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incorporating Employment GAZETTE

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-108 The most recent figures for employment, unemployment, economic activity, earnings, government-supported training and New Deal, vacancies, labour disputes and retail prices, plus statistical enquiry points.

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Update

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ngs Survey 2000; Regional Trends; What exactly is the Labour Force entre employment; the intermediate labour market model; and older v economy.

ramme quarterly update

Spotlight

nclude: economic activity of young people; women in the labour market; mation technology occupations; working patterns; changes to LFS ss absence; and transition between benefits.

A special article provides an all regions summary of revised labour market data. Steve Good, Cathy Baker, Richard Seymour and Tricia Williams, Office for

Estimating job entry and exit from the Labour Force Survey n movements into and out of employment. nent for Education and Employment

> bour market participation in ethnic minority groups position of people from different ethnic groups ne Green, Malcolm Maguire and Jane Pitcher, rick and Batool Reza, Department for Education and Employment

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Young People and for Long-Term Unemployed: loyers

erience of recruiting people who have been participants on the New ple and for Long-Term Unemployed. e Collins, Chris Hasluck and Steve Woodland, National Centre for

nd attitudes of disabled jobseekers 1999

Disability Discrimination Act 1995 on disabled jobseekers. and Tom Darwent, National Opinion Polls, Social and Political



Labour Market

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Statistical enguiries

0845 601 3034

or by post to:

Room DG\18.

I Drummond Gate,

London SWIV 200.

www.statistics.gov.uk.

Fax: 01633 652747

minicom 01633 812399

e-mail info@statistics.gov.uk.

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Fax: 020 7533 6183

Statistics public enquiry service on:

Editorial office

For editorial queries please contact: Room B3/08,

Office for National Statistics. I Drummond Gate. London SWIV 200

Telephone: 020 7533 6125 Fax: 020 7533 6186

Helen Bibby

Shahanaz Gani

Zeta Image to

Geoff Francis

Sue Lower

Print Ltd

e-mail: neil.mackinnon@ons.gov.uk Managing editor: Frances Sly

Editor: Neil Mackinnon

Assistant editor:

Labour Market Update: Kevin Argue

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• Rising employment indicated by June-August 2000 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results. ILO unemployment rate fell in June-August 2000 LFS. Fall in September claimant count.

Employment has continued to grow and there were further falls in the ILO unemployment rate and the claimant count. The whole economy headline average earnings growth rate is unchanged. Labour Force Survey data for June to August 2000 show that the working age employment rate was 74.7 per cent, up from 74.6 per cent in the preceding three months. Survey estimates indicate that employment grew by 80,000 over the quarter and by 330,000 over the year. The ILO unemployment rate was 5.3 per cent, down from 5.6 per cent in the preceding three months and from 5.9 per cent a year earlier. The claimant count fell by 16,400 in September 2000. The average monthly fall in the claimant count has been 19,100 over the past three months and 17,600 over the past six months. The headline rate of growth of average earnings in August was 3.9 per cent, unchanged from July.

June-August 2000: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

September 2000 data: Claimant count, vacancies and placings;

August 2000 data: Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes.



For advertising, contact Stuart Sherwood, tel. 01603 696707, fax. 01603 696784.



Data released on or before 18 October 2000 UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and concepts see the Labour Market Data section.



All figures are seasonally adjusted and for

SUMMARY

• Employment rate was 74.7 per cent among people of working age in the June-August 2000 period, compared with 74.6 per cent in March-May 2000 and up from 74.2 per cent a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).

ILO unemployment rate was 5.3 per cent in the June-August 2000 period, compared with 5.6 per cent in March-May 2000 and down from 5.9 per cent a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).

Employment was 27.99 million in June-August 2000, up 330,000 over the year (Table A.I).

Workforce jobs rose by 168,000 over the year to 28.09 million in June 2000; this comprised 12,000 male jobs and 156,000 female jobs (Table A.3).

ILO unemployment level was 1.57 million in June-August 2000. This is 168,000 lower than a year ago (Table A.1).

Claimant count down 16,400 on the month to September 2000 to 1.04 million. Claimant count rate in September 2000 was 3.6 per cent, unchanged from August (Table A.3).

Economic activity rate was 79.0 per cent among people of working age in June-August 2000, compared with 79.1 per cent in March-May 2000 and 78.9 per cent a year earlier (Table A.1).

Economic inactivity rate was 21.0 per cent among people of working age in the June-August 2000 period, compared with 20.9 in March-May 2000 and 21.1 per cent a year earlier (Table A.1).

GB headline rate for average earnings was 3.9 per cent in August 2000, compared to 5.0 per cent a year earlier. This is unchanged from the July rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).

New vacancies notified to Jobcentres up 9,200 in September 2000 to 227,500 (Table A.3)

Stock of unfilled vacancies up 5,800 in September 2000 to 368,000 (Table G.I).

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EMPLOYMENT

- Men in employment down 11,000 since March-May 2000 to 15.40 million in June-August 2000, and women up 91,000 in the same period to 12.59 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- People in full-time employment down 11,000 since March-May 2000 to 20.96 million in June-August 2000. People in part-time employment up 91,000 over the same period to 7.03 million (Table B 1)
- Manufacturing employee jobs down by 83,000 in the three months to August 2000 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 3.96 million (Table B 12)
- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 918.4 million during June-August 2000, up 0.8 per cent from June-August 1999. This is due to an increase in total employment of 1.2 per cent over the year combined with a decrease of 0.6 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Number of people ILO unemployed for between six and 12 months down 36,000 over the year to stand at 236,000 in June-August 2000 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment over 12 months fell 61,000 over the year to stand at 438,000 in June-August 2000 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years fell 29,000 over the year to stand at 380,000 in June-August 2000 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions down in all regions over the year except Yorkshire and the Humber where it remained unchanged. The highest rate is in the North East at 9.2 per cent and lowest is in the South East region at 3.0 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.4).
- Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 65,200 over the year to stand at 229,900 in September 2000 (Table C.12).
- Total claimants aged 18-24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 258,700 in September 2000, a fall of 39,400 over the year (Table C.12).
- Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 6,300 in September 2000, a fall of 4,400 over the year (Table C.12).
- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

Set	otember 2000	Change on year	
18-24 over six months	42,057	-16,017	
25 and over, more than 2 years	113,393	-27,780	
Total	155,450	-43,797	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- Number of economically active people was 29.56 million in June-August 2000. Of this total, 16.34 million were men and 13.21 million were women (Table D.1).
- Number of economically inactive people of working age was 7.63 million in June-August 2000. Of this total 5.32 million people did not want a job and 2.11 million wanted a job, but had not actively looked for one (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- The LFS shows that the net increase of the number in employment was 330,000 in the year to June-August 2000. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 168,000, a decrease in the number of economically inactive of 16,000, and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 146,000 (Table A. I).
- Economic activity rate for men of working age was 84.4 per cent in June-August 2000, compared with 84.8 per cent in March-May 2000, while the rate for women was 73.1 per cent for the same period, compared with 72.9 per cent in March-May 2000 period (Table D.I).
- Economic inactivity rate for men of working age was 15.6 per cent in June-August 2000, compared with 15.2 per cent in March-May 2000, while the rate for women was 26.9 per cent for the same period, compared to 27.1 per cent in March-May 2000 period (Table D.3).

















REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- There were 157.000 people made redundant in summer 2000 (June to August). This compares with 171,000 in summer 1999 (Table C.41).
- Results for summer 2000 show that 0.8 per cent of male employees and 0.5 per cent of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 46 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41)

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to August 2000 was provisionally estimated to be 3.9 per cent, unchanged from the July rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to August 2000 was 4.1 per cent, down 0.5 percentage points from the July rate (Table F I)
- In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for August 2000 was 4.2 per cent, down 0.4 percentage points from the revised July rate (Figure 9, Table E. I).
- The production industries headline (three-month average) increase was 3.9 per cent for August 2000, down 0.4 percentage points from the July rate (Table E.I.)
- In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase was 3.8 per cent in August 2000, up 0.2 percentage points from the revised July rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for August 2000 was 3.5 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.1 percentage point from the July rate (Table E.I).
- Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for August 2000 was 4.1 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.1 percentage point from the July rate (Table E I)

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output was 1.3 per cent higher in the three months ending August 2000, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 3.8 per cent higher in the three months ending August 2000, compared with a year earlier (Table B 32)
- Manufacturing unit wage costs were 0.4 per cent higher in the three months ending August 2000, compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job was 2.4 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2000, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs were 1.1 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2000, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

UK ILO unemployment rate in June-August 2000 was 5.3 per cent, below the EU average of 8.3 per cent in August 2000 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, Ireland, the Netherlands and Portugal (Figure 11 Table (51)

UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s at 11.9 per cent in June-August 2000 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden.

In EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 2.0 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to August 2000, compared with 0.6 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 2.0 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 1.8 per cent.

VACANCIES

- New vacancies notified to Jobcentres in September 2000 were 4,800 lower than the same month last year (Figure 12, Table G.1).
- Stock of unfilled vacancies at Jobcentres in September 2000 was 53,700 higher than the same month last year (Table G.1).
- Placings by Jobcentres up by 2,300 in September 2000 to stand at 111,700 (Table G.I)

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 months to August 2000 is provisionally estimated to be 294,000, from 201 stoppages. Some 34 per cent of the days lost were in transport, storage and communication group and 15 per cent were lost in construction
- Number of working days lost to labour disputes in August 2000 is provisionally estimated to be 113,000, from 26 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables G.11 and G.12).

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- The number of young people in Work-based training for young people in England and Wales as at 25 June 2000 was 286,700, 7 per cent higher than 12 months earlier (Table F.I).
- Starts on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships have more than doubled over the last year while on Other Training they have declined indicating a shift from Other Training to Foundation Modern Apprenticeships. Foundation Modern Apprenticeships now contributes the greatest number of starts on Work based training for young people and exceeded the target of 100,000 starts by March 2000 (Table F.2).
- There has been a significant improvement in achievement on Work-based training for young people; achievement of qualifications at level 3 or above increased in the year to December 1999 by 13 percentage points to 46 per cent for Advanced Modern Apprenticeships, and 8 percentage points to 24 per cent for Work-based training for young people. The rate of achievement of any full qualification on Work-based training for young people also increased from 48 per cent to 53 per cent. Current achievement exceeds the projected improvement levels (Table F.5).

Figure 12 Notified vacancies at Jobcentres Thousands 250 225 200 175 Sep 1998 Sep

Figure 13 rking days lost due to labour dispute



- The level of Work-based training for young people trainees entering employment in the 12 months to December 1999 has increased to 70 per cent, 2 percentage points higher than in the previous 12 months (Table F.6)
- The number participating in Work-based learning for adults in England and Wales as at 25 June 2000 was 35,000; 5 per cent more than 12 months earlier (Table F.1).
- Some 470.400 18 to 24-year-olds had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of April 2000 - 344,500 had left, leaving 125,900 participants at the end of April 2000 (Table F.I.I).
- Some 43 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 13 per cent transferred to other benefits, 17 per cent left for other known reasons and 28 per cent for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- By the end of April 2000, 258,400 people aged 25 or more had started on New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed in Great Britain - 177,400 had left, leaving 81,000 participating at the end of April 2000 (Table F.16).
- In all, 36,180 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end of April 2000. of which 27,900 were unsubsidised and 8,270 were subsidised (Table F.19).

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant market prices in the second quarter of 2000 grew by 0.9 per cent, up from 0.5 per cent in the previous quarter. Compared with the second quarter of 1999, GDP has grown by 3.1 per cent.
- Retail sales volumes in the three months to July 2000 were 0.9 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 4.1 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier
- Manufacturing output in the three months to August 2000 was 0.6 per cent higher compared with the previous three months and 1.3 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- The total volume of construction output in the second quarter of 2000 was 1.9 per cent lower compared with the previous quarter but was 2.5 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Business investment in the second quarter of 2000 was 0.5 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 1.5 per cent higher than the second quarter of 1999.
- Government consumption in the second guarter of 2000 was up 1.9 per cent on the previous quarter and 1.7 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- The balance of trade in goods in the three months to July 2000 was in deficit by £7.7 billion, up from a deficit of £7.2 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £6.5 billion a year earlier.

- Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to July 2000 were 2.6 per cent higher than the previous three months and 11.4 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to July 2000 were 3.5 per cent higher than the previous three months and up 12.2 per cent on the same three months last year.
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) stood at 171.7 for September, a rise from 170.5 for August.
- In the 12 months to September, the all items RPI rose by 3.3 per cent, up from 3.0 per cent for August.
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.2 per cent, up from 1.9 per cent for the previous month.
- The largest upward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from price changes in motoring costs. There were also upward effects from price changes for household goods although these upward effects were partially offset by falls in prices for electrical appliances. Another upward effect came from changes for leisure services. A smaller upward effect came from increases in prices for fuel and light. A number of smaller upward effects were seen from price changes for other goods and services, which all contributed to the overall upward effect on the all items 12-month rate.

If you have any comments or suggestion on the Labour Market Update please ring Kevin Argue at the Office for National Statistics, e-mail kevin.argue@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6105.

The next Labour Market Update will contain the usual labour market statistics.

New Earnings Survey 2000

ONS HAS published the first part of the New Earnings Survey (NES) 2000, together with the latest estimates for low pay using NES and Labour Force Survey (LFS) data. The NES shows that in April 2000 the average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults in Great Britain were £411, up 2.3 per cent from the 1999 figure of £400. Part-time weekly earnings rose by 4.1 per cent to stand at £132. Full-time women's earnings increased by 3.0 percent in the year to April 2000, 0.9 percentage points more than men's.

The NES is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees; information on their pay in the pay period covering 14 April 2000 was obtained in confidence from their employers. Part A of the NES contains the streamlined analyses giving the principal results by major collective agreements, industry, occupation, age group and region; distributions and summary analyses for broad categories of employees; and a description of the survey. Parts B to F will be published on 18 January 2001. An article describing some of the main NES findings will appear in a future issue of Labour Market Trends.

ONS has used a new methodology to estimate the number of jobs in the UK with hourly pay less than national minimum wage (NMW) rates for spring 2000. The new estimates suggest that around 300,000 jobs, or 1.2 per cent of the total for employees aged 18 or over, received pay less than NMW rates in spring 2000. This is down from 580,000 in 1999 and 1.5 million in 1998. It should be noted that these estimates cannot be used as a measure of non-compliance with the legislation because it is not possible to discern from either data

Regional Trends

REGIONAL TRENDS 35, the 2000 edition of the annual compendium of key regional statistics, has been published. As with previous editions, it presents statistics for the regions in tables, charts and maps. As well as the labour market, topics covered include population, health, education and training, housing and transport.

- Some of the latest findings show that: • the employment rate for people of working age in the North East in spring 1999 was the lowest in the UK at 65 percent. The South East had the highest employment rate in 1999 at 80 percent with the South West having the second highest employment rate for people of working age;
- the number of starts on the New Deal for Young People aged 18 to 24 dropped between 1998 and 1999. In 1999 the highest numbers of new starts in Great Britain were in London and the North West:

- average gross weekly earnings for fulltime employees in April 1999 varied from £350 in the North East to £520 in London; and
- in 1999, Scotland had the highest rate of working days lost to labour disputes, with 22 days for every thousand employees, compared with only 4 days in Wales.

The chapter on the labour market shows that in autumn 1999, trade union membership varied from 39 percent of employees in Wales and the North East to 22 percent in the South East. The table on economic activity of households indicates that the proportion of working-age households where no one is in work varies from 11.2 percent in the South East to 22.5 percent in the North East. The regions of West Midlands, Wales and Scotland had the highest rate of redundancies in 1999, threefifths higher than in London. In 1999, the South East had the highest proportion of

What exactly is the Labour Force Survey?

ONS HAS published a new edition of its booklet What Exactly is the Labour Force Survey? This was first published in January 1999, and the new edition explains the changes that have been made to the Labour Force Survey (LFS) in recent months, including this spring's LFS regrossing, and updates other details such as methodology and points of contact.

The second edition of this guide has been sent to all subscribers to the labour market statistics First Releases. The guide starts by

introducing the LFS with a brief history and details of the survey and moves on to describe the main uses of the LFS. It also discusses issues such as data processing, quality and publication.

What exactly is the Labour Force Survey Available free of charge from the ONS Labour Market Statistics Helpline, e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6094. It can also be viewed at www.statistics.gov.uk.

NATIONAL STATISTICS NEW

source whether an individual is eligible for the minimum wage rates. Some employees can legitimately be paid below the minimum wage rate because of the inclusion of nonmonetary benefits as part of their pay, and the estimates cannot capture this.

Low pay estimates have been based on two sources: the NES and the LFS. Both surveys collect extensive information about individuals' earnings but, for estimating low pay, need to be used together.

• New Earnings Survey part A. ISBN 1 857743 95 4 £25. Available from the Stationery Office. A note giving further details on the methodology for estimating jobs earning less than the NMW is available on the National Statistics website, www.statistics.gov.uk, and a detailed article on the subject will appear in Labour Market Trends in early 2001.

employers who felt their skills needs were increasing - 70 per cent reported such a need. In spring 1999, in the United Kingdom, those working as managers and administrators worked on average more hours a week than any other occupational group.

Regional Trends also includes a chapter with key sub-regional figures such as the ILO unemployment rate, average gross weekly earnings and economic activity.

 Regional Trends 35 The Stationery Office ISBN 0 11 621271 £39.50



=rrata

AS IT went to print, a production error affected several charts in the October issue of Labour Market Trends.

In Figures 1 and 2, p458 the labels on the y-axis were accidentally deleted. These should read (from the top) 1998 to 1992 for Figure 1, and 1998/99 to 1994/95 for Figure 2. Also, in Figures 1 to 3, pp467-8 the labels in the key box were erased by the same process error: the blue line should have been labelled 'New' and the red line 'Old'

ONS apologises for any confusion which may have been caused.

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OTHER NEWS

Call centres

EMPLOYMENT IN call centres is continuing to grow at a fast pace. Current estimates put the total number of call centres in the UK at between 4,000 and 5,000. Formerly mainly limited to the private sector, call centres are now spreading rapidly across the public sector in response to Government targets for electronic delivery of public services. This is according to a new research report Pay and conditions in call centres 2000, published by Incomes Data Services (IDS). The latest in an annual series, it is the largest survey of pay, hours and working conditions available on the call centre sector in the UK.

The survey included information from 121 organisations running more than 250 call centres employing a total of 78,000 staff. A few call centres had several thousand staff, but over two-thirds employed less than 300. About half of the call centres in the survey employed between 100 and 400 staff, while a third of the sample had less than 50 employees.

Just over a third of the call centres in the survey (37 per cent) operated on a 24-hour. seven-days-a-week basis. A further 29 per cent of the sample operated over seven days a week, but not around the clock. The average reported annual staff turnover across all the call centres in the survey was 20 per cent and rates varied between call

centres, ranging from 1 to 80 per cent. Larger call centres were more than twice as likely as smaller ones to report a problem with staff retention. Measures taken to address staff turnover included: adjusting pay levels; extending career opportunities; extending flexible working conditions; and offering permanent contracts to temporary staff. The average starting salary for a customer service advisor was £11,150. Team leaders' salaries were more varied. but the average starting salary for a team leader was £15,000. The highest salaries were found in call centres in the public and voluntary sector, the utilities and telecommunications. The lowest salaries were found in the retail, transport and travel. leisure, and call centre outsourcing sectors.

The report found that there had been a sectoral shift in the establishment of new call centres, where the telecommunications and IT industry was beginning to overtake financial services as the source of the majority of new start-ups. The geographical distribution of new call centre start-ups had widened, with many being located outside the main conurbations. A wider pattern of distribution was also evident between regions, with more new start-ups coming from areas which had previously been either missing out on inward investment or simply receiving less media attention.

Most analysts consulted in the research

thought that technological change would have a major impact on call centres, but there was much less of a consensus over the likely implications for employment. Some predicted that current forecasts of growth for the industry in the UK would prove unfounded as more and more operations were transferred overseas, more features of call handling become automated and a greater proportion of transactions are carried out over the Internet. However, others argued that as call centres became more technologically advanced, success would depend more upon quality of service than volume, and the tendency would be towards a better-trained workforce with a higher level of skills.

Call centres are predicted to evolve into 'contact centres', capable of dealing not only with telephone calls, but also contacts via e-mail and the World Wide Web. The IDS survey found that, at present, only a small proportion of call centres could be described as fully 'web-integrated', although a large number of companies said they were planning to make a move in this direction.

• Pay and conditions in call centres 2000, by IDS, £150. Available from Incomes Data Services Ltd., 77 Bastwick Street, London, EC1V 3TT, tel. 020 7250 3434, website www.incomesdata.co.uk

The intermediate labour market

THE INTERMEDIATE labour market (ILM) model of waged work in specially created temporary jobs is one of the tools being used to aid the movement of people from long-term unemployment to sustained work. This model is reviewed in a report published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, The intermediate labour market: a tool for tackling longterm unemployment. Originating in Glasgow, intermediate labour market programmes (ILMs) have been developed as a method of tackling longterm unemployment and promoting community-based regeneration.

The goal of ILMs was to give those who were most detached from the labour market a bridge back to the world of work by improving participants' general employability through paid work on a temporary contract, training and personal development. The objective of the ILM was to provide a parallel (intermediate) labour market where the long-term unemployed could gain 'employability skills' to compete effectively for mainstream employment. Although the main objective was getting people back to work, ILM programmes could benefit communities through neighbourhood regeneration.

There were certain factors identified for establishing a successful ILM. These were: gaining the support of a lead body; developing a strong partnership; establishing a delivery infrastructure; and appointing high quality managers. Creating a model that best met the local aims and contexts and then fitting the funding to it was a main requirement of setting up a viable programme. Designing the project activity and its location specifically for the target group was also an important factor in the creation of an ILM.

The most significant problem experienced by ILM programmes was the difficulty in achieving sustainability, due to the problems of securing year-on-year funding. Since there was no single source of

funding for an ILM programme, operators had to be creative and put together different sources. Possible sources of funding were: government training and employment programmes such as the New Deal; European structural funds; regeneration funds; and payments or grants related to the work being done. Some 70 per cent of programmes used a mixture of New Deal and European funding.

The most important achievement of the ILM model was durability of employment. Where participants were followed up, over 90 per cent who gained a job were still in work after six months compared with 40 per cent in other programmes. The longerterm earnings of an ILM participant had been shown to be higher (by about £1,500 a year) than the earnings of leavers from comparable programmes.

Despite the rationale of ILM programmes, labour market commentators have questioned the role of the ILM (continued on next page)

(continued from previous page)

programme. One concern was that ILMs keep people away from the active labour market to their detriment. However, evidence showed a strong correlation between time spent on the ILM programme, a high job entry rate, and the durability of subsequent employment. The viability of the ILM model was also questioned due to the complexity and sustainability of the funding package and the possible lack of local capacity to manage this. However

much of the complexity could be simplified by the government itself by putting together a suitable funding package and reducing paperwork, with more emphasis on monitoring performance rather than process.

The ILM approach was just one of several tools in labour market policy and local regeneration. ILM projects could play a significant role in enabling long-term unemployed people to work their way permanently out of welfare and into work.

Grey matter the key to the new economy

THE FUTURE of the new economy depends on the over 50s, says a report on older workers published by the Futures team at The Industrial Society. Experience necessary: the business case for wisdom says that the emergence of the 'dot.com' sector has created a demand for 'new elders' with wisdom and strategic know-how.

The report suggests that ageing is seen as all about loss - becoming less fit, less adaptable, less able. This was reflected in the business world, where the prospect of an ageing population was looked upon with pessimism and a youth-obsessive culture remained dominant. However, in an increasingly knowledge-based environment where the economy was more demanding, older workers stood to gain. Businesses saw wisdom as an essential part of being successful, and it was the older and wiser workers who would become the vital business resource.

The new economy, rather than creating a workless society where technology made everyone redundant was actually producing more and more work for people with the right skills, the report suggests. Over the next decade or so, according to the report, the number of managerial jobs was set to rise by 21 per cent, creating a phenomenal demand for knowledge workers. However, the implications for the skills base of employees was less clear. Wisdom in terms of lessons learnt, adaptable approaches, and creativity in the face of difficult circumstances would be what businesses would look for. Older workers were There were structural changes in the labour therefore the people seen to possess these intangible human skills.

Dot.coms were having to develop more complex strategies to cope with the maturing market and it was the skills of the older worker, which had been ignored in recent decades, that would now be needed to enable survival in the long term. There

was emerging evidence that the dot.com sector was looking for older workers to help them get beyond the start-up stage. This was creating a group of 'new elders'. Businesses were looking to older workers to provide at least five key skills: the 'trusted guide' was a worker whose age and experience consumers trusted over youth and enthusiasm; the 'networker' made skilful use of networks. Globalisation and the need for worldwide networks along with the importance of understanding the connections between worlds and cultures was becoming more important, bringing older workers to the fore; the 'connector' was the older worker, who could create a sense of partnership between people and organisations even in chaotic times. Through mentoring and team building, older workers were better at creating that kind of bond; the 'warhorse' was a seasoned campaigner with experience of previous economic cycles who would not be scared by a downturn; and the 'strategist' focused on longer-term goals and it was thought that older workers were more likely to have the strategic skills needed.

The report also argues that demographic change might make those who were sceptical about the wisdom of older workers think again. Declining birth rates meant that the supply of young workers was diminishing. Increasing life expectancy due to better health meant that the older worker represented a powerful economic force. By 2020, according to Age Concern, one in four workers would be aged 50 and over. market that favoured the older worker. Flexible working patterns could benefit the older worker, particularly those that were not compelled by financial imperatives. The 'zigzag' career pattern, replacing the vertical career ladder, meant that organisations no longer had to shed older workers from the top of the ladder to

News and research

• The intermediate labour market: a tool for tackling long-term unemployment, by Bob Marshall and Richard Macfarlane. Published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation. ISBN 1 902633 78 4. Available at £13.95 plus £2 postage from York Publishing Services, 64 Hallfield Road, Layerthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ, tel. 01904 430033, fax 01904 430868, e-mail orders@yps.ymn.co.uk.

accommodate young high flyers.

Despite evidence of older workers forging ahead in some sectors, and given that the outlook looked good for older workers, there were some sectors that had been slow to appreciate the wisdom of older workers. Some groups of older people had difficulty in staying in the labour market. In the past 20 years, the proportion of men between 50 and 65 who were not working had doubled. One third of people aged between 50 and state retirement age did not work. Dismantling the legal and institutional barriers that continued to make it difficult for older people to work in the way they wanted to was important. Most of these barriers emerged from the creation of retirement as a formal and complete conclusion to work. Government action was key in that it could encourage the introduction of more flexible forms of work for older people. Cultural prejudices about age also needed to be removed, but the social damage brought about by the media and cultural misconceptions were more difficult to repair.

The report concludes that there was a shift in the attitudes of some employers, but business needed to sweep away its misconceptions about age. The business case for wisdom was powerful and the demographic pressure for change inescapable.

• Experience necessary: the business case for wisdom? by Charlotte Thorne, The Industrial Society. ISBN 1 85835 964 3, £20. Available from The Industrial Society, Robert Hyde House, 48 Bryanston Square, London WIH 7LN, tel. 0870 400 1000.



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- 186/99 Research to assess initial response by schools and colleges to government's "Qualifying for Success" reforms to post-16 qualifications
- 303 302/00 Comparative review of delivery mechanisms to support people on welfare in different countries 182/00 Research programme for the Leadership 306 College
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	DſEE
	Projects started since I August
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206/00	Enhancing the internal verifier and assessor roles
135/00	Nature of training and motivation to train in small firms
303/00	Review of policies to encourage private sector involvement in local communities to tackle deprivation in G8 countries
306/00	Preliminary research into the endorsement of further education National Training Organisation standards
177/00	Entry, retention and loss in the day nursery workforce – part 2
291/00	Employer Skills Survey 2000
286/00	Developing work for 2000 ESF Leavers Survey

-	Projects completed since I August
)/99	III-health retirement and absenteeism amongst teachers
/99	Evaluation of the centres of excellence and challenge elements of the Skills Initiative
8/99	Maximising employment policy impact and VFM of local employment strategies
/99	Research into instrumental music services
/99	Financial benchmarking of Investors in People
/99	Construction sector Skills Dialogue
/99	Understanding non-completion of Modern Apprenticeships
/97	Evaluation of the NTO network
/00	Effective education and training for disadvantaged 16 to 18 year-olds
/00	Transport sector Skills Dialogue
/00	Evaluation of impact of UK skills
/00	Skills audit research
/00	Assessing/measuring the Skills Development Fund

Research programme quarterly update

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RR2	209 A survey of employers' awareness of National Training Organisations	RR225	Minority ethnic participation and achievements in education, training and the Labour Market
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RR2	An Evaluation of Three NTO Initiatives		and Pupil Attainment: A Review
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	a review of current practice	RBX5/00	Evaluation of ESF Objective 4

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EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Projects published in quarter ending 30 September

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ESR 55	New Deal for Lone Parents: Report on Qualitative Studies with Individuals Contact: Alison Herrington, tel. 0114 259 6735	ESR 59	New Deal for Young People and for Long Term Unemployed Contact: Jane Hall, tel. 0114 259 6361

For details of specific ES projects, please contact the names listed after each project. For copies of ES Research & Development Division reports, please telephone 0114 259 6278 or e-mail red.es.rh@gtnet.gov.uk.

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Dismissals, redundancies and job separations Partnership: the bottom line

The effects of employment legislation on small firms Effects of the Working Time Regulations: a survey of workers

Further details on all the DTI research projects and publications are available on the EMAR website (http://www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar). The site also includes details of the commissioning process for future projects and the procedure for submitting expressions of interest. Copies of the published reports are available free of charge from the DTI publications order line, tel. 0870 1502500.

every month Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentatio It aims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources. If you have any comments or suggestions for topics to be included please contact Shahanaz Gani, e-mail shahanaz.gani@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 5293.

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Economic activity of young people

Young people by academic age;^a United Kingdom; summer 2000, not seasonally adjusted

							Thousands
	Academic age (in years)						
		All	persons		All	Men	Women
	16	17	18	19	16-19	16-19	16-19
In employment							
All	406	453	485	508	1,852	968	884
Not in FTE	170	281	344	378	1,174	651	523
In FTE	236	171	141	130	679	318	361
ILO unemployed							
All	89	79	69	73	310	179	132
Not in FTE	45	55	47	53	200	118	82
In FTE	44	24	22	20	110	61	50
Economically inactive							
All	225	183	164	154	725	327	399
Not in FTE	29	49	51	63	193	68	125
In FTE	196	134	113	90	533	259	274
Total							
All	721	714	718	734	2,888	1,474	1.414
Not in FTE	244	385	443	494	1,566	836	730
In FTE	477	329	276	241	1,322	637	685
Economic activity rate (%)							
All	68.8	74.4	77.2	79.1	74.9	77.8	71.8
Not in FTE	88.2	87.2	88.5	87.2	87.7	91.9	82.9
In FTE	58.8	59.4	59.1	62.5	59.7	59.4	60.0
ILO unemployment rate (%)	1						
All	18.0	14.8	12.5	12.6	14.3	15.6	13.0
Not in FTE	20.9	16.3	12.1	12.2	14.5	15.3	13.6
In FTE	15.8	12.3	13.5	13.4	14.0	16.1	12.1
a Age on previous 31 August		10000				Source: Labo	ur Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

Labour Market Spotlight

Working patterns (LFS)

Changes to Labour Force Survey questions on sickness absence

Transition between benefits (DSS)

own in brackets. For more information, see 'Sources' (pS2) and 'Definitions' (pS3).

The economic activity of young people is closely linked to their participation in full-time education (FTE). Although young people can be in both employment and education, there is particular interest in whether people of school age (and just over) who are no longer in full-time education choose to participate in the labour market. It is worth noting that these people may participate in part-time study or some other form of non-government-supported training. Table 1 shows the economic and education status in summer 2000 of people who were aged between 16 and 19 on the previous 31 August.

- Of the 2.9 million people aged 16-19, 1.3 million (46 per cent) were in full-time education.
- Women were more likely than men to be in full-time education (48 per cent compared with 43 per cent).
- Around 88 per cent of young people not in FTE were economically active, of whom 15 per cent were ILO unemployed.
- For those in FTE, 60 per cent were economically active, of whom 14 per cent were ILO unemployed.

2 Women in the labour market

The Labour Force Survey provides information on the labour market status of and type of employment undertaken by women with different family responsibilities (Table 2).

• There were 12.1 million women of working age in employment in summer 2000

AI

- The employment rate for working-age women was 70 per cent (compared with 80 per cent for working-age men).
- Among women with dependent children, those whose youngest dependent child was between 0-4 years of age had the highest rate of ILO unemployment (6.1 per cent).

Figure 1 displays the percentage of people in employment who are women, by occupation and industry.

- More than half the people who worked in the clerical and secretarial, personal and protective, selling, and other associate professional and technical occupations were women
- There was a clear distinction between industries such as agriculture, forestry and fishing, construction, transport and communication, energy and water supply and the manufacturing industries where less than one third of all in employment were women, compared with most of the service industries where more than half were women.

Table 7 Labour market and family status of women; United Kingdom; summer 2000, not seasonally adjusted

						Th	iousands and	per cent
	All women	Wor (by ag	nen with e of youn	depende gest dep	ent childr endent c	ren hild)	No dependent children	All Men
	16-59	All 0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18		16-64
All in employment	12,077	4,842	1,655	1,625	1,184	378	7,235	15,214
Full-time	6,881	1,923	568	576	573	206	4,958	13,983
Part-time	5,192	2,917	1,087	1,047	610	172	2,276	1,225
Employees	11,205	4,443	1,510	1,491	1,088	353	6,762	12,892
Temporary employees	913	339	98	127	92	22	574	832
Self-employed	753	358	128	122	85	23	394	2,201
Unpaid family workers	65	32	14	*	*	*	. 34	25
Home workers	400	227	96	71	46	13	173	189
ILO unemployed	647	257	108	90	50	*	390	970
ILO unemployed I year or m	ore 119	54	16	25	14	*	64	307
All economically active	12,723	5,099	1,763	1,715	1,233	387	7,625	16,184
Economically inactive	4,584	2,342	1,289	621	342	90	2,242	2,854
Total	17,307	7,440	3,051	2,336	1,575	477	9,867	19,039
Employment rate (%)	69.8	65.1	54.2	69.6	75.1	79.3	73.3	79.9
Economic activity rate (%)	73.5	68.5	57.8	73.4	78.3	81.2	77.3	85.0
ILO unemployment rate (%)	5.1	5.0	6.1	5.2	4.0	*	. 5.1	6.0
* Completion							Source: Labour F	orce Survey

ample size too small for reliable estimate.



Occupations are coded according to the 1990 Standard Occupational Classification. Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.

() The figures shown in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) of women in employment.



3 Employment in information technology occupations

Number of employees and self-employed in the main occupations most directly related to information technology; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	All	Men
Occupation		
Computer systems and data processing managers	179	143
Computer analysts, programmers	299	236
Computer, data processing and other office machine operators	140	56
Computer engineers, installation and maintenance	56	54
Software engineers	186	171
Total	860	659
As a % of all employees and self-employed	3.1	4.3

Percentage change since 1995:

Computer systems and data processing managers	+37	+31
Computer analysts, programmers	+57	+51
Computer, data processing and other office machine operators	-6	-3
Computer engineers, installation and maintenance	+26	+26
Software engineers	+146	+157
Total	+46	+53
* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate		Source: Labo







* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate

a Includes people with workplace outside the UK and those who did not state their region of place of work.

Definition of information technology occupations

It is not possible from the LFS to estimate the number of people using computers in their work, but the numbers employed in certain occupations most closely linked to IT can be measured. The occupations included in this definition are: computer systems and data processing managers; computer analysts/programmers; computer, data processing and other office machine operators; computer engineers, installation and maintenance; and software engineers.

There were also a further 311,000 employees and self-employed people (75,000 men and 237,000 women) who were in the 'filing, computer and other records' occupation, and an additional 37,000 (almost all of whom were men) in the 'electronic engineer' occupation (both spring 2000). Although these occupations include many who work with computers, they also cover areas that are not specifically IT occupations and so have not been included in the definition used here.



Women	
	36
	63
	84
	*
	15
	201
	1.6

-	+67
	+86
	-9
	*
	+66
	+27
our Forc	e Survey

Callers to the Labour Market Statistics Helpline often ask about the number of people working in information technology.

Table 3 shows the numbers of employees and self-employed people working in IT-related occupations - see red box, and gives estimates of the total number of people working in these occupations for the spring 2000 quarter. It also displays the percentage change in the numbers employed in these occupations compared with the spring quarter of 1995.

- There were 860,000 people in IT-related occupations in spring 2000, which equates to 3.1 per cent of all employees and selfemployed. This compares with 2.3 per cent in spring 1995.
- Overall, the number of people employed in IT-related occupations rose by nearly a half (46 per cent) between 1995 and 2000.
- The greatest growth in employment was among software engineers. Their total more than doubled over the five-year period, from 76,000 to 186,000.
- The only occupation group that registered a fall was the computer, data processing and other.office machine operators group, with 6 per cent fewer people employed in this occupation in 2000 compared with 1995.
- Of the 299,000 people in the computer analysts and programmers occupation group in spring 2000, 79 per cent were men. This was down from 82 per cent five years previously.
- Above average growth has been seen for women in computer systems and data processing managers and computer analysts/programmers. In these occupations, 21 per cent were women in spring 2000, compared with 17 per cent in spring 1995.

Figure 2 shows the proportions of employees and self-employed people working in ITrelated occupations in each region.

- Source: Labour Force Survey () The region with the highest proportion of employees and self-employed people working in IT-related occupations was London, at 4.8 per cent, followed by the South East at 4.4 per cent.
 - The East was the only other region with a rate higher than the average for the United Kingdom (3.4 per cent compared with 3.1 per cent).
 - Wales and the North East had low proportions working in IT - 1.6 and 1.9 per cent respectively. (Although unreliable, the figure for Northern Ireland is also of this order.)

4 Working patterns

The spring quarter LFS can be used to look at the prevalence of different working patterns. From spring 1999, a series of revised and new questions were introduced to the LFS to improve the data on shiftwork and days worked. One of the main concerns with the old questions was that when asked whether they carry out shiftwork in their main job, respondents were asked to choose between 'usually', 'sometimes' and 'never'. The difference between the first two of these replies is difficult to define. These categories have now been changed to 'most of the time', 'occasionally' and 'never' (see pp39-50, Labour Market Trends, January 2000).

Table 4 shows the shift patterns for male and female employees who worked a shift system most of the time in their main job.

- In spring 2000, 4.1 million employees worked shifts most of the time, accounting for around 17 per cent of all employees (these figures have been adjusted for non-response). • The most frequently worked
- shift pattern for both men and women was a 'two shift' system.

Figure 3 shows the proportion of employees who worked shifts most of the time in their main job in spring 2000 by occupation.

- For women, the highest proportion of employees working shifts most of the time occurred in the personal and protective, and associate o professional and technical services groups (30 per cent and 29 per cent, respectively). More than two-fifths of the female personal and protective service employees who worked shifts were care assistants or attendants, and nearly twothirds of those in the associate professional and technical group were nurses.
- Half of male employees working in the personal and protective services group worked shifts most of the time. Of these, 39 per cent were policemen and security guards. Nearly four in ten male employees in the plant and machine operatives group also did shiftwork most of the time.

Types of shift pattern for employees who work shifts most of the time in their main job; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted Table /

			Per cent
	All	Men	Women
ype of shiftwork ^a			
wo-shift system early/late-double day	30	28	32
hree-shift working	15	17	13
ometimes nights sometimes days	Ш	13	9
light shifts	9	9	10
vening or twilight shifts	5	4	8
ontinental shifts	4	6	1
olit shifts	3	3	4
lorning shifts	2	2	. 3
Veekend shifts	1	1	*
Other type of shiftwork	19	18	20
Il employees who work shifts ^b most of the time who ave a valid response (thousands = 100%)	3,798	2,253	1,545
Il employees who work shifts most of the time adjusted or non-response ^c (thousands)	4,055	2,414	1,643
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.		Source: Labo	ur Force Survey

For a description of types of shift patterns, see pp49-50, Labour Market Trends, January 2000.

Bases for calculation of percentages exclude a small number of people who did not state their type of shiftwork.
 Estimates of levels can be obtained by multiplying the percentages by the adjusted for non-response figure.

Figure 2 Percentage of employees who do shiftwork most of the time by occupation;^a United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted



a Occupations are coded according to the 1990 Standard Occupational Classification.
 () The figures in brackets give the number (in thousands) doing shiftwork most of the time in each occupation. They have been adjusted for non-response using the aggregate responses for all men and women who answered the shiftworking questions.

Working patterns (cont.)

Percentage of employees with a flexible working arrangement, by type of arrangement; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	All	Men	Women	
		•		0
Employees with a flexible work arrangement	21.2	17.1	25.7	
Type of flexible arrangement ^a :				
Flexible working hours	9.9	8.7	11.1	
Term-time working	4.6	1.4	8.1	
Annualised hours contract	4.0	4.0	4.1	
Four and a half day week	1.5	2.1	0.9	
Job sharing	0.9	0.1	1.8	
Zero hours contract	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Nine-day fortnight	0.3	0.4	0.2	
Employees without a flexible work arrangement	78.8	82.9	74.3	
Employees who gave a valid response				
(thousands = 100%)	22,806	12,021	10,785	
Base: All employees (thousands) ^b	24,396	12,915	11,481	

a Column totals add to more than 100 per cent because respondents can give more than one type of flexible arrangement.
 b Percentages are based on those people who gave a valid response to the flexible working question. Estimates of levels can be obtained by multiplying the percentages by the base.
 * Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Flexible working arrangements

In the spring and autumn quarters, all persons in employment (excluding those on college-based schemes) are asked if they have a flexible working arrangement. Respondents can give up to three answers. The types of arrangement are listed below. Both the nine-day fortnight and four-and-a-half-day week working arrangements involve the five-day working week being compressed into fewer full days. Such arrangements refer to full-time working only.

Flexible working hours ('flexitime'): Employees can vary their daily start and finish times each day. Over an accounting period (usually four weeks or a calendar month). Debit and credit hours can be carried over into another accounting period. Variable start and finish times on their own are not enough for a flexitime system. There must be a formal accounting period.

Annualised hours contract: The number of hours an employee has to work are calculated over a full year. For example, instead of 40 hours a week, employees might be contracted to work 1,900 hours a year (after allowing for leave or other entitlements). Longer hours are worked over certain parts of the year and shorter hours at other periods. Variation in hours are related to seasonal factors or fluctuation in the demand for a company's goods or services.

Term-time working: Respondents work during the school or college term. Unpaid leave is taken during the school holidays, although their pay may be spread equally over the year.

Job-sharing: A full job is divided, usually between two people. The job sharers typically work at different times, although there may be a change-over period.

Four-and-a-half-day week: Typically involves the normal working week finishing early on Fridays. The short day need not necessarily be Friday but this is the most common day.

Nine-day fortnight: Individual employees have one day off every other week. The actual day off may vary so long as the employee keeps to an alternating pattern of one five-day week followed by one four-day week.

Zero hours contract: A person is not contracted to work a set number of hours, and is only paid for the number of hours they work.

Changes to Labour Force Survey questions on sickness absence

The LFS collects information on Spotlight (May, August, November the questions on sickness absence, people who have been absent from work due to sickness or injury for at least one day in the These results are not published in reference week. Information on the levels of absence from work by occupation, industry and number of days off is normally published quarterly in the Labour Market For information on the changes to

and February editions).

this month's Spotlight because new questions were introduced from spring 2000.

	Per cent
Women with ependent children	Women without dependent children
30.7	23.9
11.7	11.2
4.4	4.2
0.6	1.2
0.8 *	0.8
69.3	76.1
4,241	5,263
4,452	5,646

The LFS also asks respondents whether they have an agreed flexible working arrangement in their main job and respondents can give up to three types of arrangement (see red box).

Table 5 gives the percentage of employees in spring 2000 who had each type of flexible working arrangement.

- Women were more likely to have a flexible working arrangement than men. In spring 2000, around 26 per cent of women had such an arrangement compared with 17 per cent of men.
- For both men and women, the most common type of arrangement was flexible working hours ('flexitime') at around 9 per cent for men and 11 per cent for women.
- Of women, 8.1 per cent gave term-time working as one of their flexible arrangements compared with only 1.4 per cent of men. A greater proportion of women with dependent children did term-time working than women without dependent children, (12.1 per cent compared with 6.3 per cent). In fact, term-time working followed by flexitime was the most common type of flexible working arrangement for women with dependent children (12.1 per cent and 11.7 per cent respectively). It is likely that many such women seek out term-time jobs in order to fit in with their childcare responsibilities.
- Around 1 per cent of employees had a job-sharing arrangement (only 0.1 per cent of men, and 1.8 per cent of women). Women with dependent children were more than twice as likely to be sharing a job as women without dependent children (2.9 per cent and 1.2 per cent, respectively).

Trends, August 2000.

ONS carries out a quality assurance process before results are made available to the public.

Providing the data for spring and see red box, p368, Labour Market summer 2000 are of sufficient quality, the aim is to publish information on sickness absence For any new questions in the LFS, for both these quarters in the December edition of Labour Market Trends.

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6 Transition between benefits

Client Group Analysis: Quarterly bulletin on the . population of working age on key benefits, published by the Department of Social Security, includes information on the number of people claiming key benefits by age, sex and family type. The claimants of the key benefits are divided into groups, based on the type of benefit they receive (see red box). This gives an indication of the main reason they are in the benefit system and sets claimant count statistics (broadly equivalent to the 'unemployed' benefit group) in the context of other benefit groups. Analyses of these groups show the stock of claimants on key benefits at a fixed point in time at the end of each quarter. By comparing records for the individual claimants who appear in these 'snapshots' over time, the analyses can give an indication of how people move between benefits and/or statistical group. (This methodology does not therefore cover all flows into and out of the benefit system.)

Table 6 breaks down the change between February 1999 and February 2000 into movements on to and off benefit and also between different statistical groups. Table 7 shows people who were claiming a key benefit in both February 1999 and February 2000 by statistical group in each period. This shows the movement between groups.

- The overall number in the unemployed statistical group of benefit claimants fell by 153,000 between February 1999 and February 2000. About 96,000 of this fall was due to the fact that more people left benefit (645,000) from this group than moved into it (549,000). The remaining reduction of 57,000 was due to the fact that more claimants transferred out of this group to another statistical group (133,000) than transferred into it (76,000).
- I There were 658,000 claimants in the unemployed group in February 1999 who were also claiming a key benefit in February 2000. Of these, 80 per cent were still in the same group and 15 per cent were now in the sick and disabled statistical group
- Of the 1.15 million claimants in the unemployed statistical group in February 2000, 48 per cent were not on benefit one year previously, 46 per cent were in the unemployed statistical group and 4 per cent were in the sick and disabled group.
- Around 1 per cent of those in the unemployed statistical group in February 2000 were in the lone parents statistical group a year earlier. A similar number of people had moved from the unemployed statistical group in February 1999 to the lone parent statistical group in February 2000.

Claimants of key benefits in February 1999 and February 2000 changes between statistical groups; Great Britain

		Movement b	Movement between February 1999 and February 2000					
	All on benefit in Feb 1999	Not on benefit in Feb 2000	Not on benefit in Feb 1999	Net movement between groups ^a	Overall change ^b	All on benefit in Feb 2000		
Statistical Group								
All	5,328	1,224	1,081	0	-143	5,185		
Jnemployed	1,303	645	549	-57	-153	1,151		
lick and Disabled	2,855	328	312	+56	+40	2,895		
one parent	920	184	162	+2	-20	900		
Other	250	67	59	-2	-10	240		
				Source: D	Department o	of Social Security		

a Numbers coming into statistical group less numbers moving out.

b Overall change between February 1999 and February 2000 i.e. column 3 minus column 2 plus column 4.

nows between sta	tistical gro	oups; Great Br	itain		
					Thousands
	A RUN AL	Statistical gro	up in February	2000	
	Ali	Unemployed	Sick and Disabled	Lone parent	Other
All	4,104	602	2,583	739	181
Statistical group in February 1999					
Unemployed	658	525	96	14	22
Sick and Disabled	2,527	50	2,445	14	18
Lone parent	736	13	19	702	3
Other	183	14	22	8	138
			Source: De	partment o	f Social Security

Claimants of key benefits in both February 1999 and February 2000 -

Methodology, definition of key benefits and statistical group

These analyses have been constructed by matching 5 per cent samples for each benefit. People in these individual samples are selected using the last two digits of the National Insurance number (NINO). This sampling scheme ensures that the same set of people will be selected for each individual benefit and time period for which they have a live claim.

The key benefits available to people of working age included in the analysis are:

- **JSA** Jobseeker's Allowance
- Incapacity Benefit IB SDA Severe Disablement Allowance
- DLA Disability Living Allowance
- IS Income Support

Data on other benefits available to those of working age (for example, Housing Benefit, Council Tax Benefit and Widows Benefit) are not available because the sampling scheme used for them is not compatible with the key benefits.

Claimants have been allocated to statistical groups to give an indication of why they are claiming benefit. For the purpose of this study claimants have been classified as follows:

Unemployed - are those who claim JSA.

Sick disabled - are those who claim at least one of IB, SDA, DLA or IS with a disability premium. Lone parent - are single people with children on IS and not receiving a disability related premium. Other - are those who claim IS but are not in other groups, e.g. carers, asylum seekers.

Note: As these analyses are based on 'snapshots', they therefore do not cover all flows between statistical groups or all flows into and out of the benefit system.



Spotlight on the Regions



This is a special article in the 'Spotlight' series examining the labour market from a regional perspective. It provides an all regions summary of the revised Labour Force Survey estimates published in April 2000 and the latest claimant count rates.

By Steve Good, Cathy Baker, Richard Seymour and Tricia Williams Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

• The seasonally adjusted working-age employment rate in the United Kingdom rose over the last two years from 73.4 per cent in spring 1998 to 74.6 in spring 2000. Over the same period the seasonally adjusted ILO working-age unemployment rate has fallen from 6.4 to 5.7 per cent.

Employment

• With the exception of West Midlands and Northern Ireland, the working-age employment rate (seasonally adjusted) rose in all UK countries/regions in the two years to spring 2000.

Unemployment

- The North East had the highest unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) at 8.9 per cent in spring 2000. The UK rate was 5.6 per cent.
- 3.8 per cent.

Activity

• The seasonally adjusted economic activity rate for those of working age was highest in the South East at 83.8 per cent for spring, while the rate for the UK was 79.1 per cent.

Inactivity

• The seasonally adjusted economic inactivity rate in the UK fell over the two years to spring 2000, from 21.5 to 20.9 per cent.

Qualifications and training

- The breakdown of the economically active population of working age by highest qualification shows that London has the highest proportion of people with a higher education qualification.
- A higher proportion of women received job-related training than men consistently throughout Great Britain in spring 2000.

• The North East had the highest claimant unemployment rate in June 2000 (seasonally adjusted) at 6.7 per cent, compared with a UK rate of

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Introduction

REVISED LABOUR Force Survey estimates for autumn 1993 to autumn 1999 were published in April 2000 (see technical note). This article provides a regional summary for the new figures. In addition, the article includes the new claimant count rates published in July 2000, in the regular annual update. It should be noted that differences within regions can be greater than those highlighted here between the regions.

Data

The data in this article are not seasonally adjusted, unless stated otherwise. They are taken from a number of sources, and the latest periods covered are as follows: data from the quarterly Labour Force Survey (LFS) are for Spring 2000 (March 2000 – May 2000); data from the annual LFS database cover the period March 1998 to February 1999; claimant count data are for June 2000.

Highlights

COMPARING THE REGIONS the seasonally adjusted working-age employment rate at spring 2000 was highest at 81 per cent in the South East and lowest at 68 per cent in the North East. International Labour Organisation (ILO) unemployment was highest in the North East at 8.9 per cent. The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate was consistently highest in the North East throughout the ten years since June 1990.

The proportion of people working as managers and administrators in London in spring 2000 was 3.7 percentage points higher than that of Great Britain as a whole. In contrast, the proportion of people working in craft and related occupations in London was 4.3 percentage points lower than that seen in Great Britain.

London, at 35 per cent, has the highest proportion of economically active people of working age with higher education qualifications of any of the regions and countries in Great Britain.

Previous Regional Spotlight articles

T	ne South West	January 1997, pp15-23
Y	orkshire and the Humber	May 1997, pp187-96
Т	ne West Midlands	September 1997, pp323-32
N	/ales	December 1997, pp499-509
So	otland	April 1998, pp177-87
Т	ne East Midlands	February 1999, pp63-74
Lo	ndon	May 1999, pp239-50
T	ne North East	October 1999, pp531-42
Т	ne South East	January 2000, pp13-24
Т	ne North West	July 2000, pp313-28

Plans for future articles

A special feature on Northern Ireland will be published early in 2001. Following this will be a regional Spotlight article on the East of England.

Users will be consulted early next year on whether the series of articles should be repeated and on future content.

Employment; spring quarters 1994-2000

	11100	isanus					والمتحدث والمراجع	
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
ll in employment ged 16 and over								
North East	1,037	1,041	1,062	1,073	1,069	1,045	1,085	
North West	2,909	2,899	2,952	2,989	2,957	3,032	3,114	
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,181	2,224	2,224	2,209	2,254	2,271	2,322	
East Midlands	1,857	1,896	1,925	1,962	1,990	1,990	2,030	
West Midlands	2,344	2,350	2,353	2,414	2,453	2,453	2,439	
East	2,448	2,491	2,521	2,533	2,621	2,652	2,680	
London	3,016	3,085	3,141	3,264	3,272	3,379	3,384	
South East	3,690	3,741	3,821	3,887	3,968	4,039	4,098	
South West	2,182	2,190	2,214	2,299	2,328	2,363	2,384	
Wales	1,176	1,193	1,198	1,220	1,208	1,229	1,246	
Scotland	2,268	2,288	2,260	2,284	2,309	2,297	2,331	
Great Britain	25,109	25,397	25,670	26,132	26,428	26,749	27,113	
mployees								
North East	917	915	953	965	957	939	974	
North West	2,539	2,525	2,569	2,608	2,627	2,682	2,778	
Yorkshire and the Humber	1,905	1,922	1,932	1,932	1,979	2,026	2,062	
East Midlands	1,606	1,655	1,689	1,729	1,746	1,752	1,797	
West Midlands	2,029	2,038	2,061	2,104	2,168	2,171	2,174	
East	2,079	2,106	2,151	2,166	2,269	2,291	2,342	
London	2,521	2,590	2,657	2,792	2,772	2,894	2,903	
South East	3,096	3,166	3,242	3,287	3,413	3,501	3,571	
South West	1,778	1,783	1,826	1,909	1,968	2,004	2,043	
Wales	966	1,003	1,015	1,041	1,034	1,069	1,079	
Scotland	1,994	2,013	2,001	2,023	2,047	2,055	2,098	
Great Britain	21,431	21,716	22,098	22,557	22,980	23,383	23,821	
elf-employed								
North East	91	99	87	95	94	92	98	
North West	322	323	339	335	299	321	309	
Yorkshire and the Humber	232	259	257	252	249	223	236	
East Midlands	222	213	216	212	223	227	215	
West Midlands	265	281	258	278	263	256	241	

Yorkshire and the Humber	232	259	257	252	249	223	236	
East Midlands	222	213	216	212	223	227	215	
West Midlands	265	281	258	278	263	256	241	
East	334	348	342	340	332	348	322	
London	444	445	435	437	474	462	457	
South East	540	536	545	569	529	504	497	
South West	363	376	352	361	333	331	315	
Wales	180	161	161	154	161	141	151	
Scotland	224	232	226	229	233	214	208	

Great Britain 3,216 3,274 3,218 3,262 3,190 3,120 3,049

Percentage change 1994-1995 1994-2000 1999-2000 0.3 4.6 3.8 -0.3 4.2 2.7 1.9 6.5 2.3 9.3 2.1 2.0 0.3 4.1 -0.6 1.7 95 10 2.3 12.2 0.2 1.4 11.1 1.5 0.4 9.2 0.9 1.4 5.9 1.4 0.9 2.8 1.5 1.1 6.5 1.4 -0.2 6.2 3.8 -0.6 5.6 36 0.9 8.2 1.8 3.1 11.9 2.5 0.4 7.1 0.2 1.3 12.6 2.2 2.7 15.1 0.3 2.3 15.3 2.0 0.3 14.9 1.9 3.8 11.7 0.9 0.9 5.2 2.1 1.3 9.1 1.9 9.1 7.8 6.1 0.5 -0.1 -3.8 11.8 1.9 6.0 -4.2 -3.4 -5.5 6.1 -9.1 -6.1 4.1 -3.7 -7.5 0.2 3.1 -0.9 -0.6 -7.9 -14 3.6 -13.3 -5.0 -10.3 -16.2 6.7 3.9 -6.9 -2.6 1.8 -3.0 -2.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

Employment

THE SEASONALLY adjusted working-age employment rate is highest in the South East at 81 per cent at spring 2000. The North East, at 68 per cent, has the lowest regional employment rate in Great Britain. The comparative rate for Great Britain is 75 per cent. The Northern Ireland rate of 65 per cent is not seasonally adjusted, and has therefore been excluded from these comparisons. Although not shown in these tables, analysis of employment rates by local authority district shows greater variation within regions than between regions. In 1998, Tower Hamlets in London had the lowest employment rate in GB at 51.3 per cent, and Craven in Yorkshire and the Humber had the highest at 88.2 per cent.

The South East also had the highest level of people in employment; 4.1 million people aged 16 and over at spring 2000 according to the LFS. Of these, 3.6 million were employees and 497,000 were self-employed, with the remainder either on government-supported training programmes or unpaid family workers. The South East also had the highest percentage of people aged 16 and over in employment, at 64.9 per cent. The North East, at 1.09 million, had the lowest number of people aged 16 and over in employment (based on the LFS) in addition to the lowest rate, at 53.9 per cent. Of these, 974,000 were employees and 98,000 were self-employed (Table 1).

The South East had the highest number of self-employed, 497,000, in spring 2000 while the North East had the lowest, 98,000. However, the North East had the largest percentage increase between 1994 and 2000, at 7.8 per cent. London had the highest proportion of people in self-employment, with 13.5 per cent of all those in employment. The lowest proportion was in Scotland, at 8.9 per cent.

Employment cont.

Trends

The employment level in the UK is at its highest ever level, but the working-age employment rate remains below the 1990 figure of 74.7 per cent. The UK seasonally adjusted working-age employment rate rose 1.2 percentage points in the two years to spring 2000. The largest regional increase of 3.4 per cent was in the North West (73.2 per cent up from 69.8 per cent in spring 1998). Wales and the South East both grew by 1.8 percentage points. Employment rates in Yorkshire and the Humber (1.5 percentage points); and London (1.4 percentage points) also both grew faster than the UK average. The two employment rate falls occurred in Northern Ireland (2.1 percentage points, not seasonally adjusted) and the West Midlands (0.7 percentage points).

Part-time and temporary employment

Some 15 per cent of people working part-time in the North East were working part-time because they could not find a full-time job. This compares with 5.5 per cent in the South East and 9.8 per cent in the UK as a whole (Figure 1). Similarly, there is a large differential between regions and countries in the percentage of temporary workers who said that they could not find permanent work, from 39 per cent in Northern Ireland to 23 per cent in the South East. The comparable UK percentage is 31 per cent (Figure 2).

Analysis by occupation

The breakdown of those in employment by major occupation group between the regions showed some variation compared with that for Great Britain. The greatest differences between regions were seen in managers and administrators, which ranged from 20.0 per cent of employment in London to 13.5 per cent in Wales, compared with 16.3 per cent for Great Britain (Figure 3).

Part-time workers,^a reasons for part-time working; spring 2000







ILO unemployment rate by region; spring 1998-spring 2000, seasonally adjusted

												Per cen
	United Kingdom	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland
Mar-May 1998	6.3	8.0	6.8	7.0	4.9	6.3	5.1	8.4	4.4	4.6	7.0	7.5
Jun-Aug 1998	6.3	8.5	7.0	7.8	5.2	6.2	4.5	7.8	4.4	4.8	7.4	7.5
Sep-Nov 1998	6.2	9.1	6.9	6.9	5.0	6.5	4.5	7.5	4.2	4.7	7.2	7.7
Dec-Feb 1998/99	6.3	9.8	6.9	7.1	5.1	6.8	4.4	7.9	3.9	4.7	7.6	7.4
Mar-May 1999	6.1	10.0	6.4	6.5	5.2	6.8	4.2	7.8	3.7	4.9	7.3	7.4
Jun-Aug 1999	5.9	9.5	6.2	6.1	5.5	6.6	3.8	7.4	3.9	4.3	7.6	7.1
Sep-Nov 1999	5.9	9.0	6.1	6.3	5.6	6.7	4.2	7.3	3.9	4.2	7.4	7.1
Dec-Feb 1999/00	5.8	8.5	6.4	6.4	5.2	6.3	3.9	7.3	3.7	4.2	6.7	7.5
Mar-May 2000	5.6	8.9	5.6	6.0	5.2	6.2	3.7	7.2	3.5	4.1	6.5	7.6



Mar-May

2000

urce: Labour Force Survey

Unemployment

The UK ILO unemployment rate is at its lowest level since the series began in 1984. The seasonally adjusted ILO unemployment rate in spring 2000 was highest in the North East at 8.9 per cent, compared with 5.6 per cent for the UK. This was followed by Scotland which was the second highest at 7.6 per cent (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Trends

The seasonally adjusted ILO unemployment rate in the UK staved fairly steady between spring 1998 and winter 1998, then fell from 6.3 per cent to 5.6 per cent by spring 2000. There was a similar pattern in England, where the rate fell from 6.1 per cent to 5.4 per cent in the same period. The pattern in the other countries was more irregular, due in part to sampling variability, but overall there were falls in the rate in Wales and Northern Ireland, while in Scotland the rate stayed at about the same level throughout.

Within the English regions unemployment rates fell in all areas between spring 1998 and spring 2000, apart from the East Midlands where the rate remained fairly steady, and the North East, where the rate rose from 8.0 per cent to 10.0 per cent by spring 1999. The rate has been generally falling since then, and at spring 2000 the rate in the North East was 8.9 per cent.

Unemployment con

The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate at 6.7 per cent was also highest in the North East in June 2000, compared with 3.8 per cent for the UK

The proportion of people claiming unemployment-related benefits in the UK was 1.7 percentage points lower than it had been ten years earlier. The region with the greatest fall was Northern Ireland, with a fall of 7.3 percentage points over the past ten years to 5.4 per cent (Figures 5a, b and c).

Trends

The claimant count rate in the UK is the lowest since 1975. Comparisons within the United Kingdom from June 1990 show that the rate is lower in all countries and regions at June 2000 than at the beginning of this period. The largest overall fall was in Northern Ireland, which has a rate of 12.7 per cent in June 1990, a high peak of 14.0 per cent in February 1993 and was at 5.4 per cent at June 2000. In Scotland, the rate fell overall from 7.9 per cent to 4.8 per cent at June 2000, with a high peak of 9.8 per cent in the winter of 1992/93.

Within the English regions, the largest overall falls were in the North West and North East regions. The rate in the North West was 7.2 per cent at June 1990 and 4.4 per cent at June 2000 with the highest point in December 1993, at 10.9 per cent. In the North East, the rate was 9.4 per cent at June 1990 and ended at 6.7 per cent, with a peak of 13.0 per cent in June 1993.



Claimant count rates^a by country; June 1990 to June 2000, seasonally adjusted

Claimant count rates^a by region; June 1990 to June 2000, seasonally adjusted





a Those claiming unemployment-related benefits



Note: excludes those who want a job and are seeking, but are not available



a For Northern Ireland, student data are included in 'other

Available, wants a job Not available, wants a job

Does not want a job

Activity

WHILE THE seasonally adjusted economic activity rate for those of working age in the South East, at 83.8 per cent, was the highest of all the countries and regions in spring 2000, the lowest rate was in Northern Ireland, at 69.9 per cent, not seasonally adjusted. The rate for the UK was 79.1 per cent.

Inactivity

LONDON HAD the highest number of economically inactive people wanting a job - but who were not seeking one during spring 2000 – at 303,000. However, only 96.000 of these were available for work. Both London and the South East had around the same percentage of inactive people available for work as in the UK as a whole (32 per cent). The lowest proportion was found in Northern Ireland (27 per cent) and the highest in the West Midlands (35 per cent) (Figure 6).

The percentage of those wanting a job who were inactive because of long-term sickness was 42 per cent in the North West - the highest in the UK; this compares with the UK average figure of 37 per cent. In Northern Ireland, 42 per cent of those who were inactive were looking after the family or home (the highest seen in the UK). This compares to the UK figure of 32 per cent. Conversely, only 26 per cent of those inactive in the East Midlands stated this as a reason for not seeking or being available for work (Figure 7).

Inactivity trends

The UK seasonally adjusted working-age inactivity rate fell 0.6 percentage points in the two years to spring 2000. The largest regional fall of 2.7 percentage points was in the North West (down to 22.4 per cent from 25.1 per cent in spring 1998). The rates in Wales and the North East, both fell 1.6 percentage points. The three inactivity rate rises occurred in Northern Ireland (up by 2.4 percentage points, not seasonally adjusted) the West Midlands (up by 0.8 percentage points) and the East (up by 0.6 percentage points).

Source: Labour Force Survey

Source: Labour Force Survey

20.8 per cent (Figure 8).

Training LFS estimates also show that over 16 per cent of people of working age in the South West received job-related training during the four weeks prior to their

Oualifications

Qualifications SPRING 2000 LFS results show

that, for the economically active

population of working age,

London has the highest proportion

of people with a higher level

qualification. The lowest

proportion is in the North East, at

and training

interview at spring 2000 - the highest proportion of all the regions. This compares with 14 per cent for Great Britain. The managerial and professional occupations received the most jobrelated training overall and this was highest in the South West.

In spring 2000, a higher percentage of women received jobrelated training than men consistently throughout Great Britain. The South West had the highest figure with just under 17 per cent of women receiving jobrelated training, whereas Yorkshire and the Humber displayed the largest differential between males and females, almost 4 percentage points (Table 3).





Persons of working age receiving job-related training;^a spring 2000

											1	Per cen
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
All people of working age	13.1	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.0	15.4	14.5	16.3	14.0	13.9	14.4
Men	11.8	12.8	12.4	13.4	12.7	13.2	15.1	12.7	15.8	13.4	12.9	13.4
Women	14.6	15.4	16.3	15.2	15.6	15.0	15.7	16.5	16.7	14.6	15.0	15.6
Employees and self-employed	14.6	15.7	15.6	15	15.2	14.6	15.9	15.1	16.8	14.8	14.9	15.4
in managerial and professional occupations	20.8	21.8	21.8	21.3	22.2	20.4	19.8	18.7	23	21.0	21.1	20.8
in service industries	16.3	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.4	16.4	17.2	16.9	18.1	16.8	16.4	17.1

a In the four weeks before their interview.

Technical note

LFS regrossing

LFS quarterly data covering autumn 1993 to autumn 1999 were regrossed to take account of new population estimates (see 'LFS: regrossing and seasonal adjustment', pp211-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000).

LFS data for unitary authorities

LFS quarterly data are now available for current unitary authority and local authority districts back to Autumn 1993. The LFS annual Local Area Database, which provides more robust estimates for local authorities, contains data for those unitary authorities that were in existence during the period covered by the relevant database.

The LFS annual database makes it possible to carry out crosssectional analyses of local area data from the survey using 14 key variables for each of the 184,000 people on the database at the Great Britain level. It was first released in May 1996, covering the period March 1994-February 1995. The latest database covering March 1998 to February 1999 was released at the beginning of 2000. For further details, please contact Tricia Williams, tel. 020 7533 6113.

There are two National Statistics measures of unemployment. The first is derived from the LFS, and is defined on a consistent and internationally recognised basis set out by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). ONS also publishes the monthly claimant count, which is based on the administrative system and includes all people claiming unemployment-related benefits at Employment Service offices on the day of the monthly count. The LFS unemployment rates are residence-based, measuring the number of ILO unemployed as a proportion of economically active residents. The claimant count rate uses a workplacebased denominator, the main component of which is employerbased estimates of employee jobs. Further details of the two sources are given in the Labour Market Data section, page S2. Advice on the use of unemployment rates for sub-national estimates is provided in the Guide to Regional and Local Labour Market Statistics.

Claimant count rates

The denominators for the rates are updated annually. The latest revisions were published in July 2000, covering the period from 1997 onwards. The revised rates are available on Nomis®.

> **Further** information Much of the data used in this article was obtained from the Nomis® database. For more information on the Nomis® database, see page 500.

LFS data is available from SPSS MR, see page 482, except some of the annual tables, which can be obtained from Nomis[®].

Regional Trends is an annual publication examining the regions of the UK, covering a wide range of statistics. For enquiries, tel. 020 7533 5796. Region in Figures provides data in nine volumes covering each of the government regions in depth.

If you have any comments on this regional profile, please contact Tricia Williams at the Office for National Statistics, e-mail tricia.williams@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6113.

Employment

The LFS is considered to be the better source for estimates of overall employment, while the employee jobs series (i.e. the Annual Employment Survey and the Short-term Employment Survey) is the better source for employment by industry. Details of the two data sources are given in the Labour Market Data section, page S2.

Unemployment

Jobseeker's Allowance was introduced in October 1996, and between then and April 1997 this had an effect on the claimant count.



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Estimating job entry and exit from the Labour Force Survey By Iain Bell, Analytical Services, Department for Education and Employment

Key points

• Labour Force Survey (LFS) data on a consistent basis allow analyses of the number of people employed in their main job for less than three months and the number leaving a main job in the past three months. This provides more complete information on flows in and out of employment than simply looking at redundancies.

• The data rely on recall and are therefore not consistent with the quarterly changes in employment seen in the LFS.

• In spring 2000, there were approximately 1.4 million people employed in their main job for less than three months. Around half of these people had left a main job in the past three months.

 In spring 2000, 1.1 million people had left their main job in the past three months of whom 60 per cent had found another job.

• Since 1992, the number of people employed for less than three months has risen due to an increase in the numbers leaving a job in the past three months and starting another. At the same time the number employed for less than three months who did not leave a job in the past three months has fallen.

 DTI's Small Business Service is studying business start-ups and failures and the resultant employment creation and reduction and hope to publish results later this year.



The aim of this article is to look at what data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) on movements into and out of employment should be included in the LFS Quarterly Supplement and to describe the data and the problems with it.

Introduction

JOB ENTRY and job exit are important issues when looking at developments in the labour market. Simply looking at one side of this equation presents limited information, which could distort the conclusions. For example, a high number of people leaving jobs might reflect high turnover as employees move to find other jobs, rather than providing any indicator of the state of the labour market. Without information on the reason for leaving the previous job and information on how many people move back into employment, it is difficult to assess the implications of high rates of job exit. It is necessary to look at the dynamics of the labour market rather than just changes in levels of employment between periods.

Feature

Available Labour Force Survey data

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) contains consistent data on people leaving employment and starting new jobs in the past three months. The available data show the numbers of people in a job who have been with their current employer for less than three months; and the number of people who left a job in the past three months. Additional information is available on people's current economic activity and reasons for leaving their previous employment, including estimates of redundancy. A data source such as the LFS cannot measure the creation and destruction of jobs, because the job is not the unit of

observation on which the survey is based. What the LFS can measure are the movements of people into and out of work.

Data quality issues

If a person has changed jobs twice in the past three months, the data will show only that one person is employed for less than three months. Similarly, those who have left more than one job in the past three months are counted as having left only one job.

The data refer only to main jobs; any changes made by individuals regarding second job are not included in the figures.

Looking at the data over time it is possible to assess the data quality by looking at the difference between the number of people in their current employment for less than three months and the number of people who left a job in the past three months (see Figure 1). In times when employment is rising, it would be expected that the number leaving a job in the past three months would be less than the number employed for less than three months. However, the data show that this is not always the case. There are two reasons for this:

• seasonal adjustment of headline series can mean that a quarterly rise

in employment is smaller than the usual seasonal pattern and thus the headline seasonally adjusted series will decrease, even though the unadjusted series is rising; and

• respondent error: respondents are asked to recall when they started or finished their prevoius job. They may not remember this accurately and may either recall it as being not as far back in time as when the event happened or further back than in reality.

A previous article 'Redundancies: enhancing the coherence of LFS estimates' pp225-9, Labour Market Trends, May 2000 detailed the new, consistent method for calculating duration of less than three months. For redundancy variables, earlier articles have detailed the discontinuity in spring 1995 in these data, which does not affect other duration variables.

Finally, no attempt should be made to relate the redundancy estimates directly to the number of people who left a job in the past three months. Redundancy estimates include figures for those who were made redundant from one job and left another job in the previous three months. As noted above, the figures for those leaving a job in the past three months do not.

Trends in movements into and out of employment

Table 1 shows data for spring quarters from 1995 onwards. In spring 2000, around 1.4 million people in employment had been in their current main job for less than three months. Around half of these people had left their previous main job in the past three months. Approximately 1.1 million people had left their main job in the past three months and 60 per cent of these were currently employed in another job. Even in times of economic downturn (1992, for example) there are still large numbers of people who leave one main job and start another within the three months.

Since 1995 there has been an increase in the number of people, who have been in their job for less than three months. However, examination of the data shows that this is the result of an increase in the number of people who left a job in the past three months and started another job. The number of people who have been in their job for less than three months who did not leave a previous job in the past three months has fallen slightly over this period. The increase in employment over this period has mainly been driven by the fall in the number of people leaving their main



Spr SD a Estimates of redundancy are not directly comparable with other estimates in this table as they can include multiple events in past months. job in the past three months who were not re-employed. Thus entrants to employment are continuing to stay in employment (including changes of

employer) for longer periods of time

due to increases in re-employment rates

of those leaving jobs. This is true for

Comparing spring 2000 with spring

1992, the story is roughly the same but

more pronounced. The number of peo-

ple in their current job for less than

three months has risen from 1,134,000

to 1,385,000, with the vast majority of

this increase accounted for by people

who had left another job in the past 3

months (434,000 in spring 1992 com-

pared with 679,000 in spring 2000).

Meanwhile, the number of people leav-

ing a job in the past three months stayed

roughly constant, but the proportion

who left and found a new job rose from

One feature of the data is strong sea-

sonality. The autumn quarters generally

see approximately 40 per cent more

people in their current job for less than

three months than the winter quarters.

Similarly, autumn quarters also show

the largest numbers of people who had

left a job in the past three months.

44 per cent to 60 per cent.

both males and females.

Spr

Spr Spr Spr

Figure 1 shows the data on a seasonal quarter basis.

Future plans

The data in Table 1 of this article will be placed in the LFS Quarterly Supplement from the November issue onwards. ONS has recently made longitudinal data available from the LFS linked over two and five quarters. DfEE intends to use these data to investigate further the patterns shown in this article and to research the recall and response error issues noted earlier in the article.

Alternative sources of information

The Small Business Service (an Agency of the Department of Trade and Industry) is conducting a study into the sources of job creation and loss in the UK since 1995. The aim of the study is to estimate the number of UK businesses starting up, growing, contracting and closing, and, in each case, the employment created or destroyed as a result. The study draws on a longitudinal database of UK businesses, weighted to



People starting and leaving main job in past three months by current economic activity; United Kingdom; spring 1995 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	Empl	oyed in current	nt main job for le	ess than three months	Left	a main job in p	ast three mont				
	All	Left main job in past three months	Made redundant in past three months ^a	Did not leave a job in past three months	All	Currently in employment	Made redundant in past three months ^a	Currently ILO unemployed ^a	Made redundant in past three months, currently ILO unemployed ^a	Left a job in past three months, currently inactive	Made redundant in past three months, currently inactive
All Persons	-										
Spring 1995	1,296	539	83	756	1,025	539	83	256	75	230	23
Spring 1996	1,297	552	70	744	1,063	552	70	268	74	243	26
Spring 1997	1,423	638	69	785	1,165	638	69	259	72	267	28
Spring 1998	1,435	688	68	747	1,204	688	68	250	66	265	35
Spring 1999	1,370	638	90	732	1,128	638	90	250	71	240	26
Spring 2000	1,385	679	83	706	i,130	679	83	228	71	223	26
Male											
Spring 1995	654	279	54	375	523	279	54	169	51	76	8
Spring 1996	679	307	51	372	567	307	51	174	55	86	13
Spring 1997	767	355	45	413	612	355	45	165	57	92	13
Spring 1998	754	402	45	352	677	402	45	166	43	109	. 19
Spring 1999	735	358	61	377	615	358	61	162	51	94	17
Spring 2000	725	383	53	342	619	383	53	154	55	82	9
Female											
Spring 1995	642	261	30	381	502	261	30	87	24	154	14
Spring 1996	618	246	19	372	496	246	19	94	19	157	13
Spring 1997	656	283	24	372	553	283	24	94	15	175	15
Spring 1998	681	286	24	395	526	286	24	84	23	157	16
Spring 1999	635	279	30	356	513	279	30	87	20	146	9
Spring 2000	660	295	30	365	510	295	30	74	16	141	17
										Source: Labour	F Force Survey

the known business population and to recent trends in start-ups and closures. Estimates will be produced by sector, size and age of business, region and type of ownership (i.e. independent, not independent but UK-owned, and foreign-owned businesses). It will determine, for example, whether small businesses are the main creators (and destroyers) of jobs, as earlier studies during the 1980s suggested. It is hoped that detailed results will be published before the end of this year.

Further information For further information, contact: lain Bell. Department for Education and Employment, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SWIH 9NF, e-mail iain.bell@dfee.gov.uk, tel. 020 7273 5663.

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Patterns of labour market participation in ethnic minority groups

By David Owen, Centre for Research in Ethnic Relations, University of Warwick, Batool Reza, Equal Opportunities and Research Division, Department for Education and Employment, Anne Green, Malcolm Maguire and Jane Pitcher, Institute for Employment Research, University of Warwick

Key points

• White economic activity rates are well above those for people from ethnic minority groups as a whole. Among men of working age, only Black Caribbean and Indian men have economic activity rates (80 per cent and 82 per cent respectively) close to Whites (85 per cent).

• An important influence on the participation of women in the labour market is their partnership status. Black Caribbean women have the highest economic activity rate (83 per cent). Pakistani and Bangladeshi women are more likely to be economically active if they are single than if they are married or cohabiting.

• Ethnic minority men are over-represented in the service sector. The distribution industry is the largest single source of service sector jobs for men from ethnic minority groups, employing 70 per cent of Bangladeshi and 58 per cent of Chinese men. In contrast, only 17 per cent of White and 19 per cent of Black men work in this industry.

• Men from ethnic minority groups as a whole are less likely than White men to be employed as managers and administrators. However, this average obscures the very low percentage of Black Caribbean, Black African and Bangladeshi men (10 per cent, 13 per cent and 16 per cent respectively) in such occupations.

• White people experience the lowest rates of unemployment (6 per cent), with ethnic minority rates more than twice as high for men (13 per cent), and over two-and-a-half times as high for women (5 per cent unemployment rate for White women compared with 13 per cent for ethnic minority groups).

• The proportion leaving the New Deal Gateway for an unknown destination was higher for all ethnic minority groups in aggregate (24 per cent for all leavers) and for each of the individual ethnic minority groups than for the White Group (15 per cent of all leavers).



This article presents key statistics relating to the labour market position of people from different ethnic groups.

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE summarises some of the key labour market findings from a DfEE research report, *Minority ethnic* participation and achievements in education, training and the labour market.

The findings presented here are largely based on analysis of data from the Labour Force Survey (average for spring 1999 to winter 1999/2000). The article also presents information on the participation and experiences of different ethnic groups in New Deal schemes, evaluating the impact of the New Deal for young unemployed people.

Economic activity

Analysis of labour market participation among ethnic groups reveals con-

Feature

siderable variations by age and gender. Table 1 shows that White economic activity rates are well above those for people from ethnic minority groups as a whole. Among men of working age (aged 16 to 64), only Black Caribbean and Indian men have economic activity rates (80 per cent and 82 per cent respectively) close to Whites (85 per cent). In contrast, Bangladeshi and Chinese men are distinctive in having very low economic activity rates (65 per cent and 63 per cent respectively). The difference between White and ethnic minority economic activity rates is greater for women. Among women of working age, economic activity rates are highest for Black Caribbean (75 per cent) and White (74 per cent) women, well above the average economic activity rate for all women in ethnic

minority groups (56 per cent). Female economic activity rates are lowest for the Bangladeshi (22 per cent) and Pakistani (30 per cent) ethnic groups.

Age, like ethnicity, is also an important determinant of economic activity rates. Economic activity rates are found to be higher among people aged 25 to 44 than for younger and older people. Differences in participation rates between ethnic groups are least in this age group, but are wider among older people. For example, economic activity rates for Pakistani and Bangladeshi men in the 45-64 age group are 62 per cent and 40 per cent respectively, compared with 78 per cent for the White group. Men from the Black ethnic groups show similar patterns to White men (see Table 1).

For women, the pattern of labour market participation is complicated by having children, since many mothers withdraw from the labour force while their children are young.¹ As a result. the overall female economic activity rate reaches a peak for women in their mid-to-late twenties, falls in their early thirties, and then rises again to a higher peak in their late thirties. Peak rates of labour market participation are lower for women from ethnic minority groups as a whole than for White women and occur at a slightly older age (in the 25-29 and 45-49 year age groups). However, the pattern of economic activity by age is radically different for Pakistani and Bangladeshi women to that for women from other ethnic groups. Those aged 16-19 are most likely to be economically active, but their economic activity rates then decline with increasing age, with the percentage of women in their thirties who are economically active being particularly low.

An important influence upon the participation of women in the labour market is their partnership status. For White women, there is very little difference in economic activity rates between those who are married or cohabiting and those who are not in a partnership (more than 70 per cent are economically active). In contrast, among women from ethnic minority groups as a whole, women without a partner have slightly higher economic activity rates than

Economic activity rates by age group, sex and ethnic group; Great Britain; average of spring 1999 to winter 1999/2000

	Men				Wome	n	Pe	er cent
	16-64	16-24	25-44	45-64	16-59	16-24	25-44	45-59
White	85	78	94	78	74	70	78	71
All ethnic minority groups	77	59	88	70	56	47	60	55
Black ^a	78	69	86	69	68	54	72	72
Black Caribbean	80	77	89	65	75	63	78	72
Black African	76	50	84	77	61	40	65	71
Other Black ^a	81	78	83	*	67	59	72	*
South Asian	77	59	91	67	47	45	51	41
Indian	82	62	95	74	63	56	69	56
Pakistani	74	56	89	62	30	35	31	21
Bangladeshi	65	55	81	40	22	36	*	*
All other groups	74	47	85	78	57	46	58	64
Chinese	63	*	83	73	57	*	63	64
Other Asian	77	46	85	82	58	52	58	64
Other	76	58	86	77	55	49	55	66
All ethnic groups ^b	85	76	93	77	73	68	76	70
						Source:	Labour For	ce Survey

a Includes Black mixed.

b Includes those who did not state ethnic origin.

those with a partner. Among married or cohabiting women, Black women are more likely than women from all other ethnic groups (including White women) to be in the labour force. Overall, Black Caribbean women have the highest economic activity rate (83 per cent). Over 60 per cent of married and cohabiting Indian and Chinese women are economically active, but only 25 per cent of Pakistani and 14 per cent of Bangladeshi married and cohabiting women are in the labour force. In contrast Pakistani and Bangladeshi women are more likely to be economically active if they are not in a partnership (see Figure 1).

Employment status

Overall, more than 80 per cent of men and over 90 per cent of women from both White and ethnic minority groups who are in employment are employees. The proportion of the working population accounted for by employees is greatest in the Black ethnic groups, with 87 per cent of men and 96 per cent of women working as employees.

Self-employment is much more common for men than for women, and most

common among South Asian people. The largest percentages of men who are self-employed occur in the Pakistani (25 per cent), Chinese (21 per cent) and Indian (19 per cent) ethnic groups. The percentages of both men and women from Black ethnic groups in selfemployment is well below those of other ethnic groups. Only 12 per cent of men from Black ethnic groups are selfemployed compared with 15 per cent of White people and 17 per cent for all ethnic minority groups.

Employment structure

There are marked gender and ethnic differences in the industrial breakdown of employment. These differences are more apparent in some sectors than others.

• 60 per cent of men work in the service sector, with ethnic minority men over-represented in this area of employment (76 per cent of ethnic minority men work in this sector). This percentage is highest for Bangladeshi, Chinese and Black African men (at 91, 88 and 85 per cent respectively) and least for Black Caribbean (67 per cent) and Indian (72 per cent) men.

• The distribution industry section (including restaurants and retail businesses) is the largest single source of service sector jobs for men from ethnic minority groups, employing 70 per cent of Bangladeshi and 58 per cent of Chinese men. In contrast, only 17 per cent of White and 19 per cent of Black men work in this industry.

- Among men from ethnic minority groups, only for the Black Caribbean ethnic group is the construction industry a significant source of employment. Similarly the agriculture and fishing and energy and water industries predominately employ White men. Black African (12 per cent) and Chinese (14 per cent) ethnic groups are underrepresented in the manufacturing sector compared with 19 per cent for the White ethnic group and 18 per cent for all ethnic groups.
- The percentage of men from ethnic minority groups working in transport and communications is slightly higher than that for White men, being highest (19 per cent) for Pakistani men (among whom 12 per cent are taxi drivers or chauffeurs).
- The degree of concentration into a



Feature

Economic activity rates for women aged 16-59 by marital status and ethnic group; Great Britain; average of spring 1999 to



few industries is much more marked for women: the largest industry divisions are public administration, education and health; distribution, and banking, finance and insurance. Women from ethnic minority groups as a whole are slightly more likely than White women to work in distribution, but there are substantial differences between ethnic groups. This industry provides the bulk of employment for Chinese women (42 per cent), but employs only 15 per cent of Black Caribbean women.

Occupational distribution

The industrial distribution of employment powerfully influences the occupational distribution of work. Men from ethnic minority groups as a whole are less likely than White men to be employed as managers and administrators (18 per cent and 20 per cent respectively). However, this average obscures the very low percentage of Black Caribbean, Black African and Bangladeshi men (10 per cent, 13 per cent and 16 per cent, respectively) in such occupations and the high percentage of Chinese (27 per cent), Other Asian (24 per cent) and Indian (22 per cent) men in these jobs. About a fifth of White and Black Caribbean men work in craft and related (skilled manual) jobs, nearly twice as high as the percentage for men from most ethnic minority groups.

The occupational distribution of women from ethnic minority groups is similar to that for White women. The percentages working as managers and administrators or in professional occupations are particularly low in the Black ethnic groups. In contrast 17 per cent of Chinese women are managers and administrators, and 15 per cent of Chinese women work in professional occupations, compared with only 10 per cent of White women. Associate professional and technical occupations are most common for Black Caribbean women (18 per cent) compared with 11 per cent of White women. Indian women (9 per cent) are much less likely than average to work in such jobs.









Earnings

Earnings are difficult to compare between ethnic groups and between men and women, due to the numerous variables which have to be taken into account, such as hours worked, locality, and status of employment. Here, hourly wage rates for full-time employees within and outside London are compared. In London, White women earn more on average than Black and South Asian women. Outside London, women

from Chinese and Other ethnic groups have the highest earnings. Men also display a similar earnings pattern (see Figures 2 and 3).

Average hourly rates of pay are £11.81 for men in London, £9.64 for women in London, £9.04 for men living elsewhere in Britain and £7.27 for women living elsewhere in Britain. Thus, wage rates are about 30 per cent higher in London than elsewhere, and male wages are more than 20 per cent greater than female wage rates for all



Unemployment rates by age group, sex and ethnic group; Great B average of spring 1999 to winter 1999/2000

organization diversion	Men				Wome	n	
	16-64	16-24	25-44	45-64	16-59	16-24	2!
White	6	14	5	5	5	10	
All ethnic minority group	s 13	22	П	12	13	25	
Black*	17	25	13	19	14	28	
Black Caribbean	15	29	9	*	12	*	
Black African	15	*	16	*	18	*	
Other Black ^a	22	*	*	*	17	*	
South Asian	ш	20	9	П	12	26	
Indian	7	17	5	*	8	*	
Pakistani	15	21	11	*	20	38	
Bangladeshi	21	*	*	*	*	*	
All other groups	12	24		*	н	*	
Chinese	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Other Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Other	16	*	14	*	13	*	
All ethnic groups ^b	7	14	5	5	5		
						Sources	labo

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

a Includes Black mixed.

b Includes those who did not state ethnic origin



ethnic groups taken together across the whole of Great Britain (see Figures 2 and 3).

Unemployment

White people experience the lowest rates of unemployment (6 per cent), with ethnic minority unemployment rates more than twice as high for men (13 per cent), and over two-and-a-half times as high for women (5 per cent unemployment rate for White women compared with 13 per cent for ethnic minority groups). Indian and Chinese people tend to experience relatively low unemployment rates (8 per cent

and 10 per cent respectively). In contrast, the highest rate of unemployment is found among the Bangladeshi (24 per cent) and Other Black groups (19 per cent).

Unemployment rates by age Unemployment rates decline with

increasing age for both men and



	Total	Gateway	Options					Follow- Through ^a
			Total	Subsidised employer	Education and	Voluntary sector	Environ- ment	
	(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(%)	training (%)	(%)	Task Force (%)	(000s)
White	104.0	50.7	100	26.3	38.9	16.6	183	183
Ethnic minorities	18.0	9.9	100	17.3	57.7	19.2	5.8	2.8
Black Caribbean	3.9	2.1	100	18.2	54.5	182	91	0.7
Black African	2.2	1.0	100	14.3	71.4	143	0	0.4
Other Black	1.8	0.9	100	20.0	60.0	20.0	0	0.4
Indian	1.9	1.1	100	20.0	60.0	20.0	0	0.2
Pakistani	3.6	2.2	100	20.0	50.0	20.0	10.0	0.5
Bangladeshi	1.2	0.7	100	25.0	50.0	25.0	0	0.1
Chinese	0.2	0.1	100	0	100.0	0	0	0
Other	3.1	1.8	100	22.2	66.7	11.1	0	0.4
Prefer not to say	6.5	3.8	100	15.8	47.4	21.1	10.5	0.9
All	129.3	65.0	100	24.9	41.7	17.1	16.4	22.0

last at least 6 months.

Patterns of labour market participation in ethnic minority groups

Feature

Britain;									
Per cent									
-44	45-59								
4	3								
10	8								
13	*								
12	*								
15	*								
*	*								
8	*								
6	*								
*	*								
*	*								
9	*								
*	*								
*	*								
*	*								
5	3								
ur For	ce Survey								

women, but are typically at least twice as high for all people from ethnic minority groups as for White people in each age group. Table 2 shows that in all ethnic groups, unemployment rates are highest for 16-24 year olds, rising to 29 per cent among young Black Caribbean men (compared with 14 per cent for young White men) and 34 per cent among young Pakistani women (compared with 10 per cent among young White women).

Welfare to Work: early experience of the New Deal for Young People

The number of participants on the New Deal for Young People from ethnic minority groups increased from 1,700 at the end of March 1998 to over 21,600 at the end of May 1999. Mirroring the overall pattern of participation, the number of participants from ethnic minority groups declined to around 18,000 at the end of January 2000. Table 3 shows that, of the ethnic minority groups, young Black Caribbean and Pakistani people, with nearly 4,000 and 3,600 respectively, accounted for the largest single proportions. Young people from the Chinese group comprised only 0.2 per cent of all New Deal participants.

Table 4 records the position of those in the 18-24 New Deal at the end of

Position of people on New Deal 18-24 by ethnic group; Great Britain; at end

Source: DfEE Statistical First Release a Individuals join follow-through on completing their New Deal option, each of which is designed to

January 2000 by ethnic group. A common characteristic of the New Deal and the labour market in general is the variations of experience between individual ethnic groups. The proportion leaving the New Deal Gateway for an unknown destination was higher for all ethnic minority groups in aggregate (24 per cent of all leavers) and for each of the individual ethnic groups than for the White Group (15 per cent of all leavers).2

Those from the Black groups are least likely to enter unsubsidised employment: 17 per cent of the Black African group, compared with 23 per cent from all ethnic minority groups and 26 per cent for the White group. In contrast, 30 per cent of the Indian group had an immediate destination in unsubsidised employment on leaving the Gateway.

Conclusion

This article summarises the key findings on the current position of ethnic minority groups in the labour market based on Chapter 6 of the Minority ethnic participation and achievements in education, training and the labour market report. This report provides as upto-date as possible a picture of the experience and achievements of people from ethnic minority groups in respect of employment, training and education throughout the lifespan. The findings presented here demonstrate the continuing disadvantage faced by ethnic minorities in the labour market, but also illustrate the diversity of experience across ethnic groups.3 Other chapters in the report demonstrate how ethnic minorities are likely to form an increasing share of the workforce in the twen-

Further information For further information, contact: Batool Reza, Equal Opportunities and Research Division. Department for Education and Employment, Level I, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SWIH 9NA, e-mail batool.reza@dfee.gsi.gov.uk, tel. 020 7273 5891. Copies of the full report, Minority ethnic barticibation and achievements in education, training and the labour market are available, price £4.95 from DfEE Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham, NG15 0DJ.

ing performance in further and higher education of some ethnic minorities. The report concludes with a chapter summarising the experiences and achievements of each of the ethnic groups identified in the data sets analysed.

ty-first century, and show the improv-

Notes

In some ethnic groups, the data suggest that mothers do not return to the labour force after the birth of their children. Source: DfEE Statistical First Release Position of individuals on 18-24 New Deal by ethnic group, at end of January 2000. A further article by ONS updating the December 1998 article 'Labour market participation of ethnic groups' will appear in the January 2001 issue of Labour Market Trends.

Employer Skills Survey 1999

By Nigel Hudson, Analytical Services, Department for Education and Employment

Key points

 The 1999 Employer Skills Survey aims to provide detailed information on the extent, causes and implications of skill deficiencies in England.

 Skill deficiencies were a cause of difficulty in filling more than 100,000 Vacancies

 A lack of non-IT technical and Practical skills contributed to almost half of all skill shortage vacancies. The largest number of skill shortage vacancies were in craft and related occupations.

 Skill deficiencies have wide-ranging effects on employing organisations and have a negative impact on future employment, output and capacity.

 Latent skill deficiencies may also exist - skills that would be required for product or service improvement.

• Nine reports from the programme have already been published and more will follow during the next six months. Survey data are also to be made available.



What is the extent of skill deficiencies in England, and what impact do they have on future employment and business prospects? This article looks at findings from a major programme of research.

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE presents a few of the important findings from a major programme of research conducted to support the work of the National Skills Task Force. The programme sought to provide detailed information on the extent, causes and implications of skill deficiencies in England.

The programme included:

- a face-to-face survey of almost 4,000 employers;
- a briefer telephone survey of a further 23,000 employers;
- case studies in about 12 organisations in each of seven industrial sectors: and
- a review and analysis of existing skill deficiency data. Results from the research were pub-

Feature

lished in an initial set of nine reports that provide more detailed and comprehensive analyses of skill deficiencies. Further reports are to follow.

This programme replaced the skill deficiencies elements of the previous Skill Needs in Britain surveys. More detailed information on training issues is provided by the Learning and Training at Work surveys. A report on the Learning and Training at Work Survey 2000 will appear in a forthcoming issue of Labour Market Trends.

Extensive skill deficiencies

Current skill deficiencies can manifest themselves in two main ways: • skill shortage vacancies - these are

vacancies proving hard to fill

because applicants lack the skills, qualifications or experience required. This is taken as an indication of a shortage of skills in the wider labour market; and

Employer Skills Survey 1999

• internal skill gaps - a significant proportion of an establishment's workforce lack the proficiency needed to meet current business objectives.

On both counts the Employer Skills Survey (ESS) 1999 shows skill deficiencies are extensive.

About a third of establishments had a vacancy at the time of the surveys in autumn 1999 and around half of all vacancies were proving hard to fill. In half of these cases skills-related reasons were cited as a cause of the problem. It is estimated that there were over 100,000 skill shortage vacancies.

The largest number of skill shortage vacancies, over a fifth (22 per cent) of the total, were in craft and related occupations. This is also a disproportionate share, since this occupational group accounted for only 9 per cent of total employment. Associate professional and technical occupations also accounted for a large number, and a disproportionate share, of such vacancies.

Figure 1 highlights the importance of distinguishing the different types of vacancies. For example, if we looked only at hard-to-fill vacancies, then personal services and sales would top the occupational list. However, recruitment difficulties in these sectors are more the result of other factors, such as relatively poor pay and applicants' personal attributes, rather than a lack of skills.

One in five establishments had an internal skills gap. Employers were asked for each of nine occupational groups whether all; nearly all; over half; some but under half; or very few best described the proportion of staff who were fully proficient in their current jobs. Internal skill gaps were deemed to exist where the proportion fully proficient was less than nearly all in any occupation. This is a rather conservative measure of skill deficiency since it ignores small numbers of employees who may not be fully proficient. This makes some allowance for inevitable limits on proficiency, such as employees who have not been





employed long enough to complete the necessary training or acquire experience. The occupational distribution of staff implicated in internal skill gaps is shown in Figure 2.

Which skills are a problem?

Figure 3 shows the frequency with which different skills were reported as lacking in the contexts of recruitment (skill shortage vacancies) and the existing workforce (internal skill gaps).

A lack of non-IT technical and practial problems, being mentioned in improve efficiency. relation to 20 to 30 per cent of skill



shortage vacancies. These skills are even more strongly implicated in internal skill gaps.

Evidence from the case studies reinforces the message that technical and generic skills should not be counterposed. Jobs will require certain practical skills but these need to be complemented by generic skills if performance, such as improving efficiency by adopting new forms of work organisation, is to be enhanced.

Nor should we ignore less frequently reported skill deficiencies. Difficulties with management skills do not figure highly in terms of their relative numbers but this belies their likely impact. The case studies indicate that poor strategic management skills can have a profound effect on business prospects. Using average figures from across the whole survey may also mask problems that are important in specific areas. For example, a lack of foreign language skills is relevant to only 4 per cent of all skill shortage vacancies, but this tical skills features particularly strongly rises to 12 per cent among managers in recruitment, being implicated in and senior administrators. Similarly, almost half (47 per cent) of all skill literacy and numeracy were a problem shortage vacancies. This is consistent in a fifth or more of clerical and operawith the high number of skill shortage tive skill shortage vacancies. The vacancies in craft and technical occupa- food manufacturing case studies (see tions. The generic skills of communica- Box 1, SKT 34) indicate how this tion, team working, customer handling undermines the platform on which and problem solving also pose substan- employers are seeking to build skills to

Skill deficiencies matter

Where skill deficiencies were reported, they had wide ranging and important impacts on the employing organisations, as shown in Figure 4. In a half or more of all cases, skill deficiencies were undermining establishments' ability to meet their customer service objectives. There were far fewer instances of establishments withdrawing altogether from offering a particular product or service, but this is a particularly severe impact.



Employer Skills Survey 1999



Frequency of skill deficiencies reported by establishments; England; 1999

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Sophisticated statistical analyses of data from the Confederation of British Industry and British Chambers of Commerce surveys (see Box 1, SKT 30) indicate that skills problems are not simply a product of the economic cycle but have a negative impact on future employment, output and capacity. In manufacturing, an increase of 1 per cent in companies reporting a shortage of skilled labour constraining output was associated with a subsequent fall in both output and employment of about 1 per cent. In services. the fall is estimated to be between half and three-quarters of a per cent.

Beyond currently reported skill deficiencies

The skill deficiencies reported above are substantial but still understate the problem. The case studies provide evidence that some managers are unaware of all the skill problems affecting their businesses. So employer surveys are likely to under-report internal skill gaps.

Organisations also face ongoing pressures to improve the quality both of their products and services. Over twothirds (69 per cent) of employers were estimated to be currently implementing or about to implement plans to improve the quality of their products or services.

Employer Skills Survey 1999

These improvements will require additional skills and these are presented in Figure 5. Again, both generic skills (60 per cent to 73 per cent) and non-IT technical and practical skills figure strongly (55 per cent).

The case studies provide evidence of the cost of failing to keep up with quality and efficiency trends. In engineering (see Box 1, SKT 33), examples were found of establishments forced from higher value activities into mass production areas.

This raises a more general problem of what have been called latent skill deficiencies. Even if skills are adequate for current purposes, should we be aspiring to deliver higher quality products or services? If so, these could require very different, and generally higher, levels of skills and would give rise to additional skill needs. Initial analyses suggest such latent skill deficiencies may be of the same order of magnitude as the skill deficiencies currently being reported by employers.

Future reports

In the future, more sophisticated statistical analyses will address this issue of latent skill deficiencies to complement the existing case study evidence. A report on this work and a synthesis of findings from the programme as a whole will be available early in 2001. Regional summaries of the survey



results will be published during 2000 and it is intended to make the survey data available for analysis.

Obtaining reports

Box 1 details the reports currently available, their reference numbers and authors. The research team for this work also included IFF Research Limited, who together with NOP Business undertook the survey fieldwork, and Geoff Mason of the National

these findings, along with other research, have already been reported in DfEE (2000), Skills for all: Research Report from the National Skills Task Force, Sheffield: DfEE, ref. 141STFRP. All these reports are available from DfEE Publications (tel. 0845 60 222 60) or electronically from http://www.skillsbase.dfee.gov.uk/reference/library.shtm.

Institute for Economic and Social

Further information For further information about this research please contact: Nigel Hudson, Department for Education and Employment, Analytical Services: Employability and Adult Learning 6, Room W626, Moorfoot, Sheffield SI 4PQ, e-mail nigel.hudson@dfee.gov.uk,

tel. 0114 259 4101.

Research, who provided expert support for the whole programme. Some of

Box I Skills research reports currently available

Title	Authors/Organisation	Re
Employer Skills Survey: Existing Survey Evidence and its Use in the Analysis of Skill Deficiencies	Blake, N., Dods, J. and Griffiths, S. Business Strategies Limited	SK
Employer Skills Survey: Statistical Report	Bosworth, D., Davies, R., Hogarth, T., Wilson, R. and Shury, J. Institute for Employment Research	SK
Employer Skills Survey: Case Study Report - Banking, finance and insurance	Woodward, S., Hendry, C., Alport, E., Harvey Cook, J., Vielba, C., Dobson, P. and Hockaday, N. City University Business School	SK
Employer Skills Survey: Case Study Report - Engineering	Davis, C., Hogarth, T., Buckley, T. and Shackleton, R. Institute for Employment Research and Warwick Manufacturing Group	SK
Employer Skills Survey: Case Study Report - Food manufacturing	Dench, S., Hillage, J., Reilly, P. and Kodz, J. Institute for Employment Studies	SK
Employer Skills Survey: Case Study Report - Health and social care	Brown, A., Green, A., Pitcher, J. and Simm, C. Institute for Employment Research	SK
Employer Skills Survey: Case Study Report - Hospitality	Rowley, G., Purcell, K., Richardson, M., Shackleton, R., Howe, S. and Whiteley, P. Employment Studies Research Institute and Institute for Employment Research	SK
Employer Skills Survey: Case Study Report - Local and central government	Tamkin, P., Hirsh, W. and Hillage, J. Institute for Employment Studies	SK
Employer Skills Survey: Case Study Report - Telecommunicat- ions	Hendry, C., Woodward, S., Brown, A., Christodoulou, K., Brown, J., Rowley, C., Alport, E., Holtham, C., Courtney, N., and Spedale, S. City University Business School	SK

Employer Skills Survey 1999

Feature



Technical note

Unless otherwise stated, all statistics cited in this article are based on weighted data from the combined face-to-face and telephone surveys. The surveys were conducted among establishments employing five or more people in almost all sectors. Agriculture, hunting and forestry, fishing and private households with employed persons were excluded. Weighting on the basis of region, industrial sector and size of establishment allows reliable estimates to be made for the population of such establishments in England. Note that in many of the charts percentages do not sum to one hundred as questions allowed multiple responses. Further details of how the bases for the figures were derived are available from the author.

New Deal for Young People and for Long-Term Unemployed: survey of employers

By Jon Hales, Debbie Collins, Chris Hasluck and Steve Woodland, National Centre for Social Research

A recent report for the Employment Service evaluates the employer's experience of recruiting individuals who were participants on the New Deal for Young People or the New Deal for Long Term Unemployed People.

Key points

• While most recruits had some previous work experience, there were some (15 per cent on New Deal for Young People) who had none. Many recruits had special problems such as physical or mental ill-health (11 per cent), literacy problems (10 per cent) or problems working with other employees (17 per cent).

 Employers had varied reasons for recruiting with the New Deal subsidy. Half were motivated by the reduction in costs for six months, but almost one in five wished to help unemployed people.

 Most recruits (72 per cent) were referred to the employer by a New Deal personal adviser. In many cases, the vacancy had been designated as being for a New Deal participant. Most employers felt the recruit met their job specification in full (37 per cent) or in part (49 per cent). In 72 per cent of cases, employers said they would have selected the same recruit in the absence of the subsidy.

• Virtually all recruits received on-thejob training. Three in five NDYP recruits also had some external training and twothirds of NDYP recruits were aiming for NVO qualifications.

• Sixty-two per cent of recruits were still employed at the end of the employment subsidy. At nine months, this had fallen to 51 per cent of NDYP recruits, although 60 per cent of New Deal for Long Term Unemployed People recruits were still employed. Higher chances of retention were associated with qualifications, more skilled occupations, more prior work experience, absence of health or other problems, working in larger organisations and in establishments with a higher rate of growth.

 Most employers felt that New Deal had no direct impact on their output, although two-fifths were more positive about recruiting unemployed people. Most employers felt that the recruits, through participation in New Deal, had gained work experience (67 per cent), self-esteem (62 per cent) and new skills (61 per cent).

Introduction

THIS REPORT presents the main findings of a survey of employers who had received a subsidy for recruiting one or more individuals who were participants on the New Deal for Young People (NDYP) or the New Deal for Long Term Unemployed People (NDLTU). The survey was conducted as part of the evaluation of New Deal.

The subsidised employment option was designed to provide an opportunity to obtain paid work for people who had been unable to obtain unsubsidised work during the 'Gateway'. The subsidy for six months was intended to compensate employers for lower productivity or additional costs of initial induction and supervision. In return for the subsidy, the employer agreed to a range of conditions.

The purpose of the research was to examine the outcomes of subsidised employment from the employer perspective, both in the immediate sense of the experience with specific recruits, but also looking for evidence of the effect of the programme on the attitudes of participating employers to recruiting long-term unemployed people. The research covers the first cohort of recruits to subsidised employment, providing indications of the way in which the programmes may develop in the future.

The employer survey

The survey reported here included 3,209 establishments and 4,886 engagements. Interviewing was conducted between September 1999 and January 2000. A response rate of 84 per cent was achieved.

Other sources of information have been used to help place the employers in receipt of the New Deal subsidy in the wider context of employment in Britain.

Characteristics of employment

Three quarters (77 per cent) of the establishments had fewer than 25 employees. New Deal employers were slightly more likely to be in large establishments than

were employers generally. Three quarters (78 per cent) of the establishments were single-site organisations.

Five out of six engagements (86 per cent) were in the private sector. Recruits were most likely to be working in wholesale and retail distribution, manufacturing, construction, and business services sectors. The construction and manufacturing industries were over-represented compared to the national profile. A large majority of private sector employers reported that competition within their market was high (38 per cent) or very high (37 per cent).

Over half (58 per cent) of the establishments reported that their activity had been expanding over the past 12 months, while only 8 per cent reported a decline in their activity. Over four-fifths of the establishments (83 per cent) said they had unfilled vacancies, and of these about half (49 per cent) said they had hard-to-fill vacancies.

Among the characteristics that employers are aiming to find in recruits, the most commonly mentioned was motivation to work (80 per cent). This was followed by possession of appropriate skills (64 per cent) and experience of similar work (64 per cent). There were no differences in responses for employers recruiting through NDYP and NDLTU.

Characteristics of New Deal participants

The majority of subsidised employment participants on both NDYP (73 per cent) and NDLTU (87 per cent) were male, reflecting the overall profile of the programmes.

A quarter (23 per cent) of NDYP participants on the subsidised employment option had no qualifications (as recorded by the New Deal personal adviser) on entry to the programme, compared with two-fifths of all New Deal entrants. Another quarter (26 per cent) on the option held NVQ level 2 qualifications (23 per cent of all entrants) and 11 per cent have NVQ level 3 qualifications or above against 4 per cent of all entrants. No data are held on the qualifications of NDLTU participants.

The majority of recruits had some degree

of previous work experience and were more experienced than entrants as a whole, although about one in six (15 per cent) on NDYP and one in twenty (5 per cent) on NDLTU had no previous work experience. However, such experience was often limited to basic work experience in a different type of employment.

Appreciable proportions of participants in subsidised employment had special problems reported by their employers. Around one in ten (11 per cent) had physical or mental health problems or disabilities, and one in ten (10 per cent) had literacy problems. Employers reported little differences between the participants on NDYP and NDLTU on these factors. The most commonly mentioned problem was 'difficulty working well with other employees'; this was reported for 17 per cent on NDYP and 16 per cent on NDLTU.

Jobs in subsidised employment

The industry profile was reflected in the nature of the occupations in which New Deal recruits were located. In particular, a high proportion of recruits were employed in clerical and secretarial (24 per cent) and skilled manual (24 per cent) occupations.

Almost all recruits (92 per cent) were employed for 30 hours or more per week. Median gross starting hourly wages were at £3.50 for NDYP and £3.80 for NDLTU, but wages varied in relation to occupation.

Around one in three (30 per cent) of subsidised employment jobs were terminated within 26 weeks.

How and why employers become involved in New Deal

The predominant motives for recruiting from New Deal were reduced labour costs (52 per cent NDYP and 57 per cent NDLTU) and a desire to help unemployed people (19 per cent NDYP and 13 per cent NDLTU). The latter viewpoint was more common among larger establishments than those in the voluntary and public sectors, and those employers with previous involvement in TEC/LEC programmes.

The decision to recruit New Deal participants had almost always (97 per cent) been taken by managers at the establishment. Those in larger establishments were more likely to mention that they had been approached by Employment Service staff.

The process of recruitment and training

Most recruits came to employers via the personal adviser (72 per cent), although this was less common among NDLTU recruits (58 per cent) than NDYP recruits (75 per cent). Where the recruit had come via the personal adviser, 59 per cent of employers said they had designated the vacancy as being limited to New Deal recruits.

Most employers who had specified their requirements for the job felt recruits met the iob specification in full (37 per cent) or quite well (49 per cent). Three out of five employers (60 per cent) had received either an application form or CV from the recruit before the interview. Employers reported that seven times out of ten (72 per cent) they would have recruited the same person in the absence of the subsidy. In 38 per cent of engagements, the employer had interviewed only one applicant, and this was particularly common in smaller establishments. On the whole, employers were satisfied with the time taken to recruit through the programmes; only a minority (15 per cent) of vacancies were offered at a different time than would otherwise have occurred, and in these cases almost always earlier (92 per cent).

Virtually all (98 per cent) recruits received on-the-job training. The provision of off-the-job training was closely linked to the size of the establishment and the matter of which of the programmes was involved. Three-fifths (59 per cent) of NDYP recruits had some form of external (off-the-job) training. Where this was at a college or training centre, it most often occupied one day per week. Two-thirds (66 per cent) of NDYP recruits were aiming for an NVQ, although another quarter (25 per cent) were on courses not leading to a specific qualification.

Three-fifths (60 per cent) of recruits had received no pay rise. Where pay had been increased, this was often because of their increased productivity (50 per cent), cost of living (28 per cent) and the national minimum wage (21 per cent).

Contact with New Deal personal advisors was generally viewed as being about right, both at the time of recruitment and thereafter. If the employer was having problems with their recruit, intervention by the New Deal personal advisor prevented the recruit from losing their job in one in six engagements (17 per cent) from NDYP and one in ten (11 per cent) from NDLTU.

Research brief

Outcomes of New Deal subsidised employment

Almost two-thirds (62 per cent) of New Deal recruits had been retained after the subsidy ended at six months; the figure was 61 per cent for NDYP and 67 per cent for NDLTU. The percentage still retained after nine months was 51 per cent of NDYP and 60 per cent of NDLTU recruits.

Those with a higher probability of retention included those with:

- qualifications;
- higher-skilled occupations (and higher wages):
- more previous experience;
- no personal health or other problems;
- jobs in larger establishments, especially in the public sector; and
- jobs in organisations with an expanding activity level.

Most employers reported that their involvement with New Deal had no direct impact on their activity (72 per cent). The smallest establishments most often reported increased competitiveness. However, about two-fifths of the employers reported that they were more positive about recruiting unemployed people, somewhat more often with NDLTU (40 per cent) than with NDYP (37 per cent). Around two-thirds of employers also reported beneficial effects of the engagement on the recruits, notably gaining work experience (67 per cent), increased self-esteem (62 per cent) and acquiring new skills (61 per cent). Employers were mainly satisfied with the way in which the New Deal had been administered and with the wage subsidy.

Additionality in the subsidised employment option

Gross additionality is the total effect of the programme, less deadweight, defined as the economic activity (i.e. jobs) which would have occurred in the absence of the subsidised employment option of the programme. The estimation of what would have existed in the absence of the programme is complicated and considerable caution is required in the interpretation and use of estimates of additionality.

Nearly three-quarters of the vacancies to which New Deal participants were recruited represented expansion of the workforce,

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rather than replacing other workers in existing posts. This suggests a high level of additionality, but employers also said that most of the vacancies would have existed in the absence of New Deal. On this basis, a preliminary estimate suggests a deadweight level of 69 per cent, with 20 per cent additional and 11 per cent partially additional jobs, which is consistent with evaluations of earlier labour market programmes. On this basis, additionality was highest among voluntary sector and very small establishments. Substitution occurs when employers

recruit New Deal participants when they would otherwise have selected another applicant. The survey suggests about one vacancy in eight (13 per cent) would have been filled by another applicant, in the absence of the employment subsidy. It is assessed that the New Deal subsidised employment option is likely to have had no significant adverse effect on the job

prospects of people with short durations of claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

If one were to consider both deadweight and substitution effects, some of the deadweight involves substitution, which could be labelled as 'redirection'. On this basis, on the subsidised employment option of New Deal, estimated deadweight falls to 61 per cent, with 26 per cent full additionality, 5 per cent partial additionality and 9 per cent redirection.

Conclusions

The rationale for the subsidised employment option is that it represents the most direct way of addressing the 'market failure' of employers wishing to recruit and individuals remaining unemployed. In that there was evidence of substantial additional employment, the way in which this New Deal option has worked seems to be well justified.

New Deals for Young People and for Long-Term Unemployed: Survey of Employers, by Jon Hales, Debbie Collins, Chris Hasluck and Steve Woodland. Employment Service report ESR58, September 2000. Available free from Employment Service Research and Development, Level 2, Rockingham House, 123 West Street, Sheffield S1 4ER.

Experiences and attitudes of disabled jobseekers 1999

This article looks at the impact of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 on a group of disabled jobseekers over a two-and-a-half-year period.

Key points

• The follow-up of 83 unemployed disabled respondents from the baseline survey revealed that 39 per cent are currently employed, 33 per cent are unemployed but still looking for work and 29 per cent are not working and not looking for work.

 Compared with other respondents, those in employment tend to be more confident and optimistic about the prospects of finding another job although few of this group are actively jobseeking. Their perceptions regarding employers' attitudes also tend to be more positive than other groups.

 The majority of respondents who are presently inactive stopped looking for work because of health reasons. Their optimism and confidence about employment prospects are low.

• The majority of respondents have little faith in the Disability Discrimination Act 1995. Some believe that employers can evade it and that it is unlikely to impact on their situation.

• There is fairly low awareness among respondents of the New Deal except among the small number of respondents who have been involved in the programme. Some others have broad ideas of what is involved.

 The Jobcentre is a key organisation for advice. It is well regarded overall although there is some criticism. Specialist advisers based at the Jobcentre (specifically the Disability Employment Advisor) are particularly highly valued because of their greater knowledge and understanding of disability issues.

 The lobcentre is also one of the key places to look for work. However, the most successful methods of finding work are generally through word of mouth and through local papers.

 There is a mixed attitude to education and training - this is often influenced by experience, in that those who have received training base their perceptions on whether they believe it was or was not influential in helping them find and keep work.

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE reports on some of the key findings from a recently published survey report entitled Disabled Jobseekers: A Follow-up Study to the Baseline Survey. The study is a follow-up to a baseline survey conducted in 1996 among 2000 people of working age (men aged 16-64 years, women aged 16-59 years) who have, or who have had, a longterm disability or health problem, in line with the definition of the Act. This survey provided baseline data to assist in the monitoring of the impact of the Disability **Discrimination Act 1995.**

Among those surveyed in 1996 was a small group of individuals who were, at that time, unemployed but looking for work. In 1999, it was decided to re-interview the eligible group from the benchmark study to investigate their jobsearch activities and perceptions of their experiences over the past two-and-a-half years and to explore how they fared since the introduction of the Act. After excluding those who had not given permission to be re-contacted, a total of 140 contacts were identified, of whom 83 were interviewed face-to-face, a response rate of 59 per cent. All interviews took place in May and June 1999. This report details the findings of the study, which was carried out by NOP Social and Political on behalf of the Department for Education and Employment.

Health and domestic circumstances

Respondents tend to be male and aged 25-49 years. Only a minority of respondents have experienced an improvement in health such that they are no longer sick or disabled. Most have remained stable although a sizeable minority have declined in health. In some cases, this is sufficient for them to have stopped looking for work.

Inevitably, a small number have experienced changes in domestic circumstances, which in some cases (for example, needing to look after a child or other dependent relative) has meant that they no longer consider themselves capable of taking up employment

By Carol Goldstone and Tom Darwent, National Opinion Polls, Social and Political

Three in ten respondents (most of whom are working) receive no benefits, or child benefit only, but others receive up to five different benefits. Just under half the sample receive contributory or low income benefits especially Income Support (IS), and Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) and council tax benefit - while one in three receive disability or sickness benefits, particularly Incapacity Benefit (IB).

Current employment situation

Four in ten respondents are currently working; the remainder are approximately equally divided between those who are, or are not, currently looking for work. Older respondents and those in poorer health are less likely to be working.

One in four respondents has undertaken some voluntary work since the baseline interview, the reasons being a mixture of altruism and personal benefit. In a small number of cases, the voluntary work has led to paid employment.

Including those no longer in employment, six in ten have had a job since the baseline study. Reasons for leaving paid employment are ill-health, redundancy and the completion of short-term contracts or temporary work.

The decision to stop seeking work is generally because of deteriorating health, although a minority have had domestic problems or were entering education. Few of these, especially if their health was poor, expect to return to the job market.

Current employment, while varied, tends to be clerical or manual. Very few respondents have opted for self-employment. Three in ten workers are working fewer than 30 hours per week while, at the other extreme, four in ten workers average 40 hours per week or more.

The most successful sources for finding a job are word of mouth and local papers.

Looking for employment

Two-thirds of respondents used advertisements in local papers and the Jobcentre to find employment. Word of mouth and employment agencies were also popular sources.

Labour Market Data

Respondents have, on average, filled out nearly 30 job applications each since the baseline survey. However, this conceals a spread of activity as one in five did not apply for any positions and a small number applied for a large number of jobs. 75 per cent have attended one or more interviews (an average of over four each) and 40 per cent have received job offers.

Very few respondents have turned job offers down. Location is the key difficulty although poor pay and an inability to fit in with domestic arrangements may also be problematic.

Older respondents believe that age, even more than disability, is the key barrier in obtaining work. However, for other respondents, disability is the most important factor although this is not necessarily the explanation given by employers when turning them down. Lack of experience and/or qualifications also feature. Transportation - both its availability and its cost - is a key concern for respondents in attending interviews and getting to work.

Attitudes to finding work

In response to a series of statements about finding work, it is evident that employment remains important to these respondents. They feel it is worth their while to look for work. Older respondents are more likely than others to dissent from this view.

More specifically, half of the respondents believe they are likely to find a job (or, for those in employment, another job) if they want one. Following the set pattern, optimism is highest for workers - who have already demonstrated their ability to find work - and lowest for those who are inactive. Those with low optimism cite disability and (where relevant) age as the key problems.

Training and education

Half the respondents have undergone some training or education since their previous interview, usually organised by the respondent or his/her employer. Computing courses are the single most popular subject. Four out of ten courses have led to a qualification, frequently an NVQ level 1-3.

Six out of ten of those undergoing training think that it has been useful in helping them to progress in employment or in finding work. Usefulness (or lack of it) is correlated with the relevance of training in helping the respondent to find work although increased confidence is also recognised as a benefit.

Four in ten of those who have not been on a course think that additional training could be useful. Again, relevance to employment outcomes is the key. Older workers and those too ill to work are least likely to consider training useful to someone in their sitnation

DDA, New Deal and employers

Half of the respondents are aware of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA). There is little belief that the Act has positively impacted on their lives. Attitudes of respondents in employment are more positive about the DDA than are those of respondents who are economically inactive or job seeking.

Four out of ten are aware of the New Deal. Knowledge of what it entails varies but availability of training, getting people into work and targets for young people are all mentioned, in some cases by respondents participating in New Deal programmes.

Respondents are sceptical about employers' attitudes to disabled workers, particularly regarding recruitment. Employers are thought likely to avoid the recruitment of disabled people and to consider them unreliable, although they are also thought to see disabled people as loyal employees and to be generally helpful to those already working, particularly if existing employees become ill. Opinions are split as to whether employers expect disabled employees to accept lower pay.

Benefits 'trap'

More than three in ten acknowledge direct or potential experience of the benefits 'trap' although when further questioned, others feel it may potentially affect them if they find employment.

Those on many benefits are more likely to be affected. Nonetheless, some job seekers have taken work for reasons of independence and self-esteem although they lose out financially. Others have not applied for available jobs as they would not be better off.

One in four has sought advice, almost exclusively from the Jobcentre, about the financial implications of taking a job compared with claiming benefits. Perceptions of the standard of advice vary. Some respondents were shown calculations of the full financial situation. Most respondents were satisfied or (at worst) neutral about the advice they had obtained, finding staff helpful and advice of good quality. Some of the dissatisfaction resulted from the negative outcome of the advice itself.

Around half have experienced a real increase in income, usually as a consequence of finding work. Some have had a more modest increase resulting from the change in their benefit entitlements. However, one in six report a drop in income, usually following benefit changes or because they believe that benefit increases have not kept up with inflation.

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Organisations and professional advisers

The Jobcentre is the organisation most likely to be recognised and used for obtaining assistance and advice about employment and benefits, including advice obtained through the Disability Employment Adviser (DEA). Other organisations, such as the Citizens Advice Bureau, the unemployment officer and the doctor or medical professional also feature as sources of advice for respondents.

In general, Jobcentres are highly regarded. They are convenient, as job seekers are going there anyway, and staff are mostly considered helpful and willing. The DEA is often also based there. However, there is some criticism of Jobcentre staff, too, as respondents believe some are not specialists in disability issues and may leave them feeling rushed or on a conveyor belt.

Several respondents note that there has been a positive change in the services on offer. Providers are increasingly knowledgeable, understanding and helpful and offer a larger range of relevant services. However, this view is not universally shared and some perceive no change or, occasionally, a deterioration in the services available.

Disabled Jobseekers: A follow-up study to the DfEE Baseline Survey, by Carol Goldstone and Tom Darwent. Research Brief No.195, September 2000. Copies of the full report are available from DfEE publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ. Further information about this research can be obtained from Sarah-Jane Lilley. Level 1, DfEE Head Office, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NA, e-mail Sarah-Jane.Lilley@dfee.gov.uk.

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

The LFS was carried out every two years from 1973 to 1983. The ILO definition was first used in 1984. This was also the first year in which the survey was conducted on an annual basis with results available for every spring quarter (March to May). The survey moved to a continuous basis in spring 1992 in Great Britain and in winter 1994/5 in Northern Ireland, with results published four times a year. Since April 1998. results are published 12 times a year for an average of each 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 LES results are available. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns, e.g. January to March 2000 should be compared with January to March 1999 or October to December 1999. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to

make three-month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally-adjusted data.

Employer surveys

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

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

Short-Term Turnover Employer Surveys are smaller surveys which are conducted every three months. The surveys are used to provide estimates of guarterly 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 Farnings Index.

Administrative records

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

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



EMPLOYMENT

There are two ways of looking at employment: the

number of people in employment or the number of jobs.

These two concepts represent different things, as one

person can have more than one job (see 'Comparison of

sources of employment data', Labour Market Trends,

December 1997, pp511-16 for more details of

differences between the two sources). People aged 16

or over are classed as employed by the Labour Force

Survey (LFS), if they have done at least one hour of

work in the reference week or are temporarily away

from a job (e.g. on holiday). People classify themselves

into one of four categories in the LFS (according to their

main job if they have more than one): employees, self-

employed, unpaid family worker (doing unpaid work for

a family-run business) or participating in a government-

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

Those who, in their main job, work on their own

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

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

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

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

Count of claimants of unemployment-

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.

that they are waiting to start in the next fortnight.

related benefits (claimant count)

supported training programme.

Workforce jobs

private domestic servants.

Self-employment jobs

(from the LFS).

Employment rate

UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment

employment.

Self-employed people (LFS)

account, whether or not they have employees.

Government-supported trainees

jobs estimate as government-supported trainees.

Employment

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 fulltime 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.

Jan 1999	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2000	Feb	Mar
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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

ILO unemployment rate

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

Claimant count rate

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY Economically active

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

Economic activity rate

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

ECONOMIC INACTIVITY Economically inactive

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

Economic inactivity rate

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

EARNINGS

Earnings

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

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

Average Earnings Index

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

HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey) Normal weekly hours

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

Weekly hours worked

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

Labour Market Data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers

Old subject, table names and numbers		New table names and numbers	
SUMMARY TABLES	10/2 000	The second statement of the second	
Labour Force Survey: UK	0.1	UK summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted	A.1
Labour Force Survey: GB	0.2	Workforce jobs Regional labour market summary	B.11
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: production industries	1.2	Employee jobs by industry Employee jobs: industry: production industries	B.12 P.12
All industries: by division, class or group	1.4	Employee jobs: Industry: production industries	B.14
Employees in employment by region and sector	1.5	Employee jobs by region and industry	B.16
Output, employment and productivity	1.8	Output, employment and productivity	B.32
Tourism-related industries in Great Britain	1.9	Employment: selected countries: national definitions Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain	B.51 B.17
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Stoppages of work: summary	4.2	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: by industry; causes	G.12
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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
Selected countries: index for main industrial sectors	5.8	Unit wage costs: index for manufacturing and whole economy Selected countries: index of wages per head	E.21 E.31
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
EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	6.8	FU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	H 21
Selected countries	6.9	Discontinued	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
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Job-related training received by employees	7.7	Job-related training received by employees	B.41
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OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES		laboratore with disabilition placement into employment	0.00
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Regional selective assistance by region and company	A3	Regional selective assistance by region and company	G.32
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New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections Sta	atistical update	New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	E.11

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

ABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE IK summary M rends M ther headline indicators M egional labour market summary M FS annual Local Area Database A MPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY mployment by category M mployment by age M mployment by occupation G /orkforce jobs by industry M mployee jobs by industry M mployee jobs: production industries: UK mployee jobs: division, class or group: UK mployee jobs dy region and industry G mployee jobs by region and industry M mployee jobs by industry M mployee jobs by industry G mployee jobs by industry G mployee jobs by industry M mployee jobs by industry M mployee jobs by industry M mployee jobs by industry M mployee jobs by industry M corkforce jobs by industry M Cutal weekly hours of work M		Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Apr 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Oct 2000 Oct 2000 Nov 2000	A.1 A.2 A.3 A.4 155 B.1 B.2 B.3 B.11 B.12 B.13 B.14 B.15	GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers Work-based training for young people: qualifications of leavers Work-based training for young people: destination of leavers Other training: outcomes for completers New Deal 18-24 summary figures		Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000	F.1 F.2 F.3 F.4 F.5
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Morkforce jobs by industry M mployee jobs by industry M mployee jobs: production industries: UK M mployee jobs: division, class or group: UK G mployee jobs: division, class or group: GB G mployee jobs by region and industry G mployment in tourism-related industries G forkforce jobs by industry M ctual weeky hours of work M	A M (Q) M A A A A A M (Q)	Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Nov 2000 Oct 2000 Oct 2000 Nov 2000	B.3 B.11 B.12 B.13 B.14 B.15	Work-based training for young people: destination of leavers Other training: outcomes for completers New Deal 18-24 summary figures	Q	Nov 2000	F.0
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mployee jobs by region and industry C mployment in tourism-related industries C /orkforce jobs by industry M ctual weekly hours of work M	2 2 4 (Q)	Nov 2000		Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	М	Nov 2000	F.12
mployment in tourism-related industries C Vorkforce jobs by industry N ctual weekly hours of work N	2 VI (Q) VI		B.16	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	M	Nov 2000	F.13
Vorkforce jobs by industry M Ctual weekly hours of work M	И (Q) И	Nov 2000	B.17	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	М	Nov 2000	F.14
ctual weekly hours of work N	M	Nov 2000	B.18	from New Deal	м	Nov 2000	EAF
		Nov 2000	B.21	New Deal 25+ summary figures	M	Nov 2000	F.15
Isual weekly hours of work	N	Nov 2000	B.22	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	M	Nov 2000	F.10
idices of output, employment and output per		No. 0000	D 00	Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of		1404 2000	1.17
person employed N	И (Q)	Nov 2000	B.32	New Deal 25+	М	Nov 2000	F.18
Obroleted training	2	Nov 2000	B.33	Number of people into employment from New			
elected equiptrices notional definitions	2	Nov 2000	B.51	Deal 25+	М	Nov 2000	F.19
nnual Employment Survey	A	Jun 2000	273	TEC/CCTE performance tables	A	Dec 1999	655
				OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS			
NEMPLOYMENT		Nov 0000	0.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	М	Nov 2000	G.1
Our employment by age and duration	VI 4	Nov 2000	0.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	М	Nov 2000	G.2
Outpemployment rates by age		Nov 2000	C.4	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices		1	
alimant count by region	х Л	Nov 2000	C.11	by region	M	Nov 2000	G.3
laimant count by age and duration	Л	Nov 2000	C.12	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress inductor	M	Nov 2000	G.11
laimant count by age and duration; regions N	N	Nov 2000	C.13	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry		lup 2000	G.12 250
laimant count by sought and usual occupation N	Ν	Nov 2000	C.14	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2000	147
laimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas N	Ν	Nov 2000	C.21	Trade union membership	A	Jul 2000	329
laimant count: counties/local authorities N	N	Nov 2000	C.22	Labour market and educational status of young			
laimant count: Parliamentary constituencies N	N	Nov 2000	C.23	people	М	Nov 2000	G.21
laimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas N	N	Nov 2000	C.24	Economic activity of young people	Q	Nov 2000	485
Naimant count flows	N	Nov 2000	0.31	Disabled people and the labour market	Q	Sep 2000	396
iterval between eleime	2	Nov 2000	C.33	sobseekers with disabilities placed into		No. 0000	0.00
estination of loguers from element count	1	Nov 2000	C.34	Ethnic groups: Jabour market status	M	Nov 2000	G.22
Verage duration of claims by age	2	Oct 2000	C.35	Ethnic groups in the labour market: annual	Q	Sep 2000	393
edundancies in UK	2	Nov 2000	C.41	report	A	Dec 1999	631
edundancies by region C	2	Nov 2000	C.42	Women in the labour market	Q	Nov 2000	486
edundancies by industry Q	2	Nov 2000	C.43	Women in the labour market: annual report	А	Mar 1999	103
edundancies A	A	May 1999	251	Job-related training	Q	Sep 2000	392
Iternational comparisons N	Ν	Nov 2000	C.51	Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Oct 2000	G.31
				Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Oct 2000	G.32
CONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY				Seasonal adjustment review	Q	Nov 2000	489
conomic activity by age N	N	Nov 2000	D.1	Labour force projections	A	May 2000	211
Conomic inactivity N	N	Nov 2000	D.2	Employment and Employment Appeal	A	Jun 1998	201
with the second se	vi	1407 2000	0.5	Tribunal statistics	А	Sep 1999	493
ARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS							
verage Earnings Index: main industrial sectors N	Λ	Nov 2000	E.1	Background economic indicators	5	New Occo	11.4
Verage Earnings Index: by industry N	Λ	Nov 2000	E.2	Retail prices: summany	M	Nov 2000	H.1
Verage earnings: effects of bonus payments N	Л	Nov 2000	E.4	Retail prices; detailed indices	M	Nov 2000	H.11
ew Earnings Survey: quarterly projections Q	2	Sep 2000	E.11	Retail prices: selected items	M	Nov 2000	H 13
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		Dec 1999	641 E 10	Retail prices: general index	M	Nov 2000	H.14
Verage earnings and hours: manual employees Q	2 (A)	Sep 2000	E.12	Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	М	Nov 2000	H.15
employees Q	2 (A)	Sep 2000	E.13	Prices		No. 0000	1104
verage earnings and hours: all employees Q	2 (A)	Sep 2000	E.14	Flices	M	NOV 2000	H.21
nit wage costs N	Λ	Nov 2000	E.21	Frequency of publication, with frequency of comp	ilation show	vn in bracket	sif
arnings: international comparisons M	Л	Nov 2000	E.31	different: A-Annual Q-Quarterly M-Monthly			0

A.1

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO	Economically	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	44,797 44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,400 45,488 45,641 45,835 46,036 46,253 46,431	28,487 28,897 29,038 28,935 28,699 28,565 28,578 28,618 28,618 28,806 29,004 29,052 29,361	25,969 26,791 27,033 26,490 25,868 25,568 25,5780 26,100 26,412 26,916 27,229 27,563	2,518 2,106 2,005 2,445 2,831 2,997 2,798 2,518 2,394 2,087 1,824 1,709	16,310 16,081 16,070 16,291 16,611 16,836 16,909 17,023 17,030 17,030 17,032 17,201	63.6 64.2 64.4 64.0 63.3 62.9 62.8 62.7 62.8 62.7 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.0	58.0 59.6 59.9 58.6 57.1 56.7 57.2 57.6 58.5 58.9 58.9 58.9	8.8 7.3 6.9 8.4 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3	364 35.8 36.0 36.7 37.1 37.2 37.3 37.2 37.3 37.2 37.0 37.2 37.0 37.2
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	46,309	29,193	27,352	1,841	17,116	63.0	59.1	6.3	37.0
Jul-Sep	46,323	29,177	27,352	1,825	17,146	63.0	59.0	6.3	37.0
Aug-Oct	46,336	29,217	27,390	1,828	17,119	63.1	59.1	6.3	36.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,350	29,254	27,438	1,816	17,096	63.1	59.2	6.2	36.9
Oct-Dec	46,363	29,261	27,448	1,812	17,103	63.1	59.2	6.2	36.9
Nov 98-Jan 99	46,377	29,333	27,497	1,836	17,044	63.2	59.3	6.3	36.8
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,390	29,363	27,525	1,838	17,027	63.3	59.3	6.3	36.7
Jan-Mar 1999	46,404	29,358	27,540	1,819	17,045	63.3	59.3	6.2	36.7
Feb-Apr	46,417	29,361	27,549	1,811	17,057	63.3	59.4	6.2	36.7
Mar-May (Spr)	46,431	29,361	27,563	1,798	17,070	63.2	59.4	6.1	36.8
Apr-Jun	46,444	29,362	27,592	1,770	17,082	63.2	59.4	6.0	36.8
May-Jul	46,458	29,359	27,613	1,746	17,099	63.2	59.4	5.9	36.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,471	29,395	27,659	1,736	17,077	63.3	59.5	5.9	36.7
Jul-Sep	46,483	29,434	27,696	1,739	17,049	63.3	59.6	5.9	36.7
Aug-Oct	46,496	29,416	27,679	1,737	17,080	63.3	59.5	5.9	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,508	29,465	27,724	1,740	17,043	63.4	59.6	5.9	36.6
Oct-Dec	46,520	29,502	27,769	1,733	17,018	63.4	59.7	5.9	36.6
Nov 99-Jan 2000	46,532	29,505	27,761	1,744	17,027	63.4	59.7	5.9	36.6
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,544	29,498	27,783	1,715	17,046	63.4	59.7	5.8	36.6
Jan-Mar 2000	46,556	29,538	27,824	1,713	17,019	63.4	59.8	5.8	36.6
Feb-Apr	46,568	29,557	27,873	1,684	17,011	63.5	59.9	5.7	36.5
Mar-May (Spr)	46,581	29,577	27,909	1,668	17,004	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
Apr-Jun	46,593	29,552	27,930	1,622	17,041	63.4	59.9	5.5	36.6
May-Jul	46,605	29,547	27,966	1,580	17,058	63.4	60.0	5.3	36.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,617	29,557	27,989	1,568	17,060	63.4	60.0	5.3	36.6
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	36 0.1	-20 -0.1	80 0.3	-100 -6.0	56 0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1
Over last 12 months Per cent	146 0.3	162 0.6	330 1.2	-168 -9.7	-16 -0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.6	-0.2
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1998 1999	34,772 34,908 35,018 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,337 35,483 35,663 35,844 36,026 36,177	27,762 28,061 28,216 28,118 27,855 27,762 27,773 27,807 28,018 28,182 28,263 28,532	25,284 26,007 26,246 25,713 25,056 24,799 25,002 25,308 25,645 26,118 26,460 26,754	2,477 2,054 1,970 2,404 2,799 2,963 2,771 2,499 2,373 2,063 1,803 1,778	7,010 6,847 6,802 6,986 7,318 7,481 7,564 7,676 7,645 7,663 7,763 7,645	79.8 80.4 80.6 80.1 79.2 78.8 78.6 78.4 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.5 78.9	72.7 74.5 75.0 73.3 71.2 70.4 70.8 71.3 71.9 72.9 73.4 74.0	$\begin{array}{c} 8.9\\ 7.3\\ 7.0\\ 8.6\\ 10.0\\ 10.7\\ 10.0\\ 9.0\\ 8.5\\ 7.3\\ 6.4\\ 6.2\end{array}$	20.2 19.6 19.4 19.9 20.8 21.2 21.4 21.4 21.4 21.4 21.4 21.4 21.5 21.1
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	36,072	28,398	26,579	1,819	7,673	78.7	73.7	6.4	21.3
Jul-Sep	36,083	28,387	26,582	1,805	7,696	78.7	73.7	6.4	21.3
Aug-Oct	36,095	28,417	26,608	1,809	7,678	78.7	73.7	6.4	21.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,107	28,452	26,654	1,798	7,655	78.8	73.8	6.3	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,119	28,450	26,654	1,796	7,669	78.8	73.8	6.3	21.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	36,130	28,520	26,700	1,819	7,611	78.9	73.9	6.4	21.1
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	36,142	28,550	26,729	1,821	7,592	79.0	74.0	6.4	21.0
Jan-Mar 1999	36,154	28,545	26,744	1,801	7,609	79.0	74.0	6.3	21.0
Feb-Apr	36,165	28,541	26,747	1,794	7,624	78.9	74.0	6.3	21.1
Mar-May (Spr)	36,177	28,532	26,754	1,778	7,645	78.9	74.0	6.2	21.1
Apr-Jun	36,189	28,538	26,788	1,750	7,651	78.9	74.0	6.1	21.1
May-Jul	36,200	28,537	26,810	1,727	7,663	78.8	74.1	6.1	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,212	28,568	26,851	1,716	7,645	78.9	74.2	6.0	21.1
Jul-Sep	36,223	28,604	26,887	1,717	7,619	79.0	74.2	6.0	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,234	28,590	26,872	1,717	7,645	78.9	74.2	6.0	21.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,245	28,631	26,911	1,720	7,614	79.0	74.2	6.0	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,257	28,653	26,941	1,712	7,603	79.0	74.3	6.0	21.0
Nov 99-Jan 2000	36,268	28,655	26,933	1,722	7,612	79.0	74.3	6.0	21.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,279	28,641	26,947	1,694	7,638	78.9	74.3	5.9	21.1
Jan-Mar 2000	36,290	28,683	26,988	1,695	7,607	79.0	74.4	5.9	21.0
Feb-Apr	36,301	28,707	27,039	1,667	7,594	79.1	74.5	5.8	20.9
Mar-May (Spr)	36,312	28,739	27,088	1,651	7,573	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
Apr-Jun	36,323	28,712	27,107	1,605	7,611	79.0	74.6	5.6	21.0
May-Jul	36,334	28,701	27,140	1,562	7,633	79.0	74.7	5.4	21.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,346	28,716	27,164	1,553	7,629	79.0	74.7	5.4	21.0
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	33 0.1	-23 -0.1	, 76 0.3	-99 -6.0	56 0.7	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1
Over last 12 months Percent	133 0.4	149 0.5	312 1.2	-164 -9.5	-15 -0.2	0.1	0.6	-0.6	-0.1

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSJ	MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	YBID
(war-way) 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	21,596 21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,049 22,156 22,283	16,378 16,508 16,556 16,474 16,265 16,099 16,078 16,090 16,136	14,885 15,277 15,376 14,945 14,372 14,085 14,224 14,451 14,562 14,862	1,492 1,231 1,180 1,530 1,893 2,014 1,854 1,639 1,574 1,328	5,218 5,198 5,245 5,397 5,659 5,886 5,871 6,065 6,147 6,228	75.8 76.1 75.9 75.3 74.2 72.9 72.6 72.4 72.4 72.2	68.9 70.4 70.5 68.3 65.6 64.1 64.5 65.2 65.3 66.3	9.1 7.5 7.1 9.3 11.6 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.2	24.2 23.9 24.1 24.7 25.8 26.8 27.1 27.4 27.4 27.8
1997 1998 1999	22,412 22,547 22,657	16,184 16,185 16,325	15,069 15,213	1,117 1,112	6,362 6,332	71.8 72.1	66.8 67.1	6.9 6.8	28.2 27.9
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	22,581	16,254	15,126	1,128	6,327	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Jul-Sep	22,589	16,243	15,113	1,130	6,347	71.9	66.9	7.0	28.1
Aug-Oct	22,598	16,241	15,104	1,137	6,357	71.9	66.8	7.0	28.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,606	16,266	15,139	1,127	6,341	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Oct-Dec	22,615	16,280	15,155	1,125	6,335	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Nov 98-Jan 99	22,623	16,303	15,158	1,146	6,320	72.1	67.0	7.0	27.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,632	16,331	15,189	1,142	6,301	72.2	67.1	7.0	27.8
Jan-Mar 1999	22,640	16,319	15,196	1,123	6,321	72.1	67.1	6.9	27.9
Feb-Apr	22,649	16,318	15,202	1,115	6,331	72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0
Mar-May (Spr)	22,657	16,325	15,213	1,112	6,332	72.1	67.1	6.8	27.9
Apr-Jun	22,666	16,324	15,230	1,094	6,341	72.0	67.2	6.7	28.0
May-Jul	22,674	16,318	15,245	1,073	6,356	72.0	67.2	6.6	28.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,682	16,334	15,273	1,061	6,348	72.0	67.3	6.5	28.0
Jul-Sep	22,690	16,353	15,293	1,060	6,337	72.1	67.4	6.5	27.9
Aug-Oct	22,698	16,344	15,295	1,049	6,354	72.0	67.4	6.4	28.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,706	16,376	15,322	1,054	6,330	72.1	67.5	6.4	27.9
Oct-Dec	22,714	16,386	15,339	1,048	6,328	72.1	67.5	6.4	27.9
Nov 99-Jan 2000	22,722	16,397	15,339	1,058	6,325	72.2	67.5	6.5	27.8
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,730	16,363	15,332	1,032	6,367	72.0	67.5	6.3	28.0
Jan-Mar 2000	22,738	16,386	15,359	1,028	6,352	72.1	67.5	6.3	27.9
Feb-Apr	22,746	16,413	15,402	1,011	6,333	72.2	67.7	6.2	27.8
Mar-May (Spr)	22,754	16,418	15,409	1,009	6,337	72.2	67.7	6.1	27.8
Apr-Jun	22,762	16,381	15,395	986	6,381	72.0	67.6	6.0	28.0
May-Jul	22,770	16,350	15,398	951	6,420	71.8	67.6	5.8	28.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,778	16,343	15,398	945	6,435	71.7	67.6	5.8	28.3
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent`	24 0.1	-75 -0.5	-11 -0.1	-64 -6.3	99 1.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.4
Over last 12 months Percent	96 0.4	9 0.1	124 0.8	-116 -10.9	, 87 1.4	-0.3	0.3	-0.7	0.3
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
(Mar-May) 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	18,169 18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,460 18,541 18,641 18,744 18,744 18,744 18,744 18,744	16,099 16,191 16,249 15,849 15,831 15,803 15,793 15,859 15,905 15,905 15,903 16,031	14,623 14,986 15,085 14,660 14,072 13,830 13,960 14,163 14,296 14,589 14,797 14,928	1,476 1,205 1,164 1,512 1,877 2,001 1,843 1,631 1,562 1,316 1,107 1,103	2,071 2,063 2,178 2,433 2,583 2,657 2,747 2,782 2,839 2,948 2,912	88.6 88.8 88.7 88.1 86.8 86.0 85.6 85.2 85.1 84.9 84.4 84.6	80.5 82.1 82.4 79.9 76.6 75.1 75.6 76.4 76.7 77.8 78.5 78.5	9.2 7.4 7.2 9.3 11.8 12.6 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9	11.4 11.2 11.3 13.2 14.0 14.4 14.8 14.9 15.1 15.6 15.4
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	18,879	15,978	14,861	1,117	2,901	84.6	78.7	7.0	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,886	15,972	14,852	1,120	2,914	84.6	78.6	7.0	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,893	15,972	14,844	1,128	2,921	84.5	78.7	7.1	15.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,900	15,994	14,876	1,118	2,907	84.6	78.7	7.0	15.4
Oct-Dec	18,907	16,007	14,890	1,117	2,901	84.7	78.8	7.0	15.3
Nov 98-Jan 99	18,914	16,023	14,886	1,136	2,892	84.7	78.7	7.1	15.3
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,921	16,046	14,912	1,133	2,876	84.8	78.8	7.1	15.2
Jan-Mar 1999	18,929	16,029	14,914	1,114	2,900	84:7	78.8	7.0	15.3
Feb-Apr	18,936	16,028	14,920	1,109	2,907	84.6	78.8	6.9	15.4
Mar-May (Spr)	18,943	16,031	14,928	1,103	2,912	84.6	78.8	6.9	15.4
Apr-Jun	18,950	16,032	14,947	1,085	2,918	84.6	78.9	6.8	15.4
May-Jul	18,957	16,027	14,962	1,065	2,930	84.5	78.9	6.6	15.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,964	16,039	14,987	1,053	2,925	84.6	79.0	6.6	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,970	16,056	15,006	1,050	2,914	84.6	79.1	6.5	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,976	16,051	15,011	1,040	2,925	84.6	79.1	6.5	15.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,983	16,081	15,035	1,046	2,902	84.7	79.2	6.5	15.3
Oct-Dec	18,989	16,085	15,045	1,040	2,904	84.7	79.2	6.5	15.3
Nov 99-Jan 2000	18,995	16,102	15,051	1,051	2,893	84.8	79.2	6.5	15.2
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	19,001	16,071	15,045	1,026	2,930	84.6	79.2	6.4	15.4
Jan-Mar 2000	19,008	16,090	15,069	1,021	2,918	84.7	79.3	6.3	15.3
Feb-Apr	19,014	16,115	15,109	1,006	2,898	84.8	79.5	6.2	15.2
Mar-May (Spr)	19,020	16,127	15,125	1,002	2,894	84.8	79. 5	6.2	15.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,026 19,032 19,039	16,097 16,062 16,062	15,117 15,119 15,124	980 943 938	2,929 2,970 2,977	84.6 84.4 84.4	79. 79. 79.	6.1 5.9 5.8 5.8	15.4 15.6 15.6
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	19 0.1	-65 -0.4	-1 0.0	-64 -6.3	83 2.9	-0.4	-0.	1 -0.4	0.4
Over last 12 months	75 0.4	23 0.1	137 0.9	-114 -10.8	52 1.8	-0.2	0.	4 -0.7	0.2

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

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

S6 Labour Market trends November 2000

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

Thousands

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

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

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

Thousands

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

A.1

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

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

		Total economically	Total in	ILO	Economically	Economic	Employment	ILO	Economic
SEASONALLI ADJUSTED	1	2	employment ^a	unemployed 4	inactive 5	rate (%)	rate (%)	rate (%)	rate (%)
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MCSZ	J
(Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 1995 1997 1998 1999	23,201 23,272 23,307 23,384 23,386 23,415 23,438 23,448 23,553 23,624 23,707 23,774	12,109 12,389 12,482 12,461 12,461 12,464 12,466 12,500 12,528 12,670 12,889 12,867 12,867	11,084 11,514 11,514 11,546 11,496 11,483 11,556 11,649 11,649 11,649 11,649 11,649 12,060 12,160	1,025 875 825 915 938 982 943 879 820 760 707	11,092 10,883 10,825 10,893 10,952 10,949 10,938 10,958 10,883 10,805 10,805 10,809	52.2 53.6 53.4 53.2 53.2 53.2 53.3 53.3 53.3 53.3 54.3 54.3 54.3	47.8 49.5 50.0 49.4 49.2 49.0 49.3 49.6 50.3 51.0 51.3	852 7.1 6.6 7.3 7.5 7.9 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5	47.8 46.8 46.4 46.6 46.8 46.8 46.7 46.7 46.7 46.2 45.7
3-month average Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	23,728	12,939	12,000	712	10,738	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,733 23,738 23,743	12,934 12,976 12,988	12,239 12,286 12,300	694 691 689	10,799 10,762 10,755	54.5 54.7 54.7	51.6 51.8 51.8	5.4 5.3 5.3	45.5 45.3 45.3
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,748 23,753 23,759	12,981 13,030 13,032	12,293 12,339 12,336	687 691 696	10,768 10,724 10,726	54.7 54.9 54.9	51.8 51.9	5.3 5.3	45.3 45.1
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,764 23,769 23,774	13,039 13,043 13,036	12,343 12,347 12,350	696 696 686	10,724 10,725 10,738	54.9 54.9 54.8	51.9 51.9 51.9 51.9	5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3	45.1 45.1 45.1 45.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,779 23,784 23,789	13,038 13,041 13,060	12,362 12,368 12,385	675 673 675	10,741 10,743 10,729	54.8 54.8 54.9	52.0 52.0	5.2 5.2	45.2 45.2
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,793 23,797 23,801	13,081 13,071 13,089	12,402 12,384 12,402	679 688 687	10,712 10,726 10,713	55.0 54.9 55.0	52.1 52.0 52.1	5.2 5.3 5.2	45.0 45.1 45.0
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	23,805 23,810 23,814	13,115 13,108 13,135	12,430 12,422 12,451	686 685 683	10,690 10,702 10,679	55.1 55.1 55.2	52.2 52.2 52.3	5.2 5.2 5.2	44.9 44.9 44.8
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,818 23,822 23,826	13,151 13,144 13,15 9	12,465 12,471 12,500	686 673 659	10,667 10,678 10,667	55.2 55.2 55.2	52.3 52.4 52.5	5.2 5.1 5.0	44.8 44.8 44.8
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,831 23,835 23,839	13,171 13,197 13,214	12,535 12,568 12,591	636 629 623	10,660 10,638 10,625	55.3 55.4 55.4	52.6 52.7 52.8	4.8 4.8 4.7	44.7 44.6 44.6
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	12 0.1	55 0.4	91 0.7	-37 -5.5	-42 -0.4	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.2
Over last 12 months Percent	50 0.2	154 1.2	206 1.7	-52 -7.7	-104 -1.0	0.5	0.8	-0.5	-0.5
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar. May)	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	16,602 16,666 16,706 16,754 16,828 16,827 16,942 17,022 17,022 17,101 17,174 17,234	11,663 11,870 11,967 11,946 11,906 11,931 11,970 12,013 12,159 12,277 12,359 12,501	10,661 11,022 11,161 11,053 10,984 10,969 11,043 11,145 11,348 11,530 11,663 11,826	1,001 849 806 893 922 961 928 869 811 748 696 675	4,939 4,796 4,739 4,808 4,885 4,897 4,907 4,929 4,863 4,824 4,815 4,733	70.2 71.2 71.6 71.3 70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9 71.4 71.8 72.0 72.5	64.2 66.1 66.8 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.7 67.4 67.9 68.6	8.6 7.1 6.7 7.5 7.7 8.1 7.7 6.7 6.1 5.4	29.8 28.8 28.7 29.1 29.1 29.1 29.1 28.6 28.2 28.0 27.5
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	17,193	12,420	11,719	702	4,772	72.2	68.2	5.6	27.8
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,197 17,202 17,207	12,415 12,445 12,458	11,730 11,764 11,778	685 681 680	4,782 4,757 4,748	72.2 72.3 72.4	68.2 68.4 68.5	5.5 5.5 5.5	27.8 27.7 27.6
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,211 17,216 17,220	12,443 12,497 12,504	11,764 11,814 11,817	679 683 688	4,768 4,719 4,716	72.3 72.6 72.6	68.4 68.6 68.6	5.5 5.5 5.5	27.7 27.4 27.4
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,225 17,230 17,234	12,516 12,513 12,501	11,830 11,827 11,826	686 686 675	4,709 4,717 4,733	72.7 72.6 72.5	68.7 68.6 68.6	5.5 5.5 5.4	27.3 27.4 27.5
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,239 17,244 17,248	12,506 12,510 12,528	11,841 11,848 11,865	665 662 664	4,733 4,733 4,720	72.5 72.5 72.6	68.7 68.7 68.8	5.3 5.3 5.3	27.5 27.5 27.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,253 17,258 17,263	12,548 12,538 12,551	11,881 11,861 11,877	667 677 674	4,706 4,720 4,712	72.7 72.7 72.7	68.9 68.7 68.8	5.3 5.4 5.4	27.3 27.3 27.3
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,268 17,273 17,277	12,568 12,554 12,570	11,896 11,883 11,902	672 671 668	4,700 4,719 4,708	72.8 72.7 72.8	68.9 68.8 68.9	5.3 5.3 5.3	27.2 27.3 27.2
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,282 17,287 17,292	12,593 12,591 12,612	11,919 11,930 11,963	674 661 650	4,690 4,696 4,680	72.9 72.8 72.9	69.0 69.0 69.2	5.4 5.3 5.1	27.1 27.2 27.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,297 17,301 17,307	12,615 12,639 12,654	11,990 12,020 12,040	625 619 614	4,682 4,663 4,653	72.9 73.1 73.1	69.3 69.5 69.6	5.0 4.9 4.9	27.1 26.9 26.9
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	15 0.1	42 0.3	77	-35	-27	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.2
Over last 12 months Percent	58 0.3	126 1.0	175 1.5	-50 -7.5	-67 -1.4	0.5	0.8	-0.4	-0.5

JNITED KINGDOM		Total				Economic		ILO	Economic
ADJUSTED	All	economically active	employmenta	unemployed	inactive	rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	inactivity rate (%)
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	1 MGTY	2 MGTS	3 MGTM	4 MGTP	5 MGTV	6	7 MGUE	8 MGUK	9
1988 (may) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	44,797 44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,400 45,488 45,641 45,835 46,036 46,253 46,036	28,345 28,764 28,909 28,813 28,582 28,447 28,455 28,465 28,466 28,663 28,852 28,852 28,892 28,892	25,860 26,899 26,935 26,400 25,812 25,511 25,717 26,026 26,323 26,814 27,116	2,485 2,075 1,974 2,414 2,769 2,936 2,738 2,460 2,340 2,037 1,776	16,453 16,214 16,198 16,413 16,729 16,954 17,032 17,155 17,172 17,184 17,381	63.3 64.0 64.1 63.7 63.1 62.7 62.6 62.4 62.5 62.7 62.5 62.7	57.7 59.3 59.7 58.4 57.0 56.2 56.5 57.0 57.4 58.2 58.2 58.6	8.8 7.2 6.8 8.4 9.7 10.3 9.6 8.6 8.6 8.2 7.1 6.1	36.7 36.0 35.9 36.3 37.3 37.4 37.6 37.5 37.5 37.5
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	46,431	29,194	27,442	1,752	16,913	63.5	59.1	6.0	37.1
Jul-Sep	46,323	29,400	27,492	1,908	16,922	63.5	59.3	6.5	36.5
Aug-Oct	46,336	29,349	27,498	1,850	16,988	63.3	59.3	6.3	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,350	29,329	27,518	1,811	17,021	63.3	59.4	6.2	36.7
Oct-Dec	46,363	29,279	27,530	1,749	17,084	63.2	59.4	6.0	36.8
Nov 98-Jan 99	46,377	29,286	27,501	1,784	17,091	63.1	59.3	6.1	36.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,390	29,242	27,437	1,805	17,148	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Jan-Mar 1999	46,404	29,230	27,403	1,827	17,174	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Feb-Apr	46,417	29,243	27,432	1,810	17,174	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Mar-May (Spr)	46,431	29,194	27,442	1,752	17,237	62.9	59.1	6.0	37.1
Apr-Jun	46,444	29,261	27,512	1,748	17,184	63.0	59.2	6.0	37.0
May-Jul	46,458	29,388	27,615	1,772	17,070	63.3	59.4	6.0	36.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,471	29,596	27,778	1,818	16,875	63.7	59.8	6.1	36.3
Jul-Sep	46,483	29,656	27,838	1,819	16,827	63.8	59.9	6.1	36.2
Aug-Oct	46,496	29,542	27,785	1,757	16,953	63.5	59.8	5.9	36.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,508	29,542	27,807	1,735	16,966	63.5	59.8	5.9	36.5
Oct-Dec	46,520	29,524	27,857	1,667	16,996	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
Nov 99 -Jan 2000	46,532	29,463	27,767	1,696	17,069	63.3	59.7	5.8	36.7
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,544	29,382	27,693	1,689	17,162	63.1	59.5	5.7	36.9
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	46,556 46,568 46,581	29,418 29,448 29,412	27,696 27,765 27,793	1,722 1,683 1,619	17,138 17,121 17,169	63.2 63.2 63.1	59.5 59.6 59.7	5.9 5.7 5.5	36.8 36.8 36.9
Apr-Jun	46,593	29,433	27,844	1,589	17,160	63.2	59.8	5.4	36.8
May-Jul	46,605	29,564	27,977	1,587	17,040	63.4	60.0	5.4	36.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,617	29,750	28,118	1,632	16,868	63.8	60.3	5.5	36.2
Over last 12 months Percent	146 0.3	154 0.5	340 1.2	-187 -10.3	-8 0.0	0.1	0.5	-0.7	-0.1
Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	34,772 34,908 35,108 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,337 35,483 35,663 35,844 36,026 36,177	27,619 27,928 28,087 27,734 27,640 27,640 27,648 27,673 27,873 28,026 28,097 28,359	25,174 25,905 26,149 25,662 24,997 24,738 24,936 25,230 25,552 26,012 26,341 26,627	2,445 2,022 1,939 2,373 2,738 2,902 2,712 2,443 2,321 2,015 1,757 1,732	7,152 6,980 6,931 7,108 7,602 7,602 7,810 7,810 7,818 7,929 7,818	79.4 80.0 80.2 79.8 78.8 78.4 78.2 78.0 78.2 78.2 78.0 78.2 78.0 78.4	72.4 74.2 74.7 73.0 71.1 70.2 70.6 71.6 72.6 73.1 73.6	8.9 7.2 6.9 8.5 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1	20.6 20.0 19.8 20.2 21.2 21.6 21.8 22.0 21.8 21.8 22.0 21.8 22.0 21.6
Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	36,072	28,597	26,696	1,901	7,475	79.3	74.0	6.6	20.7
Jul-Sep	36,083	28,612	26,724	1,888	7,471	79.3	74.1	6.6	20.7
Aug-Oct	36,095	28,548	26,718	1,830	7,547	79.1	74.0	6.4	20.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,107	28,528	26,735	1,793	7,579	79.0	74.0	6.3	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,119	28,472	26,738	1,734	7,646	78.8	74.0	6.1	21.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	36,130	28,479	26,711	1,768	7,651	78.8	73.9	6.2	21.2
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	36,142	28,438	26,648	1,789	7,704	78.7	73.7	6.3	21.3
Jan-Mar 1999	36,154	28,418	26,610	1,808	7,735	78.6	73.6	6.4	21.4
Feb-Apr	36,165	28,421	26,628	1,793	7,744	78.6	73.6	6.3	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	36,177	28,359	26,627	1,732	7,818	78.4	73.6	6.1	21.6
Apr-Jun	36,189	28,428	26,699	1,729	7,760	78.6	73.8	6.1	21.4
May-Jul	36,200	28,562	26,807	1,754	7,639	78.9	74.1	6.1	21.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,212	28,765	26,966	1,798	7,447	79.4	74.5	6.3	20.6
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,223 36,234 36,245	28,828 28,717 28,711	27,032 26,980 26,997	1,796 1,737 1,714	7,395 7,517 7,534	79.6 79.3 79.2	74.6 74.5 74.5	6.2 6.0 6.0	20.4 20.7 20.8
Nov99 - Jan 2000	36,257	28,679	27,032	1,647	7,578	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,268	28,619	26,945	1,675	7,648	78.9	74.3	5.9	21.1
Jan Mager	36,279	28,531	26,862	1,669	7,748	78.6	74.0	5.8	21.4
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36,290 36,301 36,312	28,564 28,594 28,568	26,860 26,928 26,966	1,704 1,666 1,602	7,726 7,707 7,744	78.7 78.8 78.7	74.0 74.2 74.3	6.0 5.8 5.6	21.3 21.2 21.3
May-Jul	36,323	28,587	27,015	1,572	7,737	78.7	74.4	5.5	21.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,334	28,717	27,148	1,569	7,617	79.0	74.7	5.5	21.0
Changes	36,346	28,907	27,291	1,617	7,438	79.5	75.1	5.6	20.5
Over last 12 months Percent	133 0.4	143 0.5	325 1.2	-182 -10.1	-9 -0.1	0.1	0.6	-0.7	-0.1

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

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

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

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

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Thousands

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



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

A.1

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.1 Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted Thousands

		and the second se								UNITED KINGDOM		Total				Economic			
	All	Total economically	Total in	ILO	Economically	Economic activity	Employment	ILO unemployment	Economic inactivity	NOT SEASONALLY	All	economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
ADJUSTED	1	2	<u>3</u>	4	5	6	7	Pate (%)	rate (%)9_	Females aged 16 and over	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGTZ	MGTT	MGTN	MGTQ	MGTW		MGUF	MGUL		Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988	MGUA	10.040	11.026	1.010	11 155	51.0	MGUG	MGUM	
1988 1989 1990	21,596 21,706 21,801	16,299 16,434 16,483	14,824 15,219 15,318	1,475 1,215 1,165	5,297 5,272 5,318	75.5 75.7 75.6	68.6 70.1 70.3	9.0 7.4 7.1	24.5 24.3	1989 1990 1991	23,201 23,272 23,307	12,046 12,330 12,427	11,470 11,617	860 809	10,942 10,880	51.9 53.0 53.3	47.6 49.3 49.8	8.4 7.0 6.5	48.1 47.0 46.7
1991 1992 1993	21,871 21,924 21,095	16,401 16,187	14,887 14,322	1,105 1,514 1,865	5,470 5,737	75.0 75.0 73.8	68.1 65.3	9.2 11.5	24.4 25.0 26.2	1992 1993	23,354 23,386 23,415	12,412 12,395 12,426	11,512 11,491 11,476	900 904 949	10,942 10,992 10,989	53.1 53.0 53.1	49.3 49.1 49.0	7.2 7.3 7.6	46.9 47.0 46.9
1994 1995	22,049 22,156	16,000 16,009	14,035 14,173 14,397	1,986 1,826 1,612	6,050 6,146	72.9 72.6 72.3	63.8 64.3 65.0	12.4 11.4 10.1	27.1 27.4 27.7	1995 1996	23,438 23,486 23,553	12,456 12,477 12,611	11,544 11,629 11,820	912 849 791	10,983 11,009 10,942	53.1 53.1 53.5	49.3 49.5 50.2	7.3 6.8 6.3	46.9 46.9 46.5
1996 1997 1998	22,283 22,412 22,547	16,052 16,098 16,096	14,503 14,792 14,999	1,549 1,306 1,098	6,230 6,314 6,450	72.0 71.8 71.4	65.1 66.0 66.5	9.6 8.1 6.8	28.0 28.2 28.6	1997 1998 1999	23,624 23,707 23,774	12,754 12,796 12,960	12,022 12,117 12,304	732 679 657	10,871 10,911 10,813	54.0 54.0 54.5	50.9 51.1 51.8	5.7 5.3 5.1	46.0 46.0
1999 3-month averages	22,657	16,234	15,138	1,095	6,423	71.6	66.8	6.7	28.4	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	23.728	13.003	12,252	750	10,725	54.8	51.6	5.8	45.5
Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998 Jul-Sep	22,581 22,589	16,393 16,392	15,220 15,219	1,173 1,173	6,188 6,197	72.6 72.6	67.4 67.4	7.2 7.2	27.4 27.4	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	23,733	13,008 13,029	12,273 12,313	735 716	10,725 10,709	54.8 54.9	51.7	5.7	45.2
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,598 22,606	16,319 16,286	15,185 15,179	1,134 1,107	6,279 6,321	72.2 72.0	67.2 67.1	7.0 6.8	27.8 28.0	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	23,743	13,043	12,339	704 662	10,700 10,737	54.9 54.8	52.0	5.4	45.1 45.1
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,615 22,623 22,632	16,268 16,271 16,257	15,181 15,143 15,125	1,087 1,127 1,132	6,347 6,353 6,375	71.9 71.9 71.8	67.1 66.9 66.8	6.7 6.9 7.0	28.1 28.1 28.2	Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,753 23,759	13,015 12,985	12,358 12,312	657 673	10,738 10,773	54.8 54.7	52.0 51.8	5.0 5.2	45.2 45.2 45.3
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	22,640 22,649 22,657	16,238 16,242 16,234	15,107 15,118 15,138	1,132 1,124 1,095	6,402 6,406 6,423	71.7 71.7 71.6	66.7 66.8 66.8	7.0 6.9 6.7	28.3 28.3 28.4	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,764 23,769 23,774	12,992 13,001 12,960	12,296 12,314 12,304	695 686 657	10,772 10,768 10,813	54.7 54.7 54.5	51.7 51.8 51.8	5.4 5.3 5.1	45.3 45.3 45.5
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,666 22,674 22,682	16,277 16,345 16,471	15,191 15,261 15,367	1,087 1,084 1,104	6,388 6,329 6,211	71.8 72.1 72.6	67.0 67.3 67.7	6.7 6.6 6.7	28.2 27.9 27.4	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,779 23,784 23,789	12,983 13,043 13,125	12,322 12,354 12,411	662 689 714	10,795 10,741 10,664	54.6 54.8 55.2	51.8 51.9 52.2	5.1 5.3 5.4	45.4 45.2 44.8
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,690 22,698 22,706	16,501 16,419 16,398	15,400 15,374 15,364	1,101 1,045 1,033	6,190 6,280 6,309	72.7 72.3 72.2	67.9 67.7 67.7	6.7 6.4 6.3	27.3 27.7 27.8	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,793 23,797 23,801	13,156 13,124 13,144	12,438 12,411 12,443	718 712 701	10,637 10,673 10,657	55.3 55.1 55.2	52.3 52.2 52.3	5.5 5.4 5.3	44.7 44.9 44.8
Oct-Dec Nov99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,714 22,722 22,730	16,376 16,368 16,289	15,369 15,324 15,264	1,008 1,044 1,026	6,338 6,354 6,441	72.1 72.0 71.7	67.7 67.4 67.2	6.2 6.4 6.3	27.9 28.0 28.3	Oct-Dec Nov99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	23,805 23,810 23,814	13,147 13,095 13,093	12,488 12,443 12,430	660 652 664	10,658 10,715 10,721	55.2 55.0 55.0	52.5 52.3 52.2	5.0 5.0 5.1	44.8 45.0 45.0
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	22,738 22,746 22,754	16,307 16,341 16,327	15,273 15,323 15,336	1,034 1,018 991	6,431 6,406 6,427	71.7 71.8 71.8	67.2 67.4	6.3 6.2	28.3 28.2 28.2	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,818 23,822 23,826	13,111 13,107 13,084	12,423 12,442 12,457	688 665 628	10,707 10,715 10,742	55.0 55.0 54.9	52.2 52.2 52.3	5.2 5.1 4.8	45.0 45.0 45.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul	22,762 22,770 22,778	16,320 16,365 16,468	15,346 15,414	974 950	6,442 6,405	71.7 71.9	67.4	6.0 5.8	28.3 28.1	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,831 23,835 23,839	13,113 13,199 13,282	12,498 12,563 12,627	615 636 655	10,718 10,635 10,557	55.0 55.4 55.7	52.4 52.7 53.0	4.7 4.8 4.9	45.0 44.6 44.3
Changes Over last 12 months	96	-3	124	-127	0,310	-0.3	0.0	0.8	21.1	Changes Over last 12 months	50	157	216	-59	-107	0.5	0.8	-0.5	-0.5
Per cent	• 0.4	0.0	0.8	-11.5 VBSII	1.6 VRTA	-0.5	0.5	-0.8	0.3	emales aged 16 to 59	0.2	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	УВТВ	MGUD	MGUJ		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	19 100	16.000	14 561	1 459	2 150	00 C	MG01			(Mar-May) 1988	16,602	11,600	10,613	987	5,002	69.9	63.9	8.5	30.1
1989 1990	18,242 18,312	16,117 16,175	14,927 15,027	1,189 1,148	2,130 2,126 2,136	88.3 88.3	81.8 82.1	9.1 7.4 7.1	11.8 11.7 11.7	1990 1991 1900	16,666 16,706 16,754	11,811 11,912 11,897	10,978 11,122 11,020	833 790 877	4,855 4,794 4,857	70.9 71.3 71.0	65.9 66.6 65.8	7.1 6.6 7.4	29.1 28.7 29.0
1991 1992 1993	18,350 18,382 18,414	15,871 15,754	14,603 14,021 13,780	1,496 1,850 1,974	2,251 2,511 2,661	87.7 86.3 85.6	79.6 76.3 74.8	9.3 11.7 12.5	12.3 13.7 14.4	1993 1994	16,792 16,828 16,877	11,863 11,887 11,923	10,975 10,958 11,026	888 928 896	4,929 4,941 4,955	70.6 70.6 70.6	65.4 65.1 65.3	7.5 7.8 7.5	29.4 29.4
1994 1995 1996	18,460 18,541 18,641	15,725 15,713 15,776	13,909 14,109 14,238	1,816 1,604 1,538	2,735 2,828 2,866	85.2 84.7 84.6	75.3 76.1 76.4	11.5 10.2 9.7	14.8 15.3 15.4	1995 1996 1997	16,942 17,022	11,960 12,098 12,208	11,121 11,315 11,488	839 783 720	4,982 4,924 4,892	70.6 71.1 71.4	65.6 66.5	7.0	29.4 29.4 28.9
1997 1998 1999	18,744 18,852 18,943	15,818 15,813 15,937	14,523 14,725 14,851	1,294 1,088 1,086	2,926 3,038 3,006	84.4 83.9 84.1	77.5 78.1 78.4	8.2 6.9 6.8	15.6 16.1 15.9	1998 1999	17,174 17,234	12,284 12,422	11,616 11,776	668 646	4,890 4,812	71.5 72.1	67.6 68.3	5.9 5.4 5.2	28.6 28.5 27.9
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	18.879	16.113	14.951	1,162	2.766	85.3	79.2	7.2	14.7	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	17,193	12,484	11,745	739	4,708	72.6	68.3	5.9	27.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	18,886 18,893	16,120 16,051	14,957 14,925	1,163 1,126	2,766 2,842	85.4 85.0	79.2 79.0	7.2 7.0	14.6 15.0	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,197 17,202 17,207	12,492 12,497 12,513	11,767 11,793 11,818	725 704 695	4,705 4,705 4,694	72.6 72.6 72.7	68.4 68.6 68.7	5.8 5.6	27.4 27.4
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	18,900 18,907	16,015	14,917 14,918	1,098 1,079	2,885 2,910	84.7 84.6	78.9 78.9	6.9 6.7	15.3 15.4	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99	17,211 17,216	12,475 12,486	11,820 11,836	655 650	4,737 4,730	72.5 72.5	68.7 68.7	5.2	27.5
Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,914 18,921	15,993 15,976	14,875 14,853	1,118 1,123	2,921 2,945	84.6 84.4	78.6 78.5	7.0 7.0	15.4 15.6	Jan-Mar 1999	17,220	12,461 12,468	11,796 11,783	666 685	4,759 4,757	72.4 72.4	68.5	5.3	27.6
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	18,929 18,936 18,943	15,950 15,953 15,937	14,827 14,836 14,851	1,123 1,117 1,086	2,979 2,983 3,006	84.3 84.2 84.1	78.3 78.4 78.4	7.0 7.0 6.8	15.7 15.8 15.9	Mar-May (Spr)	17,230 17,234	12,468 12,422 12,449	11,792 11,776 11,797	676 646 652	4,761 4,812 4,790	72.4 72.1 72.2	68.4 68.3	5.4 5.2	27.6 27.9
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,950 18,957 18,964	15,980 16,050 16,172	14,902 14,974 15,076	1,078 1,076 1,096	2,970 2,906 2,792	84.3 84.7 85.3	78.6 79.0 79.5	6.7 6.7 6.8	15.7 15.3 14.7	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sen	17,244 17,248	12,512 12,593	11,833 11,891	679 703 705	4,732 4,655	72.6 73.0	68.6 68.9	5.2 5.4 5.6	27.8 27.4 27.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,970 18,976 18,983	16,203 16,128 16,105	15,112 15,091 15,079	1,091 1,037 1,026	2,767 2,849 2,878	85.4 85.0 84.8	79.7 79.5 79.4	6.7 6.4 6.4	14.6 15.0 15.2	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	17,253 17,258 17,263	12,520 12,589 12,606	11,889 11,918	700 688 647	4,669 4,657	73.0 72.9 73.0	68.9 69.0	5.6 5.5	26.8 27.1 27.0
Oct-Dec Nov99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	18,989 18,995 19,001	16,079 16,076 16,001	15,078 15,040 14,981	1,001 1,037 1,020	2,910 2,919 3,000	84.7 84.6 84.2	79.4 79.2 78.8	6.2 6.4 6.4	15.3 15.4 15.8	Nov99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Jan-Max 000-	17,268 17,273 17,277	12,600 12,543 12,530	11,905 11,881	638 649	4,007 4,730 4,748	73.0 72.6 72.5	69.2 68.9 68.8	5.1 5.1 5.2	27.0 27.4 27.5
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	19,008 19,014 19,020	16,012 16,042 16,034	14,984 15,029 15,049	1,028 1,012 984	2,996 2,972 2,987	84.2 84.4 84.3	78.8 79.0 79.1	6.4 6.3 6.1	15.8 15.6 15.7	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,282 17,287 17,292	12,552 12,552 12,534	11,876 11,898 11,916	676 654 618	4,730 4,735 4,758	72.6 72.6 72.5	68.7 68.8 68.9	5.4 5.2 4.9	27.4 27.4 27.5
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,026 19,032 19,039	16,032 16,075 16,184	15,065 15,134 15,214	967 942 970	2,994 2,957 2,854	84.3 84.5 85.0	79.2 79.5 79.9	6.0 5.9 6.0	15.7 15.5 15.0	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,297 17,301 17,307	12,555 12,642 12,723	11,950 12,014 12,077	605 628 647	4,742 4,660 4,584	72.6 73.1 73.5	69.1 69.4 69.8	4.8 5.0 5.1	27.4 26.9 26.5
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	75 0.4	13 0.1	139 0.9	-126 -11.5	62 2.2	-0.3	0.4	-0.8	0.3	Over last 12 months Percent	58 0.3	130 1.0	186 <i>1.6</i>	-56 -8.0	-72 -1.5	0.5	0.8	-0.5	-0.5

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

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

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Source: Labour Force Sy Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment. lote: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.

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

COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

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

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data for Jun-Aug 2000 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases, or the LFS Quarterly Supplement.

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
In employment (000s)	27,989	±160	80	±116	330	±205
Employment rate	74.7%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.3%	0.6%	±0.4%
ILO unemployment (000s)	1,568	±53	-100	±54	-168	±74
LO unemployment rate	5.3%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.2%	-0.6%	±0.3%
Economically active (000s)	29,557	±157	-20	±114	162	<u>+</u> 201
Economic activity rate	79.0%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

November 2000







SI2 Labour Market trends

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

Contraction Ma	Employmentb		ILO unemployment ^c	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Data (and a)
3-month averages				Hate (per cent)
Jun-Aug 1992	00.000			
Jul-Sep	25,/54	70.9	2,865	10.0
Aug-Oct	25,725	70.8	2,887	10.1
Oct D-	25,094	70.7	2,913	10.2
Novoo la se	25,631	70.7	2,940	10.3
Dec.92-Eab.00	25.604	70.5	2,966	10.4
	25,582	70.4	2,908	10.5
Jan-Mar1902			0,004	10.5
Feb-Apr	25,567	70.4	3011	105
Mar-May	25,557	70.4	3.010	10.5
Apr-Jun	25,554	70.3	3,003	10.5
May-Jul	25,557	70.3	2,992	10.5
Jun-Aug	25,564	70.3	2,980	10.5
Jul-Sep	25,575	70.4	2,968	10.4
rug-Oct	25,588	70.4	2,957	10.4
Oct Do	20,004	70.4	2,947	10.3
Vovoa L	23,023	70.4	2,935	10.3
0093-Jan 94	20,040	70.5	2,921	10.2
50093-Feb94	25,009	70.5	2,903	10.2
an-Moston .	20,090	70.6	2,882	10.1
eb Apr	25.724	70.6	0.050	
Ar-May	25,753	70.0	2,859	10.0
ADr. lup	25,780	70.7	2,834	9.9
May-Jul	25,907	70.8	2,807	9.8
lun-Aug	25.833	70.9	2,170	9.7
ul-Sep	25,858	70.9	2717	9.6
ug-Oct	25,882	71.0	2684	9.5
ep-Nov	25,905	71.0	2.650	9.4
Dct-Dec	25,928	71.0	2,618	92
10v94-Jan 95	25,951	71.1	2,589	91
ec94-Feb95	25,975	71.1	2,566	90
0m 14	26,002	71.1	2,548	8.9
an-Mar 1995	00.000			
eo-Apr	26,030	712	2,534	8.9
Dr. hay	26,061	712	2,524	8.8
av- lut	20,054	71.3	2,514	8.8
	20,120	71.4	2,505	8.7
	20,100	71.4	2,496	8.7
UQ-Oct	26.231	716	2,488	8.7
ep-Nov	26.262	71.6	2,4/9	8.6
ct-Dec	26,290	71.7	2,470	8.6
ov95-Jange	26,314	71.8	2,400	8.6
ec95-Feboe	26,335	71.8	2437	8.5
	26,352	71.8	2 424	8.5
an-Mar 1996				0.4
eb-Apr	26,368	71.8	2.412	84
ar-May	26,383	71.9	2,399	0.4
pr-Jun	26,400	71.9	2.385	83
ay-Jul	26,420	71.9	2,372	82
in-Aug	26,444	71.9	2.358	82
I-Sep	26,4/4	72.0	2343	81
-9-Oct	20,510	721	2,327	81
Ct-Doe	20,000	722	2,309	8.0
0096 100 00	26.655	72.3	2,286	7.9
BC96-Ech oz	26711	725	2,260	7.8
reb97	26,767	72.5	2,230	7.7
Martona	-	12.0	2,198	7.6
b-Apr	26.822	707		
ar-May	26.874	729	2,165	7.5
N-Jun	26.920	720	2,132	7.3
ay-Jul	26,962	730	2,100	72
n-Aug	26,998	73.0	2,069	7.1
-Sep	27,030	73.1	2,039	7.0
9-Oct	27,057	73.1	1,001	6.9
p-Nov	27,081	732	1953	6.8
A-Dec	27,102	73.2	1.925	0.7
197-Jan 98	27,121	732	1,900	0.0
C97-Feb98	27,141	73.3	1.878	65
	27,162	73.3	1,861	64
-Mar 1998	07405			0.4
or Apr	2/,185	73.4	1,848	64
Talua Antina A	27.212	73.4	1,839	6.3
Value	27,241	73.5	1,833	6.3
hAug	27.204	73.5	1,829	6.3
Sen	27,304	73.0	1,827	6.3
POrt	27.369	73.7	1,827	6.3
P-Nov	27.401	73.7	1,827	6.3
t-Dec	27.432	73.8	1,627	6.3
V98-lan 00	27.460	73.8	1,82/	62
98-Feb 00	27,487	739	1,020	62
0000	27,511	73.9	1,020	62
-Mar 1999			1,013	62
Apr	27,533	73.9	1 812	00
r-May	27,553	74.0	1.802	62
Jun	27,574	74.0	1.790	0.1
Y-Jul	27,595	74.0	1.777	0.1
Aug	27,617	74.1	1,765	60
Sep	27,640	74.1	1.755	60
Oct	27,664	74.1	1,748	59
-Nov	27,689	742	1.743	59
-Dec	27,715	742	1,737	59
00 1	27,742	74.3	1,731	5.9
199-Jan 2000		14.3	1,722	5.8
199-Jan 2000 199-Feb 2000	27 001	711		DID
(99-Jan 2000) 99-Feb 2000	27,801	74.4	1,709	5.8
99-Jan 2000 99-Feb 2000 Mar 2000	27,801	74.4	1,709	5.8
99-Jan 2000 99-Feb 2000 Mar 2000 -Apr -May	27,801 27,834 27,866	74.4 74.4 74.5	1,709	5.8
99-Jan 2000 99-Feb 2000 Mar 2000 -Apr -May Jun	27,801 27,834 27,866 27,899	74.4 74.4 74.5 74.6	1,694 1,694 1,675	5.8 5.7 5.7
99-Jan 2000 99-Feb 2000 -Mar 2000 -May Jun -Jul	27,801 27,834 27,869 27,899 27,929	74.4 74.4 74.5 74.6 74.6 74.6	1,709 1,694 1,675 1,663	5.8 5.7 5.7 5.6

Trend estimates prior to Dec 94-Feb 95 (excluding Mar-May periods), are based on data including interpolated data for Northern Ireland. For further information see pp211-15, Labour Market Trends, April 1999. Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age. Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is as a proportion of the economically active.

Note

There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying behaviour of employment, or ILO unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS12. All figures from Jun - Aug 1992 onwards are revised. November 2000 Labour Market trends



LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Other headline indicators

JNITED KINGDOM		Workforcejobs		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Levels			
11272		All	Male	Female	
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB	
998	June	27,628	14,933	12,695	
	September	27,754	14,984	12,770	
	December	27,785	15,025	12,759	
999	March	27,801	15,045	12,755	
	June	27,917	15,096	12,821	
	September	27,922	15,075	12,847	
	December	28,026	15,106	12,919	
000	March	28,016	15,068	12,948	
	June R	28,085	15,107	12,978	
hange	on quarter	69	39	30	
ercent		0.2	0.3	0.2	
hange	on year	168	12	156	
ercent	and the second sec	0.6	0.1	1.2	

UNITED	KINGDOM	Claimant count*										
		Levels			Rates (%)b							
-	the states	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female					
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI					
1999	September	1,213.3	928.5	284.8	42	5.8	2.2					
	Octoberd	1,200.8	918.2	282.6	4.1	5.7	2.2					
	November	1,189.9	908.4	281.5	4.1	5.7	2.2					
	December	1,169.2	891.4	277.8	4.0	5.6	2.1					
2000	Januaryd	1,161.4	885.5	. 275.9	4.0	5.5	2.1					
	February	1,156.5	880.9	275.6	4.0	5.5	2.1					
	March	1,140.6	869.4	271.2	3.9	5.4	2.1					
	Aprild	1,117.6	852.7	264.9	3.8	5.3	2.0					
	May	1,109.9	845.4	264.5	3.8	5.3	2.0					
	June	1,092.5	832.7	259.8	3.8	5.2	2.0					
	Julyd	1,069.3	817.3	252.0	3.7	5.1	1.9					
	AugustR	1,051.7	806.5	245.2	3.6	5.0	1.9					
	September ^d P	• 1,035.3	794.0	241.3	3.6	5.0	1.8					
Change	on month	-16.4	-12.5	-3.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.0					
Percent		-1.6	-1.5	-1.6								
Change	onyear	-178.0	-134.5	-43.5	-0.6	-0.8	-0.3					
Percent		-14.7	-14.5	-15.3								

GREAT	BRITAIN	Whole economy ear	nings	UNIT	TED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average)°				Level
		LNMQ	LNNC				DRYW
1999	August R September	119.7	5.0 4.7		1999	September	232.3
	October November	120.7 121.1	4.9 4.9			October November December	236.8 235.1 237.0
2000	December January	122.6	5.5		2000	January February	225.9 231.2
	February March	123.7 123.9	6.0 5.7			March April	233.5 235.3
	April May	122.7 122.6	5.1 4.6			May June	198.9 222.2
	July August P	123.7 123.6R 124.6	4.1 3.9 3.9			July August R September P	218.9 218.3 227.5
Change	on month	1.0	0.0				9.2
Change	on year	4.9	-1.1				-4.8

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

ent-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance credits. is or unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National insurance credits. ional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, iarticipants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1999 for 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years. Is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months. ere are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.











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A.4 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Regional summary

							Labour For	ce Surve	y (June to A	ugust 20	00)						
1	Total aged 16 and over		Econom	ically acti	ive			LFS em	ployment				IL	O unem	ployment		
Government	All	A		Male	Female	A	ui I	M	ale	Fen	nale	A	I	M	ale	Fe	male
Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	. 11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,033	1,212	75.6	672	541	1,101	68.5	597	71.9	504	64.8	111	9.2	75	11.1	37	6.7
North West	5,364	3,292	76.9	1,831	1,461	3,122	72.9	1,727	77.6	1,395	67.7	170	5.2	104	5.7	66	4.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,961	2,507	79.4	1,392	1,115	2,355	74.5	1,295	78.5	1,060	70.0	152	6.1	97	7.0	55	4.9
East Midlands	3,312	2,123	80.5	1,185	938	2,024	76.7	1,126	81.8	898	71.0	99	4.6	59	5.0	40	4.2
West Midlands	s 4,173	2,605	78.2	1,449	1,156	2,454	73.6	1,357	77.9	1,098	68.7	151	5.8	92	6.4	58	5.1
East	4,274	2,798	81.8	1,545	1,253	2,695	78.7	1,486	83.9	1,209	73.0	103	3.7	59	3.8	44	3.5
London	5,642	3,643	76.4	2,037	1,606	3,384	70.9	1,882	76.9	1,502	64.5	259	7.1	155	7.6	104	6.5
South East	6,337	4,242	83.3	2,331	1,910	4,113	80.8	2,262	85.9	1,851	75.1	129	3.0	70	3.0	59	3.1
South West	3,910	2,513	82.9	1,369	1,145	2,410	79.4	1,311	83.5	1,099	74.9	103	4.1	58	4.2	45	4.0
England	39,005	24,936	79.6	13,811	11,125	23,659	75.5	13,042	80.3	10,617	70.1	1,277	5.1	769	5.6	508	4.6
Wales	2,310	1,339	74.3	740	599	1,259	69.8	690	73.7	569	65.4	80	6.0	50	6.8	30	5.0
Scotland	4,037	2,545	78.7	1,374	1,172	2,376	73.4	1,275	76.8	1,101	69.7	169	6.6	99	72	71	6.0
Great Britain	45,351	28,820	79.3	15,925	12,895	27,294	75.0	15,008	79.6	12,287	69.9	1,526	5.3	918	5.8	608	4.7
Northern Irelan	nd ^c 1,266	740	70.6	420	320	695	66.2	391	72.5	303	59.5	45	6.1	29	6.9	16	5.0
United Kingdo	om 46,617	29,557	79.0	16,343	13,214	27,989	74.7	15,398	79.4	12,591	69.6	1,568	5.3	945	5.8	623	4.7
Change	onqua	arter	d														

;	Total aged 16 and over		Econom	ically act	ive			LFS em	ployment				IL	.O unemp	oloyment		
Government	All	A		Male	Female	AI	1	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	A	1	Ma	le	Fem	ale
Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)*	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
North East	0	10	0.6	4	6	6	0.4	-2	-0.2	8	0.9	4	0.2	6	0.8	-2	-0.5
North West	1	-29	-0.6	-32	3	-12	-0.2	-22	-1.0	10	0.6	-17	-0.5	-9	-0.4	-8	-0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	2	21	0.7	7	15	19	0.6	6	0.4	14	0.8	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
East Midlands	4	-26	-0.9	-6	-19	-12	-0.3	1	0.2	-13	-0.9	-13	-0.6	-7	-0.6	-6	-0.5
West Midlands	2	-10	-0.4	-6	-4	1	0.0	-4	-0.4	5	0.4	-12	-0.4	-2	-0.1	-9	-0.8
East	6	14	0.3	-4	17	14	0.3	0	-0.2	14	0.8	-1	0.0	-4	-0.2	3	0.2
London	3	-15	-0.5	-1	-14	-11	-0.4	0	-0.1	-10	-0.7	-4	-0.1	-1	0.0	-3	-0.1
South East	9	-15	-0.4	-18	3	4	-0.1	-8	-0.3	12	0.2	-19	-0.4	-10	-0.4	-8	-0.4
South West	6	20	0.5	0	. 20	20	0.5	3	0.1	17	0.9	0	0.0	-3	-0.2	3	0.2
England	32	-30	-0.2	-57	27	30	0.0	-27	-0.2	57	0.3	-60	-0.2	-30	-0.2	-30	-0.3
Wales	2	1	-0.3	-5	6	8	0.1	-2	-0.3	9	0.4	-6	-0.5	-3	-0.4	-3	-0.6
Scotland	0	12	0.4	-8	19	34	1.1	16	1.0	18	1.1	-22	-0.9	-24	-1.7	1	0.0
Great Britain	34	-17	-0.1	-70	52	71	0.1	-12	-0.1	84	0.4	-89	-0.3	-57	-0.3	-32	-0.3
Northern Irelan	de																
United Kingd	om 36	-20	-0.1	-75	55	80	0.1	-11	-0.1	91	0.4	-100	-0.3	-64	-0.4	-37	-0.3

Change on year

1	Total aged 16 and over		Econom	ically acti	ive			LFS em	ployment				11	O unemp	oloyment		
Government	All	A	JI	Male	Female	A	.11	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	A		Ma	ale	Fem	nale
Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
North East	0	25	1.5	17	8	27	1.5	14	1.9	12	1.0	-1	-0.3	3	0.2	-4	-0.8
North West	2	17	0.3	-4	21	50	1.0	27	1.1	24	0.9	-33	-1.0	-30	-1.6	-3	-0.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	10	52	1.1	14	38	50	1.0	12	0.6	37	1.5	2	0.0	2	0.1	1	-0.1
East Midlands	17	5	-0.1	10	-5	24	0.6	20	1.0	3	0.1	-18	-0.9	-10	-0.9	-8	-0.8
West Midlands	6	-40	-1.3	-24	-16	-17	-0.6	-14	-0.8	-3	-0.4	-23	-0.8	-10	-0.6	-13	-1.0
East	23	24	0.1	-2	26	25	0.2	1	-0.4	24	0.8	-1	-0.1	-3	-0.2	2	0.1
London	14	-35	-1.2	-14	-21	-21	-0.9	-6	-0.8	-15	-1.0	-13	-0.3	-7	-0.3	-6	-0.3
South East	36	35	0.3	-4	39	68	1.0	11	-0.1	58	2.1	-33	-0.8	-15	-0.6	-19	-1.1
South West	23	43	12	10	33	46	1.3	12	0.3	35	2.4	-3	-0.2	-1	-0.1	-2	-0.3
England	131	127	0.1	• 4	124	251	0.5	76	0.2	175	0.8	-124	-0.5	-72	-0.5	-52	-0.5
Wales	6	2	-0.1	-5	7	24	1.1	11	1.5	12	0.7	-22	-1.6	-17	-2.2	-5	-0.9
Scotland	1	52	1.6	20	32	61	1.9	39	2.4	22	1.3	-9	-0.5	-19	-1.5	10	0.7
Great Britain	138	182	02	19	163	336	0.6	127	0.4	209	0.8	-154	-0.6	-108	-0.7	-46	-0.4
Northern Irelan	d ^c 8	-19	-2.4	-10	-9	-5	-0.9	-2	-0.7	-3	-1.2	-14	-1.7	-8	-1.7	-6	-1.7
United Kingde	om 146	162	0.1	9	154	330	0.6	124	0.4	206	0.8	-168	-0.6	-116	-0.7	-52	-0.5

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

 a
 Denominator = all persons of working age.

 b
 Denominator = total economically active.

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

 d
 Quarter to quarter changes at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

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

	Em	Employer surveys Civilian workforce jobs (June 2000);			Ben	efits Agency ad		Employment Service administrative system				
	Civilian wor not sea	Civilian workforce jobs (June 2000); not seasonally adjusted All Male Female			C	laimant count	(September 2	2000)		Jobcent	re vacancies ^e	(September 2000
	All	Male	Female	1	All	Ma	ale	Fen	nale			
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Rate	Notified vacancies	Unfilled	Outflow of vacancies
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,013	521	492	68.8	6.2	55.3	9.3	13.5	2.7	10.8	192	10.0
North West	2,995	1,576	1,420	130.1	4.1	102.1	5.9	28.0	2.0	27.7	42.2	26.8
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,244	1,180	1,064	101.7	4.3	79.4	6.0	22.3	2.1	21.3	34.5	20.3
EastMidlands	1,873	1,003	870	66.9	3.4	50.4	4.6	16.5	1.9	14.1	23.1	14.0
West Midlands	2,496	1,341	1,154	103.9	4.0	79.9	5.5	24.0	21	22.8	37.2	22.6
East	2,515	1,377	1,138	60.0	2.3	44.6	3.1	15.4	1.3	16.8	24.6	17.1
London	4,185	2,313	1,872	164.4	3.8	122.0	5.1	42.4	22	22.7	35.6	24.6
South East	3,945	2,105	1,840	73.8	1.8	56.0	2.5	17.8	1.0	26.5	45.7	25.5
South West	2,332	1,262	1,070	58.4	2.4	43.6	3.3	14.8	14	221	35.7	22.0
England	23,641	12,695	10,945	828.0	3.4	633.3	4.7	194.7	1.8	184.7	297.8	183.0
Wales	1,189	635	554	56.1	4.5	43.6	6.2	12.5	23	12.9	19.4	127
Scotland	2,281	1,174	1,107	111.1	4.6	86.5	6.6	24.6	22	26.5	41.8	24.1
Great Britain	27,111	14,505	12,607	995.2	3.5	763.4	4.9	231.8	18	224.1	359.1	24.1
Northern Ireland	722	386	336	40.1	5.2	30.6	7.0	95	28	N/A	N/A	213.9
United Kingdom	27,833	14,890	12,943	1,035.3	3.6	794.0	5.0	241.3	1.8	227.5	368.0	223.3

Changes on period (period specified below)

	Em	ployer survey	/s		Bene	efits Agency ad		Employment Service administrative system				
	Civilian wo March 2000)	orkforce jobs (; not seasonal	change on ly adjusted	inter	Claim	ant count (ch	ange on Augu	ist 2000)		Ja (ct	obcentre vacan hange on Augu	cies ^e ist 2000)
	All	Male	Female		All	M	ale	Fer	nale		111/	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled	Outflow of vacancies
North East	3	6	-2	-1.4	-0.1	-1.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	10	06	0.2
North West	13	8	5	-2.1	-0.1	-1.8	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	-5	-9	3	-1.9	-0.1	-1.5	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4
East Midlands	-14	-11	-3	-0.7	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4
West Midlands	11	15	-3	-1.3	-0.1	-0.6	00	-0.7	-0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2
East	32	14	18	-1.2	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.3	1.3
London	12	17	-6	-3.1	-0.1	-20	-0.1	-0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.1
South East	12	5	7	-1.9	0.0	-14	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1	0.1	-1.5	12
South West	25	8	17	-1.4	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
England	131	71	60	-15.1	-0.1	-11.0	0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2
Wales	11	4	6	-0.1	00	-0.1	-0.1	-4.1	0.0	7.3	3.0	4.3
Scotland	11	8	3	-10	0.0	-1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Great Britain	153	84	69	-16.1	-0.1	-12.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	2.7	-0.2
Northern Ireland	0	-1	0	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-4.0	0.0	9.2 N/A	5.8	4.3
United Kingdom	153	83	69	-16.4	-0.1	-12.5	-0.1	-3.9	0.0	92	58	A3

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

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

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY - June to August 2000

	Employment level(000s)	ILO unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
North East	+ 34	+ 14	. + 24	+24	11.00/	
North West	+ 57	+ 19	+ 56	± 34	±1.8%	±1.1%
Yorkshire and the Humber	+ 47	+ 17	1.00	100	±1.1%	±0.5%
EastMidlande	147	± 17	140	±43	±1.2%	±0.7%
Worth	±42	±14	± 42	±40	±1.3%	±0.7%
Fact	± 48	±16	±47	±46	±1.2%	±0.6%
Last	± 47	± 14	±47	±43	±1.1%	+0.5%
Landon	± 59	±23	±56	±56	±1.1%	+0.6%
SouthEast	±57	± 15	±56	±51	+0.9%	+0.4%
South West	±46	±14	±46	+ 42	+1.1%	+0.5%
Wales	±37	± 12	+37	+ 37	+1.7%	+0.0%
Scotland	± 46	±17	± 45	±43	±1.2%	±0.7%

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.

4 Thousands, season

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 6094

Some data in this publication are based on stasome data in this publication are based on sta-tistical samples, and as such, are subject to sampling variability. If many samples were drawn, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table opposite represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is expected that in 05 nor cent of the complex the expected that in 95 per cent of the samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the Guide to Labour Market

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

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

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JNITED		Alli	nemployment			Total wor	kers	Employ	vees	Self-em	ployed	
KINGDOM	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 Spring quarters	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	УСВН	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995	25,868 25,568 25,780 26,100 26,412	22,084 21,877 21,998 22,313 22,731	3,228 3,185 3,302 3,363 3,304 3,304	181 150 146 140 127	376 355 335 284 250	19,850 19,473 19,526 19,794 19,866 20,219	6,018 6,095 6,255 6,306 6,546 6,546	16,934 16,667 16,648 16,882 17,043 17,393	5,150 5,210 5,350 5,430 5,688 5,827	2,680 2,603 2,691 2,733 2,655 2,667	548 582 611 630 649 690	973 1,042 1,149 1,293 1,297 1,258
1997 1998 1999	27,229 27,563	23,661 24,089	3,288 3,211	102 101	177 161	20,476 20,723	6,753 6,840	17,778 18,091	5,884 5,998	2,570 2,521	719 690	1,191 1,284
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	27,659	24,164	3,233	96	166	20,782	6,877	18,157	6,007	2,518	715	1,264
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,696 27,679 27,724	24,222 24,253 24,269	3,216 3,163 3,186	97 101 106	160 163 163	20,834 20,825 20,879	6,861 6,854 6,845	18,229 18,270 18,292	5,993 5,983 5,978	2,501 2,448 2,474	715 715 712	1,240 1,235 1,235
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	27,769 27,761 27,783	24,316 24,325 24,335	3,184 3,181 3,183	102 102 111	167 153 154	20,891 20,912 20,864	6,878 6,849 6,919	18,300 18,319 18,269	6,016 6,006 6,067	2,477 2,487 2,487	707 695 696	1,227 1,226 1,225
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar. May (Spr)	27,824 27,873 27,909	24,391 24,446 24,502	3,174 3,169 3,151	109 110 108	150 148 147	20,893 20,932 20,970	6,932 6,941 6,938	18,310 18,357 18,406	6,081 6,089 6,096	2,475 2,470 2,456	699 699 695	1,233 1,233 1,195
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,930 27,966 27,989	24,516 24,505 24,555	3,151 3,195 3,163	111 116 116	152 151 15 4	20,968 20,968 20,959	6,962 6,998 7,029	18,403 18,366 18,374	6,113 6,139 6,182	2,455 2,495 2,478	696 700 686	1,180 1,160 1,168
Changes Over last 3 months	80	53	12 0.4	8	7	-11 -0.1	91 1.3	-32 -0.2	86 1.4	22 0.9	-10 -1.4	-26 -2.2
Over last 12 months	330 12	391 1.6	-70 -22	20 21.3	-12 -7.0	177 0.9	· 152 2.2	217 1.2	174 2.9	-40 -1.6	-29 -4.1	-96 -7.6
Male Spring quarters	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	УСВІ	YCBL	усво	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994	14,372 14,085 14,224	11,629 11,421 11,471	2,442 2,388 2,485 2,553	56 44 50	245 232 219	13,376 13,059 13,124 13,296	996 1,026 1,100 1,155	10,971 10,743 10,737 10,870	658 678 733 800	2,260 2,185 2,270 2,320	182 203 215 233	445 471 510 546
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	14,451 14,562 14,857 15,069 15,213	11,886 12,188 12,506 12,685	2,476 2,493 2,418 2,385	43 39 30 37	157 137 115 106	13,327 13,540 13,737 13,838	1,234 1,316 1,331 1,375	10,996 11,202 11,511 11,640	890 986 995 1,045	2,238 2,240 2,147 2,127	238 253 271 257	552 558 527 547
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	15,273	12,744	2,388	33	109	13,861	1,412	11,687	1,056	2,108	280	538
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,293 15,295 15,322	12,778 12,816 12,831	2,377 2,338 2,348	33 33 34	105 107 108	13,890 13,895 13,935	1,403 1,400 1,387	11,730 11,772 11,793	1,048 1,044 1,038	2,094 2,053 2,068	283 285 280	534 526 525
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	15,339 15,339 15,332	12,854 12,873 12,867	2,340 2,329 2,328	35 34 37	109 102 100	13,950 13,957 13,939	1,389 1,382 1,393	11,812 11,828 11,814	1,042 1,045 1,053	2,065 2,062 2,059	275 267 269	522 520 521
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	15,359 15,402 15,409	12,912 12,963 12,981	2,316 2,311 2,301	36 37 38	95 90 89	13,965 13,995 14,010	1,394 1,406 1,399	11,857 11,897 11,917	1,055 1,066 1,064	2,043 2,035 2,029	273 276 272	524 515 508
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,395 15,398 15,398	12,956 12,929 12,950	2,311 2,342 2,315	37 37 35	91 90 97	14,000 14,005 13,997	1,395 1,393 1,401	11,898 11,871 11,877	1,058 1,058 1,073	2,035 2,069 2,051	275 273 264	500 492 494
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-11 -0.1	-30 -0.2	14 0.6	-3 -8.0	8 9.2	-13 -0.1	2 0.1	-39 -0.3	9 0.8	22 1.1	- 8 -3.0	-14 -2.7
Over last 12 months Per cent	124 0.8	207 1.6	-73 -3.1	2 7.0	-12 -10.8	135 1.0	-11 -0.8	190 <i>1.6</i>	16 1.6	-57 -2.7	-16 -5.7	-44 -8.1
Female Spring quarters	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	11,496	10,454 10,456	786 797	125 107	131 123	6,473 6,414 6,402	5,022 5,069 5,154	5,963 5,924 5,911	4,491 4,532 4,616	420 418 421	366 379 396	529 571 639
1995 1996 1997	11,649 11,850 12,060	10,642 10,845 11,032	810 828 864	96 84	101 93 84	6,498 6,539 6,679	5,151 5,311 5,381	6,012 6,047 6,191	4,630 4,798 4,841	413 417 427	397 411 437	746 745 700
1998 1999	12,160 12,350	11,155 11,404	870 826	72 64	62 55	6,738 6,885	5,422 5,465	6,266 6,451	4,889 4,953	422 394	448 432	664 737
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	12,385	11,420	845	63	57	6,920	5,465	6,470	4,951	410	435	726
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,402 12,384 12,402	11,444 11,436 11,438	839 825 838	64 68 72	54 55 55	6,944 6,930 6,945	5,458 5,454 5,458	6,499 6,497 6,498	4,946 4,939 4,939	407 394 406	432 430 432	706 709 710
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	12,430 12,422 12,451	11,462 11,452 11,468	843 852 855	67 67 73	58 51 55	6,941 6,955 6,925	5,489 5,468 5,526	6,487 6,491 6,454	4,974 4,961 5,014	412 425 428	432 427 427	705 706 704
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,465 12,471 12,500	11,479 11,483 11,521	858 857 850	73 72 70	55 58 58	6,927 6,936 6,960	5,538 5,535 5,539	6,453 6,460 6,489	5,026 5,023 5,032	433 435 427	426 422 423	709 717 687
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,535 12,568 12,591	11,560 11,576 11,605	840 853 848	74 75 81	61 61 57	6,968 6,963 6,963	5,567 5,605 5,629	6,504 6,495 6,496	5,056 5,081 5,109	419 420 42 1	421 427 422	679 669 674
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	91 0.7	84 0.7	-2 -0.2	11 15.0	- 1 -2.0	2 0.0	89 1.6	70.1	77	0.1	-2 -0.4	-13 -1.9
Over last 12 months	206	184	3	18	B 01	42	163 3.0	26 0.4	158 3.2	1.	7 -13 0 -3.1	-52

	Temporar	y employees ((reasons for te	emporary work	(ing)		Part-time en	nployees and	self-employe	ed (reasons for	working par	t-time)	Carrie
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	lll or disabled	Student or at school	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	And the second s
1,304 1,357	5.9 6.2	469 569	35.9 42.0	368 361	70 81	YCCR 397 346	5,698 5,792	YCCX 644 808	YCDA 11.3 13.9	4,343 4,300	90	900 YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992
1,492 1,631 1,671 1,791 1,748 1,719	6.8 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.4 7.1	626 705 684 685 632 602	42.0 43.2 40.9 38.3 36.2 35.0	402 457 472 543 537 544	98 92 86 99 99 115	365 377 430 464 479 457	5,961 6,060 6,337 6,516 6,602 6,688	841 835 814 818 780 702	14.1 13.8 12.9 12.6 11.8 10.5	4,355 4,398 4,579 4,660 4,740 4,874	89 92 85 91 110 117	675 735 858 948 973 995	1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999
1,673	6.9	605	36.2	522	110	436	6,722	728	10.8	4,883	116	995	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999
1,681 1,685 1,687	6.9 6.9 7.0	601 588 579	35.7 34.9 34.3	528 531 527	106 102 98	447 464 482	6,709 6,698 6,689	718 703 689	10.7 10.5 10.3	4,879 4,884 4,871	114 116 125	998 995 1,005	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,710 1,717 1,726	7.0 7.1 7.1	576 569 569	33.7 33.2 32.9	535 544 542	99 95 96	499 509 519	6,723 6,701 6,762	679 674 670	10.1 10.1 9.9	4,905 4,878 4,926	124 121 126	1,015 1,027 1,041	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)
1,729 1,733	7.1 7.1 7.1	565 564 537	32.7 32.6 31.0	542 547 561	95 99 102	526 519 534	6,780 6,788 6,791	670 678 671	9.9 10.0 9.9	4,933 4,918 4,934	130 127 122	1,047 1,065 1,063	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)
1,735 1,751 1,730	7.1 7.1 7.0	522 511 516	30.1 29.2 29.8	556 574 553	102 105 103	554 561 557	6,810 6,839 6,867	665 662 671	9.8 9.7 9.8	4,955 4,973 5,014	124 130 134	1,066 1,074 1,049	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)
-3 -0.2	0.0	-21 -3.8	-1.1	-7 -1.3	1 1.3	23 4.4	76 1.1	-0.1	-0.1	79 1.6	12 9.5	-14 -1.3	Changes Over last 3 months Percent
57 3.4	0.1	-89 -14.8	-6.4	32 6.1	-6 -5.8	121 27.7	145	-57 -7.8	-1.1	131	18	54	Over last 12 months
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters
562 607 665 762 753	4.8 5.3 5.8 6.5 6.3	240 294 320 382 357	42.6 48.4 48.1 50.1 47.4	107 110 131 155 158	36 44 46 55 51	179 159 168 170 187	840 881 948 1,034 1,127	193 267 266 288 294	22.9 30.4 28.0 27.8 26.1	354 336 350 387 420	25 29 31 32 29	268 248 302 328 384	(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996
829 789 825	6.8 6.3 6.5	362 334 333	43.7 42.3 40.3	203 193 218	56 54 68	209 207 206	1,238 1,265 1,302	306 303 284	24.7 23.9 21.8	476 490 548	42 45 39	415 428 431	1997 1998 1999
781	6.1	332	42.5	204	61	183	1,336	299	22.4	553	44	440	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999
809 812	6.3 6.3 6.3	332 321 315	41.4 39.7 38.9	212 219 219	61 58 58	197 211 220	1,331 1,329 1,318	294 279 266	22.1 21.0 20.2	554 554 555	42 45 48	441 452 449	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)
821 826	6.3 6.4 6.4	311 309 316	38.4 37.7 38.3	219 223 215	59 56 58	222 233 237	1,317 1,313 1,322	257 260 261	19.5 19.8 19.8	558 553 560	50 50 50	452 450 451	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)
810 809	6.3 6.2 6.2	313 309 294	38.3 38.1 36.3	210 214 221	55 57 58	239 230 236	1,328 1,342 1,336	266 265 266	20.0 19.7 19.9	556 560 558	51 51 47	454 466 465	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)
811 812 801	6.3 6.3 6.2	291 285 288	35.9 35.1 35.9	216 220 215	57 58 55	248 249 244	1,333 1,331 1,337	270 263 266	20.3 19.7 19.9	556 559 566	48 51 51	459 458 453	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)
-8 -0.9	0.0	-6 -2.0	-0.4	-6 -2.7	-3 -5.6	8 3.3	0.1	0 0.0	0.0	8 1.5	4 8.4	-12 -2.5	Changes Over last 3 months Percent
21 2.6	0.1	-44 -13.4	-6.6	11 5.3	-6 -10.5	61 33.3	0.0	-33 -11.0	-2.5	13 2.4	7 15.5	13 3.1	Over last 12 months Percent
YCCB 742	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
750 827 869	7.2	276 307	36.8 37.1	251 271	37 53	187 197	4,911 5,012	452 540 575	9.3 11.0 11.5	3,988 3,964 4,005	58 59	353 349 373	1992 1993 1994
918 961 959 894	8.2 8.5 8.7 8.6 7.8	323 327 323 298 270	37.1 35.6 33.6 31.1 30.2	303 313 340 344 326	37 36 43 45 48	207 242 255 272 251	5,026 5,209 5,278 5,337 5,386	547 520 512 477 418	10.9 10.0 9.7 8.9 7.8	4,012 4,159 4,184 4,249 4,326	60 56 49 66 78	407 474 532 545 564	1995 1996 1997 1998 1999
892	7.8	273	30.6	317	48	253	5,386	429	8.0	4,330	71	556	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999
879 876 875	7.7 7.7 7.7	269 267 264	30.5 30.5 30.1	316 312 309	45 44 40	250 252 263	5,378 5,369 5,371	424 424 423	7.9 7.9 7.9	4,325 4,331 4,316	72 71 76	557 544 556	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)
899 896 900	7.8 7.8 7.8	265 260 252	29.4 29.0 28.0	316 321 327	41 39 38	278 276 283	5,406 5,388 5,441	422 414 408	7.8 7.7 7.5	4,347 4,326 4,366	74 72 76	563 577 590	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)
909 919 924	7.9 8.0 8.0	252 256 243	27.7 27.8 26.3	332 333 340	40 42 44	286 289 298	5,452 5,446 5,455	403 413 405	7.4 7.6 7.4	4,377 4,358 4,376	79 76 75	593 599 598	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)
924 939 928	8.0 8.1 8.0	231 226 228	25.0 24.1 24.6	341 354 338	46 48 48	306 312 313	5,477 5,508 5,530	395 399 405	7.2 7.2 7.3	4,398 4,414 4,447	76 79 83	607 616 596	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)
4 0.5	0.0	-15 -6.0	-1.7	-1 -0.4	5 10.4	16 5.2	75 1.4	-1 -0.2	-0.1	71 1.6	8 10.3	-3 -0.4	Changes Over last 3 months Percent
36	0.2	-45 -16.4	-6.0	21 6.6	0.1	60 23.7	145 2.7	-24 -5.7	-0.6	117 2.7	11 15.7	40 7.2	Over last 12 months Percent

EMPLOYMENT B.1

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT Employment by age

sonally adjusted UNITED 50-64 (M) 50-59 (F) All aged over 16 65+ (M) 60+ (F) 35-49 16-59/64 16-17 18-24 25-34 5 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 In employment All MGUW YBTX MGUZ MGRZ YBSE YBTO YBTR YBTU Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 25,868 25,568 25,780 26,100 26,412 26,916 27,229 27,563 25,056 24,799 25,002 25,308 25,645 26,118 26,460 26,754 6,717 6,807 6,932 7,048 7,091 7,247 7,225 7,157 9,161 9,202 9,312 9,463 9,645 9,724 9,875 10,054 4,633 4,576 4,684 4,799 4,905 5,154 5,398 5,587 3,873 3,638 3,491 3,390 3,345 3,295 3,266 3,276 811 769 778 792 767 798 769 809 673 576 584 607 660 699 696 680 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 10,119 656 3,305 7,148 5,624 807 27,659 26,851 10,117 10,127 10,146 27,696 27,679 27,724 26,887 26,872 26,911 3,323 3,327 3,337 7,144 7,107 7,097 5,639 5,648 5,658 809 807 813 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 664 663 673 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 27,769 27,761 27,783 669 672 664 3,341 3,339 3,342 7,083 7,070 7,043 10,176 10,168 10,220 5,672 5,684 5,678 828 828 836 26,941 26,933 26,947 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 10,258 10,284 **10,294** 27,824 27,873 **27,909** 26,988 27,039 **27,088** 672 677 **675** 3,330 3,336 **3,345** 7,036 7,032 **7,034** 5,692 5,711 **5,739** 836 834 821 10,313 10,344 **10,368** 5,770 5,794 **5,802** 680 669 **668** 3,334 3,328 **3,340** 7,010 7,005 **6,985** 27,930 27,966 **27,989** 27,107 27,140 **27,16**4 823 827 825 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Changes Over last 3 months Per cent **-49** -0.7 **74** 0.7 4 0.5 -7 -1.1 -5 -0.1 **63** 1.1 **80** 0.3 **76** 0.3 Over last 12 months Per cent **330** 1.2 312 1.2 **12** 1.9 **35** 1.1 -163 -2.3 **249** 2.5 178 3.2 18 22 YBTY YBTV MGUX MGSA YBSF YBTP YBTS MGVA Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 4,976 4,970 5,037 5,148 5,208 5,268 5,364 5,364 5,460 14,372 14,085 14,224 14,451 14,562 14,857 15,069 15,213 14,072 13,830 13,960 14,163 14,296 14,589 14,797 14,928 2,871 2,795 2,838 2,896 2,969 3,125 3,244 3,353 2,033 1,914 1,854 1,811 1,771 1,766 1,749 1,753 3,847 3,861 3,932 4,002 4,013 4,086 4,093 4,026 346 290 298 306 335 343 347 336 300 255 264 288 265 268 272 285 272 285 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 320 1,775 4,009 5,504 3,379 287 15,273 14,987 5,505 5,514 5,521 3,378 3,380 3,381 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 15,293 15,295 15,322 15,006 15,011 15,035 4,014 4,002 4,000 287 284 288 325 324 333 1,784 1,791 1,799 5,537 5,547 5,575 3,388 3,391 3,382 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 15,339 15,339 15,332 15,045 15,051 15,045 294 288 287 333 339 329 1,798 1,797 1,798 3,989 3,976 3,962 5,591 5,603 **5,614** 3,391 3,409 **3,419** Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 15,359 15,402 **15,409** 15,069 15,109 **15,125** 3,960 3,960 **3,961** 337 338 **337** 1,790 1,799 **1,794** 290 292 284 5,620 5,635 **5,637** 15,395 15,398 **15,398** 15,117 15,119 **15,124** 333 331 **332** 1,786 1,777 **1,794** 3,942 3,936 **3,914** 3,435 3,441 **3,446** 278 279 **274** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Changes Over last 3 months **23** 0.4 -11 -0.1 -5 -1.6 0.0 -47 **28** 0.8 -10 -1 134 2.4 **67** 2.0 -95 -2.4 124 0.8 **137** 0.9 **12** 3.6 -13 -4.4 Over last 12 months Percent **19** 1.1 YBSG YBTQ YBTT YBTW YBTZ MGUY MGVB MGSB ale Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1997 1998 1999 10,984 10,969 11,043 11,145 11,348 11,530 11,663 11,826 4,185 4,232 4,275 4,316 4,438 4,455 4,511 4,595 1,762 1,781 1,845 1,904 1,936 2,029 2,155 2,234 11,496 11,483 11,556 11,649 11,850 12,060 12,160 12,350 2,870 2,946 3,000 3,046 3,078 3,161 3,132 3,131 1,840 1,724 1,637 1,579 1,573 1,529 1,517 1,523 327 286 300 324 356 349 344 511 514 514 504 502 530 497 524 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 3,139 4,615 2,245 12,385 11,865 1,530 521 335 4,612 4,613 4,625 2,261 2,268 2,278 12,402 12,384 12,402 3,130 3,105 3,097 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 11,881 11,861 11,877 339 339 340 1,539 1,537 1,538 522 523 525 4,639 4,621 4,645 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 12,430 12,422 12,451 11,896 11,883 11,902 3,094 3,094 3,081 2,284 2,292 2,296 534 540 549 336 333 335 1,544 1,542 1,544 4,667 4,680 **4,680** 2,301 2,302 **2,320** Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 3,076 3,072 **3,073** 12,465 12,471 **12,500** 11,919 11,930 **11,963** 335 339 **338** 1,540 1,537 **1,551** 547 541 537 4,693 4,708 **4,731** 3,068 3,069 **3,071** 2,335 2,354 **2,355** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 12,535 12,568 **12,591** 11,990 12,020 **12,040** 346 338 **336** 1,548 1,551 **1,546** 545 548 551 Changes Over last 3 months Percent 51 1.1 -2 **91** 0.7 **77** 0.6 -2 -0.6 **35** 1.5 14 2.7 -5 -0.3 Over last 12 months Percent 116 2.5 -68 -2.2 **206** 1.7 175 **111** 4.9 **30** 5.8 02 **16** 1.0

Thousands, se

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

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17
	1	2	3
Employment rates (%)a	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA
Spring quarters			
(Mar-May) 1992	57.1	71.2	48.7
1993 1994	56.3	70.4	43.5
1995	57.2	71.3	45.0
1996	57.6 58.5	71.9	46.4
1998	58.9	73.4	47.8
3-month averages	59.4	74.0	47.1
Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	59.5	74.2	45.5
Aug-Oct	. 59.6 59.5	74.2	46.1
. Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.6	74.2	46.7
Oct-Dec	59.7	74.3	46.4
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	59.7 59.7	74.3	46.6
Jan Mar 2000	50.0	74.0	40.1
Feb-Apr	59.8	74.4 74.5	46.7
Mar-May (Spr)	59.9	74.6	46.9
Apr-Jun	59.9	74.6	47.2
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	60.0	74.7	46.4
Change (Sulli)	00.0	/4./	40.4
Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-0.5
Overlast 10 menths			
overlast 12 months	0.5	0.6	0.9
ale Spring quartere	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB
(Mar-May)			
1992	65.6 64.1	76.6 75.1	48.8 42.6
1994	64.5	75.6	44.8
1996	65.2	76.4 76.7	44.4 46.0
1997	66.3	77.8	46.0
1999	67.1	78.5	46.6
3-month averages			
Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	67.3	79.0	43.4
Jul-Sep	67.4	79.1	44.1
Aug-Oct	67.4	79.1	44.0
Cop-Nov (Aut)	07.5	19.2	45.1
Nov99-Jan 2000	67.5 67.5	79.2 79.2	45.2 46.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	67.5	79.2	44.5
Jan-Mar 2000	67.5	79.3	45.7
Heb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	67.7 67.7	79.5	45.8
Ann has		1010	40.7
May-Jul	67.6	79.5 79.4	45.2 44.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.6	79.4	45.0
Changes Over last 3 month	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7
		0.1	-0.7
Over last 12 months	0.3	0.4	1.7
male	MGST	MGSW	YBUC
Spring quarters			
1992	49.2	65.4	48.6
1993	49.0	65.2 65.4	44.3
1995	49.6	65.8	45.9
1996 1997	50.3	66.7 67.4	46.7
1998	51.3	67.9	49.2
1999	51.9	68.6	48.8
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	52.1	68.8	47.7
Jul-Son	50.4	00.0	40.0
Aug-Oct	52.0	68.9	48.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	52.1	68.8	48.3
Oct-Dec	52.2	68.9	47.7
Dec 99-Jan 2000 (Win)	52.2 52.3	68.8 68.9	47.4
Jan-Mar 2000	52.2	60.0	477
Feb-Apr	52.4	69.0	47.7
Mar-May (Spr)	52.5	69.2	48.1
Apr-Jun	52.6	69.3	49.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	52.7 52.8	69.5 69.6	48.1
Changes			41.0
Over last 3 months	0.4	0.4	-0.3
0			
Over last 12 months	0.8	0.8	0.2

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

Employment rates by age .2

18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
4	5	6	7	8
YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
65.9 64.0 63.7	74.0 74.1 74.7	79.6 79.0 79.0	63.2 61.9	8.0 7.6
64.2 65.8	75.6 75.9	79.4 79.7	63.0 63.5	7.8
66.6 66.6	78.0 78.7	80.0 80.7	64.5 65.5	7.5 7.8 7.5
66.7	79.7	81.1	66.2	7.9
67.3 67.6	80.1	81.4	66.2	7.9
67.6 67.8	80.0 80.0	81.2 81.2	66.3 66.4	7.9 7.9 7.9
67.9 67.8	80.1	81.4	66.4	8.1
67.8	80.0	81.2 81.5	66.4 66.3	8.1 8.1
67.6 67.8	80.1 80.3 80.5	81.7 81.8 81.8	66.4 66.5 66.7	8.1 8.1 8.0
67.5	80.4	81.8	67.0	8.0
67.6	80.5 80.5	81.9 82.0	67.1 67.1	8.0 8.0
-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0
0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.2
YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
67.8	83.7	86.5	66.3	8.5
66.2 67.1	83.7	85.3	64.2 64.4	7.1 7.4
68.2	84.6	86.3 85.9	65.0 65.9	8.0 7.3
69.9	86.4 87.5	86.4 87.3	67.3 67.9	7.3 7.4
70.0	87.9	87.6	68.6	7.7
70.8	88.1	88.0	68.8	7.7
71.4 71.7	88.3 88.5	87.9 87.9 87.8	68.7 68.6 68.5	7.7 7.6 7.7
71.6	88.5	88.0	68.6	7.9
71.6	88.3	88.3	68.3	7.7
71.6 71.3	88.5 88.7 88.9	88.4 88.5 88.5	68.4 68.7 68.8	7.8 7.8 7.6
71.0	88.7	88.5	69.0	7.4
70.6 71.2	88.8 88.5	88.6 88.5	69.0 69.0	7.5 7.3
-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.3
0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	-0.4
YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
63.9	64.0	72.7	58.7	7.8
62.0	65.0 65.6	72.6 72.6	58.6 59.5	7.8 7.8
61.2 63.3	66.4 67.0	72.4 73.5	60.3 60.2	7.7
63.2 63.2	69.2 69.5	73.6	60.6 62.1	8.1
63.3	71.1	74.6	62.8	8.0
63.5	71.7	74.7	62.7	8.0
63.9 63.7	71.7 71.2	74.5	63.1 63.2	8.0
63.7	71.2	74.5	63.3	8.0
63.9 63.9	71.5 71.4	74.3 74.6	63.4 63.5 63.5	8.2 8.3 8.4
63.7	71.4	74.8	63.6	8.4
64.1	71.7	75.0 74.9	63.5 63.9	8.3 8.2
64.0 63.8	71.9	75.0 75.1	64.2 64.6	8.3 8.4
00.0	122	/5.4	64.5	8.4
-0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2
0.3	0.5	0.7	1.8	0.5

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

S21
B.3 EMPLOYMENT All in employment by occupation

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED A	ll in	Manual	Non- manual	Managers and admini- strators	Professional	Associate professional and technical	Clerical and secretarial	Craft and related	Personal and protective services	Selling	Plant and machine operatives	Other
Rituboli	inpiojinom			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993	25,812	10,519	14,927	3,898	2,584 2,560	2,290 2,332	3,987 3,921	3,585 3,380	2,482 2,547	2,047 1,993	2,430 2,398	2,265 2,222
Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1996	25,717 26,026 26,323	10,300 10,424 10,461	15,135 15,333 15,589	4,057 4,204 4,163	2,616 2,673 2,805	2,436 2,405 2,517	3,888 3,900 3,908	3,377 3,291 3,255	2,570 2,699 2,788	2,002 2,027 2,084	2,381 2,491 2,509	2,227 2,202 2,152
Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	26,814 27,116 27,442	10,557 10,766 10,618	16,060 16,181 16,635	4,310 4,366 4,355	2,724 2,848 3,011	2,723 2,698 2,805	4,016 4,063 4,134	3,319 3,307 3,284	2,865 2,954 2,999	2,158 2,121 2,220	2,480 2,542 2,483	2,142 2,159 2,090
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999	27,778 27,807	10,818 10,807	16,789 16,821	4,394 4,398 4,459	2,959 2,988 3,007	2,843 2,865 2,800	4,194 4,166 4,127	3,315 3,339 3,264	3,064 3,037 3,065	2,289 2,299 2,298	2,529 2,525 2,471	2,136 2,127 2,142
Spring 2000 Summer 2000	27,693 27,793 28,118	10,662 10,816	16,960 17,129	4,405 4,516 4,53 4	3,042 3,033	2,894 2,985	4,096 4,150	3,258 3,319	3,063 3,095	2,290 2,317	2,441 2,471	2,137 2,155
Changes Sum 99 - Sum 2000	340	-2	341	140	74	142	-44	4	31	28	-58	18
Sum 99 - Sum 2000 (%) 1.2	0.0	2.0	3.2	2.5	5.0	-1.0	0.1	1.0	1.2	-2.3	0.9
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993	14,321 14,035	7,034 6,821	7,013	2,643 2,658	1,594 1,559	1,166 1,191	969 944 952	3,188 3,010 3,044	844 869 871	750 715 732	1,922 1,898 1,888	1,087 1,069 1,058
Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997	14,173 14,397 14,503 14,792	6,927 6,938 7,053	7,095 7,251 7,351 7,573	2,743 2,826 2,805 2,899	1,549 1,597 1,678 1,625	1,235 1,251 1,251 1,354	967 982 1,001	2,958 2,933 3,030	921 956 947	731 746 805	2,000 2,006 1,999	1,070 1,057 1,078
Spring 1998 Spring 1999	14,999 15,138	7,175 7,110	7,673 7,870	2,934 2,911	1,721 1,789	1,350 1,411	1,032 1,052	3,010 3,018	971 985	766 802	2,062 2,029	1,111 1,103
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000	15,367 15,364 15,264 15,336	7,262 7,252 7,146 7,133	7,960 7,964 7,966 8,063	2,934 2,941 2,988 3,020	1,774 1,774 1,784 1,819	1,412 1,416 1,377 1,420	1,091 1,084 1,075 1,056	3,053 3,086 3,014 3,026	1,017 1,001 992 1,012	844 849 837 825	2,069 2,070 2,031 1,997	1,136 1,104 1,126 1,127
Summer 2000	15,491	7,254	8,094	2,998	1,809	1,477	1,086	3,082	1,004	816	2,034	1,148
Changes Sum 99 - Sum 2000	124	-8	134	64	34	65	-5	29	-13	-28	-35	12
Sum 99 - Sum 2000 ((%) 0.8	-0.1	1.7	2.2	1.9	4.6	-0.5	1.0	-1.3	-3.3	-1.7	1.0
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	11,491 11,476 11,544	3,485 3,452 3,440	7,914 7,957 8,040	1,255 1,318 1,314	989 1,000 1,066	1,124 1,142 1,205	3,018 2,976 2,936	397 370 333	1,638 1,678 1,699	1,298 1,278 1,269	507 500 493	1,178 1,153 1,169
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997	11,629 11,820 12,022	3,497 3,523 3,504	8,082 8,238 8,487	1,377 1,357 1,411	1,076 1,127 1,099	1,170 1,267 1,369	2,933 2,926 3,015	333 322 289 207	1,779 1,832 1,917 1,983	1,296 1,339 1,352 1,355	491 503 480	1,131 1,095 1,064 1,048
Spring 1998 Spring 1999	12,117 12,304	3,591 3,508	8,508 8,764	1,432 1,445	1,128	1,348	3,031	266	2,014	1,417	455	987
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000	12,411 12,443 12,430 12,457	3,557 3,555 3,567 3,529	8,829 8,856 8,832 8,897	1,460 1,457 1,471 1,496	1,185 1,213 1,223 1,223	1,430 1,449 1,423 1,474	3,103 3,082 3,053 3,040	262 253 250 232	2,047 2,036 2,072 2,051 2,091	1,445 1,450 1,461 1,465 1,500	460 455 440 445	1,000 1,023 1,016 1,010
Summer 2000 Changes	12,627	3,562	9,035	1,537	1,224	1,508	3,064	237	2,001	.,	-101	1,007
Sum 99 - Sum 2000	216	6	206	76	39	77	-39	-25	44	56	-23	7
Sum 99 - Sum 2000	(%) 1.7	0.2	2.3	5.2	3.3	5.4	-1.2	-9.0	E. r.	0.0	-4.0	0.7

a Includes people who did not state their occupation.

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

		Employeej	obs				Self-	HM	Government-	Workforce
		Male		Female		All	jobs (with or without	roices	traineesd	lope
IIIIITEE .		All	Part-time ^f	All	Part-time ^f		employees) ^c			
Net-	ООМ									
1996 Sep Dec	adjusted	BCAE 11,481 11,564	1,353 1,395	BCAF 11,368 11,452	5,288 5,346	BCAD 22,850 23,017	BCAG 3,679 3,640	BCAH 218 216	DYCZ 189 190	DYDA 26,935 27,064
1997 Mar		11,614	1,356	11,309	5,186	22,923	3,624	214	175	26,936
Jun		11,842	1,426	11,426	5,227	23,268	3,609	210	159	27,247
Sep		11,898	1,435	11,490	5,220	23,388	3,639	210	171	27,409
Dec		12,039	1,513	11,660	5,329	23,699	3,555	211	163	27,628
1998 Mar		12,030	1,466	11,615	5,231	23,645	3,562	211	153	27,570
Jun		12,109	1,456	11,655	5,159	23,764	3,487	210	112	27,573
Sep		12,245	1,431	11,730	5,130	23,975	3,504	209	121	27,809
Dec		12,289	1,488	11,813	5,232	24,103	3,484	210	114	27,911
1999 Mar		12,198	1,494	11,968	5,201	23,896	3,467	209	110	27,682
Jun		12,256	1,514	11,787	5,231	24,043	3,513	208	102	27,867
Sep		12,381	1,542	11,842	5,249	24,223	3,432	208	106	27,968
Dec		12,438	1,575	11,967	5,355	24,405	3,424	208	103	28,140
2000 Mar		12,301	1,565	11,867	5,332	24,169	3,412	208	100	27,888
Jun R		12,363	1,576	11,961	5,348	24,324	3,415	207	94	28,040
UNITED KINGD	оом									
Seasonally adju 1996 Sep Dec	isted	BCHI 11,427 11,508	1,355 1,368	BCHJ 11,372 11,369	5,313 5,284	BCAJ 22,799 22,877	DYZN 3,650 3,651	LOJX 218 216	LOJU 191 181	DYDC 26,858 26,925
1997 Mar		11,684	1,375	11,373	5,211	23,057	3,632	214	170	27,072
Jun		11,867	1,430	11,438	5,237	23,305	3,616	210	173	27,305
Sep		11,854	1,440	11,495	5,246	23,349	3,613	211	171	27,343
Dec		11,984	1,486	11,579	5,269	23,563	3,565	211	155	27,494
1998 Mar		12,095	1,483	11,675	5,252	23,770	3,570	210	149	27,698
Jun		12,132	1,460	11,668	5,172	23,800	3,493	210	125	27,628
Sep		12,209	1,438	11,735	5,157	23,944	3,481	209	119	27,754
Dec		12,236	1,462	11,736	5,173	23,972	3,495	210	108	27,785
1999 Mar		12,260	1,510	11,753	5,218	24,013	3,473	209	106	27,801
Jun		12,278	1,516	11,800	5,245	24,078	3,516	209	114	27,917
Sep		12,349	1,550	11,849	5,279	24,198	3,412	208	104	27,922
Dec		12,388	1,552	11,897	5,300	24,286	3,434	208	96	28,026
2000 Mar		12,367	1,576	11,924	5,343	24,291	3,420	208	98	28,016
Jun R		12,386	1,580	11,974	5,366	24,359	3,417	207	102	28,085
GREAT BRITAI	N									
Not seasonally a 1996 Sep Dec	adjusted	DYCA 11,194 11,273	1,309 1,349	DYCB 11,074 11,152	5,153 5,206	DYCM 22,269 22,425	DYCT 3,593 3,555	DYCU 218 216	DYDE 170 171	DYDF 26,250 26,368
1997 Mar		11,325	1,311	11,011	5,047	22,335	3,539	214	158	26,246
Jun		11,545	1,379	11,127	5,088	22,672	3,518	210	145	26,545
Sep		11,599	1,388	11,188	5,079	22,787	3,548	210	154	26,700
Dec		11,736	1,463	11,352	5,183	23,088	3,464	211	146	26,909
1998 Mar		11,728	1,417	11,309	5,086	23,037	3,471	211	137	26,856
Jun		11,806	1,406	11,348	5,012	23,155	3,399	210	98	26,862
Sep		11,941	1,381	11,422	4,985	23,363	3,416	209	106	27,094
Dec		11,983	1,437	11,500	5,082	23,482	3,397	210	100	27,189
1999 Mar		11,893	1,444	11,386	5,054	23,280	3,379	209	97	26,965
Jun		11,950	1,463	11,475	5,083	23,425	3,427	208	90	27,152
Sep		12,072	1,491	11,528	5,101	23,600	3,346	208	93	27,247
Dec		12,127	1,523	11,647	5,202	23,774	3,338	208	90	27,411
2000 Mar		11,993	1,514	11,552	5,182	23,544	3,326	208	88	27,166
Jun R		12,053	1,525	11,645	5,198	23,698	3,330	207	84	27,318
GREAT BRITAI	N									
Seasonally adju 1996 Sep Dec	sted	DYCF 11,141 11,218	1,311 1,322	DYCG 11,076 11,072	5,178 5,144	DYCN 22,217 22,290	DYZO 3,565 3,565	LOJW 218 216	LOJT 171 162	DYDH 26,171 26,233
1997 Mar		11,392	1,329	11,074	5,073	22,466	3,546	214	153	26,379
Jun		11,572	1,383	11,137	5,098	22,709	3,525	210	159	26,603
Sep		11,555	1,393	11,191	5,106	22,747	3,522	211	154	26,632
Dec		11,683	1,436	11,275	5,122	22,958	3,474	211	138	26,780
1998 Mar		11,792	1,434	11,368	5,107	23,160	3,478	210	132	26,981
Jun		11,829	1,410	11,360	5,025	23,189	3,405	210	110	26,914
Sep		11,905	1,389	11,426	5,012	23,331	3,393	209	104	27,038
Dec		11,931	1,410	11,426	5,023	23,357	3,407	210	93	27,067
1999 Mar		11,954	1,459	11,441	5,070	23,395	3,386	209	93	27,082
Jun		11,971	1,466	11,487	5,096	23,458	3,431	209	102	27,200
Sep		12,040	1,500	11,534	5,130	23,574	3,327	208	91	27,200
Dec		12,079	1,500	11,581	5,147	23,660	3,349	208	85	27,302
2000 Mar Jun R		12,057 12,075	1,525 1,529	11,607 11,656	5,193 5,215	23,664 23,732	3,334 3,331	208 207	86 91	27,292

a b

c d

Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, represent the total number of UK service personnel, male and female, in HM Forces, wherever serving and including those on release leave. The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment. Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series). Government-supported trainees are now seasonally adjusted to be consistent with the employee and self-employment com-ponents that feed into Table B.18 Workforce jobs by industry. Employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted. ef

R Revised

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

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

B.11 Thousands

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

B.12 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry

UNITI	UNITED KINGDOM	All industries and s A-Q	ervices	Manufacturing inde	ustries	Production industr C-E	ies	Production and co industries C-F	nstruction
SIC 19 Section	92 on, ection, group	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	BCAD 22,002 22,688 23,100 22,3564 22,356 22,052 22,152 22,454 22,752 23,268	BCAJ 21,994 22,685 23,099 23,353 22,682 22,335 22,006 22,084 22,414 22,414 22,728 23,305	Hasperter YEJG 4,847 4,887 4,877 4,756 4,342 4,125 3,944 3,963 4,064 4,106 4,162	YEJL 4,863 4,907 4,900 4,780 4,362 4,137 3,967 4,069 4,110 4,173	YEJH 5,315 5,331 5,302 5,160 4,720 4,465 4,241 4,224 4,301 4,334 4,390	YEJF 5,333 5,353 5,328 5,186 4,742 4,481 4,250 4,231 4,308 4,308 4,309 4,400	LOJY 6,459 6,520 6,534 6,406 5,870 5,505 5,186 5,170 5,218 5,240 5,350	LOJZ 6,477 6,542 6,559 6,435 5,595 5,524 5,500 5,180 5,228 5,221 5,373
1998	Jun	23,764	23,800	4,185	4,194	4,401	4,410	5,481	5,503
	Jul Aug Sep	23,975	23,944	4,191 4,195 4,195	4,187 4,184 4,180	4,407 4,412 4,410	4,403 4,400 4,396	5,510	5,491
-	Oct Nov Dec	24,103	23,972	4,177 4,165 4,136	4,157 4,142 4,120	4,393 4,381 4,353	4,372 4,359 4,337	5,471	5,436
1999	Jan Feb Mar	23,896	24,013	4,109 4,088 4,067	4,116 4,100 4,083	4,326 4,305 4,283	4,337 4,317 4,299	5,361	5,387
	Apr May Jun	24,043	24,078	4,047 4,037 4,041	4,069 4,059 4,049	4,263 4,253 4,256	4,284 4,273 4,263	5,350	5,373
	Jul Aug Sep	24,223	24,198	4,041 4,042 4,032	4,037 4,031 4,018	4,255 4,256 4,244	4,251 4,244 4,230	5,376	5,359
	Oct Nov Dec	24,405	24,286	4,033 4,032 4,017	4,014 4,010 4,005	4,244 4,242 4,225	4,225 4,220 4,213	. 5,393	5,362
2000	Jan Feb Mar	24,169	24,291	3,999 3,994 3,980	4,005 4,002 3,994	4,205 4,199 4,187	4,211 4,208 4,199	5,351	5,376
	Apr May Jun	24,324	24,359	3,966 3,959 3,958	3,986 3,978 3,967	4,170 4,162 4,162	4,190 4,182 4,171	5,350	5,370
	Jul P Aug P			3,958 3,953	3,956 3,944	4,161 4,156	4,159 4,147		

Thousands

UNITE	D KINGDOM				SEASONALLY	DJUSTED					
		S	ervice industries i-Q		Agriculture, hunting,	Mining and quarrying, supply of	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and	Chemicals, chemical products and
SIC 199 Section subsec	92 n ction, group	Au	Il employee jobs inadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A,B 01-05	electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	and leather products DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	recording media DE 21-22	man-made fibres DG 24
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun		YEJI 15,204 15,837 16,248 16,643 16,525 16,540 16,518 16,651 16,964 17,213 17,604	YEID 15,171 15,806 16,216 16,601 16,478 16,500 16,479 16,603 16,912 17,192 17,616	YEHU 346 338 324 318 309 311 327 300 273 300 273 300 273 316	YEJJ 470 446 428 406 361 343 259 264 239 229 229 228	LOKA 529 521 510 506 480 467 456 456 456 449 474	LOKB 577 581 550 507 433 415 409 401 385 377 370	LOKC 90 94 97 96 85 83 89 91 82 89 91 82 84 86	LOKD 467 470 480 481 470 461 453 467 474 474 474	LOKE 309 314 320 308 279 272 259 259 248 256 256 254 253
1998	Jun		17,963	17,975	323	216	484	356	84	482	260
	Jul Aug Sep		18,135	18,144	309	216 216 216	481 481 480	354 352 349	84 85 85	481 480 480	260 260 261
	Oct Nov Dec		18,338	18,232	304	215 216 217	477 478 479	346 342 338	85 85 84	481 480 478	261 260 261
1999	Jan Feb Mar		18,237	18,320	306	221 217 216	478 477 477	335 330 326	83 83 82	475 476 477	260 259 258
	Apr May Jun		18,377	18,387	318	215 214 215	476 475 475	321 319 316	81 82 84	479 475 473	258 258 257
	Jul Aug Sep		18,524	18,536	302	214 213 213	474 473 472	313 312 309	84 84 84	475 474 472	256 256 256
	Oct Nov Dec	2	18,715	18,613	311	211 210 208	471 470 468	308 306 305	84 84 85	471 470 471	256 256 255
2000	Jan Feb Mar		18,491	18,581	334	206 206 206	468 468 467	303 302 298	86 87 87	471 470 470	254 254 253
	Apr May Jun		18,631	18,649	340	204 204 204	466 465 463	293 291 288	87 86 87	471 471 470	252 251 251
	Jul P Aug P		1			203 202	463 464	286 282	87 88	471 469	251 251

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

R Revised P Provisional

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

EMPLOYMENT B.12

									Thousan	ds
SIC 1992	Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	
Section, subsection, group	DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF,DN 23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55	
1987 Jun 1988 Jun 1999 Jun 1990 Jun 1991 Jun 1992 Jun 1993 Jun 1994 Jun 1995 Jun 1996 Jun 1996 Jun	LOKF 213 223 227 221 195 190 194 203 225 231 242	LOKG 857 888 884 870 779 735 683 703 704 713 715	LOKH 481 492 496 495 464 429 387 387 384 398 403 402	LOKI 594 593 558 558 496 454 432 448 486 510 520	LOKJ 510 499 491 437 405 356 351 374 331 331	LOKK 234 240 246 247 217 211 210 215 229 228 245	YEHX 1,144 1,189 1,231 1,249 1,152 1,044 960 949 921 913 973	LOKL 3,430 3,536 3,671 3,677 3,669 3,647 3,733 3,781 3,229 3,960	LOKM 989 1,063 1,150 1,207 1,182 1,170 1,136 1,142 1,199 1,250 1,273	
1998 Jun	244	694	402	532	410	245	1,093	4,016	1,332	
Jul Aug Sep	244 244 244	693 693 692	402 402 402	531 530 527	411 412 411	246 247 247	1,095	4,058	1,370	
Oct Nov Dec	244 243 242	685 682 675	398 397 396	524 521 516	410 408 406	245 246 246	1,099	4,065	1,373	
1999 Jan Feb Mar	241 241 240	674 671 668	394 392 391	520 518 514	405 405 401	249 247 247	1,088	4,065	1,376	
Apr May Jun	239 238 238	664 665 666	389 387 386	512 510 508	400 400 397	249 249 249	1,109	4,068	1,367	
Jul Aug Sep	237 235 235	663 661 661	383 383 382	507 506 502	396 398 394	249 250 250	1,129	4,093	1,380	
Oct Nov Dec	235 236 236	660 661 662	381 380 379	503 503 503	393 393 391	251 251 251	1,149	4,139	1,381	
2000 Jan Feb Mar	236 236 234	663 664 665	378 378 377	503 503 502	390 389 388	252 253 251	1,176	4,119	1,388	
Apr May Jun	234 235 234	665 664 663	377 376 374	503 503 502	387 385 383	251 251 252	1,200	4,125	1,395	
Jul P Aug P	234 232	661 659	373 372	501 500	381 379	249 248		3/3		

SIC 1993 Section subsection	2 tion, group	Transport and storage	Post and telecomm- unications	Financial intermediation J 65-67	Real estate K 70	Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security L ^a 75	Education M 80	Health and social work activities N 85	Other community, social and personal activities O - Q ^b 90-99
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	LOKN 863 880 912 944 931 822 909 902 891 875 896	LOKO 444 4271 470 4283 454 428 428 428 428 428 428 428 428 424 444	LOKP 928 1,004 1,046 1,055 1,033 1,000 968 976 995 971 994	LOKQ 176 187 195 202 198 218 252 286 276 270 288	LOKR 2,016 2,146 2,278 2,410 2,375 2,365 2,423 2,425 2,425 2,581 2,717 2,907	LOKS 1,487 1,471 1,332 1,434 1,455 1,459 1,459 1,459 1,459 1,459 1,459 1,459 1,459	LOKT 1.732 1.794 1.835 1.856 1.844 1.826 1.828 1.837 1.870 1.877	LOKU 2,167 2,301 2,311 2,311 2,367 2,436 2,436 2,436 2,436 2,436 2,436 2,436 2,436 2,436 2,514 2,514	YEIC 938 961 975 969 963 982 1,007 1,002 1,015 1,042 1,072
1998	Jun	916	454	1,007	288	3,057	1,395	1,859	2.544	1.106
	Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	917	460	1,005	300	3,080	1,449	1,875	2,519	1,109
1999	Jan Feb Mar	937	472	1,002	301	3,154	1,451	1,891	2,523	1,125
	Apr May Jun	948	474	1,008	302	3,172	1,455	1,899	2,535	1,157
	Jul Aug Sep	967	484	1,013	309	3,197	1,443	1,926	2,566	1,157
	Oct Nov Dec	972	504	1,014	314	3,212	1,458	1,911	2,562	1,151
2000	Jan Feb Mar	968	491	995	316	3,187	1,472	1,927	2,551	1,165
	Apr May Jun -	973	488	987	321	3,214	1,470	1,939	2,566	1,169
	Jul									

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

EMPLOYMENT **B.1** Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Section,	June1999			June 2000	R		2000	-				
	sub- section	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	3,079.1	1,176.9	4,256.0	3,020.5	1,141.5	4,162.0	4,186.6	4,170.5	4,162.7	4,162.0	4,161.1	4,155.6
MINING AND QUARRYING	с	62.0	10.7	727	60.1	8.3	68.4	68.0	68.1	68.2	68.4	68.3	68.3
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	35.3	6.9	42.2	34.1	5.8	39.9	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.9	39.8	39.8
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB(13/14)	26.7	3.8	30.5	26.0	2.5	28.5	28.6	28.5	28.7	28.5	28.5	28.5
MANUFACTURING	D	2,912.9	1,128.0	4,040.9	2,863.0	1,095.2	3,958.3	3,980.3	3,966.1	3,958.8	3,958.3	3,957.7	3,952.5
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	307.6	164.7	472.3	288.8	171.4	460.1	461.2	460.8	459.8	460.1	465.1	468.0
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	131.7	156.0	287.8	118.0	143.7	261.8	271.5	266.5	263.1	261.8	260.6	257.7
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	35.8	88.7	124.6	31.1	75.9	107.0	113.4	109.9	107.6	107.0	107.0	105.3
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	16.8	10.9	27.8	14.0	11.7	25.7	26.1	25.9	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.1
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	71.5	12.8	84.3	72.6	15.2	87.8	86.8	86.4	86.2	87.8	87.6	87.9
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	290.1 ·76.1	183.1 33.0	473.2 109.1	290.2 76.9	179.9 26.6	470.1 103.5	469.1 104.3	468.5 103.8	469.5 103.6	470.1 103.5	471.2 103.5	469.6 103.3
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	214.0	150.1	364.1	213.3	153.4	366.6	364.9	364.7	365.8	366.6	367.7	366.3
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	24.3	5.6	30.0	23.7	4.4	28.1	28.9	28.6	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.0
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	174.3	83.2	257.5	173.6	77.9	251.5	252.1	251.3	251.0	251.5	251.4	251.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	179.0	58.6	237.5	172.2	61.1	233.3	233.7	233.7	234.0	233.3	232.9	231.5
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	112.0	28.5	140.4	113.9	29.5	143.4	141.6	142.5	142.5	143.4	143.2	143.2
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ 27	438.8 103.1	87.8 19.4	526.5 122.5	439.7 105.7	81.0 13.1	520.7 118.8	522.8 119.7	520.4 119.0	520.6 118.9	520.7 118.8	520.0 119.0	519.0 118.5
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	* 335.7	68.4	404.0	334.0	67.9	401.9	403.1	401.4	401.7	401.9	401.0	400.6
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	312.7	. 71.3	384.0	308.0	64.1	372.2	375.9	374.9	373.4	372.2	371.9	372.5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers	DL 30	350.7 38.7	155.8 17.1	506.5 55.8	348.6 38.2	152.7 15.9	501.3 54.2	502.0 54.5	500.7 53.9	500.9 53.7	501.3 54.2	501.4 54.0	501.1 53.7
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	120.3	55.7	176.0	122.2	51.9	174.0	175.1	174.3	174.0	174.0	174.2	174.0
and communication eqpt.	32	87.3	37.0	124.2	84.6	44.5	129.1	127.5	127.5	128.3	129.1	128.9	129.4
watches	33	104.4	46.1	150.5	103.5	40.5	144.0	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.0	144.2	144.0
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	349.7	46.9	396.6	336.2	45.1	381.3	387.9	386.3	383.4	381.3	378.9	377.0
of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	34 35	192.1 157.6	29.7 17.1	221.9 174.7	184.5 151.7	27.1 18.0	211.6 169.7	216.5 171.4	215.4 170.9	213.3 170.1	211.6 169.7	209.1 169.8	207.9 169.1
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	153.7	62.9	216.6	163.5	57.5	221.0	220.7	219.8	220.6	221.0	219.9	220.2
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	104.1	38.2	142.4	97.4	38.0	135.3	138.3	136.3	135.6	135.3	135.2	134.8

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6 EMPLOYMENT B Employee jobs by region and industry^a

Government Office Region Seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Unadjusted Agricul-ture, hunting, forestry & fishing A,B Manu-facturing industries Total Produc-tion and Produc-tion in-Male Female Totalb Male All Female All industries Part-time Full-time Part-time Full-time construc-tion industries dustries C-F G-Q C-E SIC 1992 D North East 219 221 222 219 218 899 905 912 902 904 441 442 444 442 441 459 463 463 465 464 900 905 907 907 905 241 240 242 238 241 195 194 192 189 187 184 183 182 179 177 652 659 664 657 656 390 392 391 384 386 51 55 58 55 58 240 241 244 244 245 1999 Jun Sep Dec Mar R Jun 2000 North West 2,624 2,646 2,651 2,648 2,656 510 507 505 499 497 1,954 1,971 1,991 1,972 1,984 22 23 21 23 24 1,164 1,181 1,181 1,160 1,169 709 717 723 731 736 598 599 609 594 596 2,622 2,646 2,666 2,634 2,652 1,314 1,326 1,328 1,320 1,321 1,310 1,320 1,323 1,329 1,335 646 653 654 640 644 528 525 523 517 515 150 149 153 150 151 1999 Jun Sep Dec 2000 Mar I Jun Yorkshire and the Humbe 1,428 1,438 1,453 1,437 1,437 119 119 120 116 118 498 497 500 499 496 454 457 475 488 494 1,979 1,990 1,998 1,982 1,973 1,027 1,034 1,019 998 986 951 957 974 989 989 1,978 1,991 1,993 1,987 1,975 527 529 524 521 511 428 425 421 417 414 409 407 404 400 397 23 23 21 23 24 908 916 904 878 865 1999 Jun Sep Dec 2000 Ma Jun East Midlands 411 407 407 402 398 1,116 1,129 1,142 1,127 1,126 29 30 77 30 34 759 751 752 741 740 99 100 105 107 103 441 445 442 427 427 345 355 364 372 374 1,644 1,651 1,663 1,647 1,644 860 848 855 851 845 787 797 803 802 803 1,647 1,646 1,657 1,653 1,648 499 492 493 490 486 426 421 421 416 411 1999 Jun Sep Dec 2000 Mar R Jun West Midlands 1,517 1,533 1,562 1,546 1,553 2,189 2,202 2,218 2,216 2,227 641 638 648 636 642 553 551 550 542 535 533 531 530 522 515 26 26 24 27 28 2,184 2,198 2,233 2,209 2,223 1,140 1,146 1,150 1,139 1,144 1,049 1,057 1,068 1,077 1,083 1,019 1,024 1,032 1,012 1,017 120 119 124 124 127 581 579 591 585 587 463 475 487 488 493 1999 Jun Sep Dec 2000 Mar 2000 Jun East 1999 1,592 1,606 1,631 1,606 1,615 2,116 2,127 2,139 2,142 2,148 343 344 342 339 338 Last 1999 Jun Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun 138 142 147 148 152 2,112 2,130 2,153 2,129 2,144 1,023 1,025 1,032 1,032 1,032 474 477 479 475 479 360 360 359 355 354 46 47 43 48 950 962 968 955 960 559 567 568 555 563 464 458 470 470 469 1,093 1,101 1,107 1,110 1,110 1,116 50 London 1999 Jun Sep Dec 2000 Mar 3,252 3,272 3,309 3,261 3,284 1,105 1,107 1,110 1,080 1,092 3,645 3,669 3,714 3,670 3,689 3,656 3,673 3,689 3,683 3,701 274 275 275 274 274 1,627 1,648 1,675 1,685 1,708 242 249 255 257 256 670 664 674 647 633 1,876 1,897 1,923 1,946 1,969 1,780 1,776 1,766 1,737 1,732 389 393 402 405 401 287 287 287 286 286 4434 Jun South East 1999 Jun Sep Dec 2000 Mar 455 457 455 451 448 2,671 2,685 2,713 2,684 2,690 636 646 645 640 640 479 480 478 474 471 50 51 47 53 56 3,365 3,378 3,385 3,398 3,392 1,468 1,485 1,489 1,472 1,474 919 925 922 907 916 738 733 749 751 745 3,358 3,383 3,406 3,377 3,386 1,709 1,720 1,722 1,730 1,731 1,656 1,658 1,662 1,668 1,661 233 241 246 247 250 Jun South West 1999 Jun Sep Dec 2000 Mar 328 328 327 329 330 308 309 308 310 311 1,484 1,498 1,499 1,476 1,501 38 39 35 39 41 965 967 966 962 962 1,940 1,958 1,962 1,968 1,972 422 429 429 438 434 137 141 137 137 144 1,944 1,966 1,963 1,954 1,976 975 991 996 1,006 1,009 841 854 856 864 869 504 505 503 489 494 461 465 467 463 469 Jun England 1999 Jun R Sep R Dec R 2000 Mar R 20,416 20,526 20,602 20,604 20,664 4,474 4,498 4,516 4,483 4,487 3,584 3,573 3,558 3,527 3,509 3,428 3,419 3,407 3,378 3,362 15,667 15,792 15,965 15,766 15,878 244 249 228 254 267 5,557 5,583 5,603 5,518 5,567 4,412 4,428 4,517 4,492 4,503 20,385 20,537 20,710 20,503 20,632 10,436 10,507 10,546 10,542 10,581 9,980 10,020 10,057 10,061 10,084 9,128 9,214 9,248 9,152 9,203 1,289 1,312 1,342 1,341 1,359 2000 Jun Wales 1999 491 494 500 504 506 1,020 1,026 1,026 1,020 1,020 279 283 281 276 274 217 218 217 216 214 207 208 207 206 204 720 729 731 718 724 18 19 17 19 19 1,018 1,031 1,028 1,013 1,018 529 532 525 517 514 267 272 278 278 278 277 222 222 224 224 224 228 Jun Sep Dec R Mar 470 477 468 455 454 59 69 59 59 59 2000 Jun Scotland 1999 Jun Sep Dec 2000 Mar 345 342 339 334 331 301 300 297 292 289 1,527 1,538 1,546 1,539 1,549 1,006 1,001 1,008 998 993 2,022 2,022 2,032 2,040 2,037 457 454 454 451 449 39 39 39 39 39 39 2,022 2,032 2,036 2,028 2,038 1,016 1,020 1,024 1,042 1,044 889 890 888 872 872 115 119 123 117 118 568 572 565 573 576 449 451 461 466 471 41 Jun Great Britain 1999 Jun Sep Dec 2000 Mar R 11,971 12,040 12,079 12,057 12,088 11,487 11,534 11,581 11,607 11,634 23,458 23,574 23,660 23,664 23,721 5,210 5,235 5,251 5,210 5,210 4,146 4,133 4,114 4,077 4,054 3,936 3,927 3,911 3,876 3,855 17,914 18,059 18,242 18,023 18,151 301 307 281 312 327 10,487 10,581 10,604 10,479 10,529 6,392 6,427 6,446 6,369 6,420 23,425 23,600 23,774 23,544 23,688 1,463 1,491 1,523 1,514 1,536 5,083 5,101 5,202 5,182 5,202 Jun Northern Ireland 1999 Jun R Sep R Dec R 2000 Mar R 620 624 626 626 628 140 142 143 141 140 110 111 111 110 108 105 105 106 104 103 462 466 473 307 309 310 310 310 313 315 316 317 318 15 15 15 51 50 52 51 51 164 166 166 166 166 618 623 631 625 626 255 259 259 258 258 148 149 153 150 151 468 470 15 15 Jun United Kingdom 1999 Jun R Sep R Dec R 2000 Mar R Jun 24,078 24,198 24,286 24,291 24,349 5,350 5,376 5,393 5,351 5,350 5,231 5,249 5,355 5,332 5,353 24,043 24,223 24,405 24,169 24,314 12,278 12,349 12,388 12,367 12,398 11,800 11,849 11,897 11,924 11,951 4,256 4,244 4,225 4,187 4,162 4,041 4,032 4,017 3,980 3,958 18,377 18,524 18,715 18,491 317 322 297 327 342 1,514 1,542 1,575 1,565 1,588 6,556 6,593 6,612 6,535 6,586 10,743 10,840 10,864 10,736 10,787 18,621

See footnotes to Table B.11. The industry totals across a region may not sum to the regional total given. The total employment in any region should be taken from this column Revised

Please note that the Government Office Regions data series began in September 1995, prior to this date figures for Standard Statistical Regions (SSR) were produced. Please contact us on our helpline number for further information.

S28 Labour Market trends

Mining and quarry- ing	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construct- ion	Wholesale, retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport storage and commun-	Financial intermed- iation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public admin. and defence; compulsory	Education	Health and social work	Other commun- ity, social and persor	Government Region nal	Office
c	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	к	L	M	N	O-Q	SIC 1992	
34333	184 183 182 179 177	7 7 7 7 7 7	46 46 50 49 55	139 141 145 141 142	52 53 50 50 50	46 47 49 48 46	17 17 17 16 16	90 91 90 91 91	88888 8888	76 75 77 78 78	122 125 126 125 125	43 44 44 43 43	1999 2000	North Eas Jun Sep Dec Mar R Jun
33222	510 507 505 499 497	15 15 15 15 15	117 128 131 123 129	461 470 482 469 470	155 154 154 153 155	155 155 157 155 158	89 88 88 86 86	325 331 333 333 333 336	158 157 159 160 159	200 199 202 203 202	298 303 304 302 304	114 113 111 112 113	1999 2000	North Wes Jun Sep Dec Mar R Jun
66655	409 407 404 400 397	13 13 12 12 12 11	99 104 102 104 97	330 333 341 332 334	106 106 105 105 108	110 114 116 111 105	75 75 76 74 74 74	214 216 214 208 209	122 122 125 125 125 124	166 166 173 176 176	213 216 215 217 219	91 90 89 88 88	orkshire and 1999	the Humber Jun Sep Dec Mar Jun
65555	411 407 407 402 398	9 9 9 9 9	73 70 72 74 74	277 278 281 275 274	86 87 86 83 85	89 90 92 88 84	39 38 39 36 36	183 193 198 193 193	86 86 87 89 87	129 129 131 136 134	161 163 163 162 163	67 66 66 64 65	Ea 1999 2000	st Midland Jun Sep Dec Mar R Jun
33344	533 531 530 522 515	17 17 17 16 16	88 87 98 94 108	360 362 371 359 361	111 113 115 116 117	111 113 115 114 116	67 67 68 67 66	272 281 288 284 284	117 115 117 117 117 117	178 177 180 181 182	211 215 215 214 216	90 91 92 93 95	We 1999 2000	st Midland Jun Sep Dec Mar Jun
44334	343 344 342 339 338	13 13 13 13 13 13	114 117 120 120 125	384 389 403 392 391	105 105 102 102 104	139 144 147 145 141	76 76 77 76 75	328 334 340 329 336	95 94 95 95 95	183 177 183 185 188	191 194 193 189 190	92 94 92 91 95	1999 2000	Eas Jun Sep Dec Mar Jun
444444	274 275 275 274 274	8 8 8 8 8	102 106 115 118 115	576 586 609 590 589	234 233 236 231 233	308 315 318 319 329	311 312 310 305 301	860 866 877 860 873	201 199 201 199 198	226 221 224 224 224 224	295 298 297 291 291	242 242 238 242 246	1999 2000	Londo Jun Sep Dec Mar Jun
44444	455 457 455 451 448	19 19 19 19 19	158 166 167 166 169	602 609 627 611 611	189 187 185 184 191	190 195 198 198 190	138 139 140 138 137	593 598 600 588 592	185 183 185 187 186	279 273 282 287 285	335 339 337 332 334	160 163 159 159 164	1999 2000	South Eas Jun Sep Dec Mar Jun
55655	308 309 308 310 311	14 14 14 14 14	94 101 102 109 105	342 345 352 343 342	133 134 122 122 138	98 99 101 98 102	78 75 77 76 75	229 237 238 230 233	136 136 137 137 137	166 163 168 170 170	219 224 223 220 221	84 85 79 80 83	1999 2000	South Wes Jun Sep Dec Mar Jun
39 38 77 36 36	3,428 3,419 3,407 3,378 3,362	117 116 114 113 111	891 924 957 956 977	3,469 3,513 3,611 3,512 3,521	1,171 1,173 1,155 1,147 1,185	1,244 1,271 1,294 1,278 1,275	890 889 892 875 868	3,095 3,147 3,180 3,117 3,156	1,164 1,156 1,171 1,175 1,169	1,603 1,581 1,620 1,640 1,641	2,045 2,077 2,073 2,052 2,068	984 988 971 973 994	1999 2000	Englan Jun R Sep R Dec R Mar R Jun
66666	207 208 207 206 204	4 4 4 4	62 63 64 60 61	160 158 161 158 158	58 59 56 57 62	42 43 43 42 41	24 24 25 24 24 24	90 94 96 88 91	79 79 79 79 79	86 85 85 86 86	132 133 134 135 134	51 53 50 48 50	1999 2000	Wale Jun Sep Dec R Mar Jun
88 KA XA XA	301 300 297 292 289	18 18 18 18 18	111 112 116 117 118	313 316 325 316 316	128 128 126 126 131	113 113 115 111 109	82 83 82 81 81	230 233 230 224 228	151 149 151 161 161	153 153 153 155 154	259 263 264 265 267	98 99 99 99 102	1999 2000	Scotlan Jun Sep Dec Mar Jun
71 69 67 66 66	3,936 3,927 3,911 3,876 3,855	139 138 136 135 132	1,064 1,101 1,137 1,133 1,156	3,942 3,987 4,097 3,986 3,995	1,357 1,360 1,337 1,330 1,378	1,399 1,427 1,452 1,431 1,425	996 996 999 980 973	3,415 3,474 3,506 3,429 3,475	1,394 1,384 1,401 1,415 1,409	1,842 1,819 1,858 1,881 1,881	2,436 2,473 2,471 2,452 2,469	1,133 1,140 1,120 1,120 1,146	G 1999 2000	Jun Sep Dec Mar R Jun
22222	105 105 106 104 103	4 4 4 3	30 31 32 33 33	100 100 104 100 99	34 34 35 35	13 FB FB FB	15 15 15 15	44 45 45 45 46	59 59 59 59 59 59	65 64 67 68 66	94 95 94 94	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Norti 1999 2000	hern Irelan Jun R Sep R Dec R Mar R Jun
73 12 69 68 68	4,041 4,032 4,017 3,980 3,958	142 142 139 138 135	1,094 1,132 1,169 1,164 1,188	4,042 4,087 4,201 4,085 4,095	1,391 1,394 1,372 1,364 1,413	1,424 1,452 1,478 1,456 1,451	1,011 1,011 1,014 995 988	3,458 3,519 3,551 3,474 3,521	1,453 1,443 1,460 1,474 1,468	1,907 1,883 1,925 1,947 1,947	2,530 2,568 2,565 2,546 2,564	1,161 1,169 1,148 1,149 1,175	Unite 1999 2000	ed Kingdor Jun R Sep R Dec R Mar R Jun

Thousands

Note:

November 2000

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by region and industry^a

B.16

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

EMPLOYMENT Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain 7 **B.1**

Libraries/ museums and other cultural activities Sport and other recreation activities Hotels and other tourist Bars, public Travel agencies/ houses and tour operators nightclubs All tourism-related industries GREAT BRITAIN Restaurants, cafes etc. All of which: accommodation self-employment jobs employee jobsc 925 926/927 551/552 553 554 633 SIC 1992 Employee jobs and self-employment jobsa,b 1,568.1 1,663.3 1,689.0 1,628.2 1,361.0 1,455.5 1,484.4 1,409.5 207.0 207.8 204.6 218.7 321.8 375.3 377.1 335.8 352.7 372.2 378.0 374.0 396.4 399.1 411.8 414.3 76.2 83.7 83.2 81.8 76.6 77.3 80.7 75.9 344.3 355.7 358.2 346.4 1994 Mar Jun Sep Dec 429.4 445.1 420.9 427.8 84.0 90.7 95.2 88.9 75.6 80.2 79.7 74.7 351.9 363.5 363.7 349.6 1,649.1 1,751.6 1,730.3 1,659.2 1,427.6 1,536.6 1,509.5 1,438.6 221.5 215.0 220.9 220.6 338.8 385.9 364.6 326.8 369.5 386.2 406.1 391.5 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 417.6 438.1 442.7 463.9 88.4 97.6 94.4 99.8 75.3 78.4 78.4 77.4 352.7 356.0 370.8 365.0 1,626.3 1,736.0 1,753.5 1,728.1 1,411.2 1,518.9 1,521.7 1,511.8 215.1 217.0 231.8 216.3 317.3 370.9 365.1 330.7 375.0 394.9 402.1 391.3 1996 Mar Jun Sep Dec 74.3 80.0 81.5 76.6 350.4 363.3 368.5 365.9 1,704.2 1,786.4 1,814.0 1,785.4 1,489.5 1,568.2 1,585.9 1,573.3 214.6 218.2 228.1 212.1 101.8 108.8 105.8 99.6 328.0 344.0 345.5 326.3 389.1 410.3 415.8 416.8 460.4 479.9 497.1 500.3 1997 Mar Jun Sep Dec 475.4 479.2 481.3 470.9 97.6 104.0 108.2 107.8 71.9 79.3 78.5 73.2 358.3 351.1 357.5 347.4 1,757.2 1,790.8 1,814.8 1,760.1 1,563.9 1,605.8 1,636.2 1,607.5 193.3 185.0 178.6 152.6 419.4 420.2 421.4 415.9 334.6 357.1 367.8 344.8 1998 Mar Jun Sep Dec 460.3 465.8 462.3 468.9 111.0 113.7 118.0 114.1 72.4 77.8 78.3 76.9 348.7 361.4 364.6 361.8 1,753.6 1,819.9 1,815.2 1,790.4 1,603.6 1,659.9 1,666.3 1,626.9 150.1 160.0 148.9 163.5 345.1 378.1 372.2 351.5 416.2 423.2 419.8 417.2 1999 Mar Jun Sep Dec 79.1 **91.6** 1,781.3 1,865.7 1,617.2 1,695.3 459.5 **470.7** 113.2 119.3 360.0 372.6 164.1 170.4 349.6 379.0 419.9 **432.5** 2000 Mar Jun Changes: 45.8 35.4 10.4 11.2 June1999-2000 0.9 9.3 4.9 5.6 13.8 2.1 6.5 0.2 22 5.0 17.7 3.1 2.5 1.0 Percent

Source: Department for Culture, Media and Sport Enguires: 02076116393

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

The figures above are calculated by summing employee jobs and self-employment jobs (including self-employed as second job). Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. Information from the Labour Force Survey on industries based on the SIC 1992 Classification is not available prior to 1994. The employee jobs figures are comparable with the estimates for the individual tourism-related industries shown in Table B.15 in last month's *Labour Market Trends*.

UNITE		Alljobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services	Public admin education and health	Other services	Total services
Alljob	sections	A-Q DYDC	A,B LOU	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	J-K LOMA	L-N LOMD	LOMG	G-Q LOMJ
1994	Jun	26,198	603	271	4,317	1,805	5,725	1,529	4,232	6,335	1,381	19,202
	Sep	26,358	592	260	4,327	1,803	5,753	1,539	4,352	6,348	1,385	19,377
	Dec	26,434	575	254	4,352	1,801	5,782	1,526	4,380	6,354	1,410	19,453
1995	Mar	26,445	570	248	4,366	1,790	5,798	1,535	4,400	6,338	1,401	19,471
	Jun	26,492	567	245	4,378	1,786	5,798	1,532	4,431	6,338	1,417	19,517
	Sep	26,499	561	244	4,387	1,776	5,760	1,527	4,509	6,332	1,403	19,531
	Dec	26,639	565	249	4,458	1,751	5,774	1,520	4,560	6,354	1,407	19,615
1996	Mar	26,614	557	239	4,453	1,749	5,761	1,508	4,535	6,383	1,430	19,617
	Jun	26,769	563	238	4,428	1,767	5,823	1,525	4,576	6,395	1,454	19,773
	Sep	26,858	563	237	4,449	1,737	5,836	1,542	4,572	6,429	1,493	19,872
	Dec	26,925	577	233	4,454	1,722	5,854	1,557	4,622	6,405	1,500	19,938
1997	Mar	27,071	551	237	4,453	1,744	5,929	1,585	4,737	6,345	1,490	20,086
	Jun	27,305	578	238	4,483	1,740	5,980	1,584	4,824	6,364	1,515	20,267
	Sep	27,344	581	232	4,461	1,761	6,031	1,562	4,858	6,341	1,518	20,309
	Dec	27,495	577	230	4,480	1,798	6,070	1,554	4,908	6,336	1,543	20,410
1998	Mar	27,698	569	228	4,531	1,808	6,088	1,571	4,970	6,366	1,567	20,561
	Jun	27,628	566	226	4,515	1,795	6,058	1,574	4,989	6,373	1,531	20,525
	Sep	27,754	544	226	4,492	1,781	6,131	1,591	5,034	6,410	1,545	20,711
	Dec	27,785	524	227	4,430	1,797	6,102	1,627	5,087	6,436	1,555	20,807
1999	Mar	27,801	522	223	4,379	1,798	6,104	1,632	5,122	6,460	1,561	20,878
	Jun	27,917	522	222	4,347	1,811	6,117	1,648	5,160	6,484	1,605	21,014
	Sep	27,922	504	222	4,300	1,810	6,108	1,677	5,193	6,506	1,603	21,086
	Dec	28,026	516	219	4,290	1,813	6,163	1,702	5,208	6,506	1,608	21,187
2000	Mar Jun	28,016	539	217	4,283	1,823	6,150	1,698	5,159	6,511	1,636	21,154
Chang	e on quarter	69	-1	-2	-34	64	-4	-10	30	35	-9	42
Percer		0.2	-0.3	-0.7	-0.8	3.5	-0.1	-0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.5	0.2
Chang	je on year	168 0.6	15 3.0	-7 -3.3	-98 -2.3	76 4.2	30 0.5	40 2.4	28 0.6	62 1.0	22 1.4	182 0.9
Malej 1994	obs Jun Sep Dec	LOLA 14,201 14,297 14,335	LOLJ 471 463 455	LOLM 215 207 202	LOLP 3,025 3,030 3,055	LOLS 1,594 1,596 1,594	LOLV 2,759 2,764 2,786	LOLT 1,161 1,171 1,163	LOMB 2,196 2,270 2,264	LOME 2,122 2,130 2,127	LOMH 660 666 689	LOMK 8,897 9,001 9,029
1995	Mar	14,340	451	199	3,076	1,587	2,799	1,173	2,257	2,115	682	9,027
	Jun	14,366	448	197	3,096	1,590	2,801	1,175	2,270	2,103	687	9,035
	Sep	14,365	446	197	3,109	1,582	2,764	1,171	2,313	2,102	681	9,030
	Dec	14,416	450	201	3,172	1,555	2,741	1,163	2,346	2,112	676	9,037
1996	Mar	14,334	442	194	3,169	1,545	2,743	1,151	2,309	2,106	676	8,985
	Jun	14,404	449	194	3,157	1,561	2,757	1,163	2,328	2,115	680	9,043
	Sep	14,448	444	192	3,175	1,559	2,770	1,176	2,302	2,134	696	9,077
	Dec	14,513	460	188	3,177	1,540	2,828	1,189	2,308	2,127	697	9,148
1997	Mar	14,650	433	190	3,174	1,561	2,881	1,199	2,406	2,106	701	9,292
	Jun	14,799	462	190	3,196	1,564	2,914	1,190	2,459	2,109	714	9,386
	Sep	14,780	442	184	3,173	1,563	2,959	1,170	2,481	2,084	724	9,418
	Dec	14,864	433	183	3,194	1,590	2,969	1,160	2,525	2,068	741	9,464
1998	Mar	14,957	429	181	3,229	1,602	2,967	1,171	2,567	2,057	754	9,516
	Jun	14,933	431	177	3,218	1,590	2,966	1,167	2,594	2,046	743	9,517
	Sep	14,984	409	176	3,208	1,572	3,012	1,174	2,633	2,053	746	9,618
	Dec	15,026	394	176	3,171	1,598	2,989	1,199	2,680	2,064	755	9,687
1999	Mar Jun Sep Dec	15,045 15,096 15,075 15,106	391 389 377 385	172 172 172 172 170	3,143 3,132 3,103 3,097	1,598 1,598 1,606 1,608	3,006 3,021 3,006 3,032	1,201 1,215 1,229 1,243	2,683 2,692 2,713 2,706	2,088 2,099 2,093 2,090	762 778 775 776	9,740 9,805 9,817 9,847
2000	Mar	15,068	390	168	3,093	1,605	3,031	1,247	2,663	2,082	789	9,812
	Jun	15,107	394	167	3,067	1,662	3,027	1,245	2,678	2,087	782	9,819
Chang	ge on quarter	39 0.3	4 1.0	-1 -0.8	-27 -0.9	56 3.5	-5 -0.2	-2 0	16 0.6	5 0.2	-7 -0.9	7 0.1
Percei	le on year	12 0.1	5 1.3	-6 -3.3	-65 -2.1	64 4.0	6 0.2	30 2	-14 -0.5	-12 -0.6	4 0.5	14 0.1
Fema 1994	lejobs Jun Sep Dec	LOLB 11,998 12,062 12,099	LOLK 132 129 120	LOLN 56 53 52	LOLQ 1,292 1,297 1,297	LOLT 212 207 207	LOLW 2,966 2,989 2,997	LOLZ 368 367 363	LOMC 2,037 2,082 2,116	LOMF 4,214 4,218 4,228	LOMI 721 719 721	LOML 10,306 10,376 10,424
1995	Mar	12,105	119	49	1,289	203	2,998	363	2,142	4,223	718	10,444
	Jun	12,126	119	47	1,282	196	2,997	357	2,162	4,236	730	10,482
	Sep	12,134	115	47	1,278	194	2,996	356	2,196	4,230	722	10,501
	Dec	12,223	115	48	1,287	196	3,033	357	2,214	4,243	731	10,578
1996	Mar	12,280	115	45	1,284	204	3,018	356	2,227	4,277	754	10,631
	Jun	12,365	113	45	1,271	206	3,066	361	2,249	4,279	775	10,730
	Sep	12,410	119	45	1,274	178	3,067	367	2,270	4,295	796	10,795
	Dec	12,412	117	45	1,277	183	3,026	369	2,314	4,278	803	10,790
1997	Mar	12,421	118	47	1,279	183	3,049	386	2,332	4,238	789	10,794
	Jun	12,507	116	48	1,286	176	3,066	393	2,365	4,255	801	10,881
	Sep	12,563	139	47	1,288	198	3,072	392	2,377	4,257	793	10,890
	Dec	12,630	144	47	1,285	208	3,100	394	2,383	4,268	802	10,947
1998	Mar	12,741	140	48	1,302	207	3,121	399	2,402	4,308	813	11,045
	Jun	12,695	135	49	1,297	206	3,092	407	2,395	4,327	787	11,008
	Sep	12,770	134	50	1,284	208	3,119	417	2,401	4,357	799	11,093
	Dec	12,759	130	51	1,259	199	3,113	427	2,407	4,373	800	11,120
1999	Mar	12,755	131	51	1,236	200	3,098	431	2,438	4,371	800	11,138
	Jun	12,821	134	50	1,215	213	3,096	434	2,468	4,385	827	11,209
	Sep	12,847	127	50	1,197	204	3,102	448	2,480	4,412	828	11,269
	Dec	12,920	132	49	1,193	206	3,131	459	2,502	4,416	832	11,340
2000	Mar Jun	12,948	149 144	49 49	1,189	218 225	3,119 3,119	451 443	2,497 2,510	4,429	847 845	11,342 11,378
Chang Percel	ge on quarter	30 0.2	-5 -3.7	0	-7 -0.6	7 3.4	1 0.0	-8 -1.7	14 0.6	30 0.7	-2 -02	35 0.3
Perce	ge on year	156	10	-1	-33	12	24	10	42	75	18	169
	nt	1.2	7.7	-29	-2.7	5.7	0.8	22	1.7	1.7	22	1.5

R

Workforce jobs measures the number of jobs held by employees, the self-employed, those on government training schemes and those in the Armed Forces. Where an employee is employed in more than one job, the employee jobs series counts the additional jobs. The self-employment jobs series includes second self-employment jobs (where the main job is as an employee). Revised

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

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

EMPLOYMENT Actual weekly hours of work **B.21**

NITED INGDOM	Total weekly hours	Allworkersa	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Secondiobs	
	VRUS	VBIIV	VBUV	VRVR	VBVE	
Spring quarters	1005	IBOV	Ibor	IDVD	IDVL	
(Mar-May) 1992	850.3	33.0	37.9	14.7	10.6	
1993 1994	838.8 853.4	33.0 33.3	38.1 38.5	14.7 15.0	9.9 9.2	
1995	871.5 878.8	33.5	38.7	15.1	92	
1997	892.0	33.2	38.6	15.1	9.4	
1998	901.0 914.7	33.2 33.3	38.5	15.4	9.1	
3-month averages						
Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	911.1	33.0	38.3	15.3	9.0	
Jul-Sep	912.9	33.0	38.3	15.3	8.9	
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	909.7 906.4	32.9 32.7	38.2 37.9	15.3	9.0 9.2	
Oct-Dec	913.1	32.9	38.2	15.3	93	
Nov 99-Jan 2000	909.9	32.8	38.0	15.3	92	
Dec 99-Peb 2000 (Win)	900.7	32.0	38.0	15.5	9.1	
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	905.9 913.1	32.6 32.8	37.8 38.0	15.3 15.4	9.1 9.0	
Mar-May (Spr)	911.6	32.7	37.9	15.4	9.0	
Apr-Jun	914.0	32.8	38.0	15.4	9.0	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	918.4	32.8	38.1	15.5	9.0	
Changes						
Over last 3 months	6.8 0.7	0.1	. 0.2	0.0	0.0	
Percent	0.7	0.5	0.5	-0.5	0.2	
Per cent	7.3 0.8	-0.2 -0.6	-0.1 -0.4	0.1 0.7	0.0	
lale	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
Spring quarters						
(Mar-May) 1992	551.2	38.6	39.9	14.3	11.9	
1993 1994	540.4 550.6	38.6 38.9	40.0 40.4	14.3 14.8	10.8 9.8	
1995	564.0	39.2	40.9	14.6	9.9	
1997	574.4	38.8	40.6	14.8	10.7	
1998 1999	581.4 585.0	38.7 38.5	40.5 40.4	15.0 15.1	9.7 9.6	
2 month averages		00.0				
Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	583.9	38.3	40.2	15.1	9.8	
Jul-Sep	584.6	38.3	40.2	15.0	9.7	
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	582.9 580.1	38.2 37.9	40.1 39.8	15.0 15.1	9.7 10.0	
Oct Des	505.0	00.0	40.0	15.1	10.1	
Nov 99-Jan 2000	583.3	38.1	40.2	15.0	10.1	
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	582.2	38.1	40.0	14.8	9.7	
Jan-Mar 2000	580.2 584.6	7.9	39.7 40.0	14.9 15.2	9.7 9.5	
Mar-May (Spr)	583.0	37.9	39.9	15.1	9.3	
Apr-Jun	584.3	38.0	39.9	15.1	9.5	
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	585.0 586.3	38.1 38.1	39.9 40.0	15.0 15.2	9.7 10.1	
Changes						
Over last 3 months	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	
Per cent	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	8.9	
Over last 12 months Per cent	2.4 0.4	-0.2 -0.4	-0.2 -0.6	0.1 0.4	0.3 3.0	
omala	VRIIII	VBUY	VEVA	VBVD	VBVG	
Spring quarters	1800	IDOX	IDVA	1010	ibra	
(Mar-May) 1992	299.1	26.1	34.1	. 14.7	9.3	
1993 1994	298.4	26.1 26.3	34.2 34.5	14.8 15.1	9.0 8.6	
1995	307.6	26.5	34.5	15.2	8.6	
1996 1997	312.1 317.7	26.4 26.4	34.7	15.1	8.3 8.4	
1998	319.6	26.3 26.7	34.4 34.8	15.2 15.4	8.6 8.6	
2 month averages						
Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	327.1	26.4	34.4	15.3	8.4	
Jul-Sep	328.3	26.5	34.5	15.4	8.5	
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	326.8	26.4 26.4	34.3 34.1	15.4 15.3	8.5 8.6	
Oct Des	007.0	00.4	04.0	15.5	96	
Nov 99-Jan 2000	326.6	26.4 26.3	34.2 34.1	15.4	8.5	
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	326.4	26.3	34.0	15.4	8.6	
Jan-Mar 2000	325.6	26.2	33.9	15.4	8.7	
Mar-May (Spr)	328.6	26.3	34.1	15.5	8.8	
Apr-Jun	329.7	26.3	34.2	15.5	8.6	
May-Jul	331.3	26.4	34.4	15.5	8.4 8.2	
Change (Sum)	002.1	20.4	34.4	10.0		
Over last 3 months	3.4	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.5	
Per cent	1.0	0.3	1.0	-0.4	-6.2	
Over last 12 months Per cent	4.9 1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2 -2.4	

Thousands % of total % of total Thousands AII YCDM LUAA YCDP LWYX Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1997 1998 1999 2,081 2,039 2,107 2,088 2,135 2,135 2,173 2,156 2,147 484 525 506 531 541 502 502 491 1.9 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.9 1.8 1.8 8.0 8.2 8.0 8.1 8.1 7.9 7.8 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 7.7 496 1.8 2,132 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 496 496 497 1.8 1.8 1.8 2,136 2,119 2,116 7.7 7.7 7.6 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 2,110 2,110 2,132 7.6 7.6 7.7 498 492 500 1.8 1.8 1.8 Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 7.7 7.7 **7.7** 504 489 **476** 2,135 2,134 **2,142** 1.8 1.8 1.7 Apr-Jun May-Jul **Jun-Aug (Sum)** 461 474 **483** 1.7 1.7 1.7 2,155 2,147 **2,156** 7.7 7.7 **7.7** Changes Over last 3 month Percent 7 1.4 14 0.7 Over last 12 months Percent 24 1.1 **-13** -2.7 Male YCDN LWYV YCDQ LWYY Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1997 1998 1999 110 114 120 134 131 129 117 130 342 352 384 407 426 462 469 469 2.4 2.5 2.7 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.1 3.1 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.8 0.9 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 3.2 484 124 0.8 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 0.8 0.8 0.8 481 472 471 3.1 3.1 3.1 123 124 121 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 120 118 120 0.8 0.8 0.8 470 474 485 3.1 3.1 3.2 Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 487 495 **494** 0.8 0.8 **0.8** 3.2 3.2 **3.2** 124 120 **117** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 113 113 **121** 0.7 0.7 **0.8** 485 473 **470** 3.1 3.1 3.1 Changes Over last 3 months Per cent **-24** -4.9 3 2.6 Over last 12 months Percent -3 -2.6 -14 -3.0 Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 YCDR LWYZ YCDO LWYW 1,740 1,687 1,722 1,681 1,710 1,710 1,687 1,678 15.1 14.7 14.9 14.4 14.4 14.2 13.9 13.6 3.3 3.6 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.1 3.2 2.9 374 411 386 396 410 373 385 362 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 373 3.0 1,648 13.3 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 373 372 377 1,655 1,647 1,645 13.3 13.3 13.3 3.0 3.0 3.0 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 13.2 13.2 13.2 1,640 1,636 1,648 3.0 3.0 3.1 378 374 380 Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 1,648 1,640 **1,648** 13.2 13.1 **13.2** 3.0 3.0 **2.9** 380 369 **359** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 348 361 **362** 2.8 2.9 **2.9** 1,670 1,674 **1,686** 13.3 13.3 **13.4** Changes Over last 3 months Per cent

4

-10

38 2.3

38 2.3

Less than 6 hours

6 up to 15 hours

Main and second jobs. Main job only. ab

S32 Labour Market trends November 2000 Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM

a Main job only.

Over last 12 months Percent

EMPLOYMENT Usual weekly hours of work^a B

Thousands, sea

io up to	Sonours	Stupto	45 110015	Over 4	Jilouis	
Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	
YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG	-
3,463	13.4	13,537	52.3 51.5	6,302	24.4	
3,647	14.1	12,977	50.3	6,544	25.4	
3,904	14.1	13,031 12,902	49.9 48.8	6,930	25.9	
4,056	15.1	13,110	48.7	7,075	26.3	
4,289	15.6	13,864	50.3	6,771	24.6	
4,324	15.6	13,888	50.2	6,818	24.6	
4,313 4,337 4,346	15.6 15.7 15.7	13,934 13,904 13,944	50.3 50.2 50.3	6,816 6,822 6,820	24.6 24.6 24.6	
4.372	15.7	13,965	50.3	6.823	24.6	
4,369 4,402	15.7 15.8	13,959 13,933	50.3 50.2	6,831 6,816	24.6 24.5	
4,403	15.8	13,990	50.3	6,792	24.4	
4,408	15.8	14,032	50.3	6,851	24.5	
4,422	15.8	14,057	50.3	6,835	24.5	
4,448 4,455	15.9 15.9	14,092 14,146	50.4 50.5	6,806 6,749	24.3 24.1	
48 1.1		113 0.8		-102 -1.5		
131		257		-69		
YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH	
591	40	8 079	56.2	5 260	36.6	
610	4.3	7,755	55.1	5,253	37.3	
645 668	4.5 4.6	7,658 7,605	53.8 52.6	5,417 5,637	38.1 39.0	
738	5.1	7,538	51.8	5,729	39.3 39.1	
813 893	5.4 5.9	7,855 8,222	52.1 54.0	5,815 5,499	38.6 36.1	
898	5.9	8,193	53.6	5,574	36.5	
894	5.8	8,245	53.9	5,551	36.3	
901 898	5.9 5.9	8,236 8,272	53.8 54.0	5,563 5,560	36.4 36.3	
902 896	5.9 5.8	8,274 8,271	53.9 53.9	5,573 5,580	36.3 36.4	
898	5.9	8,252	53.8	5,577	36.4	
897 883	5.8 5.7	8,299 8,277 8,304	53.7 53.9	5,613 5,610	36.4 36.4	
895	5.8	8,322	54.1	5,581	36.3	
909 904	5.9 5.9	8,353 8,408	54.2 54.6	5,550 5,494	36.0 35.7	
21 2.4		105 1.3		-116 -2.1		
7		215		-80		
YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI	
2.882	25.1	5 458	47.5	1.042	91	
2,943	25.6	5,403	47.0	1,040	9.1	
3,010	25.8	5,426	46.6	1,136	9.8	
3,166 3,256	26.7 27.0	5,364 5,453	45.3 45.2	1,200	10.1 10.5	
3,342 3,396	27.5 27.5	5,500 5,642	45.2 45.7	1,246 1,272	10.2 10.3	
3,426	27.7	5,695	46.0	1,243	10.0	
3,419	27.6	5,689	45.9	1,266	10.2	
3,448	27.8	5,673	45.8 45.7	1,259	10.2	
3,470 3,473 3,504	27.9 28.0 28.1	5,691 5,688 5,682	45.8 45.8 45.6	1,250 1,252 1,238	10.1 10.1 9.9	
3,517	28.2	5,691	45.7	1,230	9.9	
3,530 3,524	28.3 28.2	5,700 5,729	45.7 45.8	1,233	9.9 9.9	
3,527 3,539	28.1 28.2	5,736 5,739	45.8 45.7	1,254 1,255	10.0	
3,351	20.2	5,737	40.0	1,200	10.0	
26 0.8		8 0.1		14 1.2		
124 3.6		42 0.7		11 0.9		

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

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

UNITI	ED KINGDOM	Whole	Total	Manufacturir	ngindustries							Construc-
		containy	industries	Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	
Sectio	n		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM	F
Outpu 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	ıt	91.1 93.2 97.4 100.0 102.5 106.0 109.1 111.5	94.0 94.9 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.9 103.4	92.8 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.2 102.2	98.9 98.8 101.5 100.0 101.0 104.6 101.9 101.2	102.0 101.6 102.8 100.0 99.6 97.4 89.2 82.9	93.1 96.0 98.5 100.0 98.0 98.2 98.8 98.8	89.2 90.9 95.1 100.0 100.7 102.4 103.8 107.7	94.8 95.1 99.9 100.0 98.0 95.8 95.8 95.8 90.0	82.9 86.0 93.3 100.0 104.0 105.9 112.4 121.5	102.6 100.5 100.7 100.0 105.7 109.5 115.8 117.6	98.3 97.1 100.8 100.0 101.5 104.7 106.1 106.4
1995	Q4	100.7	100.2	100.1	100.0	98.5	99.1	100.2	100.8	104.0	97.8	100.2
1996	Q1	101.6	101.0	100.4	101.7	98.7	99.5	100.0	98.5	104.2	102.7	100.5
	Q2	102.1	100.8	99.9	101.7	99.7	97.3	100.0	98.7	103.6	104.0	100.6
	Q3	102.8	101.2	100.3	99.6	100.4	97.3	100.9	98.0	104.1	107.4	101.6
	Q4	103.6	101.5	100.9	100.9	99.6	97.7	101.8	96.9	103.9	108.8	103.2
1997	Q1	104.6	102.0	101.7	104.9	100.0	96.3	102.8	96.4	103.8	109.3	103.5
	Q2	105.5	101.9	101.4	103.9	97.5	97.8	101.6	95.8	106.6	107.6	104.7
	Q3	106.5	102.6	101.9	104.5	97.5	99.9	103.4	95.6	106.0	109.5	104.4
	Q4	107.2	102.0	101.8	105.2	94.4	98.6	101.8	95.3	107.4	111.6	106.3
1998	Q1	108.1	102.3	102.3	102.6	92.1	98.5	103.5	98.3	110.6	113.4	109.0
	Q2	109.1	103.4	102.7	102.1	91.0	100.0	104.7	95.8	111.0	115.7	105.3
	Q3	109.6	103.3	102.4	101.8	89.3	98.0	104.2	94.9	113.2	118.1	105.0
	Q4	109.7	102.6	101.4	101.3	84.4	98.6	102.9	94.0	114.7	115.9	105.1
1999	Q1	110.2	102.0	101.1	100.8	83.0	98.3	103.1	90.2	118.6	116.9	105.5
	Q2	110.9	102.8	101.4	101.2	83.2	98.8	105.8	89.9	118.5	116.5	106.1
	Q3	112.0	104.3	102.9	101.5	83.1	99.4	109.4	90.1	123.1	117.7	106.6
	Q4	112.8	104.4	103.3	101.0	82.2	98.5	112.3	89.9	125.8	119.2	107.3
2000	Q1 02	113.3	103.6	102.8	100.2	80.5	99.1	109.9	87.4	126.1	117.9	110.6
Workt 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	lorce jobs	LNNM 99.3 99.3 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.5 105.2	LNOJ 103.5 99.2 98.6 100.0 101.2 101.7 102.3 98.8	LNOK 1012 97.8 98.1 100.0 101.4 102.1 103.0 99.3	LNOL 105.7 103.2 100.7 100.0 100.1 104.7 105.9 103.7	LOIS 106.6 105.3 104.1 100.0 97.8 95.1 91.4 82.2	LOIM 98.1 97.5 99.8 100.0 101.1 100.2 100.2 100.6	LOIN 105.4 101.2 98.8 100.0 98.9 99.5 101.8 100.8	LOIP 105.5 96.3 95.6 100.0 100.3 99.4 99.5 96.0	LOIQ 93.9 90.3 93.4 100.0 105.4 107.6 109.3 104.2	LOIR 107.8 96.5 94.9 100.0 104.0 105.8 110.6 106.8	LOIU 106.4 100.9 100.0 98.5 98.9 101.6 102.3
1995	Q4	100.3	101.0	101.1	101.1	98.8	100.9	100.2	101.3	101.8	102.4	99.2
1996	Q1	100.4	101.3	101.1	100.3	97.4	101.4	99.3	101.4	104.1	103.3	98.3
	Q2	100.8	100.9	101.0	99.5	96.7	101.1	99.2	100.9	105.1	104.2	99.4
	Q3	101.2	101.1	101.7	99.5	98.7	101.1	98.6	99.8	105.9	104.5	99.0
	Q4	101.5	101.3	101.7	100.9	98.4	100.9	98.3	99.2	106.4	104.2	97.4
1997	01	102.0	101.4	101.6	102.4	97.2	100.7	98.8	99.4	106.2	104.7	97.6
	02	102.7	101.8	102.2	104.5	96.1	100.1	99.3	99.5	107.0	105.5	98.1
	03	103.1	101.7	102.1	105.8	94.3	99.9	99.8	99.3	108.0	105.5	99.1
	04	103.5	101.8	102.6	106.3	92.7	100.0	100.0	99.3	109.3	107.6	100.6
1998	01	104.2	102.6	103.5	106.6	92.6	101.3	100.9	99.7	110.8	109.5	101.7
	02	104.3	102.7	103.5	106.5	92.6	102.4	101.6	99.4	110.6	111.1	101.9
	03	104.5	102.4	103.1	105.6	91.8	102.8	102.3	99.4	109.0	111.4	101.5
	04	104.8	101.4	102.0	104.9	88.8	102.1	102.5	99.4	107.0	110.2	101.4
1999	01	104.9	100.0	100.7	104.2	85.8	101.4	101.4	98.2	106.0	108.2	101.7
	02	105.2	99.1	99.6	103.9	82.8	101.1	100.8	96.6	104.5	106.9	102.4
	03	105.3	98.2	98.8	103.6	80.4	100.8	100.4	95.0	102.9	106.3	102.8
	04	105.6	97.7	98.3	103.0	79.7	99.1	100.4	94.2	103.5	105.7	102.5
2000	Q1	105.7	97.4	98.0	102.4	77.7	99.4	99.3	93.7	103.9	104.5	102.9
	Q2	105.9	96.7	97.3	101.4	75.6	99.1	98.9	93.3	103.6	102.9	105.8
Outpu 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	it per filled job	LNNN 91.8 94.8 98.3 100.0 101.5 103.0 104.5 105.9	LNNW 90.8 95.8 99.7 100.0 100.0 100.4 100.6 104.7	LNNX 91.7 96.2 100.5 100.0 99.0 99.6 99.2 102.8	LNNY 93.5 95.7 100.8 100.0 100.9 99.9 96.3 97.6	LNOG 95.7 96.6 98.8 100.0 101.8 102.4 97.5 100.9	LNOA 94.9 98.5 98.8 100.0 96.8 98.0 96.7 96.7 98.2	LNOB 84.6 89.8 96.3 100.0 101.8 103.0 102.0 106.9	LNOD 89.9 98.8 104.5 100.0 97.7 96.4 96.3 93.8	LNOE 88.4 95.2 99.9 100.0 98.7 98.4 102.8 116.6	LNOF 95.3 104.2 106.1 100.1 101.6 103.5 104.7 110.1	LNOI 92.4 96.3 99.9 100.0 103.0 105.9 104.4 103.9
Seaso	nally adjusted Q4	100.4	99.3	99.0	98.9	99.7	98.1	100.0	99.5	102.1	95.5	101.0
1996	01	101.2	99.6	99.3	101.4	101.4	98.1	100.6	97.1	100.1	99.4	102.2
	02	101.3	99.9	98.9	102.2	103.1	96.3	100.8	97.8	98.6	99.8	101.2
	03	101.6	100.1	98.7	100.1	101.7	96.3	102.3	98.2	98.3	102.8	102.6
	04	102.1	100.2	99.1	100.0	101.1	96.8	103.6	97.6	97.6	104.4	106.0
1997	01	102.6	100.6	100.1	102.5	102.9	95.7	104.1	97.0	97.8	104.4	106.0
	02	102.7	100.1	99.2	99.4	101.5	97.7	102.3	96.3	99.6	102.0	106.8
	03	103.3	100.9	99.8	98.8	103.4	100.0	103.6	96.3	98.1	103.7	105.3
	04	103.6	100.2	99.2	99.0	101.9	98.6	101.8	96.0	98.3	103.8	105.6
1998	01	103.7	99.7	98.9	96.3	99.5	97.2	102.6	98.7	99.8	103.6	107.2
	02	104.6	100.6	99.3	95.9	98.3	97.7	103.0	96.4	100.4	104.2	103.3
	03	104.8	100.9	99.3	96.3	97.3	95.3	101.8	95.5	103.9	106.0	103.4
	04	104.7	101.2	99.4	96.6	95.1	96.5	100.4	94.5	107.2	105.1	103.6
1999	01	105.0	102.0	100.4	96.8	96.7	97.0	101.7	91.9	111.9	108.1	103.8
	02	105.4	103.7	101.8	97.4	100.5	97.7	104.9	93.0	113.4	108.9	103.6
	03	106.3	106.2	104.1	98.0	103.4	98.6	109.0	94.8	119.6	110.7	103.7
	04	106.8	106.8	105.0	98.1	103.1	99.4	111.9	95.4	121.6	112.8	104.7
2000	Q1	107.2	106.4	104.8	97.9	103.6	99.7	110.7	93.3	121.3	112.8	107.5
	Q2	108.0	108.6	106.0	98.4	104.5	100.3	111.7	95.6	128.8	109.7	102.8

-	and a second								and the second second	
_									Seasonally	adjusted (1995=100
UNIT	ED KINGDOM	Wholeecono	my		Production in	dustries		Manufacturin	gindustries	
SIC	992	Output ^a	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		90.9 91.1 93.2 97.4 100.0 102.5 106.0 109.1 111.5	LNNM 1022 99.3 98.3 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.5 105.2	LNNN 89.0 91.8 94.8 98.3 100.0 101.5 103.0 104.5 105.9	94.5 94.0 94.9 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.9 103.4	LNOJ 110.4 103.5 99.2 98.6 100.0 101.2 101.7 102.3 98.8	LNNW 85.6 90.8 99.7 100.0 100.0 100.4 100.6 104.7	92.8 92.8 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.2	LNOK 107.8 101.2 97.8 98.1 100.0 101.4 102.1 103.0 99.3	LNNX 86.2 91.7 96.2 100.5 100.0 99.0 99.0 99.6 99.2 102.8
1992	02	90.7	99.9	90.9	93.5	104.6	89.4	92.7	102.2	90.7
	03	91.2	98.8	92.3	94.2	102.8	91.6	93.0	100.6	92.5
	04	91.7	98.1	93.5	94.1	100.8	93.4	92.7	98.7	94.0
1993	01	92.2	98.1	94.0	94.6	99.8	94.8	94.1	97.9	96.1
	02	92.7	98.2	94.3	94.4	99.4	95.0	94.0	97.7	96.2
	03	93.6	98.3	95.1	95.1	98.9	96.1	93.9	97.8	96.1
	04	94.3	98.6	95.6	95.7	98.6	97.1	94.4	97.8	96.5
1994	01	95.5	98.7	96.7	96.3	98.5	97.8	96.5	97.6	98.9
	02	96.9	98.8	98.1	98.1	98.6	99.5	98.0	97.9	100.1
	03	98.1	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.6	100.3	99.3	98.2	101.0
	04	99.0	99.6	99.4	99.8	98.8	101.0	100.3	98.5	101.8
1995	01	99.4	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.3	100.3	99.6	99.2	100.4
	02	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.7	100.3	100.1	99.9	100.2
	03	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.1	100.2	99.8	100.5
	04	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	101.0	99.3	100.1	101.1	99.0
1996	01	101.6	100.4	101.2	101.0	101.3	99.6	100.4	101.1	99.3
	02	102.1	100.8	101.3	100.8	100.9	99.9	99.9	101.0	98.9
	03	102.8	101.2	101.6	101.2	101.1	100.1	100.3	101.7	98.7
	04	103.6	101.5	102.1	101.5	101.3	100.2	100.9	101.7	99.1
1997	01	104.6	102.0	102.6	102.0	101.4	100.6	101.7	101.6	100.1
	202	105.5	102.7	102.7	101.9	101.8	100.1	101.4	102.2	99.2
	203	106.5	103.1	103.3	102.6	101.7	100.9	101.9	102.1	99.8
	24	107.2	103.5	103.6	102.0	101.8	100.2	101.8	102.6	99.2
1998	01 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	108.1 109.1 109.6 109.7	104.2 104.3 104.5 104.8	103.7 104.6 104.8 104.7	102.3 103.4 103.3 102.6	102.6 102.7 102.4 101.4	99.7 100.6 100.9 101.2	102.3 102.7 102.4 101.4	103.5 103.5 103.1 102.0	98.9 99.3 99.3 99.4
1999	01 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	110.2 110.9 112.0 112.8	104.9 105.2 105.3 105.6	105.0 105.4 106.3 106.8	102.0 102.8 104.3 104.4	100.0 99.1 98.2 97.7	102.0 103.7 106.2 106.8	101.1 101.4 102.9 103.3	100.7 99.6 98.8 98.3	100.4 101.8 104.1 105.0
2000	Q1	113.3	105.7	107.2	103.6	97.4	106.4	102.8	98.0	104.8
	Q2	114.3	105.9	108.0	105.1	96.7	108.6	103.2	97.3	106.0

Industries are grouped according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.

Source: Earnings and Employment Division, ONS Customer Helpline: 01633812766

Seasonally adjusted (1995=100)

b

The indices have been rebased from 1990=100 to 1995=100, in common with other economic series. Figures on a 1990=100 basis were last published in *Labour Market Trends*, August 1998. The workforce jobs index for both the production and manufacturing industries in both tables is based on unpublished employment estimates consistent with the output estimates but which are different from employment estimates published elsewhere in *Labour Market Trends*.

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Note

Note: The indices have been rebased from 1990=100 to 1995=100, in common with other economic series. Figures on a 1990=100 basis were last published in Labour Market Trends, October 1998.

EMPLOYMENT Indices of employment and output per filled job







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

Gross value added for whole economy. The workforce jobs series comprises: employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. This series is used as a denominator for the productivity calculations for the reasons explained on page S6 of the August 1988 issue of *Employment Gazette*.

EMPLOYMENT Job-related training received by employees

	All who received job-related daming in the last rour weeks													
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjus												
	All of working agea		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64						
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	2,881 2,874 3,099	3,124 3,114 3,332	94 79 81	723 689 696	816 768 777	936 957 1,078	1,082 1,108 1,158	291 281 319						
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	2,864 3,051 3,255 3,385 3,513	3,088 3,271 3,472 3,599 3,723	69 103 137 127 132	598 656 700 708 730	667 759 837 835 862	1,009 1,052 1,089 1,111 1,093	1,100 1,154 1,190 1,248 1,313	314 306 355 405 456						
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000	3,545 3,557 3,472 3,605 3,835	3,199 3,683 3,456 3,833 3,545	90 138 130 137 104	609 689 700 768 667	699 827 830 905 771	960 1,062 967 1,079 1,024	1,131 1,333 1,231 1,363 1,280	410 462 428 485 469						
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	1,510 1,480 1,568	1,636 1,601 1,682	51 40 37	380 369 344	431 410 381	514 511 581	536 530 560	155 150 160						
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	1,452 1,542 1,611 1,711 1,739	1,557 1,643 1,709 1,806 1,830	32 57 67 64 68	307 343 354 373 380	340 400 421 438 447	538 567 560 582 566	523 530 547 596 604	157 147 181 190 214						
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000	1,752 1,748 1,728 1,774 1,897	1,599 1,821 1,707 1,872 1,779	46 75 68 70 58	320 355 361 390 365	366 430 429 461 423	498 568 502 555 514	541 600 577 634 616	194 224 199 221 227						
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	1,371 1,394 1,531	1,489 1,513 1,650	43 38 44	342 320 352	385 358 396	422 446 497	546 578 598	135 131 159						
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	1,412 1,509 1,643 1,674 1,774	1,531 1,628 1,763 1,793 1,893	36 47 71 62 64	291 312 346 335 350	327 359 417 397 415	470 485 529 529 527	577 625 643 652 709	157 159 174 215 242						
Spring 1999 Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000	1,793 1,809 1,744 1,831	1,600 1,862 1,749 1,961	44 63 62 66 47	289 334 339 378 302	333 397 400 444 348	462 494 466 524 511	590 733 654 729 664	215 238 228 264 243						

			Age groups										
	All of working agea	Section and	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64					
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.4 13.5 14.5	14.6 14.7 15.6	19.1 19.2 19.1	20.7 20.9 22.1	20.5 20.7 21.8	16.0 16.0 17.6	14.0 14.3 14.8	7.5 7.4 8.3					
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	132 13.8 14.4 14.7 14.9	14.2 14.8 15.4 15.6 15.9	14.9 19.0 23.8 21.4 22.7	19.5 21.6 23.1 23.4 23.9	18.9 21.2 23.2 23.1 23.7	16.2 16.6 16.8 17.1 16.9	13.7 14.1 14.4 14.7 15.1	8.1 7.7 8.5 9.2 9.9					
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000	15.0 15.0 14.6 15.1 15.8	13.5 15.5 14.6 16.1 14.7	15.2 22.4 21.6 23.3 17.1	18.7 21.6 22.3 24.6 20.3	18.2 21.7 22.2 24.4 19.8	14.8 16.5 15.1 16.8 16.1	12.9 15.1 14.0 15.3 14.2	8.8 9.8 9.1 10.2 9.7					
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.2 13.1 13.8	14.3 14.3 14.9	21.4 21.6 17.6	21.6 22.0 21.5	21.6 21.9 21.1	16.1 15.7 17.4	13.6 13.4 14.0	6.9 7.0 7.5					
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	12.6 13.1 13.4 13.8 13.9	13.6 14.1 14.3 14.7 14.7	14.7 20.9 24.5 22.4 24.2	19.5 22.2 22.3 23.4 23.7	18.9 22.0 22.6 23.2 23.8	15.9 16.4 15.8 16.4 16.1	12.7 12.7 12.9 13.6 13.5	7.2 6.5 7.7 7.7 8.2					
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000	13.9 13.8 13.6 13.8 13.8 14.6	12.6 14.3 13.5 14.7 13.8	16.3 25.4 23.6 24.6 19.7	18.6 21.0 21.9 23.6 20.9	18.3 21.6 22.2 23.8 20.8	14.1 16.1 14.3 15.7 14.8	11.9 13.1 12.6 13.7 13.1	7.4 8.5 7.6 8.3 8.4					
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.7 13.9 15.1	14.9 15.1 16.4	17.0 17.2 20.4	19.7 19.8 22.7	19.4 19.4 22.5	15.9 16.3 17.8	14.5 15.1 15.5	8.5 8.1 9.5					
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	13.8 14.5 15.5 15.6 16.2	15.0 15.6 16.7 16.7 17.3	15.2 17.2 23.1 20.5 21.3	19.5 21.0 24.1 23.4 24.1	18.9 20.4 23.9 22.9 23.6	16.4 16.8 17.9 17.9 17.9	14.8 15.5 15.9 15.9 16.9	9.2 9.2 9.6 11.2 12.0					
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000	16.3 16.4 15.8	14.5 16.9 15.9	14.1 19.7 19.8	18.9 22.3 22.8	18.1 21.8 22.3 25.1	15.7 16.9 16.1 18.1	14.0 17.3 15.5 17.0	10.6 11.5 11.0 12.5					

n aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59. Iployees receiving job-related training as a percentage of employees in the relevant age group.

Data for summer 1994 onwards are not comparable with earlier periods

15.8

17.2

Source: Labour Force Survey

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Region in figures – What's the story for

B.51 EMPLOYMENT Selected countries

									1915 IS 1 197		Thousand	s and per cent
		United Kingdom _{a,b,d}	Australia ^{b,c}	Austria ^{b,c,g}	Belgium ^{d,g}	Canada ^{b,h}	Denmark ^d	Finland ^b	France ^{b,c,g}	Germany ^b	Greece ^{d,e,h}	Ireland ^{d,e}
QUARTI	ERLY FIGURES: season	ally adjusted u	unless stated								TI	housands
Civilian	labour force											
1997	Q2 Q3 Q4	29,068 29,043 29.025	9,191 9,165 9,278	3,878 3,887 3,898		15,119 15,196 15,261	::	2,511 2,459 2,476	····	39,469 39,541 39,532		
	Q.4	23,023	5,270	0,000		10,201		2,470		00,002		
1998	Q1 Q2 Q3	29,039 29,054 29,177 29,261	9;261 9,326 9,363 9,363	3,893 3,894 3,873	 	15,305 15,358 15,452	··· ··· ··	2,474 2,523 2,499 2,497	::	39,464 39,465 39,531 39,627	 	
	Q4	29,201	9,300	3,094		15,551		2,497		39,027		
1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	29,358 29,362 29,434 29,502	9,398 9,432 9,488 9,531	3,923 3,902 3,906 3,912		15,631 15,714 15,754 15,787	··· ··	2,527 2,569 2,548 2,546		39,613 39,666 39,638 39,605		
2000	Q1 Q2	29,538 29,552	9,593 9,688		::	15,907 15,948		2,563 2,587		39,597 39,662		
Civilian	employment											
1997	Q2 Q3 Q4	26,982 27,055 27,117	8,384 8,386 8,498	3,685 3,681 3,694		13,712 13,849 13,925	::	2,160 2,166 2,187	22,084 22,139 22,208	35,582 35,590 35,570	::	.:
1998	Q1 Q2 Q3	27,188 27,230 27,352	8,512 8,570 8,621	3,690 3,682 3,684	::	13,987 14,084 14 184	··· ··	2,190 2,202 2,224	22,297 22,432 22,533	35,585 35,715 35,925	::	
	Q4	27,448	8,632	3,701		14,299		2,238	22,596	36,085		
1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	27,540 27,592 27,696 27,769	8,705 8,720 8,821 8,873	3,753 3,716 3,731 3,726		14,395 14,484 14,562 14,689	 	2,267 2,280 2,299 2,302	22,732 22,847 22,964 23,075	36,161 36,186 36,159 36,164	·· ··	
2000	Q1 Q2	27,824 27,930	8,962 9,020			14,826 14,886		2,297 2,312	23,253 23,383	36,303 36,344		
LATEST	ANNUAL FIGURES: 199	9 unless stat	ed								т	housands
Civilian	labour force											
Male Female All		16,418 13,159 29,577	5,339 4,092 9,431	2,222 1,688 3,910	2,383 1,877 4,260	8,534 7,187 15,721	1,499 1,315 2,814	1,327 1,221 2,548	14,108 11,795 25,903	22,392 17,239 39,631	2612 1682 4294	979 642 1621
Civilian	employment											
Male Female All		15,409 12,500 27,909	4,945 3,802 8,747	2,108 1,623 3,731	2,151 1,565 3,715	7,866 6,665 14,531	1,431 1,228 2,659	1,197 1,090 2,287	12,717 10,253 22,970	20,526 15,641 36,167	2439 1415 3854	900 595 1495
Civilian	employment by sector											Percent
Male:	Agriculture Industry Services	2.6 32.4 65.0	6.0 30.1 63.8	5.7 43.3 51.0	3.0 36.5 60.4	4.8 31.9 63.3	· 	8.2 40.2 51.6	··· ···	3.2 46.4 50.4		::
Female:	Agriculture Industry Services	1.1 11.2 87.7	3.5 10.2 86.2	6.8 14.2 79.0	1.6 11.4 87.1	2.2 11.4 86.5	··· ··	4.2 14.3 81.5	··· ··	2.4 18.9 78.7	··· ··	
All:	Agriculture Industry Services	1.9 22.6 75.5	4.9 21.5 73.6	6.2 30.6 63.2	2.4 26.1 71.5	3.6 22.5 74.0	3.6 27.0 69.4	6.3 27.9 65.9	4.2 24.6 71.2	2.8 34.5 62.6	19.8 22.5 57.7	9.1 29.2 62.3

a The quarterly time series and annual sex breakdown of the civilian labour force and civilian employment are taken from the LFS and count all people living in private households. Civilian employment percentages by sector are calculated from workforce jobs data on the number of jobs, excluding HM Forces. Industry refers to production and construction industries. Government-supported trainees are allocated to the services sector. Annual civilian labour force and civilian employment refer to spring. Annual civilian employment ty sector refers to June.
b All persons aged 16 years in Sweden; 16-74 in Norway; 14 years and over in Austrialia, Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Switzerland; 15-74 years in Finland and the Netherlands; 16-64 years in Sweden; 16-74 in Norway; 14 years and over in Austrial to March, June, September and December; for France to end-March, June, September and December; for Italy to January, April, July and October, for Portugal up to 1997 to February, May, August and November and Tom 1998 to calendar quarters.
d Annual figures for Belgium relate to 1996; for Greece and Luxembourg relate to 1997; for Ireland, Netherlands and Denmark to 1998, for Switzerland, civilian labour force refers to 1998 and civilian employment refers to 200.
Annual figures for Greece refer to Q2; for Ireland to April.
g Quarterly data for the US from 1997 Q1, and for Norway from 1999 Q2, are not comparable with data for previous periods.
g Figures include apprentices in professional training in Belgium and France; personnellin Switzerland; certain categories of permanent military personnel in Sweden; foreign commuters working in Luxembourg; armed forces in Japan. Employment (and not labour force figures) include armed forces in Austria.
h Sanitary services are included in industry and excluded from services in Graece.

R Revised

										Thousa	nds and pe
		Italy ^{b,c}	Japan ^{b,g}	Luxem- bourg ^{d,g}	Nether- lands ^{b,d}	Norway ^{b,f}	Portugal ^{b,c}	Spain ^b	Sweden ^{b,g}	Switzer- land ^{b,d,g}	United States ^{b,f}
QUARTE	ERLY FIGURES: seaso	nally adjusted unles	s stated	-						T	nousands
Civilian	labour force										
1997	Q2 Q3 Q4	22,732 22,689 22,757	67,879 67,889 67,952			2,267 2,255 2,271	4,592 4,636 4,645	16,097 16,130 16,203	4,276 4,258 4,223	3,965 3,972 3,978	136,107 136,541 136,835
1998	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	22,873 22,963 22,998 23,113	68,025 67,931 67,855 67,920	··· ··· ··		2,290 2,308 2,282 2,299	4,717 4,732 4,720 4,759	16,198 16,258 16,305 16,298	4,236 4,243 4,272 4,274	3,989 3,991 3,989 3,989 3,983	137,274 137,331 137,732 138,321
1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	23,136 23,125 23,184 23,202	67,848 67,674 67,753 67,905		··· ·· ··	2,303 2,317 2,291 2,323	4,772 4,795 4,803 4,805	16,299 16,352 16,445 16,595	4,292 4,310 4,301 4,327	3,990 3,987	139,058 139,144 139,394 139,880
2000	Q1 Q2	23,242 23,260	67,659 67,401	::	::	2,333 2,338	4,838 5,050	16,758 16,825	4,346 4,366		140,981 140,827
Civilian	employment										
1997	Q2 Q3 Q4	20,057 20,039 20,052	65,636 65,585 65,551			2,169 2,159 2,184	4,281 4,318 4,346	12,695 12,799 12,935	3,913 3,926 3,922	3,796 3,807 3,818	129,330 129,927 130,448
1998	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	20,190 20,193 20,250 20,337	65,497 65,169 64,986 64,924			2,218 2,231 2,207 2,225	4,448 4,500 4,490 4,534	13,044 13,148 13,263 13,365	3,946 3,958 3,991 4,018	3,836 3,849 3,854 3,853	130,861 131,256 131,526 132,208
1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	20,410 20,441 20,509 20,611	64,681 64,468 64,573 64,773			2,244 2,247 2,212 2,234	4,554 4,560 4,590 4,611	13,556 13,759 13,887 14,068	4,048 4,074 4,065 4,081	3,864 3,864 3,868 3,897	133,077 133,214 133,526 134,153
2000	Q1 Q2	20,632 20,748	64,378 64,231			2,252 2,267	4,631 4,845	14,267 14,434	4,110 4,161	3,918 3,921	135,247
LATEST	ANNUAL FIGURES: 19	99 unless stated								Th	ousands
Civilian I	abour force										
Male Female All		14,225 8,937 23,162	40,243 27,553 67,794	147.0 85.9 232.9	4,460 3,301 7,761	1,226 1,082 2,308	2,595 2,198 4,794	9,893 6,530 16,423	2,254 2,054 4,308	2,309 1,680 3,989	74,512 64,855 139,368
Civilian e	employment										
Male Female All		12,959 7,533 20,493	38,307 26,317 64,623	143.0 83.5 226.5	4,305 3,120 7,425	1,184 1,050 2,233	2,492 2,087 4,579	8,791 5,027 13,817	2,121 1,946 4,067	2,249 1,624 3,873	71,446 62,042 133,488
Civilian e	employment by sector										Percent
Male:	Agriculture Industry Services	6.0 39.7 54.3	4.8 38.3 56.9		 	6.4 33.6 59.9	11.0 45.3 43.7	8.5 40.4 51.0	3.7 37.5 58.7	5.6 34.9 59.5	3.6 32.4 64.1
emale:	Agriculture Industry Services	4.7 21.4 73.9	5.7 22.0 72.2		• ••	2.5 9.4 88.0	14.6 24.2 61.2	5.2 13.8 80.9	1.3 11.7 87.1	3.4 13.3 83.3	1.4 12.3 86.2
All:	Agriculture Industry Services	5.5 32.9 61.5	5.2 31.6 63.2		3.3 21.7 75.0	4.6 22.2 73.1	12.6 35.7 51.7	7.3 30.7	2.5 25.1 72.2	4.7 25.8	2.6 23.1

Sources: ONS, OECD Labour Force Statistics 1978-1998 and Quarterly Labour Force Statistics. For details of definitions and national sources the reader is referred to the above publications. Differences may exist between countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compilation, so comparisons must be approached with caution. Enquiries: 02075336119

EMPLOYMENT Selected countries B.51

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

All aged 16 and over All aged 16-59/64 Over6and All up to 12 over 12 months months All Percent over12 over12 oths months All Percent over12 over12 months months UNITED Over 6 and All Rate (%)^a Up to 6 months All Rate (%)^a Up to 6 months over24 up to 12 months over 12 months over24 months months 5 10 12 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 11 13 14 MGSC YBTI YBWO YBWR YBWX All MGSX YBWF YBWG YBWH YBWI YBWL YBSH YBWU YBXA Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2,831 2,997 2,798 2,518 2,394 2,087 1,824 1,798 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1 1,249 1,155 1,080 1,038 1,060 992 992 1,020 997 1,265 1,251 1,077 930 785 579 512 453 641 726 663 578 485 354 297 585 577 403 404 310 253 267 35.2 42.2 44.7 42.8 38.9 37.6 31.7 28.4 466 651 735 669 585 496 361 302 2,799 2,963 2,771 2,499 2,373 2,063 1,803 1,778 10.0 10.7 10.0 9.0 8.5 7.3 6.4 6.2 1,238 1,141 1,072 1,032 1,051 982 983 1,010 581 571 464 400 309 250 264 980 1,250 1,235 1,068 922 773 570 504 35.0 42.2 44.6 42.7 38.9 37.5 31.6 28.3 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 499 6.0 955 270 492 1,736 5.9 964 273 28.8 297 1,716 28.7 291 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 1,739 1,737 1,740 5.9 5.9 5.9 968 970 972 267 262 263 504 505 506 29.0 29.1 29.0 1,717 1,717 1,720 6.0 6.0 6.0 958 962 963 263 259 260 496 496 497 28.9 28.9 28.9 290 284 281 296 289 285 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 258 262 262 493 483 467 1,733 1,744 1,715 5.9 5.9 5.8 971 987 975 260 265 264 502 491 476 28.9 28.2 27.7 281 281 273 1,712 1,722 1,694 6.0 6.0 5.9 961 977 965 28.8 28.0 27.6 277 278 270 1,713 1,684 **1,668** 5.8 5.7 **5.6** 992 981 977 256 255 **244** 465 448 **448** 27.2 26.6 **26.9** 268 256 **252** 1,695 1,667 **1,651** 5.9 5.8 **5.7** 982 973 **969** 255 252 **242** 458 442 **441** 27.0 26.5 **26.7** 264 253 247 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 1,622 1,580 **1,568** 240 236 **233** 5.5 5.3 **5.3** 931 896 **893** 243 239 **236** 449 445 **438** 254 247 **237** 5.6 5.4 **5.4** 442 437 **432** 250 242 **233** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 27.7 1,605 923 27.5 28.2 28.0 1,562 1,553 889 888 28.0 27.8 Changes Over last 3 months Percent **-14** -5.7 **-99** -6.0 -0.3 -100 -6.0 -0.3 **-83** -8.5 -7 -3.0 -10 -2.1 1.1 -**81** -8.4 -9 -2.1 1.1 -14 -5.8 -9 -3.6 -59 -20.0 Overlast 12 months -168 -9.7 -71 -7.3 **-164** *-9.5* -0.6 -67 -7.0 **-37** -13.6 -60 -12.2 **-58** 19.9 -36 -13.3 -61 -0.8 -0.8 -0.6 Percent-YBTJ YBWP YBWS YBWV YBWY YBXB MGSD MGSY MGYK MGYM MGYO YBWJ YBWM YBSI Mak Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 11.6 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.2 6.9 6.8 399 375 302 258 259 190 165 166 1,877 2,001 1,843 1,631 1,562 1,316 1,107 1,103 11.8 12.6 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9 350 494 569 515 467 380 273 227 1,893 2,014 1,854 1,639 1,574 1,328 1,117 1,112 752 699 615 580 605 553 535 573 742 941 938 802 710 585 416 372 39.2 46.7 50.6 48.9 45.1 44.0 37.3 33.5 358 497 572 518 472 387 276 229 749 695 612 577 602 549 532 569 396 372 300 256 256 190 164 165 732 935 931 797 704 577 411 369 39.0 46.7 50.5 48.9 45.1 43.8 37.1 33.4 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 1.061 6.5 525 172 363 34.3 225 1.053 6.6 522 170 360 34.2 222 1,060 1,049 1,054 6.5 6.4 6.4 527 525 529 168 161 156 364 364 368 225 220 220 1,050 1,040 1,046 6.5 6.5 6.5 524 522 527 166 159 155 360 359 364 222 218 218 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 34.4 34.7 34.9 34.3 34.5 34.8 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 1,048 1,058 1,032 6.4 6.5 6.3 526 543 533 152 155 149 369 360 350 1,040 1,051 1,026 6.5 6.5 6.4 523 540 531 151 154 148 366 357 347 218 221 213 35.2 34.1 33.9 220 221 214 35.2 34.0 33.8 6.3 6.2 6.1 6.3 6.2 6.2 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 1,028 1,011 **1,009** 539 533 **536** 146 148 **143** 342 330 **330** 33.3 32.6 **32.7** 210 199 **194** 1,021 1,006 **1,002** 536 531 **534** 146 148 **142** 339 327 **326** 33.2 32.5 **32.6** 209 197 **192** 6.1 5.9 **5.8** 515 489 **481** 143 139 **145** 322 315 **313** 986 951 945 6.0 5.8 **5.8** 516 491 **483** 144 141 **146** 326 320 316 33.1 33.6 **33.4** 195 188 **184** 980 943 **938** 192 185 **181** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 32.9 33.4 **33.3** Change Over last 3 months Percent `-64 -6.3 -53 -14 -4.2 0.8 -10 -5.1 -64 -6.3 -0.4 -10 -5.4 -0.4 3 23 **-53** -9.9 3 2.0 -14 -4.2 0.8 Overlast 12 months Percent -42 -8.0 -26 -15.2 -47 **-114** -10.8 -116 -0.7 -0.8 -**41** -18.2 -0.7 -**41** -7.9 -26 -15.2 -47 -13.1 -0.9 -41 MGSE MGSZ MGYL MGYN MGYP YBWK YBWN YBSJ YBTK YBWQ YBWT YBWW YBWZ YBXC Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 103 147 157 148 111 105 82 70 938 982 943 879 820 760 760 707 686 7.5 7.9 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5 5.3 496 455 465 458 455 439 457 446 187 202 165 146 145 120 87 101 255 325 313 275 221 200 163 139 27.2 33.1 33.2 31.2 26.9 26.4 23.0 20.3 108 153 162 151 113 109 85 72 922 961 928 869 811 748 696 675 488 446 455 449 433 452 441 185 199 163 144 144 119 86 99 249 316 304 270 218 196 159 135 27.0 32.8 31.1 26.9 26.2 22.8 20.0 7.7 8.1 7.7 7.2 6.7 6.1 5.6 5.4 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 675 5.2 439 100 136 20.2 72 664 5.3 432 99 132 19.9 69 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 679 688 687 52 53 52 440 445 443 99 101 106 140 141 137 667 677 674 5.3 5.4 5.4 433 441 436 97 100 105 136 137 133 888 20.6 20.5 20.0 72 69 65 20.4 20.2 19.7 5.3 5.3 5.3 Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 686 685 683 52 52 52 445 444 442 108 110 115 133 131 126 19.4 19.1 18.5 61 60 59 672 671 668 438 437 434 107 109 113 128 125 120 19.0 18.6 18.0 59 57 57 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 5.2 5.1 5.0 453 449 **440** 110 106 **101** 123 118 **118** 17.9 17.6 **17.9** 58 57 58 674 661 **650** 5.4 5.3 **5.1** 447 442 **435** 109 105 **100** 119 115 **115** 17.6 17.4 **17.7** 56 56 56 686 673 659 636 629 623 4.8 4.8 **4.7** 415 405 **410** 59 59 54 625 619 **614** 5.0 4.9 **4.9** 408 400 **406** 97 96 88 120 122 119 58 57 52 98 98 90 122 125 **122** 19.2 19.9 **19.6** 19.2 19.7 **19.4** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Change Over last 3 months -37 -0.3 -11 1.7 -**35** -5.5 -0.3 -28 -6.5 -11 -11.5 4 3.8 1.7 -4 -**30** -6.8 4 3.5 -4 -0.5 -0.4 -0.5 -17 -52 -0.5 -28 -6.5 -10 -14 -18 -25.5 -50 -7.5 -26 -6.0 -11 -13 -9.6 Over last 12 months Percent

Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

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Denominator = economically active for that age group. These series are presented not seasonally adjusted, due to variations in the seasonal pattern. Comparisons over time are likely to be disproportion changes in the series. Changes over the last three months have been left blank. See article on pp211-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000. Sample size too small for a reliable estimate. Note:

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

					10-17							18-24	_		
UNITI	ED DOM	All	Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over24 months	All	Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months ^b	Over 6 and up to 12 months ^b	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over24 months
A.II	C TRACE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	Spring quarters	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
	1992 1993	149 137	18.1 19.2	117 92	23 27	* 18	13.0	:	726 787	15.8 17.8	318 317	173 172	205 268	28.3	71 112
	1994 1995	145 146	19.9 19.4	110 111	19 23	16 12	11.1 8.0	:	682 619	16.4 15.4	266 276	147 128	239 184	35.1 29.7	120 94
	1996 1997 1998	167 169	20.2 19.5	128 130	27 23	12 17	7.2 9.8		570 498	14.6 13.1	268 256	107 81	163 128	28.6 25.7	77 59
	1999	170	20.0	138	23	10	5.7	•	435	11.7	263	72	68	15.6	27
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	173	20.9	139	23	11	6.1	•	409	11.0	328	74	60	14.6	24
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	175 174 168	20.9 20.8 20.0	. 143 139 136	24 23 21	12 12	6.6 7.1	:	408 408 408	10.9 10.9 10.9	320 298 287	68 59 58	63 64 61	15.7 15.6 15.0	25 22 22
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	172 170 173	20.4 20.2 20.7	138 138 140	21 21 22	13 11 11	7.6 6.2 6.3	:	408 416 412	10.9 11.1 11.0	267 281 272	53 57 64	64 62 59	15.7 15.0 14.3	23 22 21
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	175 182 176	20.6 21.2 20.7	144 147 144	22 25 23	10 11 10	5.4 5.8 5.4	:	424 415 412	11.3 11.1 11.0	290 271 255	66 64	58 60 68	13.8 14.6 16.4	22 24 28
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	162 151	19.3 18.4	127 118	25 23	10 10	6.1 6.7	:	392 385	10.5 10.4	252 275	59 58	66 68	16.9 17.7	26 25
	Jun-Aug (Sum) Changes	160	19.3	123	25	11	7.1		380	10.2	300	66	63	16.5	23
	Percent	-16 -9.3	-1.4	-14.5	11.6	20.1	1.7	:	-32 -7.8	-0.8			-5 -7.6	0.0	-5 -16.7
	Over last 12 months Percent	-13 -7.5	-1.5	-15 -11.1	2 6.9	1 7.8	1.0	:	-29 -7.2	-0.8	-28 -8.7	-9 -11.5	3 5.1	1.9	- 1 -4.6
Male	Spring quarters	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
	1992 1993	84 75	19.5 20.5	66 50	13 15	10	12.9	:	483 517	19.2 21.3	197 197	120 115	154 194	25.0 37.5	53 85
	1994 1995	78 81	20.7 20.9	60 62	12	10	12.5	÷	447 397	19.4 18.0	158 165	99 87	180 134	40.3 33.7	93 70
	1996 1997 1998	99 91 96	22.7 21.0 20.0	74 69 71	1/ 14 10	:	:	:	374 316 274	17.4 15.2	165 156	76	122 96	32.6 30.4	62 47
	1999	102	23.3	82	13	•	•	•	263	13.0	154	49	48	18.2	20
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	98	23.4	78	13	•	•	•	249	12.3	183	50	42	17.0	18
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	102 100 98	23.9 23.6 22.7	84 81 81	14 13 10	:	:	:	243 242 241	12.0 11.9 11.8	177 162 159	47 39 36	43 42 41	17.5 17.4 16.9	18 16 15
	Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	97 94 94	22.6 21.7 22.3	80 77 77	10 10 11	:	:	:	244 250 242	11.9 12.2 11.9	151 163 157	33 35 38	43 43 40	17.7 17.0 16.6	17 16 16
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	95 101 96	22.0 23.0 22.1	78 81 79	10 13 12	:	:	:	248 247 250	12.2 12.1 12.2	166 160 153	39 38 32	42 45 51	16.7 18.3 20.4	18 19 21
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	88 81	20.9 19.7	69 64	15 12	:	:	:	241 231	11.9 11.5	148 154	38 37	50 48	20.5 20.8	19 19
	Jun-Aug (Sum) Changes Over last 3 months	-7	-1.0	-8	13				-26	-1.1	161	43	43	19.4	17
	Percent	-7.5		-10.4	12.7			:	-10.4				-14.8		-18.3
F	Percent	-9.7	-2.4	-10.0	5.0	•		•	-10.2	-1.2	-23 -12.3	-13.4	2.4	2.4	- 1 -3.5
remai	Spring quarters	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
	(mar-may) 1992 1993	65	16.5	52 42	10 11	:	:	:	243 270	11.7	121	53	51	21.0	18
	1994 1995	68 64	19.1 17.7	50 49	11	:	:	:	235 223	12.6 12.4	109 111	48 42	75 59 50	25.2	27 24
	1996 1997 1999	68 78	17.3 17.9	54 60	10	:	:	:	196 182	11.1 10.6	103 100	31 30	41 32	21.1 17.6	15 12
	1999	68 68	17.5	56	10	•	•	•	172	10.3	107	19 23	27 20	15.8 11.6	•
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	75	18.3	60	11	•		•	160	9.5	145	25	17	10.7	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov(Aut)	73 74	17.7 17.9	59 58	10 11	÷	:	÷	161 166	9.5 9.8	143 136	22 20	21 22	12.9 12.9	:
	Oct-Dec Nov 99, Jan 2000	74	18.1	58	11	:	:	:	164	9.6	117	20	21	12.8	:
	Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	78	19.0	63	11	•	•	•	170	9.9	118	22	19	11.9	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	80 81 81	19.2 19.3 19.3	66 65 66	11 12 11	:	:	:	176 168 162	10.2 9.8 9.5	123 111 102	27 27 22	17 15 17	9.6 9.1 10.3	:
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	74 70 72	17.7 17.2 17.6	58 54 53	10 11 12	:	:	:	151 154 156	8.9 9.0 9.2	104 121 139	21 21 23	17 20 19	11.2 12.9 12.3	:
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-9	-1.7	-13	1	:		:	-6	-0.3			2	1.9	:
	Over last 12 months	-3	-0.7	-8	1			•	-4	-0.3	-6	-2	2	1.6	
-	Percent	-4.5		-12.5	9.1	•		•	-2.5		-4.0	-7.6	11.8		•

1.1

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

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

ately affected by uncertain seasonality and irregular

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM

-					25-49						50) and over			
UNITE	D DOM	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over12 months	Percent over12 months	All over24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over24 months
	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	ABAM	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
	1992 1993 1994	1,503 1,557 1,483	8.6 8.9	628 551 532	313 296 242	561 709 710	37.3 45.6 47.8	266 373 427	454 517 487	7.7 8.8 8.2	141 151 128	91 96 73	222 270 286	49.0 52.2 58.7	127 162 187
	1995 1996	1,350 1,280	7.6	492 504	211 223	647 553	47.9 43.2	417 361	403 377 241	6.7 6.2	117 119	53 56	234 202	57.9 53.7	158 147
	1997 1998 1999	1,079 927 906	6.0 5.1 5.0	452 463 462	168 136 140	459 328 304	42.6 35.4 33.5	297 214 177	289 287	4.5 4.3	103 121	44 32 36	154 130	53.2 53.2 45.4	111 97
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	881	4.9	436	143	301	34.2	176	273	4.1	108	37	128	47.0	96
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	883 884 886	4.9 4.9 4.9	437 441 444	140 135 137	306 307 305	34.6 34.7 34.4	177 178 175	276 271 278	4.1 4.0 4.1	109 107 109	41 41 42	126 123 128	45.8 45.3 45.8	94 87 88
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	875 872 850	4.8 4.8 4.7	439 435 423	139 145 136	297 292 291	33.9 33.5 34.2	171 170 175	278 286 280	4.1 4.2 4.1	112 122 125	39 37 40	128 127 115	45.9 44.3 41.1	86 88 78
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	833 817	4.6 4.5	425 424	129 127 125	279 266 257	33.5 32.6 31.8	164 158 151	281 270 273	4.1 4.0 4.0	123 116 116	40 43 43	118 111 114	42.0 41.0 41.8	81 74 72
	Apr-Jun	798	4.4	420	118	260	32.6	155	270	3.9	115	42	113	41.8	73
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	776 767	4.3 4.2	405 405	116 111	254 252	32.8 32.8	147 141	268 261	3.9	107	44 41	113	42.0 43.1	72
	Overlast3 months Percent	- 39 -4.9	-0.2	-21 -4.9	-14 -11.2	-5 -1.8	1.0	-10 -6.4	-12 -4.5	-0.2	-9 -7.5	-2 -4.2	- 2 -1.5	1.3	0 0.1
	Over last 12 months Percent	-113 -12.9	-0.6	-32 -7.3	-33 -22.7	-49 -16.3	-1.3	-35 -19.9	-12 -4.5	-0.3	- 1 -0.5	4 11.7	-16 -12.4	-3.9	-24 -19.9
Male	Springquarters	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993	981 1,035	10.0 10.5	368 322	203 183	410 530	41.8 51.2	202 284	346 388	9.8 11.3	99 108	74 72	172 208	49.9 53.5	101 127
	1994 1995 1996	970 862 821	9.8 8.6 8.2	289 251 271	151 132 132	530 480 417	54.7 55.6 50.8	332 323 291	359 299 281	10.4 8.6 8.0	87 81 77	54 37 41	218 181 163	60.6 60.5 58.0	147 124 119
	1997 1998 1999	681 552 544	6.8 5.5 5.4	239 233 243	98 85 84	344 234 217	50.5 42.4 39.9	231 163 132	239 204 204	6.6 5.5 5.3	70 65 80	32 23 24	137 116 100	57.1 56.6 49.3	109 86 77
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	528	5.3	. 222	89	217	41.2	133	186	4.8	66	23	97	52.0	73
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	524 521 524	52 52 52	220 221 223	84 80 78	220 220 223	42.0 42.3 42.5	133 135 136	190 186 191	4.9 4.8 4.9	68 65 65	25 26 27	97 95 98	51.0 51.0 51.6	74 67 68
	Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan2000 Dec99-Feb2000 (Win)	514 514 502	5.1 5.1 5.0	219 221 215	78 81 75	218 212 212	42.4 41.3 42.1	134 134 135	193 201 194	5.0 5.2 5.0	67 77 77	26 24 25	100 99 91	52.0 49.5 47.1	68 70 63
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	491 481 472	4.9 4.8 4.7	217 217 216	73 73 71	201 191 186	40.9 39.7 39.3	127 121 115	193 182 191	5.0 4.7 4.9	74 67 73	26 28 30	93 87 88	48.4 47.8 46.2	65 58 57
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	469 449 448	4.7 4.5 4.5	218 205 204	66 65 65	185 178 179	39.5 39.7 39.9	119 110 107	188 191 185	4.8 4.9 4.7	72 73 67	28 29 29	88 89 89	46.6 46.6 48.3	56 58 59
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-25 -5.2	-0.2	-12 -5.5	-6 -8.4	-7 -3.7	0.6	-9 -7.4	-6 -3.1	-0.2	-6 -8.5	- 1 -2.9	1 1.3	2.1	2 3.8
	Overlast 12 months	-80	-0.8	-17 -7.8	-24 -27.1	-39 -17.8	-1.3	-26 -19.8	- 1 -0.5	-0.1	1 1.4	6 24.2	-7 -7.7	-3.7	-15 -19.9
Femal	le Spring quarters	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
	(Mar-May) 1992	522	6.9	260	111	152	29.0	64 89	108 129	4.5	41 43	17 24	50 62	46.4 48.3	26 35
	1995 1994 1995	513 488	6.6 6.2	243 240	91 80	179 168	35.0 34.4	94 94	128 104	5.1	41 36	18 16	68 53 39	53.4 50.4	40 33 28
	1996 1997 1998	459 398 375 362	5.8 5.0 4.7	233 213 230 220	91 70 51	136 115 94 87	29.6 28.9 25.0 23.9	65 50 45	90 102 85 84	3.8 3.8 3.1 2.9	45 38 41	12 13	45 38 30	40.8 44.0 44.9 35.8	30 25 21
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	353	4.4	215	55	83	23.7	43	87	3.1	42	14	32	36.4	23
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sen-Nov (Aut)	359 362 362	4.4 4.5 4.5	218 221 221	56 55 59	86 87 82	23.9 23.9 22.7	44 43 38	86 85 88	3.0 3.0 3.0	41 42 44	16 15 15	30 28 29	34.4 33.0 33.3	20 20 19
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Eeb 2000 (Min)	361 357 349	4.5	221 215 209	82 63	79 80 79	21.8 22.3 22.8	37 36 40	86 86 87	2.9 2.9 3.0	45 45 48	13 13 15	27 27 24	32.0 32.0 27.9	17 18 15
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	342 336	42	208 207 207	56 53	78 75	22.9 22.4	37 36	88 88	3.0 3.0 2.8	49 49 43	14 15	25 24 26	28.1 26.9 31.6	17 15 16
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	328 327	4.1 4.1 4.0	202 202 200	54 52 51	75 76	21.2 22.7 23.3	36 37	82 77	2.8 2.6	42 39	14 15	25 24 22	30.8 30.8 30.5	16 14
	Changes Over last 3 months	-15	-0.2	-9	-8	2	1.7	-1	-6	-0.3	-3	-1	-3	-1.2	-2
	Over last 12 months	-4.4	-0.4	-4.3	-14.9	-10	-0.7	-3.2	-11	-0.5	-5.9	-1	-9	-5.9	-9
	Per cent	-9.5		-6.8	-15.7	-12.3		-20.1	-12.9		-3.4	-9.1	-27.0	Source:	-40.1 abour Force Su

All aged 16 and over 16-59/64 16-17 All MGSX YBTI YBVK Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1 10.0 10.7 10.0 9.0 8.5 7.3 6.4 6.2 18.1 19.2 19.9 19.4 20.2 19.5 18.7 20.0 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 5.9 6.0 20.9 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov 5.9 5.9 5.9 6.0 6.0 6.0 20.9 20.8 20.0 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 5.9 5.9 5.8 6.0 6.0 5.9 20.4 20.2 20.7 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 5.8 5.7 **5.6** 5.9 5.8 **5.7** 20.6 21.2 **20.7** 5.5 5.3 **5.3** 5.6 5.4 **5.4** 19.3 18.4 **19.3** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Changes Over last 3 months -0.3 -1.4 -0.3 -1.5 Over last 12 months -0.6 -0.6 YBTJ YBVL MGSY Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 11.8 12.6 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9 19.5 20.5 20.7 20.9 22.7 21.0 20.0 23.3 11.6 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.2 6.9 6.8 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 6.5 6.6 23.4 6.5 6.4 6.4 6.5 6.5 6.5 23.9 23.6 22.7 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 22.6 21.7 22.3 6.4 6.5 6.3 6.5 6.5 6.4 Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr **Mar-May (Spr)** 6.3 6.2 **6.2** 22.0 23.0 **22.1** 6.3 6.2 6.1 6.1 5.9 **5.8** 20.9 19.7 **21.0** 6.0 5.8 **5.8** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Changes Over last 3 months -0.4 -0.4 -1.0 -0.7 -2.4 Over last 12 months -0.7 Female YBTK YBVM MGSZ e Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 7.7 8.1 7.7 6.7 6.1 5.6 5.4 16.5 17.7 19.1 17.7 17.3 17.9 17.5 16.6 7.5 7.9 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5 5.3 3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999 18.3 5.2 5.3 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 5.2 5.3 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.4 17.7 17.9 17.2 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.3 5.3 5.3 18.1 18.6 19.0 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr **Mar-May (Spr)** 5.2 5.1 **5.0** 5.4 5.3 **5.1** 19.2 19.3 **19.3** 4.8 4.8 **4.7** 5.0 4.9 **4.9** 17.7 17.2 **17.6** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) Changes Over last 3 months -1.7 -0.3 -0.3 Over last 12 months -0.5 -0.4 -0.7

a Denominator = all economically active for that age group.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

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C.2 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates by age^a

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
BVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
15.8 17.8 16.4 15.4 14.6 13.1 12.0 11.7	10.5 10.6 10.0 9.0 8.5 6.9 6.3 5.7	7.3 7.5 7.1 6.5 6.0 5.3 4.3 4.3 4.5	8.3 9.5 8.9 7.4 6.8 5.8 4.7 4.6	3.8 4.3 2.3 2.6 2.9 2.6 2.4
11.0	5.6	4.3	4.3	2.4
10.9	5.6	4.4	4.3	2.6
10.9	5.6	4.3	4.3	2.3
10.9	5.7	4.3	4.4	2.4
10.9	5.7	4.2	4.3	2.5
11.1	5.6	4.2	4.4	2.6
11.0	5.6	4.1	4.4	2.5
11.3	5.5	4.0	4.4	2.2
11.1	5.3	4.0	4.2	1.9
11.0	5.1	4.0	4.3	2.0
10.5	5.0	4.0	4.2	2.0
10.4	4.9	3.8	4.1	2.2
10.2	4.8	3.8	4.1	1.8
-0.8	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
-0.8	-0.8	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5
BVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
19.2 21.3 19.4 18.0 17.4 15.2 13.5 13.0	11.9 12.1 11.6 10.2 9.5 7.7 6.7 6.0	8.5 9.2 8.3 7.4 7.2 6.1 4.6 5.0	10.3 11.8 10.9 9.1 8.3 6.8 5.7 5.5	5.1 4.9 4.0 4.3 4.3 3.4
12.3	6.0	4.7	5.0	•
12.0	5.8	4.8	5.1	3.3
11.9	5.9	4.7	5.0	
11.8	6.0	4.7	5.1	
11.9	5.9	4.5	5.2	:
12.2	5.9	4.6	5.4	
11.9	5.9	4.4	5.3	
12.2	5.8	42	5.2	:
12.1	5.6	42	4.9	
12.2	5.4	42	5.1	
11.9	5.3	4.2	5.0	:
11.5	5.1	4.0	5.0	
11.1	5.1	4.0	4.9	
-1.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	•
-1.2	-0.8	-0.7	-0.1	•
BVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
11.7 13.6 12.6 12.4 11.1 10.6 10.3 10.1	8.5 8.5 7.9 7.4 7.3 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.4	5.8 5.6 5.7 5.4 4.7 4.4 3.8	5.0 5.7 5.7 4.7 4.3 4.3 3.3 3.2	31 39 30 20 22 21 20
9.5	5.2	3.8	3.3	2.1
9.5	5.2	3.9	32	22
9.8	5.3	3.9	32	1.9
9.8	5.3	3.9	32	2.3
9.6	5.4	3.9	3.1	2.5
9.7	5.3	3.8	3.0	2.6
9.9	5.2	3.7	3.0	2.8
10.2	5.1	3.6	32	21
9.8	4.9	3.7	32	20
9.5	4.8	3.7	3.0	1.8
8.9 9.0 9.2	4.7 4.7 4.4	3.6 3.6 3.6	3.0 2.8 2.8	1.9 1.8
-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	:
-0.3	-0.7	-0.2	-0.5	

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

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C.4 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates^a by previous occupation

a Denominators are all persons in employment in relevant occupation plus ILO unemployed who last worked in relevant occupation. b Includes those who did not state their current or previous occupation. Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

STATISTICS

UNITED KINGDOM	All ILO unemployed ^b	Manual	Non- manual	Managers and admini- strators 1	Professional 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Clerical and secretarial 4	Craft and related 5	Personal and protective services 6	Selling 7	Plant and machine operatives 8	Other 9
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	9.7 10.3 9.6 8.6 8.2 7.1 6.1 6.0	12.6 13.2 12.2 10.5 10.0 8.3 72 71	5.1 5.6 5.1 4.7 4.3 3.6 3.0 3.0	4.6 4.9 4.8 3.9 3.8 3.2 2.4 2.4	2.6 3.5 2.8 2.7 2.4 1.9 1.6 1.9	5.0 5.0 4.5 4.0 4.1 3.0 2.5 2.7	6.6 7.3 6.1 5.8 5.4 4.7 4.1 3.5	13.1 14.3 12.8 10.2 9.4 7.3 5.9 6.0	7.9 8.1 7.9 7.4 6.6 5.9 5.3 5.0	7.9 9.1 8.8 8.4 7.3 6.2 5.9 5.7	13.2 13.3 12.9 10.7 10.0 8.4 8.3 8.1	14.0 14.4 13.3 12.9 12.9 11.0 9.1 9.2
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000	6.1 5.9 5.7 5.5 5.5	6.6 6.4 6.4 6.2 5.6	2.9 3.0 2.9 2.7 2.7	23 24 25 20 20	1.7 2.1 1.9 1.3 1.8	25 23 25 25 25 20	3.7 3.9 3.6 3.7 3.4	5.4 5.2 5.5 5.5 4.3	5.0 5.3 4.7 4.5 4.5	5.3 5.3 5.2 5.4 5.7	7.4 7.1 7.0 7.1 6.6	8.5 7.8 8.1 7.4 6.8
Changes Sum 99 - Sum 2000	-0.7	-1.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	-1.2	-0.6	0.4	-0.8	-1.7
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1997 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1998	11.5 12.4 11.4 10.1 9.6 8.1 6.8 6.7	14.5 15.4 14.1 12.1 11.5 9.3 7.9 7.8	5.5 6.2 5.6 5.0 4.8 3.7 3.0 3.1	5.1 52 5.1 4.1 32 24 24 24	3.0 4.0 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.0 1.4 2.1	6.8 6.4 5.8 5.0 5.3 4.0 2.8 3.3	10.1 12.1 9.0 9.2 8.9 7.4 6.0 5.9	13.3 14.7 13.2 10.4 9.5 7.3 5.9 5.8	10.4 11.4 11.0 10.2 8.7 7.7 6.3 6.7	9.1 11.3 10.8 9.9 9.1 6.9 6.8 6.1	13.0 13.2 12.6 10.7 10.1 8.6 8.1 7.8	20.4 20.5 19.0 18.4 18.6 15.2 12.7 12.0
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000	6.7 6.3 6.3 6.1 5.9	7.1 6.8 7.0 6.8 6.0	29 30 32 29 27	22 24 26 20 1.9	1.9 2.3 22 1.6 1.9	3.0 2.4 3.1 3.2 2.4	5.3 5.5 5.4 5.9 5.1	5.2 5.0 5.4 5.3 4.2	6.9 6.7 6.3 5.8 5.9	6.3 6.3 6.1 6.5 6.3	7.1 6.9 6.8 6.9 6.4	10.8 10.1 10.4 9.4 9.0
Changes Sum 99 - Sum 2000	-0.8	-1.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3	-1.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.8	-1.8
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1998	7.3 7.6 7.3 6.8 6.3 5.7 5.3 5.1	8.5 8.6 8.3 7.2 6.9 6.0 5.7 5.7	4.7 5.0 4.7 4.4 3.8 3.4 3.1 2.8	37 42 43 34 32 30 22 24	21 27 22 20 1.6 1.6 1.8 1.5	3.0 3.5 3.1 2.9 2.0 2.1 2.1	55 5.6 5.1 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.4 2.7	11.0 10.4 9.1 8.2 6.6 6.0 7.2	6.5 6.2 6.3 5.9 5.5 4.9 4.7 4.1	72 7.9 7.6 7.5 6.3 5.8 5.4 5.5	14.0 13.9 13.8 10.8 9.6 7.9 9.2 9.1	7.0 7.8 7.4 7.1 6.7 6.2 5.0 5.9
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000	5.4 5.3 5.1 4.8 4.9	5.5 5.6 5.1 5.1 4.7	2.9 2.9 2.7 2.6 2.7	2.5 24 23 20 21	1.5 1.8 1.3 0.9 1.6	1.9 2.1 1.8 1.8 1.5	3.1 3.3 2.9 2.9 2.8	7.8 7.5 6.4 6.9 5.2	4.1 4.6 4.0 3.8 3.8	4.7 4.6 4.7 4.8 5.3	8.4 8.3 7.9 7.9 7.6	5.7 5.1 5.5 5.1 4.2
Changes Sum 99 - Sum 2000	-0.5	-0.8	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-26	-0.3	07	-0.9	-15

Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094 File Special Edit View Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry Commerce, Energy and Industry Crime and Justice The Economy Compendia and reference Education and Training Health and Care Labour Market The Natural and Built Enviroment Population and Migration Social and Welfare Transport, Travel and Tourism Other ...

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C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^b RATE CLAIMANT COUNT RATE^a CLAIMANT COUNT All Female Female All All average change over 3 month ended Male Female Male Male Female Government Office Regions All Male Change since previou month DPAC DPAD BCJD DPAE DPAF BCJE DPAH DPAI DPAA DPAB BCJB BCJA United Kingdom 2,289.7 2,087.5 1,584.5 1,347.8 1,248.1 1,752.2 1,593.1 1,214.9 1,029.4 955.0 4.4 4.0 2.9 2.5 2.3 2,325.6 2,122.2 1,602.4 1,362.3 1,263.0 1,770.0 1,610.3 1,225.1 1,037.7 963.5 555.6 511.9 377.3 324.7 299.5 8.1 7.4 5.6 4.7 4.3 11.0 10.1 7.7 6.5 6.0 8.0 7.2 5.5 4.7 4.3 10.9 10.0 7.6 6.5 6.0 4.2 3.8 2.9 2.5 2.2 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1998) 537.5 494.4 Annual averages 369.6 318.4 293.1 2.4 1,011.6 310.9 4.6 6.3 6.3 2.5 1.322.5 -13.0 -7.3 1998 Sep 10 1,334.3 1,005.8 328.5 4.6 2.4 2.4 2.4 Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10 1,321.7 1,327.9 1,319.4 -0.8 6.2 -8.5 -5.9 -2.5 -1.0 1,010.5 1,015.7 1,008.9 311.2 312.2 310.5 4.6 4.6 4.6 6.3 6.4 6.3 1,286.4 1,283.9 1,293.6 6.1 6.2 6.2 2.4 2.3 2.3 976.1 980.4 995.1 310.3 303.5 298.4 4.4 4.4 4.5 1,000.6 1,001.0 999.3 2.4 2.4 2.3 1,309.9 1,308.8 1,305.7 -9.5 -1.1 -3.1 -3.9 -6.4 -4.6 309.3 307.8 306.4 4.5 4.5 4.5 6.3 6.3 6.2 323.1 322.7 312.7 6.6 6.6 6.5 2.5 2.5 2.4 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11 1,386.4 1,379.1 1,346.6 1,063.3 1,056.4 1,033.8 4.8 4.7 4.6 1999 2.3 2.3 2.3 -7.3 -11.5 -13.9 985.6 975.2 967.6 4.4 4.4 4.3 6.2 6.1 6.0 6.3 6.1 6.0 2.4 2.2 2.2 1,288.0 1,274.2 1,264.1 -17.7 -13.8 -10.1 Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10 1,320.1 1,275.6 1,244.7 1,010.3 982.0 956.5 309.8 293.6 288.2 4.5 4.4 4.3 302.4 299.0 296.5 22 22 22 4.3 4.3 4.2 6.0 5.9 5.8 2.3 2.4 2.3 1,235.1 1,217.6 1,213.3 -29.0 -17.5 -4.3 -17.6 -18.9 -16.9 948.8 935.3 928.5 286.3 282.3 284.8 42 42 42 5.9 5.8 5.8 Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9 1,263.6 1,263.2 1,224.0 957.2 947.2 922.2 306.4 316.0 301.8 1,200.8 1,189.9 1,169.2 -11.4 -9.2 -14.7 918.2 908.4 891.4 22 22 2.1 4.0 3.9 3.9 5.5 5.5 5.5 2.2 2.1 2.0 -12.5 -10.9 -20.7 282.6 281.5 277.8 4.1 4.1 4.0 5.7 5.7 5.6 Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9 1,164.9 1,147.2 1,140.6 883.5 874.0 875.6 281.5 273.2 265.0 946.6 937.3 913.2 1,161.4 1,156.5 1,140.6 885.5 880.9 869.4 275.9 275.6 271.2 4.0 4.0 3.9 2.1 2.1 2.1 1,236.4 1,227.0 1,194.3 289.8 289.7 281.1 4.3 4.2 4.1 5.9 5.9 5.7 2.2 2.2 2.1 -7.8 -4.9 -15.9 -13.1 -11.1 -9.5 5.5 5.5 5.4 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 2000 2.0 2.0 2.0 1,117.6 1,109.9 1,092.5 Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8 1,142.1 1,108.2 1,077.2 874.1 849.9 824.6 268.0 258.3 252.6 3.9 3.8 3.7 5.5 5.3 5.2 2.0 2.0 1.9 -23.0 -7.7 -17.4 -14.6 -15.5 -16.0 852.7 845.4 832.7 264.9 264.5 259.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 5.3 5.3 5.2 3.7 3.6 **3.6** 5.1 5.0 **5.0** 1.9 1.9 **1.8** Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P 820.7 814.3 **785.4** 3.7 3.7 **3.6** 1,069.3 1,051.7 **1,035.3** 817.3 806.5 **794.0** 252.0 245.2 **241.3** 1,088.8 1,089.1 **1,042.8** 5.1 5.1 **4.9** 2.0 2.1 **2.0** -23.2 -17.6 **-16.4** -16.1 -19.4 **-19.1** 268.1 274.8 **257.4** DPAJ BCJI BCJJ BCJH DPAG **Great Britain** BCJG 4.2 3.8 2.8 2.4 2.2 10.8 9.9 7.5 6.4 5.9 10.9 10.0 7.6 6.4 5.9 1,683.6 1,528.2 1,165.0 518.2 475.5 356.1 305.8 281.6 2,237.4 2,038.1 1,539.0 1,304.9 1,212.2 1,701.4 1,545.3 1,175.2 992.8 924.2 4.3 3.9 2.9 2.5 2.3 2,201.8 2,003.7 1,521.1 1,290.4 1,197.3 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1998) 536.1 492.8 363.8 312.0 288.0 8.0 7.3 5.5 4.6 4.3 7.9 7.1 5.4 4.6 4.2 Annual averages 984.6 915.7 4.1 5.7 22 5.7 2.3 1,165.7 -3.3 -15.7 891.6 274.1 884.6 289.6 4.1 1999 Sep 9 1,174,2 1,154.2 1,144.1 1,124.3 -10.4 -8.3 -13.8 882.2 873.3 857.1 272.0 270.8 267.2 4.1 4.0 4.0 5.7 5.6 5.5 21 21 21 5.4 5.4 5.4 2.1 2.1 2.0 -11.5 -10.1 -19.8 Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9 1,119.1 1,103.4 1,098.1 848.2 840.2 842.5 270.8 263.2 255.7 4.0 3.9 3.9 1,117.2 1,112.7 1,097.4 2.1 2.1 2.0 912.1 903.2 879.7 5.9 5.8 5.7 22 22 21 -7.1 -4.5 -15.3 -12.3 -10.5 -9.0 851.8 847.7 836.5 265.4 265.0 260.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 5.5 5.4 5.4 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 1,192.0 1,183.0 1,151.1 279.9 279.7 271.4 42 42 4.1 2000 1,100.2 1,067.3 1,036.6 841.7 818.4 793.6 3.9 3.8 3.7 5.4 5.3 5.1 2.0 2.0 1.9 1,075.1 1,067.5 1,050.7 -22.3 -7.6 -16.8 -14.0 -15.1 -15.6 820.5 813.3 800.8 254.6 254.2 249.9 3.8 3.8 3.7 5.3 5.2 5.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 258.5 248.9 243.0 Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8 1.9 1.9 **1.8** Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P 1,045.0 1,044.9 **1,000.4** 1,028.5 1,011.3 **995.2** -15.5 -18.7 **-18.5** 786.0 775.5 **763.4** 242.5 235.8 **231.8** 3.6 3.6 **3.5** 5.0 5.0 **4.9** 788.5 782.2 **753.9** 256.5 262.8 246.4 3.7 3.7 **3.5** 5.1 5.0 **4.8** 2.0 2.1 **1.9** -22.2 -17.2 -16.1 DPCF DPDA DPDG DPDM North East 5.0 4.5 3.7 3.3 3.2 104.4 94.0 75.4 67.4 64.4 11.4 10.4 8.5 7.6 7.4 16.3 14.9 12.1 11.0 10.7 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1998) 130.5 118.4 94.5 84.4 81.0 16.5 15.1 12.2 11.1 10.8 103.3 92.9 74.7 66.7 63.7 25.2 23.5 18.6 5.1 4.7 3.8 3.4 3.3 128.5 116.4 11.2 10.2 26.1 24.4 Annual averages 19.0 17.0 16.6 93.2 83.3 79.9 16.6 16.1 7.5 7.3 62.6 15.7 10.5 3.1 7.1 10.3 78.3 -0.6 -1.0 7.1 61.3 16.7 3.3 1999 Sep 9 78.0 61.2 60.5 59.6 15.5 15.4 15.3 10.3 10.2 10.0 3.1 3.0 3.0 7.0 6.9 6.8 Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9 74.2 74.0 73.9 58.8 59.1 59.6 15.5 14.9 14.4 6.7 6.7 6.7 9.9 9.9 10.0 3.0 2.9 2.8 76.7 75.9 74.9 -1.6 -0.8 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.1 7.4 7.4 72 11.0 10.9 10.7 3.2 3.2 3.1 75.8 75.8 75.5 0.9 0.0 -0.3 -0.3 0.0 0.2 60.5 60.6 60.4 15.3 15.2 15.1 6.9 6.9 6.9 10.2 10.2 10.2 3.0 3.0 3.0 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 65.6 64.8 63.7 81.8 81.0 79.6 16.2 16.2 15.9 2000 59.1 59.3 58.5 14.5 14.8 14.5 6.7 6.7 6.6 10.0 10.0 9.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 10.3 10.1 9.8 3.0 2.9 2.8 73.6 74.1 73.0 -1.9 0.5 -1.1 -0.7 -0.6 -0.8 Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8 76.7 74.8 72.5 61.4 15.2 14.8 14.4 7.0 6.8 6.6 60.0 58.0 -1.5 -1.3 -1.4 57.5 56.5 **55.3** 14.0 13.7 **13.5** 6.5 6.4 **6.2** 2.8 2.7 **2.7** 9.7 9.4 **9.0** -0.7 -1.3 **-1.4** 9.7 9.5 **9.3** Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P 72.7 71.1 68.2 57.6 55.8 **53.7** 15.1 15.3 **14.5** 6.6 6.5 **6.2** 3.0 3.0 **2.9** 71.5 70.2 68.8 IBWC North West IBWB DPDB **IBWA** 8.6 7.8 6.1 5.3 4.9 12.0 11.1 8.7 7.6 7.1 208.4 192.2 150.6 128.7 120.5 11.8 11.0 8.6 7.6 7.0 42 3.7 2.9 2.5 2.3 271.7 250.7 194.4 166.2 156.0 267.3 246.4 191.9 164.2 153.8 58.9 54.2 41.3 35.6 33.3 8.5 7.7 6.0 5.3 4.9 210.7 194.5 152.0 129.8 121.8 61.0 56.2 42.3 36.4 34.2 4.4 3.9 3.0 2.6 2.4 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999) Annual averages 2.3 150.5 0.1 -1.6 117.9 32.6 4.8 6.9 151.8 117.2 34.7 4.8 6.8 2.4 1999 Sep 9 4.7 4.7 4.6 23 23 22 Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9 111.9 110.5 111.5 6.5 6.4 6.5 22 22 2.1 149.8 148.5 146.1 -0.7 -1.3 -2.4 -1.0 -0.6 -1.5 117.3 116.1 114.2 32.5 32.4 31.9 6.8 6.7 6.6 144.0 141.5 141.6 32.1 31.0 30.2 4.6 4.5 4.5 22 22 22 6.6 6.6 6.5 4.6 4.6 4.5 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 156.1 155.4 151.3 33.7 33.9 32.8 4.9 4.9 4.8 7.1 7.1 6.9 2.4 2.4 2.3 145.7 145.6 143.5 -0.4 -0.1 -2.1 114.1 113.8 112.3 31.6 31.8 31.2 2000 122.4 121.5 118.4 -1.4 -1.0 -0.9 21 21 21 30.3 30.4 29.8 4.5 4.4 4.4 6.4 6.3 6.2 Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8 145.2 140.7 136.7 31.3 30.2 29.4 4.6 4.5 4.3 6.6 6.4 6.2 22 2.1 2.1 140.6 139.6 137.4 -2.9 -1.0 -2.2 -1.7 -2.0 -2.0 110.3 109.2 107.6 114.0 110.6 107.3 4.3 22 22 **21** 134.6 132.2 **130.1** -2.0 -2.5 -2.4 105.5 103.9 **102.1** 29.1 28.3 **28.0** 6.1 6.0 **5.9** 2.0 2.0 **2.0** Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P 31.3 32.2 **29.8** 4.4 4.4 **4.1** 6.2 6.1 **5.9** -2.8 -2.4 -**2.1** 138.0 137.6 **130.7** 106.7 105.5 **100.8**

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SE CLAIMANT COUNT RATE a CL Government Office Regions All All All Male Female Male Female Yorkshire and the Humber вскв DPAM DP 1995) 207.9 191.8 152.0 134.9 160.6 147.9 117.9 47.3 43.9 34.1 30.5 28.1 8.7 8.0 6.4 5.7 5.3 12.0 11.1 8.9 7.9 7.3 4.5 4.1 3.2 2.9 2.7 20 1996) Annual 1997) 1998) 1999) averages 104.4 124.7 96.6 1999 Sep 9 120.0 91.7 28.3 5.1 6.9 2.7 Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9 4.8 4.8 4.8 114.1 113.4 87.8 6.6 26.3 2.5 87.8 25.7 25.1 6.6 6.7 2.4 2.4 113.7 88.6 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 2000 123.0 95.6 27.4 5.2 5.2 5.0 7.2 7.2 6.9 2.6 122.3 118.6 95.0 27.3 26.6 2.6 2.5 92.0 Apr 13 May 11 112.4 87.3 4.7 6.6 2.4 25.1 6.4 6.2 108.9 84.9 24.0 23.4 4.6 4.4 2.3 2.2 Jun 8 105.5 82.0 Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P 4.5 4.5 **4.3** 6.1 6.1 **5.9** 2.3 2.4 **2.3** 105.7 81.1 24.6 106.4 80.9 25.4 23.9 102.0 78.1 East Midlands вскс DPAN DP 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998) 1999) 4.1 3.7 2.6 148.3 112.5 35.7 7.5 10.2 133.6 97.4 81.1 77.0 6.8 4.9 4.1 9.3 6.7 5.6 5.3 101.0 74.2 32.5 23.2 61.3 19.8 18.7 2.3 2.1 58.3 3.9 1999 Sep 9 3.7 74.4 55.5 18.9 5.0 2.1 Oct 14 69.8 52.3 52.0 53.2 17.5 17.1 16.9 3.5 3.5 3.5 4.7 4.7 4.8 2.0 1.9 1.9 Nov 11 Dec 9 69.2 70.1 2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 4.0 3.9 3.8 2.2 2.2 2.1 78.4 78.1 75.9 19.1 19.2 18.5 5.4 5.3 5.2 59.3 58.9 57.3 Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8 54.6 53.6 51.6 3.6 3.6 3.4 4.9 4.8 4.7 2.0 2.0 1.9 72.4 70.9 68.4 17.8 17.3 16.9 Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P 17.8 18.3 **17.3** 3.5 3.5 **3.4** 4.6 4.6 **4.5** 2.0 2.1 **2.0** 69.1 51.3 51.3 69.6 66.7 49.3 West Midlands DPAR BCKG 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) average: 1998) 1999) 8.2 7.3 5.5 4.7 4.7 10.8 9.7 7.4 4.7 158.6 51.7 210.3 188.6 142.3 123.5 46.6 34.1 30.1 142.0 108.2 3.1 2.7 2.5 averages 6.3 6.4 93.4 28.8 120.9 92.1 1999 Sep 9 121.3 91.0 30.3 4.7 6.3 2.6 5.9 4.4 2.4 Oct 14 113.1 85.7 27.4 Nov 11 Dec 9 109.8 109.1 83.7 83.8 26.2 25.3 4.2 4.2 5.8 5.8 2.3 2.2 2000 6.2 6.1 6.0 2.4 2.4 2.3 Jan 13 117.3 116.1 113.5 89.6 88.5 86.6 27.7 27.6 26.8 4.5 Feb 10 Mar 9 4.5 4.4 Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8 4.3 4.2 4.1 5.8 23 110.4 109.1 107.3 84.4 26.0 25.6 25.3 5.8 5.7 22 22 83.5 82.0 Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P 5.7 5.7 **5.6** 2.3 2.4 **2.3** 4.2 109.2 82.2 27.0 4.3 111.0 107.5 83.0 81.1 28.0 26.5 East DF DPCI DPDD 1995) 1996) 1997) 167.5 148.7 105.5 85.0 77.3 6.6 6.0 4.2 3.4 3.0 3.9 124.8 42.7 8.8 Annual 110.6 79.0 63.1 57.6 3.5 2.4 1.9 1.7 38.1 26.5 22.0 19.8 7.9 5.6 4.5 4.0 averages 1998) 1999) 1999 Sep 9 73.9 54.3 19.6 2.9 3.8 1.7 Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9 70.8 69.6 69.6 2.7 2.7 2.7 52.1 18.7 3.6 1.6 51.6 52.0 18.0 17.6 3.6 3.6 1.6 1.5 2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 75.7 75.3 73.1 2.9 2.9 2.8 3.9 1.7 1.7 1.6 56.5 19.2 55.9 54.3 19.3 18.8 3.9 3.8 2.7 Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8 69.2 65.5 62.7 51.3 17.9 3.6 1.6 48.8 46.6 16.8 16.1 2.5 2.4 3.4 3.2 1.5 1.4 Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P 62.1 62.2 **59.5** 1.5 1.5 1.4 45.5 16.7 2.4 32 45.1 43.4 17.2 2.4 3.1 3.0

Thousands and per cent

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region C.11

AIMAN	CLOUNT		Maria	Front 1	RATE a		
	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
AX	-				DPBI		77201
4.5			158.9	45.6	8.5	11.8	4.3
8.3			146.2	42.1	7.8	11.0	3.9
3.2			103.5	29.7	5.6	7.8	2.8
3.0			95.6	27.4	5.2	7.2	2.6
9.3	-0.3	-1.6	92.7	26.6	5.0	7.0	2.5
8.2 7.4	-0.8	-0.7	90.9	26.5	5.0 4.9	6.9 6.7	2.5
4.4	-1.5	-1.0	00.5	20.2	4.9	0.7	2.5
4.4	-0.1	-1.0	88.4	25.9	4.8	6.7	2.5
2.4	-1.9	-1.0	86.9	25.5	4.7	6.5	2.4
9.6 9.4	-2.8	-1.6	85.1 84.7	24.5 24.7	4.6	6.4 6.4	2.3
7.0	-2.4	-1.8	82.9	24.1	4.5	6.3	2.3
4.8	-2.2	-1.6	81.5	23.3	4.4	6.1	22
1.7	-1.9	-1.8	79.4	22.3	4.4	6.0	2.1
AY					DPBJ		
5.9 1.3			111.4 99.9	34.5 31.4	7.4	10.1	4.0
6.3			73.5	22.8	4.8	6.7	2.6
0.3 6.2			60.9 57.9	19.4 18.4	4.1 3.8	5.6	2.2
4.4	-0.3	-1.0	56.5	17.9	3.7	5.1	2.0
3.8	-0.6	-0.5	55.9	17.9	3.7	5.1	2.0
2.6	-0.1	-0.3	54.6	18.0	3.7 3.7	5.0	2.0
2.5	-0.1	-0.4	54.4	18.1	3.7	4.9	2.1
1.5	-0.3 -0.7	-0.5 -0.4	54.2 53.7	18.0 17.8	3.6 3.6	4.9 4.9	2.0 2.0
0.6	-0.9	-0.6	53.1	17.5	3.6	4.8	2.0
0.6 9.6	0.0	-0.5 -0.6	53.1 52.3	17.5 17.3	3.6 3.5	4.8 4.7	2.0 2.0
3.4	-1.2	-0.7	51.5	16.9	3.4	4.7	1.9
7.6 6.9	-0.8 -0.7	-1.0 -0.9	51.0 50.4	16.6 16.5	3.4 3.4	4.6	1.9 1.9
вс					DPBN		
7.5			157.3	50.2	8.1	10.7	4.6
5.0 1.0		••	140.8	45.2	7.2	9.6 7.4	4.0
2.5			92.8	29.6	4.7	6.3	2.6
9.6			91.4	28.3	4.6	6.3	2.5
7.6	-0.6	-1.2	89.8	27.8	4.5	6.2	2.4
6.0 4.9	-1.6	-1.1	88.6 87.6	27.4	4.5	6.1	2.4
3.0	-1.9	-1.5	86.2	26.8	4.4	6.0	2.4
2.4	-0.6	-1.2	85.6	26.8	4.3	5.9	2.3
0.1	-0.8	-1.1 -1.0	84.9 83.8	26.7	4.3 4.2	5.9	2.3 2.3
8.7	-1.4	-1.2	82.9	25.8	4.2	5.7	2.2
8.8 7.8	0.1	-0.9 -0.8	82.8 82.0	26.0 25.8	4.2 4.2	5.7 5.7	2.3 2.2
6.4	-1.4	-0.8	81.0	25.4	4.1	5.6	22
5.2 3.9	-1.2	-1.2	80.5 79.9	24.7 24.0	4.1 4.0	5.6	2.1
J			10.0	240	DPDP	0.0	2.1
4.8			123.5	41.3	6.5	8.7	3.7
4.4			109.4 78.4	36.8	5.9	7.8	3.3
4.2			62.6	21.6	3.3	4.5	1.9
4.2			57.1	19.4	3.0	4.0	1.7
36	-0.5	-1.1	55.5	18.7	2.9	3.9	1.6
2.7	-0.0	-0.8	54.9 54.2	18.7	2.8	3.8 3.8	1.6
0.0	1.0	1.0	02.9	10.0	2.0	0.7	1.0
9.6	-1.2 -0.4	-1.2	51.9 51.5	18.1	2.7 2.7	3.6 3.6	1.6 1.6
8.6	-1.0	-0.9	50.7	17.9	2.7	3.5	1.6
6.9	-1.7	-1.0	49.5	17.4	2.6	3.4	1.5
4.4	-1.4	-1.4	47.6	16.8	2.5	3.4	1.5
2.6	-1.8	-1.4	46.3	16.3	2.4	3.2	1.4
1.2	-1.4	-1.5	45.5	15.7	2.4	3.2	1.4

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

		NOT SEAS	ONALLY AD	DJUSTED	DATES	-		SEASONA	LLY ADJUS	red ^b		Non Taylor	RATE a				Contraction of the
Govern Office Region	nment ns	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Femal	le	Government Office Regions
Londo 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999)	Annual averages	DPCJ 394.7 360.1 271.4 226.6 204.3	292.1 265.2 199.8 166.5 150.5	102.6 95.0 71.6 60.1 53.8	DPDE 9.5 8.6 6.5 5.2 4.7	125 11.4 8.7 7.0 6.3	5.6 5.1 3.8 3.1 2.7	DPDK 390.0 355.8 269.7 225.4 203.1		- 	290.1 263.3 198.9 165.9 149.9	99.9 92.5 70.8 59.5 53.2	DPDQ 9.4 8.5 6.4 5.2 4.7	1	12.4 11.3 8.6 7.0 6.3	5.5 5.0 3.7 3.0 2.7	Wales 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998) 1999)
1999	Sep 9	203.7	148.2	55.5	4.7	6.2	2.8	197.6	-1.0	-1.9	145.8	51.8	4.5		6.1	2.6	1999 Sep 9
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	196.3 191.1 186.7	143.6 140.3 137.9	52.7 50.8 48.8	4.5 4.4 4.3	6.0 5.9 5.8	2.7 2.6 2.5	196.1 194.7 191.3	-1.5 -1.4 -3.4	-1.6 -1.3 -2.1	144.7 143.6 141.1	51.4 51.1 50.2	4.5 4.5 4.4		6.1 6.0 5.9	2.6 2.6 2.5	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	191.8 190.7 187.6	142.0 141.2 139.0	49.8 49.4 48.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	5.9 5.9 5.8	2.5 2.5 2.5	190.1 188.4 185.6	-1.2 -1.7 -2.8	-2.0 -2.1 -1.9	140.2 138.9 137.0	49.9 49.5 48.6	4.4 4.3 4.3		5.9 5.8 5.7	2.5 2.5 2.5	2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	182.2 178.0 175.0	135.1 132.1 129.7	47.1 45.9 45.3	4.2 4.1 4.0	5.7 5.5 5.4	2.4 2.3 2.3	181.4 178.1 175.3	-4.2 -3.3 -2.8	-2.9 -3.4 -3.4	134.0 131.4 129.2	47.4 46.7 46.1	4.2 4.1 4.0		5.6 5.5 5.4	2.4 2.4 2.3	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8
	Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P	173.5 173.0 169.6	127.4 126.0 123.8	46.1 46.9 45.8	4.0 4.0 3.9	5.3 5.3 5.2	2.3 2.4 2.3	171.1 167.5 164.4	-4.2 -3.6 -3.1	-3.4 -3.5 -3.6	126.2 124.0 122.0	44.9 43.5 42.4	3.9 3.8 3.8		5.3 5.2 5.1	2.3 2.2 2.2	Jul 13 Aug 10 F Sep 14 P
South 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999)	East Annual averages	DPCK 229.0 200.2 136.2 107.0 96.1	173.8 151.3 103.7 81.3 73.2	55.1 48.9 32.5 25.7 23.0	DPDF 6.0 5.1 3.4 2.7 2.4	82 7.0 4.7 3.8 3.3	32 2.8 1.8 1.4 1.2	DPDL 225.7 197.2 134.8 106.1 95.3			172.2 149.8 102.9 80.8 72.7	53.5 47.3 31.9 25.3 22.6	DPDR 5.9 5.0 3.4 2.7 2.4		8.1 6.9 4.7 3.7 3.3	3.1 2.7 1.8 1.4 1.2	Scotland 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998) 1999)
1999	Sep 9	92.2	69.2	23.0	2.3	3.1	12	92.0	-0.4	-1.6	70.2	21.8	2.3	1	3.2	1.2	1999 Sep 9
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	88.4 87.4 86.7	66.6 66.1 66.1	21.7 21.3 20.6	22 22 2.1	3.0 3.0 3.0	1.2 1.1 1.1	91.3 90.3 88.2	-0.7 -1.0 -2.1	-0.9 -0.7 -1.3	69.6 68.7 66.9	21.7 21.6 21.3	2.3 2.2 2.2		3.2 3.1 3.0	12 12 12	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	94.3 92.8 88.7	71.7 70.4 67.4	22.6 22.4 21.3	23 23 22	3.3 3.2 3.1	1.2 1.2 1.2	86.7 85.6 83.8	-1.5 -1.7 -1.5	5 -1.5 I -1.6 B -1.5	65.7 64.8 63.4	7 21.0 3 20.8 4 20.4	2.1 2.1 2.1		3.0 2.9 2.9	1.1 1.1 1.1	2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	83.3 79.7 76.3	63.2 60.6 58.1	20.0 19.1 18.3	2.1 2.0 1.9	2.9 2.8 2.6	1.1 1.0 1.0	82.0 80.8 79.8	-1.1 -1.1 -1.1	3 -1.6 2 -1.6 0 -1.3	61.8 61.0 60.0	3 20.2 0 19.8 0 19.8	2.0 2.0 2.0)	2.8 2.8 2.7	1.1 1.1 1.1	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8
	Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P	76.5 76.6 73.6	57.2 56.8 54.8	* 19.2 19.8 18.8	1.9 1.9 1.8	2.6 2.6 2.5	1.0 1.1 1.0	77.7 75.7 73.8	-2. -2. -1.	1 -1.4 0 -1.7 9 -2.0	58. 57. 56.	7 19.0 4 18.3 0 17.8	1.9 1.9 1.8	9 9 8	2.7 2.6 2.5	1.0 1.0 1.0	Jul 13 Aug 10 F Sep 14 F
Sout 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999)	h West Annual averages	BCKF 166.3 148.2 105.4 84.8 76.2	124.1 110.3 79.0 63.0 56.5	42.3 38.0 26.4 21.8 19.7	DPAQ 6.9 6.2 4.4 3.5 3.1	9.3 8.3 5.9 4.7 4.2	3.9 3.5 2.5 2.0 1.8	DPBE 163.5 145.6 104.3 84.0 75.3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	122. 109. 78. 62. 56.	7 40.8 0 36.7 4 25.9 5 21.5 0 19.4	DPBM 6.8 6.1 4.3 3.5	M B 1 3 5 1	92 82 5.8 4.7 4.2	3.8 3.4 2.4 2.0 1.8	Northern Irelan 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998) 1999)
1999	Sep 9	71.6	52.6	19.0	2.9	3.9	1.7	72.7	-0.	5 -1.6	54.	0 18.7	3.0	0	4.0	1.7	1999 Sep 9
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	68.8 68.8 68.2	50.7 50.5 50.4	18.1 18.3 17.8	2.8 2.8 2.8	3.8 3.8 3.8	1.7 1.7 1.6	71.6 70.3 68.1	-1. -1. -2.	1 -1.1 3 -1.0 2 -1.5	53. 52. 5 50.	2 18.4 1 18.2 3 17.8	2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9	9 9 8	4.0 3.9 3.8	1.7 1.7 1.6	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	75.2 74.3 70.6	55.4 54.6 51.9	19.8 19.7 18.7	3.1 3.1 2.9	4.1 4.1 3.9	1.8 1.8 1.7	66.5 66.8 65.6	-1. 0. -1.	6 -1.7 3 -1.2 2 -0.8	7 49. 2 49. 3 48.	2 17.3 3 17.5 4 17.2	2. 2. 2. 2.	7 8 7	3.7 3.7 3.6	1.6 1.6 1.6	2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	65.7 62.4 59.5	48.8 46.5 44.5	16.9 15.9 15.0	2.7 2.6 2.4	3.6 3.5 3.3	1.6 1.5 1.4	64.2 64.0 63.0	-1. -0. -1.	4 -0.8 2 -0.9 0 -0.9	3 47. 9 47. 9 46.	4 16.8 0 17.0 4 16.6	3 20 2 21 3 21	6 6 6	3.5 3.5 3.5	1.5 1.6 1.5	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8
	Jul 13 Aug 10 F Sep 14 P	59.2 59.1 57.3	43.7 43.3 42.2	15.5 15.8 15.1	2.4 2.4 2.4	3.3 3.2 3.1	1.4 1.4 1.4	61.1 59.8 58. 4	-1 -1 -1	9 -1.0 3 -1.4 4 -1.9	0 45. 4 44. 5 43.	.3 15.8 5 15.3 .6 14.8	2 3 2 3 2	5 5 4	3.4 3.3 3.3	1.5 1.4 1.4	Jul 13 Aug 10 F Sep 14 F
Engla 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	and) Annual) averages)	1,926.2 1,740.4 1,299.1 1,093.6 1,013.5	1,461.6 1,316.7 989.2 830.3 770.9	464.5 423.6 309.9 263.3 242.7	8.0 7.2 5.3 4.5 4.1	10.8 9.8 7.3 6.1 5.7	4.4 3.9 2.9 2.4 2.2	1,897.1 1,713.1 1,285.1 1,083.1 1,002.0	3		. 1,447 . 1,303 . 981 . 824 . 764	.7 449.9 .5 409.6 .6 304.1 .4 258.7 .8 238.0	9 7. 6 7. 1 5. 7 4. 0 4.	.8 .1 .3 .4 .1	10.7 9.7 7.3 6.1 5.6	42 3.8 2.8 2.4 2.1	a National a jobs, HM a b The seaso taken into
1999	Sep 9	986.8	740.8	246.0	4.0	5.5	22	976.	3 -4	.1 -12.	5 745	.0 231.6	6 4. 0 2	.0	5.5	21	P Thelatost
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	939.5 924.8 919.6	709.5 701.6 703.0	229.9 223.2 216.5	3.8 3.8 3.7	52 52 52	2.1 2.0 2.0	967. 958. 940.	-9 4 -8 9 -17	.5 -9. .7 -7. .5 -11.	4 729 9 715	2 229.0 4 229.0 1 225.0	0 3. 8 3.	.9 .8	5.4 5.3	21	R Revised
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	993.6 986.0 958.8	5 758.0 750.9 730.7	235.6 235.1 7 228.1	4.0 4.0 3.9	5.6 5.5 5.4	2.1 2.1 2.1	934. 929. 916.	1 -6 9 -4 5 -13	.8 -11. .2 -9. .4 -8.	0 710 5 706 1 696	1 224. 4 223. 6 219.	0 3. 5 3. 9 3	.8 1.8 1.7	52 52 5.1	20 20 20	
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	917.4 890.0 864.0	4 700.1 0 680.4 0 659.8	217.3 209.5 204.2	3 3.7 5 3.6 2 3.5	5.2 5.0 4.9	2.0 1.9 1.8	897. 891. 877.	7 -18 2 -6 4 -13	.8 -12. .5 -12. .8 -13.	1 683 9 677 0 666	1.2 214. 1.2 214. 1.5 210.	5 3 0 3 9 3	1.6 1.6 1.6	5.0 5.0 4.9	1.9 1.9 1.9	
	Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	866.0 R 866.5 P 835.1	0 652.7 5 647.7 1 627.3	7 213.3 7 218.8 3 207.8	3 3.5 3 3.5 3 3.4	4.8 4.8 4.6	1.9 2.0 1.9	858. 843. 828.	2 -19 1 -15 0 -15	0.2 -13. 5.1 -16. 5.1 -16.	2 653 0 644 5 633	3.5 204. 1.3 198. 3.3 194.	7 3 8 3 7 3	3.5 3.4 3.4	4.8 4.8 4.7	1.8 1.8 1.8	

		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^b						
		CLAIMAN	T COUNT		RATE ^a			CLAIMAN	T COUNT				RATE ^a		
Gove Office Regio	rnment e ons	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Wales 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	Annual averages	BCKI 107.8 102.7 80.3 69.8 64.9	83.4 79.2 62.4 54.0 50.2	24.4 23.5 17.9 15.8 14.7	DPAT 8.6 8.1 6.5 5.6 5.2	11.9 11.4 9.1 7.8 72	4.4 4.1 3.2 2.9 2.7	DPBE 106.1 100.9 79.3 69.0 64.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··· ·· ··	82.5 78.3 61.9 53.5 49.8	23.6 22.6 17.5 15.5 14.4	DPBP 8.4 8.0 6.4 5.6 5.2	11.8 11.3 9.0 7.8 7.1	42 3.9 3.2 2.8 2.6
1999	Sep 9	61.1	46.7	14.4	4.9	6.7	2.6	61.6	0.1	-1.3	47.9	13.7	5.0	6.9	2.5
	Oct 14	58.5	45.1	13.4	4.7	6.5	2.5	61.2	-0.4	-0.7	47.5	13.7	4.9	6.8	2.5
	Nov 11	58.6	45.6	13.1	4.7	6.5	2.4	60.6	-0.6	-0.3	47.1	13.5	4.9	6.7	2.5
	Dec 9	58.7	46.0	12.7	4.7	6.6	2.3	59.5	-1.1	-0.7	46.2	13.3	4.8	6.6	2.4
2000	Jan 13	64.4	50.1	14.4	5.2	7.2	2.6	59.3	-0.2	-0.6	45.9	13.4	4.8	6.6	2.5
	Feb 10	63.5	49.2	14.3	5.1	7.0	2.6	59.0	-0.3	-0.5	45.6	13.4	4.7	6.5	2.5
	Mar 9	61.8	48.0	13.7	5.0	6.9	2.5	58.4	-0.6	-0.4	45.2	13.2	4.7	6.5	2.4
	Apr 13	59.2	45.9	13.3	4.8	6.6	2.4	57.6	-0.8	-0.6	44.6	13.0	4.6	6.4	2.4
	May 11	56.7	44.3	12.4	4.6	6.3	2.3	57.7	0.1	-0.4	44.5	13.2	4.6	6.4	2.4
	Jun 8	55.4	43.1	12.2	4.5	6.2	2.2	57.1	-0.6	-0.4	44.2	12.9	4.6	6.3	2.4
	Jul 13	57.0	43.4	13.6	4.6	6.2	2.5	56.8	-0.3	-0.3	43.9	12.9	4.6	6.3	2.4
	Aug 10 R	57.6	43.5	14.1	4.6	6.2	2.6	56.2	-0.6	-0.5	43.7	12.5	4.5	6.3	2.3
	Sep 14 P	55.5	42.4	13.1	4.5	6.1	2.4	56.1	-0.1	-0.3	43.6	12.5	4.5	6.2	2.3
Scotl 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	and)) Annual) averages)	BCKJ 203.5 195.1 159.6 141.5 133.8	156.3 149.3 123.5 108.5 103.1	47.2 45.7 36.0 32.9 30.7	DPAU 8.1 7.8 6.5 5.9 5.5	11.3 11.1 9.4 8.4 7.9	4.1 4.0 3.2 2.9 2.7	DPBF 198.1 189.7 156.1 138.2 130.4			153.4 146.5 121.5 106.6 101.1	44.7 43.3 34.6 31.6 29.3	DPBQ 7.9 7.6 6.4 5.7 5.4	11.1 10.9 9.2 8.2 7.7	3.9 3.8 3.1 2.8 2.6
1999	Sep 9	126.4	97.1	29.2	5.2	7.4	2.6	127.5	0.7	-1.8	98.7	28.8	5.2	7.6	2.6
	Oct 14	121.1	93.6	27.5	5.0	72	2.4	125.9	-1.6	-0.5	97.5	28.4	5.2	7.5	2.5
	Nov 11	120.0	93.0	27.0	4.9	7.1	2.4	125.1	-0.8	-0.6	96.8	28.3	5.1	7.4	2.5
	Dec 9	119.8	93.5	26.4	4.9	72	2.3	123.9	-1.2	-1.2	95.8	28.1	5.1	7.3	2.5
2000	Jan 13	134.0	104.1	29.9	5.5	8.0	2.7	123.8	-0.1	-0.7	95.8	28.0	5.1	7.3	2.5
	Feb 10	133.5	103.2	30.3	5.5	7.9	2.7	123.9	0.1	-0.4	95.7	28.2	5.1	7.3	2.5
	Mar 9	130.6	101.0	29.6	5.4	7.7	2.6	122.5	-1.4	-0.5	94.7	27.8	5.0	7.2	2.5
	Apr 13	123.6	95.8	27.9	5.1	7.3	2.5	119.7	-2.8	-1.4	92.7	27.0	4.9	7.1	2.4
	May 11	120.6	93.7	26.9	5.0	7.2	2.4	118.6	-1.1	-1.8	91.6	27.0	4.9	7.0	2.4
	Jun 8	117.3	90.7	26.6	4.8	6.9	2.4	116.3	-2.3	-2.1	90.2	26.1	4.8	6.9	2.3
	Jul 13	121.9	92.4	29.6	5.0	7.1	2.6	113.6	-2.7	-2.0	88.7	24.9	4.7	6.8	22
	Aug 10 R	120.8	91.0	29.8	5.0	7.0	2.7	112.1	-1.5	-2.2	87.6	24.5	4.6	6.7	22
	Sep 14 P	109.7	84.2	25.5	4.5	6.4	2.3	111.1	-1.0	-1.7	86.5	24.6	4.6	6.6	22
Norti 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	hern Ireland)) Annual) averages))	BCKK 88.2 84.2 63.5 57.5 50.8	68.7 65.0 49.9 44.8 39.3	19.5 19.1 13.5 12.6 11.5	DPAV 11.3 10.8 8.1 7.3 6.5	15.1 14.5 11.2 10.1 9.0	5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7 3.3	DPBG 87.8 83.8 63.4 57.5 50.7	:	 	68.6 64.9 49.9 44.8 39.3	19.3 18.9 13.5 12.6 11.4	DPBR 11.2 10.7 8.1 7.3 6.5	15.1 14.5 11.2 10.1 9.0	5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7 3.3
1999	Sep 9	49.7	37.5	12.2	6.4	8.6	3.6	47.6	-1.0	-1.2	36.9	10.7	6.1	8.5	3.1
	Oct 14	45.9	35.3	10.6	5.9	8.1	3.1	46.6	-1.0	-1.0	36.0	10.6	6.0	8.3	3.1
	Nov 11	43.7	33.8	9.9	5.6	7.8	2.9	45.8	-0.8	-0.9	35.1	10.7	5.9	8.1	3.1
	Dec 9	42.5	33.1	9.4	5.5	7.6	2.7	44.9	-0.9	-0.9	34.3	10.6	5.8	7.9	3.1
2000	Jan 13	44.4	34.5	9.9	5.7	7.9	2.9	44.2	-0.7	-0.8	33.7	10.5	5.7	7.7	3.1
	Feb 10	44.0	34.1	10.0	5.7	7.8	2.9	43.8	-0.4	-0.7	33.2	10.6	5.6	7.6	3.1
	Mar 9	43.2	33.5	9.7	5.5	7.7	2.8	43.2	-0.6	-0.6	32.9	10.3	5.6	7.6	3.0
	Apr 13	41.8	32.3	9.5	5.4	7.4	2.8	42.5	-0.7	-0.6	32.2	10.3	5.5	7.4	3.0
	May 11	40.9	31.5	9.4	5.3	7.2	2.7	42.5	0.0	-0.4	32.1	10.4	5.5	7.4	3.0
	Jun 8	40.6	31.0	9.6	5.2	7.1	2.8	41.8	-0.7	-0.5	31.9	9.9	5.4	7.3	2.9
	Jul 13	43.8	32.2	11.6	5.6	7.4	3.4	40.8	-1.0	-0.6	31.3	9.5	52	72	2.8
	Aug 10 R	44.1	32.1	12.0	5.7	7.4	3.5	40.3	-0.5	-0.7	30.9	9.4	52	7.1	2.7
	Sep 14 P	42.4	31.4	11.0	5.5	7.2	3.2	40.1	-0.2	-0.6	30.6	9.5	52	7.0	2.8

National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-1999 for 1999 and 2000 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, p608 for the historical list of discontinuities taken into account, and pS 16 of the April 1994 issue). It also takes into account the effect of the change in benefit eligibility rules introduced with Jobseeker's Allowance (see *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000 pp219-24). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

UNEMPLOYMENT C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED

1998 Sep 10

1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11

Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10

Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9

Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9

2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9

Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8

Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14

Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10

1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11

Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10

Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9

Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9

2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9

Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8

Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14

male

1998 Sep 10

Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10

999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11

Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10

Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9

Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9

2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9

Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8

Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14

1998 Sep 10

Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10

All

All over 24

months

IACS

122.7

119.1 115.9 114.1

113.3 111.1 109.1

107.4 105.2 103.1

101.2 98.3 96.1

92.6 90.3 89.2

90.2 88.9 87.5

85.5 84.8 83.5

81.2 79.2 **76.9**

IACT

106.4

103.4 100.8 99.2

98.6 96.6 94.8

93.3 91.4 89.5

87.8 85.2 83.3

80.3 78.2 77.4

78.2 77.1 75.8

74.0 73.4 72.3

70.3 68.5 *66.5*

IACU

16.3

15.7 15.2 14.9

14.8 14.5 14.3

14.1 13.8 13.6

13.4 13.0 12.8

12.3 12.0 11.8

12.0 11.8 11.7

11.5 11.3 11.2

11.0 10.7 **10.4**

25-49

Over 6 and up to 12

IACM

147.5

142.9 137.4 134.4

141.5 138.3 136.8

139.3 140.4 139.6

132.9 132.7 129.6

121.7 117.1 114.4

124.1 122.9 122.5

123.7 124.4 122.4

113.8 111.7 **105.6**

IACN

120.3

117.0 113.0 110.2

115.4 112.4 110.7

112.6 113.7 113.4

108.1 107.9 105.7

99.5 95.7 93.4

100.7 99.7 99.1

99.8 100.6 99.3

92.6 90.8 **86.3**

IACO

27.2

25.9 24.4 24.2

26.1 25.9 26.1

26.8 26.7 26.2

24.8 24.8 23.9

22.2 21.4 21.0

23.4 23.3 23.5

23.9 23.8 23.1

21.2 20.9 **19.4**

Over 12 and up to 24

months months months

108.7

108.9 110.5 113.6

119.4 120.3 120.8

120.8 119.8 118.6

117.1 114.2 111.9

108.2 105.3 103.3

104.6 101.9 99.1

95.5 93.4 91.3

89.6 88.1 **85.8**

90.3

90.6 92.0 94.9

99.8 100.7 101.1

101.1 100.4 99.5

98.1 95.5 93.4

90.4 88.2 86.6

87.7 85.4 83.0

79.9 78.0 76.2

74.6 73.3 **71.3**

18.4

18.3 18.5 18.7

19.5 19.7 19.7

19.7 19.4 19.2

19.0 18.7 18.5

17.8 17.1 16.7

16.9 16.5 16.1

15.6 15.4 15.1

15.0 14.8 **14.5**

Percent claiming over12

30.6

30.9 30.5 30.2

28.9 29.1 29.5

29.7 30.2 30.5

30.1 29.5 29.7

29.9 29.5 29.0

27.3 27.1 27.2

27.4 27.7 27.9

27.5 27.1 **27.4**

32.9

33.0 32.4 32.0

30.8 31.0 31.4

31.7 32.1 32.4

32.2 31.8 31.9

31.9 31.4 30.8

29.0 28.9 28.9

29.1 29.4 29.6

29.4 29.2 **29.3**

22.0

22.6 22.5 22.6

21.4 21.5 22.0

21.8 22.6 22.8

21.9 20.9 21.5

22.0 21.8 21.7

20.3 20.1 20.3

20.5 20.8 21.0

20.2 19.4 **20.2**

Over 13 weeks and up to 6

months

127.0

124.5 121.8 124.1

139.0 149.0 152.1

140.7 135.9 129.7

127.7 122.0 118.5

117.3 115.0 116.5

129.1 135.1 136.2

123.9 120.8 115.1

113.6 108.1 **105.3**

99.1

96.7 93.9 95.0

107.4 115.9 119.9

111.0 106.6 101.4

99.8 95.3 92.4

91.0 89.1 90.0

100.0 105.3 107.4

97.7 95.0 90.3

89.0 84.7 **82.1**

27.9

27.8 27.9 29.1

31.6 33.0 32.2

29.7 29.3 28.2

27.9 26.7 26.1

26.3 25.9 26.5

29.0 29.8 28.8

26.2 25.8 24.8

24.5 23.4 23.2

Up to 13

weeks

249.3

241.9 258.0 268.4

290.9 277.7 259.6

260.3 242.4 235.5

246.0 252.0 243.8

231.2 236.3 240.5

265.8 254.6 240.3

231.6 220.7 213.9

222.4 230.1 **220.2**

181.6

179.5 194.6 206.7

222.7 211.6 197.6

195.3 185.1 179.2

183.3 183.6 179.7

173.1 178.8 185.4

204.6 195.0 183.7

176.9 168.9 162.9

165.7 168.6 164.4

67.7

62.5 63.3 61.7

68.2 66.1 62.0

65.0 57.3 56.2

62.7 68.4 64.1

58.1 57.5 55.1

61.2 59.6 56.6

54.8 51.7 51.0

56.7 61.5 55.8

All

GEZF

755.3

737.3 743.5 754.6

804.2 796.4 778.4

768.5 743.6 726.5

724.9 719.2 700.0

671.0 663.9 663.9

713.8 703.5 685.6

660.2 644.0 626.3

620.6 617.1 **593.8**

IACI

597.8

587.2 594.2 606.0

643.8 637.3 624.1

613.3 597.2 583.1

577.1 567.5 554.6

534.3 530.0 532.9

571.3 562.4 548.9

528.3

516.0 501.1

492.2 485.9 **470.6**

IACJ

157.5

150.1 149.3 148.5

160.3

159.2 154.3

155.3 146.4 143.4

147.8 151.7 145.4

136.7 133.8 131.0

142.5 141.1 136.7

131.9 128.0 125.2

128.3 131.3 **123.2**

UNITED			Allag	jes			18-24								
KINGDOM -	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over12 months	All over24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over12 months	All over 24 months	
All 1998 Sep 10	GEYV 1,322.2	492.4	224.3	GEYX 242.9	172.0	27.4	GEYZ 190.6	GEZA 340.3	174.6	62.1	GEZC 58.5	32.4	13.3	GEZE 12.7	
Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	1,271.8 1,271.9 1,282.7	468.7 493.0 508.2	223.0 218.2 222.0	228.9 218.6 213.8	167.5 164.4 165.0	27.6 26.9 26.4	183.8 177.7 173.9	309.7 299.8 296.8	156.8 158.5 160.5	65.4 64.1 64.6	49.5 46.4 45.1	27.5 22.2 19.1	12.3 10.3 8.9	10.6 8.6 7.5	
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	1,374.6 1,366.1 1,333.1	552.1 535.9 503.4	249.8 267.6 273.4	229.8 225.4 224.1	170.7 169.3 167.8	24.9 24.7 24.9	172.2 168.0 164.3	324.6 323.0 312.2	176.3 175.0 164.6	71.9 76.1 78.1	52.0 51.3 51.6	17.7 15.0 13.1	7.5 6.4 5.7	6.8 5.7 4.8	
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,307.8 1,262.4 1,231.9	498.0 463.6 451.9	251.2 245.8 234.2	230.0 231.6 230.1	167.2 164.3 161.8	25.1 25.5 25.6	161.3 157.1 153.8	297.5 286.5 278.8	156.1 146.1 143.9	71.1 71.7 67.6	54.2 54.5 54.2	12.0 10.9 10.2	5.4 5.0 4.7	4.1 3.3 2.8	
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	1,251.4 1,251.2 1,212.1	493.4 512.4 492.8	230.1 219.2 213.2	217.7 217.9 211.0	159.6 155.4 152.1	24.8 24.1 24.3	150.6 146.3 143.1	303.1 311.9 298.2	175.4 188.2 179.9	65.1 61.7 60.2	50.1 50.5 47.4	10.1 9.4 8.8	4.1 3.7 3.6	2.5 2.1 1.9	
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	1,153.3 1,136.1 1,130.4	460.1 463.6 465.6	214.3 210.1 211.8	194.4 185.9 181.0	146.4 141.9 138.9	24.7 24.3 24.1	138.1 134.6 133.1	272.8 263.2 257.7	159.2 154.4 151.0	64.2 63.3 63.4	40.2 37.5 36.0	7.7 6.7 6.2	3.4 3.0 2.8	1.6 1.3 1.1	
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	1,225.7 1,216.9 1,185.2	512.2 500.2 472.6	236.7 247.3 249.0	201.7 200.3 200.2	140.9 137.3 133.8	22.4 22.1 22.2	134.2 131.8 129.6	288.7 291.5 282.5	166.2 167.4 158.0	70.5 72.2 72.7	44.3 44.7 45.0	6.6 6.3 6.0	2.7 2.5 2.4	1.1 0.9 0.8	
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	1,134.1 1,100.4 1,069.7	449.9 423.5 412.1	225.1 221.0 210.2	203.4 204.5 200.7	128.9 126.1 123.3	22.5 22.9 23.1	126.8 125.4 123.4	263.1 251.6 245.0	144.5 132.9 131.1	65.7 65.6 61.7	46.6 46.9 46.1	5.6 5.5 5.5	2.4 2.5 2.5	0.7 0.7 0.6	
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14 Male	1,081.7 1,082.0 1,036.0 GEZG	449.5 469.4 447.2	205.4 193.9 189.4	185.5 182.5 169.4 GEZI	121.1 119.0 116.0	22.3 21.8 22.2	120.1 117.2 113.9 GEZK	267.4 273.3 258.7 GEZL	161.0 171.7 163.0	58.2 54.1 53.7	41.7 41.2 35.7 GEZN	5.9 5.8 5.8	2.4 2.3 2.4	0.6 0.5 0.6 GEZP	
1998 Sep 10 Oct 8 Nov 12	997.5 966.0 972.0	342.9 332.5 356.8	167.7 165.1 160.8	189.3 179.4 172.0	136.8 133.7 131.9	29.8 29.9 29.1	160.9 155.5 150.6 147.5	234.0 214.2 209.7 210.6	114.8 105.3 109.1 113.8	43.8 45.1 44.3 44.5	42.2 35.8 33.6 32.7	23.5 20.0 16.3 14.0	14.2 13.1 10.9 9.3	9.6 8.0 6.5 5.7	
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	1,054.6 1,046.8	406.7 392.5 368.3	184.8 199.7 207.0	178.9 175.0 173.0	138.0 137.0 136.1	26.9 26.7 26.9	146.1 142.6 139.5	229.4 228.1 221.3	124.1 122.7 115.5	50.0 53.6 56.0	37.2 36.7 36.6	12.9 10.9 9.5	7.9 6.7 5.9	5.1 4.3 3.6	
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,020.0 1,001.2 972.1 947.0	361.1 341.2 330.6	190.5 184.8 175.5	177.0 179.0 178.6	135.7 133.6 131.6	27.2 27.5 27.7	136.9 133.5 130.6	210.5 203.5 197.0	109.5 103.5 101.0	51.1 51.1 47.9	38.1 38.6 38.7	8.7 7.9 7.3	5.6 5.1 4.8	3.0 2.4 2.1	
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	948.2 938.4 913.6	349.3 355.7 346.5	172.0 163.8 158.7	169.3 168.8 163.9	129.7 126.0 123.1	27.2 26.7 26.8	127.9 124.1 121.4	207.5 211.0 202.8	116.8 123.7 119.6	45.8 43.5 42.2	35.8 35.7 33.6	7.2 6.6 6.1	4.3 3.8 3.7	1.8 1.5 1.4	
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	875.0 865.9 868.1	329.2 335.9 344.5	158.1 155.1 156.2	151.8 145.1 141.1	118.8 115.5 113.2	27.0 26.5 26.1	117.2 114.4 113.1	187.2 182.6 181.7	108.0 106.6 107.3	44.2 43.6 43.6	28.6 26.7 25.6	5.4 4.7 4.4	3.5 3.1 2.9	1.1 0.9 0.8	
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	938.8 929.9 906.5	378.8 367.0 345.4	175.2 184.4 188.0	156.0 154.9 154.3	114.8 111.7 108.8	24.4 24.0 24.1	114.0 112.0 110.0	203.4 204.9 198.7	117.7 117.3 110.3	48.9 50.9 52.1	31.3 31.6 31.6	4.7 4.4 4.2	2.7 2.5 2.4	0.8 0.7 0.6	
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	868.2 844.2 819.0	329.6 311.6 301.5	170.0 166.1 157.3	156.3 157.7 155.6	104.8 102.3 99.8	24.5 24.7 25.0	107.5 106.5 104.9	185.3 178.0 172.7	101.4 94.2 92.3	46.8 46.4 43.3	32.6 33.1 32.7	3.9 3.9 3.9	2.4 2.4 2.5	0.5 0.5 0.4	
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14 Female	815.5 809.1 780.3 GEZR	318.0 327.1 317.2	153.7 145.1 140.8	144.1 141.4 132.0 GEZT	97.8 96.1 93.6	24.5 24.2 24.4	101.9 99.4 96.7 GEZV	182.3 184.9 176.3 GEZW	107.5 113.3 109.2	40.8 38.1 37.5	29.6 29.1 25.3 GEZY	4.1 4.0 4.0	2.5 2.4 2.5	0.4 0.4 0.4 GEYU	
Oct 8 Nov 12	324.7 305.8 299.9	136.2 136.2	58.0 57.4	49.5 46.6	35.2 33.8 32.5	20.0 20.3 19.9	28.3 27.1	95.6 90.1	59.7 51.5 49.4	20.2 19.8	13.7 12.8	7.5 5.9	10.6 8.9	2.6 2.1	
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11	296.3 320.0 319.3	145.4 143.4	65.0 67.8	40.0 50.9 50.4	31.9 32.7 32.3	19.7 18.4 18.1	26.0 25.3	95.2 94.9	40.7 52.2 52.3	20.2 21.9 22.5	14.7 14.6	4.7 4.1	6.7 5.8	1.6 1.4	
Apr 8 May 13	309.2 306.6 290.3	135.1 137.0 122.4	60.7 60.9	53.1 52.6	31.5 30.7	18.2 18.7 18.9	24.8 24.4 23.6 23.2	87.1 83.0	46.6 42.5 42.8	20.0 20.6 19.8	16.1 15.9	3.3 3.0 2.9	5.0 4.7	1.1 0.9 0.8	
Jul 8 Aug 12	284.9 303.2 312.7	121.3 144.1 156.7	58.1 55.5	48.4 49.1	29.9 29.4 20.0	17.3 16.5	22.7 22.1 21.7	95.7 100.9	58.5 64.5 60.3	19.3 18.2 18.0	14.3 14.8 13.8	2.9 2.8 2.7	3.7 3.3 3.4	0.7 0.6 0.5	
Oct 14 Nov 11	298.8 278.3 270.2	131.0 127.7	56.2 55.0	47.1	29.0 27.7 26.4 25.7	17.4 17.3	20.8 20.3	85.5 80.7 76.0	51.2 47.8 43.7	20.0 19.8	11.6 10.8	2.3 2.0	3.2 2.9 2.7	0.5 0.4 0.3	
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10	262.3 286.9 287.0	133.4 133.3	61.5 62.9	45.7 45.4	25.7 26.2 25.6	16.1 15.8	20.1 19.8	85.3 86.7	48.4 50.1	21.6 21.3 20.7	13.0 13.1	1.9 1.8 1.7	2.6 2.4 2.4	0.3	
Apr 13 May 11	278.7 265.9 256.2	127.3 120.3 111.9	55.1 54.9	45.9 47.1 46.8	25.0 24.1 23.8 23.5	16.3 16.7	19.0 19.3 18.9	77.7 73.6 73.4	43.0 38.7	18.9 19.3	14.0 13.8 13.2	1.6 1.7 1.7	2.4 2.5 2.5	0.2	
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	266.2 272.9 255.7	131.5 142.3 130.0	51.8 48.9 48.6	41.4 41.1 37.4	23.3 22.9 22.4	15.6 14.9 15.5	18.2 17.8 17.3	85.1 88.4 82.4	53.6 58.3 53.8	17.4 16.0 16.2	12.1 12.1 10.5	1.8 1.8 1.8	2.4 22 2.4	0.2 0.2 0.2	

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

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration **.** Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

2

50 and over Over 13 Over Over Percent												
All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over12 months	All over 24 months						
IACY 214.5	59.5	33.0	IACB 36.0	30.8	40.1	IADH 55.2						
211.8	59.8	31.2	35.6	31.0	40.2	54.1						
215.5	66.0	30.7	34.1	31.6	39.3	53.1						
218.1	68.5	31.5	33.6	32.2	38.8	52.3						
230.6	73.1	36.3	35.5	33.6	37.1	52.0						
229.3	69.3	39.9	35.1	33.9	37.1	51.2						
225.3	65.3	40.7	35.0	33.9	37.4	50.4						
225.5	68.7	37.1	35.6	34.3	37.3	49.8						
216.5	63.4	35.1	35.8	33.5	37.9	48.7						
211.7	61.6	33.8	35.4	32.9	38.2	47.9						
209.1	61.7	34.3	33.8	32.4	37.9	46.9						
206.3	62.3	32.7	33.6	31.8	37.6	45.9						
201.6	60.2	32.1	32.9	31.3	37.9	45.1						
196.3	59.5	30.8	31.6	30.5	37.9	43.9						
196.1	62.7	30.1	30.4	29.8	37.2	43.1						
196.0	63.9	30.3	29.9	29.3	36.7	42.7						
208.8	69.3	34.6	32.5	29.6	34.7	42.9						
205.6	65.3	37.3	32.0	29.0	34.5	42.0						
200.8	61.3	37.5	32.0	28.6	34.8	41.3						
195.4	61.7	33.1	32.3	27.8	35.0	40.5						
190.0	59.0	31.6	32.3	27.1	35.3	40.0						
184.2	56.7	30.4	31.4	26.4	35.7	39.3						
180.3	56.4	30.8	29.1	25.6	35.4	38.3						
178.3	58.1	29.2	28.6	25.0	35.0	37.5						
171.2	55.0	28.1	27.2	24.4	35.6	36.5						
IACW 158.8	41.3	23.4	IADC 26.3	22.9	42.7	IADI 44.9						
157.4	42.1	22.1	26.1	23.0	42.6	44.1						
160.7	47.2	21.7	25.0	23.5	41.6	43.3						
163.2	49.6	22.4	24.5	24.1	40.9	42.7						
172.5	53.0	26.0	25.8	25.2	39.2	42.4						
171.5	50.1	28.7	25.5	25.4	39.1	41.7						
168.6	47.1	29.7	25.3	25.4	39.5	41.1						
168.0	48.7	27.1	25.8	25.8	39.5	40.6						
162.4	45.8	25.4	26.2	25.2	40.0	39.7						
158.4	44.1	24.4	26.0	24.8	40.3	39.0						
155.5	43.2	24.7	24.9	24.4	40.3	38.3						
152.1	42.8	23.4	24.5	23.9	40.3	37.4						
149.0	41.9	22.8	24.0	23.5	40.5	36.7						
146.0	42.3	21.8	23.1	23.0	40.3	35.8						
.146.0	44.7	21.4	22.1	22.6	39.6	35.2						
146.2	46.0	21.6	21.6	22.1	39.0	34.9						
155.7	50.1	24.8	23.5	22.3	36.8	35.0						
153.2	47.2	26.8	23.2	21.8	36.6	34.2						
149.6	44.0	27.2	23.3	21.5	36.9	33.6						
145.8	44.4	24.1	23.4	20.9	37.0	33.0						
141.8	42.2	23.0	23.6	20.3	37.3	32.6						
137.1	40.3	21.9	23.0	19.7	37.8	32.1						
133.3	39.3	22.3	21.4	19.1	37.8	31.3						
130.8	39.8	20.8	20.9	18.7	37.7	30.6						
126.4	38.5	19.9	20.0	18.3	38.0	29.8						
IACX 55.7	18.2	9.6	IADD 9.7	7.9	32.7	IADJ 10.3						
54.4	17.7	9.1	9.5	8.0	33.2	10.1						
54.8	18.9	9.0	9.1	8.1	32.7	9.8						
54.9	18.9	9.1	9.1	8.2	32.5	9.7						
58.1	20.1	10.3	9.7	8.4	31.0	9.6						
57.8	19.2	11.1	9.6	8.5	31.0	9.4						
56.6	18.2	11.1	9.6	8.5	31.4	9.3						
57.4	20.0	10.0	9.8	8.5	30.8	9.2						
54.1	17.6	9.7	9.6	8.3	31.8	8.9						
53.3	17.6	9.4	9.4	8.1	31.8	8.8						
53.6	18.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	31.1	8.7						
54.2	19.5	9.3	9.1	7.9	30.2	8.5						
52.6	18.3	9.3	8.9	7.8	30.6	8.3						
50.3	17.2	9.0	8.5	7.5	31.0	8.1						
50.2	18.0	8.7	8.3	7.3	30.2	7.9						
49.8	17.9	8.7	8.2	7.2	30.1	7.8						
53.1	19.2	9.8	9.0	7.3	28.5	7.8						
52.3	18.1	10.6	8.8	7.2	28.5	7.7						
51.2	17.4	10.3	8.8	7.1	28.8	7.6						
49.6	17.3	9.0	8.9	6.9	29.1	7.5						
48.2	16.8	8.6	8.8	6.7	29.3	7.4						
47.0	16.4	8.4	8.4	6.6	29.4	7.2						
46.9	17.1	8.6	7.7	6.4	28.8	7.0						
47.4	18.3	8.4	7.6	6.3	27.8	6.9						



Juration of	Male				Female				Male	-			Female			
laims nweeks	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
IODTH FAST			over	agesa			over	ayes	SOUTH W	EST				-		
3 or less	7,849	10,028	2,558	20,909	3,513	2,685	778	7,288	6,288	10,596	2,801	19,980	3,171	3,797	1,301	8,486
Over 13 and up to 26	2,900	4,906	1,353	9,274	1,065	1,246	365	2,749	1,633	4,374	1,365	7,414	702	1,324	568	2,635
6 and up to 52	2,208	6,002	1,455	9,707	814	1,064	378	2,282	1,011	4,165	1,202	6,399	423	1,004	464	1,908
2 and up to 104	278	4,673	1,278	6,230	101	695	310	1,107	105	3,085	961	4,151	58	120	3/6	1,130
Over 104	22	5,007	2,357	7,386	4	621	367	992	12	2,496	31.2	10.4	14	16.1	24.1	132
Percent claiming over 52 w	eeks 2.3	31.6	40.4	25.4	1.9	20.9	30.8	14.6	1.3	22.0	7 902	41 925	4.359	7.297	3.074	15.006
AH .	13,257	30,616	9,001	53,506	5,497	6,311	2,198	14,410	9,049	24,710	7,002	41,020	4,000	1,201	0,011	
ORTH WEST		-			32	1501			ENGLAN	0						
3 or less	15,527	21,097	4,517C	41,877	7,012	6,183	1,864	15,578	85,988	132,977	30,999	253,599	42,539	45,282	13,561	104,228
Over 13 and up to 26	5,359	10,663	2,277	18,520	2,186	2,456	908	5,683	29,353	66,318	16,051	112,642	12,787	18,954	6,735	39,143
6 and up to 52	3,783	11,345	2,340	17,549	1,437	2,071	721	4,294	20,180	69,311	15,912	105,745	8,622	15,915	5,860	10.042
2 and up to 104	528	8,785	2,071	11,385	238	1,516	620	2,375	3,099	57,193	14,492	74,802	1,423	11,8//	4,931	14.083
Over104	40	7,655	3,285	10,980	22	1,105	616	1,743	309	52,861	23,292	76,462	143	8,5/8	5,302	14,000
Per cent claiming over 52 w	veeks 2.3	27.6	37.0	22.3	24	19.7	26.1	13.9	2.5	29.1	37.5	24.3	2.4 65 514	20.3	28.2	206.379
ll	25,237	59,545	14,490	100,311	10,895	13,331	4,729	29,673	138,929	378,660	100,746	623,250	65,514	100,606	30,449	200,575
ORKSHIRE AND THE H	UMBER								WALES							
3 or less	11,895	16,381	3,765	32,614	5,414	4,898	1,532	12,285	7,399	8,917	2,075	18,665	3,352	2,910	879	7,348
Over 13 and up to 26	4,129	8,131	1,939	14,322	1,698	2,060	734	4,568	2,414	4,172	1,010	7,639	954	1,021	362	2,366
6 and up to 52	2,704	8,646	2,034	13,432	1,135	1,804	661	3,633	1,328	4,351	1,055	6,748	472	838	323	1,643
52 and up to 104	292	6.887	1,774	8,957	97	1,245	582	1,926	134	3,431	884	4,451	60	584	256	900
Over 104	23	5,695	2,687	8,405	14	802	550	1,366	13	3,137	1,489	4,639	3	433	347	783
Per cent claiming over 52 v	veeks 1.7	27.5	36.6	22.3	1.3	18.9	27.9	13.8	1.3	27.4	36.4	21.6	1.3	17.6	27.8	12.9
All	19,043	45,740	12,199	77,730	8,358	10,809	4,059	23,778	11,288	24,008	6,513	42,142	4,841	5,786	2,167	13,040
									SCOTLA	ND						
AST MIDLANDS	7004	10 500	0 705	20,920	3,696	3,000	1.320	9.143	11.663	18,080	4,449	35,379	5,099	5,658	1,611	13,200
Duest Conducto CO	7,334	E 007	1 404	8,007	1.072	1 556	611	3,282	4.086	8.899	2,310	15,606	1,629	2,356	825	5,072
Ver 13 and up to 26	1 721	5,037	1,424	8,439	606	1 182	556	2.454	2.363	8.897	2,209	13,613	814	1,828	712	3,446
Candupto 52	1,/31	4,150	1,3/5	5,408	100	804	. 396	1,399	176	7,232	2,047	9,470	68	1,344	629	2,052
Duor 104	194	4,152	1,103	5 357	8	537	408	953	21	6,443	3,258	9,722	8	889	685	1,58
Diver 104	Nooke 17	27.1	346	22.2	21	17.7	24.4	13.6	1.1	27.6	37.2	22.9	1.0	18.5	29.4	14.
All	11,700	28,610	8,448	49,093	5,572	8,091	3,291	17,231	18,309	49,551	14,273	83,790	7,618	12,075	4,462	25,360
								-			-	1712				
WEST MIDLANDS		15 407	4.040	21.070	5.542	5.010	1652	12 752	105 050	159.974	37,523	307.643	50,990	53,850	16,051	124,78
13 or less	11,339	15,487	4,016	14 610	1,000	0,219	007	5 268	35,853	79,389	19.371	135,887	15,370	22,331	7,922	46,58
Over 13 and up to 26	4,301	8,080	2,084	12 107	1,923	1,920	746	3,980	23.871	82,559	19,176	126,106	9,908	18,581	6,895	35,77
26 and up to 52	2,945	8,269	1,946	10,197	1,362	1,020	612	2 348	3 409	67,856	17.423	88,723	1,551	13,805	5,816	21,19
52 and up to 104	625	7,631	1,939	11,197	307	1,420	796	2,046	343	62,441	28,039	90,823	154	9,900	6,394	16,44
Over104	85 waaka 27	8,104	3,219	26.9	34	22 1	297	16.6	22	28.8	37.4	24.0	22	20.0	28.3	15.
Per cent claiming over 52 All	19,295	47,571	13,204	80,687	9,189	12,020	4,704	26,394	168,526	452,219	121,532	749,182	77,973	118,467	43,078	244,77
									NODTUT	DN IDE						
EAST	E 070	0.044	2.910	10.000	3 199	3.761	1.955	8 548	4 141	4.469	927	9,580	2,793	1,937	481	5,23
13 or less	5,978	9,941	2,819	7,020	3,102	1.40	697	3,014	1631	2744	550	4.937	859	869	288	2,02
Over 13 and up to 26	1,709	4,044	1,3/2	6 700	174	1 101	523	2 119	1403	3,705	789	5.899	547	771	325	1,64
26 and up to 52	1,097	4,339	1,200	4.840	4/0	761	453	1.277	568	3.468	831	4.867	246	649	286	1,18
52 and up to 104	162	3,510	1,100	4,042	12	590	447	1049	44	4.031	1.786	5.861	13	497	305	81
Over104	24	3,158	1,000	4,032	16	17	5 260	14 4	79	40.7	53.6	34.4	5.8	24.3	35.1	18
Per cent claiming over 52 All	8,970	25,492	8,259	43,088	4,500	7,70	3,465	16,006	7,787	18,417	4,883	31,144	4,458	4,723	1,685	10,90
				-					-	KINGTON						
LONDON				111				10.015	UNITED	164 449	39.450	317 223	53,783	55 787	16.530	130.00
13 or less	12,519	25,448	4,063	42,356	7,490	9,95	2,168	19,947	07,404	90,100	10,021	140 824	16 220	23,200	8,210	48.60
Over 13 and up to 26	4,887	14,763	2,504	22,260	2,447	4,75	1,279	8,579	37,484	82,133	10,921	132 005	10,229	19 352	7 220	37.41
26 and up to 52	3,476	15,650	2,743	21,918	1,784	4,44	1,219	7,490	25,2/4	71 224	18,900	93.500	1 797	14 454	6.102	22.3
52 and up to 104	752	14,104	2,714	17,574	396	3,70	3 1,130	5,233	3,9//	66.470	20,825	96,684	167	10.397	6,690	17.26
Over 104	75	13,497	4,790	18,362	36	2,58	1,305	3,928	38/	00,472	29,025	24	1 24	20.2	284	5 15
Percent claiming over 52	weeks 3.8 21,709	33.1 83,462	44.0	122,470	3 3.5 0 12,152	24.	4 7,101	45,180	176,313	470,636	126,415	780,326	82,431	123,190	44,763	255,68
									_						_	
SOUTHEAST		10.00		. 0174	1 9500	4.95	8 1.500	10.20	1							
1100000	7,259	13,490	3,73	24,14	1 3,520	4,00	9 676	3,36	5							
13 of less	2,004	5,820	1,73	9,614	915	1,72	4 500	2.51	9							
Over 13 and up to 26		5.58	1.56	8,39	48	1,42	592	2,01								
Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52	1,225	0,000			E	04	5 450	1 4 4 00	3							
Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104	1,225	4,366	5 1,40	4 5,93	5 55	91	5 452	1,42	3							
Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over 104	1,225 163 18	4,36	5 1,40 3 2,09	4 5,93 0 5,75	5 55	91 9 65 9 10	5 452 8 518	1,42	3 5 0							

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

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

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

Claimant count by sought and usual occupation C.14 United Kingdom as at September 14 2000

UNITED KINGDOM	SOC	Usual occupation						Sought or	cupation					Ī
	minor	Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All		
Description	groups	Thousand	s Per cent	Thousand	s Per cent	Thousand	s Per cent	Thousand	s Per cent	Thousand	s Per cent	Thousand	s Percent	
Corporate managers and administrators	10-15&19	23.2	3.0	6.0	2.3	29.2	2.8	25.5	3.3	6.9	2.7	32.3	3.1	
Managers/proprietors in agriculture														
and services	16-17	9.7	1.2	3.0	1.2	12.7	1.2	10.6	1.4	3.5	1.4	14.1	1.4	
Science and engineering professionals	20-21	10.3	1.3	1.2	0.5	11.5	1.1	12.4	1.6	1.7	0.7	14.0	1.4	
Health professionals	22	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	
Teaching professionals	23	6.8	0.9	6.1	2.4	12.9	1.2	7.6	1.0	6.8	2.6	14.4	1.4	
Other professional occupations	24-29	5.4	0.7	2.2	0.9	7.6	0.7	6.7	0.9	3.1	12	9.8	0.9	
Science and engineering														
associate professionals	30-32	13.4	1.7	1.6	0.6	15.0	1.5	17.1	22	22	0.8	19.3	1.9	
Health associate professionals	34	1.1	0.1	2.0	0.8	3.0	0.3	1.4	0.2	2.6	1.0	40	0.4	
Other associate professional														
occupations	33835-39	26.8	3.4	10.7	4.2	37.5	3.6	34.5	4.4	14.4	5.6	48.9	47	
Clerical occupations	40-44849	85.0	10.9	43.4	17.0	128.4	12.4	105.4	13.5	54.2	212	159.7	154	
Secretarial occupations	45-46	14	02	11.3	44	12.7	12	15	0.2	124	48	13.9	13	
Skilled construction trades	50	361	46	03	01	364	35	40.8	52	0.4	0.2	41.2	40	
Skilled engineering trades	51-52	24.0	31	0.0	02	24.4	24	27.6	35	0.4	0.2	28.0	27	
Other skilled trades	52.50	50.0	77	56	22	65.5	63	69.8	9.0	60	22	75.9	72	
Protective convice accurations	00-09	10.9	1.1	0.7	03	11.5	11	12.9	1.6	0.0	2.0	10.0	1.0	
Personal contine accurations	60.60	10.0	2.9	22.2	12.6	62.3	60	24.4	1.0	40.E	15.9	74.0	1.5	
Buvers brokers and sales	02-09	30.0	5.0	02.0	12.0	02.0	0.0	04.4	4.4	40.5	15.6	74.9	12	
representatives	70-71	79	10	18	0.7	97	0.9	87	11	20	08	107	10	
Other sales occupations	72-738-70	32.5	42	34.9	137	67.4	65	40.3	52	46.5	18.2	86.8	84	
Industrial plant and machine operators	12-10015	UE.U	4.2	04.0	10.7	01.4	0.0	40.0	0.2	40.0	10.2	00.0	0.4	
assemblers	90.968.99	38.3	49	10.3	40	48.6	47	41.3	53	11.0	43	52.2	50	
Drivers and mobile machine exerctors	07.00	51.9	66	15	0.6	53.3	51	62.7	80	10	0.7	SZ.Z	6.0	
Other occupations in agriculture	07-00	51.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	50.5	5.1	02.7	0.0	1.5	0.7	04.0	0.2	
forestry and fiching	00	68	09	13	05	81	0.8	74	0.0	18	07	0.2	00	
Other elementary accurations	01.00	199.2	24.1	30.5	11.0	219.7	21.1	201.2	25.9	21.0	125	000.0	0.5	
No provious assumption /	91-99	100.2	24.1	50.5	11.5	210.7	21.1	201.2	20.0	31.9	12.5	200.2	22.5	
sought occupation unknown		110.6	14.2	48.3	18.9	158.9	15.3	10.1	1.3	4.5	1.7	14.6	1.4	
Total		780.3	100.0	255.7	100.0	1,036.0	100.0	780.3	100.0	255.7	100.0	1,036.0	100.0	

Note: Computerised claims only. Not seasonally adjusted.

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at September 14 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rateb	-		Male	Female	All	Rateb	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
ENGLAND		-			1	Holsworthy	98	48	146	5.1	3.6
Alouisk and Amble	400	105	674	60	16	Horncastle	129	53	182	2.5	2.0
Andover	489	137	464	1.2	1.0	Hull	9,105	2,812	4,280	6.4	5.8
Appleby	50	21	71	1.8	1.3	Huntingdon	794	306	1,100	1.8	1.5
Asntora Axminster	130	36	960 166	2.5	1.8	llfracombe	259	76	335	4.9	3.8
Autochum and Missomha	0.000	007	0.766	15	10	Ipswich	2,544	856	3,400	2.7	2.4
Banbury and wycombe	468	179	647	1.5	1.0	Keighley and Skipton	1,748	479	1,968	3.9	4.5 3.4
Barnard Castle	143	40	183	3.0	2.5	Kendal	230	98	328	1.6	1.2
Bamstaple	599	280	879	3.5	2.7	Keswick	25	10	35	0.9	0.7
Parrow in Europe	1 975	302	1767	50	52	Kettering and Corby	1,179	431	1,610	2.5	2.3
Basingstoke	574	234	808	0.9	0.8	King's Lynn	996	448	1,444	3.1	2.6
Bath Bedford	1,177	512	1,689	2.1	1.8	Kingsbridge	89	47	136	2.2	1.7
Berwick-upon-Tweed	252	106	358	3.9	3.4	Lancaster and Morecambe	2,023	593	2,616	5.0	4.1
Bideford	523	208	731	5.0	3.5	Launceston	202	75	277	3.5	2.8
Birmingham	37,083	11,547	48,630	5.9	5.4	Leek	276	93	369	2.2	1.7
Bishop Auckland Blackburn	2,900 3,706	1,000	3,900 4,787	6.9 3.7	6.0 3.3	Leicester	7,857	2,893	10,750	3.7	3.3
Blackpool	3,261	878	4,139	3.5	2.9	Leominster	208	66	274	3.3	2.8
Bolton	4.124	1.224	5.348	4.8	42	Lincoln	2,034	648	2,682	3.7	3.3
Boston	376	169	545	2.3	2.0	Liskeard Liverpool	25,150	7,181	32,331	4.6	3.4
Bournemouth Bradford	2,774	2735	3,634	3.0	2.6 4.9	London	122,929	45,549	168,478	4.3	3.8
Bridgwater	829	339	1,168	3.6	2.9	Loughborough	1.263	535	1.798	3.5	2.9
Bridlington and Driffield	1.016	409	1.425	72	6.1	Louth	396	154	550	5.1	4.1
Bridport	164	69	233	2.4	1.9	Lowestoft and Beccles	1,803	612	2,415	5.8	4.7
Brighton	5,936	2,218	8,154	4.9	4.1	Luton	3,320	1,131	4,451	3.3	3.0
Bude	206	2,425	276	5.4	4.5	Maidstone and North Kent	6.277	2 971	8 549	35	30
Dumlau	051	200	1.050	22	20	Malton	147	77	224	1.9	1.6
Burton on Trent	1,785	605	2,390	3.3	2.9	Malvern	394	148	542	2.4	1.9
Bury St Edmunds	434	191	625	1.6	1.4	Manchester Mansfield	4,111	1,370	5,481	3.8 5.2	4.5
Calderdale	453	870	3,672	4.3	3.9				500		
0			0.500	4.5	10	Matlock Melton Mowbray and Oakham	431 218	15/	588	2.1	1.6
Camelford	1,847	40	2,526	4.7	3.8	Middlesbrough and Stockton	12,322	3,342	15,664	8.3	7.5
Canterbury	1,386	464	1,850	3.0	2.6	Mildenhall Milton Keynes	211 1.740	103	2.379	2.1	1.7
Chard	1,406	400	1,871	3.8	1.3	in the second se					
Challandar	1.100	500	1074			Minehead Mometh and Ashington	287	75 778	362 3.451	4.8	3.2 6.0
Chesterfield	3,226	1,053	4,279	6.6	6.0	Nelson and Colne	913	332	1,245	4.3	3.7
Chichester	1,075	411	1,486	1.8	1.4	Newark	548	220	768	3.3	2.8
Chippenham Cinderford	296 595	124 243	420 838	1.5	3.5	Newbury		100	400	0.0	0.0
		74	007	10	10	Newquay	479	156	635 613	5.6	4.7
Cirencester Clacton	233	74 287	307	· 1.3 6.3	1.0	Northallerton and Thirsk	323	149	472	1.7	1.4
Colchester	2,039	923	2,962	2.3	1.9	Northampton	2,627	983	3,610	2.6	2.3
Coventry Crawley	6,983	2,343	9,326	4.1	0.8	Norwich	3,812	1,027	5,299	3.2	2.0
	0.005	000	0.150	20	20	Nottingham	11,694	3,647	15,341	4.7	4.1
Crewe Cromer	2,335	823	3,158	3.3	3.1	Oswestry	448	236	684	3.8	3.2
Darlington	1,909	460	2,369	5.3	4.9	Oxford Deinsten and Tataon	2,441	804	3,245	1.5	1.3
Dartmouth	60 5,244	1.710	6.954	2.4 4.7	1.9	Paignton and Totnes	802	334	1,136	4.3	3.6
	0,2.11	1,110				Penrith	126	49	175	1.3	1.0
Devizes	226	93 114	319	2.0	1.3	Penwith and Isles of Scilly Peterborough	1,035	375	1,410	7.2	5.8
Doncaster	5,238	1,551	6,789	6.3	5.6	Pickering	106	53	159	2.0	1.6
Dorchester and Weymouth Dover	789	253	1,042	2.3	1.8	Plymouth	3,992	1,291	5,283	3.9	3.2
DUTU	1,100	aur	1,000	0.2	1.0	Poole	1,209	431	1,640	1.9	1.5
Dudley and Sandwell	9,127	2,872	11,999	5.3	4.8	Portsmouth	4,575	1,611	6,186	2.8	2.4
Evesham	306	149	455	1.8	1.5	Reading	2,739	961	3,700	1.4	1.2
Exeter	2,075	800	2,875	2.4	21	Redruth and Camborne	889	301	1,190	6.3	4.7
i carvet in icui ti	200	04	200	2.1	2.1	Retford	515	219	734	4.7	4.1
Falmouth	789	211	1,000	8.2	6.6	Richmond	177	105	282	2.8	1.6
Gainsborough	618	224	842	6.7	5.5	Rugby	2,406	258	3,198	2.4	4.5
Gloucester Goole and Selby	1,922	631	2,553	3.4	3.1	Salisbury	596	198	794	1.7	1.2
a solid and doiby	1,007	ALL	1,400	4.1		Scarborough	1,243	396	1,639	5.0	4.3
Grantham Great Yarmouth	2 200	241	2 836	3.1	2.6	Scunthorpe	1,888	659	2,547	3.9	3.5
Grimsby	3,756	1,209	4,965	6.7	5.9	Settle Shaftesbury	255	31	103	1.9	1.5
Guildford and Aldershot	1,776	624	2,400	1.1	0.8	Sheffield and Rotherham	14,631	4,170	18,801	5.8	5.3
naitwinsue	115	3/	102	0.2	4.0	Shrewsbury	1 197	411	1.608	27	22
Harlow	1,486	618	2,104	1.7	1.5	Skegness and Mablethorpe	509	164	673	3.6	2.9
Hartlepool	2,443	591	3,034	9.2	8.0	Sleaford Slough and Woking	260	118	378	2.5	1.8
Harwich	316	108	424	7.7	5.4	South Molton	90	3,977	126	3.2	2.4
mastings	2,096	605	2,701	5.4	4.5	Couthonroton and Weatherton	4 400	1.010	E 400	10	10
Haverhill and Sudbury	511	219	730	2.3	1.9	Southampton and Winchester	6,893	2,574	9,422	4.1	3.4
Helston	39 294	127	421	6.1	4.5	Spalding and Holbeach	377	161	538	1.8	1.5
Hereford	943	411	1,354	2.6	22	Stafford	1.279	200 435	1.714	3.6	2.4
Hexham	342	114	456	3.7	2.9						

Image: sector with the		Male	Female	All	Rateb		Francis Manager	Male	Female	All	Rateb	
Simology in the second secon					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Bindson 1035 144 2525 134 144 Anachen 2277 164 3320 134 Weiter 100 2285 1126 121 121 Marken 174 269 121 144 44 Weiter 100 00 123 121 Barkonch 130 290 121 144 340 340 34 341 Weiter 239 137 44 243 222 121 Barkonch 120 120 123 124 340 343 341 340 343 341 340 340 343 341 340 340 343 341 340 34	Stamford	307	160	467	1.7	1.3	SCOTLAND					
Binds Amon Disk Disk <thdisk< th=""> Disk Disk <th< td=""><td>Stoke</td><td>1,932</td><td>744</td><td>2,676</td><td>1.7</td><td>1.5</td><td>Aberdeen</td><td>2077</td><td>052</td><td>2 020</td><td>20</td><td>10</td></th<></thdisk<>	Stoke	1,932	744	2,676	1.7	1.5	Aberdeen	2077	052	2 020	20	10
Description 100 2.9 1.1 6.7 6.1 Applialance 110 40 577 6.43 4.8 Description 1.00 0.00 2.12 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.13	Stroud	655	279	934	2.8	2.4	Annan	2,577	94	345	4.1	3.4
Shritzen 1907 000 2.492 130 17 Basecon 160 3.60 3.30 3.30 Theorem 2.09 177 4.00 2.00 170 100 2.00 100 2.00 100 <td>Sunderland and Durham</td> <td>9,176</td> <td>2,589</td> <td>11,765</td> <td>6.7</td> <td>6.1</td> <td>Argyll Islands</td> <td>110</td> <td>47</td> <td>157</td> <td>6.4</td> <td>4.8</td>	Sunderland and Durham	9,176	2,589	11,765	6.7	6.1	Argyll Islands	110	47	157	6.4	4.8
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Swindon	1,807	605	2,412	1.9	1.7	Badenoch	140	29	169	5.3 3.6	4.0
Theory Total 2.99 157 5.22 2 1 Sector and Martings 179 Benchmark Martings 179 Benchmark Martings 179 Benchmark Martings 179 170 </td <td>Telford and Bridgnorth</td> <td>806 2.138</td> <td>309</td> <td>1,115</td> <td>2.3</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>Booff</td> <td>220</td> <td>104</td> <td>040</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Telford and Bridgnorth	806 2.138	309	1,115	2.3	2.0	Booff	220	104	040		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Thanet	2,399	745	3,144	8.9	7.9	Berwickshire	172	104	343 238	3.9	3.1
Theorem Base	rietford	365	157	522	2.1	1.9	Brechin and Montrose	616	243	859	6.2	5.2
Theory on and Numerator BS 22 1 <td>Tiverton</td> <td>321</td> <td>127</td> <td>448</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>Crieff</td> <td>253</td> <td>67 56</td> <td>320</td> <td>9.8</td> <td>7.4</td>	Tiverton	321	127	448	2.9	2.2	Crieff	253	67 56	320	9.8	7.4
Turg. week Total So So Total	Trowbridge and Warminster	896 570	274	1,170	4.4	3.9	Diamon	1.050				2.0
Turnado, Name, Sec. 1.48 3.7 1.48 15 12 Durbation (1) 138 468 2.049 72.2 61 Turnado, Water, Sec. 1.39 5.21	Truro Tupbrideo Mail	755	255	1,010	3.4	2.8	Dufftown	1,050	157	1,207	9.6	82
Markets 12:13 5.21 9.53:14 9.53 4.63 1.20 1.53 9.55 4.63 Wardsteid 1.43 1.33 5.21 9.53 3.7 1.7 1.7 3.7 3.7 1.7 1.7 3.7	r dribridge wells	1,039	377	1,416	1.5	1.2	Dumbarton	1,561	488	2,049	72	6.1
Water Science 4.26 1.03 4.24 2.43 Control Contro Contr	lyneside Wadebridge and Dedesia	21,213	5,321	26,534	6.6	6.0	Dundee	4,837	1,507	6,344	5.8	4.8
Warnington 4.83 1.38 6.73 3.7 3.4 Demonstrate forward 3.00 FO 2.62 3.75 4.5 Warnington 1.30 4.80 1.500 3.1 2.77 1.107 3.0 3.57 Warnington 1.30 4.80 1.500 3.1 2.77 1.107 3.0 3.57 Warnington 1.33 4.80 1.78 6.2 5.0 Frain 2.66 813 3.370 6.1 6.2 2.55 Frain 7.7 88 3.27 3.17 1.0 <td< td=""><td>Wakefield</td><td>305 4.416</td><td>113</td><td>418 5.744</td><td>2.9</td><td>2.4 3.9</td><td>Dunformline</td><td>0.100</td><td>045</td><td>0.745</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Wakefield	305 4.416	113	418 5.744	2.9	2.4 3.9	Dunformline	0.100	045	0.745		
Lat.A. LAG LAG <thlag< th=""> <thlag< t<="" td=""><td>Warrington</td><td>4,363</td><td>1,368</td><td>5,731</td><td>3.7</td><td>3.4</td><td>Dunoon and Rothesay</td><td>2,100</td><td>104</td><td>2,745</td><td>5.2</td><td>4.7</td></thlag<></thlag<>	Warrington	4,363	1,368	5,731	3.7	3.4	Dunoon and Rothesay	2,100	104	2,745	5.2	4.7
Weing schware 1.130 4.00 1.500 3.1 2.7 Elphatric mess 9.245 2.77 1.17/4 3.0 2.57 Weiter user Mare 65 205 1.04 3.0 2.17 1.12/4 3.0 2.57 Weiter user Mare 7.57 1.18 1.957 5.8 5.0 Failstine 2.482 1.51 3.310 6.1 6.5 Weiter user Mare 6.28 1.978 8.24 5.4 8.0 7.77 2.80 1.17 1.11 Weiter user Mare 7.72 2.80 1.13.4 8.0 0.17 1.17 1.11 <td>THE WICK</td> <td>1,423</td> <td>490</td> <td>1,919</td> <td>1.9</td> <td>1.6</td> <td>East Ayrshire</td> <td>2,724</td> <td>923</td> <td>3,647</td> <td>11.1</td> <td>9.7</td>	THE WICK	1,423	490	1,919	1.9	1.6	East Ayrshire	2,724	923	3,647	11.1	9.7
Weeds Applies	Wellingborough	1,130	450	1,580	3.1	2.7	Elgin and Forres	9,204 757	2,773	11,977	3.2	2.8
White weights 278 118 377 5.8 5.0 Perform Freeshurg 2452 913 3312 614 5.8 Wight and St Helens 6.253 1375 6.244 5.4 6.4 6.3 2.3 3.4 3.4 4.4	Weston-super-Mare	765	280	1.024	3.2	2.4	Fallel	0.405			0.0	0.7
Constraint Loss	Whitebayon	279	118	397	5.8	5.0	Forfar	2,495	815 213	3,310	6.1 44	5.6
Wight and St Helens 6.263 1.975 6.264 5.4 4.6 Califasting and Paceles 5.12 1.7 2.83 1.12 1.13 Withe and wear 7.73 2.33 10.44 3.3	In the second veri	1,333	403	1,780	6.2	5.6	Fraserburgh	178	48	226	2.8	2.2
Windland Chester 7.98 2.28 10.42 5.3 0.7 Wither, mappin and Watault 10.31 3.465 13.47 6.4 5.6 General 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 3.6 1.48 1.48 4.4 1.48 3.6 1.48 1.44 4.4<	Wigan and St Helens Windermore	6,268	1,976	8,244	5.4	4.8	Galashells and Peebles Girvan	512 221	176	688 298	3.2	2.6
Weiserh Weiserhampon and Walsall 7.28 (a) 32.30 (a) 10.49 (a) 33 (a) 33 (a) 33 (a) 33 (a) 34 (a) 57 (a) 52 (a) 57 (a) <	Wirral and Chester	7,986	2,558	10,544	5.3	0.7				200		10.1
Value Description Tawak Tage Total	Wisbech Wolverhampton and Wolcoll	729	320	1,049	3.8	3.3	Glasgow Greenock	26,916	7,316	34,232	5.7	5.2
Modelinge Worksop 363 (12) 123 (43) 431 (43) 133 (43) 431 (43) 153 (43) 431 (43) 153 (44) 41 (44) Worksop Worksop 136 334 1342 (44) 225 (44) 225 (44) 225 (44) 225 (44) 223 (44) 930 (44) 346 (44) 546 (44) 41 Worksop 136 446 134 14 155 (44) 14 14 140 226 (45) 231 (44) 144 140 246 (45) 231 (44) 144 245 (45) 231 (44) 144 245 (45) 231 (44) 144 245 (45) 246 (45) 246 (46)	Man an promand waisan	10,331	3,400	13,737	0.4	5.6	Hawick	288	94	382	5.2	4.2
Worksop 1249 344 1263 27 253 113 114 144 163 27 211 Worksop 938 344 1262 4.6 4.0 Keithand Buckle 233 83 346 5.4 4.0 Worksop 938 344 1262 4.6 4.0 Keithand Buckle 233 83 346 5.4 4.0 Vock 1.772 530 2.322 2.3 2.0 Lewis and Harris 523 134 633 8.0 66.8 WALES	Woodbridge Worcester	363	125	488	2.5	2.2	Huntly	113	48 394	161	5.2 4.8	4.1
Monspop Working Working 93 (98) 304 (98) 1242 (98) 46 (98) 40 (98) 40 (Workington	1,249	344	1,593	6.7	5.3	Kalls and Darkin	.,	001	1,0 11	4.0	
Theory Gos Lob Lis Lis Lis Lis Lis Lis Lis Lis Strikedurght 21/2 22/3 23/2 <th< td=""><td>Worksop</td><td>938</td><td>304</td><td>1,242</td><td>4.6</td><td>4.0</td><td>Kelth and Buckle Kelso and Jedburgh</td><td>253</td><td>93 41</td><td>346 160</td><td>5.4</td><td>4.0</td></th<>	Worksop	938	304	1,242	4.6	4.0	Kelth and Buckle Kelso and Jedburgh	253	93 41	346 160	5.4	4.0
Levis and Harris 219 75 224 58 48 WALES Lewis and Harris 219 75 224 58 48 Abergswight 38 163 531 41 28 Lochaber Locipiphed 177 51 226 22 Constrained Harris 5535 1770 7305 67 22 20 Bargor and Camarton 1587 479 2066 65 55 Mothword Stewart 177 51 228 64 60 Bridgend 1,755 577 2,204 4.3 22 Chan 187 53 29.0 3.2 28 Cardiff 7,742 2006 9,448 44 40 Petrined 814 32.9 1143 34 29 143 34 29 143 34 29 143 34 29 143 34 29 143 34 29 143 34 29 143 34 29	Veril	000	200	1,104	1.0	1.5	Kirkcaldy	3,511	1,142	4,653	7.7	7.0
WALES Lot Lot <thlot< th=""> <thlot< td="" th<=""><td>York</td><td>549</td><td>215</td><td>764</td><td>1.7</td><td>1.3</td><td>Lewis and Harris</td><td>219 529</td><td>134</td><td>294 663</td><td>5.8</td><td>4.8</td></thlot<></thlot<>	York	549	215	764	1.7	1.3	Lewis and Harris	219 529	134	294 663	5.8	4.8
Artles Description 398 163 531 41 28 22 Bargoraid Camaron 1587 479 2006 6.5 55 Berkey-Code 177 9 9 270 30 22 Bridgerd 1775 579 233 43 38 Okan 187 53 240 337 288 Cardigan 7442 2006 9.448 4.4 0 Pressoch 3114 1,084 4,198 93 83 Cardigan 744 200 9.448 4.4 0 Pressoch 3114 1,084 4,188 34 223 Cardigan 744 204 335 0.41 77 248 332 232 232 232 232 233 240 37 248 314 122 233 234 44 122 233 243 44 122 233 44 122 233 44 122	WALES	1,112		2,002	2.0	2.0	Lashshav				0.0	0.0
Abergraving 398 163 531 4.1 2.8 Motification 5535 1,770 7.305 67 6.0 Bargor and Camarton 1.597 4.79 2.066 6.5 5.5 5.4 Notth Aryshine 3.114 1.084 4.198 9.3 8.3 Bridgend 1.755 5.79 2.33 4.3 3.8 Okan 117 51 2.28 64 7.0 Cardiff 7.42 2.006 9.448 4.0 0 Peth-had 814 31 1.163 32 2.23 Colwmbrand Motionouth 1.20 3.24 2.06 9.448 4.0 Peth-had 814 31 1.163 32 2.33 2.33 3.4 Peth-had 814 31 32 2.33 3.4 1.466 31 31 31 34 34 36 2.7 2.11 Cardigan 3.23 3.4 3.2 3.3 34 34 31 36	MALES						Lochgilphead	1/1 93	44 28	215 121	2.6	22
Description 1.327 4.79 2.036 6.55 5.55 Month Ayrshine 1.77 51 2.23 8.4 7.0 Bricgond 1.755 5.79 2.334 4.3 3.8 Okan 197 63 2.00 3.7 2.8 Cardig 7.42 2.006 9.448 4.4 4.0 Peth 814 3.29 1.143 3.4 2.23 Cardig 7.42 2.006 9.448 4.4 4.0 Peth 814 3.29 1.143 3.4 2.29 Cardig and Convey 1.021 3.24 1.612 3.8 3.41 Strantachs 3.41 4.43 1.4 4.1 1.22 Objegita and Bamouth 1.20 3.22 1.612 3.8 3.41 Strantach 3.66 1.7 2.45 5.1 4.16 1.60 4.8 Strantach 3.66 1.7 2.45 5.1 4.16 1.60 4.8 Strantach 3.38 6.17 <td< td=""><td>Aberystwyth</td><td>368</td><td>163</td><td>531</td><td>4.1</td><td>2.8</td><td>Motherwell and Lanark</td><td>5,535</td><td>1,770</td><td>7,305</td><td>6.7</td><td>6.0</td></td<>	Aberystwyth	368	163	531	4.1	2.8	Motherwell and Lanark	5,535	1,770	7,305	6.7	6.0
Brecon 179 91 270 3.0 222 Bridgend 1.755 579 2.334 4.3 3.8 Oban 187 53 240 3.7 2.8 Cardiff 7.442 2.006 9.448 4.4 4.0 Perth Bit A 3.00 115 4.35 3.7 2.9 Cardiff 7.442 2.006 9.448 4.4 4.0 Perth Bit A 3.00 115 4.35 3.7 2.9 Compriant Convy 101 2.4 1.612 3.8 4.1 Stream of Monouth 4.85 3.7 2.9 Compriant Convy 1.50 51 2.07 5.6 4.8 Strantave 4.09 178 5.97 3.9 4.8 4.14 1.2 Dolgeliau and Barmouth 185 52 2.07 5.6 4.8 Strantave 3.65 1.23 4.83 7.2 5.9 Havefortwest 1.056 3.44 3.0	Betws-y-Coed	1,587	479 56	2,066	6.5	5.5 5.4	North Ayrshire	3.114	1.084	228 4.198	8.4 9.3	7.0
Cardiff 7,442 2,06 9,48 4.4 0.0 Peterhead 187 5.3 240 3.7 228 Cardiff 7,442 206 9,488 5.7 4.0 Peterhead 330 114 455 3.4 223 Cardignan 7,442 206 9,448 5.7 4.0 Peterhead 330 114 455 3.4 223 Colwmanal Conwy 1021 234 1,115 5.0 4.1 Peterhead 330 114 455 34 223 Colwmbran and Mormouth 1220 324 1,115 5.0 4.1 1.4 48 1.4 48 1.4 48 1.4 48 72 2.4 34 1.4 48 72 5.7	Brecon	179	91	270	3.0	22	Oban	107				0.0
Cardig 7,442 2006 9,448 4.4 4.0 Petrify 614 329 1,143 3.4 29 Cardigan 304 89 333 5.7 4.0 Petrify 814 329 1,143 3.4 29 Cardigan 643 227 870 4.8 3.8 Petrify 34 14 48 14 12 Command Convy 1021 224 1.315 5.0 4.1 Shetland Ulapcol 228 65 323 4.8 4.1 Command Convy 1021 231 5.6 4.8 Stranteer 365 17.2 4.5 5.1 4.5 Fishguard and Smouth 1265 54 237 56 4.8 Strining 1.858 617 2.475 51 4.5 Fishguard and Smouth 1.666 540 1.576 Strinerand 363 8.431 10.4 90 Mathematic 1.333 365 4.52	- Mageria	1,755	5/9	2,334	4.3	3.8	Orkney Islands	18/	53	240 248	3.7	2.8
Campand Compand Common Command Conwy 334 325 326 430 Protestinand Stress 330 115 435 37 219 Command Conwy 1.021 234 1.515 5.0 4.1 38 Protestinand Discretion 34 14 48 14 122 Commbana and Mormouth 1.221 234 1.512 3.8 Protestinand Stress and Ulapool 236 66 233 4.8 4.1 Dolgellau and Barmouth 185 5.2 237 5.6 4.8 Strindews 4.93 617 2.57 39 36 Flint 1.456 533 1.999 3.4 30 34 25 2.47 5.1 4.5 Havefordwest 1.066 346 1.402 7.8 6.44 Stresmand 333 88 431 10.4 90 Landela 1.33 337 1.698 7.5 59 Submena 2.05 124 485 1.55 4.64	Cardigan	7,442	2,006	9,448	4.4	4.0	Perth	814	329	1,143	3.4	2.9
Colveyn and Corwy 1.021 294 1.315 5.0 4.1 Combra and Mommouth 1220 392 1.612 3.8 3.4 Shetland Isles 215 91 306 27 2.1 Dolgellau and Barmouth 185 51 201 6.0 4.9 Skye and Ullapool 258 65 323 4.8 4.4 Fishguard and St David's 150 51 201 6.0 4.9 Stiring 1.458 617 2.475 5.1 4.5 Haverfordwest 1.056 346 1.402 7.8 6.4 Stannaer 365 13 88 431 10.4 9.0 Krighton and Radnor 62 28 9.0 3.4 2.5 Uits and Barra 125 25 158 7.7 6.5 Landelo 113 383 6.5 4.5 Wick 2.94 47 341 8.0 6.9 Landelo 113 357 710 6.5	Carmarthen	643	227	870	4.8	3.8	Pitlochry	320	115	435	3.7	2.9
Dolgeliauran and Molinioutin 1,220 332 1,512 333 334 Sheard Dilapol 215 91 336 2,7 2,1 Dolgeliauran da Barmoutin 1,65 51 301 6.0 4.8 Stike and Ullapool 283 66 323 4.8 4.1 Fishguard and St David's 150 51 301 6.0 4.8 Stike and Ullapool 283 66 323 4.8 4.1 Haverfordwest 1,056 346 1,402 7.8 5.7 5.9 34.8 4.31 10.4 9.0 Knighton and Radnor 462 28 90 3.4 2.5 Uists and Barra 12.5 2.5 150 7.7 6.5 Landelo 113 58 171 66 5.2 Wick 2.94 47 314 8.0 4.1 Landelo 133 367 1.698 7.5 5.9 NORTHERN IRELAND 1.267 457 5.56 4.9	Colwyn and Conwy	1,021	294	1,315	5.0	4.1	Chatland Islan		~			
Delogenation of Barrowship 185 52 237 5.6 4.8 StAndrewship 4.09 178 567 3.9 3.6 Filter and StDavid's 1.456 503 1.959 3.4 3.0 Strannaer 3.66 123 488 7.2 5.9 Haverfortwest 1.066 3.46 1.402 7.8 6.4 Strannaer 3.66 123 488 7.2 5.9 Knighton and Radnor 62 28 90 3.4 2.5 Uists and Barra 123 24 24 28 51 4.5 Lampeter 770 13 363 6.5 4.5 Wick 234 24 24 71 6.6 52 Wick 234 467 1.574 50 6.9 6.9 6.9 More kerner 1.087 467 1.574 50 6.4 4.9 Liandelio 113 367 1.689 7.5 5.9 More kerner 1.687 467 1.574 50 4.9 Liandelindod Wells 275 510 62	Dela	1,220	002	1,012	3.0	3.4	Skye and Ullapool	215	91 65	306 323	2.7	2.1
Film 1.656 503 1.959 3.4 4.50 Strammar 365 1/2 24/3 5.1 4.5 Havefordwest 1.066 346 1/402 7.8 6.4 Strammar 365 123 488 72 5.9 Knighton and Radnor 426 147 612 10.7 7.5 Sutherland 343 88 431 10.4 9.0 Knighton and Radnor 62 28 90 3.4 2.5 Wits and Barra 125 2.5 150 7.7 6.5 Landelaio 113 367 1.998 7.5 59 Witck 2.24 47 341 8.0 6.9 Landelindod Wells 1.331 367 1.998 7.5 59 NORTHERN IRELAND 1.562 4.964 2.0526 5.6 4.9 Lanelini 1.331 367 2.434 6.0 3.6 2.209 9.92 8.9 Belfast 1.557 4.964 2.0526	Fishquard and St David's	185	52	237	5.6	4.8	StAndrews	409	178	587	3.9	3.6
Harderford/west 1,056 346 1,402 7.8 6.4 Holyhead 465 147 612 10.7 7.5 Sutherland 343 88 431 10.4 9.0 Knighton and Radnor 62 28 90 3.4 2.5 Uist sand Barra 234 64 298 5.1 4.4 Landelio 113 383 6.5 4.5 Wick 294 47 313 88 431 10.4 9.0 Landelio 113 58 171 6.6 52 Wick 294 47 313 80 431 10.4 9.0 6.9 Landelin dod Wells 275 114 399 5.8 5.9 NORTHERN IRELAND 1.57 4.50 4.1 Langefniand Amlwch 623 280 883 9.9 6.9 Ballymena 1.087 487 1.574 5.0 4.1 Meethyrin 1209 344 1.553 9.4 82 Coleraine 1.657 655 2.024 9.2 7.1	Flint	1,456	503	1,959	3.4	3.0	Stranraer	365	123	2,475	5.1	4.5
Anglyton and Radnor 62 28 90 34 25 Solutienand 333 86 431 104 90 Lampeter 270 113 383 65 45 Uists and Barra 125 25 150 7.7 65 Landelio 113 58 114 389 65 45 Wick 294 47 341 8.0 6.9 Landelio 133 567 144 389 55 59 NORTHERN IRELAND 234 487 1,574 50 4.1 Langethi and Amiwch 623 260 833 99 69 Ballymena 1,087 487 1,574 50 4.1 Machynlieth 1239 544 1,553 94 82 Coleraine 1,657 655 2,312 7.1 6.0 Meath and Port Talbot 1,859 575 2,434 6.0 5.3 Derry 4,346 1,310 5,656 10.6 9.1 Newtown 138 63 201 1.7 13 Bungamon </td <td>Holyhead</td> <td>1,056</td> <td>346 147</td> <td>1,402</td> <td>7.8</td> <td>6.4</td> <td>Sutherland</td> <td>242</td> <td>00</td> <td>404</td> <td>10.1</td> <td></td>	Holyhead	1,056	346 147	1,402	7.8	6.4	Sutherland	242	00	404	10.1	
Langeter Landelo 22 23 30 34 25 Uists and Barra 125 25 150 7.7 65 Landelo 113 58 171 66 52 Wick 294 47 341 8.0 6.9 Landelo 113 58 171 6.6 52 Wick 294 47 341 8.0 6.9 Landelio 113 58 171 6.6 52 Wick 294 47 341 8.0 6.9 Landelio 133 367 1,698 7.5 5.9 NORTHERN IRELAND 1.087 487 1.574 50 4.1 Langetini and Amiwch 623 260 883 9.9 6.9 Belfast 1.5562 4.964 20.526 5.6 4.9 Machynlleth 153 57 210 6.5 52 Coleraine 1.657 655 2.312 7.1 6.0 Werthan Port Talbot 1.859 575 2.434 6.0 5.3 Derry 4.346 1.310 <	Knighten and In	-100	~~~~		10.1	1.5	Thurso	234	60 64	298	5.1	9.0 4.4
Landelio 113 58 171 66 52 1100 254 47 341 6.0 6.9 Landfindod Wells 275 114 389 5.8 4.3 NORTHERN IRELAND 80 6.9 Langefni and Amlwch 623 280 883 9.9 6.9 Ballymena 1.087 487 1.574 5.0 4.1 Machynlleth 153 57 210 6.5 5.2 Coleraine 1.657 655 2.312 7.1 6.0 Neath and Port Talbot 1.859 575 2.434 6.0 5.3 Derry 4.346 1,310 5.656 10.6 9.1 Newtown 138 63 201 1.7 1.3 Dungannon 583 286 871 5.5 4.4 Newtown 138 63 201 1.7 1.3 Dungannon 583 286 2.024 9.2 7.3 Portpridd and Aberdare 3.479 1.018 4.497 5.7 5.1 Newry 1.763 588 2.351 8	Lampeter	62 270	113	90 383	3.4	2.5 4.5	Uists and Barra	125	25	150	7.7	6.5
Lanelia 2/31 367 1/4 369 5.8 4.3 NORTHERN IRELAND Lanelia 1,337 367 1,698 7.5 5.9 Ballymena 1,087 487 1,574 5.0 4.1 Machynlleth 153 57 210 6.5 5.2 Coleraine 1,657 65 2.312 7.1 6.0 Neath and Port Taibot 1,859 575 2,434 6.0 5.3 0.8 0 2.209 942 3,151 5.2 4.44 Newport 2,675 813 3,488 4.0 3.6 Dungannon 5.83 2.88 871 5.0 4.1 Newtown 138 63 201 1.7 1.3 Enniskillen 1.459 565 10.6 9.1 Pentpridd and Aberdare 3,479 1,018 4,497 5.7 5.1 Newtown 1.48 9.499 1.227 5.8 4.8 Portpridd and Aberdare 3,479 1,018 4,497 5.7 5.1 Newtyr 1,763 588 2,351 <td< td=""><td>Llandeilo</td><td>113</td><td>58</td><td>171</td><td>6.6</td><td>5.2</td><td>WICK</td><td>234</td><td>4/</td><td>341</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.9</td></td<>	Llandeilo	113	58	171	6.6	5.2	WICK	234	4/	341	0.0	0.9
Langefniand Amlwich 623 260 883 9.9 6.9 Ballymena 1,087 487 1,574 5.0 4.1 Machynlleth 153 57 210 6.5 5.2 Coleraine 15,562 4,964 20,526 5.6 4.9 Merthyr 1,209 344 1,553 9.4 8.2 Craigavon 22,009 942 3,151 5.2 4.4 Newport 2,675 813 3,488 4.0 3.6 Durgannon 283 288 871 5.0 4.1 Newtown 138 63 201 1.7 1.3 Enniskillen 1,459 565 2.024 9.2 7.3 Pembroke and Tenby 7.32 208 940 8.1 6.6 Mid-Ulster 788 439 1,227 5.8 4.8 Portmadoc and Flestiniog 2.79 10.6 385 6.9 5.9 Omagh 9.7 4.33 1,400 8.0 6.4	Llanelli	1.331	367	1,698	5.8	4.3 5.9	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Machynlieth 153 57 210 6.5 Belfast 15,562 4,964 20,526 5.6 4,99 Machynlieth 153 57 210 6.5 5.2 Coleraine 1.657 655 2.312 7.1 6.0 Machynlieth 1.209 344 1.553 9.4 8.2 Craigavon 2.209 942 3,151 5.2 4.4 Newport 2.675 813 3,488 4.0 3.6 Durgannon 583 288 871 5.0 4.1 Newport 1.38 63 201 1.7 1.3 Dungannon 583 288 871 5.0 4.1 Pembroke and Tenby 7.32 208 940 8.1 6.6 Mid-Ulster 788 439 1.227 5.8 4.8 Portmadoc and Flestiniog 279 106 385 6.9 5.9 Newry 1.763 588 2.351 8.3 6.8 Putlheli <td>Langefoi and Amburgh</td> <td>600</td> <td>000</td> <td>000</td> <td>0.0</td> <td></td> <td>Ballymena</td> <td>1,087</td> <td>487</td> <td>1,574</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>4.1</td>	Langefoi and Amburgh	600	000	000	0.0		Ballymena	1,087	487	1,574	5.0	4.1
Mierthyr 1,209 344 1,553 9,4 8,2 Octabanc 1,205 9,42 2,151 5,2 4,4 Newport 1,859 575 2,434 6,0 5,3 Derry 4,346 1,310 5,656 10.6 9,1 Newport 2,675 813 3,488 4,0 3,6 Derry 4,346 1,310 5,656 10.6 9,1 Newtown 138 63 201 1,7 1,3 Dungannon 583 288 871 5,0 4,4 Pombroke and Tenby 732 208 940 8,1 6,6 Mid-Ulster 788 439 1,227 5,8 4,8 Portmadoc and Festiniog 279 106 385 6,9 5,9 Newry 1,763 588 2,351 8.3 6,8 Pwilheli 161 53 214 3,9 3,3 3 Omagh 967 4,33 1,400 8,0 6,4 Phyland Denbigh 1,213 362 1,575 4,9 4,1 Strabane	Machynlleth	153	200	210	9.9 6.5	5.2	Belfast	15,562	4,964	20,526	5.6	4.9
Newport 2,675 813 3,483 4,00 3.3 Derry 4,346 1,310 5,656 10.6 9.1 Newport 138 63 201 1.7 1.3 Durgannon 583 288 871 5.0 4.1 Pembroke and Tenby 732 206 940 8.1 6.6 Mid-Ulster 788 4.39 1.277 5.8 4.8 Portprotid and Aberdare 3.479 1.018 4.97 5.7 5.1 Newry 1.763 588 2.2351 8.3 6.8 Portprotid and Aberdare 3.479 1.018 4.99 5.9 Omagn 967 4.33 1.400 8.0 6.4 Potthadoc and Ffestiniog 161 53 214 3.9 3.3 Strabane 1.015 323 1.338 12.2 10.1 Phyland Denbigh 1.213 362 1.575 4.9 4.1 Strabane 1.015 323 1.338 12.2 10.1 </td <td>Neath and Port Talbot</td> <td>1,209</td> <td>344</td> <td>1,553</td> <td>9.4</td> <td>8.2</td> <td>Craigavon</td> <td>2,209</td> <td>942</td> <td>3,151</td> <td>5.2</td> <td>4.4</td>	Neath and Port Talbot	1,209	344	1,553	9.4	8.2	Craigavon	2,209	942	3,151	5.2	4.4
Newtown 138 63 201 1.7 1.3 Dungannon 583 288 871 5.0 4.1 Pembroke and Tenby 732 206 940 8.1 66 Enniskillen 1.459 565 2.024 9.2 7.3 Pontypridd and Aberdare 3.479 1.018 4.497 5.7 5.1 Newry 1.763 588 2.351 8.3 6.8 Portmadoc and Ffestiniog 279 1.018 4.497 5.7 5.1 Newry 1.763 588 2.351 8.3 6.8 Pwllheli 161 53 214 3.9 3.3 Omagh 967 433 1.400 8.0 6.4 Rhyland Denbigh 1.213 382 1.575 4.9 4.1 Strabane 1.015 323 1.338 12.2 10.1 Rhyland Denbigh 1.213 382 249 4.0 3.3 55 5 5 5 5 5 5	Newport	2,675	813	3,488	4.0	3.6	Derry	4,346	1,310	5,656	10.6	9.1
Permbroke and Tenby 732 208 940 8.1 1.5 Enniskillen 1.459 565 2.024 9.2 7.3 Pontypridd and Aberdare 3.479 1.018 4.497 5.7 5.1 Newry 1.763 588 2.351 8.3 6.8 Pontypridd and Aberdare 279 106 385 6.9 5.9 Omagh 967 433 1.400 8.0 6.4 Pwilheli 161 53 214 3.9 3.3 Omagh 967 433 1,400 8.0 6.4 Rhyland Denbigh 1.213 362 1.575 4.9 4.1 Strabane 1.015 323 1,338 12.2 10.1 Rhyland Denbigh 1.213 362 1.575 4.9 4.1 Strabane 1.015 323 1,338 12.2 10.1 Rhyland Denbigh 1.81 68 249 4.0 3.3 5.5 Strabane 1.015 323 1,338 12.2 10.1 Swarsea 4.825 1.435 6.260 6.3 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5	Newtown	138	63	201	17	12	Dungannon	583	288	871	5.0	4.1
Componed and Aberdare 3.479 1.018 4.497 5.7 5.1 Newry 1.763 585 1.221 3.3 4.8 Portmadoc and Ffestining 279 106 385 6.9 5.9 Omagh 967 433 1,400 8.0 6.4 Pwllheli 161 53 214 3.9 3.3 Omagh 967 433 1,400 8.0 6.4 Rhyland Denbigh 1.213 362 1.575 4.9 4.1 Strabane 1,015 323 1,338 12.2 10.1 Rhyland Denbigh 1.213 362 1.575 4.9 4.1 Strabane 1,015 323 1,338 12.2 10.1 Rhyland Denbigh 1.213 362 1.575 4.9 4.1 Strabane 1,015 323 1,338 12.2 10.1 Rhyland Denbigh 1.213 362 1.575 4.9 4.1 3.9 5.5 Strabane 1,015 323 1,338 12.2 10.1 Swarsea 4.825 1.435 6.260	Pembroke and Tenby	732	208	940	8.1	6.6	Enniskillen Mid-Ulster	1,459	565	2,024	9.2	7.3
Pwilheli 161 53 214 3.9 3.3 Omagh 967 433 1,400 8.0 6.4 Rhyland Denbigh 1.213 362 1.575 4.9 4.1 Strabane 1,015 323 1,338 12.2 10.1 Rhyland Denbigh 1.213 362 1.575 4.9 4.1 Strabane 1,015 323 1,338 12.2 10.1 Rhymmey and Abergavenny 3.190 1,038 4.228 7.3 6.5 5	Portmadoc and Efectinica	3,479	1,018	4,497	5.7	5.1	Newry	1,763	588	2,351	8.3	6.8
Rhyland Denbigh Rhymey and Abergavenny Buthin and Bala Swansea 1,213 362 1,575 4.9 4.1 Strabane 1,015 323 1,338 12.2 10.1 Bymmey and Abergavenny Buthin and Bala Swansea 181 68 249 4.0 3.3 5.5 <t< td=""><td>Pwllheli</td><td>161</td><td>53</td><td>214</td><td>3.9</td><td>3.3</td><td>Omagh</td><td>967</td><td>433</td><td>1,400</td><td>8.0</td><td>6.4</td></t<>	Pwllheli	161	53	214	3.9	3.3	Omagh	967	433	1,400	8.0	6.4
Hymmey and Abergavenny 3,190 1,038 4,228 7.3 6.5 Buthin and Bala 181 68 249 4.0 3.3 Swansea 4,825 1,435 6,260 6.3 5.5 Welshpool 200 87 287 3.4 2.5 Wrexham 1,479 471 1,950 3.6 3.3	Rhyl and Denbigh	1,213	362	1575	49	41	Strabane	1,015	323	1,338	12.2	10.1
Swansea 181 68 249 4.0 3.3 Swansea 4,825 1,435 6,260 6.3 5.5 Welshpool 200 87 287 3.4 2.5 Wrexham 1,479 471 1,950 3.6 3.3	Rhymney and Abergavenny	3,190	1,038	4,228	7.3	6.5						
Welshpool 200 87 287 3.4 2.5 Wrexham 1,479 471 1,950 3.6 3.3	Swansea	4.825	68 1.435	6.260	4.0	3.3						
Wrexham 1,479 471 1,950 3.6 3.3	Welshpool	200	87	287	3.4	2.5						
	Wrexham	1,479	471	1,950	3.6	3.3						

a Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are as defined in May 1998. A list of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from the regional and local labour market statistics branch on 020 7533 6114. b

Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-1999 based denominators.

Note: Rates for the above TTWAs back to January 1997 and rates for the 1984 TTWAs are available from the National Statistics Nomis® database. Data on claimant count for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993, are available from the National Statistics Nomis® database. 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 Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at September 14 2000

C.21

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at September 14 2000

	Male	Female	All	Hate a		N	lale	Female	All	Hate a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
ORTH EAST						South Yorkshire (Met County)	23,234	6,753	29,987	6.1	5.5
Darlington UA	1,910	460	2.370	5.3	4.9	Barnsley Doncaster	3,583 4,898	1,154 1,426	4,737 6,324	6.5 6.3	5.7
Hartlepool UA	2,443	591	3,034	9.2	8.0	Rotherham	4,372	1,304	5,676 13,250	6.6 5.7	6.0 5.2
Redcar and Cleveland UA	3,225	894	4,119	9.1	8.5 8.7		00,000	0.500	40 177	4.5	40
Stockton-on-Tees UA	4,275	1,221	5,496	7.1	6.3	Bradford	9,224	2,530	42,177	4.5 5.9	5.3
County Durham	7,544	2,425	9,969	6.4	5.6	Calderdale	2,802	870	3,672	4.3	3.9
Chester-le-Street	760	209	969	9.5	7.4	Leeds	11,025	3,204	14,229	3.8	3.5
Durham	1,097	413	1,510	3.7	3.3	Wakefield	4,327	1,283	5,610	4.6	4.0
Easington	1,429	440	1,869	8.8	7.9	EAST MIDLANDS					
reesdale	265	492	334	4.5	3.8	Destrutto	4 200	1 255	5 692	51	46
Near Valley	1,291	441	1,732	8.5	7.1	Leicester UA	5,846	1,995	7,841	5.0	4.7
Vorthumberland	4,623	1,475	6,098	5.8	4.9	Nottingham UA	6,866	1,884	8,750	4.8	4.4
Alnwick Berwick-upon-Tweed	396 279	167 114	563 393	6.0	4.5 3.4	Hulland OA	04	-0	1LJ		0.0
Blyth Valley	1,429	444	1,873	7.5	6.3	Derbyshire Amber Valley	8,644 1,263	3,039 441	11,683 1,704	4.6 3.5	4.0 3.1
Castle Morpeth Tynedale	568 626	184 186	752 812	3.2 4.2	3.3	Bolsover	1,070	422	1,492	9.2	8.4
Wansbeck	1,325	380	1,705	9.9	9.0	Chesterfield Derbyshire Dales	1,941	581 162	2,522	5.5	5.0
Tyne and Wear (Met County) 25,082	6,252	31,334	6.8	6.1	Erewash	1,299	457	1,756	4.9	4.1
Gateshead	3,435	869	4,304	5.2	4.8	High Peak North East Derbyshire	1,296	294 442	1,007	3.3	6.1
North Tyneside	3,980	1,034	5,014	7.2	6.5	South Derbyshire	608	240	848	4.0	3.3
South Tyneside	4,512	1,068	5,580	11.6	10.4	Leicestershire	4,212	1,872	6,084	2.5	2.1
Sundendriu	0,029	1,730	0,009	7.4	0.7	Blaby	522	200	722	1.9	1.6
NORTH WEST						Harborough	296	157	453	1.6	1.2
Blackburn with Darwen UA	2,473	659	3,132	4.8	4.4	Hinckley and Bosworth	688	356	1,044	2.5	2.2
Blackpool UA	2,064	509	2,573	4.3	3.7	North West Leicestershire	625	266	891	2.3	2.0
Warrington UA	1,987	665	2,652	2.7	2.4	Oadby and Wigston	454	183	637	3.1	2.6
Cheshire	5.318	1,821	7,139	25	2.2	Lincolnshire	5,652	2,121	7,773	3.3	2.7
Chester	943	315	1,258	2.0	1.8	Boston	358	158	516	2.3	2.0
Congleton	564	233	797	2.6	2.1	Lincoln	1,503	402	1,904	3.7	3.5
Ellesmere Port and Neston	746	240	986	2.9	2.7	North Kesteven	546	251	797	2.8	2.0
Macclesfield	853	263 408	1,116	1.5	1.3	South Kesteven	835	373	1,208	2.7	2.3
valo noyai	1,100	100	1,010	0.0	0.2	WestLindsey	898	362	1,260	5.8	4.7
Cumbria	5,896 1,342	1,870	7,766 1.731	4.2 5.8	3.5 4.5	Northamptonshire	5,096	1,938	7,034	2.6	2.3
Barrow-in-Furness	1,189	332	1,521	6.7	6.1	Corby	582	180	762	2.5	2.4
Carlisle	1,285	421 462	1,706 1,846	3.7	3.2 5.7	East Northamptonshire	465	187	652	3.2	2.7
Eden	214	82	296	1.6	12	Kettering	576 2 209	244 748	820 2.957	2.5	2.3 2.5
South Lakeland	482	184	000	1.7	1.4	South Northamptonshire	246	122	368	1.6	1.2
Greater Manchester (Met Cou	inty) 36,132	10,465	46,597	4.3	3.8	Wellingborough	692	273	965	2.8	2.5
Bolton Bury	1,514	529	2,043	3.4	2.8	Nottinghamshire	8,610	3,074	11,684	4.7	3.9
Manchester	10,687	2,856	13,543	4.8	4.6	Bassetlaw	1,688	530	2,218	5.3 4.3	4.7
Oldnam Rochdale	3,039	910	3,956	5.4	4.6	Broxtowe	1,026	388	1,414	4.8	3.8
Salford	3,109	825	3,934	3.5	3.2	Mansfield	1,203	463 497	1,666	5.1	4.1
Stockport Tameside	2,573	776	3,349	4.7	4.0	Newark and Sherwood	1,023	381	1,404	4.1	3.4
Trafford	2,313	668	2,981	2.6	2.4	Hushcime	/12	2/1	983	3.0	2.4
vigan	0,740	1,240	4,002	UL	1.0	WEST MIDLANDS					
Lancashire	11,526	3,550	15,076	3.5	3.0	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,243	528	1,771	2.7	2.3
Chorley	830	288	1,118	3.5	3.0	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,730	1,229	4,959	4.3	3.9
Fylde Hyndhum	343	112	455	1.2	1.0	Tellora and Wrekin UA	1,759	748	2,507	3.2	0.0
Lancaster	1,979	577	2,556	5.4	4.5	Shropshire	2,218	880	3,098	3.0	23
Pendle	949	344	1,293	4.4	3.7	North Shropshire	345 465	149	652	3.2	2.5
Ribble Valley	183	79	262	1.2	1.0	Oswestry Shroughung and Atabam	376	211	587	3.7	3.1
Rossendale South Ribble	563	200	763	3.3	2.8	South Shropshire	258	236	355	3.3	2.0
West Lancashire	1,467	484	1,951	4.9	3.9	Statfordebire	7 559	2.910	10 377	24	28
Wyre	905	277	1,182	4.3	3.5	Cannock Chase	1,002	374	1,376	4.6	4.1
Merseyside (Met County)	33,193	9,651	42,844	8.6	7.6	East Staffordshire	1,186	382	1,568	3.4	3.0
Knowsley	4,141	1,199	5,340	12.0	10.7	Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,104	365	1,469	3.6	2.9
Sefton	5,106	1,452	6,558	7.3	6.3	South Staffordshire Stafford	955	416	1,371	4.8	3.7
St. Helens Wirral	3,218	950 2 003	4,168	6.9 8.1	6.1 7.0	Staffordshire Moorlands	619	231	850	3.1	2.5
	upen.	-1000				Tamworth	836	366	1,202	3.4	2.9
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUI	MBER					Warwickshire	3,885	1,485	5,370	2.4	2.1
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	3,490	1,464	4,954	4.6	3.9	North Warwickshire Nuneaton and Bedworth	459	230 422	689 1,587	2.6 4.7	2.0
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA North East Lincolnshire UA	7,338	2,061	9,399	7.7	6.3	Rugby	689	274	963	2.2	2.0
North Lincolnshire UA	1,957	684	2,641	3.8	3.4	Stratford-on-Avon Warwick	506 1.066	192 367	698 1,433	1.4	1.1 2.0
TORUA	1,585	486	2,071	23	2.1	West Without for the	FOCT	47 000	70 450		
North Yorkshire	4,306	1,737	6,043	2.8	22	West Midlands (Met County) Birmingham	56,074 27,249	17,078 7,877	73,152 35,126	6.1 7.1	5.6 6.6
Hambleton	296 556	249	412 805	2.2	1.5	Coventry	4,870	1,466	6,336	4.6	4.1
Harrogate	771	335	1,106	2.0	1.5	Sandwell	5,065	2,115	8,979	5.5	6.2
Ryedale	233 285	131	304 428	1.9	1.5	Solihull	2,102	710	2,812	3.2	2.9
Scarborough	1,504	504	2,008	5.2	4.5	Wolverhampton	4,504 5,420	1,456	5,960	5.3	4.8
SeiDy	002	200	920	3.5	0.1						

	Male	Female	All	Rate a	unitary a	Mathematics and local addi	ale	Female	All	Rate a	14 200
•				Percent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants
Worcestershire Bromsgrove Malvern Hills Redditch Worcester Wychavon Wyre Forest EAST	4,592 829 403 958 890 641 871	1,723 307 140 374 292 291 319	6,315 1,136 543 1,332 1,182 932 1,190	29 3.8 2.4 3.4 2.6 2.1 3.3	25 3.3 1.9 3.2 2.4 1.8 2.9	SOUTH EAST Bracknell Forest UA Brighton and Hove UA Isle of Wight UA Medway UA Milton Keynes UA Portsmouth UA	417 5,019 1,748 2,681 1,441 2,310	145 1,897 501 962 518 745	562 6,916 2,249 3,643 1,959 3,055	1.1 6.1 5.1 4.4 1.7 2.9	0.9 5.2 4.5 3.7 1.6 2.4
uton UA Peterborough UA Southend-on-Sea UA Thurrock UA	2,558 1,706 2,509 1,437	842 548 748 586	3,400 2,254 3,257 2,023	4.1 3.1 5.3 3.8	3.8 2.7 4.3 3.2	Heading UA Slough UA Southampton UA West Berkshire UA Windsor and Maidenhead UA Wokingham UA	1,302 1,391 2,678 457 630 407	387 462 746 190 264 152	1,689 1,853 3,424 647 894 559	1.8 2.4 3.1 0.9 1.3 1.0	1.6 2.2 2.8 0.8 1.1 0.8
Bedfordshire Bedford Vild Bedfordshire South Bedfordshire	2,726 1,520 521 685	1,008 498 248 262	3,734 2,018 769 947	2.7 3.2 2.2 2.3	22 2.8 1.6 1.9	Buckinghamshire Aylesbury Vale Chiltern South Bucks Wycombe	2,315 734 341 249 991	775 257 106 93 319	3,090 991 447 342 1,310	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.2 1.6	1.3 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.3
ambridgeshire Sast Cambridgeshire enland Huntingdonshire South Cambridgeshire	3,314 993 386 647 848 440	1,286 335 166 283 332 170	4,600 1,328 552 930 1,180 610	1.8 1.6 2.7 3.2 1.9 1.1	1.5 1.4 2.0 2.7 1.6 0.9	East Sussex Eastbourne Hastings Lewes Rother Wasidan	4,263 933 1,539 699 589 503	1,310 228 391 243 225 223	5,573 1,161 1,930 942 814 726	3.7 3.7 6.5 3.2 3.8	3.0 3.2 5.5 2.5 3.1
ssex assildon Braintree Brentwood Date Point Delensford Delenster Epping Forest Harlow Maldon Bochford Fending Utlesford	9,144 1,563 773 255 578 932 950 793 797 393 484 1,417	3,842 640 352 113 270 417 449 377 310 158 199 457	12,986 2,203 1,125 368 848 1,349 1,399 1,170 1,107 551 683 1,874	28 33 2.6 1.4 4.6 2.0 2.1 3.3 3.0 3.2 3.4 5.8	23 29 22 1.1 3.8 1.7 2.5 2.8 2.2 2.6 4.1	Weaten Hampshire Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh Fareham Gosport Hart Havant New Forest Rushmoor Test Valley	5,616 517 418 460 446 552 192 1,112 765 418 400	2,124 200 161 191 190 243 74 386 287 133 146	7,740 717 579 651 636 795 266 1,498 1,052 551 551	1.5 1.0 1.6 1.2 1.6 3.6 1.0 3.8 1.9 1.3 1.1	1.4 1.3 0.9 1.2 1.1 1.3 2.8 0.7 3.4 1.5 1.1 0.9
tertfordshire forxbourne active asst Hertfordshire tertsmere Vorth Hertfordshire 3. Albans Stevenage Three Rivers Vatford Vatford Velwyn Hatfield	5,419 594 704 422 472 648 421 651 421 651 421 653 423	2,127 305 277 169 211 240 151 229 146 225 174	7,546 899 981 591 683 888 572 880 567 848 637	1.7 3.0 1.6 1.1 1.7 1.9 1.0 2.2 2.3 1.7 1.1	1.4 2.4 1.4 1.0 1.4 1.7 0.9 2.0 1.8 1.5 1.0	Winchester Kent Ashford Canterbury Dartford Dover Gravesham Maidstone Sevenoaks Shepway Swale	336 12,382 726 1,286 606 1,311 1,093 786 489 1,243 1,397	113 4,202 232 429 246 397 397 302 197 385 488	449 16,584 958 1,715 852 1,708 1,490 1,088 686 1,628 1,885	0.7 3.3 2.5 3.3 2.3 4.4 5.3 1.7 1.8 4.9 4.7	0.6 2.8 2.0 2.8 1.9 4.1 4.3 1.5 1.5 4.1 4.0
Vorfolk Breckland Breadland Breat Yarmouth King's Lynn and West Norfolk Vorth Norfolk Jorwich South Norfolk	8,652 781 688 2,120 1,105 840 2,500 618	2,976 358 275 601 480 269 707 286	11,628 1,139 963 2,721 1,585 1,109 3,207 904	3.6 2.9 7.2 3.2 3.6 3.3 2.8	3.1 2.5 2.3 6.5 2.7 2.7 3.0 2.4	Thanet Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells Oxfordshire Oxford South Oxfordshire Vale of White Horse	2,399 529 517 3,024 493 1,433 436 422	745 205 179 1,018 192 411 166 158	3,144 734 696 4,042 685 1,844 602 580	8.9 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.1 2.1 1.2 1.1	7.9 1.3 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.0 0.9
Suffolk Jabergh Torest Heath Deswich Mid Suffolk 3t. Edmundsbury Suffolk Coastal Vaveney CONDON	5,958 495 259 1,708 428 605 682 1,781	2,152 188 127 524 190 269 249 605	8,110 683 386 2,232 618 874 931 2,386	28 23 1.5 3.5 2.1 1.8 2.1 5.7	24 19 13 32 16 15 18 46	West Oxfordshire Surrey Embridge Epsom and Ewell Guildford Mole Valley Reigate and Banstead Runnymede Spetthome Surrey Heath	240 3,276 424 222 454 195 351 253 384	91 1,216 164 92 156 61 140 95 122	331 4,492 588 314 610 256 491 348 506	1.0 0.9 1.2 1.2 1.0 0.5 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	0.7 0.8 1.0 1.0 0.8 0.5 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7
Greater London Barking and Dagenham Barket Bexley	123,827 2,182 3,205	45,766 812 1,367	169,593 2,994 4,572 2,698	4.4 6.5 3.6 4.3	3.9 6.0 2.9 3.6	Tandridge Waverley Woking	194 248 356 195	70 94 142 80	264 342 498 275	0.6 1.3 1.1 0.7	0.5 1.0 0.9 0.6
arent Bromley Jamden Dity of London Proydon Laing Infield Breenwich Brechnei	5,562 2,440 4,440 60 4,589 4,227 4,284 4,684	1,939 922 1,763 23 1,683 1,518 1,685 1,749	7,501 3,362 6,203 83 6,272 5,745 5,969 6,433 0,055	7.1 3.6 2.5 0.0 4.7 4.7 6.6 9.8	5.9 2.8 2.3 0.0 4.0 4.1 5.5 7.7 7.7	Adur Arun Chichester Crawley Horsham Mid Sussex Worthing	323 677 479 559 414 390 599	129 252 191 192 151 131 172	4,639 452 929 670 751 565 521 771	1.5 2.6 2.2 1.4 1.1 1.2 1.0 1.8	12 2.1 1.7 1.1 1.0 1.0 0.9 1.5
ammersmith and Fulham laringey larow tavering tillingdon tounslow slington énsington and Chelsea úngston upon Thames ambeth ewisham	6,793 3,313 6,924 1,909 1,863 1,771 1,663 5,150 2,189 971 8,084 6,147	2,463 1,233 2,384 811 745 723 725 2,130 1,008 370 2,962 2,161	9,206 4,546 9,308 2,720 2,608 2,494 2,388 7,280 3,197 1,341 11,046 8,308	9.9 4.6 14.0 4.1 3.9 1.6 1.9 5.0 2.7 1.9 9.5 13.6	4.1 11.8 3.3 1.5 1.8 4.7 2.2 1.7 8.2 10.6	SOUTH WEST Bath and North East Somerset UA Bournemouth UA Bristol, City of UA North Somerset UA Plymouth UA Poole UA South Gloucestershire UA Swindon UA Torbay UA	962 2,063 5,499 1,150 3,415 857 1,101 1,504 1,558	419 621 1,764 417 1,070 272 444 473 510	1,381 2,684 7,263 1,567 4,485 1,129 1,545 1,977 2,068	1.9 3.9 3.3 2.5 4.2 1.8 1.5 1.8 4.5	1.6 3.5 3.0 2.0 3.6 1.6 1.3 1.8 3.9
Aerton Hewham Jedbridge Bichmond upon Thames Southwark Sutton Ower Hamlets Valtham Forcest	1,716 6,656 3,201 1,081 7,203 1,111 6,764 4,479	704 2,109 1,144 451 2,646 406 1,852 1,631	2,420 8,765 4,345 1,532 9,849 1,517 8,616 6,110	3.8 12.8 6.5 2.4 6.7 2.5 6.4 11.2	3.3 11.3 5.0 2.0 6.3 2.1 6.1 9.3	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Caradon Carrick Kerrier North Cornwall Penwith Restormel	6,279 656 1,375 1,370 741 1,030 1,102	2,236 266 410 495 280 373 410	8,515 922 1,785 1,865 1,021 1,403 1,512	4.9 4.2 4.4 6.6 3.7 7.5 4.2	3.9 3.1 3.8 4.9 3.0 6.0 3.5
Vandsworth Vestminster	3,858	1,501 1,351	5,359 4,756	5.7	4.6	Isles of Scilly	5	2	7	0.8	0.8

November 2000

UNEMPLOYMENT C.22 Claimant count area statistics C.22 Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at September 14 2000

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C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at September 14 2000

	Male	Female	All	Hate "			mare				
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Devon	5,313	2,167	7,480	2.8	2.3	NORTHERN IRELAND	31,436	10,994	42,430	6.4	5.5
East Devon	674	270	944	2.5	1.8						
Exeter Mid Devon	447	196	643	3.0	2.3	Antrim	519	226	745 1.454	3.5	3.0 6.4
North Devon	952	394 225	1,346	3.8	2.9	Arras	833	398	1,231	6.8	5.7
South Hams Teignbridge	738	225	1,029	2.8	2.1	Ballymena	783	335	1,118	4.4	3.6
Torridge Next Dovon	642 284	274	916 404	5.0 2.7	3.5 2.1	Ballymoney	352	186	538	6.3	5.2
West Devoir	204	120	-01			Banbridge	8 055	2058	10.113	5.4	4.5
Dorset	1,977	732 84	2,709 334	2.0 2.0	1.6 1.8	Carrickfergus	556	201	757	8.5	7.5
East Dorset	360	151	511	1.9	1.4	Castlereagh	704	236	940	42	3.7
North Dorset	192	91 73	283 266	1.5	1.1	Coleraine	1,073	401	1,474	6.7	5.8
West Dorset	393	160	553	1.4	1.1	Croidavon	366	188	1.553	4.3	3.7
Weymouth and Portland	589	173	762	4.6	3.5	Derry	3,608	1,019	4,627	10.6	9.2
Gloucestershire	4,979	1,777	6,756	2.8	2.4	Down	986	355	1,341	7.5	6.3
Cheltenham Cotswold	1,150	98	398	1.3	1.0	Dungannon	1 392	276	1 908	4.9	4.0
Forest of Dean	682	287	969	4.1	3.4	Lame	423	175	598	6.4	5.4
Gloucester Stroud	1,583	490 319	1,081	2.7	2.3	Limavady	648	267	915	10.0	8.4
Tewkesbury	502	212	714	2.3	1.9	Lisburn	1,379	494	1,873	5.2	4.4
Somerset	3,557	1,386	4,943	2.6	2.1	Magherafelt	470 345	277	747 474	5.8	4.8
Mendip	837	345	1,182	3.2	2.4	Newry and Mourne	1,763	588	2,351	8.3	6.8
Sedgemoor South Somerset	739	295	1,034	1.7	1.3	Newtownabbey	1,015	379	1,394	5.1	4.4
Taunton Deane	758	286	1,044	22	1.9	North Down	1,017	437	1,454	6.9	6.1
west Somerset	325	101	420	4.0	2.0	Omagh	995	448	1,443	8.2	6.6 10.3
Wiltshire	2,002	805	2,807	1.7	1.3	Strabane	1,105	047	1,102	12.0	10.0
North Wiltshire	487	211	698	1.5	1.1						
Salisbury	573	179	752	1.7	12						
West Wiltshire	5/3	201	024	1.7	1.5						
WALES	1.476	468	1 944	91	87						
Bridgend	1,718	557	2,275	4.5	4.0						
Caerphilly	2,465	768	3,233	6.9 3.8	6.2 3.6						
Carmarthenshire	2,422	794	3,216	6.4	5.1						
Ceredigion	779	312	1,091	4.7 5.5	3.2 4.5						
Denbighshire	1,110	327	1,437	4.4	3.7						
Flintshire	1,533	525	2,058	3.4 5.8	3.1						
Isle of Anglesey	1,345	500	1,845	10.3	7.2						
Merthyr Tydfil	1,120	320	1,440	9.1	7.9						
Neath Port Talbot	2,244	715	2,959	6.6	5.9						
Newport	2,171	618	2,789	4.0	3.7 6.4						
Pembrokeshire Powys	1,128	486	1,614	3.6	2.6						
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	3,479	1,018	4,497	5.7 5.9	5.1 5.3						
Torfaen	1,121	345	1,466	4.2	3.9						
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,694	491 449	2,185	5.2 3.5	4.6 3.2						
	1,002										
SCOTLAND	0.075	005	2.070	10	18						
Aberdeen City Aberdeenshire	2,375	624	2,192	3.1	2.4						
Angus Argull and Puto	1,640	673	. 2,313	6.1 5.6	5.2						
Clackmannanshire	878	303	1,181	8.4	7.4						
Dumfries and Galloway	2,386	820	3,206	5.8	4.8 7.0						
East Avrshire	2,724	923	3,647	11.1	9.7						
East Dunbartonshire	1,124	375	1,499	72	5.4						
East Lothian East Renfrewshire	726	284	1,050	4.0	5.2						
Edinburgh, City of	5,662	1,672	7,334	2.7	2.5						
Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Falkirk	2,495	815	3,310	6.1	5.6						
Fife	6,033	1,975	8,008	6.3	5.7						
Glasgow City Highland	16,066	4,093	4,931	5.6	4.9						
Inverclyde	1,419	356	1,775	5.2	5.0						
Midlothian	743	227	9/0	4.5 4.8	3.7						
North Ayrshire	3,114	1,084	4,198	9.3	8.3						
North Lanarkshire Orkney Islands	5,914	1,778	7,692	6.8 3.2	6.2						
Perth and Kinross	1,294	516	1,810	3.4	2.9						
Renfrewshire Scottish Bordore	2,890	734	3,624	4.5	4.1						
Shetland Islands	215	91	306	2.7	2.1						
South Ayrshire	1,963	646	2,609	5.6	4.9						
Stirling	1,040	348	1,388	3.8	3.4						
West Dunbartonshire	2,349	636	2,985	9.0	8.3						
Moot othing		1001	- C 196								

Percent Percent employee workforce jobs and jobs and claimants claimants NORTH EAST Cleveland (former county) Hartiepool Middlesbrough Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland Redcar 2,443 3,577 2,016 2,272 2,451 1,824 591 838 603 622 668 553 9.2 7.8 14.3 9.3 7.2 6.9 8.3 7.0 13.0 8.4 6.5 6.2 3.034 4,415 2,619 2,894 3,119 2,377 Stockton North Stockton South Durham Bishop Auckland Darlington Durham, City of Easington North Durham North West Durham Sedgefield 431 428 413 386 343 471 413 1,408 1,819 1,097 1,279 1,353 1,341 1,157 5.0 4.8 3.3 7.5 8.1 7.6 5.1 1.839 5.6 5.5 3.7 8.5 9.2 8.7 5.9 2,247 1,510 1,665 1,696 1,812 1,570 Northumberland Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley Hexham Wansbeck 930 1,429 701 1,563 1,282 1,873 927 2,016 5.9 7.3 3.7 6.3 5.0 6.1 3.2 5.3 352 444 226 453 Tyne and Wear (Met County) Blaydon Gateshead East and Washington West Houghton and Washington East Jarrow 1,161 1,241 1,636 1,963 1,919 2,325 1,346 1,858 2,724 2,042 2,538 2,788 1,541 320 367 492 472 491 542 349 469 639 507 581 597 426 1,481 1,608 2,128 2,435 2,410 2,867 1,695 2,327 3,363 2,549 3,119 3,385 1,967 4.8 6.6 6.2 11.4 4.7 6.3 7.7 7.2 12.2 6.4 10.8 4.2 7.6 $\begin{array}{c} 4.3 \\ 6.0 \\ 5.6 \\ 10.3 \\ 4.3 \\ 5.8 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.5 \\ 11.1 \\ 5.9 \\ 9.9 \\ 3.8 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ Houghton and Washington Houghton and Washington Houghton Jarrow Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend Newcastle upon Tyne North North Tyneside South Shields Sunderland North Sunderland South Tyne Bridge Tynemouth NORTH WEST Chester, City of Chester, City of Crewe and Nantwich Eddisbury Ellesmere Port and Neston Halton Macclesfield Tatton Warrington North Warrington South Wearington South 820 564 977 669 786 1,457 525 473 1,121 866 1,297 259 233 253 255 421 161 156 355 310 397 1,079 797 1,315 922 1,041 1,878 686 629 1,476 1,176 1,694 1.7 2.3 3.1 3.2 2.6 5.5 1.6 1.3 2.8 1.9 3.6 1.9 2.6 3.6 3.0 6.2 1.8 1.5 3.2 2.2 4.1 Cumbria Barrow and Furness Carlisle Copeland Penrith and The Border Westmorland and Lonsdale Workington 1,346 1,123 1,384 480 325 1,238 1,733 1,473 1,846 669 454 1,591 387 350 462 189 129 353 6.0 3.7 6.3 2.4 1.4 5.9 5.0 3.1 5.2 2.0 1.2 4.9 Workington
Greater Manchester (Met County)
Altrincham and Sale West
Ashton underLyne
Bolton North East
Bolton North East
Bolton West
Bury South
Cheadle
Denton and Reddish
Eccles
Hazel Grove
Hazel Grove
Havewood and Middleton
Leigh
Makerfield
Manchester Blackley
Manchester Central
Manchester Central
Manchester Withington
Oldham East and Saddleworth
Oldham West and Royton
Rochale
Salford
Stalybridge and Hyde
Stockport
Wigan
Wigan 639 1,356 1,456 1,597 642 749 765 436 896 1,084 567 1,281 1,074 998 1,991 3,448 2,390 1,512 1,104 1,512 1,164 1,512 1,164 1,512 1,164 1,512 1,164 1,512 1,164 1,512 1,164 1,512 1,552 207 380 379 489 238 259 240 140 6385 527 484 434 567 382 434 454 3355 240 355 240 355 388 846 1.716 1.835 2.066 8800 1.035 5.762 1.392 747 1.707 1.434 1.363 2.518 4.272 3.069 2.009 1.528 4.272 3.069 2.009 1.528 1.998 2.131 1.709 1.464 1.371 1.457 1.457 Stretford and Urmston Wigan Worsley Wythenshawe and Sale East Lancashire Blackburn 2,027 1,212 1,483 902 830 506 756 854 1,384 949 1,884 949 1,886 924 612 1,374 2,554 1,524 1,850 1,181 1,118 669 999 1,147 1,772 1,293 517 1,222 829 1,820 527 312 367 279 288 163 243 293 388 344 402 151 298 217 446 4.7 4.9 4.3 3.5 1.7 3.0 3.1 7.6 4.4 3.3 1.3 4.1 3.3 5.3 4.1 4.2 3.7 2.8 3.0 1.5 2.6 2.7 6.6 3.7 2.8 1.2 3.6 2.8 4.5 Siackpool North and Fleetwood Blackpool South Burliey Chorley Fylde Hyndburn Ancourte ad Marco Tyndbum Lancaster and Wyre Anceambe and Lunesdale Pendle Preston Ribble Valley Rossendale and Darwen South Ribble West Lancashire

Female All

Male

Ratea

a Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-1999 based denominators.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.23 Claimant count area statistics C.23 Parliamentary constituencies as at September 14 2000

Male Female All Ratea

Preference Contraction Preference Antonio Pre- Descando Contraction				Percent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants
Merseyside (Met County) Birkenhead Bootle Crosby Knowsley North and Sefton East Knowsley South Liverpool Garston Liverpool Riverside Liverpool Waton Liverpool Waton Liverpool Wast Derby Southport St. Helens North St. Helens North St. Helens South Wallasey Wirral South Wirral West	2,492 2,437 1,042 2,059 2,554 2,986 2,728 2,986 2,721 2,932 1,185 1,442 1,776 1,991 850 964	692 594 335 607 726 592 1,115 761 781 798 389 437 513 389 437 513 380	3,184 3,031 1,377 2,636 3,280 2,656 4,843 3,747 3,502 3,730 1,574 1,879 2,819 2,612 1,160 1,344	8.9 10.1 7.3 9.3 12.7 11.5 4.4 11.7 25.9 5.0 8.9 5.8 10.2 5.1 7.5	7.9 8.9 6.6 8.1 11.1 10.1 3.9 12.5 10.4 22.8 4.5 7.9 5.1 9.1 4.5 6.8
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
Humberside (former county) Beverley and Holderness Brigg and Goole Cleethorpes East Yorkshire Great Grimsby Haltemprice and Howden Kingston upon Hull East Kingston upon Hull North Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle Scunthorpe	1,043 986 1,369 1,163 2,427 632 2,376 2,608 2,518 1,215	458 420 507 472 710 254 690 758 689 379	1,501 1,406 1,876 1,635 3,137 886 3,066 3,366 3,207 1,594	4.3 5.3 6.2 5.7 6.6 3.5 10.1 10.9 4.7 3.6	3.8 4.7 5.6 5.9 3.1 9.0 9.8 4.3 3.2
North Yorkshire Harrogate and Knaresborough Richmond	499 617	208 271	707 888	1.9 2.5	1.6 2.1
Ryedale Scarborough and Whitby Selby Skipton and Ripon Vale of York York, City of	458 1,420 766 487 370 1,274	199 477 293 206 199 370	657 1,897 1,059 693 569 1,644	2.1 5.2 2.9 2.0 1.9 2.5	1.7 4.2 2.4 1.7 1.6 2.1
South Yorkshire (Met County) Barnsley Central Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,416 1,474	434 444	1,850 1,918	5.2 9.3	4.7 8.4
Don Valley Don Valley Doncaster Central Doncaster North Rother Valley Rother Valley Sheffield Brightside Sheffield Brightside Sheffield Central Sheffield Hallam Sheffield Heeley Sheffield Hillsborough Wentworth	1,176 1,217 1,831 1,367 1,267 1,652 1,462 2,142 2,142 3,192 659 1,702 1,224 1,453	410 329 539 424 403 475 436 573 803 244 451 362 426	1,586 1,546 2,370 1,791 1,670 2,127 1,898 2,715 3,995 903 2,153 1,586 1,879	6.5 9.5 4.2 9.0 4.6 4.7 11.2 3.7 4.2 12.6 7.1 8.9	5.8 8.6 3.8 8.3 8.1 4.1 4.1 4.2 10.1 3.3 3.8 11.4 6.4 8.0
West Yorkshire (Met County) Batley and Spen Bradford North Bradford South Bradford West Calder Valley Colne Valley Dewsbury Elmet	1,008 2,384 1,698 2,898 1,039 1,085 1,133 693	290 564 448 808 405 421 333 225	1,298 2,948 2,146 3,706 1,444 1,506 1,466 918	3.8 6.9 6.8 5.5 4.1 5.6 4.3 3.4	3.4 6.1 5.0 3.7 5.0 3.8 3.1
Halifax Hemsworth Huddersfield Keighley Leeds Central Leeds North East Leeds North Kest Leeds West Leeds West Morley and Rothwell Normanton Pontefract and Castleford	1,763 1,240 1,789 1,256 3,075 1,979 1,271 819 1,550 971 743 1,173	465 371 569 386 732 502 446 305 457 296 246 325	2,228 1,611 2,358 1,642 3,807 2,481 1,717 1,124 2,007 1,267 989 1,529	4.5 8.7 4.8 5.2 2.1 10.1 8.7 4.4 7.4 3.4 3.7 4.0	4,0 7,8 4,3 4,6 1,9 9,0 7,9 3,9 6,6 3,0 3,3 3,6 3,3 3,6 3,3 3,6
Shipley Wakefield	988 1,387	324 378	1,312 1,765	4.9 3.8	4.4 3.4
EAST MIDLANDS					
Derbyshire Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield Derby North Derby South Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire West Derbyshire	1,086 1,259 1,758 1,496 2,585 1,255 751 1,290 855 637	350 486 532 446 811 445 304 427 338 255	1,436 1,745 2,290 1,942 3,396 1,700 1,055 1,717 1,193 892	3.7 9.7 5.2 5.6 4.5 4.9 3.3 6.9 5.1 2.3	32 8.4 4.6 4.9 3.9 4.3 2.8 6.0 4.5 2.0
Leicestershire Blaby Bosworth Charmwood Harborough Leicester East Leicester South Leicester West Loughborough North West Leicestershire Rutland and Melton	471 632 530 632 1,545 2,292 2,009 1,047 625 359	199 336 235 278 615 711 669 445 266 158	670 968 765 910 2,160 3,003 2,678 1,492 891 517	1.6 25 2.6 6.4 3.9 5.7 3.8 2.3 1.7	1.4 22 2.3 5.6 3.4 5.0 3.3 2.0 1.5

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics 0 3 Parliamentary constituencies as at September 14 2000

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea		1991	Male
				Percent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and					Percent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants		
Lincolnshire				Claimants	Ciaimants	Cambridgeshire			-	Claimanto	- Crianina	Kensington and Chelsea	1,035
Boston and Skegness	618	228	846	2.5	2.1	Cambridge	910	300	1,210	1.8	1.5 1.4	Lewisham East	762
Grantham and Stamford	715	3/1	1,308	2.6	22	North East Cambridgeshire	796	334	1,130	3.4	2.9	Lewisham West	1,507
Lincoln	1,537	417	1,954	3.6	3.0	North West Cambridgeshire	629	230	859	3.1	2.6	Lewisham, Deptford	2,664
Louth and Homcastle Sleaford and North Hykeham	805 563	323	1,128	4.6	3.8 2.4	Peterborough South Cambridgeshire	1,236	396 140	1,632	3.0	0.9	Mitcham and Manstead	1,819
South Holland and The Deepings	477	198	675	2.1	1.7	South East Cambridgeshire	447	189	636	1.5	1.3	North Southwark and Bermondsey	1,177
Northamptonshire						Essex						Old Bexley and Sidcup	458
Corby	771	270	1,041	25	22	Basildon	1,010	396	1,406	32	2.6	Poplar and Compine T	651
Kettering	4/6	242	718 914	1.8	2.1	Braintree	745 616	330 286	1,075	3.5	21	Putney	3,845
Northampton North	1,198	426	1,624	4.4	3.8	Brentwood and Ongar	319	139	458	1.5	12	Regent's Park and Kensington North	2881
Northampton South Wellingborough	1,048	351 370	1,399	1.9	1.7	Castle Point Colchester	578	270	848	4.6	3.0	Romford Park	710
the state of the s		0.0	.,			Epping Forest	688	328	1,016	3.5	29	Ruislip - Northwood	652
Ashfield	1.422	471	1,893	4.8	4.1	Harlow	838	333	1,171	2.9 6.9	5.7	Streatham	3.084
Bassetlaw	1,224	434	1,658	4.6	4.0	Maldon and East Chelmsford	552	234	786	3.4	27	Tooting	447
Gedling	844 967	316	1,160	4.8	4.1	North Essex Bayleigh	443	195	638 697	3.5	20	Tottenham	1,482
Mansfield	1,327	434	1,761	5.5	4.8	Rochford and Southend East	1,743	502	2,245	5.0	4.1	Twickenham	4,629
Newark Nottingham East	2.843	387 739	1,345	4.0	6.8	Saffron Walden Southend West	366	166	532	1.5	12	Uxbridge	603
Nottingham North	2,051	586	2,637	9.6	8.3	Thurrock	1,245	500	1,745	3.9	32	Vauxhall	534
Rushcliffe	712	271	2,531	3.0	2.7	WestChelmsford	637	282	919	1.7	1.4	Walthamstow	3,750
Sherwood	1,156	377	1,533	6.4	5.5	Hertfordshire						West Ham Wimbled	2,880
WEST MIDLANDS						Broxbourne Hemel Hempstead	612	312	924	2.9	2.5	an biedon	.539
Unerdandaklar						Hertford and Stortford	345	138	483	1.1	0.9	SOUTHEAST	
Hereford	801	343	1,144	2.7	2.3	Hertsmere Hitchin and Hamenden	472	211	683	1.7	1.4 1.5	Berkel	
Leominster	484	199	683	3.0	2.6	North East Hertfordshire	364	145	509	1.6	1.4	Bracknell	
Shropshire						South West Hertfordshire	444	163	607	1.9	1.7	Maidenhead	421
Ludlow	519	203	1 220	3.5	2.9	Stevenage	695	243	938	22	1.9	Read	353
Shrewsbury and Atcham	774	236	1,010	2.4	2.0	Watford Walking Hatfield	737	259	996	1.8	1.6	Reading Wast	774
Telford	1,122	448	1,570	3.7	3.1	weiwyn Hatileid	440	107	012		1.0	Slough	683
Wrekin, The	721	345	1,004	2.0	21	Norfolk	0.100	004	0.701	70	60	Spelthome	404
Staffordshire	1 170	274	1 546	24	20	Mid Norfolk	2,120	276	2,721	3.7	3.2	Wokingha	428
Burton Cannock Chase	1,043	389	1,432	4.7	4.0	North Norfolk	840	269	1,109	3.6	3.1	gnam	255
Lichfield	626	254	880	2.9	2.5	North West Nortolk Norwich North	1.152	3/6	1,293	3.4	3.5	Buckinghamshire	
Newcastie-under-Lyme South Staffordshire	736	334	1,070	4.3	3.7	Norwich South	1,692	493	2,185	2.6	22	Beacon	573
Stafford	1,054	355	1,409	3.1	2.7	South Norfolk South West Norfolk	580	320	850	3.0	23	Buckingham	357
Stationdshire Moonands Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,452	427	1,879	3.3	2.8							Chesham and Amersham	251
Stoke-on-Trent North	986	= 347 471	1,333	4.8	4.1	Suffolk Bury St Edmunds	562	248	810	1.7	1.4	North F	793
Stoke-on-Trent South Stone	451	197	648	2.0	1.7	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	612	229	841	3.3	28	Wycombo	648
Tamworth	956	417	1,373	3.3	2.8	Ipswich South Suffolk	1,411	423	1,834	3.1	1.9	E.	806
Warwickshire						SuffolkCoastal	660	231	891	2.1	1.8	Bevba	
North Warwickshire	794	361	1,155	3.1	2.7	Waveney West Suffolk	1,683	573	2,256	6.1	5.1	Brighton Ka	545
Rugby and Kenilworth	766	299	1,065	2.3	2.0							Brighton Pavilion	1,696
Stratford-on-Avon	485	180	665	1.4	12	LONDON						Hack	959
warwick and Learnington		CLU	1,270			Greater London					- 1	Hove and Rye	1,655
West Midlands (Met County)	800	344	1,144	4.5	4.1	Battersea	1,121	416	1,537	62	5.4 42	Lewes	1,466
Birmingham Edgbaston	2,124	647	2,771	6.6	6.1	Beckenham	1,135	380	1,515	6.1	5.5	wealden	354
Birmingham Erdington Birmingham Hall Green	2,370	500	2,974	13.5	12.5	Bethnal Green and Bow Bexleyheath and Crayford	3,909	1,113	5,022	62	3.5	Hampshine	
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,335	627	2,962	16.2	14.8	BrentEast	2,152	764	2,916	10.8	9.5	Aldershot	474
Birmingham Ladywood Birmingham Northfield	5,497	1,509	2,087	6.3	3.4 5.7	Brent North Brent South	976 2 4 3 4	382	1,358	5.4	4.8	Eastlystoke	406
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,668	822	3,490	12.3	11.3	Brentford and Isleworth	786	375	1,161	1.7	1.5	Eastleich	481
Birmingham Selly Oak Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heat	2,015	1.284	2,631	12.8	7.6	Bromley and Chislehurst	654 3.051	1.023	916	21	1.9 15.4	Fareham	418
Birmingham Yardley	1,636	474	2,110	6.8	6.2	Carshalton and Wallington	664	241	905	32	2.8	Gosport	588
Coventry North East Coventry North West	1,978	427	2,580	6.4 72	5.9	Chingford and Woodford Green	801	316	1,117	6.4	5.0	New Former	901
Coventry South	1,516	431	1,947	2.7	2.5	Cities of London and Westminster	1,738	671	2,40	0.3	0.3	New Forest West	407
Dudley North Dudley South	1,818	581 486	2,399	4.7	4.3	Croydon Central	1,651	605	2,256	5 3.3 8.4	3.0	North East Hampshire	284
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,395	415	1,810	5.3	4.9	Croydon South	689	296	98	3.2	2.8	Porter West Hampshire	367
Meriden	1,440	438	1,878	5.7	5.3 1.6	Dagenham Dubuich and West Nerwood	1,061	396	1,45	6.9	6.1	Portsmouth North	734
Stourbridge	1,226	396	1,622	5.3	4.9	Ealing North	1,274	496	1,772	6.5	5.8	Romsey	1,576
Sutton Coldfield Walsall North	842	344 542	1,186	4.2	3.9	Ealing Southall	1,866	642	2,50	5.1	4.5	Southampton, Itchen	1,305
Walsall South	1,910	570	2,480	4.7	4.3	East Ham	2,786	852	3,63	15.8	14.0	Winchester	1,262
Warley West Bromwich Fast	2,069	641 592	2,710	9.0	62	Edmonton	1,820	675	2,49	9.8	8.7	k	336
West Bromwich West	2,090	664	2,754	5.2	4.7	Enfield North	1,336	510	1,84	6 42	3.7	Asht	
Wolverhampton North East	1,799	530 642	2,329	9.4 8.5	8.6 7.8	Enfield, Southgate	1,128	500	1,62	3 7.7	6.9	Canterburg	726
Wolverhampton South West	1,713	622	2,335	5.6	5.2	Feltham and Heston	877	350	1,22	7 22	2.0	Chatham and Autostord	949
Worcestershire						Finchley and Golders Green	1,071	427	1,49	3.9	3.4	Dartford	652
Bromsgrove	829	307	1,136	3.8	3.3	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	3,258	1,206	3,22	21.3	18.8	Favershow	1,222
Redditch	530 971	244	1,352	3.3	1.8	Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,535	1,255	4,79	6.6	5.9	Folkestone and Hid Kent	525
West Worcestershire	467	170	637	2.4	2.0	Hammersmith and Fulham Hampstead and Highgate	1,914	760	2,67	5 7.1	6.3	Grangham	926
Wyre Forest	890	315	1,182	32	2.8	Harrow East	1,060	460	1,52	3.5	32	Maideta	1,093
FACT						Haves and Harlington	849	35	1,20	52	4.0	Medway	552
EAST						Hendon	1,325	566	1,89	3.4	3.1	North Thanet	1,562
Bedfordshire	1.000		1.000		20	Holborn and St Pancras Hornchurch	2,621	1,02	3,64	9 4.3	1.5	Sittingte	384
Luton North	1,041	392	1,416	6.4	5.5	Homsey and Wood Green	2,295	92	3,22	3 10.9	9.7	South Thans	1,154
Luton South Mid Bedfordshire	1,548	477	2,025	32	2.8	liford South	2,026	34	2,69	4 7.5	4.9	Turk and Malling	445
North East Bedfordshire	419	210	629	2.5	22	Islington North	2,955	1,25	4,20	5 122	10.8	unbridge Wells	469
South West Bedfordshire	575	232	807	2.3	2.0	isington southand Finsbury	2,190	0/3	3,07	21	24		

S60 Labour Market trends

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at September 14 2000

Male

Female All

958 1,260 1,179 917 1,592 751 1,628 1,251 1,490 740 1,424 2,062 528 1,548 1,653 616 630

741 2,267 2,874 1,201 2,099 2,003 791 513

1.1 1.4 0.8 1.3 2.7 2.6 0.8 1.5 0.9

1.5 1.2 1.4 1.5 1.8 1.5 1.7

3.7 7.9 5.5 3.7 6.2 5.7 2.6 1.6

1.3 0.9 1.9 1.2 1.6 3.4 4.1 2.0 1.8 1.2 1.3 2.1 3.4 1.5 2.5 3.7 0.7

25 28 4.0 23 55 3.1 4.9 4.6 5.3 1.4 3.2 8.7 1.7 5.0 6.0 1.8 1.5

1,564 1,038 2,012 2,673 3,623 2,482 1,630 4,249 674 931 4,912 1,324 4,063 994 4,912 1,324 4,063 6,095 612 2,038 6,065 841 836 749 5,066 2,927 3,809 790

Ratea

Per cent employee jobs and claimants

 $\begin{array}{c} 1.5\\ 1.9\\ 10.4\\ 14.3\\ 7.9\\ 3.8\\ 2.6\\ 3.6\\ 7.6\\ 5.0\\ 8.2\\ 2.5\\ 16.7\\ 9.8.1\\ 16.5\\ 2.2\\ 4.5\\ 6.1\\ 10.9\\ 1.1\\ 0.1\\ 1.8\\ \end{array}$

Per cent workforce jobs and claimants

 $\begin{array}{c} 1.3\\ 1.7\\ 9.3\\ 12.7\\ 13.9\\ 11.5\\ 7.0\\ 3.3\\ 2.2\\ 6.7\\ 4.4\\ 7.3\\ 2.1\\ 2.8\\ 2.2\\ 14.6\\ 2.0\\ 4.0\\ 4.0\\ 4.5\\ 4\\ 9.6\\ 8.16\\ 1.6\\ \end{array}$

0.9 1.2 0.7 1.1 2.4 2.2 0.6 1.3 0.8

1.3 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.6 1.3 1.5

3.1 6.6 4.5 3.1 5.1 4.7 2.2 1.3

 $\begin{array}{c} 1.1 \\ 0.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.9 \\ 3.4 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.9 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.1 \\ 3.1 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$

2.1 2.4 3.4 1.9 4.6 2.7 4.2 3.9 4.5 2.7 7.5 1.5 4.3 5.1 1.5

1.3

Male Eemale All

3

	interio	- cintaic	~	nate	
				Percent employee jobs and	Percent workforce jobs and
Oxfordshire				claimants	claimants
Banbury	428	157	585	1.1	0.9
Oxford East	1,230	339	382	1.0 3.2	0.9
Oxford West and Abingdon Wantage	481 350	183 134	664 484	1.0 1.2	0.8
Witney	255	103	358	1.0	0.9
Surrey Fast Surrey	290	106	200	10	10
Epsom and Ewell	317	131	448	1.4	1.0
Esher and Walton Guildford	359 379	133 125	492 504	1.4 0.9	1.2
Mole Valley Reigate	226 245	74	300 347	0.6	0.5
Runnymede and Weybridge	318	126	444	0.8	0.7
Surrey Heath	257	91	348	0.7	0.9
vvoking	203	80	289	0.7	0.6
Arundel and South Downs	273	95	368	1.5	1.3
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton Chichester	525 459	197 181	722 640	2.6 1.4	22
Crawley East Worthing and Shoreham	559 529	192 180	751 709	1.1	0.9
Horsham	345	123	468	1.1	0.9
Worthing West	462	142	604	1.7	0.8
Wight, Isle of	1 749	501	2.240	51	45
SOUTH WEST	1,740	501	2,240	0.1	4.5
Avon (former county)					
Bath Bristol East	673 1.611	296 516	969 2 127	1.9 4.3	1.6 3.7
Bristol North West	1,027	309	1,336	2.5	21
Bristol West	1,375	451 518	2,036	2.0	4.4
Northavon	626 391	216 174	842 565	3.1	2.7 0.9
Wansdyke Weston-Super-Mare	341 769	147	488	1.9	1.6
Woodspring	381	156	537	1.9	1.6
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Falmouth and Camborne	1.776	543	2319	72	58
North Cornwall	1,191	420	1,611	42	3.4
Stives	1,363	516	1,192	4.5	5.7
Truro and St Austell	1,093	421	1,514	3.0	2.4
Devon EastDevon	492	192	684	3.0	2.5
Exeter North Devon	1,136 985	397 410	1,533	2.1	1.7
Plymouth Devonport Plymouth Sutton	1,258	397	1,655	3.7	3.0
South West Devon	422	171	593	2.5	2.1
Tiverton and Honiton	596	259	915 854	2.7	2.2
Torridge and West Devon	1,272 913	384 387	1,656 1,300	4.6 4.2	3.8 3.5
Totnes	665	322	987	3.4	2.7
Dorset Bournemouth East	992	339	1.331	51	42
Bournemouth West Christchurch	1,071	282	1,353	3.1	2.6
Mid Dorset and North Poole	373	148	521	2.0	1.6
Poole	603	156	485 780	1.5 1.8	1.3 1.4
South Dorset West Dorset	703 383	215 155	918 538	3.2 1.6	2.6 1.3
Gloucestershire					
Cheltenham Cotswold	1,064 337	331 115	1,395	2.8 1.4	2.3 1.2
Forest of Dean Gloucester	707	295 490	1,002	42	3.5
Stroud Tewkesbury	725 563	302	1,027	2.8	2.4
Somerset					10
Bridgwater Somerton and Frome	1,001	368 203	1,369	4.3	3.4
Taunton	764	294	1,058	22	1.8
Yeovil	556	205	761	1.7	1.3
Wiltshire Devizes	511	205	726	10	10
North Swindon	614	210	824	2.1	1.5
Salisbury	390 545	169	714	1.4	1.2
Westbury	912 534	276 229	1,188 763	1.7 1.9	1.4 1.6

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics C.23Parliamentary constituencies as at September 14 2000

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All
				Percent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants				
WALES				Claimants	claimants	Paisley South	1.343	325	1.668	6.7	6.0	NORTH EAST			
Aberavon Alyn and Deeside Blaenau Gwent Brecon and Radnorshire Bridgend Caermafon Caerphilly Cardiff Central Cardiff North Cardiff South and Penarth	1,074 868 1,476 921 959 1,358 1,319 565 1,745	319 288 468 308 327 278 410 378 204 410	1,393 1,156 1,944 1,034 1,248 1,237 1,768 1,697 769 2,155	5.4 3.1 9.1 4.4 3.1 5.6 7.3 2.6 2.2 4.7	4.8 2.6 8.3 3.2 2.7 4.6 6.4 2.4 2.0 4.2	Perth Ross, Skye and Inverness West Roxburgh and Berwickshire Stirtling Strathkelvin and Bearsden Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale West Abenfeenshire and Kincardine West Renfrewshire Western Isles NORTHERN IRELAND	835 1,451 612 830 948 617 468 742 654	329 331 221 275 324 198 188 188 174 159	1,164 1,782 833 1,105 1,272 815 656 916 813	32 8.1 3.6 3.7 7.8 4.0 2.9 3.6 7.9	28 68 30 34 70 34 26 33 6.7	Tees Valley and Durham Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees South Teeside Darlington Durham CC Northumberland and Tyne and Wear Northumberland Tyneside Sunderland NORTH WEST	24,037 6,718 7,865 1,910 7,544 29,705 4,623 18,453 6,629	6,760 1,812 2,063 460 2,425 7,727 1,475 4,522 1,730	30,797 8,530 9,928 2,370 9,969 37,432 6,098 22,975 8,359
Cardiff West Carmarthen East and Dinefwr Carmarthen East and South Pembrokes Ceredigion Clwyd South Clwyd South Clwyd West Conwy Cynon Valley Delyn Gower Islwyn Llanelli Meirionnydd Nant Conwy Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney Monmouth Montgomeryshire Neath Newport East Newport West Ogmore	1,541 714 hire 1,135 687 811 1,187 1,133 665 907 772 1,363 598 1,455 1,455 1,455 1,455 1,455 1,455 1,310 1,170 995 1,314 949	353 296 353 312 252 232 335 315 283 379 237 379 223 395 280 172 396 312 396 312 326 326	1,894 1,010 1,488 1,091 939 9,043 1,552 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,255 1,742 821 1,850 1,562 1,562 1,562 1,562 1,562 1,574	8.0 5.6 4.8 5.7 5.5 5.0 10.2 4.0 8.0 5.6 5.6 6.7 9.6 3.1 2.6 8.3 4.9 3.7 6.8	72 56 46 39 49 48 41 91 35 72 51 61 55 84 29 75 45 33 60	Belfast East Belfast North Belfast North Belfast West East Antrim East Londonderry Fermanagh and South Tyrone Foyle Lagan Valley Mid Uister Newry and Armagh North Antrim North Antrim South Antrim South Antrim Strangford Upper Bann West Tyrone	1,423 2,375 1,635 3,706 1,493 1,721 1,759 3,608 780 1,024 1,963 1,480 1,211 1,020 1,567 1,210 1,361 2,100	434 560 6311 756 636 775 1,019 359 552 737 650 552 445 533 795	1,857 2,935 2,266 4,462 2,029 2,389 2,474 4,627 1,139 1,576 2,700 2,130 1,576 2,700 2,130 1,733 1,465 2,1695 1,894 2,895	46 45 33 159 67 7.7 7.1 106 31 62 73 56 7.4 40 83 60 45 100	40 40 29 58 57 27 50 46 63 58 27 50 46 63 82 39 81	Cumbria West Cumbria East Cumbria East Cumbria Cheshire Warrington Cheshire CC Greater Manchester South Greater Manchester South Greater Manchester North Lancashire Blackburn with Darwen Blackpool Lancashire CC Merseyside East Merseyside Liverpool Setton Wirral	5,896 3,915 1,981 9,555 4,237 5,318 36,132 21,092 15,040 16,063 2,473 2,064 11,526 33,193 7,359 14,431 5,106 6,297	1,870 1,183 687 3,138 1,317 1,821 10,465 5,791 4,674 4,718 5,09 3,550 9,651 2,149 4,047 2,149 4,047 2,003	7,766 5,098 2,668 12,693 5,554 7,139 46,597 26,883 19,714 20,781 3,132 2,573 15,076 42,844 9,508 18,478 6,558 8,300
Pontyphid Presell Permbrokeshire Rhondda Swansea East Swansea West Torfaen Vale of Clamorgan Wrexham Ynys Mon	1,036 1,235 1,222 1,542 1,561 1,041 925 1,392 813 1,345	311 394 350 379 432 318 267 403 244 500	1,347 1,629 1,572 1,921 1,993 1,359 1,359 1,359 1,359 1,795 1,057 1,845	3.2 8.0 8.8 6.6 4.7 4.4 4.6 5.5 2.7 10.4	2.9 6.5 7.8 6.0 4.2 4.0 4.0 4.9 2.4 8.4							FORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER East Riding and North Lincolnshire Kingston upon Hull, City of East Riding of Yorkshire North and North East Lincolnshire North Yorkshire York North Yorkshire CC South Yorkshire Bamelay Deserves and Dekedeen	16,337 7,338 3,490 5,509 5,891 1,585 4,306 23,234	5,337 2,061 1,464 1,812 2,223 486 1,737 6,753 6,753	21,674 9,399 4,954 7,321 8,114 2,071 6,043 29,987
SCOTLAND											*	Sheffield	12,853	3,884	16,737
Aberdeen Central Aberdeen North Aberdeen South Airdrie and Shotts Anguls Argyll and Bute	1,064 603 708 1,404 1,236 1,041	274 180 241 447 511 299	1,338 783 949 1,851 1,747 1,340	2.0 1.7 1.9 7.2 6.7 6.2	1.8 1.5 1.6 65 5.8 5.6						-	Bradford Leeds Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield EAST MIDLANDS	9,224 11,025 12,360	9,508 2,530 3,204 3,834	42,177 11,754 14,229 16,194
Ayr Banff and Buchan Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley Central Fife Clydebank and Milngavie Clydesdale Coatbridge and Chryston Cumbernauld and Kilsyth Cunninghame North	1,260 671 1,369 1,670 1,575 1,289 1,134 1,204 906 1,391	397 232 261 563 528 319 433 344 259 455	1,657 903 1,630 2,233 2,103 1,608 1,567 1,548 1,165 1,846	5.3 3.7 82 10.0 7.3 8.3 6.7 8.1 5.4 9.5	4.7 3.3 6.8 9.0 6.6 7.5 6.1 7.3 4.8 8.5							Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Derby East Derbyshire South and West Derbyshire Nottingham North Nottinghamshire South Nottinghamshire Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire Leicester City	28,448 4,328 4,307 4,337 6,866 5,669 2,941 15,238 5,846	9,352 1,355 1,445 1,594 1,884 1,952 1,122 5,850 1,995	37,800 5,683 5,752 5,931 8,750 7,621 4,063 21,088 7,841
Cunninghame South Dumbarton Dumfries Dundee East Dundee West	1,723 1,561 1,268 2,184 1,683	629 488 445 609 503	2,352 2,049 1,713 2,793 2,186	9.1 7.3 4.9 11.1 5.2	82 6.6 3.9 9.6 4.5						-	Leicestershire CC and Rutland Northamptonshire Lincolnshire WEST MINI ANDO	4,296 5,096 5,652 5,652	1,917 1,938 2,121 2,121	6,213 7,034 7,773 7,773
Dunfermine Bast Dunfermine West EastKilbride Eastwood Edinburgh Central Edinburgh East and Musselburgh Edinburgh Pentlands Edinburgh South Edinburgh South Edinburgh West Falkirk East Falkirk West Galloway and Upper Nithsdale Glasgow Anniesland Glasgow Cathcart Glasgow Cathcart Glasgow Kelvin Glasgow Kelvin	1,121 9822 1,077 628 766 1,204 849 1,345 831 816 715 5 1,153 1,342 1,153 1,342 1,153 1,342 1,1680 1,246 1,880 1,246 1,880 1,246 1,880 1,246 1,880 1,246 1,880 1,246 1,266 1,26	325 308 387 164 284 402 229 239 189 373 442 375 380 451 300 451 450 450 450 450 450 450 450 450 450 450	1,446 1,290 1,464 792 1,050 1,586 1,055 1,747 1,060 1,055 904 1,526 1,784 1,498 2,131 1,552 1,784 1,498 2,131	6.5 3.9 4.6 2.1 4.6 2.1 4.6 4.8 1.9 6.8 7.5 10.6 11.7 1.3 1.3 1.3	5.8 3.5 4.2 1.9 4.5 1.9 4.1 4.3 1.7 5.7 5.2 60 10.5 4.8 1.2 4.5							Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire Herefordshire, County of Worcestershire Warwickshire Shropshire and Staffordshire Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC West Midlands Birmingham Solihuli Coventry Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton	9,720 1.243 4,592 3,885 15,265 1,759 2,218 3,730 7,558 56,074 2,724 2,724 2,102 4,870 11,929 9,924	3,736 528 1,723 1,485 5,676 748 880 1,229 2,819 1,229 2,819 1,229 2,819 1,229 2,819 1,229 3,819 1,225	13,456 1,771 6,315 5,370 20,941 2,507 3,098 4,959 10,377 73,152 35,126 2,812 6,336 15,704 13,174
Glasgow Poliok Glasgow Rutherglen Glasgow Springburn Gordon Greenock and Inverciyde Hamilton North and Bellshill Hamilton South Inverness East, Naim and Lochaber Kilmamock and Loudoun Kirkcaldy Livingston Midlothian Moray	1,659 1,043 1,968 2,135 515 1,001 1,454 1,154 1,223 1,757 1,686 1,000 1,067 611 992	417 418 450 504 271 438 347 296 609 529 312 369 312 369 312 369 312	2,0076 1,351 2,418 2,639 756 1,272 1,892 1,501 1,519 2,366 2,215 1,312 1,436 800 1,350	129 9.0 9.6 127 32 4.5 4.4 120 33 9.7 8.4 3.8 9.7 8.4 3.8 4.5 4.8	0.4 11.6 80 86 11.3 2.9 4.0 4.0 10.8 8.7 7.6 4.8 3.4 4.0 4.2							East Anglia Peterborough Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk Suffolk Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Luton Bedfordshire CC Hertfordshire Essex Southend-on-Sea Thurrock Essex CC LONDON	19,630 1,706 3,314 8,652 5,958 10,703 2,558 2,726 5,419 13,090 2,509 1,437 9,144	6,962 548 1,286 2,976 2,152 3,977 842 1,008 2,127 5,176 748 586 3,842	26,592 2,254 4,600 11,628 8,110 14,680 3,734 7,546 18,266 3,257 2,023 12,986
Motherwell and Wishaw North East Fife North Tayside Ochil Orkney and Shetland Paisley North	1,342 669 759 1,192 386 1,223	414 285 306 419 168 320	1,756 954 1,065 1,611 554 1,543	7.8 4.6 4.4 6.8 2.9 4.3	7.0 42 39 6.1 22 3.9			Source: Be	enefits Age	ancy admini	strative system	Inner London - West Inner London - East Outer London - East Outer London - East and North East Outer London - South Outer London - West and North West	70,986 17,265 53,721 52,841 22,596 10,827 19,418	25,586 6,879 18,707 20,180 8,561 4,085 7,534	96,572 24,144 72,428 73,021 31,157 14,912 26,952

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 60⁹

Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-1999 based denominators. a

a Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-1999 based denominators.

Ratea

Percent Percent employee Workforce jobs and claimants claimants

7.4 7.7 9.4 5.3 6.4 6.6 5.8 6.5 7.4

42 62 2.6 **2.9** 3.7 2.5 **4.3** 3.9 4.8 **3.7** 4.8 3.5 **8.6** 9.0 9.1 7.3 8.1

5.9 7.7 4.6 5.4 **2.3** 2.8 **6.1** 5.9 3.8 4.5

4.7 5.1 6.6 3.6 4.8 4.9 4.3

3.1 5.0 2.4 2.6 **3.3** 3.3

29 3.1 1.8 3.6 2.8 22 4.1 2.7 1.7 3.2 5.3 3.8 2.8

4.3 1.7 **8.7 4.5** 6.9 3.5 3.6

6.6 6.9 8.6 4.9 5.6 5.9 4.9 6.0 6.7

3.5 5.3 2.1 2.6 3.4 2.2 3.8 3.6 4.1 3.2 4.4 3.7 3.0 7.6 8.0 8.2 6.3 7.0

5.3 7.2 3.9 4.8 **2.1** 2.2 **5.5** 5.7 5.2 **4.0** 5.3 3.5 3.9

4.1 4.6 6.0 3.0 4.4 4.2 3.4

27 4.7 2.0 2.3 2.7 2.7

24 27 1.5 3.1 24 1.9 3.8 22 1.4 26 4.3 32 23

4.0 1.6 7.8 3.8 5.7 3.0 3.1

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

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 areas as at September 14 2000

	Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Percent employee jobs and claimants	Percent Workforce jobs and claimants
SOUTH EAST					
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire	11.004				
Berkshire	4,604	3,911	6,204	1.5	1.3
Milton Keynes	1,441	518	1,959	1.7	1.6
Oxfordshire	3,024	1,018	3,090 4,042	1.5 1.4	1.3 1.2
Surrey, East and West Sussex Brighton and Hove	15,999	5,641	21,640	2.0	1.7
East Sussex CC	4,263	1,310	5,573	3.7	5.2
Surrey West Sussex	3,276	1,216	4,492	0.9	0.8
Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	12,352	4,116	16,468	22	1.8
Southampton	2,310 2,678	745 746	3,055	2.9	2.4
Hampshire CC	5,616	2,124	7,740	1.5	1.3
Kent	1,748	5,164	2,249	5.1 3.5	4.5
Medway Towns	2,681	962	3,643	4.4	3.7
Kentoo	12,002	4,202	10,004	3.3	2.8
SOUTH WEST					
Gloucester, Wiltshire and North Somerset	17,197	6.099	23 296	24	20
Bristol, City of	5,499	1,764	7,263	3.3	3.0
South Gloucestershire	3.213	1,280	4,493	1.9	1.6
Gloucestershire	4,979	1,777	6,756	2.8	2.4
Wiltshire CC	2,002	4/3	2,807	1.8	1.8
Dorset and Somerset	8,454	3,011	11,465	2.5	2.0
Dorset CC	1,977	732	2,709	2.9	2.0
Somerset Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	3,557	1,386	4,943	2.6	2.1
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	6,279	2,236	8,515	4.9	3.9
Plymouth	10,286 3,415	3,747 1.070	14,033 4,485	3.4 4.2	2.8 3.6
Torbay Deven CC	1,558	510	2,068	4.5	3.9
	5,313	2,167	7,480	2.8	2.3
WALES					
West Wales and The Valleys	28,790	8,957	37,747	6.1	5.2
Gwynedd	2,031	630	2,661	5.8	5.0
South West Wales	2,555	1734	3,331	5.0	4.1
Central Valleys	4,599	1,338	5,937	6.2	5.6
Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	5,062 3.962	1,581	6,643 5,234	6.5 5.5	5.9 4.9
Swansea Fast Wales	4,010	1,126	5,136	5.9	5.3
Monmouthshire and Newport	2,926	4,156	3,847	3.9	3.4 3.4
Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Flintshire and Wrexham	6,626	1,775	8,401	4.1	3.8
Powys	1,128	486	1,614	3.6	2.6
SCOTLAND					
Aberdeen City Aberdeenshire and	4,686	1,606	6,292	2.5	2.1
NE Moray	4,686	1,606	6,292	2.5	2.1
Angus and Dundee City	27,542 5,507	8,892 1,785	36,434	4.5	4.0
Clackmannanshire and Fife	6,911	2,278	9,189	6.5	5.9
Scottish Borders, The	1,469	416 381	1,885	4.3	3.4
Edinburgh, City of Falkirk	5,662	1,672	7,334	2.7	2.5
Perth and Kincross and Stirling	2,334	864	3,198	3.6	3.1
West Lothian South Western Scotland	2,067	681	2,748	4.4	4.0
East and West Dunbartonshire,	40,012	13,300	30,002	0.2	5.0
Helensborugh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway	3,841	1,143	4,984	7.7	6.4
East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland	5,792	1,988	7,780	10.1	9.0
Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire	16,066	4,093	20,159	5.6	5.3
and Renfrewshire	5,075	1,374	6,449	5.0	4.5
South Ayrshire	1,963	646	2,609	5.6	4.9
South Lanarkshire Highlands and the Islands	4,475	1,508	5,983	5.7	5.0
Caithness and Sutherland and Ross	0,000	1,041	0,140	5.0	4.0
Inverness and Naim and Moray,	2,185	421	2,606	8.5	7.3
Badenoch and Strathspey	1,853	482	2,335	4.7	3.9
and Argyll and the Islands	1,427	411	1,838	5.0	4.0
Ellean Siar (Western Isles) Orkney Islands	654	159	813	7.9	6.7
Shetland Islands	215	91	306	2.7	2.1
NORTHERN IRELAND					
Northern Ireland	31,436	10,994	42,430	6.4	5.5
Outer Belfast	8,055 4,671	2,058	10,113	5.4	4.8
East of Northern Ireland	5,205	2,139	7,344	5.3	4.5
West and South of Northern Ireland	6,374	2,349	9,480 9,075	9.6 7.3	8.2 6.0

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count flows: standardised^a C.31

Thousands

		NOT SEASONALL	VADILISTED		SEASONALLY AD INSTE			
		HOT SEASONALL	ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTE	0		
		All	Male	Female	IIA	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Mont	h ending						and the second second	
1999	Sep 9	256.5	177.9	78.6	253.5	-3.0	180.8	72.7
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	261.1 257.3 242.2	183.8 185.0 179.5	77.3 72.3 62.6	250.3 248.8 246.7	-3.2 -1.5 -2.1	177.4 176.7 174.7	72.9 72.1 72.0
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	250.3 273.5 248.2	180.3 196.0 179.6	70.0 77.5 68.6	239.9 251.7 249.9	-6.8 11.8 -1.8	171.8 179.3 178.1	68.1 72.4 71.8
	Apr 13 May11 Jun 8	234.8 222.3 221.0	170.5 160.8 158.7	64.3 61.5 62.3	237.6 244.4 236.9	-12.3 6.8 -7.5	171.4 173.4 169.6	66.2 71.0 67.3
-	Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P	266.0 257.0 238.7	181.5 175.0 167.3	84.5 81.9 71.4	226.6 235.4 234.8	-10.3 8.8 -0.6	164.3 170.3 169.3	62.3 65.1 65.5

UNITED KINGDOM OUTELOW

UNITED KINGDOM INFLOW

01111	ED RINGDOM	CONFECT						
		NOT SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY AD	JUSTED		
		All	Male	Female	A	II Change since previous month	Male	Female
Mont	h ending	State State						Care Contraction
1999	Sep 9	299.0	205.1	94.0	261.	2 -17.3	189.6	71.6
	Oct 14 Nov11 Dec 9	312.3 276.6 249.3	217.4 195.3 177.8	94.9 81.3 71.5	255. 262. 271.	3 -5.9 0 6.7 9 9.9	182.8 187.6 195.3	72.5 74.4 76.6
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	167.3 283.7 283.7	118.7 206.1 205.7	48.6 77.5 77.9	233. 259. 259.	8 -38.1 0 25.2 1 0.1	168.6 185.0 185.3	65.2 74.0 73.8
	Apr 13 May11 Jun 8	- 280.1 259.0 254.5	204.4 186.9 186.1	75.7 72.1 68.4	268. 254. 254.	4 9.3 6 -13.8 2 -0.4	192.2 182.9 182.1	76.2 71.7 72.1
	Jul 13 Aug 10 R Sep 14 P	255.9 256.7 278.8	184.8 182.1 192.4	71.1 74.6 86.5	258. 253. 246 .	2 4.0 8 -4.4 4 -7.4	184.7 183.2 178.7	73.5 70.6 67.7

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

The claimant count flow statistics are described in Employment Gazette, August 1983, pp351-8. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 41/3-week month. a

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

	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS									
	0	- 1	2	3	4	5+	Total			
Thousands		1997	and the state	Maler Person			-			
Region										
North East	0.0									
North West	8.8	0.7	4.7	4.9	4.0	• 15.3	44.5			
forkshire and the LL	21.5	15.4	12.2	9.1	8.2	25.3	91.7			
ast Midlondo	14.9	11.3	9.3	7.2	6.9	24.5	73.5			
West Midle	11.6	8.2	5.5	5.2	3.3	13.0	46.8			
East	17.0	12.1	9.0	7.2	5.5	16.3	67.0			
Cont	9.8	6.6	5.1	42	3.7	11.5	410			
South m	21.3	15.7	11.8	8.7	7.3	187	926			
South East	13.1	9.9	6.3	5.7	48	15.3	00.0			
south West	10.2	73	53	40	32	10.0	55.1			
Vales	87	64	47	2.0	0.2	12.9	42.9			
Scotland	176	10.4	4.7	3.8	32	11.4	38.2			
GreatBritain	17.0	12.0	10.2	8.9	7.1	28.3	85.0			
-mail 1	154.5	112.5	83.7	67.7	56.0	189.6	664.0			
Sex										
Male										
- Allo	86.3	70.6	56.7	49.6	43.8	161.0	468.1			
cilidie	68.3	41.8	27.0	18.1	122	28.6	195.9			
Pos						20.0	133.5			
ercent										
Region										
North East	m	15								
North West	20	15	11	11	9	35	100			
Orkshire and the Ulur	20	17	13	10	9	28	100			
ast Midlanda	22	17	13	9	8	32	100			
Vest Midle	25	17	12 .	11	7	28	100			
ast	25	18	13	11	8	24	100			
Ond-	24	16	13	10	. 9	28	100			
South	26	19	14	10	9	22	100			
South East	24	18	11	10	0	20	100			
outh West	24	17	12	9	7	28	100			
Vales	23	17	12	10	2	30	100			
cotland	21	15	12	10	8	30	100			
areat Britain	21	15	12	10	8	33	100			
	23	17	13	10	8	29	100			
Sex										
Male										
emole	18	15	12	11	9	34	100			
and le	35	21	14	9	E	15	100			

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims Onflows in this table started between 14 April and 13 July 2000 inclusive. "Previous" claims in this table started after 11 January 1990. The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is +/-1.9 percentage points (Wales). The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is +/-1.6 percentage points. Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

CLAIMANT COUNT Claim history: number of previous claims Claims starting during the quarter ending July 2000 by number of previous claims

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

November 2000

C.34

UNEMPLOYMENT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration Leavers between 10 August 2000 and 14 September 2000

Duration of claim UNITED KINGDOM Less than 13 weeks 13 to 26 weeks 26 to 52 weeks 52 to 104 weeks More than 104 weeks Total Thousands Found work Works on average 16+ hours per week Gone abroad Claimed Income Support Claimed Income Supported training Government-supported training Retirement age reached Automatic credits Gone to prison Attending court Defective claim Ceased claiming Deceased Not known Failed to sign New claim review $\begin{array}{c} 152.5\\ 5.2\\ 15.6\\ 5.5\\ 13.4\\ 3.8\\ 7.5\\ 1.1\\ 20.5\\ 0.4\\ 0.8\\ 0.1\\ 1.8\\ 4.6\\ 0.0\\ 13.4\\ 70.5\\ 1.2\end{array}$ 101.8 4.0 9.3 1.9 4.7 1.3 5.0 0.8 6.5 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.5 0.1 1.8 2.4 0.0 8.1 46.4 0.7 23.1 0.5 2.9 1.3 2.5 0.8 1.3 0.2 2.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.0 10.9 0.2 $\begin{array}{c} 18.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 2.2 \\ 1.2 \\ 3.0 \\ 0.8 \\ 0.9 \\ 0.1 \\ 7.5 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 8.9 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ 2.8 0.1 0.4 0.5 1.3 0.4 0.1 0.0 1.4 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 1.3 0.0 9.0 17.8 318.4 49.2 46.9 Total 195.5 As a percentage of those with a known destination Foundwork Works on average 16+ hours per week Gone abroad Claimed Income Support Claimed another benefit Claimed another benefit Claimed another benefit Full-time education Approved training Government-supported training Retirement age reached Automatic credits Gone to prison Attending court Defective claim Ceased claiming Deceased $\begin{array}{c} 38.4 \\ 1.4 \\ 5.5 \\ 6.8 \\ 17.8 \\ 5.5 \\ 1.4 \\ 0.0 \\ 19.2 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.4 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 1.4 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 1.4 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ \end{array}$ 72.2 2.8 6.6 1.3 3.3 0.9 3.5 0.6 4.6 0.1 0.4 0.1 1.3 1.7 0.0 0.5 63.6 1.4 8.0 3.6 6.9 2.2 3.6 6.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.0 2.2 0.0 0.0 51.1 1.1 6.1 3.3 8.3 2.2 2.5 0.3 20.8 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.0 2.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6 Deceased New claim review 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Total

Note: Computerised claims only.

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

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All			Male			Female		
		of whom:			of whom:		- Contrained	of whom:	
	All made redundant	not now in employment ^a	now in employment ^b	All made redundant	not now in employment?	now in employment ^b	All made redundant	not now in employment ^a	now in employment ^b
pring 1995 Vinter 1995/6	181 185	98 115	84 70	114 123	60 76	54 47	68 62	38 39	30 23
2pring 1996 2ummer 1996 Autumn 1996 Vinter 1996/7	171 171 156 153	100 93 87 90	71 78 69 62	119 112 100 102	88 87 15 8	51 51 43 40	52 59 56 51	32 32 30 29	19 27 26 22
Dummer 1997 Autumn 1997 Vinter 1997/8	169 161 141 169	100 89 74 95	70 72 67 74	114 101 90 125	69 56 49 70	45 46 42 55	55 60 51 44	30 33 25 25	24 27 26 20
During 1998 Summer 1998 Autumn 1998 Vinter 1998/9	170 166 179 212	101 90 94 134	69 77 84 77	107 111 114 144	62 55 62 91	45 56 53 52	63 56 64 68	40 35 32 43	24 21 32 25
Dummer 1999 Jutumn 1999 Vinter 1999/2000	187 171 168 193	97 93 89 118	90 78 78 75	128 109 107 122	68 56 55 77	61 53 52 45	59 62 61 71	30 37 34 40	30 25 27 30
pring2000 Summer2000	180 157	97 85	83 72	117 99	64 57	53 42	64 59	33 28	31 31

Note: The method of calculating redundancy estimates has changed from that used to calculate data previously published in these tables. Thus the data in these tables are not comparable to those previously published. See a and b below, and also the article on redundancies in this issue.

Except where stated, figures show the total of: a: The number of people who were not in employment during the reference week and who reported that they had been made redundant in the month of the reference week or in the two calendar months prior to this and b: The number of people who were in employment during the reference week who started their job in the same calendar month as, or the two calendar months prior to, the reference week, and who reported that they had been made redundant in the month of the reference week, and who reported that they had been made redundant in the past three months.

REDUNDANCIES BY GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION

-													1	Not seasona	ally adjusted
-	United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Redundancies (the	ousands)	-		-											
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000	171 168 193	166 166 188	142 146 154	:	24 28 21	18 12 13	15 15 19	17 12 21	16 14 13	12 18 21	20 25 23	14 15 12	: 16	17 13 18	:
Spring2000 Summer 2000	180 157	176 154	146 132	10	20 19	18 11	13 16	17 16	10 12	21 11	21 24	16 16	:	20 13	:
Redundancy rates	(redundanci	ies per 1,00	0 employee	s)											
Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000	7 7 8	7 7 8	7 7 7	:	9 10 7	9 6 7	8 8 11	8 6 10	765	4 6 7	6 7 7	7 8 6	:	8 6 9	:
Spring 2000 Summer 2000	7 6	7 6	7 6	10	777	9 5	8 9	8 7	4 5	7 4	6 7	8 8	- :	10 6	:

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate. See note to table C.41.

								Not sea	isonally adjusted
INITED KINGDOM	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport.	Banking, finance and insurance	Public admin, education and health	Other services
	(A,B)	(C,E)	(D)	(F)	(G,H)	(1)	(J,K)	(L,M,N)	(O,P,Q)
dedundancies (thousands)	-						_		
ummer 1999			64	19	34	10	18	11	
Vinter 1000 man	:	:	49	16	32	11	33	. 16	
1999/2000		17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	67	21	39	10	30		10
Pring2000			73	15	37	14	25		-
ummer 2000	•		50	19	36	12	27		
^{ledundancy} rates (redundanci	esper 1,000 employ	ees)							
ummer 1999			14	15	7	6	. 5	2	
utumn 1999			10	13	7	7	9	2	
"Inter 1999/2000			15	16	8	6	8		8
pring 2000			16	11		0	7		
ummer 2000	•	•	11	14	8	7	7	•	•

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate. See note to table C.41.

REDUNDANCIES

Thousands, not seasonally adjuste

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY C.42

C.42

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

S67

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

		EU average	Major 7 nations (G7	United 7) Kingdom ^b	Australiad	Austriad	Belgium	Canadad	Denmark	Finland ^d	France ^e	Germany ^{d,f}
STAN	ANDARDISED ILO R	ATE: SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTE	Da		-		_				_ (,
1002		92	6.8	10.2	10.9		79	11.0	0.2	117	10.4	66
1993		10.7	73	10.2	10.0	40	7.3	11.2	9.2	11.7	10.4	0.0
1994		11.1	71	94	97	3.8	10.0	10.4	82	16.4	123	7.9
1995		10.7	68	86	85	30	0.0	0.4	72	15.0	12.0	0.4
1996		10.8	68	80	85	44	97	97	68	14.6	12.4	80
1997		10.6	66	68	85	45	94	91	56	127	123	0.9
1998		9.9	6.4	6.3	8.0	47	95	83	51	11.4	11.7	94
1999		9.2	6.2	5.9	72	4.4	9.0	7.6	4.5	10.2	11.0	9.1
1999	Ain	91	61	50	71	27	01	77	52	10.0	11.0	00
1300	Sep	9.1	6.1	5.9	7.3	3.7	9.0	7.4	5.1	10.0	11.1	8.8
	Ort	0.0	60	50	71	07		74	50	10.0	100	
	Nov	9.0	6.0	5.9	7.1	3.7	8.9	7.1	5.0	10.0	10.9	8.7
	Dec	0.9	6.0	5.9	0.0	3.0	8.9	0.9	4.9	10.1	10.8	8.7
	Dec	0.9	6.0	5.9	7.0	3.7	8.8	0.8	4.9	10.1	10.6	8.6
2000	Jan	8.8	5.9	5.8	6.9	3.7	8.7	6.8	5.0	10.2	10.5	8.5
-	Feb	8.8	6.0	5.8	6.7	3.6	8.7	6.8	4.9	10.2	10.3	8.4
	Mar	8.6	5.9	5.7	6.9	3.5	8.5	6.8	4.8	10.1	10.2	8.4
	Apr	8.5	5.8	5.6	6.8	3.4	8.5	6.8	4.7	10.0	10.0	8.4
	May	8.4	5.8	5.5	6.7	3.3	8.5	6.6	4.8	9.8	9.8	8.4
	Jun	8.4	5.7	5.3	6.6	3.3	8.4	6.6	4.9	9.6	9.6	8.3
	Jul	83	58	53	63	32	85	68	49	95	9.0	83
	Aug	8.3	5.8		6.4	32	8.6	7.1	4.8	9.4	9.6	. 8.3
OTHE	R COMPLEMENT	ARY MEASURES	OF UNEMPI	OYMENT SEA	SONALLYAD	USTED						
	Contraction and the second second		CT OTLINFL	O THILITT OLA	SOUNCE ADD	USILD.						
1999	Sep			1,213	694	213	502	1,168	154	257	2,699	
	Oct			1 201	676	209	503	1.126	153	258	2666	
	Nov			1.190	646	214	491	1,093	151	259	2,000	
	Dec			1,169	672	211	486	1,075	151	260	2,583	
2000	Jan			1,161	655	216	490	1,078	149	261	2,552	
	Feb			1,157	644	211	484	1,080	148	261	2,499	
	Mar			1,141	662	200	473	1,086	148	259	2,443	
	Apr			1,118	657	192	475	1,079	146	255	2.408	
	May			1,110	652	192	471	1,057	148	251	2,355	
	Jun			1,093	643	188	471	1,051	150	247	2,329	
	Jul			1.069	610	194	177	1077	140	244	0.000	
	Aur			1.052	624	187	477	1,077	149	244	2,000	
	Sep			1,035	024	107	400	1,130	140	240	2,023	
Data /	0/). latast month											
Hate (%): latest month			3.6	6.4	5.6	10.9	7.1	5.2	9.4	9.6	9.5
OTHE	R COMPLEMENT	ARY MEASURES	OF UNEMPL	OYMENT: NOT	SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED						
1992				2,779	925	193	473	1,602	315	293	2776	2994
1993				2,919	939	222	550	1.647	345	405	2999	3.443
1994				2.639	856	215	589	1.515	340	409	3,094	3,693
1995				2,326	765	216	597	1,393	285	382	2,985	3.622
1996				2,122	779	231	588	1,437	242	363	3.063	3,980
1997				1,602	787	233	570	1,379	217	315	3,102	4,400
1998				1,362	747	238	541	1,277	180	285	2,977	4,266
1999				1,263	685	222	508	1,190	155	261	2,772	4,093
1999	Sep			1,224	713	180	532	1,069	140	230	2,738	3,943
	Ort			1.005	640	101		1001			0.000	
	Nov			1,165	610	221	511	1,031	138	237	2,729	3,883
	Dec			1,141	667	242	492	995	139	229	2,637	4,047
0000	lan			1000	~~~~							
200	Jan			1,236	696	2/9	493	1,139	174	265	2,683	4,293
	Mar			1,227	719	200	481	1,136	159	284	2,594	4,277
				1,104	100	221	402	1,141	104	202	2,401	4,141
	Apr			1,142	659	194	457	1,124	146	283	2,345	3,986
	May			1,108	643	174	442	1,091	138	322	2,242	3,788
	Jun	••		1,077	609	156	439	1,028	135	280	2,189	3,724
	Jul			1.089	577	152	499	1,150	149	210	2230	3.804
	Aug			1,089	601	156	521	1,180	153	219	2,326	3.781
	Sep			1,043								
Date #	2/1: lotoot month											
Hate (%): latest month			3.6	6.2	4.6	11.2	72	5.5	8.3		9.3

Thousands and per cent

ILO unemployment as a percentage of the labour force. The standardised ILO rates shown are sourced from ONS (for the UK) and the OECD (for all other countries) and are the most suitable rates for a

ILO unemployment as a percentage of the labour force. The standardised ILO trates shown are sourced from ONS (for the UK) and the OECD (for all other countries) and are the most suitable rates for making international comparisons. The rates for all countries apart from Switzerland are based on Labour Force Survey data. For Switzerland, the rates are based on registered unemployment. The ILO unemployment rate for the UK is an average for 3 months centred on the middle month. Levels of other complementary measures of unemployment are: claimant count for UK; registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway. Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; LFS for Australia, Canada, Finland, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands. The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy; those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self employed for Austral. The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed. The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to July for the Netherlands and Japan and August for Germany. For Belgium, both the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted rates refer to July. d

		Greece	Irish Republic ^{d,e}	Italy ^d	Japan ^f	Luxem- bourg	Nether- lands ^f	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzer-	United Statesd
STAN	DARDISED ILO	RATE: SEAS	ONALLY ADJUS	STEDa				_	-	-	_		
1992		7.9	15.4	8.8	22	2.1	5.6	5.9	43	18.4	56	29	74
1993		8.6	15.6	10.3	2.5	2.6	6.5	6.0	5.7	22.7	9.1	3.8	68
1994		8.9	14.3	11.2	2.9	3.2	7.1	5.5	6.9	24.1	9.4	3.6	6.1
1995		9.2	12.3	11.6	3.1	2.9	6.9	5.0	7.3	22.9	8.8	3.3	5.6
1997		9.6	11.7	11.7	3.4	3.0	6.3	4.9	7.3	22.2	9.6	3.9	5.4
1998		9.0	9.9	11.7	3.4	2/	5.2	4.1	6.8	20.8	9.9	4.2	4.9
1999		11.7	57	11.0	4.1	27	4.0	3.3	5.2	18.8	8.3	3.5	4.5
		11.7	0.7	11.5	4.7	2.5	5.5	3.2	4.5	15.9	72		4.2
1999	Aug		5.6	11.3	4.7	2.4	3.3	3.3	4.4	15.7	7.1		4.2
	Sep		5.5	11.2	4.7	2.3	3.2		4.3	15.6	7.1		4.2
	Oct		5.3	11.1	4.6	2.3	2.9		4.2	15.2	67		41
	Nov		5.2	11.1	4.5	22	2.8	3.7	42	15.1	6.7		4.1
	Dec	••	5.1	11.2	4.7	22	2.8		4.2	15.2	6.8		4.0
2000	Jan		5.0	11.2	4.7	22	2.7		4.3	15.1	66		40
	Feb		5.0	11.0	4.9	22	2.9	3.7	4.3	15.0	6.6		4.0
	Mar		4.9	10.8	4.9	22	2.9		4.2	14.8	6.4		4.0
	Apr		4.8	10.6	48	22	30		41	14.5			
	May		4.7	10.6	4.7	22	2.7	32	41	14.5	60		4.0
	Jun		4.5	10.6	4.7	22	2.6		4.0	14.1	6.1		4.0
	dut		45	10.5	16	20	0.5						
	Aug		4.4	10.5	4.0	22	2.5		3.9	14.2	5.6		4.1
OTHE									0.0	14.5	5.5		4.1
toon	RCOMPLEMEN	ARY MEAS	URES OF UNEM	PLOYMENT	SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED)c						
1999	Sep		186		3,150	5		61		1,607	207	91	5,825
	Oct		183	2,592	3,140	5		63		1 595	214	90	5 757
	Nov		179		3,100	5		63		1,597	217	87	5,736
	Dec		174		3,180	5		62		1,590	212	86	5,688
2000	Jan		172	2.623	3.170	5		64		1 619	011		5 000
	Feb		170		3.290	5		64		1,613	210	84	5,689
	Mar		165		3,320	5		62		1,578	207	77	5,708
	Anr		165	2 501	2 070	-		~~~					
	May		160	2,001	3,080	5		64		1,559	201	74	5,524
	Jun		157		3,160	5		59		1,534	184	70	5,583
	Ind		159	0.474	0.140	-							
	Aug		151	2,4/4	3,140	5		62		1,567	186	70	5,650
	Sep				0,070					1,003	163	68	5,829
Rate ((): latact month			105									
0700	%). latest month		4.4	10.5	4.7		2.4				4.6	1.9	4.1
OTHE	R COMPLEMENT	TARY MEASU	JRES OF UNEM	PLOYMENT	NOT SEASO	NALLY ADJU	STED						
1992		185	283	2,535	1,421	3	337	114	317	2,260	215	92	9.613
1993		176	294	2,299	1,656	4	417	118	347	2,538	325	163	8,940
1995		180	282	2,508	1,920	5	485	110	396	2,647	332	171	7,997
1996		195	278	2,030	2,090	5	462	102	430	2,449	329	153	7,404
1997		214	254	2,688	2,303	6	375	91	468	2,275	344	169	7,236
1998		290	227	2,744	2,787	6	286	56	445	2,119	344	188	6,739
1999			193	2,670	3,171	5	222		357	1,652	208	99	5.880
1999	Sep		186		3,170	5	211	58	338	1570	103	95	E CC1
	0~		179	2,600	2.110					1,010	130	00	5,001
	Nov		172	2,000	2950	5	206	57	343	1,592	188	84	5,372
	Dec		177		2,880	1	201	59	345	1,624	192	91	5,380
2000	lan		176	0647	2,000		-					01	0,240
	Feb		172	2,047	3,090	5	201	69	350	1,671	220	93	6,264
	Mar		164		3,490	5	201	63	340	1,629	186	89	6,231
	Apr		162	2.545	3,460	5	105	61	222	1.570	170		
	May		153	2,040	3,280	5	173	60	332	1,5/9	173	76	5,188
	Jun		157		3,210	5	171	61	315	1,500	212	66	5,435
	hul		100	2.404	0.070								0,010
	Aug	••	150	2,404	3,070	5	169	68	315	1,489	235	65	6,004
	Sep				0,100	5			313	1,488	186	64	5,824
Pate In	(). Internet												

UNEMPLOYMENT C.51

Enquiries: 02075336119

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY 1 Economic activity by age

	and the statements							-	Thousands, s	easonally adjusted
NITE		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)	
cond	omic activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
11	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD	
	1992 1993 1904	28,699 28,565 29,579	27,855 27,762	821 713	4,599 4,425	7,504 7,614	9,877 9,952	5,054 5,059	844 803	
	1995 1995	28,618 28,806	27,807 28.018	752 826	4,009 3,915	7,743	10,025	5,144 5,184 5,261	805 811 788	
	1997 1998	29,004 29,052	28,182 28,263	868 856	3,793 3,713	7,783 7,708	10,267 10,319	5,471 5,667	822 790	
	3-month averages	29,361	28,532	850	3,710	7,592	10,525	5,855	829	
	Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	29,395	28,568	829	3,714	7,573	10,575	5,877	827	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,434 29,416 29,465	28,604 28,590 28,631	839 837 841	3,728 3,736 3,745	7,566 7,532 7,526	10,578 10,586 10,603	5,893 5,900 5,917	830 826 833	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	29,502 29,505 29,498	28,653 28,655 28,641	840 842 837	3,749 3,755 3,754	7,508 7,493 7,461	10,625 10,617 10,653	5,930 5,948 5,937	849 850 858	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	29,538 29,557 29,577	28,683 28,707 28,739	847 859 852	3,753 3,750 3,757	7,445 7,422 7,414	10,681 10,710 10,721	5,955 5,964 5,995	855 850 838	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,552 29,547 29,557	28,712 28,701 28,716	842 820 828	3,727 3,713 3,720	7,382 7,367 7,3 40	10,738 10,757 10,781	6,022 6,044 6,047	841 845 841	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-20 -0.1	-23 -0.1	-24 -2.8	-37 -1.0	-75 -1.0	60 0.6	52 0.9	3 0.3	
	Over last 12 months	162 0.6	149	-1 -01	6	-233	207	170	14 16	
ale	2 de la com	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	16.265	15.949	430	2515	4.368	5.436	3,200	316	
	1993 1994	16,099 16,078	15,831 15,803	365 376	2,431 2,301	4,395 4,446	5,471 5,493	3,170 3,187	268 . 275	
	1995 1996	16,090 16,136	15,793 15,859	387 434	2,207 2,145	4,455 4,432	5,559 5,609	3,186 3,238	297 277	
	1997 1998 1999	16,184 16,185 16,325	15,905 15,903 16,031	434 433 438	2,082 2,023 2,016	4,428 4,385 4,282	5,608 5,624 5,748	3,352 3,438 3,547	280 282 294	
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	16,334	16,039	418	2,024	4,263	5,777	3,557	295	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,353 16,344 16,376	16,056 16,051 16,081	428 424 431	2,027 2,033 2,041	4,263 4,253 4,255	5,780 5,785 5,790	3,558 3,557 3,564	297 293 295	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	16,386 16,397 16,363	 16,085 16,102 16,071 	430 433 423	2,041 2,047 2,040	4,239 4,225 4,210	5,801 5,812 5,829	3,573 3,585 3,570	301 295 292	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr •Mar-May (Spr)	16,386 16,413 16,418	16,090 16,115 16,127	432 439 433	2,038 2,046 2,044	4,204 4,194 4,185	5,838 5,850 5,863	3,578 3,586 3,602	296 297 291	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,381 16,350 16,343	16,097 16,062 16,062	421 412 420	2,028 2,008 2,018	4,162 4,147 4,126	5,869 5,873 5,873	3,617 3,623 3,625	284 287 281	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-75 -0.5	-65 -0.4	-12 -2.9	-26 -1.3	-59 -1.4	11 0.2	22 0.6	-10 -3.6	
	Over last 12 months Percent	9 0.1	23 0.1	2 0.5	-6 -0.3	-137 -3.2	96 1.7	68 1.9	-14 -4.8	
emak	Spring quarters	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	1992 1993	12,434 12,466	11,906 11,931	392 348	2,083 1,994	3,136 3,219	4,441 4,481	1,854 1,889	528 535	
	1994 1995	12,500 12,528	11,970 12,013	353 365	1,872 1,802	3,256 3,288	4,532 4,561	1,957 1,998	530 514	
	1996 1997 1998	12,670 12,819 12,867	12,159 12,277 12,359	392 434 423	1,770 1,711 1,690	3,320 3,356 3,323	4,655 4,658 4,695	2,023 2,119 2,220	511 542	
	1999 3-month averages	13,036	12,501	412	1,694	3,310	4,778	2,307	534	
	Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	13,060	12,528	410	1,690	3,310	4,797	2,321	532	
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,081 13,071 13,089	12,546 12,538 12,551	412 410	1,703 1,704	3,279 3,271	4,796 4,801 4,812	2,335 2,343 2,353	533 538	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	13,115 13,108 13,135	12,568 12,554 12,570	410 409 414	1,708 1,709 1,714	3,269 3,268 3,250	4,825 4,805 4,824	2,356 2,363 2,367	548 554 565	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	13,151 13,144 13,15 9	12,593 12,591 12,612	415 420 419	1,715 1,705 1,713	3,242 3,228 3,229	4,843 4,860 4,858	2,377 2,378 2,393	558 553 547	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,171 13,197 13,214	12,615 12,639 12,654	421 408 408	1,699 1,705 1,702	3,220 3,220 3,213	4,869 4,885 4,908	2,406 2,421 2,423	556 558 560	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	55 0.4	42 0.3	-11 -2.7	-11 -0.6	-16 -0.5	50 1.0	30 1.3	13 24	
	Over last 12 months Percent	154 1.2	126 1.0	-3 -0.6	12 0.7	-96 -2.9	111 2.3	102 4.4	28 5.2	

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

All aged over 16

1

MGWG

63.3 62.9 62.8 62.7 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.2

63.3

63.3 63.3 63.4

63.4 63.4 63.4

63.4

63.5 63.5 63.4 63.4 63.4

-0.1

0.2

74.2 73.2 72.9 72.6 72.4 72.2 71.8 72.1

72.0

72.1 72.0 72.1

72.1 72.2 72.0

72.1 72.2 72.2

72.0 71.8 **71.7**

-0.4

-0.3

MGWI

53.2 53.3 53.3 53.8 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.8

54.9

55.0 54.9 55.0

55.1 55.1 55.2

55.2 55.2 55.2

55.3 55.4 55.4

0.2

0.5

84.6

84.6 84.6 84.7

84.7 84.8 84.6

84.7 84.8 **84.8**

84.6 84.4 **84.4**

-0.4

-0.2

70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9 71.4 71.8 72.0 72.5

72.6

72.7 72.7 72.7

72.8 72.7 72.8

72.9 72.8 **72.9**

72.9 73.1 **73.1**

0.2

0.5

MGSQ

56.6

58.0 57.5 58.4

58.3 58.7 57.3

58.6 59.5 **58.7**

57.1 55.9 **57.0**

-1.6

0.4

YCAI

58.2 53.9 55.9 55.7 56.5 60.9 59.6 58.4

58.3

58.5 58.6 58.4

58.3 58.2 58.8

59.1 59.7 **59.6**

59.9 58.0 **58.0**

-1.6

-0.3

80.8

80.9 81.1 81.3

81.3 81.5 81.2

81.1 81.4 **81.3**

80.6 79.8 **80.1**

-1.1

-0.6

72.4 71.7 69.9 69.8 71.2 70.7 70.4 70.4

70.2

70.6 70.6 70.6

70.8 70.7 70.9

70.9 70.5 **70.8**

70.2 70.4 **70.2**

-0.6

0.1

YCAL

MGWH

UNITED KINGDOM

All

Male

Economic activity rates (%)^a

Spring quarters (Mar-May)

3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999

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

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

Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

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

Changes Over last 3 months

Over last 12 months

3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999

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

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

Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

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

Changes Over last 3 months

Over last 12 months

3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999

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

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

Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

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

Changes Over last 3 months

Over last 12 months

Female

Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY D.1

:5	Dy	aye			
		Percent	, season	hallya	adjusted

25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
5	6	7	8
YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
82.6	85.8	69.0	8.3
82.9 83.0	85.4 85.1	68.4	7.9
83.1	84.9	68.1	8.0
83.0 83.7	84.8 84.5	68.1 68.5	7.7
83.9	84.3	68.7	7.7
04.5	84.9	69.3	8.1
84.8	85.0	69.2	8.1
84.9 84.9	84.9 84.9 84.9	69.3 69.4	8.1 8.0 8.1
84.9	85.0	69.4	0.2
84.9 84.7	84.8 85.0	69.5 69.3	8.3 8.4
84.8	85.1	69.4	83
84.7 84.8	85.2	69.4 69.7	8.3
017	00.1	03.7	0.2
84.7 84.7	85.2 85.2	69.9 70.0	8.2 8.2
84.6	85.3	70.0	8.2
-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0
-0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1
YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
95.0	94.5	74.0	8.9
94.5 94.6	93.9 93.3	72.8	7.5
94.2	93.1	71.5	8.2
93.4 93.6	92.5 92.0	71.8 72.2	7.6
93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6
93.5	92.2	72.6	7.9
93.7	92.3	72.4	7.9
93.9 93.9	92.2 92.2	72.3	8.0
94.2	92.1	72.3	7.9
94.0 93.9	92.2	72.4	8.1
93.8	92.3	72.5	7.9 7.8
93.9	92.3	72.1	7.9
93.9	92.4 92.5	72.5	8.0 7.8
93.7	92.4	72.6	7.6
93.5 93.3	92.3	72.7	7.7
	ULL	120	1.5
-0.6	-0.2	0.2	-0.3
-0.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.4
YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
69.9	77.2	61.8	8.0
71.0	76.9 76.9	62.2	8.1
71.6	76.6	63.2	7.9
73.5	76.9	62.9 63.3	7.8
73.8 75.1	77.1	64.3	7.8
73.1	77.0	64.9	8.2
75.6	77.6	64.9	8.1
75.6 75.2	77.5	65.1	8.2
75.2	77.6	65.4	8.2 8.2
75.4	77.7	65.4	8.4
75.3	77.5	65.5	8.5 8.6
75.3	77.7	65.7	8.5
75.3	77.7	65.6 65.9	8.5 8.4
75.3	77.8	66.1	8.5
75.5 75.5	78.0 78.2	66.4 66.4	8.5 8.6
0.2			
0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2
-0.1	0.6	1.5	0.4

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY **Economic inactivity**

	Total aged 16 and over	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	1	Wants job but	not seekin	g in last 4 wee	ks			ł	Wants job a	nd seeking w	ork but
					Total	Available to a in next 2 week	start work eks	601	Reasons fo	or not seek	ing				Conder.
UNITED KINGDOM					-	Available	Not available	Dis- couraged workers	Long- term sick	Looking after family /home	Students	Other	All	Students	Other
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Spring quarter (Mar-May)	rs	TBSN	YBVZ	ABMC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ
1993 1994 1995	16,909 17,023	7,481 7,564 7,676	5,335 5,299 5,396	2,146 2,264 2,280	1,870 2,036 2,041	873 924 925	997 1,112 1,116	150 138 109	414 503 524	748 792 772	211 230 240	346 373 396	275 229 239	117 100 120	159 128 118
1996 1997 1998	17,030 17,032 17,201	7,645 7,663 7,763	5,328 5,268 5,359	2,317 2,395 2,404	2,132 2,188 2,185	896 783 735	1,236 1,405 1,451	104 89 72	579 692 755	776 746 746	262 268 248	411 393 365	184 207 218	86 92 92	99 115 126
1999 3-month avera	17,070	7,645	5,319	2,326	2,115	689	1,427	68	756	681	241	369	210	88	123
Jun-Aug 1999 (Sum)	17,077	7,645	5,369	2,275	2,071	686	1,384	65	736	656	246	367	205	86	119
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,049 17,080 17,043	7,619 7,645 7,614	5,325 5,357 5,315	2,294 2,288 2,299	2,085 2,074 2,087	705 687 690	1,380 1,387 1,397	66 67 66	751 740 739	658 653 661	247 238 227	362 376 394	209 214 212	93 95 94	117 119 117
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan2000	17,018	7,603	5,327 5,339	2,276	2,069	676 670	1,394	66 67	725 727	658 659	220 223	400	207	94 88	113
Dec99-Feb2000 (Win)	17,046	7,638	5,342	2,296	2,100	656	1,444	68	732	651	235	414	195	88	108
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,019 17,011 17,004	7,607 7,594 7,573	5,311 5,291 5,262	2,296 2,303 2,312	2,105 2,117 2,125	658 670 670	1,448 1,447 1,455	64 64 64	738 756 768	656 656	236 233 239	411 407 399	191 187 186	81 77 75	110 109
Apr-Jun May-Jul	17,041	7,611	5,295	2,316	2,124	673 661	1,451	68 64	760	644 644	248 262	403	192	78	114
Jun-Aug (Sum) Changes	17,060	7,629	5,325	2,305	2,109	659	1,449	64	750	636	260	398	196	86	110
Over last 3 mon Per cent	ths 56 0.3	56 0.7	63 1.2	-7 -0.3	-17 -0.8	-11 -1.7	-6 -0.4	0 0.2	-18 -2.3	-19 -2.9	20 8.4	-0.1	10 5.1	11 14.1	- 1 -0.9
Overlast 12 mon Percent	-0.1	-15 -0.2	-44 -0.8	29 1.3	38 1.8	-27 -4.0	65 4.7	- 1 -1.9	14 1.9	-19 -3.0	14 5.6	31 8.5	-9 -4.4	- 1 -0.6	-8 -7.1
Male Spring quarter	MGSJ	YBSO	YBWA	YBWD	YCFG	YCFJ	YCFM	YCFP	YCFS	YCFV	YCFY	YCGB	YCGE	YCGH	YCGK
1993 1994	5,886 5,971	2,583 2,657	1,807 1,809	777 847	654 736	307 325	348 411	89 83	259 324	44 49	112 121	150 158	122 112	58 57	65 54
1995 1996 1997	6,065 6,147 6,228	2,747 2,782 2,839	1,901 1,882 1,898	847 900 941	737 815 845	321 340 272	416 475 573	64 60 51	327 362 419	51 69 70	129 141 137	166 183 168	110 86 96	58 41 53	52 45 43
1998 1999	6,362 6,332	2,948 2,912	1,961 1,968	987 944	880 854	277 273	603 582	44 40	474 464	75 72	129 122	158 157	107 90	54 43	52 47
3-month avera Jun-Aug 1999 Sum)	ges 6,348	2,925	1,981	.944	853	273	580	38	443	68	126	177	91	47	. 44
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	6,337 6,354	2,914 2,925	1,965 1,984	949 941	855 845	283 274	571 571	39 39	451 445	67 66	125 115	174 180	95 95	50 51	45 44
Oct-Dec	6,330	2,902	1,958	943 933	845 836	274 268	571	41	445 440	68 68	109 106	182 180	98 97	52 53	46 44
Dec99-Feb2000 Win)	6,367	2,893	1,972	921 934	830 846	264 263	566 583	43 44	439 441	68 66	110 118	171 177	92 88	49 48	43 40
lan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	6,352 6,333	2,918 2,898 2,898	1,984	933 939	851 857	263 267	588 591	43 41	448 459	61 64	116 111	182 183	83 81	43 41	40 40
Apr-Jun	6,337	2,894	1,955	939 952	860 871	263 265	597 606	36 37	465 461	64 66	114 123	181 185	78 80	40 40	39 40
Jun-Aug (Sun	6,420 6,435	2,970	2,005	965 972	882 889	262 269	620 620	36 39	458 462	65 65	137 136	185 187	84 83	42 40	42 43
Overlast3mon Percent	ths 99 1.6	83 2.9	50 2.5	33 3.6	28 3.3	6 2.2	23 3.8	3 8.8	-3 -0.6	1.0	22 18.8	6 3.4	5 6.3	1 1.5	11.2
Overlast 12 mon	ths 87 1.4	52 1.8	24 1.2	28 3.0	36 4.2	-4 -1.6	40 7.0	1 2.9	19 4.2	-4 -5.2	9 7.4	11 5.9	-8 -8.6	-7 -15.2	-1 -1.5
emale Spring quarter	MGSK	YBSP	YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFT	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	YCGI	YCGL
Mar-May) 1993 1994	10,949 10,938	4,897 4,907	3,528 3,490	1,369 1,417	1,216	566 599	650 701	61 55	155 179	704 742	99 109	196 216	153 117	59 43	94 74
1995 1996 1997	10,958 10,883 10,805	4,929 4,863 4,824	3,496 3,446 3,370	1,433 1,417 1,454	1,305 1,318 1,343	604 556 510	700 761 832	45 44 38	197 218 272	721 707 676	111 121 131	230 228 225	129 99	62 45 99	67 54 7
998 999	10,839 10,738	4,815 4,733	3,398 3,351	1,417 1,382	1,305 1,261	457 416	848 845	28	281 292	671 610	119 120	207 211	112 121	38 45	74 76
8-month avera Jun-Aug 1999 Sum)	ges 10,729	4,720	3,389	1,332	1,218	413	805	28	293	588	119	191	113	39	75
lul-Sep Aug-Oct	10,712	4,706	3,361 3,372	1,345	1,230	421 413	809 816	28 27	300	591 586	122	189	115	43	72
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	10,713	4,712	3,357	1,355	1,241	415	826	25	294	593	118	211	114	42	72
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 Win)	10,702 10,679	4,719 4,708	3,367 3,346	1,352 1,362	1,250 1,255	406 393	844 861	24 23	288 292	591 586	113 117	233 237	102 107	39	888
lan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	10,667 10,678	4,690 4,696	3,327 3,331	1,363	1,255	395 403	860 856	21	290 297	595 592	119 123	229 224	108	38	70
Mar-May(Spr) Apr-Jun	10,667 10,660	4,680	3,307 3.317	1,373	1,265	407	858	28	303	591 578	125	218	108	35	72
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,638 10,625	4,663 4,653	3,310 3,320	1,353 1,332	1,239 1,220	400 391	839 829	28	297 288	579 572	125 124	211 211	114 112	46 45	69 67
Changes Overlast3month Percent	ns -42 -0.4	-27	13	-40	-45	-17	-28	-10.7	-15	-19		-6	5	10	-5
Overlast12month	s -104	-67	-68	1	2	-23	25	-2	-5	-16	4	21	-1	7	-8
or com	1.0	-1.4	-2.0	.0.1	0.2	-0.0	3.1	-8.4	-1.6	-2.1	3.6	10.8	-0.9	17.2	-10.3

Aged 16-59 (E) / 64 (M

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

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Note:



For more information contact:

D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age

-			, . ,	-3-					Thousands, s	seasonally adjusted
UNIT	ED DOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
Econ	omically inactive levels	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8_	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	УСВВ	MGWA	MGWD	
	1992 1993 1994	16,611 16,836 16,909	7,318 7,481 7,564	559 613 569	1,278 1,258 1,304	1,578 1,573	1,630 1,701 1,756	2,273 2,336 2,363	9,293 9,355 9,345	
	1995 1996	17,023 17,030	7,676 7,645	592 597	1,271 1,166	1,576 1,584	1,805 1,836	2,303 2,432 2,463	9,345 9,347 9,384	
	1997 1998 1999	17,032 17,201 17,070	7,663 7,763 7,645	590 599 594	1,155 1,191 1,200	1,512 1,477 1,393	1,887 1,916 1,868	2,519 2,580 2,589	9,370 9,438 9,425	
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	17,077	7,645	613	1,200	1,356	1,863	2,612	9,432	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,049 17,080 17,043	7,619 7,645 7,614	602 604 600	1,189 1,183 1,176	1,342 1,356 1,341	1,876 1,885 1,886	2,610 2,616 2,611	9,430 9,435 9,429	
-	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,018 17,027 17,046	7,603 7,612 7,638	601 599 604	1,174 1,171 1,174	1,337 1,332 1,343	1,880 1,905 1,887	2,611 2,605 2,629	9,414 9,415 9,409	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	17,019 17,011	7,607 7,594	593 581	1,177	1,337 1,340	1,876 1,864	2,624 2,627	9,411 9,417	
	Mar-May (Spr)	17,004	7,573	588 598	1,178	1,327	1,871 1,870	2,609	9,431	
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,058 17,060	7,633 7,629	620 611	1,226 1,222	1,333 1,339	1,868 1,862	2,586 2,595	9,425 9,431	
	Over last 3 months Percent	56 0.3	56 0.7	23 3.9	44 3.7	12 0.9	-9 -0.5	-14 -0.5	0 0.0	
	Over last 12 months Percent	-16 -0.1	-15 -0.2	-2 -0.3	22 1.8	-17 -1.3	- 1 -0.1	-17 -0.6	- 1 0.0	
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE	
	1992 1993	5,659 5,886	2,433 2,583	278 315	483 470	230 257	315 355	1,127 1,187	3,226 3,303	
	1994 1995 1996	5,971 6,065 6,147	2,657 2,747 2,782	290 302 295	498 491 451	253 275 313	396 410 454	1,220 1,270 1,270	3,315 3,318 3,364	
	1997 1998 1999	6,228 6,362 6,332	2,839 2,948 2,912	312 311 301	446 481 488	302 294 298	488 521 485	1,291 1,340 1,339	3,389 3,413 3,420	
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	6,348	2,925	320	481	288	480	1,355	3,424	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,337 6,354 6,330	2,914 2,925 • 2,902	310 314 307	479 475 468	277 277 264	487 491 495	1,361 1,369 1,368	3,424 3,429 3,429	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	6,328 6,325 6,367	2,904 2,893 2,930	307 305 315	468 464 472	269 272 276	494 491 484	1,365 1,361 1,383	3,424 3,432 3,437	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	6,352 6,333 6,337	2,918 2,898 2,894	305 298 305	475 468 471	272 271 270	484 481 479	1,381 1,379 1,370	3,434 3,435 3,443	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	6,381 6,420 6,435	2,929 2,970 2,977	316 325	488 509	282 287	481 487	1,362 1,363	3,451 3,450	
	Changes Over last 3 months	99	83	12	29	27	17	-2	16	
	Over last 12 months	87	52	-3	18	9.9	3.6	-0.1	35	
Fema	Percent le Spring quarters	1.4 MGSK	1.8 YBSP	YCAU	3.8 YCAX	3.0 YCBA	3.3 YCBD	0.9 MGWC	1.0 MGWF	
	(Mar-May) 1992	10,952	4,885	281	795	1,349	1,315	1,146	6,067	
	1993 1994 1995	10,949 10,938 10,958	4,897 4,907 4,929	298 278 290	788 807 780	1,316 1,319 1,302	1,347 1,360	1,149 1,143	6,052 6,031 6,029	
	1996 1997 1998	10,883 10,805 10,839	4,863 4,824 4,815	302 278 287	714 709 710	1,271 1,210 1,182	1,382 1,399 1,396	1,193 1,228 1,240	6,020 5,981 6,024	
	1999 3-month averages	10,738	4,733	293	712	1,095	1,383	1,250	6,005	
	Jul-Sep	10,712	4,706	292	710	1,065	1,390	1,249	6,009	
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,726 10,713	4,720 4,712	291 293	708 708	1,079 1,077	1,394 1,391	1,247 1,243	6,006 6,000	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	10,690 10,702 10,679	4,700 4,719 4,708	293 294 289	706 707 702	1,068 1,060 1,067	1,387 1,414 1,403	1,246 1,244 1,247	5,990 5,983 5,971	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	10,667 10,678 10,667	4,690 4,696 4,680	288 283 284	702 714 707	1,065 1,068 1,058	1,392 1,383 1,392	1,243 1,248 1,239	5,977 5,982 5,988	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,660 10,638 10,625	4,682 4,663 4,653	282 295 295	722 717 722	1,056 1,046 1,043	1,389 1,381 1,36 6	1,233 1,223 1,228	5,978 5,975 5,972	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-42	-27	11	15	-15	-26	-12	-15	
	Over last 12 months	-104	-67	2	3	-26	-17	-30	-36	

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

UNI	TED GDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-
Eco	nomic inactivity rates (%) ^a	1	2	3	4
All	Spring quarters	YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993	36.7	20.8	40.5	21.7
	1994 1995	37.2 37.3	21.2 21.4 21.6	46.2 43.8 44.1	22.1 23.8
	1996 . 1997	37.2 37.0	21.4 21.4	41.9	22.9
	1998 1999	37.2 36.8	21.5 21.1	41.1 41.1	24.3 24.4
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	36.7	21.1	42.5	24.4
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36.7 36.7 36.6	21.0 21.1 21.0	41.8 41.9 41.6	24.2 24.1 23.9
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36.6 36.6	21.0 21.0	41.7 41.6	23.9 23.8
	Jan-Mar 2000	36.6	21.1	41.9	23.8
	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36.5 36.5	20.9 20.9	41.2 40.4 40.9	23.9 24.0 23.9
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	36.6 36.6 36.6	21.0 21.0 21.0	41.5 43.1 42.5	24.5 24.8 24.7
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.9
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.3
Male	Spring quarters	YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB
	(Mar-May) 1992	25.8	13.2	39.3	16.1
	1993 1994 1995	26.8 27.1	14.0 14.4	46.4 43.6	16.2 17.8
	1996	27.4 27.6	14.8 14.9	43.8 40.5	18.2 17.4
	1998 1999	27.8 28.2 27.9	15.1 15.6 15.4	41.8 41.8 40.7	17.6 19.2 19.5
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	28.0	15.4	43.4	19.2
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27.9 28.0 27.9	15.4 15.4 15.3	42.0 42.5 41.6	19.1 18.9 18.7
	Oct-Dec	27.9	15.3	41.7	18.7
	Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	27.8 28.0	15.2 15.4	41.3 42.7	18.5 18.8
	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	27.9 27.8 27.8	15.3 15.2 15.2	41.4 40.5 41.3	18.9 18.6 18.7
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	28.0	15.4	42.9	19.4
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	28.3	15.6	43.0	19.9
	Over last 3 months	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.1
	Over last 12 months	0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.6
ema	le Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC
	1992 1993	46.8	29.1	41.8	27.6
	1994 1995	46.7	29.1	44.1	30.1
	1996 1997	46.2	28.6	43.5	28.8
	1998 1999	45.7 45.2	28.0 27.5	40.4 41.6	29.5 29.6 29.6
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1999	45.1	27.4	41.7	29.8
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	45.0 45.1	27.3 27.3	41.5 41.4	29.4 29.4
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	45.0	27.3	41.6	29.4
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	44.9 44.9 44.8	27.2 27.3 27.2	41.7 41.8 41.2	29.2 29.3 29.1
	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	44.8 44.8	27.1 27.2	40.9 40.3	29.1 29.5
	Apr-Jun	44.7	27.1	40.4	29.2
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.6 44.6	26.9 26.9	40.1 42.0 42.0	29.8 29.6 29.8
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.6	0.6
	Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	0.3	-0.1

Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

a

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity rates by age

.3

L



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

S75

E

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

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

GREA	T BRITAIN	Whole economy	y (Divisions 01-93)			Public sector			
		Actual	Seasonally adju	sted		Actual	Seasonally adju	isted	
			and a second	Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=	100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly	Headline rate ^a
-		LNMM	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	LNNI	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999)))Annual)averages)	100.0 103.6 108.0 113.5 119.0				100.0 103.0 105.3 108.6 113.1			
1998	Aug	112.4	114.0	4.9	5.2	110.6	109.6	4.0	3.9
	Sep	112.8	114.5	5.1	5.2	110.0	109.8	3.6	3.8
	Oct	112.6	114.8	4.8	4.9	109.6	110.0	3.7	3.8
	Nov	113.7	115.2	4.6	4.8	109.8	110.6	3.7	3.7
	Dec	117.2	115.4	4.1	4.5	110.6	110.4	3.3	3.6
1999	lan	115.7	1163	45	44	110.3	111.2	40	36
	Feb	117.5	117.3	5.0	45	111.1	111.5	41	38
	Mar	124.0	117.7	4.8	4.8	110.6	111.9	4.3	4.1
	Apr	117.3	117.3	4.1	4.6	111.6	112.4	4.6	4.3
	May	117.9	117.9	4.1	4.3	113.4	113.2	4.7	4.5
	Jun	118.6	119.1	5.3	4.5	114.5	114.0	4.9	4.7
	Jul	119.0	119.0	4.5	4.7	113.6	113.7	42	4.6
	AugR	117.9	119.7	5.0	5.0	114.4	113.8	3.8	4.3
	Sep	117.8	119.8	4.6	4.7	114.1	114.0	3.9	4.0
	Oct	118.4	120.7	5.1	4.9	114.0	114.5	4.0	3.9
	Nov	119.4	121.1	5.1	4.9	114.5	114.9	3.9	3.9
	Dec	124.6	122.6	6.2	5.5	114.7	114.4	3.6	3.9
2000	Jan	123.3	123.8	6.5	5.9	115.2	116.2	4.5	4.0
	Feb	124.1	123.7	5.5	6.0	116.4	116.4	4.4	4.2
	Mar	131.0	123.9	5.2	5.7	115.2	116.1	3.8	4.2
	Apr	122.5	122.7	4.6	5.1	116.6	117.3	4.4	42
	May	122.5	122.6	4.0	4.6	117.1	117.0	3.3	3.8
	Jun	123.0	123.7	3.8	4.1	118.1	118.0	3.5	3.7
	July R	123.3	123.6	3.8	3.9	117.5	117.6	3.5	3.4
	Aug P	122.7	124.6	4.1	3.9	118.4	117.6	3.4	3.5

GREASIC 19	AT BRITAIN 992	Production (Div	isions 10-41)			of which: Manufa	acturing (Divisions	15-37)	2012
		Actual	Seasonally adjust	sted		Actual	Seasonally adju	usted	
				Per cent change over previous 12 months			in a state of the	Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=	100			Monthly	Headline			Monthly	Headline
10		LNMO	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	LNMN	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG
1995 1996 1997 1998)) Annual	100.0 104.4 108.5				100.0 104.4 108.8			
1999) averages	113.4				113.7 118.3			
1998	Aug	112.2	114.0	45	47	1124	114.2	15	
	Sep	112.1	114.3	4.4	4.6	112.4	114.5	4.5	4.7
	Oct	113.3	114.8	4.4	4.5	113.7	115.0	45	45
	Nov	114.3	114.7	3.5	4.1	114.7	115.0	3.5	4.5
	Dec	116.3	114.6	3.2	3.7	116.6	115.1	3.2	3.7
1999	Jan	114.6	115.8	3.8	3.5	115.0	116.2	4.0	36
	Feb	116.2	115.8	3.4	3.5	116.6	116.2	3.4	3.5
	Mar	120.9	116.4	3.4	3.5	121.3	116.7	3.4	3.6
	Apr	117.2	116.7	3.5	3.4	117.4	117.0	3.6	3.5
	May	116.3	116.7	3.4	3.4	116.6	117.1	3.5	3.5
	Jun	116.6	117.1	3.4	3.4	117.0	117.4	3.5	3.5
	Jul	118.1	117.6	3.5	34	1187	118.1	36	25
	AugR	116.4	118.4	3.8	3.6	117.0	1190	41	3.5
	SepR	116.8	118.8	4.0	3.8	117.4	119.4	4.3	4.0
	Oct	118.2	119.6	42	4.0	118.9	120.2	45	13
	Nov	119.5	119.8	4.5	4.2	120.3	120.4	48	4.5
	Dec	122.8	120.8	5.4	4.7	123.6	121.8	5.8	5.0
2000	Jan	121.1	122.0	5.4	5.1	121.7	122.7	56	54
	Feb	121.6	121.1	4.6	5.1	122.0	121.6	4.6	54
	Mar	126.0	121.2	4.1	4.7	126.7	121.9	4.5	4.9
	Apr	121.9	121.3	3.9	4.2	122.8	122.2	45	45
	May	121.9	122.1	4.6	4.2	122.7	123.1	5.1	4.5
	Jun	121.7	122.1	4.3	4.3	122.4	122.6	4.4	4.7
	July R	122.9	122.3	4.0	4.3	123.9	123.2	44	46
_	Aug P	120.5	122.5	3.5	3.9	121.4	123.4	37	4.0

SIC 19	92	Private sector				of which: Private	e sector services ^b		
	-	Actual	Seasonally adjus	ted		Actual	Seasonally adju	isted	and the second
				Per cent change over previous 12 months	-		No.	Per cent change over previous 12 months	Charles Provide State
1995=	100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999)))Annual)averages)	LNKX 100.0 103.7 108.7 114.7 120.5	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JJGF 100.0 103.5 108.8 115.2 121.5	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ
1998	Aug	112.8	115.0	5.2	5.6	112.8	115.4	5.4	5.8
	Sep	113.4	115.7	5.4	5.5	113.5	116.4	5.8	5.8
	Oct	113.3	116.0	5.0	5.2	113.0	116.6	5.3	5.5
	Nov	114.7	116.4	4.8	5.1	114.3	117.2	5.3	5.5
	Dec	118.9	116.8	4.3	4.7	119.8	117.3	4.5	5.0
1999	Jan	117.0	117.5	4.6	4.6	118.1	117.8	4.6	4.8
	Feb	119.0	118.7	52	4.7	120.4	119.7	5.8	5.0
	Mar	127.4	119.1	4.9	4.9	130.7	120.8	5.3	5.2
	Apr	118.8	118.5	3.9	4.7	119.3	119.4	3.9	5.0
	May	119.0	119.1	4.0	4.3	120.2	120.4	4.2	4.5
	Jun	119.6	120.3	5.5	4.5	120.9	121.2	6.5	4.8
	Jul	120.3	120.3	4.6	4.7	121.1	121.4	5.2	5.3
	Aug R	118.7	121.1	5.3	5.1	119.4	122.1	5.8	5.8
	Sep	118.7	121.2	4.8	4.9	119.0	122.4	5.2	5.4
	Oct	119.5	122.2	5.4	5.1	119.4	123.3	5.8	5.6
	Nov	120.6	122.6	5.3	5.2	120.5	123.9	5.7	5.6
	Dec	127.1	124.6	6.8	5.8	128.6	125.6	7.1	6.2
2000	Jan	125.3	125.6	6.9	6.3	127.1	126.6	7.5	6.8
	Feb	126.0	125.6	5.8	6.5	127.9	127.1	6.1	6.9
	Mar	135.1	125.8	5.6	6.1	139.0	128.1	6.0	6.5
	Apr	124.0	124.0	4.6	5.4	124.6	125.2	4.8	5.7
	May	123.8	124.1	42	4.8	124.3	124.7	3.6	4.8
	June	124.2	125.0	3.9	4.2	124.7	125.2	3.4	3.9
	July R	124.7	125.0	3.9	4.0	125.1	125.9	3.7	3.6
	Aug P	123.8	126.4	4.3	4.1	125.0	127.8	4.7	3.9

SIC1	992	Services (Division	ons 50-93)		
		Actual	Seasonally adjust	sted	
				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995	=100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a
		LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH
1995 1996	}	100.0 103.3			
1998 1999) Annual) averages)	107.9 113.4 119.2			
1998	Aug Sep	112.2 112.6	113.8 114.4	5.0 5.2	5.3 5.3
	Oct	112.0	114.6	4.8	5.0
	Nov Dec	113.1 117.3	115.1	4.7 4.2	4.9
1999	lan	116.0	110.0	15	1.0
	Feb	117.9	117.4	4.5 5.4	4.5
	Ame	120.2	117.9	4.9	4.9
	May Jun	117.2 118.3 119.2	117.3 118.4 119.7	4.0 4.3 6.0	4.8 4.4 4.8
	Jul Aug Seo	119.1 118.1 117.7	119.3 119.9	5.0 5.4	5.1 5.5
	Oct	118.0	120.7	4.9 5.3	5.1
	Dec	124.8	121.2	5.3 6.3	5.2 5.6
5000	Jan Feb Mar	123.9 124.8 132.5	124.1 124.0 124.3	6.8 5.7 5.4	6.1 6.2 5.9
	Apr May Jun	122.5 122.4 123.0	122.8 122.6 123.8	4.7 3.6 3.4	5.3 4.5 3.9
_	July R Aug P	123.1 123.2	123.7 125.1	3.7 4.3	3.6 3.8

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

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

Revised Provisional

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

November 2000

EARNINGS Average Earnings Index:^a all employee jobs: by industry (three-month averages,^b unadjusted): excluding bonuses E.2

Average Earnings Index:^a all employee jobs: by industry E.2 (three-month averages,^b unadjusted): excluding bonuses

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Agricul- ture and forestry ^c	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manu'ing	Pulp, paper products printing and publish-	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non- metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl. machin- ery)	Machinery and equip- ment n.e.c.	Electr- ical and optical equip- ment	Trans- port equipmen	Elec- tricity, t gas and water supply	Constr- uction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and rest- aurants	Trans- port, storage and communi- cation ^e	Finan- cial inter- media- tion	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis- tration services	Education health and social work ^d	Other services ¹	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
March 1996=100	(01,02)	(10-14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	(20,23,36,37)	(21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30-33)	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)	(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	March 1996=100
1997) Annual 1998) averages 1999)	LOTJ	104.8 108.8 109.8	LOTL 103.6 108.1 110.0	LOTM 105.1 107.3 111.3	LOTN 105.0 109.2 111.8	LOTO 107.0 111.6 114.7	LOTP 104.4 108.5 112.8	105.2 111.5 119.0	LOTR 105.4 110.5 113.7	LOTS 105.1 109.4 113.1	107.7 113.0 115.8	104.8 108.3 109.3	105.1 109.4 111.8	LOTW 105.7 110.1 116.5	LOTX 101.6 106.3 110.7	LOTY 101.0 103.9 102.1	LOTZ 103.4 110.4 115.0	LOUA 104.9 110.8 113.8	LOUB 97.9 101.8 103.0	LOUC 106.3 110.8 117.4	LOUD 104.3 108.3 111.4	LOUE 106.7 113.3 118.0	LOUF 104.0 110.2 115.0	LOUG 101.0 103.5 106.0	LOUH 104.6 107.6 113.0	LOUI 106.1 114.7 121.8	1997 (Annual 1998 (averages 1999 (
1997 Aug Sep		104.8 104.6	103.8 103.9	105.8 105.4	105.2 104.9	106.5 106.8	105.0 105.6	105.4 105.5	105.8 106.1	105.5 105.5	107.4 108.6	104.7 105.1	105.7 105.2	106.6 106.5	101.2 101.5	101.0 101.0	103.1 103.7	105.2 105.5	98.6 99.0	106.9 107.1	104.4 105.1	107.7 107.9	104.2 104.3	100.5 101.1	105.6 106.5	105.1 107.0	1997 Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	 	104.0 104.8 106.1	103.9 104.6 105.6	105.6 106.6 107.0	104.8 105.2 105.3	107.4 109.1 110.0	106.4 106.5 106.4	105.9 106.4 107.5	106.0 106.7 107.1	106.0 106.6 107.2	108.0 109.0 109.2	105.3 106.3 106.7	105.2 105.7 106.8	106.2 106.6 107.1	101.7 103.0 104.1	101.1 102.1 102.5	104.2 105.3 106.0	105.7 105.9 106.9	98.8 98.4 98.2	107.2 107.1 108.8	105.2 105.8 106.3	108.1 108.2 108.7	104.4 104.8 105.6	101.9 102.5 102.9	106.3 105.4 104.8	108.4 109.1 110.0	Oct Nov Dec
1998 Jan Feb Mar	 	106.4 106.8 106.8	105.9 105.9 105.9	106.4 105.3 105.0	105.8 106.5 107.7	110.7 110.6 111.2	105.8 105.5 105.6	108.2 109.0 109.1	107.7 108.0 108.6	107.7 108.0 108.0	109.5 110.0 110.3	106.9 107.0 107.1	107.0 107.4 107.6	107.1 107.5 107.7	104.6 104.8 105.0	102.5 102.2 102.3	106.4 106.8 107.1	107.4 107.9 107.8	98.5 99.0 99.2	109.9 110.4 109.5	107.0 107.3 107.3	109.3 110.0 110.7	106.8 108.0 108.7	102.6 102.5 102.8	104.8 104.9 104.5	110.6 110.8 111.5	1998 Jan Feb Mar
Apr May June	 	108.0 108.7 108.9	106.6 107.7 108.4	105.8 106.3 107.5	108.6 109.1 109.4	111.8 112.6 112.1	106.4 107.4 108.0	109.6 110.0 110.9	109.6 110.4 110.5	108.2 108.6 109.1	112.0 113.1 113.5	108.0 108.6 108.8	108.5 109.0 109.5	108.6 109.0 109.4	105.7 106.0 106.6	103.2 103.9 104.1	107.7 108.3 109.0	108.8 109.9 111.0	99.8 101.1 102.1	109.3 109.9 110.4	108.6 109.8 108.8	111.3 112.3 113.2	109.2 109.9 110.3	102.9 102.9 102.9	104.9 105.6 106.7	112.8 113.7 113.6	Apr May Jun
Jul Aug Sep	 	108.7 108.4 108.7	108.8 108.2 108.2	107.7 108.2 107.8	109.8 109.7 109.8	1122 111.4 111.3	108.3 108.7 109.3	111.3 111.8 111.7	110.4 110.5 111.2	109.8 110.1 110.2	114.4 114.6 114.8	108.9 108.7 108.8	110.1 110.5 110.4	110.0 110.4 110.7	107.0 107.0 106.6	104.3 104.3 104.6	110.1 111.0 111.9	111.6 111.9 112.0	102.9 103.0 103.3	110.9 110.8 110.8	107.4 106.5 108.0	113.8 113.8 114.0	110.5 110.0 110.2	103.4 103.8 103.7	107.7 108.9 109.8	114.0 115.5 116.5	Jul Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	 	109.3 110.0 110.6	108.0 109.0 109.9	107.9 108.7 108.7	109.4 109.8 109.8	110.9 111.8 111.9	110.1 110.7 111.1	112.1 112.9 114.5	111.5 111.7 111.7	110.0 110.3 110.5	114.1 113.7 113.4	108.2 108.4 108.5	110.1 110.0 110.0	111.0 111.6 112.5	106.2 106.4 107.1	104.5 104.5 104.5	112.4 113.3 113.5	112.1 112.2 112.5	102.8 102.5 102.6	110.7 111.0 112.7	108.3 109.3 108.9	114.4 114.9 115.4	110.2 111.1 111.8	104.1 104.3 104.7	109.9 109.5 109.5	116.9 116.9 117.2	Oct Nov Dec
1999 Jan ^a		110.7	110.1	108.6	110.2	111.6	111.4	115.3		110.4	111.7	108.6	109.9	112.9	107.3	103.7	113.6	112.5	103.4	113.7	109.3	115.8	112.9	104.8	109.8	117.1	1999 Jan ^a
Feb ^a Mar		109.8	109.6	107.5	110.0	111.1 111.3	111.1 110.7	115.6	111.6	110.1	110.9	108.0	109.7	113.5	107.5	102.5	113.0	112.4	103.1	113.8	109.5	115.7	113.5 114.0	104.8 105.0	110.2 109.9	117.0 117.2	Feb ^a Mar
Apr May Jun	 	108.8 109.1 109.4	108.9 109.3 109.5	107.9 109.2 110.6	110.4 110.9 111.0	111.8 112.6 113.4	110.7 111.2 111.8	116.6 117.4 118.5	111.4 111.8 112.2	111.4 112.2 112.6	112.0 114.0 115.2	108.1 108.7 109.5	110.1 110.7 111.3	114.0 114.6 115.1	108.8 109.6 110.2	102.2 103.8 104.9	113.0 113.3 113.4	113.1 113.6 113.8	101.6 102.1 103.2	113.4 115.2 117.1	109.8 110.2 110.9	116.5 117.6 118.2	114.6 115.4 116.0	105.0 105.1 105.6	110.3 111.1 112.7	117.6 118.3 119.5	Apr May Jun
Jul Aug Sep	 	109.4 109.7 109.8	109.8 110.0 110.3	111.6 112.3 112.5	111.4 111.1 111.5	114.3 115.0 116.0	112.1 112.7 113.4	118.7 119.1 119.8	112.5 113.3 114.2	113.0 113.6 114.1	117.0 117.2 117.5	110.0 109.8 110.0	111.7 112.0 112.0	116.0 116.9 118.0	110.5 111.1 111.6	103.7 102.2 101.0	113.9 114.4 115.5	113.8 114.0 114.3	103.2 103.7 104.0	118.0 119.0 118.7	111.9 111.8 112.3	118.6 118.6 118.6	116.0 115.2 114.6	105.9 106.1 105.9	113.5 114.5 114.8	121.2 122.5 123.7	Jul Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	 	110.3 110.9 111.0	110.6 110.8 111.2	113.2 113.9 114.6	112.1 113.6 114.1	116.8 117.7 118.3	114.2 114.6 115.2	120.3 121.1 122.2	115.6 116.8 117.1	114.4 114.6 115.2	117.3 118.5 119.1	110.0 110.7 110.1	1124 1134 114.3	118.7 119.3 119.3	112.1 112.8 113.4	100.9 100.9 101.2	116.6 117.9 118.1	114.4 114.2 114.6	103.9 103.3 102.8	118.7 118.2 120.8	112.3 112.5 112.4	118.3 118.7 119.5	114.2 114.7 115.3	106.4 107.2 107.6	115.0 114.6 114.4	124.3 125.7 126.8	Oct Nov Dec
2000 Jan Feb Mar	 	111.3 111.4 112.1	111.8 112.4 • 113.1	113.6 112.6 112.0	112.0 110.9 108.6	118.1 118.3 118.6	114.8 114.5 114.1	122.9 123.0 122.9	116.9 115.5 115.0	116.3 117.8 118.5	120.6 120.6 120.7	110.0 110.0 110.6	114.4 114.6 115.1	119.8 120.3 121.3	113.7 113.5 114.3	101.8 101.4 100.3	118.3 118.6 119.6	115.3 116.4 117.0	104.0 104.7 105.2	121.8 122.8 121.2	113.8 114.2 114.5	121.4 122.1 122.7	116.8 118.2 119.2	108.0 109.0 109.3	114.7 114.9 114.9	128.6 130.2 130.0	Jan Feb Mar
Apr May Jun	 	112.1 112.0 111.9	114.6 115.8 116.1	1122 112.8 113.7	108.7 107.2 107.6	119.3 119.2 119.6	114.4 115.0 115.2	123.3 123.6 123.7	114.7 115.7 117.0	119.3 120.2 120.6	120.6 121.5 122.9	110.4 110.8 111.0	116.0 116.3 117.1	122.0 122.7 123.5	115.0 115.7 115.9	99.4 99.6 100.2	120.1 120.4 120.8	117.6 118.0 118.4	104.6 105.5 106.3	122.8 123.2 124.3	113.6 114.9 116.6	122.2 123.0 123.6	119.4 120.1 120.6	109.3 108.3 108.6	115.4 116.2 117.3	129.5 128.7 129.7	Apr May Jun
Jul R Aug P		112.3 112.3	114.8 114.1	114.9 115.6	108.0 108.2	120.3 121.0	115.6 115.7	123.8 124.1	118.3 118.6	120.1 119.0	125.8 126.1	111.9 111.2	117.8 118.1	124.2 125.2	116.1 115.9	100.2 100.1	121.8 121.6	118.2 118.0	106.7 106.4	124.0 125.7	117.1 116.8	124.2 124.3	121.1 121.1	108.7 108.9	118.0 119.0	130.4 131.4	Jul R Aug P
Per cent change on th	ne year													1.00.00												Per	cent change on the year
1998 Aug Sep	LNLM	3.4 3.9	42 4.1	22 23	4.3 4.6	4.6 4.3	3.5 3.5	6.1 5.8	4.4 4.7	4.4 4.4	6.7 5.7	3.9 3.5	4.5 5.0	3.6 3.9	5.8 5.0	3.3 3.5	7.7 8.0	6.3 6.2	4.5 4.3	3.6 3.4	2.1 2.8	5.7 5.7	5.5 5.7	3.3 2.6	3.2 3.1	9.9 8.9	1998 Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	··· ···	5.1 5.0 4.2	4.0 4.2 4.1	2.2 2.0 1.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	3.3 2.5 1.7	3.5 3.9 4.4	5.9 6.1 6.5	5.2 4.7 4.3	3.8 3.5 3.0	5.6 4.3 3.8	2.8 2.0 1.6	4.7 4.0 3.0	4.5 4.8 5.1	4.4 3.4 2.9	3.4 2.3 2.0	7.8 7.6 7.1	6.1 6.0 5.2	4.0 4.2 4.5	3.3 3.6 3.6	3.0 3.3 2.4	5.8 6.1 6.2	5.6 6.0 5.8	22 1.8 1.7	3.3 3.9 4.5	7.8 7.1 6.5	Oct Nov Dec
1999 Jana		4.1	4.0	2.0		0.8	5.3	6.5	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.7	5.4	2.6		6.7	4.7	5.0	3.5	2.1	5.9	5.7	2.1	4.8	5.9	1999 Jan ^a
Mar		2.8	3.5	2.0	3.3 2.6	0.5	5.3 4.8	5.9	2.5	2.0	1.0	0.5	1.9	5.4	2.5	-0.8	5.8	42 42	4.2 3.0	3.1	2.1 2.4	5.2 4.7	5.1 4.9	2.3 2.1	5.0	5.6 5.1	Feb ^a Mar
Apr May Jun	::	0.7 0.4 0.5	22 1.4 1.1	1.9 2.7 2.9	1.6 1.6 1.5	0.0 0.0 1.1	4.0 3.6 3.5	6.3 6.7 6.9	1.6 1.2 1.6	3.0 3.3 3.3	-0.1 0.8 1.5	0.1 0.1 0.6	1.5 1.6 1.6	5.0 5.2 5.2	3.0 3.4 3.4	-1.0 0.0 0.7	4.9 4.7 4.1	4.0 3.4 2.6	1.8 1.0 1.1	3.8 4.9 6.0	1.1 0.3 1.9	4.7 4.7 4.5	5.0 5.0 5.1	2.0 2.2 2.5	5.1 5.3 5.7	4.3 4.0 5.2	Apr May Jun
Jul Aug Sep	0.9 3.6	0.7 1.2 1.0	1.0 1.7 1.9	3.6 3.9 4.3	1.5 1.3 1.6	1.8 3.2 4.2	3.5 3.7 3.7	6.6 6.6 7.3	1.9 2.6 2.7	2.9 3.2 3.6	23 23 23	1.0 0.9 1.1	1.4 1.4 1.4	5.5 5.8 6.6	3.3 3.8 4.7	-0.6 -2.0 -3.4	3.5 3.0 3.2	2.0 1.9 2.0	0.4 0.6 0.7	6.4 7.4 7.2	4.2 4.9 4.0	42 42 4.0	5.0 4.8 4.0	2.4 2.2 2.1	5.4 5.1 4.5	6.2 6.1 6.1	Jul Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	7.0 6.7 5.0	1.0 0.9 0.3	23 1.6 1.2	4.9 4.8 5.4	25 3.5 3.9	5.3 5.3 5.7	3.7 3.5 3.7	7.3 7.3 6.8	3.7 4.5 4.8	4.0 3.9 4.3	2.8 4.2 5.1	1.7 22 1.5	2.1 3.1 3.9	7.0 6.9 6.1	5.6 6.0 5.9	-3.5 -3.4 -3.1	3.7 4.1 4.1	2.0 1.8 1.9	1.1 0.8 0.3	72 6.5 72	3.7 3.0 3.3	3.5 3.3 3.5	3.6 3.2 3.1	22 27 28	4.7 4.7 4.5	6.4 7.5 8.2	Oct Nov Dec
2000 Jan Feb Mar	3.7 3.3 5.1	0.5 1.4 2.7	1.5 2.5 3.7	4.6 4.8 4.2	1.6 0.8 -1.8	5.8 6.5 6.6	3.0 3.0 3.1	6.7 6.4 6.4	4.6 3.4 3.3	5.4 7.0 7.2	7.9 8.7 8.3	1.3 1.8 2.8	4.1 4.4 5.0	6.1 6.3 6.9	6.0 5.6 6.1	-1.8 -1.1 -1.1	4.1 5.0 5.9	2.5 3.6 4.1	0.6 1.5 2.9	7.1 7.9 7.4	4.1 42 42	4.9 5.5 5.9	3.5 4.1 4.5	3.1 4.0 4.1	4.4 4.3 4.6	9.8 11.3 10.9	2000 Jan Feb Mar
Apr May Jun	6.0 8.2 9.7	3.1 2.6 2.3	5.3 6.0 6.0	4.0 3.3 2.8	-1.6 -3.3 -3.0	6.7 5.9 5.5	3.4 3.4 3.0	5.8 5.3 4.4	3.0 3.5 4.3	7.0 7.1 7.1	7.8 6.6 6.7	2.1 1.9 1.4	5.3 5.0 5.2	7.0 7.0 7.2	5.6 5.6 5.2	-2.7 -4.1 -4.5	6.3 6.2 6.5	4.0 3.9 4.0	2.9 3.4 3.0	8.2 6.9 6.2	3.5 4.3 5.1	4.9 4.6 4.5	4.2 4.1 3.9	4.1 3.0 2.9	4.7 4.6 4.1	10.1 8.8 8.6	Apr May Jun
Jul R Aug P	7.6 3.4	2.6 2.4	4.5 3.7	2.9 2.9	-3.1 -2.7	5.2 5.2	3.1 2.6	4.3 4.1	5.1 4.7	6.3 4.8	7.5 7.5	1.7 1.3	5.4 5.4	7.1 7.1	5.0 4.3	-3.4 -2.0	6.9 6.4	3.9 3.5	3.4 2.6	5.1 5.6	4.7 4.5	4.7 4.8	4.5 5.1	2.6 2.6	3.9 3.9	7.6 7.2	Jul R Aug P

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

d

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

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

E.4

EARNINGS Average Earnings Index:^a main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT SIC 199	BRITAIN	Whole economy	(Division 01-93)			Public sector			
		Index	Cha	nge on year (%)		Index	С	hange on year (%)	
1995=1	00	including bonus	Including	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
1998	Aug Sep	LNMM 112.4 112.8	LOUJ 4.7 4.9	LOJH 4.5 4.5	LOUP 0.2 0.4	LNNI 110.6 110.0	LOUO 3.6 3.1	LOJM 3.6 3.2	LOUR 0.0 -0.1
	Oct	112.6	4.7	4.5	0.2	109.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
	Nov	113.7	4.5	4.8	-0.3	109.8	3.4	3.4	0.0
	Dec	117.2	4.3	4.2	0.1	110.6	3.1	3.2	-0.1
1999	Jana	115.7	4.5	4.4	0.1	110.3	3.7	3.7	0.0
	Feb ^a	117.5	5.1	3.8	1.3	111.1	4.3	3.8	0.5
	Mar	124.0	5.0	3.5	1.5	110.6	3.9	3.4	0.5
	Apr	117.3	3.7	3.3	0.4	111.6	4.5	3.9	0.6
	May	117.9	4.2	3.4	0.8	113.4	4.7	4.0	0.7
	Jun	118.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	114.5	5.3	4.7	0.6
-	Jul	119.0	4.3	3.5	0.8	113.6	4.0	3.4	0.6
	Aug	117.9	4.9	3.7	1.2	114.4	3.4	3.0	0.4
	Sep	117.8	4.5	3.7	0.8	114.1	3.7	3.3	0.4
	Oct	118.4	5.2	3.8	1.4	114.0	4.0	3.6	0.4
	Nov	119.4	5.0	3.6	1.4	114.5	4.3	3.9	0.4
	Dec	124.6	6.3	3.7	2.6	114.7	3.7	3.1	0.6
2000	Jan	123.3	6.5	4.8	1.7	115.2	4.5	4.0	0.5
	Feb	124.1	5.7	5.1	0.6	116.4	4.8	4.8	0.0
	Mar	131.0	5.6	4.7	0.9	115.2	4.2	4.2	0.0
	Apr	122.5	4.4	4.4	0.0	116.6	4.5	4.4	0.1
	May	122.5	3.9	4.6	-0.7	117.1	3.3	3.6	-0.3
	Jun	123.0	3.7	4.4	-0.7	118.1	3.2	3.2	0.0
	Jul R	123.3	3.6	42	-0.6	117.5	3.5	3.7	-0.2
	Aug P	122.7	4.1	43	-0.2	118.4	3.5	3.6	-0.1

		Private sector	Series Street		inter marine	of which: Private s	ector services ^b		a provide the
		Index	Cha	nge on year (%)		- Index	с	hange on year (%)	100
		including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
		LNKX	LOUN	LOJL	LOUQ	JJGF	JJGG	JJGK	JJGN
998	Aug	112.8	5.0	4.8	0.2	112.8	5.1		
	Sep	113.4	5.3	4.8	0.5	113.5	5.7		
	Oct	113.3	4.9	4.7	0.2	113.0	5.0		
	Nov	114.7	4.7	5.1	-0.4	114.3	5.0		
	Dec	118.9	4.5	4.4	0.1	119.8	4.8		
999	Jana	117.0	4.7	4.6	0.1	118.1	4.9		
	Fahr	1100	50			100.1			
	FeDa	119.0	5.3	3.7	1.6	120.4	6.0		
	Mar	127,4	5.3	3.5	1.8	130.7	5.7		
	Apr	118.8	3.6	3.2	0.4	119.3	3.3		
	May	119.0	4.0	3.2	0.8	120.2	4.2		
	Jun	119.6	5.4	4.1	1.3	120.9	6.5		
	Jul	120.3	4.4	3.5	0.9	121.1	5.0		1.4
	Aug	118.7	5.2	3.9	1.3	119.4	5.9		
	Sep	118.7	4.6	3.8	0.8	119.0	4.9		
	Oct	119.5	5.4	3.8	1.6	119.4	5.7		
	Nov	120.6	52	35	17	120.5	54		
	Dec	127.1	6.9	3.8	3.1	128.6	7.3		
000	Jan	125.3	7.0	5.0	2.0	127.1	7.6		
	Feb	126.0	59	51	08	127.9	62	53	0.9
	Mar	135.1	60	4.9	1.1	139.0	64	49	15
	Mich	100.1	0.0	4.0		105.0	0.4	4.0	1.5
	Apr	124.0	4.4	4.4	0.0	124.6	4.4	4.4	0.0
	May	123.8	4.0	4.9	-0.9	124.3	3.4	5.1	-1.7
	Jun	124.2	3.8	4.7	-0.9	124.7	3.2	4.7	-1.5
	Jul R	124.7	3.6	4.3	-0.7	125.1	3.3	4.2	-0.9
	Aug P	123.8	43	4.4	-0.1	125.0	4.6	4.9	-0.3

As a result of a change in the survey questionnaire the series excluding bonuses, and thus the bonus effects series, are subject to a discontinuity between January and February 1999. See pp267-8, Labour Market Trends, May 1999 for further details.

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

Revised Provisional R

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

GREA SIC 19	T BRITAIN	Production (Divi	sions 10-41)			of which: Manufa	acturing (Divisions 1	5-37)	-
		Index	Cha	nge on year (%)			C	hange on year (%)	
995=1	00	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect
998	Aug Sep	LNMO 112.2 112.1	LOUL 4.6 4.3	LOJJ 4.6 4.0	LOUS 0.0 0.3	LNMN 112.4 112.4	LOUK 4.6 4.3	LOJI 4.6 4.0	LOUT 0.0 0.3
	Oct	113.3	4.4	4.0	0.4	113.7	4.4	3.9	0.5
	Nov	114.3	3.4	3.7	-0.3	114.7	3.5	3.7	-0.2
	Dec	116.3	3.3	3.4	-0.1	116.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1
999	Jana	114.6	4.0	3.5	0.5	115.0	4.1	3.6	0.
	Feb ^a	116.2	3.4	2.5	0.9	116.6	3.5	2.7	0.0
	Mar	120.9	3.4	2.4	1.0	121.3	3.5	2.6	0.9
	Apr	117.2	3.4	2.5	0.9	117.4	3.6	2.6	1.1
	May	116.3	3.4	2.7	0.7	116.6	3.4	2.8	0.1
	Jun	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4	117.0	3.4	3.1	0.3
	Jul	118.1	3.4	2.6	0.8	118.7	3.6	2.9	0.1
	Aug	116.4	3.8	3.5	0.3	117.0	4.1	3.9	0.2
	Sep	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3	117.4	4.4	4.3	0.1
	Oct	118.2	4.3	4.0	0.3	118.9	4.6	4.5	0.:
	Nov	119.5	4.5	4.1	0.4	120.3	4.8	4.5	0.:
	Dec	122.8	5.5	3.8	1.7	123.6	6.0	4.2	1.i
000	Jan	121.1	5.7	4.3	1.4	121.7	5.8	4.5	1.3
	Feb	121.6	4.6	4.9	-0.3	122.0	4.6	5.1	-0.5
	Mar	126.0	4.2	4.8	-0.6	126.7	4.5	5.1	-0.6
	Apr	121.9	4.0	42	-0.2	122.8	4.5	4.7	-0.:
	May	121.9	4.8	42	0.6	122.7	5.2	4.7	0.:
	Jun	121.7	4.4	43	0.1	122.4	4.6	4.7	-0.
	Jul R Aug P	122.9 120.5	4.0 3.5	4.1 3.4	-0.1 0.1	123.9 121.4	4.4 3.8	4.4	0.0

		Services (Divisio	ons 50-93)		
			Cha	ange on year (%)	
		including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
		LNMP	LOUM	LOJK	LOUU
1998	Aug	112.2	4.7	4.4	0.3
	Sep	112.6	5.0	4.6	0.4
	Oct	112.0	4.6	4.6	0.0
	Nov	113.1	4.5	4.9	-0.4
	Dec	117.3	4.3	4.3	0.0
1999	Jana	116.0	4.6	4.5	0.1
	Feba	117.9	5.5	4.0	15
	Mar	125.2	5.2	3.6	1.6
	Apr	117.2	3.6	3.5	01
	May	118.3	4.3	3.6	0.7
	Jun	119.2	6.1	4.8	1.3
	Jul	119.1	4.7	3.8	0.9
	Aug	118.1	5.3	3.8	1.5
	Sep	117.7	4.6	3.6	1.0
	Oct	118.0	5.4	3.6	1.8
	Nov	118.9	5.2	3.4	1.8
	Dec	124.8	6.4	3.6	2.8
2000	Jan	123.9	6.8	5.0	1.8
	Feb	124.8	5.9	5.0	0.9
	Mar	132.5	5.8	4.6	1.2
	Apr	122.5	4.5	4.3	0.2
	May	122.4	3.4	4.6	-1.2
	Jun	123.0	3.2	4.2	-1.0
	Jul R	123.1	3.3	4.1	-0.8
-	Aug P	123.2	4.3	4.6	-0.3



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

November 2000

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

		-	hanuracturing		whole economy		_		
IC 1992 995=100				Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier			
		-	LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE		Tara Maria	
	1992		95.0	0.2	99.0	. 2.8			
	1993		94.8	-0.2	99.0	0.1			
	1994		95.3	4.9	98.5	-0.5			
	1996		105.4	5.4	101.7	1.7			
	1997		109.2	3.7	104.7	2.9			
	1999		115.0	0.4	111.5	3.5			
	1007								
	1997	02	108.9	3.8	104.4	2.9			
		Q4	111.7	4.5	105.7	2.9			
	1000	01	1105	60	100.0	20			
	1998	02	113.5	6.3 4.7	106.8	2.9			
		Q3	115.1	5.1	107.9	2.9			
		Q4	115.7	3.5	109.4	3.5			
	1999	Q1	115.9	21	110.7	3.6			
		02	115.1	0.9	111.3	4.2			
		Q3	114.1	-0.8	111.5	3.3			
			110.0	0.0	114.1	0.0			
	2000	Q1	116.5	0.5	113.7	2.7			
		642	115.0	0.5	112.5				
	1998	Jan	113.2	6.8					
		Feb	113.5	6.7					
		Apr	113.9	5.5					
		May	114.3	4.6					
		Jun	113.8	4.0					
		Aug	115.2	4.9					
		Sep	115.6	4.9					
		Nov	115.7	4.6					
		Dec	115.6	3.0					
	1000	lan	1100	07					
	1999	Feb	116.2	2.3					
		Mar	115.4	1.3		100001			
		Apr May	115.4	1.3					
		Jun	115.0 *	1.1					
		Jul	114.1	-0.3					
		Sep	114.1	-0.9					
		Oct	115.1	-0.6					
		Nov	114.2	-1.3					
		Dec	115.7	0.1					
	2000	Jan	117.4	1.1					
		Feb	116.4	02					
		Apr	116.0	0.6					
		May	115.9	1.0					
		Jun	115.0	-0.1					
		Aug P	114.3	0.1					
area months anding	1000	May	114.0	50					
nee months ending	1350	Jun	114.0	4.7					
		Jul	114.2	4.7					
		Aug	114.5	4.8					
		Oct	115.5	4.8					
		Nov	115.7	4.1					
		Dec	115.7	3.5					
	1999	Jan	115.8	2.9					
		Feb	116.0	2.7					
		Apr	115.9	21					
		May	115.2	1.0					
		Jun	115.1	0.9					
		Aug	114.6	-0.1					
		Sep	114.1	-0.8					
		Nov	114.4	-0.9					
		Dec	115.0	-0.6					
		las							
	2000	Jan	115.8	0.0	••				
		Mar	116.5	0.5					
		Apr	116.0	0.3		••			
		Jun	115.8	0.6					
		Jul	115.4	0.7					
		A come the	114.0	0.4					

1995=100	Great Britain (a.b)	Belgium (i)	Canada (c)	Denmark (c)	France (d,h)	Germany (FR)	Greece (c)	Irish Republic	Italy (i.k)	Japan (h.e)	Nether- lands	Spain (b.c.l)	Sweden	United States
Annual averages					(-,-,				(.,)			(0,0,1)	(0,9)	(0)
1995 1996	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1997 1998	108.8	104.0	104.1	107.7	102.6	105.1	117.1	106.9	103.1	102.5	101.9	105.3	106.6	103.0
1999	118.3	108.0	106.4	117.2	110.3	107.0		112.4	109.8	104.3 103.2	108.2 111.5	112.6 115.5	115.3 117.4	109.0 112.0
Quarterly averages														
1998 Q1	112.3	105.0	106.4	110.4	106.7	105.6	121.3	107.7	108.3	105.5	106.8	112.0	113.6	109.0
Q2 Q3	113.2	106.0	107.2	112.1	107.4	107.2	124.0 124.4	109.8 109.7	109.6 110.3	104.8 104.0	107.5 109.1	112.1 112.8	116.6 114.9	109.0 109.0
Q4	115.0	106.0	106.2	114.2	108.2	108.0	115.5	112.4	111.0	104.3	109.2	113.7	116.1	110.0
1999 Q1 Q2	116.4 117.2	107.0 108.0	106.6 106.1	116.0 116.6	108.8 109.5	108.2 109.8			111.5 111.9	105.0 103.6	109.8 110.7	114.4 115.2	116.5 118.1	111.0 112.0
Q3 Q4	118.8 120.8	109.0 109.0	106.0 107.1	117.4 118.7	110.9 111.9	110.1 111.2			112.8 113.0	103.7 104.0	112.7 112.7	115.7 116.6	116.4 118.7	113.0 114.0
2000 Q1	122.1	109.0	110.0	120.1	114.5					107.1	113.3	117.5	120.3	115.0
Q2 Monthly	122.6	110.0	110.6		115.3					106.0			122.3	116.0
1998 Aug	114.2		105.0						1105	100.0	100.0			
Sep	114.5	106.0	105.1						110.5	103.3	109.0		114.5	109.0
Nov	115.0	1000	105.4			108.0			110.9	105.3	109.3	,	115.5 116.1	110.0
1999 Jan	116.0	100.0	107.6			100.0			111.0	100.7	109.0		116.8	111.0
Feb	116.2	107.0	106.6			108.2			111.5	106.1	109.6		117.1	110.0
Apr	117.0	107.0	105.0		· ··	109.8			111.5	105.5 105.4	109.9		115.9 117.9	111.0
Jun	117.4	108.0	107.5						111.9	104.8	110.7		119.4	112.0
Aug	119.0		107.7	117.4		110.1			112.8	100.7 104.1	112.7 112.7		116.8 115.6	112.0 113.0
Oct	119.4	109.0	104.1			111.2			112.8 113.0	106.2 106.2	112.7 112.7		116.7 118.0	114.0 113.0
Dec	120.4	109.0	106.3	118.7					113.0 113.0	106.3 99.4	112.7 112.8		118.6 119.7	114.0 115.0
2000 Jan	122.7		109.6				•			106.8	113.1		120.9	115.0
Mar	121.6	109.0	110.4	120.1						107.1 107.3	113.4 113.5		120.2 119.9	115.0 115.0
Apr May	122.2 123.1		110.0							107.7 107.0	114.0 114.0		122.6 121.6	115.0 115.0
Jun Jul	122.6 123.2	110.0	111.0							103.3 102.0			122.7	116.0 116.0
Aug P	123.4													
Annual averages	Currier													
1996 1997	4	2	3	4	3	4	9	3	3	3	2	5	7	3
1998	4	2	2	4	3	2	8	4 5	4 3	-1	3	4	5 4	3
Quarterly averages	4	2	0	4	3	3			2	-1	3	3	2	3
1998 CO	E	2	2			0			-					
Q3 Q3	5	2	3	4 4	22	2	5	65	3	-2	3 4	23	4	3
1999 01	4	2	0	5	2	2	0	5	3	-1	3	2	3	2
Q2	4	2	-1	4	2	2			3	-1	3	23	3	23
04 04	5	3	1	4	3	3			2	0	3	3	1 2	4
2000 Q1 Q2	5 5	2 2	3 4	4	5 5					2	3	3	3	4
Monthly														
1998 Aug	4		2						3	-3	4		4	3
Sep Oct	4 5		3 2						3	0	4		4	3
Nov Dec	4		1						3	2	3		3	2
1999 Jan	4		1			2			3	-2	3		2	2
Feb Mar	3		1						3 2	0	3		3	2
Apr May	4		-2			2			2	1	3		1	3
Jun	3	2	0						2	-4	3		1	3
Aug	4		1						2	1	3		1	4
Oct	5		1			3			2	1	3		2	3
Dec	6	3	. 1						2	-1	3		2	4
2000 Jan Feb	6		2 4	'						1	3		3	5
Mar	4	2	4							2	3		3	54
May	5		5							22	3		42	3
Jul Aug P	4									1			5	4

P Provisional

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

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

P Provisional

e Monthly earnings. f All industries. g Including mining. h All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.

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

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

Hourly rates
 Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers,
 Industry,
 Industry and services.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes

ENGLAND AND WALES	Modern A	pprentice	ships ^a	Modern A	pprenticesh	nipsb	OtherTra	ining		young pe	oplec	gior
Period ending	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales
31 Mar 1991							193.2	16.4	209.6	193.2	16.4	209.6
29 Mar 1992							233.2	16.5	249.7	233.2	16.5	249.7
28 Mar 1993							231.8	15.1	246.9	231.8	15.1	246.9
27 Mar 1994							234.1	16.1	250.2	234.1	16.1	250.2
26 Mar 1995							224.2	15.3	239.5	224.2	15.3	239.5
24 Mar 1996	24.8	3.0	27.8				211.0	13.2	224.2	235.8	16.2	252.0
30 Mar 1997	75.8	6.1	81.9				189.1	14.8	203.9	264.9	20.9	285.8
29 Mar 1998	110.8	8.1	118.8	0.9		0.9	153.6	12.4	166.0	265.2	20.5	285.7
28 Mar 1999	126.5	9.2	135.7	27.8	3.9	31.7	112.0	9.3	121.3	266.3	22.4	288.7
26 Mar 2000	130.4	9.0	139.4	69.8	8.1	78.0	69.9	2.5	72.4	273.8	21.9	295.7
1998-1999												
28 Jun	107.2	8.1	115.3	4.0	0.6	4.6	126.3	10.5	136.8	237.5	19.2	256.7
27 Sep	119.9	8.8	128.7	15.7	1.7	17.4	130.3	10.6	140.9	265.8	21.1	286.9
27 Dec	125.2	9.1	134.3	21.7	2.8	24.4	121.0	10.4	131.3	268.2	22.3	290.5
28 Mar	126.5	9.2	135.7	27.8	3.9	31.7	112.0	9.3	121.3	266.3	22.4	288.7
1999-2000												
27 Jun	123.2	8.7	131.9	32.5	4.6	37.0	92.4	5.2	97.6	248.0	21.9	268.2
26 Sep	130.1	8.8	138.9	54.0	6.4	60.5	88.4	4.1	92.5	272.5	23.7	294.0
26 Dec	133.3	9.0	142.3	65.2	7.5	72.7	80.3	3.2	83.5	280.7	21.8	302.5
26 Mar	130.4	9.0	139.4	69.8	8.1	78.0	69.9	2.5	72.4	273.8	21.9	295.7
2000-2001												
25 Jun	128.5	8.7	137.1	72.2	8.4	80.7	60.5	1.8	62.3	265.6	21.1	286.7
ENGLAND AND WALES	Basicem	ployability	d	Occupati	onal (other)	0	Work-bas adults ^f	sed trainin	g for			
	1000 - 100 Sec.		England			England		-	England			

Period ending	England	Wales	and Wales	England	Wales	and Wales	England	Wales	and Wales	
31 Mar 1991							114.7	10.3	125.0	
29 Mar 1992							127.7	11.5	139.2	
28 Mar 1993							133.4	11.8	145.2	
27 Mar 1994							124.4	8.7	133.1	
26 Mar 1995							94.9	8.6	103.4	
24 Mar 1996							68.2	4.7	72.8	
30 Mar 1997							53.4	3.8	57.1	
29 Mar 1998							42.4	1.7	44.1	
28 Mar 1999	13.3	0.4	13.6	19.8	1.4	21.2	33.1	1.8	34.9	
26 Mar 2000	15.2	0.6	15.8	17.5	1.3	18.7	32.7	1.9	24.5	
1998-1999										
28Jun	8.6	0.2	8.7	23.2	1.0	24.2	31.7	1.2	32.9	
27 Sep	10.1	0.3	10.3	20.1	1.1	21.2	30.2	1.3	31.5	
27 Dec	11.6	0.3	12.0	18.2	1.1	19.3	29.8	1.4	31.2	
28 Mar	13.3	0.4	13.6	19.8	1.4	21.2	33.1	1.8	34.9	
1999-2000										
27 Jun	13.3	0.4	13.7	18.3	1.2	19.5	31.6	1.7	33.2	
26 Sep	13.8	0.4	14.2	18.3	1.2	19.5	32.2	1.6	33.7	
26 Dec	14.6	0.5	15.1	18.6	1.2	19.8	33.2	1.7	34.9	
26 Mar	15.2	0.6	15.8	17.5	1.3	18.7	32.7	1.9	34.5	
2000-2001										
25 Jun	15.7	0.6	16.3	17.6	1.2	18.8	33.3	1.7	35.0	

Sources: TEC management information, the National Assembly for Wales

Thousands

Not applicable Not available

Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and were fully operational from April 1995. Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. (Welsh figures for Foundation Modern Apprenticeships are not available for 1997-98). From 1995-96 work-based training for young people equates the sum of Advanced Modern Apprenticeships, Foundation Modern Apprenticeships and Other Training. Includes Life Skills (LS) from October 1999. At the point of entry to training, trainees were identified as having basic employability needs. At the point of entry to training, trainees were identified as having occupational needs. 1990-91 and 1991-92 - Employment Training; 1992-93 - Employment Training; 1992-93 - Employment Action; 1993-94 to 1996-97 = Training for Work; 1996-97 Starts and In training figures include Pre-vocational Pilots (PVPs); 1997-98 Pre-vocational Training formed part of mainstream work-based training for adults.

ENGLAND AND WALES	Advanced Modern A	d Appremtic	eships ^a	Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^b			Other training			Work-based training for young people ^c		
Period ending	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales
1990-1991							225.9	18.2	244.1	225.0	19.0	244.1
1991-1992							223.5	17.0	244.1	223.9	17.0	244.1
1992-1993							236.4	15.3	240.5	221.4	15.3	240.0
1993-1994							238.7	17.6	256.3	230.4	17.6	251.7
1994-1995		•					250.7	16.7	200.3 200.5	230.7	10.7	200.3
1995 1000				·. ·	• •		201.0	10.7	208.5	251.8	16.7	268.5
1996 1007	20.0	2.0	20.4				230.7	01.5	200.1	259.8	20.0	279.9
1997 1000	70.3	0.3	75.0				200.0	21.0	257.3	285.1	24.6	309.7
1009 1000	83.3	4.4	87.7	0.9		0.9	181.9	17.7	199.6	252.5	21.6	2/4.1
1990-1999	82.3	5.2	87.4	30.8	5.1	41.9	119.1	12.4	131.5	222.6	20.9	243.5
	84.1	4.6	88.7	86.6	10.6	97.1	78.8	1.2	80.0	237.7	20.7	258.4
1998-1999												
Apr-Jun	12.0	0.8	12.8	3.5	0.7	4.2	15.8	2.5	18.4	27.6	3.3	31.0
Jul-Sep	31.0	2.0	33.0	13.7	1.4	15.0	53.0	4.3	57.3	93.4	7.2	100.6
Oct-Dec	21.4	1.5	22.9	9.3	1.5	10.7	27.0	3.2	30.2	54.1	5.8	59.9
Jan-Mar	17.8	0.9	18.7	10.4	1.6	12.0	23.2	2.4	25.6	47.5	4.6	52.1
1999-2000												
Apr-Jun	12.2	0.9	13.1	10.6	1.9	12.5	11.5	0.4	11.9	30.6	3.8	34.4
Jul-Sep	28.4	1.4	29.8	31.7	3.3	35.0	32.0	0.5	32.5	87.3	7.1	94.4
Oct-Dec	23.8	1.4	25.3	23.3	2.8	26.1	18.6	0.2	18.7	63.4	5.3	68.7
Jan-Mar	19.7	0.8	20.5	21.0	2.5	23.5	16.8	0.1	16.9	56.5	4.5	61.0
2000-2001												
Apr-Jun	14.1	0.7	14.8	15.6	2.3	17.9	8.8		8.8	38.1	4.2	42.2
ENGLAND AND WALES	Basicem	ployability	rd	Occupati	onal (other	·)e	Work-bas	ed trainin	g for			-
			England			England	adults'		Fastand			
Period ending	England	Wales	and Wales	England	Wales	and Wales	England	Wales	and Wales			
1990-1001						-	200.2	04.4	201.6			
1991-1002							200.2	24.4	304.0			
1000 1000							253.2	24.0	2/7.2			
1992-1993							291.2	27.2	318.4			
1993-1994	•			•			290.7	19.1	309.8			
1994-1995			• •				269.8	19.3	289.1			
1995-1996					•		212.4	12.1	224.4			
1996-1997		•••			••		216.3	12.5	228.8			
1997-1998	••		••				183.6	9.0	192.6			
1998-1999	32.5	1.5	34.0	65.5	3.3	68.9	98.1	4.8	102.9			
1999-2000	40.7	2.6	43.3	62.0	4.1	66.0	102.7	5.6	108.3			
1998-1999												
Apralun	65	02	67	16.1	08	16.8	226	10	22.5			
Jul-Sen	70	0.2	83	17.1	0.0	10.0	22.0	1.0	23.5			
Oct-Dec	0.4	0.5	8.9	15.4	0.0	16.0	25.0	12	20.3			
Jan-Mar	9.7	0.4	10.2	17.0	0.8	17.8	23.8	1.3	25.1			
	0.1	0.0					L.O.7	1.4	20.0			
1999-2000												
Apr-Jun	9.1	0.6	9.7	14.3	0.9	15.3	23.4	1.3	24.7			
Jul-Sep	10.2	0.5	10.7	15.8	1.1	16.9	26.0	1.4	27.4			
Oct-Dec	10.2	0.7	10.9	15.0	1.0	16.0	25.2	1.4	26.6			
Jan-Mar	11.3	0.7	12.0	16.8	1.0	17.8	28.1	1.5	29.6			
2000 0000						•						
2000-2001	10.4		100			150	05.5	4.0	00.0			
Apr-Jun	10.4	0.5	10.9	15.1	0.8	15.9	25.5	1.3	26.8			

998-1999						
Apr-Jun	6.5	0.2	6.7	16.1	0.8	
Jul-Sep	7.9	0.3	8.3	17.1	0.9	
Oct-Dec	8.4	0.4	8.8	15.4	0.9	
Jan-Mar	9.7	0.5	10.2	17.0	0.8	
999-2000						
Apr-Jun	9.1	0.6	9.7	14.3	0.9	
Jul-Sep	10.2	0.5	10.7	15.8	1.1	
Oct-Dec	10.2	0.7	10.9	15.0	1.0	
Jan-Mar	11.3	0.7	12.0	16.8	1.0	
000-2001						•

Not applicable Not available

d e f

Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and were fully operational from April 1995. Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. (Welsh figures for Foundation Modern Apprenticeships are not available for 1997-98). Note these columns do not equal the sum of the starts on AMA, FMA and OT because they exclude conversions between programmes whereas the figures for individual programmes include conversions from other programmes. Includes Life Skills (LS) from October 1999. At the point of entry to training, trainees who were identified as having basic employability needs. At the point of entry to training, trainees who were identified as having occupational needs. 1990-91 and 1991-92 = Employment Training; 1992-93 = Employment Training and Employment Action; 1993-94 to 1996-97 = Training for Work; 1996-97 Starts and In training figures include Pre-vocational Pilots (PVPs); 1997-98 Pre-vocational Training formed part of mainstream work-based training for adults.



Sources: TEC management information, the National Assembly for Wales

F.3

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers

ENGLAND	ALL LEAVERS Percentage of	survey respondents who	were:		COMPLETERS Percentage of t	hose who completed wh	no were:
Month of leaving ^b	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	Completersd	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed
1990-91* 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99	33 31 34 36 38 39 44 44 44 40	36 36 40 43 42 44 49 48 45	53 55 52 48 48 47 42 45 45 47	47 55 60 66 66 69 71 71 71 71	38 35 37 40 41 46 46 42	41 40 43 47 45 46 51 50 47	48 51 49 45 46 45 41 43 46
1997-1998 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	46 44 43 42	51 49 47 46	42 44 47 48	72 71 70 72	48 45 45 43	53 51 48 47	40 42 45 47
1998-1999 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	43 40 40 39	48 45 44 43	44 47 48 49	72 71 70 70	44 41 42 40	49 47 46 44	44 46 46 49
1999-2000 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec	41 40 40	46 46 45	47 48 49	72 71 71	42 42 41	48 48 46	45 46 48
Current and previous y	ear to date						
Jan to Dec 1998 Jan to Dec 1999	41 40	46 45	47 48	71 71	43 41	47 46	46 47

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.

Note: From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4/97 for details.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Work-based training for young people: qualifications of leavers

ENGLAND	Advanced Mod survey respon	dern Apprentices idents who:	ships ^a :	Other training survey respon	: idents who:		Work-based to survey respon	aining for young dents who:	people:	
Month of leaving WBTYPe	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or above ^c	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 or above ^c	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 or above ^c	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or above ^c
1990-91 ^b 1991-92 ^d 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1995-97 1997-98 1998-99	35 52 55 64	28 43 47 57	9 22 27 36	51 52 48 50 50 52 52 52 53 54	39 34 35 38 40 43 44 45 46	23 27 31 34 38 40 40 41	51 52 48 50 50 51 52 53 53 57	39 34 35 38 40 43 44 45 49	15 18 20 22 25 26 27 27 27	7 8 10 12 13 14 14 17
1997-1998 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	51 58 55 55	41 51 47 47	23 30 28 26	55 54 48 51	47 47 41 44	42 42 36 39	54 55 49 53	46 47 42 46	28 28 25 27	13 15 13 14
1998-1999 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	60 67 62 66	51 59 54 60	30 39 34 40	55 57 50 52	47 49 41 44	42 44 36 39	56 59 54 57	48 52 46 50	29 28 25 26	14 19 16 20
1999-2000 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec	71 78 73	63 71 66	41 52 47	56 54 48	48 46 40	41 40 34	61 63 59	53 56 52	27 23 21	20 28 26
Current and previo	us year to date									
Jan to Dec 1998 Jan to Dec 1999	62 73	54 66	33 46	53 53	46 45	40 39	56 60	48 53	28 25	16 24
			and the second sec						0	

Not applicable Not available

Source: WBTA follow-up survey

Source: WBTA follow-up survey

e

Formally known as Modern Apprenticeships. Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers fromDecember 1990 surveyed six months after leaving. Information on levels of qualifications is not available for 1990-91 leavers. The way that data on qualifications gained are collected was changed from August 1991. The effect appears to have been to decrease the proportion recorded as gaining full qualifications, but to increase by a similar amount the proportion gaining part qualifications. Data for 1990-91 and 1991-92 leavers are not strictly comparable with those for later years. 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 qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES F.4 Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers

ENGLAND	ALL LEAVERS Percentage of survey res	spondents who:	COMPLETERS ^d Percentage of those who	completed who:
Month of leaving ^b	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification
1990-91ª	32	28	48	43
1991-92	· 35	29	49	42
1992-93	41	34	55	49
1993-94°	42	36	57	51.
1994-95	46	39	59	53
1995-96	48	42	60	54
1996-97	44	38	54	49
1997-98	44	37	54	48
1998-99	47	40	. 58	51
1997-1998				
Apr-Jun	45	39	55	49
Jul-Sep	44	38	55	49
Oct-Dec	41	35	51	45
Jan-Mar	45	38	55	48
1998-1999				
Apr-Jun	48	42	58	52
Jul-Sep	48	41	59	52
Oct-Dec	44	38	55	49
Jan-Mar	47	40	58	51
1999-2000				
Apr-Jun	47	40	58	51
Jul-Sep	47	40	58	51
Oct-Dec	45	38	56	49
Current and previous	year to date			
Jan to Dec 1998	46	40	57	50
Jan to Dec 1999	46	39	58	50

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. 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 EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Work-based training for young people: destination of leavers

ENGLAND	Advanced Me survey respo	odern Apprenticeship ondents who were:	psª:	Other trainin survey respo	g: ondents who were:		Work-based survey respo	training for young pendents who were:	eople:	
Month of leavingd	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	
1990-91b				58	74	20	58	74	20	
1991-92				51	67	25	51	67	25	
1992-93				50	67	20	50	67	20	
1993-94				50	70	20	50	07	28	
1994 05				54	70	25	54	70	25	
1905.00		. · ·		58	72	22	58	72	22	
1000-00	67	84	12	63	76	18	63	76	18	
1996-97	75	85	9	66	79	15	67	80	15	
1997-98	80	88	7	65	79	14	68	81	13	
1998-99	82	89	6	64	77	15	69	81	12	
1997-1998										
Aprilup	70	07	0	60	90					
Api-Jun	79	07	0	00	80	14	69	81	13	
Jul-Sep	75	87	1	62	81	12	64	82	12	
Oct-Dec	82	87	8	66	77	15	69	79	14	
Jan-Mar	82	88	7	67	77	14	71	80	12	
1998-1999										
Aprilup	00	00	<i>c</i>	00	70		70			
Apr-Jun	82	89	0	00	. 78	14	70	80	12	
Jul-Sep	80	89	6	62	79	13	65	81	11	
Oct-Dec	84	89	6	62	74	17	69	79	14	
Jan-Mar	84	89	6	66	78	15	72	81	12	
1999-2000										
Apr-lup	00	80	0	00	77	15	74		10	
hul Con	00	09	0	00	11	15	/1	81	12	
Jui-Sep	82	91	5	60	11	15	68	82	11	
Oct-Dec	86	91	5	60	73	18	71	80	13	
Current and previo	us year to date									
Jan to Dec 1998	82	89	6	64	77	15	69	80	10	
Jan to Dec 1999	83	90	5	63	76	16	70	81	12	

Notapplicable

Formally known as Modern Apprenticeships. Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving. In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government-supported training. 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 qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications. ab cd Note: From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4/97 for details.



Source: WBTYP trainee



Source: WBTYP trainee database

F.7

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Other training: outcomes for completers

ENGLAND		Percentage of the	Percentage of those completing their agreed training plan who:									
Month of leaving OT ^e	Percentage of those completing their agreed training plan ^b	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at Level 2 or above ^c	Were in a job	Were in a positive outcome ^d	Were unemployed					
1990-91a	37	73	62		75	83	14					
1991-92	42	72	58	41	69	77	17					
1992-93	43	71	58	47	67	76	20					
1993-94	45	72	61	53	68	79	17					
1994-95	46	72	64	56	72	81	14					
1995-96	51	70	64	58	75	85	11					
1996-97	54	70	64	59	77	87	9					
1997-98	54	71	65	59	76	86	8					
1998-99	54	71	65	59	74	84	9					
1997-1998												
Apr-Jun	55	72	65	59	78	86	9					
Jul-Sep	57	72	66	61	72	88	7					
Oct-Dec	48	69	64	58	77	85	9					
Jan-Mar	53	70	64	59	78	85	9					
1998-1999												
Anr-lun	55	71	65	59	75	9.4	0					
Jul-Sen	59	74	68	62	71	84	9					
Oct-Dec	48	60	63	57	74	92	11					
Jan-Mar	55	69	63	57	76	85	9					
1999-2000												
Apr-Jun	56	71	65	58	76	85	10					
Jul-Sen	57	70	64	57	71	83	10					
Oct-Dec	51	65	60	52	72	82	11					
Current and previous ye	ear to date											
Jan to Dec 1998	53	71	65	60	75	84	9					
Jan to Dec 1999	55	69	63	57	74	84	10					

Notavailable

Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving. Those whose response to the question, "Did you leave your last training programme before you were due to finish?" was "No". Information on levels of qualifications is not available for 1990-91 leavers. In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government-supported training. From April 1995 the definition of YT leavers. Anany of these transferring trainees will not have completed their training. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions completing their training, in jobs and gaining qualifications.

Numbers on work-based training for young people; England; 1990-91 to 1999-2000



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

	Number on New Deal at quarter/month end ^a			Number of starts ^b in quarter/month			Number of leavers ^c in quarter/month		
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Allq	Male	Female	Alld
UNITED KINGDOM®									
Oct-Dec 1998	105.3	35.2	140.6	35.9	13.4	49.3	23.7	9.8	33.6
Jan-Mar 1999	114.6	39.9	154.7	38.3	15.7	54.1	29.0	11.0	40.1
Apr-Jun 1999	115.1	40.3	155.6	34.9	13.5	48.4	34.4	13.0	47.4
Jul-Sep 1999	108.3	38.9	147.3	36.7	15.0	51.8	43.6	16.4	60.0
Oct-Dec 1999	103.5	36.6	140.1	29.3	12.2	13.1	38.4	16.1	53.9
GREAT BRITAIN									
Oct-Dec 1998	101.4	33.8	135.4	34.1	12.6	46.8	22.7	9.5	32.3
Jan-Mar 1999	110.3	38.2	148.6	36.8	15.1	52.0	28.0	10.6	38.7
Apr-Jun 1999	110.7	38.6	149.5	33.6	13.0	46.6	33.2	12.6	45.8
Jul-Sep 1999	103.8	37.2	141.1	35.6	14.6	50.3	42.6	16.0	58.6
Oct-Dec 1999	99.2	34.9	134.2	29.0	12.1	12.7	37.9	15.9	53.3
Jan-Mar 2000	96.5	34.7	131.3	37.3	16.1	53.5	37.9	15.1	53.0
Apr-Jun 2000	89.5	32.3	121.9	32.0	12.4	44.5	39.0	14.9	53.9
Jul2000	84.7	31.3	116.1	10.5	4.5	15.0	15.3	5.5	20.8

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and In Enquiries: 01142596365

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

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

F.12

Prefer not to say

Thousands Follow-Through^b Options Total Gatewaya Total Voluntary Environment Education and Employer **Task Force** training sector GREAT BRITAIN 21.49 6.96 60.0 34.70 6.30 13.44 8.00 116.1 Alle 16.26 9.47 4.64 6.43 84.7 43.3 25.20 4.66 Male 5.23 16.5 9.48 1.64 3.96 3.35 0.53 31.3 Female 0.92 3.22 4.91 0.78 1.96 1.24 14.7 . 6.6 People with disabilities^d 2.87 0.48 2.40 1.23 0.44 People from ethnic minority groupse 16.9 9.5 4.56 17.67 5.59 10.33 6.40 6.30 92.9 46.6 28.61 White

0.22

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-July 2000^f

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

0.37

0.22

0.70

57

Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview. Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option. Totals include those for whom sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals. Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'. Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for July 2000 are not available.

1.51

3.2

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

S90 Labour Market trends November 2000

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

The second second	Total	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Options				tops boundary	Other		AT MILES
Quarter/month of leaving			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Otherc	Not known ^d
GREAT BRITAIN®					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				-	
All										
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 May 2000 May 2000 Jul 2000 Jul 2000	52.2 54.1 50.5 58.5 47.4 57.8 15.2 17.9 22.0 18.0	11.89 11.70 13.70 15.19 12.60 15.53 3.68 5.59 6.85 5.48	24.55 25.20 19.96 23.63 17.90 19.62 <i>4.90</i> <i>5.52</i> <i>6.38</i> <i>5.09</i>	4.44 4.12 3.90 3.33 2.70 2.79 1.02 1.01 1.10 0.81	11.01 10.68 6.88 11.26 7.20 7.28 1.52 1.91 2.05 1.71	4.69 5.29 4.64 4.61 4.10 4.92 1.16 1.35 1.77 1.37	4.41 5.12 4.54 4.43 4.00 4.63 1.20 1.25 1.46 1.20	4.18 4.64 3.98 4.20 3.70 4.62 0.67 1.31 1.81 1.52	3.85 3.89 3.77 5.60 4.50 5.41 1.17 1.76 2.30 2.02	7.74 8.63 9.04 9.89 8.80 12.64 4.76 3.75 4.70 3.86
Males										
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Jui-Sep 1999 Jui-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000 Jul 2000	37.8 39.5 36.6 41.9 33.8 41.9 11.1 4.2 16.1 13.0	8.63 8.67 10.17 9.20 11.45 2.72 0.05 5.15 4.12	18.32 18.91 14.84 17.11 13.20 14.56 3.62 4.09 4.73 3.71	3.25 3.04 2.87 2.48 1.90 2.07 0.73 0.72 0.82 0.61	8.11 7.85 4.98 7.82 5.20 5.23 1.12 1.39 1.54 1.21	2.82 3.21 2.73 2.67 2.40 2.90 0.67 0.81 1.01 0.80	4.15 4.81 4.26 4.14 3.70 4.36 1.10 1.17 1.36 1.10	2.31 2.57 2.14 2.23 1.80 2.46 0.36 0.03 0.97 0.83	2.68 2.79 2.67 3.90 3.20 3.88 0.88 0.03 1.62 1.47	5.82 6.57 6.82 7.44 6.40 9.55 3.49 0.03 3.61 2.88
Females										
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Jui-Sep 1999 Jui-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000 Jul 2000	14.5 14.5 13.8 16.6 15.9 4.1 1.5 5.9 5.0	3.26 3.02 3.54 3.93 3.40 4.09 0.02 1.70 1.35	6.24 6.29 5.12 6.52 4.70 5.05 1.28 1.43 1.65 1.38	1.20 1.08 1.03 0.85 0.70 0.72 0.28 0.29 0.28 0.20	2.90 2.83 1.90 3.44 2.00 2.04 0.40 0.53 0.51 0.50	1.88 2.08 1.91 1.94 1.70 2.01 0.49 0.53 0.76 0.58	0.26 0.30 0.28 0.29 0.30 0.27 0.10 0.08 0.10 0.10	1.87 2.07 1.85 1.97 1.90 2.16 0.31 0.01 0.84 0.69	1.17 1.10 1.70 1.30 1.53 0.30 0.01 0.68 0.56	1.93 2.07 2.22 2.46 2.30 3.09 1.27 0.01 1.08 0.98

Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview. Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as not known. Evidence suggests that a significant proportion of those recorded as destination not known who are later contacted in follow-up surveys, find work. For Northern Ireland, figures include those for whom destinations are not known and those for whom the reason for leaving has not been classified e.g. those who transfer to other benefits. Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'. Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for July 2000 are not available.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES F.14 Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24, by stage of New Deal process reached

All New Deal leavers Construction Construction Construction Construction Construction All New Deal 1998 32.27 13.82 4.876 4.667 8.98 And Leavers 32.27 13.82 4.876 4.667 8.98 And Leavers 36.620 19.13 5.322 8.01 11.334 Aut-Stopped 5.330 20.10 5.20 12.290 15.10 Jan-Mar 2000 64.22 23.33 6.613 14.207 20.04 Jan-Mar 2000 25.54 9.98 2.58 4.97 7.77 Jul 2000 20.31 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.61 Jan-Mar 1989 4.73 1.66 0.38 0.78 1.88 Jan-Mar 1989 4.73 1.66 0.46 0.79 1.88 Jan-Mar 1989 4.73 1.65 0.44 0.72 1.97 Jan-Mar 1989 5.09 1.97 0.44 0.72 1.97 Jan-Mar 1989 5.23	GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
All Ace Deal leavers Det Dec 1988 det Dec 1988 det Dec 1989 det Dec	Autorition of leaving New Dear					
Definition 1989 2.27 125 125 125 125 125 131 132 1614 Aprilian 1999 4564 2348 5.50 1312 1614 Aprilian 1999 4564 2348 5.50 1312 1614 Aprilian 1999 4522 2336 6.61 1420 20.04 Aprilian 2000 64.22 2336 6.61 1420 20.04 May 2000 20.44 8.28 1.53 4.27 6.69 May 2000 20.44 8.28 1.54 4.07 6.57 May 2000 20.44 8.28 1.54 4.07 6.57 May 2000 20.44 8.28 1.54 4.07 6.57 May 2000 20.57 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.65 Defore having a first interview 0.017 0.24 0.65 0.59 1.88 Aprilian 1989 4.13 1.36 0.47 0.63 2.25 Aprilian 1989	All New Deal leavers	00.07	10.00	4.00	100	0.00
Annual 1989 38.22 15.21 2.42 6.11 11.35 Annual 1989 4.82 15.21 5.42 6.11 11.35 Annual 1989 4.82 12.84 5.30 12.90 16.10 Annual 2000 64.22 23.86 6.61 14.20 20.00 Annual 2000 25.24 9.38 2.58 4.91 7.77 Annual 2000 25.24 9.38 2.58 4.91 7.77 Annual 2000 20.44 8.22 1.94 4.03 6.81 Annual 2000 20.81 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.45 Annual 1999 5.09 1.97 0.44 0.72 1.97 Andr 1999 5.09 1.97 0.44 0.72 1.97 Andr 2000 7.08 2.25 0.59 1.04 0.23 0.02 Annual 2000 7.09 2.25 0.59 1.04 0.32 0.02 Annua 2000 2.58 0.027 <t< td=""><td>Jon Mar 1998</td><td>32.27</td><td>13.82</td><td>4.02</td><td>4.00</td><td>8.98</td></t<>	Jon Mar 1998	32.27	13.82	4.02	4.00	8.98
Autor Absol 19.13 2.32 8.01 13.34 Autor 1999 58.64 22.40 53.0 13.10 16.10 Jan-Mar 1999 88.64 22.40 53.0 13.10 16.10 Jan-Mar 1999 88.64 22.40 53.0 13.10 16.10 Jan-Mar 1999 88.64 22.40 53.0 13.30 16.10 Jan-Mar 1990 64.22 20.36 6.61 14.20 9.04 Jun 2000 20.49 8.22 1.94 4.03 6.31 Jun 2000 20.24 9.98 2.58 4.91 7.77 Jun 2000 20.81 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.45 Col-Dec 1998 4.13 1.66 0.38 0.78 1.82 Am-Mar 1998 4.79 1.60 0.44 0.72 1.82 Oct-Dec 1998 5.20 1.60 0.44 0.72 1.82 Oct-Dec 1998 5.20 1.60 0.50 0.80 2.20 An-Mar 1999 5.20 1.60 0.07 <td< td=""><td>An-Mar 1999</td><td>38.72</td><td>15.21</td><td>5.76</td><td>6.1/</td><td>11.58</td></td<>	An-Mar 1999	38.72	15.21	5.76	6.1/	11.58
Jul-Sep 1999 58 44 23 48 3.00 13.12 16.14 Jul-Dec 1999 63.32 20.16 661 1290 20.01 Aprizion 67.32 20.8 661 1290 20.01 Aprizion 67.34 6.39 1.33 1200 20.01 Aprizion 20.49 6.22 1.144 40.3 6.31 Vui22000 20.21 7.79 2.15 4.23 6.45 Vui2200 20.81 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.45 Auto-to 1998 4.13 1.96 0.36 0.78 1.82 Auto-to 1999 5.20 1.60 0.50 0.80 2.30 Jan-Mar 2000 7.09 2.25 0.59 1.04 3.21 Auto 2000 7.09 2.25 0.59 1.04 3.21 Auto 200 2.06 0.37 0.24 0.96 Mar 2000 2.05 0.27 0.16 0.31 0.29 <	Opr-Jun 1999	45.80	19.13	5.32	8.01	13.34
D-2-bec 1999 53.30 20.10 5.20 12.90 15.10 Am-Mar 2000 67.22 23.39 6.63 14.20 20.06 Amer 2000 17.49 6.89 1.34 3.20 6.89 Amer 2000 25.24 9.86 2.58 4.91 6.77 Jun 2000 20.81 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.45 Those leaving before having a first interview	oul-Sep 1999	58.64	23.48	5.90	13.12	16.14
*#n-Mar 2000 64.22 23.86 6.61 14.20 20.04 May 2000 20.49 8.22 1.94 4.03 6.37 Mar 2000 20.49 8.22 1.94 4.03 6.37 Mar 2000 20.49 9.92 2.15 4.23 6.49 Mar 2000 20.91 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.49 Mar 2000 20.91 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.45 Mar 2000 20.91 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.45 Mar 2000 20.91 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.45 Mar 2000 2.02 1.66 0.46 0.79 1.88 Apr-Mar 1999 5.09 1.44 0.72 1.97 Jan-Mar 2000 7.09 2.25 0.59 1.04 3.21 Jan-Mar 2000 2.16 0.37 0.24 0.96 Jan-Mar 2000 2.06 0.07 0.16 0.32 0.90 Jan-Mar 1099	Oct-Dec 1999	53.30	20.10	5.20	12.90	15.10
Apr2000 17.48 5.89 1.33 3.27 6.39 Jun 2000 22.24 9.98 2.56 4.91 7.77 Jun 2000 22.24 9.98 2.56 4.91 7.77 Jun 2000 22.24 9.98 2.56 4.91 7.77 Jun 2000 22.81 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.45 Those leaving before having a first interview	Jan-Mar 2000	64.22	23.36	6.61	14.20	20.04
May 2000 20.49 8.22 1.94 4.03 6.37 Jun 2000 20.81 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.45 Those leaving before having a first interview	Apr2000	17.48	5.89	1.33	3.27	6.99
Jun 2000 25.24 9.98 2.58 4.91 7.77 Jul 2000 20.81 7.99 2.15 4.33 6.45 Those leaving before having a first interview	May 2000	20.49	8.22	1.94	4.03	6.31
Jul 2000 20.81 7.99 2.15 4.23 6.45 Those leaving before having a first interview 0 0 0.38 0.78 1.62 Jan-Mar 1999 4.13 1.36 0.38 0.78 1.62 Jan-Mar 1999 4.79 1.66 0.46 0.79 1.88 Jan-Mar 1999 5.09 1.97 0.44 0.72 1.97 Jul-Sep 1999 6.23 2.21 0.47 1.03 2.25 Jan-Mar 2000 7.09 2.25 0.59 1.04 3.21 Jan-Mar 2000 2.16 0.77 0.18 0.39 0.99 Jan-Mar 1999 2.50 0.59 0.22 0.89 0.99 Jan-Mar 1999 2.55 0.16 0.39 0.99 0.109 Jan-Mar 1999 2.55 0.16 0.32 0.89 0.99 0.109 1.09 0.109 1.09 0.109 0.109 1.09 0.109 0.109 0.109 0.109 0.109	Jun 2000	25.24	9.98	2.58	4.91	7.77
Those leaving before having a first interview Use Use <td>Jul 2000</td> <td>20.81</td> <td>7.99</td> <td>2.15</td> <td>4.23</td> <td>6.45</td>	Jul 2000	20.81	7.99	2.15	4.23	6.45
Oct-Dec 1998 4.13 1.36 0.38 0.78 1.62 Jan-Mar 1999 4.79 1.66 0.46 0.79 1.88 Apr-Jun 1999 5.09 1.97 0.44 0.72 1.97 Jul-Sep 1999 5.20 1.60 0.50 0.80 2.30 Oct-Dec 1999 5.20 1.60 0.50 0.80 2.30 Jan-Mar 2000 7.09 2.25 0.59 1.04 3.21 Apr 2000 2.16 0.77 0.18 0.31 0.90 Jul 2000 2.58 0.92 0.21 0.39 1.07 Jul 2000 2.58 0.92 0.21 0.39 1.07 Jul 2000 2.06 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.88 Toes leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview 0.92 0.21 0.39 1.07 Jul 2000 2.06 1.056 3.80 3.09 6.14 Apr-Lin 1999 24.20 10.09 4.19 3.13	Those leaving before having a first interview	1				
Jan. Mar 1999 4.79 1.66 0.46 0.79 1.88 Apr-Jun 1999 5.09 1.97 0.44 0.72 1.97 Jul-Sep 1999 6.23 2.21 0.47 1.03 2.52 Oct-Dec 1999 5.20 1.60 0.50 0.80 2.30 Jan. Mar 2000 7.09 2.25 0.59 1.04 3.21 Apr200 1.63 0.36 0.07 0.24 0.96 May 2000 2.16 0.77 0.18 0.31 0.90 Jul-2000 2.58 0.92 0.21 0.33 0.90 Jul-2000 2.06 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.88 Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview	Oct-Dec 1998	4.13	1.36	0.38	0.78	1.62
Aprillin 1999 5.09 1.97 0.44 0.72 1.97 Oct-Dec 1999 6.23 2.21 0.47 1.03 2.25 Oct-Dec 1999 5.20 1.60 0.50 0.80 2.30 Jan-Mar 2000 7.09 2.25 0.59 1.04 3.21 Apr 2000 1.63 0.36 0.07 0.24 0.96 May 2000 2.58 0.92 0.21 0.39 0.99 May 2000 2.58 0.92 0.26 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.89 Mar 2000 2.266 0.92 0.21 0.39 1.07 0.19 1.13 0.59 0.80 7.99 0.107 0.16 0.32 0.89 1.07 0.109 1.97 0.14 0.99 0.107 0.16 0.32 0.80 6.14 0.61 0.31 0.80 0.61 0.32 0.80 7.10 1.96 1.97 0.45 5.93 1.61 0.17 7.79 9.19	Jan-Mar 1999	4.79	1.66	0.46	0.79	1.88
Jul. Sep 1999 6.23 2.21 0.47 1.03 2.52 Oct-De 1999 5.20 1.60 0.50 0.80 3.21 Jan. Mar 2000 7.09 2.25 0.59 1.04 3.21 May 2000 2.16 0.37 0.24 0.96 May 2000 2.16 0.77 0.18 0.39 1.07 Jul. 2000 2.59 0.92 0.21 0.39 1.07 Jul. 2000 2.06 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.88 Jul. 2000 2.06 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.88 Jul. 2000 2.06 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.88 Jul. Sep 1999 30.05 13.68 3.80 3.09 6.14 Jan. Mar 1999 24.20 10.09 4.19 3.13 6.79 Jul-Sep 1999 30.05 13.68 3.80 4.77 7.70 Jan. Mar 2000 31.11 13.28 4.05 4.37 9.42 <tr< td=""><td>Apr-Jun 1999</td><td>5.09</td><td>1.97</td><td>0.44</td><td>0.72</td><td>1.97</td></tr<>	Apr-Jun 1999	5.09	1.97	0.44	0.72	1.97
Oct-Dic 1999 520 160 0.50 0.80 230 Anr.2000 7.09 2.25 0.59 1.04 321 Apr.2000 1.63 0.36 0.07 0.24 0.96 Jun.2000 2.16 0.37 0.18 0.31 0.90 Jun 2000 2.58 0.92 0.21 0.39 1.07 Jul 2000 2.06 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.80 Jun 2000 2.06 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.80 Jun 2000 2.06 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.80 Jul Septimes 23.60 10.56 3.80 3.09 6.14 Jan-Mar 1999 24.20 10.09 4.19 3.13 6.79 Jul-Septimes 13.00 3.20 3.09 6.14 Jan-Mar 2000 3.00.5 13.88 3.80 4.77 7.79 Jul-Septimes 3.111 13.28 4.05 4.37 9.42	Jul-Sep 1999	6.23	2.21	0.47	1.03	2.52
Jan.Mar 2000 7.09 225 0.59 1.04 321 Apr 2000 1.63 0.36 0.07 0.24 0.92 May 2000 2.16 0.77 0.18 0.31 0.90 Jun 2000 2.58 0.92 0.21 0.39 1.07 Jul 2000 2.06 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.88 Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview 0.16 0.32 0.88 Dct-Dec 1998 23.60 10.56 3.80 3.09 6.14 Apr-Jun 1999 25.52 11.77 3.56 3.09 7.10 Apr-Jun 1999 24.30 11.00 3.20 3.60 6.79 Apr-Z000 3.13 1.88 3.80 4.77 7.79 Oct-Dec 1999 24.30 11.00 3.20 3.60 6.50 Jan-Mar 2000 13.08 5.93 1.61 1.91 3.63 Jun 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.	Oct-Dec 1999	5.20	1.60	0.50	0.80	2.30
Apr 2000 163 0.96 0.07 0.24 0.96 May 2000 2.16 0.77 0.18 0.31 0.99 Jun 2000 2.59 0.92 0.21 0.39 1.07 Jul 2000 2.59 0.92 0.21 0.39 0.88 Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview Oct-Dec 1998 3.09 6.14 Jan-Mar 1999 24.20 10.09 4.19 3.13 6.79 Apr-Jun 1999 25.52 11.77 3.56 3.09 7.10 Jul-Sep 1999 20.55 13.68 3.80 4.77 7.79 Oct-Dec 1999 24.30 11.00 3.20 3.60 9.42 Apr 2000 31.11 13.28 4.05 4.37 9.42 Apr 2000 8.65 3.32 0.61 0.93 3.79 Jul-2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.86 Jul-2000 10.25 4.82 1.33 1.61 <td< td=""><td>Jan-Mar 2000</td><td>7.09</td><td>2.25</td><td>0.59</td><td>1.04</td><td>3.21</td></td<>	Jan-Mar 2000	7.09	2.25	0.59	1.04	3.21
Mar2000 212 0.07 0.18 0.31 0.90 Jun 2000 2.58 0.92 0.21 0.39 1.07 Jul 2000 2.06 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.88 Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview	Apr 2000	1.63	0.36	0.07	0.24	0.96
Jun 2000 2.53 0.72 0.72 0.73 0.73 0.70 Jun 2000 2.06 0.70 0.16 0.32 0.88 Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview C C 0.16 0.32 0.88 Oct-Dec 1998 23.60 10.56 3.80 3.09 6.14 Jan-Mar 1999 24.20 10.09 4.19 3.13 6.79 Jul-Sep 1999 30.05 13.68 3.80 4.77 7.79 Oct-Dec 1999 24.30 11.00 32.20 360 650 Jan-Mar 2000 31.11 13.28 4.05 4.37 9.42 Apr 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.85 Jul 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.85 Jul 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.85 Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 Jul 2000 10.83 0.57 </td <td>May 2000</td> <td>216</td> <td>0.77</td> <td>0.18</td> <td>0.31</td> <td>0.00</td>	May 2000	216	0.77	0.18	0.31	0.00
Jul 2000 2.06 0.07 0.16 0.32 0.88 Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview 0.16 0.32 0.88 Dan-Mar 1999 23.60 10.56 3.80 3.09 614 Jan-Mar 1999 24.20 10.09 4.19 3.13 6.79 Apr-Jun 1999 25.52 11.77 3.56 3.09 7.10 Jul-Sep 1999 24.30 11.00 3.20 3.60 6.50 Jan-Mar 2000 8.65 3.32 0.61 0.93 3.79 Mar 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.86 Jun 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 Those leaving having started an option* 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jul-2000 6.35 2.46 0.57 0.40 2.98 1.99 3.63 2.07 Jun 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.	Jun 2000	2.58	0.92	0.21	0.39	1.07
Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview 0 Oct-Dec 1998 23.60 10.56 3.80 3.09 6.14 Jan-Mar 1999 24.20 10.09 4.19 3.13 6.79 Apr-Jun 1999 25.52 11.77 3.56 3.09 7.10 Jul-Sep 1999 30.05 13.68 3.80 4.77 7.79 Jan-Mar 2000 34.65 3.32 0.61 0.93 3.79 Jan-Mar 2000 8.65 3.32 0.61 0.93 3.79 Jun 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.86 Jul 2000 10.83 5.93 1.61 1.91 3.63 Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 Those leaving having started an option* C C 0.42 0.31 0.89 Qct-Dec 1998 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 <	Jul 2000	2.06	0.70	0.16	0.32	0.88
Oct-Dec 1998 23.60 10.56 3.80 3.09 6.14 Jan-Mar 1999 24.20 10.09 4.19 3.13 6.79 Jan-Mar 1999 25.52 11.77 3.56 3.09 7.10 Jul-Sep 1999 30.05 13.68 3.80 4.77 7.79 Oct-Dec 1999 24.30 11.00 3.20 3.60 6.50 Jan-Mar 2000 3.65 3.32 0.61 0.93 3.79 May 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.85 Jun 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.85 Jul 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.85 Jun 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 Those leaving having started an option* C 0.42 0.31 0.89 Qct-Dec 1998 2.89 1.91 0.53 0.35 2.90 Qct-Dec 1998 2.80 1.91 0.53 0.35 <	Those leaving during the Gateway, having h	ad at least one interv	view			
Jan-Mar 1999 2420 1000 4.19 3.13 6.79 Apr-Jun 1999 25.52 11.77 3.56 3.09 7.10 Jul-Sep 1999 30.05 13.68 3.80 4.77 7.79 Oct-Dec 1999 24.30 11.00 3.20 3.60 6.50 Jan-Mar 2000 31.11 1328 4.05 4.37 9.42 Apr 2000 8.65 3.32 0.61 0.93 3.79 May 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.86 Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 These leaving having started an option* 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jul-2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 These leaving having started an option* 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jul-2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 1.91 0.53 0.35 2.07	Oct-Dec 1998	23.60	10.56	3.80	3.09	614
Apr. Jun 1999 25.52 11.77 3.56 3.00 7.10 Jul-Sep 1999 30.05 13.88 3.80 4.77 7.79 Jan-Mar 2000 31.11 13.28 4.05 4.37 9.42 Jan-Mar 2000 8.65 3.32 0.61 0.93 3.79 May 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.86 Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 Those leaving having started an option* Ct-Dec 1998 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jul-Sep 1999 6.35 2.46 0.57 0.40 2.92 0.20 0.20 2.93 Ct-Dec 1998 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 2.92 0.73 3.92 0.73 3.92 0.76 0.70 4.40 3	Jan-Mar 1999	24.20	10.09	4.19	3.13	6.79
Juli-Sep 1999 30.05 13.68 3.80 4.77 7.79 Oct-Dec 1999 24.30 11.00 3.20 3.60 6.50 Jan-Mar 2000 31.11 13.28 4.05 4.37 9.42 Apr 2000 8.65 3.32 0.61 0.93 3.79 May 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.85 Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 Those leaving having started an option* 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Oct-Dec 1999 4.86 1.91 0.53 0.35 2.07 Apr 2000 10.83 2.46 0.57 0.40 2.92 Us-Sep 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jul-Sep 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jul-Sep 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jul-Sep 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 <td< td=""><td>Apr-lun 1999</td><td>25.52</td><td>11.77</td><td>3.56</td><td>3.09</td><td>7.10</td></td<>	Apr-lun 1999	25.52	11.77	3.56	3.09	7.10
Oct_Dec 1999 24:30 11:00 3:20 3:60 6:50 Jan.Mar 2000 31:11 13:28 4:05 4:37 9:42 Jan.Mar 2000 8:65 3:32 0:61 0:93 3:79 May 2000 10:25 4:82 1:13 1:45 2:85 Jun 2000 13:08 5:93 1:61 1:91 3:63 Jul 2000 10:83 4:77 1:37 1.71 2:98 Those leaving having started an option* Ct-Dec 1998 2.89 1:29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jul 2000 10:83 4:77 1:37 1:71 2:98 Those leaving having started an option* Ct-Dec 1998 2.89 1:29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jul-Son 1999 6:35 2:46 0.57 0:40 2:92 Oct-Dec 1999 8:50 2:90 0:50 0:70 4:40 Jul-Son 1999 8:50 2:90 0:50 0:70 4:40 Jan.Mar 200	Jul-Sen 1999	30.05	13.68	3.80	4.77	7.79
Jan-Mar 2000 31,11 13,28 4,05 4,07 9,42 Apr 2000 8,65 3,32 0,61 0,93 3,79 Apr 2000 10,25 4,82 1,13 1,45 2,85 Jun 2000 10,25 4,82 1,13 1,45 2,85 Jul 2000 10,83 4,77 1,37 1,71 2,86 Those leaving having started an option* 0,42 0,31 0,83 2,07 Those leaving having started an option* 0,42 0,31 0,83 2,07 Jan-Mar 1999 6,35 2,46 0,57 0,40 2,92 Jul -Sep 1999 8,01 2,83 0,58 0,73 3,87 Oct-Dec 1999 8,00 2,90 0,50 0,70 4,40 Jan-Mar 1999 8,01 2,83 0,58 0,73 3,87 Oct-Dec 1999 8,00 2,90 0,50 0,70 4,40 Jan-Mar 2000 9,37 3,02 0,76 0,78 <	Oct-Dec 1999	24.30	11.00	3.20	3.60	6.50
Apr 2000 8.65 3.32 0.61 0.93 3.76 May 2000 10.25 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.85 Jul 2000 13.08 5.93 1.61 1.91 3.63 Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 Those leaving having started an option* Ct. Dec 1998 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jan.Mar 1999 4.86 1.91 0.53 0.35 2.07 Apr-Jun 1999 6.35 2.46 0.57 0.40 2.92 Qui-Sep 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan.Mar 2000 9.37 3.02 0.76 0.73 3.87 Oct-Dec 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan.Mar 2000 9.37 3.02 0.76 0.78 4.80 Jul-Sep 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan.Mar 2000 3.40 1.02 <	Jan-Mar 2000	31.11	13.28	4.05	4.37	9.42
Mar2000 1025 4.82 1.13 1.45 2.85 Jun 2000 13.08 5.93 1.61 1.91 3.63 Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 Those leaving having started an option ^a 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jun-Mar 1999 4.86 1.91 0.53 0.35 2.07 Apr-Jun 1999 6.35 2.46 0.57 0.40 2.92 Jul-Sep 1999 8.50 2.90 0.58 0.73 3.87 Oct-Dec 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan-Mar 1999 8.01 2.83 0.58 0.73 3.87 Jul-Sep 1999 8.02 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan-Mar 2000 3.40 1.02 0.46 0.23 1.69 May 2000 3.02 1.03 0.24 0.12 1.63 Jun 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.18	Apr 2000	8.65	3.32	0.61	0.93	3.70
Jun 2000 13.08 5.93 1.61 1.91 3.63 Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.98 Those leaving having started an option* 289 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Oct-Dec 1998 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jul-Sec 1999 4.86 1.91 0.53 0.35 2.07 Apr-Jun 1999 6.35 2.46 0.57 0.40 2.92 Jul-Sec 1999 8.01 2.83 0.58 0.73 3.87 Oct-Dec 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan-Mar 2000 9.37 3.02 0.76 0.78 4.80 Jan-Mar 2000 3.40 1.02 0.46 0.23 1.69 May 2000 3.02 1.03 0.24 0.12 1.63	May 2000	10.25	4.82	1 13	1.45	2.85
Jul 2000 10.83 4.77 1.37 1.71 2.99 Those leaving having started an option ^a 0ct. Dec 1998 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jun.Mar 1999 4.86 1.91 0.53 0.35 2.07 Apr-Jun 1999 6.35 2.46 0.57 0.40 2.92 Jul-Sep 1999 8.50 2.90 0.58 0.73 3.87 Oct-Dec 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan.Mar 2000 9.37 3.02 0.76 0.78 4.80 May 2000 3.02 1.03 0.24 0.12 1.69 May 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.18 1.99	Jun 2000	13.08	5.93	1.61	1.91	3.63
Those leaving having started an option ^a 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Oct-Dec 1998 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jan-Mar 1999 4.86 1.91 0.53 0.35 2.07 Apr-Jun 1999 6.35 2.46 0.57 0.40 2.92 Jul-Sep 1999 8.01 2.83 0.58 0.73 3.67 Oct-Dec 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan-Mar 2000 9.37 3.02 0.76 0.78 4.80 May 2000 3.02 1.03 0.24 0.12 1.69 May 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.18 1.92	Jul 2000	10.83	4.77	1.37	1.71	2.98
Oct-Dec 1998 2.89 1.29 0.42 0.31 0.89 Jan-Mar 1999 4.86 1.91 0.53 0.35 2.07 Jan-Mar 1999 6.35 2.46 0.57 0.40 2.92 Jul-Sep 1999 8.01 2.83 0.58 0.73 3.87 Oct-Dec 1999 8.01 2.83 0.58 0.73 3.87 Oct-Dec 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan-Mar 2000 3.40 1.02 0.46 0.23 1.69 May 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.18 1.90	Those leaving having started an optiona					
Jan-Mar 1999 4.86 1.91 0.53 0.35 2.07 Apr-Jun 1999 6.35 2.46 0.57 0.40 2.92 Jul-Sep 1999 8.01 2.83 0.58 0.73 3.87 Oct-Dec 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan-Mar 2000 9.37 3.02 0.76 0.78 4.80 Apr 2000 3.40 1.02 0.46 0.23 1.69 May 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.18 1.90	Oct-Dec 1998	2.89	1.29	0.42	0.31	0.89
Apr-Jun 1999 635 2.46 0.57 0.40 2.92 Jul-Sep 1999 8.01 2.83 0.58 0.73 3.87 Oct-Dec 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan-Mar 2000 9.37 3.02 0.76 0.78 4.80 May 2000 3.02 1.03 0.24 0.12 1.69 May 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.18 1.90	Jan-Mar 1999	4.86	1.91	0.53	0.35	2.07
Jul-Sep 1999 8.01 2.83 0.58 0.73 3.87 Oct-Dec 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan-Mar 2000 9.37 3.02 0.76 0.78 4.80 Apr 2000 3.40 1.02 0.46 0.23 1.69 May 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.18 1.90	Apr-lun 1999	6.35	2.46	0.57	0.40	2.92
Oct-Dec 1999 8.50 2.90 0.50 0.70 4.40 Jan-Mar 2000 9.37 3.02 0.76 0.78 4.80 Apr 2000 3.40 1.02 0.46 0.23 1.69 May 2000 3.02 1.03 0.24 0.12 1.63 Jun 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.18 1.90	Jul-Sep 1999	8.01	2.83	0.58	0.73	3.87
Jan-Mar 2000 9.37 3.02 0.76 0.78 4.80 Apr 2000 3.40 1.02 0.46 0.23 1.69 May 2000 3.02 1.03 0.24 0.12 1.69 Jun 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.18 1.90	Oct-Dec 1999	8.50	2.90	0.50	0.70	4.40
Apr2000 3.40 1.02 0.46 0.23 1.69 May 2000 3.02 1.03 0.24 0.12 1.63 Jun 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.18 1.90	Jan-Mar 2000	9.37	3.02	0.76	0.70	4.40
May 2000 3.02 1.03 0.24 0.12 1.63 Jun 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.18 1.90	Apr 2000	3.40	1.02	0.46	0.23	1.69
Jun 2000 3.61 1.21 0.33 0.12 1.90	May 2000	3.02	1.03	0.24	012	163
	Jun 2000	3.61	1.21	0.33	0.12	1.00
Jul 2000 3.05 0.98 0.23 0.10 1.65	Jul 2000	3.05	0.98	0.33	0.10	1.50

Virtually all of these are individuals who have left their option and have not returned to claim JSA. Some of these may start a new JSA claim within 13 weeks of leaving the option, in which case they will re-enter the New Deal follow-through. The numbers leaving from follow-through are too small to be worth separately identifying. a For further information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

0.94

ab

Thousands

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland Enquiries: 01142596365

13

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES F.15 Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deala

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sus	stained employment ^b		Number into other employment ^d			
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^c	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisede	
All? Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000 Jun 2000 Jul 2000	16,56 17,86 21,787 24,859 28,420 7,075 28,420 8,420 8,425 8,425	13.64 14.97 18.92 22.08 20.98 22.38 5.28 5.28 7.76 9.24 7.43	2.92 2.89 2.76 2.260 3.06 1.12 0.89 1.08 0.62	7.41 5.73 9.08 10.66 5.34 0.28 1.28 1.28 1.28 1.32	7.13 5.44 7.02 8.78 10.33 5.11 0.82 1.77 1.26	029 028 029 031 033 023 026 011 0.11 0.06	
Male Oct-De8 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000 Jul 2000	12.01 13.26 16.09 18.48 16.51 19.69 5.23 7.80 6.17	9.90 11.11 14.40 14.64 17.41 7.41 6.89 6.556	211 215 206 209 187 228 0.82 0.82 0.82 0.82 0.82 0.82 0.82	5.75 4.50 5.68 7.21 8.09 3.95 0.67 0.89 1.395 0.98	553 430 546 615 018 005 007 007 0.08 0.04	021 020 021 023 019 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	
Female Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 Jun 2000 Jul 2000 Jul 2000	4555 4680 5686 66183 7772 2207	374 3859 5455 5455 1.477 1.954 2.34 1.86	0.81 0.72 0.68 0.73 0.73 0.73 0.73 0.73 0.73 0.73 0.27 0.27	1.67 1.22 1.63 1.67 2.51 1.20 0.37 0.37 0.330	159 156 156 242 115 028 042 028 042 028	0.08 0.07 0.07 0.09 0.09 0.05 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.03 0.03 0.02	
People from ethnic mir Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 Jun 2000 Jun 2000 Jul 2000	nority groups ⁹ 221 197 231 2466 280 280 289 0.797 0.84 1.11 0.97	193 1206 2042 2598 0.800 0.877 1.030	028 027 025 024 023 021 021 010 010 007	0.93 0.69 0.74 0.67 0.57 0.57 0.10 0.17 0.17 0.16	0.91 0.56 0.72 0.05 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	0.03 0.02 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	

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

Thousands

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES 6 New Deal 25+ summary figures

GREAT BRITAIN	Number on New Deal at quarter/month end ^a			Number of starts ^b in quarter/month			Number of leavers ^c in quarter/month		
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld
Oct-Dec 1998	52.5	9.5	62.1	32.8	6.1	38.9	7.4	1.6	9.1
Jan-Mar 1999	64.2	11.4	75.6	30.7	5.7	36.4	19.0	3.8	22.8
Apr-Jun 1999	67.3	12.1	79.4	. 28.9	5.5	34.4	25.8	4.7	30.6
Jul-Sep 1999	68.0	12.4	80.4	27.2	5.3	32.5	26.5	5.0	31.5
Oct-Dec 1999	72.5	13.0	86.0	31.8	5.8	38.3	27.4	5.3	32.9
Jan-Mar 2000	70.4	12.8	84.0	28.4	5.5	34.4	30.7	5.7	36.6
Apr-lun 2000	63.3	11.8	75.9	25.3	5.0	30.6	32.5	6.0	38.8
Jul 2000	62.1	11.6	74.5	7.7	1.5	9.3	8.9	1.7	10.7

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

Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter. Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview. Those who have completed the Advisory Interview Process and not taken up an opportunity, plus those who have started unsubsidised employment or left JSA for reasons other than starting on the Employer Subsidy or other provision. Subsequent data may be revised upwards as leavers from WBTA/TIW and current ES provision are monitored. Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals. For further information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES F 1 Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-July 1999

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Advisory Interview Process ^a	Employersubsidy	Education and training opportunities	Work-Based Learning for Adults ^b	Follow-Through ^c
Allq	74.5	57.5	5.47	1.63	8.61	1.22
Male Female	62.1 11.6	47.8 9.1	4.69 0.71	1.39 0.23	7.19 1.38	1.05 0.16
People from ethnic minority group	os ^e 7.7	6.1	0.29	0.25	0.98	0.11
People with disabilitiesf	15.7	12.3	1.15	0.35	1.73	0.25

ource: Research and Development D Enquiries: 0114 259 636

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

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

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

GREAT BRITAIN	All	Left New Deal					Still on New	Deal	
		Left JSA				On JSA ^e	Left JSA	On JSA	
Quarter/month of leaving	-	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Transfer to other benefits	Other ^c	Not known ^d		Employer subsidy	Work-Based Learning for Adults/TfW	Education and training opportunities
All Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 Jun 2000 Jun 2000 Jul 2000	12.7 26.3 32.2 33.2 33.8 39.6 12.3 13.4 14.1 10.7	2.07 3.54 4.03 4.35 4.00 4.88 1.02 1.63 2.07 1.64	1.57 3.27 3.26 3.31 3.21 4.14 0.57 1.14 1.47 1.16	0.55 1.21 1.32 1.41 1.27 1.49 0.23 0.47 0.60 0.46	2.55 2.39 2.77 2.92 3.01 3.16 1.44 1.02 1.31 1.03	2.01 10.65 16.06 15.36 17.44 20.72 <i>7.61</i> <i>7.67</i> <i>6.93</i> <i>4.98</i>	1.36 1.62 1.76 1.72 1.58 1.51 0.52 0.44 0.58 0.44 0.58	1.82 2.70 2.39 2.65 2.54 3.04 0.75 0.86 1.01 0.86	0.74 0.89 0.63 1.48 0.80 0.68 0.13 0.15 0.15 0.09
Males Oct-Dec 1998 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 Jun 2000 Jul 2000 Jul 2000	10.4 22.0 27.2 27.9 28.2 33.3 10.3 11.2 11.8 8.9	1.71 2.95 3.38 3.65 3.26 4.04 0.85 1.36 1.36 1.72 1.35	1.24 2.66 2.71 2.58 3.38 0.44 0.90 1.19 0.94	0.43 0.97 1.05 1.14 0.98 1.21 0.19 0.36 0.47 0.36	2.05 1.94 2.27 2.38 2.42 2.63 1.15 0.85 1.10 0.84	1.69 9.03 13.76 13.11 14.86 17.58 6.49 6.52 5.83 4.20	1.17 1.39 1.51 1.47 1.30 1.28 0.45 0.45 0.45 0.52 0.38	1.51 2.27 1.99 2.18 2.58 0.63 0.72 0.84 0.73	0.63 0.77 0.56 1.27 0.59 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.08
Females Oct-Dec1998 Jan-Mar1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep1999 Oct-Dec1999 Jan-Mar2000 Apr2000 May2000 Jun2000 Jul2000	22 4.3 5.3 5.4 6.0 1.9 21 22 1.7	0.36 0.58 0.65 0.69 0.70 0.70 0.76 0.16 0.25 0.32 0.32	0.33 0.64 0.60 0.62 0.73 0.12 0.23 0.26 0.22	0.12 0.24 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.04 0.10 0.12 0.09	0.49 0.45 0.54 0.54 0.56 0.49 0.28 0.16 0.20 0.17	0.31 1.57 2.26 2.26 3.06 1.07 1.12 1.07 0.74	0.19 0.23 0.25 0.22 0.20 0.22 0.20 0.07 0.06 0.06 0.05	0.31 0.42 0.40 0.47 0.40 0.43 0.12 0.13 0.17 0.12	0.11 0.11 0.07 0.21 0.11 0.09 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.01

Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview. Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as 'not known'.

Includes, for example, gone abroad. Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'. As more data are added, the numbers in this category may be revised downwards. At the end of the advisory process, clients may return to normal jobseeker activity including regular fortnightly reviews. е

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES F.19 Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+a Thousand

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into s	sustained employment ^b		Number into othe	Number into other employment ^d			
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^c	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^e		
Aiit Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 Jun 2000 Jun 2000 Jun 2000	3.22 5.01 5.79 6.27 5.95 6.94 1.68 2.26 2.88 2.27	2.15 3.80 4.49 4.95 4.67 5.62 1.20 1.87 2.36 1.87	1.07 1.21 1.29 1.32 1.28 1.31 0.49 0.40 0.52 0.39	0.77 0.89 0.99 1.23 1.40 0.72 0.05 0.20 0.34 0.34 0.21	0.69 0.80 0.89 1.11 1.30 0.66 0.05 0.19 0.32 0.20	0.08 0.10 0.11 0.12 0.11 0.06 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.01		
Male Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr/2000 Jur 2000 Jur 2000 Jur 2000	2.70 4.21 4.89 5.29 4.88 5.79 1.42 1.90 2.43 1.89	1.78 3.17 3.77 4.16 3.83 4.68 1.00 1.56 1.97 1.55	0.92 1.03 1.12 1.13 1.05 1.12 0.42 0.34 0.46 0.34	0.66 0.78 0.87 1.20 0.63 0.04 0.18 0.29 0.19	0.60 0.69 0.79 0.97 1.11 0.58 0.04 0.17 0.27 0.18	0.07 0.09 0.09 0.10 0.09 0.05 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01		
Female Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Jan-Mar 1999 Jul Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Jan-Mar 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000 Jun 2000 Jun 2000 Jun 2000	0.52 0.80 0.90 0.97 1.04 0.24 0.33 0.42 0.35	0.37 0.63 0.73 0.78 0.79 0.86 0.18 0.28 0.37 0.30	0.14 0.18 0.17 0.19 0.17 0.18 0.06 0.05 0.05 0.05	0.10 0.11 0.12 0.15 0.19 0.08 0.01 0.02 0.05 0.02	0.09 0.11 0.10 0.14 0.17 0.07 0.01 0.02 0.04 0.02	0.01 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00		
People from ethnic minority grou Oct-Dec 1998 Apr-Jun 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000 Jul 2000	030 0.44 0.50 0.60 0.64 0.63 0.13 0.19 0.26 0.22	025 0.37 0.43 0.54 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.11 0.11 0.17 0.24 0.20	0.05 0.07 0.07 0.08 0.07 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02	0.07 0.07 0.08 0.11 0.12 0.06 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.02	0.07 0.06 0.07 0.10 0.11 0.05 0.00 0.07 0.02 0.02	0.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00		

The table counts the number of individuals into employment from 25+ New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment tables to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for less than 13 weeks, but who have been, or are, in sustained employment. Excluding those who have been in sustained employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in unsubsidised employment. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. This include those who have been in unsubsidised employment to rest than 13 weeks. This include those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. This include those who asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

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

Thousands

Thousand

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

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Enquiries: 0114 259 6365
OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G. I UK vacancies at Jobcentres:^a seasonally adjusted

UNITE	KINGDOM	UNFILLED VAC	ANCIES	INFL	ow	OUT	FLOW		of which PLACINGS	IN THE REAL PARTY
		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
1996 1997 1998 1999		224.9 283.3 295.8 306.8			223.3 226.5 218.3 227.6		217.2 225.3 217.2 224.4		153.5 140.0 115.5 119.6	
1998	Sep	301.5	-1.2	0.5	222.8	-0.8	218.3	-0.9	118.0	1.1
	Oct	301.3	-0.2	-0.7	231.1	3.8	228.8	3.5	122.1	2.6
	Nov	303.2	1.9	0.2	222.6	1.1	220.3	0.2	118.0	0.8
	Dec	302.8	-0.4	0.4	218.2	-1.5	226.5	2.7	118.0	0.0
1999	Jan	305.8	3.0	1.5	235.3	1.4	235.6	2.3	120.6	-0.5
	Feb	301.4	-4.4	-0.6	227.4	1.6	231.2	3.6	122.0	1.3
	Mar	298.0	-3.4	-1.6	225.0	2.3	225.2	-0.4	119.1	0.4
	Apr	298.4	0.4	-2.5	220.6	-4.9	218.1	-5.8	118.9	-0.6
	May	304.8	6.4	1.1	229.9	0.8	223.4	-2.6	121.8	-0.1
	Jun	305.0	0.2	2.3	225.5	0.2	223.6	-0.5	119.2	0.0
-	Jul	308.6	3.6	3.4	228.0	2.5	223.9	1.9	120.0	0.4
	Aug	315.2	6.6	3.5	231.7	0.6	225.3	0.6	121.0	-0.3
	Sep	314.3	-0.9	3.1	232.3	2.3	230.4	2.3	123.7	1.5
	Oct	333.2	18.9	82	236.8	2.9	220.9	-1.0	121.8	0.6
	Nov	338.3	5.1	7.7	235.1	1.1	233.0	2.6	123.8	0.9
	Dec	347.6	9.3	11.1	237.0	1.6	235.6	1.7	124.9	0.4
2000	Jan	343.1	-4.5	3.3	225.9	-3.6	240.1	6.4	123.1	0.4
	Feb	343.4	0.3	1.7	231.2	-1.3	232.7	-0.1	117.9	-2.0
	Mar	346.9	3.5	-0.2	233.5	-1.2	229.9	-1.9	118.3	-2.2
	Apr	355.9	9.0	4.3	235.3	3.1	224.0	-5.4	116.1	-2.3
	May	354.0	-1.9	3.5	198.9	-10.8	205.5	-9.1	102.0	-5.3
	Jun	357.4	3.4	3.5	222.2	-3.8	217.4	-4.2	108.3	-3.3
	Jul	362.1	4.7	21	218.9	-5.5	212.5	-3.8	105.5	-3.5
	Aug R	362.2	0.1	27	218.3	6.5	219.0	4.5	109.4	25
	Sep P	368.0	5.8	35	227.5	1.8	223.3	2.0	111.7	1.1

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

Thousands

Thousands

Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p143, Employment Gazette, October 1985.

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

Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 41/₃ week month. Note

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See notes to Table G.3.

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

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1998	Sep	10.8	42.7	23.6	20.3	34.7	24.2	27.8	34.0	25.3	243.4	17.8	30.9	292.1	9.4	301.5
	Oct	10.8	42.8	23.5	20.2	35.5	24.4	27.8	33.5	25.4	243.9	17.3	30.5	291.7	9.6	301.3
	Nov	10.8	41.4	23.4	20.1	37.2	25.7	28.2	34.1	25.6	246.5	17.0	30.0	293.5	9.7	303.2
	Dec	10.3	40.7	24.0	19.8	37.7	25.2	28.5	34.2	25.7	246.1	16.8	30.2	293.1	9.7	302.8
1999	Jan	11.1	39.9	24.7	20.0	38.0	24.5	28.6	35.9	26.2	248.9	16.9	30.8	296.6	9.2	305.5
	Feb	11.5	38.6	24.1	20.0	38.1	23.9	28.1	34.3	26.1	244.7	16.9	30.9	292.5	8.9	301.4
	Mar	11.3	37.7	24.2	20.0	37.3	23.6	27.3	34.2	26.2	241.8	16.8	30.5	289.1	n/a	298.0
	Apr	12.1	36.1	21.6	19.3	36.1	24.2	31.6	35.5	25.6	242.1	16.3	31.1	289.5	n/a	298.4
	May	14.6	35.8	22.4	21.2	35.6	24.0	31.8	36.4	26.0	247.8	16.3	31.8	295.9	n/a	304.8
	Jun	15.1	35.6	22.6	21.3	34.7	23.6	32.0	36.7	26.3	247.9	16.2	32.0	296.1	n/a	305.0
	Jul	16.2	35.2	23.1	21.4	33.9	23.5	32.3	37.4	27.6	250.6	16.5	32.6	299.7	n/a	308.6
	Aug	18.4	35.5	23.7	21.9	33.8	24.1	32.7	38.3	28.6	257.0	16.6	32.7	306.3	n/a	315.2
	Sep	18.7	35.7	23.8	21.4	33.6	23.3	31.9	38.3	28.9	255.6	16.3	33.5	305.4	n/a	314.3
	Oct	20.2	36.9	25.2	22.3	36.5	24.3	34.6	40.7	30.3	271.0	17.9	35.4	324.3	n/a	333.2
	Nov	21.0	38.2	26.3	22.6	35.2	24.2	35.2	40.9	30.7	274.3	18.7	36.4	329.4	n/a	338.3
	Dec	21.8	40.2	27.2	23.0	36.0	24.2	37.3	41.3	31.0	282.0	19.3	37.4	338.7	n/a	347.6
	Jan	21.8	39.1	27.7	22.6	34.4	24.4	35.4	40.9	31.0	277.3	19.3	37.6	334.2	n/a	343.1
	Feb	21.5	39.7	28.0	22.3	33.3	24.4	36.0	41.0	31.2	277.4	19.2	37.9	334.5	n/a	343.4
	Mar	20.6	40.0	29.4	22.3	35.4	24.1	36.2	40.4	32.4	280.8	19.2	37.9	338.0	n/a	346.9
	Apr	19.8	41.3	31.7	22.4	35.9	25.4	36.3	41.6	34.9	289.3	19.8	38.0	347.0	n/a	355.9
	May	19.0	41.4	31.6	22.9	36.1	25.6	35.9	42.3	33.9	288.5	18.9	37.6	345.1	n/a	354.0
	Jun	18.2	40.9	32.6	23.2	36.2	25.5	36.8	43.9	34.4	291.7	19.0	37.8	348.5	n/a	357.4
	Jul	18.3	41.2	32.9	23.1	36.3	25.6	37.9	45.1	35.0	295.4	19.1	38.7	353.2	n/a	362.1
	Aug R	18.6	40.9	33.4	23.0	36.9	24.9	37.1	44.7	35.4	294.8	19.4	39.1	353.3	n/a	362.2
	Sep P	19.2	42.2	34.5	23.1	37.2	24.6	35.6	45.7	35.7	297.8	19.4	41.8	359.1	n/a	368.0

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

Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p143, Employment Gazette, October 1985.

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

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See notes to Table G.3. Note:

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres^a and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

_											01000	10011	any a	ajaor	cu	Thousand
		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	e East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vaca	ancies at Jobcentres ^b															
1996		91	26.9	167	14.0	10.0	17.0	00.0	00.0	100	170.5					-
1997		10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	179.5	14.5	25.5	219.6	7.0	226.5
1998		11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	0.8	283.9
1999		16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	2.2	308.4
1999	Sep	21.7	39.5	26.2	22.3	35.9	25.4	33.4	40.6	31.0	276.0	17.2	36.6	329.9	n/a	n/a
	Oct	24.9	44.5	29.8	27.9	44.6	20.4	40.7	16.0	22.6	200.4	20.1	10.5	000.0		
	Nov	23.1	43.2	28.4	27.2	41.7	27.8	39.7	45.2	31.6	307.9	10.0	40.5	383.0	n/a	n/a
	Dec	20.5	39.6	26.1	24.1	37.1	24.4	38.3	40.8	28.3	279.3	18.2	37.3	334.8	n/a	n/a
2000	Jan	18.4	35.1	24.2	21.0	31.2	21.5	325	35.3	25.6	244.8	173	34.5	206.6	2/2	n/a
	Feb	17.8	35.9	25.2	20.0	30.7	21.4	33.6	36.2	27.4	248.3	17.6	35.2	301.0	n/a	n/a
	Mar	17.5	36.5	27.0	19.7	32.2	22.1	33.6	37.4	30.4	256.4	18.2	36.3	311.0	n/a	n/a
	Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	195	37.0	332.5	7/2	2/2
	May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	n/a	n/a
	Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	n/a	n/a
	Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	n/a	n/a
	Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	n/a	n/a
	Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	n/a	n/a
Vacar	ncies at careers offices ^b															
1996		0.2	1.1	1.3	0.5	14	14	20	23	0.8	11.0	0.2	06	11.0	2/2	nla
1997		0.2	1.9	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.7	3.7	2.5	1.3	14.7	0.3	0.9	15.8	n/a	n/a
1998		0.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.1	5.2	3.0	1.4	17.9	0.4	1.2	19.5	n/a	n/a
1333		0.3	2.1	21	0.9	2.0	1.9	3.8	3.1	1.3	17.5	0.5	1.5	19.5	n/a	n/a
1999	Sep	0.4	2.5	3.4	1.1	2.6	2.0	3.3	3.1	1.2	19.6	0.5	1.7	21.8	n/a	n/a
	Oct	0.3	2.1	3.2	1.0	2.4	1.9	3.3	32	12	186	05	15	20.6	n/a	n/a
	Nov	0.3	1.9	3.2	0.9	2.5	1.7	3.1	3.0	12	17.7	0.5	1.3	19.5	n/a	n/a
	Dec	0.3	1.6	3.0	0.8	2.4	1.4	3.0	2.8	1.0	16.4	0.5	1.2	18.1	n/a	n/a
2000	Jan	0.2	1.5	2.8	0.6	2.3	1.4	2.6	2.6	1.0	15.0	0.4	12	16.6	n/a	n/a
	Feb	0.2	1.6	2.8	0.7	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.7	1.1	14.9	0.5	1.2	16.5	n/a	n/a
	Mar	0.4	1.9	2.9	1.0	2.0	1.9	3.3	2.8	1.4	17.6	0.4	1.1	19.1	n/a	n/a
	Apr	0.3	1.9	1.7	1.0	2.3	1.9	32	3.0	1.3	16.6	0.5	1.1	18.1	n/a	n/a
	May	0.4	21	23	0.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	3.1	1.4	15.7	0.5	1.4	17.6	n/a	n/a
	Jun	0.4	24	22	1.0	2.0	2.4	3.6	3.4	1.5	18.8	0.6	1.7	21.2	n/a	n/a
	Jul	0.5	2.5	2.3	1.1	2.0	2.3	5.4	3.7	1.6	21.5	0.7	1.8	24.0	n/a	n/a
	Aug	0.4	2.5	25	1.1	1.9	2.3	5.4	3.7	1.6	21.5	0.8	1.6	23.9	n/a	n/a
-	Sep	0.4	23	24	1.1	1.9	2.2	5.0	3.8	1.7	20.7	0.9	1.5	23.0	n/a	n/a

Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p143, *Employment Gazette*, October 1985. 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 that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancies notified to a difference between the timing of the two counts, the two series should not be added together. а b

Note: The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a difficulty caused by the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies to Training and Employment Agency offices. In the course of correcting for this difficulty, further problems of a procedural nature have also come to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the re-instatement of published figures for Northern Ireland. The Training and Employment Agency expect the problem to be temporary and will reinstate the publication of the vacancy figures as soon as possible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures is thas been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999 as follows: 8,900 for the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series.

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

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

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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Labour disputes^a Stoppages of work: summary **G.1** 1

UNITE	ED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages	a server to be	Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in a period (thousands)	Il stoppages in progess in	
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries	-
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	State -	203 232 230 206 159 200	205 235 244 216 166 205	107 170 353 129 91 140	107 174 364 130 93 141	278 415 1303 235 282 242	58 65 97 86 34 57	
1997	Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	12 7 21 16 14	16 9 25 21 17	44 1.1 16.1 7.7 12.2	6.0 1.2 16.3 122 12.5	5.8 1.2 18.6 14.0 11.8	20 04 3.7 0.3 1.4	
1998	Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Sep Oct Nov Dec	13 19 14 15 24 10 6 8 10 6 8 10 13 8	20 25 26 23 23 34 23 16 16 13 18 13	42 5.7 14.4 3.9 2.9 31.2 5.4 2.7 1.9 11.4 4.2 2.6	6.4 8.8 15.6 7.1 3.8 32.6 20.3 10.5 3.7 11.8 5.1 3.5	15.9 19.1 32.6 13.7 7.2 69.5 58.9 24.4 5.9 7.1 17.6 10.6	89 63 12 29 10 24 73 16 12 02 15 01	
1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Jun Jug Sep Oct Nov Dec	9 19 12 20 16 16 16 12 13 15 35	14 22 23 1 22 21 21 14 18 R 23 R 41 R 22 R	42 14.4 26 325 85 6.1 135 125 21.7 11.4	52 148 102 2.7 32.7 92 67 3.1 14.3R 15.0 230 125	85 27.0 34.8 4.3 50.2 16.0 7.6 10.4 R 22.2 R 18.8 R 21.6 R 20.4 R	0.3 10.1 20.2 2.2 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5	
2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jul Aug	15 10 19 R 11 18 7 21 R 17	20 13 22 R 18 22 10 25 R 26	5.0 6.3 5.8 R 3.7 7.8 2.1 15.9 R 100.5	6.4 7.1 6.4 R 4.9 8.8 2.9 17.3 R 109.9	10.8 6.4 10.7 R 10.3 12.9 6.6 34.8 R 113.0	0.4 0.5 0.9 R 1.0 2.8 0.4 9.7 R 12.7	

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

Wo	rking	days lost in	n all stopp	ages in pro	gress in pe	eriod by inc	lustry					Thousands
UNITI	ED DOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufactur- ing *	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Bale ail ail pairs; and and Transport, storage and commun- ication Finance, realestate, and and business activities Public administrat- ion and defence Education Health and soci work 1 J,K L M N		Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities		
SIC 19	992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	1	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999			1 2 2	58 65 97 86 34 57	5 10 8 17 13 49	1 6 5 1 7 10	110 120 884 36 139 50	7 10 11 23 9 2	11 95 158 29 28 35	70 67 129 28 6 25	5 16 8 7 16 5	11 23 3 5 30 7
1997	Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	:		2.0 0.4 3.7 0.3 1.4	5.3 6.3 2.7	1.4	3.5 0.6 1.0 2.6 3.2	0.1 0.1 7.4 2.3 4.1	0.1 0.2 0.4 0.2	- - 0.5 0.1	0.1	02 - 0.9 02 -
1998	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		02	63 63 12 29 10 20 24 73 16 12 02 02 02 0.1	1.5 9.4 1.0 0.3 0.1 - - - 0.1 0.4 0.3	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1.6 1.4 26.9 2.7 0.4 48.8 42.6 6.4 0.3 0.6 4.5 3.1	25 08 - - - 05 50 -	0.1 29 0.9 52 7.8 7.4 3.6	1.2 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.8 1.5 0.4 - 0.1 0.1 0.2 -	02 29 29 1.0 02 82 0.6 0.3 0.1	02 12 19 18 1.1 10.7 0.6 0.8 0.1 5.3 3.7 2.8
1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec			03 10.1 202 22 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5	0.1 0.6 0.2 25.4 3.2 0.5 R 16.1 R 0.4 R 1.1 R 1.8 R	1.8 1.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.1 2.4	22 102 0.7 0.8 0.6 1.8 0.5 22 32 9.6 15.0 32	1.3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.7 0.3 85 0.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 5.4 0.9 3.3 1.1 11.5	0.5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1.8 2.5 0.1 - - 0.4 - -	30 1.6 2.4 0.1 0.2 0.1 - -
2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jun Jul Aug		1.0 - - - -	0.4 0.5 0.9 R 1.0 2.8 0.4 9.7 R 12.7	0.1 25 3.7 4.2 0.9 0.2 0.1 12.3	0.8 0.6 0.7 0.5	2.7 0.6 5.0 4.5 8.0 5.4 24.0 18.2		22 - - - 02 14.4	0.4 0.8 6.3 0.6 0.2 11.4	32 1.4 - - 0.5 0.1 - 	- 02 - 0.1 0.4 0.6R 9.1

a See 'Definitions' on page S3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2000 are provisional.

R Revised

UNITED KINGDOM 12 months to August 1999 SIC 1992 Stop- pages Workers- involved Working days lost Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing Mining and quarying - - - Manufacturing of: food, beverages and textiles and textile products; - - - Itextiles and textile products; - - - - products; - - - - products; nuclear fuels; - - - - products; and man- made fibres; - - - - products; 3 500 1,500 - basic metals and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 3000 basic metals and fabri	12 month Stop- pages	12 month Stop- pages	Workers involved 100 200	2000 Working days lost 200 100 400	Stoppages: August 2000 United Kingdom Stoppages in progress of which, stoppages: Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months a All directly involved. b Includes 400 involved for the first tir	Number of stoppages 26 17 9	Workers involved 109,900 100,100 ^a 9,800 ^b	Working days lost 113,000 86,400 26,500
SIC 1992 Stop- pages Workers- involved Working days lost Apriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing - - - Manufacturing of: food, beverages and tobacco; 3 200 300 textiles and textile 3 200 300 textiles and textile - - - products; - - - - products; nonting and publishing; 2 300 500 - chemicals, chemical products; nuclear fuels; - - - - products; and man- made fibres; - - - - - products; 3 500 1,500 - - - basic metals and equipmentn.e.c.; 1 200 100 - - - other on-metallic mineral products; 2<	Stop- pages 1 2 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1	Stop- pages - 1 2 1 - 1 - 1 1 -	Workers involved 100 200	Working dayslost 200 100 400	United Kingdom Stoppages in progress of which, stoppages: Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months a All directly involved. b Includes 400 involved for the first tir	Number of stoppages 26 17 9	Workers involved 109,900 100,100ª 9,800 ^b	Working days lost 113,000 86,400 26,500
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing lining and quarrying Vanutacturing of: food, beverages and tobacco; 3 200 300 textiles and textile products; products; products; products; pulo, paper and paper products; pulo, paper and paper products; products; products; products; products; products; products; products; products; products; products; tober and plastics; rubber and plastics; rubber and plastics; rubber and plastics; other non-metallic mineral products; 2 200 300 basic metals and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 vater supply onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 Wholesale and retail trade; repairs communication 67 21,800 27,500	1 2 1 - 1 1 - 1	1 2 1 - 1 1	100 100 200	200 100 400	Stoppages in progress of which, stoppages: Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months a All directly involved. b Includes 400 involved for the first tir	26 17 9	109,900 100,100ª 9,800 ^b	113,000 86,400 26,500
torestry and fishing - - Manufacturing of: - - Manufacturing of: - - food, beverages and - - tobacco; 3 200 300 fextiles and textile - - products; - - - products; printing - - - products, nuclear - - - products, nuclear - - - products and man- - - - mineral products; 2 200 300 basic metals and - - - other non-metallic - - - machinery and - - -	1 2 1 - 1 1 - 1	1 2 1 - 1	100 100 200	200 100 400	of which, stoppages: Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months a All directly involved. b Includes 400 involved for the first tir	17 9	100,100ª 9,800 ^b	86,400 26,500
anting and quarying - - food, beverages and tobacco; 3 200 300 textiles and textile products; - - - products; - - - - products; printing andpublishing; 2 300 500 coke, refined petroleum - - - - products, chemical - - - - products, nuclear - - - - fuber and plastics; - - - - other non-metallic - - - - mineral products; 3 500 1,500 - machinery and - - - - products: 3 500 1,500 - machinery and - - - -	1 2 1 - 1 1 - 1	1 2 1 - 1 1 -	100 100 200	200 100 400	of which, stoppages: Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months a All directly involved. b Includes 400 involved for the first tir	17 9	100,100ª 9,800 ^b	86,400 26,500
Manufacturing of: food, beverages and tobacco; 3 200 300 textiles and textile products; products; products; products; products; products; products; products, nuclear fuels;	2 1 - 1 1 - 1	2 1 - 1 1	100 200	100 400	Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months a All directly involved. b Includes 400 involved for the first tir	17 9	100,100 ^a 9,800 ^b	86,400 26,500
Iood, Deverages and tobaco; 3 200 300 textiles and textile products; - - leather and leather products; - - products; printing and publishing; 2 300 coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels; - - products, and man- made fibres; - - rubber and plastics; - - other non-metallic - - mineral products; 2 200 300 basic metals and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 vater supply - - - optical equipment; 1 200 300 lectricity, gas and water supply - - urasport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500	2 1 - 1 1 - 1	2 1 - 1 1	100 200 -	100 400	Continuing from earlier months a All directly involved. b Includes 400 involved for the first tir	9	9,800 ^b	26,500
toolacoc; 3 200 300 lextiles and textile products; products; products; products; products; pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing; 2 300 500 coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels; chemicals, chemical products, nuclear fuels; chemicals, chemical products; 2 300 300 basic metalis and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 machinery and equipmentn.e.c; 1 200 100 electrical and optical equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c 2 200 300 betrictly, gas and water supply onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 /holesale and retail trade; repairs cotels and retail trade; repairs	2 1 - 1 1 - 1	2 1 - 1	100 200 -	100 400	a All directly involved. b Includes 400 involved for the first tir			
lextules and textule products; vood and wood products; products; products; products; products; printing products; printing products; fuels; chemicals, chemical products and man- made fibres; rubber and plastics; rubber and plastics; rubber and plastics; tofter non-metallic mineral products; 3 500 1,500 basic metalls and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 basic metalls and equipmentn. e.c.; 1 200 100 electrical and optical equipment; 2 200 300 transport equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 lectricity, gas and water supply mathetales trade; repairs otels and retail trade; repairs otels and retail communication 67 21,800 27,500	1 - 1 - 1 -	1 - 1 -	200	400	a All directly involved. b Includes 400 involved for the first tir			the state of the local division in which the local division in which the local division in the local division
leather and leather products; wood and wood products; pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing; 2 300 500 coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels; chemicals, chemical products and man- made fibres; rubber and plastics; other non-metallic mineral products; 2 200 300 basic metals and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 machinery and equipment.e.c.; 1 200 100 electrical and optical equipment; 2 200 2300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 electrical and optical equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 electricity, gas and water supply onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 holesale and retail trade; repairs otels and restaurants 3 1,200 11,300 ansport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500	1	1	200	400	b Includes 400 involved for the first tir	and a first state of the second state of the		
Instance Products; - - Pulp, paper and paper products; - - Products; printing 2 300 500 coke, refined petroleum - - - products, nuclear - - - fuels; - - - - ubber and plastics; - - - - other non-metallic - - - - mineral products; 2 200 300 - basic metals and - - - - fabricated metal - 1 200 100 electrical and - - - - optical equipment; 17 20,300 43,000 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 folesale and retail - - - optical equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 30,600 holesala	- 1	1				ne in the month.		
products;	1	1						
wood and wood products; - - pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing; 2 300 500 coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels; - - - chemicals, chemical products and man- made fibres; - - - rubber and plastics; - - - other non-metallic mineral products; 2 200 300 basic metals and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 machinery and equipmentn.e.c.; 1 200 200 transport, equipment; 7 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 300 300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 "ansport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500	1	1		-				
products;	1	1						
puip, paper and paper products; printing and publishing; 2 300 500 coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels; chemicals, chemical products and man- made fibres; other non-metallic mineral products; 2 200 300 basic metals and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 machinery and equipment.e.c.; 1 200 100 electrical and optical equipment; 2 200 200 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 lectricity, gas and water supply onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 holesale and retail trade; repairs otels and restaurants 3 1,200 11,300 Communication 67 21,800 27,500 Dancial Intermediation	1	1		1,000				
and publishing; 2 300 500 coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels; chemicals, chemical products and man- made fibres; rubber and plastics; other non-metallic mineral products; 2 200 300 basic metals and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 machinery and equipmentr. e.c.; 1 200 100 electrical and optical equipment; 2 200 200 transport equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 lectricity, gas and water supply onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 holesale and retail trade; repairs otels and restaurants 3 1,200 11,300 ansport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500	1	1						
and publishing; 2 300 500 coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	1	-	100	100				
products; - - fuels; - - chemicals, chemical - - products; and man- made fibres; - - rubber and plastics; - - other non-metallic - - mineral products; 2 200 300 basic metals and - - - products; 3 500 1,500 machinery and - - - electrical and - 000 100 electrical and - 200 200 transport equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 lectricity, gas and - - - Water supply - - - Onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 Wholesale and retail - - - dransport, storage and - - - Ommunication 67 21,800 27,500	1							
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Fubber and plastics; - - other non-metallic - mineral products; 2 200 300 basic metals and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 machinery and equipmentn.e.c.; 1 200 200 electrical and optical equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 etricity, gas and water supply - - - onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 holesale and retail trade; repairs - - - ansport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500	-	-		-	ine montiny inguies a	ic provision	iai anu sui	jectio
other non-metallic mineral products; 2 200 300 basic metals and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 machinery and equipmentn.e.c.; 1 200 100 electrical and optical equipment; 2 200 300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 ectricity, gas and water supply - - onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 holesale and retail - - trade; repairs - - - ansport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500	-	-	-	-	revision. For notes on cov	verage, see	Definition	s on pag
mineral products; 2 200 300 basic metals and fabricated metal products; 3 500 1,500 machinery and equipmentn.e.c.; 1 200 100 electrical and optical equipment; 2 200 2200 transport equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 ectricity, gas and water supply onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 holesale and retail trade; repairs blels and restaurants 3 1,200 11,300 ansport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500					S2 The figures for 2000	ara provini	anal	oonpag
products; 3 500 1,500 machinery and equipment.e.c.; 1 200 100 electrical and optical equipment; 2 200 200 transport equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 lectricity, gas and water supply - - onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 holesale and retail trade; repairs - - ansport, storage and - - - Dancial intransport, storage and 67 21,800 27,500	-	-	-		55. The ligules for 2000	are provisio	onal.	
machinery and equipment.e.c.; 1 200 100 electrical and optical equipment; 2 200 200 transport equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 lectricity, gas and water supply onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 /holesale and retail trade; repairs Otels and restaurants 3 1,200 11,300 Tansport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500	2	2	000	0.400				
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electrical and optical equipment; 2 200 200 transport equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 lectricity, gas and water supply onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 /holesale and retail trade; repairs otels and restaurants 3 1,200 11,300 ansport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500	5	5	1.000	1 000				
optical equipment; 2 200 200 transport equipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e. 2 200 300 lectricity, gas and water supply - - onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 holesale and retail trade; repairs - - oftsfand restaurants 3 1,200 11,300 Communication 67 21,800 27,500	5	5	1,000	1,500				
transportequipment; 17 20,300 48,300 manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 lectricity, gas and water supply	1	1	700	700				
manufacturing n.e.c. 2 200 300 lectricity, gas and water supply - - onstruction 15 7,100 30,600 Nolesale and retail 15 7,100 30,600 inclesale and retail trade; repairs - - otels and restaurants 3 1,200 11,300 ansport, storage and - - - Dancial intermediation 67 21,800 27,500	19	19	21,600	29,700				
lectricity, gas and water supply onstruction for truction trade; repairs trade; repairs transport, storage and communication fansport, storage and communication for truction for truction	1	1	300	300				
water supply -			000	500				
Instruction 15 7,100 30,600 Inclesale and retail trade; repairs 3 1,200 11,300 Stels and restaurants 3 1,200 11,300 fansport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500	1	1	500	1 000				
Nolesale and retail trade; repairs Yells and restaurants fansport, storage and communication fansport, storage and communication fanse for the format of the format	22	22	26,400	43,400				
trade; repairs			20,400	40,400	Stoppages in progress; cal	use		
Otels and restaurants 3 1,200 11,300 ransport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500 Dancial intermediation 67 21,800 27,500	1	1	100	100		the same to be a set of the set o		-
ransport, storage and communication 67 21,800 27,500 IDancial intermediation	3	3	12,100	18,000	United Kingdom	12 months to A	ugust 2000	
Communication 67 21,800 27,500				10,000			-9-312000	
Dancial intermediation	103	103	50,200	99.300		Stoppages	Workers	Working
	-	-	-			erseba geo	involved	dayslost
eal estate, renting and								
business activities 5 2,000 7.600	1	1	100	200				
ublic administration and				200	Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	71	133,200	207,700
defence 14 9,500 22,400	. 11	. 11	37.600	33.500	extra wage and fringe benefits	15	10,200	12,700
lucation 19 26,900 24,100		17	16,900	21,300	Duration and pattern of hours worked	12	7,000	7,300
alth and social work 5 700 5,700	17	8	26,100	29,900	Redundancy questions	13	20,400	13,100
her community, social and	17 8				Trade union matters	2	100	100
personal service	17 8				Working conditions and supervision	15	13,600	16700
activities 10 11.700 19.300	17 8	6	10,900	10,500	Manning and work allocation	42	11,500	16 300
10 11100 10,000	17 8 6	0	10,000	10,000	Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	31	10,000	20,400
lindustries	17 8 6				and an a control and oppinitary medsures	01	10,500	20,400
and services 169ª 102,700 200,000	17 8 6			204.400		201	207 000	204.400

a 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.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G.12

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

June to August 2000 Thousands and percent, not seasonally adjusted^a

JNITED		Econom	ically active		Total	in employ	ment	ILC) unemploye	ed	Economica	ally inactive	
CINGDO	OM	Total Not	t in FTE ^b	In FTE ^b	Total Not	in FTE ^b	In FTE ^b	Total N	ot in FTEb	In FTE ^b	Total Not	in FTEb	In FTE ^b
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EVELS													
All	16-17	871	357	514	668	258	410	203	99	104	568	86	482
	18-24	3,881	3,229	652	3,451	2,875	576	430	354	76	1,061	548	513
	All under 25	4,752	3,586	1,166	4,119	3,133	986	633	453	180	1,629	634	995
Wale	16-17	444	213	231	330	155	174	114	58	56	293	47	246
	18-24	2,110	1,792	318	1,862	1,586	276	248	207	42	408	146	262
	All under 25	2,554	2,006	548	2,191	1,741	450	363	265	98	701	193	507
Female	16-17	427	144	284	338	102	236	89	41	48	275	39	237
	18-24	1,771	1,437	334	1,589	1,290	300	182	147	35	653	402	251
	All under 25	2,198	1,580	618	1,928	1,392	536	271	188	82	928	441	488
RATES((%) ^c												
All	16-17	60.5	80.6	51.6	46.4	58.2	41.2	23.3	27.8	20.2	39.5	19.4	48.
	18-24	78.5	85.5	56:0	69.8	76.1	49.4	11.1	11.0	11.7	21.5	14.5	44.
	All under 25	74.5	85.0	54.0	64.5	74.2	45.6	13.3	12.6	15.5	25.5	15.0	46.
Male	16-17	60.2	81.9	48.4	44.7	59.6	36.6	25.8	27.2	24.4	39.8	18.1	51.
	18-24	83.8	92.5	54.8	73.9	81.8	47.6	11.8	11.5	13.1	16.2	7.5	45.
	All under 25	78.5	91.2	51.9	67.3	79.2	42.7	14.2	13.2	17.9	21.5	8.8	48.
Female	16-17	60.8	78.8	54.5	48.2	56.1	45.4	20.8	28.8	16.8	39.2	21.2	45.
	18-24	73.1	78.1	57.1	65.6	70.1	51.2	10.3	10.2	10.3	26.9	21.9	42.
	All under 25	70.3	78.2	55.9	61.7	68.9	48.4	12.3	11.9	13.3	29.7	21.8	44.
CHANG	ES ON YEAR												
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-5	-17	12	9	-5	14	-14	-12	-2	3	13	-10
	18-24	-1	-3	3	34	22	12	-35	-25	-9	28	25	3
	All under 25	-6	-20	14	43	17	26	-48	-37	-12	31	38	-7
Male	16-17	-1	-3	2	9	8	2	-10	-11	1	-1	9	-10
	18-24	-10	0	-10	19	21	-2	-29	-21	-8	22	21	1
	All under 25	-11	-3	-8	28	29	0	-39	-31	-8	22	30	-9
Female	16-17	-4	-14	9	-1	-13	12	-4	-1	-3	4	4	0
	18-24	9	-4	13	15	1	14	-6	-5	-1	6	4	2
	All under25	5	-17	22	15	-12	26	-9	-5	-4	9	7	2
RATES	(%) ^c												
All	16-17	-0.3	-3.1	1.1	0.7	-0.7	1.3	-1.5	-1.8	-1.0	0.3	3.1	-1.
	18-24	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	-0.9	-0.8	-1.5	0.4	0.6	0.
	All under 25	-0.4	-0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-1.2	0.4	0.8	-0.
Male	16-17	0.0	-3.2	• 12	1.4	1.5	0.9	-2.2	-4.5	0.0	0.0	3.2	-1
	18-24	-0.8	-1.0	-0.9	0.4	0.2	0.4	-1.3	-1.2	-2.1	0.8	1.0	0
	All under 25	-0.6	-1.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	-1.5	-1.5	-1.1	0.6	1.3	-0
Female	16-17	-0.6	-3.0	0.8	0.0	-3.7	1.6	-0.7	1.9	-1.7	0.6	3.0	-0.
	18-24	-0.1	-0.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	1.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.
	All under 25	-0.2	-0.5	0.8	0.2	-0.2	1.3	-0.5	-0.2	-1.2	0.2	0.5	-0

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

Great Britain

This table is not seasonally adjusted because of the discontinuity between winter1996/7 and spring 1997. Full-time education. Denominator=All persons in the relevant age group for economically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for ILO unemployment.

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

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

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

9 September - 6 October 2000

11,622ª

a This figure includes non-Jobcentre jobs from New Deal 25+ pilots and placings from Employment Service call centres. The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

		CDD		CDP		Index of a	utput UK					-		Index of	
UNITE	D DOM	1995 prices		marketpric	es	Production		Manufactu	iring	Service	2	Constructio	on	production OECD	
		1995=100		£ billion	Change on	1995=100	Change on	1995=100	Change on	1995=100	Change on	1995=100	Change on	1995=100 C	hangeo
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		YBEZ 932 973 100.0 102.6 106.2 109.0		ABMI 665.4 694.6 714.0 732.2 757.9 777.9	25 4.4 28 2.6 3.5 2.6	CKYW 93.3 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.9 102.4	22 5.4 1.7 1.1 1.0 0.8	CKYY 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.2 102.2	1.4 4.7 1.5 0.4 1.3 0.5 00	GDQS 92.5 96.8 100.0 103.3 107.8 112.3 115.6	3.1 4.6 3.3 3.3 4.4 4.2 29	GDQB 97.1 100.8 100.0 101.5 104.7 106.1	-1.2 3.8 -0.8 1.5 3.2 1.3 0.3	 100.0 103.0 108.2 110.2	 3.0 5.0 1.8
1999	2889	109.9 110.7 111.8 112.6		196.1 197.6 199.6 201.0	1.6 1.7 23 28	102.0 102.8 104.3 104.4	-0.3 -0.6 1.0 1.8	101.1 101.4 102.9 103.3	-1.2 -1.3 0.5 1.9	114.2 115.0 116.0 117.2	3.2 2.7 2.7 3.4	105.5 106.1 106.6 107.3	-3.2 0.8 1.5 2.1	111.2 112.4 114.4 116.2	0.9 2.3 3.6 5.2
2000	Q1 Q2	1132 114.2		202.0 203.8	3.0 3.1	103.6 105.0	1.6 2.1	102.8 103.2	1.7 1.8	117.9 119.1	3.2 3.6	110.5 109.8	4.7 3.5	117.6 119.7 R	5.8 6.5
		Income	ald	Grasstrad		Prices	DDIV		Producer Pr	ico Index8.C.	IJ		172	Inventories	
		disposable in £ billion	icome	profits of c	ompanies ^d	nei	nria		Materials an	d fuels	Input	Output	Home	year 1995 prices ⁹	
		1995=100	Change	on £ billion	Change on	Change of	on Change or	n	1995=100	Change or	prices Change on	prices Change on	sales Change on	£ billion	
1000		OSXS		CAED		СХВН	CDKQ	_	PLKW					CAFU	
1994 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999		962 97.4 100.0 1022 106.1 106.3 109.8 R	3.0 1.2 2.7 2.2 3.8 0.2 3.3 R	102.1 117.4 126.3 134.8 146.6 151.6 150.8	9.0 15.0 7.6 6.7 8.8 3.4 - 0.5	1.6 2.4 3.5 2.4 3.1 3.4 1.5	3.0 2.3 2.9 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.3		90.2 91.9 100.0 98.8 90.6 82.5 83.7	4.5 1.9 8.8 -1.2 -8.3 -8.9 1.5	3.6 26 9.5 R -6.4 R -6.4 R - 3.3	26 23 R 41 R 20 02 -0.1 -0.4	4.0 2.5 4.1 2.6 1.0 0.6 1.2	0.4 4.8 4.5 1.8 3.8 42 -1.4	
5000	8889	107.2 R 110.8 R 109.4 112.0	0.5 R 4.9 R 3.4 4.5	36.9 37.7 38.0 R 38.1	-2.2 R -0.6 R -0.7 1.9	22 1.4 12 1.5	25 23 22 22		80.3 81.9 84.6 88.0	-5.9 -1.6 4.3 9.7	-5.1 -4.5 -2.8 0.0	-0.5 -0.6 -0.6 0.3	02 1.0 1.4 2.1	0.3 -1.5 R -0.6 0.4	
	01223	1122 R 112.0	4.7 R 1.1	38.4 R 39.5	4.0 R 4.6	23 31 32	21 21 21		90.6 91.2 95.0	12.8 11.4 12.3	1.6 3.2 R 4.3	0.5 0.9 1.2	2.4 2.6 2.6	0.6 R 0.8 R	1
		Expenditure	•					Fixed inve	estments			A AND		sof.	-
		Household consumptio expenditure 1995 prices	final on	Retail sale	s volume	Retail sale	s value ^a	All industries	s ^e es	Manufactu industries	uring t	Service in	dustries	General go final const	overnme umption 95 price
		£billion C	hange on year (%)	1995=100	Change or year (%)	n 1995=10	0 Change of year (%)	n £ billior	Change o year (%)	n £ billion	Change of year (%)	on £ billion	Change o year (%)	on £ billion	Change year (%
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		ABJR 420.1 431.5 438.5 454.7 472.7 491.4 512.9	2.5 2.7 1.6 3.7 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.4	EAPS 95.3 98.8 100.0 103.1 108.6 111.7 115.6	3.1 3.7 1.2 3.1 5.3 2.9 3.5	EAFY 92.0 96.3 100.0 105.4 112.0 116.4 120.3	5.4 4.7 3.8 5.4 6.3 3.9 3.4	NPEL 68.4 70.9 76.4 83.2 93.0 105.9 113.9	-3.1 3.6 7.7 8.8 11.8 13.8 7.6	APIN 15.0 17.6 17.8 19.8 20.7 17.7	17.3 1.1 11.3 4.4 -14.7	APIT 55.9 58.8 65.4 73.2 85.2 96.2	52 112 11.9 16.4 13.0	NMRY 137.0 138.9 141.1 143.5 141.5 143.1 147.8 R	-0.4 1.4 1.6 1.7 -1.4 1.1 3.3
1999	5885	126.3 127.6 128.5 130.5	4.0 4.1 4.3 5.1	113.4 114.6 116.0 R 117.5	1.6 3.0 3.5 R 4.8	110.9 115.0 116.2 139.1	3.7 2.5 3.1 3.8	28.1 28.5 28.5 28.8	9.5 9.1 6.6 5.3	4.6 4.3 4.3 4.5	-14.4 -16.9 -15.7 -11.8	23.5 24.1 24.2 24.4	15.7 15.6 11.9 9.2	37.0 R 36.9 R 36.9 R 37.0	4.9 3.3 2.7 2.6
2000	Q1 Q2	131.3 132.3	4.0 3.7	119.1 119.6	5.0 4.4	114.3 118.9 R	3.1 3.4 R	28.8 R 28.9 R	2.6 R 1.5 R	4.7 4.5 R	2.4 R 3.3 R	24.1 24.4	R 2.7 R 1.2	R 36.7 R 37.5 R	-0.5 1.7
		Financial ind	icators						Trade in go	ods			-	Balance of	paymen
		rate ^{a,i}	hange	lending rate ^{a,h}	All-share		growth M0	M4	Export volu	me	Import vo	lume		goods balance	balance
		1990=100	Change on year (%)	(%)		Change or year (%)	h Change on year (%)	Change or year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100) Change or year (%)	n	£billion	£billion
1993 1994 1996 1997 1998 1999		AJHX 88.9 89.2 84.8 86.3 100.6 103.9 103.8	-8.3 0.3 -4.9 1.8 16.6 3.3 -0.1	AMIH 6.01 5.46 6.70 5.96 6.56 7.24 5.34	HSEL 1,682 1,521 1,803 2,014 2,411 2,674 3,242	23.3 -9.6 18.5 11.7 19.7 10.9 21.2	EUAC 4.9 6.4 5.9 6.7 6.2 6.1 7.3	EUAD 3.5 5.1 7.3 9.9 11.2 9.8 5.4	82.8 91.3 100.0 107.7 116.5 117.9 121.6	3.6 10.3 9.5 7.7 8.2 1.2 3.1	BQKV 90.6 94.6 100.0 109.1 119.0 129.1 138.7	3.8 4.4 5.7 9.1 9.1 8.5 7.4		BOKI -13.3 -11.1 -11.7 -13.1 -11.9 -20.5 -26.8	HBO -10.6 -1.5 -3.7 -0.6 6.6 -0.1 -11.0
1999	8889	101.1 104.1 103.8 105.9	-4.1 -1.1 -0.6 5.3	5.69 5.20 5.06 5.40	2,895 2,946 2,826 3,242	4.1 7.4 20.5 21.2	5.4 6.8 R 7.6 R 9.5 R	7.6 6.6 3.7 3.7	115.0 118.1 127.3 126.1	-2.3 -0.8 7.8 7.9	134.1 134.0 141.9 144.8	7.3 4.1 8.4 9.9		-7.6 -6.2 -5.7 -7.2	-4.1 -2.7 -2.7 -1.5
	2893	108.4 107.7 106.4	72 35 25	5.86 6.00 6.00	3,111 3,030 3,029	7.5 2.8 7.2	9.9 R 7.9	4.0 5.5	130.6 R 133.1 R	13.6 12.7	R 147.3 R R 151.1 R	9.8 R 12.8 R		-6.9 R -7.5	-3.3 -3.3
1000 e 100	Not seasona Production in Manufacturi Industrial an inventory hol Total busine dwellings. Excludes pri Value of phy Base lending	Ily adjusted. ndustries: SIC din ng industries: SIC di d commercial co ding gains. ss investment ex- vate sector dwell sical increase in grate of the Lond	visions 1 to 4 C divisions 2 mpanies (ex cluding NHS ings. stocks and y on clearing b	4. cluding North S trusts, land a work in progre banks on the l	n Sea oil comp and existing bu ess. ast Friday of th	anies) includ uildings and p ne period sho	ling private sector wn.	R R	Average of dail Annual and qua Figures are for Changes in inpu obacco and pe series PLLU. Revised	y rates. arterly figures the private se it and output p troleum) - CS	are average o ctor only. The rices are base DB series PLI	f monthly indi y are exclusiv d on the under A and PLLV	ces. e of expendit tying series (e respectively.	ture on dwellin excluding food, Home sales a	gs. beverag re based

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

RETAIL PRICES H.11 Summary of recent movements

UNITI	ED KINGDOM	All items (RPI)		All items exclue	ding				
				Mortgage inter payments (RPI	rest X)	Mortgage inter and indirect tax	est payments kes (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	СНМК	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	CHAZ	CZBI
1999	Sep	166.2	1.1	165.2	2.1	157.8	1.3	159.6	1.6
	Oct Nov Dec	166.5 166.7 167.3	12 1.4 1.8	165.4 165.6 165.9	22 22 22	158.1 158.3 158.6	1.5 1.7 1.8	159.6 159.7 160.1	1.6 1.7 1.6
2000	Jan Feb Mar	166.6 167.5 168.4	2.0 2.3 2.6	165.2 165.8 166.4	2.1 22 2.0	157.9 158.6 159.2	1.8 1.8 2.1	159.1 159.7 160.5	1.5 1.5 1.3
	Apr May Jun	170.1 170.7 171.1	3.0 3.1 3.3	167.5 168.0 168.4	1.9 2.0 2.2	159.4 160.0 160.4	1.6 1.7 2.0	161.3 161.7 162.0	1.4 1.4 1.8
	Jul Aug Sep	170.5 170.5 171.7	3.3 3.0 3.3	167.7 167.6 168.9	22 1.9 22	159.7 159.6 160.9	1.9 1.5 2.0	161.2 160.9 162.2	1.6 1.3 1.6

H.12

RETAIL PRICES Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for September 12 2000

UNITED KINGDOM		Index	Percentag	e change over			Index Ion 1987	Percentag	je change over
		Jan 1987 =100	1 month	12 months		100	=100	1 month	12 months
ALLITEMS	CHAW	171.7	0.7	3.3	Торассо	CHBE	277.1	0.7	9.1
					Cigarettes	DOBN	283.0		9
Food and catering	CHBS	1572	0.2	1.7	Tobacco	DOBO	221.8		7
Alcohol and tobacco	CHBT	212.7	0.3	4.0					
Housing and household expenditure	CHBU	178.5	0.8	5.9	Housing	CHBF	218.6	0.4	10.3
Personal expenditure	CHBV	137.5	2.2	-2.9	Rent	DOBP	239.3		3
Travelandleisure	CHBW	171.3	0.5	2.9	Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ	243.8		31
					Depreciation(Jan 1995=100)	CHOO	149.9		13
Consumer durables	CHBY	108.0	2.3	-4.2	Community charge and rates/council tax	DOBR	189.4		6
Conconalfood	CHED	124.4	0.0	62	Water and other payments	DOBS	257.0		-9
Seasonallood	CHDP	124.4	0.9	0.2	Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBI	2222		1
Foodexcludingseasonal	CHBB	147.0	0.0	-0.1	Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	154.6		0
All items excluding seasonal food	CHAX	172.9	0.7	3.3	Dwelling insurance and ground rent	DOBV	208.8		7
All items excluding food	CHAY	176.8	0.8	3.6					
					Fuel and light	CHBG	124.1	1.3	-0.3
Otherindices					Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	133.6		. 2
All items excluding:					Electricity	DOBX	1277		-3
Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	CHMK	168.9	0.8	22	Gas	DOBY	114.4		-3
Housing	CHAZ	162.2	0.8	1.6	Oilandothorfusio	DOP7	101.0		19
Mortgage interest payments and					Oliand ouler lueis	DOBL	101.0		40
indirect taxes (RPIY)a	CBZW	160.9	0.8	2.0	Heuresheld mende	CUDU	444.4	15	0.4
Mortgage interest payments and					Housenola goods	Спвн	141.1	1.5	-0.4
counciltay	DOAD	168.0	0.8	21	Fumiture	DOCA	148.6		2
counciliax	DUAD	100.0	0.0	21	Furnishings	DOCB	147.5		0
mortgage interest payments and	011011	107.1		4.0	Electrical appliances	DOCC	892		-7
depreciation	CHON	167.4	0.7	1.8	Otherhousehold equipment	DOCD	142.6		-1
					Household consumables	DOCE	162.7		1
Food	CHBA	143.6	0.1	0.8	Petcare	DOCE	152.1		1
Bread	DOAA	137.3		1					
Cereals	DOAB	138.0		-1	Householdservices	CHRI	159.2	12	21
Biscuits and cakes	DOAC	157.4		0	Dectage	DOCC	150.5	1.2	0.1
Beef	DOAD	133.3		-1	Fosiage	DOCG	0.101		3
Lamb	DOAE	148.4		3	l elephone, telemessages etc	DOCH	94.1		-6
of which home-killed lamb	DOAE	154.1		7	Domestic services	DOCI	212.7		6
Dode Dode	DOAG	1277		8	Feesand subscriptions	DOCJ	199.4		8
Basan	DOAH	159.5		2					
Daulin	DOAL	100.0		2	Clothing and footwear	CHBJ	1125	3.7	-5.3
Poultry	DOAL	108.3		-2	Men'souterwear	DOCK	110.8		-6
Othermeat	DOAJ	133.3		1	Women's outerwear	DOCL	926		-9
Fish	DOAK	151.1		1	Children's outenwear	DOCM	1103		-5
of which, fresh fish	DOAL	161.6		4	Otherelathing	DOCN	1575		1
Butter	DOAM	166.6		-1	Conter clou in ig	DOCN	1100		
Oil and fats	DOAN	135.2		-3	Footwear	DOCO	110.0		-1
Cheese	DOAO	157.5		0					
Ecos	DOAP	152.6		0	Personal goods and services	CHBQ	186.2	0.2	0.6
Milk fresh	DOAO	150.4		Ő	Personal articles	DOCP	124.6		0
Milk products	DOAR	140.8		1	Chemists goods	DOCQ	190.7		-2
Too	DOAS	1523		.0	Personal services	DOCR	267.9		5
Coffee and ath ash at diala	DOAS	102.0		-9					
Conee and other not drinks	DOAT	116.6		-4	Motoring expenditure	CHBK	1821	05	33
Solidninks	DOAU	187.4		0	Purchase of motor vahiclas	DOCS	124.9	0.0	-5
Sugarandpreserves	DOAV	131.6		-2	Maintenance of matericalis	DOCT	010.1		-0
Sweets and chocolates	DOAW	158.7		2	Retral and all	DOCI	2121		4
Potatoes	DOAX	157.9		8	Petrolandoil	DOCU	239.0		12
of which, unprocessed potatoes	DOAY	152.1		27	Vehiclestax and insurance	DOCV	254.4		10
Vegetables	DOAZ	107.7		-1					
of which, other fresh vegetables	DOBA	94.9		0	Fares and other travel costs	CHBR	186.3	-0.1	3.4
Fruit	DOBB	131.7		5	Rail fares	DOCW	206.2		2
of which other fresh fruit	DOBC	127.1		5	Busandcoachfares	DOCX	206.6		4
Otherfoode	DOBD	150.2		0	Othertravel costs	DOCY	162.6		4
Outerroous	0000	1302		U	outor nur or ooolo		TOLETO		
Catering	CHRC	205.2	. 0.2	36	Leisure goods	CHBI	111.3	-0.3	-26
Restaurantmosle	DOBE	201.2	0.0	3.0	Audio-visual equipment	DOCZ	396		-11
Conton mode	DODE	2013		5	Tance and diece	DODA	107.4		-7
Canteenmeals	DOBP	23/3		0	Taxe abstanchiandenate and	DODA	1100		-
Take-aways and snacks	DOBG	198.9		3	Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	1102		-4
					Booksandnewspapers	DODC	200.6		3
Alcoholicdrink	CHBD	188.3	0.2	1.6	Gardeningproducts	DODD	149.6		8
Beer	DOBH	202.8		2					
onsales	DOBI	211.3		3	Leisureservices	CHBM	211.7	1.3	5.5
offsales	DOBI	1602		1	Television licences and rentals	DODE	134.7		1
Wines and spirits	DOBK	168.5		1	Entertainment and other recreation	DODE	263.3		6
onsales	DOB	198.5		3	Enreign holidays(Jan 1993-100)	CHMO	139.1		7
offealoe	DOBM	152.0		0	Lik holidays(Jan 1994–100)	CHMC	125.0		7
Unidado	DODM	102.0		v	Unnondays(Jan 1994=100)	CHINS	120.9		,

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

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

See general notes under Table H.13.

It is only possible to calculate a meaningful average price for fairly standard items; that is, those which do not Shown below are key items selected from the General Index of Retail Prices. The average prices for these goods have been derived from prices collected in more vary between retail outlets. than 146 areas in the United Kingdom.

Average prices on Se	ptemb	er 12 200	0		fifths of the recorded	prices	fell.		
Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)	Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
Beef: home-killed, per kg	0701			010 500	Cheese, per kg	100			
Topside Rump steak ^a	CZPH	551 475 560	410 615 883	218-596 489-772 767-1179	Cheddartype	CZNW	181	510	319-659
Stewingsteak	CZPE	522	462	295-748	Size 2(65-70g), per dozen	CZNV	150	168	125-238
I multile and the start of the					Size 4(55-60g), per dozen	CZNU	158	138	112-210
Loin (with bone)	CZPD	514	828	502.11/0					
Shoulder (with bone)	CZPC	340	326	238-436	Pasteurised, perpint ^b	CZNT	210	34	26-33
Lamb: imported (frozen) per kg									
Loin (with bone)	CZPA	119	532	359-658	lea	CZNR	105	82	62.00
Leg (with bone)	CZOZ	123	412	335-465	Teabags, per 250g	CZNQ	220	140	109-179
Pork: home-killed, per kg					Coffee				
Loin (with bone)	CZOX	527	458	368-551	Pure, instant, per 100g	CZNP	222	187	158-229
Shoulder (without bone)	DOLN	351	310	240-396	Ground(filter line), 227g	CZNO	200	179	129-239
Bacon, per kg					Sugar				
Streakya	CZOB	506	425	340-702	Granulated, perkg	CZNN	178	54	45-75
Gammon ^a	CZOU	557	547	399-728	eren eren g				
Backa	DOIF	632	610	438-1002	Freshvegetables				
Ham					Potatoes, old loose, per kgc	CZNM	377	80	44-99
Ham (not shoulder), 113g	CZOR	719	88	49-129	Potatoes, new loose, per kg ^c	CZNK	452	60	35-109
	02011	110		40 120	Cabbaga beatted parket	CZNJ	547	140	108-174
Sausages, per kg ^c					Cauliflower.each	CZNG	507	55	48-72
Pork	CZOQ	566	305	196-394	Brussel sprouts, per kgc	CZNF	159	159	79-198
Cannadmanta					Carrots, per kg ^c	CZNE	545	45	37-60
Comedbaef 340g	0700	203	98	70-110	Onions, per kg ^c	CZND	548	57	39-69
Corried Deer, 340g	0200	200	30	75-115	Mushrooms, per kg ^c	CZNC	533	256	216-340
Chicken: roasting, oven ready, per	rka				Lottuce-iceborg.each	CZNB	522	56	45-75
Frozen	CZON	150	163	118-199	Leeks perkac	DOHI	491	149	127-174
Fresh or chilled	CZOM	486	226	176-266	Broccoli, per kg ^c	SDHY	432	108	77-174
Fresh and smoked fish, per kg					Fresh fruit				
Codfillets	CZOL	353	844	659-1149	Apples, cooking, perkac	CZMZ	505	106	86-129
Rainbowtrout	CZOK	293	478	339-665	Apples, dessert, per kgc	CZMY	528	116	97-140
Bread					Pears, dessert, per kgc	CZMX	525	118	93-139
White loaf sliced 800g	CZOH	177	52	35-89	Oranges, each	CZMW	542	22	15-28
White loaf, unwrapped, 800g	CZOG	162	71	59-92	Grapes perkge	CZMV	582	99	77-109
Brown loaf, sliced, 400g	CZOE	151	52	28-65	Avocado pear each	DOHT	232	220	130-204
Brown loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOD	121	74	59-97	Grapefruit, each	DOHN	534	29	24-35
Flour				1	Items other than food				
Selfraising, per 1.5kg	CZOC	200	60	38-87	Draught bitter, per pint	CZMT	537	179	152-210
Butter					Draught lager, per pint	CZMS	538	201	180-230
Home produced, per 250g	CZOB	223	81	69-89	Cigarettes 20 king size filter	CZMR	540	143	120-170
Imported, per 250g	DOHX	210	88	79-99	Coal, per 50kg	CZMO	116	740	610-945
Manuality					Smokeless fuel, per 50kg	CZMN	115	970	830-1330
Margarine Margarine					Lead replacement petrol, per litred	CZMM	278	87	85-90
per 500g	DOIR	205	79	39-109	Low sulphur diesel, per litre	CZML	215	84	82-87
poroog	0010	200	10	00-100	Unleaded petrol ord., per litre	CZMK	177	82	80-86

C

Or Scottish equivalent. Average price estimates include prices of delivered milk and shop-bought milk. However, 80 per cent price range includes only shop-bought milk. From February 1999, prices for these items are quoted as per kg. In order to calculate the price per lb (the previously published measure), divide the given price per kg by 2.203. In the case of mushrooms, in order to calculate the price per 4oz (the previously published measure), divide the given price by 8.812. From February 2000, 4-star petrol and derv were replaced with leaded replacement petrol and ultra low sulphur diesel respectively.

d

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

Consumer durables: Furniture, furnishings, electrical appliances With effect from February 1987 the structure of the published and other household equipment, men's, women's and children's components was recast. In some cases, therefore, no direct outerwear and footwear, audio-visual equipment, records and comparison of the new component with the old is possible. The tapes, toys, photographic and sports goods. relationship between the old and the new index structure is shown in Employment Gazette, p379, September 1986.

RETAIL PRICES Average retail prices of selected items

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

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.

H.14 RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices

Weights 1987 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1997 1998 1997 1998 1997 1998 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 Annual aver 1987 1991 1992 1991 1992 1994 1995 1996 1997 1983 1999 1987 1998 1999 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	rages	CZGU 1,000 1,005 1,0	except food CZGV 833 837 846 842 849 848 866 858 861 857 864 870 872 882 CHAY 102.0 107.3 116.1 127.4	except seasonal food ^a CZGW 974 975 977 976 977 976 978 979 980 978 980 981 982 981 982 980 982 CHAX 101.9 107.0	except housing CZGX 843 840 825 815 808 828 836 842 813 810 814 807 805 CHAZ 1016	except mortgage interest 2ZGY 956 958 940 925 924 936 952 956 958 958 958 958 958 958 958 958 958 958	industries ^b	durables CBWA 139 141 135 132 128 127 127 127 123 116 122 121 127 126	All CZGZ 167 163 154 158 151 152 144 142 139 143 136 130 128	Seasonal* CZHA 26 25 23 24 24 24 24 22 21 20 22 22 21 20 22 21 30 22 22 21 19 18 20	Non- seasonal ^a CZHB 141 138 131 134 127 130 123 122 117 121 117 112 108 100	CZHC 46 50 49 47 47 47 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 48 49 48 51 52	drink CZHD 76 73 83 77 77 80 78 80 78 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 76 76 80 76 76 80 77 78 80 76 78 80 77 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 77 78 80 76 76 80 77 78 80 65 71 75 80 65 71 75 80 65 71 75 80 65 71 65 80 65 65 71 65 71 75 80 65 71 65 80 65 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 8
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1996 1997 1997 1998 1999 Z000 Annual aver 1989 2000 Annual aver 1989 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1997 1988 Jan 1 1980 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1996 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1995	rages	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 CHAW 101.9 106.9 115.2 126.1 133.5 138.5 138.5	861 857 864 870 872 882 CHAY 102.0 107.3 116.1 127.4	978 978 981 982 980 982 CHAX 101.9 107.0	813 810 814 803 807 805 CHAZ 1016	958 958 961 955 958 960 CHMK		123 116 122 121 127 126	139 143 136 130 128	22 22 19 18 20	117 121 117 112 108 100	45 48 49 48 51 52	77 78 80 71 69 65
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1995 2000 Annual aver 1987 1988 1989 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1997 1996 1997 1998 1997 1988 1999 1987 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1	rages	1,000 1,000 1,000 101.9 106.9 115.2 126.1 133.5 138.5 140.7	870 872 882 CHAY 102.0 107.3 116.1 127.4	962 980 982 CHAX 101.9 107.0	803 807 805 CHAZ	958 960 CHMK	-	121 127 126	130	18 20	112 108 100	48 51 52	69 65
2000 Annual aver 1987 1988 - 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1996 1997 1996 1997 1988 Jan 1999 1987 Jan 1990 Jan 1990 Jan 1990 Jan 1993 Jan 1993 Jan 1993 Jan 1995 Jan	rages	1,000 1,000 CHAW 101.9 106.9 115.2 126.1 133.5 138.5 140.7	872 882 CHAY 102.0 107.3 116.1 127.4	962 CHAX 101.9 107.0	807 805 CHAZ	960 CHMK		12/	128	20	108	51	65
Annual aver 1987 1988 - 1989 - 1990 1991 1992 - 1993 1994 - 1995 - 1996 - 1997 - 1988 Jan 1 1988 Jan 1 1989 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1	rages	CHAW 101.9 106.9 115.2 126.1 133.5 138.5 140.7	CHAY 102.0 107.3 116.1 127.4	CHAX 101.9 107.0	CHAZ	СНМК			118	18	100		
1987 1988 - 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1997 1988 Jan 1989 Jan 1989 Jan 1990 Jan 1990 Jan 1992 Jan 1993 Jan 1993 Jan	12	101.9 106.9 115.2 126.1 133.5 138.5 140.7	102.0 107.3 116.1 127.4	101.9 107.0	101.6			CHBY	СНВА	СНВР	CHBB	СНВС	CHBD
1968 - 1968 - 1960 - 1990 - 1991 - 1992 - 1993 - 1994 - 1995 - 1996 - 1997 - 1996 - 1997 - 1988 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1		106.9 115.2 126.1 133.5 138.5 140.7	107.3 116.1 127.4	107.0		101.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.6	101.0	102.8	1017
1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1997 1988 1999 1987 Jan 1 1989 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1		115.2 126.1 133.5 138.5 140.7	116.1 127.4	10110	105.8	106.6	106.7	103.7	104.6	102.4	105.0	109.6	106.9
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1996 1997 1988 Jan 1 1989 Jan 1 1989 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1		126.1 133.5 138.5 140.7	127.4	115.5	111.5	112.9	-	107.2	110.5	105.0	111.6	116.5	112.9
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1996 1997 1998 Jan 1999 Jan 1990 Jan 1990 Jan 1992 Jan 1992 Jan 1992 Jan 1992 Jan 1992 Jan		133.5 138.5 140.7		126.4	119.2	122.1	-	111.3	119.4	116.4	119.9	126.4	123.8
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 1987 Jan 1 1999 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1		138.5 140.7	135.1	133.8	128.3	130.3		114.8	125.6	121.6	126.3	139.1	139.2
1993 1994 1995 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 1987 Jan 1 1989 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1		140.7	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4		115.5	128.3	114.7	130.6	147.9	148.1
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1997 1988 Jan 1989 Jan 1989 Jan 1990 Jan 1991 Jan 1992 Jan 1992 Jan 1992 Jan 1995 Jan 1995 Jan			142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5	-	115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	155.6	154.7
1995 1996 1997 1997 1998 1999 1988 Jan 1 1988 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1		144.1	146.5	144.8	141.6	143.8	-	115.5	131.9	117.7	134.3	162.1	158.5
1996 1997 1998 1999 1967 Jan 1 1988 Jan 1 1989 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1		149.1	151.4	149.6	145.4	147.9	-	116.2	137.0	127.2	138.5	169.0	164.5
1997 1998 1999 1987 Jan 1 1988 Jan 1 1989 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1		152.7	154.9	153.4	149.3	152.3		117.1	141.4	125.4	144.2	175.7	169.2
1998 1999 1987 Jan 1 1988 Jan 1 1989 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1		157.5	160.5	158.5	152.9	156.5		117.3	141.5	118.5	145.7	182.3	173.9
1999 1967 Jan 1 1988 Jan 1 1989 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1		162.9	166.5	163.8	156.2	160.6		115.9	143.4	125.0	146.6	189.3	179.8
1987 Jan 1 1988 Jan 1 1989 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1996 Jan 1		165.4	169.4	166.5	158.9	164.3		112.3	143.8	124.3	147.4	196.6	184.5
1988 Jan 1 1989 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1	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
1989 Jan 1 1990 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1	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
1990 Jan 1 1991 Jan 1 1992 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1	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
1991 Jan 1992 Jan 1993 Jan 1994 Jan 1995 Jan 1996 Jan	16	119.5	120.2	119.6	114.6	116.1	-	108.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	121.2	116.3
1992 Jan 1 1993 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1996 Jan 1	15	130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0		110.7	122.9	121.2	123.1	132.2	129.7
1993 Jan 1 1994 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1996 Jan 1	14	135.6	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1		113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	144.3	143.9
1994 Jan 1 1995 Jan 1 1996 Jan 1	12	137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4	-	112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	151.7	151.0
1996 Jan 1 1996 Jan 1	18	141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3	-	113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	159.1	156.9
1996 Jan 1	17	146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2		113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161.3
	16	150.2	152.3	150.7	146.8	149.3		113.8	139.6	128.5	141.4	172.5	166.0
1997 Jan 1	14	154.4	157.0	155.3	150.7	153.9	-	114.2	141.0	120.3	144.7	179.2	1/1.1
1998 Jan 1	13	159.5	162.8	160.4	153.7	157.7		113.2	141.8	121.2	145.5	185.8	176.5
1998 Sep	15	164.4	168.2	165.4	157.1	161.8	•	116.8	144.1	124.3	147.6	191.1	181.2
Oct2	20	164.5	168.3	165.5	157.1	161.9		115.6	144.4	126.6	147.5	191.7	181.6
Nov	17	164.4	168.2	165.4	157.1	162.0		116.7	144.1	127.4	147.0	192.3	181.0
Dec	15	164.4	168.0	* 165.2	157.6	162.4		118.0	145.2	135.2	146.8	192.8	181.0
1999 Jan 1	19	163.4	166.7	164.2	156.8	161.8		110.6	145.8	133.1	147.9	193.2	182.9
Feb	16	163.7	167.0	164.5	157.4	162.3		112.3	146.0	133.4	148.1	193.8	183.4
Mar	16	164.1	167.7	165.0	158.4	163.2		114.2	145.1	129.6	147.9	194.2	183.3
Apr2	20	165.2	169.1	166.3	159.0	164.3		113.1	144.2	125.1	147.7	195.5	183.7
May	/18	165.6	169.5	166.5	159.4	164.7	-	114.0	144.9	130.0	147.5	196.2	184.6
Jun 1	15	165.6	169.6	166.6	159.2	164.7		113.1	144.2	124.5	147.8	196.5	185.4
Jul 2	20	165.1	169.1	166.3	159.6	164.1		109.6	142.2	1176	149.1	107.0	195.1
Aug	17	165.5	169.7	166.8	158.9	164.5		110.5	142.6	116.2	147.6	107.2	195.3
Sep	14	166.2	170.6	167.4	159.6	165.2		112.7	142.4	117.1	147.2	198.1	185.3
0.00	10	100 5	171.0	1677	150.6	105.4		1110		*****	1100	100.7	
Net	16	100.5	171.0	167.0	159.6	100.4	-	111.6	142.1	119.8	146.3	198.7	185.5
Dec	14	167.3	171.8	168.4	160.1	165.9		112.3	142.7	122.2	146.5	198.9	185.0
						100.0		102	172.0			100.0	101.0
2000 Jan1	18	166.6	171.0	167.8	159.1	165.2	-	106.3	142.9	122.4	146.7	200.1	185.8
Feb	15	167.5	172.0	168.7	159.7	165.8	-	108.4	142.9	121.2	146.9	200.9	185.9
Mar	14	168.4	173.2	169.7	160.5	166.4		109.6	142.0	117.6	146.6	201.3	186.2
Apr 1	11	170.1	175.3	171.5	161.3	167.5		110.0	141.8	117.5	146.4	201.9	186.7
May	10	170.7	175.7	171.9	161.7	168.0	-	110.1	143.1	121.8	147.0	203.1	187.6
Juni	10	171.1	1/6.1	1/2.3	162.0	168.4		109.3	143.4	124.0	146.9	203.4	187.9
Jul 1	13	170.5	175.2	171.5	161.2	167.7	10101	104.5	144.6	130.1	147.1	204.1	187.7
Sen	13 18	170.0	110.4	171.7	100.3	0.101	-	100.0	140.4	120.0	147.0	204.0	107.9

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.

Note: See general notes under Table H.13.

bacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Faresand other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services	-	
CZHE	CZHF	CZHG	СZНН	CZHI	CZHJ	CZHK.	CZHL	CZHM	CZHN	CZHQ	Weig	ihts
38	157	61	73	44	74	38	127	22	47	20	1007	
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	
35	172	4/	70	48	59	40	143	20	47	32	1992	
35	158	40	79	4/	80	39	136	21	46	62	1993	
34	187	45	77	47	54	30	142	20	48	71	1994	
35	190	43	72	48	54	38	120	19	46	66	1995	
34	186	41	72	52	56	40	128	20	40	60	1996	
34	197	36	72	54	55	40	136	20	46	61	1997	
31	193	34	74	57	55	40	139	21	47	61	1999	
30	195	32	72	56	58	43	146	21	46	66	2000	
CHBE	CHBF	CHBG	СНВН	CHBI	CHBJ	СНВО	СНВК	CHBB	CHBI	CHRM	A	
100.1	103.3	99.1	102.1	101.9	101.1	101.9	103.4	101.5	101.6	101.6	1087	laraverages
103.4	112.5	101.6	105.9	106.8	104.4	106.8	108.1	107.5	104.1	108.1	1999	
106.4	135.3	107.3	110.1	112.5	109.9	114.1	114.0	115.2	107.4	115.1	1989	
113.6	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	
144.2	159.6	127.8	126.5	137.0	118.8	142.2	138.7	143.9	120.8	150.0	1992	
168.2	151.0	126.2	128.0	141.9	119.8	147.9	144.7	151.4	122.5	156.7	1993	
179.5	166.4	131.7	128.4	142.0	120.4	153.3	149.7	155.4	121.8	162.5	1994	
191.5	168.6	134.5	133.1	141.6	120.6	158.2	152.4	159.3	121.7	167.7	1995	
205.6	179.6	130.6	137.5	141.7	119.7	164.1	157.0	164.1	123.6	173.8	1996	
223.3	195.4	125.0	140.8	149.5	120.0	170.0	105.3	169.6	123.9	182.3	1997	
248.9	196.9	124.4	141.5	152.4	116.7	183.6	170.5	173.3	121.1	190.3	1998	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
101.4	103.9	98.3	103.3	105.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987	Jan 13
105.6	124.6	104.2	107.5	110.3	105.9	110.4	110.1	112.0	102.8	112.1	1968	Jan 12
108.3	145.8	110.6	112.0	116.3	110.8	118.6	115.0	117.5	110.1	112.1	1909	Jan 17
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
137.4	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
166.5	150.2	125.4	126.1	142.4	116.2	149.5	147.5	154.0	122.3	160.1	1994	Jan 18
1/5.6	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
200.1	1/2.1	133.2	135.6	142.7	116.3	166.7	162.9	166.6	123.7	177.8	1997	Jan 14
210.9	107.3	120.5	130.9	140.5	115.3	1/22	168.6	171.8	122.7	186.8	1998	Jan 13
224.2	199.9	124.3	141.3	148.9	122.5	179.8	171.5	174.3	119.9	192.5	1998	Sep 15
224.2	200.6	124.5	140.5	150.4	121.4	180.5	170.6	173.7	1197	102.2		Oct20
224.5	199.8	124.4	142.2	150.4	122.1	180.8	169.6	174.0	119.7	193.3		Nov 17
231.2	197.5	124.2	145.7	150.5	121.4	181.3	168.0	174.2	119.7	193.4		Dec 15
236.4	195.1	124.3	138.8	150.6	113.1	181.2	169.6	175.7	110.1	100.0	1000	lon 10
236.5	194.2	124.2	140.6	150.8	115.7	182.2	169.4	176.1	1186	193.6	1999	Jan 19 Eeb 16
245.0	191.6	124.5	143.3	151.1	117.8	181.7	172.4	176.1	118.2	194.1		Mar 16
248.5	195.6	124.2	141.4	151.5	1170	193.0	175.0	1770				
248.5	195.7	124.0	142.9	151.4	1185	183.1	175.6	172	117.7	196.0		Apr20
249.1	196.3	123.9	141.8	151.5	118.4	183.7	175	179.4	117.5	196.8		May 18
253.3	100.0	1010	100.5	454.7		100.0						Junto
253.9	190.6	124.2	139.5	151.7	112.7	183.9	176.0	179.8	115.5	198.3		Jul 20
254.0	198.2	124.2	140.6	152.1	114.4	184.6	176.7	180.1	114.8	199.0		Aug 17
	100.2	124.0	141.0	153.5	118.8	185.0	176.2	180.2	114.3	200.6		Sep14
253.9	199.8	124.6	140.5	154.8	117.8	184.8	176.8	180.5	114.0	202.0		Oct 10
254.0	200.6	124.9	142.0	154.9	118.1	185.0	175.8	180.6	113.7	202.5		Nov 16
254.0	202.3	125.5	144.8	155.4	117.1	184.8	176.3	180.5	113.7	202.3		Dec14
254.2	203.8	125.4	137.8	156.5	109.1	183.8	177.0	101 5	1105	000.0	0000	lan (C
256.7	205.5	125.4	138.9	156.5	112.8	184.0	177.9	181.5	113.5	202.6	2000	Jan 18
256.9	207.4	125.5	140.5	156.7	114.5	184.7	180.6	181.8	113.5	203.3		Heb15 Mar14
272.9	213.9	123.8	140.6	156.4	115.6	104 5	100.0					
273.1	214.9	122.9	140.9	156.1	115.6	104.5	182.3	183.7	112.9	205.1		Apr11
273.6	216.1	122.4	140.5	156.4	114.8	184.8	182.4	184.4	113.0	206.1		May 16
070 7	0100	100.0						100.1	112.2	201.5		Jun 13
273.7	216.9	122.5	138.3	157.2	106.7	185.1	184.1	185.3	111.2	208.1		Jul 18
612.3			1.12411		and the state			10C E	1110			A count of the

RETAIL PRICES H.14 General index of retail prices

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

		All items	Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	House- hold goods	House- hold services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
		CZBH	CCYY	CZCB	CZCF	CZCM	CZCP	CZCX	CZDC	CZDJ	CZDO	CZDU	CZDY	CZED	CZEH	CZEN
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	Jan15	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	92	-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	42
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	29	7.1	3.6	0.6	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.6
1997	Jan 14	2.8	1.0	3.9	3.1	6.4	3.4	-1.3	1.7	0.8	0.0	4.3	5.8	3.4	1.1	4.0
1998	Jan 13	3.3	0.6	3.7	3.2	9.4	8.8	-5.8	1.0	2.7	-0.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	-0.8	5.1
1998	Sep 15	32	1.4	4.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	-2.6	1.2	2.1	-0.4	4.8	2.3	2.0	-3.0	3.9
	Oct20	31	15	41	33	77	84	-24	09	29	-11	52	17	15	-30	38
	Nov17	30	1.0	4.1	3.4	76	77	-2.4	11	2.8	-1.5	19	1.4	1.0	-2.0	3.8
	Dec 15	28	25	4.0	3.8	85	57	-1.8	22	20	-1.7	4.9	05	22	-2.0	37
	Decis	2.0	2.5	4.2	5.0	0.5	5.7	-1.0	2.2	2.9	-1.7	4.5	0.5	22	-3.0	5.7
1999	Jan 19	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.6	8.0	4.2	-1.0	1.4	2.8	-1.9	5.2	0.6	2.3	-2.9	3.6
	Feb16	2.1	2.9	4.0	3.1	7.9	3.4	-1.4	1.1	2.8	-1.9	3.9	0.2	2.4	-3.6	3.6
	Mar 16	2.1	2.5	4.0	2.6	11.8	1.9	-1.3	1.1	2.9	-2.2	3.4	2.2	2.4	-3.5	3.6
	Apr20	1.6	1.5	42	2.8	11.6	0.4	-1.6	0.9	2.7	-2.6	3.6	2.1	2.8	-3.5	3.9
	May 18	1.3	0.6	4.1	2.6	11.2	-0.1	-1.1	0.8	2.6	-3.2	3.3	1.9	2.9	-3.5	3.8
	Jun 15	1.3	0.5	4.0	3.1	11.4	0.1	-0.6	0.6	2.6	-3	3.1	1.7	3.2	-3.6	3.9
	Jul 20	1.3	0.1	4.0	2.4	13.1	-0.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.7	3.1	2.5	3.3	-4.3	4.0
	Aug17	1.1	-1.4	3.8	2.4	13.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3	3.3	-2.4	2.9	2.9	3.3	-4.6	4.1
	Sep14	1.1	-1.2	3.7	2.3	13.3	-0.9	0.2	0.2	3.1	-3.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	-4.7	4.2
	Oct 19	1.2	-1.6	3.7	2.1	13.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	-3.0	2.4	3.6	3.9	-4.8	4.6
	Nov16	1.4	-1.0	3.4	22	13.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	3.0	-3.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	-5.0	4.8
	Dec14	1.8	-1.6	3.4	1.9	9.9	2.4	1.0	-0.6	3.3	-3.5	1.9	4.9	3.6	-5.0	4.6
2000	Jan 18	2.0	-2.0	3.6	1.6	7.5	4.5	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-3.5	1.4	4.9	3.3	-4.7	4.6
	Feb15	23	-2.1	3.7	1.4	8.5	5.8	1.0	-1.2	3.8	-2.5	1.0	5.0	3.2	-4.3	4.9
	Mar 14	2.6	-2.1	3.7	1.6	4.9	8.2	0.8	-2.0	3.7	-2.8	1.7	4.8	3.3	-4.5	5.2
	Apr11	3.0	-1.7	3.3	1.6	9.8	9.4	-0.3	-0.6	3.2	-2.0	0.8	3.7	3.7	-4.1	4.6
	May 16	3.1	-1.2	3.5	1.6	9.9	9.8	-0.9	-1.4	3.1	-2.5	1.3	3.9	3.4	-3.8	4.7
	Jun 13	3.3	-0.6	3.5	1.3	9.8	10.1	-1.2	-0.9	3.2	-3.0	0.6	5.4	3.2	-3.9	4.9
	Jul 18	3.3	0.9	3.5	1.4	8.1	10.3	-1.4	-0.9	3.6	-5.3	0.7	4.6	3.1	-3.7	4.9
	Aug 15	3.0	0.6	3.4	1.4	8.4	10.3	-1.4	-1.1	2.8	-5.2	0.7	2.5	3.6	-2.8	5.0
	Sep12	3.3	0.8	3.6	1.6	9.1	10.3	-0.3	-0.4	3.1	-5.3	0.6	3.3	3.4	-2.6	5.5

eral notes under Table H.13.

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

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

1996	=100	Union (15)°	Kingdom	Austria	Beigium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	
		CLNJ	CHVJ	CLMV	CLMW	CLMX	CLMY	CLMZ	CLNA	
Annua	alaverages									
1996		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1997		101.7	101.8	101.2	101.5	101.9	101.2	101.3	101.5	
1990		104.3	103.4	102.0	102.4	103.3	102.6	102.0	102.1	
			101.0	TOLLO	100.0	100.4	100.5	102.0	102.0	
Monti	niy									
1999	Jan	103.2	103.7	102.1	102.8	103.6	102.4	101.6	101.9	
	Mar	103.4	103.9	102.3	103.0	104.1	102.8	102.0	102.1	
	ind.	100.0	104.4	102.4	100.1	104.7	105.0	102.5	102.5	
	Apr	104.2	104.9	102.4	103.5	105.0	103.9	102.6	102.7	
	May	104.3	105.2	102.5	103.7	105.4	104.2	102.6	102.7	
	Jun	104.3	100.1	102.1	103.5	105.7	104.2	102.6	102.8	
	Jul	104.3	104.4	102.2	103.7	105.4	103.9	102.3	103.3	
	Aug	104.4	104.8	102.4	103.5	105.7	104.0	102.5	103.3	
	Sep	104.6	105.2	102.3	103.8	106.1	104.5	102.7	103.0	
	Oct	104.6	105.1	102.7	103.9	106.2	104.6	102.8	102.9	
	Nov	104.8	105.3	103.0	104.1	106.4	104.6	102.9	103.0	
	Dec	105.1	. 105.5	103.9	104.5	106.6	104.6	103.4	103.4	
2000	Jan	105.0	104.5	103.5	104.7	106.5	104.8	103.3	103.8	
	Feb	105.4	104.9	104.3	105.2	107.0	105.6	103.5	104.2	
	Mar	105.8	105.1	104.4	105.7	107.8	106.3	104.0	104.4	
	Apr	106.0	105.5	104.2	105.9	108.0	106.5	104.0	104.3	
	May	106.1	105.7	104.1	106.2	108.4	107.0	104.2	104.2	
	Jun	106.5	105.9	104.5	106.6	108.8	107.4	104.5	104.9	
	Jul	106.5	105.4	104.2	106.9	108.3	106.9	104.3	105.4	
	Aug	106.5 P	105.4	104.3P	107.0	108.0	107.0	104.5P	105.2	
Perce	ntage change on a ye	arearlier							Per cent	
Annua	alaverages	CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	CLNQ	
1996		2.4	25	1.8	1.8	21	12	21	. 12	
1997		1.7	1.8	12	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	
1998		1.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.6	
1999		12	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.6	
Month	nly									
1999	Jan	1.0	1.6	0.3	1.0	12	0.5	0.3	02	
	Feb	1.0	1.5	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	
	Mar	1.1	1.7	0.2	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	
	Apr	1.2	1.5	0.1	1.1	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.8	
	May	1.1	1.3	• 0.4	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.4	
	Jun	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.2	0.3	0.4	
	Jul	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.6	
	Aug	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.7	
	Sep	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.3	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.8	
	Oct	1.3	12	0.8	1.4	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.9	
	Nov	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.0	
	Dec	1.7	12	1.7	2.1	3.1	22	1.4	1.4	
2000	Jan	1.8	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.9	
	Feb	1.9	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.7	1.5	2.1	
	Mar	1.9	0.7	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.2	1.7	2.1	
	Apr	1.7	0.6	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.6	
	May	1.7	0.5	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.5	
	Jun	21	0.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.9	2.0	
	Jul	22	1.0	2.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.0	
	Aug	2.0P	0.6	1.9P	3.4	22	2.9	2.0P	1.8	

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

Revised Provisional Estimate RPE

C

1000 100	Sweden	Spain	Portugal	weuterlands	Luxembourg	nuny-	Republicb	
1996=100	CLNI	CLNH	CLNG	CLNF	CLNE	CLND	CLNC	CLNB
Annual averages								
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996	100.0	100.0	101.0	101.9	101.4	101.9	101.2	105.4
1997	101.9	101.9	104.2	103.7	102.4	103.9	103.4	110.2
1998	102.9	106.0	106.4	105.8	103.4	105.7	106.0	112.6
1999	100.4							
Monthly								
1999 Jan	102.5	104.7	105.3	104.1	100.8	104.6	103.6	110.6
Feb	102.6	104.8	105.3	104.8	102.7	104.8	104.3	1125
Mar	103.2	105.2	105.7	105.9	102.8	105.0	104.0	112.0
	103.4	105.6	106.4	106.2	103.3	105.2	105.2	113.9
Apr	103.7	105.6	106.5	106.2	103.6	105.9	105.9	113.6
May	103.6	105.6	106.7	105.7	103.5	105.5	106.2	113.4
our cur	100.1	100.4	1007	105.1	102.2	105.8	105.7	111.0
Jul	103.1	106.1	106.7	105.8	103.9	105.8	106.4	110.9
Aug	104.0	106.8	106.4	106.3	104.1	106.1	106.9	113.1
Sep	104.0	100.0						110.5
Oct	104.2	106.7	106.6	106.4	104.4	106.3	107.0	113.5
Nov	103.8	106.9	107.3	106.6	104.5	106.5	108.5	1147
Dec	104.1	107.3	107.5	100.1	104.5	100.7		
0000	103.5	107.7	107.3	105.8	104.3	106.9	108.2	113.2
2000 Jan	104.0	107.9	107.0	106.4	105.4	107.3	109.1	112.7
Feb Mar	104.6	108.4	107.2	107.6	105.9	107.7	109.8	115.6
		100.0	100.4	109.0	106.6	1077	110.5	116.3
Apr	104.4	108.8	108.4	108.3	106.6	108.1	111.3	116.6
May	105.0	109.0	109.7	108.3	108.1	108.4	111.9	115.9
Jun	100.0	100.0						1100
Jul	104.4	110.0	110.2	108.0	107.0	108.6	111.9	113.9
Aug	104.5	110.4	110.3	108.4 P	107.7	108.6	1125	1141
Percentage change on a year earlier					-	CI 1111	CINT	CLNP
Annual averages	CLOA	CLNZ	CLNY	CLNW	CLNV	CLNU	CLAI	o Linn
Annual averages		26	20	14	12	4.0	22	7.9
1996	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.2	5.4
1997	10	1.8	22	1.8	1.0	2.0	2.1	4.5
1990	0.6	22	22	2.0	1.0	1.7	25	21
Health								
Monthly	00	15	25	21	-1.4	1.5	21	3.3
1999 Jan	0.2	1.8	2.7	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.3	3.1
Feb	0.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.0	3.0
Mar					10	10	20	26
Apr	0.3	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.3	20	20
May	0.3	2.1	21	21	12	1.5	21	1.5
Jun	0.4	21	2.1	2.1				
hd	0.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	-0.3	1.7	1.9	1.6
Aug	0.8	2.3	1.8	2.5	1.4	1.6	2.4	1.4
Seo	1.1	2.5	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.0
	10	24	18	18	1.9	1.9	2.8	1.7
Oct	0.8	27	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.0
Nov	1.2	2.8	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	3.9	2.3
Dec					0.5	20	4.4	24
2000 Jan	1.0	2.9	1.9	1.6	3.5	24	4.6	2.6
Feb	1.4	3.0	1.0	1.5	3.0	2.6	5.0	2.8
Mar	1.4	5.0	1.4					
Apr	1.0	3.0	1.9	1.7	32	2.4	5.0	21
Apr May	1.3	3.2	2.4	2.0	2.9	25	5.1	22
Jun	1.4	3.5	2.8	2.5	4.4	2.1	0.4	
	10	37	33	2.8	4.7	2.6	5.9	2.6
Jul	14	3.6	3.6	2.5P	3.7	2.6	5.7	2.9
Aug	14							

Source:ONS/Eurostat

Statistical enquiry points

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Earnings and productivity	01633 910002
Average Earnings index (monthly)	workers with a
collective agreement	01633 819002
New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of ea worked for groups of workers (males and tries, occupations, regions, agreements, pe age, part-time and full-time); distribution of position of earnings; hours worked	arnings and hours d females, indus- ension categories, of earnings; com- 01633 819024/11
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and distribution; men and women, occupation, r low-paid workers	d hourly earnings; egion; earnings of 020 7533 6094
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Workforce jobs series - short-term estimates - annual and sub-re	s 01633 812079 egional estimates 01928 792690
Hours worked and general enquiries steven.dun	01633 812766 stan@ons.gov.uk
Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; temporary work; second jobs; occupations; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; ho and actual for groups of workers)	self-employment; men and women; ours worked (usual 020 7533 6094
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Regional and local labour market statistics 020 7533 6113

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094 labour.market@ons.gov.uk Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity inactivity employment unemployment vacancies

activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, productivity and unit wage costs 020 7533 6176 Skills and Enterprise Network 0114 259 4075

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