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Labour Market Trends

Patterns of pay: results of the 2002 New Earnings Survey

The new ethnicity classification in the LFS

The impact of bonus payments on the Average Earnings Index

Interim LFS estimates consistent with the 2001 Census

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LABOUR MARKET TRENDS

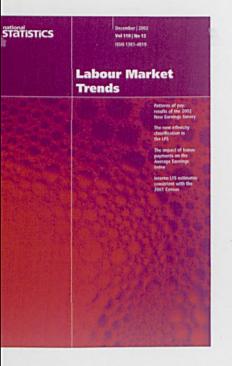
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VOL 110 PART 12





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-Fearnside and David Blunt, Labour Market Division, Office for

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Survey data in this issue of Labour Market Trends are 2001 Census population data unless otherwise stated. er information.



Labour Market

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Editorial office

For editorial queries please contact: Room B2/08, Office for National Statistics, I Drummond Gate, London SWIV 2QQ

Telephone: 020 7533 6136 Fax: 020 7533 6186

Managing editor:

Editor:

Assistant editor:

Labour Market

Update:

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Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 21 November 2002 UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and concepts see the Labour Market Data section. The LFS data are consistent with the 2001 Census population data unless otherwise stated.

Employment rate decreased as indicated by the July-September 2002 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results. ILO unemployment rate increased in July-September 2002. Claimant count rate unchanged in October 2002. Based on ILO definitions, the level of employment fell while the unemployment level rose. The working-age employment rate fell and the unemployment rate increased. The number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits fell. The whole economy headline average earnings growth remained unchanged. The working-age employment rate for July-September 2002 was 74.3 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points over the quarter. The number of people in employment fell by 36,000 over the quarter. The unemployment rate on the ILO definition was 5.3 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points over the quarter. The number of unemployed people on the ILO definition rose by 45,000 over the quarter. The claimant count fell by 4,500 in October 2002. The average monthly fall has been 3,100 over the past three months and 1,900 over the past six months. The headline rate of growth of average earnings in September 2002 was 3.8 per cent, unchanged from August.

New this month

July-September 2002 data: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

October 2002 data: Claimant count;

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



e-mail: Imt@ons.gov.uk Frances Sly Neil Mackinnon Christine Lillistone Editorial assistant: Oliver Joyce

Spotlight:

Zeta Image to Print Ltd Geoff Francis

Funmi Mashigo

Nasima Begum

Sue Lower Administrator:



All figures are seasonally adjusted and for

SUMMARY

- Employment rate was 74.3 per cent among people of working age in the July-September 2002 period, down 0.2 percentage points from April-June 2002 but unchanged on the same period a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).
- ILO unemployment rate was 5.3 per cent in the July-September 2002 period, up 0.2 percentage points from April-June 2002 and up 0.2 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A. I).
- Employment was 27.66 million in July-September 2002, up 175,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).
- Workforce jobs rose by 0.1 per cent (20,000) between March and June 2002. and showed little change (up by 3,000) over the year to 29.52 million in June 2002 (Table A.3).
- ILO unemployment level was 1.54 million in July-September 2002. This is 61,000 higher than the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).
- Claimant count down 4,500 on the month to October 2002 to 940.500. Claimant count rate in October 2002 was 3.1 per cent, unchanged from the September 2002 rate (Table A.3).
- Economic activity rate was 78.5 per cent among people of working age in July-September 2002, down 0.1 percentage point from April-June 2002 but up 0.2 percentage points from July-September 2001 (Table A. I).
- Economic inactivity rate was 21.5 per cent among people of working age in the July-September 2002 period, up 0.1 percentage point from April-June 2002 but down 0.2 percentage points from July-September 2001 (Table A.1).
- GB headline rate for average earnings was 3.8 per cent in Septembe 2002, down 0.6 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. This is unchanged from the August 2002 rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A.3 pS11).

EMPLOYMENT

- Men in employment down 22,000 since April-lune 2002 to 14.88 million in July-September 2002, and women down 14,000 in the same period to 12.78 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B. I).
- People in full-time employment down 72,000 since April-June 2002 to 20.56 million in July-September 2002. People in part-time employment up 37,000 over the same period to 7,10 million (Table B.1).
- Manufacturing employee jobs fell by 4.2 per cent (159,000) compared with the same three months a year ago, to stand at 3.65 million in the three months to September 2002 (Table B 12)
- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 894.8 million during July-September 2002, down 2.6 million from July-September 2001. This is due to an increase in total employment of 0.6 per cent over the year combined with a decrease of 0.9 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

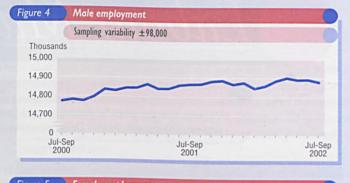
UNEMPLOYMENT

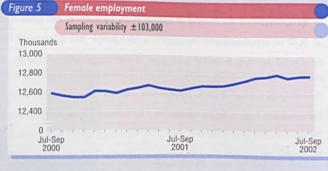
- Number of people ILO unemployed for between six and 12 months up 2,000 over the year to stand at 214,000 in July-September 2002 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment over 12 months fell 35,000 over the year to stand at 327,000 in July-September 2002 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 rose 14,000 over the year to stand at 398,000 in July-September 2002 (Figure 6, Table C. I).
- ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions was up in most regions over the year except East, North East, Scotland and Wales. East Midlands was virtually unchanged. The highest rate was in London at 7.5 per cent and the lowest was in the East at 4.0 per cent (Figure 7, Table A. 11). The regional LFS data have not been adjusted to reflect 2001 Census population data.
- Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 30,900 over the year to stand at 146,200 in October 2002 (Table C. 12)
- Total claimants aged 18 to 24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 231,900 in October 2002, a rise of 5,500 since October 2001 (Table C.12)
- Claimant count aged 18 to 24, over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 5,400 in October 2002, a rise of 900 since October 2001 (Table C 12)
- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

	October 2002	Change on year
18-24, over six months	34,599	+841
25 and over, 18 months to two years	29,239	-120
25 and over, more than two years	53,548	-28,339
Total	117,386	-27,618

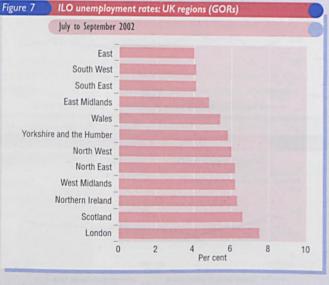
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- Number of economically active people was 29.20 million in July-September 2002. Of this total, 15.81 million were men and 13.40 million were women (Table D.1).
- Number of economically inactive people of working age was up 40,000 over the quarter to 7.74 million in July-September 2002. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was down 15,000. The number not wanting a job was down 37,000 over the year to 5.49 million, the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was up 23,000 over the year to 2.25 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- The LFS shows that of the 252,000 increase in the population (aged 16 and over) in the year to July-September 2002, there was an increase in the number in employment of 175,000, an increase in the ILO unemployed of 61,000, and an increase in the number of economically inactive of 16,000 (Table A.1).
- Economic activity rate for men of working age was 83.7 per cent in July-September 2002, down 0.1 perrcentage point from April-June 2002, while the rate for women was 73.0 per cent for the same period, down 0.1 percentage point from the April-June 2002 period (Table D.1).









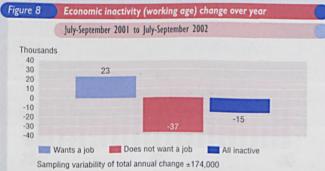




Figure 9 Headline average earnings growth: Great Britain



REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

Redundancies data have not been adjusted to reflect 2001 Census population data.

Results for June to August 2002 show that 9.1 per thousand of male employees and 5.0 per thousand of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 47.5 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41, November 2002).

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to September 2002 was provisionally estimated to be 3.8 per cent, it remains unchanged from the August 2002 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).

The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to September 2002 was 3.6 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the August 2002 rate (Table F 1)

In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for September 2002 was 3.6 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the August 2002 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).

The private sector services headline (three-month average) increase for September 2002 was 4.0 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the August 2002 rate (Table E.I).

In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase for September 2002 was 3.9 per cent, it remains unchanged from the August 2002 rate (Figure 9, Table E. I).

 Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for September 2002 was 3.6 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the August 2002 rate. This is down 2.1 percentage points when compared with a year earlier (Table E.I).

Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for September 2002 was 3.8 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the August 2002 rate. This is down 0.3 percentage points when compared with a year earlier (Table E.1).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

Manufacturing output was 3.0 per cent lower in the three months ending September 2002, compared with a year earlier.

Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 1.6 per cent higher in the three months ending September 2002, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).

Manufacturing unit wage costs were 1.9 per cent higher in the three months ending September 2002, 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 2002, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).

Whole economy unit wage costs were 2.9 per cent higher in the second guarter of 2002, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

UK ILO unemployment rate in July-September 2002 was 5.3 per cent, below the EU average of 7.6 per cent in September 2002 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden (Figure 11, Table C.51).

UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s at 12.3 per cent (pre-Census data) in July-September 2002 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden

In 15 EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 1.9 per cent over the 12 months to September, compared with 1.0 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in the EU monetary union area by 2.1 per cent.

VACANCIES

• Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A.3 pS11).

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 months to September 2002 is provisionally estimated to be 1,096,000 from 133 stoppages. Some 32 per cent of the days lost were in public administration, and 29 per cent were lost in education and 12 per cent were lost in health and social work.
- Number of working days lost in September 2002 is provisionally estimated to be 9,400 from 17 stoppages (Figure 12, Tables G.11 and G.12).



GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- At the end of the academic year 2001/02, around 271,000 people were in learning on Work-based Learning for Young People, compared with 254,400 one year earlier, mainly due to a big rise in the number of people on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships (Table F.I).
- For the first time, the number of people in learning on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships (111,600 at the end of 2001/02) has overtaken the number on Advanced Modern Apprenticeships (107,900). Starts on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships has risen by 23,200 in the last year while starts on Advanced Modern Apprenticeships has fallen by 9,900 (Table F.I).
- Starts on Advanced Modern Apprenticeships have fallen from 72,400 in 2000/01 to around 52,700 in 2001/02. Starts on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships have risen from 104,100 in 2000/01 to around 106,600 in 2001/02 (Table E2).
- Starts on Other Work-based Training in 2001/02 at 49,100 are similar to the previous year figure of 50,100. Starts on Life Skills at 25,800 are also similar to last year's figure of 26,300 (Table F.2).

- All New Deal data for June 2002 have been revised.
- Some 831,100 18 to 24-year-olds had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of June 2002. Of these 741,500 had left New Deal, leaving 89,500 participants at the end of lune 2002 (Table F.11).
- Some 40 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 11 per cent transferred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 29 per cent for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- By the end of June 2002, 360,000 people aged 25 or more had started on New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed in Great Britain (pre-April 2001) (Table F.16).
- A further 147,900 people have started on the post-April re-engineered ND25+ programme by the end of June 2002.
- In all, 39,100 individuals had gained a job from the re-engineered programme in Great Britain by the end of June 2002, of which 31,200 were sustained jobs and 7,900 were jobs lasting less than 13 weeks (Table F.19).

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant market prices rose by 0.7 per cent in the third guarter of 2002 compared with the previous guarter. Compared with the third quarter of 2001, GDP has risen by 1.7 per cent.
- In October the seasonally adjusted estimate of Retail Sales Volume was 136.9. This was 0.8 per cent above the September figure of 135.8 and 6.0 per cent higher than the October 2001 level
- In the three months to September 2002, manufacturing output rose by 1.1 per cent compared with the previous three months, and fell by 3.0 per cent compared with the same three months a year ago.
- The revised estimate of total business investment in the second quarter of 2002, at 1995 prices seasonally adjusted, is £26,049 million, down by £57 million over the previous quarter. This represents a decrease of 0.2 per cent over the previous quarter.

- The balance of trade in goods in the three months to September 2002 was in deficit by £8.5 billion, up from a deficit of £6.5 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £8.4 billion a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to September 2002 were 1.4 per cent lower than the previous three months but up 0.2 per cent from the same period a year earlier.
- () Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to September 2002 were unchanged compared with the previous three months and up 2.0 per cent on the same three months last year
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) stood at 177.9 for October, up from 177.6 in Sentember
- In the twelve months to October, the all items RPI rose by 2.1 per cent, up from 1.7 per cent in September.
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.3 per cent, up from 2.1 per cent in September.

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

Next month

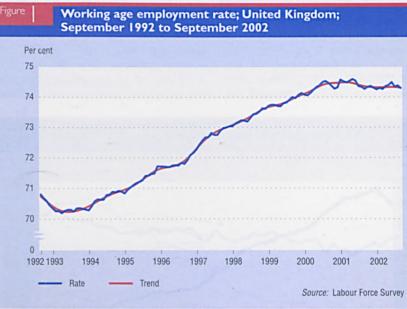
The next Labour Market Update, as well as containing the usual labour market statistics, will also include the latest workforce jobs data.

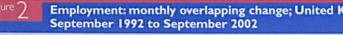
LABOUR MARKET ASSESSMENT

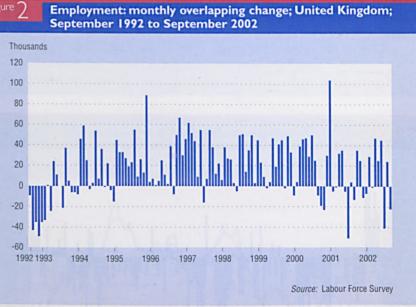
13 November 2002

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

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







Overlapping change

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

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Summary

The latest set of labour market data takes on board interim revisions to population estimates from the 2001 Census. The general effect has been to revise estimates downwards. However, while this has changed estimates of the employment level in recent years, it has not changed the overall labour market picture or general pattern of growth over the past decade. Nor has the pattern of recent months been changed by the new figures for July-September 2002. The employment rate remains flat. Unemployment appears to have been rising marginally over the past year and the trend remains slightly upward. The level of redundancies has fallen back to the lowest level since spring 2001 (not adjusted to post-2001 Census estimates). Generally, data are consistent with the pick-up in output growth shown in gross domestic data (GDP) data for quarter two. However, the signals are difficult to interpret and there are signs of a slow-down in both output and possibly total hours worked in quarter three. On the whole, the labour market continues to look largely flat.

Employment

Despite the slow-down in GDP growth through 2001 and into the first quarter of 2002, the number of people in employment continued to grow steadily. Underlying this is the fact that the labour market tends to lag output: output slows first, employment levels adjust later. Nevertheless, while employment continued to grow, the rate of increase was no more than in line with population growth, leaving rates flat from May-July 2001 until the present. The rate of GDP growth did pick up in the second guarter of 2002 and on the face of it this stronger growth has continued into the third quarter. There was also a slight increase in the employment rate in the second quarter, which was suggestive of a pick-up. However, this has fallen back and now appears to have been an erratic, possibly connected to the Queen's Golden Jubilee. The latest

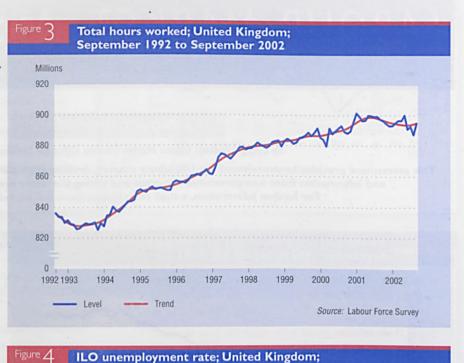
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LABOUR MARKET ASSESSMENT

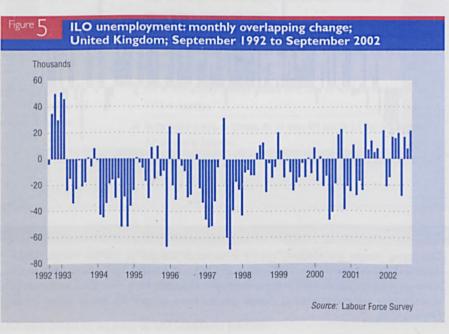
employment figures for July to September show the working-age employment rate down 0.2 percentage points on the quarter at 74.3 per cent. The 16-years-old and over employment level is down 36,000 (compared with a 175,000 increase on the year). The latest trend in the employment rate is basically flat (see Figure 1).

Normally, data are presented in terms of changes between non-overlapping quarters: for example, the change between the average of May, June and July and the average of August, September and October. However, the overlapping changes (see red box on previous page) for employment reveal the more uncertain nature of recent movements, following the consistent growth of the 1990s (see Figure 2). The overlapping changes have been volatile, with months of strong growth followed by months of weak or even negative growth. The latest figure shows a decrease of 22,000 between June-August and July-September. However, any single month's figure needs to be treated with caution given the recent pattern and the magnitude of the increases. Overall, the recent fluctuations are consistent with the view both that the employment rate is flat and that the trend in the level, while still increasing, is levelling off.

Output growth in the third quarter was 0.7 per cent; however, this needs to be treated with caution. The timing of the Queen's Golden Jubilee in June appears to have had the effect of reducing growth in the second quarter and increasing it in the third quarter. Without the impact of the Jubilee, the pattern in output growth would have been of a stronger recovery into quarter two followed by a slow-down into the third quarter. This is reflected elsewhere in the data. For example, official data on manufacturing output showed a sharp downturn into June before recovering in July. However, although manufacturing output picked up in July it did not get back to the levels seen in April and May (although these figures may have been erratically high due to the Jubilee), and has been slowing in August and September. Moving into October, the signals are subdued. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (CIPS)'s report on manufacturing has recorded continuing growth in output and orders, although it remains marginal, and manufacturing employment continues to fall. By comparison, the CBI Quarterly Industrial Trends Survey reported falling orders and output, and confidence falling for the first time since January. Both surveys suggested a weakening picture for export orders. Away from manufacturing, CIPS also reported a



September 1992 to September 2002 Per cent 11 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 1992 1993 1994 Source: Labour Force Survey



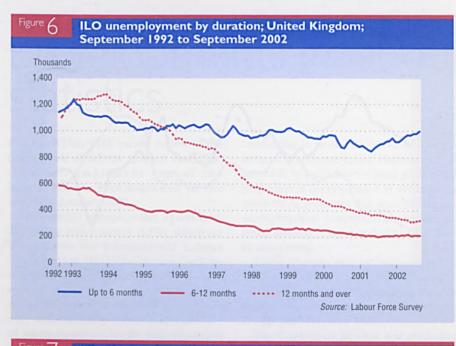
pick-up in services activity as output grew for the tenth consecutive month. Nevertheless, according to CIPS, employment in service industries fell for the thirteenth month running.

Alongside the employment picture, LFS hours worked remain at a historically high level. There has been continued growth over much of the past decade, reflecting the growth in employment and output. Similarly, over the past year total hours worked have followed a similar pattern to GDP growth, with a weakening in the level over 2001 followed by a recovery in the early part of 2002. The level rose to 900.2 million hours in March-May 2002. The figures for April-June, May-July and June-August were all significantly lower. However, there is strong evidence to suggest that this fall is linked to the extra bank holiday for the

Queen's Golden Jubilee. For example, many factories were closed for longer periods than expected, and in some cases the whole week. The latest figure is not affected by the Jubilee and has seen a recovery to 894.8 million hours in July-September. This remains lower than the pre-Jubilee peak and may be indicative of a slight slowdown in activity; however the Jubilee effect continues to make it difficult to interpret the trend and this needs to be treated with caution (see Figure 3).

Unemployment

The latest ILO unemployment numbers for July-September suggest that unemployment is rising. The trend in the unemployment rate has been steadily downwards since 1993. However, it has risen slightly over the past year and the latest trend estimate is



Working-age inactivity rate; United Kingdom; September 1992 to September 2002



upwards. The unemployment rate at 5.3 per cent is up 0.2 percentage points on the quarter (see Figure 4). The latest figure for the level of unemployment is up 45,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.541 million.

Looking at the overlapping change, there was an increase of 22,000 in the numbers of ILO unemployed between the June-August and July-September quarters (see Figure 5). This was the third consecutive monthly rise, and the sixth increase in seven months. As with the employment changes there is a degree of uncertainty, but on the whole the figures seem to support the view that the unemployment trend is rising

By comparison with ILO unemployment, the claimant count fell by 4,500 in the latest month (October). This was the fourth consecutive monthly fall in the count. The rate remained at 3.1 per cent, equal to the lowest since August 1975, and continues to look as if it has been flat for around a year. Inflows to the claimant count decreased by 3,300 on the month, whereas outflows rose by 100.

The latest rise in ILO unemployment has been largely driven by an increase in the number of short-term unemployed (under six months). The number of people ILO unemployed for up to six months increased by 31,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.000 million, and is up 94,000 on the year. By comparison, the number of people unemployed for over 6 months is up 14,000 on the quarter, but down 33,000 on the year. This latter quarterly increase is the largest since February-April 1999 and is largely centred on those unemployed for over 12 months. On the whole, however, the trend in longer-term unemployment appears to be flat or possibly still marginally downward (see Figure 6).

Economic inactivity

Looking at working-age inactivity, the rate picked up marginally in the last quarter of 2000, and continued to edge up through the first three quarters of 2001. Following a marginal decline in the three months to December, the rate rose again to 21.6 per cent. The total number of inactive people of working age rose from a low of 7.510 million in March-May 2000 to 7.777 million in January-March 2002, the highest level since the quarterly series began in 1992. The figures since have seen some fall back, and the inactivity rate, at 21.5 per cent, appears to be flattening off, although the level has risen on the quarter (up 40,000 to 7.744 million) (see Figure 7).

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Looking at the breakdown by sex, the longterm trend is driven predominantly by female inactivity. Male inactivity has been on an upward trend for some time. By comparison, female inactivity has generally been on a downward path over the past ten years. However, the trend is less clear in recent times with female inactivity rising from summer 2000 to a peak in summer 2001. However, it has been falling steadily since, and although female inactivity is up 21,000 on the quarter, it still appears to be on a downward trend.

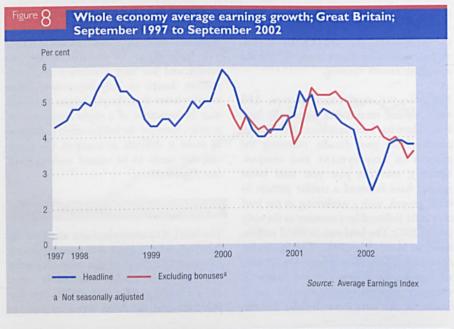
Redundancies

The last set of LFS redundancy data (summer 2002, not adjusted to post-2001 Census estimates) showed a fall on the quarter, the second consecutive fall. Redundancies were down 11 per cent on the quarter, and down 1 per cent on the year. The recent upward trend seems to have been halted by a drop in redundancies across a number of sectors. Both services and manufacturing saw redundancy levels fall back to their lowest levels in a year or more. Both redundancy levels and rates were at their lowest since spring 2001. Within this, manufacturing continued to have the highest redundancy rate (that is, the ratio of redundancies in one quarter to employees in the previous quarter).

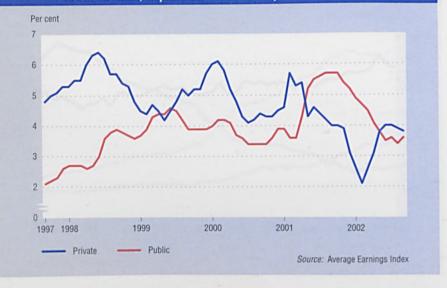
Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy headline rate was unchanged at 3.8 per cent in the three months to September. Looking at underlying growth (as measured by the series excluding bonuses), since mid-2001 there has been a definite slow-down. The whole economy excluding bonuses series growth rate declined from 5.3 per cent in August 2001 to 3.4 per cent in August 2002, before recovering marginally to 3.6 per cent in the latest data (see Figure 8).

The overall picture is of earnings growth flattening out at a reasonable, if somewhat historically subdued, rate. As with the whole economy, headline growth in the private sector remains flat and slightly subdued at just under 4 per cent. By comparison, the public sector growth figure is 3.9 per cent, up from 3.0 per cent in August. This increase reflects timing effects: the August figure was weak due to some pay settlements awarded in August 2001 being delayed this year. Some, although not all, of these settlements have now started to come through. On the whole, however, public sector pay growth appears to be flattening off at around 3.5 per cent (see Figure 9).



Whole economy average earnings growth; headline rates; gure Q Great Britain; September 1997 to September 2002



Technical details of sources							
Series	Sample size	Frequency	Time series				
Labour Force Survey*	60,000 households per quarter	Monthly publication on a rolling quarterly basis	Quarterly since spring 1992 Annual 1984-91 Biennial 1979-83				
Workforce jobs	28,000 service firms 9,000 production firms	Quarterly	Annual 1959-77 Quarterly since 1978				
Claimant count	All JSA claimants	Monthly	Consistent series from 1971				
AEI	8,000 firms 9 million employees	Monthly	Consistent series from 1990				
CIPS services	600 firms	Monthly	Since July 1996				
CIPS manufacturing	620 firms	Monthly	Since January 1992				
CBI Industrial Trends	1,000 firms	Quarterly	Since 1958				

Unless otherwise stated, all ONS data are seasonally adjusted, and LFS data are consistent with 2001 Census population data.

Revisions to Labour Force Survey data

THIS MONTH, Labour Force Survey (LFS) seasonally adjusted national estimates have been revised on an interim basis consistent with the 2001 Census. Regional data cannot be reliably adjusted so these are not consistent with national estimates. This will continue until spring 2003 when ONS plans to publish interim revised LFS estimates by region which are consistent with the interim national series.

From the November 2002 labour market statistics First Release until spring 2003, all regional tables will contain not seasonally

adjusted data consistent with pre-Census mid-year population estimates. This will affect data appearing in Labour Market Trends from this month (Table A.11, pS12-13 and Figure 7, p628) as well as the regional tables in the national and regional labour market First Releases.

No interim revised mid-year population estimates are available below national level, and therefore it is not possible to produce reliable LFS series below UK level. Also initial analysis work has shown that revisions to the LFS data have a greater

Developments in labour market statistics

FOLLOWING THE recent review of the framework of labour market statistics, ONS will implement two of the improvements recommended in the review in January 2003.

The monthly unemployment figures from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which are based upon the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition, will be relabelled 'unemployment' rather than 'ILO unemployment'. This will emphasise that the LFS figures provide the official, and only internationally comparable, measure of unemployment in the UK. Claimant count data will continue to be published monthly to provide further information about the labour market, but these will not be presented as an alternative measure of UK unemployment.

In addition, workplace-based claimant count rates for local areas will be withdrawn from National Statistics. These rates have been shown by the quality review to be distorted if there is significant

commuting to work into or out of an area. Instead, residence-based claimant count rates will be published for local areas as the proportion of the population of working-age residents in each area that are claimants of unemployment benefits. This residencebased measure is not distorted by the effects of commuting.

These changes will be implemented in the January 2003 labour market statistics First Release, and all subsequent ONS publications including Labour Market Trends from February 2003.

The Framework Review was published on the National Statistics website in August and summarised in an article in September's Labour Market Trends (pp484-92). In November the LMS Framework Review: Implementation Plan was published. It focuses on how the 28 recommendations agreed in the Labour Market Statistics Framework Review report will be put into effect. Deadlines for completion of these actions range from

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impact on levels than on rates. To

discourage misleading comparisons being made, comparable rates for individual regions for the key labour market indicators are published in summary tables and charts while comparable levels as well as aggregates have been suppressed.

A full reweighting of the LFS dataset will be completed in summer 2003.

• For further information, see pp673-6, or contact Alex Clifton-Fearnside tel. 020 7533 6173, e-mail alex.cliftonfearnside@ons.gov.uk.

November 2002 to April 2004. Before the end of 2002 ONS intends to work on the recommendation that strategies be implemented and developed for improving the employment data collected in the LFS and the jobs data collected in the employer surveys. Statisticians intend to review work published in July (see pp355-65, Labour Market Trends, July 2002) in the light of information from the 2001 Census. Following that, revised analyses reconciling employment data from the LFS and jobs data from employer surveys will be produced. ONS will also start a National Statistics Quality Review of employment and jobs.

· The quality review report and implementation plan may be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_ quality/quality_review/labour.asp#nsqr. For further information on the quality review or plan, contact Richard Laux, tel. 020 7533 5529, e-mail richard.laux@ons.gov.uk.

Helpline: 020 7533 6094 Recorded headlines: 020 7533 6176

OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT NEWS

Employers Skill Survey 2002

SOME 8 per cent of employers in England have skill-shortage vacancies and 23 per cent report internal skill gaps - in each case higher than was reported in the 2001 survey, and at or above the level reported in the first Employers Skill Survey in 1999.

The 2002 Employers Skill Survey, published in September 2002, is the third in a series designed to investigate the extent, causes and implications of skill deficiencies in England. It is based on a structured sample of 4,000 telephone interviews with employers with five or more employees in the nine English regions, conducted between January and March 2002. The responses were weighted to make them representative of all employers in the country. The sample for the 2002 survey was considerably smaller than before and other differences in the survey procedure mean that the results are not directly comparable with those for previous years.

The 2002 survey found that 30 per cent of establishments had a vacancy. Some 16 vacancies were hard to fill. Weighting the survey results produced estimates of some 550,000 vacancies, of which around 45 per cent (245,000) were said by employers to be hard to fill and, of those, 46 per cent (just over 110,000) were classified as skillshortage vacancies.

Larger workplaces were far more likely to report hard-to-fill and skill-shortage vacancies than smaller establishments, reflecting the larger number of jobs that may need filling at any one time. However, skill-shortage vacancies formed a higher proportion of all vacancies in smaller workplaces than larger ones.

Skill-shortage vacancies were found to be most likely to occur among professional staff (most commonly in education). associate professionals (in health and social care) and skilled trades (in construction). In terms of sector, recruitment difficulties were most concentrated in the construction sector, with 15 per cent of workplaces reporting skill-shortage vacancies, almost

per cent reported that at least some of those two skill-shortages vacancies for every 100 employees.

> While technical and practical skill deficits remain particularly important there are growing problems in the related areas of communication, customer handling and team working skills. Problems recruiting employees generally meant employers suffered difficulties with customer service and also delays introducing new products and increased operating costs. Internal skill gaps tend to result in sub-optimal standards of customer service and quality rather than restricting the scope or level of service or products offered by employers.

> • Copies of the full report (RR372) are available free of charge by writing to DfES Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham, NG15 0DJ, tel. 0845 6022260 or it can be accessed at www.dfes.gov.uk/research. Further information about this research can be obtained from Carol Stanfield, W626, Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 4PO e-mail carol.stanfield@dfes.gov.uk.

Work and Pension Statistics 2002

ON AVERAGE there were 260,137 people who had spent two years or more claiming unemployment benefits between April 1996 and March 1997. This had fallen substantially to an average of 50,338 for the corresponding period in 2001/2. In May 2002 about 14.0 per cent (4.92 million) of people of working age claimed a key benefit - down from 14.2 per cent (4.98 million) in May 2001. The total number of claimants fell by over 311,000 between May 1999 and May 2002. Men accounted for the majority of the fall. The gap between men and women has therefore narrowed. These are some of the findings from the 30th edition of Work and Pension Statistics 2002.

This volume begins by focusing on the three major client groups - Children and Families, Working Age and the Elderly, before examining individual benefit and employment statistics. The Working Age section starts with a labour market summary before presenting detailed statistics on population of Working Age, the New Deal, Employment Zones, Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics, Work-Based Learning for Adults and Regional and Local Labour Markets. The individual benefits statistics section goes on to analyse Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support, Housing Benefit, and State Pension, among others.

The material, presented in the form of

tables, charts and text, comes mainly from data collected by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). There is a significant input from ONS, largely from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) but the LFS estimates were compiled before the publication of interim revised estimates consistent with the 2001 Census. Some of the latest findings concerning working age clients show that:

- between April 1996 and March 1997 the average number of people aged 18 and over who were claiming unemployment benefits stood at just under 1.9 million compared with just 909,760 for the same period to 2001/2;
- manufacturing jobs have continued the long-term decline of recent years, however, jobs in the service sector continue to grow. In March 2002 there were over 1.5 million more jobs in the UK than in March 1997;
- about 2.59 million men of working age claimed one benefit, compared with 2.33 million women. Some of this difference is due to differences in retirement age, and because men normally claim an incomerelated benefit on behalf of a couple;
- older people are more likely to be claiming a key benefit than younger ones - 20.5 per cent of those aged 55 to 59 claimed one in May 2002, compared with only 11.9 per cent of those aged 18 to 24; and

• the numbers claiming key benefits in most age groups have fallen since May 1999 except those aged 35 to 44 and 55 to 59. The largest reductions have been for the younger age groups (18 to 24 down 53,000 and 25 to 34 down 200,000).

The last couple of years have seen an unprecedented period of technological advancement in Jobcentre Plus. While this has meant greater access than before to Jobcentre Plus vacancies, the publication of statistics of Jobcentre vacancies had to be deferred by ONS pending analysis of the impact of these changes. A range of statistics on notified vacancies are now available from Nomis® and a summary appears in this volume. Three in ten of the vacancies notified to Jobcentres between 4 May and 6 September were in the real estate and business activities sector. The next largest group of vacancies was in the hotels and restaurants sector (11 per cent).

· Copies of the publication Work and Pension Statistics 2002 are available from Gavll Thomson, Department for Work and Pensions, Room BP5201, Benton Park View, Benton Park Road, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE98 1YX, tel. 0191 225 9262, fax 0191 225 3193, e-mail gayll.thomson@dwp.gsi.gov.uk. The full publication is also available at www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/workandpens/2002 /WPS_2002.pdf.

Job satisfaction among older workers and women

OLDER WORKERS and women are aspects of work there was a substantial becoming increasingly discontented with their jobs. Levels of job satisfaction in every aspect of work have dropped since the early 1990s, in some areas alarmingly so. For both groups, satisfaction with hours worked, with pay, with quality of management, and with the kind of work they do have all declined.

These are among the findings of the fourth report in the series commissioned by the Economic and Social Research Council as part of its Future of Work Programme. The report Diversity in Britain's Labour Market by Robert Taylor is based on new findings from the Working in Britain 2000 Survey conducted by a team of researchers at the London School of Economics and the Policy Studies Institute at the University of Westminster. Comparisons are made with the previous survey carried out in 1992.

Older workers aged 50 and over, women, and those employed in small firms are forecast to enjoy significant growth and will determine the future shape of the labour market, the report argues. Yet it is these groups that show particularly marked and growing discontentment.

Compared with the survey results from 1992 when 61 per cent said they were either completely or fairly satisfied with their jobs, just 49 per cent of over 50-year-olds in the more recent survey now said so. Satisfaction with hours worked fell from 53 per cent to 25 per cent, and in all other deterioration in attitudes. Although older workers tended to have less sickness absence and stayed in their jobs longer than younger age groups, they did not feel that they were either rewarded or treated fairly in return for their experience and willingness to work hard. The report argues that this group in particular is about to become a badly needed resource for employers facing shortages.

satisfaction were found among women. particularly those in lower paid and parttime jobs. The report suggests that the improvement in the labour market position of women over the past decade has been mainly in higher level jobs, while women in less privileged and poorer paid jobs, particularly those with children, showed a huge drop in the rate of work satisfaction, especially with the hours they worked. Women on average had experienced an increase of 2.1 hours a week over the period 1992-2000, a 7 per cent rise. The rise in hours was greatest for those in the 30-50 age group, who were also most likely to have families. The report suggests that instead of debating issues affecting women's progress at the top of the ladder. more priority should be given to the needs of the large group of women workers at the lower end of the scale who were finding it more difficult now than in 1992 to balance work and family responsibilities, and were

Employment and unemployment in the EU

THE OVERALL employment rate in the EU was 63.9 per cent in spring 2001, up from 63.2 per cent a year before. It rose in all the EU countries, except Belgium, Greece, Denmark and Austria. At the same time, 12.7 million people were unemployed, representing 7.3 per cent of the EU labour force.

These findings on EU employment and unemployment are taken from the EC Labour Force Survey (LFS) principal results and were published in August by Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

In spring 2001, 161.3 million people in the EU aged 15 to 64 were in employment, 2.3 million more than in spring 2000. The highest employment rates were observed in Denmark (75.9 per cent) and the Netherlands (74.1 per cent), while the lowest were in Italy and Greece (54.5 per cent and 55.6 per cent, respectively). The UK had the third highest employment rate in the EU at 71.6 per cent.

Denmark and Sweden had the highest rates of female employment at 71.4 per cent, and Italy the lowest at 40.9 per cent. The female employment rate rose in 12 of

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Similar levels of deteriorating job

less able to make their concerns heard.

The report also discusses the deteriorating pension position of older workers. The proportion of over 50-yearolds having an occupational pension attached to their job had declined from 73 per cent to 62 per cent over the eight-year period between the two surveys.

The report considers whether Britain's relatively more flexible, less regulated labour market, more on the lines of the US model than other European countries, is still a good thing. The report argues that the labour market conditions of Britain's competitors are so varied that comparisons and prescriptions based just on their relative degrees of regulation are too simple. However, one of the main conclusions of this report is that Britain needs a more diverse workforce if it is to acquire an adequate supply of workers to sustain future economic growth. Older workers in particular needed to be encouraged to go on working for longer through more flexible work, part-time working and 'transitional' arrangements between full-time work and retirement.

• Diversity in Britain's Labour Market, by Robert Taylor, published by the Economic and Social Research Council, is available on the ESRC's website at www.regard.ac.uk. For further information about the ESRC's Future of Work Programme, contact Professor Peter Nolan, tel. 0113 233 4504.

the EU countries, the exceptions being Belgium, Denmark and Greece. The overall employment rate of women aged 15 to 64 increased from 53.9 per cent in spring 2000 to 54.8 per cent in 2001.

The average hours worked by full-time employees were 40.1 hours a week (ranging from 38.3 hours in France to 43.5 hours in the UK), and for part-time employees it was 19.8 hours (ranging from 18 hours in Germany to 23.6 hours in Italy). Almost a fifth of employed people considered themselves part-time workers.

Of the 12.7 million unemployed people,

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8.9 million were looking for full-time employment and 3.9 million had been looking for more than a year. Long-term unemployment represented 44 per cent of unemployment as a whole. Around 14 per cent of the labour force aged 15-24 was unemployed.

A second report produced by Eurostat, also using data from the EC LFS, shows that regional unemployment rates (among the 209 NUTS 2 regions) varied widely in the EU in 2001. Rates ranged from 1.2 per cent in the region of Utrecht, in the Netherlands, to 33.3 per cent in Réunion, in France. The NUTS 2 region of Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire in the UK had the third lowest unemployment rate at 1.6 per cent, while Surrey East and West Sussex was fifth lowest with a rate of 2 per cent. Overall, regional unemployment rates fell between 2000 and 2001 in more than four-fifths of the administrative regions of the EU.

In April 2001, 53 of the NUTS 2 regions (nearly one third of which were in the UK) had an unemployment rate of 3.8 per cent or less, which is half the average unemployment rate for the EU. Only Greece, Spain and France had no region with a rate equal to or less than half the EU average. At the other extreme, 16 regions had an unemployment rate which was double that of the EU rate: five were in Italy, four in France (all overseas departments), three in Germany and Spain, and one in Greece.

A comparison of unemployment rates in the regions shows that unemployment among women is frequently higher than that of men. It was higher than male unemployment in more than 75 per cent of the regions in 2001 (it was highest in those of Calabria, in Italy (36.4 per cent), and Ceuta y Mellila and Extremadura in Spain (34.3 per cent and 34.1 per cent respectively)). As would be expected by the

overall trend of unemployment rates, female unemployment was lowest in Utrecht, in the Netherlands (1.1 per cent).

• These findings are published in two reports Unemployment in the regions of the EU in 2001/2002 and Labour Force Survey -Principal results 2001 - EU and EFTA countries as part of Eurostat's Statistics in Focus series. Both reports can be found at europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/public/datashop/ print-catalogue/EN?catalogue=Eurostat. For further information on unemployment in the regions, contact Axel BEHRENS, tel. +352 4301 35 142, e-mail axel.behrens@cec.eu.int. For further information on data from the EC Labour Force Survey and the overall EU employment and unemployment figures, contact Veijo RITOLA, tel. +352 4301 35 560, e-mail veijo-ismo.ritola@cec.eu.int or Morag OTTENS, tel. +352 4301 32 021, e-mail morag.ottens@cec.eu.int.

Pay and conditions in call centres 2002

centres operate their centres 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with a further third open seven days a week, although closed at night, according to research by Incomes Data Services (IDS). Pay and conditions have improved between 2001 and 2002, although staff recruitment and retention are still big issues in the industry.

These findings, published in the report Pay and conditions in call centres 2002, are from an IDS survey looking at pay and working conditions in call centres across the UK. Around 133 organisations were surveyed, giving information on 300 call centres employing over 100,000 people. The call centres survey covered a range of activities including life insurance, pet insurance, banking, betting and booking cinema tickets.

Using data from the spring 2002 Labour Force Survey (LFS), IDS estimates the number of call centres workers in the UK at 420,000. This estimate includes 73,000 workers who classified themselves as 'call centre agents and operators', but also 79,000 telephone sales persons and 268,000 customer care occupations (both these occupations are likely to include large numbers of call centre workers). It does, however, exclude call centre workers who

servants, local government officers, IT staff and other occupations. The LFS also indicates that two-thirds of call centre Scotland. Two years was the average length workers are female and that the average pay of time a call centre agent stayed in their for call centres workers is around £7.00 an hour.

According to the IDS survey, the cities with the most call centres were London, Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool and Leeds. The average call centre size was 350 employees, but this ranged from less than five people to 20,000 people. A quarter of companies owned more than one call centre, with one company owning around 50 call centres.

Three-fifths of the call centres had expanded their workforces in the past year and a similar proportion expected to increase their workforce in the following year. However, recruitment was considered a problem for many call centres: over half of the organisations questioned said it was a problem, particularly those in the South West, Yorkshire and the Humber, and the West Midlands. Three-fifths of organisations also reported a problem with retaining staff, especially in Yorkshire and the Humber, the North East and the West Midlands.

On average, staff turnover was up from 22 per cent in 2001 to 24.5 per cent in 2002,

A THIRD of organisations with call may be classified as telephonists, civil with the highest turnover being in the West Midlands, the South East and London, and the lowest being in the North West and job. Managers considered pay to be the most important factor affecting staff turnover, although pay levels have risen with the average starting salary for a customer adviser up 4.6 per cent in 2002 to £12,400. Average salaries were lowest in Wales (11 per cent below the UK average for call centre workers) and highest in the South West (8 per cent above the average). A majority of the organisations surveyed had made moves to improve the recruitment and retention of staff, including training and development, enhancing career progression, new incentives or bonuses, improving pay and benefits, flexible working, better staff communication, and changing the working environment.

> · Copies of the research report, Pay and conditions in call centres 2002 are available from Incomes Data Services, 77 Bastwick Street, London, EC1V 3TT. Price £175 (£98.00 to IDS report subscribers). For further information contact Alastair Hatchett or Sarah Miller, tel. 020 7250 3434, e-mail ids@incomesdata.co.uk. IDS website: www.incomesdata.co.uk.

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

Improvements introduced

September 2002 – November 2002

On 11 September 2002 ONS began publishing, on an experimental basis, results of a new monthly enterprise-based survey of job vacancies. The survey provides comprehensive estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy since April 2001, with analysis of the figures by industry sector and by size of enterprise available on a quarterly basis. A technical report introducing the survey and describing the methods used was published (see pp535-48, Labour Market Trends, October 2002). The latest results are available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk. Contact: Andrew Machin, tel. 020 7533 6162 or e-mail and rew.machin@ons.gov.uk.

The seasonal adjustment review for Table 22 (educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people) of the labour market statistics First Release has been completed. A seasonally adjusted version of Table 22 was introduced in September 2002, and Table G.21 in Labour Market Trends has contained seasonally adjusted data since October. Contact: Mark Stevenson, tel. 020 7533 6219 or e-mail mark.stevenson@ons.gov.uk.

The figures for workforce jobs published on 18 September contained revisions back to 1959. Workforce jobs data from December 1998 onwards were re-benchmarked to the revised December 1998 and December 1999 figures derived from the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI). Data from March 1996 to September 1998 were linked to the revised December 1998 estimate and the low-level detail of the data improved. Pre-March 1996 data were linked to the revised figure for March 1996. Contact: Ian Richardson, tel. 01633 812072 or e-mail ian.richardson@ons.gov.uk.

Low pay estimates for 2002 were published on 17 October 2002, and revised estimates for 1998-2001 based on an improved methodology were published on 3 October 2002. The improvements were the result of a project which had input from key users and Professor Skinner at Southampton University. The estimates and a description of the methodology may be found at www.statistics.gov.uk. Contact: Nigel Stuttard, 020 7533 6167 or e-mail nigel.stuttard@ons.gov.uk.

Interim national Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates consistent with the 2001 Census have been published. An article on the methodology employed appears on ppxxx-xx. The estimates cover the seasonally adjusted series that appear in the national labour market statistics First Release and the equivalent not seasonally adjusted series, monthly from March-May 1992 and annually from 1984 to 1991. The full series are available in the Labour Market Statistics Historical Supplement on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/. Advice about the quality of data available at regional and subregional levels is being included in releases. Contact: Alex Clifton-Fearnside, tel. 020 7533 6140 or e-mail Alex Clifton-Fearnside@ons.gov.uk.

The Labour Market Statistics Framework Review was published in August 2002 (see pp485-92, Labour Market Trends, September 2002). The Implementation Plan was published on 5 November. Both are on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/. The implementation of recommendations to replace the term 'ILO unemployment' and the withdrawal of workplace-based claimant count rates for local areas will take place in January 2003 (see ppXXX for more details). Contact: Richard Laux, 020 7533 5529 or e-mail richard.laux@ons.gov.uk.

The State of the Labour Market report was published on the National Statistics website in November. It was developed as the first in what is intended to be an annual series providing a major review of the UK labour market over the preceding year. Contact: Craig Lindsay, 020 7533 5896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.

Work in progress

Provisional ABI data for 2001 will be released in December alongside revised data for 2000. Contact: Harry Duff, tel. 01633 812793 or e-mail harry.duff@ons.gov.uk.

The LFS quality review was published on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ on 4 September (see also technical report on pp549-55, Labour Market Trends, October 2002). The implementation plan will be published in December. A range of recommendations will increase the value of the LFS and improve its quality. Contact: David Blunt, tel. 020 7533 6169 or e-mail david.blunt@ons.gov.uk.

The review of the distribution of earnings statistics was published on the National Statistics website on 10 October (see also technical report on pp617-23, Labour Market Trends, November 2002). An action plan describing how each of the recommendations in the review will be addressed will be published in January 2003. Contact Derek Bird, tel. 01633 819005, e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

Labour market statistics quarterly update

Future developments

As further interim population estimates and projections become available, these will be incorporated in the interim revised LFS estimates. In spring 2003, following publication of revised mid-year estimates for earlier years, ONS plans to publish interim revised LFS estimates by region which are consistent with the interim national series. ONS will complete a full reweighting of all LFS series and databases by summer 2003. This will allow the interim revised series to be replaced by final estimates.

ONS is continuing to develop historical employment and unemployment series on a consistent ILO basis. The work has been delayed to take on board interim revised LFS estimates consistent with the 2001 Census. ONS expects to be able to publish interim estimates in March 2003, with final estimates to follow the final full reweighting of the LFS in summer 2003. Contact: Craig Lindsay, tel. 020 7533 5896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.

Work has started on the development of an Average Earnings Ratio (AER), which is intended to show movements in the true average wage. This work takes forward recommendations made in the Turnbull/King review of the Average Earnings Index that ONS should develop an index that reflects more closely movements in average earnings. The AER is intended to provide an alternative to the Average Earnings Index (AEI) in measuring earnings growth. Instead of measuring the change in earnings from one month to the next, as the AEI does, the AER estimates the total amount of pay and the total number of employees in a particular month, and uses these to derive an average weekly pay per person. ONS intends to release the AER as an experimental series in 2003. Contact: Robert Bucknall, tel. 01633 813494 or e-mail robert.bucknall@ons.gov.uk.

Work has started on a project to allow ONS to produce a quarterly labour costs index (LCI). This work, undertaken in respect of an EU Council regulation, will use the sample underpinning the AEI to generate indicators with wider scope than the current AEI. Labour costs other than pay, such as employers' statutory social contributions and benefits in kind will be included in the labour cost indices, and the denominator for the indices will be based on hours worked, rather than the number of jobs in a business. The first data from the project are expected in summer 2003. Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633 819005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

Work has started on a project to assess the costs and feasibility of producing a labour price index. This type of indicator is not subject to distortion arising from compositional shifts in the labour market, such as more highly skilled employees entering the workforce, since it is constructed to constant quality and quantity. In that sense it is similar to the Consumer Prices Index and can be seen as measuring the price of a basket of labour inputs, where the attributes of labour can be defined in terms of occupation, age, length of service etc. The project will entail ONS's conducting a small pilot survey as well as considering the feasibility of generating a price type indicator from existing sources. The project will run until the end of 2003. Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633 819005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

A study of LFS series for which ONS publishes sampling errors is underway. Results will be announced later in the year. Contact: Alex Clifton-Fearnside, tel. 020 7533 6140 or e-mail alex.clifton-fearnside@ons.gov.uk.

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

A new booklet, How exactly are earnings measured? is in preparation. Contact: Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 020 7533 6094 or e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

ONS is coordinating an exercise across the Government Statistical Service to help inform usage of the 2001 Census of Population. A series of task forces are looking at different statistical domains, for example the labour market, education and training, and health and care, to identify the different sources of data available for topics covered by the Census; the likely differences between Census and survey estimates; and (provisional) preferred sources for the key distributions. Contact: Richard Laux, 020 7533 5529 or e-mail richard.laux@ons.gov.uk.

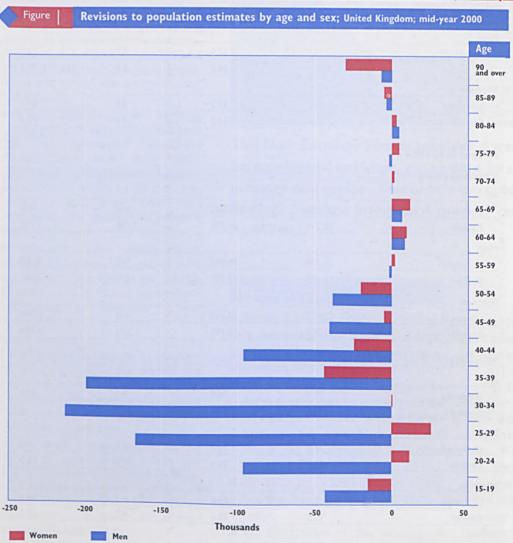
Work has started on a new web-based manual Labour Market Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods. The manual will be user-friendly, and will help to demonstrate coherence and consistency in the labour market statistics published by ONS. It should be of great assistance to users in interpreting and analysing labour market data. Contact: Milena Simic, tel. 020 7533 6138 or e-mail milena.simic@ons.gov.uk.

Source of data shown in brackets. For more information, see 'Sources' (pS2) and 'Definitions' (pS3). Implications of the 2001 Census population figures

Implications of the 2001 Census population figures

Labour Market Statistics Helpline:

020 7533 6094 Fax: 020 7533 6183 e-mail: labour.market@ons.gov.uk



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Labour Market Spotlight Every month Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentation It aims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources. If you have any comments or sugg for topics to be included please contact the Labour Market Trends editorial office, e-mail Imt@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 5894

Contents for December 2002

The results from the 2001 Census, published on 30 September 2002, showed that previous estimates of the total UK population were too high by around one million. As a result, on 10 October 2002, ONS published interim revised mid-year estimates of the population for 1982 to 2001 consistent with the 2001 Census.

Figure 1 shows how the revisions affect the male and female populations in different age bands for mid-year 2000.

- The estimated total UK population stood at 58.8 million.
- The largest revisions were among men in the 30-34 age band. This group was revised downwards by 213,000.
- For a number of age bands the revisions increased the size of the group. The largest increase was among women aged 25-29, which was revised upwards by 25,800. There were also increases in the populations of both men and women aged 60-64, 65-69 and 80-84.

Source: Labour Force Survey

December 2002

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(Implications of the 2001 Census population figures (cont.)

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Interim revised Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates have now been published for the UK using the new population data. Table 1 shows how the revisions affect some of the key LFS indicators for men and women aged 16 and over and of working age.

- Employment levels saw the largest revisions due to the high employment rate among men aged 25-39. The revised estimates indicate that, in total, 27.7 million people were employed in summer 2002 compared with the previous estimate of 28.5 million.
- On the whole, the revisions have affected levels more than rates. The revised working-age employment rate for summer 2002 was 74.4 per cent compared with 74.6 per cent previously.
- The number of people aged 16 and over estimated to be ILO unemployed was revised down from 1.6 million to 1.5 million.

The usual Spotlight features have been withheld this month, as time was needed to assess the effects of the Census. Interim revised estimates have so far been made for only a selection of indicators. For other series, such as ethnicity, which feature in Spotlight ONS has not yet revised the data.

Since rates and proportions are considerably less affected by the 2001 Census-based population revisions than levels, ONS advice is that they can still be used. Working-age rates will be affected least so they are preferable.

A full reweighting of all LFS series and databases back to 1984 will be completed by summer 2003. While LFS data are being revised, Spotlight will feature more items from other sources of labour market data.

Comparison of the unrevised and interim revised rates and levels of the economic activity status of men and women; United Kingdom; June to August 2002,

seasonany	aujusteu	and the second second second		
			Thou	isands and per cen
	Total economically active	Total in employment	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive
aged 16 and over				
mbers (000s)				
Inrevised	30,097	28,530	1,568	17,315
Revised	29,191	27,671	1,520	17,255
Inrevised	16,639	15,687	951	6,631

Unrevised	16,639	15,687	951	6,631
Revised	15,800	14,893	906	6,558
/omen				
Unrevised	13,459	12,843	616	10,683
Revised	13,391	12,777	614	10,697
lates (%)				
II				
Unrevised	63.5	60.2	5.2	36.5
Revised	62.8	59.6	5.2	37.2
en				
Unrevised	71.5	67.4	5.7	28.5
Revised	70.7	66.6	5.7	29.3
/omen				
Unrevised	55.7	53.2	4.6	44.3
Revised	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4

All aged 16 to 59/64

lumbers (000s)				
I				
Unrevised	29,206	27,661	1,546	7,848
Revised	28,294	26,796	1,498	7,730
en				
Unrevised	16,339	15,397	942	3,102
Revised	15,499	14,601	897	3,007
omen				
Unrevised	12,867	12,264	603	4,746
Revised	12,796	12,195	601	4,724
ates (%)				
1				
Unrevised	78.8	74.6	5.3	21.2
Revised	78.5	74.4	5.3	21.5
en				
Unrevised	84.0	79.2	5.8	16.0
Revised	83.8	78.9	5.8	16.2
omen				
Unrevised	73.1	69.6	4.7	26.9
Revised	73.0	69.6	4.7	27.0
			Source: L	abour Force Survey

Patterns of pay: results of the 2002 New **Earnings Survey**

By Joanna Bulman, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

• For the 2001-2002 tax year, average gross annual pay of full-time employees in Great Britain was £24,603.

 Between April 2001 and April 2002 the average gross weekly pay of full-time employees in Great Britain increased by 4.6 per cent to £465.

• The pay gap between the sexes widened by 0.4 percentage points between April 2001 and April 2002. Average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime of full-time women were 81.1 per cent of the equivalent average for men. This widening was caused largely by the growth in earnings of men outstripping that of women in London and the South East in highly paid professional and senior management occupations.

 The dispersion of earnings between the lowest-paid employees and the highest-paid employees changed little from April 2001. Earnings of the highest-paid full-time employees increased by 4.3 per cent, compared with a 4.2 per cent increase for the lowest-paid full-time employees.

 Managers and administrators were the occupational group with the highest average gross weekly earnings (£703); sales occupations had the highest increase in the year to April 2002 (6.2 per cent).

 In the year to April 2002 the New Earnings Survey (NES) estimate of the growth in gross weekly pay excluding bonus payments was 4.0 per cent. The comparable figure from the Annual Earnings Index (AEI) was 4.1 per cent.

 Regionally, London had by far the highest average earnings (£624 per week). The North East had the lowest average earnings (£399 per week). The South West experienced the smallest increase in average earnings (2.4 per cent).



The New Earnings Survey provides a wealth of information on employees' earnings, 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 2002.

Introduction

THE NEW Earnings Survey (NES) has been carried out each April since 1970, and is the most detailed and comprehensive source of national information on:

- the levels of earnings separately for type of worker 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

National Statistics feature

which they are dispersed around the median: and

• averages and distributions of hours worked - in total and on overtime.

The first few sections of this article present summary results of the 2002 NES that look at overall averages, and the make-up and distribution of earnings. While these figures are of interest, they can mask wide variations between different industries, occupations, regions and age groups. The concluding sections of the article give summary analyses for each of these factors.

Summary results for full-time employees

Average gross annual earnings of all full-time employees on adult rates that had been in the same job for at least a year were £24,603 for the 2001-2002 tax year. Full-time men earned on average £27,437 compared with £19,811 for women. Full-time female employees saw an increase in annual earnings 0.9 percentage points more than that for men (5.3 per cent, compared with 4.4 per cent respectively).

Average gross weekly earnings of all full-time employees on adult rates working a full week in April 2002 was £465. The average working week, for those full-time employees for whom weekly hours were reported, was 39.6 hours, of which 1.8 hours consisted of paid overtime (see Table 1).

At £383, average gross weekly earnings of full-time women were just over £130 less than those for men (see Figure 1). Women worked on average 37.5 hours per week, 3.4 hours less than men did and around half of this difference could be accounted for by overtime.

Average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime of all full-time employees were £11.73 in April 2002, representing an increase of 4.9 per cent

since April 2001. The average full-time working week (including overtime) at 39.6 hours in April 2002 showed a decrease of 0.4 hours from April 2001. This can be accounted for by a decrease in overtime hours worked in April 2002 by both men and women.

Summary results for part-time employees

Average gross annual pay of parttime employees increased by 10.1 per cent to £7,903 for the 2001/02 tax year. The average number of hours worked by part-timers increased slightly to 19.6 hours. Women continued to work more hours than men (19.7 hours, compared with 19.2 hours).

Part-time employees earned on average £148 per week in April 2002, an increase of 7.9 per cent over the year. Average part-time men's earnings increased by 15.1 per cent over the year to £165, while those of part-time women rose by 6.2 per cent to £144.

Average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime of all part-time employees increased by 7.3 per cent between April 2001 and April 2002 to stand at £7.64. This represents a greater increase than that for fulltimers. Hourly earnings of part-time men rose by 14.6 per cent over the year to stand at £8.82 per hour, while hourly earnings excluding overtime of parttime women rose on average by 5.7 per cent to stand at £7.42.

Hourly earnings excluding overtime of part-time workers were just over two-thirds of those for full-time workers. The differential was more for parttime men (70.0 per cent of full-time male earnings) than for women (72.6 per cent).

It should be noted that coverage of part-time employees by the NES is not comprehensive: many employees with earnings below the income tax threshold are excluded.

Pay differences between men and women

Various methods can be used to measure the earnings of women relative to men. ONS prefers to use hourly earnings excluding overtime, as including overtime can distort the picture due to the fact that men work relatively more overtime than women. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime for women, at £10.22, were 81.1 per cent of those for men (£12.59). In 2001 hourly earnings excluding overtime for women were 81.5 per cent of those for

600 Men 500 Wome All 400 300 -----200 100 April 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence. Ratio of women's pay to men's pay;^a Great Britain; April 1986 to April 2002 Per cent 84 82 80 78 76 74 72 70 April April April April April April April April April 1986 1987 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1989 a Hourly earnings excluding overtime. Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

men. This represents a widening of the pay gap, returning to the level recorded in April 2000. Figure 2 shows the variation in pay differences between the sexes since 1986.

The widening of the gap this year is largely the result of differences at the top end of the earnings distribution

where the growth in men's earnings has outstripped that of women. To illustrate the extent to which very high earners have shaped the growth rates for the averages, and have driven the pay gap wider this year, it is useful to look across the distribution of earnings and compare the mean average for men and

	Employees' average pay	and hours in April 2002	and increases since	April 2001; Great Britain
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	Full-tin	ne		Part-ti	me		All em	ployees	
	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	AI
Average gross annual earnings (£) ^b	27,437	19,811	24,603	9,485	7,593	7,903	26,020	14,619	20,474
Increase since April 2001 (per cent)	4.4	5.3	4.6	13.9	9.0	10.1	4.3	6.0	4.7
Average gross weekly earnings (£)	513.8	383.4	464.7	165.3	143.8	147.7	484.1	283.5	386.5
Increase since April 2001 (per cent)	4.8	4.5	4.6	15.1	6.2	7.9	4.7	4.3	4.3
Average gross hourly earnings									
Excluding overtime pay and hours (£)	12.59	10.22	11.73	8.82	7.42	7.64	12.46	9.48	11.19
Increase since April 2001 (per cent)	5.1	4.6	4.9	14.6	5.7	7.3	5.2	4.6	4.8
Average total weekly hours	40.9	37.5	39.6	19.2	19.7	19.6	39.3	30.1	34.9
Increase since April 2001 (per cent)	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	3.4	0.9	1.3	-0.6	-0.2	-0.6
Average weekly overtime hours	2.4	0.7	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.3	0.8	1.6
Increase since April 2001 (per cent)	-6.4	-5.1	-6.4	16.4	3.0	6.0	-5.8	-1.2	-5.0

a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence. b 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



women at each point on the cumulative distribution. This is illustrated in Figure 3. The points at which the lines touch the right-hand axis are the change in the pay gap between the sexes for all employees (-0.4 points representing a widening of the gap from 81.5 per cent in 2001 to 81.1 per cent in 2002), the

growth rate for women's mean hourly pay of 4.6 per cent, and the growth rate for men's mean hourly pay of 5.1 per cent. At the 50th percentile, average growth in earnings for women since 2001 has been 4.7 per cent (that is, mean hourly pay growth for the lowestpaid half). For men the equivalent growth rate was 4.0 per cent. The graph line for the change in the pay gap takes the ratio of mean pay for women in 2002 to mean pay for men in 2002 minus the equivalent ratio in 2001. Therefore, on the basis of these values, the gap between women's and men's pay for the bottom 50 per cent of the cumulative distribution actually narrowed between 2001 and 2002.

It is notable from the chart that, from around the 10th percentile point of the distribution to the 75th percentile point the change in the gap is fairly constant at around 0.5 percentage points. That is, for the bottom 75 per cent of women (compared with the bottom 75 per cent of men), the gap narrowed by around 0.5 percentage points (although not shown on the chart, the gap, or ratio of women's pay to men's pay, was around 87.3 per cent at that point in April 2002). Whereas, after the 75th per-

centile on the distribution the change in the gap starts to fall, illustrating that growth in men's earnings outstripped those of women from that point on. The combined effect of strong growth in pay for the top 25 per cent of male earners relative to the top 25 per cent of women finally produces the widening of the gender pay gap of -0.4 points at the 100 per cent point of the distribution. These high earner effects were particularly marked in London and the South East, A more detailed regional analysis of the pay difference between the sexes is included later in the article.

Although average hourly pay excluding overtime provides a useful comparison of men's and women's earnings, it does not reveal differences in rates of pay for comparable jobs. This is because such averages do not highlight the different employment characteristics of men and women, such as the differing proportions in higher or lower-paid occupations and their length of time in jobs.

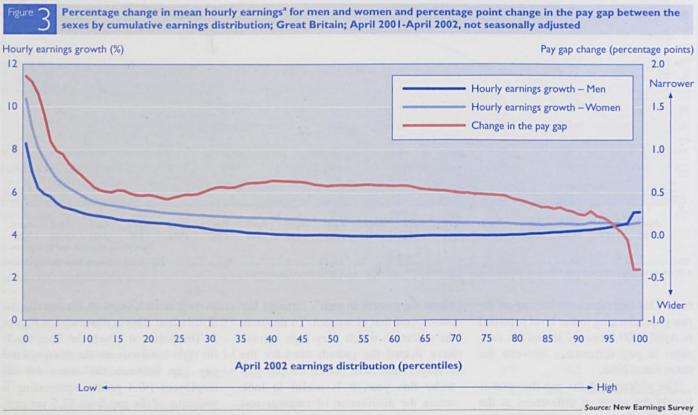
The make-up of pay

NES divides total gross weekly earnings into four components: overtime; payments by results/incentive payments: premium payments for shift work: and the residual - which can be summed up as 'basic pay'. Due to the phasing out of the Inland Revenue approved profitsharing schemes, figures regarding profit-related pay are no longer collected within the NES. The first three elements vary quite considerably by type of worker. Overall, additional payments as a proportion of total pay rose slightly over the year for full-timers from 8.8 per cent (excluding profit-related payments) to 8.9 per cent of average gross weekly pay (see Table 2).

The proportion of full-time male employees working paid overtime (30.0 per cent) outstripped that for women (16.2 per cent) by a long way, although for part-time employees the proportion of women working overtime was greater than that for men (20.4 per cent, compared with 19.4 per cent respectively). However, this gap has narrowed in comparison with 2001.

At £54, additional payments for fulltime male employees were far greater than that for their female counterparts (£20).

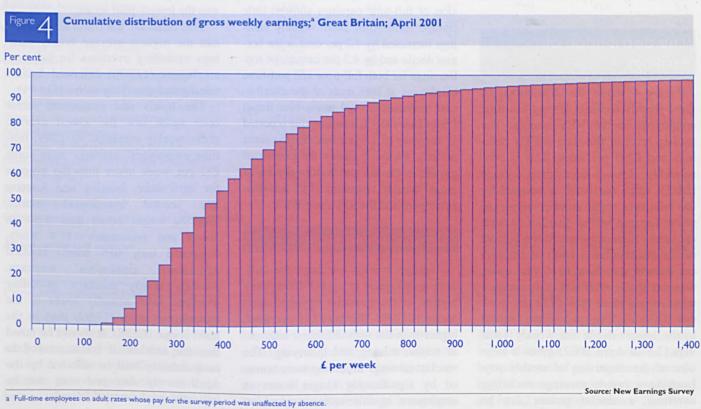
Among the 25 per cent of full-time workers who worked paid overtime,





	Full-ti	me		Part-t	time		All en	nployees	
	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All
Average gross weekly earnings (£) of which:	513.8	383.4	464.7	165.3	143.8	147.7	484.1	283.5	386.5
overtime payments	25.7	7.3	18.8	10.7	6.7	7.4	24.4	7.0	16.0
payment by results etc. incentive payments	21.8	9.3	17.1	2.6	1.5	1.7	20.2	6.1	13.3
shift etc. premium payments	6.8	3.8	5.7	2.2	2.7	2.6	6.4	3.4	4.9
As a percentage of average gross									
weekly earnings									
overtime payments	5.0	1.9	4.0	6.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	2.5	4.1
payment by results etc. incentive payments	4.2	2.4	3.7	1.6	1.1	1.2	4.2	2.1	3.4
shift etc. premium payments	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.3
Percentage of employees who received									
overtime payments	30.0	16.2	24.8	19.4	20.4	20.2	29.1	18.0	23.7
other incentive etc. payments	16.3	10.7	14.2	6.1	6.4	6.3	15.5	8.9	12.3
in each pay period	9.7	5.0	8.0	3.5	3.0	3.1	9.2	4.2	6.8
less often than each pay period	7.3	6.1	6.8	2.7	3.6	3.5	6.9	5.0	6.0
shift etc. premium payments	12.5	9.1	11.2	9.0	9.8	9.7	12.2	9.4	10.8
Average weekly payment (£) of those									
who received									
overtime payments	85.8	44.9	75.8	55.2	32.6	36.4	84.1	39.1	67.5
other incentive etc. payments	133.8	87.3	120.6	42.4	24.1	27.2	130.7	68.3	108.7
in each pay period	110.5	74.2	101.9	53.6	23.9	29.9	108.7	59.2	93.8
less often than each pay period	151.9	92.2	132.0	26.2	22.9	23.4	147.7	71.4	116.
shift etc. premium payments	54.2	42.1	50.5	24.3	27.4	26.9	52.3	35.7	45.3

a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence



National Statistics feature

Source: New Earnings Survey

rce: New Earnings Survey

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Distribution of pay;^a Great Britain; April 2002

	Full-ti	ime		Part-	time		All en	nployees	
	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	AI
Gross weekly earnings (£) including									
overtime pay and overtime hours:									
10 per cent earned less than	238.0	195.0	215.6	37.3	42.8	41.8	196.2	74.2	102.
25 per cent earned less than	305.5	243.6	277.5	66.4	76.2	74.4	281.3	137.5	200.2
50 per cent earned less than	420.0	326.9	383.4	114.0	120.4	119.6	399.7	239.8	320.3
25 per cent earned more than	585.7	464.5	539.3	185.0	178.2	179.3	570.1	370.8	484.0
10 per cent earned more than	836.6	614.2	752.4	331.5	266.8	275.7	812.7	536.6	683.3
Gross hourly earnings (£) excluding									
overtime pay and overtime hours:									
10 per cent earned less than	5.65	5.07	5.40	4.12	4.25	4.23	5.31	4.52	4.80
25 per cent earned less than	7.17	6.36	6.84	4.63	4.78	4.75	6.87	5.39	6.00
50 per cent earned less than	9.96	8.56	9.40	5.70	5.80	5.78	9.64	7.31	8.4
25 per cent earned more than	14.81	12.49	13.91	8.60	8.06	8.11	14.49	10.88	12.80
10 per cent earned more than	21.94	17.39	20.16	16.65	12.29	12.75	21.59	15.66	18.76

a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

the average weekly overtime payment was £76 for an average of seven weekly overtime hours. Part-time workers saw an average weekly payment of £36 for five weekly overtime hours. A total of 14.2 per cent of full-time workers received other incentive payments, averaging £121 per week. Incentive payments for part-time employees were £27, with 6.3 per cent of employees receiving this type of remuneration.

The distribution of earnings

Figure 4 shows the distribution of gross weekly earnings among full-time employees in the NES sample. The median level of full-time weekly earnings was £383 per week. This is considerably lower than the average (£465), 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 £216 per week, whereas at the other end of the scale a tenth earned more than £752 per week (see *Table 3*). The ratio of the highest to the lowest decile for weekly earnings (3.5 in April 2002) gives a measure of the dispersion of weekly pay. Looking at hourly earnings excluding overtime, a similar pattern can be

observed: the dispersion of hourly pay for all full-time employees was 3.7.

The top 10 per cent of part-time employees earned around £60 per week more than the bottom 10 per cent of full-time employees (£276, compared with £216 respectively). Median hourly earnings excluding overtime for parttime employees were just over 60 per cent of those for full-time workers.

In the year to April 2002, the dispersion of full-time earnings showed little change from April 2001: weekly earnings increased by 4.2 per cent at the bottom decile and by 4.3 per cent at the top. Earnings for both full-time and part-time employees at both ends of the distribution increased in real terms (the Retail Prices Index (RPI) headline rate reported an increase of 1.5 per cent for the same period). Figure 5 shows the pattern of growth in the top and bottom deciles of gross weekly earnings for full-time employees and the RPI since 1987.

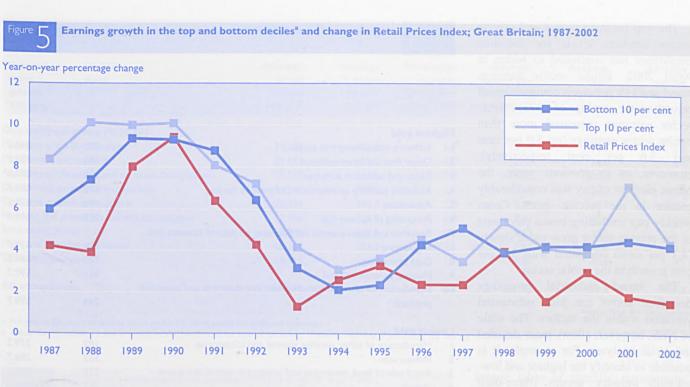
Results by industry

Average weekly earnings for fulltime employees in April 2002 were highest in the financial intermediation sector at £640. This was £21 per week higher than the second highest industrial sector, mining and quarrying. The weekly earnings in mining were boosted by significantly longer hours as employees in this sector worked on average 43.3 hours per week (including 3.8 hours overtime), some 3.7 hours longer than the average for all industries and services (see Table 4).

Employees in the financial intermediation sector also topped the list in terms of gross annual earnings. Their average of £38,493 for the 2001-02 tax year was just under two and a half times the average seen in the hotels and restaurants sector, which, as in 2001, was the lowest-paid sector.

The financial intermediation sector had the highest average hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time employees (£17.70) followed by the mining and quarrying sector (£14.41).

The hotels and restaurants sector once again saw the lowest average gross weekly earnings. At £299, fulltime employees' earnings were some £31 per week lower than the average for agriculture, hunting and forestry (the second lowest-paid sector). Working longer hours than those in hotels and restaurants (45.4 hours, compared with 40.9 hours) boosted agricultural employees' earnings. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime were actually lower in the agricultural sector (£7.02) than in the hotel sector (£7.28). It should be noted 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.



a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

	Average gross annual pay (£) ^b	Average gross weekly pay (£)	Percentage increase April 2001- April 2002	Average hourly pay excluding overtime (£)	Average total weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours
ndustry sector (SIC92)						
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	17,083	330	8.7	7.02	45.4	5.4
Mining and quarrying	32.885	619	7.6	14.41	43.3	3.8
Manufacturing	23,607	456	4.4	11.08	41.0	2.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	29,321	531	1.9	13.19	39.7	2.5
Construction	24,693	468	5.6	10.71	43.5	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles,			brices add		10.0	0.0
motorcycles and personal and household goods	21,650	403	5.4	9.89	40.6	1.6
Hotels and restaurants	15,762	299	3.7	7.28	40.9	1.2
Transport, storage and communication	23,578	445	1.6	10.43	42.9	3.8
Financial intermediation	38,493	640	6.0	17.70	36.3	0.7
Real estate, renting and business activities	30,333	547	5.0	13.88	39.4	1.1
Public administration and defence; compulsory					57.1	
social security	22,651	442	4.4	11.63	38.3	1.2
Education	23,156	454	4.1	12.74	35.6	0.6
Health and social work	21,477	423	4.2	10.76	38.6	1.3
Other community, social and personal service activities	23,326	457	9.1	11.27	39.7	1.5
All industries and services	24,603	465	4.6	11.73	39.6	1.8

a Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence. b 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

At 9.1 per cent, employees in the other community, social and personal service activities sector had the largest increase in average weekly earnings between April 2001 and April 2002. At

the other end of the scale, average weekly pay in the transport storage and communication sector experienced an increase of just 1.6 per cent. Average weekly earnings in services

National Statistics feature

rce: New Earnings Survey

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(£467) were higher than in manufacturing (£456). The service sector also fared better in terms of pay increases, exceeding the average increase for manufacturing by 0.2 percentage points.

Patterns of pay: results of the 2002 New Earnings Survey

The gap between public and private sector earnings levels for full-time employees has continued to widen in April 2002. Public sector earnings stood at £448 per week compared with private sector earnings of £472. Private sector earnings increased more than public sector earnings (up 5.0 per cent and 3.6 per cent respectively). However, as in previous years, the bonus element of pay was considerably greater in the private sector. Gross weekly pay excluding bonus payments in the private sector grew more slowly (4.1 per cent) compared with 3.4 per cent growth in the public sector.

The broad industrial groupings described above can hide substantial variation within the sectors. The scale of NES, however, allows more detailed industrial analyses. For example, it is possible to identify the highest and lowest-paid industry groups (three-digit Standard Industrial Classification 1992). Such analyses reveal that, in addition to those employees noted earlier within financial intermediation and mining and quarrying, full-time employees involved in software consultancy and supply (£748), radio and television activities (£674), and advertising (£628) were among the highest-paid per week in April 2001 (see Table 5).

Various branches of the hotel and restaurant and manufacturing sectors made up much of the ten lowest-paid industries. However, those full-time employees employed within manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories are the lowest-paid, earning on average £279 per week. It should be noted that there were higher and lower paid industries, but there were not enough employees in the sample to produce reliable results for these industries.

Results by occupation

As expected, with average gross weekly earnings of £703, the occupational group (as defined within the Standard Occupational Classification 1990) with the highest average weekly earnings for full-time employees was managers and administrators, followed by professional occupations (£632 per week). Managers and administrators

Highest and lowest-paid industry subgroups; Great Britain; April 2002

	SIC 92	Average
	code	gross
		weekly
		pay (£) ^a
Highest paid		
Software consultancy and supply	722	748.2
2 Other financial intermediation	652	732.7
8 Radio and television activities	922	673.6
Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding	672	659.7
5 Advertising	744	627.6
6 Processing of nuclear fuel	233	616.1
7 Research and experimental development on natural sciences and		
engineering	731	615.7
B Data processing	723	604.3
Monetary intermediation	651	599.7
0 Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanica	al	
products	244	599.7
Lowest paid		
Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories	182	279.2
2 Restaurants	553	286.7
Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	522	295.6
Hotels	551	301.6
5 Bars	554	303.6
Canteens and catering	555	305.3
Compulsory social security activities	753	306.6
8 Retail sale in non-specialised stores	521	312.6
Growing of crops combined with farming of animals (mixed farming	ng) 13	314.1
0 Agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veteri		
activities	14	315.9
	Courses Many	Earnings Surve

a Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence

also had the highest average hourly earnings excluding overtime - their £18.14 was £0.58 higher than the average seen in professional occupations, the second most highly paid major group (see Table 6).

Again, the highest-paid occupational group in terms of gross annual pay was managers and administrators. Their average pay of £39,259 exceeded the next highest average gross annual pay (for professional occupations) by over £6,500. At the other end of the scale, 'other' occupations earned £15,514 for the 2001-02 tax year. This group includes occupations that are generally acknowledged to be low-paid, such as non-managerial occupations within agriculture, mining, construction and transport as well as service sector occupations such as shelf-fillers, porters, cleaners, attendants and catering assistants.

Average full-time gross weekly earnings and gross hourly earnings excluding overtime (£298 and £6.81 respec-

tively) were also lowest among 'other' occupations with the smallest increase in earnings (1.8 per cent). As far as pay increases for the occupational groups are concerned, the highest was within sales occupations (6.2 per cent) and personal and protective service occupations (6.0 per cent).

Once again, plant and machine operatives worked the longest average working week. Their average of 44.4 paid hours (including 4.7 hours overtime) was over eight hours more than that for professional occupations, who worked the shortest paid hours (36.0 with 0.6 hours paid overtime). This group, however, includes the teaching profession, who worked relatively shorter paid hours and thereby contribute to the high level of hourly pay within the professional occupations as a whole. Additionally, among the professional occupations, there may be an element of unpaid hours, which may further exacerbate the differential.



	Average gross annual pay (£) ^b	Average gross weekly pay (£)	Percentage increase April 2001- April 2002	Average hourly pay excluding overtime (£)	Average total weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours
Occupational group (SOC90)						
Managers and administrators	39,259	702.8	4.7	18.14	38.7	0.5
Professional occupations	32,657	631.7	4.7	17.56	36.0	0.5
Associate professional and technical occupations	28,353	519.6	2.3	13.55	38.1	1.0
Clerical and secretarial occupations	16,141	308.8	3.9	8.04	38.3	1.0
Craft and related occupations	20,454	396.3	2.7	9.04	42.7	3.6
Personal and protective service occupations	17,586	336.5	6.0	8.21	40.6	1.9
Sales occupations	17,493	338.1	6.2	8.65	39.1	1.1
Plant and machine operatives	18,284	356.3	3.6	7.85	44.4	4.7
Other occupations	15,514	297.7	1.8	6.81	42.8	4.2
All occupations	24,603	464.7	4.6	11.73	39.6	1.8

a Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence

b 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

Ta	able 7 Highest and lowest-paid occupations;" Great Brit	ain; April 2002
		SOC90 code
His	ghest paid	
1	General managers; large companies and organisations	101
2	Treasurers and company financial managers	120
3	Medical practitioners	220
4	Management consultants, business analysts	253
5	Underwriters, claim assessors, brokers, investment analysts	361
6	Solicitors	242
7	Computer systems and data processing managers	126
8	Police officers (inspector and above)	152
9	Marketing and sales managers	121
10	Purchasing managers	122
Lov	west paid	
1	Retail cash desk and check-out operators	721
2	Launderers, dry cleaners, pressers	673
3	Kitchen porters, hands	952
4	Waiters, waitresses	621
5	Petrol pump forecourt attendants	722
6	Bar staff	622
7	Counterhands, catering assistants	953
8	Educational assistants	652
9	Hotel porters	951
10	G	151

a Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

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, do not get paid overtime, and the use of paid

10 Cleaners, domestics

overtime is likely to lead to total hours being underrecorded.

958

In the 2002 survey, results showed general managers of large companies and organisations earning on average £2,079 per week, topping the earnings

National Statistics feature

Average gross weekly pay (£)^a 2,079.0 1.234.7 11596 933.2 923.6 899.2 864.8 839.8 807.7 794.3 205.4 207.2 209.8 211.4 211.5 2170 217.9 224.9

Source: New Earnings Survey

233.8

234.4

league table of specific occupations. The next highest-paid occupational group was treasurers and company financial managers, with average gross weekly earnings of £1,235. With average gross weekly earnings of £205. retail cash desk and check-out operators were the lowest-paid of all fulltime adult employees (see Table 7). It should be noted that there are other high-paid occupations, but there were not enough employees in the sample to produce reliable results for these occupations.

Results by region

Looking at the regional picture, London topped the list in terms of regional average full-time gross weekly earnings, with £624 in April 2002. This was £127 higher than the next highest, the South East, where average gross weekly earnings were £497. 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. Outside the South East, the East, with average weekly earnings of £460, once again fared better than all other regions, where average earnings ranged from £399 in the North East to £427 in the West Midlands (see Table 8).

Levels of pay by government office region and country;^a Great Britain; April 2002

and the second se						
	Average gross annual pay (£) ^b	Average gross weekly pay (£)	Percentage increase April 2001- April 2002	Average hourly pay excluding overtime (£)	Average total weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours
Great Britain	24,603	464.7	4.6	11.73	39.6	1.8
England	25,079	471.7	4.5	11.91	39.7	1.8
North East	20,716	399.3	5.1	9.93	39.6	1.9
North West	22,487	426.8	4.6	10.75	39.5	1.8
Yorkshire and the Humber	21,503	409.9	4.6	10.19	40.0	2.1
East Midlands	21,772	413.0	5.0	10.21	40.3	2.2
West Midlands	22,387	427.3	2.4	10.69	39.8	1.9
East	24,099	459.6	4.9	11.47	40.1	1.9
London	34,762	624.1	4.8	16.23	38.7	1.2
South East	26,449	496.7	5.1	12.52	39.8	1.6
South West	22,359	421.7	3.3	10.60	39.7	1.7
Wales	20,758	399.7	4.7	10.10	39.5	1.7
Scotland	22,016	427.0	5.5	10.66	39.6	1.9

a Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence

b 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.

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 showed the lowest pay levels across the regions.

Employees in Scotland experienced the largest increase in average gross weekly earnings (5.5 per cent), followed by the North East and South East (both at 5.1 per cent). The West Midlands, on the other hand, experienced the smallest rise (2.4 per cent), with the South West showing the next smallest rise (3.3 per cent).

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

Looking at the regional pay differences between the sexes, the overall widening of the sex pay gap within Great Britain by 0.4 per cent was caused largely by the growth of earnings of men outstripping that of women in London and the South East. The

main occupations contributing to this effect were professional and senior management.

Hourly earnings excluding overtime for women were 75.8 per cent of those for men in the London region. This represents the largest pay differential by sex, and has widened by 1.2 percentage points since April 2001 (see Figure 6). In the South East it widened by 2 percentage points.

The region with the largest widening of the sex pay gap was Scotland (from 83.7 per cent to 81.4 per cent or 2.3 percentage points) where, as in London and the South East, the earnings of men at the top end of the income distribution outstripped those of women. The main occupations affected were among professional people, notably marketing and sales managers.

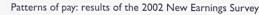
Wales suffered the second largest drop in the sex pay gap (1.7 percentage points). The main occupational group responsible for this drop was marketing and sales managers. However, within Great Britain the sex pay gap is still narrowest in Wales.

As was observed above, the main reason for the widening of the sex pay gap was strong growth in men's pay at the top end of the earnings distribution. The gap between women's and men's pay for the bottom 50 per cent of the cumulative distribution actually narrowed. This was also true of regional data in the South East, Wales and Scotland. In London the 'gap' on this basis remained broadly unchanged.

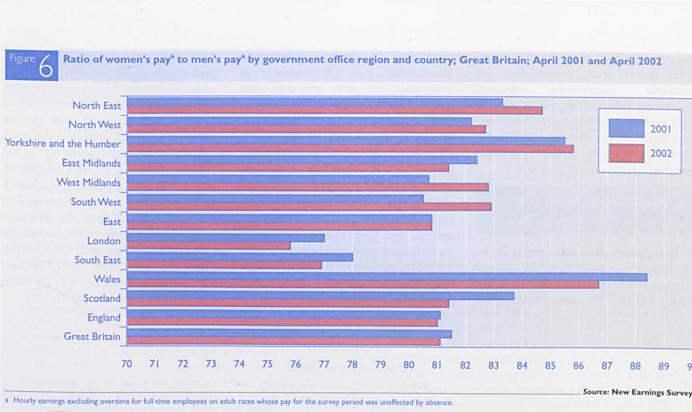
The largest narrowing of the pay difference can be found in the South West with women earning 82.9 per cent of their male counterparts (2.4 percentage points up on April 2001).

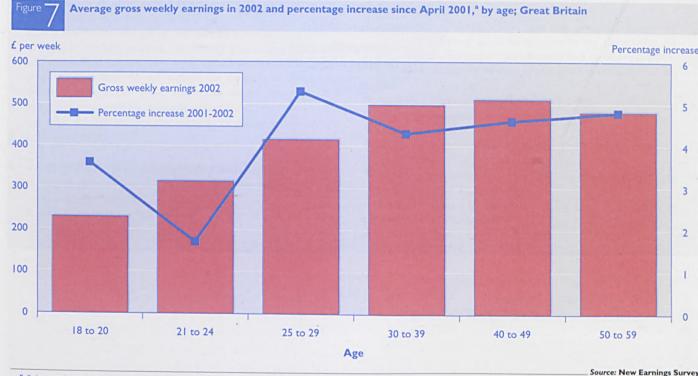
Results by age group

In 2002, the distribution of average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees climbs steadily with age to reach a maximum of £510 per week for 40 to 49-year-olds and declines thereafter. Gross annual earnings and hourly earnings excluding overtime display a similar pattern, with the peaks of £26,799 and £12.96 respectively reached in the 40 to 49-year-old age group. However, looking 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 fulltime women climb with age to reach a maximum of £428 in the 30 to 39-yearold age group. Full-time women's average gross annual earnings and gross hourly earnings excluding overtime also peak in this age group at £22,093 and £11.41 respectively. Fulltime men's average earnings reach their maximum in the 40 to 49-year-old age group with values of £30,379 per









a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence

year, £574 per week and £14.16 per hour (excluding overtime).

The largest increase between April 2001 and April 2002 was recorded among employees aged 25 to 29, whose weekly earnings increased by 5.3 per cent to £415. This was 3.6 percentage points higher than for the 21 to 24-year-old age group, which saw an increase of 1.7 per cent in weekly earnings (see Figure 7).

There was little difference in the hourly working patterns of the various age groups with the exception of

employees aged 60 to 64, whose average working week of 41.1 hours was 1.8 hours longer than any other group. This age group, however, is primarily made up of men, who generally work

National Statistics feature

longer hours than women. It should be noted 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 earn less than the tax threshold and therefore do not appear in the tax records from which the sample is drawn.

Comparisons with the Average Earnings Index

Each month ONS also collects information on earnings from the survey used to construct the Average Earnings Index (AEI). This survey asks 8,300

employers to provide information about total pay and numbers of employees, but does not ask more detailed questions about, for example, the sex and occupations of their staff. The AEI itself is used to provide an estimate of the growth in earnings per head, and is not used to produce estimates of levels of pay. It is therefore not possible to make detailed comparisons of growth in earnings between the AEI and NES. Further, because of the definition used to calculate the estimate of average gross weekly pay for NES (that is, including elements of bonus/incentive pay which relate to the

> **Further information** For further information, contact: Joanna Bulman, Room D101, Office for National Statistics, Cardiff Road. Newport NPI0 8XG, e-mail earnings@ons.gov.uk,

> > tel. 01633 819031.

NES survey period but which were paid outside of the period) it is not possible to compare growth in gross earnings between the two surveys.

The closest measure that can be derived from both surveys is for gross pay excluding bonus payments. In the year to April 2002 the NES estimate of the growth in gross pay excluding bonus payments was 4.0 per cent. The comparable figure from the AEI was 4.1 per cent. For the public sector, the comparable growth rates were 3.4 per cent (NES) and 3.6 per cent (AEI), and for the private sector 4.1 per cent (NES) and 4.2 per cent (AEI).

Technical note

The New Earnings Survey is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain, information on whose earnings and hours is obtained in confidence from employers (a similar survey is carried out in Northern Ireland by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment), Two broadly equivalent methods are used to identify the employees in the survey sample and their current employers. Around 90 per cent of the sample are identified from lists supplied by the Inland Revenue containing selected National Insurance numbers. Details of the remaining 10 per cent are obtained directly from the large organisations that employ them.

Coverage of full-time employees is virtually complete but coverage of part-time employment is less comprehensive. The response rates were similar except for part-time men. Many of those with earnings below the income tax threshold (equivalent to £89.00 per week in April 2002) are excluded.

The survey does not cover the self-employed. In 2002, the information related to the pay period that included 10 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, for example sickness and short time working. Nor do they include the earnings of young people not on adult rates of pay.

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:

Publication arrangements National averages of earnings hide wide variations between different collective agreements, industries, occupations, regions and age groups. The six reports containing the detailed NES results for Great Britain include analyses of each of these, and are now available free of charge on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk or will shortly become available. The reports provide.

• streamlined analyses which give the principal results by major collective agreements by industry, by occupation, by age group and by region; distributions and summary analyses for broad categories of employees; and a description of the NES:

National Statistics feature

• changes in the amount of overtime and other payments relative to basic pay: and

• the structural effects of changes in the composition of the NES sample and the employed labour force.

Revisions to 2001 results

In line with normal practice this article contains revised estimates from the 2001 survey results published on 24 January 2002. These take account of a small number of corrections to the original 2001 data which were identified during the validation of the results for 2002. The impact on the whole economy estimate of growth in average gross weekly pay for full-time employees was less than 0.1 percentage point (or around 12p on the estimate of the average weekly pay).

• results for regions, counties and small areas;

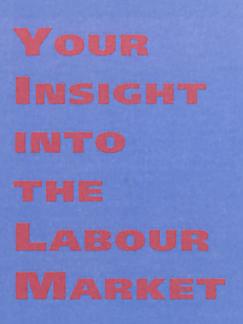
results by occupation;

results by industry;

 results by wage negotiating groups and pension categories (to be published on 12 December); and

• results by age group, hours and for part-time employees (to be published on 12 December).

A further report including results for the UK will also be published on 12 December.



LFS results are a major part of the labour market statistics First Release. A wide range of analyses and tables are included each month. Annual subscription £48. Contact: ONS (Tel 020 7533 5707)

Historical data are available in the labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/ onlineproducts/LMS FR HS.asp

Further LFS analyses are included in the LFS Quarterly Supplement. Annual subscription £37. Contact: The Stationery Office (Tel 0870 6005522) Historical data are available through the LFS Web page at www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=545

The LFS User Guide consists of nine volumes - 1) Background & Methodology, 2) LFS Questionnaire, 3) Details of LFS Variables, 4) LFS Standard Derived Variables, 5) LFS Classifications, 6) LFS Local Area Data, 7) LFS Variables 1984-91, 8) Household and Family Data and 9) Eurostat and Eurostat Derived Variables. Volumes 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 cost £5 each. Volumes 3 and 4 cost £10 each. Complete LFS User Guide is £50. Subscriptions or user guide Contact: Maya Kara e-mail maya.kara@ons.gov.uk (Tel 020 7533 5376)

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The new ethnicity classification in the Labour Force Survey

Key points

STATISTICS

 The recommended classification of ethnic groups from National Statistics data sources changed in 2001 to be broadly in line with the 2001 Census

 The new ethnicity classification has 15 categories including four which describe people of mixed race.

 The new classification is fundamentally different to the previous one so headline labour market series for spring 1997 to winter 2000/01 have been estimated on the new basis.

• The highest working-age employment rates were for the White British population and the lowest were for the Bangladeshi population.

 Analysis of ethnicity data from the LFS demonstrates great diversity of different groups.

> From spring 2001 the Labour Force Survey adopted new ethnicity questions and a new interim output classification for the presentation of ethnicity data.

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE describes the new ethnicity questions and output classifications used by the Labour Force Survey (LFS) from spring 2001. It describes the background to these changes, explains the implications for continuity, and presents some illustrative data using the new classification.

New LFS ethnicity output classification

A new interim output classification of ethnic groups for National Statistics data sources was introduced in 2001. The new output categories support



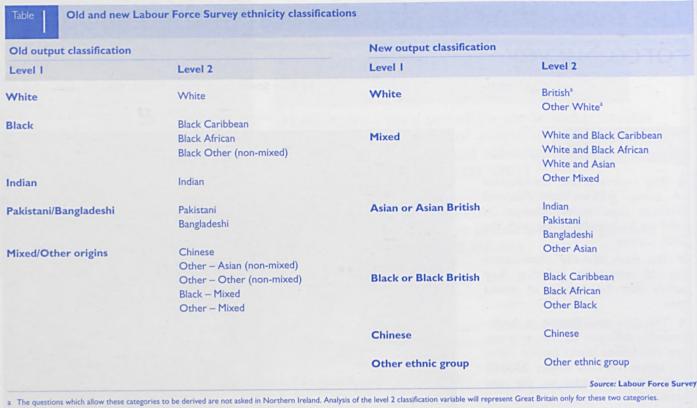
Technical report

By Allan Smith, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

varying degrees of comparability with the 2001 population censuses of the different countries of the UK (which differ in the categories used), allowing commensurate comparability at the Great Britain and UK levels. This change is described in more detail on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov. uk/about/classifications/ns_ethnic_ classification.asp.

The production of ethnicity data from the LFS, as with other sources, can be seen as a process requiring inputs (in this case survey questions) which feed into outputs; here the ethnicity output classification. The new ethnicity output classification as applied to the LFS Technical report

The new ethnicity classification in the Labour Force Survey



operates on two levels: level 1 is a broad classification into six main groups; level 2 nests within level 1, and provides a finer 15-point classification (see Table 1). Users of LFS individual record databases should note that the variables covering these two levels of classification are derived from raw responses collected in the LFS questionnaire, and are described in more detail in the technical note. Table 1 shows the two levels of the new classification, the relationship between them, and compares these levels with the old classification structure previously used by the LFS.

Data using this new classification are available on LFS individual record databases from spring 2001 onwards. Users of these data should, however, be aware of the quality issues associated with the spring 2001 data and as a result of the 2001 Census (see p645). See also the technical note about sampling variability.

Quality issues for spring 2001 data

LFS respondents are interviewed in five successive quarters. In normal circumstances, where information about the respondent does not change between quarters, for example date of birth, or in situations where respondents could not be contacted in a later quarter, information from the previous quarter is rolled forward. This is referred to as imputation. With the introduction of new ethnicity questions to the LFS, there were no data to roll forward for respondents who could not be contacted.

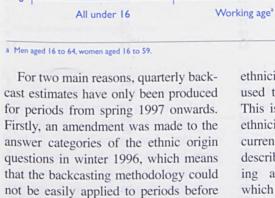
An analysis of non-respondents showed that they represented 6 per cent of the total population aged 16 and over. An examination of their known characteristics (using data from the winter 2000/01 quarter) showed that, in comparison with respondents that quarter, they contained a smaller proportion of White people, a higher proportion of men and a higher proportion of people aged under 25. They were also more likely to be employed and less likely to be economically inactive than respondents.

Without treating missing values, analysis by ethnic group for this quarter would be misleading. For this reason, additional imputation procedures were adopted to ensure the greatest possible number of cases had the new ethnicity information present for the spring 2001 quarter. This imputation process is described in the technical note.

Continuity

Although the key messages regarding differences between and within ethnic groups remains the same for broadly comparable groups under the old and new classification, it is no longer possible to produce directly comparable analysis over time directly from the LFS individual record data. Nor is it possible to compare tables of aggregates on the new basis with those produced on the old basis. Discontinuity exists even for analysis comparing the White and non-White groups. However, it was clear that users required consistent time series information on the labour market behaviour of people from ethnic minority groups, not least for the monitoring and assessment of government policy.

For this reason, historical or 'backcast' estimates were produced for headline labour market series of levels and rates at both level 1 and level 2 of the new classification. The process adopted is described in the technical note. Some backcast data are used in the second section of this article, while the full backcast data tables are available on the National Statistics website (www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/ product.asp?vlnk=9670).



this. Secondly, and more importantly,

Kingdom; summer 2002, not seasonally adjusted

Per cent

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

0

ethnicity as a concept and the terms used to describe it change over time. This is reflected in the need to update ethnicity classifications to keep them current. Using more recent concepts to describe the past runs the risk of providing an inaccurate historical picture which increases the further back in time they are applied.

Table 2 Age distribution for total p	opulation by ethnic group; ^a United
	0-15
White	19
British ^b	19
Other White ^b	12
Mixed	56
White and Black Caribbean	61
White and Black African	52
White and Asian	53
Other Mixed	48
Asian or Asian British	28
Indian	21
Pakistani	36
Bangladeshi	39
Other Asian	23
Black or Black British	28
Black Caribbean	24
Black African	32
Other Black	36
Chinese	18
Other ethnic group	24

a Excludes people whose ethnic group is not known

b These data are presented for Great Britain only and exclude Northern Ireland. Detailed level ethnicity questions are not asked of the White group in Northern Ireland.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimates

Technical report

Proportions of the population by ethnicity and broad age group; United



Over working age

Source: Labour Force Survey

Results

Since the release of the 2001 Census estimate for the UK population, LFS estimates have needed to be reweighted to the new population figures. Estimates of employment and unemployment levels from the LFS released before 30 October 2002 are too high and rates are also affected. ONS has published interim reweighted LFS estimates for the UK all available on the National Statistics website.

The reweighted figures only cover top level series published in the labour market statistics First Release. The figures included in this article are produced from unrevised microdata. This means that some of the figures may be inaccurate as they are based on old population figures. The impacts of this are significantly reduced when looking at sex-specific rates and at the working-age population. A full reweighting of the microdata should be complete by summer 2003 but until then these figures should be treated with caution.

Given the issues mentioned above, no levels are given in the following sections. Estimates for small groups have relatively high sampling variability so

Per cen		
60/65	35-59/64	16-34
1	38	25
1	38	24
- 1.	39	34
(h.gizzananak)	15	27
	12	26
	16	30
	15	28
	23	24
	30	36
	36	34
	24	36
	18	39
	. 34	38
	35	30
1	39	26
	31	34
*	26	34
	36	40
	36	35

Kingdom; summer 2002, not seasonally adjusted

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the estimates shown here should be regarded as illustrative only. See technical note.

Ethnic minority population

LFS data for summer 2002 show that of the total population living in households, 8 per cent identified themselves as members of an ethnic minority group. Figure 1 demonstrates that the broad age-distribution of those from ethnic minority groups differs significantly for ethnic minority groups overall, relative to the White group. The proportion of the ethnic minority group who are of working age, at 64 per cent compares with 63 per cent for the White group. However, the most significant difference is among those aged under 16, and those over working age. The ethnic minority population overall is younger, with just 6 per cent of the population being of state retirement age or older, compared with 18 per cent for the White population.

Table 2 demonstrates this age distribution in greater detail to show how this differs for ethnic minority groups at level 1 and level 2. The White population is older than each of the ethnic minority groups. Perhaps the most marked difference in ages relative to the White group is the structure of the population identifying themselves as Mixed. Overall, of those identifying themselves as of Mixed ethnicity well over half were aged under 16 (56 per cent) with only 2 per cent aged 60/65 and over. There are also considerable differences in the age structure beneath the broad six category classification. For example, within the Asian or Asian British group, those identifying themselves as Bangladeshi have a much younger age structure than any of the other Asian groups, with almost twofifths aged under 16 and only 4 per cent aged over 60/65, compared with 28 per cent and 6 per cent respectively for the Asian or Asian British group as a whole.

Labour market experiences

When considering the labour market experiences of ethnic minority groups,

С	Kingdom; summer 2002, not seasonally adjusted	
		Per cent

able **Proportions of people**^a by economic activity status and ethnic group;^b United

	Economic	Employment	ILO unemployment
	activity rate	rate	rate
1			
White	80	76	5
British ^c	81	77	5
Other white ^c	77	72	6
All ethnic minority groups	67	59	12
Mixed	72	60	17
White and Black Caribbean	71	60	16
White and Black African	70	57	*
White and Asian	76	64	*
Other Mixed	66	56	*
Asian or Asian British	66	59	11
Indian	75	. 69	7
Pakistani	55	47	15
Bangladeshi	50	39	22
Other Asian	68	60	11
Black or Black British	71	60	15
	75	65	13
Black Caribbean			17
Black African	66	55	*
Other Black	75	64	*
Chinese	70	67	
Other ethnic group	63	57	11
en		and strangers	and a minimum come of the
White	85	81	5
British ^c	86	81	5
Other white ^c	83	78	6
All ethnic minority groups	77	68	12
Mixed	79	67	15
White and Black Caribbean	78	67	*
White and Black African	81	69	*
White and Asian	84	74	*
Other Mixed	68	56	*
Asian or Asian British	78	70	11
Indian	80	75	6
	74	64	14
Pakistani			
Bangladeshi	75	60	21
Other Asian	80	70	13
Black or Black British	77	64	17
Black Caribbean	79	67	15
Black African	76	62	19
Other Black	73	60	*
Chinese	78	75	*
Other ethnic group	69	62	10
omen			
White	75	72	4
British ^c	75	72	4
Other white ^c	71	67	6
All ethnic minority groups	58	51	12
Mixed	66	53	19
White and Black Caribbean	67	54	*
	67 *	*	*
White and Black African			*
White and Asian	70	56	. *
Other Mixed			
Asian or Asian British	52	47	11
Indian	69	63	8
Pakistani	36	29	19
Bangladeshi	22	16	*
Other Asian	53	48	*
Black or Black British	64	56	13
Black Caribbean	71	63	11
Black African	57	48	15
Other Black	76	68	*
Chinese	62	58	*
			*
Other ethnic group	56	50	

a Working-age people (men aged 16-64, women aged 16-59).

- Excludes people whose ethnic group is not know c These data are presented for Great Britain only and exclude Northern Ireland. Detailed level ethnicity questions are not asked of the
- White group in Northern Ireland.

* Sample size too small for reliable estima

able 🛆

Economic activity rates for people of working age by ethnic group, sex and age group; United Kingdom; summer 2002, not seasonally adjuste

ze M 19 13 13 14	68 92 78 *	Asian or Asian British 59 92 87 64	Black or Black British 58 86 87 63	Chinese * 97 88 82	70 79
93 93	92 78	92 87	86 87	97 88	41 70 79 81
93 93	92 78	92 87	86 87	97 88	70 79
3	78	87	87	88	70 75
					79
'4	*	64	63	82	
					0
5	79	78	77	78	69
'2	62	51	48	*	*
7	67	58	66	70	52
'9	65	53	73	70	55
8	*	39	58	*	80
5	66	52	64	62	56
7 5	72 77 79 58 75	77 67 79 65 58 * 75 66	77 67 58 79 65 53 58 * 39 75 66 52	77 67 58 66 79 65 53 73 58 * 39 58 75 66 52 64	77 67 58 66 70 79 65 53 73 70 58 * 39 58 *

Sample sizes too small for a reliable estimate

it is important to appreciate their diversity. Not only are there considerable differences between the groups at level 1, but also within groups at the detailed level 2 classification and between sexes. Both supply and demand side factors are likely to explain these differences. Among the supply side factors to bear in mind are the age structures of the ethnic minority populations, the relationship between age structures and participation in education, and the likely influence of cultural factors in explaining the differences. On the demand side are factors such as education and skills, and discrimination. These factors are not pursued in this article, but a more detailed examination of them can be found in Ethnic Minorities in Britain, Diversity and Disadvantage.1

Economic activity

Economic activity rates vary considerably between ethnic groups (see Table 3). For women, the highest working-age activity rates in summer 2002 at level 1 were for White women (75 per cent), followed by women from the Mixed group (66 per cent), and then by Black or Black British women (64 per cent). Asian or Asian British women had the lowest overall activity rate at 52 per cent. However, this hides the diversity of experience for women from different Asian backgrounds, with

Indian women having the highest activity rate of 69 per cent and Bangladeshi women having the lowest of 22 per cent.

The situation for men is different. although still with great diversity for men from different ethnic groups. Again, at level 1, the activity rate is highest for men from the White group (85 per cent). However, the lowest activity rates are for men from the Other ethnic group (69 per cent) followed by the Black or Black British group (77 per cent). At the more detailed level 2, male economic activity rates are much less widely distributed than those for women. For example, within the Asian or Asian British group, a large difference between activity rates for Indian and Bangladeshi men exists, as it does for women, but this is much narrower in percentage point terms, 80 per cent and 75 per cent respectively.

In interpreting the differences between the activity rates of different ethnic groups relative to the White groups, the importance of age structure should be borne in mind. The younger age profile of ethnic minority groups is one reason why they tend to have lower activity rates overall than the White population. Young people are much more likely to be in full-time education and therefore less likely to be economically active than those in

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older age groups. In addition, ethnic minority groups tend to have higher participation in full-time education than those in the White group. Table 4 shows the distribution of activity rates by age and sex for different ethnic groups. This demonstrates the point that, in general, the economic activity rates of the White group are higher than those of ethnic minority groups for both sexes and in each of the age groups. It also highlights the point previously made regarding activity rates being relatively low for those in the 16-24 age group. Also worth noting is that, while the gap between the activity rates of the White population and ethnic minority groups generally tends to narrow at older working ages, for Asian or Asian British women it remains at between 20 and 30 percentage points in each of the age groups.

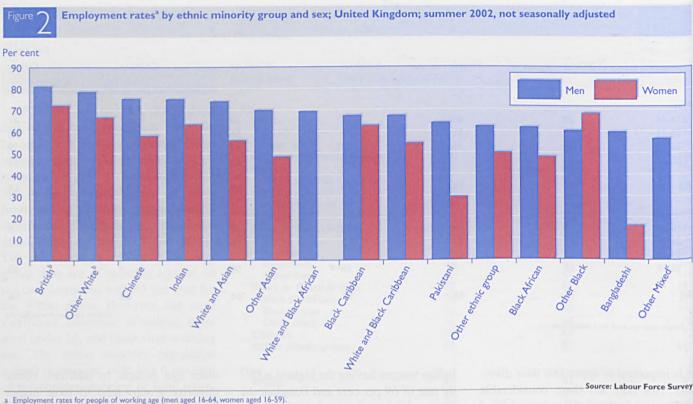
Employment

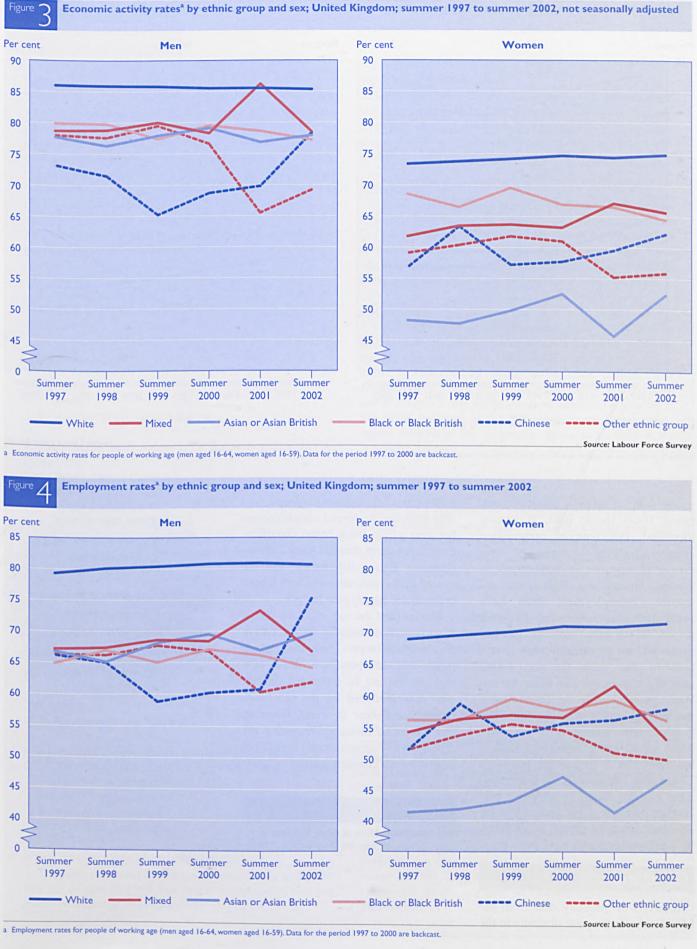
Employment rates follow a very similar pattern to economic activity rates. The highest working-age employment rates were for the White British population and the lowest were for the Bangladeshi population (see Figure 2), and in the case of men, for the Other Mixed ethnicity group. As with activity rates, there were some very different employment rates between ethnic minority groups, in par-

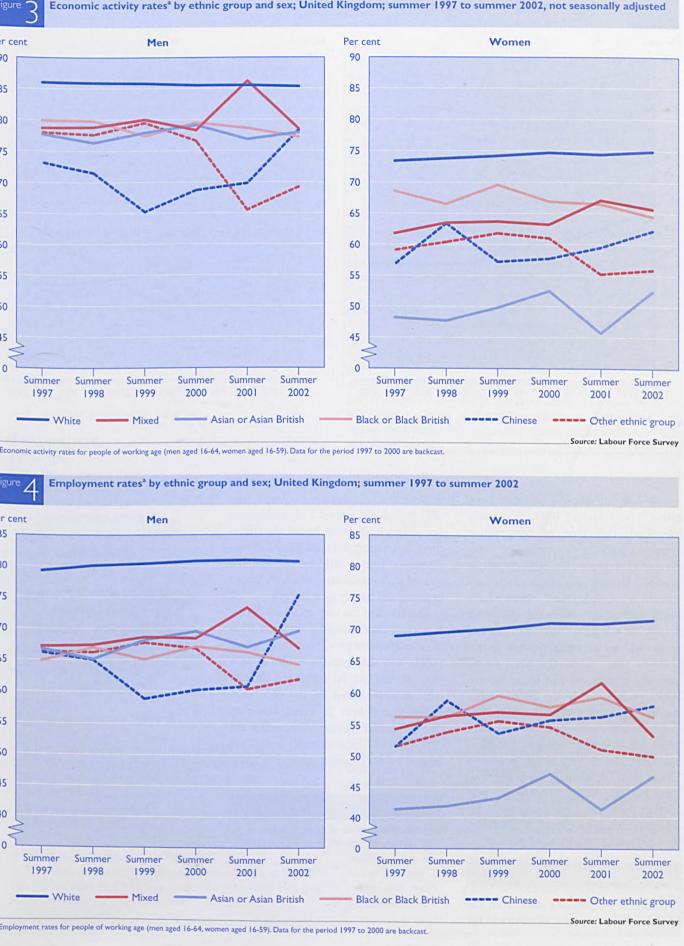
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a Employment rates for people of working age (men aged 16-64, women aged 16-59). b Great Britain only. c Missing female bar as sample sizes too small for a reliable estimate

ticular for women, and also notable differences between men and women of the same ethnic minority group. The biggest differences in rates between the sexes in the same ethnic group were for Bangladeshi men and women at 44 percentage points, followed by Pakistani men and women (34 percentage points). The picture is very different for women in the Other Black group, where the employment rate for women was 8 percentage points higher than for men in summer 2002.

Unemployment

Table 3 also shows the unemployment rates for the different ethnic minority groups using the new classification. Here, the commentary is largely limited to the level 1 classification due to the small number of observations of unemployment in the summer 2002 sample for ethnic groups at level 2. For men, the lowest unemployment level was found for the White population at 5 per cent in summer 2002. The rates for men from ethnic minority groups were almost all double this rate or more, with the highest rate being for Bangladeshi men at 21 per cent. For women also, the lowest unemployment rate was in the

White population; the highest rate was among the Mixed ethnicity population.

Time series

Figure 3 to Figure 5 present the most recent data for activity, employment and unemployment using the backcast time series to show how the rates have developed over time. In interpreting changes over time, users should bear in mind that the results for ethnic minority groups tend to be more volatile than for the White group. Being based on a smaller number of observations, they tend to have higher sampling variability than for the White group. Users should also note that the changes here are shown only for summer quarters, as the data are not seasonally adjusted.

Figure 3 shows the changes to activity rates since summer 1997. For men activity rates for the White population declined by 1 percentage point to 85 per cent in summer 2002. Over the same period the largest falls in activity rates were for men in the Black or Black British group (3 percentage points) and the Other ethnic groups category (9 percentage points). For women, activity rates in the White group increased over the same period by 2 percentage points to 75 per cent. As for men, the Black or Black British group and the Other ethnic groups category have both seen decreases in their activity rates over the period, while in the remaining three categories the activity rates have increased and narrowed the gap with White women.

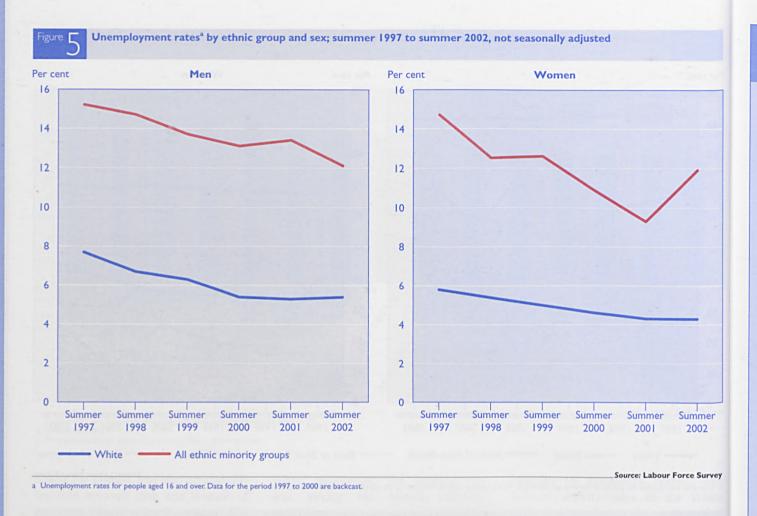
Figure 4 shows the changes in employment rates over the same period. For White men, the working-age employment rate has increased over the five-year period by 1 percentage point to 81 per cent. Chinese men, whose employment rate increased by 9 percentage points to 75 per cent, experienced the biggest increase in percentage point terms. For women, the largest increases in employment rate were in the Chinese group (6 percentage points to 58 per cent) and for Asian and Asian British women (by 5 percentage points to 47 per cent).

In the case of unemployment rates, the sample sizes are often too small to present the full time series for each of the six ethnic categories, so Figure 5 is presented comparing only the White Technical report

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group with all ethnic minorities combined. Users should note, as already identified, this type of presentation clearly disguises a range of very diverse experiences for different ethnic groups. Overall for both men and women, unemployment rates have been decreasing over the five-year period. At the same time, the gap has narrowed in percentage-point terms between the rates for the ethnic minority population and those for the White population. In the case of men, the unemployment rate has fallen by 2 percentage points to 5 per cent, while for all ethnic minority groups it has fallen by 3 percentage points to 12 per cent. For women, the unemployment rate has fallen by almost 2 percentage points to 4 per cent, while for all ethnic minority groups it has fallen by 3 percentage points to 12 per cent.

Conclusion

Analysis of ethnicity data from the LFS demonstrates great diversity in the experiences of different groups, not only between the level 1 classifications but also within these broad classifications at the more detailed level 2 classification. These differences will be caused by a combination of both labour demand and supply side factors.

The basis of the new ethnicity classification is fundamentally different from the classification previously used, which means that data presented on the new basis should not be compared directly with data produced on the old basis. Users should bear in mind, however, that the broad messages regarding the experiences of approximately equivalent groups are not changed greatly.

Note

I Berthoud, M., et al, Ethnic Minorities in Britain, Diversity and Disadvantage, (1997).

Further information For further information, contact: Catherine Barham. B2/05. Office for National Statistics, I Drummond Gate. London SWIV 2QQ,

tel. 020 7533 6161.

e-mail catherine.barham@ons.gov.uk,

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Ethnicity questions in the LFS

The following are the questions used by the LFS since spring 2001. In the presentation below the question is followed by the geographical coverage. The way in which these questions are converted from responses into the two main output classification variables cannot easily be presented as part of this article. However, the derivations can be provided as flow charts on request and will be available in the next edition of volume 4 of the LFS User Guide.

All people are asked at first interview: To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong? (UK)

- I White
- 2 Mixed
- 3 Asian or Asian British
- 4 Black or Black British
- 5 Chinese
- 6 Other ethnic group

If White: And to which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong? (GB)

- I British
- 2 Another White background?

If Mixed: And to which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong? (UK)

- White + Black Caribbean
- 2 White + Black African
- 3 White + Asian, or
- 4 Another Mixed background?

If Asian or Asian British: And to which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong? (UK)

- I Indian
- 2 Pakistani
- 3 Bangladeshi, or
- 4 Another Asian background?

If Black or Black British: And to which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong? (UK)

- I Caribbean
- 2 African, or
- 3 Another Black background?

If Other: Please can you describe your ethnic group? (UK) INTERVIEWER ENTERS DESCRIPTION OF ETHNIC ORIGIN Another White background Another Mixed background Another Asian background Another Black background

Imputation methodology

The work to correct for the quality issues in the spring 2001 files can be separated into four stages: augmentation, recoding, model development and imputation.

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Augmentation

Spring 2001 ethnicity data were augmented with data collected in summer 2001. That is, in cases where ethnicity was missing in spring, but for which a response was recorded in summer, data was fed back to repopulate the spring 2001 dataset.

Recoding

'Other' type responses recorded verbatim were recoded according to a provisional census coding schema. This code was used in conjunction with the response at the first question to derive a new six-point classification for each case. Some adjustment was needed to the outcomes to reflect the differences in questionnaire design between the Census and the LFS.

Modelling

Using adult cases where both new (spring 2001) and old (winter 2000/01) ethnicity was present, a predictive model for new ethnicity was devised. Taking old ethnicity as the best predictor of new ethnicity, an exhaustive 'chaid' analysis (using AnswerTree® software) further identified tenure, age and number of children in the family unit as variables to be included in the model for some of the old ethnic groups. These breakdowns determined the imputation classes to be used in the imputation process.

Imputation

The remaining cases of missing new adult ethnicity were imputed using the computer package Stata®. A method of hotdecking imputation which randomly selects a donor case from within an imputation class was employed to populate the missing ethnic group values. This process was repeated five times to produce five replicate datasets to investigate the amount the final distribution of ethnic groups varies according to the imputation process.

Table 5 shows ethnicity of respondents (numbering 75,118) and imputed cases (numbering 3,129) for each imputation. It demonstrates that the amount of variation due to the imputation process was very small.

Backcasting methodology

LFS respondents are interviewed in five successive quarters. Certain information, such as ethnicity, which does not change from quarter to quarter, is generally collected only once at first interview. With the introduction of the new ethnicity classification in spring 2001, the information was collected again on the new basis. Once missing values for spring 2001 had been imputed (described above) a matrix was constructed using data from respondents whose ethnicity was available on both bases, which described the relationship between the old and new classifications. Tables of aggregates for the series which were to be backcast were then produced for periods from spring 1997 to winter 2000/01 using the old ethnicity classification, and the relationship matrix was used to estimate historical series on the new basis.

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Analysis of the backcast results demonstrates that the method produces stable distributions of ethnicity over time, while sampling errors produced to quality assure the backcast

estimates were no larger than those calculated for direct estimates.

					Per cent
	First replicate	Second replicate	Third replicate	Fourth replicate	Fifth replicate
Ethnic group					
White	94.82	94.81	94.81	94.82	94.83
Mixed	0.4	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.
Asian	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.7	2.7
Black	1.5	1.5	1.49	1.49	L.
Chinese	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.2
Other	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.3

Sampling variability

The use of annual averages provides estimates that are more reliable than those based on quarterly data, particularly for smaller groups. This method was not used in this article as the primary focus is the changing ethnicity classification. For further analysis of ethnic groups the use of annual averages is recommended. Further information on this can be found in previous articles (see pp29-42, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2001 and pp17-22, *Labour Market Trends*, January 1998). An alternative is to use the annual LFS databases. The analysis is based on quarterly LFS data, especially for summer (June-August 2002). This reflects the facts that key labour market indicators for ethnic groups are published quarterly, and that the backcast data have been produced for quarters back to spring 1997. However, in general it is recommended that the (annual) local area LFS database is used. The sample size is larger and oversampling occurs in urban areas where the highest concentrations of minority ethnic groups occur. Thus estimates relating to ethnic groups are likely to have lower sampling errors and therefore be more precise.

The impact of bonus payments on the Average Earnings Index

By David Freeman, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

• Between December 2000 and April 2001, bonus payments were around £1 billion higher than in the same period in 1999 and 2000. However, between December 2001 and April 2002, £1 billion less was made in bonus payments than in the previous year.

• Changes in the timing of bonus payments had an impact of over 1.5 percentage points on the AEI whole economy annual growth rate for February 2001.

• From February 2003, improved information will be made available on how bonus payments are affecting the Average Earnings Index, and will allow estimates of changes in timing to be made.



This article looks at how changes in the levels and timing of large bonus payments can affect estimates of pay growth.

Introduction

THE AVERAGE Earnings Index (AEI) is a monthly measure of how levels of pay are changing in the economy in Great Britain. As part of pay, many companies make some form of bonus payment, which may be in the form of commission, or profit-related pay, or by paying a large annual bonus. For the majority of companies, bonus payments have a small effect on the AEI. However, a certain number of companies, because of the amount they pay in bonuses and/or their number of employees, can have a significant effect on the whole economy index. This article looks at the impact that changes in the level and timing of annual bonus payments have had on the AEI in 2001

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and 2002, and proposes an improved way of presenting bonus information in 2003.

Background

During 2001 and 2002, there has been increased interest in how bonuses affect pay growth. In early 2001, pay growth including bonuses was significantly greater than that excluding bonuses. For example, including bonuses, annual growth to February 2001 was 6.8 per cent compared with 4.1 per cent excluding bonuses. Accordingly, ONS started a programme of work in 2001 to monitor and report on the impact of large bonus

payments on the AEI (see Box 1). This article details this work, starting with an analysis of the 2001 effects, and then looking at 2002, when growth including bonuses was lower than that excluding bonuses.

The first part of the article looks at how significant firms were identified. The impact these firms had on the AEI in 2001 and 2002 is then analysed in the second part of the article, giving expanded versions of information made available during 2002. Finally, an improved way of presenting bonus information is proposed for publication in 2003.

Identifying significant bonus payers

To analyse in detail the effect of major bonuses on the whole economy AEI, the companies with the biggest impact needed to be identified. Although bonus payments can be made at any point in the year, the majority of major annual bonuses are paid towards the end of the financial year, between December and April. So, to be included in the analysis, a company would need to have paid its main annual bonus between December and April.

To narrow the field further, only companies that had a significant effect on the published growth rate for the whole economy are included. Due to the way that the AEI is constructed, it is possible to calculate the contribution of a single company to the whole economy monthto-month growth rate (that is, the per-

Box I The Average Earnings Index

The AEI is the main measure of how levels of pay are changing in the Great Britain economy. Information is collected from a sample of around 8,400 companies each month on the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS). Data are collected on the number of employees and the total paybill for the month. Companies are also asked to supply the amount of bonus payments and arrears payments contained in total pay.

To calculate the AEI, the percentage change in average weekly pay per employee compared with the previous month is calculated for each company on the sample (for example, the change from March to April). This means that only companies that have provided data for the current and the previous month are included in the calculation of the AEI. The percentage changes for each company are then weighted together to give a monthly change for the whole economy. The whole economy change is applied to the index value for the previous month to give the latest index value. Separate index values are calculated for pay including and excluding bonus payments which show if bonus payments are changing at a different rate to other elements of pay.

centage growth between two consecutive months). For the purposes of the analyses in this article, a company is included if, when they paid their bonus, they had an effect of more than 0.01 percentage point on the whole economy month-to-month growth rate. This differs from the information that was previously made available, which only covered companies that had an effect of more than 0.05 percentage point.

Interpreting the bonus timing matrix

The data for companies that had a significant impact on the AEI between

December 1999 and April 2000 were analysed to look at how changes in the level and timing of main bonuses affected the whole economy growth rate during the same period in 2000 and 2001. The results of this analysis are shown in Table 1. The column showing the 1999/2000 effect includes all companies whose bonus payments had an impact of more than 0.01 percentage point on the whole economy month-to-month growth rate from December 1999 to April 2000 inclusive. However, the columns which follow show the effect of a subset of these companies:

• who were on the sample between December 2000 and April 2001; and

		Paid annual bo	onus this year in	1:			
	1999/2000 bonus effect	December 2000	January 2001	February 2001	March 2001	April 2001	2000/01 like-for-like effect
aid annual bonus last ye	ar in:						
December 1999	3.5	3.6			0.1		3.7
anuary 2000	2.4	0.1	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.3
ebruary 2000	3.8	0.1	0.9	2.8	0.2		4.
1arch 2000	5.8	0.1		1.9	3.3	0.1	5.3
April 2000	1.3		0.1			0.7	0.9
fotal observed		3.8	2.6	5.2	3.6	0.9	

n growth of the AEI of more than 0.01 percentage point between December 1999 and April 2000

Table 🥎	Who
	Dece

le economy AEI including bonus payments growth rate; Great Britain; mber 2000 to April 2001, not seasonally adjusted

		Pub	lished	Adjuste tim
December 2000			5.2	
January 2001			4.5	
February 2001			6.8	
March 2001			4.3	
April 2001			4.9	
1.2				Source: Office for Na

Bonus effects for companies in matrix for both years; Great Britain; 1999/2000 and 2000/01

	Adjusted 1999/2000 effect	2000/01 like-fo
December 1999	2.9	
January 2000	1.7	
February 2000	3.2	
March 2000	4.6	
April 2000	0.8	
		Source: Office for Na

• whose bonus effects in these months were at least a third of their effect the previous year.

This does lead to some drawbacks in the interpretation of the table, but these will be addressed later in this article. Figures on the diagonal of the matrix (in bold) show the effect of companies that paid their bonuses in the same month as the previous year. Figures below the diagonal show the effect of bonuses that were paid earlier than in the previous year and figures above the diagonal show bonuses that were paid later. The 'likefor-like' column at the right of the matrix is the movement in the AEI that would have occurred if all companies had paid their bonuses in the same month as in 2000. Comparing these data with the effect of bonuses in 2000 (the first column in the matrix) shows the effect of changes in the levels of bonuses. The row at the bottom of the matrix, the actual change, is the impact of bonuses observed in the index. Comparing these data with the like-for-like column shows the impact of changes in the timing of bonuses payments.

Analysis for 2001

In Table 1 there are some significant figures below the diagonal for January

and February, showing that a number of bonuses were paid earlier in 2001 than in 2000. The estimated effect of the changes in the timing of bonus payments can be seen in Table 2. The 'published' column shows the whole economy growth rate for pay including bonuses as published by ONS. The 'adjusted' column shows an estimate of the growth rate that would have been seen if all major bonuses had been paid at the same time as the previous year. The net effect of the timing changes in 2001 was to increase the growth rates between December and February by up to 1.6 percentage points and decrease the growth rate slightly in March.

Comparing the 1999/2000 effect with the like-for-like column in Table 1 shows that between December and February, bonuses had a similar or greater effect in 2001. Figures in the matrix also show that during March and April the effect of bonuses was lower in 2001 than in 2000. However, some companies had been rotated out of the sample between 1999/2000 and 2000/01. Also, the effect of some companies' bonuses in 2000/01 was much smaller than in 1999/2000, or no bonus was paid. In all these cases, the companies are included in the 1999/2000 effect, but not in the rest of the table.

The impact of bonus payments on the AEI

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ed for bonus ing changes

5.0
3.9
5.2
4.4
4.9

ational Statistics

or-like effect 3.7 23 4.1 5.3 0.9

ational Statistics

This means that the picture is slightly distorted. This has been addressed in Table 3 where the 1999/2000 effect has been adjusted to show only those companies that appear in the matrix for both 1999/2000 and 2000/01.

From Table 3 it can be seen that, for major bonus payers in both years, bonuses had a higher effect in 2000/01 than in 1999/2000 for all months. In total, approximately £1 billion extra was paid in bonuses in 2000/01.

Analysis for 2002

A similar analysis on bonuses was carried out for 2002. The majority of companies in the matrix for 2001 were included again in 2002, but there were some differences because of changes in the sample and companies meeting the criteria for inclusion in the matrix in 2001 but not 2002 and vice versa. Table 4 shows the final bonus timing matrix for 2002.

As in 2001, there were some significant timing changes with some bonuses being paid later in 2002. Much of this change was due to bonuses being paid in March 2002 rather than February. The effect of these timing changes on the annual earnings growth rate was to reduce growth in January and February, but increase growth in March (see Table 5).

Similarly to 2000/01, there are companies that have been rotated out of the sample, or whose effect in 2001/02 is not sufficient to be included in the analysis. Table 6 shows the 2000/01 effects adjusted for these companies. In 2001/02 bonus payments were generally lower than in 2000/01, as can be seen by comparing the adjusted 2000/01 effects with the like-for-like column. Bonus payments in 2001/02 were approximately £1 billion lower than in the same period the previous year.

Publication of bonus data in 2003

During the relevant period in 2002, information on bonus payments was made available along with other supplementary AEI data on the National Statistics website. This has been well received and has enabled users to gain

		Paid annual bo	onus this year in	n:			
	2000/2001 effect	December 2001	January 2002	February 2002	March 2002	April 2002	2001/02 Like-for-like effect
Paid annual bonus last ye	ear in:						
December 2000	5.2	2.5	0.1			0.1	2.7
January 2001	3.2		1.5	0.3		0.1	2.0
February 2001	6.7	0.1	0.1	3.7	1.2		5.1
March 2001	5.2	0.1		0.7	2.3	0.1	3.2
April 2001	1.5	0.1		0.1	0.2	0.8	1.2
Total observed		2.8	1.7	4.8	3.8	1.1	
					s	ource: Office for	National Statistics

a Includes all firms which made a contribution to the month-on-month growth of the AEI of more than 0.01 percentage point between December 2000 and April 2001.

a better idea of how major bonuses were driving the AEI. However, ONS has been working on a number of improvements in the way in which data will be presented in 2003. Firstly, when the current matrix is published for a month prior to April, it is not always possible to give a like-for-like comparison as there may be timing changes that have not come through (for example, bonuses paid later than in previous years). This makes interpretation of the matrix difficult, particularly for analysts who require an up-to-the-minute measure of what is happening with earnings. To help interpretation of the matrix, it is proposed that from 2003 the matrix should also show how much of the previous year's effect for each month has been accounted for by movements in the latest year.

Secondly, ONS has been looking at how to produce a better like-for-like comparison to analyse changes in the levels of bonuses. The current format only shows the effect of a fixed panel of companies, determined by the effect their data had on the AEI in the previous year. This may not show the full story. There were some companies whose bonuses significantly affected the AEI in 2002, but were not included in the analysis as they had a smaller effect in 2001. Not covering these in the 2002 matrix may give a false impression of what was happening to the index. Similarly, companies rotated out of the sample were also left in the figures for 2001, which would artificially deflate any change in bonuses

	ncluding bonus payments g il 2002, not seasonally adju	
u	Published	Adjusted for bonus timing changes
December 2001	2.1	2.0
January 2002	2.9	3.1
February 2002	2.7	3.1
March 2002	3.3	3.1
April 2002	3.8	3.9
		_ Source: Office for National Statistic
Table 6 Bonus effects for comp and 2001/02	anies in matrix for both ye	ars; Great Britain; 2000/01
Table 6 Bonus effects for comp and 2001/02	anies in matrix for both ye Adjusted 2000/01 effect	ars; Great Britain; 2000/01 2001/02 like-for-like effect
and 2001/02		
and 2001/02 December 2000	Adjusted 2000/01 effect	2001/02 like-for-like effect
December 2000 January 2001	Adjusted 2000/01 effect 4.4	2001/02 like-for-like effect
Bonus effects for compand 2001/02 December 2000 January 2001 February 2001 March 2001	Adjusted 2000/01 effect 4.4 2.7	2001/02 like-for-like effect 2.7 2.0

Source: Office for National Statistics

shown in *Tables 1* and 4 as comparisons with *Tables 3* and 6 respectively show. To improve the matrix for 2003:

- the companies included will be adjusted each month to remove those rotated out of the sample since 2002;
- those companies significantly affecting the index in 2003 who were also on the sample in 2002 will be included; and
- all companies with a significant bonus impact in 2002 will be included in the matrix irrespective of their effect in 2003.

Although the companies in the matrix will change from month to month, the comparison shown will give a better picture of the impact of bonuses on the AEI. Table 7 shows what the matrix for 2002 would have looked like if all these changes in format had been made. The new matrix also shows the whole economy single-month growth rate for comparison purposes. The figures in brackets show the amount of the 2001 effect accounted for by the effect in 2002. For example, the effect of 2.6 in 2002 for companies

Table	7	R

7	Revised	bonus	timing	matrix:	percentage	point	contributions	to
	to April	2002						

			Paid annual bonus this year in:						
	Whole economy AEI growth 2000/01	Main bonus contributions 2000/01	December 2001	January 2002	February 2002	March 2002	April 2002	2001/02 Like-for-like effect	
Paid annual bonus last year	in:								
December 2000	5.9	4.8	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.4	
			(4.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)		
January 2001	-2.0	2.8	0.1	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	(4.8) 2.4 (2.8)	
			(-0.0)	(1.8)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)		
February 2001	4.1	5.8	0.2	0.1	4.0	1.4	0.0	5.7	
			(0.1)	(0.2)	(4.5)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(5.8)	
March 2001	0.7	4.5	0.2	0.1	0.9	2.2	0.1	3.4	
			(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(2.4)	(0.1)	(4.5)	
April 2001	-4.7	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.4	
			(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(1.4)	
Total observed			3.3	2	5.6	4.2	1.2		
Whole economy growth 20	01/02		4.3	-1.3	3.9	1.2	-4.1		

a Includes all firms which made a contribution to the month-on-month growth of the AEI of more than 0.01 percentage point between December 2000 and April 2001 or December 2001 and April 2002. Note: The figures in brackets show the amount of the 2001 effect accounted for by the effect in 2002.

who paid their bonuses in December in both years (top left cell of the matrix) accounts for 4.5 of the December 2000 effect of 4.8. The remaining 2001 effect is accounted for by bonuses paid in months other than December. This would imply:

- that most companies who paid bonuses in December 2000 also paid their 2001 bonuses in December (comparing 4.8 per cent in 2000 with 4.5 per cent in 2001); and
- that for companies paying their bonuses in December 2000 and December 2001, the level of bonuses was significantly lower in 2001 (comparing 4.5 per cent with 2.6 per cent).

Comparing the December like-forlike effect (3.4 per cent) with the observed effect (3.3 per cent) shows that any changes in the timing of bonuses virtually cancel out for December (that is, the effect of bonuses paid later is only slightly less than the effect of bonuses paid earlier). Therefore, the fall in earnings growth between November and December 2001 was due to a change in the amount of bonuses paid rather than any

changes in timing of payment. The matrix in this format will allow comparisons to be made for each month of the bonus period regardless of whether the timing of payments has changed.

The new-style bonus matrix will be available from February 2003 when the AEI for December 2002 is released. It will be updated monthly until the revised AEI for April 2003 is published in July 2003.

Further information

This article follows on from 'Bonus payments and the Average Earnings Index' by Robin Youll, (see pp323-34, Labour Market Trends, June 2001) also available from the National Statistics website, www.statistics.gov.uk. The website has more information relating to the AEI including historical series, supplementary information and other articles. Information on bonus payments for 2002 and 2003, when available, can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product. asp?vlnk=9537 with one supplementary table for December to April.

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o month-on-month growth;^a Great Britain; December 2001

Source: Office for National Statistics

Further information

For further information, contact: David Freeman, Room D101, Office for National Statistics. Cardiff Road, Newport, NPI0 8XG. e-mail david.freeman@ons.gov.uk, tel. 01633 813028.



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Interim LFS estimates consistent with the 2001 Census

By Alex Clifton-Fearnside and David Blunt, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

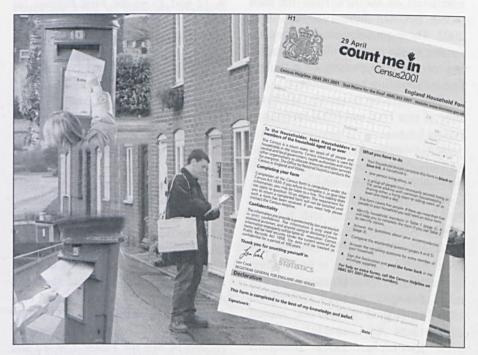
• The 2001 Census Day estimate for the UK population was 1.0 million lower than the estimate for mid-2000.

• ONS is producing interim Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates consistent with the 2001 Census for the key national aggregates published in the monthly labour market statistics First Release.

• These interim estimates are calculated by using a time series of factors based on broad age bands by sex applied to the corresponding pre-2001 Census consistent LFS data and summed to obtain new aggregate LFS totals.

• Until spring 2003 regional LFS data will continue to be published consistent with pre-2001 Census population estimates but will be not seasonally adjusted and will focus on annual comparisons. The availability of a full set of population mid-year estimates in spring 2003 will enable interim LFS series to be published at regional level which are consistent with the interim national series.

• A full reweighting of all LFS series and databases will be completed by summer 2003 as originally planned.



This article describes the publication plans for, and methodology used to produce, interim estimates for key national aggregates from the LFS following the publication of population estimates consistent with the 2001 Census.

Introduction

THE RESULTS of the 2001 Census showed that previous estimates of the UK population were around one million too high. ONS has published interim revised national mid-year population estimates and the Government Actuary's Department has published interim national population projections for 2002 onwards. ONS will publish final mid-year population estimates for 1982 to 2000 in early 2003. A full reweighting of all Labour Force Survey (LFS) series and databases will be completed by summer 2003 as originally planned. However, it is important for macroeconomic planning to have the most accurate labour mar-

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ket estimates possible. Therefore, ONS is producing interim LFS estimates consistent with the 2001 Census for the key national aggregates (that is, the series published in the monthly labour market statistics First Release). These are calculated by using a time series of factors based on broad age bands by sex applied to the corresponding pre-2001 Census consistent LFS data and summed to obtain new aggregate LFS totals. The methodology used is described in detail below. Plans to publish these estimates were announced last month (see p567, Labour Market Trends, November 2002) and are expanded here.

Interim LFS estimates consistent with the 2001 Census

Methodology for producing interim revised LFS estimates

The first step is to calculate population totals on the new basis for each month between June 1983 and June 2003. These are calculated, as they are for use in the normal full LFS weighting (or grossing) process, on a straight line interpolation basis such that:

where mid-year estimates (MYE) for June of year $t = x_t$ and MYE for June of year $t+1 = x_{t+1}$

then estimate for $July_t = x_t + (x_{t+1}$ x_t)/12; August_t = x_t +2(x_{t+1} - x_t)/12; September_t = $x_t + 3(x_{t+1} - x_t)/12$;

and so on up to $May_t = x_t+11(x_{t+1}$ $x_t)/12.$

Monthly totals are calculated separately for each of the following age bands by sex:

Men	Women
16+	16+
16-17	16-17
18-24	18-24
25-49	25-49
50-64	50-59
65+	60+

Note: Working age for men is 16-64; working age for women is 16-59, so separate age bands are needed.

Then adjustment factors are calculated by dividing the revised monthly population estimates by sex and age band by the old population estimate for the same sex and age band, for example:

adjustment factor (AF) for men aged 16-17 for month $t = AF_t(men$ (16-17) = $(men(16-17)_t new) /$ (men(16-17), old).

For 1984-1991 adjustment factors are needed only for April of each year because the LFS was only an annual survey for these years. From spring 1992 factors are needed for each month reflecting the move to a monthy survey.

Finally, LFS estimates for the labour market statistics First Release are calculated as usual from the survey database, including both weighting using pre-2001 Census population estimates and seasonal adjustment. Adjustment factors for the central month are applied to each three-month period.

These population adjustment factors are applied to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted series.

Monthly population adjustment factors are calculated by age for Tables 2, 9, 12 and 13 of the First Release (as described below) and summed to give both 16+ and working age totals.

Details of method by table

The details of the method are described below on a table by table basis for the national labour market statistics First Release (with Labour Market Trends table numbers in brackets):

Table 1 LFS summary (A.1)

This table includes levels and rates series for LFS population, economically active, employment, unemployment; and economically inactive by sex and for all people, both for those aged 16+ and for those of working age (16-59/64).

Monthly adjustment factors are calculated by age for Tables 2, 9, 12 and 13 (described below) and the appropriate totals are included in Table 1. This method has the advantage over other methods of allowing complete additivity by age without additional constrain-

Table 2 Employment by age (B.2)

The age breakdown is calculated in the following way:

(a) Old monthly employment estimates by age and sex are multiplied by equivalent adjustment factors.

(b) These new adjusted estimates are summed to give totals for all aged 16+ and working age by sex for each month. (c) Rates are calculated using the new levels.

(d) Implied 16+ adjustment factors are calculated using the new 16+ estimates calculated in (b), for use in other tables. The same thing is done for working age.

Table 3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers (B.1)

Estimates in this table are for age 16 + .

(a) All estimates in this table are multiplied by the 16+ adjustment factors by sex calculated in Table 2 (d) above. It is not possible to apply agespecific factors since published estimates do not include age by employment type seasonally adjusted. There is a risk that differential changes in employment type by age (within sex) will be missed by this scaling method. (b) Sum male and female to give

total for all people in each category.

(c) Rates are calculated using the new levels.

(d) The percentages by reasons for temporary/part-time working in the second half of the table remain unchanged for men/women but are recalculated for all people.

Table 7 Actual weekly hours (B.21)

This table includes total weekly hours and average weekly hours by sex and for all people, in total and for fulltime, part-time and second job employment. Hours information is not collected for people on college-based schemes. Estimates are for age 16+.

(a) Assume average hours for male/female by all/full-time/part time/ those with second jobs are unaffected. Average hours estimates for all people are recalculated under (c) below.

(b) Multiply male/female by all/fulltime/part-time/second job employment estimates calculated in Table 3 by average hours estimates in (a) to give revised total hours for each of these categories. Sum male and female to give total for all people in each category. An adjustment is made to remove the hours of government trainees on college-based schemes.

(c) Divide the hours total for all people in each category in (b) by all people in all/full-time/total part-time employment from Table 3 to give revised average hours estimates for all people.

Table 8 Usual weekly hours of work (B.22)

This table includes numbers of men, women and all people, for all employment, employees and self-employed, who work in different bands of usual

weekly hours. It also shows the percentage breakdown by hours within each category. Estimates are for age 16+.

(a) Retain old percentage breakdown within each category for males and females

(b) Use revised estimates of employees/self-employed by sex calculated in Table 3 and recalculate levels on basis of percentages in (a). Sum male and female to give total for all people in each category.

(c) Recalculate percentages for all people.

Table 9 ILO unemployment by age and duration (C, I)

(a) This table is calculated consistently with Table 2. Age groups are slightly different to those given in Table 2, but this does not materially affect the method, since the combined age group (50+) is separated into component parts by subtracting levels of working-age unemployment from 16+ unemployment and this estimate is used to derive the 50-59/64 figures.

(b) Rates are calculated by dividing the revised levels by economic activity from Table 12.

Table 12 Economic activity by age (D, I)

(a) Levels in this table are calculated as the sum of employment + unemployment by age band and sex from Tables 2 and 9

(b) Rates are recalculated by dividing levels by revised LFS population totals.

Table 13 Economic inactivity by age (D.3)

(a) Since activity + inactivity = population, levels in this table are calculated by residual (population - activity).

(b) Rates are recalculated by dividing levels by revised LFS population totals.

Table 14 Reasons for inactivity (D.2)

Reasons are given for working age. (a) The estimates in this table for men and women are multiplied by the working-age adjustment factors by sex calculated in Table 2 (d) above.

(b) Sum men and women to give total for all people in each category.

Table 18(1) Regional labour market summary (A.11)

No interim revised mid-year estimates for 1982 to 2000 are available below national level, and it is therefore not possible to produce interim LFS series below national level at this stage. This table (and the regional labour market First Releases) from November 2002 until early 2003 will be published containing not seasonally adjusted rates consistent with pre-2001 Census mid-year population estimates. No regional levels information will be published and the table will not show guarter-on-quarter comparisons. As the regional LFS estimates will not be consistent with the revised national LFS data during this period, totals for England, Great Britain and the UK will not be shown in this table.

Table 22 Educational status of young people (G.21)

(a) Estimates calculated in previous tables can be used for totals by economic status.

(b) Assume educational status proportions are unaffected. Apply these rates to the new levels.

Publication arrangements

Interim LFS estimates from March-May 1992 to June-August 2001 were published on the National Statistics website on 30 October 2002 using the interim revised mid-year population estimates that were published on 10 October 2002. Interim LFS estimates for the period July-September 2001 to June-August 2002 were published on 8 November using the interim 2001based national population projections published by the Government Actuary's Department (GAD) on 1 November. The latest monthly labour market statistics First Release published on 13 November and containing LFS data for the period July-September 2002 was the first to contain interim revised LFS estimates consistent with the 2001 Census. Publication of interim revised annual LFS data for March-

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May 1984 to March-May 1991 was completed on 15 November. This issue of Labour Market Trends also includes the revised data. As well as publishing interim revised seasonally adjusted LFS data for series published in the First Release, the not seasonally adjusted equivalents are also being published using the same methodology.

Due to the reasons already mentioned, the regional labour market statistics First Releases from November 2002 and Labour Market Trends from December until early 2003 will be published containing not seasonally adjusted data consistent with pre-2001 Census mid-year population estimates. As a result tables, text and graphs will focus on annual comparisons. These regional data are not consistent with the interim revised national estimates. Comparisons of levels data between regions and at aggregate country level will be discouraged by not publishing comparable data for England, Great Britain and United Kingdom. Tables that contain levels data that can be compared across regions will have these levels withdrawn. The tables affected are on the front page of the regional releases, summary Table 1 (national labour market summary by region) and Table 1 (summary for the current quarter). This also affects Table 18 of the national First Release and Table A.11 of Labour Market Trends.

In February 2003, ONS will publish final mid-year population estimates for 1991 to 2000, and in March 2003 the equivalent estimates for the period 1982 to 1990. These will be incorporated in the LFS interim estimates as soon as possible thereafter. The availability of a full set of population mid-year estimates for these earlier years will enable interim revised LFS series to be published at regional level which are consistent with the interim national LFS series.

The autumn edition of the Labour Force Survey Quarterly Supplement was published only as an electronic publication on 18 October 2002. Because of the resources involved in producing a printed version of the Quarterly Supplement, the data would have been out of date by the time the supplement reached readers.

Interim LFS estimates consistent with the 2001 Census

ONS will complete a full reweighting of all LFS series and databases by summer 2003 as originally planned. At this time fully reweighted LFS estimates will replace the interim revised LFS series. ONS is considering what LFS data to publish in the Quarterly Supplement and Labour Market Trends until the full reweighting of LFS databases has been completed. Data in other National Statistics publications are being reviewed on an individual basis. If publications are using LFS data consistent with the national First Release series, this information can still be pro-

vided and published as interim revised LFS estimates consistent with the 2001 Census. For other publications that use other levels of disaggregation (for example, region, occupation, industry, ethnicity) only data consistent with pre-2001 Census population estimates are available. If and when they are published, these estimates will be clearly labelled to warn users that these are not consistent with the latest population estimates. Users of LFS data through services such as the bespoke tabulation service will also be warned of the limitations of their data.

It will take some time for annual and occasional publications and datasets to take on the reweighted LFS data. Until such time users should bear in mind that the 2001 Census showed that the population, particularly for men aged 25-49, had grown less quickly than was thought when the previously published LFS estimates were calculated. An early assessment of the outcome of the revised population effects is given in the Labour Market Spotlight section of this issue of Labour Market Trends (pp641-2).

Further information For further information, contact: Alex Clifton-Fearnside, Room B2/04, Office for National Statistics, I Drummond Gate, London SWIV 2QQ e-mail alex.clifton-fearnside@ons.gov.uk. tel. 020 7533 6140. Revised LFS tables (Labour Market Statistics First Release Historical Supplement at www.statistics.gov.uk/OnlineProducts)

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Publication dates of main economic indicators December - February

Sources of labour market statistics

MAIN SOURCES

Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

The LFS household datasets are designed specifically to be used for analysis at the household and family

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

Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative records

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

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

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

USING DATA SOURCES

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

Employment

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

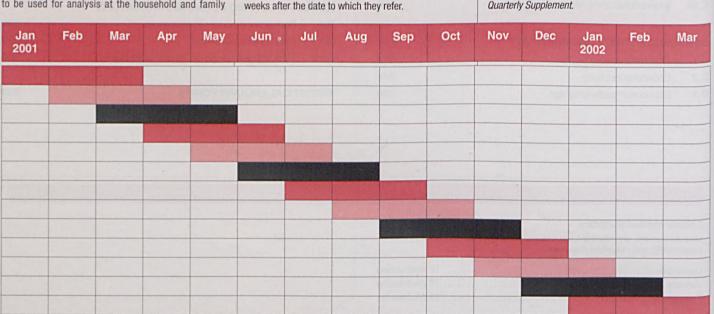
To gain an idea of the extent of work being performed in the UK, the LFS is preferred. The LFS is also the only source of detailed information about the characteristics (occupations, homeworking, work patterns and so on) of people's work - except for the industry in which people work, where the workforce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

Unemployment

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

Earnings

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



EMPLOYMENT Employment

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

Workforce jobs

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

Self-employed people (LFS)

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

Self-employment jobs

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

Government-supported trainees

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

Employment rate

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment

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

Count of claimants of 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 Jobcentre Plus local offices. People claiming JSA must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which the claim is made. They enter into a Jobseeker's Agreement setting out the action they will take to find work and to improve their prospects of finding employment.

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

ILO unemployment rate

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

Claimant count rate

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY **Economically active**

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

Economic activity rate

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

ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

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

Economic inactivity rate

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

EARNINGS Earnings

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

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

- not available nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown) provisional break in series
 - revised

R

- series revised from indicated entry onwards
- nec not elsewhere classified SIC UK Standard Industrial
- Classification EU European Union

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

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

Average Earnings Index

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

HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey) Normal weekly hours

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

Weekly hours worked

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

HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

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

OTHER DEFINITIONS General index of retail prices

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

Labour disputes

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

Productivity

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

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

Unit wage costs

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

Jobcentre vacancies

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

Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest	Table
		issue	number or page
LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE		-	
UK summary	М	Dec 2002	A.1
Trends	М	Dec 2002	A.2
Other headline indicators	М	Dec 2002	A.3
Working-age households	Q	Nov 2002	A.4
Regional labour market summary	M	Dec 2002	A.11
LFS annual local area data	A	Jan 2002	A.12
EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY		Dec 2002	
Employment by category Employment by age	M	Dec 2002 Dec 2002	B.1 B.2
Employment by age	Q	Nov 2002	B.3
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Dec 2002	B.11
Employee jobs by industry	M	Dec 2002	B.12
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	М	Dec 2002	B.13
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Oct 2002	B.14
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Oct 2002	B.15
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Nov 2002	B.16
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	Nov 2002	B.17
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Dec 2002	B.18
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Dec 2002	B.21
Usual weekly hours of work	М	Dec 2002	B.22
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per	14(0)	D	
filled job and output per hour worked Total workforce hours worked per week	M (Q) Q	Dec 2002 Oct 2002	B.32 B.33
Total workforce hours worked per week:	Q	0012002	D.33
by region and industry group	Q	Nov 2002	B.34
Job-related training	Q	Nov 2002	B.41
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Nov 2002	B.51
UNEMPLOYMENT			
ILO unemployment by age and duration	М	Dec 2002	C.1
ILO unemployment rates by age	M	Dec 2002	C.2
ILO unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Nov 2002	C.4
Claimant count by region	M	Dec 2002	C.11
Claimant count by age and duration	M	Dec 2002	C.12
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	М	Dec 2002	C.13
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	C.14
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M	Dec 2002	C.21
Claimant count: counties/local authorities	М	Dec 2002	C.22
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	М	Dec 2002	C.23
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas Claimant count flows	М	Dec 2002	C.24
Claimant count nows Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Dec 2002	C.31
Interval between claims		Nov 2002	C.32
Destination of leavers from claimant count	Q M	Dec 2002 Dec 2002	C.33 C.34
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Oct 2002	C.35
Redundancies	Q	Nov 2002	C.41
Redundancies by region	Q	Nov 2002	C.42
Redundancies by industry	Q	Nov 2002	C.43
Redundancies in the UK	А	Jul 2002	339
International comparisons	М	Dec 2002	C.51
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY			
Economic activity by age	М	Dec 2002	D.1
Economic inactivity	M	Dec 2002	D.2
Economic inactivity by age	М	Dec 2002	D.3
EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS			
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Dec 2002	E.1
Average Earnings Index: by industry Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Dec 2002	E.2
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	M	Dec 2002	E.4 E.11
New Earnings Survey: report	Q	Dec 2002 Dec 2002	E.11 643
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Dec 2002 Dec 2002	E.12
Average earnings and hours: non-manual 😝			
employees	Q (A)	Dec 2002	E.13
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Dec 2002	E.14
Unit wage costs Earnings: international comparisons	M	Dec 2002 Dec 2002	E.21 E.31
Labour costs 1992 Quadrennial	IVI	Sep 1994	E.31 313
and of the Audrennial		Sep 1994	515

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table numb or pa
GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			-
Number of people participating in Work-based			
learning programme	Q	Dec 2002	E.1
Number of starts on Work-based learning	a	0002002	
programme	Q	Dec 2002	F.2
Work-based learning for adults	Q	Nov 2002	F.3
Work-based training for adults: qualifications of			
leavers	Q	Feb 2002	F.4†
Work-based learning for young people:			
qualifications of leavers	Q	Dec 2002	F.5
Work-based learning for young people:			
destination of leavers	Q	Dec 2002	F.6
Other training: outcomes for completers	Q	Dec 2002	F.7
New Deal 18-24 summary figures	Q	Dec 2002	F.11
Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	Q	Dec 2002	F.12
Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	Q	Dec 2002	F.13
Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	Q	Dec 2002	F.14
Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment	~	-	
from New Deal	Q	Dec 2002	F.15
New Deal 25+ summary figures	Q	Dec 2002	F.16
Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	Q	Dec 2002	F.17
Numbers leaving Gateway by destination Number of people into employment from New	Q	Dec 2002	F.18
Deal 25+	Q	Dec 2002	F.19
Douizor	Q	Dec 2002	F. 19
OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS			
Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	М	Dec 2002	G.1
Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M	Dec 2002	G.2
Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices		2002002	C.L.
by region	M	Dec 2002	G.3
Labour disputes: summary	M	Dec 2002	G.11
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Dec 2002	G.12
Labour disputes: annual report	А	Nov 2002	589
International labour disputes	A	Apr 2001	195
Trade union membership	А	Jul 2002	343
Labour market and educational status of young			
people	М	Nov 2002	G.21
Economic activity of young people	Q	Nov 2002	571
People with disabilities and the labour market	Q	Sep 2002	464
Jobseekers with disabilities placed into			
employment	M	Dec 2002	G.22
Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Sep 2002	461
Ethnic groups in the labour market: annual		1 0004	~~~
report Woman in the labour market	A	Jan 2001	29
Women in the labour market Women in the labour market: annual report	Q A	Nov 2002	573
Job-related training	Q	Mar 2002	109
Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Sep 2002 Oct 2002	463 G.31
Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Oct 2002 Oct 2002	G.32
Sickness absence	Q	Nov 2002	574
Seasonal adjustment review	A	May 2002	259
	~	Iviay 2002	200
RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
Background economic indicators	М	Dec 2002	H.1
Retail prices: summary	M	Dec 2002	H.11
Retail prices: detailed indices	M	Mar 2002	H.12
Retail prices: selected items	M	Mar 2002	H.13
Retail prices: general index	M	Mar 2002	H.14
Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	M	Mar 2002	H.15
Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	М	Dec 2002	H.12
Frequency of publication, with frequency of compi different: \mathbf{A} – Annual \mathbf{Q} – Quarterly \mathbf{M} – Monthly	ation show	vn in bracket	s if
Currently suspended.			
Discontinued. See Table H.12 for more information			

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.1

									Thousands
UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment	ILO unemployment	Economic inactivity
	1	2	3	4	5	6	rate (%)	rate (%) 8	rate (%)
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
1992 1993 1994	44,990 44,994 45,013	28,397 28,192 28,138	25,606 25,245 25,393	2,791 2,947 2,745	16,593 16,803 16,875	63.1 62.7 62.5	56.9 56.1 56.4	9.8 10.5 9.8	36.9 37.3
1995 1996 1997	45,099 45,223 45,350	28,113 28,237 28,370	25,648 25,899 26,334	2,465 2,339 2,036	16,986 16,986 16,980	62.3 62.4 62.6	56.9 57.3	8.8 8.3	37.5 37.7 37.6
1998 1999	45,491 45,668	28,354 28,659	26,579 26,900 27,274	1,775 1,759	17,136 17,008	62.3 62.8	58.1 58.4 58.9	7.2 6.3 6.1	37.4 37.7 37.2
2000 2001 2002	45,877 46,127 46,383	28,910 28,939 29,183	27,274 27,510 27,659	1,636 1,428 1,524	16,967 17,188 17,199	63.0 62.7 62.9	59.4 59.6 59.6	5.7 4.9 5.2	37.0 37.3 37.1
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2000 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	45,953 45,975 45,997	28,907 28,913 28,852	27,359 27,342 27,320	1,548 1,571 1,532	17,047 17,062 17,145	62.9 62.9 62.7	59.5 59.5 59.4	5.4 5.4 5.3	37.1 37.1 37.3
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	46,018 46,040 46,062	28,853 28,932 28,935	27,342 27,447 27,438	1,511 1,486 1,497	17,165 17,108 17,127	62.7 62.8 62.8	59.4 59.6 59.6	5.2 5.1 5.2	37.3 37.2 37.2
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	46,084 46,105 46,127	28,901 28,923 28,939	27,432 27,470 27,510	1,469 1,452 1,428	17,182 17,183 17,188	62.7 62.7 62.7	59.5 59.6 59.6	5.1 5.0 4.9	37.3 37.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,149 46,170 46,192	28,968 28,948 28,967	27,513 27,486 27,492	1,455 1,462 1,476	17,181 17,222 17,225	62.8 62.7	59.6 59.5	5.0 5.1	37.3 37.2 37.3
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	46,192 46,213 46,234	28,968 29,004	27,487 27,516	1,480 1,488	17,225 17,246 17,230	62.7 62.7 62.7	59.5 59.5 59.5	5.1 5.1 5.1	37.3 37.3
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	46,256	29,043 29,068	27,555 27,559	1,487	17,213 17,209	62.8 62.8	59.5 59.6	5.1 5.2	37.3 37.2 37.2
Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	46,298 46,319	29,031 29,050	27,544 27,577	1,487 1,473	17,267 17,269	62.7 62.7	59.5 59.5	5.1 5.1	37.3 37.3
Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	46,340 46,361 46,383	29,065 29,130 29,183	27,576 27,625 27,659	1,489 1,505 1,524	17,275 17,232 17,199	62.7 62.8 62.9	59.5 59.6 59.6	5.1 5.2 5.2	37.3 37.2 37.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,404 46,425 46,446	29,195 29,166 29,191	27,698 27,653 27,671	1,497 1,513 1,520	17,209 17,258 17,255	62.9 62.8 62.8	59.7 59.6 59.6	5.1 5.2 5.2	37.1 37.2 37.2
Jul-Sep	46,465	29,204	27,662	1,541	17,261	62.9	59.5	5.3	37.1
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	61 0.1	9 0.0	-36 -0.1	45 3.0	52 0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1
Over last 12 months Percent	252 0.5	236 0.8	175 0.6	61 4.1	16 0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
1992 , 1993 1994	34,842 34,830 34,849	27,552 27,388 27,332	24,794 24,475 24,614	2,758 2,913 2,718	7,290 7,442 7,517	79.1 78.6 78.4	71.2 70.3 70.6	10.0 10.6 9.9	20.9 21.4 21.6
1995 1996 1997	34,921 35,027 35,134	27,301 27,448 27,546	24,854 25,130 25,534	2,446 2,318 2,012	7,620 7,580 7,588	78.2 78.4	71.2 71.7	9.0 8.4	21.8 21.6
1998 1999	35,244 35,394	27,562 27,823	25,807 26,084	1,755 1,739	7,682 7,571	78.4 78.2 78.6	72.7 73.2 73.7	7.3 6.4 6.3	21.6 21.8 21.4
2000 2001 2002	35,572 35,781 35,978	28,062 28,104 28,270	26,443 26,691 26,768	1,619 1,413 1,503	7,510 7,677 7,707	78.9 78.5 78.6	74.3 74.6 74.4	5.8 5.0 5.3	21.4 21.1 21.5 21.4
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2000 Aug-Oct	35,636 35,654	28,072 28,074	26,538 26,519	1,533 1,554	7,564 7,580 7,661	78.8 78.7	74.5 74.4	5.5 5.5	21.2 21.3
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001	35,672 35,690 35,709	28,011 28,019 28,100	26,496 26,526 26,630	1,515 1,493 1,469	7,661 7,672 7,609	78.5 78.5 78.7	74.3 74.3 74.6	5.4 5.3 5.2	21.5 21.5 21.3
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) Jan-Mar 2001	35,727	28,104 28,075 28,092	26,625 26,624 26,656	1,479 1,451 1,435	7,623	78.7 78.5	74.5 74.5	5.3 5.2	21.3 21.5
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	35,763 35,781 35,800	28,104 28,126	26,691 26,686	1,435 1,413 1,440	7,672 7,677 7,674	78.5 78.5	74.5 74.6	5.1 5.0	21.5 21.5
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	35,818 35,836	28,083 28,100	26,635 26,639	1,448 1,461	7,735 7,736	78.6 78.4 78.4	74.5 74.4 74.3	5.1 5.2 5.2	21.4 21.6 21.6
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,852 35,868 35,883	28,093 28,135 28,157	26,626 26,661 26,686	1,467 1,474 1,471	7,759 7,732 7,726	78.4 78.4 78.5	74.3 74.3 74.4	5.2 5.2 5.2	21.6 21.6 21.5
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	35,899 35,915 35,930	28,168 28,140 28,157	26,675 26,668 26,697	1,493 1,472 1,460	7,731 7,775 7,774	78.5 78.4 78.4	74.3 74.3 74.3	5.3 5.2 5.2	21.5 21.6 21.6
Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	35,946 35,962 35,978	28,169 28,230 28,270	26,696 26,743 26,768	1,474 1,487 1,503	7,777 7,732 7,707	78.4 78.5 78.6	74.3 74.4 74.4	5.2 5.3 5.3	21.6 21.5 21.4
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	35,993 36,009 36,025	28,289 28,263 28,294	26,813 26,772 26,796	1,476 1,491 1,498	7,705 7,746 7,730	78.6 78.5 78.5	74.5 74.3 74.4	5.2 5.3 5.3	21.4 21.5 21.5
Jul-Sep	36,037	28,293	26,774	1,519	7,744	78.5	74.3	5.4	21.5
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	44 0.1	4 0.0	-39 -0.1	43 2.9	40 0.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1
Over last 12 months Percent	185 0.5	200 0.7	148 0.6	52 3.6	-15 -0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1;7=3/1;8=4/2;9=5/1. See technical note on pS9. The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.



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

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	MGSM 21,595	MGSG 15,960	MGSA 14,108	MGSD 1,852	MGSJ 5,635	MGWH 73.9	MGSS 65.3	MGSY 11.6	26.1
1993 1994	21,589 21,587 21,629	15,736 15,654 15,607	13,771 13,851 14,020	1,965 1,802 1,588	5,853 5,934 6,022	72.9 72.5 72.2	63.8 64.2 64.8	12.5 11.5 10.2	27.1 27.5 27.8
1995 1996 1997	21,692 21,754	15,595 15,584	14,075 14,306	1,520 1,278	6,097 6,171	71.9 71.6	64.9 65.8	9.7 8.2	28.1 28.4
1998 1999 2000	21,823 21,919 22,029	15,525 15,650 15,748	14,456 14,579 14,773	1,069 1,072 975	6,298 6,268 6,281	71.1 71.4 71.5	66.2 66.5 67.1	6.9 6.8 6.2	28.9 28.6 28.5
2001 2002	22,174 22,322	15,713 15,795	14,866 14,886	847 909	6,461 6,526	70.9 70.8	67.0 66.7	5.4 5.8	29.1 29.2
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2000 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,070 22,083 22,096	15,681 15,701 15,684	14,772 14,781 14,774	909 921 910	6,389 6,381 6,412	71.1 71.1 71.0	66.9 66.9 66.9	5.8 5.9 5.8	28.9 28.9 29.0
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	22,109 22,122 22,135	15,699 15,726 15,739	14,797 14,836 14,830	902 890 909	6,410 6,396 6,396	71.0 71.1 71.1	66.9 67.1 67.0	5.7 5.7 5.8	29.0 28.9 28.9
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	22,148 22,161 22,174	15,730 15,714 15,713	14,845 14,846 14,866	885 868 847	6,418 6,447 6,461	71.0 70.9 70.9	67.0 67.0 67.0	5.6 5.5 5.4	29.0 29.1 29.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,187 22,200 22,213	15,714 15,728 15,754	14,842 14,843 14,862	871 885 893	6,473 6,472 6,459	70.8 70.8 70.9	66.9 66.9 66.9	5.5 5.6 5.7	29.2 29.2 29.1
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,225 22,237 22,249	15,759 15,769 15,777	14,867 14,868 14,883	892 901 893	6,466 6,468 6,473	70.9 70.9 70.9	66.9 66.9 66.9	5.7 5.7 5.7	29.1 29.1 29.1
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	22,261 22,273 22,286	15,787 15,759 15,766	14,887 14,867 14,876	899 892 890	6,475 6,514 6,520	70.9 70.8 70.7	66.9 66.7 66.8	- 5.7 5.7 5.6	29.1 29.2 29.3
Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	22,298 22,310 22,322	15,754 15,771 15,795	14,846 14,859 14,886	908 912 909	6,544 6,539 6,526	70.7 70.7 70.8	66.6 66.6 66.7	5.8 5.8 5.8	29.3 29.3 29.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,334 22,346 22,358	15,800 15,801 15,800	14,902 14,892 14,893	898 909 906	6,534 6,545 6,558	70.7 70.7 70.7	66.7 66.6 66.6	5.7 5.8 5.7	29.3 29.3 29.3
Jul-Sep	22,368	15,808	14,880	928	6,560	70.7	66.5	5.9	29.3
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	34 0.2	8 0.1	-22 -0.1	30 3.4	26 0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1
Over last 12 months Per cent	143 0.6	49 0.3	13 0.1	36 4.1	94 1.5	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.2
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	• YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
1992 1993	18,046 18,015 17,994	15,643 15,468 15,379	13,807 13,516 13,587	1,836 1,952 1,792	2,403 2,547 2,615	86.7 85.9 85.5	76.5 75.0 75.5	11.7 12.6 11.6	13.3 14.1 14.5
1994 1995 1996	18,009 18,044	15,310 15,317	13,731 13,809	1,579 1,508	2,699 2,727	85.0 84.9	76.2 76.5	10.3 9.8	15.0 15.1
1997 1998	18,080 18,123 18,197	15,303 15,243 15,354	14,037 14,183 14,292	1,266 1,059 1,062	2,776 2,880 2,842	84.6 84.1 84.4	77.6 78.3 78.5	8.3 6.9 6.9	15.4 15.9 15.6
1999 2000 2001	18,197 18,279 18,383 18,482	15,454 15,440	14,486 14,600	968 840	2,826 2,943	84.5 84.0	79.2 79.4	6.3 5.4 5.8	15.5 16.0
2002 3-month averages	18,482	15,492	14,593	899	2,989	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
Jul-Sep 2000 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,309 18,319 18,328	15,401 15,416 15,398	14,498 14,502 14,497	903 914 901	2,908 2,903 2,929	84.1 84.2 84.0	79.2 79.2 79.1	5.9 5.9 5.9	15.9 15.8 16.0
Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	18,337 18,346 18,355	15,420 15,451 15,462	14,526 14,569 14,561	893 882 901	2,917 2,895 2,894	84.1 84.2 84.2	79.2 79.4 79.3	5.8 5.7 5.8	15.9 15.8 15.8
Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	18,364 18,374 18,383	15,459 15,441 15,440	14,583 14,581 14,600	877 860 840	2,905 2,933 2,943	84.2 84.0 84.0	79.4 79.4 79.4	5.7 5.6 5.4	15.8 16.0 16.0
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,392 18,401 18,410	15,433 15,439 15,469	14,569 14,562 14,584	864 877 886	2,958 2,962 2,941	83.9 83.9 84.0	79.2 79.1 79.2	5.6 5.7 5.7	16.1 16.1 16.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,418 18,426 18,434	15,470 15,479 15,483	14,585 14,586 14,596	885 893 886	2,949 2,947 2,952	84.0 84.0 84.0	79.2 79.2 79.2	5.7 5.8 5.7	16.0 16.0 16.0
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	18,442 18,450 18,458	15,483 15,459 15,468	14,591 14,574 14,586	892 885 882	2,959 2,991 2,989	84.0 83.8 83.8	79.1 79.0 79.0	5.8 5.7 5.7	16.0 16.2 16.2
Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	18,466 18,474 18,482	15,460 15,473 15,492	14,560 14,570 14,593	900 902 899	3,006 3,001 2,989	83.7 83.8 83.8	78.8 78.9 79.0	5.8 5.8 5.8	16.3 16.2 16.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,490 18,497 18,505	15,497 15,500 15,499	14,608 14,600 14,601	889 900 897	2,993 2,997 3,007	83.8 83.8 83.8	79.0 78.9 78.9	5.7 5.8 5.8	16.2 16.2 16.2
Jul-Sep	18,511	15,501	14,583	918	3,011	83.7	78.8	5.9	16.3
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	22 0.1	4 0.0	-26 -0.2	29 3.3	18 0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1
Over last 12 months Per cent	93 0.5	31 0.2	-2 0.0	33 3.7	62 2.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.3

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

Note:

S6

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 pS9. The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information. Labour Market trends December 2002

Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 MGSN MGSH MGSB MGSE 23,395 23,405 23,425 23,470 23,531 23,595 23,668 23,749 23,848 23,953 24,061 12,437 12,456 12,484 12,506 12,642 12,786 12,830 13,009 13,162 13,226 13,388 11,498 11,474 11,541 11,629 11,824 12,028 12,123 12,321 12,501 12,644 12,773 939 982 943 878 819 758 707 687 662 581 615 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 3-month averages Jul-Sep 2000 **13,226** 13,212 13,168 **12,587** 12,562 12,546 **639** 650 622 23,884 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 23,892 23,901 Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) 23,910 23,918 23,927 13,154 13,206 13,196 12,545 12,610 12,608 609 596 588 Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 13,171 13,209 13,226 12,588 12,624 12,644 584 584 581 23,936 23,944 23,953 13,254 13,221 13,213 12,671 12,644 12,630 23,962 23,970 23,979 583 577 583 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) **12,620** 12,648 12,672 **589** 588 594 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) **23,988** 23,997 24,006 **13,209** 13,236 13,266 609 595 583 13,281 13,272 13,285 12,672 12,677 12,701 Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) 24,015 24,024 24,033 Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 24,043 24,052 24,061 13,311 13,359 13,388 12,730 12,765 12,773 581 593 615 **24,070** 24,079 24,088 **13,395** 13,366 13,391 **12,796** 12,761 12,777 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) **599** 604 614 Jul-Sep 24,097 13,396 12,782 614 Changes Over last 3 months Per cent 27 0.1 1 -14 **15** 2.4 Over last 12 months Percent 109 0.5 187 1.4 162 25 Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) YBSM YBSG YBSJ YBTH 11,909 11,920 11,953 11,991 12,130 12,243 12,319 12,469 12,668 12,665 12,778 10,987 10,959 11,026 11,123 11,321 11,496 11,624 11,624 11,792 11,957 12,091 12,175 16,796 16,814 16,855 16,912 16,983 17,055 17,121 17,198 17,293 17,399 17,496 922 961 927 867 810 746 695 677 651 573 603 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2001 2002 3-month averages Jul-Sep 2000 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) **12,670** 12,658 12,613 **12,040** 12,017 11,999 **17,326** 17,335 17,344 **630** 641 613 Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) 17,353 17,363 17,372 12,599 12,649 12,642 11,999 12,061 12,064 600 588 578 12,616 12,651 12,665 12,041 12,076 12,091 Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 17,381 17,390 17,399 574 575 573 12,693 12,644 12,631 12,117 12,073 12,056 17,408 17,417 17,426 576 571 576 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) **17,434** 17,441 17,449 **12,623** 12,656 12,675 **12,042** 12,075 12,090 **582** 581 585 Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) 17,457 17,465 17,473 12,685 12,681 12,688 601 587 577 12,084 12,094 12,111 Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 12,710 12,757 12,778 574 585 603 17,480 17,488 17,496 12,136 12,172 12,175 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) **17,504** 17,512 17,519 **12,792** 12,763 12,796 **12,205** 12,171 12,195 **587** 592 601 Jul-Sep 17,526 12,792 12,191 601 Changes Over last 3 months Per cent -13 **22** 0.1 0.0 14 2.4 Over last 12 months Percent **92** 0.5 169 1.3 149 1.2 19 3.3

Total

2

economically active

All 1

Total in employmenta

3

Thousands

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

UNITED KINGDOM

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1. See technical note on pS9. The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

Thousands

		NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.			Thousands
ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
4	5	6	7	8	9
MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
939 982	10,959 10,949	53.2	49.1	7.5 7.9	46.8
943 878	10,941 10,964	53.2 53.3 53.3	49.0 49.3 49.5	7.6	46.8 46.7
819 758	10,889 10,809	53.7 54.2	49.5 50.2 51.0	7.0 6.5	46.7 46.3
707 687	10,838 10,740	54.2 54.8	51.2 51.9	6.5 5.9 5.5 5.3	45.8 45.8
662 581	10,686 10,727	55.2 55.2	52.4 52.8	5.0 4.4	45.2 44.8 44.8
615	10,673	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
639 650 622	10,658 10,680 10,733	55.4 55.3 55.1	52.7 52.6 52.5	4.8 4.9 4.7	44.6 44.7 44.9
609 596	10,755 10,712 10,731	55.0	52.5 52.7	4.6 4.5	45.0 44.8
588		55.2 55.2	52.7	4.5	44.8
584 584 581	10,765 10,736 10,727	55.0 55.2 55.2	52.6 52.7 52.8	4.4 4.4 4.4	45.0 44.8 44.8
583 577 583	10,707 10,750 10,766	55.3 55.2 55.1	52.9 52.7 52.7	4.4 4.4 4.4	44.7 44.8 44.9
589 588 594	10,780 10,762	55.1 55.2	52.6 52.7	4.5 4.4	44.9 44.8
609	10,740 10,734	55.3	52.8 52.8	4.5 4.6	44.7 44.7
595 583	10,734 10,752 10,749	55.2 55.3	52.8 52.8	4.5 4.4	44.8 44.7
581 593 615	10,731 10,693 10,673	55.4 55.5 55.6	52.9 53.1 53.1	4.4 4.4 4.6	44.6 44.5 44.4
599 604 614	10,675 10,713 10,697	55.7 55.5 55.6	53.2 53.0 53.0	4.5 4.5 4.6	44.3 44.5 44.4
614	10,701	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
15 2.4	27 0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
25 4.2	-78 -0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	-0.5
YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	үвтк	YBTN
922 961	4,887 4,894	70.9 70.9	65.4 65.2	7.7 8.1	29.1 29.1
927 867	4,902 4,921	70.9 70.9	65.4 65.8	7.8 7.2	29.1 29.1
810 746	4,853	71.4 71.8	66.7 67.4	6.7 6.1	28.6 28.2
695 677	4,802 4,729	72.0 72.5	67.9 68.6	5.6 5.4	28.0 27.5
651 573	4,684 4,734	72.9 72.8	69.1 69.5	5.2 4.5	27.1 27.2
603	4,718	73.0	69.6	4.7	27.0
630 641 613	4,656 4,677 4,732	73.1 73.0 72.7	69.5 69.3 69.2	5.0 5.1 4.9	26.9 27.0 27.3
600 588 578	4,754 4,714 4,730	72.6 72.9 72.8	69.1 69.5 69.4	4.8 4.6 4.6	27.4 27.1 27.2
574 575	4,765 4,739	72.6 72.7	69.3 69.4	4.6 4.5	27.4 27.3
573 576	4,734 4,715	72.8 72.9	69.5 69.6	4.5 4.5	27.2 27.1
571 576	4,773 4,795	72.6 72.5	69.3 69.2	4.5 4.6	27.4 27.5
582 581 585	4,810 4,785 4,774	72.4 72.6 72.6	69.1 69.2 69.3	4.6 4.6 4.6	27.6 27.4 27.4
601 587 577	4,772 4,784 4,784	72.7 72.6 72.6	69.2 69.2 69.3	4.7 4.6 4.6	27.3 27.4 27.4
574 585 603	4,771 4,731	72.7 72.9	69.4 69.6	4.5 4.6	27.3 27.1
587 592	4,718 4,712 4,749	73.0 73.1 72.9	69.6 69.7 69.5	4.7 4.6	27.0 26.9
601 601	4,749 4,724 4,734	72.9 73.0 73.0	69.5 69.6	4.6 4.7 4.7	27.1 27.0 27.0
14	4,734	-0.1	-0.2	4.7 0.1	0.1
2.4 19	0.5 -77	0.6	-0.2	0.1	-0.6
3.3	-1.6	0.0	0.5	0.1	-0.0

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability	
in employment (000s)	27,662	±165	-36	±119	175	±211	
Employmentrate	74.3%	±0.4%	-0.2%	±0.3%	0.0%	±0.5%	
LO unemployment (000s)	1,541	±55	45	±55	61	±74	
LO unemployment rate	5.3%	±0.2%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.2%	<u>+0.2%</u>	
Economically active (000s)	29,204	±162	9	±117	236	±207	
Economic activity rate	78.5%	±0.3%	-0.1%	<u>+0.2%</u>	0.2%	±0.4%	
Economically inactive (000s)	7,744	±136	40	±98	-15	±174	
Economic inactivity rate	21.5%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.4%	
Inactive, not wanting jobs (000s)	5,495	±62	25	±45	-37	±79	
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,249	±62	15	±45	23	±79	

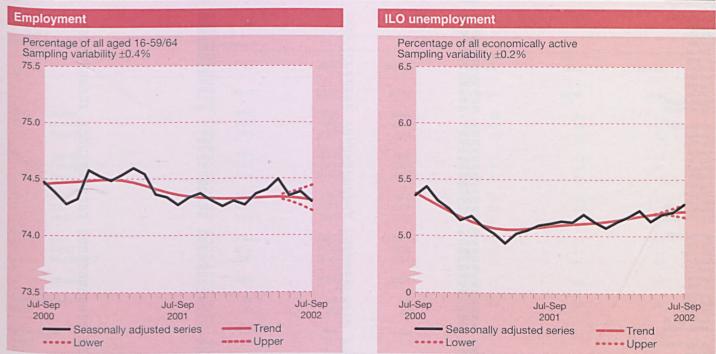
Note: The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this case, the recommended method is to apply a 13-term Henderson moving average, augmented by two stages of outlier detection and ARIMA modelling, to the seasonally adjusted series. For more information, see An Investigation of Trend Estimation Methods, available from the Time Series Analysis Branch (020 7533 6236).

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

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

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



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





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

UNITED KINGDOMa	Employmentb		ILO unemployment ^c						
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)					
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 1994	25,474	70.8	2,631	9.4					
Aug-Oct	25,491	70.9 70.9	2,597 2,565	9.2 9.1					
Sep-Nov Oct-Dec	25,509 25,527	70.9	2,537	9.0					
Nov 94-Jan 95	25,546	71.0	2,513	9.0					
Dec 94-Feb 95	25,567	71.0	2,495	8.9					
Jan-Mar 1995	25,591	71.0	2,482	8.8					
Feb-Apr	25,616	71.1	2,471 2,462	8.8 8.8					
Mar-May	25,643 25,671	71.1 71.2	2,452	8.7					
Apr-Jun May-Jul	25,700	71.3	2,443	8.7					
Jun-Aug	25,728	71.4 71.4	2,434 2,424	8.6 8.6					
Jul-Sep	25,756 25,783	71.4	2,424	8.6					
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov	25,807	71.6	2,403	8.5					
Oct-Dec	25,828	71.6 71.6	2,392 2,380	8.5 8.4					
Nov 95-Jan 96 Dec 95-Feb 96	25,844 25,857	71.7	2,368	8.4					
Dec 35-reb 30		74 7	2.255	0.4					
Jan-Mar 1996	25,867 25,877	71.7 71.7	2,355 2,343	8.4 8.3					
Feb-Apr Mar-May	25,887	71.7	2,330	8.3					
Apr-Jun	25,901	71.7 71.8	2,316 2,302	82 82					
May-Jul	25,919 25,943	71.8	2,288	8.1					
Jun-Aug Jul-Sep	25,974	71.9	2,272	8.0					
Aug-Oct	26,012	72.0 72.1	2,253 2,232	8.0 7.9					
Sep-Nov Oct-Dec	26,055 26,102	72.2	2,206	7.8					
Nov 96-Jan 97	26,152	72.3	2,177 2,146	7.7					
Dec 96-Feb 97	. 26,203	72.4	2,140	7.6					
Jan-Mar 1997	26,251	72.5	2,113	7.5					
Feb-Apr	26,296	72.6	2,081 2,050	7.3 7.2					
Mar-May	26,337 26,373	72.7 72.8	2,019	7.1					
Apr-Jun May-Jul	26,404	72.8	1,990	7.0					
Jun-Aug	26,430	72.9 72.9	1,961 1,933	6.9 6.8					
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	26,451 26,469	73.0	1,905	6.7					
Sep-Nov	26,485	73.0	1,878 1,853	6.6					
Oct-Dec	26,500 26,514	73.0 73.1	1,832	6.5 6.5					
Nov 97-Jan 98 Dec 97-Feb 98	26,530	73.1	1,815	6.4					
		73.2	1,802	6.4					
Jan-Mar 1998	26,547 26,567	73.2	1,793	6.3					
Feb-Apr Mar-May	26,589	73.2	1,787	6.3					
Apr-Jun	26,615	73.3 73.4	1,783 1,780	6.3 6.3					
May-Jul Jun-Aug	26,643 26,674	73.4	1,778	6.2					
Jul-Sep	26,707	73.5	1,777 1,776	62					
Aug-Oct	26,741	73.5 73.6	1,775	62 62					
Sep-Nov Oct-Dec	· 26,774 26,804	73.6	1,774	6.2					
Nov 98-Jan 99	26,832	73.7	1,773 1,770	62 62					
Dec 98-Feb 99	26,855	73.7	1,770	0.2					
Jan-Mar 1999	26,876	73.7	1,766	6.2					
Feb-Apr	26,895	73.7 73.8	1,760 1,750	6.1 6.1					
Mar-May Apr-Jun	26,915 26,938	73.8	1,738	6.1					
May-Jul	26,964	73.8 73.9	1,725 1,713	6.0 6.0					
Jun-Aug	26,993 27,024	73.9	1,702	5.9					
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	27,056	74.0	1,693	5.9					
Sep-Nov	27,087	74.0 74.1	1,686 1,680	5.9 5.8					
Oct-Dec	27,117 27,146	74.1	1,673	5.8					
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000	27,175	74.2	1,665	5.8					
	07.005	74.2	1,654	5.7					
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	27,205 27,236	74.3	1,641	5.7					
Mar-May	27,266	74.3 74.4	1,625 1,607	5.6 5.6					
Apr-Jun	27,295 27,321	74.4	1,588	5.5					
May-Jul Jun-Aug	27,343	74.4	1,570	5.4					
Jul-Sep	27,360	74.5 74.5	1,553 1,537	5.4 5.3					
Aug-Oct	27,374 27,387	74.5	1,521	5.3					
Sep-Nov Oct-Dec	27,399	74.5	1,506	5.2					
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	27,414	74.5 74.5	1,492 1,480	52 5.1					
Dec2000-Feb2001	27,429		1,400						
Jan-Mar 2001	27,445	74.5 74.5	1,471	5.1 5.1					
Feb-Apr	27,460 27,474	74.5	1,466 1,464	5.1					
Mar-May Apr-Jun	27,474 27,485	74.4	1,465	5.1					
May-Jul	27,495	74.4	1,468	5.1					
Jun-Aug	27,505 27,515	74.4 74.4	1,472 1,476	5.1 5.1					
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	27,527	74.3	1,479	5.1					
Sep-Nov	27,539	74.3 74.3	1,482 1,485	5.1 5.1					
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,551 27,564	74.3	1,489	5.1					
Dec2001-Jan 2002 Dec2001-Feb 2002	27,504	74.3	1,493	5.1					
		74.3	1,499	5.1					
Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr	27,592 27,607	74.3	1,505	5.2					
Mar-May	27,624	74.3	1,510	52 52					
Apr-Jun	27,645 27,668	74.4 74.4	1,515 1,519	52					
May-Jul Jun-Aug	27,695	74.4	1,522	52 52					
Jul-Sep	27,724	74.5	1,525	5.2					

UNITED KI	NGDOM	Workforce jobs Levels					
		All		Male		Female	
		DYDC		LOLA	1		
		DIDC		LOLA		LOLB	
2000	June September	29,299 29,295		15,655		13,644	
	December	29,295		15,614 15,798		13,681 13,627	
2001	March	29,438		15,819		13,618	
	June	29,516		15,867		13,649	
	September December	29,456 29,482		15,857 15,826		13,598 13,655	
2002							
2002	March June	29,499 29,519		15,836 15,838		13,662 13,681	
Change on	quarter	20		2		18	
Percent	quarter	0.1		0.0		0.1	
Change on	year	3		-29		32	
Percent		0.0		-0.2		0.2	
UNITED KIN	NGDOM	Claimant count ^a	-				
		Levels	Male	Female	Rates (%) ^b	Male	Famala
						male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2001	October	955.4	726.9	228.5	3.2	4.4	1.7
	November	958.6	728.0	230.6	3.2	4.4	1.7
	December ^c	960.3	728.5	231.8	3.2	4.4	1.7
2002	January	• 950.4	721.4	229.0	3.2	4.4	1.7
	Februaryc	945.6	717.9	227.7	3.1	4.4	1.7
	March	947.6	718.3	229.3	3.1	4.4	1.7
	April	951.6	719.8	231.8	3.2	4.4	1.7
	May	951.1 952.7	719.5	231.6	3.2	4.4	1.7
	June ^c	902.7	721.5	231.2	3.2	4.4	1.7
	July	949.7	720.2	229.5	3.1	4.4	1.7
	August September ^c R	946.2 945.0	717.6 715.9	228.6 229.1	3.1	4.4	1.7
					3.1	4.4	1.7
	October P	940.5	711.4	229.1	3.1	4.3	1.7
Change on Percent	month	-4.5	-4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		-0.5	-0.6	0.0			
Change on y Percent	year	-14.9 -1.6	-15.5	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0
		-1.0	-2.1	0.3			
GREAT BRI	TAIN	Whole economy earn	ings		UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancie
		Average Earnings Index (3	Headline rate -month average) ^d				Level
		LNMQ	LNNC				
001	September R	130.9	4.4				
	October	131.4	4.3				
	November December	131.5 131.5	4.2 3.5				
000		132.1	3.0				
	January February	133.0	2.5				
	March	133.2	29				
	April May	133.8 134.1	3.3 3.8				
	June	134.5	3.9				
	July	134.9	3.9				
	August R September P	135.1 135.7	3.8 3.8				
hange on i		0.6	0.0				
		4.8	-0.6				
hange on y							

a b

c d e

Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance credits. Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid- for and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years. Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods. The headline rate is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months compared with the same period a year ago. Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred. Figures from May 2001 are affected by the introduction of Employer Direct. This major change involves transferring the vacancy tak-ing process from local Jobcentres to regional customer service centres, as part of the Modernising the Employment Service Programme. ONS and DWP will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of publishing the series fairly soon – as soon as it is possible to produce a consistent measure.

RD Revised Provisional

Jul-Sep Trend estimates prior to Dec 94-Feb 95 (excluding Mar-May periods), are based on data including interpolated data for Northern Ireland. For further information see pp211-5, Labour Market 1 reputs, 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.

Note: There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying behaviour of employment, of LO unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS9. All figures are revised.

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

SIO Labour Market trends December 2002

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Other headline indicators A.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Note: The workforce jobs data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Workforce jobs, which are used in the denominators for rates in this table, have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Please see p635 for further information.

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Regional summary

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

							Labour Ford	e Survey	y (July to Se	ptember	2002)								
	Total aged 16 and over		Econom	ically acti	ve			LFS em	ployment		_	ILO unemployment							
Government			AII .	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female			
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
North East	-	-	74.4	-			69.7		72.4		66.8		6.2		7.6		4.5		
North West			76.8				72.2		76.6		67.2		6.0		6.7		5.0		
Yorkshire and the Humber	ł		78.7				74.1		78.9		68.7		5.8		6.6		4.7		
East Midlands	s		81.5				77.5		82.3		72.2		4.8		4.8		4.9		
West Midland	ds		79.4				74.5		79.4		68.9		6.2		6.4		5.9		
East			82.6				79.1		84.4		73.4		4.0		4.4		3.5		
London			76.2				70.4		75.9		64.4		7.5		8.2		6.6		
South East			83.5				80.0		85.4		74.0		4.1		4.2		3.9		
South West			83.5				80.0		83.9		75.6		4.1		4.3		3.8		
England																			
Wales			75.3				71.1		75.5		66.2		5.4		5.9		4.7		
Scotland			79.7				74.4		77.2		71.5		6.6		7.4		5.7		
Great Britain																			
Northern Irela	and		72.8				68.1		74.5		61.2		6.3		6.4		6.3		
United Kingdo	om																		

Change on year

	Total aged 16 and over		Econom	ically acti	ve	LFS employment						ILO unemployment						
Government		A		Male	Female	A	.11	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	AI	1	Ma	ale	Ferr	ale	
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	
North East			-0.3				0.4		-0.7		1.6		-0.9		-0.4		-1.5	
North West			0.5				0.2		0.0		0.4		0.4		0.6		0.1	
Yorkshire and the Humber			0.0				-0.1		0.2		-0.5		0.2		0.1		0.3	
East Midlands	s		0.8				0.8		0.6		0.9		0.0		-0.1		0.1	
West Midland			0.5				0.1		-0.6		1.0		0.5		-0.2		1.4	
East			-0.3				-0.2		-1.1		0.7		-0.1		0.7		-0.9	
London			-0.7				-0.9		-1.4		-0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5	
South East			-0.3				-0.7		-1.2		-0.2		0.6		0.8		0.3	
South West			0.6				0.2		0.1		0.3		0.4		0.6		0.1	
England																		
Wales			1.7				1.8		1.7		2.0		-0,3		-0.7		0.1	
Scotland			0.3				0.6		-0.3		1.5		-0.3		-0.3		-0.2	
Great Britain																		
Northern Irela	and		-0.7				-0.8		-0.4		-1.2		0.2		-0.8		1.4	
United Kingdo	om														1			

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

a Denominator = all persons of working age.
 b Denominator = total economically active.

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

The data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Please see p635 for further information.

	Em	ployer survey	/s		JODC	entre Plus ad	л
		force jobs (Justice sonally adjust			CI	aimant coun	t
Government	All	Male	Female		All	Ма	
Office Regions	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratee	Level	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
North East	1,042	543	499	55.9	4.9	44.0	
North West	3,176	1,702	1,474	116.6	3.5	90.8	
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,323	1,209	1,114	87.7	3.6	67.3	
East Midlands	1,974	1,063	911	58.0	2.9	43.3	
West Midlands	2,548	1,367	1,180	93.3	3.5	71.3	
East	2,602	1,423	1,179	57.1	22	42.0	
London	4,568	2,503	2,065	167.9	3.6	121.4	
South East	4,177	2,230	1,946	72.4	1.7	54.0	
South West	2,444	1,298	1,146	49.5	2.0	36.5	
England	24,853	13,338	11,515	758.4	3.0	570.6	
Wales	1,241	655	586	46.5	3.6	35.8	
Scotland	2,427	1,227	1,199	100.5	4.0	78.1	
Great Britain	28,521	15,220	13,300	905.4	3.1	684.5	
Northern Ireland	758	406	351	35.1	4.5	26.9	
United Kingdom	29,278	15,627	13,651	940.5	3.1	711.4	

Changes on period (period specified below)

	Emp	oloyer surveys	3		Jo	bcentre Plus adn	Jobcentre Plus administrative system							
	Civilian wo March 2002	rkforce jobs (c ; not seasonal	hange on ly adjusted	1	Claima	int count (chang	e on Septe	ember 2002)		Jobcentre vacancies ^{d,f} (change on September 2002)				
Government		All	Male	Female		All		Male	I	emale				
Office Regions	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratee	Level	Ratee	Level	Ratee	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies		
North East	7	5	3	-1.1	-0.1	-1.1	-0.2	0.0	. 0.0					
North West	5	-3	8	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Yorkshire and the Humber	. 11	0	11	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0					
East Midlands	4	0	4	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0					
West Midlands	1	2	-1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0					
East	7	3	4	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0					
ondon	-3	-9	6	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0					
South East	20	8	12	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0					
South West	32	21	12	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0					
England	84	25	59	-2.9	0.0	-3.3	0.0	0.4	0.0					
Wales	18	16	3	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0					
Scotland	7	3	4	-0.8	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0					
Great Britain	110	43	66	-4.2	0.0	-4.3	0.0	0.1	0.0					
Northern Ireland	1	1	1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0					
United Kingdom	111	44	67	-4.5	0.0	-4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0					

 Pelationship between columns: 1=2+3; 4=6+8.
 Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 605

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

 e
 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 arreed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-2000 for 2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

 f
 See footnote e on Table A3.

Note: The workforce jobs data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Workforce jobs, which are used in the denominators for rates in this table, have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: July to September 2002

Government Difice Regions	Employment level(000s)	ILO unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level (000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 35	±11	± 35	± 36	±1.8%	±1.0%
North West	±60	± 19	± 59	± 59	±1.2%	±0.6%
Yorkshire and the Humber	±48	± 16	± 47	±46	±1.2%	±0.7%
castMidlands	± 38	±13	± 38	± 41	±1.3%	±0.7%
West Midlands	±48	±17	±47	±46	±1.2%	±0.6%
East	±49	± 15	±48	±44	±1.1%	±0.5%
ondon	± 62	±25	±60	± 59	±1.1%	±0.6%
SouthEast	± 58	± 18	±57	± 52	±0.9%	±0.4%
South West	± 48	±14	±47	± 43	±1.1%	±0.5%
Wales	± 38	± 12	± 37	± 37	±1.7%	±0.8%
Scotland	± 47	±17	± 45	± 44	±1.2%	±0.7%

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Regional summary A.

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

ministrative system Jobcentre Plus administrative system nt (October 2002) Jobcentre vacanciesd,f (October 2002) Female ale Notified Unfilled Outflow of vacancies vacancies Ratee Level Ratee 7 8 9 10 11 12 7.1 11.9 2.2 5.1 25.8 1.7 5.1 20.4 1.8 14.7 1.6 4.0 1.8 4.8 22.0 2.9 15.1 1.3 4.8 46.5 2.2 2.3 18.4 0.9 2.7 13.0 1.2 4.1 187.8 1.6 1.7 5.2 10.7 5.7 22.4 2.0 4.3 1.6 220.9 6.1 8.2 2.4 4.3 229.1 1.7

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

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

B.1

EMPLOYMENT Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

UNITED		A	ll in employme	ent		Total wo	rkers	Employ	yees	Self-em	nds, seasonal ployed			Temporary	employees (r	reasons for te	mporary work	ing)		Part-time en	mployees and	self-employe	d (reasons for	r working part	time)	1000
KINGDOM —	Total workers	Employees	Self- employed	family workers t	overnment- supported training and employment trogrammes	Full time	Parttime	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Workers with second jobs	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	lll or disabled	Student or at school	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		22	23	24	25	-
All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	MGRZ 25,606 25,245 25,393 25,648 25,899 26,334 26,579 26,900 27,274 27,510 27,659	MGRN 21,872 21,614 21,614 21,945 22,309 22,737 23,116 23,523 23,961 24,194	MGRO 3,184 3,132 3,237 3,287 3,220 3,263 3,190 3,123 3,065 3,074 3,124	MGRT 179 149 144 138 125 117 100 100 108 96	MGRW 372 350 279 279 244 216 173 154 140 146 102	YCBE 19,605 19,177 19,173 19,385 19,406 19,700 19,895 20,130 20,391 20,567	9000 6,001 6,068 6,219 6,263 6,634 6,634 6,634 6,684 6,771 6,883 6,944	YCBK 16,733 16,422 16,359 16,547 16,662 16,960 17,287 17,581 17,909 18,042	YCBN 5,139 5,191 5,325 5,398 5,648 5,777 5,829 5,942 6,052 6,153	YCBQ 2,639 2,555 2,632 2,664 2,580 2,584 2,483 2,443 2,379 2,425 2,429	YCBT 545 578 605 622 640 679 707 681 686 649	965 1,031 1,135 1,275 1,277 1,236 1,166 1,255 1,164 1,158 1,124	YCBZ 1.293 1.343 1.473 1.607 1.644 1.757 1.710 1.673 1.686 1.684 1.546	5.9 6.2 6.8 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.4 7.1 7.0 7.0	464 563 617 693 671 671 618 586 514 467	YCCI 35.9 41.9 43.1 40.8 38.2 36.1 35.0 30.5 27.8 27.2	YCCL 366 358 399 452 466 534 526 532 550 508	90 80 97 90 85 97 96 112 101 91	YCCR 394 342 360 372 423 455 470 443 520 618	YCCU 5,684 5,769 5,930 6,021 6,287 6,457 6,536 6,622 6,738 6,801 6,883	641 801 834 825 804 805 767 687 657 619	YCDA 11.3 13.9 14.1 13.7 12.8 12.5 11.7 10.4 9.1	YCDD 4,337 4,289 4,341 4,380 4,556 4,631 4,709 4,848 4,923 5,002 5,090	YCDG 89 86 89 91 84 89 110 115 119 138 139	950 971 950 971 1,039 1,043 1,079	All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2001 2001
2001 2002 3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct	27,659 27,487 27,516 27,555	24,339 24,168 24,218 24,248	3,124 3,104 3,092 3,088	95 95 94	121 112	20,650 20,588 20,604	7,009 6,899 6,912	18,150 18,049 18,085 18,106	6,189 6,119 6,133	2,429 2,449 2,435 2,424	694 655 657	1,124 1,123 1,105 1,112	1,577 1,612	6.4 6.5 6.7	421 397 411	27.2 25.2 25.5 25.2	460 474 472	86 95 99	578 611 630	6,774 6,791	575 578 579	8.4 8.5 8.5	5,021 5,036	132 130	1,043 1,046	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,559 27,544	24,248 24,245 24,238 24,285	3,088 3,092 3,078 3,077	101 103 106	118 118 122	20,618 20,607 20,585 20,618	6,937 6,952 6,959 6,959	18,103 18,088	6,142 6,143 6,149	2,424 2,418 2,410 2,407	664 674 668	1,131 1,141	1,614 1,594 1,578 1,567	6.7 6.6 6.5	407 410 410	25.2 25.7 26.0 26.5	489 478 479	102 96 91	616 609 599 598	6,806 6,817 6,818	580 568 572 559	8.5 8.3 8.4 8.2	5,057 5,061 5,072	128 129 129 128	1,041 1,059 1,045 1,059	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002
ec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win an-Mar 2002 eb-Apr Iar-May (Spr)	27,576 27,625	24,279 24,336	3,089 3,086	101 97 95	114 110 108 102	20,618 20,621 20,634 20,650	6,959 6,955 6,991 7,009	18,129 18,130 18,149 18,150	6,156 6,150 6,187	2,407 2,410 2,407 2,429	670 679 679	1,151 1,138 1,120 1,124	1,553 1,533 1,546	6.5 6.4 6.3	415 408 407	26.5 26.2 26.6 27.2	470 470 460 460	84 85 86	598 592 580 578	6,826 6,829 6,867 6,883	559 566 575	8.2 8.2 8.2 8.4	5,081 5,076 5,074	128 130 137 139	1,059 1,063 1,089 1,079	Dec2001-Feb2002(Wir Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr
pr-Jun lay-Jul	27,659 27,653 27,653 27,671	24,339 24,330 24,334 24,330	3,124 3,121 3,136 3,152	95 97 90	100 93	20,637 20,614	7,009 7,061 7,039 7,096	18,150 18,158 18,115 18,082	6,189 6,223 6,219 6,249	2,429 2,411 2,434 2,424	694 710 702 727	1,124 1,113 1,128 1,130	1,553 1,537 1,556	6.4 6.3	421 423 417	27.3 27.2	460 460 444 440	79 79 75	591 596 624	6,933 6,921 6,976	575 586 580 576	8.5 8.4	5,090 5,143 5,132	138 136	1,066 1,073	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul
un-Aug (Sum) ul-Sep	27,671	24,330 24,328	3,152 3,145	93 91	96 98	20,575 20,565	7,098	18,083	6,249 6,244	2,424	733	1,130	1,573	6.4 6.5	417 421	26.8 26.8	440	78	632	6,978	576	8.3 8.2	5,182 5,182	132 136	1,086 1,086	Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep Changes
hanges ver last 3 months er cent	-36 -0.1	-53 -0.2 160	24 0.8 41	-6 -5.9	-2 -1.6 -23	-72 -0.3 -23	37 0.5 198	-75 -0.4 34	22 0.4	1 0.1 -37	23 3.2 78	46 4.1 26	20 1.3	0.1	-2 -0.5 24	-0.5	-17 -3.8 -31	-1 -1.4 -17	41 7.0 21	45 0.6 204	-12 -2.1	-0.2	39 0.8 160	-2 -1.2	20 1.9 43	Over last 3 months Per cent Over last 12 month
ver last 12 months er cent lale	0.6 MGSA	0.7 MGRO	1.3 MGRR	-3.7 MGRU	-18.7 MGRX	-0.1 YCBF	2.9 ҮСВІ	34 0.2 YCBL	126 2.1 YCBO	-1.5 YCBR	11.9 YCBU	36 3.2 YCBX	-0.2 YCCA	-0.1 YCCD	6.1 YCCG	YCCJ	-6.6 YCCM	-18.2 YCCP	3.4 YCCS	204 3.0 YCCV	-4 -0.7 YCCY	YCDB	3.2 YCDE	3.6 YCDH	4.1 YCDK	Percent Male Spring quarters
ipring quarters Mar-May) 992 993 994 994 995 995 995 996 997 998 999 907 998 999 000 001 001 002	14,108 13,771 13,851 14,020 14,075 14,306 14,456 14,579 14,773 14,866 14,886	11,415 11,166 11,170 11,322 11,488 11,735 11,996 12,147 12,442 12,490 12,507	2,398 2,335 2,420 2,478 2,394 2,401 2,321 2,221 2,212 2,212 2,212 2,292	54 44 84 44 15 78 75 76 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	241 227 213 178 152 132 111 101 83 95 58	13,130 12,768 12,789 12,899 12,882 13,038 13,180 13,260 13,432 13,519 13,486	978 1,003 1,071 1,121 1,193 1,267 1,276 1,318 1,341 1,347 1,400	$\begin{array}{c} 10,769\\ 10,503\\ 10,456\\ 10,545\\ 10,628\\ 10,786\\ 11,042\\ 11,145\\ 11,421\\ 11,443\\ 11,428 \end{array}$	647 663 715 777 860 949 953 1,002 1,021 1,047 1,079	2.219 2.136 2.251 2.251 2.164 2.158 2.061 2.048 1.951 2.008 2.014	179 199 209 226 230 243 260 248 260 248 261 239 278	437 461 497 530 533 537 505 522 482 465 465 455	552 594 647 739 728 799 756 786 767 768 711	4.8 5.3 6.5 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.5 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 5.7	235 287 311 371 345 349 321 319 278 247 230	42.6 48.4 48.1 50.1 47.4 43.7 42.5 40.6 36.3 32.2 32.4	105 108 127 150 153 195 185 208 211 199 182	89 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	176 156 164 165 181 201 199 195 222 271 250	825 862 924 1,003 1,090 1,192 1,213 1,253 1,285 1,357	189 262 259 279 285 294 290 271 255 232 223	22.9 30.4 28.0 27.8 26.1 24.7 23.9 21.7 19.9 18.1 16.4	348 328 341 375 406 458 470 528 538 538 538 594	សាលា 2010 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	264 243 294 318 371 400 409 412 445 441 477	(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2000 2000 2001 2002
-month averages ul-Sep 2001 ug-Oct ep-Nov (Aut)	14,867 14,868 14,883	12,482 12,498 12,508	2,277 2,272 2,271	30 29 31	79 69 73	13,514 13,510 13,511	1,354 1,358 1,373	11,426 11,435 11,440	1,056 1,063 1,068	2,029 2,022 2,015	248 250 256	443 441 440	724 738 745	5.8 5.9 6.0	202 209 219	27.9 28.4 29.4	190 186 191	50 53 53	281 289 282	1,304 1,313 1,324	212 214 225	16.3 16.3 17.0	585 585 589	54 56 56	452 457 455	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)
ct-Dec ov 2001-Jan 2002 ec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win	14,887 14,867 14,876	12,503 12,485 12,506	2,278 2,275 2,268	33 36 31	73 72 70	13,496 13,491 13,500	1,391 1,376 1,376	11,431 11,427 11,445	1,072 1,058 1,062	2,009 2,010 2,002	269 265 266	448 451 465	738 730 716	5.9 5.8 5.7	225 228 229	30.5 31.2 32.0	191 190 185	51 48 45	271 264 257	1,341 1,323 1,328	224 227 223	16.7 17.1 16.8	592 583 583	58 57 59	467 457 463	Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec2001-Feb2002(W
an-Mar 2002 eb-Apr ar-May (Spr)	14,846 14,859 14,886	12,472 12,500 12,507	2,275 2,264 2,292	29 28 28	69 67 58	13,473 13,465 13,486	1,372 1,394 1,400	11,414 11,415 11,428	1,059 1,085 1,079	2,007 1,999 2,014	268 265 278	461 454 455	703 700 711	5.6 5.6 5.7	222 222 230	31.5 31.7 32.4	188 184 182	47 48 49	246 245 250	1,326 1,350 1,357	218 221 223	16.4 16.4 16.4	581 587 594	61 62 64	466 479 477	Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)
pr-Jun ay-Jul un-Aug (Sum)	14,902 14,892 14,893	12,531 12,514 12,504	2,284 2,294 2,300	30 29 32	57 55 58	13,479 13,471 13,457	1,423 1,421 1,437	11,441 11,420 11,401	1,090 1,094 1,103	1,998 2,012 2,015	286 282 285	455 465 464	723 706 700	5.8 5.6 5.6	238 231 228	32.9 32.8 32.5	179 170 165	4444	264 263 266	1,376 1,376 1,388	237 233 232	17.2 17.0 16.7	608 616 631	58 58 55	472 469 470	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)
ul-Sep hanges ver last 3 months	-22 -0.1	12,483 -47	2,304 20 0.9	35	59	13,421 -58 -0.4	1,460 37 2.6	-70	1,112 23 2.1	2,008	296 10	492 37	690 -33 -4.6	-0.2	-13 -5.5	-0.3	-15 -8.6	41 -1 -2.4	260 -4 -1.5	1,408 32 2.3	241	-0.1	645 37	57	465	Jul-Sep Changes Over last 3 month
er cent ver last 12 months er cent	-0.1 13 0.1	-0.4 1 0.0 .	0.9 27 1.2	15.2 5 17.6	2.9 -20 -25.2	-0.4 -93 -0.7	106 7.8	-0.6 - 56 -0.5	57 5.4	0.5 -21 -1.1	3.4 48 19.4	8.0 49 11.2	-34 -4.7	-0.3	-5.5 23 11.3	4.7	-26 -13.9	-9 -18.4	-21 -7.6	105 8.0	1.9 29 13.6	0.8	6.1 60 10.3	-2.1 3 5.1	-1.6 13 2.8	Percent Over last 12 month Percent
emale pring quarters Mar-May) 992	MGSB	MGRP 10,457	MGRS 786	MGRV 125	MGRY 131	YCBG 6,475	YCBJ	YCBM 5,965	4 492	YCBS 420	YCBV	YCBY	YCCB 742	YCCE	229	30.9	261	YCCQ 34	218	4,858	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF 3,989	YCDI 65	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992
993 994 995 996 997 997 998 999 900 000 001 002	11,474 11,541 11,629 11,824 12,028 12,123 12,321 12,501 12,644 12,773	10,448 10,513 10,623 10,821 11,002 11,121 11,375 11,519 11,704 11,832	797 816 809 826 862 869 827 853 827 853 827 831	106 96 96 84 79 72 65 72 65 72 61 66	123 116 101 93 84 62 57 51 43	6,409 6,393 6,486 6,524 6,661 6,716 6,869 6,960 7,048 7,164	5,023 5,065 5,148 5,142 5,299 5,367 5,408 5,408 5,452 5,541 5,596 5,609	5,919 5,903 6,002 6,034 6,174 6,244 6,435 6,488 6,598 6,598 6,722	4,492 4,529 4,610 4,622 4,787 4,828 4,828 4,876 4,940 5,031 5,031 5,110	418 421 413 416 426 422 395 429 417 415	366 379 395 396 410 436 447 432 424 424 410 417	529 570 638 745 743 698 661 733 682 693 669	749 826 868 916 959 954 887 919 919 916 835	7.2 7.9 8.2 8.5 8.7 8.6 7.8 8.0 7.8 7.8 7.1	276 306 322 326 322 297 267 236 220 191	30.9 36.8 37.1 35.6 33.6 31.1 25.7 24.0 22.9	261 250 271 302 313 339 342 324 339 309 279	57375364345 846 49 88	187 196 207 242 254 271 248 298 346 328	4,907 5,006 5,018 5,197 5,264 5,323 5,372 5,455 5,516 5,526	452 540 575 546 519 511 477 416 402 386 352	11.0 11.5 10.9 10.0 9.7 9.0 7.7 7.4 7.0 6.4	3,961 4,000 4,005 4,150 4,173 4,238 4,320 4,385 4,440 4,497	5859655496677 748875	353 349 372 407 473 531 541 559 594 601 602	1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002
-month averages ul-Sep 2001 lug-Oct lep-Nov (Aut)	12,620 12,648 12,672	11,686 11,720 11,741	827 820 817	65 65 70	42 42 44	7,074 7,094 7,107	5,546 5,554 5,564	6,623 6,650 6,666	5,063 5,070 5,075	420 413 410	407 407 407	680 664 672	853 874 869	7.3 7.5 7.4	195 202 188	22.8 23.1 21.7	284 286 297	45 46 49	330 340 334	5,470 5,478 5,482	366 364 355	6.7 6.7 6.5	4,436 4,451 4,468	78 74 72	591 589 586	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)
ct-Dec ov 2001-Jan 2002 ec 2001-Feb 2002 (Wir	12,672 12,677	11,742 11,753 11,779	814 803 809	71 72 69	45 50 44	7,111 7,094 7,118	5,561 5,583 5,584	6,671 6,661 6,684	5,071 5,091 5,094	409 399 405	405 403 404	682 690 686	856 848 851	7.3 7.2 7.2	185 182 186	21.6 21.4 21.8	287 289 285	45 43 39	338 334 341	5,476 5,495 5,499	345 345 336	6.3 6.3 6.1	4,469 4,490 4,497	71 72 69	592 588 596	Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec2001-Feb2002(W
an-Mar 2002 eb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,730 12,765 12,773	11,807 11,836 11,832	814 822 831	68 67 66	42 41 43	7,148 7,169 7,164	5,583 5,597 5,609	6,716 6,733 6,722	5,091 5,102 5,110	403 407 415	412 415 417	677 666 669	851 833 835	7.2 7.0 7.1	186 185 191	21.9 22.2 22.9	282 276 279	38 38 38	345 335 328	5,503 5,517 5,526	341 345 352	6.2 6.3 6.4	4,495 4,487 4,497	69 75 75	597 610 602	Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)
pr-Jun lay-Jul un-Aug (Sum)	12,796 12,761 12,777	11,850 11,820 11,827	837 842 852	67 61 61	43 38 38	7,158 7,143 7,118	5,638 5,618 5,660	6,717 6,695 6,681	5,133 5,125 5,146	413 422 410	424 420 442	657 663 666	830 831 856	7.0 7.0 7.2	185 186 190	22.3 22.4 22.1	281 274 274	37 37 33	327 334 359	5,557 5,545 5,588	349 347 344	6.3 6.3 6.2	4,534 4,516 4,551	80 78 77	593 604 616	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)
ul-Sep hanges	12,782	11,844	842	56	39	7,144	5,638	6,712	5,132	405	437	667	883	7.5	196	22.2	279	37	372	5,569	333	6.0	4,536	80	621	Jul-Sep Changes
Over last 3 months Per cent Over last 12 months	-14 -0.1 162 1.3	-5 0.0 159 1.4	0.6 14	-10 -15.6 -9	-3 -7.6 -3	-14 -0.2 70 1.0	0 0.0 92 1.7	-4 -0.1 90 1.4	-1 0.0 69	-8 -2.1 -16 -3.7	13 3.1 30 7.4	9 1.4 -14 -2.0	54 6.5 30	0.5	11 5.8 1	-0.1	-2 -0.7 -5	-0.2 -8	45 13.7 42	13 0.2 99	-17 -4.8 -33 -9.1	-0.3	2 0.0 100 2.3	-0.5 2	28 4.7 30	Over last 3 months Per cent Over last 12 month
ler cent	1.3	1.4	1.7	-13.4	-6.5	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.4	-3.7	7.4	-2.0	3.6		0.7		-1.8	-18.1	12.8	1.8	-9.1		2.3	2.6	5.2	Percent

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5; 1=6+7; 2=8+9; 3=10+11; 13=15+17+18+19; 20=21+23+24+25; 20=9+11; 14=13/2; 16=15/13; 22=21/20. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094 The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT Employment by age

ITED	Allaged						50-64 (M)	seasonally adjusted 65+ (M)	UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64
NGDOM	16 and over 1	16-59/64	<u> </u>	<u>18-24</u> 4	<u>25-34</u> 5	35-49 6	50-59 (F) 7	<u>60+ (F)</u> 8		9	10
Carling quarters	MGRZ	YBSE	УВТО	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ	All Spring quarters	MGSR	MGSU
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1983 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1996 1998 1999 2000	25,606 25,245 25,393 25,648 25,899 26,334 26,579 26,900 27,274	24,794 24,475 24,614 24,854 25,130 25,534 25,807 26,084 26,443 26,443 26,691	668 573 582 604 657 635 675 675 671 664 649	3,810 3,575 3,426 3,221 3,224 3,182 3,182 3,187 3,246 3,281 3,364	6,567 6,636 6,734 6,826 6,846 6,980 6,980 6,941 6,892 6,819	9,114 9,117 9,193 9,311 9,460 9,500 9,613 9,767 9,767 9,767	4,636 4,575 4,578 4,791 4,894 5,136 5,378 5,563 5,715 5,922	812 769 779 794 769 800 772 816 831 831	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	56.9 56.1 56.4 56.9 57.3 58.1 58.4 58.9 59.4	712 70.3 70.6 71.2 71.7 72.7 73.2 73.7 74.3 74.6 74.4
2001 2002	27,510 27,659	26,691 26,768	664 649	3,281 3,364	6,660 6,455	10,165 10,309	5,922 5,990	819 891	2001 2002	59.6 59.6	74.0
3-month averages Jul-Sep2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,487 27,516 27,555	26,626 26,661 26,686	656 665 671	3,288 3,312 3,326	6,557 6,555 6,536	10,195 10,188 10,190	5,931 5,942 5,963	861 855 869	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.5 59.5 59.6	74.3 74.3 74.4
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win)	27,559 27,544 27,577	26,675 26,668 26,697	670 661 669	3,329 3,333 3,329	6,507 6,492 6,487	10,195 10,216 10,239	5,973 5,965 5,973	884 876 880	Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	59.6 59.5 59.5	74.3 74.3 74.3
Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	27,576 27,625 27,659	26,696 26,743 26,768	662 665 649	3,325 3,347 3,364	6,484 6,463 6,455	10,259 10,288 10,309	5,967 5,980 5,990	880 882 891	Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	59.5 59.6 59.6	74.3 74.4 74.4
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,698 27,653 27,671	26,813 26,772 26,796	646 655 651	3,369 3,334 3,339	6,446 6,430 6,412	10,340 10,337 10,358	6,012 6,017 6,036	885 882 874	Apr-Jun May-Jul	59.7 59.6 59.6	74.5 74.3 74.4
Jul-Sep	27,662	26,774	655	3,330	6,384	10,350	6,055	888	Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	59.5	74.
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-36 -0.1	-39 -0.1	8 1.3	-39 -1.2	- 61 -1.0	10 0.1	44 0.7	3 0.4	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.:
Over last 12 months Percent	175 0.6	148 0.6	- 1 -0.2	42 1.3	-172 -2.6	155 <i>1.5</i>	125 2.1	27 32	Over last 12 months	0.1	. 0.1
e Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSS	MGS
(Mar-May) 1993 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2001 2001	14,108 13,771 13,851 14,020 14,075 14,306 14,456 14,579 14,773 14,866 14,886	13,807 13,516 13,587 13,731 13,809 14,037 14,183 14,292 14,486 14,600 14,593	341 286 304 333 341 343 333 334 334 331	1,971 1,854 1,791 1,745 1,703 1,693 1,669 1,671 1,706 1,722 1,759	3,692 3,687 3,730 3,760 3,809 3,796 3,796 3,796 3,795 3,695 3,695 3,606 3,487	4,931 4,894 5,017 5,050 5,079 5,143 5,214 5,349 5,415 5,482	2,873 2,795 2,836 2,892 2,963 3,115 3,222 3,338 3,403 3,526 3,544	301 255 264 288 286 286 287 287 287 287 287 287 283	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	653 638 64.2 64.9 65.8 66.2 66.5 67.1 67.0 66.7	76. 75. 76. 76. 78. 78. 78. 79. 79. 79.
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	14,867 14,868 14,883	14,585 14,586 14,596	335 339 340	1,729 1,733 1,742	3,551 3,549 3,535	5,436 5,426 5,428	3,533 3,540 3,552	283 282 287	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	66.9 66.9 66.9	79. 79. 79.
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	14,887 14,867 14,876	14,591 14,574 14,586	339 332 329	1,744 1,744 1,747	3,523 3,519 3,511	5,436 5,434 5,458	3,548 3,545 3,541	296 293 290	Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	66.9 66.7 66.8	79 79 79
Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	14,846 14,859	14,560 14,570	322 326 321	1,747 1,756 1,759	3,499 3,478 3,487	5,456 5,473 5,482	3,536 3,537 3,544	285 289 293	Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	66.6 66.6 66.7	78 78 79
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	14,886 14,902 14,892 14,893	14,593 14,608 14,600 14,601	324 322 317	1,758 1,740 1,740	3,484 3,475 3,463	5,491 5,500 5,515	3,553 3,564 3,566	233 233 232 232	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	66.7 66.6 66.6	75 78 78
Jul-Sep	14,880	14,583	311	1,736	3,446	5,516	3,574	297	Jul-Sep	66.5	78
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-22 -0.1	-26 -0.2	-12 -3.8	-22 -1.3	-38 -1.1	25 0.5	21 0.6	4 1.4	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.2	-
Over last 12 months Percent	13 0.1	- 2 0.0	-24 -7.1	6 0.4	-105 -3.0	79 1.5	41 12	15 52	Over last 12 months Female	-0.4	-0 MGS
ale Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	MGST	
(main may) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1996 1999 2000 2001 2001 2001	11,498 11,474 11,541 11,629 11,824 12,028 12,123 12,221 12,501 12,644 12,773	10,987 10,959 11,026 11,123 11,321 11,496 11,624 11,624 11,627 11,957 12,091 12,091 12,175	327 286 301 324 357 349 342 336 333 333 333 333 333	1,839 1,721 1,635 1,576 1,577 1,527 1,512 1,515 1,540 1,559 1,605	2,875 2,950 3,004 3,063 3,086 3,171 3,145 3,157 3,124 3,054 2,968	4,183 4,222 4,259 4,294 4,409 4,420 4,470 4,470 4,470 4,470 4,4752 4,643 4,750 4,828	1,762 1,780 1,842 1,899 2,021 2,147 2,225 2,313 2,396 2,446	512 514 515 505 503 503 503 503 503 504 504 504 508	1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2000 2001 2002	49.1 49.0 49.3 49.5 50.2 51.0 51.2 51.9 52.4 52.8 53.1	65 65 65 66 67 67 67 68 69 69 69
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,620 12,648	12,042 12,075 12,090	321 327 331	1,558 1,579 1,584	3,006 3,006 3,001	4,759 4,761	2,397 2,402 2,411	578 573 582	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	52.6 52.7 52.8	69 69 69
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win)	12,672 12,672 12,677	12,084 12,094	331 329 340	1,585 1,588 1,582	2,983 2,974 2,977	4,763 4,759 4,782 4,781	2,425 2,420 2,432	588 583	Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win)	52.8 52.8 52.8	65 65
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,701 12,730 12,765	12,111 12,136 12,172 12,175	340 340 339 328	1,582 1,578 1,591 1,605	2,977 2,985 2,984 2,968	4,781 4,803 4,815 4,828	2,432 2,431 2,443 2,446	591 595 593 598	Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	52.9 53.1 53.1	6
Apr-Jun May-Jul	12,773 12,796 12,761 12,777	12,175 12,205 12,171 12,195	323 333 334	1,612 1,594 1,599	2,962 2,955 2,949	4,849 4,837 4,843	2,440 2,459 2,453 2,470	590 590 582	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.2 53.0 53.0	61 65 65
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	12,777	12,195	334 343	1,595	2,949 2,938	4,843	2,470	502	Jul-Sep	53.0	6
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-14 -0.1	-13 -0.1	21 6.4	-17 -1.1	-24 -0.8	-15 -0.3	22 0.9	-1 -0.7	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-
Over last 12 months Percent	162 1.3	149 1.2	22 6.9	36 2.3	-67 -2.2	75 1.6	83 3.5	12 22	Over last 12 months	0.4	C

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

EMPLOYMENT Employment rates^a by age Per cent, seasonally adjusted

16-17 11

YBUA

48.7 43.5 45.0 45.1 46.4 47.9 47.7 46.8 46.7 45.4 43.2

44.5 45.0 45.3

45.2 44.4 44.9

44.3 44.4 43.2

42.9 43.4 43.1 43.3 0.3 -1.2 YBUB

48.8 42.6 44.8 44.4 46.0 46.0 46.4 45.2 45.5 44.3 41.7

44.4 44.8 44.8

44.7 43.6 43.2

42.0 42.5 41.7

42.0 41.7 40.9 40.2 -1.8 -4.2 YBUC

48.6 44.3 45.2 45.9 46.7 50.0 49.1 48.5 47.9 46.6 44.8

44.6 45.3 45.8

45.7 45.3 46.7

46.6 46.4 44.8

44.0 45.2 45.3 46.5 2.6 1.9

			Per cent, s	seasonally adjusted
18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
12	13	14	15	16
YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
65.9 64.0	73.7 73.9	79.6 78.9	63.2 61.9	8.0 7.6
63.7 64.2	74.5 75.4	79.0 79.3	62.4 63.0	7.7 7.8
65.8	75.6	79.6 79.9	63.5	7.5
66.5 66.5 66.6	77.7 78.3 79.3	80.6 81.0	64.5 65.5 66.2	7.5 7.8 7.5 7.9 8.1 7.9
67.6	80.1	81.6	66.7	8.1
67.4 68.0	80.1 79.7	81.8 81.8	68.0 67.9	7.9 8.6
67.2 67.6	79.5 79.7	81.7 81.5	67.7 67.8	8.3 8.2
67.8	79.6	81.4	68.0	8.4
67.8 67.7	79.4 79.4	81.4 81.4	68.0 67.9	8.5 8.4
67.6	79.5	81.5	67.9	8.5
67.4 67.8 68.0	79.7 79.6 79.7	81.6 81.7 81.8	67.8 67.9 67.9	8.5 8.5 8.6
68.0	79.7	81.9	68.1	8.5
67.2 67.2	79.7 79.6	81.8 81.9	68.1 68.2	8.5 8.4
66.9	79.4	81.8	68.4	8.5
-1.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.0
-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2
YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
67.8	83.7 83.0	86.5 85.3	66.3 64.2	8.5
66.0 66.2 67.1 68.2	83.7	85.5 86.3	64.4 65.0	8.5 7.1 7.4 8.0 7.3 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.0
68.2	84.6 84.6	85.9	65.9	7.3
69.9 69.8	86.4 87.5	86.4 87.3	67.3 67.9	7.4
70.0 71.2 70.9	87.8 88.8	87.5 88.5	68.6 68.8	7.7
70.9 71.2	88.8 . 88.1	88.3 88.2	70.3 69.9	7.0 7.6
70.8 70.8	88.2 88.3	88.2 88.0	70.2 70.2	7.4 7.4
71.1	88.2 88.1	87.9 88.0	70.4	7.5 7.8
71.0 71.0	88.1 88.1	87.8 88.1	70.3 70.2 70.0	7.7 7.6
70.9	88.0	88.0	69.9	7.5
71.1 71.2	87.7 88.1	88.2 88.2	69.9 69.9	7.5 7.6
71.0 70.2	88.2 88.2	88.2 88.3	70.1 70.2	7.6 7.6
70.1	88.1	88.4	70.2	7.6
69.8	87.8	88.4	70.3	7.7
-1.2	-0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1
YBUF	-0.4 YBUI	0.1 YBUL	0.2 YBUO	0.3 YBUR
63.9	64.0	72.7	58.7	7.8
62.0 61.1	65.0 65.6	72.7 72.6 72.6	58.6 59.5 60.3	7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8
63.3	66.4 67.0	72.4 73.5	60.2	7.7 7.7
61.1 61.2 63.3 63.2 63.1 63.2 63.9 63.9 63.9	67.0 69.2 69.5 71.1 71.7 71.8 71.8	73.6 74.1	60.6 62.1	7.7 8.1 7.6 8.1 8.3
63.9 63.9	71.7	74.1 74.6 74.9 75.4 75.4	62.8 63.9	8.3
63.9 64.8	71.8 71.6	75.4 75.6	63.9 64.8 65.1	8.4 9.1
63.6 64.4	71.3 71.4	75.2 75.2 75.1	64.5 64.5	8.8 8.7 8.9
64.5	71.5		64.5 64.7	
64.4 64.5 64.2	71.2 71.1 71.3	75.0 75.2 75.1	65.0 64.8 65.0	9.0 8.9 9.0
63.9 64.4	71.7 71.8	75.4 75.5	64.9 65.1 65.1	9.1 9.0
64.8 65.0	71.6	75.6		9.1
64.2 64.3	71.6 71.6 71.6	75.8 75.6 75.5	65.4 65.2 65.6	9.0 9.0 8.9
64.1	71.5	75.3	65.8	9.0
-1.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.4	0.0
0.5	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.2

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

B.11 EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

	Employee j	obs				Self- employment	HM Forces ^d	Government- supported	Workforce jobs ^f
	Male		Female		All	jobs (with or without		traineese	
NITED KINGDOM	All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b		employees) ^c			
ot seasonally adjusted	BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYCZ	DYD
998 Dec	12,651	1,624	12,332	5,874	24,982	3,490	210	127	28,80
999 Mar	12,561	1,630	12,266	5,853	24,827	3,475	209	124	28,63
Jun Sep	12,636 12,820	1,671 1,718	12,409 12,536	5,918 5,968	25,045 25,356	3,524 3,446	208 208	123 131	28,90 29,14
Dec	12,920	1,714	12,576	5,995	25,496	3,441	208	129	29,2
000 Mar	12,787	1,685	12,516	5,962	25,302	3,433	208	123	29,0
Jun Sep	12,855 12,908	1,722 1,759	12,614 12,703	6,036 6,078	25,469 25,611	3,448 3,420	207 205	112 121	29,2 29,3
Dec	13,136	1,778	12,676	6,017	25,812	3,416	206	118	29,5
01 Mar	13,002	1,734	12,571	5,937	25,573	3,417	206	111	29,3
Jun Sep	13,071 13,125	1,761 1,776	12,636 12,665	5,965 5,972	25,707 25,789	3,453 3,431	204 203	• 96 91	29,4 29,5
Dec	13,133	1,828	12,749	6,068	25,882	3,425	204	95	29,6
02 Mar	13,017	1,817	12,626	6,020	25,642	3,433	205	92	29,3
Jun	13,010	1,837	12,651	6,048	25,661	3,525	204	93	29,4
NITED KINGDOM									
easonally adjusted	BCHI		BCHJ		BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU	DYD
98 Dec	12,557	1,600	12,281	5,860	24,838	3,498	210	121	28,6
999 Mar	12,626	1,647	12,339	5,885	24,965	3,480	208	122	28,7
Jun Sep	12,684 12,804	1,678 1,717	12,430 12,494	5,919 5,950	25,114 25,297	3,521 3,437	209 209	131 129	28,9 29,0
Dec	12,833	1,691	12,529	5,980	25,363	3,447	208	124	29,1
000 Mar	12,849	1,702	12,584	5,994	25,433	3,439	207	122	29,2
Jun Sep	12,900 12,888	1,728 1,759	12,634 12,664	6,039 6,061	25,533 25,553	3,441 3,416	207 . 206	119 120	29,2 29,2
Dec	13,055	1,756	12,629	5,999	25,684	3,421	206	114	29,2
01 Mar	13,064	1,751	12,636	5,967	25,700	3,423	205	110	29,4
Jun	13,113	1,766	12,656	5,971	25,769	3,442 3,430	204	101	29,5
Sep Dec	13,100 13,058	1,776 1,805	12,631 12,698	5,958 6,044	25,731 25,757	3,430 3,430	204 204	90 91	29,4 29,4
102 Mar	13,080	1,835	12,688	6,049	25,767	3,436	204	91	29,4
Jun	13,045	1,841	12,673	6,055	25,718	3,500	204	97	29,5
REAT BRITAIN									
ot seasonally adjusted	DYCA		DYCB		DYCM	DYCT	DYCU	DYDE	DYD
98 Dec	12,341	1,572	12,017	5,724	24,358	3,402	210	112	28,0
99 Mar Jun	12,253 12,326	1,578 1,620	11,953 12,095	5,704 5,768	24,206 24,421	3,387 3,438	209 208	111 111	27,9 28,1
Sep	12,506	1,666	12,220	5,817	24,726	3,360	208	119	28,4
Dec	12,607	1,660	12,253	5,839	24,860	3,355	208	116	28,5
00 Mar	12,471 12,537	1,632 1,668	12,195 12,292	5,809 5,881	24,666 24,829	3,348 3,355	208 207	111 103	28,3 28,4
Jun Sep	12,589	1,705	12,380	5,924	24,969	3,327	205	111	28,6
Dec	12,814	1,722	12,347	5,858	25,161	3,322	206	107	28,7
101 Mar	12,682	1,679	12,244	5,779	24,925	3,323	206	101	28,5
Jun Sep	12,751 12,804	1,706 1,721	12,308 12,336	5,807 5,814	25,059 25,140	3,357 3,336	204 203	89 81	28,7 28,7
Dec	12,809	1,771	12,415	5,904	25,224	3,330	204	84	28,8
XX2 Mar	12,696	1,761	12,293	5,858	24,989	3,338	205	84	28,6
Jun	12,687	1,780	12,318	5,885	25,005	3,429	204	86	28,7
REAT BRITAIN									
easonally adjusted	DYCF		DYCG		DYCN	DYZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYD
98 Dec	12,249	1,548	11,970	5,709	24,219	3,410	210	106	27,9
199 Mar	12,317	1,596	12,026	5,735	24,343	3,392	208	109	28,0
Jun Sep	12,372 12,490	1,627 1,666	12,115 12,176	5,769 5,799	24,487 24,666	3,435 3,351	209 209	119 117	28,2 28,3
Dec	12,522	1,637	12,210	5,824	24,731	3,362	208	112	28,4
00 Mar	12,532	1,649	12,263	5,840	24,794	3,353	207	110	28,4
Jun Sep	12,581 12,569	1,674 1,705	12,310 12,341	5,884 5,908	24,892 24,909	3,347 3,323	207 206	109 110	28,5 28,5
Dec	12,735	1,700	12,303	5,840	25,038	3,328	206	103	28,6
01 Mar	12,742	1,695	12,308	5,809	25,050	3,330	205	101	28,6
Jun	12,792	1,711	12,327	5,813 5,800	25,119 25,080	3,347 3,335	204 204	94 81	28,7
Sep Dec	12,780 12,737	1,721 1,748	12,301 12,367	5,800	25,080	3,335	204 204	81 81	28,7 28,7
XX2 Mar	12,758	1,778	12,355	5,887	25,112	3,341	204	84	28,3
Jun	12,722	1,784	12,338	5,893	25,060	3,405	204	90	28,7

Manufacturing industries UNITED KINGDOM All industries and services A-Q SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group All employee jobs unadjusted Seasonally adjusted All employee jobs unadjusted Seasonally adjusted BCAJ YEJG 4,141 3,952 3,970 4,072 4,119 4,176 4,197 4,051 3,961 3,834 3,668 YEJL 4,147 3,952 3,968 4,072 4,138 4,191 4,209 4,060 3,967 3,838 3,671 BCAD 1992 Jun 1993 Jun 1994 Jun 1995 Jun 1996 Jun 1997 Jun 1999 Jun 2000 Jun 2001 Jun 2002 Jun BCAD 23,198 22,846 22,937 23,304 23,624 24,174 24,569 25,045 25,045 25,469 25,707 25,661 23,178 22,821 22,900 23,264 23,738 24,270 24,649 25,114 25,533 25,769 25,718 3,958 3,954 3,936 3,952 3,942 3,928 2000 Jul Aug Sep 25,553 25.611 3,922 3,911 3,903 3,932 Oct Nov Dec 3,926 3,904 25,812 25.684 3,890 3,880 3,874 3,898 3,888 3,882 Jan Feb Mar 2001 25,573 25,700 3,865 3,845 3,834 3,875 3,855 3,838 Apr May Jun 25,769 25,707 3,829 3,815 3,797 3,824 3,805 3,790 Jul Aug Sep 25,731 25,789 3,782 3,771 3,745 3,773 3,758 3,745 Oct Nov Dec 25.757 25,882 3,728 3,715 3,703 3,736 3,723 3,709 2002 Jan Feb Mar 25,642 25,767 3,687 3,673 3,668 3,696 3,683 3,671 Apr May Jun 25,718 25,661 3,665 3,659 **3,640** 3,658 3,649 **3,634** Jul P Aug P Sep P

Thousands

UNITE	D KINGDOM			SEASONALLY	DJUSTED						
		Service industries G-Q	Par and	Agriculture, hunting, forestry	Mining and quarrying, supply of	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and	Chemicals, chemical products and	
SIC 199 Section subset	92 n ction, group	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A,B 01-05	electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	and leather products DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	recording media DE 21-22	man-made fibres DG 24	
992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 2000 2001 2002	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	YEJI 17,359 17,317 17,451 17,797 18,085 18,488 18,743 19,362 19,835 20,216 20,216 20,375	YEID 17,307 17,272 17,388 17,741 18,166 18,557 18,802 19,415 19,888 20,270 20,426	YEHU 311 327 300 273 281 315 322 317 304 276 252	YEJJ 352 305 268 243 221 220 210 210 205 185 179 178	LOKA 500 484 472 472 474 500 509 506 499 493 491	LOKB 442 434 422 404 396 388 372 325 285 251 228	LOKC 85 91 83 84 85 88 86 88 86 88 80 80 80	LOKD 451 442 457 463 464 464 464 469 464 450 442	LOKE 269 256 254 254 254 257 257 257 239 239	
2000	Jul Aug Sep	20,006	19,982	296	183 182 181	498 497 496	282 278 274	83 83 83	463 462 461	238 238 239	
	Oct Nov Dec	20,289	20,159	294	179 179 177	496 493 498	272 269 265	84 83 83	459 459 457	238 238 237	
2001	Jan Feb Mar	20,098	20,199	268	178 177 178	497 495 495	260 260 258	83 82 82	456 455 455	237 237 236	
	Apr May Jun	20,216	20,270	276	178 179 179	494 494 493	256 253 251	81 81 80	455 452 450	235 235 235	
	Jul Aug Sep	20,303	20,278	257	179 179 181	492 491 492	248 246 243	81 80 81	450 449 449	235 234 233	
	Oct Nov Dec	20,459	20,330	266	179 180 178	490 490 492	241 239 237	80 81 80	447 445 445	233 232 231	
2002	Jan Feb Mar	20,294	20,396	260	180 180 179	494 493 493	235 234 232	80 80 80	445 445 443	231 231 230	
	Apr May Jun	20,375	20,426	252	179 178 178	492 491 491	231 230 228	80 80 80	443 443 442	230 229 229	
	Jul P Aug P Sep P				177 176 176	490 487 487	227 225 224	79 80 80	441 441 439	228 227 227	

Customer helpline: 01633812318 Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted. Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted. HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, are not subject to seasonal adjustment. Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

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

S18 Labour Market trends December 2002 a These figures do not cover all employees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of HM Forces are excluded. Excludes private domestic service.

P Provisional R Revised

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry



Production industr C-E	ies	Production and co industries C-F	nstruction
All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
4,468	4.499	5.527	5,560
4,400	4,455	5,200	5,222
4,222	4,237	5,184	5,201
4,301	4,314	5.233	5,249
4.339	4,359	5,260	5,292
4,395	4,411	5.372	5,398
4,406	4,418	5,504	5,525
4.256	4.265	5,366	5,382
4,146	4,152	5,328	5,341
4,012	4.017	5.213	5,223
3,845	3,848	5,031	5,040
4,141	4,135		
4,137	4,124		
4,117	4,109	5,291	5,274
4,111	4,101		
4,105	4,090		
4,081	4,080	5,243	5,231
4,067	4,076		
4,058	4,066	5.010	F 000
4,052	4,060	5,213	5,233
4,043	4,054		
4,024	4,034		
4,012	4,017	5,213	5,223
4,008	4,002		
3,995	3,983		
3,978	3,971	5,213	5,197
3,962	3,953		
3,950	3,937	5 170	E 101
3,924	3,924	5,170	5,161
3,907	3,916		
3,895	3,902	5 000	5 4 4 0
3,882	3,888	5,093	5,112
3,866	3,875		
3,851	3,861		5.040
3,848	3,848	5,031	5,040
3,842	3,836		
3,835	3,825		
3,815	3,810		

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. December 2002 Labour Market trends S19

B.12 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

UNITE SIC 19	D 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
Sectio		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
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	LOKF 197 202 211 234 241 252 254 254 244 238 227 222	LOKG 735 683 705 707 719 720 699 674 660 631 605	LOKH 413 372 370 384 390 389 390 369 358 358 358 358 358 358 358	LOKI 445 423 437 475 508 519 499 497 494 477 417	LOKJ 407 353 349 374 393 394 413 404 402 389 377	LOKK 203 201 206 221 236 237 239 244 249 242	YEHX 1,060 965 964 933 987 1,107 1,117 1,190 1,206 1,191	LOKL 3,917 3,895 3,989 4,051 4,157 4,293 4,339 4,360 4,398 4,460 4,499	LOKM 1,398 1,360 1,364 1,431 1,502 1,533 1,552 1,629 1,669 1,654 1,673
2000	Jul Aug Sep	237 236 235	655 653 650	359 359 358	494 495 493	399 398 397	243 243 244	1,165	4,437	1,654
	Oct Nov Dec	233 233 232	647 645 640	358 359 359	494 493 492	396 396 395	244 244 244	1,151	4,421	1,656
2001	Jan Feb Mar	232 231 230	641 639 637	358 358 358	493 491 489	394 393 394	246 246 248	1,173	4,460	1,649
	Apr May Jun	229 228 227	639 635 631	357 355 353	487 482 477	392 392 389	249 248 249	1,206	4,460	1,654
	Jul Aug Sep	227 227 226	630 628 625	351 349 348	471 464 459	389 389 388	249 249 247	1,226	4,460	1,649
	Oct Nov Dec	225 225 224	624 621 620	347 344 343	453 449 445	387 385 384	246 246 245	1,237	4,498	1,665
002	Jan Feb Mar	224 224 224	618 615 612	342 341 341	437 432 428	385 383 380	244 245 244	1,223	4,497	1,670
	Apr May Jun	224 223 222	609 606 605	340 339 338	424 421 417	380 378 377	243 243 242	1,191	4,499	1,673
	Jul P Aug P Sep P	222 222 221	604 603 602	336 334 333	413 411 408	377 377 373	240 240 239			

JNITE	D KINGDOM	Transport and storage	Post and telecomm- unications	Financial intermediation	Realestate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community social and personal activities
Sectio		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	La 75	M 80	N 85	O - Q ^b 90-99
-		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 2000 2001 2002	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	949 924 920 919 915 933 954 982 1,017 1,024 1,010	462 437 439 440 457 459 467 480 502 536 517	1.050 1.016 1.024 1.024 1.024 1.029 1.048 1.075 1.070 1.072 1.067	222 256 270 281 275 291 292 313 345 368 373	2,482 2,544 2,545 2,709 2,878 3,040 3,159 3,287 3,384 3,570 3,567	1,469 1,466 1,448 1,411 1,417 1,469 1,401 1,408 1,409 1,443	1,816 1,795 1,817 1,825 1,859 1,859 1,841 2,036 2,118 2,133 2,176	2,500 2,510 2,558 2,558 2,563 2,591 2,593 2,699 2,699 2,699 2,692 2,751 2,805	1,042 1,069 1,061 1,073 1,126 1,150 1,154 1,240 1,281 1,291 1,296
2000	Jul Aug Sep	1,024	506	1,067	342	3,422	1,405	2,137	2,712	1,273
	Oct Nov Dec	1,015	529	1,080	358	3,552	1,404	2,129	2,729	1,292
2001	Jan Feb Mar	1,024	533	1,075	366	3,533	1,409	2,129	2,728	1,292
	Apr May Jun	1,024	536	1,072	368	3,570	1,409	2,133	2,751	1,291
	Jul Aug Sep	1,023	525	1,073	366	3,557	1,420	2,155	2,759	1,289
	Oct Nov Dec	1,020	519	1,073	366	3,536	1,428	2,163	2,775	1,292
2002	Jan Feb Mar	• 1,010	516	1,074	371	3,558	1,443	2,171	2,789	1,296
	Apr May Jun	1,010	517	1,067	373	3,567	1,443	2,176	2,805	1,296
	Jul Aug Sep									

nings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer helpline: 01633 812318

Internet													Thousands
UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-	June 2001			June 2002	12-1-1		2002		1			
	section	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Jul P	Aug P	Sep P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,927.4	1,085.0	4,012.4	2,817.2	1,028.1	3,845.2	3,866.3	3,851.5	3,845.2	3,841.5	3,835.4	3,815.4
MINING AND QUARRYING	с	66.6	8.5	75.1	65.2	10.0	75.2	75.5	75.2	75.2	75.1	74.9	74.6
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	38.9	5.8	44.7	38.1	6.1	44.3	44.4	44.2	44.3	43.9	43.7	43.7
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB(13/14)	27.7	2.7	30.4	27.1	3.9	31.0	31.1	31.0	31.0	31.2	31.2	31.0
MANUFACTURING	D	2,785.9	1,047.8	3,833.7	2,679.4	988.5	3,667.9	3,687.5	3,673.7	3,667.9	3,664.5	3,659.3	3,640.0
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	305.7	183.2	488.8	315.3	171.3	486.5	485.6	485	486.5	491.7	491.9	490.4
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles	DB 17	101.5 71.2	127.6 67.0	229.1 138.2	114.5 73.6	94.8 52.8	209.3 126.5	210.9 128.0	209.5 127.1	209.3 126.5	209.0 126.1	206.9 125.7	205.7
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	30.2	60.6	90.9	40.9	42.0	82.9	82.9	82.4	82.9	82.9	81.2	80.5
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	10.9	10.8	21.7	11.7	7.5	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.2	19.0	18.8	18.3
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	65.5	15.4	80.9	60.5	20.4	80.8	80.1	80.3	80.8	79.4	80.4	80.2
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing & printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	275.3 69.2	175.3 26.3	450.5 95.5	275.8 65.7	165.9 24.3	441.7 90.1	443 90.1	442.4 90.0	441.7 90.1	442.8 91.1	442.0 91.1	439.0 91.3
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	206.1	148.9	355.0	210.0	141.6	351.6	352.9	352.4	351.6	351.7	350.9	347.7
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	28.8	2.6	31.4	25.2	5.9	31.2	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.2	31.4
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	165.6	69.8	235.5	157.7	71.0	228.7	229.6	229.1	228.7	228.9	228.3	227.7
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	174.7	52.5	227.1	171.4	50.3	221.7	224.0	222.5	221.7	222.8	223.0	221.4
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	108.5	27.6	136.1	107.0	25.0	132.0	132.1	132.0	132.0	131.8	131.6	131.5
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ 27	424.3 98.2	72.7 11.7	497 109.9	392.1 89.0	82.6 12.6	474.7 101.5	476.7	474.8 101.8	474.7 101.5	474.4 101.3	474.4 101.2	472.0 100.6
offabricated metal products, except machinery	28	326.1	61.0	387.1	303.2	70.0	373.2	374.5	373.0	373.2	373.1	373.2	371.5
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	292.6	59.4	352.1	274.9	62.4	337.3	339.6	338.4	337.3	334.9	334.0	334.0
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers	DL 30	330.4 37.2	147.6 14.7	478 52.0	299.2 31.3	119.3 12.5	418.5 43.9	424.9 44.4	421.0 43.8	418.5 43.9	414.3 43.2.0	411.8 43.1	407.3 43.0
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	113.3	54.5	167.8	106.8	41.3	148.1	151.1	149.5	148.1	146.2	145.4	143.4
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	82.5	41.4	123.8	67.9	30.4	98.4	100.5	99.1	98.4	97.4	96.2	94.2
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	97.4	37.0	134.4	93.1	35.1	128.2	128.9	128.6	128.2	127.5	127.1	126.6
Manufacture of transport											12/10		120.0
of motor vehicles, trailers	DM 34	341.2 188.6	47.1 25.4	388.4 213.9	329.2 184.6	46.7 26.1	375.9 210.7	379.7 211.9	377.3 211.1	375.9 210.7	375.7 210.8	375.3 210.1	373.0 208.7
of other transport equipment	35	152.7	21.8	174.5	144.6	20.6	165.2	167.8	166.1	165.2	164.8	165.2	164.3
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	160.9	56.2	217.1	144.8	65.5	210.3	210.8	211.0	210.3	208.7	209.8	208.1
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	74.9	28.7	103.7	72.5	29.5	102.1	103.4	102.6	102.1	101.9	101.2	100.8

P Provisional

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

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

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

SIC 92 se All jobs			and fishing	and water	facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services	Public admin education and health	Other services	Total services
Alljobs	ections	A-Q	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	L	J-K	L-N	0-Q	G-Q
5	Jun Sep Dec	DYDC 27,778 27,699 27,787	LOLI 555 563 578	LOLL 231 227 224	LOLO 4,459 4,459 4,470	LOLR 1,786 1,750 1,739	6,385 6,354 6,393	LOLX 1,579 1,576 1,593	4,801 4,749 4,797	LOMD 6,446 6,457 6,429	LOMG 1,535 1,564 1,564	LOMJ 20,747 20,701 20,776
500	Mar	27,982	554	229	4,463	1,762	6,494	1,630	4,903	6,386	1,561	20,974
	Jun	28,272	577	231	4,500	1,754	6,566	1,634	5,005	6,410	1,595	21,209
	Sep	28,219	582	224	4,470	1,775	6,586	1,597	5,020	6,371	1,594	21,168
	Dec	28,336	579	222	4,497	1,821	6,593	1,590	5,059	6,363	1,613	21,218
100	Mar	28,535	571	221	4,538	1,830	6,619	1,616	5,112	6,411	1,618	21,375
	Jun	28,489	565	220	4,531	1,813	6,601	1,626	5,135	6,416	1,582	21,360
	Sep	28,527	546	219	4,507	1,799	6,651	1,631	5,153	6,437	1,583	21,455
	Dec	28,667	528	221	4,452	1,827	6,652	1,667	5,207	6,523	1,591	21,640
100	Mar	28,776	523	215	4,393	1,825	6,657	1,678	5,277	6,590	1,618	21,819
	Jun	28,974	521	213	4,362	1,827	6,675	1,690	5,350	6,644	1,693	22,051
	Sep	29,072	508	209	4,317	1,832	6,659	1,707	5,413	6,711	1,716	22,206
	Dec	29,142	496	205	4,301	1,825	6,714	1,731	5,445	6,700	1,725	22,316
1	Mar	29,201	516	199	4,281	1,830	6,697	1,736	5,440	6,732	1,769	22,376
	Jun	29,299	504	196	4,246	1,886	6,713	1,746	5,465	6,797	1,745	22,467
	Sep	29,295	497	191	4,192	1,858	6,736	1,759	5,496	6,847	1,719	22,557
	Dec	29,425	492	186	4,153	1,857	6,739	1,781	5,642	6,836	1,741	22,738
100	Mar	29,438	472	186	4,133	1,889	6,740	1,795	5,647	6,837	1,739	22,757
	Jun	29,516	474	189	4,095	1,919	6,744	1,799	5,701	6,871	1,724	22,838
	Sep	29,456	450	190	4,042	1,936	6,728	1,781	5,687	6,898	1,743	22,837
	Dec	29,482	463	189	4,009	1,985	6,761	1,773	5,652	6,918	1,732	22,836
	Mar	29,499	455	192	3,959	1,975	6,754	1,761	5,692	6,963	1,748	22,917
	Jun	29,519	432	188	3,941	1,953	6,795	1,765	5,675	6,995	1,774	23,005
Change	on quarter	20	-23	-4	-18	-22	41	4	-17	32	26	88
Percent		0.1	-5.1	-2.1	-0.5	-1.1	0.6	0.2	-0.3	0.5	1.5	0.4
Change	on year	3	-42	- 1	-154	34	51	-34	-26	124	50	167
Percent		0.0	-8.9	-0.5	-3.8	1.8	0.8	-1.9	-0.5	1.8	2.9	0.7
	is	LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
	Jun	14,660	439	186	3,120	1,574	2,885	1,290	2,459	2,000	706	9,341
	Sep	14,637	447	182	3,122	1,570	2,871	1,296	2,416	2,007	725	9,316
	Dec	14,671	460	182	3,112	1,552	2,893	1,329	2,447	1,985	712	9,366
100	Mar	14,842	435	182	3,118	1,575	2,980	1,337	2,511	1,984	721	9,532
	Jun	15,041	460	182	3,145	1,577	3,030	1,328	2,588	1,991	740	9,677
	Sep	15,003	444	176	3,124	1,574	3,072	1,298	2,601	1,967	748	9,686
	Dec	15,131	433	170	3,184	1,605	3,134	1,198	2,641	1,989	778	9,739
100	Mar	15,233	431	169	3,205	1,618	3,125	1,239	2,697	1,974	774	9,810
	Jun	15,199	430	169	3,189	1,605	3,100	1,270	2,734	1,949	754	9,806
	Sep	15,196	413	169	3,166	1,588	3,106	1,304	2,767	1,941	742	9,860
	Dec	15,355	401	169	3,184	1,623	3,172	1,271	2,789	1,960	786	9,978
	Mar	15,429	398	161	3,157	1,626	3,191	1,259	2,838	1,993	805	10,086
	Jun	15,515	394	160	3,140	1,619	3,217	1,259	2,869	2,021	836	10,202
	Sep	15,566	388	156	3,123	1,629	3,207	1,266	2,911	2,035	851	10,270
	Dec	15,573	377	155	3,103	1,627	3,188	1,298	2,951	2,053	822	10,311
500	Mar	15,580	381	155	3,087	1,626	3,220	1,295	2,895	2,058	863	10,331
	Jun	15,655	379	153	3,067	1,676	3,229	1,304	2,895	2,097	854	10,380
	Sep	15,614	373	150	3,028	1,652	3,245	1,310	2,900	2,112	845	10,411
	Dec	15,798	373	147	2,999	1,653	3,240	1,345	3,028	2,147	866	10,626
500	Mar	15,819	356	146	2,996	1,676	3,243	1,347	3,028	2,155	870	10,645
	Jun	15,867	352	149	2,980	1,709	3,249	1,345	3,073	2,154	857	10,677
	Sep	15,857	343	149	2,949	1,727	3,243	1,336	3,081	2,167	862	10,690
	Dec	15,826	349	149	2,926	1,763	3,245	1,342	3,043	2,156	855	10,640
	Mar	15,836	346	150	2,898	1,755	3,233	1,336	3,075	2,183	861	10,688
	Jun	15,838	331	145	2,883	1,737	3,264	1,331	3,075	2,199	872	10,742
Change	on quarter	2	-15	-5	-15	-18	31	-5	0	16	11	54
Percent		0.0	-4.3	-3.3	-0.5	-1.0	1.0	-0.4	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.5
Change	on year	-29	-21	-4	-97	28	15	-14	2	45	15	65
Percent		-0.2	-6.0	-2.7	-3.3	1.6	0.5	-1.0	0.1	2.1	1.8	0.6
5	o bs	LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLW	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
	Jun	13,119	116	45	1,340	212	3,500	289	2,341	4,446	829	11,406
	Sep	13,062	117	44	1,337	179	3,483	280	2,333	4,450	839	11,385
	Dec	13,115	118	42	1,358	187	3,500	263	2,349	4,444	853	11,410
500	Mar	13,140	119	47	1,346	186	3,514	294	2,393	4,402	840	11,442
	Jun	13,231	117	48	1,355	177	3,536	306	2,417	4,419	855	11,533
	Sep	13,216	138	49	1,346	201	3,514	299	2,420	4,403	846	11,482
	Dec	13,206	146	52	1,313	216	3,459	392	2,418	4,374	836	11,479
	Mar	13,302	141	52	1,333	212	3,494	377	2,415	4,436	844	11,565
	Jun	13,290	136	51	1,342	208	3,501	356	2,402	4,467	827	11,553
	Sep	13,330	133	49	1,341	211	3,545	327	2,386	4,497	840	11,595
	Dec	13,312	127	52	1,267	203	3,480	396	2,417	4,563	805	11,662
500	Mar	13,347	125	54	1,236	199	3,465	418	2,439	4,597	814	11,733
	Jun	13,459	127	53	1,222	208	3,458	431	2,481	4,623	857	11,849
	Sep	13,506	119	53	1,194	204	3,452	441	2,502	4,676	865	11,936
	Dec	13,569	119	50	1,197	198	3,526	433	2,494	4,646	904	12,004
2000 M	Mar	13,621	134	44	1,194	204	3,477	442	2,545	4,674	907	12,045
	Jun	13,644	125	43	1,179	210	3,484	442	2,570	4,700	891	12,087
	Sep	13,681	124	41	1,164	206	3,492	449	2,596	4,735	874	12,146
	Dec	13,627	119	39	1,153	204	3,498	436	2,614	4,689	875	12,112
2001	Mar	13,618	116	40	1,137	213	3,496	448	2,618	4,681	869	12,113
	Jun	13,649	122	40	1,114	210	3,494	454	2,628	4,718	867	12,162
	Sep	13,598	107	41	1,093	209	3,485	445	2,606	4,731	881	12,148
	Dec	13,655	114	40	1,083	222	3,516	431	2,609	4,763	877	12,197
2002 1	Mar	13,662	109	42	1,062	220	3,521	425	2,617	4,780	887	12,230
	Jun	13,681	101	43	1,058	217	3,531	434	2,600	4,797	902	12,263
	on quarter	19 0.1	-8 -7.3	1 24	-4 -0.4	-3 -1.4	10 0.3	9 2.1	-17 -0.6	17 0.4	15 1.7	33 0.3
Change	on year	32	-21	3	-56	7	37	-20	-28	79	35	101
Percent		0.2	-172	7.5	-5.0	3.3	1.1	-4.4	-1.1	1.7	4.0	0.8

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

NITED INGDOM		rage actual weekly ho	urs of work		
	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Allworkersa	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Secondjob
YBUS Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE	
1992 1993 1994	843.5 826.5	33.1 32.9	38.2 38.1	14.8 14.7	10 9
1995 1996	838.3 853.4 857.4	33.2 33.4 33.2	38.4 38.7 38.7	15.0 15.1 15.1	89
1997 1998	873.9 880.4	33.3 33.2	38.7 38.6	15.1 15.2 15.2	8 9 9
1999 2000	882.2 887.9	32.9 32.6	38.2 37.9	15.3 15.4	9
2001 2002	900.1 900.2	32.8 32.6	38.0 37.8	15.7 15.6	9.
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct	897.4 896.4	32.7 32.6	37.9	15.6	9.
Sep-Nov (Aut)	894.5	32.5	37.8 37.7	15.6 15.5	9. 9.
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	893.1 893.3 895.2	32.5 32.5 32.5	37.7 37.7 37.7	15.5 15.5 15.5	9. 9. 9.
Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr	896.7 896.6	32.6 32.5	37.8 37.7	15.6 15.6	9. 9.
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	900.2 891.0	32.6 32.2	37.8 37.4	15.6	9
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	892.7 887.3	32.3 32.1	37.4 37.5 37.4	15.6 15.6 15.5	9. 9. 9.
Jul-Sep	894.8	32.4	37.7	15.5	9.
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	3.8 0.4	0.2 0.5	0.3 0.7	0.0 -0.3	0.
Over last 12 months Percent	-2.6 -0.3	-0.3 -0.9	-0.2 -0.6	- 0.1 -0.6	-0. -1.
le Spring quarters	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBV
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	542.0	38.7	40.0	14.3	11.
1993 1994 1995	528.5 536.0 546.6	38.6 38.9 39.2	40.0 40.4	14.3 14.8	10. 9.
1996 1997	540.0 546.5 555.1	39.2 39.0 38.9	40.8 40.7	14.6 14.8	9 9 10
1998 1999	559.7 556.0	38.8 38.2	40.7 40.7 40.1	14.8 15.0	9
2000 2001 2002	559.3 564.3 560.2	37.9 38.0 37.7	40.1 39.8 39.9 39.6	15.1 15.1 15.7	9 9 10
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001	562.2	37.9	39.8	15.1	10.
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	561.1 558.9	37.8 37.6	39.7 39.5	15.2 15.1 15.0	10. 10. 10.
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	557.9 557.9 558.3	37.5 37.6 37.6	39.5 39.5 39.5	14.9 14.9 14.9	10. 10. 10.
Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr	558.2 557.4	37.7 37.6	39.6 39.5	15.0	10.
Mar-May (Spr)	560.2	37.7	39.6	15.1 15.1	10. 10.
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	553.0 554.4 552.2	37.2 37.3 37.1	39.1 39.2 39.1	15.1 15.1 15.2	10. 10. 10.
Jul-Sep	557.4	37.5	39.5	15.3	10.
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	4.4 0.8	0.3 0.9	0.4	0.2	0.
Over last 12 months	-4.9	-0.4	1.0 -0.3	1.3 0.1	0. 0.
Percent nale	-0.9 YBUU	-1.0 YBUX	-0.7 YBVA	0.4	0.
Spring quarters (Mar-May)				YBVD	YBVC
1992	301.5 298.0	26.3 26.1	34.5 34.2	14.9 14.7	9.
1994 1995 1906	302.3 306.7	26.3 26.4 26.4	34.5	15.0 15.2	8.
1996 1997 1998	310.9 318.8 320.7	26.6	34.6 34.7 34.6 34.5 34.1	15.1 15.3 15.3	8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.
1998 1999 2000	320.7 326.1 328.6	26.5 26.5 26.3	34.6 34.5	15.3 15.3	8. 8.
2001 2002	328.0 335.8 340.1	26.3 26.6 26.7	34.1 34.4 34.4	15.3 15.5 15.7 15.8	8. 8. 8.
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct	335.2 335.3	26.6 26.5	34.3 34.2	15.7 15.7	9. 8.1
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	335.6 335.2	26.5 26.5	34.2 34.2	15.6	8.
Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win)	335.4 336.8	26.5 26.6	34.2 34.2 34.2	15.7 15.6 15.7	8. 8. 8.
Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	338.6 339.2 340.1	26.6 26.6 26.7	34.3 34.3 34.4	15.7 15.7 15.8	8.7 8.8
Apr-Jun May-Jul	338.1	26.5	34.1	15.8	8.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	338.2 335.1	26.5 26.2	34.3 34.1	15.7 15.6	8.
Jul-Sep Changes	337.5	26.4	34.2	15.6	8.8
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-0.6 -0.2	0.0 -0.1	0.0 0.1	-0.1 -0.7	0.0 0.2
Over last 12 months Percent	23 0.7	-0.2 -0.6	-0.1 -0.2	-0.1 -0.8	-0.3

Main and second jobs. Main job only. a b

Thousands

Note: The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

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

а

EMPLOYMENT B.21

Hours, seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

B.22 EMPLOYMENT Usual weekly hours of work^a

ands, seasonally adjusted Th

	Loss than	C hours	6 up to 15 ho		16 up to 30 h	ours	31 up to 45 h		Over 45 hou	sonally adjusted
UNITED KINGDOM	Less than		_				Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
	Thousands	% of total LUAA	Thousands	% of total LWYX	Thousands	% of total LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1996	482 522 502 526	1.9 2.1 2.0 2.1	2,075 2,030 2,094 2,073	8.1 8.0 8.2 8.1	3,453 3,537 3,626 3,652	13.5 14.0 14.3 14.2	13,390 12,980 12,769 12,795	52.3 51.4 50.3 49.9	6,206 6,176 6,400 6,602	24.2 24.5 25.2 25.7
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	536 497 498 488 470 422	2.1 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.5	2,117 2,151 2,130 2,121 2,119 2,028	8.2 8.2 8.0 7.9 7.8 7.4	3,872 4,018 4,117 4,255 4,384 4,513	15.0 15.3 15.5 15.8 16.1 16.4	12,638 12,812 13,024 13,506 13,688 13,941	48.8 48.7 49.0 50.2 50.2 50.2 50.7	6,735 6,857 6,810 6,530 6,612 6,606	26.0 26.0 25.6 24.3 24.2 24.0
2001 2002	406	1.5	2,006	7.3	4,665	16.9	14,174	51.2	6,409	23.2
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	409 409 412	1.5 1.5 1.5	1,980 2,005 2,033	72 7.3 7.4	4,572 4,571 4,568	16.6 16.6 16.6	13,973 13,993 14,056	50.8 50.9 51.0 51.0	6,553 6,537 6,486 6,476	23.8 23.8 23.5 23.5
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win)	414 415 419	1.5 1.5 1.5	2,045 2,025 2,004	7.4 7.4 7.3	4,563 4,604 4,609	16.6 16.7 16.7	14,061 14,055 14,106	51.0 51.2	6,445 6,439	23.4 23.3
Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	401 399 406	1.5 1.4 1.5	2,015 2,041 2,006	7.3 7.4 7.3	4,609 4,607 4,665	16.7 16.7 16.9	14,097 14,141 14,174	51.1 51.2 51.2	6,454 6,438 6,409	23.4 23.3 23.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	404 404 415	1.5 1.5 1.5	2,016 2,027 2,066	7.3 7.3 7.5	4,692 4,665 4,683	16.9 16.9 16.9	14,191 14,192 14,129	51.2 51.3 51.1	6,395 6,365 6,378	23.1 23.0 23.0
Jul-Sep	410	1.5	2,073	7.5	4,674	16.9	14,138	51.1	6,368	23.0
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	6 1.4		57 2.8		-18 -0.4		-53 -0.4		-27 -0.4	
Over last 12 months Percent	1 0.2		93 4.7		101 2.2		165 1.2		-185 -2.8	
Male	YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995	108 111 117 130	0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9	335 344 374 395	24 25 27 28	571 597 628 648	4.0 4.3 4.5 4.6	7,930 7,582 7,457 7,378	56.2 55.1 53.8 52.6	5,164 5,136 5,275 5,469	36.6 37.3 38.1 39.0
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	127 125 112 125	0.9 0.9 0.8 0.9	412 445 447 445	2.9 3.1 3.1 3.1	713 770 785 865	5.1 5.4 5.4 5.9	7,286 7,373 7,545 7,885	51.8 51.5 52.2 54.1	5,538 5,592 5,566 5,259	39.3 39.1 38.5 36.1
2000 2001 2002	112 88 96	0.8 0.6 0.6	469 443 479	3.2 3.0 3.2	856 882 911	5.8 5.9 6.1	7,965 8,137 8,301	53.9 54.7 55.8	5,371 5,315 5,099	36.4 35.8 34.3
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	87 91 96	0.6 0.6 0.6	457 466 475	3.1 3.1 3.2	907 892 889	6.1 6.0 6.0	8,143 8,153 8,190	54.8 54.8 55.0	5,273 5,265 5,233	35.5 35.4 35.2
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	99 99 104		489 474 471	3.3 3.2 3.2	889 898 893	6.0 6.0 6.0	8,199 8,222 8,249	55.1 55.3 55.5	5,211 5,173 5,159	35.0 34.8 34.7
Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	101 95 96	0.7 0.6 0.6	469 493 479	32 33 32	898 893 911	6.1 6.0 6.1	8,227 8,266 8,301	55.4 55.6 55.8	5,150 5,112 5,099	34.7 34.4 34.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	96 98 101	0.7	483 480 485	3.2 3.2 3.3	927 931 950	6.2 6.3 6.4	8,316 8,319 8,282	55.8 55.9 55.6	5,080 5,063 5,076	34.1 34.0 34.1
Jul-Sep	97	0.7	494	3.3	958	6.4	8,259	55.5	5,073	34.1
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	1.7		11 23		31 3.3		-57 -0.7		-7 -0.1	
Over last 12 months Percent	10 11.0		37 8.1		50 5.5		116 1.4		-200 -3.8	
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YCDO		YCDR 1,740	LWYZ 15.1	2,882		YCDX 5,460	LWZF 47.5		
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	374 411 385 396 409 372	3.6 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.1	1,686 1,720 1,678 1,706 1,706	14.7 14.9 14.4 14.4 14.2	2,940 2,998 3,004 3,159 3,247	25.6 26.0 25.8 26.7 27.0	5,398 5,312 5,417 5,352 5,439	47.0 46.0 46.6 45.3 45.2 45.2	1,040 1,125 1,134 1,198 1,264	9.8 9.7 10.1 10.5
1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	385 363 355 334 310	32 29 29 26 26 24	1,683 1,676 1,650 1,585 1,527	13.9 13.6 13.2 12.5 12.0	3,391 3,528 3,631	27.5 28.2 28.7	5,479 5,621 5,723 5,804 5,873	45.6 45.8 45.9	1,271 1,242 1,291	10.3 9.9 10.2
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	322 318 316	2 26 25 25	1,523 1,539 1,558	121 122 123	3,679 3,679	29.1 29.0	5,830 5,840 5,866	46.2 46.3	2 1,272 3 1,253	10.1 9.9
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win)	314 316 315	3 2.5	1,556 1,550 1,534	12.3 12.2 12.1	3,706 3,716	29.2 29.3	5,833 5,857	46.1	1,272	10.0 10.1
Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	300 300 310	4 2.4	1,546 1,547 1,527	12.1 12.1 12.0	3,713	29.1 29.1 29.4	5,870 5,875 5,873	46.0) 1,326	10.4
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	30 30 31	5 2.4	1,533 1,547 1,582	12.0 12.1 12.4	3,734	29.3	5,875 5,872 5,847	46.0	1,302	2 10.2
Jul-Sep	31:	3 2.4	1,579	12.4	3,716	29.1	5,879	46.0) 1,296	5 10.1
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	1.		46 3.0		-45 -1.3	3	0.1		-20 -1.1	5
Over last 12 months Percent	-2.	9 7	56 3.7		51		49 0.8		1.	2

UNITED KINGDOM		Wh	ole economy			Productio	n industries			Manufacturing	g industries	
SIC 1992	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hour worked ^b	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hour worked ^b	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hou worked ^t
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	90.6 92.8 97.3 100.0 102.7 106.0 109.5 111.8 115.3 117.3	98.3 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.6 105.7 107.0	91.3 94.5 98.2 100.0 101.7 103.1 104.7 105.8 107.8 109.0	96.0 98.8 100.0 101.6 102.8 105.2 106.4 109.3 110.1	91.3 93.3 98.3 100.0 101.3 102.4 103.4 104.2 105.9 103.6	99.0 98.6 100.0 101.2 101.5 101.4 97.9 94.6	88.5 94.3 99.7 100.0 100.2 100.9 101.9 106.5 112.0 113.9	96.9 101.4 100.0 99.7 100.7 102.6 107.6 113.3 114.6	92.8 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.7 102.0 102.8 103.1 105.2 102.7	97.8 98.0 100.0 101.3 101.8 101.6 98.2 94.9	91.7 96.2 100.5 100.0 99.4 100.3 101.1 105.0 110.8 112.9	99. 102. 100. 98. 100. 101. 101. 106. 112. 113.
1992 Q3 Q4	90.7 91.2		91.9 93.0	93.1 94.3	91.5 92.0		89.3 91.6	91.7 93.9	93.0 92.8		92.6 94.0	94. 96.
1993 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	91.8 92.4 93.2 94.0	98.2 98.4	93.7 94.1 94.7 95.4	95.0 95.6 96.3 97.0	92.3 92.6 93.5 94.8	99.2 98.8	92.8 93.4 94.7 96.3	95.8 95.8 96.9 99.0	94.1 94.0 93.9 94.4	97.8	96.1 96.1 96.1 96.5	99. 98. 98. 99.
1994 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	95.4 96.8 98.0 98.9	98.8 99.4	96.7 98.0 98.6 99.3	97.7 98.8 99.2 99.3	96.5 98.0 98.8 99.9	98.5 98.7	98.1 99.5 100.1 101.0	100.3 101.7 101.8 101.8	96.7 98.0 99.1 100.4	97.9 98.3	99.1 100.1 100.8 101.9	101. 102. 102. 102.
1995 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	99.5 99.7 100.1 100.7	99.7 99.9 100.1 100.3	99.8 99.8 100.0 100.4	99.9 99.8 100.1 100.2	99.6 99.9 100.0 100.5	99.7 100.0	100.3 100.2 100.0 99.5	100.3 100.0 100.4 99.2	99.6 100.0 100.1 100.3	99.8 100.0	100.4 100.2 100.1 99.3	100. 100. 100. 99.
1996 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	101.7 102.4 102.9 103.8	100.7 101.3	101.3 101.7 101.6 102.2	101.1 101.2 101.7 102.4	101.2 100.8 101.3 102.0	100.9 101.1	99.9 99.9 100.2 100.6	99.4 99.1 100.4 100.1	100.7 100.0 100.6 101.4	101.0 101.7	99.7 99.0 98.9 99.8	98. 98. 99. 99.
1997 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	104.7 105.5 106.4 107.3	102.6 103.0	102.7 102.8 103.3 103.6	101.9 102.6 103.0 103.7	102.3 102.3 102.6 102.4	101.6 101.5	100.9 100.7 101.1 100.9	100.2 100.8 100.8 101.0	102.2 101.8 102.1 102.2	102.0 101.7	100.6 99.8 100.3 100.3	99. 100. 100. 100.
1998 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	108.2 109.2 110.0 110.5	104.5 104.8	103.8 104.5 104.9 105.4	104.2 105.1 105.4 106.2	102.9 103.9 103.7 103.1	101.9 101.4	100.9 102.0 102.3 102.7	102.3 102.3 102.6 103.4	102.9 103.5 102.9 102.0	102.1 101.6	100.7 101.3 101.3 101.3	102. 101. 101. 102.
1999 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	110.4 111.2 112.3 113.5	105.4 106.0	105.1 105.5 105.9 106.7	105.6 106.1 106.6 107.4	102.7 103.6 105.1 105.3	98.2 97.4	103.5 105.5 107.9 108.9	104.9 106.8 108.6 110.1	101.9 102.5 104.0 104.2	98.4 97.8	102.3 104.1 106.4 107.2	103. 105. 107. 108.
2000 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	114.1 115.0 115.8 116.2	107.1	107.1 107.6 108.2 108.2	109.3 108.9 109.6 109.2	104.8 106.2 106.4 106.3	95.0 94.1	109.4 111.7 113.0 114.0	110.6 112.6 114.4 115.5	104.0 105.0 105.5 106.3	95.4 94.4	107.9 110.0 111.7 113.6	109. 111. 113. 115.
2001 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	117.0 117.2 117.4 117.5	107.7 107.6	108.8 108.9 109.1 109.1	109.9 109.6 110.1 110.7	105.8 104.4 103.3 101.0	91.6 90.4	114.4 114.0 114.2 113.0	115.7 114.3 114.3 114.1	105.6 103.4 102.1 99.8	91.7 90.4	114.0 112.7 112.9 112.1	115. 113. 113. 113. 113.
2002 Q1 Q2 Q3 P	117.5 118.1	107.7	109.1 109.8	110.2 111.5	99.8 100.1		112.8 114.2	112.1 114.8	98.6 97.9 99.0	88.2 87.4	111.8 112.0 114.7	111. 112.

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

P Provisional

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

a Main job only.

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

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

Seasonally adjusted (1995=100)

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration C

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

6

YBXM

 $\begin{array}{c} 13.0\\ 11.1\\ 8.0\\ 7.2\\ 9.9\\ 6.1\\ 5.9\\ 5.5\\ 6.9\\ 6.4\end{array}$

:

6.3

6.8 9.0 8.0

6.9 6.9 6.4

6.1

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YBXN

12.9 12.5

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10.6

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YBXO

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All Percent over12 over12 months months

5

YBXJ

: 10

11 14 12

11 11 11

10

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YBXK

10 10

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10

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YBXL

16-17

4

22192223924452

19 18 15

17 18 22

20 19 18

20

0.3

-0.1

12

17

12 12 13

11

11 13 17

15 15 11

13

-**3** -16.9

3.1

YBXI

10 11

* 10 10

•••••

:

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:

:

YBXH

YBXG

Over 6 and up to 12 months

3

131 133 130

130 123 125

129 130 131

130 127 132

133

3 22

1.3

84956788888886

68 71 68

71 70 74

76 72 67

70 69 74

75

5 72

6 92

8484585858888

RRB

59 52 51

388

60 58 58

58

-2 -3.5

-5

YBXF

YBXE

YBXD

All Rate (%)^a Up to 6

2

YBVK

18.1 19.2 19.9 19.3 20.2 19.5 18.6 20.2 20.9 18.1 20.1

19.7 19.7 19.5

19.3 18.9 18.5

19.1 19.3 20.1

19.9 19.2 19.5

19.9

0.0

0.2

YBVL

19.5 20.5 20.7 20.9 22.7 21.0 19.9 23.4 22.3 20.3 22.0

20.9 21.0 20.6

20.9 21.5 21.5

22.7 21.8 22.0

22.0 21.8 22.2

22.9

0.9

2.0

YBVM

16.5 17.7 19.1 17.7 17.3 17.9 17.4 16.8 19.5 15.8 18.3

18.4 18.2 18.3

17.4 16.1 15.4

15.3 16.8 18.3

17.7 16.5 16.7

16.9

-0.8

-1.5

1

YBVH

161 163 162

160 154 152

156 159 164

160 155 158

162

12

0.9

YBVI

83747789891862496490

88 90 88

90 91 90

94 91 90

91 90 91

93

1.5

4.7

YBVJ

28888288888888888 28888828888888

72 73 74

1283

61 68 73

69 68 67

70

0.7

-**3**.8

					ll aged 16 ar		Dent					laged 16-59		Deces		LINE	TED
UNITEI		All	Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over24 months	KIN	GDOM
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
AII	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBWX	YBXA	All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)
	1992 1993 1994	2,791 2,947 2,745	9.8 10.5 9.8	1,232 1,137 1,062	577 568 458	982 1,243 1,225	35.2 42.2 44.6	458 638 719	2,758 2,913 2,718	10.0 10.6 9.9	1,221 1,126 1,055	571 561 454	967 1,225 1,209	35.0 42.1 44.5	449 628 709		1992 1993 1994
	1995 1996 1997	2,465 2,339 2,036	8.8 8.3 7.2	1,020 1,039 971	395 394 303	1,051 905 763	42.6 38.7 37.4	653 569 482	2,446 2,318 2,012	9.0 8.4 7.3	1,014 1,032 962	392 391 300	1,040 895 750	42.5 38.6 37.3	646 561 473		1995 1996 1997
	1998 1999 2000	1,775 1,759 1,636	6.3 6.1 5.7	964 998 962	247 262 238	564 499 436	31.8 28.4 26.7	482 352 295 244 210	1,755 1,739 1,619 1,413	6.4 6.3 5.8 5.0	956 988 954 841	245 260 236	554 491 430	31.6 28.2 26.5	345 288 240		1998 1999 2000
	2001 2002	1,428 1,524	4.9 5.2	848 970	213 223	367 331	25.7 21.7	176	1,503	5.0	958	210 221	362 324	25.6 21.5	207 171		2001 2002
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,480 1,488 1,487	5.1 5.1 5.1	906 922 926	212 212 212	362 354 350	24.5 23.8 23.5	205 198 192	1,467 1,474 1,471	52 52 52	899 915 918	210 210 210	357 349 344	24.4 23.7 23.4	202 195 189		3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)
-	Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002	1,509 1,487	5.2 5.1 5.1	947 920 918	211 218 212	350 349 343	23.2 23.4 23.3	188 184 183	1,493 1,472 1,460	5.3 5.2 5.2	939 913 912	209 216 211	345 343	23.1 23.3	185 180		Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr	1,489	5.1 5.2	934 955	218 216	337 335	22.6 22.3	176 178	1,474 1,487	5.2 5.3	926 945	216 213	338 331 329	23.1 22.5 22.1	180 173 174		Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win) Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr
	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	1,524	5.2 5.1	970 968	223 212	331 316	21.7 21.1	176 170	1,503	5.3 5.2	958 957	221 210	324 309	21.5 20.9	171 165		Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,513 1,520	52 52 5.3	980 981	215 216 214	318 323 327	21.0 21.3 21.2	173 177 171	1,491 1,498 1,519	5.3 5.3 5.4	968 970	212 213	311 315	20.9 21.1	169 172		May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)
	Jul-Sep Changes	1,541	0.2	1,000	214	11	0.1	1	43	0.2	968 31	211	319 10	21.0	166		Jul-Sep Changes Over last 3 months
	Over last 3 months Percent Over last 12 months	3.0 61	0.2	3.2 94	1.0	3.6 -35	-3.2	0.9 -34	2.9 52	0.1	3.3 89	0.7	3.3	-3.3	0.6 -35		Overlast 12 months
	Percent	4.1 MGSD	MGSY	10.4 MGYK	1.0 MGYM	-9.6 MGYO	YBWJ	-16.4 YBWM	3.6 YBSI	YBTJ	9.9 YBWP	0.5 YBWS	-10.7 YBWV	YBWY	-17.5 YBXB	Maie	Percent
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	1,852	11.6	735	390	727	39.2	351	1,836	11.7	731	386	719	39.2	346		Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992
	1993 1994 1995	1,965 1,802 1,588	12.5 11.5 10.2	682 598 562	365 293 249	918 912 777	46.7 50.6 48.9	486 557 502	1,952 1,792 1,579	12.6 11.6 10.3	678 595 559	363 291 248	911 905 771	46.7 50.5 48.9	481 553 498		1993 1994 1995
	1996 1997 1998	1,520 1,278 1,069	9.7 8.2 6.9	585 532 510	250 183 159	685 563 399	45.1 44.0 37.3	457 373 268	1,508 1,266 1,059	9.8 8.3 6.9	582 529 507	248 182 158	678 556 394	45.0 43.9 37.2	452 368 264		1996 1997 1998
	1999 2000 2001	1,072 975 847	6.8 6.2 5.4	552 520 455 528	162 138 129 149	358 317 263 232	33.4 32.5 31.0	223 186 158 129	1,062 968 840 899	6.9 6.3 5.4 5.8	548 517 452 523	161 137 128 148	353 313 260 228	33.3 32.4 30.9	219 184 156		1999 2000 2001
	2002 3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001	909	5.8 5.7	502	149	258	25.5 29.0	150	885	5.7	500	130	255	25.4 28.9	127		2002 3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	901 893	5.7 5.7	* 512 509	134 135	254 250	28.2 28.0	147 145	893 886	5.8 5.7	509 506	133 133	251 247	28.1 27.9	145 143		Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)
	Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win	899 892 1) 890	5.7 5.7 5.6	517 507 515	134 140 135	248 244 240	27.6 27.4 27.0	143 138 132	892 885 882	5.8 5.7 5.7	514 504 512	133 139 134	245 241 237	27.5 27.3 26.8	141 136 130		Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win)
	Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	908 912 909	5.8 5.8 5.8	527 533 528	141 142 149	240 236 232	26.5 25.9 25.5	128 129 129	900 902 899	5.8 5.8 5.8	523 529 523	140 141 148	236 232 228	26.3 25.7 25.4	125 126 127		Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	898 909	5.7	530 538	143 143	225 228	25.0 25.1	126 127	889 900	5.7 5.8	525 534	142 142	221 224	24.9 24.9	123 124		Apr-Jun May-Jul
	Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	906 928	5.8 5.7 5.9	536 560	140 139	230 229	25.4 24.6	131 , 125	897 918	5.8 5.9	533 556	139 138	226 224	25.2 24.4	128 122	1 de	Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	30 3.4	0.2	31 5.8	-4 -2.9	4 1.6	-0.4	- 1 -1.1	29 3.3	0.2	31 5.8	-4 -3.1	3 1.4	-0.5	-2 -1.3		Changes Over last 3 months Percent
	Overlast 12 months Percent	36 4.1	0.2	58 11.5	8 62	-30 -11.5	-4.3	-25 -16.9	33 3.7	0.2	56 11.2	8 6.0	-31 -122	-4.4	-26 -17.6		Over last 12 months Percent
Female		MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	үвтк	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC	Fema	ale y
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993	939 982	7.5 7.9	496 455	187 202 165	255 325 313 274	27.2 33.1	107 153 162	922 961 927	7.7 8.1	490 448	184 199	248 314	26.9 32.7 32.8	103 147		Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993
	1994 1995 1996	943 878 819	7.6 7.0 6.5	465 458 454	146 144	220	33.2 31.2 26.9	151	867 810	7.8 7.2 6.7	460 454 450	163 144 143	304 269 217	31.0 26.8	157 147 110		1994 1995 1996
	1997 1998 1999	758 707 687	7.9 7.6 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5 5.3 5.0	439 454 446	120 87 101	200 165 141 120	26.4 23.4 20.5 18.1	108 85 72 85 25 85 2	746 695 677	6.1 5.6 5.4	433 449 440	118 86 99	195 160 137	26.1 23.1 20.3	105 81 69		1997 1998 1999
	2000 2001 2002	662 581 615	5.0 4.4 4.6	442 393 442	100 84 75	120 105 99	18.1 18.0 16.0	58 52 47	651 573 603	5.4 5.2 4.5 4.7	437 389 434	98 82 73	117 102 96	17.9 17.8 15.8	56 51 45		2000 2001 2002
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct	589 588 594	4.5 4.4	403 409	81 78 78	104 100	17.7 17.1	55 51 47	582 581	4.6 4.6	399 405	80 77	102 98	17.5 17.0	54 50		3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002	609 595	4.5 4.6 4.5	417 430 413	77 78	100 102 104	16.8 16.7 17.5	46 46	585 601 587 577	4.6 4.7 4.6	411 425 409	76 76 77	97 100 102	16.6 16.6 17.4	46 44 44		Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002
	Dec2001-Feb2002 (Wir Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr	n) 583 581 593	4.4 4.4 4.4	403 407 421	78 77 73	103 97 99	17.6 16.7 16.7	50 48 49	574 585	4.6 4.5 4.6	400 403 416	77 76 72	101 95 97	17.5 16.5 16.5	49 47 48		Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win) Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr
	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	615 599 604	4.6 4.5 4.5	442 439 441	75 69 72	99 91 91	16.0 15.2 15.0	47 44 46	603 587 592	4.7 4.6 4.6	434 432 434	73 67 71	96 88 87	15.8 15.0 14.7	45 42 44		Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	614 614	4.5 4.6 4.6	441 445 439	76 75	93 99	15.0 15.2 16.1	40 46 47	601 601	4.0 4.7 4.7	437 433	74 73	89 95	14.7 14.9 15.8	44 44 45		Jun-Aug (Sum)
	Changes Over last 3 months	15	4.0	1	6	8	0.9	3	14	0.1	.1	6	7	0.8	3		Changes Over last 3 months
	Percent Overlast 12 months	2.4 25	0.1	0.1 36	9.0 -6	8.5 -5	-1.6	6.5 -8	2.4 19	0.1	0.2 33	8.8 -7	8.1 -7	-1.7	6.1 -9		Percent Over last 12 months
	Percent	4.2		9.0	-7.5	-5.0		-15.1	3.3		8.3	-8.5	-7.0		-17.1 abour Force Survey	-	Percent

Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12. The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information. Note:

Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533 6094

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12. The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.



UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment by age and duration

verify mentify verify i verify i					18-24	In	ousands, se	asonally adjust
VBXP VBVN VBVQ VBXX VBXV VBVV VBVV <th< th=""><th>over24</th><th>All</th><th>Rate (%)^a</th><th>Up to 6</th><th>up to 12</th><th>over12</th><th>over 12</th><th>over24</th></th<>	over24	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6	up to 12	over12	over 12	over24
1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1 1.1.1.1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
388 100.0 288.0 2	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
388 100.0 288.0 2	:	770	15.7 17.7	355 353	155 155	200 262	28.2 34.0	69 110
: 3552 1102 2255 526 534 1112 313 : 3552 1104 2255 526 53 1121 819 : 3535 1006 2283 555 1135 1135 119 : 3536 1006 2283 555 1135 119 : 3536 1006 2277 533 44 1116 157 : 3586 1007 2277 533 447 119 77 : 342 1027 557 560 44 119 77 : 347 119 77 533 47 119 77 : 347 02 79 56 -702 433 97 433 : 347 02 159 985 315 119 327 100 : 343 192 1213 117 119 117	:	604	16.3 15.4 14.5	304 313 304	129 112	180	35.0 29.8	116
: 3552 1102 2255 526 534 1112 313 : 3552 1104 2255 526 53 1121 819 : 3535 1006 2283 555 1135 1135 119 : 3536 1006 2283 555 1135 119 : 3536 1006 2277 533 44 1116 157 : 3586 1007 2277 533 447 119 77 : 342 1027 557 560 44 119 77 : 347 119 77 533 47 119 77 : 347 02 79 56 -702 433 97 433 : 347 02 159 985 315 119 327 100 : 343 192 1213 117 119 117	:	485	13.1	284 282	68	122 84	25.2	75 57 36
332 10.4 279 69 44 112 13 1 334 10.4 281 49 54 142 18 1 334 10.6 289 47 55 133 19 1 334 10.6 289 52 54 133 19 1 404 10.6 289 52 54 133 19 1 404 10.6 289 52 54 133 19 1 404 10.6 289 55 44 10.9 17 1 445 10.3 391 55 44 10.9 17 1 449 0.5 5.5 -6.0 4.6 0.4 37.5 1 44 0.2 173 9.5 1.37 2.2 1.5 1 44 0.2 173 9.5 1.37 2.2 1.5 1 45 173 173 9.5 1.37 2.2 1.5 1 <td< td=""><td></td><td>402</td><td>11.7 11.0</td><td>289 282</td><td>71 55</td><td>64</td><td>15.2 16.2</td><td>28</td></td<>		402	11.7 11.0	289 282	71 55	64	15.2 16.2	28
: 436 1007 2380 53 55 1355 199 : 3384 1064 2275 629 44 1115 159 : 3382 1067 2277 53 477 119 177 : 338 10.7 2277 53 477 119 177 : 429 0.5 5.5 -6.0 4.6 0.4 5.5 : 437 0.2 173 5.5 1.27 2.3 1.5 VBXQ VBVV VBVR VEXT VBXW VBXZ VBYC VBYF : 438 1923 2222 1005 149 315 800 : 438 1164 1175 449 44 1119 1173 : 2433 1164 1175 1163 1193 339 1163 1193 1193 339 119 119 117 119 119 117 119 119 117 119 1163 119 1163 119 </td <td>•</td> <td>392</td> <td>10.4</td> <td>279</td> <td>69</td> <td>44</td> <td>14.5</td> <td>13</td>	•	392	10.4	279	69	44	14.5	13
3.84 10.6 2.88 5.2 5.4 13.6 19 : 355 10.4 227 6.9 4.4 11.12 15 : 322 10.4 227 9.9 4.4 11.4 13 : 322 10.2 281 97 4.4 11.6 17 : 336 10.7 227 5.3 4.7 11.9 17 : 4.2 0.5 5.5 -6.0 4.8 0.4 5.5 : 3.7 2.3 -5 5.7 7.2 -5 -5 : 3.7 9.5 -1.7 2.2 -5 -5 -3 -4 -5 YBXQ YBVO YBYR YBXT YBXW YBXZ YBYC YBYF -5 -7.7 2.3 -5 -7.7 2.3 -5 -7.7 2.3 -5 -7.7 2.3 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5	:	392	10.6	289	49 52 47	54 52 53	14.2 13.1 13.2	16
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	÷	398	10.9 10.7 10.6	290	53 53 52	55	13.8	19
342 10.2 281 57 44 11.4 12 388 10.7 297 53 47 119 17 388 10.7 297 53 47 119 17 1 42 0.5 6.5 6.0 8.1 0.4 5.5 1 347 0.2 7.5 8.6 .7.2 2.3 .4.1 1 47 0.2 7.5 8.6 .7.2 7.3 444 175 VEXO VEVO YEVR YERT YEXU YEXU YEXU YEXU YEXU YEVF 1 40.8 192 212 101 198 375 88 3033 1122 1101 198 375 88 99 112 1 244 1223 1051 47 31 122.8 11 1 244 1223 176 33 39 1622 11 1 245 1223 176 33 33 136 131	:	395	10.6	295 288 279	62	46	11.6	15 15 13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:	382		281	57		11.4	12
1 $\frac{16}{2}$ 0.5 $\frac{5}{57}$ $\frac{2}{60}$ $\frac{4}{61}$ 0.4 $\frac{5}{576}$ 1 $\frac{4}{37}$ 0.2 $\frac{7}{79}$ $\frac{5}{96}$ $\frac{7}{72}$ 2.3 $\frac{1}{50}$ VBX0YBV0YBVRYBX1YBXWYBX2YBYCYBYF1 $\frac{493}{523}$ $\frac{923}{212}$ $\frac{212}{109}$ $\frac{196}{189}$ $\frac{319}{379}$ $\frac{52}{209}$ 1 $\frac{493}{523}$ $\frac{923}{2123}$ $\frac{212}{217}$ $\frac{106}{199}$ $\frac{199}{379}$ $\frac{37}{214}$ $\frac{809}{899}$ 1 $\frac{533}{523}$ $\frac{174}{173}$ $\frac{175}{1914}$ $\frac{49}{44}$ $\frac{139}{1213}$ $\frac{279}{121}$ $\frac{11}{123}$ 1 $\frac{243}{243}$ $\frac{1223}{1223}$ $\frac{176}{176}$ $\frac{23}{23}$ $\frac{49}{99}$ $\frac{189}{162}$ $\frac{11}{11}$ 1 $\frac{244}{243}$ $\frac{1223}{1223}$ $\frac{170}{176}$ $\frac{23}{23}$ $\frac{49}{99}$ $\frac{189}{162}$ $\frac{11}{11}$ 1 $\frac{245}{2232}$ $\frac{170}{170}$ $\frac{37}{33}$ $\frac{49}{33}$ $\frac{184}{139}$ $\frac{11}{13}$ 1 $\frac{245}{223}$ $\frac{170}{123}$ $\frac{37}{37}$ $\frac{33}{33}$ $\frac{162}{129}$ $\frac{11}{10}$ 1 $\frac{245}{229}$ $\frac{1223}{120}$ $\frac{176}{168}$ $\frac{41}{47}$ $\frac{33}{31}$ $\frac{139}{39}$ $\frac{11}{11}$ 1 $\frac{245}{249}$ $\frac{1223}{121}$ $\frac{170}{168}$ $\frac{37}{49}$ $\frac{33}{30}$ $\frac{162}{129}$ $\frac{13}{10}$ 1 $\frac{245}{1221}$ $\frac{123}{170}$ $\frac{170}{37}$ $\frac{35}{36}$ $\frac{162}{129}$ $\frac{13}{129}$ $\frac{11}{12}$ 1 \frac		403	10.8	304	55	43		
1 44 02 17 5.9 7.122 2.3 .1.50 YBXQ YBVO YBVR YBXT YBXX YBXX YBXZ YBYC YBYF : 453 2123 2122 1061 149 3175 80 80 80 : 453 2123 170 84 175 444 80 11 11 110<				16	-3	4		5
YBXQ YBV0 YEVR YEXT YEXT <th< td=""><td>:</td><td></td><td>0.2</td><td>17</td><td>- 5</td><td>-7</td><td>-2.3</td><td>-1</td></th<>	:		0.2	17	- 5	-7	-2.3	-1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	YBXQ		YBVR				YBYC	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:	468	19.2	212	106	149	31.9	52
333 1125 165 449 118 2017 425 240 1121 1155 467 449 444 1123 1128 244 1122 1161 477 331 1128 111 244 1122 1164 333 399 1622 110 245 1229 1777 233 399 1622 110 245 1229 1776 334 388 159 111 244 1223 1773 344 319 111 111 244 1223 1770 377 345 1319 111 244 1223 1770 377 355 146 141 119 163 411 329 327 10 135 103 1244 1223 1700 37 35 146 141 1229 0.4 7 3.3 0.9 277 129 0.4 7 3.6 150 .11.5 277 <	:	501 432 382	21.3 19.4 18.0	212 173 190	101 84 73	188 175	37.5 40.4	83 90
240 1213 161 40 44 173 20 244 122 166 47 31 128 12 1 243 123 176 32 39 162 10 243 123 176 32 39 162 10 245 123 176 32 39 162 10 245 123 176 32 39 162 10 245 123 173 32 40 164 14 244 123 173 37 34 139 11 244 123 173 37 34 139 128 244 123 170 37 35 146 14 1229 123 170 37 35 146 14 129 04 7 -3 3 09 11 129 04 7 35 146 14 12 120 136 155 175	:	359	17.4	164	62 49	118	29.7	59 45
1.2.1 $1.2.2$ 1.03 4.7 3.1 $1.2.3$ 2443 1223 176 323 40 1629 114 2443 1222 176 324 39 1622 144 2442 1222 1770 324 40 1644 143 2442 1222 1783 344 383 1558 111 2444 1223 1763 40 333 1336 1136 2444 1223 1763 410 332 1377 10 2433 1223 1700 377 355 14.65 144 279 0.4 73 -53 236 0.9 1167 2433 1223 1700 377 355 14.65 144 279 0.4 73 -53 233 0.9 1622 100 2433 1123 1136 552 277 277 277 27	:	260 252 240	13.5 13.1 12.3	161	49 47 32	44	21.5 17.3	27 20
243 122 176 26 39 162 14 2442 122 170 324 40 164 14 242 122 170 324 40 164 14 242 122 176 34 38 158 111 244 121 168 34 38 158 111 244 1221 166 47 31 128 128 244 1223 170 37 35 146 14 243 123 170 37 35 145 14 243 123 170 37 35 146 14 243 123 170 37 35 145 14 247 0.4 7 -3 3 0.9 27,1 YBXR YBVP YBVS YBXU YBXX YBYA YBYD YBYG 270 13.6 141 54 57 27.7 27.7 <t< td=""><td>:</td><td>222 244</td><td>11.4 12.2</td><td>148</td><td>35 47</td><td>40 31</td><td>17.8 12.8</td><td>12</td></t<>	:	222 244	11.4 12.2	148	35 47	40 31	17.8 12.8	12
245 1233 173 32 40 164 14 244 122 1768 34 38 159 11 244 122 1768 34 33 139 139 244 122 166 47 331 139 11 244 122 166 47 331 1326 11 244 122 166 47 331 1325 11 243 123 170 37 35 146 14 279 0.4 7 -3 3 0.9 1 29 0.4 7 -3 33 0.9 1 29 0.4 7 -3 36 0.9 1 29 0.4 7 -3 33 0.9 1 202 26 150 -15 22.3 27.7 YBXRYBVPYBVSYBXUYBXXYBYAYBYDYBXRYBVPYBVSYBXUYBXXYBYAYBYD 117.6 117.6 117.6 127.7 27.7 225 124 131 45 59 252.2 124 131 49 51 210.7 182 112.7 128 242 17.6 1122 123 329 59 252.2 124 131 45 59 252.2 124 131 45 59 227.7 177 12	:	237 243 243	12.0 12.3 12.2	170	32 33 28	40 39 39	16.9 16.2 16.2	10
2.59 12.0 168 34 38 15.8 11 242 12.3 173 37 34 13.9 244 12.2 166 47 31 12.8 244 12.5 176 40 32 13.7 10 229 12.1 166 40 32 13.5 13 243 12.3 170 37 35 14.6 14 279 0.4 7 -3 3 0.9 277 0.4 7 -3 3 0.9 277 0.4 7 -3 3 0.9 277 0.4 7 -3 3 0.9 277 0.4 7 -3 3 0.9 243 1176 143 49 51 21.0 18 $2252 2267 24 127 24 127 18 2265 126 131<$:	245 242	12.3 12.2	173 170	32	40 38	16.4 15.9	14
23611.9163413213.7. 243 12.5176403213.510 243 12.3170373514.614 243 12.3170373514.614 243 12.3170373514.614 243 12.3170373514.614 243 12.3170373514.614 243 0.2655.52.33YBXRYBVPYBVSYBXUYBXXYBYAYBYDYBYGYBXR11.7143495121.018 2252 12.41333950225.227225212.41333950225.227225212.41333950225.72412610.6120303217.61212611.11252944211512710.21282421153514484113221385151558.7119181610.2151558.8129231536151548.8119211385151558.812716127.6151558.812716116.8 <td></td> <td>244</td> <td>12.3</td> <td>173</td> <td>37</td> <td>38</td> <td>15.8</td> <td></td>		244	12.3	173	37	38	15.8	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		244		166	47			:
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:	248	12.5	176	40	33333	13.7 12.9 13.5	10 13
\cdot	•	243	12.3	170	37	35	14.6	14
YBXR YBVP YBVS YBXU YBXX YBYA YBYD YBYG 2433 11.7 1433 49 51 21.0 187 2255 12.6 1311 45 599 25.2 277 2355 12.6 1311 45 599 42 21.3 145 196 11.1 125 29 42 21.3 145 182 10.6 120 30 32 17.6 12 182 10.6 120 30 32 17.6 12 184 10.3 126 19 28 16.1 12 161 9.5 121 23 18 16 12 155 8.9 122 20 13 85 11 145 8.6 116 16 14 9.8 11 155 8.9 120 20 17 10.6 11	:	2.9		7 4.3		9.6	0.9	:
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:		0.2	6 3.6	5 15.0	-5 -11.3	-2.3	27.1 27.1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA		YBYG
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:	243 270 235	11.7 13.6	143 141	49 54	51 75	21.0 27.7	18 27
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:	196	12.4	133 125	42 39 29	50 42	25.2 22.7 21.3	27 24 15
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:	182 174 172	10.6 10.3	120 126	30 19	32 28	17.6	12
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:	151	9.5 8.8 8.4	121 119	24 23 17 22	18 15 13	10.9 9.6 8.5	:
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:	147 150	8.6 8.7	116 119	18	14 12	9.8 8.2	:
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:				21	15		:
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:	154	8.9	120	18	16	10.2	:
155 8.8 127 16 12 7.6 • • 9 0.6 9 0 1 -0.2 • • 6.5 7.7 -0.5 3.9 • •	:		8.8 8.4	113	23 21 22	15 13 13	9.3 8.6 8.5	:
155 8.8 127 16 12 7.6 • • 9 0.6 9 0 1 -0.2 • • 6.5 7.7 -0.5 3.9 • •	:	145 154 163	8.3 8.8	118 125	18	- 11	7.8 6.9	:
	•							
	. :	9 6.5	0.6	9 7.7	-0.5		-0.2	:
	:		0.2			-3	-2.2	:

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration **C.1**

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

INITED				25-49		Desis					0 and over			
	All	Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
II Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZ
1992 1993 1994	1,478 1,525 1,447	8.6 8.8 8.3	619 541 521	308 291 237	551 693 690	37.3 45.4 47.7	261 365 415	454 516 486	7.7 8.8 8.2	141 151 128	91 96 73	223 270 285	49.0 52.2 58.7	127 162 187
1995 1996 1997	1,525 1,447 1,313 1,241 1,042	7.5 7.1 5.9	480 490 440	207 219 160	626 532 442	47.7 42.9 42.4	403 347 285	403 377 340	6.7 6.2 5.4	116 118 118	54 57 41	285 233 201 181	57.8 53.4 53.3	157 147 138
1998 1999 2000	896 876 779	5.1 5.0 4.4	449 449 416	130 133 117	317 294 246	35.4 33.6 31.6	205 168 141	288 289 278	4.5 4.3 4.1	104 123 120	30 35 42	154 131 116	53.5 45.3 41.6	111
2001 2002	703 729	4.0 4.2	370 431	112 108	221 191	31.4 26.1	137 107	205 239	3.0 3.4	90 129	33 24	82	40.1 35.9	75 55 56
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct	705 707	4.0 4.1	384 393	109 107	212 208	30.0 29.4	127 123	231 226	3.3 3.2	109 107	35 32	87 87	37.7 38.5	55
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002	715 727 723	4.1 42 42	400 416 408	110 108 116	205 203 199	28.7 28.0 27.5	119 115 112	212 216 211	3.0 3.1 3.0	98 103 99	33 32 31	81 81 81	38.3 37.6 38.3	53
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win Jan-Mar 2002	i) 711 711	4.1 4.1	404 406	117	190 192	26.7 27.0	108 107	216 218	3.1 3.1	101 105	28 28	87 85	40.3 39.1	56
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	723 729	4.1 4.2	424 431	107 108	193 191	26.7 26.1	106 107	228 239 239	3.2 3.4 3.4	113 129 126	29 24 28	85 86	37.2 35.9	56 56
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	715 711 714	4.1 4.1 4.1	431 425 431	107 108 107	177 177 176	24.7 25.0 24.7	101 102 100	245 246	3.4 3.4 3.4	126 115	29 35	85 89 96	35.7 36.5 38.9	56 56 60
Jul-Sep Changes	731	4.2	449	108	174	23.8	95	251	3.5	120	33	97	38.8	55
Over last 3 months Percent	15 2.1	0.1	18 4.2	0 0.1	- 3 -1.7	-0.9	-6 -6.1	12 4.8	0.1	-6 -4.4	5 18.8	12 13.9	3.1	6.4
Over last 12 months Percent	26 3.7	0.1	65 16.8	-1.1	-38 -17.8	-6.2	-32 -25.1	20 <i>8.6</i>	0.2	11 10.0	-1 -4.1	10 12.0	1.2	0.0
lle Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZ
1992 1993 1994	955 1,003 935	10.0 10.5 9.7	359 312 278	197 177 146	399 513 510	41.8 51.2 54.6	197 275 320	346 388 359	9.8 11.3 10.4	99 108 87	74 72 55 38	173 207 217	49.9 53.5 60.5	101 127 147
1995 1996 1997	826 782 646	8.6 8.2 6.8	240 257 228	127 128 91	459 396 327	55.5 50.7 50.7	309 278 219	299 281 238	8.6 8.0 6.6	81 76 72	43 30	181 162 137	60.4 57.9 57.5	124 119 109
1998 1999 2000	521 515 446	5.5 5.4 4.7	220 230 206	79 79 65	222 207 175	42.6 40.1 39.3	154 124 106	203 203 192	5.5 5.3 5.0	66 81 75	21 22 28	115 101 89	57.0 49.5 46.2	8075
2001 2002	394 421	42 4.5	179 218	63 71	152 131	38.5 31.2	101 78	146 154	3.7 3.9	60 77	22 13	65 64	44.3 41.7	544
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	406 413 418	4.3 4.4 4.5	199 206 - 207	64 68 71	143 140 140	35.2 33.9 33.5	92 89 87	161 155 144	4.0 3.9 3.6	71 65 59	21 21 23	68 68 63	42.2 43.9 43.7	44 44 44
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win	420 416) 413	4.5 4.4 4.4	211 203 207	70 77 78	139 136 129	33.1 32.8 31.2	85 83 77	145 143 147	3.6 3.6 3.7	62 64 67	21 19 14	62 60 66	42.5 41.9 44.7	444
Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr	423 430	4.5 4.6	212 223	78 73 71	133 134	31.5 31.2	76 76	147 150	3.7 3.8	67 70 77	14 16 13	66 63 64	45.1 42.2	44
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	421 412 411	4.5 4.4 4.4	218 218 218	71	131 123 123 121	31.2 29.8 29.9	78 75 73 71	154 159 160	3.9 4.0 4.0	78	17 17	64 67	41.7 40.2 42.0	4
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	413 422	4.4 4.5	226 238	66 68	121 115	29.2 27.3	71 66	163 170	4.1 4.2	75 69 77	23 21	71 73	43.7 42.8	47
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	10 2.5	0.1	20 9.2	-2 -3.4	-7 -6.1	-2.5	-9 -11.5	12 7.3	0.3	-2 -2.0	4 24.9	9 14.2	2.6	6.1
Over last 12 months Percent	17 4.1	0.2	40 20.0	4 6.7	-28 -19.3	-7.9	-26 -28.4	9 5.8	0.2	6 8.1	-1 -6.1	5 7.4	0.6	-1
nale	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993	523 521	6.9 6.8	260 228	111 113	152 180	29.0 34.4	64 89	108 129	4.5 5.3	41 43	17 24	50 62	46.4 48.3	2
1994 1995 1996	512 487 459	6.6 6.2 5.8	243 240 232	91 80 91	179 167 136 115	35.0 34.4 29.5	94 94 69	127 104 96	5.1 4.1 3.8	41 36 43	18 16	82 82 82 83 84 84 84	53.3 50.3 40.5	3443 2022 2022 21 10
1997 1998	397 374	5.0 4.7	213 229	69	115 95	29.0 25.4 24.2 21.3 22.3	65 51 44	102 85 85	3.8 3.1	43 46 38	14 12	45 39	43.6 45.2	32
1999 2000 2001 2002	361 333 309 309	4.5 4.1 3.8 3.8	219 210 191 213	50 54 52 49 37	95 87 71 89 59	24.2 21.3 22.3 19.2	41 35 36 28	8898	3.0 2.9 2.0 2.7	43 45 30 52	13 14 11 11	39 30 27 18 22	35.5 31.4 29.9 25.5	2 16 10
3-month averages	299 294	3.7 3.6	186 187	45 39	69 68	23.0	35 35 32	70 71	23 23 22	38 42	13 10	19 19	27.3 26.8	1
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	297 307	3.7 3.8	193 205	39 38	65 64	23.1 21.9 20.9	30	68 71	22 23 22	40 41	10 11	18 20	27.1 27.5	10
Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win) 307 298	3.8 3.7	205 198	39 39	63 61	20.4 20.5	28 31	68 69	2.2	34 34	13 14	21 22	30.5 31.0	11
Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	288 294 309	3.6 3.6 3.8	194 200 213	35 34 37	59 59 59	20.5 20.2 19.2	31 30 28	72 78 85	2.3 2.5 2.7	39 43 52	14 13 11	19 21 22	26.9 27.7 25.5	10 13 13
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	304 300 301	3.7 3.7 3.7	213 207 204	37 38 41	54 55 55	17.8 18.2 18.4	27 30 29	81 85 82	2.6 2.7 2.6	48 51 46	11 12 12	22 22 24	26.9 26.2 29.3	13 14 13
Jul-Sep	309	3.8	211	39	59	19.0	29	81	2.6	44	12	25	30.4	14
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	5 1.6	0.1	-2 -1.1	3 6.8	5 8.3	1.2	2 9.0	-0.1	0.0	- 4 -8.4	1 9.7	3 13.2	3.6	73
Overlast 12 months Percent	9 3.1	0.1	25 13.5	-5 -12.1	-10 -14.8	-4.0	-6 -16.4	11 15.0	0.3	13.5	0 -0.5	5 28.2	3.1	8.

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

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

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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 (Mar-May)	MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
1993	9.8 10.5	10.0 10.6	18.1 19.2	15.7 17.7	10.4 10.6	7.2 7.5	8.3 9.5	3.8 4.3
1994 1995	9.8 8.8	9.9 9.0	19.9 19.3	16.3 15.4	9.9 8.9	7.1 6.5	8.9 7.4	3.3
1996 1997	8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3	8.4 7.3	20.2 19.5	14.5 13.1	8.5 6.9	6.0 5.3	6.8 5.8 4.7	2.6 2.9
1998 1999 2000	6.1	6.4 6.3	18.6 20.2 20.9	12.0 11.7	6.3 5.7	4.3 4.5 4.0	4.6	2.6 2.4
2001 2002	5.7 4.9 5.2	6.3 5.8 5.0 5.3	18.1 20.1	11.0 10.2 10.4	5.1 4.6 5.0	4.0 3.6 3.6	4.4 3.1 3.5	3.3 2.3 2.6 2.9 2.6 2.4 2.0 1.8 2.4
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001	5.1	5.2	19.7	10.4	4.9	35	3.5	1.5
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.1 5.1	52 52 52	19.7 19.5	10.6 10.7	4.9 5.0	3.5 3.5 3.5	3.4 3.2	1.6 1.8
Oct-Dec	5.2		19.3	10.9	5.0	3.6	3.3	1.7
Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (W		5.3 5.2 5.2	18.9 18.5	10.7 10.6	5.1 5.0	3.5 3.5	3.3	1.7 1.5
Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	5.1 5.2 5.2	5.2 5.3 5.3	19.1 19.3 20.1	10.8 10.6	5.0 5.1	3.5 3.5	3.3 3.4	1.8 2.0
Apr-Jun	5.1	5.2	19.9	10.4 10.2	5.0 4.8	3.6 3.6	3.5	2.4
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.2 5.2	5.3 5.3	19.2 19.5	10.8 10.8	4.8 4.8 4.8	3.6 3.6	3.5 3.6 3.6	23 24 25
Jul-Sep	5.3	5.4	19.9	10.7	4.9	3.7	3.6	2.5
Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.9
lale	MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992		11.7	10.5	100				
1992 1993 1994	11.6 12.5	11.7 12.6 11.6	19.5 20.5 20.7	19.2 21.3 19.4	11.9 12.1	8.5 9.2	10.3 11.8	5.1 4.9
1995 1996	11.5 10.2 9.7	10.3	20.9	18.0 17.4	11.6 10.2	8.3 7.4 7.2	10.9 9.1 8.3	4.0 3.0
1997 1998	9.7 8.2 6.9 6.8 6.2 5.4	9.8 8.3 6.9	22.7 21.0 19.9	152 135 13.1 12.3	9.5 7.7 6.7	6.1 4.6	0.3 6.8 5.6	4.3 4.3
1999 2000	6.8 6.2	6.9 6.3	23.4 22.3	13.1 12.3	6.0 5.4	5.0	5.5	3.1 2.4
2001 2002	5.4 5.8	5.4 5.8	20.3 22.0	11.4 12.2	4.8 5.3	4.2 3.7 4.0	6.8 5.6 5.5 3.8 3.9	30 4.3 3.3 3.1 24 2.7 3.3
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001	5.7	5.7 5.8	20.9	12.0	5.3 5.2	3.7	4.2	2.3
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.7 5.7	5.8 5.7	21.0 20.6	12.3 12.2	5.2 5.4	3.9 3.8	4.0 3.7	2.5 2.3
Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan 2002	5.7 5.7	5.8 5.7	20.9 21.5	12.3 12.2	5.5 5.5	3.8 3.7	3.7 3.7 3.8	2.3 2.4 2.5
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Wi Jan-Mar 2002	n) 5.6 5.8	5.7 5.8	21.5 22.7	12.0 12.3	5.5	3.7		
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	5.8 5.8	5.8 5.8	21.8 22.0	12.1 12.2	5.5 5.7 5.3	3.8 3.8 4.0	3.8 3.8 3.9	3.0 3.2 3.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul	5.7 5.8	5.7 5.8	22.0 21.8	11.9 12.5	5.0 4.9	4.0	4.0	3.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.7	5.8	22.2	12.0	4.9 5.0	4.0 4.0	4.1 4.1	3.0 3.0
Jul-Sep	5.9	5.9	22.9	12.3	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.2
Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.1	1.0
emale Spring guarters	MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	7.5 7.9	7.7	16.5	11.7	8.5	58	50	31
1993 1994	7.9 7.6	8.1 7.8	17.7 19.1 17.7	13.6 12.6	8.5 7.9	5.6 5.7	5.7 5.7	3.9
1995 1996	7.0	6.7	17.3	12.4 11.1	7.4 7.3	5.8 5.6 5.7 5.4 4.7	4.7 4.3	2.0 1.8
1997 1998	7.6 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5 5.3 5.0 4.4 4.6	7.7 8.1 7.8 7.2 6.7 6.1 5.6 5.4 5.2 4.5 4.7	17.9 17.4	10.6 10.3 10.2	7.4 7.3 5.8 5.8 5.4	4.4	50 5.7 4.7 4.3 4.3 3.2 3.1 2.1 2.9	31 39 30 20 18 22 22 20 18 1.4 1.9
1999 2000 2001	5.3	5.4 5.2	16.8 19.5 15.8	9.5	4.8	39 38 37 35 32	32 3.1	2.0 1.8
2001 2002	4.4 4.6	4.7	18.3	8.8 8.4	4.3 4.7	3.5 3.2	21 29	1.4 1.9
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct	4.5 4.4	4.6 4.6	18.4 18.2	8.6 8.7	4.5 4.4	32 3.1	2.6 2.6 2.4	12
Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.5	4.6	18.3	8.9	4.4	3.1	2.6 2.4	12 12 1.6
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Wi	4.6 4.5 n) 4.4	4.7 4.6 4.6	17.4 16.1 15.4	9.2 9.0 8.9	4.5 4.6 4.4	3.4 3.3 3.2	25 24 25	1.4 1.3 1.0
Jan-Mar2002	4.4	4.5	15.3	9.2	4.3			1.0
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	4.4 4.6	4.6 4.7	16.8 18.3	8.8 8.4	4.4 4.7	3.1 3.1 3.2	2.6 2.8 2.9	1.4
Apr-Jun May-Jul	4.5 4.5	4.6 4.6	17.7 16.5	8.3 8.8	4.7 4.7	32	27	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.6	4.7	16.7	9.3	4.7 4.6	32 3.1 3.2	27 29 27	20 2.1 22
Jul-Sep Changes	4.6	4.7	16.9	8.8	4.5	3.4	27	2.1
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-0.8	0.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1

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

Note: The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.2

~	У	uge	\sim	I famous
		Per cent,	seasonally	adjusted

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

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

NOT SEASONALLY CLAIMANT COUNT R/			JSTED				T	SEASON	IALLY ADJU					-			ONALLY ADJ	USTED		~			
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous	Average change over 3	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	CLAIMA	INT
United Kingdom 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1998) 2000) 2001)	BCJA 2,325.6 2,122.2 1,602.4 1,362.3 1,263.0 1,102.3 983.0	DPAA 1,770.0 1,610.3 1,225.1 1,037.7 963.5 839.6 746.8	DPAB 555.6 511.9 377.3 324.7 299.5 262.6 236.2	BCJB 7.7 7.1 5.4 4.6 4.2 3.7 3.3	DPAC 10.6 9.9 7.5 6.4 5.9 5.1 4.6	DPAD 4.1 3.8 2.4 2.2 1.9 1.7	BCJD 2,289.7 2,087.5 1,584.5 1,347.8 1,248.1 1,088.5 970.0	month	months ended	DPAE 1,752.2 1,593.1 1,214.9 1,029.4 955.0 831.6 739.8	DPAF 537.5 494.4 369.6 318.4 293.1 256.9 230.3	BCJE 7.6 7.0 5.3 4.5 4.2 3.6 3.2	DPAH 10.5 9.8 7.4 6.3 5.8 5.1 4.5	DPAI 4.0 3.7 2.8 2.4 2.4 1.9 1.7	Yorkshire and the Humber 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000)	BCKB 207.9 191.8 152.0 134.9 124.7 108.5	160.6 147.9 117.9 104.4 96.6 83.9	47.3 43.9 34.1 30.5 28.1 24.5	DPAM 8.3 7.7 6.2 5.5 5.1 4.5	11.6 10.8 8.7 7.7 7.1 6.4	4.2 3.9 3.1 2.8 2.6 2.2	DPAX 204.5 188.3 150.0 133.2 123.0 107.0	-
2000 Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	1,009.2 1,000.6 1,011.4	766.3 763.9 779.4	243.0 236.7 232.1	3.3 3.3 3.4	4.7 4.7 4.8	1.8 1.7 1.7	1,046.0 1,034.5 1,026.0	-2.4 -11.5 -8.5	-10.5 -9.5 -7.5	800.5 791.6 785.0	245.5 242.9 241.0	3.5 3.4 3.4	4.9 4.8 4.8	1.8 1.8 1.7	2001) 2001 Oct 11 Nov 8	97.5 89.4 89.9	68.5 69.2	22.4 20.9 20.7	4.0 3.7 3.7	5.7 5.2 5.3	2.0 1.9 1.9	96.0 93.7 93.2	
Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	1,077.8 1,073.4 1,041.1	826.7 820.6 797.5	251.1 252.7 243.6	3.6 3.6 3.5	5.0 5.0 4.9	1.8 1.8 1.8	1,004.9 994.2 984.6	-21.1 -10.7 -9.6	-13.7 -13.4 -13.8	768.3 759.9 752.7	236.6 234.3 231.9	3.3 3.3 3.3	4.7 4.6 4.6	1.7 1.7 1.7	Dec 13 2002 Jan 10	91.8 98.5	71.4 76.5	20.4 22.1	3.8 4.1	5.4 5.8	1.8 2.0	92.2 90.7	
Apr 12 May 10 Jun 14	1,006.4 980.9 947.9	769.1 751.4 722.9	237.3 229.5 225.0	3.3 3.3 3.1	4.7 4.6 4.4 4.4	1.7 1.7 1.6 1.7	977.3 976.7 967.3 955.8	-7.3 -0.6 -9.4 -11.5	-9.2 -5.8 -5.8	746.9 744.5 736.8 729.7	230.4 232.2 230.5	32 32 32	4.6 4.5 4.5	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	Feb 14 Mar 14 Apr 11	97.7 94.9 92.5	75.4 73.2 71.3	22.3 21.7 21.3	4.0 3.9 3.8	5.7 5.6 5.4	2.0 2.0 1.9	89.6 89.4 89.1	
Jul 12 Aug 9 Sep 13	961.8 973.2 940.4	724.1 726.7 705.4	237.8 246.5 235.0	32 32 3.1 3.0	4.4 4.4 4.3 4.2	1.8 1.7 1.6	955.8 953.4 951.8 955.4	-11.5 -2.4 -1.6 .3.6	-7.2 -7.8 -5.2 -0.1	729.7 729.1 726.0 726.9	226.1 224.3 225.8 228.5	32 32 32	4.5 4.4 4.4	1.6 1.6 1.7	May 9 Jun 13	89.0 87.4	68.5 67.2	20.5 20.2	3.7 3.6	5.2 5.1	1.8 1.8	88.9 89.3	
Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	918.4 926.2 948.5	692.4 700.9 724.4	226.1 225.2 224.1	3.1 3.1	42 43 4.4 4.7	1.6 1.6 1.8	950.4 958.6 960.3 950.4	3.0 3.2 1.7 -9.9	-0.1 1.7 2.8 -1.7	728.0 728.5 721.4	228.5 230.6 231.8 229.0	32 32 32	4.4 4.4 4.4	1.7 1.7	Jul 11 Aug 8 Sep 12 R	89.3 89.8 87.4	67.9 67.6 66.1	21.4 22.2 21.3	3.7 3.7 3.6	5.2 5.1 5.0	1.9 2.0 1.9	88.7 88.2 88.3	
2002 Jan 10 Feb 14 Mar 14	1,021.5 1,024.0 998.2 982.7	778.4 778.1 759.5 745.9	243.1 246.0 238.7 236.8	3.4 3.4 3.3	4.7 4.6 4.6	1.8 1.7 1.7	950.4 945.6 947.6 951.6	-9.9 -4.8 2.0 4.0	-4.3 -4.2 0.4	717.9 718.3 719.8	229.3 227.7 229.3 231.8	32 3.1 3.1	4.4 4.4 4.4	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	Oct 10P East Midlands 1995) Appual	84.2 BCKC	64.0	20.2	3.5 DPAN	4.9 9.8	1.8	87.7 DPAY	
Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8 Sep 12 R	962.7 954.5 937.0 956.4 962.7 936.2	743.9 724.8 710.0 715.7 715.2 697.6	229.7 227.0 240.6 247.6 238.6	3.3 3.2 3.1 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.1	4.4 4.3 4.4 4.4 4.3	1.7 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.7	951.1 952.7 949.7 946.2 945.0	-0.5 1.6 -3.0 -3.5 -1.2	1.8 1.7 -0.6 -1.6 -2.6	719.5 719.5 721.5 720.2 717.6 715.9	231.6 231.2 229.5 228.6 229.1	32 32 32 31 31 31	4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2001)	148.3 133.6 97.4 81.1 77.0 70.2	112.5 101.0 74.2 61.3 58.3 52.7	35.7 32.5 23.2 19.8 18.7 17.5	72 6.6 4.7 4.0 3.7 3.5 3.2	9.0 9.1 6.6 5.5 5.2 4.9 4.4	3.9 3.6 2.5 2.2 2.0 1.9 1.8	145.9 131.3 96.3 80.3 76.2 69.4 63.7	
Oct 10P Great Britain	907.2 BCJG 2,237.4	679.8 BCJI 1,701.4	227.4 BCJJ 536.1	3.0 BCJH	4.1 10.5	1.7 4.1	940.5 DPAG 2,201.8	-4.5	-3.1	711.4 1,683.6	229.1 518.2	3.1 DPAJ 7.5	4.3 10.4	1.7 4.0	2001 Oct 11 Nov 8	64.4 58.3 58.1	47.9 43.0 43.1	16.5 15.3 15.0	2.9 2.9	4.0 4.0	1.7 1.6	62.0 61.9	
1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2001)	2,237.4 2,038.1 1,539.0 1,304.9 1,212.2 1,060.1 943.4	1,701,4 1,545,3 1,175,2 992,8 924,2 807,6 716,8	536.1 492.8 363.8 312.0 288.0 252.5 226.6	7.6 7.0 5.3 4.5 4.1 3.6 3.2	10.5 9.7 7.4 6.3 5.8 5.1 4.5	4.1 3.8 2.8 2.4 2.2 1.9 1.7	2,201.8 2,003.7 1,521.1 1,290.3 1,197.3 1,046.5 930.6			1,528.2 1,165.0 984.6 915.7 799.6 709.8	518.2 475.5 356.1 305.7 281.7 246.9 220.8	7.5 6.9 5.3 4.4 4.1 3.6 3.2	10.4 9.6 7.3 6.2 5.7 5.0 4.5	4.0 3.6 2.7 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.6	Dec 13 2002 Jan 10 Feb 14 Mar 14	59.2 65.0 65.3 63.0	44.3 48.5 48.8 47.2	14.9 16.5 16.5 15.8	3.0 3.2 3.3 3.1	4.1 4.5 4.5 4.4	1.6 1.8 1.8 1.7	61.1 59.9 59.0 58.8	
2001 Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	880.5 889.3 911.9	663.8 672.8 696.1	216.7 216.5 215.8	3.0 3.0 3.1	42 42 4.4	1.6 1.6 1.6	916.8 920.2 922.0	3.7 3.4 1.8	0.1 2.0 3.0	697.6 698.9 699.4	219.2 221.3 222.6	3.1 3.1 3.1	4.4 4.4 4.4	1.6 1.6 1.7	Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13	61.7 59.8 57.8	46.1 44.7 43.1	15.6 15.1 14.7	3.1 3.0 2.9	4.3 4.1 4.0	1.7 1.6 1.6	59.0 58.8 58.7	
2002 Jan 10 Feb 14 Mar 14	983.0 985.8 960.7	748.7 749.4 730.3	234.3 237.4 230.3	3.3 3.4 3.3	4.7 4.7 4.6	1.7 1.8 1.7	912.4 907.9 909.9	-9.6 -4.5 2.0	-1.5 -4.1 -4.0	692.6 689.2 689.6	219.8 218.7 220.3	3.1 3.1 3.1	4.3 4.3 4.3	1.6 1.6 1.6	Jul 11 Aug 8 Sep 12 R	58.5 59.1 57.3	43.2 43.4 42.1	15.3 15.8 15.2	2.9 3.0 2.9	4.0 4.0 3.9	1.7 1.7 1.6	58.4 58.3 58.3	
Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13	945.6 918.7 901.1	717.1 697.0 682.6	228.5 221.7 218.5	3.2 3.1 3.1	4.5 4.4 4.3	1.7 1.7 1.6	914.1 914.0 916.0	4.2 -0.1 2.0	0.6 2.0 2.0	691.3 691.3 693.6	222.8 222.7 222.4	3.1 3.1 3.1	4.3 4.3 4.3	1.7 1.7 1.7	Oct 10 P	55.0	40.6	14.4	2.7 DPAR	3.8	1.6	58.0 DPBC	
Jul 11 Aug 8 Sep 12 R Oct 10 P North East	917.8 924.4 899.5 872.9 DPCF	687.3 687.1 670.3 653.8	230.5 237.3 229.2 219.1	3.1 3.1 3.1 3.0 DPDA	4.3 4.3 4.2 4.1	1.7 1.8 1.7 1.6	913.6 910.9 909.6 905.4 DPDG	-2.4 -2.7 -1.3 -4.2	-0.2 -1.0 -2.1 -2.7	692.5 690.4 688.8 684.5 ZMPI	221.1 220.5 220.8 220.9 ZMPK	3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 DPDM	4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 ZMPJ	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 ZMPL	West Midlands 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000)	BCKG 210.3 188.6 142.3 123.5 120.9 109.2	158.6 142.0 108.2 93.4 92.1 83.1	51.7 46.6 34.1 30.1 28.8 26.1	7.8 7.0 5.4 4.6 4.5 4.1	10.4 9.4 7.3 6.1 6.3 5.6	4.5 4.0 2.9 2.6 2.4 2.2	207.5 186.0 141.0 122.5 119.7 108.1	
1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1998) 2000) 2000) 2001)	130.5 118.4 94.5 84.4 81.0 73.4 63.9	104.4 94.0 75.4 67.4 64.4 58.6 50.9	26.1 24.4 19.0 17.0 16.6 14.7 12.9	10.9 10.2 8.2 7.3 7.1 6.4 5.6	15.9 14.9 11.9 10.8 10.4 9.5 8.3	4.9 4.5 3.7 3.2 3.2 2.8 2.4	128.5 116.4 93.3 83.3 79.9 72.2 62.7		··· ·· ··	103.3 92.9 74.7 66.8 63.7 57.9 50.3	25.2 23.5 18.5 16.5 16.1 14.3 12.4	10.8 10.0 8.1 7.2 7.0 6.3 5.5	15.7 14.8 11.8 10.7 10.3 9.4 8.2	4.7 4.4 3.6 3.1 3.1 2.7 2.3	2001) 2001 Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	100.1 92.9 91.6 93.7	76.3 70.3 69.7 71.7	23.8 22.6 22.0 22.0	3.7 3.5 3.4 3.5	5.2 4.8 4.7 4.9	2.0 1.9 1.8 1.8	99.0 95.9 95.8 95.9	
2001 Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	59.0 60.3 61.7	47.0 48.4 50.0	12.0 11.8 11.7	5.1 5.2 5.4	7.6 7.9 8.1	2.3 22 22	61.5 61.5 61.8	0.3 0.0 0.3	0.0 0.0 0.2	49.4 49.3 49.4	12.1 12.2 12.4	5.4 5.4 5.4	8.0 8.0 8.0	23 23 23	2002 Jan 10 Feb 14 Mar 14	100.2 99.9 96.8	76.5 76.3 74.0	23.6 23.6 22.8	3.7 3.7 3.6	5.2 5.2 5.0	2.0 2.0 1.9	95.2 94.2 93.8	
2002 Jan 10 Feb 14 Mar 14	66.6 65.4 63.1	53.7 52.3 50.3	12.8 13.1 12.8	5.8 5.7 5.5	8.7 8.5 8.2	2.4 2.5 2.4	60.6 59.7 59.3	-1.2 -0.9 -0.4	-0.3 -0.6 -0.8	48.6 47.8 47.3	12.0 11.9 12.0	5.3 5.2 5.2	7.9 7.8 7.7	23 22 23	Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13	95.9 93.6 92.4	73.0 71.5 70.4	22.8 22.2 21.9	3.6 3.5 3.5	5.0 4.9 4.8	1.9 1.8 1.8	93.6 93.3 93.3	
Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13	61.9 59.2 58.2	49.2 47.0 46.1	12.7 12.2 12.1	5.4 5.2 5.1	8.0 7.6 7.5	24 23 23	59.1 58.5 59.0	-0.2 -0.6 0.5	-0.5 -0.4 -0.1	47.1 46.5 46.9	12.0 12.0 12.1	5.1 5.1 5.1	7.6 7.5 7.6	23 23 23	Jul 11 Aug 8 Sep 12 R	94.3 95.9 94.3	71.2 72.0 71.0	23.1 23.9 23.2	3.5 3.6 3.5	4.8 4.9 4.8	1.9 2.0 1.9	93.1 93.0 93.2	
Jul 11 Aug 8 Sep 12 R	58.7 57.8 55.6	45.8 44.7 43.0	13.0 13.1 12.5	5.1 5.0 4.8	7.4 7.2 7.0	2.4 2.5 2.4	58.4 57.9 57.0	-0.6 -0.5 -0.9	-0.2 -0.2 -0.7	46.4 46.0 45.1	12.0 11.9 11.9	5.1 5.0 5.0	7.5 7.5 7.3	23 22 22	Oct 10P East	90.9 DPCI	68.8	22.0	3.4 DPDD	4.7	1.8	93.3 DPDJ	
Oct 10 P North West 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997 1998 1999 2000) 2001)	53.5 IBWB 271.7 250.7 194.4 166.2 156.0	41.7 210.7 194.5 152.0 129.8 121.8	11.8 61.0 56.2 42.3 36.4 34.2 30.5 27.5	4.7 DPDB 82 7.6 5.9 5.2 4.7 4.7 4.2 3.8	6.8 11.6 10.9 8.5 7.5 6.7 6.1 5.5	4.1 3.7 2.8 2.5 2.3 2.0 1.8	55.9 IBWA 267.3 246.4 191.9 164.2 153.8 136.9 123.6	-1.1 	-0.8 	44.0 208.4 192.2 150.6 128.7 120.5	11.9 ZMPW 58.9 54.2 41.3 35.5 33.3 29.7 26.7	4.9 IBWC 8.1 7.5 5.9 5.1 4.6 4.1 3.7	7.1 ZMPV 11.4 10.8 8.4 7.4 6.6	22 ZMPX 4.0 3.6 2.8 2.4 2.2 1.9 1.7	1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2000)	167.5 148.7 105.5 85.0 77.3 64.9 55.7	124.8 110.6 79.0 63.1 57.6 47.9 41.0	42.7 38.1 26.5 22.0 19.8 17.0 14.7	6.3 5.8 4.0 3.3 2.9 2.5 2.1	8.5 7.8 5.5 4.4 4.0 3.3 2.9	3.6 3.3 2.3 1.9 1.7 1.4 1.3	164.8 146.2 104.4 84.2 76.5 64.1 55.0	
2001 Oct 11	139.0 125.4 115.6	108.4 97.9 89.8				1.7	121.9			107.2 96.8 95.5			6.6 6.0 5.4 5.4		2001 Oct 11 Nov 8	51.7 52.4	37.6 38.2	14.1 14.2	2.0 2.0 2.1	2.6 2.7 2.8	12 12 12	54.3 54.5 54.6	
Nov 8 Dec 13 2002 Jan 10 Feb 14	115.6 115.8 119.8 130.6 130.2 126.5	90.3 94.4 102.1 101.7	25.8 25.5 25.4 28.4 28.5 27.5	3.5 3.5 3.6 3.9 3.9 3.8	5.0 5.1 5.3 5.7 5.7 5.6	1.7 1.7 1.9 1.9 1.8	122.1 122.2 120.7 119.5	0.2 0.1 -1.5 -1.2 -0.4	0.1 0.2 -0.4 -0.9	95.5 95.5 95.6 94.3	26.4 26.6 26.6 26.4 26.4	3.7 3.7 3.7 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	5.4 5.4 5.4 5.3	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	Dec 13 2002 Jan 10 Feb 14	53.8 59.7 61.0	39.8 44.1 44.9	14.0 15.6 16.1	23 23	3.1 3.1	1.3 1.4	54.5 54.6	
Apr 11 May 9	124.3	99.0 97.0	28.5 27.5 27.3 26.4 26.0	3.9 3.8 3.8 3.6 3.6	5.4 5.3 5.1	1.8	119.1 118.8	-1.2 -0.4 -0.3 0.0 0.1	-0.9 -1.0 -0.6 -0.2 -0.1	93.4 92.9 92.5 92.6 92.6	26.1 26.2 26.3 26.2 26.3	3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	5.3 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	Mar 14 Apr 11 May 9	59.4 58.7 57.1	43.7 43.0 41.9	15.7 15.6 15.1	23 23 22	3.0 3.0 2.9	1.3 1.3 1.3	54.9 56.0 56.8	
Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8 Sep 12 R	120.5 117.7 119.5 119.6	94.1 91.7 91.9 91.4	26.0 27.6 28.2 26.9	3.6 3.6 3.6 3.5	5.1 5.2 5.1 5.0	1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8	118.8 118.9 118.1 117.3 117.2	0.1 -0.8 -0.8 -0.1	-0.1 -0.2 -0.5 -0.6	92.6 92.1 91.6 91.4	26.3 26.0 25.7 25.8	3.6 3.6 3.5 3.5	52 52 52 5.1 5.1	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8	55.9 57.0 57.7	41.1 41.5 41.8	14.8 15.4 16.0	21 22 22 22	2.9 2.9 2.9	1.3 1.3 1.4	57.5 57.6 57.6	
Sep 12 R Oct 10 P	115.5 110.7	88.7 85.4	26.9 25.2	3.5 3.3	5.0 4.8	1.8 1.7	117.2 116.6	-0.1 -0.6	-0.6 -0.5	91.4 90.8	25.8 25.8	3.5 3.5	5.1 5.1	1.7 1.7	Sep 12 R Oct 10 P	56.4 54.7	40.9 39.8	15.5 14.9	22 21	2.9	1.3 1.3	57.4 57.1	

Thousands and per cent

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region C.11

	-					Thousand	s and per ce	n
		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	SEASONA	LLY ADJUS				
AN	IT COUNT				RATEb	-		
	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
			ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB	
			158.9	45.6	8.1	11.4	4.1	
			146.2 116.8	42.1 33.3	7.6 6.1	10.7 8.7	3.8	
			103.5 95.6	29.7 27.4	5.4 5.0	7.6 7.1	2.7 2.5	
			83.1	23.9	4.4	6.3	2.2	
			74.3	21.7	4.0	5.7	2.0	
	-0.3 -0.5	-0.6 -0.5	72.5 72.0	21.2 21.2	3.9 3.8	5.5 5.5	1.9 1.9	
	-1.0	-0.6	71.2	21.0	3.8	5.4	1.9	
	-1.5	-1.0	70.1	20.6	3.7	5.3	1.9	
	-1.1 -0.2	-1.2 -0.9	69.1 68.8	20.5 20.6	3.7 3.7	5.3 5.2	1.8 1.9	
	-0.3 -0.2	-0.5 -0.2	68.5 68.4	20.6 20.5	3.7 3.7	5.2 5.2	1.9 1.8	
	0.4	0.0	68.8	20.5	3.7	5.2	1.8	
	-0.6	-0.1	68.4	20.3	3.7	5.2	1.8	
	-0.5 0.1	-0.2 -0.3	68.0 67.9	20.2 20.4	3.6 3.6	5.2 5.2	1.8 1.8	
	-0.6	-0.3	67.3	20.4	3.6	5.1	1.8	
	-0.0	-0.0	ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD	
			111.4	34.5	7.1	9.7	3.8	
			99.9 73.5	31.4 22.8	6.5 4.7	9.0 6.5	3.4 2.5	
			60.9	19.4	4.0	5.4	2.1	
			57.9 52.2	18.3 17.2	3.7 3.5	5.2 4.8	1.9 1.9	
			47.5	16.2	3.2	4.4	1.8	
	0.2	-0.4	46.1	15.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	-0.1 -0.8	-0.1 -0.2	46.0 45.3	15.9 15.8	3.1 3.0	4.3 4.2	1.7 1.7	
	-1.2 -0.9	-0.7 -1.0	44.6 44.0	15.3 15.0	3.0 2.9	4.1 4.1	1.7 1.6	
	-0.2	-0.8	43.8	15.0	2.9	4.1	1.6	
	0.2	-0.3	43.9	15.1	2.9	4.1	1.6	
	-0.2 -0.1	-0.1 0.0	43.8 43.8	15.0 14.9	2.9 2.9	4.1 4.1	1.6 1.6	
	-0.3	-0.2	43.7	14.7	2.9	4.0	1.6	
	-0.1	-0.2	43.6	14.7	2.9	4.0	1.6	
	0.0	-0.1	43.6	14.7	2.9	4.0	1.6	
	-0.3	-0.1	43.3	14.7	2.9	4.0	1.6	
			ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH	
			157.3 140.8	50.2 45.2	7.7 6.9	10.3 9.4	4.3 3.8	
			107.5 92.8	33.6	5.3	7.2	2.9	
			91.4	29.6 28.3	4.6 4.5	6.1 6.2	2.6 2.4	
			82.4 75.7	25.6 23.3	4.0 3.7	5.6 5.1	2.1 1.9	
	-0.1 -0.1	-0.6 -0.3	73.2 73.0	22.7 22.8	3.6 3.6	5.0 5.0	1.9 1.9	
	0.1	0.0	72.9	23.0	3.6	5.0	1.9	
	-0.7	-0.2	72.6	22.6	3.6	4.9	1.9	
	-1.0 -0.4	-0.5 -0.7	71.9 71.4	22.3 22.4	3.5 3.5	4.9	1.9 1.9	
	-0.2							
	-0.3	-0.5 -0.3	71.0 70.9	22.6 22.4	3.5 3.5	4.8 4.8	1.9 1.9	
	0.0	-0.2	71.0	22.3	3.5	4.8	1.8	
	-0.2	-0.2	71.1	22.0	3.5	4.8	1.8	
	-0.1 0.2	-0.1 0.0	71.1 71.3	21.9 21.9	3.5 3.5	4.8	1.8 1.8	
	0.1	0.1	71.3	22.0	3.5	4.8	1.8	
			ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON	
			123.5	41.3	6.2	8.4	3.5	
	••		109.4 78.4	36.8 26.0	5.7 4.0	7.7 5.4	3.2 2.2	
			62.6	21.6	3.2	4.4	1.8	
			57.1 47.5	19.4 16.6	2.9 2.5	4.0 3.3	1.6 1.4	
			40.7	14.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	
	0.1	-0.1	40.1	14.2	2.1	2.8	1.2	
	0.2	0.1 0.1	40.1 40.2	14.4 14.4	2.1 2.1	2.8 2.8	12 12	
	-0.1	0.1				2.8		
	0.1	0.0	40.0 40.1	14.5 14.5	21 21	2.8	12 12	
	0.3	0.1	40.2	14.7	2.1	2.8	1.3	
	1.1 0.8	0.5	41.0	15.0	21	2.9	1.3	
	0.8	0.7	41.6 42.2	15.2 15.3	22 22	2.9 2.9	1.3 1.3	
	0.1	0.5	42.4	15.2	22	3.0	1.3	
	0.0	0.3	42.4	15.2	22	3.0	1.3	
			42.3	15.1	22	3.0	1.3	
	-0.3	-0.2	42.0	15.1	2.2	2.9	1.3	

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

			OT SEASON		STED			NT COUNT	11.1.0.5 S. I.S.	SI	EASONALLY	YADJUSTED	a	
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
ondon 995) Annual 996) averages 997) 998) 999) 900) 000)	DPCJ 394.7 360.1 271.4 226.6 204.3 175.5 155.9	292.1 265.2 199.8 166.5 150.5 129.5 114.2	102.6 95.0 71.6 60.1 53.8 46.0 41.7	9.0 8.3 6.2 5.1 4.5 3.8 3.4	12.0 11.1 8.4 6.8 6.1 5.1 4.5	5.3 4.9 3.6 2.9 2.6 2.2 2.0	DPDK 390.0 355.8 269.7 225.4 203.1 174.5 154.9	 	ended	ZMOO 290.1 263.3 198.9 165.9 149.9 129.0 113.8	ZMOQ 99.9 92.5 70.8 59.5 53.2 45.5 41.1	DPDQ 8.9 8.2 6.2 5.0 4.5 3.8 3.3	ZMOP 11.9 11.0 8.4 6.8 6.0 5.1 4.5	ZMOR 5.1 4.8 3.6 2.9 2.6 2.2 2.0
001 Oct 11	155.7	112.5	43.2	3.3	4.4	2.0	156.1	2.5	1.5	113.8	42.3	3.4	4.5	20
Nov 8	157.8	113.8	43.9	3.4	4.5	2.1	158.7	2.6	2.0	115.2	43.5	3.4	4.5	21
Dec 13	161.0	116.6	44.4	3.5	4.6	2.1	162.2	3.5	2.9	117.6	44.6	3.5	4.6	21
002 Jan 10	165.0	119.7	45.3	3.5	4.7	22	161.2	-1.0	1.7	116.5	44.7	3.5	4.6	21
Feb 14	166.7	120.8	45.9	3.6	4.8	22	162.5	1.3	1.3	117.6	44.9	3.5	4.6	21
Mar 14	166.6	120.9	45.7	3.6	4.8	22	164.0	1.5	0.6	118.4	45.6	3.5	4.7	22
Apr 11	167.5	121.4	46.1	3.6	4.8	22	165.6	1.6	1.5	119.4	46.2	3.6	4.7	22
May 9	166.7	120.9	45.8	3.6	4.8	22	166.3	0.7	1.3	120.1	46.2	3.6	4.7	22
Jun 13	166.4	120.9	45.5	3.6	4.8	22	167.3	1.0	1.1	121.0	46.3	3.6	4.8	22
Jul 11	168.2	121.3	46.9	3.6	4.8	22	167.7	0.4	0.7	121.3	46.4	3.6	4.8	22
Aug 8	169.1	121.2	47.9	3.6	4.8	23	167.8	0.1	0.5	121.5	46.3	3.6	4.8	22
Sep 12 R	169.3	121.3	48.1	3.6	4.8	23	167.9	0.1	0.2	121.6	46.3	3.6	4.8	22
Oct 10P	167.2	120.1	47.2	3.6	4.7	2.2	167.9	0.0	0.1	121.4	46.5	3.6	4.8	22
outh East 995) Annual 996) averages 997) 998) 999) 900) 000) 001)	DPCK 229.0 200.2 136.2 107.0 96.1 79.7 67.4	173.8 151.3 103.7 81.3 73.2 60.2 50.6	55.1 48.9 32.5 25.7 23.0 19.5 16.8	DPDF 5.7 5.0 3.3 2.6 2.3 1.9 1.6	7.9 6.9 4.6 3.7 3.3 2.6 2.2	3.1 2.7 1.8 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.9	DPDL 225.7 197.2 134.8 106.1 95.3 78.9 66.7	··· ··· ···	 	ZMOS 172.2 149.8 102.9 80.8 72.7 59.8 50.2	ZMOU 53.5 47.3 31.9 25.3 22.6 19.1 16.5	DPDR 5.6 4.9 3.3 2.6 2.3 1.9 1.6	ZMOT 7.8 6.8 4.6 3.6 3.2 2.6 2.2	2MOV 3.0 2.6 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.0 0.8
001 Oct 11	63.2	46.6	16.6	1.5	2.0	0.8	65.9	0.6	0.0	49.3	16.6	1.5	2.1	0.8
Nov 8	64.8	48.0	16.8	1.5	2.1	0.9	66.6	0.7	0.5	49.7	16.9	1.6	22	0.9
Dec 13	68.4	51.3	17.1	1.6	2.2	0.9	67.6	1.0	0.8	50.3	17.3	1.6	22	0.9
002 Jan 10	74.4	55.7	18.6	1.7	2.4	1.0	67.7	0.1	0.6	50.4	17.3	1.6	22	0.9
Feb 14	75.9	56.6	19.2	1.8	2.5	1.0	68.6	0.9	0.7	51.1	17.5	1.6	22	0.9
Mar 14	74.4	55.8	18.7	1.7	2.4	1.0	69.8	1.2	0.7	52.0	17.8	1.6	23	0.9
Apr 11	73.3	54.8	18.5	1.7	2.4	0.9	70.7	0.9	1.0	52.6	18.1	1.7	23	0.9
May 9	71.4	53.5	17.9	1.7	2.3	0.9	71.6	0.9	1.0	53.2	18.4	1.7	23	0.9
Jun 13	69.4	52.1	17.3	1.6	2.3	0.9	71.9	0.3	0.7	53.7	18.2	1.7	23	0.9
Jul 11	70.7	52.5	18.2	1.7	23	0.9	72.4	0.5	0.6	54.2	18.2	1.7	2.4	0.9
Aug 8	71.8	52.7	19.1	1.7	23	1.0	72.4	0.0	0.3	54.2	18.2	1.7	2.4	0.9
Sep 12 R	71.2	52.3	18.9	1.7	23	1.0	72.4	0.0	0.2	54.2	18.2	1.7	2.4	0.9
Oct 10P	69.6	51.3	18.3	1.6	22	0.9	72.4	0.0	0.0	54.0	18.4	1.7	2.3	0.9
South West 995) Annual 996) averages 997) 998) 999) 0000) 0001) 0011	BCKF 166.3 148.2 105.4 84.8 76.2 62.6 53.4	124.1 110.3 79.0 63.0 56.5 46.3 39.4	42.3 38.0 26.4 21.8 19.7 16.3 14.0	DPAQ 6.6 6.0 4.2 3.4 3.1 2.5 2.2	9.0 8.1 5.8 4.6 4.2 3.4 2.9	3.7 3.4 2.4 1.9 1.8 1.4 1.2	DPBB 163.5 145.6 104.3 84.0 75.3 61.9 52.7	··· ··· ··· ···	··· ··· ···	ZMOW 122.7 109.0 78.4 62.5 56.0 45.9 39.1	2MOY 40.8 36.7 25.9 21.5 19.3 16.0 13.6	0PBM 6.5 5.9 4.2 3.4 3.1 2.5 2.1	ZMOX 8.9 8.1 5.7 4.6 4.2 3.4 2.9	ZMOZ 3.6 3.3 2.3 1.9 1.7 1.4 1.2
001 Oct 11	48.8	35.8	13.0	2.0	2.6	1.1	51.5	-0.1	-0.3	38.1	13.4	21	2.8	12
Nov 8	50.1	36.9	13.3	2.0	2.7	12	51.4	-0.1	-0.2	38.1	13.3	21	2.8	12
Dec 13	51.6	38.3	13.3	2.1	2.8	12	51.3	-0.1	-0.1	38.0	13.3	21	2.8	12
002 Jan 10	56.8	42.1	14.8	2.3	3.1	1.3	50.6	-0.7	-0.3	37.7	12.9	2.0	2.8	1.1
Feb 14	57.7	42.6	15.1	2.3	3.1	1.3	50.7	0.1	-0.2	37.7	13.0	2.0	2.8	12
Mar 14	55.1	41.0	14.1	22	3.0	1.2	50.7	0.0	-0.2	37.7	13.0	2.0	2.8	12
Apr 11	52.7	39.2	13.5	2.1	2.9	12	50.5	-0.2	0.0	37.4	13.1	2.0	2.8	12
May 9	50.1	37.3	12.8	2.0	2.8	1.1	50.8	0.3	0.0	37.6	13.2	2.0	2.8	12
Jun 13	48.1	35.8	12.2	1.9	2.7	1.1	50.6	-0.2	0.0	37.5	13.1	2.0	2.8	12
Jul 11	48.4	35.7	12.8	2.0	2.6	1.1	50.3	-0.3	-0.1	37.2	13.1	2.0	27	12
Aug 8	49.4	35.8	13.6	2.0	2.6	12	49.9	-0.4	-0.3	36.8	13.1	2.0	27	12
Sep 12 R	47.9	34.7	13.2	1.9	2.6	12	49.7	-0.2	-0.3	36.6	13.1	2.0	27	12
Oct 10P	47.1	34.4	12.7	1.9	2.5	1.1	49.5	-0.2	-0.3	36.5	13.0	2.0	2.7	1.2
England 1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) 2000)	VASR 1,926.2 1,740.4 1,299.1 1,093.6 1,013.5 882.8 783.6	1,461.6 1,316.7 989.2 830.3 770.9 670.7 593.3	464.5 423.6 309.9 263.3 242.7 212.1 190.2	VASS 7.6 6.9 5.2 4.3 4.0 3.5 3.1	10.4 9.6 7.2 6.0 5.5 4.8 4.3	4.1 3.8 2.7 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.6	BWK 1,897.7 1,713.1 1,285.7 1,083.0 1,002.8 872.9 774.2	···	 	ZMQK 1,447.7 1,303.5 981.6 824.4 764.8 665.0 588.3	ZMQM 449.9 409.6 304.0 258.7 238.0 208.0 185.9	VASQ 7.5 6.8 5.1 4.3 3.9 3.4 3.0	ZMQL 10.3 9.5 7.1 6.0 5.5 4.8 4.2	ZMQN 4.0 3.6 2.7 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.6
001 Oct 11	734.6	551.1	183.5	2.9	4.0	1.6	762.8	3.6	-0.4	578.0	184.8	3.0	42	1.6
Nov 8	740.8	557.5	183.3	2.9	4.0	1.6	765.7	2.9	1.5	578.9	186.8	3.0	42	1.6
Dec 13	761.0	577.8	183.2	3.0	4.2	1.6	768.9	3.2	3.2	580.5	188.4	3.0	42	1.6
002 Jan 10	816.7	619.0	197.7	32	4.5	1.7	761.1	-7.8	-0.6	574.8	186.3	3.0	4.1	1.6
Feb 14	819.8	619.4	200.4	32	4.5	1.7	758.3	-2.8	-2.5	572.6	185.7	3.0	4.1	1.6
Mar 14	799.9	605.1	194.7	3.1	4.4	1.7	759.7	1.4	-3.1	572.5	187.2	3.0	4.1	1.6
Apr 11	788.4	595.0	193.4	3.1	4.3	1.7	762.6	2.9	0.5	573.5	189.1	3.0	4.1	1.6
May 9	767.3	579.4	187.9	3.0	4.2	1.6	763.8	1.2	1.8	574.7	189.1	3.0	4.1	1.6
Jun 13	753.3	568.5	184.8	2.9	4.1	1.6	766.2	2.4	2.2	577.3	188.9	3.0	4.2	1.6
Jul 11	764.6	571.1	193.5	3.0	4.1	1.7	764.9	-1.3	0.8	576.9	188.0	3.0	42	1.6
Aug 8	770.3	570.6	199.7	3.0	4.1	1.7	762.5	-2.4	-0.4	575.2	187.3	3.0	4.1	1.6
Sep 12 R	754.9	560.1	194.8	3.0	4.0	1.7	761.3	-1.2	-1.6	573.9	187.4	3.0	4.1	1.6
Oct 10P	732.9	546.1	186.8	2.9	3.9	1.6	758.4	-2.9	-2.2	570.6	187.8	3.0	4.1	1.6

All CKI 107.8 102.7 80.3 69.8 64.9 57.9 57.9 57.9 57.9 57.8 46.8 47.4 48.4 52.7 52.8 50.6	Nale 83.4 79.2 62.4 50.2 44.7 39.9 35.9 35.9	Female 24.4 23.5 17.9 15.8 14.7 13.1 11.9	All DPAT 82 79 6.3 5.5 5.1	Male 11.6 11.1 8.9	Female 4.1 4.0	All DPBE 106.1	IT COUNT Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All DPBP	Male	Female
107.8 102.7 80.3 69.8 64.9 57.9 51.8 46.8 47.4 48.4 52.7 52.8	79.2 62.4 54.0 50.2 44.7 39.9 35.9	23.5 17.9 15.8 14.7 13.1	82 7.9 6.3 5.5	11.1 8.9		106.1		ended					ZMQF
47.4 48.4 52.7 52.8			4.5 4.0	7.7 7.2 6.5 5.8	3.1 2.8 2.5 2.1 1.9	100.9 79.3 69.0 64.1 57.2 51.2			82.5 78.3 61.9 53.5 49.8 44.4 39.6	23.6 22.6 17.5 15.5 14.4 12.9 11.7	8.1 7.7 6.2 5.4 5.0 4.4 3.9	11.5 11.0 8.8 7.6 7.1 6.5 5.8	4.0 3.8 3.1 2.7 2.5 2.1 1.9
52.7 52.8	36.6 37.8	10.9 10.8 10.6	3.6 3.6 3.7	5.2 5.3 5.5	1.8 1.8 1.7	49.3 49.1 48.5	-0.5 -0.2 -0.6	-0.3 -0.2 -0.4	38.1 37.9 37.4	11.2 11.2 11.1	3.8 3.8 3.7	5.5 5.5 5.4	1.8 1.8 1.8
	41.0 41.0 39.3	11.7 11.8 11.3	4.1 4.1 3.9	6.0 6.0 5.7	1.9 1.9 1.8	47.8 47.5 47.1	-0.7 -0.3 -0.4	-0.5 -0.5 -0.5	37.1 36.8 36.5	10.7 10.7 10.6	3.7 3.6 3.6	5.4 5.3 5.3	11 11 11
48.8 46.7 44.9	37.9 36.2 34.8	10.9 10.4 10.1	3.8 3.6 3.5	5.5 5.3 5.1	1.8 1.7 1.6	47.4 47.2 47.2	0.3 -0.2 0.0	-0.1 -0.1 0.0	36.7 36.5 36.5	10.7 10.7 10.7	3.6 3.6 3.6	5.3 5.3 5.3	1. 1. 1.
46.3 47.2 46.4	35.3 35.7 35.2	11.0 11.5 11.3	3.6 3.6 3.6	5.1 5.2 5.1	1.8 1.9 1.8	47.0 47.0 47.0	-0.2 0.0 0.0	-0.1 -0.1 -0.1	36.4 36.4 36.3	10.6 10.6 10.7	3.6 3.6 3.6	5.3 5.3 5.3	1. 1. 1.
44.4	33.9	10.5	3.4	4.9	1.7	46.5	-0.5	-0.2	35.8	10.7	3.6	5.2	1.
CKJ 203.5 195.1 159.6 141.5 133.8 119.4 108.0	156.3 149.3 123.5 108.5 103.1 92.1 83.6	47.2 45.7 36.0 32.9 30.7 27.3 24.4	DPAU 7.7 7.6 6.3 5.7 5.3 4.8 4.3	11.0 10.8 9.1 8.2 7.6 6.7 6.1	3.9 3.8 3.1 2.8 2.6 2.4 2.1	DPBF 198.1 189.7 156.1 138.3 130.4 116.3 105.2			ZMQG 153.4 146.5 121.5 106.7 101.1 90.3 82.0	ZMQI 44.7 43.3 34.6 31.6 29.3 26.0 23.2	DPBQ 7.5 7.3 6.2 5.5 5.1 4.6 4.2	ZMQH 10.8 10.6 9.0 8.0 7.4 6.6 6.0	ZMC 3. 3. 2. 2. 2. 2.
99.2 101.2 102.5	76.8 78.7 80.5	22.3 22.5 22.0	4.0 4.0 4.1	5.6 5.8 5.9	2.0 2.0 1.9	104.7 105.4 104.6	0.6 0.7 -0.8	0.8 0.7 0.2	81.5 82.1 81.5	23.2 23.3 23.1	42 42 42	6.0 6.0 6.0	2.2.2.2.
113.6 113.1 110.2	88.7 88.0 85.9	24.9 25.2 24.3	4.5 4.5 4.4	6.5 6.4 6.3	22 22 21	103.5 102.2 103.1	-1.1 -1.3 0.9	-0.4 -1.1 -0.5	80.7 79.9 80.6	22.8 22.3 22.5	4.1 4.1 4.1	5.9 5.9 5.9	2.2.2.2.
108.4 104.7 102.9	84.2 81.4 79.3	24.2 23.3 23.6	4.3 4.2 4.1	6.2 6.0 5.8	2.1 2.0 2.1	104.1 103.0 102.7	1.0 -1.1 -0.3	0.2 0.3 -0.1	81.1 80.1 79.8	23.0 22.9 22.9	4.2 4.1 4.1	5.9 5.9 5.8	222
106.8 106.9 98.1	80.9 80.7 75.0	25.9 26.1 23.1	4.3 4.3 3.9	5.9 5.9 5.5	2.3 2.3 2.0	101.9 101.4 101.3	-0.8 -0.5 -0.1	-0.7 -0.5 -0.5	79.3 78.8 78.6	22.6 22.6 22.7	4.1 4.1 4.0	5.8 5.8 5.8	2 2 2
95.5	73.8	21.8	3.8	5.4	1.9	100.5	-0.8	-0.5	78.1	22.4	4.0	5.7	2
88.2 84.2 63.5 57.5 50.8 42.1 39.6	68.7 65.0 49.9 44.8 39.3 32.1 30.0	19.5 19.1 13.5 12.6 11.5 10.1 9.6	DPAV 11.3 10.8 8.1 7.3 6.4 5.3 5.0	15.1 14.5 11.2 10.0 8.9 7.3 6.8	5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7 3.3 2.9 2.8	DPBG 87.8 83.8 63.4 57.4 50.7 42.1 39.5		··· ·· ·· ··	ZMQO 68.6 64.9 49.9 44.8 39.3 32.0 30.0	ZMQQ 19.3 18.9 13.5 12.6 11.4 10.1 9.5	DPBR 11.2 10.7 8.1 7.3 6.4 5.3 5.0	ZMQP 15.1 14.5 11.2 10.0 8.9 7.3 6.8	ZMQ 5. 5. 4. 3. 2. 2.
37.9 36.9 36.6	28.5 28.1 28.3	9.4 8.7 8.3	4.8 4.7 4.6	6.5 6.4 6.4	27 25 24	38.6 38.4 38.3	-0.1 -0.2 -0.1		29.3 29.1 29.1	9.3 9.3 9.2	4.9 4.9 4.9	6.6 6.6 6.6	2 2 2
38.4 38.3 37.5	29.7 29.6 29.2	8.8 8.6 8.3	4.9 4.9 4.8	6.7 6.7 6.6	2.5 2.5 2.4	38.0 37.7 37.7	-0.3 -0.3 0.0	-0.2	28.8 28.7 28.7	9.2 9.0 9.0	4.8 4.8 4.8	6.5 6.5 6.5	2 2 2
37.2 35.7 35.9	28.8 27.8 27.4	8.3 8.0 8.6	4.7 4.5 4.6	6.5 6.3 6.2	24 23 25	37.5 37.1 36.8		-0.2	28.5 28.2 28.0	9.0 8.9 8.8	4.8 4.7 4.7	6.5 6.4 6.3	2222
38.6 38.3 36.7	28.5 28.1 27.3	10.2 10.2 9.4	4.9 4.9 4.7	6.5 6.4 6.2	2.9 2.9 2.7	36.0 35.4 35.4	-0.8 -0.6 0.0	-0.6	27.6 27.3 27.1	8.4 8.1 8.3	4.6 4.5 4.5	6.3 6.2 6.1	2 2 2
34.4	26.1	8.3	4.4	5.9	2.4	35.1	-0.3	-0.3	26.9	8.2	4.5	6.1	2
	46.4 44.4 CKJ 20351 395.6 59.6 41.5 319.4 08.0 99.2 02.5 13.6 13.1 10.2 06.8 99.1 02.5 13.6 13.1 10.2 06.8 99.5 50.6 57.5 50.6 37.9 36.6 37.9 37.9 36.6 37.9 36.6 37.9 36.6 37.9	46.4 35.2 44.4 33.9 CKJ 23.5 95.1 149.3 59.6 123.5 41.5 108.5 33.8 103.1 19.4 92.1 08.0 83.6 99.2 76.8 01.2 78.7 02.5 80.5 13.6 88.7 13.1 88.0 10.2 85.9 06.8 80.9 06.8 80.9 06.9 80.7 75.0 73.8 CKK 88.2 88.2 68.7 84.2 68.7 84.2 68.7 85.5 44.8 50.8 39.3 37.9 28.5 36.6 28.3 38.4 29.7 38.3 29.6 37.5 29.2 37.2 28.8 35.7 27.4 38.6 28.5 38.3 28.1 36.7 27.4 38.6 28.5 38.3 28.1 36.7 27.4 38.6 28.5 38.3 28.1	46.4 35.2 11.3 44.4 33.9 10.5 CKJ	46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 CKJ DPAU 003.5 156.3 47.2 7.7 95.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 95.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 95.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 93.4 102.1 27.3 4.8 08.0 83.6 24.4 4.3 99.2 76.8 22.3 4.0 01.2 78.7 22.5 4.0 01.2 78.7 22.5 4.0 01.2 78.7 22.3 4.0 01.2 85.9 24.3 4.4 03.6 24.2 4.3 4.1 13.6 88.7 24.9 4.5 10.2 85.9 24.3 4.4 08.4 84.2 24.2 4.3 04.7 81.4 23.3 4.2 02.9 79.3 23.6 4.1 06.8 80.9 25.9 4.3	46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 CKJ DPAU 005.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 95.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.82 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 19.4 92.1 27.3 4.8 6.7 99.2 76.8 22.3 4.0 5.8 012 78.7 22.5 4.0 5.8 02.5 80.5 22.0 4.1 5.9 13.6 88.7 24.9 4.5 6.5 13.1 88.0 25.2 4.3 6.1 02.9 79.3 23.6 4.1 5.8 02.9 79.3 23.6 4.1 5.8 06.8 80.9 <td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 CKJ $DPAU$ $DPAU$ 0000 39.1 31.1 31.1 95.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 39.1 31.1 31.5 123.5 38.0 6.3 9.1 31.1 31.1 $31.41.5$ 108.5 32.9 5.7 82.2 28.2 40.5 65.5 22.0 41.1 59.19 19.9 13.6 88.7 24.9 4.5 6.5 22.2 4.4 63.2 22.1 10.2 85.9 22.3 40.0 20.2 20.2</td> <td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 CKJ DPAU DPBF 005.5 156.3 47.2 7.7 11.0 3.9 198.1 95.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 199.7 95.6 123.5 36.0 6.3 9.1 3.1 156.1 41.5 108.5 32.9 5.7 8.2 2.8 133.4 13.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 90.0 83.6 24.4 4.3 6.1 2.1 105.4 102.2 78.7 22.5 4.0 5.8 2.0 105.4 102.2 80.5 22.0 4.1 5.9 1.9 104.6 13.6 87.7 24.9 4.5 6.4 2.2 102.2 102.2 85.9 24.3 4.4 6.3 2.1 103.1 02.9 <td< td=""><td>464 352 11.3 36 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 444 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 CKJ DPAU DPBF 03.5 156.3 47.2 7.7 11.0 3.9 198.1 596 123.5 36.0 6.3 9.1 3.1 156.1 53.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 98.0 83.6 24.4 4.3 6.1 2.1 105.2 99.2 76.8 22.3 40 5.6 2.0 104.7 0.6 01.2 78.7 22.5 40 5.6 2.2 103.5 -1.1 13.1 88.0 25.2 4.5 6.4 2.2 102.4 0.6 02.5 80.5 22.0 4.1 5.9 1.3 10.1 10.0 04.7 84.4 23.3 42.6 6.2 100.3 0.1 1.1 10</td><td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 CKJ DPAU DPBF 95.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 199.7 </td><td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 36.3 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 35.8 CKJ DPAU DPBF ZMQG 035 156.3 47.2 7.7 110.3 39 198.1 183.4 95.1 144.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 189.7 185.4 95.6 123.5 36.0 6.3 91.1 31.1 156.1 100.7 31.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.2 8 133.3 100.7 31.8 105 22.0 4.1 5.9 2.0 104.7 0.6 0.8 81.5 012 76.8 22.3 4.0 5.6 2.2 103.2 82.6 61.5 2.2<!--</td--><td>46.4 352 11.3 36 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 44.4 339 105 34 49 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 36.8 10.7 CKJ DPAU DPBF ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG 051 148.3 47.2 7.7 110.3 33 188.7 148.5 43.3 056 1025 25.0 6.7 10.3 31 188.7 100.7 34.6 44.7 056 1025 22.0 6.7 22.8 103.4 100.3 30.0 30</td><td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 3.6 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 3.6 CNJ PPAU PPAU PPAU 21062 21063 21063 21063 21063 C015 166.3 47.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 185.1 - 1163.4 44.4 21065 22.1 24.6 6.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 - 100.7 31.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 10.07 3.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.8 2.2 4.1 10.6 0.6 8.0 8.15 2.2.2 4.1</td><td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 38.3 10.7 3.6 5.3 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 33.8 10.7 3.6 5.2 0035 156.3 47.2 7.7 11.0 3.9 198.1 146.5 44.7 7.5 10.8 0055 360 6.3 9.1 3.1 156.1 146.5 44.7 7.5 10.8 31.6 102.1 20.7 57 82 28 13.3 1.5 101.1 23.3 5.1 7.7 10.6 3.6 6.6 7.7 7.6 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 8.6</td></td></td<></td>	46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 CKJ $DPAU$ $DPAU$ 0000 39.1 31.1 31.1 95.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 39.1 31.1 31.5 123.5 38.0 6.3 9.1 31.1 31.1 $31.41.5$ 108.5 32.9 5.7 82.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 40.5 65.5 22.0 41.1 59.19 19.9 13.6 88.7 24.9 4.5 6.5 22.2 4.4 63.2 22.1 10.2 85.9 22.3 40.0 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2	46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 CKJ DPAU DPBF 005.5 156.3 47.2 7.7 11.0 3.9 198.1 95.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 199.7 95.6 123.5 36.0 6.3 9.1 3.1 156.1 41.5 108.5 32.9 5.7 8.2 2.8 133.4 13.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 90.0 83.6 24.4 4.3 6.1 2.1 105.4 102.2 78.7 22.5 4.0 5.8 2.0 105.4 102.2 80.5 22.0 4.1 5.9 1.9 104.6 13.6 87.7 24.9 4.5 6.4 2.2 102.2 102.2 85.9 24.3 4.4 6.3 2.1 103.1 02.9 <td< td=""><td>464 352 11.3 36 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 444 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 CKJ DPAU DPBF 03.5 156.3 47.2 7.7 11.0 3.9 198.1 596 123.5 36.0 6.3 9.1 3.1 156.1 53.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 98.0 83.6 24.4 4.3 6.1 2.1 105.2 99.2 76.8 22.3 40 5.6 2.0 104.7 0.6 01.2 78.7 22.5 40 5.6 2.2 103.5 -1.1 13.1 88.0 25.2 4.5 6.4 2.2 102.4 0.6 02.5 80.5 22.0 4.1 5.9 1.3 10.1 10.0 04.7 84.4 23.3 42.6 6.2 100.3 0.1 1.1 10</td><td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 CKJ DPAU DPBF 95.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 199.7 </td><td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 36.3 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 35.8 CKJ DPAU DPBF ZMQG 035 156.3 47.2 7.7 110.3 39 198.1 183.4 95.1 144.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 189.7 185.4 95.6 123.5 36.0 6.3 91.1 31.1 156.1 100.7 31.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.2 8 133.3 100.7 31.8 105 22.0 4.1 5.9 2.0 104.7 0.6 0.8 81.5 012 76.8 22.3 4.0 5.6 2.2 103.2 82.6 61.5 2.2<!--</td--><td>46.4 352 11.3 36 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 44.4 339 105 34 49 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 36.8 10.7 CKJ DPAU DPBF ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG 051 148.3 47.2 7.7 110.3 33 188.7 148.5 43.3 056 1025 25.0 6.7 10.3 31 188.7 100.7 34.6 44.7 056 1025 22.0 6.7 22.8 103.4 100.3 30.0 30</td><td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 3.6 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 3.6 CNJ PPAU PPAU PPAU 21062 21063 21063 21063 21063 C015 166.3 47.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 185.1 - 1163.4 44.4 21065 22.1 24.6 6.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 - 100.7 31.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 10.07 3.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.8 2.2 4.1 10.6 0.6 8.0 8.15 2.2.2 4.1</td><td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 38.3 10.7 3.6 5.3 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 33.8 10.7 3.6 5.2 0035 156.3 47.2 7.7 11.0 3.9 198.1 146.5 44.7 7.5 10.8 0055 360 6.3 9.1 3.1 156.1 146.5 44.7 7.5 10.8 31.6 102.1 20.7 57 82 28 13.3 1.5 101.1 23.3 5.1 7.7 10.6 3.6 6.6 7.7 7.6 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 8.6</td></td></td<>	464 352 11.3 36 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 444 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 CKJ DPAU DPBF 03.5 156.3 47.2 7.7 11.0 3.9 198.1 596 123.5 36.0 6.3 9.1 3.1 156.1 53.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 98.0 83.6 24.4 4.3 6.1 2.1 105.2 99.2 76.8 22.3 40 5.6 2.0 104.7 0.6 01.2 78.7 22.5 40 5.6 2.2 103.5 -1.1 13.1 88.0 25.2 4.5 6.4 2.2 102.4 0.6 02.5 80.5 22.0 4.1 5.9 1.3 10.1 10.0 04.7 84.4 23.3 42.6 6.2 100.3 0.1 1.1 10	46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 CKJ DPAU DPBF 95.1 149.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 199.7	46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 36.3 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 35.8 CKJ DPAU DPBF ZMQG 035 156.3 47.2 7.7 110.3 39 198.1 183.4 95.1 144.3 45.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 189.7 185.4 95.6 123.5 36.0 6.3 91.1 31.1 156.1 100.7 31.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.2 8 133.3 100.7 31.8 105 22.0 4.1 5.9 2.0 104.7 0.6 0.8 81.5 012 76.8 22.3 4.0 5.6 2.2 103.2 82.6 61.5 2.2 </td <td>46.4 352 11.3 36 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 44.4 339 105 34 49 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 36.8 10.7 CKJ DPAU DPBF ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG 051 148.3 47.2 7.7 110.3 33 188.7 148.5 43.3 056 1025 25.0 6.7 10.3 31 188.7 100.7 34.6 44.7 056 1025 22.0 6.7 22.8 103.4 100.3 30.0 30</td> <td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 3.6 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 3.6 CNJ PPAU PPAU PPAU 21062 21063 21063 21063 21063 C015 166.3 47.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 185.1 - 1163.4 44.4 21065 22.1 24.6 6.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 - 100.7 31.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 10.07 3.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.8 2.2 4.1 10.6 0.6 8.0 8.15 2.2.2 4.1</td> <td>46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 38.3 10.7 3.6 5.3 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 33.8 10.7 3.6 5.2 0035 156.3 47.2 7.7 11.0 3.9 198.1 146.5 44.7 7.5 10.8 0055 360 6.3 9.1 3.1 156.1 146.5 44.7 7.5 10.8 31.6 102.1 20.7 57 82 28 13.3 1.5 101.1 23.3 5.1 7.7 10.6 3.6 6.6 7.7 7.6 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 8.6</td>	46.4 352 11.3 36 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 44.4 339 105 34 49 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 36.8 10.7 CKJ DPAU DPBF ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG ZMOG 051 148.3 47.2 7.7 110.3 33 188.7 148.5 43.3 056 1025 25.0 6.7 10.3 31 188.7 100.7 34.6 44.7 056 1025 22.0 6.7 22.8 103.4 100.3 30.0 30	46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 3.6 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.0 -0.1 36.3 10.7 3.6 CNJ PPAU PPAU PPAU 21062 21063 21063 21063 21063 C015 166.3 47.7 7.6 10.8 3.8 185.1 - 1163.4 44.4 21065 22.1 24.6 6.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 - 100.7 31.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.3 7.6 2.6 130.4 10.07 3.6 6.2 33.8 103.1 30.7 5.8 2.2 4.1 10.6 0.6 8.0 8.15 2.2.2 4.1	46.4 35.2 11.3 3.6 5.1 1.8 47.0 0.0 -0.1 38.3 10.7 3.6 5.3 44.4 33.9 10.5 3.4 4.9 1.7 46.5 -0.5 -0.2 33.8 10.7 3.6 5.2 0035 156.3 47.2 7.7 11.0 3.9 198.1 146.5 44.7 7.5 10.8 0055 360 6.3 9.1 3.1 156.1 146.5 44.7 7.5 10.8 31.6 102.1 20.7 57 82 28 13.3 1.5 101.1 23.3 5.1 7.7 10.6 3.6 6.6 7.7 7.6 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 8.6

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

Note: The introduction of Joint Claims for Jobseeker's Allowance, on 19 March 2001, had an upward effect on the claimant count. ONS estimates that the total impact on the count, which accumulated between April and August 2001, has been some 6,500 for the UK overall (approximately 2,200 men and 4,300 women). The introduction of Joint Claims means that both members of certain couples are now required to claim JSA jointly and both are required to look for work. The claimant count continues to include all individual claimants, so there are some extra claimants included as a result of this change. Since 19 March 2001 Joint Claims for JSA has applied to couples without dependent children where at least one member was born after 19 March 1976 and is aged over 18.

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

C.11

C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

0	1	а	ł	-
	1	a	I	

All over 24 months

1ACS 74.7 72.8 71.3

70.7 69.1 67.4

65.2 64.1 62.4

61.1 59.6 57.3

53.7 50.5 46.9

45.6 42.1 38.7

37.9 36.0 34.0

32.4 31.1 29.5

28.1 IACT

64.7 63.1 61.9

61.2 59.9 58.3

56.4 55.4 53.9

52.8 51.4 49.5

46.3 43.6 40.5

39.4 36.4 33.5

32.8 31.1 29.2

27.8 26.7 25.3

24.0 IACU

10.0 9.8 9.5

9.4 9.3 9.1

8.8 8.6 8.5

8.3 8.2 7.8

7.4 6.9 6.4

6.2 5.7 5.2

5.2 5.0 4.7

4.6 4.4 4.2

4.1

Over Percent 12 and claiming up to 24 over 12 months months

82.9 80.6 79.6

80.0 79.2 77.4

76.2 76.2 75.1

74.2 73.5 71.6

70.2 69.7 69.7

71.6 71.2 70.2

70.3 69.0 68.2

67.9 67.5 67.1

66.2

69.0 67.3 66.6

67.1 66.4 65.0

63.9 64.0 62.8

61.9 61.3 59.7

58.5 58.2 58.3

60.0 59.7 58.7

58.7 57.5 56.8

56.4 55.9 55.5

54.8

14.0 13.3 12.9

12.9 12.8 12.5

12.3 12.2 12.2

122 122 11.9

11.7 11.5 11.4

11.6 11.5 11.5

11.6 11.4 11.4

11.5 11.6 11.6

11.5

27.2 26.6 25.7

24.3 24.3 24.4

24.5 24.9 25.2

24.8 24.3 24.3

23.8 22.9 21.7

20.4 19.9 19.7

19.8 19.6 19.4

19.0 18.7 18.8

18.8

28.9 28.2 27.2

25.8 25.8 25.9

26.1 26.4 26.7

26.6 26.2 26.0

25.4 24.4 23.0

21.7 21.2 20.9

21.0 20.8 20.6

20.3 20.0 20.0

19.9

20.4 20.0 19.7

18.3 18.1 18.3

18.3 18.6 19.0

18.3 17.5 17.9

17.7 17.0 16.5

15.2 14.8 14.9

14.9 14.9 14.8

14.3 13.9 14.3

14.5

UNITED KINGDOM -			Allag	ges						1	8-24			easonally adjusted	UNITED KINGDOM -			25-49)
KINGDOM -	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over12 months	All over 24 months		All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months
All 2000 Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	GEYV 1,003.2 994.7 1,005.9	430.8 434.5 443.5	189.8 190.1 197.1	GEYX 160.0 153.4 152.7	111.7 108.5 106.7	222 21.8 21.1	GEYZ 110.9 108.2 106.0	GEZA 241.7 235.7 238.4	148.5 144.8 145.5	56.7 57.1 59.2	GEZC 31.0 28.7 28.8	5.0 4.6 4.4	23 22 20	GEZE 0.5 0.5 0.5	All 2000 Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	GEZF 580.1 577.8 586.1	216.7 221.6 228.7	104.4 104.5 108.5	IACM 101.4 98.3 98.0
2001 Jan 11	1,072.2	477.0	214.7	168.0	107.5	19.8	104.9	260.9	157.7	63.4	34.8	4.5	1.9	0.5	2001 Jan 11	618.8	244.5	118.2	105.4
Feb 8	1,067.7	470.3	221.6	166.7	106.2	19.6	102.8	265.6	161.2	64.7	34.9	4.3	1.8	0.5	Feb 8	611.1	236.4	121.9	104.5
Mar 8	1,035.3	440.9	224.1	166.3	103.8	19.7	100.3	256.5	150.5	66.5	35.0	4.1	1.8	0.5	Mar 8	593.2	221.8	122.4	104.2
Apr 12	1,000.0	425.7	203.8	171.3	102.0	19.9	97.2	241.8	140.4	60.6	36.5	3.8	1.8	0.5	Apr 12	577.0	217.0	111.8	106.9
May 10	972.5	397.8	203.3	174.2	101.8	20.3	95.5	233.0	129.5	62.3	36.9	3.8	1.8	0.5	May 10	564.1	204.5	110.3	109.0
Jun 14	938.7	383.5	191.1	170.7	100.2	20.6	93.2	224.7	127.0	57.6	35.8	3.8	1.9	0.5	Jun 14	545.8	196.3	104.4	107.6
Jul 12	952.4	407.5	190.6	163.4	99.4	20.0	91.5	240.7	146.1	56.4	33.7	4.0	1.9	0.5	Jul 12	544.7	201.6	104.4	103.4
Aug 9	962.7	432.0	179.1	163.4	98.6	19.5	89.6	248.5	157.1	52.2	34.6	4.0	1.8	0.5	Aug 9	547.2	212.6	98.8	102.6
Sep 13	930.2	416.8	174.6	155.6	96.4	19.7	86.8	238.8	151.3	51.0	31.8	4.1	2.0	0.5	Sep 13	529.7	205.4	96.6	98.7
Oct 11	908.0	409.6	171.8	149.5	94.7	19.5	82.4	226.5	140.7	52.0	29.3	3.9	2.0	0.5	Oct 11	519.8	206.5	94.2	95.3
Nov 8	915.2	423.6	175.9	143.1	94.0	18.9	78.7	225.9	140.6	53.4	27.6	3.8	1.9	0.5	Nov 8	524.6	216.6	96.1	91.6
Dec 13	937.4	440.4	185.1	143.4	94.0	18.0	74.5	231.9	142.6	56.5	28.5	3.8	1.9	0.5	Dec 13	537.1	228.6	100.9	91.0
2002 Jan 10	1,009.8	474.5	207.6	157.7	96.8	16.8	73.2	253.8	152.7	62.4	34.0	4.1	1.8	0.5	2002 Jan 10	575.3	247.6	112.7	97.8
Feb 14	1,012.0	463.7	222.7	159.8	96.5	16.4	69.2	261.1	154.6	66.2	35.6	42	1.8	0.5	Feb 14	569.4	237.4	120.8	98.0
Mar 14	985.4	439.2	223.4	162.4	95.6	16.3	64.9	254.1	146.2	66.1	37.2	42	1.8	0.5	Mar 14	553.6	224.5	121.7	98.5
Apr 11	969.6	430.5	209.0	168.9	96.4	16.6	64.9	244.4	138.9	61.3	39.1	4.5	20	0.5	Apr 11	547.8	223.2	114.6	101.8
May 9	942.3	408.6	205.1	171.3	94.6	16.7	62.7	233.4	128.7	61.1	38.8	4.4	21	0.5	May 9	535.3	214.3	112.2	103.8
Jun 13	925.2	401.9	197.5	171.6	93.8	16.7	60.4	230.0	129.3	57.7	38.0	4.5	22	0.5	Jun 13	526.3	210.1	109.0	105.1
Jul 11	944.5	432.6	194.4	164.9	93.9	16.2	58.7	248.1	151.5	55.8	35.3	4.8	22	0.5	Jul 11	527.9	218.0	107.8	101.8
Aug 8	951.1	448.5	186.6	165.3	93.5	15.9	57.3	255.0	161.4	52.5	35.7	4.9	2.1	0.5	Aug 8	528.1	223.3	104.3	101.9
Sep 12	924.6	434.5	181.0	160.3	93.1	16.1	55.7	246.8	157.2	51.3	32.8	5.0	22	0.5	Sep 12	514.5	216.0	101.5	100.4
Oct 10	895.9	415.9	182.5	151.4	92.2	16.3	54.0	231.9	143.6	53.8	29.2	4.9	2.3	0.5	Oct 10 Male	502.5	210.8	101.4	96.0 IACN
Male 2000 Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	GEZG 761.8 759.6 775.3	311.5 318.0 331.8	140.4 140.9 146.6	GEZI 125.5 120.8 119.7	90.3 87.9 87.0	24.2 23.7 22.8	GEZK 94.2 92.0 90.1	GEZL 166.7 164.2 169.6	101.8 100.7 104.8	39.0 39.5 40.9	GEZN 22.0 20.5 20.5	3.5 3.2 3.1	2.3 2.1 2.0	GEZP 0.4 0.3 0.3	2000 Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	462.6 462.5 472.1	164.6 169.9 178.4	81.2 81.3 84.9	83.2 80.9 80.3
2001 Jan 11	822.4	353.8	160.8	130.9	87.7	21.5	89.2	184.6	112.3	44.3	24.5	3.2	1.9	0.3	2001 Jan 11	496.6	189.3	93.0	86.1
Feb 8	816.4	345.1	167.2	130.0	86.6	21.3	87.4	187.6	113.7	45.8	24.7	3.1	1.8	0.3	Feb 8	489.4	181.4	96.4	85.3
Mar 8	793.1	323.1	170.6	129.5	84.7	21.4	85.2	181.7	106.1	47.8	24.7	2.8	1.8	0.3	Mar 8	475.8	169.9	97.5	85.0
Apr 12	764.5	310.9	154.9	132.9	83.3	21.7	82.5	170.6	98.5	43.5	25.6	2.6	1.7	0.3	Apr 12	461.8	165.6	88.9	87.0
May 10	745.5	292.2	153.4	135.6	83.2	22.0	81.1	165.0	91.4	44.4	26.1	2.7	1.8	0.3	May 10	452.3	156.8	87.2	88.8
Jun 14	716.5	278.6	143.4	133.7	81.7	22.4	79.0	157.1	87.9	40.7	25.5	2.7	1.9	0.3	Jun 14	436.5	149.5	82.2	88.1
Jul 12	717.4	288.9	142.2	128.0	80.7	22.1	77.6	164.1	97.7	39.4	23.9	2.8	1.9	0.3	Jul 12	432.1	150.7	82.0	84.7
Aug 9	719.2	302.5	133.3	127.6	79.9	21.7	75.9	167.6	103.9	36.1	24.5	2.8	1.8	0.3	Aug 9	431.0	156.8	77.5	84.0
Sep 13	698.2	295.4	129.3	121.9	78.1	21.7	73.4	161.6	101.1	34.8	22.6	2.8	1.9	0.3	Sep 13	419.0	153.4	75.6	80.9
Oct 11	685.0	294.6	127.1 °	116.8	76.8	21.4	69.7	154.8	95.9	35.5	20.4	2.6	1.9	0.3	Oct 11	412.2	155.8	73.5	78.1
Nov 8	693.1	308.3	130.1	111.8	76.4	20.6	66.5	156.0	97.4	36.5	19.1	2.5	1.8	0.3	Nov 8	416.5	164.7	75.0	75.1
Dec 13	716.3	328.3	137.0	111.5	76.5	19.5	63.1	163.6	102.2	38.8	19.6	2.6	1.8	0.3	Dec 13	428.9	177.3	78.5	74.4
2002 Jan 10	769.8	352.5	154.6	121.8	78.9	18.3	61.9	178.6	108.6	43.4	23.4	2.8	1.7	0.3	2002 Jan 10	458.2	191.4	88.0	79.4
Feb 14	769.1	341.4	167.3	123.3	78.6	17.8	58.5	183.1	108.6	46.7	24.6	2.9	1.7	0.3	Feb 14	452.9	182.4	94.9	79.5
Mar 14	749.8	322.2	170.2	124.9	77.7	17.7	54.8	178.1	102.0	47.4	25.5	2.9	1.8	0.3	Mar 14	441.2	172.5	96.8	79.8
Apr 11	736.1	314.7	158.7	129.9	78.1	18.0	54.7	170.9	97.0	43.7	27.0	3.0	1.9	0.3	Apr 11	435.1	170.4	91.0	82.3
May 9	715.6	299.3	154.6	132.3	76.6	18.1	52.7	163.3	90.1	43.0	27.0	2.9	2.0	0.3	May 9	425.2	163.9	88.6	84.1
Jun 13	701.0	292.9	148.0	133.6	75.8	18.1	50.7	159.6	89.4	40.2	26.8	2.9	2.0	0.3	Jun 13	417.5	160.2	85.7	85.5
Jul 11	706.7	308.2	145.2	128.4	75.7	17.7	49.2	168.3	101.2	38.8	24.9	3.1	2.1	0.3	Jul 11	415.4	163.9	84.5	82.8
Aug 8	706.3	315.5	139.2	128.5	75.2	17.4	47.9	171.8	106.9	36.4	24.9	3.2	2.0	0.3	Aug 8	413.0	165.7	81.7	82.9
Sep 12	688.7	307.7	134.7	125.0	74.8	17.6	46,5	166.7	104.9	35.3	22.9	3.2	2.1	0.3	Sep 12	403.5	161.4	79.5	81.8
Oct 10	671.2	298.2	135.5	118.4	74.1	17.8	45.1 GEZV	157.8	97.1	36.8	20.4	3.2	22	0.3	Oct 10 Female	395.6	159.1	79.4	78.4 IACO
Female 2000 Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	GEZR 241.4 235.1 230.7	119.3 116.5 111.7	49.4 49.2 50.4	GEZT 34.5 32.6 33.0	21.5 20.6 19.7	15.8 15.7 15.4	16.7 16.2 15.8	GEZW 75.0 71.5 68.8	46.7 44.1 40.8	17.6 17.6 18.3	GEZY 9.0 8.2 8.3	1.5 1.4 1.3	23 22 21	GEYU 0.2 0.2 0.1	2000 Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	IACJ 117.5 115.3 114.0	52.1 51.6 50.4	23.2 23.2 23.5	18.2 17.4 17.7
2001 Jan 11	249.7	123.2	54.0	37.1	19.8	14.2	15.7	76.3	45.5	19.1	10.3	1.3	1.9	0.1	2001 Jan 11	122.2	55.3	25.2	19.3
Feb 8	251.3	125.2	54.4	36.7	19.6	13.9	15.4	78.0	47.5	18.9	10.2	1.3	1.9	0.2	Feb 8	121.7	55.0	25.5	19.2
Mar 8	242.2	117.8	53.4	36.8	19.1	14.1	15.1	74.8	44.4	18.7	10.3	1.2	1.8	0.2	Mar 8	117.4	51.8	24.9	19.2
Apr 12	235.5	114.8	48.9	38.4	18.7	14.2	14.7	71.2	41.9	17.1	10.9	1.1	1.8	02	Apr 12	115.3	51.4	22.9	19.9
May 10	227.0	105.5	49.9	38.5	18.5	14.5	14.4	68.0	38.1	17.8	10.8	1.1	1.9	02	May 10	111.8	47.7	23.1	20.2
Jun 14	222.2	104.9	47.7	37.0	18.6	14.7	14.2	67.6	39.1	16.8	10.4	1.1	1.9	02	Jun 14	109.2	46.8	22.2	19.5
Jul 12	235.0	118.5	48.3	35.4	18.7	13.9	14.0	76.6	48.4	17.0	9.8	1.2	1.9	02	Jul 12	112.7	50.9	22.5	18.7
Aug 9	243.5	129.5	45.8	35.8	18.7	13.3	13.7	80.9	53.2	16.0	10.1	1.3	1.8	02	Aug 9	116.2	55.8	21.3	18.7
Sep 13	232.0	121.4	45.3	33.7	18.3	13.6	13.3	77.2	50.2	16.2	9.2	1.3	2.0	02	Sep 13	110.6	52.0	21.0	17.9
Oct 11	223.1	115.0	44.8	32.7	17.9	13.7	12.7	71.7	44.8	16.5	8.9	1.3	21	02	Oct 11	107.6	50.7	20.7	17.3
Nov 8	222.1	115.3	45.7	31.3	17.6	13.4	12.1	70.0	43.2	16.9	8.5	1.2	20	02	Nov 8	108.0	51.9	21.1	16.5
Dec 13	221.0	112.1	48.2	31.9	17.5	13.1	11.5	68.3	40.4	17.7	8.9	1.2	20	02	Dec 13	108.2	51.3	22.4	16.7
2002 Jan 10	240.0	122.0	55.4	35.8	17.9	12.2	11.3	75.2	44.1	19.0	10.6	1.3	20	02	2002 Jan 10	117.0	56.2	24.7	18.3
Feb 14	242.9	122.4		36.5	17.9	11.8	10.7	78.0	45.9	19.4	11.1	1.4	20	02	Feb 14	116.6	55.0	25.9	18.4
Mar 14	235.5	116.9		37.5	17.9	11.9	10.1	76.0	44.2	18.6	11.7	1.4	20	02	Mar 14	112.3	52.0	24.9	18.7
Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13	233.5 226.7 224.2	115.8 109.3 109.0	50.3 50.6	39.0 39.0 38.0	18.3 17.9 17.9	12.2 12.3 12.3	10.2 9.9 9.7	73.4 70.1 70.4	42.0 38.6 39.9	17.6 18.1 17.5	12.1 11.8 11.2	1.5 1.5 1.5	23 24 24	02 02 02	Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13	112.7 110.2 108.8	52.8 50.5 49.8	23.6 23.6 23.3	19.5 19.7 19.5
Jul 11 Aug 8 Sep 12	237.8 244.8 235.9	124.4 133.0 126.8	49.2 47.3	36.5 36.8 35.3	18.2 18.3 18.3	11.7 11.3 11.7	9.6 9.4 9.2	79.8 83.3 80.2	50.4 54.5 52.3	17.0 16.1 16.0	10.5 10.8 9.9	1.7 1.7 1.8	24 23 24	02 02 02	Jul 11 Aug 8 Sep 12	112.5 115.1 111.0	54.1 57.6 54.6	23.3 22.6 22.0	19.0 18.9 18.5
Oct 10	224.7	117.7	47.0	33.0	18.1	12.0	9.0	74.2	46.5	16.9	8.8	1.7	25	0.2	Oct 10	106.9	51.7	22.1	17.6

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

C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT mant count by age and duration Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

		50	and over			
All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over12 months	All over 24 months
IACY			IACB			IADH
169.3	56.3	26.9	26.7	23.7	35.1	35.7
169.4	59.1	26.8	25.5	23.2	34.2	34.9
169.6	60.1	27.5	25.2	22.7	33.5	34.1
179.3	64.8	30.8	27.1	22.9	31.6	33.8
175.7	60.5	32.7	26.7	22.6	31.8	33.2
170.4	56.4	32.9	26.5	22.2	32.0	32.4
166.8	57.0	29.2	27.1	22.0	32.1	31.5
161.5	53.4	27.9	27.6	21.7	32.6	30.9
155.4	50.7	26.4	26.6	21.3	33.3	30.3
154.8	50.8	27.2	25.7	21.1	33.0	29.9
155.4	53.8	25.9	25.3	21.0	32.4	29.5
151.1	52.1	25.1	24.4	20.7	32.8	28.9
151.1	54.1	24.1	24.2	20.5	32.3	28.2
154.3	58.0	24.9	23.3	20.5	31.2	27.7
157.7	60.8	26.0	23.3	20.5	30.2	27.1
169.5	65.8	30.4	25.2	21.0	28.4	27.1
167.5	60.6	33.6	25.7	21.0	28.4	26.6
163.8	57.3	33.8	26.0	21.0	28.6	25.7
164.0	57.8	31.1	27.2	21.5	29.2	26.5
160.3	55.7	29.3	28.0	21.2	29.5	26.2
156.5	53.5	28.2	27.9	21.0	30.0	26.0
156.3	54.1	28.3	27.0	21.1	30.0	25.9
156.4	55.3	27.4	26.8	21.0	29.9	25.8
152.6	53.3	26.3	26.3	20.9	30.6	25.7
150.8	53.2	25.6	25.5	21.0	30.8	25.5
IACW			IADC			IADI
125.8	40.0	19.1	19.7	17.8	37.3	29.2
126.2	42.3	19.1	18.9	17.4	36.4	28.5
126.9	43.5	19.7	18.5	17.2	35.6	27.9
133.8	46.6	22.2	19.9	17.4	33.7	27.7
130.7	43.0	23.8	19.6	17.1	33.9	27.2
127.0	40.2	24.1	19.4	16.8	34.1	26.5
124.0	40.5	21.3	19.8	16.7	34.2	25.8
120.6	38.2	20.2	20.3	16.5	34.7	25.3
115.7	35.9	18.9	19.8	16.2	35.4	24.8
114.5	35.5	19.6	19.1	16.0	35.3	24.4
114.2	37.1	18.5	18.7	15.8	34.9	24.1
111.8	36.5	18.0	18.1	15.6	35.1	23.6
112.3	38.5	17.2	17.9	15.6	34.4	23.1
115.0	41.7	17.8	17.3	15.6	33.3	22.6
118.0	44.2	18.7	17.2	15.6	32.1	22.2
126.8	47.8	22.1	18.6	16.1	30.2	22.2
125.3	44.0	24.6	18.9	16.0	30.1	21.8
122.8	41.5	25.0	19.2	16.1	30.2	21.1
122.7	41.5	23.0	20.2	16.4	31.0	21.6
120.0	40.0	21.6	20.8	16.2	31.3	21.4
117.2	38.4	20.6	20.9	16.1	31.8	21.1
116.3	38.2	20.6	20.4	16.1	31.9	21.0
115.2	38.2	19.9	20.2	16.1	32.1	21.0
112.9	37.2	19.0	19.8	16.1	32.7	20.9
112.2	37.7	18.4	19.2	16.1	32.9	20.7
IACX 43.5 43.1 42.7	16.4 16.7 16.6	7.8 7.7 7.8	6.9 6.6 6.7	5.9 5.8 5.5	28.6 28.0 27.3	IADJ 6.5 6.3 6.2
45.6	18.2	8.6	72	5.5	25.6	6.1
45.0	17.4	8.9	7.1	5.5	25.5	6.0
43.3	16.2	8.8	7.1	5.4	25.9	5.9
42.7	16.5	7.9	7.3	5.3	25.8	5.8
40.9	15.1	7.7	7.2	5.2	26.4	5.6
39.7	14.8	7.4	6.8	5.2	26.9	5.5
40.3	15.4	7.7	6.6	5.2	26.4	5.4
41.1	16.7	7.3	6.6	5.2	25.6	5.4
39.3	15.6	7.1	6.3	5.1	26.3	5.3
38.8	15.6	6.8	6.2	4.9	26.0	5.2
39.3	16.3	7.1	6.0	4.8	25.1	5.0
39.7	16.6	7.3	6.0	4.8	24.6	4.9
42.7	18.0	8.2	6.6	5.0	23.1	4.9
42.2	16.5	9.0	6.8	5.0	23.4	4.8
41.0	15.8	8.8	6.8	5.0	23.6	4.7
41.3	16.2	8.1	7.0	5.1	24.0	4.8
40.3	15.7	7.6	7.2	4.9	24.2	4.8
39.3	15.1	7.5	6.9	4.9	24.8	4.8
40.1	15.9	7.7	6.6	5.0	24.4	4.8
41.2	17.2	7.6	6.7	4.9	23.7	4.8
39.7	16.1	7.4	6.6	4.9	24.4	4.8
38.6	15.5	7.1	6.3	4.9	24.9	

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

C.13UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration ant Office Regions as at October 10 2002

Government Offic	Male				Female				Male				Female			0.00
claims																
in weeks	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	Al
NORTH EAST		_							SOUTH W	FST			-			
13 or less	6.988	8,754	2,253	18,348	2,925	2,251	707	6,208	5,246	9,287	2,711	17,486	2,587	3,542	1,238	7,59
Over 13 and up to 26	2,576	4,170	991	7,830	1,095	996	. 338	2,495	1,497	3,854	1,152	6,550	659	1,179	449	2,32
26 and up to 52	1,451	4,392	1,118	6,988	549	785	316	1,677	766	3,421	1,071	5,276	338	797	374	1,52
52 and up to 104	176	3,449	1,137	4,764	77	593	240	910	120	2,163	838	3,124	71	447	231	74
Over 104	13	1,815	1,723	3,551	3	228	258	489	18	722	860	1,600	13	145	227	38
Percent claiming over 52 we		23.3	39.6	20.0	1.7	16.9	26.8	11.9	1.8	14.8	25.6	13.9	2.3	9.7	18.2	9
All	11,204	22,580	7,222	41,481	4,649	4,853	1,859	11,779	7,647	19,447	6,632	34,036	3,668	6,110	2,519	12,57
NORTH WEST								10.100	ENGLAND							
13 or less	13,546	19,242	4,291	37,698	5,857	5,421	1,662	13,439	77,065	128,492	30,336	238,986	37,703	42,962	12,789	96,34
Over 13 and up to 26	5,177	9,660	2,022	16,970	2,116	2,204	771	5,175	29,111	64,230	14,953	108,918	13,578	18,331	5,912	38,39
26 and up to 52	3,124	9,341	2,096	14,610	1,219	1,687	591	3,543	16,139	63,647	15,293	95,351	7,257	14,809	5,181	27,48
52 and up to 104	489	7,034	1,912	9,439	281	1,160	459	1,905	2,549	44,255	12,852	59,676	1,426	9,650	3,967	15,05
Over 104	39	3,422	2,432	5,893	19	498	424	941	272	19,570	15,679	35,521	143	3,414	3,676	7,23
Percent claiming over 52 we	eks 2.4	21.5	34.1	18.1	3.2	15.1	22.6	11.4	2.3	19.9	32.0	17.7	2.6	14.7	24.2	12
All	22,375	48,699	12,753	84,610	9,492	10,970	3,907	25,003	125,136	320,194	89,113	538,452	60,107	89,166	31,525	184,51
YORKSHIRE AND THE HU								10.000	WALES							
13 or less	9,949	14,718	3,356	28,499	4,645	4,272	1,261	10,599	5,838	8,064	2,056	16,155	2,659	2,238	783	5,88
Over 13 and up to 26	3,737	7,407	1,710	12,917	1,717	1,855	628	4,273	2,019	3,542	876	6,464	854	894	328	2,09
26 and up to 52	1,860	6,919	1,766	10,573	869	1,451	494	2,836	1,066	3,285	917	5,277	421	611	269	1,30
52 and up to 104	226	4,810	1,527	6,564	117	912	437	1,466	92	2,393	745	3,231	68	394	194	68
Over 104	42	1,719	2,003	3,764	18	271	410	699	16	1,437	1,086	2,539	8	224	229	46
Per cent claiming over 52 we		18.4	34.1	16.6	1.8	13.5	26.2	10.9	1.2	20.5	32.2	17.1	1.9	14.2	23.5	10
All	15,814	35,573	10,362	62,317	7,366	8,761	3,230	19,873	9,031	18,721	5,680	33,666	4,010	4,361	1,803	10,40
		-					1							199		
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAN	D						
13 or less	6,114	9,480	2,636	18,481	3,049	3,252	1,152	7,696	10,639	17,953	4,457	34,090	4,286	5,101	1,549	11,74
Over 13 and up to 26	2,181	4,511	1,265	8,005	1,058	1,328	526	2,962	4,040	8,979	2,105	15,350	1,700	2,152	689	4,74
26 and up to 52	1,180	4,246	1,174	6,612	512	984	394	1,909	1,842	8,109	2,295	12,326	740	1,508	632	2,90
52 and up to 104	157	3,026	1,008	4,191	112	615	364	1,091	159	5,319	1,725	7,209	87	941	. 426	1,46
Over 104	14	1,337	1,250	2,601	4	210	324	538	130	1,962	2,301	4,277	1	260	458	7
Percent claiming over 52 we		19.3	30.8	17.0	2.4	12.9	24.9	11.5	1.0	17.2	31.3	15.7	1.3	12.1	23.5	10
All	9,646	22,600	7,333	39,890	4,735	6,389	2,760	14,196	16,694	42,322	12,883	73,252	6,814	9,962	3,754	21,60
														U.		
WEST MIDLANDS	10.001		*		1500		4 500	10.000	GREAT B			000.004				
13 or less	10,204	14,766	3,748	29,029	4,599	4,482	1,538	10,902	93,542	154,509	36,849	289,231	44,648	50,301	15,121	113,97
Over 13 and up to 26	3,972	7,629	1,882	13,557	1,903	1,994	704	4,678	35,170	76,751	17,934	130,732	16,132	21,377	6,929	45,23
26 and up to 52	2,099	7,763	1,963	11,862	945	1,646	646	3,262	19,047	75,041	18,505	112,954	8,418	16,928	6,082	31,73
52 and up to 104	279	5,631	1,644	7,557	189	1,080	490	1,759	2,800	51,967	15,322	70,116	1,581	10,985	4,587	17,17
Over104	38	3,368	2,179	5,585	27	533	554	1,114	302	22,969	19,066	42,337	152	3,898	4,363	8,4
Percent claiming over 52 we	eks 1.9	23.0	33.5	19.4	2.8	16.6	26.6	13.2	2.1	19.7	31.9	17.4	2.4	14.4	24.1	11
All	16,592	39,157	11,416	67,590	7,663	9,735	3,932	21,715	150,861	381,237	107,676	645,370	70,931	103,489	37,082	216,53
			1													
EAST 13 or less	5,362	10,476	3,019	19,108	3,001	3,787	1,385	8,426	NORTHEN 3,518	4,543	ND 858	8,946	1,871	1,412	400	3.7
Over 13 and up to 26	1,870	4,858	1,438	8,214	853	1,489	613	2,999	1,659	2,604						
					411	1,409	474				491	4,767	798	711	210	1,72
26 and up to 52	901	4,306	1,372	6,616				1,956	1,332	3,393	700	5,432	426	655	237	1,3
52 and up to 104	154	2,428	943	3,526	80	568	317	968	372	2,789	815	3,977	135	475	278	8
Over 104	21	878	936	1,835	16	166	263	445	24	1,053	1,660	2,737	10	158	381	5
Per cent claiming over 52 we		14.4	24.4	13.6	22	10.4	19.0	9.6	5.7	26.7	54.7	26	4.5	18.6	43.8	17
All	8,308	22,946	7,708	39,299	4,361	7,055	3,052	14,794	6,905	14,382	4,524	25,859	3,240	3,411	1,506	8,1
LONDON										INCOOL						
	10.000	07.540	4 107	44.075	7 700	10,700	2177	21.042				000 477	40.540	E1 710	15 504	1170
13 or less	12,962	27,516	4,167	44,975	7,709	10,790	2,177	21,043	97,060	159,052	37,707	298,177	46,519	51,713	15,521	117,6
Over 13 and up to 26	5,985	15,860	2,587	24,518	3,174	5,381	1,182	9,837	36,829	79,355	18,425	135,499	16,930	22,088	7,139	46,9
26 and up to 52	3,732	17,528	2,918	24,222	1,942	5,079	1,312	8,372	20,379	78,434	19,205	118,386	8,844	17,583	6,319	33,0
52 and up to 104	781	12,671	2,653	16,111	409	3,580	1,113	5,104	3,172	54,756	16,137	74,093	1,716	11,460	4,865	18,0
Over 104	76	5,266	3,104	8,446	35	1,137	907	2,079	326	24,022	20,726	45,074	162	4,056	4,744	8,9
Percent claiming over 52 we	eks 3.6	22.8	37.3	20.8	3.3	18.2	30.2	15.5	22	19.9	32.9	17.8	2.5	14.5	24.9	12
	23,536	78,841	15,429	118,272	13,269	25,967	6,691	46,435	157,766	395,619	112,200	671,229	74,171	106,900	38,588	224,7
All					-		-		1							
All						-		10.000								
SOUTH EAST			4,155	25,362	3,331	5,165	1,669	10,438								
SOUTH EAST 13 or less	6,694	14,253				1,905	701	3,656								
SOUTH EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26	2,116	6,281	1,906	10,357	1,003											
SOUTH EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52	2,116 1,026	6,281 5,731	1,815	8,592	472	1,335	580	2,409								
SOUTH EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52	2,116	6,281														
All SOUTH EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over 104	2,116 1,026	6,281 5,731	1,815	8,592	472	1,335	580	2,409								
SOUTH EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104	2,116 1,026 167 11	6,281 5,731 3,043	1,815 1,190	8,592 4,400	472 90	1,335 695	580 316	2,409 1,104								

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

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

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

	Male	Female	All	Rateb	-	
		-		Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	
ENGLAND						
Alnwick and Amble	344	169	513	3.8	2.8	Holsworthy
Andover	235	117	352	0.9	0.8	Horncastle
Appleby	29	23	52	1.2	1.0	Huddersfield
Ashford	699	249	948	2.3	1.9	Hull
Axminster	93	35	128	1.9	1.4	Huntingdon
Aylesbury and Wycombe	2,329	754	3,083	1.7	1.3	Ilfracombe
Banbury	422	127	549	1.0	0.8	Ipswich
Barnard Castle	87	35	122	1.9	1.4	Isle of Wight
Barnsley	2,588	888	3,476	4.4	3.8	Keighley and Skipton
Barnstaple	471	231	702	2.9	2.4	Kendal
Barrow-in-Furness	1,073	314	1,387	4.8	4.2	Keswick
Basingstoke	765	277	1,042	1.2	1.0	Kettering and Corby
Bath	895	380	1,275	1.5	1.3	Kidderminster
Bedford	1,994	706	2,700	3.2	2.6	King's Lynn
Berwick-upon-Tweed	182	81	263	2.5	2.3	Kingsbridge
Bideford	418	182	600	4.0	3.0	Lancaster and Morecambe
Birmingham	30,758	9,444	40,202	4.9	4.4	Launceston
Bishop Auckland	2,241	779	3,020	5.4	4.7	Leeds
Blackburn	2,840	847	3,687	2.9	2.6	Leek
Blackpool	2,663	756	3,419	2.7	2.3	Leicester
Bolton	3,524	1,018	4,542	3.6	3.3	Leominster
Boston	284	130	414	1.7	1.5	Lincoln
Bournemouth	1,806	633	2,439	1.9	1.6	Liskeard
Bradford	8,688	2,511	11,199	4.6	4.2	Liverpool
Bridgwater	589	219	808	2.5	2.0	London
Bridlington and Driffield	867	335	1,202	6.3	5.0	Loughborough
Bridport	73	32	105	1.2	0.9	Louth
Brighton	4,428	1,724	6,152	3.4	2.9	Lowestoft and Beccles
Bristol	5,891	2,087	7,978	2.0	1.8	Ludlow
Bude	173	74	247	4.7	3.7	Luton
Burnley	837	257	1,094	2.8	2.5	Maidstone and North Kent
Burton on Trent	1,208	468	1,676	2.2	2.0	Malton
Bury St Edmunds	403	151	554	1.4	1.2	Malvern
Buxton	396	144	540	2.4	1.9	Manchester
Calderdale	2,414	776	3,190	4.1	3.5	Mansfield
Cambridge	1,808	627	2,435	1.5	1.3	Matlock
Camelford	58	34	92	4.1	3.2	Melton Mowbray
Canterbury	1,035	377	1,412	2.1	1.8	Middlesbrough and Stockton
Cartisle	1,005	357	1,362	2.6	2.3	Mildenhall
Chard	126	44	170	1.4	1.2	Milton Keynes
Cheitenham	1,196	433	1,629	1.9	1.7	Minehead
Chesterfield	2,454	859	3,313	4.7	4.2	Morpeth and Ashington
Chichester	993	384	1,377	1.5	1.2	Nelson and Colne
Chippenham	451	188	639	2.3	1.8	Newark
Cinderford	592	277	869	4.3	3.7	Newbury
Cirencester	299	115	414	1.6	1.3	Newquay
Clacton	814	281	1,095	5.6	4.4	Newton Abbot
Colchester	1,839	754	2,593	2.0	1.7	Northallerton and Thirsk
Coventry	6,499	2,016	8,515	3.5	3.2	Northampton
Crawley	1,847	701	2,548	1.0	0.9	Norwich
Crewe	1,899	745	2,644	25	22	Nottingham
Cromer	421	140	561	32	2.4	Okehampton
Darlington	1,530	417	1,947	42	3.8	Oswestry
Dartmouth	49	23	72	22	1.7	Oxford
Derby	4,265	1,435	5,700	3.4	3.1	Paignton and Totnes
Devizes	179	97	276	1.9	1.4	Penrith
Diss	194	107	301	1.8	1.4	Penwith and Isles of Scilly
Doncaster	4,034	1,282	5,316	4.9	4.3	Peterborough
Dorchester and Weymouth	599	223	822	1.8	1.4	Pickering
Dover	897	272	1,169	3.8	3.4	Plymouth
Dudley and Sandwell	7,846	2,388	10,234	4.4	4.0	Poole
Eastbourne	1,172	433	1,605	2.6	22	Portsmouth
Evesham	239	94	333	1.2	1.0	Preston
Exeter	1,761	659	2,420	2.0	1.7	Reading
Fakenham	123	45	168	1.7	1.3	Redruth and Camborne
Falmouth	560	143	703	6.1	5.0	Retford
Folkestone	1,002	295	1,297	3.6	3.0	Richmond
Gainsborough	509	218	727	6.0	5.1	Rochdale
Gloucester	1,674	514	2,188	2.9	2.6	Rugby
Goole and Selby	796	333	1,129	3.7	3.1	Salisbury
Grantham	394	170	564	2.0	1.7	Scarborough
Great Yarmouth	1,639	506	2,145	5.7	4.8	Scunthorpe
Grimsby	2,941	982	3,923	5.2	4.5	Settle
Guildford and Aldershot	2,035	763	2,798	1.1	0.9	Shaftesbury
Haltwhistle	122	40	162	4.8	3.8	Sheffield and Rotherham
Harlow	1,524	632	2,156	1.7	1.4	Shrewsbury
Harrogate and Ripon	761	301	1,062	1.4	1.2	Skegness and Mablethorpe
Hartlepool	1,974	500	2,474	72	6.4	Sleaford
Harwich	256	79	335	5.7	4.3	Slough and Woking
Hastings	1,719	544	2,263	4.3	3.3	South Molton
Haverhill and Sudbury	446	181	627	22	1.9	Southampton and Wincheste
Hawes and Leyburn	35	17	52	1.4	0.8	Southend
Helston	232	99	331	5.1	3.6	Spalding and Holbeach
Hereford	880	346	1,226	22	1.8	St Austell
Hexham	232	93	325	24	2.0	Stafford

UNEMPLOYMENT **Claimant count area statistics**

Male Female All Rateb Per cent employee jobs and claimants Per cent workforce jobs and claimants olsworthy orncastle iddersfield 65 80 2,767 7,555 712 30 43 941 2,368 306 95 123 3,708 9,923 1,018 2.9 1.7 3.9 6.0 1.6 2.2 1.3 3.4 5.2 1.4 intingdon 203 2,691 1,494 1,181 141 91 882 433 431 59 294 3,573 1,927 1,612 200 acombe swich e of Wight 4.5 3.0 4.4 2.9 0.8 3.8 2.6 3.7 2.6 0.7 ighley and Skipton ndal 21 1,059 831 799 92 9 387 290 337 43 30 1,446 1,121 1,136 135 0.7 2.2 2.5 2.4 2.1 0.6 1.9 2.2 1.9 1.6 wick tering and Corby derminster ng's Lynn ngsbridge 1,601 171 9,610 228 7,674 480 70 3,051 94 2,738 2,081 241 12,661 322 10,412 3.3 2.2 2.9 1.4 3.4 3.8 2.9 3.2 1.8 3.7 caster and Morecambe Inceston ds cester ominster icoln skeard 64 524 130 5,755 46,578 2.3 2.5 2.6 6.1 3.5 186 1,519 271 20,684 118,070 250 2,043 2.8 2.8 3.6 6.7 3.9 401 26,439 164,648 rerpool ndon 389 132 449 63 1,294 2.5 3.4 4.1 1.8 3.2 1,024 333 1,432 172 3,488 2.9 4.3 4.7 2.3 3.7 ghborough 1,413 465 1,881 235 4,782 westoft and Beccles dlow 2,074 53 104 7,363 958 2.4 1.1 1.2 3.0 3.2 5,519 117 7,593 170 393 33,053 3,864 2.8 1.4 1.6 3.3 3.6 idstone and North Kent lvern 289 25,690 nchester nsfield 2,906 324 178 9,381 151 1,982 139 83 2,631 91 797 463 261 12,012 242 2,779 1.5 1.6 5.9 1.7 1.9 1.2 1.2 5.4 1.5 1.7 atlock elton Mowbray ddlesbrough and Stockton denhall on Keynes nehead orpeth and Ashington Ison and Colne 207 2,077 732 436 446 85 684 256 140 166 292 2,761 988 576 612 2.9 4.8 2.9 2.3 0.9 3.8 5.5 3.4 2.6 1.1 wark wbury 361 462 251 2,428 2,880 113 150 119 894 1,024 474 612 370 3,322 3,904 3.8 1.7 1.0 1.9 2.1 4.9 2.3 1.3 2.2 2.3 wquay wton Abbot rthallerton and Thirsk rthampton 9,168 136 310 2,051 800 2,839 70 140 764 276 3.4 1.6 2.2 1.0 3.3 ttingham ehampton 3.8 2.3 2.6 1.2 4.1 12,007 206 450 2,815 1,076 westry gnton and Totnes 47 275 606 46 1,195 118 746 1,677 91 3,308 165 1,021 2,283 137 4,503 0.9 4.1 2.1 1.4 2.7 nrith nwith and Isles of Scilly 1.1 5.2 2.3 1.8 3.3 erborough kering mouth 317 1,250 896 1,432 183 926 3,888 2,963 3,681 655 1,243 5,138 3,859 5,113 838 1.3 2.4 2.5 1.7 4.8 1.1 2.0 2.2 1.5 3.4 eston ading druth and Camborne 361 161 2,383 643 331 163 97 679 229 128 524 258 3,062 872 459 3.2 1.4 4.3 2.0 0.8 3.5 2.5 4.9 2.3 1.0 ford chdale gby lisbury 335 586 30 82 3,321 1,356 2,147 90 296 15,284 1,021 1,561 3.3 3.0 1.2 1.0 4.2 3.9 3.3 1.5 1.3 4.7 arborough inthorpe

Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at October 10 2002

C.21

60 214 11,963

860 502 194

12,559 73

3,842 5,785 295 453 1,102

1,126 697 290 17,471 119

4,994 7,957 437 636 1,550

1.8 3.7 2.0 2.3 2.9

1.8 3.4 1.5 2.8 2.6

266 195 96

4,912 46

1,152 2,172 142 183 448

1.5 3.0 1.5 2.0 2.4

1.6 2.8 1.3 2.1 2.3

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at October 10 2002

	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
						SCOTLAND					
Stamford	275	119	394	1.4	1.1	Aberdeen	2,264	655	2,919	1.7	1.5
Stevenage	1,994	787	2,781	1.7	1.5	Annan	191	82	273	2.7	2.3
Stoke	4,744	1,564	6,308	3.3	3.0	Argyll Islands	95	36	131	4.5	3.4
Stroud	550	220	770	22	1.8	Ayr	1,715	499	2,214	5.1	4.5
Sunderland and Durham	6,873	2,024	8,897	4.9	4.5	Badenoch	104	35	139	2.8	2.4
Swindon	1,819	673	2,492	1.9	1.7	Banff	175	75	250	27	22
Faunton	533	208	741	1.5	1.3	Berwickshire	122	63	185	28	2.4
Felford and Bridgnorth	1,703	763	2,466	2.5	22	Brechin and Montrose	494	198	692	43	3.7
Thanet	1,997	582	2,579	6.9	62	Campbeltown	191	71	262	73	5.6
Thetford	278	116	394	1.7	1.3	Crieff	124	43	167	25	2.1
Eiverton	250	108	358	22	1.7	Dingwall	596	101	697	5.3	4.5
Forquay	932	266	1,198	4.4	3.7	Dufftown	56	13	69	2.5	1.8
Frowbridge and Warminster	533	212	745	1.7	1.3	Dumbarton	1,354	414	1,768	6.5	5.6
Furo	497	173	670	2.4	2.0	Dumfries	1,012	406	1,418	4.0	3.5
Funbridge Wells	977	362	1,339	1.3	1.1	Dundee	4,117	1,232	5,349	6.3	5.9
yneside	16,810	4,455	21,265	5.0	4.6	Dunfermline	2,357	624	2,981	5.3	4.8
Vadebridge and Bodmin	241	114	355	2.6	2.0	Dunoon and Rothesay	374	79	453	6.1	4.7
Vakefield	3,277	1,053	4,330	3.4	3.1	East Ayrshire	2,468	808	3,276	7.9	72
Varrington	3,905	1,271	5,176	3.0	2.8	Edinburgh	8,434	2,420	10,854	2.8	2.5
Varwick	1,230	431	1,661	1.5	1.4	Elgin and Forres	464	210	674	3.7	2.7
Wellingborough	968	428	1,396	2.6	22	Falkirk	2,326	715	3,041	5.4	5.0
Wells	522	227	749	2.7	22	Forfar	380	166	546	3.0	2.6
Weston-supér-Mare	563	231	794	2.3	20	Fraserburgh	121	46	167	1.9	1.5
Whitby	249	58	307	3.8	32	Galashiels and Peebles	417	172	589	2.5	2.2
Whitehaven	1,026	312	1,338	4.2	3.7	Girvan	193	51	244	7.9	6.9
Vigan and St. Helens	5,159	1,628	6,787	4.4	3.9	Glasgow	23,089	6,149	29,238	4.7	4.3
Windermere	34	29	63	0.6	0.5	Greenock	1,779	392	2,171	6.3	6.0
Mirral and Chester	6,154	1,832	7,986	3.7	3.3	Hawick	229	85	314	3.7	3.2
Wisbech	542	233	775	2.8	2.4	Huntly	65	25	90	3.2	2.5
Wolverhampton and Walsall	9,013	2,834	11,847	5.1	4.5	Inverness	1,067	288	1,355	3.3	2.8
Noodbridge	355	139	494	2.7	22	Keith and Buckie	188	66	254	3.8	2.7
Norcester	1,176	402	1,578	22	1.9	Kelso and Jedburgh	101	39	140	1.9	1.7
Norkington	999	321	1,320	5.0	4.4	Kirkcaldy	3,556	1,140	4,696	7.2	6.6
Norksop	739	245	984	3.9	3.4	Kirkcudbright	176	62	238	3.8	3.3
Northing	811	253	1,064	1.5	1.3	Lewis and Harris	444	77	521	5.6	5.2
Yeovil York NALES	447 1,416	173 476	620 1,892	1.4 1.7	1.2 1.6	Lochaber Lochgilphead Motherwell and Lanark Newton Stewart	128 71 4,928 110	39 25 1,582 51	167 96 6,510 161	2.0 2.7 5.3 4.4	1.7 2.1 4.7 3.9
Aberystwyth	295	125	420	3.1	22	North Ayrshire	3,025	961	3,986	8.9	8.1
Bangor and Carnarfon	1,292	315	1,607	5.2	4.3	Oban	126	58	184	2.7	2.1
Betws-y-Coed	81	26	107	4.0	3.2	Orkney Islands	142	66	208	2.4	1.9
Brecon	156	65	221	2.5	1.7	Perth	666	242	908	2.3	1.9
Bridgend	1,347	372	1,719	3.3	3.0	Peterhead	257	110	367	2.9	2.3
Cardiff Cardigan Carmarthen Colwyn and Conwy Cwmbran and Monmouth	6,630 206 469 766 1,083	1,736 79 179 221 376	8,366 285 648 987 1,459	3.6 4.3 3.8 3.8 3.1	3.3 3.1 3.0 3.0 2.9	Pitlochry Shetland Isles Skye and Ullapool St Andrews	38 152 244 336	22 58 85 124	60 210 329 460	1.7 1.7 4.4 2.7	1.4 1.5 3.8 2.5
Dolgellau and Barmouth	138	51	189	4.5	3.8	Stirling	1,684	510	2,194	4.1	3.7
Fishguard and St David's	111	54	165	4.4	3.6	Stranraer	299	99	398	5.0	4.4
Flint	1,195	416	1,611	2.6	2.3	Sutherland	237	71	308	6.7	5.7
Haverfordwest	858	309	1,167	6.3	5.1	Thurso	182	50	232	3.6	3.0
Holyhead Knighton and Radnor Lampeter Jandeilo	407 59 188 88	142 30 88 40	549 89 276 128	9.9 3.4 4.7 4.4	7.6 2.3 3.3 3.5	Uists and Barra Wick NORTHERN IRELAND	96 196	33 54	129 250	5.2 5.6	4.9 4.7
Jandrindod Wells Janelli Jangefni and Amlwch Aachynlleth	187 981 510 108	91 314 196 43	278 1,295 706 151	3.9 6.0 7.3 4.6	2.6 4.9 5.5 3.5	Ballymena Belfast Coleraine Craigavon Derry	820 13,267 1,334 1,865 3,439	350 3,912 452 633 994	1,170 17,179 1,786 2,498 4,433	3.7 4.6 5.5 4.1 8.2	3.0 4.0 4.7 3.5 7.0
Merthyr	898	273	1,171	5.6	5.3	Dungannon	433	203	636	3.5	2.9
leath and Port Talbot	1,352	424	1,776	4.4	4.0	Enniskillen	1,255	420	1,675	7.6	6.0
lewport	2,454	810	3,264	3.4	3.1	Mid-Ulster	530	268	798	3.7	3.0
lewtown Pembroke and Tenby Pontypridd and Aberdare Portmadoc and Ffestiniog Pwliheli	83 566 2,412 233 115	40 183 819 70 40	123 749 3,231 303 155	1.1 6.4 4.2 5.4 2.9	0.8 5.2 3.8 4.4 2.4	Newry Omagh Strabane	1,503 781 867	446 315 279	1,949 1,096 1,146	6.7 6.2 10.8	5.5 5.0 9.0
Rhyl and Denbigh Rhymney and Abergavenny Ruthin and Bala Swansea Welshpool	937 2,640 125 3,532 129	262 764 63 996 63	1,199 3,404 188 4,528 192	3.7 5.4 2.6 4.3 2.3	3.0 4.8 2.0 3.8 1.5						
Wrexham	1,261	430	1,691	3.0	2.6						

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533 6094

Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are as defined in May 1998. A list of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from Regional and Local Statistics division on 02075336114. а

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

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

	Male	Female	All	Ratea	s, unitar	y authorities and loca	Male	Female	All	Ratea	10 2002
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants		Maid	remale	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST					La Indilian	South Yorkshire (Met County		5,310	23,413	4.8	4.2
Darlington UA Hartlepool UA	1,521 1,974	417 500	1,938 2,474	42 7.2	3.8	Barnsley Doncaster	2,384 3,792	824 1,177	3,208 4,969	4.3 4.8	3.8 4.3
Middlesbrough IIA	3,538	935	4,473	6.2	6.4 5.9	Rotherham Sheffield	3,403 8,524	970 2,339	4,373 10,863	5.2 4.7	4.4
Redcar and Cleveland UA Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,527 3,185	721 925	3,248 4,110	7.1 5.2	6.1 4.7	West Yorkshire (Met County)					4.2
County Durham	5,637	1.873	7,510	4.7	4.2	Bradford	27,700 8,211	8,669 2,404	36,369 10,615	3.7 5.1	3.4 -4.7
Chester-le-Street Derwentside	558	176	734	6.8	6.1	Calderdale Kirklees	2,414 4,257	776 1,410	3,190 5,667	4.1 3.5	3.5 3.0
Durham	929 867	275 296	1,204 1,163	5.3 2.8	4.7 2.6	Leeds Wakefield	9,621 3,197	3,060 1,019	12,681 4,216	3.2	2.9
Easington Sedgefield	1,034 1,109	335 400	1,369 1,509	5.6 4.7	5.2 4.3		0,137	1,013	4,210	3.4	3.1
Teesdale Wear Valley	176	61 330	237	3.0	2.3	EAST MIDLANDS					
	964		1,294	6.3	5.2	Derby UA Leicester UA	3,620 5,790	1,160 1,940	4,780 7,730	3.9 4.9	3.6
Northumberland Alnwick	3,568 288	1,311 144	4,879 432	4.4 3.9	3.7 2.8	Nottingham UA	5,477	1,526	7,003	4.1	4.6 3.9
Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley	199	90	289	2.4	2.2	Rutland UA	71	35	106	0.8	0.6
Castle Morpeth	1,162 425	416 143	1,578 568	6.4 2.4	5.6 2.1	Derbyshire Amber Valley	6,441 832	2,403 332	8,844 1,164	3.1	27
Tynedale Wansbeck	482 1,012	189 329	671 1,341	3.1 7.3	2.5 6.3	Bolsover	809	271	1,080	2.0 5.7	1.8 5.0
Tyne and Wear (Met County)						Chesterfield Derbyshire Dales	1,482 343	529 146	2,011 489	4.1 1.5	3.7 1.2
adleshaad	2,847	5,165 785	24,897 3,632	5.1 3.8	4.7 3.6	Erewash High Peak	937 584	362	1,299	3.3	2.9
Newcastle upon Tyne North Tyneside	5,202 2,984	1,206 851	6,408 3,835	4.0 6.1	3.7 5.3	North East Derbyshire	1,001	214 355	798 1,356	2.4 4.8	1.9 4.0
South Tyneside Sunderland	3,752	939	4,691	9.2	8.2	South Derbyshire	453	194	647	2.9	2.3
	4,947	1,384	6,331	5.5	5.0	Leicestershire Blaby	3,652	1,514	5,166	2.2	1.9
NORTH WEST						Chamwood	466 1,239	207 454	673 1,693	2.1 3.1	1.8 2.6
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,761	502	2,263	3.6	3.3	Harborough Hinckley and Bosworth	301 570	137 258	438 828	1.6 2.0	1.4 1.8
Blackpool UA Halton UA	1,760 2,126	460 708	2,220 2,834	3.5 5.4	3.1 5.0	Melton North West Leicestershire	187	93	280	1.6	1.3
Warrington UA	1,678	534	2,212	2.0	1.8	Oadby and Wigston	468 421	214 151	682 572	1.8 3.1	1.6 2.6
heshire	4,445	1,596	6,041	1.9	1.7	Lincolnshire	4,462	1,800	6.262	2.6	2.2
Chester Congleton	757 573	260 210	1,017 783	1.4 2.4	1.3 2.0	Boston East Lindsey	267	123	390	1.6	1.4
rewe and Nantwich llesmere Port and Neston	775 611	333 207	1,108 818	2.4 2.3	2.0 2.2	Lincoln	974 1,108	393 333	1,367 1,441	3.5 2.7	2.8 2.6
lacclesfield	759	245	1,004	1.2	1.0	North Kesteven South Holland	429 312	199 150	628	2.3	1.7
/ale Royal	970	341	1,311	2.7	2.4	South Kesteven	654	279	462 933	1.5 2.0	1.3 1.7
Cumbria Allerdale	4,477 1,056	1,483 353	5,960 1,409	3.0	2.5	WestLindsey	718	323	1,041	4.7	4.0
arrow-in-Furness	888	242	1,130	4.1 5.4	3.7 4.9	Northamptonshire Corby	4,621 569	1,779 174	6,400	22	1.9
arlisle Opeland	932 1,062	325 320	1,257 1,382	2.5 4.2	2.2 3.8	Daventry	348	177	743 525	2.4 1.9	2.2 1.4
den outh Lakeland	172 367	78 165	250 532	1.2	1.0	East Northamptonshire Kettering	381 464	199 204	580 668	2.5 1.9	1.9 1.7
				1.2	1.0	Northampton South Northamptonshire	2,007 242	694 91	2,701 333	2.3	2.1
areater Manchester (Met Coun Bolton	ity) 32,989 3,172	9,479 891	42,468 4,063	3.6 3.5	3.3 3.2	Wellingborough	610	240	850	1.3 2.4	1.0 2.2
Aanchester	1,392 10,375	485 2,740	1,877 13,115	3.0 4.4	2.6	Nottinghamshire	6,491	2,229	8,720	3.5	3.0
lidham	2,786	779	3,565	4.1	4.2 3.6	Ashfield Bassetlaw	1,197 1,102	432 435	1,629 1,537	4.0 3.6	3.5
lochdale alford	2,891 2,828	837 752	3,728 3,580	4.9 3.2	4.3 3.0	Broxtowe	839	312	1,151	3.7	3.2 3.1
tockport ameside	2,131 2,254	661 706	2,792 2,960	2.3	2.0	Gedling Mansfield	919 1,114	299 323	1,218 1,437	3.9 4.4	3.2 3.9
rafford	1,977	617	2,594	2.0	3.5 1.8	Newark and Sherwood Rushcliffe	749 571	234 194	983 765	2.9 2.2	2.6
Vigan	3,183	1,011	4,194	4.1	3.7		5/1	104	700	2.2	1.8
ancashire urnley	9,455 792	2,984 237	12,439 1,029	2.8 2.9	2.4	WEST MIDLANDS					
horley	639	251	890	2.8	2.6 2.3	Herefordshire, County of UA Stoke-on-Trent UA	1,143 3,285	448 964	1,591 4,269	2.2 3.6	1.9
ylde lyndbum	319 616	109 179	428 795	1.0 2.8	0.9 2.4	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,401	531	1,932	2.4	3.4 2.2
ancaster endle	1,555 760	469 271	2,024 1,031	4.0 3.4	3.5 3.0	Shropshire	1,631	689	2,320	2.1	1.7
reston	1,698	442	2,140	27	2.5	Bridgnorth North Shropshire	279 317	220 121	499 438	2.8	2.0
libble Valley lossendale	145 458	48 168	193 626	0.9 2.5	0.8 2.1	Oswestry	265	120	385	2.6	1.8 2.1
outh Ribble /est Lancashire	550	177 431	727 1,721	1.9 4.6	1.7	Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire	569 201	163 65	732 266	1.6 2.1	1.4 1.7
yre	1,290 633	202	835	4.0	3.9 2.4	Staffordshire	6,058	2,440			
erseyside (Met County)	26,753	7,498	34,251	6.5	5.8	Cannock Chase	774	369	8,498 1,143	2.7 3.8	2.4 3.4
nowsley Verpool	3,274	985 3.220	4,259 15,126	8.9 7.0	8.1	East Staffordshire Lichfield	775 564	290 239	1,065	22 22	2.0 1.9
aint Helene	11,906 2,592	812	3,404	5.9	6.4 5.2	Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire	966 860	365 314	1,331 1,174	3.2	2.8
afton Virral	4,195 4,786	1,116 1,365	5,311 6,151	5.4 5.7	4.7 5.0	Stafford	960	371	1,331	3.9 2.1	3.2 1.8
ORKSHIRE AND THE HUME					0.0	Staffordshire Moorlands Tamworth	532 627	229 263	761 890	2.6 2.9	2.1 2.5
ast Riding of Yorkshire IIA	2 874	1,167	4,041	4.4	3.5	Warwickshire North Warwickshire	3,217	1,214	4,431	1.9	1.7
orth East Lincolnshire IIA	JA 6,138 2,764	1,812 917	7,950 3,681	6.8 5.5	6.3 4.8	Nuneaton and Bedworth	340 884	157 327	497 1,211	1.7 3.3	1.5 3.0
Orth Lincolnehira IIA	1,643	604	2,247	3.2	2.9	Rugby Stratford-on-Avon	637 484	234 183	871 667	2.0 1.3	1.8
orkUA	1,239	397	1,636	1.7	1.6	Warwick	872	313	1,185	1.3 1.7	1.1 1.6
aven	3,503	1,331	4,834	21	1.7	West Midlands (Met County)	48,302	14,309	62,611	5.1	4.6
ambleton	218 436	90 197	308 633	1.3 1.6	1.1 1.3	Birmingham Coventry	23,090 4,885	6,574	29,664	5.9	5.4
arrogate ichmondshire	664 212	258 118	922 330	1.5 2.3	1.3 1.3	Dudley	4,245	1,361 1,325	6,246 5,570	4.2 4.3	3.9 3.9
Vedale Carborough	232	116	348	1.6	1.2	Sandwell Solihull	5,868 1,550	1,769 569	7,637 2,119	5.6 2.6	5.2 2.1
elby	1,255 486	381 171	1,636 657	3.9 2.4	3.3 2.2	Walsall Wolverhampton	3,914 4,750	1,257 1,454	5,171 6,204	4.6	4.2
						++OrecimanDU01	4 / 14	1454	15 20M	5.5	4.9

UNEMPLOYMENT COO



December 2002 Labour Market trends S39



	Male	Female	All	Ratea		N	Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Vorcestershire	3,808	1,392	5,200	22	1.9	SOUTH EAST					
Bromsgrove Malvern Hills	706 314	263 115	969 429	2.7 1.7	2.4 1.2	Bracknell Forest UA	645	241	886	1.5	1.3
Redditch	674	269	943	2.4	2.1	Brighton and Hove UA	3,611	1,384	4,995	4.3	3.7 3.7
Vorcester	834 511	227 246	1,061 757	2.3 1.5	2.1 1.3	Isle of Wight UA Medway UA	1,494 2,388	433 832	1,927 3,220	4.4 3.7	3.1
Vychavon Vyre Forest	769	272	1,041	2.7	2.4	Milton Keynes UA	1,651	659	2,310	1.9	1.8
						Portsmouth UA	1,933	585 563	2,518	25 22	21 20
AST						Reading UA Slough UA	1,558 1,626	617	2,121 2,243	2.8	2.5
uton UA	2,543	908	3,451	4.4	4.0	Southampton UA	2,394	609	3,003	2.7	2.5
Peterborough UA	1,473	499	1,972	2.3 4.3	2.1 3.7	West Berkshire UA	609 825	239 349	848 1,174	1.1 1.6	1.0 1.4
Southend-on-Sea UA Thurrock UA	2,094 1,189	636 486	2,730 1,675	3.1	2.7	Windsor and Maidenhead UA Wokingham UA	646	268	914	1.5	1.3
ledfordshire	3,089 1,727	1,195 551	4,284 2,278	2.9 3.5	2.4 3.0	Buckinghamshire Aylesbury Vale	2,603 736	871 244	3,474 980	1.7 1.5	1.4 1.2
edford lid Bedfordshire	570	284	854	2.3	1.7	Chiltern	362	121	483	1.6	12
outh Bedfordshire	792	360	1,152	2.6	2.2	South Bucks	253	115	368	12	1.1
ambridgeshing	3,077	1,158	4.235	1.7	1.5	Wycombe	1,252	391	1,643	2.0	1.6
Cambridgeshire Cambridge	892	289	1,181	1.5	1.3	EastSussex	3,593	1,276	4,869	2.9	23
ast Cambridgeshire	423	158	581	2.9	2.4	Eastbourne	815	265	1,080	3.1	2.6
enland	481	209	690	2.4 1.7	2.0 1.5	Hastings	1,268	376	1,644	5.5	42
luntingdonshire	771 510	331 171	1,102 681	1.7	1.5	Lewes	563 483	253 176	816 659	2.5 2.7	1.8 2.1
outh Cambridgeshire						Rother Wealden	463	206	670	1.5	12
ssex	8,343	3,400	11,743	2.5	21						
lasildon	1,345 741	533 338	1,878 1,079	2.8 2.5	2.5 2.1	Hampshire Resident Reserve	5,436	1,956 243	7,392 910	1.4 1.3	1.2 1.1
Braintree Brentwood	265	118	383	1.3	1.2	Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire	667 456	166	622	1.3	1.1
Castle Point	448	201	649	3.3	2.6	Eastleigh	442	183	625	1.2	1.0
Chelmsford	920	364	1,284	1.9 1.8	1.6 1.5	Fareham	419	141	560	1.4	1.1
Colchester Epping Forest	862 818	343 373	1,205 1,191	3.1	2.5	Gosport	414	148 85	562 332	2.5 1.1	1.9 0.9
farlow	786	322	1,108	3.1	2.8	Hart Havant	247 956	303	1,259	1.1 3.3	2.8
laldon	301	128	429 625	2.4 3.0	1.8 2.3	New Forest	625	215	840	1.5	1.2
Rochford	438 1,202	187 408	1,610	4.9	3.8	Rushmoor	438	170	608	12	1.0 0.9
Ittlesford	217	85	302	1.0	0.8	Test Valley Winchester	366 406	160 142	526 548	1.1 0.9	0.9
	C 000	0.414	8,436	1.8	1.5	- This rootor					
lertfordshire Broxbourne	6,022 517	2,414 242	8,436 759	2.5	2.0	Kent	10,475	3,709	14,184	2.6	2.3
acorum	914	351	1,265	2.0	1.7	Ashford	693	249	942 1,289	2.3 2.3	1.9 2.0
ast Hertfordshire	462	196	658	1.2	- 1.0	Canterbury Dartford	950 569	339 260	1,289	2.3	1.8
lertsmere	575 618	250 238	825 856	1.8 1.8	1.6 1.6	Dover	1,001	314	1,315	3.3	2.9
North Hertfordshire St. Albans	571	204	775	1.3	1.1	Gravesham	987	388	1,375	4.4	3.8
Stevenage	614	234	848	2.1	1.8	Maidstone	731 492	272 192	1,003 684	1.3 1.6	1.2 1.3
Three Rivers	470	211	681	2.6	1.8	Sevenoaks Shepway	492	292	1,289	3.6	3.0
Vatford	700 581	250 = 238	950 819	1.7 1.4	1.6 1.2	Swale	1,113	473	1,586	3.7	3.1
Velwyn Hatfield	301	200	010			Thanet	1,997	582	2,579	6.9	6.2
Norfolk	6,433	2,305	8,738	2.7	23	Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells	490 455	182 166	672 621	1.3 1.3	1.1 1.1
Breckland Broadland	563 480	256 194	819 674	2.1 2.1	1.7 1.7	Tunbridge Weils	400				
Great Yarmouth	1,595	494	2,089	5.8	4.9	Oxfordshire	2,613	946	3,559	1.2	1.0
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	862	367	1,229	2.4	1.9	Cherwell Oxford	444 1,080	139 358	583 1,438	0.9 1.5	0.8 1.4
North Norfolk	593 1,819	204 582	797 2,401	2.6 2.5	2.0 2.3	SouthOxfordshire	464	202	666	1.2	1.0
Norwich South Norfolk	521	208	729	22	1.8	Vale of White Horse	391	139	530	0.9	0.8
		4.005	7 404	07	22	WestOxfordshire	234	108	342	0.9	0.7
Suffolk	5,529 487	1,935 178	7,464 665	2.7 2.4	23 2.0	Surrey	3,871	1,570	5,441	1.0	0.9
Babergh Forest Heath	196	113	309	1.3	1.1	Elmbridge	456	183	639	1.2	1.0
pswich	1,815	568	2,383	3.8	3.6	Epsom and Ewell	280 531	134 213	414 744	1.4	1.2 0.9
Mid Suffolk	404 521	176 197	580 718	2.0 1.5	1.6 1.3	Guildford Mole Valley	252	213	744	1.1	0.9
St. Edmundsbury Suffolk Coastal	521 704	264	968	2.2	1.8	Reigate and Banstead	392	172	564	1.0	0.8
Waveney	1,402	439	1,841	4.6	4.0	Runnymede	272	120	392	1.0	0.8
ONDON						Spelthome Surrey Heath	397 283	178 96	575 379	0.9 0.8	0.8 0.7
LONDON						Tandridge	241	113	354	1.2	1.0
Greater London	120,059	47,156	167,215	4.1	3.6	Waverley	397	143	540	1.0	0.9
Barking and Dagenham	2,144	774	2,918	5.0 4.6	4.4 3.6	Woking	370	132	502	12	1.0
Barnet Bexley	3,970 1,855	1,575 808	5,545 2,663	4.6 3.8	3.6	West Sussex	3,362	1,193	4,555	1.3	1.1
Brent	5,901	2,207	8,108	7.7	6.5	Adur	310	109	419	2.3	1.9
Bromley	2,531	1,041	3,572	3.4	2.8	Arun	610	247	857	1.9	1.5
Camden	4,304 66	1,757 24	6,061 90	2.4 0.0	2.2 0.0	Chichester Crawley	449 593	172 209	621 802	12 1.1	0.9 1.1
City of London Croydon	4,709	1,775	6,484	4.6	4.0	Horsham	482	158	640	1.1	1.0
Ealing	4,620	1,633	6,253	5.2	4.6	Mid Sussex	406	152	558	0.9	0.8
Enfield	3,936	1,665	5,601 5,880	5.6 8.5	4.7 7.3	Worthing	512	146	658	1.4	12
Greenwich Hackney	4,131 5,617	1,749 2,219	5,880	8.4	7.3	SOUTH WEST					
Hammersmith and Fulham	3,268	1,306	4,574	4.4	3.9	00011111201					
Haringey	5,605	2,142	7,747	10.9	9.2	Bath and North East Somers		320	1,097	1.4	1.2
larrow	2,165	874 697	3,039 2,278	4.2 3.0	3.5 2.5	Bournemouth UA	1,294	442	1,736	24	21
Havering Hillingdon	1,581 2,236	697 875	- 3,111	1.9	1.8	Bristol, City of UA North Somerset UA	4,421 868	1,509 341	5,930 1,209	2.5 1.8	22 1.5
Hounslow	2,162	873	3,035	2.3	2.1	Plymouth UA	2,812	966	3,778	3.6	3.0
slington	4,307	1,919	6,226	4.1 2.4	3.7 2.0	Poole UA	650	212	862	1.3	12
Kensington and Chelsea Kingston upon Thames	2,009 1,107	972 497	2,981 1.604	24	1.8	South Gloucestershire UA	1,035	407	1,442	1.3	1.1
Kingston upon Thames Lambeth	7,743	2,977	10,720	8.9	7.6	Swindon UA Torbay UA	1,494 1,585	537 471	2,031 2,056	1.9 4.4	1.7 3.7
Lewisham	5,763	2,149	7,912	11.9	9.7	Torbay OA	1,000		2,000		
Merton	2,083	825	2,908	4.1 10.5	3.5 9.2	Cornwall and the Isles of Scill		1,686	6,312	3.8	3.0
Newham Redbridge	5,944 2,909	2,029 1,239	7,973 4,148	10.5	9.2 4.5	Caradon	515	241	756	3.6	2.6
Richmond upon Thames	1,300	580	1,880	2.8	2.1	Carrick	950 1,014	271 332	1,221 1,346	32 52	2.7 3.6
	6,846	2,702	9,548	5.9	5.4	Kerrier North Cornwall	1,014 610	278	1,340	32	2.5
Southwark			1,853	2.9	2.5						
Southwark Sutton	1,309	544				Penwith	740	273	1,013	5.3	4.3
Southwark Sutton Tower Hamlets Waltham Forest	1,309 6,405 4,356	544 1,992 1,627	8,397 5,983	5.8 9.1	5.4 7.5	Penwith Restormel	740 791	273 289	1,013 1,080	5.3 3.4	4.3 2.6

Male Female All Rate Per cent employee jobs and claimants Devon East Devon N 6,389 23 1.9 4,513 1,876 776 1,274 518 1,124 637 992 731 337 1.8 1.4 540 963 358 750 420 743 505 234 236 311 160 374 217 249 226 103 Exeter Mid Devon North Devon South Hams 1.8 2.3 3.2 1.7 Ar 1.8 2.7 1.6 Ar 22 2.6 3.9 2.1 Ba Teignbridge Torridge West Devon 1.9 2.9 1.5 Ba Be Ca **2,021** 236 391 234 191 381 588 Dorset Christchurch East Dorset 1.1 1.2 1.0 1,461 Ca 560 68 105 69 53 120 145 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.1 1.2 1.0 3.4 168 286 165 138 Coo North Dorset Purbeck West Dorset 0.7 1.0 261 443 0.8 2.7 Do Weymouth and Portland Du Gloucestershire Cheltenham Cotswold Forest of Dean Gloucester Stroud Tewkesbury **1,579** 309 130 312 408 257 163 **2.1** 1.9 1.2 3.5 2.7 1.7 4,392 5,971 2.4 2.1 1.5 4.0 2.9 2.1 2.0 1,236 475 996 1,783 893 588 927 345 684 1,375 Li Li M 636 Ne 425 1.5 Ne N Somerset Mendip Sedgemoor South Somerset Taunton Deane West Somerset 1,037 273 244 235 193 92 1.6 1.9 2.0 1.2 1.2 2.4 2,604 3,641 0 1.9 2.4 2.5 1.5 1.4 3.1 606 646 627 500 225 879 890 862 693 317 Str Wiltshire Kennet North Wiltshire **795** 164 291 128 212 1.7 1.8 2.2 1.0 1.7 1,829 2,624 1.3 1.3 1.7 461 977 436 750 297 686 Salisbury West Wiltshire 308 538 0.8 1.3 WALES 1,642 1,657 2,726 5,628 2,413 Blaenau Gwent 325 353 81 1,111 823 250 326 243 429 398 2321 499 5761 808 3372 405 7.4 3.4 $\begin{array}{c} 6.7\\ 3.1\\ 4.6\\ 2.9\\ 4.1\\ 2.5\\ 3.2\\ 2.6\\ 3.9\\ 6.1\\ 5.0\\ 2.0\\ 4.4\\ 3.3\\ 5.0\\ 1.8\\ 3.5\\ 3.2\\ 3.7\end{array}$ Blaenau Gwent Bridgend Caerphilly Cardiff Carmarthenshire Ceredigion Conwy Denbighshire Flintshire Gwynedd Isle of Anglesey Merthyr Tydfil Monmouthshire 1,317 1,304 2,045 4,517 1,790 583 1,100 857 1,243 1,630 1,118 814 578 1,665 2,008 1,589 795 2,412 2,913 $\begin{array}{c} 5.2\\ 3.3\\ 5.1\\ 3.6\\ 4.0\\ 3.3\\ 2.7\\ 4.7\\ 8.1\\ 5.3\\ 2.4\\ 8.5\\ 6.1\\ 2.6\\ 3.9\\ 3.4\\ 4.2\\ 9\end{array}$ 833 1,426 1,117 1,677 2,059 1,516 1,051 2,647 2,159 1,156 3,231 3,721 1,320 1,877 1,581 Neath Port Talbot Newport Pembrokeshire Powys Rhondda, Cynon, Taff Swansea Torfaen 983 1,455 1,176 Vale of Glamorgan, The Wrexham 2.6 SCOTLAND Aberdeen City Aberdeenshire Angus 1,820 1,136 1,326 1,149 761 1,788 3,351 2,468 971 619 725 5,118 540 2,326 6,252 13,139 2,754 1,795 6,257 1,42 1,068 3,027 7,08 3,027 7,08 3,027 1,42 1,055 5,217 1,42 1,055 5,217 1,42 1,055 5,217 1,42 1,055 5,217 1,42 1,055 5,217 1,42 1,055 5,217 1,42 1,055 5,217 1,42 1,055 1, 499 464 483 362 240 700 808 2300 1.417 110 731 3325 723 180 280 961 1.593 662 395 662 395 662 395 550 1.311 288 663 2,319 1,600 1,812 1,511 1,001 2,488 4,321 3,276 4,327 1,271 779 955 650 3,041 8,143 16,464 16,464 3,477 2,171 8,153 997 $\begin{array}{c} 1.6\\ 22\\ 4.3\\ 7.1\\ 3.9\\ 6\\ 7.9\\ 4.8\\ 3.0\\ 8\\ 2.3\\ 5.5\\ 4.5\\ 3.8\\ 3.4\\ 3.6\\ 8\\ 5.7\\ 2.4\\ 4.0\\ 2.7\\ 1.7\\ 2\\ 4.5\\ 3.0\\ 9.2\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1.5\\ 1.8\\ 3.7\\ 3.3\\ 6.5\\ 3.6\\ 5.2\\ 5.2\\ 5.0\\ 5.4\\ 3.2\\ 6.0\\ 2.6\\ 8.1\\ 5.9\\ 2.6\\ 8.1\\ 9.2\\ 3.8\\ 1.9\\ 2.0\\ 3.8\\ \end{array}$ Argyll and Bute Clackmannanshire Dumfries and Galloway Dumfries and Galloway Dundee City East Ayrshire East Dunbartonshire East Lothian East Renfrewshire Edinburgh, City of Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Falkirk Fife Glasgow City Highland Invercivele North Ayrshire North Ayrshire North Lanarkshire Orkney Islands Perth and Kinross Renfrawering 3,986 6,810 208 1,457 3,457 1,243 210 2,458 5,304 1,272 2,791 2,710 Renfrewshire Scottish Borders Shetland Islands South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire Stirling 2.3 1.5 4.6 3.9 2.7 8.3 3.9 3,993 974 2,188 2,049 Stirling West Dunbartonshire

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

S40 December 2002 Labour Market trends

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics



Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 10 2002 Fen Δ11

	Male	remaie	All	hate-	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
ORTHERN IRELAND					
ntrim	471	176	647	3.0	2.6
rds	784	267	1,051	5.5	4.7
rmagh	679	233	912	5.0	4.2
allymena	569	250	819	3.1	2.5
allymoney	253	91	344	4.2	3.4
anbridge	323	139	462	4.7	3.9
elfast	6,593	1,676	8,269	4.5	3.9
arrickfergus	501	170	671	7.6	6.7
astlereagh	571	167	738	3.1	2.7
oleraine	875	296	1,171	5.3	4.6
ookstown	287	140	427	4.5	3.7
raigavon	969	303	1,272	3.5	3.1
erry	2.813	776	3,589	8.3	7.1
own	887	316	1,203	6.4	5.4
ungannon	424	205	629	3.5	2.8
ermanagh	1,190	385	1,575	7.5	6.0
ame	451	170	621	6.9	5.8
imavady	561	198	759	7.6	6.4
isburn	1,220	365	1,585	4.4	3.7
lagherafelt	273	148	421	3.2	2.7
loyle	289	87	376	9.9	7.9
lewry and Mourne	1,503	446	1,949	6.7	5.5
lewtownabbey	1,076	365	1,441	4.9	4.2
lorth Down	799	279	1,078	5.1	4.5
magh	801	325	1,126	6.4	5.2
trabane	932	299	1,231	11.0	9.0

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



N	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				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						Merseyside (Met County) Birkenhead	1070	E10	0.404		50
Cleveland (former county)					~ 1	Bootle	1,972 2,066	512 488	2,484 2,554	6.8 7.5	5.9 6.4
Hartlepool Middlesbrough	1,974 2,679	500 718	2,474 3,397	7.2 5.4	6.4 5.1	Crosby Knowsley North and Sefton East	844 1,645	248 525	1,092 2,170	5.0 6.9	4.3 6.2
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland Redcar	1,569 1,817	471 467	2,040 2,284	9.5 6.9	8.5 5.9	Knowsley South Liverpool Garston	2,004 1,675	593 460	2,597 2,135	9.6 8.1	8.8 7.5
Stockton North Stockton South	1,784	518 407	2,302 1,808	5.4 4.9	4.9 4.5	Liverpool Riverside Liverpool Walton	3,204 2,451	813 664	4,017 3,115	3.5 12.0	32 11.1
	1,401	407	1,000	4.9	4.5	Liverpool Wavertree	2,281	618	2,899	8.7	8.1
Durham Bishop Auckland	1,069	348	1,417	4.5	3.8	Liverpool West Derby Southport	2,295 910	665 247	2,960 1,157	19.0 3.6	17.5 3.1
Darlington Durham, City of	1,430 867	385 296	1,815 1,163	4.4 2.8	4.0 2.6	St. Helens North St. Helens South	1,154 1,438	363 449	1,517 1,887	7.1 5.3	6.2 4.6
Easington	931 993	299 302	1,230	5.5 6.9	5.1 6.1	Wallasey Wirral South	1,465	397 218	1,862	7.0 3.4	6.2 3.0
North Durham North West Durham	954	323	1,295	5.8	4.9	Wirral West	727	238	965	4.9	4.4
Sedgefield	914	337	1,251	4.5	4.1	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
Northumberland Berwick-upon-Tweed	650	284	934	3.6	2.9	Humberside (former county)					
Blyth Valley Hexham	1,162 547	416 218	1,578 765	6.4 2.7	5.6 2.2	Beverley and Holderness Brigg and Goole	819 786	329 344	1,148 1,130	4.4 4.4	3.5 3.8
Wansbeck	1,209	393	1,602	4.9	4.3	Cleethorpes East Yorkshire	1,040 984	398 386	1,438 1,370	4.8 5.0	4.3 3.9
Tyne and Wear (Met County)						Great Grimsby	1,912	595	2,507	5.2	4.6
Blaydon Gateshead East and Washington West	878 1,058	248 308	1,126 1,366	3.2 · 5.6	3.0 5.2	Haltemprice and Howden Kingston upon Hull East	529 1,885	228 580	757 2,465	3.3 8.9	2.6 8.1
Houghton and Washington East Jarrow	1,283 1,629	408 407	1,691 2,036	4.8 8.6	4.3 7.7	Kingston upon Hull North Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,202 2,191	665 607	2,867 2,798	9.8 4.4	9.0 4.0
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,612	387	1,999	3.2	3.0	Scunthorpe	1,071	368	1,439	3.2	3.0
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend Newcastle upon Tyne North	1,731 1,033	429 252	2,160 1,285	5.5 5.2	5.0 4.8	North Yorkshire					
North Tyneside South Shields	1,408 2,232	379 570	1,787 2,802	6.6 9.9	5.7 8.8	Harrogate and Knaresborough Richmond	467 503	147 225	614 728	1.5 2.0	1.3 1.3
Sunderland North Sunderland South	1,565 1,776	395 459	1,960 2,235	5.1 7.0	4.6 6.4	Ryedale Scarborough and Whitby	397 1,171	168 355	565 1,526	1.7 3.9	1.4 3.3
Tyne Bridge	2,340	575	2,915	3.3	3.1	Selby	561	199	760	2.0	1.8
Tynemouth	1,187	348	1,535	5.7	5.0	Skipton and Ripon Vale of York	351 306	166 167	517 473	1.4 1.4	1.1 1.2
NORTH WEST						York, City of	986	301	1,287	1.9	1.8
Cheshire Chester, City of	667	201	868	1.3	1.2	South Yorkshire (Met County) Barnsley Central	916	325	1,241	3.3	2.9
Congleton	573	210	783	2.4	2.0	Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,052	325	1,377	6.2	5.5
Crewe and Nantwich Eddisbury	723 543	305 229	1,028 772	2.6 2.4	- 2.3 2.1	Barnsley West and Penistone Don Valley	809 858	313 295	1,122 1,153	4.7 6.5	4.1 5.8
Ellesmere Port and Neston Halton	633 1,387	221 464	854 1,851	2.4 5.7	2.2 5.3	Doncaster Central Doncaster North	1,476 1,065	407 336	1,883 1,401	32 7.5	2.9 6.6
Macclesfield	418	127	545	1.3	1.1	RotherValley	974	336	1,310	7.0	5.9
Tatton Warrington North	476 970	169 -282	645 1,252	1.4 2.4	1.2 2.2	Rotherham Sheffield Attercliffe	1,400 1,212	365 354	1,765 1,566	4.0 4.2	3.5 3.7
Warrington South Weaver Vale	708 1,151	252 378	960 1,529	1.6 3.5	1.5	Sheffield Brightside Sheffield Central	1,777 2,625	479 668	2,256 3,293	9.2 3.1	8.2 2.7
	.,	0.0	1,020	0.0	0.1	Sheffield Hallam	540	162 397	702	3.1 10.9	2.8
Cumbria Barrow and Furness	1,049	307	1,356	5.0	4.4	Sheffield Heeley Sheffield Hillsborough	1,398 972	279	1,795 1,251	6.0	9.7 5.4
Carlisle Copeland	794 1,062	276 320	1,070 1,382	2.5 4.2	2.2 3.8	Wentworth	1,029	269	1,298	5.9	5.0
Penrith and The Border	375 206	151 100	526 306	1.7 0.8	1.4 0.7	West Yorkshire (Met County) Batley and Spen	740	260	1,000	2.9	2.5
Westmorland and Lonsdale Workington	991	329	1,320	4.3	3.8	Bradford North	2,150	626	2,776	6.8	6.2
Greater Manchester (Met County)						Bradford South Bradford West	1,496 2,672	449 688	1,945 3,360	6.2 4.8	5.6 4.4
Altrincham and Sale West Ashton under Lyne	612 1,185	189 328	801 1,513	1.8 3.7	1.7 3.3	Calder Valley Colne Valley	893 969	318 336	1,211 1,305	3.4 4.4	3.0 3.8
Bolton North East Bolton South East	1,204 1,342	344 370	1,548 1,712	4.3 3.4	3.9 3.1	Dewsbury Elmet	830 572	237 189	1,067 761	2.8 2.6	2.5 2.4
Bolton West	626	177	803	2.7	2.4	Halifax	1,521	458	1,979	4.6	4.0
Bury North Bury South	664 728	237 248	901 976	2.3 4.1	2.0 3.5	Hemsworth Huddersfield	841 1,542	265 492	1,106 2,034	5.7 3.9	5.2 3.4
Cheadle Denton and Reddish	406 836	133 287	539 1,123	1.6 3.8	1.4 3.3	Keighley Leeds Central	1,013 2,709	362 739	1,375 3,448	3.9 1.9	3.5 1.7
Eccles	952	264	1,216	3.3	3.0	Leeds East	1,719	477	2,196	8.4	7.6
Hazel Grove Heywood and Middleton	482 1,099	153 351	635 1,450	2.4 4.3	2.0 3.7	Leeds North East Leeds North West	1,187 801	403 282	1,590 1,083	7.3 4.0	6.7 3.6
Leigh Makerfield	1,021 840	316 278	1,337 1,118	4.3 4.8	3.8 4.2	Leeds West Morley and Rothwell	1,395 744	447 284	1,842 1,028	6.5 2.6	5.9 2.4
Manchester Blackley	2,012	539	2,551	7.8	7.4	Normanton	553	184	737	2.8	25
Manchester Central Manchester Gorton	3,339 2,437	789 676	4,128 3,113	2.4 14.9	2.3 14.1	Pontefract and Castleford Pudsey	902 494	328 239	1,230 733	3.2 1.8	2.9 1.6
Manchester, Withington Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,390 1,068	448 308	1,838 1,376	6.0 .4.6	5.7 4.0	Shipley Wakefield	880 1,077	279 327	1,159 1,404	3.7 2.9	3.4 2.6
Oldham West and Royton	1,473	382	1,855	3.7	3.2		1,077	321	1,404	2.9	2.0
Rochdale Salford	1,698 1,361	461 305	2,159 1,666	5.4 2.8	4.8 2.6	EAST MIDLANDS					
Stalybridge and Hyde Stockport	910 905	294 286	1,204	4.5 2.4	4.1 2.1	Derbyshire Amber Valley	706	259	965	22	2.0
Stretford and Urmston	1,156	366	1,522	2.1	1.9	Bolsover	967	325	1,292	6.1	5.3
Wigan Worsley	916 921	278 322	1,194 1,243	3.1 5.5	2.8 4.9	Chesterfield Derby North	1,335 1,262	491 406	1,826 1,668	3.9 4.4	3.6 4.1
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,406	350	1,756	3.3	3.0	Derby South Erewash	2,154 907	692 356	2,846 1,263	3.4 3.4	32 2.9
Lancashire	1.450		1050	0.0	20	High Peak	616	223	839	2.3	1.9
Blackburn Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,450 953	400 258	1,850 1,211	3.6 3.6	3.3 3.1	North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire	990 657	339 256	1,329 913	4.6 3.6	3.9 3.0
Blackpool South Burnley	1,259 792	332 237	1,591 1,029	3.6 2.9	3.2 2.6	WestDerbyshire	467	216	683	1.5	1.2
Chorley	639	251	890	2.8	2.3	Leicestershire	107	010		10	
Fylde Hyndburn	490 695	168 198	658 893	1.5 2.7	1.3 2.3	Blaby Bosworth	437 513	210 236	647 749	1.6 1.9	1.4 1.7
Lancaster and Wyre Morecambe and Lunesdale	625 1,103	191 344	816 1,447	2.0 6.1	1.7 5.3	Chamwood Harborough	568 592	224 222	792 814	32 2.5	2.8 2.1
	760	271	1,031	3.4	3.0	LeicesterEast	1,594	641	2,235	6.7	6.3
Pendle	1,477	367	1,844 405	2.5 1.1	2.3 0.9	Leicester South Leicester West	2,219 1,977	674 625	2,893 2,602	3.7 5.5	3.5 5.1
Preston	304	101	400		0.9	Leicester vvest				5.5	
		101 251 177	405 941 699	2.9 2.6	2.6 2.2	Loughborough North West Leicestershire	834 468	301 214	1,135	5.5 3.0 1.8	2.6 1.6

and the second s	Male	Female	All	RateaP			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	-
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Lincolnshire						Cambridgeshire				Clamana	ciaimants
Boston and Skegness Gainsborouch	560 741	237 335	797 1,076	22 4.7	1.9 3.9	Cambridge Huntingdon	810 528	264 230	1,074 758	1.7 1.4	1.5 1.2
Grantham and Stamford	536	232	768	1.8	1.6	North East Cambridgeshire North West Cambridgeshire	596	256	852	2.5	2.1
Louth and Homosotto	1,135 658	339 267	1,474 925	2.7 3.6	2.6 2.9	Peterborough	603 1,080	248 339	851 1,419	2.9 2.2	2.6 2.0
Sleaford and North Hykeham South Holland and The Deepings	456 376	207 183	663 559	2.3 1.6	1.8 1.4	South Cambridgeshire South East Cambridgeshire	399 534	130 190	529 724	1.1 1.8	0.9 1.4
Northamptonshire Corby	738	256	994	2.3	2.0	Essex Basildon	864	331	1,195	2.8	2.4
Daventry Kettering	503	224	727	1.7	1.3	Billericay Braintree	652	276	928	2.9	2.6
Northampton North	512	234 364	746 1,466	1.8 3.9	1.5 3.5	Brentwood and Ongar	603 319	278 142	881 461	2.5 1.4	2.1 1.2
Northampton South Wellingborough	944 822	344 357	1,288 1,179	1.6 2.6	1.4 2.3	Castle Point Colchester	448 642	201 249	649 891	3.3 1.6	2.6 1.3
Nottinghamshire	ucc		1,110	2.0	2.0	Epping Forest Harlow	716	326	1,042	3.3	2.7
Ashfield Bassetlaw	985	362	1,347	3.4	3.0	Harwich	834 1,025	345 335	1,179 1,360	3.1 5.6	2.8 4.4
Broxtowe	956 724	364 267	1,320 991	3.9 3.9	3.5 3.3	Maldon and East Chelmsford North Essex	470 397	209 167	679 564	2.8 2.9	2.2 2.4
Gedling Mansfield	749 967	242 266	991 1,233	3.8 4.0	3.2 3.5	Rayleigh Rochford and Southend East	448 1,426	191 432	639	2.7	2.2
Newark Nottingham East	722	267	989	3.0	2.7	Saffron Walden	355	145	1,858 500	4.0 1.3	3.4 1.0
Vollingham North	2,175 1,727	553 588	2,728 2,315	6.2 9.2	5.8 8.7	Southend West Thurrock	785 1,018	253 412	1,038 1,430	4.5 3.1	3.8 2.8
Rushcliffe	1,575 571	385 194	1,960 765	1.9 2.2	1.8 1.8	WestChelmsford	624	230	854	1.6	1.4
Sherwood	817	267	1,084	4.5	3.9	Hertfordshire	23				
WEST MIDLANDS						Broxbourne Hemel Hempstead	537 736	253 276	790 1,012	2.4 2.0	2.0 1.7
Herefordshire						Hertford and Stortford Hertsmere	366 575	154 250	520 825	1.1	0.9
dereford eominster	736 448	288 175	1,024 623	2.1 '2.4	1.8 2.0	Hitchin and Harpenden	439	177	616	1.8 1.7	1.6 1.5
Shropshire	440	175	025	2.4	2.0	North East Hertfordshire South West Hertfordshire	401 493	143 219	544 712	1.7 2.1	1.5 1.6
JUCIOW	407	265	672	2.6	2.0	St. Albans Stevenage	425 650	151 255	576	1.3	1.1
North Shropshire Shrewsbury and Atcham	582 569	241 163	823 732	2.4 1.6	1.9 1.4	Watford	839	309	905 1,148	2.0 2.0	1.8 1.8
elford Vrekin, The	881	341	1,222 803	2.8	2.6	Welwyn Hatfield	561	227	788	1.4	1.2
	593	210	803	1.9	1.7	Norfolk Great Yarmouth	1 505	404		50	10
Staffordshire Burton	762	279	1,041	22	2.0	Mid Norfolk	1,595 425	494 207	2,089 632	5.8 2.4	4.9 2.0
annock Chase Jchfield	810	383	1,193	3.9	3.5	North Norfolk North West Norfolk	593 703	204 285	797 988	2.6 2.4	2.0 1.9
ewcastle-under Lymo	480 727	209 271	689 998	2.3 3.2	1.9 2.8	Norwich North Norwich South	835	270	1,105	3.2	2.8
tafford	689 842	244 327	933 1,169	3.4 2.7	2.8 2.4	South Norfolk	1,248 502	412 200	1,660 702	2.0 2.3	1.9 1.8
taffordshire Moorlands toke-on-Trent Central	594 1,320	218 353	812 1,673	2.9 2.7	2.4 2.6	South West Norfolk	532	233	765	2.1	1.7
	907	265	1,172	4.4	4.1	Suffolk Bury St Edmunds	538	194	700	15	10
toke-on-Trent South	1,088 400	381 190	1,469 590	4.6 1.7	4.3 1.5	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	593	261	732 854	1.5 3.2	1.3 2.7
amworth	724	304	1,028	2.7	2.4	Ipswich South Suffolk	1,504 493	438 179	1,942 672	3.5 2.4	3.3 2.0
Varwickshire orth Warwickshire	~					Suffolk Coastal Waveney	658 1,331	234 416	892 1,747	2.2 5.0	1.8
	615 639	266 238	881 877	2.2 2.8	2.0 2.5	WestSuffolk	412	213	625	5.0	4.4 1.3
ugby and Kenilworth tratford-on-Avon	713 464	258 173	971 637	2.1	1.8	LONDON					
arwick and Learnington	786	279	1,065	1.7	1.5	Greater London					
est Midlands (Met County)						Barking	1,121	404	1,525	5.3	4.7
Mingham Edghacton	727 1,684	264 498	991 2,182	3.8 4.9	3.4 4.6	Battersea Beckenham	1,537 1,084	664 404	2,201 1,488	4.7 5.1	3.9 4.2
Imingham Erdington	1,824 1,198	562 413	2,386 1,611	6.1 10.8	5.6	Bethnal Green and Bow Bexleyheath and Crayford	3,765 635	1,179 258	4,944 893	5.6 3.5	5.3 2.9
	2,029	532	2,561	13.8	9.9 12.6	BrentEast	2,316	813	3,129	11.4	9.5
imingham Ladywood imingham Northfield ^b	5,221 1,293	1,262 395	6,483 1,688	3.4 5.1	3.1 4.6	Brent North Brent South	1,125 2,460	472 922	1,597 3,382	6.3 6.5	5.3 5.5
mingham Perry Barr	2,455 1,537	711 519	3,166 2,056	10.7 5.9	9.8 5.5	Brentford and Isleworth Bromley and Chislehurst	1,034 700	460 305	1,494 1,005	2.0 2.1	1.8 1.7
mingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath mingham Yardley	3,920	1,084	5,004	10.5	9.6	Camberwell and Peckham	2,884	1,041	3,925	14.8	13.7
Oventry North Fast	1,284 2,002	347 577	1,631 2,579	4.9 5.9	4.5 5.5	Carshalton and Wallington Chingford and Woodford Green	772 829	320 362	1,092 1,191	4.0 5.5	3.4 4.5
oventry North West oventry South	1,344	357 427	1,701 1,966	6.3 2.5	5.9 2.4	Chipping Barnet Cities of London and Westminster	916 1,619	359 766	1,275 2,385	3.5 0.3	2.8 0.3
udley North udley South	1,572	510	2,082	5.9	5.3	Croydon Central	1,586	622	2,208	3.1	2.7
alesowen and Rowley Regis	1,187 1,147	366 370	1,553 1,517	3.6 4.4	3.3 4.0	Croydon North Croydon South	2,449 674	853 300	3,302 974	8.6 3.1	7.6 2.7
olibuli	1,054 496	350 219	1,404 715	3.9 1.5	32 1.3	Dagenham Dulwich and West Norwood	1,023 2,231	370	1,393	4.6	4.1
lourbridge utton Coldfield	990	281	1,271	4.0	3.6	Ealing North	1,536	994 586	3,225 2,122	15.8 7.6	14.1 6.7
alsall North	645 1,493	251 476	896 1,969	2.9 5.7	2.7 5.2	Ealing Southall Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,075 2,257	715 818	2,790 3,075	5.4 4.4	4.8 3.9
alsall South arley	1,694 1,664	517 479	2,211 2,143	4.3 6.9	3.9 6.4	East Ham Edmonton	2,489	801	3,290	12.9	11.3
Vest Bromwich East Vest Bromwich West	1,615	514 574	2,129	5.7	5.3	Eltham	1,567 1,032	646 466	2,213 1,498	7.7 9.7	6.5 8.4
Olverhamoton North East	1,938 1,583	471	2,512 2,054	4.8 7.0	4.4 6.2	Enfield North Enfield Southgate	1,251 1,118	506 513	1,757 1,631	3.7 6.7	3.1 5.7
olverhampton South East olverhampton South West	1,556 1,611	502 481	2,058 2,092	6.6 4.0	5.8 3.6	Erith and Thamesmead Feltham and Heston	1,732 1,128	689 413	2,421	9.4	7.9
Orcestorshire						Finchley and Golders Green	1,378	589	1,541 1,967	2.7 5.2	2.5 4.1
Omsorouo	706	263	969	2.7	2.4	Greenwich and Woolwich Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,119 2,661	898 1,055	3,017 3,716	6.8 16.6	5.9 14.5
id Worcestershire edditch	420 686	207 277	627 963	1.5 2.4	1.2 2.1	Hackney South and Shoreditch Hammersmith and Fulham	2,956	1,164	4,120	5.8	5.1
lest Worcestershire	361 834	133 227	494 1,061	1.6 2.3	12 21	Hampstead and Highgate	1,658	820 713	2,840 2,371	3.9 6.1	3.5 5.6
Yre Forest	760	270	1,030	2.7	2.4	Harrow East Harrow West	1,235 930	513 361	1,748 1,291	3.7 5.2	3.1 4.3
AST						Hayes and Harlington Hendon	1,027	391	1,418	1.8	1.6
edfordshire						Holborn and St Pancras	1,676 2,646	627 1,044	2,303 3,690	5.0 1.7	3.9 1.6
dford ton North	1,484	458	1,942	3.7	32	Homchurch Hornsey and Wood Green	535 2,123	237 895	772 3,018	3.4 9.0	2.8 7.7
Ion South	1,049 1,537	422 498	1,471 2,035	7.9 3.3	7.0 2.9	Ilford North Ilford South	858	388	1,246	5.5	4.3
Id Bedfordshire orth East Bedfordshire	436 443	184 235	620 678	2.1 2.6	1.6 2.0	Islington North	1,771 2,430	704 1,069	2,475 3,499	6.3 9.5	5.0 8.4
outh West Bedfordshire	683	306	989	2.7	22	Islington South and Finsbury	1,877	850	2,727	2.4	2.1

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at October 10 2002



constituencies		
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Kensington and Chelsea Kingston and Surbiton Lewisham East Lewisham, Deptford Lewisham, Deptford Leyton and Wanstead Mitcham and Morden North Southwark and Bermondsey Old Bexley and Sidcup Orpington	1,046 857 1,388 1,935	573 365		Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and					Per cent employee jobs and	Per cent workforce jobs and
Kingston and Surbiton Lewisham East Lewisham West Lewisham, Deptford Leyton and Wanstead Mitcham and Morden North Southwark and Bermondsey Old Bexley and Sidcup Orpington	857 1,388 1,935		1.010		claimants					claimants	claimants
Lewisham East Lewisham West Lewisham, Deptford Leyton and Wanstead Mitcham and Morden North Southwark and Bermondsey Old Bexley and Sidcup Orpington	1,388 1,935	365	1,619	1.4	1.2	Oxfordshire					
Lewisham West Lewisham, Deptford Leyton and Wanstead Mitcham and Morden North Southwark and Bermondsey DId Bexley and Sidcup Opfington	1,935		1,222	2.1	1.8	Banbury Henley	388 304	113	501 436	0.9	0.8 0.9
Lewisham, Deptford Leyton and Wanstead Mitcham and Morden North Southwark and Bermondsey Old Bexley and Sidcup Orpington		527 722	1,915 2,657	8.8 13.2	7.2 10.8	Oxford East	926	286	1,212	2.3	2.1
Leyton and Wanstead Mitcham and Morden North Southwark and Bermondsey Old Bexley and Sidcup Orpington	2,440	900	3,340	13.5	11.0	Oxford West and Abingdon	401	159	560	0.8	0.7
North Southwark and Bermondsey Old Bexley and Sidcup Orpington	1,650	629	2,279	10.0	8.2	Wantage	345 249	140 116	485 365	1.0 1.0	0.9 0.7
Old Bexley and Sidcup Orpington	1,445	530	1,975	8.9	7.5	Witney	249	110	300	1.0	0.7
Orpington	2,939 468	1,171 246	4,110 714	3.3 2.5	3.0 2.1	Surrey					
	747	332	1,079	3.7	3.1	EastSurrey	303	139	442	12	1.0
Poplar and Canning Town	3,511	1,134	4,645	6.7	6.2	Epsom and Ewell	392 365	174 146	566 511	1.6 1.3	1.4 1.1
Putney	926	380	1,306	4.0	3.4	Esher and Walton Guildford	435	140	603	1.0	0.9
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,536	1,089	3,625	7.1 2.5	6.6 2.0	Mole Valley	278	95	373	0.7	0.6
Richmond Park Romford	810 549	403 234	1,213 783	2.5	2.0	Reigate	261	122	383	0.8	0.7
Ruislip - Northwood	593	239	832	3.0	2.8	Runnymede and Weybridge South West Surrey	363 334	157 123	520 457	0.9	0.8 0.9
Streatham	3,096	1,184	4,280	16.3	13.9	Surrey Heath	355	126	481	1.0	0.8
Sutton and Cheam	537	224	761	2.1	1.8	Woking	388	142	530	1.2	1.0
Tooting	1,588 3,482	634 1,247	2,222 4,729	7.7	6.5 10.6						
Tottenham Twickenham	7402	309	1,049	2.7	2.1	West Sussex Arundel and South Downs	279	101	380	1.4	1.1
Upminster	497	226	723	3.5	2.9	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	461	194	655	2.3	1.8
Uxbridge	616	245	861	1.6	1.4	Chichester	432	165	597	12	0.9
Vauxhall	3,439	1,289	4,728	5.5	4.7	Crawley	593	209	802	1.1	1.1
Walthamstow	2,157 2,584	783 907	2,940 3,491	9.1 9.1	7.5 8.0	East Worthing and Shoreham	475 413	147 128	622 541	1.9 1.2	1.6 1.0
West Ham Wimbledon	2,584 638	295	933	1.9	1.6	Horsham Mid Sussex	296	128	416	0.8	0.7
			-			Worthing West	413	129	542	1.4	1.2
SOUTHEAST						Wight, Isle of					
Berkshire (former county)	600	010	845	1.4	1.2	Isle of Wight	1,494	433	1,927	4.4	3.7
Bracknell Maidenhead	626 563	219 234	845 797	1.4	1.2	SOUTH WEST					
Newbury	423	164	587	1.0	0.8	00011111201					
Reading East	922	309	1,231	1.5	1.3	Avon (former county)					
Reading West	886	342	1,228	3.7	3.3	Bath	583	227 443	810 1,771	1.5 3.7	1.3 3.3
Slough	1,506 424	561 193	2,067 617	3.0 0.8	2.7 0.7	Bristol East Bristol North West	1,328 869	284	1,153	2.1	1.8
Spelthome Windsor	551	249	800	1.8	1.6	Bristol South	1,048	350	1,398	3.5	3.1
Wokingham	392	179	571	1.3	, 1.2	Bristol West	1,239	438	1,677	1.5	1.3
						Kingswood	568	214	782	2.7	23
Buckinghamshire						Northavon Wansdyke	357 241	154 126	511 367	0.9 1.3	0.8 1.1
Aylesbury	535	172	707	1.4	12	Wansuyke Weston-Super-Mare	566	226	792	2.3	2.0
Beaconsfield	393 312	167 118	560 430	1.3 1.8	1.1 1.6	Woodspring	302	115	417	1.3	1.1
Buckingham Chesham and Amersham	375	119	494	1.7	1.4						
Milton Keynes South West	912	380	1,292	2.0	1.9	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	1,262	359	1,621	5.4	4.0
North East Milton Keynes	739	279	1,018	1.7	1.6	Falmouth and Camborne North Cornwall	933	381	1,314	3.6	2.8
Wycombe	1,001	300	1,301	2.1	1.8	South East Cornwall	638	287	925	3.6	2.6
EastSussex						St lves Truro and St Austell	1,009 784	379 280	1,388 1,064	5.2 2.3	4.0 1.9
Bexhill and Battle	450	176	626	2.7	2.1	Turoand St Austein	104	200	1,004	2.0	1.0
Brighton Kemptown	1,272	451 462	1,723 1,705	5.4	4.6 2.7	Devon					
Brighton Pavilion Eastbourne	1,243 836	274	1,110	3.0	2.6	EastDevon	360 963	157 311	517 1,274	2.1 1.8	1.6 1.7
Hastings and Rye	1,339	407	1,746	5.1	3.9	Exeter North Devon	777	385	1,162	3.2	2.7
Hove	1,243	524	1,767	5.2	4.5	Plymouth Devonport	1,067	385	1,452	3.4	2.8
Lewes	472	221	693	2.1	1.6	Plymouth Sutton	1,516	486	2,002	4.0	3.3
Wealden	349	145	494	1.4	1.1	South West Devon	390	166	556	22	1.7
Hampshire						Teignbridge Tiverton and Honiton	663 511	235 228	898 739	2.6 1.8	1.9 1.4
Aldershot	521	198	719	1.2	1.0	Torbay	1,288	370	1,658	4.5	3.8
Basingstoke	527	183	710	1.2	1.0	Torridge and West Devon	718	325	1,043	3.1	22
EastHampshire	512	166	678	2.0	1.6	Totnes	657	265	922	3.1	2.4
Eastleigh	395 384	167 124	562 508	1.1 1.3	1.0 1.0	Dorset					
Fareham Gosport	304 449	165	614	2.4	1.9	Bournemouth East	664	229	893		2.9
Havant	758	248	1,006	3.4	2.9	Bournemouth West	630	213	843		1.6
New Forest East	346	119	465	1.6	1.3	Christchurch	315	120	435		12
New Forest West	279	96	375	1.4	1.1	Mid Dorset and North Poole North Dorset	335 267	116 112	451 379	1.6 1.1	1.4 0.7
North East Hampshire	306 319	112 133	418 452	12 1.1	1.0 1.0	Poole	425	133	558		1.0
North West Hampshire Portsmouth North	636	217	853	1.8	1.5	South Dorset	520	173	693		2.0
Portsmouth North	1,297	368	1,665	3.2	2.6	WestDorset	249	118	367	1.0	0.8
Romsey	327	125	452	1.7	1.5	Gloucostarshire					
Southampton Itchen	1,174	324	1,498	2.3	2.1	Gloucestershire Cheltenham	859	272	1,131	2.1	1.9
Southampton Test	1,127 406	263 142	1,390 548	3.1 0.9	3.0 0.8	Cotswold	377	145	522	1.5	12
Winchester	406	142	046	0.9	0.0	Forest of Dean	703	317	1,020	4.0	3.5
Kent						Gloucester	1,375 604	408 242	1,783 846		2.7 1.7
Ashford	693	249	942	2.3	1.9	Stroud Tewkesbury	604 474	242 195	846 669		1.7
Canterbury	704	231	935	1.9	1.6	,		100			
Chatham and Aylesford Dartford	811 627	287 275	1,098 902	3.4 22	3.0 1.9	Somerset					
Dover	933	286	1,219	4.0	3.5	Bridgwater	709 367	258	967 513		23 1.4
Faversham and Mid Kent	418	177	595	22	1.9	Somerton and Frome Taunton	367 507	146 205	513		1.4
Folkestone and Hythe	997	292	1,289	3.6	3.0	Wells	566		834		2.0
Gillingham	799	300	1,099	3.8	3.2	Yeovil	455		615		1.1
Gravesham	987	388 174	1,375	4.4	3.8 1.0						
Maidstone and The Weald Medway	537 915	1/4 298	711 1,213	1.1 2.7	2.3	Wiltshire	481	246	727	2.0	1.5
North Thanet	1,320	400	1,720	6.9	6.1	Devizes North Swindon	481 594	246 229	823		1.5
Sevenoaks	385	153	538	1.6	1.3	North Wiltshire	544	222			1.6
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	937	405	1,342	3.9	3.3	Salisbury	292	121	413	1.0	0.7
South Thanet	991	318	1,309	4.5	4.0	South Swindon	922				1.6
Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells	402 407	153 155	555 562	1.5 1.3	1.3 1.1	Westbury	490	196	686	1.8	1.4

	Male	Female	All	RateaP			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
WALES						Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,250	404	1,654	3.5	3.1
Aberavon	700	230	999	4.0	3.6	Hamilton South Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	987 837	316 247	1,303 1,084	9.7 2.3	8.8 2.0
Alyn and Deeside	769 732	230	976	2.5	2.2	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,533	527	2,060	6.7	6.1
Blaenau Gwent	1,317	325	1,642	7.4	6.7	Kirkcaldy	1,598	476	2,074	7.3	6.7
Brecon and Radnorshire	539	235	774	3.4	2.4	Linlithgow	969	285	1,254	4.8	4.4
Bridgend	781	216	997	2.7	2.4	Livingston	1,080	376	1,456	3.9	3.5
Caemarfon Caerphilly	806 1,106	201 359	1,007 1,465	5.3 5.2	4.2 4.7	Midlothian Moray	507 654	147 267	654 921	3.3 3.7	3.0 3.1
Cardiff Central	1,106	339	1,405	22	2.0	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,215	365	1,580	6.9	6.3
Cardiff North	512	158	670	1.9	1.7	North East Fife	584	219	803	3.3	3.0
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,681	331	2,012	4.4	4.0	North Tayside	635	263	898	3.3	2.9
Cardiff West	1,342	329	1,671	6.7	6.0	Ochil	1,053	337	1,390	5.6	5.0
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	547	217	764	5.4	4.2	Orkney and Shetland	294	124	418	2.0	1.7
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshi Ceredigion	re 874 583	297 250	1,171 833	4.5 3.6	3.6 2.5	Paisley North Paisley South	1,198 1,223	250 294	1,448 1,517	3.9 5.7	3.5 5.2
Clwyd South	611	212	823	4.5	3.8	Perth	687	235	922	2.2	1.9
Clwyd West	627	197	824	• 4.0	3.4	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	1,030	256	1,286	5.5	4.7
Conwy	892	230	1,122	3.5	2.8	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	502	207	709	2.6	22
Cynon Valley	697	260	957	6.2	5.5	Stirling	774	240	1,014	2.9	2.6
Delyn Gower	511 689	190 213	701 902	2.9 5.3	2.5 4.8	Strathkelvin and Bearsden Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	787 508	251 187	1,038 695	5.0 3.1	4.5 2.7
Islwyn	701	255	956	4.6	4.0	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	322	127	449	2.0	1.7
Llanelli	975	312	1,287	6.1	4.8	West Renfrewshire	893	238	1,131	4.1	3.6
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	458	155	613	4.9	3.8	Western Isles	540	110	650	5.5	5.1
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,052	304	1,356	5.7	5.1						
Monmouth	525	204	729	21	1.9	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Montgomeryshire Neath	245 896	121 266	366 1,162	1.8 5.9	1.2 5.4	Belfast East	1,151	289	1,440	3.5	3.0
Newport Fast	930	289	1,219	4.5	4.1	Belfast North	1,962	474	2,436	3.9	3.3
Newport West	1,206	389	1,595	3.0	2.7	Belfast South	1,360	515	1,875	2.7	. 2.4
Ugmore	682	189	871	4.7	4.2	Belfast West	3,048	623	3,671	13.5	11.7
Pontypridd	805	270	1,075	2.9	2.6	EastAntrim	1,476	489	1,965	6.3	5.5
Preseli Pembrokeshire Rhondda	983 824	367 266	1,350 1,090	6.1 5.9	4.8 5.3	East Londonderry	1,436 1,484	494 520	1,930 2,004	6.0 5.6	5.2 4.5
Swansea East	1,106	200	1,403	4.5	4.1	Fermanagh and South Tyrone Foyle	2,813	776	3,589	8.3	4.5
Swansea West	1,118	298	1,416	3.0	2.7	Lagan Valley	733	287	1,020	2.8	2.4
lorfaen	908	315	1,223	3.6	3.2	Mid Ulster	690	358	1,048	4.1	3.4
Vale of Clwyd	711	202	913	3.4	2.9	Newry and Armagh	1,645	493	2,138	5.7	4.7
Vale of Glamorgan	1,146	347	1,493 897	4.4 2.3	4.0	North Antrim	1,111	428	1,539	4.0	3.2
Wrexham Ynys Mon	669 1,118	228 396	1.516	8.1	1.9 6.1	North Down South Antrim	941 1,023	326 392	1,267 1,415	5.4 3.7	4.8 3.2
	1,110	390	1,010	0.1	0.1	SouthDown	1,388	490	1,878	6.8	5.6
SCOTLAND						Strangford Upper Bann	924 1,176	310 384	1,234 1,560	4.3 3.7	3.7 3.2
Aberdeen Central	792	201	993	1.7	1.6	WestTyrone	1,733	624	2,357	8.2	6.7
Aberdeen North	459	148	607	1.5	1.4						
Aberdeen South Airdrie and Shotts	569	150	719	1.7	1.6 4.9						
Angus	1,280 977	402 341	1,682 1,318	5.4 4.5	4.9						
Argyll and Bute	857	269	1,126	4.7	4.3						
Ayr	1,259	358	1,617	4.9	4.4						
Banff and Buchan	502	208	710	2.8	2.3						
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	887	220	1,107	52	4.4						
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley Central Fife	1,584 1,671	473 572	2,057 2,243	8.5 7.3	7.8 6.6						
Clydebank and Milnoavie	1,0/1	323	1.586	82	7.4						
Uydesdale	1,088	380	1,468	5.7	5.2						
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,043	293	1,336	6.9	6.2						
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	776	229	1,005	4.4	3.9						
Cunninghame North Cunninghame South	1,349	394	1,743	9.2 8.7	8.3						
Dumbarton	1,676 1,354	567 414	2,243 1,768	8.7 6.6	7.9 5.9						
Dumfries	955	369	1,324	3.4	2.9						
Dundee East	1,828	525	2,353	10.3	9.8						
Dundee West	1,523	445	1,968	4.9	4.7						
Dunfermline East	1,283	313	1,596	6.8	6.1						
Dunfermline West East Kilbride	1,116 940	311 355	1,427 1,295	4.7 3.2	4.3 2.9						
EastLothian	510	131	641	3.3	3.0						
Eastwood	725	230	955	5.8	4.5						
Edinburgh Central	964	306	1,270	1.6	1.5						
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	904	227	1,131	4.6	4.2						
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,236	338	1,574	1.9	1.7						
Edinburgh Pentlands Edinburgh South	810 660	231 186	1,041 846	4.4 3.6	3.9 3.3						
Edinburgh West	653	158	811	1.6	1.4						
Falkirk East	1,133	361	1,494	5.9	5.5						
Falkirk West	1,193	354	1,547	4.9	4.6						
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	833	331	1,164	4.9	42						
Glasgow Anniesland	1,309	310	1,619	9.8	8.9						
Glasgow Baillieston Glasgow Cathcart	1,306 1,006	356 250	1,662 1,256	8.2 7.6	7.4 6.9						
Glasgow Govan	1,539	412	1,250	5.0	4.5						
Glasgow Kelvin	1,489	402	1,891	1.1	1.0						
Glasgow Maryhill	1,758	486	2,244	6.1	5.5						
Glasgow Pollok	1,354	308	1,662	10.4	9.4						
Glasgow Butherglen	902	220	1,122	6.7	6.0						
Glasgow Shettleston Glasgow Springburn	1,525	336 413	1,861 2,042	6.8 10.4	6.1 9.3						
gow springburn											
Gordon	366	151	517	22	1.9						

P Provisional

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at October 10 2002

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

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

C.24 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics NUTS 2 NUTS 3 areas as at October 10 2002

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST						SOUTHEAST					
Tees Valley and Durham Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees South Teeside Darlington Durham CC Northumberland and Tyne and Wear Northumberland Tyneside Sunderland	18,382 5,159 6,065 1,521 5,637 23,300 3,568 14,785 4,947	5,371 1,425 1,656 417 1,873 6,476 1,311 3,781 1,384	23,753 6,584 7,721 1,938 7,510 29,776 4,879 18,566 6,331	5.4 5.8 6.6 4.2 4.7 5.0 5.5	4.9 52 6.0 3.8 4.2 4.5 3.7 4.6 5.0	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Berkshire Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire CC Oxfordshire Surrey, East and West Sussex Brighton and Hove	12,776 5,909 1,651 2,603 2,613 14,437 3,611	4,753 2,277 659 871 946 5,423 1,384	17,529 8,186 2,310 3,474 3,559 19,860 4,995	1.8 1.9 1.7 1.2 1.7	1.4 1.6 1.8 1.4 1.0 1.4 3.7
NORTH WEST	4,547	1,004	0,001	0.0	5.0	East Sussex CC Surrey	3,593 3,871	1,276 1,570	4,869 5,441		2.3 0.9
Cumbria West Cumbria East Cumbria	4,477 3,006 1,471	1,483 915 568	5,960 3,921 2,039	3.0 4.5 1.8	2.5 4.0 1.5	West Sussex Hampshire and the Isle of Wight Portsmouth Southampton	3,362 11,257 1,933 2,394	1,193 3,583 585 609	4,555 14,840 2,518 3,003	1.9 2.5	1.1 1.6 21 25
Cheshire Halton and Warrington Cheshire CC Greater Manchester Greater Manchester South Greater Manchester North	8,249 3,804 4,445 32,989 19,565 13,424	2,838 1,242 1,596 9,479 5,476 4,003	11,087 5,046 6,041 42,468 25,041 17,427	2.3 3.1 1.9 3.6 3.4 3.9	21 29 1.7 3.3 3.1 3.5	Hampshire CC Isle of Wight Kent Medway Towns Kent CC	5,436 1,494 12,863 2,388 10,475	1,956 433 4,541 832 3,709	7,392 1,927 17,404 3,220 14,184	4.4 2.8 3.7	12 3.7 24 3.1 2.3
Lancashire Blackburn with Darwen Blackpool	12,976 1,761 1,760	3,946 502 460	16,922 2,263 2,220	3.0 3.6 3.5	2.6 3.3 3.1	SOUTH WEST					
Lancashire CC Merseyside East Merseyside Liverpool	9,455 26,753 5,866 11,906	2,984 7,498 1,797 3,220	12,439 34,251 7,663 15,126	2.8 6.5 7.3 7.0	2.4 5.8 6.5 6.4	Gloucester, Wiltshire and North Somerset Bristol, City of North and North East Somerset,	14,816 4,421	5,488 1,509	20,304 5,930	2.5	1.7
Setton Wirral YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	4,195 4,786	1,116 1,365	5,311 6,151	5.4 5.7	4.7 5.0	South Gloucestershire Gloucestershire Swindon Wiltshire CC	2,680 4,392 1,494 1,829	1,068 1,579 537 795	3,748 5,971 2,031 2,624	2.4 1.9	1.3 2.1 1.7 1.3
East Riding and North Lincolnshire Kingston upon Hull, City of East Riding of Yorkshire North and North East Lincolnshire North Yorkshire	13,419 6,138 2,874 4,407 4,742	4,500 1,812 1,167 1,521 1,728	17,919 7,950 4,041 5,928 6,470	5.2 6.8 4.4 4.3 2.0	4.5 6.3 3.5 3.9 1.7	Dorset and Somerset Bournemouth and Poole Dorset CC Somerset Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	6,009 1,944 1,461 2,604 4,626 4,626	2,251 654 560 1,037 1,686 1,686	8,260 2,598 2,021 3,641 6,312 6,312	1.8 1.9 1.4 1.9 3.8	1.4 1.6 1.1 1.6 3.0 3.0
York North Yorkshire CC South Yorkshire Bamsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Sheffield West Yorkshire	1,239 3,503 18,103 9,579 8,524 27,700	397 1,331 5,310 2,971 2,339 8,669	1,636 4,834 23,413 12,550 10,863 36,369	1.7 2.1 4.8 4.8 4.7 3.7	1.6 1.7 4.2 4.2 4.2 3.4	Devon Plymouth Torbay Devon CC	8,910 2,812 1,585 4,513	3,313 966 471 1,876	12,223 3,778 2,056 6,389	2.9 3.6 4.4	23 3.0 3.7 1.9
Bradford Leeds Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	8,211 9,621 9,868	2,404 3,060 3,205	10,615 12,681 13,073	5.1 3.2 3.6	4.7 2.9 3.1	WALES West Wales and The Valleys Isle of Anglesey	22,120 1,118	6,912 398	29,032 1,516	8.1	3.9 6.1
EAST MIDLANDS		7010				Gwynedd Conwy and Denbighshire	1,630 1,957	429 586	2,059 2,543		3.9 2.9
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Derby East Derbyshire South and West Derbyshire Nottingham North Nottinghamshire	22,029 3,620 3,292 3,149 5,477 4,162	7,318 1,160 1,155 1,248 1,526 1,424	29,347 4,780 4,447 4,397 7,003 5,586	3.6 3.9 4.6 2.4 4.1 3.7	32 3.6 4.1 2.0 3.9 3.3	South West Wales Central Valleys Gwent Valleys Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot Swansea East Wales	3,962 3,226 4,345 2,969 2,913 11,772	1,443 1,056 1,343 849 808 3,593	5,405 4,282 5,688 3,818 3,721 15,365	5.1 4.4 5.0 4.1 3.9	4.0 4.1 4.5 3.7 3.5 2.7
South Nottinghamshire Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire Leicester City Leicestershire CC and Rutland Northamptonshire	2,329 14,134 5,790 3,723 4,621	805 5,268 1,940 1,549 1,779	3,134 19,402 7,730 5,272 6,400	22	2.7 25 4.6 1.9 1.9	Monmouthshire and Newport Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Flintshire and Wrexham Powys	2,586 5,972 2,419 795	860 1,533 839 361	3,446 7,505 3,258 1,156	3.1 3.5 2.8	28 3.1 24 1.8
Lincolnshire Lincolnshire	4,462 4,462	1,800 1,800	6,262 6,262	2.6 2.6	2.2 2.2	SCOTLAND North East Scotland	3,450	1,173	4,623	2.0	1.7
WEST MIDLANDS						Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North Easr Moray	3,450	1,173			1.7
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire Herefordshire, County of Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire	8,168 1,143 3,808 3,217 12,375	3,054 448 1,392 1,214 4,644	11,222 1,591 5,200 4,431 17,019	22 22 1.9 27	1.8 1.9 1.9 1.7 2.4	Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Ediburgh City of	25,358 4,680 7,013 1,254 882	7,771 1,453 2,131 340 361	33,129 6,133 9,144 1,594 1,243	5.8 6.0 3.2 2.7	3.5 5.3 5.5 2.7 2.3 2.2
Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham	1,401 1,631 3,285 6,058 48,302 23,090	531 689 984 2,440 14,309 6,574	1,932 2,320 4,269 8,498 62,611 29,664		2.2 1.7 3.4 2.4 4.6 5.4	Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland East and West Dumbartonshire,	5,118 2,326 2,036 2,049 40,258	1,417 715 693 661 11,513	6,535 3,041 2,729 2,710 51,771	5.4 2.6 4.2	5.0 2.3 3.9 4.7
Solihull Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton	1,550 4,885 10,113 8,664	569 1,361 3,094 2,711	2,119 6,246 13,207 11,375	5.0	2.1 3.9 4.5 4.5	Helensburgh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland Glasgow City	3,451 1,788 5,463 13,139	996 700 1,754 3,325	4,447 2,488 7,217 16,464	3.9 8.5	5.3 3.4 7.8 4.3
EAST East Anglia Peterborough	16,512 1,473	5,897	22,409 1,972	2.3	21 21	Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire North Lanarkshire South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire	5,299 5,217 1,908 3,993	1,284 1,593 550 1,311		5.7 5.2	4.4 5.3 4.6 3.9
Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk Suffolk	3,077 6,433 5,529	1,158 2,305 1,935	4,235 8,738 7,464	2.7 2.7	1.5 2.3 2.3	Highlands and the Islands Caithness and Sutherland	4,689	1,320	6,009	3.9	3.2
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Luton Bedfordshire CC	11,654 2,543 3,089	4,517 908 1,195	16,171 3,451 4,284	2.3 4.4 2.9	1.9 4.0 2.4	and Ross and Cromarty Inverness and Naim and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	1,383 1,283	338 365			4.4 2.7
Hertfordshire Essex Southend-on-Sea Thurrock Essex CC	6,022 11,626 2,094 1,189 8,343	2,414 4,522 636 486 3,400	8,436 16,148 2,730 1,675 11,743	1.8 2.8 4.3 3.1	1.5 2.3 3.7 2.7 2.1	Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh and Argyll and the Islands Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Orkney Islands Shetland Islands	1,189 540 142 152	383 110 66 58	1,572 650 208	4.0 5.5 2.4	32 5.1 1.9 1.5
LONDON						NORTHERN IRELAND			210		1.0
Inner London Inner London - West Inner London - East Outer London	65,054 16,824 48,230 55,005	25,298 7,169 18,129 21,858	90,352 23,993 66,359 76,863	1.6 7.5	3.5 1.5 6.6 3.7	Northern Ireland Belfast Outer Belfast	26,094 6,593 4,167	8,272 1,676 1,346	8,269	4.5	4.4 3.9 4.0
Outer London - East and North East Outer London - South Outer London - West and North West	20,912 11,739 22,354	8,559 4,682 8,617	29,471 16,421 30,971	5.7 3.6 4.0	4.8 3.1 3.4	East of Northern Ireland North of Northern Ireland West and South of Northern Ireland	4,454 5,723 5,157	1,621 1,747 1,882	6,075 7,470	4.3 7.6	3.6 6.4 4.6

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

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

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

JIAIT	ED KINGDON	INFLOW									
		NOT SEASONALL	YADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTE	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female			
lonth	ending			1.0				1.000			
001	Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13	239.2 239.8 226.3	170.5 173.5 168.5	68.7 66.3 57.7	226.7 227.8 227.5	3.0 1.1 -0.3	163.0 163.7 163.3	63.7 64.2 64.2			
002	Jan 10 Feb 14 Mar14	236.0 249.5 226.6	170.4 180.5 165.0	65.6 69.1 61.6	224.1 222.7 227.0	-3.4 -1.4 4.3	161.7 160.9 163.5	62. 61. 63.			
	Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13	233.2 219.6 215.2	168.0 159.6 155.3	65.2 59.9 59.9	231.4 232.4 231.6	4.4 1.0 -0.8	166.3 167.1 167.4	65. 65. 64.			
	Jul 11 Aug 8 Sep 12	256.1 246.8 232.5	177.2 170.5 162.6	78.9 76.2 69.9	230.4 230.3 229.4	-1.2 -0.1 -0.9	166.9 166.5 165.2	63. 63. 64.			
	Oct 10 P	236.0	167.6	68.3	226.1	-3.3	162.5	63.6			

		NOT SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTE	D		
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month	ending	2						1000
2001	Oct 11	263.0	184.6	78.4	224.3	-0.6	162.1	62.2
	Nov 8	231.4	164.2	67.2	224.0	-0.3	161.6	62.4
	Dec 13	206.9	148.2	58.7	226.2	2.2	163.1	63.1
2002	Jan 10	156.9	111.9	45.0	224.8	-1.4	162.2	62.6
	Feb 14	247.3	180.8	66.5	223.0	-1.8	161.2	61.8
	Mar 14	254.6	185.1	69.5	227.3	4.3	164.4	62.9
	Apr 11	250.0	182.7	67.2	227.1	-0.2	165.1	62.0
	May 9	250.2	182.5	67.7	240.5	13.4	173.8	66.7
	Jun 13	230.3	168.2	62.2	228.3	-12.2	164.7	63.6
	Jul 11	235.1	171.0	64.1	231.6	3.3	167.8	63.8
	Aug 8	239.9	171.2	68.8	234.0	2.4	169.4	64.6
	Sep 12	255.5	177.8	77.7	228.3	-5.7	165.3	63.0
	Oct 10 P	267.4	186.9	80.5	228.4	0.1	164.8	63.6

^a Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 4¹/₃-week month.

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

Note: All the seasonally adjusted claimant count series have been revised back five years (to January 1997). The revisions mainly arise from routine updating of the seasonal adjustments as this year's review has resulted in little change to the seasonal adjustment model settings. For further details see pp267-70, Labour Market Trends, May 2002.

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count flows: standardised^a C.31



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

C.33 CLAIMANT COUNT Claim history: interval between claims

Claims starting during the quarter ending October 2002 by the interval between the latest and previous claim

	Onflows	s (per cent)					Onflows	(thousands)				
Interval (weeks)		Female		Male		All		Female		Male	-	All
4 or less Over 4 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 52 Over 52 and up to 104 Over 104 No previous claims		16.8 10.0 7.8 3.4 3.7 6.1 2.4 49.8	1	21.4 15.1 11.4 5.1 3.7 7.9 322 32.2	15.1 11.4 5.1 3.7 7.9 3.2		31.8 18.9 14.8 6.4 7.1 11.6 4.5 94.5			93.0 65.8 49.4 22.1 16.2 34.2 14.0 140.1		124.8 84.7 64.2 28.5 23.3 45.7 18.4 234.5
Total		100.0		100.0		100.0	1	189.6		434.6		624.2
ONFLOWS	GOVERNMEN	TOFFICE RE	GIONS									12.44
Interval (weeks)	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
PER CENT												
4 or less Over 4 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 52 Over 52 and up to 104 Over 104 No previous claims	23.1 14.8 12.0 4.6 3.8 7.5 2.6 31.4	22.1 14.3 10.1 4.7 3.3 7.1 3.1 35.3	22.3 14.1 10.1 4.6 4.1 7.4 2.8 34.7	17.9 13.3 10.9 4.4 4.4 7.2 2.7 39.2	21.1 12.6 9.6 4.8 3.6 7.5 2.8 38.0	18.7 11.7 9.2 4.2 3.8 6.8 3.0 42.4	17.0 14.8 10.0 4.5 3.9 7.5 3.1 39.3	16.3 11.4 8.9 3.6 3.1 8.4 2.6 45.6	16.8 12.8 10.6 4.9 3.6 6.5 3.3 41.5	18.3 12.5 10.4 5.7 4.0 8.4 2.8 37.8	24.1 14.8 11.7 4.6 3.6 6.7 3.3 31.2	20.0 13.6 10.3 4.6 3.7 7.3 3.0 37.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
THOUSANDS												
4 or less Over 4 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 52 Over 52 and up to 104 Over 104 No previous claims	8.9 5.7 4.7 1.8 1.5 2.9 1.0 12.2	17.8 11.6 8.1 3.8 2.7 5.7 2.5 28.5	14.0 8.8 6.3 2.9 2.6 4.6 1.7 21.8	7.4 5.5 1.8 1.8 3.0 1.1 16.3	13.3 8.0 6.1 3.0 2.3 4.7 1.7 24.0	8.1 5.1 4.0 1.8 1.7 3.0 1.3 18.4	15.0 13.0 8.9 3.9 3.4 6.6 2.7 34.7	9.0 6.3 4.9 2.0 1.7 4.6 1.5 25.2	6.9 5.3 4.3 2.0 1.5 2.7 1.4 17.1	6.4 4.4 3.7 2.0 1.4 2.9 1.0 13.3	18.0 11.0 8.7 3.4 2.7 5.0 2.5 23.3	124.8 84.7 64.2 28.5 23.3 45.7 18.4 234.5
Total	38.7	80.7	62.7	41.4	63.1	43.3	88.2	55.3	41.1	35.1	74.5	624.2

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of all computerised claims. 'Latest' claims in this table started between 11 July 2002 and 10 October 2002 inclusive. 'Previous' claims in this table must have started after 11 July 2002. The widest 95% confidence interval for the regional percentages is ±2.3 percentage points (Wales). The widest 95% confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ±1.0 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 12 September and 9 October 2002

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					
CHILED KINGDOM	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	Total
Thousands						
Found work	71.9	19.8	13.0	4.3	1.0	109.9
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.1
Goneabroad	6.4	2.3	1.4	0.4	0.1	10.5
Claimed Income Support	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	4.9
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.7	2.0	2.0	1.2	0.5	9.4
-laimed another henefit	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	2.5
Full-time education	5.7	2.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	9.1
Approved training	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
Government-supported training	6.1	2.0	4.5	2.7	1.2	16.4
netirementagereached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Automatic credite	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gone to prison	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Jefective claim	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
-eased claiming	2.0	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	3.8
Jeceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Votknown	7.9	2.1	1.8	0.7	0.3	12.8
ailed to sign	38.0	9.7	6.7	1.9	0.5	56.8
New claim review	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1
Total	150.1	43.3	33.6	12.8	4.3	244.1
As a percentage of those with a known de	estination					
Foundwork	69.1	62.7	51.9	42.1	26.9	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	23	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	
Gone abroad	6.1	7.3	5.4	4.2	3.1	
Claimed Income Support	1.7	3.9	4.0	5.2	9.2	
Claimed Incanacity Benefit	3.5	6.5	8.0	11.5	14.8	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit Claimed another benefit	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.7	3.2	
Full-time education	5.4	6.2	4.2	3.6	1.7	
Approved training	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	
overnment-supported training	5.8	6.2	18.1	26.0	34.7	
Retirementage reached	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	2.1	
utomatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	
aone to prison	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	
Attending court	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Defective claim	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
eased claiming	2.0	2.1	3.3	2.2	1.9	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	
New claim review	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Note: Computerised claims only.

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533 6094

S48 Labour Market trends

December 2002

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

C.34

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

Salara Deserver	EU average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom ^b	Australiad	Austria ^{d,f}	Belgium	Canadad	Denmark	Finlandd	France ^e	Germany ^{d,} (FR)
TANDARDISED ILO	RATE: SEASO					_		Contraction of Contraction of	-		_ ((1))
992 993 994 995 996 997 997 998 999 999	9.1 10.1 10.5 10.1 10.2 10.0 9.4 8.7 7.8	7.0 7.2 7.0 6.7 6.8 6.6 6.4 6.1 5.7	10.2 10.4 9.5 8.7 8.2 7.0 6.3 6.0 5.5	10.5 10.6 9.5 8.2 8.3 7.7 7.0 6.3	3.9 3.8 3.9 4.4 4.4 4.5 3.9 3.7	7.1 8.6 9.8 9.7 9.5 9.2 9.3 8.6 6.9	11.2 11.4 10.4 9.4 9.6 9.1 8.3 7.6 6.8	8.6 9.5 7.7 6.7 6.3 5.2 4.9 4.8 4.4	11.7 16.4 16.6 15.4 14.6 12.7 11.4 10.2 9.8	10.0 11.3 11.8 11.3 11.9 11.8 11.4 10.7 9.3	6.4 7.7 8.2 8.0 8.7 9.7 9.1 8.4 7.8
001	7.4	6.0	5.1	6.7	3.6	6.6	7.2	4.3	9.1	8.6	7.7
001 Sep	7.3	6.0	5.1	6.7	3.7	6.6 6.7	7.2	4.2	9.1	8.5	7.8
Oct Nov Dec	7.4 7.4 7.4	6.2 6.4 6.5	5.1 5.2 5.1	7.0 6.8 6.7	3.8 3.8 3.9	6.7 6.7 6.7	7.4 7.6 8.0	4.2 4.2 4.2	9.2 9.2 9.2	8.5 8.5 8.6	7.9 7.9 7.9
002 Jan Feb Mar	7.4 7.5 7.5	6.3 6.3 6.4	5.1 5.1 5.2	7.0 6.6 6.3	4.0 3.9 4.0	6.7 6.7 6.8	7.9 7.9 7.7	4.2 4.2 4.2	9.2 9.2 9.2	8.6 8.6 8.7	8.0 8.0 8.0
Apr May Jun	7.5 7.5 7.6	6.5 6.5 6.5	5.2 5.1 5.2	6.3 6.3 6.5	4.0 4.1 4.1	6.8 6.8 6.9	7.6 7.7 7.5	4.2 4.2 4.2	9.2 9.3 9.3	8.7 8.7 8.7	8.0 8.2 8.3
Jul Aug Sep	7.6 7.6 7.6	6.5 6.5 6.4	5.2 5.3	6.2 6.2 6.2	4.1 4.2 4.2	6.9 6.9 6.8	7.6 7.5 7.7	4.3 4.3	9.2 9.1 8.9	8.8 8.8 8.8	8.2 8.3 8.3
THER COMPLEMEN										0.0	
001 Oct Nov Dec		 	955 959 960	694 671 665	215 218 231	487 472 471	1,201 1,239 1,319	141 141 141	240 240 240	2,159 2,186 2,201	
002 Jan Feb Mar			950 946 948	693 653 622	223 221 230	471 477 486	1,305 1,293 1,273	140 142 142	240 239 239	2,206 2,216 2,237	
Apr May Jun		::	952 951 953	622 623 644	227 234 236	483 488 492	1,263 1,284 1,253	142 142 143	240 241 243	2,243 2,244 2,262	::
Jul Aug Sep			950 946 945	609 623 617	239 241 242	501 480 493	1,269 1,262 1,289	143 143	244 244	2,274 2,278 2,279	
Oct			941		233						
late (%): latest month	·		3.1	6.2	7.1	11.3	7.7	5.1	9.1	9.0	9.8
THER COMPLEMEN	TARY MEASU	RES OF UNEN	PLOYMENT	NOT SEASO	NALLY ADJU	STED					
992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 999 999 000	··· ··· ··· ···	··· ··· ··· ···	2,779 2,919 2,639 2,326 2,122 1,602 1,362 1,263 1,102 983	897 914 829 739 751 760 721 659 611 661	193 222 215 216 231 233 238 222 194 204	473 550 589 597 588 570 541 508 474 470	1,602 1,647 1,515 1,393 1,437 1,379 1,277 1,190 1,090 1,170	315 345 340 285 242 217 180 155 147 142	293 405 409 382 363 315 285 261 253 238	2,776 2,999 3,094 2,985 3,063 3,102 2,977 2,772 2,338 2,125	2,994 3,443 3,693 3,622 3,980 4,400 4,266 4,093 3,879 3,858
2001 Oct Nov Dec	 	::/	918 926 949	660 630 662	196 225 268	503 471 471	1,090 1,157 1,229	129 127 129	214 226 208	2,224 2,259 2,264	3,725 3,789 3,964
002 Jan Feb Mar	··· ··	 	1,022 1,024 998	727 726 662	298 287 249	476 475 470	1,401 1,369 1,354	160 153 148	252 242 243	2,322 2,293 2,231	4,290 4,296 4,156
Apr May Jun	·· · ··	:: ::	983 955 937	630 626 624	231 208 192	461 455 456	1,319 1,316 1,197	144 132 128	270 323 247	2,167 2,120 2,102	4,024 3,946 3,954
Jul Aug Sep			956 963 936	558 596 629	192 200 200	517 525 523	1,321 1,325 1,177	141 145	212 214	2,174 2,290 2,324	4,047 4,018
Oct			907		214						
Rate (%): latest month			3.0	6.2	5.9	12.0	7.0	5.2	8.1		9.6

ILO unemployment as a percentage of the labour force. The standardised ILO rates shown are sourced from ONS (for the UK) and the OECD (for all other countries) and are the most suitable rates for making international comparisons. The rates for all countries apart from Switzerland are based on Labour Force Survey data. For Switzerland, the rates are based on registered unemployment rate for the UK is an average for three months centred on the middle month. Levels of other complementary measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands. The rates of other complementary measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany, and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy; those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self-employed for France of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed. The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to August for Netherland, and September for Germany, Both the seasonally adjusted and unadjusted rates of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to September for Austral. a

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	Greece	Irish	Italy ^d	Japan	Luxem-	Nether-	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzer-	s and per cen United
STANDARDISED IL	O RATE: SE	ASONALLY AD	JUSTEDa	_	bourg	lands ^f			-	_	land	States ^d
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	7.9 8.6 8.9 9.2 9.6 9.8 10.9 11.9 11.1 10.5	15.4 15.6 14.3 12.3 11.7 9.9 7.5 5.6 4.2 3.8	8.7 10.1 11.0 11.5 11.5 11.6 11.7 11.3 10.4 9.4	2.2 2.5 2.9 3.1 3.4 3.4 4.1 4.7 4.7 5.0	2.1 2.6 3.2 2.9 2.9 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.4 2.3 2.0	5.3 6.2 6.8 6.6 6.0 4.9 3.8 3.2 2.8 2.4	6.0 6.1 5.5 5.0 4.9 4.1 3.3 3.2 3.5	4.3 5.6 6.9 7.3 7.3 6.8 5.1 4.5 4.1 4.1	14.9 18.6 19.8 18.8 18.1 17.0 15.2 12.8 11.3 10.6	5.6 9.1 9.4 8.8 9.6 9.9 8.3 7.2 5.9 5.1	3.1 4.0 3.8 3.5 3.9 4.2 3.5 3.0 2.6	7.4 6.8 6.1 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5 4.2 4.0 4.8
2001 Sep	10.4	3.9	9.3	5.3	2.0	2.4	3.8	4.1	10.6	4.9		5.0
Oct Nov Dec	10.7 10.7 10.7	3.9 - 4.1 4.1	9.3 9.2 9.1	5.4 5.4 5.5	2.0 2.1 2.1	2.4 2.3 2.4	3.9 3.8 3.7	4.1 4.1 4.2	10.6 10.7 10.7	5.1 4.8 5.0	::	5.4 5.6 5.7
2002 Jan Feb Mar	10.4 10.4 10.4	4.2 4.3 4.4	9.1 9.1 9.0	5.3 5.3 5.2	2.1 2.2 2.2	2.3 2.4 2.6	3.6 3.8 3.7	4.2 4.3 4.3	10.9 11.1 11.1	5.1 5.0 5.1	··· ···	5.6 5.6 5.7
Apr May Jun	9.9 9.9 9.9	4.4 4.4 4.4	9.0 9.0 9.0	5.2 5.4 5.4	2.2 2.3 2.3	2.6 2.8 2.8	3.8 3.8 3.7	4.4 4.4 4.5	11.1 11.1 11.1	5.1 5.0 4.9	··· ···	6.1 5.9 5.9
Jul Aug Sep		4.5 4.5 4.5	9.0 	5.4 5.5 5.4	2.4 2.5 2.5	2.9 2.9	3.7 3.8	4.5 4.6 4.7	11.2 11.2 11.2	5.0 4.8 5.1	 	5.8 5.7 5.6
OTHER COMPLEM	ENTARY ME	ASURES OF U	NEMPLOYN	IENT: SEAS	ONALLY AD	JUSTED						
2001 Oct Nov Dec	··· ···	147 154 153	2,206	3,600 3,680 3,710	5.2 5.2 5.1	 	65 69 69	::	1,545 1,547 1,547	149 143 141	72 77 79	7,665 8,026 8,259
2002 Jan Feb Mar		156 160 164	2,188	3,550 3,570 3,530	5.4 5.3 5.2		68 68 69	 	1,582 1,587 1,592	138 136 136	83 85 88	7,922 7,891 8,111
Apr May Jun	· · · · ·	159 161 163	2,171	3,470 3,580 3,610	5.4 5.7 5.7		72 72 75	 	1,622 1,616 1,626	131 126 124	92 95 99	8,594 8,351 8,424
Jul Aug Sep	··· ···	165 165 163	2,162	3,600 3,650 3,630	5.9 6.0 5.9	 	74 76 77		1,623 1,623 1,638	123 133 133	101 105 112	8,345 8,142 8,092
Oct		163							1,645			8,209
Rate (%): latest mor		4.3	9.0	5.4		2.3				4.3	3.0	5.7
OTHER COMPLEM 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	185 176 180 184 185 214 290 	283 294 282 278 279 254 227 193 155 142	2,535 2,299 2,508 2,638 2,654 2,654 2,688 2,744 2,670 2,495 2,267	1,421 1,656 1,920 2,098 2,250 2,303 2,787 3,171 3,198 3,395	2.7 3.5 4.6 5.1 5.7 6.4 5.5 5.4 5.0 4.9	337 417 485 462 441 375 286 222 187 146	114 118 110 102 91 74 56 60 63 63 63	317 347 396 430 468 443 401 357 327 325	2,260 2,538 2,647 2,449 2,275 2,119 1,890 1,652 1,558 1,530	215 325 332 329 344 344 222 208 178 145	92 163 171 153 169 188 140 99 72 67	9,613 8,940 7,997 7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210 5,880 5,855 6,738
2001 Oct Nov Dec	::	142 147 152	2,225	3,520 3,500 3,370	5.2 5.4 5.3	141 135 146	60 64 65	323 327 324	1,540 1,573 1,575	127 122 146	68 78 86	7,106 7,551 7,678
2002 Jan Feb Mar		160 162 162	2,198	3,440 3,560 3,790	5.9 5.8 5.4	152 161 167	77 72 71	338 339 340	1,652 1,666 1,649	142 133 127	94 95 92	8,935 8,707 8,659
Apr May Jun	··· ···	156 155 164	2,209	3,750 3,750 3,680	5.4 5.4 5.2	159 164 160	70 67 72	335 327 323	1,636 1,589 1,567	115 112 149	92 91 91	8,146 7,888 8,677
Jul Aug Sep	 	172 174 161	2,095	3,520 3,610 3,650	5.5 5.6 5.9	166 172	80 83 74	327 332	1,548 1,552 1,590	165 146 122	93 96 102	8,595 8,148 7,683
Oct		158					• • • •		1,642			7,640
Rate (%): latest mor	ith		8.7	5.4		2.3				4.2	2.8	5.3

UNEMPLOYMENT C.51

Enquiries: 02075336119

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity by age D .1

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UNIT		Allaged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 1993 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2001 2002	MGSF 28,397 28,192 28,138 28,113 28,237 28,370 28,354 28,659 28,910 28,939 29,183	YBSK 27,552 27,388 27,301 27,348 27,546 27,562 27,823 28,082 28,082 28,104 28,270	YBZL 815 708 727 749 822 866 851 846 848 848 848 848 810 813	YBZO 4.521 4.345 3.926 3.829 3.705 3.615 3.611 3.647 3.653 3.756	YBZR 7.333 7.419 7.478 7.496 7.496 7.493 7.493 7.405 7.312 7.186 6.982 6.798	YBZU 9,826 9,858 9,955 10,065 10,029 10,045 10,223 10,404 10,546 10,696	YBZX 5.057 5.057 5.138 5.175 5.249 5.452 5.645 5.831 5.976 6.112 6.207	YCAD 845 804 806 813 790 824 793 836 848 848 848 834 913	
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,968 29,004 29,043	28,093 28,135 28,157	817 828 833	3,672 3,704 3,725	6,896 6,890 6,877	10,560 10,560 10,565	6,148 6,153 6,159	875 869 885	
	Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	29,068 29,031 29,050	28,168 28,140 28,157	830 816 821	3,735 3,731 3,723	6,851 6,842 6,830	10,578 10,590 10,607	6,174 6,161 6,175	899 891 894	
	Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	29,065 29,130 29,183 29,195	28,169 28,230 28,270 28,289	817 824 813 807	3,729 3,743 3,756 3,751	6,823 6,812 6,798	10,630 10,662 10,696 10,728	6,169 6,190 6,207 6,230	896 900 913 906	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	29,195 29,166 29,191 29,204	28,263 28,294 28,293	810 809 817	3,751 3,736 3,742 3,728	6,774 6,754 6,737 6,713	10,728 10,723 10,747 10,752	6,240 6,259 6,283	903 897 911	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	9 0.0	4 0.0	10 1.3	-23 -0.6	-61 -0.9	24 0.2	53 0.9	5 0.6	
Male	Over last 12 months Percent Spring quarters	236 0.8 MGSG	200 0.7 YBSL	0 0.0 YBZM	56 1.5 YBZP	-184 -2.7 YBZS	192 <i>1.8</i> YBZV	135 22 YBZY	36 4.1 YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 2000 2001 2002	15,960 15,736 15,654 15,695 15,595 15,584 15,525 15,650 15,743 15,713 15,795	15,643 15,468 15,379 15,317 15,303 15,243 15,354 15,454 15,440 15,492	423 360 373 430 431 428 435 430 415 415 411	2,438 2,354 2,223 2,127 2,063 1,997 1,929 1,923 1,946 1,944 2,004	4,192 4,196 4,218 4,200 4,152 4,127 4,068 3,974 3,905 3,789 3,682	5,386 5,388 5,381 5,440 5,440 5,440 5,407 5,393 5,490 5,585 5,526 5,526 5,708	3,203 3,169 3,184 3,182 3,232 3,341 3,425 3,532 3,588 3,665 3,688	317 268 275 287 280 280 282 286 294 273 303	
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,759 15,769 15,777	15,470 15,479 15,483	423 429 428	1,966 1,975 1,985	3,748 3,745 3,736	5,645 5,644 5,645	3,687 3,687 3,689	289 289 294	
	Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 Dec2001-Feb2002 (Win)	15,787 15,759 15,766	°15,483 15,459 15,468	429 423 420	1,989 1,986 1,987	3,727 3,723 3,715	5,652 5,646 5,667	3,686 3,681 3,680	303 300 297	
	Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	15,754 15,771 15,795	15,460 15,473 15,492	416 416 411	1,992 1,998 2,004	3,704 3,689 3,682	5,675 5,692 5,708	3,674 3,677 3,688 3,703	294 298 303 303	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	15,800 15,801 15,800 15,808	15,497 15,500 15,499 15,501	415 411 408 404	1,994 1,988 1,979 1,979	3,666 3,655 3,646 3,635	5,720 5,731 5,746 5,749	3,714 3,720 3,735	301 301 307	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	8 0.1	.4 0.0	-11 -2.6	-15 -0.8	- 31 -0.9	29 0.5	32 0.9	5 1.6	
Fema	Over last 12 months Percent	49 0.3 MGSH	31 0.2 YBSM	-20 -4.6 YBZN	12 0.6 YBZQ	-113 -3.0 YBZT	104 <i>1.8</i> YBZW	47 1.3 YBZZ	18 6.2 YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	12,437 12,456 12,484 12,506 12,642 12,786 12,830 13,009 13,162 13,226 13,388	11,909 11,920 11,953 11,991 12,130 12,243 12,319 12,469 12,668 12,665 12,778	392 348 354 365 392 435 423 411 418 395 402	2,082 1,991 1,870 1,799 1,766 1,709 1,686 1,688 1,701 1,709 1,753	3,141 3,223 3,260 3,295 3,329 3,366 3,337 3,338 3,281 3,193 3,116	4,440 4,471 4,515 4,638 4,625 4,622 4,652 4,733 4,819 4,920 4,989	1,854 1,888 1,954 2,017 2,111 2,221 2,299 2,388 2,447 2,519	528 536 516 512 544 511 540 554 554 561 610	
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,209 13,236 13,266	12,623 12,656 12,675	394 400 405	1,705 1,729 1,740	3,148 3,145 3,140	4,915 4,916 4,920	2,461 2,466 2,469	585 580 591	
	Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	13,281 13,272 13,285	12,685 12,681 12,688	401 392 401	1,746 1,745 1,736	3,124 3,119 3,115	4,926 4,944 4,941	2,488 2,481 2,495	596 591 597	
	Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	13,311 13,359 13,388	12,710 12,757 12,778	401 407 402	1,738 1,745 1,753	3,119 3,122 3,116 3,107	4,956 4,970 4,989 5,008	2,495 2,512 2,519 2,527	602 602 610 603	•
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	13,395 13,366 13,391 13,396	12,792 12,763 12,796 12,792	392 398 401 413	1,757 1,747 1,762 1,749	3,107 3,099 3,091 3,078	5,008 4,993 5,001 5,003	2,527 2,525 2,539 2,549	603 595 603	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	10,000 1.0.0	0.0	21 5.4	-8 -0.4	-29 -0.9	-5 -0.1	21 0.8	0 0.0	
	Over last 12 months Percent	187 1.4	169 1.3	19 4.9	44 2.6	-71 -2.2	88 1.8	88 3.6	18 3.1	

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

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UNITE	ED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24
		9	10	11	12
All	Spring quarters	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ
	(Mar-May) 1992	63.1	79.1	59.5	78.2
	1993 1994	62.7 62.5	78.6 78.4	53.8 56.2	77.8 76.1
	1995	62.3	78.2	55.9	75.8
	1996 1997	62.4 62.6	78.4 78.4	58.1 59.5	77.0 76.5
	1998 1999	62.3 62.8	78.2 78.6	58.7 58.7	75.5 75.4
	2000 2001	63.0 62.7	78.9 78.5	59.1 55.4	75.9 75.1
	2002	62.9	78.6	54.1	75.9
	3-month averages		70.4		75.0
	Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct	62.7 62.7	78.4 78.4	55.4 56.1	75.0 75.6
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	62.8	78.5	56.2	75.9
	Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002	62.8 62.7	78.5 78.4	55.9 54.8	76.0 75.8
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	62.7	78.4	55.1	75.6
	Jan-Mar 2002	62.7	78.4	54.7	75.6
	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	62.8 62.9	78.5 78.6	55.0 54.1	75.7 75.9
	Apr-Jun	62.9	78.6	53.6	75.7
	May-Jul	62.8	78.5	53.7	75.3 75.3
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	62.8	78.5	53.5	
	Jul-Sep	62.9	78.5	54.0	74.9
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.8
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.2	-1.4	-0.1
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)				
	1992	73.9 72.9	86.7 85.9	60.7	83.9 83.8
	1993 1994	72.5	85.5	53.6 56.4	82.2
	1995 1996	72.2 71.9	85.0 84.9	56.2 59.5	81.8 82.6
	1997 1998	71.6 71.1	84.6 84.1	58.2 57.9	82.4 80.7
	1999	71.4	84.4	59.1 58.6	80.5
	2000 2001	71.5 70.9	84.5 84.0	55.6	81.2 80.1
	2002	70.8	83.8	53.4	81.0
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001	70.9	84.0	56.1	80.5
	Aug-Oct	70.9	84.0 84.0	56.7 56.4	80.8 81.0
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	70.9			
	Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002	70.9 70.8	84.0 83.8	56.5 55.6	81.1 80.8
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	70.7	83.8	55.0	80.7
	Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr	70.7 70.7	83.7 83.8	54.4 54.3	80.8 80.9
	Mar-May (Spr)	70.8	83.8	53.4	81.0
	Apr-Jun	70.7	83.8	53.8	80.5
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	70.7 70.7	83.8 83.8	53.3 52.7	80.2 79.7
	Jul-Sep	70.7	83.7	52.1	79.5
		10.1	00.7	UL. I	10.0
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-1.7	-1.0
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.3	-4.0	-1.0
Femal	le	MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)				1.
	1992	53.2 53.2	70.9	58.2 53.9	72.4 71.7
	1993 1994	53.3	70.9 70.9	55.9	69.9
	1995 1996	53.3 53.7	70.9 71.4	55.7 56.5	69.8 71.2
	1997 1998	54.2 54.2	71.8 72.0	60.9 59.4	70.7 70.4
	1999	54.8	72.5 72.9	58.3	70.3
	2000 2001	55.2 55.2	72.8	59.5 55.3	70.6 70.1
	2002	55.6	73.0	54.8	70.8
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001	55.1	72.4	54.7	69.6
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.2 55.3	72.6 72.6	55.4 56.0	70.5 70.8
			72.7	55.3	
	Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002	55.3 55.2	72.6	54.0	71.0 70.9
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	55.3	72.6	55.1	70.4
	Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr	55.4 55.5	72.7 72.9	55.0 55.7	70.4 70.6
	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	55.6	73.0	54.8	70.8
	Apr-Jun	55.7	73.1	53.4	70.9
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.5 55.6	72.9 73.0	54.1 54.4	70.4 70.9
	Jul-Sep	55.6	73.0	56.0	70.3
	Changes				
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	2.6	-0.6
	Over last 12 months	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.7

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY D.1 Economic activity rates^a by age ent, seasonally adjusted

			Perce
25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
13	14	15	16
YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
82.4 82.6	85.8 85.3	69.0 68.4	8.3 7.9
82.7 82.7 82.7	85.0 84.8 84.7	68.5 68.1 68.1	7.9 8.0
83.4 83.5	84.4 84.2	68.5 68.7	7.7 8.1 7.7
84.1 84.4	84.8 85.0	69.3 69.7	8.1 8.2
84.0 83.9	84.9 84.9	70.2 70.4	8.1 8.8
83.7 83.8	84.6 84.5	70.2 70.2	8.4 8.4
83.8 83.6	84.4	70.2	8.5 8.7
83.7 83.7	84.4 84.4 84.5	70.3 70.1 70.2	8.6 8.6
83.8 83.9 83.9	84.5 84.7 84.9	70.1 70.2 70.4	8.6 8.7 8.8
83.8 83.7	85.0 84.9	70.6 70.6	8.7 8.7
83.7 83.5	85.0 84.9	70.8 71.0	8.6 8.7
-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.0
-0.1	0.4	0.8	0.3
YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
95.0 94.5	94.5 93.9	74.0 72.8	8.9 7.5
94.6 94.2	93.3 93.1	72.3 71.5	7.5 7.7 8.2
93.4 93.6	92.5 92.0	71.8 72.2	7.6 7.6
93.7 93.5 93.9	91.5 92.2 92.4	72.0 72.6 72.5	7.6 8.0
93.3 93.0	91.8 91.8	73.1 72.8	7.8 7.2 7.9
93.1 93.2 93.2	91.6 91.5 91.4	73.2 73.2 73.2	7.6 7.6 7.7
93.2 93.3	91.4 91.2	73.0 72.9	7.9 7.9
93.3 93.2	91.5 91.5 91.7	72.8 72.6	7.8 7.7
93.0 93.0	91.8	72.6 72.8	7.8 7.9
92.8 92.8 92.7	91.9 92.0 92.1	73.0 73.2 73.2	7.9 7.8 7.8
92.6	92.1	73.5	8.0
-0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1
-0.4 YCAO	0.5 YCAR	0.2 MGWR	0.4 MGWU
69.9 71.0 71.2	77.2 76.9 76.9	61.8 62.2 63.1	8.0 8.1 8.1
71.6 72.3	76.6	63.2	7.9 7.8 8.3
73.5 73.8	77.1 76.9 77.1	63.3 64.3	7.8
75.1 75.3	77.5 77.7	64.9 65.9	8.2 8.5
75.1 75.1	78.2 78.1	66.2 67.1	8.6 9.3
74.7 74.7 74.8	77.7 77.6 77.6	66.2 66.2 66.2	8.9 8.8 9.0
74.5 74.6	77.6 77.8	66.7 66.4	9.1 9.0
74.6 74.9	77.6 77.8	66.7 66.6	9.1 9.2
75.1 75.1	77.9 78.1	67.0 67.1	9.2 9.3
75.1 75.1 75.0	78.3 78.0 78.0	67.2 67.1 67.4	9.2 9.2 9.1
74.8	78.0	67.6	9.2
-0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.0
0.2	0.3	1.5	0.3
			the second s

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity: reasons

	Aged 16-59 (F) / 64 (M)														
UNITED KINGDOM	Total aged 16 and over	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	Total	Wants job be Available to in next 2 wee	ut not seek start work	ing in last 4 we		not seekin	q	Wa	ints job and t available to	seeking wo start	ork but
_						Available	Not available	Dis- couraged workers	Long- term sick	Looking after family /home	Students	Other	All	Students	Other
eople	1 MGSI	2 YBSN	3 YBVZ	4 YBWC	5 YCFF	6 YCFI	7 YCFL	YCFO	9 YCFR	10 YCFU	11 YCFX	12 YCGA	13 YCGD	14 YCGG	15 YCGJ
pring quarters Mar-May) 992	16,593 16,803	7,290	5,173	2,117	1,845	870	976	135	354 411	767 747	196	393	271	107	164
992 993 994 995 996	16,803 16,875 16,986 16,986	7,442 7,517 7,620 7,580 7,588 7,682 7,571 7,510 7,677	5,173 5,307 5,268 5,357 5,284 5,218 5,210 5,269 5,211 5,269 5,211 5,464	2,117 2,134 2,250 2,263 2,297 2,372 2,372 2,302 2,299 2,244	1,845 1,861 2,023 2,026 2,113 2,166 2,155 2,091 2,111 1,985 2,061	868 918 919 888	976 992 1,105 1,108 1,225	135 149 137 108	498	747 790 770 773	196 210 228 237 259 264 245 238 237 248 235	393 344 371 393 407	271 274 227 237 182	116 99 119 85	164 158 127 117 98
997 998 998	16,980 17,136 17,008	7,588 7,682 7,571	5,204 5,218 5,310 5,269	2,371 2,372 2,302	2,166 2,155 2,091	888 775 727 680 664	1,108 1,225 1,391 1,429 1,411	108 103 88 70 67 83 33	518 572 682 738 739 756 718 751	790 770 773 743 676 652 632 632	264 245 238	389 363 371 403 354 390	205 217 212 188 194 182	119 85 91 92 91 78 72 74	114 125 121 110 122 108
997 998 999 2000 2001 2002	16,967 17,188 17,199	7,510 7,677 7,707	5,211 5,498 5,464	2,299 2,179 2,244	2,111 1,985 2,061	664 615 630	1,411 1,447 1,371 1,432	8333	756 718 751	652 632 632	237 248 255	403 354 390	188 194 182	78 72 74	110 122 108
-month averages	17,246 17,230 17,213	7,759 7,732 7,726	5,532 5,491 5,481	2,227 2,241 2,244	2,018 2,036 2,042	595 586 575	1,422 1,450 1,467	35 36 36	729 737 737	641 643 651	241 248 247	371 373 372	209 205 202	94 93 94	115 112 108
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	17,213 17,209 17,267 17,269	7,726 7,731 7,775 7,774	5,481 5,459 5,515 5,508	2,244 2,272 2,260 2,266	2,042 2,071 2,065 2,067	575 595 604	1,467 1,476 1,460 1,470	36 35 33 33	737 750 748	658	248	372 380 394 387	202 201 195	94 93 93 93 93 93 94	109 104 106
Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) Jan-Mar 2002			5 492			597 603			761	647 651 652	243 236 243	387 389 384	199 196		106
Jan-Mar 2002 eb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,275 17,232 17,199	7,777 7,732 7,707	5,466 5,464	2,285 2,266 2,244	2,089 2,065 2,061	606 630 627	1,487 1,459 1,432	86 35 33 8	753 751	644 632 630	249 255 251	390	200 182	86 89 74	108
A pr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,258 17,255	7,705 7,746 7,730	5,470 5,507 5,500	2,234 2,240 2,231	2,039 2,042 2,027	619 627	1,413 1,423 1,400	8888	731 731 699	632 638	263 261	396 385 392	195 197 204	79 79 84	118 120
Jul-Sep Changes	17,261	7,744	5,495	2,249	2,053	628	1,426	39	714	655	256	389	196	81	115
Over last 3 months Percent Over last 12 months	52 0.3 16	40 0.5 -15	25 0.5 -37	15 0.7 23	14 0.7 36	0.1	13 0.9 4	23.0	-17 -2.4 -15	26 4.1 14	2.1 15	-1.7 18	. 0.4 -13	2.1 -13	12 11.2 -2.4
Percent Men	0.1 MGSJ	-0.2 YBSO	-0.7 YBWA	YBWD	1.8 YCFG	32 5.4 YCFJ	0.3 YCFM	13.1 YCFP	-15 -2.1 YCFS	14 2.2 YCFV	6.2 YCFY	4.8 YCGB	-6.3 YCGE	-13.8 YCGH	
Spring quarters Mar-May)								70	221	41	101	164	126	59	ff
992 793 994 995 995 995 996 997 997 998 999 0000 0001 0002	5,635 5,853 5,934 6,022	2,403 2,547 2,615 2,699 2,727 2,776 2,880	1,678 1,782 1,781 1,867 1,844 1,856 1,916	725 766 834 832 920 964 924 923	599 645 724 724	295 302 320 315 333 266 257 256 257 250 267	304 343 404 408	72882888888888888888888888888888888888	221 255 319 321 354	41 43 49 50 80	111 119	148 156 163 179	126 121 110 108	858548444	88554484854
1996 1997 1998	6,171 6,298	2,727 2,776 2,880	1,844 1,856 1,916	882 920 964	645 724 798 827 858 834 845	333 266 272	465	59 50 43	410	68 68 73	138 134 127	179 165 155 155 179	84 94 105	4935	446
1999 2000 2001	6,268 6,281 6,461 6,526	2,842 2,826 2,943 2,989	1,919 1,903 2,036 2,045	924 923 907 944	834 845 815 862	266 257 250 267	560 587 567 588 566 596	3933NS	460 450 456 435 457	6873P88665	126 138 134 127 119 113 124 132	155 179 169 188	108 84 94 105 90 78 92 82	43 40 41 36	1354
3-month averages	6,466 6,468	2,949 2,947 2,952	2,040 2,025 2,024	909 922 927	815	245 244 245	570	22 22 23	436	70 71	118	170	94 92	50 48	4444
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	6,473 6,475	2,952 2,959 2,991			830 834 847		586 589 598		441 436 445	71 71	124 125 126 124 119	172 179 183	94 93	49 46 46	4 444
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) Jan-Mar 2002	6,514 6,520 6,544	2,989	2,018 2,049 2,047 2,047	941 942 943 958	853 852 867	249 254 251 258	599 600 608	NNN XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	441 452 456	70 73 73	124	195 185 191	89 91 91	40 46 44	
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	6,539 6,526	3,006 3,001 2,989	2,048 2,057 2,045	944 944	867 854 862	258 258 267	596 596	2020	449 457	73 71 65	132	188	90 82	44 36	444
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,534 6,545 6,558	2,993 2,997 3,007	2,059 2,059 2,079	933 938 927	849 852 835	263 259 258	587 593 577	21 21 22	449 448 421	8888	131 136 138	186 184 190	84 86 93	37 38 39	445
Jul-Sep Changes	6,560	3,011	2,079	932	843	257	586	23	433	65	133	190	89	37	5
Over last 3 months Percent Over last 12 months	26 0.4	18 0.6	19 0.9 39	-1 -0.1	-6 -0.8 27	-2.3 11	-0.1 16	6.8	-16 -3.5	3.7.	1.3	2.1 20	6.1 -4	0.1 -13	16.
Women	94 1.5 MGSK	62 2.1 YBSP	1.9 YBWB	23 2.6 YBWE	27 3.4 YCFH	4.7 YCFK	2.8 YCFN	4.4 YCFQ	-0.7 YCFT	-5 -7.3 YCFW	15 12.7 YCFZ	11.6 YCGC	-4.4 YCGF	-13 -25.8 YCGI	15. YCG
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992					1.946	575	672	63	134	706	05	220	145	40	0
1993 1994 1995	10,959 10,949 10,941 10,964	4,887 4,894 4,902 4,921	3,496 3,526 3,486 3,490	1,391 1,368 1,416 1,431	1,215 1,299 1,303	566 598 603	649 700 699 760		155 179 196	726 704 741 720 705	95 99 108 111	229 196 215 230	145 153 117 128 99 111 111	PB428	976
1996 1997 1998	10,889 10,809 10,838	4,853 4,812 4,802	3,439 3,362 3,394		1,246 1,215 1,299 1,303 1,315 1,339 1,297 1,257 1,266 1,170 1,199	566 598 603 555 509 455 414 407	760 830 842 843 859	61554544885788891213	155 179 196 217 272 278 289 300	705 674 666	121 131 118 119 124 124 123	215 230 228 208 216 224 185 202	99 111 111 122	49.5342 49.5342 49.534 49.534 49.5355 49.535 49.5555 49.555 49.555 49.555 49.555 49.555 49.555 49.555 49.555 49.555 49.555 49.55555 49.55555 49.55555 49.55555 49.55555 49.55555 49.55555 49.555555 49.5555555 49.5555555555	997-65777776
1999 2000 2001 2002	10,364 10,889 10,889 10,838 10,740 10,686 10,727 10,673	4,894 4,902 4,921 4,853 4,853 4,812 4,802 4,729 4,684 4,734 4,718	3,520 3,486 3,490 3,439 3,362 3,394 3,350 3,308 3,308 3,462 3,418	1,450 1,408 1,379 1,376 1,272 1,300	1,266 1,170 1,199	414 407 365 363	859 805 836	8912 12 13	289 300 282 293	674 666 606 588 567 568	124 124 123	224 185 202	122 110 102 100	38 31 38	7.76
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct	10,780 10,762 10,740	4,810 4,785 4,774	3,492 3,467 3,457	1,318 1,319 1,317	1,202 1,205 1,209	350	852	13 13 14	293 296 301	572 572 579	124 123 122	201 201 193	116 113 109	44 45 45	766
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec						341 330 346	864 878 878			587	122	197	107	46	6
Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	10,734 10,752 10,749 10,731	4,772 4,784 4,784 4,784	3,441 3,466 3,461	1,331 1,318 1,323	1,224 1,211 1,215	346 350 346 345	878 862 870 878	13 11 10 13	305 306 308 314	577 578 579	118 117 119	199 202 198	107 108 105	46 46 42	6
Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	10,693 10,673	4,771 4,731 4,718	3,443 3,409 3,418	1,328 1,322 1,300	1,223 1,211 1,199	345 348 363	878 864 836	13 13 13	314 303 293	579 573 568	119 121 123	198 201 202	105 110 100	45 38	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,675 10,713 10,697	4,712 4,749 4,724	3,411 3,447 3,420	1,301 1,301 1,303	1,190 1,190 1,192	364 360 370	826 831 823	11 11 14	282 283 277	567 569 575	126 123	210 200 202	111	42 41 44	676
Jul-Sep Changes	10,701	4,734	3,416	1,317	1,211	371	840	17	281	591	124	199	106	44	6
Over last 3 months Percent	27 0.2	21 0.5	0.2	16 1.2	21 1.7	1.9		55.3	-0.6	23 4.1	43	-11 -5.1	-4 -4	3.8	7.
Over last 12 months Per cent	-78 -0.7	-77 -1.6	-76 -2.2	-0.1	0.7	21 5.9	-12 -1.4	27.5	-12 -4.2	19 3.3	00	-2 -1	-9 -7.9	-0.3	

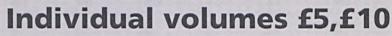
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The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

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ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age D.3

NITED	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
II Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD	
1992 1993	16,593 16,803	7,290 7,442	555 610	1,262 1,242	1,571 1,563 1,561	1,626 1,693 1,742 1,788	2,274 2,335 2,360	9,303 9,361 9,358	
1994 1995 1996	16,875 16,986 16,986 16,980	7,517 7,620 7,580 7,588	567 590 594	1,287 1,252 1,147	1,561 1,563 1,568 1,496	1,788 1,814 1,858	2,428 2,457 2,510	9,365 9,407 9,392	
1997 1998 1999	17,136 17,008	7,682	589 600 596	1,136 1,171 1,177	1 460	1,883 1,839	2,569 2,577 2,594	9,455 9,437 9,457	
2000 2001 2002	16,967 17,188 17,199	7,510 7,677 7,707	588 651 689	1,157 1,213 1,191	1,383 1,331 1,332 1,306	1,841 1,881 1,907	2,694 2,600 2,614	9,457 9,511 9,492	
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001	17,246 17,230	7,759	658	1,221	1,347	1,926 1,941	2,607 2,610	9,487 9,498	
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,213	7,732 7,726	649 648	1,195 1,182	1,336 1,336 1,332	1,951	2,610 2,613 2,606	9,478 9,478	
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	17,209 17,267 17,269	7,731 7,775 7,774	654 672 670	1,178 1,189 1,204	1,340 1,332 1,326	1,952 1,955 1,952	2,627 2,621	9,492 9,495	
Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,275 17,232 17,199	7,777 7,732 7,707	677 675	1,205 1,198 1,191	1,316 1,310 1,306	1,944 1,926 1,907	2,636 2,624 2,614	9,498 9,499 9,492	
Apr-Jun	17,209	7,707 7,705 7,746	689 698 698	1,203 1,225	1,313 1,315 1,314	1,890 1,909	2.600	9.504	
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,258 17,255	7,730	703	1,226 1,249	1,314 1,323	1,899 1,907	2,599 2,587 2,569	9,512 9,525 9,517	
Jul-Sep Changes	17,261	7,744	696	46	1,525	1,507	-31	13	
• Over last 3 months Percent	52 0.3	40 0.5	-3 -0.4 38	40 3.8 28	0.8 -24	0.9 -19	-1.2	0.1 30	
Over last 12 months Per cent	16 0.1 MGSJ	-15 -0.2 YBS0	38 5.8 YCAT	23 YCAW	-1.8 YCAZ	-1.0 YCBC	-1.4 MGWB	0.3 MGWE	
ale Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	MGSJ 5,635			468				3.232	
1993 1994	5,853 5,934 6,022	2,403 2,547 2,615 2,699	274 312 288 300	455 481 473	221 245 240 259	312 349 388 399	1,128 1,187 1,219 1,269	3,306	
1995 1996 1997	6,097 6,171	2,727	293 310	434 428	240 259 293 282 273 277 254	440 471 500	1.267	3,318 3,323 3,370 3,394 3,418	
1998 1999 2000	6,298 6,268 6,281	2,880 2,842 2,826 2,943	293 310 311 302 304	462 465 449	273 277 254	466 458	1,286 1,334 1,332 1,361	3,426 3,455 3,518	
2001 2002	6,461 6,526	2,943 2,989	332 358	484 469	271 275	505 508	1,351 1,379	3,518	
3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct	6,466 6,468	2,949 2,947	331 327	476 471	279 273	515 524	1,348 1,352	3,517 3,522 3,521	
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	6,473 6,475	2,952 2,959 2,991	330 330	465 464	273	529 529 543	1,354 1,361 1,371	3,521 3,516 3,523	
Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	6,514 6,520	2,989	338 343	471 474	269 268	528	1,371 1,375 1,386	3,523 3,531 3,538	
Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	6,544 6,539 6,526	3,006 3,001 2,989	349 350 358	473 471 469	271 277 275	527 517 508	1,386 1,379	3,538 3,537	
Apr-Jun May-Jul	6,534 6,545	2,993 2,997	356 361	482 491 504	283 285 286	503 499 491	1,369 1,361 1,359	3,542 3,548 3,552	
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	6,558 6,560	3,007 3,011	366 371	509	289	494	1,348	3,549	
Changes Over last 3 months	26 0.4	18 0.6	15 4.2	27 5.7	6 2.1	-10 -1.9	-20 -1.5	8 0.2	
Percent Over last 12 months	94	62 2.1	40 12.0	33 7.0	10 3.6	-22 -4.2	1 0.0	32 0.9	
Percent emale	1.5 MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAX	YCBA	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF	
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	10,959	4,887 4,894	281 298	794 787	1,351 1,318 1,321	1,314 1,344	1,147 1,148	6,072 6,055	
1993 1994 1995	10,949 10,941 10,964	4,902	238 279 290 302	806 779 713	1.304	1,355 1,389	1,141 1,159 1,190	6,039 6,042 6,036	
1996 1997 1998	10,889 10,809 10,838	4,853 4,812 4,802	302 279 289 294	713 708 709 711	1,275 1,214 1,187	1,374 1,388 1,383	1,223 1,235	5,997 6,036	
1999 2000 2001	10,740 10,686 10,727	4,729 4,684 4,734	284 319	711 707 729 722	1,105 1,076 1,061 1,031	1,373 1,383 1,375	1,223 1,235 1,245 1,250 1,250	6,011 6,002 5,993	
2002 3-month averages	10,673	4,718	331			1,398	1,235	5,955 5,969	
Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,780 10,762 10,740	4,810 4,785 4,774	327 322 318	745 724 717	1,069 1,063 1,059	1,411 1,417 1,421	1,259 1,258 1,259	5,969 5,976 5,966	
Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002	10,734 10,752	4,772 4,784 4,784	324 334 327	713 718 730	1,067 1,063 1,058	1,423 1,412 1,424	1,245 1,257 1,246	5,962 5,969 5,964	
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) Jan-Mar 2002	10,749 10,731	4,784 4,771 4,731	328	730 731 727	1,045 1,033	1.416	1,246 1,250 1,238 1,235	5,964 5,960 5,962	
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	10,693 10,673	4,718	324 331	722	1,033 1,031 1,030	1,409 1,398 1,387		5,962 5,955 5,963	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,675 10,713 10,697	4,712 4,749 4,724	342 338 336	721 734 722	1,030 1,029	1,410 1,409	1,231 1,238 1,228	5,964 5,973	
Jul-Sep	10,701	4,734	325	740	1,034	1,413	1,221	5,968	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	27 0.2	21 0.5	-18 -5.1	19 2.6	4 0.4	27 1.9	-10 -0.8	5 0.1	
Over last 12 months Percent	-78 -0.7	-77 -1.6	-2 -0.5	-5 -0.7	-34 -3.2	3 0.2	-38 -3.0	-2 0.0	

_								ity ratee	Per cent,
UNITI	ED DOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
	1992 1993	36.9 37.3	20.9 21.4	40.5 46.2	21.8 22.2 23.9 24.2	17.6 17.4	14.2 14.7	31.0 31.6	91.7 92.1
	1994 1995 1996	37.5 37.7 37.6	21.4 21.6 21.8 21.6	43.8 44.1 41.9	23.9 24.2 23.0	17.3 17.3 17.3	15.0 15.2 15.3	31.6 31.5 31.9 31.9	92.1 92.1 92.0 92.3
	1997 1998	37.4 37.7 37.2	21.6 21.8	40.5 41.3	23.0 23.5 24.5	16.6 16.5	15.6 15.8	31.5 31.3	91.9 92.3 91.9
	1999 2000 2001	37.2 37.0 37.3	21.4 21.1 21.5	41.3 40.9 44.6	24.6 24.1 24.9	15.9 15.6 16.0	15.2 15.0 15.1	30.7 30.3 29.8	91.8
	2002	37.1	21.5 21.4	45.9	24.1	16.1	15.1	29.6	91.9 91.2
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct	37.3 37.3	21.6 21.6	44.6 43.9	25.0 24.4	16.3 16.2	15.4 15.5	29.8 29.8	91.6 91.6
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	37.2	21.5	43.8 44.1	24.1 24.0	16.2 16.4	15.6 15.6	29.8 29.7	91.5 91.3
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	37.2 37.3 37.3	21.5 21.6 21.6	45.2 44.9	24.2 24.4	16.3 16.3	15.6 15.5	29.9 29.8	91.4 91.4
	Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	37.3 37.2 37.1	21.6 21.5 21.4	45.3 45.0 45.9	24.4 24.3 24.1	16.2 16.1 16.1	15.5 15.3 15.1	29.9 29.8 29.6	91.4 91.3 91.2
	Apr-Jun	37.1	21.4	46.4	24.3	16.2	15.0	29.4	91.3
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	37.2 37.2	21.5 21.5	46.3 46.5	24.7 24.7	16.3 16.3	15.1 15.0	29.4 29.2	91.3 91.4
	Jul-Sep Changes	37.1	21.5	46.0	25.1	16.5	15.1	29.0	91.3
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.0
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.4	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-0.3
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
	1992 1993	26.1 27.1	13.3 14.1	39.3 46.4	16.1 16.2	5.0 5.5	5.5 6.1	26.0 27.2	91.1 92.5
	1994 1995 1996	27.1 27.5 27.8 28.1	14.5 15.0 15.1	43.6 43.8 40.5	17.8 18.2 17.4	5.4 5.8 6.6	6.7 6.9 7.5	27.7 28.5 28.2	92.5 92.3 91.8 92.4
	1997 1998	28.4 28.9 28.6	15.4 15.9	41.8 42.1	17.6 19.3 19.5	6.4 6.3	8.0 8.5	27.8 28.0	92.4 92.4 92.0 92.2
	1999 2000 2001	28.6 28.5 29.1	15.6 15.5 16.0	40.9 41.4 44.4	19.5 18.8 19.9	6.5 6.1 6.7	7.8 7.6 8.2 8.2	27.4 27.5 26.9	92.0 92.2 92.8
	2002	29.2	16.2	46.6	19.0	7.0	8.2	27.2	92.1
	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	29.1 29.1 29.1	16.0 16.0	43.9 43.3	19.5 19.2	6.9 6.8	8.4 8.5	26.8 26.8	92.4 92.4
	Oct-Dec	29.1	16.0 16.0	43.6 43.5	19.0 18.9	6.8 6.8	8.6 8.6	26.8 27.0	92.3 92.1 92.1
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	29.2 29.3	16.2 16.2	44.4 45.0	19.2 19.3	6.7 6.7	8.8 8.5	27.1 27.2	92.1 92.2
	Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	29.3 29.3 29.2	16.3 16.2 16.2	45.6 45.7 46.6	19.2 19.1 19.0	6.8 7.0 7.0	8.5 8.3 8.2	27.4 27.4 27.2	92.3 92.2 92.1
	Apr-Jun	29.3	16.2	46.2	19.5	7.2	8.1	27.0	92.1
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	29.3 29.3	16.2 16.2	46.7 47.3	19.8 20.3	7.2 7.3	8.0 7.9	26.8 26.8	92.2 92.2
	Jul-Sep Changes	29.3	16.3	47.9	20.5	7.4	7.9	26.5	92.0
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1
Fema	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.3	4.0	1.0	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4
rema	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
	1992	46.8 46.8	29.1 29.1 29.1 29.1	41.8 46.1 44.1	27.6 28.3 30.1	30.1 29.0	22.8 23.1	38.2 37.8 36.9	92.0 91.9
	1994 1995 1996	46.7 46.7 46.3	28.6	44.3 43.5	30.2	28.8 28.4 27.7 26.5	23.4 22.9	36.8 37.1	92.1 92.2
	1997 1998	45.8 45.8 45.2	28.2 28.0 27.5	39.1 40.6	29.3 29.6 29.7 29.4	26.2	23.1 23.1 23.4 22.9 23.1 22.9 22.5 22.3	36.7 35.7	91.7 92.2
	1999 2000 2001	45.2 44.8 44.8	27.5 27.1 27.2	41.7 40.5 44.7	29.7 29.4 29.9	24.9 24.7 24.9	22.5 22.3 21.8	35.1 34.1 33.8	91.9 92.1 92.2 91.7 92.2 91.8 91.8 91.5 91.4
	2002 3-month averages	44.4	27.0	45.2	29.2	24.9	21.9	32.9	90.7
	Jul-Sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.9 44.8	27.6 27.4	45.3 44.6	30.4 29.5	25.3 25.3 25.2	22.3 22.4 22.4	33.8 33.8	91.1 91.2 91.0
		44.7 44.7	27.4 27.3	44.0 44.7	29.2 29.0	25.2 25.5		33.8 33.3	91.0 90.9
	Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	44.8 44.7	27.4 27.4	46.0 44.9	29.1 29.6	25.4 25.4	22.4 22.2 22.4	33.6 33.3	91.0 90.9
	Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	44.6 44.5 44.4	27.3 27.1 27.0	45.0 44.3 45.2	29.6 29.4 29.2	25.1 24.9 24.9	22.2 22.1 21.9	33.4 33.0 32.9	90.8 90.8 90.7
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	44.3	26.9	46.6	29.1	24.9	21.7	32.8	90.8
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.5 44.4	27.1 27.0	45.9 45.6	29.6 29.1	24.9 25.0	22.0 22.0	32.9 32.6	90.8 90.9
	Jul-Sep Changes	44.4	27.0	44.0	29.7	25.2	22.0	32.4	90.8
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-2.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	-0.4	0.0
	Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.6	-1.3	-0.7	-0.2	-0.3	-1.5	-0.3
-									

Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group. a

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

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity rates^a by age



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

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 Public sector Whole economy (Divisions 01-93) Actual Actual Seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Per cent change over previous 12 months Per cent change over previous 12 months Headline rate^a Monthly rate Headline rate^a Monthly rate 1995=100 LNMU LNNC LNNE LNMM LNMQ LNNI LNNJ LNKW 100.0 103.6 108.0 113.5 119.0 124.4 **129.8** 100.0 103.0 105.3 108.6 113.0 117.3 **123.3** 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 **2001** Annual 117.7 4.2 3.3 3.4 122.3 4.3 118.0 2000 Sep 125.4 117.6 118.5 120.2 122.8 124.0 131.3 4.2 4.2 4.5 118.6 119.4 119.8 3.5 3.9 4.3 3.4 3.6 3.9 125.9 126.7 128.7 4.1 4.4 5.2 Oct Nov Dec 128.7 133.9 134.8 4.6 5.3 5.0 119.0 119.5 120.2 120.2 120.4 121.5 3.9 3.6 3.6 128.4 129.9 128.7 4.3 6.4 4.3 3.4 3.1 4.4 2001 Jan Feb Mar 123.4 123.6 124.5 5.2 4.6 4.8 123.1 123.4 123.7 128.5 127.7 129.3 128.8 129.0 129.6 4.9 4.6 4.9 5.5 5.8 5.3 4.3 5.2 5.5 Apr May Jun 125.1 125.4 124.5 4.7 4.6 4.4 124.2 124.7 124.5 129.6 130.4 130.9 5.8 5.9 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.7 Jul Aug Sep 128.9 127.8 127.6 4.4 4.3 4.3 124.3 124.2 126.4 125.3 125.3 125.8 4.3 4.2 3.5 5.7 5.4 5.2 Oct Nov Dec 131.4 131.5 131.5 4.4 3.8 2.2 5.6 5.0 5.0 128.2 128.6 134.1 3.0 2.5 2.9 124.6 124.4 124.9 125.8 125.7 126.9 4.7 4.4 4.4 4.9 4.7 4.5 132.1 133.0 133.2 132.4 137.5 139.2 2.9 2.4 3.4 2002 Jan Feb Mar 127.7 128.0 128.8 127.4 127.7 128.1 4.1 3.8 3.5 133.8 134.1 134.5 3.3 3.8 3.9 3.5 3.5 3.5 133.4 132.5 134.1 3.9 4.0 3.8 Apr May Jun Jul Aug R Sep P 129.4 128.5 **129.0** 129.0 128.3 **129.3** 3.9 3.8 **3.8** 3.9 3.0 **3.9** 3.6 3.4 **3.6** 133.9 132.2 **132.2** 134.9 135.1 **135.7** 4.1 3.6 **3.7** ±1.3 A ±1.2 A ±0.5 A ±0.4 A Sampling variability^c

		Actual	Seasonally adjust	sted		Actual	Seasonally adjust	ed	Seasonally adjusted				
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months					
995=1	100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a				
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001) Annual averages	LNKX 100.0 103.7 108.7 114.7 120.4 126.1 131.5	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JJGF 100.0 103.5 108.8 115.2 121.4 127.2 132.4	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ				
000	Sep	123.4	127.3	4.5	4.4	123.6	128.5	4.5	4.5				
	Oct	124.0	127.7	4.2	4.4	124.0	129.0	4.3	4.6				
	Nov	125.3	128.5	4.5	4.4	125.0	129.4	4.3	4.4				
	Dec	134.0	130.8	5.3	4.7	136.1	132.2	5.5	4.7				
001	Jan	131.0	130.4	4.4	4.7	133.3	131.7	4.7	4.9				
	Feb	137.5	132.1	7.1	5.6	142.0	134.1	8.0	6.1				
	Mar	138.4	130.6	4.2	5.2	141.2	131.8	4.0	5.6				
	Apr	129.7	130.3	4.8	5.3	130.0	131.1	4.5	5.5				
	May	128.8	130.4	4.4	4.5	128.8	131.0	4.1	4.2				
	Jun	130.6	131.1	4.8	4.7	131.1	131.9	4.6	4.4				
	Jul	129.9	131.1	4.1	4.5	130.0	131.8	3.7	4.2				
	Aug	128.4	131.9	4.0	4.3	128.6	132.7	3.4	3.9				
	Sep	128.4	132.5	4.1	4.1	128.2	133.4	3.8	3.6				
	Oct	129.1	133.0	4.1	4.0	129.1	134.1	4.0	3.7				
	Nov	129.7	133.1	3.6	3.9	129.6	134.2	3.7	3.9				
	Dec	136.0	132.9	1.6	3.1	137.3	133.7	1.1	2.9				
002	Jan	134.3	133.7	25	2.6	136.3	134.6	22	2.3				
	Feb	140.8	134.8	20	2.1	144.9	136.1	1.5	1.6				
	Mar	142.8	134.8	32	2.6	144.8	135.5	2.8	2.2				
	Apr	134.8	135.5	4.0	3.1	135.3	136.6	4.2	2.8				
	May	133.7	135.7	4.1	3.8	134.1	136.8	4.4	3.8				
	June	135.4	136.1	3.8	4.0	136.2	137.2	4.0	4.2				
	Jul	135.0	136.5	4.1	4.0	135.2	137.5	4.4	4.3				
	Aug R	133.1	136.8	3.7	3.9	133.4	137.8	3.8	4.1				
	Sep P	133.1	137.3	3.6	3.8	133.0	138.3	3.7	4.0				
Samp	oling			± 1.6 A	±1.5 A			±2.2 B	±2.0 B				

The headline rate is the change in the avera 1999 issue of *Labour Market Trends*, p227.

For further information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article in the May 2000 edition of Labour Market Trends, pp 201-3. See footnote c, Table E.2.

RP Revised Provisional

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

SICTS	T BRITAIN		isions 10-41)			of which: Manufac						
		Actual	Seasonally adjus	Per cent change over previous 12 months		Actual	Seasonally ad	Per cent change over previous 12 months				
995=	100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline			
		LNMO	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	LNMN	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG			
995 996 997 998 999 999 000 001) Annual averages	100.0 104.4 108.5 113.4 117.8 122.9 128.0				100.0 104.4 108.8 113.7 118.3 123.8 129.1						
000	Sep	121.6	123.8	4.2	4.0	122.6	124.8	4.5	4.3			
	Oct	122.8	124.3	4.0	3.9	123.9	125.3	4.2	42			
	Nov	124.7	125.4	4.6	4.3	125.8	126.4	4.8	43			
	Dec	128.4	126.0	4.6	4.4	129.6	127.2	4.9	4.5			
001	Jan	125.4	125.9	3.5	4.2	126.3	127.0	3.8	4.			
	Feb	127.9	127.4	5.3	4.5	128.3	128.0	5.3	4.			
	Mar	131.8	127.1	5.1	4.7	132.7	128.2	5.3	4.			
	Apr	128.1	127.4	5.1	5.2	129.0	128.5	5.2	5.			
	May	127.3	127.7	4.5	4.9	128.4	128.8	4.6	5.			
	Jun	127.5	128.0	4.8	4.8	128.2	129.0	5.0	4.			
	Jul	128.1	128.1	4.4	4.6	129.3	129.2	4.6	4.			
	Aug	126.3	128.5	4.5	4.6	127.4	129.6	4.6	4.			
	Sep	126.8	129.0	4.2	4.4	128.0	130.1	4.3	4.			
	Oct	127.6	129.0	3.8	4.2	128.8	130.2	3.9	4.			
	Nov	128.1	128.9	2.7	3.6	129.4	130.0	2.9	3.			
	Dec	131.6	129.2	2.5	3.0	132.9	130.5	2.5	3.			
002	Jan	129.1	129.8	3.1	2.8	130.1	130.9	3.1	21			
	Feb	130.5	130.2	22	2.6	131.6	131.3	2.6	21			
	Mar	136.3	131.4	3.3	2.9	136.7	132.1	3.0	21			
	Apr	132.3	131.7	3.3	2.9	133.4	132.8	3.3	3.0			
	May	131.6	132.1	3.4	3.4	132.8	133.2	3.4	3.1			
	Jun	132.3	132.7	3.7	3.5	132.9	133.7	3.7	3.1			
	Jul	133.0	132.9	3.8	3.6	134.2	134.0	3.7	3.0			
	Aug R	131.1	133.4	3.8	3.8	132.2	134.4	3.7	3.1			
	Sep P	131.2	133.4	3.5	3.7	132.1	134.5	3.3	3. 0			
amp	ling ility ^c			±2.1 B	±1.9 A			±1.7 A	±1.6 A			

SIC 19	SIC 1992	Services (Divisions 50-93)									
		Actual	Seasonally adjust	sted	Hart Real						
				Per cent change over previous 12 months							
1995=	100			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a						
	1	LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH						
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	Annual averages	100.0 103.3 107.9 113.4 119.2 124.5 130.0									
2000	Sep	122.0	125.6	4.2	4.2						
	Oct Nov Dec	122.3 123.3 131.8	126.1 126.8 129.0	4.1 4.2 5.3	4.2 4.2 4.6						
2001	Jan Feb Mar	129.5 136.0 135.5	128.8 130.6 129.0	4.4 6.8 4.2	4.7 5.5 5.2						
	Apr May Jun	128.2 127.3 129.3	128.9 128.9 129.6	4.7 4.5 4.8	5.3 4.5 4.7						
	Jul Aug Sep	128.7 127.7 127.2	129.6 130.5 131.0	42 4.0 4.3	4.5 4.3 4.2						
	Oct Nov Dec	127.8 128.1 134.3	131.7 131.9 131.7	4.4 4.0 2.0	4.2 4.2 3.5						
2002	Jan Feb Mar	133.1 139.4 139.5	132.4 133.4 133.2	2.8 2.2 3.2	2.9 2.3 2.7						
	Apr 133.2 May 132.4 Jun 134.1		May 132.4		134.0 134.3 134.7	4.0 4.2 3.9	3.1 3.8 4.0				
	Jul Aug R Sep P	133.6 132.1 131.9	135.1 135.2 135.9	42 36 3.7	4.1 3.9 3.9						
Samp	ling			±1.6 A	±1.5 A						

E. 1

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

.2 E EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): excluding bonuses^a

	(unadju	sted):	excludi	ng bon	uses						-				-
GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agricul- ture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engin- eering and allied industries	Other manuf- acturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Constr- uction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restau- rants	Trans- port, storage and communi-
July 1999=100b		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)	(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	cation (I)
2000) Annual 2001) averages		JVUZ 104.1 110.4	JVVA 103.1 106.1	JVVB 104.4 108.6	JVVC 100.2 104.4	JVVD 104.1 108.8	JVVE 101.7 106.0	JVVF 105.0 110.1	JVVG 104.2 109.3	JVVH 99.3 101.8	JVVI 105.8 112.4	JVVJ 103.8 107.0	JVVK 102.4 105.4	JVVL 105.0 109.7	JVVM 102.9 107.7
1999 Sep		103.8	100.7	100.7	100.6	101.2	99.4	100.6	101.5	99.9	101.6	100.1	101.0	99.4	100.2
Oct		105.6	101.6	100.8	101.7	101.2	99.9	101.5	102.3	99.5	102.7	100.2	99.6	99.9	99.9
Nov		100.4	102.2	101.0	102.6	102.2	100.1	102.3	102.7	100.3	103.1	99.6	99.1	100.1	99.6
Dec		98.1	100.9	102.0	102.1	103.8	98.7	101.8	103.0	100.8	102.2	101.0	99.5	105.7	101.4
2000 Jan		98.9	102.4	102.4	97.7	103.1	100.7	102.3	101.8	101.2	103.0	102.1	103.2	102.4	103.4
Feb		97.5	102.5	102.6	99.8	102.4	100.2	102.7	102.2	99.0	103.9	102.7	101.0	102.7	100.6
Mar		104.1	102.7	103.9	98.3	103.5	99.9	103.9	102.7	97.6	105.0	102.6	100.9	101.7	100.7
Apr		103.6	102.5	106.7	98.1	104.1	100.2	104.3	102.7	98.6	104.3	103.5	101.6	106.4	101.2
May		105.0	102.1	105.8	98.9	103.2	101.4	104.3	103.7	99.4	104.5	103.8	103.8	103.7	102.0
Jun		106.1	102.5	104.7	100.1	103.6	101.4	105.4	104.0	99.4	106.1	103.7	103.0	104.6	103.1
Jul		102.2	103.5	103.1	100.4	104.3	104.2	105.7	104.2	98.6	107.0	103.8	102.8	105.6	102.7
Aug		101.6	102.7	103.3	99.8	103.9	101.2	105.1	104.4	99.2	104.9	103.5	102.9	107.6	103.1
Sep		111.7	103.1	104.2	101.8	103.9	101.5	105.5	106.0	98.5	105.9	104.6	104.1	105.3	103.7
Oct		107.9	104.2	103.7	102.0	104.7	103.6	106.5	105.8	98.4	107.5	105.0	101.9	106.1	104.4
Nov		106.2	105.5	105.4	103.4	105.3	103.9	107.3	106.5	99.8	108.8	105.1	101.4	105.3	104.3
Dec		104.6	103.4	106.5	102.2	106.8	102.3	107.5	106.6	101.3	108.7	105.3	102.0	108.2	105.3
2001 Jan		104.6	103.6	105.5	102.7	107.5	103.3	107.8	106.7	100.8	109.8	105.1	103.9	104.8	105.4
Feb		101.0	105.2	106.0	103.7	107.1	103.3	108.5	106.7	100.6	109.6	105.4	102.6	105.8	105.7
Mar		107.3	105.3	107.3	103.6	109.0	104.3	109.1	107.1	99.4	111.1	106.1	103.1	106.6	107.7
Apr		108.0	105.4	108.9	103.2	107.8	106.1	110.2	108.9	101.0	111.1	106.9	105.4	109.0	107.7
May		112.2	106.1	109.6	104.5	107.7	106.9	110.1	109.2	101.1	111.9	106.5	106.2	108.9	108.4
Jun		107.1	106.1	109.7	104.1	109.6	107.7	110.5	109.5	101.5	113.6	107.2	106.7	110.0	107.8
Jul		108.4	107.3	108.4	104.6	109.8	107.4	110.9	109.6	102.3	114.0	107.2	105.7	111.0	108.0
Aug		114.2	105.3	109.1	104.1	108.8	106.5	110.0	109.4	104.5	111.2	107.6	107.1	111.8	107.1
Sep		119.0	105.7	108.9	105.2	109.2	106.4	110.6	110.7	101.5	113.4	107.7	107.2	112.2	107.6
Oct		114.8	108.5	108.9	106.6	109.2	107.6	110.6	111.2	101.8	114.5	107.9	106.1	111.1	108.5
Nov		114.3	106.8	110.0	105.9	109.9	106.6	111.1	111.8	102.4	115.0	108.3	105.4	111.0	109.3
Dec		114.1	107.9	111.4	104.8	110.1	105.3	112.1	111.3	104.7	114.1	108.4	105.6	114.6	109.4
2002 Jan		112.1	107.4	110.4	105.1	110.1	106.4	111.9	111.2	101.0	114.1	107.7	107.0	111.6	109.4
Feb		112.5	107.5	109.8	105.4	109.8	106.5	112.5	111.6	102.6	116.0	108.8	105.9	112.5	108.9
Mar		117.9	106.8	111.9	106.4	110.3	106.6	113.2	111.9	101.4	116.2	109.7	107.9	115.9	110.7
Apr		115.0	109.6	112.4	108.2	112.8	109.4	114.0	113.7	102.2	116.7	109.8	109.2	115.1	110.2
May		113.9	109.7	113.0	107.0	113.1	108.3	114.4	114.8	100.8	116.9	110.0	109.2	116.6	110.6
Jun		115.1	111.2	114.0	108.2	113.1	108.5	115.4	114.2	102.5	117.8	109.5	111.9	117.8	111.7
Jul		114.8	110.2	112.5	111.3	114.1	109.5	115.9	114.4	103.2	118.3	109.4	110.3	118.4	111.5
Aug R		119.6	111.1	113.8	108.1	112.8	107.7	114.9	114.0	103.0	115.7	109.5	111.0	119.2	110.5
Sep P		124.4	111.5	113.8	109.7	113.8	108.8	114.7	115.2	104.1	117.7	109.2	111.1	116.8	112.5
Per cent change or	n the year							10.07	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC	JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ
2000 Sep		JVVT 7.7	JVVU 2.4	JVVV 3.4	JVVW 1.2	JVVX 2.7	JVVY 2.1	JVVZ 4.9	4.4	-1.4	4.2	4.5	3.0	6.0	3.5
Oct		2.2	2.6	2.9	0.3	3.5	3.7	4.8	3.4	-1.2	4.7	4.7	2.3	6.2	4.5
Nov		5.8	3.3	4.3	0.8	3.0	3.8	4.9	3.7	-0.5	5.6	5.5	2.4	5.2	4.8
Dec		6.6	2.4	4.5	0.1	2.8	3.7	5.6	3.6	0.5	6.4	4.2	2.5	2.3	3.9
2001 Jan		5.7	12	3.0	5.2	4.3	2.5	5.3	4.8	-0.4	6.6	3.0	0.7	2.3	2.0
Feb		3.5	26	3.3	3.9	4.6	3.1	5.6	4.3	1.6	5.5	2.7	1.6	3.1	5.1
Mar		3.0	26	3.3	5.4	5.3	4.4	5.0	4.3	1.8	5.9	3.4	2.2	4.8	6.9
Apr		4.2	2.9	2.1	5.1	3.5	5.8	5.7	6.0	2.4	6.5	3.3	3.7	2.4	6.5
May		6.9	3.9	3.6	5.7	4.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	1.7	7.1	2.6	2.3	5.0	6.3
Jun		1.0	3.5	4.8	4.1	5.7	6.2	4.8	5.3	2.1	7.1	3.4	3.5	5.1	4.5
July		6.0	3.6	5.2	42	5.2	3.1	5.0	5.2	3.7	6.6	3.3	2.8	5.1	5.1
Aug		12.4	2.6	5.7	43	4.7	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	6.0	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
Sep		6.5	2.5	4.5	33	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.1	7.1	3.0	3.0	6.5	3.8
Oct		6.4	4.1	5.0	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.9	5.1	3.5	6.5	2.8	4.0	4.7	3.9
Nov		7.6	1.2	4.4	2.4	4.4	2.6	3.6	4.9	2.6	5.7	3.1	3.9	5.4	4.8
Dec		9.1	4.4	4.6	2.5	3.1	2.9	4.3	4.4	3.4	4.9	3.0	3.5	5.9	3.9
2002 Jan		72	3.6	4.6	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.1	02	3.9	2.5	3.0	6.5	3.7
Feb		11.4	22	3.6	1.6	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.6	2.0	5.9	3.3	3.2	6.3	3.0
Mar		10.0	1.4	4.3	2.6	1.2	2.2	3.7	4.4	2.0	4.5	3.4	4.6	8.7	2.8
Apr		6.5	4.0	3.2	4.9	4.6	3.2	3.4	4.4	1.2	5.0	2.7	3.6	5.6	2.3
May		1.5	3.4	3.1	2.4	5.0	1.3	4.0	5.2	-0.3	4.4	3.3	2.9	7.1	2.0
Jun		7.5	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.2	0.8	4.4	4.3	1.0	3.7	2.2	4.9	7.1	3.6
Jul		5.9	2.7	3.8	6.4	3.9	1.9	4.5	4.3	0.9	3.7	2.1	4.3	6.6	3.3
Aug R		4.7	5.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	1.1	4.4	4.1	-1.5	4.0	1.7	3.6	6.6	3.2
Sep P		4.5	5.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	22	3.6	4.1	2.6	3.8	1.4	3.6	4.1	4.6
Sampling variability ^c		±11.3 D	±15.3 D	±2.4 B	±4.6 B	±2.1 B	±2.7 B	±1.2 A	±2.8 B	±3.0 B	±3.2 B	±1.2 A	±1.6 A	±2.4 B	±1.2 A

Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends.
 The reference period of July 1999 has been chosen as this is the first period for which these data are available. However, growth rates are comparable with other AEI series.
 Sampling variability persent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
 B = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points;
 C = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points;
 D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

PR Provisional Revised

S60 Labour Market trends December 2002

EARNINGS E.2 Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): excluding bonuses^a Real estate renting and business activities Finan-cial inter-media-tion

(J)

JVVN

104.5 **110.3**

99.2

99.1 100.3 101.2

104.1 102.0 102.8

102.8 104.1 104.1

104.6 104.5 104.9

105.9 106.5 107.6

108.0 108.7 110.0

110.5 111.0 110.5

110.9 111.3 110.0

110.2 111.0 111.3

111.8 113.0 112.0

113.1 112.9 112.8

113.0 112.9 **113.1**

JVYK 5.7

6.8 6.2 6.3

3.7 6.6 7.0

7.4 6.7 6.1

6.0 6.6 4.8

4.0 4.2 3.5

3.5 3.9 1.8

2.4 1.7 2.1

1.9 1.4 **2.9**

±1.8 A

(K)

JVVO

104.5 **110.8**

98.8

98.9 99.5 100.4

102.8 103.0 102.8

102.9 104.3 103.9

104.9 104.7 104.7

105.7 106.7 107.7

109.1 109.3 109.3

110.2 110.5 111.1

110.6 110.7 110.9

112.2 112.2 112.9

113.9 114.4 114.9

115.6 116.1 116.2

116.1 115.1 **115.5**

JVYL 5.9

6.8 7.2 7.3

6.1 6.1 6.3

7.1 5.9 6.9

5.4 5.8 5.9

62 52 4.8

4.4 4.7 5.1

4.9 5.1 4.6

5.0 3.9 **4.2**

±2.0 A

Public adminis- tration	Educa- tion	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
<u>(L)</u>	(M)	(N)	(0)	July 1999=100 ^b
JVVP 103.7 108.6	JVVQ 102.2 107.6	JVVR 104.9 111.4	JVVS 105.9 108.4	2000) Annual 2001) averages
100.2	102.3	99.8	101.8	1999 Sep
101.3	100.9	99.7	101.6	Oct
102.3	100.2	100.5	103.3	Nov
101.3	100.2	101.4	104.5	Dec
102.5	99.8	103.0	106.1	2000 Jan
105.2	99.5	102.9	107.1	Feb
102.2	99.1	102.9	103.9	Mar
102.6	101.4	104.4	104.7	Apr
102.1	101.2	105.2	105.2	May
103.2	102.3	105.7	106.5	Jun
102.9	103.4	105.1	106.4	Jul
103.0	105.2	105.2	107.4	Aug
103.8	104.6	105.1	105.5	Sep
104.4	103.5	105.5	105.4	Oct
106.8	103.2	106.2	105.3	Nov
105.9	103.5	107.4	107.3	Dec
106.1	102.8	108.4	107.0	2001 Jan
106.8	103.1	107.7	107.6	Feb
106.4	103.6	107.9	106.4	Mar
107.7	107.3	111.3	105.5	Apr
107.6	106.6	112.5	107.3	May
108.4	108.1	112.4	108.2	Jun
108.7	111.1	112.0	108.9	Jul
109.0	111.5	112.3	110.7	Aug
110.4	110.5	112.3	109.3	Sep
110.4	109.2	113.0	109.6	Oct
110.5	108.4	113.4	109.8	Nov
111.6	109.1	113.7	110.1	Dec
110.9	108.0	115.1	111.1	2002 Jan
111.1	108.1	113.9	110.7	Feb
111.1	108.3	114.5	111.2	Mar
112.4	110.5	118.2	110.5	Apr
111.8	110.8	118.4	111.2	May
112.2	111.4	119.6	112.3	Jun
112.3	111.9	120.8	112.6	Jul
111.7	113.6	119.0	112.6	Aug R
112.2	114.1	119.3	109.9	Sep P
				Per cent change on the year
JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP	2000 Sep
3.6	2.3	5.4	3.7	
3.1	2.6	5.8	3.7	Oct
4.4	2.9	5.7	2.0	Nov
4.4	3.3	5.9	2.7	Dec
3.5	3.1	5.3	0.8	2001 Jan
1.6	3.5	4.7	0.5	Feb
4.2	4.5	4.9	2.4	Mar
4.9	5.8	6.6	0.8	Apr
5.4	5.3	7.0	2.1	May
5.1	5.6	6.4	1.6	Jun
5.6	7.4	6.5	2.4	Jul
5.9	5.9	6.7	3.1	Aug
6.3	5.6	6.8	3.6	Sep
5.7	5.5	7.0	3.9	Oct
3.5	5.1	6.8	4.2	Nov
5.5	5.4	5.9	2.6	Dec
4.5	5.0	6.1	3.9	2002 Jan
4.0	4.9	5.7	2.8	Feb
4.4	4.5	6.2	4.5	Mar
4.4	3.0	6.2	4.8	Apr
3.8	3.9	5.2	3.6	May
3.5	3.1	6.4	3.7	Jun
3.3	0.7	7.8	3.4	Jul
2.5	1.9	6.0	1.7	Aug R
1.7	3.2	6.2	0.5	Sep P
±0.8	±0.6	±0.7	±5.0	Sampling variability ^c
A	A	A	C	

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

E.2 EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): including bonuses^a

GREA SIC 19	T BRITAIN 92	Agricul- ture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engin- eering and allied industries	Other manuf- acturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Constr- uction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restau- rants
July 1	999=100 ^b	(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)	(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)
2000) 2001)		JVUF 102.9 108.9	JVUG 102.1 108.2	JVUH 104.9 108.0	JVUI 103.1 106.5	JVUJ 109.4 114.5	JVUK 101.0 105.7	JVUL 104.6 109.2	JVUM 103.9 108.4	JVUN 99.5 100.4	JVUO 106.3 112.5	JVUP 102.3 106.0	JVUQ 102.7 105.7	JVU 105 112
1999	Sep	101.9	101.4	99.5	101.5	100.1	96.1	98.5	99.7	95.4	101.5	98.0	100.2	98
	Oct	102.1	101.6	100.3	102.4	101.0	99.3	99.6	100.8	95.5	102.0	100.1	98.9	99
	Nov	97.7	102.5	101.1	105.1	102.4	97.6	101.4	102.0	96.2	103.8	99.8	99.3	102
	Dec	97.7	105.0	105.4	105.5	111.8	97.5	103.5	105.2	97.5	107.8	102.0	101.6	107
2000	Jan	97.0	104.1	104.5	101.0	108.5	101.4	101.9	101.7	100.2	102.9	100.0	103.1	102
	Feb	95.4	106.4	103.2	102.3	108.6	98.7	103.1	102.7	101.7	105.0	105.9	101.4	104
	Mar	106.3	105.0	106.0	103.2	116.4	101.9	108.1	103.6	104.4	109.8	113.5	103.4	102
	Apr	102.1	102.7	106.3	101.6	109.5	100.4	103.6	102.1	97.8	104.0	100.8	103.0	105
	May	102.9	99.6	105.2	101.8	109.1	99.9	103.3	103.1	100.4	104.1	99.1	103.6	103
	Jun	104.3	99.8	103.3	102.0	107.0	99.9	103.4	103.2	103.7	106.4	99.9	104.8	103
	Jul	100.1	100.2	103.4	102.5	106.8	104.7	104.5	104.2	98.2	106.2	101.3	102.6	105
	Aug	99.4	99.5	103.2	101.2	106.9	99.4	102.8	102.6	96.6	103.6	100.0	102.3	107
	Sep	110.3	100.4	103.0	102.9	106.8	99.3	103.5	104.0	96.4	106.0	98.0	102.9	104
	Oct	105.9	101.9	103.1	104.8	106.4	103.0	104.7	104.5	95.8	106.0	101.8	101.5	105
	Nov	104.6	102.3	106.1	107.6	108.2	101.5	107.2	105.6	98.0	108.6	102.3	101.2	106
	Dec	106.1	103.6	111.9	106.4	118.8	102.1	109.2	108.9	100.2	113.0	105.1	102.5	111
2001	Jan	102.6	105.0	105.4	104.7	113.8	103.3	107.1	105.4	100.0	108.4	104.0	104.0	105
	Feb	99.5	121.7	107.6	106.4	118.3	101.6	109.6	106.7	101.1	108.9	107.1	104.2	106
	Mar	106.5	115.4	110.8	108.2	126.6	106.9	112.0	110.2	104.3	113.4	117.7	105.2	109
	Apr	107.0	111.2	107.9	104.5	116.1	106.7	108.7	108.4	99.4	110.8	104.6	106.2	111
	May	110.2	105.8	109.8	105.3	112.0	105.7	108.5	107.5	99.6	111.7	103.9	107.1	111
	Jun	105.1	104.4	107.1	105.1	111.7	106.3	108.3	108.1	107.5	115.4	103.5	107.5	113
	Jul	106.3	105.5	107.5	106.2	110.9	108.1	109.9	108.5	98.8	114.1	103.7	105.4	113
	Aug	112.9	102.3	107.4	105.2	110.8	104.9	108.0	106.9	100.2	111.4	103.5	105.9	113
	Sep	116.4	107.2	106.9	106.5	109.9	104.8	108.2	108.6	97.3	113.0	103.2	106.1	113
	Oct	112.4	105.9	105.1	107.7	110.2	107.9	108.8	109.5	97.8	112.6	103.2	105.9	112
	Nov	112.5	104.8	106.7	107.7	111.7	106.3	109.8	109.6	97.9	114.1	105.4	105.6	114
	Dec	115.8	108.7	113.4	109.9	122.0	105.9	111.8	111.7	101.2	116.0	111.8	105.5	118
2002	Jan	111.1	108.4	108.5	106.8	113.7	106.4	110.8	109.3	101.9	111.3	106.7	106.9	113
	Feb	110.1	108.9	110.1	107.6	121.5	105.4	111.6	110.1	101.6	114.2	108.0	108.1	116
	Mar	116.6	* 129.8	118.1	111.8	132.1	106.9	114.4	114.2	110.5	121.5	120.0	110.3	118
	Apr	113.3	115.0	109.0	108.5	121.0	109.6	113.4	111.8	101.5	116.4	106.3	110.9	117
	May	112.3	114.4	110.3	107.4	116.1	105.9	113.4	112.7	99.9	115.0	108.1	110.0	120
	Jun	112.2	114.6	110.9	109.2	114.9	106.8	113.7	112.1	110.3	116.6	106.4	114.6	120
	July	111.3	111.6	110.2	110.5	118.0	110.0	114.5	112.7	101.8	117.1	106.5	110.2	121
	Aug R	116.2	112.7	110.6	107.8	119.2	105.1	113.0	110.8	101.2	114.1	105.5	110.7	122
	Sep P	121.5	116.8	110.4	108.9	114.1	106.5	112.3	112.2	100.9	116.4	103.8	111.3	119
Perce	nt change on the year													
2000	Sep	JVYQ 82	JVYR -1.0	JVYS 3.5	JVYT 1.3	JVYU 6.6	JVYV 3.3	JVYW 5.1	JVYX 4.4	JVYY 1.1	JVYZ 4.4	JVZA 0.0	JVZB 2.8	JVZ 5
	Oct	3.6	0.3	2.7	2.3	5.3	3.7	5.1	3.7	0.4	3.9	1.7	2.6	6
	Nov	7.1	-0.1	5.0	2.4	5.7	4.0	5.7	3.5	1.9	4.7	2.5	1.9	4
	Dec	8.6	-1.3	6.2	0.8	6.3	4.7	5.5	3.5	2.7	4.8	3.1	0.8	4
2001	Jan	5.8	0.9	0.9	3.6	4.9	1.9	5.0	3.7	-0.2	5.4	4.0	0.9	3
	Feb	4.3	14.4	4.2	4.0	8.9	3.0	6.3	3.9	-0.6	3.7	1.1	2.7	2
	Mar	0.1	9.9	4.5	4.9	8.8	4.9	3.6	6.4	-0.1	3.2	3.6	1.8	7
	Apr	4.8	8.3	1.5	2.9	6.1	6.3	4.9	6.2	1.7	6.6	3.8	3.1	5
	May	7.1	6.3	4.4	3.4	2.7	5.7	5.1	4.3	-0.8	7.3	4.8	3.4	7
	Jun	0.8	4.6	3.7	3.1	4.4	6.5	4.7	4.7	3.7	8.5	3.6	2.5	9
	Jul	6.2	5.3	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.2	5.2	4.1	0.6	7.4	2.3	2.7	7
	Aug	13.6	2.8	4.1	4.0	3.7	5.5	5.1	4.1	3.8	7.6	3.5	3.5	5
	Sep	5.6	6.8	3.8	3.5	2.9	5.5	4.6	4.3	0.9	6.6	5.3	3.1	9
	Oct	6.2	3.9	2.0	2.8	3.6	4.8	3.9	4.7	2.0	6.2	1.3	4.3	6
	Nov	7.5	2.4	0.5	0.0	3.2	4.8	2.4	3.8	-0.1	5.0	3.1	4.4	7
	Dec	9.2	4.8	1.3	3.3	2.7	3.8	2.3	2.6	1.0	2.7	6.3	3.0	5
2002	Jan	8.3	32	2.9	2.0	-0.1	3.0	3.5	3.6	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	7.
	Feb	10.7	-10.5	2.3	1.1	2.7	3.7	1.9	3.2	0.5	4.8	0.9	3.8	8.
	Mar	9.5	12.4	6.6	3.4	4.3	0.0	2.2	3.6	6.0	7.2	2.0	4.8	8.
	Apr	6.0	3.4	1.0	3.8	4.2	2.8	4.3	3.2	2.0	5.0	1.7	4.4	6
	May	1.8	8.0	0.4	2.0	3.6	0.3	4.4	4.8	0.3	2.9	4.0	2.8	8
	Jun	6.7	9.8	3.5	3.9	2.8	0.4	5.0	3.8	2.6	1.0	2.8	6.6	5
	Jul	4.7	5.8	2.5	4.1	6.4	1.8	4.2	3.9	3.0	2.6	2.7	4.5	7.
	Aug R	2.9	10.2	3.0	2.4	7.6	0.1	4.6	3.6	0.9	2.5	1.9	4.6	7.
	Sep P	4.4	9.0	3.3	2.3	3.9	1.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.0	0.6	4.9	4.
Samp		±17.3 D	±47.5 D	±7.9 D	± 5.4 C	±4.8 C	±3.7 B	±2.3 B	±3.2 B	±7.0 C	±5.2 C	±6.3 C	±2.4 B	±3.

Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends.
 The reference period of July 1999 has been chosen as this is the first period for which these data are available. However, growth rates are comparable with other AEI series.
 Sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:
 A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
 B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
 C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points;
 D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.
 A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.

PR Provisiona Revised

EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): including bonuses^a Trans-port, storage and communi-cation Finan-cial inter-media-tion Real estate renting and business activities

(I)

JVUR

105.2 112.0

98.3

99.1 102.1 107.4

102.3 104.8 102.1

105.3 103.8 103.8

105.6 107.7 104.1

105.2

106.1 111.7

105.5 106.8 109.5

111.0 111.3 113.6

113.7 113.9 113.6

112.3 114.1 118.1

113.5 116.1 118.6

117.9 120.6 120.2

121.6 122.2 119.0

JVZC

5.9

6.1 4.0 4.0

3.1 2.0 7.3

5.4 7.2 9.5

7.7 5.8 9.2

6.8 7.5 5.8

7.5 8.6 8.3

6.2 8.4 5.8

7.0 7.3 **4.7**

±3.9 B

(J)

JVUT

110.3 116.0

89.2

89.4 91.9 119.4

114.4 130.7 148.7

105.2 97.3 98.3

100.4 97.2 94.9

96.1 98.1 142.8

136.3 179.3 150.4

108.3 98.2 103.6

101.7 98.4 96.9

96.0 96.5 126.2

129.7 170.3 151.5

112.0 100.4 100.3

104.8 99.0 **98.4**

JVZE

6.4

7.5 6.8 19.7

19.2 37.2 1.1

3.0 0.9 5.4

1.3 1.2 2.1

-0.1 -1.6 -11.6

-4.8 -5.0 0.7

3.3 22 -3.2

3.0 0.7 **1.6**

±8.3 D

JVUS

103.5 107.8

99.6

99.5 100.6 105.1

103.2 101.5 103.0

100.5 102.8 107.7

101.7 102.1 102.0

103.7 104.0 109.9

105.1 107.2 108.6

107.0 109.4 111.4

107.3 106.0 105.5

107.1

107.8 111.2

107.5 110.7 111.5

110.4 111.8 116.5

110.5 109.3 **110.6**

JVZD

2.4

4.2 3.5 4.5

1.9 5.6 5.4

6.5 6.4 3.5

5.5 3.8 3.5

3.3 3.7 1.2

22 32 27

3.1 22 4.5

2.9 3.1 **4.8**

±2.8 B

(K)

JVUU

103.2 107.7

96.8

97.9 98.4 105.1

102.9 103.1 106.1

101.0 102.9 102.7

103.7 102.2 101.9

100.9

100.9 102.4 108.1

105.6 106.8 113.6

106.7 106.4 108.6

107.7 105.5 105.0

107.0

107.3 111.6

109.5 111.8 113.8

110.5 111.1 112.7

111.9 109.3 **109.4**

JVZF

5.3

3.0 4.1 2.9

2.6 3.6 7.1

5.7 3.4 5.8

3.8 3.3 3.1

6.1 4.8 3.3

3.7 4.7 0.1

3.5 4.4 3.8

3.9 3.6 **4.2**

±4.3 B

Public adminis- tration	Educa- tion	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(L)	(M)	(N)	(0)	July 1999=100 ^b
JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY	
103.8	102.1	105.0	107.3	2000) Annual
108.3	107.4	111.4	110.2	2001) averages
100.1	102.1	99.7	100.1	1999 Sep
101.3	100.7	99.7	100.5	Oct
102.2	100.0	100.5	102.4	Nov
101.4	100.1	101.9	104.8	Dec
102.5	99.6	103.1	104.8	2000 Jan
105.1	99.3	102.9	107.9	Feb
102.2	99.4	103.0	109.6	Mar
102.7	101.3	104.7	103.9	Apr
102.1	101.1	105.7	106.5	May
103.3	102.2	105.7	107.5	Jun
102.9	103.5	105.2	110.3	Jul
103.1	105.0	105.2	107.9	Aug
103.8	104.3	105.0	106.2	Sep
104.4	103.6	105.7	106.0	Oct
106.9	102.9	106.2	107.1	Nov
106.2	103.4	107.5	109.8	Dec
106.0	103.0	108.3	107.3	2001 Jan
106.7	102.8	107.6	112.5	Feb
106.2	103.4	107.9	109.5	Mar
107.3	107.0	111.5	107.0	Apr
107.2	106.3	112.5	108.5	May
108.1	107.6	112.5	109.4	Jun
108.2	110.8	112.0	110.1	Jul
108.7	111.2	112.2	111.2	Aug
109.9	110.3	112.2	109.7	Sep
109.9	108.9	112.9	112.5	Oct
110.0	108.1	113.4	111.4	Nov
111.2	108.9	113.8	113.7	Dec
110.3	107.9	115.1	113.5	2002 Jan
110.6	108.1	113.9	114.9	Feb
110.8	108.0	114.8	114.9	Mar
111.9	110.3	118.5	110.8	Apr
111.2	110.5	118.4	111.1	May
111.9	111.2	119.6	112.6	Jun
111.8	111.7	120.9	114.1	Jul
111.2	113.4	119.2	112.8	Aug R
111.6	113.8	119.4	110.0	Sep P
				Per cent change on the year
JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ	2000 Sep
3.7	2.2	5.4	6.1	
3.1	2.9	6.1	5.4	Oct
4.6	2.9	5.7	4.6	Nov
4.7	3.3	5.4	4.8	Dec
3.5	3.4	5.0	2.4	2001 Jan
1.6	3.5	4.6	4.3	Feb
3.8	4.0	4.8	-0.2	Mar
4.5	5.6	6.5	3.0	Apr
5.0	5.2	6.5	1.8	May
4.6	5.4	6.4	1.8	Jun
5.2	7.1	6.5	-0.1	Jul
5.5	5.9	6.7	3.1	Aug
5.9	5.7	6.8	3.3	Sep
5.3	5.2	6.8	6.1	Oct
2.9	5.1	6.8	4.1	Nov
4.7	5.3	5.9	3.5	Dec
4.1	4.8	6.3	5.8	2002 Jan
3.6	5.2	5.8	2.1	Feb
4.3	4.4	6.3	5.0	Mar
4.3	3.1	6.3	3.5	Apr
3.7	3.9	5.3	2.5	May
3.5	3.3	6.4	2.9	Jun
3.3	0.8	8.0	3.6	July
2.3	2.0	6.2	1.4	Aug R
1.6	3.1	6.4	0.2	Sep P
±1.0	±0.8	±0.8	±7.1	Sampling
A	A	A	C	variability ^c

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

E.2

EARNINGS E.4 Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments Not seasonally adjusted

Public sector

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

	SIC 1992	Whole econom	iy (Division 01-33)		1	Public sector								
		Index		nge on year (%)		Index	C	hange on year (%)						
1995=10	00	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect					
1999	May Jun	LNMM 117.8 119.0	LOUJ 4.1 5.3	LOJH 32 4.1	LOUP 0.9 1.2	LNNI 113.3 114.4	LOUO 4.6 5.2	LOJM 3.9 4.6	LOUR 0.7 0.6					
	Jul	119.3	4.3	3.3	1.0	113.5	3.9	3.3	0.6					
	Aug	117.6	4.8	3.5	1.3	114.0	3.3	2.9	0.4					
	Sep	117.6	4.4	3.5	0.9	114.0	3.6	3.2	0.4					
	Oct	118.1	5.1	3.6	1.5	113.9	3.9	3.5	0.4					
	Nov	119.1	4.9	3.4	1.5	114.4	4.2	3.8	0.4					
	Dec	124.9	6.3	3.6	2.7	115.1	3.9	3.5	0.4					
2000	Jan	123.2	6.5	4.6	1.9	115.1	4.3	3.9	0.4					
	Feb	125.3	5.6	4.9	0.7	116.3	4.7	4.6	0.1					
	Mar	129.3	5.6	4.5	1.1	115.1	4.1	4.1	0.0					
-	Apr	122.5	4.3	42	0.1	116.7	4.3	4.3	0.0					
	May	122.4	3.9	4.6	-0.7	117.0	3.3	3.5	-0.2					
	Jun	123.4	3.7	4.4	-0.7	118.0	3.1	3.2	-0.1					
	Jul	123.6	3.6	42	-0.6	117.4	3.5	3.7	-0.2					
	Aug	122.5	4.2	43	-0.1	118.0	3.5	3.6	-0.1					
	Sep	122.3	4.0	42	-0.2	117.7	3.3	3.4	-0.1					
	Oct	122.8	3.9	4.4	-0.5	117.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1					
	Nov	124.0	4.1	4.6	-0.5	118.5	3.6	3.8	-0.2					
	Dec	131.3	5.1	4.6	0.5	120.2	4.5	3.9	0.6					
2001	Jan	128.7	4.5	3.8	0.7	119.0	3.4	3.6	-0.2					
	Feb	133.9	6.8	4.1	2.7	119.5	2.7	2.9	-0.2					
	Mar	134.8	4.3	4.8	-0.5	120.2	4.4	4.7	-0.3					
	Apr	128.5	4.9	5.4	-0.5	123.4	5.7	6.2	-0.5					
	May	127.7	4.4	5.2	-0.8	123.6	5.6	5.8	-0.2					
	Jun	129.3	4.8	5.2	-0.4	124.5	5.5	5.7	-0.2					
	Jul	128.9	4.3	52	-0.9	125.1	6.6	6.7	-0.1					
	Aug	127.8	4.3	5.3	-1.0	125.4	6.3	6.2	0.1					
	Sep	127.6	4.4	5.1	-0.7	124.5	5.7	5.8	-0.1					
	Oct	128.2	4.4	5.0	-0.6	124.3	5.7	5.8	-0.1					
	Nov	128.6	3.7	4.6	-0.9	124.2	4.8	4.8	0.0					
	Dec	134.1	2.1	4.4	-2.3	126.4	5.1	5.1	0.0					
2002	Jan	132.4	2.9	42	-1.3	124.6	4.7	4.7	0.0					
	Feb	137.5	2.7	42	-1.5	124.4	4.1	4.2	-0.1					
	Mar	139.2	3.3	43	-1.0	124.9	4.0	3.8	0.2					
	Apr	133.4	3.8	4.0	-0.2	127.7	3.5	3.4	0.1					
	May	132.5	3.8	3.9	-0.1	128.0	3.6	3.4	0.2					
	Jun	134.1	3.7	4.0	-0.3	128.8	3.5	3.3	0.2					
	Jul	133.9	3.8	3.8	0.0	129.4	3.4	3.2	0.2					
	Aug R	132.2	3.4	3.4	0.0	128.5	2.5	2.5	0.0					
	Sep P	132.2	3.6	3.6	0.0	129.0	3.6	3.6	0.0					
	Sepr	Private sector	*				ate sector services ^a		0.0					
		Index	Ch	ange on year (%)		Index	Change on year (%)							
		including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect	including	Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect					
1999	May Jun	LNKX 118.9 120.1	LOUN 4.0 5.4	LOJL 3.1 3.9	LOUQ 0.9 1.5	JJGF 120.1 121.6	JJGG 4.2 6.4	JJGK	JJGN					
	Jul Aug Sep	120.7 118.4 118.4	4.4 5.2 4.6	3.3 3.7 3.6	1.1 1.5 1.0	121.7 119.0 118.6	4.9 5.9 4.8	::						
	Oct Nov Dec	1192 120.3 127.3	5.4 5.1 6.8	3.6 3.3 3.6	1.8 1.8 3.2	119.0 120.1 129.0	5.7 5.3 7.2	::						
2000	Jan	125.2	7.0	4.8	22	126.9	7.6							
	Feb	127.6	5.8	4.9	0.9	130.3	6.2	5.0	1.2					
	Mar	132.9	6.0	4.6	1.4	136.0	6.4	4.6	1.8					
	Apr	123.9	4.3	42	0.1	124.6	4.4	4.1	0.3					
	May	123.7	4.0	4.9	-0.9	124.2	3.4	5.1	-1.7					
	Jun	124.7	3.8	4.7	-0.9	125.5	3.2	4.8	-1.6					
	Jul	125.2	3.7	4.4	-0.7	125.8	3.3	4.3	-1.0					
	Aug	123.6	4.4	4.5	-0.1	124.6	4.7	4.9	-0.2					
	Sep	123.4	4.3	4.4	-0.1	123.6	4.2	4.7	-0.5					
	Oct	124.0	4.1	4.7	-0.6	124.0	4.2	5.2	-1.0					
	Nov	125.3	42	4.8	-0.6	125.0	4.1	5.2	-1.1					
	Dec	134.0	5.3	4.8	0.5	136.1	5.5	5.1	0.4					
2001	Jan	131.0	4.7	3.9	0.8	133.3	5.0	3.4	1.6					
	Feb	137.5	7.8	4.4	3.4	142.0	9.0	4.4	4.6					
	Mar	138.4	4.2	4.9	-0.7	141.2	3.8	5.0	-1.2					
	Apr	129.7	4.7	5.2	-0.5	130.0	4.4	5.2	-0.8					
	May	128.8	4.1	5.1	-1.0	128.8	3.7	4.9	-1.2					
	Jun	130.6	4.7	5.1	-0.4	131.1	4.5	5.1	-0.6					
	Jul	129.9	3.8	4.9	-1.1	130.0	3.3	4.8	-1.5					
	Aug	128.4	3.9	5.0	-1.1	128.6	3.2	4.9	-1.7					
	Sep	128.4	4.1	4.9	-0.8	128.2	3.8	4.9	-1.1					
	Oct	129.1	4.1	4.8	-0.7	129.1	4.1	4.9	-0.8					
	Nov	129.7	3.5	4.6	-1.1	129.6	3.7	4.8	-1.1					
	Dec	136.0	1.5	4.3	-2.8	137.3	0.9	4.3	-3.4					
2002	Jan	134.3	2.5	4.0	-1.5	136.3	2.2	4.2	-2.0					
	Feb	140.8	2.4	4.3	-1.9	144.9	2.1	4.3	-2.2					
	Mar	142.8	3.1	4.4	-1.3	144.8	2.6	4.8	-2.2					
		1010	0.0	10	0.0	105.0	10	10						

-0.3 -0.2 -0.5

-0.1 0.0 **0.0**

135.3 134.1 136.2

135.2 133.4 **133.0**

4.0 4.1 3.9

4.0 3.7 **3.7**

4.2 4.1 4.4

4.0 3.5 **3.5**

-0.2 0.0 -0.5

0.0 0.2 **0.2**

GREA SIC 19	T BRITAIN 92	Production (D	ivisions 10-41)		
		Index	Cha	ange on year (%)	
1995=1	100	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect
1999	May Jun	LNMO 116.4 116.6	LOUL 3.4 3.3	LOJJ 2.7 2.9	LOUS 0.7 0.4
	Jul	118.2	3.4	2.6	0.8
	Aug	116.5	3.8	3.5	0.3
	Sep	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3
	Oct	118.3	4.3	4.0	0.3
	Nov	119.5	4.5	4.1	0.4
	Dec	122.8	5.5	3.8	1.7
2000	Jan	121.2		4.3	1.3
	Feb	121.6	4.6	4.9	-0.3
	Mar	125.4	4.2	4.8	-0.6
	Apr	122.0	4.0	42	-0.2
	May	121.9	4.8	42	0.6
	Jun	121.8	4.4	43	0.1
	Jul	123.0	4.0	4.1	-0.1
	Aug	120.9	3.8	3.5	0.3
	Sep	121.6	4.1	3.6	0.5
	Oct	122.8	3.9	3.5	0.4
	Nov	124.7	4.4	3.8	0.6
	Dec	128.4	4.5	4.0	0.5
2001	Jan	125.4	3.5	4.2	-0.7
	Feb	127.9	5.2	4.3	0.9
	Mar	131.8	5.1	4.4	0.7
	Apr	128.1	5.0	5.0	0.0
	May	127.3	4.4	5.0	-0.6
	Jun	127.5	4.7	5.0	-0.3
	Jul	128.1	4.2	4.7	-0.5
	Aug	126.3	4.5	4.9	-0.4
	Sep	126.8	4.3	4.5	-0.2
	Oct	127.6	3.9	4.4	-0.5
	Nov	128.1	2.7	3.8	-1.1
	Dec	131.6	2.5	4.0	-1.5
2002	Jan	129.1	3.0	3.6	-0.6
	Feb	130.5	2.0	3.6	-1.6
	Mar	136.3	3.4	3.4	0.0
	Apr	132.3	3.3	3.7	-0.4
	May	131.6	3.4	3.7	-0.3
	Jun	132.3	3.8	3.7	0.1
	Jul	133.0	3.8	3.9	-0.1
	Aug R	131.1	3.8	3.6	0.2
	Sep P	131.2	3.4	3.8	-0.4
		Services (D	ivisions 50-93)		
		Index	Ch	ange on year (%)	
		including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect
1999	May Jun	LNMP 118.2 119.6	LOUM 4.3 6.1	LOJK 3.4 4.5	LOUU 0.9 1.6
	Jul	119.5	4.7	3.6	1.1
	Aug	117.7	5.2	3.5	1.7
	Sep	117.4	4.5	3.4	1.1
	Oct Nov	117.7 118.6	5.3 5.1	3.3 3.1	2.0

118.6 125.2 Nov Dec 5.1 6.4 3.1 3.5 2.0 2.9 4.7 4.8 4.3 2000 Jan 123.7 6.7 2.0 1.0 1.4 Feb Mar 126.5 130.2 5.8 5.7 122.4 122.3 123.5 Apr May Jun 4.4 3.4 3.2 4.0 4.5 4.2 0.4 -1.1 -1.0 123.6 122.9 122.0 3.4 4.4 4.0 4.1 4.6 4.3 -0.7 -0.2 -0.3 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 122.3 123.3 131.8 3.9 3.9 5.3 4.7 4.8 4.7 -0.8 -0.9 0.6 129.5 136.0 135.5 2001 4.7 7.5 4.1 3.5 4.0 4.9 1.2 3.5 -0.8 Apr May Jun 128.2 127.3 129.3 4.7 4.1 4.7 5.5 5.1 5.2 -0.8 -1.0 -0.5 128.7 127.7 127.2 Jul Aug Sep 4.1 4.0 4.3 5.3 5.3 5.1 -1.2 -1.3 -0.8 Oct Nov Dec 127.8 128.1 134.3 4.5 3.9 1.9 5.1 4.8 4.5 -0.6 -0.9 -2.6 Jan Feb Mar 133.1 139.4 139.5 2002 2.8 2.6 2.9 4.3 4.3 4.5 -1.5 -1.7 -1.6 Apr May Jun 133.2 132.4 134.1 3.9 4.0 3.8 4.0 3.9 4.1 -0.1 0.1 -0.3 133.6 132.1 **131.9** Jul Aug R Sep P 3.9 3.4 **3.7** 3.8 3.3 **3.6** 0.1 0.1 **0.1**

For further information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000. а

42 4.0 42

4.0 3.6 **3.6**

3.9 3.8 3.7

3.9 3.6 **3.6**

Revised Provisional RP

Apr May Jun

Jul Aug R Sep P

GREAT BRITAIN

Whole economy (Division 01-93)

134.8 133.7 135.4

135.0 133.1 **133.1**

EARNINGS Not seasonally adjusted

E.4

of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)

Index	C	hange on year (%)	
including	Including	Excluding	Bonus
bonus	bonus	bonus	effect
LNMN	LOUK	LOJI	LOUT
116.7	3.5	2.8	0.7
117.1	3.4	3.0	0.4
118.7	3.6	2.9	0.7
117.0	4.1	3.8	0.3
117.4	4.4	4.3	0.1
119.0	4.6	4.4	0.2
120.3	4.8	4.5	0.3
123.7	6.0	4.2	1.8
121.8	5.8	4.5	1.3
122.1	4.6	5.1	-0.5
126.1	4.5	5.1	-0.6
122.8	4.5	4.6	-0.1
122.7	5.2	4.7	0.5
122.4	4.5	4.7	-0.2
124.0	4.4	4.4	0.0
121.8	4.1	3.7	0.4
122.6	4.4	3.8	0.6
123.9	4.2	3.7	0.5
125.8	4.6	4.0	0.6
129.6	4.8	4.2	0.6
126.3	3.7	4.5	-0.8
128.3	5.1	4.5	0.6
132.7	5.2	4.6	0.6
129.0	5.1	5.2	-0.1
128.4	4.6	5.1	-0.5
128.2	4.7	5.2	-0.5
129.3	4.3	4.8	-0.5
127.4	4.6	4.9	-0.3
128.0	4.4	4.7	-0.3
128.8	4.0	4.4	-0.4
129.4	2.8	3.9	-1.1
132.9	2.5	4.0	-1.5
130.1	3.0	3.7	-0.7
131.6	2.6	3.7	-1.1
136.7	3.1	3.5	-0.4
133.4	3.4	3.8	-0.4
132.8	3.4	3.9	-0.5
132.9	3.7	3.8	-0.1
134.2	3.8	4.1	-0.3
132.2	3.7	3.8	-0.1
132.1	3.3	3.8	-0.5

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

December 2002

Labour Market trends

S65

Table E.11

This series is currently undergoing a methodological review. *Labour Market Trends* will notify users of the outcome of the review in due course. Until then, the series will not be updated.

Labour Market Data

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2

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY^a

Average earnings and hours of full-time manual employees by industry group

ed on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 2001 (available from

Manu-facture facture of other of basic non-metal- metals lic mineral & fabric-products ated metal products DI DJ Manu-facture of chem-icals, ch. & plastic products made fibres DG DH Manu- Manu-facture facture of food of textiles products; & textile beverages products; & tobacco leather Manu-facture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing DE Manu-facture of machin-ery & equipment GREAT All indust-ries All index of All services Agri-culture, hunting, forestry & fishing Mining & quarry-ing All manu-facturing product-ion industries SIC 1992 DA DBDC DK A&B С A-Q C-E D G-Q MALE ings (£s) 253.1 268.4 274.4 279.9 291.0 301.3 314.3 328.5 335.0 344.8 359.9 Weekly 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 269.3 288.2 294.0 304.7 315.3 319.2 330.7 338.4 337.9 346.6 213.9 233.1 245.1 248.4 258.7 270.6 276.9 275.5 276.3 296.9 297.7 293.6 308.4 318.9 335.6 348.8 361.8 377.9 394.3 397.2 406.0 418.6 247.8 264.0 275.3 285.7 295.6 298.9 318.9 324.0 329.2 336.7 348.2 258.0 276.2 283.1 295.7 315.8 326.4 342.5 358.7 356.4 368.6 380.7 252.6 275.7 285.1 296.0 319.4 326.1 344.4 356.5 358.3 381.1 395.4 236.8 257.6 262.3 269.3 277.3 289.3 302.6 313.0 322.2 337.5 192.5 203.0 213.7 217.7 235.7 241.9 252.1 260.9 272.8 274.0 287.2 357.4 375.5 355.4 334.8 350.8 367.8 400.5 408.3 396.0 398.4 416.1 287.7 310.6 322.8 332.3 344.1 346.8 381.8 392.8 397.4 395.2 417.1 258.4 265.7 272.3 286.3 300.4 309.8 325.2 340.7 343.7 353.1 360.8 269.4 287.6 293.9 301.9 315.8 327.4 340.9 355.9 358.3 368.9 382.4 263.2 280.8 288.8 297.9 312.4 323.6 337.5 352.6 354.6 365.4 378.5 Hours 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 ked 44.4 44.5 44.3 44.7 45.2 44.8 45.1 45.0 44.4 44.3 44.3 43.9 44.7 44.4 45.9 45.4 45.6 45.5 44.4 44.7 44.5 43.1 43.6 43.8 45.4 44.3 44.9 44.0 43.1 43.6 43.8 46.2 45.9 45.5 45.6 46.2 45.0 45.6 45.4 45.0 44.8 44.5 43.2 43.8 44.3 43.9 44.1 44.3 43.5 42.6 43.1 42.7 42.7 43.0 43.1 43.6 43.7 43.9 43.7 43.5 43.1 42.8 43.8 44.3 44.8 45.7 44.5 45.1 45.2 44.0 43.6 43.5 45.3 44.9 44.6 45.0 45.3 44.6 44.8 44.6 44.8 44.4 44.3 44.4 43.8 $\begin{array}{r} 43.7\\ 44.0\\ 43.7\\ 44.0\\ 44.8\\ 44.2\\ 44.6\\ 43.6\\ 43.6\\ 43.5\end{array}$ 43.6 43.9 43.7 44.1 44.8 44.2 44.5 44.5 43.5 43.6 43.5 44.9 44.8 44.7 45.1 45.3 45.2 45.2 45.2 44.7 44.4 44.4 47.8 46.9 46.8 46.9 47.9 47.5 47.8 46.9 47.4 45.8 45.6 48.0 48.7 48.3 49.4 51.9 50.8 52.0 50.1 51.7 49.5 49.4 42.9 42.8 43.0 43.1 43.2 42.6 42.6 42.3 41.8 41.3 41.9 Hourly 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 ngs (£s) 5.70 6.05 6.21 6.30 6.44 6.70 6.97 7.30 7.54 7.78 8.14 6.69 7.23 7.43 7.69 7.97 8.09 8.96 9.29 9.51 9.58 9.97 $\begin{array}{c} 5.64 \\ 6.03 \\ 6.19 \\ 6.36 \\ 6.47 \\ 6.70 \\ 7.04 \\ 7.13 \\ 7.46 \\ 7.71 \\ 8.00 \end{array}$ 5.67 5.88 6.00 6.22 6.62 6.92 7.27 7.64 7.76 7.96 8.23 5.87 6.17 6.37 6.61 6.88 7.18 7.50 7.88 8.03 8.24 8.56 5.87 6.32 6.54 6.74 7.04 7.35 7.67 8.11 8.31 8.73 9.01 5.84 6.08 6.37 6.42 6.58 7.00 7.00 7.28 7.52 7.54 7.78 $\begin{array}{c} 4.96 \\ 5.33 \\ 5.53 \\ 5.60 \\ 5.90 \\ 6.15 \\ 6.25 \\ 6.34 \\ 6.49 \\ 6.89 \\ 6.97 \end{array}$ 6.81 7.24 7.39 7.82 8.01 8.30 8.59 9.02 9.12 9.42 9.78 $\begin{array}{c} 6.14\\ 6.53\\ 6.71\\ 6.85\\ 7.05\\ 7.37\\ 7.64\\ 8.02\\ 8.23\\ 8.45\\ 8.79\end{array}$ 6.02 6.39 6.60 6.75 6.97 7.29 7.58 7.96 8.15 8.38 8.71 5.29 5.62 5.80 5.87 5.94 6.13 6.40 6.70 7.01 7.26 7.61 4.02 4.37 4.56 4.70 4.92 5.08 5.27 5.56 5.76 5.99 6.30 7.26 7.68 7.21 6.62 6.75 7.15 7.70 8.14 7.66 8.05 8.43 FEMALE Weekly ex 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 ings (£s) 159.2 170.1 177.1 182.0 188.3 195.2 201.1 210.8 221.9 229.1 241.8 190.0 200.4 137.2 147.4 152.8 156.5 169.5 174.7 180.3 188.2 194.8 203.3 205.0 156.1 168.9 176.0 183.1 178.1 190.0 206.0 219.6 224.2 234.5 240.9 153.2 169.2 176.8 178.3 199.7 195.7 206.2 216.3 205.3 205.3 225.3 230.7 166.5 182.4 191.0 202.9 217.1 216.0 225.9 237.7 236.1 254.6 260.5 162.2 174.6 181.8 186.7 198.8 205.0 214.1 224.2 231.7 241.0 251.4 156.3 166.4 173.2 177.8 179.8 187.9 191.7 201.6 215.7 222.1 236.8 142.1 150.4 156.2 171.9 179.4 177.9 186.9 187.8 200.1 225.6 227.8 176.8 191.3 199.5 200.6 214.3 218.5 229.4 239.9 243.4 254.4 258.2 185.0 196.7 210.4 214.5 234.2 238.2 250.1 262.8 262.6 300.3 181.9 194.0 203.4 213.2 220.0 234.2 263.2 262.2 272.8 281.4 296.6 168.2 176.5 183.2 188.9 209.9 214.2 228.4 213.9 225.0 246.6 259.1 162.4 174.8 182.2 187.0 199.0 205.0 214.2 224.2 232.0 241.3 251.9 Hours 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 ed 39.8 39.8 39.8 40.1 40.3 40.2 40.2 40.2 39.9 39.9 39.9 39.9 40.0 39.9 40.1 40.5 40.7 41.7 41.6 40.5 40.7 39.8 40.2 40.8 41.3 41.0 41.6 40.8 42.2 42.0 42.4 41.6 42.0 41.5 40.8 40.6 40.4 40.3 40.7 41.0 40.1 40.0 40.2 41.0 40.4 40.1 40.5 40.8 41.1 41.8 40.9 41.4 41.0 40.6 41.6 41.1 39.2 40.2 41.0 41.3 40.8 41.0 40.9 39.9 40.3 39.9 40.0 40.2 40.3 40.6 40.9 40.7 40.8 40.7 40.4 40.5 40.4 40.0 40.2 40.3 40.6 40.9 40.7 40.8 40.7 40.4 40.5 40.4 39.4 39.5 39.3 39.6 39.7 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.6 38.5 40.2 41.5 41.6 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4.53 4.61 4.87 5.04 5.26 5.52 5.75 5.97 6.23 4.06 4.34 4.52 4.60 4.87 5.04 5.26 5.52 5.74 5.96 6.21 $\begin{array}{r} 3.97 \\ 4.23 \\ 4.34 \\ 4.46 \\ 4.45 \\ 4.63 \\ 4.79 \\ 5.04 \\ 5.62 \\ 5.62 \\ 5.98 \end{array}$ 3.39 3.74 3.76 4.15 4.27 4.33 4.50 4.44 4.76 5.38 5.54 ALL Weekly 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 nings (£s) 236.2 250.8 256.6 261.7 271.5 281.1 292.9 307.3 315.0 324.5 338.9 249.7 266.8 273.5 280.1 293.6 304.9 318.4 333.6 337.7 348.8 362.6 243.0 259.6 267.9 275.7 289.8 300.8 314.6 329.9 333.7 345.0 358.4 187.6 198.1 208.3 213.3 230.1 235.5 245.5 252.4 264.5 268.7 281.7 354.8 372.8 355.2 333.7 350.3 366.5 398.9 403.8 392.5 397.2 415.6 244.2 257.2 265.3 269.8 281.5 291.3 296.8 307.4 315.4 315.4 318.7 325.0 171.4 185.9 195.4 199.1 211.1 220.8 227.6 231.5 235.5 251.9 254.9 232.0 247.1 258.1 265.6 274.4 280.0 300.3 307.6 313.5 321.8 331.3 247.1 253.9 259.4 271.9 287.0 295.5 311.2 323.0 330.0 340.6 351.3 249.1 267.6 274.8 286.9 306.8 317.7 333.4 349.6 347.4 359.8 371.1 244.2 266.8 276.6 287.3 310.3 316.6 334.0 347.1 350.2 372.8 386.7 219.7 233.3 239.8 244.4 249.7 257.2 267.4 280.7 292.0 300.3 315.0 272.0 287.1 299.6 314.4 329.1 338.7 354.6 372.4 375.6 381.6 402.0 265.4 288.8 299.4 307.7 314.3 320.8 355.3 367.8 370.8 370.8 373.1 391.0 Hours we 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 ked 43.6 43.7 43.5 43.8 44.3 44.0 44.2 44.1 43.6 43.5 43.5 42.7 43.3 43.6 45.0 44.0 44.6 43.7 42.9 43.4 43.6 43.0 43.3 43.1 43.4 44.1 43.6 43.9 43.7 43.0 43.1 43.1 42.9 43.2 43.0 43.4 44.0 43.5 43.8 43.7 43.0 43.1 43.0 43.8 43.6 44.0 44.1 44.0 44.0 44.0 43.6 43.3 43.4 47.3 46.3 46.4 47.3 46.9 47.1 46.4 46.8 45.4 45.2 47.8 48.5 48.2 49.1 51.9 50.8 51.9 49.9 51.6 49.4 49.4 44.9 44.7 44.4 44.5 45.1 44.2 44.7 44.4 44.2 44.0 43.8 41.0 41.3 41.6 41.7 41.6 41.7 41.9 41.4 40.9 41.3 40.9 42.1 42.6 42.6 43.2 43.1 43.4 43.3 43.0 42.6 42.6 42.3 42.4 42.5 42.6 42.4 42.4 41.9 41.0 41.5 43.2 43.3 43.7 44.2 44.8 44.6 44.8 43.6 43.3 43.2 44.7 44.3 44.0 44.3 44.6 44.1 44.1 44.0 43.8 44.0 43.5 43.6 44.4 44.5 45.6 45.1 45.3 45.2 44.2 44.5 44.3 ings (£s) 5.43 5.76 5.92 6.01 6.13 6.37 6.63 6.96 7.23 7.46 7.80 Hourly 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 $\begin{array}{c} 5.72\\ 6.16\\ 6.39\\ 6.58\\ 6.89\\ 7.18\\ 7.50\\ 7.93\\ 8.16\\ 8.59\\ 8.86\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 5.78\\ 6.15\\ 6.33\\ 6.44\\ 6.67\\ 7.25\\ 7.63\\ 7.85\\ 8.09\\ 8.42 \end{array}$ 5.65 6.00 6.21 6.34 6.58 6.88 7.18 7.56 7.77 8.00 8.33 5.05 5.37 5.53 5.62 5.65 5.83 6.07 6.37 6.70 6.93 7.28 3.97 4.32 4.49 4.65 4.86 5.01 5.20 5.44 5.66 5.93 6.23 7.23 7.64 7.23 6.63 6.74 7.15 7.69 8.07 7.61 8.03 8.42 5.43 5.70 5.98 6.02 6.23 6.58 6.65 6.92 7.14 7.24 7.42 $\begin{array}{r} 4.20\\ 4.51\\ 4.71\\ 5.07\\ 5.30\\ 5.43\\ 5.59\\ 5.75\\ 6.10\\ 6.23\end{array}$ 6.39 6.82 7.00 7.40 7.62 7.86 8.17 8.61 8.73 8.95 9.44 6.26 6.80 6.98 7.20 7.38 7.53 8.38 8.77 8.92 9.11 9.43 5.34 5.70 5.88 5.99 6.13 6.34 6.34 6.72 6.84 7.17 7.41 7.67 5.49 5.68 5.79 6.01 6.42 6.69 7.06 7.35 7.53 7.75 8.075.70 6.02 6.22 6.45 6.73 7.04 7.35 7.73 7.87 8.08 8.39

Manu- facture of elec- trical & optical equipme	Manu- facture of trans- port equipmen	Other manu- facturing t	Electricity gas & water supply	y, Construct- ion	Wholesal & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	e Hotels and restaur- ants	Transport, storage & comm- unication	Financial intermedi- ation		Public admin & defence; compul- sory socia security	Education	Health & social work	Other commun- ity, social & personal service activities	GREAT BRITAII
	DM	DD,DF,DN	E	F	G	н	<u> </u>	J	K	L	<u>M</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>0</u>	SIC 1992 MALE
257.6 272.9 283.1 280.7 306.0 314.1 327.4 329.3 343.9 359.0	283.8 308.5 314.8 330.6 349.6 362.9 378.7 406.0 401.8 417.6 433.4	245.6 264.2 262.9 265.2 274.7 286.1 290.5 304.2 304.2 304.2 322.9 333.9	298.4 334.7 352.5 369.0 373.9 399.7 401.2 418.6 440.5 453.8 464.1	257.1 274.7 275.0 279.4 295.1 308.2 324.8 342.3 351.3 371.5 393.9	217.3 233.1 241.7 249.1 255.9 264.1 295.4 275.1 292.2 299.4 305.7 318.8	174.4 189.2 190.7 188.2 203.3 213.9 227.0 230.5 242.2 249.3	267.0 282.6 292.7 299.6 305.3 314.9 328.4 344.0 359.6 368.8 386.7	316.6 322.7 321.4 321.5 347.2 373.8 381.6 394.8 377.9 394.3 417.1	241.6 257.5 258.6 260.1 270.7 277.5 292.4 302.7 312.3 322.0 340.8	219.6 234.0 256.4 257.6 275.4 289.0 307.5 310.7 329.8	199.4 218.4 227.9 232.2 231.5 243.5 268.7 277.9 285.2 293.5 305.1	203.9 217.4 225.3 228.1 230.6 242.2 250.7 264.4 267.7 284.9 295.3	Wee 230.0 239.5 246.1 250.2 259.4 264.4 280.2 289.0 300.8 300.8 301.9 315.9	ekly earnings (£5) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
43.2 43.0 42.8 43.4 43.5 43.5 43.5 42.6 41.7 42.1 42.0	42.5 43.0 42.2 42.9 44.0 43.0 43.4 43.4 44.3 42.8 43.0 42.8	43.6 44.1 43.4 44.5 44.6 44.4 44.7 44.5 44.2 44.4 44.2	42.1 42.0 41.9 42.5 42.6 42.1 42.5 42.8 41.4 42.3	45.4 45.0 44.7 45.3 46.1 45.8 46.9 46.9 46.4 46.6 46.6	43.9 43.7 43.9 44.1 44.4 44.4 44.3 43.9 43.8 43.7	41.9 41.9 42.0 41.9 42.2 42.1 41.9 42.5 42.1 41.8 42.0	46.6 47.1 46.8 47.3 47.8 47.6 48.5 48.0 47.5 47.4 46.9	41.1 42.6 41.8 42.9 42.2 42.5 42.1 42.5 39.9 39.5 39.5 41.2	47.3 46.3 46.4 46.9 46.8 46.4 46.7 46.4 45.5 45.1 45.6	42.2 42.1 41.7 42.0 41.4 42.3 41.9 42.2 41.3 41.2	43.1 43.1 42.6 42.5 41.9 41.7 41.5 41.7 40.8 40.2 40.3	42.6 42.4 42.2 42.0 41.7 42.4 42.1 41.8 42.0 42.4	43.9 43.2 43.2 44.2 44.2 44.3 44.8 44.8 43.5 43.4	Hours worked 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
5.96 6.36 6.58 6.56 6.70 7.04 7.22 7.68 7.89 8.17 8.55	6.68 7.18 7.47 7.71 7.95 8.28 8.73 9.17 9.39 9.71 10.12	5.65 5.97 6.07 5.94 6.16 6.44 6.50 6.83 6.97 7.28 7.55	7.10 7.98 8.42 8.90 8.81 9.38 9.45 9.85 10.30 10.96 10.96	5.63 6.08 6.15 6.16 6.39 6.71 6.92 7.29 7.56 7.97 8.46	4.97 5.36 5.52 5.65 5.76 5.91 6.26 6.59 6.84 6.98 7.29	4.13 4.52 4.56 4.67 4.71 4.83 5.10 5.34 5.78 5.97	5.72 6.01 6.28 6.35 6.38 6.60 6.77 7.17 7.56 7.78 8.25	7.77 7.51 7.55 8.25 8.76 9.07 9.28 9.46 9.98 10.13	5.17 5.61 5.64 5.64 5.79 5.99 6.27 6.53 6.86 7.15 7.50	5.20 5.58 6.15 6.23 6.23 6.50 6.66 6.90 7.30 7.54 8.01	4.57 5.04 5.35 5.47 5.52 5.83 6.48 6.67 7.00 7.30 7.59	5.38 5.45 5.50 5.81 5.92 6.26 6.41 6.80	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	urly earnings (Es) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
167.8 181.6 185.5 191.1 197.4 207.5 207.9 224.9 231.6 238.6 247.9	190.6 207.7 223.0 235.8 251.4 257.5 276.8 284.1 283.8 284.1 283.8 281.4 291.1	165.0 174.1 182.4 183.5 195.2 209.2 207.7 218.6 224.8 234.3 250.1	187.2 201.3 214.0 	1792 174.0 187.6 	148.3 156.8 169.0 170.6 169.8 185.4 194.1 203.6 215.3 216.2 230.3	135.0 138.1 139.5 145.6 148.8 156.7 160.5 170.8 180.5 187.5 196.5	223.8 246.3 274.6 278.0 284.8 286.7 278.3 292.7 311.5 323.9 336.9	217.8 215.7 197.1	168.0 169.6 175.4 178.6 185.5 199.8 205.3 211.9 221.5 234.5 250.7	170.5 192.3 195.9 195.7 204.4 214.6 218.5 232.2 232.3 240.1 246.9	139.0 153.5 157.3 158.0 167.7 167.3 197.1 203.7 223.0 228.4 235.5	151.6 164.3 168.1 173.4 172.7 177.1 178.5 187.2 199.5 204.5 221.5	Wee 139.5 141.7 153.8 159.5 161.2 166.6 176.0 178.1 197.4 207.8 215.5	FEMALE ekly earnings (£s) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998 1998 2000
40.2 40.4 40.4 40.7 40.9 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.7 40.2 40.1 40.2	39.4 40.6 40.1 41.8 42.0 41.4 42.1 41.4 40.1 40.4 40.3	40.0 40.3 40.3 41.1 41.0 40.9 40.8 40.5 40.5 40.5	37.2 38.0 37.0 38.7 	40.2 40.7 40.0 40.5 41.5 41.7 43.8	40.0 39.7 40.3 40.1 39.5 40.0 40.3 39.9 39.2 39.5	39.1 39.1 38.8 39.1 39.4 39.4 39.4 39.4 39.3 39.4 39.3 39.4 39.4	41.4 42.5 42.0 42.3 42.0 42.4 42.2 42.0 41.5 41.8 41.5	37.0 38.0 39.2 38.2 37.8 37.9 37.5 	39.7 40.6 40.4 40.7 40.6 41.5 41.8 41.4 40.4 40.6 40.9	38.8 40.3 39.1 38.9 39.5 39.6 39.4 39.6 38.6 38.6 38.6 38.5 38.6	38.1 37.9 37.5 38.8 38.6 38.8 38.3 38.0 38.0 38.0 38.0 37.6	38.9 38.8 38.5 39.0 39.5 39.2 39.1 39.1 39.3 39.1 39.3 39.4	39.8 38.9 39.5 39.6 39.6 39.6 40.0 39.7 39.6 39.8 39.8 39.4 39.3	Hours worked 1991 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1998 1999 2000 2001
4.17 4.50 4.58 4.71 4.83 5.13 5.13 5.13 5.52 5.76 5.96 6.17	4.84 5.13 5.57 5.60 5.99 6.18 6.58 6.87 7.07 6.97 7.23	$\begin{array}{r} 4.14\\ 4.34\\ 4.53\\ 4.46\\ 4.78\\ 5.12\\ 5.10\\ 5.35\\ 5.55\\ 5.78\\ 6.16\end{array}$	5.04 5.30 	 5.57 	3.71 3.97 4.20 4.27 4.30 4.63 4.81 5.06 5.44 5.51 5.84	3.50 3.61 3.68 3.79 3.79 3.98 4.07 4.30 4.55 4.77 4.99	5.23 5.48 5.81 5.92 6.25 6.29 6.52 6.98 7.52 7.72 8.10		4.33 4.35 4.42 4.60 4.60 4.82 4.92 5.08 5.48 5.79 6.17	4.41 4.78 5.02 5.04 5.18 5.43 5.57 5.89 6.09 6.29 6.40	3.62 3.99 4.18 4.21 4.31 4.35 5.05 5.32 5.86 6.01 6.29	4.32 4.41 4.52 4.39 4.52 4.50 4.50 5.10 5.20	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	urly earnings (£s) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
231.9 245.1 255.0 254.3 262.5 274.5 282.3 297.3 301.2 313.7 328.4	278.4 302.1 309.3 324.6 343.4 372.5 399.2 394.5 409.4 425.5	235.1 251.4 251.8 252.1 263.2 275.4 280.7 293.7 298.1 312.9 324.9	296.5 332.4 350.2 377.5 398.5 399.6 416.2 439.5 453.3 463.0	256.6 273.7 273.9 278.4 293.9 307.0 323.4 340.9 350.9 371.0 393.0	207.9 223.4 232.2 238.1 244.5 253.5 264.3 280.3 280.3 287.7 293.6 306.9	155.5 165.5 167.5 169.9 177.1 182.4 190.6 203.6 210.3 219.2 226.8	263.8 280.0 291.3 297.9 303.8 312.5 324.6 340.0 355.7 365.2 382.3	303.0 305.2 301.5 307.1 323.8 349.7 355.6 367.3 355.6 369.8 409.8	232.5 247.7 249.5 258.5 266.2 278.2 289.1 298.2 308.0 326.0	210.3 226.6 246.5 249.7 247.4 264.7 271.4 280.7 296.9 301.1 317.3	180.1 197.2 205.4 208.4 210.8 220.0 224.3 254.8 266.0 273.4 283.1	173.4 186.6 191.9 195.9 201.5 208.1 218.9 227.8 237.7 252.2	We. 209.4 216.8 223.7 227.6 237.0 241.8 249.1 258.3 273.8 275.3 275.3 285.7	ALL ekly earnings (£s) 1991 1992 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
42.4 42.2 42.1 42.2 42.7 42.5 42.6 42.1 41.3 41.5 41.5	42.3 42.8 42.1 42.8 43.9 43.9 43.3 42.9 43.3 44.1 42.6 42.9 42.9 42.7	43.1 43.5 42.9 44.0 44.1 44.0 44.2 44.1 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8	42.0 41.9 41.8 42.4 42.6 42.0 42.4 42.7 41.4 42.3	45.3 44.6 45.2 46.0 45.8 46.8 46.9 46.4 46.5 46.5	43.3 43.2 43.4 43.6 43.7 43.8 43.5 43.8 43.4 43.4 43.1 43.2	40.5 40.6 40.7 41.0 40.9 40.7 41.2 41.2 41.0 40.8 40.9	46.3 46.8 46.5 47.0 47.4 47.3 48.1 47.6 47.0 47.0 46.5	40.6 41.9 41.4 42.4 41.4 41.7 41.3 41.6 39.7 39.3	46.4 45.7 45.7 46.2 45.9 45.9 45.9 45.6 44.7 44.3 44.8	41.6 41.8 41.3 41.5 41.0 41.9 41.8 41.6 41.7 40.9 40.8	41.5 41.2 40.9 40.9 40.6 40.6 40.7 40.0 39.5 39.4	40.5 40.3 40.1 40.3 40.4 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.2 40.2 40.4	43.0 42.2 42.4 43.1 43.2 43.0 42.9 43.3 43.5 43.5 42.4 42.2	Hours worked 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
5.47 5.81 6.02 6.03 6.16 6.45 6.62 7.07 7.30 7.56 7.91	6.58 7.06 7.58 7.58 8.15 8.61 9.05 9.26 9.55 9.97	5.46 5.76 5.86 5.72 5.98 6.27 6.35 6.67 6.81 7.12 7.41	7.07 7.94 8.38 8.87 9.36 9.42 9.81 10.29 10.29 10.95	5.63 6.06 6.13 6.15 6.38 6.70 6.90 7.27 7.56 7.97 8.45	4.81 5.19 5.36 5.47 5.58 5.75 6.08 6.40 6.66 6.80 7.11	3.83 4.11 4.16 4.30 4.32 4.46 4.67 4.93 5.12 5.37 5.57	5.69 5.98 6.25 6.33 6.37 6.58 6.76 7.16 7.56 7.77 8.23	7.55 7.33 7.34 7.32 7.83 8.34 8.61 8.84 8.92 9.40	5.09 5.49 5.52 5.63 5.64 5.83 6.07 6.33 6.67 6.33 6.67 7.31	5.06 5.44 5.98 6.02 6.04 6.32 6.50 6.70 7.15 7.38 7.79	4.29 4.73 5.02 5.11 5.15 5.39 6.02 6.27 6.66 6.92 7.20	4.85 4.94 4.82 5.00 5.14 5.40 5.60 5.60 5.87	4 5.38 2 5.50 3 5.63 4 5.82 0 5.97 6 6.29 7 6.51	urly earnings (Es) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001

Labour Market trends December 2002

nducted in April each year and is ba at www.statistics.gov.uk).

e New Ean

S68

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY^a

Source: New Earnings Survey and Average Earnings Index Customer Helpline: 01633 819 024

S69

3 E.1

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

Average earnings and hours of full-time non-man Manu-facture of elec-trical & optical equip-ment DL Electricity, Construct-gas ion & retail and & water trade; restaur-supply repair of ants motor vehicles

F

368.2 389.9 401.7 409.8 424.3 445.8 460.0 474.1 508.5 549.4 578.9

40.0 40.4 40.1 40.3 40.9 40.7 41.3 41.6 41.4 41.7 41.8

9.12 9.61 9.82 10.05 10.27 10.84 11.13 11.40 12.28 13.14 13.83

196.3 209.5 217.4 228.5 236.9 253.1 273.2 281.1 306.5 323.4 348.0

37.5 37.4 37.7 38.0 38.3 37.6 37.4 37.8 37.7 38.1

5.20 5.57 5.81 6.08 6.25 6.60 7.24 7.48 8.11 8.58 9.16

329.7 348.8 356.8 366.8 382.2 402.8 412.4 425.8 461.7 496.8 524.4

39.4 39.6 39.4 39.7 40.2 40.4 40.6 40.6 40.6 40.8 40.9

8.23 8.65 8.81 9.11 9.41 9.93 10.20 10.49 11.37 12.16 12.80

402.6 441.5 464.9 490.8 522.0 538.5 571.9 567.1 603.5 620.0 626.5

38.7 38.5 38.4 38.7 38.8 39.2 38.8 38.9 38.6 38.6 38.6 38.5

10.34 11.39 12.05 12.51 13.47 13.76 14.76 14.54 15.61 16.05 16.27

243.7 266.0 288.8 298.2 321.8 344.7 357.2 361.4 366.4 388.6 397.1

37.9 37.9 37.8 37.7 38.3 38.1 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.8 37.4 38.1

6.44 7.01 7.63 7.97 8.49 9.07 9.42 9.54 9.68 10.38 10.42

347.1 377.4 396.8 415.9 450.2 471.1 491.6 490.0 518.2 544.2 535.3

38.4 38.3 38.2 38.3 38.7 38.8 38.5 38.5 38.5 38.5 38.3 38.2 38.4

8.99 9.79 10.36 10.80 11.73 12.16 12.79 12.70 13.50 14.23 13.96

G

302.7 324.8 342.0 356.7 368.4 383.2 404.1 424.8 444.7 461.1 479.3

40.5 40.1 40.4 40.6 40.6 40.8 40.7 40.7 40.6 40.4 40.4

7.13 7.86 8.22 8.55 9.07 9.37 9.91 10.44 11.03 11.40 11.85

182.7 197.9 211.1 221.5 227.3 241.2 255.8 266.1 276.5 290.5 306.7

38.5 38.3 38.4 38.6 38.5 38.5 38.7 38.6 38.5 38.4 38.4 38.4

4.70 5.12 5.47 5.72 5.88 6.26 6.60 6.90 7.24 7.56 7.99

250.0 269.7 286.2 298.4 307.7 322.1 342.5 359.4 374.2 391.0 409.2

39.6 39.3 39.5 39.7 39.7 39.8 39.9 39.8 39.7 39.6 39.6 39.6

6.03 6.63 7.02 7.31 7.73 8.07 8.57 9.02 9.50 9.87 10.32

н

274.6 302.0 308.8 307.1 328.8 357.8 369.4 395.5 404.5 436.7 445.0

42.4 42.5 41.6 41.3 42.7 41.5 40.5 41.3 40.9 41.2 41.4

6.70 7.07 7.40 7.52 7.70 8.70 9.09 9.59 9.91 10.55 10.74

184.6 205.3 216.3 228.0 235.6 241.4 269.3 272.8 278.6 299.0 310.3

39.2 39.4 39.2 39.5 40.1 39.9 39.0 39.1 39.4 39.5 39.4

4.89 5.24 5.54 5.77 5.86 6.03 6.80 6.90 7.08 7.58 7.91

229.3 252.8 260.5 266.2 283.9 298.9 319.4 333.7 340.3 367.8 377.5

40.5 40.7 40.2 40.3 41.4 40.6 39.7 40.2 40.2 40.3 40.4

5.70 6.05 6.37 6.54 6.82 7.33 7.97 8.27 8.49 9.08 9.34

Manu-facture of trans-port equipment

DM

380.9 400.3 428.3 436.3 460.3 492.9 526.7 558.3 575.7 597.2 612.7

40.1 40.1 39.8 39.9 40.7 41.0 40.3 40.9 40.4 40.0 40.1

9.43 9.93 10.70 10.94 11.22 11.98 13.06 13.58 14.27 14.93 15.30

224.1 239.3 248.4 265.0 259.9 293.5 302.4 346.3 361.3 385.4 401.7

38.3 38.5 38.2 38.0 38.6 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.8 38.4 38.3 38.6

5.84 6.21 6.53 6.95 6.76 7.59 7.82 8.92 9.40 10.08 10.41

351.3 369.6 395.0 405.3 426.3 460.0 491.4 525.0 539.0 556.7 575.4

39.7 39.8 39.5 39.5 40.4 40.6 40.0 39.7 39.8

8.77 9.23 9.95 10.23 10.50 11.28 12.26 12.87 13.47 14.04 14.46

397.7 418.7 438.3 445.3 446.4 466.0 476.1 515.7 532.4 556.5 619.2

39.3 39.3 39.2 39.4 39.6 39.6 39.6 39.3 39.2 39.2

10.03 10.54 11.09 11.26 11.18 11.74 12.04 13.03 13.57 14.19 15.79

236.4 248.4 265.1 276.7 279.8 285.9 304.8 316.3 354.4 358.6 415.7

38.1 38.2 38.2 38.4 38.4 38.4 38.4 38.2 38.2 38.2 38.2 38.2

6.18 6.54 6.93 7.22 7.29 7.46 7.95 8.28 9.28 9.39 10.88

355.7 373.7 394.0 401.0 403.9 419.4 433.2 467.8 487.1 506.2 567.2

39.0 38.9 39.0 39.1 39.4 39.3 39.2 39.0 38.9 38.9

9.03 9.47 10.04 10.23 10.25 11.04 11.92 12.50 13.00 14.56

Other manu-facturing

DD,DF,DN E

407.8 427.4 448.4 449.3 462.5 478.4 438.7 463.7 472.9 514.6 518.5

39.9 39.7 39.6 39.8 40.5 40.4 40.4 40.4 40.4 40.3 40.5 41.1

9.95 10.81 11.30 11.15 11.46 11.82 10.83 11.47 11.75 12.59 12.63

221.5 245.0 244.3 244.8 281.2 296.5 262.8 292.3 311.8 324.3 330.5

37.7 37.8 37.7 38.1 38.2 38.0 38.6 37.9 38.3 38.6 38.2

5.81 6.36 6.43 6.43 7.37 7.83 6.80 7.69 8.14 8.41 8.66

356.5 375.4 387.7 386.2 409.8 421.2 384.0 405.3 416.5 451.9 454.9

39.3 39.1 39.0 39.3 39.8 39.6 39.8 39.6 39.8 39.6 39.9 40.1

8.81 9.50 9.83 9.71 10.29 10.60 9.61 10.23 10.52 11.25 11.35

GREAT BRITAIN	All indust- ries	All index of product- ion indust- ries	All manu- facturing	All services	Agri- culture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarry- ing	Manu- facture of food products; beverages & tobacco	products;	Manu- facture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing	products	Manu- facture of rubber & plastic products	Manu- facture of other non-metal- lic mineral products	& fabric- ated meta	Manu- facture of machin- ery & equipment	8
SIC 1992 MALE	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	<u>c</u>	DA	DBDC	DE	DG	DH	DI	products DJ	DK	
Weekly ear 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	nings(£s) 375.7 400.8 418.9 430.1 445.4 464.0 483.5 506.1 525.5 520.9 582.4	388.3 412.8 431.7 443.6 461.2 487.3 497.0 532.2 547.6 569.3 598.1	382.4 404.5 424.9 436.2 479.6 489.2 525.9 541.6 562.1 592.4	371.7 398.0 416.4 427.7 442.4 458.9 482.7 500.6 518.5 518.5 547.0 579.3	302.9 298.5 306.5 323.9 347.9 363.8 387.8 388.2 404.1 402.3 415.5	512.9 562.1 565.1 606.7 591.3 621.0 684.4 646.2 735.6 790.7	380.9 424.5 450.6 456.5 474.4 536.8 522.1 575.9 603.2 600.7 606.2	332.0 353.3 364.5 375.6 379.5 397.6 .417.4 420.2 429.7 481.1	404.0 426.6 450.3 474.7 515.0 506.6 550.0 546.7 596.3 622.8	416.2 455.5 475.2 497.8 525.5 537.2 564.3 601.4 635.1 642.3 690.0	353.2 363.7 383.6 400.4 411.6 439.3 449.5 470.8 513.9 521.3 544.0	355.2 362.9 373.6 365.4 402.6 417.0 440.5 473.0 516.9	356.9 364.1 378.9 396.2 427.3 446.5 443.5 497.0 491.4 510.5 524.4	355.1 375.0 391.0 410.2 438.5 456.5 483.8 508.4 505.4 523.5 541.9	
Hours wor 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	38.7 38.6 38.8 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.0 38.9 39.0	39.4 39.3 39.6 39.9 39.8 39.7 39.8 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.6	39.4 39.5 39.4 39.7 40.0 39.9 39.8 39.8 39.6 39.6 39.6 39.7	38.3 38.3 38.5 38.5 38.7 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.7 38.6 38.6 38.6	42.0 41.8 40.5 41.4 43.1 42.6 43.0 42.8 42.0 43.5	40.3 41.5 40.2 39.2 40.3 40.3 40.3 41.3 39.9 41.5	39.7 39.5 39.6 39.9 39.8 39.6 39.5 39.7 39.6 40.3	39.8 40.1 40.0 40.6 40.3 40.5 39.9 39.8 40.0	38.3 38.5 38.6 38.6 38.8 38.6 38.9 38.9 38.9 38.9 38.9 38.8 38.5	38.8 38.8 38.7 38.7 38.8 38.8 38.6 38.1 38.2 38.4 38.4 38.3	39.7 40.1 40.2 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.3 40.2 40.4	39.6 39.1 39.4 40.0 40.4 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.6 	39.8 39.7 39.9 39.8 40.6 40.6 40.3 40.3 39.9 40.5 40.8	39.4 39.8 39.6 40.1 40.3 40.1 40.2 40.1 39.9 39.7 40.0	
Hourly ear 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	nings (£s) 9.55 10.21 10.68 10.94 11.37 11.83 12.33 12.90 13.49 14.14 14.95	9.69 10.28 10.78 11.02 12.16 12.50 13.33 13.85 14.39 15.08	9.52 10.06 10.59 10.82 11.30 11.95 12.28 13.17 13.68 14.19 14.92	9.53 10.24 10.71 10.97 11.40 11.80 12.40 12.86 13.40 14.14 14.99	6.67 7.45 7.89 8.14 8.62 9.40 9.40 9.42	12.83 13.42 13.61 14.97 15.47 16.52 16.27 19.18	9.40 10.81 11.22 11.52 13.59 13.22 15.18 15.15 15.02	8.04 8.41 8.72 9.20 9.76 9.98 10.35 10.73 11.98	10.04 10.41 11.21 11.68 12.05 13.07 13.03 14.05 14.05 14.07 15.40 16.12	$\begin{array}{c} 10.67\\ 11.64\\ 12.16\\ 12.52\\ 13.58\\ 13.76\\ 14.56\\ 15.55\\ 16.62\\ 16.75\\ 17.94 \end{array}$	8.66 8.76 9.24 9.78 10.03 10.60 11.09 11.48 12.72 12.97 13.45	8.74 9.05 9.10 8.81 9.99 10.51 11.11 11.98 12.95	8.77 8.89 9.03 9.44 10.52 10.95 12.28 12.21 12.47 12.78	8.84 9.19 9.77 10.13 10.85 11.34 11.98 12.66 12.63 13.16 13.58	
FEMALE Weekly ear 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	rnings (£s) 236.8 256.5 269.2 278.9 289.0 302.4 317.8 330.1 346.9 364.5 388.8	226.9 243.1 258.5 268.4 281.9 295.0 305.4 321.6 344.1 360.8 390.6	223.3 238.6 254.0 264.0 276.7 289.4 300.0 317.2 341.5 358.4 389.5	239.2 259.2 271.8 281.3 290.6 304.0 321.5 332.2 347.6 365.8 369.5	195.7 222.3 216.7 230.6 253.3 250.2 268.2 268.2 268.2 268.2 268.2 268.2	282.1 298.0 290.1 	215.7 228.6 258.6 261.0 276.6 297.8 303.5 322.1 342.6 370.9 396.3	192.3 210.9 218.0 221.0 233.9 243.3 261.4 273.0 283.8 301.0	248.7 261.8 282.1 300.9 310.3 324.1 344.7 356.8 374.0 382.0 419.7	254.0 279.0 299.5 309.1 318.1 333.0 326.1 344.2 407.0 441.9 459.8	201.5 218.8 224.2 241.6 258.3 262.6 273.6 282.9 286.7 319.3	198.2 208.8 208.5 216.5 227.8 228.4 235.4 255.0 280.2 284.6 305.7	187.7 201.5 211.5 217.5 230.9 243.6 260.8 269.5 276.4 301.2 324.6	201.3 213.9 221.5 225.2 253.4 264.2 275.6 298.4 314.4 328.9 348.3	
Hours wor 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	ked 36.8 36.9 37.1 37.0 37.1 37.1 37.0 37.0 37.0 37.0 37.0 37.0 37.1	37.7 37.7 37.7 37.8 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.9	37.6 37.7 37.7 37.8 37.8 37.9 37.8 37.9 37.8 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.9	36.7 36.6 36.8 37.0 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.9	38.7 37.6 37.9 38.5 37.9 37.9 37.9 39.0 39.4 38.7 38.9	37.2 37.3 37.3 36.9 37.6 37.1 37.9 	37.6 37.7 37.5 37.6 37.5 38.2 37.9 38.1 38.2 37.8 38.2 37.8 38.0	38.1 38.2 38.1 38.6 38.0 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 37.9	36.7 36.8 36.9 36.8 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.9 37.0 37.0 37.0 37.2 36.9 37.1	37.5 37.6 37.5 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.5 37.6	37.9 37.8 38.0 38.1 38.7 38.8 38.2 38.4 38.4 38.4 38.4 38.4 38.2 38.6	38.0 37.7 38.0 37.8 37.8 37.4 38.3 38.3 38.5 38.5	37.4 37.4 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.8 37.4 37.4 37.5 37.8 37.8 37.8	37.7 37.5 37.6 37.9 38.5 38.6 38.4 38.2 38.2 38.2 38.2 38.4	
Hourly ear 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	nings (£s) 6.38 6.90 7.23 7.45 7.79 8.16 8.56 8.90 9.83 10.48	6.00 6.42 6.83 7.09 7.46 7.79 8.08 8.49 9.09 9.56 10.30	5.90 6.29 6.71 6.96 7.32 7.64 7.94 8.38 9.02 9.49 10.27	6.47 6.99 7.32 7.53 7.86 8.22 8.69 9.42 9.89 10.53	5.09 5.72 5.85 6.15 6.42 6.78 6.70 7.10	7.72 8.03 	5.73 6.06 6.81 6.95 7.41 7.81 8.02 8.45 8.98 9.82 10.43	5.01 5.52 5.64 5.66 6.17 6.39 6.84 7.17 7.45 7.90	6.69 7.00 7.64 8.09 8.46 9.36 9.61 10.04 10.33 11.24	6.82 7.41 8.25 8.40 8.79 8.68 9.15 10.83 11.79 12.24	5.23 5.68 6.11 6.67 6.78 7.24 7.50 7.60 8.33	5.01 5.21 5.57 5.65 6.01 5.97 6.25 6.62 7.30 7.38 7.34	4.98 5.38 5.54 5.77 6.12 6.46 6.94 7.15 7.38 7.98 8.59	5.30 5.58 5.89 6.57 6.85 7.19 7.75 8.25 8.61 9.09	
ALL Weekly eai 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	rnings (£s) 312.5 334.8 350.0 360.5 373.3 389.3 406.8 425.2 443.3 465.1 492.8	341.0 363.3 380.2 390.9 408.9 430.8 438.4 468.2 486.9 508.4 535.9	336.3 356.9 375.2 385.5 402.8 424.4 432.1 463.2 482.7 502.9 532.9	304.2 327.7 343.1 354.0 366.0 380.8 402.4 416.9 433.4 456.9 484.7	277.8 275.0 279.0 294.3 324.6 332.9 350.5 348.2 362.5 354.7 367.8	458.5 500.6 496.7 533.5 526.6 548.4 607.9 574.8 650.4 650.4 694.8	324.6 355.5 382.5 388.2 411.0 464.8 442.4 478.1 509.3 525.1 535.9	272.8 295.9 303.4 313.8 322.1 332.2 356.9 361.4 370.0 409.6 441.0	341.6 363.6 382.8 397.9 408.4 435.0 438.4 469.5 475.2 509.0 541.0	365.3 403.6 422.8 439.4 462.3 474.8 477.5 562.0 577.9 612.6	311.2 322.0 333.7 349.8 368.2 388.7 384.9 410.2 445.4 452.7 479.6	305.7 319.5 326.5 321.1 351.5 358.4 373.9 398.3 436.0	316.2 323.6 338.0 353.9 380.4 397.9 399.3 443.2 441.1 462.5 480.2	319.2 339.1 354.1 367.7 397.7 414.0 437.8 463.3 466.0 485.2 502.3	
Hours wor 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1996 1999 2000 2001	ked 37.8 37.8 37.8 38.0 38.1 38.2 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1	38.9 38.9 39.0 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.1 39.2 39.0 39.0 39.0 39.1	38.9 38.9 39.1 39.3 39.3 39.2 39.2 39.2 39.0 39.0 39.2	37.4 37.4 37.5 37.7 37.8 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.8 37.8 37.8 37.8 37.7 37.8	41.0 40.3 39.4 40.0 41.8 41.2 41.5 41.6 41.1 40.8 41.8	39.5 40.4 39.4 39.6 39.6 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 	38.9 38.8 39.1 39.0 39.2 38.9 39.1 39.1 39.0 39.5	39.1 39.3 39.2 41.0 39.6 39.4 39.5 39.2 39.1 39.1 39.0	37.6 37.8 37.7 37.9 38.0 37.9 38.1 38.2 38.2 38.2 38.0 38.0	38.4 38.4 38.3 38.4 38.4 38.4 38.2 37.9 38.0 38.1 38.1 38.1	39.2 39.4 39.5 40.2 40.1 40.0 40.2 39.8 39.6 39.9	39.1 38.7 39.0 39.3 39.7 39.1 39.0 39.2 39.5 	39.2 39.1 39.3 39.9 39.9 39.9 39.9 39.7 39.4 39.9 40.1	39.0 39.3 39.1 39.6 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.6 39.4 39.7	
Hourly ear 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	nings (£s) 8.10 8.68 9.09 9.34 9.76 10.17 10.63 11.11 11.64 12.21 12.94	8.60 9.14 9.86 10.38 10.92 11.19 11.91 12.47 13.02 13.69	8.47 8.97 9.46 9.71 10.20 10.74 11.01 11.78 12.35 12.87 13.60	7.96 8.58 9.24 9.65 10.03 10.59 10.98 11.46 12.08 12.83	6.44 6.35 6.88 7.26 8.16 8.30 8.23 8.87 8.50 8.64	11.57 12.11 12.15 13.30 13.23 13.84 14.94 14.58 17.24	8.10 9.04 9.62 9.93 10.52 11.86 11.35 12.23 13.00 13.44 13.54	6.73 7.20 7.42 7.28 8.05 8.38 8.79 9.10 9.42 10.41 11.27	8.66 9.07 9.75 10.25 10.64 11.33 11.53 12.26 12.45 13.40 14.19	9.45 10.37 10.90 11.20 12.26 12.45 13.23 14.79 15.19 16.05	7,68 7,83 8,16 9,10 9,54 9,72 10,25 11,25 11,25 11,27 12,03	7.55 7.96 8.07 7.87 8.90 9.12 9.58 10.18 11.05	7.87 8.01 8.17 8.61 9.52 9.93 10.03 11.12 11.13 11.49 11.90	8.02 8.40 8.93 9.19 9.93 10.37 10.94 11.64 11.75 12.29 12.69	

The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 2001 (available from the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk).

Transport, storage & comm- unication	Financial intermedi- ation	Real	Public admin & defence; compul- sory socia security	Education	And a state of the	Other commun- ity, social & personal service activities	GREAT BRITAIN
1	<u>J</u>	ĸ	L	<u>M</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>o</u>	SIC 1992 MALE
377.4 408.1 427.8 448.0 451.9 461.1 483.7 501.9 530.0 559.8 574.3	454.4 485.5 506.6 535.3 562.7 592.5 644.2 664.9 686.1 732.3 764.0	423.6 449.3 464.1 478.4 501.4 515.4 540.9 570.6 577.7 615.6 673.0	345.9 370.8 394.9 395.6 404.3 420.3 441.9 444.8 460.8 470.5 493.7	376.6 418.5 432.5 438.3 444.4 457.3 458.4 465.8 485.3 500.5 528.7	365.5 397.4 412.2 420.2 424.5 453.5 480.8 509.6 535.4 561.7 600.9	377.8 369.5 379.9 389.9 397.2 410.0 440.5 474.1 497.2 539.7 553.3	Weekly earnings (Es) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
40.5 40.3 40.3 41.1 41.4 41.8 42.3 41.4 41.2 41.0 41.0	36.3 36.2 36.3 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.4 36.2 36.4 36.2 36.3	38.4 38.3 38.5 39.0 38.9 39.0 39.0 39.0 39.0 39.0 38.8 38.7	38.6 38.7 38.3 38.1 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.3	32.0 31.9 32.7 33.4 33.6 33.8 35.0 35.1 35.1 35.1	38.5 38.6 38.5 38.9 39.1 38.9 39.1 38.8 38.7 38.8	39.3 39.3 39.6 40.0 39.9 39.6 40.0 39.8 39.5 39.6	Hours worked 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
9.03 9.86 10.29 10.61 10.66 10.76 11.12 11.65 12.50 13.20 13.85	12.56 13.29 13.99 14.60 15.51 16.34 17.74 18.34 18.95 20.26 21.05	10.92 11.51 11.96 12.35 12.81 13.21 13.78 14.58 14.58 14.79 15.81 17.38	8.94 9.58 10.29 10.36 10.54 11.01 11.58 11.61 12.03 12.30 12.92	11.31 12.70 12.73 12.59 13.10 13.36 13.01 13.26 13.81 14.25 14.98	9.37 10.17 10.54 10.78 10.86 11.52 12.31 12.99 13.76 14.39 15.32	8.96 9.50 9.69 9.93 10.13 10.44 11.26 11.92 12.83 13.93 14.02	Hourly earnings (£s) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
231.6 249.9 263.5 282.8 302.9 313.5 327.0 352.0 364.3 388.6	243.6 257.8 274.6 284.2 303.0 320.9 351.1 361.9 378.0 401.1 433.2	248.6 264.8 276.6 284.5 308.4 326.4 350.7 369.0 389.4 422.8	226.3 251.5 265.0 275.2 281.7 295.8 324.8 321.9 332.7 332.7 346.1 361.5	300.0 329.8 338.9 347.9 351.8 361.1 362.4 371.5 386.3 400.8 422.5	248.1 269.0 277.8 287.2 294.4 307.6 319.0 327.1 344.1 365.8 388.2	231.5 252.2 268.2 276.7 297.7 304.5 315.1 336.2 359.7 365.1 380.1	FEMALE Weekly earnings (£s) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 1999 2000 2001
38.2 38.3 39.2 39.3 39.3 39.7 40.3 39.1 39.4 39.4 39.2 39.0	36.2 36.1 36.2 36.3 36.3 36.3 36.5 36.4 36.4 36.4 36.2 36.3	36.9 37.0 37.2 37.3 37.4 37.5 37.4 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5	37.2 37.4 37.3 37.2 37.1 37.2 36.8 37.0 37.0 37.0 37.0 37.2	31.2 31.9 32.6 32.5 32.7 33.7 33.9 33.8 33.9 34.1	37.5 37.5 37.4 37.4 37.6 37.7 37.5 37.4 37.7 37.5 37.7	37.6 37.3 37.4 37.3 37.9 37.8 37.6 37.6 37.7 37.7 37.5 37.8	Hours worked 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
6.08 6.48 6.79 7.12 7.29 7.63 7.74 8.37 8.86 9.29 9.91	6.72 7.10 7.57 7.84 8.35 8.84 9.61 9.94 10.40 11.07 11.94	6.72 7.15 7.46 7.69 7.85 8.25 8.72 9.32 9.82 10.36 11.29	6.08 6.73 7.10 7.41 7.57 7.96 8.81 8.66 8.96 9.30 9.76	9.43 10.36 10.41 10.35 10.82 11.03 10.74 10.96 11.41 11.79 12.36	6.62 7.18 7.40 7.67 7.82 8.18 8.51 8.74 9.13 9.66 10.20	6.24 6.83 7.19 7.52 7.88 8.09 8.43 8.94 9.55 9.68 10.06	Hourly earnings (Cs) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
324.4 352.1 370.2 389.7 395.1 404.4 423.3 437.6 465.1 487.6 506.2	347.0 371.0 391.5 409.9 431.8 455.2 496.8 512.6 512.6 512.6 511.7 569.1 602.4	345.0 367.2 381.0 392.1 412.2 425.4 448.4 477.1 489.1 521.2 567.8	293.5 317.0 335.3 341.3 347.2 363.5 391.0 390.0 405.1 416.1 435.8	332.2 365.6 375.4 383.5 387.9 397.9 399.9 407.9 424.6 439.1 462.6	275.8 300.7 311.2 320.7 326.7 343.6 359.0 372.6 392.0 415.7 442.3	306.9 315.3 327.8 336.5 350.9 361.5 385.9 410.8 432.6 458.3 472.2	ALL Weekly earnings (£s) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
39.6 39.5 39.6 40.4 40.7 41.0 41.6 40.5 40.5 40.3 40.3	36.2 36.1 36.2 36.3 36.4 36.5 36.5 36.4 36.4 36.4 36.4 36.3	37.7 37.8 37.9 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.4 38.3 38.4 38.3 38.3	38.0 38.1 37.8 37.7 37.8 37.9 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.9	31.5 31.5 32.2 32.9 32.9 33.1 34.2 34.3 34.3 34.3 34.4 34.5	37.7 37.7 37.7 37.9 38.0 37.9 37.8 38.0 37.8 38.0 37.8 38.0	38.4 38.3 38.4 39.0 38.9 38.9 38.9 38.9 38.9 38.9 38.5 38.5 38.7	Hours worked 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
7.95 8.66 9.06 9.37 9.51 9.66 9.94 10.47 11.20 11.78 12.44	$\begin{array}{c} 9.43\\ 10.02\\ 10.64\\ 11.14\\ 11.85\\ 12.48\\ 13.60\\ 14.06\\ 14.62\\ 15.72\\ 16.60\end{array}$	9.04 9.54 9.96 10.28 10.73 11.10 11.63 12.38 12.72 13.58 14.86	7.72 8.32 9.05 9.18 9.65 10.42 10.33 10.73 11.02 11.58	10.18 11.25 11.27 11.21 11.72 11.93 11.64 11.86 12.36 12.75 13.36	7.28 7.92 8.19 8.46 8.59 9.02 9.47 9.83 10.31 10.90 11.54	7.60 8.18 8.43 8.71 9.06 9.33 10.02 10.53 11.25 11.92 12.12	Hourly earnings (£s) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001

Source: New Earnings Survey and Average Earnings Index Customer Helpline: 01633 819 024

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	_		4
Sector Se			

All indust-ries

GREAT

SIC 1992

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY^a

Mining & quarry-ing

All

All manu-facturing

Average earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry group

Manu-facture facture of other of basic non-metal- metals lic mineral & fabric-products ated metal products DI DJ Manu- M facture fa of chem- of icals, ch. & products p & man-made fibres DG D Manu-facture of food of textiles products; & textile beverages products; & tobacco leather Manu-facture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing DE All index of product-indust-ries Agri-culture, hunting, forestry & fishing Manu-facture of rubber & plastic products Manu-facture of machin-ery & equipment Manu-facture of elec-trical & optical equipm Manu-facture of transport equipment DA DBDC DK A&B С DH A-Q C-E D G-Q DL DM ings (£s) 3189 340.3 353.9 363.0 376.3 391.3 408.7 427.1 442.4 464.1 490.5 316.7 337.0 348.3 357.1 370.7 386.4 398.8 422.7 430.8 448.5 469.9 310.4 329.0 341.8 350.8 364.7 380.0 392.7 416.8 424.6 441.7 463.9 325.7 347.6 363.2 372.3 384.8 399.3 419.4 436.0 452.2 476.7 504.7 214.2 223.7 233.9 240.5 258.4 266.5 281.7 289.2 300.2 300.2 301.1 314.7 410.5 443.1 439.1 459.4 461.8 496.4 495.1 530.5 511.5 557.8 591.6 308.3 328.8 341.6 346.3 358.6 385.6 378.7 402.7 415.8 419.2 432.4 252.8 271.1 282.9 288.2 296.0 308.4 320.9 322.8 329.8 329.8 362.9 377.2 344.2 363.5 380.5 396.0 407.0 431.7 436.7 466.5 467.9 501.5 523.3 354.1 385.7 405.1 419.9 440.1 445.6 482.8 508.8 532.7 539.6 582.1 283.3 296.1 308.6 320.5 332.8 342.4 355.2 368.3 386.5 394.8 413.2 284.8 292.9 300.0 326.8 337.8 355.1 374.7 400.5 396.5 412.0 287.2 300.9 310.1 323.0 346.3 358.8 369.8 397.8 395.4 410.8 421.9 294.2 315.5 328.7 342.3 364.4 374.3 397.9 416.2 417.7 440.9 458.7 337.4 354.5 369.1 369.2 369.0 385.7 393.9 421.6 428.5 451.5 499.1 318.9 342.3 354.9 368.0 387.2 405.2 426.5 426.5 426.5 460.8 479.8 495.8 ked 41.5 41.4 41.3 41.5 41.9 41.7 41.8 41.7 41.4 41.2 41.2 42.0 42.3 42.0 42.4 43.0 42.6 42.8 42.6 42.0 42.0 42.0 42.0 42.0 42.3 42.1 42.4 43.0 42.7 42.8 42.6 42.0 42.0 42.0 40.7 40.6 40.8 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.6 40.4 40.4 47.0 46.0 45.7 45.9 47.0 46.6 46.8 46.0 46.3 45.0 45.2 45.5 46.2 45.1 44.8 46.6 46.9 46.2 46.3 45.1 45.7 44.1 43.9 43.7 43.9 44.2 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.5 43.2 43.1 42.2 42.8 43.0 43.9 42.9 43.0 43.2 42.3 41.6 42.0 41.7 $\begin{array}{r} 40.8\\ 40.9\\ 40.9\\ 41.1\\ 41.4\\ 41.4\\ 41.6\\ 41.6\\ 41.3\\ 40.9\\ 40.6\end{array}$ 40.8 40.7 40.8 40.9 40.6 40.4 40.0 39.8 39.6 39.7 42.5 42.7 43.1 43.5 44.1 43.3 44.0 43.9 42.9 42.5 42.5 43.8 43.4 43.2 43.7 44.1 43.4 43.5 43.2 43.2 43.2 43.2 43.2 42.8 43.5 43.2 43.5 44.5 44.5 44.1 44.2 43.1 43.5 43.4 41.7 42.2 42.0 42.4 43.5 42.8 43.1 42.5 41.8 42.0 42.2 41.0 40.9 40.9 41.0 41.6 41.6 41.6 41.6 40.5 41.6 41.9 41.4 41.8 42.9 42.3 42.4 43.2 42.0 42.0 41.9 ngs (£s) 7.55 8.07 8.44 8.63 8.95 9.34 9.74 10.20 10.68 11.23 11.90 7.41 7.85 8.16 8.33 8.61 9.01 9.89 10.25 10.67 11.19 7.27 7.66 8.00 8.16 8.45 8.86 9.16 9.75 10.10 10.49 11.04 7.86 8.41 9.02 9.36 9.72 10.19 10.61 11.11 11.75 12.47 4.74 4.99 5.19 5.48 5.67 5.95 6.23 6.48 6.62 6.92 9.46 9.51 9.88 9.88 8.56 8.96 8.97 9.26 9.48 10.25 10.58 11.10 12.32 6.81 7.04 7.30 7.52 7.81 8.07 8.35 8.99 9.26 9.71 7.35 7.75 7.99 8.37 8.72 9.19 9.79 9.97 10.49 10.87 8.13 8.55 8.78 9.00 9.48 10.06 10.52 10.98 11.43 11.84 7.41 7.72 7.81 8.09 8.89 8.63 9.20 9.56 9.69 10.01 6.15 6.39 6.37 6.85 7.15 7.32 7.55 7.90 8.62 9.03 8.54 8.99 9.50 9.75 10.31 10.49 11.21 11.33 12.26 12.86 9.39 9.87 10.10 10.78 10.88 11.91 12.61 13.40 13.65 14.62 6.62 6.75 6.87 7.41 7.75 8.16 8.65 9.28 9.18 9.63 6.81 7.01 7.27 7.78 8.11 8.34 9.01 9.15 9.40 9.69 10.56 11.43 11.06 12.35 12.95 ings (£s) 222.4 241.0 253.0 261.7 270.7 283.0 297.2 309.6 326.5 343.7 366.8 273.8 289.9 292.7 204.7 215.7 226.3 233.8 234.0 240.7 249.7 264.3 286.4 294.2 333.9 213.4 228.8 239.8 254.6 256.6 278.9 291.6 321.7 331.6 350.2 364.0 197.8 211.8 224.3 231.0 241.7 251.8 264.0 279.3 296.5 312.1 337.9 193.9 207.1 219.3 226.1 236.8 246.7 258.8 274.5 292.1 307.9 333.4 229.4 248.4 260.3 269.1 277.2 289.8 305.4 316.6 332.2 349.5 372.0 164.3 189.7 189.0 204.1 216.8 212.5 219.2 232.5 244.9 258.8 193.4 207.7 225.3 226.0 238.5 248.5 260.3 275.2 285.2 303.7 318.1 149.6 160.3 167.2 169.9 182.5 190.1 197.9 208.6 218.9 231.0 246.9 229.3 242.1 263.0 278.5 290.2 299.5 318.6 332.8 348.2 354.6 397.4 178.1 192.3 199.7 209.8 214.8 223.5 231.7 246.9 254.8 262.0 281.4 184.6 192.6 195.1 202.1 218.0 221.0 231.9 235.5 257.0 269.1 290.7 173.5 188.5 197.6 201.3 217.9 225.3 240.2 250.4 252.4 252.4 275.4 289.5 189.4 202.7 211.2 217.7 240.2 246.7 258.1 278.5 291.8 307.8 325.4 228.6 250.2 268.0 276.4 279.8 294.7 308.0 323.8 366.2 399.3 416.9 330.8 ked 37.4 37.3 37.4 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.5 37.4 37.5 39.1 39.2 39.3 39.4 39.6 39.6 39.6 39.6 39.3 39.2 39.1 38.8 38.9 39.0 39.2 39.4 39.3 39.2 39.2 39.0 38.9 38.9 38.4 38.4 38.5 38.8 39.2 38.7 38.3 38.5 38.5 38.1 38.3 39.4 39.7 39.6 40.0 39.9 40.6 40.1 40.4 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.3 39.2 39.3 39.1 39.4 39.5 38.8 39.1 39.1 39.5 39.1 38.6 39.2 38.8 39.4 39.9 39.8 40.1 39.8 39.1 39.0 39.2 38.7 38.9 39.1 39.3 39.3 39.2 39.1 39.0 38.9 38.9 38.9 40.9 39.1 39.5 39.8 40.4 39.8 39.5 40.7 40.7 40.3 39.8 37.3 37.5 37.3 37.0 38.1 37.1 38.1 39.9 39.9 39.8 40.1 40.2 40.4 40.2 40.0 40.1 39.9 39.9 38.9 39.0 39.3 39.3 39.2 39.2 39.2 39.1 39.0 38.9 38.5 37.6 37.7 37.9 37.7 38.1 37.8 37.9 37.9 37.9 38.0 37.7 37.9 38.6 38.7 39.0 39.2 39.4 39.0 38.9 38.9 38.6 39.1 39.0 38.2 38.5 39.0 39.5 39.4 39.3 39.3 38.7 38.8 38.8 ngs (£s) 5.91 6.40 6.71 6.90 7.18 7.51 7.51 7.88 8.23 8.71 9.15 9.77 5.085.425.755.886.156.426.747.628.038.696.16 6.67 7.16 7.42 7.76 8.17 8.49 8.93 9.37 9.97 5.51 5.74 5.91 5.88 6.08 6.31 6.67 7.29 7.50 8.52 5.84 6.20 6.43 6.44 7.00 7.27 8.08 8.49 8.98 9.29 7.74 4.77 4.81 5.21 5.27 5.40 5.50 5.33 5.67 6.05 6.44 4.09 4.27 4.31 4.64 4.85 5.04 5.34 5.62 5.93 6.42 6.32 6.91 7.30 7.64 7.92 8.43 8.78 9.16 9.40 10.43 6.51 6.95 7.17 7.17 7.48 7.95 8.45 9.51 10.48 10.90 4.79 4.98 5.15 5.41 5.51 5.81 6.15 6.43 6.58 7.05 5.28 5.60 5.74 6.01 6.27 6.60 7.01 7.49 7.91 8.56 5.19 5.60 5.62 5.93 6.16 6.49 6.88 7.12 7.61 7.97 4.72 5.00 5.13 5.52 5.57 5.96 6.00 6.56 6.81 7.43 4.86 5.02 5.11 5.53 5.79 6.15 6.44 6.55 7.05 7.42 5.19 5.42 5.54 6.07 6.26 6.58 7.08 7.55 7.93 8.40 284.7 304.8 317.3 326.1 337.6 351.5 367.6 384.5 400.1 419.7 444.3 301.4 315.3 330.5 331.6 331.3 343.5 354.1 379.5 389.9 408.9 408.9 307.3 329.2 342.5 355.6 373.8 392.8 413.8 443.5 447.6 465.5 482.4 289.2 308.1 319.5 327.3 340.9 355.7 367.8 390.2 401.2 419.0 441.1 282.7 300.3 313.0 321.1 334.7 349.2 361.7 384.5 395.3 412.5 435.5 283.6 304.7 318.3 327.6 338.0 351.4 370.1 384.6 400.4 421.5 446.7 207.9 218.6 227.2 234.9 252.6 258.8 272.5 277.5 289.2 291.5 305.5 396.3 426.7 421.2 438.7 443.9 474.9 474.9 474.1 506.5 489.1 532.9 566.7 274.1 293.2 307.6 311.3 325.2 349.1 344.6 364.5 379.1 388.7 400.7 199.4 214.3 224.3 229.0 239.5 249.9 262.2 268.6 277.4 303.0 318.9 309.0 327.9 345.2 360.8 372.2 391.1 400.6 426.5 431.6 456.1 485.8 261.1 273.6 284.4 294.2 307.3 317.2 327.9 343.0 360.0 368.5 386.1 266.1 274.9 280.3 287.3 306.1 314.6 330.5 346.5 373.6 373.6 371.9 388.9 271.6 285.8 295.3 307.7 329.8 342.7 354.0 380.0 378.6 394.8 406.6 277.6 298.4 311.3 323.1 346.5 356.3 377.8 397.2 401.5 424.2 441.3 320.5 352.3 370.2 381.9 395.9 404.6 428.9 453.8 486.4 501.2 533.5 40.5 40.4 40.4 40.6 41.1 41.0 41.1 40.7 40.2 40.2 40.2 41.3 41.6 41.1 41.6 42.6 42.0 42.2 42.9 41.7 41.7 41.6 41.3 41.5 41.3 41.6 42.1 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.8 41.3 41.3 41.3 41.5 41.3 41.6 42.2 41.9 42.0 41.8 41.4 41.4 41.3 40.5 40.8 41.0 41.5 41.1 41.3 40.8 40.4 40.6 40.3 39.8 39.9 39.9 40.0 40.4 40.3 40.5 40.5 40.3 39.9 39.8 40.2 40.2 40.1 40.2 40.3 40.2 38.9 39.5 39.4 39.2 39.3 41.8 42.0 42.3 42.6 43.2 42.8 43.1 43.2 42.3 42.0 42.0 43.0 42.7 42.5 42.7 43.2 42.6 42.6 42.6 42.5 42.4 42.5 42.1 42.2 42.8 42.6 43.0 43.8 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.4 42.6 43.0 42.9 41.1 41.6 41.5 41.9 42.9 42.3 42.6 42.0 41.4 41.6 41.7 44.5 45.1 43.6 45.4 45.4 45.7 45.2 45.2 44.3 44.7 42.8 42.7 42.5 42.7 42.5 42.8 42.6 42.5 42.3 42.3 40.0 40.0 39.9 40.1 40.3 40.2 40.3 40.2 40.0 39.8 39.8 39.0 39.0 39.2 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.4 39.3 39.2 39.0 39.1 46.2 44.9 44.7 45.0 46.1 45.6 45.7 45.2 45.2 45.4 44.2 44.3 ngs (£s) 7.00 7.50 7.84 8.03 8.35 8.71 9.10 9.53 10.01 10.52 11.15 6.90 7.31 7.63 7.78 8.08 8.46 8.75 9.31 9.70 10.13 10.68 6.75 7.12 7.46 7.61 7.92 8.29 8.60 9.17 9.55 9.96 10.53 7.15 7.68 8.04 8.25 8.56 9.36 9.74 10.21 10.77 7.70 8.10 8.14 8.05 8.36 8.63 9.32 9.70 10.16 11.34 7.88 8.31 8.54 9.25 9.81 10.31 10.74 11.18 11.60 4.74 4.97 5.19 5.46 5.64 5.64 5.89 6.10 6.36 6.53 6.85 7.91 8.38 8.87 9.16 9.63 9.90 10.53 10.71 11.43 12.17 8.68 9.14 9.34 9.83 9.97 10.73 11.40 12.34 12.80 13.55 7.05 7.43 7.64 8.06 8.40 8.84 9.44 9.68 10.19 6.77 7.11 7.19 7.52 8.19 8.05 8.55 8.91 9.17 9.48 5.13 5.36 5.38 5.80 6.07 6.28 6.54 6.86 7.45 7.91 6.39 6.60 6.80 7.09 7.35 7.61 7.92 8.51 8.76 9.19 6.30 6.43 6.54 7.08 7.35 7.76 8.15 8.82 8.75 9.24 9.29 9.32 9.70 9.74 10.52 10.37 11.16 10.82 12.02 12.71 6.57 6.77 7.03 7.52 7.86 8.10 8.74 8.87 9.15 9.45

Average earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry group Electricity, gas & water supply

294.9 314.9 320.7 327.0 341.3 358.3 373.2 383.1 400.6 428.4 455.1

43.7 43.5 43.2 43.6 44.3 44.9 45.3 44.9 45.3 44.8 45.0 45.0

7.09 7.26 7.35 7.65 8.07 8.28 8.44 8.92 9.50 10.09

195.6 207.4 215.4 227.1 234.2 250.0 270.6 277.3 304.9 321.5 344.7

37.6 37.7 37.6 38.0 38.2 38.6 38.0 37.7 37.9 37.7 38.2

5.48 5.73 6.00 6.14 6.49 7.10 7.32 8.04 8.52 9.04

285.7 304.3 309.1 316.1 330.6 347.4 361.2 372.5 392.1 418.7 444.4

43.2 42.9 42.6 43.0 43.7 43.5 44.1 44.6 44.2 44.3

6.95 7.11 7.22 7.52 7.93 8.16 8.35 8.86 9.42 10.01

F

345.0 384.9 405.3 427.5 444.6 467.1 485.1 495.8 526.6 546.8 547.2

40.6 40.4 40.3 40.3 40.8 41.0 40.4 40.6 39.9 40.4

9.50 10.04 10.57 10.92 11.41 12.09 12.18 12.97 13.72 13.56

241.5 263.8 286.6 296.9 320.2 343.2 355.3 358.9 366.1 388.9 397.0

37.9 37.8 37.8 38.3 38.1 37.9 37.9 37.9 37.8 37.4 38.1

6.96 7.58 7.93 8.46 9.03 9.36 9.48 9.68 10.39 10.42

324.3 358.4 377.6 396.4 418.0 441.3 455.2 462.8 489.4 512.5 508.7

40.0 39.8 39.7 40.2 40.4 39.8 40.0 39.9 39.3 39.8

8.97 9.49 9.98 10.43 10.95 11.47 11.57 12.25 13.03 12.78

Wholesale Hotels & retail and trade; restaur-repair of ants

н

212.5 231.0 233.2 230.3 245.0 257.1 272.0 287.6 297.1 312.2 323.6

42.1 41.9 41.7 42.4 41.4 41.4 41.4 41.7 41.6 41.8

5.27 5.39 5.55 5.72 6.06 6.52 6.83 7.14 7.46 7.75

155.0 165.9 172.2 181.6 183.1 190.7 207.6 216.0 228.3 236.2 248.1

39.1 39.2 38.9 39.3 39.6 39.6 39.1 39.3 39.4 39.4 39.4 39.4

4.25 4.40 4.66 4.60 4.78 5.22 5.44 5.78 5.99 6.31

184.4 199.7 203.9 207.7 216.9 225.9 242.2 255.3 266.2 277.9 289.1

40.5 40.6 40.4 40.5 41.1 40.8 40.3 40.8 40.6 40.6 40.7

4.77 4.91 5.13 5.23 5.47 5.93 6.23 6.55 6.81 7.11

Wholesal & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles

271.4 290.4 304.6 316.8 327.4 340.5 358.1 378.9 395.1 408.7 426.0

41.8 41.6 41.8 41.9 42.0 42.1 41.9 42.0 41.7 41.5 41.5

6.81 7.11 7.37 7.79 8.06 8.52 9.02 9.52 9.83 10.25

179.1 193.6 206.6 215.8 221.4 235.4 249.2 259.5 270.2 282.9 298.9

38.6 38.4 38.6 38.8 38.6 38.7 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.6 38.5 38.5

5.00 5.32 5.55 5.71 6.09 6.40 6.70 7.05 7.35 7.76

238.5 256.7 271.0 281.5 290.5 303.7 321.2 338.5 351.8 366.0 383.1

40.6 40.4 40.6 40.8 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.6 40.5 40.5

6.19 6.51 6.74 7.40 7.40 7.84 8.28 8.71 9.03 9.45

G

Other manu-facturing

DD,DF,DN E

305.6 320.6 325.5 326.8 335.3 346.4 335.6 350.3 354.6 379.4 388.3

42.3 42.7 42.2 43.0 43.3 43.2 43.4 43.3 43.1 43.2 43.3

7.41 7.61 7.73 7.99 7.71 8.07 8.22 8.73 8.97

198.8 213.8 217.9 216.6 241.3 258.5 240.4 262.8 277.6 289.9 301.6

38.6 38.9 39.5 39.5 39.3 39.5 39.1 39.2 39.3 39.1

5.42 5.56 5.47 6.13 6.60 6.09 6.71 7.09 7.37 7.72

285.2 299.5 304.1 302.9 316.7 328.6 317.7 332.9 339.2 362.4 371.8

41.6 41.9 41.5 42.3 42.5 42.4 42.6 42.5 42.5 42.5

7.04 7.23 7.06 7.44 7.73 7.43 7.82 8.01 8.49 8.75

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY^a

E

4

lesse # 1 1	up	ry gro	inuusi	esby	pioyed	ne em	iun-un
GREAT BRITAIN	Other commun- ity, social & personal service activities	Health & social work	Education	Public admin & defence; compul- sory social security	Real estate, renting & busi- ness activities	Financial intermedi- ation	Transport, storage & comm- unication
SIC 1992	0	N	м	L	к	J	1
MALE Weekly earnings (£s) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	304.5 309.4 319.9 328.1 336.5 347.7 389.3 406.1 422.2 453.7 470.4	313.2 341.1 354.0 360.1 364.4 387.7 409.4 430.2 448.7 482.9 513.6	354.0 390.8 403.2 409.2 415.3 428.1 416.8 424.4 440.8 424.4 453.9 477.8	328.3 349.5 375.5 375.4 383.7 416.5 422.9 438.5 449.6 474.9	376.4 395.6 405.8 414.0 434.6 447.1 469.8 493.7 504.3 539.6 588.9	448.3 478.5 498.8 525.5 554.5 584.4 634.8 655.9 678.1 717.5 754.1	303.3 324.9 340.4 352.3 356.9 367.9 386.2 399.9 423.3 442.3 442.3
Hours worked 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	41.7 41.3 41.2 41.9 42.0 41.8 41.2 41.9 41.8 41.2 41.9 41.0 41.0	39.9 39.8 39.7 39.6 39.8 39.9 40.0 40.1 39.8 39.7 39.9	33.8 33.9 34.5 35.1 34.8 35.0 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.4 36.3 36.4	39.1 39.2 38.8 38.7 38.8 39.1 38.9 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.6 38.8	40.7 40.6 40.6 41.0 41.3 41.1 41.2 41.1 41.2 40.8 40.4 40.5	36.5 36.5 36.7 36.7 36.7 36.7 36.7 36.7 36.7 36.5 36.4 36.5	44.7 44.9 44.6 45.2 45.5 46.2 45.5 46.2 45.7 45.2 44.9 44.7
Hourly earnings (£s) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	7.40 7.61 7.72 8.03 8.31 9.46 9.63 10.16 11.09 11.38	8.44 8.81 9.11 9.64 10.19 10.69 11.26 12.04 12.71	10.97 11.09 10.98 11.77 12.05 11.33 11.57 12.09 12.49 13.09	8.91 9.67 9.69 9.89 10.29 10.72 10.88 11.28 11.63 12.31	9.58 9.89 10.08 10.50 10.86 11.34 11.97 12.33 13.31 14.58	12.97 13.66 14.21 15.18 16.01 17.38 17.98 18.68 19.77 20.70	7.15 7.51 7.66 7.72 7.97 8.23 8.58 9.23 9.66 10.21
FEMALE Weekly earnings (Es) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	209.8 226.5 241.9 250.0 268.8 275.7 286.4 303.4 327.7 333.0 346.0	231.6 251.1 258.7 266.7 270.1 281.7 294.3 301.1 317.5 339.7 361.5	292.3 320.9 330.3 338.8 343.3 353.0 348.3 359.0 374.1 387.9 408.3	223.8 248.8 262.5 272.3 278.4 292.4 320.2 318.9 329.2 343.0 358.2	244.0 259.3 270.5 276.8 284.6 299.5 315.1 338.6 356.2 376.2 408.3	243.4 257.5 274.0 283.6 302.3 320.2 350.2 361.0 377.2 399.7 432.8	229.8 249.1 265.9 281.8 288.1 299.2 306.9 319.9 343.7 356.6 377.6
Hours worked 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	38.1 37.7 37.9 37.8 38.2 38.0 38.1 38.2 37.9 38.1	37.7 37.6 37.6 38.0 38.0 37.8 37.8 38.0 37.8 38.0 37.8 38.0	31.6 31.6 32.3 32.9 32.8 32.9 34.1 34.2 34.1 34.2 34.4	37.3 37.5 37.3 37.2 37.2 37.3 36.9 37.1 37.0 37.1 37.2	37.1 37.2 37.4 37.5 37.7 37.8 37.8 37.9 37.8 37.8 37.8 37.8 37.8	362 361 362 363 363 365 365 364 364 362 363	38.9 39.0 38.9 39.8 40.2 40.7 39.7 39.8 39.7 39.8 39.7 39.6
Hourly earnings (£s) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	6.08 6.44 6.72 7.03 7.22 7.57 7.97 8.59 8.75 9.07	6.71 6.91 7.12 7.11 7.43 7.79 7.97 8.36 8.86 9.37	9.90 10.02 9.93 10.44 10.68 10.18 10.48 10.48 10.95 11.31 11.85	6.63 7.02 7.31 7.47 7.85 8.66 8.56 8.85 9.21 9.66	6.99 7.26 7.47 7.57 7.95 8.33 8.91 9.42 9.94 10.83	7.09 7.55 7.82 8.33 8.82 9.59 9.91 10.37 11.03 11.92	6.28 6.60 7.09 7.36 7.51 8.08 8.58 8.99 9.51
ALL Weekly earnings (Es) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	268.2 278.3 289.8 297.6 310.7 320.3 348.4 364.6 383.8 404.0 418.2	254.0 276.6 285.8 293.5 296.2 310.9 326.7 338.0 355.2 380.7 405.0	319.6 350.8 360.6 368.3 373.1 383.6 377.7 387.0 402.8 416.1 437.5	285.1 307.1 326.8 332.0 337.5 353.5 377.6 379.5 394.2 405.9 426.5	324.7 343.8 354.7 362.0 379.4 392.0 412.0 436.9 449.6 479.6 521.8	345.9 369.3 389.1 407.2 429.3 452.8 493.7 509.6 528.8 563.8 563.8 598.9	289.0 310.4 325.7 338.2 343.7 353.6 370.2 383.4 406.3 423.6 441.0
Hours worked 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	40.3 39.9 39.8 40.2 40.5 40.4 39.9 40.3 39.7 39.8	38.3 38.2 38.2 38.5 38.4 38.4 38.4 38.4 38.5	32.5 32.5 33.2 33.8 33.6 33.8 35.1 35.1 35.2 35.1 35.2	38.4 38.5 38.2 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.0 38.1	39.3 39.4 39.7 39.9 39.9 39.9 39.9 39.9 39.7 39.5 39.5	36.3 36.3 36.4 36.5 36.6 36.6 36.5 36.4 36.3 36.4 36.3 36.4	43.5 43.8 43.5 44.2 44.5 44.5 45.1 44.5 45.1 44.0 43.8 43.5
Hourly earnings (Es) 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		7.22 7.47 7.67 7.68 8.06 8.49 8.78 9.22 9.80 10.36	10.36 10.47 10.38 11.01 11.25 10.69 10.97 11.45 11.83 12.39	7.42 7.98 8.55 9.28 9.93 9.93 10.33 10.67 11.25	8.62 8.93 9.13 9.48 9.83 10.27 10.90 11.31 12.13 13.24	9.93 10.54 11.02 11.74 12.37 13.47 13.94 14.52 15.54 16.46	6.54 7.00 7.35 7.53 7.62 7.86 8.10 8.49 9.11 9.53 10.07

Source: New Earnings Survey and Average Earnings Index Customer Helpline: 01633 819 024

December 2002 Labour Market trends

UNIT WAGE COSTS^a E.21 Index for manufacturing and whole economy

INITED KINGDOM			Manufacturing		Wholeeconon					
IC 1992 995=100				Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier				
	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		LNNQ 94.9 95.3 100.0 105.0 108.5 112.4 112.7 111.7 114.3	LOUW 02 -0.2 05 4.9 5.0 3.3 3.6 0.2 -0.9 2.4	LNNK 99.1 99.4 100.0 101.4 104.6 107.6 110.9 113.4 117.8	LOJE 2.3 0.3 -0.9 1.6 1.4 3.1 2.9 3.0 2.3 3.9				
	1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	113.5 112.7 111.9 112.5	2.0 0.8 -0.9 -0.8	110.2 110.8 111.0 111.4	3.5 3.5 2.9 2.2				
	2000	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	112.9 111.5 111.1 111.1	-0.5 -1.0 -0.7 -1.2	112.1 112.3 114.1 115.3	1.7 1.3 2.7 3.5				
	2001	Q1 Q2 Q3	112.0 114.2 114.8	-0.8 2.4 3.3	116.7 117.3 118.1	4.1 4.5 3.5				
	2002	Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 P	116.1 117.6 119.0 117.0	4.5 5.0 4.1 1.9	119.2 120.4 120.7	3.3 3.2 2.9				
	2000	May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	111.6 111.1 111.2 111.0 111.0 110.8 111.6 111.0	-0.5 -2.0 -0.5 -1.1 -0.5 -1.4 -0.5 -1.9						
	2001	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	111.5 112.1 112.4 113.8 114.8 114.1 115.3 115.3 115.3 115.8 116.1 116.5	-2.2 -0.7 0.6 1.7 2.9 2.7 3.7 2.5 3.8 4.5 4.1 4.9					•	
	2002	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul P Aug P Sep P	117.8 117.1 117.8 117.3 116.5 123.1 117.1 117.1	5.7 4.4 3.1 1.4 7.9 1.6 2.8 1.5						
hree months ending	2000	May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	111.7 111.5 111.3 111.1 111.1 111.0 111.2 111.1	-0.8 -1.0 -1.0 -1.2 -0.7 -1.0 -0.8 -1.2						
	2001	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jun Jun Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	111.4 111.5 112.0 112.8 113.7 114.2 114.7 114.4 114.8 115.0 115.7 116.1	-1.5 -1.6 -0.8 0.5 1.7 2.4 3.1 3.0 3.3 3.6 4.1 4.5						
	2002	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul P Aug P Sep P	116.8 117.1 117.6 117.4 117.2 119.0 118.9 119.1	4.9 5.0 4.1 3.1 4.1 3.6 4.1 3.6 4.1 1.9						

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

1995=100	Great Britain (a,b)	Belgium (c)	Canada (d)	Denmark (d)	France (e,f)	Germany (FR) (g)	Greece (d)	lrish Republic (d)	Italy (c,h)	Japan (b,i)	Nether- lands (c)	Spain (b,d,j)	Sweden (d,k)	Unite States (d)
Annual averages 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	100.0 104.3 108.8 113.7 118.3 123.7 129.1	100.0 102.0 104.0 106.0 108.0 111.0 116.0	100.0 103.2 103.8 105.8 107.3 110.1 111.8	100.0 103.8 107.7 112.5 117.2 121.3 126.5	100.0 102.6 105.4 107.6 110.3 116.0 120.9	100.0 103.5 105.1 107.0 109.8 112.8 114.5	100.0 108.6 117.1 121.3 	100.0 103.7 107.4 112.8 119.0 125.5 136.5	100.0 103.1 106.8 110.3 112.3 114.5 116.7	100.0 102.5 105.4 104.2 103.2 105.2 105.2	100.0 101.9 104.8 108.2 111.5 115.5 120.4	100.0 105.3 109.6 112.6 115.5 118.2 122.7	100.0 106.6 111.4 115.3 117.4 121.3 124.9	100 103 106 109 112 116 120
Quarterly averages														
2000 Q3 Q4	124.1 126.3	112.0 112.0	110.1 109.9	121.8 122.9	116.7 117.5	113.7 113.9		126.7 129.3	115.0 115.1	105.4 105.2	116.5 117.1	118.4 119.3	120.7 121.9	121 , 122,
2001 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	127.7 128.8 129.6 130.2	113.0 115.0 117.0 118.0	110.6 111.6 111.9 113.1	124.4 126.2 127.2 128.3	119.4 120.3 121.6 122.3	113.4 114.6 115.0 115.0		130.7 136.3 137.8 141.2	115.8 116.1 117.4 117.5	106.3 105.9 105.2 104.6	118.0 120.2 121.2 122.1	121.0 121.5 123.2 124.8	123.2 126.3 124.7 125.5	123 125 126 127
2002 Q1 Q2 Q3	131.4 133.2 134.3	119.0 120.0	114.5 114.8	129.7 130.8	124.0 125.0	114.5 115.7		140.3 143.6	118.3 119.8	104.7 105.2	123.0 124.3	129.3 125.0	127.9 130.4	128 129
2000 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	122.1 123.1 122.9 123.6 123.9 124.8 125.3 126.4 127.2	 110.0 112.0 112.0	110.0 110.8 110.1 109.9 110.1 110.3 109.8 109.8 109.0	120.5 121.8 122.9 	··· ··· ··· ···	112.4 113.7 113.9 	 		114.3 114.9 115.0 115.1 115.1 115.1 115.2 115.2 115.2 115.2	106.9 106.4 104.3 102.2 106.2 106.9 106.6 105.3 103.2	114.6 114.7 115.7 115.8 116.6 115.9 115.9 116.0	 	122.7 121.7 122.8 121.5 119.4 121.3 121.6 121.2 122.9	119 120 120 121 121 121 122 122 123
2001 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Dec	127.0 128.0 128.2 128.5 128.8 129.0 129.2 129.2 129.6 130.1 130.2 130.0 130.5	 113.0 115.0 117.0 118.0	108.9 109.7 110.9 111.6 111.6 111.8 111.8 111.9 112.1 112.5 113.0 113.6	124.4 126.2 127.2 128.3		113.4 114.6 115.0 115.0			115.7 115.9 116.0 116.1 116.1 116.3 117.4 117.4 117.4 117.4 117.4 117.5 117.6	106.1 107.3 107.3 106.1 105.7 105.8 105.2 104.8 105.5 105.5 105.5 105.5	117.9 118.1 118.1 119.9 120.3 120.4 121.2 121.2 121.2 122.1 122.0 122.0		122.2 123.5 123.9 126.5 126.1 126.3 124.7 123.7 125.6 124.8 124.8 126.8	123, 124, 124, 125, 125, 125, 126, 126, 126, 127, 127,
2002 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep P	130.9 131.3 132.1 132.8 133.2 133.7 134.0 134.4 134.5	 119.0 120.0 	114.3 114.5 114.5 114.7 114.8 114.8 114.8 115.1	129.7 130.8 		114.5 115.7 	······································	··· ·· ·· ··	117.8 117.8 119.2 119.7 119.7 120.0 120.0 120.0	102.9 103.0 105.7 105.4 106.5 105.3 105.3 103.9 99.9 101.2	122.7 122.9 123.3 124.2 124.3 124.3 124.3 125.2 125.2 125.2 		120.8 126.4 127.6 129.6 129.7 131.5 130.0 127.5	128. 128. 128. 128. 129. 129. 129. 130.
ncreases on a year Annual averages	earlier													
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	4 4 5 4 5	22223	3 1 2 1 3	4 4 4 4 3	33235	4 2 2 3 3 2	9 8 4 	4 4 5 5 5	3 4 3 2 2 2 2	3 -1 -1 2	2 3 3 3 4	54332	7 5 4 2 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3
Quarterly averages	4	5	2	4	4	2		9	2	0	4	4	3	3
2000 Q3	4	3	3	4	5	3		6	2	2	3	2	4	4
Q4 2001 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	5 5 5 4 3	3 5 4 5	2 1 1 2 3	4 4 5 4 4	5 4 4 4 4	2 2 1	 	5 8 9 9	2 2 1 2	1 0 1 0	4 4 5 4	4 -5 3 4	3 2 3 3	4 3 4 4
2002 Q1 Q2	33	5 4	4	4 4 4	4 4	1		9 7 5	2 2 3	-1 -2 -1	4 4 3	5 7 3	3 4 3	4 4 3
Q3 Monthly	4													
2000 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep	4 5 4 4 4 5	 2 3	5522450	-3 -3 -4 	 	3	 		233322	2 2 4 4 2 1	4 4 4 4 3 3	 	4 2 5 5 3 4	6 7 7 7 6
Oct Nov Dec	4 5 5		33	4		2			22	0 -1	3 3	.:	32	84
2001 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	455555554493		-1 -1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 4	 4 5 4 4	··· ··· ··· ···	2 2 1 1		······································		-100 -1 -1 13 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -	. 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5	··· ··· ··· ··· ···	1 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 3	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44
2002 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	3 333334	5 .4	543333		 	1 1 			2 223333	0 -3 -1 -2 0 -2	5 4 4 4 3 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 33 5 3 4 3	3 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3
Jul Aug Sep P	4 4 3		3	::	- ::	 		 	22	-5 -3	33		2	33

Wages and salaries per unit of output. Provisional

Employment Customer Helpline: 01633 812766

aP

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

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

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

P Provisional

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

E.31

h Industry. i Monthly earnings. j Industry and services. k Including mining.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme

NGLAND	Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^a	Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^b	Other training	Lifeskills	Work-based learning for young people
eriod ending					
8 Jul 1993			230.7		230.7
7 Jul 1994		The second second	226.5		226.5
6 Jul 1995	2.1		220.9		223.0
Jul 1996	35.1		208.0		243.1
Aug 1997	87.5		181.9		269.5
Aug 1998	109.6	8.8	133.0		251.4
Aug 1999	123.8	41.4	92.3		257.6
Jul2000	127.3	77.7	59.1	5.9	270.1
Jul2001°	117.8	88.4	40.8	7.5	254.4
Jul 2002d	107.9	111.6	42.4	9.2	271.0
99-2000					
Oct	132.2	59.6	85.3	0.7	277.8
Jan	132.4	66.4	76.9	2.6	278.3
Apr	128.8	70.6	64.3	4.0	267.7
Jul	127.3	77.7	59.1	5.9	270.1
00-2001					
Oct	133.6	89.4	57.0	6.8	286.7
Jan	131.7	90.7	50.9	7.4	280.6
Apr ^c	120.8	80.4	40.6	6.0	247.9
Jul	117.8	88.4	40.8	7.5	254.4
01-2002					
Oct	121.1	103.6	43.2	7.3	275.1
Jan	117.7	106.0	43.3	7.5	274.4
Apr	113.2	107.7	42.7	7.6	271.2
Juld	107.9	111.6	42.4	9.2	271.0

Source: TEC management information (to 25/03/01) LSC Individualised Learner Record (from 26/03/01)

Thousands

Thousands

Notapplicable

Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995. Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. The data source changed on 26 March 2001 from TEC Management Information (M) to the Individualised Learner Record (ILR), causing a discontinuity. Figures on this date according to the ILR are about 3,000 lower for AMA, about 3,000 lower for FMA, about 4,000 lower for OT and about 1,000 lower for LS than on TEC MI. Under the new system, training providers have a greater incentive to supply timely information about young people leaving learning. Data for the quarter ending 28 Jul 2002 are incomplete, as not all the information has been received. The numbers in learning on 28 July 2002 may be of the order of 1,000 too high, for each of AMA, FMA and OT.

d

F.2 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of starts^a on Work-based learning programme

ENGLAND	Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^b	Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^c	Other training	Lifeskills	Work-based learning for young people
19 Jul 1993-17 Jul 1994			243.1		243.1
18 Jul 1994-16 Jul 1995			253.4		253.4
17 Jul 1995-21 Jul 1996	1		249.1		273.8
22 Jul 1996-3 Aug 1997	64.6		227.9		292.4
4 Aug 1997-2 Aug 1998	66.8	7.8	150.0		224.7
3 Aug 1998-1 Aug 1999	73.2	45.1	101.6		219.9
2 Aug 1999-30 Jul 2000	76.8	88.3	68.8	12.6	246.6
31 Jul 2000-29 Jul 2001	72.4	104.1	50.1	26.3	252.9
30 Jul 2001 - 28 Jul 2002d	52.7	106.6	49.1	25.8	234.2
1999-2000					
2 Aug-31 Oct	28.1	29.3	26.9	0.7	85.1
1 Nov-30 Jan	17.3	17.4	14.6	2.8	52.0
31 Jan-30 Apr	15.4	19.0	13.5	3.7	51.6
1 May-30 Jul	16.0	22.6	13.8	5.4	57.9
2000-2001					
31 Jul-29 Oct	28.2	33.5	18.5	6.9	87.2
30 Oct - 28 Jan	16.1	20.2	9.6	6.0	51.9
29 Jan - 29 Apr	14.2	23.9	10.4	6.4	54.9
30 May -29 Jul	13.8	26.5	11.7	7.1	59.0
2001-2002					
30 Jul-28 Oct	23.6	38.4	15.7	7.5	85.1
29 Oct - 27 Jan	11.2	21.7	10.4	5.6	48.9
28 Jan-28 Apr	9.7	22.7	11.2	6.0	49.7
28 Apr-28 Juld	8.2	23.8	11.8	6.7	50.5

Source: TEC management information (to 25/03/01) LSC Individualised Learner Record (from 26/03/01)

Notapplicable

Previous versions of this table have had a discontinuity at 26 March 2001. We have recalculated figures from before this date so that they exclude transfers between AMA, FMA and OT, and all figures are therefore comparable. Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995. Formerly known as Michael Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. Data for the quarter ending 28 Jul 2002 are incomplete, as not all the information has been received. The numbers in learning on 28 July 2002 may be of the order of 1,000 too high, for each of AMA, FMA and OT.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Work-based learning for young people: qualifications^a of leavers

ENGLAND		Modern App pondents wh	renticeships ^b io:	Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^o survey respondents who:			^c Other training survey respondents who:			Work-based learning for young people survey respondents who:			
Academic Year of Leaving	Gained any full/part qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or above	Gained any full/part qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 or above	Gained any fuil/part qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 or above	Gained any full/part qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or above
In academic ye	ar (Aug-Jul)												
1994 to 1995							50	41	35	50	40	23	12
1995 to 1996	46	37	16	1.4			51	43	38	51	43	25	13
1996 to 1997	52	43	23				52	45	40	52	44	26	14
1997 to 1998	58	50	30				53	45	40	54	46	27	15
1998 to 1999	67	60	40				53	45	40	57	49	26	19
1999 to 2000	75	69	50	51	44	40	50	43	36	58	51	25	22
1998-1999													
Aug to Oct	66	58	38				54	46	40	56	48	26	18
Nov to Jan	60	52	32				49	41	36	51	43	24	16
Febto Apr	69	63	43				53	46	40	57	50	26	20
May to Jul	74	66	45				57	49	43	61	53	28	21
1999-2000													
Aug to Oct	77	71	52				51	43	37	58	51	23	24
Nov to Jan	70	64	45	41	35	32	48	40	34	54	47	23	20
Feb to Apr	73	67	47	51	44	41	50	43	36	58	51	26	21
May to Jul	75	67	48	58	50	46	53	40	37	61	54	27	23
2000-2001													
Aug to Oct	77	71	54	52	46	43	46	39	32	59	53	24	25
Nov to Jan	71	65	45	51	45	42	44	37	29	56	50	25	21
Feb to Mar	77	71	51	62	55	51	47	40	32	64	58	29	25

Not applicable Not available

There was a discontinuity in the survey from which outcomes are derived, due to chages in response patterns and better identification of leavers. Because of this, and an increase in non-response bias beyond an acceptable level, qualification rates after March 2001 have been withdrawn. Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995. Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. FMA follow-up survey results from Nov 1999 leavers onwards. a

b С

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Work-based learning for young people: destination^a of leavers

ENGLAND	Advanced I survey resp	Modern Appre	anced Modern Apprenticeships ^b ey respondents who were:			orenticeships ^c owere:	Other trai survey res	ning spondents who	owere:	Work-based learning for young people survey respondents who were:			
Period of leaving	In a job	In a positive outcome ^d	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^d	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^d	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^d	Unemployed	
In academic ye	ar (Aug to Jul)										1 14251-535		
1990 to 1991							52	67	25	52	67	25	
1991 to 1992							50	66	27	50	66	27	
1992 to 1993							50	67	27	50	67	27	
1993 to 1994							56	71	23	56	71	23	
1994 to 1995							59	73	21	59	73	21	
1995 to 1996	69	88	11				64	77	17	64	78	17	
1996 to 1997	76	89	9				66	79	15	67	81	14	
1997 to 1998	81	91	7				65	79	14	68	81	12	
1998 to 1999	82	92	6				63	77	15	69	82	12	
1999 to 2000	85	93	5	67	88	10	61	75	17	70	84	11	
1998-1999													
Aug to Oct	80	92	6				59	77	15	64	81	12	
Nov to Jan	84	92	7				64	75	17	70	81	13	
Febto Apr	83	93	5				66	78	14	72	84	11	
May to Jul	82	92	6				65	77	15	71	83	11	
1999-2000													
Augto 1999	83	92	4				59	76	16	67	83	11	
Nov to Jan	86	93	6	66	86	13	62	73	19	71	83	11	
Feb to Apr	86	94	4	69	89	10	62	75	17	71	85	13	
May to Jul	85	94	4	67	89	9	63	76	17	72	86	11	
2000-2001													
Aug to Oct	85	93	4	62	87	11	57	73	17	69	85	10	
Nov to Jan	88	95	4	72	89	11	63	74	17	75	87	10	
Feb to Mar	88	94	4	74	91	8	62	74	18	76	88	9	

Not applicable Not available

There was a discontinuity in the survey from which outcomes are derived, due to changes in response patterns and better identification of leavers. Because of this, and an increase in non-response bias beyond an acceptable level, destination rates after March 2001 have been withdrawn. Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995. Formerly known as Mitonal Traineeships; include data an initiative in September 1997. FMA follow-up survey results from November 1999 leavers onwards. In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government supported training. a

c d

Note: From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical Note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4.97 for details (copies available from Ian Kay, DfES, tel no 01142594828).



Source: WBLYP trainee database

Note: From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical Note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4.97 for details (copies available from Ian Kay, DfES, tel no 0114 259 4828).



ource: WBLYP trainee database LSC Follow-up Survey

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Percent Other training: outcomes for completers

ENGLAND		Percentage of tho	se completing their ag	preed training plan who:			
Period of leaving	Percentage of those completing their agreed training plan ^a	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at level 2 or above	Were in a job	Were in a positive outcome ^b	Were unemployed
1990-1991 1991-1992 1992-1993 1993-1995 1995-1996 1996-1997 1996-1997 1998-1998 1998-1999 1998-1999 1999-2000 2000-2001	37 42 43 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 555	73 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 70 71 71 71 88 63	24885533466626	41 47 53 56 58 59 59 59 55 49	75 69 67 68 72 75 77 76 74 74 73 73	83 77 76 79 81 85 87 86 84 88 83 83	14 17 20 17 14 11 9 8 9 10 10
1998-1999 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	55 57 48 55	71 74 69 69	65 68 63 63	59 62 57 57	75 71 74 76	84 84 82 85	9 8 11 9
1999-2000 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	56 57 51 56	71 70 65 65	65 64 60 59	58 57 52 51	76 71 72 74	85 83 82 83	10 10 11 11
2000-2001 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	54 57 49 56	63 67 61 59	58 60 54 55	50 53 46 44	73 72 73 75	83 84 82 83	11 9 12 11
2001-2002 ^d Apr-Jun Jul-Sep	57 59	::	::	:	73 76	85 87	12 10
Current and previous y	ear to date						
Oct 1999-Sep 2000 Oct 2000-Sep 2001	56 55	65	59 	51 	73 74	83 83	11

Source: WBLYP trainee database LSC Follow-up survey

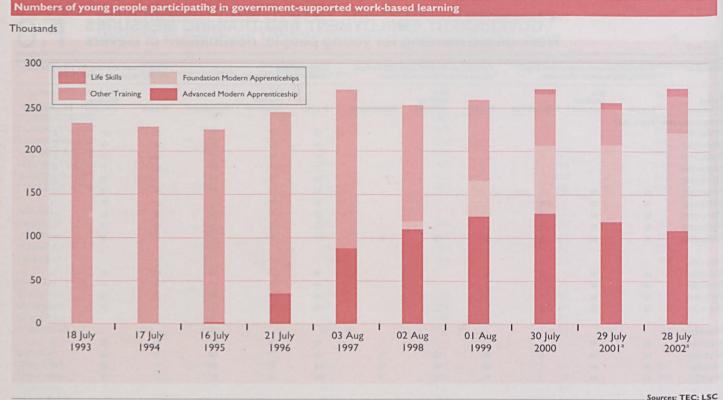
Not available

Those who responded 'No' to the question, 'Did you leave your last training programme before you were due to finish?' (for leavers after 25 March 2001 this question became, 'Did you complete your training?')

training?) In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government-supported training. From April 1995 the definition of Youth Training leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another. Many of these transferring learners will not have gained a qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications. Changes in the survey response rate and pattern of responses have caused a discontinuity in Other Training qualification rates which we have not yet been able to evaluate. Therefore these rates, for

after March 2001, are temporary unav

m April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical Note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4.97 for details (copies available from Tracy Unwin, DfES, tel no 0114 259 4699)



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a See footnotes to Table F.I

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

	Number or quarter/mo	n New Deal at onth end ^a		Number of s	starts ^b in quarter/m	onth	Number of leavers ^c in quarter/month			
Year/quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	
UNITED KINGDOM®										
Jan-Mar 1999	114.6	39.9	154.7	38.3	15.7	54.1	29.0	11.0	40.1	
Apr-Jun 1999	115.1	40.3	155.6	34.9	13.5	48.4	34.4	13.0	47.4	
Jul-Sep 1999	108.3	38.9	147.3	36.7	15.0	51.8	43.6	16.4	60.0	
Oct-Dec 1999	103.5	36.6	140.1	29.3	12.2	13.1	38.4	16.1	53.9	
GREAT BRITAIN										
1998	101.1	33.5	134.6	157.2	57.3	214.5	56.1	23.8	79.9	
1999	98.8	34.1	133.0	136.2	55.0	191.3	138.5	54.4	192.9	
2000	80.1	28.1	108.5	124.1	51.5	175.9	142.7	57.5	200.4	
Jan-Mar 2001	71.5	26.2	98.0	33.1	13.7	46.8	34.8	13.7	48.6	
Apr-Jun 2001	72.5	25.5	98.2	10.5	4.0	14.4	13.6	5.0	18.7	
Jul-Sep 2001	65.5	24.1	89.8	8.0	3.7	11.7	13.7	5.2	18.9	
Oct-Dec 2001	63.8	22.9	87.0	6.4	2.7	9.1	7.2	2.8	10.0	
Jan-Mar 2002 R	63.5	23.8	87.6	12.2	5.2	17.4	16.2	5.8	22.0	
Apr 2002 R	71.8	26.3	98.5	10.2	4.0	14.2	. 10.0	3.9	13.9	
May 2002 R	70.3	25.7	96.5	12.9	4.8	17.7	14.4	5.3	19.7	
Jun 2002 R	65.0	24.1	89.5	7.8	3.1	10.9	13.2	4.7	17.9	

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Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter/month. Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview. Those who have left during Gateway either to go into an unsubsidised job or for some other reason, plus those who have left an option without returning to ES. Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals. Data for Northern Ireland, and therefore UK, are not available for January 2000 to June 2002.

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

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

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Options					Other		
Year/quarter/month of lea	aving		Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Other	Not known ^c
All 1998 1999 2000	129.7 210.4 206.5	33.97 53.19 58.35	57.23 86.69 67.70	13.31 14.05 11.13	28.67 36.02 25.12	7.90 18.63 16.33	7.34 18.09 15.12	9.73 16.52 16.98	9.88 17.76 20.85	18.89 36.37 42.66
Jan-Mar 2001 Apr-Jun 2001 Jul-Sep 2001 Oct-Dec 2001 Jan-Mar 2002 R Apr 2002 R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R	44.7 42.7 44.5 36.0 43.8 13.2 19.0 15.8	12.01 12.63 11.88 9.47 11.68 <i>3.82</i> <i>5.61</i> <i>4.82</i>	15.19 12.85 14.20 10.86 12.16 <i>3.84</i> <i>5.30</i> <i>3.21</i>	2.70 2.51 2.22 1.58 1.73 0.77 0.93 0.59	4.97 3.80 5.67 3.79 4.07 1.27 1.71 1.00	3.87 3.50 3.29 2.89 3.36 0.92 1.44 0.89	3.65 3.05 3.01 2.60 3.01 0.88 1.21 0.73	4.44 4.04 3.94 3.36 4.09 1.21 1.65 1.47	4.36 3.97 4.97 3.77 4.98 1.66 2.50 2.54	8.71 9.17 9.52 8.49 10.89 3.16 4.68 4.35
Males 1998 1999 2000	92.9 151.9 148.5	24.83 39.30 42.73	42.11 64.05 49.87	9.91 10.28 8.16	20.61 25.85 18.03	4.72 11.00 9.58	6.87 16.92 14.09	5.31 8.73 8.96	6.73 12.57 14.77	13.88 27.22 32.14
Jan-Mar 2001 Apr-Jun 2001 Jul- Sep 2001 Oct- Dee 2001 Jan-Mar 2002 R Apr 2002 R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R	31.9 30.7 31.9 25.4 31.6 <i>9.4</i> 13.7 11.5	8.66 9.18 8.64 6.70 8.65 <i>2.77</i> <i>4.11</i> <i>3.59</i>	11.29 9.55 10.42 7.93 9.13 <i>2.83</i> <i>3.91</i> <i>2.38</i>	1.93 1.86 1.65 1.17 1.33 0.57 0.72 0.45	3.64 2.86 4.09 2.70 3.02 0.93 1.26 0.73	2.30 2.03 1.89 1.65 1.99 <i>0.53</i> <i>0.82</i> <i>0.52</i>	3.42 2.81 2.79 2.41 2.80 0.80 1.11 0.68	2.40 2.18 2.13 1.81 2.17 0.66 0.87 0.84	3.10 2.85 3.48 2.69 3.53 1.20 1.82 1.84	6.49 6.90 7.19 6.32 8.16 2.34 3.56 3.33
Females 1998 1999 2000	36.8 58.5 57.9	9.14 13.89 15.59	15.11 22.64 17.81	3.40 3.67 2.97	8.05 10.17 7.08	3.18 7.63 6.74	0.48 1.18 1.03	4.42 7.79 8.01	3.14 5.19 6.07	5.00 9.04 10.44
Jan-Mar 2001 Apr-Jun 2001 Jul-Sep 2001 Oct-Dec 2001 Jan-Mar 2002 R Apr 2002 R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R	12.7 12.0 12.6 10.5 12.1 3.7 5.2 4.3	3.34 3.45 3.24 2.76 3.02 1.05 1.49 1.22	3.88 3.30 3.77 2.92 3.00 0.99 1.37 0.82	0.77 0.65 0.57 0.41 0.40 <i>0.20</i> <i>0.21</i> <i>0.14</i>	1.32 0.94 1.58 1.08 1.03 0.34 0.44 0.27	1.56 1.47 1.40 1.24 1.36 0.39 0.62 0.37	0.23 0.24 0.22 0.19 0.21 0.07 0.10 0.04	2.03 1.86 1.82 1.55 1.92 0.55 0.79 0.63	1.26 1.12 1.49 1.08 1.44 0.46 0.68 0.69	2.21 2.25 2.30 2.15 2.71 0.82 1.12 1.02

ab

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Thousands

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. Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-June 2002^a F.12

GREAT BRITAIN R	Total	Gatewayb	Options					Follow-Through ^c
			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	
Alld	89.5	54.1	21.27	4.04	7.82	5.05	4.36	14.13
Male	65.0	38.6	15.62	3.06	5.62	2.93	4.01	10.78
Female	24.1	15.2	5.58	0.98	2.15	2.11	0.34	3.33
People with disabilities ^e	11.2	6.0	3.09	0.55	1.15	0.82	0.57	2.11
People from ethnic minority groups ^f	17.6	11.8	3.44	0.32	1.86	0.99	0.27	2.34
White	68.2	39.8	17.11	3.60	5.67	3.87	3.98	11.33
Prefer not to say	3.3	2.1	0.72	0.12	0.30	0.20	0.11	0.45

Data for Northern Ireland, and therefore UK, are not available for June 2002. Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview. Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option. Totals include those for whom sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals. Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

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

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GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES **F.1** Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24, by stage of New Deal process reached

	TIDON.	Standard Manual Constants		process reacticu	Thousa
GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
All New Deal leavers 1998 1999 2000	80.01 193.43 215.55	36.40 74.42 81.23	10.51 21.80 23.01	11.34 39.33 46.06	21.77 57.88 65.25
Jan-Mar 2001 Apr-Jun 2001 Jul-Sep 2001 Oct-Dec 2001 Jan-Mar 2002 R Apr 2002 R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R	47.26 45.75 47.33 41.03 47.88 13.95 19.75 17.87	17.80 17.92 17.57 14.41 16.32 5.35 7.50 6.29	5.92 5.36 5.31 4.66 5.59 1.61 2.17 1.93	9,77 8,44 9,44 9,63 9,63 2,34 3,33 3,52	13.78 14.04 15.01 13.56 16.34 <i>4.64</i> <i>6.75</i> <i>6.14</i>
Those leaving before having a first interview 1998 2000	13.14 20.51 22.15	4.98 7.08 7.09	1.20 1.77 1.87	2.48 3.56 3.66	4.48 8.11 9.54
Jan-Mar 2001 Apr-Jun 2001 Jul-Sep 2001 Oct-Dec 2001 Jan-Mar 2002 R Apr 2002 R May 2002 R	4.87 4.78 4.96 4.03 5.52 1.63 2.22 1.92	1.59 1.62 1.58 1.06 1.64 0.52 0.70 0.59	0.46 0.41 0.33 0.46 0.12 0.12 0.18	0.77 0.56 0.71 0.59 0.91 0.20 0.20 0.21 0.26	2.05 2.18 2.26 2.51 0.78 1.03 0.90
Phose leaving during the Gateway, having had at 1998 1999 2000			8.47 14.57 14.38	7.79 14.58 15.46	14.13 25.66 25.84
Jan-Mar 2001 Apr-Jun 2001 Jul-Sep 2001 Jan-Mar 2002 R Apr 2002 R Way 2002 R	24.65 25.04 25.36 21.07 26.12 7.74 11.51 10.70	10.42 11.01 10.30 8.41 10.04 3.30 4.91 4.23	3.98 3.65 3.54 3.65 1.10 1.48 1.30	3.58 3.36 4.25 3.19 4.06 0.97 1.47	6.67 7.02 7.27 6.44 8.38 2.38 3.65 3.46
Those leaving having started an option ^a 1998 1999 2000	7.64 73.25 81.88	2.58 22.61 25.13	0.84 5.45 6.09	1.07 21.15 25.15	3.15 24.04 25.52
Jan-Mar 2001 Apr-Jun 2001 Lui-Sep 2001 Det-Déc 2001 Jan-Mar 2002 R Apr 2002 R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R	17.75 15.93 17.02 15.94 16.24 4.58 6.02 5.25	5.79 5.29 4.94 4.65 1.53 1.90 1.47	1.47 1.30 1.36 1.30 0.39 0.52 0.46	5.42 4.52 4.48 4.64 4.65 7.17 7.155 1.54	5.06 4.83 5.48 5.07 5.46 1.49 2.06 1.79

a Virtually all of these are individuals who have left their option and have not returned to claim JSA. Some of these may start a new JSA claim within 13 weeks of leaving the option, in which case they will re-enter the New Deal Follow-Through. The numbers leaving from Follow-Through are too small to be worth separately identifying. Note: For further information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP Enquiries: 01142595741

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Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWF Enquiries: 01142595741

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

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sustaine	ed employment ^b	Nun	nber into other employr	nent ^c			
Year/quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^d	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^e		
All ^f 1998 1999 2000	44.40 87.10 96.89	36.27 76.06 86.62	8.14 11.04 10.27	16.96 32.78 22.37	16.22 31.57 20.99	0.74 1.21 1.39		
Apr-Jun 2001 Jul-Sep 2001 Oct-Dec 2001 Jan-Mar 2002 R Apr 2002 R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R	19.26 18.64 15.95 15.68 5.16 7.13 5.84	$\begin{array}{c} 17.36\\ 17.01\\ 14.67\\ 14.18\\ 4.60\\ 6.41\\ 5.33\end{array}$	1.90 1.64 1.28 1.50 0.66 0.72 0.51	4.93 4.96 3.61 2.61 1.40 1.67 0.64	4.43 4.50 3.40 2.34 1.25 1.51 0.56	0.50 0.46 0.27 0.15 0.16 0.08		
Male 1998 1999 2000	30.70 61.73 55.79	27.15 57.39 52.41	3.56 4.34 3.38	10.40 17.42 15.73	9.80 16.51 14.90	0.61 0.92 0.83		
Apr-Jun 2001 Jul- Sep 2001 Oct- Dec 2001 Jan-Mar 2002 R Apr 2002 R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R	12.42 12.17 9.35 11.61 3.71 5.20 4.32	11.74 11.38 8.51 10.48 3.30 4.65 3.93	0.69 0.79 0.85 1.13 0.40 0.50 0.39	3.57 3.93 3.67 1.98 1.03 1.23 0.46	3.32 3.70 3.47 1.78 0.92 1.11 0.40	0.26 0.23 0.21 0.20 0.12 0.12 0.12		
Female 1998 1999 2000	11.35 22.18 21.43	10.05 20.64 20.16	1.30 1.55 1.27	2.98 5.21 4.84	2.75 4.88 4.54	0.23 0.32 0.31		
Apr-Jun 2001 Jul- Sep 2001 Oct- Dec 2001 Jan-Mar 2002 R Apr 2002 R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R	4.73 4.81 4.01 4.06 1.45 1.91 1.52	4.50 4.52 3.65 3.89 1.29 1.75 1.75 1.40	029 036 037 016 016 012	1.12 1.23 1.29 0.63 0.37 0.44 0.18	1.04 1.14 1.22 0.56 0.33 0.39 0.15	0.07 0.10 0.07 0.07 0.04 0.04 0.04		
People from ethnic mino 1998 1999 2000	ority groups ⁹ 4.80 9.53 9.22	4.34 8.88 8.72	0.46 0.66 0.50	1.60 2.72 2.61	1.53 2.60 2.53	0.07 0.11 0.08		
Apr-Jun 2001 Jul-Sep 2001 Oct-Dec 2001 Jan-Mar 2002 R <i>Apr 2002 R</i> <i>May 2002 R</i> <i>Jun 2002 R</i>	1.95 2.04 1.82 1.90 0.68 1.00 0.82	1.84 1.93 1.71 1.78 0.64 0.93 0.78	0.11 0.12 0.12 0.04 0.07 0.04	0.53 0.57 0.65 0.30 0.19 0.23 0.10	0.51 0.54 0.62 0.28 0.18 0.22 0.09	0.02 0.03 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02		

Source: ASD, Information Centre, 5741 Enquiries: 0114 259 5741

Thousands

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

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

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GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES 6 New Deal 25+ summary figures (Post-April 2001 starts)

GREAT BRITAIN	Number on New De year/quarter/mont			Number of starts ^t	in year/quarter/n	nonth	Number of leaver	s ^c in year/quarter/	month
Year/quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld
Apr-Jun 2001	22.3	4.5	27.6	9.5	1.9	11.6	2.4	0.5	3.1
Jul-Sep 2001	36.5	7.4	44.9	7.7	1.6	9.8	4.4	1.0	5.5
Oct-Dec 2001	45.0	8.7	54.5	6.0	1.2	7.3	3.8	0.9	4.8
Jan-Mar 2002 R	44.7	8.7	54.3	7.8	1.7	9.6	9.3	1.8	11.3
Apr 2002 R	48.9	9.3	59.1	6.6	1.3	8.1	6.7	1.3	8.1
May 2002 R	48.7	9.2	58.7	9.1	1.7	11.0	9.3	1.9	11.4
Jun 2002 R	47.3	8.9	57.1	6.3	1.2	7.7	7.7	1.5	9.4

Figures refer to the last Friday of each year/qua

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWI Enquiries: 0114 259 5741 Figures refer to the last Friday of each year/guarder/month. Englands. Of these set friday of each year/guarder/month. Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview. Those who have completed the Advisory Interview Process and not taken up an opportunity, plus those who have started unsubsidised employment or left JSA for reasons other than starting on ^{the} Employer Subsidy or other provision. Subsequent data may be revised upwards as leavers from WBTA/TIW and current Es provision are monitored. Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers participating in New Deal 25+ enhanced programme end-June 2002 (Post-April 2001 starts) usands

GREAT BRITAIN R	Total	Gateway	Employer Subsidy	IAPa	BET/BS ^b	Self- employment	ETOc	Work experience/ placement	IAP training	Otherd
All	57.1	36.1	2.9	11.0	2.2	1.6	0.6	3.4	3.1	0.1
Male	47.3	29.7	. 2.4	9.2	1.8	1.3 .	0.5	2.8	2.6	0.1
Female	8.9	5.9	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0
People with disabilities	15.1	9.4	1.0	4.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.0
People from ethnic minority groups!	8.3	5.6	0.2	2.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.0

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWI Enquiries: 0114 259 5741

Intensive Activity Period-Mandatory for those aged 25-49 on JSA. Basic Employability Training/Basic Skills. Education & Training Opportunity- available for up to 12 months. Other Includes: Training for Work, Scotland, Work Based Learning, Wales, Jobsearch. Individuals join the Follow-Through stage on returning to JSA from the Employer Subsidy, or one of the IAP options within three months. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'Prefer not to say'.

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

GREAT BRITAIN	All	Still on New De Left JSA	al	Left New Deal Left JSA				Return to JSA
Quarter/month of leaving		Employer subsidy	IAPb	Unsubsidised employment ^c	Transfer to other benefits	Otherd	Not known ^e	
All								
Apr-Jun 2001	6.3	0.59	0.67	1.85	1.59	0.48	1.00	0.17
Jul- Sep 2001	19.1	1.25	4.91	4.64	3.30	1.39	2.00	1.62
Oct- Dec 2001	25.4	1.27	8.11	4.85	3.74	1.46	2.34	3.67
Jan-Mar 2002 R	31.6	1.28	10.07	5.56	4.22	1.95	3.37	5.15
Apr 2002 R	8.9	0.48	2.95	1.68	1.21	0.68	0.79	1.10
May 2002 R	11.8	0.50	3.83	2.22	1.62	0.95	1.08	1.64
Jun 2002 R	8.8	0.36	2.26	1.86	1.18	1.03	0.92	1.21
Male								
Apr-Jun 2001	5.0	0.47	0.54	1.51	1.23	0.35	0.78	0.13
Jul- Sep 2001	15.3	1.01	4.01	3.73	2.55	1.08	1.64	1.29
Oct- Dec 2001	20.6	1.05	6.79	3.84	2.95	1.17	1.90	2.90
Jan-Mar 2002 R	25.9	1.07	8.48	4.55	3.35	1.58	2.82	4.06
Apr 2002 R	7.4	0.41	2.50	1.43	0.96	0.53	0.64	0.89
May 2002 R	9.8	0.41	3.25	1.86	1.28	0.75	0.91	1.31
Jun 2002 R	7.3	0.30	1.91	1.58	0.93	0.83	0.78	0.95
Female								
Apr-Jun 2001	1.1	0.09	0.10	0.28	0.32	0.12	0.17	0.03
Jul- Sep 2001	3.4	0.20	0.77	0.80	0.68	0.29	0.32	0.31
Oct- Dec 2001	4.4	0.20	1.16	0.91	0.72	0.26	0.39	0.73
Jan-Mar 2002 R	5.3	0.20	1.45	0.92	0.81	0.34	0.51	1.04
Apr 2002 R	1.4	0.07	0.42	0.23	0.23	0.14	0.14	0.21
May 2002 R	1.9	0.08	0.55	0.32	0.31	0.19	0.16	0.31
Jun 2002 R	1.4	0.05	0.32	0.26	0.23	0.18	0.12	0.25

a Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview. Intensive Activity Period-Mandatory for those aged 25-49 on JSA.
 c Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as 'not known'. Past research indicates that the destinations of those who do not give a reason for termination follow a similar pattern to those who do give a rea-son. As further data are added, the numbers going into jobs in recent months may be revised upwards.
 d Includes for example gone abroad.
 e Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'. As more data are added, the numbers in this category may be revised downwards.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES F.19 Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+a (Post-April 2001 starts)

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into su	stained employment ^b		Number into othe	er employment ^c	
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^d	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^e
Allf						
Apr-Jun 2001	2.29	1.84	0.45	0.50	0.43	0.06
Jul- Sep 2001	5.88	4.85	1.03	1.60	1.43	0.17
Oct- Dec 2001	6.79	5.55	1.23	2.02	1.87	0.16
Jan-Mar 2002 R	8.43	6.96	1.47	1.33	1.22	0.11
Apr 2002 R	2.73	221	0.52	0.74	0.64	0.10
May 2002 R	3.61	299	0.62	0.74	0.67	0.08
Jun 2002 R	2.98	2.48	0.50	0.33	0.32	0.02
Male						
Apr-Jun 2001	1.86	1.50	0.36	0.40	0.35	0.05
Jul- Sep 2001	4.64	3.83	0.81	1.29	1.16	0.13
Oct- Dec 2001	5.17	4.16	1.01	1.71	1.58	0.13
Jan-Mar 2002 R	6.98	5.75	1.23	1.14	1.04	0.10
Apr 2002 R	2.31	1.87	0.44	0.62	0.54	0.08
May 2002 R	3.04	2.52	0.53	0.61	0.55	0.07
Jun 2002 R	2.53	2.10	0.42	0.27	0.26	0.01
Female						
Apr-Jun 2001	0.35	0.28	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.01
Jul-Sep 2001	0.98	0.83	0.15	0.19	0.17	0.03
Oct-Dec 2001	1.13	1.00	0.17	0.25	0.21	0.04
Jan-Mar 2002 R	1.32	1.11	0.22	0.17	0.01	0.00
Apr 2002 R	0.39	0.31	0.08	0.11	0.01	0.00
May 2002 R	0.52	0.43	0.08	0.11	0.01	0.00
Jun 2002 R	0.42	0.34	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.00
eople from ethnic minority g	roups ^g					
Apr-Jun 2001	0.22	0.19	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.00
Jul- Sep 2001	0.61	0.55	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.01
Dct- Dec 2001	0.73	0.65	0.08	0.20	0.19	0.01
Jan-Mar 2002 R	0.86	0.78	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.00
Apr 2002 R	0.27	0.24	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.00
May 2002 R	0.39	0.35	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.00
Jun 2002 R	0.31	0.28	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.00

Enquiries: 0114 259 5741 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 yet returned to JSA. Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. b

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

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

Thousands

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers leaving Gateway by destination^a - New Deal 25+ enhanced programme (Post-April 2001 starts)

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP Enquiries: 0114 259 5741

O

Source: ASD, In Enquiries: 0114 259 5741

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS UK vacancies at Jobcentres:^a seasonally adjusted

UNITED	KINGDOM	UNFILLED VAC	ANCIES		INFLOW		OUTFLOW		of which PLACING	S
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
		DPCB			DRYW		DRZL		DTQR	
1997 1998 1999 2000		283.3 295.8 314.2 359.1			226.5 218.3 230.4 223.1		225.3 217.2 227.2 221.1		140.0 115.5 121.4 111.6	
999	Apr	295.7	-2.8	-2.5	229.6	-4.9	232.3	-5.8	126.5	-0.6
	May	304.6	8.9	1.1	224.4	0.8	219.4	-2.6	118.1	-0.1
	Jun	305.6	1.0	2.4	226.2	1.5	225.2	1.4	121.0	1.4
	Jul	307.8	22	4.0	231.2	0.5	227.6	-1.6	123.0	-1.2
	Aug	315.8	8.0	3.7	234.0	3.2	226.5	2.4	121.8	1.2
	Sep	314.7	-1.1	3.0	230.2	1.3	229.0	1.3	122.7	0.6
-	Oct	336.5	21.8	9.6	235.0	1.3	219.6	-2.7	120.3	-0.9
	Nov	338.5	2.0	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1	0.4
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	2.2	231.1	0.7	122.6	0.0
000	Jan	340.3	-7.1	1.3	227.9	-2.4	240.6	7.0	121.1	0.3
	Feb	341.7	1.4	1.1	226.1	-3.1	223.6	-3.3	116.4	-2.2
	Mar	344.6	2.9	-0.9	228.8	-2.6	224.1	-2.3	115.7	-2.3
	Apr	355.7	11.1	5.1	225.3	-0.9	218.9	-7.2	111.4	-3.2
	May	354.3	-1.4	4.2	213.2	-4.3	213.9	-3.2	108.1	-2.8
	Jun	357.2	2.9	4.2	222.3	-2.2	218.6	-1.8	109.5	-2.1
	Jul	362.9	5.7	2.4	220.6	-1.6	214.6	-1.4	107.3	-1.4
	Aug	361.6	-1.3	2.4	219.0	1.9	219.2	1.8	109.9	0.6
	Sep	365.6	4.0	2.8	225.6	1.1	221.8	1.1	111.3	0.6
	Oct	364.5	-1.1	0.5	221.3	0.2	217.1	0.8	109.9	0.9
	Nov	374.3	9.8	4.2	220.2	0.4	211.8	-2.5	107.1	-0.9
	Dec	376.5	2.2	3.6	222.8	-0.9	220.4	-0.5	108.4	-1.0
001	Jan	395.7	19.2	10.4	224.9	1.2	212.1	-1.7	110.2	0.1
	Feb	391.6	-4.1	5.8	233.2	4.3	237.6	8.6	108.6	0.5
	Mar	394.9	3.3	6.1	232.8	3.3	226.1	1.9	109.1	0.2
	Apr	387.8	-7.1	-2.6	237.6	4.2	241.1	9.7	117.5	2.4

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

Thousands

Thousands

Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland) Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, Labour Market Trends, March 2001.

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

Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about a guarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or live-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 41/3 week month.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See notes to Table G.3.

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

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern	United Kingdom
		DPCL	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCO	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	VAST	BCQJ	всок	BCQL	BCQM	DPCB
999	Apr May Jun	12.0 14.8 15.6	35.8 35.7 35.7	21.3 22.2 22.6	19.5 20.9 21.0	35.0 35.3 34.5	23.7 23.6 23.4	31.5 32.1 32.1	35.5 36.6 36.7	25.3 26.0 26.3	239.6 247.2 247.9	16.2 16.3 16.2	31.0 32.2 32.6	286.8 295.7 296.7		295.7 304.6 305.6
	Jul Aug Sep	16.7 18.8 19.1	35.2 35.7 35.8	23.1 23.9 24.0	21.1 21.8 21.2	33.8 33.6 33.2	22.9 24.0 23.4	31.9 32.6 32.3	37.0 38.2 38.1	27.6 28.5 28.9	249.3 257.1 256.0	16.5 16.6 16.2	33.1 33.2 33.6	298.9 306.9 305.8		307.8 315.8 314.7
	Oct Nov Dec	20.5 20.7 21.0	37.1 38.1 40.4	25.6 26.2 27.0	22.7 23.0 23.1	37.3 35.9 36.7	24.9 24.7 24.6	35.0 35.0 37.1	40.8 40.8 41.4	30.4 30.5 31.1	274.3 274.9 282.4	18.0 18.9 19.2	35.3 35.8 36.9	327.6 329.6 338.5		336.5 338.5 347.4
000	Jan Feb Mar	20.6 20.3 19.9	38.8 39.4 39.5	27.3 28.3 29.4	22.6 22.1 22.2	34.6 33.3 35.2	24.6 24.4 24.0	34.9 36.1 36.2	40.9 41.0 40.5	31.0 31.6 32.3	275.3 276.5 279.2	19.2 19.0 19.0	36.9 37.3 37.5	331.4 332.8 335.7		340.3 341.7 344.6
	Apr May Jun	 19.5 19.0 18.5	41.2 41.3 41.0	31.0 31.7 32.7	22.5 22.6 22.9	35.9 35.8 36.1	25.2 25.3 25.0	36.7 36.0 36.5	41.9 42.5 43.7	34.7 34.1 34.5	288.6 288.3 290.9	19.8 18.9 18.9	38.4 38.2 38.5	346.8 345.4 348.3		355.7 354.3 357.2
	Jul Aug Sep	18.7 18.7 19.3	41.4 40.8 42.1	33.3 33.6 34.6	22.9 22.5 22.7	36.0 36.6 36.6	25.3 24.7 24.3	37.6 37.3 35.3	45.1 44.5 45.3	35.1 35.4 35.5	295.4 294.1 295.7	19.1 19.3 19.1	39.5 39.3 41.9	354.0 352.7 356.7	 	362.9 361.6 365.6
	Oct Nov Dec	19.6 20.7 21.2	42.4 43.0 42.0	35.3 37.1 37.5	20.9 22.0 22.5	36.2 36.5 37.2	23.4 23.6 23.8	35.8 36.9 36.9	45.0 45.7 46.0	35.8 36.9 37.1	294.4 302.4 304.2	18.4 18.7 18.9	42.8 44.3 44.5	355.6 365.4 367.6		364.5 374.3 376.5
2001	Jan Feb Mar	22.4 23.8 25.6	44.0 44.9 46.3	39.5 38.8 39.3	23.5 24.7 25.3	39.7 39.0 39.8	24.5 24.9 25.4	39.0 36.4 35.7	47.1 48.0 47.0	39.6 37.3 · 36.3	319.3 317.9 320.6	19.8 19.6 20.2	47.7 45.3 45.1	386.8 382.7 386.0		395.7 391.6 394.9
	Apr	25.2	46.7	39.4	23.9	39.4	26.4	32.6	44.8	35.9	314.2	20.6	44.2	378.9		387.8

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, Labour Market Trends, March 2001.

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

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See notes to Table G.3.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres^a and

		North	North	Yorkshire	Fast	West	East	London	STATISTICS AND ADDRESS OF	South	England	A REAL PROPERTY AND INCOME.	Scotland		Northern	Thous
		East	West	and the Humber		Midlands		London	East	West	England	wales	Scotland	Britain	Ireland	Kingdom
Vacar	cies at Jobcentres ^b	DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997		10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998		11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
999 2000		16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2		
000		19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9		
000	Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5		
	May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1		
	Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8		
	Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8		
	Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2		
	Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1		
												Lorr	10.1	004.1		
	Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4		
	Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1		
	Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5		
001	Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4		
	Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5		
	Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6		
	Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5		
acar	cies at career officesb	DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	B CSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
998		0.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.1	5.2	3.0	1.4	17.9	0.4	1.2	19.5	1.2	20.7
999		0.3	2.1	2.1	0.9	2.0	1.9	3.8	3.1	1.3	17.5	0.5	1.5	19.5	0.3	19.8
000		0.3	2.0	2.4	0.9	1.9	2.0	4.2	3.3	1.4	18.4	0.6	1.4	20.4		
001		0.3	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.9	3.6	3.6	1.4	18.0	0.4	1.4	19.8		
001	Oct	.0.4	22	3.0	1.1	1.7	1.9	2.7	3.6	1.6	18.2	0.5	1.3	20.0		
	Nov	0.3	- 2.1	2.4	1.1	2.1	1.7	2.1	3.1	1.5	16.2	0.5	1.0	17.8		
	Dec	0.2	1.5	2.4	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.8	1.2	14.1	0.3	0.8	15.3		
002	Jan	0.2	1.4	2.4	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.1	13.4	0.1	0.8	14.3		
	Feb	0.2	1.6	2.6	0.7	1.6	1.4	21	2.7	1.0	13.9	0.2	0.8	14.9		
	Mar	0.3	1.9	2.9	0.7	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.7	1.1	14.9	0.2	0.8	15.9		
	Apr	0.3	1.9	3.6	0.8	1.8	1.6	2.3	3.1	1.3	107	0.0		10.5		
	May	0.4	2.2	3.5	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	3.1	1.3	16.7 17.0	0.3 0.2	1.5 1.5	18.5 18.8		
	Jun	0.4	2.7	3.2	1.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	3.5	1.6	18.1	0.2	2.0	20.5		
	Jul	0.4	2.9	3.3	1.1	3.0	10			10	10.7					
	Aug	0.4	2.9	3.1	1.0	2.8	1.8 1.7	1.6	3.4	1.3	18.7	0.3	2.0	21.0		
	Sep	0.4	2.4	2.7	0.8	2.8	1.7	1.6 1.6	3.2 3.2	1.4	18.1	0.3	1.3	19.7		
	orb	0.0	2.4		0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.2	1.7	17.4	0.3	1.2	18.8	••	
	Oct	0.4	21	2.6	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	3.2	2.0	15.8	0.4	1.3	17.5		

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

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

Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, Labour Market Trends, March 2001

Publication of Jobcentre vacancy series has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001. The introduction of Employer Direct, which is a major change which involves transferring the vacancy taking process from local Jobcentres to regional Customer Service Centres, has affected the data since May 2001.

Employer Direct has been gradually introduced across Great Britain as part of Modernising the former Employment Service (now part of Jobcentre Plus) and has had the following effects:

A temporary reduction in the recorded level of outflows and placings owing to some delays in following up vacancies with employers associated with the introduction of the new arrangements. An increase in the level of newly notified vacancies. Both the above effects have led to an increase in the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies.

Investigations show these effects are substantial for all the vacancy series. While they cannot be quantified precisely, the effects are large enough to prevent meaningful comparisons overtime. Some of the distortions will also persist for a while after the implementation of Employer Direct, which was completed in all regions at the end of January 2002. Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and the Department for Work and Pensions will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of reinstating the series as soon as possible. the series as soon as possible

The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a discontinuity identified during the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies to local offices of the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL). In the course of correcting for this diffculty, further problems of a procedural nature came to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the reinstatement of published vacancy figures for Northern Ireland. DEL have now introduced a new computer seasonally unadjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed publication of some seasonally unadjusted vacancy data for Northern Ireland on a provisional basis. For the purposes of the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series up to April 2001.

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

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

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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G.1 Labour disputes^a Stoppages of work: summary

UNITE	ED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages	and summing the states	Number of workers (thou	sands)	Working days lost in al 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
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		232 230 206 159 200 207 187	235 244 216 166 205 212 194	170 353 129 91 140 182 167	174 364 130 93 141 183 180	415 1303 235 282 242 499 525	65 97 86 34 57 52 43
1999	Sep Oct Nov Dec	13 15 35 15	18 23 41 22	13.5 12.5 21.7 11.4	14.3 15.0 23.0 12.5	22.2 18.8 21.6 20.4	1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5
2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	15 10 20 13 19 8 24 16 12 24 27 27 19	20 13 23 24 11 28 29 30 30 26	5.0 6.3 6.4 40 2.1 164 101,7 3.2 5.1 7.3 16.1	6.4 7.1 6.9 5.2 9.2 9.2 17.9 111.4 88.9 8.0 8.7.9 19.6	10.8 64 17.7 10.6 13.6 7.0 36.2 114.9 93.1 14.4 115.1 59.0	0.4 0.5 1.9 1.1 32 0.7 10.7 14.1 4.2 1.6 6.0 7.9
2001	Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	16 23 18 21 17 17 18 18 18 9 9 11 10 10 14 12	23 30 26 27 23 22 27 14 16 16 19 16	10.1 13.8 13.9 3.5 62.4 7.3 6.3 5.7 3.4 3.7 6.5 30.1	232 235 265 44 638 7.7 8.0 6.3 6.2 6.8 6.8 11.4 34.4	52.5 35.6 47.8 16.1 92.6 12.5 23.6 17.6 23.8 38.9 62.1 102.1	22 56 89 1.7 4.5 4.1 34 24 2.7 2.5 4.8
2002	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jun Jul Aug Sep	13 3 13 13 13 5 10 12 12 9	18 12 21 19 8 15 20 R 21 R 21 R 21 R	9.4 32 54.6 3.7 62.8 3.8 620.0 3.1 3.1 3.2	33.4 6.4 58.2 7.1 64.0 35.4 7 621.9 5.3 10.1	91.7 23.8 79.6 15.0 81.4 57.0 521.2 R 13.7 R 9.4	4.0 20 12 0.4 0.3 1.9 1.0

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

Thou Wholesale Transport, and retail trade; storage and repairs; commun-hotels and ication restaurants UNITED Finance, real estate, renting and business activities Other community, social and Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing Public administrat-ion and defence Health and social work Mining. Construction Education Manufacturquarrying, electricity, gas and water ing personal service activities O,P,Q C.E G,H J,K SIC 1992 A,B м N D 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 120 884 36 139 50 97 107 95 158 29 28 35 216 67 129 28 6 65 10 10 16 23 23 16 5 122 73 0.2 13 30 5 5 5 4 3 49 25 50 43 49 10 36 4 25 4 1999 Oct Nov Dec 1.1 0.4 1.1 1.8 16.1 0.8 1.1 2.4 0.8 9.6 15.0 3.2 3.2 0.9 0.1 0.6 0.9 Sec 3.3 1.1 11.5 4.5 2.6 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 -0.8 0.6 0.7 0.5 2000 1.0 2.2 0.4 0.8 6.3 3.2 1.4 0.4 0.5 1.9 1.1 32 0.7 10.7 14.1 42 1.6 6.0 7.9 0.1 2.5 3.7 4.2 1.0 0.2 0.1 12.3 9.7 $\begin{array}{c} 2.7\\ 0.6\\ 5.0\\ 4.7\\ 8.2\\ 5.4\\ 24.2\\ 18.2\\ 5.8\\ 5.8\\ 5.5\\ 11.1\end{array}$ Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Oct Nov Dec 0.2 0.2 0.6 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.6 9.1 9.0 0.2 11.7 4.4 0.1 0.2 14.4 12.9 0.4 11.4 11.7 0.1 13.4 4.6 25.1 29.5 6.7 37.0 18.1 10.4 10.4 15.3 4.9 2.1 11.6 4.0 12.5 4.0 0.1 4.7 0.1 1.2 0.4 30.9 0.1 22 5.6 8.9 1.7 4.5 4.1 3.4 2.4 2.7 2.5 4.8 3.7 4.5 0.4 3.0 12.6 11.3 16.9 1.3 46.4 3.9 3.5 3.1 0.7 1.5 2.1 3.7 182 9.4 12.7 11.1 10.1 2.3 0.1 2.2 1.1 3.2 2.1 0.1 2.6 2001 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec $5.5 \\ 4.7 \\ 6.5 \\ 1.6 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.8 \\ 16.2 \\ 6.5 \\ 12.7 \\ 25.6 \\ 52.4 \\ 82.9 \\$ 0.6 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.8 3.3 5.6 6.1 0.6 9.6 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 5.5 62.8 16.5 17.0 5.4 3.5 7.2 72.7 R 3.4 R 0.7 1.0 0.8 47.1 0.3 57.5 7.9 195.1 4.0 2.0 2.2 1.2 0.1 2002 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep 23.1 4.3 7.3 4.0 6.8 12.7 6.6 4.7 **7.2** 0.7 0.2 0.1 0.1 4.4 9.3 80.1 0.2 0.1 2.0 1.8 5.0 11.0 107.3 3.6 4.0 1.2 0.2 0.7 42 8.5 43.3 0.4 0.3 1.9 **1.0** 16.0 0.3 0.1

s' on pS3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2002 are provisional See 'De Revised

UNITED KINGDOM	12 months	to Septemb	per 2001	12 months	to Septemb	er 2002
SIC 1992	Stop- pages	Workers	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting,						
forestry and fishing	-		-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	2	1,100	11,100	1	300	6,100
Manufacturing of:	-					
food.beverages and						
tobacco;	3	500	800	1	300	4,800
textiles and textile	5	500	000		500	4,000
				1	100	
products;	-	-	-	1	100	200
leather and leather						
products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood						
products;	2	200	1,300	1	100	100
pulp, paper and paper						
products; printing						
and publishing;	1	100	800	8	2.500	3.500
and publishing,		100	000	0	2,000	0,000
coke, refined petroleu						
products, nuclear						
fuels;	2	300	500	-	-	-
chemicals, chemical						
products and mar	n-					
made fibres;		-				-
rubber and plastics;	2	100	100	1	100	100
other non-metallic						
mineral products	: 3	800	5,400			
basic metals and	, 0	~~~~	0,400			
fabricated metal						
	2		6 000	0	400	0.000
products;	3	200	6,000	2	400	2,200
machinery and	-					
equipment n.e.c;	3	1,900	4,100	-	-	-
electrical and						
optical equipment		1,900	3,000	4	500	2,100
transport equipment;	12	12,500	25,200	5	3,700	7,300
manufacturing n.e.c.	2	400	3,900	-	-	
Electricity, gas and						
water supply				3	2.500	10,400
Construction	10	13,300	25,500	2	16,700	16,700
Wholesale and retail	10	15,500	20,000	2	10,700	10,700
	0	100	500	2	100	700
trade; repairs	2		500		100	
Hotels and restaurants	4	11,800	20,100	6	69,100	55,500
Transport, storage and						
communication	122	78,300	122,100	56	30,900	83,900
Financial intermediation	1	100	200	-		
Real estate, renting and						
business activities	2	200	300	2	1,300	5.500
Public administration and		.200	0.00	-	1,000	0,000
defence	20	28,400	75,100	15	123,400	350,000
uclei Ne	14	44,200	55,400	15	320,500	315,400
	14			15	137,200	136,100
Education	10					
Health and social work	12	28,900	129,000	14	157,200	100,100
Health and social work Other community, social		28,900	129,000	14	157,200	100,100
	and					
Health and social work Other community, social		28,900	20,400	11	98,500	95,600

a	Some stoppages which					n counted ur	ndereachof
	industries and services	227ª	237,900	510,500	133ª	808,100	1,095,900
	personal service activities	14	12,500	20,400	11	98,500	95,600
Oth	er community, social and	12	20,900	129,000	14	157,200	130,100

the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Labour disputes G.12

Stoppages: September 2002			
United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	17	10,100	9,400
of which, stoppages: Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months	9 8	3,200ª 6,900	2,200 7,200

a Including 3,200 directly involved.

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The figures for 2002 are provisional.

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to September 2002				
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost		
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	65	715,800	714,800		
extra wage and fringe benefits Duration and pattern of hours worked	5	33,200	79,800 1,300		
Redundancy questions	12	8,100	15,300		
Trade union matters	5	3,500	3,700		
Working conditions and supervision	5 9	34,900	253,900		
Manning and work allocation	24	7,600	21,200		
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	12	4,800	5,900		
All causes	133	808,100	1.095.900		

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people G.21 July to September 2002

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED		Ec	onomically ac	tive	Tota	l in employmen	nt	ILC	O unemploye	d	Eco	nomically inact	ve
KINGDO	M	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	٤	9	10	11	12
EVELS													
All	16-17 18-24 All under 25	817 3,728 4,545	316 3,153 3,468	501 575 1,077	655 3,330 3,985	232 2,825 3,057	423 505 928	162 398 560	87 330 418	67	696 1,249 1,945	531	591 719 1,310
Male	16-17 18-24 All under25	404 1,979 2,382	181 1,699 1,880	222 280 502	311 1,736 2,047	131 1,491 1,623	180 244 424	93 243 336	51 208 259	35	371 509 880		315 365 680
Female	16-17 18-24 All under 25	413 1,749 2,162	134 1,454 1,588	279 295 574	343 1,595 1,938	100 1,334 1,434	243 261 504	70 155 224	36 122 156	33	325 740 1,065	386	277 353 630
RATES((%) ^b												
All	16-17 18-24 All under 25	54. 74. 70.	9 85.6	44.5	43. 66.9 61.4	9 76.7	38.7 39.0 38.9	19. 10. 12.	.7 10	7.6 15.0 0.5 11.7 2.0 13.2	25	.1 14.4	54.1 55.5 54.9
Male	16-17 18-24 All under 25	52. 79. 73.	5 92.2	43.4	40. 69. 62.	8 80.9	33.5 37.8 35.9	22 12 14	.3 12	3.1 18.7 2.3 12.5 3.8 15.2	20	.5 7.8	58.6 56.6 57.5
Female	16-17 18-24 All under 25	56. 70. 67.	3 79.0	45.5	46. 64. 60.	1 72.5	43.7 40.2 41.9	16. 8. 10.	.8 1	7.0 12.0 3.4 11.0 0.0 11.5	29	.7 21.0	49.8 54.5 52.3
CHANG	ES ON YEAR												
EVELS													
A.II	16-17 18-24 All under 25	0 56 56	-9 81 72	9 -25 -15	-1 42 41	-16 63 47	15 -21 -6	1 14 16	15	5 -1	38 28 66	22	8 6 15
Male	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-20 12 -7	-20 6 -14	0 6 7	-24 6 -17	-19 -4 -22	-5 10 5	4 6 10			40 33 73	32	18 1 19
Fermale	16-17 18-24 All under 25	19 44 63	10 75 85	9 -31 -22	22 36 58	2 67 69	20 -31 -11	-3 8 5	1		-2 -5 -7	-10	-10 6 -4
RATES	(%) ^b												
AII	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-1. -0. -0.	1 -0.2	-1.3	-1. -0. -0.	3 -0.4	0.7 -1.0 -0.2	0	.2	3.1 -1.5 0.2 0.3 0.4 -0.5	3 C	.4 6.2 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.8	-0.1 1.3 0.6
Male	16-17 18-24 All under25	-4. -1. -1.	0 -1.6	0.5	-4. -1. -1.	1 -1.9	-2.1 1.1 -0.4	0	.2	2.5 2.1 0.3 -0.4 0.4 0.7	1	0.09.2 .01.6 .72.5	1.4 -0.5 0.4
Female	16-17 18-24 All under 25	1. 0. 0.	7 1.3	-2.9	1. 0. 0.	5 1.1	3.6 -3.0 0.0	-1 0 -0	2	4.2 -4.4 0.2 0.8 0.5 -1.5	-0	.3 1.8 0.7 -1.3 0.8 -1.1	-1.7 2.9 0.8

Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

Great Britain

Full-time education. Denominator= All persons in the relevant age group for economically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for ILO unemployment.

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

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

.22 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment 5

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service 5 October - 8 November 2002

10,053

Note: Data from 8 December 2001 to 8 June 2002 are unavailable due to new reporting procedures in line with Jobcentre Plus reporting. Data will appear in Labour Market Trends when they are available. The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

			Output GDP		GDP		Index of our	tout IIK							Index of	
UNITE			GDP 1995 prices		GDP market pric	es	Index of out Production industries ^a	tput UK	Manufactu industries	uring	Service industries		Constructio	on	production OECD Countries	
			1995=100		£ billion	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)		hange o /ear (%)
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001			YBEZ 972 100.0 102.6 106.2 109.3 111.9 115.3 117.6		ABMI 698.9 719.2 738.0 763.5 785.8 804.7 829.5 845.8	4.7 29 26 34 2.9 2.4 3.1 20	CKYW 98.3 100.0 101.3 102.4 103.4 104.2 105.9 103.6	5.4 1.7 1.3 1.1 1.0 0.8 1.6 -2.2	CKYY 98.5 100.0 100.7 102.0 102.8 103.1 105.2 102.7	4.7 1.5 0.7 1.3 0.8 0.3 2.0 - 2.4	GDQS 96.9 100.0 103.6 108.1 112.9 116.6 120.8 124.8	4.8 3.6 4.3 4.4 3.3 3.6 3.3	GDQB 100.0 102.7 105.7 107.0 107.8 109.7 113.7	3.8 0.0 2.7 2.9 1.2 0.7 1.8 3.6	100.0 103.0 108.5 110.9 114.5 R 120.8 117.6	3.0 5.3 2.2 3.2 5.5 - 2.6
2001	Q3 Q4		117.9 118.1		211.9 212.4	1.8 R 1.6	103.3 101.0	-2.9 R -5.0	102.1 99.8	-3.2 R -6.1	125.1 126.0	3.0 3.1	114.1 116.1	5.7 6.3	117.0 115.3 R	-3.9 -5.4
2002	Q1 Q2 Q3		118.3 119.0 119.8		212.6 214.0 215.5	1.0 1.3 1.7	99.8 100.1 100.4	-5.7 -4.1 - 2.8	98.6 97.9 99.0	-6.6 -5.3 -3.0	126.1 126.9 127.9	2.0 1.9 2.2	119.5 120.9	7.2 7.1	116.2 117.6 R	-3.5 -0.6
			Income				Prices			Producer Pri	ce Index ^{a,b,c}				Inventorie	s
			Real house disposable £ billion		Gross trad profits of c	ing ompanies ^c	RPI	RPIX	_	All manufact industries	turing	Exc	cluding FBTF	of	Changes of year 1995 prices ⁹	'n
										Input prices	Output prices		out ces ^f	Output prices ^f		_
			1995=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Chang year	e on Chang (%) year		Change on year (%)	Change year		ange on year (%)	Change on year (%)	£billion	_
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		1	OSXS 97.4 100.0 102.4 106.8 106.7 110.8 115.8 115.8 123.4	1.2 2.7 2.4 4.3 -0.1 3.8 4.5 6.6	CAED 117.5 125.2 133.5 145.7 151.0 154.2 154.9 152.5	17.3 6.6 6.7 9.1 3.6 2.1 0.5 - 1.6	CZBH 2.4 3.5 2.4 3.1 3.4 1.5 3.0 1.8		Q	RNNK -1.2 -8.3 -8.9 1.5 11.5 -0.3	PLLU 2. 4. 2. 0. 0. 1. 2. 0.	5 1 6 9	RNNQ 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	PLLV 22 42 1.9 0.2 -0.1 -0.4 0.8 0.8 0.2	CAFU 4.8 4.5 1.8 4.0 4.8 6.3 6.0 0.4	
2001	Q3 Q4		123.1 125.5	5.0 R 6.6	37.4 - 39.6	6.5 6.3	1.8 1.0	2.4 2.0		-2.6 -8.2	0. -1.	0	-0.2 -2.2	0.1	-0.5 0.2	
2002	01000		125.0 126.0	2.0 2.9	41.0 40.6	7.2 9.2	1.2 1.2 1.5			-5.7 -5.8 -2.4 R	-0.	3	-4.1 -4.4 -1.8 R	0.0 0.3 0.5	0.4 -0.8	
			Expenditu	re					Fixed inve	estments	1000		I ALA	12B		1
			Household consumpt expenditu	d final tion re	Retail sale	es volume	Retail sales	value ^d	All industrie	s ^h	Manufacti industries		Service in	dustries	General go final const	
			1995 price			01		0	1995 pric		1995 price £ billion		0.6.000	0	1995 prices	
			-	year (%)		Change on year (%)	1995=100	year (%)		Change on year (%)		year (%)	£ billion	year (%)	£ billion C	year (%
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001			ABJR 435.4 443.4 460.8 478.7 496.2 519.2 545.8 568.0	3.1 1.8 3.9 3.7 4.6 5.1 4.1	EAPS 98.8 100.0 103.1 108.6 111.7 115.6 120.8 128.0	3.7 1.2 3.1 5.3 2.9 3.5 4.5 6.0	EAFY 96.3 100.0 105.4 112.0 116.4 120.3 124.7 132.6	4.7 3.8 5.4 6.3 3.9 3.4 3.7 6.3	NPEL 71.8 77.4 84.5 93.1 110.2 112.0 114.0 115.0	4.8 7.8 9.1 10.2 18.4 1.6 1.8 0.9	APIN 15.0 17.6 17.8 19.8 20.7 17.7 17.9 17.0	17.3 1.1 11.3 4.4 -14.6 1.0 -5.1	APIT 56.8 59.8 66.7 73.3 89.5 94.3 96.1 98.1	5.3 11.5 9.9 22.1 5.3 20 21	NMRY 138.6 141.0 142.7 142.8 145.0 149.4 152.5 157.2	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 3. 2. 3.
2001	Q3 Q4		142.6 144.2	3.9 4.2	128.8 R 130.4	6.3 R 6.3	128.2 155.1	6.7 6.7	28.9 27.6	1.5 -8.4	4.0 4.1	-10.1 -9.4	24.9 23.5	3.6 -8.2	R 39.5 40.2	2.5
2002	Q1 Q2 Q3		144.9 146.9	3.5 4.1	131.7 134.0 134.9	5.4 5.7 4.7	127.1 132.4 133.2	6.1 3.9 3.9	26.1 26.0	-11.0 -10.8	3.7 3.8	-16.1 -13.3	22.4 22.2	-10.1 -10.3	41.4 40.3	6.: 4.0
			Financialin	dicators						Trade in go	ods				Balance of	paymer
			Effective ex rate ^{d,j}	change	Base lending rate ^{d,k}	FTSE All-share		Money sup growth M0	M4	Export volu	ıme	Import vo	olume		Trade in goods balance	Curren balanc
			1990=100	Change on year (%)	(%)	(Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=10	0 Change o year (%)		£billion	£billio
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001			AJHX 89.2 84.8 86.3 100.6 103.9 103.8 107.5 105.8	0.3 -4.9 1.8 16.6 3.3 -0.1 3.6 -1.6	AMIH 5.46 6.70 5.96 6.56 7.24 5.34 5.97 5.13	HSEL 1,521 1,803 2,014 2,411 2,674 3,242 2,984 2,524	-9.6 18.5 11.7 19.7 10.9 21.2 -8.0 -15.4	EUAC 6.4 5.9 6.7 6.2 6.1 7.4 8.0 7.1	EUAD 5.1 7.3 9.9 11.2 9.8 5.5 6.6 7.9	BQKU 91.3 100.0 107.6 116.7 118.2 123.3 137.5 140.7	9.9 9.5 7.6 8.5 1.3 4.3 11.5 2.3	BQKV 94.5 100.0 109.5 120.3 131.1 141.2 158.3 164.4 R	4.4 5.8 9.5 9.9 9.0 7.7 12.1 3.9 R		BOKI -11.1 -12.0 -13.7 -12.3 -21.8 -27.4 -30.3 -33.5	HB0 -6.8 -9.0 -8.7 -1.7 -4.8 -19.7 -19.2 -19.2 -21.1
2001	Q3 Q4		106.1 106.1	-0.3 -1.4	5.05 4.23	2,340 2,524	-22.7 -15.4	7.1 7.7 R	7.6 7.5	138.0 135.8	-0.6 -5.1	161.1 162.1	-0.5 -2.1		-8.4 -8.4	-4.4 -6.8
2002	01 02 03		106.9 105.3 105.7	2.3 -1.0 -0.4	4.00 4.00 4.00	2,557 2,263 1,801	-5.7 -17.0 -23.0	7.5 8.9 8.4	6.1 6.0 5.6	R 135.0 R 141.9 137.7	-7.8 -0.4 - 0.2	163.4 164.9 164.1	-3.1 -0.5 1.9		-7.9 -6.5 -8.5	-3.8 -4.0

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. Not seasonally adjusted. Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices. FBTP stands for food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum. bc

d e f

ECONOMIC INDICATORS H.1

Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector dwellings. Private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

Average of daily rates. Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.

R Revised

Note: 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.

RETAIL PRICES Summary of recent movements

UNITED KINGDOM	All items (RPI)		All items excluding			
			Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	and the second second	Mortgage interest pay and indirect taxes (RP	ments IY)
	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months
	CHAW	CZBH	СНМК	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
000 Oct	171.6	3.1	168.7	2.0	160.7	1.6
Nov	172.1	3.2	169.2	2.2	161.2	1.8
Dec	172.2	2.9	169.3	2.0	161.3	1.7
2001 Jan	171.1	2.7	168.1	1.8	160.2	1.5
Feb	172.0	2.7	169.0	1.9	161.1	1.6
Mar	172.2	2.3	169.6	1.9	162.1	1.8
Apr	173.1	1.8	170.8	2.0	162.9	22
May	174.2	2.1	172.1	2.4	164.4	2.8
- Jun	174.4	1.9	172.5	2.4	164.9	2.8
Jul	173.3	1.6	171.4	22	163.9	2.6
Aug	174.0	2.1	172.0	2.6	164.6	3.1
Sep	174.6	1.7	172.8	2.3	165.4	2.8
Oct	174.3	1.6	172.6	2.3	165.2	2.8
Nov	173.6	0.9	172.2	1.8	164.8	22
Dec	173.4	0.7	172.5	1.9	165.0	2.3
1002 Jan	173.3	1.3	172.4	2.6	165.0	3.0
Feb	173.8	1.0	172.8	2.2	165.4	2.7
Mar	174.5	1.3	173.5	2.3	166.1	2.5
Apr	175.7	1.5	174.7	2.3	166.9	2.5
May	176.2	1.1	175.2	1.8	167.3	1.8
Jun	176.2	1.0	175.1	1.5	167.2	1.4
Jul	175.9	1.5	174.8	2.0	167.0	1.9
Aug	176.4	1.4	175.3	1.9	167.6	1.8
Sep	177.6	1.7	176.4	2.1	168.7	2.0
Oct	177.9	2.1	176.6	2.3	169.1	2.4

Source: ONS Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

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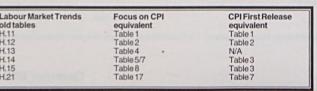
RETAIL PRICES European Union - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a H.12

		United Kingdom		European Union ^b		Monetary Union Area	average ^b
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	CLNX	CLNK	CLNS
2000	Sep	106.2	1.0	107.1	2.5	107.0	2.8
	Oct	106.1	1.0	107.2	2.4	107.0	2.7
	Nov	106.4	1.0	107.5	2.6	107.3	2.9
	Dec	106.4	0.9	107.5	2.3	107.4	2.6
2001	Jan	105.4	0.9	107.2	2.1	107.2	23
	Feb	105.7	0.8	107.5	2.0	107.5	22
	Mar	106.1	1.0	108.1	2.1	108.1	23 22 24
	Apr	106.7	. 1.1	108.8	2.6	108.8	2.9
	May	107.5	1.7	109.3	3.0	109.3	3.3
	Jun	107.7	1.7	109.5	2.8	109.5	3.0
	Jul	106.9	1.4	109.1	2.5	109.2	2.6
	Aug	107.3	1.8	109.1	2.4	109.1	2.4
	Sep	107.6	1.3	109.4	2.1	109.4	22
	Oct	107.4	12	109.5	22	109.5	2.3
	Nov	107.2	0.8	109.4	1.8	109.5	2.1
	Dec	107.5	1.0	109.6	1.9	109.6	2.0
2002	Jan	107.1	1.6	109.9	2.5	110.1	2.7
	Feb	107.3	1.5	110.0	2.3	110.2	2.5
	Mar	107.7	1.5	110.6	2.3	110.8	2.7 2.5 2.5
	Apr	108.1	1.3	111.2	2.2	111.4	2.4 2.0
	May	108.4	0.8	111.3	1.8	111.5	2.0
	Jun	108.4	0.6	111.3	1.6	111.5	1.8
	Jul	108.1	1.1	111.1	1.8	111.3	1.9
	Aug	108.4	1.0	111.2	1.9	111.4	2.1
	Sep	108.7	1.0	111.5 P	1.9 P	111.7 P	2.1 P

Source: ONS/Eurostat Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

nonised 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 ergence 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 lation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release. The set of the averages are provisional for January 2001 to February 2002. The June 2002 HICP Monetary Union Area average index in Table H.12 shed in the August 2002 issue of Labour Market Trends was incorrect. No other figure or RPI/HICP datasets were affected. ONS apologises for this error.

April 2002 Tables H.11 and H.12 have b atted and old Tables H.11-15 and H.21 are no longer published in *Labour Market Trends*. The data are available on the National Statistics hows where to access more detailed RPI and HICP data. For further information, see p55, *Labour Market Trends*, February 2002.



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RPI data can be found in Focus on Consumer Price Indices available from www.statistics.gov.uk/rpi/.

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LFS data from 1984 (some from 1979) are in the LFS Historical Supplement available from the bookshelf area of the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/bookshelf.

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