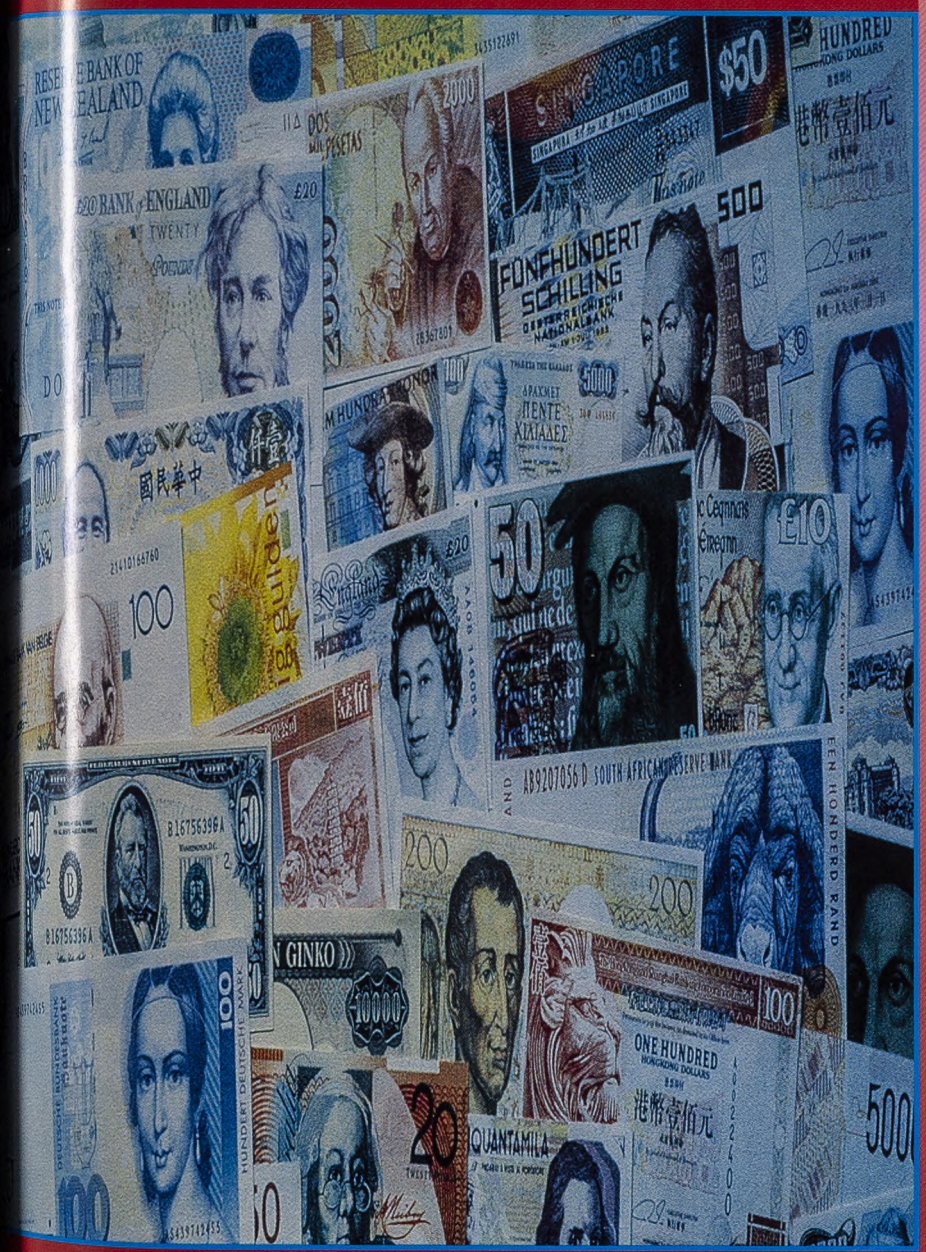
OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Labour Market trends



THIS MONTH…

- Lessons from the international experience of statutory minimum wages

PLUS…

- Additions to LFS household tables
- Prior adjustments to the AEI

September 1998

subscription form

To keep up-to-date with what's happening in the labour market, why not take out a subscription?

I would like to start my subscription with issue (month _____) at a rate of £70 fo
12 issues (£98.50 overseas)

Delivery name and address (please print)

_____

_____

_____

_____

postcode

My name and address (if different from above)

_____

_____

_____

_____

postcode

I enclose a postal order/cheque (made payable to The Stationery Office) for _____

ACCESS/VISA CARD NO

Expiry date Signature

Send to: The Stationery Office Publications Centre, PO BOX 276, London SW8 5DT.

OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Labour Market trends

incorporating **Employment** GAZETTE

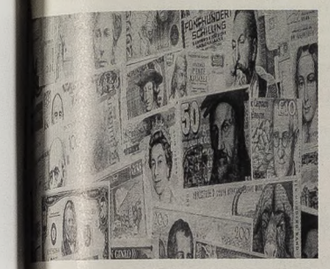


Photo: Telegraph Colour Library

The Stationery Office

ISBN 0 11 620998 4
ISSN 1361-4819

September 1998

contents

Volume 106 Number 9 Pages 445-484

OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

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

The inclusion of reports on studies by non-governmental bodies does not imply any endorsement by ONS or any other government department of the views or opinions expressed, nor of the methodology used. The Government accepts no responsibility for any of the statements in non-governmental advertising, and the inclusion of any such advertisement is no guarantee that the goods or services concerned have official approval.

Editorial office

For editorial queries please contact:

Room B3/04,
Office for National Statistics,
1 Drummond Gate,
London SW1V 2QQ

Telephone: 0171 533 6126
Fax: 0171 533 6186
e-mail: david.bradbury@ons.gov.uk

Managing editor:	Frances Sly
Editor:	David Bradbury
Assistant editor:	Annelise Jespersen
Labour Market Update:	Hakeem Tinubu
Labour Market Spotlight:	Daniel Collins
Labour Market Data:	Darren Stillwell
Design:	Zeta Image to Print Ltd Geoff Francis

For statistical queries, please see pS76.

For advertising, contact Nigel Stephens, tel. 01162 417300, fax 01162 416906.

Subscriptions

Single issue
£7.50
Annual subscription (UK)
£70.00
Annual subscription (overseas
£98.50

To subscribe to ***Labour Market Trends***, or if you have queries regarding fulfilment of orders, please contact:

Subscriptions Department,
The Stationery Office Publications Centre,
PO Box 276,
London SW8 5DT

Telephone: 0171 873 8499
Fax: 0171 873 8222

Account holders can order from:
http://www.the-stationery-office.co.uk/publicat/obtain/obtain.htm

Single issues are available from the address above and from The Stationery Office bookshops. Please remember to quote the publication title and issue details (date and ISBN).

Payment can be made by Mastercard, **Visa/Connect** credit cards, via your **The Stationery Office** account, or by cheque (made payable to '**The Stationery Office**').

Labour Market trends

Labour Market Update

Prepared by the Government Statistical Service

Data released on or before 12 August 1998

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

Headlines

- **Rising employment** indicated by April-June 1998 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results and March workforce jobs data.
- **Falling unemployment** at a lower rate than in 1997 indicated by April-June 1998 LFS confirmed by July claimant count.
- **Headline average earnings** growth in May 1998 down from April rate.

There continues to be some further improvement in the labour market. Labour Force Survey trend estimates suggest slowing rates of change. For April to June 1998, the employment rate was 73.3 per cent, no change from the preceding three months and up from 72.9 per cent a year ago. The ILO unemployment rate was 6.2 per cent, down from 6.5 per cent in the preceding three months and 7.2 per cent a year ago. The claimant count fell, mainly reflecting a reduced inflow of young people. It fell by an average of 9,000 in the three months and 10,000 in the six months to July 1998. Annual average earnings growth has fallen back.

Trend estimates from the LFS are available on request from Lisa Moralee at the Office for National Statistics, tel. 0171 533 6109.

Now this month

April-June 1998: Latest LFS three-month average results

July data: Claimant count, vacancies and placings

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

May data: Earnings

Figure 1 Employment rate

Sampling variability ±0.3%

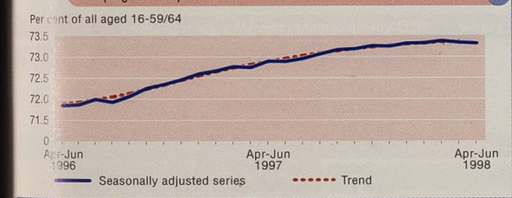


Figure 2 ILO unemployment rate

Sampling variability ±0.2%

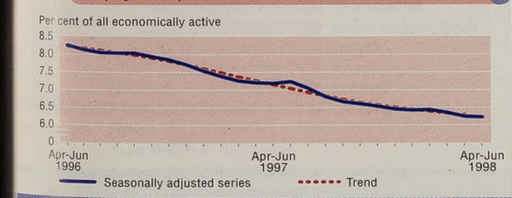
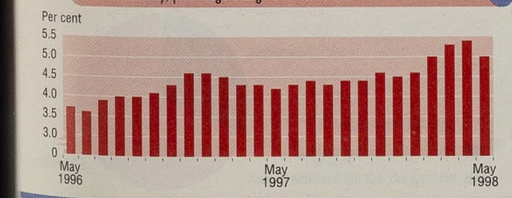


Figure 3 GB headline average earnings growth

Whole economy, percentage change over 12 months



SUMMARY

- **Employment rate** was 73.3 per cent among people of working age in April-June 1998 period, unchanged from January-March 1998 and up from 72.9 per cent a year earlier *(Figure 1, Table A.1)*.
- **ILO unemployment rate** was 6.2 per cent in April-June 1998 period, down from 6.5 per cent in January-March 1998 and down from 7.2 per cent a year earlier *(Figure 2, Table A.1)*.
- **Employment** was 27.04 million in April-June 1998, up 225,000 over the year *(Table B.1)*.
- **Workforce jobs** rose 116,000 over the quarter to 27.14 million in March 1998, a rise of 429,000 over the year *(Table B.11)*.
- **ILO unemployment level** was 1.80 million in April-June 1998. This is 280,000 lower than a year ago *(Table C.1)*.
- **Claimant count** down 26,000 in month to July to 1.34 million. Claimant count rate in July was 4.7 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point on the month *(Table C.11)*.
- **Economic activity rate** was 78.3 per cent among people of working age in April-June 1998, down from 78.5 per cent in January-March 1998 and down from 78.7 per cent a year earlier *(Table D.1)*.
- **Economic inactivity rate** was 21.7 per cent among people of working age in the April-June 1998 period, up from 21.5 per cent in January-March 1998 and up from 21.3 per cent a year earlier *(Table D.3)*.
- **GB headline rate for average earnings growth** was 5.0 per cent higher in May compared with a year earlier. This is down 0.4 percentage points from the April rate *(Figure 3, Table E.1)*.
- **New vacancies notified to Jobcentres** down 4,900 in July to 218,000 *(Table G.1)*.
- **Stock of unfilled vacancies** rose 1,900 in July to 299,500 *(Table G.1)*.

EMPLOYMENT

- **Men in employment** up 16,000 since January-March 1998 to 14.97 million in April-June 1998, and **women** up 5,000 in the same period to 12.07 million *(Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1)*.
- People in **full-time employment** down 22,000 since January-March 1998 to 20.31 million in April-June 1998. People in **part-time employment** rose 40,000 over the same period to 6.72 million *(Table B.1)*.
- **Manufacturing employee jobs** down by 13,000 in the three months to June compared with the same three months a year ago, at 4.10 million *(Table B.12)*.
- The LFS estimate of the total number of **actual hours worked** per week was 900 million during April-June 1998, up 1.5 per cent on April-June 1997. This is due to an increase in total employment of 0.8 per cent over the year combined with an increase of 0.5 per cent in average actual weekly hours *(Table B.21)*.

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Number of people **ILO unemployed** for between **six and 12 months** down 48,000 over the year to 248,000 in April-June 1998 *(Table C.1)*.
- **ILO unemployment over 12 months** fell 191,000 in year to stand at 572,000 in April-June 1998 *(Figure 6, Table C.1)*.
- **ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years** fell 57,000 over the year to stand at 440,000 in April-June 1998 *(Table C.1)*.
- **ILO unemployment rate for UK Government Office Regions** (unadjusted) down in all regions over the year. Highest rate is in Merseyside at 11.3 per cent and lowest is in the South East at 4.3 per cent *(Figure 7, Table C.11)*.
- **Claimant count over 12 months** (unadjusted) shows a fall of 161,200 over the year to 369,800 in July 1998 *(Table C.12)*.
- **Total claimants aged 18-24** (unadjusted) stood at 359,300 in July 1998, a fall of 63,500 over the year *(Table C.12)*.
- **Claimant count over 12 months aged 18 to 24** (unadjusted) stood at 49,900 in July 1998, a fall of 27,700 over the year *(Table C.12)*.
- **Number of people in categories affected by New Deal** (unadjusted):

	July 1998	*Change on year*
18-24, over 6 months	*116,796*	*down 33,402*
25 and over, more than 2 years	*184,464*	*down 103,085*
Total	***301,260***	***down 136,487***

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- Number of **economically active people** was 28.84 million in April-June 1998. Of this total, 16.07 million were men and 12.77 million were women *(Table D.1)*.
- Number of **economically inactive people of working age** was 7.76 million in April-June 1998. Of this total 5.38 million people did not want a job and 2.15 million want a job, but had not actively looked for one *(Figure 8, Table D.2)*.
- The LFS shows that the net increase in the number in employment of 225,000 in the year to April-June 1998 period was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 280,000, an increase in the number of economically inactive of 215,000, and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 160,000 *(Table A.1)*.
- **Economic activity rate** for men was 84.2 per cent of all persons of working age in April-June 1998, down from 84.5 per cent in January-March 1998, while the rate for women was 71.8 per cent for the same period, down from 71.9 per cent *(Table D.1)*.
- **Economic inactivity rate** for men of working age was 15.8 per cent in April-June 1998, up from 15.5 per cent in January-March 1998, while the rate for women was 28.2 per cent for the same period, up from 28.1 per cent *(Table D.2)*.

Figure 4 Male employment

Sampling variability on total employment ±155,000

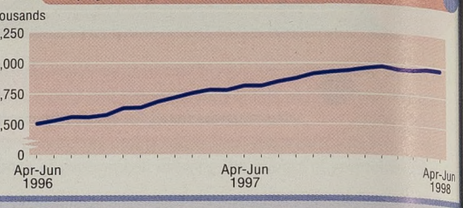


Figure 5 Female employment

Sampling variability on total employment ±155,000

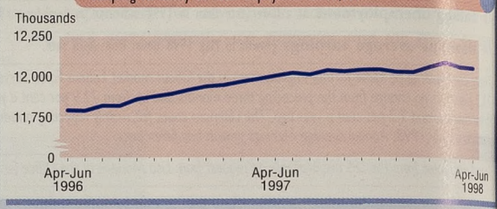


Figure 6 ILO unemployed for more than 12 months

Sampling variability on total ±27,000

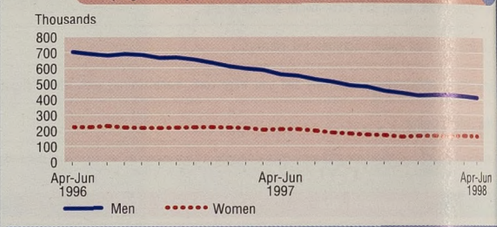


Figure 7 ILO unemployment rates: UK regions (GORs)

April-June 1998, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 8 Economic inactivity (working age) April-June 1998

Sampling variability of total ±130,000

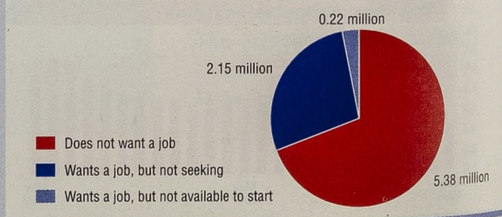


Figure 9 Headline average earnings growth: Great Britain

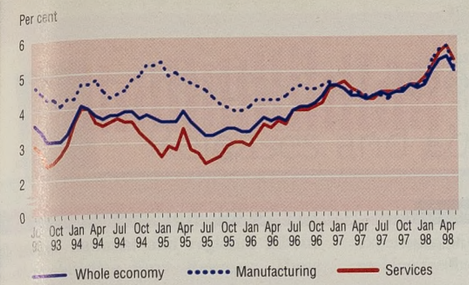


Figure 10 Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs

Percentage change over 12 months

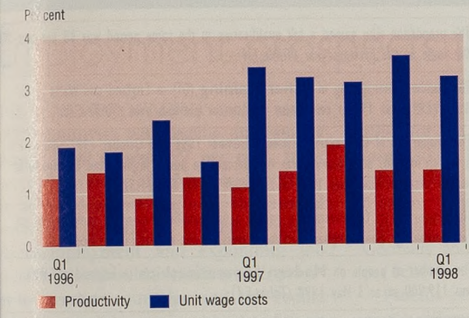
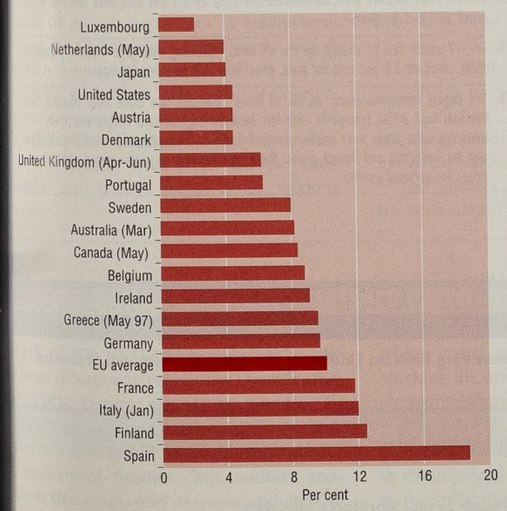


Figure 11 ILO unemployment rates

International comparisons, June 1998 (Source: Eurostat/OECD)



REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- There were 208,000 people made redundant in the period March-May 1998. This is the same as the 208,000 figure in the period March-May 1997 *(Table C.41)*.
- Results for the March-May 1998 period showed that 1.1 per cent of male employees and 0.7 per cent of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 38 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview *(Table C.41)*.

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- **Headline rate of increase** in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to May 1998 was provisionally estimated to be 5.0 per cent, a decrease of 0.4 percentage points from the April figure *(Figure 9, Table E.1)*.
- **The actual increase in whole economy** average earnings in the year to June 1998 was 4.7 per cent *(Table E.1)*.
- In the **manufacturing industries,** the headline increase for May was 5.1 per cent, a decrease of 0.6 percentage points from the April rate *(Figure 9, Table E.1)*.
- The **production industries** increase was 4.8 per cent for May, a decrease of 0.6 percentage points from the April figure *(Table E.1)*.
- In the **service industries** the increase was 5.3 per cent in May, a decrease of 0.4 percentage points from the April rate *(Figure 9, Table E.1)*.
- **Private sector headline** average earnings were 5.7 per cent higher in May compared with a year earlier, down 0.5 percentage points from the April rate *(Table E.1)*.
- **Public sector headline** average earnings were 3.2 per cent higher in May compared with a year earlier, an increase of 0.4 percentage points from the April rate *(Table E.1)*.

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- **Manufacturing output** was unchanged in the three months ending June 1998, compared with a year earlier *(Table B.32)*.
- **Manufacturing productivity** in terms of output per filled job was 0.5 per cent lower in the three months ending June 1998, compared with a year earlier *(Table B.32)*.
- **Manufacturing unit wage costs** rose by 5.6 per cent in the three months ending June 1998, compared with a year earlier *(Table E.21)*.
- **Whole economy output per filled job** was 1.4 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1998, compared with a year earlier *(Figure 10, Table B.32)*.
- **Whole economy unit wage costs** were 3.2 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1998, compared with a year earlier *(Figure 10, Table E.21)*.

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- **UK 1996 percentage in employment** (70 per cent) is higher than all EU countries except Denmark (76 per cent), Sweden (75 per cent) and Austria (70 per cent).
- **UK ILO unemployment rate** in April-June 1998 was 6.2 per cent, below EU average of 10.1 per cent and lower than all EU countries except the Netherlands, Denmark, Luxembourg and Austria *(Figure 11, Table C.15)*.
- **UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s** at 13.3 per cent is lower than all EU countries except Denmark, Germany, Luxembourg, Austria and the Netherlands.
- In EU countries there was an average increase in **consumer prices** of 1.6 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to May, compared with 2.0 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 1.0 per cent and in Germany by 1.1 per cent. Outside the EU, consumer prices increased by 1.0 per cent in the USA for May. The rate of price increases fell in Canada to 0.9 per cent for December and prices increased by 2.0 per cent in Japan for March *(Table H.22)*.

VACANCIES

- **New vacancies** notified to Jobcentres 7,800 lower than the same month last year *(Figure 12, Table G.1)*.
- **Stock of unfilled vacancies** at Jobcentres 14,300 higher than the same month last year *(Table G.1)*.
- **Outflow of vacancies** in Jobcentres down by 3,700 in July to stand at 214,800 *(Table G.1)*.

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 months to June 1998 is provisionally estimated to be 213,000, from 177 stoppages. In all, 46 per cent of the days lost were in the transport, storage and communication group, 15 per cent were in manufacturing, and 11 per cent were lost in construction.
- Number of working days lost in June 1998 is provisionally estimated to be 69,100, from 28 stoppages *(Figure 13, Tables G.11 and G.12)*.

Figure 12 **Notified vacancies at Jobcentres**

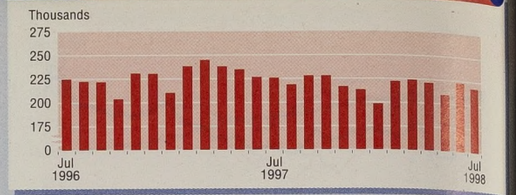
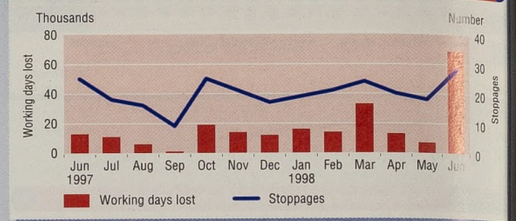


Figure 13 **Working days lost due to labour disputes**



TRAINING (not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated)

- Seasonally adjusted, 3.3 million (14.6 per cent) employees of working age received **job-related training** in the four weeks prior to interview during spring 1998. This is 59,000 more than the previous quarter *(Table B.41)*.
- The number participating in **work-based training** for adults in England and Wales as at 3 May 1998 was 26 per cent lower than it was 12 months earlier *(Table F.1)*.
- The proportion of leavers from work-based training for adults between November 1996 and October 1997 who were in a job six months after leaving was four percentage points higher than the figures for leavers between November 1995 and October 1996. The latest monthly figures have flattened off *(Table F.3)*.
- The proportion who gained a full qualification in the same period was 38 per cent, the same as the previous year *(Table F.4)*.
- The number participating in **Other Training** (OT) in England and Wales as at 3 May 1998 was 19 per cent lower than in the previous year *(Table F.1)*.
- The proportion of OT leavers between November 1996 and October 1997 who were in a job six months after leaving was two percentage points higher than the figures for leavers between November 1995 and October 1996 *(Table F.5)*.
- The proportion of OT leavers who gained a full qualification in the same period was two percentage points higher than for leavers a year earlier *(Table F.6)*.
- The number of people on **Modern Apprenticeships** in England and Wales was 119,900 as at 3 May 1998 *(Table F.1)*.

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- **Gross domestic product** (GDP) in the second quarter of 1998 was 0.5 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 2.6 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- **Excluding oil and gas, GDP** in the second quarter of 1998 was 0.4 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 2.5 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- **Retail sales volumes** in the three months to June were 0.3 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 3.5 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- **Manufacturing output** in the three months to June was 0.1 per cent higher compared with the previous three months and unchanged on a year earlier.
- **Construction output** in the first quarter of 1998 was 2.0 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 4.2 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- **Manufacturing investment** in the second quarter of 1998 was down 1.1 per cent on the previous quarter and 4.7 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- **Government consumption** in the first quarter of 1998 was down 0.4 per cent on the previous quarter and 0.8 per cent lower than a year earlier.
- The **balance of trade in goods** in the three months to May 1998 was in deficit by £4.7 billion, up from a deficit of £4.4 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £2.9 billion a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, **export volumes** in the three months to May 1998 were 1.0 per cent lower than the previous three months and 2.8 per cent higher than the same period last year.
- Excluding oil and erratics, **import volumes** in the three months to May 1998 were up by 0.6 per cent on the previous three months and up 5.5 per cent on the same period last year.
- The all items **retail prices index** (RPI) fell by 0.1 per cent over the month to stand at 163.4 for June.
- The 12-month rate of change for the all items (excluding mortgage interest payments) index stood at 2.8 per cent for June, down from 3.2 per cent for May.
- The largest downward effects on the all items 12-month rate came from housing costs, seasonal food prices, (compared with last months large upward effect), and from motoring costs. There were smaller downward effects from prices for alcoholic drinks, and for household and leisure goods. There was, however, a small upward effect from prices for personal goods.

If you have any comments or suggestion on the Labour Market Update please ring Hakeem Tinubu at the Office for National Statistics Tel: 0171 533 6172

Next month

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

ONS NEWS

Reviews of labour market statistics First Releases and *Labour Market Trends*

IN APRIL, the ONS launched the new integrated national and regional labour market statistics First Releases. These reflect demand from users for a more coherent, rounded and improved presentation. The new releases are part of a major programme of improvement in ONS labour market statistics, announced in the February 1998 edition of *Labour Market Trends*.

Now that users have had six months' experience of the new-style releases, ONS is seeking feedback from users and suggestions on any aspect of the releases with a view to incorporating improvements early in the new year. Please send any comments by 31st October to: Neil Dubé, Room B3/10, Office for National Statistics, 1 Drummond Gate, London SW1V 2QQ, or by e-mail to: neil.dube@ons.gov.uk.

ONS will also be reviewing the effect of the changes made in *Labour Market Trends* in May. Some minor modifications have already been, or will be, incorporated into the magazine. ONS would welcome readers' views or suggestions for other changes; please contact David Bradbury, Room B3/04, Office for National Statistics, 1 Drummond Gate, London SW1V 2QQ, or e-mail david.bradbury@ons.gov.uk.

OTHER NEWS

Employment prospects in the OECD

THE UNEMPLOYMENT rate across OECD countries will decline only slowly through 1999 to about 7 per cent, from last year's average of 7.2 per cent, according to *Employment Outlook*, the annual report from the OECD. Therefore, reducing unemployment and expanding job opportunities should remain a high priority in member countries and the report points to possible new approaches for an 'employment-centred' social policy.

In the 1990s structural unemployment has declined in just six OECD countries - Australia, Denmark, Ireland, the Netherlands, New Zealand and the UK - and remained stable at a low level only in Japan, Norway and the US. In looking at measures that might help to increase jobs and reduce unemployment in the long term, the report examines issues of current importance to employment across the OECD area, comparing the picture in each country. Among the subjects that are analysed are: recent labour market developments and prospects; the minimum wage; the transition from education to the labour market; the ageing workforce; and the latest trends and policy initiatives in working hours.

Employment increased by 1.7 per cent in 1997 for the OECD as a whole, the best result since 1993. Above-average employment gains were recorded in Canada, Mexico, Spain, Turkey, the United States and some smaller European countries, while Germany and Sweden recorded losses of 1 per cent or over.

Patterns of non-employment (or 'joblessness') differed according to whether it was measured by the individual or household. The jobless rate for individuals was highest in Greece, Ireland, Italy and Spain, whereas Belgium and Finland had the highest rates of jobless households. Overall, almost 20 per cent of working-age households have no adults in employment, a proportion that has increased almost everywhere over the last decade. The report looks at the potential for analysing household-based data, and points out that changes in the structure of households - such as the increasing number of single-person households, for whom the incidence of joblessness is highest - account for the increase in household joblessness at the same time that individual non-employment rates fell.

The prospect of a national minimum wage has been subject to intense scrutiny in the UK recently and the report looks at the issue from an international perspective, assessing its impact on employment, the earnings of low-paid workers and household incomes, and the interaction with tax/benefit systems. National or statutory minimum wages are in place in 17 OECD countries but there are substantial differences in the way each one operates. The report concludes that a minimum wage is not 'the' solution to overall family poverty, but neither is it the large threat to jobs that opponents claim, and - as part of a coherent package of policies - can be beneficial in moving towards an employment-centred social policy.

Workforces across the OECD will become significantly older over the next few decades, to such an extent that the trend towards earlier retirement will reverse, says the report. To meet this challenge, labour markets and enterprises will need the means and incentives to adapt to make the most of older workers' skills while guaranteeing them adequate standards of living.

- *Employment Outlook*, June 1998, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, OECD Publications, 2 Rue André-Pascal, 75775 Paris Cedex 16, France.

Key skills and employability

THE 'KEY SKILLS' recognised in the General National Vocational Qualification (GNVQ) system are set to become an important mark of employability, according to a new report from the Institute for Employment Studies. The authors conclude that employers welcome an initiative which helps prepare young people for working life and makes them adaptable in changing labour markets.

The GNVQ system recognises six key skills (previously known as 'core skills'):

- communication;
- the application of numbers;
- information technology (IT);
- working with others;
- improving one's own learning and performance; and
- problem solving.

The report drew on data from the Multi-

(continued overleaf)

(continued from previous page)

Purpose Survey of Employers (MPSE), funded by the Department for Education and Employment, to investigate employers' attitudes to key skills. A sub-sample of employers were interviewed in more detail about key skills to provide qualitative findings. In all, quantitative data came from a sample of just over 1,000 employers, while qualitative data was obtained from nearly 50 of these employers.

Over half of respondents to the MPSE who were aware of GNVQs knew about the key skills included in these qualifications. There was little variation in knowledge between employers in different sectors and between those in different sizes of establishment. However, 41 per cent of those aware of the key skills were unable to name any of them. Those who were closely involved with organisations such as TECs or the Careers Service were more likely to have a better understanding of key skills. Employers were most likely to name as key skills those related to basic skills, such as numeracy and communication.

Employers reported a high level of need for all six key skills, both for young workers and all employees. On a scale of 1 being 'not at all important' and 5 being 'very important', the average scores ranged from 3.3 to 4.7. Working in a team, learning and oral communication in particular were rated very highly. Employers were generally satisfied with the level of skills possessed by their employees - for all key skills the average score was above 3 (the 'satisfactory' point on the scale). This was, however, looking only at their own employees, not the skill level of the workforce generally. Employers were, however, slightly less satisfied with the skills of young workers. The skills most widely needed by employers (oral communication, working with others and learning) were most likely to show a 'shortfall' - that is, scores for importance were higher than scores for satisfaction - and there was greater disparity with the scores for young workers. Employers did identify a number of other skills which they felt were important and which were not fully recognised in the key skills. These included:

- personal and interpersonal skills and abilities;
- customer service and understanding quality;
- 'business awareness'; and
- personal and staff management.

The research also looked at the approaches employers took to recruitment. Some employers saw qualifications as an indicator that candidates would have good key skills, but others did not find them useful in this respect. The report concludes that on balance, qualifications would not be enough to get someone a job but might get them as far as interview. At interview, technical and occupational skills were looked for, but were rarely enough on their own. The interview was naturally used to assess oral communication, but other key skills were also looked for, including teamworking and problem solving. These latter qualities were often assessed through the use of questions exploring past experience or hypothetical situations.

The research also looked at whether employers thought key skills could be developed. Literacy, numeracy and IT were all seen as teachable, although it was felt that some people had stronger aptitudes than others. Views varied on the extent to which the other key skills could be taught.

- *Employers' perceptions of key skills*, by S Dench, S Perryman and L Giles. IES report 349. ISBN 1 85184 275 6. Available, price £35, from Grantham Book Services Ltd, Isaac Newton Way, Alma Park Industrial Estate, Grantham NG31 9SD, tel. 01476 541080. It is hoped to cover this report more fully in a feature in a forthcoming issue of *Labour Market Trends*.

Economic activity

A REPORT from the Employment Policy Institute looks at labour market attachment and how well the ILO-based measure of unemployment conveys the full extent of joblessness in Britain. Drawing heavily on data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), it questions the boundary between unemployment and economic inactivity in present definitions.

The report points out that the employment rate in Britain has remained broadly flat over the last 20 years, allowing for the economic cycle - in 1977 27 per cent of the working-age population were not in work; this had risen only to 29 per cent by 1997. However, this masks a large shift among the inactive population, where the proportion for men has risen markedly, from 9 per cent in 1977 to 16 per cent in 1997. Excluding students, 2.3 million working-age men are now inactive. Inactivity rates for women, by contrast, have fallen over the same period from 38 per cent to 28 per cent. For both men and women, increases in inactivity have been concentrated, the report points out, among those with few qualifications. The report suggests that there is a strong link between higher male inactivity and poor labour market performance, with the regions with high male unemployment also having high inactivity.

The study takes advantage of the LFS design, with the same people reinterviewed over five quarters, to track movement into or out of inactivity. Using 1995-96 data, the report suggests that the chances of finding work fall with the length of time unemployed - 35 per cent of those unemployed for less than six months had moved back into work by the time they were next questioned three months later, but only 11 per cent of those out of work for more than a year. Looking at those who were economically inactive, the report finds some considerable differences among them. Of those who said that they do not want work, 5 per cent had become active three months later, compared with 13 per cent of those who did want to work (excluding the 'discouraged workers' - those who believed that there were no jobs available - 18 per cent of whom had become active by next the quarter) and 55 per cent of those who were looking for work but were not available to start within the next fortnight.

The report concludes that economic inactivity represents a growing social problem in Britain. The current official definitions "may fail to account for a significant body of individuals who could be considered as part of the labour force", namely those who want to work but are not searching actively, as their chances of getting into work are similar to those of the medium-term unemployed.

- *Unemployment and non-employment: unpacking economic activity*, by Paul Gregg and Jonathan Wadsworth. Economic Policy Institute *Economic Report*, vol. 12, no. 6, ISSN 1351 2145. £5.50 from EPI, tel. 0171 735 0777.

Labour market statistics quarterly update

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

Improvements introduced

April - August 1998

In April, ONS introduced improvements to the presentation of labour market statistics. The improvements included: a new monthly integrated First Release incorporating data from all labour market sources; Labour Force Survey (LFS) information published each month; publication of LFS data on a UK basis, made possible by major improvements introduced to the processing of the sample data collected in Northern Ireland; publication of new indicators relating to jobs and businesses; and improved earnings data. The internationally-agreed ILO measure of unemployment from the LFS is being given more prominence. *Contact: Penny Pease, 0171 533 6110.*

From April, UK LFS datasets have been released through SPSS MR (formerly Quantime) and the Data Archive two months earlier than previously. *Contact: Sheena Gordon, 0171 533 6140.*

The sample size for the LFS earnings data was doubled in spring 1997, and all earnings data became available on a UK basis. An article outlining the increased sample size appeared in April – see 'Expanding the coverage of earnings data in the LFS' by James Jenkins, pp157-62, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1998. This included a back-series of earnings for Great Britain. *Contact: Sheena Gordon, 0171 533 6140.*

New regional First Releases following the structure of the national labour market statistics First Release and including LFS information were first published in April. *Contact: Graham Tippen, 0171 533 6114.*

A new edition of *How Exactly is Unemployment Measured?* was published in April, along with a new companion booklet, *How Exactly is Employment Measured?* These titles explain clearly for a general audience the way that the new ONS statistics are collected. *A Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases* also came out at the same time. *Contact: Lisa Moralee, 0171 533 6109.*

The first redesigned *Labour Market Trends* first appeared in May, clearer and easier to use, with a new user-friendly 'Labour Market Spotlight' section featuring data from the full range of sources, a redesigned 'Labour Market Update' and new labour market data tables reflecting the improved ONS labour market statistics. *Contact: Frances Sly, 0171 533 6141.*

The *LFS Quarterly Supplement* was introduced in May, containing further analyses of quarterly LFS data. This is produced to a timetable six weeks faster than the previous *LFS Quarterly Bulletin*, which it replaced. *Contact: Sheena Gordon, 0171 533 6140.*

Guidance to users on sources of labour market statistics was provided in Richard Laux's article 'The new presentation of labour market statistics: guidance for users about sources', pp249-58, *Labour Market Trends*, May 1998. *Contact: Richard Laux, 0171 533 6133.*

Revised denominators for claimant count rates at national and regional level were introduced in the June labour market statistics First Release and the regional First Releases. *Contact: Louise Bowman, 0171 533 6168.*

Revised Annual Employment Survey (AES) 1995 and 1996 data using improved grossing methods were described in pp387-97, *Labour Market Trends*, July 1998, and posted on Nomis® in late July. This included the first attempt to generate standard errors for the AES. The standard errors for local authority districts were also loaded onto Nomis® in late July and an article for *Labour Market Trends* on AES standard errors is in preparation. An article on pp441-4, *Labour Market Trends*, August 1998 looked at the impact of the AES revisions on workforce jobs and claimant rates. *Contact: Charles Mayell, 01928 792123.*

ONS published claimant count rates for all local authorities for the first time in the August First Releases and on Nomis®, and revised denominators for all existing sub-regional geographies. This is reflected in this month's *Labour Market Trends*. *Contact: Graham Tippen, 0171 533 6114.*

A new series of LFS datasets designed especially for analysis of households and families has been introduced with the production of databases for ten past periods from spring 1990 to autumn 1997. LFS household databases will be produced each spring and autumn in future. More details are given in articles in *Labour Market Trends* in August and September 1998 (pp425-40 and 469-71). *Contact: Pam Tate, 0171 533 6160.*

Improvements introduced – *continued*

New estimates have been produced for the number and percentage of employees earning below low hourly thresholds in spring 1997. These new estimates combine information from two existing sources: the New Earnings Survey (NES) and the LFS, reconciling differences between them to produce integrated and improved estimates of the extent of low pay in the UK. Further details were given in 'Towards reconciliation of NES and LFS earnings data', pp223-31, *Labour Market Trends*, May 1998. *Contact: David Wilkinson, 0171 533 6115.*

Volumes 2 and 3 of an improved *LFS User Guide* were published in July, the other volumes in August. Volume 5 has more detail of various classifications used, such as ILO definitions, ISCED (education) classifications and NUTS (regional) classifications. Volume 7, covering the early years of the LFS, for the first time includes information on key variables for 1979-83, and has extended coverage of variables for 1984-91. A new Volume 8 covers household and family data. *Contacts: Volumes 1, 3 and 4 Sheena Gordon, 0171 533 6140; Volumes 2 and 5 Richard Laux, 0171 533 6133; Volume 6 Ann Blake 0171 533 6130; Volume 7 Lester Browne, 0171 533 6143; Volume 8 Pam Tate, 0171 533 6160; sales Barbara Louca, 0171 533 6179.*

Work in progress

ONS is continuing to develop a programme of regular analyses of data on the labour market characteristics of households, taking forward the newly-released LFS household datasets. Potential users are currently being consulted on what analyses of households should be presented in future (see p426, *Labour Market Trends*, August 1998), and the consultation period is now extended to the end of September. *Contact: Wendy Cooper, 0171 533 6146.*

The continuing programme of improvements in average earnings statistics will reach a key stage in October with the release of a rebased index, with a base of 1995 = 100. This series will incorporate new weights and thus better reflect the distribution of employment in the economy than those in the current system, which are based on the results from the 1987 Census of Employment. This work builds on the changes noted in the feature 'Improvements in the Average Earnings Index', pp559-63, *Labour Market Trends*, May 1998. *Contact: Derek Bird, 01928 792614.*

Employee jobs and workforce jobs estimates drawing on the revised 1995 and 1996 AES data will first appear in the December labour market statistics First Release, with subsequent publication in the January *Labour Market Trends* data tables. *Contact: James Partington, 01928 792545.*

A new command-driven version of Nomis®, the ONS on-line database of labour market statistics is being developed for release in the near future, with a Windows-style version available via the Internet later this year. *Contact: Graham Tippen, 0171 533 6114.*

Further analysis is also being undertaken to reconcile differences between estimates of employment from the AES and the LFS. The feature 'Comparison of sources of employment data', pp511-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 1997, explored in detail the differences in autumn 1996 data for Great Britain. Work in progress is extending this analysis to reconcile differences between the two sources by industry and by full-time and part-time status. *Contact: Nigel Stuttard, 0171 533 6167.*

ONS has also conducted a second study linking LFS data and administrative records for people claiming unemployment-related benefits. The results of the first study appeared in 'LFS estimates of claimants of unemployment-related benefits: results of an ONS record linkage study', pp455-60, *Labour Market Trends*, November 1997. The second study was carried out to produce information on the economic activity status of claimants after the introduction of the Jobseeker's Allowance in 1996 and an article detailing its findings is due to be published shortly. *Contact: Nigel Stuttard, 0171 533 6167.*

AES results for 1997 will come out later this year (probably in December), to allow more time for small area data validation. They will be accompanied by standard errors. *Contact: Charles Mayell, 01928 792123.*

A new booklet *What Exactly is the LFS?* will provide an easily accessible and user-friendly explanation of the workings of the LFS. *Contact: Richard Laux, 0171 533 6133.*

To complement the *LFS Quarterly Supplement*, UK historical series from the LFS are being prepared. Key series will be made available later in the year via the National Statistics Databank and full publication will follow early in 1999. *Contact: Lester Browne, 0171 533 6143.*

Future developments

ONS is working on further improvements to the quality and range of data available for small areas, including producing unemployment rates to internationally-agreed definitions during 1999.

A new booklet *How Exactly is Earnings Measured?* is planned for release early in 1999.

A Guide to Regional and Local Labour Market Statistics is also being developed.

The employee jobs estimates for future years may be generated using new methods. A new ONS survey – the Annual Business Inquiry – comes into force in 1998. Results for 1998 will be generated using both old and new systems and work is planned to evaluate the results derived using the ABI methodology before deciding which will be regarded as the 'official' measure.

A new method is being considered for calculating productivity growth – the current denominator will change to reflect hours worked, which is a more refined measure than the headcount measure currently used.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline:
0171 533 6094
Fax: 0171 533 6183
e-mail: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

Prepared by the Government Statistical Service

Labour Market Spotlight

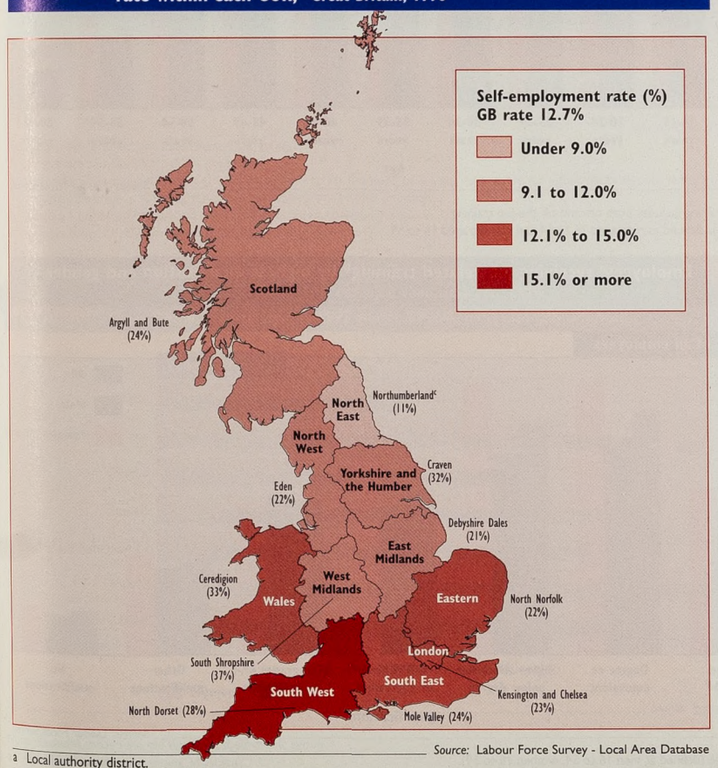
Every month Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentation. It aims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources. Your suggestions for topics to be included are welcomed. Please contact the Labour Market Enquiry Helpline.

Contents for September 1998

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

1 Self-employment rates at sub-national level

Figure 1 **Self-employment rates by Government Office Region, and highest LAD[a] rate within each GOR,[b] Great Britain, 1996**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Local Area Database

a Local authority district.
b The LADBs do not cover Northern Ireland.
c Highest county rate given due to North East LAD sample sizes for the self-employed being too small for reliable estimates.

The ONS introduced annual local area databases (LADBs) to help meet the growing demand for small area analyses from the LFS. By combining four quarters' data, the threshold required to produce publishable estimates (within a relative error of 20 per cent of the LFS estimate) falls to 6,000 people (from 10,000 for the quarterly survey). The LADBs provide LFS users with the opportunity to study the key characteristics of the labour force in Great Britain (when the next LADB is released, UK data will be available) at various levels down to local authority districts (LADs). ***Figure 1*** shows the numbers of self-employed people as a percentage of all in employment, by Government Office Region (GOR). It also shows the LAD with the highest rate within each GOR.

- The variation in self-employment rates between GORs was considerable: the North East region had the lowest at 8.1 per cent, half the rate for the South West (16.1 per cent).
- The LADs with the highest rate in each GOR tended to be rural areas (with the obvious exception of Kensington and Chelsea).
- The comparatively low rate of self-employment in the North East means that, even using the annual database, it is very difficult to estimate which LAD within the region had the highest self-employment rate. It is clear, however, that Northumberland had the highest rate (11 per cent) among counties in the North East.

2 Job-related training

Learning throughout working life is becoming increasingly necessary because of the pace of change within the labour market, and training is seen by a large number of employees as an essential investment for the future. Many requests for LFS data about training are received by the DfEE workforce training enquiry point (0114 259 3489).

- In spring 1998, 3.3 million employees of working age received job-related training in the four weeks prior to interview, 14.6 per cent of all such employees (seasonally adjusted).
- A higher proportion of women than men employees had received job-related training in the past four weeks - 16.8 and 14.7 per cent respectively (not seasonally adjusted). ***(Table 1).***
- The self-employed are the least likely individuals to be in receipt of job-related training - 7.1 per cent compared with 15.7 per cent of employees. ***(Table 1).***
- The age breakdown shows that the incidence of job-related training decreases as the age of employees increases. Those employees aged 16-19 are two-and-a-half times more likely to have participated in job-related training than those aged 50-59. ***(Figure 2).***

Figure 3 shows that employees with high-level qualifications are more likely to receive job-related training than those with lower-level qualifications.

- Employees with a degree or an equivalent qualification were nearly five-and-a-half times more likely to have reported receiving job-related training in the four weeks prior to interview in spring 1998 than those with no qualifications.

Table 1 People of working age[a] recieving job-related training[b] in the last four weeks
Great Britain, spring 1998, not seasonally adjusted

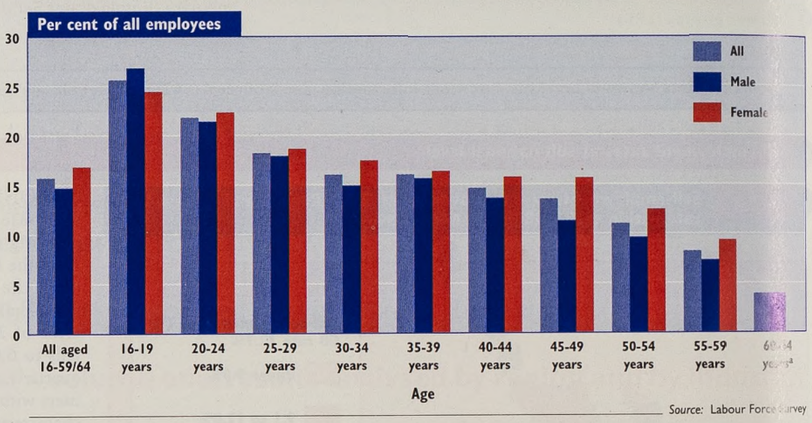
Thousands and per cent

	All		Men		Women	
	000s	Per cent	000s	Per cent	000s	Per cent
All people	4,799	13.8	2,416	13.3	2,383	14.4
Employees	3,500	15.7	1,760	14.7	1,740	16.8
Self-employed	211	7.1	142	6.4	70	9.0
ILO unemployed	164	9.7	85	8.1	80	12.3
Economically inactive	785	10.3	346	11.8	400	9.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Working age is defined as men aged 16 to 64 and women aged 16 to 59.
b Job-related training includes both on- and off-the-job training.

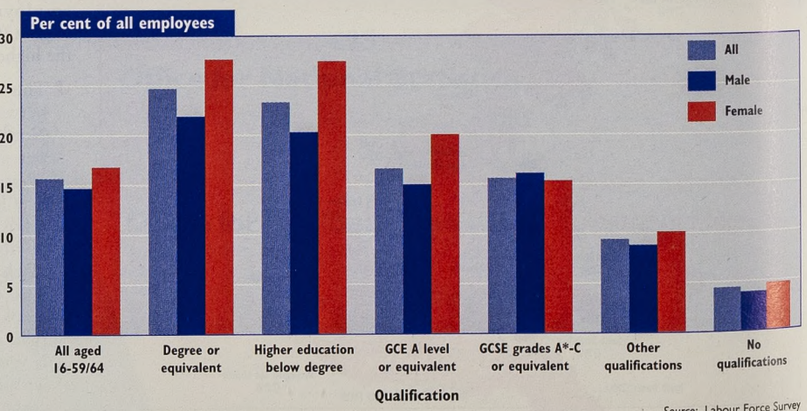
Figure 2 Employees receiving job-related training[a] by age[b] and gender,
Great Britain, spring 1998, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

a Job-related training includes both on- and off-the-job training.
b Working age is defined as men aged 16 to 64 and women aged 16 to 59.

Figure 3 Employees[a] receiving job-related training[b] by highest qualification and gender,
Great Britain, spring 1998, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

a Of working age (defined as men 16 to 64, women 16 to 59).
b Job-related training includes both on- and off-the-job training.

3 Ethnic groups

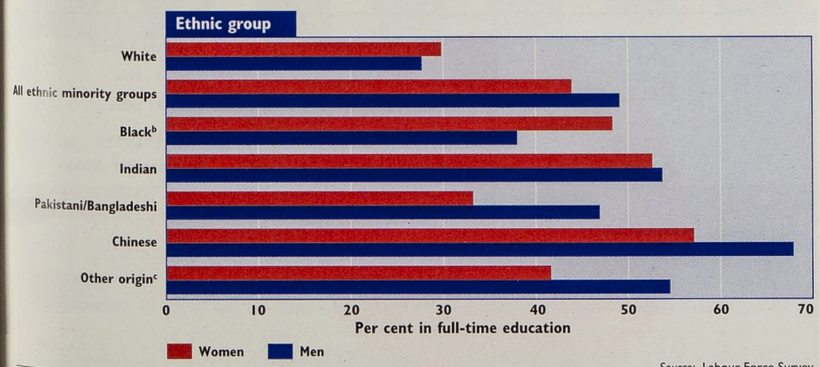
Table 2 Economic activity by ethnic group[a] Great Britain, spring 1998, not seasonally adjusted

	In employment	ILO unemployed	Total economically active	All aged 16 and over	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
					16-59/64	16-59/64	All 16+
Spring 1998							
All persons							
White	24,979	1,511	26,491	42,337	79.0	74.4	5.7
All ethnic minority groups	1,288	201	1,489	2,481	65.4	56.5	13.5
Black[b]	402	70	472	709	72.8	61.8	14.9
Indian	411	41	452	699	72.6	66.1	9.0
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	167	46	212	479	47.8	37.4	21.6
Chinese	75	*	83	142	64.6	58.2	*
Other origins[c]	233	36	269	453	62.5	54.1	13.4
Male							
White	13,782	931	14,713	20,611	84.6	79.2	6.3
All ethnic minority groups	743	122	865	1,235	75.0	64.4	14.1
Black[b]	210	41	251	339	80.0	66.8	16.4
Indian	245	24	269	365	80.6	73.5	8.9
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	122	33	155	245	67.4	53.1	21.1
Chinese	38	*	42	71	63.7	57.3	*
Other origins[c]	127	20	148	215	70.7	60.9	13.8
Female							
White	11,198	580	11,778	21,725	72.9	69.2	4.9
All ethnic minority groups	545	79	624	1,247	55.5	48.4	12.6
Black[b]	192	29	221	371	66.0	57.0	13.2
Indian	166	17	183	334	63.3	57.5	9.2
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	45	13	58	233	26.9	20.7	22.9
Chinese	37	*	41	72	65.7	59.3	*
Other origins[c]	106	16	121	237	54.8	47.7	12.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

Excludes those who did not state their ethnic group.
* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.
a Note that while these estimates are shown to the nearest thousand or 0.1 per cent, those for ethnic minorities are subject to considerable relative sampling variability, particularly the smaller estimates.
b Includes Caribbean, African and other Black people of non-mixed origin.
c Includes those of other origins not shown, including mixed origin.

Figure 4 Educational status of young people[a], by ethnic origin,
Great Britain, average spring 1997-winter 1997/8, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: Excludes those who did not state their ethnic group.
a Aged 16-24 on the preceeding 31 August.
a Includes Caribbean, African and other Black people of non-mixed origin.
b Includes those of other origins not shown, including mixed origin.

The Labour Market Statistics Helpline receives many calls about the economic status of people in ethnic groups. This information is collected in the Great Britain LFS (but not in Northern Ireland). Some of the most commonly requested breakdowns are provided in ***Table 2.***

- According to the LFS, there were 2.5 million members of ethnic minority groups in Great Britain in spring 1998 over the age of 16, of whom 1.3 million were in employment.
- Among the ethnic minorities, 'Blacks' and Indians had the highest economic activity rates at 73 per cent, and the Indian grouping had the highest employment rate at 66 per cent.
- The Pakistani/Bangledeshi group had the highest ILO unemployment rate, with one in five economically active members unemployed (this compares with just over one in 20 economically active white people).
- Except for those of Chinese origin, all other ethnic groups had lower activity rates for women than for men. The largest difference was for the Pakistani/Bangledeshi group, where the rate for men was two and a half times that for women.

There is a great deal of interest in the educational status of young people from different ethnic groups. ***Figure 4*** shows the proportion of people aged 16-24 who were in full-time education, by ethnic group.

- The Chinese ethnic group had the greatest proportion of young people in education, and Whites had the smallest (64 compared with 29 per cent).
- Women were more likely than men to be in full-time education among both the Black and the White ethnic groups (48 compared with 38 per cent and 30 compared with 28 per cent respectively). The reverse was true for the Pakistani/Bangladeshi, Chinese and Other/Mixed groups. The proportions were roughly equal for people of Indian origin.

4 Labour market status now and one year ago

In spring quarters, the LFS asks all respondents about their labour market status 12 months previously (see red box). Comparing it with a respondent's current status allows an analysis of change over time, but it should be noted that a respondent's status may change several times in the intervening period. ***Table 3*** displays people's labour market status 12 months ago by their current status.

- Of the 1.1 million men who stated that they had been unemployed a year earlier, nearly half (46 per cent) were currently ILO unemployed and two in five (40 per cent) were in employment.
- By comparison, the equivalent figures for women were one-third currently ILO unemployed and nearly half (45 per cent) in employment.
- Only one in 40 men (2.5 per cent) who had been in employment one year before were ILO unemployed in spring 1998.
- Among the 3.5 million women who had been looking after their family or home a year before, 16 per cent (558,000) were economically active in spring 1998.

Women who were previously looking after their family or home but are now economically active are known as 'women returners'. ***Figure 5*** shows the age of the youngest dependent children of these women.

- Around half of women returners had a youngest dependent child aged under five years.
- Nearly one in seven women returners had no dependent children.

Table 4 shows the changes between employment statuses of those who were self-employed or employees in both spring 1997 and spring 1998. It should be noted that this analysis only considers those who were *already* employees or self-employed in spring 1997.

Table 3 Circumstances 12 months ago by present economic activity
United Kingdom, spring 1998, not seasonally adjusted

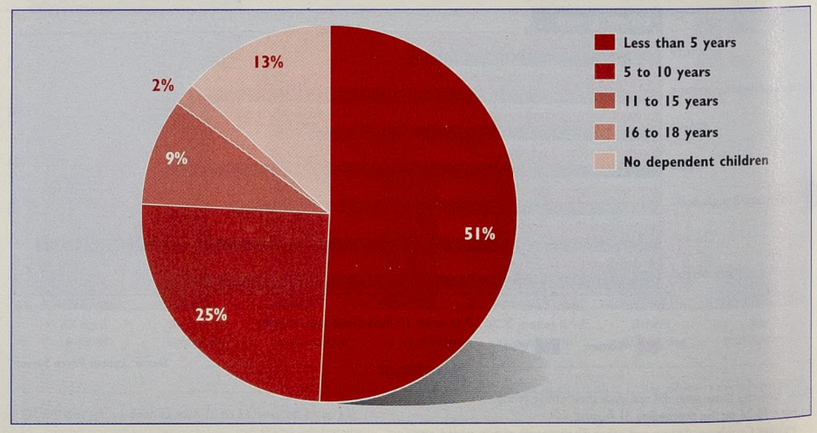
Thousands

	Current labour market status (ILO definition)			
	In employment	ILO unemployed	Inactive	Total
Circumstances 12 months earlier (main activity self-assessed)				
Men				
In employment[a]	13,822	361	393	14,576
Unemployed, actively seeking work	443	513	148	1,104
Full-time student	476	130	755	1,360
Looking after family or home	15	17	220	252
Temporarily sick or injured	38	19	56	113
Long-term sick or disabled	26	27	1,269	1,322
Retired	32	*	3,537	3,578
None of these	54	16	67	147
All	**14,906**	**1,091**	**6,444**	**22,441**
Women				
In employment[a]	10,740	201	620	11,561
Unemployed, actively seeking work	257	185	131	573
Full-time student	509	95	704	1,308
Looking after family or home	396	162	2,949	3,508
Temporarily sick or injured	36	10	54	100
Long-term sick or disabled	19	*	946	974
Retired	15	*	5,369	5,387
None of these	69	*	126	213
All	**12,042**	**674**	**10,898**	**23,614**

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: Those people who were non-contactable in the spring quarter and those people who gave no answer have been allocated pro-rata within each labour market status, according to those people who responded to the question.
a Includes those who responded that they were working in a paid job or business, laid off, on short-time in a firm, on a government-supported scheme or doing unpaid work for themselves or a relative.
* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Figure 5 Age of youngest dependent child of women returners,
United Kingdom, spring 1998, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

4 Labour market status now and one year ago

Table 4 Employment status now and one year ago;[a]
United Kingdom, spring 1998, not seasonally adjusted

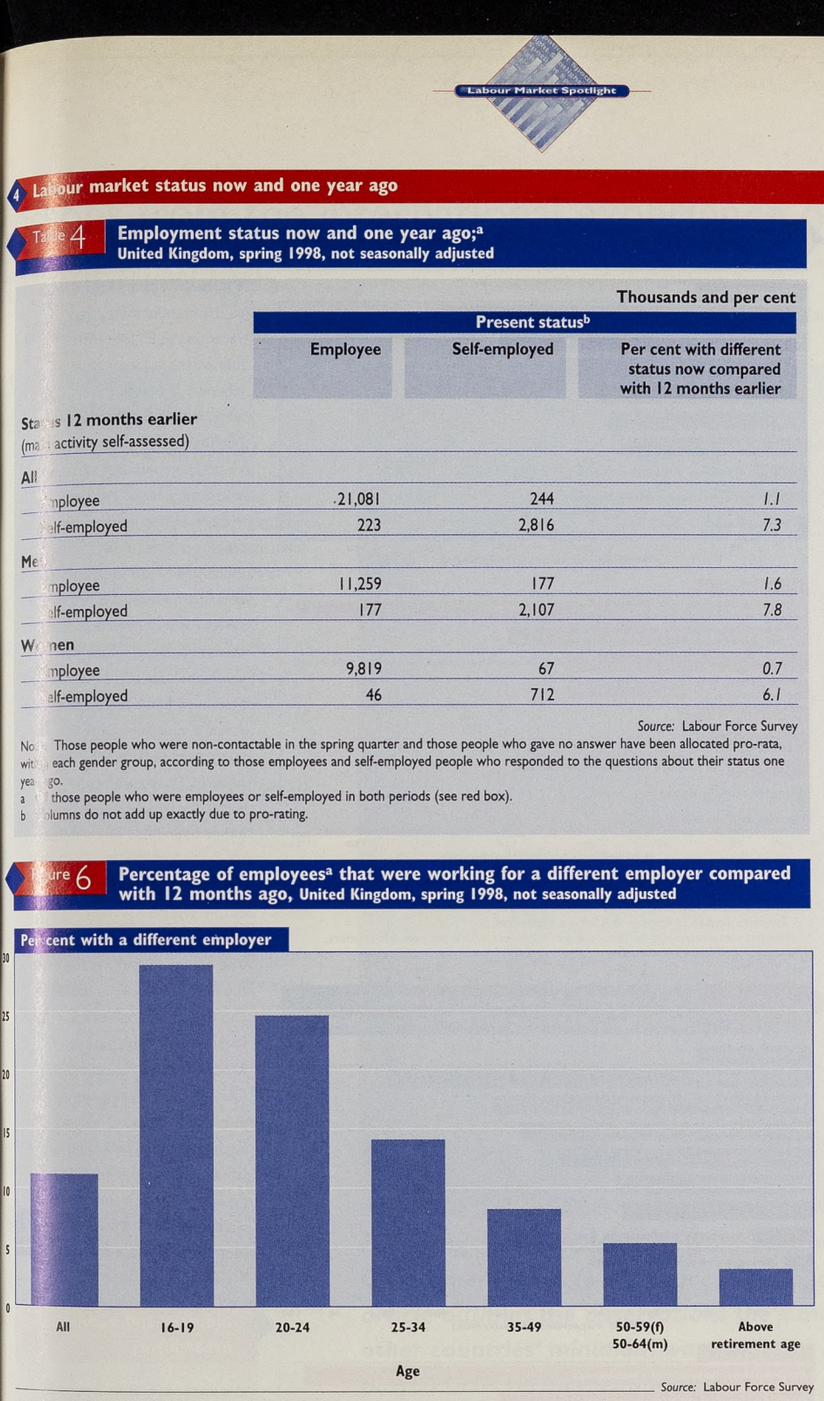
Thousands and per cent

	Present status[b]		
	Employee	Self-employed	Per cent with different status now compared with 12 months earlier
Status 12 months earlier (main activity self-assessed)			
All			
Employee	21,081	244	1.1
Self-employed	223	2,816	7.3
Men			
Employee	11,259	177	1.6
Self-employed	177	2,107	7.8
Women			
Employee	9,819	67	0.7
Self-employed	46	712	6.1

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: Those people who were non-contactable in the spring quarter and those people who gave no answer have been allocated pro-rata, within each gender group, according to those employees and self-employed people who responded to the questions about their status one year ago.
a Those people who were employees or self-employed in both periods (see red box).
b Columns do not add up exactly due to pro-rating.

Figure 6 Percentage of employees[a] that were working for a different employer compared with 12 months ago, United Kingdom, spring 1998, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

a Employees in both spring 1997 and spring 1998.

Circumstances 12 months ago in the LFS

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

It does not, for example, cover those who were unemployed but who were self-employed by spring 1998.

- The self-employed were proportionally much more likely to have become employees than *vice versa* (7.3 compared with 1.1 per cent).
- Men were much more likely to have changed status than women, particularly male employees who were more than twice as likely to have become self-employed than their female counterparts (1.6 and 0.7 per cent respectively).
- Interestingly, slightly fewer self-employed people became employees than *vice versa* (223,000 compared with 244,000). This contrasts with a fall in the overall total self-employed since spring 1997 of 78,000 (from 3,335,000), suggesting that the fall is due to a net flow from self-employment to non-employment. For more information on self-employment see 'Self-employment in the 1990s', pp121-30, *Labour Market Trends,* March 1998.

Another '12 months ago' question in the LFS asks employees whether they are with the same employer as they were one year previously. ***Figure 6*** reveals that age was a major factor in determining the likelihood that an employee would change their employer between spring 1997 and spring 1998.

- A clear pattern can be seen - the older the employee, the less likely that they would change employer during the period under consideration. Among 16 to 19-year-olds, 29 per cent had changed their employer, compared with only 3 per cent of those who were above official retirement age.
- Those in the 20-24 age group were three times as likely to have changed employer as those aged 35-49.

5 Employment Service job vacancies, by occupation and industry

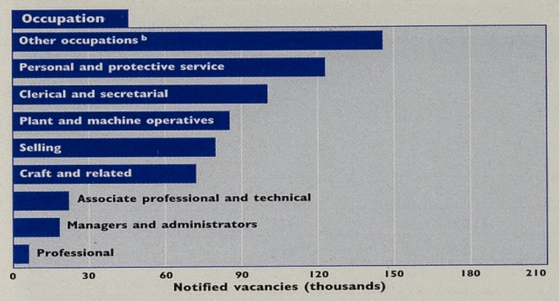
The Employment Service (ES) computer system keeps track of all job vacancies that are notified to ES Jobcentres (of which there are about 1,100 - see red box). Estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres. Breakdowns of notified vacancies by occupation and industry are given in ***Figure 7*** (see red box).

- Of the 653,000 vacancies notified to Jobcentres in the quarter ending in April 1998, 'other occupations' (which includes such occupations as farm workers, labourers, postal workers and couriers, porters, shelf fillers, and cleaners) accounted for more than one-fifth.
- Nearly one-third of notified vacancies were in the distribution, hotels and restaurants industry group.

Figure 8 provides details of job vacancies that were 'filled' by ES Jobcentres in the quarter ending April 1998, also by occupation and industry. These data do not include overseas jobs in which ES Jobcentres placed applicants.

- The distribution of filled vacancies across the different occupation and industry groups (334,000 in total) was generally similar to that for notified vacancies.
- One of the more interesting variations was that, while 15 per cent of vacancies notified were in the manufacturing industry, 18 per cent of those filled in the same period were in manufacturing.

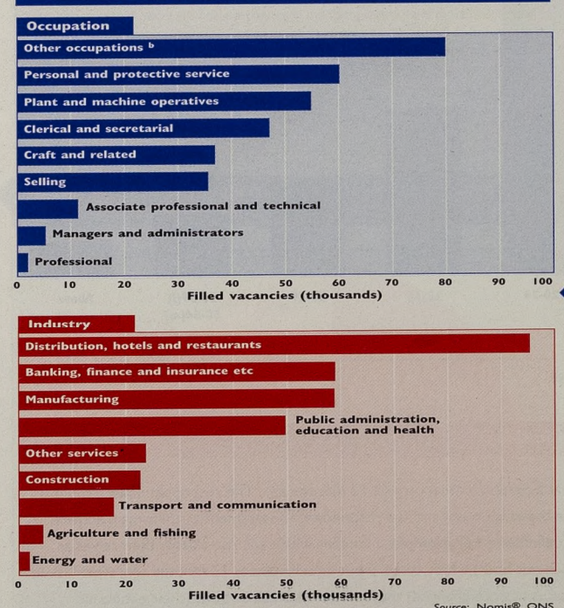
Figure 7 Notified vacancies,[a] by occupation and industry, Great Britain, quarter ending April 1998, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Nomis®, ONS

Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification.
Industries are coded according to the Standard Industrial Classification.
a Vacancies notified to Employment Service Jobcentres.
b Includes occupations such as farm workers, labourers, postal workers and couriers, porters, shelf fillers and cleaners.

Figure 8 Filled vacancies,[a] by occupation and industry, Great Britain, quarter ending April 1998, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Nomis®, ONS

Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification.
Industries are coded according to the Standard Industrial Classification.
a Vacancies filled by Employment Service Jobcentres.
b Includes occupations such as farm workers, labourers, postal workers and couriers, porters, shelf fillers and cleaners.

Compilation of data

The basic vacancy count relates to the number of unfilled vacancies at ES Jobcentres. Jobcentres in Great Britain (there is a different administrative system in Northern Ireland) are linked by an on-line computer system called the Labour Market System. When a potential employer first notifies a Jobcentre of job vacancies, the details are entered on to the system as an order that contains details of one or more vacancies. Jobcentre staff use the system to find out whether any suitable vacancies exist for customers seeking jobs. An order is closed when all vacancies attached to it have either been filled or cancelled. Vacancy statistics are produced for ONS by ES as a by-product of this system.

The count is usually made on the first Friday of the month and figures are collated for vacancies notified, vacancies filled, vacancies cancelled, and placings made during the previous accounting period. Figures are first published in the labour market statistics First Release. Data are then available via the ONS on-line database Nomis®.

Industry and occupation breakdowns

It is important to be aware of the limitations of the job vacancy statistics when interpreting the data they provide. These statistics only represent those vacancies that are notified to ES Jobcentres, and studies show that proportionately fewer vacancies for managers and professionals are notified to Jobcentres than is the case for semi- and unskilled occupations.

Lessons from the international experience of statutory minimum wages

By **Tony Cash**, Low Pay Commission Secretariat

Key points

- The lessons to be learned from other countries' statutory minimum wages are limited because the systems vary, and they operate in different labour market conditions. Nevertheless, some useful observations can be made.
- International evidence shows that a national minimum wage need not cause a significant adverse effect on jobs if set at a sensible level, and also provides guidance on levels.
- Lower minimum rates for young people are commonplace across countries, and may be desirable in view of young workers' greater vulnerability to unemployment, partly reflecting their more limited skills and labour market experience.
- Knock-on effects on differentials from changes to minimum wages appear to be limited.

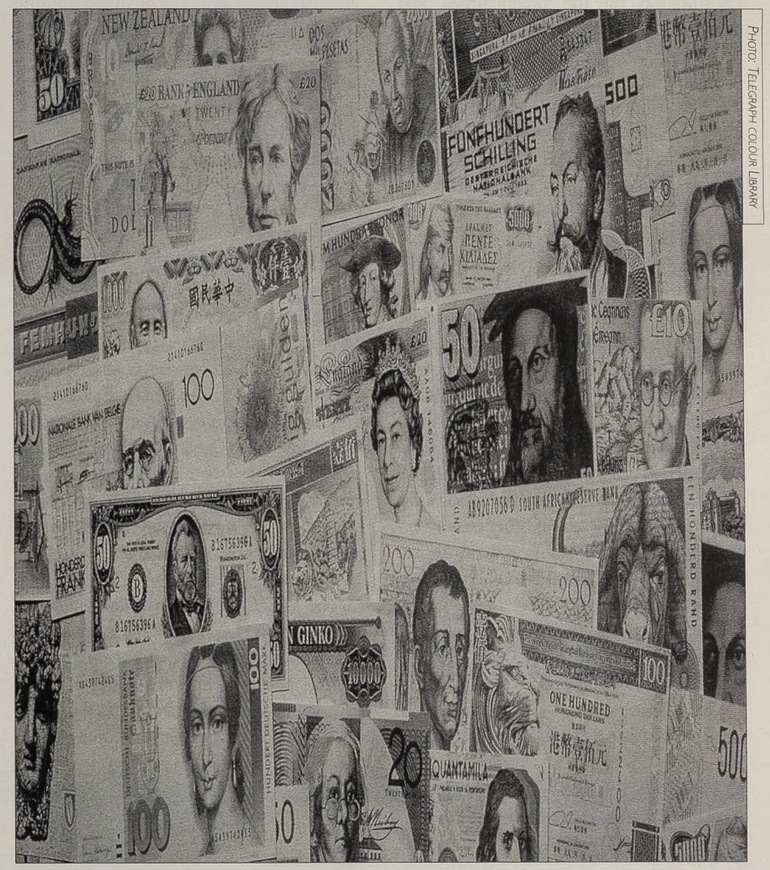


PHOTO: TELEGRAPH COLOUR LIBRARY

Following recommendations from the Low Pay Commission, the Government is set to introduce a national minimum wage. This article outlines the observations the Commission made about other countries' minimum wage systems and the part these played in its recommendations.

Introduction

IN JULY 1997 the Government appointed the Low Pay Commission (LPC), under the chairmanship of Professor George Bain, to recommend the initial level for a national minimum wage (NMW). The LPC submitted its first report to the Government in May 1998, its recommendations including an initial NMW of £3.60 an hour to be implemented in April 1999, and an initial development rate of £3.20 an hour for 18 to 20-year-olds. The Commission recommended that a development rate should be payable for a maximum of six months to workers aged 21 years and above where they are receiving

accredited training in a new job with a new employer. It recommended that under-18s and those on apprenticeships should be exempt from minimum rates.

The Government accepted all the recommendations in principle, subject to consultation on the practicalities and detail of their implementation when formulating the regulations. However, in accepting the LPC's recommendations, the Government decided to phase in the recommended development rate for young people and apply it to 21-year-olds. The rate will be £3.00 an hour for 18 to 21-year-olds rising to £3.20 in June 2000. The Commission has been asked to look again at the position of 21-year-olds and to report in 1999 on whether it reconfirms its advice that they should be covered by the full rate. The Department of Trade and Industry, which is responsible for drafting regulations governing the national minimum wage, is issuing a consultation document on the draft regulations.

This article details the observations the Commission made about other countries' minimum wage systems and the part these played in its recommendations.

Why a minimum wage?

The introduction of a national minimum wage in the UK is a major initiative to address in-work poverty and promote work incentives. It should also bring a range of further benefits, including greater equality in pay between the sexes and between people of different ethnic backgrounds. There are also advantages for business and the wider economy. By promoting greater fairness, it will encourage employee commitment, reduce staff turnover, and act as a spur to productivity and competitiveness.

Statutory national minimum wages are currently in place in 17 Organisation for Economic Co-ordination and Development (OECD) countries and will be introduced soon in two others, the UK in 1999 and Ireland in 2000. Many other OECD countries also have minimum wages, usually varying by sector, but these are established by collective bargaining. *Table 1* shows the status of minimum wages in a number of leading OECD countries and the year in which they were established. In its research the LPC focused on those countries with minimum wages established by statute rather than by collective agreements.

The *OECD Employment Outlook 1998*[1] observes that 'analysis of statutory minimum wages arouses strong passions on the part of both proponents and opponents and there is a wide range of theoretical and empirical results on their effects. In order to assess their potential contribution to an employment-orientated social policy, a dispassionate and ongoing assessment of their benefits and costs is required.' The Low Pay Commission was aware that its recommendations were as much a matter of judgement as precise calculation and presented the case for monitoring and evaluation in its report. The Government, at the time of responding to the Commission's recommendations, announced that it would have a continuing role in this respect.

Table 1 **Status of minimum wages, and date of establishment; selected OECD countries**

Country	Status	Year
Australia	Statutory (underpins sectoral minima)	1966 (form of minimum wage since 1907)
Belgium	Collective national agreement enforced by statute (underpins sectoral minima)	1975
Canada	Statutory	Women: 1918-30; Men: 1930s-50s
France	Statutory	1950 (1970 in current form)
Greece	Collective national agreement enforced by statute	1953 (1990 in current form)
Japan	Statutory	1959 (1968 in current form)
Netherlands	Statutory	1968
New Zealand	Statutory	1945 (1983 in current form)
Portugal	Statutory	1974
Spain	Statutory	1963 (1976 in current form)
USA	Statutory	1938

Sources: OECD, 1998; Australia: Department of Workplace Relations and Small Business, Australia, 1998.

Lessons from international systems

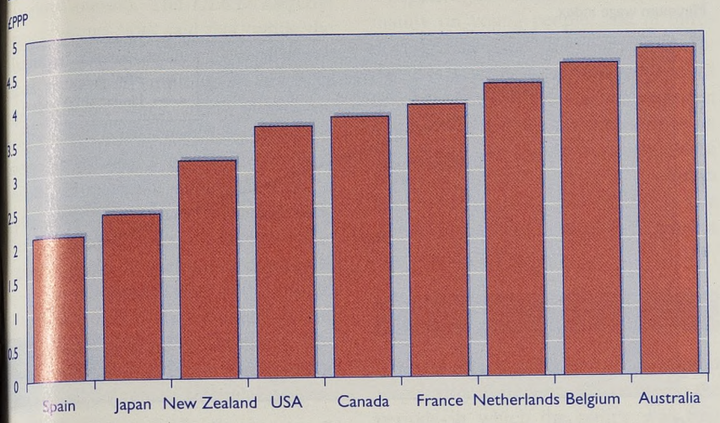
In reaching its first set of recommendations the LPC was keen to learn from the experiences of other countries. It looked in detail at the literature on statutory minimum wage systems in 11 OECD countries: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Greece, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain and the USA. This research provided some useful insights, though it did not provide simple answers to key questions such as what would be a sensible level of the national minimum wage. Appendix 6 of the Commission's first report summarises its findings.

There are limitations in the lessons which can be drawn from the international literature. Most minimum wage systems have been in place for many years – *Table 1* shows that the US system has been in place since 1938, the French system since 1950, and that in the Netherlands since 1968. In addition, other minimum wage systems may operate in different labour market conditions, for example, where payroll taxes and the level and coverage of unemployment and in-work benefits vary. Furthermore, the structure of the minimum wage system – definitions, coverage, and enforcement – also differs between countries.

It is also not straightforward to compare statistics on minimum rates and their impact on low pay across countries. Comparative figures are generally based on different survey data across countries, sometimes using different methodologies. In the UK, for example, estimates of the impact of minimum rates on the incidence of low pay are substantially different in the New Earnings Survey and the Labour Force Survey. A significant task for the Commission was therefore to work with ONS to improve the estimates of low pay. This work is summarised in the May 1998 issue of *Labour Market Trends* ('Towards reconciliation of NES and LFS earnings data', pp223-31).

Subject to the above qualifications, international comparisons of minimum rates based on two commonly used measures – purchasing power parity (PPP)[2] and median pay – are given in *Figures 1* and *2*. The purchasing power parity measure in *Figure 1* shows that Australia and Belgium have minimum wages of more than £4.50 an hour, Canada and the US are about mid-range at £3.80 and £3.67 an hour respectively, while Spain's rate is £2.10 per hour (1997 figures). Cash amounts at PPP are, however, an inadequate measure for assessing the impact on the labour market, given the significant variation in average earnings across countries.

Figure 1 **Minimum wages at purchasing power parity;[a] selected OECD countries; 1997**



Source: OECD 1998

a Purchasing power parity is a hypothetical rate of currency conversion that adjusts for the differences in price levels between countries.

Figure 2 therefore shows the relationship of minimum wages to average earnings. This ratio varies from just over 30 per cent of full-time median earnings in Japan and Spain to around 50 per cent in Belgium, France and the Netherlands (1997 figures). This is also an imperfect comparative measure as differences in earnings distributions mean that the same ratio may have a different effect on the labour market in different countries. Further details on earnings inequality across countries are given in Appendix 3 of the Commission's report.

Changes over time

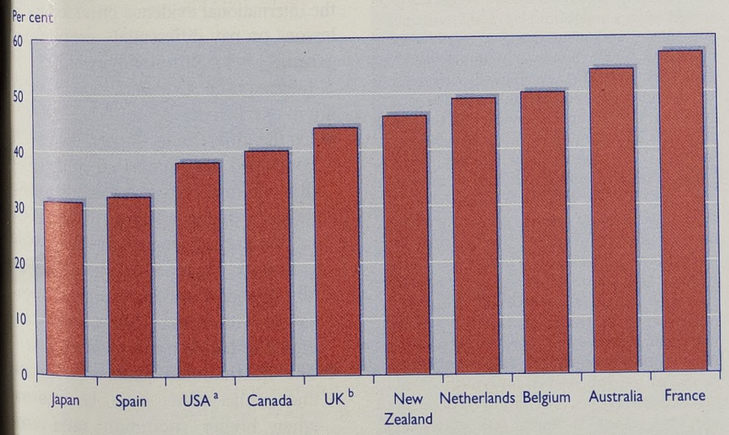
In trying to assess the impact of minimum wages in other countries, it is important to be aware that minimum wages are dynamic. In many cases changes have been made over time to the real value of minimum wages and youth differentials.

In most OECD countries the value of minimum wages relative to average earnings has declined over time, although in France it has been relatively stable. Many OECD countries have allowed their minimum wages to fall in real terms, although in Europe minimum wages have tended to keep up with inflation.

The treatment of young workers, and to a lesser extent trainees, has also changed over time. The Netherlands, for example, applied youth rates in the 1970s to under-23-year-olds who had previously been exempt; and in the 1980s they lowered their youth rates. Spain raised the rate for 16-year-olds to the same level as for 17-year-olds in 1990 and recently abolished the apprenticeship rate. The USA reintroduced a 90 day induction rate for under-20-year-olds as part of the 1996/7 phased rise in the federal minimum.

The means by which minimum wages are uprated varies considerably. In Canada and the USA uprating is relatively infrequent. In the USA the fact that changes are voted on by Congress politicises the process. In other countries, uprating is usually through some kind of regular review, but variation occurs as to whether the process is formula-driven or considers a range of

Figure 2 **Minimum wage as a percentage of median earnings (including bonuses); selected OECD countries; 1997**



Source: OECD 1998

a The US figure does not take into account the rise in the federal minimum wage to $5.15 an hour in September 1997.

b The UK ratio is calculated by dividing the 1997 equivalent of the recommended national minimum wage by full-time median earnings from the April 1997 NES. (The equivalent 1997 figure was estimated by using actual headline movement in the RPI to April 1998 and the Government's underlying inflation target to April 1999.)

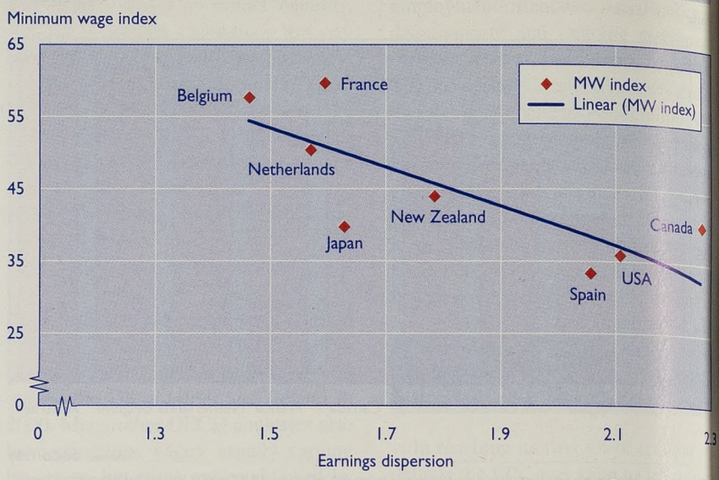
labour market factors. In France, Greece, Japan, Portugal and Spain both price and wage movements are either explicitly or implicitly taken into consideration in regular reviews. In Australia, New Zealand, Portugal and Spain, economic criteria – such as the impact on employment, unemployment and competitiveness – are explicitly taken into account.

Minimum wages in context

The OECD emphasises that 'policies on minimum wages or employment-conditional benefits should not be considered in isolation and that minimum wages and in-work benefits need to be jointly set in order to produce the best results'. A number of countries with statutory minimum wages have in-work benefits – for example, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the USA. In addition, the cost of minimum wages to employers will be affected by taxes and social security contributions. Payroll tax reductions have been used to stimulate the employment of low-productivity workers in France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Ireland.

The *1998 OECD Survey of the United Kingdom*[3] compared the USA and France, with 1997 minimum wages at $5.15 and $6.58 (1997) respectively. From the point of view of employers, it is the *gross wage* that matters, i.e. the total cost of labour including taxes and social security contributions. The OECD suggests that the US minimum wage in gross terms is about two-thirds of the French equivalent. On the other hand, from the employee's perspective, it is the *net wage* that matters, i.e. the purchasing power afforded by the wage after deductions of social security charges and direct taxes. Here the difference is much smaller, with the US minimum wage being more than 90 per cent of the French level equivalent.

Figure 3 Minimum wages and the earnings distribution; selected OECD countries; 1997



Source: OECD 1998

Economic and social effects

The Low Pay Commission's recommendations were guided by studies on the effects of minimum wage systems in the UK (the Wages Councils system) and abroad; analysis of UK official data sources on low pay and their movements over time; and perhaps most importantly, an extensive consultation process. They focused on six economic issues in particular: the likely impact of the NMW on pay differentials; the costs to business; competitiveness; prices; employment; and public sector finances. Despite the variation in minimum wages across countries, the international evidence provided useful lessons on pay differentials, employment generally and youth employment.

International evidence was reassuring in two respects:

- On the differentials impact, the OECD concluded that 'almost all studies find that minimum wages do lead to a compression of the earnings distribution'; i.e. the pressure to restore differentials is limited. *Figure 3* shows that, generally, higher minimum wages are consistent with a more compressed earnings distribution (see *technical note*).
- The international evidence suggests that while there have been times when higher minimum rates may have cost jobs, sensibly set minimum wages have contributed successfully to social policy without a significant adverse effect on employment.

Empirical evidence on the employment impact of minimum wages

There is considerable literature on the effects of statutory minimum wages on the labour market, especially with reference to the United States and France. Appendix 11 of the Commission's first report summarises the major econometric studies on the impact of minimum wages on employment in the UK and internationally.

The literature shows that until the beginning of the 1980s a consensual view emerged from empirical studies on the United States: the minimum wage had a negative (albeit modest) impact on employment, which was concentrated among young people; Brown et al. provide a comprehensive survey of the earlier literature.[4]

In the early 1990s, a significant rise in the US minimum generated further research. Card and Kreuger,[5] for example, examined the effects of a rise in the New Jersey state minimum wage compared with a neighbouring state with no increase, and found that the rise appeared to increase employment. Neumark and Wascher[6] have, however, contested these results and argue that a rise in the US minimum wage has a small negative effect on youth unemployment.

The *OECD Employment Outlook 1998* says: "Most empirical studies focus on the employment effects for youth. This is partly because youth generally have fewer skills and less labour market experience than other workers, and hence their labour demand is likely to be more sensitive to hikes in the minimum wage. On the basis of the available evidence, however, it is not clear that a rise in minimum wages has unambiguously led to job losses for youth in all circumstances . . . For other groups of workers, there is much less empirical evidence. The scant evidence available indicates that employment of part-time workers has risen in the United States following increases in minimum wages."

Young people

On youth, the international evidence suggests caution. The *OECD Employment Outlook 1998* said that 'while the empirical literature tends to disagree about the overall employment effects of the minimum wage, many studies do confirm that a high minimum wage has detrimental effects on youth employment. Its editorial concludes that 'it seems desirable in countries which do have a minimum wage to apply a lower rate to young people, and a number of countries already do this.' For example, the Netherlands does not apply the full adult rate until 23; Australia and Belgium apply it at 21; in New Zealand the age is 20; while several European countries apply it at 18.

The Low Pay Commission, in making its recommendation for a development rate for 18-20s, and for under 18s to be exempt, recognised the need for special treatment of young people. This reflected the fact that the evidence suggested that where minimum wages had a negative jobs impact, the impact was mainly on young people, and in introducing a national minimum wage for the first time the Commission believed prudence was vital. The Commission emphasised that the continuation of an age-related development rate should be reviewed in due course. It considers that, ideally, the development rate should be payable solely where there is accredited training.

Conclusion

International practices on minimum wages vary, reflecting differences in the periods in which the policy was first implemented, the labour market, and the benefits system. But a few lessons are clear: minimum wages can complement other labour market policies, such as in-work benefits and tax credits, and can lessen the incidence of low pay and poverty. Set at a sensible level, they need not have significant adverse effects either on aggregate employment, or knock-on effects on higher wage rates. The evidence supports the case for caution in deciding how the minimum wage is applied to younger workers. This is an issue to which the Commission will be giving particular attention in its further work, and where it would welcome evidence from employer, employee and academic interests.

- The National Minimum Wage: First Report of the Low Pay Commission, CM 3976, price £21.60, is available from The Stationery Office, PO Box 276, London, SW8 5DT, 0345 023474. ISBN 0 10 139762 3. The Low Pay Commission can be contacted at 151 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1 9SS.

Footnotes

1 OECD: *Employment Outlook June 1998*. (See also news item, p451.)

2 Purchasing power parity is a hypothetical rate of currency conversion that adjusts for the differences in price levels between countries.

3 OECD: *OECD Economic Surveys 1998: United Kingdom.*

4 Brown, C, Gilroy, C and Kohen, A: 'The effect of the minimum wage on employment and unemployment,' *Journal of Economic Literature*, 1982.

5 Card, D and Kreuger, A: 'Minimum wages and employment: a case study of the fast food industry in New Jersey and Pennsylvania,' *American Economic Review*. 1994.

6 Neumark, D and Wascher, W: 'Employment effects of minimum wages and subminimum wages: panel data on state minimum age laws,' *Industrial and Labour Relations Review*, 1992. Neumark, D and Wascher, W: 'The effect of New Jersey's minimum wage increase on fast food employment: a revaluation using payroll data,' NBA Working Paper No. 5224, 1995.

Technical note

Earnings dispersion

Depending on its level, the minimum wage is likely to affect the earnings distribution. One measure of the earnings distribution is the 'earnings dispersion' or the gap between certain points in the distribution. The most common measure is the ratio of median earnings (the level of earnings below/above which 50 per cent of the population earn) and lower decile earnings (the level below which 10 per cent of the population earn). In low pay analyses, median earnings are generally considered a more appropriate measure of 'average' earnings than the mean, which is affected by large earnings at the top of the distribution. A lower earnings dispersion is thus indicative of earnings in the bottom of the distribution being closer to average.

The relationship between minimum wages and the earnings distribution can be measured by comparing the ratio of the minimum wage and median earnings to the earnings dispersion measure. *Figure 3* shows that where there is a narrower earnings distribution (e.g. Belgium and France) minimum wage levels are closer to median earnings, whereas in countries where there is a larger gap between median and lower decile earnings, such as the USA and Canada, the relative level of the minimum wage is smaller. The linear minimum wage index is the average relationship of each of the countries represented.

There is a degree of uncertainty surrounding the true level of median and lower decile earnings in the UK (see 'Towards reconciliation of NES and LFS earnings data,' *Labour Market Trends*, May 1998), but full-time estimates from the 1997 New Earnings Survey suggest that the UK would lie roughly in the middle of the chart, although this position may alter by 1999. Note also that this comparison takes no account of differing price wage levels in different countries.

Additions to Labour Force Survey household tables

By **Wendy Cooper**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

An article presenting an analysis of household and family level data extracted from the new LFS household datasets appeared in the August 1998 issue of* Labour Market Trends *('Analysis of household data from the Labour Force Survey,' pp425-34). As advised in that article, longer-run data are now available and the following series of tables shows data for 1990 (relating to the spring quarter), spring quarters between 1992 and 1997 and the most recent data, autumn 1997. These tables replace Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 in the previous article.

Table 1 Number of households by type of household; United Kingdom; spring quarters 1990 and 1992-97

Type of household	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Thousands							
One person	5,696	6,067	6,234	6,440	6,676	6,658	6,729
Two or more people, all different family units	823	635	615	673	704	775	737
Couple, no children, no other family units	5,944	6,491	6,481	6,641	6,592	6,260	6,455
Couple, no children, other family units	254	222	206	211	219	234	229
Couple, all dependent children, no other family units	4,849	4,848	4,967	4,989	4,959	4,872	4,949
Couple, dependent and non-dependent children, no other family units	776	771	760	698	705	710	695
Couple, all non-dependent children, no other family units	1,892	1,818	1,815	1,725	1,649	1,681	1,597
Couple, children, other family units	262	246	242	248	226	218	205
Lone parent, all dependent children, no other family units	846	949	989	1,084	1,216	1,286	1,255
Lone parent, dependent and non-dependent children, no other family units	133	142	136	145	156	154	152
Lone parent, all non-dependent children, no other family units	787	925	879	800	809	772	725
Lone parent, other family units	135	126	126	126	124	118	119
Two or more family units	211	173	161	146	145	160	163
Same sex couple, with or without others	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17	28
All household types	**22,607**	**23,429**	**23,629**	**23,937**	**24,191**	**23,914**	**24,039**
Percentages							
One person	25.2	25.9	26.4	26.9	27.6	27.8	28.0
Two or more persons, all different family units	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1
Couple, no children, no other family units	26.3	27.7	27.4	27.7	27.3	26.2	26.9
Couple, no children, other family units	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Couple, all dependent children, no other family units	21.4	20.7	21.0	20.8	20.5	20.4	20.6
Couple, dependent and non-dependent children, no other family units	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
Couple, all non-dependent children, no other family units	8.4	7.8	7.7	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.6
Couple, children, other family units	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Lone parent, all dependent children, no other family units	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.2
Lone parent, dependent and non-dependent children, no other family units	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Lone parent, all non-dependent children, no other family units	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
Lone parent, other family units	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Two or more family units	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Same sex couple, with or without others	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.1	0.1
All household types	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Labour Force Survey Household Datasets

Notes: 1 The type of household variable was amended from spring 1996 to separately identify married/cohabiting couples and same sex couples. Where possible, these categories have been combined for this table to show a comparison across years.
2 The totals for 1992 to 1995 include a very small proportion of cases where it is not possible to assign an adjusted household type.

Table 2 Working-age households by combined economic activity of household; United Kingdom; 1990 and 1992-97

	All employed	Employed plus unemployed	Employed plus unemployed plus inactive	Employed plus inactive	Unemployed plus inactive	All unemployed	All inactive	Not stated	All households
Thousands									
Spring 1990	8,852	778	243	4,365	405	363	1,595	410	17,010
Spring 1992	8,714	947	320	4,207	611	541	1,890	457	17,687
Spring 1993	8,864	949	320	4,030	670	601	1,942	484	17,860
Spring 1994	9,170	845	289	4,054	625	632	2,058	482	18,155
Spring 1995	9,562	757	250	4,023	558	617	2,212	424	18,404
Spring 1996	9,414	676	248	3,886	487	569	2,278	642	18,201
Spring 1997	9,532	602	207	3,908	413	488	2,259	816	18,225
Autumn 1997	9,735	593	191	3,874	359	480	2,267	823	18,321
Percentages									
Spring 1990	52.0	4.6	1.4	25.7	2.4	2.1	9.4	2.4	100
Spring 1992	49.3	5.4	1.8	23.8	3.5	3.1	10.7	2.6	100
Spring 1993	49.6	5.3	1.8	22.6	3.7	3.4	10.9	2.7	100
Spring 1994	50.5	4.7	1.6	22.3	3.4	3.5	11.3	2.7	100
Spring 1995	52.0	4.1	1.4	21.9	3.0	3.4	12.0	2.3	100
Spring 1996	51.7	3.7	1.4	21.3	2.7	3.1	12.5	3.5	100
Spring 1997	52.3	3.3	1.1	21.4	2.3	2.7	12.4	4.5	100
Autumn 1997	53.1	3.2	1.0	21.1	2.0	2.6	12.4	4.5	100

Source: Labour Force Survey Household Datasets

Table 3 Working-age households with no-one in employment by number of people of working age; United Kingdom; 1990 and 1992-97

	Number of people of working age			
	One	Two	Three or more	All households
Thousands				
Spring 1990	1,601	644	118	2,363
Spring 1992	1,911	941	189	3,041
Spring 1993	2,002	1,008	203	3,212
Spring 1994	2,104	1,007	204	3,315
Spring 1995	2,201	987	199	3,386
Spring 1996	2,246	923	165	3,334
Spring 1997	2,125	856	180	3,160
Autumn 1997	2,137	812	156	3,106
Percentage of all households				
Spring 1990	67.8	27.3	5.0	100
Spring 1992	62.8	30.9	6.2	100
Spring 1993	62.3	31.4	6.3	100
Spring 1994	63.5	30.4	6.1	100
Spring 1995	65.0	29.2	5.9	100
Spring 1996	67.4	27.7	5.0	100
Spring 1997	67.2	27.1	5.7	100
Autumn 1997	68.8	26.2	5.0	100

Source: Labour Force Survey Household Datasets

Table 4 Working-age households by type of household; United Kingdom; 1990 and 1992-97

	Households with dependent children					
	Couple with children	Lone parent	Other household types	All with dependent children	With no dependent children	All household types
All working-age households (000s)						
Spring 1990	5,769	1,023	62	6,853	10,157	17,010
Spring 1992	5,784	1,161	155	7,100	10,587	17,687
Spring 1993	5,895	1,192	148	7,236	10,624	17,860
Spring 1994	5,856	1,301	134	7,292	10,863	18,155
Spring 1995	5,816	1,440	126	7,382	11,021	18,404
Spring 1996	5,734	1,510	128	7,372	10,828	18,201
Spring 1997	5,787	1,484	137	7,408	10,816	18,225
Autumn 1997	5,709	1,533	137	7,379	10,942	18,321
Workless working-age households (000s)						
Spring 1990	293	507	*	808	1,555	2,363
Spring 1992	492	624	29	1,145	1,896	3,041
Spring 1993	525	649	19	1,193	2,020	3,212
Spring 1994	516	702	21	1,238	2,077	3,315
Spring 1995	467	763	18	1,248	2,138	3,386
Spring 1996	450	767	21	1,238	2,096	3,334
Spring 1997	391	737	20	1,148	2,012	3,160
Autumn 1997	359	751	21	1,131	1,975	3,106
Workless households as a percentage of all working-age households						
Spring 1990	5.1	49.5	*	11.8	15.3	13.9
Spring 1992	8.5	53.7	19.0	16.1	17.9	17.2
Spring 1993	8.9	54.4	12.9	16.5	19.0	18.0
Spring 1994	8.8	53.9	15.4	17.0	19.1	18.3
Spring 1995	8.0	53.0	14.5	16.9	19.4	18.4
Spring 1996	7.8	50.8	16.3	16.8	19.4	18.3
Spring 1997	6.8	49.7	14.6	15.5	18.6	17.3
Autumn 1997	6.3	49.0	15.4	15.3	18.1	17.0

Source: Labour Force Survey Household Datasets

* Less than 10,000 in cell; sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Table 6 Working-age households with at least one person ILO unemployed; United Kingdom; 1990 and 1992-97

	With someone in employment		With no-one in employment		All households
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)
Spring 1990	1,021	57.1	768	42.9	1,789
Spring 1992	1.267	52.4	1,151	47.6	2,418
Spring 1993	1,269	50.0	1,271	50.0	2,540
Spring 1994	1,134	47.5	1,256	52.5	2.391
Spring 1995	1,007	46.2	1,174	53.8	2,182
Spring 1996	924	46.7	1,056	53.3	1,981
Spring 1997	809	47.3	901	52.7	1,710
Autumn 1997	783	48.3	839	51.7	1,623

Source: Labour Force Survey Household Datasets

Prior adjustments to the Average Earnings Index

By **Derek Bird,** Earnings and Employment Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- The seasonal adjustment process requires ONS to assess whether the raw input series should be prior adjusted to accommodate any significant influences on data that are known to distort the 'normal' pattern.
- The extent of the prior adjustments made to each of the earnings series that are currently seasonally adjusted are shown from the beginning of 1992 onwards.
- In future the latest factors will be included in Table E.1 each quarter, beginning in October.

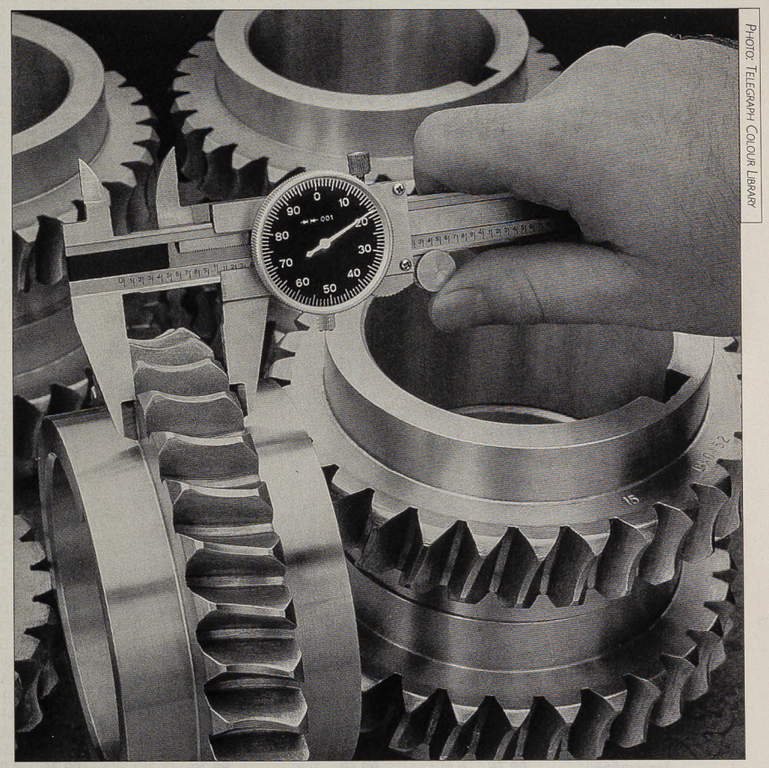


PHOTO: TELEGRAPH COLOUR LIBRARY

This technical report gives details of the adjustments that are made to the AEI before publication to take account of factors that would otherwise distort it.

Introduction

IN AN article in the May edition of *Labour Market Trends*,[1] Keith Perry introduced the changes that had been made to the Average Earnings Index and noted that the headline rate of average earnings growth was now obtained from data seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA program. The headline rate gives the annual growth rate in the seasonally adjusted average earnings index for a centred three-month period.

To arrive at the seasonally adjusted series ONS needs to assess whether the raw input series should be prior adjusted to accommodate any significant influences on data that are known to distort the 'normal' pattern. Such changes might include the effects of changed legislation, for example. In the case of average earnings data, the effects that ONS needs to consider are those that arise because of distortions caused by arrears of pay, late settlements and other factors such as changes in the timing of the payment of bonuses.

To allow users to assess the effect of these influences, this technical report presents the extent of the prior adjustments made to each of the earnings series that are currently seasonally

Table 1 Prior adjustment factors for the Average Earnings Index; Great Britain; 1992-98

		Whole economy	Manufacturing	Production	Services	Private sector	Public sector
1992	January	99.73	99.82	99.73	99.64	99.91	99.38
	February	99.73	99.82	99.82	99.64	99.82	99.56
	March	99.74	99.91	99.83	99.65	99.74	99.48
	April	99.65	99.74	99.74	99.56	99.82	99.48
	May	99.82	99.83	99.83	99.74	99.82	99.65
	June	99.91	99.91	99.91	99.82	99.91	99.83
	July	99.74	99.91	99.91	99.74	99.91	99.49
	August	99.91	100.17	100.09	99.83	100.00	99.92
	September	99.83	99.74	99.74	99.74	99.82	99.92
	October	100.35	100.26	100.34	100.35	100.35	100.51
	November	99.83	99.75	99.75	100.00	99.83	99.92
	December	99.66	99.75	99.67	99.66	99.75	99.41
1993	January	99.66	99.66	99.58	99.66	99.74	99.41
	February	99.57	99.75	99.66	99.57	99.74	99.33
	March	99.67	99.75	99.75	99.58	99.75	99.33
	April	99.66	99.75	99.75	99.57	99.74	99.33
	May	99.66	99.83	99.75	99.57	99.75	99.34
	June	99.75	99.75	99.75	99.74	99.92	99.25
	July	99.67	99.75	99.84	99.66	99.83	99.42
	August	99.75	99.83	99.75	99.74	99.74	99.67
	September	99.75	99.83	99.83	99.66	99.74	99.67
	October	99.58	99.75	99.67	99.49	99.75	99.42
	November	99.75	99.67	99.84	99.66	99.75	99.59
	December	99.75	99.76	99.68	99.67	99.84	99.35
1994	January	99.67	99.67	99.68	99.67	99.75	99.51
	February	99.67	99.76	99.76	99.59	99.76	99.35
	March	99.68	99.77	99.69	99.60	99.76	99.35
	April	99.59	99.76	99.76	99.59	99.75	99.26
	May	100.57	99.76	102.46	99.67	99.84	102.91
	June	99.68	99.76	99.76	99.59	99.84	99.27
	July	99.76	99.84	99.84	99.76	99.92	99.44
	August	99.76	99.76	99.84	99.59	99.84	99.36
	September	99.76	99.76	99.92	99.59	99.75	99.52
	October	99.68	99.84	99.84	99.59	99.76	99.36
	November	99.84	99.77	99.77	99.84	99.76	100.08
	December	100.00	99.70	99.70	100.24	99.76	101.02
1995	January	99.84	99.69	99.69	99.92	99.68	100.48
	February	99.68	99.77	99.77	99.52	99.84	99.29
	March	99.69	99.78	99.70	99.69	99.85	99.45
	April	99.61	99.77	99.70	99.60	99.76	99.36
	May	99.69	99.77	99.77	99.60	99.77	99.29
	June	99.69	99.77	99.77	99.60	99.76	99.29
	July	99.69	99.92	99.93	99.60	99.84	99.37
	August	99.76	99.85	99.77	99.76	99.84	99.77
	September	99.76	99.69	99.70	99.76	99.76	99.84
	October	99.76	99.77	99.70	99.68	99.76	99.77
	November	99.84	99.70	99.63	100.00	99.69	100.31
	December	99.69	99.78	99.71	99.69	99.77	99.61
1996	January	99.77	99.78	99.78	99.84	99.77	100.00
	February	99.85	99.78	99.78	99.84	99.77	99.92
	March	99.78	100.14	100.14	99.55	99.93	99.46
	April	99.62	99.78	99.78	99.54	99.77	99.23
	May	99.77	99.85	99.78	99.69	99.77	99.46
	June	99.77	99.78	99.85	99.61	99.77	99.54
	July	99.85	99.93	99.93	99.69	99.85	99.77
	August	99.70	99.71	99.63	99.61	99.77	99.54
	September	99.77	99.78	99.78	99.77	99.85	99.77
	October	99.70	99.71	99.71	99.61	99.77	99.54
	November	99.85	99.71	99.71	99.85	99.78	100.19
	December	99.71	99.72	99.72	99.63	99.78	99.65
1997	January	99.78	99.71	99.64	99.85	99.78	100.03
	February	99.71	99.79	99.72	99.70	99.78	99.62
	March	99.72	99.80	99.80	99.72	99.79	99.64
	April	99.64	99.72	99.72	99.56	99.78	99.57
	May	99.78	99.86	100.07	99.55	99.85	99.54
	June	99.64	99.86	99.79	99.63	99.78	99.65
	July	99.71	99.72	99.72	99.71	99.79	99.84
	August	99.85	99.72	99.79	99.93	99.78	100.44
	September	99.85	99.86	99.86	99.85	99.86	100.13
	October	99.71	99.72	99.72	99.70	99.78	99.87
	November	99.79	99.73	99.86	99.71	99.86	99.82
	December	99.65	99.67	99.67	99.58	99.73	99.62
1998	January	99.72	99.73	99.66	99.71	99.72	99.80
	February	99.65	99.73	99.73	99.57	99.79	99.49
	March	99.67	99.81	99.81	99.53	99.81	99.48
	April	99.48	99.80	99.80	99.37	99.62	99.34
	May	99.75	99.57	99.66	99.85	99.92	99.56
	June	99.93	100.17	99.90	99.98	100.06	99.76

Table 2 Unadjusted Average Earnings Index; Great Britain; 1992-98

		Whole economy	Manufacturing	Production	Services	Private sector	Public sector
1992	January	111.1	111.6	112.1	110.8	110.9	111.9
	February	111.9	112.6	113.1	111.7	111.8	112.5
	March	115.8	117.0	117.2	115.3	116.4	113.7
	April	113.0	113.0	113.8	112.8	112.6	114.5
	May	113.9	114.8	115.3	113.4	113.4	115.4
	June	114.5	115.4	115.8	113.8	113.9	116.3
	July	115.1	116.1	116.6	114.5	114.6	116.9
	August	114.6	115.3	115.6	114.3	113.5	118.3
	September	114.7	114.9	115.3	114.3	113.6	118.2
	October	116.0	116.9	117.3	115.4	115.1	119.0
	November	116.4	117.7	118.2	115.8	115.9	118.0
	December	117.9	118.8	119.2	117.4	117.9	118.0
1993	January	116.1	117.1	117.6	115.6	115.1	118.1
	February	116.7	118.3	118.7	116.1	116.2	118.5
	March	119.6	121.9	122.1	118.5	120.1	118.3
	April	117.5	119.0	119.7	116.5	117.3	118.1
	May	118.0	120.4	120.8	116.9	117.4	119.9
	June	118.5	120.9	121.3	117.0	118.2	119.6
	July	119.5	121.8	122.4	118.3	119.3	120.5
	August	118.2	119.5	119.9	117.3	117.1	121.7
	September	118.0	120.1	120.6	116.8	117.3	120.2
	October	118.4	121.3	121.7	116.9	117.9	120.2
	November	120.0	122.4	123.1	118.7	119.7	120.8
	December	121.6	123.5	124.1	120.8	121.6	121.5
1994	January	120.3	122.6	123.3	119.2	120.2	121.3
	February	122.0	123.5	123.9	121.7	122.2	121.6
	March	124.9	128.4	128.4	123.6	125.8	122.3
	April	121.6	124.6	125.1	120.3	121.7	121.5
	May	123.5	125.6	129.3	121.0	122.2	127.5
	June	123.0	126.2	126.4	121.3	123.1	122.8
	July	124.0	126.9	127.3	122.5	124.0	124.2
	August	122.8	125.0	125.5	121.4	122.2	124.5
	September	122.7	125.6	126.1	121.0	122.1	124.3
	October	122.9	127.2	127.5	120.9	122.8	123.4
	November	124.0	128.5	128.7	121.8	124.0	124.1
	December	127.0	130.8	131.2	125.5	126.7	128.2
1995	January	124.8	128.4	129.2	123.1	124.7	125.2
	February	125.9	130.4	131.1	123.8	126.0	125.5
	March	130.3	134.5	134.6	128.9	131.9	125.5
	April	126.2	131.1	131.4	123.8	126.7	124.9
	May	127.0	131.1	131.6	125.0	127.5	125.2
	June	126.8	131.8	132.6	123.9	127.1	126.0
	July	127.9	133.2	133.6	125.3	128.4	126.5
	August	126.6	130.2	130.8	124.5	126.4	127.5
	September	126.6	130.5	131.3	124.0	126.4	127.2
	October	127.2	132.3	132.9	124.4	127.1	127.6
	November	128.3	133.2	133.7	125.9	128.5	127.7
	December	130.6	136.1	136.2	128.3	131.4	128.3
1996	January	128.9	133.6	134.1	126.9	129.1	128.3
	February	130.8	136.4	136.8	128.2	131.3	129.1
	March	135.5	140.7	140.9	133.3	137.7	128.8
	April	131.4	136.7	137.2	128.9	132.3	128.9
	May	131.0	136.4	136.8	128.3	131.4	129.6
	June	131.6	137.5	137.7	128.7	132.6	128.5
	July	133.1	139.0	139.2	130.3	134.2	129.7
	August	131.3	136.1	136.2	128.8	131.8	130.0
	September	131.9	136.6	137.0	129.0	132.2	131.0
	October	131.9	137.6	138.0	129.0	132.3	130.7
	November	133.5	139.5	139.9	130.4	134.1	131.6
	December	137.1	143.1	143.4	134.2	138.6	132.4
1997	January	135.2	139.2	139.8	133.6	136.2	131.9
	February	136.3	142.9	142.9	133.6	137.7	132.0
	March	141.7	146.7	146.5	140.1	144.9	131.8
	April	136.9	142.2	142.7	134.6	138.3	132.6
	May	136.4	142.3	142.9	133.3	137.6	132.6
	June	137.0	143.5	143.4	134.1	138.6	132.3
	July	138.8	144.5	144.9	135.9	140.3	134.2
	August	137.3	142.1	142.0	134.9	138.1	135.0
	September	137.4	142.1	142.0	134.7	138.2	134.9
	October	137.7	143.9	143.7	134.7	138.9	134.2
	November	139.7	146.3	146.5	136.1	141.2	135.0
	December	143.4	149.5	149.4	140.9	145.7	136.2
1998	January	140.9	145.6	145.3	139.3	143.0	134.5
	February	142.9	150.0	149.6	140.4	145.4	135.3
	March	149.7	156.1	155.5	148.0	154.4	135.2
	April	144.1	150.3	150.3	141.9	147.0	135.5
	May	143.6	149.4	149.2	141.5	145.8	137.0
	June	143.4	150.2	149.8	140.4	145.4	137.4

adjusted. The adjustments for each series are shown in *Table 1*, being given as factors (proportions of 100 per cent) and show the transformation that is applied to each piece of raw data in the seasonal adjustment process, with the raw index being divided by the relevant factor to arrive at the series that is ultimately seasonally adjusted.

By way of an example, consider the three months August through October 1992, where the unadjusted index for the private sector is as given in *Table 2*. It can be seen from *Table 1* that in August the factor is 100, which means no adjustment was made to the raw index of 113.5. In September a factor of 99.82 was applied to the raw index of 113.6, resulting in an increase in the raw index of 0.18 per cent, to 113.8. In October a factor of 100.35 meant the raw index was reduced by 0.35 per cent, from the original 115.1 to 114.7.

In future, the latest factors will be included in Table E.1 each quarter, beginning in October.

An article looking at the construction of the Average Earnings Index, including the seasonal adjustment methods, will be published in a future issue of *Labour Market Trends*. This will follow the release of the rebased series, to 1995 = 100, which is currently set for 14 October 1998.

Footnote

1 'Improvements in the Average Earnings Index', pp259-63, *Labour Market Trends*, May 1998.

Further information:
Any enquiries should be directed to
Derek Bird,
Office for National Statistics,
East Lane House, East Lane,
Runcorn WA7 2DN,
telephone 01928 792614.

IT labour market assessment

By **Jonathan Beard** and **Eleanor Breen**, GHK Economics and Management

The current state of labour market information means that there is a limited understanding about the nature of shortages of information technology skills. This report draws together the limited information available and places IT skills in a wider labour market context.

Key points

- Estimates of the number of IT professionals in the UK vary between 499,000 and 708,000; projections for the future growth of IT professionals over the period 1996 to 2002 vary between 28 per cent and 34 per cent.
- There are at least 13 million end-users of IT and by 2000 over 90 per cent of the workforce is expected to interface with IT.
- The supply of IT qualified people from the education sector has increased: in 1996/7, 9,500 students graduated with a degree in computer sciences; 3,200 obtained IT related postgraduate qualifications; and 4,200 'other HE qualifications'.
- There is evidence of both IT skill shortages and skill gaps; one survey estimated that 90 per cent of IT companies recruited in 1997 of which 83 per cent experienced recruitment difficulty. A range of product specific skill shortages are identified as well as knowledge of networking and operating systems.
- Predicting future demand for product specific skills is highly problematic and alters rapidly as new products come onto the market.
- Small and medium sized enterprises face particular problems in attracting and retaining IT professionals.
- Communication between IT professionals and end-users remains inadequate.

Introduction

TO ENSURE increased productivity and economic wealth, the UK economy must fully exploit the benefits of IT. However, as ever more businesses and people are being exposed to IT, there is evidence that the UK faces a skills shortage that threatens its competitiveness. The current state of labour market information means there is a limited understanding as to the nature of any IT skills shortage: whether in terms of absolute numbers, trends, or the specific skill needs required in the future.

This report provides some insight into these issues by drawing together the limited information available and placing IT skills in a wider labour market context. A central theme of the report is the need for an holistic approach to IT human resources that focuses on core skills and deep IT knowledge, rather than transient, product specific skills, while also understanding the interactions between IT end-users, IT professionals and training providers. The report concludes that a skill supply strategy must be based on a proper understanding of market segments and the role of different training and service suppliers. The key role for the education sector is to provide a solid underpinning in the fundamentals of IT, allied to associated skills such as communication, business and project management.

IT and business competitiveness

The IT sector is unique in terms of the speed at which new products, services and occupations are being developed or created. Some 60 per cent of IT software is less than two years old. Penetration of the economy has been dramatic – IT is increasingly important to ever more businesses. However, IT is still at an early stage of evolution. Compared with the development of the motor industry, the internet has yet to reach the sophistication of the Model T Ford. The impact of IT on business is only just beginning to be understood and, despite massive investment, the benefits of IT do not appear as strongly in the productivity figures as might be expected: there is a 'productivity paradox'. This could reflect a failure of official statistics to adequately capture the improvements that IT is delivering, and could also reflect a failure of businesses to successfully exploit IT.

IT labour market estimates

Existing UK statistics do not provide adequate information on the number of IT professionals, that is, workers possessing IT skills beyond the basic applications knowledge of software packages. Estimates from various sources, and adopting various definitions, put the number at anything between 499,000 and 708,000.

Projections for the future growth of IT professionals over the period 1996 to 2002 vary between 28 per cent and 34 per cent. In the 10 years to 2006, the US Bureau of Labor Statistics has made projected increases in the region of 100 per cent for the main IT professional occupations. There are at least 13 million end-users of IT and by 2000 more than 90 per cent of the workforce is expected to interface with IT.

The supply of IT qualified people from the education sector has increased. In 1996/7, 9,500 students graduated from higher education with a degree in computer sciences (14 per cent up from 1994/5), 3,200 obtained IT-related postgraduate qualifications and 4,200 'other HE qualifications'. The contribution of employers to the IT skills base is difficult to ascertain. Surveys indicate that IT training is a high priority for many businesses and international comparisons suggest that the UK performs strongly in this respect.

IT skills

Assessing shortages

Tightening in the labour market for IT graduates, along with various recruitment surveys, indicate that there are IT *skills shortages*. A recent Computer Economics survey estimated that more than 90 per cent of IT firms recruited in 1997 and 83 per cent of these experienced some recruitment

difficulties. Several business surveys also highlight IT *skills gaps* within businesses, which refer to skills that existing employees do not possess and which hamper business growth.

Wage inflation for IT professionals suggests a further tightening of the labour market; average salary increases in 1997 were nearly 8 per cent, including merit and performance increments.

Key issues and trends

It is important to differentiate between temporary problems, for example, skill requirements for Year 2000 compliance, and more deep seated supply issues, such as a shortage of IT professionals with appropriate management and business skills.

Increasingly, there is a global labour market for IT skills. UK-based IT companies can retain control of design and customer liaison, while tapping into a large pool of low-wage, expert programmers, for example in India, thus controlling their costs, while exploiting time zones to work a 24-hour day. It makes no sense to equip UK workers with product specific programming skills to compete against this global labour pool. To ensure long-term competitiveness, the UK must focus on those skills that create the most value, and are least susceptible to low-wage competition.

For IT professionals, the product specific skills most highly sought are knowledge of Unix, C/C++, Oracle, Visual Basic and Windows NT. More general skills most in demand are knowledge of networking and operating systems. Predicting future demand for product specific skills is especially problematic, as demand can alter rapidly as new products come onto the market. For example, development of websites typically used to require knowledge of HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language); however, the introduction of Microsoft Front Page now enables people without HTML skills to develop websites.

IT staff recruitment and turnover are problems for businesses, but many large companies have yet to develop retention strategies, beyond basic cash incentives or rewards. Many IT professionals who leave to become contractors complain of an absence of proper career development structures.

Small businesses typically require a basic level of IT service and support, but do not have the in-house capability to supply it themselves. Those small and medium size enterprises (SMEs) with IT departments, but running standard IT systems and applications, experience difficulty retaining talented IT professionals, given the opportunities and challenges offered in larger departments or at leading edge IT businesses.

Communication between IT professionals and end-users remains inadequate. IT professionals must be equipped with the skills that will enable them to put IT within a wider business context, to successfully use IT as a strategic business tool and to communicate with non-professionals in a fashion that leads to the successful implementation of IT solutions.

Many end-users lack basic IT literacy, but for younger labour market entrants this is less of a problem. However, younger workers are more likely to be lacking in general skills such as communication, literacy, and numeracy. In this sense, talk of a 'skills revolution' is misleading – the deficits that need to be addressed relate to traditional core skills.

Solutions and policy recommendations should focus on the needs of different groups of users and the different markets for IT services. With regard to IT training, many large companies do not see the public sector as their training supplier of choice. They prefer to use private sector suppliers because they assume or believe that they have better quality staff and are more likely to be at the cutting edge. In this context, even if the public sector were to offer similar courses at the same or lower cost, it is still unlikely that businesses would use them as a training provider.

Conclusion and recommendations

Improvements must be made to the quality of IT labour market data. Consistent definitions of IT professionals and accounting of these within Standard Occupational Classification codes is essential if future assessments of supply and demand are to be more robust.

A framework for assessing IT competencies and roles needs to be established, one that is easily understood and can cope with the dynamic pace of change within the information economy.

Given that the IT sector is characterised by constant and rapid technological change, the most important skills are those which confer flexibility, i.e. basic aptitudes and a knowledge of IT fundamentals on which to build product and application specific skills.

Trying to predict demand for product specific skills is extremely difficult. The public sector does not have the resources nor the responsiveness to react to ever changing demands for skills in particular products, nor should it aim to.

Public sector provision of IT skills should target areas where it can best make a successful contribution. A skill supply strategy must be based on a proper understanding of market segments and the role of different training and service suppliers. This must acknowledge which organisations are the training provider of choice for which types of businesses. In this respect, SMEs could be a focus for policy development, given that they face several basic IT problems that are not adequately addressed by the private sector.

The key role of the education sector is to provide a solid underpinning in the fundamentals of IT, allied to associated skills such as communication, business and project management.

Although young people tend to be more IT literate, recruitment into the profession has been disappointing – there is a dearth of new, young entrants, and steps need to be taken to improve the profession's image and to successfully promote the IT profession as a career.

Copies of the full report, 'IT labour market assessment' *(RR71) – priced £4.95 – are available from DfEE Publications, PO Box 5050, Sudbury, Suffolk, COIO 6ZQ (0845 6022260). ISBN 0 85522 809 1.*

Industrial tribunals, workplace disciplinary procedures and employment practice

By **Jill Earnshaw, John Goodman, Robin Harris** and **Mick Marchington,** UMIST

A DTI research project has examined the influence of workplace disciplinary procedures on the incidence and outcome of cases brought at industrial tribunals claiming unfair dismissal.

Key points

- In cases where the employer lost, the reason usually related to procedural shortcomings, and in successful defences the IT generally noted that a fair procedure had been followed.
- Findings of unfair dismissal often included factors such as: applicants not given the opportunity to defend themselves or put forward their side of the story; applicant not made aware of the evidence against him/her; no disciplinary hearing held; or insufficient investigation of the misconduct.
- Formal written disciplinary procedures were present in 28 of the 33 case study firms, though in five of these they had been introduced as a direct consequence of losing a recent IT case.
- The study found a widespread preference for the use of informal methods in the initial stages of the disciplinary process, in both small and larger establishments. Almost all managers preferred the first approach to be a 'quiet word'.
- Formal written grievance procedures existed in over half the case study companies/sites, and thus were less common than written disciplinary procedures. Several had the latter but not the former. Their scope was rarely defined with precision. In most cases appeals against disciplinary warnings were handled via the disciplinary rather than the grievance procedure.
- There was no evidence of systematic 'weeding out' of employees close to the two-year qualifying period, nor of fixed-term contracts of slightly less than two years.

Introduction

THIS article highlights the major findings of a two-part research project, commissioned by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), which aimed to explore the influence of workplace disciplinary and grievance procedures and other workplace variables on applications to industrial tribunals (ITs).

The study is confined to unfair dismissal claims and to three industries - hotels and catering, transport and communication, and 'engineering' - which tend to generate substantial numbers of IT claims. The case study fieldwork was preceded by an analysis of IT decisions on cases from these three industries, which also assisted the selection of possible case study sites.

Methodology

A small-scale, qualitative, case-study-based project cannot produce statistically significant results. However, it sought to use a sample frame which would facilitate comparisons both within and between the sectors. Its principal features were to give equal representation to:

- single-site companies and sites of multi-site companies; and
- sites which had defended an unfair dismissal claim at an IT during the preceding year and those which had not.

The aim was to do 36 case studies, 12 in each industry, with half the case studies in each of the above categories. This paired-comparison approach was further underpinned by structuring the case studies in terms of the number of employees. Three size categories were used: small (below 20 employees), medium (20-49 employees) and large (over 50 employees). In the event, 33 case studies were completed, 15 with recent industrial tribunal experience[1] and 18 without.

Appropriate possible case study companies or establishments were identified in a variety of ways, including scrutiny of the sample of IT decisions, information from members of the project's advisory group and contacts of the researchers. In all, 33 case interviews were conducted with site managers. Head office managers were also interviewed at 11 of the multi-site companies. However, it proved difficult to gain access to employees or employee representatives, this being achieved at only eight of the 33 sites. The DTI research project specification did not include former employees who had made unfair dismissal claims, and so nothing can be said about their reasons for bringing a claim or their experience of the process.

Findings from the analysis of tribunal decisions

These findings are based on scrutiny of 165 IT decisions on unfair dismissal claims in the three sectors received at the Central Office of Industrial Tribunals in May and June 1996.

- 58 per cent decided in favour of the employer, 42 per cent in favour of the (ex)-employee;
- conduct was the most common reason for dismissal;
- where the employer lost, the reason related almost without exception to procedural shortcomings; and,
- in successful defences the IT generally noted that a fair procedure had been followed.

In conduct cases won by the applicant, the factors frequently leading to a finding of unfair dismissal included:

- applicants not given the opportunity to defend themselves or put forward their side of the story;
- applicant not made aware of the evidence against him/her;
- no disciplinary hearing held; and
- insufficient investigation of the misconduct.

Other failings leading to a finding of unfair dismissal were: 'warning' prior to dismissal not made explicit; disciplinary procedure not applied fully; employer deliberately chose not to have a procedure, or not to apply it to senior staff; employee not given sufficient time to rectify shortcomings.

In most of the cases won by the employers the employee did not challenge the procedures, but based the claim on issues such as inconsistency of treatment, denial of the misconduct, or the severity of the sanction.

Findings from the case studies

Disciplinary procedures

Formal written disciplinary procedures were present in 28 of the 33 case study firms, though in five of these they had been introduced as a direct consequence of losing a recent IT case. With a single exception, all the sites of multi-site companies were required to apply the formal company-wide disciplinary procedure.

These procedures (and associated rules) appeared to be important both in setting standards of behaviour/conduct expected of employees, and in defining how they could expect to be treated in the event of problems arising.

Formal disciplinary procedures were also important and helpful to managers as a touchstone in clarifying and articulating their authority when contemplating or taking disciplinary action. Despite the focus on small companies and establishments, with a single exception the study did not find principled objections by managers to their introduction or operation.

Six companies recognised trade unions and just under half were members of employers' associations. Both were found to play a positive role in the design and operation of disciplinary procedures, where they were involved.

Apart from in those companies which recognised trade unions, there had been little or no involvement or consultation with employees or their representatives in devising or amending disciplinary procedures. Employers' associations and consultants appeared to play influential roles.

The presence of a formal disciplinary procedure, however, does not guarantee freedom from unfair dismissal claims. Its presence does not, *per se*, ensure that:

- common disciplinary standards will be applied to all employees;
- it will be properly implemented by all managers on all occasions; and
- it will meet the criteria applied by tribunals.

The study found examples of all of these.

It also found a widespread preference for the use of informal methods in the initial stages of the disciplinary process, in both small and larger establishments. Almost all managers preferred the first approach to be a 'quiet word'. In many ways this reflects the guidance offered in the ACAS handbook *Discipline at Work*. However, the move into the formal procedure had different meanings across the sample. While some managers cited effective responses from employees to formal warnings, in the smallest companies use of the formal stages indicated they had almost decided to dismiss the employee and were, in effect, 'covering their tracks'.

One of the major problems in the handling of discipline and disciplinary action which concerned both managers and employees was maintaining consistency in the setting and application of standards, both substantively between different cases, between different managers, and in the operation of the procedures. Many companies sought to minimise the likelihood of inconsistencies by reserving the authority to dismiss to a small number of senior managers or directors. At a number of multi-site organisations, HR/personnel specialists beyond site level became involved in helping line managers to handle disciplinary cases, usually with positive effects in avoiding major discrepancies. Training in the handling of discipline was very rare, even in large multi-site organisations.

In the small independent companies such specialist assistance was rarely available, while the personalised nature of employment relations created difficulties in ensuring 'objectivity' and the application of 'standard' rules, as well as in the availability and operation of any appeals from employees.

The ACAS code of practice (and other relevant publications) appeared to be influential in the design of formal procedures, via tribunal cases, consultants, employers' associations and trade unions - as well as directly. This, however, was much more evident in relation to the mechanics (e.g. number and nature of the stages in the procedure), than in terms of employee involvement in their design.

Grievance procedures

Formal written grievance procedures existed in over half the case study companies/sites, and thus were less common than written disciplinary procedures. Several had the latter but not the former. Their scope was rarely defined with precision. In most cases appeals against disciplinary warnings etc. were handled via the disciplinary rather than the grievance procedure.

In non-unionised companies, formal grievance procedures seemed to be used very rarely, with individual grievances being raised and settled directly with supervisors or managers.

Industrial tribunal experience and views

Of the 33 companies/sites, 13 had experienced a recent unfair dismissal claim which was heard at a tribunal. Five had been defended successfully by the employer and eight had been lost, albeit with some employee 'contribution' in four of these.

All the companies without formal procedures at the time of the claim lost their cases, and responded by introducing them. None of the four companies still without written disciplinary procedures had been to an IT.

Despite various criticisms of the unfair dismissal/tribunal process, only one interviewee thought that unfair dismissal rights should be withdrawn from those employed in small firms. The criticisms included:

- the perceived procedural requirements, particularly concerning impartiality and appeals, are too onerous on small firms;
- tribunals do not understand the ethos or operation of small businesses, or of their specific industry;
- insufficient regard is paid to company size and administrative resources; and
- it was too easy for employees to bring a case, and they had 'nothing to lose'.

There was also resentment of the time and money spent on the case, on the effects of lawyers' involvement, and of the law now being too complicated. Respondents appeared unaware of the pre-hearing review possibility.

Company willingness to settle claims prior to hearings appeared to depend, *inter alia*, on its views about the chances of success at the tribunal and whether the issue was seen as one of 'principle', however this was defined.

Few made comments about the role and performance of ACAS in seeking to conciliate settlements. The companies with greater experience of unfair dismissal claims were generally positive about ACAS, while the less experienced suggested it 'should have more power' to resolve claims - i.e. act more as an adjudicator - which its present role does not allow.

Recruitment and employment practice

In asking managers about disciplinary practice and problems there was a tendency for poor recruitment and selection to be blamed for most problems, and to indicate that more care was being given to this. This focused not just on technical ability and work performance (e.g. during any trial or probation period) but increasingly on social and attitudinal characteristics, i.e. the degree to which recruits were seen to 'fit' with managers' expectations and values and the ethos of the existing workforce.

Not surprisingly, given the focus on small companies/sites, the study found widespread use of informal recruitment networks (e.g. friends, relations, previous colleagues of current employees, and - in hotels and catering - customers). There was also significant use of quasi-internal labour markets e.g. part-time, short-term contracts and of employment agency 'temps' to assess and sift staff, akin to an extended probationary period, especially but not only in situations where future business prospects were uncertain.

There was no evidence of systematic 'weeding out' of employees close to the two-year qualifying period, nor of fixed-term contracts of slightly less than two years. Poor performers, or those who did not 'fit', were either dismissed or encouraged to leave, on business grounds (e.g. fears about customer relations, quality or productivity), after a few weeks or months rather than later.

In assessing the case studies and looking for characteristics beyond the presence and operation of written disciplinary procedures, or their absence, the key features which appeared to discriminate between companies which had faced recent IT cases and those which had not appeared to be:

- the style and methods adopted by managers, their 'quality' and the respect they commanded; and
- the methods and care taken in recruitment and selection.

Policy suggestions

Given the close association between the absence or inadequate use of formal disciplinary procedures and successful claims that a dismissal was unfair, consideration might be given to additional means of encouraging their wider introduction in small businesses, as well as stepping up 'preventative' advice and guidance.[2]

Given the evident difficulties faced by small businesses, in which the senior manager/director is likely to be closely involved in disciplinary/dismissal decisions, advice on possible external sources of appropriate people to hear appeals seems desirable.

The background and experience of employer-nominated members of industrial tribunals might be examined with a view to increasing the proportion with experience of small businesses and those sectors which contribute substantial numbers of cases.

Footnotes

1 Of these 15, one settled on the day of the hearing and a further one proved to be a Wages Act claim.

2 In this regard the recent publication by ACAS of a simple and clear self-help guide, aimed at small businesses, *Producing Disciplinary and Grievance Procedures*, is welcomed.

Employers' net costs of training to NVQ level 2

By **Terence Hogarth, Chris Hasluck, Jane Pitcher, Ruth Shackleton** and **Geoff Briscoe**,
Institute for Employment Research, University of Warwick

Key points

- The average net cost to the employer of training to NVQ level 2 ranged from just over £1,000 in the electronics sector to nearly £9,000 in the construction industry.
- Receipt of government funding encouraged the adoption of NVQs, providing a structure to the delivery and content of training.
- Much of the training undertaken for NVQ level 2 was on-the-job, resulting in little lost output, and so minimising the costs of training.
- Costs were liable to be higher if there was a possibility of progression to NVQ level 3 because training was more highly structured and contained a significant off-the-job element.

Aims of the study

THE AIM of the study was to provide a detailed assessment of the economic costs and benefits to employers of training to National Vocational Qualification level 2 or an equivalent standard, to young people aged 16-24 in selected occupations. Although the study was concerned principally with the financial costs and benefits of training during the period of training, qualitatively rich data was also collected about the longer-term benefits of training.

Fieldwork was undertaken between February and August 1997 and all data refer to the 1996/7 financial year of the participating establishments.

Selected sectors and occupations

The study was undertaken through a series of 40 case studies of selected occupations in five industrial sectors: food retailing (occupation of sales assistants); hotels and catering (operatives); construction (carpenters/joiners); financial services (customer service staff); and electronics (assemblers/operatives). Choice of sectors was initially dependent upon two factors: the employment of a large number of young people; and a significant proportion being trained to NVQ level 2 or an equivalent standard. In addition, a balance was required between production and service sectors. Within each sector, a single occupation was selected that was considered to be the core occupation in the chosen sector and skill range. The occupations finally selected were those where NVQ level 2 or an equivalent standard was considered to be the end state. In practice, however, it was not always possible to disentangle NVQ level 2 and NVQ level 3 training. Employers in some instances offered a mass training programme to NVQ level 2 from which trainees were selected to go on to higher qualifications, mainly NVQ level 3.

Measuring costs and benefits

The components included in the analysis of the costs and benefits of training (with drop-out costs calculated wherever possible) were:

- wages allowances paid to the trainee;
- the trainee's productive contribution (the proportion of tasks of the fully experienced worker undertaken by the trainee multiplied by the fully experienced worker's salary);
- supervision costs (the amount of supervisory time spent on on-the-job training);
- fees for off-the-job training;
- tool and travel allowances; and
- Youth Training (YT) and other government funding received by the employer.

Within the accounting framework, YT and other Training and Enterprise Council or government funding was included only where the employer directly received that funding. Examples are provided of training funded through YT but which bypassed the employer.

Costs and benefits of training to NVQ level 2

The average net cost to the employer of training to NVQ level 2 is provided in *Table 1*. The results presented in the report are based on a limited number of case studies and should be treated as indicative. The evidence demonstrates a wide range of costs, but on the whole the costs incurred by the employer were quite modest. In practice, qualification to NVQ level 2 was about learning skills to undertake routine and repetitive tasks. Much of the training undertaken was on-the-job, resulting in little lost output because of training and thus minimising the costs of training.

Table 1 **Average net costs of training to NVQ level 2[a]**

Sector	Excluding government funding (£)	Including government funding (£)
Electronics	1,010	(345)
Food retailing	1,153	255
Financial services	1,619	1,463
Hotel and catering	3,384	2,384[b]
Construction	8,994	5,354

Source: Institute for Employment Research

a Excludes drop-out costs.
b Assumes YT grant of £1,000 per trainee.
( ) Figures in brackets refer to net benefit.

Government funding

Most employees included in the study were not in receipt of government funding. Identifying government funding for NVQ level 2 training proved problematic because funding often bypassed the employer; for example, TECs often contracted with training providers who then offered their services to the employer. Where the employer received funding directly it was often modest and had limited impact on training volumes. This conclusion needs qualifying. Most of the participating establishments were medium-sized. In smaller enterprises, funding may have a greater impact on training volumes. Nevertheless, receipt of funding encouraged the adoption of NVQs in the participating establishments which provided a structure to the delivery and content of training and, by implication, impacted upon the quality of provision.

Understanding the costs and benefits

A wide range of costs and benefits were obtained from the 40 case studies that were not readily explained by sectoral and occupational differences. A key explanatory factor was whether training was strictly limited to NVQ level 2 or whether there was a possibility of progression to NVQ level 3. In the latter case costs were much higher because training was much more highly structured and contained a significant off-the-job element. In the former case, training was of a shorter duration, tended to be more fragmentary, and was principally undertaken on the job.

Copies of the full report, Employers' net costs of training to NVQ level 2 *(RR57, April 1998 – priced £4.95 – are available from DfEE Publications, PO Box 5050, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 6ZQ (0845 602 2260). ISBN 085522 775 3.*

Labour Market Data

Prepared by the Government Statistical Service

Since the May issue of *Labour Market Trends*, the tables in the Labour Market Data section have been reorganised. There are a number of new or redesigned tables, and the order of the sections is more logical. The sections into which the topics are divided are now distinguished by letters, with tables then being numbered within each section (thus the first table is A.1, and so on). To enable readers to find particular tables more easily, pS4 provides a cross-reference to find the new equivalent table number.

Publication dates of main economic indicators September – November

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

September	16 Wednesday
October	14 Wednesday
November	11 Wednesday

Retail prices index

September	15 Tuesday
October	13 Tuesday
November	17 Tuesday

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 Organisation (ILO), an agency of the United Nations. The definitions are used by European Union member countries and members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The LFS is the largest regular household survey in the United Kingdom. In any three month period, a nationally representative sample of approximately 120,000 people aged 16 or over in around 61,000 households are interviewed. 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 three month period. LFS data are published around six weeks after the period to which they refer.

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

Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative records

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

Claimant count data are provided by the Benefits Agency. Job Seeker'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 their 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.

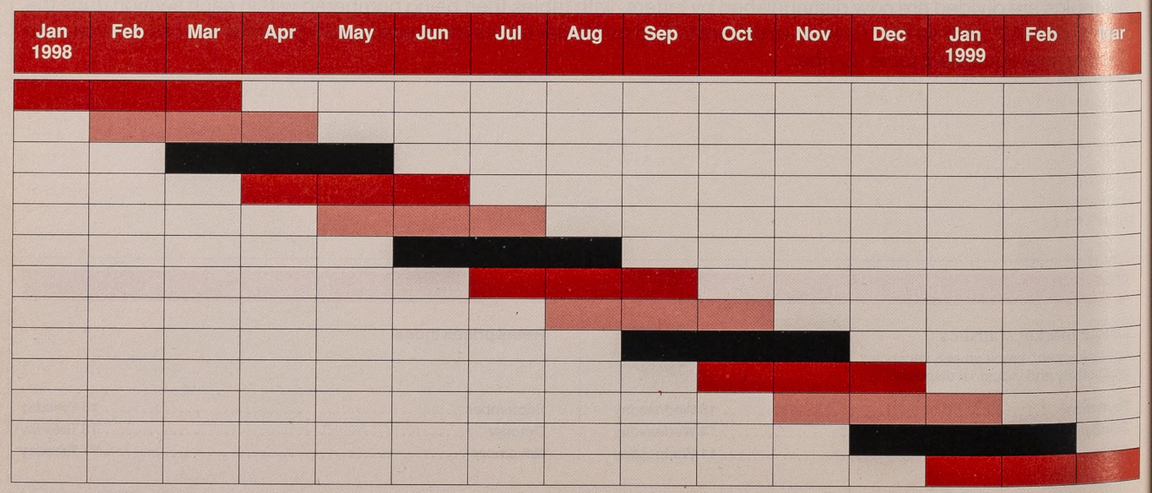
To gain an idea of the extent of work being performed in the UK, the LFS is preferred. The LFS is also the only source of detailed information about the characteristics (occupations, homeworking, work patterns and so on) of people's work – except for the industry in which people work, where the Workforce 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.



Definitions

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

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 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 Labour Force Survey (according to their main job if they have more than one): employees, self-employed, unpaid family worker (doing unpaid work for a family-run business) or participating in a government-supported 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 unemployment-related benefits (claimant count)

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

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 the 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 shares, benefit receipts, trust funds, etc.

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 centred average of the annual change in the seasonally-adjusted series over the latest three months, and replaces the underlying rate of change (see 'Improvements in the Average Earnings Index,' *Labour Market Trends*, May 1998, pp259-63).

HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

Normal weekly hours

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

Weekly hours worked

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

HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

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

OTHER DEFINITIONS

General index of retail prices

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

Labour disputes

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

Productivity

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

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

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.

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

. .	not available
–	nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
P	provisional
—	break in series
R	revised
r	series revised from indicated entry onwards
nes	not elsewhere specified
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.

Labour Market Data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers

Old subject, table names and numbers		New table names and numbers	
SUMMARY TABLES			
Labour Force Survey: UK	**0.1**	UK summary for latest nine quarters	**A.1**
Workforce: UK	**0.2**	Workforce jobs	**B.11**
Labour Force Survey: GB	**0.3**	Regional labour market summary	**A.2**
Workforce: GB	**0.4**	Workforce jobs	**B.11**
Background economic indicators	**0.5**	Background economic indicators	**H.1**
EMPLOYMENT			
Workforce	**1.1**	Workforce jobs	**B.11**
Employees in employment: industry time series	**1.2**	Employee jobs by industry	**B.12**
Employees in employment: industry: production industries	**1.3**	Employee jobs: industry: production industries	**B.13**
All industries: by division, class or group	**1.4**	Employee jobs: by division, class or group	**B.14**
Employees in employment by region and sector	**1.5**	Employee jobs by region	**B.16**
Output, employment and productivity	**1.8**	Output, employment and productivity	**B.32**
Selected countries: national definition	**1.9**	Employment: selected countries: national definitions	**B.51**
Tourism-related industries in Great Britain	**1.14**	Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain	**B.17**
UNEMPLOYMENT			
Claimant count: UK summary	**2.1**	Claimant count by region	**C.11**
Claimant count: GB summary	**2.2**	Claimant count by region	**C.11**
Claimant count by region	**2.3**	Claimant count by region	**C.11**
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	**2.4**	Claimant count area statistics: Travel-to-Work Areas	**C.21**
Claimant count by age and duration	**2.5**	Claimant count by age and duration	**C.12**
Claimant count: regions: age and duration	**2.6**	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	**C.13**
Claimant count by age: time series	**2.7**	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	**C.13**
Claimant count by duration: time series	**2.8**	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	**C.13**
Claimant count counties and local authority areas	**2.9**	Claimant count area statistics: counties and local authority districts	**C.22**
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	**2.10**	Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	**C.23**
Claimant count: rates by age	**2.15**	Discontinued (but see C.2 ILO unemployment rates by age)	**C.2**
Selected countries	**2.18**	Selected countries	**C.51**
Claimant count: UK flows	**2.19**	Claimant count flows	**C.31**
Claimant count: GB flows by age	**2.20**	Discontinued	
Claimant count: average duration	**2.21**	Average duration of claims by age	**C.35**
Claim history: number of previous claims	**2.22**	Claimant count: number of previous claims	**C.32**
Claim history: interval between claims	**2.23**	Claim history: interval between claims	**C.33**
By sought and usual occupation	**2.24**	Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	**C.14**
Claimant count: destination of leavers by duration	**2.25**	Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim	**C.34**
Redundancies in Great Britain	**2.32**	Redundancies in United Kingdom	**C.41**
Redundancies by region	**2.33**	Redundancies by region	**C.42**
Redundancies by age	**2.34**	Discontinued	
Redundancies by industry	**2.35**	Redundancies by industry	**C.43**
Redundancies by occupation	**2.36**	Discontinued	
VACANCIES			
UK summary: seasonally adjusted: flows	**3.1**	Vacancies at Jobcentres	**G.1**
Summary: seasonally adjusted: regions	**3.2**	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: adjusted	**G.2**
Summary: regions	**3.3**	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: not adjusted	**G.3**
LABOUR DISPUTES			
Totals; industries; causes	**4.1**	Labour disputes: stoppages of work: summary	**G.11**
Stoppages of work: summary	**4.2**	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: by industry; causes	**G.12**
EARNINGS			
Average Earnings Index: all employees: main industrial sectors	**5.1**	Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors	**E.1**
Average Earnings Index: all employees: by industry	**5.3**	Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry	**E.3**
Manual employees	**5.4**	Average earnings and hours of full-time manual employee jobs by industry group	**E.12**
Non-manual employees	**5.5**	Average earnings and hours of full-time non-manual employee jobs by industry group	**E.13**
All employees	**5.6**	Average earnings and hours of all full-time employee jobs by industry group	**E.14**
Unit wage costs: index for main industrial sectors	**5.8**	Unit wage costs: index for manufacturing and whole economy	**E.21**
Selected countries: index of wages per head	**5.9**	Selected countries: index of wages per head	**E.31**
RETAIL PRICES			
Summary of recent movements	**6.1**	Retail prices: summary of recent movements	**H.11**
Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections	**6.2**	Retail prices: detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections	**H.12**
Average for selected items	**6.3**	Average retail prices of selected items	**H.13**
General index: time series	**6.4**	General index of retail prices	**H.14**
Changes on a year earlier: time series	**6.5**	General index of retail prices: changes on a year earlier	**H.15**
EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	**6.8**	EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	**H.21**
Selected countries	**6.9**	Selected countries	**H.22**
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY			
Economic activity: seasonally adjusted	**7.1**	UK summary for latest nine quarters	**A.1**
Economic activity: not seasonally adjusted	**7.2**	UK summary for latest nine quarters	**A.1**
Economic activity by age	**7.3**	Economic activity by age	**D.1/B.2/C.2/D.3**
Full-time and part-time workers	**7.4**	Employment by category	**B.1**
Alternative measures of unemployment (seasonally adjusted)	**7.5**	Temporarily suspended	
Alternative measures of unemployment (not seasonlly adjusted)	**7.6**	Temporarily suspended	
Job-related training received by employees	**7.7**	Job-related training received by employees	**B.41**
Average actual weekly hours by industry sector	**7.8**	Actual weekly hours of work	**B.21**
GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			
Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes	**8.1**	Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes	**F.1**
Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes	**8.2**	Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes	**F.2**
Training for Work: destination of leavers	**8.3**	Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers	**F.3**
Training for Work: qualifications of leavers	**8.4**	Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers	**F.4**
Youth Training: destination of leavers	**8.5**	Other training: destination of leavers	**F.5**
Youth Training: qualifications of leavers	**8.6**	Other training: qualifications of leavers	**F.6**
OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES			
Jobseekers with disabilities: placement into employment	**A1**	Jobseekers with disabilities: placement into employment	**G.22**
Regional selective assistance by region	**A2**	Regional selective assistance by region	**G.31**
Regional selective assistance by region and company	**A3**	Regional selective assistance by region and company	**G.32**

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

Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE			
UK summary for latest nine quarters	M	Sep 98	A.1
Regional labour market summary	M	Sep 98	A.2
EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY			
Employment by category	M	Sep 98	B.1
Employment by age	M	Sep 98	B.2
Employment by occupation	Q	Aug 98	B.3
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Sep 98	B.11
Employee jobs by industry	M	Sep 98	B.12
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	Sep 98	B.13
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Jul 98	B.14
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Jul 98	B.15
Employee jobs by region	Q	Aug 98	B.16
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	Aug 98	B.17
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Sep 98	B.21
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Sep 98	B.22
Indices of output, employment and output per person employed	M	Sep 98	B.32
Total hours worked per week	Q	Jul 98	B.33
Job-related training	Q	Aug 98	B.41
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Aug 98	B.51
Annual Employment Survey	A	Nov 97	461
UNEMPLOYMENT			
ILO unemployment by age and duration	M	Sep 98	C.1
ILO unemployment rates by age	M	Sep 98	C.2
ILO unemployed looking for full-time/part-time work	M	Sep 98	C.3
ILO unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Aug 98	C.4
Claimant count by region	M	Sep 98	C.11
Claimant count by age and duration	Q	Sep 98	C.12
Claimant count by age and duration: reasons	Q	Sep 98	C.13
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M	Sep 98	C.14
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M	Sep 98	C.21
Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Sep 98	C.22
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Sep 98	C.23
Claimant count flows	M	Sep 98	C.31
Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Aug 98	C.32
Interval between claims	Q	Sep 98	C.33
Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Sep 98	C.34
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Jul 98	C.35
Redundancies in UK	Q	Aug 98	C.41
Redundancies by region	Q	Aug 98	C.42
Redundancies by industry	Q	Aug 98	C.43
International comparisons	M	Sep 98	C.51
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY			
Economic activity by age	M	Sep 98	D.1
Economic inactivity	M	Sep 98	D.2
Economic inactivity by age	M	Sep 98	D.3
EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS			
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Sep 98	E.1
Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	Sep 98	E.3
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Aug 98	E.11
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Nov 97	469
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Aug 98	E.12
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	Q (A)	Aug 98	E.13
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Aug 98	E.14
Unit wage costs	M	Sep 98	E.21
Earnings: international comparisons	M	Sep 98	E.31
Labour costs 1992 Quadrennial		Sep 94	313
GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			
Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes	M	Sep 98	F.1
Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes	M	Sep 98	F.2
Work based training for adults: destination of leavers	M	Sep 98	F.3
Work based training for adults: qualifications of leavers	M	Sep 98	F.4
Other training: destination of leavers	M	Sep 98	F.5
Other training: qualifications of leavers	M	Sep 98	F.6
TEC/CCTE performance tables	A	Nov 97	479
OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS			
Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M	Sep 98	G.1
Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M	Sep 98	G.2
Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Sep 98	G.3
Labour disputes: summary	M	Sep 98	G.11
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Sep 98	G.12
Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 98	299
International labour disputes	A	Apr 98	189
Trade union membership	A	Jul 98	353
Labour market and educational status of young people	M	Sep 98	G.21
Economic activity of young people	Q	Aug 98	417
Jobseekers with disabilities (placed into employment)	M	Sep 98	G.22
Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Sep 98	459
Ethnic groups in the labour market: annual report	A	Aug 97	295
Women in the labour market	Q	Aug 98	419
Women in the labour market: annual report	A	Mar 98	97
Job-related training	Q	Sep 98	458
Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Jul 98	G.31
Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Jul 98	G.32
Sickness absence	Q	Aug 98	418
Seasonal adjustment review	A	Jun 98	313
Skill needs in Britain	A	Dec 97	517
Labour force projections	A	Jun 98	281
Industrial and Employment Appeal Tribunal statistics	A	Apr 97	151
RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
Background economic indicators	M	Sep 98	H.1
Retail prices: summary	M	Sep 98	H.11
Retail prices: detailed indices	M	Sep 98	H.12
Retail prices: selected items	M	Sep 98	H.13
Retail prices: general index	M	Sep 98	H.14
Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	M	Sep 98	H.15
EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	M	Sep 98	H.21
Selected countries: all items excluding housing costs	M	Sep 98	H.22

Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different. **A** – Annual **Q** – Quarterly **M** – Monthly

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE
United Kingdom summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	In employment	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Activity rate 16-59/64 (%)	Employment rate -all aged 16 and over (%)	Employment rate 16-59/64 (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All	**MGSL**	**MGSF**	**MGRZ**	**MGSC**	**MGSI**	**MGSO**	**MGSR**	**MGSU**	**MGSX**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	44,797	28,487	25,969	2,518	16,310	79.8	58.0	72.7	8.8
1989	44,978	28,897	26,791	2,106	16,081	80.4	59.6	74.5	7.3
1990	45,107	29,038	27,033	2,005	16,070	80.6	59.9	75.0	6.9
1991	45,226	28,935	26,490	2,445	16,291	80.1	58.6	73.2	8.4
1992	45,310	28,691	25,861	2,830	16,619	79.2	57.1	71.3	9.9
1993	45,400	28,559	25,563	2,996	16,842	78.7	56.3	70.6	10.5
1994	45,465	28,549	25,753	2,796	16,917	78.6	56.6	70.9	9.8
1995	45,574	28,550	26,037	2,512	17,025	78.3	57.1	71.3	8.8
1996	45,725	28,679	26,292	2,388	17,045	78.5	57.5	71.8	8.3
1997	45,898	28,845	26,761	2,083	17,053	78.5	58.3	72.8	7.2
1998	46,056	28,850	27,044	1,807	17,205	78.4	58.7	73.4	6.3
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1996	**45,739**	**28,673**	**26,300**	**2,373**	**17,066**	**78.5**	**57.5**	**71.9**	8.3
May-Jul	45,756	28,659	26,323	2,336	17,097	78.4	57.5	71.9	8.2
Jun-Aug (Aut)	45,775	28,701	26,382	2,319	17,074	78.5	57.6	72.0	8.1
Jul-Sep	45,782	28,694	26,379	2,315	17,088	78.4	57.6	71.9	8.1
Aug-Oct	45,798	28,754	26,436	2,319	17,044	78.5	57.7	72.1	8.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	45,816	28,804	26,509	2,295	17,012	78.7	57.9	72.3	8.0
Oct-Dec	45,827	28,795	26,529	2,266	17,032	78.7	57.9	72.4	7.9
Nov 96-Jan 97	45,842	28,830	26,601	2,229	17,011	78.7	58.0	72.5	7.7
Dec 96-Feb 97 (Win)	45,857	28,836	26,657	2,180	17,021	78.6	58.1	72.6	7.6
Jan-Mar 1997	45,866	28,836	26,702	2,134	17,030	78.6	58.2	72.7	7.4
Feb-Apr	45,879	28,846	26,747	2,099	17,033	78.6	58.3	72.8	7.3
Mar-May (Spr)	45,898	28,845	26,761	2,083	17,053	78.5	58.3	72.8	7.2
Apr-Jun	**45,909**	**28,898**	**26,816**	**2,082**	**17,011**	**78.7**	**58.4**	**72.9**	7.2
May-Jul	45,921	28,932	26,833	2,099	16,989	78.7	58.4	72.9	7.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	45,939	28,900	26,859	2,042	17,039	78.6	58.5	73.0	7.1
Jul-Sep	45,948	28,883	26,911	1,971	17,065	78.6	58.6	73.1	6.8
Aug-Oct	45,960	28,872	26,941	1,930	17,089	78.5	58.6	73.2	6.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	45,978	28,879	26,966	1,913	17,098	78.5	58.7	73.2	6.6
Oct-Dec	45,991	28,874	26,982	1,893	17,116	78.5	58.7	73.3	6.5
Nov 97-Jan 98	46,004	28,858	26,989	1,870	17,145	78.4	58.7	73.3	6.5
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	**46,017**	**28,868**	**27,007**	**1,861**	**17,148**	**78.5**	**58.7**	**73.3**	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	**46,030**	**28,884**	**27,020**	**1,864**	**17,145**	**78.5**	**58.7**	**73.3**	6.5
Feb-Apr	46,043	28,890	27,050	1,840	17,152	78.5	58.7	73.4	6.4
Mar-May (Spr)	46,056	28,850	27,044	1,807	17,205	78.4	58.7	73.4	6.3
Apr-Jun	**46,069**	**28,843**	**27,041**	**1,802**	**17,226**	**78.3**	**58.7**	**73.3**	6.2
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**39**	**-41**	**21**	**-62**	**80**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	-0.1
Per cent	*0.1*	*-0.1*	*0.1*	*-3.3*	*0.5*				
Over last 12 months	**160**	**-55**	**225**	**-280**	**215**	**-0.4**	**0.3**	**0.4**	-0.1
Per cent	*0.3*	*-0.2*	*0.8*	*-13.4*	*1.3*				
Male	**MGSM**	**MGSG**	**MGSA**	**MGSD**	**MGSJ**	**MGSP**	**MGSS**	**MGSV**	**MGS**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	21,596	16,378	14,885	1,492	5,218	88.6	68.9	80.5	9
1989	21,706	16,508	15,277	1,231	5,198	88.8	70.4	82.1	7.0
1990	21,801	16,556	15,376	1,180	5,245	88.7	70.5	82.4	7
1991	21,871	16,474	14,945	1,530	5,397	88.1	68.3	79.9	9.2
1992	21,924	16,261	14,365	1,896	5,663	86.7	65.5	76.5	11
1993	21,985	16,096	14,078	2,018	5,890	85.9	64.0	75.1	12
1994	22,050	16,072	14,215	1,857	5,978	85.6	64.5	75.6	11
1995	22,132	16,059	14,423	1,636	6,074	85.1	65.2	76.4	10
1996	22,232	16,069	14,498	1,570	6,163	85.0	65.2	76.6	9.8
1997	22,341	16,100	14,777	1,324	6,240	84.8	66.1	77.7	8
1998	22,441	16,078	14,973	1,105	6,363	84.3	66.7	78.4	6.9
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1996	**22,241**	**16,065**	**14,505**	**1,560**	**6,176**	**85.0**	**65.2**	**76.6**	9
May-Jul	22,251	16,057	14,530	1,527	6,194	84.9	65.3	76.7	9
Jun-Aug (Aut)	22,262	16,074	14,559	1,515	6,188	84.9	65.4	76.8	9
Jul-Sep	22,269	16,069	14,557	1,512	6,200	84.8	65.4	76.8	9.4
Aug-Oct	22,279	16,084	14,574	1,510	6,196	84.9	65.4	76.8	9.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,288	16,111	14,630	1,480	6,178	85.0	65.6	77.1	9.3
Oct-Dec	22,297	16,076	14,634	1,442	6,221	84.8	65.6	77.1	9.2
Nov 96-Jan 97	22,305	16,094	14,683	1,411	6,211	84.9	65.8	77.3	8.9
Dec 96-Feb 97 (Win)	22,315	16,097	14,717	1,380	6,218	84.8	66.0	77.5	8.9
Jan-Mar 1997	22,321	16,103	14,753	1,350	6,217	84.9	66.1	77.7	8.4
Feb-Apr	22,330	16,101	14,779	1,322	6,229	84.8	66.2	77.8	8.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,341	16,100	14,777	1,324	6,240	84.8	66.1	77.7	8.2
Apr-Jun	**22,348**	**16,118**	**14,812**	**1,306**	**6,230**	**84.9**	**66.3**	**77.9**	8.1
May-Jul	22,356	16,127	14,812	1,314	6,229	84.8	66.3	77.9	8.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,367	16,115	14,848	1,267	6,252	84.7	66.4	78.0	7.9
Jul-Sep	22,372	16,103	14,874	1,228	6,270	84.6	66.5	78.1	7.6
Aug-Oct	22,381	16,112	14,911	1,200	6,269	84.7	66.6	78.3	7.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,392	16,115	14,927	1,188	6,277	84.7	66.7	78.3	7.4
Oct-Dec	22,400	16,114	14,939	1,175	6,286	84.7	66.7	78.4	7.3
Nov 97-Jan 98	22,408	16,116	14,960	1,156	6,292	84.6	66.8	78.5	7.2
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	22,416	16,120	14,978	1,141	6,297	84.6	66.8	78.6	7.1
Jan-Mar 1998	**22,425**	**16,110**	**14,957**	**1,152**	**6,315**	**84.5**	**66.7**	**78.5**	7.2
Feb-Apr	22,433	16,094	14,957	1,137	6,339	84.4	66.7	78.4	7.1
Mar-May (Spr)	22,441	16,078	14,973	1,105	6,363	84.3	66.7	78.4	6.9
Apr-Jun	**22,450**	**16,072**	**14,973**	**1,099**	**6,378**	**84.2**	**66.7**	**78.4**	6.8
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**25**	**-37**	**16**	**-53**	**62**	**-0.3**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	-0.3
Per cent	*0.1*	*-0.2*	*0.1*	*-4.6*	*1.0*				
Over last 12 months	**102**	**-46**	**161**	**-207**	**148**	**-0.6**	**0.4**	**0.5**	-1.3
Per cent	*0.5*	*-0.3*	*1.1*	*-15.8*	*2.4*				

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	In employment	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Activity rate 16-59/64 (%)	Employment rate -all aged 16 and over (%)	Employment rate 16-59/64 (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Female	**MGSN**	**MGSH**	**MGSB**	**MGSE**	**MGSK**	**MGSQ**	**MGST**	**MGSW**	**MGSZ**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	23,201	12,109	11,084	1,025	11,092	70.3	47.8	64.2	8.5
1989	23,272	12,389	11,514	875	10,883	71.2	49.5	66.1	7.1
1990	23,307	12,482	11,657	825	10,825	71.6	50.0	66.8	6.6
1991	23,354	12,461	11,546	915	10,893	71.3	49.4	66.0	7.3
1992	23,386	12,430	11,497	934	10,956	70.9	49.2	65.5	7.5
1993	23,415	12,463	11,485	978	10,952	70.9	49.0	65.8	7.8
1994	23,416	12,477	11,538	938	10,939	70.9	49.3	65.8	7.5
1995	23,442	12,491	11,615	876	10,951	70.9	49.5	65.8	7.0
1996	23,493	12,611	11,793	817	10,882	71.4	50.2	66.6	6.5
1997	23,557	12,744	11,985	760	10,813	71.7	50.9	67.3	6.0
1998	23,614	12,772	12,070	702	10,842	71.9	51.1	67.8	5.5
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1996	**23,497**	**12,608**	**11,795**	**813**	**10,890**	**71.4**	**50.2**	**66.7**	**6.4**
May-Jul	23,504	12,602	11,793	809	10,902	71.2	50.2	66.6	6.4
Jun-Aug (Aut)	23,512	12,627	11,823	803	10,886	71.4	50.3	66.7	6.4
Jul-Sep	23,514	12,626	11,822	804	10,888	71.3	50.3	66.6	6.4
Aug-Oct	23,519	12,671	11,862	809	10,848	71.5	50.4	66.9	6.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,527	12,693	11,879	815	10,834	71.7	50.5	67.0	6.4
Oct-Dec	23,531	12,719	11,895	824	10,812	71.9	50.6	67.1	6.5
Nov 96-Jan 97	23,537	12,736	11,919	818	10,800	71.9	50.6	67.1	6.4
Dec 96-Feb 97 (Win)	23,542	12,740	11,940	800	10,803	71.9	50.7	67.3	6.3
Jan-Mar 1997	23,545	12,732	11,948	784	10,813	71.8	50.7	67.2	6.2
Feb-Apr	23,550	12,745	11,968	777	10,804	71.8	50.8	67.3	6.1
Mar-May (Spr)	23,557	12,744	11,985	760	10,813	71.7	50.9	67.3	6.0
Apr-Jun	**23,561**	**12,780**	**12,004**	**776**	**10,781**	**71.9**	**51.0**	**67.4**	**6.1**
May-Jul	23,565	12,805	12,021	784	10,760	72.0	51.0	67.5	6.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,572	12,785	12,011	774	10,787	72.0	51.0	67.5	6.1
Jul-Sep	23,575	12,780	12,037	743	10,795	71.9	51.1	67.6	5.8
Aug-Oct	23,580	12,760	12,030	730	10,819	71.8	51.0	67.6	5.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,586	12,765	12,040	725	10,822	71.8	51.0	67.6	5.7
Oct-Dec	23,591	12,760	12,042	718	10,831	71.8	51.0	67.7	5.6
Nov 97-Jan 98	23,596	12,743	12,029	714	10,853	71.7	51.0	67.6	5.6
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	23,600	12,749	12,029	720	10,852	71.7	51.0	67.6	5.6
Jan-Mar 1998	**23,605**	**12,775**	**12,063**	**712**	**10,830**	**71.9**	**51.1**	**67.7**	**5.6**
Feb-Apr	23,610	12,796	12,093	703	10,814	72.0	51.2	67.9	5.5
Mar-May (Spr)	23,614	12,772	12,070	702	10,842	71.9	51.1	67.8	5.5
Apr-Jun	**23,619**	**12,771**	**12,068**	**703**	**10,848**	**71.8**	**51.1**	**67.8**	**5.5**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**14**	**-4**	**5**	**-9**	**18**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**-0.1**
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*-1.2*	*0.2*				
Over last 12 month	**58**	**-9**	**64**	**-73**	**67**	**-0.1**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**-0.6**
Per cent	*0.2*	*-0.1*	*0.5*	*-9.4*	*0.6*				

Source: Labour Force Survey

Technical Note
COMPARISONS OF LFS DATA

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 with 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.

LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, p S2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data for Apr-Jun 1998 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*, or the *LFS Quarterly Supplement*.

	Level (000s)	Sample variability	Change on quarter	Sample variability	Change on year	Sample variability
In employment	27,041	±155	21	±112	225	±199
Employment rate	73.3%	±0.3%	0.0%	±0.3%	0.4	±0.4%
ILO unemployment	1,802	±55	-62	+56	-280	±77
ILO unemployment rate	6.2%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-1.0	±0.3%
Economically active	28,843	±152	-41	±110	-55	±196
Economic activity rate	78.3%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.4	±0.4%

A.1 LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE
United Kingdom summary

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	In employment	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Activity rate 16-59/64 (%)	Employment rate -all aged 16 and over (%)	Employment rate 16-59/64 (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All	MGTY	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV	MGUB	MGUE	MGUH	MGUK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	44,797	28,345	25,860	2,485	16,453	79.4	57.7	72.4	8.8
1989	44,978	28,764	26,689	2,075	16,214	80.0	59.3	74.2	7.2
1990	45,107	28,909	26,935	1,974	16,198	80.2	59.7	74.7	6.8
1991	45,226	28,813	26,400	2,414	16,413	79.8	58.4	73.0	8.4
1992	45,310	28,582	25,812	2,769	16,729	78.8	57.0	71.1	9.7
1993	45,400	28,447	25,511	2,936	16,954	78.4	56.2	70.2	10.3
1994	45,465	28,433	25,697	2,736	17,033	78.2	56.5	70.6	9.6
1995	45,574	28,427	25,973	2,454	17,148	78.0	57.0	71.1	8.6
1996	45,725	28,552	26,219	2,334	17,172	78.1	57.3	71.6	8.2
1997	45,898	28,716	26,682	2,034	17,182	78.2	58.1	72.5	7.1
1998	46,056	28,713	26,947	1,766	17,343	78.0	58.5	73.1	6.1
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1996	**45,739**	**28,604**	**26,251**	**2,354**	**17,134**	**78.3**	**57.4**	**71.7**	8.2
May-Jul	45,756	28,718	26,342	2,376	17,038	78.5	57.6	71.9	8.3
Jun-Aug (Aut)	45,775	28,909	26,507	2,402	16,866	79.0	57.9	72.3	8.3
Jul-Sep	45,782	28,936	26,527	2,409	16,846	79.1	57.9	72.4	8.3
Aug-Oct	45,798	28,905	26,552	2,353	16,893	78.9	58.0	72.4	8.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	45,816	28,866	26,568	2,298	16,950	78.8	58.0	72.5	8.0
Oct-Dec	45,827	28,793	26,582	2,212	17,034	78.6	58.0	72.5	7.7
Nov 96-Jan 97	45,842	28,745	26,584	2,161	17,097	78.4	58.0	72.4	7.5
Dec 96-Feb 97 (Win)	45,857	28,690	26,556	2,134	17,167	78.3	57.9	72.3	7.4
Jan-Mar 1997	45,866	28,691	26,565	2,126	17,175	78.2	57.9	72.3	7.4
Feb-Apr	45,879	28,726	26,643	2,083	17,153	78.3	58.1	72.5	7.3
Mar-May (Spr)	45,898	28,716	26,682	2,034	17,182	78.2	58.1	72.5	7.1
Apr-Jun	**45,909**	**28,834**	**26,772**	**2,062**	**17,074**	**78.5**	**58.3**	**72.8**	7.2
May-Jul	45,921	28,987	26,844	2,143	16,934	78.9	58.5	72.9	7.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	45,939	29,111	26,980	2,131	16,829	79.2	58.7	73.3	7.3
Jul-Sep	45,948	29,118	27,051	2,066	16,830	79.2	58.9	73.5	7.1
Aug-Oct	45,960	29,014	27,050	1,964	16,946	78.9	58.9	73.5	6.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	45,978	28,943	27,024	1,919	17,035	78.7	58.8	73.4	6.6
Oct-Dec	45,991	28,870	27,032	1,838	17,121	78.5	58.8	73.4	6.4
Nov 97-Jan 98	46,004	28,763	26,965	1,798	17,241	78.2	58.6	73.2	6.2
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	46,017	28,723	26,912	1,811	17,294	78.1	58.5	73.1	6.3
Jan-Mar 1998	**46,030**	**28,735**	**26,887**	**1,849**	**17,295**	**78.1**	**58.4**	**73.0**	6.4
Feb-Apr	46,043	28,767	26,945	1,822	17,275	78.1	58.5	73.1	6.3
Mar-May (Spr)	46,056	28,713	26,947	1,766	17,343	78.0	58.5	73.1	6.1
Apr-Jun	**46,069**	**28,776**	**26,983**	**1,792**	**17,293**	**78.1**	**58.6**	**73.2**	6.2
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**39**	**41**	**97**	**-56**	**-2**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**	-0.2
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.4*	*-3.0*	*0.0*				
Over last 12 months	**160**	**-59**	**211**	**-270**	**218**	**-0.4**	**0.3**	**0.4**	-0.3
Per cent	*0.3*	*-0.2*	*0.8*	*-13.1*	*1.3*				
Male	MGTZ	MGTT	MGTN	MGTQ	MGTW	MGUC	MGUF	MGUI	MGUL
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	21,596	16,299	14,824	1,475	5,297	88.2	68.6	80.1	9.0
1989	21,706	16,434	15,219	1,215	5,272	88.3	70.1	81.8	7.4
1990	21,801	16,483	15,318	1,165	5,318	88.3	70.3	82.1	7.1
1991	21,871	16,401	14,887	1,514	5,470	87.7	68.1	79.6	9.2
1992	21,924	16,187	14,322	1,865	5,737	86.3	65.3	76.3	11.5
1993	21,985	16,021	14,035	1,986	5,964	85.6	63.8	74.8	12.4
1994	22,050	15,996	14,171	1,825	6,053	85.2	64.3	75.4	11.4
1995	22,132	15,982	14,374	1,608	6,151	84.7	64.9	76.1	10.1
1996	22,232	15,992	14,446	1,546	6,240	84.6	65.0	76.3	9.7
1997	22,341	16,023	14,720	1,304	6,317	84.4	65.9	77.4	8.1
1998	22,441	15,997	14,906	1,091	6,444	83.9	66.4	78.1	6.8
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1996	**22,241**	**16,027**	**14,472**	**1,555**	**6,214**	**84.7**	**65.1**	**76.4**	9.7
May-Jul	22,251	16,101	14,547	1,554	6,150	85.1	65.4	76.8	9.7
Jun-Aug (Aut)	22,262	16,222	14,656	1,566	6,040	85.7	65.8	77.3	9.7
Jul-Sep	22,269	16,226	14,667	1,559	6,043	85.7	65.9	77.4	9.6
Aug-Oct	22,279	16,177	14,661	1,516	6,102	85.4	65.8	77.3	9.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,288	16,125	14,660	1,464	6,164	85.1	65.8	77.3	9.1
Oct-Dec	22,297	16,059	14,647	1,412	6,238	84.7	65.7	77.2	8.8
Nov 96-Jan 97	22,305	16,041	14,661	1,380	6,264	84.6	65.7	77.2	8.6
Dec 96-Feb 97 (Win)	22,315	16,003	14,639	1,363	6,312	84.3	65.6	77.1	8.5
Jan-Mar 1997	22,321	16,010	14,668	1,343	6,310	84.4	65.7	77.2	8.4
Feb-Apr	22,330	16,028	14,713	1,315	6,301	84.5	65.9	77.5	8.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,341	16,023	14,720	1,304	6,317	84.4	65.9	77.4	8.1
Apr-Jun	**22,348**	**16,080**	**14,780**	**1,300**	**6,268**	**84.6**	**66.1**	**77.7**	8.1
May-Jul	22,356	16,170	14,826	1,344	6,185	85.1	66.3	77.9	8.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,367	16,264	14,941	1,323	6,103	85.5	66.8	78.5	8.1
Jul-Sep	22,372	16,259	14,983	1,276	6,113	85.5	67.0	78.7	7.9
Aug-Oct	22,381	16,202	14,997	1,205	6,178	85.1	67.0	78.7	7.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,392	16,129	14,955	1,174	6,262	84.7	66.8	78.5	7.3
Oct-Dec	22,400	16,092	14,949	1,143	6,308	84.5	66.7	78.4	7.1
Nov 97-Jan 98	22,408	16,055	14,935	1,121	6,353	84.3	66.6	78.4	7.0
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	22,416	16,026	14,905	1,121	6,391	84.1	66.5	78.2	7.0
Jan-Mar 1998	**22,425**	**16,012**	**14,870**	**1,142**	**6,413**	**84.0**	**66.3**	**78.0**	7.1
Feb-Apr	22,433	16,017	14,886	1,131	6,416	84.0	66.4	78.0	7.1
Mar-May	22,441	15,997	14,906	1,091	6,444	83.9	66.4	78.1	6.8
Apr-Jun	**22,450**	**16,034**	**14,935**	**1,098**	**6,416**	**84.0**	**66.5**	**78.2**	6.9
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**25**	**22**	**65**	**-43**	**3**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**	-0.3
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.4*	*-3.8*	*0.0*				
Over last 12 months	**102**	**-46**	**155**	**-201**	**148**	**-0.6**	**0.4**	**0.5**	-1.2
Per cent	*0.5*	*-0.3*	*1.0*	*-15.5*	*2.4*				

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE
United Kingdom summary A.1

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	In employment	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Activity rate 16-59/64 (%)	Employment rate -all aged 16 and over (%)	Employment rate 16-59/64 (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Female	MGUA	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX	MGUD	MGUG	MGUJ	MGUM
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	23,201	12,046	11,036	1,010	11,155	69.9	47.6	63.9	8.4
1989	23,272	12,330	11,470	860	10,942	70.9	49.3	65.9	7.0
1990	23,307	12,427	11,617	809	10,880	71.3	49.8	66.6	6.5
1991	23,354	12,412	11,512	900	10,942	71.0	49.3	65.8	7.2
1992	23,386	12,395	11,491	904	10,992	70.6	49.1	65.4	7.3
1993	23,415	12,426	11,476	949	10,989	70.6	49.0	65.1	7.6
1994	23,416	12,436	11,526	910	10,979	70.6	49.2	65.3	7.3
1995	23,442	12,445	11,599	846	10,997	70.6	49.5	65.6	6.8
1996	23,493	12,560	11,773	788	10,932	71.1	50.1	66.5	6.3
1997	23,557	12,692	11,962	731	10,865	71.4	50.8	67.2	5.8
1998	23,614	12,716	12,042	674	10,898	71.5	51.0	67.6	5.3
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1996	**23,497**	**12,577**	**11,779**	**798**	**10,920**	**71.2**	**50.1**	**66.5**	**6.3**
May-Jul	23,504	12,617	11,795	822	10,888	71.4	50.2	66.6	6.5
Jun-Aug (Aut)	23,512	12,687	11,851	836	10,825	71.7	50.4	66.9	6.6
Jul-Sep	23,514	12,711	11,860	851	10,803	71.8	50.4	66.9	6.7
Aug-Oct	23,519	12,728	11,890	837	10,792	71.9	50.6	67.0	6.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,527	12,741	11,907	834	10,787	72.0	50.6	67.2	6.5
Oct-Dec	23,531	12,735	11,934	800	10,796	72.0	50.7	67.3	6.3
Nov 96-Jan 97	23,537	12,704	11,922	782	10,833	71.7	50.7	67.2	6.2
Dec 96-Feb 97 (Win)	23,542	12,688	11,917	771	10,855	71.6	50.6	67.1	6.1
Jan-Mar 1997	23,545	12,681	11,897	783	10,865	71.4	50.5	66.9	6.2
Feb-Apr	23,550	12,698	11,930	768	10,852	71.5	50.7	67.0	6.0
Mar-May (Spr)	23,557	12,692	11,962	731	10,865	71.4	50.8	67.2	5.8
Apr-Jun	**23,561**	**12,754**	**11,992**	**763**	**10,806**	**71.7**	**50.9**	**67.3**	**6.0**
May-Jul	23,565	12,816	12,018	799	10,749	72.1	51.0	67.5	6.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,572	12,847	12,038	808	10,726	72.3	51.1	67.6	6.3
Jul-Sep	23,575	12,858	12,068	790	10,717	72.3	51.2	67.8	6.1
Aug-Oct	23,580	12,812	12,053	759	10,768	72.1	51.1	67.7	5.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,586	12,813	12,069	744	10,773	72.1	51.2	67.8	5.8
Oct-Dec	23,591	12,778	12,084	694	10,813	71.9	51.2	67.9	5.4
Nov 97-Jan 98	23,596	12,708	12,031	677	10,888	71.6	51.0	67.6	5.3
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	23,600	12,698	12,008	690	10,903	71.5	50.9	67.5	5.4
Jan-Mar 1998	**23,605**	**12,723**	**12,017**	**707**	**10,882**	**71.6**	**50.9**	**67.5**	**5.6**
Feb-Apr	23,610	12,750	12,059	692	10,859	71.7	51.1	67.7	5.4
Mar-May (Spr)	23,614	12,716	12,042	674	10,898	71.5	51.0	67.6	5.3
Apr-Jun	**23,619**	**12,742**	**12,048**	**694**	**10,877**	**71.6**	**51.0**	**67.6**	**5.4**
Changes									
Over last 3 months	**14**	**19**	**31**	**-13**	**-5**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**-0.1**
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*-1.8*	*0.0*				
Over last 12 months	**58**	**-12**	**56**	**-69**	**71**	**-0.1**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**-0.5**
Per cent	*0.2*	*-0.1*	*0.5*	*-9.0*	*0.7*				

Source: Labour Force Survey

Technical Note
COMPARISONS OF LFS DATA

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 with 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 variablity is similar to that as produced on *Table A.1*, S7. For more detailed analyses please see the *Labour Force Survey Quarterly Supplement*.

A.2 LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE
Regional labour market summary

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey (April 1998 to June 1998)

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over	Economic activity				Economically inactive				LFS employment					
		Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%)*	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)*	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)*	Level	Rate(%)*	Level	Rate(%)*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
North East	2,038	1,160	72.8	658	502	878	27.2	333	545	1,059	66.4	591	70.9	468	61.4
North West	4,287	2,597	75.5	1,443	1,154	1,690	24.5	662	1,028	2,446	71.1	1,344	74.7	1,102	67.0
Merseyside	1,086	590	70.0	326	264	496	30.0	179	317	524	61.9	282	66.7	242	56.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,954	2,429	77.5	1,365	1,064	1,525	22.5	573	952	2,250	71.6	1,249	76.1	1,001	66.7
East Midlands	3,279	2,108	80.6	1,172	937	1,170	19.4	440	731	2,004	76.6	1,114	81.7	891	70.9
West Midlands	4,143	2,614	78.9	1,481	1,133	1,530	21.1	552	978	2,458	74.1	1,387	80.3	1,071	67.3
Eastern	4,187	2,740	81.6	1,549	1,191	1,447	18.4	515	932	2,606	77.5	1,475	84.0	1,131	70.3
London	5,492	3,505	76.5	1,940	1,565	1,987	23.5	728	1,259	3,218	70.2	1,769	75.5	1,449	64.5
South East	6,178	4,070	82.5	2,255	1,815	2,107	17.5	753	1,354	3,897	78.9	2,152	84.5	1,745	72.7
South West	3,868	2,449	81.5	1,350	1,099	1,419	18.5	533	886	2,335	77.6	1,286	82.5	1,049	72.2
England	38,512	24,263	78.7	13,539	10,724	14,249	21.3	5,268	8,981	22,797	73.9	12,648	79.1	10,149	68.1
Wales	2,300	1,296	72.6	719	577	1,004	27.4	397	607	1,208	67.6	665	71.6	543	63.2
Scotland	4,026	2,488	77.4	1,358	1,130	1,538	22.6	578	961	2,300	71.5	1,239	74.8	1,061	67.9
Great Britain	44,839	28,047	78.3	15,616	12,431	16,792	21.7	6,242	10,550	26,305	73.3	14,553	78.3	11,752	67.9
Northern Ireland	1,230	729	72.1	418	311	501	27.9	174	327	678	67.0	383	73.6	296	60.1
United Kingdom	**46,069**	**28,776**	**78.1**	**16,034**	**12,742**	**17,293**	**21.9**	**6,416**	**10,877**	**26,983**	**73.1**	**14,935**	**78.2**	**12,048**	**67.7**

	Employer surveys			Labour Force Survey						Benefits Agency administration system					
	Employee jobs (March 1998)			ILO unemployed (April 1998 to June 1998)						Claimant count (July 1998), seasonally adjusted					
	Total	Male	Female	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)**	Level	Rate(%)**	Level	Rate(%)**	Level	Rate(%)+	Level	Rate(%)+	Level	Rate(%)+
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
North East	902	450	453	101	8.7	67	10.2	34	6.7	81.4	7.3	65.2	10.6	16.2	3.2
North West	2,615	1,301	1,313	150	5.8	98	6.8	52	4.5	110.3	4.2	86.6	6.1	23.7	2.0
Merseyside #				67	11.3	45	13.6	22	8.5	52.4	9.2	41.2	13.5	11.2	4.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	1,886	946	940	180	7.4	116	8.5	63	6.0	132.8	5.7	103.6	8.1	29.2	2.4
East Midlands	1,606	813	793	104	4.9	58	5.0	46	4.9	79.3	4.1	60.4	5.7	18.9	2.1
West Midlands	2,153	1,119	1,034	155	5.9	94	6.3	62	5.4	120.6	4.7	91.6	6.3	29.0	2.6
Eastern	1,967	991	976	134	4.9	74	4.7	61	5.1	83.0	3.3	62.0	4.5	21.0	1.9
London	3,355	1,727	1,629	287	8.2	171	8.8	116	7.4	223.9	5.4	165.3	7.2	58.6	3.2
South East	3,158	1,568	1,589	174	4.3	104	4.6	70	3.8	104.5	2.7	80.0	3.7	24.5	1.4
South West	1,866	955	911	114	4.7	64	4.8	50	4.5	84.5	3.5	63.0	4.7	21.5	2.0
England	19,509	9,870	9,639	1,466	6.0	891	6.6	575	5.4	1,072.8	4.4	818.9	6.1	253.9	2.3
Wales	981	476	505	88	6.8	54	7.5	34	5.9	68.1	5.5	53.1	7.7	15.0	2.7
Scotland	2,020	985	1,034	188	7.6	118	8.7	69	6.1	137.4	5.6	105.6	8.0	31.8	2.8
Great Britain	22,510	11,332	11,178	1,742	6.2	1,063	6.8	679	5.5	1,278.4	4.6	977.7	6.4	300.7	2.4
Northern Ireland	591	294	298	51	6.9	36	8.5	15	4.8	56.8	7.4	44.2	10.2	12.6	3.6
United Kingdom	**23,101**	**11,625**	**11,476**	**1,792**	**6.2**	**1,098**	**6.9**	**694**	**5.4**	**1,335.1**	**4.7**	**1,021.8**	**6.5**	**313.3**	**2.4**

Relationship between columns: 1=2+6; 2=4+5=10+19; 6=8+9; 10=12+14; 16=17+18; 19=21+23; 25=27+29.
* Denominator = all persons of working age.
** Denominator = total economically active.
\+ Denominator = employee jobs + self-employment jobs + HM Forces + government-supported trainees + claimants of unemployment-related benefits.
\# Employee jobs for Merseyside are included in the North West region.

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment					Total workers		Employees		Self-employed		
	Total workers*	Employees*	Self employed*	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1993	25,563	21,870	3,186	151	356	19,466	6,086	16,658	5,210	2,605	580	1,043
1994	25,753	21,967	3,304	146	336	19,498	6,240	16,617	5,344	2,692	611	1,149
1995	26,037	22,253	3,360	140	285	19,741	6,290	16,828	5,423	2,730	629	1,292
1996	26,292	22,623	3,294	127	249	19,767	6,518	16,950	5,673	2,645	648	1,291
1997	26,761	23,077	3,346	118	221	20,086	6,668	17,271	5,804	2,652	691	1,251
1998	27,044	23,486	3,277	101	179	20,320	6,713	17,630	5,852	2,560	716	1,194
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 1997	**26,816**	**23,138**	**3,342**	**115**	**222**	**20,129**	**6,680**	**17,326**	**5,810**	**2,646**	**694**	**1,250**
May-Jul	26,833	23,154	3,339	121	219	20,146	6,679	17,345	5,807	2,645	693	1,248
Jun-Aug (Sum)	26,859	23,181	3,332	124	222	20,168	6,684	17,373	5,806	2,635	696	1,247
Jul-Sep	26,911	23,242	3,325	125	219	20,200	6,703	17,420	5,822	2,625	698	1,268
Aug-Oct	26,941	23,273	3,324	125	220	20,222	6,709	17,449	5,822	2,618	704	1,256
Sep-Nov (Aut)	26,966	23,320	3,317	115	214	20,275	6,678	17,495	5,822	2,625	690	1,259
Oct-Dec	26,982	23,350	3,308	111	212	20,331	6,640	17,545	5,803	2,628	678	1,237
Nov 97-Jan 98	26,989	23,381	3,304	96	208	20,333	6,640	17,568	5,809	2,623	679	1,215
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	27,007	23,383	3,325	95	205	20,331	6,666	17,564	5,816	2,629	694	1,225
Jan-Mar 1998	**27,020**	**23,423**	**3,297**	**95**	**205**	**20,333**	**6,678**	**17,586**	**5,835**	**2,600**	**695**	**1,230**
Feb-Apr	27,050	23,462	3,295	99	193	20,337	6,704	17,613	5,846	2,585	709	1,223
May-Mar (Spr)	27,044	23,486	3,277	101	179	20,320	6,713	17,630	5,852	2,560	716	1,194
Apr-Jun	**27,041**	**23,516**	**3,255**	**99**	**170**	**20,311**	**6,717**	**17,645**	**5,865**	**2,541**	**713**	**1,212**
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**21**	**93**	**-41**	**4**	**-35**	**-22**	**40**	**60**	**31**	**-58**	**17**	**-18**
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.4*	*-1.3*	*4.4*	*-17.0*	*-0.1*	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*-2.2*	*2.5*	*-1.4*
Over last 12 months	**225**	**379**	**-86**	**-16**	**-52**	**182**	**38**	**319**	**56**	**-104**	**18**	**-36**
Per cent	*0.8*	*1.6*	*-2.6*	*-13.8*	*-23.4*	*0.9*	*0.6*	*1.8*	*1.0*	*-3.9*	*2.6*	*-3.0*
Male	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1993	14,078	11,413	2,390	43	233	13,052	1,022	10,733	679	2,187	203	473
1994	14,215	11,458	2,487	49	220	13,110	1,097	10,720	737	2,270	216	519
1995	14,423	11,642	2,553	43	184	13,265	1,153	10,837	804	2,319	234	543
1996	14,498	11,827	2,473	41	156	13,267	1,228	10,936	891	2,233	240	560
1997	14,777	12,114	2,489	37	137	13,458	1,313	11,126	987	2,231	256	516
1998	14,973	12,415	2,413	28	117	13,646	1,322	11,423	990	2,143	270	529
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 1997	**14,812**	**12,157**	**2,481**	**36**	**138**	**13,494**	**1,313**	**11,173**	**983**	**2,227**	**253**	**540**
May-Jul	14,812	12,166	2,469	40	137	13,500	1,307	11,190	976	2,215	253	540
Jun-Aug (Sum)	14,848	12,203	2,463	42	139	13,533	1,309	11,232	972	2,206	256	545
Jul-Sep	14,874	12,246	2,448	40	139	13,563	1,305	11,277	969	2,193	255	550
Aug-Oct	14,911	12,278	2,450	42	142	13,591	1,313	11,307	970	2,188	260	549
Sep-Nov (Aut)	14,927	12,308	2,444	39	135	13,619	1,299	11,338	970	2,190	252	546
Oct-Dec	14,939	12,336	2,433	39	132	13,650	1,283	11,374	961	2,187	245	529
Nov 97-Jan 98	14,960	12,359	2,434	33	134	13,661	1,289	11,393	965	2,184	248	532
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	14,978	12,373	2,438	32	135	13,673	1,299	11,403	969	2,185	251	524
Jan-Mar 1998	**14,957**	**12,362**	**2,429**	**28**	**138**	**13,660**	**1,291**	**11,396**	**965**	**2,174**	**254**	**536**
Feb-Apr	14,957	12,380	2,419	30	128	13,647	1,306	11,408	971	2,155	264	531
Mar-May (Spr)	14,973	12,415	2,413	28	117	13,646	1,322	11,423	990	2,143	270	529
Apr-Jun	**14,973**	**12,433**	**2,399**	**29**	**112**	**13,637**	**1,330**	**11,436**	**995**	**2,123**	**274**	**532**
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**16**	**72**	**-31**	**1**	**-26**	**-23**	**39**	**41**	**30**	**-50**	**20**	**-3**
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.6*	*-1.3*	*3.5*	*-18.9*	*-0.2*	*3.0*	*0.4*	*3.1*	*-2.3*	*7.8*	*-0.6*
Over last 12 months	**161**	**276**	**-82**	**-7**	**-26**	**143**	**17**	**263**	**11**	**-104**	**22**	**-36**
Per cent	*1.1*	*2.3*	*-3.3*	*-18.9*	*-19.0*	*1.1*	*1.3*	*2.4*	*1.1*	*-4.7*	*8.5*	*-3.9*
Female	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1993	11,485	10,457	796	108	124	6,415	5,065	5,925	4,531	418	377	572
1994	11,538	10,509	817	97	116	6,388	5,144	5,897	4,607	421	395	669
1995	11,615	10,611	806	97	100	6,476	5,136	5,991	4,619	411	395	747
1996	11,793	10,795	820	85	92	6,501	5,290	6,014	4,782	412	408	743
1997	11,985	10,963	857	80	84	6,628	5,355	6,146	4,817	421	435	699
1998	12,070	11,071	864	74	62	6,674	5,391	6,206	4,862	417	446	666
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 1997	**12,004**	**10,981**	**861**	**79**	**84**	**6,635**	**5,367**	**6,152**	**4,826**	**419**	**442**	**701**
May-Jul	12,021	10,987	870	80	83	6,646	5,372	6,155	4,831	429	440	701
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,011	10,977	869	82	82	6,635	5,374	6,142	4,835	428	440	701
Jul-Sep	12,037	10,996	876	84	80	6,637	5,399	6,143	4,853	432	444	708
Aug-Oct	12,030	10,995	874	82	78	6,631	5,396	6,142	4,852	430	443	707
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,040	11,011	873	76	79	6,656	5,379	6,157	4,852	435	438	715
Oct-Dec	12,042	11,015	874	73	80	6,681	5,357	6,171	4,841	441	433	710
Nov 97-Jan 98	12,029	11,022	870	64	74	6,672	5,351	6,176	4,844	439	431	692
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	12,029	11,010	887	63	69	6,658	5,367	6,161	4,847	443	443	701
Jan-Mar 1998	**12,063**	**11,062**	**868**	**67**	**67**	**6,673**	**5,387**	**6,190**	**4,870**	**426**	**441**	**700**
Feb-Apr	12,093	11,082	877	69	66	6,691	5,398	6,205	4,875	431	445	692
Mar-May (Spr)	12,070	11,071	864	74	62	6,674	5,391	6,206	4,862	417	446	666
Apr-Jun	**12,068**	**11,083**	**857**	**70**	**58**	**6,674**	**5,387**	**6,209**	**4,871**	**418**	**438**	**683**
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**5**	**21**	**-11**	**3**	**-9**	**1**	**1**	**19**	**1**	**-8**	**-3**	**-17**
Per cent	*0.0*	*0.2*	*-1.2*	*4.8*	*-13.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.3*	*0.0*	*-1.9*	*-0.6*	*-2.4*
Over last 12 months	**64**	**102**	**-4**	**-9**	**-26**	**39**	**20**	**56**	**44**	**-1**	**-3**	**-18**
Per cent	*0.5*	*0.9*	*-0.4*	*-11.5*	*-30.6*	*0.6*	*0.4*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*-0.1*	*-0.7*	*-2.6*

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

	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)						
	Total**	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	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	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)													
1993	1,355	6.2	568	42.0	359	81	345	5,793	787	13.6	4,222	84	587
1994	1,490	6.8	628	42.1	400	99	363	5,956	835	14.0	4,329	87	673
1995	1,623	7.3	702	43.3	453	92	375	6,052	827	13.7	4,373	89	737
1996	1,660	7.3	680	41.0	466	86	427	6,318	806	12.8	4,543	82	859
1997	1,777	7.7	682	38.4	534	98	460	6,491	810	12.5	4,619	87	944
1998	1,739	7.4	633	36.4	529	99	475	6,568	769	11.7	4,698	107	970
3-month averages													
Apr-Jun 1997	**1,800**	**7.8**	**687**	**38.2**	**540**	**95**	**473**	**6,504**	**806**	**12.4**	**4,620**	**93**	**957**
May-Jul	1,794	7.7	683	38.0	534	94	479	6,496	811	12.5	4,617	95	949
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,781	7.7	668	37.5	529	96	483	6,508	797	12.3	4,623	102	949
Jul-Sep	1,779	7.7	669	37.6	515	103	487	6,515	796	12.2	4,649	100	945
Aug-Oct	1,793	7.7	672	37.5	525	109	485	6,525	786	12.0	4,669	98	949
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,800	7.7	674	37.4	533	111	482	6,516	781	12.0	4,659	93	957
Oct-Dec	1,812	7.8	670	37.0	545	116	483	6,486	768	11.8	4,646	92	961
Nov 97-Jan 98	1,786	7.6	665	37.3	531	108	485	6,492	773	11.9	4,652	95	947
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	1,787	7.6	657	36.8	544	106	482	6,513	770	11.8	4,668	97	949
Jan-Mar 1998	**1,769**	**7.6**	**657**	**37.1**	**536**	**99**	**478**	**6,524**	**764**	**11.7**	**4,677**	**99**	**960**
Feb-Apr	1,768	7.5	648	36.7	537	100	480	6,558	765	11.7	4,692	104	969
Mar-May (Spr)	1,739	7.4	633	36.4	529	99	475	6,568	769	11.7	4,698	107	970
Apr-Jun	**1,726**	**7.3**	**611**	**35.4**	**543**	**96**	**470**	**6,581**	**771**	**11.7**	**4,705**	**112**	**972**
Changes													
Over last 3 months	**-43**	**-0.2**	**-46**	**-1.7**	**6**	**-2**	**-7**	**57**	**7**	**0.0**	**27**	**13**	**12**
Per cent	*-2.4*		*-7.0*		*1.1*	*-2.5*	*-1.6*	*0.9*	*0.9*		*0.6*	*12.9*	*1.3*
Over last 12 months	**-74**	**-0.4**	**-76**	**-2.8**	**3**	**1**	**-3**	**77**	**-35**	**-0.7**	**84**	**19**	**15**
Per cent	*-4.1*		*-11.0*		*0.5*	*1.0*	*-0.6*	*1.2*	*-4.3*		*1.8*	*20.0*	*1.6*
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)													
1993	605	5.3	294	48.5	110	44	159	880	259	29.4	329	29	245
1994	664	5.8	321	48.4	130	46	168	951	264	27.7	349	31	302
1995	760	6.5	381	50.1	153	56	169	1,036	284	27.4	387	32	330
1996	747	6.3	355	47.5	156	51	186	1,128	290	25.7	420	29	385
1997	822	6.8	360	43.8	199	56	206	1,239	300	24.2	477	41	413
1998	785	6.3	334	42.5	191	55	206	1,261	295	23.4	493	44	425
3-month averages													
Apr-Jun 1997	**832**	**6.8**	**363**	**43.7**	**200**	**55**	**211**	**1,238**	**303**	**24.5**	**470**	**43**	**412**
May-Jul	823	6.8	360	43.8	200	52	210	1,229	304	24.8	464	44	413
Jun-Aug (Sum)	825	6.8	359	43.5	200	51	212	1,230	298	24.2	470	48	406
Jul-Sep	813	6.6	356	43.8	189	50	215	1,222	298	24.4	468	46	403
Aug-Oct	823	6.7	360	43.7	190	54	216	1,229	294	23.9	481	44	405
Sep-Nov (Aut)	829	6.7	361	43.5	196	54	216	1,223	296	24.2	471	38	410
Oct-Dec	834	6.8	355	42.6	205	59	218	1,207	288	23.8	472	35	406
Nov 97-Jan 98	827	6.7	355	42.9	201	56	217	1,217	290	23.8	476	39	402
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	819	6.6	350	42.7	197	53	218	1,221	290	23.8	475	38	405
Jan-Mar 1998	**808**	**6.5**	**350**	**43.3**	**196**	**52**	**211**	**1,218**	**283**	**23.2**	**474**	**37**	**415**
Feb-Apr	797	6.4	340	42.7	196	54	208	1,237	292	23.6	478	39	418
Mar-May (Spr)	785	6.3	334	42.5	191	55	206	1,261	295	23.4	493	44	425
Apr-Jun	**787**	**6.3**	**330**	**41.9**	**197**	**55**	**204**	**1,270**	**302**	**23.8**	**495**	**47**	**423**
Changes													
Over last 3 months	**-21**	**-0.2**	**-20**	**-1.4**	**1**	**2**	**-7**	**52**	**19**	**0.6**	**22**	**9**	**7**
Per cent	*-2.6*		*-5.7*		*0.6*	*4.5*	*-3.1*	*4.3*	*6.9*		*4.5*	*24.8*	*1.7*
Over last 12 months	**-45**	**-0.5**	**-33**	**-1.7**	**-3**	**0**	**-6**	**33**	**-1**	**-0.7**	**26**	**3**	**10**
Per cent	*-5.4*		*-9.2*		*-1.7*	*-0.6*	*-3.0*	*2.6*	*-0.2*		*5.5*	*7.8*	*2.5*
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)													
1993	749	7.2	275	36.7	249	37	186	4,913	528	10.7	3,893	55	342
1994	826	7.9	306	37.1	269	53	196	5,005	571	11.4	3,980	56	371
1995	864	8.1	321	37.2	299	36	205	5,016	543	10.8	3,986	58	407
1996	913	8.5	325	35.6	310	35	241	5,190	516	10.0	4,123	53	474
1997	955	8.7	322	33.8	335	42	254	5,252	510	9.7	4,142	46	531
1998	953	8.6	299	31.3	339	44	270	5,307	473	8.9	4,205	63	545
3-month averages													
Apr-Jun 1997	**968**	**8.8**	**323**	**33.4**	**339**	**40**	**263**	**5,267**	**503**	**9.5**	**4,151**	**50**	**545**
May-Jul	971	8.8	322	33.2	334	42	269	5,267	507	9.6	4,153	51	536
Jun-Aug (Sum)	956	8.7	309	32.3	328	46	271	5,278	499	9.5	4,153	54	543
Jul-Sep	966	8.8	314	32.5	327	53	272	5,293	498	9.4	4,181	54	542
Aug-Oct	970	8.8	312	32.2	335	56	269	5,296	492	9.3	4,188	55	544
Sep-Nov (Aut)	972	8.8	313	32.2	338	57	266	5,292	484	9.1	4,188	55	547
Oct-Dec	979	8.9	315	32.2	341	58	265	5,279	481	9.1	4,173	57	554
Nov 97-Jan 98	960	8.7	311	32.4	330	53	268	5,275	483	9.2	4,176	56	544
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	969	8.8	308	31.7	347	53	264	5,292	480	9.1	4,193	59	544
Jan-Mar 1998	**962**	**8.7**	**307**	**31.9**	**341**	**46**	**267**	**5,306**	**481**	**9.1**	**4,204**	**62**	**544**
Feb-Apr	968	8.7	308	31.8	341	46	271	5,321	473	8.9	4,215	65	550
Mar-May (Spr)	953	8.6	299	31.3	339	44	270	5,307	473	8.9	4,205	63	545
Apr-Jun	**939**	**8.5**	**281**	**29.9**	**346**	**42**	**266**	**5,311**	**469**	**8.8**	**4,209**	**65**	**550**
Changes													
Over last 3 months	**-22**	**-0.2**	**-26**	**-2.0**	**5**	**-5**	**-1**	**5**	**-12**	**-0.2**	**6**	**4**	**5**
Per cent	*-2.3*		*-8.5*		*1.5*	*-10.4*	*-0.3*	*0.1*	*-2.5*		*0.1*	*5.7*	*0.9*
Over last 12 months	**-28**	**-0.3**	**-42**	**-3.5**	**6**	**1**	**3**	**44**	**-34**	**-0.7**	**58**	**15**	**5**
Per cent	*-2.9*		*-13.1*		*1.8*	*3.3*	*1.2*	*0.8*	*-6.8*		*1.4*	*30.7*	*0.9*

Source: Labour Force Survey

B.2 EMPLOYMENT
Employment by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (m) & 50-59 (f)	65+ (m) & 60+ (f)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IN EMPLOYMENT	**MGUN**						**MGUW**	**MGUZ**
All								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	25,861	25,047	674	3,868	6,717	9,159	4,628	816
1993	25,563	24,869	577	3,633	6,885	9,201	4,573	773
1994	25,753	25,034	587	3,488	6,974	9,305	4,679	782
1995	26,037	25,247	611	3,386	7,008	9,451	4,791	735
1996	26,292	25,526	663	3,334	7,022	9,615	4,891	759
1997	26,761	25,961	703	3,284	7,156	9,682	5,137	802
1998	27,044	26,267	701	3,255	7,114	9,819	5,378	773
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**26,816**	**26,016**	**707**	**3,284**	**7,164**	**9,695**	**5,166**	**809**
May-Jul	26,833	26,026	716	3,275	7,151	9,708	5,176	812
Jun-Aug (Sum)	26,859	26,062	717	3,271	7,156	9,720	5,199	810
Jul-Sep	26,911	26,104	721	3,269	7,139	9,752	5,223	809
Aug-Oct	26,941	26,147	726	3,262	7,149	9,767	5,244	800
Sep-Nov (Aut)	26,966	26,161	729	3,282	7,128	9,773	5,249	795
Oct-Dec	26,982	26,198	729	3,278	7,144	9,768	5,280	782
Nov 97-Jan 98	26,989	26,205	716	3,272	7,123	9,792	5,302	768
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	27,007	26,236	714	3,264	7,137	9,794	5,328	769
Jan-Mar 1998	**27,020**	**26,251**	**711**	**3,266**	**7,133**	**9,813**	**5,329**	**770**
Feb-Apr	27,050	26,274	711	3,252	7,128	9,829	5,355	777
Mar-May (Spr)	27,044	26,267	701	3,255	7,114	9,819	5,378	773
Apr-Jun	**27,041**	**26,266**	**694**	**3,259**	**7,093**	**9,832**	**5,388**	**778**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**21**	**15**	**-16**	**-7**	**-40**	**19**	**59**	**9**
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.1*	*-2.3*	*-0.2*	*-0.6*	*0.2*	*1.1*	*1.1*
Over last 12 months	**225**	**250**	**-13**	**-25**	**-71**	**137**	**222**	**31**
Per cent	*0.8*	*1.0*	*-1.8*	*-0.8*	*-1.0*	*1.4*	*4.3*	*-3.8*
Male	**MGUO**						**MGUX**	**MGVA**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	14,365	14,065	347	2,030	3,846	4,976	2,866	300
1993	14,078	13,824	290	1,911	3,861	4,970	2,791	255
1994	14,215	13,952	300	1,856	3,926	5,036	2,836	264
1995	14,423	14,134	308	1,812	3,981	5,141	2,891	288
1996	14,498	14,232	336	1,771	3,974	5,190	2,961	266
1997	14,777	14,503	345	1,769	4,031	5,243	3,116	329
1998	14,973	14,695	350	1,755	4,028	5,329	3,233	278
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**14,812**	**14,541**	**348**	**1,766**	**4,039**	**5,255**	**3,134**	**272**
May-Jul	14,812	14,539	354	1,752	4,031	5,263	3,139	273
Jun-Aug (Sum)	14,848	14,571	358	1,752	4,037	5,274	3,150	277
Jul-Sep	14,874	14,592	361	1,747	4,036	5,285	3,163	282
Aug-Oct	14,911	14,631	366	1,751	4,048	5,292	3,174	280
Sep-Nov (Aut)	14,927	14,639	365	1,754	4,038	5,302	3,180	288
Oct-Dec	14,939	14,662	364	1,754	4,052	5,301	3,191	277
Nov 97-Jan 98	14,960	14,683	358	1,753	4,050	5,320	3,202	277
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	14,978	14,707	361	1,750	4,061	5,316	3,219	271
Jan-Mar 1998	14,957	14,694	358	1,749	4,048	5,326	3,212	263
Feb-Apr	14,957	14,683	356	1,743	4,042	5,326	3,217	274
Mar-May (Spr)	14,973	14,695	350	1,755	4,028	5,329	3,233	278
Apr-Jun	**14,973**	**14,693**	**348**	**1,752**	**4,014**	**5,337**	**3,242**	**280**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**16**	**-2**	**-10**	**3**	**-34**	**10**	**29**	**9**
Per cent	*0.1*	*0.0*	*-2.7*	*0.1*	*-0.8*	*0.2*	*0.9*	*3.8*
Over last 12 months	**161**	**152**	**1**	**-14**	**-25**	**82**	**108**	**9**
Per cent	*1.1*	*1.0*	*0.2*	*-0.8*	*-0.6*	*1.6*	*3.4*	*1.8*
Female	**MGUP**						**MGUY**	**MGVB**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	11,497	10,982	328	1,839	2,871	4,183	1,762	516
1993	11,485	11,045	287	1,722	3,024	4,231	1,781	518
1994	11,538	11,082	287	1,633	3,049	4,269	1,843	518
1995	11,615	11,113	302	1,574	3,027	4,310	1,900	447
1996	11,793	11,294	327	1,564	3,048	4,425	1,931	494
1997	11,985	11,458	358	1,515	3,125	4,439	2,021	523
1998	12,070	11,573	351	1,500	3,086	4,490	2,145	510
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**12,004**	**11,476**	**359**	**1,519**	**3,125**	**4,440**	**2,032**	**527**
May-Jul	12,021	11,487	362	1,523	3,120	4,446	2,037	533
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,011	11,491	359	1,519	3,119	4,445	2,049	527
Jul-Sep	12,037	11,512	360	1,522	3,104	4,467	2,060	523
Aug-Oct	12,030	11,517	359	1,511	3,101	4,475	2,070	514
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,040	11,522	364	1,528	3,090	4,471	2,069	518
Oct-Dec	12,042	11,537	366	1,524	3,092	4,466	2,088	506
Nov 97-Jan 98	12,029	11,523	358	1,520	3,073	4,472	2,100	495
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	12,029	11,529	353	1,514	3,076	4,478	2,109	500
Jan-Mar 1998	**12,063**	**11,557**	**352**	**1,517**	**3,084**	**4,486**	**2,117**	**503**
Feb-Apr	12,093	11,591	355	1,509	3,086	4,503	2,138	503
Mar-May (Spr)	12,070	11,573	351	1,500	3,086	4,490	2,145	500
Apr-Jun	**12,068**	**11,574**	**346**	**1,507**	**3,079**	**4,495**	**2,146**	**501**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**5**	**17**	**-7**	**-9**	**-5**	**9**	**30**	**-1**
Per cent	*0.0*	*0.1*	*-1.9*	*-0.6*	*-0.2*	*0.2*	*1.4*	*-0.3*
Over last 12 months	**64**	**98**	**-14**	**-11**	**-46**	**55**	**114**	**-36**
Per cent	*0.5*	*0.9*	*-3.8*	*-0.7*	*-1.5*	*1.2*	*5.6*	*-6.6*

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (m) & 50-59 (f)	65+ (m) & 60+ (f)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EMPLOYMENT RATES*								
All								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	57.1	71.3	48.9	65.8	74.0	79.8	63.2	8.0
1993	56.3	70.6	43.6	63.9	74.9	79.2	61.8	7.6
1994	56.6	70.9	45.1	63.6	75.4	79.2	62.4	7.7
1995	57.1	71.3	45.3	64.2	75.6	79.4	63.0	7.8
1996	57.5	71.8	46.5	65.7	75.9	79.7	63.4	7.5
1997	58.3	72.8	47.9	66.5	77.9	80.0	64.4	7.8
1998	58.7	73.4	48.0	66.6	78.6	80.6	65.4	7.5
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**58.4**	**72.9**	**48.1**	**66.6**	**78.1**	**80.1**	**64.6**	**7.9**
May-Jul	58.4	72.9	48.5	66.6	78.0	80.2	64.5	7.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	58.5	73.0	48.7	66.5	78.1	80.3	64.5	7.9
Jul-Sep	58.6	73.1	49.2	66.5	78.0	80.5	64.7	7.9
Aug-Oct	58.6	73.2	49.5	66.4	78.2	80.6	64.8	7.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	58.7	73.2	49.7	66.9	78.1	80.6	64.7	7.8
Oct-Dec	58.7	73.3	49.9	66.8	78.4	80.5	64.9	7.6
Nov 97-Jan 98	58.7	73.3	48.8	66.8	78.2	80.6	65.1	7.5
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	58.7	73.3	48.7	66.7	78.5	80.6	65.2	7.5
Jan-Mar 1998	**58.7**	**73.3**	**48.5**	**66.7**	**78.5**	**80.7**	**65.1**	**7.5**
Feb-Apr	58.7	73.4	48.6	66.5	78.6	80.8	65.2	7.6
Mar-May (Spr)	58.7	73.4	48.0	66.6	78.6	80.6	65.4	7.5
Apr-Jun	**58.7**	**73.3**	**47.5**	**66.7**	**78.5**	**80.7**	**65.3**	**7.6**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-1.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.1**
Over last 12 months	**0.3**	**0.4**	**-0.6**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**-0.3**
Male								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	65.5	76.5	49.0	67.6	83.7	86.5	66.2	8.5
1993	64.0	75.1	42.7	65.8	83.0	85.3	64.1	7.1
1994	64.5	75.6	44.8	66.1	83.7	85.6	64.4	7.4
1995	65.2	76.4	44.5	67.1	84.5	86.3	64.9	7.9
1996	65.2	76.6	45.9	68.2	84.5	85.9	65.8	7.2
1997	66.1	77.7	45.9	69.9	86.3	86.4	67.2	7.3
1998	66.7	78.4	46.8	70.1	87.4	87.2	67.8	7.4
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**66.3**	**77.9**	**46.4**	**69.8**	**86.5**	**86.6**	**67.4**	**7.4**
May-Jul	66.3	77.9	46.7	69.6	86.4	86.7	67.3	7.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	66.4	78.0	47.5	69.5	86.7	86.9	67.3	7.7
Jul-Sep	66.5	78.1	47.7	69.5	86.7	87.0	67.5	7.8
Aug-Oct	66.6	78.3	48.5	69.7	87.1	87.1	67.6	7.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	66.7	78.3	48.7	69.8	87.0	87.2	67.6	7.6
Oct-Dec	66.7	78.4	48.5	69.8	87.4	87.1	67.7	7.5
Nov 97-Jan 98	66.8	78.5	47.6	69.8	87.4	87.3	67.7	7.4
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	66.8	78.6	48.1	69.8	87.7	87.2	67.9	7.3
Jan-Mar 1998	**66.7**	**78.5**	**47.8**	**69.8**	**87.6**	**87.3**	**67.7**	**7.2**
Feb-Apr	66.7	78.4	47.5	69.6	87.6	87.2	67.6	7.4
Mar-May (Spr)	66.7	78.4	46.8	70.1	87.4	87.2	67.8	7.4
Apr-Jun	**66.7**	**78.4**	**46.6**	**70.0**	**87.2**	**87.3**	**67.8**	**7.5**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-1.2**	**0.2**	**-0.4**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.3**
Over last 12 months	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.1**
Female								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	49.2	65.5	48.9	63.9	64.0	73.1	58.7	7.8
1993	49.0	65.8	44.6	61.9	66.7	73.0	58.6	7.9
1994	49.3	65.8	45.4	61.0	66.9	72.8	59.5	7.9
1995	49.5	65.8	46.1	61.1	66.3	72.5	60.2	7.7
1996	50.2	66.6	47.1	63.2	67.0	73.5	60.2	7.7
1997	50.9	67.3	50.1	62.9	69.2	73.5	60.5	8.1
1998	51.1	67.8	49.2	62.9	69.4	74.0	62.0	7.6
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**51.0**	**67.4**	**49.9**	**63.3**	**69.3**	**73.5**	**60.6**	**8.2**
May-Jul	51.0	67.5	50.4	63.5	69.2	73.6	60.5	8.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	51.0	67.5	50.0	63.2	69.3	73.6	60.6	8.1
Jul-Sep	51.1	67.6	50.8	63.2	69.1	74.0	60.8	8.0
Aug-Oct	51.0	67.6	50.5	63.0	69.1	74.1	60.9	7.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	51.0	67.6	50.8	63.8	68.9	74.0	60.8	7.9
Oct-Dec	51.0	67.7	51.3	63.7	69.1	73.8	61.2	7.7
Nov 97-Jan 98	51.0	67.6	50.0	63.5	68.7	73.9	61.4	7.6
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	51.0	67.6	49.3	63.4	68.9	73.9	61.5	7.6
Jan-Mar 1998	**51.1**	**67.7**	**49.3**	**63.5**	**69.1**	**74.0**	**61.5**	**7.7**
Feb-Apr	51.2	67.9	49.8	63.3	69.3	74.3	62.0	7.7
Mar-May (Spr)	51.1	67.8	49.2	62.9	69.4	74.0	62.0	7.6
Apr-Jun	**51.1**	**67.8**	**48.5**	**63.2**	**69.4**	**74.0**	**61.9**	**7.7**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.0**	**0.1**	**-0.8**	**-0.3**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.0**
Over last 12 months	**0.1**	**0.4**	**-1.4**	**-0.1**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**1.2**	**-0.6**

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

B.11 EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs*

Thousands

	Employee jobs					Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) **	HM Forces #	Government-supported trainees ++	Workforce jobs ##
	Male		Female		All				
	All	Part-time +	All	Part-time +					
UNITED KINGDOM									
Unadjusted for seasonal variation									
1994 Jun	10,947	1,127	10,754	4,896	21,700	3,542	250	302	25,794
Sep	11,079	1,148	10,759	4,858	21,838	3,602	246	289	25,975
Dec	11,061	1,163	10,895	4,990	21,956	3,594	237	296	26,083
1995 Mar	11,013	1,153	10,794	4,908	21,807	3,591	233	270	25,901
Jun	11,123	1,193	10,905	4,989	22,028	3,601	230	225	26,084
Sep	11,158	1,179	10,855	4,895	22,013	3,643	228	222	26,105
Dec	11,228	1,254	11,053	5,082	22,281	3,584	226	227	26,319
1996 Mar	11,095	1,248	10,992	5,080	22,088	3,578	225	214	26,105
Jun	11,186	1,283	11,160	5,199	22,345	3,596	221	181	26,344
Sep	11,284	1,305	11,230	5,217	22,513	3,662	218	189	26,582
Dec	11,329	1,344	11,334	5,330	22,662	3,622	216	190	26,691
1997 Mar	11,364	1,312	11,217	5,226	22,581	3,603	214	175	26,572
Jun	11,492	1,354	11,327	5,305	22,819	3,584	210	161	26,773
Sep	11,569	1,357	11,363	5,322	22,933	3,616	210	173	26,932
Dec	11,674	1,421	11,528	5,472	23,202	3,528	211	164	27,106
1998 Mar	**11,625**	**1,389**	**11,476**	**5,430**	**23,101**	**3,536**	**211**	**156**	27,004
UNITED KINGDOM									
Adjusted for seasonal variation									
1994 Jun	10,941	1,125	10,723	4,868	21,663	3,545	250	302	25,760
Sep	11,034	1,160	10,793	4,912	21,828	3,569	246	289	25,931
Dec	11,040	1,153	10,834	4,938	21,874	3,609	237	296	26,016
1995 Mar	11,079	1,166	10,844	4,929	21,923	3,598	233	270	26,024
Jun	11,115	1,189	10,872	4,959	21,987	3,605	230	225	26,048
Sep	11,110	1,188	10,889	4,943	21,999	3,609	228	222	26,058
Dec	11,200	1,240	10,989	5,032	22,189	3,599	226	227	26,241
1996 Mar	11,157	1,260	11,053	5,110	22,210	3,585	225	214	26,235
Jun	11,186	1,281	11,136	5,176	22,322	3,601	221	181	26,325
Sep	11,236	1,308	11,248	5,258	22,484	3,628	218	189	26,518
Dec	11,301	1,331	11,268	5,281	22,569	3,637	216	190	26,612
1997 Mar	11,428	1,325	11,281	5,258	22,709	3,610	214	175	26,708
Jun	11,491	1,353	11,311	5,290	22,802	3,589	210	161	26,762
Sep	11,536	1,365	11,381	5,357	22,917	3,582	210	173	26,882
Dec	11,641	1,400	11,462	5,420	23,102	3,543	211	164	27,021
1998 Mar	**11,685**	**1,403**	**11,534**	**5,463**	**23,219**	**3,551**	**211**	**156**	27,137
GREAT BRITAIN									
Unadjusted for seasonal variation									
1994 Jun	10,666	1,086	10,475	4,774	21,141	3,459	250	286	25,137
Sep	10,797	1,107	10,479	4,736	21,276	3,520	246	270	25,312
Dec	10,775	1,119	10,607	4,861	21,382	3,512	237	278	25,409
1995 Mar	10,730	1,110	10,508	4,780	21,238	3,509	233	252	25,232
Jun	10,836	1,148	10,616	4,859	21,452	3,511	230	210	25,403
Sep	10,870	1,135	10,567	4,766	21,437	3,553	228	205	25,424
Dec	10,941	1,208	10,761	4,948	21,702	3,495	226	210	25,633
1996 Mar	10,810	1,203	10,702	4,947	21,512	3,488	225	197	25,424
Jun	10,901	1,238	10,870	5,066	21,771	3,515	221	165	25,673
Sep	10,998	1,260	10,939	5,084	21,937	3,580	218	170	25,905
Dec	11,039	1,297	11,037	5,192	22,076	3,541	216	171	26,005
1997 Mar	11,076	1,265	10,923	5,091	21,999	3,521	214	158	25,893
Jun	11,202	1,306	11,032	5,168	22,234	3,497	210	147	26,087
Sep	11,278	1,309	11,069	5,186	22,346	3,529	210	156	26,241
Dec	11,379	1,371	11,227	5,331	22,606	3,441	211	147	26,406
1998 Mar	**11,332**	**1,340**	**11,178**	**5,290**	**22,510**	**3,449**	**211**	**140**	26,309
GREAT BRITAIN									
Adjusted for seasonal variation									
1994 Jun	10,660	1,083	10,443	4,745	21,103	3,463	250	286	25,102
Sep	10,752	1,118	10,512	4,790	21,265	3,487	246	270	25,267
Dec	10,755	1,110	10,549	4,808	21,303	3,527	237	278	25,345
1995 Mar	10,794	1,123	10,558	4,801	21,353	3,515	233	252	25,353
Jun	10,827	1,145	10,583	4,829	21,410	3,515	230	210	25,366
Sep	10,822	1,144	10,600	4,814	21,422	3,519	228	205	25,375
Dec	10,914	1,194	10,700	4,898	21,613	3,509	226	210	25,559
1996 Mar	10,871	1,215	10,763	4,977	21,634	3,495	225	197	25,552
Jun	10,902	1,236	10,845	5,043	21,747	3,519	221	165	25,653
Sep	10,951	1,263	10,955	5,125	21,906	3,546	218	170	25,840
Dec	11,013	1,283	10,974	5,143	21,987	3,555	216	171	25,930
1997 Mar	11,140	1,279	10,987	5,122	22,127	3,528	214	158	26,027
Jun	11,200	1,305	11,015	5,153	22,216	3,502	210	147	26,074
Sep	11,245	1,317	11,085	5,221	22,329	3,495	210	156	26,189
Dec	11,347	1,351	11,164	5,279	22,511	3,456	211	147	26,325
1998 Mar	**11,391**	**1,354**	**11,235**	**5,324**	**22,626**	**3,464**	**211**	**140**	26,441

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

Note: Definitions of terms used will be found on page S3.

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

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

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

++ Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employees in employment series). The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment.

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

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

R Revised

PLEASE NOTE

With the concept of measuring 'jobs' rather than 'people' from the employer surveys, the workforce component (summing the claimant count and workforce in employment series - now called workforce jobs) will no longer appear in Table B.11. The workforce jobs series has been revised due to the addition of second self-employment jobs. The self-employment series now has a 'centred' reference point based on the LFS period Nov to Jan. For further information please phone 01928 792563.

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry B.12

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	All industries and services A-Q		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		YEHT		YEHW				
1985 Jun	21,423	21,413	4,988	5,002	5,547	5,561	6,602	6,619
1986 Jun	21,387	21,377	4,867	4,881	5,375	5,390	6,402	6,419
1987 Jun	21,584	21,576	4,799	4,815	5,268	5,285	6,317	6,335
1988 Jun	22,258	22,255	4,839	4,858	5,283	5,304	6,374	6,395
1989 Jun	22,661	22,660	4,828	4,851	5,254	5,279	6,383	6,408
1990 Jun	22,920	22,909	4,709	4,733	5,113	5,139	6,256	6,285
1991 Jun	22,270	22,250	4,299	4,319	4,678	4,700	5,731	5,756
1992 Jun	21,931	21,904	4,084	4,096	4,425	4,440	5,376	5,395
1993 Jun	21,613	21,588	3,906	3,913	4,203	4,213	5,068	5,082
1994 Jun	21,700	21,663	3,923	3,928	4,185	4,192	5,049	5,060
1995 Jun	22,028	21,987	4,021	4,026	4,259	4,266	5,097	5,108
1996 Feb			4,046	4,068	4,282	4,303		
Mar	22,088	22,210	4,069	4,088	4,298	4,317	5,104	5,131
Apr			4,042	4,068	4,266	4,293		
May			4,044	4,067	4,267	4,290		
Jun	22,345	22,322	4,062	4,067	4,284	4,291	5,097	5,104
Jul			4,102	4,094	4,321	4,313		
Aug			4,113	4,094	4,331	4,313		
Sep	22,513	22,484	4,113	4,093	4,334	4,312	5,149	5,124
Oct			4,121	4,101	4,344	4,324		
Nov			4,115	4,093	4,336	4,314		
Dec	22,662	22,569	4,118	4,093	4,339	4,314	5,178	5,148
1997 Jan			4,089	4,106	4,315	4,330		
Feb			4,074	4,097	4,299	4,319		
Mar	22,581	22,709	4,080	4,100	4,304	4,323	5,130	5,158
Apr			4,079	4,105	4,304	4,331		
May			4,086	4,108	4,311	4,335		
Jun	22,819	22,802	4,106	4,111	4,334	4,338	5,218	5,225
Jul			4,115	4,104	4,340	4,331		
Aug			4,111	4,095	4,337	4,321		
Sep	22,933	22,917	4,108	4,091	4,332	4,315	5,260	5,242
Oct			4,120	4,100	4,343	4,324		
Nov			4,125	4,103	4,347	4,325		
Dec	23,202	23,102	4,113	4,092	4,334	4,313	5,320	5,285
1998 Jan			4,107	4,119	4,330	4,340		
Feb			4,107	4,124	4,329	4,345		
Mar	23,101	23,219	4,095	4,114	4,316	4,335	5,299	5,329
Apr P			4,084	4,110	4,306	4,333		
May P			4,074	4,096	4,295	4,318		
Jun P			**4,075**	**4,080**	**4,297**	**4,302**		

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

UNITED KINGDOM	Service industries G-Q		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water	Food products beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres
SIC 1992 Section subsection, group	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A,B 01-05	C,E 10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	DE 21-22	DG 24
1985 Jun	14,464	14,428	366	560	547	581	82	463	325
1986 Jun	14,640	14,605	353	509	529	585	85	453	316
1987 Jun	14,930	14,897	345	470	524	574	88	459	309
1988 Jun	15,555	15,523	336	446	516	578	92	462	314
1989 Jun	15,962	15,929	323	428	505	547	95	472	320
1990 Jun	16,350	16,308	316	407	499	504	94	473	308
1991 Jun	16,233	16,187	308	381	501	431	83	462	279
1992 Jun	16,246	16,199	310	344	475	413	81	453	272
1993 Jun	16,219	16,180	326	299	462	406	87	445	259
1994 Jun	16,352	16,304	300	265	452	398	89	459	248
1995 Jun	16,658	16,606	273	240	451	383	80	465	256
1996 Feb				235	451	374	78	462	252
Mar	16,709	16,795	284	229	448	374	91	463	253
Apr				226	449	375	86	461	252
May				223	447	376	86	462	252
Jun	16,972	16,939	279	224	446	374	81	464	253
Jul				219	447	380	88	470	250
Aug				219	445	380	89	466	247
Sep	17,061	17,078	281	219	445	378	84	463	248
Oct				223	443	381	87	465	246
Nov				221	443	380	88	464	246
Dec	17,212	17,138	283	221	445	377	87	465	245
1997 Jan				224	444	387	88	468	246
Feb				223	445	386	87	467	245
Mar	17,149	17,241	310	224	448	385	87	467	244
Apr				226	445	387	87	466	244
May				227	448	386	88	468	243
Jun	17,324	17,297	279	227	449	385	87	467	244
Jul				226	444	383	87	467	243
Aug				226	444	382	88	466	242
Sep	17,362	17,386	289	224	443	380	88	467	242
Oct				223	447	378	88	470	242
Nov				222	446	378	89	472	242
Dec	17,593	17,519	299	221	448	374	88	469	240
1998 Jan				221	449	376	89	473	242
Feb				221	451	374	90	472	242
Mar	17,521	17,602	289	221	454	371	89	470	242
Apr P				222	451	370	89	471	243
May P				222	450	368	89	472	242
Jun P				**222**	**451**	**365**	**88**	**473**	**242**

B.12 EMPLOYMENT
Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	Rubber and plastic products DH 25	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products DI/DJ 26-28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c. DK 29	Electrical and optical equipment DL 30-33	Transport equipment DM 34-35	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c. DF,DN 23,36-37	Construction F 45	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs G 50-52	Hotels and restaurants H 55
1985 Jun	207	921	499	619	537	222	1,058	3,355	1,004
1986 Jun	208	875	487	602	521	226	1,029	3,355	1,004
1987 Jun	213	852	481	594	499	229	1,050	3,360	1,009
1988 Jun	223	863	492	593	496	235	1,091	3,465	1,085
1989 Jun	227	879	495	589	488	240	1,129	3,603	1,176
1990 Jun	221	865	495	558	483	241	1,145	3,673	1,236
1991 Jun	195	774	464	496	438	212	1,056	3,610	1,209
1992 Jun	190	731	429	454	411	206	955	3,600	1,196
1993 Jun	194	689	387	432	365	206	869	3,580	1,182
1994 Jun	203	699	384	447	339	210	867	3,666	1,168
1995 Jun	225	700	398	486	359	223	842	3,718	1,230
1996 Feb	228	715	408	502	375	224			
Mar	228	712	403	513	375	228	814	3,748	1,233
Apr	229	712	401	509	375	218			
May	228	712	400	511	375	218			
Jun	230	709	401	510	380	220	813	3,776	1,268
Jul	226	717	397	517	379	224			
Aug	229	720	397	517	381	223			
Sep	230	719	397	516	383	228	812	3,810	1,267
Oct	229	722	396	517	385	230			
Nov	229	721	393	515	386	229			
Dec	229	720	397	513	387	229	834	3,829	1,284
1997 Jan	229	717	399	511	389	227			
Feb	229	716	398	509	388	227			
Mar	229	715	399	506	389	230	835	3,901	1,293
Apr	229	719	399	506	391	232			
May	229	720	399	507	390	231			
Jun	229	722	401	503	391	233	887	3,938	1,278
Jul	227	721	403	504	393	231			
Aug	227	717	402	501	394	231			
Sep	226	718	403	500	395	230	926	3,986	1,290
Oct	226	717	403	505	396	228			
Nov	226	716	402	507	398	229			
Dec	224	715	402	504	400	228	972	4,022	1,327
1998 Jan	225	721	401	513	401	230			
Feb	226	721	401	516	402	229			
Mar	226	719	400	514	400	228	994	4,033	1,334
Apr P	226	719	397	513	404	229			
May P	225	715	395	508	403	228			
Jun P	**225**	**710**	**395**	**504**	**400**	**226**			

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	Transport and storage I 60-63	Post and telecomm-unication I 64	Financial intermediation J 65-67	Real estate K 70	Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security L+ 75	Education M 80	Health and social work activities N 85	Other community, social and personal activities O - Q * 90-93
1985 Jun	879	450	870	154	1,736	1,479	1,629	2,021	851
1986 Jun	857	443	893	159	1,795	1,474	1,675	2,087	862
1987 Jun	844	444	933	167	1,865	1,492	1,736	2,172	874
1988 Jun	861	462	1,009	178	1,984	1,476	1,799	2,307	897
1989 Jun	891	471	1,051	185	2,104	1,398	1,841	2,300	908
1990 Jun	923	470	1,060	192	2,226	1,440	1,863	2,320	904
1991 Jun	910	463	1,038	188	2,192	1,461	1,850	2,375	890
1992 Jun	900	454	1,005	207	2,184	1,464	1,832	2,444	920
1993 Jun	886	428	973	239	2,235	1,461	1,811	2,455	949
1994 Jun	880	430	980	252	2,236	1,443	1,833	2,470	944
1995 Jun	871	430	999	263	2,376	1,407	1,843	2,513	955
1996 Feb									
Mar	846	432	986	266	2,529	1,401	1,844	2,533	976
Apr									
May									
Jun	858	439	971	267	2,586	1,397	1,849	2,543	984
Jul									
Aug									
Sep	860	444	975	267	2,614	1,400	1,877	2,558	1,005
Oct									
Nov									
Dec	865	449	978	270	2,645	1,381	1,865	2,575	1,001
1997 Jan									
Feb									
Mar	861	480	1,000	286	2,636	1,372	1,868	2,561	981
Apr									
May									
Jun	843	482	1,029	286	2,649	1,367	1,866	2,573	985
Jul									
Aug									
Sep	837	493	1,039	282	2,652	1,358	1,873	2,575	999
Oct									
Nov									
Dec	842	505	1,044	287	2,686	1,352	1,867	2,577	1,013
1998 Jan									
Feb									
Mar	854	512	1,059	284	2,697	1,348	1,870	2,585	1,025
Apr									
May									
Jun									

Source: Earnings and Employment Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928 792558

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 *B14.*

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

* Excludes private domestic service.

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	Section, sub-section or group	March 1997 Male	 Female	 All	March 1998 Male	 Female	 All	1998 Jan R All	Feb R	Mar	Apr P	May P	Jun P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	**C-E**	**3,110.1**	**1,194.1**	**4,304.2**	**3,123.9**	**1,192.3**	**4,316.2**	**4,329.5**	**4,329.2**	**4,316.2**	**4,306.3**	**4,295.5**	**4,296.7**
MINING AND QUARRYING	**C**	**65.6**	**9.6**	**75.2**	**69.2**	**10.3**	**79.5**	**78.2**	**78.8**	**79.5**	**80.6**	**80.7**	**80.5**
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	36.3	6.2	42.5	36.3	6.6	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.9	43.2	42.6	42.9
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	29.3	3.4	32.7	32.9	3.7	36.6	35.7	36.1	36.6	37.4	38.1	37.7
MANUFACTURING	**D**	**2,929.2**	**1,151.1**	**4,080.3**	**2,945.0**	**1,149.5**	**4,094.5**	**4,107.4**	**4,107.1**	**4,094.5**	**4,083.6**	**4,073.5**	**4,075.2**
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	277.5	160.8	438.3	279.7	166.6	446.3	446.5	446.2	446.3	444.6	444.0	446.5
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	145.4	200.8	346.2	141.9	194.6	336.5	339.8	338.3	336.5	334.9	332.3	331.1
of textiles	17	107.2	85.2	192.4	105.0	81.0	186.1	187.9	186.9	186.1	185.8	184.1	183.0
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	38.2	115.7	153.8	36.8	113.6	150.4	151.9	151.4	150.4	149.1	148.2	148.1
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	19.4	19.0	38.4	18.0	16.0	34.0	35.5	34.8	34.0	33.6	33.4	33.0
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	72.3	14.2	86.5	73.6	14.8	88.4	88.6	88.1	88.4	89.5	90.3	88.8
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	DE	289.4	177.0	466.3	292.5	176.8	469.3	474.2	472.7	469.3	468.5	469.9	472.8
of pulp, paper and paper products	21	88.1	35.0	123.1	90.3	33.7	124.0	125.5	124.9	124.0	123.3	123.4	122.9
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	201.3	142.0	343.3	202.3	143.0	345.3	348.7	347.8	345.3	345.1	346.5	349.8
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	30.0	5.8	35.8	26.5	5.0	31.6	31.9	31.6	31.6	31.0	31.1	31.4
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	172.3	70.6	242.9	171.2	70.2	241.4	239.6	240.2	241.4	242.7	242.3	242.2
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	173.7	55.4	229.1	168.3	56.8	225.1	225.3	226.0	225.1	224.4	223.7	224.3
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	115.5	31.0	146.5	116.2	30.8	147.0	147.3	148.5	147.0	145.9	144.7	144.5
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	482.3	84.7	567.1	485.9	83.4	569.4	569.5	569.6	569.4	570.0	568.4	567.5
of basic metals	27	121.1	12.9	133.9	120.2	11.9	132.1	133.8	132.8	132.1	132.1	131.2	130.7
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	361.3	71.8	433.1	365.7	71.6	437.3	435.8	436.9	437.3	437.9	437.2	436.9
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt.	DK (29)	328.4	67.9	396.3	329.2	68.8	398.0	401.0	400.7	398.0	394.6	393.0	393.6
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	340.9	163.0	503.9	348.4	163.5	511.8	510.6	511.6	511.8	507.7	504.4	505.3
of office machinery and computers	30	35.2	13.4	48.6	35.5	13.5	49.0	50.4	50.1	49.0	49.6	49.0	49.2
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	120.9	52.1	173.0	125.4	49.6	175.1	173.6	175.1	175.1	172.5	171.1	171.5
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	80.4	46.7	127.1	77.1	50.7	127.8	128.2	127.5	127.8	127.2	126.3	127.0
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	104.5	50.9	155.3	110.4	49.6	159.9	158.3	158.8	159.9	158.3	158.0	157.6
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	345.7	44.0	389.7	355.0	45.1	400.2	401.2	402.3	400.2	402.1	401.9	400.7
of motor vehicles, trailers	34	194.6	28.6	223.2	197.8	28.5	226.3	225.6	226.6	226.3	226.9	226.7	226.2
of other transport equipment	35	151.1	15.4	166.5	157.2	16.6	173.8	175.6	175.7	173.8	175.1	175.1	174.5
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	136.4	57.0	193.4	138.5	57.1	195.6	196.3	196.5	195.6	194.2	194.2	193.6
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	**E**	**115.3**	**33.5**	**148.8**	**109.7**	**32.5**	**142.2**	**143.9**	**143.3**	**142.2**	**142.1**	**141.2**	**141.0**

P Provisional
R Revised

B.21 EMPLOYMENT
Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions)*	Average actual weekly hours of work: All workers**	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Second jobs
All					
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	854	33.2	38.0	14.8	10.6
1993	844	33.2	38.1	14.7	9.9
1994	857	33.4	38.5	15.0	9.1
1995	871	33.6	38.8	15.1	9.2
1996	874	33.4	38.8	15.1	8.9
1997	887	33.2	38.6	15.1	9.4
1998	896	33.2	38.6	15.2	9.1
3 month averages					
Apr-Jun 1997	**887**	**33.2**	**38.5**	**15.2**	**9.4**
May-Jul	889	33.2	38.5	15.3	9.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	892	33.2	38.6	15.3	9.4
Jul-Sep	893	33.2	38.6	15.4	9.4
Aug-Oct	897	33.3	38.7	15.5	9.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	900	33.4	38.8	15.4	9.2
Oct-Dec	894	33.2	38.5	15.4	9.1
Nov 97-Jan 98	895	33.2	38.5	15.4	9.1
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	893	33.2	38.4	15.3	9.1
Jan-Mar 1998	**901**	**33.4**	**38.7**	**15.4**	**9.1**
Feb-Apr	900	33.3	38.7	15.3	9.1
Mar-May (Spr)	896	33.2	38.6	15.2	9.1
Apr-Jun	**900**	**33.3**	**38.7**	**15.3**	**9.2**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**-1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**-0.2**	**0.1**
Per cent	*-0.1*	*0.0*	*0.1*	*-1.0*	*1.1*
Over last 12 months	**13**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**-0.2**
Per cent	*1.5*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*-2.6*
Male					
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	552	38.7	39.9	14.3	12.2
1993	543	38.8	40.0	14.3	11.0
1994	552	39.0	40.5	14.9	9.9
1995	563	39.2	40.9	14.6	10.0
1996	563	39.0	40.8	14.8	9.7
1997	571	38.7	40.6	14.8	10.6
1998	578	38.7	40.5	15.0	9.7
3 month averages					
Apr-Jun 1997	**571**	**38.6**	**40.5**	**15.0**	**10.7**
May-Jul	572	38.7	40.5	15.0	10.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	574	38.8	40.7	15.0	10.5
Jul-Sep	574	38.7	40.5	15.2	10.5
Aug-Oct	577	38.8	40.6	15.4	10.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	579	38.9	40.7	15.3	10.3
Oct-Dec	575	38.6	40.4	15.3	10.2
Nov 97-Jan 98	576	38.6	40.4	15.4	10.1
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	576	38.6	40.4	15.2	10.3
Jan-Mar 1998	**580**	**38.9**	**40.6**	**15.5**	**10.1**
Feb-Apr	580	38.9	40.6	15.0	10.0
Mar-May (Spr)	578	38.7	40.5	15.0	9.7
Apr-Jun	**580**	**38.8**	**40.7**	**14.9**	**9.7**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**0**	**-0.1**	**0.1**	**-0.6**	**-0.4**
Per cent	*0.0*	*-0.2*	*0.2*	*-3.7*	*-3.8*
Over last 12 months	**9**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**-0.1**	**-1.0**
Per cent	*1.6*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*-0.6*	*-9.1*
Female					
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	302	26.4	34.2	14.9	9.2
1993	301	26.3	34.3	14.8	8.9
1994	305	26.5	34.5	15.0	8.5
1995	307	26.5	34.4	15.2	8.5
1996	311	26.4	34.6	15.2	8.2
1997	316	26.4	34.6	15.2	8.3
1998	318	26.4	34.5	15.2	8.5
3 month averages					
Apr-Jun 1997	**316**	**26.4**	**34.5**	**15.4**	**8.6**
May-Jul	317	26.4	34.5	15.3	8.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	318	26.5	34.5	15.4	8.8
Jul-Sep	318	26.5	34.6	15.4	8.6
Aug-Oct	319	26.6	34.7	15.5	8.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	321	26.7	34.9	15.4	8.6
Oct-Dec	319	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.5
Nov 97-Jan 98	319	26.5	34.6	15.4	8.3
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	317	26.4	34.5	15.2	8.0
Jan-Mar 1998	**321**	**26.6**	**34.8**	**15.6**	**8.1**
Feb-Apr	320	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.3
Mar-May (Spr)	318	26.4	34.5	15.2	8.5
Apr-Jun	**321**	**26.6**	**34.8**	**15.4**	**8.8**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**0.7**
Per cent	*-0.1*	*-0.1*	*-0.1*	*-1.6*	*9.1*
Over last 12 months	**4**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.3**
Per cent	*1.3*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*-0.3*	*3.4*

* Main and second jobs.
**Main job only.

Source: Labour Force Survey

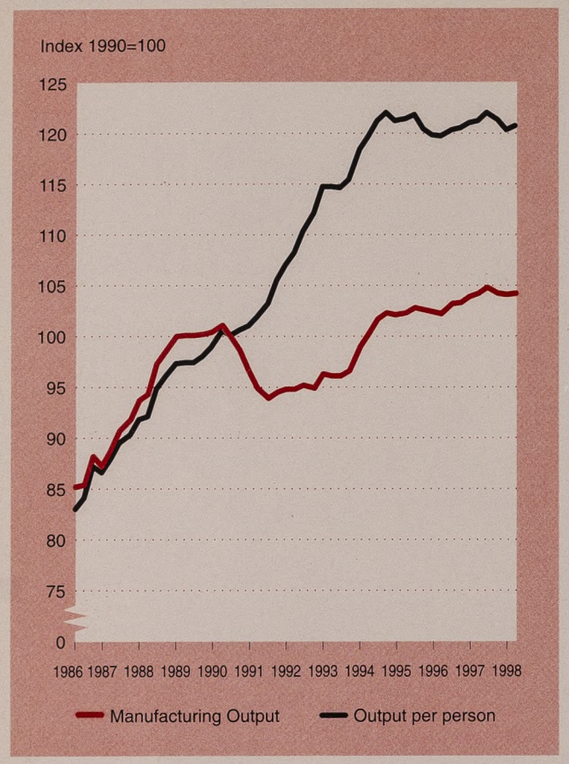
EMPLOYMENT B.22
Usual weekly hours of work

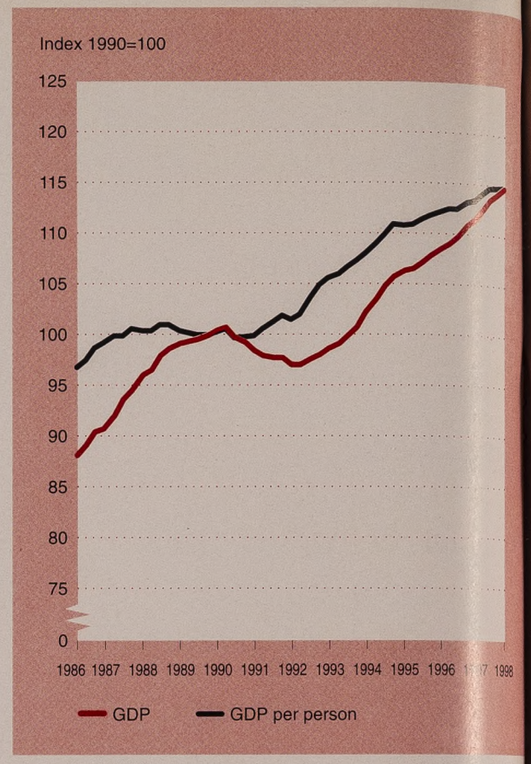
Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Less than 6 hours	6 up to 15 hours	16 up to 30 hours	31 up to 45 hours	Over 45 hours
All					
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	476	2,057	3,420	13,302	6,179
1993	518	2,021	3,518	12,981	6,197
1994	498	2,089	3,604	12,794	6,444
1995	523	2,074	3,639	12,860	6,665
1996	529	2,117	3,851	12,692	6,797
1997	490	2,149	3,996	12,868	6,909
1998	489	2,130	4,087	13,088	6,895
3 month averages					
Apr-Jun 1997	**499**	**2,138**	**4,007**	**12,911**	**6,915**
May-Jul	501	2,130	4,017	12,901	6,938
Jun-Aug (Sum)	499	2,119	4,026	12,926	6,942
Jul-Sep	500	2,116	4,054	12,903	6,979
Aug-Oct	511	2,100	4,041	12,965	6,961
Sep-Nov (Aut)	495	2,096	4,050	12,955	6,972
Oct-Dec	496	2,079	4,034	13,013	6,969
Nov 97-Jan 98	481	2,073	4,061	13,032	6,939
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	502	2,090	4,050	13,077	6,916
Jan-Mar 1998	**497**	**2,119**	**4,049**	**13,070**	**6,912**
Feb-Apr	500	2,142	4,069	13,075	6,905
Mar-May (Spr)	489	2,130	4,087	13,088	6,895
Apr-Jun	**490**	**2,115**	**4,109**	**13,096**	**6,897**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**-7**	**-5**	**60**	**26**	**-15**
Per cent	*-1.5*	*-0.2*	*1.5*	*0.2*	*-0.2*
Over last 12 months	**-9**	**-23**	**101**	**185**	**-18**
Per cent	*-1.9*	*-1.1*	*2.5*	*1.4*	*-0.3*
Male					
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	108	336	570	7,903	5,148
1993	112	348	601	7,624	5,167
1994	118	382	635	7,534	5,330
1995	132	406	657	7,487	5,544
1996	127	424	725	7,406	5,612
1997	126	459	786	7,504	5,664
1998	113	464	800	7,692	5,669
3 month averages					
Apr-Jun 1997	**129**	**452**	**790**	**7,522**	**5,682**
May-Jul	125	449	790	7,525	5,690
Jun-Aug (Sum)	124	448	787	7,547	5,705
Jul-Sep	120	442	790	7,556	5,721
Aug-Oct	125	442	785	7,589	5,720
Sep-Nov (Aut)	121	437	790	7,560	5,735
Oct-Dec	122	428	782	7,596	5,731
Nov 97-Jan 98	113	426	797	7,636	5,700
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	121	433	794	7,673	5,680
Jan-Mar 1998	**117**	**446**	**791**	**7,664**	**5,674**
Feb-Apr	115	463	793	7,671	5,665
Mar-May (Spr)	113	464	800	7,692	5,669
Apr-Jun	**116**	**467**	**799**	**7,701**	**5,663**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**-1**	**21**	**9**	**37**	**-11**
Per cent	*-0.9*	*4.6*	*1.1*	*0.5*	*-0.2*
Over last 12 months	**-13**	**15**	**10**	**179**	**-19**
Per cent	*-9.9*	*3.2*	*1.2*	*2.4*	*-0.3*
Female					
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	369	1,721	2,850	5,399	1,030
1993	406	1,673	2,917	5,356	1,030
1994	380	1,707	2,969	5,261	1,113
1995	391	1,668	2,982	5,373	1,121
1996	402	1,692	3,126	5,285	1,184
1997	365	1,690	3,210	5,363	1,245
1998	376	1,666	3,287	5,397	1,226
3 month averages					
Apr-Jun 1997	**370**	**1,685**	**3,218**	**5,389**	**1,233**
May-Jul	375	1,681	3,227	5,376	1,249
Jun-Aug (Sum)	375	1,671	3,239	5,380	1,238
Jul-Sep	379	1,674	3,265	5,347	1,259
Aug-Oct	386	1,657	3,256	5,376	1,241
Sep-Nov (Aut)	373	1,658	3,260	5,395	1,237
Oct-Dec	374	1,651	3,253	5,417	1,238
Nov 97-Jan 98	367	1,646	3,263	5,395	1,239
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	380	1,658	3,256	5,404	1,236
Jan-Mar 1998	**380**	**1,673**	**3,258**	**5,406**	**1,238**
Feb-Apr	385	1,679	3,276	5,404	1,239
Mar-May (Spr)	376	1,666	3,287	5,397	1,226
Apr-Jun	**374**	**1,648**	**3,309**	**5,395**	**1,234**
Changes					
Over last 3 months	**-6**	**-25**	**51**	**-11**	**-4**
Per cent	*-1.7*	*-1.5*	*1.6*	*-0.2*	*-0.3*
Over last 12 months	**3**	**-38**	**92**	**6**	**1**
Per cent	*0.9*	*-2.2*	*2.9*	*0.1*	*0.1*

Source: Labour Force Survey

B.32 EMPLOYMENT
Indices of employment and output per filled job





Seasonally adjusted (1990=100)

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992		Whole economy			Production industries			Manufacturing industries		
		Output *	Workforce jobs +	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs +	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs +	Output per filled job
1991		97.9	97.1	100.8	96.6	92.5	104.6	95.0	92.3	102.9
1992		97.4	94.6	102.9	97.0	86.8	111.8	94.9	86.8	109.4
1993		99.6	93.6	106.3	99.1	83.1	119.3	96.3	83.8	114.9
1994		104.0	95.2	109.2	104.4	82.2	127.1	100.8	83.8	120.3
1995		106.9	96.2	111.2	106.7	82.4	129.4	102.5	84.6	121.2
1996		109.5	97.3	112.5	107.9	83.0	129.9	102.8	85.6	120.1
1997		112.9	98.9	114.2	109.4	83.3	131.4	104.3	85.9	121.4
1990	Q4	99.2	99.5	99.7	98.8	98.0	100.9	98.6	98.0	100.6
1991	Q1	98.4	98.5	99.8	97.7	95.6	102.1	96.6	95.6	101.0
	Q2	97.9	97.4	100.5	96.5	93.2	103.6	94.9	93.1	101.9
	Q3	97.7	96.6	101.2	95.7	91.3	104.8	93.9	91.0	103.2
	Q4	97.7	95.9	101.8	96.7	89.8	107.6	94.5	89.6	105.5
1992	Q1	97.0	95.7	101.4	96.7	88.7	109.0	94.8	88.6	107.0
	Q2	97.0	95.2	101.9	96.2	87.7	109.7	94.8	87.6	108.2
	Q3	97.6	94.2	103.6	97.2	86.2	112.8	95.2	86.3	110.3
	Q4	98.0	93.5	104.8	97.7	84.5	115.7	94.9	84.6	112.1
1993	Q1	98.6	93.5	105.5	98.0	83.7	117.2	96.3	84.0	114.7
	Q2	99.1	93.5	105.9	98.3	83.3	118.1	96.1	83.8	114.7
	Q3	99.9	93.7	106.6	99.4	82.9	119.9	96.1	83.8	114.6
	Q4	100.7	93.9	107.2	100.7	82.5	122.0	96.6	83.7	115.4
1994	Q1	102.2	94.6	107.9	102.3	82.3	124.3	99.0	83.6	118.4
	Q2	103.5	95.0	109.0	104.1	82.1	126.8	100.3	83.8	119.7
	Q3	104.8	95.4	109.8	105.6	82.1	128.7	101.7	83.9	121.2
	Q4	105.7	95.9	110.2	105.7	82.1	128.6	102.3	83.8	122.0
1995	Q1	106.3	96.0	110.7	106.2	82.2	129.2	102.1	84.2	121.2
	Q2	106.5	96.0	110.9	106.3	82.3	129.1	102.3	84.3	121.4
	Q3	107.1	96.1	111.4	107.1	82.2	130.3	102.8	84.4	121.8
	Q4	107.8	96.6	111.6	107.0	82.9	129.1	102.6	85.2	120.4
1996	Q1	108.5	96.8	112.1	107.2	83.3	128.7	102.4	85.5	119.8
	Q2	109.0	97.0	112.4	107.5	82.9	129.7	102.2	85.3	119.7
	Q3	109.7	97.6	112.4	108.2	82.9	130.5	103.2	85.8	120.3
	Q4	110.9	98.0	113.1	108.6	83.1	130.8	103.3	85.8	120.5
1997	Q1	111.5	98.4	113.3	108.7	83.2	130.7	103.9	85.8	121.0
	Q2	112.5	98.6	114.0	109.2	83.4	130.9	104.2	86.0	121.2
	Q3	113.5	99.0	114.6	110.3	83.3	132.4	104.8	85.9	122.0
	Q4	114.2	99.5	114.7	109.3	83.2	131.4	104.2	85.9	121.3
1998	Q1	114.8	99.9	114.8	109.0	83.6	130.3	104.1	86.5	120.3
	Q2	NA	NA	NA	110.2	83.4	132.0	104.2	86.4	120.7

Source: Earnings and Employment Division, ONS. Customer Helpline: 01928 792

* Gross domestic product for whole economy.

\+ The workforce jobs comprises: employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and participants in work-related government-supported trainees. This series is used as a denominator for th productivity calculations for the reasons explained on page S6 of the August 1988 issue of *Employment Gazette*.

The indices have been rebased from 1988=100 to 1990=100, in common with other economic series. Figures on a 1988=100 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette*, September 1993

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT
ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over: All	Rate (%)+	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	All over 24 months	18-24: All	Rate (%)+	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All	MGVC	MGWV										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1992	2,830	9.9	1,251	586	993	464	725	15.8	361	160	203	71
1993	2,996	10.5	1,157	577	1,148	614	700	15.8	359	158	267	97
1994	2,796	9.8	1,079	466	1,249	735	680	16.3	308	134	238	121
1995	2,512	8.8	1,035	400	1,074	670	615	15.4	316	115	183	95
1996	2,388	8.3	1,059	397	931	587	566	14.5	307	95	162	77
1997	2,083	7.2	992	304	789	500	495	13.1	294	73	127	60
1998	1,807	6.3	983	246	584	367	439	11.9	289	60	87	38
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 1997	**2,082**	**7.2**	**1,022**	**296**	**763**	**484**	**497**	**13.1**	**315**	**68**	**117**	52
May-Jul	2,099	7.3	1,052	294	754	470	508	13.4	316	72	121	52
Jun-Aug (Sum)	2,042	7.1	1,027	292	721	435	494	13.1	300	73	123	50
Jul-Sep	1,971	6.8	988	293	693	417	478	12.8	280	74	121	48
Aug-Oct	1,930	6.7	977	290	662	403	461	12.4	275	71	116	46
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,913	6.6	968	295	647	399	445	11.9	253	78	111	46
Oct-Dec	1,893	6.6	970	296	618	377	453	12.1	261	83	107	44
Nov 97-Jan 98	1,870	6.5	966	296	596	369	450	12.1	264	85	101	42
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	1,861	6.4	971	295	583	355	446	12.0	276	74	98	41
Jan-Mar 1998	**1,864**	**6.5**	**994**	**281**	**590**	**362**	**442**	**11.9**	**280**	**64**	**96**	40
Feb-Apr	1,840	6.4	1,000	263	587	359	443	12.0	284	63	89	38
Mar-May (Spr)	1,807	6.3	983	246	584	367	439	11.9	289	60	87	38
Apr-Jun	**1,802**	**6.2**	**977**	**248**	**572**	**363**	**440**	**11.9**	**295**	**58**	**87**	37
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**-62**	**-0.2**	**-17**	**-32**	**-18**	**1**	**-2**	**0.0**	**15**	**-7**	**-9**	
Per cent	*-3.3*		*-1.7*	*-11.5*	*-3.0*	*0.3*	*-0.5*		*5.2*	*-10.3*	*-9.2*	*3.8*
Over last 12 months	**-280**	**-1.0**	**-45**	**-48**	**-191**	**-121**	**-57**	**-1.3**	**-20**	**-11**	**-30**	-31
Per cent	*-13.4*		*-4.4*	*-16.2*	*-25.1*	*-25.0*	*-11.5*		*-6.5*	*-15.8*	*-25.4*	*-32.2*
Male	MGVD	MGWW	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1992	1,896	11.7	757	399	740	359	482	19.2	218	110	152	51
1993	2,018	12.5	703	375	938	499	516	21.2	218	104	193	62
1994	1,857	11.6	616	301	937	575	446	19.4	178	89	179	57
1995	1,636	10.2	579	256	799	520	395	17.9	184	77	133	50
1996	1,570	9.8	605	255	710	475	372	17.4	183	68	121	60
1997	1,324	8.2	553	186	585	390	314	15.1	174	46	94	42
1998	1,105	6.9	528	160	419	281	268	13.2	164	44	60	27
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 1997	**1,306**	**8.1**	**562**	**181**	**557**	**372**	**316**	**15.2**	**188**	**44**	**86**	41
May-Jul	1,314	8.2	585	180	548	364	322	15.6	187	49	88	42
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,267	7.9	557	179	525	337	309	15.0	169	51	91	39
Jul-Sep	1,228	7.6	543	178	509	326	300	14.7	157	52	90	40
Aug-Oct	1,200	7.4	536	181	486	311	289	14.2	155	49	86	38
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,188	7.4	529	184	477	310	285	14.0	146	52	84	37
Oct-Dec	1,175	7.3	535	186	451	290	279	13.7	148	53	77	34
Nov 97-Jan 98	1,156	7.2	530	184	438	285	275	13.6	149	56	71	34
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	1,141	7.1	533	182	422	272	268	13.3	152	50	66	32
Jan-Mar 1998	**1,152**	**7.2**	**548**	**177**	**426**	**280**	**266**	**13.2**	**157**	**43**	**65**	31
Feb-Apr	1,137	7.1	551	168	426	278	268	13.3	159	46	60	29
Mar-May (Spr)	1,105	6.9	528	160	419	281	268	13.2	164	44	60	29
Apr-Jun	**1,099**	**6.8**	**520**	**161**	**411**	**278**	**269**	**13.3**	**166**	**42**	**61**	30
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**-53**	**-0.3**	**-28**	**-16**	**-16**	**-2**	**4**	**0.1**	**9**	**-2**	**-4**	
Per cent	*-4.6*		*-5.2*	*-8.9*	*-3.7*	*-0.9*	*1.3*		*6.1*	*-4.0*	*-5.9*	*2.2*
Over last 12 months	**-207**	**-1.3**	**-42**	**-20**	**-147**	**-94**	**-47**	**-1.9**	**-22**	**-2**	**-25**	-18
Per cent	*-15.8*		*-7.5*	*-11.1*	*-26.4*	*-25.3*	*-14.9*		*-11.9*	*-4.9*	*-28.9*	*-23.3*
Female	MGVE	MGWX	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1992	934	7.5	494	187	254	105	243	11.7	142	50	51	18
1993	978	7.8	454	202	210	115	184	10.8	141	54	74	12
1994	938	7.5	464	165	312	160	234	12.5	131	45	59	28
1995	876	7.0	456	144	276	150	221	12.3	131	38	50	25
1996	817	6.5	454	142	222	112	194	11.0	124	27	41	17
1997	760	6.0	440	119	203	110	180	10.6	120	27	32	18
1998	702	5.5	455	86	165	86	171	10.2	126	16	27	10
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 1997	**776**	**6.1**	**460**	**115**	**206**	**113**	**180**	**10.6**	**127**	**25**	**30**	11
May-Jul	784	6.1	467	114	206	106	185	10.8	129	22	33	11
Jun-Aug (Sum)	774	6.1	470	113	196	98	186	10.9	132	22	32	11
Jul-Sep	743	5.8	445	115	184	91	178	10.5	123	22	30	9
Aug-Oct	730	5.7	442	109	177	92	172	10.2	120	22	29	11
Sep-Nov (Aut)	725	5.7	439	111	170	89	160	9.4	107	26	28	10
Oct-Dec	718	5.6	435	110	167	87	174	10.2	114	30	30	11
Nov 97-Jan 98	714	5.6	436	112	157	84	175	10.3	115	29	31	12
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	720	5.6	438	113	162	84	178	10.6	124	24	31	11
Jan-Mar 1998	**712**	**5.6**	**446**	**104**	**164**	**82**	**176**	**10.4**	**124**	**21**	**31**	11
Feb-Apr	703	5.5	450	95	161	81	174	10.4	125	17	30	10
Mar-May (Spr)	702	5.5	455	86	165	86	171	10.2	126	16	27	10
Apr-Jun	**703**	**5.5**	**457**	**87**	**162**	**86**	**170**	**10.1**	**129**	**16**	**26**	8
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**-9**	**-0.1**	**11**	**-17**	**-2**	**4**	**-6**	**-0.3**	**5**	**-5**	**-5**	-3
Per cent	*-1.2*		*2.5*	*-15.9*	*-1.2*	*4.3*	*-3.3*		*4.1*	*-23.3*	*-16.3*	*-26.2*
Over last 12 months	**-73**	**-0.6**	**-3**	**-28**	**-44**	**-27**	**-10**	**-0.5**	**2**	**-9**	**-5**	-3
Per cent	*-9.4*		*-0.6*	*-24.2*	*-21.5*	*-24.0*	*-5.7*		*1.6*	*-35.2*	*-15.4*	*-25.0*

+ Denominator = economically active for that age group.
Total includes people who did not state the duration of their unemployment. Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sums of series will not necessarily equal the totals.

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49: All	Rate (%) +	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	All over 24 months	50 and over: All	Rate (%) +	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	All over 24 months
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
All	MGVI	MGXB										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1992	1,499	8.6	623	312	560	263	458	7.8	139	96	221	129
1993	1,553	8.9	545	296	709	371	520	8.9	149	102	268	163
1994	1,479	8.4	524	241	710	425	490	8.2	127	77	286	188
1995	1,347	7.6	483	211	649	417	404	6.8	115	56	232	158
1996	1,280	7.1	498	223	556	361	379	6.3	118	58	203	148
1997	1,083	6.0	446	169	465	298	346	5.5	117	46	183	141
1998	917	5.1	457	137	334	215	295	4.6	106	34	155	114
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 1997	**1,071**	**6.0**	**450**	**158**	**454**	**294**	**342**	**5.4**	**117**	**45**	**181**	**137**
May-Jul	1,069	6.0	457	155	442	288	341	5.4	121	44	179	130
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,035	5.8	461	149	418	268	322	5.1	113	45	169	116
Jul-Sep	1,013	5.7	462	149	396	253	318	5.0	114	46	161	115
Aug-Oct	987	5.5	454	148	368	236	320	5.0	111	46	160	118
Sep-Nov (Aut)	996	5.6	472	151	364	237	317	5.0	117	42	153	116
Oct-Dec	969	5.4	460	150	350	226	299	4.7	109	41	147	108
Nov 97-Jan 98	943	5.3	457	147	344	221	287	4.5	103	39	144	104
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	937	5.2	462	149	339	215	292	4.6	106	46	138	100
Jan-Mar 1998	**943**	**5.3**	**478**	**148**	**338**	**214**	**304**	**4.7**	**112**	**42**	**149**	**106**
Feb-Apr	934	5.2	473	143	331	210	307	4.8	115	36	151	110
Mar-May (Spr)	917	5.1	457	137	334	215	295	4.6	106	34	155	114
Apr-Jun	**901**	**5.1**	**448**	**130**	**327**	**211**	**290**	**4.5**	**102**	**36**	**150**	**113**
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**-42**	**-0.2**	**-29**	**-18**	**-11**	**-3**	**-14**	**-0.3**	**-9**	**-6**	**1**	**7**
Per cent	*-4.4*		*-6.1*	*-11.9*	*-3.2*	*-1.3*	*-4.7*		*-8.3*	*-14.6*	*1.0*	*6.9*
Over last 12 months	**-170**	**-0.9**	**-2**	**-28**	**-127**	**-83**	**-53**	**-0.9**	**-15**	**-9**	**-31**	**-24**
Per cent	*-15.8*		*-0.4*	*-17.6*	*-27.9*	*-28.2*	*-15.4*		*-12.5*	*-19.3*	*-17.1*	*-17.4*
Male	MGVJ	MGXC										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1992	979	10.0	368	202	409	202	349	9.9	100	76	172	104
1993	1,033	10.5	321	182	529	283	391	11.4	108	75	207	129
1994	968	9.7	286	151	530	332	362	10.5	87	55	219	149
1995	859	8.6	248	131	479	324	301	8.6	81	38	181	126
1996	818	8.2	267	133	418	292	284	8.1	77	42	165	121
1997	681	6.8	236	99	346	232	243	6.7	72	32	139	112
1998	551	5.6	231	85	237	164	209	5.6	67	23	118	89
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 1997	**659**	**6.6**	**237**	**90**	**330**	**221**	**241**	**6.6**	**72**	**31**	**138**	**109**
May-Jul	651	6.6	239	87	319	220	240	6.6	75	34	136	103
Jun-Aug (Sum)	628	6.3	241	83	299	205	228	6.2	69	34	131	93
Jul-Sep	612	6.2	237	83	284	195	222	6.0	68	32	124	91
Aug-Oct	592	6.0	228	87	264	180	223	6.0	67	31	122	93
Sep-Nov (Aut)	593	6.0	233	88	261	181	226	6.1	73	29	118	94
Oct-Dec	585	5.9	238	88	254	173	218	5.9	74	30	112	85
Nov 97-Jan 98	569	5.7	238	84	255	171	208	5.6	68	29	110	83
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	562	5.7	239	84	248	165	210	5.7	72	33	103	77
Jan-Mar 1998	**565**	**5.7**	**242**	**88**	**244**	**165**	**220**	**5.9**	**74**	**31**	**114**	**83**
Feb-Apr	556	5.6	239	85	238	163	226	6.1	79	26	116	87
Mar-May (Spr)	551	5.6	231	85	237	164	209	5.6	67	23	118	89
Apr-Jun	**539**	**5.4**	**228**	**79**	**231**	**159**	**205**	**5.5**	**64**	**26**	**115**	**87**
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**-26**	**-0.2**	**-14**	**-9**	**-13**	**-6**	**-15**	**-0.4**	**-11**	**-5**	**1**	**4**
Per cent	*-4.6*		*-5.8*	*-10.2*	*-5.4*	*-3.6*	*-6.7*		*-14.4*	*-15.9*	*1.1*	*4.6*
Over last 12 months	**-120**	**-1.2**	**-9**	**-11**	**-99**	**-61**	**-36**	**-1.1**	**-9**	**-5**	**-23**	**-22**
Per cent	*-18.2*		*-3.8*	*-12.1*	*-30.1*	*-27.8*	*-14.9*		*-12.3*	*-17.5*	*-16.8*	*-20.1*
Female	MGVK	MGXD										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1992	519	6.9	255	111	151	61	109	4.6	40	21	49	25
1993	520	6.8	224	113	180	87	129	5.3	41	27	61	34
1994	511	6.6	238	90	180	92	128	5.1	39	22	67	39
1995	488	6.2	235	79	170	93	104	4.1	34	18	51	32
1996	462	5.8	230	91	139	69	95	3.8	41	16	37	27
1997	402	5.0	210	70	119	66	103	3.9	45	14	44	30
1998	366	4.6	226	51	97	51	86	3.1	38	10	37	25
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 1997	**412**	**5.2**	**213**	**68**	**124**	**74**	**101**	**3.8**	**45**	**13**	**43**	**27**
May-Jul	418	5.2	218	67	122	68	101	3.8	46	11	44	27
Jun-Aug (Sum)	407	5.1	221	65	119	63	94	3.5	44	11	38	24
Jul-Sep	402	5.0	225	66	112	58	96	3.6	45	14	37	24
Aug-Oct	395	5.0	227	61	104	57	97	3.6	43	16	38	25
Sep-Nov (Aut)	404	5.1	239	63	103	56	91	3.4	44	13	34	23
Oct-Dec	384	4.8	221	61	96	53	81	3.0	35	11	35	23
Nov 97-Jan 98	374	4.7	219	63	89	50	79	3.0	35	11	33	21
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	376	4.7	222	64	91	50	82	3.0	34	13	35	23
Jan-Mar 1998	**378**	**4.8**	**235**	**60**	**94**	**49**	**84**	**3.1**	**37**	**11**	**35**	**22**
Feb-Apr	378	4.8	234	59	94	47	81	3.0	36	10	35	23
Mar-May (Spr)	366	4.6	226	51	97	51	86	3.1	38	10	37	25
Apr-Jun	**363**	**4.6**	**220**	**51**	**97**	**52**	**85**	**3.1**	**39**	**10**	**36**	**26**
Changes												
Over last 3 months	**-15**	**-0.2**	**-15**	**-9**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**0.0**	**1**	**-1**	**0**	**3**
Per cent	*-4.1*		*-6.5*	*-14.5*	*2.4*	*6.2*	*0.3*		*3.7*	*-11.2*	*0.6*	*15.6*
Over last 12 months	**-50**	**-0.6**	**7**	**-17**	**-27**	**-22**	**-17**	**-0.7**	**-6**	**-3**	**-8**	**-2**
Per cent	*-12.1*		*3.4*	*-24.8*	*-22.1*	*-29.6*	*-16.5*		*-12.9*	*-23.6*	*-18.1*	*-6.5*

Source: Labour Force Survey

C.2 UNEMPLOYMENT
ILO unemployment rates by age*

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(m) 50-59(f)	65+(m) 60+(f)
All	MGWV						MGXE	MGXH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	9.9	10.0	17.9	15.8	10.4	7.3	8.4	3.7
1993	10.5	10.6	19.0	17.8	10.4	7.6	9.6	4.1
1994	9.8	10.0	19.8	16.3	9.9	7.1	9.0	3.2
1995	8.8	9.0	19.2	15.4	9.0	6.5	7.5	2.1
1996	8.3	8.5	20.0	14.5	8.6	6.1	6.9	2.4
1997	7.2	7.4	19.2	13.1	7.0	5.3	5.9	2.7
1998	6.3	6.4	18.2	11.9	6.3	4.3	4.9	2.5
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**7.2**	**7.4**	**19.9**	**13.1**	**7.0**	**5.2**	**5.9**	2.3
May-Jul	7.3	7.4	20.7	13.4	7.1	5.1	5.8	2.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	7.1	7.2	19.9	13.1	6.8	5.0	5.5	2.3
Jul-Sep	6.8	6.9	18.1	12.8	6.7	4.9	5.4	2.4
Aug-Oct	6.7	6.8	18.1	12.4	6.5	4.8	5.4	2.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6.6	6.8	18.5	11.9	6.7	4.7	5.3	2.5
Oct-Dec	6.6	6.7	18.6	12.1	6.4	4.7	5.0	2.3
Nov 97-Jan 98	6.5	6.5	19.5	12.1	6.4	4.4	4.8	2.6
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	6.4	6.5	20.0	12.0	6.3	4.4	4.9	2.5
Jan-Mar 1998	**6.5**	**6.6**	**20.0**	**11.9**	**6.5**	**4.3**	**5.0**	2.6
Feb-Apr	6.4	6.5	19.5	12.0	6.4	4.3	5.1	2.7
Mar-May (Spr)	6.3	6.4	18.2	11.9	6.3	4.3	4.9	2.5
Apr-Jun	**6.2**	**6.3**	**19.5**	**11.9**	**6.3**	**4.2**	**4.7**	2.7
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**-0.6**	**0.0**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**-0.3**	0.1
Over last 12 months	**-1.0**	**-1.0**	**-0.4**	**-1.3**	**-0.8**	**-1.0**	**-1.2**	0.4
Male	MGWW						MGXF	MGXI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	11.7	11.8	19.4	19.2	11.9	8.5	10.4	4.9
1993	12.5	12.7	20.5	21.3	12.1	9.2	11.9	4.6
1994	11.6	11.7	20.7	19.4	11.5	8.3	11.0	3.7
1995	10.2	10.3	20.9	17.9	10.1	7.4	9.2	2.7
1996	9.8	9.9	22.8	17.4	9.5	7.2	8.4	4.1
1997	8.2	8.3	21.0	15.1	7.8	6.1	6.9	4.0
1998	6.9	7.0	19.5	13.2	6.7	4.7	5.8	3.3
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**8.1**	**8.2**	**21.1**	**15.2**	**7.7**	**5.8**	**6.9**	3.3
May-Jul	8.2	8.2	22.3	15.5	7.8	5.6	6.8	3.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	7.9	7.9	21.6	15.0	7.4	5.5	6.5	3.3
Jul-Sep	7.6	7.7	20.2	14.7	7.2	5.3	6.3	2.7
Aug-Oct	7.4	7.5	19.0	14.2	6.9	5.2	6.3	2.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	7.4	7.5	19.5	14.0	7.1	5.1	6.4	3.0
Oct-Dec	7.3	7.4	20.3	13.7	6.9	5.1	6.2	3.2
Nov 97-Jan 98	7.2	7.2	21.5	13.6	6.8	4.9	5.8	3.4
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	7.1	7.1	21.8	13.3	6.6	4.9	5.9	3.6
Jan-Mar 1998	**7.2**	**7.2**	**22.0**	**13.2**	**6.8**	**4.8**	**6.1**	3.5
Feb-Apr	7.1	7.2	20.8	13.3	6.7	4.8	6.3	4.0
Mar-May (Spr)	6.9	7.0	19.5	13.2	6.7	4.7	5.8	3.3
Apr-Jun	**6.8**	**6.9**	**20.9**	**13.3**	**6.6**	**4.5**	**5.6**	4.2
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.3**	**-0.3**	**-1.1**	**0.1**	**-0.2**	**-0.3**	**-0.5**	0.7
Over last 12 months	**-1.3**	**-1.3**	**-0.2**	**-1.9**	**-1.0**	**-1.2**	**-1.3**	0.9
Female	MGWX						MGXG	MGXJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	7.5	7.7	16.2	11.7	8.4	5.8	5.0	3.1
1993	7.8	8.0	17.5	13.5	8.2	5.5	5.7	3.9
1994	7.5	7.7	19.0	12.6	7.7	5.7	5.8	2.9
1995	7.0	7.2	17.5	12.3	7.4	5.4	4.7	1.8
1996	6.5	6.7	16.9	11.0	7.4	4.7	4.3	1.5
1997	6.0	6.1	17.5	10.6	5.9	4.4	4.3	2.0
1998	5.5	5.6	16.9	10.2	5.9	3.7	3.4	2.0
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**6.1**	**6.3**	**18.7**	**10.6**	**6.2**	**4.5**	**4.3**	1.8
May-Jul	6.1	6.3	19.0	10.8	6.2	4.5	4.2	2.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6.1	6.2	18.0	10.9	5.9	4.5	3.9	1.8
Jul-Sep	5.8	6.0	15.9	10.5	6.1	4.3	3.9	2.2
Aug-Oct	5.7	5.9	17.1	10.2	6.0	4.2	3.9	2.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.7	5.9	17.4	9.5	6.3	4.2	3.7	2.3
Oct-Dec	5.6	5.7	17.0	10.2	5.8	4.1	3.3	1.8
Nov 97-Jan 98	5.6	5.7	17.4	10.3	5.9	3.9	3.2	2.1
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	5.6	5.8	18.1	10.5	6.0	3.9	3.3	1.9
Jan-Mar 1998	**5.6**	**5.7**	**18.0**	**10.4**	**6.1**	**3.8**	**3.3**	2.2
Feb-Apr	5.5	5.7	18.1	10.4	6.1	3.8	3.2	2.0
Mar-May (Spr)	5.5	5.6	16.9	10.2	5.9	3.7	3.4	2.0
Apr-Jun	**5.5**	**5.6**	**18.0**	**10.1**	**5.8**	**3.7**	**3.4**	1.9
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**-0.3**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	-0.2
Over last 12 months	**-0.6**	**-0.7**	**-0.7**	**-0.5**	**-0.4**	**-0.7**	**-0.9**	0.1

R Revised

* Denominator = All economically active for that age group

Source: Labour Force Survey

ILO UNEMPLOYED
Looking for full and part-time work as employees (by age group) C.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Looking for full-time work or no preference				Looking for part-time work only			
	All aged 16 & over	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All aged 16 & over	18-24	25-49	50 and over
All								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	2,342	641	1,220	371	384	60	215	62
1993	2,473	685	1,285	410	426	84	204	88
1994	2,258	581	1,194	392	436	77	225	74
1995	1,964	513	1,063	315	468	84	238	72
1996	1,859	467	1,013	294	445	82	216	66
1997	1,587	402	842	254	425	79	190	75
1998	1,352	347	704	218	399	81	180	57
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**1,569**	**403**	**818**	**255**	**440**	**81**	**202**	**70**
May-Jul	1,576	406	813	253	460	91	208	71
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,531	398	796	248	442	89	213	61
Jul-Sep	1,478	380	775	241	437	92	204	67
Aug-Oct	1,450	366	761	238	423	92	193	71
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,427	349	753	235	425	96	193	68
Oct-Dec	1,406	350	744	221	426	98	189	63
Nov 97-Jan 98	1,378	350	726	215	430	93	188	62
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	1,373	349	719	215	425	92	184	64
Jan-Mar 1998	**1,397**	**351**	**727**	**227**	**405**	**86**	**175**	**64**
Feb-Apr	1,375	346	714	230	407	88	178	58
Mar-May (Spr)	1,352	347	704	218	399	81	180	57
Apr-Jun	**1,328**	**345**	**676**	**217**	**412**	**81**	**197**	**53**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-69**	**-6**	**-51**	**-11**	**7**	**-5**	**21**	**-11**
Per cent	*-4.9*	*-1.6*	*-7.0*	*-4.7*	*1.7*	*-5.4*	*12.2*	*-16.8*
Over last 12 months	**-241**	**-58**	**-142**	**-39**	**-28**	**0**	**-6**	**-17**
Per cent	*-15.4*	*-14.4*	*-17.4*	*-15.1*	*-6.3*	*0.1*	*-2.8*	*-24.9*
Male								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	1,733	450	913	304	67	16	11	22
1993	1,840	485	960	338	92	22	17	33
1994	1,678	406	901	317	92	27	17	25
1995	1,466	354	806	257	106	30	16	29
1996	1,384	333	761	238	121	32	20	30
1997	1,154	276	620	203	115	33	25	26
1998	971	236	506	176	98	28	16	19
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**1,137**	**278**	**601**	**202**	**115**	**33**	**23**	**26**
May-Jul	1,146	281	598	200	130	38	24	27
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,111	271	584	197	109	33	19	22
Jul-Sep	1,078	263	568	192	107	34	16	22
Aug-Oct	1,058	252	557	191	100	33	13	23
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,042	248	550	189	101	32	13	24
Oct-Dec	1,024	242	543	181	106	31	14	25
Nov 97-Jan 98	1,000	240	530	176	116	32	16	25
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	987	232	526	173	115	33	14	28
Jan-Mar 1998	**1,002**	**235**	**527**	**182**	**109**	**29**	**14**	**27**
Feb-Apr	994	235	519	186	104	29	15	25
Mar-May (Spr)	971	236	506	176	98	28	16	19
Apr-Jun	952	234	491	172	101	30	18	18
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-50**	**-1**	**-36**	**-10**	**-8**	**1**	**4**	**-9**
Per cent	*-5.0*	*-0.2*	*-6.9*	*-5.7*	*-7.5*	*3.7*	*30.2*	*-33.4*
Over last 12 months	**-185**	**-44**	**-109**	**-30**	**-14**	**-4**	**-5**	**-8**
Per cent	*-16.3*	*-15.8*	*-18.2*	*-14.8*	*-12.2*	*-11.0*	*-21.4*	*-31.4*
Female								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	609	191	307	68	317	44	205	40
1993	632	200	324	72	334	61	187	55
1994	580	176	293	75	345	50	208	49
1995	499	159	256	58	362	53	221	43
1996	475	135	252	56	324	50	197	36
1997	432	126	222	51	310	46	165	49
1998	381	110	198	43	301	52	164	38
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**432**	**125**	**218**	**53**	**325**	**48**	**179**	**44**
May-Jul	430	125	215	53	330	53	184	43
Jun-Aug (Sum)	419	127	212	52	333	56	194	38
Jul-Sep	399	118	207	50	330	58	187	45
Aug-Oct	392	113	204	48	324	59	180	48
Sep-Nov (Aut)	385	101	203	46	323	64	180	44
Oct-Dec	383	108	201	40	320	67	175	38
Nov 97-Jan 98	378	110	196	39	314	62	172	37
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	386	116	193	42	311	60	170	37
Jan-Mar 1998	**395**	**116**	**200**	**45**	**296**	**57**	**161**	**37**
Feb-Apr	381	110	195	44	303	59	163	33
Mar-May (Spr)	381	110	198	43	301	52	164	38
Apr-Jun	376	111	185	44	311	51	178	35
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-19**	**-5**	**-15**		**15**	**-6**	**17**	**-2**
Per cent	*-4.7*	*-4.4*	*-7.3*	*-0.7*	*5.1*	*-9.9*	*10.6*	*-4.7*
Over last 12 months	**-56**	**-14**	**-33**	**-9**	**-14**	**4**	**-1**	**-9**
Per cent	*-13.0*	*-11.1*	*-14.9*	*-16.3*	*-4.2*	*8.0*	*-0.4*	*-21.0*

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sum of the series will not necessarily equal the total for 'all aged 16 and over'.

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	UNADJUSTED CLAIMANT COUNT + All	Male	Female	UNADJUSTED RATE * All	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CLAIMANT COUNT + All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RATE* All	Male	Female
UNITED KINGDOM	**BCJA**	**DPAA**	**DPAB**	**BCJB**	**DPAC**	**DPAD**	**BCJD**			**DPAD**	**DPAF**	**BCJE**	**DPAH**	**DPAI**
1994)	2,636.5	2,014.4	622.1	9.4	12.7	5.1	2,619.3	. .	. .	2,004.8	614.6	9.3	12.7	5.0
1995) Annual	2,325.6	1,770.0	555.6	8.1	11.0	4.4	2,305.8	. .	. .	1,758.5	547.4	8.0	10.9	4.3
1996) averages	2,122.2	1,610.3	511.9	7.4	10.1	4.0	2,103.4	. .	. .	1,599.5	504.0	7.3	10.0	3.9
1997)	1,602.4	1,225.1	377.3	5.6	7.8	2.9	1,586.1	. .	. .	1,215.8	370.4	5.5	7.7	2.9
1996 Jul 11	2,158.1	1,616.5	541.6	7.5	10.1	4.2	2,122.6	-23.2	-21.2	1,609.5	513.1	7.4	10.1	4.0
Aug 8	2,176.4	1,614.1	562.4	7.6	10.1	4.4	2,104.4	-18.2	-20.1	1,594.2	510.2	7.3	10.0	4.0
Sep12	2,103.7	1,572.4	531.4	7.3	9.9	4.1	2,067.3	-37.1	-26.2	1,567.5	499.8	7.2	9.8	3.9
Oct 10	1,977.2	1,492.6	484.6	6.9	9.4	3.8	2,016.3	-51.0	-35.4	1,531.0	485.3	7.0	9.6	3.8
Nov14	1,871.4	1,424.1	447.3	6.5	8.9	3.5	1,916.2	-100.1	-62.7	1,460.7	455.5	6.7	9.2	3.5
Dec12	1,868.2	1,430.5	437.7	6.5	9.0	3.4	1,876.8	-39.4	-63.5	1,428.5	448.3	6.5	9.0	3.5
1997 Jan 9	1,907.8	1,463.5	444.3	6.7	9.3	3.5	1,819.3	-57.5	-65.7	1,388.8	430.5	6.4	8.8	3.3
Feb13	1,827.8	1,403.3	424.5	6.4	8.9	3.3	1,755.3	-64.0	-53.6	1,343.4	411.9	6.1	8.5	3.2
Mar13	1,745.3	1,342.4	402.9	6.1	8.5	3.1	1,713.1	-42.2	-54.6	1,310.6	402.5	6.0	8.3	3.1
Apr 10	1,688.0	1,298.8	389.1	5.9	8.2	3.0	1,669.9	-43.2	-49.8	1,279.1	390.8	5.8	8.1	3.0
May 8	1,620.5	1,249.9	370.6	5.7	7.9	2.9	1,635.3	-34.6	-40.0	1,252.3	383.0	5.7	7.9	3.0
Jun12	1,550.1	1,193.3	356.8	5.4	7.6	2.8	1,597.6	-37.7	-38.5	1,222.6	375.0	5.6	7.8	2.9
Jul 10	1,585.3	1,201.3	384.0	5.5	7.6	3.0	1,550.0	-47.6	-40.0	1,193.8	356.2	5.4	7.6	2.8
Aug14	1,579.2	1,186.5	392.7	5.5	7.5	3.1	1,508.2	-41.8	-42.4	1,165.8	342.4	5.3	7.4	2.7
Sep11	1,513.5	1,142.2	371.4	5.3	7.2	2.9	1,479.6	-28.6	-39.3	1,138.3	341.3	5.2	7.2	2.7
Oct 9	1,432.8	1,089.1	343.7	5.0	6.9	2.7	1,470.0	-9.6	-26.7	1,126.0	344.0	5.1	7.1	2.7
Nov13	1,387.6	1,060.4	327.2	4.8	6.7	2.5	1,432.2	-37.8	-25.3	1,096.8	335.4	5.0	7.0	2.6
Dec11	1,391.4	1,071.0	320.4	4.9	6.8	2.5	1,403.1	-29.1	-25.5	1,071.6	331.5	4.9	6.8	2.6
1998 Jan 8	1,479.3	1,136.7	342.6	5.2	7.2	2.7	1,393.8	-9.3	-25.4	1,064.0	329.8	4.9	6.7	2.6
Feb12	1,451.2	1,109.8	341.4	5.1	7.0	2.7	1,382.1	-11.7	-16.7	1,052.6	329.5	4.8	6.7	2.6
Mar12	1,405.9	1,076.5	329.4	4.9	6.8	2.6	1,373.8	-8.3	-9.8	1,045.3	328.5	4.8	6.6	2.6
Apr 9	1,389.9	1,061.5	328.4	4.9	6.7	2.6	1,362.6	-11.2	-10.4	1,037.7	324.9	4.8	6.6	2.5
May14	1,349.4	1,036.3	313.1	4.7	6.6	2.4	1,366.9	4.3	-5.1	1,040.7	326.2	4.8	6.6	2.5
Jun11 R	1,322.8	1,013.4	309.3	4.6	6.4	2.4	1,361.1	-5.8	-4.2	1,037.9	323.2	4.8	6.6	2.5
Jul 9 P	**1,368.3**	**1,030.2**	**338.1**	**4.8**	**6.5**	**2.6**	**1,335.1**	**-26.0**	**-9.2**	**1,021.8**	**313.3**	**4.7**	**6.5**	**2.4**
Great Britain	**BCJG**	**BCJI**	**BCJJ**	**BCJH**			**DPAG**					**DPAJ**		
1994)	2,539.2	1,939.1	600.1	9.3	12.6	5.0	2,522.3	. .	. .	1,929.5	592.8	9.2	12.6	4.9
1995) Annual	2,237.4	1,701.4	536.1	8.0	10.9	4.3	2,217.8	. .	. .	1,689.9	527.9	7.9	10.8	4.3
1996) averages	2,038.1	1,545.3	492.8	7.3	10.0	3.9	2,019.5	. .	. .	1,534.5	484.9	7.2	9.9	3.9
1997)	1,539.0	1,175.2	363.8	5.5	7.7	2.9	1,522.7	. .	. .	1,165.9	356.9	5.5	7.6	2.8
1997 Jul 10	1,520.1	1,151.4	368.7	5.5	7.5	2.9	1,489.2	-45.6	-38.3	1,145.2	344.0	5.3	7.5	2.7
Aug14	1,513.5	1,136.5	377.0	5.4	7.4	3.0	1,448.2	-41.0	-40.9	1,117.9	330.3	5.2	7.3	2.6
Sep11	1,449.3	1,092.9	356.4	5.2	7.1	2.8	1,419.9	-28.3	-38.3	1,091.0	328.9	5.1	7.1	2.6
Oct 9	1,372.4	1,041.9	330.5	4.9	6.8	2.6	1,409.7	-10.2	-26.5	1,078.7	331.0	5.1	7.0	2.6
Nov13	1,329.3	1,014.3	315.0	4.8	6.6	2.5	1,372.2	-37.5	-25.3	1,049.7	322.5	4.9	6.8	2.6
Dec11	1,333.8	1,025.1	308.7	4.8	6.7	2.5	1,343.3	-28.9	-25.5	1,024.8	318.5	4.8	6.7	2.5
1998 Jan 8	1,419.5	1,089.1	330.4	5.1	7.1	2.6	1,333.6	-9.7	-25.4	1,017.0	316.6	4.8	6.6	2.5
Feb12	1,392.1	1,062.8	329.3	5.0	6.9	2.6	1,322.1	-11.5	-16.7	1,005.9	316.2	4.7	6.6	2.5
Mar12	1,348.3	1,030.7	317.7	4.8	6.7	2.5	1,314.6	-7.5	-9.6	999.1	315.5	4.7	6.5	2.5
Apr 9	1,332.9	1,016.2	316.7	4.8	6.6	2.5	1,304.0	-10.6	-9.9	992.0	312.0	4.7	6.5	2.5
May14	1,294.1	992.3	301.8	4.6	6.5	2.4	1,308.3	4.3	-4.6	995.0	313.3	4.7	6.5	2.5
Jun11 R	1,266.0	969.1	297.0	4.5	6.3	2.4	1,302.7	-5.6	-4.0	992.4	310.3	4.7	6.5	2.5
Jul 9 P	**1,307.6**	**984.9**	**322.8**	**4.7**	**6.4**	**2.6**	**1,278.4**	**-24.3**	**-8.5**	**977.7**	**300.7**	**4.6**	**6.4**	**2.4**
North East	**DPCF**			**DPDA**			**DPCG**					**DPDB**		
1994)	141.6	113.5	28.1	12.4	17.8	5.6	141.4	. .	. .	113.5	28.0	12.4	17.8	5.6
1995) Annual	130.5	104.4	26.1	11.4	16.5	5.1	129.6	. .	. .	103.8	25.7	11.3	16.4	5.1
1996) averages	118.4	94.0	24.4	10.5	15.2	4.8	117.2	. .	. .	93.3	23.9	10.4	15.1	4.7
1997)	94.5	75.4	19.0	8.4	12.3	3.8	93.3	. .	. .	74.7	18.6	8.3	12.2	3.7
1997 Jul 10	93.9	74.2	19.7	8.4	12.1	3.9	92.2	-1.3	-1.2	74.0	18.2	8.2	12.0	3.6
Aug14	93.6	73.6	20.0	8.4	12.0	4.0	91.0	-1.2	-1.2	73.4	17.6	8.1	11.9	3.5
Sep11	90.8	71.7	19.1	8.1	11.7	3.8	89.5	-1.5	-1.3	72.0	17.5	8.0	11.7	3.5
Oct 9	88.5	70.7	17.8	7.9	11.5	3.5	90.3	0.8	-0.6	72.6	17.7	8.1	11.8	3.5
Nov13	86.8	69.9	17.0	7.8	11.4	3.4	88.1	-2.2	-1.0	70.8	17.3	7.9	11.5	3.4
Dec11	87.2	70.7	16.4	7.8	11.5	3.3	86.7	-1.4	-0.9	69.6	17.1	7.8	11.3	3.4
1998 Jan 8	93.7	75.8	17.8	8.4	12.3	3.5	87.7	1.0	-0.9	70.6	17.1	7.8	11.5	3.4
Feb12	90.6	73.0	17.6	8.1	11.9	3.5	86.9	-0.8	-0.4	69.9	17.0	7.8	11.4	3.4
Mar12	88.1	71.1	17.1	7.9	11.6	3.4	86.0	-0.9	-0.2	69.2	16.8	7.7	11.3	3.3
Apr 9	87.4	70.0	17.4	7.8	11.4	3.4	84.5	-1.5	-1.1	67.8	16.7	7.6	11.0	3.3
May14	83.0	66.6	16.4	7.4	10.8	3.2	83.5	-1.0	-1.1	66.8	16.7	7.5	10.9	3.3
Jun11 R	80.6	64.5	16.1	7.2	10.5	3.2	82.8	-0.7	-1.1	66.2	16.6	7.4	10.8	3.3
Jul 9 P	**82.9**	**65.3**	**17.6**	**7.4**	**10.6**	**3.5**	**81.4**	**-1.4**	**-1.0**	**65.2**	**16.2**	**7.3**	**10.6**	**3.2**
North West	**DPCG**			**DPDB**			**DPDH**					**DPDN**		
1994)	221.2	171.5	49.7	8.7	11.9	4.5	220.9	. .	. .	171.3	49.6	8.7	11.9	4.5
1995) Annual	192.2	148.8	43.4	7.5	10.3	3.8	190.8	. .	. .	148.0	42.9	7.4	10.3	3.8
1996) averages	175.8	136.1	39.7	6.8	9.5	3.4	174.1	. .	. .	135.1	39.0	6.7	9.4	3.3
1997)	132.9	103.8	29.2	5.1	7.3	2.5	131.2	. .	. .	102.8	28.5	5.0	7.2	2.4
1997 Jul 10	131.9	101.8	30.1	5.0	7.1	2.5	128.4	-3.4	-3.3	100.8	27.6	4.9	7.0	2.3
Aug14	131.1	100.3	30.8	5.0	7.0	2.6	124.4	-4.0	-3.6	98.2	26.2	4.8	6.9	2.2
Sep11	124.0	95.6	28.4	4.7	6.7	2.4	121.6	-2.8	-3.4	95.6	26.0	4.6	6.7	2.2
Oct 9	116.0	90.1	25.9	4.4	6.3	2.2	121.4	-0.2	-2.3	95.0	26.4	4.6	6.6	2.2
Nov13	112.9	88.2	24.6	4.3	6.2	2.1	118.4	-3.0	-2.0	92.7	25.7	4.5	6.5	2.2
Dec11	113.5	89.5	23.9	4.3	6.3	2.0	116.0	-2.4	-1.9	90.7	25.3	4.4	6.3	2.1
1998 Jan 8	124.1	97.4	26.7	4.7	6.8	2.3	114.8	-1.2	-2.2	89.8	25.0	4.4	6.3	2.1
Feb12	121.5	95.0	26.4	4.6	6.6	2.2	113.8	-1.0	-1.5	88.9	24.9	4.4	6.2	2.1
Mar12	117.5	92.1	25.4	4.5	6.4	2.1	113.1	-0.7	-1.0	88.2	24.9	4.3	6.2	2.1
Apr 9	116.1	90.7	25.4	4.4	6.3	2.1	112.3	-0.8	-0.8	87.5	24.8	4.3	6.1	2.1
May14	112.2	88.3	23.9	4.3	6.2	2.0	112.8	0.5	-0.3	87.9	24.9	4.3	6.1	2.1
Jun11 R	109.0	85.8	23.3	4.2	6.0	2.0	112.6	-0.2	-0.2	88.2	24.4	4.3	6.2	
Jul 9 P	**113.6**	**87.7**	**25.9**	**4.3**	**6.1**	**2.2**	**110.3**	**-2.3**	**-0.7**	**86.6**	**23.7**	**4.2**	**6.1**	**2.0**

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	UNADJUSTED CLAIMANT COUNT + All	Male	Female	UNADJUSTED RATE * All	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CLAIMANT COUNT + All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RATE * All	Male	Female
Merseyside	DPCH				DPDC							DPDI		
1994)	88.5	69.2	19.3	14.9	21.5	7.1	88.4	. .	. .	69.1	19.3	14.9	21.5	7.1
1995) Annual	79.5	61.9	17.6	13.6	19.4	6.6	78.9	. .	. .	61.5	17.4	13.5	19.3	6.6
1996) averages	74.9	58.3	16.5	13.1	18.6	6.4	74.2	. .	. .	57.9	16.3	13.0	18.5	6.3
1997)	61.4	48.3	13.1	10.8	15.8	5.0	60.9	. .	. .	47.9	12.9	10.7	15.7	4.9
1997 Jul 10	61.5	48.0	13.5	10.8	15.7	5.1	59.9	-1.2	-1.3	47.3	12.6	10.6	15.5	4.8
Aug14	61.1	47.4	13.7	10.7	15.6	5.2	58.9	-1.0	-1.2	46.6	12.3	10.4	15.3	4.7
Sep11	59.2	46.2	13.0	10.4	15.2	4.9	57.8	-1.1	-1.1	45.7	12.1	10.2	15.0	4.6
Oct 9	56.0	43.9	12.1	9.8	14.4	4.6	57.1	-0.7	-0.9	45.0	12.1	10.0	14.8	4.6
Nov13	54.1	42.7	11.4	9.5	14.0	4.3	55.9	-1.2	-1.0	44.1	11.8	9.8	14.5	4.5
Dec11	54.1	42.9	11.2	9.5	14.1	4.2	54.9	-1.0	-1.0	43.3	11.6	9.7	14.2	4.4
1998 Jan 8	57.2	45.1	12.1	10.1	14.8	4.6	54.9	0.0	-0.7	43.2	11.7	9.7	14.2	4.4
Feb12	55.7	43.8	11.9	9.8	14.4	4.5	53.9	-1.0	-0.7	42.3	11.6	9.5	13.9	4.4
Mar12	54.5	42.8	11.7	9.6	14.1	4.4	53.5	-0.4	-0.5	41.9	11.6	9.4	13.8	4.4
Apr 9	54.5	42.7	11.9	9.6	14.0	4.5	53.3	-0.2	-0.5	41.7	11.6	9.4	13.7	4.4
May14	53.5	42.0	11.5	9.4	13.8	4.4	53.6	0.3	-0.1	41.9	11.7	9.4	13.7	4.4
Jun11 R	53.1	41.6	11.4	9.3	13.7	4.3	53.2	-0.4	-0.1	41.7	11.5	9.4	13.7	4.4
Jul 9 P	**53.9**	**41.9**	**12.0**	**9.5**	**13.8**	**4.5**	**52.4**	**-0.8**	**-0.3**	**41.2**	**11.2**	**9.2**	**13.5**	**4.2**
Yorkshire and the Humber	**BCKB**				**DPAM**							**DPAX**		**DPBI**
1994)	226.4	175.2	51.2	9.7	13.5	5.0	224.8	. .	. .	174.3	50.5	9.6	13.4	4.9
1995) Annual	207.9	160.6	47.3	8.7	12.0	4.5	206.0	. .	. .	159.5	46.5	8.6	11.9	4.4
1996) averages	191.8	147.9	43.9	8.0	11.1	4.1	189.8	. .	. .	146.8	43.0	7.9	11.0	4.0
1997)	152.0	117.9	34.1	6.5	9.2	3.2	150.2	. .	. .	116.9	33.4	6.4	9.1	3.2
1997 Jul 10	150.7	115.8	34.8	6.5	9.0	3.3	148.1	-2.4	-2.4	115.6	32.5	6.4	9.0	3.1
Aug14	150.7	114.8	35.8	6.5	9.0	3.4	145.0	-3.1	-2.8	113.9	31.1	6.2	8.9	3.0
Sep11	145.8	111.6	34.3	6.3	8.7	3.3	143.2	-1.8	-2.4	111.7	31.5	6.1	8.7	3.0
Oct 9	138.4	106.9	31.5	5.9	8.3	3.0	142.6	-0.6	-1.8	110.9	31.7	6.1	8.7	3.0
Nov13	135.2	105.0	30.2	5.8	8.2	2.9	139.3	-3.3	-1.9	108.2	31.1	6.0	8.4	3.0
Dec11	137.5	107.6	29.9	5.9	8.4	2.8	137.5	-1.8	-1.9	106.7	30.8	5.9	8.3	2.9
1998 Jan 8	146.3	114.1	32.2	6.3	8.9	3.1	136.8	-0.7	-1.9	106.1	30.7	5.9	8.3	2.9
Feb12	143.7	111.8	31.9	6.2	8.7	3.0	135.9	-0.9	-1.1	105.3	30.6	5.8	8.2	2.9
Mar12	139.3	108.5	30.8	6.0	8.5	2.9	135.1	-0.8	-0.8	104.7	30.4	5.8	8.2	2.9
Apr 9	138.2	106.8	31.4	5.9	8.3	3.0	134.1	-1.0	-0.9	103.7	30.4	5.8	8.1	2.9
May14	133.8	104.4	29.4	5.7	8.2	2.8	135.3	1.2	-0.2	104.9	30.4	5.8	8.2	2.9
Jun11 R	131.2	102.1	29.1	5.6	8.0	2.8	134.6	-0.7	-0.2	104.6	30.0	5.8	8.2	2.9
Jul 9 P	**135.2**	**103.9**	**31.3**	**5.8**	**8.1**	**3.0**	**132.8**	**-1.8**	**-0.4**	**103.6**	**29.2**	**5.7**	**8.1**	**2.8**
East Midlands	**BCKC**				**DPAN**							**DPAY**		**DPBJ**
1994)	168.8	128.7	40.1	8.8	11.7	4.9	167.6	. .	. .	128.0	39.6	8.7	11.6	4.8
1995) Annual	148.3	112.5	35.7	7.5	10.2	4.1	147.1	. .	. .	111.9	35.3	7.4	10.1	4.1
1996) averages	133.6	101.0	32.5	6.8	9.3	3.7	132.4	. .	. .	100.3	32.0	6.7	9.3	3.6
1997)	97.4	74.2	23.2	5.0	7.0	2.6	96.4	. .	. .	73.6	22.8	5.0	6.9	2.6
1997 Jul 10	96.6	72.8	23.8	5.0	6.8	2.7	94.6	-3.1	-2.6	72.6	22.0	4.9	6.8	2.5
Aug14	95.2	70.9	24.3	4.9	6.7	2.8	91.2	-3.4	-2.9	70.2	21.0	4.7	6.6	2.4
Sep11	90.4	67.6	22.8	4.7	6.4	2.6	89.1	-2.1	-2.9	68.3	20.8	4.6	6.4	2.4
Oct 9	84.0	63.1	20.8	4.3	5.9	2.4	88.1	-1.0	-2.2	67.0	21.1	4.5	6.3	2.4
Nov13	80.9	61.3	19.7	4.2	5.8	2.2	85.6	-2.5	-1.9	65.1	20.5	4.4	6.1	2.3
Dec11	81.9	62.7	19.2	4.2	5.9	2.2	83.5	-2.1	-1.9	63.3	20.2	4.3	6.0	2.3
1998 Jan 8	88.9	67.8	21.2	4.6	6.4	2.4	82.4	-1.1	-1.9	62.2	20.2	4.2	5.9	2.3
Feb12	87.5	66.4	21.1	4.5	6.2	2.4	81.4	-1.0	-1.4	61.3	20.1	4.2	5.8	2.3
Mar12	84.0	63.9	20.2	4.3	6.0	2.3	80.6	-0.8	-1.0	60.7	19.9	4.1	5.7	2.3
Apr 9	82.4	62.5	19.9	4.2	5.9	2.3	79.7	-0.9	-0.9	60.2	19.5	4.1	5.7	2.2
May14	79.9	60.9	19.0	4.1	5.7	2.2	80.6	0.9	-0.3	60.7	19.9	4.1	5.7	2.3
Jun11 R	77.9	59.3	18.6	4.0	5.6	2.1	81.0	0.4	0.1	61.2	19.8	4.2	5.8	2.2
Jul 9 P	**81.0**	**60.7**	**20.4**	**4.2**	**5.7**	**2.3**	**79.3**	**-1.7**	**-0.1**	**60.4**	**18.9**	**4.1**	**5.7**	**2.1**
West Midlands	**BCKG**				**DPAR**							**DPBC**		**DPBN**
1994)	246.2	186.8	59.4	9.9	13.3	5.5	244.8	. .	. .	186.0	58.8	9.9	13.2	5.5
1995) Annual	210.3	158.6	51.7	8.2	10.8	4.7	208.8	. .	. .	157.8	51.1	8.1	10.7	4.7
1996) averages	188.6	142.0	46.6	7.3	9.7	4.1	187.4	. .	. .	141.3	46.1	7.2	9.6	4.1
1997)	142.3	108.2	34.1	5.5	7.4	3.0	141.2	. .	. .	107.6	33.6	5.4	7.4	3.0
1997 Jul 10	141.6	107.0	34.6	5.5	7.4	3.0	137.8	-3.9	-3.4	105.5	32.3	5.3	7.2	2.8
Aug14	143.1	107.2	35.8	5.5	7.4	3.2	134.6	-3.2	-3.6	103.6	31.0	5.2	7.1	2.7
Sep11	137.8	103.2	34.6	5.3	7.1	3.0	132.4	-2.2	-3.1	101.3	31.1	5.1	7.0	2.7
Oct 9	129.4	97.6	31.8	5.0	6.7	2.8	131.8	-0.6	-2.0	100.2	31.6	5.1	6.9	2.8
Nov13	124.1	94.2	30.0	4.8	6.5	2.6	129.2	-2.6	-1.8	98.3	30.9	5.0	6.8	2.7
Dec11	124.0	94.7	29.3	4.8	6.5	2.6	126.8	-2.4	-1.9	96.2	30.6	4.9	6.6	2.7
1998 Jan 8	131.3	99.9	31.4	5.1	6.9	2.8	125.8	-1.0	-2.0	95.1	30.7	4.9	6.5	2.7
Feb12	129.0	97.7	31.3	5.0	6.7	2.8	124.8	-1.0	-1.5	94.1	30.7	4.8	6.5	2.7
Mar12	125.1	94.7	30.3	4.8	6.5	2.7	124.0	-0.8	-0.9	93.4	30.6	4.8	6.4	2.7
Apr 9	124.4	94.1	30.3	4.8	6.5	2.7	123.1	-0.9	-0.9	92.9	30.2	4.7	6.4	2.7
May14	122.0	93.0	29.0	4.7	6.4	2.5	123.4	0.3	-0.5	93.2	30.2	4.8	6.4	2.7
Jun11 R	120.0	91.4	28.6	4.6	6.3	2.5	122.5	-0.9	-0.5	92.7	29.8	4.7	6.4	2.6
Jul 9 P	**124.3**	**93.2**	**31.1**	**4.8**	**6.4**	**2.7**	**120.6**	**-1.9**	**-0.8**	**91.6**	**29.0**	**4.7**	**6.3**	**2.6**

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	UNADJUSTED CLAIMANT COUNT + All	Male	Female	UNADJUSTED RATE * All	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CLAIMANT COUNT + All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RATE * All	Male	Female
Eastern	**DPCI**			**DPDD**			**DPDJ**					**DPDP**		
1994)	195.1	146.3	48.8	8.1	10.9	4.6	194.8	. .	. .	146.1	48.7	8.1	10.9	4.6
1995) Annual	167.5	124.8	42.7	6.6	8.8	3.9	166.3	. .	. .	124.1	42.2	6.6	8.8	3.8
1996) averages	148.7	110.6	38.1	6.0	7.9	3.5	147.4	. .	. .	109.8	37.5	5.9	7.9	3.4
1997)	105.5	79.0	26.5	4.2	5.7	2.4	104.5	. .	. .	78.5	26.1	4.2	5.7	2.3
1997 Jul 10	102.7	76.4	26.3	4.1	5.6	2.4	102.1	-3.4	-2.9	77.0	25.1	4.1	5.6	2.3
Aug 14	101.8	74.8	26.9	4.1	5.4	2.4	98.5	-3.6	-3.2	74.5	24.0	4.0	5.4	2.2
Sep 11	97.0	71.4	25.6	3.9	5.2	2.3	96.0	-2.5	-3.2	72.3	23.7	3.9	5.3	2.1
Oct 9	91.2	67.5	23.8	3.7	4.9	2.1	95.2	-0.8	-2.3	71.4	23.8	3.8	5.2	2.1
Nov 13	88.4	65.7	22.7	3.6	4.8	2.0	92.2	-3.0	-2.1	69.0	23.2	3.7	5.0	2.1
Dec 11	88.6	66.5	22.1	3.6	4.8	2.0	89.8	-2.4	-2.1	66.8	23.0	3.6	4.9	2.1
1998 Jan 8	94.8	71.2	23.7	3.8	5.2	2.1	87.9	-1.9	-2.4	65.2	22.7	3.5	4.7	2.0
Feb 12	93.4	69.4	24.0	3.8	5.0	2.2	86.8	-1.1	-1.8	64.1	22.7	3.5	4.7	2.0
Mar 12	89.7	66.7	22.9	3.6	4.9	2.1	86.1	-0.7	-1.2	63.5	22.6	3.5	4.6	2.0
Apr 9	87.7	65.2	22.6	3.5	4.7	2.0	85.2	-0.9	-0.9	63.0	22.2	3.4	4.6	2.0
May 14	84.6	63.2	21.4	3.4	4.6	1.9	85.4	0.2	-0.5	63.2	22.2	3.4	4.6	2.0
Jun 11 R	81.7	60.9	20.8	3.3	4.4	1.9	85.1	-0.3	-0.3	63.0	22.1	3.4	4.6	2.0
Jul 9 P	**83.6**	**61.5**	**22.0**	**3.4**	**4.5**	**2.0**	**83.0**	**-2.1**	**-0.7**	**62.0**	**21.0**	**3.3**	**4.5**	**1.9**
London	**DPCJ**			**DPDE**			**DPDK**					**DPDQ**		
1994)	434.6	322.7	111.9	10.7	14.1	6.3	432.8	. .	. .	321.8	111.0	10.7	14.1	6.3
1995) Annual	394.7	292.1	102.6	9.5	12.5	5.6	392.7	. .	. .	291.1	101.6	9.4	12.5	5.6
1996) averages	360.1	265.2	95.0	8.6	11.4	5.1	358.2	. .	. .	264.1	94.0	8.6	11.3	5.1
1997)	271.4	199.8	71.6	6.5	8.7	3.9	270.0	. .	. .	199.1	70.9	6.5	8.7	3.8
1997 Jul 10	268.2	196.7	71.5	6.5	8.6	3.8	263.9	-8.2	-7.4	194.8	69.1	6.4	8.5	3.7
Aug 14	266.5	193.6	72.9	6.4	8.5	3.9	256.2	-7.7	-7.9	189.5	66.7	6.2	8.3	3.6
Sep 11	259.1	188.5	70.6	6.2	8.2	3.8	250.1	-6.1	-7.3	184.8	65.3	6.0	8.1	3.5
Oct 9	247.3	180.6	66.7	6.0	7.9	3.6	247.8	-2.3	-5.4	182.5	65.3	6.0	8.0	3.5
Nov 13	235.6	172.7	62.9	5.7	7.5	3.4	240.0	-7.8	-5.4	176.7	63.3	5.8	7.7	3.4
Dec 11	233.9	172.3	61.7	5.6	7.5	3.3	235.7	-4.3	-4.8	173.1	62.6	5.7	7.6	3.4
1998 Jan 8	236.6	174.8	61.9	5.7	7.6	3.3	233.9	-1.8	-4.6	171.8	62.1	5.6	7.5	3.3
Feb 12	234.4	172.6	61.7	5.7	7.5	3.3	232.3	-1.6	-2.6	170.3	62.0	5.6	7.4	3.3
Mar 12	231.0	170.2	60.8	5.6	7.4	3.3	231.4	-0.9	-1.4	169.4	62.0	5.6	7.4	3.3
Apr 9	230.6	169.6	61.0	5.6	7.4	3.3	229.6	-1.8	-1.4	168.5	61.1	5.5	7.4	3.3
May 14	228.7	168.8	59.8	5.5	7.4	3.2	229.6	0.0	-0.9	168.5	61.1	5.5	7.4	3.3
Jun 11 R	226.0	167.1	58.9	5.5	7.3	3.2	227.4	-2.2	-1.3	167.4	60.0	5.5	7.3	3.2
Jul 9 P	**228.2**	**167.4**	**60.8**	**5.5**	**7.3**	**3.3**	**223.9**	**-3.5**	**-1.9**	**165.3**	**58.6**	**5.4**	**7.2**	**3.2**
South East	**DPCK**			**DPDF**			**DPDL**					**DPDR**		
1994)	272.8	208.5	64.3	7.3	10.1	3.9	272.5	. .	. .	208.3	64.1	7.3	10.1	3.8
1995) Annual	229.0	173.8	55.1	6.0	8.2	3.2	227.6	. .	. .	173.1	54.5	5.9	8.1	3.2
1996) averages	200.2	151.3	48.9	5.1	7.0	2.8	198.6	. .	. .	150.4	48.2	5.0	6.9	2.7
1997)	136.2	103.7	32.5	3.5	4.8	1.8	135.0	. .	. .	103.0	32.0	3.4	4.8	1.8
1997 Jul 10	131.0	99.3	31.7	3.3	4.6	1.8	130.6	-5.6	-4.8	100.1	30.5	3.3	4.6	1.7
Aug 14	130.5	97.8	32.8	3.3	4.5	1.8	125.2	-5.4	-5.1	96.5	28.7	3.2	4.5	1.6
Sep 11	125.0	93.6	31.4	3.2	4.3	1.8	122.1	-3.1	-4.7	93.7	28.4	3.1	4.4	1.6
Oct 9	117.9	88.8	29.0	3.0	4.1	1.6	121.1	-1.0	-3.2	92.5	28.6	3.1	4.3	1.6
Nov 13	112.8	85.5	27.3	2.9	4.0	1.5	117.0	-4.1	-2.7	89.2	27.8	3.0	4.1	1.6
Dec 11	112.6	86.1	26.6	2.9	4.0	1.5	113.4	-3.6	-2.9	86.1	27.3	2.9	4.0	1.5
1998 Jan 8	120.7	92.1	28.6	3.1	4.3	1.6	111.4	-2.0	-3.2	84.4	27.0	2.8	3.9	1.5
Feb 12	117.7	89.4	28.3	3.0	4.2	1.6	109.8	-1.6	-2.4	82.9	26.9	2.8	3.8	1.5
Mar 12	112.6	85.8	26.8	2.9	4.0	1.5	109.5	-0.3	-1.3	82.5	27.0	2.8	3.8	1.5
Apr 9	110.0	83.7	26.3	2.8	3.9	1.5	108.3	-1.2	-1.0	81.9	26.4	2.7	3.8	1.5
May 14	105.7	81.0	24.8	2.7	3.8	1.4	108.6	0.3	-0.4	82.2	26.4	2.8	3.8	1.5
Jun 11 R	102.3	78.4	23.9	2.6	3.6	1.3	108.1	-0.5	-0.5	82.1	26.0	2.7	3.8	1.5
Jul 9 P	**104.7**	**79.4**	**25.3**	**2.7**	**3.7**	**1.4**	**104.5**	**-3.6**	**-1.3**	**80.0**	**24.5**	**2.7**	**3.7**	**1.4**
South West	**BCKF**			**DPAQ**			**DPBB**					**DPBM**		
1994)	191.7	143.9	47.8	8.2	10.9	4.6	190.4	. .	. .	143.2	47.2	8.1	10.9	4.6
1995) Annual	166.3	124.1	42.3	6.9	9.3	3.9	164.8	. .	. .	123.2	41.6	6.8	9.2	3.9
1996) averages	148.2	110.3	38.0	6.2	8.3	3.5	146.9	. .	. .	109.5	37.4	6.1	8.3	3.5
1997)	105.4	79.0	26.4	4.4	5.9	2.5	104.4	. .	. .	78.4	26.0	4.3	5.8	2.4
1997 Jul 10	98.7	74.0	24.7	4.1	5.5	2.3	101.1	-4.2	-3.7	76.3	24.8	4.2	5.7	2.3
Aug 14	98.8	73.2	25.6	4.1	5.4	2.4	97.7	-3.4	-3.7	73.9	23.8	4.0	5.5	2.2
Sep 11	95.0	70.6	24.4	3.9	5.2	2.3	95.2	-2.5	-3.4	71.7	23.5	3.9	5.3	2.2
Oct 9	90.3	67.2	23.1	3.7	5.0	2.2	93.9	-1.3	-2.4	70.4	23.5	3.9	5.2	2.2
Nov 13	89.5	66.5	23.0	3.7	4.9	2.2	91.0	-2.9	-2.2	68.3	22.7	3.8	5.1	2.1
Dec 11	90.0	67.4	22.7	3.7	5.0	2.1	88.3	-2.7	-2.3	66.0	22.3	3.7	4.9	2.1
1998 Jan 8	97.2	72.5	24.7	4.0	5.4	2.3	86.6	-1.7	-2.4	64.6	22.0	3.6	4.8	2.1
Feb 12	94.1	69.6	24.5	3.9	5.2	2.3	85.6	-1.0	-1.8	63.6	22.0	3.5	4.7	2.1
Mar 12	89.6	66.6	23.0	3.7	4.9	2.2	85.0	-0.6	-1.1	63.0	22.0	3.5	4.7	2.1
Apr 9	87.1	65.1	22.1	3.6	4.8	2.1	85.0	0.0	-0.5	63.0	22.0	3.5	4.7	2.1
May 14	83.0	62.2	20.8	3.4	4.6	2.0	85.8	0.8	0.1	63.5	22.3	3.6	4.7	2.1
Jun 11 R	79.7	59.8	20.0	3.3	4.4	1.9	86.0	0.2	0.3	63.6	22.4	3.6	4.7	2.1
Jul 9 P	**82.1**	**60.9**	**21.3**	**3.4**	**4.5**	**2.0**	**84.5**	**-1.5**	**-0.2**	**63.0**	**21.5**	**3.5**	**4.7**	**2.0**

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	UNADJUSTED CLAIMANT COUNT + All	Male	Female	UNADJUSTED RATE * All	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED # CLAIMANT COUNT + All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED # RATE * All	Male	Female
Wales	**BCKI**			**DPAT**			**DPDE**					**DPBP**		
1994)	120.7	94.1	26.6	9.4	12.7	4.9	119.9	. .	. .	93.6	26.3	9.3	12.7	4.8
1995) Annual	107.8	83.4	24.4	8.6	11.9	4.4	106.8	. .	. .	82.8	24.0	8.5	11.8	4.3
1996) averages	102.7	79.2	23.5	8.1	11.3	4.1	101.7	. .	. .	78.6	23.1	8.0	11.2	4.0
1997)	80.3	62.4	17.9	6.4	9.1	3.2	79.4	. .	. .	61.9	17.5	6.4	9.0	3.1
1997 Jul 10	79.5	61.2	18.3	6.4	8.9	3.3	77.8	-2.3	-1.7	60.9	16.9	6.2	8.9	3.0
Aug 14	79.3	60.3	19.0	6.4	8.8	3.4	76.0	-1.8	-1.9	59.5	16.5	6.1	8.7	2.9
Sep 11	76.2	58.2	18.0	6.1	8.5	3.2	74.3	-1.7	-1.9	58.0	16.3	6.0	8.5	2.9
Oct 9	71.5	55.2	16.3	5.7	8.1	2.9	73.4	-0.9	-1.5	57.1	16.3	5.9	8.3	2.9
Nov 13	70.3	54.6	15.7	5.6	8.0	2.8	72.0	-1.4	-1.3	55.9	16.1	5.8	8.2	2.9
Dec 11	71.5	56.0	15.5	5.7	8.2	2.8	71.2	-0.8	-1.0	55.2	16.0	5.7	8.0	2.9
1998 Jan 8	76.5	59.6	16.9	6.1	8.7	3.0	70.6	-0.6	-0.9	54.6	16.0	5.7	8.0	2.8
Feb 12	75.0	58.1	16.9	6.0	8.5	3.0	70.7	0.1	-0.4	54.6	16.1	5.7	8.0	2.9
Mar 12	72.5	56.4	16.1	5.8	8.2	2.9	70.6	-0.1	-0.2	54.6	16.0	5.7	8.0	2.9
Apr 9	70.8	55.0	15.8	5.7	8.0	2.8	69.7	-0.9	-0.3	54.0	15.7	5.6	7.9	2.8
May 14	68.0	53.2	14.7	5.5	7.8	2.6	69.8	0.1	-0.3	54.1	15.7	5.6	7.9	2.8
Jun 11 R	66.5	52.0	14.5	5.3	7.6	2.6	69.7	-0.1	-0.3	54.1	15.6	5.6	7.9	2.8
Jul 9 P	**69.4**	**53.3**	**16.1**	**5.6**	**7.8**	**2.9**	**68.1**	**-1.6**	**-0.5**	**53.1**	**15.0**	**5.5**	**7.7**	**2.7**
Scotland	**BCKJ**			**DPAU**			**DPBF**					**DPBQ**		
1994)	231.5	178.6	52.8	9.4	13.0	4.8	228.4	. .	. .	176.8	51.5	9.3	12.8	4.7
1995) Annual	203.5	156.3	47.2	8.1	11.3	4.1	200.1	. .	. .	154.3	45.8	7.9	11.2	4.0
1996) averages	195.1	149.3	45.7	7.8	11.1	4.0	191.9	. .	. .	147.5	44.4	7.7	11.0	3.9
1997)	159.6	123.5	36.0	6.5	9.3	3.2	156.3	. .	. .	121.6	34.7	6.4	9.2	3.1
1997 Jul 10	164.0	124.3	39.7	6.7	9.4	3.5	152.6	-6.8	-3.6	120.3	32.3	6.2	9.1	2.9
Aug 14	161.9	122.5	39.5	6.6	9.2	3.5	149.5	-3.1	-3.8	118.1	31.4	6.1	8.9	2.8
Sep 11	148.9	114.7	34.2	6.1	8.7	3.0	148.7	-0.8	-3.6	116.0	32.7	6.0	8.7	2.9
Oct 9	142.1	110.3	31.8	5.8	8.3	2.8	147.1	-1.6	-1.8	114.1	33.0	6.0	8.6	2.9
Nov 13	138.7	108.0	30.7	5.6	8.1	2.7	143.4	-3.7	-2.0	111.4	32.0	5.8	8.4	2.8
Dec 11	139.0	108.8	30.2	5.7	8.2	2.7	139.3	-4.1	-3.1	107.7	31.6	5.7	8.1	2.8
1998 Jan 8	152.2	118.8	33.4	6.2	9.0	2.9	141.0	1.7	-2.0	109.4	31.6	5.7	8.2	2.8
Feb 12	149.5	115.9	33.6	6.1	8.7	3.0	140.2	-0.8	-1.1	108.5	31.7	5.7	8.2	2.8
Mar 12	144.5	112.0	32.5	5.9	8.4	2.9	139.5	-0.7	0.1	107.9	31.6	5.7	8.1	2.8
Apr 9	143.4	110.8	32.7	5.8	8.4	2.9	139.4	-0.1	-0.5	107.9	31.5	5.7	8.1	2.8
May 14	139.7	108.6	31.1	5.7	8.2	2.7	139.9	0.5	-0.1	108.1	31.8	5.7	8.2	2.8
Jun 11 R	138.0	106.4	31.6	5.6	8.0	2.8	139.7	-0.2	0.1	107.5	32.2	5.7	8.1	2.8
Jul 9 P	**148.7**	**109.8**	**39.0**	**6.0**	**8.3**	**3.4**	**137.4**	**-2.3**	**-0.7**	**105.6**	**31.8**	**5.6**	**8.0**	**2.8**
Northern Ireland	**BCKK**			**DPAV**			**DPBG**					**DPBR**		
1994)	97.3	75.3	21.9	12.7	16.6	6.9	97.1	. .	. .	75.2	21.8	12.6	16.6	6.9
1995) Annual	88.2	68.7	19.5	11.3	15.1	5.9	88.0	. .	. .	68.6	19.4	11.2	15.1	5.9
1996) averages	84.2	65.0	19.1	10.9	14.6	5.8	84.0	. .	. .	65.0	19.1	10.9	14.6	5.8
1997)	63.5	49.9	13.5	8.3	11.5	4.1	63.4	. .	. .	49.9	13.5	8.3	11.5	4.1
1997 Jul 10	65.1	49.9	15.2	8.5	11.5	4.6	60.8	-2.0	-1.7	48.6	12.2	7.9	11.2	3.7
Aug 14	65.7	50.0	15.7	8.6	11.5	4.8	60.1	-0.7	-1.4	48.0	12.1	7.8	11.0	3.7
Sep 11	64.3	49.3	15.0	8.4	11.3	4.5	59.7	-0.4	-1.0	47.3	12.4	7.8	10.9	3.7
Oct 9	60.4	47.2	13.2	7.9	10.9	4.0	60.3	0.6	-0.2	47.3	13.0	7.9	10.9	3.9
Nov 13	58.3	46.1	12.2	7.6	10.6	3.7	60.0	-0.3	0.0	47.1	12.9	7.8	10.8	3.9
Dec 11	57.5	45.9	11.7	7.5	10.6	3.5	59.8	-0.2	0.0	46.8	13.0	7.8	10.8	3.9
1998 Jan 8	59.8	47.5	12.2	7.8	10.9	3.7	60.1	0.3	-0.1	47.0	13.1	7.8	10.8	4.0
Feb 12	59.2	47.0	12.2	7.7	10.8	3.7	60.0	-0.1	0.0	46.7	13.3	7.8	10.7	4.0
Mar 12	57.6	45.9	11.7	7.5	10.6	3.5	59.3	-0.7	-0.2	46.2	13.1	7.7	10.6	3.9
Apr 9	57.1	45.3	11.8	7.5	10.4	3.6	58.6	-0.7	-0.5	45.7	12.9	7.7	10.5	3.9
May 14	55.3	44.0	11.3	7.2	10.1	3.4	58.6	0.0	-0.5	45.7	12.9	7.7	10.5	3.9
Jun 11 R	56.7	44.4	12.4	7.4	10.2	3.7	58.3	-0.3	-0.3	45.5	12.8	7.6	10.5	3.9
Jul 9 P	**60.7**	**45.4**	**15.3**	**7.9**	**10.4**	**4.6**	**56.8**	**-1.5**	**-0.6**	**44.2**	**12.6**	**7.4**	**10.2**	**3.8**

P The latest national and regional seasonally-adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.
R Revised.
* 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, employees in employment, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1996 for 1996 and 1997 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
# The seasonally-adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see *Employment Gazette*, December 1990, p 608 for the list of discontinuities taken into account, and p S16 of the April 1994 issue). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally-adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.

C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count by age and duration

THOUSANDS

UNITED KINGDOM	All ages						18-24					
	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 and up to 104 weeks	Over 104 weeks	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 and up to 104 weeks	Over 104 weeks	All
All												
1996 Jul	625.1	335.5	418.5	336.5	442.5	2158.1	236.2	95.1	120.7	82.0	45.3	579.4
1996 Oct	548.4	319.7	366.6	319.7	422.7	1977.2	189.6	106.6	94.0	76.3	42.0	508.5
1997 Jan	581.1	303.0	332.6	296.3	394.8	1907.8	185.2	96.4	92.4	68.1	37.8	479.9
1997 Apr	512.2	271.8	287.5	256.9	359.6	1688.0	160.1	83.1	87.7	57.7	33.0	421.7
1997 Jul	552.9	254.2	247.1	215.0	316.0	1585.3	199.1	73.5	72.6	49.2	28.4	422.9
1997 Oct	507.9	254.5	227.2	176.8	266.4	1432.8	171.9	77.4	59.8	39.5	22.8	371.3
1998 Jan	565.3	268.5	247.0	163.4	235.0	1479.3	175.3	81.5	64.7	35.0	18.8	375.2
1998 Apr	499.6	264.1	255.4	160.2	210.6	1389.9	149.4	76.5	69.9	33.8	16.2	345.9
1998 Jul	**500.0**	**246.2**	**252.3**	**170.6**	**199.2**	**1368.3**	**174.5**	**68.1**	**66.9**	**35.2**	**14.7**	**359.3**
Male												
1996 Jul	421.2	243.8	312.6	264.2	374.7	1616.5	147.3	66.0	85.6	59.6	35.2	393.8
1996 Oct	383.0	227.6	274.1	250.8	357.1	1492.6	123.9	71.1	67.4	55.6	32.5	350.5
1997 Jan	425.8	219.8	248.8	234.6	334.5	1463.5	128.1	65.9	64.9	50.3	29.4	338.6
1997 Apr	369.9	204.1	217.2	203.2	304.5	1298.8	110.4	59.3	61.3	42.5	25.5	299.0
1997 Jul	385.7	188.1	190.0	170.2	267.3	1201.3	128.6	51.8	52.0	35.7	21.8	289.9
1997 Oct	360.2	187.3	176.2	140.2	225.3	1089.1	114.3	53.1	43.4	28.6	17.4	256.8
1998 Jan	417.9	198.2	190.9	130.3	199.3	1136.7	122.8	56.7	46.3	25.6	14.4	266.0
1998 Apr	360.2	200.0	195.7	127.6	178.0	1061.5	103.3	54.8	49.7	24.8	12.4	245.0
1998 Jul	**346.9**	**183.5**	**195.8**	**135.8**	**168.2**	**1030.2**	**113.6**	**48.0**	**48.2**	**25.6**	**11.2**	**246.6**
Female												
1996 Jul	203.8	91.8	105.9	72.3	67.8	541.6	88.9	29.1	35.1	22.4	10.1	185.6
1996 Oct	165.4	92.1	92.6	68.9	65.5	484.6	65.7	35.6	26.6	20.7	9.4	157.9
1997 Jan	155.3	83.2	83.7	61.8	60.2	444.3	57.2	30.4	27.5	17.8	8.4	141.3
1997 Apr	142.3	67.7	70.2	53.7	55.2	389.1	49.8	23.9	26.4	15.2	7.4	122.6
1997 Jul	167.2	66.1	57.1	44.8	48.7	384.0	70.5	21.7	20.6	13.5	6.6	132.9
1997 Oct	147.8	67.2	51.0	36.5	41.2	343.7	57.5	24.3	16.4	10.9	5.4	114.5
1998 Jan	147.3	70.3	56.1	33.1	35.8	342.6	52.5	24.8	18.4	9.4	4.3	109.3
1998 Apr	139.3	64.1	59.7	32.6	32.6	328.4	46.1	21.7	20.2	9.1	3.8	100.9
1998 Jul	**153.1**	**62.6**	**56.4**	**34.9**	**31.1**	**338.1**	**60.9**	**20.0**	**18.7**	**9.6**	**3.5**	**112.7**

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49						50 and over					
	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 and up to 104 weeks	Over 104 weeks	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 and up to 104 weeks	Over 104 weeks	All
All												
1996 Jul	305.9	184.1	234.8	202.3	297.1	1224.1	70.1	52.8	61.4	52.0	100.2	336.4
1996 Oct	278.2	167.8	209.0	192.3	284.0	1131.2	68.9	42.3	62.4	50.9	96.7	321.2
1997 Jan	308.7	160.6	186.7	179.5	265.9	1101.3	74.5	42.9	52.4	48.6	91.1	309.5
1997 Apr	270.1	147.6	158.6	155.3	241.8	973.3	67.7	38.1	40.2	43.7	84.9	274.6
1997 Jul	276.5	140.5	138.6	130.7	212.4	898.7	64.0	37.1	35.0	35.0	75.2	246.3
1997 Oct	261.2	139.4	131.5	107.2	175.9	815.2	62.9	35.1	34.9	30.0	67.7	230.7
1998 Jan	305.1	146.5	143.8	99.7	152.9	848.1	73.1	37.7	37.7	28.6	63.4	240.4
1998 Apr	269.6	148.5	146.4	97.9	134.4	796.9	67.7	36.8	38.2	28.3	60.0	231.1
1998 Jul	**254.2**	**139.8**	**148.0**	**105.4**	**127.5**	**774.9**	**60.7**	**35.5**	**36.6**	**29.9**	**56.9**	**219.7**
Male												
1996 Jul	216.6	136.9	180.5	165.4	259.3	958.8	49.9	38.8	45.5	39.0	80.2	253.5
1996 Oct	202.3	124.3	159.8	157.0	247.4	890.8	50.1	30.5	46.1	38.1	77.2	242.1
1997 Jan	235.2	120.5	144.6	147.7	231.9	880.0	55.1	31.6	38.6	36.4	73.2	235.0
1997 Apr	202.3	115.0	125.6	127.8	210.6	781.3	48.9	28.1	29.8	32.8	68.3	207.9
1997 Jul	204.2	107.8	111.6	107.9	184.8	716.3	45.5	26.7	25.9	26.5	60.7	185.3
1997 Oct	194.4	107.6	106.7	88.7	153.1	650.4	44.8	25.1	25.6	22.9	54.8	173.2
1998 Jan	235.1	112.9	116.6	82.9	133.3	680.9	53.1	27.0	27.5	21.8	51.5	180.8
1998 Apr	201.6	117.2	117.9	81.4	116.9	635.0	48.0	26.7	27.6	21.4	48.7	172.3
1998 Jul	**185.7**	**108.4**	**120.5**	**87.8**	**110.7**	**613.1**	**41.5**	**25.5**	**26.7**	**22.4**	**46.3**	**162.4**
Female												
1996 Jul	89.2	47.1	54.3	36.9	37.8	265.2	20.2	14.0	15.8	12.9	20.0	82.9
1996 Oct	75.9	43.5	49.2	35.3	36.6	240.5	18.7	11.8	16.3	12.8	19.5	79.1
1997 Jan	73.4	40.0	42.1	31.8	34.0	221.3	19.4	11.3	13.7	12.1	17.9	74.5
1997 Apr	67.8	32.6	33.0	27.5	31.2	192.1	18.8	10.0	10.4	10.9	16.6	66.7
1997 Jul	72.4	32.7	27.0	22.8	27.6	182.4	18.6	10.4	9.1	8.5	14.5	61.0
1997 Oct	66.9	31.8	24.8	18.5	22.9	164.8	18.1	10.0	9.3	7.1	12.9	57.5
1998 Jan	70.0	33.6	27.1	16.9	19.6	167.2	20.0	10.7	10.2	6.8	11.9	59.6
1998 Apr	68.0	31.3	28.5	16.5	17.5	161.9	19.8	10.1	10.6	6.9	11.3	58.8
1998 Jul	**68.4**	**31.4**	**27.5**	**17.7**	**16.9**	**161.9**	**19.2**	**10.0**	**9.9**	**7.5**	**10.6**	**57.3**

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system

UNEMPLOYMENT C.13
Claimant count by age and duration: July 9 1998
Government Office Regions

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages *	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages *	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages *	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages *
	UNITED KINGDOM								**GREAT BRITAIN**							
13 or less	113,589	185,745	41,546	346,948	60,885	68,449	19,183	153,097	108,833	180,675	40,598	336,140	57,094	65,147	18,404	145,198
Over 13 and up to 26	48,025	108,405	25,501	183,533	20,026	31,360	10,035	62,623	46,228	105,377	24,864	178,069	19,347	30,467	9,780	60,787
26 and up to 52	48,190	120,486	26,706	195,845	18,684	27,480	9,911	56,407	46,257	116,184	25,818	188,720	17,901	26,667	9,603	54,501
52 and up to 104	25,567	87,751	22,394	135,751	9,613	17,695	7,543	34,885	24,202	83,774	21,490	129,505	9,152	17,026	7,252	33,464
Over 104	11,214	110,670	46,270	168,154	3,528	16,877	10,647	31,052	10,159	99,458	42,820	152,437	3,259	15,582	9,970	28,811
All	246,585	613,057	162,417	1,030,231	112,736	161,861	57,319	338,064	235,679	585,468	155,590	984,871	106,753	154,889	55,009	322,761
	NORTH EAST								**EASTERN**							
13 or less	7,335	10,496	2,447	20,782	3,534	3,129	860	7,845	6,849	11,866	3,143	22,172	3,731	4,384	1,550	9,931
Over 13 and up to 26	3,143	5,634	1,420	10,305	1,112	1,483	457	3,141	2,660	6,402	1,903	11,028	1,255	2,260	791	4,353
26 and up to 52	3,693	7,361	1,610	12,689	1,180	1,363	505	3,065	2,494	6,962	1,943	11,425	1,007	1,736	816	3,575
52 and up to 104	2,022	5,553	1,407	8,982	556	857	399	1,814	1,243	4,838	1,614	7,696	496	1,085	583	2,165
Over 104	871	8,284	3,378	12,533	209	988	552	1,749	520	5,800	2,898	9,218	190	1,021	779	1,990
All	17,064	37,328	10,262	65,291	6,591	7,820	2,773	17,614	13,766	35,868	11,501	61,539	6,679	10,486	4,519	22,014
	NORTH WEST (GOR)								**LONDON**							
13 or less	11,774	17,784	3,735	33,898	5,855	5,495	1,546	13,353	12,411	28,983	4,702	46,544	7,446	11,476	2,316	21,690
Over 13 and up to 26	4,755	9,881	2,257	17,040	1,778	2,236	752	4,883	6,545	19,939	3,469	30,096	3,609	6,608	1,613	11,968
26 and up to 52	4,470	9,981	2,073	16,561	1,487	1,845	619	3,982	6,535	22,301	3,871	32,751	3,406	6,499	1,701	11,647
52 and up to 104	1,983	6,437	1,562	9,986	692	1,019	443	2,154	3,809	17,879	3,583	25,274	2,022	4,727	1,371	8,127
Over 104	713	6,733	2,732	10,178	184	871	501	1,556	2,038	22,905	7,768	32,711	815	4,343	2,192	7,350
All	23,695	50,816	12,359	87,663	9,996	11,466	3,861	25,928	31,338	112,007	23,393	167,376	17,298	33,653	9,193	60,782
	MERSEYSIDE								**SOUTH EAST (GOR)**							
13 or less	4,266	6,020	1,198	11,715	2,171	1,774	487	4,593	8,371	16,299	4,361	29,383	4,166	5,363	1,771	11,570
Over 13 and up to 26	2,144	3,915	831	6,959	903	979	298	2,218	3,229	8,998	2,446	14,755	1,239	2,529	949	4,773
26 and up to 52	2,486	4,679	866	8,055	939	945	260	2,157	2,960	9,358	2,503	14,839	1,126	2,207	889	4,237
52 and up to 104	1,548	3,983	758	6,289	560	726	273	1,559	1,387	6,182	1,912	9,482	514	1,313	678	2,506
Over 104	813	6,228	1,830	8,871	227	860	383	1,470	589	6,700	3,619	10,908	189	1,140	923	2,252
All	11,257	24,825	5,483	41,889	4,800	5,284	1,701	11,997	16,536	47,537	14,841	79,367	7,234	12,552	5,210	25,338
	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER								**SOUTH WEST**							
13 or less	12,440	18,665	4,235	36,012	6,131	5,768	1,699	14,072	7,144	12,189	3,148	22,824	3,688	4,566	1,336	9,862
Over 13 and up to 26	5,110	10,683	2,577	18,567	2,060	2,894	933	6,048	2,527	6,584	1,841	11,022	1,147	2,061	790	4,046
26 and up to 52	5,299	12,038	2,606	19,995	1,921	2,430	874	5,265	2,534	7,094	1,903	11,550	989	1,813	754	3,572
52 and up to 104	2,889	9,195	2,316	14,402	989	1,621	743	3,357	1,044	4,434	1,420	6,898	394	936	527	1,857
Over 104	1,049	9,571	4,349	14,969	294	1,298	923	2,515	465	5,264	2,837	8,566	169	996	773	1,938
All	26,787	60,152	16,083	103,945	11,395	14,011	5,172	31,257	13,714	35,565	11,149	60,860	6,387	10,372	4,180	21,275
	EAST MIDLANDS								**WALES**							
13 or less	7,431	11,576	3,031	22,351	4,047	4,214	1,309	9,814	6,924	9,479	2,280	19,015	3,554	3,198	928	7,918
Over 13 and up to 26	3,100	7,170	1,646	11,973	1,304	2,008	654	4,006	2,703	5,232	1,332	9,341	941	1,389	535	2,909
26 and up to 52	2,975	7,330	1,665	11,984	1,116	1,547	620	3,291	2,832	6,025	1,424	10,299	930	1,203	513	2,654
52 and up to 104	1,513	4,392	1,255	7,160	541	944	404	1,889	1,322	4,353	1,116	6,793	387	702	338	1,427
Over 104	471	4,177	2,540	7,188	143	680	550	1,373	582	5,126	2,112	7,820	146	652	441	1,239
All	15,490	34,645	10,137	60,656	7,151	9,393	3,537	20,373	14,363	30,215	8,264	53,268	5,958	7,144	2,755	16,147
	WEST MIDLANDS								**SCOTLAND**							
13 or less	10,196	15,532	3,751	29,912	5,557	5,623	1,637	13,160	13,692	21,786	4,567	41,532	7,214	10,157	2,965	21,390
Over 13 and up to 26	4,510	9,404	2,344	16,375	1,993	2,731	882	5,689	5,802	11,535	2,798	20,608	2,006	3,289	1,126	6,753
26 and up to 52	4,477	10,749	2,436	17,706	1,984	2,503	1,031	5,547	5,502	12,306	2,918	20,866	1,816	2,576	1,021	5,509
52 and up to 104	2,683	8,326	2,167	13,178	1,197	1,594	750	3,545	2,759	8,202	2,380	13,365	804	1,502	743	3,064
Over 104	1,170	10,428	4,466	16,064	470	1,588	1,074	3,132	878	8,242	4,291	13,411	223	1,145	879	2,247
All	23,036	54,439	15,164	93,235	11,201	14,039	5,374	31,073	28,633	62,071	16,954	109,782	12,063	18,669	6,734	38,963
	NORTHERN IRELAND															
13 or less	4,756	5,070	948	10,808	3,791	3,302	779	7,899								
Over 13 and up to 26	1,797	3,028	637	5,464	679	893	255	1,836								
26 and up to 52	1,933	4,302	888	7,125	783	813	308	1,906								
52 and up to 104	1,365	3,977	904	6,246	461	669	291	1,421								
Over 104	1,055	11,212	3,450	15,717	269	1,295	677	2,241								
All	10,906	27,589	6,827	45,360	5,983	6,972	2,310	15,303								

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Enquiry Helpline: 0171 533 6094

* Include some aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988.
See also note + to *Table C.11*.

C.14 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation

United Kingdom as at 9 July 1998

UNITED KINGDOM	SOC sub-minor groups	Usual occupation						Sought occupation					
		Men		Women		All		Men		Women		All	
Description		Thousand	Per cent	Thousand	Per cent	Thousand	Per cent	Thousand	Per cent	Thousand	Per cent	Thousand	Per cent
Corporate managers and administrators	10-15&19	28.2	2.7	7.4	2.2	35.6	2.6	30.8	3.0	9.0	2.7	39.8	2.9
Managers/proprietors in agriculture and services	16-17	14.0	1.4	4.2	1.3	18.2	1.3	14.9	1.5	4.8	1.4	19.7	1.4
Science and engineering professionals	20-21	11.5	1.1	1.6	0.5	13.1	1.0	14.3	1.4	2.4	0.7	16.7	1.2
Health professionals	22	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.1
Teaching professionals	23	10.3	1.0	9.9	2.9	20.2	1.5	11.6	1.1	11.3	3.4	22.9	1.7
Other professional occupations	24-29	7.4	0.7	3.1	0.9	10.5	0.8	9.4	0.9	4.5	1.3	13.9	1.0
Science and engineering associate professionals	30-32	12.2	1.2	1.7	0.5	13.9	1.0	15.9	1.5	2.4	0.7	18.3	1.3
Health associate professionals	34	1.2	0.1	2.6	0.8	3.8	0.3	1.5	0.2	3.2	1.0	4.8	0.4
Other associate professional occupations	33&35-39	33.4	3.3	14.8	4.4	48.2	3.5	43.0	4.2	20.0	5.9	63.0	4.6
Clerical occupations	40-44&49	99.8	9.7	55.8	16.6	155.6	11.4	125.9	12.3	69.2	20.6	195.0	14.3
Secretarial occupations	45-46	1.6	0.2	14.1	4.2	15.7	1.2	1.8	0.2	16.0	4.8	17.8	1.3
Skilled construction trades	50	56.8	5.5	0.4	0.1	57.2	4.2	61.0	5.9	0.5	0.1	61.5	4.5
Skilled engineering trades	51-52	31.4	3.1	0.5	0.1	31.9	2.3	34.4	3.3	0.6	0.2	35.0	2.6
Other skilled trades	53-59	82.5	8.0	7.4	2.2	89.9	6.6	91.1	8.9	7.8	2.3	98.9	7.3
Protective service occupations	60-61	13.5	1.3	0.8	0.2	14.4	1.1	15.2	1.5	1.0	0.3	16.2	1.2
Personal service occupations	62-69	38.6	3.8	42.7	12.7	81.3	6.0	43.2	4.2	51.8	15.4	95.0	7.0
Buyers, brokers and sales representatives	70-71	10.8	1.1	1.8	0.5	12.6	0.9	11.7	1.1	2.0	0.6	13.7	1.0
Other sales occupations	72-73&79	40.4	3.9	44.2	13.1	84.5	6.2	50.5	4.9	59.3	17.6	109.8	8.1
Industrial plant and machine operators, assemblers	80-86&89	48.7	4.7	13.8	4.1	62.5	4.6	51.6	5.0	14.3	4.3	65.9	4.8
Drivers and mobile machine operators	87-88	68.7	6.7	1.8	0.5	70.6	5.2	82.6	8.0	2.4	0.7	85.0	6.2
Other occupations in agriculture, forestry and fishing	90	10.4	1.0	1.9	0.6	12.4	0.9	11.4	1.1	2.5	0.8	13.9	1.0
Other elementary occupations	91-99	276.0	26.9	45.0	13.4	320.9	23.6	291.2	28.4	46.0	13.7	337.3	24.8
No previous occupation/ sought occupation unknown		127.8	12.5	60.3	17.9	188.1	13.8	12.2	1.2	4.6	1.4	16.8	1.2
Total		**1,025.8**		**336.1**		**1,361.9**		**1,025.8**		**336.1**		**1,361.9**	

Note: Excludes clerically operated claims.
Not seasonally adjusted.

UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count area statistics C.21

Travel-to-Work Areas+ as at July 9 1998

	Male	Female	All	Rate #	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
England					
Berwick and Amble	663	251	914	7.8	5.7
Andover	447	185	632	1.8	1.4
Aylesbury	72	33	105	2.6	2.0
Barnstaple	1,131	362	1,493	3.7	3.0
Basildon	157	54	211	3.3	2.4
Aylesbury and High Wycombe	2,743	902	3,645	2.0	1.7
Banbury	686	255	941	2.1	1.7
Barnard Castle	212	73	285	5.0	3.5
Barnsley	5,623	1,468	7,091	9.4	7.7
Barnstaple	786	273	1,059	4.4	3.6
Barrow-in-Furness	2,048	504	2,552	7.9	7.0
Basingstoke	1,007	345	1,352	1.5	1.3
Bath	2,024	828	2,852	3.5	2.9
Bedford	2,242	868	3,110	3.9	3.3
Berwick-upon-Tweed	283	104	387	3.9	3.0
Bideford	828	271	1,099	7.8	6.0
Birmingham	40,825	13,495	54,320	6.7	6.1
Bishop Auckland	3,492	1,032	4,524	7.3	6.2
Blackburn	4,645	1,367	6,012	4.8	4.1
Blackpool	4,059	1,066	5,125	4.4	3.7
Bolton	4,576	1,246	5,822	4.1	3.6
Boston	480	222	702	3.1	2.6
Bournemouth	4,018	1,168	5,186	4.5	3.8
Bradford	12,250	3,579	15,829	7.0	6.2
Bridgwater	1,184	395	1,579	5.0	4.0
Bridlington and Driffield	1,284	401	1,685	8.7	7.4
Bridport	277	125	402	5.2	3.9
Brighton	7,685	2,731	10,416	6.7	5.4
Bristol	9,929	3,273	13,202	3.5	3.1
Bude	285	105	390	6.7	5.1
Burnley	1,113	337	1,450	3.5	3.1
Burton upon Trent	2,287	811	3,098	4.3	3.8
Bury St Edmunds	608	273	881	2.5	2.1
Buxton	526	197	723	3.7	2.7
Calderdale	3,562	1,059	4,621	5.9	5.3
Cambridge	2,819	948	3,767	2.5	2.1
Chelmsford	112	43	155	7.4	5.4
Canterbury	2,093	645	2,738	4.5	3.7
Carlisle	1,772	583	2,355	4.5	3.9
Cardiff	228	98	326	3.5	2.8
Cheltenham	1,862	661	2,523	3.4	2.8
Chesterfield	3,823	1,110	4,933	7.9	7.0
Chichester	1,561	485	2,046	2.5	2.1
Chippenham	459	210	669	2.5	1.9
Chorley	632	308	940	5.1	3.7
Cirencester	312	118	430	1.9	1.5
Clacton	1,357	382	1,739	8.8	6.5
Colchester	3,361	1,280	4,641	3.7	3.0
Coventry	9,045	2,983	12,028	5.0	4.5
Crawley	2,583	905	3,488	1.5	1.3
Crewe	2,812	934	3,746	4.4	3.8
Dorchester	656	213	869	5.2	3.8
Darlington	2,487	705	3,192	7.4	6.7
Dartmouth	104	31	135	4.5	3.2
Derby	5,987	1,847	7,834	5.4	4.9
Devizes	321	123	444	2.9	2.0
Diss	349	166	515	3.1	2.4
Doncaster	8,109	2,187	10,296	9.4	8.4
Dorchester and Weymouth	1,298	383	1,681	3.9	2.9
Dover	1,953	464	2,417	7.9	6.5
Dudley and Sandwell	9,550	3,106	12,656	5.7	5.1
Eastbourne	1,645	565	2,210	4.3	3.3
Evesham	350	161	511	2.2	1.8
Exeter	3,180	1,140	4,320	3.8	3.1
Fakenham	395	121	516	5.0	3.8
Falmouth	727	257	984	8.9	7.0
Folkestone	2,101	520	2,621	7.5	6.4
Gainsborough	665	223	888	7.0	5.9
Gloucester	2,110	699	2,809	3.9	3.4
Goole and Selby	1,484	582	2,066	6.9	5.7
Grantham	647	272	919	3.7	3.2
Great Yarmouth	2,347	715	3,062	8.0	7.2
Grimsby	5,006	1,393	6,399	8.5	7.7
Guildford and Aldershot	2,535	864	3,399	1.6	1.3
Haltwhistle	124	55	179	6.6	4.8
Harlow	2,134	860	2,994	2.5	2.1
Harrogate and Ripon	1,190	514	1,704	2.6	2.1
Hartlepool	3,341	852	4,193	12.3	11.0
Harwich	434	121	555	9.8	7.1
Hastings	2,913	752	3,665	7.4	6.2
Haverhill and Sudbury	795	376	1,171	3.7	3.2
Hawes and Leyburn	46	32	78	2.8	1.5
Helston	448	205	653	9.6	6.5
Hereford	1,414	567	1,981	4.0	3.2
Hexham	337	113	450	3.5	2.6
Holsworthy	112	57	169	6.2	4.8
Horncastle	175	107	282	4.2	3.2
Huddersfield	4,155	1,451	5,606	6.4	5.5
Hull	11,471	3,496	14,967	8.0	7.2
Huntingdon	1,062	420	1,482	2.6	2.2
Ilfracombe	349	96	445	6.2	5.0
Ipswich	3,508	1,205	4,713	4.1	3.5
Isle of Wight	2,528	799	3,327	7.2	6.2
Keighley and Skipton	1,673	607	2,280	4.8	4.0
Kendal	334	139	473	2.1	1.7
Keswick	42	14	56	1.5	1.2
Kettering and Corby	1,602	535	2,137	3.5	3.2
Kidderminster	1,201	515	1,716	4.0	3.3
King's Lynn	1,517	668	2,185	4.9	4.0
Kingsbridge	168	76	244	4.2	3.0
Lancaster and Morecambe	2,572	862	3,434	6.5	5.4
Launceston	229	96	325	4.7	3.5
Leeds	14,494	4,159	18,653	5.3	4.7
Leek	391	130	521	3.0	2.4
Leicester	8,891	3,189	12,080	4.4	3.9
Leominster	273	102	375	4.7	3.8
Lincoln	2,971	973	3,944	5.2	4.6
Liskeard	401	185	586	5.5	3.4
Liverpool	31,998	9,057	41,055	10.9	9.7
London	166,183	60,225	226,408	6.1	5.3
Loughborough	1,365	576	1,941	3.7	3.1
Louth	458	207	665	5.8	4.4
Lowestoft and Beccles	2,311	842	3,153	7.8	7.2
Ludlow	313	109	422	4.3	2.8
Luton	4,480	1,521	6,001	4.9	4.2
Maidstone and North Kent	9,233	3,152	12,385	5.1	4.3
Malton	180	63	243	2.5	1.9
Malvern	602	216	818	3.6	2.9
Manchester	36,295	10,527	46,822	5.1	4.5
Mansfield	5,400	1,533	6,933	6.5	5.6
Matlock	525	198	723	2.3	1.8
Melton Mowbray	275	133	408	2.6	2.3
Middlesbrough and Stockton	14,802	3,850	18,652	9.9	8.8
Mildenhall	335	130	465	3.5	2.8
Milton Keynes	2,219	823	3,042	2.4	2.1
Minehead	382	139	521	7.3	5.4
Morpeth and Ashington	3,204	915	4,119	8.2	7.3
Nelson and Colne	1,067	309	1,376	4.5	3.8
Newark	781	271	1,052	4.7	4.1
Newbury	447	148	595	1.2	1.0
Newquay	522	194	716	7.1	5.5
Newton Abbot	784	324	1,108	4.3	3.4
Northallerton and Thirsk	396	200	596	2.4	1.8
Northampton	3,304	1,229	4,533	3.3	3.0
Norwich	5,556	1,899	7,455	4.8	4.2
Nottingham	14,945	4,581	19,526	5.7	5.2
Okehampton	259	105	364	4.7	3.5
Oswestry	594	238	832	5.4	4.4
Oxford	3,055	1,030	4,085	2.0	1.6
Paignton and Totnes	1,288	430	1,718	6.9	5.3
Penrith	163	76	239	1.9	1.4
Penwith and Isles of Scilly	1,431	540	1,971	8.7	6.7
Peterborough	2,495	897	3,392	3.6	3.2
Pickering	157	64	221	2.9	2.2
Plymouth	6,911	2,302	9,213	7.0	5.8
Poole	1,857	553	2,410	2.8	2.3
Portsmouth	7,278	2,253	9,531	4.7	3.9
Preston	4,431	1,393	5,824	3.7	3.3
Reading	3,647	1,117	4,764	1.9	1.6
Redruth and Camborne	1,119	344	1,463	8.4	5.6
Retford	612	281	893	6.1	5.4
Richmond	240	130	370	4.0	2.1
Rochdale	3,427	977	4,404	7.3	6.1
Rugby	886	336	1,222	3.0	2.5
Salisbury	875	306	1,181	2.5	1.8
Scarborough	1,594	477	2,071	6.2	5.1
Scunthorpe	2,693	868	3,561	5.9	5.3
Settle	114	48	162	3.0	2.2
Shaftesbury	410	164	574	2.8	2.0
Sheffield and Rotherham	19,726	5,733	25,459	8.2	7.3
Shrewsbury	1,361	466	1,827	3.2	2.6
Skegness and Mablethorpe	646	189	835	4.8	3.6
Sleaford	267	120	387	2.7	1.9
Slough and Woking	15,316	5,606	20,922	3.0	2.6
South Molton	110	46	156	4.2	3.4
Southampton and Winchester	6,718	1,976	8,694	3.1	2.7
Southend	10,362	3,417	13,779	6.3	5.2
Spalding and Holbeach	392	228	620	2.4	2.0
St Austell	954	333	1,287	5.7	4.3
Stafford	1,455	547	2,002	3.3	2.9

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areas+ as at July 9 1998

	Male	Female	All	Rate #	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Stamford	396	174	570	2.2	1.8
Stevenage	2,738	1,029	3,767	2.5	2.1
Stoke	6,370	2,058	8,428	4.5	4.0
Stroud	783	326	1,109	3.4	2.6
Sunderland and Durham	10,987	2,889	13,876	7.9	7.3
Swindon	2,501	925	3,426	2.7	2.4
Taunton	1,358	449	1,807	3.9	3.1
Telford and Bridgnorth	2,316	783	3,099	3.5	3.1
Thanet	3,332	871	4,203	11.3	9.4
Thetford	505	250	755	3.4	2.7
Tiverton	406	187	593	3.9	2.9
Torquay	1,543	427	1,970	7.6	6.0
Trowbridge and Warminster	930	414	1,344	2.7	2.3
Truro	995	346	1,341	5.2	4.2
Tunbridge Wells	1,621	549	2,170	2.3	1.8
Tyneside	25,618	6,870	32,488	7.9	7.2
Wadebridge and Bodmin	532	183	715	4.9	3.6
Wakefield	6,341	1,974	8,315	7.0	6.1
Warrington	5,502	1,725	7,227	4.8	4.4
Warwick	1,759	634	2,393	2.4	2.0
Wellingborough	1,311	499	1,810	3.8	3.2
Wells	834	359	1,193	4.4	3.4
Weston-super-Mare	1,085	374	1,459	4.6	3.6
Whitby	356	123	479	7.0	5.8
Whitehaven	1,940	519	2,459	8.1	7.3
Wigan and St Helens	8,000	2,508	10,508	7.0	6.1
Windermere	91	35	126	1.4	1.1
Wirral and Chester	10,692	3,235	13,927	7.0	6.0
Wisbech	1,174	454	1,628	6.2	5.7
Wolverhampton and Walsall	12,131	3,861	15,992	7.5	6.6
Woodbridge	576	178	754	4.3	3.7
Worcester	1,691	608	2,299	3.3	2.8
Workington	2,059	508	2,567	9.9	8.2
Worksop	1,297	344	1,641	6.6	5.8
Worthing	1,269	375	1,644	2.7	2.3
Yeovil	883	340	1,223	2.9	2.4
York	2,525	891	3,416	3.4	2.9
Wales					
Aberystwyth	518	236	754	6.0	4.0
Bangor and Caernarfon	2,182	647	2,829	9.6	7.1
Betws-y-Coed	150	54	204	7.1	5.4
Brecon	206	105	311	3.4	2.6
Bridgend	2,334	770	3,104	6.0	5.4
Cardiff	9,407	2,623	12,030	5.8	5.1
Cardigan	319	126	445	7.0	4.8
Carmarthen	737	246	983	3.2	2.7
Colwyn and Conwy	1,347	336	1,683	6.2	4.9
Cwmbran and Monmouth	1,686	545	2,231	4.4	3.8
Dolgellau and Barmouth	234	70	304	9.2	6.7
Fishguard and St David's	186	56	242	7.4	5.5
Flint	1,734	589	2,323	4.2	3.7
Haverfordwest	1,375	449	1,824	10.6	7.7
Holyhead	586	168	754	13.7	10.2
Knighton and Radnor	88	37	125	5.5	4.1
Lampeter	354	103	457	8.1	5.5
Llandeilo	156	62	218	7.9	6.4
Llandrindod Wells	278	108	386	5.8	4.3
Llanelli	1,430	456	1,886	8.4	6.9
Llangefni and Amlwch	789	259	1,048	11.9	8.9
Machynlleth	207	79	286	10.0	7.4
Merthyr	1,566	397	1,963	9.8	8.6
Neath and Port Talbot	2,059	634	2,693	6.5	5.5
Newport	3,654	1,182	4,836	6.4	5.8
Newtown	185	72	257	2.4	1.8
Pembroke and Tenby	962	256	1,218	10.8	7.9
Pontypridd and Aberdare	4,742	1,391	6,133	8.5	7.3
Portmadoc and Ffestiniog	346	117	463	9.3	6.7
Pwllheli	280	88	368	9.2	6.7
Rhyl and Denbigh	1,482	399	1,881	6.7	5.4
Rhymney and Abergavenny	4,106	1,152	5,258	9.3	8.4
Ruthin and Bala	204	82	286	2.8	2.3
Swansea	5,268	1,528	6,796	6.9	6.1
Welshpool	239	118	357	4.5	3.3
Wrexham	1,872	607	2,479	4.7	4.2
Scotland					
Aberdeen	3,250	1,130	4,380	2.3	2.1
Annan	319	148	467	4.9	4.2
Ayr	2,195	883	3,078	7.1	6.1
Badenoch	182	56	238	5.3	4.5
Banff	247	103	350	2.2	1.8
Berwickshire	213	100	313	6.0	4.9
Brechin and Montrose	743	329	1,072	7.8	6.1
Campbeltown	312	79	391	11.6	8.2
Crieff	198	76	274	4.9	4.0
Dingwall	643	262	905	7.5	6.3
Dufftown	96	40	136	3.9	2.8
Dumbarton	2,000	676	2,676	10.2	8.3
Dumfries	1,605	682	2,287	7.2	6.1
Dundee	6,036	2,139	8,175	9.0	8.2
Dunfermline	3,116	1,203	4,319	8.6	7.5
Dunoon and Rothesay	525	192	717	10.4	7.9
East Ayrshire	3,528	1,255	4,783	11.7	9.8
Edinburgh	12,762	4,045	16,807	4.4	3.8
Elgin and Forres	837	391	1,228	5.8	4.3
Falkirk	3,123	1,099	4,222	7.9	6.8
Forfar	647	284	931	6.4	5.0
Fraserburgh	227	83	310	2.6	2.3
Galashiels and Peebles	551	215	766	3.7	3.1
Girvan	289	99	388	14.6	12.8
Glasgow	36,309	12,429	48,738	8.3	7.5
Greenock	2,011	682	2,693	7.3	7.2
Hawick	397	147	544	6.8	5.6
Huntly	117	38	155	5.8	4.7
Inverness	1,623	554	2,177	5.2	4.4
Islay and Mull	157	58	215	9.1	6.4
Keith and Buckie	301	186	487	7.3	5.5
Kelso and Jedburgh	158	73	231	3.8	3.1
Kirkcaldy	4,641	1,846	6,487	9.5	8.5
Kirkcudbright	220	108	328	6.0	5.0
Lewis and Harris	683	239	922	11.7	9.2
Lochaber	264	77	341	4.2	3.5
Lochgilphead	115	41	156	4.8	3.4
Motherwell and Lanark	7,575	2,607	10,182	9.5	8.4
Newton Stewart	244	94	338	13.3	11.3
North Ayrshire	3,788	1,506	5,294	11.6	10.4
Oban	213	55	268	4.2	3.0
Orkney Islands	230	73	303	4.0	3.2
Perth	1,250	425	1,675	4.9	4.0
Peterhead	296	133	429	3.2	2.6
Pitlochry	60	22	82	2.7	2.2
Shetland Islands	253	120	373	3.3	2.5
Skye and Ullapool	360	108	468	7.3	6.1
St. Andrews	532	270	802	5.4	4.6
Stirling	2,544	943	3,487	7.0	6.3
Stranraer	514	174	688	9.4	7.9
Sutherland	318	127	445	10.9	8.7
Thurso	380	98	478	8.7	7.0
Uists and Barra	185	58	243	11.7	9.5
Wick	400	103	503	11.9	10.0
Northern Ireland					
Ballymena	1,609	614	2,223	7.4	6.0
Belfast	21,193	7,179	28,372	7.9	6.8
Coleraine	2,588	912	3,500	11.1	9.2
Craigavon	3,165	1,303	4,468	7.7	6.4
Derry	5,935	1,609	7,544	14.5	12.9
Dungannon	1,377	547	1,924	11.6	9.9
Enniskillen	2,001	706	2,707	12.6	9.8
Mid-Ulster	1,558	596	2,154	10.6	8.6
Newry	2,965	868	3,833	13.8	11.1
Omagh	1,510	573	2,083	12.1	9.5
Strabane	1,459	396	1,855	17.0	13.9

\+ Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are as defined in May 1998. A list of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from the regional and local labour market statistics branch on 0171 533 6159.

\# Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce jobs (the sum of employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees) plus claimants, and as a percentage of estimates of employee jobs and claimants only. All the TTWA rates shown are calculated using mid-1997 based denominators.
Rates for the above TTWAs back to January 1997 and rates for the 1984 TTWAs are available from the Office for National Statistics Nomis® database.
Data on claimant count for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993, are available from the Office for National Statistics Nomis® database. Claimant count rates are available only for those Assisted Areas which map precisely to 1984-based Travel-to-Work Areas.

UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count area statistics C.22

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at July 9 1998

	Male	Female	All	Rate +	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST					
Cleveland (former county)					
Hartlepool	3,341	852	4,193	12.3	11.0
Middlesbrough	5,365	1,347	6,712	11.6	10.6
Redcar and Cleveland	4,063	1,034	5,097	10.2	9.1
Stockton-on-Tees	5,171	1,399	6,570	8.6	7.7
Durham (former county)					
Darlington	2,478	701	3,179	7.4	6.8
Rest of Durham	**9,514**	**2,772**	**12,286**	**7.5**	**6.5**
Chester-le-Street	1,021	289	1,310	11.9	9.5
Derwentside	1,732	460	2,192	9.7	8.4
Durham	1,328	498	1,826	4.6	4.3
Easington	1,843	456	2,299	9.5	8.8
Sedgefield	1,682	539	2,221	5.9	5.3
Teesdale	350	118	468	6.7	4.6
Wear Valley	1,558	412	1,970	8.9	7.1
Northumberland	**5,519**	**1,822**	**7,341**	**7.2**	**5.9**
Alnwick	546	216	762	8.1	5.7
Berwick-upon-Tweed	310	111	421	3.9	3.0
Blyth Valley	1,670	552	2,222	9.4	8.5
Castle Morpeth	693	251	944	4.5	3.9
Tynedale	661	229	890	4.5	3.4
Wansbeck	1,639	463	2,102	12.0	10.7
Tyne and Wear	**29,840**	**7,687**	**37,527**	**7.9**	**7.3**
Gateshead	4,463	1,109	5,572	6.6	6.0
Newcastle upon Tyne	8,206	2,100	10,306	6.3	5.9
North Tyneside	4,812	1,322	6,134	9.0	8.4
South Tyneside	4,579	1,249	5,828	11.8	10.7
Sunderland	7,780	1,907	9,687	8.7	8.0
NORTH WEST (GOR)					
Cheshire (former county)					
Halton	3,060	915	3,975	7.7	7.2
Warrington	2,299	758	3,057	3.2	3.0
Rest of Cheshire	**7,322**	**2,334**	**9,656**	**3.5**	**3.1**
Chester	1,457	454	1,911	3.3	2.8
Congleton	742	280	1,022	3.2	2.8
Crewe and Nantwich	1,435	458	1,893	5.1	4.6
Ellesmere Port and Neston	1,245	355	1,600	4.3	4.0
Macclesfield	1,174	358	1,532	2.1	1.8
Vale Royal	1,269	429	1,698	4.5	3.9
Cumbria	**8,557**	**2,432**	**10,989**	**5.7**	**4.8**
Allerdale	2,158	565	2,723	8.4	6.9
Barrow-in-Furness	1,771	408	2,179	8.6	7.9
Carlisle	1,625	520	2,145	4.4	3.8
Copeland	2,024	537	2,561	8.3	7.5
Eden	273	126	399	2.3	1.7
South Lakeland	706	276	982	2.5	2.0
Greater Manchester	**46,448**	**13,473**	**59,921**	**5.4**	**4.8**
Bolton	4,068	1,121	5,189	3.9	3.4
Bury	1,916	638	2,554	4.3	3.6
Manchester	14,031	3,884	17,915	6.7	6.3
Oldham	3,712	1,083	4,795	6.1	5.4
Rochdale	4,382	1,211	5,593	7.4	6.3
Salford	4,126	1,115	5,241	4.9	4.5
Stockport	3,226	906	4,132	3.7	3.1
Tameside	3,217	1,008	4,225	5.9	5.0
Trafford	2,872	897	3,769	3.4	3.0
Wigan	4,898	1,610	6,508	6.6	5.8
Lancashire (former county)					
Blackburn with Darwen	2,876	770	3,646	6.1	5.6
Blackpool	2,774	657	3,431	5.9	5.0
Rest of Lancashire	**14,327**	**4,589**	**18,916**	**4.2**	**3.6**
Burnley	1,054	311	1,365	3.6	3.2
Chorley	1,008	360	1,368	4.4	3.6
Fylde	339	140	479	1.4	1.2
Hyndburn	1,022	330	1,352	4.3	3.7
Lancaster	2,512	844	3,356	7.0	5.8
Pendle	1,106	325	1,431	4.4	3.8
Preston	2,551	698	3,249	3.9	3.6
Ribble Valley	254	88	342	1.6	1.3
Rossendale	680	248	928	4.0	3.4
South Ribble	775	300	1,075	3.0	2.5
West Lancashire	2,008	655	2,663	6.4	5.2
Wyre	1,018	290	1,308	4.7	4.0
MERSEYSIDE					
Merseyside	**41,889**	**11,997**	**53,886**	**10.7**	**9.5**
Knowsley	5,296	1,428	6,724	14.1	12.8
Liverpool	18,129	5,076	23,205	11.5	10.5
Sefton	6,599	1,910	8,509	9.0	7.8
St. Helens	3,875	1,157	5,032	8.9	7.8
Wirral	7,990	2,426	10,416	10.0	8.6
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
Humberside (former county)					
East Riding of Yorkshire	4,391	1,672	6,063	5.7	4.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	9,307	2,584	11,891	9.5	8.8
North East Lincolnshire	4,701	1,283	5,984	8.8	8.0
North Lincolnshire	2,831	909	3,740	5.8	5.2
North Yorkshire (former county)					
York	2,291	787	3,078	3.6	3.2
Rest of North Yorkshire	**5,659**	**2,202**	**7,861**	**3.9**	**2.9**
Craven	347	138	485	2.4	1.7
Hambleton	672	301	973	2.9	2.1
Harrogate	1,034	450	1,484	2.7	2.2
Richmondshire	310	172	482	3.9	2.0
Ryedale	377	142	519	2.6	1.9
Scarborough	1,925	592	2,517	6.5	5.3
Selby	994	407	1,401	6.6	5.1
South Yorkshire	**32,690**	**9,144**	**41,834**	**8.7**	**7.7**
Barnsley	5,050	1,333	6,383	9.0	7.3
Doncaster	7,552	2,026	9,578	9.2	8.2
Rotherham	6,420	1,768	8,188	10.0	8.4
Sheffield	13,668	4,017	17,685	8.0	7.2
West Yorkshire	**42,075**	**12,676**	**54,751**	**6.1**	**5.4**
Bradford	11,012	3,371	14,383	7.3	6.5
Calderdale	3,562	1,059	4,621	5.9	5.3
Kirklees	6,817	2,167	8,984	6.1	5.2
Leeds	14,474	4,146	18,620	5.2	4.6
Wakefield	6,210	1,933	8,143	7.0	6.2
EAST MIDLANDS					
Derbyshire (former county)					
Derby	4,966	1,448	6,414	6.2	5.5
Rest of Derbyshire	**10,211**	**3,251**	**13,462**	**5.3**	**4.5**
Amber Valley	1,373	465	1,838	3.9	3.5
Bolsover	1,346	364	1,710	10.5	8.1
Chesterfield	2,277	655	2,932	6.7	6.2
Derbyshire Dales	540	202	742	2.3	1.8
Erewash	1,415	471	1,886	5.1	4.6
High Peak	904	324	1,228	4.1	3.0
North East Derbyshire	1,553	479	2,032	8.3	6.5
South Derbyshire	803	291	1,094	5.0	4.3
Leicestershire (former county)					
Leicester	6,517	2,170	8,687	5.4	5.0
Rutland	114	49	163	1.5	1.0
Rest of Leicestershire	**4,761**	**2,077**	**6,838**	**3.0**	**2.6**
Blaby	616	240	856	2.9	2.4
Charnwood	1,545	676	2,221	3.9	3.2
Harborough	354	157	511	2.1	1.7
Hinckley and Bosworth	647	327	974	2.4	2.2
Melton	295	146	441	2.8	2.4
North West Leicestershire	811	314	1,125	2.8	2.5
Oadby and Wigston	493	217	710	3.6	3.1
Lincolnshire	**7,195**	**2,762**	**9,957**	**4.3**	**3.6**
Boston	453	207	660	3.0	2.6
East Lindsey	1,376	543	1,919	5.2	3.9
Lincoln	2,241	608	2,849	5.4	5.0
North Kesteven	672	303	975	3.7	2.6
South Holland	421	246	667	2.5	2.1
South Kesteven	985	419	1,404	3.3	2.9
West Lindsey	1,047	436	1,483	6.1	5.1
Northamptonshire	**6,424**	**2,368**	**8,792**	**3.4**	**3.0**
Corby	778	241	1,019	3.6	3.5
Daventry	438	207	645	2.5	2.1
East Northamptonshire	526	238	764	3.7	3.1
Kettering	784	286	1,070	3.4	3.0
Northampton	2,716	942	3,658	3.5	3.3
South Northamptonshire	347	179	526	2.5	2.1
Wellingborough	835	275	1,110	3.7	3.2
Nottinghamshire (former county)					
Nottingham	9,055	2,516	11,571	6.0	5.6
Rest of Nottinghamshire	**11,413**	**3,732**	**15,145**	**6.0**	**5.1**
Ashfield	2,200	613	2,813	6.6	5.8
Bassetlaw	1,967	638	2,605	6.1	5.4
Broxtowe	1,287	458	1,745	5.6	4.6
Gedling	1,508	588	2,096	6.3	5.2
Mansfield	2,039	620	2,659	7.8	6.5
Newark and Sherwood	1,428	479	1,907	5.7	4.9
Rushcliffe	984	336	1,320	4.0	3.2
WEST MIDLANDS					
Herefordshire	**1,831**	**731**	**2,562**	**4.1**	**3.3**
Shropshire (former county)					
Telford and Wrekin	1,851	593	2,444	3.3	3.0
Rest of Shropshire	**2,700**	**995**	**3,695**	**3.8**	**3.0**
Bridgnorth	435	183	618	4.0	3.2
North Shropshire	430	168	598	3.4	2.3
Oswestry	510	209	719	5.4	4.6
Shrewsbury and Atcham	959	309	1,268	3.1	2.8
South Shropshire	366	126	492	4.3	2.7
Staffordshire (former county)					
Stoke-on-Trent	4,350	1,309	5,659	4.9	4.4
Rest of Staffordshire	**8,826**	**3,429**	**12,255**	**4.1**	**3.5**
Cannock Chase	1,228	494	1,722	5.9	5.0
East Staffordshire	1,455	517	1,972	4.1	3.8
Lichfield	798	348	1,146	3.2	2.7
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,299	466	1,765	4.2	3.5
South Staffordshire	1,096	456	1,552	6.1	4.5
Stafford	1,212	465	1,677	2.5	2.2
Staffordshire Moorlands	842	289	1,131	4.1	3.3
Tamworth	896	394	1,290	5.0	4.7
Warwickshire	**5,073**	**1,900**	**6,973**	**3.2**	**2.7**
North Warwickshire	576	238	814	3.1	2.7
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,597	590	2,187	6.4	5.2
Rugby	915	347	1,262	2.9	2.3
Stratford-on-Avon	708	301	1,009	2.2	1.7
Warwick	1,277	424	1,701	2.7	2.3
West Midlands	**62,854**	**19,786**	**82,640**	**6.9**	**6.3**
Birmingham	29,683	9,118	38,801	7.8	7.2
Coventry	6,478	1,950	8,428	6.0	5.5
Dudley	5,089	1,743	6,832	5.6	5.0
Sandwell	7,310	2,306	9,616	7.1	6.7
Solihull	2,513	931	3,444	3.7	3.2
Walsall	5,862	1,882	7,744	7.1	6.3
Wolverhampton	5,919	1,856	7,775	7.8	7.0

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at July 9 1998

	Male	Female	All	Rate +	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Worcestershire	**5,750**	**2,330**	**8,080**	**3.7**	**3.1**
Bromsgrove	934	412	1,346	3.9	3.3
Malvern Hills	612	219	831	3.5	2.8
Redditch	1,129	471	1,600	4.4	4.0
Worcester	1,221	398	1,619	3.7	3.3
Wychavon	743	348	1,091	2.4	2.0
Wyre Forest	1,111	482	1,593	4.3	3.6
EASTERN					
Bedfordshire (former county)					
Luton	3,426	1,074	4,500	6.0	5.3
Rest of Bedfordshire	**3,504**	**1,417**	**4,921**	**3.6**	**3.0**
Mid Bedfordshire	630	297	927	2.7	2.1
North Bedfordshire	1,965	717	2,682	4.3	3.8
South Bedfordshire	909	403	1,312	3.2	2.6
Cambridgeshire (former county)					
Peterborough	2,221	757	2,978	3.6	3.2
Rest of Cambridgeshire	**4,937**	**1,791**	**6,728**	**2.9**	**2.5**
Cambridge	1,534	467	2,001	2.5	2.2
East Cambridgeshire	521	223	744	4.3	3.8
Fenland	1,061	404	1,465	5.3	4.9
Huntingdon	1,142	459	1,601	2.8	2.3
South Cambridgeshire	679	238	917	1.8	1.5
Essex (former county)					
Southend-on-Sea	3,933	1,116	5,049	9.0	7.4
Thurrock	2,180	711	2,891	5.9	5.0
Rest of Essex	**13,825**	**5,113**	**18,938**	**4.2**	**3.4**
Basildon	2,180	798	2,978	4.6	4.0
Braintree	1,301	550	1,851	4.3	3.4
Brentwood	485	172	657	2.5	2.0
Castle Point	920	325	1,245	7.1	5.3
Chelmsford	1,477	595	2,072	3.3	2.8
Colchester	1,585	574	2,159	3.3	2.7
Epping Forest	1,168	464	1,632	4.9	3.4
Harlow	1,051	411	1,462	3.8	3.4
Maldon	602	214	816	5.1	3.8
Rochford	707	285	992	5.1	3.8
Tendring	2,009	575	2,584	8.0	5.9
Uttlesford	340	150	490	1.9	1.4
Hertfordshire	**7,719**	**2,857**	**10,576**	**2.4**	**2.0**
Broxbourne	761	323	1,084	3.6	3.0
Dacorum	990	352	1,342	2.2	1.9
East Hertfordshire	640	257	897	1.7	1.5
Hertsmere	710	232	942	2.4	2.0
North Hertfordshire	990	347	1,337	2.9	2.4
St Albans	663	243	906	1.8	1.4
Stevenage	899	334	1,233	3.2	2.8
Three Rivers	591	214	805	3.4	2.5
Watford	885	314	1,199	2.4	2.1
Welwyn Hatfield	590	241	831	1.6	1.4
Norfolk	**11,490**	**4,140**	**15,630**	**5.2**	**4.4**
Breckland	1,146	495	1,641	4.6	3.7
Broadland	1,028	401	1,429	4.6	3.7
Great Yarmouth	2,245	684	2,929	8.0	7.2
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,681	735	2,416	5.1	4.2
North Norfolk	1,057	356	1,413	4.8	3.6
Norwich	3,410	1,035	4,445	4.9	4.6
South Norfolk	923	434	1,357	4.5	3.5
Suffolk	**8,304**	**3,038**	**11,342**	**4.2**	**3.7**
Babergh	735	332	1,067	3.8	3.3
Forest Heath	464	164	628	2.7	2.3
Ipswich	2,287	690	2,977	4.8	4.3
Mid Suffolk	615	266	881	3.1	2.5
St Edmundsbury	846	392	1,238	2.7	2.3
Suffolk Coastal	1,088	377	1,465	3.6	3.1
Waveney	2,269	817	3,086	7.6	7.0
LONDON					
Greater London	**167,376**	**60,782**	**228,158**	**6.2**	**5.5**
Barking and Dagenham	2,947	986	3,933	7.3	6.6
Barnet	4,593	1,888	6,481	6.2	4.8
Bexley	2,919	1,119	4,038	6.7	5.4
Brent	7,656	2,781	10,437	10.4	8.7
Bromley	3,569	1,284	4,853	5.4	4.5
Camden	5,989	2,451	8,440	4.0	3.7
City of London	66	42	108	0.0	0.0
City of Westminster	4,288	1,774	6,062	1.2	1.1
Croydon	6,187	2,091	8,278	6.4	5.5
Ealing	5,817	2,067	7,884	7.1	6.1
Enfield	5,668	2,031	7,699	8.5	7.2
Greenwich	6,541	2,289	8,830	13.4	11.7
Hackney	9,862	3,573	13,435	15.5	13.8
Hammersmith and Fulham	4,618	1,778	6,396	7.3	6.2
Haringey	9,265	3,205	12,470	19.0	15.8
Harrow	2,558	1,122	3,680	5.9	4.9
Havering	2,537	944	3,481	5.1	4.1
Hillingdon	2,608	984	3,592	2.5	2.3
Hounslow	3,123	1,190	4,313	3.8	3.4
Islington	7,155	2,909	10,064	7.5	6.7
Kensington and Chelsea	3,045	1,452	4,497	4.2	3.6
Kingston-upon-Thames	1,352	551	1,903	2.5	2.2
Lambeth	9,961	3,689	13,650	12.0	10.3
Lewisham	8,250	2,807	11,057	17.3	14.9
Merton	2,661	983	3,644	5.7	4.9
Newham	8,679	2,645	11,324	16.7	14.7
Redbridge	3,975	1,521	5,496	8.3	6.8
Richmond-upon-Thames	1,558	689	2,247	3.6	2.8
Southwark	8,770	3,122	11,892	8.4	7.8
Sutton	1,729	613	2,342	4.1	3.2
Tower Hamlets	7,798	2,130	9,928	8.7	8.1
Waltham Forest	5,876	2,000	7,876	13.6	11.0
Wandsworth	5,756	2,072	7,828	7.6	6.5

	Male	Female	All	Rate +	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
SOUTH EAST (GOR)					
Berkshire (former county)					
Bracknell Forest	684	176	860	1.7	1.5
Reading	1,620	456	2,076	2.4	2.2
Slough	1,833	534	2,367	3.3	2.9
West Berkshire	598	196	794	1.1	1.0
Windsor and Maidenhead	908	296	1,204	1.9	1.6
Wokingham	475	198	673	1.4	1.2
Buckinghamshire (former county)					
Milton Keynes	1,868	668	2,536	2.5	2.2
Rest of Buckinghamshire	**3,036**	**1,018**	**4,054**	**2.0**	**1.7**
Aylesbury Vale	1,099	376	1,475	2.3	1.9
Chiltern	403	144	547	1.9	1.5
South Buckinghamshire	330	117	447	1.6	1.4
Wycombe	1,204	381	1,585	2.0	1.6
East Sussex (former county)					
Brighton and Hove	6,560	2,321	8,881	8.7	7.1
Rest of East Sussex	**5,616**	**1,682**	**7,298**	**4.9**	**3.8**
Eastbourne	1,076	321	1,397	4.5	3.7
Hastings	2,082	492	2,574	8.4	7.4
Lewes	913	327	1,240	4.2	3.2
Rother	886	268	1,154	5.8	4.3
Wealden	659	274	933	2.5	1.7
Hampshire (former county)					
Portsmouth	3,698	1,090	4,788	5.2	4.2
Southampton	4,290	1,128	5,418	4.8	4.2
Rest of Hampshire	**8,935**	**3,023**	**11,958**	**2.5**	**2.1**
Basingstoke and Deane	878	311	1,189	1.8	1.6
East Hampshire	678	242	920	2.6	1.9
Eastleigh	750	262	1,012	2.2	1.9
Fareham	586	242	828	2.1	1.8
Gosport	1,037	358	1,395	6.3	4.8
Hart	237	87	324	1.3	1.0
Havant	1,715	479	2,194	5.5	4.9
New Forest	1,297	406	1,703	3.1	2.5
Rushmoor	579	214	793	2.1	1.7
Test Valley	566	215	781	1.7	1.4
Winchester	612	207	819	1.3	1.0
Isle of Wight	**2,528**	**799**	**3,327**	**7.2**	**6.2**
Kent (former county)					
Medway	3,794	1,289	5,083	6.8	5.6
Rest of Kent	**19,224**	**5,836**	**25,060**	**5.0**	**4.1**
Ashford	1,142	361	1,503	3.7	3.0
Canterbury	1,931	595	2,526	4.7	3.9
Dartford	1,125	378	1,503	4.5	3.8
Dover	2,146	527	2,673	7.0	5.7
Gravesham	1,653	573	2,226	7.9	6.6
Maidstone	1,360	464	1,824	2.7	2.3
Sevenoaks	834	339	1,173	3.2	2.3
Shepway	2,090	510	2,600	7.4	6.3
Swale	1,906	619	2,525	6.3	5.4
Thanet	3,332	871	4,203	11.3	9.4
Tonbridge and Malling	841	314	1,155	2.4	2.0
Tunbridge Wells	864	285	1,149	2.4	2.0
Oxfordshire	**3,892**	**1,321**	**5,213**	**1.9**	**1.6**
Cherwell	713	252	965	1.8	1.5
Oxford	1,734	552	2,286	2.6	2.3
South Oxfordshire	615	224	839	1.8	1.4
Vale of White Horse	461	154	615	1.2	1.1
West Oxfordshire	369	139	508	1.6	1.1
Surrey	**4,970**	**1,740**	**6,710**	**1.5**	**1.2**
Elmbridge	551	219	770	1.6	1.3
Epsom and Ewell	361	122	483	2.0	1.6
Guildford	699	213	912	1.6	1.2
Mole Valley	305	111	416	1.1	0.8
Reigate and Banstead	596	196	792	1.6	1.4
Runnymede	352	130	482	1.3	1.1
Spelthorne	549	195	744	1.9	1.7
Surrey Heath	290	108	398	0.9	0.8
Tandridge	363	146	509	2.0	1.5
Waverley	484	166	650	1.5	1.2
Woking	420	134	554	1.3	1.1
West Sussex	**4,838**	**1,567**	**6,405**	**2.1**	**1.8**
Adur	407	166	573	3.3	2.7
Arun	951	271	1,222	3.2	2.5
Chichester	751	250	1,001	2.2	1.8
Crawley	854	272	1,126	1.6	1.5
Horsham	484	199	683	1.5	1.3
Mid Sussex	513	190	703	1.4	1.2
Worthing	878	219	1,097	2.7	2.3
SOUTH WEST					
Avon (former county)					
Bath and North East Somerset	1,763	731	2,494	3.3	2.8
Bristol	7,637	2,407	10,044	4.5	4.1
North Somerset	1,622	571	2,193	3.7	2.9
South Gloucestershire	1,495	565	2,060	1.9	1.6
Cornwall	**8,180**	**3,009**	**11,189**	**6.8**	**5.0**
Caradon	887	395	1,282	6.1	3.9
Carrick	1,543	524	2,067	5.8	4.7
Isles of Scilly	2	2	4	0.5	0.5
Kerrier	1,775	640	2,415	9.2	6.1
North Cornwall	1,113	398	1,511	5.3	3.9
Penwith	1,429	538	1,967	9.0	6.9
Restormel	1,431	512	1,943	6.1	4.6

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at July 9 1998

	Male	Female	All	Rate +	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Devon (former county)					
Plymouth	5,901	1,877	7,778	7.5	6.6
Torbay	2,582	736	3,318	7.4	5.8
Rest of Devon	**8,085**	**3,032**	**11,117**	**4.4**	**3.5**
East Devon	950	315	1,265	3.6	2.5
Exeter	1,748	635	2,383	3.4	3.1
Mid Devon	593	266	859	4.1	3.1
North Devon	1,249	420	1,669	4.8	3.9
South Hams	825	343	1,168	4.4	3.2
Teignbridge	1,289	503	1,792	5.1	3.9
Torridge	970	346	1,316	7.5	5.8
West Devon	461	204	665	4.7	3.6
Dorset (former county)					
Bournemouth	3,052	854	3,906	5.9	5.1
Poole	1,349	388	1,737	3.0	2.5
Rest of Dorset	**2,977**	**1,014**	**3,991**	**3.2**	**2.4**
Christchurch	316	101	417	2.6	2.1
East Dorset	411	176	587	2.3	1.8
North Dorset	282	118	400	2.2	1.4
Purbeck	295	85	380	2.6	2.0
West Dorset	718	297	1,015	2.9	2.1
Weymouth and Portland	955	237	1,192	7.2	5.3
Gloucestershire	**5,836**	**2,139**	**7,975**	**3.5**	**2.8**
Cheltenham	1,469	488	1,957	3.7	3.2
Cotswold	378	132	510	1.9	1.5
Forest of Dean	746	353	1,099	5.0	3.7
Gloucester	1,741	559	2,300	3.9	3.6
Stroud	928	374	1,302	3.3	2.5
Tewkesbury	574	233	807	2.9	2.0
Somerset	**5,268**	**1,926**	**7,194**	**4.1**	**3.2**
Mendip	1,063	436	1,499	4.3	3.2
Sedgemoor	1,272	430	1,702	4.9	4.0
South Somerset	1,222	490	1,712	3.1	2.6
Taunton Deane	1,277	406	1,683	3.8	3.0
West Somerset	434	164	598	6.6	4.9
Wiltshire (former county)					
Swindon	2,085	720	2,805	2.6	2.5
Rest of Wiltshire	**3,028**	**1,306**	**4,334**	**2.6**	**2.0**
Kennet	530	231	761	2.8	1.9
North Wiltshire	731	369	1,100	2.5	1.9
Salisbury	830	288	1,118	2.5	1.7
West Wiltshire	937	418	1,355	2.7	2.3
WALES					
Blaenau Gwent	1,910	483	2,393	11.9	11.1
Bridgend	2,281	739	3,020	6.3	5.7
Caerphilly	3,219	982	4,201	8.8	7.9
Cardiff	6,444	1,719	8,163	5.2	4.7
Carmarthenshire	2,740	909	3,649	5.9	4.9
Ceredigion	999	393	1,392	6.3	4.2
Conwy	1,870	514	2,384	6.8	5.3
Denbighshire	1,336	364	1,700	5.1	4.2
Flintshire	1,834	627	2,461	4.3	3.9
Gwynedd	2,818	860	3,678	9.2	6.7
Isle of Anglesey	1,708	532	2,240	12.7	9.6
Merthyr Tydfil	1,429	352	1,781	9.4	8.2
Monmouthshire	1,047	393	1,440	4.8	4.0
Neath Port Talbot	2,477	757	3,234	7.0	6.0
Newport	2,973	901	3,874	6.6	6.1
Pembrokeshire	2,604	793	3,397	10.4	7.6
Powys	1,348	558	1,906	4.4	3.3
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	4,742	1,391	6,133	8.5	7.3
Swansea	4,332	1,239	5,571	6.6	5.9
The Vale of Glamorgan	1,859	603	2,462	6.4	5.2
Torfaen	1,529	476	2,005	4.6	4.1
Wrexham	1,769	562	2,331	4.6	4.1
SCOTLAND					
Aberdeen, City of	2,657	890	3,547	2.3	2.1
Aberdeenshire	1,597	666	2,263	2.7	2.2
Angus	2,091	966	3,057	8.5	6.6
Argyll and Bute	1,812	612	2,424	7.3	5.1
Clackmannanshire	1,164	439	1,603	11.4	10.4
Dumfries and Galloway	2,902	1,206	4,108	7.3	6.2
Dundee, City of	4,842	1,560	6,402	8.8	8.3
East Ayrshire	3,528	1,255	4,783	11.7	9.9
East Dunbartonshire	1,511	714	2,225	8.8	7.5
East Lothian	1,169	359	1,528	6.6	5.3
East Renfrewshire	1,076	553	1,629	10.0	7.7
Edinburgh, City of	8,012	2,564	10,576	3.8	3.5
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	868	297	1,165	11.7	9.3
Falkirk	3,123	1,099	4,222	7.9	6.9
Fife	8,296	3,328	11,624	8.8	7.7
Glasgow, City of	20,869	6,306	27,175	8.0	7.5
Highland	4,170	1,385	5,555	6.4	5.4
Inverclyde	2,011	682	2,693	7.8	7.2
Midlothian	978	325	1,303	6.0	5.0
Moray	1,234	617	1,851	5.9	4.4
North Ayrshire	3,788	1,506	5,294	11.6	10.4
North Lanarkshire	8,300	3,100	11,400	10.3	9.4
Orkney Islands	230	73	303	4.0	3.2
Perthshire and Kinross	1,877	671	2,548	4.9	3.9
Renfrewshire	4,166	1,527	5,693	7.1	6.6
Scottish Borders	1,326	543	1,869	4.6	3.8
Shetland Islands	253	120	373	3.3	2.5
South Ayrshire	2,484	982	3,466	7.5	6.5
South Lanarkshire	6,291	2,304	8,595	8.3	7.2
Stirling	1,457	555	2,012	5.3	4.8
West Dunbartonshire	3,104	970	4,074	13.5	12.6
West Lothian	2,596	789	3,385	5.5	5.0
NORTHERN IRELAND	**45,360**	**15,303**	**60,663**	**9.4**	**7.9**
Antrim	785	331	1,116	5.5	4.8
Ards	1,338	512	1,850	9.4	8.0
Armagh	1,293	539	1,832	10.7	8.8
Ballymena	1,083	416	1,499	6.3	5.1
Ballymoney	674	218	892	10.8	8.7
Banbridge	515	242	757	7.7	6.3
Belfast	10,872	3,030	13,902	7.6	6.6
Carrickfergus	702	280	982	11.9	10.4
Castlereagh	886	333	1,219	5.4	4.7
Coleraine	1,537	618	2,155	10.1	8.6
Cookstown	767	287	1,054	12.2	9.7
Craigavon	1,567	582	2,149	6.4	5.4
Derry	4,717	1,321	6,038	14.3	12.2
Down	1,511	659	2,170	12.2	10.1
Dungannon	1,346	548	1,894	11.3	9.1
Fermanagh	1,877	659	2,536	12.5	9.8
Larne	552	202	754	8.2	6.8
Limavady	1,072	256	1,328	15.0	12.5
Lisburn	2,072	732	2,804	8.1	6.8
Magherafelt	896	352	1,248	10.1	8.3
Moyle	570	145	715	18.3	14.5
Newry and Mourne	2,965	868	3,833	13.8	11.1
Newtownabbey	1,357	532	1,889	7.3	6.2
North Down	1,263	635	1,898	9.4	8.2
Omagh	1,538	578	2,116	12.2	9.7
Strabane	1,605	428	2,033	17.5	14.2

+ Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government-training programmes) and as a percentage of estimates of employee jobs and the claimants only. All the county rates shown are calculated using mid-1997 based denominators.

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count area statistics
Parliamentary constituencies as at July 9 1998

	Male	Female	All
NORTH EAST			
Cleveland (former county)			
Hartlepool	3,341	852	4,193
Middlesbrough	4,145	1,007	5,152
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	2,389	678	3,067
Redcar	2,894	696	3,590
Stockton North	3,105	795	3,900
Stockton South	2,066	604	2,670
Durham			
Bishop Auckland	1,827	501	2,328
Darlington	2,343	647	2,990
Durham, City of	1,328	498	1,826
Easington	1,638	406	2,044
North Durham	1,745	463	2,208
North West Durham	1,671	475	2,146
Sedgefield	1,440	483	1,923
Northumberland			
Berwick-upon-Tweed	1,145	413	1,558
Blyth Valley	1,670	552	2,222
Hexham	773	290	1,063
Wansbeck	1,931	567	2,498
Tyne and Wear			
Blaydon	1,565	436	2,001
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,598	459	2,057
Houghton and Washington East	1,814	509	2,323
Jarrow	2,044	539	2,583
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	2,437	709	3,146
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	2,838	721	3,559
Newcastle upon Tyne North	1,724	459	2,183
North Tyneside	2,267	599	2,866
South Shields	2,712	750	3,462
Sunderland North	2,458	544	3,002
Sunderland South	2,961	664	3,625
Tyne Bridge	3,512	731	4,243
Tynemouth	1,910	567	2,477
NORTH WEST (GOR)			
Cheshire			
Chester, City of	1,283	389	1,672
Congleton	742	280	1,022
Crewe and Nantwich	1,339	417	1,756
Eddisbury	826	285	1,111
Ellesmere Port and Neston	1,308	374	1,682
Halton	1,979	584	2,563
Macclesfield	757	209	966
Tatton	571	205	776
Warrington North	1,304	406	1,710
Warrington South	995	352	1,347
Weaver Vale	1,577	506	2,083
Cumbria			
Barrow and Furness	2,010	484	2,494
Carlisle	1,417	433	1,850
Copeland	2,024	537	2,561
Penrith and The Border	610	266	876
Westmorland and Lonsdale	467	200	667
Workington	2,029	512	2,541
Greater Manchester			
Altrincham and Sale West	853	259	1,112
Ashton under Lyne	1,613	450	2,063
Bolton North East	1,579	418	1,997
Bolton South East	1,727	443	2,170
Bolton West	762	260	1,022
Bury North	881	299	1,180
Bury South	1,035	339	1,374
Cheadle	579	207	786
Denton and Reddish	1,254	405	1,659
Eccles	1,486	446	1,932
Hazel Grove	769	217	986
Heywood and Middleton	1,862	531	2,393
Leigh	1,387	458	1,845
Makerfield	1,350	464	1,814
Manchester Blackley	2,620	640	3,260
Manchester Central	4,140	1,155	5,295
Manchester Gorton	3,143	904	4,047
Manchester Withington	2,290	781	3,071
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,466	475	1,941
Oldham West and Royton	1,843	501	2,344
Rochdale	2,381	640	3,021
Salford	1,926	467	2,393
Stalybridge and Hyde	1,390	437	1,827
Stockport	1,380	345	1,725
Stretford and Urmston	1,756	539	2,295
Wigan	1,597	489	2,086
Worsley	1,278	401	1,679
Wythenshawe and Sale East	2,101	503	2,604
Lancashire			
Blackburn	2,365	607	2,972
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,541	360	1,901
Blackpool South	1,966	481	2,447
Burnley	1,054	311	1,365
Chorley	1,008	360	1,368
Fylde	527	208	735
Hyndburn	1,166	367	1,533
Lancaster and Wyre	1,087	425	1,512
Morecambe and Lunesdale	1,699	521	2,220
Pendle	1,106	325	1,431
Preston	2,264	590	2,854
Ribble Valley	489	186	675
Rossendale and Darwen	1,047	374	1,421
South Ribble	753	283	1,036
West Lancashire	1,905	618	2,523
MERSEYSIDE			
Merseyside			
Birkenhead	3,263	844	4,107
Bootle	3,076	749	3,825
Crosby	1,416	439	1,855
Knowsley North and Sefton East	2,606	756	3,362
Knowsley South	3,282	874	4,156
Liverpool Garston	2,511	675	3,186
Liverpool Riverside	4,725	1,422	6,147
Liverpool Walton	3,816	1,035	4,851
Liverpool Wavertree	3,441	997	4,438
Liverpool West Derby	3,636	947	4,583
Southport	1,515	520	2,035
St Helens North	1,747	566	2,313
St Helens South	2,128	591	2,719
Wallasey	2,447	730	3,177
Wirral South	1,059	385	1,444
Wirral West	1,221	467	1,688
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER			
Humberside (former county)			
Beverley and Holderness	1,343	540	1,883
Brigg and Goole	1,364	464	1,828
Cleethorpes	1,957	629	2,586
East Yorkshire	1,444	470	1,914
Great Grimsby	3,131	789	3,920
Haltemprice and Howden	775	366	1,141
Kingston upon Hull East	2,985	809	3,794
Kingston upon Hull North	3,493	999	4,492
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,981	844	3,825
Scunthorpe	1,757	538	2,295
North Yorkshire			
Harrogate and Knaresborough	712	288	1,000
Richmond	748	335	1,083
Ryedale	600	234	834
Scarborough and Whitby	1,810	555	2,365
Selby	1,127	454	1,581
Skipton and Ripon	578	252	830
Vale of York	548	275	823
York, City of	1,827	596	2,423
South Yorkshire			
Barnsley Central	2,048	488	2,536
Barnsley East and Mexborough	2,139	564	2,703
Barnsley West and Penistone	1,571	466	2,037
Don Valley	1,821	494	2,315
Doncaster Central	2,815	787	3,602
Doncaster North	2,208	560	2,768
Rother Valley	1,786	597	2,383
Rotherham	2,467	585	3,052
Sheffield Attercliffe	1,888	530	2,418
Sheffield Brightside	2,769	649	3,418
Sheffield Central	4,071	1,142	5,213
Sheffield Hallam	902	412	1,314
Sheffield Heeley	2,412	687	3,099
Sheffield Hillsborough	1,626	597	2,223
Wentworth	2,167	586	2,753
West Yorkshire			
Batley and Spen	1,441	405	1,846
Bradford North	2,832	774	3,606
Bradford South	2,054	656	2,710
Bradford West	3,474	1,012	4,486
Calder Valley	1,292	477	1,769
Colne Valley	1,335	493	1,828
Dewsbury	1,370	355	1,725
Elmet	976	327	1,303
Halifax	2,270	582	2,852
Hemsworth	1,688	508	2,196
Huddersfield	2,389	812	3,201
Keighley	1,424	508	1,932
Leeds Central	3,879	948	4,827
Leeds East	2,599	699	3,298
Leeds North East	1,712	562	2,274
Leeds North West	1,209	393	1,602
Leeds West	2,059	537	2,596
Morley and Rothwell	1,267	390	1,657
Normanton	1,133	407	1,540
Pontefract and Castleford	1,726	520	2,246
Pudsey	773	290	1,063
Shipley	1,228	421	1,649
Wakefield	1,945	600	2,545
EAST MIDLANDS			
Derbyshire			
Amber Valley	1,180	368	1,548
Bolsover	1,591	437	2,028
Chesterfield	2,070	605	2,675
Derby North	1,736	530	2,266
Derby South	2,977	828	3,805
Erewash	1,365	456	1,821
High Peak	934	335	1,269
North East Derbyshire	1,515	456	1,971
South Derbyshire	1,056	381	1,437
West Derbyshire	753	303	1,056
Leicestershire			
Blaby	560	222	782
Bosworth	584	302	886
Charnwood	636	304	940
Harborough	692	307	999
Leicester East	1,653	687	2,340
Leicester South	2,551	787	3,338
Leicester West	2,313	696	3,009
Loughborough	1,110	461	1,571
North West Leicestershire	811	314	1,125
Rutland and Melton	482	216	698

	Male	Female	All
Lincolnshire			
Boston and Skegness	807	301	1,108
Gainsborough	1,087	461	1,548
Grantham and Stamford	851	350	1,201
Lincoln	2,273	623	2,896
Louth and Horncastle	982	424	1,406
Sleaford and North Hykeham	704	325	1,029
South Holland and The Deepings	491	278	769
Northamptonshire			
Corby	1,019	345	1,364
Daventry	624	307	931
Kettering	868	322	1,190
Northampton North	1,473	543	2,016
Northampton South	1,320	442	1,762
Wellingborough	1,120	409	1,529
Nottinghamshire			
Ashfield	1,881	503	2,384
Bassetlaw	1,688	477	2,165
Broxtowe	1,071	390	1,461
Gedling	1,217	491	1,708
Mansfield	1,816	557	2,373
Newark	1,283	495	1,778
Nottingham East	3,748	1,040	4,788
Nottingham North	2,700	772	3,472
Nottingham South	2,607	704	3,311
Rushcliffe	984	336	1,320
Sherwood	1,473	483	1,956
WEST MIDLANDS			
Herefordshire			
Hereford	1,177	447	1,624
Shropshire			
Ludlow	706	276	982
North Shropshire	940	377	1,317
Shrewsbury and Atcham	959	309	1,268
Telford	1,189	373	1,562
Wrekin, The	757	253	1,010
Staffordshire			
Burton	1,434	503	1,937
Cannock Chase	1,294	511	1,805
Lichfield	688	302	990
Newcastle-under-Lyme	944	345	1,289
South Staffordshire	938	395	1,333
Stafford	984	353	1,337
Staffordshire Moorlands	897	277	1,174
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,829	487	2,316
Stoke-on-Trent North	1,189	344	1,533
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,384	500	1,884
Stone	568	267	835
Tamworth	1,027	454	1,481
Warwickshire			
North Warwickshire	993	420	1,413
Nuneaton	1,244	444	1,688
Rugby and Kenilworth	985	366	1,351
Stratford-on-Avon	671	285	956
Warwick and Leamington	1,180	385	1,565
West Midlands			
Aldridge-Brownhills	1,046	412	1,458
Birmingham Edgbaston	2,413	764	3,177
Birmingham Erdington	2,619	664	3,283
Birmingham Hall Green	1,696	571	2,267
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,732	737	3,469
Birmingham Ladywood	5,910	1,708	7,618
Birmingham Northfield	1,740	538	2,278
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,746	902	3,648
Birmingham Selly Oak	2,189	797	2,986
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	5,012	1,502	6,514
Birmingham Yardley	1,720	530	2,250
Coventry North East	2,685	789	3,474
Coventry North West	1,783	570	2,353
Coventry South	2,010	591	2,601
Dudley North	1,795	595	2,390
Dudley South	1,440	478	1,918
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,429	479	1,908
Meriden	1,684	586	2,270
Solihull	829	345	1,174
Stourbridge	1,263	424	1,687
Sutton Coldfield	906	405	1,311
Walsall North	2,360	690	3,050
Walsall South	2,456	780	3,236
Warley	2,078	691	2,769
West Bromwich East	2,082	654	2,736
West Bromwich West	2,312	728	3,040
Wolverhampton North East	2,008	595	2,603
Wolverhampton South East	2,003	578	2,581
Wolverhampton South West	1,908	683	2,591
Worcestershire			
Bromsgrove	934	412	1,346
Leominster	731	315	1,046
Mid Worcestershire	621	290	911
Redditch	1,146	482	1,628
West Worcestershire	659	243	902
Worcester	1,221	398	1,619
Wyre Forest	1,092	474	1,566
EASTERN			
Bedfordshire			
Bedford	1,645	585	2,230
Luton North	1,451	489	1,940
Luton South	2,026	595	2,621
Mid Bedfordshire	487	209	696
North East Bedfordshire	555	258	813
South West Bedfordshire	766	355	1,121
Cambridgeshire			
Cambridge	1,406	423	1,829
Huntingdon	852	351	1,203
North East Cambridgeshire	1,245	481	1,726
North West Cambridgeshire	845	286	1,131
Peterborough	1,608	556	2,164
South Cambridgeshire	562	195	757
South East Cambridgeshire	640	256	896
Essex			
Basildon	1,442	527	1,969
Billericay	1,040	386	1,426
Braintree	1,071	432	1,503
Brentwood and Ongar	587	209	796
Castle Point	920	325	1,245
Colchester	1,246	444	1,690
Epping Forest	978	401	1,379
Harlow	1,139	437	1,576
Harwich	1,709	482	2,191
Maldon and East Chelmsford	873	324	1,197
North Essex	639	223	862
Rayleigh	670	299	969
Rochford and Southend East	2,661	737	3,398
Saffron Walden	570	268	838
Southend West	1,489	457	1,946
Thurrock	1,878	596	2,474
West Chelmsford	1,026	393	1,419
Hertfordshire			
Broxbourne	781	332	1,113
Hemel Hempstead	781	273	1,054
Hertford and Stortford	543	204	747
Hertsmere	710	232	942
Hitchin and Harpenden	628	222	850
North East Hertfordshire	581	217	798
South West Hertfordshire	641	230	871
St Albans	511	192	703
Stevenage	951	352	1,303
Watford	1,022	371	1,393
Welwyn Hatfield	570	232	802
Norfolk			
Great Yarmouth	2,245	684	2,929
Mid Norfolk	1,039	361	1,400
North Norfolk	1,057	356	1,413
North West Norfolk	1,362	556	1,918
Norwich North	1,590	528	2,118
Norwich South	2,323	740	3,063
South Norfolk	877	408	1,285
South West Norfolk	997	507	1,504
Suffolk			
Bury St Edmunds	772	347	1,119
Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	879	273	1,152
Ipswich	1,873	582	2,455
South Suffolk	759	343	1,102
Suffolk Coastal	1,029	366	1,395
Waveney	2,121	761	2,882
West Suffolk	871	366	1,237
LONDON			
Greater London			
Barking	1,567	523	2,090
Battersea	2,103	754	2,857
Beckenham	1,595	519	2,114
Bethnal Green and Bow	4,737	1,341	6,078
Bexleyheath and Crayford	933	412	1,345
Brent East	2,901	1,072	3,973
Brent North	1,375	569	1,944
Brent South	3,380	1,140	4,520
Brentford and Isleworth	1,600	643	2,243
Bromley and Chislehurst	1,018	385	1,403
Camberwell and Peckham	3,680	1,278	4,958
Carshalton and Wallington	1,025	335	1,360
Chingford and Woodford Green	1,074	397	1,471
Chipping Barnet	1,128	461	1,589
Cities of London and Westminster	2,245	888	3,133
Croydon Central	2,190	701	2,891
Croydon North	3,075	1,081	4,156
Croydon South	922	309	1,231
Dagenham	1,380	463	1,843
Dulwich and West Norwood	2,938	1,143	4,081
Ealing North	1,833	675	2,508
Ealing Southall	2,529	924	3,453
Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	3,225	1,094	4,319
East Ham	3,546	1,063	4,609
Edmonton	2,399	806	3,205
Eltham	1,697	554	2,251
Enfield North	1,755	607	2,362
Enfield Southgate	1,514	618	2,132
Erith and Thamesmead	2,791	976	3,767
Feltham and Heston	1,523	547	2,070
Finchley and Golders Green	1,525	681	2,206
Greenwich and Woolwich	3,265	1,157	4,422
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	4,833	1,851	6,684
Hackney South and Shoreditch	5,029	1,722	6,751
Hammersmith and Fulham	2,848	1,152	4,000
Hampstead and Highgate	2,493	1,106	3,599
Harrow East	1,469	682	2,151
Harrow West	1,089	440	1,529
Hayes and Harlington	1,183	411	1,594
Hendon	1,940	746	2,686
Holborn and St Pancras	3,496	1,345	4,841
Hornchurch	859	336	1,195
Hornsey and Wood Green	3,238	1,251	4,489
Ilford North	1,147	495	1,642
Ilford South	2,464	854	3,318
Islington North	4,036	1,672	5,708
Islington South and Finsbury	3,119	1,237	4,356

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count area statistics
Parliamentary constituencies as at July 9 1998

	Male	Female	All
Kensington and Chelsea	1,540	812	2,352
Kingston and Surbiton	1,056	428	1,484
Lewisham East	2,025	728	2,753
Lewisham West	2,606	845	3,451
Lewisham Deptford	3,619	1,234	4,853
Leyton and Wanstead	2,406	805	3,211
Mitcham and Morden	1,729	607	2,336
North Southwark and Bermondsey	3,695	1,284	4,979
Old Bexley and Sidcup	774	309	1,083
Orpington	956	380	1,336
Poplar and Canning Town	4,393	1,206	5,599
Putney	1,340	504	1,844
Regent's Park and Kensington North	3,614	1,568	5,182
Richmond Park	978	448	1,426
Romford	860	328	1,188
Ruislip - Northwood	652	271	923
Streatham	3,814	1,435	5,249
Sutton and Cheam	704	278	982
Tooting	2,313	814	3,127
Tottenham	6,027	1,954	7,981
Twickenham	876	364	1,240
Upminster	818	280	1,098
Uxbridge	773	302	1,075
Vauxhall	4,604	1,671	6,275
Walthamstow	2,760	970	3,730
West Ham	3,801	1,165	4,966
Wimbledon	932	376	1,308
SOUTH EAST (GOR)			
Berkshire (former county)			
Bracknell	673	168	841
Maidenhead	602	178	780
Newbury	435	141	576
Reading East	933	296	1,229
Reading West	890	241	1,131
Slough	1,668	487	2,155
Spelthorne	572	204	776
Windsor	562	206	768
Wokingham	309	126	435
Buckinghamshire			
Aylesbury	839	290	1,129
Beaconsfield	465	178	643
Buckingham	371	136	507
Chesham and Amersham	389	141	530
Milton Keynes South West	1,035	353	1,388
North East Milton Keynes	833	315	1,148
Wycombe	995	277	1,272
East Sussex			
Bexhill and Battle	790	246	1,036
Brighton Kemptown	2,179	705	2,884
Brighton Pavilion	2,757	999	3,756
Eastbourne	1,100	332	1,432
Hastings and Rye	2,243	558	2,801
Hove	1,878	691	2,569
Lewes	714	280	994
Wealden	515	192	707
Hampshire			
Aldershot	645	242	887
Basingstoke	704	247	951
East Hampshire	771	243	1,014
Eastleigh	689	231	920
Fareham	535	215	750
Gosport	1,088	385	1,473
Havant	1,383	401	1,784
New Forest East	659	214	873
New Forest West	638	192	830
North East Hampshire	410	136	546
North West Hampshire	490	184	674
Portsmouth North	1,245	375	1,620
Portsmouth South	2,453	715	3,168
Romsey	502	183	685
Southampton Itchen	2,074	549	2,623
Southampton Test	2,025	522	2,547
Winchester	612	207	819
Isle of Wight			
Isle of Wight	2,528	799	3,327
Kent			
Ashford	1,142	361	1,503
Canterbury	1,411	424	1,835
Chatham and Aylesford	1,315	411	1,726
Dartford	1,223	416	1,639
Dover	2,013	488	2,501
Faversham and Mid Kent	943	296	1,239
Folkestone and Hythe	2,090	510	2,600
Gillingham	1,194	463	1,657
Gravesham	1,653	573	2,226
Maidstone and The Weald	874	292	1,166
Medway	1,530	520	2,050
North Thanet	2,104	582	2,686
Sevenoaks	624	263	887
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,541	527	2,068
South Thanet	1,881	499	2,380
Tonbridge and Malling	708	247	955
Tunbridge Wells	772	253	1,025
Oxfordshire			
Banbury	622	224	846
Henley	357	126	483
Oxford East	1,463	448	1,911
Oxford West and Abingdon	570	190	760
Wantage	495	187	682
Witney	385	146	531
Surrey			
East Surrey	460	184	644
Epsom and Ewell	489	172	661
Esher and Walton	449	180	629
Guildford	564	181	745
Mole Valley	334	118	452
Reigate	414	128	542
Runnymede and Weybridge	454	169	623
South West Surrey	418	134	552
Surrey Heath	396	133	529
Woking	443	146	589
West Sussex			
Arundel and South Downs	345	135	480
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	723	203	926
Chichester	723	240	963
Crawley	854	272	1,126
East Worthing and Shoreham	670	238	908
Horsham	427	155	582
Mid Sussex	385	145	530
Worthing West	711	179	890
SOUTH WEST			
Avon (former county)			
Bath	1,235	517	1,752
Bristol East	2,135	638	2,773
Bristol North West	1,306	387	1,693
Bristol South	2,138	641	2,779
Bristol West	2,079	769	2,848
Kingswood	890	292	1,182
Northavon	499	212	711
Wansdyke	613	247	860
Weston-super-Mare	1,090	371	1,461
Woodspring	532	200	732
Cornwall			
Falmouth and Camborne	1,979	643	2,622
North Cornwall	1,590	576	2,166
South East Cornwall	1,134	473	1,607
St Ives	1,915	759	2,674
Truro and St Austell	1,562	558	2,120
Devon			
East Devon	685	227	912
Exeter	1,748	635	2,383
North Devon	1,294	432	1,726
Plymouth Devonport	2,195	642	2,837
Plymouth Sutton	3,200	1,007	4,207
South West Devon	825	353	1,178
Teignbridge	1,161	449	1,610
Tiverton and Honiton	813	342	1,155
Torbay	2,129	578	2,707
Torridge and West Devon	1,405	538	1,943
Totnes	1,113	442	1,555
Dorset			
Bournemouth East	1,389	422	1,811
Bournemouth West	1,663	432	2,095
Christchurch	523	188	711
Mid Dorset and North Poole	618	201	819
North Dorset	446	185	631
Poole	925	258	1,183
South Dorset	1,121	282	1,403
West Dorset	693	288	981
Gloucestershire			
Cheltenham	1,373	429	1,802
Cotswold	440	149	589
Forest of Dean	780	359	1,139
Gloucester	1,741	559	2,300
Stroud	866	357	1,223
Tewkesbury	636	286	922
Somerset			
Bridgwater	1,409	449	1,858
Somerton and Frome	749	304	1,053
Taunton	1,299	421	1,720
Wells	933	421	1,354
Yeovil	878	331	1,209
Wiltshire			
Devizes	738	321	1,059
North Swindon	795	290	1,085
North Wiltshire	601	299	900
Salisbury	795	276	1,071
South Swindon	1,311	446	1,757
Westbury	873	394	1,267

	Male	Female	All
WALES			
Aberavon	1,185	330	1,515
Alyn and Deeside	1,047	348	1,395
Blaenau Gwent	1,910	483	2,393
Brecon and Radnorshire	846	332	1,178
Bridgend	1,267	443	1,710
Caernarfon	1,374	403	1,777
Caerphilly	1,857	522	2,379
Cardiff Central	1,768	561	2,329
Cardiff North	716	223	939
Cardiff South and Penarth	2,217	516	2,733
Cardiff West	2,001	492	2,493
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	891	327	1,218
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	1,438	416	1,854
Ceredigion	999	393	1,392
Clwyd South	908	285	1,193
Clwyd West	981	278	1,259
Conwy	1,648	465	2,113
Cynon Valley	1,514	416	1,930
Delyn	787	279	1,066
Gower	1,013	356	1,369
Islwyn	915	365	1,280
Llanelli	1,449	457	1,906
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	783	264	1,047
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,876	447	2,323
Monmouth	960	347	1,307
Montgomeryshire	476	215	691
Neath	1,292	427	1,719
Newport East	1,437	439	1,876
Newport West	1,720	538	2,258
Ogmore	1,257	369	1,626
Pontypridd	1,382	468	1,850
Preseli Pembrokeshire	1,566	502	2,068
Rhondda	1,687	476	2,163
Swansea East	1,639	395	2,034
Swansea West	1,680	488	2,168
Torfaen	1,432	446	1,878
Vale of Clwyd	1,126	289	1,415
Vale of Glamorgan	1,517	488	2,005
Wrexham	999	327	1,326
Ynys Môn	1,708	532	2,240
SCOTLAND			
Aberdeen Central	1,204	395	1,599
Aberdeen North	701	217	918
Aberdeen South	752	278	1,030
Airdrie and Shotts	2,028	789	2,817
Angus	1,518	709	2,227
Argyll and Bute	1,322	425	1,747
Ayr	1,591	627	2,218
Banff and Buchan	710	288	998
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	1,367	435	1,802
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	2,236	770	3,006
Central Fife	2,133	845	2,978
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,791	609	2,400
Clydesdale	1,618	556	2,174
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,652	669	2,321
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	1,384	538	1,922
Cunninghame North	1,662	649	2,311
Cunninghame South	2,126	857	2,983
Dumbarton	2,000	676	2,676
Dumfries	1,539	656	2,195
Dundee East	2,596	855	3,451
Dundee West	2,246	705	2,951
Dunfermline East	1,717	629	2,346
Dunfermline West	1,463	575	2,038
East Kilbride	1,488	688	2,176
East Lothian	982	315	1,297
Eastwood	1,076	553	1,629
Edinburgh Central	1,648	589	2,237
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	1,256	344	1,600
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,914	618	2,532
Edinburgh Pentlands	1,202	342	1,544
Edinburgh South	1,170	416	1,586
Edinburgh West	1,009	299	1,308
Falkirk East	1,462	524	1,986
Falkirk West	1,661	575	2,236
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	1,363	550	1,913
Glasgow Anniesland	1,931	524	2,455
Glasgow Baillieston	2,183	666	2,849
Glasgow Cathcart	1,518	509	2,027
Glasgow Govan	2,395	696	3,091
Glasgow Kelvin	2,219	838	3,057
Glasgow Maryhill	2,879	937	3,816
Glasgow Pollok	2,300	665	2,965
Glasgow Rutherglen	1,529	487	2,016
Glasgow Shettleston	2,369	574	2,943
Glasgow Springburn	2,711	787	3,498
Gordon	517	242	759
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,458	501	1,959
Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,977	680	2,657
Hamilton South	1,474	504	1,978
Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	1,345	420	1,765
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	2,185	840	3,025
Kirkcaldy	2,109	807	2,916
Linlithgow	1,245	362	1,607
Livingston	1,351	427	1,778
Midlothian	817	252	1,069
Moray	1,141	552	1,693
Motherwell and Wishaw	1,862	638	2,500
North East Fife	874	472	1,346
North Tayside	1,064	433	1,497
Ochil	1,584	601	2,185
Orkney and Shetland	483	193	676
Paisley North	1,732	612	2,344
Paisley South	1,969	663	2,632
Perth	1,258	434	1,692
Ross, Skye and Inverness West	1,458	530	1,988
Roxburgh and Berwickshire	809	348	1,157
Stirling	1,165	454	1,619
Strathkelvin and Bearsden	1,257	551	1,808
Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	678	268	946
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	463	201	664
West Renfrewshire	1,018	433	1,451
Western Isles	868	297	1,165
NORTHERN IRELAND			
Belfast East	1,957	667	2,624
Belfast North	3,206	748	3,954
Belfast South	2,436	1,131	3,567
Belfast West	4,656	842	5,498
East Antrim	1,878	669	2,547
East Londonderry	2,609	874	3,483
Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2,679	1,020	3,699
Foyle	4,717	1,321	6,038
Lagan Valley	1,383	643	2,026
Mid Ulster	2,207	826	3,033
Newry and Armagh	3,304	1,040	4,344
North Antrim	2,327	779	3,106
North Down	1,506	725	2,231
South Antrim	1,518	676	2,194
South Down	2,419	988	3,407
Strangford	1,568	620	2,188
Upper Bann	1,847	728	2,575
West Tyrone	3,143	1,006	4,149

C.31 UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count flows: standardised*

THOUSANDS

UNITED KINGDOM	INFLOW +						
	SEASONALLY UNADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending							
1997 Jul 10	338.0	223.7	114.3	261.3	-28.0	186.6	74.7
Aug14	289.6	194.3	95.3	260.9	-0.4	186.9	74.0
Sep11	279.8	190.6	89.2	267.3	6.4	188.5	78.8
Oct 9	280.6	196.6	84.0	264.4	-2.9	185.7	78.7
Nov13	269.3	192.8	76.5	264.1	-0.3	186.3	77.8
Dec11	262.4	194.5	67.9	271.3	7.2	190.5	80.8
1998 Jan 8	281.2	201.0	80.3	263.4	-7.9	186.8	76.6
Feb12	282.4	199.2	83.2	268.0	4.6	187.6	80.4
Mar12	250.1	179.5	70.6	265.4	-2.6	186.9	78.5
Apr 9	258.5	183.1	75.4	256.5	-8.9	181.1	75.4
May14	227.6	164.1	63.5	261.3	4.8	183.6	77.7
Jun11	234.1	164.5	69.6	256.2	-5.1	178.9	77.3
Jul 9	**301.0**	**197.1**	**104.0**	**233.6**	**-22.6**	**165.7**	67.9

UNITED KINGDOM	OUTFLOW +						
	SEASONALLY UNADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending							
1997 Jul 10	299.9	215.0	84.9	308.6	-13.1	216.3	92.3
Aug14	294.9	207.1	87.7	301.6	-7.0	213.0	88.6
Sep11	350.9	238.5	112.4	307.4	5.8	223.2	84.2
Oct 9	368.0	254.0	113.9	276.2	-31.2	199.8	76.4
Nov13	308.5	217.7	90.7	287.0	10.8	206.8	80.2
Dec11	258.4	183.0	75.4	302.4	15.4	215.8	86.6
1998 Jan 8	186.0	129.8	56.2	266.9	-35.5	190.3	76.6
Feb12	306.7	222.5	84.2	278.7	11.8	198.6	80.1
Mar12	299.2	215.6	83.6	274.4	-4.3	194.1	80.3
Apr 9	275.8	199.4	76.4	272.1	-2.3	192.4	79.7
May14	262.7	185.9	76.8	252.2	-19.9	177.2	75.0
Jun11	262.9	189.3	73.6	262.5	10.3	183.2	79.3
Jul 9	**251.7**	**178.9**	**72.8**	**261.7**	**-0.8**	**182.2**	79.5

* The claimant count flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp 351-358. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard $4^1/_3$ week month.

CLAIMANT COUNT C.33
Claim history: interval between claims

Claims starting during the quarter ending April 1998 by the interval between the latest and previous claim

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent)			Onflows (thousands)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
1 or less	13	18	17	28.6	90.8	119.5
Over 4 and up to 13	13	17	16	27.5	84.8	112.3
Over 13 and up to 26	10	13	12	21.6	65.5	87.1
Over 26 and up to 39	6	7	7	12.5	37.4	50.0
Over 39 and up to 52	4	6	5	8.9	28.3	37.2
Over 52 and up to 104	8	10	10	16.7	52.8	69.5
Over 104	15	13	14	32.0	67.0	99.1
No previous claims	31	16	21	66.6	81.7	148.3
Total	100	100	100	214.5	508.4	722.9

ONFLOWS	GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS												
Interval (weeks)[2]	North East	North West	Merseyside	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	Eastern	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
ER CENT													
1 or less	18	16	18	18	17	15	16	15	15	17	16	18	17
Over 4 and up to 13	16	15	15	16	16	16	14	16	15	15	14	16	16
Over 13 and up to 26	13	13	14	11	12	12	12	13	12	12	13	11	12
Over 26 and up to 39	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	6	7	7
Over 39 and up to 52	4	5	6	5	5	4	6	5	5	6	4	6	5
Over 52 and up to 104	11	10	9	10	10	9	9	9	10	10	9	9	10
Over 104	12	13	13	13	14	15	15	13	15	14	15	13	14
No previous claims	19	20	19	19	20	22	22	21	22	21	21	19	21
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
THOUSANDS													
1 or less	7.7	11.8	4.1	13.8	8.3	9.5	8.4	14.7	11.0	9.1	6.5	14.6	119.5
Over 4 and up to 13	6.7	10.9	3.5	12.0	7.8	10.0	7.4	16.1	10.8	7.8	5.6	13.7	112.3
Over 13 and up to 26	5.4	9.1	3.1	8.4	5.8	7.4	6.2	12.7	8.3	6.2	5.3	9.2	87.1
Over 26 and up to 39	2.9	5.6	1.6	5.4	3.6	4.4	3.4	6.7	4.4	3.8	2.4	5.7	50.0
Over 39 and up to 52	1.7	3.8	1.3	3.7	2.5	2.6	3.0	4.9	3.5	3.0	1.8	5.2	37.2
Over 52 and up to 104	4.5	7.1	2.1	7.6	5.0	5.9	4.6	9.2	7.2	5.3	3.5	7.5	69.5
Over 104	5.2	9.8	3.0	9.8	6.9	9.0	7.9	12.6	10.4	7.5	6.0	10.9	99.1
No previous claims	8.0	14.5	4.4	14.1	10.2	13.4	11.6	21.0	15.4	11.1	8.5	16.1	148.3
Total	42.1	72.5	23.1	74.9	50.2	62.3	52.6	97.8	70.9	53.9	39.6	83.0	722.9

Notes: 1: JUVOS cohort is a 5% sample of computerised claims.
2: 'Latest' claims in this table started between 8 January 1998 and 9 April 1998 inclusive.
3: 'Previous' claims in this table must have started after 14 January 1988.
4: The widest 95% confidence interval for the regional percentages is +/- 2.3 percentage points (Merseyside).
5: The widest 95% confidence interval for the male/female percentages is +/-0.8 percentage points.
6: 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 C.34
Leavers between 12 June and 9 July 1998, unadjusted

NITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					
	Less than 13 weeks	13-26 weeks	26-52 weeks	52-104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	Total
HOUSANDS						
und work	67.1	21.1	16.9	6.5	3.4	**114.9**
orks on average 16+ hours per week	3.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	**5.3**
ne abroad	7.2	2.6	2.3	0.9	0.6	**13.6**
imed Income Support	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	**4.3**
imed Incapacity Benefit	4.3	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.0	**11.7**
imed another benefit	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	**4.6**
ll-time education	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	**1.6**
proved training	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.7**
vernment-supported training	1.9	1.0	3.3	1.9	1.1	**9.2**
tirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	**0.4**
tomatic credits	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	**0.5**
ne to prison	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	**0.9**
ending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.1**
fective claim	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**1.4**
ased claiming	2.2	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	**4.5**
ceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.1**
known	4.5	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.4	**7.8**
iled to sign	28.6	7.9	6.3	2.7	1.5	**47.1**
tal	**126.6**	**40.5**	**36.4**	**15.8**	**9.5**	**228.7**
a percentage of those with a known destination						
und work	71.8	67.2	58.5	51.6	44.7	
orks on average 16+ hours per week	3.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.6	
ne abroad	7.7	8.3	8.0	7.1	7.9	
imed Income Support	1.7	2.9	3.1	4.0	5.3	
imed Incapacity Benefit	4.6	8.0	8.7	11.9	13.2	
imed another benefit	1.6	3.5	3.5	4.0	6.6	
ll-time education	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
proved training	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
vernment-supported training	2.0	3.2	11.4	15.1	14.5	
tirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	
tomatic credits	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.3	
ne to prison	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.0	
ending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
fective claim	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ased claiming	2.4	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.6	
ceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

ote: Computerised claims only

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

Thousands

	EU average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom *	Australia ##	Austria #	Belgium ++	Canada ##	Denmark ++	Finland ++	France ++	Germany # (FR)
STANDARDISED RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (2)											
Spring quarters											
1992	9.2	6.9	9.9	10.7	..	7.3	11.2	9.2	12.4	10.4	6.6
1993	10.7	7.2	10.5	10.8	4.0	8.9	11.2	10.1	16.9	11.7	7.9
1994	11.1	7.1	9.8	9.8	3.8	10.0	10.4	8.2	17.4	12.3	8.4
1995	10.7	6.8	8.8	8.6	3.9	9.9	9.5	7.2	16.3	11.7	8.2
1996	10.9	6.8	8.3	8.6	4.4	9.8	9.7	6.9	15.4	12.4	8.9
1997 Jun	10.8	6.7	7.3	8.5	4.5	9.6	9.0	6.3	14.3	12.6	9.7
Jul	10.6	6.6	7.1	8.7	4.5	9.6	9.0	6.1	12.5	12.6	9.7
Aug	10.6	6.6	6.8	8.7	4.5	9.6	9.0	6.2	12.6	12.6	9.9
Sep	10.6	6.6	6.7	8.5	4.5	9.2	9.0	5.8	13.1	12.5	10.0
Oct	10.5	6.5	6.6	8.3	4.5	9.1	9.0	5.8	13.0	12.4	10.0
Nov	10.5	6.5	6.5	8.4	4.4	9.0	8.6	5.1	12.7	12.4	10.3
Dec	10.4	6.4	6.4	8.1	4.3	9.0	8.9	5.0	12.6	12.2	10.3
1998 Jan	10.3	6.4	6.4	8.2	4.4	8.9	8.6	5.3	11.7	12.1	10.1
Feb	10.3	6.4	6.5	8.1	4.4	9.0	8.5	4.9	12.3	12.1	10.0
Mar	10.2	6.5	6.4	8.2	4.5	9.0	8.4	4.8	12.7	12.0	10.0
Apr	10.2	6.4	6.3	..	4.4	8.9	8.4	4.7	12.6	11.9	10.0
May	10.2	6.5	6.2	..	4.5	8.9	8.4	4.6	12.7	11.9	9.8
Jun	10.1	..	..	..	4.5	8.8	..	4.5	12.5	11.8	9.7
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS (1) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED											
1997 Jul			1,550	800	240	576	1,384	226	407	3,113	4,407
Aug			1,508	798	237	577	1,388	220	402	3,133	4,456
Sep			1,480	787	237	573	1,385	214	397	3,128	4,497
Oct			1,470	774	236	559	1,409	212	393	3,124	4,515
Nov			1,432	779	235	558	1,394	208	389	3,115	4,526
Dec			1,403	762	228	556	1,321	206	385	3,028	4,547
1998 Jan			1,394	755	233	548	1,376	205	386	3,034	4,435
Feb			1,382	751	240	559	1,338	198	386	3,026	4,418
Mar			1,374	760	240	556	1,313	193	384	2,990	4,414
Apr			1,363	737	237	552	1,305	190	383	2,977	4,388
May			1,364	754	245	547	1,307	186	380	2,980	4,318
Jun			1,368	768	..	..	1,302	181	..	..	4,261
Jul			1,335	777	..	..	1,359	..	..	..	4,224
% rate: latest month			4.7	8.3	7.4	12.7	8.5	6.5	14.9	11.9	10.9
Latest 3 months: change on previous 3 months			0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS (1) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED											
Spring quarters											
1992			2,779	925	193	473	1,640	315	328	2,818	2,993
1993			2,919	939	222	550	1,649	345	441	2,999	3,443
1994			2,639	856	215	589	1,541	340	453	3,094	3,693
1995			2,326	766	216	597	1,422	285	427	2,976	3,622
1996			2,122	783	231	588	1,469	242	405	3,063	3,980
1997 Jul			1,585	751	193	588	1,431	221	396	2,964	4,354
Aug			1,579	765	195	607	1,394	222	381	3,075	4,372
Sep			1,514	793	197	599	1,258	197	378	3,158	4,306
Oct			1,433	736	219	578	1,300	195	377	3,180	4,291
Nov			1,388	737	241	563	1,323	189	407	3,182	4,322
Dec			1,391	764	269	566	1,240	192	405	3,132	4,522
1998 Jan			1,479	817	301	561	1,478	235	396	3,196	4,823
Feb			1,451	843	296	554	1,422	207	384	3,141	4,819
Mar			1,406	802	261	540	1,399	199	384	3,027	4,623
Apr			1,390	737	241	526	1,329	190	375	2,920	4,421
May			1,349	739	219	512	1,327	175	358	2,855	4,197
Jun			1,323	736	..	..	1,280	164	323	..	4,075
Jul			1,368	728	..	..	1,311	..	..	..	4,135
% rate: latest month			4.8	7.8	6.7	11.9	8.4	5.9	12.0	N/A	10.7
Latest month: change on a year ago			-0.8	-0.4	0.2	-0.6	-0.6	-1.4	-3.4	N/A	-0.3

Notes: 1 The figures on national definitions are not directly comparable due to differences in coverage and methods of compilation.
2 Unemployment as a percentage of the total labour force. The standardised unemployment rates are based on national statistics but have been adjusted when necessary, and as far as available data allow, to bring them as close as possible to the internationally agreed ILO definitions. The standardised rates are therefore more suitable than the national figures for comparing the levels of unemployment between countries. The OECD is now using Eurostat unemployment rates for all EU countries. Rates for all other countries are calculated by the OECD.

The following symbols apply only to the figures on national definitions.
+ Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of civilian labour force, except Greece, which excludes civil servants, professional people, and farmers.

Thousands

	Greece +	Irish Republic +	Italy **	Japan **	Luxem-bourg #	Nether-lands ++	Norway ++	Portugal #	Spain +	Sweden ##	Switzer-land ++	United States ##
STANDARDISED RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (2)												
Spring quarters												
1992	7.9	15.4	9.0	2.2	2.1	5.6	5.9	4.2	18.5	5.8	2.9	7.4
1993	8.6	15.6	10.3	2.5	2.7	6.6	6.0	5.7	22.8	9.5	3.8	6.8
1994	8.9	14.3	11.4	2.9	3.2	7.1	5.5	7.0	24.1	9.8	3.6	6.1
1995	9.2	12.3	11.9	3.1	2.9	6.9	5.0	7.3	22.9	9.2	3.3	5.6
1996	9.6	11.8	12.0	3.4	3.3	6.3	4.9	7.3	22.1	10.0	..	5.4
1997 Jun	..	10.2	12.1	3.4	3.7	5.6	..	6.8	21.0	10.4	..	5.0
Jul	..	10.2	12.1	3.4	3.8	5.5	..	7.0	20.6	10.5	..	4.8
Aug	..	10.1	12.1	3.4	3.7	5.4	4.1	6.8	20.5	9.8	..	4.9
Sep	..	10.0	12.1	3.4	3.7	4.9	..	6.8	20.6	9.8	..	4.9
Oct	..	9.9	12.1	3.4	3.7	4.7	..	6.7	20.2	9.7	..	4.8
Nov	..	9.8	12.1	3.4	2.5	4.6	3.8	6.6	20.3	8.9	..	4.6
Dec	..	9.7	12.0	3.5	2.5	4.6	..	6.6	20.0	8.7	..	4.7
1998 Jan	..	9.7	12.0	3.5	2.3	4.7	..	6.6	19.7	9.0	..	4.7
Feb	..	9.5	..	3.6	2.3	4.6	..	6.6	19.5	8.7	..	4.6
Mar	..	9.4	..	3.9	2.2	4.4	..	6.5	19.2	8.3	..	4.7
Apr	..	9.3	..	4.1	2.3	4.2	..	6.5	19.0	8.8	..	4.3
May	..	9.2	..	4.1	2.2	4.0	..	6.4	19.0	8.8	..	4.4
Jun	..	9.1	..	..	..	..	..	6.3	18.8	8.0	..	4.5
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS (1) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1997 Jul	222	254	2,784	2,310	..	387	71	..	2,085	..	189	6,633
Aug	226	251	..	2,300	..	372	73	..	2,075	..	188	6,657
Sep	227	250	..	2,330	..	353	75	..	2,075	..	185	6,678
Oct	232	246	2,790	2,350	..	350	69	..	2,069	..	179	6,496
Nov	224	245	..	2,360	..	333	65	..	2,064	..	176	6,289
Dec	217	241	..	2,350	..	329	61	..	2,068	..	177	6,392
1998 Jan	226	238	2,871	2,380	..	333	61	..	2,032	..	172	6,409
Feb	235	234	..	2,440	..	329	61	..	1,992	..	167	6,393
Mar	268	233	..	2,640	..	308	59	..	1,981	..	160	6,529
Apr	271	233	..	2,810	..	297	56	..	1,942	..	152	5,859
May	..	232	..	2,820	..	288	56	..	1,915	..	144	5,910
Jun	..	230	..	2,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,237
Jul	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,230
% rate: latest month	N/A	N/A	12.4	4.3	N/A	..	0.2	..	12.0	..	4.0	4.5
Latest 3 months: change on previous 3 months	N/A	N/A	12.4	0.5	N/A	..	-0.9	..	-0.5	..	-0.5	-0.1
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS (1) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Spring quarters												
1992	185	283	2,549	1,421	2.7	337	114	317	2,260	232	92	9,384
1993	176	294	2,335	1,656	3.5	417	118	347	2,538	356	163	8,734
1994	180	282	2,561	1,920	4.6	485	110	396	2,647	340	171	7,997
1995	184	278	2,724	2,098	5.1	462	102	430	2,449	332	153	7,404
1996	185	279	2,763	2,250	5.7	441	91	468	2,275	346	169	7,236
1997 Jul	197	259	2,668	2,240	5.9	379	81	429	2,009	486	181	6,981
Aug	193	259	..	2,310	5.9	372	79	421	1,989	427	177	6,594
Sep	193	249	..	2,360	6.4	351	71	419	2,040	326	174	6,403
Oct	220	244	2,845	2,360	6.5	349	62	423	2,073	286	176	5,995
Nov	245	240	..	2,280	6.5	336	57	424	2,094	274	181	5,914
Dec	253	248	..	2,180	6.6	340	57	421	2,076	326	183	5,957
1998 Jan	267	247	2,782	2,380	6.5	346	67	430	2,091	308	177	7,069
Feb	279	242	..	2,460	6.3	346	63	430	2,068	282	177	6,804
Mar	287	235	..	2,770	5.7	318	59	420	2,039	263	166	6,816
Apr	279	231	2,882	2,900	5.5	289	55	410	1,997	247	154	5,643
May	..	224	..	2,930	5.2	270	51	399	1,902	250	142	5,764
Jun	..	229	..	2,840	..	..	..	..	..	368	..	6,534
Jul	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,567
% rate: latest month	N/A	N/A	12.5	4.3	N/A	3.9	2.2	..	11.7	11.7	3.9	4.7
Latest month: change on a year ago	N/A	N/A	0.1	1.0	N/A	-1.6	-1.0	..	-2.4	4.1	-1.4	-0.3

\# Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total employees.
* The UK rate is an average for the three months centred on the middle month.
++ Insured unemployed. Rates are calculated as percentages of total insured labour force.
** Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of total labour force.
Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of the civilian labour force.
N/C No change.
N/A Not available.

D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Economic activity by age

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (W)	65+ (M) 60+ (W)
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE								
All	**MGSF**							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	28,691	27,818	819	4,597	7,504	9,844	5,054	847
1993	28,559	27,728	710	4,422	7,614	9,923	5,058	806
1994	28,549	27,729	731	4,171	7,684	10,000	5,142	807
1995	28,550	27,740	756	4,002	7,702	10,103	5,177	813
1996	28,679	27,893	828	3,901	7,683	10,232	5,249	788
1997	28,845	28,023	870	3,779	7,692	10,224	5,458	824
1998	28,850	28,061	858	3,696	7,596	10,261	5,651	793
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**28,898**	**28,077**	**880**	**3,782**	**7,703**	**10,227**	**5,486**	**828**
May-Jul	28,932	28,093	899	3,777	7,691	10,233	5,494	833
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,900	28,084	892	3,761	7,681	10,241	5,509	829
Jul-Sep	28,883	28,058	883	3,747	7,653	10,249	5,527	829
Aug-Oct	28,872	28,056	886	3,725	7,650	10,252	5,542	821
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,879	28,061	899	3,732	7,638	10,252	5,540	816
Oct-Dec	28,874	28,074	896	3,733	7,638	10,246	5,560	800
Nov 97-Jan 98	28,858	28,053	892	3,722	7,620	10,244	5,574	789
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	28,868	28,069	892	3,710	7,617	10,246	5,604	789
Jan-Mar 1998	**28,884**	**28,090**	**890**	**3,708**	**7,623**	**10,259**	**5,610**	**790**
Feb-Apr	28,890	28,089	882	3,693	7,613	10,266	5,634	799
Mar-May (Spr)	28,850	28,061	858	3,696	7,596	10,261	5,651	793
Apr-Jun	**28,843**	**28,055**	**861**	**3,700**	**7,569**	**10,270**	**5,655**	**800**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-41**	**-36**	**-29**	**-8**	**-54**	**10**	**45**	**10**
Per cent	*-0.1*	*-0.1*	*-3.3*	*-0.2*	*-0.7*	*0.1*	*0.8*	*1.2*
Over last 12 months	**-55**	**-22**	**-18**	**-82**	**-134**	**43**	**169**	**-28**
Per cent	*-0.2*	*-0.1*	*-2.1*	*-2.2*	*-1.7*	*0.4*	*3.1*	*-3.4*
Male	**MGSG**							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	16,261	15,945	428	2,515	4,368	5,435	3,199	316
1993	16,096	15,827	363	2,430	4,395	5,470	3,168	267
1994	16,072	15,795	377	2,304	4,439	5,490	3,186	274
1995	16,059	15,759	389	2,208	4,433	5,545	3,182	296
1996	16,069	15,788	435	2,143	4,391	5,587	3,232	276
1997	16,100	15,815	436	2,083	4,371	5,579	3,346	280
1998	16,078	15,795	435	2,026	4,316	5,587	3,431	283
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**16,118**	**15,839**	**439**	**2,083**	**4,377**	**5,577**	**3,362**	**281**
May-Jul	16,127	15,839	454	2,072	4,369	5,576	3,368	289
Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,115	15,827	455	2,057	4,360	5,581	3,375	293
Jul-Sep	16,103	15,811	453	2,047	4,347	5,580	3,384	294
Aug-Oct	16,112	15,822	455	2,042	4,351	5,583	3,391	294
Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,115	15,826	455	2,039	4,350	5,587	3,395	289
Oct-Dec	16,114	15,834	457	2,036	4,353	5,587	3,401	285
Nov 97-Jan 98	16,116	15,829	459	2,029	4,348	5,592	3,402	283
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	16,120	15,837	462	2,019	4,347	5,592	3,418	279
Jan-Mar 1998	**16,110**	**15,825**	**458**	**2,015**	**4,338**	**5,595**	**3,420**	**277**
Feb-Apr	16,094	15,805	450	2,010	4,328	5,592	3,425	285
Mar-May	16,078	15,795	435	2,026	4,316	5,587	3,431	283
Apr-Jun	**16,072**	**15,789**	**441**	**2,021**	**4,302**	**5,591**	**3,434**	**289**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-37**	**-37**	**-17**	**7**	**-36**	**-5**	**14**	**12**
Per cent	*-0.2*	*-0.2*	*-3.7*	*0.3*	*-0.8*	*-0.1*	*0.4*	*4.5*
Over last 12 months	**-46**	**-50**	**2**	**-62**	**-75**	**13**	**71**	**8**
Per cent	*-0.3*	*-0.3*	*0.4*	*-3.0*	*-1.7*	*0.2*	*2.1*	*2.7*
Female	**MGSH**							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	12,430	11,873	391	2,082	3,136	4,409	1,855	532
1993	12,463	11,901	347	1,992	3,219	4,452	1,890	539
1994	12,477	11,934	354	1,868	3,245	4,511	1,956	533
1995	12,491	11,981	366	1,794	3,269	4,557	1,995	517
1996	12,611	12,105	393	1,758	3,292	4,644	2,018	512
1997	12,744	12,208	434	1,696	3,321	4,645	2,112	544
1998	12,772	12,266	422	1,670	3,280	4,674	2,220	510
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**12,780**	**12,238**	**440**	**1,699**	**3,326**	**4,649**	**2,123**	**547**
May-Jul	12,805	12,254	445	1,705	3,321	4,657	2,126	544
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,785	12,257	437	1,705	3,321	4,660	2,134	536
Jul-Sep	12,780	12,248	431	1,700	3,305	4,670	2,142	535
Aug-Oct	12,760	12,234	432	1,683	3,299	4,669	2,151	527
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,765	12,235	443	1,693	3,288	4,665	2,146	527
Oct-Dec	12,760	12,239	439	1,697	3,285	4,659	2,160	515
Nov 97-Jan 98	12,743	12,224	434	1,693	3,272	4,653	2,172	506
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	12,749	12,232	430	1,691	3,270	4,655	2,186	510
Jan-Mar 1998	**12,775**	**12,265**	**433**	**1,693**	**3,285**	**4,664**	**2,190**	**514**
Feb-Apr	12,796	12,284	433	1,683	3,286	4,674	2,209	513
Mar-May (Spr)	12,772	12,266	422	1,670	3,280	4,674	2,220	510
Apr-Jun	**12,771**	**12,266**	**420**	**1,678**	**3,267**	**4,679**	**2,221**	**511**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-4**	**1**	**-12**	**-15**	**-18**	**15**	**31**	**-3**
Per cent	*0.0*	*0.0*	*-2.8*	*-0.9*	*-0.5*	*0.3*	*1.4*	*-0.5*
Over last 12 months	**-9**	**28**	**-20**	**-20**	**-59**	**30**	**97**	**-36**
Per cent	*-0.1*	*0.2*	*-4.5*	*-1.2*	*-1.8*	*0.6*	*4.6*	*-6.5*

Relationship between columns: 1= 2+8; 2= 3+4+5+6+7
* Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group
Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sum of the series will not necessarily equal the totals

Please note: This table corrects the version that appeared in previous issues, where there were errors in the numbers of 'All economically active' for spring 1997.

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (W)	65+ (M) 60+ (W)
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATES (%)*								
All	**MGWG**	**MGSO**					**MGWP**	**MGWS**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	63.3	79.2	59.4	78.2	82.6	85.8	69.0	8.4
1993	62.9	78.7	53.7	77.8	82.9	85.4	68.4	7.9
1994	62.8	78.6	56.1	76.1	83.1	85.1	68.5	7.9
1995	62.6	78.3	56.0	75.9	83.1	84.9	68.1	8.0
1996	62.7	78.5	58.0	76.9	83.0	84.8	68.1	7.7
1997	62.8	78.5	59.3	76.5	83.7	84.4	68.4	8.1
1998	62.6	78.4	58.7	75.6	83.9	84.3	68.7	7.7
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**62.9**	**78.7**	**59.9**	**76.7**	**83.9**	**84.5**	**68.6**	**8.1**
May-Jul	63.0	78.7	60.9	76.8	83.9	84.5	68.4	8.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	62.9	78.6	60.7	76.4	83.9	84.6	68.4	8.1
Jul-Sep	62.9	78.6	60.3	76.2	83.6	84.6	68.5	8.1
Aug-Oct	62.8	78.5	60.4	75.8	83.7	84.6	68.5	8.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	62.8	78.5	61.2	76.1	83.7	84.5	68.3	8.0
Oct-Dec	62.8	78.5	61.3	76.1	83.8	84.4	68.4	7.8
Nov 97-Jan 98	62.7	78.4	60.9	75.9	83.7	84.3	68.4	7.7
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	62.7	78.5	60.8	75.8	83.8	84.3	68.6	7.7
Jan-Mar 1998	**62.8**	**78.5**	**60.8**	**75.8**	**83.9**	**84.4**	**68.5**	**7.7**
Feb-Apr	62.7	78.5	60.3	75.5	84.0	84.4	68.6	7.8
Mar-May (Spr)	62.6	78.4	58.7	75.6	83.9	84.3	68.7	7.7
Apr-Jun	**62.6**	**78.3**	**59.0**	**75.7**	**83.7**	**84.3**	**68.6**	**7.8**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**-1.8**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**
Over last 12 months	**-0.3**	**-0.4**	**-0.9**	**-1.0**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**-0.3**
Male	**MGWH**	**MGSP**					**MGWQ**	**MGWT**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	74.2	86.7	60.5	83.8	95.0	94.5	73.9	8.9
1993	73.2	85.9	53.4	83.7	94.5	93.9	72.7	7.5
1994	72.9	85.6	56.3	82.1	94.6	93.3	72.3	7.6
1995	72.6	85.1	56.2	81.8	94.1	93.1	71.5	8.2
1996	72.3	85.0	59.4	82.5	93.3	92.4	71.8	7.6
1997	72.1	84.8	58.1	82.3	93.5	91.9	72.2	7.6
1998	71.6	84.3	58.2	80.9	93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**72.1**	**84.9**	**58.6**	**82.4**	**93.8**	**91.9**	**72.3**	**7.6**
May-Jul	72.1	84.8	59.8	82.3	93.7	91.9	72.2	7.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	72.0	84.7	60.4	81.6	93.6	91.9	72.1	7.9
Jul-Sep	72.0	84.6	59.9	81.5	93.4	91.9	72.2	8.0
Aug-Oct	72.0	84.7	60.2	81.3	93.6	91.9	72.2	8.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	72.0	84.7	60.6	81.2	93.7	91.9	72.1	7.8
Oct-Dec	71.9	84.7	61.0	81.1	93.8	91.8	72.1	7.7
Nov 97-Jan 98	71.9	84.6	61.0	80.8	93.9	91.8	72.0	7.7
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	71.9	84.6	61.5	80.5	93.9	91.7	72.2	7.5
Jan-Mar 1998	**71.8**	**84.5**	**61.1**	**80.4**	**93.9**	**91.7**	**72.0**	**7.5**
Feb-Apr	71.7	84.4	60.0	80.3	93.8	91.6	72.0	7.7
Mar-May (Spr)	71.6	84.3	58.2	80.9	93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6
Apr-Jun	**71.6**	**84.2**	**59.0**	**80.8**	**93.5**	**91.5**	**71.8**	**7.8**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**-0.2**	**-0.3**	**-2.1**	**0.4**	**-0.4**	**-0.3**	**-0.2**	**0.3**
Over last 12 months	**-0.5**	**-0.6**	**0.4**	**-1.6**	**-0.3**	**-0.4**	**-0.5**	**0.2**
Female	**MGWI**	**MGSQ**					**MGWR**	**MGWU**
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	53.2	70.9	58.3	72.3	69.9	77.0	61.8	8.1
1993	53.2	70.9	53.9	71.6	71.0	76.8	62.2	8.2
1994	53.3	70.9	55.9	69.7	71.2	76.9	63.2	8.1
1995	53.3	70.9	55.9	69.6	71.6	76.6	63.2	7.9
1996	53.7	71.4	56.6	71.0	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8
1997	54.1	71.7	60.6	70.4	73.6	77.0	63.3	8.3
1998	54.1	71.9	59.2	70.1	73.8	77.2	64.2	7.8
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**54.2**	**71.9**	**61.2**	**70.8**	**73.8**	**77.1**	**63.4**	**8.4**
May-Jul	54.3	72.0	62.0	71.0	73.7	77.2	63.2	8.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	54.2	72.0	60.9	71.0	73.8	77.3	63.2	8.2
Jul-Sep	54.2	71.9	60.8	70.6	73.5	77.4	63.2	8.2
Aug-Oct	54.1	71.8	60.6	70.2	73.5	77.4	63.3	8.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	54.1	71.8	61.8	70.7	73.3	77.3	63.0	8.1
Oct-Dec	54.1	71.8	61.6	70.9	73.4	77.1	63.3	7.9
Nov 97-Jan 98	54.0	71.7	60.7	70.8	73.2	77.0	63.5	7.7
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	54.0	71.7	60.2	70.8	73.2	77.0	63.7	7.8
Jan-Mar 1998	**54.1**	**71.9**	**60.5**	**70.9**	**73.6**	**77.1**	**63.7**	**7.8**
Feb-Apr	54.2	72.0	60.7	70.5	73.8	77.2	64.0	7.8
Mar-May (Spr)	54.1	71.9	59.2	70.1	73.8	77.2	64.2	7.8
Apr-Jun	**54.1**	**71.8**	**59.0**	**70.4**	**73.6**	**77.2**	**64.0**	**7.8**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-1.5**	**-0.5**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.0**
Over last 12 months	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-2.2**	**-0.4**	**-0.1**	**0.1**	**0.7**	**-0.6**

Source: Labour Force Survey

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Economic inactivity

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total aged 16 and over	Aged 16-59/64													
		Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks								Wants job and seeking work but not available to start		
					Total	Available to start work in next 2 weeks		Reasons for not seeking							
						Available	Not available	Discouraged workers	Long-term sick	Looking after family /home	Students	Other	All	Students	Other
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All	**MGSI**														
Spring quarters (Mar-May)															
1993	16,842	7,486	5,355	2,142	1,867	868	996	143	413	738	211	343	276	117	159
1994	16,917	7,563	5,316	2,259	2,031	919	1,110	132	502	780	230	369	229	101	129
1995	17,025	7,668	5,406	2,274	2,038	922	1,115	105	522	763	240	393	238	119	118
1996	17,045	7,642	5,343	2,310	2,127	893	1,234	101	579	765	262	408	184	86	97
1997	17,053	7,656	5,281	2,385	2,180	778	1,403	88	690	733	269	390	206	92	112
1998	17,205	7,747	5,361	2,387	2,173	731	1,443	73	751	731	249	360	218	91	123
3-month averages															
Apr-Jun 1997	**17,011**	**7,606**	**5,224**	**2,380**	**2,180**	**778**	**1,401**	**92**	**693**	**739**	**268**	**387**	**197**	**85**	116
May-Jul	16,989	7,603	5,230	2,372	2,169	768	1,399	83	684	741	264	393	201	80	120
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,039	7,632	5,249	2,389	2,176	769	1,406	79	693	768	255	392	211	93	118
Jul-Sep	17,065	7,662	5,280	2,377	2,160	761	1,397	67	706	757	249	396	217	95	115
Aug-Oct	17,089	7,674	5,297	2,368	2,161	763	1,398	69	704	751	255	388	207	97	108
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,098	7,677	5,319	2,353	2,147	761	1,387	70	710	715	247	384	208	99	109
Oct-Dec	17,116	7,677	5,308	2,374	2,169	771	1,401	75	717	740	238	381	203	98	106
Nov 97-Jan 98	17,145	7,715	5,332	2,385	2,176	770	1,404	75	723	751	238	380	211	98	106
Dec-Feb 98 (Win)	17,148	7,707	5,316	2,394	2,187	763	1,421	80	750	758	245	369	209	94	105
Jan-Mar 1998	**17,145**	**7,701**	**5,311**	**2,385**	**2,176**	**753**	**1,424**	**78**	**753**	**741**	**254**	**359**	**208**	**93**	108
Feb-Apr	17,152	7,707	5,323	2,382	2,176	745	1,432	74	761	732	252	359	207	89	106
Mar-May (Spr)	17,205	7,747	5,361	2,387	2,173	731	1,443	73	751	731	249	360	218	91	103
Apr-Jun	**17,226**	**7,763**	**5,385**	**2,378**	**2,152**	**719**	**1,434**	**70**	**759**	**717**	**246**	**355**	**222**	**93**	103
Changes															
Over last 3 months	**80**	**62**	**73**	**-7**	**-25**	**-35**	**10**	**-8**	**7**	**-23**	**-7**	**-4**	**14**	**0**	5
Per cent	*0.5*	*0.8*	*1.4*	*-0.3*	*-1.1*	*-4.6*	*0.7*	*-10.2*	*0.9*	*-3.2*	*-2.8*	*-1.2*	*6.7*	*0.3*	2.7
Over last 12 months	**215**	**158**	**161**	**-2**	**-28**	**-59**	**33**	**-22**	**66**	**-21**	**-21**	**-32**	**25**	**8**	7
Per cent	*1.3*	*2.1*	*3.1*	*-0.1*	*-1.3*	*-7.6*	*2.3*	*-23.9*	*9.6*	*-2.9*	*-8.0*	*-8.3*	*13.0*	*8.8*	4.6
Male	**MGSJ**														
Spring quarters (Mar-May)															
1993	5,890	2,590	1,826	775	649	302	343	85	259	42	111	146	123	58	66
1994	5,978	2,662	1,826	845	731	320	407	79	323	47	121	154	113	58	56
1995	6,074	2,753	1,916	846	733	317	413	61	325	49	130	163	111	58	53
1996	6,163	2,792	1,897	902	814	338	473	59	361	68	142	179	87	42	46
1997	6,240	2,845	1,907	943	844	270	573	51	418	68	141	164	97	53	44
1998	6,363	2,945	1,969	980	874	274	599	45	472	74	131	152	108	54	53
3-month averages															
Apr-Jun 1997	**6,230**	**2,825**	**1,890**	**938**	**846**	**276**	**570**	**54**	**425**	**64**	**140**	**165**	**88**	**48**	54
May-Jul	6,229	2,832	1,903	930	838	272	566	47	426	64	137	166	91	45	57
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,252	2,854	1,917	937	837	274	561	46	423	69	131	167	101	50	50
Jul-Sep	6,270	2,872	1,931	940	836	271	565	39	423	74	132	170	107	53	59
Aug-Oct	6,269	2,868	1,926	935	837	272	566	38	424	71	139	167	98	54	53
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,277	2,870	1,936	933	835	271	564	40	430	70	130	163	98	56	53
Oct-Dec	6,286	2,870	1,944	928	835	274	560	44	437	72	121	160	94	54	50
Nov 97-Jan 98	6,292	2,884	1,958	930	837	274	561	42	440	69	120	159	94	52	52
Dec-Feb 98 (Win)	6,297	2,882	1,951	933	843	277	565	45	444	73	123	159	91	51	50
Jan-Mar 1998	**6,315**	**2,899**	**1,943**	**956**	**859**	**284**	**578**	**41**	**456**	**72**	**133**	**157**	**96**	**50**	57
Feb-Apr	6,339	2,927	1,957	966	866	278	589	42	469	71	130	154	100	50	51
Mar-May (Spr)	6,363	2,945	1,969	980	874	274	599	45	472	74	131	152	108	54	53
Apr-Jun	**6,378**	**2,956**	**1,984**	**975**	**862**	**270**	**592**	**44**	**475**	**73**	**125**	**148**	**110**	**58**	55
Changes															
Over last 3 months	**62**	**57**	**42**	**19**	**3**	**-13**	**15**	**2**	**19**	**1**	**-9**	**-9**	**14**	**8**	9
Per cent	*1.0*	*2.0*	*2.1*	*2.0*	*0.3*	*-4.7*	*2.5*	*6.0*	*4.1*	*0.8*	*-6.4*	*-5.6*	*14.6*	*15.2*	8.6
Over last 12 months	**148**	**132**	**95**	**37**	**16**	**-5**	**23**	**-10**	**50**	**9**	**-15**	**-17**	**21**	**9**	11
Per cent	*2.4*	*4.7*	*5.0*	*4.0*	*1.9*	*-1.9*	*4.0*	*-19.3*	*11.8*	*14.0*	*-10.7*	*-10.5*	*24.3*	*19.4*	6.0
Female	**MGSK**														
Spring quarters (Mar-May)															
1993	10,952	4,896	3,529	1,368	1,218	566	653	58	154	696	99	197	153	59	93
1994	10,939	4,901	3,490	1,414	1,300	598	703	53	179	733	109	216	117	43	73
1995	10,951	4,915	3,490	1,428	1,304	605	701	43	197	714	110	230	127	61	64
1996	10,882	4,849	3,446	1,408	1,314	555	760	42	218	697	119	229	97	44	51
1997	10,813	4,811	3,374	1,442	1,336	507	831	37	272	665	128	226	108	39	68
1998	10,842	4,802	3,392	1,407	1,299	457	844	28	279	658	118	208	110	38	70
3-month averages															
Apr-Jun 1997	**10,781**	**4,781**	**3,334**	**1,442**	**1,334**	**503**	**832**	**38**	**268**	**675**	**128**	**222**	**108**	**37**	72
May-Jul	10,760	4,771	3,327	1,441	1,331	497	833	36	258	677	127	227	110	35	73
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,787	4,778	3,332	1,452	1,339	494	845	33	269	699	124	225	110	43	68
Jul-Sep	10,795	4,790	3,350	1,437	1,324	490	833	28	283	682	117	226	110	42	66
Aug-Oct	10,819	4,807	3,371	1,433	1,324	492	832	30	280	680	116	221	109	43	65
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,822	4,808	3,383	1,420	1,312	490	824	29	280	645	117	221	110	44	67
Oct-Dec	10,831	4,807	3,364	1,445	1,333	497	841	30	280	668	117	222	110	44	66
Nov 97-Jan 98	10,853	4,831	3,374	1,455	1,339	496	843	33	283	682	118	221	117	46	74
Dec-Feb 98 (Win)	10,852	4,825	3,365	1,461	1,344	485	855	35	306	685	123	210	118	44	75
Jan-Mar 1998	**10,830**	**4,802**	**3,369**	**1,429**	**1,317**	**470**	**846**	**37**	**296**	**669**	**120**	**203**	**112**	**43**	72
Feb-Apr	10,814	4,780	3,366	1,416	1,310	467	844	32	292	661	122	205	107	39	65
Mar-May (Spr)	10,842	4,802	3,392	1,407	1,299	457	844	28	279	658	118	208	110	38	70
Apr-Jun	**10,848**	**4,807**	**3,400**	**1,402**	**1,290**	**449**	**842**	**27**	**284**	**645**	**122**	**207**	**112**	**35**	78
Changes															
Over last 3 months	**18**	**5**	**32**	**-26**	**-27**	**-21**	**-4**	**-10**	**-12**	**-24**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**-7**	6
Per cent	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.9*	*-1.8*	*-2.1*	*-4.5*	*-0.5*	*-28.2*	*-4.1*	*-3.6*	*1.2*	*2.1*	*-0.1*	*-17.1*	8.9
Over last 12 months	**67**	**26**	**66**	**-40**	**-44**	**-54**	**10**	**-12**	**16**	**-30**	**-6**	**-15**	**4**	**-2**	6
Per cent	*0.6*	*0.5*	*2.0*	*-2.7*	*-3.3*	*-10.8*	*1.2*	*-30.6*	*6.0*	*-4.5*	*-5.0*	*-6.7*	*3.7*	*-5.0*	7.6

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Note: Due to a questionnaire routeing error only those aged 16-59 were asked their reasons for inactivity in 1992. Therefore 1992 figures are inaccurate. These figures were mistakenly included in this table in the May to July 1998 issues.

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

ITED GDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (W)	65+ (M) 60+ (W)
CONOMICALLY INACTIVE	MGSI						MGWA	MGWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	16,619	7,324	560	1,282	1,579	1,629	2,274	9,289
1993	16,842	7,486	614	1,263	1,573	1,700	2,336	9,352
1994	16,917	7,563	571	1,313	1,567	1,752	2,361	9,350
1995	17,025	7,668	593	1,274	1,569	1,801	2,430	9,355
1996	17,045	7,642	599	1,170	1,574	1,836	2,463	9,402
1997	17,053	7,656	597	1,161	1,496	1,886	2,516	9,396
1998	17,205	7,747	603	1,194	1,458	1,915	2,578	9,456
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**17,011**	**7,606**	**590**	**1,147**	**1,474**	**1,881**	**2,514**	**9,394**
May-Jul	16,989	7,603	578	1,140	1,478	1,873	2,534	9,392
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,039	7,632	579	1,160	1,478	1,866	2,549	9,398
Jul-Sep	17,065	7,662	581	1,173	1,497	1,863	2,547	9,400
Aug-Oct	17,089	7,674	581	1,187	1,487	1,868	2,552	9,410
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,098	7,677	569	1,175	1,488	1,874	2,571	9,418
Oct-Dec	17,116	7,677	566	1,173	1,478	1,891	2,570	9,437
Nov 97-Jan 98	17,145	7,715	574	1,179	1,485	1,901	2,575	9,450
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	17,148	7,707	574	1,184	1,477	1,907	2,564	9,453
Jan-Mar 1998	**17,145**	**7,701**	**574**	**1,185**	**1,463**	**1,902**	**2,578**	**9,454**
Feb-Apr	17,152	7,707	580	1,197	1,454	1,902	2,574	9,448
Mar-May (Spr)	17,205	7,747	603	1,194	1,458	1,915	2,578	9,456
Apr-Jun	**17,226**	**7,763**	**599**	**1,187**	**1,470**	**1,914**	**2,594**	**9,451**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	80	62	25	2	7	12	16	-3
Per cent	*0.5*	*0.8*	*4.4*	*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.6*	*0.0*
Over last 12 months	215	158	9	40	-4	32	79	57
Per cent	*1.3*	*2.1*	*1.6*	*3.5*	*-0.3*	*1.7*	*3.2*	*0.6*
ale	MGSJ						MGWB	MGWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	5,663	2,440	280	486	230	316	1,129	3,226
1993	5,890	2,590	317	472	257	355	1,189	3,304
1994	5,978	2,662	292	502	253	395	1,220	3,320
1995	6,074	2,753	304	492	276	411	1,271	3,325
1996	6,163	2,792	297	454	314	457	1,271	3,376
1997	6,240	2,845	315	447	302	491	1,290	3,400
1998	6,363	2,945	312	480	292	522	1,339	3,420
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	6,230	2,825	310	446	290	492	1,287	3,402
May-Jul	6,229	2,832	305	445	294	493	1,295	3,397
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,252	2,854	298	463	299	489	1,305	3,395
Jul-Sep	6,270	2,872	303	466	307	494	1,302	3,396
Aug-Oct	6,269	2,868	300	470	297	494	1,306	3,397
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,277	2,870	296	474	293	495	1,313	3,403
Oct-Dec	6,286	2,870	293	476	285	500	1,317	3,410
Nov 97-Jan 98	6,292	2,884	293	482	285	500	1,325	3,413
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	6,297	2,882	289	488	281	504	1,319	3,419
Jan-Mar 1998	6,315	2,899	292	491	284	505	1,328	3,423
Feb-Apr	6,339	2,927	300	494	288	512	1,334	3,416
Mar-May (Spr)	6,363	2,945	312	480	292	522	1,339	3,420
Apr-Jun	6,378	2,956	307	481	300	522	1,346	3,416
Changes								
Over last 3 months	62	57	15	-9	16	17	18	-7
Per cent	*1.0*	*2.0*	*5.1*	*-1.9*	*5.7*	*3.4*	*1.4*	*-0.2*
Over last 12 months	148	132	-4	35	9	31	60	14
Per cent	*2.4*	*4.7*	*-1.2*	*8.0*	*3.2*	*6.3*	*4.6*	*0.4*
emale	MGSK						MGWC	MGWF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	10,956	4,884	280	796	1,349	1,313	1,145	6,063
1993	10,952	4,896	297	791	1,316	1,345	1,147	6,048
1994	10,939	4,901	279	811	1,314	1,357	1,141	6,030
1995	10,951	4,915	290	782	1,294	1,390	1,160	6,030
1996	10,882	4,849	302	717	1,260	1,380	1,192	6,026
1997	10,813	4,811	282	714	1,194	1,395	1,226	5,995
1998	10,842	4,802	291	714	1,166	1,393	1,239	6,036
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	10,781	4,781	279	701	1,184	1,389	1,228	5,992
May-Jul	10,760	4,771	273	695	1,184	1,380	1,239	5,995
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,787	4,778	280	697	1,179	1,377	1,245	6,003
Jul-Sep	10,795	4,790	278	708	1,189	1,370	1,245	6,005
Aug-Oct	10,819	4,807	281	716	1,190	1,374	1,246	6,013
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,822	4,808	274	701	1,195	1,380	1,258	6,015
Oct-Dec	10,831	4,807	273	697	1,192	1,392	1,253	6,027
Nov 97-Jan 98	10,853	4,831	281	698	1,200	1,402	1,251	6,037
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	10,852	4,825	285	696	1,196	1,403	1,244	6,034
Jan-Mar 1998	10,830	4,802	282	694	1,179	1,397	1,250	6,031
Feb-Apr	10,814	4,780	280	703	1,167	1,390	1,240	6,032
Mar-May (Spr)	10,842	4,802	291	714	1,166	1,393	1,239	6,036
Apr-Jun	10,848	4,807	292	706	1,170	1,391	1,247	6,036
Changes								
Over last 3 months	18	5	10	12	-9	-6	-2	5
Per cent	*0.2*	*0.1*	*3.6*	*1.7*	*-0.7*	*-0.4*	*-0.2*	*0.1*
Over last 12 months	67	26	13	5	-13	2	20	43
Per cent	*0.6*	*0.5*	*4.6*	*0.7*	*-1.1*	*0.1*	*1.6*	*0.7*

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

D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Economic inactivity by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (W)	65+ (M) 60+ (W)
ECONOMIC INACTIVITY RATES (%)*								
All								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	36.7	20.8	40.6	21.8	17.4	14.2	31.0	91.6
1993	37.1	21.3	46.3	22.2	17.1	14.6	31.6	92.1
1994	37.2	21.4	43.9	23.9	16.9	14.9	31.5	92.1
1995	37.4	21.7	44.0	24.1	16.9	15.1	31.9	92.0
1996	37.3	21.5	42.0	23.1	17.0	15.2	31.9	92.3
1997	37.2	21.5	40.7	23.5	16.3	15.6	31.6	91.9
1998	37.4	21.6	41.3	24.4	16.1	15.7	31.3	92.3
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**37.1**	**21.3**	**40.1**	**23.3**	**16.1**	**15.5**	**31.4**	**91.9**
May-Jul	37.0	21.3	39.1	23.2	16.1	15.5	31.6	91.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	37.1	21.4	39.3	23.6	16.1	15.4	31.6	91.9
Jul-Sep	37.1	21.4	39.7	23.8	16.4	15.4	31.5	91.9
Aug-Oct	37.2	21.5	39.6	24.2	16.3	15.4	31.5	92.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	37.2	21.5	38.8	23.9	16.3	15.5	31.7	92.0
Oct-Dec	37.2	21.5	38.7	23.9	16.2	15.6	31.6	92.2
Nov 97-Jan 98	37.3	21.6	39.1	24.1	16.3	15.7	31.6	92.3
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	37.3	21.5	39.2	24.2	16.2	15.7	31.4	92.3
Jan-Mar 1998	**37.2**	**21.5**	**39.2**	**24.2**	**16.1**	**15.6**	**31.5**	**92.3**
Feb-Apr	37.3	21.5	39.7	24.5	16.0	15.6	31.4	92.2
Mar-May (Spr)	37.4	21.6	41.3	24.4	16.1	15.7	31.3	92.3
Apr-Jun	**37.4**	**21.7**	**41.0**	**24.3**	**16.3**	**15.7**	**31.4**	**92.2**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.1**	**0.2**	**1.8**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.1**
Over last 12 months	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.3**
Male								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	25.8	13.3	39.5	16.2	5.0	5.5	26.1	91.1
1993	26.8	14.1	46.6	16.3	5.5	6.1	27.3	92.5
1994	27.1	14.4	43.7	17.9	5.4	6.7	27.7	92.4
1995	27.4	14.9	43.8	18.2	5.9	6.9	28.5	91.8
1996	27.7	15.0	40.6	17.5	6.7	7.6	28.2	92.4
1997	27.9	15.2	41.9	17.7	6.5	8.1	27.8	92.4
1998	28.4	15.7	41.8	19.1	6.3	8.5	28.1	92.4
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**27.9**	**15.1**	**41.4**	**17.6**	**6.2**	**8.1**	**27.7**	**92.4**
May-Jul	27.9	15.2	40.2	17.7	6.3	8.1	27.8	92.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28.0	15.3	39.6	18.4	6.4	8.1	27.9	92.1
Jul-Sep	28.0	15.4	40.1	18.5	6.6	8.1	27.8	92.0
Aug-Oct	28.0	15.3	39.8	18.7	6.4	8.1	27.8	92.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28.0	15.3	39.4	18.8	6.3	8.1	27.9	92.2
Oct-Dec	28.1	15.3	39.0	18.9	6.2	8.2	27.9	92.3
Nov 97-Jan 98	28.1	15.4	39.0	19.2	6.1	8.2	28.0	92.3
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	28.1	15.4	38.5	19.5	6.1	8.3	27.8	92.5
Jan-Mar 1998	**28.2**	**15.5**	**38.9**	**19.6**	**6.1**	**8.3**	**28.0**	**92.5**
Feb-Apr	28.3	15.6	40.0	19.7	6.2	8.4	28.0	92.3
Mar-May (Spr)	28.4	15.7	41.8	19.1	6.3	8.5	28.1	92.4
Apr-Jun	**28.4**	**15.8**	**41.0**	**19.2**	**6.5**	**8.5**	**28.2**	**92.2**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.2**	**0.3**	**2.1**	**-0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**-0.3**
Over last 12 months	**0.5**	**0.6**	**-0.4**	**1.6**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**-0.2**
Female								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	46.8	29.1	41.7	27.7	30.1	23.0	38.2	91.9
1993	46.8	29.1	46.1	28.4	29.0	23.2	37.8	91.8
1994	46.7	29.1	44.1	30.3	28.8	23.1	36.8	91.9
1995	46.7	29.1	44.1	30.4	28.4	23.4	36.8	92.1
1996	46.3	28.6	43.4	29.0	27.7	22.9	37.1	92.2
1997	45.9	28.3	39.4	29.6	26.4	23.1	36.7	91.7
1998	45.9	28.1	40.8	29.9	26.2	23.0	35.8	92.2
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 1997	**45.8**	**28.1**	**38.8**	**29.2**	**26.2**	**23.0**	**36.6**	**91.6**
May-Jul	45.7	28.0	38.0	29.0	26.3	22.9	36.8	91.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	45.8	28.0	39.1	29.0	26.2	22.8	36.8	91.8
Jul-Sep	45.8	28.1	39.2	29.4	26.5	22.7	36.8	91.8
Aug-Oct	45.9	28.2	39.4	29.8	26.5	22.7	36.7	91.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	45.9	28.2	38.2	29.3	26.7	22.8	37.0	91.9
Oct-Dec	45.9	28.2	38.4	29.1	26.6	23.0	36.7	92.1
Nov 97-Jan 98	46.0	28.3	39.3	29.2	26.8	23.1	36.5	92.3
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	46.0	28.3	39.8	29.2	26.8	23.2	36.3	92.2
Jan-Mar 1998	**45.9**	**28.1**	**39.5**	**29.1**	**26.4**	**23.0**	**36.3**	**92.2**
Feb-Apr	45.8	28.0	39.3	29.5	26.2	22.9	36.0	92.2
Mar-May (Spr)	45.9	28.1	40.8	29.9	26.2	23.0	35.8	92.2
Apr-Jun	**45.9**	**28.2**	**41.0**	**29.6**	**26.4**	**22.9**	**36.0**	**92.2**
Changes								
Over last 3 months	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.5**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.4**	**0.0**
Over last 12 months	**0.2**	**0.1**	**2.2**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.7**	**0.6**

Source: Labour Force S

*Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

EARNINGS
Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors E.1

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)				Public sector				Private sector			
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted		
			Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
			Monthly rate	Headline rate*			Monthly rate	Headline rate*			Monthly rate	Headline rate*
1990=100	DNHO	DNHS	DNHW	LMBO	LMBU	LMBV	LMBW	LMBQ	LMBX	LMBY	LMBZ	LMBP
1993	118.5				119.8				118.1			
1994	123.2				123.8				123.1			
1995 Annual	127.4				126.4				127.7			
1996 averages	132.3				129.9				133.1			
1997	138.2				133.6				139.6			
1996 Aug	131.3	133.2	3.9	4.0	130.0	130.2	2.3	2.5	131.8	134.1	4.4	4.5
Sep	131.9	134.0	4.2	4.0	131.0	131.2	3.0	2.7	132.2	134.8	4.6	4.4
Oct	131.9	134.2	3.9	4.1	130.7	131.6	2.6	3.0	132.3	135.0	4.3	4.4
Nov	133.5	134.7	4.1	4.3	131.6	131.8	3.2	3.0	134.1	135.6	4.4	4.6
Dec	137.1	135.6	4.8	4.6	132.4	132.0	3.1	3.1	138.6	136.7	5.3	5.0
1997 Jan	135.2	136.2	4.8	4.6	131.9	132.4	2.9	2.8	136.2	137.2	5.4	5.1
Feb	136.3	136.2	4.3	4.5	132.0	132.3	2.5	2.5	137.7	137.4	4.7	5.1
Mar	141.7	137.0	4.5	4.3	131.8	132.3	2.2	2.4	144.9	138.7	5.2	4.8
Apr	136.9	137.1	4.1	4.3	132.6	133.2	2.4	2.3	138.3	138.3	4.5	4.8
May	136.4	137.4	4.2	4.2	132.6	133.1	2.3	2.5	137.6	138.7	4.7	4.6
Jun	137.0	138.0	4.3	4.3	132.3	133.5	2.9	2.9	138.6	139.3	4.6	4.7
Jul	138.8	138.6	4.4	4.4	134.2	134.2	3.4	3.1	140.3	139.9	4.6	4.7
Aug	137.3	139.1	4.5	4.3	135.0	134.2	3.0	3.0	138.1	140.6	4.8	4.7
Sep	137.4	139.6	4.2	4.4	134.9	134.5	2.5	2.6	138.2	141.1	4.6	4.8
Oct	137.7	140.2	4.5	4.4	134.2	134.6	2.3	2.6	138.9	141.9	5.1	5.0
Nov	139.7	141.0	4.7	4.6	135.0	135.6	2.9	2.7	141.2	142.7	5.3	5.1
Dec	143.4	141.7	4.5	4.5	136.2	135.7	2.8	2.6	145.7	143.6	5.0	5.1
1998 Jan	140.9	142.0	4.3	4.6	134.5	135.3	2.2	2.6	143.0	144.1	5.0	5.2
Feb	142.9	143.0	5.0	5.0	135.3	135.8	2.6	2.6	145.4	145.2	5.7	5.7
Mar	149.7	144.7	5.6	5.3	135.2	136.1	2.8	2.6	154.4	147.6	6.4	6.1
Apr	144.1	144.4	5.3	5.4	135.5	136.4	2.4	2.8	147.0	147.0	6.3	6.2
May	143.6	144.7	5.3	5.0P	137.0	137.5	3.3	3.2P	145.8	146.9	5.9	5.7P
Jun P	**143.4**	**144.2**	**4.5**	..	**137.4**	**138.6**	**3.8**	..	**145.4**	**145.9**	**4.7**	..

SIC 1992	Service industries (Divisions 50-93)				Manufacturing industries (Divisions 15-37)				Production industries (Divisions 10-41)			
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted		
			Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
			Monthly rate	Headline rate*			Monthly rate	Headline rate*			Monthly rate	Headline rate*
1990=100	DNHR	DNHV	DNHZ	LMBT	DNHP	DNHT	DNHX	LMBS	DNHQ	DNHU	DNHY	LMBR
1993	117.5				120.5				121.0			
1994	121.7				126.2				126.9			
1995 Annual	125.1				131.9				132.4			
1996 averages	129.7				137.8				138.1			
1997	135.5				143.8				143.9			
1996 Aug	128.8	130.6	3.7	3.9	136.1	138.8	4.7	4.6	136.3	139.1	4.3	4.3
Sep	129.0	131.3	4.1	3.9	136.6	139.5	4.7	4.5	137.0	139.7	4.4	4.2
Oct	129.0	131.7	3.9	4.0	137.6	139.5	4.2	4.5	138.0	140.0	4.0	4.3
Nov	130.4	132.2	3.9	4.1	139.5	140.2	4.7	4.6	139.9	140.6	4.5	4.5
Dec	134.2	132.8	4.5	4.5	143.1	141.3	5.0	4.7	143.4	141.5	5.1	4.7
1997 Jan	133.6	134.1	5.1	4.6	139.2	141.2	4.4	4.6	139.8	141.6	4.5	4.6
Feb	133.6	133.6	4.3	4.7	142.9	141.9	4.5	4.5	142.9	142.0	4.3	4.4
Mar	140.1	134.7	4.8	4.5	146.7	142.3	4.6	4.4	146.5	142.5	4.3	4.2
Apr	134.6	134.6	4.3	4.4	142.2	142.5	4.1	4.4	142.7	142.9	4.0	4.2
May	133.3	134.7	4.2	4.2	142.3	143.1	4.4	4.3	142.9	143.3	4.3	4.2
Jun	134.1	135.4	4.2	4.2	143.5	143.7	4.3	4.3	143.4	143.8	4.3	4.3
Jul	135.9	135.9	4.3	4.4	144.5	144.1	4.2	4.3	144.9	144.5	4.3	4.2
Aug	134.9	136.5	4.5	4.4	142.1	144.9	4.4	4.2	142.0	144.8	4.1	4.0
Sep	134.7	137.0	4.4	4.4	142.1	145.1	4.1	4.4	142.0	144.9	3.7	4.0
Oct	134.7	137.5	4.4	4.5	143.9	146.0	4.6	4.5	143.7	145.9	4.2	4.1
Nov	136.1	138.2	4.6	4.6	146.3	146.9	4.8	4.6	146.5	146.9	4.5	4.3
Dec	140.9	139.3	4.9	4.6	149.5	147.6	4.4	4.6	149.4	147.3	4.1	4.2
1998 Jan	139.3	139.8	4.3	4.8	145.6	147.8	4.7	4.7	145.3	147.3	4.0	4.3
Feb	140.4	140.7	5.3	5.1	150.0	149.0	5.0	5.3	149.6	148.7	4.7	4.9
Mar	148.0	142.3	5.6	5.5	156.1	151.4	6.3	5.6	155.5	151.2	6.1	5.3
Apr	141.9	142.1	5.6	5.7	150.3	150.5	5.6	5.7	150.3	150.2	5.2	5.4
May	141.5	142.6	5.8	5.3P	149.4	150.7	5.3	5.1P	149.2	150.3	4.9	4.8P
Jun P	**140.4**	**141.4**	**4.4**	..	**150.2**	**150.0**	**4.4**	..	**149.8**	**150.2**	**4.4**	..

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

Notes: 1 Figures for years 1984-89 on a 1985=100 basis were published in *Employment Gazette*, October 1989. Figures on a 1988=100 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette*, September 1993.
2 Figures on an SIC 1980 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette*, May 1995.

* The headline rate is the average annual change in the seasonally adjusted series over the last three months and replaces the underlying rate of change. For further information please see the article on pp 259-63 of *Labour Market Trends*, May 1998.

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture and forestry (E&W)	Mining and quarries	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manu'ing n.e.c.	Pulp, paper products printing and publishing	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non-metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl. machinery)	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.
1990=100		(01,02)	(10-14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	(20,23,36,37)	(21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
		DNGO	DNGP	DNGQ	DNGR	DNGS	DNGT	DNGU	DNGV	DNGW	DNGX	DNGY	DNGZ	DNHA
1993)		117.7	126.1	125.0	123.2	117.7	114.5	118.9	121.2	122.6	115.3	115.6	119.2	122.7
1994) Annual		121.5	136.2	130.6	128.7	123.6	120.0	123.6	125.6	128.4	120.6	123.7	127.4	128.2
1995) averages		126.4	139.0	136.2	132.7	129.3	123.9	128.5	131.7	133.7	124.8	131.8	133.4	134.3
1996)		133.7	142.2	140.9	138.8	134.1	131.2	133.9	137.1	137.7	128.7	137.8	139.0	139.8
1997)		**137.7**	**147.5**	**146.4**	**144.7**	**140.4**	**137.4**	**139.9**	**143.1**	**143.2**	**133.9**	**142.2**	**145.0**	**144.9**
1993	Jan	109.7	122.5	120.4	119.0	115.2	110.7	114.5	119.4	118.1	112.2	117.8	114.9	120.3
	Feb	108.9	122.2	123.9	119.3	117.1	114.0	115.4	119.2	120.8	114.3	108.9	115.6	121.5
	Mar	113.0	125.9	129.2	121.2	116.0	114.9	118.8	130.4	124.1	114.1	111.0	118.3	124.5
	Apr	114.4	126.3	123.3	121.5	116.9	112.2	117.3	118.6	120.2	114.2	116.0	120.3	121.0
	May	114.7	125.0	125.9	123.4	117.1	116.6	118.5	118.9	122.5	114.8	113.5	120.1	121.5
	Jun	118.6	126.1	123.7	125.8	118.7	114.2	119.5	120.9	123.8	117.4	112.4	120.4	123.5
	Jul	124.1	128.1	123.9	123.8	120.5	115.5	119.0	120.2	124.0	115.9	123.8	120.3	124.0
	Aug	134.7	123.2	123.5	124.0	117.4	113.2	119.4	118.5	120.9	115.9	110.5	119.1	121.1
	Sep	126.0	125.3	123.2	124.4	118.8	114.4	120.8	118.6	123.3	115.8	114.8	118.9	122.6
	Oct	121.2	126.8	123.6	125.4	118.0	114.2	120.6	119.2	123.4	115.3	124.4	120.0	123.6
	Nov	117.8	128.5	129.0	125.3	117.5	116.1	121.1	124.4	123.3	116.0	113.8	120.9	124.9
	Dec	108.7	133.5	130.3	125.4	119.1	118.3	122.1	126.5	126.2	118.1	117.8	121.1	124.4
1994	Jan	112.6	131.5	126.0	124.8	119.6	114.9	120.2	123.2	124.4	116.9	122.4	121.4	125.2
	Feb	112.5	129.4	126.2	125.4	122.9	120.4	119.9	124.1	125.0	118.4	114.8	125.3	126.7
	Mar	121.6	132.2	137.4	129.0	125.4	118.9	124.5	134.4	129.4	120.2	118.9	126.5	130.3
	Apr	117.1	132.9	127.8	127.1	123.8	116.6	120.8	123.1	126.4	120.6	126.8	124.0	127.7
	May	119.4	189.4	129.6	127.8	123.1	121.1	123.4	123.0	130.2	121.2	119.4	126.9	128.3
	Jun	121.3	131.1	129.3	130.7	123.5	118.4	125.0	126.4	128.9	122.5	118.2	128.3	127.1
	Jul	127.7	133.2	129.9	130.9	121.8	119.5	122.9	123.8	129.8	123.1	138.7	127.3	127.9
	Aug	134.9	126.9	130.1	128.1	122.3	120.2	123.3	122.0	126.6	119.5	120.5	126.3	126.3
	Sep	130.6	129.4	129.1	128.2	123.3	119.5	125.2	123.7	128.6	120.0	121.2	129.0	127.8
	Oct	124.7	129.6	129.7	130.2	124.9	119.7	124.8	123.7	129.3	120.4	133.1	130.3	129.0
	Nov	119.4	131.1	135.7	130.3	124.7	123.9	125.9	126.7	130.7	121.3	122.6	131.1	130.3
	Dec	115.9	137.5	136.5	132.2	128.0	127.1	127.1	133.6	131.6	123.6	128.1	132.4	131.2
1995	Jan	118.1	139.7	132.7	129.3	126.8	119.1	124.7	128.5	130.3	121.5	133.8	128.4	129.9
	Feb	114.7	142.2	132.4	131.0	128.2	124.5	125.8	134.0	132.2	124.3	124.7	132.3	131.7
	Mar	122.4	141.0	142.7	134.0	130.9	122.7	129.3	141.8	135.0	125.0	128.0	137.0	135.2
	Apr	129.5	135.7	133.3	130.7	128.0	121.6	128.6	129.4	132.8	124.6	139.9	132.4	131.7
	May	124.9	137.6	135.4	133.6	129.5	124.6	127.9	129.0	134.5	124.6	126.6	133.6	133.0
	Jun	120.7	144.3	134.3	134.1	128.8	122.4	131.4	131.5	133.5	125.6	127.2	133.6	134.8
	Jul	123.0	134.5	136.1	133.4	127.8	123.7	128.9	129.7	135.4	127.5	148.7	134.0	136.2
	Aug	141.0	135.8	135.8	132.3	128.6	122.8	127.5	127.2	132.4	123.0	124.4	131.4	133.0
	Sep	143.5	138.2	133.8	131.5	129.5	123.0	129.5	128.0	133.4	124.0	125.3	133.6	134.6
	Oct	135.1	140.9	134.0	132.6	129.7	123.9	129.2	128.2	133.5	124.7	143.2	134.1	136.5
	Nov	122.9	141.0	140.6	134.1	130.9	125.9	128.8	131.1	134.6	124.9	126.7	135.8	136.6
	Dec	121.2	137.1	142.7	135.2	132.3	132.1	129.8	141.9	136.8	127.5	133.4	135.0	138.8
1996	Jan	116.0	142.1	136.5	132.5	131.6	126.8	129.8	133.2	133.5	125.1	137.2	134.7	136.2
	Feb	123.1	144.8	137.0	133.9	134.8	132.4	131.3	134.5	137.8	126.9	133.1	137.3	140.6
	Mar	133.1	148.9	145.9	136.9	134.3	129.7	135.9	149.2	139.1	129.3	132.8	142.3	142.1
	Apr	129.6	144.2	138.0	135.7	132.9	128.9	132.0	135.8	136.9	129.8	146.0	137.8	138.8
	May	133.8	140.5	139.6	137.9	133.3	131.5	132.6	134.4	137.1	128.8	132.5	136.6	139.0
	Jun	126.8	136.5	139.0	144.1	134.9	131.1	136.7	136.7	138.0	128.6	132.8	138.6	139.5
	Jul	134.1	139.3	142.9	140.3	133.6	131.7	133.2	136.8	137.4	131.1	151.8	138.6	141.1
	Aug	151.4	134.4	140.3	138.3	132.8	128.4	133.1	133.0	136.7	127.7	132.9	138.1	137.8
	Sep	153.1	140.4	138.9	139.2	135.1	130.7	134.6	134.2	137.4	128.1	133.6	140.1	138.7
	Oct	136.4	140.8	138.3	141.7	135.1	131.5	134.4	134.3	137.9	128.8	144.3	139.9	138.7
	Nov	130.5	146.3	146.9	141.7	134.9	132.3	135.2	137.2	139.5	129.9	135.7	142.1	141.8
	Dec	135.9	148.4	147.4	143.8	136.4	138.8	137.9	145.6	141.3	130.8	141.3	142.4	143.1
1997	Jan	123.1	147.6	140.2	139.9	137.1	132.0	136.4	138.0	139.7	129.2	144.8	140.6	139.5
	Feb	128.6	147.1	142.7	141.1	141.8	138.9	137.3	141.2	141.9	130.4	137.0	144.2	145.0
	Mar	137.7	152.6	155.4	143.5	143.2	137.4	140.3	155.4	145.2	133.8	141.4	148.3	145.1
	Apr	136.0	150.7	146.0	142.1	140.1	133.7	138.3	140.8	140.5	133.1	147.1	142.3	143.6
	May	136.4	149.5	144.4	142.5	138.9	138.8	139.6	139.6	142.2	133.2	140.1	142.6	143.8
	Jun	129.5	143.2	143.6	145.3	140.8	138.0	140.7	143.3	142.5	135.2	137.1	142.8	145.9
	Jul	141.6	151.6	148.1	144.5	139.8	136.8	139.1	141.3	144.0	134.4	151.7	145.0	146.0
	Aug	156.5	141.3	145.9	145.1	138.2	133.6	140.3	139.3	142.2	133.4	135.8	143.7	143.3
	Sep	150.7	141.5	143.0	145.1	140.5	136.9	141.2	139.7	143.7	134.4	139.6	145.3	142.2
	Oct	145.1	142.2	144.0	146.7	140.5	137.9	141.3	140.6	143.1	134.4	148.1	146.2	144.4
	Nov	137.2	148.7	150.5	150.0	140.4	141.7	141.6	144.2	145.5	135.6	138.5	148.2	149.0
	Dec	130.2	153.8	153.5	150.2	142.9	143.3	142.2	154.2	147.6	140.0	145.0	150.3	150.7
1998	Jan	129.2	146.2	146.9	144.6	142.2	139.6	140.6	146.0	148.2	136.7	148.0	146.7	146.5
	Feb	126.8	149.9	148.2	147.2	144.0	146.9	141.9	149.9	152.6	140.2	142.6	151.0	153.6
	Mar	128.6	154.0	161.8	150.6	149.2	147.2	146.6	169.8	153.3	140.9	146.8	153.3	156.7
	Apr	127.2	155.1	150.2	148.4	144.6	140.9	144.4	150.9	152.8	139.5	156.6	149.0	150.3
	May	129.9	149.4	154.4	148.3	143.2	143.2	143.5	147.9	150.6	139.5	147.9	149.5	151.0
	Jun P	**133.8**	**147.9**	**151.5**	**152.3**	**145.4**	**143.5**	**145.6**	**152.0**	**149.9**	**139.8**	**146.0**	**149.1**	**152.5**

Notes: 1 Figures for the years 1985 to 1989 on a 1985=100 basis were published in *Employment Gazette* in October 1989; the 1985=100 series was discontinued after July 1989.
2 Figures on a 1988=100 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette* in September 1993.
3 The Index has been reclassified from SIC 1980 to SIC 1992, in common with other economic series in the national accounts. Figures on an SIC 1980 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette*, May 1995.
4 Industrial groupings which have not changed are: agriculture and forestry, chemical and man-made fibres (now called chemicals and chemical products); mechanical engineering (machinery and equipment n.e.s.); electrical, electronic and instrument engineering (electrical and optical equipment); food, drink and tobacco (food products, beverages and tobacco); paper products, printing and publishing (pulp, paper products, printing and publishing); construction; hotels and catering (hotels and restaurants); transport and communication (transport, storage and communication); public administration; education and health services (education, health and social work).

Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication +	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration services	Education health and social work	Other services #	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(30-33)	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)	(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	1990=100	
DNHB	DNHC	DNHD	DNHE	DNHF	DNHG	DNHH	DNHI	DNHJ	DNHK	DNHL	DNHM	DNHN		
121.7	119.2	123.1	116.5	114.9	112.3	118.0	119.9	119.1	113.2	119.3	120.2	117.3	1993)	
127.2	126.4	127.1	120.0	119.1	115.9	119.9	124.3	128.1	115.8	123.5	122.9	122.5	1994) Annual	
132.9	133.2	133.6	123.5	124.4	118.3	122.3	128.2	133.4	119.3	126.0	124.6	129.5	1995) averages	
140.2	140.4	138.7	127.8	130.2	123.2	125.3	132.5	140.5	124.3	128.7	128.5	136.1	1996)	
147.9	**146.6**	**142.2**	**133.7**	**136.3**	**128.2**	**130.7**	**138.4**	**150.8**	**131.7**	**132.1**	**131.8**	**147.9**	**1997)**	
117.6	114.9	120.5	114.9	113.5	110.9	115.7	119.1	113.8	111.0	117.2	118.7	118.6	1993 Jan	
119.1	117.3	121.1	114.6	114.3	110.4	117.4	116.7	119.1	111.2	118.4	118.5	118.1	Feb	
122.7	120.4	121.9	119.0	117.4	113.8	117.7	118.7	127.6	116.6	117.8	118.7	117.8	Mar	
120.1	117.7	122.9	116.5	115.9	111.6	116.8	117.5	117.5	114.6	117.6	118.5	118.5	Apr	
123.4	118.4	121.7	115.9	113.3	111.2	118.1	119.2	118.3	112.7	119.5	119.3	118.1	May	
122.2	120.7	121.5	119.0	112.8	113.8	118.1	120.6	116.5	111.2	120.1	119.7	114.3	Jun	
122.6	122.1	125.2	116.5	119.6	113.2	117.3	120.9	118.5	112.8	119.5	122.3	114.4	Jul	
120.9	118.8	122.7	115.2	113.6	111.3	117.2	118.2	116.5	112.3	120.3	124.4	114.1	Aug	
120.5	118.6	122.5	114.9	111.5	112.3	119.6	118.7	117.3	110.8	119.5	121.8	114.9	Sep	
122.5	119.9	124.1	115.3	113.4	111.8	116.4	119.3	117.5	112.6	120.2	120.2	115.8	Oct	
123.7	120.5	127.3	117.3	115.2	111.6	116.8	122.1	124.0	113.7	121.1	120.4	119.5	Nov	
124.1	121.2	125.2	118.8	117.8	115.5	124.4	127.2	123.1	118.5	120.4	119.9	123.9	Dec	
124.2	121.6	124.4	116.9	115.4	115.1	116.1	123.5	123.5	113.9	120.6	120.1	121.5	1994 Jan	
124.0	122.5	124.9	117.9	118.5	115.1	117.4	120.7	143.8	114.2	123.1	119.7	119.7	Feb	
130.1	126.7	125.0	120.6	124.2	117.7	119.6	124.3	144.8	115.5	123.3	120.2	121.6	Mar	
124.6	124.6	125.6	118.2	119.9	116.5	118.8	123.1	123.9	115.6	121.5	120.8	119.3	Apr	
127.3	125.2	124.4	119.0	119.0	115.8	120.9	122.7	126.6	115.5	123.2	121.8	121.4	May	
127.5	127.3	125.3	122.2	117.7	118.1	119.5	122.0	126.2	116.1	122.9	123.6	121.7	Jun	
128.0	127.6	126.3	121.5	120.3	116.7	120.0	128.1	125.3	116.9	122.9	125.4	122.0	Jul	
126.7	125.4	131.9	119.2	118.2	115.9	119.2	122.8	122.0	116.2	124.3	126.2	122.0	Aug	
126.1	125.4	129.7	119.9	117.5	115.5	119.2	124.1	120.8	114.7	124.5	124.9	121.6	Sep	
127.4	129.1	128.9	119.3	118.1	113.7	119.0	124.9	123.0	115.2	123.5	123.3	124.2	Oct	
128.6	129.5	128.5	122.1	118.3	113.8	122.2	125.2	127.3	115.4	125.9	121.7	126.8	Nov	
131.0	131.9	130.5	122.8	122.2	117.1	127.0	130.6	129.7	120.7	126.8	127.1	128.3	Dec	
129.6	129.7	129.8	120.7	119.2	117.5	121.0	126.3	131.4	117.7	125.3	121.8	126.7	1995 Jan	
133.6	131.8	130.1	120.8	121.8	115.6	123.5	124.5	137.3	118.0	126.9	121.9	125.3	Feb	
135.7	136.7	130.6	123.7	129.3	121.2	119.7	129.5	163.4	120.4	127.5	121.5	126.0	Mar	
131.3	135.4	132.6	122.0	123.7	116.6	123.7	127.8	129.9	119.6	124.3	123.3	126.0	Apr	
133.3	131.8	132.1	122.9	122.0	118.2	122.8	126.2	129.9	119.0	124.7	122.9	155.4	May	
132.4	133.3	133.3	126.4	124.3	119.3	119.9	126.3	130.3	118.5	125.5	124.1	123.2	Jun	
133.6	133.7	138.4	125.6	124.1	118.3	121.8	130.9	131.3	118.3	125.7	126.8	127.1	July	
131.6	131.1	135.8	122.1	125.1	119.4	121.7	127.1	126.1	117.6	125.5	128.0	126.9	Aug	
131.0	130.9	134.8	123.6	122.8	117.8	120.8	127.5	125.5	117.0	126.9	126.4	127.8	Sep	
132.1	133.5	134.0	123.2	122.8	117.1	121.6	128.8	128.1	119.2	126.7	125.7	127.6	Oct	
134.2	134.4	134.7	125.4	127.5	117.9	121.8	130.3	131.8	120.1	126.1	126.3	131.7	Nov	
136.5	135.7	136.8	126.1	130.1	120.7	128.7	133.5	136.0	125.9	126.5	126.4	130.8	Dec	
136.0	133.8	134.2	124.6	126.7	119.5	122.5	130.4	137.4	121.7	126.7	125.6	132.2	1996 Jan	
141.9	136.5	134.6	125.8	129.8	119.1	124.6	129.2	141.5	124.3	127.8	127.4	131.8	Feb	
140.6	149.2	135.4	129.7	134.8	125.7	123.8	132.5	172.9	125.3	129.0	125.5	131.1	Mar	
138.5	139.2	137.3	126.4	127.8	122.3	122.8	131.3	143.1	125.1	127.6	126.9	134.5	Apr	
139.3	138.2	139.2	126.1	128.7	122.2	124.8	130.9	133.9	123.5	128.4	128.5	135.8	May	
138.7	140.4	140.6	128.5	129.6	125.5	123.7	131.4	135.2	124.6	127.1	128.5	132.9	June	
140.1	141.9	141.4	128.3	130.6	125.5	126.6	134.7	137.5	124.0	128.6	130.3	136.6	July	
138.9	139.4	141.2	125.3	129.4	122.9	125.1	130.3	132.1	123.8	128.3	131.5	137.5	Aug	
138.6	138.1	138.9	128.4	127.4	124.1	123.3	133.4	131.6	121.3	129.7	130.6	139.3	Sep	
138.9	141.7	140.2	127.3	129.3	121.6	125.3	132.3	134.6	123.7	130.1	128.9	137.9	Oct	
141.0	142.0	138.9	130.5	130.0	123.2	126.3	135.4	138.1	124.2	130.7	128.5	140.8	Nov	
149.1	144.4	142.4	132.1	137.9	126.9	134.4	138.3	147.6	130.4	130.5	129.7	142.4	Dec	
142.5	142.1	141.2	129.6	133.6	124.5	127.4	136.9	152.5	129.7	130.4	129.5	143.4	1997 Jan	
151.0	145.2	138.8	130.1	136.0	123.8	129.4	133.8	152.6	129.7	131.3	130.1	143.4	Feb	
149.9	150.4	138.0	133.2	140.5	130.8	129.6	135.9	187.0	139.6	131.2	130.2	145.1	Mar	
145.1	144.9	141.9	129.8	133.7	126.7	126.3	136.7	157.5	131.3	130.3	131.0	140.2	Apr	
146.2	144.9	145.7	132.2	133.7	127.3	130.1	136.8	140.0	130.8	130.9	131.2	147.0	May	
148.0	146.1	143.0	134.2	134.6	131.0	129.7	136.6	143.5	131.2	130.6	131.5	143.4	Jun	
149.2	146.7	143.4	134.6	136.2	129.6	131.9	147.0	144.2	130.2	130.7	133.1	145.5	Jul	
146.2	145.4	140.4	132.6	135.1	128.3	131.0	136.2	141.4	131.1	133.5	134.8	149.7	Aug	
144.8	144.9	140.5	135.8	134.1	129.9	129.4	139.5	140.1	128.3	133.1	134.1	149.1	Sep	
147.1	148.1	142.8	134.1	134.9	127.0	131.0	138.0	143.7	129.9	133.9	132.0	150.6	Oct	
149.9	149.6	146.9	138.8	138.3	128.7	132.8	139.3	145.2	131.8	135.1	131.1	154.8	Nov	
154.9	151.3	144.0	139.1	144.4	130.7	140.3	144.5	161.7	137.3	134.4	132.9	163.0	Dec	
148.2	149.7	141.0	136.1	139.7	130.2	134.6	142.5	163.6	136.4	132.6	132.1	157.2	1998 Jan	
158.3	153.0	143.4	136.6	143.6	129.1	134.6	140.2	167.2	139.2	135.1	131.7	159.4	Feb	
162.5	160.8	147.1	140.7	154.7	134.2	134.7	144.0	212.1	143.1	135.3	131.4	163.5	Mar	
155.7	156.8	144.8	138.2	142.3	132.8	133.2	145.7	169.5	139.5	133.2	133.7	162.5	Apr	
153.5	153.4	144.9	138.5	142.7	135.1	137.1	146.1	157.1	142.2	135.1	133.5	161.0	May	
153.1	**155.4**	**145.7**	**141.9**	**143.5**	**136.3**	**135.5**	**142.6**	**148.4**	**137.7**	**136.4**	**134.4**	**165.6**	**Jun P**	

+ Excluding sea transport.
# Excluding private domestic and personal services.

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

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS*
All employee jobs: index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM			Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 1990=100				Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier
			DMGH		DJDO	
	1989		93.8	4.8	90.6	10.2
	1990		100.0	6.6	100.0	10.4
	1991		105.2	5.2	106.8	6.8
	1992		105.6	0.4	110.4	3.4
	1993		105.2	-0.4	110.2	-0.1
	1994		105.2	0.0	110.5	0.2
	1995		109.1	3.7	112.4	1.7
	1996		115.0	5.4	114.6	2.0
	1997		118.7	3.3	118.4	3.3
	1994	Q1	104.9	1.4	110.9	1.2
		Q2	105.0	0.2	110.1	-0.2
		Q3	105.0	-1.2	110.1	-0.4
		Q4	105.8	-0.5	110.7	0.3
	1995	Q1	107.5	2.5	111.5	0.6
		Q2	108.5	3.3	112.0	1.7
		Q3	109.0	3.9	112.3	2.0
		Q4	111.4	5.3	113.6	2.7
	1996	Q1	113.3	5.4	113.7	1.9
		Q2	114.6	5.7	114.1	1.8
		Q3	115.5	5.9	115.0	2.4
		Q4	116.5	4.6	115.5	1.6
	1997	Q1	117.2	3.4	117.5	3.4
		Q2	118.1	3.0	117.7	3.2
		Q3	118.6	2.7	118.6	3.1
		Q4	121.1	3.9	119.6	3.6
	1998	Q1	124.1	6.0	121.2	3.2
		Q2	**124.6**	**5.6**	**NA**	**NA**
	1996	Jan	112.8	4.9	..	..
		Feb	113.3	6.0	..	..
		Mar	113.8	5.3	..	..
		Apr	114.9	5.9	..	..
		May	114.3	5.5	..	..
		Jun	114.6	5.6	..	..
		Jul	114.9	5.1	..	..
		Aug	115.7	6.7	..	..
		Sep	115.7	5.8	..	..
		Oct	115.8	4.9	..	..
		Nov	116.6	5.1	..	..
		Dec	117.2	3.9	..	..
	1997	Jan	117.2	3.9	..	..
		Feb	116.9	3.1	..	..
		Mar	117.5	3.3	..	..
		Apr	117.0	1.9	..	..
		May	118.6	3.7	..	..
		Jun	118.6	3.5	..	..
		Jul	118.1	2.8	..	..
		Aug	118.9	2.7	..	..
		Sep	118.9	2.7	..	..
		Oct	120.1	3.7	..	..
		Nov	121.2	4.0	..	..
		Dec	121.9	4.0	..	..
	1998	Jan	123.0	5.0	..	..
		Feb	123.9	6.1	..	..
		Mar	125.5	6.8	..	..
		Apr	124.7	6.5	..	..
		May	125.1	5.5	..	..
		Jun P	**124.2**	**4.8**	..	..
Three months ending	1996	Jan	112.2	5.3	..	..
		Feb	113.0	5.5	..	..
		Mar	113.3	5.4	..	..
		Apr	114.0	5.7	..	..
		May	114.3	5.6	..	..
		Jun	114.6	5.7	..	..
		Jul	114.6	5.3	..	..
		Aug	115.1	5.7	..	..
		Sep	115.5	5.9	..	..
		Oct	115.7	5.8	..	..
		Nov	116.0	5.3	..	..
		Dec	116.5	4.6	..	..
	1997	Jan	117.0	4.3	..	..
		Feb	117.1	3.6	..	..
		Mar	117.2	3.4	..	..
		Apr	117.1	2.7	..	..
		May	117.7	2.9	..	..
		Jun	118.1	3.0	..	..
		Jul	118.4	3.3	..	..
		Aug	118.5	3.0	..	..
		Sep	118.6	2.7	..	..
		Oct	119.3	3.1	..	..
		Nov	120.0	3.5	..	..
		Dec	121.1	3.9	..	..
	1998	Jan	122.0	4.3	..	..
		Feb	123.0	5.0	..	..
		Mar	124.1	6.0	..	..
		Apr	124.7	6.5	..	..
		May	125.1	6.3	..	..
		Jun P	**124.6**	**5.6**	..	..

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

Notes: 1 Manufacturing is based on seasonally adjusted monthly statistics of average earnings, workforce jobs and output. Other sectors are based on national accounts data of wages and salaries, employment and output and are no longer published separately.

2 The indices have been rebased from 1988=100 to 1990=100, in common with other economic series. Figures on a 1985=100 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette*, September 1993.

* Wages and salaries per unit of output.

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

1990=100		Great Britain (1,2)	Belgium (7,8)	Canada (8)	Denmark (6,8)	France (4)	Germany (FR) (4)	Greece (8)	Irish Republic (8)	Italy (4)	Japan (2,5)	Nether-lands (4)	Spain (2,8,9)	Sweden (6,8)	United States (8,10)
Annual averages															
1993		120.8	114.0	110.7	110.6	111.1	120.4	147.0	117.0	120.0	104.7	111.8	124.4	113.9	108.0
1994		126.5	117.0	112.5	113.2	113.4	123.9	166.0	118.4	124.0	106.9	113.7	130.1	118.6	111.0
1995		132.2	118.0	114.1	117.6	116.1	128.0	188.0	123.1	127.8	110.4	115.0	136.4	124.9	114.0
1996		138.0	120.0	117.7	122.1	119.0	134.7	204.0	126.4	130.1	113.1	117.2	143.6	133.1	118.0
1997		144.1	123.0	118.7	126.8	121.9	..	..	..	134.8	116.4	120.7	149.4	139.1	122.0
Quarterly averages															
1996	Q1	135.7	120.0	115.4	120.4	117.1	134.1	198.0	122.5	128.8	111.9	116.3	140.7	129.6	116.0
	Q2	137.2	120.0	116.9	121.4	118.1	134.7	202.0	124.3	129.3	113.3	116.8	143.0	135.1	118.0
	Q3	138.9	121.0	118.4	122.7	119.3	134.9	206.0	123.6	130.9	113.8	117.4	144.4	133.0	118.0
	Q4	140.3	121.0	120.0	123.7	119.8	135.2	210.0	126.4	131.6	113.6	118.2	145.9	134.8	120.0
1997	Q1	141.8	121.0	119.2	124.8	120.6	135.2	219.0	126.4	133.9	117.6	119.4	147.2	137.2	120.0
	Q2	143.1	122.0	118.9	126.4	121.3	136.7	221.0	127.3	134.2	116.3	120.2	149.0	139.9	121.0
	Q3	144.7	123.0	117.1	127.6	122.6	137.0	..	..	135.4	116.8	121.3	149.7	138.6	122.0
	Q4	146.8	124.0	119.8	128.6	123.2	..	..	..	136.0	115.4	121.8	151.5	140.5	123.0
1998	Q1	149.4	..	121.4	..	123.7	..	..	..	136.6	117.4	122.4	152.3	140.9	124.0
	Q2	**150.4**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly															
1996	Mar	136.1	120.0	115.4	..	..	..	..	122.0	128.8	113.0	116.4	..	130.4	116.0
	Apr	136.9	..	115.2	..	118.1	134.7	..	..	129.1	112.8	116.7	..	134.5	118.0
	May	137.0	..	116.8	124.3	..	..	..	..	129.2	112.7	116.7	..	136.1	117.0
	Jun	137.7	120.0	118.7	..	..	..	..	124.0	129.5	114.2	116.8	..	134.7	118.0
	Jul	138.3	..	117.2	..	119.3	134.9	..	..	130.9	112.6	117.4	..	134.3	118.0
	Aug	138.8	..	118.5	122.3	..	..	..	..	130.9	114.7	117.4	..	131.6	118.0
	Sep	139.5	121.0	119.5	..	..	..	..	124.0	130.9	114.0	117.4	..	133.2	119.0
	Oct	139.5	..	119.3	..	119.8	135.2	..	..	131.4	114.2	118.1	..	132.5	118.0
	Nov	140.2	..	120.5	122.7	..	..	..	..	131.5	113.6	118.2	..	134.6	119.0
	Dec	141.3	121.0	120.1	..	..	..	..	126.0	131.8	112.7	118.2	..	137.2	121.0
1997	Jan	141.2	..	118.7	..	120.6	135.2	..	..	133.8	121.6	119.2	..	135.8	120.0
	Feb	141.9	..	119.7	124.8	..	..	..	..	133.8	116.1	119.5	..	136.4	120.0
	Mar	142.3	121.0	119.2	..	..	..	..	126.4	134.0	115.8	119.5	..	139.5	121.0
	Apr	142.5	..	118.6	..	121.3	136.7	..	..	134.1	115.8	120.0	..	138.4	121.0
	May	143.1	..	120.2	126.4	..	..	..	..	134.1	116.0	120.1	..	141.8	121.0
	Jun	143.7	122.0	118.0	..	..	..	..	127.3	134.3	117.2	120.5	..	139.5	121.0
	Jul	144.1	..	117.1	..	122.6	137.0	..	..	135.4	116.8	121.4	..	138.9	121.0
	Aug	144.9	..	117.5	127.6	..	..	..	..	135.4	117.8	121.3	..	138.0	121.0
	Sep	145.1	123.0	116.5	..	..	..	..	..	135.4	115.9	121.3	..	138.8	122.0
	Oct	146.0	..	118.5	..	123.2	..	..	..	135.9	115.9	121.8	..	138.9	123.0
	Nov	146.9	..	119.3	128.6	..	..	..	..	136.0	115.9	121.8	..	140.3	123.0
	Dec	147.6	124.0	121.6	..	..	..	..	..	136.0	114.5	121.8	..	142.2	124.0
1998	Jan	147.8	..	121.6	..	123.7	..	..	..	136.0	120.3	122.3	..	141.9	124.0
	Feb	149.0	..	120.8	..	..	..	..	..	136.1	116.3	122.4	..	140.3	124.0
	Mar	151.4	..	121.9	..	..	..	..	..	137.8	115.6	122.5	..	140.6	124.0
	Apr	150.5	..	122.0	..	124.2	..	..	..	138.2	115.5	..	..	143.0	124.0
	May	150.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	115.2	..	..	..	124.0
	Jun P	**150.0**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	**124.0**
Increases on a year earlier															
Annual averages															
1994		5	3	2	2	2	3	13	1	3	2	2	5	4	3
1995		5	1	1	4	2	3	13	4	3	3	1	5	5	3
1996		4	2	3	4	2	5	9	3	2	2	2	5	7	4
1997		4	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	4	3	3	4	5	3
Quarterly averages															
1996	Q1	4	2	2	4	2	7	11	3	2	2	2	5	7	3
	Q2	4	2	3	2	2	7	9	4	2	2	2	6	9	4
	Q3	5	3	4	4	3	4	8	3	2	5	2	5	6	3
	Q4	5	3	4	5	3	3	7	3	2	2	3	5	5	4
1997	Q1	4	1	3	4	3	1	11	3	4	5	3	5	6	3
	Q2	4	2	2	4	3	1	9	2	4	3	3	4	4	3
	Q3	4	2	-1	4	3	2	..	..	3	3	3	4	4	3
	Q4	5	2	0	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	3	4	4	3
1998	Q1	5	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	2	0	3	3	3	3
	Q2	**5**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly															
1996	Mar	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	1	..	7	3
	Apr	4	..	2	..	2	7	..	..	2	2	1	..	8	4
	May	4	..	3	5	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	11	4
	Jun	4	2	5	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	1	..	8	4
	Jul	4	..	4	..	3	4	..	..	2	6	2	..	6	4
	Aug	5	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	8	2	..	6	4
	Sep	5	3	4	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	2	..	5	3
	Oct	4	..	4	..	3	3	..	..	2	3	2	..	4	3
	Nov	5	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	6	3
	Dec	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	6	4
1997	Jan	4	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	4	10	3	..	5	3
	Feb	4	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	..	5	3
	Mar	5	1	3	..	..	..	..	4	4	2	3	..	7	4
	Apr	4	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	4	3	3	..	3	3
	May	4	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	..	4	3
	Jun	4	2	-1	..	..	..	..	3	4	3	3	..	4	3
	Jul	4	..	0	..	3	2	..	..	3	4	3	..	3	3
	Aug	4	..	-1	4	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	5	3
	Sep	4	2	-3	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	4	3
	Oct	5	..	-1	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	5	4
	Nov	5	..	-1	5	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	4	3
	Dec	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	4	2
1998	Jan	5	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	2	-1	3	..	4	3
	Feb	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	3	3
	Mar	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	1	2
	Apr	6	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	3	0	..	..	3	2
	May	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-1	..	..	..	2
	Jun P	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Source: OECD - Main Economic Indicators. Employment and Earnings Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928 792442.

Notes:
1 Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).
2 Seasonally adjusted.
3 Males only.
4 Hourly wage rates.
5 Monthly earnings.
6 Including mining.
7 Including mining and transport.
8 Hourly earnings.
9 All industries.
10 Production workers.

F.1 GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING
Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes

Thousands

England and Wales		Modern Apprenticeships[f]			National Traineeships[g]			Other training			Work-based training for young people			Work-based training for adults		
Period ending		England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales
1990-91[a]								193.2	16.4	209.5				114.7	10.3	124.9
1991-92[a]								233.2	16.5	249.6				127.7	11.5	139.2
1992-93[b]								231.8	15.1	246.9				133.4	11.8	145.2
1993-94[c]								234.1	16.1	250.2				124.4	8.7	133.1
1994-95[c]								224.2	15.3	239.5				94.9	8.6	103.4
1995-96[c]		24.8	3.0	27.8				211.0	13.2	224.2	235.8	16.2	252.0	68.2	4.7	72.8
1996-97[d]		75.8	6.1	81.9				189.1	14.8	203.9	264.9	20.9	285.8	53.4	3.8	57.1
1997-98[e]		109.9	8.2	118.2				151.9	13.4	165.3	262.6	21.6	284.2	43.1	1.7	44.8
1996-97	28 Apr	27.2	3.4	30.6				201.1	12.8	213.8	228.3	16.1	244.4	61.7	4.3	65.9
	26 May	29.0	3.5	32.6				198.1	12.9	211.0	227.2	16.4	243.5	61.4	4.1	65.5
	23 Jun	31.1	4.0	35.0				198.0	12.8	210.8	229.1	16.7	245.8	60.4	4.0	64.4
	21 Jul	35.1	3.8	38.9				208.0	13.1	221.1	243.1	16.9	260.0	58.3	3.5	61.8
	18 Aug	39.1	4.0	43.1				209.6	13.6	223.2	248.7	17.6	266.3	56.0	3.4	59.4
	15 Sep	47.4	4.7	52.1				211.0	13.9	224.9	258.4	18.6	277.0	55.5	3.4	59.0
	13 Oct	53.7	5.3	59.0				212.4	14.4	226.8	266.1	19.7	285.8	57.6	3.8	61.3
	10 Nov	58.8	5.5	64.3				211.8	14.9	226.6	270.6	20.4	290.9	58.4	3.9	62.3
	08 Dec	63.3	5.8	69.1				210.5	15.2	225.7	273.9	21.0	294.9	58.8	3.9	62.7
	05 Jan	65.0	5.7	70.7				205.0	15.1	220.1	270.0	20.9	290.9	52.7	3.6	56.3
	02 Feb	68.4	6.1	74.5				203.3	15.1	218.3	271.7	21.2	292.8	56.6	3.8	60.4
	02 Mar	72.6	6.1	78.8				197.9	14.9	212.9	270.6	21.1	291.7	57.6	4.0	61.6
	30 Mar	75.8	6.1	81.9				189.1	14.8	203.9	264.9	20.9	285.8	53.4	3.8	57.1
1997-98	04 May	79.4	6.2	85.6				179.6	13.3	192.9	258.9	19.5	278.5	49.5	3.3	52.8
	01 Jun	80.6	6.3	86.9				175.6	13.2	188.7	256.1	19.5	275.6	48.7	3.0	51.7
	29 Jun	82.7	6.4	89.1				177.8	13.6	191.4	260.5	20.0	280.5	49.6	2.7	52.3
	03 Aug	87.6	6.6	94.2				181.8	14.1	195.9	269.3	20.7	290.1	47.5	2.4	49.9
	31 Aug	91.4	6.7	98.1				179.4	13.6	193.0	270.8	20.3	291.1	46.8	2.2	49.0
	28 Sep	101.1	7.5	108.6	0.0	-	0.0	180.9	14.0	194.9	282.0	21.5	303.4	48.9	2.7	51.5
	02 Nov	105.4	8.0	113.3	0.0	-	0.0	177.8	14.0	191.9	283.2	22.0	305.2	49.2	2.5	51.7
	30 Nov	106.3	8.2	114.5	0.1	-	0.1	174.4	14.2	188.5	280.6	22.4	303.1	48.5	2.5	51.0
	28 Dec	106.7	8.3	115.1	0.1	-	0.1	168.9	13.8	182.8	275.7	22.2	298.0	43.6	2.0	45.6
	01 Feb	108.3	8.5	116.8	0.2	-	0.2	165.4	13.3	178.7	273.7	21.8	295.8	45.5	1.9	47.4
	01 Mar	109.1	8.5	117.6	0.6	-	0.6	159.6	12.9	172.6	268.7	21.4	290.8	46.1	2.0	48.1
	29 Mar	109.9	8.2	118.2	0.8	-	0.8	151.9	13.4	165.3	261.9	21.6	284.2	43.1	1.7	44.8
1998-99	**03 May**	**112.0**	**7.9**	**119.9**	**2.0**	**0.2**	**2.2**	**144.9**	**11.9**	**156.8**	**258.9**	**19.4**	**278.2**	**37.6**	**1.6**	**39.3**

a Employment Training
b Employment Training and Employment Action.
c Training for Work.
d 1996-97 starts and in-training figures include Pre-Vocational Pilots (PVPs).
e Pre-Vocational Training (PVT) is part of mainstream Work-based training for adults (WBTA) from April 1997 onwards.
f Modern Apprenticeships was launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from April 1995.
g National Traineeships were introduced nationally in September 1997 (Welsh figures for National Traineeships are not available for 1997-98).

Source: TEC management information, the Welsh Office

F.2 GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING
Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes

Thousands

England and Wales		Modern Apprenticeships[f]			National Traineeships[g]			Other training			Work-based training for young people[h]			Work-based training for adults		
Period ending		England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales
1990-91[a]								225.9	18.2	244.1	193.2	16.4	209.5	280.2	24.4	304.6
1991-92[a]								227.4	17.9	245.3	233.2	16.5	249.6	253.2	24.0	277.2
1992-93[b]								236.4	15.3	251.7	231.8	15.1	246.9	291.2	27.2	318.4
1993-94[c]								238.7	17.6	256.3	234.1	16.1	250.2	290.7	19.1	309.8
1994-95[c]								251.8	16.7	268.5	224.2	15.3	239.5	269.8	19.3	289.1
1995-96[c]		25.8	2.6	28.4				250.7	17.4	268.1	259.8	20.0	279.9	212.4	12.1	224.4
1996-97[d]		70.1	5.3	75.4				235.4	21.5	256.9	285.1	24.6	309.7	216.3	12.5	228.8
1997-98[e]		80.9	4.4	85.3				180.4	17.7	198.1	249.5	21.6	271.1	181.5	9.0	190.5
1996-97	28 Apr	2.9	0.3	3.2				15.0	3.3	18.4	16.7	2.4	19.1	18.4	0.9	19.3
	26 May	2.5	0.3	2.7				11.9	1.1	13.1	13.5	1.3	14.7	17.2	1.0	18.1
	23 Jun	2.8	0.2	3.0				16.7	1.2	17.9	17.8	1.4	19.1	16.2	0.9	17.1
	21 Jul	4.9	0.4	5.3				33.7	1.7	35.4	37.1	2.0	39.1	17.1	0.9	18.0
	18 Aug	5.1	0.4	5.5				22.5	1.7	24.3	26.2	2.0	28.2	15.4	0.9	16.3
	15 Sep	9.8	1.0	10.7				28.7	2.2	30.9	36.3	3.1	39.3	16.2	1.0	17.2
	13 Oct	8.1	0.8	9.0				24.5	2.1	26.7	30.9	2.8	33.8	19.8	1.5	21.3
	10 Nov	6.8	0.6	7.3				17.9	1.8	19.6	23.0	2.3	25.2	18.3	1.1	19.4
	08 Dec	6.4	0.4	6.7				15.6	1.6	17.2	20.2	1.9	22.1	17.6	1.1	18.7
	05 Jan	3.0	0.2	3.3				7.1	0.7	7.8	9.3	0.9	10.2	7.1	0.4	7.5
	02 Feb	5.5	0.3	5.8				15.2	1.2	16.4	19.2	1.5	20.7	17.9	1.1	19.0
	02 Mar	6.3	0.3	6.6				13.1	1.2	14.3	17.5	1.4	18.9	18.7	1.2	19.9
	30 Mar	5.9	0.3	6.2				13.4	1.5	14.9	17.5	1.7	19.2	16.5	0.6	17.1
1997-98	04 May	6.5	0.2	6.7				13.6	1.4	15.0	18.9	1.6	20.5	18.4	1.1	19.5
	01Jun	3.8	0.2	4.0				10.3	1.1	11.4	13.3	1.3	14.6	14.2	0.7	14.9
	29 Jun	5.2	0.2	5.5				18.6	1.7	20.3	22.9	2.0	24.8	16.2	0.8	17.0
	03 Aug	9.2	0.4	9.6				29.6	2.4	32.1	37.6	2.8	40.4	18.5	0.9	19.4
	31 Aug	7.3	0.3	7.6				16.5	1.2	17.7	22.9	1.5	24.3	13.8	0.6	14.4
	28 Sep	14.6	1.1	15.7	0.0	-	0.0	25.5	2.4	27.9	38.4	3.4	41.8	17.7	1.2	18.9
	02 Nov	9.5	0.6	10.1	0.0	-	0.0	18.4	1.9	20.2	26.6	2.4	29.0	19.6	0.9	20.5
	30 Nov	6.0	0.4	6.4	0.0	-	0.0	12.4	1.5	14.0	17.6	1.9	19.5	14.6	0.8	15.4
	28 Dec	3.8	0.3	4.0	0.1	-	0.1	7.0	0.8	7.9	10.2	1.1	11.3	8.6	0.2	8.8
	01 Feb	5.3	0.3	5.6	0.1	-	0.1	10.6	1.2	11.8	15.1	1.4	16.5	14.6	0.7	15.3
	01 Mar	4.8	0.2	5.1	0.4	-	0.4	9.4	1.1	10.5	13.6	1.3	14.9	14.2	0.6	14.8
	29 Mar	4.9	0.2	5.1	0.1	-	0.1	8.5	0.9	9.5	12.4	1.1	13.5	11.1	0.5	11.6
1998-99	**03 May**	**3.9**	**0.2**	**4.2**	**1.3**	**0.2**	**1.5**	**7.1**	**0.8**	**7.9**	**11.1**	**1.1**	**12.2**	**7.8**	**0.3**	**8.1**

a Employment Training
b Employment Training and Employment Action.
c Training for Work.
d 1996-97 starts and in-training figures include Pre-Vocational Pilots (PVPs).
e Pre-Vocational Training (PVT) is part of mainstream Work-based training for adults (WBTA) from April 1997 onwards.
f Modern Apprenticeships was launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from April 1995.
g National Traineeships were introduced nationally in September 1997 (Welsh figures for National Traineeships are not available for 1997-98).
h Note this column does not equate the sum of the starts on Modern Apprenticeships, National Traineeships and Other training because it excludes conversions between programmes whereas the figures for individual programmes include conversions from other programmes.

Source: TEC management information, the Welsh Office

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING
Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers F.3

ENGLAND and WALES		All leavers Percentage of survey respondents who were:				Completers Percentage of survey respondents who were:		
Month of survey*	Month of leaving#	In a job	In a positive outcome+	Unemployed	Completers**	In a job	In a positive outcome+	Unemployed
Jul 90 to Sep	(1990-91)	33	36	53	49	37	40	48
Oct 91 to Sept	(1991-92)	31	36	55	55	35	41	51
Oct 92 to Sept	(1992-93)	35	41	52	60	38	44	48
Oct 93 to Sept	(1993-94)	36	43	48	61	40	47	45
Oct 94 to Sept	(1994-95)	38	42	48	66	40	45	46
Oct 95 to Sept	(1995-96)	39	44	47	70	41	46	45
Oct 96 to Sept	(1996-97)	45	49	42	71	46	51	41
1996 Feb	(Aug 95)	39	45	46	69	42	47	45
Mar	(Sep 95)	39	45	46	68	41	47	45
Apr	(Oct 95)	41	45	48	67	44	47	45
May	(Nov 95)	41	44	48	67	43	46	47
Jun	(Dec 95)	41	44	47	73	43	46	46
Jul	(Jan 96)	38	42	49	67	41	45	47
Aug	(Feb 96)	40	44	48	70	42	45	47
Sep	(Mar 96)	39	44	46	72	40	45	45
Oct	(Apr 96)	43	48	43	68	44	49	42
Nov	(May 96)	42	47	44	71	44	48	44
Dec	(Jun 96	40	47	44	72	41	49	43
1997 Jan	(July 96)	43	49	42	71	45	51	41
Feb	(Aug 96)	45	51	40	71	47	53	38
Mar	(Sep 96)	45	50	41	70	46	52	40
Apr	(Oct 96)	48	51	40	71	50	53	39
May	(Nov 96)	47	50	43	72	49	52	41
Jun	(Dec 96)	46	49	42	74	48	51	41
Jul	(Jan 97)	46	50	43	70	49	52	41
Aug	(Feb 97)	47	50	43	72	48	52	41
Sep	(Mar 97)	46	51	41	75	46	51	41
Oct	(Apr 97)	47	51	41	70	49	53	40
Nov	(May 97)	47	51	42	74	49	53	40
Dec	(Jun 97)	45	51	42	74	47	54	39
1998 Jan	(July 97)	43	49	44	74	45	51	43
Feb	(Aug 97)	44	49	44	72	46	51	42
Mar	(Sep 97)	44	50	43	69	46	52	42
Apr	**(Oct 97)**	**44**	**47**	**47**	**69**	**46**	**49**	**45**
Current and previous year to date								
May 96 to Apr 97 (Nov 95 to Oct 96)		**42**	**47**	**44**	**70**	**44**	**48**	**43**
May 97 to Apr 98 (Nov 96 to Oct 97)		**46**	**50**	**43**	**72**	**47**	**52**	**41**

Source: WBTA follow-up survey

* Leavers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving.
\# Training for Work (TfW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993.
The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29 March 1993, and left after that date.
This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards. Figures for 1990-1993 are for ET.
+ In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government-supported training.
** Those who responded positively to the question, 'When you left the Training Programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?' Note that many of those who did not complete their training nevertheless went into a job after leaving.

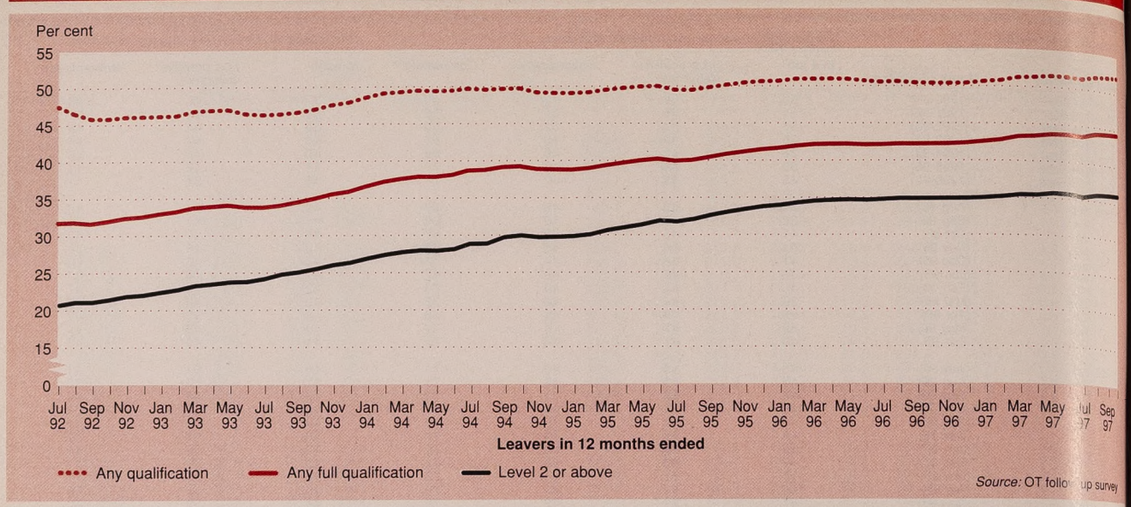
GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING
Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers F.4

ENGLAND and WALES		All leavers Percentage of survey respondents who:			Completers Percentage of survey respondents who:		
Month of survey*	Month of leaving#	Tried for a qualification	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Tried for a qualification	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification
Jul 90 to Sep 91	(1990-91)	47	29	29	55	44	44
Oct 91 to Sep 92	(1991-92)	51	34	28	56	48	41
Oct 92 to Sep 93	(1992-93)	55	39	33	60	53	47
Oct 93 to Sep 94	(1993-94)	58	41	35	64	57	51
Oct 94 to Sep 95	(1994-95)	61	45	39	64	58	52
Oct 95 to Sep 96	(1995-96)	63	48	41	66	60	54
Oct 96 to Sep 97	(1996-97)	59	44	38	61	55	49
1996 Jan	(Jul 95)	67	53	46	71	65	59
Feb	(Aug 95)	64	48	42	67	60	54
Mar	(Sep 95)	66	50	44	71	64	58
Apr	(Oct 95)	60	43	38	64	56	51
May	(Nov 95)	56	40	34	58	52	46
Jun	(Dec 95)	59	44	39	61	55	49
Jul	(Jan 96)	62	44	38	66	59	53
Aug	(Feb 96)	59	43	38	63	55	50
Sep	(Mar 96)	59	45	39	62	56	50
Oct	(Apr 96)	59	43	37	61	54	49
Nov	(May 96)	59	44	38	61	54	48
Dec	(Jun 96)	61	46	40	64	58	52
1997 Jan	(Jul 96)	61	45	39	64	57	52
Feb	(Aug 96)	58	43	38	60	54	49
Mar	(Sep 96)	59	44	38	62	55	50
Apr	(Oct 96)	55	41	36	57	52	46
May	(Nov 96)	56	40	35	57	50	44
Jun	(Dec 96)	57	43	37	59	52	47
Jul	(Jan 97)	60	44	39	63	56	51
Aug	(Feb 97)	59	44	38	61	55	49
Sep	(Mar 97)	59	46	40	62	55	50
Oct	(Apr 97)	58	42	36	61	54	48
Nov	(May 97)	59	45	39	62	55	49
Dec	(Jun 97)	60	46	40	63	56	50
1998 Jan	(Jul 97)	61	47	40	64	58	51
Feb	(Aug 97)	58	44	37	61	54	48
Mar	(Sep 97)	58	42	36	61	54	47
Apr	**(Oct 97)**	**56**	**41**	**34**	**58**	**52**	**45**
Current and previous year to date							
May 96 to Apr 97 (Nov 95 to Oct 96)		**59**	**44**	**38**	**62**	**55**	**50**
May 97 to Apr 98 (Nov 96 to Oct 97)		**58**	**44**	**38**	**61**	**54**	**48**

Source: WBTA follow-up survey

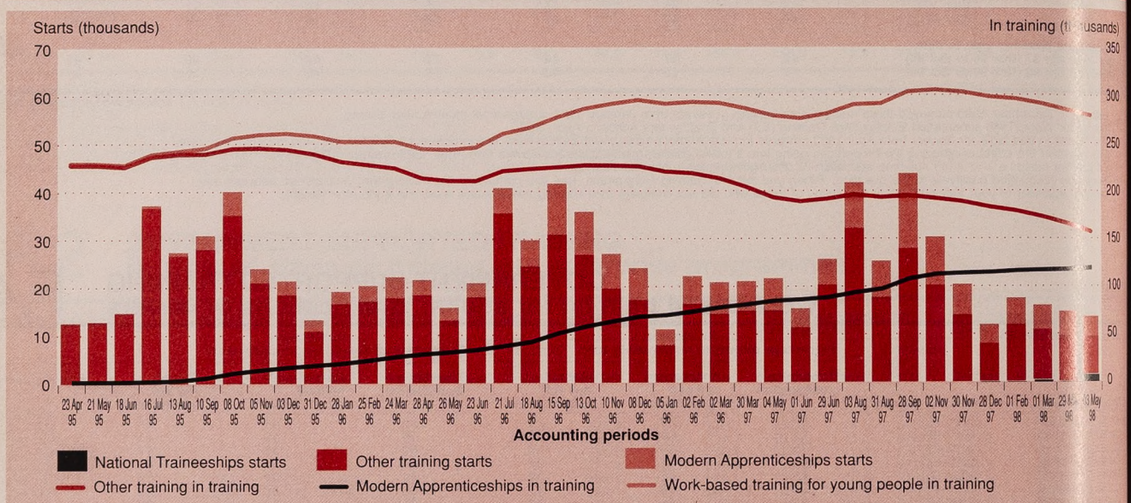
* Leavers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving.
\# Training for Work (TfW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993.
The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29 March 1993, and left after that date.
This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards. Figures for 1990-1993 are for ET.

Trends in Other Training qualifications; England and Wales



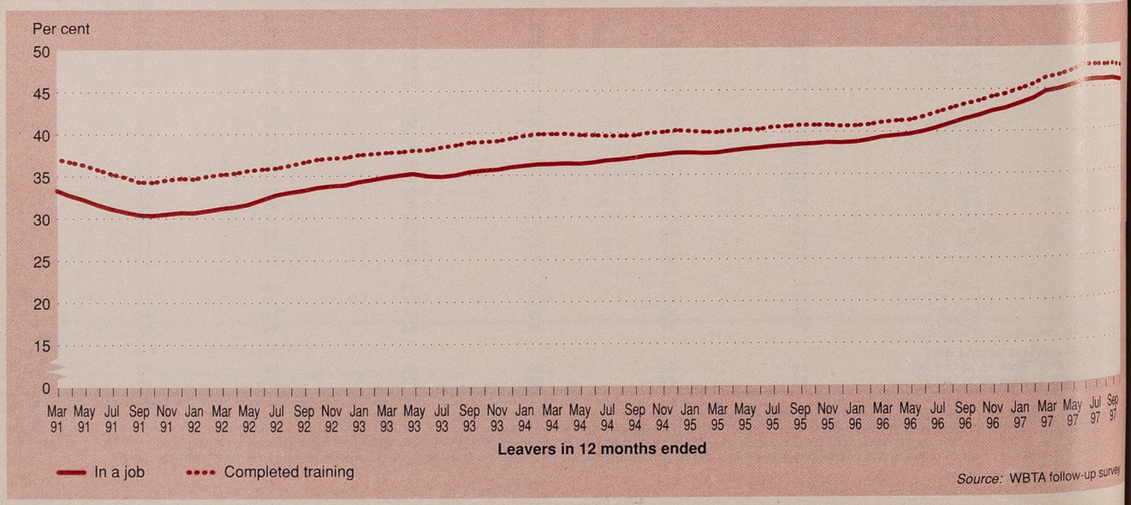
Source: OT follow-up survey

Work-based training for young people - volumes; England and Wales



Source: TEC management information; the Welsh Office

Trends in TfW outcomes; England and Wales



Source: WBTA follow-up survey

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING
Other training: destination of leavers F.5

ENGLAND and WALES

Month of survey*	Month of leaving	All leavers: Percentage of survey respondents who were: In a job	In a positive outcome#	Unemployed	Completers+	Completers: Percentage of those who completed who were: In a job	In a positive outcome#	Unemployed
Jul 90 to Sep 91	(1990-91)	58	74	20	37	75	83	14
Oct 91 to Sep 92	(1991-92)	51	67	25	44	69	77	17
Oct 92 to Sep 93	(1992-93)	50	67	28	43	67	76	20
Oct 93 to Sep 94	(1993-94)	53	70	25	46	68	78	18
Oct 94 to Sep 95	(1994-95)	58	72	22	46	72	81	14
Oct 95 to Sep 96	(1995-96)	63	76	18	52	75	85	11
Oct 96 to Sep 97	(1996-97)	65	79	15	54	77	87	9
1996 Jan	(Jul 95)	61	76	18	55	72	84	12
Feb	(Aug 95)	57	76	17	50	70	85	10
Mar	(Sep 95)	57	79	15	53	70	85	10
Apr	(Oct 95)	63	75	19	46	80	86	9
May	(Nov 95)	64	75	19	48	78	85	10
Jun	(Dec 95)	68	77	16	57	79	85	10
Jul	(Jan 96)	64	75	20	49	78	85	11
Aug	(Feb 96)	67	76	18	54	79	85	11
Sep	(Mar 96)	68	79	15	56	79	86	9
Oct	(Apr 96)	65	77	16	49	77	85	10
Nov	(May 96)	65	77	17	48	77	85	11
Dec	(Jun 96)	68	80	15	60	79	87	9
1997 Jan	(Jul 96)	63	78	16	58	74	85	11
Feb	(Aug 96)	59	81	13	54	71	88	8
Mar	(Sep 96)	59	81	13	54	71	88	7
Apr	(Oct 96)	64	77	17	49	77	86	9
May	(Nov 96)	66	76	17	49	79	86	9
Jun	(Dec 96)	71	79	16	57	81	86	9
Jul	(Jan 97)	68	77	17	52	79	86	10
Aug	(Feb 97)	69	79	16	56	81	88	8
Sep	(Mar 97)	71	82	13	61	81	88	8
Oct	(Apr 97)	65	78	16	51	76	86	9
Nov	(May 97)	67	78	15	52	76	85	10
Dec	(Jun 97)	69	80	13	61	79	87	8
1998 Jan	(July 97)	62	79	14	58	73	87	8
Feb	(Aug 97)	60	82	12	58	70	88	7
Mar	(Sep 97)	61	81	12	55	72	87	8
Apr	**(Oct 97)**	**65**	**77**	**16**	**48**	**75**	**85**	**10**
Current and previous year to date								
May 96 to Apr 97 (Nov 95 to Oct 96)		**64**	**78**	**16**	**54**	**76**	**86**	**9**
May 97 to Apr 98 (Nov 96 to Oct 97)		**66**	**79**	**14**	**55**	**76**	**87**	**8**

Source: OT follow-up survey

Note: From April 1995 the definition of YT leavers changed slightly - see technical note to Statistical Bulletin No 4/97 for details.
* Leavers surveyed six months after leaving.
\# In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government supported training.
\+ Those whose response to the question, "Did you leave your last Training Programme before you were due to finish?" was "No".

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING
Other training: qualifications of leavers F.6

ENGLAND and WALES

Month of survey*	Month of leaving	All leavers: Percentage of survey respondents who: Tried for a qualification	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at Level 2 or above	Completers: Percentage of those who completed who: Tried for a qualification	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at Level 2 or above
Jul 90 to Sep 91	(1990-91)	54	49	39	..	70	70	62	..
Oct 91 to Sep 92	(1991-92)	58	49	34	20	73	71	57	37
Oct 92 to Sep 93	(1992-93)	62	47	34	23	76	70	57	42
Oct 93 to Sep 94	(1993-94)	64	49	38	28	76	71	61	47
Oct 94 to Sep 95	(1994-95)	65	50	39	31	76	71	63	52
Oct 95 to Sep 96	(1995-96)	66	51	42	35	74	70	63	53
Oct 96 to Sep 97	(1996-97)	65	51	43	36	73	70	63	54
1996 Jan	(July 95)	70	56	46	38	78	74	66	55
Feb	(Aug 95)	66	51	43	36	77	74	67	59
Mar	(Sep 95)	66	52	43	35	77	73	65	56
Apr	(Oct 95)	63	46	37	30	73	68	61	52
May	(Nov 95)	62	44	36	30	69	63	57	49
Jun	(Dec 95)	64	49	41	34	69	64	58	49
Jul	(Jan 96)	63	46	38	31	69	64	58	49
Aug	(Feb 96)	65	50	42	35	71	68	61	53
Sep	(Mar 96)	66	53	45	37	71	68	62	53
Oct	(Apr 96)	64	49	40	33	70	67	60	51
Nov	(May 96)	64	48	40	32	70	66	58	49
Dec	(Jun 96)	69	58	49	41	77	73	67	58
1997 Jan	(Jul 96)	67	55	47	39	76	73	67	57
Feb	(Aug 96)	66	52	43	37	76	72	65	56
Mar	(Sep 96)	65	50	43	35	75	71	64	55
Apr	(Oct 96)	62	45	38	31	71	67	60	51
May	(Nov 96)	62	45	37	31	69	65	59	51
Jun	(Dec 96)	63	49	43	34	69	66	60	49
Jul	(Jan 97)	65	49	41	33	72	68	62	51
Aug	(Feb 97)	67	53	45	37	74	70	64	54
Sep	(Mar 97)	69	57	50	40	74	72	67	55
Oct	(Apr 97)	65	51	42	33	73	70	63	50
Nov	(May 97)	65	52	44	36	71	68	63	54
Dec	(Jun 97)	70	57	49	40	76	72	66	55
1998 Jan	(July 97)	66	54	46	36	74	71	65	52
Feb	(Aug 97)	68	55	47	40	77	73	67	58
Mar	(Sep 97)	65	52	44	37	75	72	65	56
Apr	**(Oct 97)**	**63**	**47**	**39**	**32**	**71**	**68**	**61**	**52**
Current and previous year to date									
May 96 to Apr 97 (Nov 95 to Oct 96)		**65**	**50**	**42**	**35**	**73**	**69**	**62**	**53**
May 97 to Apr 98 (Nov 96 to Oct 97)		**66**	**52**	**44**	**36**	**73**	**70**	**64**	**54**

Source: OT follow-up survey

Note: From April 1995 the definition of YT leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers. Many of these transferring trainees will not have gained a job or qualification or completed training. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions with jobs and qualification and completing their training.

* Leavers surveyed six months after leaving.

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

THOUSANDS

UNITED KINGDOM	UNFILLED VACANCIES			INFLOW		OUTFLOW		of which PLACINGS	
	Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
1994)	158.0			211.4		208.1		160.6	
1995) Annual	182.1			223.3		222.4		171.2	
1996) averages	226.1			222.7		216.7		152.6	
1997)	283.6			227.0		226.3		138.8	
1996 Jul	231.5	10.3	9.6	225.1	-1.9	212.9	-3.4	148.3	-2.4
Aug	234.8	3.3	7.8	222.5	0.8	218.6	3.1	152.5	0.8
Sep	244.8	10.0	7.9	222.0	0.6	214.5	1.2	148.7	0.6
Oct	253.6	8.8	7.4	203.9	-7.1	197.4	-5.2	134.3	-4.7
Nov	263.9	10.3	9.7	230.9	2.8	219.7	0.4	150.4	-0.7
Dec	266.2	2.3	7.1	230.5	2.8	233.2	6.2	161.6	4.3
1997 Jan	267.8	1.6	4.7	210.3	2.1	215.0	5.9	147.1	4.3
Feb	275.2	7.4	3.8	238.3	2.5	234.0	4.8	157.4	2.3
Mar	277.5	2.3	3.8	244.9	4.8	248.3	5.0	166.7	1.7
Apr	277.8	0.3	3.3	238.1	9.3	234.2	6.4	165.8	6.2
May	277.9	0.1	0.9	234.8	-1.2	233.2	-0.3	150.6	-2.3
Jun	284.1	6.2	2.2	226.7	-6.1	219.8	-9.5	141.4	-8.4
Jul	285.2	1.1	2.5	225.8	-4.1	223.1	-3.7	136.0	-9.9
Au	290.1	4.9	4.1	218.8	-5.3	214.1	-6.4	124.0	-8.9
Sep	296.0	5.9	4.0	228.1	0.5	217.1	-0.9	126.1	-5.1
Oct	305.1	9.1	6.6	228.1	0.8	222.1	-0.3	120.5	-5.2
Nov	284.6	-20.5	-1.8	216.6	-0.7	232.6	6.2	115.5	-2.8
Dec	281.9	-2.7	-4.7	213.2	-5.0	222.3	1.7	114.8	-3.8
1998 Jan	273.7	-8.2	-10.5	198.5	-9.9	215.1	-2.3	121.9	0.5
Feb	282.2	8.5	-0.8	222.4	1.9	215.6	-5.7	116.8	0.4
Mar	284.2	2.0	0.8	224.3	3.7	218.9	-1.1	120.6	1.9
Apr	286.9	2.7	4.4	221.5	7.7	217.5	0.8	117.5	-1.5
May	295.9	9.0	4.6	209.4	-4.3	201.9	-4.6	109.1	-2.6
Jun R	297.6	1.7	4.5	222.9	-0.5	218.5	-0.1	112.9	-2.6
Jul P	**299.5**	**1.9**	**4.2**	**218.0**	**-1.2**	**214.8**	**-0.9**	**110.3**	**-2.4**

Note: Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that abou a third of a vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for fo or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4 1/3 week month.

* Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures f Northern Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see *Employment Gazette*, p 143, October 1985.

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

R Revised.

G.2 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres:* seasonally adjusted

THOUSANDS

	North East	North West	Mersey-side	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	Eastern	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1996 Jul	8.4	23.5	4.7	16.8	14.9	19.0	18.3	30.1	28.9	19.3	14.7	26.0	224.6	6.9	231.5
Aug	8.7	22.3	5.0	17.6	15.2	19.5	18.6	31.4	29.7	20.0	14.8	25.4	228.3	6.5	234.8
Sep	9.2	23.1	5.2	18.3	16.3	20.1	19.2	33.0	30.8	21.0	15.3	26.4	237.9	6.9	244.8
Oct	9.5	24.0	5.3	18.9	16.6	20.8	20.1	35.7	31.4	21.6	15.6	27.3	246.8	6.8	253.6
Nov	9.7	24.6	5.9	19.8	17.2	21.4	20.7	38.7	32.2	22.9	15.7	27.7	256.5	7.4	263.9
Dec	9.5	25.0	5.8	19.1	17.9	22.0	21.9	38.4	32.5	23.4	15.8	28.1	259.3	6.9	266.2
1997 Jan	9.6	25.1	5.9	19.5	17.9	21.5	22.3	38.5	32.6	23.7	16.1	28.3	261.2	6.6	267.8
Feb	9.9	25.8	6.0	20.4	18.6	22.3	23.7	37.7	33.2	24.5	17.4	29.1	268.6	6.6	275.2
Mar	10.1	26.0	6.1	20.8	18.9	22.7	23.2	37.1	34.3	25.1	17.5	29.4	271.0	6.5	277.5
Apr	10.2	26.1	6.2	21.0	18.8	23.1	22.9	36.6	33.9	25.5	17.6	29.6	271.4	6.3	277.8
May	10.3	25.7	6.6	20.9	19.4	23.1	22.2	35.9	34.4	25.4	18.0	29.3	271.2	6.7	277.9
Jun	10.3	27.1	6.9	21.1	19.9	23.4	23.1	35.4	34.6	26.5	18.3	30.8	277.3	6.8	284.1
Jul	10.3	27.4	7.0	21.2	20.1	23.7	23.3	35.1	34.3	25.9	18.2	31.9	278.4	6.8	285.2
Aug	10.3	29.2	7.1	21.3	20.7	23.6	23.9	35.0	34.3	25.8	18.6	33.3	283.2	6.9	290.1
Sep	10.5	30.3	7.1	21.5	21.6	23.8	24.8	35.3	35.0	26.1	18.8	34.1	289.0	7.0	296.0
Oct	10.1	30.5	7.2	21.9	23.1	24.2	26.0	36.8	36.7	27.0	19.1	35.3	297.9	7.1	305.1
Nov	9.8	29.4	6.9	20.9	22.8	22.9	24.0	28.8	35.0	25.0	18.3	33.5	277.3	7.2	284.6
Dec	10.0	29.1	8.0	20.7	22.3	22.7	22.8	28.4	34.8	24.7	18.5	32.5	274.5	7.3	281.9
1998 Jan	9.6	28.1	7.9	19.9	22.0	22.2	22.1	26.7	34.2	24.3	18.1	31.2	266.2	7.5	273.7
Feb	10.0	29.8	8.1	20.5	21.4	23.2	22.3	28.9	35.3	25.3	18.2	31.5	274.5	7.7	282.2
Mar	10.4	30.7	8.0	20.6	20.3	23.3	22.8	28.9	35.1	26.0	18.0	32.4	276.5	7.7	284.2
Apr	10.9	31.7	7.0	20.8	19.8	24.2	23.2	28.9	35.5	27.0	17.9	31.9	278.7	8.3	286.9
May	11.5	32.7	7.3	22.8	20.2	26.0	23.4	29.1	35.6	28.7	18.4	31.4	287.2	8.7	295.9
Jun R	12.0	33.5	7.7	23.1	20.5	28.0	23.9	28.5	35.0	27.4	18.4	30.8	288.7	8.9	297.6
Jul P	**12.2**	**34.2**	**8.0**	**23.5**	**20.7**	**29.7**	**24.5**	**27.9**	**34.7**	**26.3**	**18.3**	**30.3**	**290.3**	**9.3**	**299.5**

* See footnote to *Table G.1.*

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

R Revised.

Note: Data for standard statistical regions have been withdrawn from this table. Figures for specific regions are available on request from the Labour Market Statistics Helpline on 0171 533 6094.

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

THOUSANDS

	North East	North West	Mersey-side	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	Eastern	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at Jobcentres: total+															
1994)	5.6	16.8	3.6	11.8	10.9	12.3	13.0	13.1	20.8	12.5	11.2	19.9	151.4	6.5	157.9
1995) Annual	6.4	18.7	4.0	13.3	12.8	15.3	14.8	16.5	22.8	14.4	13.3	23.2	175.4	7.5	182.8
1996) averages	8.1	22.0	4.9	16.7	14.9	18.9	17.8	28.9	28.2	19.2	14.5	25.5	219.6	7.0	226.5
1997)	10.1	27.7	6.7	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1997 Jul	10.5	26.9	7.0	21.3	19.4	24.3	23.2	34.9	35.0	27.0	18.5	32.1	280.1	6.5	286.7
Aug	10.6	29.5	7.2	21.8	20.0	23.5	23.9	34.6	34.2	26.0	19.0	34.5	284.6	6.6	291.3
Sep	11.7	33.6	7.7	23.9	23.0	25.6	27.4	37.9	38.0	28.6	20.4	37.8	315.6	7.5	323.1
Oct	11.7	35.0	7.8	25.0	26.5	27.6	29.5	41.0	41.4	29.3	20.9	39.3	335.1	7.9	343.0
Nov	10.5	32.0	7.2	22.1	25.3	24.5	26.0	31.6	37.3	25.2	18.8	35.9	296.3	7.8	304.2
Dec	9.5	28.1	7.7	19.6	22.6	21.5	22.1	28.4	33.1	22.5	17.2	31.4	263.6	7.6	271.2
1998 Jan	8.5	25.0	7.4	17.5	20.1	19.7	19.2	24.3	29.3	20.1	16.0	27.5	234.7	7.2	241.9
Feb	8.9	27.4	7.7	18.7	20.3	21.3	20.1	26.3	31.6	22.5	16.6	28.2	249.5	7.4	256.9
Mar	9.6	28.7	7.6	19.4	18.9	21.7	21.3	26.9	33.3	25.0	17.4	30.3	260.0	7.4	267.4
Apr	10.4	30.1	6.7	20.3	18.6	23.6	22.1	27.3	35.2	27.5	17.6	30.6	270.1	7.9	278.0
May	11.2	31.8	7.1	22.4	18.9	25.7	22.9	28.2	35.8	29.9	18.6	30.7	283.2	8.5	291.7
Jun R	12.3	34.0	7.7	23.4	19.8	28.8	24.3	28.9	36.6	30.2	19.4	31.1	296.5	9.0	305.5
Jul P	**12.6**	**34.1**	**8.1**	**23.8**	**19.7**	**31.0**	**24.5**	**27.6**	**35.0**	**27.3**	**18.7**	**30.2**	**292.5**	**9.2**	**301.7**
Vacancies at careers offices															
1994)	..	..	..	0.3	0.3	0.8	..	1.4	..	0.7	0.1	0.6	6.5	0.8	7.2
1995) Annual	..	..	..	0.4	0.4	0.6	..	0.8	..	0.8	0.2	0.6	6.8	0.7	7.5
1996) averages	0.2	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	11.9	0.8	12.7
1997)	0.2	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.7	3.7	2.5	1.3	0.3	0.9	15.8	0.9	16.8
1997 Jul	0.3	2.0	0.4	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	4.4	3.8	1.7	0.4	1.0	19.7	0.9	20.6
Aug	0.3	2.1	0.3	1.8	0.6	0.8	2.2	5.7	3.7	1.7	0.3	1.2	20.7	0.9	21.5
Sep	0.2	1.8	0.3	1.9	0.6	1.1	1.8	3.0	2.3	1.3	0.4	1.1	15.7	1.0	16.7
Oct	0.3	1.9	0.2	2.3	0.7	0.8	2.0	5.5	3.0	1.3	0.3	0.9	19.2	1.1	20.3
Nov	0.2	1.7	0.3	1.6	0.6	0.8	1.8	5.9	2.7	1.5	0.3	0.9	18.4	1.2	19.5
Dec	0.2	1.3	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.5	4.7	2.5	1.3	0.3	0.7	15.7	1.1	16.8
1998 Jan	0.2	1.4	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.0	1.6	5.0	2.3	1.2	0.2	0.7	15.8	1.0	16.8
Feb	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	5.0	2.4	1.1	0.3	0.7	15.4	0.9	16.3
Mar	0.2	1.2	0.2	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.7	5.1	2.5	1.1	0.3	0.9	16.1	0.9	17.0
Apr	0.2	2.1	0.4	0.9	0.4	1.4	1.6	5.0	2.7	1.2	0.3	1.2	17.4	1.0	18.4
May	0.3	2.2	0.4	1.3	0.7	1.7	2.3	5.5	3.0	1.4	0.4	1.3	20.4	1.1	21.4
Jun R	0.4	2.5	0.4	1.5	0.9	1.9	2.5	5.6	3.4	1.3	0.5	1.5	22.4	1.3	23.8
Jul P	**0.4**	**1.8**	**0.4**	**1.6**	**1.0**	**2.0**	**2.7**	**5.2**	**3.7**	**1.7**	**0.6**	**1.6**	**22.8**	**1.3**	**24.1**

Note: 1 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.

2 Data for standard statistical regions have been withdrawn from this table. Figures for specific regions are available on request from the Labour Market Statistics Helpline on 0171 533 6094.

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

\+ See footnote * to *Table G.1.*

G.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
Labour disputes*
Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM		Number of stoppages		Number of workers (000)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progess in period (000)	
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1994		203	205	107	107	278	58
1995		232	235	170	174	415	65
1996		230	244	353	364	1303	97
1997		206	216	129	130	235	86
1995	Jun	16	23	2.5	4.3	16.0	5.4
	Jul	25	29	16.5	16.9	32.2	1.6
	Aug	24	31	9.9	10.5	18.5	3.0
	Sep	24	35	4.7	13.4	24.5	1.6
	Oct	13	25	4.0	10.4	30.6	7.3
	Nov	21	34	21.7	30.4	77.2	13.5
	Dec	19	32	24.4	29.0	59.6	9.9
1996	Jan	10	24	5.6	17.1	51.3	5.9
	Feb	26	36	6.3	9.8	36.0	2.7
	Mar	16	27	4.2	5.1	15.2	9.3
	Apr	18	27	6.1	8.3	13.2	3.5
	May	14	23	2.5	4.1	7.6	0.6
	Jun	32	43	138.6	140.4	241.0	8.7
	Jul	14	28	6.5	127.2	148.6	7.6
	Aug	25	33	22.4	135.7	442.2	3.5
	Sep	19	29	5.4	120.7	121.9	8.4
	Oct	20	26	3.8	16.5	39.3	13.7
	Nov	24	34	124.4	127.1	162.1	23.0
	Dec	12	23	27.1	28.8	24.9	9.8
1997	Jan	21	31	19.4	20.7	24.7	11.4
	Feb	12	28	5.8	8.1	14.4	4.1
	Mar	23	36	25.7	32.1	36.4	4.4
	Apr	26	36	13.4	14.9	47.7	27.5
	May	20	32	9.4	14.1	35.9	19.2
	Jun	19	25	3.8	5.3	13.4	6.5
	Jul	15	18	9.5	10.4	10.9	4.7
	Aug	12	16	4.4	6.0	5.8	2.0
	Sep	7	9	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.4
	Oct	21	25	16.1	16.3	18.6	3.7
	Nov	16	21	7.7	12.2	14.0	0.3
	Dec	14	17	12.2	12.5	11.8	1.4
1998	Jan	12	19	4.2	6.4	15.9	8.9
	Feb	15	21	4.4	7.5	13.9	5.4
	Mar	18	24	14.7	15.6	32.6	1.2
	Apr	12R	20R	3.4R	6.5R	13.1R	2.3R
	May	12R	18R	2.6R	3.3R	6.5	0.6R
	Jun	**20**	**28**	**30.9**	**32.2**	**69.1**	**1.2**

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

UNITED KINGDOM		Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage & communication	Finance, real estate, renting & business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
SIC 1992		A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
1994		-	1	58	5	1	110	7	11	70	5	11
1995		-	1	65	10	6	120	10	95	67	16	23
1996		-	2	97	8	5	884	11	158	129	8	3
1997		-	2	86	17	1	36	23	29	28	7	5
1995	Jun	-	-	5.4	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	6.4
	Jul	-	-	1.6	0.1	-	18.5	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.1	9.1
	Aug	-	0.2	3.0	-	-	4.9	-	7.7	-	2.6	0.1
	Sep	-	0.1	1.6	0.3	-	4.4	0.1	8.0	5.5	4.4	0.1
	Oct	-	-	7.3	-	1.3	7.8	0.1	9.0	1.6	3.7	-
	Nov	-	-	13.5	2.4	2.2	27.9	-	26.4	4.3	0.1	0.4
	Dec	-	-	9.9	0.5	2.0	4.1	-	36.7	2.8	3.4	0.1
1996	Jan	-	-	5.9	-	2.2	9.2	-	33.0	0.9	-	0.2
	Feb	0.1	-	2.7	5.2	2.2	2.8	0.2	21.8	0.4	0.1	0.5
	Mar	-	1.3	9.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.5
	Apr	-	-	3.5	2.5	-	1.8	-	3.7	1.1	0.5	-
	May	-	-	0.6	0.1	-	0.9	-	3.9	2.1	-	-
	Jun	-	-	8.7	0.2	-	221.0	-	8.1	2.9	-	0.2
	Jul	-	-	7.6	-	-	135.7	-	4.0	1.1	-	0.2
	Aug	-	-	3.5	-	-	394.0	0.1	44.6	-	-	-
	Sep	-	-	8.4	-	-	98.9	-	13.0	0.3	1.3	-
	Oct	-	0.3	13.7	0.1	-	1.6	-	23.0	0.1	0.5	-
	Nov	-	-	23.0	-	-	16.1	-	0.6	117.1	3.8	1.4
	Dec	-	0.2	9.8	-	-	1.5	10.0	0.1	1.5	1.7	-
1997	Jan	-	-	11.4	-	-	0.5	9.0	0.1	2.6	0.5	0.6
	Feb	-	-	4.1	-	-	1.9	-	0.3	0.7	4.5	2.8
	Mar	-	-	4.4	-	-	3.8	-	19.4	6.9	1.8	0.1
	Apr	-	2.1	27.5	1.1	-	4.6	-	4.0	8.0	0.5	-
	May	-	-	19.2	1.6	-	5.4	-	4.5	5.2	-	-
	Jun	-	-	6.5	-	-	2.9	0.1	0.1	3.8	-	-
	Jul	-	-	4.7	-	-	5.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.2
	Aug	-	-	2.0	-	-	3.5	0.1	-	-	-	0.2
	Sep	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
	Oct	-	-	3.7	5.3	-	1.0	7.4	0.2	-	-	0.9
	Nov	-	-	0.3	6.3	1.4	2.6	2.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2
	Dec	-	-	1.4	2.7	-	3.2	4.1	0.2	0.1	-	-
1998	Jan	-	-	8.9	1.5	-	1.6	2.5	-	1.2	-	0.2
	Feb	-	-	5.4	5.5	-	1.2	-	-	0.9	-	0.9
	Mar	-	-	1.2	1.0	-	26.9	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.8
	Apr	-	-	2.3R	0.3	-	2.7	-	2.9R	0.2	2.9	1.7
	May	-	-	0.6R	0.1	-	0.3	-	0.9R	0.8R	2.9	1.0
	Jun	**-**	**-**	**1.2**	**-**	**-**	**48.8**	**-**	**5.2**	**1.8**	**1.0**	**11.2**

* See 'Definitions' on page S3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 1998 are provisional.
R Revised.

Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM	12 months to June 1997			12 months to June 1998		
SIC 1992	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	4	900	2,600	-	-	-
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	7	3,000	7,600	-	-	-
textiles and textile products;	3	300	900	1	+	#
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	1	100	1,700	2	+	600
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	1	3,000	9,000	-	-	-
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres;	-	-	-	-	-	-
rubber and plastics;	2	100	300	-	-	-
other non-metallic mineral products;	2	700	6,300	4	1,600	1,900
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	6	500	4,400	5	600	1,000
machinery and equipment nec;	9	2,000	8,900	2	1,300	1,200
electrical and optical equipment;	6	600	3,000	3	1,700	1,500
transport equipment;	26	21,400	75,500	18	12,800	26,100
manufacturing nec.	4	1,600	21,400	-	-	-
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	4	1,900	2,800	17	12,600	22,600
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	1	+	#	-	-	-
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	-	1	800	1,400
Transport, storage and communication	75	138,900	666,900	67	47,200	97,900
Financial intermediation	2	30,000	19,000	8	13,800	16,200
Real estate, renting and business activities	5	200	300	2	300	1,200
Public administration and defence	26	38,600	113,700	15	4,200	10,200
Education	46	133,600	147,300	19	3,700	6,200
Health and social work	11	8,900	14,600	3	400	7,100
Other community, social and personal service activities	10	1,700	5,200	10	11,300	18,200
All industries and services	**249 ***	**387,900**	**1,111,400**	**177 ***	**112,200**	**213,300**

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

Stoppages: June 1998

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	28	32,200	69,100
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	20	30,700 *	66,300
Continuing from earlier months	8	1,500 **	2,800

* includes 27,700 directly involved
**includes 200 involved for the first time in the month.

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The figures for 1998 are provisional.

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to June 1998		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	57	43,100	112,300
extra wage and fringe benefits	14	10,000	14,700
Duration and pattern of hours worked	6	2,900	3,600
Redundancy questions	23	22,700	29,000
Trade union matters	4	500	300
Working conditions and supervision	12	8,000	11,000
Manning and work allocation	41	15,200	24,000
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	20	9,900	18,300
All causes	**177**	**112,200**	**213,300**

Prominent stoppages in the 6-month period January 1 1998 to June 30 1998

Industry and location	Date when stoppage		Number of workers involved *		Number of working days lost in period	Cause or object
	Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly		
Construction						
Strathclyde	11.12.97	16.02.98	2,000	-	5,000	Over personal cash allowances ancillary to the job. (Total days lost 6,100)
Manufacturing						
Strathclyde	19.12.97	02.02.98	700	-	9,300	Over straight pay increase. (Total days lost 10,700)
Health and social work						
Gtr Manchester Met. County	30.03.98	05.06.98	200	-	6,500	Over feared or alleged reductions in earnings.
Transport, storage and communication						
West Midlands Met. County	19.03.98	24.04.98	2,400	-	5,400	Over feared or alleged reductions in earnings.
Merseyside Met. County	23.03.98	29.03.98	2,200	-	6,500	Over workloads and their determination or revision.
London	16.03.98	29.03.98	7,800	-	15,300	Over disciplinary measures short of dismissal.
Various areas of UK	19.06.98	cont'g	11,000	-	43,100	Over pay and conditions of employment.
Other community, social and personal services activities						
Various areas of UK	04.06.98	04.06.98	7,000	3,000	10,000	Over market testing, privatisation,cuts in services.

* The figures shown are the highest number of workers involved during the six-month period.
\+ Less than 50 workers involved.

G.21 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people
April 1998 to June 1998

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Economically active			Total in employment			ILO unemployed			Economically inactive		
	Total	Not in FTE*	In FTE*	Total	Not in FTE*	In FTE*	Total	Not in FTE*	In FTE*	Total	Not in FTE*	In FTE*
LEVELS												
All												
16-17	820	340	480	660	261	399	160	79	81	638	60	578
18-24	3,652	3,070	582	3,224	2,715	509	428	356	73	1,237	485	752
All under	4,472	3,410	1,062	3,884	2,976	908	588	434	154	1,876	545	1,330
Male												
16-17	420	208	212	331	158	173	89	50	39	327	27	300
18-24	1,994	1,708	286	1,730	1,485	245	263	223	41	510	104	406
All under	2,414	1,916	498	2,061	1,643	418	352	273	80	837	131	706
Female												
16-17	400	132	268	329	103	225	71	29	42	311	33	278
18-24	1,659	1,362	296	1,494	1,229	264	165	133	32	727	381	346
All under	2,059	1,494	564	1,822	1,333	490	236	162	74	1,038	414	624
RATES (%)**												
All												
16-17	56.2	84.9	45.4	45.2	65.3	37.7	19.5	23.2	16.9	43.8	15.1	54.6
18-24	74.7	86.4	43.6	65.9	76.4	38.2	11.7	11.6	12.5	25.3	13.6	56.4
All under	70.5	86.2	44.4	61.2	75.2	38.0	13.2	12.7	14.5	29.5	13.8	55.6
Male												
16-17	56.2	88.5	41.4	44.3	67.2	33.8	21.1	24.0	18.4	43.8	11.5	58.6
18-24	79.6	94.3	41.3	69.1	82.0	35.4	13.2	13.0	14.3	20.4	5.7	58.7
All under	74.2	93.6	41.4	63.4	80.3	34.7	14.6	14.2	16.0	25.8	6.4	58.6
Female												
16-17	56.2	79.9	49.1	46.2	62.4	41.3	17.8	21.9	15.8	43.8	20.1	50.9
18-24	69.5	78.1	46.1	62.6	70.5	41.2	9.9	9.8	10.8	30.5	21.9	53.9
All under	66.5	78.3	47.5	58.8	69.8	41.2	11.5	10.8	13.2	33.5	21.7	52.5
CHANGES ON YEAR LEVELS												
All												
16-17	-24	0	-24	-18	-1	-17	-6	1	-7	15	-19	33
18-24	-78	-113	35	-23	-65	42	-55	-48	-7	36	37	0
All under	-102	-113	11	-41	-66	25	-61	-47	-14	51	18	33
Male												
16-17	-3	6	-10	-3	4	-7	0	3	-3	-1	-11	9
18-24	-55	-74	18	-11	-37	26	-45	-37	-8	33	3	30
All under	-59	-67	8	-14	-33	19	-45	-34	-11	32	-8	39
Female												
16-17	-21	-7	-14	-15	-5	-11	-6	-2	-4	16	-8	24
18-24	-22	-39	17	-12	-28	16	-10	-11	0	3	34	-30
All under	-43	-46	2	-27	-33	6	-16	-13	-3	20	26	-6
RATES (%)**												
All												
16-17	-1.3	3.8	-2.7	-1.0	2.7	-2.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.5	1.3	-3.8	2.7
18-24	-1.0	-1.3	1.5	0.1	-0.2	2.2	-1.2	-1.1	-2.1	1.0	1.3	-1.5
All under	-1.0	-0.8	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.4	-1.0	-0.9	-1.5	1.0	0.8	0.4
Male												
16-17	-0.1	4.2	-1.9	-0.1	2.7	-1.3	0.1	0.6	-0.6	0.1	-4.2	1.9
18-24	-1.5	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	1.1	1.4	-1.8	-1.5	-3.8	1.5	0.4	0.3
All under	-1.2	0.1	-1.0	0.1	1.3	0.2	-1.5	-1.2	-2.5	1.2	-0.1	1.0
Female												
16-17	-2.5	2.9	-3.6	-1.8	2.5	-2.7	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	2.5	-2.9	3.6
18-24	-0.4	-2.0	3.5	0.0	-1.4	3.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	0.4	2.0	-3.5
All under	-0.9	-1.6	0.4	-0.4	-1.0	0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	0.9	1.6	-0.4

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

This table is not seasonally adjusted because of the discontinuity between winter1996/97 and spring 1997.
* Full time education.
** Denominator= all persons in the relevant age group

Correction: In the table that appeared in August 1998, the levels, rates and changes of those in full-time education and those not in full-time education had been transposed within each labour market status.

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

Great Britain

Placed into employment by jobcentre advisory service, 4 July to 7 August+	9,237

+ Not including placings through displayed vacancies.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS H.1
Background economic indicators:* seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Output: GDP	GDP 1990 prices		Index of output UK: Production industries [1,2]		Index of output UK: Manufacturing industries [1,3]		Index of production OECD countries [1]		Income: Real personal disposable income		Income: Gross trading profits of companies [4]	
	1990=100	£ billion	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	£ billion	%
	FNAO	CAOP		DVZI		DVZK				CECR		CIOU	
1992	97.5	466.5	-0.5	97.0	0.4	94.9	-0.1	99.3	-0.3	101.9	2.0	69.0	0.5
1993	99.5	476.8	2.2	99.1	2.2	96.3	1.5	98.7	-0.6	103.9	2.0	76.3	10.5
1994	103.8	498.2	4.5	104.4	5.3	100.8	4.7	103.2	4.6	105.5	1.5	87.3	14.4
1995	106.7	511.9	2.8	106.7	2.2	102.5	1.7	106.9r	3.6	108.9	3.2	92.8	6.3
1996	109.0	524.5r	2.5	107.9	1.1	102.8	0.3	109.2	2.2	112.5	3.3	103.7	11.8
1997	**112.7R**	**540.6**	**3.1**	**109.4**	**1.4**	**104.3**	**1.5**	**114.0**	**4.4**	**117.1**	**4.1**	**109.3**	**5.4**
1997 Q2	112.4	134.6	3.1	109.2	1.6	104.2	2.0	113.4	4.4	119.0	6.3	27.8	9.4
Q3	113.3	135.8	3.4	110.3	1.9	104.8	1.6	114.9	4.7	117.3	3.9	27.6	7.7
Q4	113.9	136.7	2.9	109.3	0.6	104.2	0.9	115.6	4.4	118.1	4.1	27.4	-0.2
1998 Q1	114.8	137.4	3.0	109.0	0.3	104.1	0.2	116.0	3.6	117.8	3.4	27.2	2.6
Q2	..	..	..	**110.2**	**0.9**	**104.2**	**0.0**	..	..	..	..	..	..
1997 Dec	..	..	..	109.2	0.6	103.9	0.9	116.0	4.5	..	..	..	..
1998 Jan	..	..	..	108.9	0.2	103.9	0.6	116.3	4.1	..	..	..	..
Feb	..	..	..	108.6	0.0	104.1	0.3	115.8	4.0	..	..	..	..
Mar	..	..	..	109.5	0.3	104.3	0.2	115.9	3.5	..	..	..	..
Apr	..	..	..	110.8r	0.8	104.5r	0.1	115.8	3.0	..	..	..	..
May	..	..	..	109.4	1.2	104.1	0.2	115.8	2.6	..	..	..	..
Jun	..	..	..	**110.2**	**0.9**	**104.0**	**0.0**	..	..	..	..	..	..

UNITED KINGDOM	Expenditure: Consumer expenditure 1990 prices		Retail sales volumes [1]		Fixed investments [5]: All industries 1990 prices [6]		Fixed investments [5]: Manufacturing industries 1990 prices [3,6,11]		General government consumption at 1990 prices		Stock changes 1990 prices [7]	Base lending rates + [8]	Effective exchange rate + [1,9]	
	£ billion	%	1990=100	%	£ billion	%	£ billion	%	£ billion	%	£ billion	%	1990=100	%
	AIIK		EAPS		DDFJ		INLN		DJCZ					
1992	339.7	-0.1	99.4	0.7	74.1	-1.8	..	..	115.7	-0.1	-1.70r	7.0	96.9	-3.8
1993	348.2	2.5	102.4	3.0	73.1	-1.2	..	..	115.5	-0.2	0.3	5.5	88.9	-8.3
1994	357.8	2.8	106.2	3.7	76.4	4.4	11.6r	..	118.1	2.2	2.9	6.3	89.2	0.3
1995	364.0	1.7	107.5	1.2	78.2	2.4	12.7	10.1	119.6	1.3	4.1	6.8	84.8	-4.9
1996	377.2	3.6	110.6	2.9	79.9	2.2	12.0	-5.8	121.0	1.2	2.7	5.9	86.3	1.8
1997	**394.5**	**4.6**	**116.6**	**5.4**	**83.7R**	**4.7**	**13.8**	**15.2**	**121.3R**	**0.2**	**2.2**	**6.6**	**100.6**	**16.6**
1997 Q2	98.4	4.9	116.0R	5.5	21.0	3.8	3.7	32.8	30.0	-0.7	0.7	6.3	99.6	15.9
Q3	99.1	4.8	116.7	5.1	21.1	4.9	3.5	22.1	30.5	1.1	0.3	6.9	102.5	19.8
Q4	100.5	5.1	118.5	5.6	21.2	7.2	3.4	13.7	30.5	0.2	0.6	7.2	103.1	12.8
1998 Q1	101.4	4.9	119.6	5.1	22.2	8.4	3.4	4.7	30.4	0.2	0.9	7.3	105.4	8.8
Q2	..	..	**120.0**	**3.4**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**7.3**	**105.3**	**5.7**
1997 Dec	..	..	118.2	5.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.3	104.4	12.8
1998 Jan	..	..	120.5	5.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.3	104.7	11.1
Feb	..	..	119.1	5.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.3	104.7	9.3
Mar	..	..	119.4	5.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.3	106.8	8.8
Apr	..	..	119.1R	4.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.3	107.1	8.3
May	..	..	121.2	4.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.3	103.4	7.2
Jun	..	..	**119.8**	**3.7**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**7.5**	**105.4**	**5.7**

UNITED KINGDOM	Trade in goods: Export volume [1]		Trade in goods: Import volume [1]		Balance of payments: Trade in goods balance	Balance of payments: Current balance	Prices: Tax and price index + [1,10]		Producer price index + [1,3,10]: Materials and fuels		Producer price index + [1,3,10]: Home sales	
	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	£ billion	£ billion	Jan 1987=100	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%
	CGTR		CGTS		AIMA	AIMF			PLKW		PLLU	
1992	103.7	2.5	100.9	6.5	-13.1	-10.1	129.8	2.9	97.4	-0.5	108.7	3.1
1993	107.4	3.6	104.8	3.9	-13.5	-10.8	131.4	1.2	101.8	4.5	112.9	3.9
1994	118.5	10.3	109.4	4.4	-11.1	-1.7	135.2	2.9	104.4	2.6	115.8	2.6
1995	127.7	7.8	114.3	4.5	-11.6	-3.7	140.4	3.8	114.4	9.6	120.6	4.1
1996	136.8	7.1	124.5	8.9	-12.7	-1.8	142.4	1.4	113.1	-1.1	123.8	2.7
1997	**147.7**	**8.0**	**135.6**	**8.9**	**-13.0**	**4.5**	**145.5**	**2.2**	**103.5**	**-8.5**	**125.2**	**1.1**
1997 Q2	147.9	8.5	136.2	9.9	-3.1	1.7	144.4	1.7	103.8	-9.6	125.1	1.0
Q3	150.5	9.7	137.1	9.7	-2.8	1.4	146.0	2.6	101.8	-8.5	125.3	1.3
Q4	149.6	6.9	140.0	10.7	-4.2	0.0	147.3	2.8	100.5	-8.9	125.6	1.0
1998 Q1	146.4	2.6	137.9	6.8	-4.7	-3.2	147.8	3.0	97.1	-10.0	125.9	0.8
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**94.6**	**-8.9**	**126.2**	**0.9**
1997 Dec	155.4	6.9	142.7	10.6	-1.3	..	147.6	2.8	100.1	-8.9	125.9	1.0
1998 Jan	146.1	5.3	132.0	7.4	-1.0	..	147.1	2.7	98.4	-9.2	125.8	0.8
Feb	145.5	4.3	141.3	7.5	-2.1	..	147.9	2.6	97.3	-9.7	125.8	0.8
Mar	147.5	2.5	140.4	6.8	-1.5	..	148.4	2.5	95.7	-10.0	126.0	0.8
Apr	147.9R	1.8	138.8R	6.2	-1.4	..	149.7	3.1	94.5	-9.6	126.1	0.9
May	146.9	1.6	140.8	5.6	-1.9	..	150.6	3.7	95.4R	-9.3	126.2	0.9
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	**150.5**	**4.1**	**93.8P**	**-8.9**	**126.2P**	**0.9**

= Provisional
= Revised
= Series revised from indicated entry onwards.

Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded.
For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.
Not seasonally adjusted.
The percentage change series for the monthly data is the percentage change between the three months ending in the month shown and the same period a year earlier.
Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
4 Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) net of stock appreciation.
5 Gross domestic fixed capital formation, excluding fixed investment in dwellings, the transfer costs of land and existing buildings and the national accounts statistical adjustment.
6 Including leased assets.
7 Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.
8 Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.
9 Average of daily rates.
10 Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.
11 Figures are for the private sector only. They are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

H.11 RETAIL PRICES
Summary of recent movements

UNITED KINGDOM		All items (RPI)		All items excluding Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)		Housing	
		Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	CHAZ	CZBI
1997	Jul	157.5	3.3	156.4	3.0	151.0	2.2	152.6	2.6
	Aug	158.5	3.5	157.1	2.8	151.8	2.1	153.5	2.5
	Sep	159.3	3.6	157.8	2.7	152.6	2.0	154.1	2.4
	Oct	159.5	3.7	157.9	2.8	152.9	2.2	154.2	2.5
	Nov	159.6	3.7	158.0	2.8	152.9	2.1	154.2	2.4
	Dec	160.0	3.6	158.3	2.7	152.8	2.2	154.5	2.3
1998	Jan	159.5	3.3	157.7	2.5	152.1	1.9	153.7	2.0
	Feb	160.3	3.4	158.5	2.6	153.0	2.1	154.6	2.2
	Mar	160.8	3.5	158.9	2.6	153.4	2.1	155.2	2.3
	Apr	162.6	4.0	160.4	3.0	154.1	2.2	155.9	2.4
	May	163.5	4.2	161.3	3.2	155.1	2.5	156.8	2.7
	Jun	163.4	3.7	161.1	2.8	154.9	2.0	156.6	2.4
	Jul	**163.0**	**3.5**	**160.5**	**2.6**	**154.2**	**2.1**	**155.8**	2.1

H.12 RETAIL PRICES
Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for July 21 1998

UNITED KINGDOM		Index Jan 1987 =100	Percentage change over 1 month	Percentage change over 12 months
ALL ITEMS	**CHAW**	**163.0**	**-0.2**	**3.5**
Food and catering	**CHBS**	**153.2**	**-0.1**	**1.5**
Alcohol and tobacco	**CHBT**	**193.1**	**0.3**	**5.0**
Housing and household expenditure	**CHBU**	**167.0**	**0.3**	**5.3**
Personal expenditure	**CHBV**	**136.6**	**-3.4**	**1.6**
Travel and leisure	**CHBW**	**163.5**	**-0.1**	**2.5**
Consumer durables	**CHBY**	**113.1**	**-3.3**	**-1.1**
Seasonal food	**CHBP**	**120.6**	**-4.2**	**1.1**
Food excluding seasonal	**CHBB**	**147.1**	**0.3**	**0.5**
All items excluding seasonal food	**CHAX**	**164.1**	**-0.1**	**3.6**
All items excluding food	**CHAY**	**166.7**	**-0.2**	**3.9**
Other indices				
All items excluding:				
mortgage interest payments(RPIX)	**CHMK**	**160.5**	**-0.4**	**2.6**
housing	**CHAZ**	**155.8**	**-0.5**	**2.1**
mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)[1]	**CBZW**	**154.2**	**-0.5**	**2.1**
mortgage interest payments and council tax	**DQAD**	**160.1**	**-0.4**	**2.4**
mortgage interest payments and depreciation	**CHON**	**160.1**	**-0.4**	**2.4**
Food	**CHBA**	**143.1**	**-0.3**	**0.6**
Bread	DOAA	135.7		-1
Cereals	DOAB	141.6		0
Biscuits and cakes	DOAC	155.8		1
Beef	DOAD	131.5		0
Lamb	DOAE	147.6		-4
of which, home-killed lamb	DOAF	154.3		0
Pork	DOAG	128.8		-15
Bacon	DOAH	148.2		-10
Poultry	DOAI	113.8		0
Other meat	DOAJ	133.4		0
Fish	DOAK	137.0		10
of which, fresh fish	DOAL	136.4		9
Butter	DOAM	170.4		3
Oil and fats	DOAN	142.4		2
Cheese	DOAO	160.5		-5
Eggs	DOAP	145.7		2
Milk fresh	DOAQ	153.9		0
Milk products	DOAR	143.4		-1
Tea	DOAS	169.4		13
Coffee and other hot drinks	DOAT	128.6		-3
Soft drinks	DOAU	186.0		3
Sugar and preserves	DOAV	149.6		-4
Sweets and chocolates	DOAW	153.2		3
Potatoes	DOAX	138.8		11
of which, unprocessed potatoes	DOAY	121.2		46
Vegetables	DOAZ	112.1		-7
of which, other fresh vegetables	DOBA	97.4		-10
Fruit	DOBB	136.2		3
of which, fresh fruit	DOBC	133.4		3
Other foods	DOBD	150.0		2
Catering	**CHBC**	**189.6**	**0.4**	**3.8**
Restaurant meals	DOBE	186.8		4
Canteen meals	DOBF	209.5		5
Take-aways and snacks	DOBG	185.5		4
Alcoholic drink	**CHBD**	**180.7**	**0.4**	**3.3**
Beer	DOBH	192.7		4
on sales	DOBI	198.8		4
off sales	DOBJ	157.9		3
Wines and spirits	DOBK	163.9		2
on sales	DOBL	186.5		4
off sales	DOBM	151.2		2
Tobacco	**CHBE**	**224.0**	**0.1**	9.2
Cigarettes	DOBN	227.6		9
Tobacco	DOBO	193.7		6
Housing	**CHBF**	**198.2**	**1.0**	9.6
Rent	DOBP	223.8		3
Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ	225.7		23
Depreciation (Jan 1995 = 100)	CHOO	119.9		10
Community charge and rates/council tax	DOBR	167.4		8
Water and other payments	DOBS	273.3		6
Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	192.7		8
Do-it yourself materials	DOBU	156.0		1
Dwelling insurance & ground rent	DOBV	190.1		2
Fuel and light	**CHBG**	**124.2**	**-0.3**	-5.3
Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	127.7		1
Electricity	DOBX	132.5		-6
Gas	DOBY	118.8		-4
Oil and other fuels	DOBZ	97.9		-15
Household goods	**CHBH**	**139.5**	**-1.1**	1.6
Furniture	DOCA	143.5		3
Furnishings	DOCB	142.0		1
Electrical appliances	DOCC	97.6		-1
Other household equipment	DOCD	144.2		3
Household consumables	DOCE	159.2		1
Pet care	DOCF	148.1		2
Household services	**CHBI**	**147.6**	**0.0**	2.6
Postage	DOCG	153.9		1
Telephones, telemessages, etc	DOCH	102.8		-1
Domestic services	DOCI	190.2		4
Fees and subscriptions	DOCJ	171.1		4
Clothing and footwear	**CHBJ**	**114.7**	**-6.0**	-1.0
Men's outerwear	DOCK	111.9		-1
Women's outerwear	DOCL	97.0		-2
Children's outerwear	DOCM	116.3		0
Other clothing	DOCN	155.2		1
Footwear	DOCO	116.3		-2
Personal goods and services	**CHBQ**	**178.4**	**0.1**	5.1
Personal articles	DOCP	121.1		2
Chemists goods	DOCQ	189.9		6
Personal services	DOCR	237.9		7
Motoring expenditure	**CHBK**	**171.7**	**-0.2**	3.5
Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	139.7		-2
Maintenance of motor vehicles	DOCT	194.8		4
Petrol and oil	DOCU	193.8		6
Vehicles tax and insurance	DOCV	213.3		12
Fares and other travel costs	**CHBR**	**174.1**	**0.2**	1.9
Rail fares	DOCW	196.2		5
Bus and coach fares	DOCX	190.9		4
Other travel costs	DOCY	151.4		0
Leisure goods	**CHBL**	**120.7**	**-0.4**	-2.6
Audio-visual equipment	DOCZ	56.3		-14
Tapes and discs	DODA	120.7		1
Toys, photographic and sport goods	DODB	119.0		-1
Books and newspapers	DODC	187.6		3
Gardening products	DODD	142.7		-1
Leisure services	**CHBM**	**190.7**	**0.3**	4.5
Television licences and rentals	DODE	130.1		4
Entertainment and other recreation	DODF	232.8		5
Foreign holidays (Jan 1993 = 100)	CHMQ	123.4		5
UK holidays (Jan 1994 = 100)	CHMS	113.6		4

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

[1] The taxes excluded are council tax, VAT, duties, vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and airport tax.

For general notes see *Table H.13*

Average retail prices on July 21 for a number of important items derived from prices collected by the Office for National Statistics for the purpose of the General Index of Retail Prices in more than 146 areas in the United Kingdom are given below.

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

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

Average prices on July 21 1998

Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
Beef: home-killed, per kg				
Best beef mince	CZPI	511	391	262-571
Topside	CZPH	511	623	527-699
Brisket (without bone)	CZPG	378	397	306-485
Rump steak *	CZPF	572	876	659-1129
Stewing steak	CZPE	556	464	289-689
Lamb: home-killed, per kg				
Loin (with bone)	CZPD	490	856	629-1169
Shoulder (with bone)	CZPC	427	327	225-406
Lamb: imported (frozen), per kg				
Loin (with bone)	CZPA	121	514	352-622
Leg (with bone)	CZOZ	139	400	314-499
Pork: home-killed, per kg				
Loin (with bone)	CZOX	563	425	299-549
Shoulder (without bone)	DOLN	475	273	189-386
Bacon: per kg				
Streaky *	CZOB	481	420	287-676
Gammon *	CZOU	529	550	396-701
Back	DOIF	556	549	373-859
Ham				
Ham (not shoulder), 113g per 4oz	CZOR	576	87	59-113
Sausages, 454g/per lb				
Pork	CZOQ	574	135	99-166
Canned meats				
Corned beef, 340g	CZOO	202	91	74-115
Chicken: roasting, oven ready, per kg				
Frozen	CZON	172	178	145-198
Fresh or chilled	CZOM	581	220	152-264
Fresh and smoked fish, per kg				
Cod fillets	CZOL	313	653	505-805
Rainbow trout	CZOK	293	504	320-586
Bread				
White loaf, sliced, 800g	CZOH	210	52	34-80
White loaf, unwrapped, 800g	CZOG	171	72	59-90
Brown loaf, sliced, 400g	CZOE	164	50	39-62
Brown loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOD	159	74	59-92
Flour				
Self raising, per 1.5kg	CZOC	198	61	39-76
Butter				
Home produced, per 250g	CZOB	179	85	79-95
Imported, per 250g	DOHX	205	88	85-102
Margarine				
Margarine/Low fat spread, per 500g	DOIB	192	83	41-105
Cheese, per kg				
Cheddar type	CZNW	226	498	328-716
Eggs				
Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen	CZNV	206	152	128-198
Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	CZNU	193	128	78-154
Milk				
Pasteurised, per pint +	CZNT	252	34	28-34
Tea				
Loose, per 125g	CZNR	189	76	62-89
Tea bags, per 250g	CZNQ	223	156	119-189
Coffee				
Pure, instant, per 100g	CZNP	225	202	185-245
Ground(filter fine),227g/per 8oz	CZNO	210	215	135-265
Sugar				
Granulated, per kg	CZNN	211	67	57-79
Fresh vegetables				
Potatoes, old loose, 454g/per	CZNM	320	35	19-42
Potatoes, new loose, 454g/per	CZNK	434	27	16-38
Tomatoes, 454g/per lb	CZNJ	489	46	39-59
Cabbage, hearted, 454g/per lb	CZNH	460	30	19-38
Cauliflower, each	CZNG	483	58	45-69
Brussels sprouts, 454g/per lb	CZNF	-	-	-
Carrots, 454g/per lb	CZNE	499	27	22-35
Onions, 454g/per lb	CZND	499	35	28-39
Mushrooms, 113g/per 4oz	CZNC	491	34	29-40
Cucumber, each	CZNB	501	51	45-60
Lettuce - iceberg, each	CZNA	492	42	35-58
Leeks, 454g/per lb	DOHJ	444	80	68-89
Fresh fruit				
Apples, cooking, 454g/per lb	CZMZ	226	64	40-69
Apples, dessert, 454g/per lb	CZMY	498	51	39-68
Pears, dessert, 454g/per lb	CZMX	427	64	55-79
Oranges, each	CZMW	501	22	17-29
Bananas, 454g/per lb	CZMV	503	49	39-55
Grapes, 454g/per lb	CZMU	489	114	89-149
Avocado pear, each	DOHT	308	51	32-71
Grapefruit, each	DOHN	490	31	25-39
Items other than food				
Draught bitter, per pint	CZMT	553	170	148-200
Draught lager, per pint	CZMS	563	190	170-220
Whisky per nip	CZMR	559	134	115-155
Cigarettes 20 king size filte	CZMP	715	320	269-356
Coal, per 50kg	CZMO	124	705	595-893
Smokeless fuel per 50kg	CZMN	258	980	795-1260
4-star petrol, per litre	CZMM	567	73	70-75
Derv per litre	CZML	561	67	65-70
Unleaded petrol ord. per litre	CZMK	565	66	65-69

* Or Scottish equivalent.

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

General Notes - Retail Prices

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

Structure

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

Definitions

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

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

H.14 RETAIL PRICES
General index of retail prices

UNITED KINGDOM January 13 1987 = 100		ALL ITEMS	All items except food	All items except seasonal food +	All items except housing	All items except mortgage interest	National-ised industries**	Consumer durables	Food			Catering	Alcoholic drink
									All	Seasonal +	Non seasonal +		
Weights		CZGU	CZGV	CZGW	CZGX	CZGY		CBWA	CZGZ	CZHA	CZHB	CZHC	CZHD
1987		1,000	833	974	843	956	57	139	167	26	141	46	76
1988		1,000	837	975	840	958	54	141	163	25	138	50	78
1989		1,000	846	977	825	940	46	135	154	23	131	49	83
1990		1,000	842	976	815	925	—	132	158	24	134	47	77
1991		1,000	849	976	808	924	—	128	151	24	127	47	77
1992		1,000	848	978	828	936	—	127	152	22	130	47	80
1993		1,000	856	979	836	952	—	127	144	21	123	45	78
1994		1,000	858	980	842	956	—	127	142	20	122	45	76
1995		1,000	861	978	813	958	—	123	139	22	117	45	77
1996		1,000	857	978	810	958	—	116	143	22	121	48	78
1997		1,000	864	981	814	961	—	122	136	19	117	49	80
1998		1,000	870	982	803	955	—	121	130	18	112	48	71
Annual averages		CHAW	CHAY	CHAX	CHAZ	CHMK		CHBY	CHBA	CHBP	CHBB	CHBC	CHBD
1987		101.9	102.0	101.9	101.6	101.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.6	101.0	102.8	101.7
1988		106.9	107.3	107.0	105.8	106.6	106.7	103.7	104.6	102.4	105.0	109.6	106.9
1989		115.2	116.1	115.5	111.5	112.9	—	107.2	110.5	105.0	111.6	116.5	112.9
1990		126.1	127.4	126.4	119.2	122.1	—	111.3	119.4	116.4	119.9	126.4	123.8
1991		133.5	135.1	133.8	128.3	130.3	—	114.8	125.6	121.6	126.3	139.1	139.2
1992		138.5	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4	—	115.5	128.3	114.7	130.6	147.9	148.1
1993		140.7	142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5	—	115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	155.6	154.7
1994		144.1	146.5	144.8	141.6	143.8	—	115.5	131.9	117.7	134.3	162.1	158.5
1995		149.1	151.4	149.6	145.4	147.9	—	116.2	137.0	127.2	138.5	169.0	164.5
1996		152.7	154.9	153.4	149.3	152.3	—	117.1	141.4	125.4	144.2	175.7	169.2
1997		157.5	160.5	158.5	152.9	156.5	—	117.3	141.5	118.5	145.7	182.3	173.9
1987	Jan 13	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988	Jan 12	103.3	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.7	102.8	101.2	102.9	103.7	102.7	106.4	103.7
1989	Jan 17	111.0	111.7	111.2	108.5	109.4	110.9	104.5	107.4	103.2	108.2	113.1	109.9
1990	Jan 16	119.5	120.2	119.6	114.6	116.1	—	108.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	121.2	116.3
1991	Jan 15	130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0	—	110.7	122.9	121.2	123.1	132.2	129.7
1992	Jan 14	135.6	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1	—	113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	144.3	143.9
1993	Jan 12	137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4	—	112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	151.7	151.0
1994	Jan 18	141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3	—	113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	159.1	156.9
1995	Jan 17	146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2	—	113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161.3
1996	Jan 16	150.2	152.3	150.7	146.8	149.3	—	113.8	139.6	128.5	141.4	172.5	166.0
	Jul 16	152.4	154.5	153.2	148.8	151.9	—	114.1	141.3	120.1	145.0	176.3	170.5
	Aug 13	153.1	155.1	153.7	149.7	152.8	—	115.6	142.9	126.5	145.8	176.9	170.5
	Sep 10	153.8	156.2	154.7	150.5	153.6	—	118.5	141.4	119.2	145.5	177.5	170.7
	Oct 15	153.8	156.4	154.8	150.5	153.6	—	118.1	140.3	114.4	145.0	177.9	171.0
	Nov 12	153.9	156.6	154.9	150.6	153.7	—	119.3	139.7	113.7	144.5	178.3	170.7
	Dec 16	154.4	157.2	155.4	151.1	154.2	—	120.0	139.9	116.0	144.2	178.8	170.1
1997	Jan 14	154.4	157.0	155.3	150.7	153.9	—	114.2	141.0	120.3	144.7	179.2	171.1
	Feb 11	155.0	157.7	156.0	151.3	154.5	—	115.5	140.8	116.9	145.1	179.7	172.2
	Mar 11	155.4	158.4	156.5	151.7	154.9	—	117.9	140.0	113.9	144.7	180.0	172.1
	Apr 15	156.3	159.3	157.4	152.2	155.8	—	117.8	140.4	114.4	145.2	181.2	172.7
	May 13	156.9	159.8	157.9	152.7	156.3	—	118.3	141.5	117.0	146.0	181.7	173.8
	Jun 10	157.5	160.3	158.4	153.0	156.7	—	117.9	142.8	122.9	146.3	182.2	174.1
	Jul 15	157.5	160.4	158.4	152.6	156.4	—	114.4	142.2	119.3	146.3	182.7	175.0
	Aug 12	158.5	161.5	159.4	153.5	157.1	—	116.1	142.3	120.0	146.3	183.0	175.2
	Sep 09	159.3	162.5	160.3	154.1	157.8	—	118.4	142.1	118.0	146.4	183.6	175.4
	Oct 14	159.5	162.8	160.5	154.2	157.9	—	117.9	142.3	118.7	146.6	184.1	175.8
	Nov 11	159.6	163.0	160.6	154.2	158.0	—	119.0	141.6	119.3	145.6	184.9	175.1
	Dec 09	160.0	163.5	161.0	154.5	158.3	—	119.7	141.6	121.7	145.2	185.1	174.4
1998	Jan 13	159.5	162.8	160.4	153.7	157.7	—	113.2	141.8	121.2	145.5	185.8	176.5
	Feb 10	160.3	163.8	161.4	154.6	158.5	—	115.2	141.9	120.1	145.8	186.3	177.9
	Mar 17	160.8	164.4	161.8	155.2	158.9	—	117.3	141.6	119.6	145.6	186.7	178.6
	Apr 21	162.6	166.4	163.7	155.9	160.4	—	116.5	142.0	120.1	145.9	187.7	178.7
	May 19	163.5	167.2	164.4	156.8	161.3	—	117.7	144.1	130.1	146.5	188.5	180.0
	Jun 16	163.4	167.1	164.3	158.6	161.1	—	117.0	143.5	125.9	146.6	188.9	179.9
	Jul 21	**163.0**	**166.7**	**164.1**	**155.8**	**160.5**	**—**	**113.1**	**143.1**	**120.6**	**147.1**	**189.6**	**180.7**

\+ For the February, March and April 1988 indices the weights used for seasonal and non seasonal food were 24 and 139 respectively. Thereafter the weight for home killed lamb (a seasonal item) was increased by 1 and that for imported lamb (a non seasonal item) correspondingly reduced by 1, in the light of new information about the relative shares of household expenditure.

** The nationalised industries index is no longer published from December 1989, see also General Notes under *Table H.13*.

Note: The structures of the published components of the index were recast in February 1987. (See General Notes under *Table H.13*).

Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expenditure	Fares and other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services		
CZHE	CZHF	CZHG	CZHH	CZHI	CZHJ	CZHK	CZHL	CZHM	CZHN	CZHQ	Weights	
38	157	61	73	44	74	38	127	22	47	30	1987	
36	160	55	74	41	72	37	132	23	50	29	1988	
36	175	54	71	41	73	37	128	23	47	29	1989	
34	185	50	71	40	69	39	131	21	48	30	1990	
32	192	46	70	45	63	38	141	20	48	30	1991	
36	172	47	77	48	59	40	143	20	47	32	1992	
35	164	46	79	47	58	39	136	21	46	62	1993	
35	158	45	76	47	58	37	142	20	48	71	1994	
34	187	45	77	47	54	39	125	19	46	66	1995	
35	190	43	72	48	54	38	124	17	45	65	1996	
34	186	41	72	52	56	40	128	20	47	59	1997	
34	197	36	72	54	55	40	136	20	46	61	1998	
CHBE	CHBF	CHBG	CHBH	CHBI	CHBJ	CHBQ	CHBK	CHBR	CHBL	CHBM	Annual averages	
100.0	103.3	99.1	102.1	101.9	101.1	101.9	103.4	101.5	101.6	101.6	1987	
103.4	112.5	101.6	105.9	106.8	104.4	106.8	108.1	107.5	104.2	108.1	1988	
106.4	135.3	107.3	110.1	112.5	109.9	114.1	114.0	115.2	107.4	115.1	1989	
113.0	163.7	115.9	115.4	119.6	115.0	122.7	120.9	123.4	112.4	124.5	1990	
129.9	160.8	125.1	122.5	129.5	118.5	133.4	129.9	135.5	117.7	138.8	1991	
144.4	159.6	127.8	126.5	137.0	118.8	142.2	138.7	143.9	120.8	150.0	1992	
156.4	151.0	126.2	128.0	141.9	119.8	147.9	144.7	151.4	122.5	156.7	1993	
168.2	156.0	131.7	128.4	142.0	120.4	153.3	149.7	155.4	121.8	162.5	1994	
179.9	166.4	134.5	133.1	141.6	120.6	158.2	152.4	159.3	121.7	167.7	1995	
191.1	168.6	134.8	137.5	141.7	119.7	164.1	157.0	164.1	123.6	173.8	1996	
205.5	179.6	130.6	139.1	144.3	120.6	170.0	165.3	169.6	123.9	182.3	1997	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987	Jan 13
101.1	103.9	98.3	103.3	105.0	101.1	104.3	105.1	105.1	102.8	103.6	1988	Jan 12
105.6	124.6	104.2	107.5	110.3	105.9	110.4	110.6	112.9	105.1	112.1	1989	Jan 17
108.6	145.8	110.6	112.0	116.3	110.8	118.6	115.0	117.5	110.1	119.6	1990	Jan 16
118.2	170.6	121.6	116.7	125.5	114.2	127.2	122.8	130.8	114.9	130.7	1991	Jan 15
137.2	156.0	127.7	123.9	135.3	115.7	138.4	134.0	140.9	119.3	145.5	1992	Jan 14
150.0	151.6	127.1	125.8	139.8	114.9	144.7	137.9	148.6	121.3	153.6	1993	Jan 12
166.1	150.2	125.4	126.1	142.4	116.2	149.5	147.5	154.0	122.3	160.1	1994	Jan 18
175.5	160.6	134.1	128.3	141.9	117.1	154.9	150.9	157.5	121.2	165.0	1995	Jan 17
188.1	166.4	134.9	133.3	141.6	116.3	159.9	154.0	161.1	122.4	171.0	1996	Jan 16
191.1	169.4	135.2	136.1	141.5	114.6	164.5	155.9	164.7	123.5	174.0		Jul 16
192.1	169.4	135.0	137.6	141.7	116.3	164.3	157.4	165.4	123.7	174.3		Aug 13
192.0	169.2	135.0	138.3	142.6	122.3	165.2	159.7	165.8	123.7	175.2		Sep 10
192.2	169.5	134.8	137.8	141.9	122.3	166.3	160.7	165.7	123.5	175.9		Oct 15
192.2	169.9	134.1	139.2	141.9	123.7	166.6	160.0	165.4	124.2	176.3		Nov 12
196.4	170.1	133.9	140.6	142.1	123.5	167.2	161.5	165.4	124.1	177.2		Dec 16
200.0	172.1	133.2	135.6	142.7	116.3	166.7	162.9	166.6	123.7	177.8	1997	Jan 14
200.2	172.8	133.2	136.7	143.0	118.0	167.0	163.7	167.3	124.2	178.1		Feb 11
201.2	172.9	133.2	140.1	142.8	120.4	168.2	163.6	167.6	124.3	178.4		Mar 11
203.3	176.1	132.8	139.0	143.4	121.6	169.6	163.3	168.6	124.2	180.2		Apr 15
204.4	176.7	132.3	139.6	143.6	122.1	169.8	163.4	169.5	124.3	180.9		May 13
205.0	178.9	131.7	139.4	143.5	121.6	169.7	164.2	170.1	124.2	181.6		Jun 10
205.2	180.9	131.2	137.3	143.8	115.9	169.8	165.9	170.9	123.9	182.5		Jul 15
207.1	182.6	131.2	138.9	144.1	118.2	170.8	167.1	171.0	123.9	184.0		Aug 12
208.2	184.4	127.6	139.6	145.9	123.0	171.5	167.7	170.9	123.6	185.3		Sep 09
208.6	185.1	127.6	139.3	146.2	122.8	171.5	167.8	171.1	123.4	186.1		Oct 14
208.6	185.6	127.1	140.7	146.3	124.0	172.3	167.3	170.7	123.3	186.3		Nov 11
213.1	186.9	126.5	142.5	146.3	123.5	172.9	167.2	170.5	123.4	186.5		Dec 09
218.9	187.3	125.5	136.9	146.5	115.3	172.2	168.6	171.8	122.7	186.8	1998	Jan 13
219.1	187.9	125.9	139.1	146.7	118.0	175.4	169.0	172.0	123.0	187.1		Feb 10
219.9	188.1	126.2	141.8	146.9	120.5	175.8	168.7	172.0	122.5	187.3		Mar 17
222.7	194.9	126.2	140.2	147.5	121.0	176.6	172.1	172.4	122.0	188.7		Apr 21
223.4	195.9	125.4	141.7	147.6	122.4	177.3	172.4	173.4	121.8	189.6		May 19
223.7	196.2	124.6	141.0	147.6	122.0	178.2	172.0	173.8	121.2	190.2		Jun 16
224.0	**198.2**	**124.2**	**139.5**	**147.6**	**114.7**	**178.4**	**171.7**	**174.1**	**120.7**	**190.7**		**Jul 21**

		All items	Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	House-hold goods	House-hold services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi-ture	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
		CZBH	CCYY	CZCB	CZCF	CZCM	CZCP	CZCX	CZDC	CZDJ	CZDO	CZDU	CZDY	CZED	CZEH	CZEN
1988	Jan 12	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.6
1989	Jan 17	7.5	4.4	6.3	6.0	4.1	19.9	6.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.2	7.4	2.2	8.2
1990	Jan 16	7.7	8.0	7.2	5.8	2.6	17.0	6.1	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.7
1991	Jan 15	9.0	5.9	9.1	11.5	9.1	17.0	9.9	4.2	7.9	3.1	7.3	6.8	11.3	4.4	9.3
1992	Jan 14	4.1	4.5	9.2	10.9	16.2	-8.6	5.0	6.2	7.8	1.3	8.8	9.1	7.7	3.8	11.3
1993	Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	1.7	5.6
1994	Jan 18	2.5	0.9	4.9	3.9	11.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	7.0	3.6	0.8	4.2
1995	Jan 17	3.3	3.2	4.1	2.8	5.5	6.9	6.9	1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.6	2.3	2.3	-0.9	3.1
1996	Jan 16	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.9	7.1	3.6	0.6	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.6
	Jul 16	2.2	4.0	4.2	3.0	6.4	0.7	0.6	3.1	0.6	-1.4	3.9	1.3	3.0	1.8	3.6
	Aug 13	2.1	3.0	4.2	3.0	6.7	0.4	0.4	3.1	0.6	-1.4	3.3	2.6	3.2	1.7	3.3
	Sep10	2.1	1.7	4.2	2.8	6.9	0.1	0.2	2.5	1.2	-0.2	3.3	4.4	3.6	1.6	3.0
	Oct 15	2.7	2.0	4.0	2.5	7.1	1.5	0.1	2.3	1.0	-0.1	3.6	6.4	3.8	1.1	3.5
	Nov 12	2.7	1.5	4.0	2.9	6.9	1.6	-0.4	2.5	0.9	0.6	3.5	6.8	3.5	1.7	3.6
	Dec 16	2.5	0.8	4.0	3.3	6.4	1.7	-0.7	2.3	1.1	0.2	3.8	5.6	3.6	1.1	3.9
1997	Jan 14	2.8	1.0	3.9	3.1	6.4	3.4	-1.3	1.7	0.8	0.0	4.3	5.8	3.4	1.1	4.0
	Feb 11	2.7	-0.2	3.9	3.1	6.4	3.9	-1.3	0.9	0.9	0.5	3.3	6.4	3.7	0.9	4.1
	Mar 11	2.6	-1.6	3.9	2.8	6.6	4.0	-1.3	1.7	0.7	1.1	3.8	6.2	3.8	0.6	4.1
	Apr 15	2.4	-1.3	4.1	2.8	7.0	3.8	-1.7	1.4	1.5	1.1	3.5	5.2	3.1	0.1	4.3
	May 13	2.6	-1.3	4.1	3.1	6.7	4.6	-1.9	1.2	1.6	1.2	3.5	4.9	2.9	0.2	4.3
	Jun 10	2.9	-0.3	3.8	2.6	6.7	6.0	-2.5	0.9	1.4	0.9	3.5	5.4	3.3	0.3	4.6
	Jul 15	3.3	0.6	3.6	2.6	7.0	6.8	-3.0	0.9	1.6	1.1	3.2	6.4	3.8	0.3	4.9
	Aug 12	3.5	-0.4	3.4	2.8	8.2	7.8	-2.8	0.9	1.7	1.6	4.0	6.2	3.4	0.2	5.6
	Sep 9	3.6	0.5	3.4	2.8	8.2	9.0	-5.5	0.9	2.3	0.6	3.8	5.0	3.1	-0.1	5.8
	Oct 14	3.7	1.4	3.5	2.8	8.2	9.2	-5.3	1.1	3.0	0.4	3.1	4.4	3.3	-0.1	5.8
	Nov 11	3.7	1.4	3.7	2.6	8.4	9.2	-5.2	1.1	3.1	0.2	3.4	4.6	3.2	-0.7	5.7
	Dec 9	3.6	1.2	3.5	2.5	8.6	9.9	-5.5	1.4	3.0	0.0	3.4	3.5	3.1	-0.6	5.2
1998	Jan 13	3.3	0.6	3.7	3.2	9.4	8.8	-5.8	1.0	2.7	-0.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	-0.8	5.1
	Feb 10	3.4	0.8	3.7	3.3	9.1	8.7	-5.5	1.8	2.6	0.0	5.0	3.2	2.8	-1.0	5.1
	Mar 17	3.5	1.1	3.7	3.8	8.8	8.8	-5.3	1.2	2.9	0.1	4.5	3.1	2.6	-1.4	5.0
	Apr 21	4.0	1.1	3.6	3.5	9.2	10.7	-5.0	0.9	2.9	-0.5	4.1	5.4	2.3	-1.8	4.7
	May 19	4.2	1.8	3.7	3.6	9.1	10.9	-5.2	1.5	2.8	0.2	4.4	5.5	2.3	-2.0	4.8
	Jun 16	3.7	0.5	3.7	3.3	9.1	9.7	-5.4	1.1	2.9	0.3	5.0	4.8	2.2	-2.4	4.7
	Jul 21	**3.5**	**0.6**	**3.8**	**3.3**	**9.2**	**9.6**	**-5.3**	**1.6**	**2.6**	**-1.0**	**5.1**	**3.5**	**1.9**	**-2.6**	**4.5**

Note: See notes under *Table H.13*.

H.21 RETAIL PRICES
EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)[1]

1996=100		European Union (15)[3]	United Kingdom	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany
		CLNJ	CHVJ	CLMV	CLMW	CLMX	CLMY	CLMZ	CLNA
Annual averages									
1996		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1997		101.7	101.8 r	101.2	101.5	102.0 r	101.2	101.3	101.5
Monthly									
1996	Apr	99.9 e	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.1	99.8
	May	100.1	100.2	99.8	100.2 r	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.0
	Jun	100.2 e	100.3	100.1	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.2	100.1
	Jul	100.0 e	99.6 r	100.2	99.9	99.9	100.3 r	100.0	100.4
	Aug	100.1	100.2	99.9	99.9	100.1	99.9	99.8	100.3
	Sep	100.4 e	100.7	99.9	100.1	100.6	100.1	100.1	100.1
	Oct	100.5 e	100.6 r	100.1	100.6	100.8	100.2 r	100.4	100.2
	Nov	100.5	100.7	100.4	100.6	100.9 r	100.0 r	100.3	100.1
	Dec	100.7 e	101.0	100.7	100.8	100.7	100.2	100.5	100.3
1997	Jan	100.9	100.6	100.6	101.3	100.7 r	100.1 r	100.7	100.9
	Feb	101.1	100.9	101.1	101.2	101.1 r	100.2	101.0	101.2
	Mar	101.3	101.1	101.2	100.8	101.4 r	100.5 r	101.1	101.1
	Apr	101.4	101.4 r	101.1	101.1	101.6 r	100.9	101.1	101.0
	May	101.7 r	101.8	101.1	101.6	102.3 r	101.2	101.2	101.4
	Jun	101.7	102.0	101.1	101.6	102.5 r	101.4	101.2	101.6
	Jul	101.7	101.6 r	101.1	101.8	101.9 r	101.4 r	101.1	101.9
	Aug	101.9	102.2	101.2	101.6	102.1	101.6 r	101.4	102.0
	Sep	102.1	102.5	101.1	101.7	102.5	101.7	101.6	101.7
	Oct	102.2	102.6	101.2	101.8	102.4	101.9	101.5	101.6
	Nov	102.3	102.6 r	101.5	101.9	102.5	101.8	101.7	101.5
	Dec	102.4	102.8	101.7	101.7	102.3 r	101.8	101.7	101.7
1998	Jan	102.2	102.1	101.8	101.8	102.4	101.9	101.3	101.7
	Feb	102.5	102.4	102.1	102.0	102.8	101.9	101.7	102.0
	Mar	102.6	102.7	102.2	101.8	103.0	102.1	101.9	101.7
	Apr	103.0	103.3	102.3	102.4	103.2	102.6	102.1	102.0
	May	103.3	103.8	102.1	102.9	103.7	102.8	102.2	102.5
	Jun	103.3 p	103.7	101.9 p	102.8	103.7	103.0	102.3	102.6
Increases on a year earlier									**Per cent**
Annual averages		CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	CLNQ
1996		2.4 e	2.5 e	1.8	2.1	2.1 r	1.1	2.1	1.2
1997		1.7 e	1.9	1.2	1.5	2.0 r	1.2	1.3	1.5
Monthly									
1997	Mar	1.7 e	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.3
	Apr	1.5 e	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.2
	May	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.9	0.9	1.4
	Jun	1.6 e	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.4	1.1	1.0	1.5
	Jul	1.6 e	2.0	0.9	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.5
	Aug	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
	Sep	1.8 e	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6
	Oct	1.7 e	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.4
	Nov	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.4
	Dec	1.6 e	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4
1998	Jan	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.5	1.7	1.8	0.6	0.8
	Feb	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.7	0.7	0.8
	Mar	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.6
	Apr	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.0
	May	1.6	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.1
	Jun	1.6 p	1.7	0.8 p	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.0

Notes: 1 Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states were published in a Commission Regulation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release.
2 Figures for Irish Republic for 1996 are only available on a quarterly basis.
3 Percentage change figures for 1996 are estimated.

r Revised
p Provisional
e Estimate

Greece	Irish Republic[2]	Italy[3]	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	1996=100
CLNB	CLNC	CLND	CLNE	CLNF	CLNG	CLNH	CLNI	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	**Annual averages** 1996
105.4	101.2	101.9	101.4	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	1997
								Monthly
99.9	99.5 e	99.7	99.8	100.7	99.8	99.7	100.4	1996 Apr
100.7	99.7	100.1	99.9	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.5	May
100.9	99.9 e	100.3	99.9	99.8	100.2	100.0	100.1	Jun
99.1	99.7 e	100.2	100.0	99.5	100.4	100.1	99.9	Jul
99.0	100.3	100.3	100.1	99.3	100.7	100.4	99.6	Aug
101.3	100.8 e	100.4	100.1	100.4	100.7	100.7	100.4	Sep
102.1	100.7 e	100.5	100.3	100.7	100.5	100.8	100.4	Oct
102.2	100.8	100.9	100.6	100.5	100.7	100.8	100.2	Nov
103.4	101.2 e	101.0	100.6	100.4	100.7	101.1	100.2	Dec
102.7	100.3	101.2	100.7	100.4	101.1	101.3	100.4	1997 Jan
102.3	100.9	101.3	101.0	100.6	101.2	101.2	100.4	Feb
104.7	101.0	101.5	100.9	101.6	101.3	101.3	101.0	Mar
105.0	101.1	101.6	100.9	101.7	101.4	101.3	101.7	Apr
106.1	101.1	101.9 r	101.0	101.9	102.1	101.4	101.8	May
106.5	101.4	101.9	101.1	101.3	101.8	101.4	101.8	Jun
104.3	101.2	101.9	101.3	101.4	101.8	101.6	101.6	Jul
104.4	100.9	101.9	101.5	101.8	102.3	102.1	101.7	Aug
106.3	101.4	102.0	101.8	102.9	102.2	102.6	103.0	Sep
106.8	101.5	102.4	102.0	103.0	102.1	102.6	103.1	Oct
107.3	101.9	102.7	102.1	103.0	102.6	102.7	102.9	Nov
108.1	102.2	102.8	102.1	102.6	102.8	103.0	102.9	Dec
107.1	101.5	103.1	102.2	102.0	102.7	103.2	102.5	1998 Jan
106.5	102.0	103.4	102.1	102.7	102.5	102.9	102.4	Feb
109.2	102.5	103.6	102.2	103.8	102.8	103.0	102.7	Mar
111.0	103.1	103.8	102.0	104.2	103.6	103.2	103.1	Apr
111.4	103.5	103.9	102.3	104.0	104.3	103.4	103.4	May
111.7	104.0	104.0	102.3	103.5 p	104.5	103.4	103.2	Jun
Per cent								**Increases on a year earlier**
CLNR	CLNT	CLNU	CLNV	CLNW	CLNY	CLNZ	CLOA	**Annual averages**
7.0	2.2 e	4.0	1.2	1.4	2.9	3.6	0.8	1996
5.4	1.2 e	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1997
								Monthly
5.3	1.3 e	2.2	1.3	1.2	2.3	2.2	1.0	1996 Mar
5.7	1.6 e	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.3	Apr
5.6	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.3	May
5.8	1.5 e	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	Jun
5.2	1.5 e	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.7	Jul
5.5	0.6	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.6	1.7	2.1	Aug
4.9	0.6 e	1.6	1.7	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.6	Sep
4.6	0.8 e	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.8	2.7	Oct
5.0	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.7	Nov
4.5	1.0 e	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.7	Dec
4.3	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.1	1998 Jan
4.1	1.1	2.1	1.1	2.1	1.3	1.7	2.0	Feb
4.3	1.5	2.1	1.3	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	Mar
5.1	2.0	2.2	1.1	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.4	Apr
5.0	2.4	2.0	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.6	May
4.9	2.6	2.1	1.2	2.2 p	2.7	2.0	1.4	Jun

Source: Office for National Statistics/Eurostat

H.22 RETAIL PRICES
Selected countries: all items excluding housing costs[1,2,3]

1990=100	United Kingdom[3]	Germany (West)[3]	France[3]	Italy[3]	United States	Japan	Canada
Annual averages							
1993	116.1	111.0	107.5	116.7	110.3	105.9	109.5
1994	118.8	113.9	109.2	121.4	112.9	106.3	109.6
1995	122.0	115.7 P	111.1	127.7	115.9	105.8	112.5
1996	125.3	117.1 P	113.3 P	132.6 P	119.2	105.8	114.9
1997	128.3	..	..	..	121.6	..	117.3
Monthly							
1996 Dec	126.8	117.2 P	113.7 P	133.9 P	120.7	105.9	116.2
1997 Jan	126.4	118.4 P	114.0 P	133.9 P	120.9	105.8 P	116.5
Feb	126.9	118.4 P	114.2 P	133.9 P	121.1	105.5 P	116.7
Mar	127.3	118.5 P	114.3 P	133.9 P	121.1	105.6 P	117.0
Apr	127.7	118.7 P	114.3 P	134.8 P	121.5	108.2 P	117.0
May	128.1	119.2 P	114.5 P	135.1 P	121.5	108.4 P	117.2
Jun	128.4	119.8 P	114.5 P	135.1 P	121.5	108.3 P	117.6
Jul	128.0	119.8 P	114.3	135.1 P	121.4	107.6 P	117.5
Aug	128.8	..	114.6	..	121.6	107.7 P	117.8
Sep	129.3	..	114.8	..	122.2	108.6 P	117.8
Oct	129.4	..	114.8	..	122.4	108.9 P	117.7
Nov	129.6	..	115.0	..	122.3	108.1 P	117.6
Dec	128.3	..	115.0	..	122.0	107.8 P	117.3
1998 Jan	128.9	..	114.5	..	122.0	108.0 P	..
Feb	129.7	..	114.9	..	122.0	107.6 P	..
Mar	130.2	..	115.1	..	122.1	108.0 P	..
Apr	130.8	..	115.4	..	122.4	..	..
May	131.5	..	115.5	..	122.7	..	..
Jun	131.4	..	115.6	..	122.7	..	..
Increases on a year earlier							**Per cent**
Annual averages							
1993	3.0	3.6	2.2	4.4	3.0	1.0	2.0
1994	2.3	2.6	1.6	4.0	2.4	0.4	0.2
1995	2.7	1.6 P	1.7	5.2	2.6	-0.5	2.6
1996	2.7	1.2 P	2.0	3.8 P	2.8	0.0	2.1
1997	2.3	..	..	..	2.0	..	2.1
Monthly							
1996 Dec	2.6	1.4 P	1.6 P	2.6 P	3.4	0.6	3.1
1997 Jan	2.7	1.9 P	1.7 P	2.4 P	3.1	0.4 P	2.9
Feb	2.5	1.7 P	1.5 P	2.1 P	3.0	0.3 P	2.9
Mar	2.2	1.6 P	1.0 P	1.8 P	2.6 r	0.2 P	2.4
Apr	2.1	1.3 P	0.8 P	2.0 P	2.2	1.9 P	2.1
May	2.1	1.3 P	0.8 P	1.8 P	1.9	1.9 P	1.9
Jun	2.2	1.7 P	0.9 P	1.6	1.9	2.3 P	2.4
Jul	2.6	1.7 P	0.9 P	1.7	1.8	1.9 P	2.2
Aug	2.5	..	1.4 P	..	2.0	2.1 P	2.4
Sep	2.4	..	1.2 P	..	2.0	2.5 P	2.3
Oct	2.5	..	1.0 P	..	1.8	2.6 P	2.0
Nov	2.3	..	1.1 P	..	1.4	2.2 P	1.2
Dec	2.3	..	1.1 P	..	1.1	1.8 P	0.9
1998 Jan	2.0	..	0.4 P	..	0.9	2.0 P	..
Feb	2.2	..	0.6 P	..	0.7	2.0 P	..
Mar	2.3	..	0.7 P	..	0.6	2.3 P	..
Apr	2.4	..	1.0 P	..	0.7	..	..
May	2.7	..	0.9 P	..	1.0	..	..
Jun	2.4	..	1.0 P	..	1.0	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics/national statistics offices/OECD

Notes: 1 Comparisons of consumer price indices are affected by differences in national concepts and definitions especially in the treatment of housing costs. Consumer price indices excluding housing costs are therefore given as the best available basis for comparison for non-EU countries. This is in accordance with a resolution adopted by the 14th International Conference of Labour Statisticians that countries should "provide for the dissemination at the international level of an index which excludes shelter, in addition to the all-items index." Figures are given for each country on the nearest basis to the UK series "All items excluding housing." Where necessary the figures in this table have been estimated by the ONS using data kindly supplied by other countries.

2 The definition of housing costs varies between countries. The figures shown for most countries exclude owner-occupiers' costs, rents, repairs and maintenance. For Canada, fuel and lighting are also excluded.

3 Figures for the four EU member states have been provided in this table for comparison with non-EU countries only. The best measure of comparison between these four countries are the Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices shown in *Table H.21.*

P Provisional
R Revised
e Estimate

Statistical enquiry points

FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:

Earnings and productivity
Average Earnings Index (monthly) **01928 792442**

Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement **01928 792442**

New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked **01928 792077/8**

Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region; earnings of low paid workers **0171 533 6094**

Unit wage costs, productivity, international comparisons of earnings and labour costs **01928 792442**

Economic activity and inactivity **0171 533 6094**

Employment
Annual Employment Survey **01928 792690**
vicky.shaw@ons.gov.uk
anita.millea@ons.gov.uk

Short-term Turnover Employment Statistics
Employment jobs tables **duncan.macgregor@ons.gov.uk**
General enquiries **jon.reese@ons.gov.uk**

Workforce jobs, by industry and by region; new hours index **01928 792563**

Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; self-employment; temporary work; second jobs; occupations; men and women; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours worked (usual and actual for groups of workers) **0171 533 6094**

Labour disputes **01928 792825**

Labour Force Survey **0171 533 6094**

Qualifications **0114 259 3787**

Redundancy statistics **0171 533 6094**

Retail Prices Index
Ansafone service **0171 533 5866**
Enquiries **0171 533 5874**

Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages **0114 259 4350**

Small firms (DTI) **0114 259 7538**

Trade unions **0171 215 5999**

Training
'Training for Work', 'Youth Training' and 'Modern Apprenticeships' **0114 259 3310**

Workforce training **0114 259 3489**

Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs)
Composition and review of **0171 533 6168**

Unemployment
ILO unemployment (LFS) and claimant count **0171 533 6094**

Vacancies
Notified to Jobcentres and their stocks of unfilled vacancies **0171 533 6094**

Youth Cohort Study **0114 259 4218**

FOR ADVICE ON:

Sources of labour market statistics **0171 533 6094**

Reconciliation of different sources of labour market data **0171 533 6167**

Regional and local labour market statistics **0171 533 6113**

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

Labour Market Statistics Helpline **0171 533 6094**
labour.market@ons.gov.uk

Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, productivity and unit wage costs **0171 533 6176**

Skills and Enterprise Network **0114 259 4075**

RPI data can be found in ONS Business Monitor MM 23

HISTORICAL DATA

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

Claimant count data from 1971 are on Nomis®

Employment statistics (workforce jobs) from employer surveys, from June 1959, are available on disc as the Historical Supplement from 01928 792563

LFS data from 1984 (some from 1979) are in the LFS Historical Supplement. Available from 0171 533 6179 or barbara.louca@ons.gov.uk

For enquiries see numbers listed above

ON-LINE

Information about ONS, its services and data is available on the World Wide Web at: **http://www.ons.gov.uk**
For more information see p472.

Nomis® (the Office for National Statistics' on-line labour market statistics database). See advert on p482. **0191 374 2468**

National Statistics Databank provides macro and micro economic time series in an electronic format. Each time series has a four-letter identifying code, known as a CDID, which is shown at the top of each column of data that is available on the databank. The datasets are available either on diskette or on-line via the Internet. **0171 533 5678/5675**
c.bird.ons.ggs@gtnet.gov.uk

SPSS MR (formerly Quantime; on-line and other access to Labour Force Survey data) **0171 625 7222**

ONS STATFAX gives anyone with a fax machine instant access to the latest labour market statistics. The first two pages of the latest monthly LMS National Press Notice are available within moments of the official release time of 9.30am. The number to ring is **0336 416036**. Calls are charged at 50p per minute. Contact ONS on 0171 533 6363 if you have any problems.

DfEE

Department for Education and Employment

research publications

The Department for Education and Employment carries out a considerable programme of research. The publications listed opposite are available, price £4.95 each except where noted otherwise, from DfEE Publications, PO Box 5050, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6ZQ, telephone 0845 6022260. An annual subscription is available, price £120.

RR64 **Baseline Survey of the Measures in Part V of the Disability Dicrimination Act 1995 Relating to the Provision of Goods and Services**
Nigel Meager, Ceri Evans, NiiDjan Tackey and Matthew Williams
Institute for Employment Studies
July 1998 ISBN 0 85522 783 4

RR65 **The Educational Achievements of Deaf Children – a Literature Review**
Stephen Powers and Susan Gregory, University of Birmingham and Ernst D. Thoutenhoofd, University of Durham
July 1998 ISBN 0 85522 789 3

RR66 **Evaluation of the Business Benefits of Management Development**
DTZ Pieda Consulting
June 1998 ISBN 0 85522 791 5

RR68 **Sectoral Support for Training: a Review of International Practice**
George Barrett and Sarah Dewson
ECOTEC Research and Consulting Ltd
July 1998 ISBN 0 85522 793 1

RR69 **Employment of Disabled People: Assessing the Extent of Participation**
Nigel Meager, Peter Bates, Sheila Honey and Matthew Williams
Institute for Employment Studies
July 1998 ISBN 0 85522 811 3

RR70 **Supply and Demand for Supported Employment**
Sheila Honey and Matthew Williams
Institute for Employment Studies
July 1998 ISBN 0 85522 812 1

RR71 **IT Labour Market Assessment**
Jonathan Beard and Eleanor Breen
GHK Economics and Management
July 1998 ISBN 0 85522 809 1

RR72 **Local Assessments of Childcare Need and Provision**
Peter Moss, Anne Mooney, Tony Munton and June Statham
Thomas Coram Research Unit, Institute of Education, University of London
July 1998 ISBN 0 85522 813 X

RR73 **The Role of Employee Development Schemes in Increasing Learning at Work**
David Parsons, Nigel Cocks and Valerie Rowe
The HOST Consultancy
August 1998 ISBN 0 85522 814 8

RR75 **Young People in Jobs Without Training**
IFF Ltd
August 1998 ISBN 0 85522 834 2

RR76 **Employers' Training of Young People**
Jill Hillage, J Atkinson, B Kersley and P Bates
Institute for Employment Studies
August 1998 ISBN 0 85522 835 0

Four-page Research Briefs, providing summaries of each report, are available free of charge. To be added to the mailing list for automatic receipt of all Briefs, or to request individual back copies please contact: EORP1, Room W601, Department for Education and Employment, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ. Research Briefs can also be accessed via the Internet on DfEE's pages at http://www.dfee.gov.uk/research under 'About the DfEE'.

ISBN 0-11-620998-4
9 780116 209986