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THIS MONTH...

 Labour market participation of ethnic groups

PLUS...

- Results of the 1999New Earnings Survey
- TEC and CCTE performance indicators 1998-99

December 1999

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contents

_Volume 107 Number 12 Pages 609-664

December 1999

abour Market I CON OS

rating Employment GAZETTE



Photograph: Christopher Pillitz/Network

News

- 611 Labour Market Update
- 615 News and research

Items on: Britain 2000; Guide to regional and local labour market statistics; consultation on labour force projections; Family Expenditure Survey 1998-99; new ONS arrangements for employee jobs and workforce jobs data; work-related accidents and ill-health; job satisfaction in Britain; and non-financial benefits.

- 619 Bookshelf
- Parliamentary Questions

Questions on: labour market status; demography; and worker statistics.

623 Labour market statistics quarterly update

Spotlight

Labour Market Spotlight

This month's topics include: sickness absence by age and sex; job-related training; ethnic groups; disabled people and the labour market; reasons for people leaving jobs; and long-term sick or disabled economically inactive people.

Features

Trends in the labour market participation of ethnic groups

Latest Labour Force Survey data on the labour market position of people from different ethnic groups.

Frances Sly, Tim Thair and Andrew Risdon, Office for National Statistics

641 Patterns of pay

Results of the 1999 New Earnings Survey.

Claire Nichol and Derek Bird, Office for National Statistics

655 TEC and CCTE performance indicators 1998-9

Training, Investors in People and equal opportunities performance tables. **Lynne Ford**, Department for Education and Employment

Research brief

663 Graduate earnings in Britain 1974-95

GHS results from 20 years have been analysed to see how much graduate pay benefits from the qualifications they hold.

Susan Harkness, LSE and Stephen Machin, UCL and LSE

Labour market data

S1-96 The most recent figures for employment, unemployment, economic activity, earnings, New Deal, vacancies, labour disputes and retail prices, plus statistical enquiry points.

lext issue: 13 January 2000



ISBN 0 11 621110 5 ISSN 1361-4819 The Office for National Statistics (ONS) works in partnership with the Government Statistical Servi and others to provide Parliament, government and the wider community with the statistical information analysis and advice needed to improve decision-making, stimulate research, and inform debate. It a registers key life events. It aims to provide an authoritative and impartial picture of society and window on the work and performance of government, allowing the impact of government policies a actions to be assessed

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Statistical enquiries

A recorded announcement of key headline labour market statistics is available of 020 7533 6176. The ONS Labour Market Statistics Helpline is on 020 7533 6094 e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk. A fuller listing of statistical enquiry points is available

Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 17 November 1999 All figures are seasonally adjusted and for

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

adlines

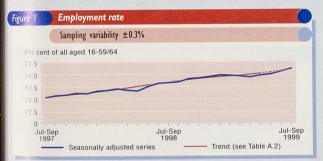
- O dising employment indicated by July-September 1999 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.
- alling unemployment from July-September 1999 LFS and October claimant count.
- Employment has continued to grow. Both the ILO unemployment rate and the claimant count have fallen. The whole economy headline average earnings growth rate has also fallen.
- Force Survey data for July-September 1999 show that the working age employment rate was 74.2 per cent, up from 74.0 per cent in the preceding three months. Survey estimates te that employment grew by 110,000 over the quarter and by 329,000 over the year.
- The ILO unemployment rate was 5.9 per cent, down from 6.0 per cent in the preceding three months, and 6.2 per cent a year earlier. The claimant count fell by 8,400 in October. erage monthly fall in the claimant count has been 9,900 over the past three months and 14,600 over the past six months.
- he headline rate of growth in average earnings in September was 4.7 per cent, down from 4.9 per cent in August.
- rend estimates from the LFS appear in Table A.2.

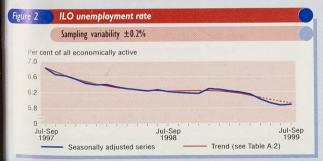
w this month

tember 1999: Latest LFS three month average results, earnings;

October data: Claimant count, vacancies and placings;

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







- Employment rate was 74.2 per cent among people of working age in the July-September 1999 period, up from 74.0 per cent in April-June 1999 and up from 73.7 per cent a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).
- ILO unemployment rate was 5.9 per cent in the July-September 1999 period, down from 6.0 per cent in April-June 1999 and down from 6.2 per cent a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A. I).
- Employment was 27.50 million in July-September 1999, up 329,000 over the
- Workforce jobs rose by 239,000 over the year to 27.75 million in June 1999; this rise comprised 158,000 male jobs and 81,000 female jobs (Table A.3).
- ILO unemployment level was 1.72 million in July-September 1999. This is 86,000 lower than a year ago (Table A.1).
- Claimant count down 8,400 in month to October to 1.20 million. Claimant count rate in October was 4.2 per cent, unchanged from the September rate (Table A.3).
- Economic activity rate was 78.9 per cent among people of working age in July-September 1999, up from 78.8 per cent in April-June 1999 and up from 78.7 per cent a year earlier (Table A.1).
- Economic inactivity rate was 21.1 per cent among people of working age in the July-September 1999 period, down from 21.2 per cent in April-June 1999 and down from 21.3 per cent a year earlier (Table A.1).
- GB headline rate for average earnings was 4.7 per cent in September compared with a year earlier. This is down 0.2 percentage points from the August rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- New vacancies notified to Jobcentres up 7,800 in October to 240,600
- Stock of unfilled vacancies up 24,400 in October to 340,800 (Table G.1).

Labour Market Trends

EMPLOYMENT

- Men in employment up 69,000 since April-June 1999 to 15.19 million in July-September 1999, and women up 41,000 in the same period to 12.32 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- People in full-time employment up 84,000 since April-June 1999 to 20.67 million in July-September 1999. People in part-time employment up 28,000 over the same period to 6.83 million (Table B.1).
- Manufacturing employee jobs down by 156,000 in the three months to September 1999 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 3.97 million
- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 907 million during July-September 1999, up 0.5 per cent from July-September 1998. This is due to an increase in total employment of 1.2 per cent over the year combined with a decrease of 0.7 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

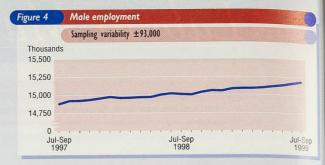
UNEMPLOYMENT

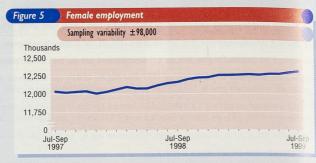
- Number of people ILO unemployed for between six and 12 months down 8,000 over the year to 264,000 in July-September 1999 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment over 12 months fell 33,000 in year to stand at 505,000 in July-September 1999 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years fell 46,000 over the year to stand at 400,000 in July-September 1999 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment rate for UK Government Office Regions down in all regions over the year except East Midlands, North East, and West Midlands Highest rate is in the North East at 9.7 per cent and lowest is in the South East region at 3.8 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.4).
- O Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 66.800 over the year to 284,500 in October 1999 (Table C.12).
- Total claimants aged 18-24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 272.800 in October 1999, a fall of 37,000 over the year (Table C.12).
- O Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 9,200 in October 1999, a fall of 28,900 over the year (Table C.12).
- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

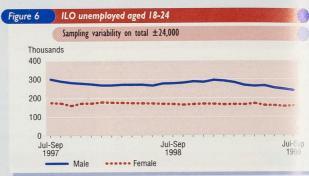
	October 1999	Change on year
18-24 over six months	49,381	down 38,183
25 and over more than two years	136,490	down 36,733
Total	185,871	down 74,916

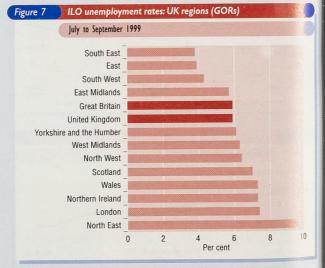
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

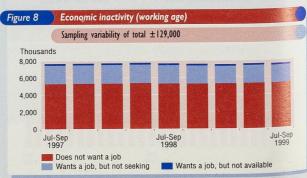
- Number of economically active people was 29.23 million in July-September 1999. Of this total, 16.24 million were men and 12.99 million were women (Table D.1).
- Number of economically inactive people of working age was 7.57 million in July-September 1999. Of this total 5.29 million people did not want a job and 2.07 million wanted a job, but had not actively looked for one (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- The LFS shows that the net increase of the number in employment was 329,000 in the year to July-September 1999. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 86,000, a decrease in the number of economically inactive of 87,000. and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 156,000 (Table A.1).
- Economic activity rate for men was 84.6 per cent of all persons of working age in July-September 1999, up from 84.5 per cent in April-June 1999, while the rate for women was 72.7 per cent for the same period, up from 72.5 per cent (Table D.1).
- Economic inactivity rate for men of working age was 15.4 per cent in July-September 1999, down from 15.5 per cent in April-June 1999, while the rate for women was 27.3 per cent for the same period, down from 27.5 per cent (Table D.3).

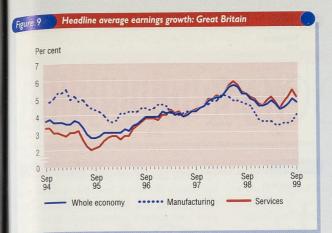


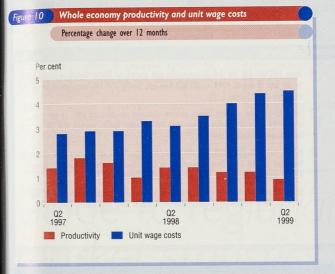


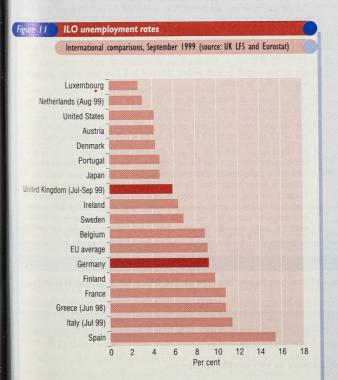












REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- There were 218,000 people made redundant in summer 1999 (June-August). This compares with 195,000 in summer 1998 (Table C.41, November 99).
- Results for summer 1999 show that 1.1 per cent of male employees and 0.7 per cent of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 42 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41, November 99).

GR AVERAGE EARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to September 1999 was provisionally estimated to be 4.7 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points from the August rate (Figure 9 Table E. I).
- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to September 1999 was 4.5 per cent, down 0.4 percentage points from the August rate
- In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for September was 4.0 per cent, up 0.3 percentage points from the August rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The production industries headline (three-month average) increase was 3.7 per cent for September, up 0.2 percentage points from the August rate (Table E.I).
- In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase was 5.0 per cent in September, down 0.4 percentage points from the August rate (Figure 9,
- Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for September was 3.9 per cent compared with a year earlier, down 0.4 percentage points from the August rate (Table E. I).
- Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for September was 4.8 per cent compared with a year earlier, down 0.2 percentage points from the August rate (Table E. I).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output was 0.2 per cent lower in the three months ending September 1999 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 4.3 per cent higher in the three months ending September 1999 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs were 0.3 per cent lower in the three months ending September 1999 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job was 0.9 per cent higher in the second quarter of 1999 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs were 4.5 per cent higher in the second quarter of 1999 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- UK ILO unemployment rate in July-September 1999 was 5.9 per cent, below the EU average of 9.1 per cent in September 1999 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Portugal (Figure 11, Table C.51).
- UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s, at 12.7 per cent in July-September 1999, was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Portugal.
- In EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 1.2 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to September, the same as in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 0.6 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 0.8 per cent.

VACANCIES

- New vacancies notified to lobcentres in October 1999 were 3,800 higher than the same month last year (Figure 12, Table G.1).
- Stock of unfilled vacancies at Jobcentres in October 1999 were 28,000 higher than the same month last year (Table G.1)
- Placings by Jobcentres down by 2,600 in October 1999 to stand at 120,300

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 months to September 1999 is provisionally estimated to be 211,000, from 154 stoppages. Some 24 per cent of the days lost were in manufacturing industries, 22 per cent in construction and a further 14 per cent were lost in the transport, storage and communication group.
- Number of working days lost to labour disputes in September 1999 is provisionally estimated to be 21,300, from 13 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables G.11 and G.12).



GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- The number participating on Other Training (OT) in England and Wales as at 27 June 1999 was 28 per cent lower than in the previous year (Table F.I., November 99).
- The proportion of OT leavers between January 1998 and December 1998 who were in a job six months after leaving was 65 per cent; one percentage point lower than for the preceding 12 months (Table F.5, November 99).
- The number participating in Work-based training for adults in England and Wales as at 27 June 1999 was 33,500, 2 per cent more than 12 months earlier (Table F.I. November 99)
- The proportion of leavers from Work-based training for adults between January 1998 and December 1998 who were in a job 6 months after leaving was 41 per cent, four percentage points less than a year earlier (Table F.3, November 99).
- The number of people on Modern Apprenticeships in England and Wales was 132,200 as at 27 June 1999 (Table F.I., November 99).

- Some 348,900 18 to 24-year-olds had started on New Deal in Great Brita by the end of August 1999 - 209,600 had left, leaving 139,300 participants at the of August 1999 (Table F.11).
- Some 43 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 13 per cent transferred to other benefits, 17 per cent left for other known reasons and 28 per of for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- By the end of August 1999, 172,400 people aged 25 or more had started New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed in Great Britain - 90,300 had left, leaving 82,200 participating at the end of August 1999 (Table F.16).
- In all, 20,600 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end of August 1999. of which 16,000 were unsubsidised and 4,600 were subsidised (Table F.19).

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant market prices in the third quarter of 1999 grew by 0.9 per cent, up from 0.6 per cent in the second quarter of 1999. Compared with the third quarter of 1998, GDP has grown by 1.8 per cent.
- Retail sales volumes in the three months to September were 1.3 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 3.4 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier
- Manufacturing output in the three months to September was up by 1.0 per cent compared with the previous three months, but 0.2 per cent lower than the same period a year earlier
- The total volume of construction output in the second quarter of 1999 was 0.7 per cent higher compared with the previous quarter and was 0.5 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Business investment in the second quarter of 1999 was 0.8 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 11.5 per cent higher than the second quarter of 1998.
- Government consumption in the second guarter of 1999 was up 0.7 per cent on the previous quarter and 3.5 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- The balance of trade in goods in the three months to August was in deficit by £6.6 billion, up from a deficit of £6.5 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £4.4 billion a year earlier.

- Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to August wer 5.8 per cent higher than the previous three months and 2.5 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to August were up 3.8 per cent on the previous three months and up 7.2 per cent on the same three
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) rose by 0.2 per cent over the month is stand at 1665 for Octo
- In the 12 months to October, the all items RPI rose by 1.2 per cent, up from 1.1 pe
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RFI)
- The largest upward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from motoring costs. further upward effect came from housing costs, largely due to mortgage interest paym There was a smaller upward effect from price changes for leisure services, largely disincreases in foreign holiday prices. The largest offsetting downward effect on the all its 12-month rate came from price changes for food, as continued strong competition in Price changes for seasonal food had a small offsetting upward effect. Strong competition also

cent for the corresponding period to September.

rose by 2.2 per cent, up from 2.1 per cent for the corresponding period to Septemb

retail sector resulted in special offers across a wide range of non seasonal food products. resulted in smaller downward effects from price changes for personal goods and services

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

Next month

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

News and research

Britain 2000

THE 51st edition of Britain 2000: the Official Yearbook of the United Kingdom has been published by ONS, giving an oritative and in-depth guide to all cts of modern-day British life. This it features an overview of how the will mark the new millennium and back at changes in the nation's life in ast 100 years. The five sections of the book cover: Britain and its people; rnment and foreign affairs; social cultural affairs; the environment ransport; and economic affairs.

labour market is covered as part of the latter section. Among the facts that the Yearbook highlights are:

- the UK's service sector now accounts for per cent of employment;
- financial services sector accounts for

7 per cent of gross domestic product and employs over a million people;

- there are 3.2 million enterprises which employ fewer than five people, between them providing 24 per cent of business employment;
- there are 55 science parks in Britain belonging to the UK Science Park Association, between them hosting 1,400 firms employing a total of 27,000 people;
- since 1973 the productivity of UK agriculture has increased by over 40 per cent, largely as a result of declining

Some interesting labour market statistics are revealed in the historical boxes which appear throughout the book comparing life in Britain now with the early part of the 20th century. For example, in 1901, over one million people were employed in the textile manufacturing industry - about the same number as those in the financial services sector today

At 600 pages long, Britain 2000 has dozens of tables, charts and diagrams, with 40 pages of photographs covering a range of subjects as diverse as the Scottish Parliament and the

Chelsea Flower Show.

• Britain 2000: the Official Yearbook of the United Kingdom. The Stationery Office. ISBN 0 11 621098 2,



Guide to regional and local labour market statistics

A USER guide to regional and local labour market statistics has been published by ONS. It is intended to help users of regional and local labour market statistics find what is available and where to obtain the data.

he guide starts by covering the main data sources used for regional and local labour market statistics, including the Labour Force Survey and the annual local area database produced from it, the Annual Employment Survey, the claimant count and others. It then describes the main geographies for which data are produced local authority districts, the EU NUTS system, parliamentary constituencies, travel-to-work areas and others. Diagrams help explain how the different geographies relate to one another.

The guide then looks at the main categories of labour market statistics in turn, starting with employment and proceeding on to unemployment, economic activity and inactivity, earnings and vacancies, drawing where appropriate a distinction between what is available at a

regional level and what is available at a more local level. It advises which source to use for what purpose.

The closing sections look at: historical comparisons; the ONS geographical referencing strategy; definitions and abbreviations; availability by area and topic; and sampling variability of survey

· Guide to regional and local labour market statistics. Available free from the ONS Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 020 7533 6094.

Consultation on labour force projections

ONS IS seeking user views on its national labour force projections. ONS intends to publish revised national labour force projections for the period 1999-2011 next year.

The current set of projections cover he period from 1998 to 2011 and were

Labour Market Trends. As part of its consulted are invited to contact commitment to improving its outputs and being responsive to user demand, ONS has recently been contacting known users of the projections in order to examine how these can be improved.

published in the June 1998 issue of Any users who have not already been Graham Thompson, Room B3/12, Office for National Statistics, 1 Drummond Gate, London SW1V 2QQ, e-mail graham. thompson@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6118.

Family Expenditure Survey 1998-99

Average gross weekly household income in the UK was £457 in 1998-99, according to the latest Family Expenditure Survey (FES). This was up from £429 a year earlier. Detailed FES results have been published by ONS in the annual publication Family Spending.

The FES is a continuous survey conducted by ONS; its primary purpose is to provide weights for the Retail Prices Index. These weights fix the relative importance of the components of the basket of goods and service that make up the RPI. The 1998-99 results cover the period April 1998 to March 1999. Two significant improvements were made to the FES for this year: data have been reweighted to compensate for lower response rates among some types of households compared with others; and information is included from expenditure diaries kept by children aged between seven and 15.

The FES shows that average weekly household expenditure was £352, up from

category of spending was leisure goods and services (accounting on average for £59.80 a week), followed by food and non-alcoholic

· Family Spending. The Stationery Office. ISBN 0 11 621251 9, Price £39.50

drink (£58.90) and

housing (£57.20).



Employee jobs and workforce jobs new ONS arrangements

production and dissemination of some of the workforce jobs and employee jobs data from January 2000.

Responsibility for the production and dissemination of the short-term employee jobs and workforce jobs series (Labour Market Trends Tables B.11-B.16 and B.18)

NEW arrangements will apply to the will move from the ONS office at Runcorn to its office at Newport on 5 January 2000. The enquiry contact in Newport will be Dean Clifford, tel. 01633 812079, e-mail dean.clifford@ons.gov.uk. The statistician responsible (Head of Short-Term Employee Survey estimates) will be Margaret Lane, tel. 01633 812072,

e-mail margaret.lane@ons.gov.u Responsibility for annual estimates employee jobs (including the detailed sub national datasets) will remain with James Partington in Runcorn, tel. 01928 79254 e-mail james.partington@ons.gov.uk.

LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS HELPLINE

Helpline: 020 7533 6094 Recorded headlines: 050 7533 6176 Fax: 020 7533 6183 E-mail: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

TOPICS COVERED

Absences through sickness/injury; employment by industry and occupation; flexible working holiday entitlement; homeworking and teleworking; hours of work; how obtained current job; if seeking new or additional job; number of employees at workplace; part-time and full-time employment; permanent and temporary employment; public and private sector employment; reasons for working part-time or temporary; second jobs – by industry/occupation etc.; self-employed; time in current job; trade union membership; and work patterns

ILO UNEMPLOYMENT

Age and duration; methods of seeking work; previous occupation/industry; reasons left last job; and redundancy.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Age and duration; occupation (sought and usual); and stocks (inflows and outflows).

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Domestic responsibilities; and reasons not looking for work

Earnings from second job; gross and net earnings; and hourly and weekly earnings.

Apprenticeships; change of employment status; change of occupation; current educational status; ethnicity and nationality; health and disability; household and family composition; job-related training; marital status; nature of health problems or disability; NVQs/SVQs; placings by jobcentres; qualification obtained/being sought; usual method of travel to work; and vacancies.

Work-related accidents and ill-heath

WORKPLACE accidents and ill-health 1995-96 cost society between £14.5 hillion and £18.1 billion, according to a report from the Health and Safety cutive (HSE). The report, looking at the cost of workplace accidents and k-related ill-health in 1995-96, ates earlier research relating to 1990. estimates include the costs to individuals, employers and society. A substantial proportion of the total cost – e two-thirds - related to ill-health, this amount had risen while the total cost of workplace accidents had fallen

me information on the prevalence of wo kplace accidents is available from reporting under the RIDDOR regulations. This suggests that there were 258 workers killed in accidents in 1995-96 and nearly 151,000 non-fatal injuries. However, while virtually all fatal accidents become known to HSE, it is believed that many less serious accidents which should be reported are not. Data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) are therefore used to supplement RIDDOR information. The LFS suggests that there were about 1 million workplace injuries in

1995-96, of which 65 per cent resulted in someone taking time off work.

In looking at the cost to individuals, the work looks both at direct financial losses (estimated using data from the New Earnings Survey) and also an imputed value for loss and suffering, using approaches similar to those used to calculate losses in road accidents. On this basis, direct financial loss to individuals is estimated to have been about £1.9 billion and the more general costs of loss and suffering about £5.5 billion. However, not all of this fell in 1995-96 (for example, later loss of earnings caused by an accident within this period) and some of this was offset by compensation payable by employers, so that the total net cost actually falling within the period was £5.6 billion.

Four components of costs to employers are examined: those arising from absences from work; the cost of replacing those who have to quit their jobs; damage to materials and equipment; and compensation and insurance. It is estimated that 3,000 people would not return to work because of their injury, 105,000 would change employers and 41,000 would move a different job

within the same organisation. The total net cost to employers in 1995-96 was estimated to be between £3.3 billion and £6.5 billion.

The costs to society that are examined include only direct costs, not so-called 'second round' effects such as manufacturers passing on the costs of accidents through higher prices. Direct costs include: loss of output from workers leaving the labour force; other resource costs such as health treatment or accident investigations; and human costs. The total of these incurred in 1995/96 is estimated at between £4.4 billion and £8.6 billion, but much of the total cost will be incurred later, so that the overall figure is between £14.5 billion and £18.1 billion.

· The costs to Britain of workplace accidents and work-related ill health in 1995/96 ISBN 0 7176 1709 2 £24.95, HSE Books, PC Box 1999, Sudbury Suffolk CO10 2WA, to 01787 6881165.



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Job satisfaction in Britain

and have positive feelings of job security, according to a new report from the Institute of Personnel and Development (IPD). However, there remains a sizeable minority of workers who feel dissatisfied and insecure.

The report, which was commissioned from Birkbeck College, London University, draws together findings from a series of surveys conducted in recent years. These include the General Household Survey, the British Social Attitudes Survey 1997, the 1998 Workplace Employee Relations Survey (WERS – see p572, Labour Market Trends, November 1999), the Eurobarometer Survey 1996 (EURB), and several others.

All the surveys examined show that the majority of workers in Britain are satisfied with their jobs - typically between 60 and 80 per cent of the workforce report overall job satisfaction. However, the variation in positive responses is quite large, ranging from the 57 per cent who said they were either "satisfied" or "very satisfied" in the WERS to the 87 per cent of UK respondents to EURB who were satisfied. The percentage reporting dissatisfaction

BRITISH workers are largely satisfied varies from 11 per cent in the GHS to 19 per cent in the WERS. The surveys show that workers are also committed to their organisation - for example, 88 per cent of respondents to an IPD survey felt high levels of loyalty to their organisation.

On job security, which many commentators regard as being in long-term decline, the surveys show that British workers still feel fairly secure. In IPD surveys in 1997 and 1998, for example, at least 86 per cent of workers felt fairly or very secure. The authors conclude that there is no systematic evidence of a general decline in perceived job security, although this may be the case with professional and managerial workers: "change...among this more vocal group may have helped create • How dissatisfied are the impression that job insecurity is more pervasive than it really is."

Evidence from EURB is used to see how British workers compare with those of the other EU member states in terms of job satisfaction. This showed that the UK ranked exactly eighth out of 15 in terms of those saying they were very satisfied (38 per cent). The highest satisfaction was in the Irish Republic (57 per cent) and the lowest in Greece (11 per cent). A similar survey dating from 1989 put Britain sixth out of a list of ten countries, including some non-EU ones such as Hungary, Israel and the USA. Again, the Irish Republic topped

Having concluded that there are relatively few dissatisfied workers, the report then attempts to identify where they are concentrated, using a combined measure derived from questions including job satisfaction, job security and employed employee relations. This suggests that the most dissatisfied workers are likely to be male, blue-collar and belong to a trade

British workers? A survey of surveys, by David Guest and Neil Conway. Institute of Personnel and Development. ISBN 0 85292 836 X, £11.95. Available Plymbridge Distributors, tel. 01752 202301.



Non-financial benefits

A NEW survey from the Institute of Personnel and Development (IPD) looks at the non-financial benefits that are offered to staff by their members' organisations. The survey found that paternity leave was the fastest-growing 'family-friendly' policy being introduced - almost one in ten respondents said that a policy had been introduced within the last year.

The most common form of familyfriendly policy is the provision of paternity leave - this is now offered in 66 per cent of respondents' organisations. Parental or domestic leave is available in 57 per cent of organisations, while other forms of familyfriendly policy are much less common - a workplace nursery is only available in 10 per cent of cases and after-school care for children in 2 per cent. Both paternity leave and parental or domestic leave are growing strongly – the former was introduced in the

last year by 9 per cent, and the latter by 7 per cent, of respondents' organisations. The (10 per cent), household insurance (9 per IPD speculates that this latter growth may be driven by the possibility of legislation. Flexible working practices were also quite common: for example, 73 per cent of organisations offered the option to work part-time and 57 per cent the option of job-

The questionnaire also asked about the availability of facilities to make life easier for employees. Some 37 per cent of respondents said that their organisation provided recreational or social facilities; 33 per cent said there was a sport or fitness centre on site and 13 per cent said there was a cashpoint on site. Health screening was available from 43 per cent of organisations, and a helpline for employees suffering from stress from 39 per cent. Some respondents also said that their organisations offered various forms of financial services as an

incentive, including personal car insurance cent) and pet insurance (3 per cent).

IPD commissioned the Reward Group to carry out the survey of 35,000 IPD members as part of its pay survey. The questionnaire, which was administered postally, was carried out in July and August 1999. Over 2,000 responses were received.

Benefiting from a balanced life? IPD survey report 10. Available free of charge by sending an A4 self-addressed envelope Communications Department, Institute of Personnel and Development, IPD House, Camp Road, London SW19 4UX.



A selection of recent books which may be of interest to Labour Market Trends readers

ork and young men

THIS report, by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, examines the current lack of success of young men in the labour market in comparison with their female peers and also with previous generations oung men. It looks at the reasons for this, using data compiled before the election of the Labour government in 1997 and the introduction of New Deal. It also identifies a key sub-group of young men most at risk of long-term unemployment. The authors refer to the current fear that

difficulty in finding employment and asing job insecurity among young men lead to an 'underclass' alienated from v. Their research led them to conclude although it is true that since the late 1950s successive generations of young men had found it increasingly difficult to find and retain paid employment, the nature of men's underachievement was not so clear-cut. More young men over successive generations had remained in full-time education, although fewer compared with young women in the mid-1990s. Also, men were likely to earn more per than young women, reflecting in part longer hours worked by young men. Although in the mid-1990s young men were more likely to be unemployed than young women, more young women were economically inactive and looking after the home or family. Thus 'worklessness' among young men and women could similar, and average spells of unemployment, four months and three months respectively, were of similar length. As well as finding it harder than their predecessors to obtain paid employment, there was evidence that these jobs are inferior in that they were less likely to be permanent or to provide membership of an occupational pension scheme. Trade union membership had also declined. These measures of the extent of young men's underachievement reflected changes in the wider economy, say the authors.

The report draws attention to a sub-group of young men who are more likely to underachieve in the labour market and hence are of concern in public and social policy terms. They were identified as having one or more of the following specific characteristics: they tended to live alone; they had no vocational qualifications or low GCSE grades; they had health problems; they did not hold a driving icence; they had no previous work

experience; their mothers had no formal educational qualifications. For this subgroup the report makes a number of recommendations for government policy and further research. In particular, the report suggests that social policies should encourage parental support for 18 to 24year-olds, for example by reviewing Housing Benefit regulations. Also, the Sure Start programme, which is targeted on families with children under four may need to be extended to families with young adults, providing more support with parenting skills. The report suggests that the careers service could play a part in identifying young men most in need of help, and supports the proposal for meanstested Educational Maintenance Allowances to encourage more 16 to 19-year-olds from low income families to remain in education. It also proposes health education programmes for disadvantaged young men, possibly to be provided by the Health Education Authority.

• Work and young men, by Bruce Stafford, Claire Heaver, Karl Ashworth, Charlotte Bates, Robert Walker, Steve McKay and Heather Trickey. Joseph Rowntree Foundation. £13.95. ISBN 1 902633 19 9. Available from York Publishing Services, 64 Hallfield Road, Layerthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ, tel 01904 430033.

Finding work in rural areas

A STUDY by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation examines two contrasting rural labour markets - Stowmarket in Suffolk, and Horncastle in Lincolnshire with the object of finding out how disadvantaged individuals in such areas search for work and how they cope with being unemployed and living on low incomes. As the authors say, most research on social exclusion has focused on urban areas and yet rural areas have been undergoing even greater change. They say that little is known about the "uneven spatial and social impact of structural changes affecting rural

Accessibility and transport costs were two issues frequently raised in the interviews that the researchers conducted. Jobs and homes were often widely separated in rural areas and lack of access to a car or public transport meant that

people were often constrained both in their search for jobs and in their ability to change jobs. The low level of wages meant that travel and childcare costs presented barriers to accepting certain types of jobs. Newcomers to rural areas were particularly disadvantaged in that they were less able to "tap into local networks of information" including word-of-mouth job-market information. Indeed social and family contacts were often seen as more useful than formal jobsearch strategies in procuring attractive jobs. Jobs notified to Jobcentres were widely perceived as lower paid and less secure. Training, again, was seen as presenting obstacles in terms of its availability and accessibility in rural areas. As well as these problems, the researchers suspected that employers' attitudes may have been exacerbating the difficulties faced by employees and jobseekers, particularly in the less accessible rural areas. For example, employers often wanted to know where people lived and whether they owned a car, because they did not consider public transport sufficiently reliable. In addition, their attitudes to training and childcare could be backward and some of the respondents interviewed thought that vested interests were responsible for employers maintaining a low-skilled workforce and opposing the establishment in their area of national firms who might pay higher wages.

The authors are particularly concerned that initiatives aimed at assisting disadvantaged people in rural areas should be carefully targeted. There are advantages for many people living in rural areas, such as cheaper housing and convenient transport to work (if they own a car). However, some of these people felt that government policies such as New Deal and the national minimum wage could increase relative disadvantage for people in rural areas. They would be less able to take advantage of New Deal due to lack of transport and childcare facilities, and the national minimum wage would be more likely to lead to job losses than to improved incomes. Therefore, the authors make suggestions for regional policies that target particular problems and individuals rather

• Finding work in rural areas, by Sarah Monk, Jessica Dunn, Maureen Fitzgerald and Ian Hodge. Joseph Rowntree Foundation. £12.95. ISBN 1 902633 47 4. Available from York Publishing Services, 64 Hallfield Road, Layerthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ, tel 01904 430033.



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HELPLINE

For further information about the LFS, contact the LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS HELPLINE Tel 020 7533 6094

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RESEARCH USE OF LFS

For research users, copies of all LFS databases are available from the Data Archive.

For information Tel 01206 872001

Parliamentary questions

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

Labour market status

LORD BLEASE asked the Government to publish statistics for the 12 labour market

May 1999 concerning the total number of people: (a) economically active (employed and unemployed); (b) defined as regions of the United Kingdom for the economically inactive; and (c) included in TIM HOLT: The information requested is periods March to May 1996 and March to group (b), who do not satisfy the full shown in the attached table.

International Labour Organisation job search criteria.

Labour market status for people of working agea by Government Office Region, spring 1996 and spring 1999, not seasonally adjusted

	Total	Economi	cally active		Econon	nically inactive					
		Total	In employ ment	ILO unem ployed	Total	Does not want a job	Wants a job Total	Wants a job and	Wants a	job but not see weeks ^b	eking in
							edited field sur	seeking but not available to start ^b	Total	Available to start	No available to start
Spring 1996				The Fire		120 1121					
United Kingdom	35,535	27,764	25,450	2,314	7,770	5,435	2,335	227	2,108	863	1,245
Great Britain	34,566	27,075	24,829	2,246	7,491	5,212	2,279	224	2,055	844	1,212
England	29,695	23,392	21,468	1,924	6,303	4,407	1,896	190	1,706	709	996
North East	1,571	1,163	1,035	128	408	285	122	14	108	36	72
North West	4,158	3,152	2,883	269	1,005	759	246	23	224	88	133
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,048	2,368	2,174	194	681	482	199	22	176	74	102
East Midlands	2,522	2,026	1,873	154	496	345	150	14	136	59	7:
West Midlands	3,212	2,518	2,280	238	694	479	215	22	193	78	11:
East	3,215	2,606	2,443	162	609	433	176	17	160	57	103
London	4,420	3,406	3,014	391	1,014	637	377	30	347	156	19
South East	4,705	3,875	3,636	240	830	588	241	29	212	95	11'
South West	2,845	2,278	2,129	149	567	398	168	19	150	66	8:
Wales	1,722	1,271	1,163	108	452	306	144	11	133	49	8:
Scotland	3,149	2,412	2,198	214	737	498	239	23	217	85	13:
Northern Ireland	969	690	621	68	279	223	56	_c	53	19	3-
Spring 1999											
United Kingdom	35,932	28,159	26,437	1,722	7,773	5,428	2,345	252	2,093	659	1,43
Great Britain	34,935	27,446	25,776	1,669	7,490	5,208	2,281	242	2,039	649	1,39
England	30,057	23,761	22,365	1,395	6,297	4,385	1,911	214	1,698	534	1,16
North East	1,570	1,133	1,017	116	437	298	140	15	125	45	8
North West	4,187	3,163	2,963	200	1,024	727	297	29	268	78	19
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,073	2,383	2,225	158	689	466	223	23	200	56	14
East Midlands	2,568	2,059	1,951	108	510	364	146	16	129	40	9
West Midlands	3,231	2,555	2,378	176	678	482	194	27	167	58	11
East	3,259	2,654	2,541	112	605	442	163	16	147	43	10
London	4,476	3,467	3,204	263	1,009	662	347	37	311	102	20
South East	4,787	3,961	3,816	145	826	589	237	30	207	66	14
South West	2,905	2,386	2,270	116	519	355	164	21	143	47	9
Wales	1,739	1,279	1,186	92	461	321	140	10	130	44	8
Scotland	3,139	2,406	2,225	182	732	502	230	19	211	70	14
Northern Ireland	997	714	661	53	283	220	64	_c	54	10	4

Not available to start work in next two weeks, including a few people who did not state whether or not they were available

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate

Source: Labour Force Survey

(26 July)

Demography

FRANK FIELD (Birkenhead) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer if he will break down the numbers of people in work as a proportion of those over the state retirement age for each of the last 20 years.

TIM HOLT: The data requested are shown in the table attached using estimates from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The LFS has been used because it can provide estimates of both overall populations and employment. For the periods shown there does not appear to be any trend in the first series and the second tends to have followed the economic cycle. The LFS was conducted biennially in the United Kingdom between spring 1979 and spring 1983 and therefore estimates for 1980 and 1982 are not available.

The LFS is a household survey and therefore people in communal establishments will generally be excluded. Around one in 20 people over the state retirement age are in such establishments, compared with around one in 100 for those of working age. Consequently, the ratio of the population of working age to that over retirement age would have been a little less if people in such establishments were included. Similar considerations apply to the other series.

Population of working age, and people of working age in employment as a proportion of the population over state retirement age; United Kingdom; spring quarters 1979-99, not seasonally adjusted

Population of working	People of working age
age as a proportion of	in employment as a
the population over	proportion of the
state retirement age	population over
	state retirement age

Year		A COLOR DE LA COLO
1979	3.50	2.56
1981	3.44	2.41
1983	3.46	2.33
1984	3.49	2.38
1985	3.47	2.40
1986	3.47	2.41
1987	3.47	2.43
1988	3.47	2.51
1989	-3.47	2.57
1990	3.47	2.59
1991	3.47	2.53
1992	3.47	2.47
1993	3.47	2.44
1994	3.48	2.45
1995	3.48	2.48
1996	3.49	2.50
1997	3.49	2.53
1998	3.49	2.55
1999	3.50	2.57

Source: Labour Force Survey

(4 November)

Worker statistics

FRANK FIELD (Birkenhead) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer to list the numbers and percentage of workers in firms employing (a) below 10 workers, (b) from 10 to 50 workers, (c) from 50 to 100 workers and (d) over 100 workers, over the latest period for which he has data.

TIM HOLT: The information requested is available from the Annual Employment Survey at September 1997 (latest available date) for the size bands shown.

Employee jobs; a Great Britain; September 1997

Size band	Thousands	Percentag	
1-10	4,528	20	
11-49	5,787	26	
50-99	2,695	12	
100 and over	9,523	42	

a Figures exclude agriculture, as the way that informatis supplied would distort the size band analysis.

(4 November

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Labour market statistics quarterly update

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

Improvements introduced

Sptember-November 1999

ONS released annual Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates for parliamentary constituencies and travel-to-work areas in October. *Contact: Tricia Williams*, 020 7533 6113.

The Guide to Regional and Local Labour Market Statistics was published in November 1999. Copies can be obtained from the LMS Helpline on 020 7533 6094. Contact: Tricia Williams, 020 7533 6113.

ONS introduced a new sample of firms to underpin the calculation of the Average Earnings Index (AEI) in October. The work, which did not result in revisions to the existing data series, has yielded significant improvements in the precision of the AEI estimates. The introduction of the new sample follows the completion of a major ONS project during which ONS, advised by a group of experts from within and outside government, carried out a complete parallel run of all elements of the survey, from sample selection to data release. The introduction of the new sample was discussed in an article on pp595-9, Labour Market Trends, November 1999. Contact: Derek Bird, 01928 792614.

Revisions to the Annual Employment Survey (AES) 1995 and 1996 (described in the July 1998 edition of Labour Market Trends) had resulted in an upward step in the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1995. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series for all periods prior to this date is now complete. The new data were released on 17 November 1999. At the same time, the opportunity has been taken to revise the self-employment component of workforce jobs for periods prior to 1984, to include an estimate of second self-employment jobs. This ensures that the workforce jobs series is fully consistent through time. The full back series are available on request. Contact: James Partington, 01928 792545.

Work in progress

LFS data back to autumn 1993 are being regrossed using more up-to-date population estimates and projections. The regrossed data will be made available in April 2000 (see news item, p91, *Labour Market Trends*, March 1999). In advance of their release, an article will be published in *Labour Market Trends* about the key characteristics of the changes resulting from the regrossing. Data for winter 1999/2000 will be grossed using the more up-to-date population estimates and projections. *Contact: Mehdi Hussain*, 020 7533 6133.

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

Work in progress - continued

An article in the March 1999 edition of Labour Market Trends described the introduction of the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI), to replace the AES. The process of generating ABI sub-national employee jobs data, described in the article, has proved particularly complex. A decision has now been made to publish 1998 employee jobs data using the AES methodology rather than the ABI methodology, to give more time to quality-assure the procedures within the ABI system. Work is under way to reconcile the emerging ABI 1997 and 1998 data with the equivalent AES data, and this will conclude in March 2000. Contact: James Partington 01928 792545.

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

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

The Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases is currently being revised. Contact: Emma Woby, 020 7533 6112.

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

Future developments

ONS will be reviewing the methodology used to calculate claimant count rates. The details will be announced in Labour Market Trends early next year. Contact: Tricia Williams, 020 7533 6113.

ONS is reviewing the construction of labour force projections. The production and publication timetable will be determined following consultations with users about their requirements. Contact: Phillip Lee, 020 7533 6131.

In the future, ONS expects to make LFS data available for a wider range of geographical areas, and improve the quality of unemployment rates for small areas based on internationally agreed definitions. Contact: David Caplan, 020 7533 5278.

about Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094 Prepared by the Government Statistical Service Fax: 020 7533 6183 il: labour.market@ons.gov.uk Labour Market Spotlight Every month Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentation
It aims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources.

Your suggestions for topics to be included are welcomed. Please contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline.

Contents for December 1999

Sickness absence by age and sex (LFS)

ob-related training (LFS)

Ethnic groups (LFS)

- Disabled people and the labour market (LFS)
- Reasons for people leaving jobs (LFS)
- 6 Long-term sick or disabled economically inactive people (LFS)

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

ckness absence by age and sex

Number of days unable to work in the reference week due to sickness or injury, by age and sex; United Kingdom; summer 1999, not seasonally adjusted

	All ages	16-24	25-34	35-49	50+
AN CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF T					
least one working day off in the eference week (thousands)	954	170	261	301	223
Percentage of whom unable to worka for:					
l day	25	45	28	20	14
2-5 days	30	32	37	28	22
All week ^b	45	23	35	52	64
All employees ^c (thousands)	24,118	3,845	6,361	8,691	5,222
ercentage of all employees who had at east one day off in the reference week	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.5	4.3
Men					
At least one working day off in the reference week (thousands)	447	78	124	136	109
Percentage of whom unable to worka for:					
l day	25	44	29	23	- 1
2-5 days	29	33	36	27	2
All week ^b	45	22	35	51	6
All employees ^c (thousands)	12,748	2,010	3,461	4,498	2,780
Percentage of all employees who had at least one day off in the reference week	t 3.5	3.9	3.6	3.0	3.9
Women					
At least one working day off in the reference week (thousands)	506	91	137	164	11:
Percentage of whom unable to worka for:	300				
I day	25	45	28	19	- 1
2-5 days	30	32	38	28	2
All week ^b	44	23	35	53	6
All employees ^c (thousands)	11,370	1,835	2,901	4,193	2,44
Percentage of all employees who had a least one day off in the reference week		5.0	4.7	3.9	4.

ccludes those who did not state how many days off they had in the reference week

Respondents who reported 6 or 7 days unable to work due to sickness or injury. Includes a small number of people who did not state if they had taken a day off in the reference week due to sickness or injury.

The LFS collects information on people who have been absent from work due to sickness or injury for at least one day in the reference week. It is of interest to know whether sickness absences vary by sex and age group. Table 1 gives the number and proportion of employees who had at least one day off in the reference week and also the distribution of the number of days employees had off, by age and sex, in summer 1999.

- Overall men were less likely than women to have had at least one day off sick in the reference week (3.5 per cent compared with 4.5 per cent) and this was true across all age groups.
- Among male employees the proportion having at least one day off sick in the reference week was highest for 16 to 24-year-olds, and those over 50 (3.9 per cent). The proportion was lower for men in the 25 to 34 and 35 to 49 age groups (3.6 and 3.0 per cent respectively). For female employees the proportion was above 4.5 per cent for all age groups except the 35 to 49-year-olds (3.9 per
- Looking at the duration of absence for those who took at least one day off sick reveals some distinct trends across the age groups. For both men and women, the older the age group the more likely they were to be off sick for the whole week and the less likely they were to be off for only one day.
- The percentage absent all week increased with age from 23 per cent, for those aged 16 to 24, to 64 per cent of those aged 50 and over.
- On the other hand the percentage absent for one day decreased with age from 45 per cent for 16 to 24-year-olds to 14 per cent for those aged 50 and



2 Job-related training

Table 2 gives seasonally adjusted and unadjusted figures for employees in receipt of jobrelated training for various quarters.

- In summer 1999, 15.0 per cent of employees had been in receipt of job-related training in the last four weeks (seasonally adjusted figures).
- Seasonally adjusted, 3.5 million employees of working age had received job-related training in the four weeks prior to interview during summer 1999.

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

Table 4 gives a similar breakdown using data for Great Britain, by ethnic origin, which is based on a four quarter average (to increase the reliability of the data).

- During summer 1999 women were more likely to have received job-related training than men in all regions (Table 3) (not seasonally adjusted figures).
- The table also shows that the incidence of job-related training was highest in the South West, South East and London. Northern Ireland, Scotland and the East region had the lowest incidence of job-related training.
- There were some interesting differences between ethnic groups (Table 4). Over the four quarters to summer 1999, employees from the Indian and Pakistani/ Bangladeshi groups were, overall, less likely to have received job-related training in the previous four weeks than White employees.
- Employees from the Black and 'All other origins' ethnic groups were more likely to have received training than their White counterparts.

Working-age^a employees receiving job-related training; United Kingdom, various quarters

		Thousand	s and per cent	
Seasonally	adjusted adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted		
(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	
2,854	13.2	3,081	14.2	
3,034	13.7	3,258	14.8	
3,233	14.4	3,455	15.4	
3,355	14.6	3,578	15.6	
3,410	14.7	3,061	13.1	
3,474	14.9	3,589	15.4	
3,480	15.0	3,491	15.0	
3,478	15.0	3,694	15.9	
3,518	15.0	3,170	13.5	
	(000s) 2,854 3,034 3,233 3,355 3,410 3,474 3,480 3,478	2,854 13.2 3,034 13.7 3,233 14.4 3,355 14.6 3,410 14.7 3,474 14.9 3,480 15.0 3,478 15.0	Seasonally adjusted Not season (000s) (%) (000s) 2,854 13.2 3,081 3,034 13.7 3,258 3,233 14.4 3,455 3,355 14.6 3,578 3,410 14.7 3,061 3,474 14.9 3,589 3,480 15.0 3,491 3,478 15.0 3,694	

a Working age is defined as men aged 16 to 64 and women aged 16 to 59. b Includes both on- and off-the-job training received in the last four

Source: Labour Force Survey

Working-age^a employees receiving job-related training,^b by region; United Kingdom; summer 1999, not seasonally adjusted

				TI	nousands and	per cent
		All	M	en	Women	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
All employees	3,170	13.5	1,586	12.6	1,584	14.5
Government Office Region						
England	2,730	13.7	1,377	12.9	1,353	14.7
North East	128	13.5	62	12.5	66	14.6
North West	336	12.6	163	11.4	173	13.8
Yorkshire and the Humber	278	13.8	131	11.9	147	15.9
East Midlands	226	13.0	115	12.3	111	13.8
West Midlands	275	12.8	123	10.7	152	15.3
East	275	12.3	146	12.2	129	12.5
London	420	15.0	218	14.6	202	15.4
South East	511	15.3	271	14.9	240	15.8
South West	282	14.3	148	14.1	133	14.5
Wales	135	12.6	68	12.0	67	13.3
Scotland	250	12.3	116	11.0	134	13.8
Northern Ireland	55	9.5	25	8.2	30	10.8

Working age is defined as men aged 16 to 64 and women aged 16 to 59.
 Includes both on- and off-the-job training received in the last four weeks.
 Percentages are expressed as proportions of the relevant population in each group.

Working-agea employees receiving job-related training, by ethnic origin; Great Britain; autumn 1998 to summer 1999, not seasonally adjusted

			ll e	nousands and	per cen
A	II	Me	n	Wo	men
(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
3,249	15.0	1,612	14.0	1,637	16.3
63	18.2	26	15.7	37	20.6
42	12.0	26	13.3	16	10.5
19	11.4	12	9.9	7	14.8
48	17.0	23	16.7	25	17.3
	(000s) 3,249 63 42 19	3,249 15.0 63 18.2 42 12.0 19 11.4	(000s) (%) (000s) 3,249 15.0 1,612 63 18.2 26 42 12.0 26 19 11.4 12	All Men (000s) (%) (000s) (%) 3,249 15.0 1,612 14.0 63 18.2 26 15.7 42 12.0 26 13.3 19 11.4 12 9.9	(000s) (%) (000s) (%) (000s) 3,249 15.0 1,612 14.0 1,637 63 18.2 26 15.7 37 42 12.0 26 13.3 16 19 11.4 12 9.9 7

Working age is defined as men aged 16 to 64 and women aged 16 to 59.
 Includes both on- and off-the-job training received in the last four weeks.
 Percentages are expressed as proportions of the relevant population in each group.

d Includes those of mixed origi

3 Ethnic groups

Economic activity by ethnic group, Great Britain; summer 1999, not seasonally adjusted

	In em	ployment (000s)	ILO unemployed (000s)	Total economically active (000s)	All aged 16 and over (000s)	Economic activity rate (%) 16 - 59/64	Employment rate (%) 16 - 59/64	ILO unemployment rate (%) all 16+
All persons								
Vinite		25,535	1,540	27,075	42,476	80.5	75.8	5.7
All ethnic mir	nority groups	1,354	209	1,562	2,527	67	58	13
Blacka		402	74	476	701	75	63	16
Indian		416	39	455	689	74	68	9
Pakistani/	Bangladeshi	220	53	274	580	51	41	20
Chinese		58	*	63	115	67	59	*
Other or	gins ^b	257	37	294	442	69	60	13
Men								
White		14,105	939	15,043	20,734	85.9	80.5	6.2
A ethnic mir	nority groups	764	122	886	1,229	77	67	14
Blacka		195	39	234	329	78	65	17
Indian		240	23	263	341	84	77	9
Pakistani/l	Bangladeshi	165	34	199	301	70	58	17
Chinese		26	*	29	50	77	66	*
Other ori	gins ^b	138	23	160	207	80	68	14
Women								
White		11,430	601	12,031	21,742	74.4	70.6	5.0
All ethnic min	ority groups	589	87	676	1,298	57	50	13
Blacka		208	35	242	372	71	61	14
Indian		176	16	192	348	64	59	8
Pakistani/I	Bangladeshi	55	19	74	279	29	22	26
Chinese		32	*	34	65	59	53	*
Other ori	gins ^b	119	14	134	235	59	53	11

le: Sampling errors are proportionately greater the smaller the estimate, and fluctuations from quarter to quarter in estimates for ler groups are to be expected.

stimate of 10,000 (the smallest released) has an approximate 95% confidence interval of +/- 4,000

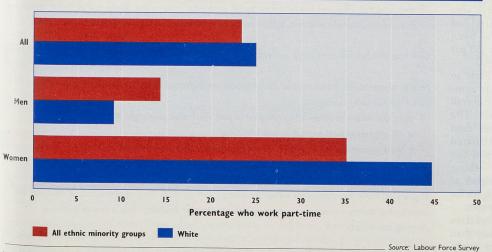
s not include people who did not state their ethnic group.

ample size too small for reliable estima

cludes Caribbean, African and other Black people of non-mixed origin.

includes those of other origins not shown, including mixed origin.

Proportion of all in employment working part-time; Great Britain; summer 1999,



Note: Calculation of percentages excludes those who did not state whether they worked full- or part-time.

Whether working full- or part-time is based on respondent's own assessment

The Labour Market Statistics Helpline receives many calls about the economic status of people in ethnic groups. This information is collected in the Great Britain LFS (but not in Northern Ireland). Some of the most commonly requested breakdowns are provided in Table 5.

- According to the LFS, there were 2.5 million members of ethnic minority groups in Great Britain in spring 1999 over the age of 16, of whom 1.4 million were in employment.
- Among the ethnic minorities, those classified as 'Black' had the highest economic activity rate at 75 per cent, but the Indian grouping had the highest employment rate at 68 per cent.
- The Pakistani/Bangladeshi group had the highest ILO unemployment rate, with one in five economically active members unemployed (this compares with just over one in 20 economically active white people).
- All ethnic groups had lower activity rates for women than for men. The largest difference was for the Pakistani/Bangladeshi group, where the rate for men was more than twice that for women.

There is a great deal of interest in the type of employment undertaken by people of different ethnicity. Figure 1 gives the proportion of people in employment who work parttime, by sex for white and nonwhite groups.

- Men from ethnic minority groups were more likely to be working part-time than their White counterparts (14 per cent compared with 9 per cent).
- By contrast, overall, women from ethnic minorities were less likely to work part-time than Whites (35 per cent compared with 44 per cent).

626 Labour Market trends December 1999



Disabled people and the labour market

is the labour market status of disabled people. LFS respondents can be defined as having a current long-term disability covered by the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) or a work-limiting disability, or both (see red box). A definition of current long-term disability including all those who report having either a current DDA-covered disability or a worklimiting disability gives the most comprehensive and coherent coverage of disability. Table 6 shows the economic activity status of people according to whether they are disabled or not under this broad definition.

- In summer 1999 there were 6.7 million people of working age with long-term disabilities in the UK, just over half of whom were men (52 per
- Non-disabled people were much more likely to be economically active than disabled people (86 per cent compared with 52 per cent). This was the case for both men and women (the figures being 92 and 55 per cent for men, and 79 and 49 per cent for women).
- Non-disabled people were also much more likely to be in employment than those who were disabled (81 per cent compared with 47 per cent). This was the case for both men and women (the percentages being 86 and 49 for men, and 74 and 45 for women). Disabled people in employment were slightly more likely than non-disabled people to work part-time (28 per cent compared with 23 per cent).
- The rates of ILO unemployment were much higher for disabled people compared with non-disabled people (10 per cent compared with 6 per cent). Furthermore, disabled people who were unemployed were also more likely than non-disabled unemployed people to have been unemployed for at least a year (38 per cent compared with 24 per cent).
- Disabled people were more likely to be economically inactive than nondisabled people (48 per cent overall compared with 14 per cent). The difference was greater for men than for women (45 per cent compared with 8 per cent). For women the overall percentage of those economically inactive was higher at 51 per cent, but it was also higher for non-disabled people at 21 per cent.
- Among the economically inactive disabled people were more likely than non-disabled people to want a job. This was true for both men and women.

A regular topic of interest among callers to the Labour Market Statistics Helpline

Economic activity status of working agea people according to whether they are disabled; by sex; United Kingdom; summer 1999

						Per cent	
	M	len	Wo	men	All		
	Disabled	Not disabled	Disabled	Not disabled	Disabled	Not disabled	
Economically active	55.2	92.1	49.0	78.5	52.2	85.6	
In employment	48.8	86.5	44.9	74.5	46.9	80.8	
Working full time	42.7	79.9	23.6	43.3	33.6	62.5	
Working part time	6.1	6.6	21.3	31.2	13.3	18.3	
ILO unemployed	6.5	5.6	4.1	4.1	5.3	4.9	
ILO unemployed for less than I year	3.7	3.9	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.7	
ILO unemployed for at least 1 year	2.8	1.7	1.3	0.6	2.0	1.2	
ILO unemployment rate ^c	11.7	6.1	8.4	5.2	10.2	5.7	
Economically inactive	44.8	7.9	51.0	21.5	47.8	14.4	
Wants job	16.1	2.3	15.1	6.1	15.6	4.1	
Does not want job	28.7	5.6	35.9	15.4	32.1	10.2	
All people of working age (=100%) (millions)	3.5	15.3	3.2	13.9	6.7	29.3	
					Source: La	bour Force Surve	

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

c The percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure.

LFS definitions of disabilities

b Current long-term health problem or disability

From spring 1997, the LFS asks all its working age respondents:

• 'do you have any health problems or disabilities that you expect will last more than a year?'

If they answer yes to this question, they are also asked to say what kind(s) of health problem or disability(ies) they have, based on a list read to them by the interviewer.

If they then answer yes to the following question:

- 'does this (do these) health problem(s) or disability(ies) (when taken singly or together substantially limit your ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities?
- they said that they had the following health problems: progressive illness not included elsewhere (e.g. cancer, multiple sclerosis, symptomatic HIV, Parkinson's disease, muscular dystrophy),

then they are defined as having a current disability covered by the DDA.

People whose health problem(s) or disability(ies) are expected to last more than a year are also asked the following questions:

- 'does this health problem affect the kind of paid work that you might do?'
- ... or the amount of paid work that you might do?"
- If the respondent fulfils either of these criteria, they are defined as having a work-limiting

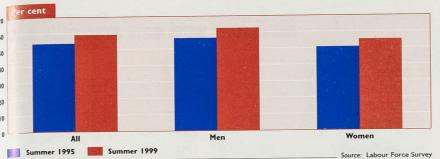
Those who meet the criteria for either (or both) DDA or work-limiting definitions of disability are described as having a current long-term health problem or disability. This is the definition of

For more information see 'Disabilities data from the LFS', pp321-35, Labour Market Trends, June 1998.



easons for people leaving jobs

Proportion of people of working age who had recently left a job and were in employment in the reference week; United Kingdom, summer 1995 and 1999, not seasonally adjusted



Working-age people who had recently left a job, by sex; whether employed in the reference week; and reason for leaving; United Kingdom; summer 1995 and 1999, not seasonally adjusted

		Status in the re	eference week	
	In empl	oyment	Not in e	mployment
Summe	r 1995	Summer 1999	Summer 1995	Summer 1999
Alf				
falle redundant, voluntary redundancy	- 11	10	17	18
enporary job ended	14	12	23	18
lesigned	32	44	14	21
Gave up work for health reasons	*	*	8	8
Gare up work for family, personal reason	8	6	14	4
Other reasons ^b	34	27	25	20
(thousands=100 per cent)	591	696	507	483
Y ea				
Made redundant, voluntary redundancy	13	12	22	23
emporary job ended	14	13	23	19
Resigned	31	42	11	19
Gave up work for health reasons	*	*	8	
Gave up work for family, personal reason	7	5	6	
Other reasons ^b	33	27	29	2
otal (thousands=100 per cent)	328	384	251	23
Nomen				
ade redundant, voluntary redundancy	9	8	- 11	1
Temporary job ended	13	10	23	1
Resigned	32	46	17	2
Gave up work for health reasons	*	*	7	
Gave up work for family, personal reasons	9	8	22	2
Other reasons ^b	35	28	20	1
Total (thousands=100 per cent)	263	311	256	25

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

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

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

The total numbers employed, unemployed and inactive change by relatively small amounts from one quarter to the next. However, these net changes mask large flows of people between economic statuses and jobs. For example, according to LFS estimates for summer 1999, 1.2 million people of working age had recently left a job (see red box). People can leave jobs for a wide variety of reasons. They may leave voluntarily (for example to go to a better job or to enjoy early retirement) or they may have been dismissed or made compulsorily redundant.

Figure 2 shows the proportions of people of working age (by sex) who had recently left a job and who were in employment during the reference week. Table 7 shows the reasons why people left their last job by sex and whether they were employed during the reference week.

- In summer 1999 59 per cent of those who had recently left a job were in employment in the reference week compared with 54 per cent for summer 1995. The figures were higher for men than women in both periods.
- The relative importance of the reasons why people left their jobs differs between the two snapshots. In summer 1999 more than two-fifths (44 per cent) of those in employment in the reference week had resigned from their previous job compared with only a third (32 per cent) in 1995. This percentage was also much higher in 1999 than 1995 for those not in employment (21 per cent compared with 14 per cent).
- For those in employment there were compensating falls in all the other categories, particularly 'other reasons'. For those not in employment the proportions who said they had left because a temporary job had ended or for other reasons were much lower in 1999 than in 1995. These trends were similar for men and women.
- 1 The main difference between the patterns for men and women in both years among those not in employment was that women were much more likely than men to have given up work for family and personal reasons. The fact that many women take a break from employment in order to raise children helps explain why the proportions in employment in the reference week were higher for men than women.

6 Long-term sick or disabled economically inactive people

• The percentage of all economically inactive people who were long-term sick or disabled increased between spring 1993 and spring 1999. Table 8 shows the number of long-term sick or disabled economically inactive people by sex and whether they wanted to work. For men, the percentage increased from 37 per cent in 1993 to 42 per cent in 1999. Of this increase, 82 per cent was due to the increase in the numbers of long-term sick or disabled economically inactive people. For women, the percentage increased from 14 per cent in 1993 to 20 per cent in 1999. Proportionally, the increase for females was much greater than for males. The increased proportion for females was due to the number of long-term sick and disabled economically inactive people rising, coupled with the total number of inactives falling.

• Of all those economically inactive people who are long-term sick or disabled, the proportion who wanted to work has increased from 25 per cent in 1993 to 34 per cent in 1999.

• The percentage of economically inactive people who were long-term sick or disabled increased with age. For example in spring 1999, 2 per cent of 16 to 17-year-old economically inactive people were long-term sick or disabled, compared with 48 per cent of those aged 50 to retirement age. In 1993 the proportion of all economically inactive people who were long-term sick or disabled also increased with

• However, the overall proportion of the economically inactive people who were long-term sick or disabled was lower in 1993 than 1999 (22 per cent compared with 28 per cent). This proportion was also lower in each age group in 1993 than 1999. This implies that the overall increase in the percentage of all economically inactive people who are long-term sick or disabled is not simply a reflection of the population ageing.

• The proportion of the long-term sick or disabled who wanted a job also changed with age. The percentage was higher for those under 50 (roughly 40 per cent in 1999 and roughly 30 per cent in 1993) and decreased for those over the age of 50 (roughly 30 per cent in 1999 and roughly 20 per cent in 1993).

Table 8 Economically inactive working-age^a people by sex, whether long-term sick or disabled, and whether wanted to work; United Kingdom; spring quarters, not seasonally adjusted

					Thous	sands and	per cen
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
All ·							
Percentage of all inactive long-te	rm sick or d	isabled who	0:				
Wanted a job	24.8	28.5	27.1	28.4	32.2	34.3	34.5
Did not want a job	75.2	71.5	72.9	71.6	67.8	65.7	65.5
All inactive long-term sick or disabled (thousands)	1,683	1,780	1,946	2,047	2,160	2,217	2,197
All inactive (thousands)	7,602	7,683	7,793	7,770	7,787	7,886	7,773
Percentage of all inactives who were long-term sick or disabled	22.1	23.2	25.0	26.3	27.7	28.1	28.3
Men							
Percentage of all inactive long-te	rm sick or d	isabled who	0:				
Wanted a job	26.7	31.0	29.3	30.9	34.6	37.6	37.3
Did not want a job	73.3	69.0	70.7	69.1	65.4	62.4	62.7
All inactive long-term sick or disabled (thousands)	974	1,051	1,119	1,170	1,210	1,270	1,249
All inactive (thousands)	2,661	2,734	2,825	2,865	2,917	3,024	2,994
Percentage of all inactives who were long-term sick or disabled	36.6	38.5	39.6	40.8	41.5	42.0	41.7
Women							
Percentage of all inactive long-te	rm sick or d	isabled who	o:				
Wanted a job	22.2	25.0	24.1	25.0	29.1	29.8	30.8
Did not want a job	77.8	75.0	75.9	75.0	70.9	70.2	69.2
All inactive long-term sick or disabled (thousands)	709	729	827	877	950	947	949
All inactive (thousands)	4,941	4,949	4,968	4,906	4,870	4,862	4,779
Percentage of all inactives who were long-term sick or disabled	14.4	14.7	16.6	17.9	19.5	19.5	19.9
					Sour	ce: Labour F	orce Surve

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

Reasons for economic inactivity: long-term sick or disabled

The economically inactive population comprises people who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed. The LFS asks economically inactive people whether or not they would like a job. Thos who do not want a job are asked to select from a list the reason why they do not want a job. Those who do want a job, but have not sought one in the previous four weeks are asked why they have no sought one and likewise for those who have been seeking work, but are not available to start in the following two weeks. Long-term sick or disabled is one of the reasons on the lists for all three questions. It is important to appreciate that the long-term sick and disabled category of this classification used to identify the reasons for economic inactivity should not be confused with the definition of disability used in the Labour Force Survey (see page 628).

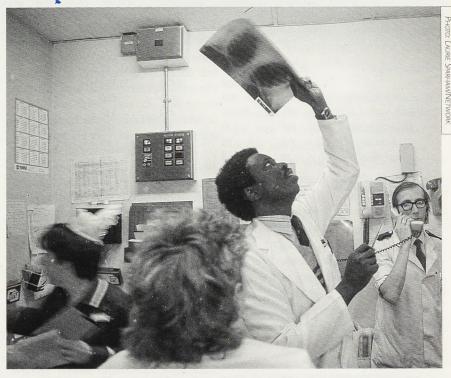
Full details of the questions and lists of available answers regarding the reasons for economic inactivity are available on page 106 of the March 1998 issue of Labour Market Trends.

Trends in the labour market participation of ethnic groups

By Frances Sly, Tim Thair and Andrew Risdon, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

points

- 1998/9, 2.3 million people of working age (6.6 per cent) belonged thnic minority groups; a further nillion were older than working
- conomic activity rates vary y between ethnic groups; these tions are greatest among worlen. In 1998/9, working age e, Black Caribbean and Other Black women had economic activity rates of between 72 and 77 per cent compared with 20-30 per cent for Ban ladeshi and Pakistani women.
- he White population has higher employment rates than ethnic rity groups and lower unemployment rates for both men and women, but the variation between rates for minority groups is greater that between White rates and the closest minority groups.
- he unemployment rates for Pakistani/Bangladeshi men (18 per cens) was three times that for White me (6 per cent) in 1998/9. Pakistani and Black African women (18 per cent and 16 per cent respectively) had unemployment rates more than three times that of White women (5 per cent) in 1998/9.
- The ratio of the ethnic minority unemployment rate to the White unemployment rate has been higher in the 1990s than it was in the mid to late 1980s - for example, it was 1.7 in 1987-1989 compared with 2.3 in spring 1999.



This article presents the latest statistics from the Labour Force Survey relating to the labour market position of people from different ethnic groups. It examines time series data from 1984 for economic activity rates, employment rates and unemployment rates.

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE uses results from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) to describe the participation in the labour market of people from different ethnic groups. It presents an update of key time series published in the article on ethnic groups in the August 1997 issue of Labour Market Trends. More detailed crosssectional analyses (for example, looking at qualifications, social class and age) are available in the article on ethnic groups in the December 1998 edition of Labour Market Trends. An update of this more detailed portrait will appear in late 2000. Further demographic details of the number and age composition of the ethnic minority population may be found in an article in Population Trends.

Due to sample size restrictions, quarterly LFS estimates are usually presented using a fairly limited number of groups (e.g. without Black Caribbeans and Black Africans being separately identified). In this article, annual estimates (Table 1) are given for nine ethnic groups that closely match those recommended as standard for government household surveys.2 The only exception to this standard is that in this article Black mixed are classified under Other/mixed rather than in Other Black. This has been the established practice for ONS labour market analyses of the LFS since spring 1992.

In spring 2000, databases using upto-date population weights will be released.3 During this revision to the Economic status by sex and ethnic origin; Great Britain; average summer 1998 to spring 1999

								and the second
In empl- oyment	ILO un- employed	Economic- ally active	Econo- mically inactive	All aged 16 and over	Economic activity rate (%)		Employ- ment rate (%)	ployme
					16 and over	16-59-64	16-59/64	16 and
26,600	1,757	28,357	16,562	44,920	63.1	79.0	74.0	
25,270	1,556	26,825	15,573	42,398	63.3	79.9	75.2	
1,323	. 201	1,525	986	2,511	61	66	57	
386	67	453	226	679	67	73	. 62	
213	33	246	128	373	66	76	66	
136	26	161	83	244	66	68	57	
38	9	46	15	61	76	78	63	
414	41	455	261	716	64	71	65	
198	48	245	282	527	47	50	40	
149					48			
250	10	270	137	155			3,	
14,682	1,085	15,767	6,143	21,910	72.0	84.8	78.9	
13,921	965	14,885	5,786	20,672	72.0	85.4	79.8	
758	121	878	355	1,234	71	76	65	
199	38	236	89	325	73	79	66	
102	18	120	. 50	171	70	80	68	
79	15	94	32	126	74	77	65	
17	*	22			78		60	
246	24	271						
155	21	133	33	210	/4	70	00	
11,918	672	12,590	10,419	23,010	54.7	72.7	68.7	
11,349	591	11,940	9,787	21,727	55.0	73.9	70.1	
566	81	647	631	1,278	51	56	49	
188	29	217	137	354	61		58	
111								
57	11							
	*							
	17							
	26,600 25,270 1,323 386 213 136 38 414 198 149 48 325 69 256 14,682 13,921 758 199 102 79 17 246 146 107 39 167 33 133	26,600 1,757 25,270 1,556 1,323 201 386 67 213 33 136 26 38 9 414 41 198 48 149 34 48 14 325 46 69 6 256 40 14,682 1,085 13,921 965 758 121 199 38 102 18 79 15 17 * 246 24 146 34 107 24 39 10 167 25 33 * 133 21 11,918 672 11,349 591 566 81 188 29 111 15 57 11 21 * 168 17 52 13 43 10 9 * 159 21 36 *	26,600	oyment employed ally active mically inactive 26,600 1,757 28,357 16,562 25,270 1,556 26,825 15,573 1,323 201 1,525 986 386 67 453 226 213 33 246 128 136 26 161 83 38 9 46 15 414 41 455 261 198 48 245 282 149 34 183 198 48 14 62 83 325 46 371 218 69 6 75 61 256 40 296 157 14,682 1,085 15,767 6,143 13,921 965 14,885 5,786 758 121 878 355 199 38 236 89 102 <	oyment employed ally active inactive inactive mically inactive 16 and over inactive 26,600 1,757 28,357 16,562 44,920 25,270 1,556 26,825 15,573 42,398 1,323 201 1,525 986 2,511 386 67 453 226 679 213 33 246 128 373 136 26 161 83 244 38 9 46 15 61 414 41 455 261 716 198 48 245 282 527 149 34 183 198 381 48 14 62 83 145 325 46 371 218 589 69 6 75 61 136 15,767 6,143 21,910 13,921 965 14,885 5,786 20,672	oyment employed ally active inactive inactive inactive inactive inactive (%) 16 and over activity rate (%) 26.600 1.757 28.357 16.562 44.920 63.1 25.270 1.556 26.825 15.573 42.398 63.3 1.323 201 1.525 986 2.511 61 386 67 453 226 679 67 213 33 246 128 373 66 38 9 46 15 61 76 414 41 455 261 716 64 198 48 245 282 257 74 149 34 183 198 381 48 48 14 62 83 145 43 325 46 371 218 589 63 69 6 75 61 136 55 256 40 296 157 </td <td> Composition Composition </td> <td>oyment employed ally active inactive inactive inactive (%) to and over (%) the and over (%) the and over (%) the special control (%) microtive (%) the special control (%) the special contro</td>	Composition Composition	oyment employed ally active inactive inactive inactive (%) to and over (%) the and over (%) the and over (%) the special control (%) microtive (%) the special control (%) the special contro

databases, ONS is taking the opportunity to bring the ethnicity classification into line with the new standard. From next year, ONS analysis involving ethnic group will thus include Black mixed within Other Black.

The use of annual averages in Table 1 provides estimates that are more reliable than those based on one quarter's data, particularly for smaller groups (see technical note).

Latest estimates

The ethnic minority population

coording to the LFS, in 1998/9, 2.5 million adults in Great Britain (5.6 per cent of the population aged 16 and over) identified themselves as members of ethnic minority populations. The percentage from ethnic minorities rises to 6.6 per cent out of all people of working age (men 16-64; women 16-59) because of the younger age profile of most of the ethnic minority populations compared with the White popula-

In total, there were some 2.3 million men and women of working age from ethnic minorities, including around 630,000 of Indian origin, 350,000 Pakistanis, 310,000 of Black Caribbean origin, 240,000 Black Africans, 140,000 Bangladeshis and 110,000 Chinese. There is a smaller group who identify themselves as being of Other Black origins, including "Black British" and a substantial group who have mixed or other ethnicity not separately identified in this article.

Economic activity and inactivity

Economic activity rates for women of working age vary considerably between ethnic groups (see Table 1). Other Black (77 per cent), Black Caribbeans (72 per cent) and Whites (74 per cent) had the highest rates in 1998/9. On the other hand, the rate among Pakistani and Bangladeshi women was less than a third. These extremely low figures partly reflect cultural tendencies within these two ethnic groups.

Among men of working age, activity rates were highest for Whites (85 per

cent) followed by Black Caribbeans and Indians (both 80 per cent). The rates for Pakistani, Chinese and Bangladeshi men were much lower, varying between 60 and 71 per cent.

The younger age profiles of ethnic minority groups is one reason why they tend to have lower activity rates than Whites. Young people are much more likely to be in full-time education and therefore less likely to be economically active than those over 25, and young people from ethnic minorities tend to have particularly high participation rates in full-time education.

Of those who are *not* economically active, many may still want a job even though they either have not recently actively sought work or are not currently available to start work (the criteria for being counted as unemployed under the ILO definition). In 1997 more than two-fifths of economically inactive Black women of working age wanted to work, compared with less than a third of White women (who had the second highest proportion) and less than one sixth of Pakistani/Bangladeshi women. These differences were clear across all age groups.4

Employment

Employment rates follow a similar pattern to economic activity rates, altered slightly by the different rates of unemployment in each ethnic group. Among women, Whites had the highest employment rate (70 per cent), ahead of Black Caribbeans and Other Black, (63 and 66 per cent respectively). Employment rates for women in the other ethnic groups were all well below 60 per cent. Pakistani/Bangladeshi women had the lowest rate (22 per cent) and this can be explained largely by the low economic activity of women in these groups.

Indian men had the highest employment rate (73 per cent) after White men (80 per cent), followed by Black-Caribbean (68 per cent), Other/mixed (66) and Black African (65 per cent). The rates for the other groups were no more than 60 per cent.

Unemployment

People from all ethnic minority groups had higher unemployment rates note).

than Whites in 1998/9 (Table 1).

The unemployment rate for ethnic minority men was more than twice that for White men. Indeed this was true for all the ethnic minority groups (where the sample sizes are large enough to produce reasonably robust estimates) except Indians. The rate for Pakistani/Bangladeshi men was nearly three times that for Whites.

The pattern was similar for women although the rates were lower than those for men except for Pakistanis/Bangladeshis and Indians.

The fact that a high proportion of Pakistanis/Bangladeshis have no qualifications is likely to contribute to their high unemployment rate. On the other hand, Black African males are well qualified and they also have a very high unemployment rate. Overall, it does not appear that variation in age profiles and qualifications held across ethnic groups explains much of the large overall differences in unemployment rates. One of the reasons why certain ethnic minority groups tend to have higher unemployment rates is their concentration in urban areas such as inner London, where unemployment rates are generally higher than the national average. Over half of Black Africans live in inner London. However, even within inner London the Black African unemployment rate was more than twice that for Whites in

Trends in ethnic minority economic activity, employment and unemployment

The LFS has collected information on employment, unemployment and economic inactivity on the internationally standard International Labour Organisation (ILO) definitions since spring 1984. The classification of ethnic origins changed in spring 1992, but the discontinuity is not thought to significantly affect the trends in economic activity, employment and unemployment rates for the main ethnic groups (see technical

a Includes those who did not state ethnic origin

b Excludes Black mixed

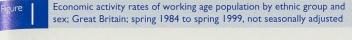
c Includes Black mixed

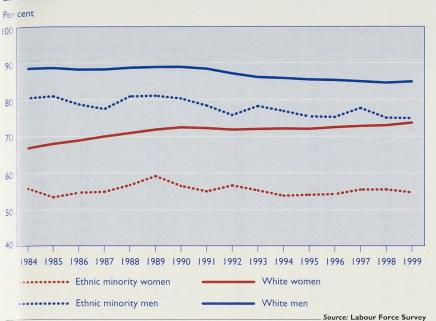
Economic activity rates of working age population, by sex and ethnic origin; Great Britain; spring 1984 to spring 1999, not seasonally adjusted

	All	White	Ethnic n	ninority groups				Per cent
	origins ^a		All	Black ^{b,c}	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Chinese	Mixed/other origins ^d
All								
Spring 1984	77.8	78.2	69	75	72	53	69	67
Spring 1985	78.3	78.8	68	77	69	51	67	67
Spring 1986	78.4	79.0	67	76	71	50	59	65
Spring 1987	78.9	79.5	66	76	67	51	62	66
Spring 1988	79.6	80.2	69	76	74	52	64	70
Spring 1989	80.2	80.7	70	78	74	53	65	70
Spring 1990	80.4	81.0	69	75	73	52	64	73
Spring 1991	79.9	80.7	67	74	72	51	60	70
Spring 1992	79.0	79.8	66	72	72	47	64	69
Spring 1993	78.6	79.4	67	73	72	50	62	70
Spring 1994	78.5	79.3	65	73	71	52	61	61
Spring 1995	78.2	79.0	65	72	72	47	61	62
Spring 1996	78.3	79.2	65	73	70	47	59	
Spring 1997	78.4	79.1	67	73	71	53	66	66
Spring 1998	78.1	79.0	65	73	73	48	65	65
				73				63
Spring 1999	78.6	79.6	65	/2	72	49	54	68
Men								
Spring 1984	88.1	88.5	80	80	83	80	73	76
Spring 1985	88.3	88.6	81	84	84	79	73	75
Spring 1986	87.7	88.2	79	83	82	74	67	75
Spring 1987	87.7	88.2	77	81	80	77	69	71
Spring 1988	88.3	88.7	81	82	86	78	72	77
Spring 1989	88.5	88.9	81	82	85	78	76	78
Spring 1990	88.5	88.9	80	82	84	74	73	81
Spring 1991	87.8	88.4	78	78	84	74	69	77
Spring 1992	86.5	87.1	76	76	79	68	77	79
Spring 1993	85.6	86.1	78	81	81	73	72	77
Spring 1994	85.3	85.8	77	79	80	75	72	72
pring 1995	84.9	85.4	75	78	82	67	70	71
pring 1996	84.7	85.3	75	78	80	71	62	72
pring 1997	84.5	84.9	78	79	79	77	74	74
pring 1998	84.0	84.6	75	80	81	67	64	71
pring 1999	84.3	84.9	75	78	81	68	55	76
N omen								
pring 1984	66.3	66.8	56	69	60	18	64	55
pring 1985	67.3	67.9	53	70	53	16	60	57
pring 1986	68.2	68.9	55	69	59	21		53
pring 1987	69.2	69.9					50	
pring 1907			55	71	53	20	55	61
pring 1988	70.1	70.9	57	70	61	22	55	62
pring 1989	71.2	71.8	59	75	62	24	54	63
pring 1990	71.6	72.4	56	69	60	27	55	64
pring 1991	71.3	72.2	55	71	59	25	50	62
pring 1992	70.9	71.8	57	68	65	22	53	58
pring 1993	71.0	72.0	55	66	61	26	52	62
pring 1994	71.0	72.1	54	67	62	28	51	51
pring 1995	70.9	72.0	54	66	62	25	51	55
pring 1996	71.3	72.4	54	69	60	19	56	59
pring 1997	71.6	72.7	55	68	61	27	58	56
pring 1998	71.8	72.9	55	66	63	27	66	55
pring 1999	72.3	73.6	55	66	62	27	53	60

Note: There is a discontinuity in the series between spring 1991 and spring 1992 due to methodological and quality differences (see technical note)

Includes those who did not state origin.
Excludes Black mixed.
Until 1991 only covered West Indian/Guyanese and African, i.e. excluded Black other.
Includes all those of mixed origin.





Economic activity rates

Table 2 shows economic activity age in the main ethnic groups. The net fall of 1.5 percentage points comnic minority men and women was five activity rate for ethnic minority women.

Figure 1 illustrates the separate

Source: Labour Force Survey

per cent, is two percentage points high-

Because of sampling variability, it is

not possible to identify any trends in

economic activity rates for men and

women in the different ethnic minority

groups clearly, but they appear broadly

er than in 1988 to 1990.

to follow the overall pattern.

Employment rates

The employment rate for people of working age was also about the same in spring 1999 (74 per cent) as in 1988 to 1990 (Table 3 and Figure 2). However, both White and ethnic minority groups show an increase up to 1990 and then a fall and subsequent recovery. This downturn in the early 1990s was greater for ethnic minority men and women and White men than for White women. The subsequent recovery has been less for both ethnic minority men and women than White men and women.

ILO unemployment rates

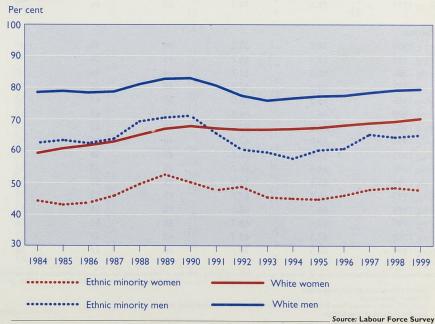
Overall, the unemployment rate under the ILO definition fell between 1984 and 1990, then rose until spring 1993, since when it has been falling again (Table 4). Figure 3 demonstrates that the trend among ethnic minorities has been broadly similar to that for Whites, but the decreases in the late 1980s and subsequent increases in the early 1990s were more pronounced.

The unemployment rates for both White and ethnic minority men in the 1990s have tended to be more sensitive to changes in the overall economy than for their female counterparts. From

rates for men and women of working overall economic activity rate has barely changed over the last ten years – a paring spring 1999 with the average for 1988 to 1990. The activity rate for ethpercentage points lower in spring 1999 compared with 1988 to 1990. This difference is in part due to differences between the trends for men and women, combined with the lower

trends for working-age White and non-White men and women. The economic activity rate for ethnic minority men in spring 1999 (75 per cent), was nearly five percentage points lower than in 1988 to 1990 (81 per cent). This is similar to the trend for White men: the rate was 85 per cent in 1999, four percentage points lower than 1988 to 1990 (89 per cent). Among women, the economic activity rate for all ethnic minority groups combined has changed little, varying around 55 per cent since 1984, while the rate for White women, at 74

Employment rates of working age population, by ethnic group and sex; Great Britain; spring 1984 to spring 1999, not seasonally adjusted



Employment rates of working age population, by sex and ethnic origin; Great Britain; spring 1984 to spring 1999, not seasonally adjusted

	All	White	Ethnic r	minority groups				
	origins ^a		All	Black ^{b,c}	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Chinese	Mixed/other origins ^d
All						25		
Spring 1984	68.6	69.3	54	56	61	35	63	53
Spring 1985	69.5	70.2	54	60	56	35	62	54
Spring 1986	69.6	70.4	53	58	59	36	51	54
Spring 1987	70.4	71.2	55	61	58	37	59	55
Spring 1988	72.7	73.4	60	65	65	39	61	61
Spring 1989	74.5	75.2	62	67	67	41	62	66
Spring 1990	75.0	75.7	61	66	66	43	58	66
Spring 1991	73.2	74.2	57	62	64	39	55	60
Spring 1992	71.3	72.3	55	56	63	35	60	58
Spring 1993	70.4	71.5	53	53	62	35	56	56
Spring 1994	70.8	72.0	51	54	61	37	54	48
Spring 1995	71.3	72.5	53	54	64	34	55	52
Spring 1996	71.8	73.0	54	58	62	35	53	56
Spring 1997	72.7	73.8	57	59	65	41	62	56
Spring 1998	73.3	74.4	57	62	66	37	58	54
Spring 1999	73.8	75.0	56	61	65	40	50	59
Men								
Spring 1984	77.7	78.5	62	57	72	54	70	59
Spring 1985	78.1	78.8	63	63	68	57	66	61
Spring 1986	77.6	78.4	62	62	69	53	55	64
Spring 1987	78.0	78.7	64	63	72	54	65	60
Spring 1988	80.4	81.0	69	68	77	59	68	69
Spring 1989	82.1	82.7	71	69	76	61	70	73
Spring 1990	82.4	82.9	71	70	77	63	64	73
Spring 1991	79.8	80.7	66	63	74	56	63	66
Spring 1992	76.5	77.5	60	53	69	51	70	65
Spring 1993	75.0	75.9	60	53	69	50	67	62
Spring 1994	75.6	76.7	58	53	67	53	62	54
Spring 1995	76.3	77.3	60	57	72	49	63	58
Spring 1996	76.5	77.5	61	61	70	52	52	59
Spring 1997	77.6	78.4	65	62	73	60	67	63
Spring 1998	78.2	79.2	64	67	73	53	57	61
Spring 1999	78.5	79.5	65	66	74	57	50	66
Women								
Spring 1984	58.5	59.2	44	55	48	11	57	45
Spring 1985	59.9	60.7	43	56	44	9	59	44
Spring 1986	60.8	61.7	44	56	48	13	46	42
Spring 1987	62.0	62.9	46	60	44	15	52	49
Spring 1988	64.2	65.0	50	62	53	17	53	53
Spring 1989	66.2	66.9	53	65	56	18	53	58
Spring 1990	66.8	67.8	50	62	54	20	53	58
Spring 1991	66.0	67.1	48	61	52	20	46	52
Spring 1992	65.6	66.7	49	58	57	17	51	50
Spring 1993	65.4	66.7	45	53	54	18	46	49
Spring 1994	65.6	66.9	45	55	55	21	47	42
	65.9	67.3	45	52	55	18	46	46
Spring 1995	66.7	68.0	46	56	53	15	53	53
Spring 1996			48	55	56	21	55	49
Spring 1997	67.4	68.7			57	21	59	48
Spring 1998	67.8	69.2	48	57				52
Spring 1999	68.5	70.1	48	57	56	21	50	JL

Note: There is a discontinuity in the series between spring 1991 and spring 1992 due to methodological and quality differences (see technical note).

a Includes those who did not state origin.
b Excludes Black mixed.
C Until 1991 only covered West Indian/Guyanese and African, i.e. excluded Black other.
Includes all those of mixed origin.

ILO unemployment rates of population aged 16 and over, by sex and ethnic origin; Great Britain; spring 1984 to spring 1999, not seasonally adjusted

	All	White	Ethnic n	ninority groups			
	origins ^a		All	Black ^{b,c}	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Mixed/othe
ring 1984	11.7	11.2	22	25	16	34	
ring 1985	11.1	10.7	21	22	18	30	- 1
ring 1986	11.1	10.7	20	23	17	29	
ring 1987	10.7	10.4	17	19	13	29	
ring 1988	8.6	8.4	14	14	12	24	
ring 1989	7.1	6.8	12	15	10	22	
ring 1990	6.7	6.5	11	12	10	17	
ring 1991	8.3	7.9	15	16	12	24	
ring 1992	9.6	9.2	18	23	13	25	
ring 1993	10.3	9.7	21	28	13	31	
ring 1994	9.6	9.0	21	26	14	28	
ring 1995	8.6	8.1	19	24	12	27	
ring 1996	8.1	7.7	18	21	13	26	
ring 1997	7.1	6.6	15	20	8	22	
ring 1998	6.1	5.7	13	15	. 9	22	
oring 1999	6.0	5.6	13	15	9	18	
oring 1777	6.0	3.0	13	13	,	10	
en ring 1984	11.8	11.3	22	29	14	33	
ring 1985	11.4	11.0	22	25	19	28	
ring 1986	11.5	11.1	21	26	16	28	
ring 1987	11.0	10.7	18	22	10	30	
ring 1988	8.9	8.6	14	16	11	24	
	7.2	6.9	13	16	10	22	
ring 1989	6.9	6.7	13	14	9	15	
ring 1990						25	
ring 1991	9.1	8.7	16	18	<u>12</u> 13	25	
ring 1992	11.4	11.0	20	30			
ring 1993	12.3	11.7	24	34	14	31	
ing 1994	11.3	10.6	25	33	16	29	
ing 1995	10.0	9.4	20	27	13	27	
ring 1996	9.6	9.1	19	22	13	26	
ing 1997	. 8.1	7.6	16	22	7	22	
ring 1998	6.8	6.3	14	16	9	21	
ring 1999	6.7	6.3	13	16	9	16	
omen	11.5	11.2	21	21	20	*	
ring 1984	11.5	11.2	21	21	20 17	*	
ring 1985	10.7	10.4	19	20		*	
ring 1986	10.6	10.2	20	20	19	*	
ring 1987	10.2	9.9	16	16	17	*	
ring 1988	8.4	8.2	13	11	13	*	
ing 1989	6.9	6.7	- 11	14	9	*	
ring 1990	6.5	6.3	11	10	. 11	25	
ring 1991	7.2	6.9	13	14	11	*	
ring 1992	7.3	7.0	14	15	12	*	
ring 1993	7.6	7.2	18	20	- 11	30	
ring 1994	7.3	6.9	16	18	12	24	
ring 1995	6.8	6.3	17	21	- 11	28	
ring 1996	6.3	5.9	15	19	12	*	
ring 1997	5.8	5.4	14	18	8	22	
ring 1998	5.3	4.9	13	13	9	23	
ring 1999	5.1	4.6	13	14	9	21	

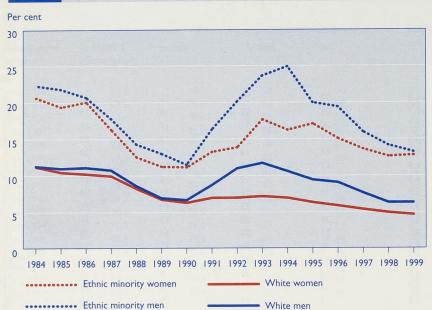
Note: There is a discontinuity in the series between spring 1991 and spring 1992 due to methodological and quality differences (see technical note).

Includes those who did not state origin.
Excludes Black mixed.
Until 1991, only covered West Indian/Guyanese and African, i.e. excluded Black other.
Includes all those of mixed origin.

Source: Labour Force Survey

Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 3 ILO unemployment rates of population aged 16 and over, by sex and ethnic origin; Great Britain; spring 1984 to spring 1999, not seasonally adjusted



broadly similar levels, their rates increased much more rapidly during the recession and have tended to decline faster during the subsequent recovery. The unemployment rate for ethnic minority men is once again only a little higher than that for ethnic minority women, although the rate for White men is still significantly higher than that for White women. This is due largely to the relatively greater recovery for Black men (whose unemployment rate halved from 1993 to 1999) than for Black women (whose unem-

ployment only fell by a third over the same period).

A good way to compare the unemployment rates of ethnic minorities and Whites is to look at the ratio of the unemployment rate for ethnic minority groups to that for Whites. This ratio has been higher in the 1990s than it was during the mid to late 1980s. Over the period covered by *Table 4*, the ratio was lowest in 1987 to 1989 (1.7) and increased sharply during the early 1990s. It has remained well above 2, and was 2.3 in spring 1999. A contrib-

utory factor behind this increase is the fact that the unemployment rate in London in the late 1980s was well below the national average, but now it is a little higher (for example, in 1998/9 the White rate, at 6.2 per cent, was 0.3 percentage points higher than the Great Britain average compared with 1.3 percentage points lower in 1987-1989). More than half of the unemployed from ethnic minorities live in London.

Conclusion

Economic activity, employment and unemployment rates vary widely between ethnic groups. The White population has higher employment rates than ethnic minority groups, and lower unemployment rates, for both men and women. The variations between ethnic minority groups are greater than those between Whites and the closest ethnic minority groups. These variations are greatest among women. The ethnic minority unemployment rate has been more than twice that of Whites throughout the economic recovery since 1993

Notes

- I Schuman, J: 'The ethnic minority populations of Great Britain latest estimates', *Population Trends*, 96, The Stationery Office (London, summer 1999).
- 2 Harmonised Concepts and Questions for Government Social Surveys, 1996, pp34-35
- 3 See p91, Labour Market Trends, March 1999. There will be an article describing the regrossing process in the February issue of Labour Market Trends.
- 4 Labour Market Spotlight, p495, Labour Market Trends, October 1998.

Further information

For more
information about
the Labour Force Survey,
and how to access the results,
telephone the
Labour Market Enquiry
Helpline on 020 7533 6094.
For enquiries specifically
relating to this article,
contact Andrew Risdon,
e-mail andrew.risdon@ons.gov.uk,
tel, 020 7533 6145.

Technical note

The Labour Force Survey

The Great Britain Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a quarterly sample survey of around 60,000 households. Between 1984 and 1991 the survey was carried out annually, with results published relating to the March to May quarter. Prior to this, the survey was conducted every two years but not until 1984 did the questionnaire stabilise in a form similar to that used at present.

The questionnaire covers a wide range of demographic and employment-related information. Questions about economic activity – paid work, jobsearch, etc. – are asked of all people aged 16 or over, and relate to a specified reference period (normally a period of one week or four weeks, depending on the topic) immediately prior to the interview.

The main definitions used are given on page S3 of the abour Market Data Section and further details of methods and quality issues were given in 'The new presentation of abour market statistics: guidance for users about sources', pp249-58, Labour Market Trends, May 1998.

Ethnic origin

The ethnic origin question is identical to that used in the 1991 Population Census and is described in previous articles on this topic; e.g. pp147-59, Employment Gazette, May 1994. For publication purposes, two levels of aggregation are generally employed, corresponding to the two levels recommended in the Government Statistical Service's Harmonised Concepts and Questions for Government Social Surveys. However, in the LFS, Black people of mixed origin have been grouped with others of mixed origin in the 'Other groups' category, not in Other Black groups'.

Quality of data

Prior to spring 1992 the LFS question on ethnic origin used a different classification. As a result, the categories used from 1992 onwards are not all consistent with those used previously. At the same time as the new question was introduced, the LFS was enhanced, becoming a quarterly survey and for the first time using computer-assisted interviewing. This had the effect of creating a discontinuity in the series for ethnic minority groups, apparently increasing their numbers (see pp147-59, *Employment Gazette*, May 1994). Economic activity rates, employment rates and unemployment rates are less affected by these changes than are estimates of numbers of people, and the effects are minor.

As with any sample survey, estimates are subject to sampling variability. In general, the larger the group, the more precise (proportionately) is the LFS estimate. There is considerably greater quarterly variation in even broad aggregates, such as employment and unemployment, in the main ethnic minority groups than in the White group. This extends to estimates of population, indicating that the source of some of the variation is random sampling error.

Ethnic minority populations are relatively small in number and tend to be highly clustered both within particular geographical areas and within households. LFS survey design means that clustering in households results in higher than usual sampling errors for LFS estimates relating to ethnic groups. It is therefore advisable to be cautious in the interpretation of small estimates. Furthermore, before spring 1992 the LFS sample design included a degree of clustering of selected addresses which magnified this effect. It was therefore considered necessary to base most published results for individual ethnic group on averages from three years' surveys, with no reduction in the threshold.

The overall response rate for the LFS is around 80 per cent for the initial face-to-face interviews and around 95 per cent for the subsequent follow-up telephone interviews. However, the response rate is variable and is known to be relatively low in inner London and among young people. The grossing procedure gives greater weight to the responses from these groups to ensure that the overall totals are correct. However, whenever there is non-response this may introduce bias into any analysis. The fact that ethnic minorities tend to be concentrated in areas and age groups where the response rate is low, added to there being no independent robust estimates of ethnic group populations for use as control totals in the grossing methodology, increases the risk of bias in LFS estimates of ethnic minorities.

Estimates of less than 10,000 people (after grossing up) are not shown in published analyses of LFS results for individual quarters since they are based on small samples (fewer than about 30 people) and therefore are likely to be unreliable. In order to reduce the sampling variation around small estimates it is preferable to pool samples from more than one quarter. Due to the improvements in precision of estimates obtained by averaging data from four successive quarters of the LFS, this limit has been reduced to 6,000 for annual averages.



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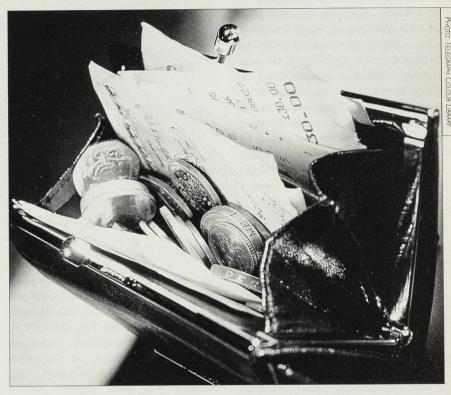


Patterns of pay: results of the 1999 New Earnings Survey

By Claire Nichol and Derek Bird, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- or the 1998-99 tax year, average gross annual pay of all full-time employees in Great Britain stood at £20 919.
- Between April 1998 and April 1999 the average gross weekly pay of all full-time employees in Great Brit in increased by 3.7 per cent to standat £400.
- fill-time employees worked a slightly shorter working week, at 40 hours, than in 1998 (40.2 hours); aver ge part-time hours increased slightly from 19.3 hours in 1998 to 19.4 hours.
- he pay-gap between the sexes was the narrowest ever in April 1999. Average gross hourly earnings (excuding overtime) of full-time worden stood at 80.9 per cent of the average earned by their male counterparts.
- Earnings of the lowest paid employees increased faster than those of the highest paid over the year from 1998; both increased in real terms.
- The 1999 New Earnings Survey shows a marked shift in the earnings distribution compared with 1998. This is most evident at the rate at which the national minimum wage was introduced; the national minimum wage rate of £3.60 now represents the mode of the hourly earnings distribution.
- For the third year in succession the industrial sector with the highest average earnings was financial intermediation (£529 per week).



The New Earnings Survey provides a wealth of information on employees' earnings, for example giving data by sex, age, occupation, industry and region. This article describes some of the main findings from the latest survey, which relate to earnings in April 1999.

Introduction

THE New Earnings Survey (NES) has been held in Great Britain each April since 1970, and is the most detailed and comprehensive source of information on:

- the *levels* of earnings separately for manual and non-manual workers and for men and women (the NES also gives information on the growth in earnings, which can be compared with other sources);
- the *make-up* of total earnings split between basic pay and other components:
- the distribution of the earnings of individual employees – the extent to which they are dispersed around the average;

- averages and distributions of hours worked – in total and on overtime;
 and
- pension type separately for manual and non-manual workers, for men and women and by industry, occupation and age-group.

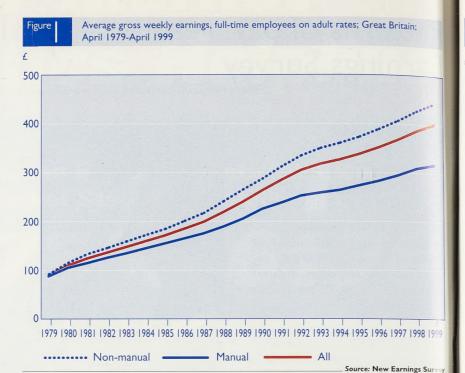
The first few sections of this article present summary results of the 1999 NES that look at overall averages, make-up and distribution of earnings. While these figures are of interest, they can hide wide variations between different industries, occupations, regions and age-groups. The concluding sections of the article give summary analyses of each of these factors.

Summary results for fulltime employees

In 1999 average full-time earnings exceeded various thresholds for the first time. Average gross annual earnings of all full-time employees on adult rates, who have been in the same job for at least a year have exceeded £20,000 for the first time. For the 1998-99 tax year, average annual earnings stood at £20,919. Full-time men earned on average £23,412 compared with the £16,481 earned on average by their female counterparts. At one end of the scale non-manual men earned £28,678 on average, compared with just £10,881 earned on average by manual women.

Average gross weekly earnings of all full-time employees on adult rates working a full week in April 1999 reached £400. The average working week, for those full-time employees for whom weekly hours were reported, stood at 40 hours in 1999, of which 2.1 consisted of paid overtime (see Table 1).

The gap between earnings in manual and non-manual occupations widened in 1999 as the 3.8 per cent increase in average non-manual weekly earnings outstripped that of manual employees



by 1.2 percentage points. Average manual earnings (£315 per week) were just over 71 per cent of non-manual earnings (£443). To put this disparity in context, manual employees earned on average over £128 less per week than their non-manual counterparts, but worked 5.6 hours longer. Almost two-thirds of this difference, however, was due to overtime (see Figure 1 and

Average gross weekly earnings full-time women were £327, almost £116 less than for men. Women worker on average 37.5 hours per week, hours less than men and almost half this difference could be accounted to by overtime. At 5.2 per cent, women

percentage points more than men's (3.2) per cent), which in turn narrowed the differential between the sexes by 1.4 percentage points. A more detailed discussion of the relationship between men's and women's earning is given in the technical note. Average gross hourly earnings,

excluding overtime, of all full-time employees exceeded £10 for the first time to stand at £10.03. Non-manual employees averaged £11.64 per hour, compared with £7.04 earned on average y manuals. Average hourly earnings (excluding overtime) for women, at £8.70, were 80.9 per cent of those for men (£10.75).

Full-time males

Full-time females

weekly earnings increased over two

This represents a narrowing by one percentage point of the differential in hourly earnings (excluding overtime) between the sexes and is the largest such narrowing since 1991. The pay gap between the sexes has never been narrower than that reported by this year's NES. This contrasts with the 1998 results that showed the first widening in the differential between the sexes for over ten years. Over the year to April 1999, average gross hourly earnings rose by 4.5 per cent including overtime and 4.6 per cent excluding overtime. Figure 2 plots average gross hourly earnings (including overtime) from 1986 to 1999 for full-time men and women and for part-time men and

Source: New Earnings Surve

Part-time males

Part-time female

Average gross hourly earnings, employees on adult rates; Great Britain; April 1986-

986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999

The average full-time working week (including overtime) at 40 hours was marginally shorter in April 1999 than in April 1998 (40.2 hours).

Summary results for parttime employees

Average gross annual pay of parttime employees stood at £6,676 for the 1998-99 tax year. Part-time employees earned on average £132 per week in April 1999, an increase of 5.7 per cent over the year. Average part-time men's earnings increased by 3.2 per cent over the year to £155, while those of parttime women rose by 6.3 per cent to stand at £128.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of all part-time employees also increased by 5.7 per cent between April 1998 and April 1999 to stand at £6.61. This represents a higher increase than that of full-timers. Earnings of part-time men rose by 4 per cent over the year to stand at £7.47 per hour. Parttime women fared better in terms of pay increases - their hourly earnings excluding overtime rose on average by 5.9 per cent to stand at £6.46.

Hourly earnings excluding overtime of part-time workers were just under two-thirds those of full-time workers. The differential was bigger for men (70 per cent) than for women (74 per cent).

The average number of hours worked by part-timers increased slightly to stand at 19.4 hours.

Table 1 shows the increases in both part-time gross weekly and part-time gross hourly earnings to be 5.7 per cent over the year to April 1999. The corresponding estimates for full-timers differ by over three-quarters of a percentage point, with gross hourly earnings increasing on average by 4.5 per cent compared with the average rise of 3.7 per cent seen in gross weekly earnings over the year.

The make-up of pay

The NES divides total gross weekly earnings into five components: overtime; profit-related payments; other payments by results/incentive payments; premium payments for shift work; and the residual - which can be referred to in shorthand as 'basic pay'. The first four elements vary quite considerably by type of worker. At £68, they accounted for just over a fifth of manual men's average gross weekly earnings compared with just £17 (4.8 per cent) of non-manual women's average gross weekly pay. Overall, total additional payments fell over the year from 11 per cent to 9.7 per cent of average gross weekly pay (see Table 2 and Figure 3)

As expected, the percentage of manual employees working paid overtime outstripped that of their non-manual counterparts by a long way (46.5 per cent compared with 17.3 per cent respectively). Similarly, at 20.7 per cent the proportion of manual employees receiving shift payments was over three times higher than the corresponding proportion of non-manual employees (6.0 per cent). Just under 7 per cent of all manual employees received profitrelated payments compared with 8.8 per cent of non-manual employees, while over a fifth of manual workers received other incentive payments compared with just 10.7 per cent of non-manual employees.



Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period	Full-time									Part
was unaffected by absence	Men			Women			Men and	d women		
	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All	Al
Average gross annual earnings (£)	17,079	28,678	23,412	10,881	17,647	16,481	15,989	23,604	20,919	6,676
Average gross weekly earnings (£)	335	526	442	222	347	327	315	443	400	132
Increase since April 1998 (per cent)	2.1	3.4	3.2	5.4	4.9	5.2	2.6	3.8	3.7	5.7
Average gross hourly earnings										
Including overtime pay and hours (£)	7.54	13.49	10.68	5.56	9.37	8.71	7.23	11.64	10.01	6.6
Increase since April 1998 (per cent)	3.4	4.0	4.3	6.4	4.9	5.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	5.7
Average gross hourly earnings										
Excluding overtime pay and hours (£)	7.36	13.52	10.75	5.48	9.36	8.70	7.04	11.64	10.03	6.6
Increase since April 1998 (per cent)	3.7	3.9	4.3	6.7	5.0	5.5	4.2	4.2	4.6	5.
Average total weekly hours	44.4	39.0	41.4	39.9	37.0	37.5	43.6	38.1	40.0	19
Change since April 1998 (hours)	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.
Average weekly overtime hours	4.9	1.1	2.7	1.9	0.6	0.8	4.3	0.9	2.1	1
Change since April 1998 (hours)	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0

Note: annual earnings estimates relate to employees who have been in the same job for at least 12 months, regardless of whether or not their pay was affected by absence

Table 7

Make-up of average gross weekly pay; April 1999; Great Britain

Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period	Men			Women			Men and	women	
was unaffected by absence	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	Al
Average gross weekly earnings (£) of which:	335	526	442	222	347	327	315	443	400
overtime payments	44	13	27	14	6	8	39	10	20
profit-related payments	2	4	3	1	2	2	2	3	
payment by results etc payments	- 11	17	14	6	6	6	10	12	1
shift etc premium payments	11	3	7	6	2	3	10	3	
As a percentage of average gross weekly earnings									
overtime payments	13.1	2.5	6.0	6.2	1.8	2.3	12.2	2.3	4.
profit-related payments	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.
payment by results etc payments	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.6	1.7	1.8	3.2	2.7	2.
shift etc premium payments	3.3	0.6	1.5	2.9	0.6	0.9	3.2	0.6	1.
Percentage of employees who received									
overtime payments	50.2	18.5	32.3	29.3	15.9	18.1	46.5	17.3	27.
profit-related payments	7.3	9.5	8.5	5.3	7.9	7.5	6.9	8.8	8
in each pay period	6.0	8.0	7.1	4.5	6.7	6.4	5.7	7.4	6
less often than each pay period	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.9	- 1
other incentive etc. payments	22.2	12.1	16.5	15.2	9.0	. 10.0	21.0	10.7	14
in each pay period	17.8	5.5	10.8	11.7	3.1	4.5	16.7	4.4	8.
less often than each pay period	5.6	7.0	6.4	4.4	6.1	5.8	5.4	6.6	6
shift etc premium payments	21.5	5.7	12.6	16.9	6.4	8.1	20.7	6.0	11.
Average weekly payment (£) of those who receive	ed								
overtime payments	87.5	71.6	82.4	46.7	40.1	41.9	82.9	58.3	72
profit-related payments	33.6	37.7	36.2	23.4	30.0	29.2	32.2	34.5	33
in each pay period	25.2	31.6	29.3	23.0	26.1	25.8	24.9	29.3	28
less often than each pay period	57.9	50.4	53.2	22.3	36.6	35.1	53.8	44.8	47
other incentive etc. payments	48.9	140.0	86.6	38.5	63.5	57.3	47.5	110.3	79.
in each pay period	48.6	143.8	75.7	40.9	74.7	60.5	47.7	121.1	72
less often than each pay period	39.3	129.9	95.2	24.1	55.2	51.4	37.1	98.0	80
shift etc premium payments	51.0	54.8	52.0	37.7	33.5	34.9	49.1	44.4	47.

Among the 27 per cent of workers who worked overtime, the average weekly overtime payment was £73 for an average of 7.5 weekly overtime hours. The average profit-related payment for those who received profitrelated pay was £34 per week. A higher proportion of employees received regular than irregular profit-related payments (7 per cent and 2 per cent respectively) with average regular payments some £19 per week lower than irregular payments. Just over 14 per cent of workers received other incentive payments, averaging £79 per week. Over three times as many manual workers received regular than irregular incentive payments. If one looks at non-manual employees, on the other hand, the situation is reversed, with 6.6 per cent receiving irregular payments - 1.5 times the

percentage receiving regular incentive payments. At £80, irregular incentive payments for all full-time employees were higher than regular payments (£73). Some 11 per cent of workers received some form of shift premium, averaging £47 per week (see *Table 2*).

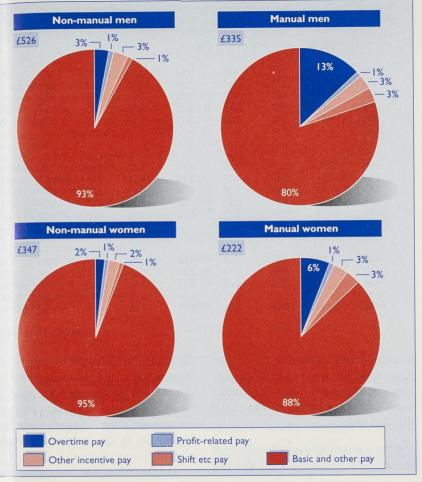
The distribution of earnings

Figure 4 displays the distribution of gross weekly earnings among full-time employees in the NES sample. The median level of earnings (the level above and below which 50 per cent of the sample fell) was £339 per week. This is considerably lower than the average (£400), since the latter is boosted by the relatively small number of people at the top end of the distribution

with extremely high earnings. At the bottom of the distribution, a tenth of employees earned less than £190 per week, whereas at the other end of the scale, 10 per cent earned more than £645 (see *Table 3*).

The ratio between these two numbers – just under 3.4 in April 1999 – gives a measure of the dispersion of weekly earnings. The spread was greatest for non-manual men, where the top decile was 3.7 times the bottom decile, and smallest for manual women (2.3 times). A similar pattern can be observed for gross hourly earnings. The ratio of the highest to the lowest decile for all full-time employees was 3.6, again with non-manual men showing the greatest spread (the top decile was 3.9 times the bottom decile) and manual women showing the least spread (2.1 times).

Components of average gross weekly pay, full-time employees on adult rates; Great Britain; April 1999



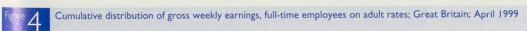
Source: New Earnings Survey

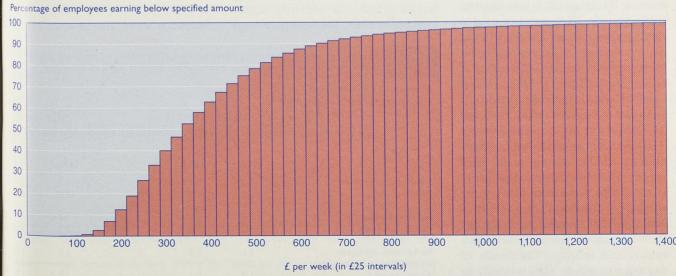
In the year to April 1999, the dispersion of earnings narrowed slightly as weekly earnings increased by 4.3 per cent at the bottom decile and by 3.7 per cent at the top. Earnings at both ends of the distribution have increased in real terms as the Retail Prices Index (RPI) reported an increase of 1.6 per cent for the same period. *Figure 5* shows the pattern of growth in the top and bottom deciles of gross weekly earnings and the RPI since 1986.

The NES can also be used to estimate the proportion of employees earning below specific amounts. Certain amounts are of interest because of their relationship to overall mean or median earnings. Such figures can be used, among other things, as useful indicators of the effect of the introduction of a minimum wage.

The national minimum wage

The national minimum wage was introduced on 1 April 1999 and was set, in broad terms, at £3.60 for employees aged 22 or over and £3.00 for those aged 18 to 21. Its introduction is likely to have affected the distribution of hourly earnings. *Figure 6* shows a considerable upward shift at the bottom of the distribution in 1999 by comparison





Source: New Earnings Survey

Table 3

Distribution of pay; Great Britain; April 1999

Full-time employees on adult rates,	Men			Women			Men and	women	
whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All
Gross weekly earnings (£) including									
vertime pay and overtime hours:									
10 per cent earned less than	195	234	211	140	184	170	174	202	190
25 per cent earned less than	245	321	275	165	230	213	222	264	246
50 per cent earned less than	313	449	374	201	305	284	292	375	339
25 per cent earned more than	399	612	517	261	422	398	381	524	474
10 per cent earned more than	501	863	712	328	541	521	482	725	645
Gross hourly earnings (£) including									
vertime pay and overtime hours:									
10 per cent earned less than	4.68	5.90	5.09	3.73	4.92	4.47	4.34	5.28	4.8
25 per cent earned less than	5.69	8.14	6.50	4.27	6.14	5.59	5.29	6.89	6.13
50 per cent earned less than	7.11	11.59	8.92	5.08	8.16	7.47	6.75	9.85	8.37
25 per cent earned more than	8.95	16.24	12.96	6.37	11.52	10.75	8.61	14.21	12.12
10 per cent earned more than	11.04	22.90	18.63	7.93	15.78	14.98	10.69	19.67	17.24
iross hourly earnings (£) excluding									
vertime pay and overtime hours:									
10 per cent earned less than	4.56	5.80	4.98	3.69	4.88	4.43	4.27	5.22	4.74
25 per cent earned less than	5.52	8.06	6.38	4.24	6.09	5.55	5.15	6.84	6.03
50 per cent earned less than	6.98	11.52	8.78	5.02	8.12	7.44	6.62	9.79	8.26
25 per cent earned more than	8.75	16.18	12.87	6.31	11.49	10.71	8.45	14.15	12.04
10 per cent earned more than	10.80	22.90	18.58	7.88	15.77	14.95	10.45	19.66	17.20

Source: New Earnings Surv

tribution at £3.60 in 1999.

with 1998 and a large spike in the dis-

Table 4 shows the percentage of employees with gross hourly earnings (excluding overtime and shift payments) below the minimum wage levels for their age-group. Overall, these estimates show that the proportion of people aged over 21 earning below £3.60 per hour fell by around two-thirds between 1998 and 1999. Even more sharply, the proportion of employees aged between 18 and 21 earning less than £3.00 per hour fell by around three quarters. It is important to note that data solely from the NES cannot be used to give a precise indication of the effect of the introduction of the national minimum wage (see the June 1999 edition of Labour Market Trends and the technical note to this article for further details).

As part of the 1999 survey, ONS and the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) also sent an additional questionnaire to 3,500 employers in the NES sample. These were selected primarily as those who were more likely to be affected by the minimum wage. This 'trailer survey' included more detailed questions about payment structures, training and holidays. The results of this exercise will be used primarily to assist the Low Pay Commission in

monitoring and evaluating the impact of the minimum wage and will be published in the New Year. For further details contact Kenny Osborne, DTI, 020 7215 0856.

Results by industry

For the third year in succession, average weekly earnings in April 1999 were highest in the financial intermediation sector at £529. This was some £39 higher than the electricity, gas and water supply and mining and quarrying sectors, which saw the next highest averages of £489. The weekly earnings

in mining are boosted by significantly longer hours, as employees in this sector worked on average 45.2 hours per week (including 4.9 hours overtime), on average some 8.8 hours longer than employees in the financial intermediation sector (see *Table 5*).

Employees in the financial intermediation sector also topped the list in terms of gross annual earnings. Their average of £31,709 for the 1998-99 tax year was 2.3 times higher than the average seen in the hotels and restaurants sector, which was the lowest paid sector in 1999. At £14.54, the financial intermediation sector also saw the highest

Percentage with gross hourly earnings excluding overtime and shift payment below national minimum wage levels; Great Britain; April of each year

Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period

was unaffected by absence	Age I	8 to 21	Age	over 21
Percentage ea	arning less tha	n £3.00	Percentage earning less th	an £3.60
	1998	1999	1998	1999
Full-time males	2.2	0.9	1.8	0.8
Part-time males	6.5	1.3	17.0	5.9
Full-time females	3.9	0.8	3.7	1.4
Part-time females	5.0	1.4	13.5	4.6
All full-time employees	3.1	0.9	2.5	1.0
All part-time employees	5.7	1.3	13.9	4.8
All employees	3.9	1.0	4.9	1.8
			Source: New Earn	ings Survey

Levels of pay by industrial sector; Great Britain; April 1999

Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence	Average gross annual pay (£)	Average gross weekly pay (£)	Percentage increase April 1998- April 1999	Average hourly pay excluding overtime (£)	Average total weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours
(SIC 02)						
ndustry sector (SIC 92) Agriculture, hunting and forestry	14,535	287	4.3	6.16	45.5	5.4
Agriculture, Hulliang and lorestry	25,842	489	-3.1	11.18	45.2	4.9
Mining and quarrying	20,244	395	2.8	9.49	41.4	2.9
Manufacturing Electricity, gas and water supply	24,903	489	5.5	12.13	39.9	2.8
Construction	20,156	392	5.0	8.83	44.2	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and	20,130					
personal and household goods	18,265	352	3.5	8.71	40.6	1.7
Hotels and restaurants	13,970	266	4.4	6.55	40.6	1.1
Transport, storage and communication	20,849	406	4.0	9.17	44.0	4.6
Financial intermediation Real estate, renting and business	31,709	529	2.7	14.54	36.4	0.9
activities	24,290	450	2.8	11.35	39.7	1.3
Public administration and defence;	- "-					
compulsory social security	20,876	394	3.9	10.31	38.1	1.2
Education	20,310	403	4.2	11.49	35.1	0.5
Health and social work	17,744	355	5.1	9.22	38.5	1.2
Other community, social and personal	,					
service activities	20,089	384	5.0	9.58	40.3	1.7
All industries and services	20,919	400	3.7	10.03	40.0	2.1

e: annual earnings estimates relate to employees who have been in the same job for at least 12 months, regardless of whether or not their pay was affected by absence.

average hourly earnings (excluding overtime) followed by the electricity, gas and water supply sector (£12.13) some £2.41 behind.

The hotels and restaurants sector once again saw the lowest average gross weekly earnings (£266), some £21 lower than the average seen in agriculture. Agricultural employees' earn-

ings were boosted by working longer hours than those in hotels and restaurants (45.5 compared with 40.6). Average hourly earnings excluding overtime were actually lower in the agricultural sector (£6.16) than in the hotel sector (£6.55).

It should be noted here that the number of hours worked in each industry

will be affected by the April survey date and may not be indicative of the annual average.

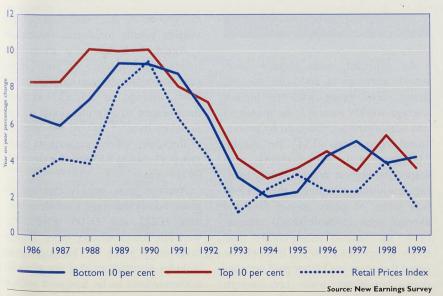
At 5.5 per cent employees in electricity, gas and water supply enjoyed the largest increase in earnings between April 1998 and April 1999. At the other end of the scale, mining and quarrying experienced an overall decrease of 3.1 per cent.

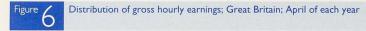
At £400.4 average weekly earnings in services were higher than the £395.3 seen in manufacturing. Furthermore, at 3.6 per cent, services fared better in terms of pay increases, exceeding the average increase seen in manufacturing by 0.8 percentage points.

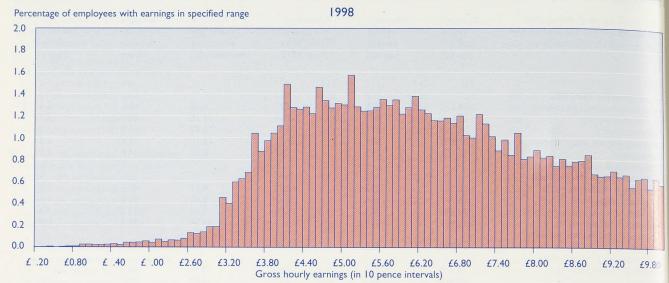
The gap between public and private sector earnings levels has narrowed slightly in 1999. Public sector earnings stood at £394.4 compared to private sector earnings of £401.3 in April 1999. Public sector earnings also increased more than private sector earnings (up 4.0 per cent and 3.2 per cent respectively).

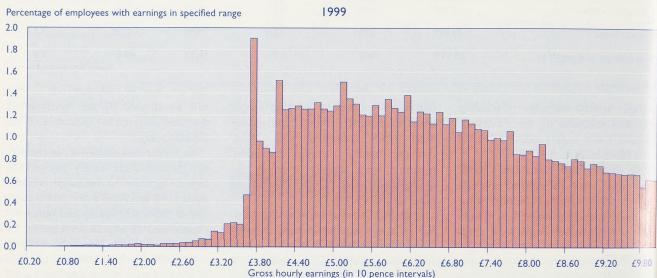
The broad industrial groupings described above can hide substantial variation within the sectors. The scale of the NES, however, allows more detailed industrial analyses. For example, it is possible to identify the highest

Earnings growth in top and bottom deciles; full-time employees on adult rates; Great Britain; 1986-1999









and lowest paid industry groups (3 digit SIC 92). Such analyses reveal that specific industries within mining and quarrying, and financial intermediation, workers involved in scheduled air transport (£573 per week), software consultancy and supply (£582) and radio and television (£590 per week) were among the highest paid in April 1999 (see *Table 6*).

Various branches of the hotel and restaurant and manufacturing sectors make up much of the bottom ten lowest paid industries. Those workers employed in the manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories (SIC 182) are the lowest paid of all, earning on average £235 per week.

Results by occupation

As expected, with average gross weekly earnings of £600, the occupational major group with the highest average weekly earnings was managers and administrators, followed by professional occupations (£541 per week). Managers and administrators also reaped the highest average hourly earnings excluding overtime – their £15.46 was some 20 pence higher than the average seen in professional occupations, the second most highly paid major group (see *Table 7*). It should be noted that there are higher paid occupations, but there were not enough

employees in the sample to produce reliable results for these occupations.

Source: New Earnings Surve

Again, the highest paid occupational major group in terms of gross annual pay was managers and administrators. Their average of £32,837 exceeded their nearest rival (professional occupations) by over £5,300. At the other end of the scale, 'other' occupations (major group 9) earned £13,861 for the 1998-99 tax year.

Average gross weekly earnings and gross hourly earnings excluding overtime (£273 and £6.06 respectively) were also lowest among 'other' occupations (major group 9). This major group includes occupations that are generally acknowledged to be low-paid such as

Highest and lowest paid industry groups; Great Britain; April 1999

Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence	SIC 92 code	Average gross weekly pay (£)
Highest paid		
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas Other financial intermediation Radio and television activities Software consultancy and supply Scheduled air transport Processing of nuclear fuel Manufacture of basic chemicals Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	671 111 652 922 722 621 233 241	828.6 737.0 626.5 589.9 581.7 573.3 528.7 528.5
10 Production and distribution of electricity	401	525.4
Lowest paid		
Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories 2 Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	182 522	235.4
Camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	552	250.3
4 Restaurants	553	251.9
5 Hotels	551 554	265.5 266.3
6 Bars 7 Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	171	272.0
8 Manufacture of footwear	193	273.1
9 Agricultural and animal husbandry service activitie		
veterinary activities	014	275.2
10 Industrial cleaning	747	275.6
		Source: New Earnings Surve

nor-managerial agricultural occupations and similar occupations in mining, construction and transport. Within the service sector, relevant occupations are

shelf-fillers, porters, cleaners etc.

Average earnings were generally higher in the non-manual occupational groups, although the average for craft and related occupations (manual) at

£357 per week exceeded by far the £278 earned by employees in the clerical and secretarial group and the £304 earned by those employed in sales occupations.

As far as pay increases for the occupational major groups are concerned, personal and protective service occupations (4.8 per cent) came marginally ahead of managers and administrators to top the list. At the other end of the scale, with 1.8 per cent, plant and machine operatives experienced the smallest average increase, over half a percentage point lower than the next lowest increase of 2.3 per cent seen in craft and related occupations.

Once again, plant and machine operatives worked the longest average working week. Their average working week of 44.5 hours (including 4.9 hours overtime) was almost nine hours longer than professional occupations, who worked the shortest hours (35.6 with 0.6 hours paid overtime). This group does, however, include the teaching profession who, according to the NES definition, work shorter paid hours. The low number of average hours worked by teachers (31.7) also contributes to the high level of hourly pay within the professional occupations as a whole. As with the industrial analyses, average hours worked for particular occupations may be affected by the choice of survey date. Also, some occupations, particularly managerial occupations, do not get paid overtime and hours worked are likely to be under-recorded.

In 1999 treasurers and company financial managers, earning on average £990.0 per week, topped the earnings league table of specific occupations. The only other occupational group whose average gross weekly earnings exceeded £900 was medical practitioners, who earned on average £952.3. As expected with average gross weekly

Levels of pay by occupational major group; Great Britain; April 1999

Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence	gross annual pay (£)	Average gross weekly pay (£)	Percentage increase April 1998- April 1999	Average hourly pay excluding overtime (£)	Average total weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours
Occupational group (SOC)						
Managers and administrators	32,837	600	4.8	15.46	38.9	0.5
Professional occupations	27,521	541	3.0	15.26	35.6	0.6
Associate professional and						
technical occupations	25,609	472	2.9	12.26	38.2	1.0
Clerical and secretarial occupations	14,360	278	3.7	7.18	38.3	1.2
Craft and related occupations	17,977	357	2.3	8.01	43.3	4.2
Personal and protective service occupations	15,803	298	4.8	7.29	40.5	1.9
Sales occupations	15,220	304	4.4	7.81	39.1	1.0
Plant and machine operatives	16,276	321	1.8	7.04	44.5	4.9
Other occupations	13,861	273	4.5	6.06	43.9	5.0
All occupations	20,919	400	3.7	10.03	40.0	2.1

Note: annual earnings estimates relate to employees who have been in the same job for at least 12 months, regardless of whether or not their pay was affected by absence.

earnings of £180.5, kitchen porters were the lowest paid of all full-time adult employees (see *Table 8*).

A useful picture of the entire occupational distribution of weekly earnings can be obtained by considering each decile range separately and selecting an occupation whose average earnings (for men and women together) fall within that range and who therefore can be considered typical of that tenth of the earnings distribution (see *Figure 7*). The graph follows broadly the pattern of *Table 7* with those in managerial positions commanding higher salaries than those in professional occupations etc.

Results by region

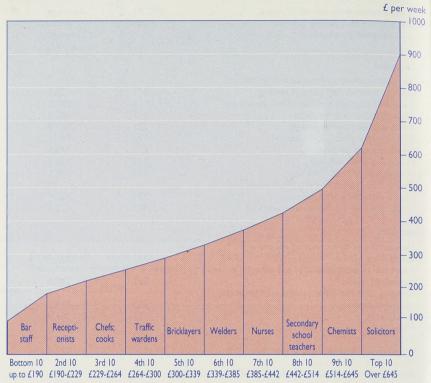
There were no surprises when looking at the regional picture, with London topping the list in terms of regional average gross weekly earnings with £520 in April 1999. This was almost £100 higher than its nearest rival, the South East, where average gross weekly earnings were £423. London's high levels of pay are largely due to the fact that a high proportion of London's labour force is employed in higher-paying industries and occupations and also because many employees are entitled to allowances for working in the capital. Thereafter, the East, with average weekly earnings of £397, once again fared better than all other regions, where average earnings ranged from £350 in the North East to £376 in the West Midlands (see Figure 8).

Similar patterns can be observed for gross annual pay and hourly pay excluding overtime, with London topping the list across the board followed by the South East and the East. The North East and Wales show the lowest pay levels across the regions.

Employees in Yorkshire and the Humber experienced the largest increases in average gross weekly earnings (4.6 per cent), followed by the West Midlands (4.4 per cent). The North West, on the other hand, experienced the smallest rise (2.6 per cent), over a third of a percentage point lower than the South West's 2.9 per cent.

It should be noted here that earnings comparisons take no account of differing price levels between regions and

Figure 7 Typical occupations in each decile range of gross weekly earnings; Great Britain; April 1999



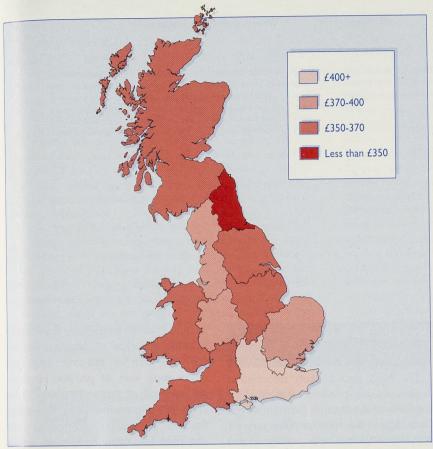
Source: New Earnings Surve

Highest and lowest paid occupations; Great Britain; April 1999

Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence	SOC code	Average gross weekly pay (£)
Highest paid		
I Treasurers and company financial managers	120	990.0
2 Medical practitioners	220	952.3
3 Underwriters, claims assessors, brokers, investment	analysts 361	844.7
4 Management consultants, business analysts	253	768.7
5 Police officers (inspector and above)	152	743.0
6 Solicitors	242	730.6
7 Computer systems and data processing managers	126	728.3
8 Marketing and sales managers	121	725.8
9 Advertising and public relations managers	123	698.0
10 Education officers, school inspectors	232	692.5
Lowest paid		
I Kitchen porters, hands	952	180.5
2 Retail cash desk and check-out operators	721	181.4
3 Bar staff	622	184.3
4 Petrol pump forecourt attendants	722	187.1
5 Waiters, waitresses	621	187.7
6 Counterhands, catering assistants	953	189.0
7 Hairdressers, barbers	660	190.7
8 Hotel porters	951	194.3
9 Launderers, dry cleaners, pressers	673	195.5
10 Other childcare and related occupations n.e.c.	659	199.8

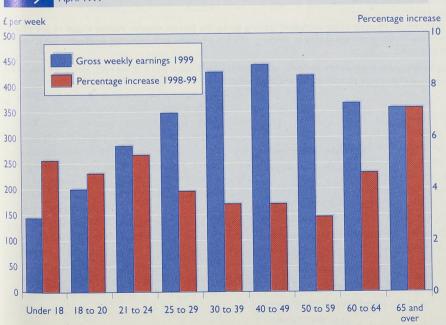
Source: New Earnings Survey

Average gross weekly earnings by Government Office Region; Great Britain; April 1999



Source: New Earnings Survey

Average gross weekly earnings by age group; full-time employees; Great Britain; April 1999



__ Source: New Earnings Survey WOMen.

therefore do not indicate differences in the standard of living. Neither do they take account of the different mix of occupations and therefore cannot be used to claim that pay for like work is different. A region could have a lower level of average earnings than another if it has a higher proportion of employees in industries or occupations with relatively lower earnings.²

Results by age group

As expected, average gross weekly earnings of all full-time employees climbed steadily with age to reach a maximum of £441.4 per week for 40 to 49-year-olds and declined thereafter. Gross annual earnings and hourly earnings excluding overtime displayed a similar pattern, with the peaks of £22,937 and £11.18 respectively reached in the 40 to 49 year age-group.

However, if one looks at the average earnings of men and women separately, it can be seen that women's earnings peak earlier than those of men. Average gross weekly earnings of full-time women climb with age to reach a maximum of £364.1 in the 30 to 39 year age-group. Their average gross annual earnings and gross hourly earnings excluding overtime also peak in this age-group at £18,289 and £9.69 respectively. Full-time men's average earnings reach their maximum in the 40 to 49 year age-group with values of £26,019 per year, £495.9 per week and £12.17 per hour (excluding overtime).

The largest increase between April 1998 and April 1999 was recorded among those employees aged 65 or over, whose weekly earnings increased by 7.1 per cent to stand at £357. This was some 4.2 percentage points higher than the 50 to 59 year age-group, which, at 2.9 per cent, experienced the smallest increase (see *Figure 9*).

There was little difference in the hourly working patterns of the various age groups with the exception of those employees aged 60 to 64 years, whose average working week of 41.2 hours was an hour longer than their nearest challenger. This age group, however, is primarily made up of men who generally work longer hours than women.

Percentage of people in pension schemes by employment status; Great Britain; April 1999

Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence	Contracted	d out		Not contracted	out	Contracted out and	d not contracted out		Total in all listed pensions categories
	Salary related pension scheme only	Money purchase pension scheme only	Group personal pension arrange- ment only	Occupational pension scheme only	Group personal pension arrange- ment only	Contracted out salary related pension scheme and not contracted out occupational pension scheme	Contracted out money purchase pension scheme and not contracted out occupational pension scheme	Contracted out personal pension arrangement and not contracted out occupational pension scheme	
Non-manual males	48.9	6.0	4.0	5.1	1.4	0.4	2.2	-3.2	71.
Manual males	33.4	6.0	3.3	4.2	1.3	0.4	1.7	2.9	53.
All males	42.1	6.0	3.7	4.7	1.3	0.4	2.0	3.0	63.
Non-manual females	53.5	3.6	3.2	3.2	1.0	0.2	1.6	2.4	68
Manual females	27.1	3.7	3.3	3.7	0.8	0.4	1.2	2.1	. 42
All females	49.2	3.6	3.2	3.3	1.0	0.3	1.5	2.4	64.
All non-manual employees	51.0	4.9	3.6	4.2	1.2	0.3	1.9	2.8	70
All manual employees	32.3	5.6	3.3	4.1	1.2	0.4	1.6	2.7	51
All employees	44.7	5.1	3.5	4.2	1.2	0.4	1.8	2.8	63.

It should be noted here that the number of young people in the NES has fallen over recent years, representing, for example, demographic decline, increasing proportions in education and exclusion of employees who do not appear in the tax records from which the sample is drawn as they earn less

Results by pension category

The NES also collects information on the pension provision that employees have made through their employer. Once again, the most popular type of pension coverage was salary-related pension scheme only, with 51 per cent

of non-manual employees contributing towards this type of pension. Overall 63.7 per cent of full-time employees enjoy some sort of pension coverage. At one end of the scale, over 70 per cent of non-manual men contributions a pension, compared with just over two-fifths of manual women (see *Table 9*).

Notes

than the tax threshold.

- In addition a rate of £3.20 applies to those aged over 21 years receiving accredited training during the first six months. Workers aged 16 and 17 and all those on apprenticeships are exempt. The national minimum wage applies to workers, which is a broader definition than employees and is intended to cover all those who are not genuinely self-employed.
- To take account of local government re-organisation, analyses by unitary authority will be available in Parts A and E of the NES. Part E will also include analyses by TEC/LEC areas, travel-to-work areas, parliamentary constituencies and local authorities.

Further information

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Technical note

Review of research

The NES is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain, information on whose earnings and hours is obtained in confidence from employers (a similar survey is carried out in Northern Ireland by the Department of Economic Development; key UK results will be published on 16 December). Two broadly equivalent methods are used identify the employees in the survey sample and their current employers. Around 90 per cent of the sample is dentified from lists supplied by the Inland Revenue containing elected National Insurance numbers. Details of the remaining 0 per cent are obtained directly from the large organisations which employ them.

Coverage of full-time employees is virtually complete but overage of part-time employees is not comprehensive. Many of those with earnings below the income tax threshold equivalent to £83.37 per week in April 1999) are excluded, which covers mainly women with part-time jobs and a small proportion of young people. Details of the achieved sampling actions, based on estimates of employee jobs at March 1999, are shown in Table 10.

Achieved NES sampling fractions based on estimates of employee jobs in March 1999; Great Britain Number Per cent

		Number	Per cent
Male	Part-time	8,209	0.53
	Full-time	74,542	0.72
Female	Part-time	34,402	0.65
	Full-time	43,225	0.71

The survey does not cover the self-employed. In 1999, the information related to the pay period that included 14 April. The earnings information collected relates to gross pay before tax, national insurance or other deductions, and generally excludes payments in kind. It is restricted to earnings relating to the survey pay period, and so excludes payments of arrears from another period made during the survey period; any payments due as a result of a pay settlement but not yet paid at the time of the survey will also be excluded.

Most of the NES analyses relate to employees on adult rates whose earnings for the survey pay period were not affected by absence. Thus they do not include the earnings of those who did not work a full week, and those whose earnings were reduced because of sickness, short-time working, etc. Nor do they include the earnings of young people (not on adult rates of pay).

National minimum wage

One source of bias in the NES arises because it undersamples employees earning below the PAYE threshold. Data from the NES and LFS have been adjusted (see David Wilkinson's article in the May 1998 edition of *Labour Market Trends*) in an attempt to correct this and several other sources of bias, such as those arising in the LFS on account of proxy responses.

This methodology produces a range of estimates. ONS is carrying out further work to refine the estimates in the light of new information from the surveys. This work leads ONS to believe that the best estimate is likely to be much closer to the lower range. Refined estimates will be published later but these will not be directly comparable with the results published for spring 1998.

Using this methodology, the lower estimate is that 5.0 per cent of all employees aged 18 or over were earning below the minimum wage in spring 1999. This is 40 per cent lower than the proportion in spring 1998.

It is important to note that the 1999 estimates do not reflect fully the implementation of the national minimum wage. The LFS data were collected between March and May, a period that straddles the introduction of the legislation. Indeed, some data collected after the implementation period will reflect a pay period prior to April or at least prior to a pay settlement incorporating the new minimum rates. This latter point may also hold for the NES data. Furthermore, it is not possible to identify those employees, such as apprentices and those undergoing training, who are exempt from the minimum wage or have lower minimum rates.

Factors contributing to earnings growth

The increase in average earnings from one year to the next reflects several factors:

- pay settlements implemented between the April survey dates:
- changes in the amount of overtime and other payments relative to basic pay;
- the structural effects of changes in the composition of the employed labour force.

Earnings of women relative to men

Although average hourly pay provides a useful comparison between the earnings of men and women, it does not indicate differences in rates of pay for comparable jobs. This is because such averages reflect the different employment characteristics of men and women, such as the proportions in different occupations and their length of time in jobs. The fact that women are more concentrated than men in non-manual occupations raises their overall average pay relative to that of men; the average hourly earnings excluding overtime of non-manual women is higher than that of manual men. However, among both manual and non-manual workers women are concentrated in lower paid occupations, which reduces their relative pay.

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Feature

TEC and CCTE performance indicators 1998-9

By Lynne Ford, Department for Education and Employmen

Key points

- For every 100 leavers from rork-based training for adults 35 V/Qs were gained, compared with last year.
- There has been a decrease in the proportion of adult trainees gaining a job. For every 100 leavers from work-based training for adults 34 jobs were gained, compared with 46 last year. This is due to TECs and CCTEs concentrating their efforts on disadvantaged or harder-to-help trainees during the year.
- For every 100 leavers from work-based training for young people 66 NVQs were gained, compared with 62 last year.
- There has been a progressive rise in the number of companies which have gained recognition as an Investor in People. For companies with 50 or more employees and 200 or more employees, progress towards the year 2000 target is now over the halfway mark.
- The equal opportunity indicators show that the achievements of disabled trainees are at least equal to those of non-disabled trainees. However, the achievements of trainees from ethnic minorities do not match those of white trainees. A gap of three percentage points exists for both qualifications and jobs.



The Department for Education and Employment has published its seventh annual booklet about the performance of English training and enterprise councils and chambers of commerce, training and enterprise.

Introduction

ON 7 October 1999 the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE) published its seventh annual booklet about the performance of English training and enterprise councils (TECs) and chambers of commerce, training and enterprise (CCTEs). Table 1 sets out a range of performance indicators for each TEC and CCTE. As last year, the data have been presented according to Government Office Regions, rather than a full alphabetical listing by TEC, so as to enable the reader to locate and interpret the data more effectively. Figure 1 sets out regional averages of outcomes of the training programmes, measured by jobs and NVQs obtained by adult leavers and NVQs obtained by young people leaving.

Explanatory notes on the indicators

The information provided does not cover the full range of TEC and CCTE activities. It is restricted to the following mainstream programmes which are funded by central government:

- work-based training for young people (WBTYP) – consisting of Other Training, Modern Apprenticeships and National Traineeships;
- work-based training for adults (WBTA); and
- Investors in People.

Performance indicators relating to work-based training for young people

These indicators cover Modern Apprenticeships, National Traineeships and other training opportunities.

EC/CCTE by region	Key facts			Work-based training for young peope	tr	Vork-based raining for dults		Investors in recognition percentage year 2000 t	s as
	Working-age population	Annual average claimant count rate (per cent) for 1997-98	Ethnic minority groups as percentage of working population	NVQs per 100 leavers	Change from 1997-98	Jobs per 100 leavers	Change from 1997-98	50+ employees	employee
orth East				63	5	33	-13	84	(
ounty Durham TEC	303,200	7.8	0.6	71	19	32	-11	87	
orthumberland TEC	184,800	7.6	0.5	68	-8	26	-25	75	4
nderland City TEC	176,500	9.0	1.2	64	3	34	-13	82	
es Valley TEC	394,800	10.3	1.8	59	3	41	-5	96	
neside TEC	485,500	8.1	2.1	60	2	29	-16	75	
orth West				67	5	36	-9	70	
Iton and Bury CCTE	265,700	4.1	6.0	67	4	42	-8	46	
EWTEC	316,500	7.4	1.0	61	-4	32	-7	85	
terprise Cumbria Ltd	293,600	6.1	0.5	66	-1	27	-26	48	
TEC (East Lancashire)	302,400	4.2	7.1	109	22	31	-16	96	
WTEC (Lancashire Area West)	523,500	5.2	2.3	73	12	44	0	77	
anchester TEC	631,100	5.9	7.3	59	2	41	-10	67	
erseyside TEC	532,500	11.4	2.4	60	5	35	-9	82	
orth and Mid Cheshire TEC	261,000	5.1	1.0	66	-9	33	-9	55	
dham CCTE	130,100	6.1	7.1	64	0	25	-20	68	
ochdale Borough CCTE	121,300	7.5	7.0	64	11.	35	-9	63	
uth and East Cheshire TEC	210,400	3.3	1.1	65	11	41	-10	67	
Helens CCTE	111,200	8.8	0.7	77	14	37	-6	82	
ockport and High Peak TEC	228,200	4.1	2.0	60	0	26	-17	63	
igan CCTE	192,400	6.6	0.8	74	8	29	-15	78	
orkshire and the Humber				60	-4	29	-16	68	
rnsley and Doncaster TEC	312,500	9.3	1.2	57	-10	22	-21	67	
adford and District TEC	270,000	6.9	14.3	64	-5	28	-10	59	
	343,200	5.9	7.9	57	-7	37	-10	64	-
alderdale and Kirklees TEC	518,200	7.8	1.1	61	2	25	-18		
umberside TEC	415,400	5.4	5.7	50	-20	29	-18		
eds TEC	426,500	4.2	0.8	60	-4	- 32	-16		
orth Yorkshire TEC	155,800	10.5	1.8	93	14	34	-23		
otherham CCTE		8.2	4.9	57	-8	34	-10		
effield TEC	304,100	6.9	1.3	51	-8	22	-22		
/akefield TEC	193,600	6.7	1.3	31					
ast Midlands			F.0	70	5	31	-15 -17		
reater Nottingham TEC	374,800	5.8	5.8	72	0				
eicestershire TEC	533,700	3.9	11.2	79	. 19	32	-		
ncolnshire TEC	320,400	5.2	0.8		5	34	-13		
orth Derbyshire TEC	196,200	6.8	0.8		0	33	-24		
orth Nottinghamshire TEC	238,400	6.7	0.9		8	33	-17		
orthamptonshire CCTE	357,100	3.5	3.6	66		27	-21	46	

TEC/CCTE by re	ining for	work-based tra	f leavers from g a job	Percentage of adults getting	aining for	work-based tra	of leavers from e achieving at le	portunities i Percentage o young people
	Non- disabled	Disabled	Non- ethnic minority	Ethnic minority	Non- disabled	Disabled	Non- ethnic minority	Ethnic minority
North	31	29	31	27	36	30	35	32
County Durham	29	26	29	13 -	42	30	41	-
Northumberland	25	30	27	-	41	29	40	
Sunderland City	35	32	34	-	34	32	34	-
Tees Valley	40	32	39	38	34	30	31	30
Tyneside	24	28	25	22	33	23	33	26
North	31	35	33	30	49	51	42	46
Bolton and Bury (. 45	43	46	38	44	49	44	43
CEV	26	28	26	30	44	43	44	37
Enterprise Cumbr	32	39	33	-	43	32	42	
ELTEC (East Lanca	35	28	33	29	62	72	62	67
LAWTEC (Lancashire Area	47	42	45	51	74	62	12	10
Mancheste	30	35	35	31	38	42	39	30
Merseyside	28	45	30	29	46	57	46	56
North and Mid Cheshire	34	26	32	-	42	34	42	29
Oldham	18	15	16	21	38	36	38	40
Rochdale Borough	27	24	27	26	36	45	34	50
South and East Cheshire	32	26	32					50
					45	23	44	-
St Helens	40	25	. 37		66	77	66	-
Stockport and High Pea	25	29	26	13	60	55	60	44
Wigan	26	28	27	-	43	40	42	-
Yorkshire and the Hu	30	28	29	24	. 35	34	36	29
Barnsley and Doncaste	30	27	29	-	33	28	33	20
Bradford and Distric	20	19	22	14	31	35	33	25
Calderdale and Kirklee	35	34	25	36	38	35	39	34
Humbersid	29	19	27	22	40	37	40	31
Leed	28	31	30	23	35	37	36	32
North Yorkshir	28	28	28	10.00	31	25	31	
Rotherham	33	28	32	m 3	39	48	40	. 38
Sheffiel	36	33	36	27	34	34	34	29
Wakefiel	23	24	24	10	29	26	29	14
East Mid	32	30	32	26	42	40	43	35
Greater Nottingham	27	29	29	19	42	39	43	34
Leicestershir	22	20	20	25	39	31	39	29
Lincolnshir	37	29	35	100	42	34	41	28
North Derbyshir	37	45	39	73 -	36	31	36	- 12 -
North Nottinghamshin	39	26	36	-	39	34	39	33
Northamptonshire	27	31	28	31	44	47	45	34
Southern Derbyshire	38	39	36	33	54	54	54	57

EC/CCTE by region	Key facts			Work-based training for young peope		Work-based training for adults		Investors in recognition percentage year 2000 to	s as of
	Working-age population	Annual average claimant count rate (per cent) for 1997-98	Ethnic minority groups as percentage of working population	NVQs per 100 leavers	Change from 1997-98	Jobs per 100 leavers	Change from 1997-98	50+ employees	200 employee
est Midlands				69	4	29	-15	67	6
mingham and Solihull TEC	693,700	7.2	17.7	63	-3	30	-10	60	5
ventry and Warwickshire CCTE	478,200	4.5	6.8	72	6	29	-15	70	5
dley TEC	197,900	5.6	4.0	71	1	32	-11	50	4
reford and Worcestershire CCTE	413,900	4.1	1.2	72	8	32	-24	80	7
ndwell TEC	173,800	7.1	14.8	75	. 11	32	-14	65	7
opshire CCTE	250,000	3.8	1.6	72	5	27	-18	76	3
ffordshire TEC	611,400	4.5	1.7	70	-2	25	-31	67	(
	160,200	7.4	8.9	63	7	26	-11	77	
alsall TEC	172,200	7.7	16.3	67	16	24	-21	67	
olverhampton CCTE	172,200	7.7	10.3						
st				67	6	35	-13	63	
dfordshire and Luton CCTE and	221.200	41	9.3	76	16	43	-21	61	
siness Link Bedfordshire	331,300	4.6		70	19	23	-9	56	
mbsTEC and Business Link Ltd	255,500	2.7	2.9		0	37	-18	55	
sex TEC	937,700	5.3	2.0	62				72	
eater Peterborough CCTE	176,900	4.3	4.2	74	-3	30	-14		
ertfordshire TEC	614,200	2.6	4.1	67	15	41	-8	70	
orfolk and Waveney TEC	503,900	6.3	0.9	64	. 7	28	-7	68	
ffolk TEC	319,400	3.9	2.6	77	0	41	-9	59	
ondon				61	3	36	-12	51	
ZTEC	362,200	5.9	16.9	65	15	36	-8	57	
cus Central London TEC	955,800	4.6	23.0	51	-2	30	-19	43	
ndon East TEC	724,500	9.6	22.7	70	17	35	-9	46	
orth London TEC	477,100	10.3	21.1	81	1	45	-22	92	
orth West London TEC	284,100	9.0	37.6	51	-13	38	-12	66	
DLOTEC	892,300	8.8	12.5	61	1	42	-1	61	
est London TEC	558,000	4.4	20.8	58	-9	31	-4	40	
				65	6	36	-11	69	
outh East		2.5	2.1			39	-11		
ampshire TEC	954,900	3.5	2.1	73	4 9	34	-8		
eart of England TEC	322,600	2.2	3.6	72		40	-o -13		
ne Learning and Business Link Compar		5.7	2.5	64	4				
ilton Keynes and North Buckinghamsh		2.8	5.3	67	2	32	-21		
rrey TEC	635,600	1.7	3.1	60	4	30	-9		
ssex Enterprise	795,000	4.4	2.3		7	31	-11		
names Valley Enterprise	770,000	2.2	6.4		9	30	-14		
light Training and Enterprise	69,400	8.9	0.9	76	5	30	-19	83	
outh West				69	8		-12		
orset TEC	366,300	4.3	1.1		6		-17		
ne Link Group Gloucestershire	320,200	3.9	1.9		2		-8		
rosper (Devon and Cornwall)	860,300	6.8	0.7	73	12		-		
omerset TEC	270,900	4.6	0.6	67	9	28	-24		
/ESTEC	572,200	3.9	2.8	71	9	29	-23		
Viltshire and Swindon TEC	349,700	2.8	1.8	69	4	38) 58	3

TEC/CCTE by region	ining for	work-based tra	of leavers from	Percentage of	ining for	work-based tra	f leavers from	pportunities i
	Non-	Disabled	Non-	adults gettin	Non-	east one NVQ Disabled	achieving at I	young people Ethnic
	disabled		ethnic minority	minority	disabled		ethnic minority	minority
West Midlands	28	28	28	28	44	44	44	43
Birmingham and Solihull TEC	30	33	30	31	44	46	44	45
Coventry and Warwickshire CCTI	24	26	25	18	43	43	43	44
Dudley TEC	33	35	- 33	40	43	49	43	46
Hereford and Worcestershire CCTI	21	23	21	-	40	42	40	56
Sandwell TEC	32	44	36	28	46	57	48	41
Shropshire CCT	32	22	29		51	63	51	78
Staffordshire TEG	30	21	28	24	47	38	46	35
Walsall TEG	20	19	20	21	35	41	36	34
Wolverhampton CCT	27	25	29	22	38	33	39	32
Eas	34	30	22					
Bedfordshire and Luton CCTE an	34	30	33	31	52	72	52	42
Business Link Bedfordshir	46	36	44	45	45	50	46	32
CambsTEC and Business Link Lt	14	14	14	13	49	70	50	47
Essex TE	36	28	34	37	43	44	43	49
Greater Peterborough CCT	27	27	29	17	48	59	47	65
Hertfordshire TE	42	39	43	30	62	98	69	
Norfolk and Waveney TE	27	29	28	9	64	64		12
Suffolk TE	31	36	35	-	52	58	64 51	45 56
Londo	32	33	25	20				
AZTE	38		35	30	41	53	42	39
Focus Central London TE	22	41	36	43	43	47	45	34
London East TE		24	24	20	41	42	43	39
North London TE	35	44	38	35	40	46	43	35
North West London TE	53	41	55	49	40	67	43	49
	38	47	46	36	43	67	45	45
SOLOTE West London TE	37 12	32	38	32	40	43	40	39
The second of th	12	16	15	11	40	51	43	34
South Ea	38	38	38	30	41	40	43	43
Hampshire T.	39	40	40	24	47	34	46	43
Heart of England Ti	33	42	35	28	46	43	45	49
The Learning and Business Link Company (Ke	55	49	53	63	45	56	45	51
Milton Keynes and North Buckinghamshire CC	25	30	27	19	37	37	37	31
Surrey T	25	29	26	26	34	33	34	29
Sussex Enterpr	32	29	32	25	35	40		
Thames Valley Enterpr	27	37	31	21			35	41
Wight Training and Enterpr	32	34	30	unsahmi sa	39	35	47 65	44
219408 011 186 2 10	Bank (A	yn ur bio						
South Wo	33	34	34	23	41	39	41	37
Dorset T	29	32	30	22	50	45	50	di men
The Link Group Gloucestersh	28	26	28	21	36	33	36	26
Prosper (Devon and Cornw	37	39	38	24	33	26	33	28
Somerset T	29	22	27	OUT FOR DESIGN	39	37	39	
WEST	27	32	. 29	21	49	50	50	42
Wiltshire and Swindon T	39	29	35		45	43	45	53

Equal opportunity performance indicators have not been published for TECs and CCTEs where the denominator is 25 or less.

Regional averages for levels of NVQs gained appear in *Figure 2*.

NVQs per 100 leavers

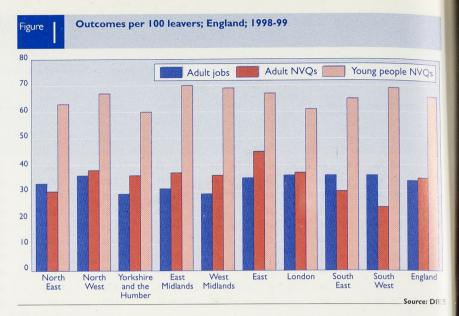
This indicator shows the number of National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs) achieved by trainees expressed as a percentage of leavers. The calculation is the total number of NVQs divided by the total number of leavers from youth programmes. The data source for NVQs is the monthly invoice, supplemented by NVQs gained but not funded by DfEE. For leavers, the data source is the aggregate level management information return supplied by TECs and CCTEs each period. As aggregate management information has been used to calculate this indicator, it is possible for a result of more than 100 NVQs per 100 leavers to be recorded. This is explained by some trainees achieving multiple NVQs.

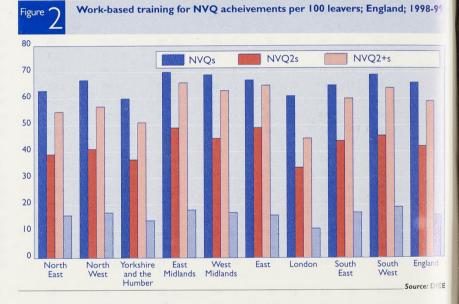
NVQ2s per 100 leavers

The calculation for this indicator is the total of NVQ Level 2 qualifications gained divided by the total number of leavers from youth programmes. Endorsed Category B leavers (who have been endorsed as not capable of achieving an NVO level 2 qualification) have been excluded from the number of leavers. The data sources for this indicator are the monthly invoice for the number of qualifications and the aggregate management information return for leavers. Endorsed Category B leavers have been taken from the DfEE Trainee Database (updated by the TEC or CCTE's own data as appropriate).

NVQ2+ per 100 leavers

The calculation for this indicator is the total of NVQ level 2, 3 and 4 qualifications gained divided by the total number of leavers from youth programmes. As for the previous indicator, endorsed Category B leavers who would not be capable of achieving an NVQ level 2 qualification have been excluded from the number of leavers.





The data sources are as for NVQ2s per 100 leavers.

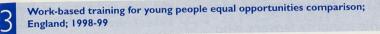
NVQ3+ per 100 leavers

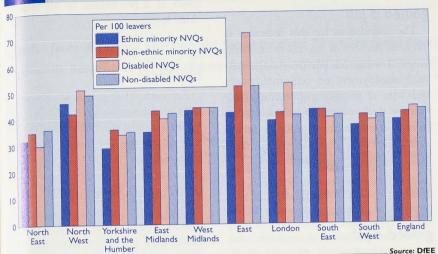
The calculation for this indicator is the total of NVQ level 3 and 4 qualifications gained divided by the total number of leavers from youth programmes.

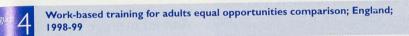
As for the previous two indicators, endorsed Category B leavers who would not be capable of achieving an NVQ level 2 qualification have been excluded from the number of leavers. The data sources are as for NVQ2s per 100 leavers.

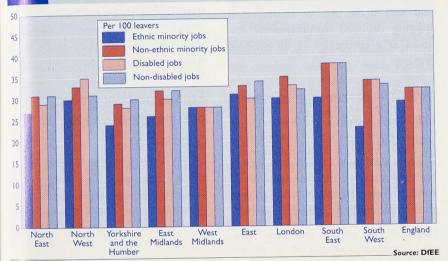
Performance indicator relating to work-based training for adults Jobs per 100 leavers

This indicator shows the number of jobs obtained by adults on work-based training expressed as a percentage of the number of leavers from the programmes. The calculation is the total number of jobs gained divided by the total number of leavers. The data source for jobs is the monthly invoice. For leavers, the data source is the aggregate level management information return supplied by TECs and CCTEs for each period.









Performance indicators relating to Investors in People

Recognitions as a percentage of year 2000 target — medium/large companies

The calculation for this indicator is the number of current recognitions by medium or large companies – those with 50 or more employees – as at 31 March 1999 expressed as a percentage of the TEC or CCTE year 2000 target (31 December 2000). The year 2000 targets represent 35 per cent of the baseline number of companies in the

TEC or CCTE area for medium or large companies. Baselines are reviewed once or twice a year and agreed between the TEC or CCTE and the Government Office.

Recognitions as a percentage of Year 2000 target — large companies

The calculation for this indicator is the number of current recognitions by large companies – those with 200 or more employees – as at 31 March 1999 expressed as a percentage of the TEC or CCTE year 2000 target (31 December 2000). The year 2000 targets represent 70 per cent of the baseline number of

companies in the TEC or CCTE area for large companies. Baselines are reviewed once or twice a year and agreed between the TEC or CCTE and the Government Office.

Performance indicators relating to equal opportunities

This section presents indicators comparing the performance of ethnic minority and disabled trainees with those of non-ethnic minority and non-disabled trainees. Regional averages are presented in *Figure 3* (for those relating to leavers from WBTYP) and in *Figure 4* (for those relating to leavers from WBTA). Please note that equal opportunity performance indicators have not been published for TECs and CCTEs where the denominator is 25 or less.

WBTYP – percentage of ethnic minority leavers who obtained at least one whole NVO

The calculation for this indicator is the total number of leavers from work-based training for young people with a whole NVQ who at the time of starting their training declared themselves to be from an ethnic minority group as a percentage of all ethnic minority leavers.

WBTYP – percentage of non-ethnic minority leavers who obtained at least one whole NVQ

The calculation for this indicator is the total number of leavers from work-based training for young people with a whole NVQ who at the time of starting their training declared themselves not to be from an ethnic minority group or did not state their ethnic group as a percentage of all non-ethnic minority leavers.

Research brief

WBTYP – percentage of nondisabled leavers who obtained at least one whole NVQ

The calculation for this indicator is the total number of leavers from workbased training for young people with a whole NVQ and who at the time of starting their training declared themselves not disabled as a percentage of all non-disabled leavers.

WBTA — percentage of ethnic minority leavers who gained a job

The calculation for this indicator is the total number of leavers from work-based training for adults who go into paid employment or self-employment and who at the time of starting their training declared themselves to be from an ethnic minority group as a percentage of all ethnic minority leavers.

WBTA – percentage of nonethnic minority leavers who gained a job

The calculation for this indicator is the total number of leavers from workbased training for adults who go into paid employment or self-employment and who at the time of starting their training declared themselves not to be from an ethnic minority group or did not state their ethnic group as a percentage of all non-ethnic minority leavers.

WBTA – percentage of disabled leavers who gained a job

The calculation for this indicator is the total number of leavers from workbased training for adults who go into paid employment or self-employment and who at the time of starting their training declared themselves as disabled as a percentage of all disabled leavers.

WBTA – percentage of nondisabled leavers who gained a job

The calculation for this indicator is the total number of leavers from workbased training for adults who go into paid employment or self-employment

Further information

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and who at the time of starting their training declared themselves not disabled as a percentage of all non-disabled leavers.

Key facts

For each TEC or CCTE, three key facts are shown to give readers a feel for the size and composition of the area covered by the TEC or CCTE. These are as follows.

Working population

This is the number of people of working age in the TEC or CCTE are. These data are taken from the 199 Census.

Annual average unemployment rate

This is the average percentage claimant count rate. Data shown are for August 1997 to July 1998.

Ethnic minority groups as percentage of working population

This is the percentage of people from ethnic minorities as a percentage of the working-age population. Data shown are taken from the 1991 Census.

Graduate earnings in Britain 1974-95

By **Susan Harkness**, London School of Economics and **Stephen Machin**, University College, London and London School of Economics

Results from General Household Surveys over 20 years have been analysed to see how much graduates benefit in terms of pay from the qualifications they hold.

Key points

- Between 1974 and 1995, educational attrinment improved considerably. Improvement was most rapid during the 19.0s, slowing in the 1980s, and accelerating again in the 1990s. By 1995, more people held qualifications and more people held higher qualifications.
- Ouring the 1980s and 1990s wage returns to education rose markedly, partic arly compared with people with few or to qualifications.
- The numbers of people with degrees and higher vocational qualifications have included, as have their earnings, which implies that increasing demand from emboyers has outstripped the increasing supply of highly qualified people.
- he shift in demand towards the more highly educated has been greater for women than men. This may well have contributed to the narrowing of the wage gas between the sexes since the 1970s.
- © Graduate earnings premia by subject of study show that science, social science and business graduates have done particularly well.

Introduction

THIS RESEARCH compared the earnings of degree and higher vocational qualification holders with those of the less qualified. It also provides information about the relative earnings positions of all educational groups. It analysed 1974 to 1995 General Household Survey data, restricted to the economically active (those either in employment or unemployed) of working age.

Method

For any group of workers with particular qualifications, earnings are determined by a combination of supply and demand factors. For example, other things being equal, a rapid expansion in the number of qualified engineers will make it easier for employers to recruit good engineers, and therefore should reduce the wages of engineers. Thus an increase in supply may depress wages. Conversely, if industrial change – for example IT developments – causes rapid increases in the demand for electronic engineers – then the wages of this group will increase. Thus an increase in demand will tend to increase wages.

In this study, supply was measured directly as the number of persons in the workforce with particular levels of qualifications. The joint effect of supply and demand – wages – is also observable. Putting these two things together allows one to draw inferences about something which is not directly observable – namely demand for workers with particular levels of qualifications. For example, if the number of qualified engineers were falling at the same time as their relative wages, one could draw the conclusion that demand for qualified engineers relative to other groups was also falling.

Findings of the study

Qualifications

Over recent decades the workforce has become much better qualified reflecting,

among other things, expansion of higher education, moves towards vocational education, changes in school leaving ages and changes in examinations systems. Far fewer people have no qualifications.

Of all educational groups, the numbers of graduates and those with higher vocational qualifications have increased most rapidly, although the latter started from a very low 1970s base. The graduate proportion of the economically active expanded rapidly in the 1970s, less so in the 1980s and has picked up once more in the 1990s. In all cases, the rate of increase is faster for women.

Wage movements

Meanwhile, the wages of the more highly qualified have risen relative to those of less qualified people.

Although graduates earn more than non-graduates, the graduate earnings premium fell in the 1970s, rose in the 1980s and has behaved more erratically in the 1990s.

The biggest increases in education-based wage premia occurred relative to the 'no qualifications' group, e.g. the degree/no qualifications wage premium rose twice as fast in the 1980s as the degree/A-levels and degree/no degree premium. In the 1990s, the degree/no qualifications wage premium continued to rise, but the degree/A-levels premium seemed to fall or stop rising.

Female graduates have improved their relative wage position by more than men since the start of the 1980s. This is despite their numbers increasing more rapidly than men.

It was also observed that:

- The A-level wage premium over those with no qualifications for men fell in the 1970s, with little change for women, but rose thereafter.
- The higher vocational/A-levels wage differential for men remained stable during the 1970s, but fell to zero by the 1990s.
 For women, while the gap was a little larger, a similar pattern of change emerges.
- The higher vocational/no qualifications wage gap fell in the 1970s for both sexes, but increased again throughout the 1980s.

The above implies that an increasing demand for graduates has outstripped increasing supply. Given the sharp expansion in the numbers of degree holders and the increased wage advantage for this group, it follows that labour market demand for highly qualified workers must have increased substantially. The demand shift is most marked in comparison with those with no qualifications, and more moderate in comparison with those with A-levels.

Demand for higher vocational qualification holders has fallen or remained stable relative to A-levels or mid-vocational qualification holders. But, at the same time, the higher vocational group has faced big increases in demand vis à vis people with no qualifications.

Despite faster increases in the number of more highly educated women than men, the relative wages of these women have grown even faster than their male counterparts. This suggests that the demand shift towards the more educated has been faster for women than for men. It seems that the skills of female graduates are increasingly demanded by employers who are willing to pay them higher relative wages.

Graduate labour market entrants

A slightly different picture emerges for relatively recent labour market entrants (viz. those three to ten years out of full-time education). Here, numbers have increased faster than for highly qualified people as a whole and there are signs of faster increases in the 1990s. Nevertheless, there is little sign of their wage premia falling.

The implied relative demand shifts in favour of labour market entrants are sizeable. For more recent labour market entrants, employers are prepared to pay more for highly qualified people despite there being a larger pool to choose from than in earlier years. It seems likely that employers link the higher qualifications of more recent entrants to skills that are more applicable in the modern workplace and so they demand still more of them despite their increased numbers

Subjects studied

The graduate wage premium by subject of degree has shifted.

While the number of graduates has continually increased, between 1980-2 and 1993-5 the proportion of degrees in the arts fell from 15 per cent to 11 per cent for men, from 38 per cent to 25 per cent for women. Meanwhile, the proportion of science/engineering graduates rose from 40 per cent to 45 per cent for men and from 15 per cent to 24 per cent for women.

While the relative position of all graduates has improved, changes in wage differentials and relative numbers translate into an implied relative demand shift very much in favour of engineering and science graduates, especially for women. There is also evidence of important relative demand shifts in favour of female social science and business graduates. The improving labour market position of female graduates is clearly related to subject of study.

Skill-biased technological

Many believe the key factor behind relative demand shifts in favour of the more highly qualified is skill-biased technological change. Skill-biased technological change (SBTC) occurs when advances in technology benefit the earnings and employment prospects of the more skilled at the expense of the less skilled or vice versa.

Given the evidence of different rates of skill upgrading for men and women, it seems natural to ask if there has also been a sex bias to SBTC. To test this, the correlation between skill upgrading and industry computer usage was investigated. Data were assembled on the proportion of men and women in each industry who use computers

Irrespective of industry employment growth, industries with more workers using computers have experienced faster skill upgrading. The magnitude of the comple mentarity between skill upgrading and com puter usage is similar by sex, suggesting ne real sex bias to the SBTC associated with new computer technology.

Copies of the full report, Graduate Earnings in Britain 1974-95, RR 95, ISBN 0 85522 941 1, price £4.95, are available from DfEE Publications, PO Box 5050. Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 6ZQ, tel. 08456022260, fax 0845 6033360. Cheques should be made payable to 'DfEE priced items'. Further information about this research can be obtained from Michael Chaplin, Department for Education and Employment, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ, e-mail michael. chaplin@dfee.gov.uk.

Labour Market Data

	PREPARED BY THE GOVERNMENT
2	STATISTICAL SERVICE

	CES OF LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS	S2	ECON	OMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY	
UH	CES OF LABOUR MIANKET STATIOTIOS	02	D.1	Economic activity by age	S58
			D.2	Economic inactivity	S60
FIN	ITIONS	S3	D.3	Economic inactivity by age	S61
	ARISONS OF OLD AND NEW TABLE NUMBERS	S4	EARN	NGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS	
)IAIL	ARISONS OF OLD AND NEW TABLE NOMBERO	0.	E.1	Average Earnings Index: industrial sectors	S63
			E.2	Average Earnings Index: industries	S65
CU	LARLY PUBLISHED STATISTICS	S5	E.4	Average Earnings Index: effects of bonus payments	S66
			E.11	New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	S68
	THE STATE OF THE S		E.12	Earnings and hours: manual employees	S70
	UR MARKET SUMMARY	06	E.13	Earnings and hours: non-manual employees	S72
1	UK summary, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted	S6	E.14	Earnings and hours: all employees	S74
2	Trends	S13	E.21	Unit wage costs	S76
3	Other headline indicators	S14	E.31	Earnings: international comparisons	S77
4	Regional summary	S16		THE RESERVE AND TRAINING MEACHINES	
				RNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES	070
# F	OYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY		F.11	New Deal 18-24 summary figures	S78
		S18	F.12	Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	S79
.1	Employment by category	S20	F.13	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	S79
.2	Employment by age	S22	F.14	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24	
.11	Workforce jobs		F.15	Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal	S80
.12	Employee jobs by industry	S24	F.16	New Deal 25+ summary figures	S80
.13	Employee jobs: production industries	S26	F.17	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	
.18	Workforce jobs by industry	S27	F.18	Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+	S8
.21	Actual weekly hours of work	S28	F.19	Numbers into employment from New Deal 25+	30
.22	Usual weekly hours of work	S29	OTUE	R LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS	
.32	Output, employment and productivity	S30	G.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	S8:
			G.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	S8:
A 1000	DI OVMENT		G.2 G.3	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	S8
	PLOYMENT	S32	G.3	Labour disputes: summary	S8
.1	ILO unemployment by age and duration		G.11	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	S8
.2	ILO unemployment rates by age	S35	G.12	Labour market and educational status of young people	S8
.1	Claimant count by region	S36	G.22	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	S8
.12	Claimant count by age and duration	S40	G.22	Jobseckers with disabilities placed line official from	
.13	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	S42	DETA	IL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS	
.14	Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	S43	H.1	Background economic indicators	S8
2	Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	S44	H.11	Retail prices: summary	S8
22	Claimant count: counties/local authorities	S46	H.12	Retail prices: detailed indices	S8
23	Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	S49	H.13	Retail prices: selected items	S8
24	Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	S53	H.14	Retail prices: general index	S9
31	Claimant count flows	S54	H.15	Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	S9
.33	Interval between claims	S55	H.21	EU countries: comparisons	S9
.34	Destination of leavers from claimant count	S55	11.21	Lo courtaios, comparidorio	
.51	International comparisons	S56	STAT	STICAL ENQUIRY POINTS	SS
100	IIILEI I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	000	OIAII		

Publication dates of main economic indicators December 1999 – February 2000

Labour market statistics

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

February 16 Wednesday

Retail prices index

December	14 Tuesda
January	
February	

Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. The shaded areas show the periods for which LFS results are available. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns, e.g. January to March 1999 should be compared with January to March 1998 or October to December 1998. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to make three-month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally-adjusted data.

Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative records

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

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

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

USING DATA SOURCES

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

Employment

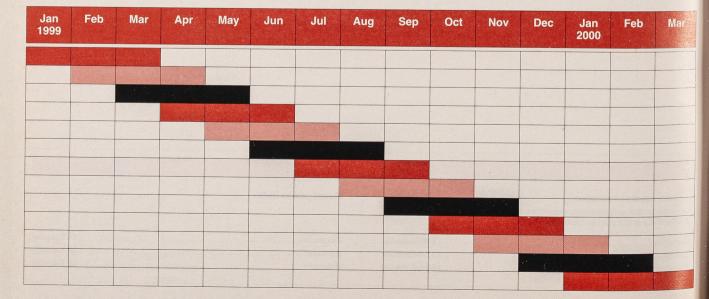
The LFS provides a more complete measure employment than the workforce jobs series, but the workforce jobs series probably provides a more accurate industrial breakdown than the LFS.

To gain an idea of the extent of work being pe formed in the UK, the LFS is preferred. The LFS 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 unenployment (under the ILO definition) than the claiman count (which measures benefit receipt), especially f women, and is better-suited to international compa isons. The claimant count is more useful as a way assessing unemployment in small areas (below the level of regions); it is also useful as a timely indicate of up-to-date changes in unemployment

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



Definitions

EMPLOYMENT

Employment

There are two ways of looking at employment: the number 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 s of employment data', Labour Market Trends, ber 1997, pp511-16 for more details of differences between the two sources). People aged 16 are classed as employed by the Labour Force (LFS), 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 bb if they have more than one): employees, selfved unpaid family worker (doing unpaid work for y-run business) or participating in a governmentted training programme.

Wor force jobs

mber of jobs is mainly collected through postal ver surveys (see notes on sources). This gives the of employee jobs (formerly known as ees in employment). The total number of ce jobs (formerly known as workforce in ment) is calculated by summing employee jobs, ployment jobs from the LFS, those in HM Forces rnment-supported trainees. As the main part estimate is the employee jobs total, this cation represents the employers' perception of any jobs there are. It excludes homeworkers and domestic servants.

Self-employed people (LFS)

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

Self-employment jobs

the total workforce jobs. Includes self-employed in their main job and people who are employees in ain job who are self-employed in their second job

Government-supported trainees

nose 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

oyment rates can be presented for any population as the proportion of that group who are in yment. 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

LO unemployment

e International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of mployment covers people who are: out of work, ant 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 canable 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 iobs in the area.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Economically active

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

Economic activity rate

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

ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

Economically inactive

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

Economic inactivity rate

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

EARNINGS

Earnings

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

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

- not available
- nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
- provisional
- break in series
- revised
- series revised from indicated entry onwards
- not elsewhere specified nes
- SIC LIK 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.

received from all sources. Income includes interest from building society and bank accounts, dividends from shares, benefit receipts, trust funds, etc. It should be noted that the Average Earnings Index excludes bonuses at the more detailed industry levels shown in Table E.2. in order to reduce volatility in the Index.

Average Earnings Index

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

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

HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

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

OTHER DEFINITIONS General index of retail prices

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

Labour disputes

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

Productivity

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

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

The classification system used to provide a consistent occupational breakdown for UK official statistics. This system was introduced in 1991

Unit wage costs

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

Jobcentre vacancies

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

Labour Market Data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers

tal hours worked per week	Statistical u		Total hours worked per week	B.33
agional selective assistance by region and company		A1 A2 A3	Jobseekers with disabilities: placement into employment Regional selective assistance by region Regional selective assistance by region and company	G.22 G.31 G.32
THER FACTS AND FIGURES obseekers with disabilities: placement into employment				
uth Training: destination of leavers uth Training: qualifications of leavers		8.5 8.6	Other training: destination of leavers Other training: qualifications of leavers	F.5 F.6
ining for Work: qualifications of leavers		8.3 8.4	Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers	F.3 F.4
mber of starts on training and enterprise programmes ining for Work: destination of leavers	- 31 411111100	8.2	Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes	F.2
VERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING mber of people participating in training and enterprise pr	ogrammes	8.1	Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes	E1
erage actual weekly hours by industry sector		7.8	Actual weekly hours of work	B.41 B.21
ernative measures of unemployment (not seasonlly adjust p-related training received by employees	sted)	7.6 7.7	Temporarily suspended Job-related training received by employees	B.41
ernative measures of unemployment (seasonally adjuste	d)	7.5	Temporarily suspended	D. I
nomic activity by age I-time and part-time workers		7.3 7.4	Economic activity by age Employment by category	D.1/B.2/ B.1
onomic activity: not seasonally adjusted		7.2	UK summary for latest nine quarters UK summary for latest nine quarters	A.1 A.1
BOUR FORCE SURVEY onomic activity: seasonally adjusted		7.1	IIV summary for latest nine questions	A 4
ected countries		6.9	Discontinued	
anges on a year earlier: time series countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices		6.5 6.8	General index of retail prices: changes on a year earlier EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	H.15 H.21
neral index: time series		6.4	General index of retail prices	H.14
tailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and section erage for selected items	S	6.2 6.3	Retail prices: detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections Average retail prices of selected items	H.12 H.13
TAIL PRICES mmary of recent movements		6.1	Retail prices: summary of recent movements	H.11
ected countries: index of wages per head		5.9	Selected countries: index of wages per head	E.31
it wage costs: index for main industrial sectors		5.8	Unit wage costs: index for manufacturing and whole economy	E.21
n-manual employees employees		5.5 5.6	Average earnings and hours of full-time non-manual employee jobs by industry group Average earnings and hours of all full-time employee jobs by industry group	E.13 E.14
nual employees		5.3 5.4	Discontinued Average earnings and hours of full-time manual employee jobs by industry group	E.12
erage Earnings Index: all employees: main industrial sec erage Earnings Index: all employees: by industry	tors	5.1	Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors	E.1
RNINGS		-11-2	zaovar aropatos, stoppagos iri progress, by iritusti y, tälüses	u.12
als; industries; causes ppages of work: summary		4.1 4.2	Labour disputes: stoppages of work: summary Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: by industry; causes	G.11 G.12
BOUR DISPUTES		0.0	-accurated at concentrate by region, not dujusted	G.3
immary: seasonally adjusted: regions immary: regions		3.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: adjusted Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: not adjusted	G.2
CANCIES summary: seasonally adjusted: flows		3.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres	G.1
dundancies by occupation		2.36	Discontinued	
dundancies by industry		2.35	Redundancies by industry	C.43
dundancies by region dundancies by age		2.33 2.34	Redundancies by region Discontinued	C.42
dundancies in Great Britain		2.25 2.32	Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim Redundancies in United Kingdom	C.34 C.41
sought and usual occupation aimant count: destination of leavers by duration		2.24	Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	C.14
aim history: number of previous claims aim history: interval between claims		2.22 2.23	Claimant count: number of previous claims Claim history: interval between claims	C.32 C.33
aimant count: average duration		2.21	Average duration of claims by age	C.35
aimant count: UK flows aimant count: GB flows by age		2.19 2.20	Claimant count flows Discontinued	C.31
elected countries		2.18	Selected countries	C.51
aimant count: Parliamentary constituencies aimant count: rates by age		2.10 2.15	Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies Discontinued (but see C.2 ILO unemployment rates by age)	C.23 C.2
aimant count counties and local authority areas		2.9	Claimant count area statistics: counties and local authority districts	C.13 C.22
aimant count by age: time series aimant count by duration: time series		2.7 2.8	Claimant count by age and duration: regions Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.13
laimant count: regions: age and duration		2.6	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.12 C.13
laimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas laimant count by age and duration		2.4 2.5	Claimant count area statistics: Travel-to-Work Areas Claimant count by age and duration	C.21
laimant count: GB summary laimant count by region		2.2 2.3	Claimant count by region Claimant count by region	C.11 C.11
laimant count: UK summary		2.1	Claimant count by region	C.11
NEMPLOYMENT			1	5.11
elected countries: national definition purism-related industries in Great Britain		1.9 1.14	Employment: selected countries: national definitions Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain	B.51 B.17
Output, employment and productivity		1.8	Employee jobs by region and industry Output, employment and productivity	B.16 B.32
ll industries: by division, class or group mployees in employment by region and sector		1.4 1.5	Employee jobs: by division, class or group	B.14
mployees in employment: industry time series mployees in employment: industry: production industries		1.2 1.3	Employee jobs by industry Employee jobs: industry: production industries	B.12 B.13
/orkforce		1.1	Workforce jobs	B.11
MPLOYMENT				11.1
Vorkforce: GB Background economic indicators		0.4 0.5	Workforce jobs Background economic indicators	B.11 H.1
abour Force Survey: GB		0.3	Regional labour market summary	B.11 A.4
		0.2	Workforce jobs	
abour Force Survey: UK Vorkforce: UK		0.1	UK summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted	A.1

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	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
ABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE				GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			
Ksummary	М	Dec 99	A.1	Number of people participating in training and			
ends	М	Dec 99	A.2	enterprise programmes	Q	Nov 99	F.1
ther headline indicators	M	Dec 99	A.3	Number of starts on training and enterprise	_		
egional labour market summary	М	Dec 99	A.4	programmes Work-based training for adults: destination of	Q	Nov 99	F.2
MFLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY		D 00	D.4	leavers	Q	Nov 99	F.3
mp oyment by category	M	Dec 99	B.1	Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers	Q	Nov 99	F.4
mp oyment by age	M Q	Dec 99 Nov 99	B.2 B.3	Work-based training for young people:	Q	1404 33	1.7
mployment by occupation orkorce jobs	M (Q)	Dec 99	B.11	qualifications of leavers	Q	Nov 99	F.5
nployee jobs by industry	M (G)	Dec 99	B.12	Work-based training for young people:			
nployee jobs: production industries: UK	М	Dec 99	B.13	destination of leavers	Q	Nov 99	F.6
mployee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Oct 99	B.14	Other training: outcomes for completers	Q	Nov 99	F.7
mployee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Oct 99	B.15	New Deal 18-24 summary figures	M	Dec 99	F.11
mployee jobs by region and industry	Q	Nov 99	B.16	Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	M	Dec 99	F.12
mployment in tourism-related industries	Q	Nov 99	B.17	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	М	Dec 99	F.13
orkorce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Dec 99	B.18	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	М	Dec 99	F.14
ctual weekly hours of work	М	Dec 99	B.21	Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment		D 00	F.4.F
sual weekly hours of work	М	Dec 99	B.22	from New Deal	M	Dec 99	F.15
dicas of output, employment and output per				New Deal 25+ summary figures	M	Dec 99	F.16
person employed	M (Q)	Dec 99	B.32	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	М	Dec 99	F.17
otal fours worked per week	Q	Nov 99	B.33	Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of	M	Dec 00	F10
bb-ralated training	Q	Nov 99	B.41	New Deal 25+ Number of people into employment from New	М	Dec 99	F.18
elected countries: national definitions	Q	Nov 99	B.51	Deal 25+	М	Dec 99	F.19
nnual Employment Survey	Α	Mar 99	137	TEC/CCTE performance tables	A	Dec 99	655
NEMPLOYMENT							
Our employment by age and duration	M	Dec 99	C.1	OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS		D 00	0.4
0 unemployment rates by age	M	Dec 99	C.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M	Dec 99	G.1
Ounemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Nov 99	C.4	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices	М	Dec 99	G.2
laiment count by region	М	Dec 99	C.11	by region	М	Dec 99	G.3
aiment count by age and duration	М	Dec 99	C.12	Labour disputes: summary	M	Dec 99	G.11
ain ant count by age and duration: regions	М	Dec 99	C.13	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry		Dec 99	G.12
aiment count by sought and usual occupation	М	Dec 99	C.14	Labour disputes: annual report	Α	Jun 99	299
ain ant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	М	Dec 99	C.21	International labour disputes	Α	Apr 99	173
aimant count: counties/local authorities	М	Dec 99	C.22	Trade union membership	Α	Jul 99	343
aiment count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Dec 99	C.23	Labour market and educational status of young			
aimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M	Dec 99	C.24	people	М	Dec 99	G.21
aiment count flows	M	Dec 99	C.31	Economic activity of young people	Q	Nov 99	577
aimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Nov 99	C.32	Disabled people and the labour market	Q	Dec 99	628
terral between claims	Q M	Dec 99	C.33	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into			
estination of leavers from claimant count rerage duration of claims by age	Q	Dec 99 Oct 99	C.34 C.35	employment	М	Dec 99	G.22
edundancies in UK	Q	Nov 99	C.41	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Dec 99	627
edundancies by region	Q	Nov 99	C.42	Ethnic groups in the labour market: annual			
edundancies by industry	Q	Nov 99	C.43	report	A	Dec 99	631
edundancies	A	May 99	251	Women in the labour market	Q	Nov 99	579
ternational comparisons	M	Dec 99	C.51	Women in the labour market: annual report	A	Mar 99	103
		20000	0.01	Job-related training	Q	Dec 99	626
CONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY				Regional Selective Assistance by region Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q Q	Oct 99 Oct 99	G.31 G.32
conomic activity by age	M	Dec 99	D.1	Sickness absence	Q	Nov 99	578
conomic inactivity	М	Dec 99	D.2	Seasonal adjustment review	A	Jul 99	381
conomic inactivity by age	М	Dec 99	D.3	Labour force projections	A	Jun 98	281
				Employment and Employment Appeal		ourroo	201
ARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS		D. 05	-,	Tribunal statistics	Α	Sep 99	493
rerage Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Dec 99	E.1				
erage Earnings Index: by industry	M	Dec 99	E.2	RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
rerage earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Dec 99	E.4	Background economic indicators	M	Dec 99	H.1
Ew Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Dec 99	E.11	Retail prices: summary	M	Dec 99	H.11
ew Earnings Survey: report	Α (Δ)	Dec 99	641	Retail prices: detailed indices	M	Dec 99	H.12
erage earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Dec 99	E.12	Retail prices: selected items	M	Dec 99	H.13
employees	0(4)	Dec 00	E 10	Retail prices: general index	M	Dec 99	H.14
employees	Q (A)	Dec 99	E.13	Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	М	Dec 99	H.15
erage earnings and hours: all employees iit wage costs	Q (A) M	Dec 99 Dec 99	E.14 E.21	EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	M	Doc 00	Шэн
rnings: international comparisons	M	Dec 99	E.21 E.31	111063	М	Dec 99	H.21
bour costs 1992 Quadrennial	IVI	Sep 94	313	Frequency of publication, with frequency of comp different: A – Annual Q – Quarterly M – Monthly		wn in brack	ets if

different: A-Annual Q-Quarterly M-Monthly

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
All people aged 16 and over	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	6 MGWG	7 MGSR	MGSX	9 YBTC
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	44,797 44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,465 45,574 45,725 45,898 46,056 46,212	28, 487 28, 897 29, 038 28, 935 28, 594 28, 556 28, 556 28, 558 28, 694 28, 865 28, 865 28, 865 28, 865 28, 91, 159	25,969 26,791 27,033 26,496 25,566 25,757 26,043 26,300 26,772 27,045 27,362	2,518 2,106 2,005 2,445 2,833 2,999 2,799 2,516 2,394 2,093 1,824 1,797	16.310 16.081 16.070 16.291 16.612 16.836 16.909 17.016 17.031 17.033 17.187	63.6 64.2 64.4 64.0 63.3 62.9 62.7 62.8 62.7 62.8 62.9 62.7 63.1	58.0 59.6 59.9 58.6 57.1 56.3 56.7 57.1 57.5 58.3 58.7 59.2	8.8 7.3 6.9 8.4 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.3 6.3 6.2	36.4 35.8 35.6 36.0 36.7 37.1 37.2 37.3 37.2 37.1 37.3
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1997 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	45,952 45,965 45,978	28,894 28,870 28,874	26,918 26,944 26,956	1,976 1,926 1,918	17,058 17,095 17,104	62.9 62.8 62.8	58.6 58.6 58.6	6.8 6.7 6.6	37.1 37.2 37.2
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98 Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	45,991 46,004 46,017	28,871 28,822 28,856	26,976 26,962 27,006	1,895 1,860 1,850	17,120 17,182 17,161	62.8 62.7 62.7	58.7 58.6 58.7	6.6 6.5 6.4	37.2 37.3 37.3
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	46,030 46,043 46,056	28,878 28,899 28,868	27,024 27,062 27,045	1,854 1,837 1,824	17,152 17,144 17,187	62.7 62.8 62.7	58.7 58.8 58.7	6.4 6.4 6.3	37.3 37.2 37.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,069 46,081 46,094	28,861 28,928 28,989	27,047 27,121 27,168	1,814 1,807 1,820	17,208 17,154 17,106	62.6 62.8 62.9	58.7 58.9 58.9	6.3 6.2 6.3	37.4 37.2 37.1
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,108 46,121 46,134	28,983 29,010 29,063	27,175 27,207 27,263	1,807 1,803 1,801	17,125 17,111 17,070	62.9 62.9 63.0	58.9 59.0 59.1	6.2 6.2 6.2	37.1 37.1 37.0
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,147 46,160 46,173	29,087 29,150 29,175	27,289 27,313 27,342	1,799 1,837 1,833	17,060 17,010 16,998	63.0 63.1 63.2	59.1 59.2 59.2	6.2 6.3 6.3	37.0 36.9 36.8
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	46,186 46,199 46,212	29,174 29,172 29,159	27,351 27,358 27,362	1,822 1,814 1,797	17,012 17,027 17,053	63.2 63.1 63.1	59.2 59.2 59.2	6.2 6.2 6.2	36.8 36.9 36.9
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,225 46,239 46,252	29,155 29,140 29,176	27,394 27,412 27,462	1,760 1,728 1,714	17,071 17,098 17,076	63.1 63.0 63.1	59.3 59.4	6.0 5.9 5.9	36.9 37.0 36.9
Jul-Sep	46,264	29,226	27,504	1,721	17,038	63.2	59.5	5.9	36.8
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	38 0.1	71 0.2	110 0.4	-39 -2.2	-33 -0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Over last 12 months Percent	156 0.3	243 0.8	329 1.2	-86 -4.8	- 87 -0.5	0.3	0.5	-0.3	-0.3
Il people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	УВТІ	YBTL
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	34,772 34,908 35,018 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,308 35,407 35,535 35,678 35,807 35,932	27,762 28,061 28,216 28,118 27,851 27,758 27,749 27,746 28,041 28,076 28,327	25,284 26,007 26,246 25,713 25,050 24,793 24,975 25,248 25,531 25,971 26,272 26,549	2,477 2,054 1,970 2,404 2,801 2,966 2,773 2,498 2,375 2,071 1,804 1,778	7,010 6,847 6,802 6,986 7,323 7,484 7,560 7,661 7,629 7,637 7,731 7,606	79.8 80.4 80.6 80.1 79.2 78.8 78.6 78.6 78.5 78.6 78.4 78.8	72.7 74.5 75.0 73.3 71.2 70.3 71.8 72.8 73.9	8.9 7.0 8.6 10.1 10.7 10.0 9.0 8.5 7.4 6.3	20.2 19.6 19.4 19.9 20.8 21.2 21.4 21.6 21.5 21.4 21.6
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1997 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,723 35,733 35,744	28,065 28,049 28,058	26,109 26,144 26,161	1,956 1,905 1,898	7,658 7,684 7,685	78.6 78.5 78.5	73.1 73.2 73.2	7.0 6.8 6.8	21.4 21.5 21.5
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98 Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	35,754 35,765 35,775	28,071 28,033 28,067	26,194 26,193 26,236	1,877 1,840 1,830	7,683 7,731 7,708	78.5 78.4 78.5	73.3 73.2 73.3	6.7 6.6 6.5	21.5 21.6 21.5
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	35,786 35,796 35,807	28,087 28,100 28,076	26,254 26,285 26,272	1,833 1,815 1,804	7,698 7,696 7,731	78.5 78.5 78.4	73.4 73.4 73.4	6.5 6.5 6.4	21.5 21.5 21.6
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	35,817 35,828 35,838	28,061 28,123 28,191	26,269 26,338 26,393	1,792 1,785 1,798	7,756 7,704 7,647	78.3 78.5 78.7	73.3 73.5 73.6	6.4 6.3 6.4	21.7 21.5 21.3
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,849 35,859 35,869	28,196 28,211 28,264	26,410 26,428 26,482	1,787 1,783 1,782	7,652 7,648 7,605	78.7 78.7 78.8	73.7 73.7 73.8	6.3 6.3 6.3	21.3 21.3 21.2
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	35,880 35,890 35,901	28,283 28,346 28,373	26,499 26,525 26,555	1,783 1,820 1,817	7,597 7,545 7,528	78.8 79.0 79.0	73.9 73.9 74.0	6.3 6.4 6.4	21.2 21.0 21.0
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	35,911 35,922 35,932	28,364 28,352 28,327	26,560 26,556 26,549	1,804 1,796 1,778	7,547 7,570 7,606	79.0 78.9 78.8	74.0 73.9 73.9	6.4 6.3 6.3	21.0 21.1 21.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	35,943 35,953 35,964	28,325 28,317 28,347	26,584 26,607 26,653	1,741 1,710 1,694	7,618 7,636 7,616	78.8 78.8 78.8	74.0 74.0 74.1	6.1 6.0 6.0	21.2 21.2 21.2
Jul-Sep	35,974	28,400	26,702	1,699	7,573	78.9	74.2	6.0	21.1
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	31 0.1	75 0.3	118 0.4	-43 -2.4	-44 -0.6	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Over last 12 months Per cent	125 0.3	204 0.7	292 1.1	- 88 -4.9	- 79 -1.0	0.3	0.6	-0.4	-0.3

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

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

NITED KINGDOM EASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4 MCSD	5 MGSJ	6 MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	9 YBTD
ales aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD		75.8	68.9	9.1	24.2
1988 1989 1990	21,596 21,706 21,801	16,378 16,508 16,556	14,885 15,277 15,376	1,492 1,231 1,180	5,218 5,198 5,245	76.1 75.9	70.4 70.5	7.5 7.1 9.3	23.9 24.1 24.7
1991 1992 1993	21,871 21,924 21,985 22,050	16,474 16,263 16,097	14,945 14,368 14,081	1,530 1,896 2,017	5,397 5,661 5,888	75.3 74.2 73.2	68.3 65.5 64.0	11.7 12.5 11.5	25.8 26.8 27.1
1994 1995 1996	22,132 22,232	16,074 16,062 16,076	14,218 14,425 14,501	1,856 1,637 1,575	5,975 6,070 6,156	72.9 72.6 72.3	64.5 65.2 65.2	11.5 10.2 9.8 8.3	27.4
1997 1998 1999	22,341 22,441 22,542	16,110 16,086 16,212	14,779 14,969 15,100	1,331 1,118 1,112	6,231 6,355 6,330	72.1 71.7 71.9	66.2 66.7 67.0	8.3 6.9 6.9	27.9 28.3 28.1
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1997 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,375 22,383 22,392	16,109 16,115 16,113	14,878 14,920 14,921	1,230 1,194 1,192	6,266 6,269 6,278	72.0 72.0 72.0	66.5 66.7 66.6	7.6 7.4 7.4	28.0 28.0 28.0
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98 Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	22,400 22,408 22,416	16,110 16,101 16,107	14,933 14,953 14,974	1,177 1,148 1,133	6,290 6,307 6,309	71.9 71.9 71.9	66.7 66.7 66.8	7.3 7.1 7.0	28.1 28.1 28.1
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	22,425 22,433 22,441	16,102 16,094 16,086	14,959 14,962 14,969	1,143 1,132 1,118	6,323 6,339 6,355	71.8 71.7 71.7	66.7 66.7 66.7	7.1 7.0 6.9	28.2 28.3 28.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,450 22,458 22,466	16,079 16,107 16,135	14,970 15,003 15,020	1,109 1,104 1,115	6,371 6,351 6,331	71.6 71.7 71.8	66.7 66.8 66.9	6.9 6.9 6.9	28.4 28.3 28.2
Aul-Sep Aug-Oct	22,475 22,483 22,491	16,130 16,121 16,157	15,010 15,003 15,039	1,120 1,117 1,118	6,344 6,362 6,334	71.8 71.7 71.8	66.8 66.7 66.9	6.9 6.9 6.9	28.2 28.3 28.2
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99	22,500 22,508 22,516	16,177 16,203 16,222	15,061 15,055 15,084	1,117 1,148 1,138	6,323 6,305 6,294	71.9 72.0 72.0	66.9 66.9 67.0	6.9 7.1 7.0	28.1 28.0 28.0
Jec 98-Feb 99 (Win) Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	22,525 22,533 22,542	16,215 16,207 16,212	15,089 15,090 15,100	1,126 1,117 1,112	6,310 6,326 6,330	72.0 71.9 71.9	67.0 67.0 67.0	6.9 6.9 6.9	28.0 28.1 28.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul	22,550 22,558	16,209 16,197	15,118 15,135	1,091 1,062	6,341 6,361	71.9 71.8 71.8	67.0 67.1 67.2	6.7 6.6 6.5	28.1 28.2 28.2
dun-Aug (Sum)	22,567 22,575	16,210 16,236	15,161 15,187	1,049 1,049	6,357 6,339	71.9	67.3	6.5	28.1
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	25 0.1	27 0.2	69 0.5	-42 -3.8	- 2 0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.0
Over last 12 months	100 0.4	105 0.7	176 1.2	-71 -6.3	-5 -0.1	0.1	0.5	-0.5	-0.1
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
988 989 1990	18,169 18,242 18,312	16,099 16,191 16,249	14,623 14,986 15,085	1,476 1,205 1,164	2,071 2,051 2,063	88.6 88.8 88.7	80.5 82.1 82.4	9.2 7.4 7.2	11.4 11.2 11.3
1991 1992 1993	18,350 18,382 18,414	16,172 15,948 15,830	14,660 14,067 13,826	1,512 1,880 2,004	2,063 2,178 2,434 2,584	88.1 86.8 86.0	79.9 76.5 75.1	9.3 11.8 12.7	11.9 13.2 14.0
1994 1995	18,455 18,511	15,800 15,766 15,800	13,954 14,137 14,236	1,846 1,629 1,564	2,656 2,745	85.6 85.2 85.0	75.6 76.4 76.6	11.7 10.3 9.9	14.4 14.8 15.0
1996 1997 1998 1999	18,581 18,660 18,738 18,818	15,830 15,804 15,916	14,510 14,695 14,813	1,320 1,108 1,103	2,781 2,831 2,935 2,902	84.8 84.3 84.6	77.8 78.4 78.7	8.3 7.0 6.9	15.2 15.7 15.4
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1997 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,686 18,692	15,815 15,821 15,824	14,592 14,634	1,222 1,186	2,871 2,872	84.6 84.6	78.1 78.3	7.7 7.5	15.4 15.4
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98	18,699 18,705 18,712	15,825 15,818	14,640 14,657 14,679	1,183 1,168 1,139	2,875 2,880 2,894	84.6 84.5	78.3 78.4 78.4	7.5 7.4 7.2	15.4 15.4 15.5
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win) Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr	18,718 18,725 18,732	15,828 15,825 15,809	14,705 14,692 14,689	1,123 1,133 1,120	2,890 2,900 2,923	84.6 84.5 84.4	78.6 78.5 78.4	7.2 7.1	15.4 15.5 15.6
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	18,738 18,745 18,751	15,804 15,790 15,816	14,695 14,693 14,726	1,108 1,097 1,091	2,935 2,955 2,935	84.3 84.2 84.3	78.4 78.4 78.5	7.0 6.9	15.7 15.8 15.7
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	18,758 18,765 18,771	15,855 15,858 15,853	14,751 14,749 14,744	1,104 1,109 1,109	2,903 2,907 2,919	84.5 84.5 84.5	78.6 78.6 78.5	7.0 7.0	15.5 15.5 15.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,778	15,887	14,778	1,109	2,891	84.6 84.7	78.7 78.8	7.0	15.4 15.3
Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,785 18,791 18,798	15,908 15,927 15,943	14,799 14,788 14,813	1,139 1,130	2,877 2,864 2,855	84.8 84.8	78.7 78.8	7.2 7.1	15.2 15.2
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	18,805 18,811 18,818	15,927 15,919 15,916	14,810 14,809 14,813	1,117 1,110 1,103	2,877 2,893 2,902	84.7 84.6 84.6	78.8 78.7 78.7	7.0 6.9	15.3 15.4 15.4
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,825 18,831 18,838	15,912 15,904 15,911	14,830 14,850 14,871	1,082 1,054 1,040	2,913 2,928 2,927	84.5 84.5 84.5	78.8 78.9 78.9	6.6	15.5 15.5 15.5
Jul-Sep	18,844	15,939	14,900	1,039	2,905	84.6	79.1	6.5	15.4
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	19 0.1	27 0.2	70 0.5	-43 -4.0	-7 -0.3	0.1	0.3		-0.1
Over last 12 months Percent	79 0.4	81 0.5	151 1.0	-70 -6.3	-2 -0.1	0.1	0.5	-0.5	-0.1

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically	Total in	ILO	Economically	Economic activity	Employment	ILO unemployment	Economic
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED -	All 1	active 2	employment ^a	unemployed 4	inactive	rate (%)	rate (%)	rate (%)	inactivity rate (%)
Females aged 16 and over	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	9 YBTE
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	23,201 23,272 23,307 23,354 23,386 23,415 23,416 23,442 23,493 23,557 23,614 23,671	12,109 12,389 12,482 12,461 12,435 12,487 12,482 12,496 12,618 12,755 12,782 12,947	11,084 11,514 11,657 11,546 11,498 11,498 11,539 11,618 11,799 11,993 12,076	1,025 875 825 915 937 982 943 878 819 762 706 685	11,092 10,883 10,825 10,893 10,951 10,948 10,934 10,946 10,874 10,802 10,802 10,832 10,723	52.2 53.2 53.6 53.4 53.2 53.3 53.3 53.7 54.1 54.1	47.8 49.5 50.0 49.4 49.2 49.1 49.3 49.6 50.2 50.9 51.1 51.8	8.5 7.1 6.6 7.3 7.5 7.9 7.6 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5.3	47.8 46.8 46.4 46.6 46.8 46.8 46.7 46.7 46.3 45.9 45.9
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1997 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,577 23,582 23,586	12,785 12,756 12,761	12,040 12,024 12,035	746 732 727	10,792 10,826 10,825	54.2 54.1 54.1	51.1 51.0 51.0	5.8 5.7 5.7	45.8 45.9 45.9
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98 Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	23,591 23,596 23,600	12,761 12,721 12,749	12,043 12,010 12,032	718 711 717	10,830 10,874 10,852	54.1 53.9 54.0	51.0 50.9 51.0	5.6 5.6 5.6	45.9 46.1 46.0
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,605 23,610 23,614	12,776 12,805 12,782	12,065 12,099 12,076	711 705 706	10,829 10,805 10,832	54.1 54.2 54.1	51.1 51.2 51.1	5.6 5.5 5.5	45.9 45.8 45.9
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,619 23,624 23,628	12,782 12,821 12,854	12,077 12,118 12,149	705 703 705	10,837 10,802 10,774	54.1 54.3 54.4	51.1 51.3 51.4	5.5 5.5 5.5	45.9 45.7 45.6
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,633 23,638 23,642	12,853 12,889 12,906	12,165 12,203 12,224	688 685 682	10,780 10,749 10,736	54.4 54.5 54.6	51.5 51.6 51.7	5.4 5.3 5.3	45.6 45.5 45.4
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,647 23,652 23,657	12,910 12,946 12,953	12,228 12,258 12,258	682 689 695	10,737 10,705 10,704	54.6 54.7 54.8	51.7 51.8 51.8	5.3 5.3 5.4	45.4 45.3 45.2
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,661 23,666 23,671	12,959 12,965 12,947	12,262 12,268 12,262	696 697 685	10,702 10,701 10,723	54.8 54.8 54.7	51.8 51.8 51.8	5.4 5.4 5.3	45.2 45.2 45.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,675 23,680 23,685	12,946 12,943 12,966	12,276 12,277 12,301	670 666 666	10,729 10,737 10,719	54.7 54.7 54.7	51.9 51.8 51.9	5.2 5.1 5.1	45.3 45.3 45.3
Jul-Sep	23,689	12,990	12,318	672	10,699	54.8	52.0	5.2	45.2
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	13 0.1	44 0.3	41 0.3	3 0.4	-30 -0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2
Over last 12 months Per cent	56 0.2	137 1.1	153 1.3	-15 -2.2	- 82 -0.8	0.5	0.5	-0.2	-0.5
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1989 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	16,602 16,666 16,706 16,754 16,792 16,828 16,853 16,896 16,954 17,018 17,018	YBSM 11,663 11,870 11,967 11,946 11,903 11,928 11,949 11,980 12,106 12,212 12,272 12,410	YBSG 10.661 11,022 11,161 11,053 10,983 10,967 11,021 11,111 11,295 11,461 11,577 11,735	7BSJ 1,001 849 806 893 921 961 928 869 812 751 696 675	4,939 4,796 4,739 4,808 4,808 4,900 4,904 4,916 4,816 4,807 4,796 4,796	70.2 71.2 71.6 71.3 70.9 70.9 70.9 71.4 71.8 71.9	64.2 66.1 66.8 66.0 65.4 65.2 65.4 65.8 66.6 67.3 67.8	8.6 7.1 6.7 7.5 7.7 8.1 7.8 7.3 6.7 6.1 5.7	29.8 28.8 28.4 28.4 29.1 29.1 29.1 29.1 28.6 28.2 28.1 27.5
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1997 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,037 17,041 17,045	12,250 12,228 12,235	11,517 11,510 11,520	734 719 714	4,787 4,813 4,810	71.9 71.8 71.8	67.6 67.5 67.6	6.0 5.9 5.8	28.1 28.2 28.2
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98 Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	17,049 17,053 17,057	12,246 12,215 12,239	11,537 11,514 11,531	709 701 707	4,803 4,837 4,818	71.8 71.6 71.8	67.7 67.5 67.6	5.8 5.7 5.8	28.2 28.4 28.2
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,060 17,064 17,068	12,262 12,291 12,272	11,562 11,596 11,577	700 695 696	4,798 4,773 4,796	71.9 72.0 71.9	67.8 68.0 67.8	5.7 5.7 5.7	28.1 28.0 28.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,072 17,076 17,080	12,271 12,307 12,337	11,576 11,612 11,642	695 694 694	4,801 4,769 4,743	71.9 72.1 72.2	67.8 68.0 68.2	5.7 5.6 5.6	28.1 27.9 27.8
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,084 17,088 17,091	12,338 12,358 12,377	11,661 11,684 11,704	677 674 673	4,745 4,730 4,714	72.2 72.3 72.4	68.3 68.4 68.5	5.5 5.5 5.4	27.8 27.7 27.6
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,095 17,099 17,103	12,375 12,418 12,430	11,701 11,737 11,742	674 681 688	4,720 4,681 4,673	72.4 72.6 72.7	68.4 68.6 68.7	5.4 5.5 5.5	27.6 27.4 27.3
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,107 17,110 17,114	12,436 12,433 12,410	11,750 11,747 11,735	687 687 675	4,670 4,677 4,704	72.7 72.7 72.5	68.7 68.7 68.6	5.5 5.5 5.4	27.3 27.3 27.5
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)`	17,118 17,122 17,126	12,413 12,436	11,753 11,757 11,782	660 656 654	4,705 4,709 4,690	72.5 72.5 72.6	68.7 68.7 68.8	5.3 5.3 5.3	27.5 27.5 27.4
Jul-Sep Changes Over last 3 months	17,130	12,461 48	11,802	660	4,668	72.7	68.9	5.3	27.3
Per cent Over last 12 months	0.1	0.4	48 0.4 141	0 0.0 -18	-37 -0.8 -77	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Percent	0.3	1.0	1.2	-2.6	-1.6				

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

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

										Thousands
NITED H	SONALLY	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7 MGUE	MGUK	9
M peopi (Ma: 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	e aged 16 and over ng quarters -May)	44,797 44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,460 45,465 45,574 45,725 45,898 46,056 46,212	28,345 28,764 28,909 28,813 28,582 28,447 28,433 28,426 28,552 28,716 28,713 28,992	25,860 26,889 26,935 26,400 25,812 25,511 25,697 26,219 26,682 26,947 27,251	2,485 2,075 1,974 2,414 2,769 2,936 2,454 2,334 2,034 1,766	MGTV 16,453 16,214 16,198 16,413 16,729 16,954 17,033 17,148 17,172 17,343 17,220	63.3 64.0 64.1 63.7 63.1 62.7 62.5 62.4 62.4 62.6 62.3	57.7 59.3 59.7 58.4 57.0 56.2 56.5 57.0 57.3 58.1 58.5 59.0	8.8 7.2 6.8 8.4 9.7 10.3 9.6 8.6 8.2 7.1 6.1	36.7 36.0 35.9 36.3 36.9 37.3 37.5 37.6 37.6 37.4 37.7
3-m	enth averages sep 1997 Oct	45,952 45,965	29,121 29,017	27,054 27,053 27,024	2,067 1,964	16,831 16,948	63.4 63.1	58.9 58.9	7.1 6.8	36.6 36.9
Sep- Oct-	Dec	45,978 45,991	28,943 28,870	27,024 27,032 26,965	1,919 1,838 1,798	17,035 17,121 17,241	62.9 62.8 62.5	58.8 58.8 58.6	6.6 6.4 6.2	37.1 37.2 37.5
	7-Jan 98 7-Feb 98 (Win) Mar 1998	46,004 46,017 46,030	28,763 28,723 28,735	26,965 26,912 26,887	1,811	17,294 17,295	62.4 62.4	58.5 58.4	6.3 6.4	37.6 37.6
Eab.	pr ay (Spr)	46,043 46,056	28,735 28,767 28,713	26,945 26,947	1,822 1,766	17,275 17,343 17,293	62.5 62.3 62.5	58.5 58.5 58.6	6.3 6.1 6.2	37.5 37.7 37.5
Apr- May Jun-	Jun Jul Aug (Sum)	46,069 46,081 46,094	28,776 28,977 29,204	26,983 27,132 27,291	1,792 1,846 1,913	17,293 17,104 16,891	62.9 63.4	58.9 59.2	6.4 6.6	37.1 36.6
Aug-	e p Cct Cov (Aut)	46,108 46,121 46,134	29,206 29,155 29,135	27,309 27,315 27,333	1,898 1,840 1,802	16,901 16,966 16,999	63.3 63.2 63.2	59.2 59.2 59.2	6.5 6.3 6.2	36.7 36.8 36.8
Nov	Dec 93-Jan 99 93-Feb 99 (Win)	46,147 46,160 46,173	29,087 29,092 29,046	27,347 27,317 27,253	1,740 1,775 1,793	17,060 17,068 17,127	63.0 63.0 62.9	59.3 59.2 59.0	6.0 6.1 6.2	37.0 37.0 37.1
Jan- Feb	Har 1999 -Aor -Lay (Spr)	46,186 46,199 46,212	29,032 29,040 28,992	27,217 27,242 27,251	1,815 1,798 1,741	17,154 17,160 17,220	62.9 62.9 62.7	58.9 59.0 59.0	6.3 6.2 6.0	37.1 37.1 37.3
Apr	-aun -aul -Aug (Sum)	46,225 46,239 46,252	29,055 29,184 29,392	27,316 27,419 27,584	1,739 1,765 1,807	17,170 17,054 16,860	62.9 63.1 63.5	59.1 59.3 59.6	6.0 6.0 6.1	37.1 36.9 36.5
	Sep /	46,264	29,452	27,644	1,808	16,812	63.7	59.8	6.1	36.3
Ove	inges er ast 3 months cont	38 0.1	397 1.4	328 1.2	69 4.0	-358 <i>-2.1</i>	0.8	0.7	0.2	-0.8
	ar last 12 months	156 0.3	246 0.8	335 1.2	-90 -4.7	-90 -0.5	0.3	0.5	-0.4	-0.3
Spr (Ma	(Aay)		YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1998		34,772 34,908 35,108 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,308 35,407 35,535 35,678 35,807 35,932	27,619 27,928 28,087 27,995 27,734 27,640 27,625 27,614 27,764 27,892 27,920 28,159	25,174 25,905 26,149 25,662 24,997 24,738 24,915 25,178 25,450 25,880 26,175 26,437	2,445 2,022 1,939 2,373 2,738 2,902 2,710 2,436 2,314 4,2012 1,746 1,722	7,152 6,980 6,931 7,108 7,440 7,602 7,683 7,771 7,771 7,787 7,886 7,773	79.4 80.0 80.2 79.8 78.8 78.4 78.1 78.1 78.0 78.1	72.4 74.2 74.7 73.0 71.1 70.2 70.6 71.1 71.6 72.5 73.1 73.6	8.9 7.2 6.9 8.5 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1	20.6 20.0 19.8 20.2 21.2 21.6 21.8 22.0 21.9 21.8 22.0 21.6
Jul- Aug	onth averages Sep 1997 Oct Nov (Aut)	35,723 35,733 35,744	28,292 28,196 28,127	26,245 26,253 26,229	2,047 1,943 1,898	7,431 7,537 7,617	79.2 78.9 78.7	73.5 73.5 73.4	7.2 6.9 6.7	20.8 21.1 21.3
Nov	Dec 97-Jan 98 97-Feb 98 (Win)	35,754 35,765 35,775	28,070 27,974 27,934	26,251 26,196 26,143	1,819 1,778 1,791	7,684 7,791 7,841	78.5 78.2 78.1	73.4 73.2 73.1	6.5 6.4 6.4	21.5 21.8 21.9
Jan- Feb Mar	Mar 1998 -Apr -May (Spr)	35,786 35,796 35,807	27,945 27,969 27,920	26,117 26,168 26,175	1,828 1,801 1,746	7,841 7,827 7,886	78.1 78.1 78.0	73.0 73.1 73.1	6.5 6.4 6.3	21.9 21.9 22.0
Apr- May	Jun -Jul -Aug (Sum)	35,817 35,828 35,838	27,976 28,173 28,407	26,205 26,349 26,516	1,770 1,824 1,891	7,841 7,655 7,431	78.1 78.6 79.3	73.2 73.5 74.0	6.3 6.5 6.7	21.9 21.4 20.7
Aug	Sep -Oct -Nov (Aut)	35,849 35,859 35,869	28,420 28,356 28,335	26,543 26,536 26,552	1,877 1,820 1,783	7,429 7,503 7,534	79.3 79.1 79.0	74.0 74.0 74.0	6.6 6.4 6.3	20.7 20.9 21.0
Nov	-Dec 98-Jan 99 98-Feb 99 (Win)	35,880 35,890 35,901	28,282 28,288 28,243	26,558 26,529 26,466	1,724 1,759 1,778	7,598 7,603 7,658	78.8 78.8 78.7	74.0 73.9 73.7	6.1 6.2 6.3	21.2 21.2 21.3
reb	-Mar 1999 -Apr -May (Spr)	35,911 35,922 35,932	28,222 28,220 28,159	26,426 26,439 26,437	1,796 1,781 1,722	7,689 7,702 7,773	78.6 78.6 78.4	73.6 73.6 73.6	6.4 6.3 6.1	21.4 21.4 21.6
Apr May	-Jun /-Jul	35,943 35,953	28,226 28,361	26,505 26,613	1,720 1,747	7,717 7,592 7,400	78.5 78.9 79.4	73.7 74.0 74.5	6.1 6.2 6.3	21.5 21.1 20.6
Jul-	-Aug (Sum) Sep	35,964 35,974	28,563 28,627	26,775 26,841	1,788 1,785	7,400	79.6	74.5	6.2	20.4
Ove	inges er last 3 months cent	31 0.1	401 1.4	336 1.3	65 3.8	-370 -4.8	1.0	0.9	0.1	-1.0
Ove Per	er last 12 months	125 0.3	207 0.7	298 1.1	-92 -4.9	-82 -1.1	0.3	0.6	-0.4	-0.3

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.1

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

Thousands

UNTIED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
ADJUSTED	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	21,596 21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,050 22,132 22,232 22,341 22,441 22,542	16,299 16,434 16,483 16,401 16,187 16,021 15,986 15,981 15,992 16,023 15,997 16,120	MGTN 14.824 15.219 15.318 14.887 14.322 14.035 14.171 14.374 14.446 14.720 14.906 15.031	MGTQ 1,475 1,215 1,165 1,514 1,865 1,986 1,825 1,607 1,546 1,304 1,091	5.297 5.272 5.318 5.470 5.737 5,964 6,053 6,151 6,240 6,317 6,444	75.5 75.7 75.6 75.0 73.8 72.9 72.5 72.2 71.9 71.7 71.3	68.6 70.1 70.3 68.1 65.3 63.8 64.9 65.0 65.9 66.4 66.7	9.0 7.4 7.1 9.2 11.5 12.4 11.4 10.1 9.7 8.1 6.8	24.5 24.3 24.4 25.0 26.2 27.1 27.5 27.8 28.1 28.3 28.7 28.7
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1997 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,375 22,383 22,392	16,262 16,204 16,129	14,985 14,999 14,955	1,277 1,205 1,174	6,113 6,179 6,262	72.7 72.4 72.0	67.0 67.0 66.8	7.9 7.4 7.3	27.3 27.6 28.0
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98 Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	22,400 22,408 22,416	16,092 16,055 16,026	14,949 14,935 14,905	1,143 1,121 1,121	6,308 6,353 6,391	71.8 71.6 71.5	66.7 66.6 66.5	7.1 7.0 7.0	28.2 28.4 28.5
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	22,425 22,433 22,441	16,012 16,017 15,997	14,870 14,886 14,906	1,142 1,131 1,091	6,413 6,416 6,444	71.4 71.4 71.3	66.3 66.4 66.4	7.1 7.1 6.8	28.6 28.6 28.7
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,450 22,458 22,466	16,034 16,145 16,284	14,935 15,021 15,117	1,098 1,123 1,167	6,416 6,313 6,182	71.4 71.9 72.5	66.5 66.9 67.3	6.9 7.0 7.2	28.0 28.1 27.5
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,475 22,483 22,491	16,281 16,209 16,174	15,114 15,080 15,072	1,167 1,129 1,102	6,193 6,274 6,317	72.4 72.1 71.9	67.3 67.1 67.0	7.2 7.0 6.8	27.8 27.9 28.1
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,500 22,508 22,516	16,159 16,158 16,144	15,077 15,037 15,020	1,082 1,121 1,124	6,341 6,350 6,373	71.8 71.8 71.7	67.0 66.8 66.7	6.7 6.9 7.0	28.2 28.2 28.3
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	22,525 22,533 22,542	16,125 16,128 16,120	15,002 15,012 15,031	1,123 1,116 1,088	6,399 6,406 6,422	71.6 71.6 71.5	66.6 66.6 66.7	7.0 6.9 6.8	28.4 28.4 28.5
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,550 22,558 22,567	16,161 16,231 16,357	15,080 15,152 15,259	1,081 1,079 1,098	6,389 6,327 6,210	71.7 72.0 72.5	66.9 67.2 67.6	6.7 6.6 6.7	28. 28. 27.
Jul-Sep	22,575	16,386	15,291	1,094	6,189	72.6	67.7	6.7	27.
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	25 0.1	225 1.4	211 1.4	14 1.2	-200 -6.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	-0.8
Over last 12 months Per cent	100 0.4	105 0.6	177 1.2	- 72 -6.2	-5 -0.1	0.1	0.5	-0.5	-0.
Males aged 16 to 64	18,169 18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,455 18,511 18,660 18,738 18,818	YBSX 16,020 16,117 16,175 16,099 15,871 15,754 15,722 15,686 15,716 15,743 15,715 15,824	YBSR 14,561 14,927 15,027 14,603 14,021 13,780 13,907 14,086 14,181 14,451 14,453 14,745	1,458 1,189 1,148 1,496 1,850 1,974 1,815 1,599 1,535 1,292 1,082	2,150 2,126 2,136 2,251 2,511 2,661 2,734 2,825 2,864 2,917 3,024 2,994	88.2 88.3 88.3 87.7 86.3 85.6 85.2 84.7 84.6 84.4 83.9 84.1	80.1 81.8 82.1 79.6 76.3 74.8 75.4 76.1 76.3 77.4 78.1	9.1 7.4 7.1 9.3 11.7 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.2 6.9 6.8	11.8 11.7 11.7 11.7 12.3 13.7 14.4 14.6 15.3 15.4 10.6 10.1
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1997 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,686 18,692 18,699	15,968 15,911 15,840	14,699 14,713 14,674	1,269 1,197 1,166	2,718 2,782 2,859	85.5 85.1 84.7	78.7 78.7 78.5	7.9 7.5 7.4	34.5 14.9 15.3
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98 Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	18,705 18,712 18,718	15,807 15,772 15,747	14,673 14,661 14,636	1,134 1,111 1,111	2,898 2,940 2,972	84.5 84.3 84.1	78.4 78.4 78.2	7.2 7.0 7.1	15.5 15.7 15.9
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	18,725 18,732 18,738	15,735 15,732 15,715	14,603 14,612 14,633	1,132 1,119 1,082	2,990 3,000 3,024	84.0 84.0 83.9	78.0 78.0 78.1	7.2 7.1 6.9	16.0 16.0 16.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,745 18,751 18,758	15,745 15,854 16,004	14,658 14,744 14,849	1,086 1,110 1,156	3,000 2,897 2,754	84.0 84.5 85.3	78.2 78.6 79.2	6.9 7.0 7.2	16.0 15.5 14.7
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,765 18,771 18,778	16,009 15,941 15,904	14,852 14,821 14,811	1,157 1,121 1,093	2,756 2,830 2,874	85.3 84.9 84.7	79.2 79.0 78.9	7.2 7.0 6.9	14.7 15.1 15.3
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,785 18,791 18,798	15,889 15,882 15,864	14,815 14,771 14,748	1,074 1,112 1,116	2,896 2,909 2,934	84.6 84.5 84.4	78.9 78.6 78.5	6.8 7.0 7.0	15.4 15.5 15.6
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	18,805 18,811 18,818	15,838 15,839 15,824	14,723 14,731 14,745	1,115 1,108 1,079	2,967 2,972 2,994	84.2 84.2 84.1	78.3 78.3 78.4	7.0 7.0 6.8	15.8 15.8 15.9
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,825 18,831 18,838	15,864 15,938 16,059	14,792 14,867 14,969	1,072 1,071 1,090	2,960 2,894 2,779	84.3 84.6 85.2	78.6 78.9 79.5	6.8 6.7 6.8	15.7 15.4 14.8
Jul-Sep	18,844	16,089	15,005	1,085	2,755	85.4	79.6	6.7	14,6
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	19 0.1	225 1.4	212 1.4	13 1.2	-206 -6.9	1.1	1.0	0.0	-1.1 -0.1
Over last 12 months Per cent	79 0.4	80 0.5	152 1.0	-72 -6.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	-0.5	-0.1

NITED KINGDOM	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
DJUSTED -	MGUA	2 MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX	6	MGUG	MGUM -	9
(Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 1997 1997	23,201 23,272 23,307 23,354 23,386 23,415 23,416 23,442 23,493 23,557 23,614 23,671	12,046 12,330 12,427 12,412 12,395 12,456 12,436 12,445 12,560 12,692 12,716 12,872	11,036 11,470 11,617 11,512 11,491 11,476 11,599 11,773 11,962 12,042 12,219	1,010 860 809 900 904 949 910 846 788 731 674 653	11,155 10,942 10,880 10,942 10,989 10,979 10,997 10,932 10,865 10,898 10,798	51.9 53.0 53.3 53.1 53.0 53.1 53.1 53.1 53.5 53.9 53.8	47.6 49.3 49.8 49.3 49.1 49.0 49.2 49.5 50.1 50.8 51.0 51.6	8.4 7.0 6.5 7.2 7.3 7.6 7.3 6.8 6.3 5.8 5.3	48.1 47.0 46.7 46.9 47.0 46.9 46.9 46.5 46.1 46.2
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1997	23,577 23,582	12,859 12,813	12,069 12,054	790 759	10,718 10,769	54.5 54.3	51.2 51.1	6.1 5.9	45.5 45.7 45.7
Sen-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98	23,586 23,591 23,596	12,813 12,778 12,708	12,069 12,084 12,031	744 694 677	10,773 10,813 10,888	54.3 54.2 53.9	51.2 51.2 51.0	5.8 5.4 5.3	45.8 46.1
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win) Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr	23,600 23,605 23,610	12,698 12,723 12,750	12,008 12,017 12,059	690 707 692	10,903 10,882 10,859	53.8 53.9 54.0	50.9 50.9 51.1	5.4 5.6 5.4	46.2 46.1 46.0
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	23,614 23,619 23,624	12,716 12,742 12,833	12,042 12,048 12,111	674 694 722	10,898 10,877 10,791	53.8 53.9 54.3	51.0 51.0 51.3	5.3 5.4 5.6	46.2 46.1 45.7
Jun Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	23,628 23,633 23,638	12,919 12,925 12,946	12,173 12,194 12,235	746 731 711	10,709 10,708 10,692	54.7 54.7 54.8	51.5 51.6 51.8	5.8 5.7 5.5	45.3 45.3 45.2
Aug Oct Sep Nov (Aut)	23,642	12,961 12,928 12,933	12,261 12,271 12,279	700 658 654	10,682 10,719 10,718	54.8 54.7 54.7	51.9 51.9 51.9	5.4 5.1 5.1	45.2 45.3 45.3
Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win) Jan-Mar 1999	23,652 23,657 23,661	12,902 12,907	12,233 12,215	669 692	10,754 10,755 10,754	54.5 54.5 54.6	51.7 51.6 51.7	5.2 5.4 5.3	45.5 45.5 45.4
Feb Apr Mar May (Spr) Apr-Jun	23,666 23,671 23,675	12,912 12,872 12,894	12,230 12,219 12,236	682 653 658	10,794 10,798 10,781 10,727	54.4 54.5	51.6 51.7	5.1 5.1	45.6 45.5
May Jul Jun Aug (Sum) Jul-Sap	23,680 23,685 23,689	12,953 13,035 13,066	12,267 12,325 12,353	686 709 713	10,727 10,650 10,623	54.7 55.0 55.2	51.8 52.0 52.1	5.3 5.4 5.5	45.3 45.0 44.8
Changes Over last 3 months	13 0.1	172 1.3	116 1.0	55 8.4	-158 -1.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	-0.7
Over last 12 months Percent	56 0.2	141 1.1	158 1.3	-17 -2.4	-85 -0.8	0.5	0.5	-0.2	-0.5
Vomen aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988		YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	ҮВТВ	MGUD	MGUJ		
(Mar-May) 1988 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990	16,602 16,666 16,706 16,754 16,792 16,828 16,853 16,896 16,954 17,018 17,068 17,114	11,600 11,811 11,912 11,897 11,863 11,887 11,904 11,904 12,048 12,149 12,206 12,335	10,613 10,978 11,122 11,020 10,975 10,958 11,098 11,091 11,268 11,429 11,542 11,693	987 833 790 877 888 928 895 837 780 719 664 643	5,002 4,855 4,794 4,857 4,929 4,941 4,949 4,968 4,906 4,870 4,862 4,779	69.9 70.9 71.3 71.0 70.6 70.6 70.6 71.1 71.4 71.5 72.1	63.9 65.9 66.6 65.8 65.1 65.3 65.6 67.2 67.6	6.5 5.9	30.1 29.1 28.7 29.0 29.4 29.4 29.4 29.4 28.9 28.6 28.5 27.9
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1997 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,037 17,041 17,045	12,324 12,286 12,287	11,546 11,540 11,555	778 745 732	4,713 4,755 4,758	72.3 72.1 72.1	67.8 67.7 67.8	6.1	27.7 27.9 27.9
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 99	17,049 17,053	12,263 12,202	11,578 11,535	685 666 681	4,786 4,851 4,869	71.9 71.6 71.5	67.9 67.6 67.5	5.6 5.5	28.1 28.4 28.5
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win) Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,057 17,060 17,064 17,068	12,188 12,210 12,237 12,206	11,507 11,514 11,556 11,542	696 681 664	4,851 4,827 4,862	71.6 71.7 71.5	67.5 67.7 67.6	5.7 5.6	28.4 28.3 28.5
Apr-Jun May-Jul	17,072 17,076	12,231 12,318	11,547 11,605	684 713 735	4,841 4,758 4,678	71.6 72.1 72.6	67.6 68.0 68.3	5.6 5.8	28.4 27.9 27.4
Jui-Aug (Sum) Jui-Sep Aug-Oct	17,080 17,084 17,088	12,402 12,411 12,415	11,667 11,690 11,716	720 699	4,673 4,673	72.6 72.7	68.4 68.6	5.8 5.6	27.4 27.3 27.3
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99	17,091 17,095 17,099	12,431 12,393 12,405	11,741 11,743 11,758	691 650 647	4,660 4,702 4,694	72.7 72.5 72.6	68.7 68.7 68.8	5.2 5.2	27.5 27.4
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win) Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	17,103 17,107 17,110	12,379 12,384 12,380	11,718 11,702 11,708	662 682 673	4,723 4,723 4,730	72.4 72.4 72.4	68.5 68.4 68.4	5.5 5.4	27.6 27.6 27.6 27.9
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	17,114 17,118 17,122	12,335 12,361 12,423	11,693 11,713 11,747	643 648 676	4,779 4,757 4,699	72.1 72.2 72.6	68.3 68.4 68.6	5.2 5.4	27.8 27.4
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	17,126 17,130	12,504 12,537	11,806 11,837	698 701	4,621 4,593	73.0 73.2	68.9 69.1	5.6	27.0 26.8
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	12 0.1	176 1.4	124	53 8.1	-164 -3.5	1.0	0.7	0.3	-1.0
Over last 12 months Per cent	46 0.3	127 1.0	146 1.3	-20 -2.7	- 81 -1.7	0.5	0.7	-0.2	-0.5

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

^{all}onship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1;7=3/1;8=4/2;9=5/1. ^{ince} spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

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

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 April 1998. The most reliable comparison is one between non-overlapping periods. For the latest data, compare the data from three months previous e.g. December to February data with that for September to November rather than November to January. Due to the overlap of two months, the la 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 19

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 non-seasonally adjusted data for Jul-Sep 1998 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases, or the LFS Quarterly Supplement

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level (000s)	Sample variability	Change on quarter	Sample variability	Change on year	Sample variability
In employment	27,504	±157	110	±114	329	±201
Employmentrate	74.2%	±0.3%	0.3%	±0.3%	0.6%	±0.6%
ILO unemployment	1,721	<u>+</u> 55	-39	<u>+</u> 56	-86	<u>+</u> 76
ILO unemployment rate	5.9%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.3%
Economically active	29,226	±154	71	±112	243	±197
Economic activity rate	78.9%	±0.3%	0.1%	+0.2%	0.3%	+0.4%

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

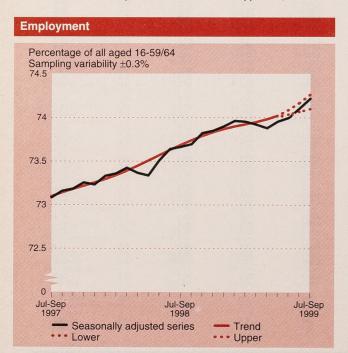
LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey trends series: employment and unemployment - technical note

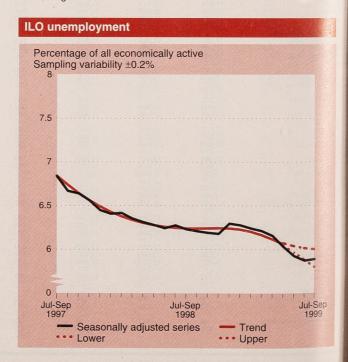
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research projec in this case,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

Estimates of the trends at the end of the series are subject to revision when new data become available. The graphs below give an indication of the likely extent of these revisions. They have been constructed by making statistical estimates of the range of values within which the next data points. in the series is likely to fall. The resultant extended series have been used to calculate the corresponding likely range of revised trend estimates. No 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.





NITED	KINGDOMa	Employment ^b		ILO unemployment ^c	
	ALLYADJUSTED	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
smonth lar-May for-Jun lay-Jul lin-Aug lil-Sep lug-Oct sep-Nov Oct-Dec lov92-Ji-Dec 92-F	n93	25,821 25,802 25,778 25,751 25,721 25,688 25,655 25,624 25,597 25,575	71.1 71.0 71.0 70.9 70.8 70.7 70.6 70.6 70.5 70.4	2,818 2,829 2,844 2,863 2,885 2,910 2,937 2,963 2,986 3,002	9.8 9.9 9.9 10.0 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.5
ian-Mar feb-Apr lar-May kor-Jun lay-Jul jun-Aug jul-Sep kug-Oct Sep-Nov Oct-Dec Nov93-Jil Dec 93-Fe	993 1994	25,561 25,553 25,551 25,555 25,562 25,573 25,585 25,599 25,615 25,634 25,666 25,681	70.4 70.3 70.3 70.3 70.3 70.3 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.5 70.5 70.6	3,010 3,010 3,003 2,992 2,979 2,967 2,956 2,945 2,943 2,919 2,902 2,881	10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.3 10.3 10.2 10.2
Lan-Mar Teb-Apr Mar-May Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug Jun-Aug May-Oct Sep-Nov Oct-Dec Nov 94-Jid Dec 94-Fi	.94 ar.95	25,707 25,734 25,759 25,783 25,806 25,827 25,848 25,868 25,868 25,899 25,909 25,909 25,932	70.6 70.7 70.7 70.8 70.8 70.9 70.9 71.0 71.0 71.1 71.1	2,858 2,833 2,807 2,778 2,748 2,716 2,682 2,648 2,615 2,586 2,562 2,544	10.0 9.9 9.8 9.7 9.6 9.5 9.4 9.3 9.2 9.1 9.0 8.9
Jan-Mar 1 Feb-Apr Mar-May Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov Oct-Dec Nov95-Ji Dec95-F	so.25	25,982 26,041 26,041 26,073 26,104 26,135 26,164 26,191 26,214 26,234 26,249 26,249 26,263	712 713 714 714 715 716 716 717 717 717	2,530 2,519 2,509 2,500 2,490 2,481 2,471 2,461 2,450 2,440 2,429 2,417	8.9 8.8 8.8 8.7 8.7 8.6 8.6 8.5 8.5 8.5
Jan-Mar Feb-Apr Mar-May Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov Oct-Dec Yov 96-Ja Dec 96-F	st 3 7	26,275 26,286 26,300 26,318 26,340 26,369 26,404 26,445 26,491 26,541 26,593 26,646	71.8 71.9 71.9 71.9 72.0 72.1 72.1 72.2 72.3 72.5 72.6	2,404 2,391 2,377 2,363 2,349 2,334 2,318 2,299 2,277 2,252 2,223 2,193	8.4 8.3 8.2 8.2 8.1 8.1 8.0 7.9 7.8 7.7 7.6
lan-Mar 1 Feb-Apr Mar-May Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jul Dec 97-Feb	n 98	26,697 26,748 26,788 26,827 26,860 26,889 26,913 26,933 26,951 25,966 26,983 27,001	72.7 72.8 72.8 72.9 73.0 73.1 73.1 73.2 73.2 73.2 73.3	2,161 2,130 2,099 2,069 2,039 2,008 1,977 1,947 1,919 1,894 1,873 1,855	7.5 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.1 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.6 6.6 6.5 6.4
lan-Mar 1 Feb-Apr Mar-May Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov Oct-Dec Nov 98-Ja Dec 98-F	an 99 eb 99	27,022 27,046 27,072 27,099 27,129 27,159 27,189 27,220 27,220 27,249 27,276 27,301 27,324	73.3 73.4 73.5 73.5 73.6 73.6 73.7 73.7 73.8 73.8 73.8 73.9	1,841 1,830 1,821 1,816 1,812 1,810 1,811 1,812 1,815 1,817 1,817 1,817	64 63 63 63 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62
lan-Mar feb-Apr Mar-May Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug Jul-Sep	999	27,344 27,364 27,385 27,407 27,433 27,462 27,493	73.9 73.9 74.0 74.0 74.1 74.1 74.1	1,808 1,798 1,784 1,769 1,755 1,742 1,730	62 62 61 61 60 60 5.9

Trend estimates prior to Dec 95-Feb 95 (excluding Mar-May periods), are based on data including interpolated data for Northern Ireland. For further information see pp211-15, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.
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.

s 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 imployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS12.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Other headline indicators

UNITED	KINGDOM		Workforcejobs	
			Levels	
		Total	Males	Females
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
1996	June	26,728	14,378	12,350
	September	27,592	14,456	12,422
	December	27,592	14,551	12,437
1997	March	27,592	14,637	12,417
	June	27,592	14,735	12,504
	September	27,592	14,778	12,566
	December	27,481	14,847	12,634
1998	March	27,592	14,882	12,710
	June	27,508	14,847	12,661
	September	27,622	14,871	12,751
	December	27,650	14,922	12,728
1999	March	27.643	14,947	12,696
	June	27,747	15,006	12,742
Change	on quarter	104	58	46
Percent		0.4	0.4	0.4
Change	on vear	239	158	81
Percent		0.9	1.1	0.6

UNITED H	KINGDOM			Claimant	counta		
			Levels			Rates (%)b	
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
998	October	1,323.3	1,012.4	310.9	4.6	6.4	2.4
	Novemberd	1,324.8	1,012.9	311.9	4.6	6.4	2.4
	December	1,311.0	999.9	311.1	4.6	6.3	2.4
999	Januaryd	1,306.7	996.3	310.4	4.5	6.3	2.4
	February	1,312.4	1,002.6	309.8	4.6	6.3	2.4
	March	1,308.1	999.8	308.3	4.5	6.3	2.4
	April	1,291.7	987.0	304.7	4.5	6.2	2.3
	May ^d	1,285.3	982.5	302.8	4.5	6.2	2.3
	June	1,269.2	972.0	297.2	4.4	6.1	2.3
	July	1,233.8	949.4	284.4	4.3	6.0	22
	Augustd	1,215.0	936.1	278.9	4.2	5.9	22
	SeptemberR	1,212.4	929.4	283	4.2	5.9	2.2
	October ^d P	1,204.0	920.9	283.1	4.2	5,8	22
Change o	n period	-8.4	-8.5	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Percent		-0.7	-0.9	0.0			
Change o	n year	-119.3	-91.5	-27.8	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2
Percent		-9.0	-9.0	-8.9			

GREAT	BRITAIN	Whole economy ear	nings	UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) ^c			Level
		LNMQ	LNNC			DRYW
1998	September	114.5	5.2	1998	October	236.8
					November	222.7
	October	114.8	4.9		December	220.6
	November	115.2	4.8			
	December	115.6	4.5	1999	January	229.8
					February	226.4
1999	January	116.4	4.5		March	226.3
	February	117.2	4.6			
	March	117.8	4.8		April	231.6
					May	216.4
	April	117.2	4.6		June	224.0
	May	117.8	4.3			
	June	119.0	4.4		July	227.2
					August	230.1
	July	118.9	4.6		September R	232.8
	August	119.6	4.9		Coptomborre	202.0
	September P	119.8	4.7		October P	240.6
Change	on month	0.2	-0.2	Change on month		7.8
Change	on vear	5.3	-0.5	Change on year		3.8

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

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-employee has an aparticipants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998 and 1999 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years. The headline rate is the average of the annual change in the seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months.

Months where there are 5 weeks between count dates. All the rest are 4 week periods.

In the information age

you need fast access to facts and figures.

Information about the Office for National Statistics, its services and data, is available on the Internet. ONS's website can be found at:

http://www.ons.gov.uk

(incorporating the former ONS SESAG website)

You can also e-mail the Labour Market Division on:

labour.market@ons.gov.uk

Information on the Department for Education and Employment research programme, including copies of research briefs, can be found at:

http://www.dfee.gov.uk/research

The Department of Trade and Industry Employment Relations Directorate's employment market analysis and research website can be found at:

http://www.dti.gov.uk/emar

A.4 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

							abour Ford	e Survey	(July to Se	ptember	1999)						
	Total aged 16 and over		Econom	ically acti	ve			LFS em	ployment				IL	O unemp	ployment		
Government	Total	То	tal	Male	Female	To	otal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	To	otal	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(%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,047	1,189	74.1	655	534	1,073	66.9	580	70.1	493	63.3	116	9.7	75	11.4	41	7.7
North West	5,383	3,294	76.9	1,843	1,450	3,083	71.9	1,704	76.4	1,379	66.9	210	6.4	139	7.5	71	4.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,968	2,462	78.2	1,382	1,080	2,313	73.4	1,286	77.8	1,027	68.4	149	6.1	96	6.9	54	5.0
East Midlands	3,301	2,137	81.0	1,186	950	2,015	76.3	1,115	81.0	900	71.1	122	5.7	72	6.1	50	5.3
West Midland	s 4,155	2,638	79.3	1,464	1,174	2,473	74.3	1,370	79.1	1,103	69.0	165	6.3	94	6.4	71	6.0
East	4,218	2,750	81.6	1,537	1,213	2,644	78.4	1,476	84.0	1,168	72.1	107	3.9	61	4.0	45	3.7
London	5,510	3,573	77.5	1,978	1,595	3,307	71.7	1,818	77.3	1,490	65.7	266	7.4	160	8.1	105	6.6
South East	6,212	4,133	83.1	2,300	1,833	3,976	79.9	2,217	85.8	1,760	73.3	156	3.8	83	3.6	73	4.0
South West	3,897	2,471	81.7	1,363	1,108	2,366	78.2	1,308	83.2	1,057	72.6	106	4.3	55	4.0	51	4.6
England	38,690	24,647	79.5	13,710	10,937	23,250	75.0	12,874	80.0	10,376	69.4	1,397	5.7	835	6.1	561	5.1
Wales	2,310	1,338	74.6	745	593	1,240	69.0	678	72.4	562	65.2	98	7.3	67	8.9	32	5.3
Scotland	4,025	2,495	77.7	1,358	1,137	2,321	72.2	1,245	75.3	1,076	68.9	175	7.0	114	8.4	61	5.4
Great Britain	45,025	28,481	79.1	15,813	12,668	26,811	74.4	14,798	79.2	12,014	69.1	1,670	5.9	1,015	6.4	654	5.2
Northern Irelan	nd ^c 1,239	747	72.9	424	324	693	67.4	390	73.7	303	60.7	54	7.3	34	8.0	21	6.4
United Kingd	om 46,264	29,226	78.9	16,236	12,990	27,504	74.2	15,187	79.1	12,318	68.9	1,721	5.9	1,049	6.5	672	5.2

Change on quarterd

1	Total aged 6 and over		Econom	ically acti	ve			LFS em	ployment				IL	.O unemp	oloyment		
Government	Total	То	tal	Male	Female	To	otal	Ma	ile	Fen	nale	To	otal	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
North East	1	20	1.3	. 10	10	19	1.3	8	1.5	11	1.1	1	0.0	2	0.1	0	-0.2
North West	2	24	0.6	14	11	19	0.5	14	0.5	6	0.5	5	0.1	0	-0.1	5	0.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	3	14	0.1	5	9	22	0.3	13	0.6	9	0.1	-8	-0.4	-8	-0.6	0	0.0
East Midlands	4	18	0.6	13	4	8	0.2	12	0.7	-4	-0.3	9	0.4	1	0.0	8	0.8
West Midlands	2	-5	-0.2	-7	2	15	0.5	13	0.8	2	0.1	-19	-0.7	-19	-1.3	0	0.0
East	- 4		0.0	-2	2	11	0.3	5	0.0	6	0.6	-11	-0.4	-7	-0.5	-4	-0.3
London	4	-8	-0.3	-12	4	-11	-0.4	-16	-0.7	6	0.0	3	0.1	5	0.3	-1	-0.1
South East	9	-2	-0.1	-3	1	1	0.0	-7	-0.4	8	0.4	-3	-0.1	4	0.2	-7	-0.4
South West	6	-23	-0.7	-16	-8	-17	-0.5	-2	-0.2	-16	-0.9	-6	-0.2	-14	-1.0	8	0.7
England	35	38	0.1	2	36	67	0.2	40	0.2	27	0.1	-29	-0.1	-37	-0.3	8	0.1
Wales	2	17	0.8	10	7	18	0.9	10	0.7	8	1.0	-1	-0.2	0	-0.1	-1	-0.2
Scotland	-1	14	0.6	8	6	17	0.8	11	0.8	6	0.7	-3	-0.2	-3	-0.3	-1	-0.1
Great Britain	36	68	0.1	20	48	102	0.2	60	0.3	42.	0.2	-33	-0.1	-40	-0.3	7	0.0
Northern Irelan	dc																
United Kingde	om 38	71	0.1	27	44	110	0.3	69	0.3	41	0.2	-39	-0.1	-42	-0.3	3	0.0

Change on year

To 16:	tal aged and over		Econom	ically acti	ve			LFS em	ployment				IL	O unem	oloyment		
Government	Total	То	tal	Male	Female	То	otal	Ma	ile	Fen	nale	То	otal	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(%)
North East	9	28	1.5	8	19	11	0.6	-1	0.2	12	1.1	17	1.2	9	1.3	7	1.1
North West	6	37	0.9	32	5	47	1.2	42	1.7	6	0.6	-10	-0.4	-9	-0.6	-1	-0.1
Yorkshire and he Humber	11	18	0.2	11	7	42	1.0	26	1.0	16	1.0	-25	-1.0	-15	-1.1	-10	-0.9
East Midlands	18	22	0.4	12	9	17	0.3	11	0.2	6	0.3	4	0.2	1	0.0	3	0.3
West Midlands	9	1	-0.3	-22	23	-7	-0.6	-14	-1.1	7	0.1	8	0.3	-8	-0.5	16	1.3
East	28	13	-0.1	-3	16	27	0.3	2	-0.3	25	1.0	-14	-0.5	-5	-0.3	-9	-0.8
ondon	14	49	0.5	11	38	57	0.8	25	0.7	32	0.9	-8	-0.3	-13	-0.7	5	0.2
South East	24	9	-0.3	21	-12	36	0.2	33	0.3	3	0.2	-27	-0.7	-12	-0.6	-15	-0.8
South West	23	7	-0.6	0	6	20	-0.1	21	0.5	-1	-0.8	-14	-0.6	-21	-1.5	7	0.6
England	142	183	0.2	72	112	251	0.4	144	0.4	107	0.5	-68	-0.3	-73	-0.6	5	0.0
Wales	8	24	1.1	16	8	23	1.1	9	0.6	14	1.6	0	-0.1	7	0.7	-6	-1.2
Scotland	-2	23	0.8	10	13	36	1.2	12	0.8	25	1.6	-13	-0.6	-2	-0.2	-11	-1.0
Great Britain	149	230	0.3	97	133	311	0.5	165	0.5	145	0.6	-81	-0.3	-69	-0.5	-12	-0.2
Northern Ireland ^c	7	14	0.5	10	4	20	1.1	12	1.1	8	1.0	-6	-0.9	-2	-0.8	-3	1.1
Jnited Kingdom	156	243	0.3	105	137	329	0.6	176	0.5	153	0.6	-86	-0.3	-71	-0.5	-15	-0.2

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

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

Denominator = all persons of working age.

Denominator = total economically active.

Estimates for Northern Ireland are not seasonally adjusted. The quarterly series starting in 1995 provides insufficient data to do this reliably. Quarterly changes are therefore not shown.

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.

The Labour Force Survey is a survey of the population in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation Data shown in this table are now seasonally adjusted. See technical report in the July issue of Labour Market Trends, pp381-387 and the properties of t

An error occurred on this table in the August issue - please see p443.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.4 Regional summary

	Emp	ployer survey	s	1	Benefits Agend	y administrat	ive system			Employment	Service admin	istrative system
	Civilian work	kforce jobs (Jusonally adjus	ine 1999); ted		Claimant co	ount (October	1999)			Jobcentre v	acanciese (Oc	tober 1999)
	Total	Male	Female	Total		Men		Women	n			
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level _	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
- I Coot	1,013	536	477	76.7	6.9	61.2	10.0	15.5	3.1	12.9	22.5	10.7
orth East	3,011	1,619	1,392	150.5	4.8	117.7	6.9	32.8	2.3	28.3	36.4	26.3
orkshire and the Humber		1,221	1,050	118.4	4.9	92.0	7.0	26.4	2.4	18.6	25.6	16.9
on the sale	1.919	1,024	895	73.8	3.7	56.0	5.1	17.8	2.0	15.8	22.6	15.0
	2.443	1,332	1,111	116.3	4.5	88.8	6.1	27.5	2.5	27.2	38.2	22.3
	2,500	1.372	1,128	74.1	2.9	55.3	3.9	18.8	1.7	18.7	24.7	18.1
ast	4,063	2,184	1,879	196.9	4.6	145.3	6.2	51.6	2.7	25.9	35.9	24.5
ondial nutri East	3,812	2,050	1,762	91.8	2.3	70.1	3.3	21.7	1.2	27.5	41.8	25.4
	2,325	1,258	1,067	71.9	3.0	53.5	4.0	18.4	1.7	22.0	30.9	20.3
outs West	23,357	12,596	10,761	970.3	4.0	739.8	5.5	230.5	2.1	196.9	278.5	179.4
Vale:	1,160	621	539	61.2	5.0	47.6	7.1	13.6	2.4	14.4	17.9	13.1
value Scotle 1d	2.272	1,181	1,091	125.8	5.2	97.5	7.5	28.3	2.5	25.9	35.6	24.0
Grea Britain	26,789	14,398	12,391	1,157.4	4.1	884.9	5.8	272.5	2.2	237.2	331.9	216.5
ortham Ireland	712	384	327	46.6	6.0	36.0	8.2	10.6	3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unite Kingdom	27,501	14,783	12,718	1,204.0	4.2	920.9	5.8	283.1	2.2	240.6	340.8	219.9

Changes on period (period specified below)

	Emp	oloyer survey	s		Benef	its Agency ad	ministrativesy	stem	E			strative system
	Civilian work March 1999);	force jobs (Ch	nange on ly adjusted		Claimant	count (Chan	ge on Septem	ber 1999)		(Cha	lobcentre vaca inge on Septe	ancies ^e mber 1999)
	Total	Male	Female	Total		Men		Women			11-611-4	Outflow of
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	vacancies
North ast	4	3	1	-1.4	-0.1	-1.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.4	2.1	-0.1
North Vest	36	28	8	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.2	-1.4
Yorks are and the Humber	r 3	0	3	-0.8	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1.6	-1.4
East idlands	19	3	17	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	-0.4
Wes Midlands	2	3	-1	-1.3	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	4.2	4.2	-0.2
East	33	16	17	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.1	-0.3
London	5	-3	8	-0.8	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	4.1	-1.5
SourcEast	21	13	8	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	3.1	-1.2
South West	23	17	7	-0.9	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	1.6	-1.3
Encland	146	79	67	-6.5	0.0	-6.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	6.9	20.2	-7.8
Weles	6	4	2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.9	-0.5
Scoland	2	-7	10	-1.1	0.0	-1.3	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	2.5	-0.8
Great Britain	154	76	79	-7.8	0.0	-7.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	7.8	24.4	-9.2
Normern Ireland	0	1	0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
United Kingdom	155	• 76	78	-8.4	0.0	-8.5	-0.1	0.1	0.0	7.8	24.4	-9.2

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

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March and the October figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies.

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

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY-July 1999 to September 1999

	Employment level (000s)	ILO unemployment level (000s)	Economically active level (000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 34	± 14	± 34	±34	±1.8%	±1.1%
North West	± 56	± 19	± 55	± 54	±1.1%	±0.6%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 47	±17	± 46	± 44	±1.2%	±0.7%
EastMidlands	± 42	± 15	± 42	± 39	±1.3%	±0.7%
West Midlands	± 46		± 45	± 43	±1.1%	±0.5%
East	± 46		± 46	± 42	±1.1%	±0.5%
London	± 57	± 23	±54	±53	±1.1%	±0.6%
South East	± 55		± 54	± 49	±0.9%	±0.4%
South West	± 46		± 46	± 42	±1.2%	±0.6%
Wales	+ 37		± 37	± 37	±1.7%	±1.0%
Scotland	± 46		± 44	± 43	±1.2%	±0.7%

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

EMPLOYMENT Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

UNITED KINGDOM		Alli	in employment			Total wor	kers	Employ	yees	Self-em		easonally adjus
KINGDOM	Total workers ^a	Employees ^a	Self- employed ^a	family	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	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All Spring quarters	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	ҮСВН	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1998	25,866 25,566 25,757 26,043 26,300 26,772 27,045 27,362	22,079 21,873 21,972 22,260 22,632 23,090 23,500 23,916	3,228 3,186 3,302 3,358 3,291 3,341 3,265 3,185	181 151 146 140 127 118 101	377 356 337 285 250 223 179 161	19,842 19,467 19,500 19,744 19,778 20,101 20,330 20,557	6,016 6,093 6,248 6,295 6,520 6,665 6,710 6,799	16,929 16,663 16,624 16,837 16,961 17,286 17,645 17,944	5,147 5,208 5,342 5,421 5,671 5,802 5,851 5,969	2,684 2,607 2,694 2,732 2,648 2,654 2,551 2,498	544 577 607 625 643 685 713 685	972 1,041 1,149 1,295 1,297 1,260 1,196 1,283
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,175 27,207 27,263	23,716 23,753 23,809	3,184 3,183 3,194	109 103 102	166 168 158	20,469 20,466 20,487	6,700 6,735 6,772	17,835 17,836 17,858	5,879 5,914 5,949	2,513 2,511 2,512	670 671 681	1,215 1,232 1,256
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	27,289 27,313 27,342	23,840 23,858 23,881	3,204 3,211 3,218	97 101 98	148 143 146	20,501 20,490 20,531	6,782 6,819 6,809	17,880 17,876 17,913	5,956 5,978 5,966	2,508 2,513 2,514	695 698 704	1,233 1,221 1,210
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	27,351 27,358 27,362	23,901 23,910 23,916	3,198 3,188 3,185	101 102 100	152 159 161	20,540 20,547 20,557	6,810 6,809 6,799	17,925 17,927 17,944	5,975 5,981 5,969	2,508 2,506 2,498	689 681 685	1,246 1,259 1,283
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,394 27,412 27,462	23,931 23,928 23,980	3,203 3,222 3,218	97 94 96	162 168 167	20,585 20,588 20,613	6,803 6,820 6,845	17,959 17,949 18,000	5,969 5,977 5,978	2,512 2,519 2,504	690 700 712	1,311 1,290 1,267
Jul-Sep	27,504	24,051	3,195	100	159	20,669	6,832	18,081	5,968	2,486	706	1,233
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	110 0.4	120 0.5	-9 -0.3	2 2.5	-3 -2.1	84 0.4	28 0.4	122 0.7	0 0.0	-25 -1.0	17 2.4	-78 -5.9
Over last 12 months	329 1.2	335 1.4	11 0.3	-10 -8.7	-7 -4.3	200 1.0	132 2.0	246 1.4	89 1.5	-26 -1.0	36 5.4	19 1.5
Male Spring quarters	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YСВІ	YCBL	усво	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1998	14,368 14,081 14,218 14,425 14,501 14,779 14,969 15,100	11,624 11,416 11,464 11,647 11,833 12,120 12,421 12,593	2,443 2,389 2,485 2,551 2,470 2,484 2,404 2,365	55 43 49 43 41 37 28 35	246 232 220 184 157 138 116	13,368 13,053 13,113 13,267 13,271 13,464 13,645 13,735	995 1,025 1,102 1,156 1,229 1,310 1,322 1,361	10,963 10,738 10,727 10,843 10,943 11,135 11,430 11,553	659 678 736 803 889 984 989	2,264 2,189 2,272 2,320 2,234 2,231 2,134 2,108	178 199 212 230 236 251 269 256	445 472 512 547 551 557 529 547
B-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,010 15,003 15,039	12,535 12,534 12,566	2,339 2,334 2,338	34 32 35	103 103 100	13,691 13,681 13,712	1,315 1,317 1,325	11,519 11,514 11,538	1,015 1,019 1,027	2,097 2,095 2,095	241 239 243	527 526 528
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	15,061 15,055 15,084	12,582 12,567 12,593	2,349 2,362 2,366	35 35 32	95 91 93	13,719 13,698 13,718	1,340 1,355 1,366	11,546 11,522 11,547	1,034 1,043 1,046	2,098 2,108 2,106	252 253 260	522 518 520
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	15,089 15,090 15,100	12,598 12,585 12,593	2,358 2,365 2,365	36 34 35	97 105 107	13,730 13,733 13,735	1,357 1,355 1,361	11,557 11,541 11,553	1,040 1,042 1,038	2,105 2,115 2,108	253 250 256	530 542 547
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,118 15,135 15,161	12,607 12,607 12,640	2,369 2,384 2,378	33 34 34	108 111 110	13,733 13,749 13,749	1,382 1,384 1,410	11,552 11,563 11,586	1,053 1,044 1,053	2,109 2,113 2,096	259 269 280	564 547 539
Jul-Sep	15,187	12,687	2,362	33	105	13,781	1,403	11,638	1,048	2,079	281	533
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	69 0.5	80 0.6	-8 -0.3	0 -0.7	-4 -3.3	48 0.4	22 1.6	87 0.8	-5 -0.5	-30 -1.4	22 8.4	-31 -5.5
Over last 12 months Per cent	176 1.2	152 1.2	23 1.0	-1 -2.8	2 1.8	90 0.7	88 6.7	119 1.0	33 3.3	-18 -0.9	40 16.6	6 1.2
emale Spring quarters	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
Mar-May) 992- 993 994 995 996 997 998 999	11,498 11,485 11,539 11,618 11,799 11,993 12,076 12,262	10,455 10,457 10,509 10,613 10,799 11,079 11,323	785 797 817 807 821 858 861 820	126 108 97 97 85 80 74 65	131 124 116 101 93 85 63 54	6,473 6,414 6,387 6,477 6,507 6,637 6,685 6,822	5,021 5,068 5,146 5,139 5,291 5,355 5,388 5,438	5,966 5,926 5,897 5,994 6,017 6,151 6,215 6,391	4,488 4,530 4,607 4,618 4,782 4,819 4,862 4,931	420 418 422 412 414 423 417 391	365 378 395 395 407 434 444 429	526 569 638 748 746 702 668 736
-month averages ul-Sep 1998 aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,165 12,203 12,224	11,181 11,218 11,243	845 849 855	75 71 68	63 65 58	6,778 6,784 6,775	5,385 5,417 5,447	6,316 6,322 6,320	4,864 4,895 4,922	415 417 417	429 432 438	688 707 727
Oct-Dec Iov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	12,228 12,258 12,258	11,258 11,291 11,287	855 849 852	62 65 66	53 52 53	6,782 6,792 6,813	5,443 5,463 5,444	6,334 6,355 6,366	4,922 4,935 4,921	410 404 407	444 445 445	711 703 690
an-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,262 12,268 12,262	11,303 11,325 11,323	840 823 820	65 68 65	54 53 54	6,809 6,814 6,822	5,453 5,453 5,438	6,368 6,386 6,391	4,935 4,938 4,931	404 391 391	436 432 429	716 717 736
A pr-Jun May-Jul un-Aug (Sum)	12,276 12,277 12,301	11,324 11,321 11,340	834 838 840	64 61 63	54 57 57	6,852 6,839 6,864	5,422 5,436 5,435	6,407 6,386 6,414	4,915 4,934 4,925	403 406 408	431 431 432	747 742 727
ul-Sep	12,318	11,363	833	67	54	6,888	5,429	6,442	4,920	407	426	700
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	41 0.3	39 0.3	-1 -0.1	3 4.2	0 0.5	36 0.5	7 0.1	35 0.5	5 0.1	4 1.1	-5 -1.2	-47 -6.2
Over last 12 months	153 1.3	182 1.6	-12 -1.4	-9 -11.4	-9 -14.3	110	44 0.8	127 2.0	56 1.1	-8 -2.0	-4 -0.9	12 1.8

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

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers Thousands, seasonally adjusted

				self-employed					mporary work	reasons for te	y employees (Temporar	
	Student or at school	III or disabled	Did not want full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Could not find full-time job	Total ^b	Some other reason	Had a contract with period of training	Did not want permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Could not find permanent job	Total as % of all employees	otalb
	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13
All Spring quarters Mar-May)		YCDG	YCDD	YCDA	YCCX	YCCU	YCCR	YCCO	YCCL	YCCI	YCCF	YCCC	BZ
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	618 595 672 736 857 942 967	89 87 88 91 83 90 109 116	4,336 4,299 4,327 4,372 4,543 4,619 4,696 4,829	11.3 13.9 14.0 13.7 12.8 12.5 11.7	642 805 836 828 806 809 767 691	5,699 5,793 5,956 6,051 6,316 6,490 6,564 6,651	397 346 365 376 429 463 477 454	71 81 99 92 86 98 99	366 359 402 456 471 541 534 542	35.9 41.9 42.0 43.1 40.8 38.2 36.1 34.9	468 569 627 703 680 683 629 597	5.9 6.2 6.8 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.4 7.2	304 357 433 629 638 736 741
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	970 986	114 117 116	4,711 4,722 4,768	11.4 11.3 11.2	745 748 742	6,555 6,592 6,637	470 464 478	101 97 99	564 569 574	34.9 34.9 34.2	610 605 598	7.4 7.3 7.3	8 4 7
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Wir	1,015 1,008	117 118 121	4,788 4,807 4,795	10.9 10.8 10.8	727 723 721	6,653 6,681 6,665	479 470 455	102 101 100	579 582 590	34.0 34.4 34.5	596 601 604	7.3 7.3 7.3	762 767 760
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)		117 120 116	4,811 4,824 4,829	10.6 10.5 10.4	709 699 691	6,661 6,656 6,651	460 456 454	103 109 114	569 557 542	34.7 34.8 34.9	601 602 597	7.3 7.2 7.2	7 6 7.0 7.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	973 966 986 995	114 111 114 112	4,829 4,857 4,843 4,839	10.7 10.8 11.0	710 723 733	6,649 6,673 6,689	436 436 430	111 112 109	530 524 513	36.0 36.0 36.4	608 605 606	7.1 7.0 6.9	
Changes				10.0	719	6,680	438	108	519	36.0	600	6.9	655
Over last 3 months Percent	22 2.3	-2 -1.5	10 0.2	0.1	1.2	32 0.5	2 0.5	-2 -2.2	-11 -2.1	0.0	-8 -1.4	-0.1	24 11
Over last 12 month Per cent	25 2.6	-2 -2.0	128 2.7	-0.6	-26 -3.5	126 1.9	- 32 -6.7	7 6.8	-45 -8.0	1.1	-10 -1.7	-0.4	02
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YCDK	YCDH	YCDE	YCDB	YCCY	YCCV	YCCS	YCCP	YCCM	ACC1	YCCG	YCCD	G/A
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	266 246 301 329 383 411 423 426	25 29 31 32 28 41 44 39	352 334 348 386 418 474 490 544	22.7 30.1 27.7 27.5 25.7 24.3 23.5 21.4	191 265 264 284 290 300 295 277	839 879 950 1,035 1,127 1,237 1,259 1,292	179 160 168 170 187 208 206 206	36 44 46 56 51 56 56	108 111 132 155 159 203 194 219	42.7 48.4 48.1 50.0 47.3 43.6 42.3 40.3	239 293 320 382 356 362 334 332	4.8 5.3 5.8 6.6 6.4 6.4 6.5	561 665 665 764 763 863 781
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	427 432 439	46 47 46	495 491 493	23.0 23.1 22.9	290 292 291	1,262 1,261 1,272	209 206 211	61 59 61	209 215 222	41.2 40.8 39.8	337 333 327	6.5 6.5 6.5	817
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (W	444 447 443	47 47 49	498 512 521	22.9 22.0 21.5	293 286 280	1,282 1,298 1,305	207 207 209	62 61 59	226 223 226	39.6 40.2 40.2	326 327 333	6.5 6.5 6.6	8/4 8/3 8/7
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	429 429 426	46 45 39	533 534 544	21.2 21.2 21.4	274 274 277	1,293 1,289 1,292	212 210 206	58 62 67	221 219 219	40.7 41.1 40.3	337 341 332	6.6 6.6 6.5	829 831 824
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	434 424 435 439	41 39 44	546 549 548	21.6 22.5 22.8	282 295 303	1,309 1,310 1,331	189 180 178	66 68 62	216 208 199	41.1 41.9 42.9	329 330 333	6.3 6.2 6.1	38 75
Changes		41	551	22.3	297	1,333	192	62	209	41.9	333	6.3	97
Over last 3month Per cent	1.2	0.1	0.8	0.7	5.3	24 1.8	2.0	-4 -6.3	-7 -3.1		1.3	-0.1	-3 0.4
Over last 12 mon	12 2.8	-5 -10.8	56 11.2	-0.7	7 2.5	71 5.6	-17 -8.0	1.7	-0.1	0.7	-3 -0.9	-0.2	20
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YCDL	YCDI	YCDF	YCDC	YCCZ	YCCW	YCCT	YCCQ	YCCN	YCCK	уссн	YCCE	СВ
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	352 349 371 408 474 532 544 564	64 58 58 60 55 49 66 77	3,984 3,965 3,978 3,986 4,125 4,145 4,206 4,285	9.3 11.0 11.4 10.8 9.9 9.7 8.9 7.7	451 540 572 544 516 509 471 415	4,860 4,913 5,005 5,015 5,190 5,253 5,304 5,359	218 187 196 206 242 255 271 248	36 37 53 36 36 42 44 47	248 270 301 312 338 340	33.6 31.0	229 275 307 321 324 321 295 265	7.1 7.2 7.9 8.2 8.5 8.7 8.6 7.8	743 751 827 865 915 956 951 889
3-month average Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	543 555 552	. 68 70 70	4,216 4,231 4,276	8.6 8.6 8.4	455 456 451	5,293 5,330 5,365	261 257 267	40 37 38	354	29.4 29.7	274	8.3 8.2 8.2	931 917 926
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (V	560 568 565	70 72 72	4,290 4,295 4,274	8.1 8.1 8.2	434 438 440	5,370 5,383 5,360	272 263 245	39 40 41	353 360	29.1 29.4	270	8.2 8.3 8.2	928 934 923
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	573 562 564	71 75 77	4,278 4,289 4,285	8.1 7.9 7.7	435 426 415	5,368 5,367 5,359	248 246 248	45 48 47	338	29.1	261	8.0 7.9 7.8	906 898 889
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	542 551	73 72 71 71	4,283 4,308 4,295 4,288	8.0 8.0 8.0	428 429 429	5,340 5,363 5,358	247 256 252	47	7 316 3 314	30.7	275 273	7.9 7.9 7.8	8 90 895 888
Changes				7.9	422	5,348	246		7 310	30.7	267	7.7	869
Over last 12 mon	3.2	-2 -2.5	5 0.1 72	-0.1	-6 -1.4 -33	8 0.1 55	-1 -0.6 -15	3.9	-1.4	5	-4.5		-21 -2.3 -62
Percent	2.3	3.8	1.7		-7.3	1.0	-5.7		-12.7		-2.		-6.6

B.2 EMPLOYMENT Employment by age

							Thousands,	seasonally adjust
JNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	<u>25-34</u> 5	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F) 7	65+ (M) 60+ (F) 8
n employment	MGRZ	YBSE	увто	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	25,866 25,566	25,050 24,793	674 577	3,870 3,634	6,720 6,809	9,161 9,203	4,632 4,576	816 773
1994 1995	25,757 26,043	24,975 25,248	588 613	3,490 3,388	6,915 7,005	9,307 9,453	4,682 4,794	782 795
1996 1997	26,300 26,772 27,045	25,531 25,971	666 707 702	3,339 3,289	7,017 7,150 7,104	9,618 9,687 9,822	4,894 5,140	769 802
1998 1999	27,045 27,362	26,272 26,549	685	3,262 3,269	7,104 7,032	9,822	5,383 5,575	773 814
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998	27,175	26,410	702	3,298	7,065	9,872	5,470	766
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,207 27,263	26,428 26,482	701 702	3,283 3,271	7,060 7,064	9,889 9,911	5,498 5,527	779 781
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	27,289 27,313 27,342	26,499 26,525 26,555	702 699 694	3,264 3,274 3,285	7,061 7,066 7,071	9,926 9,935 9,939	5,544 5,549 5,565	789 788 787
Jan-Mar 1999	27,351	26,560	689	3,289	7,054	9,958	5,573	792
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	27,358 27,362	26,556 26,549	684 685	3,284 3,269	7,036 7,032	9,974 9,988	5,569 5,575	803 814
Apr-Jun May-Jul	27,394 27,412	26,584 26,607	674 665	3,272 3,279	7,021 7,022	10,024 10,048	5,597 5,602	811 806
Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,462 27,504	26,653 26,702	656 664	3,300 3,322	7,022 7,030	10,062 10,060	5,612 5,628	809
Jul-Sep Changes	27,504	20,702	004	3,322	7,030	10,060	3,020	803
Over last 3 months Per cent	110 0.4	118 0.4	-10 -1.5	50 1.5	9 0.1	37 0.4	31 0.5	-8 -1.0
Over last 12 months Per cent	329 1.2	292 1.1	-38 -5.5	24 0.7	-35 -0.5	188 1.9	157 2.9	37 4.8
ale	MGSA	YBSF	УВТР	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	14,368	14,067	346	2,031	3,847	4,977	2,867	300
1993 1994	14,081 14,218	13,826 13,954	291 301	1,913 1,857	3,861 3,925	4,972 5,037	2,792 2,836	255 264
1995 1996	14,425 14,501	14,137 14,236 14,510	310 339 348	1,814 1,772	3,980 3,972	5,143 5,192	2,892 2,962	288 265
1997 1998 1999	14,779 14,969 15,100	14,510 14,695 14,813	348 351 340	1,770 1,757 1,756	4,029 4,021 3,956	5,245 5,330 5,415	3,118 3,235 3,347	269 273 287
3-month averages			040					
Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,010 15,003 15,039	14,749 14,744 14,778	349 346 349	1,770 1,754 1,742	3,998 3,991 3,993	5,350 5,358 5,368	3,283 3,300 3,318	262 259 261
Oct-Dec	15,061	14,799	351	1,738	3,988	5,386	3,329	262
Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	15,055 15,084	14,788 14,813	349 349	1,735 1,743	3,983 3,983	5,393 5,396	3,327 3,344	267 272
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	15,089 15,090	14,810 14,809	341 340	1,753 1,763	3,976 3,961	5,398 5,399	3,342 3,343	279 281
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	15,100 15,118	14,813 14,830	340 335	1,756 1,766	3,956 3,944	5,415 5,434	3,347 3,356	287 288
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,135 15,161	14,850 14,850 14,871	331 322	1,772 1,777	3,938 3,935	5,445 5,464	3,369 3,375	286 290
Jul-Sep	15,187	14,900	326	1,789	3,948	5,466	3,374	287
Changes Over last 3 months	69	70	-10	23	3	32	18	-1
Per cent Over last 12 months	0.5 176	0.5 151	-2.9 - 23	1.3 19	0.1 -50	0.6 115	0.5 91	-0.3 25
Percent	12	1.0	-6.7 YBTQ	1.1	-1.2 YBTW	22 YBTZ	2.8 MGUY	9.5 MGVB
emale Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	YBSG		YBTT				
1992 1993	11,498 11,485	10,983 10,967	327 287	1,838 1,722	2,873 2,948	4,184 4,232	1,765 1,784	515 518
1994 1995 1996	11,539 11,618 11,799	11,021 11,111 11,295	287 303 328	1,633 1,575 1,567	2,990 3,025 3,045	4,270 4,310 4,426	1,845 1,902 1,932	518 507 504
1997 1998	11,993 12,076	11,461 11,577	359 351	1,520 1,504	3,121 3,082	4,441 4,492	2,022 2,148	533 500 527
1999	12,262	11,735	346	1,513	3,076	4,573	2,228	527
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct	12,165 12,203	11,661 11,684	353 356	1,528 1,530	3,067 3,069	4,522 4,531	2,187 2,198	504 519
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,224	11,704	353	1,530	3,071	4,543	2,209	520
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	12,228 12,258 12,258	11,701 11,737 11,742	351 350 345	1,526 1,539 1,542	3,073 3,083 3,088	4,540 4,543 4,543	2,215 2,222 2,221	528 521 515
Jan-Mar 1999	12,262		348	1,536	3,078	4,560	2,231 2,227	513
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,268 12,262	11,750 11,747 11,735	345 346	1,521 1,513	3,075 3,076	4,575 4,573	2,227 2,228	522 527
Apr-Jun May-Jul	12,276 12,277	11,753 11,757	339 334	1,506 1,506	3,076 3,084	4,590 4,603	2,241 2,233	523 520
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	12,301 12,318	11,782 11,802	334 338	1,524 1,533	3,086 3,082	4,598 4,594	2,237 2,253	519 516
Changes			330					
Over last 3 months Per cent	41 0.3	48 0.4	-0.1	1.8	02	5 0.1	12 0.5	-7 -1.4

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

EMPLOYMENT B.2 Employment by age Per cent, seasonally adjusted

		Allogod						50-64 (M)	65+ (M)
UNIT	ED DOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-59 (F) 7	60+ (F) 8
_		1		3	4		6		
Empi Ali	oyment rates (%) ^a Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
	(Mar-may) 1992 1993	57.1 56.3	71.2 70.3	48.8 43.5	65.9 64.0	74.0 74.1	79.6 79.0	63.2 61.9 62.4	8.0 7.6 7.7 7.8
	1994 1995	56.7 57.1	70.7 71.3	45.1 45.4	63.7 64.3	74.7 75.6	79.1 79.4 79.7	63.0 63.5	7.8 7.5
	1996 1997	57.5 58.3	71.8 72.8	46.7 48.2	65.9 66.6 66.7	75.8 77.8 78.5	80.0 80.7	64.5 65.4	7.5 7.8 7.5
	1998 1999	58.7 59.2	73.4 73.9	48.0 47.3	66.8	79.5	81.1	66.2	7.9
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct	58.9 59.0	73.7 73.7	48.3 48.3	67.4 67.1	78.6 78.7 78.9	80.8 80.9 81.0	65.9 66.1 66.3	7.5 7.6 7.6
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.1 59.1	73.8 73.9	48.4 48.3	66.9 66.7	79.0	81.0	66.4	7.7 7.7
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	592 592	73.9 74.0	48.1 47.8	67.0 67.2	79.2 79.4	81.0 80.9	66.3 66.4 66.4	7.7 7.7
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	59.2 59.2 59.2	74.0 73.9 73.9	47.6 47.3 47.3	67.3 67.2 66.8	79.4 79.4 79.5	81.0 81.1 81.1	66.2 66.2	7.8 7.9
	Apr-Jun	59.3 59.3	74.0 74.0	46.5 46.0	66.9 66.9	79.6 79.8	81.3 81.4	66.3 66.2	7.9 7.8
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.4	74.1	45.4 46.0	67.4 67.7	79.9 80.2	81.4 81.3	66.2 66.3	7.9 7.8
	Jul-Sep Changes	59.5	74.2				0.0	0.0	-0.1
	over fast 3 months	0.2	0.3	-0.6 -2.3	0.9	0.7 1.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Mai	Over last 12 months	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
	Spring quarters Mar-May) 992	65.5	76.5	48.9	67.8	83.6	86.6	66.3	8.5
	993 994	64.0 64.5	75.1 75.6	42.7 44.9	66.0 66.2	83.0 83.6	85.4 85.6	64.1 64.4 65.0	7.1 7.4 7.9
	995 996	65.2 65.2	76.4 76.6	44.8 46.2	67.2 68.2 69.9	84.5 84.4	86.4 85.9 86.4	65.8 67.3	7.1 7.4 7.9 7.2 7.3
	997 998 999	66.2 66.7 67.0	77.8 78.4 78.7	46.3 46.9 45.7	70.2 70.1	86.2 87.3 87.8	87.3 87.5	67.8 68.6	7.4 7.7
	-month averages Jul-Sep 1998	66.8	78.6	46.9	70.7	87.4	87.3 87.3	68.2 68.5	7.1 7.0
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	66.7 66.9	78.5 78.7	46.5 46.9	70.1 69.6	87.4 87.6	87.4	68.7	7.0
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	66.9 66.9 67.0	78.8 78.7 78.8	47.2 46.9 46.9	69.4 69.3 69.7	87.6 87.7 87.8	87.6 87.6 87.5	68.8 68.7 68.9	7.0 7.2 7.3
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	67.0 67.0	78.8 78.7	45.9 45.7	70.0 70.4	87.9 87.7 87.8	87.5 87.4 87.5	68.7 68.6 68.6	7.5 7.6 7.7
	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	67.0 67.0	78.7 78.8	45.7 45.2	70.1 70.5	87.7	87.7	68.7	7.7 7.7
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.1 67.2	78.9 78.9	44.7 43.5	70.7 70.9	87.8 88.0	87.8 88.0	68.8 68.8	7.8 7.8
	Jul-Sep	67.3	79.1	44.0	71.3	88.4	87.9	68.7	
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.3	-1.2	0.8	0.7 1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Fe	Over last 12 months	0.5 MGST	0.5 MGSW	-2.9 YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	49.2	65.4	48.7	63.9	64.1	72.7	58.8	7.8
	1993 1994	49.1 49.3	65.2 65.4	44.5 45.3	61.9 61.0	65.0 65.6	72.7 72.6 72.6	58.7 59.6	7.9 7.9
	1995 1996	49.6 50.2	65.8 66.6	46.1 47.1	61.2 63.4	66.3 66.9	72.5 73.5 73.5	60.3 60.2	7.8 7.9 7.9 7.7 7.7 8.1 7.6
	1997 1998 1999	50.9 51.1 51.8	67.3 67.8 68.6	50.1 49.3 49.0	63.2 63.1 63.4	69.1 69.4 70.9	73.5 74.0 74.6	60.6 62.1 62.8	7.6 8.0
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998	51.5 51.6	68.3 68.4	49.8 50.2	64.0 64.1	69.5 69.7	74.3 74.4	62.6 62.8	7.7 7.9 7.9
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	51.7	68.5	49.9	64.1	69.9	74.5 74.4	63.0 63.0	7.9 8.1
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	51.7 51.8 51.8	68.4 68.6 68.7	49.6 49.5 48.8	63.9 64.5 64.6	70.0 70.4 70.7	74.4 74.4 74.3	63.1 63.0	7.9 7.9
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	51.8 51.8 51.8	68.7 68.7 68.6	49.3 48.9 49.0	64.3 63.7 63.4	70.5 70.7 70.9	74.5 74.7 74.6	63.1 62.9 62.8	7.8 8.0 8.0
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	51.9 51.8	68.7 68.7	48.0 47.4	63.0 63.0	71.1 71.4	74.8 74.9 74.7	63.1 62.7	8.0 7.9
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	51.9	68.8	47.5	63.6 64.0	71.6 71.7	74.7 74.6	62.7 63.0	7.9 7.9
	Jul-Sep Changes	52.0	68.9	48.1				0.0	-0.1
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	0.1 -1.7	0.9	0.6	-0.2 0.3	0.0	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.5	0.6	-1.7	0.0				

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094.

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

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

		Employeej	obs				Self- employment	HM Forces ^b	Government- supported traineesd	Workfor Jobse
	_	Male	Part-time ^f	Female	Part-time ^f	All	employment jobs (with or without employees) ^c		traìrieesd	1003
HNITE	ED KINGDOM	All	-art-time	All	rant-time:					
	ustedforseasonal variation Sep Dec	BCAE 11,360 11,425	1,259 1,319	BCAF 11,079 11,252	5,043 5,204	BCAD 22,439 22,677	BCAG 3,646 3,588	BCAH 228 226	DYCH 222 227	DYDA 26,534 26,718
1996	Mar	11,280	1,305	11,190	5,198	22,470	3,581	225	214	26,491
	Jun	11,369	1,335	11,337	5,298	22,706	3,599	221	181	26,708
	Sep	11,481	1,353	11,368	5,288	22,850	3,665	218	189	26,922
	Dec	11,601	1,402	11,464	5,352	23,065	3,625	216	190	27,098
1997	Mar	11,625	1,369	11,327	5,195	22,952	3,606	214	175	26,947
	Jun	11,802	1,433	11,451	5,238	23,253	3,587	210	159	27,210
	Sep	11,907	1,426	11,486	5,204	23,394	3,620	210	171	27,395
	Dec	12,039	1,525	11,651	5,369	23,690	3,532	211	163	27,595
1998	Mar	11,977	1,487	11,603	5,329	23,580	3,539	211	153	27,483
	Jun	12,040	1,490	11,646	5,315	23,687	3,462	210	112	27,471
	Sep	12,143	1,507	11,707	5,340	23,850	3,475	209	121	27,655
	Dec	12,221	1,573	11,775	5,439	23,996	3,455	210	113	27,774
1999	Mar	12,137	. 1,586	11,660	5,401	23,797	3,440	209	109	27.855
	Jun	12,185	1,610	11,728	5,433	23,913	3,488	208	100	27,710
	ED KINGDOM led for seasonal variation Sep Dec	BCHI 11,323 11,386	1,268 1,298	BCHJ 11,106 11,186	5,087 5,149	BCAJ 22,429 22,572	DYZN 3,612 3,602	BCAH 228 226	LOJU 222 217	DY 00 26,43 26,43
1996	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,337 11,380 11,446 11,557	1,316 1,337 1,363 1,379	11,242 11,322 11,391 11,398	5,222 5,289 5,327 5,297	22,579 22,702 22,837 22,955	3,583 3,609 3,636 3,636	225 221 218 216	211 195 188 181	26,0 8 26,0 8 26,0 8
1997	Mar	11,684	1,380	11,378	5,217	23,062	3,607	214	172	27,0
	Jun	11,815	1,436	11,442	5,234	23,257	3,598	210	173	27,2
	Sep	11,870	1,436	11,505	5,240	23,375	3,590	210	169	27,3
	Dec	11,989	1,499	11,585	5,315	23,574	3,542	211	154	27,4
1998	Mar	12,039	1,499	11,653	5,349	23,692	3,539	211	150	27,5 3
	Jun	12,057	1,495	11,642	5,314	23,699	3,475	210	124	27,5 3
	Sep	12,124	1,526	11,728	5,373	23,851	3,445	209	117	27,6 3
	Dec	12,161	1,539	11,706	5,379	23,868	3,465	210	107	27,6 3
1999	Mar	12,182	1,588	11,701	5,414	23,883	3,444	209	107	27, 4
	Jun	12,199	1,617	11,731	5,440	23,929	3,497	208	112	27, 4
	T BRITAIN ustedforseasonalvariation Sep Dec	BYCA 11,074 11,139	1,217 1,275	DYCB 10,792 10,957	4,914 5,068	DYCM 21,866 22,096	DYCT 3,553 3,495	DYCU 228 226	DYDE 205 210	DY 01 25, 6 26, 0
1996	Mar Jun Sep Dec	10,995 11,084 11,194 11,310	1,261 1,292 1,309 1,356	10,897 11,044 11,074 11,164	5,063 5,164 5,153 5,211	21,892 22,128 22,269 22,474	3,488 3,515 3,580 3,541	225 221 218 216	197 165 170 171	25, 3 26, 3 26, 3
1997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,336 11,506 11,608 11,737	1,323 1,386 1,379 1,476	11,029 11,151 11,185 11,344	5,056 5,099 5,064 5,223	22,364 22,657 22,793 23,081	3,521 3,497 3,529 3,441	214 210 210 211	158 145 154 146	26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 7,
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,676 11,740 11,841 11,916	1,438 1,440 1,458 1,522	11,299 11,341 11,401 11,464	5,184 5,169 5,196 5,291	22,975 23,080 23,242 23,380	3,449 3,376 3,389 3,369	211 210 209 210	137 98 106 99	26, 7 20,78 2-34 2-34 27,05
1999	Mar	11,834	1,536	11,351	5,254	23,185	3,354	209	96	28 344
	Jun	11,880	1,560	11,419	5,286	23,299	3,402	208	88	10,098
Adjust	T BRITAIN edfor seasonal variation Sep Dec	DYCF 11,038 11,101	1,226 1,254	DYGG 10,817 10,894	4,958 5,013	DYCN 21,855 21,995	DYZO 3,519 3,509	DYCU 228 226	206 200	DYDH 25,900 26,900
1996	Mar	11,050	1,272	10,949	5,087	21,999	3,491	225	193	25,909
	Jun	11,095	1,293	11,029	5,154	22,123	3,524	221	179	26,048
	Sep	11,159	1,318	11,095	5,192	22,254	3,551	218	169	26,192
	Dec	11,267	1,333	11,100	5,157	22,368	3,551	216	162	26,297
1997	Mar	11,393	1,335	11,079	5,078	22,472	3,522	214	155	26,363
	Jun	11,519	1,389	11,141	5,095	22,660	3,508	210	159	26,537
	Sep	11,571	1,389	11,201	5,100	22,772	3,500	210	152	26,634
	Dec	11,689	1,450	11,281	5,169	22,970	3,451	211	137	26,770
1998	Mar	11,738	1,450	11,348	5,205	23,086	3,448	211	134	26,879
	Jun	11,756	1,445	11,335	5,169	23,091	3,389	210	110	26,799
	Sep	11,821	1,477	11,420	5,229	23,241	3,359	209	102	26,911
	Dec	11,858	1,488	11,398	5,231	23,256	3,379	210	93	26,938
1999	Mar	11,878	1,538	11,391	5,267	23,269	3,358	209	94	26,930
	Jun	11,894	1,567	11,420	5,293	23,314	3,411	208	100	27,034

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

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

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

Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series). Government-supported trainees are now seasonally adjusted to be consistent with the employee and self-employn ponents that feed into Table B. 18 Workforce jobs by industry.

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

Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted.

00 6







m 1999, the present format of Population Trends will change and be aunched and a new journal - Health Statistics Quarterly - will be introduced



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B.12 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry

	D KINGDOM	All industries and A-Q	Iservices	Manufacturing in D	dustries	Production indus C-E	stries	Production and of industries C-F	construction
SIC 199 Section subsection		All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R	BCAD 22,002 22,688 23,100 23,364 22,702 22,356 22,032 22,121 22,454 22,706 23,253	BCAJ 21,994 22,685 23,099 23,353 22,682 22,335 22,006 22,084 22,414 22,702 23,257	YEJG 4,847 4,887 4,877 4,756 4,342 4,125 3,944 3,963 4,064 4,106 4,162	YEJL 4,863 4,907 4,900 4,780 4,362 4,137 3,951 3,957 4,069 4,110 4,166	YEJH 5,315 5,331 5,302 5,160 4,720 4,465 4,241 4,224 4,301 4,334 4,390	YEJV 5,333 5,353 5,358 5,328 5,186 4,742 4,481 4,250 4,231 4,308 4,339 4,394	LOJY 6,459 6,520 6,534 6,406 5,870 5,505 5,186 5,170 5,218 5,216 5,357	LOJZ 6,477 6,542 6,559 6,435 5,895 5,524 5,200 5,180 5,228 5,227 5,369
	Jul Aug Sep	23,394	23,375	4,173 4,170 4,168	4,164 4,156 4,156	4,396 4,394 4,389	4,389 4,380 4,377	5,405	5,393
	Oct Nov Dec	23,690	23,574	4,182 4,189 4,175	4,169 4,172 4,156	4,402 4,408 4,394	4,389 4,391 4,375	5,476	5,442
	Jan Feb Mar	23,580	23,692	4,170 4,170 4,160	4,182 4,185 4,174	4,388 4,388 4,378	4,400 4,402 4,392	5,462	5,483
	Apr May Jun	23,687	23,699	4,152 4,140 4,140	4,171 4,158 4,144	4,370 4,358 4,357	4,389 4,376 4,361	5,451	5,464
	Jul Aug Sep	23,850	23,851	4,141 4,140 4,135	4,133 4,127 4,123	4,358 4,357 4,351	4,350 4,344 4,339	5,466	5,457
	Oct Nov Dec	23,996	23,868	4,117 4,107 4,078	4,100 4,089 4,065	4,333 4,323 4,295	4,317 4,305 4,281	5,428	5,398
	Jan Feb Mar	23,797	23,883	4,051 4,031 4,010	4,063 4,047 4,026	4,269 4,248 4,226	4,280 4,263 4,242	5,319	5,345
	Apr May Jun	23,913	23,929	3,990 3,980 3,984	4,012 4,003 3,991	4,205 4,196 4,199	4,228 4,218 4,206	5,292	5,306
	Jul P Aug P Sep P			3,985 3,987 3,978	3,978 3,973 3,964	4,199 4,201 4,190	4,193 4,187 4,176		

UNITE	D KINGDOM			SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED					
		Service industrie G-Q	es	Agriculture, hunting,	Mining and quarrying,	Food products, beverages	Manufacture of clothing,	Wood and wood	Paper, pulp, printing,	Chemicals, chemical
SIC 199 Section		Allemployees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	forestry and fishing A,B 01-05	supply of electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	publishing and recording media DE 21-22	products and man-made fibres DG 24
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun a	YEJI 15,204 15,837 16,248 16,6243 16,525 16,540 16,518 16,951 16,964 17,213	YEID 15,171 15,806 16,216 16,216 16,478 16,500 16,479 16,603 16,912 17,192	YEHU 346 338 324 318 309 311 327 300 273 288 299	YEJJ 470 446 448 406 381 343 299 264 239 229 228	LOKA 529 521 510 504 506 480 467 456 456 449 474	LOKB 577 581 550 507 433 415 409 401 385 377 369	LOKC 90 94 97 98 86 83 89 91 82 84	LOKD 467 477 480 481 470 461 453 467 474 473	LOK 309 314 320 308 279 272 259 248 256 254 253
1997	Jul Aug Sep	17,643	17,656	325	225 224 221	474 477 479	365 363 359	85 86 85	474 472 473	254 254 254
	Oct Nov Dec	17,883	17,805	328	220 219 218	483 482 484	358 357 353	86 86 85	475 477 474	254 253 252
1998	Jan Feb Mar	17,818	17,896	313	217 217 218	484 486 489	354 352 350	86 87 86	478 478 475	253 253 254
	Apr May Jun	17,938	17,928	307	218 218 217	487 486 487	349 347 343	85 86 85	476 477 478	253 252 252
	Jul Aug Sep	18,065	18,096	298	218 217 216	484 483 484	340 337 335	84 85 86	477 475 476	252 251 251
	Oct Nov Dec	18,271	18,177	293	216 217 217	482 482 482	333 329 324	86 85 84	476 474 473	252 251 251
1999	Jan Feb Mar	18,178	18,238	301	217 216 216	481 481 479	321 317 312	84 83 82	470 470 471	251 250 250
	Apr May Jun	18,304	18,306	317	215 215 215	479 478 478	308 306 302	81 82 84	472 469 467	250 249 248
	Jul P Aug P Sep P				215 214 213	477 476 476	299 298 297	83 84 85	469 468 467	247 246 24 6

Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted B.12

	KINGDOM	Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
Section,	on, 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
1887 1888 1899 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun ^a Jun ^a	LOKF 213 223 227 221 195 190 194 203 225 231 242	877 888 884 887 870 779 735 693 703 704 713 714	LOKH 481 492 496 495 464 429 387 384 398 403 402	594 593 589 589 558 496 454 432 448 486 510 519	LOKJ 510 509 499 491 437 405 356 351 374 388 389	LOKK 234 240 246 247 217 211 210 215 229 228 228	YEHX 1,144 1,189 1,231 1,249 1,152 1,044 950 949 921 889 975	LOKL 3,430 3,536 3,671 3,741 3,677 3,669 3,647 3,733 3,781 3,829 3,947	LOKM 989 1,063 1,150 1,207 1,182 1,170 1,136 1,142 1,199 1,250 1,277
	Jul Aug Sep	242 243 243	712 706 707	405 403 403	521 521 523	390 390 390	241 241 240	1,016	3,967	1,287
	Oct Nov Dec	244 243 241	706 705 704	404 404 403	528 531 527	391 393 395	239 240 239	1,067	4,008	1,317
	Jan Feb Mar	243 244 242	709 709 707	402 402 401	536 538 537	396 396 394	240 240 239	1,091	4,022	1,319
	Apr May Jun	243 242 242	705 702 697	399 397 397	537 535 532	398 398 397	238 237 235	1,103	4,039	1,287
	Jul Aug Sep	241 241 242	696 696 697	395 395 394	532 531 528	397 397 396	235 235 235	1,118	4,114	1,302
	Oct Nov Dec	241 241 240	688 687 680	390 391 389	524 523 517	396 394 391	233 233 234	1,117	4,121	1,308
	Jan Feb Mar	240 239 238	678 675 672	388 386 384	523 522 517	390 389 385	236 235 234	1,103	4,109	1,314
	Apr May Jun	237 237 236	668 669 670	382 381 379	515 514 510	384 383 381	236 236 235	1,100	4,103	1,307
	Jul P Aug P Sep P	234 233 232	667 665 666	376 375 373	509 508 503	380 382 379	236 238 238			

SIC 99 Section	2	Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation J 65-67	Real estate K 70	Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security L ^b	Education M 80	Health and social work activities N 85	Other community, social and personal activities O - Qc 90-93
1 37 1 38 39 1 90 91 1 92 93 94	Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R Jun R	-LOKN 863 880 912 944 931 922 909 909	LOKO 444 462 471 470 463 454 428 429	LOKP 928 1,004 1,046 1,055 1,033 1,000 968 976 995	LOKQ 176 187 195 202 198 218 252 266 276	LOKR 2,016 2,146 2,278 2,410 2,375 2,365 2,423 2,425 2,581	LOKS 1,487 1,471 1,392 1,434 1,455 1,459 1,456 1,438 1,402	LOKT 1,732 1,794 1,835 1,856 1,844 1,826 1,805 1,828 1,837	LOKU 2,167 2,301 2,291 2,311 2,367 2,436 2,447 2,462 2,505	YEIC 938 961 975 969 953 982 1,007 1,002 1,015
1396	Jun R Jun ^a Jun	891 875 895	430 444 446	971 995	270 270 287	2,717 2,896	1,409 1,361	1,870 1,879	2,514 2,539	1,042 1,068
1997	Jul Aug Sep	900	439	995	279	2,945	1,344	1,867	2,547	1,084
	Oct Nov Dec	906	449	1,001	286	2,985	1,342	1,871	2,544	1,099
1998	Feb Mar	922	458	1,021	283	2,996	1,333	1,880	2,553	1,108
	Apr May Jun	933	460	1,026	281	3,028	1,334	1,882	2,552	1,104
	Jul Aug Sep	942	469	1,030	293	3,059	1,331	1,905	2,540	1,109
	Oct Nov Dec	946	481	1,031	294	3,096	1,330	1,910	2,536	1,127
1999	Jan Feb Mar	960	483	1,029	293	3,113	1,329	1,922	2,543	1,141
	Apr May Jun	973	484	1,034	292	3,134	1,331	1,942	2,547	1,158
	Jul Aug Sep							'	dustinity Division	DNS. Customer helpline

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.

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

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.

Bevised

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Section,	June 1998			June 1999			1999					
	sub- section	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Apr	May	Jun	JulP	Aug P	SepP
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	3,117.3	1,239.4	4,356.7	3,036.7	1,162.6	4,199.4	4,205.3	4,195.5	4,199.4	4,198.9	4,200.5	4,190.4
MINING AND QUARRYING	С	66.6	9.0	75.6	63.8	7.9	71.7	726	721	71.7	71.1	70.4	69.8
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	37.8	6.0	43.7	35.3	5.3	40.6	41.6	41.3	40.6	40.0	39.0	38.6
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	28.8	3.1	31.9	28.5	2.6	31.1	31.1	30.8	31.1	31.0	31.4	31.2
MANUFACTURING	D	2,946.7	1,193.3	4,140.0	2,868.9	1,115.4	3,984.3	3,990.0	3,980.4	3,984.3	3,984.6	3,986.7	3,977.8
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	292.5	191.4	483.9	294.7	180.8	475.5	472.6	472.6	475.5	478.8	480.3	478.6
Manufacture of textiles and													
textile products of textiles	DB 17	131.6 99.6	182.0 72.9	313.6 172.4	121.7 90.9	153.7 66.5	275.5 157.4	279.8 159.2	277.0 158.0	275.5 157.4	273.3 156.6	272.7 157.1	270.6 156.3
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing offur	18	32.1	109.1	141.2	30.8	87.2	118.0	120.6	119.0	118.0	116.7	115.7	1142
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	15.6	14.1	29.7	14.3	12.4	26.7	27.0	27.0	26.7	26.5	26.2	25.9
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	68.7	16.5	85.2	69.3	14.7	84.0	81.0	82.8	84.0	84.0	83.9	85.5
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	297.7 84.8	180.3 29.4	478.0 114.1	293.3 79.9	173.7 26.9	467.0 106.8	470.1 108.4	466.6 107.5	467.0 106.8	469.2 106.6	469.3 106.6	468.0 105.9
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	212.9	150.9	363.9	213.4	146.8	360.2	361.8	359.0	360.2	362.6	362.7	362.0
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	22.5	4.3	26.9	22.3	4.1	26.5	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.3	26.2	26.4
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	174.5	78.1	252.7	172.8	75.8	248.7	249.5	249.0	248.7	248.2	247.9	246.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	177.8	63.9	241.7	173.5	61.8	235.3	236.4	234.8	235.3	233.9	233.6	233.1
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	116.1	31.3	147.3	112.7	28.6	141.3	141.7	141.2	141.3	140.9	140.9	140.4
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ 27	460.7 113.1	90.6 13.4	551.2 126.5	442.5 105.0	86.8 12.7	529.3 117.6	523.5 118.0	526.2 117.7	529.3 117.6	529.1 117.3	528.3 116.5	528.2 115.6
offabricated metal products, except machinery	28	347.5	77.2	424.7	337.5	74.1	411.7	405.6	408.5	411.7	411.8	411.8	412.6
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	325.5	69.9	395.4	311.8	65.1	376.9	379.7	377.5	376.9	375.6	376.1	375.4
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers	DL 30	365.1 35.1	166.7 14.3	531.7 49.4	354.4 33.5	155.0 13.9	509.4 47.4	511.3 47.9	510.7 47.7	509.4 47.4	509.5 47.6	508.5 47.0	506.3 47.1
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	126.6	56.3	182.9	119.8	50.7	170.5	172.0	171.0	170.5	170.6	170.3	169.1
of radio, television and communication egpt.	32	85.8	46.5	132.3	83.5	43.2	126.7	126.6	126.9	126.7	127.3	127.1	126.9
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	117.5	49.6	167.1	117.6	47.2	164.9	164.8	165.1	164.9	164.0	164.0	163.2
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers	DM 34	353.3 206.7	43.1 25.2	396.5 231.9	338.1 193.2	42.7 26.1	380.8 219.3	383.0 221.2	381.6 220.3	380.8 219.3	379.3 218.1	380.5 218.1	379.7 217.3
of other transport equipment	35	146.7	17.9	164.6	144.9	16.7	161.5	161.7	161.3	161.5	161.1	162.5	1624
Manufacturingn.e.c.	DN	145.1	61.2	206.3	147.4	60.0	207.4	207.7	206.9	207.4	209.9	2122	213.2
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	104.0	37.1	141.1	104.0	39.3	143.3	1427	143.0	143.3	143.2	143.4	1427

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928792

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

											Thousands
INITED KINGDOM	Alljobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	and com- munications	Finance and business services	Public admin education and health	Other services	Total services
SC92 sections Mjobs 1903 Sap R Dec R	A-Q DYDC 26,074 26,172	A,B LOLI 600 588	C,E LOLL 295 289	D LOLO 4,290 4,301	F LOLR 1,813 1,822	G-H LOLU 5,735 5,776	LOLX 1,546 1,543	J-K LOMA 4,180 4,208	L-N LOMD 6,279 6,303	LOMG 1,337 1,343	LOMJ 19,076 19,173
994 Mar R	26,173	598	281	4,302	1,798	5,720	1,516	4,238	6,339	1,383	19,195
Jun R	26,198	603	271	4,317	1,805	5,725	1,529	4,232	6,335	1,381	19,202
Sep R	26,358	592	260	4,327	1,803	5,753	1,539	4,352	6,348	1,385	19,377
Dec R	26,434	575	254	4,352	1,801	5,782	1,526	4,380	6,354	1,410	19,453
1995 Mar R	26,445	570	248	4,366	1,790	5,798	1,535	4,400	6,338	1,401	19,471
Jan R	26,492	567	245	4,378	1,786	5,798	1,532	4,431	6,338	1,417	19,517
Sap ^b	26,491	560	244	4,387	1,777	5,758	1,527	4,508	6,329	1,401	19,524
Dec	26,618	559	249	4,460	1,744	5,771	1,520	4,559	6,351	1,405	19,606
1996 II.ar	26,598	569	239	4,455	1,733	5,756	1,506	4,534	6,379	1,427	19,602
Jan	26,728	560	238	4,430	1,741	5,818	1,523	4,574	6,391	1,451	19,758
Sep	26,879	562	237	4,451	1,743	5,827	1,545	4,585	6,432	1,496	19,885
Dec	26,988	602	233	4,467	1,736	5,857	1,559	4,638	6,399	1,497	19,949
1997 N'ar	27,054	575	236	4,449	1,744	5,930	1,584	4,716	6,341	1,478	20,049
33.n	27,239	564	238	4,473	1,736	5,975	1,579	4,804	6,357	1,514	20,229
53.0	27,344	586	232	4,459	1,761	6,019	1,561	4,861	6,347	1,519	20,307
Dec	27,481	585	230	4,469	1,792	6,066	1,565	4,911	6,325	1,540	20,406
1998 Mer	27,592	556	228	4,496	1,801	6,078	1,588	4,946	6,336	1,562	20,511
Jun	27,508	551	226	4,465	1,805	6,039	1,596	4,969	6,332	1,524	20,460
Sep-	27,622	530	227	4,431	1,793	6,110	1,624	5,022	6,343	1,542	20,640
Dec	27,650	516	226	4,367	1,799	6,097	1,661	5,073	6,360	1,550	20,742
1999 Mer	27,643	527	223	4,308	1,800	6,098	1,664	5,092	6,374	1,556	20,785
	27,747	531	222	4,282	1,798	6,103	1,679	5,134	6,400	1,598	20,914
Change on quarter	104 0.4	4 0.8	-1 -0.5	-26 -0.6	-2 -0.1	5 0.1	15 0.9	42 0.8	26 0.4	41 2.6	129 0.6
Change Co year Percent	239 0.9	-19 -3.5	-5 -2.1	-183 -4.1	-8 -0.4	64 1.1	82 5.2	165 3.3	69 1.1	74 4.8	454 2.2
Male jobs 1993 Seo R Doc R	LOLA 14,122 14,179	LOLJ 456 455	LOLM 237 232	LOLP 2,994 3,003	LOLS 1,603 1,616	LOLV 2,760 2,785	LOLT 1,166 1,168	LOMB 2,181 2,203	2,112 2,105	LOMH 613 613	LOMK 8,832 8,874
1994 Mor R	14,176	466	223	3,006	1,594	2,754	1,147	2,212	2,121	654	8,888
Jus R	14,201	471	215	3,025	1,594	2,759	1,161	2,196	2,122	660	8,897
Sco R	14,297	463	207	3,030	1,596	2,764	1,171	2,270	2,130	666	9,001
Dec R	14,335	455	202	3,055	1,594	2,786	1,163	2,264	2,127	689	9,029
1995 Mar R	14,340	451	199	3,076	1,587	2,799	1,173	2,257	2,115	682	9,027
Jun R	14,366	448	197	3,096	1,590	2,801	1,175	2,270	2,103	687	9,035
Ser⊅	14,360	446	197	3,108	1,583	2,763	1,172	2,313	2,099	679	9,026
D∈o	14,399	441	201	3,172	1,553	2,739	1,164	2,346	2,109	675	9,032
1996 Mer	14,328	449	194	3,169	1,540	2,740	1,151	2,309	2,103	673	8,976
Juni Med	14,378	442	193	3,157	1,551	2,755	1,163	2,327	2,112	678	9,034
Sco	14,456	443	192	3,176	1,559	2,762	1,179	2,311	2,136	698	9,086
Dec	14,551	479	189	3,184	1,550	2,826	1,190	2,315	2,124	694	9,150
1997 Mer	14,637	449	190	3,172	1,554	2,883	1,199	2,395	2,101	695	9,273
Juli	14,735	442	190	3,189	1,546	2,918	1,188	2,447	2,105	711	9,368
Sep	14,778	449	185	3,170	1,559	2,949	1,171	2,484	2,086	725	9,415
Doc	14,847	450	183	3,184	1,585	2,957	1,170	2,505	2,078	734	9,444
1998 Mar	14,882	430	182	3,200	1,598	2,945	1,188	2,521	2,077	743	9,473
Juli	14,847	432	179	3,177	1,602	2,931	1,188	2,530	2,077	731	9,458
Sep	14,871	417	178	3,161	1,583	2,963	1,204	2,557	2,078	731	9,532
Dec	14,922	409	177	3,122	1,610	2,950	1,232	2,597	2,088	738	9,605
1999 Mar	14,947	419	174	3,090	1,609	2,968	1,231	2,600	2,110	746	9,655
	15,006	425	173	3,081	1,606	2,981	1,243	2,611	2,122	762	9,720
Change on quarter	58 0.4	6 1.4	0 -0.1	-9 -0.3	-3 -0.2	13 0.4	12 1.0	12 0.5	13 0.6	16 2.1	65 0.7
Change on year Percent	158 1.1	-6 -1.5	-5 -3.0	-96 -3.0	0.2	49 1.7	55 4.7	81 3.2	45 22	31 4.3	262 2.8
Female jobs 1993 Sep R Dec R	LOLB 11,952 11,993	LOLK 144 133	LOLN 58 57	1,297 1,298	210 206	2,975 2,992	. 379 374	2,000 2,005	LOMF 4,167 4,198	724 730	LOML 10,245 10,299
1994 Mar R	11,997	132	57	1,296	204	2,966	369	2,025	4,218	729	10,307
Jun R	11,998	132	56	1,292	212	2,966	368	2,037	4,214	721	10,306
Sep R	12,062	129	53	1,297	207	2,989	367	2,082	4,218	719	10,376
Dec R	12,099	120	52	1,297	207	2,997	363	2,116	4,228	721	10,424
1995 Mar R	12,105	119	49	1,289	203	2,998	363	2,142	4,223	718	10,444
Jun R	12,126	119	47	1,282	196	2,997	357	2,162	4,236	730	10,482
Sep ^b	12,131	114	47	1,279	193	2,996	355	2,195	4,229	722	10,498
Dec	12,219	118	48	1,289	191	3,032	356	2,213	4,242	731	10,574
1996 Mar	12,270	120	45	1,286	193	3,016	355	2,225	4,276	754	10,626
Jun	12,350	118	44	1,273	190	3,064	360	2,247	4,279	774	10,724
Sep	12,422	119	45	1,275	184	3,065	366	2,274	4,296	798	10,800
Dec	12,437	123	45	1,283	187	3,031	369	2,323	4,275	803	10,800
1997 Mar	12,417	126	47	1,278	191	3,048	385	2,321	4,239	783	10,776
Jun	12,504	122	48	1,284	190	3,057	391	2,357	4,252	804	10,861
Sep	12,566	137	47	1,289	202	3,070	391	2,376	4,261	794	10,892
Dec	12,634	134	47	1,284	207	3,109	395	2,406	4,247	806	10,962
1998 Mar	12,710	126	47	1,296	203	3,134	401	2,425	4,259	819	11,038
Jun	12,661	119	48	1,288	203	3,108	409	2,439	4,254	793	11,003
Sep	12,751	114	48	1,270	210	3,147	421	2,465	4,265	811	11,109
Dec	12,728	107	49	1,245	189	3,147	429	2,476	4,273	812	11,137
1999 Mar	12,696	108	49	1,218	191	3,130	432	2,493	4,265	810	11,130
Jun	12,742	106	48	1,201	192	3,123	436	2,523	4,278	835	11,194
Change on qtr Percent	46 0.4	-2 -1.6	-1 -1.7	-17 -1.4	1 0.5	-8 -0.2	3 0.8	30 1.2	13 0.3	25 3.1	64 0.6
Change on year	81 0.6	-13 -10.8	0 1.0	-87 -6.8	-11 -5.5	15 0.5	27 6.6	84 3.4	24 0.6	42 5.3	192 1.7

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928 792 563.

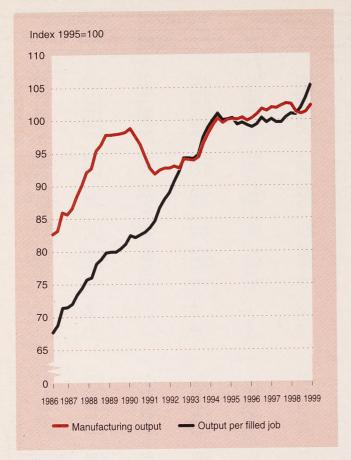
Workforce jobs measures the number of jobs held by employees, the self-employed, those on government training schemes and those in the Armed Forces. Where an employee is employed in more than one job, the employee jobs series counts the additional jobs. The self-employment jobs series includes second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

INITED	Tetal weekly hours		rage actual weekly hours	Olwork		
(INGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Allworkersb	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Second jobs	
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	YBUS 850	YBUV 33.0	YBUY 38.0	YBVB	YBVE 10.6	
1993 1994	840 853	33.0 33.3 33.5	38.1 38.4 38.8	14.7 15.0 15.1	9.9 9.2 9.2	
1995 1996 1997	870 874 888	33.5 33.3 33.2	38.8 38.7 38.6	15.1 15.0 15.2	8.9 9.4	
1998 1999	896 901	33.1 33.0	38.5 38.3	15.2 15.3	9.1 9.0	
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	902 901 901	33.2 33.1 33.1	38.6 38.5 38.5	15.2 15.2 15.2	9.1 9.0 9.0	
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	899 901 901	33.0 33.0 33.0	38.3 38.3 38.3	15.3 15.3 15.3	9.0 9.3 9.1	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	902 899 901	33.0 32.9 33.0	38.3 38.2 38.3	15.4 15.3 15.3	9.1 8.9 9.0	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	904 905 905	33.1 33.1 33.0	38.3 38.3 38.3	15.4 15.4 15.3	9.0 9.3 9.0	
Jul-Sep Changes	907	33.0	38.3	15.3	9.0	
Over last 3 months Per cent	0.3	-0.1 -0.2	0.0 0.1	-0.1 -0.5	0.0 -0.3	
Over last 12 months Per cent	5 0.5	-0.2 -0.7	-0.2 -0.6	0.1 0.5	-0.1 -1.2	
lale Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
1992 1993	550 541	38.5 38.7 38.9	39.8 40.0 40.5	14.3 14.3 14.9	11.9 10.8 9.8	
1994 1995 1996	551 564 564	39.2 39.0	40.9 40.8	14.6 14.8	10.0 9.7	
1997 1998 1999	571 577 576	38.8 38.7 38.2	40.6 40.5 40.2	14.8 15.0 15.1	10.6 9.7 9.5	
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	580 578 578	38.7 38.6 38.5	40.6 40.5 40.4	14.9 14.9 14.9	9.4 9.4 9.6	
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	577 577 577	38.3 38.4 38.3	40.2 40.3 40.2	15.1 15.1 15.2	9.8 10.1 9.8	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	577 575 576	38.4 38.2 38.2	40.2 40.0 40.2	15.1 15.1 15.1	9.6 9.3 9.5	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	578 579 579	38.3 38.3 38.3	40.2 40.3 40.2	15.2 15.3 15.2	9.6 10.1 9.9	
Jul-Sep	580	38.3	40.2	15.1	9.7	
Over last 3 months Per cent	3 0.5	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.1	-0.1 -0.6	0.2 1.6	
Over last 12 months Per cent	0 0.0	-0.4 -1.1	-0.4 -0.9	0.2 1.2	0.4 3.7	
emale Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG	
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	300 299	26.2 26.1	34.2 34.2	14.8 14.8	9.3 9.0	
1994 1995 1996	302 307 311	26.3 26.5 26.4	34.5 34.4 34.6	15.0 15.2 15.2	8.6 8.6 8.4	
1997 1998 1999	317 318 325	26.4 26.4 26.5	34.6 34.5 34.5	15.2 15.2 15.4	8.5 8.6 8.7	
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	322 322 322	26.5 26.5 26.4	34.2 34.5 34.4	15.3 15.3 15.3	8.8 8.7 8.6	
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	323 324 324	26.4 26.4 26.5	34.4 34.5 34.5	15.3 15.3 15.3	8.4 8.6 8.6	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	324 324 325	26.5 26.5 26.5	34.5 34.4 34.5	15.4 15.3 15.4	8.7 8.6 8.7	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	326 326 326	26.6 26.6 26.5	34.5 34.5 34.5	15.4 15.5 15.4	8.5 8.7 8.4	
Jul-Sep	326	26.5	34.5	15.4	8.4	
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	0 0.0	-0.1 -0.3	0.0 -0.1	-0.1 -0.5	-0.1 -1.6	
Over last 12 months Percent	5 1.5	0.1 0.2	0.4	0.0 0.3	-0.5 -5.2	

NTED K	INGDOM	Less tha	an 6 hours	6 up to	15 hours	16 up to	30 hours	31 up to	45 hours		15 hours
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
(Mat 1992 1993 1994 1995 1997 1988	ng quarters May)	479 520 500 526 532 495 491	1.9 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.9 1.8	2,056 2,019 2,087 2,071 2,111 2,142 2,124	8.1 8.0 8.2 8.0 8.1 8.1	3,417 3,516 3,603 3,639 3,853 3,998 4,089	13.4 13.9 14.2 14.1 14.8 15.1 15.3	13,304 12,981 12,795 12,864 12,701 12,879 13,100	52.3 51.4 50.3 49.9 48.9 48.7 49.1	6,178 6,197 6,444 6,666 6,801 6,917 6,894	24.3 24.6 25.3 25.9 26.2 26.2 25.8
Jul-4	onth averages Sep 1998 Oct Nov (Aut)	479 498 499 499	1.8 1.9 1.9	2,110 2,069 2,116 2,158	7.8 7.7 7.9 8.0	4,210 4,148 4,127 4,117	15.6 15.5 15.4 15.3	13,550 13,259 13,303 13,364	50.3 49.5 49.6 49.7	6,591 6,828 6,799 6,748	24.5 25.5 25.3 25.1
Oc.	Dec 98-Jan 99 98-Feb 99 (Win)	495 498 493	1.8 1.8 1.8	2,157 2,161 2,129	8.0 8.0 7.9	4,149 4,165 4,168	15.4 15.5 15.5	13,415 13,464 13,505	49.8 50.0 50.1	6,711 6,662 6,657	24.9 24.7 24.7
Fel	Mar 1999 Apr May (Spr)	496 477 479	1.8 1.8 1.8	2,125 2,129 2,110	7.9 7.9 7.8	4,175 4,188 4,210	15.5 15.5 15.6	13,521 13,555 13,550	50.2 50.3 50.3	6,635 6,594 6,591	24.6 24.5 24.5
May	J un Jul Aug (Sum)	484 487 487	1.8 1.8 1.8	2,091 2,085 2,091	7.8 7.7 7.7	4,227 4,235 4,244	15.7 15.7 15.7	13,566 13,564 13,539	50.3 50.2	6,587 6,591 6,629	24.4 24.4 24.6
Jui		488	1.8	2,099	7.8	4,226	15.6	13,593	50.3	6,615	24.5
Ove Per	ages last 3 months ant	3 0.7		7 0.4		-1 0.0		28 0.2		28 0.4	
	last 12 months	-11 -2.2		30 1.5		78 1.9		335 2.5		-212 -3.1	
Male Spri (Ma 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998		108 112 119 133 129 128 115	0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	335 347 381 404 421 454 461 458	2.4 2.5 2.7 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.1 3.1	569 600 635 658 726 787 800 872	4.0 4.3 4.5 4.6 5.1 5.4 5.4 5.9	7,905 7,625 7,535 7,488 7,408 7,506 7,692 8,019	56.2 55.1 53.8 52.6 51.8 51.6 52.2 54.1	5,149 5,167 5,330 5,544 5,615 5,669 5,667 5,348	36.6 37.3 38.1 39.0 39.3 39.0 38.5 36.1
3-m Jul- Aug Sep	oct	126 130 137	0.9 0.9 0.9	448 445 451	3.0 3.0 3.1	816 822 813	5.5 5.6 5.5	7,771 7,794 7,852	52.6 52.8 53.1	5,604 5,568 5,521	38.0 37.7 37.4
Nov	ec 3-Jan 99 8-Feb 99 (Win)	136 139 129	0.9 0.9 0.9	454 453 460	3.1 3.1 3.1	838 854 845	5.7 5.8 5.7	7,891 7,919 7,944	53.3 53.5 53.6	5,488 5,446 5,445	37.1 36.8 36.7
Feb-	Mar 1999 Apr May (Spr)	127 121 126	0.9 0.8 0.9	455 458 458	3.1 3.1 3.1	844 848 872	5.7 5.7 5.9	7,972 8,013 8,019	53.8 54.1 54.1	5,419 5,369 5,348	36.6 36.3 36.1
May	Jun Jul Aug (Sum)	124 124 120	0.8 0.8 0.8	467 469 477	3.2 3.2 3.2	880 871 875	5.9 5.9 5.9	7,998 7,987 7,955	53.9 53.8 53.6	5,362 5,384 5,417	36.2 36.3 36.5
Jul	Gep nges	120	0.8	474	3.2	872	5.9	8,017	53.9	5,378	36.2
Ove.	last 3 months	- 4 -3.1		6 1.4		-8 -0.9		19 0.2		16 0.3	
Ove Per d	r last 12 months cent	-6 -4.4		26 5.8		57 6.9		247 3.2		-226 -4.0	
Female Sprii (Man 1992 1993 1994 1996 1997 1998		371 408 382 393 403 367 376 353	3.3 3.6 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.1 2.9	1,721 1,673 1,706 1,667 1,690 1,688 1,663 1,652	15.1 14.7 14.9 14.4 14.4 14.2 13.9 13.6	2,848 2,915 2,968 2,982 3,127 3,211 3,290 3,338	25.1 25.6 26.0 25.8 26.7 27.0 27.5 27.5	5,399 5,356 5,260 5,377 5,294 5,374 5,408 5,532	47.5 47.1 46.0 46.6 45.2 45.2 45.2	1,030 1,030 1,115 1,122 1,186 1,248 1,227	9.1 9.1 9.8 9.7 10.1 10.5 10.3
Jul-S Aug-	onth averages Sep 1998 Oct Nov (Aut)	373 369 362	3.1 3.1 3.0	1,621 1,671 1,706	13.5 13.8 14.1	3,332 3,304 3,304	27.7 27.3 27.3	5,488 5,509 5,512	45.6 45.6 45.5	1,223 1,231 1,226	10.2 10.2 10.1
Oct- Nov Dec	Dec 98-Jan 99 98-Feb 99 (Win)	359 359 364	3.0 3.0 3.0	1,702 1,707 1,669	14.0 14.1 13.8	3,312 3,311 3,324	27.3 27.3 27.4	5,523 5,544 5,561	45.6 45.7 45.8	1,223 1,216 1,212	10.1 10.0 10.0
Feb-	Mar 1999 Apr May (Spr)	369 356 353	3.0 2.9 2.9	1,671 1,671 1,652	13.8 13.8 13.6	3,331 3,341 3,338	27.4 27.5 27.5	5,549 5,541 5,532	45.7 45.7 45.6	1,217 1,225 1,244	10.0 10.1 10.3
May Jun-	Aug (Sum)	360 363 367	3.0 3.0 3.0	1,624 1,616 1,614	13.4 13.3 13.3	3,347 3,365 3,368	27.6 27.7 27.7	5,568 5,578 5,584	45.9 46.0 46.0	1,225 1,207 1,212	10.1 9.9 10.0
Jul-S	Sep nges	368	3.0	1,625	13.4	3,354	27.6	5,576	45.9	1,237	10.2
Perd	r last 3 month cent	7 20		0.1		7 02		8 0.1		12 1.0	
Perd	r last 12 months cent	-5 -1.4		0.2		22 0.6		88 1.6		14 1.1	

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

EMPLOYMENT Indices of employment and output per filled job





								Seasonally	adjusted (19
UNITED KINGDOM	Wholeeconor	my		Production in	dustries		Manufacturing	gindustries	
SIC 1992	Outputa	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs ^b	Output par filled job
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	90.9 91.1 93.2 97.4 100.0 102.5 106.0 108.6	102.2 99.3 98.4 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.1	B8.9 91.7 94.7 98.2 100.0 101.5 103.1 104.4	94.5 94.0 94.9 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.8	LNOJ 112.2 105.3 100.8 99.7 100.0 100.8 101.1 100.8	84.3 89.2 94.2 98.6 100.0 100.4 100.9 102.0	92.8 92.8 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.1	109.9 103.1 99.7 99.1 100.0 101.1 101.7 101.6	UNN 84. 90. 94. 95. 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0
1991	90.9	102.7	88.6	94.6	113.1	83.6	92.7	110.8	8:7
	90.8	101.7	89.3	93.5	110.8	84.4	91.8	108.3	8:7
	90.9	100.8	90.1	94.2	109.0	86.4	92.4	106.5	8:7
1992 Q1	90.8	100.5	90.3	94.0	107.7	87.3	92.7	105.3	800
Q2	90.7	99.9	90.8	93.5	106.4	87.9	92.7	104.1	800
Q3	91.2	98.8	92.3	94.2	104.6	90.0	93.0	102.5	907
Q4	91.6	98.1	93.4	94.1	102.5	91.8	92.7	100.6	922
1993 Q1	92.1	98.1	93.9	94.6	101.5	93.2	94.1	99.8	943
Q2	92.7	98.3	94.3	94.4	101.1	93.4	94.0	99.6	943
Q3	93.5	98.4	95.1	95.1	100.6	94.5	93.9	99.7	942
Q4	94.3	98.7	95.6	95.7	100.2	95.5	94.4	99.5	948
1994 Q1	95.5	98.8	96.6	96.3	99.9	96.5	96.5	99.0	97.5
Q2	96.9	98.9	98.0	98.1	99.7	98.4	98.0	99.0	99.0
Q3	98.1	99.3	98.8	98.9	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.2	100.1
Q4	99.0	99.7	99.3	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.3	99.3	101.1
1995 Q1	99.4	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.5	100.1
Q2	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.2
Q3	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.2	99.8	100.4	100.2	99.9	100.4
Q4	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	100.5	99.7	100.1	100.7	99.4
1996 Q1	101.6	100.4	101.2	101.0	100.9	- 100.1	100.4	100.7	99.7
Q2	102.1	100.7	101.4	100.8	100.5	100.3	99.9	100.7	99.3
Q3	102.8	101.2	101.5	101.2	100.7	100.5	100.3	101.4	99.0
Q4	103.6	101.7	101.9	101.5	100.9	100.5	100.9	101.5	99.4
1997 Q1	104.7	102.0	102.6	102.0	100.9	101.0	101.7	101.3	100.4
Q2	105.5	102.6	102.9	101.9	101.2	100.6	101.4	101.6	99.7
Q3	106.5	103.0	103.4	102.6	101.3	101.3	101.9	101.7	100.2
Q4	107.1	103.5	103.5	102.0	101.2	100.8	101.8	102.1	99.7
1998 Q1	107.8	104.0	103.7	102.2	101.6	100.6	102.2	102.5	99.7
Q2	108.4	103.9	104.3	103.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.0	100.5
Q3	109.1	104.1	104.8	103.4	100.8	102.6	102.4	101.4	101.0
Q4	109.2	104.3	104.7	102.5	99.7	102.8	101.2	100.3	100.9
1999 Q1 Q2	109.4 110.0	104.3 104.6	104.9 105.2	101.8 102.5	98.4 97.4	103.5 105.2 107.3	100.9 101.2 102.2	99.1 97.9 97.1	101.9 103.4 105.3

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Labour Market trends

				16-17							18-24		ousands, sea	an, aaja
NITED NGDOM	All R	ate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over24 months
	1 /BVH	2 YBVK	3 YBXD	4 YBXG	5 YBXJ	6 YBXM	7 YBXP	8 YBVN	9 YBVQ	10 YBXS	11 YBXV	12 YBXY	13 YBYB	14 YBYE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)						*		726	15.8	318	173	202	27.8	72
1992 1993 1994	150 137 146	18.2 19.2 19.8	116 91 109	22 26 19	18 17	13.1 11.4		788 682	17.8 16.3	317 266	172 146	265 237	33.7 34.7	113 121
1995 1996	145 165	19.1	111 128 130	23 26 23	12 12	8.4 7.5 9.7		618 569 498	15.4 14.6 13.1	275 268 256	128 106 82	181 160 124	29.3 28.1 24.9	95 77 60
1997 1998 1999	169 159 171	19.3 18.5 20.0	132 138	18 22	16	5.7		444 434	12.0	256 262	69 72	84 65	18.9 14.8	60 38 28
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998	175	19.9	139	24 24	:		:	446 445	11.9 11.9	340 312	82 75	79 74	17.6 16.7	34 34
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	173 172	19.8	141	24 24 19	10	5.6		455 454	12.2	311	70 67	73 67	16.1	31 27
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	178 184 183	20.2 20.8 20.8	150 153 158	21 21	11 11	6.1 6.1	:	463 456	12.4 12.2	300 291	71 72	67 68	14.5 14.9	27 27
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	179 183	20.7	146 142	22 24 22	12 12 10	6.5 6.6 5.7		450 433 434	12.0 11.7 11.7	291 269 262		66 65 65	14.6 15.1 14.8	26 27 28
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	171 168	20.0	138	23	11	6.4		427	11.6	273	76	61	14.4	26
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	165 174	19.8 21.0	138 138	19 24	11	6.1		414 405	11.2	298 326	74	65 61	15.8 15.2	26 24
Jul-Sep Changes	177	21.0	143	25				400	10.8	318	68	67	16.7	24
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	10 5.7	1.1	9 6.9				:	-27 -6.3	-0.8			5 8.7	2.3	-2 -6.2
Over last 12 months Percent	3 1.5	1.1	2.9			•		-46 -10.3	-1.2	-22 -6.4	-14 -16.8	-12 -15.3	-1.0	-9 -28.0
Spring quarters	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	ҮВХН	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	84 75	19.5 20.5	65 50	15	. 10	13.0	:	482 517	19.2 21.3	197 197	115	151 191	31.3 36.9	53 85
1994 1995	78 81	20.6	60 61	12	10	12.8		447 396 373	19.4 17.9 17.4	157 165 165	87	177 130 118	39.7 32.9 31.7	93 70 61
1996 1997 1998	99 91 86 101	22.5 20.8 19.5 22.9	75 71 72 82	14	:			316 271 263	15.1 13.4 13.0	157 149 153	52 51	92 57 45	29.1 21.0 17.0	46 28 21
1999 3-month averages								278	13.6	198		56	20.2	24
Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	100 100 103	22.3 22.4 22.7	79 80 81	15				281 288	13.8 14.2	181	52	54 53	19.3 18.3	25 23
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	105 108 103	23.1 23.7 22.9	88 89 89	12		:		285 295 291	14.1 14.5 14.3	172 178 178	3 50	49 49 48	17.0 16.8 16.5	21 20 20
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	102 107 101	23.0 24.0 22.9	81 81 82	15	:	:	:	283 268 263	13.9 13.2 13.0	175 162 153	2 55	45 45 45	16.1 16.7 17.0	18 20 21
Apr-Jun May-Jul	101 94	23.2 22.2	80 76	12		:	:	266 254	13.1 12.6	16 0	9 52	43 45	16.2 17.7	19 20
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	100 104	24.0 24.2						248 241	12.3 11.9	182		44	17.6 19.3	18
Changes Over last 3 months	3	0.9	4					-25	-1.2			3	3.1	-1
Percent Over last 12 months	2.8	1.9		-1				-9.3 -37	-1.7	-2		8.1 -10	-0.9	-6.9 -6
Percent	4.0 YBVJ	YBVM	5.9 YBXF		YBXL	увхо	YBXR	-13.3 YBVP	YBVS	-11.		-17.2 YBYA	YBYD	-25.4 YBYG
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	66	16.8						244	11.7	12	1 53	51	20.9	19
1993 1994	62	17.8 19.0	41 50	11 11				271 235	13.6 12.6	11 10	9 57 9 48	75 59	27.5 25.1 22.7	28 28 25 17 13
1995 1996 1997	64 67 78	17.4 16.9 17.8	53	3 10	:	:		222 195 182	12.3 11.1 10.7	11 10 9	3 30 9 30	75 59 50 41 32 27	21.1 17.7	17 13
1998 1999	73 70	17.3 16.9	60	*				173 171		10 10	7 19	27 20	15.6 11.6	10
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct	75 73	17.5 17.0		:	:	:	:	168 164		14 13	1 23	20	13.4 12.3	
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	69 73	16.3	57	•		:		167	9.8	12	9 21	20	12.2	
Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	76 79	17.1 17.8 18.7	6	1 *		:	:	168 165	9.8 9.7	12 11	1 20 18	18 20	10.5 11.9	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	77 75 70	18.2 18.1 16.9	60	•	:			166 165 171	9.8		7 23	21	12.2 12.5 11.6	
Apr-Jun May-Jul	67 70	16.4 17.3	6	3 *	:		:	161 160 156	9.6		9 22	20	11.3 12.6 11.3	
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	73 73	17.9 17.8						159		14			12.7	
Changes Over last 3 months	7 10.2	1.4		5 0 2 -0.1			:	-2 -1.4				2 10.1	1.3	
Percent			9.	-0.1				-1.4				10.1		

Not all series are seasonally adjusted. Changes over the last three months for not seasonally adjusted data have been left blank. For seasonally adjusted data, comparisons over time are likely to be disproportionately affected by uncertain seasonality and irregular changes in the series. See news item in the May 1999 edition of *Labour Market Trends*, p227 and article in the July 1999 *Labour Market Trends*, p381-7.

Denominator = economically active for that age group.

133				A	II aged 16 an	d over					All	aged 16-59/	64		
UNITE	ED DOM	All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months		Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over 24 months
AII		MGSC	MGSX	3 YBWF	YBWG	5 YBWH	YBWI	7 YBWL	8 YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	12 YBWV	YBWX	YBXA
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	2,833 2,999 2,799 2,516 2,394 2,093	9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.3	1,249 1,156 1,080 1,035 1,058 992	584 576 466 401 401 312	993 1,261 1,249 1,073 930 787	35.1 42.1 44.6 42.7 38.8 37.6	464 650 735 670 587 500	2,801 2,966 2,773 2,498 2,375 2,071	10.1 10.7 10.0 9.0 8.5 7.4	1,240 1,144 1,074 1,031 1,051 984	579 570 462 397 397 310	975 1,246 1,232 1,064 921 774	34.8 42.0 44.4 42.6 38.8 37.4 31.7	452 640 727 665 581 491
	1998 1999	1,824 1,797	6.3 6.2	992 1,025	253 269	582 515	31.9 28.6	367 309	1,804 1,778	6.4 6.3	984 1,017	250 266	572 507	28.5	360 303
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,807 1,803 1,801	6.2 6.2 6.2	1,002 1,008 1,011	272 273 270	538 529 519	29.8 29.4 28.8	333 331 322	1,787 1,783 1,782	6.3 6.3 6.3	993 999 1,003	271 272 268	527 520 509	29.5 29.2 28.6	328 326 316
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	1,799 1,837 1,833	6.2 6.3 6.3	1,020 1,047 1,048	266 271 279	510 514 509	28.3 28.0 27.8	315 318 315	1,783 1,820 1,817	6.3 6.4 6.4	1,014 1,042 1,041	264 269 277	501 505 502	28.1 27.8 27.6	311 312 309
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	1,822 1,814 1,797	6.2 6.2 6.2	1,040 1,024 1,025	269 280 269	504 515 515	27.7 28.4 28.6	313 314 309	1,804 1,796 1,778	6.4 6.3 6.3	1,033 1,015 1,017	266 279 266	496 507 507	27.5 28.2 28.5	305 308 303
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,760 1,728 1,714	6.0 5.9 5.9	992 961 953	273 259 271	501 496 490	28.5 28.7 28.6	301 295 293	1,741 1,710 1,694	6.1 6.0 6.0	983 953 944	270 256 269	494 490 483	28.4 28.7 28.5	297 291 288
	Jul-Sep Changes	1,721	5.9	963	264	505	29.4	294	1,699	6.0	953	261	496	29.2	288
	Over last 3 months Percent	-39 -2.2	-0.1	-29 -3.0	-9 -3.3	0.8	0.9	-7 -2.4	-43 -2.4		-30 -3.1	-9 -3.5	0.3	0.8	-9 -2.9
	Over last 12 months Per cent	- 86 -4.8	-0.3	-39 -3.9		-33 -6.1	-0.4	-39 -11.8	-88 -4.9		-40 -4.0	-11 -3.9	-32 -6.0	-0.3	-40 -122
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI		YBTJ	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB
	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	1,896 2,017 1,856 1,637 1,575 1,331 1,118	11.7 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.3 6.9	616 580 606 554 537	398 374 301 256 257 190 164	740 938 937 799 710 585 419	39.0 46.5 50.5 48.8 45.1 44.0 37.5 33.9	359 499 575 520 475 390 281 235	1,880 2,004 1,846 1,629 1,564 1,320 1,108 1,103	12.7 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0	752 698 614 577 603 552 534 576	396 372 300 255 255 189 163 165	729 932 930 794 704 577 414 373	38.8 46.5 50.4 48.7 45.0 43.7 37.3 33.8	351 495 571 517 470 384 277 232
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct	1,112 1,120 1,117	6.9 6.9	559 565	172 176	377 393 384 371	35.1 34.4 33.2	258 256 247	1,109 1,109 1,109	7.0 7.0	555 562 567	172 175 175	387 380 366	34.9 34.3 33.0	255 254 244
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	1,118 1,117 1,148 1,138	6.9 7.1	577 596	173 181	363 367 363	32.5 32.0 31.9	241 240 239	1,109 1,139 1,130	7.0 7.2	575 594 594	172 180 180	359 362 359	32.3 31.7 31.8	238 236 235
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	1,126 1,117 1,112	6.9 6.9	591 577	168 171	359 374 377	31.9 33.5 33.9	237 240 235	1,117 1,110 1,103	7.0	588 573 576	167 170 165	354 371 373	31.7 33.4 33.8	232 237 232
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,091 1,062 1,049		521	165	373 366 357	34.2 34.5 34.1	230 225 221	1,082 1,054 1,040	6.6	547 517 517	170 163 170	370 364 354	34.2 34.5 34.0	228 222 219
	Jul-Sep	1,049	6.5	527	168	366	34.9	223	1,039	6.5	524	166	362	34.8	221
	Over last 3 months Per cent	- 42 -3.8		- 24 -4.4	-4 -2.6	-6 -1.7		-7 -2.9	-43 -4.0	-0.3	-23 -4.2	-2.7	-2.4	0.6	-8 -3.4
	Over last 12 months Per cent	-6.3		-32 -5.7		-27 -6.9	-0.2	-35 -13.5	-70 -6.3	3	- 31 -5.5		-6.6	-0.1	-34 -13.4
Fema	Spring quarters	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	. MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBS	ј УВТК	YBWQ			YBWZ	YBXC
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	937 982 943 878 819 762 706 685	7.9 7.6 7.0 6.5 6.0 6.5	455 453 438 454	202 165 145 144 122 89	254 323 311 275 220 201 162 138	26.9 26.4 23.0	105 151 160 150 112 110 86 73	921 961 928 869 812 751 696 678	8.1 7.8 7.3 2 6.7 1 6.1 6.1 5.7	488 446 460 454 449 432 450 441	198 162 142 142 121 87	314 303 270 217 197 158	26.7 32.6 32.6 31.1 26.8 26.3 22.7 19.9	100 145 155 148 111 107 83 71
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	688 688 682	5.3	443 3 444 3 440	97	145 145 147	21.2	75 74 75	67 7676	4 5.5	438 437 435	97	140	20.8	74 72 72
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win	682 689	5.3	3 443 3 451	89	146 147 146	21.4	75 78 76	674 681 688	1 5.5	448	89	144	21.1 20.8	76 74
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	696 697 685	7 5.4	447	7 110		20.2	76 74 73	68 68 67	7 5.5	442	109	137	19.9	71 71
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	670 666 666	5.1	44	1 94	129 131 133	19.6	71 72	666 656 654	6 5.3 4 5.3	436 427	93	127 129	19.3 19.7	69
	Jul-Sep	672	2 5.2	2 436	6 96	139	20.7	70	66	0 5.3	425	95			
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	0.		-1.				-1 -0.8	0.		-1.3	7 -4.7	7 8.4		-1.6
	Over last 12 month	s -1!		2 -1.	8 -4 7 -4.0			-4 -5.9	-1: -2.		-2.				-8.1

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

					25-49						5	0 and over		usurus, sea	
UNITE		All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGVI	MGXB						YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
	1992 1993	1,499 1,553	8.6 8.8	627 550	313 296	558 707	37.2 45.5	263 371	453 516	7.7 8.8 8.2	139 149 127	96 101 77	223 270 286	49.1 52.3 59.0	129 163 188
	1994 1995 1996	1,479 1,346 1,280	8.4 7.6 7.1	530 491 504	241 210 223	707 645 552	47.8 47.9 43.1	424 416 360	485 400 375	6.7 6.2	115 118	56 58	232 202	57.9 53.7	158 148
	1997 1998 1999	1,082 929 904	6.0 5.2 5.0	451 461 463	168 135 139	460 328 301	42.5 35.4 33.3	296 213 176	342 292 289	5.4 4.5 4.3	116 105 122	56 58 46 34 37	181 154 131	52.9 52.8 45.1	141 114 102
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	919 921 906	5.1 5.2 5.1	463 465 457	138 136 138	311 310 305	33.9 33.6 33.7	203 200 195	273 273 273	4.2 4.2 4.2	103 104 107	33 34 29	136 133 133	49.7 48.9 48.6	94 96 99
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	886 898 905	5.0 5.0 5.1	452 467 465	142 143 151	304 299 297	34.3 33.3 32.8	193 189 185	272 279 281	4.1 4.2 4.2	107 111 116	28 32 32	134 137 137	49.5 49.1 48.8	97 103 104
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	912 915 904	5.1 5.1 5.0	471 469 463	139 145 139	297 302 301	32.5 33.0 33.3	186 185 176	287 289 289	4.3 4.3 4.3	120 122 122	36 36 37	130 130 131	45.4 44.8 45.1	101 102 102
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	890 875 867	5.0 4.9 4.8	455 439 431	138 132 141	291 294 293	32.8 33.6 33.8	171 171 174	282 273 269	4.2 4.1 4.0	116 109 106	35 36 38	132 131 128	46.8 48.1 47.6	102 94 93
	Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	877	4.9	431	138	302	34.4	175	272	4.1	106	41	124	45.5	91
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-12 -1.4	-0.1	-24 -5.3	-1 -0.4	11 3.7	1.7	4 2.3	-10 -3.7		-10 -8.6	6 17.3	-8 -6.3	-1.3	-11 -10.9
	Over last 12 months Per cent	-41 -4.5	-0.3	-32 -6.8	0 -0.2	-9 -3.0	0.5	-28 -13.7	- 2 -0.6	-0.1	4 3.7	8 23.9	-12 -8.9	-4.1	-3 -2.9
Male	Spring quarters	MGVJ	мсхс						YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993	979 1,033	10.0 10.5	368 322	201 182	409 529	41.7 51.2 54.7	202 283	344 386	9.8 11.2	100 108	76 74	174 209	50.5 54.1	104 129 149
	1994 1995 1996	968 859 818	9.7 8.6 8.2	288 251 270	150 130 131	530 478 416	55.7 50.9	332 323 291	357 297 280	10.3 8.5 8.0	87 81 77	74 55 38 42 32 23 23	219 181 164	61.4 61.0 58.6	126 121
	1997 1998 1999	680 552 541	6.8 5.6 5.5	238 231 244	97 84 81	344 234 214	50.5 42.4 39.6	230 162 131	239 206 204	6.6 5.5 5.3	71 67 80	32 23 23	137 117 101	57.3 56.6 49.4	112 89 81
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	549 547 538	5.5 5.5 5.4	240 242 238	80 81 86	223 219 215	40.6 40.1 40.0	155 154 149	196 194 189	5.3 5.2 5.0	64 65 66	24 24 19	106 103 100	54.0 53.3 52.9	76 77 77
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	531 543 544	5.4 5.5 5.5	238 249 249	88 94 94	212 207 207	39.8 38.1 38.0	146 140 140	192 199 196	5.2	69 73 73	19 22 21	102 105 105	53.2 52.8 53.5	75 80 80
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	544 547 541	5.5 5.5 5.5	253 251 244	80 80 81	210 217 214	38.5 39.6 39.6	141 141 131	197 198 204		75 76 80	24 22 23	98 98 101	49.7 49.4 49.4	78 80 81
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	534 524 521	5.4 5.3 5.3	233 221 219	85 80 87	211 215 212	39.6 41.1 40.7	127 129 131	195 187 182	4.9	73 67 65	21 23 24	102 100 97	52.4 53.3 53.0	82 72 71
	Jul-Sep	521	5.3	216	83	216	41.5	131	187		67	26	94	50.4	71
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-13 -2.4	-0.1	-16 -7.1	-1 -1.3	5 2.3	1.9	4 3.1	-8 -3.9		-6 -8.3	4 19.9	-8 -7.5	-2.0	-10 -12.8
	Over last 12 months Percent	-27 -5.0	-0.3	-24 -9.9	4 4.8	- 7 -3.0	0.9	-24 -15.5	-9 -4.6		2 3.7		-12 -10.9	-3.6	-5 -6.6
Femal	Spring quarters	MGVK	MGXD						YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993	519 520	6.9 6.7	259 228	111 114	149 178 177	28.7 34.2	61 87	109 129	5.3	40 41	21 27	49 61	44.8 47.1 52.2	25 34 30
	1994 1995 1996	511 488 462	6.6 6.2 5.8	242 239 234	91 80 91	167 136	34.7 34.3 29.4	92 93 69	128 104 95	4.1	39 34 41	22 18 16	61 67 51 37	49.1 39.3	25 34 39 32 27 30 25
	1997 1998 1999	402 377 363	5.0 4.7 4.5	213 229 219	71 51 58	116 94 86	28.9 25.0 23.8	66 51 45	103 86 85	3.1	45 38 41	14 10 14	44 37 30	42.8 43.5 34.9	25 21
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct	370 374	4.7	223 223 218	58 55 52	88 90 90	23.9 24.2 24.4	48 47 45	77 79 84	2.8	38 39 41	* 10 10	30 30 33	38.6 38.2 38.9	18 19 22
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99	368 355 355	4.6 4.4 4.4	215 218	54 50	92 92	26.1 26.0	46 48	80	2.8	38 38	10	33 32	40.6 40.1	22 22 24
	Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win) Jan-Mar 1999	361 368	4.5 4.6	216 218	57 59	90 87	24.9 23.7	45 45	90	3.0	42	13	32	37.9 35.9	24 24 23
	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	368 363		219	64 58	85 86 80	23.1 23.8 22.5	44 45 44	92 85 87	3.0	46 41 44	14	32 30 30	35.0 34.9 34.3	21 21
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	355 351 346	4.4 4.4 4.3	222 219 212	54 52 54	79 81	22.4 23.4	42 43	85 86	3.0	42 41	13 14	31 31	36.8 36.2	22 22
	Jul-Sep Changes	356	4.4	215	54	86	24.1	44	84	3.0	40		29	34.7	20
	Over last 3 months Percent	0.0 0.1		-3.4		6 7.3	1.6	0 0.1	-3.4		-4 -9.2	13.2	-2.4	0.3	-1 -3.5 2
	Over last 12 months Percent	-14 -3.8		-8 -3.6	- 4 -7.0	-3 -2.9	0.2	-4 -8.2	9.5	5	3.7 Dour Force St	71.4	-1.6	-3.9	13.4

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates by age^a

							Per cent, se	asonally adjusted
UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
Spring quarters	MGSX	YВТІ	YBVK	YBVQ			MGXE	MGXH
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993	9.9 10.5	10.1 10.7	18.2 19.2	15.8 17.8	10.4 10.5	7.3 7.6	8.3 9.5	3.7 4.1
1994 1995	9.8 8.8	10.0 9.0	19.8 19.1 19.9	16.3 15.4 14.6	10.0 9.0 8.6	7.1 6.5 6.1	8.9 7.4 6.8	3.2 2.1 2.4
1996 1997 1998	8.3 7.3 6.3	8.5 7.4 6.4	19.3 18.5	13.1 12.0	7.0 6.3	5.3 4.4	6.8 5.9 4.8	2.4 2.7 2.5 2.3
19:19	6.2	6.3	20.0	11.7	5.8	4.5	4.6	2.3
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct	6.2 6.2	6.3 6.3	19.9 19.8	11.9 11.9	6.3 6.2 6.0	4.3 4.4	4.4 4.4	2.6 2.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6.2	6.3 6.3	19.6 20.2	12.2 12.2	6.0 5.7	4.4	4.4	2.3 1.9
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	6.3 6.3	6.4 6.4	20.8 20.8	12.4 12.2	5.8 5.8	4.5 4.5	4.5 4.6	2.0
Jan-Mar 1999 Fe -Apr	6.2 6.2	6.4 6.3	20.7 21.1	12.0 11.7	5.9 5.9	4.5 4.5	4.6 4.7	2.3 2.1
Mar-May (Spr)	6.2	6.3 6.1	20.0	11.7 11.6	5.8 5.8	4.5 4.4	4.6 4.5	2.3 2.3
Ap Jun May-Jul Jur-Aug (Sum)	5.9 5.9	6.0 6.0	19.8 21.0	11.2 10.9	5.7 5.6	4.3 4.3	4.4 4.2	2.3 2.1 2.4
Jul-Sep	5.9	6.0	21.0	10.8	5.7	4.3	4.2	2.7
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	1.1	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.4
Overlast 12 months	-0.3	-0.4	1.1	-1.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Sp. ng quarters (Ma -May)	MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR			MGXF	MGXI
199	11.7 12.5	11.8 12.7	19.5 20.5	19.2 21.3	11.8 12.1	8.5 9.2	10.3 11.8	4.9 4.6
199 199 199	11.5 10.2	11.7 10.3 9.9	20.6 20.6 22.5	19.4 17.9 17.4	11.5 10.1 9.5	8.3 7.4 7.2	10.9 9.1 8.3	3.7 * 4.1
199 199 199	9.8 8.3 6.9	8.3 7.0	20.8 19.5	15.1 13.4	9.5 7.8 6.7	6.1 4.7	6.8 5.7	4.0 3.3
1999	6.9	6.9	22.9	13.0	6.0	5.1	5.5	
3-month averages Jul-sep 1998 Aug Oct	6.9 6.9	7.0 7.0	22.3 22.4	13.6 13.8	6.6 6.5	4.8 4.8	5.4 5.3 5.1	3.8
Sep Nov (Aut)	6.9 6.9	7.0 7.0	22.7	14.2	6.1 5.9	4.9	5.2	
Nov. 8-Jan 99 Dec. 8-Feb 99 (Win)	7.1 7.0	7.2 7.1	23.7 22.9	14.5 14.3	6.2 6.1	5.0 5.0	5.4 5.3	
Jan Mar 1999 Feb Apr	6.9 6.9	7.0 7.0	23.0 24.0	13.9 13.2	6.0 6.0	5.1 5.1	5.3 5.4	
Mar-May (Spr)	6.9 6.7	6.9 6.8	22.9 23.2	13.0 13.1	6.0 6.1	5.1 4.9	5.5 5.3	
Apr Jun Ma, Jul Jun Aug (Sum)	6.6 6.5	6.6 6.5	22.2 24.0	12.6 12.3	6.0 6.0	4.8 4.7	5.1 4.9	
Jul-Be p	6.5	6.5	24.2	11.9	6.0	4.7	5.0	3.3
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.3	0.9	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	•
Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	1.9	-1.7	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	-0.5
emale Spring quarters (Mos-May)	MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS			MGXG	MGXJ
1900	7.5 7.9	7.7 8.1 7.8 7.3	16.8 17.8 19.0	11.7 13.6 12.6	8.4 8.4	5.8 5.5	5.0 5.7	3.1 3.9
1993 1994 1995 1998	7.9 7.6 7.0 6.5	7.8 7.3 6.7	19.0 17.4 16.9	12.6 12.3 11.1	7.9 7.4 7.4	5.8 5.5 5.7 5.4 4.7 4.4	5.0 5.7 5.8 4.7 4.3 4.3 3.4	2.9
1997 1993	6.0 5.5 5.3	6.1 5.7	17.8 17.3	10.7 10.3	5.9 5.9	4.4 4.0 3.9	4.3	2.0 2.0
1959 3-month averages	5.3	5.4	16.9	10.2	5.5		3.3	1.9
Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct	5.4 5.3 5.3	5.5 5.5 5.4	17.5 17.0	9.9 9.7	5.9 5.8	3.8 3.9 3.8	3.0 3.0 3.3	2.0 2.2
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	5.3	5.4	16.3 17.1	9.8	5.7 5.3	3.9		
Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	5.3 5.4	5.5 5.5	17.1 17.8 18.7	9.8 9.7	5.3 5.3	3.9 4.0	3.2 3.2 3.4	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	5.4 5.4	5.5 5.5	18.2 18.1	9.8 9.8	5.7 5.8	3.8 3.8 3.9	3.5 3.5 3.3	1.9 1.9
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	5.3 5.2	5.4 5.3	16.9 16.4	10.2 9.7	5.5 5.4	3.9 3.8		1.9 1.9
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.1 5.1	5.3 5.3	17.3 17.9	9.6 9.3	5.2 5.1	3.8 3.8	3.3 3.3 3.2	1.9 2.1
Jul-Sep	5.2	5.3	17.8	9.4	5.3	3.9	3.1	2.4
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	1.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.5
Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4
Denominator = all economica	ally active for that age	group.			Source: Labour Fo	orce Survey. Labour	Market Statistics Help	oline: 020 7533 6094

 $\frac{1}{2}$ nominator = all economically active for that age group.

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

1900	S.C. Constanting	ONALLY AD	JUSTED	RATE ^a			SEASONAL		TEDb			RATEa	usands and	
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All Ma	ale F	emale	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Jnited Kingdom 1995) 1996) Annual	BCJA 2,325.6 2,122.2	DPAA 1,770.0 1,610.3	DPAB 555.6 511.9	BCJB 8.1 7.4	DPAC 11.0 10.1	DPAD 4.4 4.0	BCJD 2,305.8 2,103.4		···	DPAD 1,758.5 1,599.5	DPAF 547.4 504.0	BCJE 8.0 7.3	DPAH 10.9 10.0	DPAI 4.3 3.9
1997) averages 1998)	1,602.4 1,362.3	1,225.1 1,037.7	377.3 324.7	5.6 4.7	7.7 6.6	2.9 2.5	1,586.1 1,346.8	::	::	1,215.8 1,028.4	370.4 318.4	5.5 4.7	7.6 6.5	3.9 2.9 2.5
1997 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	1,432.8 1,387.6 1,391.4	1,089.1 1,060.4 1,071.0	343.7 327.2 320.4	5.0 4.8 4.8	6.9 6.7 6.7	2.7 2.5 2.5	1,470.0 1,432.2 1,403.1	-9.6 -37.8 -29.1	-26.7 -25.3 -25.5	1,126.0 1,096.8 1,071.6	344.0 335.4 331.5	5.1 5.0 4.9	7.1 6.9 6.7	2.7 2.6 2.6
1998 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12	1,479.3 1,451.2 1,405.9	1,136.7 1,109.8 1,076.5	342.6 341.4 329.4	5.1 5.0 4.9	7.2 7.0 6.8	2.6 2.6 2.5	1,393.8 1,382.1 1,373.8	-9.3 -11.7 -8.3	-25.4 -16.7 -9.8	1,064.0 1,052.6 1,045.3	329.8 329.5 328.5	4.8 4.8 4.8	6.7 6.7 6.6	25 25 25
Apr 9 May 14 Jun 11	1,389.9 1,349.4 1,322.8	1,061.5 1,036.3 1,013.4	328.4 313.1 309.3	4.8 4.7 4.6	6.7 6.5 6.4	2.5 2.4 2.4	1,362.6 1,366.9 1,361.1	-11.2 4.3 -5.8	-10.4 -5.1 -4.2	1,037.7 1,040.7 1,037.9	324.9 326.2 323.2	4.7 4.7 4.7	6.6 6.6 6.6	2.5 2.5 2.5
Jul 9 Aug 13 Sep 10	1,368.3 1,383.2 1,334.3	1,030.2 1,030.3 1,005.8	338.1 352.9 328.5	4.8 4.8 4.6	6.5 6.5 6.4	2.6 2.7 2.5	1,333.2 1,316.7 1,312.6	-27.9 -16.5 -4.1	-9.8 -16.7 -16.2	1,020.4 1,010.0 1,007.2	312.8 306.7 305.4	4.6 4.6 4.6	6.4 6.4 6.4	2/
Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	1,286.4 1,283.9 1,293.6	976.1 980.4 995.1	310.3 303.5 298.4	4.5 4.5 4.5	6.2 6.2 6.3	2.4 2.3 2.3	1,323.3 1,324.8 1,311.0	10.7 1.5 -13.8	-3.3 2.7 -0.5	1,012.4 1,012.9 999.9	310.9 311.9 311.1	4.6 4.6 4.6	6.4 6.4 6.3	2. 2. 2. 2.
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11	1,386.4 1,379.1	1,063.3 1,056.4	323.1 322.7	4.8 4.8 4.7	6.7 6.7 6.5	2.5 2.5 2.4	1,306.7 1,312.4 1,308.1	-4.3 5.7 -4.3	-5.5 -4.1 -1.0	996.3 1,002.6 999.8	310.4 309.8 308.3	4.5 4.6 4.5	6.3 6.3 6.3	2/2/2/2/
Mar 11 Apr 8 May 13	1,346.6 1,320.1 1,275.6	1,033.8 1,010.3 982.0	312.7 309.8 293.6	4.6 4.4	6.4 6.2	2.4 2.3	1,291.7 1,285.3	-16.4 -6.4	-5.0 -9.0	987.0 982.5	304.7 302.8	4.5 4.5	6.2 6.2	2 2 2
Jun 10 Jul 8 Aug 12	1,244.7 1,263.6 1,263.2	956.5 957.2 947.2	288.2 306.4 316.0	4.3 4.4 4.4	6.0 6.0 6.0	2.2 2.4 2.4	1,269.2 1,233.8 1,215.0	-16.1 -35.4 -18.8	-13.0 -19.3 -23.4	972.0 949.4 936.1	297.2 284.4 278.9	4.4 4.3 4.2	6.1 6.0 5.9	2 2 2
Sep 9 R Oct 14 P	1,224.0 1,164.9	922.2 883.5	301.8 281.5	4.3	5.8 5.6	2.3 2.2	1,212.4 1,204.0	-2.6 -8.4	-18.9 - 9.9	929.4 920.9	283.0 283.1	4.2 4.2	5.9 5.8	2
Great Britain 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998)	BCJG 2,237.4 2,038.1 1,539.0 1,304.9	BCJI 1,701.4 1,545.3 1,175.2 992.8	BCJJ 536.1 492.8 363.8 312.0	8.0 7.3 5.5 4.7	10.9 10.0 7.6 6.5	4.3 3.9 2.9 2.5	DPAG 2,217.8 2,019.5 1,522.7 1,289.4	::	 	1,689.9 1,534.5 1,165.9 983.6	527.9 484.9 356.9 305.8	7.9 7.2 5.4 4.6	10.8 9.9 7.5 6.4	4 3 2 2
1998 Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	1,230.8 1,229.5 1,239.6	933.0 937.6 952.4	297.8 291.9 287.2	4.4 4.4 4.4	6.1 6.1 6.2	2.4 2.3 2.3	1,267.6 1,268.8 1,254.9	9.5 1.2 -13.9	-3.0 2.5 -1.1	968.9 969.3 956.3	298.7 299.5 298.6	4.5 4.5 4.5	6.3 6.3 6.2	2 2 2
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	1,330.4 1,323.3 1,292.0	1,019.1 1,012.4 990.7	311.3 311.0 301.2	4.7 4.7 4.6	6.6 6.6 6.4	2.5 2.5 2.4	1,250.6 1,256.2 1,252.3	-4.3 5.6 -3.9	-5.7 -4.2 -0.9	952.8 959.1 956.7	297.8 297.1 295.6	4.5 4.5 4.5	6.2 6.2 6.2	2 2 2
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,265.7 1,224.5 1,194.4	967.8 941.5 917.2	297.9 283.0 277.2	4.5 4.4 4.3	6.3 6.1 6.0	2.4 2.2 2.2	1,236.6 1,231.6 1,217.4	-15.7 -5.0 -14.2	-4.7 -8.2 -11.6	944.6 940.9 931.6	292.0 290.7 285.8	4.4 4.4 4.3	6.1 6.1 6.1	2 2 2
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9 R	1,210.6 1,210.6 1,174.2	917.5 908.2 884.6	293.1 302.3 289.6	4.3 4.3 4.2	6.0 5.9 5.7	2.3 2.4 2.3	1,184.1 1,166.7 1,165.2	-33.3 -17.4 -1.5	-17.5 -21.6 -17.4	910.5 898.4 892.7	273.6 268.3 272.5	42 42 42	5.9 5.8 5.8	222
Oct 14P	1,119.1	848.2	270.8	4.0	5.5	2.1	1,157.4	-7.8	-8.9	884.9	272.5	4.1	5.8	
North East 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998)	130.5 118.4 94.5 84.4	104.4 94.0 75.4 67.4	26.1 24.4 19.0 17.0	11.4 10.4 8.5 7.6	16.5 15.1 12.2 11.0	5.1 4.7 3.8 3.4	DPDG 129.6 117.2 93.3 83.3		::	103.8 93.3 74.7 66.7	25.7 23.9 18.6 16.5	11.3 10.3 8.4 7.5	16.4 15.0 12.1 10.9	
1998 Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	79.7 81.4 81.9	63.2 65.3 66.2	16.5 16.0 15.7	7.2 7.3 7.4	10.4 10.7 10.8	3.3 3.2 3.2	81.6 82.0 81.7	1.0 0.4 -0.3	0.0 0.5 0.4	65.3 65.6 65.2	16.3 16.4 16.5	7.4 7.4 7.4	10.7 10.8 10.7	
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	88.6 88.1 86.2	71.0 70.2 68.7	17.6 17.9 17.5	8.0 8.0 7.8	11.6 11.5 11.3	3.5 3.6 3.5	82.6 83.4 83.1		0.3 0.5 0.5	65.8 66.3 66.0	16.8 17.1 17.1	7.5 7.5 7.5	10.8 10.9 10.8	34 34 34
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	85.8 82.2 80.3	68.1 65.8 64.2	17.8 16.4 16.1	7.7 7.4 7.3	11.2 10.8 10.5	3.6 3.3 3.2	82.6 82.6 82.0	-0.5 0.0	0.0 -0.3 -0.4	65.7 65.9 65.6	16.9 16.7 16.4	7.5 7.5 7.4	10.8 10.8 10.7	3. 3. 3.
Jul 8 Aug 12	81.1 80.0	64.0 62.5	17.2 17.5	7.3 7.2	10.5 10.2	3.5 3.5	80.2 78.9	-1.8	-0.8 -1.2 -1.3	64.3 63.4 62.5	15.9 15.5 15.6	7.2 7.1 7.1	10.5 10.4 10.3	3. 3. 3.
Sep 9 R Oct 14 P	78.0 74.2	61.3 58.8	16.7 15.5	7.0 6.7	10.0 9.6	3.4 3.1	78.1 76.7	-0.8	-1.3	61.2	15.5	6.9	10.0	3.
North West 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998)	271.7 250.7 194.4 166.2	210.7 194.5 152.0 129.8	61.0 56.2 42.3 36.4	8.6 7.8 6.1 5.3	12.0 11.1 8.7 7.6	4.4 3.9 3.0 2.6	269.7 248.2 192.1 164.1	:: :: ::	::	209.5 193.0 150.7 128.5	60.3 55.2 41.4 35.6	8.5 7.8 6.1 5.3	11.9 11.0 8.7 7.5	4 3 2 2
1998 Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	154.9 154.7 156.4	120.9 121.2 123.5	34.0 33.4 33.0	5.0 5.0 5.0	7.1 7.1 7.2	2.4 2.4 2.3	161.3 161.3 160.1	0.8	-0.5 0.1 -0.1	126.6 126.4 125.2	34.7 34.9 34.9	5.2 5.2 5.1	7.4 7.4 7.3	2 2 2
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11	170.2 169.0	133.5 132.5 129.8	36.7 36.5 35.5	5.5 5.4 5.3	7.8 7.8 7.6	2.6 2.6 2.5	159.1 159.8 159.4	-1.0 0.7	-0.7 -0.5 -0.2	124.5 125.2 124.8	34.6 34.6 34.6	5.1 5.1 5.1	7.3 7.3 7.3	2 2 2 2
Mar 11 Apr 8 May 13	165.2 162.8 157.7	127.2 124.1	35.6 33.6	5.2 5.1	7.4 7.3	2.5 2.4	157.8 157.4	-1.6 -0.4	-0.4 -0.8	123.4 123.1	34.4 34.3	5.1 5.1	7.2 7.2 7.1	2 2 2
Jun 10 Jul 8 Aug 12	154.0 156.9 156.8	120.9 121.7 120.5	33.1 35.2 36.4	4.9 5.0 5.0	7.1 7.1 7.1	2.4 2.5 2.6	155.8 152.3 150.3	-3.5 -2.0	-1.2 -1.8 -2.4	122.0 119.9 118.5	33.8 32.4 31.8	5.0 4.9 4.8	7.0 6.9	2
Sep 9 R Oct 14 P	151.8 144.0	117.2 111.9	34.7 32.1	4.9 4.6	6.9 6.5	2.5 2.3	150.7 150.5	0.4	-1.7 -0.6	118.1 117.7	32.6 32.8	4.8 4.8	6.9 6.9	2

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

		NOT SEAS	SONALLY A	DJUSTED		医 医生态			SEASON	ALLY ADJUS	STEDb			nousanus a	and per cent
		CLAIMAN	T COUNT Male	Female	RATE a	Male	Female	CLAIMAN	IT COUNT Change	Average	Male	Female	RATE a	Male	Female
Regio					DPAM -	- Maic	Tomale	DPAX	since previous month	change over 3 months ended			DPBI		
Humb	hire and the per	207.9	160.6	47.3	8.7	12.0	4.5	206.0			159.5	46.5	8.6	11.9	4.4
1995) 1996) 1997) 1998)	Annual averages	191.8 152.0 134.9	147.9 117.9 104.4	43.9 34.1 30.5	8.0 6.4 5.6	11.1 8.9 7.9	4.1 3.2 2.8	189.8 150.2 133.1		 	146.8 116.9 103.4	43.0 33.4 29.7	7.9 6.3 5.5	11.0 8.8 7.8	4.0 3.2 2.7
1998	Oct 8	126.9	97.7	29.2	5.3	7.4	2.7	131.1	1.1	-0.5	101.8	29.3	5.4	7.7	2.7
	Nov 12	127.1	98.7	28.4	5.3	7.5	2.6	131.1	0.0	0.0	101.9	29.2	5.4	7.7	2.7
	Dec 10	128.5	100.8	27.7	5.3	7.6	2.5	129.5	-1.6	-0.2	100.6	28.9	5.4	7.6	2.6
1993	Jan 14	138.5	108.2	30.3	5.7	8.2	2.8	129.5	0.0	-0.5	100.5	29.0	5.4	7.6	2.6
	Feb 11	137.3	106.8	30.5	5.7	8.1	2.8	129.7	0.2	-0.5	100.7	29.0	5.4	7.6	2.7
	Mar 11	133.8	104.4	29.4	5.5	7.9	2.7	129.4	-0.3	0.0	100.6	28.8	5.4	7.6	2.6
	Apr 8	131.2	101.6	29.6	5.4	7.7	2.7	127.0	-2.4	-0.8	98.6	28.4	5.3	7.5	2.6
	May 13	125.0	97.7	27.2	5.2	7.4	2.5	126.0	-1.0	-1.2	98.0	28.0	5.2	7.4	2.6
	Jun 10	122.3	95.6	26.8	5.1	7.2	2.4	125.0	-1.0	-1.5	97.4	27.6	5.2	7.4	2.5
	Jul 8	123.7	95.2	28.6	5.1	7.2	2.6	121.3	-3.7	-1.9	94.6	26.7	5.0	7.2	2.4
	Aug 12	123.2	93.6	29.5	5.1	7.1	2.7	119.0	-2.3	-2.3	93.3	25.7	4.9	7.1	2.4
	Sep 9 R	120.0	91.7	28.3	5.0	7.0	2.6	119.2	0.2	-1.9	92.8	26.4	4.9	7.0	2.4
	Oct 14P	114.1	87.8	26.3	4.7	6.7	2.4	118.4	-0.8	-1.0	92.0	26.4	4.9	7.0	2.4
1996 1996 1997 1998	Annual averages	148.3 133.6 97.4 81.1	112.5 101.0 74.2 61.3	35.7 32.5 23.2 19.8	7.5 6.8 4.9 4.1	10.2 9.3 6.8 5.6	4.1 3.7 2.6 2.2	DPAY 147.1 132.4 96.4 80.2	:: :: ::		111.9 100.3 73.6 60.8	35.3 32.0 22.8 19.4	7.4 6.7 4.9 4.0	10.1 9.2 6.7 5.6	4.1 3.7 2.6 2.2
1998	Oct 8	76.0	57.2	18.8	3.8	5.3	2.1	79.9	0.9	0.3	60.8	19.1	4.0	5.6	2.1
	Nov 12	75.9	57.6	18.3	3.8	5.3	2.0	80.3	0.4	0.5	61.1	19.2	4.0	5.6	2.1
	Dec 10	77.4	59.3	18.1	3.9	5.5	2.0	79.2	-1.1	0.1	60.1	19.1	4.0	5.5	2.1
1999	Jan 14	84.6	64.6	19.9	4.3	5.9	22	78.6	-0.6	-0.4	59.6	19.0	4.0	5.5	2.1
	Feb 11	85.3	65.1	20.1	4.3	6.0	22	79.5	0.9	-0.3	60.5	19.0	4.0	5.6	2.1
	Mar 11	83.0	63.5	19.5	4.2	5.8	22	79.4	-0.1	0.1	60.4	19.0	4.0	5.5	2.1
	Apr 8	80.7	61.5	19.1	4.1	5.7	2.1	78.4	-1.0	-0.1	59.6	18.8	3.9	5.5	2.1
	May 13	77.8	59.4	18.4	3.9	5.5	2.0	78.4	0.0	-0.4	59.4	19.0	3.9	5.5	2.1
	Jun 10	75.6	57.6	18.0	3.8	5.3	2.0	77.6	-0.8	-0.6	58.9	18.7	3.9	5.4	2.1
	Jul 8	76.6	57.5	19.1	3.9	5.3	2.1	75.4	-2.2	-1.0	57.5	17.9	3.8	5.3	2.0
	Aug 12	77.2	57.4	19.8	3.9	5.3	2.2	74.6	-0.8	-1.3	57.0	17.6	3.8	5.2	2.0
	Sep 9 R	74.4	55.5	18.9	3.7	5.1	2.1	74.3	-0.3	-1.1	56.5	17.8	3.7	5.2	2.0
	Oct 14P	69.8	52.3	17.5	3.5	4.8	1.9	73.8	-0.5	-0.5	56.0	17.8	3.7	5.1	2.0
Wes	Midlands	вска			DPAR			DPBC					DPBN		
1996 1997 1997	Annual averages	210.3 188.6 142.3 123.5	158.6 142.0 108.2 93.4	51.7 46.6 34.1 30.1	8.2 7.3 5.5 4.8	10.8 9.7 7.4 6.4	4.7 4.1 3.1 2.7	208.8 187.4 141.2 122.4			157.8 141.3 107.6 92.8	51.1 46.1 33.6 29.6	8.1 7.2 5.5 4.7	10.7 9.6 7.4 6.4	4.7 4.1 3.0 2.6
1998	Oct 8	118.6	89.5	29.1	4.6	6.1	2.6	121.1	1.2	0.2	92.2	28.9	4.7	6.3	2.6
	Nov 12	117.4	89.3	28.1	4.6	6.1	2.5	122.2	1.1	0.9	93.1	29.1	4.7	6.4	2.6
	Dec 10	119.1	91.3	27.9	4.6	6.3	2.5	122.0	-0.2	0.7	92.7	29.3	4.7	6.4	2.6
1999	Jan 14	127.6	97.4	30.2	4.9	6.7	2.7	122.3	0.3	0.4	93.0	29.3	4.7	6.4	2.6
	Feb 11	127.6	97.7	30.0	4.9	6.7	2.7	123.5	1.2	0.4	94.3	29.2	4.8	6.5	2.6
	Mar 11	126.3	97.0	29.3	4.9	6.7	2.6	124.5	1.0	0.8	95.2	29.3	4.8	6.5	2.6
	Apr 8	125.5	95.9	29.6	4.9	6.6	2.6	123.4	-1.1	0.4	94.2	29.2	4.8	6.5	2.6
	May 13	122.6	94.1	28.5	4.8	6.5	2.5	123.0	-0.4	-0.2	93.8	29.2	4.8	6.4	2.6
	Jun 10	120.5	92.4	28.1	4.7	6.3	2.5	121.7	-1.3	-0.9	93.0	28.7	4.7	6.4	2.6
	Jul 8	122.7	93.1	29.7	4.8	6.4	2.6	119.5	-2.2	-1.3	91.6	27.9	4.6	6.3	2.5
	Aug 12	124.3	93.1	31.1	4.8	6.4	2.8	118.1	-1.4	-1.6	90.6	27.5	4.6	6.2	2.5
	Sep 9 R	121.3	91.0	30.3	4.7	6.2	2.7	117.6	-0.5	-1.4	89.9	27.7	4.6	6.2	2.5
	Oct 14P	113.1	85.7	27.4	4.4	5.9	2.4	116.3	-1.3	-1.1	88.8	27.5	4.5	6.1	2.5
East 1995 1996 1997 1998) Annual) averages	DPCI 167.5 148.7 105.5 85.0	124.8 110.6 79.0 63.1	42.7 38.1 26.5 22.0	6.6 6.0 4.2 3.3	8.8 7.9 5.6 4.5	3.9 3.5 2.4 1.9	DPDJ 166.3 147.4 104.5 84.1	::	::	124.1 109.8 78.5 62.5	42.2 37.5 26.1 21.6	DPDP 6.6 5.9 4.1 3.3	8.8 7.9 5.6 4.4	3.8 3.4 2.3 1.9
1998	Oct 8	79.0	58.2	20.8	3.1	4.1	1.8	82.4	0.4	-0.1	61.6	20.8	3.2	4.4	1.8
	Nov 12	79.3	58.8	20.5	3.1	4.2	1.8	82.7	0.3	0.3	61.7	21.0	3.3	4.4	1.9
	Dec 10	80.1	60.0	20.1	3.2	4.3	1.8	81.1	-1.6	-0.3	60.2	20.9	3.2	4.3	1.8
1999	Jan 14	86.3	64.6	21.7	3.4	4.6	1.9	79.7	-1.4	-0.9	59.1	20.6	3.1	4.2	1.8
	Feb 11	86.4	64.6	21.8	3.4	4.6	1.9	80.5	0.8	-0.7	60.0	20.5	3.2	4.3	1.8
	Mar 11	84.1	63.0	21.1	3.3	4.5	1.9	80.2	-0.3	-0.3	59.8	20.4	3.2	4.3	1.8
	Apr 8	81.7	61.1	20.5	3.2	4.3	1.8	79.2	-1.0	-0.2	59.1	20.1	3.1	4.2	1.8
	May 13	78.2	58.6	19.6	3.1	4.2	1.7	78.8	-0.4	-0.6	58.7	20.1	3.1	4.2	1.8
	Jun 10	75.3	56.4	18.9	3.0	4.0	1.7	77.8	-1.0	-0.8	58.1	19.7	3.1	4.1	1.7
	Jul 8	76.1	56.5	19.6	3.0	4.0	1.7	75.8	-2.0	-1.1	56.9	18.9	3.0	4.0	1.7
	Aug 12	75.9	55.7	20.2	3.0	4.0	1.8	74.5	-1.3	-1.4	56.0	18.5	2.9	4.0	1.6
	Sep 9 R	73.9	54.3	19.6	2.9	3.9	1.7	74.4	-0.1	-1.1	55.7	18.7	2.9	4.0	1.6
	Oct 14P	70.8	52.1	18.7	2.8	3.7	1.6	74.1	-0.3	-0.6	55.3	18.8	2.9	3.9	1.7

Male Female

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		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	T COUNT		RATEa				NT COUNT				RAT
Gove Offici Regio	ernment e ons	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months	Male	Female	All
Wales	s	BCKI			DPAT			DPBE					DPBP
1995		107.8 102.7	83.4 79.2	24.4 23.5	8.6 8.1	11.9 11.4	4.4 4.1	106.8 101.7			82.8 78.6	24.0 23.1	8.5
1997) Annual) averages	80.3 69.8	62.4 54.0	17.9 15.8	6.5 5.7	9.1	3.2	79.4 69.0			61.9 53.5	17.5 15.5	6.4
1998	Oct 8	65.7	50.5	15.2	5.3	7.5	2.7	68.1	1.3	0.0	52.8	15.3	5.5
1993	Nov 12 Dec 10	66.9 67.8	51.7 52.9	15.1 15.0	5.4 5.5	7.7 7.8	2.7 2.7	68.6 67.8	0.5	0.4 0.3	53.1 52.4	15.5 15.4	5.6
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11	73.3 72.7	57.0 56.5	16.3 16.3	6.0 5.9	8.5 8.4	2.9 2.9	67.8 68.2	0.0 0.4	-0.1 -0.1	52.5 52.9	15.3 15.3	5.
	Mar 11	70.6	54.9	15.7	5.7	8.1	2.8	68.0	-0.2	0.1	52.7	15.3	5.
	Apr 8 May 13	68.8 65.3	53.3 50.9	15.5 14.4	5.6 5.3	7.9 7.6	2.8 2.6	67.4 66.7	-0.6 -0.7	-0.1 -0.5	52.1 51.6	15.3 15.1	5. 5.
	Jun 10	63.3	49.3	14.0	5.1	7.3	2.5	65.7	-1.0	-0.8	50.9	14.8	5.
	Jul 8 Aug 12	64.2 63.6	49.0 48.2	15.1 15.4	5.2 5.2	7.3 7.1	2.7	63.3 61.5	-2.4 -1.8	-1.4 -1.7	49.1 48.0 47.8	14.2 13.5 13.6	5 5 5
	Sep 9 Oct 14P	61.1 58.5	46.7 45.1	14.4	5.0 4.7	6.9 6.7	2.6	61.4	-0.1 -0.2	-1.4 -0.7	47.6	13.6	5
Scet		BCKJ	10.1		DPAU			DPBF					DPB
199 199	Annual	203.5 195.1	156.3 149.3	47.2 45.7	8.1 7.8	11.3 11.1	4.1 4.0	200.1 191.9			154.3 147.5	45.8 44.4	7
1997	averages	159.6 141.5	123.5 108.5	36.0 32.9	6.6 5.8	9.4 8.3	3.2 2.9	156.3 138.1			121.6 106.6	34.7 31.5	5
1990	Oct 8	132.1	101.6	30.5	5.4	7.8	2.7	136.8	0.9	-0.2	105.3	31.5	5
	Nov 12 Dec 10	132.3 133.0	102.2	30.2 29.7	5.4 5.5	7.8 7.9	2.7	136.3 134.7	-0.5 -1.6	0.0 -0.4	104.9 103.4	31.4 31.3	5
1990	Jan 14 Feb 11	146.5 145.4	113.3 112.0	33.2 33.4	6.0 6.0	8.7 8.6	2.9 3.0	135.8 136.5	1.1	-0.3 0.1	104.4 105.1	31.4 31.4	5
	Mar 11	142.8	110.4	32.5	5.9	8.5	2.9	137.3	0.8	0.9	105.9	31.4	5
	Apr 8 May 13	139.0 134.7	107.1	31.9 29.9	5.7 5.5	8.2 8.0	2.8	134.7 134.5	-2.6 -0.2	-0.4	103.9 104.1	30.8 30.4	5
	Jun 10 Jul 8	133.7	103.7	30.1	5.5	8.0	3.0	133.6 127.6	-0.9 -6.0	-1.2 -2.4	103.8	29.8	5
	Aug 12 Sep 9 R	137.3 126.4	103.7 97.1	33.7 29.2	5.6 5.2	8.0 7.5	3.0 2.6	126.4 126.9	-1.2 0.5	-2.7 -2.2	99.7 98.8	26.7 28.1	5
	Oct 14P	121.1	93.6	27.5	5.0	72	2.4	125.8	-1.1	-0.6	97.5	28.3	5
	ern Ireland	ВСКК	20.7	105	DPAV			DPBG			-		DPB
1995) 1996) 1997)	Annual	88.2 84.2	68.7 65.0	19.5 19.1	11.3	15.1 14.5	5.9 5.8	88.0 84.0			68.6 65.0	19.4 19.1	11
1968) averages	63.5 57.5	49.9 44.8	13.5 12.6	8.2 7.4	11.3 10.2	4.0 3.8	63.4 57.4			49.9 44.8	13.5 12.6	7
1953	Oct 8 Nov 12	55.6 54.3	43.2 42.8	12.5 11.6	7.2 7.0	9.8 9.7	3.7 3.4	55.7 56.0	1.2 0.3	-0.3 0.2	43.5 43.7	12.2 12.3	7
	Dec 10	54.0	42.7	11.2	7.0	9.7	3.3	56.1	0.1	0.5	43.6	12.5	7
1959	Jan 14 Feb 11	56.0 55.8	44.2 44.1	11.8	7.2 7.2	10.1	3.5 3.5	56.1 56.1	0.0	0.1	43.5 43.4	12.6 12.7	7
	Mar 11 Apr 8	54.6 54.4	43.1	11.5	7.0	9.8	3.4	55.8	-0.3 -0.7	-0.1	43.1	12.7	7
	May 13 Jun 10	51.1 50.3	40.5	10.6	6.6 6.5	9.2 9.0	3.2 3.3	55.1 53.7 51.7	-1.4 -2.0	-0.3 -0.8 -1.4	41.6 40.3	12.6 12.1 11.4	6
	Jul 8	53.0	39.7	13.2	6.8	9.1	3.9	49.7	-2.0	-1.8	38.9	10.8	6
	Aug 12 Sep 9 R	52.7 49.7	39.0 37.5	13.7 12.2	6.8 6.4	8.9 8.6	4.1 3.6	48.3 47.3	-1.4 -1.0	-1.8 -1.5	37.7 36.8	10.6 10.5	6
	Oct 14P	45.9	35.3	10.6	5.9	8.0	3.2	46.6	-0.7	-1.0	36.0	10.6	6

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Gove Office Regio	rnment e ons	All	Male Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	AII	Male F	emale
Lond 1995 1996 1997 1998	Annual averages	DPCJ 394.7 360.1 271.4 226.6	292.1 265.2 199.8 166.5	102.6 95.0 71.6 60.1	9.5 8.6 6.5 5.3	12.5 11.4 8.7 7.1	5.6 5.1 3.8 3.1	DPDK 392.7 358.2 270.0 225.3			291.1 264.1 199.1 165.8	101.6 94.0 70.9 59.5	9.4 8.6 6.4 5.3	12.5 11.4 8.6 7.1	5.6 5.1 3.7
1998	Oct 8	219.3	160.4	58.9	5.2	6.9	3.1	220.0	0.3	-1.2	162.2	57.8	5.2	7.0	3.0
	Nov 12	214.4	157.4	57.1	5.0	6.8	3.0	219.0	-1.0	-0.6	161.4	57.6	5.1	6.9	3.0
	Dec 10	212.7	157.0	55.7	5.0	6.7	2.9	216.5	-2.5	-1.1	159.3	57.2	5.1	6.8	3.0
1999	Jan 14	217.0	160.6	56.4	5.1	6.9	2.9	215.3	-1.2	-1.6	158.5	56.8	5.1	6.8	3.0
	Feb 11	215.6	159.5	56.1	5.1	6.8	2.9	214.0	-1.3	-1.7	157.7	56.3	5.0	6.8	2.9
	Mar 11	212.1	157.0	55.0	5.0	6.7	2.9	211.3	-2.7	-1.7	155.8	55.5	5.0	6.7	2.9
	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	209.0 207.4 203.3	154.6 153.7 150.7	54.4 53.8 52.7	4.9 4.9 4.8	6.6 6.6 6.5	2.8 2.8 2.7	208.4 206.9 203.8	-2.9 -1.5 -3.1	-2.3 -2.4 -2.5	153.8 152.5 150.4	54.6 54.4 53.4	4.9 4.9 4.8	6.6 6.5 6.5	2.
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9 R	204.3 205.3 203.7	150.5 149.6 148.2	53.8 55.8 55.5	4.8 4.8 4.8	6.5 6.4 6.4	2.8 2.9 2.9	200.3 197.6 197.7	-3.5 -2.7 0.1	-2.7 -3.1 -2.0	148.2 146.4 146.0	52.1 51.2 51.7	4.7 4.6 4.6	6.4 6.3 6.3	2:
	Oct 14P	196.3	143.6	52.7	4.6	6.2	2.7	196.9	-0.8	-1.1	145.3	51.6	4.6	6.2	2
South 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998)	Annual averages	229.0 200.2 136.2 107.0	173.8 151.3 103.7 81.3	55.1 48.9 32.5 25.7	DPDF 6.0 5.1 3.4 2.7	8.2 7.0 4.8 3.8	3.2 2.8 1.8 1.4	DPDL 227.6 198.6 135.0 106.0	 	 	173.1 150.4 103.0 80.7	54.5 48.2 32.0 25.3	5.9 5.1 3.4 2.7	8.1 7.0 4.7 3.8	3. 2. 1.
1998	Oct 8	99.6	75.4	24.2	2.5	3.5	1.4	103.0	1.2	-0.3	79.0	24.0	2.6	3.7	15
	Nov 12	100.1	76.1	24.1	2.5	3.5	1.3	103.8	0.8	0.6	79.3	24.5	2.6	3.7	16
	Dec 10	101.1	77.6	23.5	2.6	3.6	1.3	102.1	-1.7	0.1	77.7	24.4	2.6	3.6	16
1999	Jan 14	108.9	83.3	25.6	2.8	3.9	1.4	100.4	-1.7	-0.9	76.2	24.2	2.5	3.5	1.
	Feb 11	108.1	82.5	25.6	2.7	3.8	1.4	100.9	0.5	-1.0	76.8	24.1	2.6	3.6	1.
	Mar 11	103.9	79.7	24.3	2.6	3.7	1.4	100.2	-0.7	-0.6	76.4	23.8	2.5	3.6	1.
	Apr 8	100.8	77.2	23.6	2.6	3.6	1.3	99.2	-1.0	-0.4	75.7	23.5	2.5	3.5	1.
	May 13	97.1	74.6	22.5	2.5	3.5	1.3	98.8	-0.4	-0.7	75.4	23.4	2.5	3.5	1.
	Jun 10	93.0	71.5	21.5	2.4	3.3	1.2	96.7	-2.1	-1.2	73.9	22.8	2.5	3.4	1.
	Jul 8	93.2	70.7	22.5	2.4	3.3	1.3	93.8	-2.9	-1.8	71.7	22.1	2.4	3.3	1.0
	Aug 12	94.1	70.5	23.6	2.4	3.3	1.3	92.5	-1.3	-2.1	70.8	21.7	2.3	3.3	12
	Sep 9 R	92.2	69.2	23.0	2.3	3.2	1.3	92.0	-0.5	-1.6	70.4	21.6	2.3	3.3	1.2
	Oct 14P	88.4	66.6	21.7	2.2	3.1	1.2	91.8	-0.2	-0.7	70.1	21.7	2.3	3.3	1.
995) 996) 997) 998)	Annual averages	166.3 148.2 105.4 . 84.8	124.1 110.3 79.0 63.0	42.3 38.0 26.4 21.8	6.9 6.2 4.4 3.5	9.3 8.3 5.9 4.7	3.9 3.5 2.5 2.0	DPBB 164.8 146.9 104.4 83.8	 		123.2 109.5 78.4 62.4	41.6 37.4 26.0 21.5	6.8 6.1 4.3 3.5	9.2 8.3 5.9 4.7	3.9 3.5 2.4 2.0
998	Oct 8	79.0	58.4	20.7	3.3	4.4	1.9	82.1	0.2	-0.6	61.3	20.8	3.4	4.6	1.9
	Nov 12	80.1	59.3	20.8	3.3	4.4	1.9	81.4	-0.7	-0.3	60.7	20.7	3.4	4.5	1.9
	Dec 10	81.4	60.6	20.8	3.4	4.5	1.9	80.3	-1.1	-0.5	59.6	20.7	3.3	4.4	1.9
999	Jan 14	88.9	65.6	23.3	3.7	4.9	2.2	79.5	-0.8	-0.9	58.7	20.8	3.3	4.4	1.9
	Feb 11	87.9	65.0	22.9	3.6	4.9	2.1	80.2	0.7	-0.4	59.6	20.6	3.3	4.5	1.9
	Mar 11	84.0	62.4	21.6	3.5	4.7	2.0	79.5	-0.7	-0.3	59.1	20.4	3.3	4.4	1.9
	Apr 8	80.4	60.1	20.3	3.3	4.5	1.9	78.6	-0.9	-0.3	58.5	20.1	3.3	4.4	1.9
	May 13	76.5	57.7	18.8	3.2	4.3	1.7	78.6	0.0	-0.5	58.5	20.1	3.3	4.4	1.9
	Jun 10	73.0	54.9	18.1	3.0	4.1	1.7	77.9	-0.7	-0.5	57.9	20.0	3.2	4.3	1.9
	Jul 8	73.1	54.3	18.8	3.0	4.1	1.7	74.8	-3.1	-1.3	55.8	19.0	3.1	4.2	1.8
	Aug 12	73.0	53.5	19.4	3.0	4.0	1.8	73.2	-1.6	-1.8	54.6	18.6	3.0	4.1	1.7
	Sep 9 R	71.6	52.6	19.0	3.0	3.9	1.8	72.8	-0.4	-1.7	54.2	18.6	3.0	4.0	1.7
	Oct 14P	68.8	50.7	18.1	2.8	3.8	1.7	71.9	-0.9	-1.0	53.5	18.4	3.0	4.0	1.7
nglan 995) 996) 997) 998)	Annual averages	1,926.2 1,740.4 1,299.1 1,093.6	1,461.6 1,316.7 989.2 830.3	464.5 423.6 309.9 263.3	8.0 7.2 5.3 4.5	10.8 9.8 7.4 6.2	4.4 3.9 2.9 2.4	1,912.5 1,725.9 1,287.1 1,082.3			1,453.8 1,308.5 982.3 823.5	458.7 417.4 304.7 258.8	7.9 7.1 5.3 4.4	10.7 9.7 7.3 6.1	4.3 3.9 2.8 2.4
998	Oct 8	1,033.0	780.8	252.2	4.2	5.8	2.3	1,062.6	7.1	-2.7	810.8	251.8	4.4	6.0	23
	Nov 12	1,030.3	783.7	246.6	4.2	5.8	2.3	1,064.0	1.4	2.1	811.3	252.7	4.4	6.0	23
	Dec 10	1,038.8	796.2	242.6	4.3	5.9	2.2	1,052.4	-11.6	-1.0	800.5	251.9	4.3	6.0	23
999	Jan 14	1,110.6	848.8	261.8	4.6	6.3	2.4	1,047.0	-5.4	-5.2	795.9	251.1	4.3	5.9	23
	Feb 11	1,105.2	843.9	261.3	4.5	6.3	2.4	1,051.4	4.4	-4.2	801.1	250.3	4.3	6.0	23
	Mar 11	1,078.6	825.5	253.1	4.4	6.2	2.3	1,047.0	-4.4	-1.8	798.2	248.8	4.3	6.0	23
	Apr 8	1,057.9	807.3	250.6	4.3	6.0	2.3	1,034.6	-12.4	-4.1	788.6	246.0	4.2	5.9	22
	May 13	1,024.4	785.8	238.7	4.2	5.9	2.2	1,030.4	-4.2	-7.0	785.3	245.1	4.2	5.9	22
	Jun 10	997.3	764.2	233.1	4.1	5.7	2.1	1,018.2	-12.2	-9.6	777.0	241.2	4.2	5.8	22
	Jul 8	1,007.8	763.3	244.4	4.1	5.7	2.2	993.3	-24.9	-13.8	760.4	232.9	4.1	5.7	21
	Aug 12	1,009.7	756.4	253.3	4.1	5.6	2.3	978.7	-14.6	-17.2	750.6	228.1	4.0	5.6	21
	Sep 9 R	986.8	740.8	246.0	4.1	5.5	2.2	976.8	-1.9	-13.8	746.1	230.7	4.0	5.6	21
	Oct 14P	939.5	709.5	229.9	3.9	5.3	2.1	970.3	-6.5	-7.7	739.8	230.5	4.0	5.5	2.1

C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration - computerised claims only Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM -			Alla	ges						18	1-24			acondiny au
KINGDOM =	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming 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 1997 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	GEYV 1421.9 1377.0 1381.3	502.5 503.5 514.2	252.3 241.4 247.6	GEYX 225.1 219.3 220.9	176.0 164.6 160.6	31.1 30.0 28.9	GEYZ 265.9 248.2 238.0	GEZA 367.8 348.2 345.6	169.8 162.3 159.7	76.7 73.6 76.6	GEZC 59.2 55.9 55.6	39.4 35.9 34.5	16.9 16.2 15.5	GEZE 22.7 20.4 19.2
1998 Jan 8	1469.4	560.7	266.4	245.2	162.5	27.0	234.6	372.2	173.7	80.8	64.2	34.8	14.4	18.7
Feb 12	1441.8	539.1	278.6	242.8	159.4	26.4	221.8	371.8	173.1	82.8	64.2	34.3	13.9	17.5
Mar 12	1396.9	496.7	280.6	247.0	158.4	26.7	214.3	356.1	157.0	81.6	67.1	33.7	14.2	16.7
Apr 9	1382.3	495.8	262.7	254.1	159.3	26.7	210.3	343.6	148.1	76.1	69.5	33.7	14.5	16.1
May 14	1342.1	454.5	259.0	259.3	163.8	27.5	205.5	332.0	135.7	75.4	70.9	34.5	15.1	15.6
Jun 11	1316.1	443.2	244.8	260.2	166.2	27.9	201.6	326.2	136.1	70.0	70.5	34.6	15.2	15.0
Jul 9	1361.9	496.7	245.0	251.3	169.9	27.1	199.0	357.2	173.2	67.7	66.6	35.0	13.9	14.7
Aug 13	1374.7	524.3	230.9	252.7	171.7	26.7	195.0	362.4	185.2	63.6	65.4	34.3	13.3	13.9
Sep 10	1322.2	492.4	224.3	242.9	172.0	27.4	190.6	340.3	174.6	62.1	58.5	32.4	13.3	12.7
Oct 8	1271.8	468.7	223.0	228.9	167.5	27.6	183.8	309.7	156.8	65.4	49.5	27.5	12.3	10.6
Nov 12	1271.9	493.0	218.2	218.6	164.4	26.9	177.7	299.8	158.5	64.1	46.4	22.2	10.3	8.6
Dec 10	1282.7	508.2	222.0	213.8	165.0	26.4	173.9	296.8	160.5	64.6	45.1	19.1	8.9	7.5
1999 Jan 14	1374.6	552.1	249.8	229.8	170.7	24.9	172.2	324.6	176.3	71.9	52.0	17.7	7.5	6.8
Feb 11	1366.1	535.9	267.6	225.4	169.3	24.7	168.0	323.0	175.0	76.1	51.3	15.0	6.4	5.7
Mar 11	1333.1	503.4	273.4	224.1	167.8	24.9	164.3	312.2	164.6	78.1	51.6	13.1	5.7	4.8
Apr 8	1307.8	498.0	251.2	230.0	167.2	25.1	161.3	297.5	156.1	71.1	54.2	12.0	5.4	4.1
May 13	1262.4	463.6	245.8	231.6	164.3	25.5	157.1	286.5	146.1	71.7	54.5	10.9	5.0	3.3
Jun 10	1231.9	451.9	234.2	230.1	161.8	25.6	153.8	278.8	143.9	67.6	54.2	10.2	4.7	2.8
Jul 8 Aug 12	1251.4 1251.2	493.4 512.4	230.1 219.2	217.7 217.9	159.6 155.4	24.8 24.1	150.6 146.3	303.1 311.9	175.4 188.2	65.1 61.7	50.1 50.5	10.1 9.4 8.8	4.1 3.7	2.5 2.1
Sep 9 Oct 14	1212.1 1153.3	492.8 460.1	213.2 214.3	211.0 194.4	152.1 146.4	24.3 24.7	143.1 138.1	298.2 272.8	179.9 159.2	60.2 64.2	47.4	7.7	3.6	1.9
Male 1997 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	GEZG 1081.6 1053.0 1063.9	356.5 363.4 380.8	185.8 177.8 181.4	GEZI 174.7 170.8 172.0	139.7 130.9 128.0	33.7 32.4 31.0	GEZK 224.9 210.1 201.7	GEZL 254.6 243.7 245.9	113.1 110.7 113.0	52.7 50.6 52.6	GEZN 43.0 40.6 40.3	28.5 26.1 25.2	18.0 17.1 16.3	GEZP 17.4 15.7 14.8
1998 Jan 8	1129.6	414.7	196.8	189.6	129.7	29.1	198.9	263.9	121.7	56.3	46.0	25.5	15.1	14.4
Feb 12	1103.1	393.0	207.3	187.7	127.3	28.6	187.9	262.3	119.2	58.3	46.1	25.1	14.7	13.5
Mar 12	1070.2	360.5	212.2	189.7	126.4	28.7	181.3	252.1	108.0	58.8	47.8	24.7	14.9	12.8
Apr 9	1056.2	357.6	199.0	194.8	126.9	28.8	177.8	243.5	102.5	54.5	49.5	24.7	15.2	12.4
May 14	1031.2	333.1	194.4	199.4	130.6	29.5	173.7	236.4	95.2	53.3	50.7	25.3	15.7	11.9
Jun 11	1008.7	322.0	182.4	201.5	132.4	30.0	170.4	230.7	94.2	49.1	50.8	25.2	15.9	11.4
Jul 9	1025.8	344.7	182.7	195.2	135.2	29.6	168.0	245.2	112.8	47.8	48.0	25.5	14.9	11.2
Aug 13	1024.5	354.4	173.0	195.9	136.6	29.4	164.6	247.3	119.7	45.2	47.0	24.9	14.3	10.5
Sep 10	997.5	342.9	167.7	189.3	136.8	29.8	160.9	234.0	114.8	43.8	42.2	23.5	14.2	9.6
Oct 8	966.0	332.5	165.1	179.4	133.7	29.9	155.5	214.2	105.3	45.1	35.8	20.0	13.1	8.0
Nov 12	972.0	356.8	160.8	172.0	131.9	29.1	150.6	209.7	109.1	44.3	33.6	16.3	10.9	6.5
Dec 10	987.4	376.3	162.8	167.8	133.0	28.4	147.5	210.6	113.8	44.5	32.7	14.0	9.3	5.7
1999 Jan 14	1054.6	406.7	184.8	178.9	138.0	26.9	146.1	229.4	124.1	50.0	37.2	12.9	7.9	5.1
Feb 11	1046.8	392.5	199.7	175.0	137.0	26.7	142.6	228.1	122.7	53.6	36.7	10.9	6.7	4.3
Mar 11	1023.9	368.3	207.0	173.0	136.1	26.9	139.5	221.3	115.5	56.0	36.6	9.5	5.9	3.6
Apr 8	1001.2	361.1	190.5	177.0	135.7	27.2	136.9	210.5	109.5	51.1	38.1	8.7	5.6	3.0
May 13	972.1	341.2	184.8	179.0	133.6	27.5	133.5	203.5	103.5	51.1	38.6	7.9	5.1	2.4
Jun 10	947.0	330.6	175.5	178.6	131.6	27.7	130.6	197.0	101.0	47.9	38.7	7.3	4.8	2.1
Jul 8	948.2	349.3	172.0	169.3	129.7	27.2	127.9	207.5	116.8	45.8	35.8	7.2	4.3	1.8
Aug 12	938.4	355.7	163.8	168.8	126.0	26.7	124.1	211.0	123.7	43.5	35.7	6.6	3.8	1.5
Sep 9	913.6	346.5	158.7	163.9	123.1	26.8	121.4	202.8	119.6	42.2	33.6	6.1	3.7	1.4
Oct 14	875.0	329.2	158.1	151.8	118.8	27.0	117.2	187.2	108.0	44.2	28.6	5.4	3.5	1.1
Female 1997 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	GEZR 340.3 324.0 317.4	145.9 140.1 133.4	66.5 63.7 66.2	GEZT 50.5 48.4 48.9	36.3 33.7 32.6	22.7 22.2 21.7	GEZV 41.1 38.1 36.3	GEZW 113.3 104.4 99.8	56.8 51.6 46.7	24.0 23.0 24.0	GEZY 16.3 15.3 15.3	10.9 9.8 9.3	14.3 13.9 13.7	GEYU 5.4 4.8 4.4
1998 Jan 8	339.7	146.0	69.7	55.6	32.8	20.2	35.7	108.3	52.0	24.5	18.2	9.3	12.6	4.3
Feb 12	338.7	146.1	71.4	55.2	32.1	19.5	34.0	109.6	53.9	24.4	18.1	9.1	12.0	4.0
Mar 12	326.8	136.1	68.3	57.3	32.0	19.9	33.0	104.0	49.0	22.8	19.3	9.0	12.4	3.9
Apr 9	326.1	138.2	63.7	59.3	32.4	19.9	32.6	100.1	45.6	21.6	20.1	9.0	12.8	3.8
May 14	310.8	121.4	64.5	59.9	33.2	20.9	31.8	95.6	40.5	22.1	20.2	9.2	13.5	3.7
Jun 11	307.4	121.2	62.3	58.7	33.8	21.2	31.2	95.4	41.9	20.9	19.7	9.3	13.5	3.5
Jul 9	336.1	152.0	62.3	56.1	34.7	19.5	31.0	112.0	60.4	19.9	18.6	9.6	11.7	3.5
Aug 13	350.2	169.9	57.9	56.8	35.1	18.7	30.5	115.1	65.5	18.5	18.4	9.4	11.1	3.4
Sep 10	324.7	149.6	56.7	53.6	35.2	20.0	29.7	106.3	59.7	18.2	16.3	8.9	11.3	3.1
Oct 8	305.8	136.2	58.0	49.5	33.8	20.3	28.3	95.6	51.5	20.2	13.7	7.5	10.6	2.6
Nov 12	299.9	136.2	57.4	46.6	32.5	19.9	27.1	90.1	49.4	19.8	12.8	5.9	8.9	2.1
Dec 10	295.3	131.9	59.2	46.0	31.9	19.7	26.4	86.1	46.7	20.2	12.4	5.1	8.0	1.8
1999 Jan 14	320.0	145.4	65.0	50.9	32.7	18.4	26.0	95.2	52.2	21.9	14.7	4.7	6.7	1.6
Feb 11	319.3	143.4	67.8	50.4	32.3	18.1	25.3	94.9	52.3	22.5	14.6	4.1	5.8	1.4
Mar 11	309.2	135.1	66.4	51.1	31.8	18.3	24.8	91.0	49.1	22.1	15.1	3.5	5.2	1.2
Apr 8	306.6	137.0	60.7	53.1	31.5	18.2	24.4	87.1	46.6	20.0	16.1	3.3	5.0	1.1
May 13	290.3	122.4	60.9	52.6	30.7	18.7	23.6	83.0	42.5	20.6	15.9	3.0	4.7	0.9
Jun 10	284.9	121.3	58.8	51.4	30.2	18.8	23.2	81.8	42.8	19.8	15.5	2.9	4.5	0.8
Jul 8	303.2	144.1	58.1	48.4	29.9	17.3	22.7	95.7	58.5	19.3	14.3	2.9	3.7	0.7
Aug 12	312.7	156.7	55.5	49.1	29.4	16.5	22.1	100.9	64.5	18.2	14.8	2.8	3.3	0.6
Sep 9	298.6	146.3	54.5	47.1	29.0	17.0	21.7	95.4	60.3	18.0	13.8	2.7	3.4	0.5
Oct 14	278.3	131.0	56.2	42.7	27.7	17.4	20.8	85.5	51.2	20.0	11.6	2.7	3.4	0.5

Claimant count by age and duration - computerised claims only Thousands and percent, not seasonally adjusted

UNIT	TED	м			25-49							50	and over			
KING	GDOM	vi	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 1997	Oct Nov Dec	13	809.3 787.5 793.9	258.4 263.8 275.8	138.2 132.6 135.0	130.3 128.4 129.8	106.7 100.0 97.8	34.9 33.4 31.9	175.6 162.7 155.3	229.5 227.0 227.3	62.5 66.2 67.5	34.9 33.1 33.6	34.7 34.0 34.5	29.9 28.7 28.2	42.5 41.3 40.3	67.6 65.0 63.5
1998	Jan Feb Mar	12	842.6 819.6 795.7	302.8 285.8 263.9	145.4 152.8 156.1	142.7 141.0 141.9	99.2 97.1 96.6	29.9 29.3 29.4	152.6 142.9 137.2	239.3 233.3 228.6	72.7 66.5 62.6	37.5 40.5 40.4	37.4 36.8 37.2	28.4 28.0 28.0	38.3 38.3 38.7	63.3 61.4 60.4
	Apr May Jun	14	792.7 772.8 758.2	267.6 245.7 237.0	147.8 145.7 138.6	145.7 149.4 151.3	97.4 100.5 102.3	29.2 30.0 30.5	134.3 131.4 129.1	230.2 222.2 217.4	67.5 61.7 59.5	36.6 35.1 33.4	38.0 38.2 37.7	28.1 28.7 29.3	38.3 39.3 39.9	59.9 58.5 57.5
	Jul Aug Sep		771.6 778.0 755.3	252.5 265.1 249.3	139.2 131.1 127.0	147.5 149.7 147.5	105.0 107.0 108.7	30.1 29.8 30.6	127.4 125.1 122.7	219.0 220.6 214.5	60.5 63.8 59.5	35.4 33.7 33.0	36.5 36.7 36.0	29.8 30.3 30.8	39.6 39.2 40.1	56.9 56.0 55.2
	Oct Nov Dec	8 12 10	737.3 743.5 754.6	241.9 258.0 268.4	124.5 121.8 124.1	142.9 137.4 134.4	108.9 110.5 113.6	30.9 30.5 30.2	119.1 115.9 114.1	211.8 215.5 218.1	59.8 66.0 68.5	31.2 30.7 31.5	35.6 34.1 33.6	31.0 31.6 32.2	40.2 39.3 38.8	54.1 53.1 52.3
199	Jan Feb Mar	11	804.2 796.4 778.4	290.9 277.7 259.6	139.0 149.0 152.1	141.5 138.3 136.8	119.4 120.3 120.8	28.9 29.1 29.5	113.3 111.1 109.1	230.6 229.3 225.3	73.1 69.3 65.3	36.3 39.9 40.7	35.5 35.1 35.0	33.6 33.9 33.9	37.1 37.1 37.4	52.0 51.2 50.4
	Apr May Jun	13	768.5 743.6 726.5	260.3 242.4 235.5	140.7 135.9 129.7	139.3 140.4 139.6	120.8 119.8 118.6	29.7 30.2 30.5	107.4 105.2 103.1	225.5 216.5 211.7	68.7 63.4 61.6	37.1 35.1 33.8	35.6 35.8 35.4	34.3 33.5 32.9	37.3 37.9 38.2	49.8 48.7 47.9
	Jul Aug Sep	8 12 9	724.9 719.2 700.0	246.0 252.0 243.8	127.7 122.0 118.5	132.9 132.7 129.6	117.1 114.2 111.9	30.1 29.5 29.7	101.2 98.3 96.1	209.1 206.3 201.6	61.7 62.3 60.2	34.3 32.7 32.1	33.8 33.6 32.9	32.4 31.8 31.3	37.9 37.6 37.9	46.9 45.9 45.1
	Oct	14	671.0	231.2	117.3	121.7	108.2	29.9	92.6	196.3	59.5	30.8	31.6 IADC	30.5	37.9	43.9 IADI
Mai 199	Oct Nov Dec	13	646.1 630.5 638.7	192.4 198.9 212.6	106.7 102.2 103.5	105.8 104.8 105.9	88.4 82.9 81.2	37.3 35.6 33.9	152.8 141.8 135.5	172.4 170.7 171.0	44.5 47.4 48.7	25.0 23.7 24.0	25.4 25.0 25.3	22.8 21.9 21.5	45.0 43.7 42.7	54.7 52.7 51.5
1998	Jan Feb Mar	12	676.8 655.9 637.1	233.4 217.9 199.9	112.1 118.4 122.9	115.8 114.4 114.5	82.4 80.8 80.4	31.8 31.3 31.4	133.1 124.5 119.4	180.0 175.1 171.5	52.8 48.0 45.1	26.9 29.1 29.1	27.3 26.8 26.9	21.7 21.3 21.2	40.6 40.7 41.0	51.4 49.9 49.1
	Apr May Jun	14	631.9 619.6 607.4	200.2 187.0 179.5	116.7 114.1 107.7	117.4 120.6 122.8	80.9 83.7 85.2	31.3 31.9 32.5	116.7 114.2 112.2	171.7 166.5 162.4	47.8 44.3 42.2	26.5 25.3 24.0	27.5 27.7 27.4	21.3 21.6 22.0	40.7 41.5 42.3	48.7 47.6 46.8
	Jul Aug Sep		610.6 608.3 597.8	184.5 186.8 181.6	108.0 102.4 99.1	120.1 121.6 120.3	87.4 89.1 90.3	32.4 32.5 32.9	110.6 108.5 106.4	161.9 161.0 158.8	41.4 42.0 41.3	25.4 24.1 23.4	26.6 26.7 26.3	22.3 22.6 22.9	42.3 42.3 42.7	46.2 45.5 44.9
	Oct Nov Dec	12	587.2 594.2 606.0	179.5 194.6 206.7	96.7 93.9 95.0	117.0 113.0 110.2	90.6 92.0 94.9	33.0 32.4 32.0	103.4 100.8 99.2	157.4 160.7 163.2	42.1 47.2 49.6	22.1 21.7 22.4	26.1 25.0 24.5	23.0 23.5 24.1	42.6 41.6 40.9	44.1 43.3 42.7
1993	Jan Feb Mar	11	643.8 637.3 624.1	222.7 211.6 197.6	107.4 115.9 119.9	115.4 112.4 110.7	99.8 100.7 101.1	30.8 31.0 31.4	98.6 96.6 94.8	172.5 171.5 168.6	53.0 50.1 47.1	26.0 28.7 29.7	25.8 25.5 25.3	25.2 25.4 25.4	39.2 39.1 39.5	42.4 41.7 41.1
	Apr May Jun		613.3 597.2 583.1	195.3 185.1 179.2	106.6	112.6 113.7 113.4	101.1 100.4 99.5	31.7 32.1 32.4	93.3 91.4 89.5	168.0 162.4 158.4	48.7 45.8 44.1	27.1 25.4 24.4	25.8 26.2 26.0	25.8 25.2 24.8	39.5 40.0 40.3	40.6 39.7 39.0
	Jul Aug Sep		577.1 567.5 554.6	183.3 183.6 179.7		108.1 107.9 105.7	98.1 95.5 93.4	32.2 31.8 31.9	87.8 85.2 83.3	155.5 152.1 149.0	43.2 42.8 41.9	24.7 23.4 22.8	24.9 24.5 24.0	24.4 23.9 23.5	40.3 40.3 40.5	38.3 37.4 36.7
	Oct	14	534.3	173.1	91.0	99.5	90.4	31.9	80.3	146.0		21.8	23.1	23.0	40.3	35.8
	7 Oct Nov Dec	13	163.2 157.0 155.1		30.4	24.5 23.6 24.0	18.3 17.1 16.6	25.2 24.2 23.5	22.8 20.9 19.9	57.2 56.3 56.3	18.0 18.7	9.9 9.4 9.6	9.2 9.1 9.2	7.1 6.8 6.7	35.0 34.0 33.2	129 123 12.0
1990	Jan Feb Mar	12	165.8 163.6 158.6	67.9		26.9 26.7 27.4	16.7 16.2 16.2	21.8 21.2 21.4	19.5 18.4 17.7	59.3 58.2 57.1	18.5	10.6 11.4 11.3	10.1 10.0 10.3	6.7 6.7 6.8	31.4 31.3 31.7	11.9 11.5 11.3
	Apr May Jun	/ 14	160.8 153.2 150.9	58.7	31.6	28.3 28.8 28.4	16.4 16.8 17.1	21.1 22.2 22.6	17.5 17.2 17.0	58.5 55.7 55.0	17.4	10.1 9.7 9.4	10.5 10.5 10.3	6.9 7.1 7.3	31.1 32.4 32.9	11.3 10.9 10.8
	Jul Aug Sep	13	161.0 169.6 157.5	78.3	28.8	27.4 28.0 27.2	17.6 17.9 18.4	21.4 20.4 22.0	16.8 16.6 16.3	57.1 59.6 55.7	21.8	10.0 9.6 9.6	9.9 10.0 9.7	7.5 7.7 7.9	31.7 30.6 32.7	10.6 10.5 10.3
	Oct Nov Dec	12	150.1 149.3 148.5	63.3	27.9	25.9 24.4 24.2	18.3 18.5 18.7	22.6 22.5 22.6	15.7 15.2 14.9	54.4 54.8 54.9	18.9	9.1 9.0 9.1	9.5 9.1 9.1	8.0 8.1 8.2	33.2 32.7 32.5	10.1 9.8 9.7
199	9 Jan Feb Mar	11	160.3 159.2 154.3	66.1	33.0	26.1 25.9 26.1	19.5 19.7 19.7	21.4 21.5 22.0	14.8 14.5 14.3	58.1 57.8 56.6	19.2	10.3 11.1 11.1	9.7 9.6 9.6	8.4 8.5 8.5	31.0 31.0 31.4	9.6 9.4 9.3
	Apr May Jun		155.3 146.4 143.4	57.3	29.3	26.8 26.7 26.2	19.7 19.4 19.2	21.8 22.6 22.8	14.1 13.8 13.6	57.4 54.1 53.3	17.6	10.0 9.7 9.4	9.8 9.6 9.4	8.5 8.3 8.1	30.8 31.8 31.8	9.2 8.9 8.8
	Jul Aug Sep	12	147.8 151.7 145.4	68.4	26.7	24.8 24.8 23.9	18.7	21.9 20.9 21.5	13.4 13.0 12.8	53.6 54.2 52.6	19.5	9.6 9.3 9.3	8.9 9.1 8.9	8.0 7.9 7.8	31.1 30.2 30.6	8.7 8.5 8.3
	Oct	14	136.7	58.1	26.3	22.2	17.8	22.0	12.3	50.3	17.2	9.0	8.5	7.5	31.0	8.1

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration - computerised claims only: October 14 1999: Government Office Regions

Duration of claims	Male				Female				Male				Female		41	
inweeks	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
NORTH EAST			77.	-3	-	-			SOUTH V	VEST		- agoo			- Over	ages
13 or less	7,580	10,669	3,085	21,827	3,128	2,708	849	7,041	6,844	12,068	3,232	22,472	3,344	4,527	1,470	
Over 13 and up to 26	3,230	5,167	1,429	9,901	1,275	1,274	426	3,036	2,089	5,183	1,367	8,680	985	1,647	645	
26 and up to 52	2,387	6,343	1,512	10,272	876	1,242	478	2,620	1,260	5,038	1,449	7,770	521	1,270	620	
52 and up to 104	365	5,660	1,427	7,455	134	903	387	1,425	139	4,320	1,429	5,892	56	910	484	
Over 104	58	6,096	2,752	8,906	25	729	464	1,218	27	3,278	1,991	5,296	12	578	493	
Per cent claiming over 52 wee		34.6	41.0	28.0	2.9	23.8	32.7	17.2	1.6	25.4	36.1	22.3	1.4	16.7	26.3	
All	13,620	33,935	10,205	58,361	5,438	6,856	2,604	15,340	10,359	29,887	9,468	50,110	4,918	8,932	3,712	1
NORTH WEST	45.475	00.000							ENGLAN							
13 or less	15,175	22,328	4,958	43,351	6,610	6,341	1,873	15,454	85,625	140,644	34,253	264,662	41,369	47,920	14,185	10
Over 13 and up to 26	6,349	11,836	2,737	21,089	2,650	2,888	954	6,606	34,911	74,163	17,771	127,578	16,123	21,504	7,374	4
26 and up to 52	4,277	12,956	2,593	19,908	1,578	2,445	896	4,975	22,631	80,877	18,678	122,520	9,442	18,439	6,908	3
52 and up to 104	762	10,228	2,429	13,425	329	1,750	704	2,786	4,221	72,996	18,338	95,577	1,915	14,898	6,123	2
Over 104	124	9,309	3,706	13,139	45	1,228	697	1,970	898	63,224	28,049	92,171	376	10,033	6,502	1
Per cent claiming over 52 wee	eks 3.3	29.3	37.4	24.0	3.3	20.3	27.3	15.0	3.5	31.5	39.6	26.7	3.3	22.1	30.7	
All	26,687	66,657	16,423	110,912	11,212	14,652	5,124	31,791	148,286	431,904	117,089	702,508	69,225	112,794	41,092	22
ORKSHIRE AND THE HUI					-				WALES							
13 or less	11,762	17,348	4,366	34,146	5,248	5,093	1,584	12,445	6,711	9,018	2,365	18,378	2,885	2,758	882	
Over 13 and up to 26	4,752	9,124	2,206	16,213	2,191	2,440	866	5,560	2,421	4,336	1,024	7,810	1,010	1,134	437	
26 and up to 52	2,792	9,769	2,192	14,802	1,175	1,925	761	3,889	1,578	4,861	1,132	7,584	553	944	393	
52 and up to 104	303	8,696	2,222	11,222	146	1,523	648	2,321	192	4,209	1,169	5,570	73	693	358	
Over104	57	7,121	3,309	10,487	29	975	676	1,680	28	3,633	1,670	5,331	12	494	380	
Per cent claiming over 52 wee	ks 1.8	30.4	38.7	25.0	2.0	20.9	29.2	15.5	2.0	30.1	38.6	24.4	1.9	19.7	30.1	
All	19,666	52,058	14,295	86,870	8,789	11,956	4,535	25,895	10,930	26,057	7,360	44,673	4,533	6,023	2,450	1
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAN	D						
3 or less	6,857	10,423	2,885	20,439	3,229	3,678	1,210	8,356	11,687	19,049	4,762	36,760	4,636	5,806	1,619	1
Over 13 and up to 26	2,633	5,288	1,497	9,453	1,250	1,704	650	3,647	5,024	9,932	2,449	17,755	1,953	2,773	928	
6 and up to 52	1,716	5,680	1,513	8,922	718	1,325	551	2,610	2,969	10,079	2,535	15,748	1,042	2,086	883	
2 and up to 104	235	6,028	1,547	7,810	124	1,082	527	1,735	448	9,365	2,509	12,341	134	1,575	738	
Over104	54	3,278	1,875	5,207	14	522	429	965	63	6,704	3,565	10,332	32	977		
Per cent claiming over 52 wee		30.3	36.7	25.1	2.6	19.3	28.4	15.6	2.5	29.1	3,505	24.4	2.1	19.3	750	
All	11,495	30,697	9,317	51,831	5,335	8,311	3,367	17,313	20,191	55,129	15,820	92,936	7,797	13,217	<i>30.3</i> 4,918	2
WEST MIDLANDS	10.101	44700	0.710	00.050					GREAT B							
3 or less	10,181	14,723	3,716	29,050	4,926	5,102	1,645	12,076	104,023	168,711	41,380	319,800	48,890	56,484	16,686	12
Over 13 and up to 26	4,627	8,548	2,218	15,485	2,191	2,416	874	5,566	42,356	88,431	21,244	153,143	19,086	25,411	8,739	5
26 and up to 52	3,248	10,202	2,440	15,939	1,428	2,104	885	4,456	27,178	95,817	22,345	145,852	11,037	21,469	8,184	4
2 and up to 104	834	8,987	2,289	12,111	379	1,792	770	2,944	4,861	86,570	22,016	113,488	2,122	17,166	7,219	2
Over 104	219	8,655	3,639	12,513	86	1,244	878	2,208	989	73,561	33,284	107,834	420	11,504	7,632	19
Percent claiming over 52 week	ks 5.5	34.5	41.4	28.9	5.2	24.0	32.6	18.9	3.3	31.2	39.4	26.3	3.1	21.7	30.6	
All	19,109	51,115	14,302	85,098	9,010	12,658	5,052	27,250		513,090	140,269	840,117	81,555	132,034	48,460	26
AST 3 or less	6,280	11,200	3,252	21.064	3 307	4167	1.520	0.220	NORTHER			0.004	0.000	4.000	101	4
or less over 13 and up to 26	2,315	5,291	1,597	21,064 9,237	3,327	4,167	1,539	9,332	3,983	4,422	926	9,361	2,302	1,620	494	
6andupto52					1,155	1,645	729	3,578	1,797	2,565	539	4,908	944	894	274	2
	1,375	5,409	1,637	8,440	571	1,337	667	2,595	1,410	3,688	799	5,900	534	732	297	
2 and up to 104	264	4,788	1,494	6,549	106	993	564	1,667	504	3,814	949	5,268	175	630	303	
ver 104	49	4,098	2,165	6,312	26	736	588	1,350	120	6,721	2,562	9,403	31	795	431	
er cent claiming over 52 week		28.9	36.1	24.9	2.5	19.5	28.2	16.3	8.0	49.7	60.8	42.1	5.2	30.5	40.8	
II	10,283	30,786	10,145	51,602	5,185	8,878	4,087	18,522	7,814	21,210	5,775	34,840	3,986	4,671	1,799	1
ONDON									LINDER	INOT S						-
3 or less	10.016	26.646	4 505	44.444	7.700	44.001	0.55		UNITED K			444	San James Ville			
	12,916	26,616	4,505	44,444	7,763	11,001	2,324	21,439		173,133	42,306	329,161	51,192	58,104	17,180	130
ver 13 and up to 26	6,241	16,578	2,743	25,675	3,259	5,463	1,416	10,234	44,153	90,996	21,783	158,051	20,030	26,305	9,013	56
Sandupto 52	4,045	18,453	3,271	25,824	1,984	5,194	1,388	8,604	28,588	99,505	23,144	151,752	11,571	22,201	8,481	42
2 and up to 104	1,097	18,212	3,582	22,893	532	4,690	1,415	6,639	5,365	90,384	22,965	118,756	2,297	17,796	7,522	27
ver104	263	16,678	5,919	22,860	119	3,183	1,599	4,901	1,109	80,282	35,846	117,237	451	12,299	8,063	20
er cent claiming over 52 week	s 5.5	36.1	47.5	32.3	4.8	26.7	37.0	22.3	3.5	31.9	40.3	27.0	3.2	22.0	31.0	
I .	24,562	96,537		141,696	13,657	29,531	8,142	51,817		534,300	146,044	874,957	85,541	136,705	50,259	278
0.1.7.1.7.4.0-																
OUTH EAST Borless	8,030	15,269	4,254	27,869	3,794	5,303	1,691	11,057								
ver 13 and up to 26	2,675	7,148	1,977	11,845												
Sandupto 52	1,531				1,167	2,027	814	4,036								
and up to 104		7,027	2,071	10,643	591	1,597	662	2,863								
ver 104	222	6,077	1,919	8,220	109	1,255	624	1,990								
VCI 1U4	47	4,711	2,693	7,451	20	838	678	1,536								
roontoloimina					22	19.0	29.1	16.4								
er cent claiming over 52 week	s 2.2	26.8	35.7	23.7	2.3	19.0	29.1	10.4								

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

Claimant count by sought and usual occupation United Kingdom as at 14 October 1999

INITED KINGDOM	soc	Usual occu	pation					Sought occ	cupation				
	sub- minor	Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All	
nescription	groups	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percen
	10.15010	26.4	3.0	6.5	2.3	32.9	2.8	28.6	3.3	7.5	2.7	36.1	3.1
orpora e managers and administrators	10-15&19	20.4	3.0	0.5	2.3	32.5	2.0	20.0	0.0	7.0	,	00.1	0.1
lanage s/proprietors in agriculture	16-17	11.7	1.3	3.4	1.2	15.1	1.3	12.7	1.4	4.0	1.4	16.6	1.4
and ervices				1.4	0.5	13.5	1.2	14.5	1.7	2.0	0.7	16.5	1.4
gience and engineering professionals	20-21	12.1	1.4		0.5	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1
Health professionals	22	0.5	0.1	0.3				8.6	1.0	7.5	2.7	16.1	1.4
eaching professionals	23	7.7	0.9	6.8	2.4	14.5	1.3	7.8	0.9	3.4	1.2	11.2	1.0
other professional occupations	24-29	6.4	0.7	2.6	0.9	9.0	0.8	7.8	0.9	3.4	1.2	11.2	1.0
Science and engineering								100	4.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	1.6
assc late professionals	30-32	13.2	1.5	1.7	0.6	14.9	1.3	16.6	1.9	2.2	0.8		
Health a sociate professionals	34	1.2	0.1	2.1	0.8	3.3	0.3	1.5	0.2	2.8	1.0	4.3	0.4
other as ociate professional													
occu ations	33&35-39	29.6	3.4	12.0	4.3	41.6	3.6	38.0	4.3	15.9	5.7	53.9	4.7
perical ocupations	40-44&49	87.7	10.0	47.1	16.9	134.8	11.7	110.1	12.6	58.2	20.9	168.3	14.6
Secretar al occupations	45-46	1.5	0.2	12.6	4.5	14.1	1.2	1.8	0.2	14.2	5.1	16.0	1.4
skilled anstruction trades	50	43.6	5.0	0.4	0.1	44.0	3.8	48.6	5.6	0.5	0.2	49.1	4.3
skilled e gineering trades	51-52	28.2	3.2	0.4	0.1	28.6	2.5	31.8	3.6	0.5	0.2	32.4	2.8
other skilled trades	53-59	69.2	7.9	6.0	2.2	75.3	6.5	79.0	9.0	6.5	2.3	85.5	7.4
Validi di	60-61	12.0	1.4	0.8	0.3	12.8	1.1	14.0	1.6	0.9	0.3	14.9	1.3
101000	62-69	33.8	3.9	35.9	12.9	69.8	6.0	38.4	4.4	44.3	15.9	82.8	7.2
Discourse de la	02-03	00.0	0.0	00.0	12.0	00.0	0.0						
Duyoro,	70-71	9.0	1.0	1.5	0.5	10.6	0.9	9.9	1.1	1.7	0.6	11.6	1.0
10pre	72-73&79	33.9	3.9	36.9	13.3	70.8	6.1	42.5	4.9	49.8	17.9	92.4	8.0
Other sa s occupations	12-13019	33.9	3.9	30.5	10.0	70.0	0.1	72.0	4.0	10.0	17.0	OL. I	0.0
Industria clant and machine operators,	80-86&89	42.3	4.8	10.8	3.9	53.1	4.6	45.4	5.2	11.5	4.1	56.9	4.9
asse blers				1.6	0.6	61.6	5.3	71.9	8.2	2.1	0.7	74.0	6.4
nivers and mobile machine operators	87-88	60.1	6.9	1.0	0.6	01.0	5.5	71.9	0.2	2.1	0.7	74.0	0.4
Other occupations in agriculture,				10	0.0	.00	0.0	0.0	10	0.1	0.7	11.1	1.0
forest / and fishing	90	8.3	0.9	1.6	0.6	9.8	0.9	9.0	1.0	2.1 35.9	12.9	268.9	23.3
other elementary occupations	91-99	219.0	25.0	34.6	12.4	253.5	22.0	232.9	26.6	35.9	12.9	268.9	23.3
hoprevic is occupation/												45.4	40
soug occupation unknown		117.7	13.5	51.5	18.5	169.2	14.7	10.8	1.2	4.3	1.5	15.1	1.3
otal		875.0		278.3		1,153,3		875.0		278.3		1,153.3	

nputerised claims only seasonally adjusted.

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

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

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at October 14 1999

	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
ENGLAND						Holsworthy Horncastle	98 163	60	158 225	5.2 3.1	3.9
Alnwick and Amble	532 386	232 147	764	6.3	4.8	Huddersfield	3,636	1,254	4,890	5.5	2.2 4.8
Andover Appleby	63	21	533 84	1.4 2.1	1.1 1.5	Hull Huntingdon	9,723 929	2,921 375	12,644 1,304	6.8 2.2	6.1 1.9
Ashford Axminster	915 138	295 61	1,210 199	3.3 3.2	2.8 2.4	Ilfracombe	293	98	391	5.8	4.5
Aylesbury and Wycombe	2,499	737	3,236	1.8	1.5	lpswich Isle of Wight	2,924 2,257	907 664	3,831 2,921	3.2	2.7
Banbury	516	181	697	1.4	1.1	Keighley and Skipton	1,498	489	1,987	6.5 3.9	5.0 3.3
Barnard Castle Barnsley	152 4,672	55 1,356	207 6,028	3.2 7.6	2.5 6.5	Kendal	315	118	433	2.0	1.7
Barnstaple	664	238	902	3.7	2.8	Keswick Kettering and Corby	25 1,326	10 448	35 1,774	0.9	0.7
Barrow-in-Furness	1,507	365	1,872	5.6	5.0	Kidderminster	1,043	407	1,450	2.8 3.3	2.6 2.7
Basingstoke Bath	785 1,591	251 638	1,036 2,229	1.2 2.7	1.0 2.3	King's Lynn Kingsbridge	1,175 161	487 65	1,662 226	3.6 3.6	3.0 2.6
Bedford Berwick-upon-Tweed	1,965 304	737 127	2,702 431	3.4 4.3	2.8 3.3	Lancaster and Morecambe	2,336	699	3,035	5.9	
Bideford	621	269				Launceston	218	79	297	3.8	5.0 2.9
Birmingham	38,916	12,034	890 50,950	5.9 6.4	4.4 5.8	Leeds Leek	12,350 289	3,589 125	15,939 414	4.3 2.4	3.8 2.0
Bishop Auckland Blackburn	3,107 4,005	958 1,137	4,065 5,142	6.8 4.1	6.0 3.7	Leicester	8,062	2,822	10,884	3.8	3.3
Blackpool	3,416	853	4,269	3.6	3.1	Leominster	202	72	274	3.3	2.6
Bolton	4,419	1,265	5,684	5.1	4.4	Lincoln Liskeard	2,337 427	765 201	3,102 628	4.3 5.8	3.7 4.4
Boston Bournemouth	394 3,285	157 984	551 4,269	2.3	2.0 3.2	Liverpool London	27,211 142,835	7,863 52,338	35,074 195,173	9.4 5.1	8.5
Bradford	10,649	2,901	13,550	5.9	5.3						4.5
Bridgwater	896	369	1,265	4.0	3.3	Loughborough Louth	1,291 420	512 174	1,803 594	3.6 5.4	3.1 3.9
Bridlington and Driffield Bridport	1,181 197	380 79	1,561 276	7.6 3.2	6.4 2.7	Lowestoft and Beccles Ludlow	2,238 270	716 100	2,954 370	7.6 3.6	6.3
Brighton	6,959	2,521	9,480	5.9	4.9	Luton	3,828	1,323	5,151	4.0	2.6 3.5
Bristol Bude	8,374 237	2,814 107	11,188 344	3.0 5.8	2.7 4.5	Maidstone and North Kent	7,492	2,589	10,081	4.1	3.5
Burnley	1,083	327	1,410	3.7	3.4	Malton Malvern	174 518	86 171	260 689	2.2 2.8	1.7
Burton on Trent Bury St Edmunds	1,919 463	666	2,585	3.6	3.3	Manchester	31,730	8,818	40,548	4.4	3.9
Buxton	495	198 162	661 657	1.8 3.2	1.6 2.6	Mansfield	4,703	1,311	6,014	5.7	4.9
Calderdale	.3,089	883	3,972	4.6	4.2	Matlock Melton Mowbray	481 213	191 82	672 295	2.2 1.8	1.8 1.6
Cambridge Camelford	2,350	838	3,188	2.0	1.7	Middlesbrough and Stockton	13,306	3,348	16,654	8.7	7.8
Canterbury	130 1,690	70 487	200 2,177	8.5 3.7	6.5 3.1	Mildenhall Milton Keynes	248 1,888	105 697	353 2,585	2.5 1.9	2.0 1.7
Carlisle Chard	1,425 169	469 68	1,894 237	3.6 2.3	3.2 1.8	Minehead	352	120	472	5.5	4.0
Cheltenham						Morpeth and Ashington	2,968	812	3,780	7.6	6.6
chesterfield	1,559 3,348	516 1,006	2,075 4,354	2.6 6.8	2.2 6.1	Nelson and Colne Newark	965 562	338 207	1,303 769	4.5 3.4	4.0 2.7
Chichester Chippenham	1,449 365	501 178	1,950 543	2.3 1.8	1.9 1.4	Newbury	428	136	564	1.1	0.9
inderford	617	263	880	4.2	3.5	Newquay	707	291	998	9.2	7.3
cirencester	266	87	353	1.5	1.1	Newton Abbot Northallerton and Thirsk	681 371	280 163	961 534	3.6 1.9	2.8 1.5
Clacton Colchester	1,120 2,594	323 1,096	1,443 3,690	7.2 3.0	5.5 2.4	Northampton Norwich	2,598 4,537	929 1,564	3,527 6,101	2.4	2.2
Coventry	7,398	2,474	9,872	4.2	3.8						
rawley	2,138	733	2,871	1.2	1.0	Nottingham Okehampton	12,560 221	3,890 95	16,450 316	5.0 4.2	4.4 3.3
rewe	2,536 633	963 185	3,499 818	3.9 4.9	3.5 3.5	Oswestry Oxford	420 2.524	206 917	626 3,441	3.8 1.7	3.3 1.4
arlington	2,135	573	2,708	5.9	5.2	Paignton and Totnes	1,078	399	1,477	5.7	4.4
artmouth erby	88 5,154	23 1,617	111 6,771	3.4 4.7	2.4 4.2	Penrith	177	56	233	1.8	1.3
evizes	305	122	427	2.6	1.8	Penwith and Isles of Scilly Peterborough	1,309 2,192	474 663	1,783	9.4	6.8
iss oncaster	278	125	403	2.3	1.8	Pickering	157	66	2,855 223	2.7 2.6	2.5 2.0
orchester and Weymouth	6,627 989	1,933 328	8,560 1,317	7.7 2.8	7.0 2.3	Plymouth	5,211	1,733	6,944	5.1	4.1
over	1,372	395	1,767	5.9	4.9	Poole Portsmouth	1,432 6,054	515	1,947	2.2	1.9
udley and Sandwell	9,544	2,941	12,485	5.4	4.9	Preston	3,945	1,907 1,076	7,961 5,021	3.8	3.1 3.0
vesham	1,541 338	526 149	2,067 487	4.0 1.9	3.3	Reading Redruth and Camborne	3,261 1,096	1,065 344	4,326 1,440	1.7 8.3	1.4 6.1
keter akenham	2,601 239	971 99	3,572 338	3.1 3.5	2.6 2.6	Retford	602				
						Richmond	203	255 119	857 322	6.2 3.1	5.5 1.7
almouth olkestone	773 1,522	243 450	1,016 1,972	8.7 5.7	6.5 4.9	Rochdale Rugby	2,805 699	791 266	3,596 965	6.0 2.5	5.2
ainsborough loucester	669 1,946	216 644	885 2,590	7.0 3.5	5.8 3.2	Salisbury	610	214	824	1.7	1.3
oole and Selby	1,177	410	1,587	5.2	4.4	Scarborough	1,432	426	1,858	5.5	4.5
rantham	544	226	770	3.1	2.7	Scunthorpe Settle	1,996 101	654 44	2,650 145	4.1 2.6	3.7 1.9
reat Yarmouth rimsby	2,661 4,076	859 1,226	3,520 5,302	9.2 6.8	8.3 6.1	Shaftesbury	312	130	442	2.0	1.5
uildford and Aldershot altwhistle	2,313	794	3,107	1.4	1.1	Sheffield and Rotherham	16,983	4,812	21,795	6.7	6.0
	115	42	157	5.6	4.1	Shrewsbury Skegness and Mablethorpe	1,257 644	420 223	1,677 867	2.8 4.6	2.4 3.3
arlow arrogate and Ripon	1,941 1,043	724 391	2,665 1,434	2.1 2.0	1.9 1.5	Sleaford Slough and Woking	240	99	339	2.2	1.6
artlepool	3,041	725	3,766	11.6	10.5	South Molton	12,806 102	4,708 46	17,514 148	2.5 3.8	2.2 2.8
rwich stings	386 2,488	122 665	508 3,153	8.3 6.4	6.3 5.5	Southampton and Winchester	5,466	1,643	7,109	2.5	22
averhill and Sudbury	631	256	887	3.1	2.6	Southend	8,199	2,895	11,094	4.9	4.1
awes and Leyburn	51	22	73	2.3	1.3	Spalding and Holbeach St Austell	408 830	182 310	590 1,140	2.0 4.8	1.5 3.8
elston ereford	398 1,184	192 487	590 1,671	8.8 3.2	6.5 2.5	Stafford	1,257	471	1,728	2.9	2.5
exham	336	101	437	3.5	2.7						

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at October 14 1999

	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
Stamford	370 2,231	169 846	539 3,077	1.9 2.0	1.6 1.7	SCOTLAND					
Stevenage Stoke Stroud Sunderland and Durham	5,938 723 9,896	2,015 263 2,613	7,953 986 12,509	4.4 3.1 7.2	3.9 2.6 6.6	Aberdeen Annan Argyll Islands	3,853 336 135	1,128 126 55	4,981 462 190	2.6 5.0 7.9	2.3 4.2 5.9
Swindon	1,970 1,030	695 367	2,665 1,397	2.1 2.9	1.9 2.4	Ayr Badenoch	1,955 140	653 43	2,608 183	6.2 4.1	5.3 3.4
Taunton Tellord and Bridgnorth Thanet The ford	2,183 2,724 386	741 723 190	2,924 3,447 576	3.2 9.7 2.6	2.8 8.5 2.1	Banff Berwickshire Brechin and Montrose Campbeltown	242 191 669 271	67 72 240 72	309 263 909 343	3.6 4.9 6.9 10.4	2.9 4.1 5.9 7.7
Tive ton Torquay	383 1,232 622	125 385 248	508 1,617 870	3.2 6.0 1.9	2.4 4.9 1.6	Crieff	168	50	218	3.7	3.1
Trowbridge and Warminster Truco Tunoridge Wells	915 1,221	361 414	1,276 1,635	4.7 1.7	3.5 1.4	Dingwall Dufftown	612 92 1,717	161 23 494	773 115 2,211	6.9 2.9 8.1	5.7 2.1 6.6
Tvreside	23,083 483	5,949 199	29,032 682	7.2 4.7	6.5 3.5	Dumbarton Dumfries Dundee	1,441 5,129	485 1,529	1,926 6,658	5.9 7.5	4.9 6.8
Wadebridge and Bodmin Watefield Warrington Watwick	4,956 4,985 1,566	1,539 1,512 539	6,495 6,497 2,105	5.1 4.1 2.1	4.6 3.8 1.8	Dunfermline Dunoon and Rothesay East Ayrshire	2,334 420 3,052	676 123 892	3,010 543 3,944	5.6 7.9 9.5	4.9 5.8 8.4
Wellingborough Wellis	1,129 702	454 310	1,583 1,012	3.0 3.2	2.7 2.6	Edinburgh Elgin and Forres	10,576 767	2,963 316	13,539 1,083	3.6 5.3	3.2 4.0
We on-super-Mare Whiley While haven	892 317 1,393	312 140 432	1,204 457 1,825	3.9 6.6 6.7	3.1 5.4 5.8	Falkirk	2,622	873	3,495 684	6.5 4.2	5.9 3.6
Wigan and St. Helens	6,951	2,000	8,951	6.1	5.5	Forfar Fraserburgh Galashiels and Peebles	488 164 580	196 58 151	222 731	2.8 3.6	2.3
Windermere Wirnel and Chester	9,174	2,601	116 11,775	1.2 5.8	1.0 5.0	Girvan	254	76	330	11.9	10.2
Wisherh Wolverhampton and Walsall	885 10,669	422 3,213	1,307 13,882	5.0 6.5	4.3 5.8	Glasgow Greenock	29,968 1,937	8,011 559	37,979 2,496	6.4 7.2	5.9 6.7
Woodbridge Wordester	470 1,466	152 508	622 1,974	3.2 2.9	2.7 2.5	Hawick Huntly	336 125	92 53	428 178	5.2 6.1	4.4
Worksop	1,455 1,045	400 319	1,855 1,364	7.6 5.2	6.2 4.6	Inverness Keith and Buckie	1,347	404	1,751	4.6 6.7	3.8 5.1
Workling Yeoval	1,148	353 246	1,501 954	2.4	2.0	Kelso and Jedburgh Kirkcaldy	142 3,946	57 1,275	199 5,221	3.1 8.3	2.6 7.4
York	2,040	708	2,748	2.5	2.3	Kirkcudbright Lewis and Harris	218 624	71 140	289 764	5.9 9.3	4.9 7.7
WALES Abenistwyth	424	156	580	4.2	3.0	Lochaber Lochgilphead	197 93	68 25	265 118	3.2 3.3	2.7 2.4
Bangar and Carnarfon Betweey-Coed	1,707 125	521 53	2,228 178	7.3 6.3	5.7 5.2	Motherwell and Lanark Newton Stewart	6,224 207	1,795 64	8,019 271	7.7 9.6	6.9 8.1
Brecon Bridgend	196 2,007	95 620	291 2,627	3.2 4.9	2.4 4.4	North Ayrshire	3,439	1,218	4,657	10.1	9.3
Cardiff Cardigan	7,881 303	2,051 116	9,932 419	4.8 6.3	4.3 4.5	Oban Orkney Islands	215 212	61 85	276 297	4.3 3.9	3.2 2.9
Carriarthen Colwyn and Conwy	693 1,228	230 338	923 1,566	5.3 6.0	4.1 4.9	Perth Peterhead	948 344 45	329 93 24	1,277 437 69	3.8 3.6 1.9	3.1 2.8 1.6
Cwisibran and Monmouth Dolicellau and Barmouth	1,337	415 82	1,752	4.0 7.1	3.5 5.5	Pitlochry Shetland Isles	212	67	279	2.5	2.0
Fish guard and St David's	137 1,534	62 487	199 2,021	6.6 3.5	5.0 3.1	Skye and Ullapool St Andrews	303 488	114 207	417 695	6.3	5.2 3.9
Havarfordwest Holynead	1,015 537	368 146	1,383 683	7.4 10.5	5.6 7.8	Stirling Stranraer	2,154 366	636 130	2,790 496	5.7 8.7	5.0 7.3
Knighton and Radnor Lampeter	63 317	31 107	94 424	3.5 7.4	2.6 5.3	Sutherland	292	120	412 322	9.8 5.4	8.1 4.5
Llandeilo Llandrindod Wells	152 296	79 123	231 419	8.2 6.0	6.4 4.5	Thurso Uists and Barra Wick	254 153 309	68 26 72	179 381	9.0 8.9	7.5 7.4
Llanelli	1,343	435	1,778	7.9	6.2	NORTHERN IRELAND	0.09	12	wi	0.9	1.3
Llangefni and Amlwch Machynlleth Merthyr	687 199 1,303	264 45 351	951 244 1,654	10.6 7.2 8.9	8.0 5.6 7.6	Ballymena	1,371	489	1,860	5.9	4.8
Neath and Port Talbot Newport	1,811 2,881	527 907	2,338 3,788	5.9 4.9	5.1 4.3	Belfast Coleraine	17,108 2,122	4,987 740	22,095 2,862	6.1 8.9	5.3 7.5
Newtown	201	73 226	274	2.4	1.8	Craigavon Derry	2,415 4,560	895 1,135	3,310 5,695	5.5 10.7	4.6 9.1
Pembroke and Tenby Pontypridd and Aberdare Pontmadoc and Ffestiniog	743 3,649 345	963 131	969 4,612 476	8.6 6.4 8.7	6.4 5.5 6.7	Dungannon Enniskillen	697 1,558	277 493	974 2,051	5.5 9.3	4.5 7.3
Pwliheli	205	63	268	4.7	3.6	Mid-Ulster Newry	1,051 2,279	384 587	1,435 2,866	6.8 10.1	5.6 8.2
Rhyl and Denbigh Rhymney and Abergavenny	1,392 3,374	399 966	1,791 4,340	5.7 7.6	4.7 6.7	Omagh	1,071	374	1,445	8.3	6.6
Ruthin and Bala Swansea Welshpool	189 4,912 197	65 1,381 80	254 6,293 277	4.0 6.4 3.5	3.2 5.7 2.6	Strabane	1,030	258	1,288	11.7	9.6
Wrexham	1,469	457	1,926	3.6	3.2						

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

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Heipline: 020 75336094.

Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are as defined in May 1998. A list of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from the regional and local labour market statistics branch on 020 75336159.

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

Rates for the above TTWAs back to January 1997 and rates for the 1984 TTWAs are available from the Office for National Statistics Nomis® database.

Data on claimant count for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993, are available from the Office for National Statistics Nomis® database. Claimant count rates are available only for those Assisted Areas which map precisely to 1984-based Travel-to-Work Areas.

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 14 1999

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics C.22

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 14 1999

Counties, unitary a	Male	Female	All	Rate a	stricts as t		Male	Female	All	Rate a		Male	Female	All	Rate a		uditionities and resa	Male	Female	All	Rate a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants					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 Yorkshire (Met County)		7,823	35,390	7.1 6.4	orceste shire	5,027 873	1,878 321	6,905	3.1 3.6	2.6 2.8	SOUTH EAST					
Darlington UA Hartlepool UA Middlesbrough UA Redcar and Cleveland UA Stockton-on-Tees UA	.2,125 3,041 4,802 3,556 4,788	573 725 1,159 841 1,283	2,698 3,766 5,961 4,397 6,071	5.8 11.6 9.7 9.1 7.8	5.3 10.5 8.7 8.3 7.1	Barnsley Doncaster Rotherham Sheffield West Yorkshire (Met County)	4,224 6,153 5,282 11,908 35,821 9,611	1,232 1,767 1,514 3,310 10,497 2,684	5,456 7,920 6,796 15,218 46,318 12,295	7.3 62 7.5 6.9 82 7.3 6.5 5.9	omsgrove sylem Hills addich incester inchavon iyre Forcist	541 939 1,006 702 966	178 372 316 315 376	719 1,311 1,322 1,017 1,342	2.8 3.5 3.1 2.2 3.6	2.2 3.1 2.8 1.9 2.9	Bracknell Forest UA Brighton and Hove UA Isle of Wight UA Medway UA Milton Keynes UA Portsmouth UA	515 5,854 2,257 3,135 1,529 2,984	206 2,138 664 1,090 580 885	721 7,992 2,921 4,225 2,109 3,869	1.4 7.5 6.5 5.5 1.9 3.9	1.2 6.3 5.0 4.7 1.7 3.1
County Durham Chester-le-Street Derwentside Durham Easington Sedgefield	8,178 835 1,410 1,211 1,577 1,489	2,430 223 431 431 369 489	10,608 1,058 1,841 1,642 1,946 1,978	6.6 9.6 8.6 4.1 8.5 5.7	5.9 8.5 7.5 3.7 7.6 5.2	Bradford Calderdale Kirklees Leeds Wakefield EAST MIDLANDS	3,089 5,934 12,331 4,856	883 1,866 3,579 1,485	3,972 7,800 15,910 6,341	6.1 5.5 4.6 4.2 5.2 4.5 4.2 3.8 5.1 4.6	upnUA Nerborough ÜA Sufrend-un-Sea UA nurrock ÜA	2,962 1,934 3,184 1,602	950 573 870 633	3,912 2,507 4,054 2,235	5.1 2.8 6.3 4.7	4.6 2.5 5.4 4.1	Reading UA Slough UA Southampton UA West Berkshire UA Windsor and Maidenhead UA Wokingham UA	1,482 1,573 3,526 555 775 488	408 423 959 192 286 181	1,890 1,996 4,485 747 1,061 669	2.2 2.9 4.0 1.1 1.6 1.3	2.0 2.6 3.6 0.9 1.4 1.1
Teesdale Wear Valley Northumberland Alnwick	266 1,390 5,125 430	89 398 1,591 206	355 1,788 6,716 636	4.6 8.0 6.6 6.3	3.6 6.8 5.4 4.9	Derby UA Leicester UA Nottingham UA Rutland UA	4,271 5,851 7,307 122	1,247 1,912 2,036 52	5,518 7,763 9,343 174	5.5 50 4.9 4.5 5.0 4.8 1.4	edfords fire edford IdBedfordshire buth Bedfordshire	3,053 1,675 584 794	1,185 584 281 320	4,238 2,259 865 1,114	3.0 3.6 2.4 2.6	25 32 1.8 22	Buckinghamshire Aylesbury Vale Chiltern South Bucks	2,775 850 390 295	845 260 116 104	3,620 1,110 506 399 1,605	1.8 1.8 1.8 1.4 2.0	1.5 1.5 1.3 1.3
Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley Castle Morpeth Tynedale Wansbeck	332 1,540 634 651 1,538	134 466 210 185 390	466 2,006 844 836 1,928	4.2 8.2 3.9 4.3 12.3	32 73 32 32 32 112	Derbyshire Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield Derbyshire Dales	9,160 1,280 1,134 2,044 514	3,045 451 327 593 215	12,205 1,731 1,461 2,637 729	4.7 4.3 3.4 8.6 7.7 5.9 5.4 2.3 111	Cambridg shire Cambridge East Cambridgeshire Farland Authingdonshire Synth Cambridgeshire	4,126 1,269 460 825 987 585	1,598 392 197 375 395 239	5,724 1,661 657 1,200 1,382 824	2.4 2.0 3.5 4.3 2.3 1.6	2.0 1.8 2.7 3.7 1.9 1.2	Wycombe East Sussex Eastbourne Hastings Lewes Rother	1,240 4,942 1,058 1,805 814 711	365 1,525 344 427 274 253	6,467 1,402 2,232 1,088 964	4.3 4.7 7.7 3.6 4.5	3.6 4.0 6.8 3.1 3.6
Tyne and Wear (Met County) Gateshead Newcastle upon Tyne North Tyneside South Tyneside Sunderland	27,136 3,904 7,056 4,379 4,695 7,102	6,849 981 1,756 1,166 1,147 1,799	33,985 4,885 8,812 5,545 5,842 8,901	7.3 5.8 5.5 8.3 12.2 8.0	6.7 5.4 5.1 7.7 10.9 7.5	Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire	1,368 796 1,373 651 4,409	513 279 430 237	1,881 1,075 1,803 888 6,219	5.1 45 3.4 27 7.1 59 4.0 34 2.5 22	Essex Basidon Braintree Bentwood Castle Point	11,304 1,706 944 372 728	4,479 701 432 144 283	15,783 2,407 1,376 516 1,011	3.4 3.6 3.2 1.8 5.7	2.9 3.2 2.6 1.5 4.3	Wealden Hampshire Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire	554 7,522 684 579 632	227 2,525 206 206 248	781 10,047 890 785 880	2.0 2.1 1.3 2.1 1.8	1.6 1.7 1.2 1.7 1.5
NORTH WEST Blackburn with Darwen UA Blackpool UA Halton UA Warrington UA	2,653 2,164 2,762 2,091	684 483 815 652	3,337 2,647 3,577 2,743	5.5 4.6 6.4 2.8	5.2 3.9 6.0 2.6	Blaby Charnwood Harborough Hinckley and Bosworth Melton North West Leicestershire Oadby and Wigston	592 1,450 303 648 224 701 491	223 587 134 276 88 286 216	815 2,037 437 924 312 987 707	1.9 18 3.6 11 1.5 11 2.3 2.0 1.9 13 2.5 22 3.6 00	Chelmsford Colchester Epping Formst Harlow Maldon Rochlord Tendring	1,205 1,244 1,074 982 489 595 1,691	531 507 435 365 200 249 518	1,736 1,751 1,509 1,347 689 844 2,209	2.6 2.7 4.4 3.4 4.2 4.2 6.6	2.3 2.4 3.6 3.2 2.8 3.3 5.0	Eastleigh Fareham Gosport Hart Havant New Forest Rushmoor Test Valley	509 913 263 1,434 990 542 478	180 352 81 413 332 170	689 1,265 344 1,847 1,322 712 671	1.8 5.6 1.4 4.8 2.4 1.7	1.5 4.5 1.0 4.2 1.9 1.4 1.1
Cheshire Chester Congleton Crewe and Nantwich Ellesmere Port and Neston Macclesfield	6,253 1,130 699 1,189 927 1,100	2,037 302 287 453 282 280	8,290 1,432 986 1,642 1,209 1,380	2.9 2.2 3.2 4.2 3.4 1.8	2.6 1.9 2.8 3.9 3.2 1.6	Lincolnshire Boston East Lindsey Lincoln North Kesteven South Holland South Kesteven	6,220 370 1,303 1,750 563 449 842	2,287 144 493 474 276 194 359	8,507 514 1,796 2,224 839 643 1,201	3.6 2.9 2.2 1.9 4.7 4.3 3.1 2.2 2.1 6.6 2.8 4.4	Utilestord Hertfordshire Broxbourne Decorum East Hertford Shire Hertsmere North Hertford Shire	274 6,772 686 897 607 593 766	2,466 280 331 220 224 279	9,238 9,66 1,228 827 817 1,045	1.4 2.1 3.3 2.0 1.6 2.1 2.3	1.2 1.7 2.9 1.7 1.4 1.7 1.9	Winchester Kent Ashford Canterbury Dartford Dover	498 14,901 918 1,565 816 1,530	4,661 290 459 289 439 405	19,562 1,208 2,024 1,105 1,969 1,649	1.0 3.9 3.3 4.0 3.0 5.1 6.0	0.8 3.3 2.8 3.3 2.6 4.3 5.4
Vale Royal Cumbria Allerdale Barrow-in-Furness Carlisle Copeland Eden	1,208 6,491 1,526 1,329 1,321 1,451 279	433 1,916 439 305 424 446 90	1,641 8,407 1,965 1,634 1,745 1,897 369	4.0 4.4 6.3 6.3 3.6 6.9 2.1	3.6 3.7 5.1 5.8 3.2 6.0 1.5	West Lindsey Northamptonshire Corby Daventry East Northamptonshire Kettering	943 5,248 670 346 478 623	347 1,896 213 180 225 219	7,144 883 526 703 842	2.6 2.8 2.7 1.9 1.8 3.2 2.7 2.7 2.6	St. Albans Sevenage Three Rives Watford Welwyn Hayfield Morfolk RevMand	621 742 557 801 502 10,048 903	192 270 181 285 204 3,581 417	813 1,012 738 1,086 706 13,629 1,320	1.5 2.5 3.3 2.1 1.3 4.4 3.6	1.2 2.3 2.4 1.8 1.2 3.7 2.9	Gravesham Maidstone Sevenoaks Shepway Swale Thanet Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells	1,244 994 605 1,502 1,741 2,724 628 634	357 239 444 576 723 240 200	1,351 844 1,946 2,317 3,447 868 834	2.0 2.3 5.5 5.7 9.7 1.8 1.7	1.7 1.9 4.7 4.7 8.5 1.6 1.4
South Lakeland Greater Manchester (Met Count Bolton Bury Manchester Oldham	585 y) 40,814 3,940 1,581 12,185 3,380	212 11,422 1,118 540 3,199 998	797 52,236 5,058 2,121 15,384 4,378	2.0 4.8 5.0 3.7 5.6 5.5	1.7 4.3 4.2 3.1 5.3 4.9	Northampton South Northamptonshire Wellingborough Nottinghamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw	2,172 271 688 9,721 2,035 1,724	716 97 246 3,189 583 622	2,888 368 934 12,910 2,618 2,346	2.6 2.3 1.7 3.3 2.8 2.6 5.2 4.3 6.3 4.6 5.4 8.8	Bradland Seat Yarri Outh King's Lymn and West Norfo North Norfolk Norwich South Norfolk	796 2,575	345 820 539 303 831 326	1,141 3,395 1,829 1,228 3,613 1,103	3.6 9.2 3.7 4.3 3.7 3.5	2.9 8.4 3.1 3.1 3.5 2.9	Oxfordshire Cherwell Oxford South Oxfordshire Vale of White Horse West Oxfordshire	3,156 511 1,436 499 452 258	1,127 171 485 183 165 123	4,283 682 1,921 682 617 381	1.6 1.2 2.4 1.5 1.2	1.3 1.0 2.2 1.2 1.0 0.8
Nordan Rochdale Salford Stockport Tameside Trafford Wigan	3,486 3,451 2,850 3,029 2,540 4,372	960 909 815 884 723 1,276	4,446 4,360 3,665 3,913 3,263 5,648	6.1 4.0 3.3 5.4 3.0 5.9	5.2 3.7 2.9 4.5 2.7 5.2	Broxtowe Gedling Mansfield Newark and Sherwood Rushcliffe	1,082 1,250 1,699 1,086 845	415 438 479 357 295	1,497 1,688 2,178 1,443 1,140	4.8 7.8 5.3 4.1 6.2 5.3 4.3 9.5 3.4 8.8	suffolk sabergh frest Health tswich Md Suffolk & Edmundisbury	7,088 617 321 1,975 458 681	2,371 223 136 547 208 271	9,459 840 457 2,522 666 952	3.4 2.9 1.9 3.8 2.2 2.1	2.9 2.4 1.6 3.5 1.7 1.9	Surrey Elmbridge Epsom and Ewell Guildford Mole Valley	4,241 513 306 593 257	1,550 193 155 216 57	5,791 706 461 809 314	1.3 1.5 1.8 1.3 0.8	1.1 1.3 1.6 1.1 0.7
Lancashire Burnley Chorley Fylde Hyndburn Lancaster	12,798 1,026 929 368 737 2,291	3,858 300 309 122 205 682	16,656 1,326 1,238 490 942 2,973	3.8 3.7 4.0 1.4 3.1 6.4	3.3 3.4 3.5 1.2 2.9 5.4	WEST MIDLANDS Herefordshire, County of UA Stoke-on-Trent UA Telford and Wrekin UA Shropshire	1,513 4,102 1,775 2,318	605 1,331 603 857	2,118 5,433 2,378 3,175	32 25 4.4 81 32 30 3.1 25	Strikk Coastal laveney LONDON Greater London Barking and Dagenham	843 2,193 143,625 2,420	286 700 52,661 921	1,129 2,893 196,286 3,341	2.7 7.4 5.2 6.4	2.2 6.2 4.6 5.6	Reigate and Banstead Runnymede Spelthorne Surrey Heath Tandridge Waverley Wokling	461 336 485 246 300 463 281	148 137 182 93 127 157 85	609 473 667 339 427 620 366	1.2 1.3 1.3 0.8 1.7 1.3 1.0	1.0 1.1 1.2 0.7 1.2 1.1 0.8
Preston Ribble Valley Rossendale South Ribble West Lancashire	1,004 2,140 199 603 769 1,791	354 508 82 220 229 578	1,358 2,648 281 823 998 2,369	4.4 3.3 1.4 3.6 2.8 5.7	3.9 3.1 1.1 3.1 2.4 4.9	Bridghorth North Shropshire Oswestry Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire	371 435 349 850 313	129 156 180 273 119	500 591 529 1,123 432	3.0 2.4 3.1 2.5 3.7 3.3 2.7 2.4 3.7 2.6	Barnet Backey Brent Bromley Camden By of London Dwidon	3,948 2,335 6,531 2,938 5,396 66 5,472	1,548 944 2,240 1,044 2,136 31 1,954	5,496 3,279 8,771 3,982 7,532 97 7,426	5.0 5.5 8.5 4.3 3.2 0.0 5.8	3.9 4.4 7.1 3.4 3.0 0.0 5.0	West Sussex Adur Arun Chichester Crawley	4,422 434 879 666 660	1,476 137 311 237 224	5,898 571 1,190 903 884 690	1.8 3.3 2.8 1.8 1.3	1.6 2.8 2.3 1.5 1.2
Wyre Merseyside (Met County) Knowsley Liverpool Saint Helens Sefton	941 35,903 4,527 15,195 3,358 5,706	269 10,238 1,327 4,304 942 1,648	1,210 46,141 5,854 19,499 4,300 7,354	4.1 9.2 12.6 9.7 7.9 7.9	3.4 8.3 11.7 8.8 7.1 7.1	Staffordshire Cannock Chase East Staffordshire Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire Stafford	7,926 1,052 1,261 730 1,178 996 1,079	3,082 409 416 316 411 397 400	11,008 1,461 1,677 1,046 1,589 1,393 1,479	3.8 32 5.0 44 3.6 34 2.9 2.5 4.2 33 5.5 3.9 2.4 2.1	ing cheld senwich skney smersmith and Fulham singey	4,980 4,997 5,434 7,714 3,882 8,171	1,831 1,770 1,975 2,705 1,449 2,744	6,811 6,767 7,409 10,419 5,331 10,915	5.8 7.5 11.4 11.3 6.0 15.9	5.0 6.2 9.3 10.1 5.2 13.0	Horsham Mid Sussex Worthing SOUTH WEST Bath and North East Somerset	506 520 757	184 172 211	692 968 1,887	1.3 2.3	1.1 2.0
Wirral	7,117	2,017	9,134	8.7	7.5	Staffordshire Moorlands Tamworth	695 935	306 427	1,001 1,362	3.7 2.9 5.0 4.3	Havering Hillingdon	2,275 2,247 2,190	933 883 823	3,208 3,130 3,013	4.9 4.5 2.1	4.0 3.7 1.9	Bournemouth UA Bristol, City of UA	2,529 6,499	718 2,032 475	3,247 8,531 1,771	5.0 3.7	4.5 3.4 2.4
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMB East Riding of Yorkshire UA Kingston upon Hull, City of U North East Lincolnshire UA North Lincolnshire UA	3,821 7,840 3,870 2,086	1,431 2,148 1,142 700	5,252 9,988 5,012 2,786	4.8 8.0 7.2 4.0	4.1 7.5 6.5 3.6	Warwickshire North Warwickshire Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby Stratford-on-Avon	4,222 507 1,255 723 627	1,664 234 532 272 248	5,886 741 1,787 995 875	27 23 2.9 25 4.9 4.3 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.4	Hounslow Isington Kensington and Chelsea Krigston upon Thames Ambeth Wisham	2,258 6,114 2,506 1,079 8,958 7,041	927 2,613 1,228 469 3,426 2,524	3,185 8,727 3,734 1,548 12,384 9,565	2.7 6.1 3.2 2.0 11.2 14.7	2.5 5.5 2.7 1.8 9.8 12.1	North Somerset UA Plymouth UA Poole UA South Gloucestershire UA Swindon UA Torbay UA	1,296 4,407 1,021 1,267 1,633 2,141	1,389 346 530 539 677	1,771 5,796 1,367 1,797 2,172 2,818	3.0 5.4 2.3 1.9 2.1 6.1	4.6 1.9 1.6 1.9 5.0
York UA North Yorkshire Craven Hambleton Harrogate Richmondshire	1,834 4,998 320 600 920 279	597 1,924 131 277 346 149	2,431 6,922 451 877 1,266 428	2.6 3.1 2.1 2.4 2.2 3.0	2.4 2.4 1.5 1.9 1.6 1.7	Warwick West Midlands (Met County) Birmingham Coventry Dudley Sandwell	1,110 58,790 28,669 5,238 5,256 7,092	378 17,429 8,198 1,521 1,709 2,142	1,488 76,219 36,867 6,759 6,965 9,234	2.3 2.1 6.4 5.9 7.5 7.0 4.7 4.3 5.4 4.9 6.8 6.4	enton lewharn Actoridge Richmond upon Thames Suthwark Suton Tower Hamlets	2,128 7,567 3,519 1,408 7,753 1,409 7,061	862 2,280 1,344 555 2,938 576 1,934	2,990 9,847 4,863 1,963 10,691 1,985 8,995	4.7 14.4 7.5 3.2 7.5 3.4 7.2	3.9 12.6 5.8 2.5 6.8 2.8 6.9	Cornwall and the Isles of Sci Caradon Carrick Kerrier North Cornwall Penwith	831 1,475 1,744 1,016 1,299	3,031 381 532 622 438 474	10,898 1,212 2,007 2,366 1,454 1,773	6.5 5.4 5.4 9.0 5.0 9.8	4.9 4.0 4.1 6.6 3.8 7.0
Ryedale Scarborough	372 1,724	163 560	535 2,284	2.2 5.8	1.8 4.7	Solihull Walsall	2,234 4,881	803 1,468	3,037 6,349	3.9 3.5 5.8 5.3	Waltham Forest Wandsworth Westminster	5,206 4,446	1,753 1,683	6,959 6,129	12.9 6.3	10.9 5.2	Restormel Isles of Scilly	1,492	584	2,076	6.2	4.9
Selby	783	298	1,081	4.0	3.3	Wolverhampton	5,420	1,588	7,008	7.0 6.4	;	4,176	1,618	5,794	1.1	1.0	.5.55 ()					

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 14 1999

UNEMPLOYMENT C.23 Parliamentary constituencies as at October 14 1999

- Counties, unitary	Male	Female	All	Rate a	3111013 43	at October 14 1999	Male	Female	All	Rate a							Famalilemary C					14 1333
	Wate	remaie	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants		wate	remale	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants		Male	Female		employee w	obs and		Male F	emale		employee v	jobs and
Devon East Devon Exeter Mid Devon North Devon South Hams Teignbridge Torridge West Devon Dorset Christchurch East Dorset North Dorset	6,688 795 1,390 540 1,073 657 1,111 748 374 2,302 255 306 255	2,627 336 489 206 387 301 418 343 147 832 81 136 105	9,315 1,131 1,879 746 1,460 958 1,529 1,091 521 3,134 336 442 360	3.6 3.1 2.7 3.4 4.1 3.4 4.1 5.8 3.5 2.0 1.8	28 23 25 26 3.1 24 32 4.3 2.8 1.9 1.7 1.4	NORTHERN IRELAND Antrim Ards Armagh Ballymena Ballymoney Banbridge Belfast Carrickfergus Castlereagh Coleraine Cookstown	35,262 635 1,103 926 942 536 425 8,827 611 740 1,319 508	10,619 267 407 353 336 161 167 2,115 211 235 469 190	45,881 902 1,510 1,279 1,277 697 592 10,942 822 822 975 1,788 698	7.0 5.9 4.3 3.7 7.8 6.7 7.1 5.9 5.1 4.1 8.3 6.7 6.0 5.0 5.9 5.2 9.4 8.3 4.5 3.9 8.3 7.1 7.8 6.2	oRTH EAST grelan ((former county) silepcol ididestrough iddestrough South and East Cleveland extra socion forth soxon South unam serp Auskland bergon unam, city of	3,041 3,673 2,139 2,546 2,707 2,081 1,557 2,014 1,211 1,386	725 838 588 574 717 566 413 534 431 331	3,766 4,511 2,727 3,120 3,424 2,647 1,970 2,548 1,642 1,717	11.6 8.4 13.6 8.7 7.7 7.9 5.6 6.2 4.1 8.1	10.5 7.5 12.5 7.9 7.0 7.2 4.8 5.6 3.7 7.3	Merseyside (Met County) Birkenhead Bootle Crosby Knowsley North and Sefton East Knowsley South Liverpool, Garston Liverpool, Riverside Liverpool, Walton Liverpool, Watton Liverpool, Wavertree Liverpool, Wast Derby Southport St. Helens North St. Helens South Wallasey	2,793 2,599 1,214 2,274 2,741 2,082 4,070 3,134 2,900 3,009 1,491 1,867 2,336	734 671 386 681 791 649 1,159 846 860 790 446 423 519 630	3,527 3,270 1,600 2,955 3,532 2,731 5,229 3,980 3,760 3,799 1,851 1,914 2,386 2,966	9.6 9.9 8.9 10.0 13.1 11.5 5.0 14.3 12.1 26.9 5.8 8.8 7.3 10.9	82 8.8 7.9 9.2 12.2 10.4 4.6 13.0 11.0 24.3 5.2 7.8 6.5 9.4
Purbeck West Dorset Weymouth and Portland Gloucestershire	255 513 718	94 194 222	349 707 940 7,057	2.3 1.8 5.1	1.9 1.5 4.1	Craigavon Derry Down Dungannon Fermanagh Lame	1,210 3,744 1,199 687 1,468 446	412 898 408 273 455 164	1,622 4,642 1,607 960 1,923 610	4.6 9 10.7 92 9.0 75 5.5 45 9.2 3 6.7 56	sarguri hum Duri am hum We & Durham sagefield horthumi erland	1,431 1,469 1,235	392 467 435	1,823 1,936 1,670	9.5 9.4 5.7	8.4 8.1 5.2	Wirral South Wirral West YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	918 1,070	329 324	1,247 1,394	5.3 7.9	4.5 6.9
Cheltenham Cotswold Forest of Dean Gloucester Stroud Tewkesbury	1,210 338 716 1,599 840 540	359 109 298 517 312 219	1,569 447 1,014 2,116 1,152 759 5,812	2.8 1.5 4.2 3.5 3.0 2.6	2.4 1.1 3.4 3.3 2.5 1.9	Limavady Lisburn Magherafelt Moyle Newry and Mourne Newtownabbey North Down Omagh	723 1,583 608 423 2,279 1,051 1,043 1,103	214 458 224 162 587 365 438 380	937 2,041 832 585 2,866 1,406 1,481 1,483	10.3 85 5.7 4.3 6.5 6.4 14.8 11.7 10.1 8.2 5.3 4.5 7.1 6.3 8.5 6.3	Swick-Lon-Tweed 3/h/Valle/ leftam litrabeci Type and Vear (Met County) agion geshea: East and Washington West Hoofton: Ind Washington East	1,025 1,540 747 1,813 1,373 1,430 1,822	408 466 222 495 322 439 523	1,433 2,006 969 2,308 1,695 1,869 2,345	5.9 8.2 4.1 7.7 5.5 8.0 6.7	4.5 7.3 3.1 6.7 5.0 7.3 62	Humberside (former county) Beverley and Holderness Brigg and Goole Cleethorpes East Yorkshire Great Grimsby Haltemprice and Howden Kingston upon Hull East Kingston upon Hull North	1,124 1,063 1,500 1,311 2,632 673 2,489 2,929	450 359 526 449 729 297 715 810	1,574 1,422 2,026 1,760 3,361 970 3,204 3,739	4.5 5.3 6.7 5.8 6.7 3.7 10.7 12.2	3.8 4.6 6.0 4.9 6.0 3.1 10.0 11.5
Mendip Sedgemoor South Somerset Taunton Deane West Somerset	928 977 947 969 391	373 392 354 340 141	1,301 1,369 1,301 1,309 532	3.5 3.8 2.3 2.8 4.6	2.8 3.1 1.9 2.4 3.3	Strabane	1,123	281	1,404	12.1 9.3	Jarow Jewastic pon Tyne Central Newastic pon Tyne East and Wallsend Newastic pon Tyne North North Tyne ide	2,024 2,069 2,543 1,487 2,000 2,832	483 584 652 373 538 719	2,507 2,653 3,195 1,860 2,538 3,551	11.8 4.7 6.8 7.4 9.5 12.9	10.5 4.3 6.3 6.8 8.8 11.6	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle Scunthorpe North Yorkshire Harrogate and Knaresborough Richmond	2,594 1,302 626 678 577	691 395 214 294 233	3,285 1,697 840 972 810	4.8 3.9 2.2 2.9 2.4	4.5 3.5 1.6 1.9 2.0
Wiltshire Kennet North Wiltshire Salisbury West Wiltshire	2,249 470 585 570 624	943 209 287 197 250	3,192 679 872 767 874	1.9 2.4 1.9 1.7 1.9	1.5 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.6						Sinderfan North Sunderfan South Tyne Brid; Tyne mout: NORTH W. SST Cheshire	2,216 2,574 2,982 1,784	539 556 666 455	2,755 3,130 3,648 2,239	7.1 11.6 4.5 8.1	6.7 10.9 4.1 7.5	Ryedale Scarborough and Whitby Selby Skipton and Ripon Vale of York York, City of South Yorkshire (Met County)	1,613 882 517 450 1,489	519 343 229 235 454	2,132 1,225 746 685 1,943	5.8 3.4 2.2 2.3 2.8	4.7 2.9 1.6 1.8 2.6
Blaenau Gwent Bridgend Caerphilly Cardiff Carmarthenshire Ceredigion Conwy Denbighshire Filntshire Gwynedd Isle of Anglesey Merthyr Tydfil Mommouthshire	1,610 1,967 2,485 5,373 2,535 888 1,706 1,248 1,626 2,332 1,463 1,207 854	460 602 704 1,349 891 318 493 367 517 728 496 314 327	2,070 2,569 3,189 6,722 3,426 1,186 2,199 1,615 2,143 3,060 1,959 1,521 1,181	10.0 5.1 6.8 4.5 7.1 5.0 6.4 4.9 3.6 6.9 10.4 8.5 3.8	9.3 4.6 6.0 4.1 5.5 3.6 5.3 4.0 3.3 5.4 7.8 7.3 3.1						Dester, Cery of Congleton Chester, Cery of Congleton Chester, Cery of Congleton Chester Ches	996 699 1,093 704 977 1,789 671 580 1,189 902 1,506	241 287 407 293 293 514 154 179 358 294 484	1,237 986 1,500 997 1,270 2,303 825 759 1,547 1,196 1,990	21 32 43 41 35 66 21 18 35 22 49 57 36 69	1.8 2.8 3.9 3.6 3.3 6.1 1.8 1.6 3.2 2.0 4.4	Barmsley Central Barnsley East and Mexborough Barnsley West and Penistone Don Valley Doncaster Central Doncaster North Rother Valley Rotherham Sheffield Attercliffe Sheffield Brightside Sheffield Hellam Sheffield Hallam Sheffield Helley Sheffield Hillsborough Wentworth	1,676 1,780 1,780 1,469 2,317 1,736 1,470 2,076 1,735 2,471 3,433 722 2,122 1,425 1,736	468 500 432 438 694 467 505 527 471 629 889 273 575 473 482	2,144 2,280 1,831 1,907 3,011 2,203 1,975 2,603 2,206 3,100 4,322 995 2,697 1,898 2,218	5.6 10.4 7.8 11.9 4.9 11.5 11.0 5.8 5.9 11.9 3.8 5.0 16.1 8.8 10.9	4.8 9.2 6.6 10.9 4.5 10.5 9.8 5.2 5.3 10.8 3.5 4.6 14.6 7.9 9.7
Neath Port Talbot Newport Pembrokeshire Powys Rhondda, Cynon, Taff Swansea Torfaen Vale of Glamorgan, The Wrexham	2,247 2,343 1,985 1,293 3,649 3,990 1,223 1,676 1,382	659 701 682 519 963 1,057 368 466 432	2,906 3,044 2,667 1,812 4,612 5,047 1,591 2,142 1,814	6.6 5.1 7.8 4.0 6.4 5.9 4.4 4.9 3.5	5.8 4.6 5.9 3.0 5.5 5.3 3.9 4.2 3.1						Renthar: The Border Westmort and and Lonsdale Workington Seater & anchester (Met County) Hinchar and Sale West Altrander Lyne Bitton West Storn South East Bitton West	1,451 557 430 1,436 714 1,486 1,590 1,641 709	202 167 401 204 387 448 459 211	759 597 1,837 918 1,873 2,038 2,100 920	2.7 1.8 6.6 2.7 5.2 6.0 4.8 3.8	2.1 1.5 5.3 2.5 4.5 5.2 4.1 3.2	West Yorkshire (Met County) Batley and Spen Bradford North Bradford South Bradford West Calder Valley Coine Valley Dewsbury Elmet Halifax	1,202 2,450 1,804 3,013 1,231 1,214 1,202 801 1,858	317 628 526 801 379 451 341 251 504	1,519 3,078 2,330 3,814 1,610 1,665 1,543 1,052 2,362	4.5 6.9 7.9 5.7 4.7 6.3 4.9 3.7 4.5	3.9 62 7.0 5.2 4.3 5.5 4.2 3.3 4.1
Aberdeen City Aberdeen Sire Angus Argyll and Bute Clackmannanshire Dumfries and Galloway Dundee City East Ayrshire East Luthian East Euthian East Renfrewshire Edinburgh, City of Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Falkirk	3,077 1,767 1,680 1,570 1,024 2,568 4,172 3,052 1,114 845 937 6,735 777 2,662	864 590 644 471 283 876 1,146 892 359 244 303 1,863 166 873	3,941 2,357 2,324 2,041 1,307 3,444 5,318 3,944 1,473 1,089 1,240 8,598 943	2.5 3.3 6.2 6.1 9.2 6.2 7.6 9.5 6.2 4.3 8.1 8.3 9.3	2.3 2.6 5.3 4.4 8.0 5.2 7.1 8.4 5.2 3.5 6.1 2.9						ay Norn Jeadle Jation and Reddish Exists Exi	807 774 540 1,040 1,148 646 1,386 1,352 1,176 2,317 3,757 2,772 1,819 1,336 1,733 1,991 1,658	285 255 188 322 339 189 402 396 363 525 977 742 597 434 473 520	1,092 1,029 728 1,362 1,487 835 1,788 1,748 1,539 2,842 4,734 3,514 2,416 1,770 2,206 2,511 2,000	32 4.4 2.4 4.8 3.9 3.6 5.5 6.7 9.7 3.0 18.9 7.8 6.5 4.8 6.7 3.4	2.7 3.7 2.1 4.1 3.6 3.2 4.7 5.3 5.9 9.1 2.9 17.8 7.4 4.2 5.7 4.2 5.7	Hemsworth Huddersfield Keighley Leeds Central Leeds East Leeds North East Leeds North West Leeds West Morley and Rothwell Normanton Pontefract and Castleford Pudsey Shipley Wakefield EAST MIDLANDS	1,350 2,059 1,260 3,315 2,202 1,540 1,023 1,748 1,028 808 1,376 674 1,084 1,579	395 666 395 806 595 493 362 483 332 483 308 426 257 334 447	1,745 2,725 1,655 4,121 2,797 2,033 1,385 2,231 1,360 1,116 1,802 931 1,418 2,026	9.5 5.4 5.0 2.3 11.2 10.3 5.3 8.5 4.0 4.0 4.6 2.5 5.2 4.3	8.6 4.7 4.5 2.1 10.0 9.3 4.8 7.5 3.6 4.2 2.2 4.6 3.9
Fife Glasgow City Highland Inverclyde Midlothian Moray North Ayrshire North Lanarkshire Orkney Islands Perth and Kinross	6,774 17,711 3,454 1,937 826 1,199 3,439 6,567 212 1,473	2,169 4,394 1,050 559 237 438 1,218 1,934 85 512	3,495 8,943 22,105 4,504 2,496 1,063 1,637 4,657 8,501 297 1,985	6.5 6.8 6.2 5.4 7.2 5.0 5.3 10.1 7.8 3.9	5.9 6.1 5.9 4.5 6.7 4.1 4.0 9.3 7.1 2.9 3.1						Salybridge and Hyde bopport services and Urmston ligan livisley with the services and Sale East Lincashire Saloburn Salopool North and Fleetwood Salopool South	1,361 1,226 1,612 1,274 1,215 1,734 2,212 1,311 1,522	520 342 424 318 456 374 371 421 545 314 337	1,785 1,544 2,068 1,648 1,586 2,155 2,757 1,625 1,859	3.4 3.2 3.3 4.6 7.6 4.3 5.6 4.9 4.7	5.4 2.9 3.0 4.1 6.9 4.1 5.3 4.1 4.0	Derbyshire Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield Derby North Derby South Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire West Derbyshire	1,119 1,343 1,860 1,538 2,518 1,339 846 1,348 866 654	344 381 545 428 750 499 297 424 306 318	1,463 1,724 2,405 1,966 3,268 1,838 1,143 1,772 1,172 972	3.9 9.1 5.7 6.2 4.9 5.2 3.4 6.8 4.8 2.2	3.5 8.0 5.2 5.6 4.5 4.6 2.7 5.8 4.0 1.9
Renfrewshire Scottish Borders, The Shetland Islands South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire Stirling West Dunbartonshire West Lothian	3,457 1,256 212 2,209 5,001 1,211 2,605 2,163	930 377 67 729 1,548 388 662 614	4,387 1,633 279 2,938 6,549 1,599 3,267 2,777	5.5 4.0 2.5 6.5 6.5 4.3 10.5 4.6	5.0 3.4 2.0 5.6 5.8 3.8 9.7 4.2	Source: Benefits Agency adr					Amiley Norley Yorkey Yide Yindburn Aircaster and Wyre Murcambe and Lunesdale Parde Paston Ribble Valley Rossendale and Darwen Suth Ribble West Lancashire	1,026 929 558 837 954 1,593 1,004 1,930 387 944 742 1,666	300 309 178 242 324 455 354 422 161 322 226 536	1,326 1,238 736 1,079 1,278 2,048 1,358 2,352 548 1,266 968 2,202	3.7 4.0 1.9 3.1 3.5 8.6 4.4 3.3 1.4 4.2 3.5 5.8	3.4 3.5 1.7 2.8 2.9 7.3 3.9 3.0 1.2 3.8 3.1 5.0	Leicestershire Blaby Bosworth Charrwood Harborough Leicester East Leicester South Leicester West Loughborough North West Leicestershire Rutland and Melton	512 589 599 671 1,508 2,328 2,015 1,053 701 406	196 260 236 305 584 679 649 422 286 157	708 849 835 976 2,092 3,007 2,664 1,475 987 563	1.5 2.3 3.1 2.8 6.2 3.9 5.6 3.8 2.5 1.8	1.3 2.0 2.7 2.3 5.7 3.6 5.1 3.3 2.2 1.5
and as a percentage of the na	cuiateu as a perci arrow-based esti	entage of the e mate (employe	ee iobs plus da	workforce (the si	um of employee jo	obs, claimants, self-employment jobs,	HM Forces and	participants on	government-	supported training)		1,000	3.0	2,202	5.0	3.0	Tadara and Welloff	400	10/	300	1.0	1.5

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

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at October 14 1999

UNEMPLOYMENT C.23
Claimant count area statistics
Parliamentary constituencies as at October 14 1999

Parliamentary constitue	encies a	is at O	ctober	14 1999						May 1							Parliamentary		emale A		Ratea	14 1555
	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female All	Ratea			Male	Female		Rate ^a Per cent	Percent		Male F	emale A	-		Percent
				Per cent employee jobs and	Per cent workforce jobs and				Per cen employ jobs an	ee workfore						workforce jobs and claimants				j	employee obs and	
Lincolnshire	-	-		claimants	claimants	Cambridgeshire			claiman	its claimants	weinton and Chelsea	1,243	682	1,925	1.8	1.6	Oxfordshire				_	
Boston and Skegness Gainsborough	692 983	267 364	959 1,347	2.7 5.6	2.2 4.5	Cambridge Huntingdon	1,163 733	357 319	1,520 2.4 1,052 2.1		hyston and Surbiton	831 1.784	346 601	1,177 2,385	1.9 11.3	1.6 9.3	Banbury Henley	446 309	141 101	587 410	1.2 1.2	1.0 1.0
Grantham and Stamford Lincoln	728 1,779	307 493	1,035 2,272	2.7 4.3	2.3 3.9	North East Cambridgeshire North West Cambridgeshire	994 742	433	1,427 4.4	1 3	aisham West	2,294 2,963	825 1,098	3,119 4,061	16.1 16.7	13.2 13.7	Oxford East Oxford West and Abingdon	1,212 500	401 194	1,613 694	4.0 1.0	3.6 0.9
Louth and Horncastle Sleaford and North Hykeham	941 586	353 279	1,294 865	5.1 3.1	3.7 2.2	Peterborough South Cambridgeshire	1,398 453		1,791 2.7	2	arisham, Deptford atonanc Wanstead	2,059	665	2,724	14.6	12.1	Wantage	418 271	157 133	575 404	1.4 1.2	1.2 0.8
South Holland and The Deepings	511	224	735	2.2	1.7	South East Cambridgeshire	577	262	624 1.3 839 2.1		Rham and Morden	1,463 3,349	559 1,242	2,022 4,591	10.1 4.3	8.3 3.9	Witney	2/1	133	404	1.2	0.0
Northamptonshire Corby	886	312	1,198	2.8	2.6	Essex Basildon	1.070	454	4.500		OdBexle and Sidcup	577 792	267 290	844 1,082	3.5 4.1	2.8 3.2	Surrey East Surrey	365	153	518	1.6	1.4
Daventry Kettering	506 693	225 247	731 940	1.8	1.5 2.3	Billericay	1,076 856	364	1,530 3.5 1,220 4.0	35	pington colaranc Canning Town	4,062	1,139	5,201	9.4	8.8	Epsom and Ewell Esher and Walton	417 435	179 148	596 583	1.9 1.7	1.6 1.4
Northampton North Northampton South	1,209 1,004	408 332	1,617 1,336	4.3 1.7	3.9 1.6	Braintree Brentwood and Ongar	784 450	178	1,128 3.2 628 1.9	16	one)	1,106 3,348	423 1,406	1,529 4,754	5.2 9.9	4.3 9.2	Guildford	473 293	174 78	647 371	1.2 0.9	1.0 0.7
Wellingborough	950	372	1,322	3.0	2.7	Castle Point Colchester	728 941	383	1,011 5.7 1,324 2.4	21	schmonc Park	904 771	380 290	1,284 1,061	3.4 3.4	2.8 2.9	Mole Valley Reigate	316	103	419	1.0	0.9
Nottinghamshire Ashfield	1,724	493	2,217	5.7	5.0	Epping Forest Harlow	915 1,063	385	1,296 4.6 1,448 3.5	30	Rusip - Northwood	593	228	821	3.3	3.0	Runnymede and Weybridge South West Surrey	414 402	182 131	596 533	1.2 1.3	1.0 1.1
Bassetlaw Broxtowe	1,441	475 362	1,916 1,259	5.5 4.8	4.8 3.8	Harwich Maldon and East Chelmsford	1,433 730	301	1,860 7.5 1,031 4.5	32	stonanc Cheam	3,400 588	1,328 230	4,728 818	19.3 2.6	16.9 2.1	Surrey Heath Woking	346 295	126 94	472 389	1.0 1.0	0.9 0.8
Gedling Mansfield	994 1,491	378 427	1,372	4.9 5.7	3.7 4.9	North Essex Rayleigh	561 591	215 266	776 4.3 857 4.0		Toting	1,790 5,288	634 1,654	2,424 6.942	9.3 18.1	7.7 14.8		200				
Newark Nottingham East	1,055 3,052	409 813	1,464 3,865	4.4 7.2	3.7 6.8	Rochford and Southend East Saffron Walden	2,164 434	604 202	2,768 5.4 636 1.8		Twickenhan	752	298 276	1,050 1,002	2.9 5.6	2.3 4.6	West Sussex Arundel and South Downs	375	145	520	2.1	1.8
Nottingham North Nottingham South	2,169 2,086	603 620	2,772 2,706	10.4	9.8 2.4	Southend West Thurrock	1,192 1,376	516	1,523 8.2 1,892 4.6	7.0	lpminste: Mandge	726 675	265	940	2.2	2.0	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton Chichester	673 646	238 231	911 877	3.2 1.8	2.6 1.5
Rushcliffe Sherwood	845 1,274	295 350	1,140 1,624	3.4 7.3	2.8	West Chelmsford	796	348	1,144 2.1	1.9	Vauxhall Walthams : W	4,201 2,500	1,562 873	5,763 3,373	7.4 12.8	6.5 10.8	Crawley East Worthing and Shoreham	660 684	224 201	884 885	1.3 3.0	1.2 2.5
WEST MIDLANDS	1,2.		1,021	7.0	0.0	Hertfordshire Broxbourne	706	290	996 3.3	25	West Harri	3,320 665	1,002 303	4,322 968	12.3 2.2	10.7	Horsham	409 397	129 127	538 524	1.4 1.2	1.2
Herefordshire						Hemel Hempstead Hertford and Stortford	692 486	258 174	950 2.0 660 1.5	1.7	Millieudi 27	w	300	550	Like		Mid Sussex Worthing West	578	181	759	2.2	1.9
Hereford Leominster	981 611	398 229	1,379 840	3.1 3.6	2.4 2.8	Hertsmere Hitchin and Harpenden	593 524	224 176	817 2.1 700 2.1		SOUTH E ST						Wight, Isle of					
Shropshire	011	22.0	540	0.0	2.0	North East Hertfordshire South West Hertfordshire	445 600	179 198	624 2.0 798 2.8	17	Berkshire former county)	431	153	584	1.5	1.2	Isle of Wight	2,257	664	2,921	6.5	5.0
Ludlow North Shropshire	591 784	224 336	815 1,120	3.4 3.4	2.5 2.8	St. Albans Stevenage	495 803	148	643 1.5 1,094 2.5	12	Bracknell	515 497	198 165	713 662	1.4	1.2	SOUTH WEST					
Shrewsbury and Atcham Telford	850 1,132	273 369	1,123	2.7 4.0	2.4 3.7	Watford Welwyn Hatfield	946 482		1,280 2.3 676 1.3	20	Maidenhea Newbury	407	138	545	1.0	0.9	Avon (former county)					
Wrekin, The	736	258	994	2.4	2.2	Norfolk			1.0	1	Reading Es at	918 767	250 236	1,168 1,003	1.6 3.5	1.4 3.0	Bath Bristol East	946 1,836	383 549	1,329 2,385	2.6 5.2	2.3 4.8
Staffordshire Burton	1,240	394	1,634	3.6	24	Great Yarmouth Mid Norfolk	2,575 827		3,395 9.2 1,189 4,7		Sough	1,430	386	1,816	3.0	2.6	Bristol North West Bristol South	1,277 1,772	381 543	1,658 2,315	3.3 6.3	2.9 5.8
Cannock Chase Lichfield	1,114	424 284	1,538	5.3 3.0	3.4 4.6	North Norfolk North West Norfolk	925 1,079	303	1,228 4.3	3.1	Spethorne Windsor	501 513	189 206	690 719	1.2 1.9	1.0 1.6	Bristol West	1,668	612	2,280	2.0	1.8
Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire	882 768	295 305	1,177	3.9 4.8	2.6 3.1	Norwich North Norwich South	1,282	399	1,681 4.9	4.3	Wokinghar	308	108	416	1.1	0.9	Kingswood Northavon	699 459	232 214	931 673	3.4 1.3	3.0 1.1
Stafford Staffordshire Moorlands	972 706	347 284	1,073 1,319 990	2.9 4.1	3.5 2.5	South Norfolk South West Norfolk	738 733	306	1,044 3.7	2.9	Buckingh nshire	678	210	888	1.8	1.5	Wansdyke Weston-Super-Mare	430 893	214 320	644 1,213	2.6 3.9	2.3
Stoke-on-Trent Central Stoke-on-Trent North	1,663 1,067	500 366	2,163 1,433	3.6 4.9	3.2 3.3	Suffolk	733	406	1,139 3.1	2.6	Buckingha	293	104	397	1.7	1.5	Woodspring	403	155	558	2.0	1.6
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,416 514	489 244	1,905 758	5.7 2.6	4.5 5.3 2.2	Bury St Edmunds Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	572	253	825 1.8		Chesham and Amersham Miton Key as South West	391 832	109 295	500 1,127	1.8	1.5 1.7	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	1.000	~~~	0.000	8.7	6.4
Tamworth	1,054	481	1,535	4.6	3.9	Ipswich South Suffolk	662 1,651		894 2.8 2,098 3.8	3.5	North Eas Milton Keynes	697 999	285 271	982 1,270	1.8	1.6 1.8	Falmouth and Camborne North Cornwall	1,993 1,669	629 707	2,622 2,376	6.1	4.7
Warwickshire North Warwickshire	858	402	1,260	3.5	3.0	Suffolk Coastal Waveney	637 845		865 2.9 1,124 2.8	2.4	Sal Constant			.,			South East Cornwall St Ives	1,093 1,744	456 679	1,549 2,423	5.8 9.2	4.3 6.8
Nuneaton Rugby and Kenilworth	962 780	387 302	1,349 1,082	4.3 2.4	3.8 2.2	West Suffolk	2,051 670	655 277	2,706 7.8 947 2.4		East Suss x Baxhill an Battle	636	230	866	4.3	3.5	Truro and St Austell	1,368	560	1,928	4.2	3.2
Stratford-on-Avon Warwick and Leamington	600	235 338	835 1,360	1.8	1.4	LONDON					Brighton Kamptown Brighton Pavillion	1,975 2,436	653 891	2,628 3,327	10.1 6.8	8.5 5.7	Devon	576	040	905	3.7	2.7
West Midlands (Met County)	1,022	330	1,500	2.2	2.0	Greater London					Eastbourns Hastings and Rive	1,087 1,941	356 479	1,443 2,420	4.7 7.4	4.0 6.4	East Devon Exeter	1,390	249 489	825 1,879	2.7	2.5
Aldridge - Brownhills Birmingham Edgbaston	885 2,211	330 677	1,215 2,888	4.8 7.1	4.3 6.6	Barking Battersea	1,249 1,550	626	1,708 6.9 2,176 5.2 1,814 7.2	5.2 4.3	tive	1,651	656	2,307	6.7	5.6	North Devon Plymouth, Devonport	1,105 1,690	405 506	1,510 2,196	4.2 5.1	3.2 4.3
Birmingham Erdington Birmingham Hall Green	2,433 1,656	617 527	3,050 2,183	9.1 14.5	8.4	Beckenham Bethnal Green and Bow	1,342 4,159	1,177	5,336 6.6	5.6 6.3	Laves Mealden	673 397		906 562	3.0 1.7	2.5 1.4	Plymouth, Sutton South West Devon	2,367	714 271	3,081	5.9 3.7	5.0 2.8
Birmingham Hodge Hill Birmingham Ladywood	2,481 5,674	655 1,488	3,136 7,162	16.3 3.8	13.5 15.0	Bexleyheath and Crayford Brent East	787 2,442	858	1,131 5.0 3,300 12.4	4.1	lampshire						Teignbridge	1,005	371	1,376	4.1	3.1
Birmingham Northfield Birmingham Perry Barr	1,747 2,681	500 885	2,247 3,566	9.7 12.7	3.5 9.0	Brent North Brent South	1,172 2,917	940 3	1,614 6.8 3,857 7.4	6.2	Aldersho!	617	194	811	1.7	1.4	Tiverton and Honiton Torbay	727 1,720	275 526	1,002 2,246	2.8 6.3	2.1 5.1
irmingham Selly Oak irmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	2,158	658 1,348	2,816 6,315	8.4 13.7	11.8 7.8 12.7	Brentford and Isleworth Bromley and Chislehurst	1,133 804	282	1,635 2.4 1,086 2.6	21	asingstoke ast Hampshire	534 635	170 211	704 846	1.2 2.5	1.1	Torridge and West Devon * Totnes	1,101	487	1,588 1,334	4.9 4.5	3.7 3.3
irmingham Yardley Coventry North East	1,756 2,113	503	2,259 2,715	7.2 6.4	6.7 5.8	Camberwell and Peckham Carshalton and Wallington	3,206 821	346	4,374 18.5 1,167 4.4	3.5	astleigh Fareham	574 472		799 631	1.8 1.7	1.5 1.5	Dorset					
Coventry North West Coventry South	1,473 1,652	453 466	1,926 2,118	6.7 3.0	6.1 2.7	Chingford and Woodford Green Chipping Barnet	942 984	388 1	1,329 7.5 1,372 4.3	3.3	Stsport Hazant	950 1,173	373	1,323 1,510	5.3 5.1	4.3 4.5	Bournemouth East Bournemouth West	1,166 1,363	371 347	1,537 1,710	6.2 4.3	5.6 3.8
Oudley North Oudley South	1,908 1,457	560 501	2,468 1,958	6.5 4.8	5.9 4.3	Cities of London and Westminster Croydon Central	2,157 1,933		2,946 0.4 2,619 4.3	0.4	New Forest East	497	161	658	2.4	1.9	Christchurch	415	150	565	2.0	1.7
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,464 1,456	453 495	1,917 1,951	5.7 6.2	5.2 5.6	Croydon North Croydon South	2,730 809		3,698 9.9 1,109 3.7	8.5	New Forest West North East Hampshire	493 393		664 521	2.5 1.6	2.0 1.2	Mid Dorset and North Poole North Dorset	491 365	197 154	688	2.7 1.6	2.3 1.2
Solihull Stourbridge	778 1,251	308 416	1,086 1,667	2.4	2.1	Dagenham Dulwich and West Norwood	1,171 2,555	462 1	1,633 5.9 3,619 17.9	5.2	orth West Hampshire	417 986		556 1,301	1.4	1.2 2.3	Poole South Dorset	699 853	218 271	917 1,124	2.1 3.8	1.8 3.1
Sutton Coldfield Valsall North	905	340 526	1,245 2,470	5.3 4.1	4.7 3.8	Ealing North Ealing Southall	1,548 2,253	575 2	2,123 7.5 3,078 6.0	6.4 5.2	ortsmouth South	1,998	570	2,568	4.6	3.7	West Dorset	500	188	688	1.9	1.6
Valsall South Varley	2,052 2,075	612 651	2,664	7.5 5.1	6.8 4.7	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush East Ham	2,772 3,087	931 3	3,703 5.7 3,983 17.6	4.9	outhampton Itchen	424 1,679		586 2,119	2.3 3.1	1.9 2.8	Gloucestershire					
Vest Bromwich East Vest Bromwich West	1,944 2,249	599 671	2,726 2,543	9.0 6.8	8.4 6.4	Edmonton Eltham	2,154 1,383	732 2	2,886 11.0 1,897 14.0	9.0	outhampton Test Inchester	1,692 498		2,162 642	5.0	4.5 0.8	Cheltenham Cotswold	1,126 387	324 130	1,450 517	2.9 1.6	2.5
olverhampton North East olverhampton South East	1,829 1,873	518	2,920 2,347	5.5 8.8	5.1 8.0	Enfield North Enfield, Southgate	1,560 1,283	529 2	2,089 4.9 1,792 8.3	4.0	(test	400		OHL	1.0	0.0	Forest of Dean Gloucester	740 1,599	304 517	1,044 2,116	4.2 3.5	3.4 3.3
olverhampton South West	1,718	535 535	2,408 2,253	7.7 5.3	7.0 4.9	Erith and Thamesmead Feltham and Heston	2,258 1,125	807 3	3,065 13.9 1,550 3.2	11.1	Astford	918	290	1,208	3.3	2.8	Stroud	791	291	1,082	3.1	2.6
/orcestershire romsgrove	979	221	1 104	26	0.0	Finchley and Golders Green Greenwich and Woolwich	1,273 2,764	560 1	1,833 5.2 3,751 8.9	4.0	Canterbury Chatham and Aylesford	1,152 1,050		1,483 1,397	3.4 4.8	2.8 4.2	Tewkesbury	600	248	848	2.5	1.8
id Worcestershire edditch	873 595 947	321 253	1,194 848	3.6 2.1	2.8 1.8	Hackney North and Stoke Newington Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,863	1,369 5	5,232 23.7	212	Darford Dover	884	308	1,192	3.0	2.6	Somerset Bridgwater	1,150	435	1,585	4.8	3.8
est Worcestershire forcester	579	380 217	1,327 796	3.5 2.7	3.1 2.2 2.8	Hammersmith and Fulham	3,851 2,289	949 3	5,187 7.4 3,238 5.2	4.5	Faversham and Mid Kent	1,428 701	241	1,843 942	6.1 3.5	5.1 3.0	Somerton and Frome Taunton	644 997	239	883 1,345	3.1	2.5 2.4
lyre Forest	1,006 948	316 369	1,322 1,317	3.1 3.6	2.8 2.9	Hampstead and Highgate Harrow East	2,245 1,269	543 1	3,230 9.3 1,812 4.3	3.5	tokestone and Hythe Silingham	1,502 1,065		1,946 1,435	5.5 5.7	4.7 4.9	Wells	743	340	1,083	2.9	2.3
AST						Harrow West Hayes and Harlington	1,006 922	330 1	1,396 6.1 1,252 1.6	1.5	Gavesham	1,244	405	1,649	6.0	5.4	Yeovil	678	238	916	2.1	1.8
edfordshire						Hendon Holborn and St Pancras	1,691 3,151	600 2 1,151 4	2,291 5.3 4,302 2.2	2.0	ledway	668 1,184	452	903 1,636	1.7 4.0	1.5 3.4	Wiltshire Devizes	641	268	909	2.2	1.6
edford iton North	1,396 1,197	480 416	1,876 1,613	3.7 8.0	3.3 7.2 3.6	Hornchurch Hornsey and Wood Green	750 2,883	317 1 1,090 3	1,067 5.3 3,973 13.0	10.6	North Thanet Sevenoaks	1,779 449		2,256 641	9.5 2.2	8.1 1.8	North Swindon	652	230	882	2.3	2.1
id Bedfordshire	1,807 430	547 178	2,354	4.0 2.3	1.7	Ilford North Ilford South	1,045 2,179	439 1 733 2	1,484 7.1 2,912 8.2	5.5 6.4	Stingbourne and Sheppey	1,435	479	1,914	5.8	4.9	North Wiltshire Salisbury	467 546	238 187	705 733	1.7 1.7	1.3 1.3
orth East Bedfordshire outh West Bedfordshire	519 666	233 281	752 947	2.9 2.7	2.3 2.2	Islington North Islington South and Finsbury	3,503 2,611	1,477 4	4,980 14.9 3,747 3.4	13.5	outh Thanet Inbridge and Malling	1,460 552	189	1,858 741	7.0 2.1	6.0 1.8	South Swindon Westbury	1,003 573	318 241	1,321 814	2.0	1.8 1.7
									0.7		lunbridge Wells	565		743	1.7	1.4						

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at October 14 1999

	Male	Female	All	Ratea		100	Male	Female	All	Ratea	
					Per cent workforce					Per cent employee	
				jobs and claimants	jobs and claimants	and the second of the second				jobs and claimants	iob
WALES						Paisley South Perth	1,637 968	419 316	2,056 1,284	8.1 3.5	
beravon Ilyn and Deeside	1,076 912	266 282	1,342 1,194	5.3 3.3	4.6 2.8	Ross, Skye and Inverness West Roxburgh and Berwickshire	1,225 721	366 232	1,591 953	7.4 4.2	
Blaenau Gwent Brecon and Radnorshire	1,610 825	460 348	2,070 1,173	9.9	8.7 3.5	Stirling Strathkelvin and Bearsden	968 922	316 297	1,284 1,219	4.2	
Bridgend	1,075	390	1,465	3.7	3.3	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	672	199	871	6.6 4.1	
Caernarfon Caerphilly	1,165 1,362	347 396	1,512 1,758	8.1 7.2	6.7 6.4	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine West Renfrewshire	563 918	203 258	766 1,176	3.4 4.5	
Cardiff Central Cardiff North	1,440	393	1,833	3.1	2.8	Western Isles	777	166	943	9.3	
Cardiff South and Penarth	565 1,931	183 407	748 2,338	2.5 5.2	2.3 4.6	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Cardiff West Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	1,682 809	414 345	2,096 1,154	9.4 8.5	8.5 6.2	Belfast East	1,456	424	1,880	47	
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshi	re 1,177	375	1,552	6.0	4.4	Belfast North	2,569	582	3,151	4.7 5.0	
Deredigion Dlwyd South	868 734	318 230	1,186 964	5.1 5.9	3.8 5.0	Belfast South Belfast West	1,874 4,098	699	2,573 4,783	3.8 17.2	
Clwyd West	921 1,338	254 383	1,175	6.1	5.2	East Antrim	1,555	537	2,092	7.1	
Conwy Cynon Valley	1,184	306	1,721 1,490	5.4 11.5	4.5 10.2	East Londonderry Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2,042 1,935	683 650	2,725 2,585	8.9 7.5	
Delyn Gower	714 932	235 302	949 1,234	4.1 8.0	3.5 7.1	Foyle	3,744	898	4,642	10.7	
slwyn	738	240	978	5.2	4.6	Lagan Valley Mid Ulster	980 1,336	353 492	1,333 1,828	3.7 7.2	
lanelli Neirionnydd Nant Conwy	1,361 699	424 261	1,785 960	7.9 7.7	5.8 6.3	Newry and Armagh North Antrim	2,474 1,901	714 658	3,188 2,559	8.6	
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,592	382	1,974	9.1	8.1	North Down	1,245	510	1,755	6.8 7.6	
Monmouth Montgomeryshire	772 455	304 169	1,076 624	3.4 3.0	3.0 2.2	South Antrim South Down	1,188 1,874	460 609	1,648 2,483	4.6	
leath	1,171	393	1,564	8.3	7.3	Strangford	1,308	485	1,793	9.5 6.4	
lewport East lewport West	1,109 1,390	339 417	1,448 1,807	5.8 4.7	5.0 4.2	UpperBann WestTyrone	1,457 2,226	519 661	1,976 2,887	4.7 9.9	
Ogmore .	1,074	270	1,344	7.4	6.6	,	ح,حدن	301	2,007	9.9	
ontypridd reseli Pembrokeshire	1,024 1,173	319 429	1,343 1,602	3.6 7.7	3.2 5.7						
thondda wansea East	1,331 1,525	308 346	1,639 1,871	10.3	9.2 5.9						
wansea West	1,533	409	1,942	6.6 4.6	4.1						
orfaen ale of Clwyd	1,149 1,060	336 305	1,485 1,365	4.7 5.3	4.1 4.5						
ale of Glamorgan	1,359	390	1,749	5.0	4.5						
rexham nys-Mon	764 1,463	242 496	1,006 1,959	2.6 10.5	2.2 8.6						
COTLAND											
perdeen Central	1,304	388	1,692	2.6	2.2						
perdeen North perdeen South	801 972	203	1,004	2.3	1.9						
rdrie and Shotts	1,616	273 459	1,245 2,075	2.5 9.0	2.2 8.1						
ngus gyll and Bute	1,276 1,134	482 336	1,758 1,470	7.0 6.7	6.2 6.1						
/r	1,409	452	1,861	6.0	5.4						
anffand Buchan aithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	672 1,118	191 329	863 1,447	3.6 7.6	3.1 6.5						
arrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley entral Fife	1,921	546	2,467	10.0	9.0						
ydebank and Milngavie	1,756 1,476	569 354	2,325 1,830	7.3 9.6	6.4 8.7						
ýdesdale patbridge and Chryston	1,289 1,281	422 422	1,711	7.4	6.8						
umbernauld and Kilsyth	934	297	1,703 1,231	8.9 5.5	8.1 4.9						
unninghame North unninghame South	1,574 1,865	517 701	2,091 2,566	10.9 9.5	9.8 8.6						
umbarton	1,717	494	2,211	8.1	7.4						
umfries undee East	1,381 2,290	484 650	1,865 2,940	5.2 10.8	4.3 9.5						
undee West	1,882	496	2,378	5.4	4.8						
unfermline East unfermline West	1,325 1,044	332 335	1,657 1,379	7.4 4.7	6.5 4.2						
ast Kilbride ast Lothian	1,139	407	1,546 922	4.3	3.9						
astwood	711 937	211 303	1,240	4.8 8.1	4.2 7.4						
dinburgh Central dinburgh East and Musselburgh	1,287 1,109	390 282	1,677 1,391	2.3 5.7	2.0 5.0						
ilinburgh North and Leith linburgh North and Leith linburgh Pentlands linburgh West likirk East	1,623	438	2,061	2.7	2.3						
iinburgh Pentiands Iinburgh South	993 959	255 287	1,248 1,246	5.2 5.1	4.5 4.6						
linburgh West	898	244	1,142	2.6	2.2						
ikirk vvest	1,208 1,414	377 496	1,585 1,910	6.8 6.2	6.1 5.5						
alloway and Upper Nithsdale asgow Anniesland	1,187	392 383	1,579	8.1	6.6						
asgow Baillieston	1,724 1,907	471	2,107 2,378	10.9 12.1	9.9 10.9						
asgow Cathcart asgow Govan	1,344 2,037	348 520	1,692	10.8	9.8						
asgow Kelvin	1,735	489	2,557 2,224	1.4	5.4 1.2						
asgow Maryhill asgow Pollok	2,359 1,828	622 448	2,981 2,276	9.6 14.2	8.7 12.9						
asgow Rutherglen	1,247	332	1,579	11.0	9.9						
asgow Shettleston asgow Springburn	2,149 2,317	496 534	2,645 2,851	9.8 12.7	8.8 11.4						
ordon	638	234	872	3.6	3.1						
eenock and Inverclyde amilton North and Bellshill	1,404 1,665	416 489	1,820 2,154	6.3 5.5	5.7 4.9						
amilton South	1,229	352	1,581	13.0	11.7						
verness East, Nairn and Lochaber Imarnock and Loudoun	1,111 1,931	355 623	1,466 2,554	3.4 8.6	2.9 7.8						
rkcaldy	1,888	610	2,498	9.7	8.6						
ringston	1,023 1,140	269 345	1,292 1,485	5.3 4.1	4.6 3.6						
dlothian oray	689 1,093	183 400	872 1,493	4.9	4.4						
otherwell and Wishaw	1,519	396	1,915	5.3 8.5	4.6 7.7						
orth East Fife	761	323	1,084	5.0	4.4						
orth Lavside	797	316	7 7 7 7 7		10						
orth Tayside Shil kney and Shetland	797 1,379 424	316 397 152	1,113 1,776 576	4.5 7.5 3.1	4.0 6.6 2.4						

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 75334 a Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and participants on government-supported training) and as percentage of the narrow-base estimate (employee jobs plus claimants). All of the Parliamentary constituency rates are calculated using mid-1998 based denominators.

Claimant count area statistics C.24

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea	
	maic	remaie	^ : :	Percent	Percent					Percent	Percent
				employee jobs and claimants	Workforce jobs and claimants					employee jobs and claimants	jobs and claimants
ORTH EAST				Ciamianto	Cidiniants	SOUTH EAST					
S Valley and Durham	26,490	7,011	33,501	7.8	7.0	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire	12,848	4,248	17,096	1.8	1.5
Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees South Teeside	7,829 8,358	2,008 2,000	9,837 10,358	8.9 9.4	8.1 8.6	and Oxfordshire Berkshire	5,388	1,696	7,084	1.8	1.6
Parlington Durham CC	2,125 8,178	573 2,430	2,698 10,608	5.8 6.6	5.3 5.9	Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire CC	1,529 2,775	580 845	2,109 3,620	1.9 1.8	1.5
thumberland and Tyne and Wear orthumberland	32,261 5,125	8,440 1,591	40,701 6,716	7.1 6.6	6.4 5.4	Oxfordshire Surrey, East and West Sussex	3,156 19,459	1,127 6,689	4,283 26,148	1.6 2.5	1.3
Tyneside Sunderland	20,034 7,102	5,050 1,799	25,084 8,901	7.0 8.0	6.4 7.5	Brighton and Hove East Sussex CC	5,854 4,942	2,138 1,525	7,992 6,467	7.5 4.3	6.3
	7,102	1,755	0,501	0.0		Surrey West Sussex	4,241 4,422	1,550 1,476	5,791 5,898	1.3 1.8	1.1
ORTH WEST			0.407		0.7	Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	16,289	5,033	21,322 3,869	2.9 3.9	3.
ra bria Vest Cumbria	6,491 4,306	1,916 1,190	8,407 5,496		3.7 5.6	Portsmouth Southampton	2,984 3,526	885 959	4,485	4.0	3.6
Est Cumbria Shire	2,185 11,106	726 3,504	2,911 14,610	2.7 3.3	2.3 3.0	Hampshire CC Isle of Wight	7,522 2,257	2,525 664	10,047 2,921	2.1 6.5	1.7 5.0
alton and Warrington eshire CC	4,853 6,253	1,467 2,037	6,320 8,290	4.1	3.8 2.6	Kent Medway Towns	18,036 3,135	5,751 1.090	23,787 4,225	4.1 5.5	3. 4.
ter Manchester	40,814	11,422 6,530	52,236 30,585	4.8	4.3 4.1	Kent CC	14,901	4,661	19,562	3.9	3.
eater Manchester South eater Manchester North	24,055 16,759	4,892	21,651	5.3	4.6	SOUTH WEST					
ashire ackburn with Darwen	17,615 2,653	5,025 684	22,640 3,337		3.6 5.2	Gloucester, Wiltshire					
ackpool ancashire CC	2,164 12,798	483 3,858	2,647 16,656	4.6 3.8	3.9 3.3	and North Somerset Bristol, City of	19,508 6,499	6,899 2,032	26,407 8,531	2.7 3.7	2. 3.
eyside	35,903	10,238	46,141	9.2	8.3 9.2	North and North East Somerset and South Gloucestershire	3.884	1,571	5,455	2.4	2.
st Merseyside verpool	7,885 15,195	2,269 4,304	10,154 19,499	9.7	8.8	Gloucestershire	5,243	1,814	7,057	3.0	2
oton cral	5,706 7,117	1,648 2,017	7,354 9,134		7.1 7.5	Swindon Wiltshire CC	1,633 2,249	539 943	2,172 3,192	1.9	1
EKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER						Dorset and Somerset Bournemouth and Poole	10,064 3,550	3,496 1,064	13,560 4,614	3.7	3
	17.617	E 404	22 020	60	5.5	Dorset CC Somerset	2,302 4,212	832 1,600	3,134 5,812	2.3	1 2 4
Riding and North Lincolnshire gston upon Hull, City of	17,617 7,840	5,421 2,148	23,038 9,988	8.0	7.5	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	7,867	3,031	10,898	6.5	4
at Riding of Yorkshire th and North East Lincolnshire	3,821 5,956	1,431 1,842	5,252 7,798	5.6	4.1 5.1	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Devon	7,867 13,236	3,031 4,693	10,898 17,92 9	4.3	4
Yorkshire	6,832 1,834	2,521 597	9,353 2,431	3.0	2.4 2.4	Plymouth Torbay	4,407 2,141	1,389 677	5,796 2,818		4 5
North Yorkshire CC	4,998	1,924	6,922	3.1	2.4	Devon CC	6,688	2,627	9,315		2
n Yorkshire Innsley, Doncaster and Rotherham	27,567 15,659	7,823 4,513	35,390 20,172		6.4 6.8	WALES					
effield Yorkshire	11,908 35,821	3,310 10,497	15,218 46,318		5.9 4.4	West Wales and The Valleys	30,515	9,102	39,617	6.5	5
dford	9,611	2,684	12,295	6.1	5.5	Isle of Anglesey Gwynedd	1,463 2,332	496 728	1,959 3,060	10.4	7 5
ends derdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	12,331 13,879	3,579 4,234	15,910 18,113		3.8 4.5	Conwy and Denbighshire	2,954	860	3,814	5.7	4
SIMIDLANDS						South West Wales Central Valleys	5,388 4,856	1,891 1,277	7,279 6,133	6.8	5
yshire and Nottinghamshire	30,459	9,517	39,976	5.0	4.4	Gwent Valleys Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	5,318 4,214	1,532 1,261	6,850 5,475		5
Orby	4,271	1,247	5,518	5.5	5.0	Swansea	3,990 14,547	1,057 4,311	5,047 18,85 8	5.9	5
st Derbyshire outh and West Derbyshire	4,551 4,609	1,350 1,695	5,901 6,304	3.6	6.0 3.1	East Wales Monmouthshire and Newport	3,197	1,028	4,225	4.7	4
lottingham lorth Nottinghamshire	7,307 6,544	2,036 2,041	9,343 8,585		4.8 4.8	Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Flintshire and Wrexham	7,049 3,008	1,815 949	8,864 3,957		3
outh Nottinghamshire estershire, Rutland	3,177	1,148	4,325		3.6	Powys	1,293	519	1,812		3
Northamptonshire	15,630	5,670	21,300		2.7	SCOTLAND					
icester City icestershire CC and Rutland	5,851 4,531	1,912 1,862	7,763 6,393	2.5	4.5 2.1	North East Scotland	5,723	1,776	7,499	3.0	2
orthamptonshire	5,248 6,220	1,896 2,287	7,144 8,507		2.3 2.9	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and NE Moray	5,723	1,776	7,499	3.0	2
ncolnshire	6,220	2,287	8,507		2.9	Eastern Scotland	30,781 5,852	9,350 1,790	40,13 1 7,642	1 5.0	
ST MIDLANDS						Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife	7,798	2,452	10,250	7.0	
efordshire, Worcestershire						East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The	1,671 1,256	481 377	2,152 1,633	3 4.0	
Warwickshire erefordshire, County of	10,762 1,513	4,147 605	14,909 2,118		2.5	Edinburgh, City of Falkirk	6,735 2,622	1,863 873	8,598 3,498		
orcestershire	5,027	1,878	6,905	3.1	2.5 2.5 2.6 2.3 3.2	Perth and Kincross and Stirling	2,684	900	3,584	4 4.0	
Varwickshire pshire and Staffordshire	4,222 16,121	1,664 5,873	5,886 21,99 4	3.7	3.2	West Lothian South Western Scotland	2,163 50,979	614 14,519	2,777 65,49 8		
elford and Wrekin hropshire CC	1,775 2,318	603 857	2,378 3,175	3.1	3.0 2.5	East and West Dunbartonshire, Helensborugh and Lomond	4,155	1,156	5,31	1 8.1	
toke-on-Trent taffordshire CC	4,102 7,926	1,331 3,082	5,433 11,008	3 4.4	4.1 3.2	Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland	2,568	876 2,090	3,444 8,52	4 6.2	
st Midlands	58,790	17,429	76,219	6.4	5.9 7.0	Glasgow City Inverciyde, East Renfrewshire	17,711	4,394	22,10		
irmingham olihull	28,669	8,198 803	36,867 3,037	3.9	3.5	and Renfrewshire	6,331	1,792	8,12		
Oventry Oudley and Sandwell	5,238 12,348	1,521 3,851	6,759 16,199	6.1	4.3 5.6	North Lanarkshire South Ayrshire	6,567 2,209	1,934 729	8,50° 2,93	8 6.5	
Valsall and Wolverhampton	10,301	3,056	13,357		5.8	South Lanarkshire Highlands and the Islands	5,001 6,163	1,548 1,840	6,549 8,00 3	9 6.5	
ST						Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty		488	2,16		
st Anglia	23,196	8,123	31,319		2.9	Inverness and Nairn and Moray,	1,680				
eterborough ambridgeshire CC	1,934 4,126	573 1,598	2,507 5,724	1 2.4	2.5 2.0	Badenoch and Strathspey Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh	1,676	527	2,20		
orfolk uffolk	10,048 7,088	3,581 2,371	13,629 9,459	9 4.4	3.7 2.9 2.2	and Argyll and the Islands Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	1,606	507 166	2,113		
fordshire and Hertfordshire	12,787	4,601	17,388	3 2.6	22	Orkney Islands	212	85 67	29	7 3.9	
oton edfordshire CC	2,962 3,053	950 1,185	3,912 4,238	3.0	4.6 2.5	Shetland Islands	212	6/	27	9 2.5	
ertfordshire ex	6,772 16,090	2,466 5,982	9,238		1.7 3.3	NORTHERN IRELAND					
outhend-on-Sea hurrock	3,184 1,602	870 633	4,054 2,235	4 6.3	5.4 4.1	Northern Ireland Belfast	35,262 8,827	10,619 2,115	45,88 10,94	1 7.0 2 5.9	
ssex CC	11,304	4,479	15,783		2.9	OuterBelfast	5,028	1,697	6,72	5 5.9	
NDON						East of Northern Ireland North of Northern Ireland	5,960 7,868	2,160 2,185	8,12 10,05	3 10.2	
er London	80,851	29,309	110,160	5.1	4.7	West and South of Northern Ireland	7,579	2,462	10,04	1 8.1	
nner London - West	20,472	8,145	28,617	7 2.1	2.0						
ner London - East ter London	60,379 62,774	21,164 23,352	81,543 86,12 6	5.4	8.9 4.5						
Outer London - East and North East Outer London - South	26,158 13,026	9,590	35,748	3 7.9	6.5						
INITED TOUCOU - SOUTH	13,026	4,905 8,857	17,93° 32,447	1 4.3 7 4.5	3.6						

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094. Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HIM Forces and participants on government-supported training) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (employee jobs plus claimants). All of the NUTS 3 area rates shown are calculated using mid-1998 based denominators.

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

C.31 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count flows: standardised

UNITE	ED KINGDOM	INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTE	D		
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month	ending							
1998	Oct 8 Nov12 Dec10	268.2 271.3 258.1	187.5 194.3 191.4	80.7 77.0 66.7	254.0 264.4 263.4	8.0 10.4 -1.0	178.5 186.1 185.0	75.5 78.3 78.4
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar11	274.0 279.1 258.4	193.8 199.9 186.5	80.1 79.2 71.9	256.7 262.2 267.2	-6.7 5.5 5.0	180.3 185.6 189.4	76.4 76.6 77.8
	Apr 8 May13 Jun 10	249.9 244.2 240.6	177.0 177.1 171.5	72.9 67.1 69.0	252.1 270.8 258.1	-15.1 18.7 -12.7	177.8 191.9 183.7	74.3 78.9 74.4
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9 R	295.8 278.9 256.5	199.1 186.4 177.9	96.7 92.5 78.6	239.7 256.1 253.0	-18.4 16.4 -3.1	175.0 182.8 180.9	64.7 73.3 72.1
	Oct 14P	261.1	183.8	77.3	250.1	-2.9	177.5	72.6

UNITE	ED KINGDOM	OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALI	Y ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month	ending							-1/20
1998	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	320.0 273.5 247.6	219.6 190.6 175.3	100.4 82.9 72.2	239.6 255.3 281.8	-19.9 15.7 26.5	172.1 181.2 200.9	67.5 74.1 80.9
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	193.5 287.0 293.7	134.8 207.3 211.0	58.7 79.7 82.7	268.3 259.4 266.2	-13.5 -8.9 6.8	190.6 183.1 187.6	77.7 76.3 78.6
	Apr 8 May13 Jun 10	278.6 282.8 274.0	202.5 201.7 199.1	76.1 81.1 74.9	271.7 271.9 273.4	5.5 0.2 1.5	192.9 192.5 193.6	78.8 79.4 79.8
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9 R	275.3 279.2 299.0	198.3 195.1 205.1	77.0 84.1 94.0	283.9 281.4 257.9	10.5 -2.5 -23.5	200.8 199.5 189.4	83.1 81.9 68.5
	Oct 14P	312.3	217.4	94.9	247.3	-10.6	179.5	67.8

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094
The claimant count flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp351-8. Flow figures are converted to a standard 41/₃ week month.

 $The latest national season ally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month. \\ Revised.$

CLAIMANT COUNT C.33

Claims starting during the quarter ending July 1999 by the interval between the latest and previous claim

	Onflows (per cent)			Onflows (thousands)		
(waske)	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
al (weeks) 388 4 and up to 13 43 and up to 26 26 and up to 39 39 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 104 104 104	16 11 7 5 5 7 15	21 16 10 6 5 8 15	20 15 10 6 5 8 15 22	33.6 23.2 15.5 11.0 11.4 14.2 32.1 66.9	105.3 80.8 51.5 32.0 22.6 40.1 75.4 87.7	138.9 103.9 67. 43.1 34.0 54.3 107.6 154.6
l evious Glairie	100	100	100	207.9	495.4	703.3

NFLOV'S	GOVERNM	ENT OFFICE RE	GIONS									
nterval (reeks)	North East	North West and Merseyside	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
ER CENT		~	22	19	18	19	17	19	20	23	19	20
forless Over 4 and up to 1 Over 13 and up to 2 Over 26 and up to 2	26 11 39 5	20 15 9 6	16 10 6	15 10 6	14 10 6	14 9 6	15 10 7	14 9 5	14 9 6	14 8 6	14 9 6 10	15 10 6 5
over 39 and up to over 52 and up to over 104 No previous Clain	52 4 104 8 13	4 8 15 23	4 8 14 19	5 7 15 23	4 7 17 23	5 7 17 23	8 15 24	8 19 23	8 16 22	7 15 23	8 13 19	8 15 22
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
THOUS / IDS												
orless Over4and up to 1 Over13a d up to Over36a d up to Over39a d up to Over52a d up to Over52a d up to Over52s d up to	26 5.0 39 2.2 52 1.7 104 3.5 5.6	19.0 13.8 8.5 5.8 3.9 7.5 14.2 21.2	16.2 12.1 7.3 4.6 2.9 5.6 10.6 14.3	9.2 7.1 4.6 2.8 2.2 3.2 7.3 11.2	12.3 9.7 6.7 4.0 2.8 5.0 11.2 15.2	9.4 6.8 4.3 2.8 2.4 3.3 8.4 11.2	15.3 13.7 9.2 6.8 3.6 7.6 13.4 22.0	11.1 8.4 5.3 3.2 2.3 4.5 11.0	9.8 6.9 4.5 2.7 2.1 3.7 7.8 10.6	8.8 5.5 3.2 2.3 1.5 2.8 6.0 8.9	17.4 13.0 8.3 5.8 8.6 7.5 11.9	138.9 103.9 67.0 43.1 34.0 54.3 107.6 154.6
Total	44.4	93.8	73.6	47.7	66.8	48.6	91.5	59.5	48.1	39.1	90.1	703.3

JUVOS cohort is a 5% sample of computerised claims.
Latest' claims in this table started between 9 April-8 July 1999 inclusive.
Previous' claims in this table must have started after 13 April 1989.
The widest 95% confidence interval for the regional percentages is ±/-1.8 percentage points (North East).
The widest 95% confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ±/-0.9 percentage points.
All claims have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

UNEMPLOYMENT Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim Leavers between 10 September 1999 and 13 October 1999, unadjusted

WITTER KINDOM	Duration of claim					
UNITED KINGDOM	Less than 13 weeks	13-26 weeks	26-52 weeks	52-104 weeks	More than 104weeks	Total
Thousands			20.9	8.1	4.2	173.8
Found v. ork	110.6	30.0		0.2	0.1	6.8
Norks on average 16+ hours per week	5.1	0.8	0.5		0.4	14.9
Goneal pad	8.3	3.2	2.1	0.9	0.4	5.6
laimed Income Support	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.7	14.9
aimed incapacity Benefit	5.1	2.9	2.9	2.2	0.5	4.6
aimed another benefit	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.7		14.5
ull-time education	8.9	2.8	1.7	0.8	0.3	1.6
pproved training	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	
overnment supported training	7.0	2.8	8.4	3.9	1.8	23.9
etirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
utomatic credits	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6
one to prison	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0
ttending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Defective claim	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
eased claiming	2.6	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.2	5.1
eceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
otknown	6.0	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.4	10.1
alled to sign	48.5	11.7	8.4	3.3	1.8	73.7
lew claim review	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.5
otal	210.3	59.9	50.1	22.4	12.4	355.6
ks a percentage of those with a known des	stination					
ound work	71.0	64.4	51.9	44.0	41.2	
lorks on average 16+ hours per week	3.3	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.0	
oneabroad	5.3	6.9	5.2	4.9	3.9	
Daimed Income Support	1.2	2.8	2.7	3.8	6.9	
Daimed Incapacity Benefit	3.3	6.2	7.2	12.0	16.7	
Daimed another benefit	1.0	2.1	2.2	3.8	4.9	
ull-time education	5.7	6.0	4.2	4.3	2.9	
provedtraining	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	
overnment supported training	4.5	6.0	20.8	21.2	17.6	
etirement age reached	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	
utomatic credits	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.0	
one to prison	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	
tending court	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Defective claim	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
eased claiming	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.0	
eceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
New plains and and	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.0	
New claim review	0.4	0.4	0.5			

te: Computerised claims only

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

		EU average	Major 7	United	Australiab	Austriac	Belgium ^d	Canadab	Denmarkd	Finlandd	Franced	Germany
CTAN	NDARDISED ILO I	DATE: CEACO		7) Kingdom ^a								(FR)
1992	NDARDISED ILO I	9.2	6.8	10.1	10.8		7.3	11.2	9.2	11.7	10.4	
1993		10.7	7.3	10.5	10.9	4.0	8.9	11.2	10.1	16.4	11.7	6.6 7.9
1994 1995		11.1 10.7	7.1 6.8	9.6 8.7	9.7 8.5	3.8 3.9	10.0 9.9	10.4 9.5	8.2 7.2	16.6 15.4	12.3 11.7	8.4
1996		10.8	6.8	8.2	8.5	4.3	9.7	9.7	6.8	14.6	12.4	8.2 8.9
1997 1998		10.6 10.0	6.6 6.4	7.0 6.3	8.5 8.0	4.4	9.4 9.5	9.2 8.4	5.6 5.1	12.7 11.4	12.3 11.7	9.9
	•											9.4
1998	Sep Oct	9.8 9.8	6.4 6.4	6.2	8.0 7.6	4.7 4.7	9.5 9.3	8.3 8.0	4.9 4.8	11.0 10.9	11.7 11.6	9.2 9.1
	Nov Dec	9.7 9.7	6.4 6.3	6.2 6.3	7.9 7.5	4.7 4.6	9.1 9.2	8.0 8.0	4.6 4.7	10.8 10.8	11.6 11.5	9.1 9.3
999	Jan	9.6	6.3	6.3	7.5	4.6	9.2	7.8	4.9	10.8	11.4	
300	Feb	9.5	6.3	6.2	7.5	4.6	9.1	7.8	4.7	10.7	11.4	9.0 9.0
	Mar	9.4	6.2	6.2	7.5	4.5	9.1	7.8	4.6	10.6	11.4	9.0
	Apr	9.4	6.3	6.2	7.6	4.5	9.0	8.3	4.6	10.5	11.3	9.1
	May Jun	9.3 9.3	6.2 6.3	6.0 5.9	7.5 7.2	4.3 4.3	9.0 9.0	8.1 7.6	4.5 4.5	10.3 10.1	11.2 11.2	9.1 9.1
	Jul	9.2	6.2	5.9	6.9	4.3	9.0	7.7	4.4	10.0	11.0	9.1
	Aug	9.2	6.2	5.9	7.1	4.3	9.1	7.8	4.4	9.9	11.0	9.2
	Sep	9.1	6.1		7.3	4.2	8.9	7.5	4.3	9.8	10.8	9.2
	GERS UNEMPLOY	ED, NATIONA	L DEFINITIO				F00	4.005	400	000		
998	Nov			1,323 1,325	716 743	236 235	529 520	1,265 1,263	168 167	362 360	2,946 2,934	4,109 4,124
	Dec			1,311	710	231	520	1,273	167	357	2,917	4,158
999	Jan			1,307	704	226	524	1,248	167	356	2,905	4,092
	Feb Mar			1,312 1,308	697 696	238 232	519 515	1,249 1,242	167 164	356 354	2,892 2,876	4,076 4,076
	Apr May			1,292 1,285	707 702	228 222	509 510	1,323 1,288	163 160	352 351	2,847 2,841	4,090 4,108
	Jun			1,269	680	222	509	1,204	157	348	2,823	4,121
	Jul			1,234	661	220	511	1,223	153	347	2,770	4,119
	Aug Sep			1,215 1,212	683 703	220 217		1,223 1,195	•••	346 345	2,779	4,122 4,127
	Oct			1,204	674	211		1,148		343		4,116
rate	e: latest month			4.2	7.1	6.3	11.7	7.2	5.5	13.4	11.3	10.5
ates	t 3 months: chan	ge										
	evious 3 months			-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
	BERS UNEMPLOY	ED, NATIONA	L DEFINITIO	NS h NOT SE	ASONALLY A	DJUSTED						
992				2,779 2,919	925 939	193 222	473 550	1,640 1,649	315 345	328 441	2,818	2,993
994				2,639	856	215	589	1,541	345	441	2,999 3,094	3,443 3,693
995 996				2,326 2,122	766 783	216	597	1,422	285	427	2,976	3,622
997				1,602	783 791	231 233	588 570	1,469 1,413	242 217	405 367	3,063 3,102	3,980 4,400
998				1,362	750	238	541	1,305	180	285	2,977	N/A
	Oct			1,286	683	220	540	1,166	155	346	3,018	3,892
	Nov Dec			1,284 1,294	707 704	242 271	522 526	1,215 1,202	150 155	350 376	3,019 2,987	3,946 4,197
000												
	Jan Feb			1,386 1,379	755 781	301 298	527 516	1,345 1,325	193 177	376 367	3,054 2,998	4,455 4,465
	Mar			1,347	736	252	503	1,323	169	355	2,890	4,288
	Apr			1,320	705	231	489	1,361	164	342	2,783	4,145
				1,276	689	200	479	1,311	150	336	2,712	3,998
	May			1,245	649	182	475	1,171	141	353	2,648	3,938
				1 001	624	179	524	1,275	153	366	2,640	4,027
	May Jun Jul			1,264	050			1,250	-	340	2,741	4 004
	May Jun			1,264 1,263 1,224	653 713	180 180						4,024 3,943
	May Jun Jul Aug			1,263 1,224	713	180		1,086		328		3,943
	May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct			1,263 1,224 1,165	713 643	180		1,086		328 327		3,943 3,883
rate	May Jun Jul Aug Sep			1,263 1,224	713	180		1,086		328		3,943

UNEMPLOYMENT C.51 Selected countries

-		•	12.6	Market 4	lamo-f	Luvers	Nother	Norwayd	Portugals	Spains	Swedenb	Switzer-	United
		Greece	Irish Republice	Italy f	Japan ^f	Luxem- bourg ^c	Nether- lands ^d	– —	Portugal ^c	Spaine	- Sweden	land ^d	Statesb
STAI	NDARDISED ILO	RATE: SE	ASONALLY A	DJUSTED 9									
1992		7.9	15.4	9.0	2.2	2.1	5.6	5.9	4.2	18.4	5.6	2.9	7.4
1993		8.6	15.6	10.3	2.5	2.7	6.6	6.0	5.7	22.7	9.1	3.8	6.8
1994		8.9	14.3	11.4	2.9	3.2	7.1	5.5	7.0	24.1 22.9	9.4 8.8	3.6 3.3	6.1 5.6
1995		9.2	12.3	11.9 12.0	3.1	2.9 3.0	6.9 6.3	5.0 4.9	7.3 7.3	22.2	9.6	3.9	5.4
1996		9.6 9.8	11.6 9.8	12.0	3.4	2.8	5.2	4.1	6.8	20.8	9.9	4.2	4.9
1997 1998		10.7	7.8	12.2	4.1	2.8	4.0	3.3	5.1	18.8	8.3		4.5
1998			7.5	11.9	4.3	2.8	3.7		4.9	18.6	7.7		4.6
	Oct		7.4	12.3	4.3	2.9	3.6		4.9	18.5	7.6		4.6
	Nov		7.3	12.3	4.4	2.7	3.6	2.9	4.8	18.1	7.7 7.6		4.4
	Dec		7.3	12.2	4.4	2.6	3.5		4.7	17.3			
19:9			7.2	12.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	2.9	4.7 4.6	17.0 16.7	7.7 7.3		4.3 4.4
	Feb Mar		7.0 6.9	12.0 11.9	4.7 4.8	2.8 2.8	3.6 3.4	2.9	4.6	16.7	7.4		4.4
									10	15.0	7.3		4.3
	Apr		6.8 6.8	12.0 11.4	4.8 4.7	2.9 2.8	3.3 3.3	3.2	4.8 4.8	15.9 15.7	6.8		4.3
	May Jun		6.7	11.4	4.8	2.8	3.2		4.7	15.7	7.0		4.3
	Jul		6.7	11.4	4.9	2.8	3.2		4.8	15.6	6.8	2	4.3
	Aug		6.6		4.7	2.8	3.1		4.7	15.7	6.9		4.2
	Sep		6.4		4.7	2.7			4.7	15.4	6.9		4.2
NEM	BERS UNEMPLO	YED, NAT	IONAL DEFIN	ITIONS h SE	EASONALLY	ADJUSTED							
19/3	Oct	302	217	2,853	2,890	5.6	263	55		1,803		122	6,258
10.0	Nov	287	214		3,020	5.3	259	56		1,778		120	6,080
	Dec	282	212		2,940	5.2	255	56		1,766		119	6,021
1999	Jan	282	209	2,845	3,010	5.5	249	60		1,745		116	5,950
	Feb	296	205		3,150	5.4	248	59		1,721		112	6,127
	Mar	304	202		3,250	5.4	237	59		1,703		108	5,783
	Apr	328	200	2,744	3,260	5.5	233	58		1,689		104	6,022
	May		200		3,140	5.4	236			1,666		100 97	5,795 5,975
	Jun		196		3,280	5.4	224			1,644			
	Jul		194		3,300		219			1,628		96	5,947 5,853
	Aug Sep		192 187		3,170		212 214			1,624			5,853 5,836
	Oct		183										5,766
	te: latest month	N/A	N/A	11.8	4.7	N/A	3.1	N/A		N/A		2.7	4.1
	st 3 months: char revious 3 months		N/A	0.5	0.1	N/A		N/A		N/A		-0.3	-0.1
NUM	IBERS UNEMPLO	YED, NAT	IONAL DEFIN	ITIONS h N	OT SEASONA	LLY ADJUS	TED						
1902		185	283	2,549	1,421	2.7	337	114	317	2,260	232	92	9,384
19:3		176	294	2,335	1,656	3.5	417	118	347	2,538	356	163	8,734
1904		180	282	2,561	1,920	4.6	485	110	396	2,647	340	171	7,997
19:5		184	278 279	2,724 2,763	2,098	5.1 5.7	462 441	102 91	430 468	2,449 2,275	332 346	153 169	7,404 7,236
1933 1997		185 214	279	2,763	2,250 2,303	6.4	375	74	468	2,275	340	188	6,739
1938		290	227	2,837	2,787	5.5	286	56	401	1,890	278	140	6,210
1998	Oct	290	213	2,916	2,900	5.7	262	50	395	1,804	256	116	5,831
	Nov	306	207	2,010	2,910	5.6	260	49	390	1,805	242	119	5,711
	Dec	309	216		2,730	5.3	265	52	384	1,786	228	124	5,565
1999	Jan	324	214	2,840	3,340	6.1	263	65	391	1,804	241	126	6,604
	Feb	336	208		3,340	5.9	265	61	385	1,784	339	122	6,563
	Mar	341	201		3,340	5.6	246	. 59	378	1,757	242	114	6,119
	Apr	335	197	2,811	3,340	5.5	227	58	369	1,708	228	106	5,688
	May		192		3,340	5.1	216		359 350	1,649	241	99	5,507 6,271
	Jun		196		3,290	4.9	209		350	1,612	339	92	
	Jul		201		3,190		213		345	1,551	374	90	6,319
	Aug		199 186		3,200		212 211	••		1,554	318 260		5,826 5,661
	Sep			•			211						
	Oct		178								248		5,372
	te: latest month	N/A	N/A	12.1	4.7	N/A	3.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.8	2.5	3.8
	st month: change year ago	e N/A	N/A	-0.4	0.4	N/A	-0.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6	-1.0	-0.4
Dil d	year ago	14/M	IN/M	-0.4	0.4	IN/A	-0.0	IN/A	IV/A	IN/A	0.0	-1.0	0.4

Moles:

a The UK rate is an average for the three months centred on the middle month.
Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of the civilian labour force.
Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total employees.
Insured unemployed. Rates are calculated as percentages of total employees.
Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total insured labour force.
Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total insured labour force.
Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total insured labour force.
Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of total labour force.
Unemployment as a percentage of the total labour force. The standardised unemployment rates are based on national statistics but have been adjusted where necessary, and as far as the available data allow, to bring them as close as possible to the internationally agreed ILO definitions. The standardised rates are therefore more suitable than the national figures for comparing the levels of unemployment between countries. The OECD is now using Eurostat unemployment rates for all EU countries. Rates for all other countries are calculated by the OECD.

The figures on national definitions are not directly comparable due to differences in coverage and methods of compilation.

N/A Notavailable.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity by age

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)	1.1
	mic activity levels _	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD	
	1992 1993	28,698 28,564	27,851 27,758	822 714	4,597 4,423	7,507 7,616	9,877 9,952	5,055 5,059 5,142	847 806 807	
	1994 1995 1996	28,556 28,558 28,694	27,749 27,746 27,906	734 759 833	4,173 4,006 3,907	7,685 7,701 7,681	10,017 10,103 10,233	5,177 5,250	813 788	
	1997 1998 1999	28,865 28,868 29,159	28,041 28,076 28,327	876 861 856	3,786 3,705 3,706	7,689 7,588 7,466	10,233 10,227 10,265 10,457	5,458 5,653 5,842	824 793 833	
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,983 29,010 29,063	28,196 28,211 28,264	877 874 877	3,743 3,730 3,730	7,530 7,518 7,509	10,322 10,344 10,367	5,724 5,752 5,779	786 799 799	
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	29,087 29,150 29,175	28,283 28,346 28,373	881 883 876	3,720 3,736 3,741	7,494 7,507 7,507	10,391 10,399 10,410	5,800 5,819 5,833	805 804 803	
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	29,174 29,172 29,159	28,364 28,352 28,327	868 864 856	3,738 3,719 3,706	7,488 7,475 7,466	10,429 10,450 10,457	5,839 5,839 5,842	810 820 833	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,155 29,140 29,176	28,325 28,317 28,347	842 831 829	3,697 3,691 3,704	7,451 7,439 7,442	10,481 10,501 10,515	5,859 5,855 5,860	830 823 828	
	Jul-Sep	29,226	28,400	842	3,722	7,443	10,518	5,877	825	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	71 0.2	75 0.3	0.0	24 0.7	-8 -0.1	37 0.4	18 0.3	-4 -0.5	
	Over last 12 months Per cent	243 0.8	204 0.7	-35 -4.0	-22 -0.6	-87 -1.2	196 1.9	153 2.7	39 5.0	
Male		MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993	16,263 16,097	15,948 15,830	430 365 379	2,514 2,430 2,304	4,369 4,396	5,435 5,470	3,199 3,169	316 267	
	1994 1995 1996	16,074 16,062 16,076	15,800 15,766 15.800	391 438	2.210	4,440 4,433	5,489 5,547	3,186 3,182 3,232	274 296 276	
	1997 1998 1999	16,110 16,086 16,212	15,830 15,804 15,916	440 438 443	2,146 2,086 2,029 2,022	4,391 4,371 4,313 4,208	5,589 5,581 5,589 5,702	3,346 3,431 3,541	280 283 296	
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,130 16,121 16,157	15,858 15,853 15,887	449 446 451	2,048 2,035 2,032	4,272 4,263 4,259	5,618 5,628 5,645	3,470 3,485 3,498	272 268 270	
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	16,177 16,203 16,222	15,908 15,927 15,943	457 457 452	2,024 2,029 2,035	4,246 4,247 4,241	5,668 5,675 5,682	3,511 3,520 3,532	270 276 280	
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	16,215 16,207 16,212	15,927 15,919 15,916	443 447 443	2,036 2,033 2,022	4,226 4,214 4,208	5,688 5,694 5,702	3,530 3,531 3,541	287 289 296	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	16,209 16,197	15,912 15,904	436 424	2,030 2,025 2,025	4,200 4,187	5,712 5,719	3,542 3,549 3,549	297 293 298	
	Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	16,210 16,236	15,911 15,939	419 430	2,020	4,185 4,191	5,733 5,736	3,552	297	
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	27 0.2	27 0.2	-6 -1.3	-1 0.0	-9 -0.2	24 0.4	9 0.3	0 0.0	
	Over last 12 months Per cent	105 0.7	81 0.5	-19 -4.2	-19 -0.9	-81 -1.9	118 2.1	82 2.4	24 9.0	
emale		MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	1992 1993	12,435 12,467	11,903 11,928	392 348	2,083 1,993	3,137 3,220	4,442 4,482	1,856 1,891	532 539	
	1994 1995 1996	12,482 12,496	11,949	355 368 395	1,869 1,796 1,761	3,245 3,268 3,290	4,528 4,557 4,644	1,957 1,995 2.018	532 539 533 517 512 544	
	1997 1998 1999	12,618 12,755 12,782 12,947	12,106 12,212 12,272 12,410	436 423 413	1,700 1,676 1,685	3,290 3,318 3,276 3,258	4,646 4,676 4,756	2,018 2,112 2,222 2,301	544 510 537	
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,853 12,889 12,906	12,338 12,358 12,377	428 427 426	1,695 1,695 1,698	3,258 3,255 3,250	4,704 4,716 4,722	2,254 2,268 2,281	514 531 529	
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	12,910 12,946 12,953	12,375 12,418 12,430	423 426 424	1,696 1,707 1,706	3,249 3,261 3,266	4,723 4,724 4,728	2,289 2,299 2,301	535 528 523	
1	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,959 12,965 12,947	12,436 12,433 12,410	425 418 413	1,702 1,686 1,685	3,262 3,261 3,258	4,741 4,756 4,756	2,310 2,308 2,301	523 532 537	
- 10	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,946 12,943 12,966	12,413 12,413 12,436	406 407 410	1,667 1,666 1,679	3,251 3,251 3,257	4,769 4,782 4,782	2,317 2,306 2,312	533 530 530	
	Jul-Sep	12,990	12,461	412	1,692	3,252	4,782	2,325	529	
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	44 0.3	48 0.4	6 1.5	25 1.5	1 0.0	13 0.3	9 0.4	-5 -0.9	
	Over last 12 months Per cent	137 1.1	123 1.0	-16 -3.7	-3 -0.2	-6 -0.2	79 1.7	71 3.2	15 2.8	

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity by age D.1

	Allaged						50-64 (M)	Per cent, seasonally adjusted 65+ (M)
UNITED KINGDOM	over16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-59 (F)	60+ (F)
Economic activity rates (%) ⁴ All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	63.3 62.9 62.8 62.7 62.8 62.7 63.1	79.2 78.8 78.6 78.4 78.5 78.6 78.4 78.8	59.5 53.8 56.3 56.3 58.3 59.7 58.9 59.1	78.2 77.8 76.2 76.0 77.1 76.7 75.8 75.7	82.6 82.9 83.1 83.1 83.0 83.7 83.9 84.4	95.8 85.4 85.1 84.9 84.8 84.5 84.3 84.9	69.0 68.4 68.5 68.1 68.1 68.4 68.7 69.3	8.4 7.9 7.9 8.0 7.7 8.1 7.7 8.1
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	62.9 62.9 63.0	78.7 78.7 78.8	60.3 60.2 60.4	76.6 76.3 76.3	83.8 83.8 83.9	84.5 84.6 84.7	68.9 69.1 69.3	7.7 7.8 7.8
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	63.0 63.1 63.2	78.8 79.0 79.0	60.7 60.8 60.4	76.1 76.4 76.5	83.8 84.2 84.3	84.8 84.8 84.8	69.5 69.6 69.6	7.8 7.8 7.8
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	63.2 63.1 63.1	79.0 78.9 78.8	59.9 59.7 59.1	76.5 76.1 75.7	84.2 84.3 84.4	84.8 84.9 84.9	69.6 69.4 69.3	7.9 8.0 8.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.1 63.0 63.1	78.8 78.8 78.8	58.1 57.5 57.4	75.6 75.4 75.6	84.4 84.5 84.7	85.0 85.1 85.1	69.4 69.2 69.2	8.1 8.0 8.1
Jul-Sep Changes	63.2	78.9	58.3	75.9	84.9	85.0	69.3	8.0
Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Over last 12 months	0.3 MGWH	0.3 MGSP	-2.0 YCAH	-0.7 YCAK	1.1 YCAN	0.5 YCAQ	0.3 MGWQ	0.4 MGWT
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	74.2 73.2 72.9 72.6 72.3 72.1 71.7 71.9	86.8 86.0 85.6 85.2 85.0 84.8 84.3	60.7 53.6 56.6 56.5 59.8 58.6 58.5 59.6	83.9 83.8 82.2 81.8 82.6 82.4 81.0 80.7	95.0 94.5 94.6 94.1 93.3 93.5 93.6 93.4	94.5 93.9 93.3 93.1 92.5 92.0 91.5 92.2	73.9 72.7 72.3 71.5 71.8 72.2 71.9 72.6	8.9 7.5 7.6 8.2 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.9
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	71.8 71.7 71.8	84.5 84.5 84.6	60.3 60.0 60.7	81.8 81.3 81.2	93.4 93.3 93.4	91.7 91.7 91.9	72.1 72.3 72.5	7.3 7.2 7.3
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	71.9 72.0 72.0	84.7 84.8 84.8	61.5 61.4 60.8	80.8 81.1 81.3	93.3 93.5 93.5	92.1 92.2 92.2	72.6 72.7 72.8	7.3 7.4 7.5
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	72.0 71.9 71.9	84.7 84.6 84.6	59.7 60.2 59.6	81.4 81.2 80.7	93.4 93.3 93.4	92.2 92.1 92.2	72.6 72.5 72.6	7.7 7.8 7.9
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	71.9 71.8 71.8	84.5 84.5 84.5	58.7 57.2 56.6	81.1 80.8 80.8	93.4 93.4 93.5	92.2 92.2 92.3	72.5 72.5 72.4	8.0 7.9 8.0
Jul-Sep	71.9	84.6	58.1	80.9	93.9	92.3	72.3	8.0
Changes Over last 3 months Over last 12 months	0.0	0.1 0.1	-0.6 -2.2	-0.2 -0.9	0.5 0.5	0.0	-0.2 0.2	0.0
Female	MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	53.2 53.2 53.3 53.3 53.7 54.1 54.1 54.7	70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9 71.4 71.8 71.9 72.5	58.3 54.0 56.0 56.0 56.7 60.9 59.4 58.5	72.4 71.7 69.8 69.8 71.3 70.7 70.3 70.6	70.0 71.0 71.2 71.6 72.3 73.5 73.7 75.1	77.2 76.9 76.9 76.6 77.1 76.9 77.1 77.5	61.9 62.2 63.2 63.2 62.9 63.3 64.2 64.8	8.1 8.2 8.1 7.9 7.8 8.3 7.8
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	54.4 54.5 54.6	72.2 72.3 72.4	60.3 60.3 60.1	71.0 71.0 71.1	73.9 73.9 74.0	77.3 77.4 77.5	64.5 64.8 65.0	7.9 8.1 8.1
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	54.6 54.7 54.8	72.4 72.6 72.7	59.9 60.2 59.9	71.1 71.5 71.5	74.0 74.5 74.7	77.4 77.3 77.3	65.1 65.3 65.2	8.2 8.1 8.0
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	54.8 54.8 54.7	72.7 72.7 72.5	60.1 59.2 58.5	71.3 70.6 70.6	74.8 74.9 75.1	77.5 77.6 77.5	65.3 65.2 64.8	8.0 8.1 8.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	54.7 54.7 54.7	72.5 72.5 72.6	57.5 57.8 58.3	69.8 69.7 70.1	75.1 75.3 75.6	77.7 77.8 77.7	65.2 64.8 64.8	8.1 8.1 8.1
Jul-Sep	54.8	72.7	58.5	70.6	75.6	77.6	65.1	8.1
Changes Over last 3 months Over last 12 months	0.2	0.2 0.5	1.1 -1.8	0.9	0.5	0.0	-0.1 0.5	-0.1 0.2

a Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group.

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

			100 100 11	10-53/65				A	ged 16-59 (F	F)/64 (M)						
		Total aged 16 and over	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	,	Wants job but	not seeking	j in last 4 wee	eks			Ì	Wants job a not available	nd seeking w e to start	ork but
						Total	Available to sin next 2 w	start work eeks		Reasons fo		ing				
	UNITED KINGDOM						Available	Not available	Dis- couraged workers	Long- term sick	Looking after family /home	Students	Other	All	Students	Other
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	All Spring quarte (Mar-May)		YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ
	1993 1994 1995	16,836 16,909 17,016	7,484 7,560 7,661	5,336 5,295 5,382	2,147 2,263 2,278	1,867 2,030 2,038	871 922 925	998 1,111 1,116	143 132 105	413 502 522	745 786 769	210 229 238	344 371 393	276 229 238	116 100 118	158 128 118
	1996 1997 1998 1999	17,031 17,033 17,187 17,053	7,629 7,637 7,731 7,606	5,315 5,249 5,337 5,294	2,313 2,386 2,394 2,310	2,127 2,179 2,175 2,100	896 779 733 683	1,235 1,404 1,447 1,415	101 88 73 70	579 690 753 752	771 739 736 670	260 266 246 236	407 389 359 364	184 206 217 209	85 91 90 86	97 113 125 124
	3-month aver Jul-Sep 1998		7,652	5,293	2,357	2.146	699	1,446	67	772	728	239	344	216	84	129
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)		7,648 7,605	5,263 5,254	2,373 2,351	2,155 2,131	705 696	1,448 1,438	67 63	778 752	713 702	246 248	352 357	222 220	88 85	135 138
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec98-Feb99(W	17,060 17,010 in) 16,998	7,597 7,545 7,528	5,269 5,254 5,281	2,332 2,299 2,259	2,114 2,092 2,048	696 687 681	1,419 1,405 1,366	65 70 74	749 739 736	693 688 662	240 230 222	364 364 364	215 206 207	87 81 81	129 127 127
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr	17,012 17,027 17,053	7,547 7,570 7,606	5,280 5,303 5,294	2,266 2,269 2,310	2,054 2,058 2,100	672 670 683	1,375 1,387 1,415	78 75 70	743 744 752	664 658 670	217 224 236	365 361 364	212 212 209	74 79 86	139 131 124
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,071 17,098 17,076	7,618 7,636 7,616	5,306 5,333 5,348	2,300 2,293 2,266	2,098 2,088 2,064	665 680 681	1,433 1,411 1,380	66 82 82	751 752 732	680 667 653	240 241 247	356 365 362	202 204 202	88 86 86	116 119 117
	Jul-Sep	17,038	7,573	5,294	2,280	2,075	701	1,370	62	757	654	249	357	208	92	115
	Changes Over last 3 mor Per cent	ths -33 -0.2	-44 -0.6	-12 -0.2	-19 -0.8	-23 -1.1	36 5.5	-63 -4.4	-5 -6.8	6 0.7	-26 -3.8	9 3.8	0.3	6 3.1	4 4.1	-2 -1.4
	Overlast12 mor Per cent	ths -87 -0.5	- 79 -1.0	0.0	-77 -3.3	-71 -3.3	0.3	-77 -5.3	-5 -7.9	-15 -1.9	-74 -10.2	10 4.3	13 3.7	-8 -3.8	7 8.4	-14 -11.1
	Male Spring quarte (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSO	YBWA	YBWD	YCFG	YCFJ	YCFM	YCFP	YCFS	YCFV	YCFY	YCGB	YCGE	YCGH	YCGK
	1993 1994 1995	5,888 5,975 6,070	2,584 2,656 2,745 2,781	1,813 1,815 1,905	778 848 846	651 731 733	305 323 319	346 408 414	85 79 62	259 323 325	42 47 49	111 121 128	148 156 164	122 112 109	58 58 57	65 55 52
	1996 1997 1998	6,156 6,231 6,355	2,831 2,935	1,887 1,898 1,958	899 937 981	811 840 873	339 271 277	473 571 600	59 51 45	361 417 474	68 68 74	139 136 127	180 164 151	85 95 106	41 52 53 41	44 43 53 48
	1999 3-month avera Jul-Sep 1998	6,330 ages 6,344	2,902	1,965	936 957	846 864	270 262	576 603	41	463 482	70 78	120	152	96	41	
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,362 6,334	2,907 2,919 2,891	1,943 1,938	965 955	873 860	267 263	606 597	41 35	483 471	73 68	123 122	154 159	94 95	45 45 45	50 49 51
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec98-Feb99(Wi	6,323 6,305 n) 6,294	2,877 2,864 2,855	1,934 1,932 1,926	945 941 934	854 848 837	266 269 268	587 577 566	35 41 43	463 454 449	70 70 71	121 120 118	164 161 160	91 90 94	46 42 44	44 49 50
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr	6,310 6,326 6,330	2,877 2,893 2,902	1,947 1,964 1,965	930 927 936	832 837 846	267 266 270	560 572 576	47 44 41	451 458 463	70 70 70	113 116 120	155 149 152	97 91 89	41 42 41	57 49 48
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,341 6,361 6,357	2,913 2,928 2,927	1,965 1,976 1,984	940 947 941	853 855 852	262 270 271	591 586 580	40 38 36	463 456 442	69 67 70	125 125 128	155 170 174	87 91 90	43 44 47	45 48 44
	Jul-Sep	6,339	2,905	1,957	947	855	282	572	37	453	69	127	172	94	49	44
	Changes Overlast3 mon Percent	ths -2	-7 -0.3	-7 -0.4	7 0.8	3 0.3	20 7.8	-20 -3.3	-2 -6.0	-10 -2.1	0.0	3 2.0	17 10.9	6 7.3	6 13.3	-2 -4.0
	Overlast 12 mon Per cent	ths -5 -0.1	-2 -0.1	9 0.5	-10 -1.1	-8 -1.0	20 7.6	-31 -5.2	-6 -13.9	-29 -6.0	-8 -10.8	9 7.5	27 18.7	-3 -2.6	8.6	-6 -11.9
	Female Spring quarte (Mar-May)	MGSK rs	YBSP	YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFT	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	YCGI	YCGL
	1993 1994 1995	10,948 10,934 10,946	4,900 4,904 4,916	3,523 3,481 3,477	1,369 1,416 1,432	1,216 1,299 1,305	565 598 605	652 703 702	58 53 43	154 179 197	702 739 720	99 109 110	196 215 229	154 117 128	58 42 61	94 73 65
	1996 1997 1998	10,874 10,802 10,832	4,848 4,807 4,796	3,428 3,351 3,378	1,413 1,449 1,412	1,315 1,339 1,302	556 509 456	761 833 846	42 37 28	218 272 279	703 671 663	120 130 119	228 225 208	98 111 111	61 44 38 37	94 73 65 53 70 72 75
	1999 3-month avera Jul-Sep 1998	10,723 iges 10,780	4,704	3,330 3,346	1,373	1,254	413 437	839	29	289	600	116	212	120	45	
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,749 10,736	4,745 4,730 4,714	3,319 3,316	1,408 1,396	1,281 1,271	438 433	844 843 840	24 26 28	290 295 281	650 640 633	120 124 127	200 198 198	120 128 125	39 43 40	80 86 87
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec98-Feb99(Wir	10,737 10,705 n) 10,704	4,720 4,681 4,673	3,335 3,321 3,355	1,387 1,358 1,325	1,261 1,244 1,212	430 418 413	832 828 801	30 30 31	286 285 288	623 618 592	119 110 103	200 202 205	124 115 113	41 39 37	84 78 77
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	10,702 10,701 10,723	4,670 4,677 4,704	3,333 3,339 3,330	1,336 1,342 1,373	1,222 1,220 1,254	405 404 413	815 816 839	31 30 29	292 286 289	594 588 600	103 108 116	210 212 212	115 121 120	33 37 45	82 82 75
1	Apr-Jun May-Jul	10,729 10,737	4,705 4,709	3,341 3,357	1,360 1,346 1,324	1,245 1,233 1,212	403 410	842 825	27 24	289 296	610 600	115 116	201 194	114 113	44 42	71 72
	Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	10,719 10,699	4,690 4,668	3,364 3,337	1,324	1,212	410 419	800 798	26 25	290 304	584 585	119 122	188 185	112	39 42	73 71
(Changes Overlast 3 mon Percent	ths -30 -0.3	- 37 -0.8	-5 -0.1	-27 -2.0	-25 -2.0	16 4.0	- 43 -5.1	-2 -8.1	15 5.3	-26 -4.2	7 5.6	-16 -7.8	0 -0.1	-2 -4.8	0 0.4
	Overlast 12 mon Per cent	ths -82 -0.8	-77 -1.6	-9 -0.3	-67 -4.8	-62 -4.9	-18 -4.0	-45 -5.4	3.0	14 4.9	-66 -10.1	1 1.2	-14 -7.2	-6 -4.8	3 8.2	-8 -10.6
				Name of the last				16/13/15/15/15		C	ouroal ab		Labor	M-d-404-	N-4'11-1-1'-	0:020.7533.609

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

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age

All aged 16 and over 50-64 (M) 50-59 (F) 65+ (M) 60+ (F) 16-59/64 16-17 18-24 25-34 35-49 MGWD MGSI YBSN YCAS YCAV YCAY **YCBB** MGWA pring quarters Mar-May) 16,612 16,836 16,909 17,016 17,031 17,033 17,187 17,053 1,278 1,258 1,307 1,267 1,160 1,149 1,183 1,187 9,289 9,352 9,350 9,355 9,402 9,396 9,456 9,447 559 612 569 590 595 591 600 593 1,576 1,571 1,566 1,570 1,575 1,498 1,461 1,380 month averages ul-Sep 1998 ug-Oct ep-Nov (Aut) 17,125 17,111 17,070 **1,146** 1,160 1,160 **9,473** 9,463 9,465 **7,652** 7,648 7,605 **577** 579 575 1,457 1,451 1,443 1,892 1,882 1,872 **2,581** 2,569 2,555 571 569 575 1,171 1,153 1,148 ct-Dec ov 98-Jan 99 ec 98-Feb 99 (Win) 17,060 17,010 16,998 1,446 1,413 1,398 1,860 1,867 1,868 7,597 7,545 7,528 2,549 2,547 2,547 n-Mar 1999 17,012 17,027 17,053 1,401 1,391 1,380 1,862 1,856 1,861 ar-May (Spr) **1,375** 1,365 1,341 **9,453** 9,462 9,460 p**r-Jun** ay-Jul n-Aug (Sum) 606 615 615 1,852 1,846 1,848 **2,581** 2,602 2,612 17.038 7.573 602 1,183 1.322 1.858 2,609 9.465 I-Sep nanges /er last 3 months **-44** -0.6 **-53** -3.8 **-33** -0.2 **-5** -0.7 -13 -1.1 0.3 28 1.1 0.1 er last 12 months **-87** -0.5 **-79** -1.0 **25** 4.3 **-135** -9.2 **-34** -1.8 -8 -0.1 MGSJ YBSO YCAT YCAW YCAZ YCBC MGWB MGWE ring quarters ar-May) 5,661 5,888 5,975 6,070 6,156 6,231 6,355 6,330 3,226 3,304 3,320 3,325 3,376 3,400 3,420 3,428 1,128 1,188 1,219 1,271 1,271 1,289 1,339 1,337 279 316 290 301 294 311 310 300 483 470 499 490 451 444 476 484 nonth averages -Sep 1998 g-Oct p-Nov (Aut) **6,344** 6,362 6,334 **454** 468 471 **3,438** 3,444 3,443 295 298 292 304 304 300 **1,342** 1,334 1,329 6,323 6,305 6,294 2,877 2,864 2,855 287 287 291 480 473 468 305 297 294 483 483 483 1,325 1,325 1,320 3,446 3,441 3,439 v98-Jan 99 c 98-Feb 99 (Win) 6,310 6,326 6,330 299 301 298 3,433 3,433 3,428 -Mar 1999 299 296 300 484 486 485 1,332 1,339 1,337 b-Apr ar-May (Spr) **1,344** 1,347 1,356 3,429 3,434 3,431 473 ay-Jul n-Aug (Sum) I-Sep 6,339 2,905 310 479 274 1,360 3,434 hanges ver last 3 months **-22** -7.5 -2 0.0 **-7** -0.3 1.3 **-1** -0.2 15 1.1 5 0.2 ver last 12 months ercent -5 -0.1 **-2** -0.1 **15** 5.0 **25** 5.4 **-29** -9.7 -30 -5.8 18 1.3 -4 -0.1 MGSK YBSP YCAU YCAX YCBA YCBD MGWC MGWF 1,346 1,314 1,312 1,294 1,261 1,196 1,167 1,082 1,314 1,346 1,357 1,391 1,380 1,394 1,391 1,377 6,063 6,048 6,030 6,030 6,026 5,995 6,036 6,019 795 788 808 777 710 705 707 703 -month averages ul-Sep 1998 10,780 10,749 10,736 **4,745** 4,730 4,714 1,153 1,148 1,144 1,380 1,374 1,373 1,240 1,234 1,226 282 281 282 **692** 692 688 **6,035** 6,019 6,022 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win) 10,737 10,705 10,704 284 281 284 691 680 681 1,141 1,117 1,104 1,377 1,383 1,385 1,225 1,222 1,227 6,017 6,025 6,031 282 287 293 685 701 703 1,102 1,090 1,082 1,225 1,233 1,247 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 10,729 10,737 10,719 **722** 725 715 1,078 1,067 1,051 1,237 1,255 1,256 **6,024** 6,028 6,029 Jul-Sep 10,699 4,668 292 704 1,048 1,377 1,249 6,030 Changes Over last 3 months -30 -0.3 **-37** -0.8 -19 -2.6 -30 -2.8 **-9** -2.9 0.5 12 0.1 Over last 12 months
Percent **-82** -0.8 -**77** -1.6 10 3.6 12 **-105** -9.1 10 0.8 **-5** -0.1 -4

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

								Per cent,	seasonally adjus
UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
	MGSI	YBTL							
Economic inactivity rates (%) ^a All									
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995	36.7 37.1 37.2 37.3	20.8 21.2 21.4 21.6	40.5 46.2 43.7 43.7	21.8 22.2 23.8 24.0	17.4 17.1 16.9 16.9	14.2 14.6 14.9 15.1	31.0 31.6 31.5 31.9	91.6 92.1 92.1 92.0	
1996 1997 1998 1999	37.3 37.2 37.1 37.3 36.9	21.5 21.4 21.6 21.2	41.7 40.3 41.1 40.9	22.9 23.3 24.2 24.3	17.0 16.3 16.1 15.6	15.2 15.5 15.7 15.1	31.9 31.6 31.3 30.7	92.3 91.9 92.3 91.9	
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	37.1 37.1 37.0	21.3 21.3 21.2	39.7 39.8 39.6	23.4 23.7 23.7	16.2 16.2 16.1	15.5 15.4 15.3	31.1 30.9 30.7	92.3 92.2 92.2	
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	37.0 36.9 36.8	21.2 21.0 21.0	39.3 39.2 39.6	23.9 23.6 23.5	16.2 15.8 15.7	15.2 15.2 15.2	30.5 30.4 30.4	92.2 92.2 92.2	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36.8 36.9 36.9	21.0 21.1 21.2	40.1 40.3 40.9	23.5 23.9 24.3	15.8 15.7 15.6	15.2 15.1 15.1	30.4 30.6 30.7	92.1 92.0 91.9	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	36.9 37.0 36.9	21.2 21.2 21.2	41.9 42.5 42.6	24.4 24.6 24.4	15.6 15.5 15.3	15.0 14.9 14.9	30.6 30.8 30.8	91.9 92.0 91.9	
Jul-Sep	36.8	21.1	41.7	24.1	15.1	15.0	30.7	92.0	
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Over last 12 months	-0.3	-0.3	2.0	0.7	-1.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBTN							
1992 1993	25.8 26.8	13.2 14.0	39.3 46.4	16.1 16.2	5.0 5.5	5.5 6.1	26.1 27.3 27.7	91.1 92.5	
1994 1995 1996	27.1 27.4 27.7	14.4 14.8 15.0	43.4 43.5 40.2	17.8 18.2 17.4	5.4 5.9 6.7	6.7 6.9 7.5	27.7 28.5 28.2	92.4 91.8 92.4	
1997 1998 1999	27.9 28.3 28.1	15.2 15.6 15.4	41.4 39.9 40.4	17.6 19.5 19.3	6.5 6.3 6.6	8.0 8.4 7.8	27.8 28.0 27.4	92.4 92.3 92.1	
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	28.2 28.3 28.2	15.5 15.5 15.4	39.7 40.0 39.3	18.2 18.7 18.8	6.6 6.7 6.6	8.3 8.3 8.1	27.9 27.7 27.5	92.7 92.8 92.7	
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	28.1 28.0 28.0	15.3 15.2 15.2	38.5 38.6 39.2	19.2 18.9 18.7	6.7 6.5 6.5	7.9 7.8 7.8	27.4 27.3 27.2	92.7 92.6 92.5	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	28.0 28.1 28.1	15.3 15.4 15.4	40.3 39.8 40.4	18.6 18.8 19.3	6.6 6.7 6.6	7.8 7.9 7.8	27.4 27.5 27.4	92.3 92.2 92.1	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	28.1 28.2 28.2	15.5 15.5 15.5	41.3 42.8 43.4	18.9 19.2 19.2	6.6 6.6 6.5	7.8 7.8 7.7	27.5 27.5 27.6	92.0 92.1 92.0	
Jul-Sep	28.1	15.4	41.9	19.1	6.1	7.7	27.7	92.0	
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	-0.1	0.6	0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	2.2	0.9	-0.5	-0.6	-0.2	-0.6	
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	46.8	MGSK 29.1	YBTM 41.7	27.6	30.0	22.8	38.1	91.9	
1993 1994	46.8 46.7	29.1 29.1 29.1	46.0 44.0	28.3 30.2 30.2	29.0 28.8 28.4	23.1	37.8 36.8	91.8 91.9	
1995 1996	46.7 46.3	28.6	44.0 43.3	28.7	27.7	23.1 23.4 22.9	36.8 37.1	92.1 92.2	
1997 1998 1999	45.9 45.9 45.3	28.2 28.1 27.5	39.1 40.6 41.5	29.3 29.7 29.4	26.5 26.3 24.9	23.1 22.9 22.5	36.7 35.8 35.2	91.7 92.2 91.8	
3-month averages Jul-Sep 1998 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	45.6 45.5 45.4	27.8 27.7 27.6	39.7 39.7 39.9	29.0 29.0 28.9	26.1 26.1 26.0	22.7 22.6 22.5	35.5 35.2 35.0	92.1 91.9 91.9	
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	45.4 45.3 45.2	27.6 27.4 27.3	40.1 39.8 40.1	28.9 28.5 28.5	26.0 25.5 25.3	22.6 22.7 22.7	34.9 34.7 34.8	91.8 91.9 92.0	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	45.2 45.2 45.3	27.3 27.3 27.5	39.9 40.8 41.5	28.7 29.4 29.4	25.2 25.1 24.9	22.5 22.4 22.5	34.7 34.8 35.2	92.0 91.9 91.8	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	45.3 45.3 45.3	27.5 27.5 27.4	42.5 42.2 41.7	30.2 30.3 29.9	24.9 24.7 24.4	22.3 22.2 22.3	34.8 35.2 35.2	91.9 91.9 91.9	
Jul-Sep	45.2	27.3	41.5	29.4	24.4	22.4	34.9	91.9	

Source: Labour Force Survey.	Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 609
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-0.2

GRE	AT BRITAIN	Whole eco (Divisions)	nomy 01-93)			Public sector				Private se	ector		
5/0			asonally adjus	ted		Actual	Seasonally a	djusted		Actual	Seasonally adju	usted	
				Per cent ch over previo 12 months				Per cent ch over previo 12 months					nt change revious nths
1995	i=100			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
1994 1995 1993 1997 1993	Annual averages	97.0 100.0 103.6 108.0 113.5	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	98.1 100.0 103.0 105.3 108.6	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	96.7 100.0 103.7 108.7 114.7	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND
1997	May	106.6	106.8	4.1	4.1	104.8	104.9	2.1	2.2	107.1	107.3	4.6	4.6
	Jun	106.9	107.5	4.0	3.9	104.6	104.8	1.7	2.0	107.5	108.0	4.5	4.4
	Jul	108.2	107.9	4.1	4.0	105.4	105.0	1.8	1.9	108.8	108.6	4.6	4.6
	Aug	107.3	108.6	4.5	4.2	106.8	105.3	2.5	2.0	107.4	109.3	5.0	4.7
	Sep	107.5	109.0	4.0	4.2	106.7	106.0	1.9	2.1	107.7	109.7	4.6	4.7
	Oct	107.5	109.6	4.6	4.4	105.8	106.1	2.3	2.2	108.0	110.4	5.2	4.9
	Nov	108.8	110.2	4.7	4.5	106.1	106.6	2.7	2.3	109.5	111.1	5.3	5.0
	Dec	112.5	110.9	4.9	4.8	107.2	106.9	2.7	2.6	113.7	111.9	5.5	5.3
1990	Jan	110.7	111.3	4.9	4.9	106.4	107.0	2.6	2.7	111.7	112.4	5.5	5.4
	Feb	111.7	111.7	5.2	5.0	106.5	107.1	2.7	2.6	113.0	112.8	5.8	5.6
	Mar	118.1	112.3	4.9	5.0	106.4	107.3	2.8	2.7	121.0	113.5	5.5	5.6
	Apr	113.1	112.7	5.7	5.3	106.8	107.4	2.†	2.5	114.7	114.0	6.6	6.0
	May	113.2	113.2	6.0	5.6	108.3	108.1	3.1	2.7	114.4	114.5	6.7	6.3
	Jun	112.6	113.1	5.2	5.7	108.8	108.7	3.7	3.0	113.5	114.1	5.6	6.3
	Jul	114.0	113.8	5.5	5.6	109.2	109.1	3.8	3.5	115.2	115.0	5.9	6.1
	Aug	112.4	114.0	4.9	5.2	110.6	109.6	4.0	3.9	112.8	115.0	5.2	5.6
	Sep R	112.8	114.5	5.1	5.2	110.0	109.8	3.6	3.8	113.4	115.7	5.4	5.5
	Oct	112.6	114.8	4.8	4.9	109.6	110.1	3.8	3.8	113.3	116.0	5.0	5.2
	Nov	113.7	115.2	4.6	4.8	109.8	110.5	3.6	3.7	114.7	116.4	4.8	5.1
	Dec	117.2	115.6	4.2	4.5	110.6	110.4	3.3	3.6	118.9	116.8	4.4	4.7
1999	Jan	115.7	116.4	4.6	4.5	110.3	111.3	4.0	3.6	117.0	117.7	4.7	4.6
	Feb	117.5	117.2	5.0	4.6	111.1	111.6	4.2	3.8	119.0	118.7	5.2	4.8
	Mar	124.0	117.8	4.9	4.8	110.6	111.8	4.1	4.1	127.4	119.2	5.0	5.0
	Apr	117.3	117.2	4.0	4.6	111.6	112.5	4.7	4.3	118.8	118.4	3.8	4.7
	May	117.9	117.8	4.1	4.3	113.4	113.3	4.7	4.5	119.0	119.0	3.9	4.2
	Jun	118.6	119.0	5.2	4.4	114.5	114.0	4.9	4.8	119.6	120.1	5.3	4.3
	Jul	119.0	118.9	4.4	4.6	113.6	113.6	4.2	4.6	120.3	120.1	4.5	4.6
	Aug R	117.9	119.6	5.0	4.9	114.4	113.7	3.8	4.3	118.7	121.1	5.3	5.0
	Sep P	117.8	119.8	4.6	4.7	114.2	114.0	3.9	3.9	118.7	121.2	4.7	4.8

SIC	992	Service ind (Divisions				Manufactu (Divisions	ring industries 15-37)			Production (Divisions 1	industries 10-41)		
		Actual	Seasonally	adjusted		Actual	Seasonally	adjusted		Actual	Seasonally a	djusted	
				Per cent ch over previo 12 months	ange us			Per cent cho over previo 12 months	ange us			Per cent o over prev 12 month	rious
199	100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly	Headline rate ^a
		LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	LNMN	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	LNMO	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF
199 199 199 199 199	Annual averages	97.5 100.0 103.3 107.9 113.4				95.8 100.0 104.4 108.8 113.7				95.8 100.0 104.4 108.5 113.4			
1997	May	106.3	106.7	4.0	4.2	107.9	108.1	4.3	4.0	107.9	108.0	4.3	3.8
	Jun	106.6	107.2	3.9	3.9	108.3	108.4	4.2	4.1	108.1	108.2	4.0	4.0
	Jul	107.9	107.7	4.2	4.1	109.2	108.6	4.0	4.2	109.0	108.5	3.8	4.0
	Aug	107.2	108.4	4.5	4.2	107.5	109.4	4.5	4.2	107.2	109.1	4.2	4.0
	Sep	107.2	108.7	4.1	4.3	107.8	109.7	4.2	4.2	107.5	109.4	4.0	4.0
	Oct	107.1	109.4	4.6	4.4	108.9	110.0	4.5	4.4	108.6	109.9	4.2	4.1
	Nov	108.2	109.9	4.8	4.5	110.8	111.1	4.8	4.5	110.6	110.9	4.5	4.2
	Dec	112.5	110.8	5.2	4.9	112.9	111.5	4.6	4.6	112.7	111.1	4.4	4.4
1993	Jan	110.9	111.2	4.9	4.9	110.5	111.7	4.9	4.8	110.3	111.5	4.8	4.6
	Feb	111.7	111.4	5.3	5.1	112.7	112.4	4.9	4.8	112.4	112.0	4.9	4.7
	Mar	119.0	112.4	4.8	5.0	117.2	112.8	5.4	5.1	117.0	112.6	5.3	5.0
	Apr	113.2	112.7	5.9	5.3	113.4	112.9	5.0	5.1	113.3	112.8	5.1	5.1
	May	113.4	113.6	6.5	5.7	112.7	113.1	4.7	5.0	112.5	112.9	4.5	5.0
	Jun	112.3	112.9	5.2	5.9	113.1	113.5	4.7	4.8	112.9	113.2	4.6	4.8
	Jul	113.7	113.7	5.5	5.7	114.6	114.0	4.9	4.8	114.2	113.7	4.8	4.7
	Aug	112.2	113.8	5.0	5.3	112.4	114.3	4.5	4.7	112.2	114.0	4.5	4.7
	Sep R	112.6	114.4	5.2	5.3	112.4	114.5	4.4	4.6	112.1	114.3	4.4	4.6
	Oct	112.0	114.6	4.8	5.0	113.7	115.0	4.5	4.5	113.3	114.8	4.4	4.5
	Nov	113.1	115.1	4.7	4.9	114.7	115.0	3.5	4.1	114.3	114.7	3.5	4.1
	Dec	117.3	115.5	4.2	4.6	116.6	115.2	3.3	3.7	116.3	114.9	3.5	3.8
1999	Jan	116.0	116.4	4.7	4.5	115.0	116.2	4.0	3.6	114.6	115.7	3.8	3.6
	Feb	117.9	117.4	5.4	4.8	116.6	116.2	3.4	3.6	116.2	115.8	3.4	3.5
	Mar	125.2	117.8	4.8	5.0	121.3	116.7	3.4	3.6	120.9	116.3	3.3	3.5
	Apr	117.2	117.1	3.9	4.7	117.4	116.9	3.5	3.4	117.2	116.6	3.4	3.4
	May	118.3	118.3	4.2	4.3	116.6	117.0	3.4	3.4	116.3	116.7	3.4	3.4
	Jun	119.2	119.6	6.0	4.7	117.0	117.4	3.4	3.5	116.6	117.0	3.3	3.4
	Jul	119.1	119.2	4.9	5.0	118.7	118.0	3.5	3.5	118.1	117.5	3.4	3.4
	Aug R	118.1	119.9	5.4	5.4	117.0	118.9	4.0	3.7	116.4	118.3	3.8	3.5
	Sep P	117.8	120.0	4.9	5.0	117.4	119.4	4.3	4.0	116.8	118.8	4.0	3.7

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer Helpline: 01928792442.

-0.5

1.8

-1.8

Changes Over last 3 months Over last 12 months

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

S63

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

R Revised Provisiona

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

GREA SIC 19	T BRITAIN 92	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	1996=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)
1997 1998	Annual Averages	LOTJ 	LOTK 104.8 108.8	103.6 108.1	105.1 107.3	105.0 109.2	107.0 111.6	104.4 108.5	105.2 111.5	LOTR 105.4 110.5	105.1 109.4	107.7 113.0	104.8 108.3	LOTV 105.1 109.4
1996	Sep		100.4	100.9	102.6	101.3	101.9	101.7	101.5	102.1	101.3	106.8	101.2	101.2
	Oct Nov Dec	:	100.6 101.7 102.6	100.2 100.8 101.2	102.9 103.7 104.1	101.5 102.3 102.4	102.0 103.1 103.4	102.0 102.3 102.7	101.4 101.9 102.3	102.0 102.5 102.9	101.1 101.7 101.9	104.7 105.1 106.2	101.6 102.4 102.5	101.0 101.9 102.1
1997	Jan Feb Mar		103.3 103.8 103.9	101.6 101.4 101.6	103.7 103.4 103.1	103.0 103.5 104.3	103.7 103.8 104.3	102.4 102.2 101.8	102.7 103.0 103.0	103.1 103.2 103.6	101.9 102.0 102.5	106.3 106.5 106.0	102.3 102.4 102.9	102.3 102.6 102.9
	Apr May June		104.5 104.7 104.7	102.4 103.1 103.3	103.6 104.0 105.1	104.8 105.2 105.5	105.1 106.2 106.7	102.4 102.9 103.8	103.7 104.2 105.0	104.0 104.4 104.8	103.5 104.4 105.2	106.3 107.0 107.1	103.8 104.0 104.4	104.1 104.5 105.6
	July Aug Sep		105.0 104.8 104.6	103.8 103.8 103.9	105.6 105.8 105.4	105.6 105.2 104.9	107.1 106.5 106.8	104.2 105.0 105.6	105.1 105.4 105.5	105.5 105.8 106.1	105.4 105.5 105.5	108.1 107.4 108.6	104.8 104.7 105.1	105.6 105.7 105.2
	Oct Nov Dec		104.0 104.8 106.1	103.9 104.6 105.6	105.6 106.6 107.0	104.8 105.2 105.3	107.4 109.1 110.0	106.4 106.5 106.4	105.9 106.4 107.5	106.0 106.7 107.1	106.0 106.6 107.2	108.0 109.0 109.2	105.3 106.3 106.7	105.2 105.7 106.8
1998	Jan Feb Mar		106.4 106.8 106.8	105.9 105.9 105.9	106.4 105.3 105.0	105.8 106.5 107.7	110.7 110.6 111.2	105.8 105.5 105.6	108.2 109.0 109.1	107.7 108.0 108.6	107.7 108.0 108.0	109.5 110.0 110.3	106.9 107.0 107.1	107.0 107.4 107.6
	Apr May June		108.0 108.7 108.9	106.6 107.7 108.4	105.8 106.3 107.5	108.6 109.1 109.4	111.8 112.6 112.1	106.4 107.4 108.0	109.6 110.0 110.9	109.6 110.4 110.5	108.2 108.6 109.1	112.0 113.1 113.5	108.0 108.6 108.8	108.5 109.0 109.5
	July 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	112.2 111.4 111.3	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
1999	Jana		110.7	110.1	108.6	110.2	111.6	111.4	115.3	111.7	110.4	111.7	108.6	109.9
	Feb ^a Mar		109.8 109.1	109.6 109.1	107.5 107.4	110.0 110.5	111.1 111.3	111.1 110.7	115.6 115.5	111.6 111.4	110.1 110.5	110.9 111.4	108.0 107.7	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 R Sep P	2	109.4 109.7 109.7	109.8 110.0 110.3	111.6 112.3 112.5	111.4 111.1 111.7	114.3 115.0 116.0	112.1 112.7 113.5	118.7 119.1 119.7	112.5 113.3 114.2	113.0 113.6 114.1	117.0 117.2 117.5	110.0 109.8 110.0	111.7 112.0 112.0
Per ce	ent change or	the year												
1997	Sep	LNLM 	LNLN 4.2	LNLO 3.0	LNLP 2.7	LNLQ 3.6	LNLR 4.8	LNLS 3.8	LNLT 4.0	LNLU 3.9	LNLV 4.2	LNLW 1.7	LNLX 3.9	LNL Y 3.9
	Oct Nov Dec		3.4 3.1 3.4	3.7 3.8 4.3	2.6 2.7 2.7	3.2 2.9 2.8	5.2 5.8 6.4	4.3 4.1 3.6	4.4 4.5 5.1	3.9 4.1 4.1	4.8 4.8 5.2	3.1 3.7 2.8	3.7 3.8 4.1	4.2 3.8 4.6
1998	Jan Feb Mar		3.0 2.9 2.8	4.3 4.5 4.2	2.6 1.9 1.9	2.8 2.9 3.3	6.7 6.5 6.7	3.3 3.2 3.7	5.3 5.7 5.9	4.4 4.6 4.9	5.7 5.8 5.3	3.0 3.2 4.1	4.5 4.5 4.1	4.6 4.8 4.6
	Apr May June		3.3 3.8 4.1	4.1 4.5 4.9	22 22 23	3.6 3.7 3.7	6.5 6.0 5.0	3.9 4.3 4.0	5.7 5.6 5.6	5.4 5.7 5.5	4.6 4.0 3.7	5.4 5.7 6.0	4.1 4.4 4.2	4.3 4.3 3.7
	July Aug Sep		3.5 3.4 3.9	4.8 4.2 4.1	2.0 2.2 2.3	4.0 4.3 4.6	4.8 4.6 4.3	4.0 3.5 3.5	5.9 6.1 5.8	4.7 4.4 4.7	4.2 4.4 4.4	5.8 6.7 5.7	3.9 3.9 3.5	4.3 4.5 5.0
	Oct Nov Dec		5.1 5.0 4.2	4.0 4.2 4.1	2.2 2.0 1.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	3.3 2.5 1.7	3.5 3.9 4.4	5.9 6.1 6.5	5.2 4.7 4.3	3.8 3.5 3.0	5.6 4.3 3.8	2.8 2.0 1.6	4.7 4.0 3.0
1999	Jana		4.1	4.0	2.0	4.1	0.8	5.3	6.5	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.7
	Feb ^a Mar		2.8 2.1	3.5 3.0	2.0	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 0.5	2.1
	Apr May Jun		0.7 0.4 0.5	2.2 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 3.3	-0.1 0.8 1.5	0.1 0.1 0.6	1.5 1.6 1.6
	Jul Aug R Sep P	 0.9 3.6	0.7 1.2 1.0	1.0 1.7 2.0	3.6 3.9 4.3	1.5 1.3 1.7	1.8 3.2 4.2	3.5 3.7 3.8	6.6 6.6 7.2	1.9 2.6 2.7	2.9 3.2 3.6	2.3 2.3 2.3	1.0 0.9 1.1	1.4 1.4 1. 5

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

As a festil of a machinitially in the reporting of data of the algorithm description of the series.

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

Excluding private domestic and personal services.

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

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

Electr- cal and optical equip- ment	Trans- port equipment	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and rest- aurants	Trans- port, storage and communi- catione	Finan- cial inter- media- tion	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis- tration services	Education health and social work ^d	Other services ^f	GREA	AT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(30-33)	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)	(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	Mar	ch 1996=100
LOTW 105.7 110.1	LOTX 101.6 106.3	LOTY 101.1 103.8	LOTZ 103.4 110.4	LOUA 104.9 110.8	97.9 101.8	LOUC 106.3 110.8	LOUD 104.2 108.3	106.7 113.3	LOUF 104.1 110.2	101.0 103.6	104.6 107.7	LOUI 106.1 114.7	1997 1998	Annual Averages
101.4	97.3	101.9	99.3	101.4	95.6	101.8	99.9	101.2	99.7	100.3	104.1	100.9	1996	Sep
101.5	96.8	102.5	99.3	101.6	95.1	101.7	100.5	101.5	99.8	100.1	103.8	100.9		Oct
101.9	97.8	102.4	100.0	101.5	94.7	101.5	101.3	101.8	100.5	100.3	103.0	101.9		Nov
102.7	99.0	103.2	100.5	102.0	94.7	103.6	101.5	102.3	101.2	99.9	102.5	102.4		Dec
102.9	99.5	101.8	100.9	102.1	95.1	104.5	102.1	102.9	101.8	100.1	102.6	103.1	1997	Jan
103.4	99.8	100.9	101.2	102.5	95.5	105.2	102.0	103.4	102.3	100.2	102.9	102.8		Feb
103.6	99.9	99.2	101.5	102.6	96.9	104.3	101.8	103.7	102.4	100.3	103.0	103.9		Mar
04.5	100.6	99.4	101.7	103.4	97.3	103.9	102.3	104.5	102.7	100.2	103.5	104.1		Apr
05.0	100.9	100.4	102.1	104.1	98.1	104.5	103.1	105.5	103.3	100.0	103.8	104.6		May
05.6	100.9	101.2	102.4	104.5	97.6	104.9	103.8	106.5	103.8	99.8	104.1	103.4		Jun
06.4	101.4	101.6	103.1	104.9	98.2	106.2	104.2	107.2	104.3	99.9	104.6	103.7		Jul
06.6	101.2	101.0	103.1	105.2	98.6	106.9	104.4	107.7	104.2	100.5	105.6	105.1		Aug
06.5	101.5	101.0	103.7	105.5	99.0	107.1	105.1	107.9	104.3	101.1	106.5	107.0		Sep
06.2	101.7	101.1	104.2	105.7	98.8	107.2	105.2	108.1	104.4	101.9	106.3	108.4		Oct
06.6	103.0	102.1	105.3	105.9	98.4	107.1	105.8	108.2	104.8	102.5	105.4	109.1		Nov
07.1	104.1	102.5	106.0	106.9	98.2	108.8	106.3	108.7	105.6	102.9	104.8	110.0		Dec
07.1	104.6	102.5	106.4	107.4	98.5	109.9	107.0	109.3	106.8	102.6	104.8	110.6	1998	Jan
07.5	104.8	102.2	106.8	107.9	99.0	110.4	107.3	110.0	108.0	102.5	104.9	110.8		Feb
07.7	105.0	102.3	107.1	107.8	99.2	109.5	107.3	110.7	108.7	102.8	104.5	111.5		Mar
08.6	105.7	103.2	107.7	108.8	99.8	109.3	108.6	111.3	109.2	102.9	104.9	112.8		Apr
09.0	106.0	103.9	108.3	109.9	101.1	109.9	109.8	112.3	109.9	102.9	105.6	113.7		May
09.4	106.6	104.1	109.0	111.0	102.1	110.4	108.8	113.2	110.3	102.9	106.7	113.6		Jun
10.0	107.0	104.3	110.1	111.6	102.9	110.9	107.4	113.8	110.5	103.4	107.7	114.0		Jul
10.4	107.0	104.3	111.0	111.9	103.0	110.8	106.5	113.8	110.0	103.8	108.9	115.5		Aug
10.7	106.6	104.6	111.9	112.0	103.3	110.8	108.0	114.0	110.2	103.7	109.8	116.5		Sep
11.0	106.2	104.5	112.4	112.1	102.8	110.7	108.3	114.4	110.2	104.1	109.9	116.9		Oct
11.6	106.4	104.5	113.3	- 112.2	102.5	111.0	109.3	114.9	111.1	104.3	109.5	116.9		Nov
12.5	107.1	104.5	113.5	112.5	102.6	112.7	108.9	115.4	111.8	104.7	109.5	117.2		Dec
12.9	107.3	103.7	113.6	112.5	103.4	113.7	109.3	115.8	112.9	104.8	109.8	117.1	1999	Jan ^a
13.2	107.5 107.7	102.5 101.4	113.0 113.0	112.4 112.4	103.1 102.1	113.8 112.9	109.5 109.8	115.7 115.9	113.5 114.0	104.8 105.0	110.2 109.9	117.0 117.2		Feb ^a Mar
14.0	108.8	102.2	113.0	113.1	101.6	113.4	109.8	116.5	114.6	105.0	110.3	117.6		Apr
14.6	109.6	103.8	113.3	113.6	102.1	115.2	110.2	117.6	115.4	105.1	111.1	118.3		May
15.1	110.2	104.9	113.4	113.8	103.2	117.1	110.9	118.2	116.0	105.6	112.7	119.5		Jun
16.0	110.5	103.7	113.9	113.8	103.2	118.0	111.9	118.6	116.0	105.9	113.5	121.2		Jul
16.9	111.1	102.2	114.4	114.0	103.7	119.0	111.8	118.6	115.2	106.1	114.5	122.5		Aug R
18.0	111.5	101.0	115.5	114.3	104.0	118.9	112.4	118.7	114.6	105.9	114.8	123.7		Sep P
											LNMK	Perce	ent change	on the year
5.0	LNMA 4.3	LNMB -0.8	LNMC 4.3	LNMD 4.0	LNME 3.5	LNMF 5.2	LNMG 5.2	LNMH 6.6	LNMI 4.6	LNMJ 0.8	LNMK 2.3	6.1	1997	Sep
4.6	5.0	-1.4	5.0	4.0	3.9	5.4	4.7	6.5	4.6	1.8	2.4	7.4		Oct
4.6	5.3	-0.4	5.3	4.4	3.9	5.6	4.4	6.3	4.3	2.2	2.3	7.1		Nov
4.3	5.1	-0.7	5.5	4.8	3.7	5.0	4.7	6.2	4.3	3.0	2.3	7.5		Dec
4.1	5.1	0.7	5.5	5.2	3.5	5.1	4.8	6.2	4.9	2.5	2.2	7.2	1998	Jan
3.9	5.0	1.4	5.5	5.3	3.7	4.9	5.2	6.4	5.6	2.3	1.9	7.8		Feb
4.0	5.1	3.1	5.5	5.1	2.4	5.0	5.4	6.7	6.2	2.5	1.5	7.3		Mar
3.9	5.1	3.8	5.9	5.3	2.6	5.2	6.2	6.6	6.3	2.7	1.4	8.3		Apr
3.8	5.1	3.4	6.0	5.6	3.0	5.1	6.5	6.5	6.3	2.8	1.7	8.7		May
3.6	5.6	2.9	6.4	6.1	4.6	5.2	4.9	6.3	6.3	3.1	2.5	9.9		Jun
3.4	5.6	2.7	6.8	6.4	4.7	4.5	3.1	6.2	6.0	3.6	3.0	9.9		Jul
3.6	5.8	3.3	7.7	6.3	4.5	3.6	2.1	5.7	5.5	3.3	3.2	9.9		Aug
3.9	5.0	3.5	8.0	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	5.7	5.7	2.6	3.1	8.9		Sep
4.5	4.4	3.4	7.8	6.1	4.0	3.3	3.0	5.8	5.6	2.2	3.3	7.8		Oct
4.8	3.4	2.3	7.6	6.0	4.2	3.6	3.3	6.1	6.0	1.8	3.9	7.1		Nov
5.1	2.9	2.0	7.1	5.2	4.5	3.6	2.4	6.2	5.8	1.7	4.5	6.5		Dec
5.4	2.6	1.1	6.7	4.7	5.0	3.5	2.1	5.9	5.7	2.1	4.8	5.9	1999) Jan ^a
5.3	2.5	0.2	5.8	4.2	4.2	3.1	2.1	5.2	5.1	2.3	5.0	5.6		Feb ^a
5.4	2.6	-0.8	5.5	4.2	3.0	3.1	2.4	4.7	. 4.9	2.1	5.1	5.1		Mar
5.0 5.2 5.2	3.0 3.4 3.4	-1.0 0.0 0.7	4.9 .4.7 4.1	4.0 3.4 2.6	1.8 1.0 1.1	3.8 4.9 6.0	0.3	4.7 4.7 4.5	5.0	2.0 2.2 2.5	5.1 5.3 5.7			Apr May Jun
5.5 5.8 6.6	3.3 3.8 4.6	-0.6 -2.0 -3.4	3.0	2.0 1.9 2.0	0.4 0.6 0.7	6.4 7.4 7.3	4.9	4.2 4.2 4.1	4.8	2.4 2.2 2.1	5.4 5.1 4.5	6.1		Jul Aug R Sep P

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

S65

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

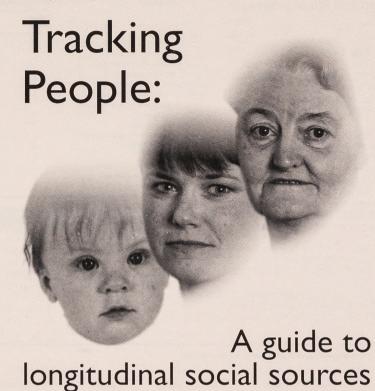
Great Britain, not seasonally adius

1995=1	1995=100		Who	ole economy			P	rivate sector			Public	sector	
		Index	C	hange on year	(%)	Index	C	hange on year	(%)	Index	С	hange on year	(%)
		including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
1997	Jun	LNMM 106.9	LOUJ 3.8	LOJH 3.5	LOUP 0.3	LNKX 107.5	LOUN 4.3	LOJL 3.9	LOUQ 0.4	LNNI 104.6	LOUO 1.8	LOJM 2.0	LOUR -0.2
	Jul	108.2	4.0	3.7	0.3	108.8	4.5	4.2	0.3	105.4	1.8	1.8	0.0
	Aug	107.3	4.5	4.2	0.3	107.4	4.8	4.5	0.3	106.8	3.0	2.9	0.1
	Sep	107.5	4.1	3.9	0.2	107.7	4.6	4.4	0.2	106.7	2.2	2.1	0.1
	Oct	107.5	4.4	4.4	0.0	108.0	5.0	4.9	0.1	105.8	2:2	2.3	-0.1
	Nov	108.8	4.6	4.1	0.5	109.5	5.1	4.5	0.6	106.1	2.5	2.6	-0.1
	Dec	112.5	5.0	4.3	0.7	113.7	5.5	4.7	0.8	107.2	2.6	2.7	-0.1
1998	Jan	110.7	4.9	4.6	0.3	111.7	5.5	5.2	0.3	106.4	2.4	2.4	0.0
	Feb	111.7	5.3	4.6	0.7	113.0	5.9	5.0	0.9	106.5	2.8	2.8	0.0
	Mar	118.1	5.3	4.1	1.2	121.0	5.9	4.5	1.4	106.4	2.5	2.5	0.0
	Apr	113.1	5.8	5.1	0.7	114.7	6.7	5.9	0.8	106.8	2.1	2.1	0.0
	May	113.2	6.1	5.2	0.9	114.4	6.8	5.6	1.2	108.3	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Jun	112.6	5.3	4.8	0.5	113.5	5.6	5.1	0.5	108.8	4.0	3.8	0.2
	Jul	114.0	5.4	4.9	0.5	115.2	5.9	5.2	0.7	109.2	3.6	3.8	-0.2
	Aug	112.4	4.7	4.5	0.2	112.8	5.0	4.8	0.2	110.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
	Sep	112.8	4.9	4.5	0.4	113.4	5.3	4.8	0.5	110.0	3.1	3.2	-0.1
	Oct	112.6	4.7	4.5	0.2	113.3	4.9	4.7	0.2	109.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
	Nov	113.7	4.5	4.8	-0.3	114.7	4.7	5.1	-0.4	109.8	3.4	3.4	0.0
	Dec	117.2	4.3	4.2	0.1	118.9	4.5	4.4	0.1	110.6	3.1	3.2	-0.1
1999	Jana	115.7	4.5	4.4	0.1	117.0	4.7	4.6	0.1	110.3	3.7	3.7	0.0
	Feb ^a	117.5	5.1	3.8	1.3	119.0	5.3	3.7	1.6	111.1	4.3	3.8	0.5
	Mar	124.0	5.0	3.5	1.5	127.4	5.3	3.5	1.8	110.6	3.9	3.4	0.5
	Apr	117.3	3.7	3.3	0.4	118.8	3.6	3.2	0.4	111.6	4.5	3.9	0.6
	May	117.9	4.2	3.4	0.8	119.0	4.0	3.2	0.8	113.4	4.7	4.0	0.7
	Jun	118.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	119.6	5.4	4.1	1.3	114.5	5.3	4.7	0.6
	Jul	119.0	4.3	3.5	0.8	120.3	4.4	3.5	0.9	113.6	4.0	3.4	0.6
	Aug R	117.9	4.9	3.7	1.2	118.7	5.2	3.9	1.3	114.4	3.4	3.0	0.4
	Sep P	117.8	4.5	3.8	0.7	118.7	4.6	3.9	0.7	114.2	3.8	3.3	0.5

			Production				of w	hich: manufac	turing		Servi	ces	
		Index ⁻	C	hange on year	(%)	to do	C	hange on year	(%)		C	hange on year	(%)
		including	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effecta	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonusa	Bonus effect ^a	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonusa	Bonus effect ^a
1997	Jun	LNMO 108.1	LOUL 3.9	LOJJ 3.7	LOUS 0.2	LNMN 108.3	LOUK 4.1	LOJI 3.9	LOUT 0.2	LNMP 106.6	LOUM 3.7	LOJK 3.5	LOUU 0.2
	Jul	109.0	3.5	3.4	0.1	109.2	3.7	3.5	0.2	107.9	4.1	3.8	0.3
	Aug	107.2	4.2	3.9	0.3	107.5	4.5	4.2	0.3	107.2	4.5	4.2	0.3
	Sep	107.5	3.9	3.9	0.0	107.8	4.2	4.2	0.0	107.2	4.2	4.0	0.2
	Oct	108.6	4.2	4.0	0.2	108.9	4.5	4.4	0.1	107.1	4.4	4.4	0.0
	Nov	110.6	4.7	4.1	0.6	110.8	4.8	4.3	0.5	108.2	4.5	4.0	0.5
	Dec	112.7	4.4	4.1	0.3	112.9	4.6	4.4	0.2	112.5	5.2	4.3	0.9
1998	Jan	110.3	4.7	4.4	0.3	110.5	4.8	4.6	0.2	110.9	4.8	4.6	0.2
	Feb	112.4	5.0	4.3	0.7	112.7	5.0	4.4	0.6	111.7	5.4	4.6	0.8
	Mar	117.0	5.5	4.6	0.9	117.2	5.5	4.6	0.9	119.0	5.4	4.0	1.4
	Apr	113.3	5.2	4.5	0.7	113.4	5.0	4.6	0.4	113.2	6.0	5.3	0.7
	May	112.5	4.2	4.6	-0.4	112.7	4.5	4.6	-0.1	113.4	6.7	5.3	1.4
	Jun	112.9	4.4	4.2	0.2	113.1	4.5	4.3	0.2	112.3	5.3	4.8	0.5
	Jul	114.2	4.8	4.3	0.5	114.6	4.9	4.4	0.5	113.7	5.4	4.9	0.5
	Aug	112.2	4.6	4.6	0.0	112.4	4.6	4.6	0.0	112.2	4.7	4.4	0.3
	Sep	112.1	4.3	4.0	0.3	112.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	112.6	5.0	4.6	0.4
	Oct	113.3	4.4	4.0	0.4	113.7	4.4	3.9	0.5	112.0	4.6	4.6	0.0
	Nov	114.3	3.4	3.7	-0.3	114.7	3.5	3.7	-0.2	113.1	4.5	4.9	-0.4
	Dec	116.3	3.3	3.4	-0.1	116.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1	117.3	4.3	4.3	0.0
1999	Jan ^a	114.6	4.0	3.5	0.5	115.0	4.1	3.6	0.5	116.0	4.6	4.5	0.1
	Feb ^a	116.2	3.4	2.5	0.9	116.6	3.5	2.7	0.8	117.9	5.5	4.0	1.5
	Mar	120.9	3.4	2.4	1.0	121.3	3.5	2.6	0.9	125.2	5.2	3.6	1.6
	Apr	117.2	3.4	2.5	0.9	117.4	3.6	2.6	1.0	117.2	3,6	3.5	0.1
	May	116.3	3.4	2.7	0.7	116.6	3.4	2.8	0.6	118.3	4,3	3.6	0.7
	Jun	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4	117.0	3.4	3.1	0.3	119.2	6.1	4.8	1.3
	Jul	118.1	3.4	2.6	0.8	118.7	3.6	2.9	0.7	119.1	4.7	3.8	0.9
	Aug R	116.4	3.8	3.5	0.3	117.0	4.1	3.9	0.2	118.1	5.3	3.8	1.5
	Sep P	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3	117.4	4.4	4.3	0.1	117.8	4.6	3.7	0.9

Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey
Average Earnings Index enquiries: 01928 792 44





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

R Revised

These tables present the results of projecting the April 1999 New Earnings Survey (NES) to July 1999 and compare the actual NES figures to the projected April figures published in

Estimated average earnings in July 1999

It is estimated that the average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult employees in July 1999 were £405.3. The tables show the detailed figures for nine occupation groups (and manual/non-manual), selected industry groups, and Government Office Regions.

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

The multipliers are produced by scaling the equivalent 3 x 3 table of annual increases in weekly earnings obtained from the 1998 and 1999 New Earnings Survey so that the overall increase (which was 3.7 per cent) equals the 1.3 per cent increase in the Average Earnings Index (AEI) between April 1999 and July 1999. The AEI used is an unpublished series that excludes arrears of pay.

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

Occupation	All employ	ees on adult ra	ates	
	Major group	Male	Female	Ali
Managers and administrators	1	665.2	469.4	607.9
Professional occupations	2	591.3	485.5	548.3
Associate professional and				
technical occupations	3	535.2	401.2	478.6
Clerical and secretarial occupations	4	302.7	271.9	281.4
Craft and related occupations	5	369.7	239.0	360.8
Personal and protective service				
occupations	6	355.5	237.1	302.0
Sales occupations	7	357.2	249.4	308.4
Plant and machine operatives	8	339.6	240.6	323.4
Other occupations	9	292.4	205.5	276.0
All non-manual occupations		531.8	352.9	449
All manual occupations		337.5	226.1	317.9
Alloccupations	1-9	447.4	332.5	405.

BOX 1	MULTIPLIERS	USED FOR RATIO	PROJECTIO
	Men	Women	All
Manual Non-manual	1.0074 1.0120	1.0191 1.0173	1.0092 1.0134
All	1.0113	1.0184	1.0131

Industry		Male			Female		Male and fem	ale		
	code	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	A	274.4	405.5	301.8	202.8	268.1	234.0	266.5	362.2	291.0
Mining and quarrying	С	398.9	654.0	517.3	*	*		396.1	582.5	495.5
Manufacturing	D	357.2	548.1	429.4	236.1	347.4	297.5	336.8	489.2	400.5
Manufacture of food products	DA	340.9	610.5	420.5	248.0	348.5	290.4	318.3	516.1	384.1
Manufacture of textile and textile products	DB	275.4	436.4	335.2	197.5	289.7	222.6	233.7	375.4	279.8
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper										
products; publishing and printing	DE	400.2	553.3	473.2	267.8	380.5	354.6	379.1	481.6	437.2
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	331.7	538.8	433.3	236.0	360.5	291.7	304.0	493.6	395.0
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	404.8	582.6	466.0	289.2	367.6	337.7	398.1	546.2	453.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	E	443.8	610.8	532.6		372.8	372.8	443.5	525.2	495.8
Construction	F	353.9	514.6	405.1	*	311.8	310.5	354.1	467.9	397.2
Wholesale and retail trade	G	301.6	450.0	399.6	219.4	281.3	275.2	290.3	379.2	356.4
Hotels and restaurants	Н	232.2	409.4	300.5	183.9	283.4	232.5	212.2	344.9	269.7
Transport, storage and communication	1	362.3	536.4	428.1	317.4	358.1	350.0	359.0	471.4	411.6
Financial intermediation	J	380.7	694.4	685.8		384.6	384.1	356.9	538.8	535.7
Real estate, renting and business activities	K	314.6	584.6	510.0	225.7	375.4	362.8	300.9	495.7	455.5
Public administration and defence	L	309.8	466.3	443.5	236.7	338.5	335.3	299.6	410.5	399.4
Education	М	287.3	491.1	445.8	227.3	393.0	381.0	268.4	430.3	408.1
Health and social work	N	269.7	541.8	453.8	203.3	350.1	323.3	229.9	397.3	359.8
Other community, social and personal										
service activities	0	303.0	503.2	427.0	201.2	365.9	333.7	276.3	438.4	388.8
					226.1	352.9	332.5	317.9	449.3	405.3

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

Quarterly projections of the New Earnings Survey July 1999

Table C Average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees on adult rates, July 1999

Recion	Male			Female			Male and f	emale	
ue sinon	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All
Foot	328.0	454.9	389.0	211.4	314.3	295.1	307.9	384.4	354.2
North East	335.1	493.7	419.8	225.7	320.7	304.9	316.3	411.2	377.5
Iorth West	346.9	487.8	421.4	219.9	322.0	309.6	328.3	400.5	376.7
Merseyside	332.9	494.7	419.5	226.5	320.4	303.9	314.1	413.4	377.7
Rest of the North West or shire and the Humber	323.9	473.7	400.3	213.9	323.1	303.4	305.4	402.6	365.7
	332.1	473.1	402.8	213.1	314.5	292.0	311.0	404.5	366.4
as Midlands	330.6	503.0	419.3	221.1	326.9	306.5	311.8	423.3	380.5
estMidlands	317.7	482.7	407.5	217.7	320.8	303.3	300.2	407.4	369.7
outh Western	343.7	514.6	440.9	226.3	347.0	329.9	325.9	439.0	401.8
S	379.7	672.6	591.0	266.2	446.7	430.6	359.5	569.7	526.8
on lon outh East	349.7	553.1	476.5	240.2	365.6	347.3	329.2	469.7	428.7
and a	338.5	538.5	453.2	227.6	356.9	336.7	319.3	455.2	410.7
nc and	328.8	455.1	388.3	213.5	325.2	303.8	309.7	391.7	358.2
alas xaand	331.0	481.3	410.6	220.3	323.2	303.2	308.6	404.8	369.7
Great Britain	337.5	531.8	447.4	226.1	352.9	332.5	317.9	449.3	405.3

Accuracy of quarterly projections for July 1998 to April 1999

ne August 1999 Labour Market Trends similar percentage period.

9 results.

Full-time non-manual and manual men's weekly earnings eased more slowly than those for full-time adults between

The April 1999 results provide a means to check the accuracy of the quarterly projections of the 1998 NES (see *Table D*). April 1998 and 1999 (3.4 and 2.1 per cent compared with a 3.7 per cent increase). Non-manual and manual women's weekly earnings increased he quarterly projections of the 1998 NES (see *Table D*). increase). Non-manual and manual women's weekly earnings increased more quickly than for full-time adults (4.9 and 5.4 per cent) over the same

ferences can be calculated from the categories of *Tables*The growth rate in the NES was 0.2 percentage points lower than that of the AEI. The NES also showed that the growth rate in women's weekly earnings was 2 percentage points higher than men's.

Table D: Projected 1998 results compared with actual results

	Male			Female			All		
	Projected	Actual	Percentage	Projected	Actual	Percentage	Projected	Actual	Percentage
Manuals Nor manuals	341.3 526.3	335.0 525.5	1.9	219.9 341.0	221.9 346.9	-0.9 -1.7	320.3 441.4	315.0 443.3	1.7 -0.4
All	443.4	442.4	0.2	320.6	326.5	-1.8	399.5	400.1	-0.1

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

New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 1999 Part A (available ONS direct, Rm D140, Government Offices, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP108XG, tel 01633812078).

569

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY
Average earnings and hours of full-time *manual* employees by industry group a Average earnings and hours of full-time *manual* employees by industry group a

GREAT BRITAIN	All indust-ries	All index of production industries	All manu- facturing	All services	Agri- culture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarry-ing	Manu- facture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manu- facture of textiles & textile products;	Manu- facture	Manu- facture of chem- icals, ch. products	Manu- facture of rubber & plastic products	Manu- facture of other non-metal- lic mineral products	Manu- facture of basic metals	Manu- facture of machin- ery & equipment	
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	С	DA	DB DC	& printing DE	made fibro	DH	DI	products DJ	DK	
WEN Weekly ea 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	rnings (£s) 217.9 237.2 253.1 268.4 274.4 279.9 291.0 301.3 314.3 328.5 335.0	234.7 254.4 269.4 287.6 293.9 301.9 315.8 327.4 340.9 355.9 358.3	231.1 250.5 263.2 280.8 288.8 297.9 312.4 323.6 337.5 352.6 354.6	200.9 217.3 236.8 250.6 257.6 262.3 269.3 277.3 289.3 302.6 313.0	162.1 179.0 192.5 203.0 213.7 217.7 235.7 241.9 252.1 260.9 272.8	286.1 311.1 357.4 375.5 355.4 334.8 360.8 367.8 400.5 408.3 396.0	225.0 247.4 269.3 280.3 288.2 294.0 304.7 315.3 319.2 330.7 338.4	185.7 205.3 213.9 233.1 245.1 248.4 258.7 270.6 276.9 275.5 276.3	263.6 276.8 293.6 308.4 318.9 335.6 348.8 361.8 377.9 394.3 397.2	243.0 272.8 287.7 310.6 322.8 332.3 344.1 346.8 381.8 392.8 397.4	217.6 240.3 247.8 264.0 275.3 285.7 295.6 298.9 318.9 324.0 329.2	228.9 243.7 258.4 265.7 272.3 286.3 300.4 309.8 325.2 340.7 343.7	232.6 249.8 258.0 276.2 283.1 295.7 315.8 326.4 342.5 358.7 356.4	228.5 247.2 252.6 275.7 285.1 296.0 319.4 326.1 344.4 356.5 358.3	
Hours wor 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999	ked 45.3 45.3 44.4 44.5 44.3 44.7 45.2 44.8 45.1 45.0 44.4	45.3 45.1 43.7 44.0 43.7 44.0 44.8 44.2 44.6 44.4 43.6	45.4 45.2 43.6 43.9 43.7 44.1 44.8 44.2 44.5 44.3	45.1 45.2 44.9 44.8 44.7 45.1 45.3 45.1 45.2 45.2 44.7	46.8 47.4 47.8 46.9 46.9 47.5 47.5 47.8 46.9 47.4	46.4 46.9 48.0 48.7 48.3 49.4 51.9 50.8 52.0 50.1 51.7	46.2 46.5 46.2 45.9 45.5 45.6 46.2 45.0 45.6 45.4	43.9 44.1 43.2 43.8 44.3 44.3 44.3 44.1 44.3 43.5 42.6	43.9 43.6 42.7 42.7 43.0 43.1 43.6 43.7 43.9 43.7 43.5	43.8 43.5 42.9 42.8 43.0 43.1 43.2 42.6 42.6 42.3 41.8	45.6 44.9 43.8 43.8 44.3 44.8 45.7 44.5 45.1 45.2 44.0	46.6 46.1 45.3 44.9 44.6 45.0 45.3 44.6 44.8 44.6 44.3	46.2 45.9 43.9 44.7 44.4 45.9 45.4 45.6 45.5 44.4	45.9 45.5 43.1 43.6 43.6 43.8 45.4 44.3 44.9 44.0 43.1	
Hourly ear 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999	nings (£s) 4.81 5.25 5.70 6.05 6.21 6.30 6.44 6.70 6.97 7.30 7.54	5.17 5.62 6.14 6.53 6.71 6.85 7.05 7.37 7.64 8.02 8.23	5.08 5.53 6.02 6.39 6.60 6.75 6.97 7.29 7.58 7.96 8.15	4.47 4.83 5.29 5.62 5.80 5.87 5.94 6.13 6.40 6.70 7.01	3.45 3.76 4.02 4.37 4.56 4.70 4.92 5.08 5.27 5.56 5.76	6.02 6.45 7.26 7.68 7.21 6.62 6.75 7.15 7.70 8.14 7.66	4.86 5.30 5.84 6.08 6.37 6.42 6.58 7.00 7.00 7.28 7.52	4.21 4.65 4.96 5.33 5.60 5.90 6.15 6.25 6.34 6.49	5.97 6.31 6.81 7.24 7.39 7.82 8.01 8.30 8.59 9.02 9.12	5.52 6.23 6.69 7.23 7.43 7.69 7.97 8.09 9.29 9.51	4.77 5.34 5.64 6.03 6.19 6.36 6.47 6.70 7.04 7.13 7.46	4.92 5.26 5.67 5.88 6.00 6.22 6.62 7.27 7.64 7.76	5.04 5.43 5.87 6.17 6.37 6.61 6.88 7.18 7.50 7.88 8.03	4.98 5.43 5.87 6.32 6.54 6.74 7.04 7.35 7.67 8.11 8.31	
VOMEN Veekly ear 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	rnings (£s) 135.1 148.1 159.2 170.1 177.1 182.0 188.3 195.2 201.1 210.8 221.9	138.4 153.0 162.4 177.8 182.2 187.0 199.0 205.0 214.2 224.2 232.0	138.1 152.9 162.2 174.6 181.8 186.7 198.8 205.0 214.1 224.2 231.7	131.8 143.7 156.3 166.4 177.8 179.8 187.9 191.7 201.6 215.7	118.9 134.0 142.1 150.4 156.2 171.9 179.4 177.9 186.9 187.8 200.1	179.2 190.0 200.4 	146.1 164.8 176.8 191.3 199.5 200.6 214.3 218.5 229.4 239.9 243.4	120.1 131.3 137.2 147.4 152.8 156.5 169.5 174.7 180.3 188.2 194.8	161.0 175.1 185.0 196.7 210.4 214.5 234.2 228.2 238.2 250.1 262.8	155.3 177.9 181.9 194.0 203.4 213.2 220.0 234.2 263.2 262.2 272.8	138.7 149.3 156.1 168.9 176.0 183.1 178.1 190.0 206.0 219.6 224.2	135.6 152.6 168.2 176.5 183.2 188.9 209.9 214.2 228.4 213.9 225.0	134.6 147.7 153.2 169.2 176.8 178.3 199.7 195.7 206.2 216.3 205.3	153.4 163.9 166.5 182.4 191.0 202.9 217.1 216.0 225.9 237.7 236.1	
lours worl 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	ked 39.9 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.8 40.1 40.3 40.2 40.2 40.2 39.9	40.4 40.5 40.0 40.2 40.3 40.6 40.9 40.7 40.8 40.7 40.4	40.4 40.5 40.0 40.2 40.3 40.6 40.9 40.7 40.8 40.7 40.4	39.2 39.0 39.4 39.5 39.3 39.6 39.7 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.8	41.0 41.1 42.3 40.7 41.9 42.2 42.0 41.3 40.9 42.3 41.9	39.4 38.5 40.2 	41.5 41.6 41.5 41.6 41.5 41.7 42.0 41.8 41.8 41.5	39.4 39.5 39.1 39.2 39.3 39.5 39.6 39.5 39.6 39.4 39.3	40.3 40.3 39.8 39.7 40.6 40.3 41.5 40.5 40.8 40.8	40.1 40.7 40.0 39.9 40.1 40.5 40.7 41.7 41.6 40.5 40.7	41.8 41.5 40.8 41.3 41.0 41.6 40.8 42.2 42.0 42.4 41.6	40.3 40.5 40.8 40.6 40.4 40.3 40.7 41.0 40.1 40.0 40.2	41.0 41.1 40.1 40.5 40.8 41.1 41.8 40.9 41.4 41.0 40.6	41.0 41.2 39.2 40.2 40.2 41.0 41.3 40.8 41.0 40.9 39.9	
lourly eari 989 990 990 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	nings (Es) 3.39 3.73 4.01 4.28 4.43 4.53 4.64 4.81 4.99 5.23 5.56	3.42 3.78 4.06 4.35 4.53 4.61 4.87 5.04 5.26 5.52 5.75	3.42 3.77 4.06 4.34 4.52 4.60 4.87 5.04 5.26 5.52 5.74	3.36 3.68 3.97 4.23 4.34 4.46 4.45 4.63 4.79 5.04 5.45	2.94 3.32 3.39 3.74 3.76 4.15 4.27 4.33 4.50 4.44 4.76		3.53 3.97 4.27 4.60 4.81 4.82 5.11 5.24 5.49 5.78 5.87	3.04 3.33 3.51 3.75 3.91 3.97 4.27 4.42 4.56 4.78 4.96	4.00 4.35 4.65 4.94 5.19 5.30 5.65 5.62 5.86 6.15 6.50	3.85 4.22 4.56 4.86 5.08 5.29 5.40 5.62 6.32 6.47 6.71	3.33 3.60 3.84 4.10 4.30 4.41 4.39 4.53 4.93 5.18 5.41	3.35 3.79 4.13 4.32 4.54 4.69 5.16 5.24 5.70 5.35 5.60	3.29 3.59 3.79 4.18 4.35 4.33 4.78 4.79 4.98 5.26 5.05	3.75 3.99 4.25 4.55 4.75 4.95 5.26 5.29 5.52 5.81 5.92	
LL Veekly ear 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	rnings (£s) 203.3 221.2 236.2 250.8 256.6 261.7 271.5 281.1 292.9 307.3 315.0	216.9 236.1 249.7 266.8 273.5 280.1 293.6 304.9 318.4 333.6 337.7	212.5 231.4 243.0 259.6 267.9 275.7 289.8 300.8 314.6 329.9 333.7	186.6 201.4 219.7 233.3 239.8 244.4 249.7 257.2 267.4 280.7 292.0	158.1 175.1 187.6 198.1 208.3 213.3 230.1 235.5 245.5 252.4 264.5	284.6 309.3 354.8 372.8 355.2 333.7 350.3 366.5 398.9 403.8 392.5	206.0 226.9 244.2 257.2 265.3 269.8 281.5 291.3 296.8 307.4 315.4	149.1 165.0 171.4 185.9 195.4 199.1 221.1 220.8 227.6 231.5 235.5	245.8 258.6 272.0 287.1 299.6 314.4 329.1 338.7 354.6 372.4 375.6	226.5 253.3 265.4 288.8 299.4 307.7 314.3 320.8 355.3 367.8 370.8	203.8 225.3 232.0 247.1 258.1 266.6 274.4 280.0 300.3 307.6 313.5	217.2 231.5 247.1 253.9 259.4 271.9 287.0 295.5 311.2 323.0 330.0	224.1 241.6 249.1 267.6 274.8 286.9 306.8 317.7 333.4 349.6 347.4	222.3 240.2 244.2 266.8 276.6 287.3 310.3 316.6 334.0 347.1 350.2	
ours work 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399	44.4 44.3 43.6 43.7 43.5 43.8 44.0 44.2 44.1	44.4 44.2 43.0 43.3 43.1 43.4 44.1 43.6 43.9 43.7 43.0	44.4 44.3 42.9 43.2 43.0 43.4 44.0 43.5 43.8 43.7 43.0	43.9 43.8 43.8 43.6 44.0 44.1 44.0 44.0 43.6	46.3 46.9 47.3 46.3 46.3 46.4 47.3 46.9 47.1 46.4 46.8	46.3 46.8 47.8 48.5 48.2 49.1 51.9 50.8 51.9 49.9 51.6	45.1 45.3 44.9 44.7 44.4 44.5 45.1 44.2 44.7 44.4 44.2	41.4 41.5 41.0 41.3 41.6 41.7 41.6 41.7 41.9 41.4 40.9	43.2 43.0 42.1 42.1 42.6 43.2 43.1 43.4 43.3 43.0	43.0 42.9 42.3 42.4 42.5 42.6 42.4 41.9 41.6	44.9 44.4 43.2 43.3 43.7 44.2 44.8 44.1 44.6 44.8 43.6	45.8 45.3 44.7 44.3 44.0 44.3 44.6 44.1 44.1 44.0 43.8	45.7 45.5 43.6 44.4 44.1 44.5 45.6 45.1 45.3 45.2 44.2	45.5 45.1 42.7 43.3 43.6 45.0 44.0 44.6 43.7 42.9	
ourly earn 989 990 991 992 993 993 994 995 996 998 999	nings (£s) 4.59 5.00 5.43 5.76 5.92 6.01 6.13 6.37 6.63 6.96 7.23	4.87 5.31 5.78 6.15 6.33 6.44 6.67 6.97 7.25 7.63 7.85	4.78 5.21 5.65 6.00 6.21 6.34 6.58 6.88 7.18 7.56 7.77	4.27 4.62 5.05 5.37 5.53 5.62 5.65 5.83 6.07 6.37 6.70	3.41 3.73 3.97 4.32 4.49 4.65 4.86 5.01 5.20 5.44 5.66	6.00 6.42 7.23 7.64 7.23 6.63 6.74 7.15 7.69 8.07 7.61	4.56 4.99 5.43 5.70 5.98 6.02 6.23 6.58 6.65 6.92 7.14	3.59 3.97 4.20 4.51 4.71 4.77 5.07 5.30 5.43 5.59 5.75	5.65 5.98 6.39 6.82 7.00 7.62 7.86 8.17 8.61 8.73	5.22 5.85 6.26 6.80 6.98 7.20 7.38 7.53 8.38 8.77 8.92	4.53 5.06 5.34 5.70 5.88 5.99 6.13 6.34 6.72 6.84 7.17	4.74 5.08 5.49 5.68 5.79 6.01 6.42 6.69 7.06 7.35 7.53	4.90 5.29 5.70 6.02 6.45 6.73 7.04 7.35 7.73 7.87	4.89 5.32 5.72 6.16 6.39 6.58 6.89 7.18 7.50 7.93	

aThe New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 1999 Part A (published by the Office for National Statistics and available from ONS Direct, Rm D.140, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP108XG, tel 01633 812078).

Denotes information not available.

		and the second			loyees									Avera
GREAT BRITAIN	Other commun- ity, social & personal service activities	ealth social ork		Public E admin & defence; compul- sory social security	estate, renting & busi- ness	Financial intermedi- ation	Transport, storage & comm- unication	e Hotels and restaur- ants	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	y, Construct- ion	Electricit gas & water supply	Other manufacturing	Manu- facture of trans- port equipmen	Manu- facture of elec- trical & optical equipme
SIC 1992	0		<u>N</u>	L N	K	J	1	н	G	F	E	DD,DF,DN	DM	DL
MEN ekly earnings (£s) 1989 1990 1991 1992	Wee 190.3 206.6 230.0 239.5 246.1	176.1 186.9 203.9 217.4	166.9 183.4 199.4 218.4 227.9	183.9 200.6 219.6 234.0 256.4	200.4 225.6 241.6 257.5 258.6	252.5 288.4 316.6 322.7 321.4	231.4 248.6 267.0 282.6	153.9 165.2 174.4 189.2	184.7 200.2 217.3 233.1	214.4 246.1 257.1 274.7	249.7 277.0 298.4 334.7	219.6 234.6 245.6 264.2	249.8 270.9 283.8 308.5	223.1 241.4 257.6 272.9 283.1 280.7 290.7
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	246.1 250.2 259.4 264.4 280.2 289.0 300.8	203.9 217.4 225.3 228.1 230.6 242.2 250.7 264.4 267.7	227.9 232.2 231.5 243.5 268.7 277.9 285.2	256.4 259.6 257.6 275.4 281.2 289.0 307.5	258.6 260.1 270.7 277.5 292.4 302.7 312.3	321.4 321.5 347.2 373.8 381.6 394.8 377.9	292.7 299.6 305.3 314.9 328.4 344.0 359.6	190.7 188.2 199.2 203.3 213.9 227.0 230.5	241.7 249.1 255.9 264.1 275.1 292.2 299.4	275.0 279.4 295.1 308.2 324.8 342.3 351.3	334.7 352.5 369.0 373.9 399.7 401.2 418.6 440.5	262.9 265.2 274.7 286.1 290.5 304.2 308.2	314.8 330.6 349.6 362.9 378.7 406.0 401.8	283.1 280.7 290.7 306.0 314.1 327.4 329.3
Hours worked	43.6	42.9	43.2	42.8	46.2	40.3	47.5	42.4	44.1	46.0	42.3	45.7	45.3	45.1
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	43.4 43.9 43.2 43.2 44.2 44.2 44.0	42.2 42.6 42.4 42.2 42.0 42.0 41.7	43.0 43.1 43.1 42.6 42.5 41.9 41.7	43.2 42.2 42.1 41.7 42.0 41.4 42.4	47.3 47.3 46.3 46.4 46.9 46.8 46.4	40.7 41.1 42.6 41.8 42.9 42.2 42.5	47.6 46.6 47.1 46.8 47.3 47.8 47.6	42.6 41.9 41.9 42.0 41.9 42.2 42.1	44.1 43.9 43.7 43.9 44.1 44.4	46.0 45.4 45.0 44.7 45.3 46.1 45.8	42.3 42.1 42.0 42.0 41.9 42.5 42.6	45.3 43.6 44.1 43.4 44.5 44.6 44.4	45.1 42.5 43.0 42.2 42.9 44.0 43.0	44.7 · 32 43.0 · 2.8 · 42.8 · 43.4 · 43.5
1997 1998 1999	44.3 44.8 44.8	42.4 42.1 41.8	41.5 41.7 40.8	42.3 41.9 42.2	46.7 46.4 45.5	42.1 42.5 39.9	48.5 48.0 47.5	41.9 42.5 42.1	44.0 44.3 43.9	46.9 46.9 46.4	42.1 42.5 42.8	44.7 44.5 44.2	43.4 44.3 42.8	43.5 42.6 41.7
urly earnings (£s)	Hou	4.10	3.85	4.29	4.38	6.34	4.88	3.64	4.19	4.65	5.90	4.81	5.52	.95
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	3 4.77 1 5.25 5 5.61 8 5.73 5 5.74 0 5.89 1 6.03 2 6.33 6 6.47	4.43 4.87 5.15 5.38 5.45 5.50 5.87 5.92 6.26	4.28 4.57 5.04 5.35 5.47 5.52 5.83 6.48 6.67	4.61 5.20 5.58 6.15 6.19 6.23 6.50 6.66 6.90	4.88 5.17 5.61 5.64 5.64 5.79 6.27 6.53	7.21 7.77 7.51 7.55 8.25 8.76 9.07 9.28	5.22 5.72 6.01 6.28 6.35 6.38 6.60 6.77 7.17	3.85 4.13 4.52 4.56 4.67 4.71 4.83 5.10 5.34	4.55 4.97 5.36 5.52 5.65 5.76 5.91 6.26 6.59	5.31 5.63 6.08 6.15 6.16 6.39 6.71 6.92 7.29	6.55 7.10 7.98 8.42 8.90 8.81 9.38 9.45 9.85	5.19 5.65 5.97 6.07 5.94 6.16 6.44 6.50 6.83	5.99 6.68 7.18 7.47 7.71 7.95 8.28 8.73 9.17	40 96 36 58 56 70 04 22 68
1999 WOMEN		6.4	7.00	7.30	6.86	9.46	7.56	5.48	6.84	7.56	10.30	6.97	9.39	89
ekly earnings (£s) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	121.4 132.5 139.5 141.7 153.8 159.5 161.2 166.6	127.6 139.4 151.6 164.3 168.1 173.4 172.7 177.1	132.1 145.9 139.0 153.5 157.3 158.0 167.7 167.3	147.0 159.4 170.5 192.3 195.9 195.7 204.4 214.6	143.6 154.4 168.0 169.6 175.4 178.6 185.5	174.6 201.7 217.8 215.7 197.1	182.5 198.1 223.8 246.3 274.6 278.0 284.8 286.7	115.5 126.1 135.0 138.1 139.5 145.6 148.8 156.7	124.8 132.8 148.3 156.8 169.0 170.6 169.8 185.4	145.2 148.6 179.2 174.0 187.6	168.5 190.1 187.2 201.3 214.0	134.7 151.8 165.0 174.1 182.4 183.5 195.2 209.2	168.7 184.7 190.6 207.7 223.0 235.8 251.4 257.5 276.8	14 9 15 0 16 8 18 6 18 5 19 1 19 4 20 5
1997 1998 1999	176.0 178.1 197.4	178.5 187.2 199.5	197.1 203.7 223.0	218.5 232.2 232.3	205.3 211.9 221.5		278.3 292.7 311.5	160.5 170.8 180.5	194.1 203.6 215.3		::	207.7 218.6 224.8	276.8 284.1 283.8	207.5 207.9 224.9 23.6
Hours worked 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	39.7 39.2 39.8 38.9 39.5 39.6	38.5 38.7 38.9 38.8 38.5 39.0	37.3 36.5 38.1 38.1 37.9 37.5	39.0 38.6 38.8 40.3 39.1 38.9	40.1 39.6 39.7 40.6 40.4 40.7	35.8 37.0 37.0 38.0 39.2 38.2	42.3 41.4 41.4 42.5 42.0 42.3	39.3 39.0 39.1 39.1 38.8 39.1	39.8 39.5 40.0 39.7 40.3 40.1	39.8 42.0 40.2 40.7 40.0 40.5	38.4 39.3 37.2 38.0 37.0 38.7	40.5 40.6 40.0 40.3 40.3 41.1	41.3 41.4 39.4 40.6 40.1 41.8	40.9 40.7 40.2 40.4 40.4 40.7
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	39.6 40.0 39.7	39.5 39.2 39.1 39.3 39.1	38.8 38.6 38.8 38.3 38.0	39.5 39.6 39.4 39.6 38.6	40.6 41.5 41.8 41.4 40.4	37.8 37.9 37.5	42.0 42.4 42.2 42.0 41.5	39.4 39.4 39.2 39.4 39.3	39.5 40.0 40.3 40.3 39.9	41.5 41.7 43.8		41.0 41.0 40.9 40.8 40.5	42.0 41.4 42.1 41.4 40.1	40.5 40.5 40.7 40.2
urly earnings (£s) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	5 3.10 4 3.40 5 3.53 2 3.69 1 3.89 2 4.04 9 4.07 2 4.17 6 4.45 5 4.50	3.33 3.66 3.93 4.34 4.56 4.56 4.56 4.57 5.10	3.51 4.00 3.62 3.99 4.18 4.21 4.31 4.35 5.05 5.32 5.86	3.78 4.09 4.41 4.78 5.02 5.04 5.18 5.43 5.57 5.89 6.09	3.66 3.95 4.33 4.35 4.42 4.60 4.60 4.82 4.92 5.08 5.48		4.22 4.61 5.23 5.48 5.81 5.92 6.25 6.29 6.52 6.98 7.52	2.97 3.26 3.50 3.61 3.66 3.79 3.79 3.98 4.07 4.30 4.55	3.12 3.37 3.71 3.97 4.20 4.27 4.30 4.63 4.81 5.06 5.44	 5.57	4.84 5.04 5.30	3.33 3.72 4.14 4.34 4.53 4.46 4.78 5.12 5.10 5.35 5.55	4.08 4.46 4.84 5.13 5.57 5.60 5.99 6.18 6.58 6.87 7.07	3.55 3.86 4.17 4.50 4.58 4.71 4.83 5.13 5.13 5.52 5.76
ALL ekly earnings (£s)	We 175.3	149.6	151.2	176.4	193.2	242.4	200.2	134.8	177.4	212.0	249 E	208.9	245.1	198.5
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	189.6 209.4 216.8 223.7 227.6 237.0 241.8 249.1 258.3	159.9 173.4 186.6 191.9 195.9 194.3 201.3 208.1 218.9 227.8	165.6 180.1 197.2 205.4 208.4 210.8 220.0 224.3 254.8 266.0	192.4 210.3 226.6 246.5 249.7 247.4 264.7 271.4 280.7 296.9	217.2 232.5 247.7 249.1 249.5 258.5 266.2 278.2 289.1 298.2	276.0 303.0 305.2 301.5 307.1 323.8 349.7 355.6 367.3 353.6	228.3 244.7 263.8 280.0 291.3 297.9 303.8 312.5 324.6 340.0 355.7	145.5 155.5 165.5 167.5 169.9 177.1 182.4 190.6 203.6 210.3	192.4 207.9 223.4 232.2 238.1 244.5 253.5 264.3 280.3 287.7	213.9 245.3 256.6 273.7 273.9 278.4 293.9 307.0 323.4 340.9 350.9	248.5 275.7 296.5 332.4 350.2 367.2 372.5 398.5 399.6 416.2 439.5	223.2 235.1 251.4 251.8 252.1 263.2 275.4 280.7 293.7 298.1	265.4 278.4 302.1 309.3 324.6 343.4 356.4 372.5 399.2 394.5	215.8 231.9 245.1 255.0 254.3 262.5 274.5 282.3 297.3 301.2
Hours worked 1989	42.8	40.6	40.6 40.0	42.0	45.5	39.7	47.2	40.8	43.5	45.9	42.2	45.1	45.1	43.8
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	43.0 42.2 42.4 43.1 43.2 43.0 42.9 43.3	40.3 40.5 40.3 40.1 40.3 40.4 40.1 40.5 40.5 40.5	40.0 41.5 41.5 41.2 40.9 40.8 40.6 40.7 40.0	42.3 41.6 41.8 41.3 41.5 41.0 41.9 41.8 41.6 41.7	46.4 46.4 45.7 45.7 46.2 45.9 45.7 45.9 45.6 44.7	40.2 40.6 41.9 41.4 42.4 41.7 41.3 41.6 39.7	47.2 46.3 46.8 46.5 47.0 47.4 47.3 48.1 47.6 47.0	40.7 40.5 40.6 40.5 40.7 41.0 40.9 40.7 41.2 41.0	43.5 43.3 43.4 43.6 43.7 43.8 43.5 43.8	46.0 45.3 44.9 44.6 45.2 46.0 45.8 46.8 46.9 46.4	42.3 42.0 41.9 41.8 42.4 42.6 42.0 42.4 42.7	44.6 43.1 43.5 42.9 44.0 44.1 44.0 44.2 44.1 43.8	44.9 42.3 42.8 42.1 42.8 43.9 42.9 43.3 44.1 42.6	43.8 43.5 42.4 42.2 42.1 42.2 42.7 42.5 42.6 42.1 41.3
urly earnings (£s)	3 Ho 0	3.7	3.71	4.20 4.52	4.31	6.18	4.84 5.19	3.31 3.55	4.07 4.43	4.64 5.30	5.88	4.64 5.01	5.44 5.90	4.54 4.96
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	4 4.90 1 5.21 5 5.34 4 5.38 2 5.50 3 5.63 4 5.82 0 5.97	4.0 4.3 4.7 4.8 4.9 4.8 5.0 5.1 5.4	4.17 4.29 4.73 5.02 5.11 5.15 5.39 6.02 6.27 6.66	4.52 5.06 5.44 5.98 6.02 6.04 6.32 6.50 6.76 7.15	4.79 5.09 5.49 5.52 5.53 5.64 5.83 6.07 6.33 6.67	6.98 7.55 7.33 7.34 7.32 7.83 8.34 8.61 8.84	5.19 5.69 5.98 6.25 6.33 6.37 6.58 6.76 7.16	3.55 3.83 4.11 4.16 4.30 4.32 4.46 4.67 4.93 5.12	4.43 4.81 5.19 5.36 5.47 5.58 5.75 6.08 6.40 6.66	5.30 5.63 6.06 6.13 6.15 6.38 6.70 6.90 7.27 7.56	6.52 7.07 7.94 8.38 8.87 8.79 9.36 9.42 9.81 10.29	5.46 5.76 5.86 5.72 5.98 6.27 6.35 6.67 6.81	3.90 6.58 7.06 7.36 7.58 7.83 8.15 8.61 9.05 9.26	5.47 5.81 6.02 6.03 6.16 6.45 6.62 7.07 7.30

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY Average earnings and hours of full-time *non-manual* employees by industry group a

GREAT BRITAIN	All indust- ries	All index of production industries	All manu- facturing	All	Agri- culture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarry-ing	Manu- facture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manu- facture of textiles & textile products; leather	Manu- facture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing	products	Manu- facture of rubber & plastic products	Manu- facture of other non-metal- lic mineral products	Manu- facture of basic metals & fabric- ated metal products	Manu- facture of machin- ery & equipment
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	<u>D</u>	G-Q	A&B	С	DA	DB DC	DE	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK
IEN /eekly ea 9990 9991 9992 9983 9995 9995 9996 9997 9998	rnings (£s) 323.9 355.1 375.7 400.8 418.9 430.1 445.4 464.0 483.5 506.1 525.5	337.0 369.7 388.3 412.8 431.7 443.6 461.2 487.3 497.0 532.2 547.6	333.6 366.1 382.4 400.5 424.9 436.2 453.5 479.6 489.2 525.9 541.6	319.7 350.4 371.7 398.0 416.4 427.7 442.4 458.9 482.7 500.6 518.5	258.4 289.9 302.9 296.5 306.5 323.9 347.9 363.8 387.8 388.2 404.1	425.9 474.1 512.9 562.1 565.1 606.7 591.3 621.0 684.4 646.2	334.6 369.6 380.9 424.5 450.6 456.5 474.4 536.8 522.1 575.9 603.2	307.4 335.1 332.0 353.3 364.5 375.6 379.5 397.6 417.4 420.2 429.7	348.5 392.9 404.0 426.6 450.3 462.3 474.7 515.0 506.6 550.0 546.7	359.9 390.6 416.2 455.5 475.2 497.8 525.5 537.2 564.3 601.4 635.1	310.7 346.5 353.2 363.7 383.6 400.4 411.6 439.3 449.5 470.8 513.9	308.9 324.9 355.2 362.9 373.6 365.4 402.6 417.0 440.5 473.0	315.6 339.9 356.9 364.1 378.9 396.2 427.3 446.5 443.5 497.0 491.4	314.0 343.8 355.1 375.0 391.0 410.2 438.5 456.5 483.8 508.4 505.4
ours wor 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199	rked 38.8 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.6 38.8 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.0	39.5 39.5 39.4 39.4 39.3 39.6 39.9 39.8 39.7 39.8 39.5	39.6 39.6 39.4 39.5 39.4 39.7 40.0 39.9 39.8 39.8 39.6	38.4 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.5 38.7 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.8	40.7 40.5 42.0 41.8 40.5 41.4 43.1 42.6 43.0 42.8	39.2 39.6 40.3 41.5 40.2 39.2 40.3 40.3 41.3 39.9	38.5 38.7 39.7 39.5 39.6 39.9 39.8 39.6 39.5 	39.4 39.1 39.8 40.1 40.0 40.6 40.3 40.5 39.9 39.8	38.1 38.3 38.5 38.2 38.6 38.6 38.9 39.1 38.9	38.4 38.5 38.8 38.8 38.7 38.8 38.6 38.1 38.2	39.5 39.7 39.7 40.1 40.2 40.9 40.6 40.9 40.9 40.3	38.9 39.1 39.6 39.1 39.4 40.0 40.4 39.8 39.8	40.2 40.1 39.8 39.7 39.9 39.8 40.6 40.6 40.3 40.3 39.9	39.9 39.8 39.4 39.6 40.1 40.3 40.1 40.2 40.1 39.9
ourly ear 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399	rnings (£s) 8.24 9.02 9.55 10.21 10.68 10.94 11.37 11.83 12.33 12.90 13.49	8.40 9.20 9.69 10.28 10.78 11.02 11.52 12.16 12.50 13.33 13.85	8.28 9.09 9.52 10.06 10.59 10.82 11.30 11.95 12.28 13.17 13.68	8.21 8.99 9.53 10.24 10.71 10.97 11.40 12.40 12.86 13.40	6.67 7.45 7.89 8.14 8.62	10.96 11.78 12.83 13.42 13.61 14.97 15.47 16.52 16.27	8.56 9.37 9.40 10.81 11.22 11.52 11.92 13.59 13.22	7.56 8.29 8.04 8.41 8.72 8.37 9.76 9.98 10.35 10.73	8.80 9.81 10.04 10.41 11.21 11.68 12.05 13.07 13.03 14.05	9.31 10.11 10.67 11.64 12.16 12.52 13.58 13.76 14.56 15.55 16.62	7.85 8.33 8.66 8.76 9.24 9.78 10.03 10.60 11.09 11.48 12.72	7.90 8.35 8.74 9.05 9.10 8.81 9.99 10.51 11.11	7.54 8.22 8.77 8.89 9.03 9.44 10.52 10.96 10.95 12.28 12.21	7.60 8.40 8.84 9.19 9.77 10.13 10.85 11.34 11.98 12.66
990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999	arnings (£s) 195.2 215.8 236.8 236.8 256.5 269.2 278.9 289.0 302.4 317.8 330.1 346.9	186.0 206.2 226.9 243.1 258.5 268.4 281.9 295.0 305.4 321.6 344.1	183.9 204.0 223.3 238.6 254.0 264.0 276.7 289.4 300.0 317.2 341.5	197.3 218.0 239.2 259.2 271.8 281.3 290.6 304.0 321.5 332.2 347.6	164.9 176.4 195.7 222.3 216.7 230.6 253.3 250.2 268.2	234.2 257.2 282.1 298.0 290.1	177.2 197.5 215.7 228.6 258.6 261.0 276.6 297.8 303.5 322.1 342.6	154.2 174.0 192.3 210.9 218.0 221.0 233.9 243.3 261.4 273.0 283.8	203.2 230.7 248.7 261.8 282.1 300.9 310.3 324.1 344.7 356.8 374.0	205.5 227.7 254.0 279.0 299.5 309.1 318.1 333.0 326.1 344.2 407.0	160.4 173.7 201.5 218.8 224.2 241.6 258.3 262.6 273.6 282.9	161.8 184.0 198.2 208.8 208.5 216.5 227.8 228.4 235.4 255.0 280.2	164.6 180.9 187.7 201.5 211.5 217.5 230.9 243.6 260.8 269.5 276.4	166.1 182.5 201.3 213.9 221.5 225.2 253.4 264.2 275.6 298.4 314.4
ours woi 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	rked 36.9 36.9 36.8 36.8 36.9 37.1 37.0 37.1 37.0 37.0	37.6 37.6 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.8 37.9 37.8 37.9 37.9	37.6 37.6 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.8 37.9 37.8 37.9 37.9	36.8 36.7 36.6 36.8 37.0 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.9	37.8 38.1 38.7 37.6 37.5 37.9 38.5 37.9 37.9 39.0 39.4	37.0 37.2 37.2 37.3 37.3 36.9 37.6 37.1 37.9	37.4 37.3 37.6 37.7 37.5 37.6 37.5 38.2 37.9 38.1 38.2	37.7 37.8 38.1 38.2 38.1 38.6 38.0 38.1 38.1 38.1	36.6 36.6 36.7 36.8 36.9 36.8 36.9 36.9 37.0 37.2	37.4 37.5 37.5 37.6 37.5 37.4 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6	37.8 37.7 37.9 37.8 38.0 38.1 38.7 38.8 38.2 38.4	37.5 37.6 38.0 37.7 38.0 37.8 37.8 37.8 37.4 38.3 38.3	37.6 37.5 37.4 37.4 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.8 37.4 37.7	38.1 37.7 37.7 37.5 37.6 37.9 38.5 38.6 38.4 38.5 38.2
Hourly eal 989 990 1991 992 993 1994 995 1996 1997 1998 1999	rnings (£s) 5.22 5.76 6.38 6.90 7.23 7.45 7.79 8.16 8.56 8.90 9.37	4.91 5.41 6.00 6.42 6.83 7.09 7.46 7.79 8.08 8.49 9.09	4.85 5.34 5.90 6.29 6.71 6.96 7.32 7.64 7.94 8.38 9.02	5.29 5.84 6.47 6.99 7.32 7.53 7.86 8.22 8.69 8.99 9.42	4.59 5.09 5.72 5.85 6.15 6.42 6.78	6.39 6.90 7.72 8.03	4.74 5.27 5.73 6.06 6.81 6.95 7.41 7.81 8.02 8.45 8.98	4.10 4.55 5.01 5.52 5.64 5.66 6.17 6.39 6.84 7.17 7.45	5.45 6.17 6.69 7.00 7.64 8.09 8.46 8.81 9.36 9.61	5.50 5.99 6.82 7.41 7.94 8.25 8.40 8.79 8.68 9.15 10.83	4.27 4.60 5.23 5.68 5.76 6.11 6.67 6.78 7.24 7.50	4.29 4.55 5.01 5.21 5.57 5.65 6.01 5.97 6.25 6.62 7.30	4.24 4.67 4.98 5.38 5.54 5.77 6.12 6.46 6.94 7.15 7.38	4.35 4.75 5.30 5.58 5.80 6.57 6.85 7.19 7.75 8.25
ALL Weekly ea 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	arnings (£s) 265.2 291.4 312.5 334.8 350.0 360.5 373.3 389.3 406.8 425.2 443.3	291.4 320.1 341.0 363.3 380.2 390.9 408.9 430.8 438.4 468.2 486.9	288.5 317.0 336.3 356.9 375.2 385.5 402.8 424.4 432.1 463.2 482.7	257.5 282.9 304.2 327.7 343.1 354.0 366.0 380.8 402.4 416.9 433.4	234.0 261.1 277.8 275.0 279.0 294.3 324.6 332.9 350.5 348.2 362.5	383.5 424.9 458.5 500.6 496.7 533.5 526.6 548.4 607.9 574.8	276.3 306.9 324.6 355.5 382.5 388.2 411.0 464.8 442.4 478.1 509.3	238.0 266.0 272.8 295.9 303.4 313.8 322.1 336.9 361.4 370.0	289.5 325.3 341.6 363.6 382.8 397.9 408.4 435.0 438.4 469.5 475.2	312.4 338.5 365.3 403.6 422.8 439.4 462.3 474.8 477.5 507.7 562.0	268.7 293.7 311.2 322.0 333.7 349.8 368.2 388.7 3410.2 445.4	257.1 272.2 305.7 319.5 326.5 321.1 351.5 358.4 373.9 398.3	276.5 298.0 316.2 323.6 338.0 353.9 380.4 397.9 399.3 443.2 441.1	277.4 304.9 319.2 339.1 354.1 367.7 397.7 414.0 437.8 463.3 466.0
Hours wo 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	37.9 37.9 37.8 37.8 37.8 38.0 38.1 38.2 38.2 38.1 38.1	38.9 38.9 38.9 38.8 39.0 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.2 39.0	39.0 39.0 38.9 38.9 39.1 39.3 39.3 39.2 39.2	37.6 37.5 37.4 37.4 37.5 37.7 37.8 37.9 37.9 37.8 37.8	39.7 39.8 41.0 40.3 39.4 40.0 41.8 41.2 41.5 41.6 41.1	38.7 39.0 39.5 40.4 39.4 38.6 39.6 39.5 39.6 40.5 39.5	38.1 38.9 38.8 38.8 39.1 39.0 39.2 38.9 39.1 39.1	38.6 38.5 39.1 39.3 39.2 41.0 39.6 39.4 39.5 39.2 39.1	37.5 37.4 37.6 37.8 37.7 37.9 38.0 37.9 38.1 38.2 38.2	38.1 38.2 38.4 38.4 38.3 38.4 38.3 38.4 38.2 37.9 38.0	39.0 39.1 39.2 39.4 39.5 39.5 40.2 40.1 40.0 40.2 39.8	38.4 38.5 39.1 38.7 39.0 39.3 39.7 39.1 39.0 39.2	39.5 39.4 39.2 39.1 39.3 39.9 39.9 39.6 39.7 39.4	39.5 39.2 39.0 39.3 39.1 39.6 39.9 39.8 39.8 39.8
Hourly ea 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	6.86 7.52 8.10 8.68 9.09 9.34 9.76 10.17 10.63 11.11 11.64	7.35 8.04 8.60 9.14 9.61 9.86 10.38 10.92 11.19 11.91 12.47	7.25 7.94 8.47 8.97 9.46 9.71 10.20 10.74 11.01 11.78 12.35	6.71 7.36 7.96 8.58 8.98 9.24 9.65 10.03 10.59 10.98	5.31 6.13 6.44 6.35 6.88 7.26 7.74 8.16 8.30 8.23 8.87	9.89 10.57 11.57 12.11 12.15 13.30 13.23 13.84 14.94 14.58	7.06 7.77 8.10 9.04 9.62 9.93 10.52 11.86 11.35 12.23 13.00	5.91 6.59 6.73 7.20 7.42 7.28 8.05 8.38 8.79 9.10 9.42	7.41 8.23 8.66 9.07 9.75 10.25 10.64 11.33 11.53 12.26 12.45	8.12 8.80 9.45 10.37 10.90 11.20 12.03 12.26 12.45 13.23 14.79	6.81 7.15 7.68 7.88 8.16 8.61 9.10 9.54 9.72 10.25	6.60 6.88 7.55 7.96 8.07 7.87 8.90 9.12 9.58 10.18	6.70 7.26 7.87 8.01 8.17 8.61 9.52 9.93 10.03 11.12	11.75

a The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earning 1999 Part A (published by the Office for National Statistics and available from ONS Direct, Rm D.140, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP108XG, tel 01633 812078).

Denotes information not available.

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

lanu- acture f elec- rical & ptical quip-	Manu- facture of trans- port equipmen	Other manu- facturing		, Construction				Financial intermediation	Real		Education		Other community, social & personal service activities	GREAT BRITAIN
ent L	DM	DD,DF,DN	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	G	н	<u> </u>	J	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u> <u>N</u>	л	N	0	SIC 1992
346.2 374.2 397.7 418.7 438.3 445.3 446.4 466.0 476.1 515.7 532.4	328.8 368.9 380.9 400.3 428.3 436.3 460.3 492.9 526.7 558.3 575.7	339.4 381.4 407.8 427.4 448.4 449.3 462.5 478.4 438.7 463.7 472.9	330.4 361.3 402.6 441.5 464.9 490.8 522.0 538.5 571.9 567.1 603.5	312.9 347.4 368.2 389.9 401.7 409.8 424.3 445.8 460.0 474.1 508.5	274.4 301.2 302.7 324.8 342.0 356.7 368.4 383.2 404.1 424.8 444.7	247.2 272.5 274.6 302.0 308.8 307.1 328.8 357.8 369.4 395.5 404.5	333.6 355.3 377.4 408.1 427.8 448.0 451.9 461.1 483.7 501.9 530.0	395.5 431.2 454.4 485.5 506.6 535.3 562.7 592.5 644.2 664.9 686.1	353.3 398.5 423.6 449.3 464.1 478.4 501.4 515.4 540.9 570.6 577.7	287.3 315.1 345.9 370.8 394.9 395.6 404.3 420.3 441.9 444.8 460.8	308.3 333.3 376.6 418.5 432.5 438.3 444.4 457.3 458.4 465.8 485.3	310.9 332.3 365.5 397.4 412.2 420.2 424.5 453.5 480.8 509.6 535.4	306.2 338.0 377.8 369.5 379.9 389.9 397.2 410.0 440.5 474.1 497.2	MEN Weekly earnings (\$2) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998
39.8 39.4 39.3 39.3 39.2 39.4 39.8 39.6 39.6 39.6 39.3	41.1 41.6 40.1 40.1 39.8 39.9 40.7 41.0 40.3 40.9 40.4	39.6 40.2 39.9 39.7 39.6 39.8 40.5 40.4 40.4 40.4 40.3	38.6 38.7 38.5 38.4 38.7 38.8 39.2 38.8 38.9 38.6	40.3 40.0 40.4 40.1 40.3 40.9 40.7 41.3 41.6 41.4	40.1 40.0 40.5 40.1 40.4 40.6 40.8 40.7 40.7 40.7	43.0 42.3 42.4 42.5 41.6 41.3 42.7 41.5 40.5 41.3	40.8 40.2 40.5 40.3 40.3 41.1 41.4 41.8 42.3 41.4 41.2	36.4 36.3 36.2 36.2 36.3 36.5 36.6 36.5 36.5 36.5	38.8 38.6 38.4 38.3 38.5 39.0 38.9 39.0 39.0 39.0	39.1 38.9 38.6 38.7 38.3 38.1 38.3 38.5 38.3 38.3 38.3	32.1 32.4 32.0 31.9 32.7 33.4 33.6 33.8 35.0 35.0 35.1	38.9 38.4 38.5 38.6 38.5 38.9 39.1 38.9 39.1 38.8	39.7 39.2 39.3 39.3 39.1 39.6 40.0 39.9 40.0 39.8	Hours worked 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1997 1998
8.56 9.44 10.03 0.54 1.09 1.26 1.18 1.74 2.04 13.03 3.57	7.99 8.79 9.43 9.93 10.70 10.94 11.22 11.98 13.06 13.58 14.27	8.51 9.45 9.95 10.81 11.30 11.15 11.46 11.82 10.83 11.47 11.75	8.57 9.29 10.34 11.39 12.05 12.51 13.47 13.76 14.76 14.54	7.74 8.55 9.12 9.61 9.82 10.05 10.25 10.84 11.13 11.40 12.28	6.65 7.22 7.13 7.86 8.22 8.55 9.07 9.37 9.91 10.44 11.03	5.86 6.58 6.70 7.07 7.40 7.52 7.70 8.70 9.09 9.59	7.94 8.53 9.03 9.86 10.29 10.61 10.66 10.76 11.12 11.65	10.84 11.84 12.56 13.29 13.99 14.60 15.51 16.34 17.74 18.34	8.94 10.08 10.92 11.51 11.96 12.35 12.81 13.21 13.78 14.58 14.79	7.34 8.08 8.94 9.58 10.29 10.36 10.54 11.01 11.58 11.61 12.03	9.21 9.86 11.31 12.70 12.73 12.59 13.10 13.36 13.01 13.26 13.81	7.90 8.56 9.37 10.17 10.54 10.86 11.52 12.31 12.99 13.76	8.96 9.50 4 9.69 9.93 6 10.13 2 10.44 1 11.26 9 11.92 6 12.83	Hourly earnings (£s 1988 1999 1997 1997 1999 1999 1999 1999
1 4.4 2 2.6 2 3.4 2 3.4 2 3.7 2 3.7 2 3.8 2 5.9 3 4.8 3 3.3 3 4.4	190.1 200.3 224.1 239.3 248.4 265.0 259.9 293.5 302.4 346.3 361.3	188.8 207.8 221.5 245.0 244.3 244.8 281.2 296.5 262.8 292.3 311.8	191.8 213.0 243.7 266.0 288.8 298.2 321.8 344.7 357.2 361.4 366.4	167.7 181.5 196.3 209.5 217.4 228.5 236.9 253.1 273.2 281.1 306.5	151.8 164.5 182.7 197.9 211.1 221.5 227.3 241.2 255.8 266.1 276.5	156.2 177.3 184.6 205.3 216.3 228.0 235.6 241.4 269.3 272.8 278.6	194.0 211.4 231.6 249.9 263.5 282.8 288.9 302.9 313.5 327.0 352.0	203.2 229.1 243.6 257.8 274.6 284.2 303.0 320.9 351.1 361.9 378.0	205.0 229.1 248.6 264.8 276.6 284.5 293.6 308.4 326.4 350.7 369.0	183.5 204.3 226.3 251.5 265.0 275.2 281.7 295.8 321.9 332.7	245.7 270.8 300.0 329.8 338.9 347.9 351.8 361.1 362.4 371.5 386.3	205.3 224.2 248.1 269.0 277.8 287.2 294.4 307.6 319.0 327.1 344.1	222.8 231.5 252.2 268.2 276.7 297.7 304.5	WOMEN Weekly earnings (2s 1988 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 199
8.1 8.2 8.1 3.1 3.2 3.2 8.4 8.3 8.4 8.3 8.4 8.2 8.2	38.7 38.5 38.3 38.5 38.0 38.6 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.8 38.4	37.8 38.0 37.7 37.8 37.7 38.1 38.2 38.0 38.6 37.9 38.3	37.7 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.8 37.7 38.3 38.1 37.9 37.9	37.4 37.3 37.5 37.5 37.4 37.7 38.0 38.3 37.6 37.4 37.8	38.4 38.3 38.5 38.3 38.4 38.6 38.5 38.5 38.5 38.6 38.5	39.8 39.6 39.2 39.4 39.2 39.5 40.1 39.9 39.0 39.1 39.4	38.3 38.0 38.2 38.2 38.3 39.2 39.3 39.7 40.3 39.1 39.4	36.3 36.2 36.1 36.2 36.2 36.3 36.3 36.5 36.4	37.0 37.0 36.9 37.0 37.2 37.3 37.4 37.5 37.4 37.6 37.5	37.3 37.3 37.2 37.4 37.3 37.2 37.1 37.2 36.8 37.0 37.0	31.3 31.3 31.2 31.9 32.6 32.5 32.7 33.7 33.9 33.8	37.6 37.6 37.5 37.5 37.4 37.4 37.6 37.7 37.7	37.4 37.6 37.3 37.4 37.3 37.9 37.8 37.6 37.7	Hours worke 198 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199
5.10 5.55 6.18 6.54 6.93 7.22 7.29 7.46 7.95 8.28 9.28	4.86 5.16 5.84 6.21 6.53 6.96 6.76 7.59 7.82 8.92 9.40	4.80 5.31 5.81 6.36 6.43 7.37 7.83 6.80 7.69 8.14	5.09 5.62 6.44 7.01 7.63 7.97 8.49 9.07 9.42 9.54 9.68	4.44 4.80 5.20 5.57 5.81 6.08 6.25 6.60 7.24 7.48 8.11	3.92 4.25 4.70 5.12 5.47 5.72 5.88 6.26 6.60 6.90 7.24	3.84 4.37 4.89 5.24 5.54 5.77 5.86 6.03 6.80 6.90 7.08	5.03 5.55 6.08 6.48 6.79 7.12 7.29 7.63 7.74 8.37 8.86	5.56 6.25. 6.72 7.10 7.57 7.84 8.35 8.84 9.61 9.94	5.48 6.15 6.72 7.15 7.46 7.69 7.85 8.25 8.72 9.32 9.82	4,93 5,49 6,08 6,73 7,10 7,41 7,57 7,96 8,81 8,66 8,96	7.72 8.46 9.43 10.36 10.41 10.35 10.82 11.03 10.74 10.96	5.9 6.6 7.1 7.4 7.6 7.8 8.1 8.5	6 5.99 2 6.24 8 6.83 0 7.19 7 7.52 2 7.88 8 8.09 11 8.43 4 8.94	Hourly earnings (£s 198 198 198 198 199 199 199 199 199 199
8.2 33.2 55.7 73.7 94.0 91.0 93.9 19.4 33.2 67.8 497.1	299.9 332.2 351.3 369.6 396.0 406.3 426.3 480.0 491.4 525.0 539.0	294.7 331.3 356.5 375.4 386.2 409.8 421.2 384.0 405.3 416.5	282.1 311.3 347.1 377.4 396.8 415.9 450.2 471.1 491.6 490.0 518.2	278.6 309.8 329.7 348.8 356.8 366.8 382.2 402.8 412.4 425.8 461.7	216.3 236.6 250.0 269.7- 286.2 298.4 307.7 322.1 342.5 359.4 374.2	203.5 225.2 229.3 252.8 260.5 266.2 283.9 298.9 319.4 333.7 340.3	280.0 300.1 324.4 352.1 370.2 389.7 395.1 404.4 423.3 437.6 465.1	298.6 329.2 347.0 371.0 391.5 409.9 431.8 455.2 496.8 512.6 531.7	288.1 323.7 345.0 367.2 381.0 392.1 412.2 425.4 448.4 477.1 489.1	244.0 267.7 293.5 317.0 335.3 341.3 347.2 363.5 391.0 390.0 405.1	273.6 298.5 332.2 365.6 375.4 383.5 387.9 399.9 407.9 424.6	230.6 250.2 275.8 300.7 311.2 320.7 326.7 343.6 359.0 372.6	252.2 281.7 306.9 7 315.3 27 327.8 7 336.5 7 350.9 361.5 6 410.8 432.6	AL Weekly earnings (£ 99 199 199 199 199 199 199 191 191 191
39.4 39.1 39.0 38.9 39.0 39.1 39.4 39.3 39.3 39.2 39.0	40.6 41.0 39.7 39.8 39.5 39.5 40.4 40.6 40.1 40.6 40.0	39.1 39.6 39.3 39.1 39.0 39.3 39.8 39.6 39.6 39.6	38.3 38.5 38.4 38.3 38.2 38.3 38.7 38.8 38.5 38.5 38.5	39.6 39.5 39.4 39.6 39.4 39.7 40.2 40.4 40.6 40.6	39.2 39.1 39.6 39.3 39.5 39.7 39.7 39.8 39.8 39.7	41.3 40.7 40.5 40.7 40.2 40.3 41.4 40.6 39.7 40.2 40.2	39.8 39.3 39.6 39.5 39.6 40.4 40.7 41.0 41.6 40.5 40.5	36.4 36.2 36.1 36.2 36.3 36.4 36.5 36.5 36.4	38.0 37.9 37.7 37.7 37.8 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.3	38.4 38.2 38.0 38.1 37.8 37.7 37.8 37.9 37.7 37.7	31.6 31.8 31.5 32.2 32.9 32.9 33.1 34.2 34.3	38.0 37.2 37.7 37.7 37.3 38.0 38.0 38.0	39.0 38.9 38.7 38.9	Hours worke 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 15 15
7.71 8.45 9.03 9.47 10.04 10.23 10.22 10.65 11.04 11.92 12.50	7.36 8.03 8.77 9.23 9.95 10.50 11.28 12.26 12.87 13.47	7.38 8.19 8.81 9.50 9.83 9.71 10.29 10.60 9.61 10.23 10.52	7.37 8.07 8.99 9.79 10.36 10.86 11.73 12.16 12.79 12.70 13.50	6.97 7.70 8.23 8.65 8.81 9.11 9.41 9.93 10.20 10.49 11.37	5.30 5.75 6.03 6.63 7.02 7.31 7.73 8.07 8.57 9.02 9.50	4.82 5.35 5.70 6.05 6.37 6.54 6.82 7.33 7.97 8.27	6.82 7.39 7.95 8.66 9.06 9.37 9.51 9.66 9.94 10.47	8.87 9.43 10.02 10.64 11.14 11.85 12.48 13.60	7.44 8.33 9.04 9.54 9.96 10.28 10.73 11.10 11.63 12.38	8.85 9.05 9.18 9.65	8.36 9.00 10.18 11.22 11.27 11.77 11.90 11.66 11.90 12.30	6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.	46 8.71 59 9.06 02 9.33 47 10.02 83 10.53	Hourly earnings (£ 15

Source: New Earnings Survey Customer Helpline: 01928 792077.

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY
Average earnings and hours of *all* full-time employees by industry group ^a

GREAT BRITAIN	All indust-ries	All index of production industries	All manu- facturing	All services	Agri- culture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarry-ing	Manu- facture of food products; beverages & tobacco	products;	paper & products; publishing	Manu- facture of chem- icals, ch. products & man-	products	Manu- facture of other non-metal- lic mineral products	8 fabric- ated metal	Manu- facture of machin- ery & equipment
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	С	DA	DB DC	& printing DE	made fibre	DH	DI	products DJ	DK
MEN Weekly ea 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	rnings (£s) 269.6 295.8 318.9 340.3 353.9 363.0 376.3 391.3 408.7 427.1 442.4	270.0 294.9 316.7 337.0 348.3 357.1 370.7 386.4 398.8 422.7 430.8	266.0 290.5 310.4 329.0 341.8 350.8 364.7 380.0 392.7 416.8 424.6	275.3 301.3 325.7 347.6 363.2 372.3 384.8 399.3 419.4 436.0 452.2	175.7 195.2 214.2 223.7 233.9 240.5 258.4 266.5 281.7 289.2 300.2	330.4 365.0 410.5 443.1 439.1 459.4 461.8 496.4 495.1 530.5 511.5	257.0 283.4 308.3 328.8 341.6 346.3 358.6 378.7 402.7 415.8	216.1 239.3 252.8 271.1 282.9 288.2 296.0 308.4 320.9 322.8 329.8	298.2 324.2 344.2 363.5 380.5 396.0 407.0 431.7 466.5 467.9	297.2 327.0 354.1 385.7 405.1 419.9 440.1 445.6 482.8 508.8 532.7	242.6 268.6 283.3 296.1 308.6 320.5 332.8 342.4 355.2 368.3 386.5	246.4 261.8 284.8 292.9 300.0 308.0 326.8 337.8 355.1 374.7 400.5	253.2 272.7 287.2 300.9 310.1 323.0 346.3 358.8 369.8 397.8 395.4	258.3 281.3 294.2 315.5 328.7 342.3 364.4 374.3 397.9 416.2 417.7
lours wor 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	42.3 42.2 41.5 41.4 41.3 41.5 41.9 41.7 41.8 41.7 41.4	43.3 43.2 42.0 42.3 42.4 43.0 42.4 43.0 42.6 42.8 42.6	43.5 43.3 42.0 42.3 42.1 42.4 43.0 42.7 42.8 42.6 42.0	41.1 41.0 40.7 40.6 40.6 40.8 40.9 41.0 40.9 40.9	46.3 46.7 47.0 46.0 45.7 45.9 47.0 46.6 46.8 46.0	44.2 44.6 45.5 46.2 45.1 44.8 46.6 46.1 46.9 46.2 46.3	44.2 44.5 44.1 43.9 43.7 43.9 44.2 43.3 43.8 43.8 43.5	42.9 42.9 42.2 42.8 43.0 43.9 42.9 43.0 43.2 42.3 41.6	41.7 41.5 40.8 40.9 40.9 41.1 41.4 41.4 41.6 41.6 41.3	41.3 41.2 40.8 40.8 40.7 40.8 40.9 40.6 40.4 40.0 39.8	44.1 43.7 42.5 42.7 43.1 43.5 44.1 43.3 44.0 43.9 42.9	45.0 44.7 43.8 43.4 43.2 43.7 44.1 43.4 43.5 43.3 43.2	44.8 44.6 42.8 43.5 43.5 44.5 44.1 44.2 44.0 43.1	43.9 43.6 41.7 42.2 42.0 42.4 43.5 42.8 43.1 42.5 41.8
lourly ear 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999	6.28 6.28 6.88 7.55 8.07 8.44 8.63 8.95 9.34 9.74 10.20 10.68	6.14 6.71 7.41 7.85 8.16 8.33 8.61 9.01 9.31 9.89 10.25	6.03 6.59 7.27 7.66 8.00 8.16 8.45 8.86 9.16 9.75	6.59 7.20 7.86 8.41 8.82 9.02 9.36 9.72 10.19 10.61 11.11	4.04 4.74 4.99 5.19 5.48 5.67 5.95 6.23 6.48	7.96 9.46 9.51 9.88 9.88 10.56 11.43 11.06	6.23 7.41 7.72 7.81 8.09 8.89 8.63 9.20 9.56	6.15 6.39 6.37 6.85 7.15 7.32 7.55 7.90	7.51 8.54 8.99 9.50 9.75 10.31 10.49 11.21 11.33	7.86 9.39 9.87 10.10 10.78 10.88 11.91 12.61 13.40	6.80 6.81 7.04 7.30 7.52 7.81 8.07 8.35 8.99	5.80 6.62 6.75 6.87 7.41 7.75 8.16 8.65 9.28	6.01 6.81 7.01 7.27 7.78 8.11 8.34 9.01 9.15	6.34 7.35 7.75 7.99 8.37 8.72 9.19 9.79
VOMEN Veekly ear 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	rnings (£s) 182.4 201.7 222.4 241.0 253.0 261.7 270.7 283.0 297.2 309.6 326.5	162.3 180.5 197.8 211.8 221.3 231.0 241.7 251.8 264.0 279.3 296.5	159.6 177.7 193.9 207.1 219.3 226.1 236.8 246.7 258.8 274.5 292.1	188.8 208.1 229.4 248.4 260.3 269.1 277.2 289.8 305.4 316.6 332.2	135.6 150.1 164.3 189.7 189.0 204.1 216.8 212.5 219.2 217.2 232.5	229.0 249.6 273.8 289.9 292.7 330.8	159.6 178.5 193.4 207.7 225.3 226.0 238.5 248.5 260.3 275.2 285.2	126.2 139.1 149.6 160.3 167.2 169.9 182.5 190.1 197.9 208.6 218.9	190.2 213.6 229.3 242.1 263.0 278.5 290.2 299.5 318.6 332.8 348.2	186.6 206.8 228.6 250.2 268.0 276.4 279.8 294.7 308.0 323.8 366.2	147.4 160.2 178.1 192.3 199.7 209.8 214.8 223.5 231.7 246.9 254.8	149.1 169.0 184.6 192.6 195.1 202.1 218.0 221.0 231.9 235.5 257.0	151.1 167.0 173.5 188.5 197.6 201.3 217.9 225.3 240.2 250.4 252.4	161.8 176.1 189.4 202.7 211.2 217.7 240.2 246.7 258.1 278.5 291.8
lours worl 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	ked 37.6 37.5 37.4 37.3 37.4 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6	39.0 39.1 38.7 38.9 38.9 39.1 39.3 39.2 39.1 39.0	39.1 39.1 38.8 38.9 39.0 39.2 39.4 39.3 39.2 39.2 39.0	37.1 37.1 37.0 37.0 37.0 37.2 37.2 37.3 37.3 37.3 37.3	39.9 40.1 40.9 39.1 39.5 39.8 40.4 39.8 39.5 40.7 40.7	37.2 37.4 37.3 37.5 37.3 37.0 38.1 37.1	39.8 39.9 39.9 39.9 39.8 40.1 40.2 40.4 40.2 40.0 40.1	39.1 39.2 38.9 39.0 39.0 39.3 39.3 39.2 39.2 39.1 39.0	37.8 37.7 37.6 37.7 37.9 37.7 38.1 37.8 37.9 37.9 38.0	38.4 38.8 38.4 38.4 38.5 38.8 39.2 38.7 38.3 38.5	40.2 39.9 39.4 39.7 39.6 40.0 39.9 40.6 40.1 40.4 40.0	38.9 39.0 39.3 39.2 39.3 39.1 39.4 39.5 38.8 39.1	39.1 39.1 38.6 38.7 39.0 39.2 39.4 39.0 38.9 38.9	39.1 38.9 38.2 38.5 38.5 39.0 39.5 39.4 39.3 39.3 38.7
lourly earl 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999	nings (£s) 4.81 5.31 5.91 6.40 6.71 6.90 7.18 7.51 7.88 8.23 8.71	4.14 4.58 5.08 5.42 5.75 5.88 6.15 6.42 6.74 7.14 7.62	4.05 4.49 5.28 5.60 5.74 6.01 6.27 6.60 7.01 7.49	5.03 5.55 6.16 6.67 6.97 7.16 7.42 7.76 8.17 8.49	3.73 4.77 4.81 5.21 5.27 5.40 5.50 5.33 5.67	6.66 7.74	5.19 5.62 5.93 6.16 6.49 6.88 7.12	3.54 4.09 4.27 4.31 4.64 4.85 5.04 5.34 5.62	5.55 6.32 6.91 7.30 7.64 7.92 8.43 8.78 9.16	5.28 6.51 6.95 7.17 7.17 7.48 7.95 8.45 9.51	4.01 4.79 4.98 5.15 5.41 5.51 5.81 6.15 6.43	4.16 4.72 5.00 5.13 5.52 5.57 5.96 6.00 6.56	4.18 4.86 5.02 5.11 5.53 5.79 6.15 6.44 6.55	4.46 5.19 5.42 5.54 6.07 6.26 6.58 7.08 7.55
LL /eekly ear 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	239.8 263.2 263.2 284.7 304.8 317.3 326.1 337.6 351.5 367.6 384.5 400.1	245.3 268.8 289.2 308.1 319.5 327.3 340.9 355.7 367.8 390.2 401.2	240.7 263.8 282.7 300.3 313.0 321.1 334.7 349.2 361.7 384.5 395.3	238.4 261.1 283.6 304.7 318.3 327.6 338.0 351.4 370.1 384.6 400.4	170.9 190.0 207.9 218.6 227.2 234.9 252.6 258.8 272.5 277.5 289.2	321.2 354.1 396.3 426.7 421.2 438.7 443.9 474.9 474.1 506.5 489.1	229.3 253.3 274.1 293.2 307.6 311.3 325.2 349.1 344.6 364.5 379.1	168.0 187.3 199.4 214.3 224.3 229.0 239.5 249.9 262.2 268.6 277.4	267.2 291.4 309.0 327.9 345.2 360.8 372.2 391.1 400.6 426.5 431.6	269.8 296.1 320.5 352.3 370.2 381.9 395.9 404.6 428.9 453.8 486.4	223.1 246.1 261.1 273.6 284.4 294.2 307.3 317.2 327.9 343.0 360.0	228.1 243.0 266.1 274.9 280.3 287.3 306.1 314.6 330.5 346.5 373.6	239.3 258.4 271.6 285.8 295.3 307.7 329.8 342.7 354.0 380.0 378.6	244.1 265.9 277.6 298.4 311.3 323.1 346.5 356.3 377.8 397.2 401.5
ours work 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	40.7 40.5 40.0 40.0 39.9 40.1 40.3 40.2 40.3 40.2	42.3 42.2 41.3 41.5 41.6 42.1 41.9 41.9 41.8 41.3	42.5 42.3 41.3 41.5 41.6 42.2 41.9 42.0 41.8 41.4	39.4 39.3 39.0 39.0 39.0 39.2 39.3 39.3 39.4 39.3 39.2	45.5 45.9 46.2 44.9 44.7 45.0 46.1 45.6 45.7 45.2 45.4	43.5 43.8 44.5 45.1 44.0 43.6 45.4 44.9 45.7 45.2 45.2	42.9 43.1 42.8 42.7 42.5 42.7 43.1 42.5 42.8 42.6 42.5	40.9 40.9 40.5 40.8 41.0 41.5 41.1 41.1 41.3 40.8 40.4	40.5 40.4 39.8 39.9 39.9 40.0 40.4 40.3 40.5 40.5 40.3	40.6 40.6 40.2 40.1 40.2 40.3 40.2 38.9 39.5 39.4	43.2 42.9 41.8 42.0 42.3 42.6 43.2 42.8 43.1 43.2 42.3	43.8 43.5 43.0 42.7 42.5 42.7 43.2 42.6 42.6 42.5 42.4	44.0 43.8 42.2 42.8 42.6 43.0 43.8 43.5 43.5 43.4 42.6	43.2 42.9 41.1 41.6 41.5 41.9 42.3 42.6 42.0 41.4
ourly earn 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399	nings (£s) 5.81 6.37 7.00 7.50 7.84 8.03 8.35 8.71 9.10 9.53 10.01	5.71 6.25 6.90 7.31 7.63 7.78 8.08 8.46 8.75 9.31 9.70	5.59 6.12 6.75 7.12 7.46 7.61 7.92 8.29 8.60 9.17 9.55	5.96 6.52 7.15 7.68 8.04 8.25 8.56 8.90 9.74 10.21	4.01 4.74 4.97 5.19 5.46 5.64 5.89 6.10 6.36	7.84 9.29 9.32 9.70 9.74 10.52 10.37 11.16 10.82	5.74 6.77 7.11 7.19 7.52 8.19 8.05 8.55 8.91	4.46 5.13 5.36 5.38 5.80 6.07 6.28 6.54 6.86	6.95 7.91 8.38 8.87 9.16 9.63 9.90 10.53 10.71	7.22 8.68 9.14 9.34 9.83 9.97 10.73 11.40 12.34	5.60 6.39 6.60 6.80 7.09 7.35 7.61 7.92 8.51	5.50 6.30 6.43 6.54 7.08 7.35 7.76 8.15 8.82	5.78 6.57 6.77 7.03 7.52 7.86 8.10 8.74	7.05 7.43 7.64 8.06 8.40 8.84 9.44

a The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 1999 Part A (published by the Office for National Statistics and available from ONS Direct, Rm D. 140, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP108XG, tel 01633 812078).

Denotes information not available.

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY Average earnings and hours of *all* full-time employees by industry group ^a

	Avera	ge ear	nings	and ho	ours o	ani	an-unn	emp	loyees	b by iii				
Man factu of el trica opti	re facture ec- of & transport cal equipme		Electricity gas & water supply	, Construct- ion	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Hotels and restaur- ants	Transport, storage & comm- unication	Financial intermedi- ation	Real estate, renting & busi- ness activities	Public admin & defence; compul- sory socia security	Education al	Health & social work	Other commun- ity, social & personal service activities	GREAT BRITAIN SIC
	pment DM	DD,DF,DN	E	F	G	н	1	J	К	L ,	M	N	0	1992
289.6 313.5 367.4 369.1 369.2 369.3 421.6 423.5	373.1 301.3 318.9 342.3 354.9 368.0 387.2 405.2 426.5 455.7	254.8 277.9 305.6 320.6 325.5 326.8 335.3 346.4 335.6 350.3 354.6	284.2 313.7 345.0 384.9 405.3 427.5 444.6 467.1 485.1 495.8 526.6	243.0 277.8 294.9 314.9 320.7 327.0 341.3 358.3 373.2 383.1 400.6	232.3 254.2 271.4 290.4 304.6 316.8 327.4 340.5 358.1 378.9 395.1	184.6 199.8 212.5 231.0 233.2 230.3 245.0 257.1 272.0 287.6 297.1	262.7 282.3 303.3 324.9 340.4 352.3 356.9 367.9 386.2 399.9 423.3	388.2 424.6 448.3 478.5 498.8 525.5 554.5 584.4 634.8 655.9 678.1	316.5 357.2 376.4 395.6 405.8 414.0 434.6 447.1 469.8 493.7 504.3	273.9 299.8 328.3 349.5 375.5 375.4 383.7 399.2 416.5 422.9 438.5	288.9 313.2 354.0 390.8 403.2 409.2 415.3 428.1 416.8 424.4 440.8	263.6 283.2 313.2 341.1 354.0 360.1 364.4 387.7 409.4 430.2 448.7	239.3 264.0 304.5 309.4 319.9 328.1 336.5 347.7 389.3 406.1 422.2	MEN (Cs) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 19999
40.5 40.5 40.5 41.1 41.1 41.1 41.1 41.1 41.1	3 44.1 44.1 41.6 41.9 41.9 41.8 42.9 42.9 42.4 43.2	44.1 44.0 42.3 42.7 42.2 43.0 43.3 43.2 43.4 43.3 43.1	40.7 40.8 40.6 40.4 40.3 40.3 40.8 41.0 40.4 40.6 40.6	44.5 44.4 43.7 43.5 43.2 43.6 44.3 44.0 44.9 45.3 44.8	42.1 42.0 41.8 41.6 41.9 42.0 42.1 41.9 42.0 41.7	42.5 42.1 42.1 41.9 41.7 42.4 41.9 41.4 42.1 41.7	45.5 45.3 44.7 44.9 44.6 45.2 45.6 45.5 46.2 45.7	36.6 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.7 36.7 36.8 36.7 36.7 36.5	40.6 40.7 40.7 40.6 41.0 41.3 41.1 41.2 41.1 40.8	39.6 39.5 39.1 39.2 38.8 38.7 38.8 39.1 38.9 38.8 38.8	34.1 34.3 33.8 33.9 34.5 35.1 34.8 35.0 36.5 36.5 36.4	40.4 39.8 39.9 39.8 39.7 39.6 39.8 39.9 40.0 40.1 39.8	42.1 41.7 41.7 41.3 41.2 41.9 42.0 41.8 41.2 41.9 41.8	Hours worked 1989 1990 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998
10 18 a b a 8 a b 10 a b	43 6.80 56 8.13 56 8.55 57 8.78 35 9.00 26 9.48 48 10.06 25 10.52 58 10.98	7.41 7.61 7.47 7.73 7.99 7.71 8.07 8.22	7.68 9.50 10.04 10.57 10.92 11.41 12.09 12.18 12.97	7.09 7.26 7.35 7.65 8.07 8.28 8.44 8.92	5.83 6.81 7.11 7.37 7.79 8.06 8.52 9.02 9.52	5.27 5.39 5.55 5.72 6.06 6.52 6.83 7.14	6.12 7.15 7.51 7.66 7.72 7.97 8.23 8.58 9.23	11.57 12.97 13.66 14.21 15.18 16.01 17.38 17.98 18.68	8.61 9.58 9.89 10.08 10.50 10.86 11.34 11.97 12.33	7.57 8.91 9.67 9.69 9.89 10.29 10.72 10.88 11.28	8.58 10.97 11.09 10.98 11.77 12.05 11.33 11.57 12.09	7.02 8.44 8.81 8.97 9.11 9.64 10.19 10.69 11.26	6.19 7.40 7.61 7.72 8.03 8.31 9.46 9.63 10.16	Hourly earnings (£s) 1989 1990 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997
16 18 20 21 22 23 24 24 26 28	7 182.5 3 194.9 7 213.4 7 228.8 3 259.8 3 254.6 0 256.6 7 278.9 7 291.6 3 321.7 4 331.6	164.4 180.7 198.8 213.8 217.9 216.6 241.3 258.5 240.4 262.8 277.6	191.0 212.1 241.5 263.8 286.6 296.9 320.2 343.2 355.3 358.9 366.1	166.5 179.5 195.6 207.4 215.4 227.1 234.2 250.0 270.6 277.3 304.9	148.6 161.0 179.1 193.6 206.6 215.8 221.4 235.4 249.2 259.5 270.2	128.3 142.2 155.0 165.9 172.2 181.6 183.1 190.7 207.6 216.0 228.3	191.7 208.4 229.8 249.1 265.9 281.8 288.1 299.2 306.9 319.9 343.7	203.0 228.9 243.4 257.5 274.0 283.6 302.3 320.2 350.2 361.0 377.2	201.6 225.3 244.0 259.3 270.5 276.8 284.6 299.5 315.1 338.6 356.2	181.7 202.1 223.8 248.8 262.5 272.3 278.4 292.4 320.2 318.9 329.2	234.9 258.3 292.3 320.9 330.3 338.8 343.3 353.0 348.3 359.0 374.1	192.1 209.4 231.6 251.1 258.7 266.7 270.1 281.7 294.3 301.1 317.5	174.5 196.9 209.8 226.5 241.9 250.0 268.8 275.7 286.4 303.4 327.7	WOMEN Weekly earnings (2s) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998
39	6 39.6 1 39.5 1 38.6 2 39.2 38.8 4 39.4 8 39.9 6 39.8 6 40.1 6 39.8 3 39.1	39.1 39.3 38.6 38.9 39.5 39.5 39.3 39.5 39.1 39.2	37.7 38.0 37.9 37.8 37.8 38.3 38.1 37.9 37.9	37.6 37.6 37.7 37.6 38.0 38.2 38.6 38.0 37.7 37.9	38.6 38.4 38.6 38.4 38.6 38.8 38.6 38.7 38.8 38.8	39.4 39.2 39.1 39.2 38.9 39.3 39.6 39.6 39.1 39.3 39.4	39.0 38.7 38.9 39.0 38.9 39.8 39.8 40.2 40.7 39.7 39.8	36.3 36.3 36.2 36.1 36.2 36.3 36.3 36.5 36.4 36.4	37.1 37.1 37.1 37.2 37.4 37.5 37.7 37.8 37.8 37.9 37.8	37.4 37.3 37.3 37.5 37.3 37.2 37.2 37.3 36.9 37.1 37.0	31.9 31.6 31.6 32.3 32.9 32.8 32.9 34.1 34.2 34.1	37.8 37.8 37.7 37.7 37.6 37.7 38.0 38.0 37.8 37.8	38.1 37.9 38.1 37.7 37.8 38.2 38.2 38.0 38.1 38.2	Hours worked 1980 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998
4 5555666	51 5.84 7.4 6.20 91 6.43 .88 6.44 .08 7.00 .31 7.27 .67 8.08 .29 8.49	4.50 5.42 5.56 5.47 6.13 6.60 6.09 6.71 7.09	5.59 6.96 7.58 7.93 8.46 9.03 9.36 9.48 9.68	5.48 5.73 6.00 6.14 6.49 7.10 7.32 8.04	4.15 5.00 5.32 5.55 5.71 6.09 6.40 6.70 7.05	3.57 4.25 4.40 4.66 4.60 4.78 5.22 5.44 5.78	5.36 6.28 6.60 6.89 7.09 7.36 7.51 8.08 8.58	6.25 7.09 7.55 7.82 8.33 8.82 9.59 9.91 10.37	6.99 7.26 7.47 7.57 7.95 8.33 8.91 9.42	5.42 6.63 7.02 7.31 7.47 7.85 8.66 8.56 8.85	7.86 9.90 10.02 9.93 10.44 10.68 10.18 10.48 10.95	5.56 6.71 6.91 7.12 7.11 7.43 7.79 7.97 8.36	5.23 6.08 6.44 6.72 7.03 7.22 7.57 7.97 8.59	Hourly earnings (£s) 1980 1991 1992 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997
255 277 301 315 330 331 343 354 379 389	.4 263.4 .6 288.8 .3 307.3 .3 329.2 .5 342.5 .6 355.6 .3 373.8 .5 392.8 .1 413.8 .5 443.5 .9 447.6	238.1 259.6 285.2 299.5 304.1 302.9 316.7 328.6 317.7 332.9 339.2	266.3 294.7 324.3 358.4 377.6 396.4 418.0 441.3 455.2 462.8 489.4	236.4 269.1 285.7 304.3 309.1 316.1 330.6 347.4 361.2 372.5 392.1	202.9 221.5 238.5 256.7 271.0 281.5 290.5 303.7 321.2 338.5 351.8	157.0 170.9 184.4 199.7 203.9 207.7 216.9 225.9 242.2 255.3 266.2	249.0 267.4 289.0 310.4 325.7 338.2 343.7 353.6 370.2 383.4 406.3	296.9 327.8 345.9 369.3 389.1 407.2 429.3 452.8 493.7 509.6 528.8	272.1 306.0 324.7 343.8 354.7 362.0 379.4 392.0 412.0 436.9 449.6	237.3 260.2 285.1 307.1 326.8 332.0 337.5 353.5 377.6 379.5 394.2	259.6 283.2 319.6 350.8 360.6 368.3 373.1 383.6 377.7 387.0 402.8	212.6 230.2 254.0 276.6 285.8 293.5 296.2 310.9 326.7 338.0 355.2	216.0 239.2 268.2 278.3 289.8 297.6 310.7 320.3 348.4 364.6 383.8	All Weekly earnings (£s) 1999 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998
41 40 40 40 40 41 41 41 41 41		43.1 43.1 41.6 41.9 41.5 42.3 42.5 42.4 42.6 42.5 42.3	40.1 40.2 40.0 39.8 39.7 39.7 40.2 40.4 39.8 40.0 39.9	43.9 43.8 43.2 42.9 42.6 43.0 43.7 43.5 44.1 44.6 44.2	40.8 40.7 40.6 40.4 40.8 40.8 40.9 40.9 40.9	40.9 40.7 40.5 40.6 40.4 40.5 41.1 40.8 40.3 40.8	44.3 44.0 43.5 43.8 43.5 44.2 44.5 44.5 44.5 44.5	36.5 36.3 36.3 36.3 36.4 36.5 36.6 36.6 36.5 36.4	39.3 39.3 39.3 39.4 39.7 39.9 39.9 39.9 39.9	38.7 38.6 38.4 38.5 38.2 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1	32.9 33.0 32.5 32.5 33.2 33.8 33.6 33.8 35.1 35.2 35.1	38.5 38.3 38.3 38.2 38.2 38.5 38.5 38.4 38.4	40.7 40.3 40.3 39.9 39.8 40.2 40.5 40.4 39.9 40.3 40.3	Hours worked 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1999
(7.70 7.88 3.10 8.31 3.14 8.54 0.05 8.76 3.36 9.25 3.63 9.81 9.32 10.31 9.70 10.74	5.91 7.04 7.23 7.06 7.44 7.73 7.43 7.82 8.01	7.31 8.97 9.49 9.98 10.43 10.95 11.47 11.57 12.25	6.02 6.95 7.11 7.22 7.52 7.93 8.16 8.35 8.86	5.25 6.19 6.51 6.74 7.10 7.40 7.84 8.28 8.71	4.02 4.77 4.91 5.13 5.23 5.47 5.93 6.23 6.55	5.99 6.54 7.00	8.81 9.93 10.54 11.02 11.74 12.37 13.47 13.94 14.52	7.64 8.62 8.93 9.13 9.48 9.83 10.27 10.90 11.31	6.13 6.73 7.42 7.98 8.55 8.71 8.85 9.28 9.93 9.95	8.19 10.36 10.47 10.38 11.01 11.25 10.69 10.97 11.45	5.98 7.22 7.47 7.67 7.68 8.06 8.49 8.78 9.22	6.91 7.16 7.34 7.66 7.91 8.73 8.98	Hourly earnings (£s) 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997

All employee jobs: index for manufacturing and whole economy E.21

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole econom	ny	
IC 1992			Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier	
995=100		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE	
	1992 1993	96.8 96.6	0.1 -0.2	99.0 99.0	2.8 0.1	
	1994 1995	96.3 100.0	-0.3 3.8	98.6 100.0	-0.5 1.4	
	1996 1997 1998	105.0 108.7 113.1	5.0 3.5 4.0	101.7 104.6 108.3	1.7 2.9 3.5	
	1995 Q		4.0	100.1	1.8	
	1996 Q	1 103.0	5.5 4.4	100.5 100.7	1.6 1.2 1.6	
	Q; Q; Q.	3 105.9	5.2 5.8 4.5	101.5 101.8 102.7	1.7	
	1997 Q:	1 106.4 2 108.3	3.3 3.6	103.6 104.3	2.9 2.8	
	Q; Q; 1998 Q;	111.1	3.0 4.3 5.8	104.8 105.7 107.0	2.9 2.9 3.3	
	Q2 Q2	2 112.5	3.9 3.8	107.6 108.5	3.1 3.5	
	Q	1 114.0	2.5	110.0	4.0	
	1999 Q: Q: Q:	113.2	1.4 0.6 -0.3	111.7 112.4	4.4 4.5	
	1997 Fe	eb 106.1	2.7			
	M. Ar	or 107.4	3.5 2.6		::	
	M: Ju Ju	n 108.8	3.9 4.2 2.2			
	AL Se	g 109.3 p 109.9	3.1 3.6			
	Oc No	ov 111.8	3.7 5.2 3.9	: : :		
	1998 Ja		6.3			
	Fe M	eb 112.6 ar 112.8	6.2 5.0			
	Ar Ma	ay 112.8	4.7 3.9 3.3			
	Ju Ju Au	112.5	4.3 3.6			
	Se Or	p 113.6 ct 114.1	3.4 3.5			
	No De		2.0 2.2			
	1999 Ja Fe		2.1 1.5			
	M: Ap	ar 113.6 or 113.3	0.7 0.8			
	Ma Ju Ju	n 113.3	0.2 0.8 0.3			
	AL		-0.4 -0.7			
Three months ending	1997 Fe	eb 106.3	3.5			
	Ma Ap Ma	ar 106.4 or 107.0	3.3 2.9 3.4			
	Ju Ju	n 108.3	3.4 3.6 3.5			
	Au Se	g 108.6 p 109.0	3.2 3.0			
	No.	ov 109.8	3.5 4.2			
	1998 Ja		4.3 5.1			
	Fe Ma	b 112.1	5.4 5.8		•	
	Ar Ma	or 112.6 ay 112.7	5.3 4.5		::	
	Ju Ju	1 112.5	3.9 3.8 3.7			
	AL Se Oc	p 113.1	3.8 3.5			
	No De	ov 113.9	2.9 2.5			
	1999 Ja Fe	n 114.2	2.1 1.9			
	M: Ap	ar 114.2	1.4 1.0			
	Ma Ju	ay 113.3 n 113.2	0.6 0.6			
	Ju Au	ig 113.0	0.5 0.2			
	Se	P 112.8	-0.3			

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

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

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

995=100	Great Britain (a,b)	Belgium (i)	Canada (c)	Denmark (c)	France (d,h)	Germany (FR) (j)	Greece (c)	Irish Republic (c)	Italy (i,k)	Japan (b,e)	Nether- lands (i)	Spain (b,c,l)	Sweden (c,g)	United States (c)
nnual averages														
994 995 996 997 9 98	95.8 100.0 104.3 108.8 113.7	98.0 100.0 102.0 104.0 106.0	98.6 100.0 103.2 104.1 106.3	96.4 100.0 103.8 107.9 112.5	97.6 100.0 102.6 105.4 107.6	N/A 100.0 103.5 105.1 107.0	88.3 100.0 108.6 117.1 123.9	96.1 100.0 102.7 106.9	97.0 100.0 103.1 106.8 109.8	N/A 100.0 102.5 105.4 104.3	98.8 100.0 101.9 104.8 108.1	N/A 100.0 105.3 109.6 112.6	94.9 100.0 106.6 111.4 115.3	98.0 100.0 103.0 106.0 109.0
uarterly average 197 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	106.9 108.0 109.2	103.0 104.0 104.0	104.5 104.3 102.6	106.2 107.5 108.5	103.8 105.3 105.8	104.2 105.3 105.0	116.5 117.5 118.9	102.7 103.4 104.8	106.1 106.3 107.3 107.7	106.3 105.1 105.6 105.0	103.7 104.4 105.3 105.7	106.8 110.4 109.9 111.0	109.9 112.0 111.0 112.6	105.0 106.0 106.0 108.0
Q4 198 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	110.9 112.3 113.2 114.3	104.0 105.0 106.0 106.0	105.0 106.4 107.2 105.4	109.3 110.7 112.0 113.2	106.1 106.7 107.4 108.0	105.7 105.6 107.2 107.2	115.5 121.3 124.0 124.4	106.9 107.7 109.8 109.7	108.3 109.6 110.3	106.3 104.8 103.8	106.8 107.4 109.0	112.0 112.1 112.7	113.6 116.6 114.9	109.0 109.0 109.0
9 Q1 02 Q3	115.1 116.4 117.1 118.8	106.0 107.0 108.0	106.2 106.6 106.1	114.3	108.2	108.0 108.2 109.8	125.9		111.0 111.5	104.4 105.9 103.7	109.1	113.7 114.5 115.3	116.1 116.4 117.9	110.0 111.0 112.0
onthly	110.0					and the second								
Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	107.1 107.5 108.1 108.4 108.6 109.4 109.7 110.0		104.5 104.0 105.4 103.4 102.7 103.0 102.1 103.9 104.6 106.6		 	105.3 105.0 105.7			106.1 106.2 106.2 106.4 107.3 107.3 107.3 107.7 107.8 107.8	105.4 105.7	103.8 104.3 104.3 104.5 105.4 105.2 105.2 105.7 105.7		111.7 110.8 113.5 111.7 111.3 110.5 111.1 111.3 112.6 114.1	106.0 106.0 107.0 107.0
Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	111.5 111.7 112.4 112.8 112.9 113.1 113.5 114.0 114.3 114.5	106.0	106.6 105.9 106.9 107.2 106.5 107.8 106.1 105.0 105.1			105.6 107.2 107.2 108.0			107.8 107.9 109.2 109.5 109.6 109.7 109.9 110.5 110.5 111.0	108.6 105.1 105.0 104.6 104.8 105.0 103.3 103.3 104.7 105.3	106.6 106.8 106.9 107.4 107.5 107.5 109.0 109.0		114.0 112.8 114.0 116.3 117.6 116.1 114.5 115.5 116.1	108. 108. 109. 109. 109. 109. 108. 109. 110. 110.
Dec 19 9 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jun Aug Sep P	115.2 116.2 116.2 116.7 116.9 117.0 117.4 118.0 118.9	107.0	107.5 106.6 105.6 105.0 105.8			108.2 .: 109.8 .:			111.5 111.5 111.5 111.9 111.9	106.1 105.6 105.9 105.7	109.5 109.4 109.6 109.9	::	117.3 116.2 115.8 117.6 119.1 117.1	110. 110. 111. 112.
A revel everage														
A inual average: 195 196 197 198	4 4 4 5	2 2 2 2	1 3 1 2	4 4 4 4	2 3 3 2	4 2 2	13 9 8 6	4 3 4 	3 3 4 3	3 3 3 -1	1 2 3 3	5 4 3	5 7 5 4	2 3 3 3
arterly averag	jes													
97 Q2 Q3 Q4		2 2 1	2 -1 0	4 4 4	4 3 3	2 1 2	9 8 3	2 4 4	4 3 3	3 3 2	3 3 3	6 4 4	4 4 4 3	323
98 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	5 5 5 4	2 2 2 2	2 3 3 1	4 4 4 5	3 2 2 2	1 2 2 2	4 6 5 9	5 6 5.	3	0 0 -2 -1	3 3 4 3	2 3 2	4 4 3	
999 Q1 Q2 Q3	4 3 4	2 2	0 -1	5	2	2 2			3		3	3	1	
Monthly	•	•	•		••									
1997 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5		3 3 -1 0 -1 -3 -1 -1			2 1 2			4 4 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 2 4 3 1 1 2 2	33 33 33 33 33 33 33		4 4 5 4 5	
1998 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul	5554555		2 1 2 3 1 4 3			1 2	::		2 3 3 3 3 2	0 0 0 0 0	3		3 2 5 4 4	
Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	4 4 5 4 3		3 2 1			2			3	0 0 2	3 3		4	
1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May	4 3 3 4 3 3		-1			2			. 2	0 1 1 0 -4	2 3 2		3 2	
Jun Jul	4		0											

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

Monthly earnings.
 All industries.
 Including mining.
 All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.

i Hourly rates
j Average gross hourly earnings paid to
manual workers.
k Industry.
I Industry Market tre

December 1999 Labour Market trends S77

a Wages and salaries per unit of output. P Provisional

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 quarte	r/month	Number of I	eavers ^c in quarte	er/month
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld
UNITED KINGDOM									
Jan-Mar98	10.3	3.6	14.2	11.8	4.3	16.4	1.5	0.7	22
Apr-Jun 98	62.9	21.3	85.6	62.9	22.1	86.3	10.3	4.4	14.9
Jul-Sep 98	91.4	31.0	124.6	50.1	18.9	70.3	21.5	9.2	31.3
Oct-Dec 98	103.1	34.5	139.9	35.4	13.2	49.3	23.6	9.7	34.0
Jan-Mar99	112.1	39.1	153.6	37.8	15.5	54.1	28.9	10.9	40.5
Apr-Jun 99	111.9	. 39.3	153.6	34.4	13.3	48.4	34.6	13.0	48.4
Jul 99	110.5	39.6	152.5	15.4	6.2	21.9	16.8	5.9	23.0
Aug 99	104.7	38.5	145.4	10.6	4.4	15.1	16.4	5.5	22.2
GREAT BRITAIN									
Jan-Mar 98	10.3	3.6	14.2	11.8	4.3	16.4	1.5	0.7	22
Apr-Jun 98	60.7	20.6	82.8	60.5	21.2	83.0	10.1	4.2	14.5
lul-Sep 98	88.3	30.0	120.5	48.3	18.2	67.9	20.7	8.8	30.1
Oct-Dec 98	99.3	33.1	134.7	33.6	12.5	46.8	22.6	9.4	32.6
an-Mar 99	107.7	37.4	147.6	36.3	14.9	52.0	27.9	10.6	39.1
Apr-Jun 99	107.6	37.6	147.6	33.2	12.8	46.7	33.4	12.6	46.7
ul 99	106.3	38.0	146.5	15.1	6.1	21.5	16.5	5.8	22.6
Aug 99	100.3	36.8	139.3	10.1	4.2	14.5	16.1	5.3	21.7

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

Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter.
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.

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-August 1999

	Total	Gatewaya	Options					Follow-Through
			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	
UNITED KINGDOM								
Allc	145.4	75.7	44.54	12.35	16.27	8.40	7.53	25.13
Male	104.7	54.4	31.75	8.85	11.14	4.81	6.95	18.57
Female	38.5	20.2	12.18	3.36	4.87	3.46	0.50	6.16
People with disabilities d	18.4	8.5	6.16	1.58	2.44	1.21	0.94	3.73
People from ethnic minority groups e	20.0	11.2	5.19	0.96	2.62	1.26	0.36	3.61
White	117.6	59.4	37.6	10.9	12.9	6.8	7.0	20.7
Prefer not to say	6.8	4.3	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.9
GREAT BRITAIN								
Allc	139.3	71.9	42.49	11.53	15.74	7.88	7.34	24.97
Male	100.3	51.5	30.34	8.29	10.80	4,49	6.77	18.45
Female	36.8	19.1	11.54	3.11	4.69	3.26	0.48	6.11
People with disabilities d	18.4	8.5	6.16	1.58	2.44	1.21	0.94	3.73
People from ethnic minority groups e	20.0	11.2	5.18	0.95	2.62	1.25	0.36	3.61
White	111.6	55.5	35.5	10.1	12.4	6.3	6.8	20.5
Prefer not to say	6.8	4.3	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.9

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Economic Development for Northern Ireland. Information: 0114259 836

Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.
Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option.
Totals include those whose 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'.

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 destinational

	Total	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Options					Other		
Quarter/month of leaving			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Otherc	Not known ^d
UNITED KINGDOM										
All										
Jan 98 - Aug 99	266	9.5	113.2	23.6	49.7	20.7	19.2	20.2	22.7	41.3
Great Britain										
All										
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Ju-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 Ju 99 Au 99	3.3 20.7 54.0 52.6 54.4 51.0 21.9 19.2	1.08 7.54 13.64 12.06 11.84 13.93 6.26 5.93	1.09 6.35 25.25 24.56 25.17 19.84 7.62 5.54	0.57 2.94 5.36 4.44 4.10 3.82 1.23 0.86	0.40 2.35 14.91 11.02 10.68 6.86 2.65 1.98	0.07 0.59 2.56 4.70 5.28 4.63 1.94 1.33	0.05 0.48 2.42 4.41 5.11 4.54 1.80 1.37	0.27 1.60 3.74 4.22 4.67 4.01 1.73 1.45	0.30 1.55 4.24 3.92 4.00 4.02 2.08 2.00	0.51 3.62 7.14 7.84 8.75 9.18 4.22 4.27
Males										
JaMar 98 Ap. Jun 98 Ju. Sep 98 OcDec 98 JaMar 99 Ap. Jun 99 Jul 19 Au. 99	2.3 14.6 37.8 37.3 39.1 36.5 15.9 14.5	0.77 5.51 9.86 8.60 8.65 10.19 4.69 4.05	0.80 4.67 18.04 17.99 18.60 14.56 5.55 0.64	0.44 2.18 3.99 3.19 2.99 2.77 0.90 1.40	0.27 1.74 10.32 7.95 7.73 4.90 1.90 0.74	0.04 0.33 1.51 2.76 3.14 2.69 1.11 1.27	0.04 0.43 2.23 4.08 4.74 4.20 1.65 0.04	0.15 0.84 2.02 2.31 2.54 2.12 0.97 0.81	0.20 1.02 2.81 2.68 2.82 2.80 1.44 1.39	0.35 2.58 5.08 5.77 6.53 6.79 3.21 3.28
Fei iales Jan Mar 98 Apri Jun 98 Juli Sep 98 Oci Dec 98 Jan Mar 99 Apri Jun 99 Juli 9 Aug 99	0.9 5.8 15.3 14.2 14.4 13.7 5.7 4.9	0.29 1.95 3.57 3.23 3.00 3.55 1.50	0.27 1.61 6.85 6.12 6.18 5.03 1.95 1.42	0.12 0.74 1.31 1.18 1.06 1.01 0.33 0.22	0.12 0.58 4.36 2.84 2.78 1.87 0.70 0.54	0.03 0.24 1.02 1.85 2.05 1.87 0.80 0.57	0.01 0.05 0.16 0.25 0.30 0.28 0.12 0.09	0.12 0.75 1.65 1.83 2.05 1.83 0.75 0.63	0.09 0.50 1.36 1.15 1.10 1.14 0.59 0.57	0.15 0.99 1.90 1.90 2.04 2.20 0.93 0.92

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

Thou

Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.

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

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

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

EAT BRITAIN					
rter/month of leaving New Deal	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
New Deal leavers					
-Mar 98	2.17	1.08	0.28	0.30	0.51
-Jun 98	14.50	7.63	1.63	1.57	3.67
Sep 98	30.12	14.24	3.91	4.50	7.47
-Dec 98	32.64	13.97	4.87	4.73	9.07
-Mar 99	39.13	15.32	5.80	6.33	11.69
-Jun 99	46.71	19.40	5.37	8.43	13.51
99	22.57	9.02	2.45	4.64	6.46
99	21.74	8.69	2.02	4.55	6.48
se leaving before having a first intervie	w				
-Mar 98	0.61	0.24	0.07	0.09	0.20
-Jun 98	3.66	1.61	0.34	0.50	1.20
Sep 98	4.79	1.89	0.46	0.84	1.60
-Dec 98	4.17	1.38	0.38	0.79	1.63
-Mar 99	4.86	1.68	0.47	0.73	1.91
Jun 99	5.17	1.98	0.44	0.75	2.00
99	2.43	0.88	0.18	0.73	0.99
199	2.43	0.88	0.18	0.38	0.99
ose leaving during the Gateway, having			0.10	0.01	0.01
-Mar 98	1.55	0.83	0.21	0.21	0.31
-Jun 98	10.65	5.92	1.26	1.05	2.42
Sep 98	23.98	11.75	3.29	3.40	5.55
-Dec 98	23.86	10.68	3.84	3.13	6.21
-Mar 99	24.38	10.16	4.21	3.19	6.83
-Jun 99	25.97	11.95	3.58	3.19	7.18
99	11.86	5.38	1.56	1.70	3.22
199	11.50	5.19	1.30	1.66	3.36
ose leaving having started an option a					
-Jun 98 b	0.15	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.04
Sep 98	0.13	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.24
-Dec 98	2.94	1.30	0.10	0.14	0.89
-Mar 99	4.93	1.93	0.42	0.33	
-Jun 99	6.46				2.09
99		2.49	0.58	0.44	2.96
199	3.16	1.13	0.26	0.28	1.50
133	2.83	0.97	0.22	0.25	1.40

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal^a

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sus	stained employment ^b		Number into oth	er employment ^d	
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisede
All f						
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 Jul 99 Aug 99	1.41 9.40 17.55 17.09 18.62 15.62 10.24 9.66	1.08 7.63 14.24 13.97 15.32 13.13 9.02 8.69	0.33 1.77 3.31 3.12 3.31 2.48 1.21 0.97	0.37 3.16 6.48 7.89 6.21 5.59 3.25 1.94	0.34 3.01 6.16 7.57 5.86 5.29 3.11 1.88	0.03 0.15 0.32 0.33 0.35 0.30 0.14 0.06
Male						
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 Jul 99 Aug 99	1.03 6.85 12.75 12.20 13.64 16.73 7.65 7.34	0.77 5.57 10.30 9.98 11.23 14.18 6.75 6.61	0.26 1.28 2.46 2.22 2.41 2.55 0.90 0.73	0.29 2.51 5.11 6.03 4.84 6.46 2.49 1.48	0.27 2.40 4.87 5.79 4.59 6.14 2.39 1.45	0.02 0.11 0.24 0.24 0.25 0.32 0.11 0.03
Female						
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 Jul 99 Aug 99	0.36 2.45 4.53 4.59 4.71 5.87 2.47 2.21	0.29 1.98 3.72 3.74 3.86 4.94 2.16 1.98	0.07 0.47 0.81 0.85 0.86 0.92 0.31 0.23	0.07 0.62 1.29 1.75 1.29 1.83 0.72 0.42	0.07 0.58 1.21 1.67 1.20 1.73 0.69 0.39	0.01 0.04 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.04 0.03
People from ethnic min	ority groups ^g					
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 Jul 99 Aug 99	0.07 0.75 1.93 2.28 2.04 2.42 1.06 0.95	0.06 0.63 1.64 1.98 1.74 2.13 0.98	0.01 0.12 0.29 0.30 0.30 0.28 0.09	0.02 0.29 0.69 0.96 0.73 0.81 0.34 0.19	0.02 0.28 0.67 0.93 0.70 0.78 0.33	0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.01

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114259
The table counts the number of individuals into employment from New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always to the country of the country

participant has a sustained spen of unabbasices implying priority.

A job from which the participant does not return to claim benefit, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for lethan 13 weeks, but who have not yet returned to JSA.

Excluding those who have been, or are, in sustained unsubsidised employment.

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 for less than 13 weeks.

Totals include those whose sex is not recorded.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 25+ summary figures

GREAT BRITAIN	Number or quarter/mo	n New Deal at onth enda		Number of	starts ^b in quarter	month	Number of leavers ^c in quarter/month			
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	
Jul-Sep 98	27.6	5.1	32.9	30.7	5.8	36.8	3.1	0.7	3.8	
Oct-Dec 98	53.3	9.6	63.3	33.1	6.1	39.5	7.5	1.7	9.2	
Jan-Mar 99	64.4	11.4	76.4	30.6	5.6	36.5	19.4	3.8	23.4	
Apr-Jun 99	67.0	12.1	79.7	28.9	5.5	34.6	26.3	4.8	31.3	
Jul 99	68.4	12.4	81.5	11.6	2.2	14.0	10.2	1.9	12.2	
Aug 99	69.0	12.5	82.2	9.2	1.7	11.0	8.6	1.6	10.3	

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service, Information: 0114 259 Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarte

Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter. Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview. Those who have completed the Advisory Interview Process and not taken up an opportunity, plus those who have started unsubsidised employment or left JSA for reasons other than star on the Employer Subsidy or other provision. Subsequent data may be revised upwards as leavers from WBTATING 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.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-August 1999

GREAT BRITAIN T	otal	Advisory Interview Process ^a	Employersubsidy	Education and training opportunities	Work-Based Learning for Adults ^b	Follow-Through ^c
All d	82.2	69.9	3.7	1.7	6.0	0.9
Male Female	69.0 12.5	58.6 10.7	3.2 0.5	1.5 0.2	5.0 1.0	0.8 0.1
People from ethnic minority group	s e 8.7	7.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1
People with disabilities f	15.6	13.1	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.2

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 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 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.

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

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

GREAT BRITAIN	All	Left New Deal				Name of the last	Still on New I	Deal	Whenes there's
GREAT BITTAIN		Left JSA				On JSAb	Left JSA		On JSA
Quarter/ <i>month</i> of leaving		Unsubsidised employment ^c	Transfer to other benefits	Otherd	Not knowne		Employer subsidy	Work-Based Learning for Adults/TfW	Education and training opportunities
All									
ui Sep 98 oc Dec 98 an Mar 99 op Jun 99 uu 99	5.5 12.9 27.3 33.3 12.6 10.6	1.46 2.09 3.57 4.12 1.75 1.56	1.03 1.57 3.27 3.28 1.31 1.09	0.47 0.56 1.24 1.35 0.55 0.47	0.70 2.57 2.42 2.81 1.16 1.03	0.15 2.16 11.63 17.24 6.16 5.11	0.50 1.36 1.49 1.48 0.55 0.38	0.65 1.83 2.69 2.38 0.90 0.81	0.51 0.79 0.96 0.65 0.23 0.19
la es									
lui Sep 98 Dc: Dec 98 la: -Mar 99 Apr Jun 99 lui 39	4.5 10.6 22.7 28.0 10.6 8.9	1.21 1.71 2.96 3.43 1.47 1.31	0.82 1.24 2.61 2.66 1.05 0.90	0.37 0.43 0.99 1.07 0.45 0.38	0.58 2.05 1.95 2.28 0.95 0.83	0.12 1.83 9.87 14.73 5.22 4.33	0.43 1.17 1.27 1.28 0.48 0.32	0.53 1.51 2.24 1.96 0.74 0.67	0.41 0.67 0.83 0.57 0.19 0.17
eriales									
Jul-Sep 98 Oc - Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr Jun 99 Jul 39 Aur 99	1.0 2.2 4.3 5.1 1.9 1.6	0.24 0.36 0.58 0.65 0.25 0.23	0.21 0.33 0.64 0.60 0.25 0.18	0.10 0.12 0.24 0.27 0.09 0.08	0.11 0.49 0.45 0.50 <i>0.20</i> 0.19	0.03 0.32 1.70 2.42 0.90 0.75	0.06 0.19 0.20 0.19 <i>0.06</i> <i>0.06</i>	0.12 0.31 0.42 0.40 0.15 0.13	0.10 0.11 0.12 0.07 0.03 0.02

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

Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.

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

Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim.

These will be counted as 'not known'.
Includes, for example, gone abroad.

Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'. As more data are added, the numbers in this category may be revised downwards.

urther 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

EAT BRITAIN	Number into s	ustained employmentb		Number into othe	r employment ^d	
arter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^c	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisede
Sep 98	1.86	1.49	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.02
Dec 98	3.25	2.18	1.08	0.81	0.72	0.09
Mar 99	5.04	3.87	1.17	0.93	0.83	0.10
Jun 99	5.85	4.66	1.19	1.10	0.98	0.12
20	2.49	2.01	0.48	0.39	0.36	0.04
99 99	2.12	1.77	0.34	0.19	0.17	0.02
33	2.12	"""	0.01			
9						
Sep 98	1.56	1.24	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.01
Dec 98	2.70	1.78	0.93	0.70	0.62	0.08
	4.21	3.21	1.01	0.80	0.71	0.09
-Mar 99		3.86	1.05	0.95	0.86	0.10
Jun 99	4.91	3.00	0.42	0.35	0.32	0.03
99	2.10	1.68	0.42	0.15	0.14	0.01
99	1.78	1.48	0.29	0.15	0.14	0.01
nale						
Sep 98	0.28	0.24	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.00
-Dec 98	0.52	0.38	0.15	0.11	0.09	0.01
-Mar 99	0.78	0.63	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.01
	0.78	0.75	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.02
Jun 99		0.75	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.00
99	0.35		0.05	0.03	0.03	0.00
199	0.31	0.26	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00
ple from ethnic minor	ity groups ^g					
Sep 98	0.13	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00
-Dec 98	0.30	0.25	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.01
-Mar 99	0.44	0.37	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.01
	0.50	0.44	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.01
-Jun 99		0.20	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.00
99	0.22	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00
199	0.20	0.19	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00

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

The table counts the number of individuals into employment from 25+ New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes priority. A job from which the participant does not return to claim JSA, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for less than 13 weeks, but who have not open in sustained unsubsidised employment. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks. 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.

Totals included those whose sex is not recorded.

Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'

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

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

UNITED	KINGDOM	UNFILLED VAC	ANCIES		INFLOW	OUT	FLOW		of which PLACINGS	
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
1995 1996 1997 1998		182.1 226.1 283.6 296.2			223.3 222.7 227.0 219.8		222.4 216.7 226.3 217.7		171.2 152.6 138.8 116.0	
1997	Oct Nov Dec	305.1 284.6 281.9	9.1 -20.5 -2.7	6.6 -1.8 -4.7	228.1 216.6 213.2	0.8 -0.7 -5.0	222.1 232.6 222.3	-0.3 62 1.7		-5.2 -2.8 -3.8
1998	Jan Feb Mar	273.7 282.2 284.2	-8.2 8.5 2.0	-10.5 -0.8 0.8	198.5 222.4 224.3	-9.9 1.9 3.7	215.1 215.6 218.9	-2.3 -5.7 -1.1	121.9 116.8 120.6	0.5 0.4 1.9
	Apr May Jun	286.9 295.9 297.6	2.7 9.0 1.7	4.4 4.6 4.5	221.5 209.4 222.9	7.7 -4.3 -0.5	217.5 201.9 218.5	0.8 -4.6 -0.1		-1.5 -2.6 -2.6
	Jul Aug Sep	298.4 297.5 301.6	0.8 -0.9 4.1	3.8 0.5 1.3	217.8 217.6 223.0	-1.2 2.7 0.0	215.1 217.5 218.8	-0.8 52 0.1		-2.4 12 1.5
	Oct Nov Dec	312.8 314.1 309.0	11.2 1.3 -5.1	4.8 5.5 2.5	236.8 222.7 220.6	6.3 1.7 -0.8	224.0 220.7 228.8	3.0 1.1 3.3	115.4	2.9 0.9 0.1
1999	Jan Feb Mar	305.0 301.3 298.1	-4.0 -3.7 -3.2	-2.6 -4.3 -3.6	229.8 226.4 226.3	-2.3 1.2 1.9	233.4 231.1 226.4	3.1 3.5 -0.8	126.3 121.5 120.7	2.4 2.0 1.0
	Apr May Jun	296.8 300.4 301.5	-1.3 3.6 1.1	-2.7 -0.3 1.1	231.6 216.4 224.0	0.6 -3.3 -0.8	234.2 208.5 222.0	0.3 -7.5 -1.5	110.7	1.0 -3.6 -1.0
	Jul Aug Sep	305.5 310.7 311.5	4.0 5.2 0.8	2.9 3.4 3.3	227.2 230.1 231.9	-1.5 4.6 2.6	222.4 224.5 229.9	-3.9 5.3 2.6	120.1	-3.6 3.1 1.7
	OctP	340.8	29.3	11.8	240.6	4.5	219.9	-0.8	120.3	0.6

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

Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4½ week months. Excluding vacancies on povernment programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p143, Employment Gazette, October 1985.

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

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

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

			thYorkshire	East	West	East	London	South	South E	England	Wales	Scotland		Northern	United	Thou
		East West	and the M Humber	lidlands I	Midlands			East	West				Britain	Ireland K	lingdom	
997	Oct	10.1	37.7	21.9	23.1	24.2	26.0	36.8	36.7	27.0	243.5	19.1	35.3	297.9	7.1	305.1
	Nov	9.8	36.3	20.9	22.8	22.9	24.0	28.8	35.0	25.0	225.5	18.3	33.5	277.3	7.2	284.6
	Dec	10.0	37.1	20.7	22.3	22.7	22.8	28.4	34.8	24.7	223.5	18.5	32.5	274.5	7.3	281.9
98	Jan	9.6	36.0	19.9	22.0	22.2	22.1	26.7	34.2	24.3	217.0	18.1	31.2	266.2	7.5	273.7
	Feb	10.0	37.9	20.5	21.4	23.2	22.3	28.9	35.3	25.3	224.8	18.2	31.5	274.5	7.7	282.2
	Mar	10.4	38.7	20.6	20.3	23.3	22.8	28.9	35.1	26.0	226.1	18.0	32.4	276.5	7.7	284.2
	Apr	10.9	38.7	20.8	19.8	24.2	23.2	28.9	35.5	27.0	228.9	17.9	31.9	278.7	8.3	286.9
	May	11.5	40.0	22.8	20.2	26.0	23.4	29.1	35.6	28.7	237.3	18.4	31.4	287.2	8.7	295.9
	Jun	12.0	41.2	23.1	20.5	28.0	23.9	28.5	35.0	27.4	239.5	18.4	30.8	288.7	8.9	297.6
	Jul	12.0	42.2	23.4	20.4	29.9	24.3	27.6	34.7	26.2	240.8	18.1	30.2	289.1	9.3	298.4
	Aug	11.3	42.7	23.5	20.1	32.1	23.9	26.8	34.2	25.5	240.2	17.6	30.3	288.1	9.4	297.5
	Sep	11.4	43.9	23.6	20.3	35.0	24.1	27.1	33.6	25.2	244.2	17.5	30.2	292.0	9.6	301.6
	Oct	11.6	45.3	24.1	21.4	38.6	25.6	28.1	34.4	25.9	254.9	17.6	30.6	303.0	9.8	312.8
	Nov	11.0	43.3	24.1	20.6	40.3	26.8	29.0	35.1	26.1	256.4	17.4	30.4	304.2	9.9	314.1
	Dec	10.5	41.6	24.3	20.0	38.4	25.6	29.2	35.4	26.2	251.2	17.2	31.0	299.5	9.5	309.0
99	Jan	11.0	40.1	24.3	19.8	37.3	24.7	28.8	35.0	26.3	247.3	17.2	31.5	296.0	9.0	305.0
	Feb	11.0	38.9	24.1	19.5	37.5	23.8	28.5	34.3	26.1	243.6	17.1	31.6	292.3	8.9	301.3
	Mar	10.9	38.0	23.9	19.6	36.7	23.8	27.9	34.3	25.8	241.0	16.8	31.3	289.2	N/A	298.1
	Apr	11.8	36.7	21.8	20.1	35.5	23.9	30.6	34.9	25.2	240.5	16.4	31.0	287.9	N/A	296.8
	May	14.0	35.5	22.6	20.8	35.3	23.7	31.0	35.8	25.7	244.3	16.1	31.0	291.5	N/A	300.4
	Jun	14.8	35.3	22.6	21.0	34.4	23.4	31.3	36.4	26.2	245.3	16.0	31.3	292.6	N/A	301.5
	Jul	16.3	34.5	23.0	21.1	33.6	23.5	31.7	37.3	27.6	248.6	16.2	31.8	296.6	N/A	305.5
	Aug	18.5	34.7	23.5	21.4	33.4	23.8	31.9	37.9	28.5	253.6	16.1	32.1	301.8	N/A	310.7
	Sep R	20.4	35.2	24.0	21.3	34.0	23.6	31.8	38.7	29.3	258.3	16.0	33.1	307.5	N/A	311.5
	Oct P	22.5	36.4	25.6	22.6	38.2	24.7	35.9	41.8	30.9	278.5	17.9	35.6	331.9	N/A	340.8

See footnote to Table G.1.

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

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

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

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

								1001	0 0111	000.	11010	ouco	ilaliy	uuju	Sicu	Thousan
		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South West	South	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vaca 1995 1996 1997 1998	ncies at Jobcentres a,b	6.4 8.1 10.1 11.0	22.7 26.8 34.4 41.1	13.3 16.7 21.0 22.6	12.8 14.9 20.4 20.5	15.3 18.9 23.1 30.5	14.8 17.8 23.6 24.1	16.5 28.9 35.1 28.2	22.8 28.2 34.4 34.8	14.4 19.2 25.4 26.1	138.9 179.5 227.5 238.9	13.3 14.5 18.1 17.9	23.2 25.5 31.5 31.0	175.4 219.6 277.0 287.7	7.5 7.0 6.8 8.9	182.8 226.5 283.9 296.6
1993	Oct	13.2	51.7	27.7	25.2	43.0	29.2	32.5	38.6	28.1	289.2	19.5	34.9	343.6	10.6	354.2
	Nov	11.8	46.7	25.3	24.0	43.5	29.3	31.9	37.6	26.4	276.5	18.0	32.8	327.4	10.6	338.0
	Dec	9.7	39.8	22.9	20.7	38.3	25.3	29.1	33.6	23.3	242.6	15.6	29.9	288.1	9.9	297.9
1999	Jan	9.4	35.7	21.4	18.6	34.2	21.4	26.3	30.8	21.4	219.2	15.0	27.9	262.2	8.4	270.6
	Feb	9.6	34.9	21.7	18.1	35.1	21.1	26.2	30.2	22.9	219.9	15.4	28.6	263.9	8.1	272.0
	Mar .	9.8	34.8	22.4	17.8	34.0	21.8	25.5	32.3	25.1	223.7	16.2	29.3	269.2	N/A	N/A
	Apr	11.0	33.4	21.0	18.2	33.1	22.5	29.5	34.6	26.0	229.1	15.9	29.9	274.9	N/A	N/A
	May	14.1	34.0	21.9	19.6	33.3	22.9	30.7	36.4	27.5	240.4	16.4	30.4	287.3	N/A	N/A
	Jun	15.9	35.3	22.8	20.6	33.8	23.6	32.1	38.1	29.0	251.1	16.9	31.5	299.4	N/A	N/A
	Jul	16.9	34.3	23.3	20.3	33.1	23.1	31.6	37.7	28.9	249.1	16.8	31.7	297.6	N/A	N/A
	Aug	19.4	35.8	24.2	20.7	32.9	23.9	31.3	38.3	28.7	255.1	16.5	32.8	304.4	N/A	N/A
	Sep	21.7	39.5	26.2	22.3	35.9	25.4	33.4	40.6	31.0	276.0	17.2	36.6	329.9	N/A	N/A
	Oct	24.9	44.5	29.8	27.9	44.6	29.4	40.7	46.9	33.6	322.4	20.1	40.5	383.0	N/A	N/A
Vac 1990 1990 1990	ncies at careers offices ^c	0.2 0.2 0.3	1.1 1.9 2.3	1.3 1.7 1.4	0.5 0.6 0.8	1.4 1.0 1.5	1.4 1.7 2.1	2.0 3.7 5.2	2.3 2.5 3.0	0.8 1.3 1.4	11.0 14.7 17.9	0.2 0.3 0.4	0.6 0.9 1.2	11.9 15.8 19.5	0.8 0.9 1.2	12.7 16.8 20.7
1998	Oct	0.3	2.3	1.3	0.9	1.8	2.2	5.3	3.3	1.8	19.2	0.5	1.3	20.9	1.5	22.4
	Nov	0.3	2.1	1.4	0.8	1.6	2.0	5.1	2.8	1.6	17.8	0.4	1.1	19.2	1.4	20.7
	Dec	0.2	1.8	1.5	0.7	1.6	1.8	5.0	2.7	1.4	16.6	0.4	0.9	18.0	1.2	19.2
1999	Jan	0.2	1.6	1.3	0.7	1.4	1.6	4.4	2.5	1.1	14.9	0.3	1.0	16.2	1.1	17.2
	Feb	0.2	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.5	1.6	4.3	2.6	1.3	15.1	0.3	1.1	16.6	1.0	17.6
	Mar	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.7	4.1	3.0	0.9	15.3	0.4	1.3	17.1	N/A	N/A
	Apr	0.3	2.0	1.4	0.8	1.8	1.8	4.1	3.3	1.4	16.9	0.5	1.4	18.9	N/A	N/A
	May	0.3	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.9	2.1	4.2	3.1	1.5	17.8	0.5	1.6	19.9	N/A	N/A
	Jun	0.3	2.4	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	4.2	3.4	1.5	18.8	0.6	1.8	21.1	N/A	N/A
	Jul	0.4	2.7	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.3	4.2	3.6	1.7	20.0	0.6	1.9	22.5	N/A	N/A
	Aug	0.4	2.5	1.9	1.2	2.0	2.1	3.9	3.6	1.5	19.0	0.6	1.8	21.4	N/A	N/A
	Sep	0.4	2.5	3.4	1.1	2.6	2.0	3.3	3.1	1.2	19.6	0.5	1.7	21.8	N/A	N/A
	Oct	0.3	21	3.2	1.0	2.4	1.9	3.3	3.2	1.2	18.6	0.5	1.5	20.6	N/A	N/A
1000	And the same of th					the second second								THE PERSON NAMED IN	Name of Street, or other Designation of the Owner, where the Parket of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the	The state of the s

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

About one third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some for adults. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. Because of possible duplication and also due to a difference between the timing of the two counts, the two series should not be added together.

See footnote a to Table G.1.

Annual averages for vacancies at careers offices for GORs are unavailable prior to 1996.

The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March as a result of a difficulty caused by the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies to Training and Employment Agency offices. The Training and Employment Agency offices acon as possible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted to Inited Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February as follows: 8,90 for unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United

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

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

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

UNITI	ED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in a period (thousands)	II 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
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998		203 232 230 206 159	205 235 244 216 166	107 170 353 129 91	107 174 364 130 93	278 278 415 1303 235 282	58 65 97 86 34
1996	Sep Oct Nov Dec	19 20 24 12	29 26 34 23	5.4 3.8 124.4 27.1	120.7 16.5 127.1 28.8	121.9 39.3 162.1 24.9	8.4 13.7 23.0 9.8
1997	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	21 12 23 26 20 19 15 12 7 21 16	31 28 36 36 32 25 18 16 9 25 21	19.4 5.8 25.7 13.4 9.4 3.8 9.5 4.4 1.1 16.1 7.7 12.2	20.7 8.1 32.1 14.9 14.1 5.3 10.4 6.0 1.2 16.3 12.2 12.5	24.7 14.4 36.4 47.7 36.9 13.4 10.9 5.8 1.2 18.6 14.0 11.8	11.4 4.4 4.4 27.5 19.2 6.5 4.7 2.0 0.4 3.7 0.3 1.4
1998	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	13 19 19 14 15 24 10 6 8 10 13	20 25 26 23 23 34 23 16 16 13 18	42 57 144 39 29 312 54 27 1.9 11.4 42 26	6.4 8.8 15.6 7.1 3.8 32.6 20.3 10.5 3.7 11.8 5.1 3.5	15.9 19.1 32.6 13.7 72 69.5 58.9 24.4 5.9 7.1 17.6 10.6	8.9 6.3 1.2 2.9 1.0 2.4 7.3 1.6 1.2 0.2 1.5
1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep	9 19 18 9 17 15 12 11 R	14 22 23 12 19 19 16 12 R 13	42 14,4 9,4 2,0 29,6 8,4 R 5,7 3,1 R 11,5	5.2 14.8 10.2 2.0 29.8 9.0 R 5.9 3.1 R 11.9	8.5 27.0 34.8 3.3 47.8 15.9 R 6.9 10.3 R 21.3	0.3 10.1 20.2 2.2 1.8 11.0 R 1.3 1.0

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

T	h	_		-	,
	ш	u	u	Э	¢

UNITE	D DOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufac- turing	Construction	Wholesale & 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 and personal service activities
SIC 19	92	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	1	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998			1 1 2 2	58 65 97 86 34	5 10 8 17 13	1 6 5 1 7	110 120 884 36 139	7 10 11 23 9	11 95 158 29 28	70 67 129 28 6	5 16 8 7 16	11 23 3 5 30
1996	Sep Oct Nov Dec	:	0.3 - 0.2	8.4 13.7 23.0 9.8	0.1 -		98.9 1.6 16.1 1.5	10.0	13.0 23.0 0.6 0.1	0.3 0.1 117.1 1.5	1.3 0.5 3.8 1.7	1.4
1997	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		21	11.4 4.1 4.4 27.5 19.2 6.5 4.7 2.0 0.4 3.7 0.3 1.4	1.1 1.6 - - - - 5.3 6.3 2.7		0.5 1.9 3.8 4.6 5.4 2.9 5.4 3.5 0.6 1.0 2.6 3.2	9.0 - - - 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 7.4 2.3 4.1	0.1 0.3 19.4 4.0 4.5 0.1 0.2 - 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.2	2.6 0.7 6.9 8.0 5.2 3.8 0.2 - - 0.5 0.1	0.5 4.5 1.8 0.5 - - - - - - - - - -	0.6 2.8 0.1 - - 0.2 0.2 - 0.9 0.2
1998	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		0.2	8.9 6.3 1.2 2.9 1.0 2.4 7.3 1.6 1.2 0.2 1.5 0.1	1.5 9.4 1.0 0.3 0.1 - - - 0.1 0.4 0.3	- - - - - - - - - - 2 2 4.3	1.6 1.4 26.9 2.7 0.4 48.8 42.6 6.4 0.3 0.6 4.5 3.1	2.5 0.8 - - - - - 0.5 5.0	0.1 2.9 0.9 5.2 7.8 7.4 3.6	1.2 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.8 1.5 0.4 - 0.1 0.1	02 2.9 2.9 1.0 0.2 8.2 0.6 0.3 0.1	0.2 1.2 1.9 1.8 1.1 10.7 0.6 0.8 0.1 5.3 3.7 2.8
1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep			0.3 10.1 20.2 2.2 1.8 11.0 R 1.3 1.0	0.1 0.6 0.2 25.4 3.0 0.4 R 16.0	1.8 1.1 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.8	22 10.2 0.7 0.8 0.6 1.8 0.5 2.2 R	1.3	0.7 0.3 8.5 1.2 1.3 1.3 5.4 0.9	0.5 - - 0.1 18.5 1.0 0.4	1.8 2.5 0.1 - - - 0.4	3.0 1.6 2.4 - 0.1 - 0.2 0.1 R

See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 1999 are provisional. Revised

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G. 12

	12/		
Stoppages	in	progress.	industry
Suppuges		progreco.	madely

ITED KINGDOM	12 months	to Septemb	er 1998	12 months	to Septemb	er 1999
C1992	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days los
riculture, hunting,						
forestry and fishing	-	-			-	
ning and quarrying		-	-	-	-	
nufacturing of:						
food, beverages and						
tobacco;	1	200	100	2	100	300
textiles and textile						
products;	1	*	**		-	
leather and leather						
products;						
wood and wood						
products;	-		-			
pulp, paper and pape						
products; printing			-		000	400
and publishing;	2		700	2	300	400
coke, refined petrole	um					
products, nuclea	ır					
fuels;	-	-	-	-	-	
chemicals, chemica	1					
products and ma						
made fibres;	_				-	
rubber and plastics;	1	*	**			
other non-metallic						
mineral products	s: 1	1,000	1,000	2	200	300
basic metals and	, ,	1,000	1,000	_	200	
fabricated metal						
	8	1 200	1,900	1	100	1,000
products;	0	1,300	1,500		100	1,000
machinery and		4 000	0.000	1	200	100
equipment n.e.c.	.; 4	1,800	2,300		200	100
electrical and		4 000	0.000		400	100
optical equipmer		1,600	2,900	1	100	100
transport equipment		11,700	29,300	15	20,700	48,500
manufacturing n.e.c.	-	-		2	200	300
ctricity, gas and						
watersupply	1	1,200	200	-	-	
struction	17	12,600	26,400	14	15,000	46,40
olesale and retail						
trade; repairs	-		-	-	-	
els and restaurants	1	800	1,400	3	1,200	12,10
ansport, storage and		000	.,.50		,	
communication	57	39,100	137,800	69	23,600	29,40
ancial intermediation		13,800	16,100		20,000	20,10
	,	10,000	10,100			
estate, renting and	2	300	1,000	5	2,000	7,60
business activities		300	1,000	5	2,000	7,00
lic administration ar		4.000	00.700	44	7 400	10.00
defence	15	4,800	28,700	11	7,400	19,60
cation	20	3,700	6,200	14	23,700	20,70
th and social work	. 7	2,500	16,100	4	500	5,10
er community, socia	land					
personal service						
activities	17	12,100	19,400	9	11,900	19,20
ndustries						
	183 a	108,500	291,500	154 a	106,900	211,10

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	13	11,900	21,300
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	10	11,500a	19,700
Continuing from earlier months	3	300	1,700

a All directly involved.

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on pS3. The figures for 1999 are provisional.

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to	September 1999)
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	46	72,800	137,900
extra wage and fringe benefits	6	2,400	2,800
Duration and pattern of hours worked	12	7,800	3,800
Redundancy questions	24	9,000	36,400
Trade union matters	5	1,500	1,500
Working conditions and supervision	11	3,700	14,500
Manning and work allocation	25	3,800	4,200
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	25	5,900	10,000
All causes	154	106,900	211,100

Some stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services. Less than 50 workers involved. Less than 50 working days lost.

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

		July to 3							100000000000000000000000000000000000000			per cent, not se	acorially au
UNITED KINGDO		Economic	-			l in employn			nemployed			ally inactive	
		Total No	_	In FTEb	Total Not		In FTEb	Total Not		In FTEb		lot in FTEb	In FTEb
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EVELS													
Allperso	ns 16-17	899	381	517	688	271	416	211	110	101	546	73	473
	18-24	3,914	3,269	645	3,461	2,890	571	453	378	75	989	528	461
	All under 25	4,813	3,650	1,163	4,148	3,162	987	664	489	176	1,534	601	933
Male	16-17	460	223	237	335	152	183	124	71	54	281	38	243
	18-24	2,143	1,812	331	1,873	1,584	289	270	228	42	366	129	237
	All under 25	2,602	2,035	568	2,208	1,736	473	394	299	95	647	168	480
emale	16-17	439	159	280	352	119	233	87	39	47	264	35	230
	18-24	1,771	1,457	314	1,588	1,306	281	184	150	33	623	399	224
	All under 25	2,210	1,616	595	1,940	1,426	514	270	190	80	887	433	454
ATES(%) c												
Ilperso	ns 16-17	62.2	84.0	52.2	47.6	59.7	42.0	23.5	28.9	19.5	37.8	16.0	47.8
	18-24	79.8	86.1	58.4	70.6	76.1	51.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	20.2	13.9	41.6
	Allunder25	75.8	85.9	55.5	65.4	74.4	47.1	13.8	13.4	15.1	24.2	14.1	44.8
lale	16-17	62.0	85.3	49.4	45.3	58.3	38.2	27.1	31.7	22.7	38.0	14.7	50.4
	18-24	85.4	93.3	58.3	74.7	81.6	51.0	12.6	12.6	12.6	14.6	6.7	41.
	All under 25	80.1	92.4	54.2	68.0	78.8	45.1	15.1	14.7	16.8	19.9	7.6	45.8
emale	16-17	62.4	82.1	54.9	50.1	61.7	45.7	19.8	24.9	16.9	37.6	17.9	45.
	18-24	74.0	78.5	58.4	66.3	70.4	52.3	10.4	10.3	10.5	26.0	21.5	41.
	All under 25	71.4	78.9	56.7	62.6	69.6	49.1	12.2	11.8	13.5	28.6	21.1	43.
HANGE	S ON YEAR												
EVELS													
II persoi	ns 16-17	-36	-8	-28	-38	-18	-20	2	10	-8	26	8	18
	18-24	-19	-16	-2	30	25	4	-48	-42	-7	35	36	-1
	All under 25	-54	-24	-30	-8	7	-16	-46	-32	-14	61	44	17
ale	16-17	-20	-20	0	-24	-22	-1	4	2	2	16	6	9
	18-24	-16	-20	5	23	14	9	-38	-34	-4	23	25	-2
	All under 25	-36	-41	5	-1	-8	7	-35	-32	-2	39	31	8
emale	16-17	-16	12	-28	-14	4	-18	-2	8	-9	10	1	8
	18-24	-3	4	-7	7	11	-4	-10	-7	-3	12	11	1
	All under 25	-18	16	-35	-7	16	-23	-11	1	-12	22	13	9
ATES(%	6) c												
l persor	ns 16-17	-2.0	-1.7	-2.2	-2.3	-3.9	-1.6	1.1	3.2	-0.4	2.0	1.7	2.
	18-24	-0.7	-0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	-1.2	-1.2	-1.0	0.7	0.9	0.
	All under 25	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	0.9	1.0	1.
ale	16-17	-2.3	-3.0	-1.0	-2.9	-5.2	-1.1	1.9	3.5	0.7	2.3	3.0	1.
	18-24	-0.9	-1.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.2	-1.7	-1.7	-1.4	0.9	1.3	-0.
	All under 25	-1.2	-1.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-1.1	-1.3	-0.6	1.2	1.4	0.
emale	16-17	-1.7	0.5	-3.2	-1.6	-2.3	-1.8	0.3	3.3	-1.5	1.7	-0.5	3.
	18-24	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	0.4	0.4	0.
	All under 25	-0.7	-0.3	-1.9	-0.3	-0.2	-1.0	-0.4	-0.1	-1.1	0.7	0.3	1.

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

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

Great Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

11 October-5 November 1999

Background economic indicators:* seasonally adjusted

	Output									Income			
	GDP market prices 1995	GDP market price	s	Index of outp	out UK			Index of production		Real househo	old	Gross trading profits of	
M				Production industries 1,2		Manufacturin industries 1,3	ng	OECD countries 1		income		companies	
	1995=100	£billion	%	1995=100	%	1995=100	%	1995=100	%	1995=100	%	£billion	%
	YBEZ	ABMI		CKYW		СКҮҮ				osxs	0.0	CAED	9.
	93.2	664.0	2.3	93.3	2.2	94.1	1.4			96.2	3.0	102.1	15.
	97.3	693.2	4.4	98.3	5.4	98.5	4.7			97.4	1.2 2.7	117.4 126.3	7
	100.0	712.5	2.8	100.0	1.7	100.0	1.5	100.0		100.0		134.8	6
	102.6	730.8	2.6	101.1	1.1	100.4	0.4	103.0	3.0	102.2	2.2		8
	106.2	756.4	3.5	102.1	1.0	101.7	1.3	108.2	5.0	106.1	3.8	146.6	2
	108.5	773.4	2.2	102.8	0.7	102.1	0.4	109.9	1.6	106.1	0.0	149.8	-
33	108.9	194.1	2.0	103.4	0.8	102.4	0.5	110.1	0.8	105.8	-0.7	38.3	2
)3)4	109.0	194.2	1.6	102.5	0.5	101.2	-0.6	110.1	0.2	107.3	0.6	37.1	-1
21	109.2	194.6	1.3	101.8	-0.4	100.9	-1.3	110.3R	0.4R	106.8 R	1.2R	35.7	-3
12	109.9	195.8	1.4	102.5	-0.8	101.2	-1.3	111.4R	1.5	109.9	4.0	36.0	-3
2	110.9	197.6	1.8	103.7	0.3	102.2	-0.2						
an				101.6	0.2	100.8	-0.8	109.6	0.1				
eb				101.8	-0.1	100.7	-1.2	110.1r	-0.1				
ar				102.1	-0.4	101.2	-1.3	111.2	0.3				
or				102.3	-0.6	101.2	-1.4	110.9	0.7				
ay				102.4	-0.6	101.3	-1.1	111.2	1.2R				
in				102.7	-0.8	101.1	-1.3	112.2	1.6 R				
ul				103.4R	-0.5	101.7R	-1.2 R	112.7	2.2R				
ug				103.9 R	-0.3 R	102.3R	-1.0 R	113.4	2.7				
ep				103.8	0.4	102.5	-0.3						-

		Expenditure													
		Household final		Retail sales volumes 1		Fixed invest	ments ⁵			General government		Changes in inven-	Base lending	Effective	
		consumption expenditure 1995 prices		Volumes		All industries 1995 prices ⁶		Manufactur industries 1995 prices		final consum expenditure	final consumption expenditure at 1995 prices prices		rates + 8	rate + 1,9	
		£ billion	%	1995=100	%	£billion	%	£billion	%	£billion	%	£billion	%	1990=100	%
	13000	ABJR	1000	EAPS		EQEB		INLN		NMRY		CAFU		AJHX	
		420.1 431.5	2.5	95.3 98.8	3.1	83.8 86.7	-0.8 3.4	13.8 14.7	-5.4 6.4	136.4 138.3	-0.8 1.4	0.4 4.8	5.50 6.30	88.9 89.2	-8.3
		438.5	1.6	100.0	1.2	91.1	5.1	17.2	17.3	140.4	1.6	4.5	6.80	84.8	-4.9
		454.7	3.7	103.1	3.1	95.8	5.2	17.4	1.3	142.8	1.7	1.8	5.94	86.3	1.
		472.7	4.0	108.6	5.3	102.8	7.3	19.5	11.7	140.8	-1.4	3.8	6.58	100.6	16.
		488.5	3.3	111.7	2.9	113.3	10.2	20.2	3.9	142.2	1.0	3.6	7.21	103.9	3.3
	3	122.1	2.8	112.1	2.8	28.4	10.2	4.9	1.3	35.6	0.6	1.2	7.50	104.4	-1.9
(4	123.4	2.8	112.1	1.4	29.9	11.4	5.1	4.7	35.9	2.0	0.5	6.75	100.6	-2.
(1	125.4	3.6	113.4	1.6	30.6	10.6	4.5	-14.0	36.5	3.3	0.3	5.50	101.1	-4.
	2	126.7	4.0	114.5	2.8	30.7	12.2	4.4	-13.0	36.7	3.5	-1.2		104.1	-1.
1	3	127.4	4.3	115.9	3.4			4.1	-16.3	36.9	3.7	-0.7		103.8	-0.
	an			113.3	1.5								6.00	99.6	-3.
	eb			113.0	1.1								5.50	100.8	-4.
	ar			113.7	1.6								5.50	102.8	-4
	pr			113.5	1.9								5.25	103.4	-3
	lay			114.8	2.0								5.00	104.2	-2.
	un			115.0	2.6								5.00	104.7	-1
	ul			115.4	2.9								5.00	103.5	-0
	ep et			116.1	3.5								5.25	103.3	-1
	ер			116.3R	3.4								5.25	104.7	-0 1
)ct		1000	116.9	4.0								5.50	105.4	

		Trade in good	ds			Balance o	fpayments	Prices					
		Export volum	ne 1	Import volur	me 1	Trade in	Current	Tax and price index + 1,10		Producer price	index + 1	,3,10	
						goods balance	balance	ilidex + ****		Materials and fuels		Home sales	
		1995=100	%	1995=100	%	£billion	£billion	Jan 1987=100	%	1995=100	%	1995=100	%
		BQKU		BQKV		BOKI	НВОР	DQAB		PLKW		PLLU	
93		82.8	3.6	90.6	3.8	-13.3	-10.6	131.4	1.2	90.2	4.5	93.8	4.0
94		91.3	10.3	94.6	4.4	-11.1	-1.5	135.2	2.9	91.9	1.9	96.1	2.5
95		100.0	9.5	100.0	5.7	-11.7	-3.7	140.4	3.8	100.0	8.8	100.0	4.1
96		107.7	7.7	109.1	9.1	-13.1	-0.6	142.4	1.4	98.8	-1.2	102.6	2.6
97		116.5	8.2	119.0	9.1	-11.9	6.6	145.4	2.1	90.6	-8.3	103.6	1.0
98		118.0	1.3	129.1	8.5	-20.8	0.1	150.1	3.2	82.5	-8.9	104.2	0.6
20		118.0	1.3	129.1	8.5	-20.8	0.1	150.1	3.2	02.5	-0.9	104.2	0.0
98	Q4	116.7	-1.7	131.3	5.9	-6.1	-1.2	151.5	2.9	80.2	-9.2	103.9	0.0
99	Q1	114.1	-3.0	132.5	5.8	-7.4	-3.6	150.8	2.0	80.3	-5.9	104.2	0.2
	Q2	116.1	-1.9	133.3	3.7	-6.8	-3.7	151.5	0.8	81.9	-1.6	105.4	1.0
	Q3	126.2	5.9	141.7	8.1	-6.2		151.6	0.5	84.6 R	4.3 F	R 105.8	1.4
98	Dec	117.5R	-1.7	132.4	5.9	-2.1		151.5	2.9	80.2	-9.2	103.9	0.0
9	Jan	111.3	-2.6	131.5	7.5	-2.7		150.5	2.6	80.6	-8.2	103.9	0.0
	Feb	113.9	-4.2	130.9	5.3	-2.4		150.8	2.3	79.9	-7.5	104.1	0.0
	Mar	117.0	-3.0	135.2	5.8	-2.3		151.2	2.1	80.5	-5.8	104.7	0.2
	Apr	112.0	-3.3	129.2	3.3	2.3		151.2	1.6	82.0	-3.8	105.4	0.5
	May	117.9	-2.0	132.6	3.5	-1.9		151.7	1.2	81.7	-2.6	105.5	0.8
		118.4	-2.0	138.1	3.7	-2.6		151.7	0.8	81.9	-1.6	105.4	1.0
	Jun	122.4R	0.4R	139.8 R	5.4 R			151.7	0.8	84.0	-0.3	105.6	1.0
	Jul					-2.3 R						105.7	1.1
	Aug	129.7	2.6	145.2	8.5	-2.2		151.5	0.6	84.4	2.0		
	Sep	126.4	5.8	140.0	8.1	-1.7		152.3	0.6	85.3R	4.2	106.0	1.4
	Oct							152.6	0.6	85.2	5.4	106.0	1.7

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

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

⁼ Provisional
= Revised
= Series revised from indicated entry onwards.
= Series revised from indicated entry onwards.
= Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded.
For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.
Notseasonally adjusted.
The percentage change series for the monthly data is the percentage change between the three months ending in the month shown and the same period a year earlier.
Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.

Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including inventory holding gains.
 Gross domestic fixed capital formation, excluding fixed investment in dwellings, the transfer costs of land and existing buildings and the national accounts statistical adjustment. Including leased assets.
 Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.
 Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.
 Average of daily rates.
 Onual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.
 Figures are for the private sector only. They are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

RETAIL PRICES Summary of recent movements

JNITE	D KINGDOM	All items (RPI)		All items excluding									
				Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest 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 over 12 months				
1998	Oct Nov Dec	CHAW 164.5 164.4 164.4	CZBH 3.1 3.0 2.8	CHMK 161.9 162.0 162.4	CDKQ 2.5 2.5 2.6	CBZW 155.7 155.6 155.8	CBZX 1.8 1.8 2.0	CHAZ 157.1 157.1 157.6	CZBI 1.9 1.9 2.0				
999	Jan Feb Mar	163.4 163.7 164.1	2.4 2.1 2.1	161.8 162.3 163.2	2.6 2.4 2.7	155.1 155.8 156.0	2.0 1.8 1.7	156.8 157.4 158.4	2.0 1.8 2.1				
	Apr May Jun	165.2 165.6 165.6	1.6 1.3 1.3	164.3 164.7 164.7	2.4 2.1 2.2	156.9 157.4 157.3	1.8 1.5 1.5	159.0 159.4 159.2	2.0 1.7 1.7				
	Jul Aug Sep	165.1 165.5 166.2	1.3 1.1 1.1	164.1 164.5 165.2	22 2.1 2.1	156.7 157.2 157.8	1.6 1.4 1.3	158.6 158.9 159.6	1.8 1.6 1.6				
	Oct	166.5	1.2	165.4	22	158.1	1.5	159.6	1.6				

RETAIL PRICES Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for October 12 1999

UNITED KINGDOM		Index Jan 1987	Percentage	e change over			Index Jan 1987	Percenta	age change ove
		=100	1 month	12 months			=100	1 month	12 months
ALL ITEMS	CHAW	166.5	0.2	1.2	Tobacco	CHBE	253.9	0.0	13.1
					Cigarettes Tobacco	DOBN DOBO	259.1 205.8		14
Food and catering	CHBS	154.6	0.0	-0.1	1000000	DOBO	200.0		0
Alcohol and tobacco	CHBT	204.7	0.1	5.6	Hamalan	CURE	199.8	0.8	0.4
Housing and household expenditure	CHBU	169.2	0.4	0.2	Housing	CHBF		0.8	-0.4
Personal expenditure	CHBV	140.8	-0.6	-0.6	Rent	DOBP	232.0		3
Travel and leisure	CHBW	167.1	0.4	2.4	Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ	190.0		-18
					Depreciation(Jan 1995=100)	CHOO	135.0		10
Consumer durables	CHBY	111.6	-1.0	-3.5	Community charge and rates/council tax	DOBR	178.4		7
					Waterandotherpayments	DOBS	284.7		4
Seasonal food	СНВР	119.8	2.3	-5.4	Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	207.4		6
	CHBB	146.3	-0.6	-0.8	Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	154.3		-1
Food excluding seasonal					Dwelling insurance & ground rent	DOBV	198.3		4
All items excluding seasonal food	CHAX	167.7	0.2	1.3	Dwelling insurance a ground tent	DODV	130.0		
All items excluding food	CHAY	171.0	0.2	1.6	- 1 10.11	OUDO	124.6	0.1	0.1
					Fuel and light	CHBG		0.1	
Other indices					Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	134.6		1
All items excluding:					Electricity	DOBX	131.6		-1
mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	CHMK	165.4	0.1	2.2	Gas	DOBY	117.9		-1
housing	CHAZ	159.6	0.0	1.6	Oilandotherfuels	DOBZ	124.7		23
mortgage interest payments and									
indirect taxes (RPIY) a	CBZW	158.1	0.2	1.5	Household goods	CHBH	140.5	-0.8	0
	CBZW	150.1	0.2	1.5	Furniture	DOCA	144.5		0
mortgage interest payments and						DOCB	145.8		1
counciltax	DQAD	164.8	0.1	2.0	Furnishings				
mortgage interest payments and					Electrical appliances	DOCC	95.1		-3
depreciation	CHON	164.4	0.0	1.9	Otherhouseholdequipment	DOCD	143.0		-1
					Householdconsumables	DOCE	161.2		0
Food	CHBA	142.1	-0.2	-1.6	Petcare	DOCF	150.2		1
Bread	DOAA	134.9		-2					
Cereals	DOAB	139.2		-1	Household services	CHBI	154.8	0.8	2.9
	DOAC	157.1		0	Postage	DOCG	152.9		-1
Biscuits and cakes		107.1			Telephone, telemessages etc	DOCH	97.7		-4
Beef	DOAD	132.6		2		DOCI	202.1		5
Lamb	DOAE	140.5		0	Domestic services		189.8		7
of which, home-killed lamb	DOAF	137.6		-4	Fees and subscriptions	DOCJ	109.0		
Pork	DOAG	125.0		-2 3					
Bacon	DOAH	152.9		3					
Poultry	DOAL	108.4		-2	Clothing and footwear	CHBJ	117.8	-0.8	-3
Othermeat	DOAJ	132.7		-1	Men's outerwear	DOCK	116.7		-2
Fish	DOAK	148.7		3	Women's outerwear	DOCL	100.6		-5
of which, fresh fish	DOAL	155.0		7	Children's outerwear	DOCM	116.0		-3
Butter	DOAL	167.6		-2	Otherclothing	DOCN	157.9		-1
				-5	Footwear	DOCO	118.1		-2
Oil and fats	DOAN	133.6			1 OOWeal	DOGG	110.1		
Cheese	DOAO	157.1		-2	Danas and and and and an	СНВО	184.8	-0.1	2.4
Eggs	DOAP	148.0		-1	Personal goods and services			-0.1	
Milk fresh	DOAQ	150.6		-2	Personal articles	DOCP	124.8		2
Milk products	DOAR	139.6		-3	Chemists goods	DOCQ	193.2		1
Tea	DOAS	163.8		-4	Personal services	DOCR	256.3		6
Coffee and other hot drinks	DOAT	118.3		-6					
Soft drinks	DOAU	186.3		-1	Motoring expenditure	CHBK	176.8	0.3	3.6
Sugar and preserves	DOAV	135.6		-9	Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	130.4		-5
	DOAW	156.0		1	Maintenance of motor vehicles	DOCT	204.6		4
Sweets and chocolates					Petrolandoil	DOCU	215.7		12
Potatoes	DOAX	145.9		-8					13
of which, unprocessed potatoes	DOAY	118.9		-29	Vehicules tax and insurance	DOCV	239.4		10
Vegetables	DOAZ	108.5		-7					
of which, other fresh vegetables	DOBA	95.3		-8	Fares and other travel costs	CHBR	180.5	0.2	3.9
Fruit	DOBB	134.9		4	Rail fares	DOCW	202.7		4
of which, other fresh fruit	DOBC	131.5		4	Busandcoachfares	DOCX	199.0		5
Other foods	DOBD	148.9		-1	Other travel costs	DOCY	157.0		4
Other roots	DODD	140.5			2 10 1410 0000				
Catalina	CURC	100.7	0.0	27	Leisure goods	CHBL	114.0	-0.3	-4.8
Catering	CHBC	198.7	0.3	3.7		DOCZ	44.4	0.0	-16
Restaurant meals	DOBE	195.6		3	Audio-visual equipment				-7
Canteen meals	DOBF	222.5		5	Tapes and discs	DODA	112.3		
Take-aways and snacks	DOBG	193.6		4	Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	113.7		-4
					Booksandnewspapers	DODC	196.4		3
Alcoholic drink	CHBD	185.5	0.1	2.1	Gardeningproducts	DODD	140.8		-1
Beer	DOBH	199.1		3					
on sales	DOBI	206.3		3	Leisureservices	CHBM	202.0	0.7	4.6
						DODE	133.1	3.1	2
off sales	DOBJ	160.6		2	Television licences and rentals				
Wines and spirits	DOBK	166.8		-1	Entertainment and other recreation	DODF	251.0		5
on sales	DOBL	193.3		3	Foreign holidays(Jan 1993=100) UK holidays(Jan 1994=100)	CHMQ	131.6 118.2		6 2
off sales	DOBM	152.1		0					

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.

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

For general notes see Table H.13.

RETAIL PRICES 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 an 146 areas in the United Kingdom.

It is only possible to calculate a meaningful average price for fairly standard items; that is, those which do not vary between retail outlets.

The averages given are subject to uncertainty, an indication of which is given in the price ranges in the final column below. These show the range within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell.

AV	erage prices on Oc	tober	19 1999			fifths of the recorded	prices	fell.		
lten			Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)	Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
	f: home-killed, per kg Best beef mince Topside	CZPI CZPH CZPG	720 638 459	415 636 406	258-595 519-719 319-485	Margarine Margarine/Lowfatspread per500g	DOIB	203	86	39-109
	Brisket (without bone) Rump steak ^a Stewing steak	CZPF CZPE	689 682	867 471	699-1047 299-698	Cheese, per kg Cheddar type	CZNW	208	478	340-649
Lan	nb:home-killed, per kg Loin (with bone) Shoulder (with bone)	CZPD CZPC	670 502	803 288	639-1149 179-386	Eggs Size 2(65-70g), per dozen Size 4(55-60g), per dozen	CZNV CZNU	205 204	158 135	119-219 75-198
Lat	nb: imported (frozen), per kg Loin (with bone) Leg (with bone)	CZPA CZOZ	139 138	529 420	374-658 374-443	Milk Pasteurised, perpint ^b	CZNT	245	34	26-34
Po	k: home-killed, per kg Loin (with bone) Shoulder (without bone)	CZOX DOLN	720 534	421 268	289-598 139-348	Tea Loose, per125g Teabags, per250g	CZNR	184 220	78 151	62-99 119-189
Ba	o n, per kg Streaky ^a Gammon ^a	CZOB CZOU	633 649 732	433 532 600	298-707 392-714 417-996	Coffee Pure, instant, per 100g Ground(filter line), 227g	CZNP CZNO	222 179	188 190	162-229 129-249
Ha	Back ^a	DOIF				Sugar Granulated, perkg	CZNN	228	55	45-75
	Ham (not shoulder),113g	CZOR	800	87	53-119	Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old loose, per kg c Potatoes, new loose, per kg c	CZNM CZNK	441 416	55 50	26-79 26-108
	i sages, per kg c Pork	CZOQ	654	302	218-417	Tomatoes, per kg c Cabbage, hearted, per kg c	CZNJ CZNH CZNG	482 429 473	133 57 49	110-174 39-69 39-59
	nned meats Corned beef, 340g	czoo	212	100	87-119	Cauliflower, each Brussel sprouts, per kg c Carrots, per kg c	CZNF CZNE	429 489	100 38	77-130 26-55
	cken: roasting, oven ready, pe Frozen Fresh or chilled	CZON CZOM	175 693	162 229	128-194 174-259	Onions, per kg c Mushrooms, per kg c Cucumber, each Lettuce - iceberg, each	CZND CZNC CZNB CZNA	487 478 449 463 421	45 273 50 56 118	33-66 240-335 40-60 49-69 85-152
Fr	sh and smoked fish, per kg Cod fillets Rainbow trout	CZOL CZOK	342 267	803 475	650-969 350-596	Leeks, perkg °	DOHJ	454	96	77-121
Br	wad White loaf, sliced, 800g White loaf, unwrapped, 800g Brown loaf, sliced, 400g Brown loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOH CZOG CZOE CZOD	209 157 151 135	51 68 53 71	35-82 49-92 28-65 59-96	Apples, cooking, per kg° Apples, dessert, per kg° Pears, dessert, per kg° Oranges, each Bananas, per kg° Grapes, per kg° Avocado pear, each	CZMY CZMX CZMW CZMV CZMU DOHT	470 466 462 482 463 306	97 107 21 96 327 68	85-123 85-143 17-29 73-108 165-386 49-109
Fis	Self raising, per 1.5kg	CZOC	212	60	38-79	Grapefruit, each Items other than food	DOHN	430	31	25-39
Bu	tter Home produced, per 250g Imported, per 250g	CZOB DOHX	209 216	83 88	75-89 79-99	Draught bitter, per pint Draught lager, per pint Whisky per nip Cigarettes 20 king size filter Coal, per 50kg Smokeless fuel, per 50kg 4-star petrol, per litre Derv per litre Unleaded petrol ord., per litre	CZMT CZMS CZMR CZMP CZMO CZMN CZMN CZMM	552 558 559 693 120 253 556 555 557	174 195 138 367 735 1009 81 75 74	150-210 175-225 120-165 310-402 650-995 845-1340 80-82 74-77 72-75

Or Scottish equivalent.

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

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

General Notes - Retail Prices

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

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

Definitions

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

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

H.14 RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices

UNITED KINGDOM January 13 1987 = 100		ALL ITEMS	Allitems	All items except	Allitems	Allitems	National- ised	Consumer	Food			Catering	Alcoholic
Janu	ary 13 1967 = 100	ITEMS	except	seasonal fooda	except housing	except mortgage interest	industries ^b	durables	All	Seasonal ^a	Non- seasonala		drink
Weig	hts	CZGU	CZGV	CZGW	CZGX	CZGY		CBWA	CZGZ	CZHA	СΖНВ	CZHC	CZHD
1987		1,000	833	974	843	956	57	139	167	26	141	46	76
1988		1,000	837	975	840	958	54	141	163	25	138	50	78
1989		1,000	846	977	825	940	46	135	154	23	131	49	83
1990		1,000	842	976	815	925		132	158	24	134	47	77
1991		1,000	849	976	808	924		128	151	24	127	47	77
1992		1,000	848	978	828	936		127	152	22	130	47	80
1993		1,000	856	979	836	952		127	144	21	123	45	78
1994 1995		1,000 1,000	858 861	980 978	842	956		127	142	20	122	45	76
1996		1,000	857	978	813 810	958 958		123 116	139 143	22 22	117	45	77
1997		1,000	864	981	814	961		122	136	19	121 117	48 49	78
1998		1,000	870	982	803	955		121	130	18	112	48	80
1999		1,000	872	980	807	958		127	128	20	108	51	71 69
Annu	alaverages	CHAW	CHAY	CHAX	CHAZ	СНМК		СНВУ	СНВА	СНВР	СНВВ	СНВС	CHBD
1987		101.9	102.0	101.9	101.6	101.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.6	101.0	102.8	101.7
1988		106.9	107.3	107.0	105.8	106.6	106.7	103.7	104.6	102.4	105.0	109.6	106.9
1989		115.2	116.1	115.5	111.5	112.9	Salar Control	107.2	110.5	105.0	111.6	116.5	112.9
1990		126.1	127.4	126.4	119.2	122.1	7000	111.3	119.4	116.4	119.9	126.4	123.8
1991		133.5	135.1	133.8	128.3	130.3		114.8	125.6	121.6	126.3	139.1	139.2
1992		138.5	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4		115.5	128.3	114.7	130.6	147.9	148.1
1993		140.7	142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5		115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	155.6	154.7
1994		144.1	146.5	144.8	141.6	143.8		115.5	131.9	117.7	134.3	162.1	158.5
1995		149.1	151.4	149.6	145.4	147.9		116.2	137.0	127.2	138.5	169.0	164.5
1996		152.7	154.9	153.4	149.3	152.3		117.1	141.4	125.4	144.2	175.7	169.2
1997		157.5	160.5	158.5	152.9	156.5	-	117.3	141.5	118.5	145.7	182.3	173.9
1998		162.9	166.5	163.8	156.2	160.6	•	115.9	143.4	125.0	146.6	189.3	179.8
1987	Jan 13	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988	Jan 12	103.3	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.7	102.8	101.2	102.9	103.7	102.7	106.4	103.7
1989	Jan 17	111.0	111.7	111.2	108.5	109.4	110.9	104.5	107.4	103.2	108.2	113.1	. 109.9
1990	Jan 16	119.5	120.2	119.6	114.6	116.1	•	108.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	121.2	116.3
1991	Jan 15	130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0		110.7	122.9	121.2	123.1	132.2	129.7
1992	Jan 14	135.6	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1		113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	144.3	143.9
1993	Jan 12	137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4		112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	151.7	151.0
1994	Jan 18	141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3		113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	159.1	156.9
1995	Jan 17	146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2		113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161.3
1996 1997	Jan 16 Jan 14	150.2 154.4	152.3 157.0	150.7 155.3	146.8 150.7	149.3 153.9		113.8 114.2	139.6 141.0	128.5 120.3	141.4 144.7	172.5 179.2	166.0
								114.2	141.0	120.5	144.7	179.2	171.1
1997	Oct 14	159.5	162.8	160.5	154.2	157.9	•	117.9	142.3	118.7	146.6	184.1	175.8
	Nov11	159.6	163.0	160.6	154.2	158.0		119.0	141.6	119.3	145.6	184.9	175.1
	Dec 09	160.0	163.5	161.0	154.5	158.3		119.7	141.6	121.7	145.2	185.1	174.4
1998	Jan 13	159.5	162.8	160.4	153.7	157.7		113.2	141.8	121.2	145.5	185.8	176.5
	Feb 10	160.3	163.8	161.4	154.6	158.5	•	115.2	141.9	120.1	145.8	186.3	177.9
	Mar 17	160.8	164.4	161.8	155.2	158.9		117.3	141.6	119.6	145.6	186.7	178.6
	Apr21	162.6	166.4	163.7	155.9	160.4		116.5	142.0	120.1	145.9	187.7	178.7
	May 19	163.5	167.2	164.4	156.8	161.3		117.7	144.1	130.1	146.5	188.5	180.0
	Jun 16	163.4	167.1	164.3	158.6	161.1		117.0	143.5	125.9	146.6	188.9	179.9
	Jul 21	163.0	166.7	164.1	155.8	160.5		113.1	143.1	120.6	147.1	189.6	180.7
	Aug 18	163.7	167.3	164.6	156.4	161.1		114.2	144.6	129.4	147.2	190.6	181.0
	Sep 15	164.4	168.2	165.4	157.1	161.8	-	116.8	144.1	124.3	147.6	191.1	181.2
	Oct 20	164.5	168.3	165.5	157.1	161.9		115.6	144.4	126.6	147.5	191.7	181.6
	Nov 17	164.4	168.2	165.4	157.1	162.0		116.7	144.1	127.4	147.0	192.3	181.0
	Dec 15	164.4	168.0	165.2	157.6	162.4		118.0	145.2	135.2	146.8	192.8	181.0
999	Jan 19	163.4	166.7	164.2	156.8	161.8		110.6	145.8	122.1	147.0	100.0	182.9
300	Feb 16	163.7	167.0	164.5	157.4	162.3	Service and the	112.3	145.8	133.1 133.4	147.9 148.1	193.2 193.8	183.4
	Mar 16	164.1	167.7	165.0	158.4	163.2		114.2	145.1	129.6	147.9	194.2	183.3
	Apr20	165.2	169.1	166.3	159.0	164.3		1121	1440	1051	147.7	105.5	100.7
	May 18	165.6	169.5	166.5	159.4			113.1	144.2	125.1	147.7	195.5	183.7
	Jun 15	165.6	169.5	166.6	159.4	164.7 164.7		114.0 113.1	144.9 144.2	130.0 124.5	147.5 147.8	196.2 196.5	184.6 185.4
	Jul 20	165.1	169.1	166.3	158.6	164.1		109.6	143.3	117.6	148.1	197.2	185.1
	Aug 17 Sep 14	165.5 166.2	169.7 170.6	166.8 167.4	158.9 159.6	164.5 165.2		110.5	142.6	116.2	147.6	197.8	185.3
		100.2	170.0	107.4	109.0	100.2		112.7	142.4	117.1	147.2	198.1	185.3
	Oct19	166.5	171.0	167.7	159.6	165.4		111.6	142.1	119.8	146.3		185.5

a For the February, March and April 1988 indices the weights used for seasonal and non-seasonal food were 24 and 139 respectively. Thereafter the weight for home-killed lamb (a seasonal item) was increased by 1 and that for imported lamb (a non-seasonal item) correspondingly reduced by 1, in the light of new information about the relative shares of household expenditure.

b The nationalised industries index is no longer published from December 1989.

Note: The structures of the published components of the index were recast in February 1987, (see General Notes under Table H.13).

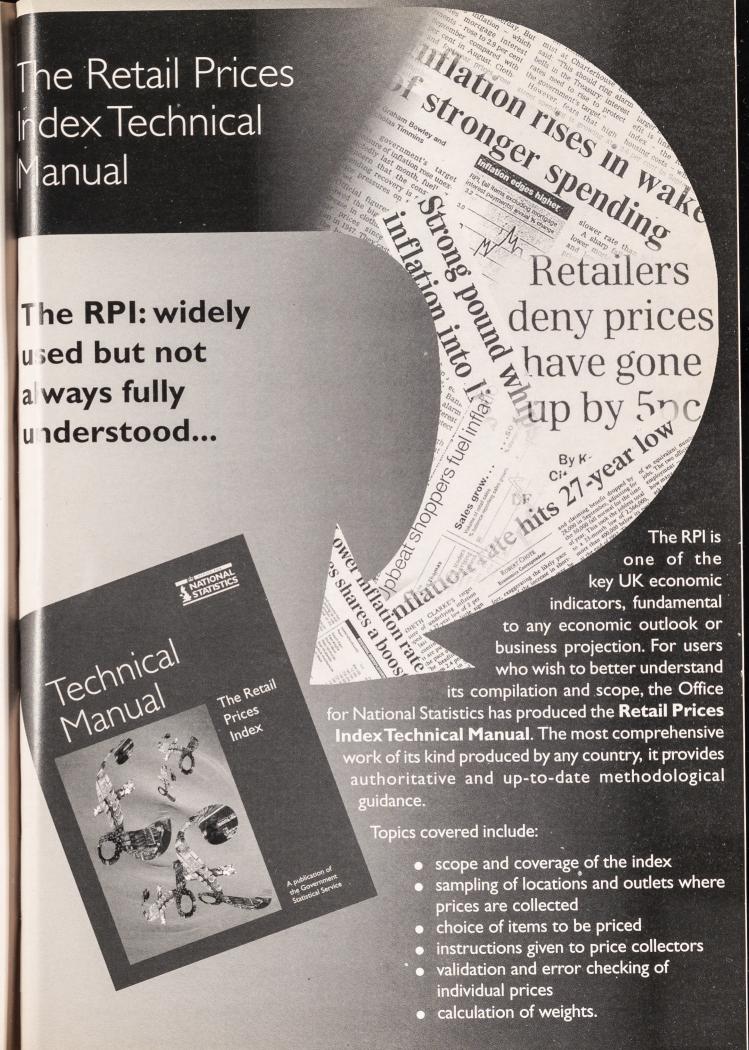
General index of retail prices H.14

bacco	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	
ZHE	CZHF	CZHG	CZHH	CZHI	CZHJ	CZHK	CZHL	CZHM	CZHN	CZHQ	Weights
			73	44	74	38	127	22	47	30	1987
38	157	61	74	41	72	37	132	23	50	29	1988
36	160	55	71	41	73	37	128	23	47	29	1989
36	175	54		40	69	39	131	21	48	30	1990
34	185	50	71	45	63	38	141	20	48	30	1991
32	192	46	70		59	40	143	20	47	32	1992
36	172	47	77	48		39	136	21	46	62	1993
35	164	46	79	47	58			20	48	71	1994
35	158	45	76	47	58	37	142	19	46	66	1995
34	187	45	77	47	54	39	125		45	65	1996
35	190	43	72	48	54	38	124	17		59	1997
34	186	41	72	52	56	40	128	20	47		
34	197	36	72	54	55	40	136	20	46	61	1998
31	193	34	74	57	55	40	139	21	47	61	1999
нве	CHBF	СНВС	СНВН	СНВІ	CHBJ	СНВО	СНВК	CHBR	CHBL	СНВМ	Annual averages
100.1	103.3	99.1	102.1	101.9	101.1	101.9	103.4	101.5	101.6	101.6	1987
	112.5	101.6	105.9	106.8	104.4	106.8	108.1	107.5	104.1	108.1	1988
103.4			110.1	112.5	109.9	114.1	114.0	115.2	107.4	115.1	1989
106.4	135.3	107.3	115.4	119.6	115.0	122.7	120.9	123.4	112.4	124.5	1990
113.6	163.7	115.9		129.5	118.5	133.4	129.9	135.5	117.7	138.8	1991
129.9	160.8	125.1	122.5		118.8	142.2	138.7	143.9	120.8	150.0	1992
144.2	159.6	127.8	126.5	137.0			144.7	151.4	122.5	156.7	1993
156.4	151.0	126.2	128.0	141.9	119.8	147.9		155.4	121.8	162.5	1994
168.2	156.0	131.7	128.4	142.0	120.4	153.3	149.7	159.3	121.7	167.7	1995
179.5	166.4	134.5	133.1	141.6	120.6	158.2	152.4			173.8	1996
191.5	168.6	134.8	137.5	141.7	119.7	164.1	157.0	164.1	123.6		
205.6	179.6	130.6	139.1	144.3	120.6	170.0	165.3	169.6	123.9	182.3	1997 1998
223.3	195.4	125.0	140.8	148.1	119.9	178.0	170.5	173.3	121.1	190.3	1990
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987 Jan 13
101.4	103.9	98.3	103.3	105.0	101.1	104.3	105.1	105.1	102.8	103.6	1988 Jan 12
105.6	124.6	104.2	107.5	110.3	105.9	110.4	110.6	112.9	105.1	112.1	1989 Jan 17
108.3	145.8	110.6	112.0	116.3	110.8	118.6	115.0	117.5	110.1	119.6	1990 Jan 16
118.2	170.6	121.6	116.7	125.5	114.2	127.2	122.8	130.8	114.9	130.7	1991 Jan 15
	156.0	127.7	123.9	135.3	115.7	138.4	134.0	140.9	119.3	145.5	1992 Jan 14
137.4			125.8	139.8	114.9	144.7	137.9	148.6	121.3	153.6	1993 Jan 12
150.0	151.6	127.1		142.4	116.2	149.5	147.5	154.0	122.3	160.1	1994 Jan 18
166.5	150.2	125.4	126.1			154.9	150.9	157.5	121.2	165.0	1995 Jan 17
175.6	160.6	134.1	128.3	141.9	117.1		154.0	161.1	122.4	171.0	1996 Jan 16
188.1	166.4	134.9	133.3	141.6 142.7	116.3 116.3	159.9 166.7	162.9	166.6	123.7	177.8	1997 Jan 14
200.1	172.1	133.2	135.6	142.7	110.5	100.7	, oz.o				
208.5	185.1	127.6	139.3	146.2	122.8	171.5	167.8	171.1 170.7	123.4 123.3	186.1 186.3	Oct 14 Nov 11
208.6	185.6	127.1	140.7	146.3	124.0	172.3	167.3		123.4	186.5	Dec 09
213.1	186.9	126.5	142.5	146.3	123.5	172.9	167.2	170.5	120.4	100.5	20000
218.9	187.3	125.5	136.9	146.5	115.3	172.2	168.6	171.8	122.7	186.8	1998 Jan 13
219.1	187.9	125.9	139.1	146.7	118.0	175.4	169.0	172.0	123.0	187.1	Feb 10
219.2	188.1	126.2	141.8	146.9	120.5	175.8	168.7	172.0	122.5	187.3	Mar 17
222.7	194.9	126.2	140.2	147.5	121.0	176.6	172.1	172.4	122.0	188.7	Apr21
223.4	195.9	125.4	141.7	147.6	122.4	177.3	172.4	173.4	121.8	189.6	May 19
223.7	196.2	124.6	141.0	147.6	122.0	178.2	172.0	173.8	121.2	190.2	Jun 16
0040	400.0	104.0	100 5	147.6	114.7	178.4	171.7	174.1	120.7	190.7	Jul 21
224.0	198.2	124.2	139.5		117.2	179.4	171.7	174.3	120.3	191.2	Aug 18
224.2 224.2	199.1 199.9	124.2 124.3	140.2 141.3	147.2 148.9	122.5	179.4	171.7	174.3	119.9	192.5	Sep 15
							470.0	470.7	1107	193.2	Oct 20
224.2	200.6	124.5	140.5	150.4	121.4	180.5	170.6	173.7	119.7		Nov 17
224.5	199.8	124.4	142.2	150.4	122.1	180.8	169.6	174.0	119.7	193.3	
231.2	197.5	124.2	145.7	150.5	121.4	181.3	168.0	174.2	119.7	193.4	Dec 15
236.4	195.1	124.3	138.8	150.6	113.1	181.2	169.6	175.7	119.1	193.6	1999 Jan 19
236.5	194.2	124.2	140.6	150.8	115.7	182.2	169.4	176.1	118.6	193.8	Feb 16
245.0	191.6	124.5	143.3	151.1	117.8	181.7	172.4	176.1	118.2	194.1	Mar 16
					1170	100.0	175.0	177.2	117.7	196.0	Apr 20
248.5	195.6	124.2	141.4	151.5	117.9	183.0	175.8			196.8	May 18
248.5	195.7	124.0	142.9	151.4 151.5	118.5 118.4	183.1 183.7	175.6 175	178.4 179.4	117.5 116.8	197.7	Jun 15
249.1	196.3	123.9	141.8	131.5	110.4	100.7	173	170.4			
253.3	196.6	124.2	139.5	151.7	112.7	183.9	176.0	179.8	115.5	198.3	Jul 20
253.9	197.4	124.2	140.6	152.1	114.4	184.6	176.7	180.1	114.8	199.0	Aug 17
254.0	198.2	124.5	141.6	153.5	118.8	185.0	176.2	180,2	114.3	200.6	Sep14

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	expendi- ture	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
	TEL EST	СΖВН	ССҮҮ	CZCB	CZCF	CZCM	CZCP	CZCX	CZDC	CZDJ	CZDO	CZDU	CZDY	CZED	CZEH	CZEN
988	Jan 12	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.6
189	Jan 17	7.5	4.4	6.3	6.0	4.1	19.9	6.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.2	7.4	22	8.2
990	Jan 16	7.7	8.0	7.2	5.8	2.6	17.0	6.1	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.7
991	Jan 15	9.0	5.9	9.1	11.5	9.1	17.0	9.9	4.2	7.9	3.1	7.3	6.8	11.3	4.4	9.3
992	Jan 14	4.1	4.5	9.2	10.9	16.2	-8.6	5.0	6.2	7.8	1.3	8.8	9.1	7.7	3.8	11.3
993	Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	1.7	5.6
994	Jan 18	2.5	0.9	4.9	3.9	11.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	7.0	3.6	0.8	4.2
995	Jan 17	3.3	3.2	4.1	2.8	5.5	6.9	6.9	1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.6	2.3	2.3	-0.9	3.
996	Jan 16	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.9	7.1	3.6	0.6	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.
97	Jan 14	2.8	1.0	3.9	3.1	6.4	3.4	-1.3	1.7	0.8	0.0	4.3	5.8	3.4	1.1	4.
97	Oct 14	3.7	1.4	3.5	2.8	8.2	9.2	-5.3	1.1	3.0	0.4	3.1	4.4	3.3	-0.1	5.
	Nov11	3.7	1.4	3.7	2.6	8.4	9.2	-5.2	1.1	3.1	0.2	3.4	4.6	3.2	-0.7	5
	Dec 09	3.6	1.2	3.5	2.5	8.6	9.9	-5.5	1.4	3.0	0.0	3.4	3.5	3.1	-0.6	5
98	Jan 13	3.3	0.6	3.7	3.2	9.4	8.8	-5.8	1.0	2.7	-0.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	-0.8	5
	Feb 10	3.4	0.8	3.7	3.3	9.1	8.7	-5.5	1.8	2.6	0.0	5.0	3.2	2.8	-1.0	
	Mar 17	3.5	1.1	3.7	3.8	8.8	8.8	-5.3	1.2	2.9	0.1	4.5	3.1	2.6	-1.4	
	Apr21	4.0	1.1	3.6	3.5	9.2	10.7	-5.0	0.9	2.9	-0.5	4.1	5.4	2.3	-1.8	4
	May 19	4.2	1.8	3.7	3.6	9.1	10.9	-5.2	1.5	2.8	0.2	4.4	5.5	2.3	-2.0	4
	Jun 16	3.7	0.5	3.7	3.3	9.1	9.7	-5.4	1.1	2.9	0.3	5.0	4.8	2.2	-2.4	4
	Jul 21	3.5	0.6	3.8	3.3	9.2	9.6	-5.3	1.6	2.6	-1.0	5.1	3.5	1.9	-2.6	4
	Aug 18	3.3	1.6	4.2	3.3	7.9	9.0	-5.3	0.9	2.2	-0.8	5.0	2.8	1.9	-2.9	3
	Sep 15	3.2	1.4	4.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	-2.6	1.2	2.1	-0.4	4.8	2.3	2.0	-3.0	3
	Oct 20	3.1	1.5	4.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	-2.4	0.9	2.9	-1.1	5.2	1.7	1.5	-3.0	3
	Nov 17	3.1	1.5	4.1	3.3	7.7	7.7	-2.4	1.1	2.8	-1.5	4.9	1.4	1.9	-2.9	3
	Dec 15	2.8	2.5	4.0	3.8	8.5	5.7	-1.8	2.2	2.9	-1.7	4.9	0.5	2.2	-3.0	
9	Jan 19	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.6	8.0	4.2	-1.0	1.4	2.8	-1.9	5.2	0.6	2.3	-2.9	3
	Feb 16	2.4	2.0	4.0	3.1	7.9	3.4	-1.4	1.1	2.8	-1.9	3.9	0.2	2.4	-3.6	
	Mar 16	2.1	2.5	4.0	2.6	11.8	1.9	-1.3	1.1	2.9	-2.2	3.4	2.2	2.4	-3.5	3
	Apr20	1.6	1.5	4.2	2.8	11.6	0.4	-1.6	0.9	2.7	-2.6	3.6	2.1	2.8	-3.5	
	May 18	1.3	0.6	4.1	2.6	11.2	-0.1	-1.1	0.8	2.6	-3.2	3.3	1.9	2.9	-3.5	
	Jun 15	1.3	0.5	4.0	3.1	11.4	0.1	-0.6	0.6	2.6	-3	3.1	1.7	3.2	-3.6	3
	Jul 20	1.3	0.1	4.0	2.4	13.1	-0.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.7	3.1	2.5	3.3	-4.3	4
	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
	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
	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

Note: See notes under Table H.13.



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

1996=100	European Union (15)°	United Kingdom	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	
Annualaverages	CLNJ	CHVJ	CLMV	CLMW	CLMX	CLMY	CLMZ	CLNA	
1996 1997 1998	100.0 101.7 103.0	100.0 101.9 103.4	100.0 101.2 102.0	100.0 101.5 102.4	100.0 101.9 103.3	100.0 101.2 102.6	100.0 101.3 102.0	100.0 101.5 102.1	
Monthly									
1997 Jul Aug Sep	101.7 101.9 102.1	101.7 102.2 102.5	101.1 101.2 101.1	101.8 101.6 101.7	101.9 102.1 102.5	101.4 101.6 101.7	101.1 101.4 101.6	101.9 102.0 101.7	
Oct Nov Dec	102.2 102.3 102.4	102.6 102.6 102.8	101.2 101.5 101.7	101.8 101.9 101.7	102:4 102.5 102.3	101.9 101.8 101.8	101.5 101.7 101.7	101.6 101.6 101.8	
1998 Jan Feb Mar	102.2 102.5 102.7	102.1 102.4 102.7	101.8 102.1 102.2	101.8 102.0 101.8	102.4 102.8 103.0	101.9 101.9 102.1	101.3 101.7 101.9	101.7 102.0 101.8	
Apr May Jun	103.0 103.2 103.3	103.3 103.8 103.7	102.3 102.1 101.9	102.4 102.9 102.8	103.2 103.7 103.7	102.6 102.8 103.0	102.1 102.2 102.3	101.9 102.3 102.4	
Jul Aug Sep	103.2 103.2 103.3	103.1 103.5 104.0	101.9 101.9 101.7	103.0 102.6 102.5	103.3 103.2 103.6	102.5 102.7 103.1	101.9 102.0 102.1	102.7 102.6 102.2	
Oct Nov Dec	103.3 103.3 103.4	103.9 104.0 104.3	101.9 102.0 102.2	102.5 102.5 102.4	103.5 103.6 103.4	103.0 102.7 102.6	102.0 101.9 102.0	102.0 102.0 102.0	
1999 Jan Feb Mar	103.2 103.5 103.8	103.7 103.9 104.4	102.1 102.3 102.4	102.8 103.0 103.1	103.6 104.1 104.7	102.4 102.8 103.0	101.7 102.0 102.4	101.9 102.1 102.3	
Apr May Jun	104.2 104.3 104.3	104.9 105.2 105.1	102.4 102.5 102.1	103.5 103.7 103.5	105.0 105.4 105.7	103.9 104.2 104.2	102.7 102.7 102.7	102.7 102.7 102.8	
Jul Aug Sep	104.3 104.4 104.6 P	104.4 104.8 105.2	102.2 102.4 102.3 P	103.7 103.5 103.8	105.4 105.7 106.1	103.9 104.0 104.5	102.3 102.5 102.7P	103.3 103.3 103.0	
ncreases on a year earlier Annual averages								Per cent	
	CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	CLNQ	
1996 1997 1998	2.4E 1.7E 1.3	2.5 1.8 1.5	1.8 1.2 0.8	1.8 1.5 0.9	2.1 1.9 1.3	1.1 12 1.4	2.1 1.3 0.7	1.2 1.5 0.6	
lonthly									
1998 Jul Aug Sep	1.4 1.3 1.2	1.5 1.3 1.5	0.8 0.7 0.6	1.2 1.0 0.8	1.4 1.1 1.1	1.1 1.1 1.4	0.8 0.6 0.5	0.8 0.6 0.5	
Oct Nov Dec	1.1 1.0 1.0	1.3 1.4 1.5	0.7 0.5 0.5	0.7 0.6 0.7	1.1 1.1 1.1	1.1 0.9 0.8	0.5 0.2 0.3	0.4 0.4 0.2	
1999 Jan Feb Mar	0.9 1.0 1.2	1.6 1.5 1.7	0.3 0.2 0.1	1.0 1.0 1.3	1.2 1.3 1.7	0.5 0.9 0.9	0.4 0.3 0.5	0.2 0.1 0.5	
Apr May Jun	1.2 1.1 1.0	1.5 1.3 1.4	0.1 0.4 0.2	1.1 0.8 0.7	1.7 1.6 1.9	1.3 1.4 1.2	0.6 0.5 0.4	0.8 0.4 0.4	
Jul Aug Sep	1.1 1.2 1.2P	1.3 1.3 1.2	0.3 0.5 0.6 P	0.7 0.9 1.3	2.0 2.4 2.4	1.4 1.3 1.4	0.4 0.5 0.6 P	0.6 0.7 0.8	

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

b Figures for Irish Republic for 1996 are only available on a quarterly basis.

c Percentage change figures for 1996 are estimated.

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

1996=1	Sweden	Spain	Portugal	Netherlands	Luxembourg	Italy ^c	Irish Republic ^b	ce
Annual averag	CLNI	CLNH	CLNG	CLNF	CLNE	CLND	CLNC	LNB
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996 1997	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.4	101.9	101.2	105.4
1998	102.9	103.7	104.2	103.7	102.4	103.9	103.4	110.2
Month								
1997 Jul	101.6	101.6	101.8	101.4	101.3	101.9	101.2	104.3
Aug Sep	101.7 103.0	102.1 102.6	102.3 102.2	101.8 102.9	101.5 101.8	101.9 102.0	100.9 101.4	104.5 106.3
Sep	100.0	102.0	102.2	102.5	101.0	102.0	101.4	100.0
Oct	103.1	102.6	102.1	103.0	102.0	102.4	101.5	106.8
Nov	102.9	102.7	102.6	103.0	102.1	102.7	101.9	107.3
Dec	102.9	103.0	102.8	102.6	102.1	102.8	102.2	108.1
1998 Jan	102.5	103.2	102.7	102.0	102.2	103.1	101.5	107.1
Feb	102.4	102.9	102.5	102.7	102.1	103.4	102.0	106.5
Mar	102.7	103.0	102.8	103.8	102.2	103.6	102.5	109.2
Apr	103.1	103.2	103.6	104.2	102.0	103.8	103.1	111.0
Apr May	103.1	103.4	103.6	104.2	102.0	103.9	103.1	111.4
Jun	103.2	103.4	104.5	103.5	102.3	104.0	104.0	111.7
			40.	1000	4000			
Jul	102.9 102.3	103.9 104.2	104.7	103.2 103.2	102.5 102.5	104.0 104.1	103.7 103.9	109.3 109.4
Aug Sep	102.9	104.2	104.6 104.4	103.2	102.5	104.1	104.2	111.6
Sep	102.3	104.2	104.4	1042	102.0	104.1	104.2	111.0
Oct	103.2	104.2	104.7	104.5	102.5	104.3	104.1	111.6
Nov	103.0	104.1	105.3	104.5	102.6	104.4	104.1	111.5
Dec	102.9	104.4	105.7	104.1	102.5	104.5	104.4	112.1
1999 Jan	102.5	104.7	105.3	104.1	100.8	104.6	103.6	110.8
Feb	102.6	104.8	105.3	104.8	102.7	104.8	104.3	110.2
Mar	103.2	105.2	105.7	105.9	102.8	105.0	104.6	112.7
	103.4	105.6	106.4	106.2	103.3	105.2	105.2	113.9
Apr May	103.4	105.6	106.4	106.2	103.6	105.2	105.2	113.8
Jun	103.6	105.6	106.7	105.7	103.5	105.5	106.2	13.7
Jul	103.1	106.1	106.7	105.1	102.2	105.8	105.7	111.3
Aug Sep	103.1 104.0	106.6 106.8	106.5 106.4	105.8 106.3 P	103.9 104.1	105.8 106.1	106.4 106.9	111.2 1 13.3
Increases on a year earl								ent
Annual average	CLOA	CLNZ	CLNY	CLNW	CLNV	CLNU	CLNT	LNR
1996	0.8	3.6	2.9	1.4	12	4.0	22 12	7.9
1997 1998	1.8 1.0	1.9 1.8	1.9 2.2	1.9 1.8	1.4	1.9 2.0	2.1	5.4 4.5
	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	2.0		1.0
Monti								
1997 Jul	1.3	2.3	2.8 2.2	1.8 1.4	1.2 1.0	2.1 2.2	2.5 3.0	4.8
Aug Sep	-0.1	1.6	2.2	1.3	0.7	2.1	2.8	5.0
Зер		1.0		1.0	0.7			
Oct	0.1	1.6	2.5	1.5	0.5	1.9	2.6	4.5
Nov	0.1	1.4	2.6	1.5	0.5	1.7	22	3.9
Dec	0.0	1.4	2.8	1.5	0.4	1.7	2.2	3.7
1999 Jan	0.0	1.5	2.5	2.1	-1.4	1.5	2.1	3.5
Feb	0.2	1.8	2.7	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.3	3.5
Mar	0.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.0	3.2
	0.3	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.6
Apr May	0.3	2.3	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.5	2.3	2.2
Jun	0.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.8
		2.1	1.9	1.8	-0.3	1.7	1.9	1.8
Jul Aug	0.2 0.8	2.3	1.8	2.5	1.4	1.6	2.4	1.6

Source: Office for National Statistics/Eurostat

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