easonally adjust
KINGDOM	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All 1999 Aug 12 Sap 9	GEZF 719.2 700.0	252.0 243.8	122.0 118.5	132.7 129.6	114.2 111.9	29.5 29.7	98.3 96.1	206.3 201.6	62.3 60.2	32.7 32.1	33.6 32.9	31.8 31.3	37.6 37.9	IADH 45.9 45.1
Oct #4 Nov 11	671.0 663.9 663.9	231.2 236.3 240.5	117.3 115.0 116.5	121.7 117.1 114.4	108.2 105.3 103.3	29.9 29.5 29.0	92.6 90.3	196.3 196.1	59.5 62.7	30.8 30.1	31.6 30.4	30.5 29.8	37.9 37.2	43.9 43.1
Dec 9 2000 Jan 13 Feb 10	713.8 703.5	265.8 254.6	129.1 135.1	124.1 122.9	104.6 101.9	27.3 27.1	90.2 88.9	196.0 208.8 205.6	63.9 69.3 65.3	30.3 34.6 37.3	29.9 32.5 32.0	29.3 29.6 29.0	36.7 34.7 34.5	42.7 42.9 42.0
Mar 9 Apr 13 May 11	685.6 660.2 644.0	240.3 231.6 220.7	136.2 123.9 120.8	122.5 123.7 124.4	99.1 95.5 93.4	27.2 27.4 27.7	87.5 85.5 84.8	200.8 195.4 190.0	61.3 61.7 59.0	37.5 33.1 31.6	32.0 32.3 32.3	28.6 27.8 27.1	34.8 35.0 35.3	41.3 40.5 40.0
iun 8	626.3 620.6 617.1	213.9 222.4 230.1	115.1 113.6 108.1	122.4	91.3 89.6 88.1	27.9 27.5	83.5 81.2	184.2 180.3	56.7 56.4	30.4	31.4 29.1	26.4 25.6	35.7 35.4	39.3 38.3
Aug 10 Sep 14 Oct 12	593.8	220.2	105.3	111.7 105.6 101.4	85.8 82.9	27.1 27.4 27.2	79.2 76.9	178.3 171.2 169.3	58.1 55.0 56.3	29.2 28.1 26.9	28.6 27.2 26.7	25.0 24.4 23.7	35.0 35.6 35.1	37.5 36.5 35.7
Nov 9 Dec 14	577.8 586.1	221.6 228.7	104.5 108.5	98.3 98.0	80.6 79.6	26.6 25.7	72.8 71.3	169.4 169.6	59.1 60.1	26.8 27.5	25.5 25.2	23.2 22.7	34.2 33.5	34.9 34.1
2001 Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	618.8 611.1 593.2	244.5 236.4 221.8	118.2 121.9 122.4	105.4 104.5 104.2	80.0 79.2 77.4	24.3 24.3 24.4	70.7 69.1 67.4	179.3 175.7 170.4	64.8 60.5 56.4	30.8 32.7 32.9	27.1 26.7 26.5	22.9 22.6 22.2	31.6 31.8 32.0	33.8 33.2 32.4
Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	577.0 564.1 545.8	217.0 204.5 196.3	111.8 110.3 104.4	106.9 109.0 107.6	76.2 76.2 75.1	24.5 24.9 25.2	65.2 64.1 62.4	166.8 161.5 155.4	57.0 53.4 50.7	29.2 27.9 26.4	27.1 27.6 26.6	22.0 21.7 21.3	32.1 32.6 33.3	31.5 30.9 30.3
Aug 9	544.7 547.2	201.6 212.6	104.4 98.8	103.4 102.6	74.2 73.5	24.8 24.3	61.1 59.6	154.8 155.4	50.8 53.8	27.2 25.9	25.7 25.3	21.1 21.0	33.0 32.4	29.9 29.5
Male 1999 Aug 12 Sop 9	567.5 554.6	183.6 179.7	95.3 92.4	107.9 105.7	95.5 93.4	31.8 31.9	85.2 83.3	152.1 149.0	42.8 41.9	23.4 22.8	24.5 24.0	23.9 23.5	40.3 40.5	37.4 36.7
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	534.3 530.0 532.9	173.1 178.8 185.4	91.0 89.1 90.0	99.5 95.7 93.4	90.4 88.2 86.6	31.9 31.4 30.8	80.3 78.2 77.4	146.0 146.0 146.2	42.3 44.7 46.0	21.8 21.4 21.6	23.1 22.1 21.6	23.0 22.6 22.1	40.3 39.6 39.0	35.8 35.2 34.9
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	571.3 562.4 548.9	204.6 195.0 183.7	100.0 105.3 107.4	100.7 99.7 99.1	87.7 85.4 83.0	29.0 28.9 28.9	78.2 77.1 75.8	155.7 153.2 149.6	50.1 47.2 44.0	24.8 26.8 27.2	23.5 23.2 23.3	22.3 21.8 21.5	36.8 36.6 36.9	35.0 34.2 33.6
Apr 13 May 11	528.3 516.0 501.1	176.9 168.9 162.9	97.7 95.0 90.3	99.8 100.6 99.3	79.9 78.0 76.2	29.1 29.4 29.6	74.0 73.4 72.3	145.8 141.8 137.1	44.4 42.2 40.3	24.1 23.0 21.9	23.4 23.6 23.0	20.9 20.3 19.7	37.0 37.3 37.8	33.0 32.6 32.1
Auf 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	492.2 485.9 470.6	165.7 168.6 164.4	89.0 84.7 82.1	92.6 90.8 86.3	74.6 73.3 71.3	29.4 29.2 29.3	70.3 68.5 66.5	133.3 130.8	39.3 39.8	22.3 20.8	21.4 20.9	19.1 18.7	37.8 37.7	31.3 30.6
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	462.6 462.5 472.1	164.6 169.9 178.4	81.2 81.3 84.9	83.2 80.9 80.3	69.0 67.3 66.6	28.9 28.2	64.7 63.1	126.4 125.8 126.2	38.5 40.0 42.3	19.9 19.1 19.1	20.0 19.7 18.9	18.3 17.8 17.4	38.0 37.3 36.4	29.8 29.2 28.5
2001 Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	496.6 489.4 475.8	189.3 181.4	93.0 96.4	86.1 85.3	67.1 66.4	27.2 25.8 25.8	61.9 61.2 59.9	126.9 133.8 130.7	43.5 46.6 43.0	19.7 22.2 23.8	18.5 19.9 19.6	17.2 17.4 17.1	35.6 33.7 33.9	27.9 27.7 27.2
Apr 12 May 10	461.8 452.3	169.9 165.6 156.8	97.5 88.9 87.2	85.0 87.0 88.8	65.0 63.9 64.0	25.9 26.1 26.4	58.3 56.4 55.4	127.0 124.0 120.6	40.2 40.5 38.2	24.1 21.3 20.2	19.4 19.8 20.3	16.8 16.7 16.5	34.1 34.2 34.7	26.5 25.8 25.3
Jul 12 Aug 9	436.5 432.1 431.0	149.5 150.7 156.8	82.2 82.0 77.5	88.1 84.7 84.0	62.8 61.9 61.3	26.7 26.6 26.2	53.9 52.8 51.4	115.7 114.5 114.2	35.9 35.5 37.1	18.9 19.6 18.5	19.8 19.1 18.7	16.2 16.0 15.8	35.4 35.3 34.9	24.8 24.4 24.1
Female 1999 Aug 12 Sep 9	IACJ 151.7 145.4	68.4 64.1	26.7 26.1	24.8 23.9	18.7 18.5	20.9 21.5	13.0 12.8	IACX 54.2 52.6	19.5 18.3	9.3	IADD 9.1	7.9	30.2	IADJ 8.5
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	136.7 133.8 131.0	58.1 57.5 55.1	26.3 25.9	22.2 21.4	17.8 17.1	22.0 21.8	12.3 12.0	50.3 50.2	17.2 18.0	9.0 8.7	8.9 8.5 8.3	7.8 7.5 7.3	30.6 31.0 30.2	8.3 8.1 7.9
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	142.5 141.1	61.2 59.6	26.5 29.0 29.8	21.0 23.4 23.3	16.7 16.9 16.5	21.7 20.3 20.1	11.8 12.0 11.8	49.8 53.1 52.3	17.9 19.2 18.1	9.8 10.6	9.0 8.8	7.2 7.3 7.2	30.1 28.5 28.5	7.8 7.8 7.7
Apr 13 May 11	136.7 131.9 128.0	56.6 54.8 51.7	28.8 26.2 25.8	23.5 23.9 23.8	16.1 15.6 15.4	20.3 20.5 20.8	11.7 11.5 11.3	51.2 49.6 48.2	17.4 17.3 16.8	9.0 8.6	8.8 8.9 8.8	7.1 6.9 6.7	28.8 29.1 29.3	7.6 7.5 7.4
Jul 13 Aug 10	125.2 128.3 131.3	51.0 56.7 61.5	24.8 24.5 23.4	23.1 21.2 20.9	15.1 15.0 14.8	21.0 20.2 19.4	11.2 11.0 10.7	47.0 46.9 47.4	16.4 17.1 18.3	8.4 8.6 8.4	8.4 7.7	6.6	29.4 28.8	7.2 7.0
Sep 14 Oct 12 Nov 9	123.2 117.5 115.3	55.8 52.1	23.2	19.4	14.5	20.2	10.4	44.8 43.5	16.5	8.2 7.8	7.6 7.2 6.9	6.3 6.1 5.9	27.8 28.6 28.6	6.9 6.7 6.5
Dec 14 2001 Jan 11	114.0	51.6 50.4 55.3	23.2 23.5 25.2	17.4 17.7 19.3	13.3 12.9 12.9	20.0 19.7	9.8 9.5 9.4	43.1 42.7 45.6	16.7 16.6 18.2	7.7 7.8 8.6	6.6 6.7 7.2	5.8 5.5 5.5	28.0 27.3 25.6	6.3 6.2 6.1
Feb 8 Mar 8 Apr 12	121.7 117.4	55.0 51.8	25.5 24.9	19.2 19.2	12.8 12.5	18.1 18.3	9.3 9.1	45.0 43.3	17.4 16.2	8.9 8.8	7.1 7.1	5.5 5.4	25.5 25.9	6.0 5.9
May 10 Jun 14	115.3 111.8 109.2	51.4 47.7 46.8	22.9 23.1 22.2	19.9 20.2 19.5	12.3 12.2 12.2	18.3 18.6 19.0	8.8 8.6 8.5	42.7 40.9 39.7	16.5 15.1 14.8	7.9 7.7 7.4	7.3 7.2 6.8	5.3 5.2 5.2	25.8 26.4 26.9	5.8 5.6 5.5
Jul 12 Aug 9	112.7 116.2	50.9 55.8	22.5 21.3	18.7 18.7	12.2 12.2	18.3 17.5	8.3 8.2	40.3 41.1	15.4 16.7	7.7 7.3	6.6 6.6	5.2 5.2	26.4 25.6	5.4 5.4

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

C.13 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration

Duration of	Male				Female				Male	1			Female			
claims n weeks	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All
				3.0			-		SOUTH W	FST			FITE	777		500
IORTH EAST		0.00	0.45	10 50-	0.050	0.070	740	6044	5,622	9,558	2,642	18,047	2,920	3,559	1,177	
3 or less	7,474	9,286	2,423	19,583	3,258	2,678	743	6,941			1,215	7,028	708	1,233	521	
Over 13 and up to 26	2,783	4,421	1,114	8,411	1,061	1,080	323	2,571	1,621	4,146						
6 and up to 52	2,043	5,209	1,146	8,452	753	925	318	2,035	891	3,792	1,134	5,836	344	941	408	
52 and up to 104	188	4,138	1,087	5,413	59	634	270	963	84	2,338	832	3,254	37	522	308	
Over 104	'20	3,938	1,988	5,946	4	468	279	751	11	1,736	1,049	2,796	10	311	267	
Per cent claiming over 52	2 weeks 1.7	29.9	39.6	23.8	1.2	19.0	28.4	12.9	1.2	18.9	27.4	16.4	1.2	12.7	21.4	
All	12,508	26,992	7,758	47,805	5,135	5,785	1,933	13,261	8,229	21,570	6,872	36,961	4,019	6,566	2,681	1
NORTH WEST				-		133			ENGLAND		00.5	000 -	40.00	440.5	40.7	
13 or less	15,125	19,845	4,534	40,210	7,026	6,095	1,955	15,643	79,938	125,077	29,946	238,223	40,987	44,242	13,554	10
Over 13 and up to 26	5,412	10,002	2,242	17,838	2,096	2,327	808	5,369	28,195	63,141	15,025	107,170	12,787	17,578	6,031	3
26 and up to 52	3,810	11,302	2,257	17,436	1,492	2,063	636	4,242	18,919	67,686	14,937	101,876	7,984	15,441	5,306	2
52 and up to 104	342	8,259	1,859	10,463	165	1,298	515	1,979	2,040	48,320	12,247	62,616	953	9,891	4,111	
Over104	36	6,116	2,776	8,928	24	908	513	1,446	235	40,261	18,438	58,934	149	6,648	4,207	1
Percent claiming over 52		25.9	33.9	20.4	1.7	17.4	23.2	11.9	1.8	25.7	33.9	21.4	1.8	17.6	25.0	
All	24,725	55,524	13,668	94,875	10,803	12,691	4,427	28,679	129,327	344,485	90,593	568,819	62,860	93,800	33,209	19
	Service Control			No.		774				101	171		144	The same		
ORKSHIRE AND THE	11,278	15,754	3,816	31,395	5,439	4,866	1,539	12,276	WALES 6,618	7,912	2,017	16,761	3,114	2,666	833	
13 or less						2,006	679	4,568	2,090	3,571	927	6,620	858	923	354	
Over 13 and up to 26	3,849	7,724	1,926	13,596	1,767					4,134	927	6,475	537	818	340	
26 and up to 52	2,502	8,604	1,895	13,038	1,037	1,750	616	3,441	1,402		838	3,944	537	545	234	
52 and up to 104	207	5,888	1,528	7,624	96	1,051	445	1,592	80	3,026						
Over 104	30	4,545	2,207	6,782	10	644	478	1,132	15	2,634	1,234	3,883	9	374	302	
Percent claiming over 52	2 weeks 1.3	24.5	32.8	19.9	1.3	16.4	24.6	11.8	0.9	26.6	34.9	20.8	1.1	17.3	26.0	
All	17,866	42,515	11,372	72,435	8,349	10,317	3,757	23,009	10,205	21,277	5,945	37,683	4,560	5,326	2,063	
				100		1			SCOTI	ND.				1		- Control (
EAST MIDLANDS	451			100				0.55	SCOTLAN		4010	27.00	E004	6 400	4 700	
13 or less	6,873	9,820	2,699	19,634	3,644	3,931	1,305	9,080	13,127	19,333	4,312	37,981	5,984	6,483	1,739	
Over 13 and up to 26	2,402	4,983	1,406	8,847	1,109	1,543	662	3,375	4,276	8,253	1,998	14,835	1,709	2,111	715	
26 and up to 52	1,684	5,246	1,294	8,241	714	1,196	528	2,453	2,714	8,729	2,057	13,612	947	1,709	649	
52 and up to 104	184	3,697	1,066	4,947	73	718	382	1,174	171	6,373	1,782	8,338	66	1,087	473	
Over 104	8	2,825	1,458	4,291	10	485	353	848	15	4,986	2,709	7,710	6	693	545	
Percent claiming over 52		24.5	31.9	20.1	1.5	15.3	22.8	11.9	0.9	23.8	34.9	19.5	0.8	14.7	24.7	
All	11,151	26,571	7,923	45,960	5,550	7,873	3,230	16,930	20,303	47,674	12,858	82,476	8,712	12,083	4,121	
						1211	1115				11	TO	1400	10		
WEST MIDLANDS									GREAT B	RITAIN						
13 or less	10,695	14,773	3,828	29,657	5,463	4,994	1,743	12,516	99,683	152,322	36,275	292,965	50,085	53,391	16,126	12
							733	4,736	34,561	74,965	17,950	128,625	15,354	20,612	7,100	
Over 13 and up to 26	4,007	7,769	2,007	13,909	1,889	2,006									6,295	
26 and up to 52	2,687	8,688	1,989	13,420	1,155	1,936	723	3,866	23,035	80,549	17,923	121,963	9,468	17,968		
52 and up to 104	329	6,453	1,666	8,450	158	1,222	559	1,940	2,291	57,719	14,867	74,898	1,061	11,523	4,818	
Over 104	54	6,608	2,681	9,343	35	1,028	644	1,707	265	47,881	22,381	70,527	164	7,715	5,054	
Percent claiming over 5.	2 weeks 2.2	29.5	35.7	23.8	2.2	20.1	27.3	14.7	1.6	25.5	34	21.1	1.6	17.3	25.1	
All	17,772	44,291	12,171	74,779	8,700	11,186	4,402	24,765	159,835	413,436	109,396	688,978	76,132	111,209	39,393	2.
			4						No.	D	ND		1111			
EAST					100		100	· Comment		RN IRELA			0.11			
13 or less	5,417	9,487	2,706	17,801	2,945	3,702	1,367	8,207	4,217	4,501	792	9,553	3,125	2,402	567	
Over 13 and up to 26	1,690	4,430	1,207	7,382	847	1,356	594	2,856	1,585	2,505	566	4,668	683	731	234	
26 and up to 52	995	4,251	1,152	6,416	440	1,012	424	1,898	1,445	3,401	826	5,680	664	715	295	
52 and up to 104	116	2,614	855	3,586	55	587	315	957	462	3,618	932	5,013	213	685	339	
Over 104	18	2,234	1,231	3,483	9	416	312	737	60	3,553	1,710	5,323	34	457	313	
Over 104 Per cent claiming over 5.		21.1	29.2	18.3	1.5	14.2	20.8	11.6		40.8	54.7	34.2	5.2	22.9	37.3	
All	8,236	23,016	7,151	38,668	4,296	7,073	3,012	14,655	7,769	17,578	4,826	30,237	4,719	4,990	1,748	
														1 12		
OUDON		00.55		00.01		0715	0.000	10.00		KINGDOM		202 542	E2 010	5E 700	16,693	10
	11,092	23,688	3,803	38,907	6,875	9,748	2,096	19,041	103,900		37,067	302,518	53,210	55,793	7,334	
LONDON 13 or less	4,745	14,317	2,333	21,494	2,482	4,468	1,162	8,207	36,146	77,470	18,516	133,293	16,037	21,343		
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26		15,602	2,653	21,581	1,642	4,438	1,177	7,296	24,480	83,950	18,749	127,643	10,132	18,683	6,590	
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52	3,290		2,292	14,670	263	3,117	966	4,346	2,753	61,337	15,799	79,911	1,274	12,208	5,157	
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104	3,290 481	11,895			38	1,958	973	2,969	325	51,434	24,091	75,850	198	8,172	5,367	
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52	3,290		3,516	13,418		.,		400	1.8	26.2	34.9		17.7			
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 5	3,290 481 47 2 weeks 2.7	11,895 9,855 <i>28.9</i>	3,516 <i>39.8</i>	25.5	2.7	21.4	30.4 6.374	17.5 41.859				21.7 719.215	1.8 80.851	17.5 116.199	25.6 41,141	
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 5 All	3,290 481 47	11,895 9,855	3,516				30.4 6,374	41,859		431,014	114,222	719,215	1.8 80,851	17.5 116,199	25.6 41,141	
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 5 All SOUTH EAST	3,290 481 47 2 weeks 2.7	11,895 9,855 <i>28.9</i>	3,516 <i>39.8</i>	25.5	2.7	21.4		41,859 9,907								
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104	3,290 481 47 2 weeks 2.7 19,655	11,895 9,855 28.9 75,357	3,516 39.8 14,597	25.5 110,070	2.7 11,300	21.4 23,729	6,374	41,859								
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 25 and up to 52 25 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 5. All SOUTH EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26	3,290 481 47 2 weeks 2.7 19,655 6,362 1,686	11,895 9,855 28.9 75,357 12,866 5,349	3,516 39.8 14,597 3,495 1,575	25.5 110,070 22,989 8,665	2.7 11,300 3,417	21.4 23,729 4,669	1,629	41,859 9,907								
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 25 2 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 5 All SOUTH EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52	3,290 481 47 2 weeks 2.7 19,655 6,362 1,686 1,017	11,895 9,855 28.9 75,357 12,866 5,349 4,992	3,516 39.8 14,597 3,495 1,575 1,417	25.5 110,070 22,989 8,665 7,456	2.7 11,300 3,417 828 407	21.4 23,729 4,669 1,559 1,180	6,374 1,629 549	9,907 2,988 2,091	167,604							
3 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 22 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 5. All SOUTH EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104	3,290 481 47 2 weeks 2.7 19,655 6,362 1,686 1,017	11,895 9,855 28.9 75,357 12,866 5,349 4,992 3,038	3,516 39.8 14,597 3,495 1,575 1,417 1,062	25.5 110,070 22,989 8,665 7,456 4,209	2.7 11,300 3,417 828 407 47	21.4 23,729 4,669 1,559 1,180 742	1,629 549 476 351	9,907 2,988 2,091 1,140	167,604							
3 or less Over 13 and up to 26 66 and up to 52 22 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 5 MI SOUTH EAST 3 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52	3,290 481 47 2 weeks 2.7 19,655 6,362 1,686 1,017 109	11,895 9,855 28.9 75,357 12,866 5,349 4,992	3,516 39.8 14,597 3,495 1,575 1,417	25.5 110,070 22,989 8,665 7,456 4,209 3,947	2.7 11,300 3,417 828 407	21.4 23,729 4,669 1,559 1,180	1,629 549 476	9,907 2,988 2,091	167,604							

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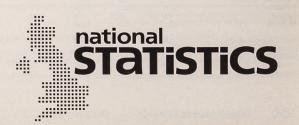
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Vote: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table C.11. The latter include clerically prourrently amount to less than 1 per cent of the total claimant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

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Are	Male	Female	All	Rateb			Male !	Female	All	Rateb	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NGLAND							83	35	118	3.6	2.7
Inwick and Amble ndover ppleby shford xminster	407 305 48 582 112	158 130 18 239 38	565 435 66 821 150	4.2 1.1 1.6 2.0 2.2	3.1 0.9 1.2 1.7 1.7	Holsworthy Homcastle Huddersfield Hull Huntingdon	105 3,156 8,561 633	69 1,082 2,698 264	174 4,238 11,259 897	2.4 4.4 6.8 1.4	1.9 3.6 5.9 1.3
ylesbury and Wycombe lanbury larnard Castle larnsley lamstaple	2,054 388 109 3,439 596	681 203 43 1,208 237	2,735 591 152 4,647 833	1.5 1.0 2.3 5.9 3.4	1.2 0.9 1.8 5.1 2.9	Ilfracombe Ipswich Isle of Wight Keighley and Skipton Kendal	239 2,498 1,487 1,384 223	68 805 453 481 94	3,303 1,940 1,865 317	2.8 4.4 3.4 1.3	2) 3) 3) 1)
arrow-in-Furness asingstoke ath edford	1,168 618 930 1,846 265	347 277 428 675 93	1,515 895 1,358 2,521 358	5.2 1.0 1.6 3.0 3.4	4.6 0.8 1.3 2.4 3.1	Keswick Kettering and Corby Kidderminster King's Lynn Kingsbridge	30 1,240 1,043 843 88	13 467 382 379 37	1,707 1,425 1,222 125	1.0 2.6 3.2 2.6 1.9	2.2.2.1.
Berwick-upon-Tweed Bideford Birmingham Bishop Auckland Blackburn	555 33,195 2,890 3,527 3,209	207 10,498 941 1,135 858	762 43,693 3,831 4,662 4,067	5.1 5.3 6.9 3.6 3.2	3.8 4.7 6.0 3.2 2.8	Lancaster and Morecambe Launceston Leeds Leek Leicester	1,950 190 10,336 275 7,934	602 82 3,079 143 3,036	2,552 272 13,415 418 10,970	4.7 3.3 3.4 2.3 3.9	
Blackpool Botton Boston Bournemouth Bradford	3,966 319 2,187 9,704 744	1,234 151 684 2,776 284	5,200 470 2,871 12,480 1,028	4.1 1.9 2.3 5.2 3.1	3.8 1.7 1.9 4.7 2.5	Leominster Lincoln Liskeard Liverpool London	198 1,847 286 23,149 111,010	70 647 135 6,565 42,316	268 2,494 421 29,714 153,326	3.0 3.4 3.8 7.6 3.7	
Bridgwater Bridlington and Driffield Bridport Brighton Bristol	1,026 91 4,564 6,553	397 34 1,782 2,262 71	1,423 125 6,346 8,815 252	7.5 1.4 3.5 2.2 4.8	6.0 1.1 3.0 2.0 3.8	Loughborough Louth Lowestoft and Beccles Ludlow Luton	1,191 349 1,535 185 3,094	519 126 515 78 1,168	1,710 475 2,050 263 4,262	3.5 4.3 5.2 2.6 3.3	3
Bude Burnley Burton on Trent Bury St Edmunds Buxton	998 1,513 366 435	302 598 205 197 872	1,300 2,111 571 632 3,687	3.3 2.7 1.5 2.8 4.7	3.0 2.5 1.3 2.2 4.1	Maidstone and North Kent Malton Malvern Manchester Mansfield	5,619 156 332 27,150 3,940	2,094 79 136 8,132 1,455	7,713 235 468 35,282 5,395	2.8 2.0 1.9 3.5 5.0	9
Calderdale Cambridge Camelford Canterbury Carlisle	2,815 1,595 62 1,095 1,280 172	591 21 402 477 63	2,186 83 1,497 1,757 235	1.4 3.7 2.2 3.3 2.0	1.2 2.9 2.0 2.9 1.6	Matlock Melton Mowbray Middlesbrough and Stockton Midenhall Milton Keynes	376 222 10,891 183 1,727	152 98 3,047 74 700	528 320 13,938 257 2,427	1.7 2.0 6.9 1.8	9 8 6
Chard Cheltenham Chesterfield Chichester Chippenham	1,340 3,189 979 334 520	462 1,056 377 152 226	1,802 4,245 1,356 486 746	22 6.0 1.5 1.7 3.7	5.4	Minehead Morpeth and Ashington Nelson and Colne Newark Newbury	205 2,401 881 519 322	73 748 309 181 4	278 3,149 1,190 700 470	6.1 4.1 3.	2 0 1 8
Cinderford Cirencester Clacton Colchester Coventry	210 838 1,856 6,309 1,501	75 235 826 2,081 528	285 1,073 2,682 8,390 2,029	1.1 5.5 2.1 3.4 0.8	1.8 3.2	Newquay Newton Abbot Northallerton and Thirsk Northampton Norwich	315 500 280 2,744 3,275	125 201 142 1,051 1,159	440 701 422 3,795 4,434	2. 1. 2.	6 5 5 6
Crawley Crewe Cromer Darlington Dartmouth	2,262 457 1,616 46 4,743	841 162 503 29 1,560	3,103 619 2,119 75	3.0 3.5 4.6 2.3 3.8	2.7 4.2 1.8	Nottingham Okehampton Oswestry Oxford Paignton and Totnes	10,110 149 411 2,008 1,007	3,272 92 191 754 394	13,382 241 602 2,762 1,40°	2 2 3 2 1	
Devizes Diss Doncaster Dorchester and Weymouth	191 224 4,718 677 967	81 113 1,586 238 300	272 337 6,304 915	2.0 5.8	1.6 3 5.1 1.6	Penrith Penwith and Isles of Scilly Peterborough Pickering Plymouth	147 795 1,936 117 3,527	69 334 681 61 1,199	216 1,125 2,61 176 4,72	5 7 2 8 2	.4 5.7 2.6 2.3 3.5
Dover Dudley and Sandwell Eastbourne Evesham Exeter	8,801 1,157 307 1,846 158	2,736 417 126 668	11,537 1,574 433 2,514	4.9 2.6 1.5 2.1	9 4.5 6 2.1 5 1.3 1 1.8	Poole Portsmouth Preston Reading Redruth and Camborne	855 3,983 3,409 2,616 752	337 1,384 1,082 948 242	1,19 5,36 4,49 3,56	7 2 1 2 4 1	1.3 2.5 2.9 1.2 5.7
Falmouth Folkestone Gainsborough Gloucester	502 1,078 579 1,792 902	166 343 236 583	6 668 3 1,421 6 815 3 2,375	5.8 4.0 6 6.8 6 3.2	8 4.8 0 3.3 8 5.7 2 2.9	Retford Richmond Rochdale Rugby Salisbury	464 164 2,313 679 376	228 118 679 286 147	69 28 2,99 96 52	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4.7 2.8 4.8 2.5 1.2
Goole and Selby Grantham Great Yarmouth Grimsby Guildford and Aldershot	492 1,766 3,371 1,567	2 204 6 562 1 1,152 7 613	4 696 2 2,328 2 4,523 3 2,180	6 2.5 6 6.6 6 0.0	5 2.1 2 5.2 0 5.2 9 0.7	Scarborough Scunthorpe Settle Shafflesbury Sheffield and Rotherham	1,194 1,836 80 210 13,478	90	2,53 11 30	66 00 28	4.4 3.9 1.9 1.4 5.4
Harlow Harrogate and Ripon Hartlepool Harwich	1,321 816 2,077 252 1,810	1 510 5 337 7 58 2 9	0 1,83° 7 1,150 1 2,650 6 340	1 1. 3 1. 8 7. 8 5.	4 1.2 5 1.3 7 6.9 9 4.5	Shrewsbury Skegness and Mablethorpe Sleaford Slough and Woking South Molton	1,119 414 225 9,742 86	127 111 3,845	54 33 13,58	11 36 37 28	2.4 2.9 2.3 1.8 3.1
Hastings Haverhill and Sudbury Hawes and Leyburn Helston Hereford Hexham	1,610 44(47, 260 98(27)	3 19 7 2 0 12 8 40	1 63 7 7 0 38 4 1,39	4 2 4 2 0 5 2 2	2 1.9	Southampton and Winchester Southend Spalding and Holbeach St Austell Stafford	3,615 6,369 312 553 1,205	2,374 2 176 3 192	8,74 6 4 2 7	43 88 45	1.7 3.7 1.6 3.2 2.8

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at August 9 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rateb		The second second	Male	Female	All	Rateb	
STATE OF THE STATE				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	Company Andrews				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
						SCOTLAND					
Stamford	253	131	384	1.3	1.0	Aberdeen	2,441	867	3,308	1.9	1.7
Stevenage	1,642	659	2,301	1.4	1.2	Annan	287	132	419	4.1	3.6
Stoke	5,358	1,961	7,319	3.9	3.5	Argyll Islands	97	40	137	4.7	3.6
Stroud	660	260	920	2.7	2.1	Ayr	1,910	602	2,512	5.7	5.1
Sunderland and Durham	8,486	2,265	10,751	5.9	5.4	Badenoch	138	34	172	3.5	3.0
Swindom	1,746	650	2,396	1.8	1.7	Banff	205	118	323	3.5	2.8
Taunton	665	283	948	1.9	1.6	Berwickshire	156	67	223	3.3	2.9
Telford and Bridgnorth	2,118	819	2,937	3.0	2.6	Brechin and Montrose	558	235	793	4.9	4.3
Thanel	2,092	634	2,726	7.3	6.6	Campbeltown	256	104	360	10.0	7.7
Thetford	307	149	456	1.9	1.6	Crieff	118	45	163	2.4	2.1
Tiverton	271	98	369	2.3	1.8	Dingwall	800	161	961	7.3	6.2
Torquay	1,010	313	1,323	4.8	4.1	Dufftown	64	27	91	3.3	2.3
Trowbridge and Warminster	522	249	771	1.7	1.4	Dumbarton	1,603	522	2,125	7.8	6.7
Truro	570	207	777	2.8	2.4	Dumfries	1,310	504	1,814	5.2	4.5
Tunbridge Wells	846	332	1,178	1.1	1.0	Dundee	5,021	1,555	6,576	7.8	7.3
Tynesids	18,792	4,934	23,726	5.6	5.1	Dunfermline	2,594	792	3,386	6.0	5.4
Wadebridge and Bodmin	251	102	353	2.5	2.0	Dunoon and Rothesay	427	104	531	7.1	5.5
Wakefield	4,127	1,372	5,499	4.3	3.9	East Ayrshire	2,876	1,017	3,893	9.3	8.5
Warrington	3,976	1,324	5,300	3.1	2.9	Edinburgh	9,270	2,794	12,064	3.1	2.8
Warwick	1,281	438	1,719	1.6	1.4	Elgin and Forres	529	262	791	4.3	3.1
Wellingsprough Wells Westor-super-Mare Whitby Whitehaven	1,144	451	1,595	2.9	2.6	Falkirk	2,409	799	3,208	5.7	5.3
	590	227	817	3.0	2.4	Forfar	456	227	683	3.8	32
	639	251	890	2.6	2.2	Fraserburgh	136	44	180	2.1	1.7
	305	90	395	4.9	4.2	Galashiels and Peebles	493	167	660	2.8	2.5
	1,305	385	1,690	5.2	4.7	Girvan	183	58	241	7.8	6.8
Wigan and St. Helens	5,824	1,893	7,717	5.0	4.5	Glasgow	25,708	7,345	33,053	5.3	4.9
Windermere	48	25	73	0.7	0.6	Greenock	1,889	526	2,415	7.0	6.7
Wirral and Chester	7,587	2,263	9,850	4.6	4.1	Hawick	293	99	392	4.6	4.0
Wisbech	619	316	935	3.4	2.8	Huntly	83	44	127	4.5	3.6
Wolverhampton and Walsall	10,139	3,303	13,442	5.8	5.1	Inverness	1,199	365	1,564	3.8	3.2
Woodbridge	369	122	491	2.6	2.1	Keith and Buckie	221	87	308	4.7	3.3
Worcester	1,146	432	1,578	2.2	1.9	Kelso and Jedburgh	133	48	181	2.5	2.1
Workington	1,265	422	1,687	6.4	5.7	Kirkcaldy	3,924	1,294	5,218	8.0	7.3
Worksop	993	385	1,378	5.4	4.8	Kirkcudbright	211	63	274	4.4	3.8
Worthing	720	233	953	1.3	1.1	Lewis and Harris	496	124	620	6.6	6.2
Yeovil York WALES	515 1,759	165 613	680 2,372	1.5 2.2	1.3 1.9	Lochaber Lochgilphead Motherwell and Lanark Newton Stewart North Ayrshire	129 76 5,669 154 3,383	39 24 1,963 59 1,164	168 100 7,632 213 4,547	2.0 2.8 6.2 5.9 10.2	1.7 2.2 5.5 5.1 9.2
Aberystwyth Bangor and Carnarfon Betws-y-Coed Brecon Bridgend	360	147	507	3.8	2.6	Oban	163	45	208	3.1	23
	1,538	512	2,050	6.6	5.5	Orkney Islands	161	78	239	2.8	22
	97	38	135	5.0	4.0	Perth	797	317	1,114	2.8	23
	179	99	278	3.1	2.1	Peterhead	204	119	323	2.6	20
	1,578	549	2,127	4.1	3.7	Pitlochry	36	16	52	1.5	1.3
Cardiff	6,546	1,821	8,367	3.6	3.3	Shetland Isles	129	54	183	1.5	1.3
Cardigan	257	96	353	5.3	3.8	Skye and Ullapool	269	81	350	4.7	4.0
Carmarthen	598	215	813	4.7	3.8	St Andrews	405	196	601	3.5	3.2
Colwyn and Conwy	933	267	1,200	4.6	3.6	Stirling	1,796	619	2,415	4.5	4.1
Cwmbran and Monmouth	1,180	386	1,566	3.3	3.1	Stranraer	320	151	471	6.0	5.2
Dolgellau and Barmouth Fishguard and St David's Flint Haverfordwest Holyhead	166 120 1,325 816 481	46 40 509 274 171	212 160 1,834 1,090 652	5.0 4.3 3.0 5.8 11.7	4.2 3.5 2.6 4.7 9.0	Sutherland Thurso Uists and Barra Wick	271 196 105 279	81 43 23 59	352 239 128 338	7.6 3.7 5.2 7.5	6.5 3.1 4.8 6.4
Knighton and Radnor Lampeter Llandeilo Llandrindod Wells Llanelli	63 258 111 260 1,037	43 122 49 109 327	106 380 160 369 1,364	4.1 6.5 5.5 5.1 6.3	2.7 4.5 4.4 3.5 5.1	NORTHERN IRELAND Ballymena Belfast Coleraine	1,020 14,816 1,748	502 5,031 719	1,522 19,847 2,467	4.8 5.3 7.6	3.9 4.6 6.4
Llangefni and Amlwch	622	243	865	8.9	6.8	Craigavon	2,227	965	3,192	5.2	4.4
Machynlleth	146	54	200	6.1	4.7	Derry	4,405	1,528	5,933	11.0	9.4
Merthyr	1,018	322	1,340	6.4	6.1	Dungannon	580	317	897	5.0	4.1
Neath and Port Talbot	1,524	539	2,063	5.1	4.6	Enniskillen	1,392	612	2,004	9.1	7.2
Newport	2,938	894	3,832	4.0	3.7	Mid-Ulster	714	491	1,205	5.5	4.6
Newtown Pembroke and Tenby Pontypridd and Aberdare Portmadoc and Ffestiniog Pwllheli	161 485 2,819 242 140	59 143 951 103 43	220 628 3,770 345 183	2.0 5.4 4.9 6.1 3.5	1.3 4.4 4.5 5.0 2.9	Newry Omagh Strabane	1,754 969 989	681 465 319	2,435 1,434 1,308	8.4 8.1 12.4	6.9 6.6 10.2
Rhyl and Denbigh Rhymney and Abergavenny Ruthin and Bala Swansea Welshpool	1,116 2,989 164 4,194 162	341 932 80 1,216 80	1,457 3,921 244 5,410 242	4.5 6.2 3.4 5.1 2.9	3.6 5.5 2.7 4.5 1.9						
Wrexham	1,415	502	1,917	3.4	3.0						

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

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

Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed 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.

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

C 22 UNEMPLOYMENT

M	ale	Female	All	Ratea		Ma				Percent	Por
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	Total State				employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workford jobs and claimant
NORTH EAST				-		South Yorkshire (Met County)	21,062 3,158	6,513 1,108	27,575 4,266	5.6 5.8	4.9 5.0
	1,620	501	2,121	4.6	4.2	Barnsley Doncaster	4,406	1,452	5,858 5,094	5.6 6.0	5.0
Parlington UA Partiepool UA	2,077	581	2,658	7.7	6.9 6.7	Rotherham Sheffield	3,872 9,626	1,222 2,731	12,357	5.4	5.2 4.8
Middlesbrough UA Redcar and Cleveland UA	4,071 2.957	1,056 825	5,127 3,782	7.1 8.3	7.1			9,527	40,730	4.2	
Stockton-on-Tees UA	3,723	1,104	4,827	6.1	5.5	West Yorkshire (Met County) Bradford	31,203 8,948	2,576	11,524	5.5	3.8 5.1
County Durham	7,094	2.223	9,317	5.8	5.2	Calderdale	2,815 5,057	872 1,666	3,687 6,723	4.7 4.1	4.1
Chester-le-Street	669	153	822 1,514	7.7 6.7	6.8 5.9	Kirklees Leeds	10,339	3,088	13,427	3.4	3.1
erwentside ourham	1,155 942	359 323	1,265	3.1	2.8	Wakefield	4,044	1,325	5,369	4.4	3.9
asington	1,411	427 505	1,838 2,027	7.5 6.3	7.0 5.8	EAST MIDLANDS					
Sedgefield Teesdale	1,522 201	72	273	3.4	2.6	Derby UA	3,968	1,222	5,190	4.2	3.9
Vear Valley	1,194	384	1,578	7.7	6.3	Leicester UA	5,913	2,130	8,043	5.1	4.
lorthumberland	4,130	1,384	5,514	4.9	4.2	Nottingham UA Rutland UA	5,973 72	1,677 40	7,650 112	4.5 0.9	4.3
Inwick	346 277	141 100	487 377	4.4 3.2	3.2 2.9	Rutiand OA				20	
Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley	1,310	455	1,765	7.2	6.3	Derbyshire Amber Valley	8,017 1,096	3,020 422	11,037 1,518	3.9 2.7	3.4
astle Morpeth	506 518	179 187	685 705	2.8 3.2	2.5 2.6	Bolsover	1,016	403	1,419	7.5 5.1	6.6
ynedale Vansbeck	1,173	322	1,495	8.2	7.0	Chesterfield Derbyshire Dales	1,925 423	626 153	2,551 576	1.8	4.1
Sun and Wear (Mot County)	22,458	5,702	28,160	5.8	5.3	Erewash	1,086	437	1,523	3.9 2.9	3.
yne and Wear (Met County) Sateshead	3,068	844	3,912	4.1	3.9 4.1	High Peak North East Derbyshire	670 1,295	304 438	974 1,733	6.1	2.5 5.
lewcastle upon Tyne	5,694 3,312	1,426 907	7,120 4,219	4.4 6.8	5.8	South Derbyshire	506	237	743	3.3	2.
orth Tyneside outh Tyneside	4,292	1,025	5,317	10.4	9.3 5.9	Leicestershire	4,112	1,853	5,965	2.6	2
Sunderland	6,092	1,500	7,592	6.5	5.5	Blaby	491	220 610	711 1,981	2.2 3.6	1.
NORTH WEST						Chamwood Harborough	1,371 343	166	509	1.8	1.
Blackburn with Darwen UA	2,282	661	2,943	4.7	4.3	Hinckley and Bosworth	638	324 102	962 341	2.3 2.0	1
Blackpool UA	2,129	536	2,665	4.2 5.2	3.8 4.8	Melton North West Leicestershire	239 559	256	815	2.2	2
Halton UA Warrington UA	2,087 1,766	639 645	2,726 2,411	22	2.0	Oadby and Wigston	471	175	646	3.5	2
varrington ox		4.700	7,001	22	1.9	Lincolnshire	5,005	2,016	7,021	2.9	2
Cheshire Chester	5,219 924	1,782 302	1,226	1.7	1.6	Boston	309 913	138 355	447 1,268	1.9 3.3	1 2
Congleton	555	219 334	774 1,314	2.3 2.8	2.0 2.4	East Lindsey Lincoln	1,353	427	1,780	3.4	3
Crewe and Nantwich Ellesmere Port and Neston	980 784	210	994	2.8	2.7	North Kesteven	483 336	229 188	712 524	2.6 1.7	2.
Macclesfield	802	275 442	1,077 1,616	1.3	3.0	South Holland South Kesteven	757	319	1,076	2.3	1
Vale Royal	1,174	442				West Lindsey	854	360	1,214	5.5	4
Cumbria	5,541 1,355	1,862 466	7,403 1,821	3.7 5.4	3.2 4.7	Northamptonshire	5,287	2,052	7,339	2.5	2 2
Allerdale Barrow-in-Furness	1,005	280	1,285	6.1	5.6	Corby	645 377	218 222	863 599	2.8 2.2	1
Carlisle	1,173 1,347	428 401	1,601 1,748	3.2 5.4	2.9 4.8	Daventry East Northamptonshire	488	201	689	3.0	2 2
Copeland Eden	224	98	322	1.6	1.3	Kettering	568 2,291	238 784	806 3,075	2.3 2.6	2
South Lakeland	437	189	626	1.5	1.1	Northampton South Northamptonshire	240	126	366	1.5	1 2
Greater Manchester (Met Count	y) 35,020	10,512	45,532	3.9	3.5	Wellingborough	678	263	941	2.6	
Bolton	3,529 1,504	1,098 551	4,627 2,055	4.0 3.3	3.6 2.8	Nottinghamshire	7,999	3,059	11,058	4.5 5.4	3
Bury Manchester	10,463	2,812	13,275	4.5	4.3 4.4	Ashfield Bassetlaw	1,612 1,468	600 622	2,212 2,090	4.9	4
Oldham Rochdale	3,278 2,925	987 864	4,265 3,789	5.0 5.0	4.4	Broxtowe	867	381	1,248 1,392	4.0 4.4	
Salford	2,976	827	3,803	3.4 2.4	3.2 2.1	Gedling Mansfield	1,010 1,464	382 485	1,949	5.9	
Stockport Tameside	2,235	720 810	2,955 3,257	4.2	3.8	Newark and Sherwood	945	363	1,308 859	3.9 2.5	
Trafford	2,132	678	2,810	2.2	2.0 4.1	Rushcliffe	633	226		2.0	
Wigan	3,531	1,165	4,696	4.6		WEST MIDLANDS					
Lancashire	11,057	3,604	14,661	3.3 3.4	2.9 3.1	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,260	530	1,790	2.5	
Burnley Chorley	941 774	279 299	1,220 1,073	3.4	2.8	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,750	1,295 664	5,045 2,402	4.3 3.0	
Fylde	315	108	423 936	1.0	0.9 2.8	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,738				
Hyndburn Lancaster	694 1,891	242 591	2,482	5.0	4.3	Shropshire	2,091 345	826 142	2,917 487	2.7 2.7	
Pendle	911	324 544	1,235 2,483	4.1 3.2	3.6 2.9	Bridgnorth North Shropshire	436	165	601	3.1	
Preston Ribble Valley	1,939 189	90	279	1.3	1.1	Oswestry	351 720	172 259	523 979	3.5 2.2	
Rossendale	522	. 195 213	717 823	2.8	2.4 1.9	Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire	239	88	327	2.6	
South Ribble West Lancashire	610 1,445	490	1,935	5.2	4.3		7,070	2,861	9,931	3.2	
Wyre	826		1,055	3.8	3.0	Staffordshire Cannock Chase	847	375	1,222	4.0	
Merseyside (Met County)	30,520		39,310	7.4	6.7	East Staffordshire	1,011 643	378 299	1,389 942	2.8 2.6	
Knowsley	3,928	1,137	5,065 16,646	10.5 7.7	9.6 7.1	Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,068	394	1,462	3.5	
Liverpool Saint Helens	13,018 2,956	969	3,925	6.9	6.0	South Staffordshire	988 1,086	363 420	1,351 1,506	4.5 2.4	
Sefton	4,739 5,879	1,305	6,044 7,630	6.1 7.1	5.3 6.2	Stafford Staffordshire Moorlands	617	332	949	3.3	3
Wirral		1,731	7,000			Tamworth	810	300	1,110		
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUM	BER					Warwickshire	3,488	1,315	4,803		
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	3,362		4,755			North Warwickshire Nuneaton and Bedworth	393 985	170 357	563 1,342	3.6	3
Kingston upon Hull, City of North East Lincolnshire UA	UA 6,883 3,196		8,869 4,265		5.6	Rugby	692	291	983 643	22	
North Lincolnshire UA	1,905	737	2,642	3.7	3.4	Stratford-on-Avon Warwick	454 964	189 308	1,272		
York UA	1,560	527	2,087	2.2							,
North Yorkshire	4,064		5,666			West Midlands (Met County Birmingham) 51,739 24,491	15,866 7,157	67,60 5 31,648	6.3	3
Craven	314 482		440 714			Coventry	4,473	1,329	5,802	3.9	
Hambleton Harrogate	713	3 291	1,004	1.6	1.4	Dudley	4,930 6,338	1,550 1,968	6,480 8,306	6.1	1
Richmondshire	219	152	371 459			Sandwell Solihull	1,819	693	2,512	3.0	0
Ryedale Scarborough	1,481	1 420	1,901	4.6	3.9	Walsall	4,350 5,338	1,508 1,661	5,858 6,999	01	
Selby	550) 227	777	2.9	2.5	Wolverhampton	3,330	1,001	0,000	STUDY OF STREET	

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at August 9 2001

Personal Personal Section		Male	Female	All	Ratea	itioo, ainit		Male	Female	All	Rate ^a	31 3 2001
Section Sect						Percent		III.IO	Tomaic	. "		Percent
The company					jobs and	workforce jobs and					employee jobs and	workforce jobs and
100	Worcestershire						SOUTH EAST		Water II			
Selfer Comment of the	Bromsgrove	350	139	489	1.9	1.4						
Methody U.S. 250	Redditch	800	276	1,076	2.4	2.2						
Septiment of the property of t	Wychavon											
Stooph U.A. 1,000											2.7	22
international plant I		2,347	839	3,186	4.1	3.7	Slough UA	1,228	434	1,662	2.1	1.9
Martin M	Poterhorough UA			2,282	2.7	2.5	West Berkshire UA	439	188	627	0.8	0.7
1,000	Thurros & UA											
Selection Color												
March	Mid Bed Indshire	503	227	730	2.0	1.4	Chiltern	320	116	436		
1.00												
and the property of the proper	Cambridge	851	277	1,128	1.4	1.3	EastSussex	3,576	1,178	4,754	2.9	22
1.	Fenland	576	285	861	3.0	2.5			256	1,055		
Section Column							Lewes	540	191	731	22	1.7
The color of the	Essex											
Bear 1965 197 256 128 12	Basildon Braintre	744	338	1,082	2.6	2.1						
See	Brentwood Castle Paint	540	208	748	1.3 3.9	3.0	East Hampshire	424	163	587	1.6	1.3
Section 1,000 1,	Chelmsland				1.8	1.5	Fareham	383	152	535	1.3	1.0
Section Sect	Epping Forest	690	337	1,027	2.7	2.2	Hart	138	62			
Marchane 1,210 362 1,802 4.8 38	Maldon	324	140	464	2.6	2.0						
Werchester 936 144 540 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	Tendring	1,210	392	1,602	4.8	3.8						0.8
Section Sect							Winchester	396				
asther deshibite 514 516 516 516 516 517 517 518 518 518 518 518 518	Broxbourne	519	239	758	2.4	2.0						23
and Headersharke 488 209 677 14 13 Dover 1,058 337 1,385 35 31 4	East Herbordshire	361	155	516	0.9	0.8	Canterbury	1,020	373	1,393	2.4	2.1
Seed	North Herrordshire	468	209	677	1.4	1.3	Dover	1,058	. 337	1,395	3.5	3.1
selected 566 207 772 1.4 1.3 Sheyway 1.073 389 1.412 3.9 3.3 3.9 clased 4.4 160 614 1.1 0.9 Swale 1.105 4.4 1.610 3.7 3.2 clased 4.4 160 614 1.1 0.9 Swale 1.105 4.4 1.610 3.7 3.2 clased 4.6 1.6 1.6 1.2 272 884 2.3 1.8 1.0 clased 5.6 6.2 272 884 2.3 1.8 1.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.2 2.5 1.1 clased 5.6 8.3 1.2 2.5 1.1 clased 5.6 8.3 1.2 2.3 1.8 1.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.2 2.4 1.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.2 2.7 1.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.2 2.3 1.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.2 2.3 1.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.2 2.3 1.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.0 clased 5.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.0 clased 5.6 8.3 1.0	Stevenage	566	232	798	1.9	1.7	Maidstone	735	279	1,014	1.3	1.2
The probability of the probabili	Watford	565	207	772	1.4	1.3	Shepway	1,073	. 339	1,412	3.9	3.3
Seed Section 1,612 272 884 2.3 1.8 Turbridge Wells 4.37 152 588 1.2 1.0							Thanet	2,092	634	2,726		
sear Yen outh set Norfolk	Breckland	612	272	884	2.3	1.8						
## 15 26 26 21 Cherwell 412 198 610 0.9 0.8 ## 15 26 304 3.1 2.2 2.6 2.1 Cherwell 412 198 610 0.9 0.8 ## 15 2671 2630 2.711 2.8 2.6 South Oxfordshire 372 1.568 1.7 1.5 ## 15 2671 2.8 2.6 South Oxfordshire 372 1.4 466 0.8 0.7 ## 16 27 27 2.3 ## 16 27 28 2.6 South Oxfordshire 198 77 276 0.8 0.5 ## 17 27 28 2.6 South Oxfordshire 198 77 276 0.8 0.5 ## 17 27 28 2.6 South Oxfordshire 198 77 276 0.8 0.5 ## 17 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	Great Yarmouth	1,706	540	2,246	2.5 6.2		Oxfordshire	2,488	981	3,469	1.1	1.0
Sement 2,071	North Norfolk									610	0.9	0.8
West Oxfordshire	Norwich South Nortolk			2,701	2.8	2.6		369	190	559	1.0	0.8
Start Star	Suffolk	5,498	1,952									
Seasch	Forest Heath			657	2.4	2.0						
Edmundbury 504 235 739 15 13 Mole Valley 155 59 214 04 04 04 04 04 04 04	Mid Suffolk		505	2,189	3.5	3.3	Epsom and Ewell	226	87	313	1.1	0.9
Name 1,496	St. Edmundsbury Suffolk Coastal		235	739	1.5	1.3	Mole Valley	155	59	214	0.4	0.4
Sander Candon 112,045 42,618 154,663 3.8 3.3 Wavefley 214 83 297 1.0 0.9 0.7 Tandridge 214 83 297 1.0 0.9 0.7 Working 258 87 345 0.8 0.7 Tandridge 214 83 297 1.0 0.9 0.7 Working 258 87 345 0.8 0.7 Wavefley 324 133 467 0.9 0.7 Working 3.377 1.255 4.672 3.9 3.1 Wavefley 24 95 324 133 467 0.9 0.7 Working 258 87 345 0.8 0.7 Working 258 8.9 0.7 Working 258 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.0 0.0 0.	Waveney						Runnymede	227	89	316	0.8	0.7
Agricultural of the property o	LONDON						Surrey Heath	168	68	236	0.5	0.4
Sameter 3,377 1,295 4,672 3.9 3.1 No. 1 1,000	Greater London Barking and Dagenham						Waverley	324	133	457	0.9	0.7
Self 4,997 1,716 6,713 64 54 Adur 234 56 389 2.1 1.8 20mley 2.342 963 3,305 3.1 5.69 5,472 2.2 2.6 Arun 557 218 805 1.8 1.4 20mley 2.342 963 3,305 1.569 5,472 2.2 2.6 Arun 557 218 805 1.8 1.4 20mley 4.402 1.688 6.090 4.3 3.8 Horsham 39.2 147 539 1.0 0.9 2 1.0 0.9 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 3 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Barnet Bexley	3,377	1,295	4,672	3.9	3.1						0.7
Ambien 3,903 1,569 5,472 2,2 2,0 Chichester 449 180 629 1,2 0.	Brent Bromley	4,997	1,716	6,713	6.4	5.4	Adur	294	95			
Degree of the control	Camden	3,903	1,569	5,472	2.2	2.0						1.4
Finded	Crovdon	4,402	1,688	6,090	4.3	3.8		461	126	587	0.8	0.8
Fieddingly Fields of the property of the prope	Enfield	3,925	1,525	5,450	5.4	4.6	Mid Sussex	367	143	510	0.8	0.7
1,987 7,231 10,2 8.6 Bath and North East Somerset UA 793 359 1,152 1.5 1.2 1.5 1	Hackney	5,568	2,072	7,640				7/2	104	000	1.5	1.1
Harring 1, 1615 674 2,289 3.0 2.5 Bournemouth UA 1,635 492 2,127 2.9 2.6 Hillingdon 1,703 768 2,471 1.5 1.4 North Somerset UA 973 384 1,357 2.0 1.7 North Gouvestershire UA 1,485 526 1,991 1.8 1.7 North Gouvestershire UA 1,486 526 1,991 1.8 1.7 North Somerset UA 973 1,485 5.0 1.7 North Somerset UA 973 384 1,357 2.0 1.7 North Community UA 2,960 968 3,928 3.7 3.1 1.7 North Somerset UA 973 1,485 1,5		5,244	1,987	7,231	10.2	8.6		110 700	250	4.450		
Bristol, City of UA 4,981 1,634 6,615 2,8 2,5	Havering	1,727 1,615	757 674	2,484 2,289	3.5	2.9	Bournemouth UA	1,635	492	2,127	2.9	2.6
Flymout DA 2,980 988 3,928 3.7 3.1 (resingtion and Chelsea 1,912 849 2,761 22 1.9 Poole UA 611 210 821 1.3 1.1 (rigston upon Thames 843 340 1,183 1.5 1.3 South Gloucestershire UA 1,084 436 1,520 1.4 1.2 (resistan 7,608 2,828 10,436 8.7 7.4 Swindon UA 1,465 526 1,991 1.8 1.7 (resistan 5,901 2,138 8,039 12.0 9.9 Torbay UA 1,874 628 2,502 5.4 4.5 (resistan 1,742 725 2,467 3.5 2.9	Hounslow	1,498	640	2,471 2,138	1.5	1.4	North Somerset UA	973	384	1,357	2.0	1.7
Solid Coloresters Soli	Kensington and Chal-	4,456	1,889	6,345	4.2	3.7	Poole UA	611	210	821	1.3	1.1
Servisian	Lambeth	843	340	1,183	1.5	1.3	Swindon UA	1,465	526	1,991		12
5,605 1,897 7,502 9,9 8,6 Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly 4,977 1,887 6,864 4.2 3.2 6,864 4.2 4.2 6,864 4.2 4.2 6,864 4.2	Merton	5,901	2,138	8,039	12.0	9.9						
Normal N	Hedhridae	5,605	1,897	7,502	9.9	8.6						
Safor 0,445 2,464 8,909 5.5 5.0 North Cornwall 661 260 911 3.2 2.6 Valham Forest 4,094 1,486 5,580 8.5 7.0 Restormel 868 309 1,167 3.6 2.8 Valham Forest 3,811 1,476 5,287 4.9 4.1	Southwark Thames	997	442	1,439	2.1	1.6	Carrick	929	330	1,259	3.3	2.8
Wadsworth 4,094 1,486 5,580 8.5 7.0 Restormel 858 309 1,167 3.6 2.8 Westminster 3,811 1,476 5,287 4.9 4.1	Tower Homes	1,059	421	1,480	2.3	2.0	North Cornwall	651	260	911	3.2	2.6
Westminster 3,011 1,470 3,267 4.9 4.1	Wandeworth	4,094	1,486	5,580	8.5	7.0						
	westminster			5,287 4,362		4.1 0.7	Isles of Scilly	7	2	9	1.0	1.0

C 22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at August 9 2001

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a Per cent	Percent
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					employee jobs and claimants	workford jobs and claimant
evon ast Devon xeter lid Devon oorth Devon outh Hams eignbridge orridge Vest Devon	5,010 516 1,111 385 923 431 734 659 251	1,977 205 343 173 348 226 301 258 123	6,987 721 1,454 558 1,271 657 1,035 917 374	2.6 1.7 2.1 2.5 3.6 2.2 2.7 4.8 2.3	2.1 1.3 2.0 2.0 3.0 1.7 2.0 3.6 1.7	NORTHERN IRELAND Antrim Ards Armagh Ballymena Ballymoney Banbridge	541 894 798 711 411 366	248 382 378 350 186 214 2,029	789 1,276 1,176 1,061 597 580 9,552	3.6 6.7 6.5 4.0 7.3 5.9 5.2	3.1 5.7 5.4 3.2 5.9 4.8 4.5
horset christchurch cast Dorset lorth Dorset rurbeck Vest Dorset Veymouth and Portland	1,551 198 270 148 129 296 510	606 61 136 76 51 118 164	2,157 259 406 224 180 414 674	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.1 1.1 1.0 3.9	1.2 1.3 1.1 0.7 0.9 0.8 3.1	Belfast Carrickfergus Castlereagh Coleraine Cookstown Craigavon Derry	7,523 512 672 1,093 335 1,184 3,632 936	223 242 443 216 430 1,190 419	735 914 1,536 551 1,614 4,822 1,355	8.3 3.8 7.0 5.9 4.5 11.1	7,4 3,4 6,0 4,7 3,9 9,6
loucestershire heltenham otswold prest of Dean loucester troud	4,619 1,035 264 605 1,498 756 461	1,645 321 96 264 458 297 209	6,264 1,356 360 869 1,956 1,053 670	25 23 1.1 3.5 32 2.5 22	22 2.1 0.9 3.1 3.0 2.0 1.7	Down Dungannon Fermanagh Lame Limavady Lisburn Magherafelt	546 1,333 460 687 1,389 417 361	312 567 203 306 531 302 145	858 1,900 663 993 1,920 719 506	4.8 9.1 7.3 9.9 5.3 5.5	3.9 7.2 5.1 0.3 4.5 4.6
Somerset Mendip Sedgemoor South Somerset Faunton Deane Vest Somerset	3,109 703 802 733 625 246	1,192 285 315 253 250 89	4,301 988 1,117 986 875 335	2.3 2.7 3.1 1.7 1.8 3.3	1.9 2.1 2.6 1.4 1.5 2.5	Moyle Newry and Mourne Newtownabbey North Down Omagh Strabane	1,754 1,034 961 989 1,075	681 412 388 482 351	2,435 1,446 1,349 1,471 1,426	8.4 5.0 6.3 8.4 12.8	6.9 4.3 5.6 8.8 10.5
Viltshire (ennet Jorth Wiltshire Salisbury Vest Wiltshire	1,721 340 496 358 527	749 138 240 121 250	2,470 478 736 479 777	1.6 1.9 1.7 1.1	1.2 1.4 1.3 0.8 1.4						
WALES											
Blaenau Gwent Bridgend Caerphilly Cardiff Carmarthenshire Ceredigion Conwy Denbighshire Flintshire Gwynedd Isle of Anglesey Merthyr Tydfil Monmouthshire Neath Port Talbot Newport Pembrokeshire Pembrokeshire Powys Rhondda, Cynon, Taff Swansea Torfaen Vale of Glamorgan, The Wrexham	1,406 1,545 2,368 4,256 2,063 743 1,315 1,027 1,399 1,904 1,352 940 701 1,485 2,401 1,482 1,060 2,819 3,472 1,082 1,520 1,325	424 534 7600 1,129 725 308 403 423 524 652 509 301 246 684 478 951 963 360 478	1,861 1,241 947 2,503 3,085 1,961 1,545 3,770 4,425 1,432 8 1,983 1,880	82 4.3 6.0 3.1 5.9 4.5 4.9 3.1 5.8 9.9 6.2 2.8 5.6 4.0 5.6 3.5 4.9 4.7 3.7 4.6 3.4	7.5 3.9 5.3 2.8 4.7 3.1 2.7 4.9 7.5 5.9 2.4 5.0 3.8 4.5 2.4 4.5 2.4 4.5 2.9				*		
Aberdeen City Aberdeenshire Angus Argyll and Bute Clackmannanshire Dumfries and Galloway Dundee City East Ayrshire East Dunbartonshire East Lothian East Renfrewshire Edinburgh, City of Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Falkirk Fife Glasgow City Highland Inverclyde Midlothian Moray North Ayrshire Orkney Islands Perth and Kinross Renfrewshire Scottish Borders Shetland Islands South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire Sitriling	1,999 1,167 1,594 1,359 822 2,282 4,051 2,876 1,029 6,926 14,677 3,288 6,484 814 3,383 6,184 6,184 1,244 2,988 1,083 1,084 1,244 2,989 1,083 2,439 4,49	596 642 451 311 908 1,152 401 401 1,600 14 0 799 6 2,200 6 3,866 8 8 199 8 1,160 7 2,000 7 3,860 8 3,860 8 3,860 8 3,860 8 3,860 8 4,000 8 5,000 8 6,000 8 7,000 8 8 6,000 8 9 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 1,759 2 2,286 6 1,132 2 3,391 2 5,203 7 3,893 7 3,893 7 3,893 7 7,071 7 748 7 9 3,208 9 9,226 6 18,541 3 4,144 6 2,415 8 8 84 4 4,547 4 4,547 4 4,547 4 4,547 4 4,547 6 1,190 6 2,755 6 0,055 1 1,466 6 1,715 6 1,605 1 1,715 1 1,605 1 1,605 1 1,715 1 1,605 1 1,60	52 80 51 82 93 54 63 64 67 57 67 51 63 63 63 64 70 63 64 70 64 63 64 70 64 64 70 64 70 64 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	23 5.9 5.3 6.1 4.8 3.9 6.7 3.0 3.1 2.92 2.3 4.4 4.2 2.2 2.8 1.3 5.9 5.2 2.4 5.0 5.2 2.3 3.9 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.3 6.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5						

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

						Parliamentar					st 9 2001
	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	D		Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	jobs and
NORTH EAST						Merseyside (Met County)					
Cleveland (former county)	2,077	581	2,658	7.7	6.9	Birkenhead Bootle	2,334 2,283	641 510	2,975 2,793	8.1 8.2	7.1 7.0
Hartlepool Middlesbrough	3,135 1,788	775 562	3,910 2,350	6.2 10.9	5.9 9.8	Crosby Knowsley North and Sefton East	981 1,960	306 554	1,287 2,514	5.9 8.0	5.1 7.2
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland Redcar	2,105 2,076	544 599	2,649 2,675	8.0 6.2	6.9	Knowsley South Liverpool Garston	2,366 1,752	717 554	3,083 2,306	11.4 8.8	10.4 8.1
Stockton North Stockton South	1,647	505	2,152	5.9	5.7 5.3	Liverpool Riverside Liverpool Walton	3,473 2,777	970 739	4,443 3,516	3.8 13.5	3.5 12.5
Durham	1,362	417	1,779	5.6	4.7	Liverpool Wavertree Liverpool West Derby	2,397 2,619	693 672	3,090 3,291	9.3 21.1	8.6 19.5
Bishop Auguland Darlington	1,536	468 323	2,004 1,265	4.8 3.1	4.4 2.8	Southport St. Helens North	1,077 1,279	355 450	1,432 1,729	4.5 8.1	3.9 7.1
Durham, City of Easington	1,244 1,236	382 321	1,626	7.3	6.7	St. Helens South Wallasey	1,677 1,866	519 523	2,196 2,389	6.1 9.0	5.4 8.0
North Durham North Wass Durham	1,142	378 435	1,557 1,520 1,687	8.3 6.9 6.1	7.3 5.9 5.6	Wirral South Wirral West	751 928	273 314	1,024 1,242	4.1 6.3	3.6 5.6
Sedgefield Northum Seriand	1,202	400	1,007	0.1	5.0	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
Berwick-con-Tweed	824 1,310	292 455	1,116 1,765	4.2 7.2	3.5 6.3	Humberside (former county)	1.001	454	4 475	50	4.5
Blyth Valle (Hexham	597 1,399	228 409	825 1,808	2.9 5.6	2.4 4.8	Beverley and Holderness Brigg and Goole	1,021	454 402	1,475 1,269	5.6 4.9	4.5 4.3
Wansbeck Tyne and Wear (Met County)	1,000	100	1,000	0.0	7.0	Cleethorpes East Yorkshire	1,292 1,164	493 470	1,785 1,634	6.0 5.9	5.3 4.7
Blaydon Gatesher East and Washington West	1,023 1,190	276 361	1,299 1,551	3.7 6.4	3.4 5.9	Great Grimsby Haltemprice and Howden	2,141 599	673 240	2,814	5.9 3.6	5.1 2.8
Houghton and Washington East	1,485 1,822	479 447	1,964 2,269	5.5 9.6	5.0 8.6	Kingston upon Hull East Kingston upon Hull North	2,253	640 701	2,893 3,123	10.4 10.7	9.5 9.8
Jarrow Newcast Supon Tyne Central Newcast Supon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,733	461 497	2,194 2,415	3.6 6.2	3.3 5.6	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle Scunthorpe	2,362 1,225	697 415	3,059 1,640	4.8 3.6	4.4 3.4
Newcaste upon Tyne North	1,164 1,597	280 419	1,444 2,016	5.8 7.5	5.4 6.4	North Yorkshire					
North Type side South Sheeds Sunderland North	2,607 1,940	613 415	3,220 2,355	11.3	10.1 5.6	Harrogate and Knaresborough Richmond	476 530	181 295	657 825	1.6 2.2	1.4 1.5
Sunderlar South Tyne Brid 3	2,258 2,437	475 619	2,733 3,056	8.5 3.5	7.8 3.2	Ryedale Scarborough and Whitby	503 1,377	214 397	1,774	2.2 4.5	1.8 3.8
Tynemout	1,284	360	1,644	6.1	5.3	Selby Skipton and Ripon	630 464	267 210	897 674	2.4 1.8	2.1 1.5
NORTH WEST						Vale of York York, City of	395 1,249	183 382	578 1,631	1.7 2.4	1.4
Cheshire Chester, and of	801	249	1,050	1.6	1.5	South Yorkshire (Met County)	1.001	417	1.070	45	00
Congletor Crewe and Mantwich	555 924	219 308	774 1,232	2.3	2.0 2.7	Barnsley Central Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,261	417 431	1,678	4.5 7.7	3.9 6.7
Eddisbury Ellesmers ort and Neston	718 822	290 223	1,008	3.1	2.8	Barnsley West and Penistone Don Valley	1,060 1,050	417 329	1,477	6.2 7.8	5.4 6.9
Halton Macclesfield	1,366 480	419 164	1,785 644	5.5 1.6	5.1 1.3	Doncaster Central Doncaster North	1,699	541 425	2,240 1,656	3.9 8.9	3.4 7.9
Tatton Warrington North	453 1,008	163	616 1,358	1.3	1.1	Rother Valley Rotherham	1,110 1,537	401 413	1,511 1,950	8.0 4.5	6.9 3.8
Warrington South Weaver Vale	758 1,187	295 386	1,053 1,573	1.8	1.6	Sheffield Attercliffe Sheffield Brightside	1,389 1,967	435 504	1,824 2,471	4.9 10.0	4.3 9.0
Cumbria	.,	333	1,070	0.0	0.2	Sheffield Central Sheffield Hallam	2,926 634	762 222	3,688 856	3.4 3.7	3.0 3.4
Barrow and Furness Carlisle	1,149 1,046	336 346	1,485 1,392	5.4 3.3	4.8 2.9	Sheffield Heeley Sheffield Hillsborough	1,670 1,040	419 389	2,089 1,429	12.7 6.9	11.3
Copeland Penrith and The Border	1,347 445	401 221	1,748 666	5.4 2.1	4.8 1.8	Wentworth West Yorkshire (Met County)	1,225	408	1,633	7.4	6.3
Westmorfand and Lonsdale Workington	293 1,261	133 425	426 1,686	1.2 5.5	0.9 4.9	Batley and Spen Bradford North	928	309	1,237	3.6	3.1
Greater Manchester (Met County)			,,			Bradford South	1,625	628 493	2,911	7.1 6.7	6.5 6.1
Altrincham and Sale West Ashton under Lyne	611 1,240	205 414	816 1,654	1.9 4.1	1.7 3.7	Bradford West Calder Valley Colne Valley	2,950 992	746 378	3,696 1,370	5.3 3.9	4.9 3.3
Bolton North East Bolton South East	1,361 1,542	388 480	1,749	4.9 4.0	4.4 3.6	Dewsbury Elmet	1,054 1,052	365 314	1,419	4.8 3.6	4.2 3.1
Bury North	626 770	230 276	856 1,046	2.8	2.6 2.3	Halifax Hemsworth	1,823	184 494	818 2,317	2.8 5.4	2.6 4.7
Bury South Cheadle	734 410	275 165	1,009 575	4.2 1.7	3.6 1.4	Huddersfield	1,043 1,816	348 582	1,391 2,398	7.2 4.6	6.5 4.0
Denton and Reddish Eccles	905 1,044	283 296	1,188 1,340	4.0 3.6	3.5	Keighley Leeds Central	1,145 2,879	384 721	1,529 3,600	4.3 1.9	3.9 1.8
Hazel Grove Heywood and Middleton	518 1,216	167 396	685	2.5 4.8	2.2 4.2	Leeds East Leeds North East Leeds North West	1,854 1,211	479 415	2,333 1,626	8.9 7.4	8.1 6.8
Leigh Makerfield	1,087	373 296	1,460 1,236	4.7 5.3	4.2 4.7	Leeds West	799 1,530	292 435	1,091	4.0 6.9	3.6 6.2
Manchester Blackley Manchester Central	1,947 3,417	506 828	2,453 4,245	7.5 2.5	7.1 2.4	Morley and Rothwell Normanton Rottofrost and Coatleford	827 696	307 263	1,134 959	2.9 3.6	2.6 3.2
Manchester Withington	2,393	654 481	3,047 1,923	14.6 6.2	13.8 5.9	Pontefract and Castleford Pudsey	1,154	385 255	1,539 860	4.0	3.6 1.9
Oldham West and Boyton	1,276	419 461	1,695 2,171	5.7 4.3	5.0 3.8	Shipley Wakefield	945 1,358	325 425	1,270 1,783	4.1 3.7	3.7 3.3
Salford	1,629	435	2,064 1,643	5.2 2.7	4.6 2.5	EAST MIDLANDS					
Stalybridge and Hyde Stockport	1,055	363 278	1,418	5.4 2.4	4.8 2.1	Derbyshire					
Stretford and Urmston Wigan	1,311 1,064	401 337	1,712	2.4	2.2	Amber Valley Bolsover	943 1,204	335 475	1,278 1,679	3.0 8.0	2.6 6.9
Worsley Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,060	359 415	1,419	6.2	5.6 3.3	Chesterfield Derby North	1,744	570 425	2,314 1,798	4.9 4.8	4.6 4.4
Lancashire	.,	+10	1,000	0.0	0.0	Derby South Erewash	2,387 1,043	738 423	3,125 1,466	3.8 3.9	3.5 3.4
Blackburn Blackpool North and Fleetwood Blackpool South Burnley	1,866 1,225	504 293	2,370 1,518	4.7 4.5	4.3 3.8	High Peak North East Derbyshire	724 1,288	319 422	1,043	2.9 5.9	2.4 5.0
Burnley Chortes	1,496	390 279	1,886 1,220	4.3 3.4	3.8 3.1	South Derbyshire West Derbyshire	714 565	296 239	1,010 804	4.0 1.7	3.3 1.4
Baxpool South Burley Chorley Fyde Hyndburn Lancaster and Wyre Morecambo court	774 490	299 162	1,073	3.4 1.5	2.8	Leicestershire					
Lancaster and Wyre	775 791	274 284	1,049	3.1	2.7 2.3	Blaby Bosworth	469 600	235 307	704 907	1.8 2.3	1.5 2.1
Pendle Pendle Lunesdale	1,323 911	385 324	1,708 1,235	7.2 4.1	6.2 3.6	Charnwood Harborough	535 666	234 267	769 933	3.1 2.9	2.7 2.4
Preston Ribble Valley	1,711	457 173	2,168 541	3.0 1.4	2.7 1.3	Leicester East Leicester South	1,583 2,303	672 748	2,255 3,051	6.8 3.9	6.3 3.7
South Ribble	857 583	320 197	1,177	3.7 2.9	3.2 2.4	Leicester West Loughborough	2,027 991	710 428	2,737 1,419	5.7 3.8	5.3 3.2
WestLancashire	1,357	460	1,817	5.3	4.5	North West Leicestershire Rutland and Melton	559 364	256 166	815 530	2.2 1.7	2.0 1.3

a Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-2000 based denominators.

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at August 9 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	jobs and	Section description				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	iobsand
incolnshire	533	211	744	2.1	1.8	Cambridgeshire Cambridge	773	250	1,023	1.6	BE III
Boston and Skegness Gainsborough	892	374	1,266	5.5	4.6	Huntingdon	500 699	214 325	714 1,024	1.3	1.5
Grantham and Stamford Lincoln	622 1,375	273 438	895 1,813	2.1 3.4	1.8 3.2	North East Cambridgeshire North West Cambridgeshire	614	217	831	2.8	2.5 2.6
outh and Homcastle Sleaford and North Hykeham South Holland and The Deepings	651 509 423	268 236 216	919 745 639	3.6 2.6 1.9	2.9 2.0 1.6	Peterborough South Cambridgeshire South East Cambridgeshire	1,231 304 412	423 129 183	1,654 433 595	2.6 0.9 1.5	0.8 1.2
Northamptonshire	040	204	1146	26	2.3	Essex Basildon	922	397	1,319	3.1	
Corby Daventry	842 518	304 299	1,146 817	2.6 1.9	1.4	Billericay	707	275	982	3.1	27
Kettering Northampton North	624 1,285	270 430	894 1,715	2.2 4.6	1.9	Braintree Brentwood and Ongar	613 325	285 120	898 445	2.6 1.4	22
Northampton South Wellingborough	1,049 969	371 378	1,420 1,347	1.7 2.9	1.6 2.6	Castle Point Colchester	540 655	208 285	748 940	3.9 1.7	1.2 3.0 1.4
Nottinghamshire	1 044	E 47	1,891	4.0	4.3	Epping Forest Harlow	592 759 1,035	304 284 322	1,043 1,357	2.8 2.7 5.6	2.
shfield assetlaw	1,344 1,271	547 487	1,758	4.8 5.2	4.6	Harwich Maldon and East Chelmsford	468	207	675	2.8	4.
aroxtowe Gedling	722 832	310 318	1,032 1,150	4.0 4.4	3.4	North Essex Rayleigh	373 479	158 228	531 707	2.8 3.0	2
lansfield lewark	1,283 896	431 373	1,714 1,269	5.5 3.8	4.9 3.4	Rochford and Southend East Saffron Walden	1,559	454 119	2,013 428	4.4 1.1	3. 0.
lottingham East	2,446 1,780	647 547	3,093	7.0 9.3	6.6 8.8	Southend West Thurrock	785 1,233	285 465	1,070 1,698	4.6 3.7	3.9
lottingham North lottingham South	1,747	483	2,230	2.2	2.1	West Chelmsford	565	252	817	1.5	3.1
Rushcliffe Sherwood	633 1,018	226 367	859 1,385	2.5 5.7	2.0 5.0	Hertfordshire		R S	11/1		
WEST MIDLANDS						Broxbourne Hemel Hempstead	533 553	244 232	777 785	2.4	2.0
lerefordshire		-			V-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	Hertford and Stortford Hertsmere	282 514	122 193	404 707	0.8 1.6	1.3 0.7 1.3
Hereford Leominster	829 476	336 216	1,165	2.4 2.7	2.0	Hitchin and Harpenden North East Hertfordshire	320 287	139 129	459 416	1.3	1.3 1.1 1.2
			-			South West Hertfordshire	450	169	619	1.9	1.4
Shropshire Ludlow	486	198	684	2.7	2.0	St. Albans Stevenage	300 606	132 239	432 845	1.9	0.8
North Shropshire Shrewsbury and Atcham	787 720	337 259	1,124 979	3.2 2.2	2.6 1.9	Watford Welwyn Hatfield	677 440	246 155	923 595		1.4
Telford Wrekin, The	1,080 756	418 278	1,498 1,034	3.5 2.5	3.2 2.2	Norfolk			-		
Staffordshire						Great Yarmouth	1,706	540	2,246		5.3
Burton Cannock Chase	996 899	368 391	1,364	2.9 4.2	2.7 3.7	Mid Norfolk North Norfolk	484 676	216 258	700 934	3.1	22
Lichfield	544	268	812	2.7	2.3	North West Norfolk Norwich North	761 984	297 300	1,058 1,284	2.6 3.7	2.0 3.2
Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire	820 767	286 284	1,106 1,051	3.5 3.9	3.1 3.2	Norwich South South Norfolk	1,406 516	461 248	1,867 764	22 25	21
Stafford Staffordshire Moorlands	1,004 652	341 305	1,345 957	3.1 3.5	2.7 2.9	South West Norfolk	558	309	867	2.3	1.5
Stoke-on-Trent Central Stoke-on-Trent North	1,490 998	428 364	1,918 1,362	3.1 5.1	2.9 4.8	Suffolk		-			
Stoke-on-Trent South Stone	1,293 433	529 251	1,822 684	5.7 2.0	5.3 1.7	Bury St Edmunds Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	503 635	271 223	774 858	1.6 3.2	1.4
amworth	924	341	1,265	3.3	2.9	Ipswich South Suffolk	1,384 498	395 183	1,779 681	3.2 2.4	3.0
Warwickshire						Suffolk Coastal Waveney	623	208 473	831 1,888	2.0	1.6
North Warwickshire Nuneaton	685 743	288 255	973 998	2.4 3.1	2.2	West Suffolk	440	199	639		1.4
Rugby and Kenilworth Stratford-on-Avon	753 422	313 182	1,066 604	2.3 1.2	2.0	LONDON					
Varwick and Learnington	885	277	1,162	1.8	1.7	Greater London					
West Midlands (Met County) Aldridge - Brownhills	803	317	1,120	4.3	3.9	Barking Battersea	1,107 1,444	373 540	1,480 1,984	5.1 4.2	4.6 3.5
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,862	567	2,429	5.5	5.1	Beckenham Bethnal Green and Bow	1,081 3,676	364 1,064	1,445 4,740		4.
Birmingham Erdington Birmingham Hall Green	2,104 1,399	610 481	2,714 1,880	6.9 12.6	6.3 11.5	Bexleyheath and Crayford	534	253	787	3.1	2.6
Birmingham Hodge Hill Birmingham Ladywood	2,144 5,150	561 1,339	2,705 6,489	14.6 3.4	13.3 3.1	Brent East Brent North	2,008 940	650 353	2,658 1,293	5.1	
Birmingham Northfield ^b	1,443 2,506	418 761	1,861 3,267	10.6 11.1	9.8 10.1	Brent South Brentford and Isleworth	2,049 703	713 337	2,762 1,040	1.4	42 42 13 13
Birmingham Perry Barr Birmingham Selly Oak Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	1,751 4,028	546 1,133	2,297 5,161	6.6 10.9	6.1 9.9	Bromley and Chislehurst Camberwell and Peckham	599 2,743	287 996	886 3,739	1.8	13.
Birmingham Yardley	1,366	435	1,801	5.4	5.0	Carshalton and Wallington Chingford and Woodford Green	650	253 318	903	3.3	21
Coventry North East Coventry North West	1,834 1,224	517 391	2,351 1,615	5.4 6.0	5.0 5.6	Chipping Barnet	705 836	350	1,186	3.3	21
Coventry South Dudley North	1,415 1,684	421 514	1,836 2,198	2.4 6.2	2.2 5.6	Cities of London and Westminster Croydon Central	1,614 1,543	660 565	2,274 2,108	3.0	21
Dudley South Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,425 1,368	460 445	1,885 1,813	4.4 5.3	4.0 4.8	Croydon North Croydon South	2,216 643	853 270	3,069 913		7.5
Meriden Solihull	1,245	423 270	1,668	4.6 1.8	3.8 1.5	Dagenham Dulwich and West Norwood	1,011	380 956	1,391	4.6	4.
Stourbridge	1,202	352	1,554	4.8	4.4	Ealing North	2,172 1,246	484	1,730	6.2	5.4
Sutton Coldfield Walsall North	738 1,708	306 567	1,044 2,275	3.4 6.6	3.1 6.0	Ealing Southall Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	1,834 2,127	613 768	2,447 2,895	4.1	3.6
Walsall South Warley	1,839 1,795	624 526	2,463 2,321	4.8 7.5	4.3 6.9	East Ham Edmonton	2,421 1,645	759 605	3,180 2,250		10.5
West Bromwich East West Bromwich West	1,776 2,018	573 648	2,349 2.666	6.3 5.1	5.9 4.6	Eltham Enfield North	1,069 1,218	452 467	1,521 1,685	9.9	8.
Wolverhampton North East Wolverhampton South East	1,738 1,787	563 566	2,301 2,353	7.8 7.5	6.9 6.6	Enfield, Southgate	1,062	453	1,515	6.2	5.0
Wolverhampton South West	1,813	532	2,345	4.5	4.0	Erith and Thamesmead Feltham and Heston	1,774 795	718 303	2,492 1,098	1.9	1.
Worcestershire						Finchley and Golders Green Greenwich and Woolwich	1,137 2,232	451 918	1,588 3,150	7.1	62
Bromsgrove Mid Worcestershire	764 510	253 207	1,017 717	2.8 1.7	2.5 1.4	Hackney North and Stoke Newington Hackney South and Shoreditch	2,565 3,003	964 1,108	3,529 4,111		5.
Redditch West Worcestershire	766 405	380 160	1,146 565	2.9	2.5 1.4	Hammersmith and Fulham	1,823	746	2,569		3. 5.
Worcester Wyre Forest	800 957	276 347	1,076	2.4	2.2	Hampstead and Highgate Harrow East	1,493	648 461	1,479	3.2	3.
EAST	337	341	1,304	0.4	J.1	Harrow West Hayes and Harlington	709 775	296 344	1,005	1.4	1.3
						Hendon Holborn and St Pancras	1,404 2,410	494 921	1,898 3,331	1.5	1.4
Bedfordshire Bedford	1,389	434	1,823	3.5	3.0	Hornchurch Hornsey and Wood Green	563 1,776	216 796	779 2,572		6.5
Luton North Luton South	956 1,426	364 490	1,320 1,916	7.1 3.1	6.3 2.8	llford North	813	333	1,146	5.0	4.0
Mid Bedfordshire North East Bedfordshire	384 393	171 200	555 593	1.9 2.3	1.5 1.8	Ilford South Islington North	1,644 2,514	612 1,053	2,256 3,567	9.7	8.6
South West Bedfordshire	563	231	794	2.2	1.8	Islington South and Finsbury	1,942	836	2,778	2.4	

UNEMPLOYMENT C.23
Claimant count area statistics
Parliamentary constituencies as at August 9 2001

			•	D. 1 . D		r amamemary					31 9 2001
	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				Per cent employee	Per cent workforce					Per cent employee	Per cent workforce
				jobs and claimants	jobs and claimants					jobs and claimants	jobs and claimants
Cholses	922	455	1,377	12	1.0	Oxfordshire					
Kensington and Chelsea Kingston and Surbiton	662	252	914	1.6	1.4	Banbury	345	177	522	0.9	0.8
Lawisham Last	1,441	553	1,994	9.1	7.5	Henley	252	113	365	0.9	0.7
Lewicham WeSt	1,928 2,532	699 886	2,627 3,418	13.0 13.8	10.6 11.3	Oxford East Oxford West and Abingdon	1,030 385	305 157	1,335 542	2.5 0.7	2.3 0.7
Lewisham, Deptford Leytonand Wanstead	1,617	573	2,190	9.6	7.9	Wantage	265	149	414	0.9	0.7
wakam gryf MORGER	1,216	479	1,695	7.7	6.4	Witney	211	80	291	0.8	0.6
North South Wark and Bermondsey	2,750	1,051	3,801	3.0	2.8						
Old Bexley and Sidcup	391	234	625	22	1.8	Surrey East Surrey	259	95	354	0.9	0.8
Ominatori	662 3,390	312 979	974 4,369	3.4 6.3	2.8 5.8	Epsom and Ewell	288	112	400	1.2	1.0
Poplarana Canning Town	868	376	1,244	3.8	3.2	Esher and Walton	293	118	411	1.1	0.9
Putney Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,559	998	3,557	7.0	6.5	Guildford	355	142	497	0.8	0.7
Richmona Park	607	274	881	1.8	1.5	Mole Valley Reigate	173 204	72 94	245 298	0.5 0.6	0.4 0.6
Romford	555 437	228 216	783 653	2.4	2.0 2.2	Runnymede and Weybridge	284	120	404	0.7	0.6
Ruislip - Northwood	3,086	1,101	4,187	15.9	13.6	South West Surrey	272	114	386	0.9	0.7
Streatham Sutton and Cheam	409	168	577	1.6	1.4	Surrey Heath	231	96	327	0.6	0.6
Tooting	1,499	560	2,059	72	6.0	Woking	266	89	355	0.8	0.7
Tottenhaire	3,468	1,191	4,659	12.4	10.4	WestSussex					
Twickenham	571 497	256 230	827 727	2.1 3.5	1.6 2.9	Arundel and South Downs	232	95	327	1.2	1.0
Upminsler Uphidas	491	208	699	1.3	1.2	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	472	169	641	2.3	1.8
Uxbridge Vauxhali	3,302	1,188	4,490	5.2	4.5	Chichester Crawley	429 461	173 126	602 587	1.2 0.8	0.9 0.8
Walthania low	2,000	707	2,707	8.4	6.9	East Worthing and Shoreham	435	134	569	1.7	1.5
West Ham	2,373	844	3,217	8.4	7.3	Horsham	336	123	459	1.0	0.8
Wimbledcat	526	246	772	1.6	1.3	Mid Sussex	273	104	377	0.8	0.7
SOUTHEAST						Worthing West	384	119	503	1.3	1.1
The state of the s						Wight, Isle of					
Berkshing (former county)	- 1					Isle of Wight	1,487	453	1,940	4.4	3.8
Brackne	417	171	588	1.0	0.9	COUTLINECT					
Maidenhand	415 327	172 142	587 469	1.3 0.8	1.2 0.7	SOUTH WEST					
Newbury Reading Cast	648	220	868	1.1	0.9	Avon (former county)					
Reading Vest	665	172	837	2.5	2.3	Bath	591	259	850	1.6	1.3
Slough	1,134	397	1,531	2.2	2.0	Bristol East	1,472	463	1,935	4.0	3.6
Spelthorna	351	125	476	0.7	0.6	Bristol North West Bristol South	902	288	1,190	2.2	1.9
Windsor	408 266	170 122	578 388	1.3 0.9	1.2 0.8	Bristol West	1,262 1,371	398 507	1,660 1,878	4.2 1.6	3.7 1.5
Wokingham	200	122	300	0.9	0.0	Kingswood	613	222	835	2.9	2.5
Bucking tamshire						Northavon	386	168	554	1.0	0.9
Aylesbury	495	157	652	1.3	1.1	Wansdyke	261	124	385	1.3	1.1
Beaconstraid	338	146	484	1.1	0.9	Weston-Super-Mare Woodspring	641 332	246 138	887 470	2.6 1.5	22 12
Buckingham Chesham and Amersham	256 313	111	367 431	1.6 1.5	1.3 1.2	Troodspring		100	470	1.5	12
Milton Keynes South West	796	338	1,134	1.8	1.7	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly					
North East Milton Keynes	681	260	941	1.6	1.5	Falmouth and Camborne	1,324	435	1,759	5.9	4.4
Wycombe	877	254	1,131	1.8	1.6	North Cornwall South East Cornwall	945 744	374 295	1,319	3.6	2.8 2.9
F40						Stives	1,082	462	1,544	4.1 5.8	4.5
East Sussex Bexhill and Battle	437	169	606	2.6	2.0	Truro and St Austell	882	321	1,203	2.6	2.1
Brighton Semptown	1,281	436	1,717	5.4	4.6						
Brighton Pavilion	1,500	660	2,160	4.0	3.4	Devon East Devon	362	144	506	2.1	1.6
Eastbourne	820	265	1,085	2.9	2.5	Exeter	1,111	343	1,454	2.1	2.0
Hastings and Rye Hove	1,436	, 387	1,823	5.3	4.1	North Devon	951	360	1,311	3.6	3.0
Lewes	1,162 442	448 180	1,610 622	4.7 1.8	4.1 1.4	Plymouth, Devonport	1,089	386	1,475	3.4	2.8
Wealden	297	138	435	1.2	1.0	Plymouth, Sutton South West Devon	1,621 417	482 176	2,103 593	4.2 2.4	3.5 1.9
						Teignbridge	649	267	916	2.6	2.0
Hampshire						Tiverton and Honiton	511	222	733	1.8	1.4
Aldershot Basingstoke	421 406	153 185	574 591	1.0 1.0	0.8	Torbay	1,488	465	1,953	5.2	4.4
East Hampshire	464	170	634	1.8	1.5	Torridge and West Devon Totnes	892 753	375 353	1,267 1,106	3.7 3.7	2.7 2.9
Eastleigh	349	145	494	1.0	0.9	100163	133	333	1,100	3.7	2.5
Fareham	349	134	483	1.3	1.0	Dorset					
Gosport Havant	475	171	646	2.5	2.0	Bournemouth East	821	276	1,097	4.1	3.6
New Forest East	780 352	308 153	1,088 505	3.7 1.8	3.1 1.4	Bournemouth West Christchurch	814 350	216 122	1,030 472	2.3 1.6	2.0
New Forest West	286	112	398	1.4	1.4	Mid Dorset and North Poole	281	112	393	1.6	1.3
North East Hampshire	228	87	315	0.9	0.7	North Dorset	243	134	377	1.1	0.7
North West Hampshire	335	164	499	1.2	1.1	Poole	419	144	563	12	1.1
Portsmouth North Portsmouth South	665	237	902	1.9	1.5	South Dorset West Dorset	587 282	193	780	2.7	2.2
Romsey	1,378 280	382 102	1,760 382	3.4 1.5	2.8 1.2	**CSLDUISCL	202	111	393	1.1	0.9
Southampton, Itchen	1,141	289	1,430	2.2	2.0	Gloucestershire					
Southampton, Test	1,041	288	1,329	3.0	2.9	Cheltenham	964	292	1,256	2.4	2.1
Winchester	396	144	540	0.9	0.8	Cotswold Forest of Dean	298 630	112	410	12	0.9
Kent						Gloucester	1,498	275 458	905	3.5 3.2	3.1 3.0
Ashford	581	237	818	2.0	1.7	Stroud	722	281	1,003	2.6	2.1
Canterbury	748	281	1,029	2.1	1.8	Tewkesbury	507	227	734	2.1	1.6
Chatham and Aylesford Dartford	758	323	1,081	3.4	2.9	Somerset					
Dover	564	237	801	2.0	1.7	Bridgwater	844	305	1,149	3.4	2.8
Faversham and Mid Kont	996 449	316 168	1,312	4.3 2.3	3.8 2.0	Somerton and Frome	385	160	545	1.9	1.5
UKESTONE and Hutho	1,073	339	1,412	3.9	3.3	Taunton	651	261	912	1.8	1.6
dillingnam	769	286	1,055	3.6	3.1	Wells	674	279	953	2.8	2.3
Gravesham Maidstone and The Ave	1,029	371	1,400	4.5	3.9	Yeovil	555	187	742	1.7	1.4
Maidstone and The Weald Medway	515	184	699	1.1	1.0	Wiltshire					
North Thanet	959	345 422	1,304	2.9	2.4	Devizes	503	195	698	1.9	1.4
Sevennake	1,396 329	154	1,818 483	7.3 1.5	6.5 1.2	North Swindon	588	230	818	2.1	2.0
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,005	377	1,382	4.0	3.4	North Wiltshire Salisbury	392 335	190	582	1.5	12
	1,030	325	1,355	4.6	4.1	Salisbury South Swindon	889	113 309	448 1,198	1.1.	0.8
Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells	406	164	570	1.5	1.3	Westbury	479	238	717	1.8	1.5
-30 110118	388	136	524	12	1.0						

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at August 9 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P						-	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	jobs and	AND				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	jobs and
WALES					4920055	Paisley South	1,370	345	1,715	6.4	5.9
Aberavon	866	263	1,129	4.5	4.0 2.5	Perth Ross, Skye and Inverness West	791 1,198	300 336	1,091 1,534	2.6 6.6	2.3 5.6
Alyn and Deeside Blaenau Gwent	829 1,406	292 424	1,121 1,830	2.9 8.2	7.5	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	634	240	874	3.2	2.7
Brecon and Radnorshire	674 866	322 313	996 1,179	4.3 3.2	3.1 2.8	Stirling	846 860	272 320	1,118	3.2 5.6	2.9
Bridgend Caernarfon	932	282	1,214	6.4	5.0	Strathkelvin and Bearsden Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	559	188	747	3.3	5.1
aerphilly ardiff Central	1,259 1,153	385 340	1,644 1,493	5.9 2.1	5.3 1.9	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	350	170	520	2.3	2.0
Cardiff North	445 1,501	160 369	605 1,870	1.7 4.1	1.5 3.7	West Renfrewshire	913 601	279 147	1,192 748	4.3 6.3	3.8
Cardiff South and Penarth Cardiff West	1,364	315	1,679	6.7	6.1	Western Isles	001	177	740	0.0	5.9
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr Carmarthen West and South Pembrokes	692 hire 841	278 283	970 1,124	6.8 4.3	5.3 3.5	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Ceredigion Clwyd South	743 688	308 254	1,051 942	4.5 5.2	3.1 4.3	Belfast East	1,300	426	1,726	42	3.6
Clwyd West	729	223 363	952 1,447	4.7 4.6	4.0 3.6	Belfast North	2,221	553	2,774	4.4	3.1
Conwy Cynon Valley	1,084 864	317	1,181	7.6	6.8	Belfast South	1,582	668 715	2,250 4,160	3.2 15.3	21
Delyn Gower	570 808	232 280	1,088	3.3 6.4	2.9 5.8	Belfast West East Antrim	3,445 1,470	597	2,067	6.7	13.5
slwyn	837 1,056	318 331	1,155 1,387	5.6 6.6	5.1 5.1	EastLondonderry	1,780	749	2,529	7.9	6.0
Llanelli Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	536	212	748	5.9	4.7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,704 3,632	774 1,190	2,478 4,822	6.9	5.0
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney Monmouth	1,212 636	358 212	1,570 848	6.6 2.5	5.9 2.3	Foyle Lagan Valley	835		1,251	3.4	2.9
Montgomeryshire	375 992	157 382	532 1,374	2.6 7.0	1.8 6.4	Mid Ulster	927	623	1,550	6.1	5.0
Neath Newport East	1,106	342	1,448	5.4	4.8	Newry and Armagh	1,970 1,483		2,745 2,164	7.3 5.6	6.
Newport West Ogmore	1,438 843	396 279	1,834 1,122	3.5 6.1	3.1 5.4	North Antrim North Down	1,138		1,598	6.8	6.
Pontypridd	918 956	312 312	1,230 1,268	3.3 5.7	2.9 4.5	South Antrim	1,077	489	1,566	4.1	3.5
Preseli Pembrokeshire Rhondda	937	292	1,229	6.7	6.0	South Down	1,466 1,086		2,182 1,498		6.6
Swansea East Swansea West	1,315 1,349	309 364	1,624 1,713	5.3 3.7	4.7 3.3	Strangford Upper Bann	1,434		1,987	4.7	4.0
Torfaen Vale of Clwyd	1,004 852	330 258	1,334 1,110	3.9 4.2	3.5 3.6	WestTyrone	2,064	833	2,897	10.1	8.2
Vale of Glamorgan	1,249	380	1,629	4.8 2.6	4.3 2.2						
Wrexham Ynys Mon	761 1,352	266 509	1,861	9.9	7.5						
SCOTLAND											
Aberdeen Central	887	264	1,151	2.0	1.8						
Aberdeen North Aberdeen South	526 586	183 212	709 798	1.8 1.9	1.7 1.7			10			
Airdrie and Shotts	1,488	530	2,018	6.4	5.8						
Angus Argyll and Bute	1,218 1,019	506 317	1,724 1,336	5.9 5.6	5.2 5.1						
Ayr	1,394 488	442 243	1,836 731	5.6 2.8	5.0 2.4						
Banff and Buchan Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	1,140	252	1,392	6.6	5.5 8.7						
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley Central Fife	1,748 1,813	560 620	2,308 2,433	9.6 7.9	72						
Clydebank and Milngavie Clydesdale	1,301 1,169	374 505	1,675 1,674	8.7 6.5	7.9 5.9						
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,293	380	1,673	8.6 5.6	7.8 5.0						
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth Cunninghame North	945 1,470	346 493	1,291 1,963	10.3	9.4						
Cunninghame South Dumbarton	1,913 1,603	671 522	2,584 2,125	10.1 7.9	9.1 7.1						
Dumfries	1,266	491 620	1,757 2,849	4.5 12.4	3.9 11.9						
Dundee East Dundee West	2,229 1,822	532	2,354	5.8	5.6						
Dunfermline East Dunfermline West	1,424 1,217	429 365	1,853 1,582	7.9 5.2	7.1 4.7						
East Kilbride	1,116 599	388	1,504 758	3.7 3.9	3.3 3.5						
East Lothian Eastwood	772	248	1,020	6.2	4.8						
Edinburgh Central Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	1,145 870		1,493 1,099	1.9 4.5	1.7 4.1						
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,236 852	378	1,614 1,122	1.9 4.7	1.7 4.2						
Edinburgh Pentlands Edinburgh South	740	215	955	4.0	3.7						
Edinburgh West Falkirk East	722 1,160		919 1,559	1.8 6.2	1.6 5.7						
Falkirk West Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	1,249 1,016	400	1,649 1,434	5.2	4.9 5.2						
Glasgow Anniesland	1,385	314	1,699	10.3	9.4						
Glasgow Baillieston Glasgow Cathcart	1,587 1,149		2,020 1,462	9.9 8.8	8.9 8.0						
Glasgow Govan	1,643	455	2,098 2,087	5.4 1.2	4.9						
Glasgow Kelvin Glasgow Maryhill	1,600 1,848	516	2,364	6.4	5.8						
Glasgow Pollok Glasgow Rutherglen	1,583 976	356 260	1,939 1,236	12.1 7.4	10.9 6.6						
Glasgow Shettleston	1,710	433	2,143	7.8	7.0						
Glasgow Springburn Gordon	1,926 401	208	2,426 609	12.3 2.6	11.1						
Greenock and Inverciyde Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,356 1,458	383	1,739 1,966	6.1 4.2	5.5 3.7						
Hamilton South	1,124	348	1,472	11.0	9.9						
Inverness East, Naim and Lochaber Kilmamock and Loudoun	943 1,827	675	1,218 2,502	8.2	7.4						
Kirkcaldy Linlithgow	1,810 1,175	565	2,375 1,527		7.6 5.3						
Livingston	1,275	447	1,722	4.6	4.2						
	538		690 1,089		3.1 3.7						
Midlothian	742	347									
Midlothian Moray Motherwell and Wishaw	1,394	446	1,840	8.1	7.3						
Midlothian Moray Motherwell and Wishaw North East Fife North Tayside	1,394 662 728	446 321 316	1,840 983 1,044	8.1 4.0 3.8	7.3 3.7 3.4						
Midlothian Moray Motherwell and Wishaw North East Fife	1,394 662	446 321 316 419 132	1,840 983	8.1 4.0 3.8 6.2 2.0	7.3 3.7						

S58 Labour Market trends October 2001

UNEMPLOYMENT C.24 Claimant count area statistics

	Male	Female	All	Ratea		NUTS 2 and	AND THE PROPERTY.	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent Workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent Workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST						SOUTH EAST	7/10/19				
Tees Vallay and Durham Hartispool and Stockton-on-Tees South Teeside Darfington Durham CC Northumberland and Tyne and Wear Nord-umberland Tyneside Sunderland	21,542 5,800 7,028 1,620 7,094 26,588 4,130 16,366 6,092	6,290 1,685 1,881 501 2,223 7,086 1,384 4,202 1,500	27,832 7,485 8,909 2,121 9,317 33,674 5,514 20,568 7,592	6.4 6.5 7.6 4.6 5.8 5.6 4.9 5.6 6.5	5.7 6.0 6.9 4.2 5.2 5.1 4.2 5.1 5.9	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Berkshire Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire CC Oxfordshire Surrey, East and West Sussex Brighton and Hove East Sussex CC	10,538 4,306 1,477 2,267 2,488 13,359 3,799 3,576	3,936 1,577 598 780 981 4,898 1,505 1,178	14,474 5,883 2,075 3,047 3,469 18,257 5,304 4,754	1.3 1.7 1.5 1.1 1.6 4.5	1.2 1.2 1.6 1.2 1.0 1.3 3.9 2.2
NORTH WEST	5,541	1,862	7,403	3.7	3.2	Surrey West Sussex Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	2,962 3,022 10,833	1,172 1,043 3,677	4,134 4,065 14,510	0.8	0.7 1.0 1.6
Cumbria West Oumbria East Cumbria Cheshire Halton and Warrington Chestire CC Greater Manchester	3,707 1,834 9,072 3,853 5,219 35,020	1,147 715 3,066 1,284 1,782 10,512	4,854 2,549 12,138 5,137 7,001 45,532	5.5 2.3 2.5 3.1 2.2 3.9	5.0 1.9 2.3 2.9 1.9 3.5	Portsmouth Southampton Hampshire CC Isle of Wight Kent	2,043 2,271 5,032 1,487 12,995	619 604 2,001 453 4,665	2,662 2,875 7,033 1,940 17,660	2.7 2.6 3 1.4 4.4 2.8	2.2 2.4 1.1 3.8 2.4
Greater Manchester South Greater Manchester North Lancastelre Blackburn with Darwen Blackburol	20,253 14,767 15,468 2,282 2,129 11,057	5,847 4,665 4,801 661 536 3,604	26,100 19,432 20,269 2,943 2,665	3.6 4.4 3.5 4.7 4.2	3.3 3.9 3.1 4.3 3.8 2.9	MedwayTowns Kent CC SOUTH WEST Gloucester, Wiltshire	2,363 10,632	908 3,757	3,271 14,389		32 23
Lancashire CC Mersocide East terseyside Liverpool	30,520 6,884 13,018	8,790 2,106 3,628	14,661 39,310 8,990 16,646	3.3 7.4 8.5 7.7	6.7 7.6 7.1	and North Somerset Bristol, City of North and North East Somerset,	15,636 4,981	5,733 1,634	21,369 6,615	2.8	1.8 2.5
Seft.x Wirral YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	4,739 5,879	1,305 1,751	6,044 7,630	6.1 7.1	5.3 6.2	South Gloucestershire Gloucestershire Swindon Wiltshire CC	2,850 4,619 1,465 1,721	1,179 1,645 .526 .749	4,029 6,264 1,991 2,470	2.5 1.8 1.6	1.4 2.2 1.7 1.2
East Soling and North Lincolnshire King on upon Hull, City of East Soling of Yorkshire North and North East Lincolnshire North orkshire York	15,346 6,883 3,362 5,101 5,624 1,560	5,185 1,986 1,393 1,806 2,129 527	20,531 8,869 4,755 6,907 7,753 2,087	5.9 7.6 5.2 5.0 2.4 2.2	5.2 7.0 4.1 4.5 2.0 2.0	Dorset and Somerset Bournemouth and Poole Dorset CC Somerset Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Comwall and Isles of Scilly	6,906 2,246 1,551 3,109 4,977 4,977	2,500 702 606 1,192 1,887	9,406 2,948 2,157 4,301 6,864 6,864	22 1.5 2.3 4.2 4.2	1.6 1.9 1.2 1.9 3.2 3.2
Nord Yorkshire CC South Forkshire Barnlay, Doncaster and Rotherham Shebald West Forkshire Bradford	4,064 21,062 11,436 9,626 31,203 8,948	1,602 6,513 3,782 2,731 9,527 2,576	5,666 27,575 15,218 12,357 40,730 11,524	2.5 5.6 5.8 5.4 4.2 5.5	2.0 4.9 5.1 4.8 3.8 5.1	Devon Plymouth Torbay Devon CC WALES	9,844 2,960 1,874 5,010	3,573 968 628 1,977	13,417 3,928 2,502 6,987	3.7 5.4	26 3.1 4.5 2.1
Leeds Calcis dale, Kirklees and Wakefield EAST MIDLANDS	10,339 11,916	3,088 3,863	13,427 15,779	3.4 4.3	3.1 3.8	West Wales and The Valleys Isle of Anglesey Gwynedd	25,376 1,352 1,904	8,316 509 652	33,692 1,861 2,556	9.9 5.8	4.6 7.5 4.9
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Derby EastDerbyshire Southand West Derbyshire	25,957 3,968 4,236 3,781	8,978 1,222 1,467 1,553	34,935 5,190 5,703 5,334	4.2 4.2 5.9 2.9	3.8 3.9 5.2 2.4	Conwy and Denbighshire South West Wales Central Valleys Gwent Valleys Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	2,342 4,288 3,759 4,856 3,403	725 1,512 1,252 1,534 1,179	3,067 5,800 5,011 6,390 4,582	5.5 5.2 5.6	3.5 4.3 4.8 5.1 4.5
Notingham North Nottinghamshire South Nottinghamshire Leicesorshire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	5,973 5,489 2,510 15,384	1,677 2,070 989 6,075	7,650 7,559 3,499 21,459	4.5 5.0 3.6	4.2 4.5 3.0 2.7	Swansea East Wales Monmouthshire and Newport Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan	3,472 12,662 3,102 5,776	953 4,006 930 1,592	4,425 16,668 4,032 7,368	4.7 3.4 3.7	4.2 3.0 3.3 3.1
Leicester City Leicestershire CC and Rutland Northamptonshire Lincolnshire Lincolnshire	5,913 4,184 5,287 5,005 5,005	2,130 1,893 2,052 2,016 2,016	8,043 6,077 7,339 7,021 7,021	5.1 2.5 2.5 2.9 2.9	4.7 2.1 2.2 2.5 2.5	Flintshire and Wrexham Powys SCOTLAND	2,724 1,060	999 485	3,723 1,545	3.2	2.8 2.4
WEST MIDLANDS Herefordshire, Worcestershire						North East Scotland Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray Eastern Scotland	3,717 3,717 28,425	1,534 1,534 9,239	5,251 5,251 37,664	22	1.9 1.9 4.0
and Warwickshire Herelordshire, County of Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Tellord and Wrekin Shropshire CC	8,995 1,260 4,247 3,488 14,649 1,738 2,091	3,490 530 1,645 1,315 5,646 664 826	12,485 1,790 5,892 4,803 20,295 2,402 2,917	23 25 25 21 33 3.0 27	20 21 22 1.8 29 27 22	Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk	5,645 7,748 1,343 1,083 5,469 2,409	1,844 2,610 392 382 1,602 799	7,489 10,358 1,735 1,465 7,071 3,208	7.1 6.8 3.5 3.2 2.5	6.5 6.2 3.0 2.8 2.3 5.3
Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham Solihuli	3,750 7,070 51,739 24,491 1,819	1,295 2,861 15,866 7,157 693	5,045 9,931 67,605 31,648 2,512	2.7 4.3 3.2 5.5 6.3 3.0	4.0 2.8 5.0 5.8 2.5	Perth and Kincross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland East and West Dumbartonshire, and Helensburgh and Lomond	2,278 2,450 45,412 3,803	811 799 14,060	3,089 3,249 59,472 5,034	3.0 5.1 5.9	2.6 4.7 5.4 6.0
Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton EAST	4,473 11,268 9,688	1,329 3,518 3,169	5,802 14,786 12,857	3.9 5.6 5.7	3.7 5.1 5.1	Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland Glasgow City Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire	2,282 6,231 14,675	909 2,163 3,866	3,191 8,394 18,541	5.1 9.9 5.1	4.4 9.0 4.8
East Anglia Peterborough Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk Suffolk	17,122 1,699 2,834 7,091	6,322 583 1,158 2,629	23,444 2,282 3,992 9,720	2.5 2.7 1.6 3.0	22 25 1.4 2.6	and Renfrewshire North Lanarkshire South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire Highlands and the Islands	5,648 6,189 2,093 4,491 5,482	1,594 2,070 660 1,567 1,570	7,242 8,259 2,753 6,058 7,052	6.9 5.9 5.2	4.9 6.4 5.2 4.5 3.8
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Luton Bedfordshire CC	5,498 10,073 2,347 2,764	1,952 3,890 839 1,051	7,450 13,963 3,186 3,815	2.7 2.0 4.1 2.6	2.3 1.7 3.7 2.1	Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	1,733 1,485	420 437	2,153		5.5
Hertfordshire Essex Southend-on-Sea Thurrock Essex CC	4,962 11,919 2,224 1,415 8,280	2,000 4,648 701 560 3,387	6,962 16,567 2,925 1,975 11,667	1.5 2.8 4.6 3.6 2.5	1.2 2.4 3.9 3.2 2.1	Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh and Argyll and the Islands Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Orkney Islands Shetland Islands	1,373 601 161 129	434 147 78 54	1,807 748 239 183	4.6 6.3 2.8	3.7 5.9 2.2 1.3
LONDON						NORTHERN IRELAND	123	34	103	1.5	1.3
Inner London Inner London - West Inner London - East Outer London Outer London - East and North East Outer London - South Outer London - South	62,965 15,883 47,082 49,080 20,437	23,371 6,347 17,024 19,247 8,070	86,336 22,230 64,106 68,327 28,507	3.6 1.5 72 3.9 5.5	3.3 1.4 6.4 3.3 4.6	Northern Ireland Belfast Outer Belfast East of Northern Ireland	30,614 7,523 4,568 5,092	11,630 2,029 1,796 2,246	42,244 9,552 6,364 7,338	5.2 5.3 5.2	5.4 4.5 4.6 4.4
Outer London - West and North West	10,388 18,255	4,137 7,040	14,525 25,295	3.2 3.2	2.7 2.8	North of Northern Ireland West and South of Northern Ireland	7,259 6,172	2,621 2,938	9,880 9,110		8.5 5.9

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

October 2001 Labour Market trends S59

Source: Benefits Agency administratives/st Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 753560 a Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and 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. b The denominator for this constituency has not been updated for 1999 onwards due to concerns about the data. ONS is investigating this and will revise the figures at a later date.

P Provisional

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, HIM 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: This table gives data using the Eurostat Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques (NUTS) system. NUTS 2 areas are in bold type, and NUTS 3 areas are indented and in lighter type. For more information, see

C.31 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count flows: standardised

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	INFLOW			The second secon			
		NOT SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTE	0		
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month	n ending							
2000	Aug 10	257.0	175.0	81.9	236.4	6.0	170.4	66.0
	Sep 14	238.7	167.3	71.4	235.5	-0.9	169.4	66.1
	Oct 12	246.7	176.9	69.8	236.3	0.8	170.2	66.1
	Nov 9	241.6	175.4	66.2	234.5	-1.8	168.1	66.4
	Dec 14	228.4	170.1	58.3	233.5	-1.0	166.9	66.6
2001	Jan 11	243.9	174.6	69.3	234.2	0.7	167.5	66.7
	Feb 8	261.5	187.5	74.0	232.8	-1.4	166.9	65.9
	Mar 8	229.4	166.9	62.5	229.3	-3.5	164.7	64.6
	Apr 12	226.3	163.5	62.8	228.5	-0.8	163.7	64.8
	May10	201.0	146.3	54.7	224.1	-4.4	160.1	64.0
	Jun 14	208.3	149.1	59.2	222.4	-1.7	159.6	62.8
	Jul 12	247.3	169.7	77.6	217.6	-4.8	157.7	59.9
	Aug 9 P	240.0	165.6	74.4	220.0	2.4	159.9	60. 1

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUST	ED		
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month	h ending							
2000	Aug 10	256.7	182.1	74.6	251.4	-2.4	181.4	70.0
	Sep 14	278.8	192.4	86.5	245.8	-5.6	178.4	67.4
	Oct 12	283.1	197.6	85.5	239.4	-6.4	171.9	67.5
	Nov 9	251.0	178.0	73.0	241.8	2.4	173.9	67.8
	Dec 14	219.0	156.7	62.3	240.3	-1.5	172.9	67.4
2001	Jan 11	172.0	123.3	48.7	244.6	4.3	176.6	68.0
	Feb 8	266.3	194.1	72.2	242.3	-2.3	174.2	68.5
	Mar 8	264.3	192.0	72.3	240.7	-1.6	173.1	67.0
	Apr 12	256.4	188.1	68.3	237.5	-3.2	170.7	66.6
	May10	228.6	165.5	63.2	229.0	-8.5	166.0	63.0
	Jun 14	236.9	173.8	63.1	233.4	4.4	168.3	65.1
	Jul 12	232.3	168.4	63.8	228.8	-4.6	165.2	63.6
	Aug 9 P	227.7	162.8	64.9	224.4	-4.4	162.8	61.6

a Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard $41/_3$ -week month.

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

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim Leavers between 12 July and 8 August 2001 Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Duration of claim					
Foundwork Works of severage 16 + hours per week	UNITED KINGDOM	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	Total
Foundwork Works of severage 16 + hours per week	Thousends						
Works of syerlage Note N			15.8	12.2	3.9	1.9	
Gorie Brighord Gorie Brighord Gorie Brighord Gorie Bright Gorie Brig	Works on average 10+110uis per week	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.1		3.8
Claimed incomes bypoint 13							
Claimed in Capacity Bertient 39							
Claimes another breith Cos							9.5
Full-time aducation	olaimad another periett						25
Approved training 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.8 0.6 10.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.6 10.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.6 10.2 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1	rull-time aducation						0.9
Covernmentsupported untiling 333 12 30 13 00 10 10 10 10 10			0.2				
Referential agerated	Covernment-Supported trailing						10.2
Automatic credits 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.8 date and pount 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.8 date and pount 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1	Potirement age reached						0.3
Altending court Altending court Altending court Altending court Defective dailm Defective dail dailm Defective dailm Defective dailm Defective dailm Defective	Automatic credits						0.3
Part	Gone to prison		0.2				0.0
1.7	Attender court						1.0
O.O.	Defective claim	1.2			0.0		22
Notice 7.1 2.0 1.8 0.8 0.5 12.2 1.8							01
Failed in sign 32.1 8.2 6.7 1.9 0.9 49.8 New chim review 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 Total 126.2 34.7 30.8 11.0 5.7 208.5 As a prometage of those with a known destination Foundable 70.9 64.6 54.5 47.3 44.2 Foundable 8.5 9.2 7.1 5.8 4.1 Gone-World 8.0 9.1 15.0 17.6 Claims Incapacity Benefit 4.0 8.0 9.1 15.0 17.6 Claims Incapacity Benefit 1.0 2.3 2.3 3.7 5.3 Full-in adjucation 0.9 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 Approxiditariling 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.7 1.2 Government-supported training 4.1 5.1 16.1 15.9 12.7 Retire untage reached 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Autonomic recedits 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Autonomic recedits 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.7 Gone or irison 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.3 Alternation 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 Defense of claims 1.4 0.0 0.1 0.0 Defense of claims 2.0 2.3 3.1 2.4 1.6 Decense of claims 2.0 2.3 3.1 2.4 3.6 Decense of claims 2.0 2.1 Decense of claims 2.0 2.1 Decense of claims 2.0 2.1 Decense of claims 2.0 Decense of claims 2.0 Decense of claim							
Total 126.2 34.7 30.8 11.0 5.7 208.5	Notknown		2.0				
Total 126.2 34.7 30.8 11.0 5.7 208.5 As a procentage of those with a known destination Found work 70.9 64.6 54.5 47.3 44.2 Work in a verage 16 + hours per week 3.6 1.2 1.0 1.1 1.4 Gone word 8.5 9.2 7.1 5.8 4.1 Claims income Support 1.7 4.4 4.3 6.0 8.5 Claims income Support 4.0 8.0 9.1 15.0 17.6 Claims incapacity Benefit 4.0 8.0 9.1 15.0 17.6 Claims dinother benefit 1.0 2.3 2.3 3.7 5.3 Full-in education 0.9 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 Approximating 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.7 1.2 Government-supported training 4.1 5.1 16.1 15.9 12.7 Retire untage reached 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Autom of ceredits 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Autom of ceredits 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7 Gone or rison 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 Attender goourt 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 Defects a claim 1.4 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 Defects a claim 1.4 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 Defects a claiming 2.0 2.3 3.1 2.4 1.6 Decessed claiming 2.0 2.3 3.1 2.4 1.6 Decessed claiming 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 New Cell mereview 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.6 0.6	Failed to sign						
As a procentage of those with a known destination Four work Four w	New claim review						
Fourbroach 70.9 64.6 54.5 47.3 44.2 Work in a verage 16+ hours per week 3.6 1.2 1.0 1.1 1.4 Gore word 8.5 9.2 7.1 5.8 4.1 Calma income Support 1.7 4.4 4.3 6.0 8.5 Calma incapacity Benefit 4.0 8.0 9.1 15.0 17.6 Calma incapacity Benefit 1.0 2.3 2.3 3.7 5.3 Full in seducation 0.9 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 Approxitatining 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.7 1.2 Government supported training 4.1 5.1 16.1 15.9 12.7 Retire untage reached 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Automatic credits 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Automatic credits 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Automatic credits 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.7 Cone prison 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 Alternatic court 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 Defects claiming 2.2 0.3 3.1 2.4 1.6 Defects claiming 2.2 0.3 3.1 2.4 1.6 Defects claiming 2.2 0.3 3.1 2.4 1.6 December 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 December 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0	Total	126.2	34.7	30.8	11.0	5.7	208.5
Works in average 16+ hours per week 36 1.2 1.0 1.1 1.4 Gore voad 8.5 9.2 7.1 5.8 4.1 Claims income Support 1.7 4.4 4.3 6.0 8.5 Claims incapacity Benefit 4.0 8.0 9.1 15.0 17.6 Claims another benefit 1.0 2.3 2.3 3.7 5.3 Full-inseducation 0.9 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 Approximant-supported training 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.7 1.2 Government-supported training 4.1 5.1 16.1 15.9 12.7 Retire untage reached 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Automatic credits 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Automatic credits 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.7 Gore prison 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.3 Attending court 0.1 0.1 <td></td> <td>estination</td> <td>***</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		estination	***				
Section Sect		70.9					
Claimed income Support 1,7 4,4 4,3 6,0 8,5 Claimed incapacity Benefit 4,0 8,0 9,1 15,0 17,6 Claimed another benefit 1,0 2,3 2,3 3,7 5,3 Full-the aducation 0,9 0,2 0,1 0,0 0,1 Approximating 0,5 0,7 0,3 0,7 1,2 Giver ment-supported training 4,1 5,1 16,1 15,9 12,7 Return antage reached 0,1 0,2 0,3 0,5 1,4 Autor incredits 0,1 0,2 0,5 0,3 0,7 Gone brison 0,5 0,7 0,4 0,4 0,3 Attending court 0,1 0,1 0,0 0,1 0,0 Defect socialim 1,4 0,0 0,1 0,0 0,0 Ceast claiming 2,0 2,3 3,1 2,4 1,6 December 0,0 0,1 0,0 0,1		3.6	1.2	1.0			
Claimed incapacity/Benefit 4.0 8.0 9.1 15.0 17.6 Claimed another benefit 1.0 2.3 2.3 3.7 5.3 Claimed another benefit 1.0 2.3 2.3 3.7 5.3 Approxabitraining 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.7 1.2 Approxabitraining 4.1 5.1 16.1 15.9 12.7 Retire and age reached 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Autom accredits 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.7 Gone parison 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.3 Attending court 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 Defence a claim 1.4 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 Classic claiming 2.0 2.3 3.1 2.4 1.6 December of a claim 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 New claim review 0.6 0.7 0.7 <		8.5	92		5.8		
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Full-inseducation 0.9 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 Approximation 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.7 1.2 Government-supported training 4.1 5.1 16.1 15.9 12.7 Retire untage reached 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Autom recredits 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Retire untage reached 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7 Gone unison 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 Attending court 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 Defects a claim 1.4 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 Ceast claiming 2.0 2.3 3.1 2.4 1.6 Decessed 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 New commercial 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1	Claim Incapacity Benefit						
Approxitraining 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.7 1.2 Government-supported training 4.1 5.1 16.1 15.9 12.7 Government-supported training 4.1 5.1 16.1 15.9 12.7 Retire and agreeached 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.4 Automatic credits 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.7 Government-supported training 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.3 Automatic credits 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.7 Government-supported training 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.4 Automatic credits 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.7 Government-supported training 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.4 Automatic credits 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.7 Government-supported training 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.4 Automatic credits 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.7 Government-supported training 0.5 0.7 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 Defect so claim 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 Ceast claiming 0.5 0.7 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 New Commercial 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 New Commercial 0.0	Claimed another benefit						
Soverment-supported training	Full-time education						
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Defect of claim	Gone oprison	0.5					
Cease claiming 2.0 2.3 3.1 2.4 1.6 December of Decembe	Pefer y a claim						
December 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	Cessy delaiming						
New com review 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.6 0.6	December		0.1			0.1	
		0.6	0.7		0.6		
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Note: Computerised claims only.

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075... 6094

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

C.35 CLAIMANT COUNT Average duration Average duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending July 2001

	Off-flows (thou			Mean duratio	on (weeks)		Median durat		
Age (years)	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
United Kingdom 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	7.5 27.6 41.5 22.7 16.9 15.0 14.9 15.1 15.9 11.8 n/a 188.9	9.9 51.6 110.2 75.7 63.4 51.6 40.2 33.0 33.4 25.8 10.0 504.8	17.4 79.2 151.7 98.3 80.3 66.6 55.1 48.1 49.4 37.6 10.0 693.7	8 13 16 19 20 20 20 21 31 n/a	8 13 14 26 26 30 31 31 31 36 32 23	8 13 14 19 25 27 27 28 34 32 21	7 9 8 8 9 9 9 9 12 n/a 9	6 9 9 10 12 12 12 11 11 11 12 12 10	6 9 9 10 11 12 11 10 10 12 12 12
North East 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.6 1.9 2.5 1.1 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.5 n/a	0.8 3.9 8.1 4.7 3.8 3.4 3.0 2.5 2.6 2.0 0.7 35.5	1.4 5.8 10.6 5.7 4.7 4.1 3.8 3.3 3.4 2.5 0.7 46.0	9 15 14 18 21 22 19 23 24 38 n/a 18	9 15 15 21 28 31 29 29 30 33 33 37 23	9 15 15 20 27 30 27 28 29 34 37 22	7 10 8 10 9 9 7 8 11 14 n/a 9	7 10 9 11 12 11 9 8 8 8 9	7 10 9 11 11 10 9 8 10 8
North West 6-17 8-19 8-19 90-24 95-29 90-34 95-39 90-44 95-49 90-54 95-59 90 and over	1.0 3.9 5.4 2.5 1.9 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.3 n/a 23.2	1.5 5.6 11.6 7.7 6.2 4.9 3.7 3.0 3.1 2.3 0.8 67.6	25 84 155 9.5 7.7 62 5.0 4.4 4.5 3.3 0.8 90.8	18 28 27 35 43 41 48 41 52 57 n/a 366	17 29 29 43 60 68 68 73 71 66 49	17 28 29 22 57 28 38 38 38 57 88 46	13 18 16 18 20 19 18 18 22 27 17	13 19 19 24 28 27 26 27 26 22 23 21	15 19 16 22 27 25 23 22 22 24 21 21
Yorkshire and th 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	10 30 42 20 1.5 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.0 n/a 182	1.3 5.8 12.1 7.9 6.4 5.0 3.9 3.3 3.4 2.6 1.0	23 8.7 16.3 9.9 7.9 6.3 5.2 4.7 4.9 3.6 1.0 70.9	8 14 13 16 19 20 19 21 32 17	8 14 14 20 25 25 27 28 28 29 30 21	8 14 14 19 24 24 25 25 26 30 30 30	7 9 8 9 10 10 9 9 10 13 n/a 9	6 9 9 10 12 12 11 11 11 11 12 10	
East Midlands 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 50-59 60 and over All ages	0.5 1.9 2.9 1.5 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.4 1.0 n/a	0.7 3.4 7.6 5.1 4.1 3.4 2.7 2.2 2.3 1.9 0.8 34.3	1.1 5.4 10.5 6.6 5.2 4.6 3.9 3.4 3.7 2.9 0.8	8 13 13 16 18 17 16 19 19 26 n/a	7 13 14 19 24 25 25 31 28 21	8 13 14 18 23 23 23 23 23 23 29 29	6 9 8 8 9 9 12 n/a 9	6 9 11 12 11 11 11 10 11 12 10	6 9 3 10 12 9 20 10 11 12 12
West Midlands 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.6 2.9 4.1 2.0 1.5 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.2 n/a	0.7 5.2 11.1 7.2 6.0 4.7 3.6 3.1 3.2 2.7 1.2	1.2 8.1 15.2 92. 7.5 6.0 4.9 4.5 4.8 3.9 1.2 66.4	9 14 15 17 19 19 20 19 21 35 n/a 18	10 14 15 22 29 32 33 32 30 39 30 24	10 14 15 21 27 29 29 28 27 38 30 23	8 9 9 9 10 8 9 10 15 r/a 9	7 9 9 11 12 14 12 12 11 13 13	7 9 9 9 11 12 13 11 10 14 13 10
East 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.4 1.9 2.5 1.5 1.2 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.3 1.0 r/a	0.5 2.9 6.2 4.7 4.1 3.3 2.6 2.2 2.3 2.0 0.8 31.6	0.9 4.8 8.7 6.2 5.3 4.4 3.7 3.3 3.7 0.8	9 11 12 15 16 18 19 19 27 n/a 16	9 12 13 18 22 24 27 25 26 32 26 20	9 12 12 17 21 23 24 23 23 23 23 21 19	7 7 7 8 9 9 8 8 9 11 n/a 8	7 8 8 9 11 11 11 10 11 12 12	7 7 8 8 8 9 9 10 10 10 10 11 12 9 9
London 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.5 2.7 5.4 4.0 2.9 2.4 1.9 1.7 1.7 1.3 r/a 24.6	0.6 4.3 11.0 9.6 9.1 7.2 5.1 3.6 3.0 2.4 1.0	1.1 7.0 16.4 13.6 12.1 9.6 7.0 5.3 4.7 3.6 1.0 81.4	9 15 16 18 24 26 27 30 29 42 n/a 22	8 14 16 24 33 39 41 44 47 53 45 31	9 14 16 22 31 36 39 41 49 45 28	7 10 10 9 11 13 14 13 13 17 n/a	7 9 11 13 16 18 19 18 18 18 16	77 10 11 12 15 17 17 16 16 18

CLAIMANT COUNT Average duration Average duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending July 2001

				Average	duration of c	laims termin	ating in the q	uarter endin	ig July 2001
	Off-flows (th	nousands)		Mean duratio	n (weeks)		Median durat	ion (weeks)	
Age (years)	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
South East 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over Allagas	0.4 1.9 2.9 2.0 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.5 1.2 n/a	0.6 3.6 7.7 6.1 5.2 4.5 3.5 3.1 3.2 2.4 1.0 40.8	1.0 5.4 10.6 8.0 6.6 5.8 4.7 4.4 4.7 3.6 1.0	8 11 15 17 17 18 18 18 26 n/a 16	8 10 12 17 22 25 24 28 27 34 24 20	8 11 12 17 21 23 22 25 24 31 24 19	6 7 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 10 n/a 7	5 7 7 9 10 10 10 11 10 11 8 9	5 7 7 8 10 10 9 10 9 10 8
South West 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 30-34 40-48 45-49 50-64 55-69 60 and over All 20-28	0.4 1.7 2.7 1.7 1.3 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.0 n/a	0.6 3.2 6.9 5.2 4.3 3.5 2.7 2.2 2.5 2.0 0.7 33.9	1.0 5.0 9.5 6.9 5.6 4.6 3.8 3.5 3.8 3.1 0.7	8 11 11 14 15 16 17 16 19 24 19	8 11 12 17 20 23 24 24 26 28 22 18	8 11 11 16 19 22 21 23 27 22	6 8 7 8 8 8 7 8 8 11 n/a 8	6 7 7 9 9 10 10 10 10 9 9	6 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 10 9
England 16-11 18-13 20-24 25-25 30-34 35-38 40-44 45-49 50-57 55-57 55-57 60 and over All and s	5.4 21.7 32.8 18.2 13.6 12.0 11.8 12.1 12.9 9.6 n/a 150.0	7.1 40.1 86.3 60.6 51.4 41.7 32.1 26.3 26.8 21.1 8.3 401.8	12.4 61.8 119.1 78.8 65.0 53.8 43.9 38.3 39.7 30.7 8.4 551.9	9 13 13 16 19 20 20 21 30 21 30 17	8 13 14 20 26 29 30 30 35 30 23	8 13 14 19 26 27 27 27 34 30 21	7 9 8 8 9 9 9 9 12 n/a 9	6 9 9 11 12 13 12 12 11 12 12	7 9 9 10 11 12 11 10 12 12 12
Wales 16-17 18-15 18-15 20-24 25-27 30-34 30-34 40-4+ 45-45 50-56 60 and over All agus	0.5 1.8 2.4 1.2 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.6 0.6	0.6 3.7 7.1 4.3 3.4 2.6 2.1 1.8 1.9 1.3 0.4 28.2	1.0 5.4 9.6 5.4 4.2 3.4 2.8 2.6 2.7 1.9 0.4 39.6	7 13 13 15 18 18 18 18 21 29 Na 16	7 13 14 19 25 27 27 26 30 34 27 21	7 13 14 18 23 25 24 24 24 27 32 27 20	5 9 7 8 9 8 9 9 10 13 n/a 8	5 9 9 11 12 12 11 10 11 12 10	5 9 9 10 11 11 10 10 11 13 10 10
Scotland 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-36 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	1.6 3.3 4.6 2.5 1.9 1.8 2.0 1.9 1.8 1.3 n/a 22.8	22 64 13.4 8.8 7.1 6.1 5.1 4.2 4.1 2.9 1.1 61.3	3.8 9.7 18.0 11.3 9.0 7.9 7.1 6.0 5.9 4.2 1.1 84.1	9 13 12 15 16 17 18 18 19 34 na 16	9 13 13 19 26 26 27 29 39 39 34 21	9 13 13 18 24 24 24 25 26 25 37 34 20	6 8 7 8 8 8 7 7 7 8 12 n/a	6 8 8 9 11 11 10 10 10 11 12 11	6 8 8 9 10 10 9 9 10 12 11
Northern Ireland 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.0 0.8 1.7 0.8 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 n/a 5.7	0.1 1.4 3.4 1.9 1.4 1.2 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.5 0.2	0.1 222 5.0 2.7 2.0 1.6 1.3 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.2	8 15 14 16 23 33 33 28 31 37 n/a	11 15 17 26 38 55 69 69 69 64 98	10 15 16 23 34 50 58 56 49 53 98 98	6 10 7 8 8 9 8 10 11 15 r/a	8 10 11 13 16 19 21 22 18 19 26	6 10 10 11 14 16 16 17 16

n/a Notapplicable

Note: Claims in this table terminated in the May 2001 to July 2001 accounting months. Totals might not sum exactly due to rounding.

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

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

	EU average	Major 7	United 7) Kingdoma	Australiab	Austriab	Belgium ^c	Canadab	Denmark	Finlandb	Franced	Germanyb,c (FR)
STANDARDISED ILO F	ATE: SEASO										1
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	9.1 10.7 11.1 10.7 10.8 10.6 9.9 9.1 8.2	7.0 7.2 7.0 6.7 6.8 6.6 6.4 6.1 5.7	10.2 10.3 9.4 8.6 8.0 6.8 6.3 5.9 5.4	10.5 10.6 9.5 8.2 8.2 8.3 7.7 7.0 6.3	3.9 3.8 3.9 4.4 4.5 3.9 3.7	7.2 8.8 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.4 9.5 8.8 7.0	11.2 11.4 10.4 9.4 9.6 9.1 8.3 7.6 6.8	9.2 10.2 8.2 7.2 6.8 5.6 5.2 5.2 4.7	11.6 16.4 16.6 15.4 14.6 12.7 11.4 10.2 9.8	10.4 11.7 12.3 11.7 12.4 12.3 11.8 11.2 9.5	6.6 7.9 8.4 8.2 8.9 9.9 9.3 8.6 7.9
2000 Jul Aug Sep	8.1 8.1 8.0	5.7 5.6 5.6	5.3 5.4 5.4	6.1 6.1 6.0	3.6 3.6 3.6	6.9 6.9 6.9	6.8 7.1 6.9	4.7 4.5 4.8	9.6 9.6 9.6	9.4 9.3 9.2	7.9 7.8 7.8
Oct Nov Dec	7.9 7.9 7.8	5.6 5.6 5.7	5.3 5.3 5.2	6.0 6.3 6.3	3.6 3.6 3.6	6.9 6.9 6.8	6.9 6.9 6.8	4.8 4.8 4.7	9.5 9.4 9.4	9.1 8.9 8.9	7.7 7.7 7.7
2001 Jan Feb Mar	7.8 7.7 7.7	5.6 5.7 5.7	5.2 5.1 5.0	6.3 6.6 6.5	3.7 3.7 3.7	6.8 6.8 6.8	6.9 6.9 7.0	4.6 4.7 4.7	9.3 9.2 9.1	8.7 8.6 8.6	7.7 7.7 7.8
Apr May Jun	7.6 7.6 7.6	5.7 5.8 5.8	4.9 5.0 5.0	6.8 6.9 6.9	3.7 3.7 3.8	6.9 6.9 6.8	7.0 7.0 7.0	4.7 4.6 4.6	9.0 9.0 9.0	8.6 8.5 8.5	7.8 7.8 7.9
Jul	7.6	5.8		6.9	3.8	6.8	7.0		9.0	8.5	7.9
OTHER COMPLEMENT	TARY MEASU	RES OF UNE	MPLOYMEN	T: SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTE	Df				2 323	
2000 Aug Sep			1,057 1,043	596 582	187 183	477 472	1,141 1,101	150 152	248 247	2,320 2,258	
Oct Nov Dec	v . 		1,047 1,040 1,034	588 606 615	185 186 188	470 465 461	1,113 1,110 1,103	154 153 150	246 245 243	2,215 2,175 2,165	::
2001 Jan Feb Mar			1,006 997 986	617 646 633	199 195 192	462 463 463	1,113 1,123 1,143	149 151 151	241 239 237	2,122 2,103 2,085	••
Apr May Jun		::	980 976 963	671 676 681	189 195 198	464 469 466	1,139 1,137 1,132	149 145 145	236 235 234	2,063 2,069 2,077	- :
Jul Aug			952 946	674	202 205	469	1,141		234	2,117	
Rate (%): latest month			3.1	6.9	6.1	10.7	7.0	5.2	9.0	8.9	9.3
OTHER COMPLEMEN					ONALLY AD.	IUSTED ^f					
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000			2,779 2,919 2,639 2,326 2,122 1,602 1,362 1,263 1,102	897 914 829 739 751 760 721 659 611	193 222 215 216 231 233 238 222 194	473 550 589 597 588 570 541 508 474	1,602 1,647 1,515 1,393 1,437 1,379 1,277 1,190 1,090	315 345 340 285 242 217 180 155	293 405 409 382 363 315 285 261 253	2,776 2,999 3,094 2,985 3,063 3,102 2,977 2,772 2,338	2,994 3,443 3,693 3,622 3,980 4,400 4,266 4,093 3,879
2000 Aug Sep			1,089 1,043	575 597	156 154	521 501	1,180 1,011	153 141	219 234	2,326 2,296	3,781 3,685
Oct Nov Dec			1,009 1,001 1,011	558 577 617	171 193 217	485 464 460	1,020 1,040 1,015	141 138 139	225 224 210	2,267 2,226 2,209	3,611 3,645 3,809
001 Jan Feb Mar	::		1,078 1,073 1,041	648 722 676	258 248 211	467 460 448	1,188 1,183 1,212	170 162 157	248 248 247	2,232 2,178 2,084	4,093 4,113 4,000
Apr May Jun		••	1,006 981 948	669 672 654	191 175 163	443 436 431	1,194 1,159 1,106	150 134 130	267 304 256	2,019 1,964 1,943	3,868 3,721 3,694
Jul Aug	::		962 973	618	164 171	484	1,205		204	2,022	3,799
Rate (%): latest month			3.2	6.3	5.0	9.9	7.2	4.7	7.6		9.2

The ILO unemployment rate for the UK is an average for 3 months centred on the middle month.
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 Austral.
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.
The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.
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 rall countries apart from Switzerland are based on Labour Force Survey data. For Switzerland, the rates are based on registered unemployment. Levels of other complementary measures of unemployment are: claimant count for UK; registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; LFS for Australia, Canada, Finland, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.51
Selected countries

	Greece	Irish	Italyb	Japan	Luxem-	Nether-	Norway	Portugal	Cnein	Curedent		is and per cer
		Republicb	,d	— —	bourg	lands ^c	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Swedenc	Switzer- land	United States ^b
STANDARDISED II	LO RATE: SE	EASONALLY	ADJUSTED®									
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	7.9 8.6 8.9 9.2 9.6 9.8 10.9 11.6	15.4 15.6 14.3 12.3 11.7 9.9 7.5 5.6 4.2	8.9 10.2 11.2 11.6 11.7 11.7 11.8 11.4	2.2 2.5 2.9 3.1 3.4 4.1 4.7	2.1 2.6 3.2 2.9 3.0 2.7 2.7 2.4 2.4	5.6 6.6 7.1 6.9 6.3 5.2 4.0 3.4 3.0	6.0 6.1 5.5 5.0 4.9 4.1 3.3 3.2 3.5	4.3 5.7 6.9 7.3 7.3 6.8 5.2 4.5 4.1	18.4 22.7 24.1 22.9 22.2 20.8 18.8 15.9 14.1	5.6 9.1 9.4 8.8 9.6 9.9 8.3 7.2 5.9	3.1 4.0 3.8 3.5 3.9 4.2 3.5 3.0	7.5 6.8 6.1 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5 4.2
2000 Jul Aug Sep	::	4.1 4.1 4.0	10.4 10.3 10.2	4.6 4.6 4.7	2.5 2.5 2.5	2.9 2.9 2.9	3.5	4.1 4.2 4.1	14.0 13.9 13.8	5.8 5.8 5.6		4.0 4.1 3.9
Oct Nov Dec	::	3.9 3.9 3.8	10.0 10.0 9.9	4.7 4.7 4.7	2.4 2.4 2.4	2.9 2.9 2.9	3.5	4.0 3.9 3.9	13.6 13.6 13.5	5.6 5.5 5.2		3.9 4.0 4.0
2001 Jan Feb Mar	::	3.8 3.8 3.8	9.8 9.7 9.5	4.8 4.7 4.8	2.3 2.3 2.3	2.7 2.5 2.4	3.5	4.0 4.1 4.2	13.3 13.2 13.3	5.4 5.2 5.2		4.2 4.2 4.3
Apr May Jun	::	3.8 3.8 3.8	9.5	4.9 5.0 5.0	2.4 2.4 2.4	2.3 2.4 2.3	3.4	4.2 4.2 4.2	13.2 13.1 13.1	5.0 5.0 4.9	::	4.4 4.4 4.5
Jul		3.8		5.0	2.5			4.3	13.0	4.8		4.5
OTHER COMPLEM		151					-					
2000 Aug Sep		146	• •	3,080 3,190	5.0 4.9		62 62		1,553 1,543	168 163	69 67	5,785 5,537
Oct Nov Dec	::	144 144 139	2380	3,210 3,270 3,320	4.8 4.8 4.8	::	63 65 66	::	1,539 1,535 1,536	152 142 143	66 66 65	5,536 5,658 5,653
2001 Jan Feb Mar		138 138 138	2341	3,290 3,180 3,200	4.8 4.7 4.7	::	62 61 62		1,558 1,532 1,525	148 149 148	66 63 62	5,956 5,936 6,088
Apr May Jun		139 140 141	2265	3,230 3,290 3,300	4.8 4.8 5.0		61 59 59	::	1,518 1,501 1,498	148 147 146	63 63 64	6,402 6,169 6,422
Jul Aug		140		3,380	5.0		59		1,517 1,523	141	65	6,395
Rate (%): latest mont		3.6	9.6	5.0		2.0				3.7	1.8	4.5
OTHER COMPLEME				MENT: NOT S	SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED	of					
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1998 1999 2000	185 176 180 184 185 214 290	283 294 282 278 279 254 227 193 155	2,535 2,299 2,508 2,638 2,654 2,688 2,744 2,670 2,495	1,421 1,656 1,920 2,098 2,250 2,303 2,787 3,171 3,198	2.7 3.5 4.6 5.1 5.7 6.4 5.5 5.4 5.0	337 417 485 462 441 375 286 222 187	114 118 110 102 91 74 56 60 63	317 347 396 430 468 443 401 357 327	2,260 2,538 2,647 2,449 2,275 2,119 1,890 1,652 1,558	215 325 332 329 344 344 222 208 178	92 163 171 153 169 188 140 99	9,613 8,940 7,997 7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210 5,880 5,655
2000 Aug Sep		159 145		3,100 3,200	4.6 4.9	176 181	68 59	313 317	1,488 1,501	186 150	64 62	5,824 5,324
Oct Nov Dec		139 137 142	2383	3,140 3,090 2,980	4.9 5.0 5.0	190 186 187	58 58 61	324 328 326	1,530 1,557 1,556	132 122 154	63 66 70	5,122 5,295 5,227
2001 Jan Feb Mar		142 140 136	2379	3,170 3,180 3,430	5.3 5.1 4.9	184 176 155	70 65 62	339 342 339	1,621 1,599 1,578	152 143 134	72 70 66	6,587 6,464 6,453
Apr May Jun		137 134 141	2271	3,480 3,480 3,380	4.8 4.6 4.5	134 132 132	59 55 58	328	1,535 1,478 1,461	128 130 174	63 61 59	5,951 5,846 6,762
Jul Aug		147		3,300	4.6	::	65		1,451 1,459	189	60	6,797
Rate (%): latest mont			9.6	4.9					,			

Enquiries: 02075336119

D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity by age

Thousan	ds. seasor	ally adjust-

UNITE	D KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD	
	(Mar-May) 1993 1994 1995	28,565 28,578 28,618	27,762 27,773 27,807	713 729 752	4,425 4,173 4,009	7,614 7,702 7,743	9,952 10,025 10,119	5,059 5,144 5,184	803 805 811	
	1996 1997 1998	28,806 29,004 29,049	28,018 28,182 28,258	752 826 868 853	3,915 3,793 3,710	7,752 7,783 7,708	10,264 10,267 10,318	5,261 5,471 5,668	788 822 791	
	1998 1999 2000 2001	29,356 29,574 29,634	28,525 28,736 28,812	846 848 810	3,706 3,750 3,743	7,593 7,414 7,204	10,318 10,525 10,724 10,910	5,856 6,000 6,145	830 839 822	
	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,542 29,549	28,697 28,709	819 826	3,715 3,721	7,365 7,336	10,758 10,782	6,042 6,045	844 840	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,579 29,590 29,552	28,746 28,755 28,711	824 828 823	3,733 3,742 3,731	7,325 7,313 7,293	10,812 10,808 10,801	6,052 6,064 6,062	833 835 841	
	Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	29,562 29,617 29,623	28,726 28,787 28,795	819 829 819	3,723 3,734 3,731	7,289 7,280 7,261	10,820 10,857 10,876	6,076 6,087 6,108	835 830 828	
	Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	29,598 29,619 29,634	28,780 28,798 28,812	815 810 810	3,732 3,747 3,743	7,230 7,215 7,204	10,894 10,894 10,910	6,110 6,132 6,145	818 821 822	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	29,659 29,646	28,826 28,788	811 810	3,777 3,761	7,189 7,155	10,900 10,908	6,150 6,154	833 858	
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	26 0.1	-11 0.0	0.0	14 0.4	-61 -0.8	14 0.1	21 0.3	37 4.5	
	Over last 12 months Percent	104 0.4	90 0.3	-8 -1.0	46 1.2	-210 -2.9	151 1.4	112 1.9	14 1.7	
Male	Spring quarters	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	(Mar-May) 1993 1994	16,099 16,078 16,090	15,831 15,803 15,793	365 376 387	2,431 2,301 2,207	4,395 4,446 4,455	5,471 5,493 5,559	3,170 3,187 3,186	268 275 297	
	1995 1996 1997	16,136 16,184	15,793 15,859 15,905	387 434 434 431	2,145 2,082 2,020	4,432 4,428 4,385	5,609 5,608 5,624	3,186 3,238 3,352 3,439	277 280 282	
	1998 1999 2000 2001	16,181 16,318 16,411 16,406	15,900 16,025 16,121 16,136	436 430 415	2,012 2,038 2,031	4,282 4,185 4,064	5,747 5,862 5,937	3,548 3,605 3,688	294 290 269	
	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,350 16,344	16,063 16,063	411 420	2,009 2,018	4,147 4,127	5,872 5,872	3,624 3,626	287 281	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,365 16,387 16,378	16,087 16,103 16,092	424 424 422	2,018 2,016 2,013	4,123 4,122 4,120	5,888 5,900 5,898	3,633 3,641 3,639	279 284 286	
	Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	16,399 16,420 16,433	16,118 16,143 16,155	419 425 422	2,023 2,031 2,035	4,113 4,107 4,096	5,910 5,920 5,932	3,653 3,661 3,671	281 276 278	
	Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	16,428 16,413 16,406	16,160 16,143 16,136	422 420 415	2,035 2,030 2,031	4,088 4,073 4,064	5,941 5,937 5,937	3,674 3,683 3,688	267 269 269	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	16,406 16,421	16,129 16,135	416 414	2,048 2,049	4,056 4,046	5,924 5,940	3,686 3,685	277 286	
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	9 0.1	- 8 0.0	-6 -1.3	19 1.0	-27 -0.7	3 0.1	2 0.0	17 6.1	
	Over last 12 months Per cent	71 0.4	72 0.4	0.7	40 2.0	-101 -2.4	68 1.2	62 1.7	-1 -0.3	
ema	le Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	1993 1994 1995	12,466 12,500 12,528	11,931 11,970 12,013	348 353 365	1,994 1,872 1,802 1,770	3,219 3,256 3,288 3,320	4,481 4,532 4,561	1,889 1,957 1,998	535 530 514	
	1996 1997 1998	12,670 12,819 12,868	12,159 12,277 12,359	392 434 422	1,711 1,689	3,356	4,655 4,658 4,695	2,023 2,119 2,229	511 542 509	
	1999 2000 2001	13,037 13,163 13,228	12,501 12,615 12,675	410 417 395	1,694 1,711 1,711	3,311 3,229 3,140	4,778 4,861 4,973	2,308 2,395 2,457	537 548 553	
	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,192 13,205	12,634 12,646	407 406	1,706 1,702	3,218 3,210	4,885 4,909	2,418 2,418	557 559	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,214 13,202 13,174	12,659 12,652 12,619	401 404 401	1,715 1,726 1,718	3,201 3,191 3,173	4,924 4,908 4,903	2,419 2,423 2,424	554 550 555	
	Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	13,163 13,198 13,190	12,609 12,644 12,640	399 404 398	1,700 1,703 1,696	3,176 3,174 3,165	4,910 4,937 4,944	2,423 2,426 2,438	554 554 550	
	Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	13,170 13,207 13,228	12,620 12,655 12,675	392 390 395	1,697 1,716 1,711	3,142 3,142 3,140	4,952 4,957 4,973	2,436 2,449 2,457	550 552 553	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	13,253 13,225	12,697 12,652	395 396	1,729 1, 712	3,133 3,108	4,977 4,968	2,464 2,469	556 572	
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	18 0.1	- 3 0.0	6 1.5	-5 -0.3	- 34 -1.1	11 02	20 0.8	21 3.7	
	Over last 12 months Per cent	33 0.3	18 0.1	-11 -2.8	6 0.3	-110 -3.4	83 1.7	51 2.1	15 2.7	

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity rates by age D.1

		411							Per cent, season
UNIT	ED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	_	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	Spring quarters	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
	(Mar-May) 1993 1994	62.9 62.8	78.8 78.6	53.8 56.2	77.9 76.2	82.9 83.0	85.4 85.1	68.4 68.5	7.9 7.9
	1995 1996	62.7 62.8	78.4 78.6	55.9 58.1	75:9 77.1	83.1 83.0	84.9 84.8	68.1 68.1	8.0 7.7
	997 998 999	63.0 62.8 63.2	78.6 78.4 78.8	59.5 58.7 58.6	76.7 75.6 75.5	83.7 83.9 84.5	84.5 84.3	68.5 68.7 69.4	8.1 7.7 8.1
	2000 2001	63.5 63.3	79.1 78.8	58.9 55.5	76.0 75.0	84.8 84.4	84.9 85.2 85.1	69.7 70.2	8.2 8.0
	g-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.4 63.4	79.0 79.0	56.9 57.4	75.2 75.3	84.7 84.5	85.2 85.3	70.0 69.9	8.2 8.2
	III-Sep	63.4 63.4	79.0	57.2 57.3	75.4	84.4	85.3	69.9	8.1
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	63.3	79.0 78.8 78.8	56.9 56.5	75.5 75.3 75.0	84.5 84.4 84.5	85.2 85.0 85.0	69.9 69.8 69.9	8.1 8.2
	Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	63.4 63.3	78.9 78.9	57.1 56.4	75.2 75.0	84.6 84.6	85.2 85.2	69.9 70.1	8.1 8.1 8.1
	Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	63.3 63.3 63.3	78.8 78.8 78.8	56.0 55.6 55.5	75.0 75.2 75.0	84.4 84.4 84.4	85.2 85.1 85.1	70.0 70.1 70.2	8.0 8.0 8.0
	Apr-Jun Ma y-Jul	63.3 63.2	78.8 78.7	55.5 55.3	75.6 75.3	84.4 84.2	84.9 84.8	70.1 70.1	8.1 8.3
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.4
	over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.1
Male	Spring quarters Mar-May)	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
	993	73.2 72.9	86.0 85.6	53.6 56.4	83.8 82.2	94.5 94.6	93.9 93.3	72.8 72.3	7.5 7.7
	995 1996 1997	72.6 72.4	85.2 85.1	56.2 59.5	81.8 82.6	94.2 93.4	93.1 92.5	71.5 71.8	7.7 8.2 7.6
	998	72.2 71.8	84.9 84.3	58.2 57.9	82.4 80.7	93.6 93.7	92.0 91.5 92.2	72.2 72.0	7.6 7.6
	1999 2000 2001	72.0 72.1 71.6	84.6 84.8 84.2	58.9 58.4 55.6	80.4 81.0 79.9	93.5 93.9 93.3	92.2 92.5 91.9	72.6 72.5 73.1	7.6 7.9 7.8 7.2
	-month averages %ay-Jul 2000	71.8	84.4	55.8	79.8	93.5	92.3	72.7	7.7
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	71.8 71.7	84.4 84.4	57.0 57.4	80.2 80.0	93.3 93.2	92.2	72.6	7.5 7.4
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	71.8 71.7	84.4 84.3	57.3 56.9	79.8 79.6	93.4 93.5	92.3 92.1	72.7 72.7 72.6	7.6 7.6 7.6
	Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan2001 Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win)	71.8 71.8 71.8	84.4 84.5 84.5	56.5 57.2 56.7	79.9 80.2 80.2	93.5 93.6 93.5	92.1 92.2 92.2	72.8 72.9 73.0	7.5 7.4 7.4
	Jan-Mar2001 Fab- Apr Mar-May (Spr)	71.8 71.7 71.6	84.5 84.3 84.2	56.7 56.2 55.6	80.2 79.9 79.9	93.5 93.4 93.3	92.2 92.0 91.9	73.0 73.1 73.1	7.1 7.2 7.2
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	71.5 71.6	84.2 84.1	55.5 55.2	80.4 80.4	93.3 93.3	91.5 91.6	73.0 72.9	7.4 7.6
	Changes Overlast 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	-1.0	0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.4
	Overlast 12 months	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.7	0.2	-0.1
Femal	e Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
	1993	53.2 53.3	70.9 70.9	53.9 55.9	71.7 69.9	71.0 71.2	76.9 76.9	62.2 63.1	8.1 8.1
	1995 1996 1997	53.3 53.8	70.9 71.4	55.7 56.5	69.8 71.2	71.6 72.3	76.6 77.1	63.2 62.9	7.9 7.8
	1998 1999	54.3 54.3 54.8	71.8 72.0 72.5 73.0	60.9 59.4 58.2	70.7 70.4 70.4	72.3 73.5 73.8	76.9 77.1	63.3 64.3	8.3 7.8
	2000 2001	55.2 55.3	73.0 72.9	59.4 55.4	70.7 70.0	75.2 75.3 75.1	77.6 77.8 78.3	64.9 66.0 66.2	8.3 7.8 8.2 8.4 8.5
	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.3 55.4	73.0 73.1	58.0 57.8	70.4 70.2	75.4 75.4	78.0 78.3	66.4 66.3	8.5 8.6
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	55.4 55.3	73.1 73.0	56.9 57.3	70.7 71.1	75.3 75.2	78.3 78.0	66.1 66.1	8.5 8.4
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001	55.2 55.1	72.8 72.7	56.8 56.5	70.7 69.9	74.9 75.2 75.3	77.8 77.8	66.0 65.9	8.5
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001	55.1 55.3 55.2	72.8 72.8 72.6	57.1 56.1	69.9 69.6	75.2	78.1 78.1	65.9 66.1	8.5 8.5 8.4
	Mar-May (Spr)	55.1 55.2 55.3	72.8 72.9	55.3 54.9 55.4	69.6 70.3 70.0	74.9 75.0 75.1	78.1 78.1 78.3	65.9 66.1 66.2	8.4 8.5 8.5
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	55.4 55.3	72.9 72.6	55.4 55.4	70.7 69.9	75.1 74.7	78.2 78.0	66.3 66.3	8.5 8.8
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	-0.1	0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.3
	Overlast 12 months	-0.1	-0.4	-2.5	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	. 0.0	0.3

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

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

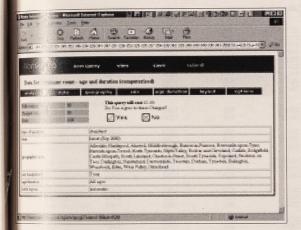
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity

	Total aged 16 and over	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	,	Vants job but	t not seeking	g in last 4 wee	ks			1	Wants job a	nd seeking w	ork but
_		Total	job		Total	Available to in next 2 we	start work		Reasons fo	r not seeki	ing				
INITED KINGDOM						Available	Not available	Dis- couraged workers	Long- term sick	Looking after family /home	Students	Other	All	Students	Other
-	MGSI	YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	9 YCFR	10 YCFU	YCFX	12 YCGA	13 YCGD	YCGG	15 YCGJ
pring quarter Mar-May) 994	S		5.299	2 264	2.036	924	1,112	138	503 524	792	230	373	229	100	128
995 996 997	16,909 17,023 17,030 17,032 17,204	7,564 7,676 7,645 7,663 7,768	5,396 5,328 5,268	2,280 2,317 2,395	2,041 2,132 2,188 2,181 2,107 2,120	925 896 783	1,116 1,236 1,405	109 104 89	579 692	772 776 746	240 262 268	396 411 393	239 184 207 220	120 86 92	118 99 115
998 999 000	17,075 17,007	7,768 7,652 7,577 7,743	5,367 5,331 5,268 5,549	2,400 2,321 2,309 2,194	2,181 2,107 2,120 1,997	735 688 670 621	1,446 1,419 1,450 1,375	89 72 68 62 34	750 749 765 727	743 678 651 630	248 242 241 253	367 371 400 354	213 189 197	86 92 94 90 77 72	126 123 113 125
-month avera lay-Jul 2000	17,198 ges 17.063		5.326	2.311	2,111	660	1,451	62	751	643	260	396	200	87	113
un-Aug (Sum) ul-Sep	17,068 17,086	7,637 7,646	5,336 5,360 5,391	2,300 2,286 2,266	2,102	658 658	1,444	61 53	750 736	637 635	257 253	397 399	198	86	113
ep-Nov (Aut)	17,096 17,155	7,657 7,722	5,461	2,261	2,061 2,053	652 649	1,409 1,404 1,416	53 47 45	734 754 747	634 626 626	245 234 240	395 392 391	205 208 212	82 79	123 129 129
oct-Dec lov2000-Jan200 ⁻ lec2000-Feb200 ⁻ (Win)	17,165 117,131 117,146	7,726 7,686 7,698	5,464 5,434 5,455	2,261 2,251 2,243	2,049 2,032 2,018	633 634 627	1,398 1,390	42 40	742 732	617 617	243 248	388 381	220 225	83 94 98	126 127
an-Mar 2001 eb-Apr	17,192 17,191	7,733 7,736	5,493 5,504	2,240 2,231	2,019 2,015	633 629	1,385 1,386	39 34 34	737 727 727	629 634 630	253 255 253	361 365 354	221 217 197	92 81 72	129 136 125
lar-May (Spr) pr-Jun lay-Jul	17,198 17,194 17,227	7,743 7,749 7,807	5,549 5,563 5.602	2,194 2,186 2,205	1,997 1,982 2,000	621 606 607	1,375 1,376 1,392	32	721 737	639 638	243 244	346 347	204 205	79 85	125 121
hanges overlast3month	s 36	72	98	-26	-15	-21	6	0	10	5 0.7	-12	-19	-11	4	-15
Percent Overlast12mont	0.2 hs 165	0.9 171	1.8 276	-1.2 -106	-0.8 -112	-3.4 -53	0.5 -59	-28	1.4	-4	-4.5 -16	-5.1 -49	-5.1	5.3 -2	-11.3
Percent Male	1.0 MGSJ	2.2 YBSO	5.2 YBWA	-4.6 YBWD	-5.3 YCFG	-8.0 YCFJ	-4.0 YCFM	-45.7 YCFP	-1.9 YCFS	-0.6 YCFV	-6.0 YCFY	-12.5 YCGB	YCGE	-2.6 YCGH	7.0 YCGK
pring quarter Mar-May) 994 995	5,971 6,065	2,657 2,747	1,809 1,901	847 847	736 737	325 321	411 416	83 64	324 327	49 51	121 129	158 166	112	57 58	54 52
996 997 998	6,147 6,228 6,366	2,782 2.839	1,882 1,898	900 941 988	815 845 880	340 272 279	475 573 601	60 51 44	362 419 472	51 69 70 75	141 137 130	183 168 159	96 108	58 41 53 55 44	45 43 53
999 000 001	6,339 6,343 6,512	2,952 2,918 2,899 3,019	1,964 1,972 1,957 2,089	946 942 931	854 862 836	274 264 257	580 598 579	41 35 22	460 465 445	75 72 64 67	123 117 129	158 181 173	92 81 94	44 40 41	48 40 53
-month avera lay-Jul 2000 un-Aug (Sum)	ges 6,420 6,434	2,969 2,975	2,007 2,005	962 970	877 885	262 268	615 617	36 37	457 462	65 65	136 134	184 186	85 85	42 41	4 3 44
ul-Sep ug-Oct	6,446 6,436	2,981 2,975	2,020 2,027	962 948	864 856	267 264	598 592	32	455 451	64 67	131- 128	183 178	97 92	44 42	53 49
ep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	6,459	2,997	2,048	949 944 943	855 852 848	264 257 260	591 595 588	30 26 24	463 462 460	64 65 68	120 125 123	178 174 173	94 92 96	43 44 49	51 48 47
lov 2000-Jan 200 lec 2000-Feb 200 (Win)	01 6,444	2,968 2,967	2,025 2,024	943 943	842	251	590	22	455	67	128	169	101	52	49
an-Mar 2001 eb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	6,463 6,491 6,512	2,973 3,001 3,019	2,028 2,058 2,089	945 943 931	845 841 836	256 253 257	588 588 579	20	455 444 445	69 69 67	129 130 129	169 177 173	100 103 94	48 45 41	52 58 53
pr-Jun lay-Jul	6,525 6,523	3,038 3,042	2,115 2,118	923 924	825 827	248 247	578 580		445 454	70 72	120 118	170 163	98 97	45 47	53 49
hanges overlast3month Percent	s 31 0.5	41 1.4	60 2.9	-20 -2.1	-13 -1.6	-5 -2.1	-8 -1.4		10 2.2	5.1	-13 -9.6	-15 -8.2	-6 -5.9	3 6.3	-9 -15.3
overlast 12 mont	hs 103 1.6	73 2.4	111 5.5	-39 -4.0	-50 -5.7	-14 -5.5	-35 -5.8	-15 -43.4	-2 -0.5	11.4	-18 -13.5	-21 -11.4	11 13.2	5 12.0	14.4
emale pring quarter Mar-May)	MGSK	YBSP	YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFT	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	YCGI	YCGL
994 995 996	10,938 10,958 10,883	4,907 4,929 4,863	3,490 3,496 3,446	1,417 1,433 1,417	1,300 1,305 1,318 1,343	599 604 556	701 700 761	55 45 44	179 197 218	742 721 707	109 111 121	216 230 228	117 129 99	43 62 45	74 67 54
997 998 999	10,805 10,838 10,736	4,824 4,815 4,734	3,370 3,403 3,358	1,454 1,412 1,375	1,343 1,301 1,254 1,258 1,160	510 456 414	832 845 840	27 27	272 278 289	676 668 606	131 118 119	225 209 213 219	111 112 121	62 45 39 39 46 36	54 72 73 75 72 72
000	10,663 10,687	4,677 4,724	3,311 3,460	1,367 1,264	1,258 1,160	406 364	852 796	27	300 281	587 563	125 124	219 181	109	36 31	72
-month avera lay-Jul 2000 un-Aug (Sum)	10,643	4,667 4,661	3,319 3,331	1,349 1,330	1,234 1,217	399 390	836 827	26 24	294 287	578 572	123 122	212 211	114 113	45 45	70 68
ul-Sep ug-Oct ep-Nov (Aut)	10,641 10,660 10,696	4,665 4,682 4,725	3,340 3,364 3,413	1,324 1,318 1,312	1,211 1,205 1,198	392 389 385	820 817 813	20	281 283 292	572 568 562	122 117 114	216 217 214	113 113 114	42 39 36	71 74 78
oct-Dec lov2000-Jan 200	10,714	4,743 4,717	3,426 3,410	1,318 1,308	1,198 1,184	377 374	821 810	18 18	286 282	561 549	116 120	217 215	120 124	40 45 46	81 79 78
ec2000-Feb200 (Win) an-Mar2001	110,702	4,731	3,431	1,300	1,176	376 377	800 797	16	277	550	120	211	124	46	78
eb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	10,700 10,687	4,735 4,724	3,446 3,460	1,288 1,264	1,174 1,160	376 364	798 796	14	283 281	565 563	125 124	188 181	114	36 31	78 72
pr-Jun lay-Jul	10,669 10,705	4,711 4,765	3,448 3,484	1,263 1,281	1,157 1,173	358 360	799 813	12 14	276 283	569 566	123 126	176 184	107 109	34 37	72 71
changes overlast3month Percent	s 5 0.0	31 0.7	38 1.1	-7 -0.5	-2 -0.1	-16 -4.3	15 1.8	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	-4 -2.2	-5 -4.4	4.0	-6 -8.2
overlast 12 mont	hs 62 0.6	98 2.1	165 5.0	- 67 -5.0	- 62 -5.0	-39 -9.7	-23 -2.8	-13 -48.8	-12 -3.9	-11 -2.0	3 2.2	-28 -13.4	-6 -4.8	-7 -16.3	2.5

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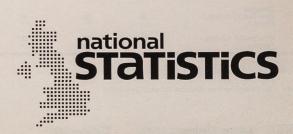
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Labour Market trends October 2001

D 3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

UNIT	ED	Allaged				The state of		50-64 (M)	65+ (M)	, seasonally adjus
KING	DOM	16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-59 (F)	60+ (F)	
		MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								9,355	
	1993 1994 1995	16,836 16,909 17,023	7,481 7,564 7,676	613 569 592	1,258 1,304 1,271	1,573 1,572 1,576	1,701 1,756 1,805	2,336 2,363 2,432	9,345 9,347	
	1995 1996 1997	17,030 17.032	7,645 7,663	592 597 590	1,166 1,155	1,584 1,512	1,836 1.887	2,463 2.519	9,384 9.370	
	1998 1999	17,204 17,075 17,007	7,768 7,652 7,577	590 601 599	1,194 1,204 1,185	1,476 1,392 1,327	1,917 1,869 1,868	2,579 2,588 2,604	9,436 9,423 9,430	
	2000 2001	17,198	7,743	592 650	1,245	1,329	1,909	2,611	9,456	
	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,063 17,068	7,637 7,637	621 614	1,225 1,221	1,335 1,343	1,867 1,861	2,588 2,598	9,426 9,432	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	17,086 17,096	7,646 7,657	618 616 624	1,215 1,211 1,227	1,352 1,346 1,347	1,856 1,879 1,906	2,605 2,605 2,619	9,441 9,439 9,433	
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001	17,155 17,165 17,131	7,722 7,726 7,686	630 622	1,240 1,234	1,333 1,324	1,904 1,886	2,618 2,619	9,439 9,445	
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,146	7,698	634	1,242	1,326	1,886	2,610 2,621	9,448	
	Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,192 17,191 17,198	7,733 7,736 7,743	641 648 650	1,246 1,236 1,245	1,338 1,336 1,329	1,905 1,909	2,611 2,611	9,456 9,456	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	17,194 17,227	7,749 7,807	651 654	1,216 1,236	1,326 1,342	1,937 1,948	2,619 2,627	9,445 9,420	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	36 0.2	72 0.9	6	0.0	6 0.5	43 22	16 0.6	-36 -0.4	
	Overlast 12 months	165 1.0	171 22	33 5.3	12 1.0	7 0.5	80 4.3	39 1.5	-6 -0.1	
ale	Percent	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993	5,886	2,583	315	470	257	355	1,187	3,303	
	1994 1995	5,971 6,065	2,657 2,747	290	498 491	253 275	396 410	1,220 1,270	3,303 3,315 3,318	
	1996 1997	6,147 6,228 6,366	2,782 2,839 2.952	295 312 313	451 446 484	313 302 294	454 488 521	1,270 1,291 1,340	3,364 3,389 3,414	
	1998 1999 2000	6,339 6,343	2,918 2,899	302 295 312 313 304 307 332	492 477	298 270 290	486 479 527	1,338 1,367 1,358	3,420 3,444 3,493	
	2001 3-month averages	6,512	3,019		513				-	
	May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,420 6,434	2,969 2,975	326 317	508 500	286 296	487 497	1,362 1,366	3,451 3,458	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,446 6,436 6,459	2,981 2,975 2,997	315 316 319	504 509 515	301 293 286	495 493 506	1,366 1,364 1,372	3,465 3,461 3,462	
	Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan2001 Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win)	6,451 6,444 6,444	2,982 2,968 2,967	323 318 322	508 502 501	284 282 284	504 504 502	1,364 1,362 1,358	3,469 3,476 3,477	
	Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr	6,463 6,491	2,973 3,001	323 327	504 511	284 290	502 517	1,361 1,357	3,490 3,490	
	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	6,512 6,525	3,019	332	513 499	290	527 551	1,358	3,493 3,487	
	May-Jul	6,523	3,042	336	500	290	544	1,373	3,481	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	31 0.5	41 1.4	9 2.7	-11 -2.2	0.2	27 5.2	16 1.2	-9 -0.3	
	Overlast 12 months Percent	103 1.6	73 2.4	10 3.0	-8 -1.6	1.3	57 11.6	10 0.8	30 0.9	
ma	le	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAX	YCBA	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993	10.949	4.897	298	788	1,316	1,347	1,149	6,052	
	1994 1995	10,949 10,938 10,958	4,897 4,907 4,929	298 278 290 302	788 807 780	1,316 1,319 1,302	1,347 1,360 1,396 1,382	1,143 1,162 1,193	6,031 6,029	
	1996 1997 1998	10,883 10,805 10,838	4,863 4,824 4,815	278	714 709 710	1,271 1,210 1,182	1,382 1,399 1,396	1.228	6,020 5,981 6,023	
	1999 2000	10,736 10,663	4,734 4.677	288 295 285	712 709	1,095 1,057	1,382 1,389	1,239 1,249 1,237	6,003 5,986	
	2001 3-month averages	10,687	4,724	318	732	1,039	1,382	1,253	5,963	
	May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,643 10,634	4,667 4,661	295 297	717 722	1,049 1,047	1,380 1,365	1,226 1,232	5,976 5,973	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	10,641 10,660	4,665 4,682	303 301	711 702	1,051 1,053	1,361 1,386	1,238 1,241	5,976 5,978	
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	10,696	4,725 4,743	305 307	712 732	1,061	1,400	1,247 1,254 1,257	5,971 5,970	
	Nov2000-Jan2001 Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win)	10,687 10,702	4,717 4,731	304 311	732 741	1,042 1,042	1,383 1,385	1,252	5,969 5,971	
	Jan-Mar2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	10,729 10,700 10,687	4,760 4,735 4,724	318 321 318	742 725 732	1,054 1,046 1,039	1,385 1,389 1,382	1,260 1,254 1,253	5,969 5,966 5,963	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	10,669 10,705	4,711 4,765	318 318	717 737	1,037 1,052	1,386 1,404	1,253 1,254	5,958 5,939	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	5 0.0	31 0.7	-2 -0.8	12 1.6	6 0.6	16 1.1	0,0	-26 -0.4	
	r Cr Cerit	0.0	0.7	-0.0	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	-0.4	

Over last 12 months Percent

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity rates by age

	and the second								Per cent, seasonally adj
UNIT	ED DOM	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)
KIITO		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	Spring quarters	YВТС	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
	(Rar-May) 1993 1994	37.1 37.2	21.2 21.4	46.2 43.8	22.1 23.8	17.1 17.0	14.6 14.9 15.1	31.6 31.5 31.9	92.1 92.1 92.0
	1995 1996	37.3 37.2 37.0	21.2 21.4 21.6 21.4 21.6 21.2 20.9	44.1 41.9 40.5	24.1 22.9 23.3 24.4	16.9 17.0 16.3	15.1 15.2 15.5	31.9 31.9 31.5 31.3	92.0 92.3 91.9
	1997 1398 1399	37.2 36.8 36.5	21.6 21.2	41.3 41.4	24.4 24.5 24.0	16.3 16.1 15.5 15.2	15.2 15.5 15.7 15.1 14.8	30.6	923 919 923 919 91.9
	2000 2001	36.5 36.7	20.9 21.2	41.1 44.5	24.0 25.0	15.2 15.6	14.8 14.9	30.3 29.8	91.8 92.0
	Amonth averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	36.6 36.6	21.0 21.0	43.1 42.6	24.8 24.7	15.3 15.5	14.8 14.7	30.0 30.1	91.8 91.8
	Na Sep Aug-Oct Sop-Nov (Aut)	36.6 36.6 36.7	21.0 21.0 21.2	42.8 42.7 43.1	24.6 24.5 24.7	15.6 15.5 15.6	14.7 14.8 15.0	30.1 30.1 30.2	91.9 91.9 91.8
	Cd-Dec	36.7 36.6	21.2 21.1	43.5 42.9	25.0 24.8	15.5 15.4	15.0 14.8	30.1 30.1	91.9 91.9
	2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	36.7	21.1	43.6	25.0	15.4	14.8	29.9	91.9
	An-Mar 2001 Ab-Apr Ar-May (Spr)	36.7 36.7 36.7	21.2 21.2 21.2	44.0 44.4 44.5	25.0 24.8 25.0	15.6 15.6 15.6	14.8 14.9 14.9	30.0 29.9 29.8	92.0 92.0 92.0
	Aur-Jun Losy-Jul	36.7 36.8	21.2 21.3	44.5 44.7	24.4 24.7	15.6 15.8	15.1 15.2	29.9 29.9	91.9 91.7
	hanges her last 3 months	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.4
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.1
Male	oring quarters ar-May)	YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
	993	26.8 27.1	14.0 14.4	46.4 43.6	16.2 17.8	5.5 5.4 5.8	6.1 6.7	27.2 27.7 28.5 28.2 27.8	92.5 92.3
	95 96 97	27.4 27.6 27.8 28.2 28.0	14.8 14.9 15.1	43.8 40.5 41.8	18.2 17.4 17.6	6.6	6.7 6.9 7.5 8.0 8.5 7.8 7.5 8.1	28.5 28.2 27.8	92.3 91.8 92.4
	398	28.2 28.0	15.7 15.4 15.2	42.1 41.1	19.3 19.6	6.4 6.3 6.5	8.5 7.8	27.4	92.4 92.4 92.1
	200 201	27.9 28.4	15.2 15.8	41.6 44.4	19.0 20.1	6.5 6.1 6.7	7.5 8.1	27.5 26.9	92.2 92.8
	month averages asy-Jul 2000 an-Aug (Sum)	28.2 28.2	15.6 15.6	44.2 43.0	20.2 19.8	6.5 6.7	7.7 7.8	27.3 27.4	92.3 92.5
	Sep Og-Oct op-Nov (Aut)	28.3 28.2 28.3	15.6 15.6 15.7	42.6 42.7 43.1	20.0 20.2 20.4	6.8 6.6 6.5	7.8 7.7 7.9	27.3 27.3 27.4	92.6 92.4 92.4
	0d-Dec 0v2000-Jan2001 0c2000-Feb2001 (Win)	28.2 28.2	15.6 15.5	43.5 42.8	20.1 19.8	6.5 6.4	7.9 7.8	27.2 27.1	92.5 92.6
	an-Mar2001	28.2 28.2	15.5 15.5	43.3 43.3	19.8 19.8	6.5	7.8 7.8	27.0 27.0	92.6 92.9
	eb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	28.3 28.4	15.7 15.8	43.8 44.4	20.1 20.1	6.6 6.7	8.0 8.1	26.9 26.9	92.8 92.8
	Agr-Jun Bay-Jul	28.5 28.4	15.8 15.9	44.5 44.8	19.6 19.6	6.7 6.7	8.5 8.4	27.0 27.1	92.6 92.4
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	1.0	-0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.4
	Overlast 12 months	0.2	0.3	0.6	-0.6	0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.1
Female	Spring quarters	YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
	1994	46.8 46.7	29.1 29.1	46.1 44.1	28.3 30.1	29.0 28.8	23.1 23.1	37.8 36.9	91.9 91.9
	1995 1996 1997	46.7 46.2 45.7	29.1 28.6 28.2	44.3 43.5 39.1	30.2 28.8 29.3	28.4 27.7 26.5	23.4	36.8 37.1	92.1 92.2
	1998 1999	45.7 45.2	28.0 27.5	40.6 41.8	29.6 29.6	26.2 24.8	23.1 22.9 22.4 22.2	36.7 35.7 35.1	91.7 92.2 91.8
	2000 2001	44.8 44.7	27.0 27.1	40.6 44.6	29.3 30.0	24.7 24.9	22.2 21.7	34.0 33.8	91.6 91.5
	3-month averages May-Jul 2000 Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.7 44.6	27.0 26.9	42.0 42.2	29.6 29.8	24.6 24.6	22.0 21.7	33.6 33.7	91.5 91.4
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.6 44.7 44.8	26.9 27.0 27.2	43.1 42.7 43.2	29.3 28.9	24.7 24.8	21.7	33.9 33.9	91.5 91.6
	Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan 2001	44.9 44.7	27.3 27.2	43.5 42.9	29.3 30.1	25.1 24.8	22.2	34.0 34.1	91.5 91.5
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	44.9	27.4	42.9 43.9 44.7	30.1 30.4 30.4	24.7 24.8	21.9 21.9	34.1 33.9	91.5 91.6
	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	44.8 44.7	27.2 27.1	45.1 44.6	29.7 30.0	25.1 25.0 24.9	21.9 21.9 21.7	34.1 33.9 33.8	91.6 91.5 91.5
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Changes	44.6 44.7	27.1 27.4	44.6 44.6	29.3 30. 1	24.9 25.3	21.8 22.0	33.7 33.7	91.5 91.2
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.1	-0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.3
_	Overlast 12 months	0.1	0.4	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.3

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

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

GREA SIC 19	T BRITAIN	Wholeeconom	y (Divisions 01-93)			Public sector			
0,0,0		Actual	Seasonally adjus	sted		Actual	Seasonally adju	sted	
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=	100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
	Estate 1	LNMM	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	LNNI	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000))Annual)averages)	100.0 103.6 108.0 113.5 119.0 124.3				100.0 103.0 105.3 108.6 113.0 117.3			
1999	Jul	119.3	119.3	4.6	4.7	113.5	113.6	4.2	4.5
	Aug	117.6	119.8	5.0	4.9	114.0	113.8	3.7	4.2
	Sep	117.6	120.2	4.6	4.7	114.0	114.1	3.8	3.9
	Oct	118.1	120.9	5.1	4.9	113.9	114.5	3.9	3.8
	Nov	119.1	121.1	4.9	4.9	114.4	114.8	3.7	3.8
	Dec	124.9	122.2	5.9	5.3	115.1	115.0	3.8	3.8
2000	Jan	123.2	123.3	6.3	5.7	115.1	116.0	4.4	4.0
	Feb	125.3	123.0	5.4	5.9	116.3	116.4	4.4	42
	Mar	129.3	123.2	5.1	5.6	115.1	116.1	3.7	4.1
	Apr	122.5	122.9	4.6	5.0	116.7	117.2	4.2	4.1
	May	122.4	123.2	4.1	4.6	117.0	116.9	3.2	3.7
	Jun	123.3	123.5	3.8	4.2	118.0	117.6	3.5	3,6
	Jul	123.6	124.0	4.0	4.0	117.4	117.5	3.4	3.4
	Aug	122.5	124.8	4.2	4.0	118.0	117.7	3.4	3.4
	Sep	122.2	125.2	42	4.1	117.7	117.8	3.2	3.4
	Oct	122.7	125.8	4.1	4.2	117.6	118.5	3.5	3.4
	Nov	124.0	126.4	4.4	4.2	118.5	119.2	3.9	3.5
	Dec	131.1	128.1	4.8	4.4	120.2	119.9	4.3	3.9
2001	Jan	128.6	128.6	4.3	4.5	119.0	119.8	3.3	3.8
	Feb	133.8	131.1	6.5	5.2	119.5	119.9	3.0	3.5
	Mar	134.7	128.4	4.3	5.0	120.2	121.3	4.5	3.6
	Apr	128.4	128.9	4.8	5.2	123.4	123.7	5.5	4.3
	May	127.6	128.8	4.6	4.6	123.5	123.6	5.8	5.3
	Jun R	129.2	129.5	4.8	4.7	124.5	123.8	5.3	5.5
	JulP	128.8	129.5	4.4	4.6	125.2	124.4	5.9	5.6

SIC 19	992	Actual	Seasonally adjus	ted	100	Actual	Seasonally adju	sted	
		Actual	Seasonally aujus	Per cent change over previous 12 months		Actual	Seasonany auju	Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=	100			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly	Headline rate ^a
		LNKX	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JJGF	JJGH	JJGI	JJG
1995 1996 1997)))Annual	100.0 103.7 108.7				100.0 103.5 108.8			
1998 1999 2000) averages	114.7 120.4 126.1				115.2 121.4 127.2			
1999	Jul	120.7	120.7	4.7	4.7	121.7	121.8	5.3	5.
1000	Aug Sep	118.4 118.4	121.3 121.6	5.3 4.8	5.1 4.9	119.0 118.6	122.2 122.7	5.8 5.2	5
	Oct	119.2	122.5	5.4	5.2	119.0	123.5	5.8	5
	Nov Dec	120.3 127.3	122.6 124.0	5.2 6.4	5.1 5.7	120.1 129.0	123.9 125.2	5.6 6.8	5
2000	Jan	125.2	125.0	6.7	6.1	126.9	126.1	7.3	6
	Feb Mar	127.6 132.9	124.7 124.9	5.6 5.5	6.3 5.9	130.3 136.0	126.1 126.1	5.9 5.7	6
	Apr May	123.9 123.7	124.6 124.7	4.7 4.3	5.3 4.8	124.6 124.2	125.4 125.5	5.0 3.8	5
	Jun	124.7	125.0	3.9	4.8	125.5	125.8	3.5	-
	July	125.1	125.6	4.0	4.1	125.7	126.6	3.9	3
	Aug Sep	123.6 123.3	126.6 127.1	4.4 4.5	4.1	124.5 123.5	127.9 128.2	4.7 4.5	4
	Oct	124.0	127.7	42	4.4	124.0	128.9	4.4	4
	Nov Dec	125.4 133.8	128.2 130.1	4.5 4.9	4.4 4.5	125.1 135.7	129.5 131.5	4.5 5.0	4
2001	Jan Feb	131.0 137.4	130.6 133.8	4.5 7.3	4.6 5.6	133.3 141.8	132.2 136.7	4.9 8.4	4
	Mar	138.3	130.1	4.2	5.3	141.8	131.0	3.9	5
	Apr May	129.6 128.7	130.6 130.1	4.8	5.4	129.9	131.1	4.5	5
	Jun R	130.4	131.0	4.3 4.7	4.4 4.6	128.6 130.9	130.5 131.4	3.9 4.4	4
	JulP	129.8	130.6	4.0	4.3	129.7	131.2	3.6	4

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.

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

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992	Production (Div	risions 10-41)			of which: Manufa	acturing (Divisions	15-37)	
SIC 1992	Actual	Seasonally adjus	sted		Actual	Seasonally adju	usted	
			Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=100			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
3302100	LNMO	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	LNMN	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG
1995) 1996) 1997) Annual 1998) averages 1999)	100.0 104.4 108.5 113.4 117.8 122.9				100.0 104.4 108.8 113.7 118.3 123.8			
999 Jul	118.2	117.9	3.5	3.4	118.7	118.4	3.6	3.5
Aug	116.5	118.5	3.8	3.6	117.0	119.1	4.1	3.8
Sep	116.8	118.8	4.0	3.8	117.4	119.4	4.2	4.0
Oct	118.3	119.4	42	4.0	119.0	120.1	4.4	4.3
Nov	119.5	119.7	43	4.1	120.3	120.4	4.6	4.4
Disc	122.8	120.4	52	4.6	123.7	121.2	5.6	4.9
000 Jen	121.2	121.5	5.3	4.9	121.8	122.0	5.5	5.3
Feb	121.6	121.0	4.5	5.0	122.1	121.5	4.7	5.3
Mar	125.4	121.1	4.1	4.7	126.1	121.9	4.5	4.9
Acr	122.0	121.4	3.9	42	122.8	122.3	4.4	4.5
May	121.9	122.2	4.7	43	122.7	123.2	5.1	4.7
Jan	121.8	122.3	4.3	43	122.4	123.1	4.5	4.7
July	123.0	122.7	4.1	4.4	124.0	123.7	4.5	4.7
Aug	120.9	123.0	3.8	4.1	121.8	124.0	4.1	4.3
Stot	121.6	123.9	4.2	4.1	122.6	124.8	4.5	4.4
Cut .	122.8	124.2	4.0	4.0	123.9	125.2	4.2	4.3
No. v	124.7	125.1	4.4	4.2	125.8	126.1	4.7	4.5
Doc	128.4	125.8	4.5	4.3	129.6	127.1	4.9	4.6
001 Jack	125.4	125.7	3.5	4.1	126.3	126.6	3.8	4.5
Fab	127.9	127.2	5.1	4.4	128.3	127.9	5.2	4.6
Mar	131.8	127.4	5.2	4.6	132.7	128.4	5.3	4.8
Acr	128.1	127.7	5.2	5.2	129.0	128.7	5.3	5.3
Noy	127.3	127.7	4.5	5.0	128.4	129.0	4.7	5.1
Jun R	127.5	128.3	5.0	4.9	128.2	129.3	5.1	5.0
, sup	128.2	128.4	4.6	4.7	129.4	129.5	4.7	4.8

SIC1992	Services (Division			
	Actual	Seasonally adjust	Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a
	LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH
1995) 1996) 1997)Annual 1998)averages 1999) 2000)	100.0 103.3 107.9 113.4 119.2 124.5			
1999 Juli	119.5	119.6	5.0	5.1
Aug	117.7	120.0	5.3	5.4
Sep	117.4	120.5	4.9	5.1
Oct	117.7	121.1	5.3	5.2
Nov	118.6	121.5	5.2	5.2
Dec	125.2	122.4	6.0	5.5
2000 Jan	123.7	123.4	6.5	5.9
Feb	126.5	123.4	5.5	6.0
Mar	130.2	123.5	5.2	5.7
Apr	122.4	123.0	4.7	5.1
May	122.3	123.2	3.7	4.5
Jun	123.5	123.6	3.5	4.0
July	123.5	124.2	3.8	3.7
Aug	122.8	125.2	4.3	3.9
Sep	121.9	125.4	4.1	4.1
Oct	122.3	126.2	4.1	4.2
Nov	123.4	126.8	4.3	4.2
Dec	131.6	128.4	4.9	4.5
2001 Jan	129.5	128.9	4.5	4.6
Feb	135.8	132.2	7.1	5.5
Mar	135.4	128.5	4.1	5.2
Apr	128.1	128.7	4.7	5.3
May	127.2	128.6	4.4	4.4
Jun R	129.1	129.3	4.6	4.6
Jul P	128.5	129.3	4.1	4.4

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

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

GREAT SIC 199	BRITAIN 2	Agricul- ture and forestry ^c	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manu'ing	Pulp, paper products printing and publish-	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non- metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl. machin- ery)	Machinery and equip- ment n.e.c.
March 19	996=100	(01,02)	(10-14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	n.e.c. (20,23,36,37)	ing (21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
	Annual Averages	LOTJ	104.8 108.8 109.8 112.7	103.6 108.1 110.0 114.6	105.1 107.3 111.2 114.5	105.0 109.2 111.8 109.3	107.0 111.6 114.7 121.6	104.4 108.5 112.8 116.1	105.2 111.5 119.0 124.2	105.4 110.5 113.7 117.6	105.1 109.4 113.1 119.1	107.7 113.0 115.8 124.1	104.8 108.3 109.3 111.5	105.1 109.4 111.8 117.0
1998	Jul Aug Sep	::	108.7 108.4 108.7	108.8 108.2 108.2	107.7 108.2 107.8	109.8 109.7 109.8	1122 111.4 111.3	108.3 108.7 109.3	111.3 111.8 111.7	110.4 110.5 111.2	109.8 110.1 110.2	114.4 114.6 114.8	108.9 108.7 108.8	110.1 110.5 110.4
	Oct Nov Dec	:	109.3 110.0 110.6	108.0 109.0 109.9	107.9 108.7 108.7	109.4 109.8 109.8	110.9 111.8 111.9	110.1 110.7 111.1	112.1 112.9 114.5	111.5 111.7 111.7	110.0 110.3 110.5	114.1 113.7 113.4	108.2 108.4 108.5	110.1 110.0 110.0
	Jan ^a Feb ^a Mar		110.7 109.8 109.1	110.1 109.6 109.1	108.6 107.5 107.4	110.2 110.0 110.5	111.6 111.1 111.3	111.4 111.1 110.7	115.3 115.6 115.5	111.7 111.6 111.4	110.4 110.1 110.5	111.7 110.9 111.4	108.6 108.0 107.7	109.9 109.7 109.6
	Apr May Jun		108.8 109.1 109.4	108.9 109.3 109.5	107.9 109.2 110.6	110.4 110.9 111.0	111.8 112.6 113.4	110.7 111.2 111.8	116.6 117.4 118.5	111.4 111.8 112.2	111.4 112.2 112.6	112.0 114.0 115.2	108.1 108.7 109.5	110.1 110.7 111.3
	Jul Aug Sep		109.4 109.7 109.8	109.8 110.0 110.3	111.6 112.3 112.3	111.4 111.1 111.5	114.3 115.0 116.0	112.1 112.7 113.4	118.7 119.1 119.8	112.5 113.3 114.2	113.0 113.6 114.1	117.0 117.2 117.4	110.0 109.8 110.0	111.7 112.0 112.0
	Oct Nov Dec	::	110.3 110.9 111.0	110.6 110.8 111.2	113.0 113.7 114.4	112.1 113.6 114.1	116.8 117.7 118.3	114.2 114.6 115.2	120.2 121.1 122.2	115.6 116.8 117.1	114.4 114.6 115.2	117.2 118.4 119.1	110.0 110.7 110.1	1124 1134 1143
	Jan Feb Mar	::	111.3 111.4 112.1	111.8 112.4 113.1	113.4 112.4 111.8	112.0 110.9 108.6	118.1 118.3 118.6	114.8 114.5 114.1	122.9 123.0 122.9	116.9 115.5 115.0	116.3 117.8 118.5	120.5 120.5 120.6	110.0 110.0 110.6	14.4 14.6 5.1
	Apr May Jun	::	112.1 112.0 111.9	114.6 115.8 116.1	112.0 112.6 113.5	108.7 107.2 107.6	119.3 119.2 119.6	114.4 115.0 115.2	123.3 123.6 123.7	114.7 115.7 117.0	119.3 120.2 120.6	120.6 121.4 122.8	110.4 110.8 111.0	16.0 16.3 17.1
	Jul Aug Sep		112.3 112.5 112.7	114.8 113.9 113.7	114.7 115.2 115.6	108.0 108.2 109.0	120.3 121.4 122.3	115.6 115.7 116.9	123.8 124.0 124.2	118.3 118.6 118.9	120.1 119.0 118.5	125.8 126.7 127.1	111.9 111.4 111.2	117.8 18.0 117.5
	Oct Nov Dec	::	113.0 114.0 114.1	113.9 114.7 115.5	116.2 117.4 117.1	109.7 111.3 112.0	123.4 124.7 125.9	117.7 118.5 118.3	124.3 124.8 126.0	118.7 119.4 119.3	118.3 118.3 118.9	125.4 126.2 125.9	113.1 113.1	7.9 8.4
2001	Jan Feb Mar		113.9 113.7 114.5	116.2 116.4 116.7	117.2 116.7 117.6	112.5 113.3 113.4	126.7 126.8 127.1	118.4 118.2 118.3	127.1 127.8 128.7	119.7 119.6 119.9	119.4 120.5 120.7	125.8 124.9 125.9	113.1 113.7 115.0	19.1 19.7
	Apr May Jun R	::	115.1 115.5 115.8	118.0 119.3 120.1	117.5 118.1 118.6	113.9 113.8 113.6	128.4 129.9 131.5	119.1 120.0 120.7	128.8 129.0 129.3	120.1 121.2 122.1	121.1 120.9 121.3	127.2 127.3	116.5 118.2 118.6	20.6 21.1 21.4
Perce	Jul P nt change or	the year	116.4	120.1	119.2	114.7	132.0	120.8						ENLY
	Jana	LNLM	LNLN 4.1	LNLO 4.0	LNLP 2.0	LNLQ 4.1	LNLR 0.8	LNLS 5.3	LNLT 6.5	LNLU 3.8	LNLV 2.5	LNLW 2.0	LNLX 1.5	27
	Feb ^a Mar		2.8 2.1	3.5 3.0	2.0 2.3	3.3 2.6	0.5 0.0	5.3 4.8	6.1 5.9	3.4 2.5	2.0 2.4	0.9 1.0	1.0 0.5	2.1 1.9
	Apr May Jun	:::	0.7 0.4 0.5	22 1.4 1.1	1.9 2.7 2.9	1.6 1.6 1.5	0.0 0.0 1.1	4.0 3.6 3.5	6.3 6.7 6.9	1.6 1.2 1.6	3.0 3.3 3.2	-0.1 0.8 1.5	0.1 0.1 0.6	1.5 1.6 1.6
	Jul Aug Sep	3.3 6.1	0.7 1.2 1.0	1.0 1.7 1.9	3.6 3.8 4.2	1.5 1.3 1.6	1.8 3.2 4.2	3.5 3.7 3.7	6.6 6.6 7.3	1.9 2.6 2.7	2.9 3.2 3.6	23 23 23	1.0 0.9 1.1	1.4 1.4 1.4
	Oct Nov Dec	9.6 9.3 6.8	1.0 0.9 0.3	2.3 1.6 1.2	4.7 4.6 5.2	2.5 3.5 3.9	5.3 5.3 5.7	3.7 3.5 3.7	7.3 7.3 6.7	3.7 4.5 4.8	4.0 3.9 4.3	2.7 4.2 5.0	1.7 22 1.5	2.1 3.1 3.9
2000	Jan Feb Mar	4.6 3.5 5.2	0.5 1.4 2.7	1.5 2.5 3.7	4.4 4.6 4.0	1.6 0.8 -1.8	5.8 6.5 6.6	3.0 3.0 3.1	6.7 6.4 6.4	4.6 3.4 3.3	5.4 7.0 7.2	7.9 8.6 8.2	1.3 1.8 2.7	4.1 4.4 5.0
	Apr May Jun	6.0 8.2 9.7	3.1 2.6 2.3	5.3 6.0 6.0	3.8 3.1 2.6	-1.6 -3.3 -3.0	6.7 5.9 5.5	3.4 3.4 3.0	5.8 5.3 4.4	3.0 3.5 4.3	7.0 7.1 7.1	7.7 6.5 6.6	2.1 1.9 1.4	5.3 5.0 5.2 5.4
	Jul Aug Sep	7.6 3.5 2.7	2.6 2.6 2.7	4.5 3.5 3.1	2.8 2.6 2.9	-3.1 -2.6 -2.2	5.2 5.6 5.4	3.1 2.6 3.0	4.3 4.1 3.7	5.1 4.6 4.1	6.3 4.8 3.8	7.5 8.1 8.2 7.0	1.4	4.9
	Oct Nov Dec	2.7 5.2 4.8	2.4 2.7 2.8	3.0 3.5 3.9	2.8 3.2 2.4	-2.1 -2.1 -1.8	5.6 5.9 6.4	3.1 3.4 2.7	3.4 3.1 3.1	2.7 2.2 1.9	3.4 3.2 3.2 2.7	6.5	1.8	3.9 3.6 3.7
2001	Jan Feb Mar	6.0 5.3 4.1	23 21 21	3.9 3.6 3.2	3.4 3.8 5.2	0.4 2.2 4.4	7.3 7.2 7.1	3.1 3.2 3.7 4.2	3.4 3.9 4.7	2.4 3.6 4.2 4.7	2.4 1.9	3.6 4.4	2.8 2.8	4.0
	Apr May Jun R	3.6 4.7 4.0		2.9 3.0 3.5 4.6	4.9 4.9 4.5	4.8 6.1 5.6	7.7 9.0 10.0 9.8	4.4 4.8 4.4	4.4 4.5	4.7 4.8 4.3	0.6 0.6 0.9	4.8 3.7	5.2 6.5	3.4

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.

The average of the latest three months.
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.

Excluding sea transport.

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 Excluding private domestic and personal services.

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.

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

icaland po optical equip- ment (30-33) (34	A,35) LOTX 101.6 106.3 110.7 116.4 107.0 107.0 106.5 106.2 106.4 107.0 107.0 107.0 107.0 107.0 107.0 107.0	Electricity, gas and water supply (40,41) LOTY 101.0 103.9 102.1 100.3 104.6 104.5 104.5 104.5 104.5 103.7 102.5	(45) LOTZ 103.4 110.4 115.0 111.9 112.4 113.3	(51) LOUA 104,9 110.8 118.2 111.6 111.9 112.0	Retail trade and repairs (50,52) LOUB 97.9 101.8 103.0 105.9 102.9	(55) LOUC 106.3 110.8 117.4 124.4	Transport, storage and communication ^d (60-64) LOUD 103.9 107.9	Financial intermediation (65-67)	Real estate renting and business activities (70-74)	Public adminis- tration services	Education health and social worke (80-85)	Other services ^f (90-93)		EAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 arch 1996=100
105.7 110.1 110.5 124.2 110.0 110.4 110.7 111.0 111.6 112.5	LOTX 101.6 106.3 110.7 116.4 107.0 107.0 106.5 106.2 106.4 107.0 107.3 107.5 107.7	101.0 103.9 102.1 100.3 104.3 104.3 104.6 104.5 104.5 104.5	103.4 110.4 115.0 121.7 110.1 111.0 111.9 112.4 113.3	104.9 110.8 113.8 118.2 111.6 111.9	97.9 101.8 103.0 105.9	106.3 110.8 117.4	LOUD 103.9	LOUE	-	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	Ma	arch 1996=100
105.7 110.1 116.5 124.2 110.0 110.4 110.7 111.6 112.5	101.6 106.3 110.7 116.4 107.0 107.0 106.5 106.2 106.4 107.0 107.3 107.5 107.7	101.0 103.9 102.1 100.3 104.3 104.6 104.5 104.5 104.5	103.4 110.4 115.0 121.7 110.1 111.0 111.9 112.4 113.3	104.9 110.8 113.8 118.2 111.6 111.9	97.9 101.8 103.0 105.9	106.3 110.8 117.4	103.9							
110.4 110.7 111.0 111.6 112.5	107.0 106.5 106.2 106.4 107.0 107.3 107.5 107.7	104.3 104.6 104.5 104.5 104.5 103.7	111.0 111.9 112.4 113.3	111.9	102.9		109.5 113.3	106.7 113.3 118.0 124.4	104.1 110.3 115.2 121.3	101.0 103.5 106.0 109.8	104.6 107.6 112.9 117.6	106.2 114.8 121.9 130.4	1997 1998 1999 200 0	Averages
111.6 112.5	106.4 107.0 107.3 107.5 107.7	104.5 104.5 103.7	113.3		103.0 103.3	110.9 110.8 110.8	106.1 105.9 108.0	113.8 113.9 114.1	110.4 110.1 110.4	103.4 103.8 103.7	107.7 108.9 109.8	114.1 115.6 116.7	1998	Jul Aug Sep
112.9	107.5 107.7 108.9		113.5	112.1 112.2 112.5	102.8 102.5 102.6	110.7 111.0 112.7	108.3 109.3 108.9	114.4 114.9 115.4	110.5 111.3 112.0	104.1 104.3 104.7	109.9 109.5 109.5	117.0 117.0 117.3		Oct Nov Dec
113.2 113.5	108.9	101.4	113.6 113.0 113.0	112.5 112.4 112.4	103.4 103.1 102.1	113.7 113.8 112.9	109.3 109.5 109.8	115.8 115.7 115.9	113.1 113.7 114.2	104.8 104.8 105.0	109.8 110.2 109.9	117.2 117.1 117.3	1999	Feb ^a
114.0 114.6 115.1	110.3	102.2 103.8 104.9	113.0 113.3 113.4	113.1 113.6 113.8	101.6 102.1 103.2	113.4 115.2 117.1	109.8 108.6 107.8	116.5 117.6 118.2	114.6 115.2 115.8	105.0 105.1 105.6	110.4 111.2 112.7	117.7 118.3 119.5		Mar Apr May Jun
116.0 116.9	110.5 111.1 111.5	103.7 102.2 101.0	113.9 114.3 115.5	113.8 114.0 114.3	103.2 103.7 104.0	118.0 119.0 118.7	108.1 108.6 109.9	118.6 118.6 118.6	116.0 115.4 115.0	105.9 106.1 105.9	113.4 114.4 114.7	121.2 122.6 123.8		Jul Aug Sep
119.3	112.1 112.8 113.3	100.8 100.9 101.2	116.5 117.8 118.0	114.4 114.3 114.6	103.9 103.3 102.8	118.7 118.2 120.8	109.8 110.0 110.5	118.2 118.5 119.3	114.6 115.1 115.6	106.4 107.2 107.6	114.8 114.5 114.3	124.5 125.8 126.9		Oct Nov Dec
120.3	113.7 113.4 114.3	101.8 101.3 100.3	118.2 118.5 119.6	115.3 116.4 117.1	104.0 104.7 105.2	121.8 122.8 121.2	111.7 112.1 111.9	121.3 122.0 122.6	117.2 118.5 119.5	108.0 109.0 109.3	114.6 114.8 114.8	128.7 130.3 130.1	2000	Jan Feb Mar
122.7	115.0 115.7 115.9	99.4 99.5 100.2	120.0 120.3 120.7	117.6 118.0 118.4	104.7 105.6 106.3	122.8 123.2 124.3	111.0 111.6 112.5	122.1 122.9 123.4	119.5 120.0 120.4	109.3 108.3 108.6	115.4 116.1 117.3	129.5 128.7 129.8		Apr May Jun
124.9	116.0 115.9 115.9	100.1 100.1 99.8	121.7 121.9 121.8	118.2 117.9 118.1	106.8 106.5 106.8	124.0 125.5 125.8	113.0 113.5 113.6	124.1 124.3 124.6	121.2 121.3 121.6	108.7 109.0 109.3	117.8 118.7 119.1	130.5 131.4 131.0		Jul Aug Sep
126.2	116.5 118.2 119.6	99.7 99.9 100.8	122.0 123.5 124.6	118.6 119.1 119.3	106.5 106.0 105.3	126.0 125.1 126.2	114.3 114.7 115.3	125.1 126.0 127.0	121.9 122.7 123.9	109.8 111.1 111.8	119.2 118.9 119.0	130.7 129.9 130.6		Oct Nov Dec
128.2	120.4 120.2 120.3	101.6 101.9 101.3	125.5 125.8 126.7	119.3 119.4 119.6	105.9 106.4 106.7	125.7 125.9 125.3	115.7 116.2 117.1	127.9 128.8 129.7	125.2 126.3 126.9	112.4 112.5 112.7	119.4 119.6 119.7	131.2 132.2 131.8	2001	Jan Feb Mar
130.8 131.4	121.2 122.2 122.8	101.3 101.5 102.2	127.2 128.1 129.1	120.3 120.7 121.1	107.2 108.5 109.7	127.0 128.2 129.5	117.9 118.9 118.9	130.7 131.7 131.8	127.2 127.6 128.3	113.2 113.5 114.2	121.1 122.7 124.4	131.2 131.1 131.8		Apr May Jun R
	123.0	102.6	130.2	121.2	109.8	130.2	119.0	132.0	128.4	114.5	125.3	133.3 Per c	ent chang	Jul P e on the year
LNLZ L	LNMA 2.6	LNMB 1.1	LNMC 6.7	LNMD 4.7	LNME	LNMF	LNMG	LNMH	LNMI	LNMJ	LNMK	LNML		o on the year
5.3	2.5 2.6	0.2	5.8 5.5	4.7 4.2 4.2	4.2 3.0	3.5	21	5.9	5.7	2.1	5.0	5.9	1999	Jan ^a Feb ^a
5.0 5.2 5.2	3.0 3.5 3.5	-1.0 0.0 0.7	4.9 4.7 4.1	4.0 3.4 2.6	1.8 1.0 1.1	3.1 3.8 4.9 6.0	2.4 1.1 -0.5 0.3	4.7 4.7 4.7	5.0 5.0	2.1 2.0 2.2	5.1 5.2 5.3	5.1 4.3 4.0		Mar Apr May
5.5 5.8 6.6	3.3 3.8 4.7	-0.6 -2.0 -3.4	3.5 3.0 3.1	2.0 1.9 2.0	0.4 0.6 0.8	6.4 7.4 7.2	1.9 2.6 1.7	4.5 4.2 4.2 4.0	5.2 5.1 4.8 4.1	2.5 2.4 2.2 2.1	5.6 5.2 5.0	6.2 6.1		Jul Aug
7.0 6.9 6.1	5.6 6.0 5.9	-3.5 -3.4 -3.1	3.6 4.0 4.0	2.0 1.8 1.9	1.1 0.8 0.3	7.2 6.5 7.2	1.4 0.7 1.5	3.4 3.2 3.4	3.7 3.3 3.2	22 2.7 2.8	4.4 4.5 4.6 4.3	6.1 6.4 7.5		Sep Oct Nov
6.1 6.3 6.9	6.0 5.6 6.1	-1.8 -1.1 -1.1	4.1 4.9 5.8	2.5 3.6 4.1	0.6 1.5 3.0	7.1 7.9 7.4	2.3 2.4 1.8	4.8 5.4 5.7	3.6 4.2 4.6	3.1 4.0 4.1	4.3 4.2 4.5	9.8 11.3 10.9	2000	Jan Feb
7.0 7.0 7.2	5.6 5.5 5.1	-2.7 -4.1 -4.5	62 62 6.5	4.0 3.9 4.0	3.0 3.4 3.1	8.2 6.9 6.2	1.2 2.7 4.3	4.8 4.5 4.4	4.3 4.1 4.0	4.1 3.0 2.9	4.5 4.5 4.1	10.1 8.8 8.6		Apr May
7.1 6.9 6.3	5.0 4.3 3.9	-3.5 -2.0 -1.2	6.9 6.6 5.5	3.9 3.4 3.4	3.4 2.7 2.7	5.1 5.5 6.0	4.6 4.5 3.4	4.7 4.8 5.1	4.5 5.1 5.8	2.6 2.8 3.1	3.9 3.8 3.9	7.6 7.2 5.8		Jul Aug Sep
6.0 5.8 6.1	3.9 4.7 5.6	-1.1 -1.0 -0.4	4.7 4.8 5.5	3.7 4.3 4.1	2.5 2.6 2.4	6.2 5.8 4.5	4.0 4.2 4.4	5.8 6.3 6.5	6.4 6.6 7.1	3.2 3.7 4.0	3.8 3.9 4.2	5.0 3.2 2.9		Oct Nov Dec
6.1 6.5 6.5	5.9 5.9 5.3	-0.1 0.5 1.0	6.2 6.2 6.0	3.4 2.5 2.2	1.8 1.6 1.5	3.2 2.5 3.4	3.5 3.7 4.7	5.4 5.6 5.8	6.9 6.5 6.2	4.1 3.2 3.1	42 42 42	1.9 1.4 1.3	2001	Jan Feb Mar
6.9 6.6 6.4	5.4 5.6 5.9	1.9 1.9 2.0	6.0 6.5 6.9	2.3 2.3 2.3	2.5 2.7 3.2	3.4 4.0 4.2	6.2 6.6 5.8	7.1 7.1 6.8	6.5 6.4 6.5	3.5 4.8 5.1	5.0 5.6 6.0	1.3 1.8 1.6		Apr May Jun R
6.0	6.0	2.5	7.0	2.5	2.9	5.0	5.3	6.3	6.0	5.3	6.3	22 amings and Pr		Jul P

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer Helpline: 01633 819002

EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: a main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments

GREAT SIC 199	BRITAIN 2	Whole economy	(Division 01-93)			Public sector			
			Cha	nge on year (%)		Index	C	hange on year (%)	
1995=10	00	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effecta
1999	Jana	LNMM 115.7	LOUJ 4.5	LOJH 4.4	LOUP 0.1	LNNI 110.3	LOUO 3.7	LOJM 3.7	LOUR 0.0
	Feb ^a	118.7	5.1	3.8	1.3	111.1	4.3	3.8	0.5
	Mar	122.5	5.0	3.5	1.5	110.6	3.9	3.4	0.5
	Apr	117.4	3.8	3.4	0.4	111.9	4.7	4.1	0.6
	May	117.8	4.1	3.2	0.9	113.3	4.6	3.9	0.7
	Jun	119.0	5.3	4.1	1.2	114.4	5.2	4.6	0.6
	Jul	119.3	4.3	3.3	1.0	113.5	3.9	3.3	0.6
	Aug	117.6	4.8	3.5	1.3	114.0	3.3	2.9	0.4
	Sep	117.6	4.4	3.5	0.9	114.0	3.6	3.2	0.4
	Oct	118.1	5.1	3.6	1.5	113.9	3.9	3.5	0.4
	Nov	119.1	4.9	3.4	1.5	114.4	4.2	3.8	0.4
	Dec	124.9	6.3	3.6	2.7	115.1	3.9	3.5	0.4
2000	Jan	123.2	6.5	4.6	1.9	115.1	4.3	3.9	0.4
	Feb	125.3	5.6	4.9	0.7	116.3	4.7	4.6	0.1
	Mar	129.3	5.6	4.5	1.1	115.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
	Apr	122.5	4.3	4.2	0.1	116.7	4.3	4.3	0.0
	May	122.4	3.9	4.6	-0.7	117.0	3.3	3.5	-0.2
	Jun	123.3	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	123.5	5.6	5.8	-0.2
	Jun R	129.2	4.8	5.2	-0.4	124.5	5.5	5.7	-0.2
	JulP	128.8	4.2	5.2	-1.0	125.2	6.6	6.7	-0.1

		Private sector				of which: Private s	sector services ^b	The second second	
			Cha	nge on year (%)			C	Change on year (%)	
		Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
1999	Jana	LNKX 117.0	LOUN 4.7	LOJL 4.6	LOUQ 0.1	JJGF 118.0	JJGG 4.9	JJGK	JJGN
	Feb ^a Mar	120.6 125.4	5.3 5.3	3.7 3.5	1.6 1.8	122.7 127.9	6.0 5.7		
	Apr May Jun	118.8 118.9 120.1	3.6 4.0 5.4	32 3.1 3.9	0.4 0.9 1.5	119.3 120.1 121.6	3.3 4.2 6.4		::
	Jul Aug Sep	120.7 118.4 118.4	4.4 5.2 4.6	3.3 3.7 3.6	1.1 1.5 1.0	121.7 119.0 118.6	4.9 5.9 4.8		::
	Oct Nov Dec	119.2 120.3 127.3	5.4 5.1 6.8	3.6 3.3 3.6	1.8 1.8 3.2	119.0 120.1 129.0	5.7 5.3 7.2	<u> </u>	:
2000	Jan	125.2	7.0	4.8	22	126.9	7.6		
	Feb Mar	127.6 132.9	5.8 6.0	4.9 4.6	0.9 1.4	130.3 136.0	6.2 6.4	5.0 4.6	1.2 1.8
	Apr May Jun	123.9 123.7 124.7	4.3 4.0 3.8	42 49 4.7	0.1 -0.9 -0.9	124.6 124.2 125.5	4.4 3.4 3.2	4.1 5.1 4.8	0.3 -1.7 -1.6
	Jul Aug Sep	125.1 123.6 123.3	3.6 4.3 4.2	4.3 4.4 4.4	-0.7 -0.1 -0.2	125.7 124.5 123.5	3.3 4.6 4.1	4.2 4.9 4.6	-0.9 -0.3 -0.5
	Oct Nov Dec	124.0 125.4 133.8	4.0 4.2 5.1	4.6 4.8 4.8	-0.6 -0.6 0.3	124.0 125.1 135.7	4.2 4.2 5.3	5.2 5.2 5.0	-1.0 -1.0 0.3
001	Jan Feb Mar	131.0 137.4 138.3	4.6 7.7 4.1	3.8 4.4 4.8	0.8 3.3 -0.7	133.3 141.8 141.1	5.0 8.9 3.8	3.4 4.3 5.0	1.6 4.6 -1.2
	Apr May Jun R	129.6 128.7 130.4	4.6 4.0 4.6	5.2 5.0 5.1	-0.6 -1.0 -0.5	129.9 128.6 130.9	4.2 3.5 4.3	5.1 4.8 5.0	-0.9 -1.3 -0.7
	JulP	129.8	3.7	4.9	-1.2	129.7	3.2	4.7	-1.5

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.

For further information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-203, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.

Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments

GREAT SIC 1993	REAT BRITAIN IC1992	Production (Divis	sions 10-41)			of which: Manuf	acturing (Divisions 1	5-37)			
		Index	Cha	nge on year (%)		Index —	Change on year (%)				
1995=10	10	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	including	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a		
1999	Jana	LNMO 114.7	LOUL 4.0	LOJJ 3.5	LOUS 0.5	LNMN 115.1	LOUK 4.1	LOJI 3.6	LOUT 0.5		
	Feb ^a	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		
000	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	-0.6		
	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	-0.5		
	May	121.9	4.8	4.2	0.6	122.7	52	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		
01	lan	125.4	3.5	4.2	-0.7	126.3	3.7	4.5	-0.8		
	eb	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		
	Jul R	127.5	4.7	5.0	-0.3	128.2	4.7	5.2	-0.5		
	Jun P	128.2	4.3	4.8	-0.5	129.4	4.4	4.9	-0.5		

		Services (Divisio	ns 50-93)		
			Cha	ange on year (%)	
		Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
1999	Jana	LNMP 115.9	LOUM 4.6	LOJK 4.5	LOUU 0.1
	Feb ^a	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	5.1	4.7	0.4
2001	Jan	129.5	4.6	3.5	1.1
	Feb	135.8	7.4	3.9	3.5
	Mar	135.4	4.0	4.9	-0.9
	Apr	128.1	4.6	5.4	-0.8
	May	127.2	4.0	5.1	-1.1
	Jun R	129.1	4.6	5.2	-0.6
	JulP	128.5	4.0	5.3	-1.3

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

UNIT WAGE COSTS^a Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM			Manufacturing		Whole econon	ıy		
SIC 1992			in Colonial	Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier		
1995=100	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000		UNNQ 95.0 94.9 95.4 100.0 105.3 108.9 113.1 113.4 112.5	LOUW 0.2 -0.2 0.5 4.8 5.3 3.4 3.9 0.3 -0.8	UNNK 99.0 99.0 98.6 100.0 101.8 104.7 107.9 111.6 113.7	2.8 0.0 -0.5 1.5 1.8 2.9 3.1 3.4 1.9	The state of the s	
	1997	Q4	110.9	3.9	106.0	3.1		
	1998	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	111.9 112.7 113.6 114.1	5.0 3.6 4.0 2.9	106.8 107.1 108.3 109.6	3.3 2.7 3.0 3.4		
	1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	114.3 113.8 112.5 113.0	2.2 1.0 -0.9 -1.0	110.8 111.4 111.5 112.7	3.8 4.0 3.0 2.8		
	2000	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	113.5 112.9 111.9 111.6	-0.7 -0.8 -0.6 -1.2	114.1 113.0 113.3 114.6	3.0 1.4 1.6 1.7		
	2001	Q1 Q2 P	112.8 115.3	-0.6 2.1	116.5	2.1		
	1999	Feb Mar Apr May	114.8 113.9 113.9 113.4	2.7 1.4 1.0 0.6				
		Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	114.0 112.7 112.6 112.3 113.2 112.4 113.3	1.2 -0.4 -0.9 -1.6 -1.0 -1.6 -0.5				
	2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug	114.3 113.5 112.6 113.1 113.0 112.5 112.4 111.3	0.1 -1.1 -1.2 -0.7 -0.3 -1.3 -0.2 -1.1				
		Sep Oct Nov Dec	111.8 111.6 111.6	-0.5 -1.4 -0.8 -1.4	::			
	2001	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul	P 114.9 P 115.8 P 115.1	-2.0 -0.6 0.9 1.5 2.4 2.3 3.0	::			
Three months ending	1999	Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	114.2 113.7 113.8 113.4 113.1 112.5 112.7 112.6	25 22 1.7 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.9 -1.1 -1.4				
	2000	Jan Feb Mai Apr May Jun July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	113.5 113.1 112.9 112.7 112.7 112.1 111.9 111.6	-0.7 -0.5 -0.7 -1.0 -0.7 -0.8 -0.6 -0.9 -0.6 -1.0 -0.9				
	2001	Jan Feb Ma Apr Ma Jun Jul	112.2 r 112.8 P 113.8 y P 114.8 P 115.3	-1.4 -1.3 -0.6 0.6 1.6 2.1 2.6				

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

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.

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

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)	Nether- lands (c)	Spain (b,d,j)	Sweden (d,k)	United States (d)
Annual averages 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	100.0 104.3 108.8 113.7 118.3 123.7	100.0 102.0 104.0 106.0 108.0 111.0	100.0 103.2 104.1 106.3 106.4 109.9	100.0 103.8 107.7 112.5 117.2 121.3	100.0 102.6 105.4 107.6 110.3 116.0	100.0 103.5 105.1 107.0 109.8 112.8	100.0 108.6 117.1 121.3	100.0 103.7 107.4 112.8 119.0 125.5	100.0 103.1 106.8 109.8 112.3 114.6	100.0 102.5 105.4 104.3 103.2 105.1	100.0 101.9 104.8 108.2 111.5 115.0	100.0 105.3 109.6 112.6 115.5 118.3	100.0 106.6 111.4 115.3 117.4 121.3	100.0 103.0 106.0 109.0 112.0
Quarterly averages														
1999 C1 C2 C3 C4	116.1 117.3 119.0 120.6	107.0 108.0 109.0 109.0	106.6 106.1 106.0 107.1	116.0 116.6 117.4 118.7	108.8 109.5 110.9 111.9	108.2 109.8 110.1 111.2	::	116.1 118.2 119.2 122.6	111.5 111.9 112.8 113.0	104.3 103.5 103.4 104.0	109.8 110.7 112.7 112.7	114.3 115.4 115.7 116.5	116.5 118.1 116.4 118.7	114. 115. 116. 117.
000 Cf C2 C3 C4	121.8 122.9 124.2 126.1	110.0 110.0 112.0 112.0	110.0 110.3 109.9 109.5	120.1 120.5 121.8 122.9	114.5 115.4 116.7 117.5	111.2 112.4 113.7 113.9	.:	121.1 125.0 126.7 129.3	113.6 114.7 115.1 115.2	106.4 105.9 105.1 105.1	113.5 114.6 116.0 115.9	117.3 117.6 118.6 119.4	120.3 122.4 120.7 121.9	118. 120. 121. 122.
001 01	127.6 128.3	113.0		124.4	119.4	113.4		131.0	115.8	106.9	116.8		122.2	123.
999 387 Aug Sip Odt 150V Osc	118.4 119.1 119.4 120.1 120.4 121.2	109.0	107.7 106.2 104.1 106.2 106.3 108.7	117.4 118.7		110.1 111.2 			112.8 112.8 112.8 113.0 113.0	100.7 104.1 106.2 106.2 106.3 99.4	112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7		116.8 115.6 116.7 118.0 118.6 119.7	112.0 113.0 114.0 113.0 117.0 118.0
000 Jan Fish Mar Aur Hay Jan 1/4g Sap Cat Hay	122.0 121.5 121.9 122.3 123.2 123.1 123.7 124.0 124.8 125.2 126.1	110.0 .: 110.0 .: 110.0 .:	109.6 110.4 109.9 110.0 110.8 110.1 109.9 110.1 109.6 109.5 109.1	120.1 120.5 121.8 	115.5 115.7 115.9 116.4 116.4	111.2 112.4 113.7 			113.6 114.3 114.9 115.0 115.1 115.1 115.2 115.2	106.8 107.1 107.3 106.9 106.4 104.3 102.2 106.2 106.9 106.6 105.3	113.3 113.5 113.8 114.6 114.6 114.7 115.7 115.8 116.6 115.9		120.9 120.2 119.9 122.7 121.7 122.8 121.5 119.4 121.3 121.6	118. 119. 119. 120. 120. 120. 121. 121.
Lac 001 Jan	127.1	112.0	110.0		117.2	113.4			115.2	103.2	115.9 116.0		121.2 122.9	122.0
ar or or oay	127.9 128.4 128.7 129.0 129.3 129.5	113.0	::	124.4	117.9				115.7 115.9 116.0 116.1 116.2	106.1 107.3 107.3 106.9 106.3	116.5 116.5 117.4 118.0 118.4		121.9 122.2 122.4	123. 123. 124. 124.
ncreas a on a year e		••		••					••		••			
nnual verages	."	3.3												
996 997 998 999 900	4 4 4 4 5	2 2 2 2 3	3 1 2 0 3	4 4 4 4 3	3 3 2 3 5	4 2 2 3 3	9 8 4 	4 4 5 5 	3 4 3 2 2	3 3 -1 -1 2	2 3 3 3	5 4 3 3	7 5 4 2 3	3 3 3 3 7
luarter averages														
999 C1 C2 C3 C4	4 4 4 5	2 2 3 3	0 -1 1 1	5 4 4 4	2 2 3 3	2 2 3 3		5 6 7	3 2 2 2	0 -1 0 0	3 3 3 3	2 3 3 3	3 1 1 2	2 3 4 4
000 Crl Cr2 Cr3 Cr4	5 5 4 5	3 2 3 3	3 4 4 2	4 3 4 4	5 5 5 5	3 2 3 2	::	4 6 6	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 1	3 4 3 3	3 2 3 2	3 4 4 3	4 4 4 4
001 Q1 022	5 4	3		4	4	2			2	0	3		2	4
lonthly 999 Jul			Grand Control											
Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	4 4 4 4 5 6	3 	2 1 -1 1 1	 0 -1		3 3			3 2 2 2 2	-3 1 1 1 -1	3 3 3 3		2 1 1 2 2	4 4 4 3 4
OOO Jan Feb Mar Apr	6 5 4		2 4 4					 	2 2 2	-1 1 1 2	3 3 4 4	:	2 3 3 3	6 7 7 7
May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct	4 5 4 4 4 5	 2 3	5 5 2 2 4 5 3	 4		3 3 			2 3 3 2 2 2 2	2 2 4 1 2	4 4 4 3 3 3		4 2 5 4 3 4	6 7 7 7 7 6
Nov Dec	5 5	3	3	4		2	::		2 2 2	0 -1 4	3 3 3	 	3 2 3	7 4 4
O01 Jan Feb Mar Apr May	4 5 5 5 5	 3 		4	::	2			 2 2 2 2	-1 0 0	3 3 3 3	:: :: ::	1 2 2	4 4 4
Jun	5	The state of the s							1		3			

Source: OECD - Main Economic Indicators. Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer Helpline: 01633 819002

Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees). Seasonally adjusted. Hourly rates, Hourly earnings,

e Hourly rates: wage earners.
f All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.
g Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers.

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

	Number on quarter/mo	New Deal at nth enda		Number of	starts ^b in quarter	month	Number of le	eavers ^c in quarte	er/month
Year/quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld
UNITED KINGDOM®									
Jan-Mar 1999	114.6	39.9	154.7	38.3	15.7	54.1	29.0	11.0	40.1
Apr-Jun 1999	115.1	40.3	155.6	34.9	13.5	48.4	34.4	13.0	47.4
Jul-Sep 1999	108.3	38.9	147.3	36.7	15.0	51.8	43.6	16.4	60.0
Oct-Dec 1999	103.5	36.6	140.1	29.3	12.2	13.1	38.4	16.1	53.9
GREAT BRITAIN									
1998	101.1	33.5	134.6	157.2	57.3	214.5	56.1	23.8	79.9
1999	98.8	34.1	133.0	136.2	55.0	191.3	138.5	54.4	192.9
2000	80.1	28.1	108.5	124.1	51.5	175.9	142.7	57.5	200.4
Jan-Mar2001	71.5	26.2	98.0	33.1	13.7	46.8	34.8	13.7	48.6
Apr2001	69.0	25.5	94.7	9.4	3.6	13.1	14.7	5.1	19.8
May 2001	70.0	25.7	95.9	8.2	3.3	11.6	14.6	5.0	19.6
Jun 2001	66.7	24.6	91.6	10.5	3.9	14.4	18.2	6.2	24.4

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Enquiries: 01142

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

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-June 2001^a

	Total	Gatewayb	Options					Follow-Throug
			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	3707-161-0
GREAT BRITAIN								
Alld	91.6	49.1	27.04	4.62	10.70	6.35	5.37	15.50
Male	66.7	35.3	19.47	3.36	7.51	3.66	4.95	11.94
Female	24.6	13.5	7.55	1.27	3.18	2.68	0.42	3.55
People with disabilities ^e	11.5	5.3	3.92	0.55	1.58	1.04	0.75	2.32
People from ethnic minority groups	14.1	8.3	3.71	0.40	1.94	1.04	0.33	2.16
White	72.5	37.6	22.17	4.07	8.21	5.03	4.87	12.70
Prefer not to say	4.4	2.6	1.15	0.15	0.54	0.28	0.17	0.65

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Irelan
Enquiries: 0114 259 636

Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for June 2001 are not available.
Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.
Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option.
Totals include those for whom sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.
Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 18-24: numbers leaving Gateway by immediate destination^a

	Total	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Options					Other		modsands
year/quarter/month of leavi	ng		Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Other	Not known ^c
GREAT BRITAIN					A Marine					
All										
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 2001	13.0	4.01	3.52	0.78	0.95	0.96	0.84	1.19	1.39	2.88
May 2004	15.1	4.75	4.12	0.74	1.26	1.13	1.00	1.33	1.47	3.42
Jun 2007	20.8	6.60	4.51	0.77	1.36	1.27	1.11	1.89	2.54	5.24
Male										
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 2004	9.3	2.88	2.61	0.57	0.71	0.58	0.76	0.66	0.99	2.16
May 2004	10.9	3.46	3.05	0.55	0.96	0.63	0.92	0.73	1.07	2.61
Jun 2004	15.3	5.04	3.37	0.58	1.04	0.73	1.02	1.05	1.83	4.04
Female										
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-Ma: 2001	12.8	3.40	3.85	0.75	1.32	1.56	0.23	2.04	1.31	2.24
Apr200	3.7	1.12	0.91	0.21	0.24	0.38	0.08	0.53	0.40	0.72
May 2001	4.2	1.29	1.07	0.19	0.31	0.50	0.07	0.60	0.40	0.80
Jun 2001	5.4	1.56	1.14	0.19	0.33	0.54	0.08	0.84	0.71	1.19

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

cludes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.

The properties of the pro

or 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

ODEAN		and the property of the control of		process reading	Thousand
GREAT BRITAIN Year/quarter/month of leaving New Deal	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
All New Geal leavers				The second second	
1998	80.01	36.40	10.51	44.04	
1999	193.43	74.42	21.80	11.34	21.77
2000	215.55	81.23		39.33	57.88
	210.00	01.23	23.01	46.06	65.25
Jan-Mar 2001	48.59	17.66	5.98	10.00	
Apr 2001	14.72	5.71	1.61	10.39	14.57
May 2007	16.88	6.66	1.83	2.92	4.49
Jun 2001	24.39	9.02		3.24	5.16
	24.00	9.02	2.52	4.95	7.89
Those leaving before having a first interview					
1338	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	
la se			1.07	3.00	9.54
Jan-Mar 2001	5.06	1.66	0.47	0.79	2.13
Apr2001	1.49	0.53	0.12	0.17	
May 2001	1.75	0.58	0.15	0.17	0.67
Jun 2001	2.38	0.81	0.13		0.83
There			0.16	0.31	1.08
Those leaving during the Gateway, having had	d at least one interv	riew			
1999	59.22	28.83	8.47	7.79	14.13
2000	99.47	44.67	14.57	14.58	
2000	99.17	43.51	14.38	15.46	25.66
Jan-Mar 2001			11.00	13.40	25.84
Apr2001	25.16	10.59	4.02	3.78	6.78
May 2001	7.98	3.48	1.07	1.20	2.23
Jun 2001	9.21	4.17	1.19	1.26	
vuii2001	13.89	5.79	1.71	2.22	2.59
Those looving 1				2.22	4.17
Those leaving having started an optiona					
1999	7.64	2.58	0.84	1.07	3.15
2000	73.25	22.61	5.45	21.15	24.04
	81.88	25.13	6.09	25.15	
Jan-Mar 2001			0.00	23.13	25.52
Apr2001	18.38	5.41	1.49	5.82	5.66
May 2001	5.25	1.70	0.41	1.55	
Jun 2001	5.92	1.91	0.50	1.78	1.59
	8.12	2.42	0.63	2.42	1.73
			0.00	2.42	2.65

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

Number into sustained employment

Unsubsidised

5.93 7.99

26.49 56.17 61.04

11.54 3.70 4.32 6.04

9.78 19.88

22.22

4.47 1.41 1.61 1.94

4.22 8.77 9.90

2.00 0.61 0.61 0.85

Total

44.40 87.10 96.89

18.06

8.74

32.49 64.34

68.45

12.98 4.14 4.73 6.60

11.91 22.75 24.93

1.60 1.77 2.14

10.68

0.66 0.67 0.91

GREAT BRITAIN

2000

Jan-Mar 2001

Jan-Mar 2001 Apr 2001 May 2001 Jun 2001

Apr 2001 May 2001 Jun 2001

Male 1998 1999

2000

Jan-Mar 2001

Jan-Mar 2001 Apr 2001 May 2001 Jun 2001

Apr 2001 May 2001

1999

2000

Subsidised^e

0.74

1.21

0.48 0.17 0.15

0.05

0.84 0.99

0.35 0.14 0.11 0.04

0.19 0.31 0.42

0.13

0.03

0.01

0.08

0.04 0.01 0.01 0.00

Number into other employmento

32.78

22.37

25.48 17.52

3.73 1.16 1.02 0.71

3.56 7.23 5.46

127

2.68

0.08

Unsubsidised

31.57 20.99

1.36 1.21 0.89

12.85

22.89 13.33

3.38 1.02 0.91 0.67

3.37 6.92 5.05

1.13

1.86 2.35 2.02

0.57 0.16 0.13 0.08

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Enquiries: 0114

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+, by destination
--

GREAT BRITAIN	All	Left New Deal					Still on New	Deal	
		Left JSA				On JSA ^e	Left JSA		On JSA
Year/quarter/month of	leaving	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Transfer to other benefits	Otherc	Not known ^d		Employer subsidy	Work-Based Learning for Adults/TfW	Education and training opportunities
All									
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	28.7	4.03	3.80	1.51	2.04	13.71	1.24	2.18	0.17
Apr 2001	8.3	1.14	0.88	0.35	0.56	4.92	0.33	0.08	0.01
May 2001	8.1	1.06	0.71	0.45	0.44	5.14	0.21	0.05	0.01
Jun 2001	8.5	1.03	0.70	0.58	0.51	5.50	0.18	0.02	0.01
Male									
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-Mac 2001	24.0	3.34	3.09	1.20	1.69	11.59	1.08	1.86	0.15
Apr 2003	6.9	0.95	0.71	0.28	0.46	4.19	0.27	0.07	0.01
May 2001	6.8	0.89	0.58	0.38	0.36	4.36	0.18	0.04	0.01
Jun 2001	7.2	0.88	0.57	0.48	0.44	4.67	0.15	0.02	0.01
Femal@									
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	0.28	0.31	2.04	0.15	0.30	0.02
Apr 2001	1.3	0.17	0.16	0.06	0.09	0.71	0.05	0.01	0.00
May 2001	1.2	0.16	0.13	0.07	0.08	0.77	0.03	0.01	0.00
Jun 2001	1.3	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.80	0.03	0.01	0.00

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

ludes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.

There 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 end of the advisory process, clients may return to normal jobseeker activity including regular fortnightly reviews.

See 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. Is 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 ludes, for example, gone abroad.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 25+ summary figures

Subsidisedd

11.04

10.27

2.04 0.62 0.58 0.76

1.43 0.43 0.42 0.56

2.13 2.87 2.71

0.61 0.19 0.16 0.20

0.18 0.05 0.06 0.07

Enquiries: 01142

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. It a 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 weeks, but who have not yet returned to JSA. Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.

Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.

Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment.

Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.

Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.

Excluding those who have been in consubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.

GREAT BRITAIN	Number on New Deal at year/quarter/ <i>month</i> end ^a			Number of	starts ^b in year/qu	arter/month	Number of	Number of leaverscin year/quarter/mon			
Year/quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld		
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	43.2	7.9	51.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	1.5	9.5		
May 2001	36.1	6.6	43.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	1.4	9.3		
Jun 2001	28.4	5.2	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	1.4	9.6		

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

Figures refer to the last Friday of each year/quarter/month.

Enquiries: 01142

bThose identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.

Those who have completed the Advisory Interview Process and not taken up an opportunity, plus those who have started unsubsidised employment or left JSA for reasons other than starting Employer's Subsidy or other provision. Subsequent data may be revised upwards as leavers from WBTA/TfW and current ES provision are monitored.

Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

Note: For further information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999 **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES**

						1000年間では、1000年間では、1000年間には、1000年には、
GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Advisory Interview Process ^a	Employer subsidy	Education and training opportunities	Work-Based Learning for Adults ^b	Follow-Through
Alld	34.1	26.0	1.72	0.76	2.33	3.21
Male Female	28.4 5.2	21.7 4.0	1.48 0.23	0.64 0.12	1.92 0.39	2.72 0.46
People from ethnic minority groups ^e	3.6	2.8	0.08	0.10	0.27	0.31
People with disabilities ^f	7.4	5.7	0.39	0.17	0.53	0.71

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Services: 0114 259 65

- 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. In Scotland, Training for Work is the equivalent programme.

 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.

 Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

 Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

 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.

Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-June 2001

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+a

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into s	sustained employment ^b		Number into other	er employment ^c	
Year/q arter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisedd	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisede
Allf			March Street		PER MINE VIEWS	
1999	23.01	17.91	5.10	454		
2000	26.47	21.58	4.89	4.51 3.15	4.09 2.92	0.42 0.23
Jan-Mar 2001	5.64	4.53	1.12	1.07		
Apr2001	1.57	1.26	1.12	1.07	0.93	0.14
May 2001	1.42		0.31	0.25	0.22	0.03
Jun 200		1.22	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.02
WII/200 /	1.40	1.22	0.19	0.12	0.10	0.01
Male						
1999	19.27	14.93	404			
2000	22.06		4.34	3.92	3.56	0.36
	22.06	17.88	4.18	2.72	2.52	0.20
Jan-Mar 2001	4.75	3.77	207			
Apr2001	1.30		0.97	0.90	0.79	0.12
May 2001	1.19	1.05	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.03
Jun 2001	1.19	1.02	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.02
	1.18	1.03	0.15	0.10	0.09	0.01
Female						
1999						
2000	3.63	2.92	0.71	0.58	0.52	0.00
2000	4.08	3.43	0.65	0.42	0.38	0.06
ha M				O. AE	0.36	0.03
Jan-Mar 2001	0.83	0.69	0.13	0.15	0.10	
Apr 2001	0.25	0.20	0.05	0.03	0.13	0.02
May 2001	0.21	0.18	0.03		0.03	0.00
Jun 2001	0.21	0.18		0.03	0.03	0.00
		0.18	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00
People from ethnic minority	groups ^g					
1999						
2000	2.18	1.89	0.28	0.38	0.35	0.00
	2.36	2.13	0.23	0.27	0.26	0.03
Jan Managar				0.27	0.20	0.02
Jan-Mar 2001	0.54	0.49	0.05	0.11	1000	
Apr2001	0.13	0.12	0.05	0.11	0.10	0.00
May 2001	0.13	0.12		0.02	0.02	0.00
Jun 2001	0.12	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.00
	0.12	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
	TO THE TAX OF THE PARTY.				The same of the sa	

Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- Enquiries: 0114 259 6365 Sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes priority.

 Alwe not yet returned to JSA.
- re not yet returned to JSA.

 Unding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks luding those who have been, or are, in sustained unsubsidised employment.

 Juding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. als include those whose sex is not recorded. Situding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

Orfurther information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

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

UNITE	D KINGDOM	UNFILLED VAC	CANCIES	IN	FLOW		OUTFLOW		of which PLACINGS	Man The Land
		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
1997 1998 1999 2000		DPCB 283.3 295.8 314.2 359.1			DRYW 226.5 218.3 230.4 223.1		DRZL 225.3 217.2 227.2 221.1		DTQR 140.0 115.5 121.4 111.6	
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	22	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	12
	Sep	314.7	-1.1	3.0	230.2	1.3	229.0	1.3	122.7	08
	Oct	336.5	21.8	9.6	235.0	1.3	219.6	-2.7	120.3	-0.9
	Nov	338.5	2.0	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1	0.4
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	2.2	231.1	0.7	122.6	0.0
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	-2.3
	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	-2.3
	Jun	357.2	2.9	4.2	222.3	-2.2	218.6	-1.8	109.5	-2.1
	Jul	362.9	5.7	24	220.6	-1.6	214.6	-1.4	107.3	-1.4
	Aug	361.6	-1.3	24	219.0	1.9	219.2	1.8	109.9	0.5
	Sep	365.6	4.0	28	225.6	1.1	221.8	1.1	111.3	0.5
	Oct	364.5	-1.1	0.5	221.3	0.2	217.1	0.8	109.9	0.0
	Nov	374.3	9.8	4.2	220.2	0.4	211.8	-2.5	107.1	-0.8
	Dec	376.5	2.2	3.6	222.8	-0.9	220.4	-0.5	108.4	-1.8
2001	Jan	395.7	192	10.4	224.9	1.2	212.1	-1.7	110.2	0.1
	Feb	391.6	-4.1	5.8	233.2	4.3	237.6	8.6	108.6	0.5
	Mar	394.9	3.3	6.1	232.8	3.3	226.1	1.9	109.1	0.2
	April	387.8	-7.1	-2.6	237.6	4.2	241.1	9.7	117.5	2

Source: Employment Service administrative

Thousands

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

 $\textit{Note.} \quad \text{For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-162, \textit{Labour Market Trends}, \textit{March 2001}.$

Publication of Jobcentre vacancies statistics has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001. See notes to Table G.3.

Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nation notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the in this table are converted to a standard 41/3 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 suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain 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 suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain 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 suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been suspended since March 1999 for Great Britain have been suspended

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres: seasonally adjusted

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber		West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdo
		DPCL	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCO	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	VAST	BCQJ	BCQK	BCQL	BCQM	DPCB
999	Apr May Jun	12.0 14.8 15.6	35.8 35.7 35.7	21.3 22.2 22.6	19.5 20.9 21.0	35.0 35.3 34.5	23.7 23.6 23.4	31.5 32.1 32.1	35.5 36.6 36.7	25.3 26.0 26.3	239.6 247.2 247.9	16.2 16.3 16.2	31.0 32.2 32.6	286.8 295.7 296.7		295.7 304.6 305.6
	Jul Aug Sep	16.7 18.8 19.1	35.2 35.7 35.8	23.1 23.9 24.0	21.1 21.8 21.2	33.8 33.6 33.2	22.9 24.0 23.4	31.9 32.6 32.3	37.0 38.2 38.1	27.6 28.5 28.9	249.3 257.1 256.0	16.5 16.6 16.2	33.1 33.2 33.6	298.9 306.9 305.8		307.8 315.8 314.7
	Oct Nov Dec	20.5 20.7 21.0	37.1 38.1 40.4	25.6 26.2 27.0	22.7 23.0 23.1	37.3 35.9 36.7	24.9 24.7 24.6	35.0 35.0 37.1	40.8 40.8 41.4	30.4 30.5 31.1	274.3 274.9 282.4	18.0 18.9 19.2	35.3 35.8 36.9	327.6 329.6 338.5	::	336.5 338.5 347.4
000	Jan Feb Mar	20.6 20.3 19.9	38.8 39.4 39.5	27.3 28.3 29.4	22.6 22.1 22.2	34.6 33.3 35.2	24.6 24.4 24.0	34.9 36.1 36.2	40.9 41.0 40.5	31.0 31.6 32.3	275.3 276.5 279.2	19.2 19.0 19.0	36.9 37.3 37.5	331.4 332.8 335.7	::	340.3 341.7 344.6
	Apr May Jun	19.5 19.0 18.5	41.2 41.3 41.0	31.0 31.7 32.7	22.5 22.6 22.9	35.9 35.8 36.1	25.2 25.3 25.0	36.7 36.0 36.5	41.9 42.5 43.7	34.7 34.1 34.5	288.6 288.3 290.9	19.8 18.9 18.9	38.4 38.2 38.5	346.8 345.4 348.3	::	355.7 354.3 357.2
	Jul Aug Sep	18.7 18.7 19.3	41.4 40.8 42.1	33.3 33.6 34.6	22.9 22.5 22.7	36.0 36.6 36.6	25.3 24.7 24.3	37.6 37.3 35.3	45.1 44.5 45.3	35.1 35.4 35.5	295.4 294.1 295.7	19.1 19.3 19.1	39.5 39.3 41.9	354.0 352.7 356.7		362.9 361.6 365.6
	Oct Nov Dec	19.6 20.7 21.2	42.4 43.0 42.0	35.3 37.1 37.5	20.9 22.0 22.5	36.2 36.5 37.2	23.4 23.6 23.8	35.8 36.9 36.9	45.0 45.7 46.0	35.8 36.9 37.1	294.4 302.4 304.2	18.4 18.7 18.9	42.8 44.3 44.5	355.6 365.4 367.6		364.5 374.3 376.5
001	Jan Feb Mar	22.4 23.8 25.6	44.0 44.9 46.3	39.5 38.8 39.3	23.5 24.7 25.3	39.7 39.0 39.8	24.5 24.9 25.4	39.0 36.4 35.7	47.1 48.0 47.0	39.6 37.3 36.3	319.3 317.9 320.6	19.8 19.6 20.2	47.7 45.3 45.1	386.8 382.7 386.0		395.3 391.6 394.9
	Apr	25.2	46.7	39.4	23.9	39.4	26.4	32.6	44.8	35.9	314.2	20.6	44.2	378.9		387.

Source: Employment Service administrative st

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

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^a and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

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	North East		Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland		Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Labontro	sb DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	ВСОМ
Vacancies at Jobcentres	10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1997	11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1998	16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2		
1999			32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9		
2000	19.7	41.2	32.0	22.5	30.9	24.4	30.4	40.0	04.0	200.0	10.0	10.1	0.0.0		
		00.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5		
2000 Apr	17.7	38.5				24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1		
May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7				37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8		
Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.0	293.0	19.5	30.7	343.0		
								400	00.0	005.0	100	27.6	352.8		
Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6			
AUG	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2		
See	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1		
30												4 0.05			
00	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	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	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1		
	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5		
Dec	20.0	11.0	00.1												
	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4		
2001 Jan	20.6	40.0	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5		
Fe	22.9	43.0	36.2		37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6		
Ma	22.9	43.0	30.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	30.5	77.2	04.0	257.0	10.4	10.0	000.0		
Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5		
Vacancie at career offic	cesb DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	BCSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
Yacarro		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
1997	0.2			0.8	1.5	2.1	5.2	3.0	1.4	17.9	0.4	1.2	19.5	1.2	20.7
1998	0.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	2.0	1.9	3.8	3.1	1.3	17.5	0.5	1.5	19.5		20.7
1999	0.3	2.1	2.1 2.4	0.9	1.9	2.0	4.2	3.3	1.4	18.4	0.6	1.4	20.4		
2000	0.3	2.0	2.4	0.9	1.9	2.0	4.2	0.0	1.4	10.4	0.0	1.7	20.4		
	0.4	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.9	2.3	5.4	3.7	1.6	21.5	0.8	1.6	23.9		
2000 A.3	0.4	23	2.4	1.1	- 1.9	22	5.0	3.8	1.7	20.7	0.9	1.5	23.0		
See	0.4	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.5	22	5.0	0.0	1.7	20.7	0.0	1.0	20.0		
	0.0	4.0	00	00	00	00		3.8	1.5	20.7	0.7	1.5	22.9		
Oct	0.3	1.8	23		22	22	5.6	3.9	1.5	19.5	0.7	1.3	21.4		
NG7	0.3	1.5	22		1.7	2.1	5.6				0.6	1.2	20.1		
Den	0.2	1.3	1.9	0.7	1.6	1.9	6.0	3.5	1.1	18.3	0.6	1.2	20.1		
						4.0	0.0	0.0		170	00	10	107		
2001 Jaza	0.2	12			1.4	1.8	6.0	3.2	1.1	17.2	0.6	1.0	18.7		
Feb	0.3	1.5			1.6	1.7	5.3	3.2	1.2	17.2	0.4	1.0	18.6		
	0.3	1.8	2.3	0.7	1.7	1.6	4.9	3.4	1.1	17.9	0.6	1.3	19.8		
Mat															
Mass		1.9	1.8		1.9	1.7	3.3	3.5	1.4	16.6	0.6	1.3	18.4		
Mar Ass	0.3					1.9	3.5	3.7	1.4	17.1	0.2	1.7	19.1		
	0.3	2.1	1.5		1.9										
A			1.5 2.9		2.1	2.0	3.7	4.1	1.5	20.3	0.3	1.9	22.5		
Apr. Mey	0.3	2.1				2.0	3.7	4.1	1.5	20.3		1.9	22.5		
Apv. Mey	0.3	2.1 2.5 2.8	2.9	1.0	2.1	2.0	3.7	4.1	1.5	20.3	0.3	1.9	22.5		
And Mey Jun	0.3 0.4	2.1 2.5	2.9	1.0	2.1	2.0	3.7	4.1	1.5	20.3		1.9	22.5		

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

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

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Publication of Jobcentre vacancies statistics has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001.

ious labour market statistics releases and notes to these tables have explained that since May 2001 Jobcentre vacancy data have been distorted due to the introduction of Employer sect. This major change involves transferring the vacancy taking process from local Jobcentres to regional Customer Service Centres, as part of Modernising the Employment

Employer Direct is being gradually introduced across Great Britain and has the following effects:

lemporary reduction in the recorded level of outflows and placings owing to some delays in following up vacancies with employers associated with the introduction of the new

nincrease in the level of newly notified vacancies.

oth the above effects lead to an increase in the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies.

stigations by ES now show these effects are substantial for all the vacancy series. While they cannot be quantified precisely, the current effects are large enough to prevent ningful comparisons overtime. These distortions will also persist at least until early next year when Employer Direct is fully implemented in all regions. Publication of the sentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and ES will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of re-instating the series as soon as possible.

publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a discontinuity identified during the introduction of a new computer tiem for processing vacancies to local offices of the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL). In the course of correcting for this difficulty, further problems of a procedural ure have also come to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the re-instatement of published vacancy figures for Northern Ireland. DEL have now aduced a new internet-based operational systemfor vacancies and are investigating how the statistics might be resumed using this. The series will be reinstated as soon as sible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since for our properations as follows: 8,900 for the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for other purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series up to April 2001.

The vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build-up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 8 October 1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some for 10,300 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain between September and October 1999 and there was a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for October, but not to the placings. There was a similar upward correction to the vacancy stocks (and a downward effect on the outflow) of 9,100 between March and April 1999.

There was minor discontinuity due to a change in the treatment of vacancies by the Employment Service between April and May 2000. As from 7 April both vacancies notified and placings are only counted in the statistics if the vacancy concerned is for 8 hours or more in a 7-day period. Previously vacancies of between 3 and 8 hours were included. The change is estimated to have reduced the recorded inflow of notified vacancies by some 4,000 to 5,000 per month since April.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Labour disputes^a Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thou	usands)	Working days lost in a period (thousands)	all stoppages in progress in
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	232 230 206 159 200 207	235 244 216 166 205 212	170 353 129 91 140 182	174 364 130 93 141 183	415 1303 235 282 242 499	66 97 86 34 57 52
1998 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	10 6 8 10 13 8	23 16 16 13 18	5.4 2.7 1.9 11.4 4.2 2.6	20.3 10.5 3.7 11.8 5.1 3.5	58.9 24.4 5.9 7.1 17.6 10.6	7.3 1.6 1.2 0.2 1.5 0.1
1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	9 19 18 12 20 16 16 12 13 15 36	14 22 23 15 22 21 21 14 18 23 41 22	42 144 94 26 325 85 61 3.1 135 125 21.7	5.2 14.8 10.2 2.7 32.7 9.2 6.7 3.1 14.3 15.0 23.0 12.5	85 27.0 34.8 4.3 50.2 16.0 7.6 10.4 22.2 18.8 21.6 20.4	0.3 10.1 20.2 2.2 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5
2000 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	15 10 20 13 19 8 24 16 12 24 27 19	20 13 20 24 11 28 26 19 30 26	5.0 6.3 6.4 4.0 8.0 2.1 16.4 101.7 3.2 5.1 7.3 16.1	6.4 7.1 6.9 5.2 9.2 2.9 17.9 111.4 88.9 8.0 87.9 19.6	10.8 6.4 17.7 10.6 13.6 7.0 36.2 114.9 93.1 14.4 115.1 59.0	0.4 0.5 1.9 1.1 3.2 0.7 10.7 14.1 4.2 1.6 6.0 7.9
2001 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	16 23 17 21 17 17 17 R	23 30 25 26 22 20 R	10.1 13.8 13.7 3.4 62.4 7.3 R 6.0	23.2 23.5 26.4 4.1 63.6 7.5 7.5	52.5 35.6 47.6 15.8 92.4 12.3 21.6	22 5.6 8.8 1.4 4.3 4.0 1.8

Marking days	lact in all ct	onnages in prog	roce in pariod	by industry

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and commun- ication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administrat- ion and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social nd personal service activities
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	1	J,K	L	М	N	O,P,O
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000		1 2 2 -	65 97 86 34 57 52	10 8 17 13 49	6 5 1 7 10 40	120 884 36 139 50 97	10 11 23 9 2	95 158 29 28 35 50	67 129 28 6 25 50	16 8 7 16 5	33 3 5 30 7 7 36
1998 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		0.2 - - - - -	7.3 1.6 1.2 0.2 1.5 0.1	0.1 0.4 0.3	- - - 2.2 4.3	42.6 6.4 0.3 0.6 4.5 3.1	0.5 5.0	7.8 7.4 3.6 -	0.4 - 0.1 0.1 0.2	0.2 8.2 0.6 0.3 0.1	0.6 0.8 0.1 5.3 3.7 2.8
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec			0.3 10.1 20.2 2.2 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5	0.1 0.6 0.2 - 25.4 - 3.2 0.5 16.1 0.4 1.1	1.8 1.1 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.8 1.1 2.4	2.2 10.2 0.7 0.8 0.6 1.8 0.5 2.2 3.2 9.6 15.0 3.2	1.3 - - 0.7 - - - - 0.1 0.1	0.7 0.3 8.5 0.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 5.4 0.9 3.3 1.1	0.5 - 0.9 20.8 1.0 0.5 - 0.1 0.6 0.9	1.8 2.5 0.1 - - 0.4 - 0.1	3.0 1.6 2.4 0.1 0.2 0.1
2000 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		1.0	0.4 0.5 1.9 1.1 3.2 0.7 10.7 14.1 4.2 1.6 60 7.9	0.1 2.5 3.7 4.2 1.0 0.2 0.1 12.3 9.7	0.8 0.6 0.7 0.5 - 0.1 - 10.4 10.4 - 12.5 4.0	2.7 0.6 5.0 4.7 8.2 5.4 24.2 18.2 5.8 5.5 11.1		22 - - - 02 14.4 12.9 - 15.3 4.9	0.4 0.8 6.3 - 0.6 - 0.4 11.4 11.7 0.1 13.4 4.6	3.2 1.4 - 0.5 0.1 - 25.1 29.5 6.7 37.0 18.1	0.2 0.1 0.4 0.6 9.1 9.0 0.2 11.7 4.4
2001 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun			2.2 5.6 8.8 1.4 4.3 4.0	3.7 4.5 0.4 0.2 0.4	3.0 -0.5 -	12.6 11.3 16.9 1.3 46.4 3.8	- - - 0.1 0.1	5.5 4.7 6.5 1.6 0.4 0.8	4.7 0.1 1.2 0.4 30.9 0.1	18.2 9.4 12.7 11.1 10.1 2.3	2.6 0.6 - 0.8

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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G.12

ge pages Involved days lost pages days	DKINGDOM	12 month	s to July 200	0	12 months to July 2001				
setry and fishing	92						Working days lost		
and quarrying 1 100 200 1 800 2,10 subtring of: dispuring	ture, hunting,								
acturing of: deverages and total control of the con	astry and fishing	1	100	200	1	800	2100		
tobecco; 3 100 100 2 200 50 illes and textile products; 3 300 500 - 4 - increased leather	acturing of:		100	200	•		2,100		
tiles and textitle products; 3 300 500 the and leather	tobacco;	3	100	100	2	200	500		
ther and leather	tiles and textile								
ther and leatner	products;	3	300	500	-	4	-		
perfects:	products;	1							
products, adendwood	products,				-	-	-		
nroducts; 1 * 800 2 300 1.30	products;	1		800	2	300	1,300		
	products; printing								
products; printing	and publishing	; 1	200	400	1	100	100		

Stoppages: July 2001									
United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost						
Stoppages in progress	20	7,500	21,600						
of which, stoppages: Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months	13	5,900a .1,600b	17,400 4,300						

All directly involved.
Includes 100 involved for the first time in the month.

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	July 2001	
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days los
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	64	139,600	387,900
extra wage and fringe benefits	10	1,600	3,100
Duration and pattern of hours worked	13	8,700	14,300
Redundancy questions	25	32,600	138,800
Trade union matters	5	900	6,200
Working conditions and supervision	11	10.600	17,900
Manning and work allocation	59	45,000	76,900
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	45	. 20,700	29,200
Allcauses	232	259,800	674,400

Di Alboto,			000	_	000	1,000	
pulp, poper and paper							
products; printing							
and publishing;	1	200	400	1	100	100	
coke, a fined petroleum							
products, nuclear							
uels;	1	1,500	800	1	200	300	
chemicals, chemical							
products and man-							
made fibres;	-			-	-	-	
rubbe and plastics;	1	100	300	2	100	200	
other on-metallic							
meral products;	1	500	1,000	2	800	5,300	
basic etals and							
fa icated metal							
roducts;	2	400	2,200	4	400	4,700	
mach ery and							
e pmentn.e.c;	4	900	1200	4	3,300	3,500	
electrical and							
cal equipment;	1	700	700	4	1,900	3,000	
trans requipment;	20	21,300	20,100	12	16,900	39,000	
manu cturing n.e.c.	1	300	300	2	400	3,900	
ctricingasand							
wate upply	1	500	1,000	-	-	-	
nstrucan	21	14,700	31,700	11	14,500	47,100	
olesa and retail							
trade apairs	1	100	100		-	-	
telsar restaurants	2	400	8,400	2	12,100	40,900	
nspo storage and	400	40.000					
communication	100	49,200	84,000	132	83,100	141,900	
ancia termediation	-	-	-	1	100	200	
alesta , renting and							
business activities	1	100	200	1	*	100	
olicad inistration and	_	44.000	0.1.500				
defence	9	11,900	24,500	19	36,600	83,000	
cation	17	4,500	10,200	16	45,300	78,400	
althan social work	6	1,600	5,700	12	29,600	180,300	
ercommunity, social and							
perso al service		4 000	4 ====				
avvities	6	1,200	1,500	16	13,100	38,500	
inducties							
and vices	201a	110.000	405 700	200			
and vices	201a	110.600	195.700	232a	259 800	674 400	

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

Less than 50 workers involved. Less than 50 working days lost.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

		May to J	luly 200	1						The	ousands ar	d per cent, not se	easonally adju
UNITE		Economic	ally active		Tota	al in employr	nent	ILO	ınemployed		Econom	ically inactive	
KINGD	OM	Total No	t in FTEb	In FTEb	Total No	t in FTEb	In FTEb	Total Not	in FTEb	In FTEb	Total	Not in FTEb	In FTEb
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
AII	16-17 18-24 All under 25	798 3,776 4,575	321 3,137 3,457	477 640 1,117	630 3,387 4,017	234 2,822 3,056	396 565 960	168 390 558	87 315 401	81 75 157	666 1,221 1,887	78 521 599	588 700 1,288
Male	16-17 18-24 All under 25	409 2,066 2,476	193 1,761 1,954	216 305 522	311 1,830 2,141	134 1,568 1,702	176 262 438	98 236 335	58 193 252	40 43 83	341 483 823	41 130 171	299 353 652
Female	16-17 18-24 All under 25	389 1,710 2,099	128 1,376 1,504	261 334 595	319 1,557 1,876	100 1,254 1,354	219 303 522	70 153 223	28 121 150	42 32 73	325 738 1,064	37 391 427	289 348 636
RATES	(%)°												
All	16-17 18-24 All under 25	54.5 75.6 70.8	80.4 85.8 85.2	44.8 47.7 46.4	43.0 67.8 62.2	58.7 77.2 75.3	37.2 42.1 39.9	21.1 10.3 12.2	27.0 10.0 11.6	17.1 11.7 14.0	45. 24. 29.	4 14.2	55.2 52.3 53.6
Male	16-17 18-24 All under 25	54.6 81.1 75.0	82.3 93.1 91.9	41.9 46.4 44.4	41.4 71.8 64.9	57.3 82.9 80.1	34.2 39.8 37.4	24.0 11.4 13.5	30.3 11.0 12.9	18.4 14.2 16.0	45. 18. 25.	9 6.9	58.1 53.6 55.6
Female	16-17 18-24 All under 25	54.5 69.8 66.4	77.8 77.9 77.9	47.5 49.0 48.3	44.7 63.6 59.3	60.6 71.0 70.1	39.9 44.4 42.4	18.0 9.0 10.6	22.1 8.8 10.0	16.0 9.5 12.3	45. 30. 33.	2 22.1	52.5 51.0 51.7
CHANG	ES ON YEAR												
LEVELS													
All	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-12 43 31	1 41 42	-13 2 -11	-15 56 40	-4 55 52	-12 -11	3 -13 -10	5 -14 -10	-1 1	36 15 52	7 -1 6	30 16 46
Male	16-17 18-24 All under 25	0 40 40	1 38 39	-1 2 1	-10 43 33	-12 46 34	2 -2 -1	9 -3 7	13 -8 5	-3 5 2	13 -8 5	2 -6 -4	11 -2 9
Female	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-11 2 -9	3 3	-11 -1 -12	-5 12 7	8 10 18	-13 3 -11	-6 -10 -16	-8 -6 -15	2 -3 -2	23 23 46	4 5 9	19 18 37
RATES((%)c												
All	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-1.8 0.0 -0.4	-1.3 0.2 0.0	-1.9 -0.5 -1.2	-1.8 0.3 -0.2	-2.1 0.7 0.4	-1.7 -0.5 -1.1	0.7 -0.5 -0.3	1.3 -0.6 -0.4	0.2 0.2 0.1	1. 0. 0.	0 -0.2	1.9 0.6 1.2
Male	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-1.0 0.6 0.2	-0.8 0.4 0.3	-1.1 0.3 -0.3	-2.1 0.8 0.1	-5.9 1.0 0.3	-0.3 -0.4 -0.4	2.3 -0.4 0.0	6.4 -0.7 0.0	-1.3 1.4 0.3	1. -0. -0.	6 -0.4	1. -0.5 0.0
Female	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-2.5 -0.6 -1.1	-2.1 -0.2 -0.3	-2.8 -1.4 -2.0	-1.5 -0.2 -0.5	3.4 0.2 0.5	-3.0 -0.8 -1.8	-1.0 -0.6 -0.7	-6.3 -0.5 -1.0	1.4 -1.0 0.0	2.0.	6 0.2	2.8 1.4 2.0

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

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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Great Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

7 July - 3 August 2001

9.163a

Source: Labour For Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207

The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

Note: The figure for August to September is not available yet. It will be reported in next month's issue.

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: April - June 2001^a

	East	East Midlands	London	North West (Liverpool)	North East	North West (Mancheste	South East er)	South West	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	England	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
Number of offers	2	4	2	14	24	14	9	6	13	10	98	19	32	149
Value of offers (£,000)	103	278	73	1,845	9,331	1,808	366	1,815	1,729	768	18,116	10,153	5,420	33,689
		3.50.1.15								Enquiri	es: Departme	ent of Trade ar	nd Industry,	020 7215 259

Note: The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES
Regional Selective Assistance: offers of £75,000 or more: April - June 2001a

Region and company	Travel-to-work area	Total amount of assistance offered (£)	Project category ^b	SIC 1992 description
EAST Creasey Flood Ltd	Lowestoft	95,000	В	Other acts related to printing
Total	zowocien	95,000		O III
EAST MOLANDS	Coinghorough	169,000	В	Manufacture of lifting handling equipt
Dexion Naterials Handling Ltd	Gainsborough	168,000 1 68,000	В	Manufacture of lifting handling equipt
Total		100,000		
NORTH MEST (MERSEYSIDE)				
George Pla	Liverpool	135,000	A	Accounting/bookkeeping/auditing/taxcons
Johnson Controls Automotive (UK) Ltd	Liverpool	700,000	В	Manufacture parts/access's for motor vehicles
Smurfit UK Ltd	Liverpool	80,000	A	Accounting/bookkeeping/auditing/taxcons
Strategic Systems Solutions Ltd	Liverpool	150,000	A	Software consultancy supply
Croda C. Joids Ltd	Widnes and Runcorn Widnes and Runcorn	245,000	A B	Manufacture of glues gelatine
Paxar Europe Ltd Stratumo al Ltd	Widnes and Runcom Widnes and Runcom	125,000 150,000	A	Prep/spinning other textile fibres Other computer related activities
FlowserseLtd	Wirral and Chester	90,000	A	Manufacture of pumps compressors
Total	William Chester	1,675,000	^	Walladatare or paritips compressors
		,,,		
NORTH EAST				
Britmag Ltd	Hartlepool	150,000	В	Manufacture of refractory ceramic products
Epigem 1.1d	Middlesborough	75,000	Α	RD on nat sciences engineering
ACS De Par UK Ltd	Morpeth and Ashington	2,000,000	В	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical prods
Bakebesk dd	Newcastle upon Tyne	500,000	В	Manufacture biscuits/pres'vd pastry/cakes
Donwood (Double Glazing) Ltd Hacel Lighting Ltd	Newcastle upon Tyne	120,000	A	Painting glazing
Procter Camble Technical Centres	Newcastle upon Tyne Newcastle upon Tyne	100,000	A	Manufacture lighting equip elec lamps Manufacture household, sanitary, toilet reg
Schmitz Cargobull Curtainsiders (UK)	Newcastle upon Tyne	1,500,000 250,000	A	Manufacture of motor vehicles
Union Snack Ltd	Newcastle upon Tyne	150,000	A	Manufacture biscuits/pres'vd pastry/cakes
Premier Direct Group Plc	South Tyneside	500,000	A	Retail sale: books, nwspprs, staty
Green Tyre Co Plc	Stockton-on-tees	180,000	Α	Manufacture of rubber tyres tubes
Tetley GB Ltd	Stockton-on-tees	400,000	Α	Prod'n of tea, coffee substitutes
Vixen Surface Treatments Ltd	Stockton-on-tees	75,000	Α	Manufacture of machine tools
Express Holdings (Thompson) Ltd	Sunderland	850,000	Α	General mechanical engineering
Foodline (North East) Ltd	Sunderland	100,000	Α	Other meat poultry production
SSLInternational Plc	Sunderland	2,200,000	A	Manufacture of medicaments non-medicaments
Total		9,150,000		
NORTH WEST (MANCHESTER)				
Greenside Group Ltd	Manchester	85,000	A	Manufacture other office shop furniture
Robert Fletcher (Greenfield) Ltd	Oldham	230,000	В	Manufacture other arts of paper board n.e.s.
TPRailtech Ltd	Oldham	95,000	A	Manufacture elec distrib'n control gear
Zetex Pic	Oldham	900,000	A	Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others
Carrylift Materials Handling Ltd	Wigan and St Helens	88,000	В	Manufacture of lifting handling equipt
Computionics Ltd	Wigan and St Helens	80,000	В	Manufacture of other elec equip n.e.s.
Simply Fresh Foods Ltd	Wigan and St Helens	100,000	В	Proc/preserving fruit veg n.e.s.
Total		1,578,000		
SOUTH EAST				
Seafrance Ltd	Dover and Deal	04 500		
Trutape Setting Systems Ltd	Thanet	91,500 85,000	A A	Sea coastal water transport
Total	manet	176,500	Α	Retail sale: books, newspapers, staty
		170,000		
SOUTH WEST				
Small Tidmas Ltd	Barnstaple and Ilfracombe	225,000	В	Other textile weaving
Luhrs Marine Ltd	Dorchester and Weymouth	600,000	Α	Building/repairing pleasure/sport boats
Gleason Works Ltd	Plymouth	800,000	A	Manufacture of machine tools
PTS (Europe) Ltd Total	Torbay	90,000	Α	Manufacture elec equip for motor vehicles n.e.s.
· otal		1,715,000		
WEST MIDLANDS				
Rockline Industries Ltd	Dirmingham	F00 000		
Salt Son Ltd	Birmingham	500,000	A	Manufacture household, sanitary, toilet req
TRW Ltd	Birmingham Birmingham	95,000	В	Manufacture of medical surgical equip
City Analytical Services Ltd	Coventry and Hinckley	500,000		Manufacture of aircraft spacecraft Technical tecting analysis
reunesbury Caterina Ltd	Walsall ·	120,000 90,000	A A	Technical testing analysis Manufacture other fabricated metal prode
olopia Furniture Ltd	Wolverhampton	200,000	A	Manufacture other fabricated metal prods Manufacture of other furniture
Total	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,505,000	,,	managed of outer fulfillate
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

a This figure includes job entries achieved by Employment Service call centres.

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: offers of £75,000 or more: April - June 2001a

Region and company	Travel-to-work area	Total amount of assistance offered (£)	Project category ^b	SIC 1992 description
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER				
Stanley Cole (Wainfleet) Ltd	Doncaster	340,000	A	Manufacture of other kitchen furniture
Medical House Plc	Sheffield	85,000	A	Recycling non-metal waste scrap
Spinflo Ltd	Sheffield	120,000	Α	Manufacture of electric domestic appls
Total		545,000		
COTLAND				
Quality Machining Services Ltd	Arbroath	2,250,000	A	Manufacture of machine tools
Ethicon Ltd	Bathgate	700,000	В	Manufacture of medicaments non-medicamts
Ferahertz Photonics Ltd	Bathgate	550,000	Α	Manufacture instruments: measuring etc
Digital Bridges Ltd	Dunfermline	100,000	A	Software consultancy supply
Peebles Electrical Machines Ltd	Dunfermline	500,000	Α	Manufacture elec motors/generators/transfm
ork EMC Services Ltd	Dunfermline	82,000	A	Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others
Enichem UK Ltd	Falkirk	600,000	В	Manufacture synth rubber in primary forms
mbassador Frozen Foods Ltd	Glasgow	180,000	A	Production preserving poultry meat
Micron Europe Ltd	Glasgow	2,300,000	A	Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others
lobel's Explosives Co Ltd	Irvine	1,535,000	В	Manufacture of explosives
Peter Grieg Co Ltd	Kirkcaldy	200,000	В	Cotton-type weaving
Albert Bartlett Sons (Airdrie) Ltd	Lanarkshire	850,000	В	Processing preserving of potatoes
MC Environment Eng Ltd	Lanarkshire	125,000	A	Manufacture instruments: measuring etc
otal		9,972,000		
VALES				
Cycle Citi Corporation Ltd	Bangor and Caernarfon	1,000,000	A	Manufacture of bicycles
nternational Safety Components Ltd	Bangor and Caernarfon	250,000	A	General mechanical engineering
Reflex Print Packaging Ltd	Cardiff	90,000	A	Manufacture corrugated paper, sacks, boxes
lifford Jones (Timber) Ltd	Denbigh	90,000	A	Forestry logging
raig Bragdy Design Ltd	Denbigh	100,000	Α	Manufacture of other ceramic products
P Chocolate Ltd	Merthyr and Rhymney	269,000	Α	Manufacture confectionery
R-Tek Ltd	Merthyr and Rhymney	200,000	В	Manufacture of other plastic products
ainbow Prints (Wales) Ltd	Merthyr Rhymney	130,000	Α	Printing n.e.s.
owman Research (UK) Ltd	Newport	90,000	Α	Manufacture of medicaments non-medicamts
TW Ltd	Pontypool and Cwmbran	200,000	В	Forging/pressing metal, powder met
Griffin Windows (Mid Glam) Ltd	Pontypridd and Rhondda	900,000	A	Shaping processing of flat glass
eledu Avanti Cyf	Pontypridd and Rhondda	75,000	Α	Motion picture video production
inowdonia Press	Porthmadog and Ffestiniog	100,000	В	Printing n.e.s.
Diehl Ako Stiftung Co KG	Shotton, Flint and Rhyl	120,000	A	Manufacture of electric domestic appls
E International Foods Ltd	Swansea	235,000	Α	Manufacture macaroni/noodles/pasta/similar
edwood Mechanical Eng Ltd	Swansea	250,000	Α	General mechanical engineering
Gillette UK Ltd	Wrexham	670,000	Α	Manufacture accumulators, cells, batteries
ndependent Twine Man Co Ltd	Wrexham	116,000	Α	Manufacture of cordage/rope/twine/netting
Total		4,885,000		

Date of first payment. Payment of RSA is made in instalments, typically over several years as jobs and capital expenditure targets laid down in the offer are met. The amounts quoted above therefore represent the maximum grant potentially payable if the project is satisfactorily completed, and **not** the amount actually paid to date.

 $A = Employment\,created,\,B = Employment\,safeguarded.$

Note: Enquiries regarding this table should be addressed to:

English cases - Department of Trade and Industry, REG (A), Bay 3103, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H0ET (020 7215 2598).

Scottish Executive, SE IA2, Meridian Court, 5 Cadogan Street, Glasgow G2 6AT (0141 242 5623).

Welsh cases - National Assembly for Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3NQ (029 2082 3626).

The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted | 1.1

		GDP		CDD		lad i									
UNITED KINGDO	М	1995 pric	es	GDP market pri	ces	Production industries		Manufact industries	uring	Service industries		Constructi	on	Index of production OECD Countries	
		1995=100		£ billion	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change or year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Changeo
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000		YBEZ 93.2 97.3 100.0 102.6 106.2 109.0 111.5 114.9		ABMI 665.4 694.6 714.0 732.2 757.9 777.9 795.7 820.2	2.5 4.4 2.8 2.6 3.5 2.6 2.3 3.1	93.3 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.9 103.4 105.0	2.2 5.4 1.7 1.1 1.0 0.8 0.5 1.5	CKYY 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.2 102.2 103.8	1.4 4.7 1.5 0.4 1.3 0.5 0.0 1.6	GDQS 92.5 96.8 100.0 103.3 107.8 112.3 115.6 119.5	3.1 4.6 3.3 3.3 4.4 4.2 2.9 3.4	97.1 100.8 100.0 101.5 104.7 106.1 106.9 108.6	-1.2 3.8 -0.8 1.5 3.2 1.3 0.8 1.6	92.5 96.6 100.0 102.7 107.9 110.4 113.5 119.4	year (%) 4.4 3.6 2.7 5.1 2.3 2.8 5.2
000 C/S C/S C/S		114.5 115.5 116.0		204.4 206.1 207.1	3.4 3.0 2.6	105.2 105.9 105.2	2.4 1.3 0.7	103.4 104.2 104.8	2.1 1.2 1.5	119.0 120.3 121.1	3.6 3.5 3.2	108.8 106.8 107.8	2.5 -0.9 -0.6	119.3 F 120.4 R 120.6 R	6.2 5.5 4.1
01 C		116.5 116.9 Income	R	208.0 208.7 R	2.7 2.1	104.5 103.2 R Prices	0.7 -1.9 R	104.0 R 101.8 R	1.1 R -1.5 R	122.2 123.1 R	3.7 3.4	109.6 110.3	-1.4 1.4	119.1 R 117.3	-1.7
		Real hous disposab £ billion		Gross trad profits of c	ing ompanies ^c	RPI	RPIX		Producer Pr	rice Index ^{b,d,}	e,f			Changes year 1995	on
			Oh	- 01 333			a _H EUE		Materials an		Input prices	Output prices	Home sales	prices ⁹	
		1995=100	year (%	6)	Change on year (%)	year (%)	n Change o year (%		1995=100	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	£ billion	
993 994 995 996 997 998 999		962 97.4 100.0 102.2 106.1 106.3 109.9 113.3	3.0 1.2 2.7 2.2 3.8 0.2 3.4 3.1	CAED 102.1 117.4 126.3 134.8 146.6 151.6 150.7 155.9	9.0 15.0 7.6 6.7 8.8 3.4 -0.6 3.5	1.6 2.4 3.5 2.4 3.1 3.4 1.5 3.0	23 29 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.3 2.1		PLKW 90.2 91.9 100.0 98.8 90.6 82.4 83.7 93.3	4.5 1.9 8.8 -1.2 -8.3 -9.1 1.6 11.5	3.6 2.6 9.5 -4.3 -6.4 -4.2 -3.1 3.2	2.6 2.3 4.1 1.9 0.2 -0.1 -0.4 0.8	4.0 2.5 4.1 2.6 0.9 0.6 1.2 2.6	0.4 4.8 4.5 1.8 3.8 4.2 -1.4 1.9	
00 (3)		112.5 112.6 115.5	1.4 2.7 3.3	38.8 39.7 38.7	4.9 5.7 -2.1	3.1 3.2 3.1	2.1 2.1 2.1		91.2 94.8 96.7	11.4 12.1 9.9	3.2 4.4 3.8	0.9 1.1 0.8	2.6 2.6 2.6	1.5 0.8 -0.5	
0 0		114.2	1.3	39.5	2.1	2.6 1.9	1.9 2.3		95.0 95.2 R	4.9 4.4 F	42 24 R	0.5 0.2 R	1.4 0.6	1.4	
		Expendit						Fixed inve	stments				46100		
		Househo consump expenditu 1995 pric	otion ure	Retail sale	s volume	Retail sales	valued	All	_s h	Manufactu industries ⁱ	ring	Service inc	dustries	General of final cons	governmen sumption
	-	£billion	Change on	1995=100	Change on	1995=100	Change o	1995 price		1995 prices		- O.L.	01		995 prices
		ABJR	year (%)	EAPS	year (%)		year (%)		year (%)		year (%)	n £ billion	year (%)	n £ billion	change of year (%
33 94 95 96 97 99		420.1 431.5 438.5 454.7 472.7 491.4 513.4 532.6	2.5 2.7 1.6 3.7 4.0 4.0 4.5 3.7	95.3 98.8 100.0 103.1 108.6 111.7 115.6 120.8	3.1 3.7 1.2 3.1 5.3 2.9 3.5 4.5	92.0 96.3 100.0 105.4 112.0 116.4 120.3 124.7	5.4 4.7 3.8 5.4 6.3 3.9 3.4 3.7	NPEL 68.4 70.9 76.4 83.2 93.0 105.9 113.8 116.0	-3.1 3.6 7.7 8.8 11.8 13.8 7.5 1.9	15.0 17.6 17.8 19.8 20.7 17.7 17.8	17.3 1.1 11.3 4.4 -14.7 0.9	55.9 58.8 65.4 73.2 85.2 96.1 98.2	52 11.2 11.9 16.4 12.9 2.1	NMRY 137.0 138.9 141.1 143.5 141.5 143.1 148.8 152.2	-0.4 1.4 1.6 1.7 -1.4 1.1 4.0 2.3
0 Q2 Q3 Q4		132.4 134.0 134.8	3.6 4.2 3.4	119.5 121.2R 122.7	4.3 4.4 R 4.4	118.9 120.1 145.4	3.4 3.4 4.5	28.4 29.1 30.3	-0.5 2.6 5.3	4.3 4.5 4.5	-1.2 4.3 0.1	24.1 24.6 25.8	-0.3 2.3 6.2	37.8 38.5 38.3	22 3.1 2.0
02	_	135.7 137.3	3.3 3.7	124.7 126.8 R	4.7 6.1 R	119.8 127.4	4.8 7.1	28.8 29.0	2.3 2.1	4.5 4.3	-1.2 1.0	24.3 24.7	3.0 2.3	38.6 38.9	2.7 3.2
		Financial in							Trade in goo	ds				Balance of	payments
		rate ^{d,j}		lending rate ^{d,k}	FTSE All-share		Money sup growth M0	M4	Export volun	ne	Import vol	ume		Trade in goods balance	Current balance
		1990=100	Change on year (%)	(%)		Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)		£billion	£billion
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 30 30 32		AJHX 88.9 89.2 84.8 86.3 100.6 103.9 103.8 107.5	-8.3 0.3 -4.9 1.8 16.6 3.3 -0.1 3.6	AMIH 6.01 5.46 6.70 5.96 6.56 7.24 5.34 5.97	HSEL 1,682 1,521 1,803 2,014 2,411 2,674 3,242 2,984	23.3 -9.6 18.5 11.7 19.7 10.9 21.2 -8.0	4.9 6.4 5.9 6.7 6.2 6.1 7.3 8.0	3.5 5.1 7.3 9.9 11.2 9.8 5.5 6.8	82.8 91.3 100.0 107.7 116.5 117.9 122.0 134.7	3.6 10.3 9.5 7.7 8.2 1.2 3.5 10.4	BQKV 90.6 94.6 100.0 109.1 119.0 129.1 138.7 153.3	3.8 4.4 5.7 9.1 9.1 8.5 7.4 10.5		BOKI -13.3 -11.1 -11.7 -13.1 -11.9 -20.5 -26.2 -28.8	HBOP -10.6 -1.5 -3.7 -0.6 6.6 -0.1 -9.9 -16.2
Q3 Q4		106.4 107.6	3.5 2.5 1.6	6.00 6.00 6.00	3,030 3,029 2,984	2.8 7.2 -8.0	8.2 7.5 6.5	5.8 8.5 8.6	134.4 135.6 138.5	13.4 5.9 9.6	153.4 155.4 157.9	14.6 9.1 9.2		-7.2 -7.4 -7.6	-5.0 -4.0 -3.7
Q1 Q2	11/1	104.5 106.4	-3.6 -1.2	5.86 5.36	2,711 2,728	-12.8 - 10.0	6.9 6.9 R	9.1 7.6 R	141.7 138.1	8.7 2.8	161.6 158.1	10.3		-7.4 -8.5	-0.2

inustrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including inventory holding gains.

Notseasonally adjusted.

Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.

Changes in input and output prices are based on the underlying series (excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum) - CSDB series PLLA and PLLV respectively. Home sales are based on series PLLU.

dwellings.
Private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.
Average of daily rates.
Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.

Dala values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.

RETAIL PRICES Summary of recent movements

UNITE	D KINGDOM	All items (RPI)		All items exclu	ding				
				Mortgage inter payments (RPI		Mortgage inter and indirect tax		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 ove 12 months
	PART .	CHAW	CZBH	СНМК	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	CHAZ	CZBI
2000	Aug	170.5	3.0	167.6	1.9	159.6	1.5	160.9	1.3
	Sep	171.7	3.3	168.9	2.2	160.9	2.0	162.2	1.6
	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	22	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

RETAIL PRICES Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for 14 August 2001

UNITED KINGDOM		Index	Percentag	e change over			Index Jan 1987	Percentag	ge change sve
		Jan 1987 =100	1 month	12 months			=100	1 month	12 months
ALLITEMS	CHAW	174.0	0.4	2.1	Tobacco	CHBE	285.2	0.0	3.6
ALLTILINO	•				Cigarettes	DOBN	291.4		4
Food and catering	CHBS	162.8	-0.1	3.8	Tobacco	DOBO	228.2		4
Alcohol and tobacco	CHBT	217.7	0.1	2.7	100000				
Housing and household expenditure	CHBU	180.7	0.6	2.0	Housing	CHBF	222.8	0.6	2.3
Personal expenditure	CHBV	134.2	1.4	-0.3	Rent	DOBP	247.0		3
Travel and leisure	CHBW	173.3	0.0	1.6	Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ	219.5		-10
Traverandielouie	Onbu	17000	0.0		Depreciation (Jan 1995=100)	CHOO	163.1		10
Consumer durables	CHBY	103.8	1.4	-1.7	Community charge and rates/council tax	DOBR	201.2		6
Consumer durables	OHDI	10000			Waterandotherpayments	DOBS	268.9		4
Seasonalfood	CHBP	135.6	-22	10.0	Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	235.6		7
Foodexcludingseasonal	CHBB	150.6	0.2	2.4		DOBU	157.1		2
All items excluding seasonal food	CHAX	175.0	0.5	1.9	Do-it-yourself materials	DOBV	213.5		3
All items excluding food	CHAY	178.7	0.4	1.9	Dwelling insurance and ground rent	DOBV	210.0		0
All items excluding rood	CHAT	170.7	0.4	1.5		OUDO	4050	-0.1	2.3
Otherstand					Fuel and light	CHBG	125.3	-0.1	
Otherindices					Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	136.7		4
All items excluding:					Electricity	DOBX	128.2		0
Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	CHMK	1720	0.4	2.6	Gas	DOBY	119.7		5
Housing	CHAZ	164.1	0.3	2.0	Oil and other fuels	DOBZ	151.0		-3
Mortgage interest payments and									
indirecttaxes (RPIY)a	CBZW	164.6	0.4	3.1	Household goods	CHBH	140.6	0.8	1.2
Mortgage interest payments and					Fumiture	DOCA	145.8		1
counciltax	DQAD	170.9	0.4	2.5	Furnishings	DOCB	148.8		
Mortgage interest payments and					Electrical appliances	DOCC	89.6		
depreciation	CHON	170.0	0.3	2.3	Otherhousehold equipment	DOCD	140.2		0
					Household consumables	DOCE	161.8		0
Food	CHBA	148.5	-0.2	3.6					
Bread	DOAA	138.6	-	2	Petcare	DOCF	153.5		
Cereals	DOAB	139.2		ī					4.0
Biscuits and cakes	DOAC	161.3		2	Household services	CHBI	159.4	0.8	1.9
	DOAD	135.3		2	Postage	DOCG	158.7		
Beef				3	Telephone, telemessages etc	DOCH	89.6		-6
Lamb	DOAE	154.0			Domestic services	DOCI	224.0		6
of which, home-killed lamb	DOAF	156.7		1	Fees and subscriptions	DOCJ	204.5		
Pork	DOAG	1421		4					
Bacon	DOAH	173.6		9	Clothing and footwear	CHBJ	105.2	2.6	-3.0
Poultry	DOAI	113.1		3	Men's outerwear	DOCK	104.7		
Othermeat	DOAJ	140.9		6	Women's outerwear	DOCL	82.1		-7
Fish	DOAK	154.0		2			106.0		-2
of which, fresh fish	DOAL	164.4		2	Children's outerwear	DOCM			-2
Butter	DOAM	165.8		0	Otherclothing	DOCN	1522		-6
Oil and fats	DOAN	131.3		-2	Footwear	DOCO	113.8		
Cheese	DOAO	166.8		6					
Eggs	DOAP	151.8		-1	Personal goods and services	CHBQ	1921	0.2	3.3
Milk fresh	DOAQ	161.8		8	Personal articles	DOCP	128.7		4
Milk products	DOAR	139.8		-1	Chemists goods	DOCQ	191.0		0
	DOAS	160.2		2	Personal services	DOCR	285.6		7
Tea				0					
Coffee and other hot drinks	DOAT	116.3		0	Motoring expenditure	СНВК	182.0	-0.3	0.4
Softdrinks	DOAU	188.0		1	Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	126.5	0.0	1
Sugarandpreserves	DOAV	134.1		3	Maintenance of motor vehicles	DOCT	223.1		5
Sweets and chocolates	DOAW	161.3		2					-4
Potatoes	DOAX	163.7		2	Petrolandoil	DOCU	224.1		4
of which, unprocessed potatoes	DOAY	171.6		8	Vehicles tax and insurance	DOCV	263.0		4
Vegetables	DOAZ	118.8		15				1 Aug	
of which, other fresh vegetables	DOBA	107.5		20	Fares and other travel costs	CHBR	191.8	0.6	2.8
Fruit	DOBB	143.7		9	Railfares	DOCW	214.8		4
of which, other fresh fruit	DOBC	140.3		10	Busandcoachfares	DOCX	212.9		3
Otherfoods	DOBD	153.1		2	Other travel costs	DOCY	166.6		2
Otherioods	DOBD	133.1		2	Culci liuvoi ocolo	5001	100.0		
O-to-la-	OUDO	Man	0.0	40	Leisure goods	CHBL	109.8	-0.2	-1.6
Catering	CHBC	213.3	0.2	4.3				-0.2	-11
Restaurantmeals	DOBE	208.5		4	Audio-visual equipment	DOCZ	35.3		-2
Canteenmeals	DOBF	246.7		5	Tapes and discs	DODA	109.8		-1
Take-aways and snacks	DOBG	207.6		5	Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	109.4		
					Books and newspapers	DODC	208.9		4
Alcoholic drink	CHBD	192.2	0.2	2.3	Gardeningproducts	DODD	147.8		-1
Beer	DOBH	207.7		2					
onsales	DOBI	216.5		2	Leisureservices	СНВМ	222.7	0.5	6.6
offsales	DOBJ	163.3		1	Television licences and rentals	DODE	135.8		1
Wines and spirits	DOBK	171.4		2	Entertainment and other recreation	DODE	272.0		5
onsales	DOBL	2042		3	Foreign holidays (Jan 1993=100)	CHMQ	150.1		9
offsales	DOBL	153.0		2	UKholidays(Jan 1994=100)	CHMS	131.0		5
Ulloales	PODIVI	133.0		-	UNTIONUAYS (Jan 1994=100)	CHIVIS	131.0		

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

See general notes under Table H.13.

RETAIL PRICES 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 fourfifths of the recorded prices fell.

Average prices on 14 August 2001

Item			Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)	Item	0	Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
Beef: he	ne-killed, per kg	CZPI	544	426	230-598	Cheese, per kg Cheddartype	CZNW	190	518	339-669
Tops	de osteak ^a	CZPH CZPF	462 568	645 898	449-749 829-1058	Eggs				000 000
Stev	ingsteak	CZPE	456	477	299-778	Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	CZNV CZNU	141 170	172 151	125-250 115-218
Lamb:	me-killed, per kg	0700					OLIVO	170	101	113-216
Shou	with bone) der (with bone)	CZPD CZPC	492 353	874 324	598-1169 248-435	Milk Pasteurised, perpint ^b	CZNT	238	37	28-41
Lamb:	ported (frozen), per kg					Tea				
Loin	with bone)	CZPA	122	569	335-747	Loose, per 125g	CZNR	191	83	72-98
Leg	with bone)	CZOZ	133	438	352-515	Tea bags, per 250g	CZNQ	227	147	107-179
Pork:	ne-killed, per kg	CZOX	F70	454	075 504	Coffee	07110	244		
	with bone) der (without bone)	DOLN	578 349	454 330	375-591 218-417	Pure, instant, per 100g Ground (filter line), 227g	CZNP CZNO	244 214	182 197	159-229 129-239
Bacon	erka					Sugar				
Gan	nona	CZOU	584	576	469-726	Granulated, perkg	CZNN	183	57	49-85
Back		DOIF	631	686	499-1172	Fresh vegetables				
Ham						Potatoes, old loose, per kgc	CZNM	456	96	60-125
Ham	notshoulder),113g	CZOR	710	97	69-129	Potatoes, new loose, per kg ^c Tomatoes, per kg ^c	CZNK CZNJ	557 615	72	42-132
Sausag	s, per kg ^c					Cabbage, hearted, per kgc	CZNH	481	110 74	97-132 59-89
Pon		CZOQ	618	321	218-417	Cauliflower, each	CZNG	580	64	49-89
Cannec	neats					Brussel sprouts, per kg ^c Carrots, per kg ^c	CZNF CZNE	623	61	49-83
	dbeef, 340g	CZOO	197	97	87-115	Onions, perkg ^c	CZND	641	77	59-93
Obleken	reaction avenued	n lan				Mushrooms, per kg ^c Cucumber, each	CZNC	626	263	238-331
Froz	roasting, oven ready, pe	CZON	162	169	121-209	Lettuce-iceberg, each	CZNB CZNA	616 614	54 59	45-65 48-69
Fres	orchilled	CZOM	508	225	181-286	Broccoli, per kg	SDHY	485	119	97-197
Fresh an	smoked fish, per kg					Fresh fruit				
Cod		CZOL	380	879	659-1199	Apples, cooking, perkg ^c Apples, dessert, perkg ^c	CZMZ CZMY	560	120	108-145
Sall	on fillets	ZPTX	330	915	659-1198	Pears, dessert, per kg ^c	CZMX	599 527	123 147	98-152 106-167
Bread						Oranges, each	CZMW	600	25	22-30
	oaf, sliced, 800g	CZOH	233	50	35-84	Bananas, per kg ^c Grapes, per kg ^c	CZMV CZMU	613	108	93-119
	loaf, unwrapped, 800g loaf, sliced, 400g	CZOG CZOE	151 203	71 55	59-92 41-69	Avocado pear, each	DOHT	572 370	227 72	173-306 49-99
	loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOD	137	72	59-102	Grapefruit, each	DOHN	579	35	32-40
Flour						Items other than food				
Self	sing, per 1.5kg	CZOC	210	60	38-99	Draught bitter, per pint Draught lager, per pint	CZMT CZMS	540 535	182	150-219
Butter						Whisky per nip	CZMR	540	204 149	180-240 125-180
Home	produced, per 250g	CZOB	236	79	69- 95	Cigarettes 20 king size filter	CZMP	705	412	360-449
Impor	ed, per250g	DOHX	231	89	78- 99	Coal, per 50kg Smokeless fuel, per 50kg	CZMO CZMN	118 120	755 981	625-960 820-1330
Margarin						Lead replacement petrol, per litred	CZMM	496	81	78-84
	arine/Low fat spread					Ultra low sulphur diesel, per litred Ultra low sulphur and unleaded	CZML CZMK	523 526	78 77	76-80
Di.	500g	DOIB	229	80	34-109	petrol, perlitre	OZIVIK	320	- //	75-79

Scottish equivalent.

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

In 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 shrooms, in order to calculate the price per 4oz (the previously published measure), divide the given price by 8.812.

In February 2000, 4-star petrol and derv were replaced with lead replacement petrol and ultra low sulphur diesel respectively.

General notes -retail prices

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

Structure

with effect from February 1987 the structure of the published omponents was recast. In some cases, therefore, no direct omparison of the new component with the old is possible. The ationship between the old and the new index structure is shown Employment Gazette, p379, September 1986.

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

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

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.

H.14 RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices

UNITED KINGDOM	ALL	Allitems	Allitems	Allitems	Allitems	National-	Consumer	Food			Catering	Alcoholic
January 13 1987 = 100	ITEMS	except	except seasonal food ^a	except housing	except mortgage interest	ised industries ^b	durables	All	Seasonal ^a	Non- seasonal ^a		drink
Weights 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	CZGV 833 837 846 842 849 848 856 858 851 857 864 870 872 882	974 975 975 976 976 976 978 979 980 978 978 981 982 982	843 840 825 815 806 828 836 842 813 810 814 803 807 795	956 958 940 925 924 936 952 958 958 958 958 951 955 958 961 955 958	57 54 46 - - - - - - - -	CBWA 139 141 135 132 128 127 127 127 120 116 122 121 121 126 125	CZGZ 167 163 154 158 151 152 144 142 139 143 136 130 128 118	CZHA 26 25 23 24 24 22 21 20 22 22 19 18 20 18	CZHB 141 138 131 134 127 130 123 122 117 121 117 112 108 100 98	CZHC 46 50 47 47 47 45 45 45 45 48 49 51 52 53	CZHD 76 78 83 77 77 76 80 76 77 76 80 77 69 69
Annual averages 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	CHAW 101.9 106.9 115.2 126.1 133.5 138.5 140.7 144.1 149.1 152.7 157.5 162.9 165.4 170.3	CHAY 102.0 107.3 116.1 127.4 135.1 140.5 146.5 151.4 151.4 160.5 166.5 169.4 175.1	CHAX 101.9 107.0 115.5 126.4 133.8 139.1 141.4 144.8 149.6 153.4 158.5 163.8 166.5	CHAZ 101.6 105.8 111.5 119.2 128.3 134.3 138.4 141.6 145.4 149.3 152.9 156.2 158.9 161.3	CHMK 101.9 106.6 112.9 122.1 130.3 136.4 140.5 143.8 147.9 152.3 156.5 160.6 164.3 167.7	100.9 106.7 - - - - - - - -	CHBY 101.2 103.7 107.2 111.3 114.8 115.5 115.9 115.5 116.2 117.1 117.3 115.9 112.3	CHBA 101.1 104.6 110.5 119.4 125.6 128.3 130.6 131.9 137.0 141.4 141.5 143.4	CHBP 101.6 102.4 105.0 116.4 121.6 114.7 117.7 127.2 125.4 118.5 125.0 124.3 124.0	CHBB 101.0 105.0 111.6 119.9 126.3 130.6 134.0 134.3 138.5 144.2 145.7 146.6 147.4 146.9	CHBC 102.8 109.6 116.5 126.4 139.1 147.9 155.6 162.1 169.0 175.7 182.3 189.3 196.6 203.6	CHSD 101.7 108.9 112.9 122.8 136.2 146.1 154.7 158.5 164.5 173.9 173.9 173.8 184.5 184.5
1987 Jan-13 1988 Jan-12 1989 Jan-17 1990 Jan-16 1991 Jan-15 1992 Jan-14 1993 Jan-12 1994 Jan-18 1995 Jan-17 1996 Jan-16 1997 Jan-14 1998 Jan-13 1999 Jan-19 2001 Jan 18	100.0 103.3 111.0 119.5 130.2 135.6 137.9 141.3 146.0 150.2 154.4 169.5 163.4 166.6 171.1	100.0 103.4 111.7 120.2 131.6 137.1 139.7 143.5 152.3 157.0 162.8 166.7 171.0	100.0 103.3 111.2 119.6 130.4 135.9 138.6 142.1 146.5 150.7 155.3 160.4 164.2 167.8	100.0 103.2 108.5 114.6 122.7 131.6 135.0 139.3 142.9 146.8 150.7 153.7 156.8 159.1	100.0 103.7 109.4 116.1 126.0 133.1 137.4 141.3 153.9 157.7 161.8 165.2 168.1	100.0 102.8 110.9 - - - - - - - - - -	100.0 101.2 104.5 108.0 110.7 113.2 112.8 113.0 113.2 113.8 114.2 113.2 110.6 106.3 102.8	100.0 102.9 107.4 116.0 122.9 128.4 130.0 134.1 139.6 141.0 141.8 145.8 142.9 145.1	100.0 103.7 103.2 116.3 121.2 125.2 110.3 126.3 128.5 120.3 121.2 133.1 122.4 129.7	100.0 102.7 108.2 116.0 123.1 129.0 131.7 133.5 135.3 141.4 144.7 145.5 147.9 146.7	100.0 106.4 113.1 121.2 132.2 144.3 151.7 159.1 165.7 172.5 179.2 185.8 193.2 200.1 207.1	100.0 103.7 103.9 1123.7 123.7 143.9 101.3 163.0 171.1 170.5 142.9 165.8 139.0
1999 Aug 17	165.5	169.7	166.8	158.9	164.5		110.5	142.6	116.2	147.6	197.8	195.3
Sep 14	166.2	170.6	167.4	159.6	165.2		112.7	142.4	117.1	147.2	198.1	185.3
Oct 19	166.5	171.0	167.7	159.6	165.4	:	111.6	142.1	119.8	146.3	198.7	105.5
Nov 16	166.7	171.1	167.8	159.7	165.6		112.3	142.7	122.2	146.5	198.9	105.0
Dec 14	167.3	171.8	168.4	160.1	165.9		113.2	142.9	122.4	146.7	199.3	124.5
2000 Jan 18	166.6	171.0	167.8	159.1	165.2	:	106.3	142.9	122.4	146.7	200.1	195.8
Feb 15	167.5	172.0	168.7	159.7	165.8		108.4	142.9	121.2	146.9	200.9	195.9
Mar 14	168.4	173.2	169.7	160.5	166.4		109.6	142.0	117.6	146.6	201.3	186.2
Apr11	170.1	175.3	171.5	161.3	167.5	:	110.0	141.8	117.5	146.4	201.9	196.7
May 16	170.7	175.7	171.9	161.7	168.0		110.1	143.1	121.8	147.0	203.1	187.6
Jun 13	171.1	176.1	172.3	162.0	168.4		109.3	143.4	124.0	146.9	203.4	187.9
Jul 18	170.5	175.2	171.5	161.2	167.7	:	104.5	144.6	130.1	147.1	204.1	187.7
Aug 15	170.5	175.4	171.7	160.9	167.6		105.6	143.4	123.3	147.0	204.6	187.9
Sep 12	171.7	176.8	172.9	162.2	168.9		108.0	143.6	124.4	147.0	205.3	188.3
Oct 17	171.6	176.6	172.8	162.0	168.7	:	107.4	143.8	124.4	147.3	205.7	188.5
Nov 14	172.1	177.1	173.2	162.5	169.2		108.2	144.5	129.5	147.0	206.1	188.4
Dec 12	172.2	177.1	173.2	162.5	169.3		108.6	144.7	131.9	146.8	206.6	187.7
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
Feb 13	172.0	176.9	173.0	162.0	169.0		104.9	145.1	129.5	147.8	207.9	189.3
Mar 20	172.2	176.9	173.2	162.7	169.6		106.7	146.7	131.7	149.3	208.7	189.8
Apr 10	173.1	177.9	174.1	163.2	170.8	:	105.7	147.1	134.5	149.1	209.8	190.9
May 15	174.2	178.6	174.8	164.7	172.1		106.4	150.7	151.6	149.9	210.9	191.3
Jun 12	174.4	178.7	174.9	165.1	172.5		106.3	151.5	153.8	150.4	211.9	191.8
Jul 17	173.3	177.9	174.2	163.6	171.4	=0:0	102.4	148.8	138.7	150.3	212.8	191.9
Aug 14	174.0	178.7	1 75.0	164.1	172.0		103.8	148.5	135.6	150.6	213.3	192.2

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.

General index of retail prices H.14

Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Faresand other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services	
CZHE	CZHF	CZHG	СZНН	CZHI	CZHJ	СZНК	CZHL	CZHM	CZHN	CZHQ	Weights
38 36	157 160	61 55	73 74	44 41	74 72	38 37	127 132	22 23	47	30	1987
36	175	54	71	41	73	37	128	23	50 47	29 29	1988 1989
34 32	185 192	50 46	71 70	40 45	69	39 38	131 141	21	48	30	1990
36	172	47	77	48	59	40	143	20 20	48 47	30 32	1991 1992
35 35	164 158	46 45	79 76	47 47	58 58	39 37	136 142	21	46	62	1993
34	187	45	77	47	54	39	125	20 19	48 46	71 66	1994 1995
35 34	190 186	43	72 72	48 52	54 56	38 40	124 128	17 20	45	65	1996
34	197	36	72	54	55	40	136	20	47 46	59 61	1997 1998
31 30	193 195	34 32	74 72	57 56	55 58	40 43	139 146	21 21	47	61	1999
29	205	29	71	57	53	43	140	23	46 49	66 64	2000 2001
CHB	CHBF	СНВС	СНВН	СНВІ	СНВЈ	СНВО	СНВК	CHBR	CHBL	СНВМ	Annualaverages
100	103.3 112.5	99.1 101.6	102.1 105.9	101.9 106.8	101.1 104.4	101.9 106.8	103.4 108.1	101.5 107.5	101.6	101.6	1987
106	135.3	107.3	110.1	112.5	109.9	114.1	114.0	115.2	104.1 107.4	108.1	1988 1989
113.6 129.0	163.7 160.8	115.9 125.1	115.4 122.5	119.6 129.5	115.0 118.5	122.7 133.4	120.9 129.9	123.4 135.5	112.4 117.7	124.5 138.8	1990
144.2 156	159.6 151.0	127.8 126.2	126.5	137.0	118.8	142.2	138.7	143.9	120.8	150.0	1991 1992
168.3	156.0	131.7	128.0 128.4	141.9 142.0	119.8 120.4	147.9 153.3	144.7 149.7	151.4 155.4	122.5 121.8	156.7 162.5	1993 1994
179.5 191.5	166.4 168.6	134.5 134.8	133.1 137.5	141.6 141.7	120.6	158.2	152.4	159.3	121.7	167.7	1995
205	179.6	130.6	139.1	144.3	119.7 120.6	164.1 170.0	157.0 165.3	164.1 169.6	123.6 123.9	173.8 182.3	1996 1997
223.5 248.0	195.4 196.9	125.0 124.4	140.8 141.5	148.1 152.4	119.9 116.7	178.0 183.6	170.5	173.3	121.1	190.3	1998
270 %	214.4	123.9	140.2	157.1	112.3	185.5	174.6 181.3	178.7 184.6	116.2 112.1	198.1 207.9	1999 2000
100.9 101.5	100.0 103.9	100.0 98.3	100.0 103.3	100.0 105.0	100.0 101.1	100.0 104.3	100.0 105.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987 Jan 13
105	124.6 145.8	104.2	107.5	110.3	105.9	110.4	110.6	105.1 112.9	102.8 105.1	103.6 112.1	1988 Jan 12 1989 Jan 17
108.0 118.0	170.6	110.6 121.6	112.0 116.7	116.3 125.5	110.8 114.2	118.6 127.2	115.0 122.8	117.5 130.8	110.1 114.9	119.6	1990 Jan 16
137. 150	156.0 151.6	127.7 127.1	123.9 125.8	135.3	115.7	138.4	134.0	140.9	119.3	130.7 145.5	1991 Jan 15 1992 Jan 14
166	150.2	125.4	126.1	139.8 142.4	114.9 116.2	144.7 149.5	137.9 147.5	148.6 154.0	121.3 122.3	153.6 160.1	1993 Jan 12 1994 Jan 18
175.3 188.3	160.6 166.4	134.1 134.9	128.3 133.3	141.9 141.6	117.1 116.3	154.9 159.9	150.9	157.5	121.2	165.0	1995 Jan 17
200	172.1	133.2	135.6	142.7	116.3	166.7	154.0 162.9	161.1 166.6	122.4 123.7	171.0 177.8	1996 Jan 16 1997 Jan 14
236.4	187.3 195.1	125.5 124.3	136.9 138.8	146.5 150.6	115.3 113.1	172.2 181.2	168.6 169.6	171.8 175.7	122.7 119.1	186.8	1998 Jan 13
254 277	203.8 220.8	125.4 123.1	137.8 138.0	156.5 157.1	109.1	183.8	177.9	181.5	113.5	193.6 202.6	1999 Jan 19 2000 Jan 18
253	197.4	124.2	140.6	152.1	105.1	187.9	179.7	188.0	109.7	213.5	2001 Jan 16
254.	198.2	124.5	141.6	153.5	118.8	184.6 185.0	176.7 176.2	180.1 180.2	114.8 114.3	199.0 200.6	1999 Aug 17 Sep 14
253.0 254.0	199.8 200.6	124.6 124.9	140.5 142.0	154.8 154.9	117.8 118.1	184.8 185.0	176.8	180.5	114.0	202.0	Oct 19
254.0	202.3	125.5	144.8	155.4	117.1	184.8	175.8 176.3	180.6 180.5	113.7 113.7	202.5 202.3	Nov16 Dec14
254.2 256.	203.8 205.5	125.4 125.4	137.8	156.5	109.1	183.8	177.9	181.5	113.5	202.6	2000 Jan 18
256.	207.4	125.5	138.9 140.5	156.5 156.7	112.8 114.5	184.0 184.7	177.9 180.6	181.8 181.9	113.5	203.3	Feb15
272.9	213.9	123.8	140.6	156.4	115.6				112.9	204.1	Mar 14
273.1 273.6	214.9	122.9	140.9	156.1	115.5	184.5 185.4	182.3 182.4	183.7 184.4	112.9 113.0	205.1 206.1	Apr11 May16
	216.1	122.4	140.5	156.4	114.8	184.8	184.4	185.1	112.2	207.3	Jun 13
273.7 275.3	216.9 217.7	122.5 122.5	138.3 139.0	157.2 156.4	106.7	185.1	184.1	185.3	111.2	208.1	Jul 18
277.1	218.6	124.1	141.1	158.3	108.5 112.5	185.9 186.2	181.2 182.1	186.5 186.3	111.6 111.3	209.0 211.7	Aug 15 Sep 12
277.3	219.1	124.6	139.8	158.3	112.4	186.8	180.4	186.1			
277,3 277,3	219.4 220.1	124.2 123.9	141.3 143.6	158.5	113.1	187.4	181.6	186.3	111.0 111.1	212.8 212.4	Oct 17 Nov 14
277.3	220.8			157.8	112.2	187.4	180.9	186.3	110.7	212.6	Dec 12
280.1	221.6	123.1 123.2	138.0 139.5	157.1 157.0	105.1 108.3	187.9 189.1	179.7 180.3	188.0	109.7	213.5	2001 Jan 16
283.9	219.4	123.2	141.9	156.4	110.2	190.1	179.2	188.3 188.5	110.4 110.2	214.5 215.1	Feb13 Mar20
285.0 285.1	222.4	125.1	141.1	156.8	109.3	190.9	180.2	189.7	110.1	217.7	Apr10
285.1	221.8 220.5	125.4 125.4	142.2 142.2	157.3 157.5	109.4 109.4	191.9 192.2	182.5 183.6	191.3	110.6	218.8	May 15
285.2	221.5	125.4	139.5	158.1				191.3	110.5	219.2	Jun 12
285.2	222.8	125.3	140.6	159.4	102.5 105.2	191.7 192.1	182.5 182.0	190.6 191.8	110.0 109.8	221.6 222.7	Jul 17 Aug 14
200		14-1-1-6									3

Note: See general notes under Table H.13.

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

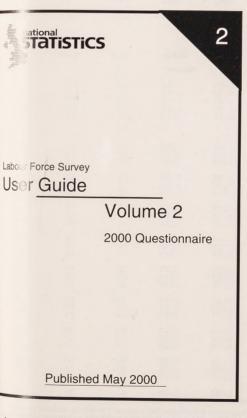
		All items	Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	House- hold goods	House- hold services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
-		CZBH	CCYY	CZCB	CZCF	CZCM	CZCP	CZCX	CZDC	CZDJ	CZDO	CZDU	CZDY	CZED	CZEH	CZEN
1000	1 40	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.6
1988	Jan 12	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	22	8.2
1989	Jan 17		8.0	7.2	5.8	2.6	17.0	6.1	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.7
1990	Jan 16	7.7	5.9	9.1	11.5	9.1	17.0	9.9	4.2	7.9	3.1	7.3	6.8	11.3	4.4	9.3
1991	Jan 15	9.0			10.9	16.2	-8.6	5.0	6.2	7.8	1.3	8.8	9.1	7.7	3.8	11.3
1992	Jan 14	4.1	4.5	9.2	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	1.7	5.6
1993	Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1		11.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	7.0	3.6	0.8	4.2
1994	Jan 18	2.5	0.9	4.9	3.9		6.9	6.9	1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.6	2.3	2.3	-0.9	3.1
1995	Jan 17	3.3	3.2	4.1	2.8	5.5		0.6	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.6
1996	Jan 16	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.9	7.1	3.6		1.7	0.8	0.0	4.3	5.8	3.4	1.1	4.0
1997	Jan 14	2.8	1.0	3.9	3.1	6.4	3.4	-1.3	1.0	2.7	-0.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	-0.8	5.1
1998	Jan 13	3.3	0.6	3.7	3.2	9.4	8.8	-5.8		2.8	-1.9	5.2	0.6	2.3	-2.9	
1999	Jan 19	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.6	8.0	4.2	-1.0	1.4			1.4	4.9	3.3	-4.7	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 -3.7	22	1.0	3.6	-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	22	1.0		-0.0	5,4
1999	Aug 17	1.1	-1.4	3.8	2.4	13.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3	3.3	-2.4	2.9	2.9	3.3	-4.6	4.1
1999	Sep 14	1.1	-1.2	3.7	2.3	13.3	-0.9	0.2	0.2	3.1	-3.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	-4.7	4.2
	Oct 19	1.2	-1.6	3.7	2.1	13.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	-3.0	2.4	3.6	3.9	-4.8	4.6
	Nov 16	1.4	-1.0	3.4	2.2	13.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	3.0	-3.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	-5.0	4.8
	Dec 14	1.8	-1.6	3.4	1.9	9.9	2.4	1.0	-0.6	3.3	-3.5	1.9	4.9	3.6	-5.0	4.6
2000	Jan 18	2.0	-2.0	3.6	1.6	7.5	4.5	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-3.5	1.4	4.9	3.3	-4.7	4.6
	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	-4.3	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	-4.5	5.2
	Apr11	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	-4.1	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	-3.8	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	-3.9	4.9
	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	-3.7	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	-2.8	5.0
	Sep12	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	-2.6	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	-2.6	5.3
	Nov14	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	-2.3	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	-2.6	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	22	1.0	3.6	-3.3	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	-2.7	5.5
	Mar 13	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	-2.4	5.4
	Apr 10	1.8	3.7	3.9	- 22	4.4	4.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	-5.4	3.5	-1.2	3.3	-2.5	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	-2.1	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	-1.5	5.7
	Jul 17	1.6	2.9	4.3	22	4.2	2.1	2.4	0.9	0.6	-3.9	3.6	-0.9	2.9	-1.1	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	-1.6	6.6

Note: See general notes under Table H.13.

Labour Force Survey User Guide

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RETAIL PRICES EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a

1996=100	European Union (15) ^b	United Kingdom	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	
	CLNJ	CHVJ	CLMV	CLMW	CLMX	CLMY	CLMZ	CLNA	
Annual averages								1.00	
1996 1997	100.0 101.7	100.0 101.8	100.0 101.2	100.0 101.5	100.0	100.0 101.2	100.0 101.3	100.0 101.5	
1998 1999 2000	103.0 104.3 106.4	103.4 104.8 105.6	102.0 102.5 104.5	102.4 103.6 106. 4	103.3 105.4 108.3	102.6 103.9 107.0	102.0 102.5 104.4	102.1 102.8 104.9	
Monthly									
1999 Jul Aug Sep	104.3 104.4 104.6	104.4 104.8 105.2	102.2 102.4 102.3	103.7 103.5 103.8	105.4 105.7 106.1	103.9 104.0 104.5	102.3 102.5 102.7	103.3 103.3 103.0	
Oct Nov Dec	104.6 104.8 105.1	105.1 105.3 105.5	102.7 103.0 103.9	103.9 104.1 104.5	106.2 106.4 106.6	104.6 104.6 104.9	102.8 102.9 103.4	102.9 103.0 103.4	
2000 Jan Feb Mar	105.0 105.4 105.8	104.5 104.9 105.1	103.5 104.3 104.4	103.1 105.2 105.7	106.5 107.0 107.8	104.8 105.6 106.3	103.3 103.5 104.0	103.8 104.2 104.4	
Apr May Jun	106.0 106.1 106.5	105.5 105.7 105.9	104.2 104.1 104.5	105.9 106.2 106.6	108.0 108.4 108.8	106.5 107.0 107.4	104.0 104.2 104.5	104.3 104.2 104.9	
Jul	106.5	105.4	104.2	105.5	108.3	106.9	104.3	105.4	
Aug Sep	106.5 107.1	105.4 106.2	104.3 104.7	107.1 107.9	108.0 109.0	107.0 108.1	104.5 105.1	105.2 105.7	
Oct Nov Dec	107.2 107.5 107.5	106.1 106.4 106.4	105.0 105.4 105.8	107.7 107.9 107.6	109.2 109.3 109.1	108.2 108.1 107.9	105.0 105.2 105.2	105.4 105.7 105.8	
2001 Jan Feb Mar	107.3 107.8 108.2	105.4 105.7 106.1	105.8 106.2 106.4	105.9 107.8 108.0	108.9 109.5 110.2	107.8 108.5 109.0	104.7 105.0 105.5	106.1 106.8 107.0	
Apr May Jun	108.8 109.4 109.5	106.7 107.5 107.7	106.9 107.1 107.2	109.0 109.5 109.8	110.8 111.4 111.2	109.5 110.5 110.6	106.1 106.8 106.8	107.3 107.9 108.1	
Jul	109.3	106.9	107.2	108.4	110.8	109.7	106.6	108.1	
Percentage change o	n a year earlier								
	CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	CLNQ	
Annual averages								Percent	
1997	2.4 1.7	2.5 1.8	1.8 1.2	1.8 1.5	2.1 1.9	1.2 1.4	2.1 1.3	1.2 1.5	
1996 1997 1998 1999	2.4 1.7 1.3 1.2	2.5 1.8 1.6 1.3	1.2 0.8 0.5	1.5 0.9 1.1	1.9 1.3 2.1	1.4 1.3 1.6	1.3 0.7 0.6	1.5 0.6 0.6	
1997 1998 1999 2000	2.4 1.7 1.3 1.2 2.1	1.6	1.2 0.8	1.5 0.9	1.9 1.3	1.4 1.3	1.3 0.7	1.5 0.6	
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly	1.3 1.2 2.1	1.6 1.3 0.8	1.2 0.8 0.5 2.0	1.5 0.9 1.1 2.9	1.9 1.3 2.1 2.7	1.4 1.3 1.6 3.0	1.3 0.7 0.6 1.8	1.5 0.6 0.6 2.1	
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly	1.3 1.2 2.1	1.6 1.3 0.8	1.2 0.8 0.5	1.5 0.9 1.1 2.9	1.9 1.3 2.1 2.7	1.4 1.3 1.6 3.0	1.3 0.7 0.6 1.8	1.5 0.6 0.6 2.1	
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug	1.3 1.2 2.1 1.1 1.2	1.6 1.3 0.8	1.2 0.8 0.5 2.0 0.3 0.5	1.5 0.9 1.1 2.9 0.7 0.9	1.9 1.3 2.1 2.7	1.4 1.3 1.6 3.0	1.3 0.7 0.6 1.8	1.5 0.6 0.6 2.1 0.6 0.7	
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	1.3 1.2 2.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3	1.6 1.3 0.8 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.2	1.2 0.8 0.5 2.0 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0	1.5 0.9 1.1 2.9 0.7 0.9 1.3 1.4 1.6	1.9 1.3 2.1 2.7 2.0 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.7	1.4 1.3 1.6 3.0	1.3 0.7 0.6 1.8 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0	1.5 0.6 0.6 2.1 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0	Sing V
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2000 Jan Feb	1.3 1.2 2.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.9	1.6 1.3 0.8 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.2	1.2 0.8 0.5 2.0 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.7	1.5 0.9 1.1 2.9 0.7 0.9 1.3 1.4 1.6 2.1 0.3 2.1 2.5	1.9 1.3 2.1 2.7 2.0 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.7 3.1 2.8	1.4 1.3 1.6 3.0 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.9 2.2 2.3 2.7	1.3 0.7 0.6 1.8 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.4	1.5 0.6 0.6 2.1 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.4	
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2000 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	1.3 1.2 2.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.7 1.7 2.1	1.6 1.3 0.8 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.2 0.8 1.0 0.7	1.2 0.8 0.5 2.0 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.7 1.4 2.0 2.0 1.8 1.6 2.4	1.5 0.9 1.1 2.9 0.7 0.9 1.3 1.4 1.6 2.1 0.3 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.4 3.0	1.9 1.3 2.1 2.7 2.0 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.7 3.1 2.8 2.8 3.0 2.9 2.8 2.9	1.4 1.3 1.6 3.0 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.9 2.2 2.3 2.7 3.2 2.7 3.1	1.3 0.7 0.6 1.8 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.4 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.4 1.6 1.9	1.5 0.6 0.6 2.1 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.4 1.9 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1	
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2000 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Oct Nov Dec	1.3 1.2 2.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.0 2.5	1.6 1.3 0.8 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.2 0.8 1.0 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.8 1.0	1.2 0.8 0.5 2.0 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.7 1.4 2.0 2.0 1.8 1.6 2.4 2.0 1.9 2.3	1.5 0.9 1.1 2.9 0.7 0.9 1.3 1.4 1.6 2.1 0.3 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.4 3.0	1.9 1.3 2.1 2.7 2.0 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.7 3.1 2.8 2.8 3.0 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.8 2.9	1.4 1.3 1.6 3.0 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.9 2.2 2.3 2.7 3.2 2.7 3.1 2.9 3.4	1.3 0.7 0.6 1.8 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.4 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.6 1.9 2.0 2.0 2.3	1.5 0.6 0.6 2.1 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.4 1.9 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.0 1.8 2.6	
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2000 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2001 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	1.3 1.2 2.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.9 1.9 1.7 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.0 2.5 2.4 2.6 2.3	1.6 1.3 0.8 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.2 0.8 1.0 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.8 1.0 0.6 1.0 0.9 0.8	1.2 0.8 0.5 2.0 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.7 1.4 2.0 1.8 1.6 2.4 2.0 1.9 2.3 2.2 2.3 1.8	1.5 0.9 1.1 2.9 0.7 0.9 1.3 1.4 1.6 2.1 0.3 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.4 3.0 1.7 3.5 3.9 3.7 3.7 3.0 2.7	1.9 1.3 2.1 2.7 2.0 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.7 3.1 2.8 2.8 3.0 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9	1.4 1.3 1.6 3.0 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.9 2.2 2.3 2.7 3.2 2.7 3.1 2.9 2.9 3.4 3.3 2.9 2.7	1.3 0.7 0.6 1.8 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.4 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.4 1.6 1.9 2.0 2.0 2.3 2.1 2.2 1.7	1.5 0.6 0.6 2.1 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.4 1.9 2.1 2.1 1.6 1.5 2.0 2.0 1.8 2.6 2.3	
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2000 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2001 Jan Feb Nov Dec	1.3 1.2 2.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.0 2.5 2.4 2.6 2.3 2.2 2.3 2.3	1.6 1.3 0.8 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.2 0.8 1.0 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.8 1.0 0.6 0.6 0.0 0.9 0.8 1.0	1.2 0.8 0.5 2.0 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.7 1.4 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.8 1.6 2.4 2.0 2.3 2.3 1.8 1.9	1.5 0.9 1.1 2.9 0.7 0.9 1.3 1.4 1.6 2.1 0.3 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.4 3.0 1.7 3.5 3.9 3.7 3.7 3.0 2.7 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.7	1.9 1.3 2.1 2.7 2.0 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.7 3.1 2.8 2.8 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.7 2.7 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	1.4 1.3 1.6 3.0 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.9 2.2 2.3 2.7 3.2 2.7 3.1 2.9 2.9 3.4 3.3 2.9 2.7 2.5	1.3 0.7 0.6 1.8 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.4 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.4 1.6 1.9 2.0 2.3 2.1 2.2 1.7	1.5 0.6 0.6 2.1 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.4 1.9 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	
1997 1998 1999 1999 2000 2000 2001 2001 2001 2001	1.3 1.2 2.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.9 1.9 1.7 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.0 2.5 2.4 2.6 2.3	1.6 1.3 0.8 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.2 0.8 1.0 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.8 1.0 0.6 1.0 0.9 0.8	1.2 0.8 0.5 2.0 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.7 1.4 2.0 1.8 1.6 2.4 2.0 1.9 2.3 2.2 2.3 1.8	1.5 0.9 1.1 2.9 0.7 0.9 1.3 1.4 1.6 2.1 0.3 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.4 3.0 1.7 3.5 3.9 3.7 3.7 3.0 2.7	1.9 1.3 2.1 2.7 2.0 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.7 3.1 2.8 2.8 3.0 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9	1.4 1.3 1.6 3.0 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.9 2.2 2.3 2.7 3.2 2.7 3.1 2.9 2.9 3.4 3.3 2.9 2.7	1.3 0.7 0.6 1.8 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.4 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.4 1.6 1.9 2.0 2.0 2.3 2.1 2.2 1.7	1.5 0.6 0.6 2.1 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.4 1.9 2.1 2.1 1.6 1.5 2.0 2.0 1.8 2.6 2.3	

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

EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a H.21

		Sweden	Spain	Portugal	Netherlands	Luxembourg	Italy ^b	Irish Republic ^c	Greece
Ammunat		CLNI	CLNH	CLNG	CLNF	CLNE	CLND	CLNC	CLNB
998 999	A 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	100.0 101.9 102.9 103.4 104.8	100.0 101.9 103.7 106.0 109.7	100.0 101.9 104.2 106.4 109.4	100.0 101.9 103.7 105.8 108.2	100.0 101.4 102.4 103.4 107.3	100.0 101.9 103.9 105.7 108.4	100.0 101.2 103.4 106.0 111.5	100.0 105.4 110.2 112.8 115.8
Monthly		104.0	100.7	100.4	100.2	107.5	100.4	1112	115.8
999 Jul Aug Sep	1999	103.1 103.1 104.0	106.1 106.6 106.8	106.7 106.5 106.4	105.1 105.8 106.3	102.2 103.9 104.1	105.8 105.8 106.1	105.7 106.4 106.9	111.0 110.9 113.1
Oct Nov Dec		104.2 103.8 104.1	106.7 106.9 107.3	106.6 107.3 107.5	106.4 106.6 106.1	104.4 104.5 104.9	106.3 106.5 106.7	107.0 107.2 108.5	113.5 113.7 114.7
2000 Jan Feb Mar	2000	103.5 104.0 104.6	107.7 107.9 108.4	107.3 107.0 107.2	105.8 106.4 107.6	104.3 105.4 105.9	106.9 107.3 107.7	108.2 109.1 109.8	113.2 112.7 115.0
Apr May Jun		104.4 105.0 105.0	108.8 109.0 109.3	108.4 109.1 109.7	108.0 108.3 108.3	106.6 106.6 108.1	107.7 108.1 108.4	110.5 111.3 111.9	116.3 116.8 115.9
Jul Aug Sep		104.4 104.5 105.4	110.0 110.4 110.8	110.2 110.3 110.2	108.0 108.4 109.4	107.0 107.7 108.5	108.6 108.6 108.9	111.9 112.5 112.8	113.7 114.1 116.5
Oct Nov Dec		105.6 105.7 105.5	111.0 111.3 111.6	110.5 111.2 111.6	109.8 109.7 109.2	108.9 109.2 109.4	109.2 109.6 109.7	113.4 113.6 113.5	117.0 118.3 118.3
Feb Mar	2001	105.2 105.6 106.4	111.8 112.2 112.7	112.0 112.2 112.7	110.6 111.6 112.9	107.3 108.5 109.1	109.8 110.2 110.5	112.4 113.4 114.3	116.5 116.5 118.3
Apr May Jun		107.5 108.3 108.1	113.2 113.6 113.9	113.4 113.4 114.7	113.7 114.1 113.7	109.5 110.7 111.0	110.9 111.2 111.5	115.2 115.9 116.7	120 S 121 2 121
Jul		107.4	114.1	114.9	113.7	109.6	111.6	116.4	118.7
inge on a year earlier	Percentage change								
Annual averages	Annu	CLOA	CLNZ	CLNY	CLNW	CLNV	CLNU	CLNT	CLN:
		0.8	3.6 1.9 1.8	2.9 1.9 2.2 2.2	1.4 1.9 1.8 2.0	1.2 1.4 1.0	4.0 1.9 2.0	22 12 21 25	
1998 1999	1997 1998 1998 1999 2000	1.8 1.0 0.6 1.3	2.2 3.5	2.8	23	1.0 3.8	1.7 2.6	2.5 5.3	
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly	1997 1998 1999	1.8 1.0 0.6 1.3	2.2 3.5	2.8	2.3	-0.3	2.6 1.7	1.9	
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly	1997 1998 1999 2000	1.8 1.0 0.6 1.3	3.5	2.8	2.3	3.8	1.7 1.6 1.9	1.9 2.4 2.6	
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug	1997 1998 1999 2000	1.8 1.0 0.6 1.3	2.2 3.5	1.9 1.8	1.8 2.5	-0.3 1.4	1.7 1.6 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.1	1.9 2.4	16 14 13 17 20 23
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	1997 1998 1999 2000	1.8 1.0 0.6 1.3 0.2 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.8 1.2 1.0	22 3.5 21 23 25 24 27 28 29 30 3.0	1.9 1.8 1.9 1.8 1.9 1.7 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.4	1.8 2.5 2.0 1.8 2.0 1.9 1.6 1.5 1.6	-0.3 1.4 1.6 1.9 1.9 2.3 3.5 2.6 3.0	1.7 1.6 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6	1.9 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0 3.9 4.4 4.6 5.0	1.6 1.4 1.3 1.7 20 23 24 25 28
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2000 Jan Feb	1997 1998 1999 2000	1.8 1.0 0.6 1.3 0.2 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.8 1.2	21 23 23 25 24 27 28 29 30	1.9 1.8 1.9 1.8 1.9 1.7 1.9 1.6	1.8 2.5 2.0 1.8 2.0 1.9 1.6 1.5 1.6 1.7 2.0 2.5	-0.3 1.4 1.6 1.9 1.9 2.3 3.5 2.6 3.0 3.2 2.9 4.4	1.7 1.6 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.7	1.9 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0 3.9 4.4 4.6 5.0 5.1 5.1	18 1.4 1.3 1.7 2.0 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.8 2.1 2.5 2.2
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2000 Jan Feb Mar	1997 1998 1999 2000	1.8 1.0 0.6 1.3 0.2 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.8 1.2 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.4	22 3.5 21 23 25 24 27 28 29 30 30 30 32 35 37	1.9 1.8 1.9 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.4 1.9 2.4 2.8 3.3 3.6 3.6	1.8 2.5 2.0 1.8 2.0 1.9 1.6 1.5 1.6 1.7 2.0 2.5 2.5 2.9	-0.3 1.4 1.6 1.9 1.9 2.3 3.5 2.6 3.0 3.2 2.9 4.4 4.7 3.7 4.2	26 1.7 1.6 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.4 2.5 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6	1.9 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0 3.9 4.4 4.6 5.0 5.1 5.1 5.7 5.7	18 14 13 17 20 23 28 21 25 22 26 29 30
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug Sap Oct Nov Dec 2000 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	1997 1998 1999 2000	1.8 1.0 0.6 1.3 0.2 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.8 1.2 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.4	22 3.5 21 23 25 24 27 28 29 30 30 30 32 3.5 3.7 3.6	1.9 1.8 1.9 1.8 1.9 1.7 1.6 1.4 2.4 2.8 3.3 3.6	1.8 2.5 2.0 1.8 2.0 1.9 1.6 1.5 1.6 1.7 2.0 2.5 2.9 2.9 2.9	3.8 -0.3 1.4 1.6 1.9 1.9 2.3 3.5 2.6 3.0 3.2 2.9 4.4 4.7 3.7 4.2 4.3 4.5 4.3	26 1.7 1.6 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.4 2.5 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.9 2.8	1.9 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0 3.9 4.4 4.6 5.0 5.1 5.1 5.4 5.7 5.5 6.0 6.0 6.0 4.6	16 14 13 17 20 29 24 23 28 21 26 22 22 25 29 30 30 37
1997 1998 1999 2000 Monthly 1999 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2000 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Cot Nov Dec	1997 1998 1999 2000	1.8 1.0 0.6 1.3 0.2 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.8 1.1 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.4	22 3.5 21 23 25 24 27 28 29 30 30 32 3.5 3.5 3.7 3.6 3.7 4.0	1.9 1.8 1.9 1.8 1.9 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.4 1.9 2.4 2.8 3.3 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.8	1.8 2.5 2.0 1.9 1.6 1.5 1.6 1.7 2.0 2.5 2.8 2.5 2.9 3.2 2.9	3.8 -0.3 1.4 1.6 1.9 1.9 2.3 3.5 2.6 3.0 3.2 2.9 4.4 4.7 3.7 4.2 4.3	26 1.7 1.6 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.9	1.9 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0 3.9 4.4 4.6 5.0 5.1 5.7 5.5 6.0 4.6 3.9 3.9 4.1	1.6 1.4 1.3 1.7 2.0 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.8 2.1 2.5 2.2 2.6 2.9 3.0 3.7 3.7 3.5 3.5 3.2
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Source: ONS/Eurostat

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Seasonally adjusted tables are available via StatBase.

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

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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. See advert on page S15.

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