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COVER PICTURE Helen Beardsall, BA Tristar pilot. See *New Horizons* for Women pages 3 and 8. Photo: Jacky Chapman

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New videos on safety in the workplace, plus family friendly firms, career breaks and teleworking

EQUAL opportunities



RICHARD WAS BORN DEAF.

Richard Stacey had to be different.

As a kid he always wanted to drive a lorry, not a train. And he saw no reason why being born 95% deaf should stop him

He can hear a lorry reversing. He can hear a police siren. He can hear let's face it, about as much as you're going to hear in the cab of a 40-foot artic So when he was refused a provisional HGV licence, he went to court Spoke for himself. And won his case. Trouble was, it cost him all the money he'd saved for his driving lessons.

> Tuffnells Parcels Express, the international carriers, stepped in to for the lessons. He passed first time. They gave him a job.



WHEN THEY **REFUSED HIM HGV LICENCE HE JUST** WOULDN'T LISTEN

Three years on, Richard is one of their best representatives, To communicate with customers, he talks, signs and lip-reads.

To communicate with head office, he has a mobile phone with a keyboard and text display. This is all it takes to put Richard on the same level of ability as any other driver. It was provided by us, the Employment Service

It's our job to encourage employers to offer opportunities to people like Richard. On the basis of what they can do, not what they can't.

Sometimes we supply equipment. Sometimes, advice. And always, the most valuable commodity of all: information.

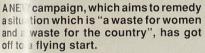
Call Freephone 0800 567 667 (or minicom line for text telephone users 0742 596117) for our booklet "Employing people with disabilities." It spells out how your company can make a real commitment to disabled people. And how we can help.

The booklet explains how you can use the new disability symbol when you advertise for staff.

And the symbol, in turn, tells people with disabilities that they're in with an equal chance

In our experience, not one of them would ask for anything more.

What a waste!



Look what Oldham TEC

cari do for vou

first 'New Horizons for Women' eld in Manchester last month, won a response from both its key audiences. 200 local employers, training rs and opinion formers attended a ation hosted by Employment Secretary Shephard. And women from all over rth West visited the accompanying on, to meet and get advice from ations ranging from the local TECs omen's organisations to the Equal inities Commission, the Engineering and the Public Appointments Unit.

The campaign has two messages. First, it to raise women's awareness of the unities available to them in yment, training, public life and tary work. Second, it is also about uraging employers, trainers and local, onal and national public bodies (such as ool governing boards, consumer councils nd tribunals) to make sure they do not verlook the massive resource represented by omen

"My aim is quite simple," explained Mrs shephard. "I want to widen the horizons for omen in the world of work, and in public fe generally. Not just more women in top obs. I want women to be able to make the nost of their potential at all levels of the reer ladder - and that may mean getting a st foothold on the lower rungs to start with." New Horizons for Women, she stressed, is | a whole risk losing out.

New Horizons Women

Professional women the vital statistics

Management - Of the 144,000 managers in large companies only 8 per cent are female.

Public appointments - The ratio of men to women holding public appointments is 3:1.

Education - Women make up 46 per cent of all university students; but only 3 per cent become professors or principal lecturers.

Medicine - 50 per cent of medical students are female; only 15 per cent of medical consultants are women

Engineering - Of a total of 537,000 qualified engineers only 25,000 are female

Law - 50 per cent of legal students are women; but in the last five years only two women became circuit judges.

not about altruism. The costs of women doing develop their members' skills and encourage jobs below their capabilities or being effectively barred from certain occupations them to volunteer to serve on public bodies. by outmoded attitudes goes beyond the Details on how to obtain these publications individuals concerned. The paucity of women are on page OO. in key positions in the professions (see above) • The next New Horizons for Women 'opportunity shop' event will take place at is "a waste for women and a waste for the the Eldon Square Leisure Centre in country," she said. Employers and society as Newcastle upon Tyne on 22 March.





TEC TALK Employment Secretary Gillian Shephard visits Oldham TEC's stand at the 'New Horizons for Women' exhibition in Manchester, Accompanying her is Kay Coleman, a member of her Advisory Group on Women's Issues, who is chief executive of Harvey's & Co (Clothing) and a director of Oldham TEC. Photo: Margaret Robinson

Moreover, the campaign calls for those responsible for filling public and community appointments to attract good candidates from the widest spectrum: "This will never be the case if the talents of half the population are under-used."

Two new ED publications were launched at Manchester, which support the campaign objectives.

Through examples and case studies, Rising to the challenge shows how some leading employers, organisations and individual women are succeeding in breaking down the attitudinal barriers that often prevent women from realising their potential.

Public Appointments - a Handbook for Women lists details of national public appointments and gives practical advice to women on how to apply for these posts. It also suggests how women's organisations can

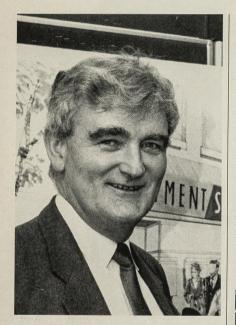
FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 3

NEWS brief

NEWS brief

APPOINTMENTS

ES chief executive to stay. **New ACAS chairman**



Mike Fogden

MIKE FOGDEN has been reappointed as chief executive of the Employment Service following an open competition in which candidates from the private and public sectors were considered.

Employment Secretary Gillian Shephard described his reappointment as "a tribute to the tremendous work which has been carried out under his leadership to bring the Employment Service up to its present level of performance. I am sure we have the right person for the job"

Mr Fogden has been in post since the launch of the ES as an executive agency in April 1990, and his reappointment will run until May 1996.

He plans to use the opportunity to further develop the organisation's professionalism.

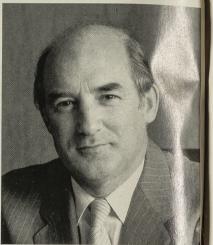
"We have a strong commitment, through our high street Jobcentres, to improving our standard of service to the public," he said, "My energies will be totally devoted to that aim.

Mike Fogden began his career in a local National Insurance office and served as Private Secretary to Richard Crossman and Sir Keith Joseph. He has also worked on aspects of policy on health, social security and manpower.

JOHN HOUGHAM has been appointed chairman of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS). He succeeds Sir Douglas Smith who retired at the end of January.

Mr Hougham has over 30 years' experience in industrial relations, most recently as Director of Personnel at Ford UK. He has also served on a number of industrial, professional and public bodies including the Engineering Training Authority, the Institute of Personnel Management National Council for Equal Opportunities, the CBI Employment Policy Committeee and the Careers Research and Advisory Centre.

Commenting on the two-year appointment, John Hougham said he was delighted to be taking on "one of the most interesting and prestigious jobs in British industrial elations.



John Hougham



SHAKING HANDS ON IT: Partnership was the name of the game at the first national conference on Careers Service Partnerships. Over 50 ED-sponsored Partnerships between local education authority-run careers services and TECs are up and running, with more planned for next year. By integrating careers services with the local business community the aim is to provide a better service for clients. Pictured above are Arthur Ridings, director of education in Lincolnshire (left) with Alan Davies, head of the ED Careers Service Branch.

Your local library open for learning

E-YEAR programme to provide learning centre in one public libary an ope: authority has been launched by the Enployment Secretary, Gillian Sheph: rd.

ty-five library authorities in England, Twe in conjunction with their local TECs, orkit ng up 'Open for Learning' centres, re coming on stream later this year with 1 out Britain

entres enable anyone who wants to Th their occupational skills at a time e which suits them to have easy o all the necessary materials and

learning courses (comprising ks, audio tapes, videos and computer s) can either be taken out on loan or the centre, which has video and computer equipment

As well as core subjects such as management, information technology, business start-up, returning to work and basic literacy/ numeracy skills, each centre can buy in other packages to meet individual needs or local job opportunities.

If required, the library will arrange further support with the local Further Education college or other training provider. Complementing this programme, thirteen

pilots are being set up in 1993/94 to trial open learning credits for unemployed people, to give them the means to purchase open learning materials and support.

Both initiatives meet the Government's commitments in the People. Jobs and Opportunity White Paper to make open learning more accessible and to encourage

The choice is yours

OWING ON the success of training for young people, over the next two some 250,000 adults will be offered to pay for professional career guida ce.

Employment Department has chosen ining and Enterprise Councils in d to pilot the 'Skill Choice' initiative. ing this April, each of these TECs de elop a network of approved providers assessment and guidance, which operate highest standards.

Employed people receiving the credits will be free to choose a provider from this vork to help them analyse their existing and career potential. They will also be to plan ongoing training or receive formal gnition of prior learning which will set m on the road to gaining NVQs.

The TECs are: AZTEC (Kingston/ Merton/ Vandsworth); Birmingham; CambsTEC; EWTEC (Chester/ Ellesmere Port/ Wirral); oventry and Warwickshire; Dorset; Greater Nottingham; Hampshire; Hertfordshire; Northumberland; South & East Cheshire; yneside; and Wiltshire.

If the pilot scheme proves successful and ost-effective, the ED intends to make the edits available nationwide.



BUILDING A FUTURE! A new drive to promote vocational gualifications among the UK's 1.5 million construction workers has got off to an auspicious start. To launch the campaign a banner was unfurled by Employment Secretary Gillian Shephard with the slogan 'Building on a Future with NVQs,' on the refurbishment site opposite 10 Downing Street. Similar banners will be displayed on building sites up and down the country as part of the Construction Industry Training Board campaign. The CITB already offers National Vocational Qualifications in 28 construction skills. Photo: Julian Anderson

individuals to take more responsibility for their own skills development. The following TECs and LECs will run the open learning credits pilots: South Glamorgan Scottish Borders Lochaber CENTEC Coventry and Warwickshire Devon and Cornwall Essex/ Hertfordshire Greater Nottingham/ North Nottinghamshire Hampshire Humberside Manchester/ Stockport and High Peak/ South and East Cheshire

NORMID (North and Mid Cheshire) Tyneside OR Northumberland/ Wearside

TEC news

LONDON TECs

COMPANIES IN the capital can now get access to recommended business consultants via a new database register set up jointly by London's nine TECs.

Called 'TECassure', the new system provides employers with easy access to a wide list of consultants who meet high standards of quality and performance. During the life of a project, their performance will also be audited to ensure they continue meeting the necessary standards

Explains Martine Wilkinson, product development manager at London East TEC, "Our clients are demanding a more professional approach to the selection and assessment of consultants. With TECs helping firms in their efforts to achieve quality standards such as Investors in People and BS5750, quality assurance of consultancy providers is now essential."

• For further information, call the London TEC Information Line on freephone 0800 282 583.

TYNESIDE

YOUNG PEOPLE who slip through the training/ employment net are the focus of the 'Youth Choices' initiative being run by Tyneside TEC and the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (NACRO).

Around the country there are disadvantaged young people who, while eligible for training places, do not always take part in YT. They may have been discharged from care or custody, be homeless, have a record of truancy, be drug or alcohol misusers or have children themselves

Youth Choices aimed to identify the 'missing' young people (an estimated 900 in the Newcastle area) to find out why they do not take up training, and to encourage them to make use of suitable opportunities.

In 1991/92 Youth Choices contacted 209 young people. Following consultation and a chance to try out different areas of training, 52 of them took up YT, 24 began further education, 12 found jobs and 56 were actively considering YT.

Three features of the project contributed greatly to this success: outreach work to contact non-participants 'on their own territory' and examine their attitudes and the barriers (real or perceived) to taking up training; the provision of introductory training activities at the local NACRO centre; and strong cooperation with the careers service and other local agencies involved.

During its second year, Youth Choices plans to develop training specifically for homeless young people, which will include courses in home management, life skills, and vocational training in 3-month modules.

As well as describing the Tyneside project, the report recommends how other TECs can develop similar schemes which are responsive to particular client needs. • The Youth Choices report is available. price £1.50 plus 50p postage, from NACRO, 169 Clapham Road, London SW9 OPU.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

A STUDY into how small firms operate and what services they need in order to be successful has been commissioned by Gloucestershire TEC.

Working with the DTI Small Firms Division, the TEC is sponsoring research by a local marketing consultancy into the regional small firms sector.

With over 90 per cent of firms in the county employing fewer than 25 people, the TEC aims to use the resulting report as the basis for developing future policy for small firms

• For further information, contact Mike Waring on 0242 243343.

LINCOLNSHIRE

COME UP with suggestions for revitalising the rural economy and we will help make them happen. That is the invitation being made by Lincolnshire TEC's Rural Action Team to communities in this predominantly rural county.

In conjunction with a number of government agencies, the National Farmers Union. Lincolnshire County Council, and local training bodies, the Team has launched the 'Rural Challenge' competition.

As agriculture contracts in the county, new businesses and jobs must be created in order to regenerate the local economy. Rural Challenge encourages rural communities to appraise their area's needs in terms of employment and quality of life, and develop ideas for improvements. The best entries will receive funding in order to help put the plans into action. The overall project will receive the Rural Challenge Award.

In the first year Lincolnshire TEC is investing over £100,000 to support the initiative by providing advice, training and some funding for projects.

• For further information, contact Nicky Shier on 0522 532266.

WEST WALES

A QUALITY circle set up with the help of West Wales TEC is paying high dividends at minimum cost.

Ten small manufacturing and engineering companies are taking part in a 6-month programme designed to help them gain the quality standard BS5750. They meet regularly at a central location, to pool experiences and help solve common difficulties. Eighty per cent funding by the TEC means that individual firms pay less than £200 for the professionally-led programme. So far, seven of the companies



TOUGH MESSAGE: "If you want to compete world class markets you must invest more people and plant," urges management gur John Harvey-Jones who described himself passionate believer in TECs. He was address over a hundred East London employers at a conference organised by LETEC to promote Investors in People.

have already gained the standard.

Says project manager Gary Jones. People want results, not hot air. The pr of the effectiveness of the training is the registration certificates to the quality systems BS5750 issued to our clients." • For further information, contact Sim

Mears on 0792 460355.

AZTEC

THE SINGLE European Market has just begun and AZTEC is losing no time in making sure that its area (south west London) stands to benefit.

In partnership with Wandsworth, Kingston and Merton local authorities, th TEC is going all out to access European funding for local firms.

They have also appointed a European officer, Gerry Smith, to raise awareness among local firms and education institutions of opportunities in Europe, and identify available funding in the EC to develop local business and employment opportunities. He will also coordinate bids for EC funding, including the European Social Fund.

AZTEC also aims to promote the area's interests in Brussels and Strasbourg, and establish working links with authorities and agencies in Europe.

• For more information, contact Gerry Smith on 081-547 3534.

How green is my valley...!

up today through the Rhondda leys and you would never know here, a hundred years ago, more ined than anywhere else on earth. heaps have been greened and new irers have moved in, led by Bosch, Jaguar. But other legacies of decline live on: Mid Glamorgan ttom of the British league on GDP, d income is 76 per cent of the average, and in 1991 half the workforce had no qualifications of

a dependency culture, used to

e coal and viding our us," admits executive, Williams also a ad poverty ion - a lack after three ons of ss." Yet he turn the into the facturing nan of Wales' eartla ear 2010. To

his, two priorities have been set: to mployers' and individuals' attitudes change ig on the one hand and to transform to train ty of tec and private sector training the au on the other.

the assault on attitudes has come Fro big innovation: a chain of 'Options which give unemployed people experience of a work placement mmitting themselves down a certain ix centres have been set up around he county since April 1992, taking referrals of all as es from the Employment and Careers

"The e Centres take us into completely new " says tec's operations director, Gary Owen. "Prior to that we had Initial Training, but that didn't use the wider resources available through employers and other partners for helping people experience work situations."

"We're tackling needs that haven't been tackled before, in the way that clients are given individual support and time to make p their minds against the background of very practical assessments," adds Pat Cowan, a rainer at the Merthyr Tydfil centre, "We'll arget those returning to work, for example x-miners, who've lost their self-social skills and self-esteem. We can lead them quite ently through a programme, even attaching em to one member of staff if necessary."

Options Centres are working closely with other tec initiative aimed at helping the

Coal mining may be almost at an end in Mid Glamorgan, but tec, as the local Training and Enterprise Council is known, has soaring ambitions for the future. 'Options Centres' for the unemployed, and consortia which share the costs of training are two of its boldest moves so far.

CHANGING TACK: 18 year-old Mark Meade from Bedlinog switched careers from retailing to computing after attending Merthyr's Options Centre. **INSET:TEC** chief executive Allen Williams

county's people raise their sights. High-street 'Opportunity Shops', staffed mainly by Careers Service staff, offer an 'ageless' guidance service on careers, training and education. As well as administering tec's training credits for 16 to 18 year olds when these are launched in April this year, they will offer assessment and access to open learning materials to anyone - employed or jobless - who cares to drop in. Six Shops are planned by April.

In its efforts to spark a training revolution in Mid Glamorgan, tec has gone farther than almost any other in promoting training consortia. The trend began in 1990 when engineering firms were surveyed on what training they most needed to avoid having staff poached by electronics giant Bosch - a





big new rival for skilled staff in the county. To everyone's surprise, middle managers' inter-personal skills came out as the biggest weakness, and after three companies had joined forces to tackle the problem, the project soon snowballed to include some 100 firms.

Now, 50 per cent funded by tec, three such middle management consortia have been joined by others covering sectors including plastics, residential care homes, funeral directors and indoor market traders in Pontypridd.

"I'm amazed at the amount of support they're giving to one another, from initially being very cautious and concerned about poaching," says tec business development executive Norma Gardner. "It's obviously more cost effective, because with the numbers you've got purchasing clout and can get courses delivered to the standard you want at the times you want, and as far as possible within the county.

"The general feeling is that consortia are raising skills levels generally, and there's a real buzz in the meetings because they're so anxious to get on!"

Meanwhile, some 150 new small businesses have been given a flying start in the county since April under tec's pioneering Enterprise Rehearsal (ER) programme - a development of the Enterprise Allowance Scheme.

ER gives unemployed would-be entrepreneurs the chance to try out their idea without financial commitment before moving onto the main allowance scheme. Participants follow a four-week core course in bookkeeping and other skills as part of Employment Training, followed by a further nine weeks setting up and running the business. They are supported throughout by the training provider, who takes all the responsibility for finance. If the business looks like a winner, the trainee moves onto Enterprise Support proper.

"There's a huge leap from being unemployed to running your own business, and this scheme takes some of the risk away," says business development manager Richard Jenkins. "It saves us a lot of the heartache of seeing new businesses fail." Survival rates under the scheme have been very promising, he says

If all goes according to plan, these and a raft of other initiatives - covering everything from NVOs and Investors in People to the local campaign to help women in the workforce - will transform Mid Glamorgan by 2010 into 'the preferred location in the UK for inward investment'. So, despite the fact that only one colliery in the once-mighty South Wales coalfield is still open, tec's vision for the future is nothing if not ambitious.

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EQUAL opportunities

A game of two halves

N THE face of demographic and cultural changes, as well as fierce international competition, more and more employers are reappraising their views of the roles of men and women at work.

With women making up over half the UK population and nearly half its labour force, they represent both a large proportion of the customer base and a wealth of ability waiting to be tapped.

Forward-looking companies and organisations realise that business success increasingly depends on having a well-trained, competent and diverse workforce, which capitalises on the talents of all the available workforce

Nevertheless, many companies are still wary of the changes, practical and attitudinal, they need to make in order to redress the balance

A major challenge facing UK employers today is how best to realise women's potential in the workforce. Help is at hand from a new Employment Department booklet which sets out how any company can rise to the challenge.

Advice on how to do this is offered in a new Employment Department booklet, Rising to the Challenge, which accompanies the New Horizons for Women campaign (see page 3).

It focuses on the vital elements of a successful equal opportunities programme: setting targets, monitoring and evaluating progress, communicating the equal opportunities message; training and networking; and gaining commitment from the top

Also included are case studies describ how individual women and leading pu and private sector organisations (such as R Xerox, Shell UK, British Airways and Employment Department) have tackled issues and are making equal opportun work for them

• Copies of Rising to the Challenge and useful ED publications: Equal Opportuni Ten Point Plan for Employers and The Be Both Worlds (a guide for employers on the efits of a flexible approach to working ar ments) are available free from Department ISCO5, The Paddock, Frizinghall, Bradfor BD9 4HD

 Public Appointments - a Handbook for W can be obtained free from the Women's National Commission Secretariat, Caxton House, Street, London SW1H 9NF.

'If you want to succeed in any field. yourself as a valuable team member. Rosemary T

finance director, Sains



prove themselves. Since joining the BBC five years ago I've had training in all aspects of technical production, camerawork, cameras vision operation, sound recording and graph-

> Nichola Wood, BBC television operator.



Engineering change

Women in Lucas Project' shows THE well-structured approach can how a positive, all-round equal oplead ities strategy that's good for port and good for business.

.

ECOGNISE that women are a vital the workforce. The perspective and hey bring to managerial work outes significantly to improved nance. Therefore, it makes good s sense to attract and retain our share available talent and remove barriers prevent women realising their full

says Sir Anthony Gill, chairman of ational engineering firm Lucas ries, explaining why he initiated the en in Lucas Project'

ucas' 25,000 workforce in the UK, der a third are women. The majority in light assembly work, with a much er number in professional and sma erial positions - a situation which is man of the engineering industry as a

far from neglecting its female staff, has recognised the need to adapt to ing patterns in the labour force. It is ial, it believes, to move away from andard set of employment policies to t a broader diversity in the workforce. d this belief has the full commitment upport of senior management.

1990 the company launched the Women in Lucas Project' based on the findings of a thorough investigation of the situation inside and outside the company. The project was designed to answer the questions: "Why does Lucas have such a poor record in developing women with professional and managerial potential - and what can we do about it?"

Data was collected on national trends and statistics relating to demographic changes, employment patterns, education and skills acquisition. Other organisations in a range of sectors were contacted to find out what action they were taking.

Information was also collected inside the company from a target group of women already in professional/managerial roles and



those likely to reach these levels in the future.

This produced interesting insights into women's experience of working for Lucas. For example, only half of the sample expected to stay long-term within Lucas giving lack of prospects as the main reason for leaving.

What would encourage them to stay? Flexible working arrangements, childcare support, and planned career development. Gathering all the information together, Lucas then drew up proposals for action. These are now being developed through

the 'Women in Lucas Project', which • introduce career development programmes for women; • examine recruitment and selection

criteria; • develop flexible working, maternity and

childcare support; • promote networking; and

includes moves to:

• liaise with schools to promote engineering as a career for girls.

As well as encouraging women's career development through networking, conferences and training opportunities, the project puts equal emphasis on the 'demand side'



hest

Rover takes active steps to develop everyone's careers, and I expect to see the proportion of women rising. An important factor in this is the presence of women role models to inspire those further down the line.

Rita Crowe. supply manager in purchasing at Rover Group.

When I joined Lucas, I felt I had to prove myself as a woman in a predominately male world, but the intensive training and the opportunity to assume responsibility soon helped me build up my confidence."

Swati Shah, manufacturing systems engineer.

Line managers are urged to set and work towards measurable targets in promoting women up the line. A key goal is to increase the representation of women in the top three bands by 1996, a target which will in turn stimulate a long-term structural change throughout the company. Lucas reports that steady progress is being made, backed up by regular monitoring and evaluation.

As Kate Corfield, director of the project, explains, "Our aim is to put in place processes which, over time, generate and sustain continuous improvement rather than an ad hoc set of quick fix solutions. In this way, Lucas can make sure it continually attracts and retains enough talented people. It is not about favours for women but ensuring the company has competitive capability. It is about creating the conditions which enable all employees to give of their

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NEWS brief

Teleworking study

THE DEPARTMENT of Trade and Industry is conducting a year-long study into the business, employment and economic implications of teleworking. The study is due to report in June 1993.

• Companies (including those who already use teleworking) wishing to participate in the study should contact Carole Head, DTI Teleworking Study Coordinator, Brameur Ltd, 237 High Street, Aldershot, Hampshire GU11 1TJ, tel 0252 313437.

Carrot or stick?

THE NEED to tailor reward systems to organisational needs, rather than attempt to fit the organisation to the system, is highlighted in a new Occasional Paper from the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS).

This paper brings together and evaluates current thinking on motivating and rewarding employees, and discusses such approaches as profit sharing, share ownership, job evaluation and payment for new skills acquired by employees. It highlights the important role played by line managers and supervisors in motivating staff. • Rewarding Employees: Some aspects of Theory and Practice, Occasional Paper No.

51, is available free from ACAS offices or by sending a cheque or postal order for £1 (made out to ACAS Reader) to ACAS Reader, PO Box 797, London SE8 4JX.

Next Steps Review

INFORMATION ON last year's performance by all 76 Government Executive Agencies is brought together in the Next Steps Agencies Review 1992.

Half the Civil Service - around 300,000 people - now work on Next Steps lines, aiming for quantifiable improvements in efficiency, productivity and value for money

The review reports that the Employment Service met the targets set for finding work for people unemployed for 26 weeks or more, people with disabilities and clients living in inner city areas, and exceeded the target for job placings of longterm clients. • The Next Steps Agencies Review 1992 is available from HMSO, price £13.30.

Business Education Partnerships

A REVISED and updated edition of The Directory of Local Contacts for Business Education Partnerships is now available, price £7.50, from Janet Jones Associates Ltd, King's College Hampstead, Bay House, Kidderpore Avenue, London NW3 7ST, tel 071-794 0649

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'Health and safety makes sense'

good commercial sense, says Employment Minister Patrick McLoughlin.

Those businesses that do it will be better placed financially than those that do not. And the obvious potential for reducing the pain and suffering of workpeople is there to be realised.

"The costs of failing to prevent accidents and ill-health at work are much more than many people imagine and they significantly affect a firm's overall performance."

Addressing European health and safety experts at a conference in London last month, Mr McLoughlin continued: "In a recent survey of companies the costs of accidents in all cases were between 8 and 36 times greater than the insured costs.

"Successful health and safety management reduces costs and liabilities as well as preserving and developing a company's human resources.

MANAGING HEALTH and safety makes | opportunity provided by the implementation of the Framework Directive to require management of health and safety in law that duty can be developed into good effective management - something implies a change of culture and not compliance with the law - then some of large percentage of accidents attributed to management can be reduced.

In conclusion, Mr McLoughlin said one should underestimate the important tas that lies ahead for employers and gover in fully implementing new Direct Employers in particular need tin assimilate the new requirements they ha face and to make them work. We must sure that the requirements of directive properly understood by employers employees alike.

"We must be equally sure that legis is carried through on the ground throu the community. The benefits of EC legis can only be felt if it is properly implem "Here in the UK we have taken the and enforced in all Member States.

Don't panic, report it

YOU ARE in charge of a workplace | offence but it also explains that repo when an accident happens. You know you have to make a report on it but to whom, how and when? The answers can be found in a new leaflet from HSE. Reporting under RIDDOR.

This outlines what duties employers, the self-employed and those in control of work premises have under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1985.

The leaflet makes it clear that failure to comply with the Regulations is a criminal accredited agents.

injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrence allows HSE to identify trends in frequencies and causation, and thereby help and a on suitable preventative action.

• Reporting under RIDDOR is availab fre from HSE Information Centre, Broad Lane, Sheffield S3 7HQ, tel 0742 892346.

• More detailed information is available A Guide to the Reporting of Injuries, Dis and Dangerous Occurrences Regula 1985, price £4, from HMSO bookshop an

Directory of women speakers

development for women is for audiences to hear it 'straight from the horse's mouth', in other words, from women who are experts in their field.

To meet the growing demand for women speakers at conferences, careers fairs and on TV or radio a new directory and database has been produced by the Women's Advisory Group of the RSA.

The Directory of Women Speakers sponsored by the Employment Department, lists the names and addresses of 200 experienced women speakers divided into 16

ONE OF the best ways to promote career | subject areas according to expertise ranging from arts/ design and education to law management and science. It indicates the type of engagements they are prepared to undertake, from TV interviews to school speech days, and their fees.

> It should prove particularly useful fo employers involved in the Opportunity 2000 campaign who want to motivate female employees or girls into non-traditional careers • Copies of the Directory of Women Speaker. are available, price £5, from Peta Clark, RSA 8 John Adam Street, London WC2N 6EZ. The

database is available, price £25.

New challenge for NCVQ

IONAL Council for Vocational tions (NVCQ) begins 1993 with of faces at the helm and an remit to promote vocational n the UK.

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training new experts from business and have been appointed to the Council, e reappointees (see below). Sir Bryan continues as Chairman.

bjective for 1993 and beyond is to peration of the NVQ system simpler accessible for individuals and In particular, seven key priorities identified by the Government.

has been charged with ensuring that: tional Vocational Qualifications ork is completed (a target has been NVOs at levels 1-4 to be accredited er 90 per cent of the employed tion by the end of 1995);

gy for higher level NVQs (levels 4 is developed so that these cations can be incorporated into the vork:

arding Bodies move rapidly towards

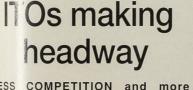
providing ready access to to cost effective assessment and certification of NVO units:

- all stages in the NVQ system are costeffective for employers and individuals;
- General NVQs are developed into a credible and effective method of demonstrating achievement by 16-19 year olds which is of a high academic standard and occupationally relevant, with a good evaluation programme put in place; and that
- the purpose and benefits of the NVQ system are clearly publicised to boost NVQ uptake by employers and individuals.

As well as these specific objectives, NCVQ will continue its current work managing the distribution of the National Record of Achievement, building up links with the TEC network, and beginning to develop information services in relation to EC work on qualifications.

Reappointed members of NCVQ are:

John Barnes, senior lecturer in political science, London School of Economics and Political Science



LESS colla ration has been the main achie ment of the past year says the latest progress report on Industry Traini Organisations (ITOs).

ave raised their profile in the national framework, are working towards fficiency, and are improving their hip with Training and Enterprise

The TO Network Review Implementation inal Report shows that work is under ay to clarify the respective roles of TECs and in local and sectoral training pment, pool labour market information, d promote examples of model partnerships.

The report also reviews the development of the ITO network, both in terms of national verage (six new ones have been created ace 1991, bringing the current total to over 20) and in their value to the various industrial ectors they serve. It highlights the continuing ebate over how best to measure and improve erformance, given the diversity inherent in he network.

It also shows that ITOs are working hard to t their message over to key audiences.

ITO Network Review Implementation Group Report. Available free from NCITO, 5 ge Lane, Royston SG8 9AR, tel 0763



A FITTING WINNER: Having a stimulating, well-paid job and good prospects make Dawn Fitt pleased she chose a career in engineering. Twenty-five year old Dawn, a commissioning engineer at Worcester engineering firm Froude Consine, has been named Young Woman Engineer of the Year 1992. This award is presented annually by the Institution of Electronics and Electrical Incorporated Engineers (IEEIE)

Dr John Capey, principal, Exeter College Professor Ray Cowell, director and chief executive, Nottingham Trent University Peter Reay, previously personnel director,

Cadbury Schweppes plc Dr John Spence, chairman, Richardsons Fertilisers Ltd

The new members are:

David Gwyther, chairman, Somerset Training and Enterprise Council

Peter Hill, managing director, Rolls Royce Motor Cars Ltd

Prudence Leith, managing director, Prudence Leith Ltd

Kevin Lyden, managing director, Shotton Paper plc

Leif Mills, general secretary, Banking Insurance and Finance Union

John Randall, director of training, Law Society

Ruth Silver, principal, Lewisham College George Stevenson, managing director, Mathiesons Family Bakers.

NEWS brief

DIARY dates

ACCESS TO NVQs

22-23 February, London Conference for training providers, FE colleges, industry lead bodies, TECs and others to discuss access to NVQs for people with special training needs. Tel: 0788 860540.

LONE PARENTS - THEIR POTENTIAL IN THE WORKFORCE 3 March, London Annual conference of the National Council for One Parent Families. Tel: 071-267 1361.

VARYING TERMS IN EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

11 March, London Detailed programme for personnel professionals covering all aspects of the employment contract Tel: 071-490 1713.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

30 March - 1 April, London This year's conference and exhibition focus on HRD issues in relation to the European Single Market. Tel: 081-742 2828

DISABILITY AND THE LABOUR MARKET

21 April, Leeds How TECs, voluntary bodies, local authorities and employers can help lower barriers to the employment of disabled people Tel: 0532 832600 ext 4368.

MEASURING THE EFFECTIVENESS **OF TRAINING** 22 April, Brighton Institute of Management Studies

seminar Tel: 0273 678181.

RURAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES 22 April, Cambridge

'Using telematics to link major employers to labour markets in rural and post-industrial areas'. Conference supported by Consortium of Rural TECs. DTI and National Association of Teleworkers.

Tel: 0223 421911.

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ED research report

A COMPREHENSIVE listing of research | up-to-date information about current labo commissioned or carried out last year by the Employment Department is now available.

The Annual Report on Research 1992 includes a full list of ED research publications. publication dates and contacts for further information

It describes the aims, methodology and findings of each research study and indicates how the information has assisted the Department in planning its objectives and policies.

Using a central research budget (£7.5 million in 1993/94), the Employment Department commissions expert research contractors to carry out a wide range of research and evaluation work in order to obtain accurate, 0742 593932.

market, training and employment issues.

This work is specified and managed specialists in the Department, who work close cooperation with their 'policy customer The Department is one of the major funder employment research and places cont (obtained by competitive tender) with acad bodies, commercial research agencies consultants, and independent rese institutes.

One of the main vehicles for publicat this work is in the ED Research Series.

• Free copies of the Annual Repc Research 1992 are available from Emplo Department, Research Management B Room W441, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4P

Work it through

HELPING PEOPLE to find ways out of | redundancy will be the theme of a campaign on BBC radio later this month.

Under the title, Work it through, 'The Jimmy Young Show', 'Haves over Britain', 'You and Yours' and other programmes across the network will include talks and phone-ins on every aspect of redundancy ranging from the legal and benefit rights to retraining, how to set

up your own business, and job hunting. The campaign will be broadcast on 16 and 18 February.

For confidential advice from ext listeners will be able to ring a help sponsored by the Employment Department The helpline will run from 10am to 7pm freephone 0800 100 900.



STICKY PROBLEM SOLVED: "It's not easy to get a 13-year-old lad to wear a paper hat," says teacher Keith Scott (far right). But it was all part of bringing a real-life work situation (including hygiene regulations) into the classroom. Smith and Nephew production supervisor Richard Clipson (left) set pupils at a Hull school the task: Work out the most cost-effective method of producing a box of Elastoplast. The boys rose to the challenge and even managed to show a profit. This is just one of many local school-industry projects set up by the Humberside Education Business Partnership, with backing from Humberside TEC.

Photo: Hull Daily Mail

Skill
needs
Britain
1992

monitoring skill needs and training activity

This article presents a number

of results from Skill Needs in

Brita n-19921 and compares

them both with the two previous

Skill Needs surveys and also

with the sister survey of 1992

looking at the needs of small

irms. Joanna Selden, of the

Employment Department's

Statistical Services Division

reports.



There were a number of skills which employers felt could be improved, including computer and IT and communications. Photo: Joanne O' Brien/FORMAT

- Five per cent of large establishments were experiencing hard-to-fill vacancies at the time of the interview, as were six per cent of small establishments.
- In large establishments hard-to-fill • vacancies were most often reported in the distribution and consumer services sector, while in small establishments the engineering sector is most affected.
- Three-quarters of large establishments had funded or arranged

IN RECENT years there has been much concern about skill shortages holding back growth in the economy. The CBI Quarterly Industrial Trends survey reports the percentage of manufacturing firms which expect a lack of skilled labour to limit their output over the coming four months. In October 1988 the figure reached a peak of 28 per cent. A survey, Skill Needs in Britain, was developed with the aim of monitoring, on a regular basis, employers' recruitment difficulties. The third survey in the annual series, Skill Needs in Britain-1992, was published in October 1992, and in November an additional survey looking at similar issues in small firms was published. Results from both surveys of 1992 are reproduced here.





off-the-job training for their employees in the past year. A third of employees in these establishments received off-the-job training during the year.

• Three in ten of the small establishments had funded or arranged off-the-job training for their employees in the past year, while six in ten had provided onthe-job training in the past year. One in six employees in small establishments received off-thejob training during the year.

Skill Needs in Britain -1992

This was the third survey in the skills monitoring series. The survey was commissioned by the Employment Department and conducted by IFF Research Limited, between April and July 1992. The survey consisted of a telephone interview with around 4,000 establishments with 25 or more employees. All business sectors were covered except for agriculture, forestry and fishing. As it was a telephone survey it was not possible to collect very detailed information from the employers questioned. In the first survey, published in 1990, the focus was very much on recruitment difficulties, the impact of the vacancies on the business, and the measures taken to reduce the problems caused by recruitment

difficulties. Since 1990, the level of recruitment difficulties has fallen and is of less interest than some other issues. As a result the survey has diversified and now collects much more information on training practices. Questions are asked about recruitment difficulties at the establishment and employers' awareness of, and involvement in, a number of Employment Department initiatives. Employers are also asked a number of questions about their provision of training.

Small firms' skill needs and training survey

This year a similar telephone survey was conducted amongst establishments with fewer than 25 employees. Again, all business sectors were included except agriculture, forestry and fishing. This survey covered the same broad areas, although the questions were not exactly the same. In addition to questions about off-the-job training the small firms were also asked about on-the-job training. Fieldwork for this survey was conducted between July and August 1992

Throughout this article the term larger establishments refers to those with 25 or more employees, while smaller establishments are those with fewer than 25 employees.

Reported hard-to-fill vacancies

Skill Needs in Britain-1992 reports that the current low level of skill shortages is being maintained. Just five per cent of establishments with 25 or more employees were experiencing hard-to-fill vacancies at the time of the interview. The small firms survey reports that six per cent of small establishments had hard-to-fill vacancies at the time of the interview. Over the previous 12 months 16 per cent of larger establishments had hard-to-fill vacancies while the figure was 14 per cent for the smaller establishments. Figure 1 gives a breakdown of these results by establishment size, and indicates the decline in the percentage of firms affected by difficulties since 1990.

Skill Needs in Britain-1990 reported that 22 per cent of larger firms had hardto-fill vacancies at the time of the interview, and 46 per cent had experienced them over the past 12 months. Thus there has been a decline in hard-to-fill vacancies since 1990.

Results from the survey can also be given by industry sector or region. Figures 2a and 2b present the percentage of establishments with current hard-to-fill vacancies by industry. It can be seen that engineering is the sector in which most small establishments are experiencing recruitment difficulties, while for larger establishments distribution and consumer services is the sector which is most affected. At a more detailed industry sector

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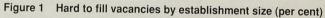
What are skill shortages?

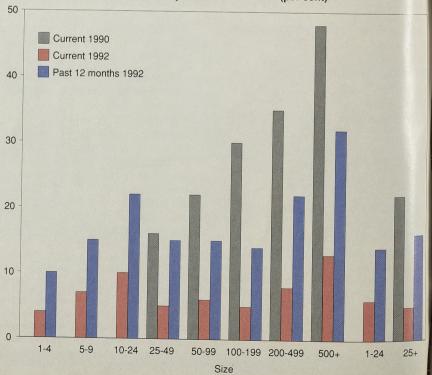
A skill shortage exists when there are not enough people available with the skills needed to do the jobs that need to be done. There will always be some mis-match between skills supply and demand. Demand for skills changes as new firms are established, new technologies develop and new products emerge. It takes time for individuals to acquire new skills, and so skill supply cannot respond immediately to changing demand.

Skill Needs in Britain-1992 uses hard-to-fill vacancies as a measure of skill shortages. The survey provides data on the number of establishments affected, and also on the size of the shortage. There are limitations to measuring skill shortages in this way. Not all hard-to-fill vacancies are due to a lack of skills in the labour force. Other causes of hard-to-fill vacancies include unrealistically high recruitment standards, or lack of labour market competitiveness, such as unattractive

pay or conditions. On the other hand skill shortages can exist which do not show themselves in current recruitment difficulties. Employers may respond to skill shortages by reducing the quality of their product or service, or accepting reduced efficiency rather than putting more effort into recruitment. This situat where existing employees need m skills to do their job effectively known as a 'skills gap', but carno easily be measured.

Measures of skill shortages are the differences between two, much la numbers; the total demand for a and the total supply. As a recomparatively small changes in the demand or supply can lead to changes in measured skill shore A downturn in employment is like lead to reductions in reported shortages, and an upturn to increas even when the stock of skills in workforce changes little.





el Skill Needs in Britain-1992 reports four sectors in which more than one in en establishments had hard-to-fill vacancies at the time of the interview. These were hotels and catering, other cturing, medical and health manufa and education. orvice

are regional variations in reported skill shortages. Amongst larger ments the highest level was in e and Humberside where one in ed a current hard-to-fill vacancy. test level amongst the smaller ments was similar and found in West and East Midlands. Further indicates that the regional is can be explained by differences dustrial structure of the regions. Table 1 presents detailed regional results.

Numl er of hard-to-fill vaca cies

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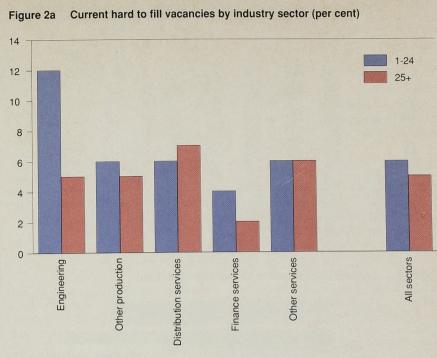
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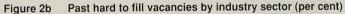
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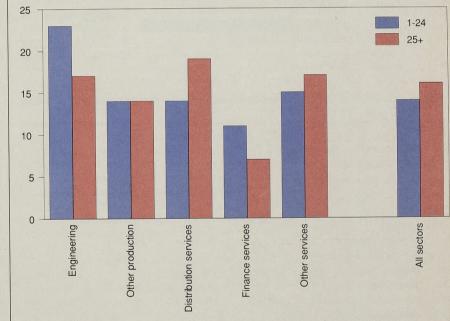
overs who had or were currently Em cing hard-to-fill vacancies were xper ore detailed questions about these asked r effect on business. In the larger hments 21,000 hard-to-fill estal es were reported, grossed up, this vacar erage of 2.6 hard-to-fill vacancies is an ected' employer, and fewer than rages of 4.4 in 1990 and 2.9 in he fall in the number of hard-toincies has been faster than the drop otal number of vacancies. Hard-toincies accounted for 15 per cent of ancies reported at the time of the the v nterview. In 1990 hard-to-fill 1992 ies accounted for nearly half of all vacan vacancies. Employers without currer hard-t -fill vacancies were asked what It was the main reason behind this. they 1990 the reason cited by most Since estab shments has changed from 'no ms finding recruits' to 'not doing ecruitment' with almost two-thirds this reason in 1992. These results stati st that low levels of reported hardvacancies are mainly due to a drop nand rather than improvements in r supply.

nilar questions were asked in the mall firms survey. Here around 118,500 hard-to-fill vacancies were reported. These are grossed up figures. Hard-to-fill vacancies accounted for 55 per cent of current vacancies reported. Employers with hard-to-fill vacancies had an average of 1.7 vacancies each. The smaller establishments with no hard-to-fill vacancies were also asked about the reasons behind this. As in the larger establishments the employers 'not doing much recruitment' outnumbered those having 'no problems finding recruits' by wo to one.

Another way to look at the extent of ard-to-fill vacancies is to look at the number of hard-to-fill vacancies per housand employees. In larger stablishments there were 1.3 hard-to-fill







vacancies per thousand employees in 1992, compared to 8.6 in 1990. In small establishments there were 16.8 hard-tofill vacancies per thousand employees.

Impact of hard-to-fill vacancies

There are many possible effects that hard-to-fill vacancies could have on a business. The most common impact reported in larger establishments is that of increased running costs. This was cited by 42 per cent of establishments. A third of larger establishments also said that hardto-fill vacancies led to a loss of quality in customer service and a similar number

reported that they increased recruitment costs.

The results were different in smaller establishments. Here a lower level of customer service was the most common result, stated by a third of employers. A quarter reported that hard-to-fill vacancies had increased running costs, restricted business development or loss of business. Figure 3 illustrates these results.

Occupations

The employers with hard-to-fill vacancies were asked in which occupations these existed, both currently and over the

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	1990 ^a	1991 ^a	1992 ^a	1992 ^b
South East	26	7	4	7
London	23	6	4	3
South West	28	4	6	9
West Midlands	21	4	6	4
East Midlands and Eastern	24	12	5	9
Yorkshire and Humberside	19	8	10	6
North West	21	6	4	7
Northern	11	9	6	4
Scotland	15	9	5	6
Wales	15	11	9	4

Table 1 Establishments reporting hard-to-fill vacancies by region 1990-92 (per cent)

Source: Skill Needs in Britain-1992 and Small Firms' Skill Needs and Training Survey

a Establishments with 25 or more employees.

b Establishments with fewer than 25 employees.

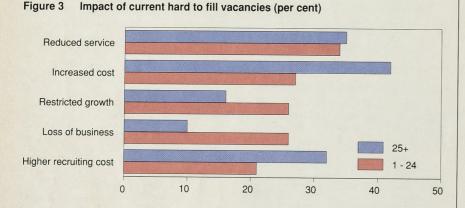


Table 2 Distribution of current hard-to-fill vacancies by occupational group 1990-92 (per cent

	1990ª	1991ª	1992 ^a	1992 ^b
Managers and administrators	3	6	4	3
Professional occupations	18	23	17	2
Associate professional and				
technical occupations	13	17	12	8
Clerical and secretarial				
occupations	15	9	8	9
Craft and related occupations	22	15	21	16
Personal and protective service				
occupations	6	11	16	15
Sales occupations	7	8	9	21
Plant and machine operatives	9	7	6	15
Miscellaneous occupations	7	4	7	10

Source: Skill Needs in Britain-1992 and Small Firms' Skill Needs and Training Survey

occupations.

trades, engineers and technologists,

catering occupations and health

craft, sales, and personal and protective

occupations in which most employers had

current difficulties, with just over one per

cent of establishments having a hard-to-

fill vacancy in these areas. Other

occupations were causing less difficulty.

More detailed occupational data for small

In the smaller establishments it was the

a Establishments with 25 or more employees

b Establishments with fewer than 25 employees

past year. At the time of the interview in larger establishments it was the personal and protective service occupations in which the most employers were experiencing difficulties, but this was still only one per cent of all employers. Difficulties in any other occupational areas were cited by less than one per cent of employers. At a more detailed occupational level the areas causing current concern include textiles and related establishments is not available.

In the larger establishments the mos current hard-to-fill vacancies occurred in craft and related occupations. This sector accounted for a fifth of all current hard-to fill vacancies. The majority of other hard-to-fill vacancies occurred in the professional occupations and in personal and protective service occupations. In the smaller establishments a fifth of current hard-to-fill vacancies occurred in a sale occupation, while most of those remaining were in craft, machine operative personal and protective occupations. Tal 2 presents the distribution of hard-to-f vacancies.

Skill needs

The larger establishments were a if they felt that the level of skills ne de by their 'average' employee vere increasing. Sixty per cen establishments said that this was the case. The main reasons were the introduction of computers and other new techno A substantial minority, 15 per cen fe that there was a significant gap bet ee the skills their employees had and needed to meet business objectives. Tere were a number of skills which empl felt could be improved, inclu computer and IT and communication skills.

Off-the-job training

In both surveys employers were about their training provision. The reprovide useful information about pattern of training, although emplo en are likely to under-estimate the volume of training because they were not promited with examples of the types of training that may be included. Thus, some info ma types of training may have been excluded. The information about the volume of training in Training in Britain² doe not have these shortcomings and is thus better data.

The high percentage of la ger establishments providing training has seen maintained, with 77 per cent proving training for some employees in the cas year. In the smaller establishments 29 per cent of employers had provided off-ne job training for at least some employees in the past year. Overall the surveys estimated that 36 per cent of employees in larger establishments had received training while in smaller establishments the figure was 17 per cent. In numerical terms it is estimated that 5.5 million employees in larger establishments received off-thejob training while the figure is 1.2 million for smaller establishments.

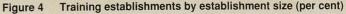
By combining volume and employee data it can be estimated that the average amount of off-the-job training per employee trained, in larger establishments, is 5.3 days. This is equivalent to an average of 1.8 days off-the-job

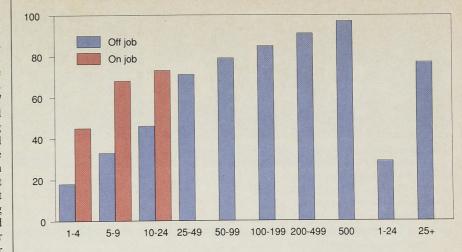
training per employee. In smaller stablishments the average is estimated to be 5.6 days per employee trained or one man-day per employee. Overall, it is ed that in larger establishments the volume of training in the previous 12 estimat was about 30 million days, while months establishments provided 6.8 days off-the-job training. Skill Britain-1991 reported that around Needs on days of off-the-job training 40 mi provided. Employers were asked had be are last year's training with the to com s year and comment on changes in previo age number of training days. Most the ave maller establishments report that of the the ave age number of off-the-job training days w is the same, while over a third said that the number has increased. A similar situat on is reported in larger establ shments. Figure 4 provides information about the level of training provis on.

Organisation of off-the-job trai na

year employers were asked some ns about their organisation of offtraining. Almost one in five of establishments have a separate large facility, and a similar number train full time staff to design and teach emp courses. Almost half of the larger train shments which had provided esta g have someone at board level train sible for training. Two-thirds of respo training establishments have taken large assess the effectiveness of training. steps Thee-quarters of larger establishments that p ovided training had used an outside training provider for at least some of their off-the-job training in the past 12 months. The nost commonly used types were sector training companies and priva r Education colleges. These were Fur used by one in three training esta ishments. Other providers of training less commonly used include equipment suppliers, professional associations and Higher Education establishments. Employers were then asked about their satisfaction with the training providers which had been used. Generally satisfaction levels were very high with more than half of the establishments being very satisfied.

Not surprisingly three-quarters of smaller establishments conduct their offthe-job training away from the company premises. The most commonly used methods in smaller establishments were courses provided by private sector training companies or Further Education colleges. The larger small establishments are more likely to have a company training officer to provide and arrange courses. For advice about off-the-job training small establishments are likely to turn to a private sector training company, FE college or equipment suppliers. Again





two-thirds of establishments had taken steps to assess the effectiveness of training, and half of these had used management assessment.

On-the-job training

Employers in smaller establishments were also asked a number of questions about on-the-job training. This was defined as 'instruction at the normal place of work (during which little or no useful output is being produced) with the objective of learning or enhancing specific skills." Around six out of ten employers had provided on-the-job training for at least some of their employees over the previous 12 months. There was little difference between industry sectors, but multi-unit enterprises were more likely to have provided on-the-job training than singleunit enterprises. Employers also commented on whether the average volume of on-the-job training per employee had changed from the previous year. In most cases the volume had been maintained and in a quarter of cases had increased.

Employers were then asked about the methods used to provide on-the-job training. In most cases, and not surprisingly, the owner or most senior person in the business conducted the training. Three in ten employers said that training is conducted by experienced staff or line managers. Around two-thirds of employers take steps to assess the effectiveness of the training they provide. Management assessment is the most common method and is used by 58 per cent of establishments that carry out assessment.

Training planning

Both large and small establishments were asked if they had manpower, business or training plans or training budgets. In addition they were asked if these were formal written documents or if they were held on a less formal basis. Three-quarters

of larger establishments currently hold a business plan, and over half a manpower plan. Two-thirds of larger establishments hold a training plan and the same proportion hold a training budget. Most of these are formal statements. Employers in the service sector are more likely to have training plans and budgets than those in manufacturing. The incidence of training plans and budgets increases as the size of the establishments increases. Smaller establishments were also asked about planning. Almost half of these

establishments hold a business plan. It is almost as likely to be an informal document as a formal one. Nearly one in five smaller establishments hold a manpower plan and the same proportion a training plan, while slightly fewer hold a training budget. Multi-unit enterprises are more likely to hold training plans and budgets than single unit enterprises.

Training courses

Employers in larger establishments were asked about the type of courses that had been undertaken and the reasons for their training. The vast majority of employers, 89 per cent, said that they were providing training to help employees in their current jobs. Nearly half were providing training to enable their employees to perform a wider range of jobs, while a quarter were giving training to help their employees do different jobs. A wide range of training courses have been undertaken by employees. Almost two-thirds of establishments had funded or arranged health and safety training in the past 12 months, with a similar number arranging management training. Six out of ten employers had provided training in new technology, and induction and supervisory training was also provided.

Six out of ten employers stated that some of the training they provided over the previous 12 months was leading to formal qualifications. In almost all cases these were nationally recognised

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qualifications. A few employers, six per cent, are providing training in basic skills such as literacy and numeracy, while four per cent give training in English for speakers of other languages.

Participation

All the employers were asked if they had participated in an ED or TEC programme over the past year. Six out of ten larger establishments have participated in at least one of the programmes discussed, while one in three of small establishments have participated. Employers in large establishments are most likely to have taken part in providing work experience for pupils on TVEI or Youth Training, and the same is true in smaller establishments although participation was at a lower rate. Figure 5 shows the results in more detail.

Links built

All employers were asked if they had built links with other organisations specifically to meet their longer term skill needs. Two-thirds of large establishments and one-third of smaller establishments have built links of this type. The most common link was with schools, closely followed by Further Education establishments. Figure 6 shows more details.

Awareness of training initiatives

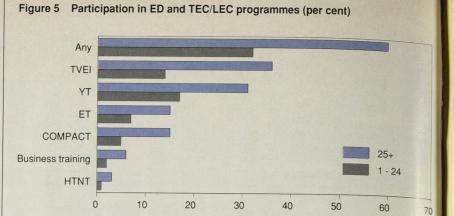
Employers were asked if they were aware of a number of ED skills and training initiatives. Three-quarters of large establishments and half of the smaller establishments are aware of at least one of the initiatives mentioned. The most well known initiative is NVQs/SVQs. There is little difference between large and small establishments in the awareness of the Loan Guarantee Scheme and the National Education and Training Targets (NETTS). Figure 7 shows more detailed results.

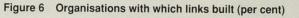
Conclusion

The surveys confirm that skill shortages are remaining at a low level. However, it is possible that skill shortages could reemerge when demand for labour increases. Training helps to prevent skill shortages and it is encouraging that most of the employers in the survey report that they are increasing or maintaining their provision of training. TECs have an important role to play in achieving higher levels of training by making employers aware of the importance of training and the opportunities that are available to them and their employees. The levels must continue to increase if the training targets are to be met.

Acknowledgement:

Thanks to Julie Clifford for her help producing the tables and figures.





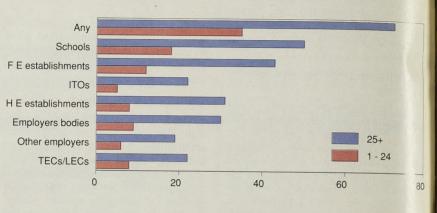
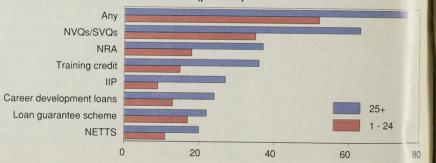


Figure 7 Awareness of ED initiatives (per cent)



Footnotes

- 1 The Skill Needs in Britain surveys, and the Small Firms' Skill Needs and Training Survey are available from IFF Research Limited, 26 Whiskin Street, London EC1R 0BP priced £35 each.
- 2 The main Training in Britain report and research reports are available from HMSO stockists.



	CONTENTS	THIS MONTH
Women in employment Heusing tenure	Hotel & catering sector Jobs Work restricted by ill-health or disability	Job related training by region
T his monthly feature describes some of the requests for La bur Force Survey (LFS) data wh th are dealt with by the En ployment Department. Brief de tills are given of the sort of in rmation requested, the types of	organisations requesting the data and the way they are used. Most of the requests have been received via the LFS Help-Line, which gives advice on sources of labour force information and provides some LFS data to the	general public. Other requests have been received by Quantime Ltd which provides LFS data on a burea basis. This feature draws on results from the summer (June to August) 1992 LFS. Key results from the
	Women in	Employment

of the most frequent ics of enquiry on the LFS p-Line is the labour market racteristics of women. Two the tables asked for most en are the percentage of men in professional jobs d the employment of men by industry.

In summer 1992 there were .1 million women employ-47 per cent of all

easonally adjusted)

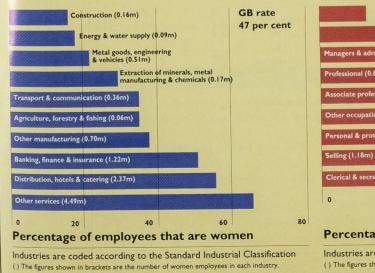
worked in the clerical & secretarial occupation and 2.4 million (23 per cent of all women employees) were showed that only 9 per cent of employed in the distribution, hotels & catering industry.

A significant difference employees is that a much larger proportion of women employees work part-time, 44 ployees. 2.8 million (27 per per cent in summer 1992,

cent of women employees) compared with only 6 per cent and occupation who are of men employees. The section on part-time workers in the January LFS Help-Line feature the women employees who were working part-time did so because they could not find between men and women full-time work. The following charts include employees in both full-time and part-time work. Analyses of the percentage

of employees in each industry of men and women employees.

seasonally adjusted)



gure I Percentage of employees that are women

industry (Great Britain, summer 1992, not

arial (2.77m)

20

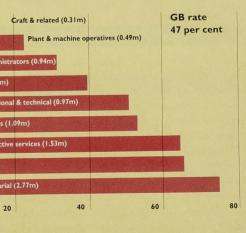
Industries are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification () The figures shown in brackets are the number of women employees in each occupatio

Sickness absence of managers and others

Survey were released in the LFS Quarterly Bulletin on the 17 December 1992 and are summarised in Tables 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 of the "Labour Market Data" pages of the Employment Gazette.

women are shown in figures 1 and 2 below. It can be seen that 75 per cent of all clerical & secretarial employees were women compared to only 13 per cent in the craft & related occupations. Only 16 per cent of the construction industry's employees were women and banking, finance & insurance had almost an equal proportion

Figure 2 Percentage of employees that are women by occupation (Great Britain, summer 1992, not



Percentage of employees that are women

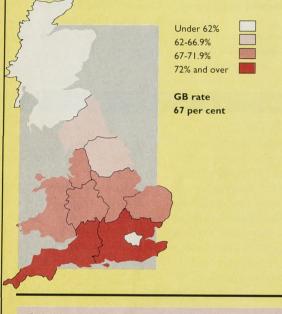
LFS HELP-LINE

Housing Tenure

Information about household tenure (i.e. owner occupied etc.) is collected in the LFS and allows all LFS information to be looked at for different tenure groups. This is of interest to enquirers who wish to relate household characteristics to people's positions in the labour force. Figure 3 shows the percent-

age of heads of households who are owner-occupiers by region. People in Scotland are much less likely to live in owneroccupied housing than those in the South East (except for Greater London), and much more likely to live in local authority and housing association accommodation.

Figure 3 Percentage of heads of households who are owner-occupiers (Great Britain, summer 1992)



Owner occupiers paying just ground rent are treated as owning or buying not just renting.

If the property is leasehold and the original length of lease is for less than 21 years then the res-

pondent is coded as renting. Co-ownership schemes are included as owning or buying as long as the household will eventually own all or part of their

accommodation.

lobs in the hotels and catering sector

One of the strengths of the LFS is that not only does it provide information about both employees and selfemployed people working in each industrial sector, but it allows estimates of total jobs to be obtained by aggregating peoples' main jobs and their second jobs.

Although the LFS Quarterly Bulletin provides summary figures by industry, figures for more detailed industry groups are often provided to enquirers

by Quantime Ltd. Table 1 shows the sort of

analysis that can be obtained, **GB** rate using the example of the important Hotels and Catering sector

The table shows that in summer 1992 there were 1.3 million jobs in the Hotels and Catering sector, over 60 per cent of them filled by women. A total of 155,000 second jobs (17 per cent of all second jobs) were in this sector.

Table I Jobs as employees and self-employed in Hotels and Catering Sector (SIC Class 66) (Great Britain, summer 1992, not seasonally adjusted)

	Employee and self-employed jobs in sector			People employed in sec	
(Thousands)	Main jobs	Second jobs	Total jobs	People with main &second job in sector	Total people working in sector
Men	431	55	486		480
Women	714	100	815	-	806
Total	1145	155	1300	14	1286

- Sample size is too small to give reliable estimates

In addition to the figures shown there were 10,000 people on Government employment & training programmes and 15,000 unpaid family workers who had their main job in the hotels and caterin

Work restricted by ill-health or disability

which limit the kind of paid

work that they can do, which

is useful for under-standing

the labour market but it should

be noted that such people do

not conform to usual

definitions of people with

disabilities because these

people may be temporarily or

Percentages of people in

each region who answered 'ves'

to having health problems or

disabilities which limit the type

permanently limited.

Enquiries about disabilities and health problems are received by the LFS Help-Line not only from medical institutions but also from social and commercial organisations. Many people ask about the distribution of where disabled people live and have used this information, for example, in the planning of services for disabled people and in the evaluation of regional health hazards.

The LFS collects information on people who have of paid work they can do are health problems or disabilities given in Figure 4.

health problems or disabilities in the kind of paid work they can do by region (Great Britain, summer 1992) Under 12% 12-13.9% 14-15.9% 16% and over 14 per cent a All persons in employment and other 16-64 and women aged 16-59

Figure 4 Percentage of people^a who are limited by

lob related training by region

aining is regarded by many ployers as an essential estment for the future. quests for LFS training data received from employers ED's Training Statistics p-Line (0742-594027). res for individual parts of at Britain. Figure 5 shows regional differences in the centage of employees of rking age receiving jobated training in the four eks prior to interview. Regional variations around

11.4 per cent GB average

re relatively small with the

92, not seasonally adjusted)

proportion of employees of working age receiving training ranging from a high of 13.3 per cent in Greater London to a low of 9.4 per cent in Scotland, Not surprisingly, the South East (including here is much interest in London), with the largest regional total employees of working age, contributed the most trainees - 85,000 or more than a third of the overall total. In contrast East Anglia exhibited the smallest regional total, at 78,000 or 3 per cent of

the national total of employees

of working age receiving job

GB rate

11.4 per cent

related training.

ure 5 Percentage of employees of working age

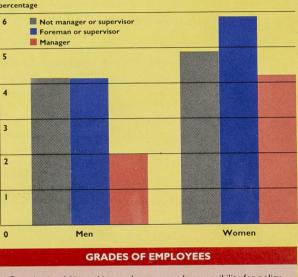
eiving job-related training in four weeks prior

interview by region (Great Britain, summer

Employees receiving job-related training (%)

Studies of sickness absence shown by Figure 6, that, whereas there is a clear within large companies and within the civil service show difference between the sickness that staff at higher grades and absence rates of male managers men tend to have less sickness and other men and between absence. The Help-Line has male and female managers, tested this observation using there are relatively small LFS data and has found, as differences otherwise.

Figure 6 Percentage of employees absent from work for at least one day in the reference week due to sickness or injury by sex and managerial responsibilities (Great Britain, summer 1992, not seasonally adjusted)



Organisational hierarchies to vary a great deal and to a maximum comparability, LF respondents are asked to allocate themselves to one only three broad groups. groups are composed of "managers" (who manage employees directly or thro supervisors and who have

Getting access to the LFS

15

There are several ways for users to get access to data from the guarterly LFS either in the form of published tables or in the form of anonymised individual data records for their own analysis.

12

Labour Force Survey Quarterly Bulletin Key results from the quarterly LFS are first published in the LFS Quarterly Bulletin (LFSQB) which is issued on a subscription basis, by the Employment Department. In

detailed technical notes about the concepts, definitions and methodology used in the LFS. The advertisement following describes the Bulletin and provides a subscription form.

addition, the LFSQB provides Quantime Bureau Service The Quantime Bureau Service can supply up-to-date LFS data 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, or you can get the results for analysis yourself using the Quanvert data base interrogat- the LFS, telephone LFS ion package with a standard HELP-LINE 071-273 5585 personal computer.

LFS HELP-LINE

Sickness absence of managers and others

end	general responsibility for policy
allow	or long-term planning);
s	"foremen and supervisors"
	(who have day to day control
of	over a group of workers whom
he	they supervise directly and who
	sometimes do some of the
	work they supervise); and
ugh	people who are not managers,
	foremen or supervisors.

For further details about the QUANTIMELFS SERVICE, telephone 071-625 7111

LFS Help-Line

For further information about

STATISTICAL update

Labour Force Survey Quarterly Bulletin

The Labour Force Survey Quarterly Bulletin (LFSQB) is a full colou publication with summary charts tables and commentary providing an easy-to-use guide to the latest results from the quarterly LFS, and showing how these compare with the results for previous quarters and years. The LFSQB is published in March, June September and December.

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Tothill Street.

Department of Employ Level 1, Caxton House

London, SW1H 9NF. (071-273 6110)

Provide the transfer of the properties of the properties of the other of the other of the properties	A DAMA TANA	Labour Force Survey Quarterly Bulletin No. 1 - September 1992	Prysual by IN Generation
Af Applation Censues and Surveys. The contents of this buildin are listed on page 2. More Experiment of the state of the buildin are listed on page 2. More Control of the state of the s	Survey (LFS)	n presents the main results of the Employment Department's Labo for Great Britain, a sample survey of around 60,000 households eac	Survey Some
Changes in year ending Spring 1992 Economically active In endportment I.O. Uremployee Saft employee	of Population detailed result Key results for 27.7 milli active, a fa 25.1 million fall of 2.1 g 21.4 million per cent an further 0 governme	Censuse and Surveys. The contents of this bullerin are listed on pages from the LFS are published in the <i>Explosiment Gracete</i> . Spring 1992 and changes sine Spring 1991 are: In people were conomically to 0.0 per cert. Is people were in employment, a people were in employment, a people were employees and were sif employed, fails of 22. 5.6 per cent respectively. A 4 million people were on the employment fails on the international and the fails on the international fails on the fails of the international fails on the other of 15.0 per definition, a rise of 15.0 per	full-time full-time full-time the set of anytoyed - percentage full-time the set of anytoyed - percentage full-time
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- Economic Activity and
- Full-time and Part-time Employment

- by Sex & Age Group
- Employment

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• Occupation

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Regional Analysis

• Discouraged Workers

Hours of Work

• Redundancy

	Name: Title Initials	Surname
	Organisation	Position
ent,	Address	
		Postcode
	Telephone Number	

Quarterly projections of the **New Earnings Survey - October 1992**

This article presents the results	
f prejecting the April 1992 New	
Earnings Survey to October	
1992	
An article ¹ in the November	
99 Employment Gazette	
presented the July projections	
alon, with the methodology and	
paci ground	

Spring Spring Process 1991 1992 change

		All employ	ees on adult rates	
Occupations	Major Group	Male	Female	All
Managers and administrators	1	485.5	326.7	447.0
Professional occupations	2	468.5	380.5	436.4
Associate professional and technical				
occupations	3	403.4	307.4	361.2
Clerical and secretarial occupations	4	255.9	214.3	226.6
Craft and related occupations	5	293.4	171.5	283.0
Personal and protective service				
occupations	6	289.8	187.6	245.5
Sales occupations	7	296.1	182.9	247.8
Plant and machine operatives	8	276.4	182.5	259.2
Other occupations	9	239.2	161.5	223.8
All non-manual occupations		408.1	262.8	341.5
All manual occupations		273.1	173.7	255.3
Alloccupations	1-9	346.7	247.1	310.9

Table 2 Average gross weekly earnings for full time employees on adult rates, October 1992

	SIC	Males			Females			Males an	d Females	
	code	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0	206.7	314.6	229.4	155.8	226.2	188.7	202.3	293.8	224.5
Energy and water supply industries	1	366.5	495.4	424.7	*	285.0	282.1	364.1	429.0	399.5
Extraction of minerals & ores other										
thanfuels; manufacture of metals,										
mineral products and chemicals	2	298.0	424.6	346.7	194.1	257.4	235.2	285.2	376.6	325.2
Mechanical engineering	32	284.3	395.3	326.9	183.8	217.1	208.9	278.6	355.1	311.8
Electrical and electronic engineering	34	275.1	400.2	338.4	179.1	232.1	203.7	246.8	357.5	301.5
Metal goods, engineering & vehicles										
industries	3	287.3	407.7	337.6	185.0	239.2	216.8	273.2	368.0	315.9
Food, crink and tobacco	41-42	285.7	425.7	334.0	195.3	237.7	214.8	262.8	360.5	299.6
Paper products, printing and publishing	47	316.8	441.3	374.7	197.8	270.3	248.8	294.7	376.2	338.3
Other manufacturing industries	4	275.1	409.2	324.5	171.9	242.1	203.2	244.8	349.1	285.9
Construction	50	279.6	397.5	321.7	*	212.0	210.8	279.0	357.9	311.8
Distribution and repairs	61, 62, 64	,								050.0
	65, 67	231.4	325.5	291.3	156.4	198.4	194.6	222.0	269.5	256.9
Hotels and catering	66	187.7	305.9	231.5	140.6	207.7	168.0	165.3	255.8	200.4
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	s 6	222.8	324.2	283.9	146.7	199.5	189.4	205.6	268.6	248.5
Transport	71-77	285.3	409.4	326.2	250.0	241.6	243.8	282.8	349.9	310.8
Postal services & telecommunications	79	289.7	432.4	341.5	248.5	283.7	277.0	286.7	379.6	328.7
Transport and communication	7	286.9	418.1	331.7	249.5	257.6	256.1	284.2	361.2	317.3
Banking and finance	81	350.8	506.0	499.4	*	267.6	267.7	339.2	375.1	374.3
Business services	83	259.4	485.2	446.3	189.4	276.6	274.2	251.8	388.8	373.5
Banking, finance, insurance,										
business services and leasing	8	263.9	476.9	444.9	193.4	267.9	266.5	257.1	375.3	364.5
Public administration	91	235.7	374.3	354.4	199.1	254.4	251.9	228.7	320.5	311.0
Education and health services	93, 95	226.5	429.8	388.3	159.3	306.9	296.2	200.3	346.2	328.7
Other services	9	232.6	395.0	356.7	165.0	286.4	272.6	207.9	332.0	310.9
All industries and services	0-9	273.1	408.1	346.7	173.7	262.8	247.1	255.3	341.5	310.9

Not available.

Table 1 Average gross weekly earnings for full time employees, October 1992

FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

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Table 3 Average gross weekly earnings for full time employees, October 1992

Region	Males			Females			Males and	Females	
	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All	Manual	Non- manual	All
South East	291.0	459.6	399.5	194.8	297.6	284.1	273.3	386.7	355.8
East Anglia	272.5	381.8	327.6	163.9	240.7	227.3	256.2	318.5	294.3
South West	254.7	374.1	321.3	166.0	243.3	230.6	239.5	314.7	288.9
West Midlands	264.2	375.9	318.2	165.2	237.4	222.0	246.8	313.0	285.7
East Midlands	263.5	366.6	312.0	163.4	241.4	221.2	243.9	311.4	281.8
Yorkshire & Humberside	268.5	362.6	313.5	163.8	239.3	223.5	250.6	306.0	283.0
North West	268.6	380.4	326.3	166.8	244.0	229.5	250.4	316.2	291.4
North	273.5	375.8	320.4	168.8	240.7	226.1	256.4	311.5	288.1
England	273.7	412.1	350.3	174.8	265.9	250.2	256.1	345.7	314.4
Scotland	275.5	385.9	330.9	167.8	241.7	227.4	255.5	315.9	252.6
Wales	258.9	358.5	305.0	165.1	241.2	224.1	241.5	302.4	2/6.5
Great Britain	273.1	408.1	346.7	173.7	262.8	247.1	255.3	341.5	0.9

Estimated average earnings in October 1992

It is estimated that the average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult employees in October 1992 was £310.9. Tables 1, 2 and 3 show the detailed figures for nine occupation groups (and manual/non-manual), selected industry groups, and standard regions of Great Britain.

For categories not shown in tables 1-3, users can construct their own October 1992 projections by applying the appropriate multiplier from table 4 to the NES estimates for April 1992.

The multipliers are produced by scaling the equivalent 3 x 3 table of

The pay of young people in Wages Council trades since the 1986 Wages Act

There was an error in the fourth key finding of the above special feature, which appeared in the January 1993 edition of Employment Gazette. The finding should read as follows:

 Nor is there evidence of systematic falls in the pay of young people relative to the pay of employees aged 21 years and over in the period following the Wages Act, when comparing the figures in wages council trades with the averages for all industries.

Table 4 Multipliers used for ratio projections

	Males	Females	All
Manuals	1.0180	1.0209	1.0182
Non-manuals	1.0191	1.0244	1.0206
All	1.0194	1.0247	1.0206
			A CONTRACT OF A

annual increases in weekly earnings obtained from the 1991 and 1992 New Earnings Surveys so that the overall increase (which was 7.0 per cent) equals the 2.06 per cent increase in the Average Earnings Index (AEI) between April and October 1992. The AEI used is an unpublished series which excludes arrears of pay.

•	Articles in this series appear quarter
F	ootnote

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18 1.9 1.11 1.12 C1

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2.3 2.34 2.3 2.36

3.1

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3.3

4.1

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Publication dates of main economic indicators February - April 1993

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prepared by the Government Statistical Service

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LABOUR MARKET commentary

Summary

The workforce in employment in the United Kingdom was 24,933,000 in September 1992 This represents a fall of 409 000 in the third quarter of 1992 and a fall of 877,000 over the year to September 1992.

The number of employees employed in manufacturing industry in Great Britain, at 4,344,000, is estimated to have fallen by 31.000 in November 1992. Employment in manufacturing fell by 253,000 over the year to November 1992, compared with a fall of 373,000 in the previous twelve months.

Claimant unemployment in the UK (seasonally adjusted) rose by 60,800 between November and December to 2,973,500. The level is now 1,378,000 higher than in April 1990 when the current upward trend began. The unemployment rate in December was 10.5 per cent of the workforce, an increase of 0.2 percentage points on the rate for November

OUTPUT INDICES: United Kingdom

The underlying rate of

Index

1985 = 100

increase in average earnings in Great Britain in the year to November was 5 per cent (provisional estimate), down 1/4 percentage point on the revised October rate

In the three months ending November, manufacturing output has shown the smallest year on vear fall (0,1 per cent) since August 1990 and unit wage costs were 1/2 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.

The rate of inflation, as measured by the 12-month change in the Retail Prices Index, was 2.6 per cent in December, down from 3.0 per cent in November.

It is provisionally estimated that 0.5 million working days were lost through stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the 12 months to November 1992, compared with 0.8 million days in the previous 12 months. Overseas residents made an

estimated 1.460.000 visits to the United Kingdom in October 1992, while United Kingdom residents made about 3,090,000 visits abroad.

Economic background

The latest output based estimate for the United Kingdom economy shows that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the third quarter of 1992 grew by 0.1 per cent from the previous quarter but was 0.7 per cent lower than a vear earlier

Output of the production industries in the three months to November 1992 increased by 1.1 per cent compared with the previous three months, and was 0.2 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.

Manufacturing output in the three months to November fell by 0.5 per cent compared to the previous three months and was 0.1 per cent lower than the same period a year earlier.

In the three months to November the output of oil and natural gas rose by 8.9 per cent, and other energy and water supply rose by 2.5 per cent. compared with the previous three months. Compared with a vear earlier, the output of oil and natural gas rose by 3.0 per cent,

Seasonally adjusted

but other energy and water supply fell by 1.3 per cent. Latest estimates suggest in the third quarter of 1992 consumers' expenditure was £67.3 billion (at 1985 prices seasonally adjusted), 0.4 pe cent higher than the previou quarter and 0.3 per cent high than the same period a year earlier

The provisionally estimat December index of the volu retail sales is 120.7 (1985= This is down by 0.7 per cer from the October and Nove figures. Over the period O to December 1992, the volof sales was 0.3 per cent h compared with the previou three months (after seasor adjustment) and 1.3 per ce higher than in the same per vear earlier

New credit advanced to consumers in November (excluding loans by banks personal accounts insuran companies and retailers) w £4 01 billion (seasonally adjusted), compared to £3. billion in October 1992. To consumer credit outstandir the end of November is estimated to have been £29 billion (seasonally adjusted per cent lower than a year earlier

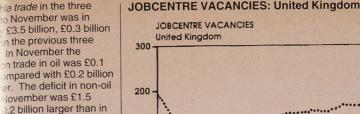
Fixed investment (capita expenditure, see Table 0.1 5 for definition) in the third quarter of 1992 at 1985 prid was estimated to have bee per cent lower than in the previous guarter and 0.2 pe cent lower than the same po a vear earlier. Fixed invest by the manufacturing indus (including leased assets an seasonally adjusted) for the quarter of 1992 was estima be 0.3 per cent higher than previous quarter, but 1.1 pe cent lower than a year ago

The estimate of stockbui in the second guarter of 199 1985 prices and seasonally adjusted) indicates a fall of £ million following a fall of £21 million in the previous quarter Manufacturers increased the stocks by £22 million following a fall of £696 million in the previous quarter. Wholesale stocks fell by £287 million in the second quarter following a fail of £106 million in the previous quarter. The level of wholesalers' stocks has now fallen for nine successive quarters. Retailers stocks fell by £376 million following an increase of £245 million in the previous quarter

The latest figures indicate >

1992

1991



100

lume of exports oil and erratic items, in months to November er cent higher than the hree months and 6.2 igher than a year nport volume, oil and erratic items, in months to November per cent higher than in ous three months and ent higher than a year

rrent account of the of payments in the three November was to have been in deficit illion, £0.3 billion larger ne previous three

ng's effective Exchange ex (ERI) for December isionally estimated to 1985=100), a rise of 2.3 from November 1992. November 1992, the num lending rate (MLR)

by 1 percentage point to nt, following the previous ntage point reduction on

Public Sector Borrowing ment (PSBR, not ally adjusted) in per is provisionally

ed to have been £3.4

Real

Dece

- Privatisation proceeds
- .3 billion. The PSBR ng privatisation proceeds
- 0 billion in the first nine
- of 1992-93, compared
- 7.2 billion in the same last year

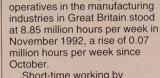
6.000 in October and a fall of Employment 1 000 in September New figures this month estimate Overtime working by that the number of employees employed in the manufacturing industry in Great Britain fell by 31,000 in November to 4.344.000. This follows falls of 13.000 in October and 32,000 in October. September and 50 000 in August. Over the year to

November 1992, employment in manufacturing industries fell by 253,000 compared with a fall of 373 000 in the previous year.

The United Kingdom workforce in employment (employees in employment, selfemployed persons, members of HM Forces and participants in work-related government training programmes) was 24,933,000 in September 1992. This represents a fall of 877,000 over the year and a fall of 409,000 in

the third quarter of 1992. It is now 1.987,000 below the June 1990 neak The number of employees in

the energy and water supply industries in Great Britain fell by 6,000 in November 1992 to 384,000. This follows a fall of

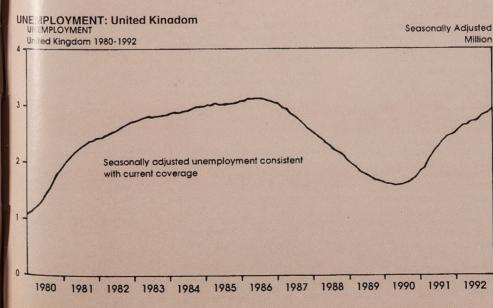


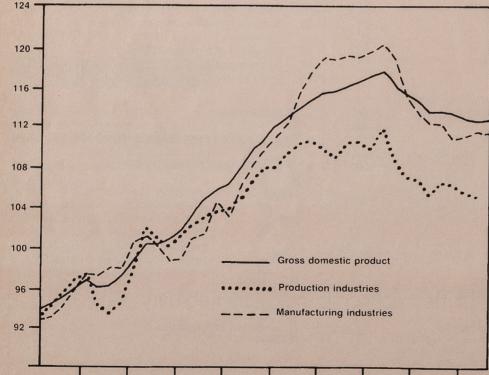
Short-time working by operatives stood at 0.77 million hours per week in November 1992, a rise of 0.20 million hours per week since October.

The index of average weekly hours (1985=100) worked by operatives in manufacturing (which takes account of hours of overtime and short-time as well as normal basic hours) stood at 98 7 in November 1992 compared with 98.8 in October.

Unemployment and vacancies

The seasonally adjusted level of claimant unemployment in the United Kingdom increased by 60.800 between November and December 1992 to 2.973,500. This was the thirty-second consecutive month that





1987

1988

1989

1990

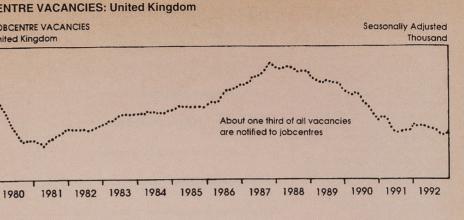
S2 FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

1985

1986

1984

1983



Million

unemployment has risen, and it is now at its highest level since February 1987. The

unemployment level is 1,378,000 (86%) higher than in April 1990 when unemployment stopped falling and the current upward trend began. The claimant unemployment rate in December 1992 was 10.5 percent of the workforce, an increase of 0.2 percentage points on the rate for November

The December 1992 rise in seasonally adjusted

unemployment compares with rises of 44,900 in November and 24,400 in October. Over the three months to December unemployment has increased by an average of 43,400 per month. This compares with an average monthly rise of 41,500 over the latest six months.

Between November and December there were increases in the level of seasonally adjusted unemployment in all regions of the UK. The largest percentage rises occurred in the East Midlands, East Anglia, and the North

Over the last 12 months. however, regions in the south have witnessed the largest increases in claimant unemployment. Greater London and the South East have each had an increase of 2 percentage points in their rates of

unemployment over the past year as against an increase of 1.5 percentage points for the UK as a whole.

The UK unadjusted total of claimants increased by 119,270 between November and December 1992 to 2,983,339 or 10.6 percent of the workforce, an increase of 0.5 percentage points on the rate for the previous month. The rise in the unadjusted total is larger than the rise in the seasonally adjusted total because seasonal influences tend to increase the unadjusted total between November and December by about 57,000.

The number of vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres (UK, seasonally adjusted) >

FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

rose sharply by 8,300 between November and December to stand at 109,100. However this increase was from a low November total. This follows a fall of 1 900 in October and a rise of 2,600 in November.

Seasonally adjusted, the number of new vacancies notified to Jobcentres and the number of people placed into iobs by the Employment Service also rose sharply between November and December, Both totals rose to their highest levels since May 1991, However, monthly movements in these figures tend to be volatile.

Labour Force Survey

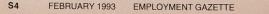
Among people aged 16 and over, 74.0 per cent of men and 52.9 per cent of women (seasonally adjusted) were economically active in summer 1992. Over recent years, economic activity rates for women have been increasing, while those for men have shown little change. Since spring 1990, however, activity rates have been decreasing; there have been falls since spring 1992 of 1.8 percentage points in the male economic activity rate and 0.6 points in that for women

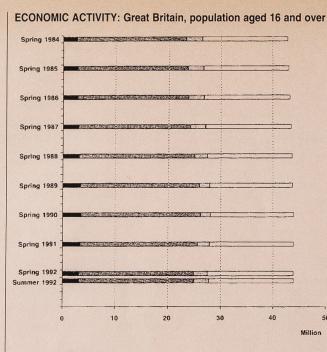
Of the 25.0 million people in employment (seasonally adjusted - table 7.2) in summer 1992, 3.1 million were selfemployed, 0.3 million were on employment and training programmes and 0.2 million were unpaid family workers. The remaining 21.4 million were employees. Estimates of employment from the LFS differ from those derived from surveys of employers partly because they are based on numbers of people rather than numbers of jobs. People with two or more obs are counted only once in the LFS. There are also differences in the coverage of the two series

Since spring 1992, there has been a rise in the overall economic activity rate (not seasonally adjusted). As table 7.3 shows, this is mainly due to a substantial rise in the activity rate of people aged 16-19. Activity rates for people aged 35 and over have fallen slightly since spring 1992.

Numbers of people in employment (not seasonally adjusted) rose for all age groups under 35, and fell for ages 35 and over. Since spring 1984, employment numbers have fallen for the 16-19, 20-24 and 50-59/64 age groups and risen for the others

Table 7.3 also shows that there has been a very sharp rise since spring 1992 in the ILO unemployment rate among those aged 16-19. This is partly due to seasonal factors, in particular the entry of school and college leavers into the labour market.





Self employed Employees (and others in employment ILO unemployed Economically inactive

Average earnings

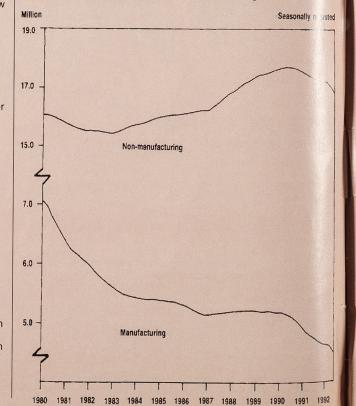
The underlying rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to November 1992 was provisionally estimated to be 5 per cent, 1/4 percentage point down on the rate for October (which has been revised down by 1/4 percentage point). Thus the rate has fallen by 2 percentage points since April 1992 and stood 51/4 points below the peak rate of 101/4 per cent recorded in July 1990

In the production industries the provisional underlying increase in average earnings in the year to November was 53/4 per cent, unchanged from the October rate. The rate of increase in the energy and water industries was about 51/2 per cent. This was 1/4 percentage point below the underlying increase for manufacturing. which stood at 53/4 per cent in November. The underlying increase for manufacturing in October has been revised down from 6 per cent to 51/4 per cent. Overtime working in November in terms of hours per operative was at about the same level as in the months July-October 1992

The provisional estimate for the underlying increase in average earnings in service industries in the year to November was 5 per cent, which is 1/4 percentage point below the rate for October, which has been revised down from 51/2 per cent. The November increase is the lowest since the series began in January 1985

The actual increase in earnings in the whole economy was 4.7 per cent in the year to November (4.6 per cent seasonally adjusted). This is below the underlying rate because of timing adjustments for bonuses paid in November

MANUFACTURING AND NON-MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT: United Kingdom



1991 but in a different month in 1992 Productivity and unit wag costs

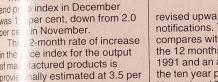
For the three months ending November 1992, manufacturin output was down 0.1 per cent the smallest fall since negativ growth rates were recorded in the three months ending Aug 1990. The November figure follows a fall of 0.8 per cent September and 0.2 per cent October.

Manufacturing productivity terms of output per head sho a rise of around 5 per cent fr the three months ending November 1992. This was the largest rise since June 1989 Wages and salaries per u of output in manufacturing in three months to November 0.5 per cent higher than in t

same period a year earlier. wage cost growth has declin by over 10 percentage point from the peak of 10.8 per co April 1991. Productivity figures for th

whole economy in the third quarter of 1992 show that ou per head was 2.4 per cent h than in the same quarter of 1991. Output, as measured GDP, fell by 0.7 per cent in year to the third quarter of 1 but this was accompanied b 3.1 per cent fall in the emplo labour force.

Unit wage cost figures for whole economy for the third



December 1992, up from cent (provisional) for 30 per. The index of prices ials and fuels purchased

1992 showed an

3 per cent on the

ponding rate in the

ak rate of the third

al rate of increase in

ms' retail prices index

ber was 2.6 per cent,

ments, the annual

increases rose to

nt in December from

the 'all-items' index

per cent compared

uctions in mortgage

ates lowered the 'all-

ex by nearly 0.5 per

re were also pre-

e rises for food,

and household goods.

onual rate for the tax

n November and

3.0 per cent in

uarter, and 7.7

1990.

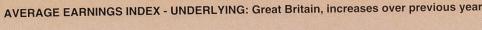
er of 1991. This was

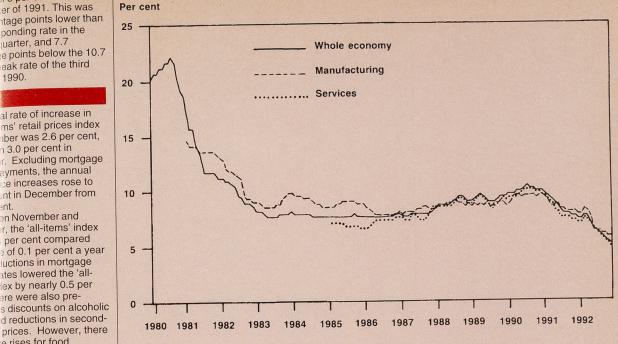
- facturing industry
- d by 5.2 per cent over to December 1992.
- ed with an increase of cent (revised) to

trial disputes

isionally estimated that working days were lost stoppages of work due trial disputes in ber 1992. Of this onal total 55,000 working ere lost in public lavs stration and education. timate of 64,000 working The e days ost this November compares with 46,000 in both r 1992 and November 991 t also compares with an verage of 475,000 for November during the ten-year period 1982 to 1991. In the 12 nonths to November 1992 a rovisional total of 0.5 million orking days were lost ompared with a figure of 0.8 lion days in the previous 12 onths and an annual average ver the ten year period ending ovember 1991 of 5.9 million

During the 12 months to lovember 1992 a provisional total of 243 stoppages has been ecorded as being in progress; this figure is expected to be



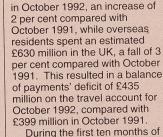


revised upwards because of late notifications. The figure compares with 387 stoppages in the 12 months to November 1991 and an annual average in the ten year period ending November 1991 of 975 stoppages in progress

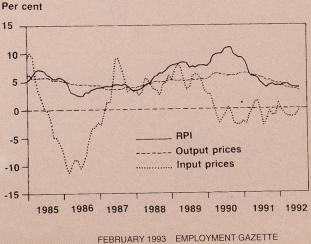
Overseas travel and tourism

It is provisionally estimated that there were 1,460,000 visits to the UK by overseas residents in October 1992, which was a 1 per cent increase on the same month of 1991. There was an increase of 2 per cent in visits by residents of Western Europe, a decrease of 1 per cent in visits from residents of North America, and a decrease of 2 per cent in visits from other parts of the world. Of the total number of visits, 870,000 were by residents of Western Europe, 310,000 by residents of North America and 280,000 by residents of other parts of the world.

UK residents made an estimated 3,090,000 trips abroad in October 1992, a rise of 2 per cent compared with October 1991. The number of visits to Western Europe rose by 3 per cent, visits to North America rose by 4 per cent, and visits to other parts of the world fell by 9 per cent. Western Europe remains the most popular destination with an estimated 2,500,000 visits being made in October 1992. There were an estimated 340,000 visits to North America, and an estimated 250,000 visits to other parts of the world. UK residents spent an



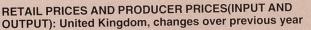
1992 the number of visits to the UK by overseas residents increased by 8 per cent compared with the same period of 1991, to 15,420,000. The number of visits by UK residents going abroad during the first ten months of 1992, at 30,120,000, was 11 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier Overseas residents' expenditure



estimated £1,065 million abroad

in the UK increased by 7 per cent in the first ten months of 1992, compared with the same period in 1991, to £6,480 million. UK residents' expenditure abroad during the first ten months of 1992 rose by 13 per cent compared with the previous year, to £9,955 million.

In the twelve months ending October 1992, the number of visits to the UK by overseas residents increased by 8 per cent compared with the previous twelve months, to 17,870,000. The number of visits abroad by UK residents rose by 10 per cent compared with the previous twelve months to 33,390,000. Expenditure by overseas residents in the twelve months to October 1992 increased by 7 per cent compared with the previous 12 months to £7,595 million. ►



Over the same period, expenditure by UK residents going abroad rose by 12 per cent to £10,950 million. As a result, the deficit on the travel account of the balance of payments for the twelve month period ending in October 1992, was £3,355 million, compared with £2,675 million in the corresponding period a year ago.

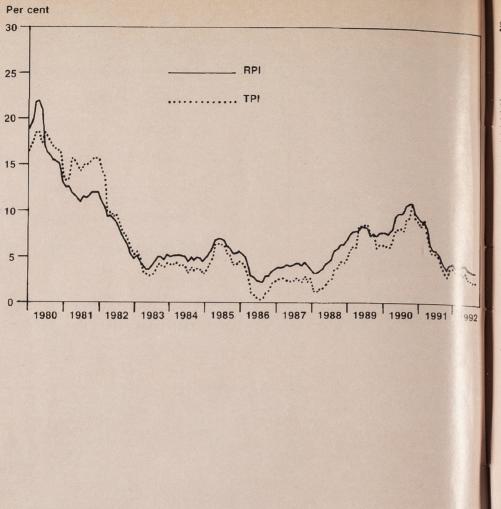
International comparisons The latest international

comparisons show that the unemployment rate in the United Kingdom is lower than in Canada and Australia, and lower than in Spain and Ireland amongst our European partners. However, it is higher than in all other EC countries and also remains above the EC average using the latest available SOEC data (11.3 per cent for the UK in November 1992 compared with 9.9 per cent for the EC in November 1992).

Although the underlying increase in average weekly earnings for manufacturing industry in Great Britain in the 12 months to November, at 5 3/4 per cent, is at the lowest level for 25 years, it still compares unfavourably with the latest figures for other OECD countries, which are shown in table 5.9. Precise comparisons are not possible because of differences in definition, though the increase in average earnings in Great Britain is higher than the increases in 9 of the other 13 countries shown. The latest available OECD estimates of manufacturing productivity, however, show that only 2 of the 11 countries (excluding Belgium and Denmark for which figures are not available) had faster annual growth than Great Britain which grew by 4.2 per cent in the year to quarter 3 of 1992.

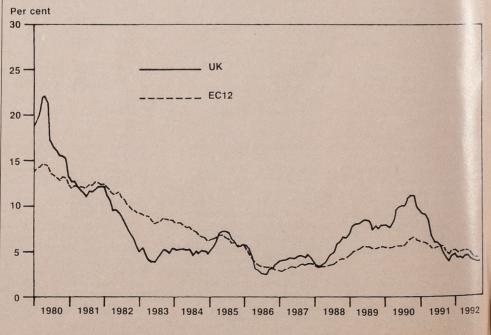
In EC countries there was an average rise in consumer prices of 3.7 per cent over the 12 months to November 1992. compared with 3.0 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 2.1 per cent and in West Germany by 3.7 per cent, while outside the EC, consumer prices rose by 3.0 per cent in the United States, 1.7 per cent in Canada and 0.7 per cent in Japan.

It should be noted that these comparisons can be affected by variations in the way national indices are compiled. In particular the treatment of housing costs differs between countries.



CONSUMER PRICES INDICES: Increases over previous year

RPI AND TPI: United Kingdom, increases over previous year



		Output GDP		GDP 1985 prices		Index of output	ut UK	Manufacturing		Index of production OECD		Real person disposable income	al	Gross trading profits of companies ⁴	
				0.6100-0		industries 1,2	%	industries ^{1,3} 1985=100	%	countries 1 1985=100	%	1985=100	%	£ billion	%
		1985=100	<u></u>	2 billion %	3.8	102.4	2.4	101.3 106.6	1.3 5.2	101.2 104.9	1.2 3.7	104.1 107.8	4.1 3.6	45.9r 53.8	17.9 17.1
1986 1987 1988 1989		108.6 113.5 115.8		334.4 349.4 356.7	4.6 4.5 2.1	105.7 109.5 109.9	3.2 3.6 0.4	114.1 119.0	7.0 4.3	110.7 114.6	5.6 3.5	114.2 119.4	5.9 4.6 2.5	63.9 67.7 70.6	18.8 5.9 4.3
1989 1990 1991		116.6 113.7 R		359.0 350.2 R	0.6 -2.5	109.3 106.1	-0.5 -2.9	118.4 112.2	-0.5 -5.2	116.8 116.1	1.9 -0.5	122.4 122.01	R -0.3	71.4	1.1
1991 C		113.6r 113.4		87.5 r 87.3	-2.2 -1.7	106.3 106.2	-2.1 -0.7	112.3 110.8	-5.5 -3.8	116.6 116.2	-1.1 -0.5	122.2 122.1	-0.7 -0.8	18.2r 18.8	1.3 14.1
1992 C C C C		112.9 112.7 112.8		86.9 86.8 86.9	-1.4 -0.6 -0.7	105.3 104.9 105.7	-1.3 -0.3 -0.6	111.1 111.5r 111.4	-2.0 -0.8 -0.8	115.8 115.3 115.5 R	-0.5 -0.9	123.0 123.6 125.3	1.1 1.3 2.5	17.1 18.4 18.2	2.0 4.5 -0.2
1992 1						104.5 r 104.5	-0.3	111.2r 111.6	-0.9 -0.7	115.3r 115.5	0.1 -0.4	•••	•••	· · · · ·	•••
					 	105.6 105.5	-1.2 -1.3	111.7 111.4	-1.0 -0.8	116.2 114.6 115.6	-0.8 -1.0 -0.9	· · · · ·	 		
e.						105.9 107.0	-0.5 0.1	111.1 111.3	-0.8 -0.1	115.1	-1.1			•.•	
		Expenditure				106.3	0.2	110.7	-0.1		· · ·		Base	Effective	
		Consumer		Retail sales		Fixed investm	nents ⁵			General government		Stock changes	ending rates + ⁸	rate + 1,9	
		expenditure 1985 prices		volumes 1		All industries 1985 prices		Manufacturin industries 1985 prices ³	6	consumption at 1985 prices	•	1985 prices 7			%
		£ billion %	5.5	1985=100 110.7	% 5.1	£ billion 51.0	% 11.2	2 billion 10.0	% 6.6	- £ billion 76.0	%	1.16r	8.5	- <u>90.1</u> 95.5	-1.5 6.1
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991		264.1 272.9 274.7 269.2 R	7.4 3.3 0.7 -2.0	117.7 119.9 120.4 119.5	6.3 1.9 0.4 -0.7	58.3 65.1 64.5 59.2 r	14.2 11.8 -0.9 -8.2	11.2 12.4 11.8 10.7	11.4 10.7 -5.1 -9.4	76.5 77.2 79.7 81.8 R	0.6 0.9 3.2 2.7	4.01 2.66 -1.11 -3.51	13.0 15.0 14.0 10.5 7.0	92.6 91.3 91.7 88.4	-3. -1. 0. -3.
1992		 67.0r	-2.0	120.4 119.6	0.8 0.3	 14.7 r	-5.8	2.7 r	-3.1	20.4 r	1.3	-0.47 r	10.5	90.9	-3.
1992		66.7 67.0 67.3	-1.9 -0.2 0.3	119.5 120.0 120.8 R 121.2	-0.5 1.1 0.9 1.3	14.8 15.0 14.6	-2.3 1.5 -0.2	2.5 2.6 2.6	-8.3 -3.3 -1.1	20.4 20.6 20.4	1.4 -0.6 -0.8	-0.22 -0.17 	10.5 10.0 9.0 7.0	90.6 92.3 90.9 79.8	-3 1 0 -12
1992	1		••• •••	120.3	1.2								10.0	92.8	1
	g p	 	 	119.9 121.0 121.3r	0.7 0.5 0.8	··· ··· ··	 	· · · · ·	··· ·· ··	•••	· · · · ·	· · · · ·	10.0 10.0 9.0	92.5 92.0 88.2	220
13	ct N		 	121.5 121.5	1.7 1.4	· · · · ·	 	 	· · · · ·		· · · · ·	 	8.0 7.0 7.0	80.8 78.3 80.1	-4 -9 -12
	×C	Visible trade		120.7	1.3	Balance of p	ayments			Prices					
		Export volume	1	Import volum	e ¹	Visible balance	Current balance	-		Tax and prid index + 1,10	e	Producer Materials	price index and fuels	+ 1,3,10 Home sales	;
		1985=100	%	1985=100	%	<u></u>	£ billion -4.3	_		Jan1987=10	0 % 2.6	1985=100 95.	% 3 3.1	<u>1985=100</u>	%
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991		109.7 111.8 116.9 124.2 126.3	5.3 1.9 4.6 6.2 1.7	115.3 131.0 140.6 142.1 138.1	7.4 13.6 7.3 1.1 -2.8	-11.2 -21.6 -24.6 -18.8 -10.3	-4.3 -15.5 -20.4 -17.0 -6.3			103.3 110.6 119.7 126.2 129.8	2.9 7.1 8.2 5.4 2.8	98. 104. 103. 102.	4 3.2 0 5.7 8 -0.2 6 -1.2		P
1992 1991 04	4	 128.8	 3.0	 139.2	 1.0	-2.6	· · -1.8	r		123.8	3.6				į
1992 Q1	1 2 3	127.2 129.5 130.6	3.0 2.8 2.2	143.1 147.9 148.1	5.1 7.5 5.9	-3.1 -3.2 -3.2	-2.9 -3.1 -2.2			128.7 130.0 129.9 130.5	3.5 3.3 2.6 2.0	100 100	.7 -1.2	136.5 138.5	
Q4 1992 Ju	а un	 127.1	2.0	146.0	· · · 7.0	-0.9	 -0.9	r		130.2	3.3			138.1	;
	uly ug	129.2 132.5	1.6 -0.8	149.0 149.7	6.4 5.3	-1.1 -1.1	-0.8 -0.8			129.6 129.7	3.0 2.7	7 100	.0 -1.4	138.5	
Se	ep Oct	130.0 134.4 R	1.6 3.4	145.6 144.8 R	5.9 5.2		-0.6 -1.0			130.3 130.8	2.6	6 103	.7 0.4	138.7	
	lov	133.0	4.4	145.1	5.5		-1.2			130.6 130.1	2.4 2.0	4 107) 108	7.0 R 2.2 3.8 P 3.9	139.2 139.5	R

BACKGROUND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

EMPLOYMENT Workforce * 1.1

		Employees	in employment			Arrest	Self-employed		Work-related	Workforce in	THOUSAND Workforce *	GREAT BR	111
		Male		Female		All	 persons (with or without employees) ** 	Forces # t	government training	employment ##			
		All	Part-time	All	Part-time		employees)		programme ++			SIC 1980 Divisions o	itol
	ED KINGDOM justed for seasona	Ivariation										1974 June	
990	Sep Dec	12,076 11,927		10,776 10,825		22,851 22,752	3,259 3,220	303 300	413 418	26,826 26,689	28,500 § 28,540 §	1976 June 1977 June	6
991	Mar Jun Sep R Dec	11,694 11,596 11,523 11,399		10,647 10,639 10,559 10,548		22,342 22,235 22,081 21,948	3,180 3,143 3,105 3,067	298 297 297 295	406 353 338 359	26,227 26,028 25,821 25,668	28,369 § 28,269 § 28,272 å 28,220 §	1979 Juni 1980 Juni 1981 Juni 1982 Juni	
192	Mar Jun R Sep R	11,270 11,257 11,070		10,495 10,480 10,288		21,765 21,736 21,359	3,029 2,990 2,978	293 290 284	370 334 325	25,456 25,351 24,946	28,164 28,029 27,794	1984 Jun 1985 Jun 1986 Jun 1987 Jun	
	ED KINGDOM sted for seasonal va Sep Dec	ariation 12,033 11,901		10,799 10,761		22,832 22,662	3,259 3,220	303 300	413 418	26,806 26,600	28,490 28,456	1988 Jun 1989 Jun 1990 Jun	
91	Mar Jun Sep R Dec	11,749 11,600 11,484 11,381		10,699 10,626 10,585 10,484		22,447 22,226 22,069 21,865	3,180 3,143 3,105 3,067	298 297 297 295	406 353 338 359	26,332 26,020 25,810 25,585	28,424 28,317 28,272 28,144	1991 Jar Fei Ma Ap	
92	Mar Jun R Sep R	11,317 11,262 11,028		10,547 10,465 10,317		21,864 21,727 21,345	3,029 2,990 2,978	293 290 284	370 334 325	25,556 25,342 24,933	28,218 28,076 27,790	Mi Ju Ju Au	
	T BRITAIN usted for seasonal	variation										Se	
30	Sep Dec	11,800 11,652	999 1,067	10,519 10,564	4,579 4,697	22,320 22,216	3,183 3,144	303 300	397 402	26,203 26,062	27,778 27,817	ON N D	
91	Mar Jun Sep R Dec	11,423 11,327 11,254 11,132	1,081 1,093 1,032 1,102	10,390 10,383 10,304 10,291	4,620 4,659 4,583 4,656	21,813 21,710 21,558 21,423	3,105 3,066 3,028 2,989	298 297 297 295	390 333 318 341	25,606 25,406 25,201 25,048	27,650 27,549 27,547 27,498	1992 Ja Fe M	
92	Mar Jun R Sep R	11,006 10,992 10,805	1,098 1,147 1,102	10,240 10,225 10,034	4,632 4,649 4,539	21,246 21,217 20,839	2,951 2,913 2,901	293 290 284	352 316 306	24,842 24,736 24,331	27,446 27,310 27,068	A M J	
	T BRITAIN ted for seasonal va	riation										JL Al	
90	Sep Dec	11,758 11,627	1,025 1,042	10,542 10,503	4,632 4,647	22,300 22,129	3,183 3,144	303 300	397 402	26,183 25,976	27,771 27,734	\$	
91	Mar Jun Sep R Dec	11,476 11,331 11,216 11,115	1,086 1,078 1,060 1,085	10,441 10,369 10,329 10,230	4,638 4,636 4,638 4,606	21,917 21,700 21,545 21,344	3,105 3,066 3,028 2,989	298 297 297 295	390 333 318 341	25,710 25,396 25,189 24,969	27,704 27,593 27,549 27,424	GREAT	
192	Mar Jun R Sep R	11,052 10,997 10,764	1,095 1,134 1,126	10,292 10,210 10,062	4,651 4,625 4,595	21,344 21,207 20,825	2,951 2,913 2,901	293 290 284	352 316 306	24,940 24,726 24,317	27,498 27,354 27,067	SIC1980 Division	

 Sep R
 10,764
 1,126
 10,062
 4,595
 20,825
 2,901
 264
 306
 24,317
 27,067

 Definitions of terms used will be found at the end of the section.
 "Workforce in employment plus claimant unemployed.
 #
 More represented to the section.
 "Workforces 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 inve.

 "Estimates of the self-employed up to mid-1990 are based on the 1981 census of population and the results of the Labour Force Survey carried out between 1981 and 1990. The figures for Junn '990 are carried forward for later dates pending the results of the 1991 Labour Force Survey. A detailed description of the derivation of the estimates is given in the article on page 197 of the April 199 use included in the employed by the Ministry of Defance, represent the solution work related government training programmes. See page S6 of Employment Cazette, August 1988.

 ## Employees in employment, the self-employed purpoint programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contributed in the employed. HN Forces and participants in work related government training programmes. See page S6 of Employment Cazette, August 1988.

 ## Employees in employment, the Self-employed, the Norces and participants in work related government training programmes. See page S6 of Employment Cazette, August 1988.

 @The figures unadjusted for seasonal adjustment.
 ## Employees in employment the self-employed. HN Fo

Britistons Julian 1974 Julian 1974 Julian 1975 Julian 1976 Julian 1977 Julian 1978 Julian 1979 Julian 1979 Julian 1979 Julian 1980 Julian 1990 Julian 1991 Julian 1992 Julian 1993 Julian 1994 Julian 1995 Julian 1996 Julian 1997 Julian 1998 Julian 19	ne ne ne ne ne ne ne ne ne ne ne ne ne n	15585	22,297 22,213 22,048 22,126 22,273 22,538 22,458 21,386 20,916 20,916 20,972 20,741 20,920 20,886 21,080 21,740 22,134 22,370 21,813	22,296 22,209 22,039 22,124 22,246 22,611 22,432 21,362 20,557 20,557 20,557 20,910 20,876 21,081 21,748 22,143 22,365 21,917	7,722 7,351 7,118 7,117 7,118 7,107 6,099 5,751 5,418 5,302 5,254 5,122 5,049 5,089 5,089 5,089 5,089 5,089 5,089 5,089 5,089 5,089 5,089 5,089 4,841 4,785 4,775	7,722 7,351 7,118 7,112 7,113 7,113 6,808 6,107 5,761 5,431 5,316 5,431 5,316 5,431 5,316 5,431 5,316 5,431 5,431 5,431 5,431 5,431 5,431 5,431 5,431 5,566 4,899 4,863 4,818 4,791 4,752	8,429 8,069 7,830 7,880 7,845 7,819 7,819 7,517 6,788 6,422 6,057 5,909 5,836 5,658 5,568 5,568 5,568 5,568 5,568 5,568 5,568 5,568 5,568 5,568 5,568 5,577 5,474 5,229 5,229 5,122	8,4 8,0 7,8 7,8 7,8 7,5 6,4 6,4 6,4 6,4 6,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5
M Ji A S	U U E		21,710 21,558 R	21,700 21,545 R	4,691 4,679 4,682 4,678 4,678 4,646	4,715 4,677 4,657 4,645 4,616	5,111 5,112 5,105 5,071	5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
C N D			21,423	21,344	4,630 4,607 4,546	4,597 4,584 4,556	5,050 5,022 4,962	5, 4, 4 4
1992 J F	8		21,246	21,344	4,530 4,509 4,489	4,553 4,534 4,524	4,941 4,917 4,895 4,882	4
N J			21,217 R	21,207 R	4,480 4,492 4,471	4,515 4,516 4,470	4,882 4,887 4,868 4,842	4
	p		20,839 R	20,825 R	4,446 4,426 4,405 4,377	4,420 4,388 4,375 4,344	4,820 4,795 4,762	4
-	P	5 						Metal manufac
GREAT	- 31	TAIN	Service Industrie (6-9)	25	Agriculture forestry	Coal, oil and natural gas	Electricity, gas, other energy	uring, ore and
GREAT SIC 198 Division		TAIN		Seasonally adjusted	Agriculture forestry - and fishing (01-03)		other energy and water supply (15-17)	uring, ore and other mineral extraction (21-24)
SIC 198 Division 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981		classes	(6-9)	Seasonally	forestry - and fishing	natural gas extraction and processing	other energy and water	uring, ore and other mineral extraction
SIC 198 Division 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	classes	(6-9) All employees 12,545 12,624 12,624 12,624 12,624 12,698 12,895 13,384 13,142 13,142 13,117 13,169 13,503 13,769 13,954 14,247 14,860 15,261	Seasonally adjusted 12,240 12,545 12,624 12,686 12,859 13,242 13,345 13,102 13,078 13,130 13,465 13,731 13,918 14,220 14,841 15,242	forestry and fishing (01-03) 404 388 382 373 359 352 343 338 330 320 321 310 302 233 280	natural gas extraction and processing (11-14) 352 355 355 357 354 355 344 328 311 289 273 224 223 182 182 167	other energy and water supply (15-17) 355 361 366 349 357 361 366 343 328 319 309 302 2297 226 2200	uring, ore and other mineral extraction (21-24) 783 783 716 729 707 694 642 544 507 462 445 507 462 445 336 356 356 372
SIC 198 Division 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990		classes	(6-9) All employees 12,545 12,545 12,624 12,624 13,2805 13,280 13,384 13,117 13,119 13,503 13,769 13,954 14,247 14,880 15,251 15,574	Seasonally adjusted 12,240 12,545 12,624 12,688 12,859 13,222 13,345 13,102 13,078 13,130 13,465 13,731 13,918 14,220 14,841 15,242 15,540	forestry and fishing (01-03) 404 388 382 373 359 352 343 338 330 320 321 310 302 283 2280 278	natural gas extraction and processing (11-14) 325 336 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 33	other energy and water supply (15-17) 351 361 366 349 367 366 343 366 343 328 319 309 302 227 226 226 226 226 226 226	uring, ore and other mineral extraction (21-24) 782 763 775 775 775 775 775 694 642 544 507 462 445 430 382 365 372 388 355 355 355 355 355 355 355 355 355
SIC 198 Division 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	or eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee	classes	(6-9) All employees 12,545 12,545 12,624 12,624 12,698 13,280 13,384 13,117 13,169 13,503 13,769 13,954 14,247 15,574 15,361	Seasonally adjusted 12,545 12,644 12,684 12,686 13,222 13,345 13,102 13,078 13,100 13,465 13,731 13,918 14,220 14,841 15,242 15,540	forestry and fishing (01-03) 404 388 382 373 359 352 343 359 352 343 330 320 321 310 302 280 278 280 278	natural gas extraction and processing (11-14) 352 356 356 357 354 357 354 355 344 328 327 234 229 273 234 203 182 167 156 155 152 149 150 149	other energy and water supply (15-17) 351 356 356 349 357 361 356 349 357 361 356 343 328 319 309 302 226 226 226 226 226 226 226 226 226 2	uring, ore and other mineral extraction (21-24) 782 753 716 7729 707 707 707 707 684 642 544 507 462 445 445 445 430 382 365 356 356 356 356 356 355 352 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365
SIC 198 Division 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	Line e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	classes	(6-9) All employees 12,545 12,545 12,624 12,624 12,698 13,280 13,384 13,117 13,109 13,503 13,769 13,954 14,247 15,574 15,361 15,377	Seasonally adjusted 12:240 12:545 12:624 12:689 13:222 13:345 13:102 13:078 13:102 13:078 13:102 13:078 13:102 13:345 13:731 13:918 14:220 14:841 15:242 15:540 15:416	forestry and fishing (01-03) 404 388 382 373 359 352 343 330 320 321 310 302 323 280 278 284 272	natural gas extraction and processing (11-14) 336 336 336 336 337 357 354 355 344 328 311 289 273 273 273 273 274 203 182 167 156 153 152 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	other energy and water supply (15-17) 355 361 356 356 357 361 356 349 357 361 366 343 328 319 309 302 285 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286	uring, ore and other mineral extraction (21-24) 783 783 773 707 642 544 642 544 507 642 544 507 642 544 507 642 544 507 653 356 356 356 356 356 356 356 356 356
SIC 198 Division 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	classes	(6-9) All employees 12,545 12,545 12,624 12,624 13,280 13,384 13,117 13,169 13,503 13,769 13,954 14,247 14,860 15,261 15,574 15,361 15,377 15,249 R	Seasonally adjusted 12,240 12,545 12,624 12,698 13,222 13,345 13,102 13,078 13,130 13,465 13,731 13,078 13,731 13,918 14,220 14,841 15,242 15,540 15,416 15,338 15,292 R	forestry and fishing (01-03) 404 388 382 378 359 352 343 330 320 321 310 320 283 280 278 280 278 284 272 284	natural gas extraction and processing (11-14) 3356 3360 3352 3357 354 3357 354 3357 354 328 273 344 203 182 167 156 152 149 150 152 149 150 152 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	other energy and water supply (15-17) 351 361 366 363 364 349 365 366 343 349 366 366 343 349 309 302 287 290 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286	uring, ore and other mineral extraction (21-24) 753 765 765 765 769 642 544 544 507 462 544 507 462 544 445 307 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365
SIC 1968 Division 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1978 1983 1984 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1989 1989	or eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee	classes	(6-9) All employees 12,240 12,545 12,624 12,624 13,280 13,384 13,117 13,109 13,503 13,769 13,954 14,247 14,860 15,261 15,574 15,361 15,377 15,249 R 15,262	Seesonally adjusted 12,245 12,624 12,686 12,859 13,222 13,345 13,102 13,465 13,731 13,918 14,220 14,421 15,242 15,540 15,416 15,338 15,292 R 15,203	forestry and fishing (01-03) 404 388 382 373 359 352 343 338 330 320 321 310 302 283 280 278 284 264 272 284 272	natural gas extraction and processing (11-14) 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 33	other energy and water supply (15-17) 351 351 356 361 356 349 349 366 343 328 319 309 302 287 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286	uring, ore and other mineral extraction (21-24) 783 783 773 707 642 544 507 504 642 544 507 507 462 544 507 563 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365

311 309

263 262

127 122

Employees in employment in Great Britain *

Seasonally adjusted

Manufacturing industries (2-4)

Allemployees

All industries and services (0-9)

Allemployees

Oct P Nov P

Seasonally adjusted

Production industries (1-4)

Sead

Allemployees

EMPLOYMENT

1.2

THOUSAND

	Production and c industries (1-5)	onstruction
asonally justed	Allemployees	Seasonally adjusted
8.429	9,652	9.652
8.069	9,276	9,276
7,830	9,033	9,033
7,880	9.048	9,048
	9,006	9,007
7,850 7,825	9,020	9,022
7,524	8.723	8,727
6,807	7.900	7,907
6,432	7,460	7,470
6,070	7,072	7.087
5.923	6.919	6.936
5.851	6,830	6,848
5,673	6,622	6,639
5,567	6,531	6,550
5,587	6.587	6,606
5,558	6,594	6,613
5,499	6.518	6,541
0,499	0,010	0,011
5,335		
5,299		
5,254	6,188	6,227
5,224		
5,185	0.001	6,085
5,147	6,061	0,000
5,111		
5,087		
5.073	6.015	5,979
0,0.0		
5,041		
5,016		F 070
4,997	5,895	5,870
4.969		
4,961		
4,943	5,757	5,788
4,040	0,701	
4,931		
4,917	3	5 740
4,914	5,715	5,740
4.869		
4,816		
4,783	5.633 R	5,592 R
4,700	0,000 1.	
4,765		
4,728		
	Contract of the Contract of the State	CONTRACT AND DE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY

 Chemicals and man-made fibres 	Mechanical engineering	Office machin- ery, electrical engineering and instruments
(25-26)	(32)	(33-34,37)
440	1,061	1,043
432	1,050	972
424	1,020	925 939
431 434	1,019 1,032	941
436	1,033	954
420	1,005	938
383	901 844	862 815
367 345	768	788
343	750	786
339	756	780
328 ,	741 737	755 740
320 324	757	737
329	763	733
324	740	728
311	718	714
308	706	709 700
306	698	
303	696	695 692
302 303	684 678	686
299	676 673	682 683
309 306	674	682
		679
306 307	667 667	679
307	669	672
304	657	663
306	655	659
303	650	652
300	650	652
299	649 647	655 648
300		
300	646	643 639
298 297	643 637	637
297	631	
297 296	631 626	628 623

EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment in Great Britain 1.2

Grea	t Britain	Motor vehicles	Other transport	Metal goods	Food, drink and	Textiles, leather,	Timber, wooden	Paper products	Construction	THOUSAND
SIC 1 Divis	980 ions or classes	and parts (35)	equipment (36)	n.e.s. (31)	tobacco (41/42)	footwear and clothing (43-45)	furniture, rubber plastics etc (46,48-49)	printing and publishing (47)	(50)	distribution and repairs (61-63,67)
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	June June June June June June June June	498 458 449 465 472 464 464 361 315 296 278 278 271 263 271 263 271 263 271 263 271 263 271 263 273 263 243	401 400 394 379 376 365 349 337 318 290 276 263 263 244 252 228 228 228 247	560 526 500 511 515 505 483 410 385 344 335 344 332 377 318 327 318 323 333 333 333 333 320	769 731 720 719 712 713 705 664 664 638 539 565 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 55	946 875 841 849 819 800 716 614 557 548 547 550 555 555 555 543 546 514 487	647 602 601 597 591 554 500 473 469 472 473 485 497 517 517 531 546	576 553 530 527 531 542 538 510 495 481 477 477 477 477 478 487 478 487 486	1,223 1,207 1,203 1,167 1,161 1,206 1,102 1,038 1,015 1,015 1,015 1,015 1,015 1,015 1,021 1,056 1,044	1,032 1,032 1,033 1,042 1,070 1,111 1,146 1,112 1,115 1,124 1,155 1,148 1,158 1,188 1,188 1,206 1,235
1991	Jan Feb Mar	233 229 225	242 240 238	315 310 306	532 529 526	461 459 450	517 512 504	486 484 480	968	1,227
	Apr May June	223 219 216	236 232 230	303 299 298	528 530 527	446 441 438	504 500 497	477 474 474	939	1,217
	July Aug Sep	219 220 218	226 224 225	297 296 297	526 525 523	441 442 440	498 501 498	472 472 473	910	1,221
	Oct Nov Dec	222 224 219	217 214 214	294 292 293	520 516 511	437 432 433	499 496 486	469 472 471	872	1,213
1992	Jan Feb Mar	220 218 216	207 210 211	290 288 283	503 497 496	431 436 434	474 472 473	471 464 465	840	1,198
	Apr May June	215 215 219	209 207 202	282 281 285	495 498 496	435 432 429	470 468 473	457 458 468	828	1,173
	July Aug Sep	220 219 216	199 197 195	284 278 275	500 499 500	417 417 420	469 466 464	470 469 468	813 RP	1,135
	Oct P Nov P	215 216	194 192	275 273	501 498	420 420	463 458	470 465		
		Retail distribution	Hotels and catering	Transport	Postal services and telecomm- unications	Banking, finance, insurance	Public administration etc +	Education	Medical and other health services, veterinary	Other services
SIC 1 Divisi	980 ons or classes	distribution (64/65)	(66)	(71-77)	and telecomm- unications (79)	finance, insurance (81-85)	administration etc + (91-92)	Education (93)	other health services,	
SIC 1	980	distribution	catering		and telecomm- unications	finance, insurance	administration etc +		other health services, veterinary services	services
SIC 1 Divisi 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989	380 ons or classes June June June June June June June June	distribution (64/65) 2.051 2.050 2.052 2.053 2.135 2.051 1.964 1.964 2.038 2.038 2.054 2.054 2.054 2.054 2.054 2.234	catering (66) 804 824 849 862 882 930 959 930 959 949 949 949 945 1,026 1,026 1,105 1,118	(71-77) 1.035 1.041 1.015 1.020 1.038 1.044 1.044 1.036 975 975 975 972 962 889 867 889 867 882 870 902	and telecomm- unications - (79) - (79) - 405 428 429 411 407 414 428 429 428 429 428 429 424 419 412 413 430 438 -	finance, insurance (81-85) 1472 1,468 1,472 1,495 1,546 2,256 2,428 2,256 2,25	administration etc + (91-92) 1.861 1.937 1.935 1.934 1.943 1.947 1.925 1.844 1.825 1.861 1.879 1.862 1.868 1.910 1.924 1.870	(93) 1.464 1.534 1.562 1.568 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.541 1.535 1.544 1.557 1.592 1.641 1.691 1.721	other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.032 1.112 1.141 1.150 1.214 1.247 1.247 1.247 1.247 1.247 1.247 1.247 1.247 1.247 1.301 1.312 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.388 1.418	(94,96-9) (94,96-9) 1,066 1,108 1,161 1,163 1,266 1,286 1,286 1,286 1,305 1,315 1,403 1,489 1,553 1,403 1,489 1,553 1,600
SIC 1 Divisi 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1983 1984 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	980 ons or classes June June June June June June June June	distribution (64/65) 2.051 2.025 2.025 2.025 2.025 2.135 2.135 2.051 1.984 1.984 1.984 1.984 1.984 2.012 2.038 2.054 2.057 2.132 2.234 2.237	catering (66) 804 824 849 862 882 959 930 959 949 955 1,027 1,026 1,028 1,105 1,198 1,256	(71-77) 1.035 1.041 1.015 1.020 1.038 1.044 1.044 1.044 9.75 9.02 889 887 889 887 889 887 889 887 889 887 889 887 889 887 889 887 889 889	and telecomm- unications - (79)	finance, insurance (81-85) 1472 1488 1472 1485 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 1,546 2,156 2,428 2,250 2,428 2,594 2,709	administration etc + (91-92) 1.861 1.937 1.934 1.943 1.944 1.944 1.945 1.861 1.879 1.862 1.868 1.910 1.924 1.824 1.827	(93) 1.464 1.581 1.562 1.568 1.568 1.559 1.541 1.535 1.541 1.535 1.544 1.557 1.592 1.641 1.691 1.721 1.750	other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.032 1.112 1.141 1.150 1.172 1.141 1.247 1.258 1.247 1.258 1.247 1.252 1.301 1.312 1.337 1.388 1.418 1.438	(94,96-9) (94,96-9) 1.066 1.108 1.161 1.189 1.206 1.286 1.286 1.286 1.286 1.305 1.315 1.499 1.553 1.620 1.682
SIC 1 Divisi 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1977 1988 1984 1985 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	980 ons or classes June June June June June June June June	distribution (64/65) 2,051 2,050 2,052 2,052 2,053 2,135 2,135 2,135 2,135 2,135 2,135 2,051 1,964 2,012 2,054 2,057 2,157 2,237 2,167	catering (66) 804 824 849 862 882 8331 959 930 959 949 955 1,027 1,026 1,028 1,105 1,187	(71-77) 1,035 1,041 1,015 1,020 1,028 1,044 1,036 975 932 902 897 899 887 852 870 902 930 920	and telecommunications (79) 435 439 422 411 407 414 428 429 429 429 424 429 412 413 413 430 438 431 415	finance, insurance (81-85) 1,472 1,468 1,472 1,468 1,472 1,669 1,622 1,669 1,712 1,771 1,771 1,848 1,941 2,039 2,136 2,250 2,428 2,594 2,709 2,676	administration etc + 1,861 1,937 1,935 1,934 1,944 1,947 1,925 1,844 1,825 1,861 1,879 1,868 1,910 1,924 1,870 1,927 1,932	(93) 1,464 1,534 1,562 1,568 1,566 1,566 1,569 1,541 1,535 1,544 1,557 1,592 1,641 1,750 1,764	other health services, veterinary services (95) 1,032 1,112 1,141 1,150 1,172 1,190 1,214 1,247 1,283 1,247 1,282 1,301 1,312 1,312 1,312 1,318 1,418 1,438	services (94,96-9) 1,056 1,106 1,161 1,169 1,205 1,282 1,286 1,282 1,286 1,282 1,315 1,403 1,499 1,553 1,620 1,662 1,615
SIC 1 Divisi 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1983 1984 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	June June June June June June June June	distribution (64/65) 2,051 2,050 2,052 2,053 2,135 2,051 2,053 2,054 2,051 2,984 1,984 2,012 2,054 2,057 2,132 2,237 2,167 2,143	catering (66) 804 824 849 862 882 931 959 949 959 949 959 949 949 945 1.027 1.026 1.026 1.105 1.198 1.256 1.187 1.230	(71-77) 1,035 1,041 1,015 1,020 1,038 1,044 1,036 975 902 902 889 867 889 867 889 867 802 870 902 930 930 920 913	and telecomm- unications (79) 435 439 422 411 407 414 428 428 428 424 424 424 424 419 412 413 430 438 431 415 415	finance, insurance (81-85) 1,472 1,468 1,472 1,446 1,646 1,646 1,646 1,646 1,646 1,646 1,646 1,646 1,646 1,712 1,771 1,848 1,941 2,136 2,428 2,500 2,428 2,709 2,676 2,652	administration etc + (91-92) 1,861 1,937 1,935 1,934 1,947 1,925 1,844 1,825 1,861 1,879 1,825 1,861 1,879 1,862 1,868 1,910 1,927 1,927	(93) 1,464 1,534 1,562 1,568 1,605 1,559 1,541 1,535 1,541 1,535 1,544 1,557 1,592 1,641 1,691 1,750 1,764 1,764	other health services, veterinary services (95) 1,032 1,112 1,141 1,150 1,214 1,247 1,258 1,247 1,258 1,247 1,258 1,247 1,258 1,247 1,258 1,247 1,337 1,312 1,337 1,318 1,418 1,438 1,460	services (94,96-9) 1,056 1,161 1,161 1,206 1,282 1,282 1,205 1,282 1,205 1,282 1,205 1,215 1,403 1,409 1,553 1,600 1,662 1,615 1,672
SIC 1 Divisi 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1984 1985 1987 1988 1989 1990	Aborn classes June June June June June June June June	distribution (64/65) 2,051 2,050 2,052 2,053 2,135 2,051 1,364 1,364 1,964 2,057 2,132 2,054 2,057 2,132 2,237 2,167 2,143 2,140	catering (66) 804 824 849 862 882 930 949 949 949 949 949 949 949 94	(71-77) 1.035 1.041 1.015 1.020 1.038 1.044 1.044 1.036 975 902 902 887 889 867 852 870 902 930 920 913 911	and telecomm- unications (79) (435 439 422 411 407 414 428 429 429 429 429 424 424 419 412 413 430 431 415 415 415 413	finance, insurance (81-85) 1,472 1,468 1,472 1,546 1,566 1,566 2,550 2,468 2,566 2,652 2,654	administration etc + (91-92) 1.861 1.937 1.935 1.934 1.947 1.925 1.861 1.879 1.862 1.861 1.879 1.862 1.868 1.910 1.924 1.927 1.932 1.932 1.932	(93) 1,464 1,534 1,562 1,568 1,559 1,541 1,557 1,592 1,641 1,750 1,764 1,744 1,635	other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.032 1.112 1.141 1.150 1.214 1.247 1.258 1.247 1.258 1.247 1.252 1.301 1.312 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.348 1.448 1.465	services (94,96-9) 1,056 1,161 1,161 1,262 1,265 1,282 1,315 1,489 1,553 1,602 1,662 1,615 1,615 1,672
SIC 1 Divisi 1974 1975 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978 1980 1982 1985 1985 1985 1987 1989 1989 1989	Arr Arr Aune June June June June June June June J	distribution (64/65) 2,050 2,050 2,052 2,053 2,135 2,051 2,053 2,135 2,051 1,964 1,964 1,964 2,012 2,038 2,034 2,034 2,057 2,132 2,237 2,167 2,143 2,140 2,185	catering (66) 804 824 849 862 833 959 930 959 930 959 930 959 930 959 930 959 930 959 930 959 930 955 1,027 1,026 1,026 1,026 1,026 1,198 1,256 1,187 1,230 1,219 1,144	(71-77) 1.035 1.041 1.015 1.020 1.038 1.044 1.044 1.044 1.036 975 902 902 907 889 867 889 867 882 870 902 930 920 913 911 915	and telecommunications (79) (339 425 426 427 411 407 414 428 429 428 429 424 419 412 413 430 438 431 415 415 415 413 404	finance, insurance (81-85) 1.472 1.468 1.472 1.495 1.546 1.524 1.669 1.712 1.669 1.712 1.669 1.711 1.848 1.941 2.039 2.136 2.250 2.428 2.594 2.709 2.676 2.652 2.652 2.644 2.611	administration etc + (91-92) 1.861 1.937 1.935 1.934 1.947 1.925 1.844 1.844 1.862 1.862 1.862 1.862 1.862 1.910 1.927 1.927 1.932 1.932 1.925 1.917 R 1.919	(93) 1.464 1.534 1.562 1.568 1.605 1.559 1.554 1.557 1.592 1.641 1.691 1.721 1.750 1.764 1.744 1.635 1.749	other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.032 1.112 1.141 1.150 1.214 1.247 1.258 1.247 1.247 1.258 1.247 1.247 1.258 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.337 1.480 1.465 1.480	services (94,96-9): 1.066 1.108 1.161 1.282 1.286 1.282 1.315 1.483 1.533 1.682 1.682 1.615 1.672 1.670 1.631

+ 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. Comprehensive figures for all employees of local authorities, analysed according to type of service, are published quarterly in *table 1.7.* ** Excludes private domestic service.

EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment: industry: production industries

THOUSAN		Division,	Nov 1991 F	1		Sep 1992			Oct 1992 P			Nov 1992 F	,	
GREATBR	TAIN	class or group		Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All
SIC 1980		or AH	Males	A Construction of the	and have marked	3,426.2	1,393.7	4,819.9	3,406.4R	1.388.2R	4,794.6R	3,380.9	1,380.7	4,761.5
Productio	industries	1-4	3,589.6	1,460.2	5,049.9			4,426.2	3,094.8	1,310.0	4,404.8	3,074.4	1,302.7	4,377.1
Manufact	ngindustries	2-4	3,250.4	1,379.3	4,629.7	3,111.2	1,315.0							384.4
	water supply	1	339.3	80.9	420.2	315.0	78.7 3.4	393.7 62.5	311.7 57.3	78.2 3.0	389.8 60.3	306.5 53.2	78.0 2.9	56.0
Energya	ction and solid fuels	111	71.2	3.4 3.3	74.6 18.1	59.0 13.9	3.0	16.9	13.7	2.9	16.6	13.6	2.9	16.5
Coal e Minera	processing	14 161	14.8 101.5	3.3 29.1	130.6	93.7	27.8	121.5	90.1R	27.4R	117.5R	89.8	27.4 22.4	117.2 75.4
Electri		162	54.7	22.6	77.3	52.5	22.4	74.9	53.3	22.5 12.4	75.8 53.8	53.0 41.0	12.4	53.4
Gas Water	plyindustry	17	41.5	12.6	54.1	41.4	12.4	53.8	41.5		608.8	454.7	150.6	605.2
	acturing and chemicals	2	488.2	150.0	638.3	461.7	152.1	613.8 30.2	457.8 24.6	151.0 4.1	28.7	24.5	4.0	28.6
Metalma	of metal ores and minerals	21/23	27.9	4.1	32.0 125.7	25.9 103.8	4.3 14.7	118.5	103.2	14.7	117.9	103.0	14.6	117.6
Extrac Metal	nufacture	22	110.6	15.1		130.9	37.0	167.9	128.6	36.3	164.9	127.2	36.0	163.2
Non-met	ic mineral products	24	135.9	37.4	173.4			297.2	201.3	96.0	297.3	199.9	96.0	295.9
Chemic	dustry/man-made fibres	25/26	213.8	93.4	307.2	201.1	96.1				1,942.9	1,529.6	401.5	1,931.0
Metal go	s, engineering and vehicle	s3	1,630.0	445.1	2,075.1	1,550.4	410.0	1,960.4	1,539.0	403.9			58.9	273.1
Metal go	snes	31	227.6	64.1	291.7	215.4	59.6	275.0	215.8	59.4	275.2	214.2		626.3
Mechan	engineering	32	556.8	109.8	666.5	532.0	105.0	637.0	527.1	104.4	631.5	521.4	104.8	620.3
Mechan										10.0	65.0	46.9	18.3	65.1
Office no	hinery and data ing equipment	33	50.6	22.3	72.8	47.1	20.7	67.8	46.4	18.6				470.8
Electric	nd electronic engineering	34	353.9	163.2	517.1	330.8	150.4	481.2	326.9	148.4	475.3	324.4	146.4	
Wires	ables, and basic trical equipment	341/342	95.7	30.3	125.9	90.0	30.4	120.5	89.0	30.0	119.0	88.1	29.3	117.4
Elect	lequip, for industrial use	343	40.4	18.7	59.2	43.5	17.6	61.1	43.1	17.4	60.6	43.5	17.3 41.4	60.8 132.6
1	batteries and accumulators	343 344	103.9	45.8	149.7	93.9	42.9	136.8	92.3	42.1 37.6	134.4 95.6	91.2 57.5	37.0	94.6
Tele: Othe	amunications equipment actronic equipment	345	64.8	43.7	108.5	58.5	37.9 21.5	96.4 66.4	58.0 44.4	21.2	65.6	44.1	21.3	65.4
Light	Appliances/Installation	346-348	49.1	24.7	73.7	44.9		216.1	190.1	24.5	214.6	191.6	24.7	216.3
Motory	icles and parts	35	194.7	29.6	224.4	191.0	25.1			22.2	194.1	170.0	21.9	191.9
Otherty	sportequipment	36	189.4	24.4	213.8	172.9	22.5	195.4	171.9	26.5	87.3	61.1	26.5	87.5
Instrum	tengineering	37	57.0	31.8	88.8	61.2	26.7	87.9	60.8		1,853.1	1,090.2	750.7	1,840.9
Other	aufacturing industries	4	1,132.2	784.2	1,916.3	1,099.1	752.9	1,852.1	1,098.0	755.0		292.2	205.5	497.7
Food,	k and tobacco	41/42	300.2	215.8	516.0	294.4	205.9	500.3 427.6	293.1 241.8	207.7 187.3	500.8 429.0	292.2	185.3	425.8
Food		411-423	245.4	194.7	440.1	242.2	185.4	427.0						74.0
Alco	ic, soft drink and tobacco inufacture	424-429	54.8	21.1	75.9	52.1	20.5	72.7	51.4	20.4	71.8	51.6	20.2	
Textile		43	92.0	79.4	171.4	94.4	77.5	171.9	93.7	76.8	170.5	93.1	75.7	168.9
Leath	nd leather goods	44	11.0	6.9	17.9	9.8	7.3	17.1	9.5	7.3	16.9			
	and clothing	45	73.4	169.7	243.1	72.3	158.7	231.0	72.4	159.8	232.2 29.4			
	ar	451	15.3	18.4	33.7	14.3	15.0 119.9	29.3 160.6		15.0 120.7	161.3		121.7	162.8
Clot	g,hats,gloves and fur goods	453/456	40.6	128.1 23.2	168.7 40.8	40.7 17.2	23.8	41.1	17.4	24.1	41.5			
Hou	hold textiles	455	17.5					198.4	155.4	42.2	197.7	153.4	41.9	195.3
Timbe	nd wooden furniture	46	171.7	46.7	218.5		42.0			173.0				
Paper. Pul	inting and publishing aper, board and derived	47	300.7	171.1	471.8		172.9	467.7						
Puj	oducts	471-472		38.8				128.5 339.2		38.8 134.2				
Prin	gandpublishing	475	206.7	132.2										5 195.0
Rubb	nd plastics	48	147.6											
Other	nufacturing industries	49	35.5	36.7	72.2	37.0	32.0	69.0) 36.6	31.6		. 00.	011	
P Pro	onal													

1.3

1.4 EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment: September 1992

	Division	Sept1991					June 1992			Sept 1992			TH	OUSAND
GREATBRITAIN	Class or	Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
	Group	1 	Part-time	All	Part-time	A	maio			All	Part-time	All	Part-time	All
SIC 1980 All industries and services #	0-9	All 11,254.0R	1,031.9R	10,303.7R	4,582.6R	21,557.7R	10,992.1R	10,225.3R	21,217.4R	10,805.3R	(4,538.8R	20.839 48
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0	214.7	31.3	79.1	28.8	293.8	190.0	73.5	263.5	210.0	30.3	78.8	29.4	288.8
Production and construction	1-5	4,396.3	78.8	1,618.8	368.9	6,015.1	4,163.4	1,551.9	5,715.3	4,099.5R	88.5	1,533.3	346.8	5,632.8R
industries	1-4	3,626.1	65.9	1,479.3	312.9	5,105.3	3,475.1	1,412.3	4,887.4	3,426.2	75.6	1,393.7	290.8	4,819,9
Production industries of which, manufacturing industries	2-4	3,281.0	64.6	1,397.5	296.5	4,678.4	3,157.3	1,334.4	4,491.8	3,111.2	74.2	1,315.0 8.422.0R	275.0	4,426.2
Service industries #	6-9	6,643.0R	921.7R	8,605.7R	4,184.8R	15,248.7R	6,638.7R	8,599.9R	15,238.6R	6,495.8R	983.2R		4,162.6R	14,917.8R
Agriculture and horticulture	01	199.7	30.9	76.1	27.7	275.7	175.0	70.5	245.4	194.9	29.9	75.8	28.3	270.7
Energy and water supply Coal extraction and solid fuels Mineral oil processing Electricity Gas Water supply industry	1 111 14 161 162 17	345.1 75.4 14.5 103.2 54.8 43.0	1.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.5	81.8 4.3 2.9 29.6 22.7 12.7	16.4 1.5 0.2 6.5 5.3 2.2	426.9 79.7 17.5 132.8 77.5 55.8	317.8 59.6 14.1 95.1 52.6 42.0	77.9 3.6 3.0 27.3 22.0 12.4	395.7 63.1 17.0 122.3 74.6 54.4	315.0 59.0 13.9 93.7 52.5 41.4	1.3 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.5	78.7 3.4 3.0 27.8 22.4 12.4	15.8 1.2 0.2 6.1 5.5 2.0	393.7 62. 16.5 121. 74 53.8
Other mineral and ore extraction, etc	2	489.7	4.4	157.5	24.9	647.2	472.8	152.4	625.2	461.7	3.9	152.1	24.0	613.8
Extraction of metal ores and minerals Metal manufacture	21/23 22	28.4 113.2	0.1 0.7	4.0 15.8	1.1 2.1	32.5 129.0	26.0 108.5	4.3 14.9	30.3 123.4	25.9 103.8	0.2 0.5	4.3 14.7	1.4 1.7	30.2 118,5
Non-metallic mineral products	24	139.3	1.9	40.1	7.2	179.4	133.4	38.0	171.4	130.9	1.7	37.0	7.0	1670
Chemical industry/man-made fibres	25/26	208.8	1.6	97.6	14.5	306.4	204.9	95.2	300.0	201.1	1.6	96.1	14.0	2972
Metal goods, engineering, vehicles	3	1,650.2	24.4	445.8	77.3	2,096.0	1,580.1	420.9	2,001.0	1,550.4	24.9	410.0	70.0	1,9
Metal goods nes	31	233.0	3.5	64.1	14.5	297.2	224.5	60.4	284.9	215.4	3.3	59.6	12.8	2
Mechanical engineering	32	564.9	7.4	109.0	25.2	673.9	541.6	105.5	647.1	532.0	7.4	105.0	24.4	6 0
Office machinery and data processing equipment	33	51.0	0.8	23.0	1.9	73.9	47.1	21.2	68.3	47.1	0.3	20.7	1.7	
Electrical and electronic engineering Wires, cables, batteries and other	34	350.2	3.8	167.2	24.8	517.4	334.7	156.3	491.0	330.8	4.2	150.4	22.2	4 5 - 15
electrical equipment Industrial electrical equipment Telecommunications equipment	341/342 343 344	91.1 41.1 106.6	0.9 0.8 0.7	31.3 19.5 49.2	5.0 3.7 4.6	122.3 60.5 155.8	92.1 41.5 95.5	29.6 20.0 44.1	121.7 61.5 139.6	90.0 43.5 93.9	1.9 0.4 0.6	30.4 17.6 42.9	5.1 3.2 4.5	
Other electronic equipment Lighting/Appliances/Installation	345 346-348	64.0 47.4	0.8 0.6	44.4 22.9	7.6 4.0	108.4 70.3	59.7 46.0	39.9 22.6	99.6 68.6	58.5 44.9	1.0 0.3	37.9 21.5	5.8 3.6	
Motor vehicles and parts	35	189.7	2.8	28.2	2.8	217.9	193.7	25.8	219.5	191.0	2.8	25.1	2.5	2
Other transport equipment	36	198.8	2.8	26.1	2.8	224.9	178.3	23.2	201.5	172.9	2.2	22.5	2.3	114.4
Instrumentengineering	37	62.5	3.4	28.1	5.2	90.6	60.3	28.4	88.7	61.2	4.7	26.7	4.1	69
Other manufacturing industries	4	1,141.0	35.9	794.2	194.3	1,935.3	1,104.5	761.1	1,865.6	1,099.1	45.4	752.9	181.0	1.85.1
Food, drink and tobacco Food	41/42 411-423	302.9 247.9	12.3 11.8	220.4 198.7	79.4 76.6	523.3 446.6	292.9 240.4	202.8 183.4	495.7 423.8	294.4 242.2	13.0 12.2	205.9 185.4	73.7 70.6	50 - 3 4 - 6
Alcoholic, soft drink and tobacco manufacture	424-429	54.9	0.5	21.7	2.8	76.6	52.6	19.4	71.9	52.1	0.9	20.5	3.2	.7
Textiles	43	96.1	1.9	79.9	14.7	176.0	95.5	79.0	174.4	94.4	3.6	77.5	14.6	1 1.9
Leather and leather goods	44	10.1	0.3	7.7	1.9	17.8	10.0	7.7	17.7	9.8	0.3	7.3	1.6	/.1
Footwear and clothing	45	72.9	3.1	173.3	28.7	246.2	73.3	163.6	236.9	72.3	4.9 0.2	158.7	23.2 1.5	2 0
Footwear Clothing,hats,gloves and fur goods Household textiles	451 453/456 455	16.4 39.5 17.0	0.3 1.9 0.9	17.6 132.3 23.4	1.6 22.4 4.6	34.0 171.8 40.4	15.0 41.3 17.0	16.0 123.3 24.3	31.0 164.6 41.3	14.3 40.7 17.2	0.2 3.9 0.8	15.0 119.9 23.8	16.5 5.1	561
Timber and wooden furniture	46	173.9	4.4	47.3	12.5	221.2	157.4	44.5	201.9	156.4	4.8	42.0	11.1	4.194
Paper, printing and publishing Pulp, paper, board and derived products Printing and publishing	47 471-472 475	299.9 93.1 206.7	9.8 0.9 8.9	173.6 40.8 132.9	36.4 6.8 29.6	473.5 133.9 339.6	295.5 88.5 207.1	172.4 39.4 133.0	467.9 127.9 340.0	294.8 89.3 205.5	12.1 2.8 9.3	172.9 39.2 133.7	36.2 6.1 30.1	1 5 5 F
Rubber and plastics	48	147.9	2.3	59.2	12.8	207.1	143.0	59.0	202.0	140.2	3.7	56.6	12.1	1:S
Other manufacturing industries	49	37.5	1.7	32.7	8.0	70.1	36.9	32.3	69.2	37.0	2.9	32.0	8.7	c = 0
Construction	5	770.3	13.0	139.5	56.0	909.8	688.3	139.5	827.8	673.4R		139.5	56.0	CARR
Distribution, hotels, catering, repairs	6	2,079.0	383.4	2,501.3	1,498.0	4,580.4	2,046.3	2,447.4	4,493.6	1,995.6	395.1	2,390.0	1,462.3	4,025,6
Wholesale distribution	ଗ	614.9	26.5	295.5	86.2	910.4	596.2	284.3	880.5	576.9	27.4	272.2	77.7	81. 1
Agriculture and textile raw materials, fuels, ores, metals, etc Timber and building materials	611/612 613	86.4 94.2	2.8 3.5	32.8 26.8	8.6 8.1	119.2 121.0	83.9 96.1	31.0 25.0	114.9 121.1	83.3 87.9	3.2 3.3	30.4 23.5	8.1 7.0	3.6 1.4
Machinery, industrial equipment, vehicles and parts Household goods/clothing Food, drink and tobacco	614 615/616 617	131.7 58.3 159.3	4.3 2.1 7.9	56.5 39.8 79.7	12.8 11.1 27.7	188.2 98.1 239.1	132.5 54.8 152.5	53.1 40.3 77.0	185.6 95.1 229.5	127.8 53.8 149.8	3.3 2.0 9.9	51.8 37.9 75.0	12.3 9.8 26.5	9.6 1.7 1.8 7.9
Pharmaceutical and other goods	618/619	85.0	5.9	59.9	17.8	144.8	76.3	57.9	134.3	74.4	5.8	53.5	14.1	5. 7.9

THOUSAN

	AND THE REAL PROPERTY	Division	Cant 1001					lune 1002			Cantil000			TH	IOUSAND
GREAT	RITAIN	Division Class or Group	Sept1991 Male		Female		All	June 1992 Male	Female	All	Sept 1992 Male		Female		All
		Group	All	Part-time	All	Part-time	~	mare	remaie	AII		Part-time	All	Part-time	All
SIC 1980 Dealing	scrap and waste materials	62	18.7	1.4	4.4	1.6	23.1	18.5	4.2	22.7	18.0	2.2	4.0	1.7	21.9
Commi	onagents	63	22.0	2.4	13.9	3.5	35.9	19.9	15.9	35.9	18.7	1.4	13.8	3.6	32.5
Retaild	ribution	64/65	801.7	171.1	1,338.1	824.2	2,139.8	795.8 204.4	1,309.1	2,104.9	774.3	172.1	1,281.9	807.9	2,056.2
FOCC	tionery, tobacco, etc	641 642	212.3 27.6	66.9 13.8	412.1 89.8 105.7	295.0 66.7 63.2	624.4 117.4 126.5	33.5 19.8	407.9 85.3 102.8	612.3 118.7 122.6	199.8 34.2	68.2 18.2	400.3 85.4	296.1 66.4	600.1 119.6
Cor Disi Cloi	sing and other chemists g, footwear and leather goods ousehold textiles/goods	643 645/646 647/648	20.8 45.3 124.3	6.4 11.8 18.9	181.1 115.8	114.7 64.6	226.4 240.1	49.7 123.1	174.2 119.1	223.9 242.2	19.5 47.4 115.0	7.9 11.9 16.4	102.0 169.1 114.5	63.4 110.6 64.2	121.5 216.5 229.6
Ret	vehicles and parts, filling	651/652	188.0	19.1	77.5	30.0	265.5	182.8	78.2	260.9	179.5	16.7	76.5	29.3	256.0
Othe	atail distribution	653-656 66	183.2 419.7	34.1 170.2	356.3 799.6	190.1 559.8	539.5 1,219.3	182.6 428.5	341.7 786.9	524.3 1,215.4	178.8 420.0	32.8 180.9	334.1 774.4	178.0 551.1	512.9 1,194.5
Hotels	a catering rants, snack bars, cafes, etc nouses and bars	661 662	108.9 93.4	38.9 56.3	173.3 229.5	118.8 193.4	282.3 322.9	110.8 99.6	185.7 219.0	296.5 318.6	108.1 98.0	42.2 61.6	181.4 215.6	128.9 182.3	289.5 313.6
Pub Nig	subs and licensed clubs	663 664	54.9 38.9	34.9 8.5	90.4 103.2	76.3 63.2	145.4 142.1	53.0 39.0	88.8 98.3	141.8 137.3	52.6 36.6	33.3 8.3	87.8 98.0	75.3 61.0	140.4 134.6
Car Hot Oth	ade hort stay accommodation	665 667	105.3 18.3	27.5 4.1	179.7 23.5	96.1 12.0	284.9 41.7	108.4 17.7	170.1 25.0	278.5 42.7	107.3 17.4	31.6 4.0	166.7 24.9	89.3 14.3	274.0 42.3
- Repair	consumer goods and	~	000.0	44.0	49.7	22.6	251.8	187.3	47.0	234.3	107.7	11.0	40.7	20.4	231.4
Veh	and communication	67 7	202.0 1,014.6	11.8 50.2	308.6	76.3	1,323.2	1,003.4	300.9	1,304.3	187.7 979.8	11.0 61.0	43.7 292.3	20.4 77.5	1,272.2
Transp	and communication	71	122.0	0.5	10.6	0.9	132.6	121.2	10.5	131.7	121.2	0.5	10.5	0.9	131.7
Othering	and transport	72	351.2	22.4	60.1	21.6	411.3	347.9	59.9	407.8	339.8	21.4	58.8	23.5	398.6
Seatra	oort	74	26.9	0.4	6.1	0.5	33.0	26.9	6.1	33.0	26.9	0.4	6.1	0.5	33.0
Airtran	ort	75	36.5	0.9	24.6	3.0	61.1	35.9	23.5	59.4	35.7	0.6	23.4	3.4	59.1
Miscel	ous transport and storage	77	103.8	10.2	81.3	17.8	185.1	113.7	82.4	196.1	114.7	21.8	84.0	19.0	198.6
Postal Tel	vices and mmunications	79	304.0	12.7	108.5	29.8	412.5	287.6	101.1	388.7	271.4	13.4	92.3	27.6	363.6
Po: Tel	services	7901 7902	159.2 144.8	12.3 0.5	45.2 63.4	20.1 9.7	204.3 208.2	152.7 134.9	43.1 58.0	195.8 192.9	151.1 120.3	12.9 0.5	42.6 49.6	20.2 7.4	193.7 169.9
Bankir	linance and insurance, etc	8	1,294.7	96.6	1,349.1	340.0	2,643.8	1,286.2	1,318.1	2,604.3	1,267.1	115.8	1,296.0	337.7	2,563.1
Bankir	and finance	81	237.3	6.1	364.9	81.3	602.1	231.0	354.8	585.9	227.8	7.3	348.9	81.8	576.7
Bar Oth	g and bill discounting mancial institutions	814 815	178.4 58.8	1.8 4.3	260.2 104.6	55.1 26.2	438.7 163.5	173.6 57.5	252.0 102.8	425.5 160.3	171.9 55.9	1.7 5.6	249.3 99.6	54.6 27.2	421.2 155.5
Insura	,except social security	82	131.6	2.8	127.6	18.7	259.2	128.6	121.0	249.6	123.7	1.8	119.2	17.0	242.9
Busine Act	services es auxiliary to banking	83	765.4	61.2	748.4	204.4	1,513.8	762.7	735.2	1,497.9	760.1	74.5	725.1	206.5	1,485.2
Act	d finance les auxiliary to insurance	831 832	24.1 49.7	0.4 3.8 7.0	16.3 58.4	1.7 16.6	40.4 108.1	22.5 52.5	15.3 58.2 59.0	37.8 110.8	21.5 52.4 41.1	0.1 7.3	14.6 57.8	2.1 17.6	36.1 110.2
Hou Leg Acc	and estate agents ervices ntants, auditors, tax experts	834 835 836	44.3 50.2 77.8	7.0 6.1 3.3	63.5 153.8 93.3	22.7 31.8 21.7	107.8 204.0 171.2	42.8 47.2 75.0	150.2 91.6	101.8 197.4 166.6	45.3 76.6	6.6 5.4 3.5	59.0 145.5 91.4	21.6 31.7 21.5	100.1 190.8 168.0
Pro	sional and technical	837	197.3	8.1	93.6	31.1	290.9	185.4	92.0	277.4	179.9	5.9	88.7	30.8	268.5
Adı Cor	sing terservices	838 8394	23.3 103.5	1.1 7.9	26.1 57.0	7.6 15.7	49.4 160.6	20.5 104.9	23.0 56.6	43.6 161.5	19.1 107.8	0.9 9.7	22.2 58.1	8.0 13.6	41.2 166.0
Bus Cer	ss services nes offices not allocable elsewhere	8395 8396	174.0 21.2	21.8 1.6	169.7 16.7	50.4 5.2	343.6 37.9	192.1 19.6	175.0 14.2	367.2 33.8	197.4 19.0	33.9 1.2	174.4 13.5	56.9 2.8	371.9 32.5
Renting	movables	84	93.1	12.4	39.0	11.9	132.1	89.1	39.7	128.8	84.0	13.5	36.8	11.6	120.8
Owning	nd dealing in real estate	85	67.2	14.2	69.3	23.7	136.5	74.8	67.4	142.2	71.5	18.7	65.9	20.8	137.3
Others	vices	9	2,254.6R	391.4R	4,446.7R	2,270.6R	6,701.3R	2,302.9R	4,533.5R	6,836.4R	2,253.2R	411.4R	4,443.7R	2,285.1R	6,696.9R
Public a Nati	ministration and defence + algovernment nes/social	91	795.7R	53.6R	770.3R	269.1R	1,566.0R	793.8R	771.0R			53.1R		280.4R	
secu Loca	overnment services nes	9111/9190 9112	223.1 258.0R	4.5 33.8R	303.9 347.3R	73.4 171.7R	527.0 605.3R	225.6R 252.6R	310.5R 340.8R			5.3F 32.3F		81.2R 173.9R	534.4R 594.7R
Justi Natic	police, fire services al defence	912-914 915	239.0 75.7	14.6 0.7	82.3 36.8	19.4 4.6	321.3 112.5	239.8R 75.7	82.0 37.6	321.8F 113.4	241.0R 75.3	14.8F	82.5R 37.4	20.4R 4.8	323.4R 112.7
Sanitary	ervices	92	132.5	38.1	218.3	189.0	350.9	135.0	217.2	352.3	138.2	40.6	211.5	182.8	349.7
SI	e disposal, sanitation and milar services ing services	9211/9212 9230	63.3 69.3	1.6 36.5	12.5 205.9	6.0 183.0	75.7 275.2	62.2 72.8	12.2 205.0	74.5 277.8	62.7R 75.5	1.8F 38.9	12.3R 199.2	6.7R 176.2	74.9R 274.7
Educatio		93	505.2	118.7	1,129.7	618.7	1,634.8	554.2	1,182.9	1,737.1	516.1R	134.5R		593.8R	1,625.5R
Research	and development	94	60.9	1.1	33.5	6.4	94.4	58.1	31.9	89.9	56.8	0.9	31.0	6.1	87.8
1222	and other health services	95	278.1	53.6	1,201.7	603.1	1,479.8	282.8	1,223.4	1,506.1	290.8	58.5	1,233.6	628.7	1,524.4
Other ser Socia	lvices Iwelfare, etc	96 9611	168.3 110.2	43.8 26.3	677.7 592.1	389.5	846.0 702.3	171.3 109.2	690.7 603.7	862.0 712.9	164.3 109.6	41.5 25.8	679.8 601.0	392.2 354.8	844.1 710.7
Recreation	onal and cultural services	9011 97	260.2	26.3 72.6	592.1 264.2	348.2 135.6	702.3 524.4	255.5	264.8	520.3	245.9	72.4	257.9	136.5	503.7
Librar	and other recreational services	977 979	20.7 174.8	2.9 61.2	44.1 166.6	21.6 99.1	64.9 341.4	20.8 173.8	44.7 169.3	65.5 343.1	20.7 169.6	3.9 61.5	45.7 164.1	24.2 99.2	66.3 333.7
Personal Hairdr	services# ressing and beauty parlours	98 9820	53.7 13.9	10.0 1.2	151.3 99.9	59.2 31.9	205.0 113.7	52.2 13.4	151.7 104.5	203.9 117.9	49.0 13.5	9.9 1.4	147.5 101.0	64.6 40.1	196.5 114.5

Note: Figures for certain industries are not shown separately but they are included in class and division totals. In addition, estimation considerations prevent the publication of part-time male figures for some of the industries shown, but they are included in class and division totals. • Members of HM Forces are excluded. Comprehensive figures for all employees of local authorities analysed by type of service, are published in *table 1.7* on a quarterly basis. # Domestic servants are excluded.

EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment: September 1992



1.5 EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment by region*

Stand	ard	Male		Female		Total	Index	Produc-	Index	Produc-	Index	Manu-	Index	THOUSAND		a last
regio	n	All	Part- time	All	Part- time		Sept 1989 =100	tion and construc- tion in- dustries	Sept 1989 =100	tion in- dustries	Sept 1989 =100	facturing industries	Sept 1989 =100	Service industries	Index Sept 1989=100	Agricul- ture, forestry and fishing
SIC 19 South 1991		3,770 3,724 R	391 360 R	3,501 3,456	1,447 1,411 R	7,271 7,179 R	95.7 94.5	<u>1,540</u> 1,523	89.1 88.1	- <u>1-4</u> 1,257 1,248		- 2-4 1,158 1,150	88.5	_ 6-9 5,673	97.7	- 0
1992	Dec Mar June Sept	3,703 3,659 3,639 R 3,562 R	391 382 389 R 366 R	3,461 3,437 3,436 R 3,333 R	1,444 1,433 1,439 R 1,371 R	7,163 7,096 7,075 R 6,895 R	94.3 93.4 93.1 90.8	1,505 1,466 1,462 1,443 R	87.0 84.8 84.5 83.5	1,241 1,211 1,211 1,211 1,196	88.1 86.0 85.9 84.9	1,143 1,114 1,115 1,101	87.9 87.4 85.2 85.2 84.1	5,594 5,604 5,579 5,557 ft 5,391 st	97.7 96.4 96.6 96.1 95.7 92.9	62 54 52 56 61 P
Great (Inclu 1991	er London ded in South East ; June Sept) 1,731 1,719 R	151 145	1,527 1,508 R	507 492 R	3,258 3,227 R	93.6 92.7	539 534	87.2 86.2	423 420	86.8 86.4	381 379	85.9 85.4	2,718		1
1992	Dec Mar June Sept	1,709 1,692 1,681 1,660 R	157 149 149 R 154 R	1,496 1,482 1,469 R 1,431 R	495 489 479 R 463 R	3,205 3,175 3,150 R 3,091 R	92.1 91.2 90.5 88.8	527 519 515 518 R	85.1 83.9 83.2 83.7	418 414 411 416	85.9 85.0 84.5 85.5	375 371 369 374	84.6 83.7 83.3 84.3	2,692 // 2,677 2,655 2,634 // 2,572 //	95.0 94.1 93.6 92.8 92.1 89.9	1 1 1 1 P
East A 1991	June Sept Dec	428 426 R 420	48 44 50	379 375 375	183 177 R 181	806 801 R 795	100.7 100.0 99.3	215 212 204	92.3 91.2 87.8	182 181 174	93.1 92.3 88.9	171 169 163	92.7 91.9 88.4	564 558 563	105.4 104.4	28 30
1992	Mar June Sept	413 415 R 412 R	45 50 46 R	370 364 360	181 177 172 R	783 780 772 R	97.8 97.4 96.4	200 205 201	86.1 88.2 86.3	171 177 173	87.6 90.2 88.2	160 165 162	87.0 89.8 87.8	556 547 541	105.3 104.0 102.3 101.1	30 28 27 28 31 P
South 1991 1992	June Sept Dec	903 901 R 881	100 99 99 102	855 848 R 840 828	425 424 R 428 421	1,758 1,748 R 1,722	100.2 99.7 98.2	445 443 434	92.6 92.2 90.4	377 377 371 356	93.4 93.4 91.9	349 349 344	92.9 92.9 91.5	1,27 1,260 1,240	103.5 102.7 101.5	39 43 39
	Mar June Sept /idlands	868 873 862 R	112 108 R	828 R	436 R 430 R	1,696 1,717 1,690 R	96.7 97.9 96.4	417 409 402	86.8 85.2 83.6	336 349 343	88.3 86.5 84.9	330 323 317	87.7 85.8 84.3	1,26 1,26 1,24 1,24 1,24 1,27 1,24	101.3 100.8 103.3 101.4	39 43 39 38 37 41 P
1991	June Sept Dec Mar	1,079 1,061 1,057 1,050	104 87 108 112	931 920 907 896	405 397 R 398 394	2,010 1,981 1,964 1,947	95.7 94.3 93.5 92.6	731 715 693 673	89.1 87.1 84.5 82.0	647 634 615 598	89.2 87.4 84.8 82.4	613 600 585 568	88.7 86.9 84.6 82.2	1,254 1,234 1,24 1,25 1,25	100.1 98.9 99.6	25 27 24 23 24 26 P
	June Sept	1,051 1,015 R	115 108 R	895 878 R	400 387	1,946 R 1,893 R	92.6 90.1	672 657 R	81.9 80.1	598 585	82.4 80.6	569 556	82.4 80.5	1,25 1,25 1,200	99.6 99.9 99.8 99.5	23 24 26 P
1991 1992	June Sept Dec Mar	817 821 R 807 803	73 71 72 76	741 732 R 736 734	352 344 R 352 349	1,558 1,553 R 1,543 1,538	99.0 98.7 98.1 97.7	559 556 549 540	91.1 90.7 89.5 88.0	498 497 493 485	91.4 91.3 90.4 89.1	453 453 450 445	91.7 91.7 91.0 90.0	97/ 96(96) 97/2	104.6 104.1 103.9	26 28 28
Yorksl	June Sept hire and Humbersi	798 R 798 R	74 R 75 R	726 R 718 R	345 R 341 R	1,525 R 1,517 R	96.9 96.4	538 533 R	87.6 86.9	484 480	88.8 88.2	445 442	90.1 89.4	962 950	104.4 103.3 102.6	1 88 86 86 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87
1991 1992	June Sept Dec Mar	979 976 959 948	83 81 81 78	898 889 R 893 892	447 438 R 449 448	1,877 1,865 R 1,852 1,840	98.6 98.0 97.2 96.6	613 612 600 587	92.9 92.7 90.8 89.0	525 526 518 509	93.8 94.1 92.5 90.9	472 475 468 459	93.8 94.3 92.9 91.2	1,241 1,229 1,230 1,230	101.9 100.9 101.0	23 25 21 24 24 24
North		957 R 939	88 83 R	891 R 880 R	449 R 445 R	1,849 R 1,819 R	97.1 95.5	582 575 R	88.2 87.2	505 499	90.2 89.2	460 455	91.3 90.3	1,244 i 1,211 i	101.1 102.1 100.1	21 22 24 P
	June Sept Dec Mar June	1,248 1,241 R 1,217 1,196 1,189 R	107 105 108 103 103 R	1,149 1,146 R 1,143 1,145 1,137 R	527 521 R 525 527 523 R	2,397 2,387 R 2,360 2,341	98.6 98.2 97.1 96.3	749 745 727 712	91.3 90.8 88.7 86.8	648 646 633 622	91.9 91.7 89.8 88.2	605 604 592 582	91.6 91.4 89.6 88.0	1,62 1,624 R 1,61 1,61	102.3 101.9 101.4 101.2	15 17 15
North 1991	Sept	1,172 R	104 R	1,126 R	518 R	2,325 R 2,299	95.6 94.5	699 686 R	85.2 83.6	610 598	86.5 84.8	572 560	86.5 84.7	1,61 R 1,50 R	1012 101.0 100.1	15 15 16 P
	June Sept Dec Mar June	567 571 570 558 557	41 42 47 47 51 R	514 516 R 519 522 514 R	242 242 R 245 248 246	1,081 1,087 R 1,089 1,080 1,071 R	96.8 97.4 97.6 96.7 96.0	359 360 357 348 341	92.3 92.5 91.8 89.4 87.6	297 300 300 293 287	93.4 94.3 92.0 90.1	261 264 266 260 254	93.2 94.3 94.9 92.6 90.7	7* 71 - 5 7: 7: 7:	99.6 100.1 100.9 101.0	11 12 11 11
Wales 1991	Sept	549 R 505	49 R 41	506 R 464	245 R 215	1,055 R 969	94.5 98.2	339 R 288	87.1 91.0	286	89.9	253	90.4	70 - 1	100.8 98.6	11 12 P
1992	Sept Dec Mar June	508 493 490 489	40 41 41 43	467 465 460 462	215 217 214 215	975 958 950 951 R	98.9 97.1 96.3 96.4	292 281 278 279	92.0 88.7 87.8 88.0	247 251 243 241 242	91.6 93.2 90.0 89.4 89.9	223 228 220 218 220	92.2 94.0 90.8 90.1 91.0	661 662 657 653	101.9 102.2 101.3 100.7	20 22 20 19 20 22 P
Scotlar	Sept nd June	488	45 106	456 R 953	213 R 417	944 R 1,984	95.6 100.8	278	87.6 94.6	242 444	89.8 96.6	385	90.9 95.7	• 653 644 m	100.7 99.3	20 22 P
1992	Sept Dec Mar June Sept	1,026 1,026 1,020 1,023 R 1,008 R	103 105 112 123 119 R	954 952 955 956 R 948 R	414 416 418 419 416 R	1,980 1,978 1,975 1,979 R	100.6 100.5 100.4 100.6	557 543 535 528	93.9 91.5 90.1 89.0	444 434 430 425	96.5 94.5 93.6 92.5	385 376 373 368	95.7 93.5 92.6 91.5	1,394 1,396 1,40 1,41 1,42 R = 1,410 R	103.7 103.7 104.6 105.0 105.9	28 28 28 28 28
Great E		11,327	1,093	10,383	4.659	1,956 R 21,710	99.4 97.6	519 R 6,061	87.4 91.0	418 5,122	90.9 91.6	361 4,691	89.6 91.2	1,415 B 15,375 15,245 B	104.9	27 28 P
1992	Dec Mar June Sept	11,254 R 11,132 11,006 10,992 R 10,805 R	1,032 R 1,102 1,098 1,147 1,102 R	10,304 R 10,291 10,240 10,225 R 10,034 R	4,583 R 4,656 4,632 4,649 R 4,539 R	21,558 R 21,423 21,246 21,217 R 20,839 R	97.0 96.4 95.6 95.4 93.7	6,015 5,895 5,757 5,715 5,633 R	90.4 88.5 86.5 85.9 84.6	5,105 5,022 4,917 4,887 4,820	91.3 89.8 87.9 87.4 86.2	4,678 4,607 4,509 4,492 4,426	91.0 89.6 87.7 87.3 86.1	15,245 M 15,265 15,229 15,239 H 14,918 H	99.8 99.9 99.7 99.8 97.7	272 294 267 260 264
1991	rn Ireland June Sept	269 268		256 255 257		525 524	99.4 99.1	133 132	95.3 94.6	110 109	96.8 96.4	102 102	96.9 96.4	373 372	101.2	289 P 19
1992	Dec Mar June Sept	267 264 265 265	 	257 255 254 254	 	525 519 519 519	99.3 98.2 98.2 98.3	131 127 126 126	93.3 91.0 89.8 89.7	108 106 105 104	95.3 93.1 92.0 92.0	101 98 97 97	95.4 93.2 92.2 92.2	372 375 372 374 374 375	101.0 101.8 101.1 101.5 101.7	19 19 19 19
1991	Kingdom June Sept	11,596 11,523 R	 	10,639 10,559 R		22,235 22,081 R	97.7 97.0	6,195 6,148	91.1 90.4	5,232 5,215	91.7 91.4	4,793 4,780	91.3 91.1	15,749 15,621 R	100.7	19 P 291
1992	Dec Mar June Sept potnotes to <i>table 1</i>	11,399 11,270 11,257 R 11,070 R	 	10,548 10,495 10,480 R 10,288 R	 	21,948 21,765 21,736 R 21,359 R	96.4 95.6 95.5 93.8	6,025 5,884 5,841 5,758 R	88.6 86.6 85.9 84.7	5,131 5,022 4,992 4,924	89.9 88.0 87.5 86.3	4,708 4,607 4,589 4,524	89.7 87.8 87.4 86.2	15,637 15,602 15,613 R 15,292 R	99.9 100.0 99.7 99.8 97.8	291 313 286 279 283 308 P

* See footnotes to table 1.1.

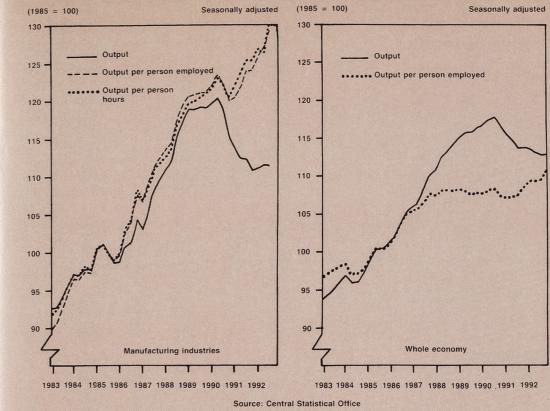
S14 FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

Index Sept 1989=100	Agricul- ture, forestry and fishing	Energy and water supply	Metal manufac- turing and chemicals	Metal goods, engineer- ing and vehicles	Other manufac- turing	Construc- tion	Wholesale distribution, hotels and catering	communi- cation	Banking insurance and finance	Education, health and other services	Standard region
	0	_ 1	2		_ 4	5	6	- 7	- 8	_ 9	SIC 1980 South East
97.7 96.4 96.6 96.1 95.7 92.9	57 82 54 56 61 P	98 98 97 95 95	135 137 135 134 134 134	562 556 554 537 536 529	461 457 454 444 445 441	283 275 264 255 251 247 RP	1,517 1,494 1,491 1,461 1,463 1,408	538 537 532 532 523 505	1,246 1,239 1,223 1,215 1,208 1,195	2,372 2,324 R 2,358 2,371 2,363 R 2,282 R	1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
95.0 94.1 93.6 92.8 92.1 89.9	1 1 1 1 1 1 P	42 41 43 43 42 42	37 37 37 36 36 36	145 144 143 145 142 142 145	199 198 196 191 191 191 193	117 113 109 105 103 102 RP	614 604 604 594 597 575	289 289 287 288 281 270	735 731 719 708 700 696	1,079 1,068 R 1,066 1,065 1,056 1,032 R	Greater London (Included in South East) 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
105.4 104.4 105.3 104.0 102.3 101.1	28 30 28 27 28 31 P	12 11 11 11 11 11	16 16 15 15 16	70 89 68 66 67 64	85 84 78 79 83 82	33 32 30 28 28 28 28 28 28	184 185 183 176 172 167	60 61 60 61 61 61	74 73 71 69 68 68	246 239 R 250 251 245 245 R	East Anglia 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
103.5 102.7 101.5 100.8 103.3 101.4	39 43 39 38 37 41 P	28 28 27 27 27 27 26	34 34 32 31 30	178 178 175 169 163 162	138 137 137 129 128 125	68 66 61 60 59 RP	427 432 419 403 425 420	86 88 87 87 87 87 87	198 197 191 189 195 188	562 546 R 551 561 562 R 553	South West 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
100.1 98.9 99.6 99.9 99.8 96.5	25 27 24 23 24 26 26 26	34 34 31 30 29 29	91 90 88 87 86 85	346 342 337 326 332 318	175 169 160 154 151 153	84 81 78 75 74 73 P	382 383 377 374 380 365	102 99 106 102 105 104	200 199 197 193 185 182	570 558 568 582 581 R 558 R	West Midlands 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
104.6 104.1 103.9 104.4 103.8 102.6	26 28 28 26 25 28 26 27 28 28 29 29	45 44 43 41 39 39	59 59 58 58 60 58	167 167 164 160 157 160	227 227 228 227 227 227 223	61 59 56 54 54 53 P	343 344 340 338 333 324	79 79 78 77 75 76	130 132 129 130 135 131	421 414 R 421 427 420 R 425 R	East Midlands 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
101.9 100.9 101.0 101.1 102.1 100.1	23 25 22 21 22 24 24 P	52 51 50 49 45 44	82 81 81 80 80	. 166 166 164 160 161 155	224 227 222 219 219 220	88 85 82 79 78 76 RP	415 414 412 405 407 398	104 102 101 101 103 98	160 159 155 156 158 159	562 554 561 570 576 R 565	Yorkshire and Humbe 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
102.3 101.9 101.4 101.2 101.0 100.1	15 17 15 15 15 16 P	43 42 41 40 38 38	94 94 94 92 91 88	253 250 238 235 230 224	258 259 260 255 251 248	101 98 94 91 89 88 RP	502 502 503 491 498 498	136 135 137 136 135 131	261 261 253 255 250 242	734 727 R 725 732 728 R 728	North West 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
99.6 100.1 100.9 101.0 100.8 98.6	11 12 11 11 11 12 P	36 36 34 33 33 33	51 51 52 49 47 47	116 115 116 112 110 110	95 99 98 99 97 97	62 60 57 55 54 53 RP	215 219 217 215 213 210	59 58 58 58 58 58 58 56	87 89 89 91 92 89	349 348 R 356 357 356 R 349 R	North 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
101.9 102.2 101.3 100.7 100.7 99.3	20 22 20 19 20 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	24 24 23 23 22 24 24 24 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	46 46 45 44 43	98 100 95 98 98	79 81 79 78 79 81	42 40 39 37 37 36 P	189 192 182 179 183 180	53 52 49 51 49 48	90 90 88 89 89	329 328 336 335 331 R 328	Wales 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
103.7 103.7 104.6 105.0 105.9 104.9	28 28 28 28 27 27 28 P	59 59 58 58 57 57	38 38 37 36 35	153 153 155 153 147 143	194 194 184 183 185 182	117 114 109 105 103 101 RP	415 415 418 411 419 416	111 112 111 110 109 107	205 203 213 217 223 220	662 664 673 672 R 667 R	Scotland 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
100.7 99.8 99.9 99.7 99.8 97.7	272 294 267 260 264 289 P	431 427 416 408 396 394	646 647 640 629 625 614	2,108 2,096 2,066 2,012 2,001 1,960	1,936 1,935 1,901 1,867 1,866 1,852	939 910 872 840 828 813 RP	4,590 4,580 4,542 4,452 4,494 4,386	1,328 1,323 1,319 1,315 1,304 1,272	2,652 2,644 2,611 2,604 2,604 2,563	6,807 6,701 R 6,790 6,858 6,836 R 6,697 R	Great Britain 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
101.2 101.0 101.8 101.1 101.5 101.7	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 P	8 8 7 7 7 7	10 10 10 10 10 10	31 30 30 29 29 28	61 61 59 59 59	23 23 22 21 21 21 21 21	96 97 99 97 98 98	21 21 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	35 36 35 36 36 36	221 219 219 220 220 220 221	Northern Ireland 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept
100.7 99.9 100.0 99.7 99.8 97.8	291 313 286 279 283 308 P	439 434 423 415 403 401	657 657 650 639 635 624	2,139 2,126 2,096 2,042 2,030 1,989	1,997 1,996 1,961 1,927 1,924 1,911	962 933 894 862 849 834 RP	4,686 4,677 4,641 4,549 4,592 4,484	1,349 1,344 1,339 1,335 1,324 1,292	2,687 2,680 2,647 2,640 2,640 2,599	7,028 6,920 R 7,010 7,078 7,056 R 6,917 R	United Kingdom 1991 June Sept Dec 1992 Mar June Sept

EMPLOYMENT 1.5



Indices of output, employment and productivity



UNIT	KINGDOM	Wholeecono	my		Production in	ndustries		Manufacturin		djusted (1985=100
Unit					Divisions 1-4			Divisions 2-4		
		Output*	Employed labour force +	Outputper person employed	Output	Employed labour force +	Outputper person employed	Output	Employed labour force +	Outputper person employed
1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1989 1990 1991		100.0 103.9 108.6 113.5 115.9 116.6 113.7	100.0 100.1 101.9 105.2 107.8 108.5 105.4	100.0 103.7 106.6 107.9 107.5 107.5 107.5	100.0 102.4 105.7 109.5 109.9 109.3 106.1	100.0 97.3 96.1 96.7 96.6 95.2 90.1	100.0 105.3 110.1 113.2 113.7 114.8 117.8	100.0 101.3 106.6 114.1 119.0 118.4 112.2	100.0 97.9 97.0 98.2 98.5 97.2 91.6	100.0 103.5 109.8 116.2 120.8 121.9 122.5
1984	21	96.5	98.3	98.2	97.2	101.1	96.2	97.1	100.6	96.6
	02	95.6	98.7	96.9	94.1	100.9	93.3	97.0	100.5	96.5
	03	95.7	99.0	96.7	93.3	100.6	92.6	97.9	100.3	97.6
	04	96.8	99.5	97.3	94.4	100.5	93.9	97.7	100.4	97.3
1985	21	98.5	99.8	98.7	97.8	100.4	97.4	100.4	100.3	100.2
	02	100.3	100.0	100.3	101.7	100.2	101.5	101.1	100.1	101.0
	03	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.6	99.9	100.7	99.9	100.0	99.9
	04	100.9	100.1	100.8	99.9	99.4	100.5	98.6	99.7	99.0
1986	Q1	101.7	100.0	101.7	101.1	98.7	102.5	98.8	99.1	99.7
	Q2	103.3	100.0	103.3	102.2	97.6	104.7	100.8	98.2	102.6
	Q3	104.8	100.1	104.7	103.0	96.8	106.4	101.3	97.3	104.1
	Q4	105.6	100.4	105.2	103.5	96.2	107.5	104.4	97.0	107.7
1987	01	106.2	100.7	105.5	103.7	95.8	108.3	103.0	96.5	106.7
	02	107.9	101.5	106.3	104.8	95.9	109.2	105.6	96.8	109.1
	03	109.8	102.3	107.4	106.7	96.2	111.0	108.1	97.2	111.2
	04	110.6	103.2	107.2	107.8	96.4	111.9	109.6	97.5	112.4
1988	Q1	112.2	104.1	107.8	107.9	96.6	111.8	111.0	97.9	113.4
	Q2	113.0	104.8	107.9	109.4	96.7	113.2	112.3	98.1	114.5
	Q3	113.9	105.7	107.8	110.3	96.7	114.0	115.4	98.3	117.4
	Q4	114.8	106.3	108.0	110.5	96.9	114.0	117.5	98.4	119.4
1989	Q1	115.4	107.1	107.8	109.7	96.9	113.2	118.9	98.6	120.6
	Q2	115.5	107.6	107.4	109.0	96.7	112.7	118.8	98.5	120.7
	Q3	116.1	108.0	107.5	110.3	96.6	114.3	119.1	98.5	121.0
	Q4	116.5	108.4	107.5	110.5	96.3	114.7	119.0	98.3	121.0
1990	Q1	117.2	108.6	107.9	109.8	96.1	114.3	119.5	98.0	121.9
	Q2	117.6	108.8	108.1	111.7	95.7	116.7	120.3	97.5	123.4
	Q3	116.2	108.6	107.0	108.6	95.2	114.1	118.8	97.2	122.2
	Q4	115.3	107.9	106.9	107.0	94.0	113.9	115.2	96.0	120.0
1991	Q1	114.4	106.9	107.0	106.7	92.4	115.5	113.4	94.2	120.4
	Q2	113.5	105.8	107.3	105.2	90.7	116.0	112.4	92.3	121.7
	Q3	113.6	104.9	108.3	106.3	89.3	119.0	112.3	90.6	123.9
	Q4	113.4	104.0	109.1	106.2	88.0	120.6	110.8	89.5	123.8
1992	Q1	112.9	103.5	109.1	105.3	86.9	121.1	111.1	88.5	125.6
	Q2	112.7	103.0	109.4	104.9	86.3	121.6	111.5	87.9	126.9
	Q3	112.8	101.7	110.9	105.7	84.7	124.8	111.4	86.2	129.2

0	utput *		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	8.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	A THE STORESS AND		and a second second		A March March March	10901280129028	all and the second s
198 198	15 16	100.0 103.9	100.0 102.4	100.0 101.3	100.0 100.3	100.0 101.3	100.0 101.8	100.0 100.2	100.0 100.8	100.0 100.7	100.0 104.5 115.0
198	8	108.6	105.7	106.6	108.6	106.8	109.0	103.7	103.2	103.7	115.0
198		113.5	109.5	114.1	122.3	117.3	114.2	112.3	104.8	102.0	126.6
198		115.9	109.9	119.0	124.7	120.1	119.3	119.9	105.7	98.3	132.2
199	0	116.6	109.3	118.4	121.3	113.4	118.3	119.8	106.4	95.7	133.2
199		113.8	106.1	112.2	109.9	103.0	121.6	111.0	106.3	87.8	126.1
198	7 Q2	107.9	104.8	105.6	107.8	106.1	106.8	102.6	103.0	103.8	114.1
	Q3	109.8	106.7	108.1	110.3	109.6	111.0	105.3	103.3	105.3	116.6
	Q4	110.6	107.8	109.6	113.1	110.4	112.2	106.9	104.3	103.8	119.2
198	8 Q1	112.2	107.9	111.0	118.7	117.2	111.1	108.1	103.7	103.5	122.4
	Q2	113.0	109.4	112.3	120.7	115.1	112.6	110.5	104.6	100.9	123.8
	Q3	113.9	110.3	115.4	123.8	116.4	116.0	113.5	105.8	102.0	129.4
	Q4	114.8	110.5	117.5	126.1	120.7	117.0	117.2	104.8	101.4	131.0
198	9 Q1	115.4	109.7	118.9	130.8	122.3	118.9	118.9	104.9	100.0	132.5
	Q2	115.5	109.0	118.8	122.3	122.3	118.6	119.4	105.7	99.3	132.7
	Q3	116.1	110.3	119.1	121.8	119.3	119.8	121.1	106.0	97.2	131.2
	Q4	116.5	110.5	119.0	123.7	116.3	120.0	120.4	106.3	96.6	132.4
199	0 Q1	117.2	109.8	119.5	119.9	116.1	120.6	120.3	106.5	98.4	134.8
	Q2	117.6	111.7	120.3	126.1	114.9	119.8	122.3	106.1	97.0	135.2
	Q3	116.2	108.6	118.8	123.0	112.9	118.3	120.3	107.2	94.9	133.4
	Q4	115.3	107.0	115.2	116.3	109.8	114.4	116.3	106.0	92.6	129.3
199	1 Q1	114.4	106.7	113.4	108.0	104.4	118.1	113.9	107.0	89.4	126.7
	Q2	113.5	105.2	112.4	111.0	103.0	120.4	111.3	106.7	87.9	126.3
	Q3	113.6	106.3	112.3	111.2	103.8	124.0	110.5	105.8	87.6	126.2
	Q4	113.4	106.2	110.8	109.4	100.8	124.0	108.2	105.5	86.4	125.3
199	Q2 Q3	112.9 112.7 112.8	105.3 104.9 105.7	111.1 111.5 111.4	107.3 107.9 105.7	100.7 99.2 97.8	123.4 122.2 121.8	107.8 108.3 108.3	107.2 109.0 108.3	86.5 87.5 88.0	127.3 128.1 128.6
Em 198	ployed labour force+	100.0 100.1	100.0 97.3	100.0 97.9	100.0 89.2	100.0 94.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
198 198	7 3	101.9 105.2	96.1 96.7	97.0 98.2	82.3 77.8	94.0 90.2 90.5	97.1 94.8 96.2	97.5 96.3 97.6	97.4 96.5 95.9	100.1 99.3 100.0	100.7 103.3 106.3
1989)	107.8	96.6	98.5	83.0	93.8	97.8	97.6	94.1	95.6	109.5
1990		108.5	95.2	97.2	87.8	94.2	95.9	95.8	93.3	90.5	109.9
1991		105.4	90.1	91.6	77.0	86.7	90.9	89.5	92.8	83.7	105.4
1987		101.5 102.3 103.2	95.9 96.2 96.4	96.8 97.2 97.5	81.5 82.0 81.7	89.5 91.0 90.4	94.1 95.2 95.4	95.3 96.7 97.5	95.1 98.1 98.4	98.5 99.8 100.6	102.0 104.2 105.3
1988	3 Q1	104.1	96.6	97.9	79.8	88.8	94.9	97.0	94.7	100.2	104.5
	Q2	104.8	96.7	98.1	77.0	90.0	95.1	96.8	94.2	99.8	104.9
	Q3	105.7	96.7	98.3	77.3	91.9	97.0	98.0	97.1	99.9	107.3
	Q4	106.3	96.9	98.4	77.0	91.3	97.9	98.7	97.6	100.0	108.7
1989	9 Q1	107.1	96.9	98.6	74.8	89.2	97.0	98.1	93.5	98.2	107.8
	Q2	107.6	96.7	98.5	78.4	91.9	96.8	97.0	92.6	95.7	108.1
	Q3	108.0	96.6	98.5	87.8	96.8	98.4	97.5	95.1	94.6	110.6
	Q4	108.4	96.3	98.3	91.0	97.3	98.9	97.7	95.2	94.0	111.3
1990) Q1	108.6	96.1	98.0	90.1	94.6	96.6	96.4	91.5	92.1	109.6
	Q2	108.8	95.7	97.5	88.1	93.9	95.4	95.2	91.3	90.6	109.5
	Q3	108.6	95.2	97.2	87.9	95.1	96.4	96.1	94.8	90.2	110.7
	Q4	107.9	94.0	96.0	85.1	93.4	95.3	95.3	95.8	89.1	110.0
1991	01	106.9	92.4	94.2	80.0	88.6	91.5	92.1	93.0	85.9	106.6
	02	105.8	90.7	92.3	76.6	86.2	89.6	89.2	92.5	83.2	104.9
	03	104.9	89.3	90.6	76.4	86.6	90.8	88.7	93.5	83.0	105.4
	04	104.0	88.0	89.5	74.8	85.3	91.6	88.0	92.1	82.7	104.6
1992	2 Q1	103.5	86.9	88.5	72.7	82.1	89.9	85.6	88.2	81.8	101.9
	Q2	103.0	86.3	87.9	71.8	81.5	88.6	84.1	87.3	80.8	101.2
	Q3	101.7	84.7	86.2	71.1	81.6	88.7	83.5	89.2	79.9	101.7
Out 1985 1986	put per person employe	ed # 100.0 103.7	100.0 105.3	100.0 103.5	100.0 112.5	100.0 107.8	100.0 104.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1987 1988		106.6 107.9	110.1 113.2	109.8 116.2	131.8 157.2	118.3 129.6	114.9 118.6	102.8 107.7 115.0	103.5 107.0 109.3	100.5 104.4 102.0	103.8 111.3 119.0
1989	In the second second second	107.5	113.7	120.8	151.2	128.2	122.1	122.9	112.3	102.8	120.8
1990		107.5	114.8	121.9	138.0	120.3	123.3	125.1	114.0	105.8	121.1
1991		107.9	117.8	122.5	142.7	118.8	133.8	124.0	114.5	104.9	119.7
1987		106.3 107.4 107.2	109.2 111.0 111.9	109.1 111.2 112.4	132.1 134.3 138.2	118.5 120.4 122.2	113.5 116.6 117.6	107.6 108.9 109.7	108.3 105.3 106.0	105.4 105.5 103.2	111.8 111.8 111.8 113.2
1988	01	107.8	111.8	113.4	148.6	131.8	117.1	111.5	109.5	103.3	117.1
	02	107.9	113.2	114.5	156.6	127.8	118.4	114.2	111.1	101.1	118.0
	03	107.8	114.0	117.4	159.9	126.5	119.5	115.8	108.9	102.1	120.6
	04	108.0	114.0	119.4	163.6	132.1	119.6	118.7	107.4	101.4	120.5
1989	01	107.8	113.2	120.6	174.7	137.1	122.6	121.2	112.1	101.8	122.9
	02	107.4	112.7	120.7	155.7	133.1	122.5	123.0	114.1	103.7	122.8
	03	107.5	114.3	121.0	138.6	123.1	121.7	124.2	111.4	102.8	118.7
	04	107.5	114.7	121.0	135.7	119.5	121.4	123.1	111.6	102.8	119.0
1000	01	1070									

122.7 122.4 118.6 117.5

117.8 119.4 119.8 118.2

122.6 121.7 119.7

124.8 125.6 122.7 120.0

129.1 134.4 136.6 135.3

137.3 137.8 137.4

124.9 128.4 125.3 122.0

123.6 124.7 124.6 122.9

126.0 128.7 129.6

Indices of output #, employment and output per person employed

Other minerals

23-234

and minera products

Chemicals and man-made fibres

25-26

Engineering and allied industries

31-37

Food, drink and tobacco

41-42

116.4 116.1 113.1 110.6

115.0 115.3 113.2 114.5

121.5 124.8 121.5

106.9 107.1 105.2 103.9

104.0 105.7 105.5 104.5

105.7 108.3 110.2

Textiles, Other manu clothing and facturing

46-47

Div 5

100.0 104.1 112.9 125.6 133.0 134.3 122.6

109.3 113.2 118.2

124.7 124.2 124.7 128.8

134,2 133,9 131,2 132,6

138.0 135.7 133.2 130.3

127.1 123.2 120.9 119.2

118.5 116.3 115.2

100. 99. 104. 110. 120. 121. 110.

103.4 105.2 106.8

108.3 109.6 111.3 113.8

116. 119. 123. 124.

102 99 98

105 107 110.

115.0 113.3 112.0 113.2

115.1 111.7 106.5 106.8

111.5 110.2 109.6 109.4

109.8 110.0 111.3 113.2

116.0 116.8 117.6

123.0 123.5 120.4 117.6

118.8 120.4 119.7 119.8

124.9 126.6 126.4

43-45

109.1 109.4 110.9 # Industries are grouped according to the

107.9 108.1 107.0 106.9

107.0 107.3 108.3 109.1

114.3 116.7 114.1 113.9

115.5 116.0 119.0 120.6

121.1 121.6 124.8

121.9 123.4 122.2 120.0

120.4 121.7 123.9 123.8

125.6 126.9 129.2

133.0 143.0 139.7 136.5

134.9 144.8 145.2 146.1

147.3 150.2 148.5

.8

1

Class

1990 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

1992 Q1 Q2 Q3

1991

012234

EMPLOYMENT

production

Div 1-4

stries

Total manu-

21-22

facturing

Div 2-4

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.8

EMPLOYMENT

¹^{Oross} domestic product for whole economy. + The employed labour force comprises, employees in employment, the self-employed, and HM Forces. 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*. FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE S17

EMPLOYMENT Selected countries: national definitions 1.9

			United Kingdom	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany (FR)	Greece	Irish Republic
			(1,2,3)	(4)	(2,5)	(3)				(7,11)		(6)	(8)
QUART	ERLY FIGURES	6: seasonally a	adjusted unless	sstated									Thousand
Civilian 1989	Q2 Q3 Q4		28,172 28,162 28,200	8,207 8,263 8,343	3,457 3,460 3,460	 	13,466 13,525 13,580	· · · · ·	2,557 2,542 2,551	 	29,221 29,273 29,404	 	
1990	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		28,181 28,229 28,187 28,155	8,353 8,425 8,472 8,505	3,492 3,509 3,537 3,567	· · · · · · ·	13,627 13,638 13,721 13,744	 	2,549 2,550 2,542 2,540	··· ··· ···	29,702 29,857 29,933 30,029	· · · · · · ·	
1991	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		28,126 28,019 27,975R 27,849	8,509 8,508 8,535 8,518	3,579 3,586 3,595 3,625	· · · · · · ·	13,717 13,767 13,781 13,761	 	2,537 2,524 2,514 2,518	 	30,080 30,181 30,263 30,363	··· ··· ··	· · · · · · ·
1992	Q1 Q2 Q3		27,925 27,787R 27,506	8,606 8,565 8,647	3,641 3,679	· · · · ·	13,743 13,757 13,811	• • • • •	2,509 2,484 2,485	··· ··	30,411 30,485 30,515	 	••• ••• ••
Civilian	employment												
	Q2 Q3 Q4		26,386 26,466 26,558	7,698 7,767 7,840	3,340 3,359 3,339	· · · · ·	12,446 12,521 12,547	· · · · ·	2,468 2,452 2,468	21,543 21,585 21,535	27,180 27,281 27,417	 	
1990	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		26,583 26,617 26,503 26,299	7,832 7,884 7,864 7,819	3,394 3,394 3,415 3,445	· · · · · · ·	12,597 12,623 12,601 12,493	 	2,478 2,465 2,451 2,437	21,586 21,796 21,803 21,689	27,799 27,914 28,062 28,210	· · · · · · ·	
1991	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		26,034 25,722 25,512R 25,291	7,762 7,708 7,708 7,643	3,470 3,462 3,468 3,488	 	12,321 12,348 12,350 12,340	··· ·· ··	2,401 2,349 2,307 2,265	21,707 21,854 21,870 21,728	28,446 28,482 28,550 28,652	 	
1992	Q1 Q2 Q3		25,262 25,052R 24,648	7,674 7,657 7,718	3,531 3,540	· · · · ·	12,274 12,207 12,218	· · · · · ·	2,220 2,177 2,148	21,729 21,863	28,783 28,693 28,658	· · · · ·	
LATEST	ANNUAL FIGU	RES: 1990 un	less stated										Thous
Civilian la	bourforce:	Male Female All	16,035 12,194 28,229	4,922 3,491 8,413	2,081 1,445 3,526	2,355 1,736 4,091	7,561 6,119 13,681	1,543 1,336 2,878	1,333 1,213 2,545	13,449 10,480 23,929	17,500 12,329 29,829	··· ···	882 412 1,294
Civilianer	mployment:	Male Female All	14,845 11,771 26,617	4,584 3,241 7,825	2,019 1,393 3,412	2,212 1,514 3,726	6,948 5,624 12,572	1,422 1,216 2,638	1,279 1,179 2,457	12,514 9,218 21,732	16,532 11,414 27,946	· · · · · · · ·	744 371 1,115
Civiliane	employment: p	roportions by	sector										Percent
Male:	Agriculture Industry Services		3.1 40.0 56.9	6.7 34.3 59.1	 	3.3 38.6 58.2	5.5 34.1 60.4	 	10.4 43.5 46.1	· · · · ·	3.2 50.2 46.6	··· ··	
Female:	Agriculture Industry Services		1.0 15.9 83.1	3.7 12.8 83.5	 	1.7 13.5 84.8	2.6 12.7 84.7	 	6.3 17.4 76.3	 	3.7 24.7 71.6	 	
All:	Agriculture Industry Services		2.2 29.3 68.6	5.4 25.4 69.2	7.9 36.9 55.2	2.7 28.3 68.9	4.2 24.5 71.3	5.6 27.5 66.9	8.4 31.0 60.6	6.1 29.9 64.0	3.4 39.8 56.8	 	15 28 56

Sources: OECD "Labour Force Statistics 1970-1990" and "Quarterly Labour Force Statistics". For details of definitions and national sources the reader is referred to the above publications. Differences may between countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compilation, so comparisons must be approached with caution.

 Detween countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compliation, so companions must be approached with caution.

 Notes:
 1
 Civilian labour force figures refer to workforce excluding HM Forces. Civilian employment refers to workforce in employment excluding HM Forces. The proportions by sector refers to employee in employment and the self-employed. Industry refers to production and construction industries. See also footnotes to *table 1.1*.

 2
 Quarterly figures relate to March, June, September and December.

 3
 Annual figures relate to Tebruary, May, August and November.

 5
 Civilian labour force and employment figures include armed forces.

 6
 Annual figures relate to guarter.

 7
 Civilian labour force and employment figures include armed forces.

 8
 Annual figures relate to Junary.

 9
 Quarterly figures relate to January, April, July and October.

 10
 Annual figures relate to January.

 11
 Unadjusted figures.

and the second	(9)	(5)		(10)	(5)		(5)	(2)(5)
	Thousa								
	23,660 23,717 23,776	62,569 62,823 63,126	 	 	2,131 2,115 2,101	4,600 4,637 4,614	14,783 14,869 14,933	4,522 4,533 4,552	3,520 3,547 3,555
Ĩ	23,889 23,935 24,022 24,017	63,501 63,649 63,850 64,297	· · · · · · ·	··· ·· ··	2,104 2,108 2,111 2,093	4,625 4,658 4,660 4,828	15,006 15,023 15,006 15,049	4,576 4,562 4,583 4,584	3,574 3,569 3,590 3,604
	24,008 24,166 24,022 24,056	64,759 64,885 65,098 65,490	 	· · · · · · ·	2,081 2,068 2,111 2,099	4,744 4,848 4,788 4,837	15,016 15,042 15,112 15,126	4,588 4,568 4,544 4,511	3,603 3,594 3,601 3,612
	23,987 24,356 24,090	65,856 65,467 65,622	··· ··· ··	··· ··· ···	2,083 2,083R 2,115	4,493 4,490 4,511	15,097 15,170 15,149	4,493 4,495 4,459	3,599 3,584
1	20,751 20,831 20,973	61,141 61,432 61,735	 	· · · · ·	2,025 2,011 1,989	4,353 4,396 4,394	12,208 12,367 12,409	4,457 4,475 4,493	3,500 3,529 3,541
	21,091 21,210 21,278 21,300	62,185 62,324 62,552 62,934	· · · · · · ·	· · · · · · ·	1,985 1,995 2,001 1,986	4,405 4,443 4,437 4,606	12,529 12,567 12,594 12,635	4,517 4,500 4,513 4,502	3,557 3,550 3,567 3,578
0	21,364 21,456 21,441 21,400	63,447 63,528 63,734 64,102	· · · · · · ·	··· ··· ···	1,968 1,958 1,991 1,974	4,568 4,645 4,584 4,625	12,630 12,635 12,611 12,570	4,490 4,461 4,411 4,364	3,574 3,555 3,556 3,556
	21,349 21,647 21,42	64,503 64,095 64,154	 	··· ·· ··	1,959 1,956 1,989	4,336 4,292 4,322	12,498 12,464 12,341	4,316 4,287 4,223	3,523 3,500
	Thous:		104.0	4.000	1,144	2.653	9.686		2.218
	14,79 8,94 23,74	•••	124.8 66.2 191.0	4,092 2,692 6,784	960 2,104	2,003 2,041 4,694	5,335 15,021	•••	1,363 3,581
	13,69 7,42 21,12	37,130 25,360 62,490	123.7 65.2 188.9	3,864 2,404 6,268	1,078 914 1,992	2,568 1,906 4,474	8,519 4,059 12,578	2,346 2,162 4,508	2,208 1,355 3,563
	Percer								
	3 5.	6.3 38.6 55.0	· · · · ·	··· ·· ··	8.6 36.2 55.1	· · · · ·	12.7 41.2 46.2	4.7 43.1 52.1	6.3 43.9 49.5
	2 6	8.5 27.4 64.1	· · · ·	··· ··· ··	3.9 11.2 85.0	· · · · ·	10.1 17.1 72.9	1.8 14.0 84.3	4.4 20.3 75.2
	3 57	7.2 34.1 58.7	3.3 30.5 66.2	4.6 26.3 69.1	6.5 24.8 68.8	17.8 34.8 47.4	11.8 33.4 54.8	3.3 29.1 67.5	5.6 35.0 59.3

Norway

Portugal

Spain

Luxembourg Nether-lands

Japan

Italy

EMPLOYMENT 1.9

United States

Switzer-land

Sweden

QUARTERLY	FIGURES: se	easonally ac	ljusted unless stated
123,702 124,036 124,409	1989	Q2 Q3 Q4	Civilian labour force
124,668 124,826 124,818 124,913	1990	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	
125,019 125,476 125,266 125,500	1991	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	
126,308 127,180 127,414	1992	Q1 Q2 Q3	
117,223 117,483 117,745	1989	Q2 Q3 Q4	Civilian employment
118,131 118,244 117,832 117,640	1990	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	
116,916 117,009 116,767 116,789	1991	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	
117,169 117,635 117,737	1992	Q1 Q2 Q3	
LA	TEST ANNU	AL FIGURE	S: 1990 unless stated
68,234 56,554 124,787	Civilian la	bourforce	Male Female All
64,435 53,479 117,914	Civilianer	mployment:	Male Female All
	Civilianem	ployment: p	proportions by sector
4.1 35.7 60.2	Male:	Agriculture Industry Services	•
1.3 14.8 83.9	Female:	Agriculture Industry Services	•
2.8 26.2 70.9	All:	Agriculture Industry Services	•

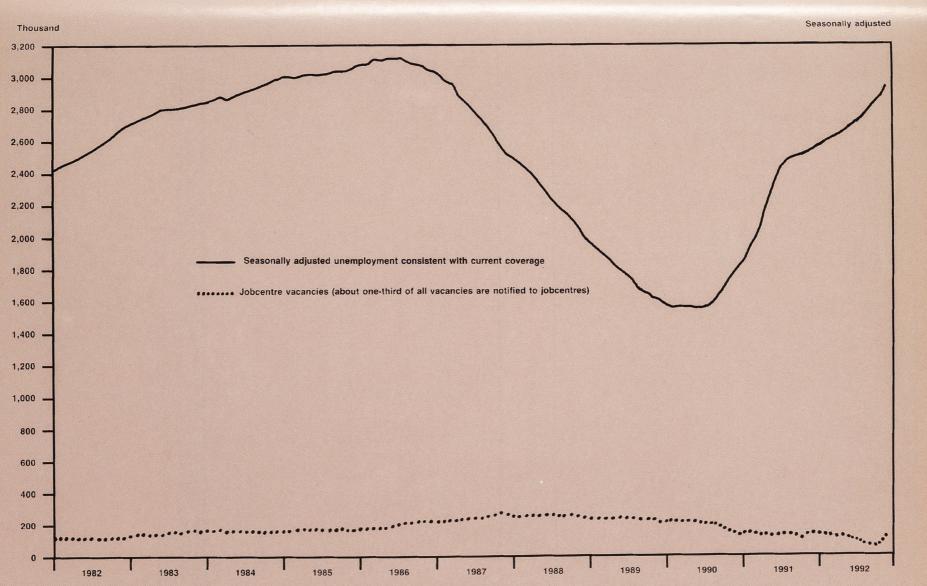
1.11 EMPLOYMENT Overtime and short-time operatives in manufacturing industries

GRE	AT BRITAIN	OVERTI	ME				SHORT-	TIME								
		Opera- tives	Percent- age of all	Hours of e	overtime w	orked	Stood of whole we		Working	part of we	ek Stood off	for whole	or part of w	veek		
		(Thou)	opera- tives	Average	Actual (million)	Season- ally	Opera- tives	Hours	Opera- tives	Hours lo	st	Opera- tives	Percent- age of all	Hours lo	st	
				per operative working over- time	(million)	adjusted	(Thou)	(Thou)	(Thou)	(Thou)	Average per operative working part of the week	(Thou)	opera- tives	Actual (Thou)	Season- ally adjusted	Average per opera- tive on short- time
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	r,	1,350 1,413 1,394 1,322 1,075	36.0 37.9 37.6 37.7 34.5	9.4 9.5 9.6 9.4 9.1	12.63 13.42 13.44 12.43 9.82		4 3 7 8	149 101 119 263 327	20 15 19 15 53	199 143 183 133 486	10.0 9.8 9.5 9.0 9.3	24 17 22 22 61	0.6 0.5 0.6 0.6 1.9	348 244 302 396 813	-	14.6 14.4 13.7 19.5 13.6
week 1990	ended Dec 14	, 1,296	38.9	9.5	12.34	11.25	7	261	20	173	8.9	27	0.9	435	504	16.3
1991	Jan 11	1,096	33.6	9.0	9.80	10.80	11	432	28	290	10.1	39	1.3	722	674	18.5
	Feb 8	1,061	32.9	8.7	9.22	9.57	10	393	55	523	9.5	65	2.0	917	727	14.0
	Mar 15	1,060	33.3	9.0	9.49	10.00	11	420	94	836	9.1	104	3.2	1,255	956	12.0
	Apr 12	1,052	33.4	8.8	9.21	9.70	10	385	88	842	9.7	98	3.0	1,226	984	12.8
	May 17	1,052	33.8	9.0	9.36	9.65	11	431	61	545	9.1	72	2.3	976	906	19.6
	June 14	1,041	33.6	9.2	9.57	9.83	7	278	48	452	9.4	55	1.8	730	938	13
	July 12	1,104	35.7	9.3	10.32	10.50	6	212	48	422	8.7	53	1.7	634	723	15 1
	Aug 16	1,020	33.0	9.3	9.54	9.94	12	451	43	386	9.0	54	1.8	837	899	15
	Sep 13	1,047	34.1	9.3	9.69	9.41	8	325	47	411	8.7	55	1.8	736	819	15
	Oct 11	1,134	37.2	9.4	10.70	9.58	3	115	44	373	8.4	47	1.5	488	604	10
	Nov 15	1,133	37.2	9.2	10.46	9.45	5	200	42	405	9.7	47	1.5	605	697	12
	Dec 13	1,098	36.3	9.5	10.44	9.34	7	283	34	352	10.3	41	1.4	634	730	15
1992	Jan 10	977	32.8	8.9	8.73	9.73	15	563	48	437	9.1	62	2.1	999	944	16.
	Feb 14	1,086	36.6	8.9	9.70	10.06	2	71	61	606	9.9	63	2.1	677	537	10:5
	Mar 13	1,019	34.5	9.1	9.31	9.85	7	286	60	554	9.2	68	2.3	840	634	12
	Apr 10	1,088	37.0	9.2	10.00	10.51	5	200	50	500	10.0	55	1.9	700	558	12
	May 15	1,134	38.6	9.6	10.92	11.24	3	103	31	276	8.8	34	1.2	379	351	13
	June 12	1,037	35.2	9.3	9.67	9.95	5	185	34	314	9.2	39	1.3	499	643	12
	July 10	1,076	36.7	9.5	10.23	10.40	2	80	24	255	10.6	26	0.9	335	387	1)
	Aug 14	994	34.1	9.3	9.29	9.65	3	126	27	270	10.0	30	1.0	396	424	1)
	Sep 11	996	34.2	9.7	9.65	9.36	5	197	34	299	8.8	39	1.3	497	548	12
	Oct 9 P	1,053	36.3	9.4	9.92	8.78	4	140	36	320	9.0	39	1.4	460	574	1
	Nov 13 P	1,044	36.2	9.4	9.85	8.85	7	280	49	387	7.9	57	2.0	667	774	1:

1.12 EMPLOYMENT Hours of work-operatives in: manufacturing industries

Seasonally adjue ad 1985 AVERAGE = 10

GRE	AT BRITAIN	INDEX OF TO	OTAL WEEKLY H	OURS WORKE	D BY ALL OPER	ATIVES	INDEX OF A	VERAGE WEEKL	Y HOURS WOR	KED PER OPE	RATIVE
		All manu- facturing industries	Metal goods, engineering and shipbuilding	Motor vehicles and other transport equipment	Textiles, leather, footwear, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	All manu- facturing industries	Metal goods, engineering and	Motor vehicles and other transport	Textiles, leather, footwear, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco
SIC 1 class		21-49	31-34, 37 Group 361	35, 36 except Group 361	43-45	41, 42	21-49	shipbuilding 31-34, 37 Group 361	equipment 35, 36 except Group 361	43-45	41, 42
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	R	96.2 97.7 97.1 90.9 79.8	97.3 100.7 98.8 89.5 76.9	92.8 91.4 90.9 90.8 78.0	98.8 97.4 90.2 81.3 71.9	97.6 97.4 95.0 90.9 88.6	100.6 101.2 101.0 100.4 99.1	100.7 101.4 100.6 100.4 98.1	101.4 103.3 104.2 105.5 103.0	100.3 99.5 98.7 98.1 97.1	99.9 101.5 101.3 100.4 99.9
Week 1990	ended Nov 9 Dec 14	87.0 86.0	85.8	89.5	77.2	91.1	99.8 99.8	100.2	106.6	97.6	100.3
1991	Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 15	84.7 82.9 81.8	79.5	83.1	73.1	91.4	99.3 98.2 98.3	97.4	104.6	95.8	100.3
	Apr 12 R May 17 R June 14 R	81.5 80.5 79.9	76.8	79.5	71.8	90.4	98.7 98.9 99.2	97.8	104.6	96.8	100.3
	July 12 R Aug 16 R Sep 13 R	79.3 78.5 77.6	75.7	74.6	71.7	87.8	99.9 99.4 98.9	98.2	100.3	97.3	100.0
	Oct 11 R Nov 15 R Dec 13 R	77.4 77.0 76.8	75.6	74.8	70.8	84.9	99.4 99.3 99.3	99.0	102.5	98.4	98.9
1992	Jan 10 R Feb 14 R Mar 13 R	76.2 76.8 76.2	73.4	73.0	71.0	84.7	99.3 99.6 99.4	98.6	101.2	98.1	99.8
	Apr 10 R May 15 R Jun 12 R	76.7 77.1 76.0	73.4	72.5	70.8	84.1	100.0 100.9 99.4	98.5	101.6	98.8	100.6
	Jul 10 R Aug 14 R Sep 11 R	75.6 74.5 73.8	71.8	70.4	68.2	83.9	100.0 99.3 99.0	98.2	101.1	98.5	101.6
	Oct 9 PR Nov 13 P	73.1 72.5					98.8 98.7				



UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES: UNITED KINGDOM 1982-92

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FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.1 **UK Summary**

		MALE AND	FEMALE							THOU
		UNEMPLOY	ED	SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED #			UNEMPLOY	ED BY DURATION	1
		Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Up to 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks aged under 60	Over 4 weeks aged 60 and over
988+ 989 990 991))Annual)averages)	2,370.4 1,798.7 1,664.4 2,291.9	8.4 6.3 5.8 8.1	2,274.8 1,784.4 1,662.7 2,287.4	8.1 6.3 5.8 8.1					
90	Dec 13	1,850.4	6.5	1,853.1	6.5	75.9	57.1	273	1,550	27
91	Jan 10	1,959.7	6.9	1,893.6	6.7	40.5	56.7	267	1,664	29
	Feb 7	2,045.4	7.2	1,985.7	7.0	92.1	69.5	313	1,703	30
	Mar 14	2,142.1	7.6	2,089.2	7.4	103.5	78.7	300	1,810	32
	Apr11	2,198.5	7.8	2,166.6	7.7	77.4	91.0	292	1,873	34
	May9	2,213.8	7.8	2,232.2	7.9	65.6	82.2	270	1,908	35
	June13	2,241.0	7.9	2,292.9	8.1	60.7	67.9	262	1,942	37
	July 11	2,367.5	8.4	2,362.5	8.4	69.6	65.3	363	1,967	38
	Aug 8	2,435.1	8.6	2,422.5	8.6	60.0	63.4	310	2,086	40
	Sept 12	2,450.7	8.7	2,458.1	8.7	35.6	55.1	303	2,106	41
	Oct 10	2,426.0	8.6	2,477.1	8.8	19.0	38.2	310	2,075	42
	Nov 14	2,471.8	8.7	2,517.7	8.9	40.6	31.7	303	2,126	43
	Dec 12	2,551.7	9.0	2,551.2	9.0	33.5	31.0	296	2,211	44
992	Jan 9	2,673.9	9.5	2,607.1	9.2	55.9	43.3	297	2,330	47
	Feb 13	2,710.5	9.6	2,644.9	9.4	37.8	42.4	310	2,354	47
	Mar 12	2,707.5	9.6	2,652.7	9.4	7.8	33.8	282	2,379	47
	Apr9	2,736.5	9.7	2,695.3	9.5	42.6	29.4	302	2,387	47
	May 14	2,707.9	9.6	2,715.7	9.6	20.4	23.6	254	2,407	48
	June 11	2,678.2	9.5	2,724.3	9.6	8.6	23.9	258	2,373	47
	July 9	2,774.0	9.8	2,760.1	9.8	35.8	21.6	369	2,359	46
	Aug 13	2,845.5	10.1	2,811.1	9.9	51.0	31.8	324	2,476	45
	Sept 10	2,847.4	10.1	2,843.4	10.1	32.3	39.7	315	2,488	45
	Oct 8	2,814.4	10.0	2,867.8	10.1	24.4	35.9	345	2,425	44
	Nov 12 R	2,864.1	10.1	2,912.7	10.3	24.4	33.9	331	2,488	45
	Dec 17 P	2,983.3	10.6	2,973.5	10.5	60.8	43.4	309	2,627	47
2		AIMANT U Summary	NEMPLO	YMENT						
989 990 991) Annual) averages)	1,693.0 1,567.3 2,191.5	6.1 5.6 8.0	1,678.8 1,565.5 2,187.0	6.1 5.6 7.9					
190	Dec 13	1,754.8	6.3	1,755.9	6.3	75.2	56.7	266	1,463	26
991	Jan 10	1,861.5	6.8	1,796.2	6.5	40.3	56.1	259	1,574	28
	Feb 7	1,947.6	7.1	1,888.0	6.9	91.8	69.1	306	1,612	29
	Mar 14	2,043.9	7.4	1,990.5	7.2	102.5	78.2	293	1,720	31
	Apr11	2,099.4	7.6	2,067.4	7.5	76.9	90.4	285	1,782	33
	May9	2,115.8	7.7	2,132.8	7.7	65.4	81.6	264	1,818	34
	June13	2,142.8	7.8	2,192.9	8.0	60.1	67.5	255	1,852	36
	July 11	2,263.9	8.2	2,261.7	8.2	68.8	64.8	351	1,876	37
	Aug 8	2,330.7	8.5	2,320.7	8.4	59.0	62.6	302	1,990	39
	Sept 12	2,346.3	8.5	2,356.1	8.6	35.4	54.4	294	2,013	40
	Oct 10	2,324.5	8.4	2,374.6	8.6	18.5	37.6	301	1,983	41
	Nov 14	2,371.0	8.6	2,414.8	8.8	40.2	31.4	296	2,033	42
	Dec 12	2,450.5	8.9	2,448.2	8.9	33.4	30.7	290	2,117	43
	Jan 9	2,569.1	9.3	2,503.3	9.1	55.1	42.9	290	2,234	46
	Feb 13	2,606.6	9.5	2,541.0	9.2	37.7	42.1	303	2,258	46
	Mar 12	2,603.4	9.5	2,548.2	9.3	7.2	33.3	275	2,283	46

2,632.1 2,604.1 2,573.9 2,590.8 2,610.5 2,618.1 9.6 9.5 9.3 9.4 9.5 9.5 42.6 19.7 7.6 2,291 2,310 2,278 29.2 23.2 23.3 295 247 250 46 46 46

34.7 49.8 32.8

24.9 45.6 60.7

20.7 30.7 39.1

35.8 34.4 43.7

357 316 305

337 325 303

2,262 2,374 2,388

2,328 2,391 2,529

45 44 44

43 44 46

P The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted unemployment figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.
 National and regional unemployment rates are calculated by expressing the number of unemployed claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of unemployed claimants or employees in employees, in employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related Government training programmes) at mid-1990 for 1990 and 1991 figures and at the corresponding mice estimates for earlier years.
 + Unadjusted figures for 1988 were affected by the benefit regulations for those aged under 18 introduced in September 1988, most of whom are no longer eligible for income support. This recurs the UK unadjusted total by about 90,000 on average, with most of this effect having taken place over the two months to October 1988.

2,652.8 2,702.6 2,735.4

2,760.3 2,805.9 2,866.6

9.7 9.9 9.9

9.8 10.0 10.5

9.6 9.8 9.9

10.0 10.2 10.4

MALE				FEMALE					
	OYED	SEASONALI	LY ADJUSTED #				LY ADJUSTED #	MARRIED	_
Numbe	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	
1,650.5 1,290.1 1,232.5 1,737.5	10.1 7.9 7.6 10.7	1,588.1 1,277.4 1,231.3 1,734.6	9.7 7.8 7.6 10.7	719.9 507.9 394.9 554.9	6.1 4.2 3.2 4.6	686.8 507.0 431.4 552.8	5.8 4.2 3.5 4.6	_	1988+) 1989) Annual 1990) averages 1991)
1,737.	8.6	1,393.0	8.6	449.8	3.7	460.1	3.8	151.7	1990 Dec 13
1,480.6 1,547.8 1,623.6	9.1 9.6 10.0	1,425.6 1,499.5 1,579.3	8.8 9.3 9.7	479.0 497.6 518.2	4.0 4.1 4.3	468.0 486.2 509.9	3.9 4.0 4.2	160.7 165.4 172.6	1991 Jan 10 Feb 7 Mar 14
1,668. 1,684. 1,707	10.3 10.4 10.5	1,639.3 1,690.6 1,739.0	10.1 10.4 10.7	530.2 529.0 533.4	4.4 4.4 4.4	527.3 541.6 553.9	4.4 4.5 4.6	178.2 178.3 179.9	Apr 11 May 9 June 13
1,782 1,823 1,843	11.0 11.3 11.4	1,791.1 1,835.5 1,864.5	11.1 11.3 11.5	585.2 612.2 607.2	4.8 5.1 5.0	571.4 587.0 593.6	4.7 4.9 4.9	189.8 199.5 194.9	July 11 Aug 8 Sept 12
1,839 1,885 1,957	11.4 11.6 12.1	1,883.4 1,919.6 1,948.0	11.6 11.9 12.0	586.2 586.1 594.3	4.9 4.9 4.9	593.7 598.1 603.2	4.9 5.0 5.0	192.4 192.6 197.1	Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12
2,045 2,074 2,075	12.6 12.8 12.8	1,990.2 2,022.4 2,030.3	12.3 12.5 12.5	628.5 636.0 632.4	5.2 5.3 5.2	616.9 622.5 622.4	5.1 5.2 5.2	208.9 210.5 210.5	1992 Jan 9 Feb 13 Mar 12
2,100 2,085 2,061	13.0 12.9 12.7	2,065.9 2,084.2 2,089.7	12.8 12.9 12.9	636.5 622.8 617.0	5.3 5.2 5.1	629.4 631.5 634.6	5.2 5.2 5.3	214.2 210.4 207.7	Apr9 May14 June11
2,108 2,149 2,160	13.0 13.3 13.3	2,112.9 2,149.4 2,176.2	13.0 13.3 13.4	665.3 696.1 686.5	5.5 5.8 5.7	647.2 661.7 667.2	5.4 5.5 5.5	215.0 224.9 218.8	July 9 Aug 13 Sept 10
2,151 2,199 2,299	13.3 13.6 14.2	2,198.8 2,236.5 2,284.1	13.6 13.8 14.1	662.5 664.4 683.7	5.5 5.5 5.7	669.0 676.2 689.4	5.5 5.6 5.7	215.4 216.9 224.7	Oct 8 Nov 12 R Dec 17 P
						CLA	AIMANTU		DYMENT 2.2
								GDS	
1,213 1,159	7.6		7.5 7.3	479.9 408.2	4.1 3.4	479.1 407.4	4.1 3.4		1989) Annual
1,159 1,660	7.3 10.5	1,199.8 1,158.1 1,657.9	7.3 10.5	531.1	4.5	529.1	4.5		1990) averages 1991)
1,660 1,327	7.3 10.5 8.4	1,158.1 1,657.9 1,319.3	10.5 8.3	531.1 427.4	3.6	529.1 436.6	4.5 3.7	143.3	1990)averages 1991) 1990 Dec13
1,660	7.3 10.5	1,158.1 1,657.9	10.5 8.3 8.6 9.0 9.5	531.1 427.4 456.0 475.0 495.6	3.6 3.9 4.0 4.2	529.1 436.6 444.6 462.8 486.3	4.5 3.7 3.8 3.9 4.1	152.3 157.1 164.3	1990) averages 1990) 1990 Dec13 1991 Jan10 Feb7 Mar14
1,660 1,327 1,405 1,472	7.3 10.5 8.4 8.9 9.3	1,158.1 1,657.9 1,319.3 1,351.6 1,425.2	10.5 8.3 8.6 9.0	531.1 427.4 456.0 475.0	3.6 3.9 4.0	529.1 436.6 444.6 462.8	4.5 3.7 3.8 3.9	152.3 157.1	1990) averages 1991) 1990 Dec13 1991 Jan10 Feb7
1,660 1,327 1,405 1,472 1,548 1,592 1,609	7.3 10.5 8.4 9.3 9.8 10.1 10.2	1,158.1 1,657.9 1,319.3 1,351.6 1,425.2 1,504.2 1,563.7 1,614.7	10.5 8.3 9.0 9.5 9.9 10.2	531.1 427.4 456.0 475.0 495.6 507.3 506.6	3.6 3.9 4.0 4.2 4.3 4.3	529.1 436.6 444.6 462.8 486.3 503.7 518.1	4.5 3.7 3.8 3.9 4.1 4.3 4.4	152.3 157.1 164.3 169.6 169.8	1990) averages 1991) 1990 Dec 13 1991 Jan 10 Feb 7 Mar 14 Apr 11 May 9
1,660 1,327 1,405 1,472 1,546 1,592 1,609 1,632 1,704 1,744	7.3 10.5 8.4 9.3 9.8 10.1 10.2 10.4 10.8 11.1	1,158.1 1,657.9 1,319.3 1,351.6 1,425.2 1,504.2 1,504.2 1,614.7 1,662.7 1,662.7 1,714.3 1,757.8	10.5 8.3 9.0 9.5 9.9 10.2 10.5 10.9 11.1	531.1 427.4 456.0 475.0 495.6 507.3 506.6 510.4 559.2 585.8	36 39 40 42 43 43 43 43 43 50	529.1 436.6 444.6 462.8 486.3 503.7 518.1 530.2 547.4 562.9	4.5 3.7 3.8 3.9 4.1 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.7 4.8	152.3 157.1 164.3 169.6 169.8 171.4 180.3 189.9	1990) averages 1991) 1990 Dec13 1991 Jan10 Feb7 Mar14 Apr11 May9 June13 July11 Aug8
1,660 1,327 1,405 1,472 1,546 1,592 1,605 1,632 1,704 1,764 1,764 1,762 1,800	7.3 10.5 8.4 8.9 9.3 9.8 10.1 10.2 10.4 10.4 10.8 11.1 11.2 11.2 11.5	1,158.1 1,657.9 1,319.3 1,351.6 1,425.2 1,504.2 1,563.7 1,614.7 1,614.7 1,614.7 1,614.7 1,626.7 1,714.3 1,757.8 1,786.5 1,805.0 1,840.6	10.5 8.3 8.6 9.0 9.5 9.9 10.2 10.5 10.9 11.1 11.3 11.4 11.7	531.1 427.4 456.0 475.0 495.6 507.3 506.6 510.4 559.2 585.8 581.3 581.3 562.0 562.8	3.6 3.9 4.0 4.2 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.8 5.0 4.9 4.8 4.8	529.1 436.6 444.6 462.8 486.3 503.7 518.1 530.2 547.4 562.9 569.6 569.6 574.2	4.5 3.7 3.8 3.9 4.1 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.7 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8	152.3 157.1 164.3 169.6 169.8 171.4 180.3 189.9 186.0 183.8 184.3	1990) averages 1991) 1990 Dec13 1991 Jan10 Feb7 Mar14 Apr11 May9 July11 Aug8 Sept12 Oct10 Nov14
1,660 1,327 1,405 1,472 1,548 1,592 1,605 1,632 1,704 1,764 1,764 1,766 1,870 1,964 1,994	7.3 10.5 8.4 8.9 9.3 9.8 10.1 10.2 10.4 10.8 11.1 11.2 11.2 11.5 11.9 12.5 12.6	1,158.1 1,657.9 1,319.3 1,351.6 1,425.2 1,504.2 1,563.7 1,614.7 1,662.7 1,714.3 1,757.8 1,786.5 1,805.0 1,840.6 1,869.0	10.5 8.3 8.6 9.0 9.5 9.9 10.2 10.5 10.9 11.1 11.3 11.4 11.7 11.9 12.1 12.3	531.1 427.4 456.0 475.0 495.6 507.3 506.6 510.4 559.2 585.8 581.3 562.0 562.8 571.4 604.4 612.4	3.6 3.9 4.0 4.2 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.8 4.9 4.8 4.8 4.9 5.1 5.2	529.1 436.6 444.6 462.8 486.3 503.7 518.1 530.2 547.4 562.9 569.6 569.6 574.2 579.2 579.2 598.2	4.5 3.7 3.8 3.9 4.1 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.7 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.0 5.1	152.3 157.1 169.6 169.8 171.4 180.3 189.9 186.0 183.8 184.3 184.3 188.8 200.3 202.2	1990 javerages 1991) 1990 Dec 13 1991 Jan 10 Feb 7 Mar 14 Apr11 May 9 June 13 July 11 Aug 8 Sept 12 Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 Jan 9 1992 Jan 9
1,660 1,327 1,405 1,472 1,542 1,542 1,605 1,632 1,704 1,744 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,994 1,994 2,004 2,009	7.3 10.5 8.4 8.9 9.3 9.8 10.1 10.2 10.4 10.8 11.1 11.2 11.2 11.5 11.9 12.5 12.6 12.6 12.6 12.7	1,158.1 1,657.9 1,319.3 1,351.6 1,425.2 1,563.7 1,614.7 1,614.7 1,662.7 1,714.3 1,757.8 1,786.5 1,805.0 1,840.6 1,840.6 1,840.6 1,840.6 1,942.8 1,942.8 1,942.8 1,942.8	10.5 8.3 8.6 9.0 9.5 9.9 10.2 10.5 10.9 11.1 11.3 11.4 11.7 11.9 12.1 12.3 12.4 12.6 12.7	531.1 427.4 456.0 475.0 495.6 507.3 506.6 510.4 569.2 565.8 581.3 562.8 571.4 603.0 613.0 599.6	3.6 3.9 4.0 4.2 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.9 4.9 4.8 4.9 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.2	529.1 436.6 444.6 462.8 486.3 503.7 518.1 530.2 547.4 562.9 569.6 569.6 569.6 574.2 574.2 574.2 574.2 574.2 598.1	4.5 3.7 3.8 3.9 4.1 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.7 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.0 5.1 5.1	152.3 157.1 164.3 169.6 169.8 171.4 180.3 189.9 166.0 183.8 184.3 188.8 200.3 202.2 202.1 205.6 201.9	1990 javerages 1990 Dec 13 1991 Jan 10 Feb 7 Mar 14 Apr 11 May 9 June 13 July 11 Aug 8 Sept 12 Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 1992 Jan 9 Feb 13 Mar 12 Apr 9 May 14
1,660 1,327 1,405 1,472 1,548 1,592 1,605 1,605 1,632 1,704 1,744 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,764 1,994	7.3 10.5 8.4 8.9 9.3 9.8 10.1 10.2 10.4 10.8 11.1 11.2 11.5 11.9 12.5 12.6 12.6 12.8 12.7 12.6 12.8 13.1	1,158.1 1,657.9 1,319.3 1,351.6 1,425.2 1,563.7 1,614.7 1,662.7 1,714.3 1,757.8 1,766.5 1,805.0 1,840.6 1,869.0 1,910.8 1,942.8 1,950.1 1,965.5 2,003.3 2,008.3 2,008.3 2,008.0	10.5 8.3 8.6 9.0 9.5 9.9 10.2 10.5 10.9 11.1 11.3 11.4 11.7 11.9 12.1 12.3 12.4 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.9 13.1	531.1 427.4 456.0 475.0 506.6 510.4 559.2 585.8 581.3 562.8 571.4 604.4 612.4 609.0 613.0 599.6 593.0 637.7 668.0	3.6 3.9 4.0 4.2 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.8 5.0 4.9 4.8 4.8 4.9 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.1 5.0 5.7	529.1 436.6 444.6 462.8 486.3 503.7 518.1 530.2 547.4 562.9 569.6 569.6 574.2 579.2 598.1 605.3 607.2 609.8 607.2 609.8	4.5 3.7 3.8 3.9 4.1 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.7 4.8 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.0 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.3 5.4	152.3 157.1 169.6 169.8 171.4 180.3 189.9 186.0 183.8 184.3 184.3 184.3 184.3 188.8 200.3 202.2 202.1 205.6 201.9 199.1 205.3 215.0	1990 javerages 1990 Dec 13 1990 Dec 13 1991 Jan 10 Feb 7 Mar 14 Apr 11 Aug 8 Sept 12 Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 1982 Jan 9 Feb 13 Mar 12 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 July 9 Aug 13

The seasonally adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see *Employment Gazette*, December 1990, page 608 for the list of discontinuities taken into account). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over. § The unadjusted unemployment figure between September 1989 and March 1990 is affected by the change in the conditions of the Redundant Mineworkers Payment Scheme. An estimated 15,500 men left the count as a result of this change.

2,663.8 2,734.1 2,737.0

2,708.0 2,759.4 2,877.9

Apr9 May14 June11

July 9 Aug 13 Sept 10

Oct 8 Nov 12 R Dec 17 P

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.1

THOUSAND

2.3 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Regions

		NUMBER UNEMPLOYED			PERCENT	WORKFORCE	•	SEASONAL	LLY ADJUSTED				THOUSAND
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Number	Per cent workforce*	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female
SOUT 1988+ 1989) Annual	508.6 367.4	346.8 259.6	161.8 107.8	5.5 3.9	6.5 4.9	4.1 27	495.8 366.9	5.4 3.9			339.8 259.3	156.0
1990 1991) averages	372.4 638.8	273.3 477.9	99.2 160.9	4.0 6.9	5.2 9.2	2.7 2.5 4.1	371.8 637.8	4.0 7.0			273.1 477.4	107.6 99.0 160.4
1991	Dec 12	753.5	569.4	184.1	8.3	11.0	4.7	752.6	8.3	16.3	15.4	567.2	185.4
1992	Jan 9	784.2	592.3	191.9	8.6	11.4	4.9	776.2	8.5	23.6	19.5	584.7	191.5
	Feb 13	808.2	611.1	197.1	8.9	11.8	5.0	796.0	8.7	19.8	19.9	600.9	195.1
	Mar 12	814.9	617.1	197.8	9.0	11.9	5.0	803.4	8.8	7.4	16.9	607.8	195.6
	Apr9	832.1	631.0	201.1	9.1	12.2	5.1	820.0	9.0	16.6	14.6	621.7	198.3
	May14	830.4	631.7	198.7	9.1	12.2	5.1	829.7	9.1	9.7	11.2	630.0	199.7
	June11	826.1	628.9	197.2	9.1	12.1	5.0	833.7	9.2	4.0	10.1	632.9	200.8
	July 9	850.9	642.4	208.6	9.3	12.4	5.3	848.1	9.3	14.4	9.4	642.2	205.9
	Aug 13	881.9	660.3	221.6	9.7	12.7	5.6	870.1	9.6	22.0	13.5	657.3	212.8
	Sept 10	887.9	665.1	222.7	9.8	12.8	5.7	885.4	9.7	15.3	17.2	668.5	216.9
	Oct 8	885.9	667.2	218.7	9.7	12.9	5.6	899.1	9.9	13.7	17.0	679.6	219.5
	Nov 12 R	903.4	682.6	220.8	9.9	13.2	5.6	918.1	10.1	19.0	16.0	694.6	223.5
	Dec 17 P	943.3	715.3	228.0	10.4	13.8	5.8	941.1	10.3	23.0	18.6	712.3	228.8
GREA			ed in South Eas										220.0
1988+ 1989 1990 1991) Annual averages	291.9 218.2 211.8 332.1	205.1 156.5 154.7 244.3	86.7 61.8 57.1 87.8	6.8 5.1 5.0 8.2	8.2 6.4 6.4 10.4	4.9 3.4 3.2 5.1	285.3 218.0 211.4 331.7	6.6 5.1 5.1 8.2			201.5 156.4 154.5 244.1	83.8 61.7 57.0
1991) Dec 12	385.3	286.0	99.4	9.5	12.3	5.8	385.8	9.5	7.3	7.2	285.9	87.6 99.9
1992	Jan 9	394.0	292.7	101.4	9.7	12.5	5.9	395.5	9.8	9.7	8.4	293.2	102.3
	Feb 13	404.3	300.9	103.4	10.0	12.9	6.0	403.3	10.0	7.8	8.3	299.7	103.6
	Mar 12	408.9	304.9	104.1	10.1	13.1	6.1	407.1	10.1	3.8	7.1	303.3	103.8
	Apr9	418.1	312.1	106.0	10.3	13.4	6.2	414.3	10.2	7.2	6.3	309.1	105.2
	May14	419.8	314.3	105.5	10.4	13.5	6.2	419.8	10.4	5.5	5.5	313.5	106.3
	June11	420.4	315.0	105.4	10.4	13.5	6.2	422.2	10.4	2.4	5.0	315.3	106.9
	July 9	432.4	321.7	110.6	10.7	13.8	6.5	428.7	10.6	6.5	4.8	319.7	109.0
	Aug 13	446.5	329.6	116.8	11.0	14.1	6.8	438.1	10.8	9.4	6.1	326.0	112.1
	Sept 10	449.7	332.0	117.7	11.1	14.2	6.9	444.9	11.0	6.8	7.6	330.8	114.1
	Oct 8	447.6	332.1	115.5	11.1	14.2	6.8	451.0	11.2	6.1	7.4	335.8	115.2
	Nov 12 R	452.3	336.2	116.1	11.2	14.4	6.8	458.8	11.3	7.8	6.9	341.5	117.3
	Dec 17 P	469.3	349.7	119.6	11.6	15.0	7.0	468.8	11.6	10.0	8.0	349.0	119.8
EAST	ANGLIA											0.000	110.0
1988+ 1989 1990 1991))Annual)averages	52.0 35.2 37.5 59.1	33.6 24.0 27.3 44.2	18.5 11.2 10.2 15.0	5.4 3.6 3.7 5.8	6.0 4.2 4.7 7.5	4.6 2.7 2.4 3.5	50.4 35.2 37.4 59.0	5.2 3.6 3.7 5.8			32.7 24.0 27.2 44.1	17.7 11.2 10.2 14.9
1991	Dec 12	67.8	51.2	16.7	6.7	8.7	3.9	67.8	6.7	1.5	1.3	50.8	17.0
992	Jan 9	73.1	54.9	18.2	7.2	9.3	4.3	70.5	7.0	2.7	2.1	52.8	17.7
	Feb 13	75.8	57.1	18.7	7.5	9.7	4.4	72.4	7.1	1.9	2.0	54.4	18.0
	Mar 12	76.2	57.5	18.7	7.5	9.8	4.4	73.1	7.2	0.7	1.8	55.1	18.0
	Apr9	77.4	58.3	19.1	7.6	9.9	4.5	74.8	7.4	1.7	1.4	56.4	18.4
	May 14	76.2	57.6	18.6	7.5	9.8	4.4	75.2	7.4	0.4	0.9	56.8	18.4
	June 11	74.0	55.9	18.2	7.3	9.5	4.3	75.7	7.5	0.5	0.9	57.0	18.7
	July 9	76.2	56.8	19.4	7.5	9.7	4.5	77.0	7.6	1.3	0.7	57.7	19.3
	Aug 13	78.6	58.2	20.4	7.7	9.9	4.8	79.2	7.8	2.2	1.3	59.2	20.0
	Sept 10	78.9	58.6	20.3	7.8	10.0	4.7	80.6	7.9	1.4	1.6	60.3	20.3
	Oct 8	78.7	58.9	19.9	7.8	10.0	4.7	81.6	8.0	1.0	1.5	61.3	20.3
	Nov 12 R	81.4	61.3	20.1	8.0	10.4	4.7	83.3	8.2	1.7	1.4	62.8	20.5
	Dec 17 P	86.0	65.1	20.9	8.5	11.1	4.9	85.7	8.5	2.4	1.7	64.7	21.0
SOUT	HWEST												
988+ 989 990 991) Annual)averages	137.6 98.1 97.3 161.2	88.5 66.1 69.8 121.1	49.1 31.9 27.5 40.1	6.4 4.5 4.4 7.1	7.2 5.3 5.6 9.4	5.4 3.3 2.8 4.1	133.7 98.0 97.2 160.8	6.2 4.5 4.4 7.1			86.5 66.1 69.8 120.9	47.3 31.9 27.5 39.9
991	Dec 12	190.1	144.3	45.8	8.3	11.2	4.7	186.7	8.2	3.8	3.5	141.7	45.0
992	Jan 9	201.3	152.4	48.9	8.8	11.8	5.0	192.4	8.4	5.7	4.6	145.9	46.5
	Feb 13	204.8	155.0	49.7	9.0	12.0	5.1	195.8	8.6	3.4	4.3	148.8	47.0
	Mar 12	203.8	154.7	49.1	8.9	12.0	5.0	196.9	8.6	1.1	3.4	149.8	47.1
	Apr9	205.6	156.8	48.7	9.0	12.1	5.0	201.9	8.9	5.0	3.2	153.8	48.1
	May 14	201.5	154.5	47.0	8.8	11.9	4.8	203.3	8.9	1.4	2.5	155.2	48.1
	June 11	197.5	151.5	46.0	8.7	11.7	4.7	204.1	9.0	0.8	2.4	155.6	48.5
	July 9	205.1	155.8	49.3	9.0	12.0	5.0	208.1	9.1	4.0	2.1	158.4	49.7
	Aug 13	212.3	160.2	52.2	9.3	12.4	5.3	213.4	9.4	5.3	3.4	162.1	51.3
	Sept 10	213.8	161.6	52.2	9.4	12.5	5.3	216.6	9.5	3.2	4.2	164.6	52.0
	Oct 8	212.2	161.0	51.2	9.3	12.4	5.2	216.7	9.5	0.1	2.9	164.8	51.9
	Nov 12 R	219.3	166.4	52.9	9.6	12.9	5.4	221.2	9.7	4.5	2.6	168.3	52.9
	Dec 17 P	229.6	174.7	55.0	10.1	13.5	5.6	225.4	9.9	4.2	2.9	171.4	54.0

See footnotes to tables 2.1 and 2.2.

-			NEMPLOYED		PERCENT	WORKFORCE	•	SEASONAL	LLY ADJUSTED				THOUSAND
	-	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Number	Per cent workforce*	Change since previous month	Average change over3 months ended	Male	Female
WES 1988- 1989 1990 1991	Innual averages	238.0 168.5 152.7 218.7	163.0 118.8 111.7 165.1	75.0 49.7 41.1 53.6	9.4 6.7 6.0 8.6	11.1 8.1 7.6 11.2	7.1 4.7 3.9 5.1	229.7 167.9 152.6 218.4	8.9 6.6 5.9 8.6			158.3 118.2 111.6 164.9	71.4 49.6 41.0 53.5
1991	ec 12	247.0	189.2 197.4	57.8 61.4	9.8 10.2	12.8 13.4	5.5 5.8	249.0 254.4	9.8 10.1	4.0 5.4	3.7	189.8	59.2
1992	eb 13 ar 12	258.8 263.5 263.0	201.0 200.9	62.5 62.1	10.2 10.4 10.4	13.6 13.6	5.9 5.9	259.0 259.0	10.1 10.2 10.2	4.6	4.8 4.7 3.3	193.5 197.3 197.5	60.9 61.7 61.5
	or9 ay 14 ine 11	265.4 264.7 262.6	203.0 203.2 201.3	62.4 61.6 61.3	10.5 10.5 10.4	13.8 13.8 13.7	5.9 5.8 5.8	263.2 265.6 265.6	10.4 10.5 10.5	4.2 2.4	2.9 2.2 2.2	201.0 203.1 202.9	62.2 62.5 62.7
	uiy 9 ug 13 ept 10	270.8 278.0 278.5	205.3 209.4 210.4	65.5 68.7 68.1	10.7 11.0 11.0	13.9 14.2 14.3	6.2 6.5 6.5	268.2 273.3 276.0	10.6 10.8 10.9	2.6 5.1 2.7	1.7 2.6 3.5	204.5 208.1 210.5	63.7 65.2 65.5
	ct 8 ov 12 R ec 17 P DLANDS	274.2 277.7 288.3	209.1 213.0 222.1	65.1 64.7 66.3	10.8 11.0 11.4	14.2 14.5 15.1	6.2 6.1 6.3	279.2 283.9 290.2	11.0 11.2 11.5	3.2 4.7 6.3	3.7 3.5 4.7	213.5 217.6 222.7	65.7 66.3 67.5
EAST 1988- 1989 1990 1991	Annual	147.8 108.9 99.4 142.1	101.9 77.2 72.2 106.7	45.9 31.7 27.2 35.4	7.5 5.5 5.1 7.2	9.1 6.9 6.4 9.5	5.4 3.8 3.2 4.2	137.3 104.7 99.3 141.7	7.1 5.4 5.1 7.2			93.5 73.1 72.1 106.5	43.9 31.6 27.1 35.2
1991	.ec12	159.7	121.8	37.9	8.1	10.9	4.5	160.5	8.2	3.0	2.4	121.5	39.0
1992	an 9 eb 13 ar 12	168.5 172.2 172.1	128.2 131.5 131.5	40.3 40.7 40.6	8.6 8.8 8.8	11.4 11.7 11.7	4.8 4.8 4.8	164.1 166.8 167.1	8.4 8.5 8.5	3.6 2.7 0.3	3.2 3.1 2.2	124.6 127.1 127.5	39.5 39.7 39.6
	or9 lay 14 ine 11	173.7 171.8 168.8	132.9 131.7 129.3	40.8 40.1 39.4	8.8 8.7 8.6	11.8 11.7 11.5	4.8 4.8 4.7	170.0 171.8 171.6	8.7 8.7 8.7	2.9 1.8 -0.2	2.0 1.7 1.5	129.9 131.3 131.1	40.1 40.5 40.5
	ug 13 apt 10	174.5 177.7 177.6	131.9 133.4 133.9	42.6 44.2 43.8	8.9 9.0 9.0	11.8 11.9 11.9	5.1 5.3 5.2	173.5 175.5 178.0	8.8 8.9 9.1	1.9 2.0 2.5	1.2 1.2 2.1	132.2 133.6 135.6	41.3 41.9 42.4
	oct 8 lov 12 R lec 17 P	174.7 178.6 188.2	132.9 136.9 144.8	41.9 41.7 43.4	8.9 9.1 9.6	11.8 12.2 12.9	5.0 4.9 5.2	179.4 182.9 188.5	9.1 9.3 9.6	1.4 3.5 5.6	2.0 2.5 3.5	137.0 140.2 144.3	42.4 42.7 44.2
YORK	IRE AND	HUMBERS											
1988+ 1989 1990 1991	Annual averages	234.9 178.8 161.3 207.4	165.8 129.7 120.6 159.4	69.1 49.1 40.6 48.0	9.8 7.5 6.8 8.7	12.2 9.5 8.9 11.7	6.8 4.8 4.0 4.7	221.0 175.2 161.1 206.9	9.3 7.4 6.7 8.7			155.8 126.2 120.5 159.1	65.2 49.0 40.6 47.8
1991	ec12	223.0	173.2	49.7	9.3	12.7	4.9	222.6	9.3	1.1	.9	171.8	50.8
199/2	an 9 9b 13 1ar 12	233.1 234.8 233.3	180.7 182.1 181.1	52.4 52.7 52.2	9.8 9.8 9.8	13.3 13.4 13.3	5.1 5.1 5.1	225.9 228.3 228.6	9.5 9.6 9.6	3.3 2.4 0.3	1.8 2.3 2.0	174.7 176.9 177.2	51.2 51.4 51.4
	pr9 ay 14 une 11	234.0 230.5 227.3	181.8 179.2 176.5	52.2 51.2 50.8	9.8 9.7 9.5	13.4 13.2 13.0	5.1 5.0 5.0	230.7 231.9 232.3	9.7 9.7 9.7	2.1 1.2 0.4	1.6 1.2 1.2	179.0 179.9 180.1	51.7 52.0 52.2
	uly 9 ug 13 ept 10	235.3 240.2 241.2	180.6 182.9 184.5	54.6 57.4 56.6	9.9 10.1 10.1	13.3 13.4 13.6	5.3 5.6 5.5	234.3 237.5 240.1	9.8 10.0 10.1	2.0 3.2 2.6	1.2 1.9 2.6	181.5 183.5 185.5	52.8 54.0 54.6
	oct 8 Nov 12 R Dec 17 P	236.8 241.1 252.3	183.0 187.8 197.2	53.8 53.3 55.1	9.9 10.1 10.6	13.4 13.8 14.5	5.3 5.2 5.4	241.5 245.4 250.6	10.1 10.3 10.5	1.4 3.9 5.2	2.4 2.6 3.5	187.1 190.7 194.8	54.4 54.7 55.8
NORT 1988+	WEST	000.0	005.0										
1989 1990 1991	Annual averages	333.0 262.6 234.9 287.1	235.9 191.6 176.4 220.9	97.1 71.0 58.5 66.3	10.9 8.6 7.7 9.4	13.5 10.9 10.1 12.6	7.4 5.4 4.5 5.1	320.8 261.9 234.7 286.6	10.4 8.5 7.7 9.4			228.3 191.0 176.3 220.6	92.4 70.9 58.4 66.0
1991	Dec 12	306.8	239.3	67.6	10.0	13.7	5.2	308.4	10.1	1.3	1.9	239.2	69.2
1992	Jan 9 Feb 13 Mar 12	322.0 322.2 320.8	250.0 250.7 249.8	72.0 71.5 71.0	10.5 10.5 10.5	14.3 14.3 14.3	5.5 5.5 5.4	313.4 314.9 314.2	10.3 10.3 10.3	5.0 1.5 -0.7	3.1 2.6 1.9	243.2 244.8 244.3	70.2 70.1 69.9
	Apr9 May 14 June 11	323.8 319.3 314.1	252.3 249.7 245.5	71.5 69.7 68.5	10.6 10.4 10.3	14.4 14.2 14.0	5.5 5.3 5.3	319.2 319.9 319.6	10.4 10.5 10.5	5.0 0.7 -0.3	1.9 1.7 1.8	248.3 249.2 248.8	70.9 70.7 70.8
	July 9 Aug 13 Sept 10	324.1 330.4 329.7	250.3 253.3 254.0	73.8 77.1 75.6	10.6 10.8 10.8	14.3 14.4 14.5	5.7 5.9 5.8	321.6 325.1 326.6	10.5 10.6 10.7	2.0 3.5 1.5	0.8 1.7 2.3	250.1 252.4 254.3	71.5 72.7 72.3
	Oct 8 Nov 12 R Dec 17 P	320.7 323.2 334.2	249.4 252.3 261.7	71.3 70.8 72.5	10.5 10.6 10.9	14.2 14.4 14.9	5.5 5.4 5.6	327.3 329.5 333.5	10.7 10.8 10.9	0.7 2.2 4.0	1.9 1.5 2.3	255.1 257.0 260.0	72.2 72.5 73.5
See fo	otnotes to tab	les 2.1 and	2.2.										

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Regions 2.3



2.3 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Regions

		NUMBER UNEMPLOYED			PERCENT	WORKFORCE	•	SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED				THOUSAND
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Number	Percent workforce*	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female
NORTI 1988+ 1989 1990 1991	H)Annual)averages)	179.4 141.9 122.9 143.7	130.7 105.7 93.4 111.1	48.7 36.2 29.5 32.6	13.0 10.2 8.9 10.4	16.4 13.3 11.7 14.0	8.3 6.1 5.0 5.5	171.0 140.0 122.7 143.4	11.9 9.9 8.7 10.4			124.6 103.8 93.3 110.9	46.4 36.2 29.4 32.5
1991	Dec 12	150.8	118.4	32.3	10.9	14.9	5.5	151.0	10.9	1.0	0.4	117.8	33.2
1992	Jan 9	158.0	123.5	34.5	11.4	15.5	5.9	152.2	11.0	1.2	0.9	118.7	33.5
	Feb 13	157.2	122.6	34.5	11.3	15.4	5.9	152.7	11.0	0.5	0.9	119.2	33.5
	Mar 12	155.9	122.1	33.8	11.3	15.3	5.7	152.1	11.0	-0.6	0.4	119.0	33.1
	Apr9	156.7	123.0	33.7	11.3	15.4	5.7	153.6	11.1	1.5	0.5	120.4	33.2
	May 14	153.6	121.0	32.7	11.1	15.2	5.5	153.8	11.1	0.2	0.4	120.7	33.1
	June 11	151.3	119.2	32.2	10.9	15.0	5.5	154.3	11.1	0.5	0.7	121.2	33.1
	July 9	155.6	121.3	34.3	11.2	15.2	5.8	155.8	11.2	1.5	0.7	122.3	33.5
	Aug 13	157.4	122.1	35.4	11.4	15.3	6.0	157.6	11.4	1.8	1.3	123.8	33.8
	Sept 10	159.3	124.1	35.1	11.5	15.6	6.0	158.9	11.5	1.3	1.5	125.2	33.7
	Oct 8	157.6	124.0	33.6	11.4	15.6	5.7	160.8	11.6	1.9	1.7	126.9	33.9
	Nov 12 R	162.4	128.7	33.7	11.7	16.2	5.7	164.3	11.9	3.5	2.2	130.0	34.3
	Dec 17 P	169.2	134.9	1 34.2	12.2	16.9	5.8	168.5	12.2	4.2	3.2	133.6	34.9
WALES	5	130.0	92.9	37.1	10.0	12.3	6.8	123.9	9.8			88.6	25.0
1989 1990 1991	Annual averages	97.0 86.3 113.2	92.9 70.9 65.7 88.6	26.2 20.6 24.6	7.5 6.6 8.7	9.4 8.7 11.7	4.8 3.8 4.5	96.0 86.2 113.0	5.8 7.3 6.6 8.7			69.9 65.6 88.5	35.3 26.1 20.6 24.5
	Dec 12	122.9	97.1	25.8	9.4	12.8	4.7	121.8	9.4	0.8	0.6	95.7	26.1
	Jan 9	128.8	101.1	27.6	9.9	13.4	5.1	123.3	9.5	1.5	1.1	96.8	26.5
	Feb 13	128.1	100.7	27.4	9.8	13.3	5.0	123.6	9.5	0.3	0.9	97.3	26.3
	Mar 12	125.9	99.2	26.7	9.7	13.1	4.9	122.5	9.4	-1.1	0.2	96.4	26.1
	Apr9	125.7	99.1	26.6	9.7	13.1	4.9	123.6	9.5	1.1	0.1	97.4	26.2
	May 14	122.9	97.4	25.5	9.4	12.9	4.7	124.2	9.5	0.6	0.2	98.0	26.2
	June 11	120.5	95.7	24.8	9.3	12.6	4.6	124.6	9.6	0.4	0.7	98.4	26.2
	July 9	125.2	97.9	27.3	9.6	12.9	5.0	125.9	9.7	1.3	0.8	99.1	26.8
	Aug 13	128.4	99.9	28.5	9.9	13.2	5.2	128.2	9.9	2.3	1.3	101.0	27.2
	Sept 10	129.3	101.1	28.3	9.9	13.3	5.2	129.8	10.0	1.6	1.7	102.3	27.5
	Oct 8	127.2	100.5	26.7	9.8	13.3	4.9	130.1	10.0	0.3	1.4	102.9	27.2
	Nov 12 R	129.4	102.5	26.9	9.9	13.5	4.9	131.0	10.1	0.9	0.9	103.7	27.3
	Dec 17 P	134.9	107.2	27.8	10.4	14.2	5.1	133.5	10.3	2.5	1.2	105.7	27.8
SCOTL	AND	000.0	007.0	00.4	44.0	110		070.0				107.1	
988+ 989 990 991)) Annual) averages)	293.6 234.7 202.5 220.2	207.2 169.5 148.7 165.5	86.4 65.2 53.8 54.7	11.6 9.3 8.0 8.7	14.3 11.7 10.3 11.5	8.0 6.1 5.0 5.1	278.2 233.2 202.1 219.4	11.2 9.3 8.1 8.7			197.4 168.2 148.5 165.0	80.8 65.0 53.6 54.3
991	Dec 12	228.8	175.2	53.6	9.1	12.1	5.0	227.9	9.0	0.8	0.7	173.6	54.3
	Jan 9	241.4	184.1	57.2	9.6	12.7	5.3	230.9	9.2	3.0	1.7	176.0	54.9
	Feb 13	239.8	182.3	57.5	9.5	12.6	5.3	231.5	9.2	0.6	1.5	176.2	55.3
	Mar 12	237.6	180.5	57.1	9.4	12.5	5.3	231.3	9.2	-0.2	1.1	175.5	55.8
	Apr9	237.9	181.0	56.9	9.4	12.5	5.3	233.9	9.3	2.6	1.0	177.7	56.2
	May14	233.1	178.5	54.6	9.2	12.4	5.1	235.2	9.3	1.3	1.2	179.1	56.1
	June11	231.8	177.1	54.7	9.2	12.3	5.1	236.5	9.4	1.3	1.7	180.1	56.4
	July 9	246.2	183.8	62.4	9.8	12.7	5.8	240.3	9.5	3.8	2.1	183.1	57.2
	Aug 13	249.1	186.6	62.5	9.9	12.9	5.8	242.8	9.6	2.5	2.5	185.9	56.9
	Sept 10	240.9	184.2	56.7	9.6	12.7	5.3	243.5	9.7	0.7	2.3	186.8	56.7
1223	Oct 8	239.9	184.7	55.2	9.5	12.8	5.1	244.5	9.7	1.0	1.4	188.0	56.5
	Nov 12 R	242.9	187.5	55.4	9.6	13.0	5.2	246.0	9.8	1.5	1.1	189.4	56.6
	Dec 17 P	251.8	195.1	56.7	10.0	13.5	5.3	249.6	9.9	3.6	2.0	192.5	57.1
	IERN IREL				150			4.000					00.5
)) Annual) averages)	115.7 105.7 97.2 100.4	84.3 77.7 73.2 76.7	31.3 28.0 24.0 23.8	15.8 14.5 13.3 13.7	19.6 18.1 17.0 17.8	10.4 9.3 8.0 7.9	113.2 105.6 97.2 100.5	15.6 14.6 13.4 13.8			82.7 77.6 73.2 76.7	30.5 27.9 24.0 23.8
991	Dec 12	101.3	78.4	22.9	13.9	18.2	7.6	103.0	14.1	0.1	0.0	79.0	24.0
1.62	Jan 9	104.8	80.7	24.1	14.3	18.8	8.0	103.8	14.2	0.8	0.4	79.4	24.4
	Feb 13	103.9	80.3	23.5	14.2	18.7	7.8	103.9	14.2	0.1	0.3	79.6	24.3
	Mar 12	104.1	80.7	23.4	14.2	18.8	7.8	104.5	14.3	0.6	0.5	80.2	24.3
	Apr9 May14 June11	104.4 103.8 104.3	81.0 80.6 80.3	23.5 23.2 24.0	14.3 14.2 14.3	18.8 18.7 18.7	7.8 7.7 8.0	104.5 105.2 106.2	14.3 14.4 14.5	0.7 1.0	0.2 0.4 0.6	80.4 80.9 81.4	24.1 24.3 24.8
	July 9	110.1	82.6	27.5	15.1	19.2	9.2	107.3	14.7	1.1	0.9	81.9	25.4
	Aug 13	111.4	83.3	28.1	15.2	19.4	9.4	108.5	14.9	1.2	1.1	82.7	25.8
	Sept 10	110.4	83.3	27.1	15.1	19.4	9.0	108.0	14.8	-0.5	0.6	82.8	25.2
	Oct 8	106.4	81.3	25.2	14.6	18.9	8.4	107.5	14.7	-0.5	0.1	82.6	24.9
	Nov 12 R	104.7	80.5	24.2	14.3	18.7	8.0	106.8	14.6	-0.7	-0.6	82.0	24.8
	Dec 17 P	105.4	81.6	23.8	14.4	19.0	7.9	106.9	14.6	0.1	-0.4	82.1	24.8

See footnotes to tables 2.1 and 2.2.

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.4

Unen	sic Jine Internet	Male	Female	All	Rate#		el-to-work areas + at D	Male	Female	All	Rates#	
					per cent employees and unem- ployed	per cent workforce					per cent employees and unem- ployed	per cent workforce
ASSIST South V	REGIONS	10,612 21,494	3,616 6,960	14,228 28,454	20.5 15.8		Bournernouth Bradford (I) Bridgwater Bridlington and Driffield Bridport	11,747 20,570 3,107 2,412 948	3,352 5,501 988 805 338	15,099 26,071 4,095 3,217 1,286	14.4 11.7 13.1 15.5 15.5	11.8 10.5 10.8 12.5 11.2
All	ermediate Areas assisted	142,551 174,657	44,386 54,962	186,937 229,619	11.3 12.0	10.1	Brighton Bristol Bude (I) Burnley	18,767 28,994 955 3,090	5,675 8,806 372 789	24,442 37,800 1,327 3,879	15.3 11.0 21.7 9.1	12.7 9.8 14.8 8.0
West M	ands ermediate Areas assisted	173,183 48,876 222,059	50,639 15,648 66,287	223,822 64,524 288,346	14.2 10.0 13.0	11.4	Burton-on-Trent Bury St Edmunds Buxton Calderdale	5,236 1,827 1,307 6,975	1,741 673 500 2,191	6,977 2,500 1,807 9,166	11.5 7.1 7.9 10.8	10.0 6.2 9.5
East M	inds velopment Areas ermediate Areas assisted	2,866 4,494 137,453 144,813	914 1,463 41,044 43,421	3,780 5,957 178,497 188,234	10.5 11.6 11.1 11.1	 9.6	Cambridge Canterbury Cartisle Castleford and Pontefract Chard	7,762 4,477 3,148 5,361 715	2,576 1,174 985 1,365 236	10,338 5,651 4,133 6,726 951	7.0 11.7 7.8 13.1 9.8	6.0 9.8 6.7 11.7 8.0
Yorkst	and Humberside velopment Areas ormediate Areas assisted	20,108 97,585 79,502	5,068 25,946 24,120	25,176 123,531 103,622	15.0 13.7 10.2	··· ··	Chelmsford and Braintree Cheltenham Chesterfield Chichester	8,789 5,270 7,792 4,957	2,764 1,545 2,167 1,254	11,553 6,815 9,959 6,211	10.5 8.5 13.2 10.5	8.9 7.5 11.5 8.5
All North	st velopment Areas	197,195 105,917	55,134 28,993	252,329 134,910	12.1 15.7	10.6	Chippenham Cinderford and Ross-on-Wye (I) Cirencester Clacton	2,472 2,372 988 3,387	831 882 349 842	3,303 3,254 1,337 4,229	11.2 12.7 9.2 21.6	9.0 10.3 7.7 16.7
All	ermediate Areas assisted	81,898 73,900 261,715	22,130 21,352 72,475	104,028 95,252 334,190	11.5 10.5 12.5	10.9	Clitheroe Colchester Corby (D) Coventry and Hinckley (I)	404 7,160 2,725 24,090	140 2,155 864 7,363	544 9,315 3,589 31,453	6.2 11.6 10.3 13.5	5.0 9.9 9.3 12.0
North	evelopment Areas ermediate Areas nassisted	105,063 15,267 14,610 134,940	25,580 4,064 4,579 34,223	130,643 19,331 19,189 169,163	15.4 12.3 8.9 13.9	12.2	Crawley Crewe Cromer and North Walsham Darlington (I) Dartmouth and Kingsbridge	10,967 4,137 1,952 4,501 904	3,524 1,307 550 1,121 296•	14,491 5,444 2,502 5,622 1,200	7.0 11.2 12.4 11.2 14.7	6.1 9.9 9.8 9.7 9.9
Wales	velopment Areas termediate Areas nassisted	40,804 56,781 9,592	10,033 14,504 3,215 27,752	50,837 71,285 12,807	13.4 12.1 10.1 12.3	10.4	Derby Devizes Diss Doncaster (I) Dorchester and Weymouth	12,484 974 942 12,395 3,524	3,715 323 354 3,361 1,181	16,199 1,297 1,296 15,756 4,705	10.8 10.0 8.9 16.0 12.2	9.5 8.3 6.8 14.0 10.3
All Scotla	evelopment Areas termediate Areas	107,177 112,059 32,751	29,701 10,670	134,929 141,760 43,421	13.4 13.6		Dover and Deal Dudley and Sandwell (I) Durham (I) Eastbourne Evesham	4,154 28,227 5,187 5,389 1,970	1,128 8,174 1,452 1,604 727	5,282 36,401 6,639 6,993 2,697	11.8 14.1 10.9 12.8 9.2	10.3 12.6 9.6 10.3 7.1
AII UNAS:	TED REGIONS	50,275 195,085	16,318 56,689	66,593 251,774	8.2 11.5	10.0	Exeter Fakenham Falmouth (D) Folkestone Gainsborough (I)	6,995 1,103 1,661 3,785 1,375	1,939 354 523 869 410	8,934 1,457 2,184 4,654 1,785	8.8 14.4 18.1 14.8 14.4	7.5 10.7 14.4 12.3 11.9
Great	outh East ast Anglia	715,277 65,149	228,035 20,874	943,312 86,023	12.0 9.9	10.4 8.5	Gloucester Goole and Selby Gosport and Fareham Grantham	5,631 2,662 5,344 1,493 5,149	1,567 892 1,720 452 1,708	7,198 3,554 7,064 1,945 6,857	9.4 12.1 13.0 8.4 16.0	8.5 10.5 11.4 7.0 13.4
All	evelopment Areas rermediate Areas hassisted	397,429 483,453 1,337,185 2,218,067	103,905 136,376 419,571 659,852	501,334 619,829 1,756,756 2,877,919	14.7 13.2 11.2 12.1	 10.5	Great Yarmouth Grimsby (I) Guildford and Aldershot Harrogate Hartlepool (D)	8,261 12,774 2,077 5,685	2,052 3,896 686 1,246	10,313 16,670 2,763 6,931	13.7 9.0 6.2 19.8	12.1 7.6 5.3 17.4
United	TO-WORK AREAS	81,597 2,299,664 *	23,823 683,675	105,420 2,983,339	16.9 12.2	14.4 10.6	Harwich () Hastings Haverhill Heathrow Heiston (D)	910 6,935 1,024 49,856 1,104	274 1,902 337 17,474 407	1,184 8,837 1,361 67,330 1,511	16.0 17.6 12.0 10.0 21.3	13.8 13.9 9.9 8.7 15.5
Alfreton	and Rossendale (I) and Ashfield and Amble	3,759 5,143 1,178 2,024 3,021	1,056 1,318 404 714 769	4,815 6,461 1,582 2,738 3,790	9.6 10.4 14.8 8.8 11.1	8.1 9.3 11.5 7.7 9.3	Hereford and Leominster Hertford and Harlow Hexham Hitchin and Letchworth Honiton and Axminster Horncastle and Market Rasen	3,639 17,821 905 4,876 1,486 903	1,224 6,198 345 1,676 440 377	4,863 24,019 1,250 6,552 1,926 1,280	11.1 10.9 8.9 11.5 11.1 10.1	8.9 9.5 6.5 9.9 8.1 7.6
Banbury Barnsley Barnstar	y and Wycombe / (I) Je and Ilfracombe n-Furness	11,194 2,512 8,761 3,386 3,708	3,498 875 2,184 1,083 1,013	14,692 3,387 10,945 4,469 4,721	8.6 10.5 15.5 16.4 10.5	7.2 9.0 13.5 13.0 9.3	Huddersfield Hull (I) Huntingdon and St Neots Ipswich Isle of Wight	7,379 20,786 3,707 7,048 5,945	2,377 5,585 1,465 1,927 1,994	9,756 26,371 5,172 8,975 7,939	10.7 13.6 10.6 8.0 17.4	9.2 12.1 9.1 7.2 14.2
Bath Beccles Bedford	toke and Alton and Halesworth on-Tweed	4,855 5,002 1,160 5,771 667	1,523 1,808 435 1,800 211	6,378 6,810 1,595 7,571 878	7.5 9.8 10.0 9.7 9.6	6.8 8.5 7.7 8.6 7.9	Keighley Kendal Keswick Kettering and Market Harborough	2,551 1,031 194 2,890	839 345 101 897	3,390 1,376 295 3,787	11.1 5.7 8.1 9.3	9.4 4.5 5.7 8.0
Bicester Bideford Birmingh	nam (I) Nuckland (D)	1,264 1,438 78,917 4,782 6,133	478 514 23,054 1,169 1,483	1,742 1,952 101,971 5,951 7,616	9.6 20.5 14.4 15.0 11.9	7.9 15.9 12.9 12.9 10.3	Kinderminster (I) King's Lynn and Hunstanton Lancaster and Morecambe Launceston Leeds	3,563 3,519 4,599 810 27,329	1,174 1,113 1,384 305 7,707	4,737 4,632 5,983 1,115 35,036	11.8 11.1 13.3 13.5 10.2	10.1 9.3 11.0 9.5 9.1
Blackpoo Blandford Bodmin	bl	10,361 682 3,111 16,902 1,846	2,759 233 1,159 4,598 531	13,120 915 4,270 21,500 2,377	11.6 9.1 18.8 12.2 10.1	9.3 7.2 13.9 10.5 8.2	Leek Leicester Lincoln Liverpool (D) London	661 20,074 5,956 58,697 321,449	215 5,838 1,696 15,716 109,203	876 25,912 7,652 74,413 430,652	7.3 10.2 12.2 17.2 13.5	6.1 8.9 10.4 15.3 11.8



2.4 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics Unemployment in regions by assisted area status * and in travel-to-work areas + at December 17 1992

	Male	Female	All	Rate #			Male	Female	All	Rates#	
			-	per cent employees and unem- ployed	per cent workforce	-				per cent employees and unem- ployed	per cent workforce
Loughborough and Coalville Louth and Mablethorpe Lowestoft Ludlow Macclesfield	4,187 1,552 3,181 991 2,758	1,374 494 1,116 373 996	5,561 2,046 4,297 1,364 3,754	8.8 15.4 13.2 10.7 6.2	7.7 11.8 11.4 7.8 5.2	Wareham and Swanage Warminster Warrington Warwick Watford and Luton	953 601 5,577 4,994 27,029	365 231 1,500 1,720 8,261	1,318 832 7,077 6,714 35,290	11.1 10.7 8.3 8.3 10.9	9.1 8.8 7.6 7.1 9.5
Mai on Malvern and Ledbury Manchester (I) Mansfield Matlock	354 1,725 67,118 6,846 851	132 543 18,466 1,692 347	486 2,268 85,584 8,538 1,198	6.2 11.2 11.6 14.6 6.5	5.1 8.7 10.4 12.7 5.3	Wellingborough and Rushden Wells Weston-super-Mare Whitby (D) Whitchurch and Market Drayton	3,904 2,207 4,380 905 1,059	1,235 786 1,417 325 404	5,139 2,993 5,797 1,230 1,463	10.6 11.5 13.8 16.0 10.6	9.0 9.3 11.3 11.7 7.9
Medway and Maidstone Melton Mowbray Middlesbrough (D) Milton Keynes Minehead	22,984 1,341 16,747 8,007 1,021	6,483 458 3,799 2,497 421	29,467 1,799 20,546 10,504 1,442	13.8 8.3 17.1 10.7 16.4	11.9 6.8 15.2 9.7 12.3	Whitehaven Widnes and Runcorn (D) Wigan and St Helens (D) Winchester and Eastleigh Windermere	2,647 6,405 18,992 3,906 423	715 1,735 5,421 1,118 174	3,362 8,140 24,413 5,024 597	10.5 13.8 14.5 5.9 7.5	9.3 12.6 12.7 5.3 5.5
forpeth and Ashington (I) lewark lewbury lewcastle upon Tyne (D) lewmarket	5,595 2,147 2,476 37,612 1,908	1,495 670 920 9,514 736	7,090 2,817 3,396 47,126 2,644	15.1 12.3 8.2 13.5 9.3	13.1 10.1 7.0 12.1 7.8	Wirral and Chester (D) Wisbech Wolverhampton (I) Woodbridge and Leiston Worcester	21,823 1,956 15,532 1,184 4,756	6,121 637 4,473 385 1,382	27,944 2,593 20,005 1,569 6,138	13.9 15.8 15.1 6.3 10.5	12.3 12.5 13.5 5.9 9.1
Vewquay (D) Vewton Abbot Vorthallerton Vorthampton Vorthwich	1,721 2,557 733 8,407 3,593	775 779 247 2,720 1,156	2,496 3,336 980 11,127 4,749	23.8 13.5 5.6 9.3 9.2	18.4 10.8 4.7 8.2 7.9	Workington (D) Worksop Worthing Yeovil York	3,025 2,438 6,906 3,310 5,369	975 613 1,723 1,189 1,771	4,000 3,051 8,629 4,499 7,140	14.4 13.0 11.2 10.1 7.4	12.0 11.5 9.6 8.9 6.5
Norwich Nottingham Okehampton Didham (I) Dswestry	10,558 32,714 444 7,876 1,086	3,132 9,229 165 2,387 441	13,690 41,943 609 10,263 1,527	9.5 12.6 13.1 12.3 11.1	8.2 11.1 9.0 10.7 8.9	Wales Aberdare (D) Aberystwyth	2,647 674	593 271	3,240 945	16.5 7.1	14.2 5.7
Dxford Pendle Penrith Penzance and St Ives (D) Peterborough	11,199 2,331 685 2,846 9,160	3,299 675 276 983 2,669	14,498 3,006 961 3,829 11,829	7.6 9.3 6.5 20.6 11.8	6.7 7.8 4.9 15.6 10.5	Bangor and Caernarfon (I) Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny (D) Brecon Bridgend (I)	3,246 3,747 576 5,818	951 846 203 1,616	4,197 4,593 779 7,434	14.8 14.7 9.2 13.2	12.2 12.3 6.6 11.4
Pickering and Helmsley Plymouth (I) Poole Portsmouth	391 15,581 6,546 16,301	146 4,779 1,700 4,336	537 20,360 8,246 20,637	7.3 15.3 12.2 13.6	5.4 13.4 10.3 11.9	Cardiff (I) Cardigan (D) Carmarthen Conwy and Colwyn	18,789 917 1,008 3,300	4,403 301 292 1,002	23,192 1,218 1,300 4,302	11.1 17.2 6.6 13.2	9.9 10.4 5.1 10.3
Preston Reading Pedruth and Camborne (D) Retford Richmondshire	11,092 9,992 3,280 1,826 696	3,106 2,674 928 627 365	14,198 12,666 4,208 2,453 1,061	9.0 8.0 19.8 11.8 8.2	7.9 7.1 16.0 9.9 6.3	Denbigh Dolgellau and Barmouth Fishguard (I) Haverfordwest (I) Holyhead (D)	763 507 383 2,286 2,596	239 181 128 554 792	1,002 688 511 2,840 3,388	10.7 14.2 17.1 14.9 19.7	7.2 10.5 10.0 11.7 15.6
Ripon Rochdale (I) Rotherham	537 6,456	242 1,743	779 8,199	7.4 13.3	5.7 11.4	Lampeter and Aberaeron (D) Llandeilo Llandrindod Wells Llanelli (I)	575 289 652 3,293	188 94 252 892	763 383 904 4,185	13.8 13.4 9.3 13.7	8.8 7.4 6.4 11.4
nd Mexborough (D) Rugby and Daventry Salisbury	13,370 3,670 2,953	3,184 1,480 1,021	16,554 5,150 3,974	17.0 9.9 8.7	15.2 8.3 7.3	Machynlleth Merthyr and Rhymney (D)	365 6,365	170 1,371	535 7,736	13.9 14.6	9.4 12.7
Carborough and Filey Scunthorpe (D) Fettle Shaftesbury Sheffield (I)	3,079 5,624 253 1,221 28,589	1,030 1,497 117 389 7,837	4,109 7,121 370 1,610 36,426	12.3 11.8 5.7 11.5 14.0	10.2 10.3 4.1 8.3 12.5	Monmouth Neath and Port Talbot (D) Newport (I) Newtown Pontypool and Cwmbran (I)	412 3,729 7,758 556 3,856	128 718 2,143 161 988	540 4,447 9,901 717 4,844	12.5 10.8 11.5 6.9 12.2	8.8 9.7 10.7 5.1 10.7
it rewsbury iittingbourne and Sheerness ikegness ikipton	2,961 5,287 1,889 566	887 1,560 669 187	3,848 6,847 2,558 753	9.3 17.4 23.0 7.1	7.6 14.9 17.6 5.5	Pontypridd and Rhondda (D) Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog (I) Pwllheli (I) Shotton, Flint and Rhyl (D)	7,095 729 766 6,352	1,506 278 286 1,815	8,601 1,007 1,052 8,167	13.5 14.7 18.3 10.6	11.4 11.4 12 8.9
ileaford iough iouth Molton iouth Tyneside (D) iouthampton isuthond	689 11,805 476 8,879 17,902 20,513	287 3,830 152 2,117 4,345	976 15,635 628 10,996 22,247 28,024	7.8 8.8 13.6 22.4 12.2	6.4 7.7 9.1 19.7 10.7	South Pembrokeshire (D) Swansea (I) Welshpool Wrexham (D)	2,130 9,857 490 4,651	640 2,265 222 1,263	2,770 12,122 712 5,914	22.5 11.8 9.6 11.4	16.** 10.2 6.5 9.6
outhend palding and Holbeach t Austell tafford tamford tockton-on-Tees (D)	29,513 1,530 2,624 4,223 1,128 8,720	8,511 550 880 1,394 408 2,252	38,024 2,080 3,504 5,617 1,536 10,972	15.5 8.7 15.3 7.9 8.7 14.6	13.0 6.7 11.9 6.8 7.0 13.2	Scotland Aberdeen Alloa (I) Arnan Arbroath (D) Avr (I)	6,430 1,847 619 952 3,870	1,953 542 232 350 1 138	8,383 2,389 851 1,302 5,008	4.7 13.6 9.3 14.1	4.** 11. 7.0 11.* 9.2
toke troud udbury underland (D) windon	15,899 3,273 1,574 19,963 7,909	4,539 1,065 575 4,620 2,473	20,438 4,338 2,149 24,583 10,382	10.9 11.4 13.2 16.0 9.4	9.6 9.2 10.4 14.1 8.4	Ayr (I) Badenoch (I) Banff Bathgate (D) Berwickshire Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	405 470 4,827 439 763	1,138 238 177 1,411 147 348	5,008 643 647 6,238 586 1,111	10.7 14.5 7.5 13.1 12.6 10.1	11.3 5.6 11.8 8.7 7
aunton elford and Bridgnorth (I) hanet hefford hirsk	3,055 6,669 6,195 1,935 258	870 1,933 1,534 674 130	3,925 8,602 7,729 2,609 388	8.6 11.7 19.7 12.3 6.3	7.1 10.2 16.0 10.3 5.0	Brangowne and Indocriny Brechin and Montrose Buckie Campbeltown (I) Crieff Cumnock and Sanguhar (D)	925 315 368 310 2,496	348 382 100 133 126 616	1,307 415 501 436 3,112	10.4 9.7 14.7 11.4 24.1	8.0 7.7 10.1 8.7 19.7
iverton orbay orrington otnes rowbridge and Frome	942 6,282 563 873 3,861	312 1,744 230 310 1,208	1,254 8,026 793 1,183 5,069	11.2 17.2 15.8 16.4 10.8	8.8 13.4 10.9 11.7 9.2	Dumbarton (D) Dumfries Dundee (D) Dunfermline (I) Dunoon and Bute (I)	3,240 1,510 7,934 4,880 1,188	900 596 2,425 1,480 423	4,140 2,106 10,359 6,360 1,611	14.0 8.8 11.5 13.0 19.3	12.3 7.5 10.2 11.5 13.7
ruro unbridge Wells Ittoxeter and Ashbourne Vakefield and Dewsbury	2,100 6,129 785 10,583 16,986	661 1,664 316 2,919 4,711	2,761 7,793 1,101 13,502 21,697	11.1 8.1 9.0 12.6 14.8	9.0 6.7 7.4 11.2 13.1	Edinburgh Elgin Falkirk (I) Forfar Forres (I)	20,937 1,003 5,473 573 393	423 6,009 463 1,613 276 170	26,946 1,466 7,086 849 563	9.0 9.1 11.7 8.7 19.1	8.0 7.7 10.5 7.1 14.6

S28 FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

		Male	Female	All	Rate #		el-to-work areas + at	Male	Female	All	Rates#	
				-	per cent employees and unem- ployed	per cent workforce					per cent employees and unem- ployed	per cent workforc
serbu ashić van (i sgov enoc)) 0)	455 705 483 60,399 4,563	150 224 155 15,873 1,038	605 929 638 76,272 5,601	7.8 5.6 17.1 12.7 15.1	6.2 4.7 13.1 11.4 13.2	Peterhead Shetland Islands Skye and Wester Ross (I) Stewartry (I) Stirling	942 304 702 478 2,368	289 122 377 221 767	1,231 426 1,079 699 3,135	10.7 4.5 15.4 10.6 8.8	8.6 3.6 11.9 7.4 7.6
dding wick htly ergo erne	n and Dingwall (I)	996 542 228 1,602 3,305	309 174 64 493 995	1,305 716 292 2,095 4,300	12.0 8.5 9.1 15.8 11.7	9.7 7.3 6.7 13.6 9.9	Stranraer (I) Sutherland (I) Thurso Western Isles (I) Wick (I)	706 455 532 1,576 548	277 264 201 386 133	983 719 733 1,962 681	13.5 17.4 10.4 20.1 16.3	10.7 12.9 8.7 14.8 12.4
ne (E y/Mi th so a narr	rgyll edburgh (D)	6,539 383 390 266 3,506	1,872 166 165 113 1,010	8,411 549 555 379 4,516	16.1 12.1 11.1 7.5 14.3	14.1 9.6 8.9 5.9 12.4	Northern Ireland Ballymena Belfast Coleraine	1,959 39,638 4,849	704 12,310 1,407	2,663 51,948 6,256	11.3 14.9 19.6	9.4 13.0 16.3
calc arks hab kerb vtor) 3(D) 3) 3)	6,623 17,603 772 266 382	1,999 4,206 438 157 190	8,622 21,809 1,210 423 572	14.3 14.8 15.3 12.4 19.2	12.6 12.8 12.3 8.8 12.7	Cookstown Craigavon Dungannon Enniskillen	1,623 6,594 2,616 2,780	498 2,111 748 713	2,121 8,705 3,364 3,493	24.2 14.9 20.5 18.5	19.1 12.6 16.7 14.5 19.7
th E in ney bles	Fife	1,205 583 331 396 1,784	493 337 148 119 516	1,698 920 479 515 2,300	9.7 11.9 6.5 11.7 7.4	7.9 8.8 4.6 9.4 6.4	Londonderny Magherafelt Newry Ornagh Strabane	9,078 1,935 5,343 2,478 2,704	1,974 624 1,416 760 558	11,052 2,559 6,759 3,238 3,262	23.1 20.2 24.6 19.6 28.7	19.7 16.4 20.2 15.6 23.0
eebles erth) Dev Assist Trave 186 (p	-work areas are def 86) and December	1,784 Inated on Nov Ined in the sup 1987 (page S	516 ember 29 198 plement to the 25) issues. ircentage of th	2,300 4. There are a September 1 e estimated to	7.4 no developmer 984 issue of th otal workforce (1	6.4 Int areas in the W e Employment of the sum of employment	Omagn Strabane fest Midlands region, and all of the Gazette, with slight amendments a oyees in employment, unemploym ne unemployed only.	2,704 South East an as given in the C	558 d the East An october 1984 (3,262 glia regions a page 467), M	28.7 re unassisted. arch 1985 (pag	

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UNITEL		18-24				25-49				50 and o	ver			All ages	*		
KINGD	11	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All
MALE A	Dot	FEMALE 332.2	83.6	81.0	496.8	436.6	161.1	272.1	869.9	102.6	44.7	154.5	301.8	873.4	289.5	507.7	1,670.6
	n Trily Oct	399.7 430.5 472.9 447.6	101.3 134.5 155.3 158.6	85.4 94.0 107.9 125.3	586.5 659.0 736.2 731.5	567.3 646.7 650.9 618.3	183.5 221.1 269.4 308.1	286.9 309.2 336.4 376.2	1,037.8 1,177.0 1,256.6 1,302.6	131.8 151.4 155.3 152.4	48.5 56.1 66.9 81.0	152.5 151.8 147.9 152.5	332.8 359.3 370.1 385.9	1,101.5 1,231.5 1,283.5 1,223.9	333.4 411.9 491.9 548.0	524.8 555.1 592.2 654.0	1,959. 2,198. 2,367. 2,426.
1	Jan Aor July Oct	467.6 431.9 457.7 464.4	175.0 189.9 180.9 159.7	147.0 168.3 184.7 195.5	789.6 790.0 823.3 819.7	692.7 684.5 650.2 652.1	326.9 320.0 317.9 314.3	436.7 497.5 540.2 572.9	1,456.3 1,502.0 1,508.3 1,539.3	168.9 171.6 162.8 163.7	88.4 87.5 86.4 90.5	163.2 175.1 180.3 187.0	420.5 434.1 429.5 441.2	1,336.2 1,297.5 1,282.6 1,293.1	590.7 598.2 586.1 565.7	747.0 840.8 905.3 955.6	2,673.9 2,736.9 2,774.0 2,814.4
MALE 1990 (Oct	220.5	59.5	60.9	340.9	322.7	121.6	227.3	671.7	80.1	34.6	116.1	230.8	624.4	215.8	404.3	1,244
!	Jan Apr July Oct	272.8 295.9 314.2 296.8	72.6 96.9 113.6 117.6	65.0 72.2 83.2 97.2	410.4 465.0 511.0 511.6	430.0 488.6 481.9 459.2	140.0 171.9 212.9 243.1	240.9 260.2 284.3 319.3	810.8 920.7 979.1 1,021.6	105.4 121.5 123.3 121.0	37.7 44.4 53.7 65.4	115.1 115.1 112.7 116.9	258.2 280.9 289.8 303.3	809.5 907.4 921.8 880.1	250.3 313.2 380.3 426.2	421.0 447.6 480.3 533.4	1,480 1,668 1,782 1,839
1	Jan Apr July Oct	315.8 295.0 300.7 307.1	128.0 136.0 130.4 117.1	115.4 132.8 145.2 153.5	559.3 563.8 576.3 577.8	521.7 513.7 477.4 482.7	255.2 248.3 247.9 244.6	372.6 424.8 461.6 490.4	1,149.4 1,186.8 1,186.9 1,217.6	134.8 137.2 128.1 129.5	71.3 70.2 69.3 72.6	126.4 136.3 140.9 146.4	332.6 343.7 338.4 348.6	976.1 951.2 912.8 926.5	454.8 454.9 448.1 434.9	614.4 694.0 747.8 790.4	2,045 2,100 2,108 2,151
FEMALI 1990 (E Oct	111.8	24.0	20.2	156.0	113.8	39.5	44.8	198.2	22:4	10.1	38.4	71.0	249.0	73.7	103.5	426
	Jan Apr July Oct	126.9 134.6 158.7 150.8	28.8 37.6 41.8 41.0	20.4 21.8 24.7 28.0	176.1 194.0 225.2 219.8	137.4 158.2 169.0 159.1	43.6 49.2 56.5 65.0	46.0 48.9 52.1 57.0	227.0 256.4 277.5 281.0	26.4 30.0 31.9 31.4	10.8 11.8 13.2 15.7	37.4 36.7 35.1 35.6	74.6 78.4 80.3 82.6	292.0 324.1 361.7 343.9	83.1 98.7 111.6 121.8	103.8 107.5 111.9 120.6	479 530 585 586
	Jan Apr July Oct		47.0 53.9 50.5 42.6	31.5 35.4 39.5 42.0	230.3 226.2 247.0 241.9	171.0 170.7 172.8 169.4	71.7 71.8 70.0 69.7	64.1 72.6 78.6 82.5	306.8 315.2 321.4 321.6	34.1 34.3 34.6 34.1	17.1 17.3 17.1 17.9	36.8 38.8 39.3 40.6	88.0 90.4 91.1 92.7	360.1 346.3 369.8 366.6	135.9 143.3 138.0 130.7	132.5 146.9 157.4 165.2	628 636 665

See footnotes to tables 2.1 and 2.2. Including some aged under 18.

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.4 status * and in travel-to-work areas + at December 17 1992

Age and duration 2.5



2.7 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Age

UNITED KINGDOM	All 18 and over	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 and over	All ages '
MALE AND FEMALE 1991 Oct	2,420.0	208.4	523.0	418.2	506.9	377.5	338.0	47.9	2,426.0
1992 Jan Apr July Oct	2,666.4 2,726.1 2,761.0 2,800.1	219.0 217.8 221.1 229.7	570.6 572.2 602.2 590.0	465.2 474.8 475.1 481.6	567.4 588.2 593.4 605.7	423.6 439.0 439.8 452.0	367.2 379.9 377.8 390.7	53.4 54.2 51.6 50.5	2,673.9 2,736.5 2,774.0 2,814.4
MALE 1991 Oct	1,836.5	131.9	379.7	323.5	410.9	287.2	255.8	47.5	1,839.7
992 Jan Apr July Oct	2,041.3 2,094.4 2,101.6 2,144.0	140.9 141.7 142.1 146.1	418.4 422.1 434.2 431.6	362.5 371.1 369.7 376.3	462.8 479.9 482.0 494.6	324.2 335.8 335.2 346.8	279.7 290.1 287.2 298.6	52.9 53.7 51.2 50.0	2,045.4 2,100.1 2,108.7 2,151.9
FEMALE 1991 Oct	583.5	76.5	143.3	94.8	95.9	90.3	82.2	0.5	586.2
1992 Jan Apr July Oct	625.1 631.8 659.4 656.2	78.1 76.1 79.0 83.5	152.2 150.1 168.0 158.4	102.8 103.6 105.4 105.2	104.6 108.3 111.4 111.1	99.5 103.2 104.6 105.2	87.5 89.9 90.6 92.2	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	628.5 636.5 665.3

* Including some aged under 18.

2.8 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Duration

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	Up to 4 weeks	Over 4 and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 and up to 104 weeks	Over 104 and up to 156 weeks	Over 156 weeks	All unemployed	Total over 52 weeks
MALI 1991	E AND FEMALE Oct	309.8	914.2	548.0	348.7	101.3	204.1	2,426.0	Thousand 654.0
1992	Jan Apr July Oct	297.2 302.4 369.2 345.4	1,039.0 995.1 913.4 947.7	590.7 598.2 586.1 565.7	424.7 497.1 538.3 553.7	115.4 134.9 156.4 184.8	206.9 208.8 210.5 217.1	2,673.9 2,736.5 2,774.0 2,814.4	747.0 840.8 905.3 955.6
1991	Oct	Propo 12.8	ortion of number une 37.7	employed 22.6	14.4	42	8.4	100.0	Percent 27.0
1992	Jan Apr July Oct	11.1 11.0 13.3 12.3	38.9 36.4 32.9 33.7	22.1 21.9 21.1 20.1	15.9 18.2 19.4 19.7	4.3 4.9 5.6 6.6	7.7 7.6 7.6 7.7	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	27.9 30.7 32.6 34.0
MALE 1991	E Oct	218.7	661.4	426.2	282.9	83.4	167.1	1,839.7	Thousand 533.4
1992	Jan Apr July Oct	206.3 216.6 243.8 243.5	769.9 734.6 669.0 683.1	454.8 454.9 448.1 434.9	348.7 409.4 442.5 454.0	95.9 112.5 131.2 156.0	169.9 172.1 174.1 180.3	2,045.4 2,100.1 2,108.7 2,151.9	614.4 694.0 747.8 790.4
1991	Oct	Propo 11.9	ortion of number une 35.9	employed 23.2	15.4	4.5	9.1	100.0	Percent 29.0
1992	Jan Apr July Oct	10.1 10.3 11.6 11.3	37.6 35.0 31.7 31.7	22.2 21.7 21.2 20.2	17.0 19.5 21.0 21.1	4.7 5.4 6.2 7.3	8.3 8.2 8.3 8.4	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	30.0 33.0 35.5 36.7
FEMA	ALE Oct	91.1	252.8	121.8	65.8	17.9	37.0	586.2	Thousand 120.6
1992	Jan Apr July Oct	90.9 85.8 125.4 102.0	269.1 260.5 244.4 264.6	135.9 143.3 138.0 130.7	76.0 87.7 95.9 99.7	19.5 22.4 25.2 28.8	37.0 36.8 36.4 36.7	628.5 636.5 665.3 662.5	132.5 146.9 157.4 165.2
1991	Oct	Propo 15.5	ortion of number une 43.1	employed 20.8	11.2	3.0	6.3	100.0	Percent 20.6
1992	Jan Apr July Oct	14.5 13.5 18.8 15.4	42.8 40.9 36.7 39.9	21.6 22.5 20.8 19.7	12.1 13.8 14.4 15.0	3.1 3.5 3.8 4.3	5.9 5.8 5.5 5.5	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	21.1 23.1 23.7 24.9

S30 FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

	M	ale	Female	All	Rate +		. N	Vlale	Female	All	Rate +	
					Percent employees and unem- ployed	Percent workforce					Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce
SOUTI	AST						Three Rivers Watford	2,130 3,128	639 998	2,769 4,126		
Bedfor	bhire d Bedfordshire orth Bedfordshire buth Bedfordshire	20,158 8,475 2,997 4,923 3,763	6,118 2,342 1,015 1,537 1,224	26,276 10,817 4,012 6,460 4,987	11.3	10.0	Welwyn Hatfield Isle of Wight Medina South Wight	2,844 5,945 3,347 2,598	947 1,994 1,067 927	3,791 7,939 4,414 3,525	17.4	14.2
Berks	e acknell ewbury ading indsor and Maidenhead okingham	22,743 2,756 3,428 5,455 4,936 3,204 2,964	6,912 868 1,180 1,302 1,528 1,105 929	29,655 3,624 4,608 6,757 6,464 4,309 3,893	8.3	7.3	Kent Ashford Canterbury Dartford Dover Gillingham Gravesham Maidstone	59,005 3,121 4,477 2,958 4,154 4,124 4,312 4,301	16,064 800 1,174 830 1,128 1,162 1,262 1,221	75,069 3,921 5,651 3,788 5,282 5,286 5,574 5,574 5,522	13.0	11.0
Bucki	na mshire viesbury Vale niltem liton Keynes puth Buckinghamshire ycombe	19,309 4,372 1,941 7,031 1,399 4,566	6,064 1,485 604 2,161 505 1,309	25,373 5,857 2,545 9,192 1,904 5,875	9.4	8.1	Rochester-upon-Medway Sevenoaks Shepway Swale Thanet Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells	7,463 3,031 3,785 5,287 6,195 3,080 2,717	2,034 880 869 1,560 1,534 875 735	9,497 3,911 4,654 6,847 7,729 3,955 3,452		
EastS	sex ighton astiogume astings ove eves other faiden	29,900 9,265 3,257 4,600 4,165 2,981 2,535 3,097	8,903 2,776 924 1,165 1,441 876 777 944	38,803 12,041 4,181 5,765 5,606 3,857 3,312 4,041	15.3	12.4	Oxfordshire Cherwell Oxford South Oxfordshire Vale of White Horse West Oxfordshire	15,836 3,508 4,345 3,369 2,607 2,007	4,818 1,157 1,196 929 821 715	20,654 4,665 5,541 4,298 3,428 2,722	8.0	6.9
Essex	asidon aintree entwood astie Point heimsford ochester poing Forest arlow adon ochford outhend-on-Sea	58,205 7,287 4,336 1,850 3,430 4,565 5,278 3,878 3,410 1,886 2,497 7,597	17,668 2,130 1,338 581 1,003 1,505 1,559 1,427 1,208 607 754 2,157	75,873 9,417 5,674 2,431 4,433 6,070 6,837 5,305 4,618 2,493 3,251 9,754	13.8	11.5	Surrey Einbridge Epsom and Ewell Guildford Mole Valley Reigate and Banstead Runnymede Spelthorne Surrey Heath Tandridge Waverley Woking	25,128 2,712 1,559 3,129 1,802 2,942 1,971 2,574 1,876 1,737 2,695 2,131	7,985 941 510 948 590 853 648 933 607 568 780 607	33,113 3,653 2,069 4,077 2,392 3,795 2,619 3,507 2,483 2,305 3,475 2,738	•	•
Great	endring hurrock titlesford London : arking and Dagenham amet exley rent	7,397 5,094 5,443 1,654 349,743 7,346 10,095 8,147 16,450 9,335	1,362 1,435 602 119,592 2,032 4,104 2,608 5,607 2,960	6,456 6,878 2,256 469,335 9,378 14,199 10,755 22,057 12,295	13.1	11.6	WestSussex Adur Arun Chichester Crawley Horsham MidSussex Worthing EAST ANGLIA	21,070 2,004 4,278 2,912 2,621 2,872 3,033 3,350	5,788 438 1,038 794 846 893 947 832	26,858 2,442 5,316 3,706 3,467 3,765 3,980 4,182	9.1	7.7
	romley amden ity of London ity of Westminster roydon aling nfield reenwich ackney	10,524 104 8,615 13,504 12,789 12,006 12,237 15,799	4,475 45 3,467 4,273 4,555 3,993 3,694 5,026	14,999 149 12,082 17,777 17,344 15,999 15,931 20,825			Cambridgeshire Cambridge EastCambridgeshire Fenland Huntingdon Peterborough SouthCambridgeshire	21,025 3,348 1,515 2,919 3,978 6,909 2,356	6,782 1,038 503 957 1,559 1,921 804	27,807 4,386 2,018 3,876 5,537 8,830 3,160	9.5	8.2
	lammersmith and Fulham aringey arrow avering illingdon bunslow ington ensington and Chelsea ingston-upon-Thames	15,819 6,437 8,134 7,660 8,557 12,518 6,320 4,188	3,808 5,692 2,301 2,459 2,570 3,164 4,777 3,087 1,373	13,170 21,511 8,738 10,593 10,230 11,721 17,295 9,407 5,561 26,530			Norfolk Breckland Great Yarmouth North Norfolk Norwich South Norfolk West Norfolk	25,894 3,234 2,396 4,665 2,729 6,239 2,534 4,097	8,134 1,082 760 1,581 793 1,742 871 1,305	34,028 4,316 3,156 6,246 3,522 7,981 3,405 5,402	11.4	9.5
	ambeth awisham lexton extonam edoridge ichmond-upon-Thames outhwark Sutton Sutton Sutton Wartham Forest Waltham Forest Wandsworth	19,717 15,939 6,853 15,627 9,088 4,654 16,673 5,898 13,115 12,373 13,860	6,813 5,227 2,249 4,419 3,064 1,848 5,409 1,814 3,433 4,081 5,165	26,530 21,166 9,102 20,046 12,152 6,502 22,082 7,712 16,548 16,454 19,025			Suffolk Babergh Forest Heath Ipswich Mid Sutfolk St Edmundsbury Sutfolk Coastal Waveney SOUTH WEST	18,230 2,192 1,275 4,352 1,677 2,563 2,330 3,841	5,958 716 510 1,068 563 928 800 1,373	24,188 2,908 1,785 5,420 2,240 3,491 3,130 5,214	8.8	7.6
Hamps	hire Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh Fareham Gosport Hart	56,411 4,325 2,770 3,107 2,898 2,839 1,858	15,576 1,357 812 864 854 976 606	71,987 5,682 3,582 3,971 3,752 3,815 2,464	11.0	9.6	Avon Bath Bristol Kingswood Northavon Wansdyke Woodspring	38,145 3,367 20,318 2,879 3,698 2,166 5,717	11,965 1,215 5,947 840 1,332 744 1,887	50,110 4,582 26,265 3,719 5,030 2,910 7,604	11.1	9.7
	Havant New Forest Portsmouth Rushmoor Southampton Test Valley Winchester	5,229 4,919 9,326 2,570 11,592 2,621 2,357	1,290 1,266 2,535 814 2,711 788 703	6,519 6,185 11,861 3,384 14,303 3,409 3,060			Cornwall Caradon Carrick Isles of Scilly Kerrier North Cornwall Penwith	21,308 2,990 3,559 40 4,127 3,053 3,387	7,298 1,034 1,122 39 1,238 1,134 1,146	28,606 4,024 4,681 79 5,365 4,187 4,533	17.9	13.8
	dshire Broxbourne Dacorum East Hertfordshire Hertsmere North Hertfordshire StAlbans Slevenage	31,824 3,161 4,090 3,257 2,690 3,696 3,247 3,581	10,553 1,205 1,264 1,157 900 1,248 1,083 1,112	42,377 4,366 5,354 4,414 3,590 4,944 4,330 4,693	10.3	8.9	Devon East Devon Exeter Mid Devon North Devon Plymouth	4,152 40,911 2,914 4,124 1,722 3,919 12,599	1,585 12,477 872 1,060 568 1,273 3,762	5,737 53,388 3,786 5,184 2,290 5,192 16,361	13.5	11.0

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.9



FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.9

Lauthority districts at December 17 1992

	Male	Female	All	Rate +		ember 17 1992	Nale	Female	All	Rate +	
				Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce					Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce
South Hams Teignbridge Torbay Torridge	2,420 3,619 6,065 2,172	858 1,089 1,673 798	3,278 4,708 7,738 2,970			North West Leicestershire Oadby and Wigston Rutland	1,082 542	751 294 196	3,124 1,376 738	-	
West Devon srset Boumemouth Christchurch East Dorset North Dorset Poole Purbeck	1,357 24,764 8,488 1,390 2,059 1,137 5,525 1,310	524 7,297 2,406 396 585 368 1,412 485	1,881 32,061 10,894 1,786 2,644 1,505 6,937 1,795	13.0	10.7	Lincolnshire Boston EastLindsey Lincoln North Kesteven South Hosteven WestLindsey	18,787 1,714 4,416 4,289 1,856 1,604 2,619 2,289	6,002 493 1,564 1,108 679 573 843 742	24,789 2,207 5,980 5,397 2,535 2,177 3,462 3,031	11.5	9.4
West Dorset Weymouth and Portland Ducestershire Cheltenham Cotswold Forest of Dean	2,298 2,557 17,429 3,541 1,739 2,176	790 855 5,315 964 636 772	3,088 3,412 22,744 4,505 2,375 2,948	9.7	8.3	Northamptonshire Corby Daventry East Northamptonshire Kettering Northampton South Northamptonshire	19,369 2,556 1,491 1,800 2,432 7,184 1,561	6,341 800 598 560 745 2,298 578	25,710 3,356 2,089 2,360 3,177 9,482 2,139	9.9	8.6
Gloucester Stroud Tewkesbury nerset Mendip	4,335 3,325 2,313 14,950 3,400	1,139 1,053 751 4,967 1,157 1,079	5,474 4,378 3,064 19,917 4,557	11.0	9.0	Wellingborough Nottinghamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gedling	2,345 43,800 4,480 3,995 3,289 3,585	762 1,143 1,222 1,083 1,115	3,107 55,887 5,623 5,217 4,372 4,700	12.5	11.6
Sedgemoor South Somerset Taunton Deane West Somerset tshire	3,399 4,078 2,922 1,151 17,150	1,078 1,455 821 456 5,643	4,477 5,533 3,743 1,607 22,793	9.6	8.3	Gedling Mansfield Newark Nottingham Rushcliffe	4,400 3,721 17,555 2,775	1,115 1,035 1,125 4,426 938	4,700 5,435 4,846 21,981 3,713		
Kennet North Wiltshire Salisbury Thamesdown West Wiltshire STMIDLANDS	1,772 3,253 2,812 6,182 3,131	642 1,156 953 1,869 1,023	2,414 4,409 3,765 8,051 4,154			YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSID Humberside Beverley Boothferry Cleethorpes East Yorkshire Glanford	38,521 2,554 2,118 2,748 2,760 2,095	10,334 905 619 695 941 632	48,855 3,459 2,737 3,443 3,701 2,727	13.3	11.5
eford and Worcester Bromsgrove Hereford Leominster Malvern Hills Redditch	21,455 2,747 1,923 1,055 2,318 2,954	7,022 941 674 322 764 925	28,477 3,688 2,597 1,377 3,082 3,879	11.5	9.6	Great Grimsby Holderness Kingston-upon-Hull Scunthorpe North Yorkshire	5,033 1,679 16,433 3,101 17,054	1,187 534 4,093 728 6,046	6,220 2,213 20,526 3,829 23,100	8.2	6.7
South Herefordshire Worcester Wychavon Wyre Forest ropshire	1,226 3,336 2,566 3,330 12,585	496 874 939 1,087 3,940	1,722 4,210 3,505 4,417 16,525	10.8	9.0	Craven Hambleton Harrogate Richmondshire Ryedale Scarborough	906 1,536 2,768 712 1,582 3,927	339 582 985 369 588 1,330	1,245 2,118 3,753 1,081 2,170 5,257		
Bridgnorth North Shropshire Oswestry Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire The Wrekin	1,318 1,225 963 2,650 933 5,496	483 440 397 777 341 1,502	1,801 1,665 1,360 3,427 1,274 6,998			Selby York South Yorkshire ' Barnsley Doncaster Rotherham	2,150 3,473 61,516 9,661 13,925 11,734	857 996 16,078 2,367 3,703 - 2,886	3,007 4,469 77,594 12,028 17,628 14,620	15.1	13.4
ffordshire Cannock Chase East Staffordshire Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire Staffordshire Moorlands Staffordshire Moorlands Stoke-on-Trent	35,641 3,764 3,432 2,771 3,778 3,416 3,170 2,191 9,969	11,086 1,202 1,126 976 1,127 1,142 1,069 763 2,630	46,727 4,966 4,558 3,747 4,905 4,558 4,239 2,954 12,599	11.5	10.0	Sheffield WestYorkshire Bradford Calderdale Kirklees Leeds Wakefield	26,196 80,104 19,898 6,975 13,092 28,073 12,066	7,122 22,676 5,379 2,191 3,856 7,902 3,348	33,318 102,780 25,277 9,166 16,948 35,975 15,414	11.2	9.
Tamworth rwickshire North Warwickshire Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby Stratford-on-Avon Warwick	3,150 15,678 2,130 4,846 2,680 2,451 3,571	1,051 5,467 736 1,514 1,128 899 1,190	4,201 21,145 2,866 6,360 3,808 3,350 4,761	10.6	9.1	NORTHWEST Cheshire Congleton Crewe and Nantwich Ellesmere Portand Nestor Halton	6,001	9,044 1,089 747 1,151 802 1,616	39,552 4,893 2,687 4,871 3,763 7,617	9.6	8 -
st Midlands Birmingham Coventry Dudley Sandwell Solihull Walsall	136,700 59,106 16,213 12,363 15,960 7,127 12,575	38,772 16,476 4,787 3,765 4,405 2,356 3,254	175,472 75,582 21,000 16,128 20,365 9,483 15,829	14.4	13.0	Macclesfield Vale Royal Warrington Greater Manchester Bolton Bury Manchester	3,193 3,312 5,577 107,425 10,270 5,102 28,578	1,092 1,047 1,500 29,716 2,615 1,604 7,479	4,285 4,359 7,077 137,141 12,885 6,706 36,057	12.0	16.0
Walsali Wolverhampton STMIDLANDS rbyshire	13,356 33,923	3,254 3,729 10,213	17,085 44,136	11.6	10.0	Oldham Rochdale Salford Stockport Tameside	8,675 8,300 10,829 8,428 8,291	7,479 2,647 2,279 2,513 2,449 2,550	36,057 11,322 10,579 13,342 10,877 10,841		
Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield Derby Derbyshire Dales Erewash High Peak	2,994 3,044 4,483 10,313 1,425 3,832 2,286	1,031 758 1,255 2,962 577 1,155 790	4,025 3,802 5,738 13,275 2,002 4,987 3,076			Trafford Wigan Lancashire Blackburn Blackpool Burnley	7,268 11,684 46,177 5,815 6,887 3,051	2,226 3,354 12,825 1,379 1,832 780	9,494 15,038 59,002 7,194 8,719 3,831	10.6	9 .0
North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire cestershire Blaby Charnwood Harborough Hinckley and Bosworth	3,671 1,875 28,934 1,918 3,747 1,408 2,435	1,042 643 8,778 638 1,262 485 814	4,713 2,518 37,712 2,556 5,009 1,893 3,249	9.6	8.3	Chorley Fylde Hyndburn Lancaster Pendle Preston Ribble Valley Rossendale	2,655 1,286 2,352 4,608 2,331 5,408 814 1,748	906 365 680 1,393 675 1,292 252 482	3,561 1,651 3,032 6,001 3,006 6,700 1,066 2,230		

Uner	ploymentine	Male	Female	All	Rate +		ember 17 1992	Male	Female	All	Rate +	
		Male	Temaic	~"	Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce			- Cintaic	~ "	Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce
Merse)	vyre die rowsley rerpool	2,469 77,605 10,166 31,697	643 20,890 2,501 8,406	3,112 98,495 12,667 40,103	17.2	15.3	Borders Region Berwick Ettrick and Lauderdale Roxburgh Tweedale	2,348 439 705 808 396	777 147 224 287 119	3,125 586 929 1,095 515	8.0	6.5
NORT	iton Helens Ital	12,852 7,753 15,137	3,524 2,186 4,273	16,376 9,939 19,410			Central Region Clackmannan Falkirk Stirling	9,413 1,681 5,287 2,445	2,822 498 1,518 806	12,235 2,179 6,805 3,251	11.2	9.8
Clevel	d artiepool ingbaurgh iddiesbrough ockton-on-Tees	30,456 5,339 7,550 8,847 8,720	7,109 1,170 1,684 2,003 2,252	37,565 6,509 9,234 10,850 10,972	16.7	15.0	Dumfries and Galloway Regic Annandale and Eskdale Nithsdale Stewartry Wigtown	on 4,240 885 1,789 478 1,088	1,759 389 682 221 467	5,999 1,274 2,471 699 1,555	10.8	8.6
Cumb	erdale arrow-In-Furness arlisle	14,971 3,356 3,200 2,852	4,623 1,145 836 872	19,594 4,501 4,036 3,724 3,534	9.3	7.9	Fife Region Dunfermline Kirkcaldy North East Fife	12,879 4,824 6,523 1,532	4,046 1,451 1,955 640	16,925 6,275 8,478 2,172	13.3	11.6
Durha	ppeland len outh Lakeland	2,788 808 1,967 22,713 1,930	746 320 704 5,735 533	1,128 2,671 28,448 2,463	13.4	11.7	Grampian Region Banff and Buchan City of Aberdeen Gordon Kincardine and Deeside	10,805 1,867 5,196 934 707	3,628 616 1,403 398 313	14,433 2,483 6,599 1,332 1,020	6.0	5.2
	arlington erwentside urham asington adgefield eesdale fear Valley	4,099 3,697 2,748 3,534 3,158 622 2,925	970 908 842 764 840 217 661	5,069 4,605 3,590 4,298 3,998 839 3,586			Moray Highlands Region Badenoch and Strathsper Caithness Inverness Lochaber Naim	2,101 8,321 y 405 1,045 2,552 772 481	898 3,139 238 320 744 438 150	2,999 11,460 643 1,365 3,296 1,210 631	13.5	11.1
North	berland Inwick erwick-upon-Tweed lyth Valley astle Morpeth ynedale (ansbeck	10,215 970 755 3,271 1,219 1,247 2,753	3,065 341 249 897 405 443 730	13,280 1,311 1,004 4,168 1,624 1,690 3,483	13.4	11.2	Ross and Cromarty Skye and Lochalsh Sutherland Lothian Region City of Edinburgh East Lothian	2,079 497 490 26,946 16,423 2,862	728 243 278 7,824 4,772 780	2,807 740 768 34,770 21,195 3,642	9.6	8.6
Tyne	d Wear ateshead awcastle upon Tyne torth Tyneside outh Tyneside Sunderland	56,585 9,545 15,022 8,269 8,879 14,870	13,691 2,303 3,830 2,082 2,117 3,359	70,276 11,848 18,852 10,351 10,996 18,229	14.9	13.4	Midlothian West Lothian Strathclyde Region Argyll and Bute Bearsden and Milngavie City of Glasgow Citydebank	2,648 5,013 104,865 2,354 732 40,782 2,521	766 1,506 27,742 963 273 10,196 585	3,414 6,519 132,607 3,317 1,005 50,978 3,106	13.5	11.9
WALE Clwy:-	lyn and Deeside olwyn alyn lyndwr huddlan Yrexham Maelor	13,141 2,185 1,760 1,918 1,096 2,070 4,112	3,707 657 529 524 351 576 1,070	16,848 2,842 2,289 2,442 1,447 2,646 5,182	11.2	9.2	Clydesdale Cumbernauld and Kilsyth Cumnock and Doon Valle Cunninghame Dumbarton East Kilbride Eastwood Hamilton Inverclyde	2,058 2,298 ey 2,470 6,582 3,240 2,793 1,019 4,443 4,384	594 634 588 1,927 900 957 397 1,011 966	2,652 2,932 3,058 8,509 4,140 3,750 1,416 5,454 5,350		
Dyfed	armarthen Ceredigion Dinefwr Janelli Yreseli	11,720 1,400 1,688 1,266 2,380 2,856	3,413 413 616 391 616 737	15,133 1,813 2,304 1,657 2,996 3,593	13.3	10.0	Kilmarnock and Loudoun Kyle and Carrick Monklands Motherwell Renfrew Strathkelvin	4,100 4,606 6,496 7,984 2,497	1,010 1,235 1,140 1,461 2,176 729	4,516 5,335 5,746 7,957 10,160 3,226		
Gwen	Bouth Pembrokeshire	2,130 16,979 3,010 1,946	640 4,351 611 457	2,770 21,330 3,621 2,403	12.3	10.7	Tayside Region Angus City of Dundee Perth and Kinross	13,057 2,528 7,529 3,000	4,296 1,020 2,243 1,033	17,353 3,548 9,772 4,033	10.4	9.0
	onmouth ewport orfaen	2,113 6,189 3,721	699 1,644 940	2,812 7,833 4,661			Orkney Islands Shetland Islands	331 304	148 122	479 426	6.5 4.5	4.6 3.6
Gwyn=		10,018 1,925 2,665 1,106 1,190	3,226 612 762 404 477	13,244 2,537 3,427 1,510 1,667	15.6	12.2	Western Isles	1,576	386	1,962	20.1	14.8
	Ynys Món - Isle of Angl Morgan Oynon Valley Merthyr Tydfil Ogwr Rhondda Rhymney Valley Taff-Ely	22,287 3,017 2,624 5,197 3,437 4,495 3,517	971 5,087 673 609 1,357 621 946 881	4,103 27,374 3,690 3,233 6,554 4,058 5,441 4,398	14.4	12.5	Antrim Ards Armagh Ballymona Ballymoney Barbridge Belfast Carrickfergus Castlereagh	1,745 2,179 2,313 1,959 1,196 1,086 20,205 1,345 1,845 1,845	612 779 727 704 314 404 5,330 490 674	2,357 2,958 3,040 2,663 1,510 1,490 25,535 1,835 2,516 2,516		
	Brecknock Montgomery Radnor	2,825 1,123 1,162 540	999 355 427 217	3,824 1,478 1,589 757	8.9	6.4	Coleraine Cookstown Craigavon Derry Down Dungannon	2,703 1,623 3,195 7,218 2,403 2,616	856 498 980 1,474 878 748	3,559 2,121 4,175 8,692 3,281 3,364		,
	Glamorgan Cardiff Vale of Glamorgan	17,106 12,925 4,181	4,119 3,018 1,101	21,225 15,943 5,282	10.8	9.6	Fermanagh Larne Limavady Lisburn	2,780 1,546 1,860 3,707	713 403 500 1,203	3,493 1,949 2,360 4,910		
	Alamorgan Afan Lliw Valley Neath Swansea	13,101 1,542 1,787 2,187 7,585	2,850 278 420 440 1,712	15,951 1,820 2,207 2,627 9,297	11.4	10.0	Magherafeit Moyle Newry and Mourne Newtownabbey North Down Omagh Strabane	1,935 950 5,343 2,788 1,878 2,478 2,704	624 237 1,416 1,043 898 760 558	2,559 1,187 6,759 3,831 2,776 3,238 3,262		

¹Unemployment percentage rates are calculated for areas which form broadly self-contained labour markets. An unemployment rate is not given for Surrey or local authority districts since these do not meet the self-containment criteria for a local labour market as used for the definition of travel-to-work areas. ¹Unemployment rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employees in employment, unemployed claimants, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) and as a percentage of estimates of employees in employment and the unemployed only. These local area rates have not yet been revised to take account of the results of the 1989 Census of Employment and 1990 Labour Force Survey, and hence are not consistent with the rates (not seasonally adjusted) shown in *tables 2.1, 2.2* and *2.3*.

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.9



CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 0 2.1

	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All	
OUTHEAST				Kensington	3,833	1,758 796	5,591	WestSussex
edfordshire				Kingston-upon-Thames Lewisham East	2,379 4,201	1,366	3,175 5,567	Arundel
Luton South Mid Bedfordshire	5,478 3,239	1,421 1,080	6,899 4,319	Lewisham West Lewisham Deptford	5,210 6,528	1,717 2,144	6,927	orawley
North Bedfordshire	3,822	1,192	5,014 5,177	Leyton Mitcham and Morden	5,394 4,269	1,734	8,672 7,128 5,498	Aid Sussex
North Luton South West Bedfordshire	3,961 3,658	1,216 1,209	4,867	Newham North East Newham North West	5,657	1,229 1,601	5,498 7,258	Shoreham Vorthing
rkshire				Newham North West Newham South	4,925 5,045	1,487 1,331	6,412	EAST NGLIA
EastBerkshire	3,348	1,083 1,004	4,431 3,777	Norwood Old Bexley and Sidcup	6,334 1,809	1,331 2,208	6,376 8,542	Live blue
Newbury Reading East	2,773 3,563	879 751	4,442	Orpington	2,109	635 639	2,444 2,748	ambridge
Reading West Slough	3,066 4,936	751 1,528	3,817 6,464	Peckham Putney	6,370 3,357	2,058 1,295	8,428 4,652	Luntingdon Forth East Cambrid
Windsor and Maidenhead	2,612 2,445	890 777	3,502 3,222	Ravensbourne Richmond-upon-Thames and Barnes	1,920 2,259	658	2,578	eterborough South East Cambrid South West Cambrid
Wokingham	2,440	///	3,222	Bomford	2,654	953 776	3,212 3,430	outh West Cambrid
kinghamshire Aylesbury	3,050	1,025	4,075	Ruislip-Northwood Southwark and Bermondsey	1,816 6,130	652 1,854	2,468 7,984	Norfo
Béaconsfield Buckingham	1,998 1,783	688 636	2,686 2,419	Streatham Surbiton	5,610 1,809	1,958 577 874	7,568 2,386	Great Yarmouth
Chesham and Amersham Milton Keynes N.E. CC	1,937	599	2.536	Sutton and Cheam	2,594	874	3468	Aid Norfolk North Norfolk
Milton Keynes N.E. CC Milton Keynes S.W. BC	3,131 3,900	993 1,168	4,124 5,068	Tooting Tottenham	5,096 9,270	1,934 2,994	7,030 12,264	Iorth West Norfolk
Wycombe	3,510	955	4,465	Twickenham	2,395	895	3,290 3,582	lorwich South
tSussex				Upminster Uxbridge	2,773 2,724	809 859	3,582 3,583	Fouth Norfolk
Bexhill and Battle Brighton Kemptown	2,271 4,692	674 1 256	2,945 5,948 6,093 4,522	Vauxhall Walthamstow	7,773 4,119	2,647 1,333	10.420	
Brighton Pavilion	4,573	1,256 1,520	6,093	Wanstead and Woodford	2,267	858 2,196	5,452 3,125 7,557	Suffc Bury St Edmunds
Eastbourne Hastings and Rye	3,520 5,130	1,002 1,345	6475	Westminster North Wimbledon	5,361 2,584	2,196 1,020	7,557 3,604	Bentral Suffolk
Hove	4,165	1,441	5,606	Woolwich	5,105	1,472	3,604 6,577	South Suffolk
Lewes Wealden	3,080 2,469	912 753	5,606 3,992 3,222					Suffolk Coastal Naveney
x	,			Hampshire Aldershot	3,588	1,126	1744	
Basildon	5,093	1,424	6,517 4,550	Basingstoke	3,537	1,090	4,714 4,627 3,922	
Billericay Braintree	3,482 3,779	1,068 1,190	4,550 4,969	EastHampshire Eastleigh	2,998 4,109	924 1,081	3,922 5,190	Avor
Brentwood and Ongar	2,274	712	2,986	Fareham	3,109	925	4,034	Bristol East
Castle Point Chelmsford	3,430 3,370	1,003 1,116	4,433 4,486	Gosport Havant	3,122 4,460	1,065 1,078	4,187 5,538	Bristol North West Bristol South
Epping Forest	2,973 3,891	1,118 1,386	4,091 5,277	New Forest North West Hampshire	2,569	720 787	3 289	Bristol West
Harlow Harwich	4,297	1,116	5,413	Portsmouth North	2,464 4,185	1,097	3,251 5,282 7,560 4,109	Gingswood Northavon
North Colchester Rochford	3,794 3,210	1,089 987	4,883 4,197	Portsmouth South Romsey and Waterside	5,910 3,295	1,650 814	7,560	Vansdyke Weston-super-Mare
Saffron Walden	2,693	906	3,599	Southampton Itchen	5,466	1,323	6,789	Voodspring
South Colchester and Maldon Southend East	4,167 4,136	1,323 1,172	5,490 5,308	Southampton Test Winchester	5,124 2,475	1,171 725	6,295 3,200	Corr all
Southend West	3,461	985 1,073	4.446		2,475	120.	3,200	Falmouth and Camb
Thurrock	4,155	1,073	5,228	Hertfordshire Broxbourne	3,496	1,323	4.810	North Cornwall South East Cornwa
er London Barking	0.000	1.017	4 700	Hertford and Stortford	2,661	952	4,819 3,613	Stives
attersea	3,692 5,407	1,017 1,936	4,709 7,343	Hertsmere North Hertfordshire	2,929 3,504	971 1,172	3,900 4,676	Truro
Beckenham Bethnal Green and Stepney	3,181 6,459	1,036 1,621	4,217 8,080	South West Hertfordshire St Albans	2,625 2,577	831 857	3,456 3,434	Devos
Bexleyheath	2,462	835	3,297	Stevenage	4,138	1,309	5,447	Honiton
Bow and Poplar Brent East	6,656 6,426	1,812 2,087	8,468 8,513	Watford Welwyn Hatfield	3,669 2,871	1,177 957	4,846 3,828	North Devon Plymouth Devonpo
BrentNorth	3,608	1,354	4,962	West Hertfordshire	3,354	1,004	3,828 4,358	Plymouth Drake
Brent South Brentford and Isleworth	6,416 3,817	2,166 1,521 940	8,582 5,338 4,244	Isle of Wight				Plýmouth Sutton South Hams
Carshalton and Wallington Chelsea	3,304 2,487	940 1,329	4,244 3,816	Isle of Wight	5,945	1,994	7,939	leignbridge liverton
Chingford	2,860	1,014	3,874	Kent				Torbay
Chipping Barnet Chislehurst	2,332 2,125	876 627	3,208 2,752	Ashford Canterbury	3,121 3,295	800 873	3,921 4,168	Torridge and West [
City of London				Dartford	3,532	1,011	4,543	Dorser
and Westminster South Croydon Central	3,358 3,328	1,316 929	4,674 4,257	Dover Faversham	3,803 5,071	1,024 1,505	4,82 6,570	Bournemouth East Bournemouth West
Croydon North East Croydon North West	3,929 3,995	1.281	5,210 5,316	Folkestone and Hythe	3,785	869	4.65	Christchurch
Crovdon South	2,252	1,321 742	2,994	Gillingham Gravesham	4,205 4,312	1,185 1,262 921	5,390 5,574 4,205	North Dorset
Dagenham Dulwich	3,654 4,173	1,015 1,497	4,669 5,670	Maidstone Medway	3,287 4,298	921 1,254	4,200	South Dorset West Dorset
Ealing North	4,007	1,304	5,311	MidKent	4,179	1,080	5,552 5,259 5,542 3,159	
Ealing Acton Ealing Southall	3,935 4,847	1,485 1,766	5,420 6,613	North Thanet Sevenoaks	4,427 2,457	1,115 699	5,542 3 159	Gloue stershire Cheltenham
Edmonton	4,636	1,477	6,113	South Thanet	3,436	856	4,292	Cirencester and Tev
Eltham Enfield North	3,464 4,377	993 1,369	4,457 5,746	Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells	3,080 2,717	875 735	3,950 3,452	Gloucester Stroud
Enfield Southgate	2,993	1,147	4,140		_,///	100		West Gloucestersh
Erith and Crayford Feltham and Heston	3,876 4,740	1,138 1,643	5,014 6,383	Oxfordshire Banbury	3,175	1,090	4,26	Somerset
Finchley Fulham	2,516 4,211	1,115 1,842	3,631 6,053	Henley Oxford East	1,980 3,622	591	4,265 2,57 4,550 3,313 2,827	Bridgwater Somerton and From
Greenwich	3,668	1,229	4,897	Oxford West and Abingdon	2,499	934 814	3,318	Taunton
Hackney North and Stoke Newington Hackney South and Shoreditch	7,649 8,150	2,550 2,476	10,199 10,626	Wantage Witney	2,220 2,340	607 782	2,827 3,120	Wells Yeovil
Hammersmith	5,151	1,966	7,117		2,040	102	and the second	
Hampstead and Highgate Harrow East	4,271 3,697	2,105 1,316	6,376 5,013	Surrey Chertsey and Walton	2,591	841	3,43	Wiltshire Devizes
Harrow West	2,740	985	3,725	EastSurrey	2,591 1,737	568	3,43 2,305 2,786 2,235	North Wiltshire
Hayes and Harlington Hendon North	3,120 2,700	1,059 1,038	4,179 3,738	Epsom and Ewell Esher	2,117 1,642	669 593	2,786	Salisbury Swindon
Hendon South Holborn and St Pancras	2,547 6,253	1,075	3,738 3,622 8,623	Guildford	2,549	759	3,308 2,541	Westbury
	2,707	2,370 874	3,581	Mole Valley North West Surrey	1,915 2,678	759 626 869	3,547	WESTMIDLANDS
Hornchurch					CARD CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR		0.070	
Hornsey and Wood Green	6,549 2,779	2,698	9,247	Reigate South West Surroy	2,384	694	3,078	Hereford and War
	6,549 2,779 4,042 6,826	2,698 955 1,251 2,581	9,247 3,734 5,293 9,407	Heigate South West Surrey Spelthorne Woking	2,384 2,247 2,574 2,694	694 644 933 789	3,078 2,891 3,507 3,483	Hereford and Worcester Bromsgrove Hereford

	ployment in Parliam	entary constitu	encies at F	ecember 1	7 1992	Areastatis		
len	proyment in a main		A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	All		Male	Female	All
st	sex undel nichester rawley orsham lig Sussex noreham iorthing	3,619 2,912 3,177 2,872 2,477 2,663 3,350	855 794 1,037 893 756 621 832	4,474 3,706 4,214 3,765 3,233 3,284 4,182	Leominster Mid Worcestershire South Worcestershire Worcester Wyre Forest Shropshire	2,302 3,943 2,613 3,643 3,330	764 1,284 912 964 1,087	3,066 5,227 3,525 4,607 4,417
	NGLIA Igeshire ambridge	3,034	939	3,973	Ludlow North Shropshire Shrewsbury and Atcham The Wrekin	2,251 2,571 2,650 5,113	824 970 777 1,369	3,075 3,541 3,427 6,482
40	untingdon orth East Cambridgeshire eterborough outh East Cambridgeshire outh West Cambridgeshire	3,220 3,674 6,123 2,088 2,886	1,234 1,201 1,635 734 1,039	4,454 4,875 7,758 2,822 3,925	Staffordshire Burton Cannock and Burntwood Mid Staffordshire Newcastle-under-Lyme South East Staffordshire South Staffordshire	3,432 3,762 2,829 2,883 3,791 3,416	1,126 1,293 962 823 1,280 1,142	4,558 5,055 3,791 3,706 5,071 4,558
	ireat Yarmouth Iid Norfolk Jorth Norfolk Jorth West Norfolk Jorwich North Jorwich South Jouth Norfolk	4,665 2,542 2,729 3,249 2,955 4,213 2,534	1,581 808 793 992 809 1,208 871	6,246 3,350 3,522 4,241 3,764 5,421 3,405	Stafford Staffordbire Moorlands Stoke-on-TrentCentral Stoke-on-TrentNorth Stoke-on-TrentSouth Warwickshire	2,660 2,191 3,777 3,720 3,180	845 763 1,032 939 881	3,505 2,954 4,809 4,659 4,061
fc	outh West Norfolk Jury St Edmunds Jentral Suffolk Jswich	3,007 2,857 2,590 3,439	1,072 1,099 762 869	4,079 3,956 3,352 4,308	North Warwickshire Nuneaton Rugby and Kenilworth Stratford-on-Avon Warwick and Leamington	3,622 3,574 2,962 2,451 3,069	1,227 1,116 1,212 899 1,013	4,849 4,690 4,174 3,350 4,082
1	outh Suffolk Juffolk Coastal Vaveney WEST	3,173 2,330 3,841	1,055 800 1,373	4,228 3,130 5,214	West Midlands Aldridge-Brownhills Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham Erdington Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,926 3,694 5,356 4,168 5,228	905 1,223 1,465 1,196 1,325	3,831 4,917 6,821 5,364 6,553
	lah Bristol East Instol North West Instol South Ingswood Iorthavon Vansdyke Veston-super-Mare Voodspring	3,367 4,475 5,744 4,766 3,637 3,066 2,685 3,642 2,643	1,215 1,313 1,124 1,473 1,760 1,080 1,085 916 1,182 897	4,582 5,788 5,244 7,217 6,526 4,637 4,151 3,601 4,824 3,540	Birmingham Ladywood Birmingham Northfield Birmingham Perry Barr Birmingham Sparkbrook Birmingham Sparkbrook Birmingham Yardley Birmingham Selly Oak Coventry North East Coventry South West Coventry South West Dudley East	6,639 5,428 5,460 6,917 3,476 4,199 5,579 3,400 4,189 3,036 4,937	1,847 1,519 1,469 1,475 1,078 1,384 1,596 1,066 1,154 971 1,373	8,486 6,947 6,929 8,523 7,672 4,554 5,583 7,175 4,475 5,343 4,007 6,310
0001200	II falmouth and Camborne vorth Cornwall South East Cornwall 6t Ives fruro	4,458 4,610 3,635 4,637 3,968	1,286 1,838 1,252 1,619 1,303	5,744 6,448 4,887 6,256 5,271	Dudley West Halesowen and Stourbridge Meriden Solihull Sutton Coldfield Walsall North Walsall South Walsul South	4,065 3,361 4,612 2,515 2,344 4,985 4,664	1,293 1,099 1,385 971 889 1,157 1,192	5,358 4,460 5,997 3,486 3,233 6,142 5,856 5,856
1 2 0 2	Exeter ioniton Joth Devon Yymouth Devonport Yymouth Drake Jymouth Sutton outh Hams eighbridge iverton orbay	4,124 2,433 4,044 4,593 4,709 3,297 3,532 3,255 2,491 4,904	1,060 734 1,318 1,256 1,432 1,074 1,192 970 797 1,322	5,184 3,167 5,362 5,849 6,141 4,371 4,724 4,225 3,288 6,226	Warley East Warley West West Bromwich East West Bromwich West Wolverhampton North East Wolverhampton South East Wolverhampton South West EAST MIDLANDS Derbyshire	3,968 3,628 3,890 4,474 5,177 4,215 3,964	1,102 1,026 1,099 1,178 1,285 1,131 1,313	5,070 4,654 4,989 5,652 6,462 5,346 5,277
	orridge and West Devon Bournemouth East Bournemouth West Born Dorset Boole Bouth Dorset West Dorset	3,529 5,202 4,441 2,488 2,412 4,370 3,609 2,242	1,322 1,525 1,150 717 740 1,143 1,259 763	4,851 6,727 5,591 3,205 3,152 5,513 4,868 3,005	Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield Derby North Derby South Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire West Derbyshire	2,591 3,557 4,047 3,820 5,506 3,690 2,435 3,594 2,862 1,821	861 879 1,146 1,076 1,580 1,580 1,580 1,580 1,030 949 719	3,452 4,436 5,193 4,896 7,086 4,807 3,291 4,624 3,811 2,540
0000	stershire heltenham Cirencester and Tewkesbury Cioucester Stroud Vest Gloucestershire et	3,829 2,835 4,451 3,406 2,908	1,048 977 1,182 1,103 1,005	4,877 3,812 5,633 4,509 3,913	Leicestershire Blaby Bosworth Harborough Leicester East Leicester South Leicester West Loughborough	2,435 2,604 1,973 4,031 4,906 5,416 2,757	797 867 620 1,189 1,435 1,360 925	3,232 3,471 2,593 5,220 6,341 6,776 3,682
	andgwater Somerton and Frome Taunton Wells Yeovil	3,298 2,913 3,035 2,968 2,736	1,078 998 870 1,055 966	4,376 3,911 3,905 4,023 3,702	North West Leicestershire Rutland and Melton LincoInshire East Lindsey	2,659 2,153 4,100	861 724 1,417	3,520 2,877 5,517
- 0000	Devizes North Wiltshire Salisbury Swindon	3,110 3,253 2,689 4,844	1,062 1,156 918 1,449	4,172 4,409 3,607 6,293	Gainsborough and Horncastle Grantham Holland with Boston Lincoln Stamford and Spalding	2,605 2,656 2,505 4,818 2,103	889 882 760 1,298 756	3,494 3,538 3,265 6,116 2,859
STN	Westbury MDLANDS rd and Worcester Bromsgrove Hereford	3,254 2,747 2,877	1,058 941 1,070	4,312 3,688 3,947	Northamptonshire Corby Daventry Kettering Northampton North Northampton South Wellingborough	3,491 2,297 2,691 3,777 3,903 3,210	1,078 907 853 1,149 1,310 1,044	4,569 3,204 3,544 4,926 5,213 4,254

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.10

FEBRUARY1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.1 0 **Area statistics**

ntary constituencies at December 17 1992

Unemployment in Parlian	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All	L -
Nottinghamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gedling Mansfield Newark Nottingham East Nottingham North Nottingham South Rushcliffe Sherwood YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE Humberside	3,833 3,527 2,682 2,990 3,778 3,119 7,124 5,539 4,882 2,775 3,471	970 977 963 903 1,009 1,883 1,217 1,326 938 1,004	4,863 4,504 3,599 3,943 4,681 4,128 9,007 6,756 6,218 3,713 4,475	Littleborough and Saddleworth Makerfield Manchester Central Manchester Central Manchester Gorton Manchester Withington Manchester Withington Oldham West Rochdale Salford East Staltybridge and Hyde Stockport Strefford Wigan Worsley	2,441 3,142 7,329 4,480 4,778 4,520 4,493 4,145 2,985 4,058 4,842 3,552 2,509 5,416 4,047 3,561	832 1,016 1,695 1,079 1,309 1,484 1,049 1,140 927 1,052 1,062 1,069 733 1,540 1,161 961	3.273 4.158 9.024 5.559 6.087 6.004 5.542 5.285 3.912 5.110 5.904 4.621 3.242 6.956 5.208 4.522	D
Beverley Booth Ferry Bridlington Brigg and Cleethorpes Glanford and Scunthorpe Great Grimsby Kingston-upon-Hull East Kingston-upon-Hull North Kingston-upon-Hull West North Yorkshire Harogate	2,362 2,784 3,965 3,976 3,968 5,033 5,107 6,038 5,288 2,036	825 883 1,291 1,080 975 1,187 1,219 1,462 1,412 669	3,187 3,667 5,256 5,056 4,943 6,220 6,326 7,500 6,700 2,705	Lancashire Blackburn Blackpool North Blackpool South Burnley Chorley Fylde Hyndburn Lancaster Morecambe and Lunesdale Pendle	4,773 3,410 3,477 3,051 2,770 1,566 2,352 2,173 2,659 2,331	982 891 963 963 450 673 792 675	5,755 4,301 4,418 3,831 3,733 2,016 3,032 2,846 3,451 3,006	G
Richmond Ryedale Scarborough Selby Skipton and Ripon York	2,070 2,000 3,599 2,238 1,638 3,473	864 793 1,187 882 655 996	2,934 2,793 4,786 3,120 2,293 4,469	Preston Ribble Valley Rossendale and Darwen South Ribble West Lancashire Wyre	4,633 1,309 2,790 2,692 3,946 2,245	1,058 401 879 793 1,296 571	5,691 1,710 3,669 3,485 5,242 2,816	
South Yorkshire Barnsley Central Barnsley Keat Don Valley Doncaster Central Doncaster Central Doncaster North Rother Valley Rotherham Sheffield Central Sheffield Central Sheffield Atterciffe Sheffield Atterciffe Sheffield Hallam Sheffield Heeley Sheffield Heley Sheffield Heley Sheffield Heley Sheffield Heley Sheffield Heley	3,483 3,108 3,070 3,395 4,888 5,062 3,750 4,236 6,532 3,748 5,144 2,565 4,689 3,518 3,748	812 716 839 1,144 1,250 1,309 1,001 978 1,600 968 1,139 1,017 1,271 1,127 907	4,295 3,824 3,909 5,139 6,118 6,371 4,751 5,214 4,771 6,283 3,582 5,960 4,645 4,645	Merseyside Birkenhead Bootie Crosby Knowsley North Knowsley South Liverpool Broadgreen Liverpool Broadgreen Liverpool Garston Liverpool Garston Liverpool Waston Liverpool Waston Liverpool Waston Suthport St Helens North St Helens South Wirral South Wirral South	5,760 6,538 3,337 4,904 5,262 5,262 5,262 5,262 4,318 4,422 6,028 6,482 5,211 2,977 3,528 4,225 4,675 2,288 2,414	1,374 1,507 1,112 1,291 1,388 1,160 1,328 1,620 1,594 1,316 1,316 1,316 1,072 1,114 1,288 772 839	7,134 8,045 4,449 6,114 6,553 6,624 5,478 5,750 7,648 8,076 6,527 3,382 4,600 5,339 5,963 3,300 3,253	Po
West Yorkshire Batey and Spen Bradford North Bradford North Bradford West Calder Valley Colne Valley Dewsbury Elmet Halifax Hemsworth Huddersfield	3,460 5,123 4,037 5,795 2,671 2,652 3,263 2,328 4,104 3,221 3,717	979 1,305 1,064 1,448 949 884 882 723 1,242 881 1,111	4,439 6,428 5,101 7,243 3,820 3,536 4,145 3,051 5,346 4,102 4,828	NORTH Cleveland Hartiepool Langbaurgh Middlesbrough Redcar Stockton North Stockton South	5,339 4,602 5,923 5,010 5,140 4,442	1,170 1,146 1,358 997 1,204 1,234	6,509 5,748 7,281 6,344 5,676	SC Bo Ce
Keighley Leeds Central Leeds East Leeds North East Leeds North West Leeds West Morley and Leeds South Normanton	2,628 5,732 4,856 3,035 2,427 3,886 3,071 2,508	884 1,423 1,135 993 799 1,069 915 792	3,512 7,155 5,991 4,028 3,226 4,955 3,986 3,300	Cumbria Barrow and Furness Carlisle Copeland Penrith and the Border Westmortand Workington	3,631 2,326 2,788 1,788 1,630 2,808	986 670 746 733 576 912	4,617 2,996 3,534 2,521 2,206 3,721	Du
Pontefract and Castleford Pudsey Shipley Wakefield NORTH WEST Cheshire	3,592 2,162 2,315 3,321	891 690 678 939	4,483 2,852 2,993 4,260	Durham Bishop Auckland City of Durham Darlington Easington North Durham North West Durham Sedgefield	3,528 2,748 3,822 3,088 3,678 3,303 2,546	888 842 893 673 948 828 663	4,416 3,500 4,716 3,766 4,626 4,131 3,200	Gr
City of Chester Congleton Crewe and Nantwich Eddisbury Ellesmere Port and Neston Halton Macclestfield	3,109 2,087 3,573 2,661 3,264 4,795 1,949	836 797 1,101 863 910 1,305 688	3,945 2,884 4,674 3,524 4,174 6,100 2,637	Northumberland Berwick-upon-Tweed Byth Valley Hexham Wansbeck	2,190 3,271 1,484 3,270	735 897 555 878	2,92° 4,16° 2,03° 4,14°	-
Tation Warrington North Warrington South Greater Manchester Aktrincham and Sale Ashton-under-Lyne Bolton North East Bolton North East Bolton West Bury North Bury South Cheadle Davyhulme Denton and Reddish Eccles Hazel Grove	2,287 3,562 3,221 2,146 3,109 3,265 4,066 2,939 2,423 2,679 1,764 2,684 3,683 3,371 2,102 3,266	733 912 899 703 908 772 989 954 770 894 627 846 1.068 764 554 555	3,020 4,474 4,120 2,849 4,017 4,037 5,055 3,783 3,133 3,573 2,381 3,530 4,751 4,135 2,696 4,201	Tyne and Wear Blaydon Gateshead East Houghton and Washington Jarrow Newcastle upon Tyne Central Newcastle upon Tyne North South Shields Sunderland North Sunderland South Tyne Bridge Tynemouth Wallsend WALES Clwyd	3,118 3,901 4,469 4,193 3,608 4,431 3,761 4,686 5,687 4,714 5,748 3,590 4,679	777 978 1,107 981 1,065 1,109 926 1,136 1,125 1,127 1,278 969 1,113	3,89 4,87 5,57 5,17 4,67 5,54 4,68 5,52 6,812 5,82 6,812 5,841 7,026 4,559 5,792	
Heywood and Middleton Leigh	3,346 3,550	975 903	4,321 4,453	Alyn and Deeside	2,384	703	3,087	

Jnem ployment in Parliamentary constituencies at December 17 1992 Male Female All Highlands Region Caithness and Sutherland Inverness, Nairn and Loch Ross, Cromarty and Skye 4,073 2,868 3,079 3,741 3,189 2,206 2,408 2,954 884 662 671 787 wyd North West wyd South West elyn rexham Lothian Region EastLothian Edinburgh Central Edinburgh Central Edinburgh Dentlands Edinburgh Nentlands Edinburgh West Linlithgow Livingston Mid Lothian yted 2,413 2,199 2,633 4,475 3,138 2,982 3,328 5,685 armarthen gredigion and Pembroke North anelli ambroke 725 783 695 1,210 3,473 2,403 2,736 3,916 4,481 4,321 2,888 1,946 2,078 3,046 3,570 3,451 aenau Gwent wyn onmouth ewport East ewport West orfaen 585 457 658 870 911 870 Kingstoff MidLothian Strathclyde Region Argyll and Bute Ayr Carrick Cumnock and Doon Clydebank and Milngavie Clydebank and Milngavie Clydebank and Milngavie Clydebatk Cunninghame North Casgow Cartcart Glasgow Central Glasgow Central Glasgow Govan Glasgow Povan Glasgow Philead Glasgow Philead Glasgow Springburn Greenock and Port Glasgow Hamilton Kilmamock and Loudoun Monklands East Monklands East Monklands East Monklands East Monklands West Mothenwell North Paisley North Paisley North Paisley North Paisley South Rentrew West and Inverciyde Strathkeivin and Bearsden wyn 2,656 2,762 1,468 3,132 3,478 3,594 2,069 4,103 a ernarfon onwy eirionnydd Nant Conwy nys Mon 822 832 601 971 organ olgend serphiliy ynon Valley erthyr Tydfil and Rhymney gmore ontypridi nondda lid G 2,785 3,662 3,017 3,457 2,959 2,970 3,437 3,560 4,453 3,690 4,221 3,647 3,745 4,058 775 791 673 764 688 775 621 owys econ and Radnor ontgomery 1,663 1,162 2,235 1,589 572 427 amorgan ardiff Central ardiff North ardiff South and Penarth ardiff West ale of Glamorgan outh 1,113 524 731 871 880 3,876 1,992 3,862 4,030 3,346 4,989 2,516 4,593 4,901 4,226 morgan beravon ower eath wansea East wansea West 2,090 2,003 2,314 3,134 3,560 2,481 2,573 2,771 3,731 4,395 391 570 457 597 835 Tayside Region Angus East Dundee East Dundee West North Tayside Perth and Kinross 00 ND lorde Region exburgh and Berwickshire veeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale

1,247 1,101 1,681 1,444 434 343 Region lackmannan alkirk East alkirk West entr 2,303 2,565 2,477 2,068 716 702 713 691 3,019 3,267 3,190 2,759 Orkney and Shetland Islands Western Isles liding NORTHERNIRELAND s and Galloway Region umí Belfast East Belfast North Belfast South Belfast West East Antrim 2,207 2,033 3,107 2,892 900 859 alloway and Upper Nithsdale on entral Fife unfermline East unfermline West 3,307 2,815 2,326 2,899 1,532 1,049 796 715 846 640 4,356 3,611 3,041 3,745 2,172 EastAntrim EastLondonderry Fermanagh and South Ty Foyle Lagan Valley Mid-Ulster Newry and Armagh North Down South Antrim South Antrim South Antrim South Down Strangford Upper Bann orth East Fife an Region berdeen North berdeen South anff and Buchan ordon Incardine and Deeside ram 2,320 1,941 1,867 1,299 1,277 2,101 2,882 2,483 2,483 1,840 1,746 2,999 562 542 616 541 469 898

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.10

naber 9 2,890 1,107 3,997 2,890 1,107 3,997 2,892 3,943 1,055 4,103 2,578 654 3,232 3,943 2,578 654 3,232 3,943 2,578 654 3,228 2,578 1,710 445 2,578 750 3,278 2,694 727 3,421 2,702 909 3,611 2,648 766 3,414 2,648 766 3,414 2,648 766 3,414 2,648 766 3,414 2,648 766 3,414 2,648 766 3,317 2,994 2,648 766 3,317 2,994 3,625 9,57 4,583 3,102 2,889 6,34 4,133 3,402 9,74 4,565 2,298 6,34 4,133 3,402 9,74 4,200 1,082 5,269 2,190 5,00 2,750 2,190 5,00 2,190 5,00 2,190 5,00 2,190 5,00 2,190 5,00 2,190 5,00 2,190 5,00 2,190 5,00 1,576 3,661 2,791 3,040 3,752 4,200 1,082 5,750 2,298 3,322 7,70 4,112 3,422 3,222 7,70 4,112 3,249 1,022 4,200 1,082 5,750 2,190 5,07 3,565 1,100 4,516 2,751 3,040 3,752 4,199 3,040 3,755 2,190 5,580 1,576 3,86 1,962 2,750 2,196 1,576 3,86 1,962 2,750 3,040 3,755 2,190 4,131 4,863 3,432 4,863 4,265 1,010 4,516 2,196 2,196 1,576 3,86 1,962 2,196 1,576 3,86 1,962 2,196 1,576 3,86 1,962 2,777 7,855 1,400 5,580 1,373 6,959 4,134 1,404 5,777 7,855 1,400 1,279 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,404 5,777 7,855 1,400 1,279 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,424 5,777 7,855 1,400 1,276 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,426 4,465 1,523 6,140 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,424 1,523 6,73 1,100 4,516 2,196 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,523 6,777 1,555 1,400 1,274 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1,576 3,699 4,134 1,526 1		Male	Female	All
a) 343 2233 648 2528 750 3278 1,710 445 2,644 766 3,441 2,648 766 3,411 2,648 766 3,411 2,648 766 3,411 2,648 766 3,411 2,944 866 3,810 2,889 688 3,180 3,402 3,180 4,103 3,402 3,180 4,103 3,402 3,180 4,103 3,402 3,180 4,103 3,402 3,180 4,103 3,402 4,103 3,402 4,104 5,282 4,784 4,259 3,22 4,784 4,259 3,22 4,784 4,259 3,22 4,784 4,259 3,22 4,784 4,259 3,24 4,105 3,22 4,784 4,259 3,24 4,105 3,22 4,784 4,259 3,24 4,105 3,003 7,79 3,755 2,712 7,15 3,427 4,199 3,040 3,753 1,110 4,863 2,048 6,48 2,048 6,48 2,048 6,48 2,048 6,100 1,576 3,666 1,965 2,777 7,855 1,400 9,345 1,523 6,35 2,70 905 1,576 3,661 2,791 6,35 2,0 9,0 5,850 1,379 6,959 4,134 1,523 6,35 2,0 9,0 1,576 3,661 2,791 6,35 2,0 9,0 1,576 3,661 2,791 6,35 2,0 9,0 1,576 3,661 2,791 6,35 2,0 9,0 1,576 3,661 2,791 6,35 2,0 9,0 1,576 3,661 2,791 1,249 5,000 5,832 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,867 3,282 3,282 1,867 3,282 1,284 4,142 1,244 5,040 3,282 1,244 4,463 3,464 2,950 1,379 4,134 4,243 1,423 3,444 1,443 3,424 4,425 3,447 3,447 3,447 3,448 4,425 3,447 3,	l naber e	1,535 3,896 2,890	1,434	2,133 5,330 3,997
on Valley 3.626 357 4.583 2.889 668 3.587 3.012 804 3.816 2.298 634 2.932 3.160 953 4.133 3.402 974 4.376 2.730 957 3.750 2.020 639 2.659 2.190 560 2.750 4.200 1.082 5.282 3.324 668 4.032 3.324 986 4.032 3.322 770 4.112 3.249 1.202 4.451 4.253 1.146 5.499 4.353 1.146 5.499 4.255 9.22 4.764 4.255 9.22 4.764 4.255 9.22 4.764 4.255 9.22 4.764 4.256 1.109 5.675 3.489 801 4.280 3.482 772 4.654 3.506 1.010 4.516 3.003 779 3.782 2.416 602 3.018 3.447 752 4.199 3.049 709 3.755 2.712 775 3.427 4.565 1.00 1.379 6.959 4.132 4.664 3.438 1.125 4.463 3.433 1.110 4.833 3.438 1.125 4.463 3.447 752 4.199 3.049 709 3.756 2.713 775 3.427 4.566 1.010 4.516 3.003 779 3.040 3.753 1.110 4.863 2.933 822 770 905 1.576 3.866 1.962 2.130 661 2.791 635 270 905 1.576 3.866 1.962 2.130 661 2.791 635 270 905 1.576 3.866 1.962 2.130 661 2.791 635 270 905 1.576 3.866 1.962 3.777 7.855 1.490 9.345 2.130 661 2.791 635 270 905 1.576 3.866 1.962 3.777 7.855 1.490 9.345 2.130 661 2.791 635 270 905 1.576 3.866 1.962 3.777 7.855 1.490 9.345 3.373 1.110 4.863 3.373 1.110 4.863 3.373 1.110 4.863 3.373 1.110 4.863 3.375 1.10 4.516 3.375 3.110 4.631 3.375 3.110 4.631 3.375 3.110 4.635 2.677 1.126 3.803 3.791 1.249 5.040 5.832 1.681 7.751 3.536 2.677 1.126 3.803 3.282 1.284 4.566 2.677 1.126 3.803 3.282 1.284 4.566 4.736 1.653 6.389		3,943 2,233 2,528 1,710 2,694 2,702	1,055 654 1,090 648 750 445 727 909	4,103 3,232 5,033 2,881 3,278 2,155 3,421 3,611
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	on Valley Jow	3,626 2,889 3,012 2,298 3,180 3,240 2,793 2,020 2,190 4,200 4,200 3,334 3,324 3,324 3,249 3,324 4,025 4,566 3,882 3,882 3,882 3,882	866 957 638 804 634 953 957 639 560 1,082 639 560 1,082 639 560 1,082 838 790 1,202 1,146 932 924 831 922 1,109 772 801	4,583 3,816 2,932 4,133 4,376 4,140 3,750 5,282 4,032 4,112 4,451 5,499 4,784 4,784 4,784 5,183 4,263 4,784 5,675 4,654
3,438 1,025 4,463 1,523 673 2,196 2,130 661 2,791 635 270 905 1,576 386 1,962 2,970 940 3,910 5,580 1,379 6,959 4,134 1,643 5,777 7,855 1,490 9,345 4,142 1,264 5,406 6,100 1,846 7,946 6,100 1,846 7,946 6,599 1,743 10,332 3,791 1,249 5,040 5,832 1,661 7,513 5,806 1,546 7,352 4,105 1,255 5,360 2,677 1,126 3,803 3,282 1,284 4,566 4,736 1,653	slyde n	3,003 2,416 3,447 3,049 2,933 2,712 1,840	602 752 709 822 715 591	3,018 4,199 3,758 3,755 3,427 2,431
1,576 386 1,962 2,970 940 3,910 5,580 1,379 6,959 4,134 1,643 5,777 7,855 1,490 9,345 6,100 1,846 7,946 6,100 1,846 7,946 6,599 1,743 10,332 3,791 1,249 5,040 5,832 1,681 7,151 5,806 1,546 7,352 4,105 1,255 5,360 2,677 1,126 3,803 3,282 1,284 4,566 4,736 1,653 6,389		3,438 1,523	1,110 1,025 673	1 963
2,970 940 3,910 5,580 1,379 6,959 4,134 1,643 5,777 7,855 1,490 9,345 4,142 1,264 5,406 6,100 1,846 7,946 rone 5,396 1,461 6,857 3,791 1,249 5,040 5,832 5,806 1,641 7,353 5,806 1,546 5,806 1,546 7,353 5,806 1,546 7,353 4,105 1,255 5,360 2,677 1,126 3,803 3,282 1,284 4,566 4,736 1,653 6,389		635	270	905
7,855 1,450 9,345 4,142 1,264 5,406 6,100 1,846 7,946 5,858 1,461 6,857 3,791 1,249 5,040 5,832 1,681 7,513 5,806 1,546 7,352 4,105 1,255 5,360 2,677 1,126 3,803 3,282 1,284 4,566 4,736 1,653 6,389		1,576	386	1,962
3,798 1,206 5,004	rone	4,142 6,100 5,396 8,589 3,791 5,832 5,806 4,105 2,677 3,282 4,736	1.379 1.643 1.490 1.264 1.846 1.461 1.743 1.249 1.681 1.546 1.255 1.125 1.264 1.284	6,959 5,777 9,345 5,406 7,946 6,857 10,332 5,040 7,513 7,352 5,360 3,803 4,566 6,389 3,861
		3,798	1,206	5,004

2.13 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Students: regions

		South East	Greater London *	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Hum- berside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
MALE 1991	Dec 12	436	308	29	53	102	40	55	76	37	36	48	912	_	912
1992	Jan 9 Feb 13 Mar 12	445 463 474	316 321 316	23 17 15	60 58 54	99 105 100	42 39 48	56 65 68	81 86 88	33 38 41	33 32 31	50 46 45	922 949 964		922 949 964
	Apr9 May14 June11	513 493 508	330 317 329	19 18 22	59 58 65	107 112 121	55 53 59	79 76 97	96 98 96	42 40 39	35 37 40	50 55 77	1,055 1,040 1,124		1,055 1,040 1,124
	July 9 Aug 13 Sept 10	765 878 800	411 486 466	51 48 43	154 153 136	297 280 285	112 117 112	245 240 229	202 213 207	107 111 125	136 129 127	158 155 104	2,227 2,324 2,168		2,227 2,324 2,168
	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 17	628 668 718	419 475 513	23 43 24	81 71 84	163 155 147	64 59 58	210 153 99	101 82 85	46 40 38	58 50 52	65 58 64	1,439 1,379 1,369		1,439 1,379 1,369

Note: Students claiming benefit during a vacation are not included in the totals of the unemployed. From September 1990 the vast majority of students have no longer been entitled to claim unemployment related benefits, via Unemployment Benefit Offices, during their vacations.
Included in South East.

	KINGDOM	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and over	All ages *
E	ND FEMALE	9.5	8.6	6.9	5.0	4.0	7.1	2.2	5.8
	or dy ot	10.4 9.8 9.8 10.8	9.3 8.9 9.5 9.4	7.1 6.9 6.9 7.2	5.1 5.0 5.0 5.2	4.1 4.0 3.9 4.0	6.9 6.6 6.2 6.3	2.2 2.1 2.0 2.1	5.9 5.7 5.7 5.9
	an pr uly ct	12.5 13.9 14.3 15.6	11.2 12.6 13.8 13.9	8.6 9.8 10.7 10.8	6.2 7.0 7.6 7.8	4.8 5.4 5.8 6.0	6.9 7.3 7.5 7.8	2.5 2.9 3.0 3.5	6.9 7.7 8.3 8.5
	an ar ally ict	16.4 17.8 18.0 18.7	15.2 15.8 16.7 16.3	12.0 12.2 12.2 12.4	8.8 9.0 9.1 9.2	6.7 6.8 6.8 7.0	8.5 9.0 8.9 9.2	3.9 3.8 3.6 3.5	9.4 9.7 9.8 10.0
E	ct	10.9	10.5	8.3	6.6	5.3	8.9	3.0	7.2
)	an Jr Jly	11.9 11.3 11.2 12.4	11.7 11.3 11.8 12.0	8.9 8.7 8.8 9.2	7.0 6.8 6.8 7.2	5.5 5.3 5.2 5.5	8.9 8.4 7.9 8.1	3.1 2.9 2.8 3.0	7.6 7.4 7.3 7.7
	an or Ily ot	14.7 16.6 17.3 18.3	14.5 16.4 17.6 18.1	11.2 12.8 13.9 14.1	8.7 9.9 10.6 11.0	6.6 7.4 8.0 8.2	9.0 9.7 9.8 10.3	3.6 4.2 4.5 4.9	9.1 10.3 10.9 11.3
	an or uly ot	19.5 22.0 22.1 22.7	19.9 20.7 21.3 21.1	15.8 16.0 16.0 16.2	12.3 12.6 12.7 13.0	9.3 9.5 9.5 9.8	11.2 11.9 11.8 12.2	5.5 5.6 5.3 5.2	12.6 13.0 13.0 13.3
A	lot	7.9	6.2	4.8	2.7	2.5	4.5	.1	3.8
	an pr uly)ct	8.6 8.1 8.2 9.0	6.3 5.9 6.6 6.1	4.6 4.4 4.3 4.3	2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4	2.4 2.3 2.3 2.2	4.3 4.1 3.9 3.8	.1 .1 .1 .1	3.7 3.5 3.5 3.5
	an pr uly)ct	9.9 10.8 10.9 12.5	7.0 7.8 9.0 8.7	4.9 5.5 6.1 6.0	2.8 3.2 3.5 3.5	2.6 2.9 3.2 3.2	4.0 4.2 4.3 4.5	.1 .1 0.1 0.1	3.9 4.4 4.8 4.8
	an pr uly)ct	12.8 13.1 13.6 14.4	9.2 9.6 10.7 10.1	6.5 6.6 6.7 6.7	3.8 4.0 4.1 4.1	3.5 3.5 3.6 3.6	4.7 5.0 5.0 5.1	0.1 .1 .1	5.2 5.3 5.5 5.5

2.14 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Temporarily stopped: regions

		South East	Greater London *	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Hum- berside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingd
MALE 1991	Dec 12			53	183	1,227	321	604	485	122	175	769	4,222	1,350	5,57
1992	Jan 9	467	125	67	63	971	525	489	602	155	180	2,384	5,903	1,513	7,41
	Feb 13	441	157	64	142	2,761	353	1,217	1,022	269	325	5,539	12,133	1,773	13,90
	Mar 12	291	154	71	73	2,353	291	1,087	1,194	412	340	1,425	7,537	1,924	9,40
	Apr9	251	112	87	108	2,195	249	995	897	205	278	1,453	6,718	1,904	8,6
	May 14	200	129	41	86	1,461	291	853	657	242	225	950	5,006	1,321	6,3
	June 11	212	70	42	125	1,370	174	584	573	225	215	1,009	4,529	979	5,5
	July 9	121	53	27	117	1,193	765	639	480	173	134	935	4,584	965	5,54
	Aug 13	209	76	45	105	1,293	748	682	452	149	243	684	4,610	884	5,49
	Sept 10	86	36	23	65	797	327	755	410	191	86	1,136	3,876	868	4,74
	Oct 8	95	41	67	86	1,693	747	725	520	178	129	906	5,146	954	6,10
	Nov 12	129	47	79	127	1,266	775	996	519	238	315	1,157	5,601	638	6,20
	Dec 17	122	62	91	119	1,334	221	1,400	499	303	255	1,944	6,288	287	6,50

Note: Temporarily stopped workers are not included in the totals of the unemployed. * Included in South East.

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Rates by age 2.15

s those aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the benefit regulations for under 18-year olds introduced in September 1988. See also note + to *tables 2.1* and *2.2*. Unemployment rates by age are expressed as a percentage of the estimated workforce in the corresponding age groups at mid-1991 for 1991 and at the corresponding mid-year for earlier nese rates are consistent with the unadjusted rates in *table 2.1*. While the figures are presented to one decimal place, they should not be regarded as implying precision to that degree. The figures for those aged 18-19 are subject to the widest errors.

2.18 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

	United Kingdom *	Australia ##	Austria#	Belgium ++	Canada ##	Denmark ++	Finland ++	France++	Germany# (FR)	Greece+
UMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NA	TIONAL DEFIN	ITIONS (1) NOT S	EASONALLY	DJUSTED						
fonthly 991 Dec	2,552	920	224	459	1,384	303	341	2,919	1,731	207
992 Jan Feb Mar	2,674 2,710 2,707	960 998 949	250 235 199	461 451 443	1,551 1,575 1,695	340 332 330	337 344 339	2,966 2,938 2,877	1,875 1,863 1,768	225 220 213
Apr May June	2,737 2,708 2,678	911 920 914	185 168 153	439 430 436	1,552 1,548 1,553	319 304 292	342 338 370	2,824 2,770 2,753	1,747 1,704 1,716	187 160 168
July Aug Sep	2,774 2,846 2,847	926 906 926	153 157 165	488 506 502	1,615 1,590 1,434	290 310 312	389 377 385	2,829 2,896 2,969	1,828 1,822 1,784	164 161 159
Oct Nov Dec	2,814 2,864 2,983	903 895 989	189 213	501 501	1,433 1,591	··· ··· ···	404 420	3,009 3,028	1,830 1,885 2,026	183 • •
ercentage rate: latest month	10.6	11.3	6.5	12.0	11.5	11.2	16.9	10.8	7.4	4.7
atest month: change on a year ago	+1.6	+0.7	+0.4	+1.2	+1.4	+0.6	+4.6	+0.8	+0.9	-0.1
IUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NA nnual averages 987 988 989 989 990	2,807 2,275 1,784 1,663	629 575 509 590	165 159 150 169	459 419 403	1,150 1,031 1,018 1,110	217 238 259 267	142 129 104 106	2,621 2,564 2,533 2,505	2,231 2,234 2,029 1,870	110 109 118 140
lonthly 991 Dec	2,551	908	184	446	1,420	303	306	2,827	1,676	183
992 Jan Feb Mar	2,607 2,645 2,653	894 908 900	186 183 176	450 454 457	1,429 1,451 1,525	303 305 305	314 322 333	2,860 2,876 2,858	1,700 1,700 1,725	192 187 190
Apr May June	2,695 2,716 2,724	887 906 963	186 192 196	461 466 470	1,511 1,536 1,603	308 310 310	347 362 377	2,898 2,913 2,925	1,766 1,783 1,803	183 179 188
July Aug Sep	2,760 2,811 2,843	960 948 928	195 196 202	474 478 482	1,606 1,607 1,567	314 316 316	390 401 408	2,911 2,881 2,911	1,824 1,845 1,872	185 187 188
Oct Nov Dec	2,868 2,913 2,974	980 980 979	203 202	486 491	1,561 1,645	··· ·· ··	413 416	2,942 2,971	1,920 1,951 1,972	195 178
ercentage rate: latest month	10.5	11.3	6.2	11.7	11.8	11.3	16.6	10.5	7.2	4.6
test three months: change on previous three months	+0.4	+0.4	+0.2	+0.3	+0.1	+0.2	+0.8	+0.1	+0.3	N/C
ECD STANDARDISED RATE		Y ADJUSTED (2) Nov		Nov	Nov		Oct	Oct	Oct	
atest month Percent	Nov 10.5	11.3	• •	8.1	11.8		14.3	10.4	4.9	

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		United States ##	Switzer- land ++	Sweden ##	Spain +	Portugal#	Norway ++	Nether- lands ++	Luxem- bourg #	Japan**	Italy**	sh epublic +
NALLY ADJUST	1)NOTSEAS	DEFINITIONS	D, NATIONAL	RSUNEMPLOY	NUMBER							-
Mont	1991 Dec	8,569	52.8	159	2,329	297	107	322	2.5	1,270		268
	1992 Jan	9,949	60.9	181	2,336	309	121	316	2.8	1,410	2,713	27
	Feb Ma	10,161 9,691	65.2 68.0	178 187	2,338 2,327	313 313	115 113	314 314	2.8 2.7	1,370 1,510		27 27 27
	Apr	8,945	71.0	185	2,286	313	118	299	2.6	1,410	2,622	
	Ma Jun	9,169 10,095	73.4 75.4	196 209	2,218 2,187	309 308	105 118	286 278	2.4 2.4	1,420 1,330	•••	21 2 2
	Jub	9,845	80.2	245	2,143	310	130	274	2.5	1,340	2,667	21 21
	Aug Sep	9,390 9,090	84.4 90.8	259 229	2,134 2,195	315 319	122 105	288 307	2.6 2.9	1,440 1,470	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2
	Oc	8,600	96.9	227	2,272	325	103	324	2.9	1,450		2
	No De	8,848 8,829	•••	··· ··	2,323	334	105	•••	2.9	•••	··· ··	2 2
ate: latest month	Percentag	7.0	. 3.5	5.2	15.3	7.3	4.8	4.5	1.8	2.2	11.0	17
	latest mont	+0.2	+2.0	+2.1	-0.1	+0.7	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1	+0.2	+0.4	
ago	u y	, o.e.	1210									~
NALLY ADJUST Annual avera	ONS(1)SEA	ONAL DEFINIT	LOYED, NATI	MBERSUNEMP	NU							
		7 440	010			010	32.3		07	1 700		
	1987 1988	7,412	21.9 19.5	84 72	2,924	319 306		432	2.7 2.5	1,729 1.552	2.885	2
	1988 1989	6,696 6,521	19.5 15.1 16.0	84 72 62 70	2,924 2,858 2,550 2,349	306 312 307	49.9 83.5 93.2	432 391 345	2.7 2.5 2.3 2.1	1,729 1,552 1,417 1,344	2,885 2,656 2,751	2 2 2 2 2 2
	1988	6,696	19.5 15.1 16.0	72 62 70	2,858 2,550 2,349	306 312 307	49.9 83.5 93.2	391 345	2.5 2.3 2.1	1,552 1,417 1,344	2,656	2
	1988 1989 1990 1991 De	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,984	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2	72 62 70 162	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291	306 312 307 292	49.9 83.5 93.2 108	391 345 297	2.5 2.3 2.1 2.4	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410	2,656 2,751	2222
	1988 1989 1990	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,984 8,929 9,244	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2 51.0 58.0	72 62 70 162 167 175	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291 2,274 2,273	306 312 307 292 295 296	49.9 83.5 93.2 108 104 105	391 345 297 307 304	2.5 2.3 2.1 2.4 2.5 2.7	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410 1,390 1,320	2,656 2,751	2 2 2 2
	1988 1989 1990 1991 De 1992 Jar Fet Ma	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,984 8,929 9,244 9,242	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2 51.0 58.0 63.7	72 62 70 162 167 175 188	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291 2,274 2,273 2,280	306 312 307 292 295 296 298	49.9 83.5 93.2 108 104 105 108	391 345 297 307 304 313	2.5 2.3 2.1 2.4 2.5 2.7 2.6	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410 1,390 1,320 1,360	2,656 2,751 2,655 	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	1988 1989 1990 1991 De 1992 Jar Fet	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,984 8,984 9,244 9,242 9,155 9,504	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2 51.0 58.0 63.7 68.5 75.0	72 62 70 162 167 175 188 194 205	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291 2,274 2,273 2,280 2,264 2,243	306 312 307 292 295 296 298 305 305	49.9 83.5 93.2 108 104 105 108 120 116	391 345 297 307 304 313 310 304	2.5 2.3 2.1 2.4 2.5 2.7 2.6 2.7 2.6 2.7 2.6	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410 1,390 1,320 1,360 1,320 1,320 1,400	2,656 2,751 2,655	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	1988 1989 1990 1991 De 1992 Jar Fet Ma Apr Ma Jur	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,984 8,929 9,244 9,242 9,242 9,242 9,155 9,504 9,975	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2 51.0 58.0 63.7 68.5 75.0 80.7	72 62 70 162 167 175 188 194 205 224	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291 2,274 2,273 2,280 2,264 2,243 2,238	306 312 307 292 295 296 296 298 305 308 308 314	49.9 83.5 93.2 108 104 105 108 120 116 116	391 345 297 307 304 313 310 304 292	25 23 21 24 25 27 26 27 26 27 26 27	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410 1,320 1,320 1,360 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320	2,656 2,751 2,655 2,679 	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	1988 1989 1990 1991 De 1992 Jar Fet Ma Au Juh	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,984 8,929 9,244 9,244 9,242 9,155 9,504 9,975 9,750 9,760	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2 51.0 58.0 63.7 68.5 75.0 80.7 86.5 93.2	72 62 70 162 167 175 188 194 205 224 224 224 2250	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291 2,274 2,273 2,280 2,264 2,243 2,228 2,220	306 312 307 292 296 296 298 305 308 314 318 325	49.9 83.5 93.2 108 104 105 108 120 116 116 116 116 113	391 345 297 307 304 313 304 313 304 232 232 281 281	25 23 21 24 25 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 28	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410 1,390 1,380 1,380 1,380 1,380 1,380 1,390 1,390	2,656 2,751 2,655 2,679	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	1988 1989 1990 1991 De 1992 Jar Fet Ma Apr Ma Jur Jur Aug Ser	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,984 8,929 9,244 9,242 9,155 9,504 9,975 9,760 9,624 9,550	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2 51.0 58.0 63.7 68.5 75.0 80.7 86.5 93.2 102.0	72 62 70 162 167 175 188 194 206 224 244 250 222	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291 2,274 2,273 2,280 2,264 2,243 2,288 2,220 2,203 2,203 2,232	306 312 307 292 295 296 298 305 308 308 314 318 325 329	49.9 83.5 93.2 108 104 105 108 120 116 116 116 113 113	391 345 297 304 313 313 310 304 282 281 281 281 281 303	25 23 21 24 25 27 26 27 26 2.7 26 2.7 27 28 29	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410 1,390 1,320 1,360 1,390 1,390 1,410	2,656 2,751 2,655 2,679 2,675	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	1988 1999 1990 1991 De 1992 Jar Fet Ma Jul Au Sep Occ No	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,929 9,244 9,242 9,155 9,504 9,975 9,760 9,750 9,760 9,379 9,301	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2 51.0 58.0 63.7 68.5 75.0 80.7 86.5 93.2	72 62 70 162 167 175 188 194 205 224 224 224 2250	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291 2,274 2,273 2,280 2,264 2,243 2,228 2,220	306 312 307 292 296 296 298 305 308 314 318 325	49.9 83.5 93.2 108 104 105 108 120 116 116 116 116 113	391 345 297 307 304 313 304 313 304 232 232 281 281	25 23 21 24 25 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 28	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410 1,390 1,380 1,380 1,380 1,380 1,380 1,390 1,390	2,656 2,751 2,655 2,679 2,675 	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	1988 1989 1990 1991 De 1992 Jar Fet Ma Jur Jur Jur Ser Oc	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,984 9,229 9,244 9,242 9,155 9,504 9,975 9,750 9,750 9,624 9,550 9,379	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2 51.0 58.0 63.7 68.5 75.0 80.7 86.5 93.2 102.0 105.9	72 62 70 162 167 175 175 188 194 205 224 224 224 224 223	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291 2,274 2,273 2,280 2,264 2,243 2,238 2,203 2,203 2,203 2,203 2,203 2,203	306 312 307 292 295 296 296 306 308 314 318 325 329 331	49.9 83.5 93.2 108 104 105 108 120 116 116 116 116 113 113 113 115	391 345 297 304 313 310 304 292 281 281 287 303 303 316	25 23 21 24 25 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 27 28 29 29	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410 1,390 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,400 1,390 1,410 1,450	2,656 2,751 2,655 2,679 2,675 	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Mont	1988 1990 1991 De 1992 Jar 1992 Jar Ma Jul Au Ser Oc No De	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,929 9,244 9,242 9,155 9,504 9,975 9,760 9,750 9,760 9,379 9,301	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2 51.0 58.0 63.7 68.5 75.0 80.7 86.5 93.2 102.0 105.9 	72 62 70 167 167 175 188 194 205 224 240 220 222 224 240 222 222 223 	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291 2,274 2,273 2,280 2,264 2,243 2,238 2,220 2,203 2,203 2,203 2,203 2,203 2,205	306 312 307 292 296 296 296 298 308 314 318 325 329 311 335	49.9 83.5 93.2 108 104 105 108 120 116 116 116 113 113 113 115 113	391 345 297 304 313 310 310 310 310 282 281 287 287 303 316 	25 23 21 24 25 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 27 28 29 29 29	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410 1,390 1,320 1,380 1,380 1,380 1,400 1,380 1,410 1,450	2,656 2,751 2,655 2,679 2,675 2,675	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Mon	1988 1990 1990 1991 De 1992 Jar Ma Jur Jur Jur Jur Aug Ser Oc No De	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,984 8,929 9,244 9,244 9,242 9,155 9,504 9,550 9,760 9,760 9,550 9,379 9,301 9,280	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2 51.0 68.7 68.5 75.0 80.7 86.5 93.2 102.0 105.9 	72 62 70 162 167 175 188 194 205 224 244 244 244 250 222 223 	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291 2,274 2,273 2,280 2,264 2,243 2,288 2,288 2,203 2,203 2,232 2,266 2,295	306 312 307 292 295 296 296 306 308 314 318 325 329 331 335 	49.9 83.5 93.2 108 104 105 108 120 116 116 116 113 113 113 113 113 	391 345 297 304 313 310 304 282 281 281 287 303 316 	25 23 21 24 25 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 27 28 29 29 29 29	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410 1,390 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,400 1,390 1,410 1,450	2,656 2,751 2,655 2,679 2,675 	ବିହାର କୁହିନ୍ଦ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର
Mont tite: latest month onths: change on	1988 1990 1991 De 1992 Jar 1992 Jar Ma Jul Aug Ser Oc No De Percentag latest three pre	6,696 6,521 6,884 8,984 9,242 9,155 9,504 9,975 9,760 9,550 9,760 9,624 9,550 9,560 9,379 9,280 7,3 -0,3	19.5 15.1 16.0 49.2 51.0 58.0 63.7 68.5 75.0 80.7 86.5 93.2 102.0 105.9 3.7 +0.6	72 62 70 162 167 175 175 188 194 205 224 224 224 224 222 223 5.1	2,858 2,550 2,349 2,291 2,274 2,273 2,280 2,264 2,243 2,288 2,220 2,203 2,232 2,266 2,203 2,232 2,266 2,295 	306 312 307 292 295 296 298 305 308 314 318 325 329 331 335 7.3	49.9 83.5 93.2 108 104 106 108 120 116 116 116 113 113 115 113 5.1	391 345 297 304 313 313 304 292 281 287 303 316 4.4	25 23 21 24 25 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 27 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 	1,552 1,417 1,344 1,410 1,390 1,320 1,360 1,320 1,360 1,320 1,360 1,320 1,410 1,450 1,450 1,450	2,656 2,751 2,655 2,679 2,675 11.1	<u>ଅଭାଷ</u> ଭାଷାରେ ଭାଷାରେ ଅଭାବର

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force sample survey. Rates are calculated as percentages of total insured labour force. force sample survey. Rates are calculated as percentages of total labour force. ers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as a percentage of total labour force. r force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of the civilian labour force. nange

UNEMPLOYMENT 2.18 Selected countries



CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Flows: standardised, not seasonally adjusted * 2.19

JNITED KINGDOM	INFLOW +						
Month Ending	Male and Femal	e	Male		Female		
	All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	Married
991 Dec 12	353.4	+25.0	258.5	+17.7	94.9	+7.3	33.7
1992 Jan 9 Feb 13 Mar 12	362.2 389.6 352.4	+34.8 +1.9 -25.7	249.5 274.6 249.3	+23.2 -0.1 -20.5	112.6 115.0 103.0	+11.7 +2.0 -5.2	41.1 41.3 38.9
Apr9 May14	366.5 322.8	+7.3 -11.9	261.6 228.9 226.8	+9.3 -8.7 -4.4	104.9 93.9 95.6	-2.0 -3.2 +0.5	40.3 36.5 34.8
June 11	322.4	-3.9					
July 9 Aug 13 Sept 10	448.0 408.0 387.9	+6.1 +22.2 +15.6	296.2 275.2 264.6	+2.7 +16.2 +12.4	151.8 132.8 123.4	+3.4 +6.1 +3.2	42.3 43.4 39.7
Oct 8 Nov 12	431.5 408.9	+44.3 +34.1	301.3 291.0 266.3	+30.6 +24.7 +7.9	130.2 118.0 99.1	+13.7 +9.4 +4.1	41.3 41.2 34.7
Dec 17	365.4 OUTFLOW +	+12.0	200.3	+7.9	33.1	74.1	
Nonth Ending	Male and Femal	le	Male		Female		1
	All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	Married
1991 Dec 12	266.8	+44.4	180.8	+31.0	86.0	+13.4	28.9
992 Jan 9 Feb 13 Mar 12	229.8 357.9 355.6	+21.0 +62.9 +61.3	154.2 249.4 248.7	+14.7 +47.2 +44.8	75.6 108.5 106.9	+6.3 +15.7 +16.6	28.3 39.9 38.9
Apr9 May 14 June 11	335.0 347.6 354.6	+36.9 +29.5 +51.9	234.6 241.9 252.7	+30.4 +22.2 +41.3	100.4 105.7 101.9	+6.6 +7.3 +10.6	36.4 39.7 37.7
July 9 Aug 13 Sept 10	344.3 346.0 385.9	+39.4 +33.5 +27.0	244.7 240.0 252.1	+32.1 +24.9 +17.7	99.5 106.1 133.8	+7.3 +8.6 +9.4	34.5 34.8 46.3
Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 17	467.2 365.9 262.0	+53.3 +30.8 -4.8	311.1 249.6 179.6	+36.3 +23.2 -1.2	156.2 116.3 82.4	+16.9 +7.6 -3.6	44.9 40.0 27.9

* The unemployment flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp 351-358. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the term on the flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp 351-358. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the term on the flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp 351-358. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the term on the flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp 351-358. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the term on term of the flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp 351-358. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the term on term of the flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp 351-358. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the term on term of the flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp 351-358. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the term of term

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.20

-		Ano moun								only	THOUSAND
INFLO Month	Ending	Age group Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	Allages
MALE 1992	uly9 ug13 ept10 oct 8 Nov12 Dec17	2.8 3.0 2.9 3.0 2.9 3.5	31.6 28.3 31.5 34.1 25.6 28.9	83.9 68.3 60.6 68.0 62.6 69.3	46.3 44.9 42.1 49.2 48.8 56.6	31.5 30.6 29.7 34.4 35.4 41.4	42.6 42.1 41.4 47.9 49.5 58.0	31.9 34.1 32.0 36.8 39.0 45.2	12.1 12.7 11.8 13.8 14.2 16.2	6.0 5.5 5.5 7.0 7.1 7.7	288.7 269.5 257.5 294.3 285.1 326.4
FEM. ⁴ 1992	uly9 ug13 Sept10 Dct 8 Nov 12 Dec 17	23 24 22 23 22 25	23.2 19.6 23.5 25.1 16.8 17.4	52.2 39.5 31.8 33.5 30.3 31.0	20.5 19.5 18.0 19.4 19.0 20.2	11.5 11.2 10.5 11.2 10.9 11.8	17.9 18.6 16.2 16.7 16.9 18.0	13.9 14.7 12.9 13.9 14.8 15.9	3.7 3.9 3.7 3.9 4.0 4.2		145.3 129.4 118.9 126.1 114.9 121.0
Char MAL 1992	s on a year earlier uly 9 ug 13 Sept 10 Oct 8 tov 12 Dec 17	0.5 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.9	0.1 0.6 -1.4 4.7 5.2	-0.5 22 1.6 5.4 22 12.7	-0.6 2.3 1.4 3.7 3.4 12.5	0.9 2.0 2.1 4.1 4.2 10.0	0.5 2.1 2.6 5.0 5.2 13.3	2.4 5.8 4.6 5.7 7.0 13.1	0.3 1.4 1.2 1.4 2.1 4.4	-0.9 -0.7 -0.2 0.1 0.6 1.5	2.7 16.2 12.4 30.7 25.2 73.5
FEM/ 1992	E July 9 Jug 13 Jept 10 Oct 8 Joy 12 Dec 17	0.5 0.5 0.6 0.4 0.8	0.7 -0.1 -1.3 4.4 0.2 3.5	0.1 1.9 0.4 2.4 1.5 6.3	0.4 0.7 1.6 1.6 4.9	0.4 0.8 0.9 1.2 1.3 3.0	0.1 1.2 0.4 1.2 1.3 4.0	1.1 1.4 1.5 1.9 2.5 4.8	0.2 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.4 1.3		3.3 6.1 3.4 13.7 9.2 28.5
OUT	W	Age group								<u>.</u>	
	ending	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54+	55-59+	60 and over +	Allages
MAL 1992	uly 9 Aug 13 Sept 10 Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 17	1.6 1.6 1.9 2.3 1.8 1.5	17.2 16.8 19.0 32.9 18.9 15.5	52.2 53.7 58.6 77.8 54.4 46.7	39.6 37.4 39.7 47.2 38.8 34.7	27.9 26.6 27.7 32.5 27.6 24.8	38.5 36.3 38.3 43.4 38.1 35.3	29.0 27.5 28.3 31.0 29.0 28.0	10.8 10.6 10.6 11.4 10.9 10.4	7.9 7.5 6.9 7.7 7.3 7.3	224.6 217.8 231.0 286.0 226.8 204.2
FEM.4 1992	E July 9 Aug 13 Sept 10 Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 17	1.3 1.4 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.2	12.1 12.7 14.7 26.3 15.2 13.3	25.8 30.3 38.1 45.4 30.8 27.4	15.5 15.8 19.3 21.4 17.3 15.8	9.2 9.1 11.3 12.4 10.3 9.1	13.1 13.3 18.7 18.4 15.1 13.2	10.6 10.8 14.5 14.1 12.3 11.1	3.1 3.2 4.0 3.9 3.5 3.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	90.8 96.7 122.4 143.9 106.3 94.4
Char MAL 1992	s on a year earlier July 9 Sept 10 Det 8 Nov 12 Dec 17	0.8 0.9 1.1 0.7 0.6	0.1 -0.8 -2.0 1.3 -0.1 0.7	3.9 2.3 0.9 7.0 3.2 6.6	5.4 3.6 2.1 4.5 3.0 6.1	4.6 3.7 2.7 4.6 3.0 4.9	5.5 4.2 3.8 5.6 3.7 7.0	6.2 4.9 5.3 4.8 7.3	2.3 2.0 1.8 1.9 1.7 2.5	22 1.9 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.8	31.1 22.7 16.4 32.6 21.0 37.6
	July 9 Aug 13 Sept 10 Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 17	0.6 0.8 0.9 0.7 0.5 ed for four or fiv	0.3 -1.3 1.4 -0.1 1.2	0.9 1.0 1.7 4.7 1.4 3.4	0.9 1.3 1.3 1.9 0.9 2.6	1.0 1.1 1.2 1.7 1.1 1.7	1.0 1.6 1.7 1.8 0.9 2.1	1.6 2.2 2.5 2.4 1.5 2.6	0.5 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.4 0.6		6.9 8.5 8.6 15.4 6.8 14.8

* Flows figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 4 1/3 week month. + The outflows, for older age groups in particular, are affected by the exclusion of non-computerised records from this table. Those who attend benefit offices only quarterly, who are mainly aged 50 and over, cease to be part of the computerised records.

REDUNDANCIES IN GREAT BRITAIN 2.32

		1989 Spring	1990 Spring	1991 Spring	1992 Spring	1992 Summer	
Now in employment (found new job since redundancy)	All	48	63	98	79	66	
Not in employment	All	94	117	290	243	212	
All people	All	142	181	388	322	278	
	Men	94	118	268	217	185	
	Women	48	64	121	105	92	

Note: Figures are based on estimates from the the Labour Force Survey, and show the numb published in tables 2.30 and 2.31, which were based on statutory reports from employers.

2.33 **REDUNDANCIES BY REGION**

	Great Britain	Northern	Yorkshire and Hum- berside	East Midlands	East Anglia	South East	South East excluding Greater London	Greater London	South West	West Midlands	North West	Wales	Scotland
Redundancies (Thousands)													
All											10		
Spring 1990	181		20	17		61	35	26	11	17	18	11	12
Spring 1991	388	21	30	32	12	126	74	53	26	44	43	27	28
Spring 1992	322	19	31	32	15	101	64	37	25	32	32	17	19
Summer 1992	278	13	25	15	12	96	58	38	18	25	35	12	27
Redundancy rates (Redundan	ciesper1,000	employees)											
All													
Spring 1990	8.1		10.1	10.3		8.5	7.9	9.5	6.0	8.1	7.4	10.4	6.1
Spring 1991	17.8	18.4	15.5	19.4	14.1	17.8	16.5	20.0	14.7	21.2	17.7	26.3	14.4
Spring 1992	15.1	16.6	16.2	19.9	17.8	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.3	16.1	13.6	16.6	9.7
Summer 1992	13.0	11.5	13.1	9.4	15.0	14.0	13.3	15.3	10.1	12.4	14.9	12.1	13.7

REDUNDANCIES BY AGE 2.34

Years	16 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over	Allages
Redundancies (Thousands)						
Spring 1990	46	43	31	32	29	181
Spring 1991	99	101	78	57	53	388
Spring 1992	72	80	65	61	45	322
Summer 1992	69	65	52	51	41	278
Redundancy rates (Redundancies per 1,000 employees)						
Spring 1990	10.2	7.6	5.9	7.7	10.9	8.
Spring 1991	23.5	17.8	15.0	13.8	20.4	17.
Spring 1992	18.6	14.2	12.8	14.3	17.7	15.
Summer 1992	17.9	11.5	10.3	11.8	16.2	13

REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY 2.35

SIC		Agriculture	Energy and water supply	Mineral extraction	Metal goods etc	Other manu- facturing	Construction	Hotels, distribution	Transport, co- mmunication	Financial services	Other services
Redundancie	s (Thousands)										
Spring 1990	All				31	31	22	36		17	22
Spring 1991	All			20	67	60	52	72	22	45	37
	All		16	15	46	45	41	75	21	34	26
Summer 1992				14	43	40	33	62	15	29	31
	rates (Redundanc	ies per 1,000 emp			12.4	14.6	18.5	8.2		6.9	
Spring 1990				25.7	28.3	29.7	46.3	16.4	15.3	18.1	
Spring 1991	All					CARL CARPERSON TO THE AVERAGE AND	39.9	17.7	15.4	14.6	
Spring 1992	All		32.3	21.9	19.6	24.2					
Summer 1992	All	· · · · ·		19.4	18.5	21.4	32.0	14.5	11.1	12.3	and the state

2.36 **REDUNDANCIES BY OCCUPATION**

SOC	Managers and administrators	Professional	Associate professional and technical	Clerical and secretarial	Craft and related	Personal and protective services	Sales	Plant and machine operatives	Other
Redundancies (Thousands)									41
Spring 1991	35	16	25	55	93	21	30	71	
Spring 1992	36	13	20	53	69	16	27	48	33
Summer 1992	35	14	19	43	55	19	23	40	29
Redundancy rates (Redundar	ncies per 1,000 em	ployees)							19
Spring 1991	12.8	7.6	13.1	14.2	33.1	9.8	16.6	30.1	
Spring 1992	12.4	6.2	10.9	14.5	27.7	6.9	14.9	22.6	1
Summer 1992	11.8	6.4	10.0	11.6	21.9	8.2	12.5	18.5	1

INITE	0	UNFILLED V	ACANCIES		INFLOW		OUTFLOW		of which PL	ACINGS
ance	ÔM	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 months ende
987 988 989 990 991	Annual averages	235.4 248.6 219.5 173.6 117.9			226.4 231.2 226.0 201.2 171.3		222.3 232.8 229.2 207.4 172.5		159.5 159.0 158.5 147.0 126.6	
990	Jec	132.5	-7.4	-9.6	177.6	-5.8	180.5	-6.9	132.4	-4.0
91	Jan	141.1	8.6	-2.5	192.7	2.0	181.3	-6.1	131.7	-4.4
	Feb	139.8	-1.3	-0.0	166.3	-6.0	167.6	-9.0	119.3	-7.6
	Mar	134.9	-4.9	0.8	166.8	-3.6	171.8	-2.9	126.9	-1.8
	Apr	120.0	-14.9	-7.0	181.3	-3.8	198.7	5.8	148.5	5.6
	May	109.8	-10.2	-10.0	179.8	4.5	197.1	9.8	147.9	9.5
	June	103.7	-6.1	-10.4	163.8	-1.0	170.2	5	125.0	-0.6
	July	105.6	1.9	-4.8	166.2	-5.0	164.6	-11.4	122.6	-8.6
	Aug	108.0	2.4	6	168.1	-3.9	165.5	-10.5	121.5	-8.8
	Sept	110.0	2.0	2.1	168.4	1.5	166.7	-1.2	121.4	-1.2
	Oct	107.3	-2.7	0.6	167.9	0.6	168.2	1.2	122.7	0.0
	Nov	111.8	4.5	1.3	164.1	-1.3	156.3	-3.1	114.0	-2.5
	Dec	123.3	11.5	4.4	170.4	0.6	161.7	-1.7	117.9	-1.2
92	Jan	119.1	-4.2	3.9	175.2	2.4	176.6	2.8	127.9	1.7
	Feb	120.0	0.9	2.7	163.9	-0.1	163.2	2.3	115.0	0.3
	Mar	120.2	0.2	-1.0	169.9	-0.2	169.2	2.5	121.9	1.3
	Apr	117.8	-2.4	-0.4	163.2	-4.0	171.0	-1.9	122.3	-1.9
	May	115.2	-2.6	-1.6	161.5	-0.8	169.2	2.0	121.7	2.2
	June	112.5	-2.7	-2.6	174.6	1.6	177.1	2.6	128.9	2.3
	July	112.6	0.1	-1.7	170.6	2.5	170.7	-0.1	125.1	0.9
	Aug	108.4	-4.2	-2.3	162.5	0.3	164.9	-1.4	121.1	-0.2
	Sept	100.1	-8.3	-4.1	162.0	-4.2	168.0	-3.0	125.0	-1.3
	Oct	98.2	-1.9	-4.8	167.0	-1.2	165.2	-1.8	127.4	0.4
	Nov	100.8	2.6	-2.5	162.2	-0.1	155.0	-3.3	120.3	-0.3
	Dec	109.1	8.3	3.0	177.9	5.3	171.9	1.3	133.3	2.8

accancies 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 by 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 he figures in this table are converted to a standard 4 V_3 week month. Ing vacancies on Government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the seasonally adjusted figures for Northern Ireland). and he current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see *Employment Gazette*, October 1985, page 143.

Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at jobcentres *: seasonally adjusted 3.2

		South East	Greater London +	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Hum- berside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdon
990	Dec	32.5	9.3	3.7	11.1	10.4	8.5	9.5	17.8	7.7	10.2	16.8	128.2	4.3	132.5
91	Jan	33.3	9.6	3.8	12.2	11.1	8.7	10.0	19.4	8.8	10.7	19.1	136.8	4.3	141.1
	Feb	32.0	9.5	3.6	12.5	10.1	8.0	9.1	19.0	8.0	10.5	22.6	135.5	4.3	139.8
	Mar	31.3	9.8	3.5	11.8	9.7	7.2	8.6	18.1	7.5	9.6	23.5	130.8	4.1	134.9
	Apr	28.1	9.0	3.4	10.0	8.2	7.1	8.1	16.7	6.8	8.6	18.9	116.0	4.0	120.0
	May	26.3	8.2	2.8	8.6	7.8	6.8	7.9	15.0	5.9	7.1	17.5	105.8	4.0	109.8
	June	24.2	7.2	2.8	7.7	7.8	6.2	7.2	14.2	5.4	7.0	17.2	99.5	4.2	103.7
	July	26.2	7.8	2.9	8.3	7.4	6.4	7.1	14.6	5.4	6.8	16.5	101.5	4.1	105.6
	Aug	27.9	8.0	2.9	8.8	7.4	6.7	7.2	14.5	5.7	6.8	16.0	103.9	4.1	108.0
	Sept	28.7	7.9	3.0	9.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	14.7	6.2	7.0	16.5	105.9	4.1	110.0
	Oct	26.6	6.1	3.0	9.4	6.6	6.9	7.1	13.6	6.2	7.2	17.0	103.4	3.9	107.3
	Nov	28.0	7.0	3.2	9.7	6.6	6.9	7.3	14.2	6.7	7.9	17.4	107.9	3.9	111.8
	Dec	32.5	8.4	3.7	10.4	8.2	7.5	8.2	15.8	6.7	8.8	17.5	119.1	4.2	123.3
32	Jan	32.0	9.1	3.6	9.7	7.6	7.0	7.7	14.9	6.5	8.2	17.8	115.0	4.1	119.1
	Feb	32.1	8.7	3.7	9.5	7.8	7.3	7.9	14.5	6.3	8.4	18.6	116.0	4.0	120.0
	Mar	31.6	8.4	3.7	9.2	8.2	7.8	7.8	14.5	6.0	8.6	18.5	115.9	4.3	120.2
	Apr	30.3	8.2	3.5	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.7	14.5	5.6	8.9	19.5	113.8	4.0	117.8
	May	27.9	7.8	3.5	8.3	7.7	7.5	7.6	14.4	5.7	8.8	19.7	111.1	4.1	115.2
	June	27.3	7.7	3.2	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.5	14.2	6.0	8.3	19.2	108.5	4.0	112.5
	July	28.2	7.9	3.4	8.1	7.2	7.6	7.6	14.3	5.9	8.2	18.1	108.5	4.1	112.6
	Aug	26.7	7.7	3.3	8.1	6.9	7.1	6.9	13.7	5.8	8.0	17.6	104.1	4.3	108.4
	Sept	24.5	7.0	3.0	7.8	5.9	5.9	6.5	12.7	5.4	7.6	16.8	95.9	4.3	100.1
	Oct	23.0	6.3	2.7	7.4	5.1	6.0	6.7	12.9	5.1	7.3	17.2	93.3	4.3	97.6
	Nov	23.3	6.8	2.9	7.6	5.5	6.1	6.8	12.7	5.2	7.6	18.4	96.0	4.8	100.8
	Dec	27.2	7.8	3.2	8.3	6.5	6.7	7.3	13.7	5.5	8.4	18.0	104.5	4.6	109.1

South East

VACANCIES UK vacancies at jobcentres *: seasonally adjusted



FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

3.3 VACANCIES Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at jobcentres and careers offices

						C. C	and the second		20022222200	and the second states of the		Second States	AN ANTALIA		THOUSAND
		South East	Greater London*	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Hum- berside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain		
Vacar	ncies at Jobcentr	res: total +	-		-	-									
1987)	90.7	37.7	8.0	19.7	21.1	12.2	15.6	24.2	12.0	11.0	18.8 20.0	233.2 245.9	1.6	234.9
1988	Annual	95.1	32.2	9.7	20.4	24.1 20.5	13.8 12.9	15.5 13.3	23.9 24.4	11.4 10.7	12.1 13.8	20.0	245.9 215.8	2.0 2.6	247.8
1989 1990	averages	71.7 47.6	23.6 14.8	8.3 5.4	18.5 13.9	20.5 14.6	12.9	11.7	24.4 21.1	10.7	12.1	21.6	169.1	3.4	218.4 172.5
1990	}	28.8	8.2	3.2	9.9	8.2	7.1	7.9	15.8	6.6	8.2	18.3	113.8	2.8	116.9
1991	Dec	26.7	7.3	2.9	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.8	13.5	5.4	7.0	15.9	99.0	2.8	101.7
1000	lan	24.2	7.0	2.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	6.3	12.4	5.0	6.6	14.4	90.1	2.6	92.7
1992	Jan Feb	24.2 25.6	7.0	2.0	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.6	12.7	5.4	7.1	15.8	95.8	2.7	98.5
	Mar	27.6	7.2	3.1	8.6	6.8	6.9	6.9	13.1	5.5	7.8	16.9	103.3	2.9	106.3
	Apr	29.7	8.1	3.5	9.8	7.4	7.1	7.3	14.3	5.9	9.0	20.1	114.0	3.0	117.0
	Apr May	30.1	8.3	3.9	10.8	7.6	7.6	7.8	14.9	6.3	9.7	20.7	119.4	3.2	122.6
	June	32.2	8.5	4.0	10.9	8.0	8.2	8.4	15.2	7.2	9.9	20.9	124.8	3.2	128.0
	July	30.2	7.7	3.6	9.1	7.1	7.5	7.7	13.9	6.5	9.1	18.4	113.3	3.1	116.4
	Aug	27.2	7.1	3.4	8.3	6.6	7.0	7.0	13.7	6.0	8.4	17.8	105.2	3.1	108.4
	Sept	29.1	8.1	3.6	8.9	7.4	7.4	7.9	15.0	5.9	8.5	18.9	112.5	3.4	115.9
	Oct	30.3	9.3	3.5	8.2	7.8	7.8	8.8	16.3	5.8	8.2	19.8	116.5	3.7	120.2
	Nov	26.1	8.0	3.0	6.6	6.9	6.8	7.4	14.0	5.0	7.3	19.2	102.3	3.6	105.9
	Dec	21.3	6.7	2.3	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.8	11.3	4.2	6.6	16.4	84.0	3.3	87.4
Vacan 1987	ncies at careers of	offices 11.8	7.0	0.5	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	18.7	0.8	19 -
1987	Annual	16.0	8.1	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	25.2	1.0	26
1989) averages	14.4	7.5	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	25.5 18.8	1.3 0.6	26.8
1990	2	9.4 3.5	5.0 2.0	0.6 0.3	1.1 0.5	2.3 1.4	1.0 0.4	1.1 0.6	1.5 0.8	0.5 0.3	0.3 0.1	1.1 0.7	8.7	0.6	17.¢ 9.
1991)	3.5 2.1	2.0	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	5.4	0.3	5.7
1991	Dec	2.1	1.0												
1992	Jan	2.0	1.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5 0.4	5.3 5.4	0.3 0.3	5.6 5.7
	Feb	2.1	1.2 1.1	0.2 0.3	0.3 0.3	0.9 1.4	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.4	0.5 0.5	0.3 0.3	0.1 0.1	0.4	5.4 6.1	0.3	5.7 6.4
	Mar	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.4									
	Apr May	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5 0.6	6.2 7.1	0.3 0.3	6.5
	May	2.3 5.1	1.1 3.1	0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4	1.5 1.6	0.3 0.5	0.6 0.5	0.6 0.8	0.3 0.3	0.1 0.1	0.6	10.4	0.3	7.4 10.8
	June	0.1	3.1	0.4		1.0									
	July	4.8	3.0	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.7 0.5	9.7 7.8	0.3 0.3	10 1
	Aug	3.3	1.8	0.3 0.3	0.5 0.4	1.4 1.4	0.4 0.4	0.5 0.5	0.6 0.7	0.3 0.3	0.1 0.1	0.5	7.8 7.7	0.3	8 1 8.1
	Sept	3.2	1.7	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0					
	Oct	2.2	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	5.8	0.4	6.0
	Nov	2.1	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.0 0.0	0.5 0.4	4.8 4.1	0.4 0.4	5.2 4 (
	Dec	1.8	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.4	2000 (Contraction of the Contra	0.1	T.S.

Note: 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 careers offices could include to the timing of the two counts, the two series should not be added together. • Included in South East. • Excluding vacancies on Government programmes. See note to table 3.1.

Stoppages in progress: industry 12 months to November 1991 inadom

0 1	ingdom	12 months	to Novemb	er 1991	12 months	to Novemb	er 1992	Stoppages: November 1992
2 7		Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	United Kingdom
	re, forestry							Stoppages in progress
1	shing	1	100	#	1	100	#	
	action	32	6,200	32,000	10	2,600	8,000	of which, stoppages:
	neraloil						н	Beginning in month
	atural gas	•	-	-	1	+	#	Continuing from earlier months
8	y, gas, other y and water	3	2,400	4,000	6	6,300	26,000	* All directly involved
	cessing	3	2,400	4,000	0	0,300	20,000	** Includes 12,400 involved for th
	anufacture	4	800	3.000	3	300	8,000	
	ocessing		000	0,000	0	000	0,000	
	anufacture	3	400	5,000	3	300	1,000	
	sandman-			-,			,,	
	fibres	1	100	#	-	-	-	The monthly figures
	odsnes	9	1,000	18,000	9	1,500	6,000	, ,
	ng	41	14,100	114,000	26	10,700	48,000	normally upwards, to ta
t	nicles	10	3,200	4,000	12	5,600	7,000	
	nsport							received after going to
1	ment	15	16,200	44,000	6	3,400	9,000	page at the end of the l
1	hkand							page at the end of the i
1.0	CO	8	2,800	16,000	5	10,100	10,000	1992 are provisional.
	· · · · · ·	2	100	#	1	100	#	root aroprovioional.
	and clothing	6	900	1,000	1	500	1,000	
	nd wooden	0	100					
	ire	2	100	#	-	-	-	
	nting and	9	500	2,000	5	700	E 000	
	hing hufacturing	9	500	2,000	5	700	5,000	
	ries	3	800	6.000	4	600	9,000	Stoppogoo in progra
	ion	19	6,400	14,000	10	3,100	9,000	Stoppages in progre
	on, hotels	10	0,400	14,000	10	0,100	5,000	
	atering, repairs	6	800	8,000			<u>.</u>	United Kingdom
	services			0,000				
	mmunication	49	13,900	64,000	13	4,600	8,000	
1	g and misc.							
1	ortservices	2	200	#	1	400	1,000	Pay wage-rates and earnings level
1	finance,							extra-wage and fringe benefits
	ince, business							Duration and pattern of hours work
	ervices and leasi	n 4	3,700	7,000	2	1,700	2,000	Redundancy questions
	ministration,							Trade union matters
	tion and							Working conditions and supervision
	althservices	137	92,300	377,000	115	86,200	299,000	Manning and work allocation
	vices	21	4,400	46,000	9	4,900	33,000	Dismissal and other disciplinary me
	tries	007 +	171 100	707 000		440.000	100 000	
3	ervices	387 *	171,100	767,000	243 *	143,800	489,000	All causes

+ Les han 50 workers involved. # Les hen 500 working days lost.

	Unite ingdom	Number of st	oppages:	Number of w	orkers (Thousa	and)	Working day	s lost in all s
Contraction of the local division of the loc	SIC 19 0	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involved in period	All industries and services (All classes)		Metals, engineerin and vehicle (21-22,31-3
	1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1989 1990	887 1,053 1,004 770 693 620 357	903 1,074 1,016 781 701 630 369	643 538 884 759 727 285 175	791 720 887 790 727 298 176	6,402 1,920 3,546 3,702 4,128 1,90 761	4,143 143 217 222 52 94 • 29	59 89 45 1,45 65 95 18
	1990 Nov Dec	41 27	62 45	18 9	20 12	65 40	6 3	1
	1991 Jan ab Har Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Cot Nov Dec	20 27 34 44 48 30 37 28 29 27 18 15	92 57 46 54 56 50 57 46 40 42 88 20	7 14 40 12 20 7 10 10 11 17 12 15	8 16 41 38 22 11 12 13 21 15 15	44 36 55 105 53 57 64 78 84 46 34	5 4 1 2 1 12 1 1 4 -	1 3 3 1 2 2
	1992 Jan Féb Mar Apr Jul Jul Jul Sep Oct Nov	22 23 19 13 20 19 19 14 11	35 37 38 33 44 9 57 88 40 17 21	18 5 11 7 10 10 12 10 14 9 21	22 7 12 9 11 12 14 12 11 21 11 28	56 24 35 24 28 32 36 52 58 58 46 64	1 1 2 4 - -	14 10 11 11 11 10

See Definitions page at the end of the Labour Market Data section for notes on coverage. Figures for 1992 are provisional.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES 4.1

Number of	Workers	Working
stoppages	involved	days lost
21	28,000	64,000
14	8,700 *	25,000
7	19,300 **	39,000

olved for the first time in the month

figures are provisional and subject to revision, rds, to take account of additional or revised information oing to press. For notes on coverage, see Definitions of the Labour Market Data section. The figures for

progress: cause

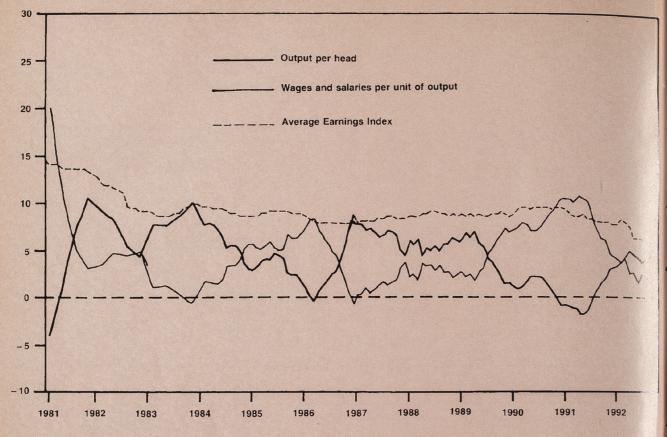
	12 months to November 1992										
	Stoppagers	Workers involved	Working days lost								
vels	82	51,100	158.000								
	6 7	12,700	14,000								
orked	7	2,700	3,000								
	49	46,500	203,000								
	13	1,400	10,000								
sion	33	12,900	54.000								
	34	10,300	22,000								
measures	19	6,200	26,000								
	243	143.800	489.000								

4.2

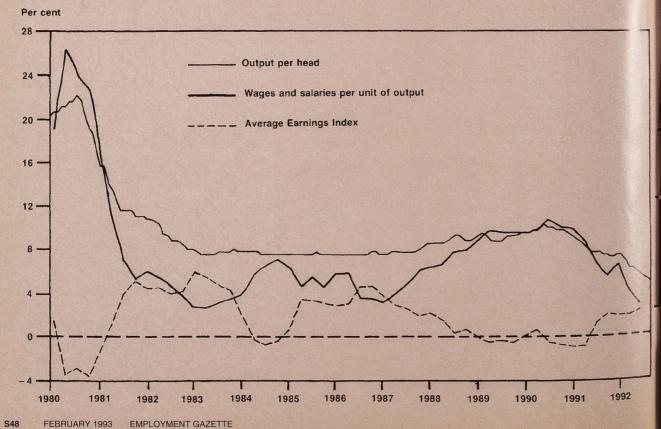
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ages of work *: summary

EARNINGS C2

Earnings and output per head: manufacturing - increases over previous year



Earnings and output per head: whole economy - increases over previous year



EARNINGS Average earnings index: all employees: main industrial sectors

GREA SIC=1	3RITAIN 0	(Division	conomy ns 0-9)			(Division	turing ind	lusines		(Division	ion industi ns 1-4)	nes		(Division	industries ns 6-9)		
		Actual	Season	Per cent over pre 12 mont	t change vious	Actual	Seasona	Per cent c over prev 12 months	hange ious	Actual	Seasona	Per cent over pre 12 mont	change	Actual	Seasona	Per cent over pre	t change
1988=	0			12 11011	Under- lying *				Under- lying *			12 monti	Under- lying *			12 mont	Unde lying
1988 1989 1990 1991	Annual averages	100.0 109.1 119.7 129.3				100.0 108.7 118.9 128.7				100.0 109.1 119.4 129.7				100.0 108.9 119.4 128.5			
1988	an eb Iar	95.4 95.5 98.3	96.1 96.7 97.5			95.8 95.6 98.0	96.6 96.3 97.7			95.8 95.3 97.8	96.5 96.0 97.8			95.4 96.0 98.6	96.3 97.1 97.4		
	pr lay une	97.8 98.4 99.8	97.9 98.6 99.3			98.8 99.3 100.6	98.0 98.9 99.5			98.9 99.5 100.4	98.2 99.2 99.5			97.3 98.0 99.6	97.6 98.2 99.2		
	uly ug ept	101.3 100.3 100.9	100.2 100.9 101.5			101.1 99.5 100.2	99.9 100.9 101.3			101.3 99.9 100.5	100.1 100.9 101.5			101.3 100.5 100.6	100.4 100.8 101.4		
	ov ec	101.7 103.7 106.9	102.6 103.5 105.2			101.8 103.6 105.5	102.6 103.5 104.4			101.9 103.7 105.3	102.7 103.4 104.3			101.2 103.6 107.9	102.3 103.5 105.6		
1989	an ab ar	104.2 104.6 107.3	105.0 105.9 106.5	9.3 9.5 9.2	9 9½ 9½	104.2 105.0 105.7	105.1 105.8 105.4	8.8 9.9 7.9	83/4 81/2 83/4	104.2 104.9 106.0	105.0 105.8 106.0	8.8 10.2 8.4	834 834 834	104.2 104.4 107.8	105.2 105.7 106.5	9.2 8.9 9.3	
	ar ay une	107.3 107.5 109.1	107.4 107.7 108.4	9.7 9.2 9.2	91/4 9 83/4	107.8 108.0 109.4	106.9 107.6 108.2	9.1 8.8 8.7	81/2 83/4 81/2	107.9 108.1 109.6	107.2 107.8 108.6	9.2 8.7 9.1	83/4 83/4 83/4	107.1 107.2 108.5	107.4 107.3 108.1	10.0 9.3 9.0	
	uly ug ept	110.3 109.1 110.7	109.1 109.6 111.3	8.9 8.6 9.7	8% 8% 9	110.3 108.3 109.5	109.1 109.8 110.7	9.2 8.8 9.3	8½ 8¾ 8¾	110.8 109.2 109.8	109.5 110.3 110.9	9.4 9.3 9.3	9 91/4 9	109.7 108.7 110.4	108.8 109.0 111.2	8.4 8.1 9.7	
	ov ec	111.7 113.2 114.7	112.6 112.9 112.9	9.7 9.1 7.3	91/4 91/4 91/4	110.6 112.2 113.8	111.5 112.1 112.7	8.7 8.3 8.0	9 8¾ 8½	111.0 112.9 114.3	111.8 112.5 113.3	8.9 8.8 8.6	91/4 9 9	111.6 112.7 114.3	112.9 112.5 111.9	10.4 8.7 6.0	
1990	eb ar	113.8 114.0 117.4	114.7 115.4 116.5	9.2 9.0 9.4	9½ 9½ 9½	112.7 113.9 116.8	113.6 114.7 116.5	8.1 8.4 10.5	83/4 91/4 91/2	113.2 114.3 117.0	114.1 115.1 117.0	8.7 8.8 10.4	91/4 91/2 93/4	113.9 113.7 117.2	115.0 115.0 115.8	9.3 8.8 8.7	
	pr iay une	117.3 118.5 120.5	117.5 118.8 119.9	9.4 10.3 10.6	9% 9% 10	117.2 117.9 120.1	116.2 117.5 118.8	8.7 9.2 9.8	91/2 91/4 91/2	117.4 118.2 120.7	116.6 117.8 119.7	8.8 9.3 10.2	93/4 93/4 93/4	116.9 118.6 119.8	117.2 118.8 119.4	9.1 10.7 10.5	1
	uly ug ept	121.2 120.9 121.3	120.0 121.6 122.0	10.0 10.9 9.6	10½ 10 10	120.8 118.8 120.2	119.5 120.5 121.6	9.5 9.7 9.8	91/2 91/2 91/2	121.3 119.7 121.0	119.9 120.9 122.1	9.5 9.6 10.1	10 9¾ 9¾	120.5 121.1 120.6	119.5 121.5 121.5	9.8 11.5 9.3	1 1 1
	or ov ec	121.7 123.8 126.3	122.7 123.5 124.2	9.0 9.4 10.0	9% 9% 9%	120.8 123.0 125.1	121.7 122.9 123.8	9.1 9.6 9.8	91/4 91/2 91/2	121.6 123.7 125.2	122.4 123.3 124.1	9.5 9.6 9.5	93/4 93/4 93/4	120.9 123.0 126.3	122.2 122.8 123.7	8.2 9.2 10.5	
991	an ab far	124.3 124.7 127.5	125.2 126.2 126.5	9.2 9.4 8.6	91/2 91/4 9	123.4 124.3 126.1	124.4 125.1 125.8	9.5 9.1 8.0	91/4 83/4 81/2	124.3 125.2 126.8	125.2 126.1 126.9	9.7 9.6 8.5	91⁄2 9 9	123.8 123.8 127.6	125.0 125.3 126.1	8.7 9.0 8.9	
	or ay ine	127.4 128.1 129.2	127.5 128.4 128.5	8.5 8.1 7.2	83/4 81/2 8	128.0 127.7 129.7	126.9 127.3 128.3	9.2 8.3 8.0	8½ 8¾ 8¼	128.6 129.2 130.3	127.7 128.9 129.2	9.5 9.4 7.9	9 9 8¾	126.1 127.1 127.9	126.4 127.3 127.4	7.8 7.2 6.7	
	uly Nug Sept	130.5 130.8 130.8	129.1 131.5 131.7	7.6 8.1 8.0	73/4 73/4 73/4	130.0 128.7 129.2	128.5 130.6 130.6	7.5 8.4 7.4	81/4 8 8	130.8 130.2 130.9	129.3 131.4 132.1	7.8 8.7 8.2	8½ 8¼ 8½	129.5 130.4 130.1	128.5 130.8 131.1	7.5 7.7 7.9	
	Oct Nov Dec	130.9 133.3 134.5	132.0 133.0 132.3	7.6 7.7 6.5	7½ 7½ 7¼	130.8 132.6 134.1	131.8 132.4 132.7	8.3 7.7 7.2	8 8 7¾	131.7 133.8 134.8	132.6 133.4 133.7	8.3 8.2 7.7	8½ 8¼ 8	129.8 132.7 133.6	131.3 132.5 130.8	7.4 7.9 5.7	
992	lan eb Ilar	133.0 134.0 138.6	134.0 135.7 137.6	7.0 7.5 8.8	71/4 71/2 71/2	132.7 134.0 139.1	133.8 134.9 138.8	7.6 7.8 10.3	7¾ 8¼ 8	133.9 135.0 140.0	134.9 136.1 140.0	7.7 7.9 10.3	73/4 81/4 8	132.3 133.3 137.6	133.5 134.9 136.0	6.8 7.7 7.9	
	Apr May Bune	135.3 136.3 137.1	135.5 136.6 136.3	6.3 6.4 6.1	7 6¼ 6¼	134.4 136.6 137.3	133.3 136.1 135.8	5.0 6.9 5.8	7½ 6¼ 6¼	135.9 137.7 138.3	135.1 137.4 137.1	5.8 6.6 6.1	7½ 6½ 6½	134.7 135.4 135.8	135.0 135.6 135.3	6.8 6.5 6.2	
	July Aug Sept	137.8 137.3 137.3	136.4 138.0 138.2	5.7 4.9 4.9	6 5¾ 5½	138.1 137.1 136.6	136.6 139.1 138.1	6.3 6.5 5.7	6¼ 6 6	139.2 138.1 137.7	137.6 139.4 139.0	6.4 6.1 5.2	6½ 6¼ 6	136.7 136.5 136.5	135.5 136.9 137.5	5.4 4.7 4.9	(
	Oct Nov P	138.9 139.5	140.1 139.1	6.1 4.6	5½R 5	139.0 140.0	140.1 139.9	6.3 5.7	5¾R 5¾	140.1 141.2	141.1 140.8	6.4 5.5	5 ³ / ₄ 5 ³ / ₄	137.8 138.3	139.3 138.1	6.1 4.2	

5.1

EARNINGS Average earnings index: all employees: by industry (unadjusted) 5.3

Average	earnings	index: all	employees	s: by in
---------	----------	------------	-----------	----------

Distribu-tion and repairs

(61,62, 64,65,67) (66)

100.0 108.6 117.3 124.7

95.6 96.1 100.1

98.2 99.2 100.5

Construc-tion

100.0 111.8 124.6 134.6

93.4 93.9 98.7

96.7 96.9 100.4

(50)

Rubber, plastics, timber and other man-ufacturing (46,48,49)

100.0 107.7 117.5 126.0

95.0 96.5 98.5

96.7 99.7 101.5

Paper products printing and publishing (47)

100.0 106.1 113.5 121.6

94.9 95.5 98.0

97.7 99.7 102.2

Leather, footwear and clothing

(44,45)

100.0 107.1 115.8 123.7

97.0 97.5 100.0

100.6 100.1 101.6

Textil

GREA SIC 19	AT BRITAIN 980	Agricul- ture and forestry *	Coal and coke	Mineral oil and natural gas	Electricity, gas, other energy and water	Metal pro- cessing and manu- facturing	Mineral extraction and manu- facturing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Mechani- cal engi- neering	Electrical, electronic and instru- ment engi-	Motor vehicles and parts	Other transport equipment	Metal goods n.e.s.	Food, drink and tobacco
1988=1	100	(01,02)	(11)	(13,14)	supply (15-17)	(21,22)	(23,24)	(25,26)	(32)	neering (33,34,37)	(35)	(36)	(31)	(41,42)
1988)	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
1989	Annual	108.0	113.3	110.3	109.8	107.2	109.4	109.0	109.8	109.5	109.9	112.7	107.9	109.3
1990) averages	120.0	125.0	126.7	121.6	115.5	119.1	122.6	119.3	119.3	119.5	125.6	117.5	121.7
1991)	132.1	141.9	140.4	134.2	122.8	125.9	134.0	130.2	129.5	129.1	136.2	124.7	134.6
1988	Jan	90.1	94.3	97.3	95.3	97.3	95.6	94.5	95.8	96.5	93.6	98.6	96.2	96 4
	Feb	89.2	86.0	95.2	94.7	91.1	96.8	95.7	97.3	97.1	83.7	98.9	96.8	95.0
	Mar	91.8	97.1	96.0	94.9	91.6	97.9	95.3	98.3	99.5	101.7	100.3	96.9	95.6
	Apr	95.5	104.4	97.0	98.4	107.1	98.2	98.2	98.7	98.3	98.6	98.9	98.6	96.
	May	95.2	98.5	100.5	101.2	93.8	99.8	98.7	99.3	99.0	100.4	99.0	99.8	100.5
	June	97.9	97.8	96.2	100.3	97.7	100.6	100.9	99.3	100.2	105.2	94.9	100.2	101.5
	July	100.8	103.4	101.1	102.8	111.2	100.5	98.4	100.9	100.2	104.0	97.0	101.7	100 1
	Aug	109.4	101.8	100.0	103.7	101.3	99.0	99.2	99.3	99.5	100.7	95.4	99.3	98,6
	Sept	114.2	103.7	99.0	101.6	96.4	101.0	99.0	99.9	100.4	100.2	100.6	100.8	100
	Oct	116.3	104.8	101.4	102.4	111.5	101.4	99.8	101.8	101.6	100.5	102.0	101,4	101
	Nov	98.6	104.5	109.1	102.7	97.0	102.6	108.2	104.0	102.6	105.5	103.9	105,6	104
	Dec	101.3	103.8	107.6	101.6	104.5	106.6	111.9	105.6	105.1	106.2	110.8	102,6	106
1989	Jan	96.4	106.7	106.6	100.7	107.9	104.8	102.5	104.9	105.0	105.2	108.1	104.6	104
	Feb	95.2	107.2	104.0	101.8	99.8	106.6	104.8	106.8	105.5	107.1	108.2	105.9	100
	Mar	98.5	111.0	104.0	106.6	99.6	105.5	103.7	107.1	107.2	109.3	112.2	103.9	10
	Apr	102.1	112.3	105.9	105.4	116.3	107.3	107.0	108.4	108.3	106.8	111.7	106.5	11
	May	103.6	109.5	110.4	107.3	102.6	110.6	108.1	108.9	107.8	109.4	111.5	107.4	105
	June	103.2	110.6	107.3	109.8	102.2	111.2	108.8	110.6	109.7	110.8	116.1	107.7	105
	July	110.5	112.5	114.7	114.7	121.7	109.9	107.3	110.6	110.5	111.8	114.4	110.1	11:
	Aug	119.5	115.6	111.0	118.3	101.2	108.7	109.6	109.1	109.6	107.8	111.3	107.5	107
	Sept	126.3	115.1	110.0	110.9	103.0	111.1	108.5	110.2	110.7	108.7	112.9	109.2	110
	Oct	120.4	117.2	110.1	113.0	118.6	110.8	109.6	111.6	112.0	110.1	114.3	109.5	110
	Nov	111.6	122.2	120.5	114.9	104.2	112.6	117.5	113.2	113.5	112.2	115.5	111.3	112
	Dec	108.3	119.6	118.9	114.4	109.6	114.2	120.8	115.6	113.6	119.4	115.7	110.8	115
1990	Jan	104.3	124.7	123.1	112.6	111.5	112.6	115.7	114.4	113.5	109.3	115.3	112.7	112
	Feb	103.8	124.5	118.2	113.3	104.9	114.4	117.2	116.2	115.4	109.4	118.1	113.3	114
	Mar	108.1	124.5	120.4	114.8	107.9	115.7	117.7	118.9	118.4	122.8	123.8	115.5	115
	Apr	110.8	124.2	121.6	116.3	121.2	117.9	120.2	116.9	116.2	122.0	121.7	116.1	12.
	May	110.6	121.7	123.3	118.7	109.4	119.3	120.9	118.4	117.9	118.4	125.3	117.0	122.
	June	122.6	123.1	125.3	126.5	119.8	121.4	123.4	119.9	119.2	122.3	127.7	118.8	123
	July	124.9	122.5	130.7	124.3	131.8	121.8	121.9	121.5	119.9	121.3	127.3	119.0	12/
	Aug	133.3	125.9	129.2	127.2	112.6	118.3	122.7	118.2	119.0	119.4	127.3	118.0	122
	Sept	139.3	125.9	130.8	125.8	114.7	119.6	122.0	120.0	121.2	119.1	127.3	118.9	121
	Oct	136.0	128.3	130.4	126.9	122.0	120.5	122.3	120.7	122.1	121.5	127.9	118.9	12
	Nov	126.5	131.1	131.4	126.8	113.0	122.6	130.2	122.3	123.5	124.0	132.1	121.4	12
	Dec	120.1	123.7	135.8	125.4	117.7	124.8	136.9	124.7	124.7	125.0	132.8	120.6	13
	Jan	118.7	137.8	139.6	125.7	123.2	122.3	126.3	124.2	123.6	124.5	135.0	119.9	12
	Feb	122.0	141.0	131.5	127.8	114.9	121.9	129.7	126.6	125.3	124.8	132.4	121.8	12
	Mar	120.9	142.7	136.0	126.4	116.9	122.2	135.4	127.8	127.3	124.9	135.7	122.0	13
	Apr	129.9	139.3	140.0	127.8	127.2	123.7	129.9	129.1	127.1	139.4	139.2	122.6	13. 5
	May	126.4	140.6	140.8	140.9	119.5	125.8	130.7	129.2	129.4	126.7	133.2	123.9	13. 5
	June	127.1	142.2	141.7	129.0	119.8	128.0	131.6	131.6	132.1	131.2	135.5	124.4	13. 5
	July	134.4	139.7	145.1	133.4	128.6	127.5	132.4	131.0	131.0	131.3	136.0	127.4	10 5
	Aug	160.4	141.5	140.8	140.8	125.9	126.5	134.6	130.5	129.3	124.9	136.2	124.3	10 3
	Sept	147.6	140.7	140.4	146.1	120.8	127.2	135.5	130.6	129.6	127.0	135.3	126.7	10 7
	Oct Nov Dec	137.6 130.4 129.7	141.8 152.7 142.8	141.1 141.1 146.5	136.2 139.1 137.6	130.1 121.8 125.2	127.3 128.5 130.2	136.8 140.6 144.5	132.6 134.5 135.1	131.7 133.0 134.6	129.1 131.5 134.3	139.8 139.0 137.6	125.9 128.0 129.4	10.000
	Jan	126.6	156.2	142.1	136.5	130.1	128.0	138.7	134.7	134.6	133.8	139.4	129.2	1
	Feb	121.4	155.7	143.4	137.1	124.2	129.3	138.9	136.0	134.9	137.8	140.3	130.6	1
	Mar	128.1	158.9	155.8	137.7	126.2	130.4	150.4	140.5	140.1	141.5	144.0	134.5	1
	Apr	137.1	161.3	142.8	142.4	134.5	130.0	138.9	135.8	135.9	137.6	140.3	132.3	14
	May	139.6	153.4	144.2	144.3	126.3	131.7	139.4	136.4	138.2	152.0	140.5	133.3	14
	June	138.3	149.5	147.7	143.6	126.9	133.6	140.7	138.8	139.0	144.1	142.1	135.0	14
	July Aug Sept	140.7 148.9 151.6	155.4 151.5 151.6	147.6 146.4 145.6	143.7 141.9 142.8	139.7 124.8 125.4	132.7 133.5 132.7	141.3 141.6 140.0	140.8 139.1 138.7	139.0 137.3 137.5	142.8 138.2 136.4	141.5 146.7 143.0	136.0 134.9 135.2	14 99 14 99 19 99 19
	Oct	143.0	146.9	146.3	150.1	140.3	133.0	141.4	146.4	138.4	137.0	146.6	134.4	1615
	Nov P	137.8	157.9	148.8	146.8	125.4	133.3	147.4	142.5	140.3	138.7	146.8	136.1	1718

* England and Wales only. Note: Figures for the years 1985 to 1989 on a 1985=100 basis were published in Employment Gazette, October 1989; the 1985=100 series was discontinued after July 1989.

101.0	101.3	102.5	101.7	99.7	100.2	100.4	100.9
100.6	101.3	100.2	99.0	99.9	99.7	100.2	99.6
99.3	102.1	101.1	102.1	101.0	100.5	102.2	98.6
100.2	102.4	101.9	103.4	101.2	102.4	102.3	98.6
101.0	102.6	102.5	106.1	102.1	103.1	103.2	106.1
101.5	102.4	104.1	107.8	106.3	109.9	102.8	106.0
104.0	101.6	102.9	104.7	104.7	103.7	102.7	105.0
104.7	101.6	107.2	106.0	105.0	103.6	103.0	105.1
106.6	103.5	105.0	111.2	109.5	106.5	103.8	114.7
105.3	104.9	104.9	108.3	109.4	104.6	106.7	108.3
107.1	105.8	106.7	108.6	107.6	106.2	106.0	107.3
108.4	107.7	109.5	112.8	109.2	106.8	105.8	108.5
108.8	107.2	109.1	112.3	108.1	106.6	109.1	111.5
106.2	106.8	107.6	109.3	107.5	107.5	107.2	108.0
107.8	108.8	109.4	114.0	110.1	108.0	107.6	107.5
108.5	107.7	108.2	113.9	108.4	108.9	117.1	109.5
109.0	108.3	110.4	119.0	109.1	111.1	111.9	115.6
109.2	109.3	111.2	121.5	114.3	117.6	110.6	118.1
112.3	108.6	111.9	118.0	111.7	112.2	114.7	116.2
112.5	108.7	115.7	117.7	112.8	111.6	112.1	115.4
113.8	111.4	116.3	123.2	117.6	114.1	114.2	124.3
113.3	111.5	115.0	122.5	117.1	115.4	115.6	119.4
116.1	112.1	115.7	121.6	117.0	119.3	116.3	120.3
116.4	114.3	118.0	126.1	117.7	118.9	120.7	121.7
116.9	114.5	118.3	126.8	117.7	118.2	120.9	122.8
115.1	114.7	116.4	123.2	117.5	120.1	117.8	119.5
116.8	116.5	119.3	125.1	118.4	120.0	118.6	119.5
117.1	115.8	118.8	127.0	117.7	120.0	119.6	120.6
118.6	116.7	121.1	131.3	118.7	121.9	122.1	126.6
120.6	117.1	123.4	132.6	123.8	129.6	133.1	128.3
119.1	117.0	120.3	129.7	120.1	123.6	125.1	126.5
120.1	116.1	122.8	130.8	120.8	124.3	124.8	123.7
121.9	118.0	122.9	131.9	125.5	124.3	125.9	134.9
122.6	119.1	123.7	133.4	124.3	125.0	126.5	126.8
123.6	120.1	125.6	132.1	124.8	127.6	126.8	127.6
125.8	122.5	127.9	137.4	125.7	129.8	125.7	129.4
124.8	123.4	127.2	137.0	125.5	128.7	127.8	129.0
123.3	122.9	125.4	132.5	124.8	132.1	130.6	128.3
123.9	124.0	126.8	134.8	125.1	129.6	133.7	127.5
125.5	123.5	128.1	135.5	123.6	129.6	131.7	128.3
126.7	125.5	129.3	137.8	128.4	131.8	133.2	135.2
126.6	127.2	132.1	142.4	128.1	138.6	131.9	135.7
126.3	124.6	128.7	136.9	126.5	132.7	132.4	134.2
127.9	124.8	133.3	138.5	128.5	132.6	133.1	135.9
129.9	128.5	138.0	143.3	133.8	134.7	134.5	147.4
125.2	127.1	130.1	137.9	130.0	137.2	133.4	135.0
129.0	128.4	132.2	137.7	129.1	137.9	135.8	136.0
130.3	129.0	133.7	142.1	129.5	134.7	138.1	134.6
131.2	129.8	134.3	141.7	130.0	136.3	139.7	135.8
131.7	131.2	133.0	138.5	128.8	136.0	136.1	134.3
130.0	130.1	134.3	140.4	128.8	136.3	137.3	133.8
132.0	131.3	133.8	142.7	129.0	136.6	140.4	135.3
134.0	131.5	134.4	142.8	128.3	137.4	140.1	140.7

uding sea transport. Joing private domestic and personal services.

EARNINGS ndustry (unadjusted)

5.3

Hotels and catering	Transport and comm- unication +	Banking, finance insurance and business services	Public admini- stration	Education and health services	Other services #	Whole economy	GRE	AT BRITAIN SIC 1980
(66)	(71,72, 75-77,79)	(81-82, 83pt-84pt)	(91-92pt)	(93,95)	(92pt,94,96 pt,97,98pt)			1988=100
100.0 107.6 118.4 128.8	100.0 107.6 118.8 128.6	100.0 109.9 121.2 129.4	100.0 108.8 120.7 130.0	100.0 108.6 118.0 129.1	100.0 111.3 122.9 132.7	100.0 109.1 119.7 129.3	1988 1989 1990 1991) Annual) averages
96.0 95.1 97.0	97.3 96.6 97.8	95.7 96.8 100.0	95.2 97.2 98.3	93.0 93.5 97.1	97.8 95.9 96.3	95.4 95.5 98.3	1988	Jan Feb Mar
97.6 99.1 99.8	99.3 98.9 98.7	98.7 98.8 100.3	96.6 97.9 98.6	94.1 94.5 99.0	96.8 99.0 100.6	97.8 98.4 99.8		Apr May June
100.2 99.7 100.5	100.4 100.2 102.2	100.9 99.6 98.6	101.6 100.2 100.5	103.6 102.8 101.1	102.2 100.2 101.4	101.3 100.3 100.9		July Aug Sept
102.4 103.1 109.9	102.3 103.2 102.8	98.6 106.1 106.0	103.4 105.9 104.3	100.8 101.8 118.7	100.9 101.9 106.6	101.7 103.7 106.9		Oct Nov Dec
103.7 103.6 106.5	102.7 103.0 103.8	105.0 105.1 114.7	104.7 105.9 106.2	102.8 102.7 103.2	107.8 104.7 106.8	104.2 104.6 107.3	1989	Jan Feb Mar
104.6 106.2 106.8	106.7 106.0 105.8	108.3 107.3 108.5	106.0 106.6 106.9	104.4 107.8 110.3	107.7 107.6 112.2	107.3 107.5 109.1		Apr May June
106.6 107.5 108.0	109.1 107.2 107.6	111.5 108.0 107.5	106.8 106.3 110.7	111.7 113.8 114.6	114.2 110.5 114.1	110.3 109.1 110.7		July Aug Sept
108.9 111.1 117.6	117.1 111.9 110.6	109.5 115.6 118.1	114.6 115.9 115.1	110.8 110.6 110.2	114.4 116.7 118.6	111.7 113.2 114.7		Oct Nov Dec
112.2 111.6 114.1	114.7 112.1 114.2	116.2 115.4 124.3	114.7 116.5 116.6	111.7 110.3 111.7	117.7 118.6 118.5	113.8 114.0 117.4	1990	Jan Feb Mar
115.4 119.3 118.9	115.6 116.3 120.7	119.4 120.3 121.7	115.7 118.2 121.0	113.8 120.2 118.0	124.0 119.3 122.0	117.3 118.5 120.5		Apr May June
118.2 120.1 120.0	120.9 117.8 118.6	122.8 119.5 119.5	120.8 124.4 123.4	119.9 125.4 122.0	125.4 124.9 124.2	121.2 120.9 121.3		July Aug Sept
120.0 121.9 129.6	119.6 122.1 133.1	120.6 126.6 128.3	126.3 125.7 125.2	120.6 121.3 121.3	122.9 127.3 129.7	121.7 123.8 126.3		Oct Nov Dec
123.6 124.3 124.3	125.1 124.8 125.9	126.5 123.7 134.9	125.7 126.5 126.9	122.3 122.6 123.5	125.8 128.5 130.7	124.3 124.7 127.5	1991	Jan Feb Mar
125.0 127.6 129.8	126.5 126.8 125.7	126.8 127.6 129.4	125.7 127.5 126.9	126.4 127.9 129.1	129.7 130.6 132.3	127.4 128.1 129.2		Apr May June
128.7 132.1 129.6	127.8 130.6 133.7	129.0 128.3 127.5	131.7 131.1 133.7	133.9 136.3 131.8	130.8 134.9 133.4	130.5 130.8 130.8		July Aug Sept
129.6 131.8 138.6	131.7 133.2 131.9	128.3 135.2 135.7	136.0 134.5 134.2	130.0 131.4 134.1	135.6 138.2 142.1	130.9 133.3 134.5		Oct Nov Dec
132.7 132.6 134.7	132.4 133.1 134.5	134.2 135.9 147.4	134.1 134.9 136.7	133.2 133.1 134.7	137.6 139.0 139.0	133.0 134.0 138.6	1992	Jan Feb Mar
137.2 137.9 134.7	133.4 135.8 138.1	135.0 136.0 134.6	134.6 134.4 137.4	138.6 140.9 141.3	139.6 139.3 137.7	135.3 136.3 137.1		Apr May June
136.3 136.0 136.3	139.7 136.1 137.3	135.8 134.3 133.8	135.4 137.9 141.0	144.7 146.4 143.1	136.0 138.0 138.8	137.8 137.3 137.3		July Aug Sept
136.6 137.4	140.4 140.1	135.3 140.7	144.4 142.6	142.8 141.0	139.3 142.7	138.9 139.5		Oct Nov P

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EARNINGS AND HOURS Average earnings and hours: manual employees: by industry * 5

EARNINGS AND HOURS Average earnings and hours: manual employees: by industry *

UNITED KINGDOM October SIC 1980 Class	Metal process- ing and manu- facturing (21-22)	Mineral extrac- tion and manu- facturing (23-24)	Chemicals and manmade fibres (25-26)	Mechanical engineering (32)	Electrical and electronic engi- neering etc (33-34)	Motor vehicles and parts (35)	Other transport equipment (36)	Metal goods and instrument engineering (31,37)	Food, drink and tobacco (41-42)
MALE (full-time on ad Weekly earnin 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1989 1990 1991 *	ultrates) gs 180.15 198.21 219.89 238.17 253.44 265.23 279.02	172.96 184.98 198.94 216.29 229.61 248.83 261.77	187.19 201.37 215.84 234.67 255.71 279.94 294.50	167.86 176.15 192.92 212.22 229.02 245.92 258.71	160.26 167.36 179.27 196.04 217.18 228.76 240.66	170.94 184.09 210.58 226.97 247.11 263.70 277.41	174.76 186.36 197.89 213.22 231.45 262.23 275.87	156.56 168.16 184.19 197.33 212.40 228.41 240.29	£ 173.18 186.47 197.82 211.36 229.59 251.04 264.09
Hours worked 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1990	41.9 41.8 42.8 42.8 42.7 41.6	45.3 45.1 45.3 45.4 45.0 44.1	42.7 42.9 43.3 43.4 43.6 43.0	43.0 42.3 43.6 44.2 43.8 42.8	42.3 41.8 42.6 42.7 43.3 41.4	40.4 40.2 41.8 42.3 42.3 41.2	42.1 41.8 42.3 43.3 42.8 42.6	42.9 42.8 43.6 43.6 43.3 43.3	45.1 44.9 45.0 45.1 45.0 44.7
Hourly earning 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1989 1990 1991 *	429.6 473.6 513.7 556.2 594.0 68.2	382.2 410.5 439.3 476.4 509.8 563.7	438.5 469.1 498.3 541.3 586.1 651.7	390.6 416.1 442.1 479.7 523.4 574.6	379.2 400.6 420.8 459.5 501.3 552.1	422.8 457.8 503.5 536.8 584.0 639.8	414.8 445.9 467.9 492.6 541.3 616.3	364.9 392.6 422.8 452.7 490.5 531.6	pence 383.7 415.7 439.2 468.3 509.9 561.7
EMALE (full-time on Weekly earnin 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 *		106.43 112.92 121.14 131.60 139.90 152.88 163.12	118.44 130.58 137.88 147.78 164.11 177.25 189.13	118.10 125.38 131.67 147.78 159.79 171.79 183.30	109.74 117.27 127.08 139.18 148.50 162.56 173.45	126.39 140.86 155.14 174.17 197.97 207.23 221.11	126.63 127.86 138.76 151.51 166.95 177.75 189.66	105.55 115.19 123.99 133.24 145.28 155.76 166.20	£ 114.20 123.21 130.64 144.28 165.58 167.98 179.23
Hours worked 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1989 1990 1991 *	38.5 38.9 39.0 39.4 39.6 39.2	38.4 38.1 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.1	38.5 39.1 39.8 40.0 39.2	39.0 38.8 39.4 40.0 39.7 38.8	38.6 38.9 39.0 39.6 39.5 39.5	38.1 38.0 39.0 40.8 40.5 39.1	38.2 38.9 39.4 39.6 39.0 38.2	38.1 38.7 39.3 39.4 39.0 39.0	38.7 39.0 38.7 39.7 40.1 39.0
Hourly earning 1984 1985 1987 1987 1988 1989 1989 1990 1991 *	s 265.4 289.2 293.0 319.2 348.8 364.2 389.4	259.0 277.0 296.1 312.4 339.0 360.6 401.7	286.1 308.0 333.9 352.5 371.5 410.6 452.7	275.6 302.9 323.0 334.4 369.6 402.6 443.3	267.9 284.3 301.5 326.0 351.5 375.6 411.9	304.6 331.6 370.9 397.9 427.4 489.0 529.7	288.9 331.2 328.3 352.3 383.0 427.7 465.6	262.4 277.3 297.3 315.8 338.5 372.5 397.6	pence 274.2 295.0 316.1 337.7 363.5 390.0 430.3
LL (full-time on adult Weekly earning 1985 1987 1988 1988 1989 1990 1991 *		165.23 175.69 189.58 205.75 218.09 236.72 249.27	174.30 187.43 201.11 217.86 237.12 260.62 274.43	165.16 173.36 189.24 207.98 224.52 241.39 254.18	142.68 148.97 159.36 174.46 190.97 205.28 216.16	167.87 181.07 206.97 223.16 243.88 259.82 273.59	172.71 183.24 195.23 210.12 228.53 258.80 272.52	145.58 157.31 172.10 184.24 197.81 212.59 223.86	£ 156.17 168.55 178.66 192.27 209.25 227.61 239.67
Hours worked 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 *	41.8 41.8 42.7 42.7 42.6 41.5	44.5 44.2 44.6 44.2 43.4	41.9 42.2 42.5 42.7 42.9 42.2	42.8 42.1 43.4 44.0 43.5 42.6	41.0 40.7 41.2 41.5 41.9 40.7	40.3 40.1 41.6 42.2 42.2 41.1	42.0 41.6 42.2 43.1 42.6 42.4	41.9 42.0 42.7 42.7 42.4 42.1	43.3 43.2 43.2 43.6 43.7 43.7
Hourly earning: 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1990	s 425.4 468.6 507.8 549.9 587.5 631.0	371.6 397.8 426.0 461.5 493.0 545.7	416.0 444.4 473.0 510.6 552.9 617.0	386.2 411.4 436.2 473.1 516.2 567.3	348.1 365.8 386.5 420.4 456.0 503.9	416.9 452.0 497.1 529.1 578.0 632.6	411.6 440.0 463.1 487.5 536.6 610.8	347.8 374.6 403.1 431.2 466.9 504.5	pence 360.8 390.2 413.3 441.2 479.2 528.1

+ 1991 figures are explained in more detail in an article in April issue of Employment Gazette, pp 292-309. Previous articles can be found in the April 1991, May 1990, April 1989, April 1988, and March 1988 and in February issues for earlier years.

Changes to Labour Market Data Tables 5.4-5.6

Following the decision last year to discontinue the October Manuals Survey (OMS), it is proposed to revise the way in which statistics on the levels of average earnings are presented in Employment Gazette. The net result of this will be that more information is published.

The discontinuation of the OMS has meant that Table 5.4, based on that Survey, will not contain any data after 1991. This table will therefore be replaced by one giving similar figures from the *New Earnings Survey* (NES). It is further proposed to replace Table 5.5 (an index of average earnings for non-manual workers) with more comprehensive non-manual data from the NES; and to make Table 5.6 (already based on the NES) consistent with the other two tables. The detailed proposals are set out in the box opposite.

These changes are scheduled to take effect from the **April 1993** issue of the *Gazette*. Users who would like to have their views taken into account should write, before the end of February, to: Steve Wellington, SSD A2, Grosvenor House, PO Box 12, Runcorn WA7 2D

Textile (43)	35	Leather, foot- wear and clothing (44-45)	Timber and wooden furniture (46)	Paper products, printing and publishing (47)	Rubber, plastics and other manufacturing (48-49)	All manufacturing industries (21-49)	Electricity, gas, other energy and water supply (15-17)	Construction (50)	Transport and communication * (71-72,75-77,79)	All industries covered SIC 1980 Class
	40.50 8.48 2.93 0.37 1.36 6.51 6.51 6.73	129.72 134.81 142.55 153.01 166.76 180.71 190.11	154.00 163.40 174.76 186.54 193.08 208.11 218.93	214.42 235.17 269.67 284.81 301.03 316.68	162.57 177.70 190.88 207.04 219.21 235.83 248.09	170.58 182.25 197.92 213.59 229.87 247.15 260.00	193.34 208.70 222.22 237.16 262.63 295.57 310.94	160.37 171.25 180.62 200.01 220.12 239.46 251.94	··· ··· ··· ···	£
	4.2 3.7 4.5 3.4 2.8 2.5	42.0 41.7 42.0 41.5 41.4 41.5 	44.1 43.6 44.4 43.8 42.4 42.5	42.4 42.1 43.0 42.9 42.9 41.7	43.4 43.4 43.7 43.7 43.3 42.4	43.0 42.7 43.5 43.6 43.4 42.6	41.1 41.3 41.4 41.7 41.9 42.0	44.0 44.0 44.1 44.6 45.2 44.9		
	7.9 0.0 6.3 2.7 4.1 2.7	309.0 323.6 339.7 368.4 403.1 435.5	348.9 374.7 393.9 425.4 455.7 489.5	506.1 558.6 590.7 628.1 663.6 721.4	374.5 409.6 436.3 473.6 506.8 556.0	397.1 426.8 455.1 489.6 529.6 580.0	470.0 504.9 556.3 568.1 627.1 704.3	364.8 389.3 409.4 448.3 487.4 533.1	:: :: :: ::	pence
	9.52 4.47 2.13 0.05 7.87 3.36 6.96	85.22 89.55 96.51 102.63 112.31 120.34 128.40	113.18 121.09 128.43 137.79 145.85 157.59 168.15	129.16 139.81 152.00 163.55 179.34 194.17 207.18	98.23 107.39 113.63 123.37 129.52 142.26 151.79	103.21 110.48 118.79 128.82 139.93 150.44 160.52	124.17 157.49 163.79 183.91 188.28 209.22 223.24	95.86 98.55 104.68 107.21 123.40 138.96 148.27	··· ··· ··· ···	£
	7.9 7.6 7.8 7.8 7.4 7.4 7.0	37.1 36.8 37.2 37.0 36.9 36.9	38.7 38.4 39.1 39.2 38.1 38.0	38.5 38.7 39.2 39.5 39.8 39.8 39.6	38.6 38.5 38.7 39.3 38.4 38.3	38.1 38.1 38.4 38.7 38.6 38.3 	36.9 39.4 38.6 39.4 38.8 37.3	38.3 37.8 38.0 38.4 39.7 39.2	:: :: ::	··· ·· ·· ·· ··
	5.8 5.9 71.4 71.0 5.3 46.5	212.6 229.9 243.3 259.8 277.7 304.3 326.6	267.2 292.4 315.5 328.3 351.9 383.1 414.9	308.3 335.9 361.3 387.7 414.3 451.0 490.2	239.8 254.5 278.8 293.7 313.7 337.1 371.4	252.9 271.0 289.7 309.5 332.8 362.1 393.2	336.1 336.4 399.4 424.7 466.8 484.8 561.6	226.6 250.4 260.8 275.8 279.5 310.7 354.2	305.4 	pence 254.9
	8.15 4.66 5.89 3.59 3.67 7.59 6.47	95.10 99.31 106.78 113.66 124.62 133.91 141.01	149.83 159.09 170.20 181.70 188.29 202.37 213.10	198.21 215.74 233.61 247.94 262.12 279.30 294.10	145.72 161.91 171.85 187.21 196.60 212.93 224.22	155.04 164.74 178.54 192.55 207.53 223.75 235.61	192.65 208.03 221.48 236.44 261.48 294.48 310.09	160.11 170.99 180.30 199.61 219.74 239.06 251.73	181.06 193.47 206.73 218.52 233.30 251.11 264.42	£ 160.39 171.02 184.10 198.57 214.47 231.85 244.14
	1.5 1.0 1.5 0.9 0.4 0.2	38.2 37.9 38.2 38.0 37.9 37.9	43.6 43.1 43.8 43.4 41.9 42.0	41.6 41.4 42.2 42.2 42.2 41.3	422 42.3 42.5 42.7 42.0 41.4	41.8 41.6 42.2 42.4 42.2 41.6	41.1 41.3 41.4 41.7 41.8 41.9	43.9 44.0 44.1 44.6 45.1 44.9	46.4 47.0 48.3 48.0 47.7	42.8 42.7 43.1 43.5 43.4 42.9
	2:15.0 204.2 327.4 351.0 380.2 417.2	249.2 262.4 279.3 299.4 328.7 353.4	343.8 369.4 388.2 418.8 449.0 481.8	476.2 521.0 553.3 587.2 620.6 676.3	345.7 382.9 404.4 438.7 467.7 514.2	370.6 396.1 422.7 454.1 491.6 538.4	468.9 503.6 535.0 566.8 625.0 702.7	364.4 388.8 409.0 447.7 486.7 532.5	390.0 411.3 439.5 452.5 485.9 526.9	pence 374.7 400.6 426.7 456.3 493.9 540.4
* Excep	l sea transp	port.								

The proposed new Tables

Table 5.4: To show the same series as the existing table (average weekly earnings, hours worked and hourly earnings of full-time adult manual employees), for slightly more years (up to 1992), and for a wider range of industries available from the New Earnings Survey - approximately the same categories used in the quarterly projections from the NES published for October 1992 on page 23 - 24 of this issue.

Table 5.5: To show the same information as *table 5.4* but for non-manual employees. The previous *table 5.5* appeared for the last time in the January 1993 issue. Users who require this information in the future should request it from the address given in the box opposite.

Table 5.6: To show the same information as *table 5.4* but for all (manual and non-manual) employees. The existing *table 5.6* contains some series which will be lost to make way for the industrial detail; but this information will continue to be available in the NES Reports published each year by HMSO.



EARNINGS AND HOURS Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours: full time manual and non-manual employees on adult rates 5.6

UNIT WAGE COSTS* All employees: index for main industrial sectors

GREAT BRITAIN	MANUFACTU	RING INDUSTRI	ES*			ALL INDUSTR	RIES AND SERVI	CES		
	Weekly earnin	ngs (£)	Hours	Hourly earning	gs	Weekly earnin	ngs (£)	Hours	Hourly earning	gs
			excluding the was affected	ose whose pay by absence				excluding thos was affected b	e whose pay y absence	
pril of each year	Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		Including overtime pay and overtime hours	Excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	÷	Including overtime pay and overtime hours	Excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
DULTS fanualoccupations 986 988 987 988 989 990 + 991	153.5 163.9 175.2 188.7 204.1 223.3 223.9 232.7	159.2 168.6 181.1 195.5 212.1 231.1 231.9 241.9	43.7 43.7 43.8 44.3 44.5 44.3 44.3 44.3 44.3 44.3 44.3	3.64 3.88 4.13 4.41 4.76 5.20 5.22 5.62 5.98	3.51 3.75 3.99 4.24 4.58 5.00 5.03 5.44	149.1 159.5 169.4 182.2 203.2 216.2 218.2 230.2	153.0 163.2 173.5 187.2 203.2 221.2 223.3 236.2	43.7 43.6 43.8 44.2 44.4 44.3 44.4 43.6	3.51 3.75 3.98 4.25 4.59 5.01 5.04 5.43	3.40 3.63 3.85 4.11 4.44 4.84 4.87 5.27
192 on-manual occupations 186 187 188 189 190 + 191 192	250.2 200.0 220.3 235.7 258.4 284.3 313.3 305.1 330.0 351.6	258.9 201.5 221.6 237.6 260.3 286.5 315.1 307.6 333.5 355.5	43.2 38.8 38.7 38.8 38.9 39.0 38.9 39.4 38.9 39.0	5.98 5.11 5.61 5.99 6.52 7.19 7.89 7.61 8.39 8.39	5.79 5.08 5.58 5.97 6.49 7.17 7.86 7.59 8.38 8.89	244.3 182.9 199.1 215.0 237.9 261.9 288.4 284.3 309.1 330.8	250.7 184.6 200.9 217.4 240.7 264.9 291.2 287.3 312.5 334.6	43.7 37.7 37.8 37.9 37.9 38.0 37.9 38.0 37.8 37.8	5.76 4.79 5.22 5.63 6.22 6.89 7.51 7.38 8.10 8.68	5.60 4.76 5.19 5.60 6.19 6.83 7.49 7.36 8.09 8.67
occupations 86 87 88 89 90 91 91 92	169.2 183.1 196.0 212.7 231.7 255.1 271.3 290.7	174.7 188.6 202.0 219.4 239.5 262.8 280.7 299.7	41.9 41.9 42.0 42.5 42.4 41.3 41.5	4.12 4.44 4.74 5.09 5.55 6.09 6.69 7.09	4.05 4.38 4.68 5.02 5.48 6.01 6.62 7.02	167.4 181.2 194.9 213.6 234.3 258.0 278.9 298.5	171.0 184.7 198.9 218.4 239.7 263.1 284.7 304.6	40.4 40.4 40.6 40.7 40.5 40.0 39.9	4.17 4.51 4.85 5.29 5.81 6.37 7.00 7.50	4.13 4.47 4.81 5.26 5.79 6.34 6.98 7.49
EN anual occupations 85 86 87 88 89 90 + 91 91 92	167.5 178.4 191.2 206.8 223.8 243.7 245.1 254.5 272.5	172.6 183.4 195.9 212.3 230.6 250.0 251.4 261.8 279.7	44.6 44.5 44.7 45.2 45.5 45.2 45.3 43.7 44.0	3.87 4.12 4.38 5.06 5.51 5.55 5.98 6.35	3.74 3.99 4.24 4.52 4.89 5.32 5.36 5.80 6.17	159.8 170.9 182.0 196.3 212.9 233.1 235.4 248.4 262.9	163.6 174.4 185.5 200.6 217.8 237.2 239.5 253.1 268.3	44.5 44.5 45.0 45.3 45.2 45.4 44.4 44.5	3.68 3.93 4.17 4.46 4.81 5.25 5.28 5.70 6.05	3.57 3.81 4.04 4.32 4.66 5.09 5.12 5.54 5.89
on-manual occupations 185 187 188 189 190 + 191	230.7 254.4 271.9 299.1 329.6 362.3 348.2 375.5 399.3	232.0 255.7 300.5 331.5 364.1 351.0 379.2 403.2	39.3 39.3 39.4 39.4 39.6 39.6 40.1 39.5 39.5	5.82 6.41 7.45 8.22 9.03 8.57 9.43 9.99	5.81 6.40 6.84 7.44 8.23 9.04 8.59 9.45 9.45 10.01	223.5 243.4 263.9 292.1 321.3 352.9 344.0 372.8 397.2	225.0 244.9 265.9 294.1 323.6 354.9 346.4 375.7 400.4	38.6 38.7 38.7 38.8 38.7 38.9 38.9 38.7 38.9	5.75 6.27 6.80 7.49 8.23 9.02 8.72 9.55 10.21	5.73 6.26 6.79 7.48 8.24 9.02 8.74 9.56 10.23
loccupations 185 186 187 188 189 90 191 192	187.2 202.3 217.0 236.3 257.3 282.2 299.5 319.8	192.6 207.8 222.3 242.3 264.6 289.2 308.1 328.3	42.9 42.9 43.0 43.3 43.6 43.4 42.1 42.3	4.44 4.79 5.11 5.50 5.98 6.55 7.20 7.62	4.39 4.74 5.07 5.44 5.94 6.50 7.15 7.58	187.9 203.4 249.6 263.5 290.2 312.9 333.6	192.4 207.5 224.0 245.8 269.5 295.6 318.9 340.1	41.9 41.8 41.9 42.1 42.3 42.2 41.5 41.4	4.53 4.89 5.27 5.74 6.28 6.88 7.55 8.07	4.50 4.87 5.26 5.73 6.29 6.89 6.89 7.57 8.10
OMEN anual occupations 85 86 87 88 88 99 90 + 91 92	100.1 107.0 113.8 121.2 131.2 145.2 145.2 152.8 165.6	104.5 111.6 119.6 127.9 138.2 152.8 152.8 162.1 174.4	40.0 40.3 40.5 40.4 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.0 40.2	2.62 2.79 3.16 3.42 3.77 3.77 4.06 4.34	2.57 2.75 3.10 3.35 3.69 3.69 3.98 4.25	98.2 104.5 111.4 118.8 129.7 142.2 142.4 152.5 163.3	101.3 107.5 115.3 123.6 134.9 148.0 148.4 159.2 170.1	39.5 39.5 39.7 39.8 39.9 39.8 40.0 39.7 39.8	2.57 2.73 2.92 3.11 3.39 3.72 3.71 4.01 4.28	253 269 287 3.06 3.33 3.65 3.65 3.95 4.21
on-manual occupations 185 186 187 188 188 188 189 190 + 191	125.5 135.8 147.7 161.6 181.3 201.6 199.7 219.3 235.6	126.8 136.7 149.1 163.3 182.8 202.8 201.2 221.8 237.7	37.4 37.5 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.7 37.6 37.7	3.37 3.63 3.92 4.30 4.82 5.31 5.25 5.86 6.26	3.35 3.61 3.89 4.28 4.80 5.29 5.23 5.83 6.24	132.4 144.3 155.4 172.9 192.5 213.0 211.7 233.8 253.2	133.8 145.7 157.2 175.5 195.0 215.5 214.3 236.8 256.5	36.6 36.7 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.8 36.8	3.59 3.91 4.18 4.68 5.22 5.76 5.72 6.38 6.90	3.58 3.89 4.16 4.65 5.20 5.73 5.70 6.36 6.88
Il occupations 985 986 987 988 989 990 990 991 992	110.6 119.2 128.2 138.4 152.7 170.3 184.2 199.3	114.7 123.2 133.4 144.3 159.1 177.1 192.9 207.1	38.8 38.8 39.0 39.2 39.1 39.1 38.8 38.9	2.94 3.16 3.39 3.66 4.04 4.48 4.94 5.28	2.92 3.13 3.36 3.62 4.00 4.44 4.91 5.24	123.9 134.7 144.9 160.1 178.1 197.0 217.2 235.8	126.4 137.2 148.1 164.2 182.3 201.5 222.4 241.1	37.3 37.3 37.5 37.6 37.6 37.5 37.4 37.3	3.34 3.63 3.88 4.31 4.80 5.30 5.91 6.40	3.32 3.61 3.86 4.29 4.78 5.28 5.28 5.89 6.38

UNITED CINGDOM		Manufacturing		Energy and — water supply	Production industries	Construction	Production and construction	Whole economy	
			Per cent change from a year earlier	in the capper	muomos		industries		Per cent change from a year earlier
	1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	80.1 87.5 91.2 91.7 94.5 100.0 104.0 105.9 108.6 113.6 123.2 132.6	22.3 9.3 4.4 5.8 4.0 1.8 2.5 4.6 8.5 7.6	101.8 106.6 106.5 100.4 86.8 100.0 99.1 100.3 108.2 128.4 138.9 144.9	85.6 91.3 93.4 91.9 95.4 100.0 103.2 106.2 110.2 119.8 130.6 137.3	79.9 91.8 89.8 91.1 95.5 100.0 103.2 108.2 115.7 133.8 146.4 155.6	85.0 91.8 93.4 92.3 95.7 100.0 103.7 107.1 112.3	75.2 82.3 86.6 89.6 94.9 100.0 104.6 109.3 117.1 128.2 141.1 151.9	21.7 9.4 5.2 3.5 5.9 5.4 4.6 4.5 7.1 9.5 10.1 7.8
	1986 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	104.9 104.0 104.0 103.1	8.3 5.8 3.0 7	 	· · · · · · ·	· · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	103.6 104.4 104.6 105.8	5.7 5.9 3.3 3.6
	1987 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	105.8 105.4 105.5 106.9	.9 1.3 1.4 3.7	::	··· ··· ···	· · · · · · ·	 	106.9 108.4 109.6 112.3	3.2 3.8 4.8 6.1
	1988 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	107.8 108.9 108.2 109.4	1.9 3.3 2.6 2.3	 	··· ··· ···	··· ·· ··	 	113.8 115.6 118.1 121.1	6.5 6.6 7.8 7.8
	1989 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	110.3 112.5 114.6 116.9	2.3 3.3 5.9 6.9	• • • • • •	•••	··· ·· ··	··· ·· ··	123.9 126.9 129.4 132.7	8.9 9.8 9.6 9.6
	1990 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	119.0 120.2 124.5 129.1	7.9 6.8 8.6 10.4	• • • • • •	· · · · · · ·	 	 	135.7 139.2 143.3 146.1	9.5 9.7 10.7 10.1
	1991 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	131.1 132.2 132.3 134.8	10.2 10.0 6.3 4.4	· · · · · · · ·	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	••• •• ••	149.1 151.5 153.0 154.2	9.9 8.8 6.8 5.5
	1992 Q1 Q2 Q3 1990 Oct	136.5 134.3 134.7 127.6	4.1 1.6 1.8 9.6	 	· · · · · · ·	:: 	:: 	159.0 158.0 157.6	6.6 4.3 3.0
	Nov Dec 1991 Jan	130.2 129.6 129.7	11.0 10.9 9.7	··· ··				•••	•••
	Son Gan Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	132,1 131,5 132,4 132,0 132,1 130,3 133,3 133,2 135,0 134,6 134,7	5.7 9.9 11.7 10.1 8.2 6.3 7.2 5.3 5.8 3.4 3.9						
	1992 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	135.9 135.1 138.5 132.4 135.6 134.8 134.3 135.8 134.2 135.6 135.2	4.8 2.3 5.3 .0 2.7 2.0 3.1 1.9 .8 .4 .4				··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···		
Three meaths ending:	1990 Nov Dec	128.1 129.1	9.9 10.4		· · · · ·	··· ··	 	· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
,	1991 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	129.8 130.5 131.1 132.0 132.0 132.2 131.5 131.9 132.3 133.8 134.3 134.8	10.5 10.5 10.2 10.9 10.6 10.0 8.2 7.2 6.3 6.1 4.8 4.4						
	1992 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Jul Sep Oct Nov	135.1 135.2 136.5 135.3 135.5 134.3 134.9 135.0 134.7 135.2 135.0	4.0 3.7 4.1 2.5 2.7 1.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.3 1.8 1.0 5						

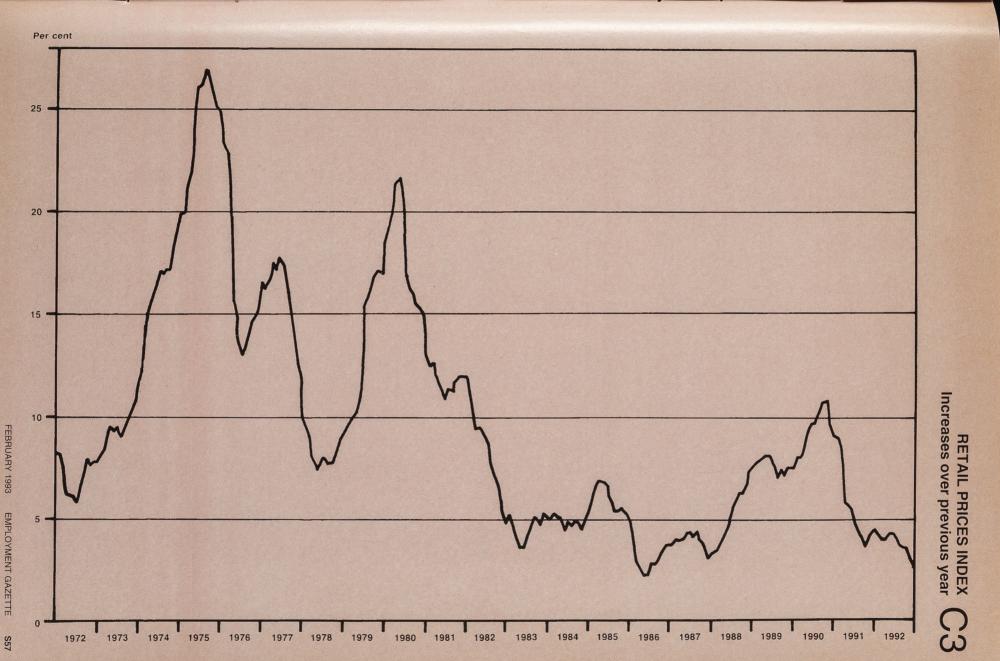
Note: * Results for manufacturing industries relate to divisions 2,3, and 4 of the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification + Manual and non-manual results for each year up to and including 1989 together with the first row of figures for 1990 are based on the List of Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes (KOS). Results for 1991 onwards together with the second row of figures for 1990 are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). See the "Technical Note" on page 610 of the November 1991 issue of the Employment Gazette.

ource: Central Statistical Office. where: Manufacturing is based on seasonally adjusted monthly statistics of aversge earnings, employed labour force and output. Other sectors are based on national accounts data of wages and aliries, employment and output. Wages and salaries per unit of output.



EARNINGS Selected countries: wages per head: manufacturing (manual workers) 5.9

	Great Britain	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	France	Germany (FR)	Greece (8)	Irish Republic (8)	Italy (4)	Japan (2,5)	Nether- lands (4)	Spain (2,8,9)	Sweden	United States
Annual averages 1984 1985	(1,2) 91.7 100.0	(7,8) 96 100	- (8) 96 100	(6,8) 95.3 100.0	(4) 94.6 100.0	(8) 96 100	(8) 83 100	92 100	90.2	97.0	95 100	90.9	(6,8) 93.0 100.0	(8,10)
1986 1987 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	107.7 116.3 126.2 137.2 150.1 162.4	102 104 105 111 116 122	103 106 110 116 122 128	104.8 114.5 122.0 127.7 133.8 139.8	104.3 107.2 110.5 114.7 119.9 125.1	104 108 113 117 123 130	113 124 146 176 210 246	107 113 118 124 131 138	104.8 111.6 118.4 125.6 134.7 147.9	101.6 103.1 107.8 114.0 120.1 124.4	102 103 104 106 109 113	110.9 119.3 127.0 136.3 148.2 160.3	107.4 114.3 123.4 135.7 148.5 155.4	100 102 104 107 110 114 157
Quarterly average 1990 Q2 Q3 Q4	es 148.3 152.1 155.0	116 115 120	122 122 125	134.1 134.3 135.9	119.4 120.6 121.7	124 125 126	207 211 224	128 129 131	133.6 135.8 137.9	120.7 118.1 121.8	109 110 109	146.1 148.8 152.5	149.6 149.1 150.9	113 - 113 - 115
1991 Q1 Q2 Q3	157.9 160.9 163.9	119 120 121	127 128 128	136.1 140.9 140.7	123.2 124.4 125.8	126 132 133	230 241 251	133 135 136	142.0 146.7 150.3	121.1 125.7 122.5	111 112 114	155.0 158.7 161.2	152.7 155.1 155.8	156 117 117
Q4 1992 Q1 Q2	167.0 171.4 170.5	127 124 128	130 132 133	141.6 141.1 145.3	126.7 127.6 129.1	134 	261 271 275	138 	152.5 155.0 155.5	125.5 124.6 128.6	114 116 118 119	165.6 167.3 171.4	158.2 158.3 163.5	111 115 150
Q3 Monthly 1990 Nov	174.1	127	132 126	145.2 135.1 137.6	130.2	··· 	··· 	131	156.0 138.7 139.0	121.5 124.0	109 109	•••	163.6 149.9	1.4
Dec 1991 Jan Feb Mar	156.2 157.0 157.9 158.8	120 119	127 128 129 130	137.6 136.1 135.5 136.7	123.2 	126 	· · · · ·	131	141.7 142.1 142.2	124.0 121.0 121.4 120.9	103 111 111 111	··· ·· ··	153.5 151.5 152.1 153.7	
Apr May Jun Jul	160.1 160.7 161.9 162.2	120	130 130 130 130 127	139.9 141.8 140.9 143.6	124.4	132	· · · · · · ·	135	142.7 148.5 148.7 149.9	121.5 122.7 132.8 120.8	112 113 113 114	··· ··· ···	153.9 156.3 154.9 156.1	
Aug Sep Oct Nov	164.8 164.8 166.3 167.1	121	127 129 129 130	138.6 139.8 140.7 140.8	126.7	 134	· · · · · · ·	136	150.6 150.6 150.6 153.5	124.2 122.6 123.3 124.8	114 114 114 114	··· ··· ···	154.7 156.5 156.3 157.3	
Dec 1992 Jan Feb Mar	167.5 168.9 170.2 175.2	127 124	131 131 132 133	143.4 140.7 140.5 142.1	127.6	· · · · ·	··· ··· ··	138 	153.5 155.0 155.0 155.1	128.4 126.7 123.4 123.6	114 115 116 116	• • • • • •	160.9 158.7 158.1 158.1	145 145 147 147 147
Apr May Jun Jul	175.2 168.2 171.8 171.4 172.4	124	133 133 132 132	144.7 144.8 146.4 148.0	129.1	· · · · · · ·	··· ··· ···	··· ··· ···	155.3 155.4 155.7 155.9	123.6 124.2 138.0 123.8	118 117 118 118	··· ··· ···	162.2 164.0 164.4 165.6	ななな
Aug Sep Oct Nov	175.5 174.3 176.8 176.6	127	132 133	143.4 144.3	· · · · · · ·	··· ··· ···	··· ··· ···	··· ··· ···	155.9 156.2 156.8	122.1 	118 119 119	· · · · · · ·	162.0 163.2	
Increases on a ye Annual averages	9	4	4	5	6	4	20	9 7	11	3	5 2	10	8 7	
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	8 9 9 9 8	2 2 1 6 5 5	3 3 4 5 5 5 5	5 9 7 5 5 4	4 3 3 4 5 4	4 4 5 4 5 6	13 10 18 21 19 17	7 6 4 5 6 5	5 6 6 7 10	2 1 5 6 5 4	1 1 2 3 4	11 8 6 7 9 8	7 6 8 10 9 5	
Quarterly average 1990 Q2 Q3 Q4	es 9 10 10	5 5 3	6 5 5	5 5 5	4 5 5	6 6 6	20 20 19	6 5 5	7 7 7	7 3 6	3 4 3	10 9 8	10 9 8	4 4 4
1991 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	9 8 8 8	5 3 5 6	7 5 5 4	4 5 5 4	5 4 4 4	6 6 6	14 16 19 17	6 5 5 5	8 10 11 11	4 4 4 3	4 3 4 5	7 9 8 9	6 4 4 5	
1992 Q1 Q2 Q3	9 6 6	4 7 5	4 4 3	4 3 3	4 4 3	 	18 14	· · · · ·	9 6 4	3 2 	5 5 4	8 8	4 5 5	
Monthly 1990 Nov Dec	10 10	 3	5 6	4 4	··· ··	··· ··	· · · · ·	 5	7 7	5 6	3 3	··· ···	8 9	4 4
1991 Jan Feb Mar Apr	9 9 8 9	 5	6 7 7 7	4 4 4 5	5 5	5 6	 	 6	8 8 9	1 6 4 4	4 4 4 3	 	8 4 5 3	5 4 3 3
May Jun Jul Aug	8 8 8	3	6 6 5 5	6 5 5 5	··· 4	 6	··· ··· ···	5	10 10 10 11	4 5 2 7	4 4 4 4		5 3 4 5	4 3 4 4
Sep Oct Nov Dec	8 7 8 8 7	5	6 6 5 3	4 4 4 4	 4 	 6 	··· ··· ···	5 5	11 11 11 10	3 3 3 4	5 5 5 5 5		4 5 5 5	3 3 3 3
1992 Jan Feb Mar	8 8 10	 4	2222	3 4 4	4	 	 		9 9 9	5 2 2	4 5 5	··· ··· ···	5 4 3	2 3 3 3
Apr May Jun Jul	5 7 6 6	· · · 7	2 2 3	3 2 4 3	4 3	· · · · · · ·	(* 	··· ··· ··	9 5 5 4	2 1 4 2	5 4 4 4	··· ··· ···	5566	3 3 3 2 3
Aug Sep Oct Nov	7 6 6 6	5 	4 3 	3 3 	· · · · · · ·	··· ··· ···	··· ··· ···	· · · · · · ·	4 4 4	-2 	4 4 4 	••• •• ••	5 4 	3 2
Notes: 1 Wages a 2 Seasona 3 Males or 4 Hourly w 5 Monthly of 6 Including 7 Including 8 Hourly ea 9 All indus?	Source: OECD - Main Economic Indicators. Notes: 1 Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employess). 2 Seasonally adjusted. 3 Males only. 4 Hourly wage rates, 5 Monthly earnings. 6 Including mining and transport. 8 Hourly earnings. 9 All industries. 10 Production workers.													



6.1

RETAIL PRICES Recent movements in the all-items index and in the index excluding seasonal food

		All items				All items except sea		rce. Central Statistical Off
		Index Jan 13 1987=100	Percentage cha	ange over		Index Jan 13 1987=100	Percentage cha	ange over
		Jan 13 1967=100	1 month	6 months	12 months	Jan 13 1907=100	1 month	6 months
1991 Dec	Dec	135.7	0.1	1.2	4.5	136.0	. 0.1	1.3
1992 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	b ar r ay n I g p ct	135.6 136.3 138.7 138.8 139.3 139.3 139.3 138.9 139.4 139.9 139.9 139.7 139.2	-0.1 0.5 0.3 1.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	1.3 1.6 2.7 2.7 2.4 1.9 2.0 0.8 0.3 0.1	4.1 4.0 4.3 3.9 3.7 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.0 2.6	135.9 136.6 137.0 139.2 139.7 139.9 139.6 139.7 140.3 140.7 140.5 139.9	-0.1 0.5 0.3 1.6 0.4 0.1 -0.2 0.1 0.4 0.3 -0.1 -0.4	1.3 1.6 1.3 2.7 2.9 2.9 2.7 2.3 2.4 1.1 0.6

 Dec
 133.2
 -0.4
 -0.1

 Between November and December mortgage interest rates fell and there were a variety of other price reductions, notably for motor vehicles and alcoholic drinks. There were, however, some price increases for food, tobacco and household goods.
 Food: The group index rose by 0.9 per cent between November and December. Seasonal food prices rose, as usual in December. Therise of 4.0 per cent in the month reflected dearer fresh furtiand wegetables, eggs and home-killed lamb. The rindex for non-seasonal food rose by 0.5 per cent over the month. There were price increases for bread, biscuits and cakes and most meats although there were pre-Christmas offers on poulity.

 Catering: The index rose by 0.3 per cent over the month, reflecting price increases across the group, particularly for restaurant meals.

 Alcoholic drinks: Prices fell by 0.5 per cent on average over the month. There were widespread Christmas discounts for off-sales, especially for wines and spirits.

 Tobacco: The index rose by 1.6 per cent in December as manufacturers' price increases continued to teed into the index.

feed into the index. **Housing**: A decrease of 2.6 per cent between November and December mainly reflected reductions in

mortgage interest rates. Fuel and light: On average, prices fell by 0.3 per cent over the month. There were reductions in the prices

of heating oil and a further phased reduction in gas prices. Household goods: Overall, prices increased by 0.7 per cent in December. This mainly reflected princreases for furniture, furnishings and electrical appliances as new stocks entered the shops. Household services: The group index fell by 0.3 per cent over the month. There were reductions forse

Household services: The group index tell by 0.5 per centower interfacture interfacture intervaluations increates a bubscriptions. Clothing and footwear: Prices fell by 0.5 per centon average over the month. There were widesproper and the services of clothing items, particularly childrens' wear, although there were some increases are wistocks arrived in the shops. Personal goods and services: On average, prices fell by 0.2 per cent between November and December and December for items and the services on average, prices fell by 0.4 per cent. Continuing reductions in the pricess exclude hand cars were partially offset by increases in petrol prices. Fares and other travel costs: This index fell by 0.3 per cent between November and December reflase reductions in miscellaneous travel costs.

reductions in miscellaneous travel costs. Leisure goods: Overall, there was no change to this group index. Leisure services: The index rose by 0.1 per cent over the month.

6.2 **RETAIL PRICES** Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for December 8

	Index	Percentage ch	ange over		dex	Percentage cha	ange over
	Jan 1987=100	1 month	12 months	— J.	an 1987=100	1 month	12 months
ALLITEMS	139.2	-0.4	2.6	Tobacco	149.5	1.6	9.1
				Cigarettes	150.4		9
Food and catering	133.4	0.8	1.9	Tobacco	143.0		8
Alcohol and tobacco	149.8	0.2	6.2				
Housing and household expendi	ture 143.4	-1.2	1.3	Housing	156.3	-2.6	0.5
Personal expenditure	128.7	-0.4	1.3	Rent	170.8		8
Travel and leisure	138.0	-0.3	3.8	Mortgage interest payments	163.7		-12
Therefulletesure	100.0	0.0	0.0	Rates and community charges	136.6		13
				Water and other payments	191.8		10
	4 120.0	0.4	2.9				10
All items excluding seasonal foo	d 139.9	-0.4		Repairs and maintenance charges	\$ 145.0		3
All items excluding food	141.3	-0.6	2.8	Do-it yourself materials	142.3		2
Seasonalfood	110.6	4.0	-9.9	Dwelling insurance & ground rent	198.8		3
Food excluding seasonal	131.5	0.5	2.7				
				Fuel and Light	127.4	-0.3	-0.5
				Coal and solid fuels	118.6		1
All items excluding housing	135.7	0.1	3.0	Electricity	142.7		2
All items exc mortgage interest	138.1	0.1	3.7	Gas	113.9		-5
in the more service and the service se	100.1		0.1	Oil and other fuels	113.5		3
				Oli and other rulers	113.5		3
Consumer durables	117.1	0.3	-0.4	Household goods	128.8	0.7	2.1
				Furniture	131.5		2
				Furnishings	125.5		1
Fred	100.4	0.0	0.0				Ů
Food	128.4	0.9	0.9	Electrical appliances	113.9		
Bread	137.6		6	Other household equipment	130.9		0
Cereals	134.9		-1	Household consumables	145.7		5
Biscuits and cakes	137.9		5	Petcare	121.2		2
Beef	128.3		3				
Lamb	112.2		6	Household services	138.1	-0.3	3.8
of which, home-killed lamb	110.1		07	Postage	138.2	-0.0	0
Ded:			1				
Pork	123.3		-1	Telephones, telemessages, etc	120.6		0
Bacon	138.0		4	Domestic services	153.1		5
Poultry	109.3		-2	Fees and subcriptions	147.4		7
Othermeat	125.5		-2 2				
Fish	129.3		2	Clothing and footwear	120.5	-0.5	-1.1
of which, fresh fish	146.2		0	Men's outerwear	121.1		-2
Butter	128.1		ž	Women's outerwear	111.2		-2
Oil and fats	125.1		-1	Children's outerwear	118.3		-2
Cheese	135.2		10	Other clothing	136.5		
Eggs	119.7		1	Footwear	124.0		-1
Milkfresh	139.4		3				
Milkproducts	137.8		2	Personal goods and services	144.3	-0.2	5.4
Tea	149.0		-2	Personal articles	114.8		3
Coffee and other hot drinks	90.8		ō	Chemists goods	148.8		5
Soft drinks	152.8		3 3	Personal services	173.1		9
	138.3		Ő	r ersonarservices	175.1		•
Sugar and preserves			4	Matering evenenditure	120.7	0.4	4.0
Sweets and chocolates	122.4			Motoring expenditure	139.7	-0.4	
Potatoes	121.3		4	Purchase of motor vehicles	125.2		-2
of which, unprocessed potate			-15	Maintenance of motor vehicles	156.9		6
Vegetables	111.3		-8	Petrol and oil	138.4		7
of which, other fresh vegetat	oles 103.1		-11	Vehicles tax and insurance	175.0		15
Fruit	117.1		-12	anoo			
of which, fresh fruit	114.5		-15	Fares and other travel costs	145.7	-0.3	5.5
Otherfoods	135.4		-13	Railfares	152.2	-0.0	7
Otherhouds	155.4		1				5
Outerland	1510	0.0		Bus and coach fares	156.0		
Catering	151.2	0.3	5.2	Other travel costs	133.9		4
Restaurant meals	150.6		5				Maria Maria
Canteen meals	155.1		7	Leisure goods	121.6	0.0	1.5
Take-aways and snacks	150.5		5	Audio-visual equipment	82.5		-5
unujo unu onuono			and the second	Records and tapes	112.5		Charles and the second
Alcoholic drink	150.0	-0.5	5.0				1
		-0.5		Toys, photographic and sport goo			6
Beer	155.0		5	Books and newspapers	155.4		
onsales	157.9		5	Gardening products	139.2		3
offsales	134.9		3				Charles and Shares
Wines and spirits	143.0		5	Leisure services	153.1	0.1	5.9
onsales	151.2		5	Television licences and rentals	118.4		1
off sales	137.3		5	Entertainment and other recreation			8

Average retail prices on December 8 for a number of important derived from prices collected by the Central Statistical for the purpose of the General Index of Retail Prices in

more

weige prices on December 8 1992

than 180 areas in the United Kingdom are given below.

outlets.

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)
-	FOODITEMS				Margarine			
	Lilled nearly				Soft 500g tub	319	46	32-85
Beef:	ne-killed, per lb	660	161	128-202	Low fat spread, 250g	321	47	44- 52
Be	eef mince	639	273	218-309	Cheese			
To: Bri	(without bone)	506	203	176-229	Cheddar type, per lb	323	178	154-215
Ru	steak*	671	373	299-399	street and the state of the sta		110	104 210
Ste	ngsteak	649	186	174-272	Eggs			
	Lilled and lb				Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen	297	127	105-146
Lamb	ome-killed, per lb	661	255	199-299	Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	265	112	89-126
Loi	vith bone) der (with bone)	631	119	99-155	Milk			
Lec	ith bone)	615	203	185-238	Pasteurised, per pint	352	34	27- 32
LON	hanzeney				Skimmed, per pint	342	33	26-31
Lamb	ported (frozen), per lb							
Loi	vith bone)	285	179	149-279	Tea			
Le	rith bone)	278	178	158-198	Loose, per 125g	328	65	46-76
-	me-killed, per lb				Teabags, per 250g	324	137	75-159
Pork:	oot off)	557	146	120-180	Coffee			
LO	vith bone)	652	174	139-209	Pure, instant, per 100g	653	124	65-159
She	der (with bone)	564	147	108-179	Ground (filter fine), per 8oz	316	135	89-209
Bacon	erlb	100	110		Sugar			
Stre	ky* non*	482 487	142 246	119-174 188-296	Granulated, perkg	327	65	59-69
Ga Ba	vacuum packed	487	240	159-295	Freshvegetables			
Ba	not vacuum packed	430	214	169-249	Potatoes, old loose, per lb			
Du					White	495	12	9- 18
Ham					Red	189	14	10- 18
Ha	not shoulder), per 4oz	517	75	59-98	Potatoes, new loose, per lb	531	28	12-39
	a seally				Tomatoes, per lb	705	28 70 39 22	68-89
Sausa	s, per lb	527	115	04 154	Cabbage, greens, per lb	661	39	24-59
Por		430	111	94-154 83-125	Cabbage, hearted, per lb Cauliflower, each	686 707	22	15- 35 38- 59
-		100		00 120	Brussels sprouts, per lb	688	40	22- 42
Canne	neats				Carrots, per lb	716	46 32 17	12-19
Co	dbeef, 12oz can	317	85	77-95	Onions, per lb	717	23 32 55	15-29
					Mushrooms, per 4oz	709	32	25-37
Chicke Fro:	roasting, oven ready,	299	70	62 00	Cucumber, each	712	55	48-65
Fre	orchilled	621	70 88	63- 80 70-129	Lettuce - iceberg, each	705	68	59-75
Tier	ordinica	Q2.1	ű	10-125	Fresh fruit			
Fresh a	d smoked fish, per lb				Apples, cooking, per lb	697	35	29-39
Coc	lets	525	309	270-350	Apples, dessert, per lb	715	41	29- 45
Mac	orel, whole	486	102	80-138	Pears, dessert, per lb	704	45	38- 55
Kip;	s, with bone	554	118	95-175	Oranges, each	702	21	13-30
Canner	sh				Bananas, per lb	712	46	39-49
Rec	almon, half size can	311	135	117-165	Grapes, per lb	617	116	59-199
			100	117 100				
Bread								
Wh	oaf, sliced, 800g	357	55	39-74	Items other than food			
Whi	oaf, unwrapped, 800g	322	74	65-81	-			
Wh	oaf, unsliced, 400g	352 337	48	43-53	Draught bitter, per pint	818	134	117-154
Bro	loaf, sliced, 400g loaf, unsliced, 800g	333	51 77	43- 56 65- 85	Draught lager, per pint Whisky per nip	826 832	149	132-169
	and anonoou, oody	u		00-00	Gin, per nip	832 831	104 104	92-116 92-116
Flour					Cigarettes 20 king size filter	5,283	214	179-227
Se	lising, per 1.5kg	323	63	49-73	Coal, per 50kg	436	633	515-770
	CERCE AND				Smokeless fuel per 50kg	532	896	725-1093
Butter	anadurad a ora	240			4-star petrol, per litre	643	52	50- 55
Horn	produced, per 250g	319	66	59-73	Derv per litre	601	47	45-50
Dan	cealand, per 250g	315 307	61 73	60- 65 69- 79	Unleaded petrol ord. per litre	650	48	46-51
	i poi 200g	301	15	09-79	Super unleaded petrol, per litre	368	51	48- 53

1 Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is available, but precision is greater at higher levels of aggregation, that is at sub-group and group levels. 2 The structure of the published components of the index was recast in February 1987. (See General Notes under *table 6.7.*) Notes

RETAIL PRICES Average retail prices of selected items



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

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

RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices 6.4

(Source: Central Statisti											tistical office)		
	D KINGDOM	ALL	All items	All items	All items	All items except	National- ised	Consumer durables	Food			Catering	Alcoholic
Janua	ıry 13, 1987 = 100	ITEMS	except food	except seasonal food +	except housing	interest	industries**		All	Seasonal +	Non- seasonal + food		drink
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992	Weights	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	833 837 846 842 849 849 848	974 975 977 976 976 976 978	843 840 825 815 808 828	956 958 940 925 924 936	57 54 46 —	139 141 135 132 128 127	167 163 154 158 151 152	- 86 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	141 138 131 134 127 130	46 50 49 47 47 47	76 78 83 77 77 80
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	Annualaverages	101.9 106.9 115.2 126.1 133.5	102.0 107.3 116.1 127.4 135.1	101.9 107.0 115.5 126.4 133.8	101.6 105.8 111.5 119.2 128.3	101.9 106.6 112.9 122.1 130.3	100.9 106.7 — —	101.2 103.7 107.2 111.3 114.8	101.1 104.6 110.5 119.4 125.6	101.6 102.4 105.0 116.4 121.6	101.0 105.0 111.6 119.9 126.3	102.8 109.6 116.5 126.4 139.1	101.7 106.9 112.9 123.8 139.2
1987 1988 1989 1990	Jan 13 Jan 12 Jan 17 Jan 16	100.0 103.3 111.0 119.5	100.0 103.4 111.7 120.2	100.0 103.3 111.2 119.6	100.0 103.2 108.5 114.6	100.0 103.7 109.4 116.1	100.0 102.8 110.9	100.0 101.2 104.5 108.0	100.0 102.9 107.4 116.0	100.0 103.7 103.2 116.3	100.0 102.7 108.2 116.0	100.0 106.4 113.1 121.2	100.0 103.7 109.9 116.4
1990	Dec 11	129.9	131.4	130.2	122.6	125.9	-	114.1	122.1	119.2	122.6	131.4	128
1991	Jan 15 Feb 12 Mar 12	130.2 130.9 131.4	131.6 132.2 132.8	130.4 131.1 131.6	122.7 123.5 123.9	126.0 126.7 127.2	Ξ	110.7 111.8 113.0	122.9 124.4 124.4	121.2 125.9 124.4	123.1 124.0 124.4	132.2 132.8 133.3	129. 130 131
	Apr16 May 14 Jun 11	133.1 133.5 134.1	134.5 135.1 135.5	133.3 133.8 134.3	127.6 128.5 129.3	129.3 130.2 130.9	=	115.2 116.0 116.1	125.9 125.6 126.9	125.6 122.5 126.0	125.8 126.2 127.1	137.9 139.1 139.9	139. 140. 140.
	Jul 16 Aug 13 Sep 10	133.8 134.1 134.6	135.4 135.6 136.4	134.2 134.4 135.2	129.2 129.8 130.4	130.9 131.4 132.0		113.2 113.9 116.2	125.3 126.4 125.4	117.3 121.6 114.9	126.8 127.3 127.4	140.7 141.2 142.0	142.0 142. 143.2
	Oct 15 Nov 12 Dec 10	135.1 135.6 135.7	136.9 137.3 137.4	135.6 135.9 136.0	131.1 131.7 131.8	132.7 133.1 133.2	Ξ	116.9 117.3 117.6	125.6 126.8 127.2	116.1 121.3 122.7	127.4 127.8 128.0	142.6 143.2 143.7	143.6 143. 142.1
1992	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 10	135.6 136.3 136.7	137.1 137.8 138.2	135.9 136.6 137.0	131.6 132.3 133.0	133.1 133.8 134.5	=	113.2 114.4 115.7	128.4 129.1 129.4	125.2 126.0 124.8	129.0 129.7 130.2	144.3 144.8 145.3	143.5 144 145
	Apr14 May12 Jun 9	138.8 139.3 139.3	140.7 141.2 141.3	139.2 139.7 139.9	134.4 134.9 135.0	136.7 137.1 137.2	=	116.2 116.4 116.4	128.9 129.5 129.0	122.4 120.9 117.4	130.1 131.0 131.0	146.3 147.2 147.9	147 147 148
	Jul 14 Aug 11 Sep 8	138.8 138.9 139.4	141.1 141.2 141.8	139.6 139.7 140.3	134.3 134.4 134.9	136.7 136.9 137.3	-	113.1 113.5 116.0	127.2 127.5 127.1	105.8 107.0 104.0	130.9 131.1 131.1	148.3 148.8 149.6	149.2 149 150
	Oct 13 Nov 10 Dec 8	139.9 139.7 139.2	142.3 142.1 141.3	140.7 140.5 139.9	135.5 135.6 135.7	137.8 137.9 138.1	=	116.8 116.8 117.1	127.4 127.3 128.4	106.5 106.3 110.6	131.1 130.9 131.5	150.2 150.7 151.2	150 150 150

Central Statistical Office) Fuel and light Household services Clothing and footwear Personal goods and services Motoring expendi-ture Fares an other travel Housing Household goods Tobac 157 160 175 185 192 172 127 132 128 131 141 143 65855 44 41 41 73 74 71 71 70 77 74 72 73 68 63 59 38 37 37 พลลุมลล 5 39 38 40 40 45 48 46 47 101.1 104.4 109.9 115.0 118.5 101.9 106.8 114.1 122.7 133.4 103.4 108.1 114.0 120.9 129.9 101. 107. 115. 123. 135. 103.3 112.5 135.3 163.7 160.8 102.1 105.9 110.1 115.4 122.5 101.9 106.8 112.5 119.6 129.5 99.1 101.6 107.3 115.9 125.1 100. 105. 112. 117. 100.0 98.3 104.2 110.6 100.0 103.3 107.5 112.0 100.0 105.0 110.3 116.3 100.0 101.1 105.9 110.8 100.0 104.3 110.4 118.6 100.0 105.1 110.6 115.0 100.0 103.9 124.6 145.8 126. 169.6 120.5 118.5 124.0 118.6 126.2 123.0 130. 132. 132. 170.6 171.4 172.2 121.6 121.6 120.2 116.7 118.2 119.5 125.5 125.6 126.1 114.2 115.2 116.8 127.2 128.4 129.0 122.8 122.8 123.6 133. 134. 136. 121.3 123.5 125.7 121.6 123.2 123.6 128.5 129.0 129.0 119.3 119.8 120.0 131.9 132.9 133.5 128.1 129.9 130.5 161.8 159.6 158.9 157.2 156.1 156.0 127.2 127.6 128.0 122.4 123.8 124.8 130.2 130.2 131.0 115.6 115.8 120.1 135.3 135.9 136.1 132.2 132.5 132.9 136. 137. 137. 124.8 125.4 126.1 132.6 133.3 133.0 121.5 121.8 121.9 137.0 137.1 136.9 134.5 134.7 134.3 137. 138. 138. 154.8 155.0 155.5 128.0 128.3 128.0 140. 141. 141. 127.7 127.8 127.6 123.9 125.0 126.3 135.3 135.3 135.5 115.7 117.2 118.9 156.0 156.5 155.1 138.4 139.2 139.9 134.0 135.0 136.4 126.4 126.9 126.8 136.6 136.6 136.6 120.0 120.0 120.3 141.3 141.8 142.0 139.1 140.0 140.3 142. 142. 145. 161.1 161.4 161.1 127.8 128.2 128.3 125.1 126.0 127.1 115.5 115.4 120.0 143.1 143.2 143.9 140.3 140.0 139.3 144. 145. 145. 161.5 161.8 162.1 128.4 127.8 127.5 138.1 137.9 137.7 145. 146. 145. 162.3 160.4 156.3 127.7 127.8 127.4 127.3 127.9 128.8 138.0 138.5 138.1 121.6 121.1 120.5 144.2 144.6 144.3 140.3 140.3 139.7

structures of the published components of the index were recast in February 1987. (See General Notes under table 6.7).

Note:T

+ 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) increased by 1 and that for imported lamb (a non-seasonal item) correspondingly reduced by 1, in the light of new information about the relative shares of household expenditure. ** The Nationalised Industries index is no longer published from December 1989, see also General Notes under *table 6.7*.

RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices

6.4

nd	Leisure goods	Leisure services		
	47 50 47 48 48 48 47	30 29 30 30 30 32	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992	Weights
.5 .2 .4 .5	101.6 104.2 107.4 112.4 117.7	101.6 108.1 115.1 124.5 138.8	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	Annualaverages
0.0	100.0	100.0	1987	Jan 13
5.1	102.8	103.6	1988	Jan 12
2.9	105.1	112.1	1989	Jan 17
7.5	110.1	119.6	1990	Jan 16
6.2	115.1	129.6	1990	Dec 11
0.8	114.9	130.7	1991	Jan 15
2.2	115.7	130.8		Feb 12
2.7	115.3	130.8		Mar 12
1.6	117.2	137.8		Apr 16
1.9	118.1	138.4		May 14
5.5	117.8	139.0		Jun 11
6.7	118.0	139.7		Jul 16
7.2	118.2	140.1		Aug 13
7.4	118.2	144.5		Sep 10
7.8	119.1	144.6		Oct 15
9.3	119.5	144.5		Nov 12
9.1	119.8	144.6		Dec 10
.9	119.3	145.5	1992	Jan 14
.4	119.9	145.6		Feb 11
.8	120.4	145.8		Mar 10
2.6	120.8	149.6		Apr 14
2.9	121.1	150.0		May 12
1.0	120.9	150.2		Jun 9
.9	120.7	150.2		Jul 14
.0	120.9	150.4		Aug 11
.2	121.0	153.7		Sep 8
i.7	121.2	153.4		Oct 13
i.1	121.6	153.0		Nov 10
i.7	121.6	153.1		Dec 8

RETAIL PRICES 6.5 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
988	Jan 12	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.6
989	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
990	Jan 16	7.7	8.0	7.2	5.8	2.6	17.0	6.1	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.7
990	Dec 11	9.3	6.6	9.4	11.3	8.7	17.1	9.5	5.6	7.6	4.8	7.6	7.9	7.8	4.6	9.5
191	Jan 15	9.0	5.9	9.1	11.5	9.1	17.0	9.9	4.2	7.9	3.1	7.3	6.8	11.3	4.4	9.3
	Feb 12	8.9	6.3	9.0	11.8	9.1	16.8	10.6	4.8	7.6	2.5	7.5	6.4	8.9	4.7	9.1
	Mar 12	8.2	5.7	8.9	11.6	9.2	14.0	9.2	4.9	8.0	3.1	7.3	6.6	9.2	3.9	9.0
	Apr 16	6.4	6.0	11.3	14.7	17.5	-2.2	8.6	6.2	9.7	3.7	8.9	7.8	9.7	5.1	12.
	May 14	5.8	4.6	11.3	13.2	16.0	-4.3	8.0	7.0	9.4	3.6	9.2	8.8	10.2	5.3	12.
	Jun 11	5.8	5.8	11.1	13.4	15.9	-5.2	8.4	7.0	9.0	4.1	9.4	8.8	10.3	4.9	12.
	Jul 16	5.5	5.5	10.7	12.9	15.9	-7.0	9.0	6.7	9.1	2.8	10.2	9.5	10.1	5.3	12.
	Aug 13	4.7	5.3	10.6	12.5	15.7	-8.2	7.6	7.0	9.0	1.8	9.7	7.3	9.9	5.1	12.
	Sep 10	4.1	4.2	10.0	12.4	15.6	-8.8	7.1	6.9	7.6	3.2	9.0	5.2	9.9	4.7	13.
	Oct 15	3.7	4.3	9.7	12.0	14.4	-10.0	5.0	6.5	7.6	3.3	9.1	5.5	9.4	4.3	12
	Nov 12	4.3	4.5	9.5	11.8	16.0	-8.7	6.2	6.3	7.5	2.7	8.7	7.4	9.7	4.0	11
	Dec 10	4.5	4.2	9.4	11.1	16.5	-8.3	6.2	6.4	7.3	2.8	8.5	9.2	9.4	4.1	11
92	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
	Feb 11	4.1	3.8	9.0	10.5	16.2	-8.7	5.1	5.8	7.7	1.7	8.4	9.9	7.0	3.6	11
	Mar 10	4.0	4.0	9.0	10.4	16.1	-9.9	6.2	5.7	7.5	1.8	8.4	10.4	6.9	4.4	11
	Apr 14 May 12 Jun 9	4.3 4.3 3.9	2.4 3.1 1.7	6.1 5.8 5.7	5.6 5.6 5.1	10.3 9.7 9.6	-0.4 1.1 1.4	5.4 3.8 2.1	3.9 3.0 2.6	6.3 5.9 5.9	0.6 0.2 0.2	7.1 6.7 6.4	8.6 7.8 7.5	6.7 5.9 6.2	3.1 2.5 2.6	
	Jul 14 Aug 11 Sep 8	3.7 3.6 3.6	1.5 0.9 1.4	5.4 5.4 5.4	5.1 4.9 4.8	9.5 9.5 9.5	2.7 3.7 3.9	0.9 0.2 -0.4	2.2 1.8 1.8	6.1 5.9 5.1	-0.1 -0.3 -0.1	5.8 5.4 5.7	6.1 5.7 4.8	6.0 5.7 5.7	2.3 2.3 2.4	
	Oct 13 Nov 10 Dec 8	3.6 3.0 2.6	1.4 0.4 0.9	5.3 5.2 5.2	5.1 5.1 5.0	9.5 8.5 9.1	4.8 3.5 0.5	-0.2 -0.4 -0.5	2.0 2.0 2.1	4.1 3.9 3.8	0.1 -0.6 -1.1	5.3 5.5 5.4	4.3 4.2 4.0	5.7 5.6 5.5	1.8 1.8 1.5	

Notes: See notes under table 6.7.

6.6 RETAIL PRICES Indices for pensioner households: all items (except housing)

UNITED KINGDOM	One-perso	on pensioner h	ouseholds		Two-perso	on pensioner h	ouseholds		General in	dex of retail pr	rices (excl. ho	using)
January 1987=100	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1987	100.3	101.2	100.9	102.0	100.3	101.3	101.1	102.3	100.3	101.5	101.7	102.9
1988	102.8	104.6	105.3	106.6	103.1	104.8	105.5	106.8	103.6	105.5	106.4	107.7
1989	108.0	110.0	111.0	113.2	108.2	110.4	111:3	113.4	109.0	111.2	112.0	113.7
1990	115.3	118.1	119.9	122.4	115.4	118.3	120.2	122.6	115.2	118.5	120.3	122
1991	123.8	127.4	128.5	129.9	123.7	128.0	128.9	130.4	123.4	128.5	129.8	131
1992	130.8	132.2	131.6		131.5	133.2	132.6		132.3	134.8	134.5	

ED DOM av 19	(e)	l items xcluding busing)	Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household Services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
	RONE-PEF	RSON PEN	ISIONER H	OUSEHOLD	s						-	-			-
		101.1 104.8 110.6 118.9 127.4	101.1 115.3 123.8 130.8 126.1	102.8 118.1 127.4 126.4 139.2	101.8 119.9 128.5 122.3 137.4	100.2 122.4 129.9 113.8 130.2	99.1 115.4 123.7 131.5 124.5	102.1 118.3 128.0 116.5 123.9	111.3 120.2 128.9 116.4 126.7	113.4 122.6 130.4 115.3 119.7	109.0 115.2 123.4 132.3 143.6	111.2 118.5 128.5 124.1 135.0	112.0 120.3 129.8 121.7 134.3	113.7 122.6 131.5 124.8 134.2	100.4 103.3 106.1 111.2 119.2
OF	RTWO-PEP	RSON PER	NSIONERH	OUSEHOLD	s										
		101.2 105.0 110.9 119.1 127.8	101.1 104.7 111.0 120.4 126.2	102.8 109.6 116.5 126.3 138.9	101.8 106.7 112.4 123.1 138.5	100.1 103.4 106.4 113.7 129.9	99.1 101.4 106.8 115.7 124.7	102.2 106.1 110.5 115.8 123.2	100.9 103.8 107.9 114.9 125.0	101.2 104.5 109.4 115.5 120.5	102.3 108.8 118.3 127.6 140.4	103.0 107.4 114.2 122.8 133.2	102.8 108.7 115.2 122.1 135.7	103.4 109.4 116.3 124.6 133.6	100.5 103.7 106.7 112.1 120.6
AL	INDEX OF	RETAIL F	PRICES												
		101.6 105.8 111.5 119.2 128.3	101.1 104.6 110.5 119.4 125.6	102.8 109.6 116.5 126.4 139.1	101.7 106.9 112.9 123.8 139.2	100.1 103.4 106.4 113.6 129.9	99.1 101.6 107.3 115.9 125.1	102.1 105.9 110.1 115.4 122.5	101.9 106.8 112.5 119.6 129.5	101.1 104.4 109.9 115.0 118.5	101.9 106.8 114.1 122.7 133.4	103.4 108.1 114.0 120.9 129.9	101.5 107.5 115.2 123.4 135.5	101.6 104.2 107.4 112.4 117.7	101.6 108.1 115.1 124.5 138.8

General Notes - Retail Prices

sponsibility for the Retail Prices Index was transferred in July 1989 e Employment Department to the Central Statistical Office. For the late future the RPI will continue to be published in *Employment* he

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page

(Source: Central Statistical O

fect from February 1987 the structure of the published components cast. In some cases, therefore, no direct comparison of the new nent with the old is possible. The relationship between the old and the dex structure is shown in *Employment Gazette*, September 1986, 20 With

- was comp new

killed lamb. goods.

Definitions

RETAIL PRICES Group indices: annual averages



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

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

6.8 RETAIL PRICES Selected countries

0.0 36	neotou	countin							(Source: CE	NTRAL STATIS	TICAL OFFICE)	(Source: Cen	ntral Statistical of	fice)			7		
1985=100	United Kingdom	European Community	Belgium	Denmark	Germany (West)	Greece	Spain	France	Irish Republic	Italy	Luxemburg	Netherlands	and the second se	United States	Japan	Switzerland	Austria	Norway	Sweden
Annualaverages 1985 1986 1987 1988 1988 1989 1990 1991	100.0 103.4 107.7 113.0 121.8 133.3 141.1	100.0 103.5 106.9 110.7 116.3 122.9 129.0	100.0 101.3 102.9 104.1 107.3 111.0 114.6	100.0 103.6 107.8 112.7 118.1 121.2 124.1	100.0 99.9 100.1 101.4 104.2 107.0 110.7	100.0 123.0 143.2 162.6 184.9 222.6 265.9	100.0 108.8 114.5 120.0 128.2 136.8 145.0	100.0 102.7 105.9 108.7 112.7 116.5 120.0	100.0 103.8 107.1 109.4 113.9 117.6 121.3	100.0 105.8 110.9 116.5 123.8 131.8 140.2P	100.0 100.3 100.2 101.7 105.1 109.0 112.4	~ 100 ~ 100 ~ 99 ~ 100 ~ 101 ~ 104 ~ 108	100.0 111.7 122.2 133.9 151.0 170.9 189.5	100.0 101.9 105.7 110.0 115.3 121.5 126.6	100.0 100.6 100.7 101.4 103.7 106.9 110.4	100.0 100.8 102.2 104.2 107.4 113.2 119.8	100.0 101.7 103.1 105.1 107.8 111.3 115.0	100.0 107.2 116.5 124.3 130.0 135.4 140.0	100.0 104.2 108.6 114.9 122.3 135.1 147.8
Monthly 1991 Nov Dec	143.4 143.5	131.4 131.6	115.9 115.7	125.7 125.3	112.5 112.6	285.2 290.1	148.3 148.4	121.5 121.6	122.9	143.3 143.7	114.0 114.1	Monthly - 110 - 110	194.3 195.5	128.1 128.2	112.0 111.4	122.4 122.1	115.9 115.7	141.2 141.2	150.4 150.1
1992 Jan Feb Mar	143.4 144.1 144.5	132.1 132.8 133.2	116.0 116.4 116.4	125.1 125.7 126.2	113.1 113.8 114.2	290.4 291.2 297.1	150.6 151.6 152.2	121.9 122.2 122.5	124.0	144.6 145.2 145.8	114.5 114.5 115.0	- 110 - 110 - 111	197.2 199.9 201.6	128.4 128.9 129.5	111.2 111.1 111.7	122.6 123.5 123.9	117.3 118.4 118.7	141.2 141.5 142.8	149.7 149.8 150.4
Apr May Jun	146.7 147.3 147.3	134.0 134.5 134.6	116.5 117.0 117.3	126.4 127.3 127.3	114.5 115.0 115.2	301.6 301.6 306.7	152.1 152.5 152.5	122.8 123.2 123.3	124.9	146.3 147.0 147.4	115.1 115.7 115.9	- 111 - 112 - 111	204.8 206.9 207.7	129.7 129.9 130.4	112.8 112.9 112.8	124.0 124.4 124.9	118.7 119.1 119.5	143.1 143.3 143.6	150.8 150.9 150.6
Jul Aug Sep	146.7 146.8 147.4	134.7P 135.0P 135.5P	117.9 117.7 117.9	126.7 126.8 127.3	115.2 115.4 115.7	301.0 305.2 317.7	153.0 154.3 155.6	123.6 123.7 123.8	125.6	147.6P 147.7P 148.1P	116.2 116.3 116.4	- 112 - 113 - 113	208.7 209.7 209.9	130.7 131.0 131.4	112.0 112.3 112.8R	124.5 124.9 125.0	120.9 121.4 120.6	143.7 143.3 144.0	150.4 150.5 152.6
Oct Nov Dec	147.9 147.7 147.2	136.1P 136.3P	118.1 118.5	127.2 127.5	116.1 116.7	325.4 	155.7 155.9	124.1P 121.5P	125.7	149.1P 150.3P	117.0 117.3	- 114	210.7	131.9 131.9	112.9 112.8	125.2 126.4	120.4 120.4	144.3 144.3	152.9 152.4
Increases on a year earlie Annual averages	er										Percent	Percent							
1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	6.1 3.4 4.2 4.9 7.8 9.4 5.9	6.1 3.5 3.3 3.6 5.1 5.7 5.0	4.9 1.3 1.6 1.2 3.1 3.4 3.2	4.7 3.6 4.1 4.5 4.8 2.6 2.4	2.2 -0.3 0.2 1.3 2.8 2.7 3.5	19.3 23.0 16.4 13.5 13.7 20.4 19.5	7.8 8.8 5.2 4.8 6.8 6.7 6.0	5.9 2.7 3.1 2.6 3.7 3.4 3.0	5.4 3.8 3.2 2.1 4.1 3.2 3.1	9.2 5.8 4.8 5.0 6.3 6.5 6.4P	4.1 0.2 -0.1 1.5 3.3 3.7 3.1	- 2 - 0 - 0 - 1 - 2	19.6 11.8 9.4 12.8 13.2 10.9	3.5 1.9 3.7 4.1 4.8 5.4 4.2	2.0 0.6 0.1 0.7 2.3 3.1 3.3	3.4 0.8 1.4 2.0 3.1 5.4 5.8	3.3 1.7 1.4 1.9 2.6 3.2 3.3	5.5 7.2 8.7 6.7 4.6 4.2 3.4	7.4 4.2 4.2 5.8 6.4 10.5 9.4
Monthly 1991 Nov Dec	4.3 4.5	4.7 4.8	2.8 2.8	2.3 2.3	4.2 4.2	18.0 18.0	5.8 5.6	3.0 3.1	3.6	6.0 6.1	2.6 2.6	- 4	9.0 8.9	3.0 3.1	3.1 2.7	5.5 5.2	3.3 3.1	2.6 2.9	8.0 7.9
1992 Jan Feb Mar	4.1 4.1 4.0	4.6 4.7 4.8	2.3 2.3 2.7	2.1 2.3 2.6	4.0 4.3 4.8	18.1 18.2 18.3	5.9 6.7 6.8	2.9 3.0 3.2	3.7	6.1 5.7 5.4	2.9 2.8 3.0		8.6 8.0 8.5	2.6 2.8 3.2	1.8 2.0 2.0	4.9 4.6 4.9	3.9 4.1 4.1	2.4 2.3 2.5	5.2 2.4 2.4
Apr May Jun	4.3 4.3 3.9	4.8 4.8 4.5	2.8 2.8 2.6	2.5 2.5 2.3	4.6 4.6 4.3	16.0 15.8 15.1	6.5 6.5 6.2	3.1 3.1 3.0	3.6 	5.4 5.5 5.4	3.6 3.6 3.0	- 4	9.6 9.8 9.6	3.2 3.0 3.1	2.4 2.0 2.3	4.8 4.2 4.2	4.0 4.3 4.0	2.4 2.4 2.5	2.1 2.1 2.0
Jul Aug Sep	3.7 3.6 3.6	4.1 4.1P 4.0P	2.6 2.1 2.3	2.2 2.1 2.0	3.3 3.5 3.6	13.6 15.3 15.3	5.2 5.7 5.8	2.9 2.7 2.6	2.8 	5.2 4.9P 4.7P	3.3 3.1 3.0	- 3	9.6 9.2 9.3	3.2 3.1 3.0	1.7 1.7 2.0	3.8 3.5 3.5	4.0 3.8 3.9	2.5 2.3 2.0	1.9 2.0 2.4
Oct Nov Dec	3.6 3.0 2.6	4.0P 3.7P	2.2 2.2	1.6 1.4	3.7 3.7	15.9 	5.2 5.1	2.4 2.1	2.3	4.7P 4.9P	3. 2.5	~ 8.	9.0	3.2 3.0	1.1 0.7	3.5 3.3	4.0 3.9	2.2 2.2	2.4 2.2 1.3
Source: Eurostat	No.				Alternation and a		CHARLES CONTRACTOR		and the second second	Contraction and Contract	Constant States of the	Banananan (A. Paras	Collection and the second	an a	Street States States States		anna na star	Martin California	

Source: Eurostat
Notes: 1 Since percentage changes are calculated from rounded rebased series, they may differ slightly from official national sources.
2 The construction of consumer prices indices varies across countries. In particular, the treatment of owner occupier's shelter costs varies, reflecting both differences in housing markets and methodole

RETAIL PRICES 6.8 Selected countries



inualaverages	Ar		
5	1985	100.0	100.0
	1986	104.1	103.6
	1987	108.7	107.1
	1988	113.1	112.6
	1989	118.7	120.0
	1990	124.4	127.3
	1991	131.4	132.6
~			
Nov Dec	1991 ~	132.2 131.6	133.4 134.0
	1000	132.2	134.7
Jan	1992	132.2	134.7
Feb	~		135.4
Mar	~	132.8	
Apr	~	132.9	135.9
May	~	133.1	136.0
Jun	~	133.4	136.3
Jul	~	133.7	136.1
Aug	~	133.7	135.9
Sep	~	133.6	136.4
Oct	~	133.8	136.9
Nov	~	134.4	
Dec		104.4	
200			
n a year earlier nnual averages	Increases o		
	1985	4.2	6.3
	1986	4.1	3.6
	1987	4.1	3.4
	1987	4.4 4.0	5.1
	1989	5.0	6.6
	1989	4.8	6.1
	1991	5.6	4.2
	1001	0.0	
Monthly			
Nov	1991	4.2	3.3
Dec	~	3.8	3.9
Jan	1992	1.6	2.9
Feb		1.0	2.9
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		2.8
Mar	~	1.6	2.0
Apr	~	1.7	2.8
May	~	1.3	2.4
Jun	~	1.1	2.7
Jul	~	1.3	2.6
	2 2	1.3	2.0
Aug Sep	2 2	1.2	2.5
ωφ		1.0	2.0
Oct	~	1.6	2.7
Nov	~	1.7	
	~		

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Economic activity+, not seasonally adjusted 7.1

	No. Contraction	LABO
Economic	activ	ity +, se

GREAT BRITAIN	In employment	:#				ILO	ILO Total unemployed ## economically		All aged 16 and
	Employees	Self-employed	On government employment and training programmes §	Unpaid family workers**	All ++		active	inactive	over
ALL Spring 1979 Spring 1981 Spring 1983 Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1992 Spring 1992	22,218 21,187 20,226 20,454 20,629 20,703 20,755 21,419 22,055 22,254 21,876 21,876 21,386 21,485	1.762 2.177 2.285 2.618 2.714 2.726 2.996 3.142 3.426 3.472 3.318 3.131 3.135	355 315 396 488 520 481 448 448 408 357 330	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· 179 176	24,210 23,606 22,944 23,387 23,739 23,828 24,247 25,085 25,962 26,175 25,601 25,064 25,127	3.094 2.996 2.990 2.879 2.376 1.978 1.869 2.302 2.649 2.302 2.649 2.797	26,481 26,708 26,797 27,126 27,461 27,941 28,044 27,903 27,713 27,923	16,194 16,244 16,347 16,303 16,138 15,804 15,804 15,802 16,000 16,342 16,156	41,146 41,940 42,994 42,675 42,652 43,144 43,429 43,600 43,745 43,846 43,846 43,903 44,054 44,079
Estimated changes Spring 1992 - Summer 1993 Percent	2 89 0.4	:	-27 -7.6	:	63 0.3	148 5.6	211 0.8	-186 -1.1	25 0.1
MALE Spring 1979 Spring 1981 Spring 1983 Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1985 Spring 1985 Spring 1988 Spring 1988 Spring 1988 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1991 Spring 1992 Summer 1992	13,179 12,212 11,571 11,537 11,572 11,399 11,727 11,866 11,943 11,647 11,248 11,241	1,429 1,726 1,747 1,978 2,046 2,234 2,358 2,608 2,608 2,608 2,608 2,628 2,512 2,353 2,352	212 195 252 268 313 327 303 289 248 226 221	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	14,743 14,093 13,565 13,710 13,853 13,806 13,951 14,413 14,777 14,860 14,407 13,890 13,966	1,838 1,788 1,800 1,717 1,388 1,091 1,434 1,785 1,867	15,548 15,642 15,562 15,811 15,924 15,950 15,841 15,676 15,833	4,942 4,996 5,155 5,217 5,168 5,141 5,183 5,327 5,579 5,579 5,579	0.1 19.684 20.087 20.332 20.489 20.657 20.746 20.886 20.980 21.065 21.065 21.133 21.168 21.255 21.255 21.255
Estimated changes Spring 1992 - Summer 1992 Percent	2 93 <i>0.8</i>	:	-16 <i>-6.6</i>	•	76 0.5	82 4.6	158 <i>1.0</i>	-144 -2.6	13 0.7
FEMALE Spring 1979 Spring 1983 Spring 1983 Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1985 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1991 Spring 1992 Summer 1992	9,039 8,975 8,665 8,918 9,057 9,214 9,356 9,692 10,189 10,311 10,229 10,148 10,148	333 451 549 639 685 680 785 819 845 806 819 845 806 778 778 778	143 120 144 128 175 193 178 159 160 160 121 109	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	9,467 9,512 9,379 9,678 9,886 10,023 10,672 11,186 11,315 11,194 11,174 11,160	1,256 1,180 1,180 1,190 1,161 978 831 779 868 863 863 930	10,933 11,066 11,205 11,457 11,650 12,016 12,094 12,062 12,037 12,090	11,253 11,249 11,192 11,086 10,970 10,664 10,620 10,673 10,762 10,721	21,462 21,852 22,062 22,196 22,315 22,397 22,544 22,680 22,715 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,755 22,775 22,755 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 22,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,775 24,7757 24,7757 24,7757 24,7757 24,77575 24,775757 24,77575757575
Estimated changes Spring 1992 - Summer 1992 Percent	2 *	*	-12 -9.8	*	-13 -0.1	66 7.7	53 0.4	-41 -0.4	19 0 1

and	GREAT	BRITAIN	In employment	L				ILO	Total	Economically	All aged 16 and
	U.I.I.		Employees	Self-employed	On government employment and training programmes	Unpaid family workers +	All +	unemployed	economically active	inactive	over
	ALL Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 31 32 992	20,587 20,758 20,827 20,878 21,535 22,171 22,379 22,008 21,524 21,524	2,627 2,723 3,009 3,154 3,433 3,477 3,323 3,138 3,136	328 408 502 534 495 462 420 369 348	   179 176	23,542 23,889 23,976 24,389 25,222 26,099 26,318 25,751 25,209 25,048	3,105 2,980 2,981 2,880 2,385 1,983 1,871 2,301 2,649 2,758	26,647 26,869 26,957 27,279 27,607 28,082 28,189 28,051 27,858 27,858 27,806	16,033 16,085 16,191 16,151 15,663 15,663 15,658 15,854 16,199 16,263	42,680 42,954 43,148 43,430 43,600 43,745 43,847 43,905 44,057 44,069
	Estim Spring Perce	d changes 92 - Summer 19	992 -136 <i>-0.6</i>	:	-20 -5.5	:	-161 <i>-0.6</i>	109 <i>4.1</i>	-52 -0.2	63 0.4	12 0.0
2	MALE Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring	34 95 36 97 38 39 90 90 91 32 9 <b>9</b> 2	11,607 11,639 11,554 11,462 11,783 11,924 12,006 11,716 11,318 11,260	1,980 2,032 2,055 2,246 2,372 2,620 2,641 2,527 2,368 2,361	203 260 278 324 338 314 300 257 245 230	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·	13,790 13,931 13,886 14,032 14,492 14,858 14,946 14,500 13,983 13,894	1,848 1,798 1,796 1,724 1,401 1,146 1,085 1,424 1,775 1,850	15,639 15,730 15,682 15,756 15,893 16,004 16,031 15,924 15,758 15,743	4,851 4,908 5,066 5,130 5,087 5,061 5,103 5,247 5,499 5,522	20,490 20,637 20,748 20,886 20,986 21,065 21,134 21,170 21,257 21,265
9	Estim Spring Percel	d <b>changes</b> 92 - Summer 19	192 -58 -0.5	-17 -0.7	-15 -6.2	:	-89 -0.6	75 4.2	-15 -0.1	23 0.4	:
	FEMA Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Summ	84 85 86 37 38 99 90 91 92 992	8,980 9,119 9,273 9,416 9,752 10,247 10,373 10,291 10,206 10,127	647 691 684 763 782 813 836 797 770 785	125 148 132 178 196 181 163 163 124 119	   126 124	9,751 9,958 10,090 10,357 10,730 11,241 11,372 11,251 11,226 11,154	1,257 1,181 1,186 1,166 984 836 785 877 874 909	11,008 11,139 11,275 11,523 11,714 12,077 12,158 12,128 12,128 12,100 12,063	11,181 11,177 11,125 11,021 10,906 10,602 10,556 10,607 10,701 10,701	22,190 22,317 22,400 22,544 22,680 22,713 22,735 22,801 22,801 22,804
	Estima Spring Perce	d changes 92 - Summer 19	92 -79 -0.8	15 1.9	:	:	-72 -0.6	35 4.0	-37 -0.3	41 0.4	•

Perce Less +See c #The s

THOUSAN

an 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. esponding notes to *table 7.1* sonally adjusted estimates may be subject to revision as more quarterly data become available.

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown.
 So - 0.1 // 0.4 -0.4
 Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown.
 Since specific term of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) have been fully in line with international recommendations. For details see "The Quarterly Labour Force Survey: a new dimension to labour statistics", *Employment Gazette*, October 1992, pp 483-490.
 People in full time education who also did some paid work in the reference week have been classified as in employment since spring 1983.
 Since on employment and training programmes have been classified as in employment since spring 1983.
 "Unpaid family workers have been classified as in employed.
 ## The definition of unemployment recommended by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) was first used in spring 1984.

## OUR FORCE SURVEY easonally adjusted #

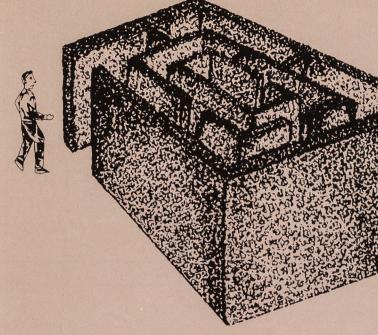


### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Economic activity* by age, not seasonally adjusted 7.3

GREAT BRITAIN	All aged 16 a	nd over		Age groups					HIOUSAND
	All	Male	Female	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (Male) 50-59 (Female)	65 and over (Male) 60 and over (Female)
In employment *           Spring 1984           Spring 1985           Spring 1986           Spring 1987           Spring 1987           Spring 1987           Spring 1989           Spring 1990           Spring 1991           Spring 1992           Summer 1992	23,387 23,739 23,828 24,247 25,085 25,962 26,175 25,601 25,064 25,064 25,127	13,710 13,853 13,806 13,951 14,413 14,777 14,860 14,407 13,890 13,966	9,678 9,886 10,023 10,296 10,672 11,186 11,315 11,194 11,174 11,174	1,917 1,976 1,927 1,985 2,072 2,081 1,917 1,917 1,505 1,505 1,548	2,937 3,075 3,086 3,186 3,227 3,350 3,264 3,022 2,826 2,826 2,858	5,155 5,280 5,412 5,624 5,973 6,311 6,563 6,537 6,471 6,489	7,879 8,053 8,166 8,262 8,570 8,785 8,950 8,958 8,958 8,958 8,932 8,927	4,777 4,684 4,598 4,545 4,575 4,669 4,717 4,617 4,535 4,518	722 672 640 644 668 765 764 761 761 784 788
ILO unemployed * Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1980 Spring 1991 Spring 1992 Summer 1992	3,094 2,968 2,990 2,879 2,376 1,978 1,869 2,302 2,649 2,797	1,838 1,788 1,800 1,717 1,398 1,148 1,091 1,434 1,785 1,785 1,867	1,256 1,180 1,190 1,161 978 831 779 868 863 930	541 484 495 434 236 239 250 250 236 420	632 592 607 523 437 352 355 439 494 537	726 730 754 762 621 530 501 620 729 733	691 702 682 680 551 455 444 453 684 668	447 411 406 437 401 349 314 352 414 411	58 49 42 40 35 56 40 31 31 28
Economically inactive Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1985 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1988 Spring 1980 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1992 Summer 1992	16,194 16,244 16,347 16,303 16,138 15,804 15,802 16,000 16,342 16,156	4,942 4,996 5,155 5,217 5,168 5,141 5,183 5,327 5,579 5,435	11,253 11,249 11,192 11,086 10,970 10,664 10,620 10,673 10,762 10,721	1,090 1,018 971 931 840 859 854 1,011 809	833 841 854 832 717 727 798 809 804	1,600 1,550 1,552 1,510 1,477 1,425 1,417 1,470 1,534 1,534	1,666 1,636 1,664 1,584 1,570 1,519 1,557 1,555 1,610	2,235 2,260 2,273 2,241 2,232 2,176 2,156 2,165 2,165 2,194 2,218	8,770 8,930 9,034 9,122 9,142 9,076 9,125 9,148 9,156 9,148 9,170
Economic activity rate + Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1988 Spring 1980 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1992 Spring 1992	62.1 62.2 62.1 62.5 63.0 63.9 64.0 63.6 62.9 63.3	75,9 75,8 75,2 75,0 75,4 75,6 75,5 74,8 73,8 73,8 74,4	49.3 49.6 50.0 50.8 51.5 53.0 53.2 53.1 53.2 53.0	69.3 70.7 71.4 72.2 73.1 73.4 71.6 70.1 64.0 70.9	81.1 81.3 81.2 81.7 83.8 83.2 81.3 78.7 80.9	78.6 79.9 80.9 81.7 82.8 83.3 83.0 82.4 82.4	83.7 84.3 84.2 84.3 85.2 85.5 86.1 85.9 86.1 85.6	70.0 69.3 68.8 69.0 69.0 69.8 70.0 69.8 69.3 69.3 69.0	percent 82 7.5 7.1 7.0 7.2 8.3 8.1 8.0 8.3 8.3 8.2
ILO unemployment rate # Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991 Spring 1992 Summer 1992	11.7 11.1 10.6 8.7 7.1 6.7 8.3 9.6 10.0	11.8 11.4 11.5 11.0 88 72 68 9.1 11.4 11.8	11.5 10.7 10.6 10.1 8.4 6.9 6.4 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.7	22.0 19.7 20.4 17.9 13.6 10.3 11.5 14.9 16.4 21.3	17.7 16.2 16.4 14.1 11.9 9.5 9.1 12.7 14.9 15.8	123 122 122 11.9 94 7.8 7.1 8.7 10.1 10.1	8.1 8.0 7.7 7.6 6.0 4.9 4.7 5.8 7.1 7.0	86 81 88 81 7.0 62 7.1 84 83	per cent 7.4 6.8 6.7 6.2 5.6 6.3 4.3 5.0 3.8 3.5

g hole to faile 7. i ivity rate is the percentage of people aged 16 and over who are economically active. ment rate is the percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure.

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8. TOURISM Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain

### THOUSAN Libraries, museums, art galleries, sports and other recreational services 977, 979 Public houses and bars Night clubs and licensed clubs Hotels and other tourist accommodation All Restaurants cafes, etc 661 662 663 665, 667 Self-employed* 1981 18.4 51.7 1.6 36.4 48.0 156.1 Employees in employment 137.1 138.2 138.5 139.2 215.3 229.2 227.7 225.2 249.9 259.8 264.3 263.4 226.5 270.5 268.4 232.3 322.0 370.9 362.0 331.2 1150.8 1268.6 1260.9 1191.2 223.8 240.4 242.2 245.9 257.0 263.1 264.1 274.5 138.4 136.9 139.9 143.3 220.9 265.4 270.1 245.5 328.5 375.1 367.0 348.3 1168.6 1280.9 1283.3 1257.5 352.7 373.5 374.3 346.3 245.3 265.1 265.9 269.9 274.3 289.3 304.5 313.1 139.3 140.5 139.5 144.9 240.9 281.2 287.3 251.7 1252.4 1349.7 1371.6 1325.8 139.9 140.4 143.3 144.5 343.2 373.3 378.0 343.1 1327.0 1431.0 1456.4 1402.3 268.4 290.1 295.3 296.3 316.4 326.2 329.1 336.3 259.1 301.0 310.6 282.1 294.3 306.4 310.7 302.9 325.5 337.2 335.9 328.6 140.9 142.5 145.1 150.4 281.6 323.1 329.2 302.2 346.5 394.6 392.7 365.8 1388.8 1503.8 1513.6 1450.0 287.1 296.0 282.3 281.4 310.8 317.3 322.9 305.4 146.0 145.7 145.4 144.0 296.1 325.6 326.6 282.3 361.8 401.8 406.3 379.6 1401.7 1486.4 1483.4 1392.6 1992 Mar June Sept CHANGES: Sep 1992-1991 no.(thousands) Percentage 276.6 296.5 289.5 299.8 318.6 313.6 141.9 141.8 140.4 1383.4 1486.8 1459.9 282.2 321.2 316.3 382.9 408.6 400 -9.3 -5.0 -23.5 7.2 -10.3 -6.3 Percentage 100 * Based on Census of Population. in addition the Labour Force Survey showed the following estimates (thousands) of self-employed in all tourism industries: (1982 not available). 1981 163 1986 211 1990 190 1983 159 1987 200 1991 P 183 1984 187 1988 204 1985 190 1989 191 + These are comparable with the estimates for all industries and services shown in *table 1.4*. 8.2 TOURISM Overseas travel and tourism: earnings and expenditure S MILLION AT CURRENT PR

<b>Overseas</b>	travel and	tourism: visits	to the	UK by	1
-----------------	------------	-----------------	--------	-------	---

Actual	Seasonally adjusted				
12,646		2,475	7,865	2,306	
12,646 12,486 12,421		2,475 2,196 2,082 2,105 2,135	7,885 7,873 7,910	2,306 2,417 2,429	
11,452		2,105	7,055 7,082	2,425 2,291 2,418	
11,636 12,464		2,836	7.164	2,464	
13,644 14,449		3,797	7,551 7,870	2,782	
13,897		2,843	8.355	2.699	
15,799		3.272	9,669	2,859	
18,021		3,749	10,645	3,627	
		2,772			
2,775 4.187	4.153	391 750	2,752	523 685	
5,809	4,203	986 644	3,700	1,122	
B 4,820	4,641	878	3,203	739	
(e) 5,860					
992 769	1,280 1,287	171 80	565	236 123	
1,014	1.215	141	709	164	
1,436	1,432	256	935	245	
1,939	1.361	316 349	1,223	200 367	
2,204 1,666	1,398 1.444	359 279	1,458 1.019	388 367	
1,449	1,439	312 187	853	285 204	
1,272 c 1,173	1,553	145	834	193	
1,178	1,503	223	708	247	
1,158	1,524	234	718	206	
1.568	1,554 1,535	207 326	1,211 996	207 246	
18 1,627	1,552 1,329	345 390	996 1.180	286	
g(e) 2,300	1,460	390	1,470	440	
t (e) 1,630	1,422	310	870	280	
e table 8.2.		Visite	s abroad by UK	<b>TOURISM</b> residents	8.4
e table 8.2.		Visit	s abroad by UK	TOURISM residents	8.4
All areas	Occorrelly, editoried	Visit:	s abroad by UK	TOURISM residents	8.4
All areas Actual	Seasonally adjusted	North America	Western Europe	Other areas	8.4
All areas Actual 13,443 15,466 17,507	Seasonally adjusted	North America	Western Europe	Other areas           1,144           1,670	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas Actual 13,443 15,466 17,507 19,046	Seasonally adjusted	North America	Western Europe 11,517 12,959 14,455 15,862	Other areas	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas Actual 13,443 15,466 17,507 19,046 20,611 20,994	Seasonally adjusted	North America 782 1.087 1.382 1.514 1.299 1.023	western Europe	Other areas           0ther areas           1,144           1,420           1,670           1,671           1,671           1,671           1,673	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas Actual 13,443 15,466 17,507 19,046 20,611 20,994 22,072 21,610	Seasonally adjusted	North America 782 1.087 1.382 1.514 1.299 1.023 914	Western Europe 11,517 12,959 14,455 15,882 17,625 18,229 19,371 18,944	Other areas           0ther areas           1,144           1,420           1,670           1,671           1,671           1,671           1,673	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas Actual 13,443 15,466 17,507 19,046 20,611 20,994 22,072 21,610 24,949 27,447	Seasonally adjusted	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559	Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678	Interview         Other areas           0ther areas         1,144           1,420         1,670           1.671         1.687           1,743         1,743           1,752         1,905           2,210         2	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas Actual 13,443 15,466 17,507 19,046 20,611 20,994 22,072 21,610 24,949 27,447 28,828 31,030	Seasonally adjusted	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218	Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128	Instruction           Other areas           0ther areas           1,144           1,420           1,671           1,671           1,671           1,671           1,743           1,741           1,752           1,905           2,210           2,486	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas Actual 13,443 15,466 17,507 19,046 20,611 20,394 22,072 21,610 24,949 27,447 26,828 31,030 31,182	Seasonally adjusted	North America 782 1.087 1.382 1.514 1.299 1.023 919 914 1.167 1.559 1.823 2.218 2.349	western Europe           11.517           12.959           14.455           15.862           17.625           18,229           19.371           18.944           21,877           23,678           24,519	Interview         Other areas           0ther areas         1,144           1,420         1,670           1.671         1.687           1,743         1,743           1,752         1,905           2,210         2	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas Actual 13,443 15,466 17,507 19,046 20,611 20,994 22,072 21,610 24,949 24,949 27,447 28,828 31,030 31,182 30,497 5,089	7.439	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366	S abroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,882           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071	Instant         Other areas           0ther areas         1,144           1,420         1,670           1,671         1,687           1,743         1,781           1,781         1,752           1,905         2,210           2,486         2,684           3,016         2,793           651         651	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas Actual 13,443 15,466 17,507 19,046 20,611 20,994 22,072 21,610 24,949 27,447 28,828 31,030 31,182 30,497 1 5,089 7,824	7,439 7,540	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595	S abroad by UK Western Europe 11,517 12,959 14,455 15,862 17,625 18,229 19,371 18,944 21,877 23,678 24,519 26,128 25,817 25,383 4,071 6,577	Instruction           Other areas           1,144           1,420           1,670           1,671           1,687           1,743           1,781           1,752           1,905           2,210           2,486           2,684           3,016	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas Actual 13,443 15,466 17,507 19,046 20,611 20,994 22,072 21,610 24,949 27,447 28,828 31,030 31,182 30,497 1 5,089 2 7,824	7.439	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366	S abroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,882           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071	Instant         Other areas           0ther areas         1,144           1,420         1,670           1,671         1,687           1,743         1,781           1,752         1,905           2,210         2,486           2,684         3,016           2,793         651	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas Actual 13,443 15,466 17,507 19,046 20,611 20,994 22,072 21,610 24,949 27,447 28,828 31,030 31,182 30,497 1 5,089 2 7,824 3 1,1290 4 6,295 1 6,022	7,439 7,540 7,496 8,022 8,854	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 777 583 480	Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,344           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071           6,577           9,686           5,048	Interview         Other areas           0ther areas         1,144           1,420         1,670           1,671         1,687           1,743         1,781           1,752         1,905           2,210         2,486           2,684         3,016           2,793         651           652         826           664         808	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,446           17,507           19,046           20,611           22,072           21,610           24,349           27,447           28,828           31,182           30,497           5,089           2           7,824           31,129           6,295	7,439 7,540 7,546 8,022	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 595 583	S abroad by UK Western Europe 11,517 12,959 14,455 15,862 17,625 18,229 19,371 18,944 21,877 23,678 24,519 26,128 25,817 25,383 4,071 6,577 9,686 5,048	Instant         Other areas           0ther areas         1.144           1,420         1.670           1.671         1.671           1.671         1.743           1.752         2.210           2.486         2.684           3.016         2.793           651         652           626         664	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,611           22,072           21,610           24,449           27,447           28,828           31,030           31,182           30,497           1           5,089           2           7,824           3           11,290           6,295           1           2,8271           3(e)           12,040           m           1,674	7,439 7,540 7,406 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 595 777 583 480 668 910 132	Sabroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071           6,577           9,686           9,686           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277	Instant         Other areas           0ther areas         1,144           1,420         1,670           1,671         1,687           1,743         1,781           1,781         1,752           1,905         2,210           2,486         2,684           3,016         2,793           661         652           826         664           808         769           920         264	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,611           20,994           22,072           21,610           24,949           27,447           28,28           31,030           31,182           30,497           5,089           7,824           31,11,290           6,295           1           6,295           1           3(e)           12,2040           an           11,290           6,295           1           6,295           1           3(e)           12,2040	7,439 7,540 7,496 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,485	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 595 583 480 668 910 132 92 142	Sabroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,882           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071           6,5777           9,686           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277           1,162           1,632	Instant         Other areas           0ther areas         1,144           1,420         1,670           1,671         1,687           1,741         1,781           1,781         1,781           1,781         2,210           2,486         2,684           3,016         2,793           651         652           826         664           808         768           920         264           260         264	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,611           20,994           22,072           21,610           24,449           27,447           28,28           31,030           31,182           30,497           1           5,089           2           7,824           3           11,1290           6,295           1           6,295           1           2R           8,971           3(e)           12,2040           an           16,74           4ar           2,001           24           25,900	7,439 7,540 7,446 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,485 2,399	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 596 777 583 480 668 910 132 92 142 188	Sabroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071           6,5777           9,686           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277           1,162           1,632           2,218           1,336	Instant         Other areas           0ther areas         1.144           1.420         1.670           1.671         1.687           1.743         1.781           1.752         1.905           2.210         2.486           2.684         3.016           651         652           826         664           808         768           920         264           160         226           264         188	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,611           20,994           22,072           21,610           24,449           27,447           28,28           31,030           31,182           30,497           1           5,089           2           7,824           3           11,1290           6,295           1           6,295           1           2R           8,971           3(e)           12,2040           an           16,74           4ar           2,001           24           25,900	7,439 7,540 7,496 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,485 2,399 2,408 2,193	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 7777 583 480 668 910 132 92 142 188 167 240	Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071           6,577           9,686           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277           1,162           1,336           2,424	Instant         Other areas           0ther areas         1.144           1.420         1.670           1.671         1.687           1.743         1.781           1.752         1.905           2.210         2.486           2.684         3.016           651         652           826         664           808         768           920         264           160         226           264         188	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,611           20,994           22,072           21,610           24,949           27,447           28,828           31,030           31,182           30,497           1           5,089           2           7,824           3           31,182           30,497           1           6,022           2           1           6,022           2           3(e)           12,040           13           1414           2           2           2           2           2           2           3           3           3           3           3           1           3           1           2           3           3           3<	7,439 7,540 7,496 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,485 2,309 2,408 2,193 2,521 2,499	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 596 596 596 596 596 596 596 596 668 910 132 92 142 188 167 240	Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071           6,577           9,686           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277           1,162           1,632           2,218           1,364           2,3676	Interview         Other areas           0ther areas         1,144           1,420         1,670           1,671         1,687           1,743         1,781           1,781         1,781           1,752         1,905           2,210         2,486           2,684         3,016           2,793         651           652         826           664         808           769         920           264         160           226         265           188         199           222         292	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,611           20,994           22,072           21,610           24,949           27,447           28,828           31,030           31,182           30,497           1           5,089           2           7,824           3           11,290           6,295           1           6,022           28,871           3(e)           12,040           an           1,674           ab           1,201           ar           2,001           ar           2,671           ar           2,671           ar           2,863           J/Y           3,304           9           4,4275           6,102           3,109	7,439 7,540 7,496 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,485 2,309 2,408 2,193 2,521 2,499	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 595 777 777 583 480 668 910 132 92 142 188 167 167 167 167 167 167 269 307 269 327	Sabroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071           6,577           9,686           9,686           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277           1,162           1,632           2,218           1,936           2,424           2,811           3,676           3,129           2,428	Instant         Other areas           0ther areas         1,144           1,420         1,670           1,671         1,687           1,741         1,752           1,905         2,210           2,486         2,684           3,016         2,793           651         652           826         664           808         769           920         264           160         226           265         198           198         222           312         274	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,994           20,994           22,072           21,610           24,949           27,447           28,828           31,030           31,182           30,497           1           22,7,824           31,182           30,497           1           28,28           31,030           31,182           30,497           1           5,089           2           7,824           31,182           30,497           1           4           6,295           1           2           28,8371           3(e)           1,2040           an           1,674           2001           31,2230           31,24           2,263           3,204           4,4275           24           3,204	7,439 7,540 7,446 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,485 2,309 2,448 2,193 2,193 2,193 2,193 2,199 2,449 2,446 2,558 2,708	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 596 777 583 480 668 910 132 92 142 188 167 240 201 307 269 327 143	Western Europe           11.517           12.959           14.455           15.862           17.625           18.244           21.877           23.678           24.519           26.128           25.817           25.883           4.071           6.577           9.686           5.048           4.733           7.534           10.210           1.2777           1.162           1.632           2.218           1.936           2.424           2.881           3.676           3.129           2.428           1.558	Interview         Interview <t< td=""><td>8.4 THOUSAN</td></t<>	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,611           20,994           22,072           21,610           24,949           27,447           28,828           31,030           31,182           30,497           1           5,089           2           7,824           3           1,200           4           6,235           1           6,022           2 R           8,871           3(e)           1,2,040           m           1,674           abb           1,414           ar           2,2671           ay           2,2671           ay           2,263           ay           3,049           4,275           ay           3,029           ay           3,029           ay           3,029	7,439 7,540 7,446 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,485 2,309 2,448 2,193 2,193 2,193 2,193 2,199 2,446 2,588 2,708 2,755	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 777 583 480 668 910 132 92 142 188 167 240 201 307 289 327 343 112	Sabroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071           6,577           9,686           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277           1,162           1,632           2,218           1,336           2,424           2,881           3,676           3,129           2,428           1,558           1,062	Interview         Other areas           1,144         1,420           1,670         1,671           1,670         1,671           1,687         1,743           1,781         1,752           1,905         2,210           2,486         3,016           2,793         651           652         826           664         808           769         920           264         160           2265         188           199         222           312         274           200         190	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,611           20,994           22,072           21,610           24,949           27,447           28,828           31,030           31,182           30,497           1           5,089           2           7,824           3           1,290           6,295           1           6,295           1           6,295           1           2,200           2           1,200           1,201           2           1,3(e)           1,200           1,201           2           2           2           2           3(e)           1,200           1,414           2           3,00           1,414           2           2           2           3,00	7,439 7,540 7,446 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,485 2,309 2,448 2,193 2,193 2,193 2,193 2,199 2,446 2,588 2,708 2,755	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 777 583 480 668 910 132 92 142 148 167 240 201 307 269 327 143 112 181 128	Sabroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,9371           18,944           21,877           25,383           4,071           6,577           9,686           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277           1,162           1,632           2,218           2,3676           3,129           2,424           2,881           1,366           1,406	Interview           0ther areas           1,144           1,420           1,670           1,671           1,687           1,743           1,781           1,752           1,905           2,210           2,486           3,016           2,793           651           652           826           664           808           769           920           264           160           2265           188           199           222           312           274           200           160           265           188           199           222           312           274           200           190           294	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,611           20,994           22,072           21,610           24,949           27,447           28,828           31,030           31,182           30,497           1           5,089           2           7,824           3           11,290           6,235           1           6,022           28,871           3(e)           12,040           an           1,674           ab           1,2040           an           1,674           ab           2,671           ay           2,290           as           2,290           as           3,029           0v           3,029           0v           1,301           90           4,275           apt	7,439 7,540 7,496 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,485 2,338 2,445 2,339 2,445 2,339 2,445 2,339 2,445 2,521 2,588 2,755 2,588 2,755 2,821 2,944 3,069 3,034	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 777 583 480 668 910 132 92 142 188 167 269 307 269 327 143 112 181 128 171 159	Sabroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071           6,577           9,686           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277           1,162           1,632           2,218           1,336           2,424           2,811           3,676           3,129           2,428           1,588           1,066           1,346           1,406           1,406           1,941	Interview           0ther areas           1,144           1,420           1,670           1,671           1,687           1,743           1,781           1,752           1,905           2,210           2,486           3,016           2,793           651           652           826           808           769           920           264           160           226           265           188           199           222           312           244           200           264           160           226           188           199           222           312	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,611           20,994           22,072           21,610           24,449           27,447           28,828           31,130           31,182           30,497           1           5,089           2           7,824           3           33           11,290           4           6,295           1           1,20,400           an           1,674           ab           2,863           3,112,90           4           6,295           1           1,2040           an           1,674           ab           2,863           3,110           3,129           0,4275           1,304           3,101           act           3,202           0,4275           1,304	7,439 7,540 7,540 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,485 2,485 2,485 2,193 2,485 2,193 2,193 2,588 2,193 2,588 2,755 2,588 2,755 2,588 2,755 2,821 2,944 3,009 3,034 3,017 2,522	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 595 777 777 583 480 668 910 132 92 142 188 167 167 167 167 181 128 171 181 128 171 181 128 171 159 2286	Sabroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,817           25,383           4,071           6,577           9,686           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277           1,162           1,632           2,424           2,881           1,306           2,424           2,881           1,588           1,062           1,386           1,406           1,441           2,429           2,587	Other areas           1,144           1,420           1,670           1,671           1,687           1,743           1,781           1,781           1,781           2,210           2,486           3,016           2,793           651           652           826           664           808           769           920           264           160           226           265           188           199           222           312           274           200           264           160           226           226           312           274           200           190           294           252           264           252           262           312           223           322           323           2244	8.4 THOUSAN
All areas           Actual           13,443           15,466           17,507           19,046           20,934           20,934           22,072           21,610           24,949           27,447           28,828           31,030           31,182           30,497           1           5,089           2           7,824           3           11,1290           4           6,295           1           1,2040           an           11,290           4           6,295           1           1,2040           an           1,2040           an           1,2040           an           2,863           3,04           4           4,275           9,4775           9,4775           9,4775           9,4775           9,4775           9,4775           9,4775           9,4775 <td>7,439 7,540 7,446 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,445 2,238 2,445 2,239 2,448 2,193 2,448 2,193 2,448 2,193 2,448 2,193 2,448 2,755 2,755 2,255 2,255 2,262 2,755 2,264 2,244 3,069 3,034 3,017</td> <td>North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 777 583 480 668 910 132 92 142 188 167 269 307 269 327 143 112 181 128 171 159</td> <td>Sabroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,383           4,071           6,5777           9,886           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277           1,162           1,632           2,218           3,676           3,129           2,428           1,558           1,062           1,386           1,406           1,941           2,429           2,538</td> <td>Interview           0ther areas           1,144           1,420           1,670           1,671           1,687           1,741           1,752           1,905           2,240           2,486           2,846           3,016           2,793           651           652           826           664           808           769           920           264           160           2265           265           265           264           160           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           312           274           200           190           294           223</td> <td>8.4 THOUSAN</td>	7,439 7,540 7,446 8,022 8,854 8,573 8,118 2,575 2,378 2,445 2,238 2,445 2,239 2,448 2,193 2,448 2,193 2,448 2,193 2,448 2,193 2,448 2,755 2,755 2,255 2,255 2,262 2,755 2,264 2,244 3,069 3,034 3,017	North America 782 1,087 1,382 1,514 1,299 1,023 919 914 1,167 1,559 1,823 2,218 2,349 2,321 366 595 777 583 480 668 910 132 92 142 188 167 269 307 269 327 143 112 181 128 171 159	Sabroad by UK           Western Europe           11,517           12,959           14,455           15,862           17,625           18,229           19,371           18,944           21,877           23,678           24,519           26,128           25,383           4,071           6,5777           9,886           5,048           4,733           7,534           10,210           1,277           1,162           1,632           2,218           3,676           3,129           2,428           1,558           1,062           1,386           1,406           1,941           2,429           2,538	Interview           0ther areas           1,144           1,420           1,670           1,671           1,687           1,741           1,752           1,905           2,240           2,486           2,846           3,016           2,793           651           652           826           664           808           769           920           264           160           2265           265           265           264           160           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           222           312           274           200           190           294           223	8.4 THOUSAN
いる) いいないい いったからん あん いんりい	15,566 15,799 17,338 18,021 16,664 2,775 4,187 5,809 3,884 R 4,820 (e) 5,860 992 769 1,014 1,288 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,436 1,178 948 R 1,1588 R 1,1630 (e) 1,460 (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	12.464         2.236         7,164           13.644         3.330         7,551           14.449         3,3797         7,870           13.897         2.2433         8,355           15.566         3.394         9,317           17.338         3,441         10,689           13.021         3,749         10,645           13.021         3,749         10,645           2,775         3,781         391         1,860           4,187         4,153         750         2,752           5,809         4,203         966         3,700           3,894         4,528         644         2,557           3,894         4,528         644         2,557           3,894         4,528         644         2,557           3,894         4,528         644         2,557           3,894         4,528         646         2,040           9,92         1,287         80         565           1,014         1,212         178         3,233           1,014         1,212         178         3,24           1,014         1,212         178         3,24           1,1	12,464         2,235         7,164         2,444           13,644         3,330         7,551         2,763           13,887         2,2443         8,355         2,269           15,566         3,344         9,316         2,265           17,738         3,241         9,069         2,265           17,738         3,441         9,069         2,856           17,738         3,441         10,646         3,661           16,064         2,772         10,880         3,013           2,775         3,781         391         1,860         523           4,187         4,153         750         2,772         10,880         3,013           2,775         3,781         391         1,860         523           3,894         4,528         644         2,267         662           3,894         4,528         644         2,367         662           9         2,284         644         2,367         662           1,99         1,267         10         3,500         1,190           9         1,267         10         566         2,264           1,014         1,267         101 <td< td=""></td<>

1985	190		
These are	comparable	with	the
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1986 Mar June Sept Dec

1988 Mar June Sept Dec

1989 Mar June Sept Dec

1990 Mar June Sept Dec

Mar June Sept Dec 1991

Mar June Sept Dec 1987

12 anna							E MILLION AT CURRENT PH
		Overseas visitors (a)	to the UK	UK residents abroad (b)		Balance (a) less (b)	10
1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	83         4,003           84         4,614           85         5,442           86         5,553           87         6,260           88         6,184           89         6,945           90         7,785		4,003         4,090           4,614         4,663           5,442         4,871           5,553         6,083           6,260         7,280           6,184         8,216           6,945         9,357           7,785         9,916				-
		Overseas visitors	to the UK	UK residents abroad	r.	Balance	
		Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Actual	Seasonally adjusted
991	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1,119 1,692 2,596 1,761	1,658 1,793 1,771 1,946	1,572 2,383 3,838 2,041	2,312 2,481 2,466 2,576	-453 -691 -1,242 -280	
992	Q1 Q2 R Q3 (e)	1,345 1,879 2,625	1,984 1,970 1,802	1,945 2,738 4,205	2,863 2,819 2,693	-600 -859 -1580	-879 -849 -891
991	Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	408 282 429 477 586 628 835 977 784 647 784 647 596 518	560 524 575 583 635 576 576 578 596 599 614 711 622	507 446 619 746 688 940 1,093 1,436 1,309 1,046 574 421	770 748 794 906 795 795 815 829 821 825 823 823 833 837	-99 -164 -190 -269 -111 -312 -258 -459 -525 -399 -525 -399 -396	-211 -225 -220 -324 -160 -203 -223 -225 -225 -223 -242 -242 -773 -216
992	Jan Feb Mar Apr R Jun R Jul (e) Aug (e) Sep (e) Oct (e)	494 368 483 589 640 651 850 995 780 630	656 657 671 709 642 619 583 583 586 624 576	657 587 701 823 899 1,016 1,210 1,580 1,415 1,065	961 972 930 961 1,014 854 900 909 884 874	-163 -219 -218 -224 -259 -366 -360 -585 -635 -435	-305 -315 -259 -242 -372 -225 -317 -314 -280 -288

(e) Rounded to the nearest £5 million. For further details see Business Monitors MQ6 and MA6 *Overseas Travel and Tourism*, available from HMSO. *Source:* International Passenger Survey

## TOURISM overseas residents





FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Numbers of people benefiting from Government employment measures

Measure	England
Business and Enterprise Support as at 6 December 1992	32,300

Note: Community industry figures which were formally provided in Table 9.2 are no longer being published as they now form part of Youth Training.

### **OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES** 9.3 Jobseekers with disabilities: registrations and placement into employment

Placed into employment by jobcentre advisory service, 7 November 1992 - 4 December 1992 + Registered as disabled on 7 April 1992 #

3,560 372,089

Region ORIGIN SCOTL National National

NOR

Note: E

+ Not including placings through displayed vacancies. # Registration as a disabled person under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts 1944 and 1958 is voluntary. People eligible to register are those who, because of injury, disease or conger deformity, are substantially handicapped in obtaining or keeping employment of a kind otherwise suited to their age, experience and qualifications.

### OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Development Grants: July-September 1992 9.7

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and Humberside	East Midlands	South West	England	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
Original Scheme	566,498	0	0	0	0	566,498	602,850	0	1,169,348
Revised Scheme	4,077,714	391,692	779,168	23,196	0	5,271,770	157,474	701,000	6,130,244

ote: For enquiries about these figures, see for

company	Area+	Value (£)	Region and company	Area+	Value (£)
SCHEME			REVISED SCHEME		
mi-Conductor (UK) Ltd mi-Conductor (UK) Ltd mi-Conductor (UK) Ltd mi-Conductor (UK) Ltd mi-Conductor (UK) Ltd	Greenock Greenock Greenock Greenock Greenock	174,111 84,922 110,950 86,970 145,897	WALES EGA Ltd Huurre (UK) Ltd Pilkington Micronics Ltd Total	Shotton, Flint & Rhyl Shotton, Flint & Rhyl Shotton, Flint & Rhyl	132,000 215,000 193,000 <b>540,000</b>
ST gs Europe mpson (Printers) Ltd ntagu Industrial Leasing (UK) Ltd mier Leasing Ltd	Peterlee Sunderland Sunderland Sunderland	602,850 239,900 32,119 91,370 25,075	NORTH EAST Presswork (Metals) Ltd Dunlop Coflexip Umbilicals Ltd Ikeda Hoover Ltd Nissan Motor Manuf (UK) Ltd Total	Bishop Auckland Newcastle upon Tyne Sunderland Sunderland	123,287 360,000 149,165 2,940,000 <b>3,572,452</b>
	Suidenand	388,464	NORTH WEST Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceut Ltd Total	Wirral and Chester	239,834 <b>239,834</b>

uiries regarding the published information should be addressed to: ises - Department of Trade and Industry, Bay 417/9, Kingsgate House, 66-74 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6SW (tel 071-215 2596). ises - Scottish Office Industry Department, IE/1A Branch 3, Room 305, Magnet House, Glasgow G2 7BT (041-242 5803/5698). ises - Welsh Office, Industry Department, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3NQ (tel 0222 825167). ises listed here may have received one or more payments. nent Office Area for the original scheme, travel-to-work area for the revised scheme.

English Scottisi Welsh

Comp

### FINIT 5 F

### • CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYED

People claiming benefit, i.e. Unemployment Benefit, Income Support or National Insurance credits at Unemployment Benefit Offices on the day of the monthly count, who say on that day they are unemployed and that they satisfy the conditions for claiming benefit. (Students claiming benefit during a vacation and who intend to return to full-time education are excluded.)

### • EARNINGS

Total gross remuneration which employees receive from their employers in the form of money. Income in kind and employers' contributions to National Insurance and pension funds are excluded.

### ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

In tables 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 (Labour Force Survey) people aged 16 and over who are in employment (as employees, self employed, on government employment and training programmes, or from 1992, as unpaid family workers) together with those who are II O unemployed

### ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

In tables 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 (Labour Force Survey) people aged 16 and over who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed; this group includes people who are, for example, retired or looking after their home/family.

### • EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

A count of civilian jobs of employees paid by employers who run a PAYE scheme. Participants in Government employment and training schemes are included if they have a contract of employment. HM Forces, homeworkers and private domestic servants are excluded. As the estimates of employees in employment are derived from employers' reports of the number of people they employ, individuals holding two jobs with different employers will be counted twice

### • FULL-TIME WORKERS

People normally working for more than 30 hours a week except where otherwise stated.

### GENERAL INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES

The general index covers almost all goods and services purchased by most households, excluding only those for which the income of the household is in the top 4 per cent and those one and two person pensioner households (covered by separate indices) who depend mainly on state benefits, i.e. more than three-quarters of their income is from state benefits.

### HM FORCES

All UK service personnel of HM Regular Forces, wherever serving, including those on release leave.

### ILO UNEMPLOYED

In tables 7.1. 7.2 and 7.3 (Labour Force Survey) people without a paid job in the reference week who were available to start work in the next fortnight and who either looked for work at some time in the last four weeks or were waiting to start a job already obtained.

### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relate only to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting The terms used in the tables are defined more fully in the periodic articles in Employment Gazette which relate to particular statistical series.

### less than one day are excluded except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100.

Workers involved and working days lost relate to persons both directly and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. People laid off and working days lost elsewhere, owing for example to resulting shortages of supplies, are not included.

There are difficulties in ensuring complete recording of stoppages, in particular those near the margins of the definitions; for example, short disputes lasting only a day or so. Any under-recording would particularly bear on those industries most affected by such stoppages, and would affect the total number of stoppages much more than the number of working days lost.

### MANUAL WORKERS (OPERATIVES) Employees other than those in administrative,

professional, technical and clerical occupations.

### MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES SIC 1980 Divisions 2 to 4.

### NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

The time which the employee is expected to work in a normal week, excluding all overtime and main meal breaks. This may be specified in national collective agreements and statutory wages orders for manual workers.

Work outside normal hours for which a premium

### OVERTIME

rate is paid 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 nes not elsewhere specified
- SIC UK Standard Industrial Classification, 1980 edition
- FC European Community

Where figures have been rounded to the final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the consituent 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.

•	PART-TIME WORKERS
	People normally working for not more than 30

hours a week except where otherwise stated.

- PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES SIC 1980 Divisions 1 to 4.
- SEASONALLY ADJUSTED Adjusted for regular seasonal variations.

### • SELF-EMPLOYED PEOPLE

Those who in their main employment work on their own account, whether or not they have any employees. Second occupations classified as self employed are not included.

 SERVICE INDUSTRIES SIC 1980 Divisions 6 to 9

### SHORT-TIME WORKING

Arrangements made by an employer for working less than regular hours. Therefore, time lost through sickness, holidays, absenteeism and the direct effe of industrial disputes is not counted as short-time.

### • STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC)

The classification system used to provide a consistent industrial breakdown for LIK official statistics. It was revised in 1968 and 1980.

### TAX AND PRICE INDEX

Measures the increase in gross taxable income needed to compensate taxpavers for any increase retail prices, taking account of changes to direct ta (including employees' National Insurance contributions). Annual and guarterly figures are averages of monthly indices.

### • TEMPORARILY STOPPED

People who at the date of the unemployment count are suspended by their employers on the u standing that they will shortly resume work and a claiming benefit. These people are not included i unemployment figures.

### VACANCY

A job opportunity notified by an employer to a Jobcentre or Careers Office (including 'self employ opportunities created by employers) which remain unfilled on the day of the count.

- WEEKLY HOURS WORKED Actual hours worked during the reference week and hours not worked but paid for under guarante agreements.
- WORKFORCE

Workforce in employment plus the claimant unemployed as defined above.

### WORKFORCE IN EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related Governme training programmes.

### WORK-RELATED GOVERNMENT TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Those participants on Government programmes and schemes who in fhe course of their participatic receive training in the context of a workplace but ar not employees, self-employed or HM Forces.

	_	Fiequ	ency	Latest issue	Table number orpage	
-		ployment and workforce				Holiday entitlement
	Wo	orce: UK and GB erly series	M(Q)	Feb 93	1.1	Average earnings: non- Manufacturing
B		abour force estimates, projections	NVI(G2)	May 91	269	International comp Agriculture
	Em	byees in employment dustry: GB				Coal-mining
10		industries: by division, class or group	Q	Feb 93	1.4	Overtime and short-tim Latest figures:indus
		: time series, by order group anufacturing: by division, class or group	M M	Feb 93 Feb 93	1.2 1.3	Regions: summary Hours of work: manufa
		ccupation dministrative, technical and clerical in				Hours of work. Indituid
No.		anufacturing	Α	Jul 91	1.10	Output per head
		ocal authorities manpower egion: GB	Q	Jan 93	1.7	Output per head: quart annual indices
	0.14	ector: numbers and indices mployed: by region	Q	Feb 93 Apr 90	1.5 224	Wages and salaries per
		: by industry	Q	Apr 90 Apr 90	222	Manufacturing inde Quarterly and annu
B	Cer	s of Employment K and regions by industry (Sept 1989)		Apr 91	209	Labour costs
		3 and regions by industry (Sept 1989)	~	May 91	308	Survey results 1988
5		ational comparisons ntices and trainees	Q	Feb 93	1.9	Per unit of output
ŀ		anufacturing industries: by industry : by region	D D	Aug 89 Aug 89	1.14 1.15	Retail prices
		yment measures	М	Feb 93	9.2	General index (RPI)
1		tered disabled in the public sector ir turnover in manufacturing	A D	Feb 93 Mar 90	61 1.6	Latest figures: deta : percentag
		union membership	Ā	Jun 91	337	Recent movements
8	00	imant unemployment and vacanci	ies			excluding seasona Main components:
ŀ	Cla	ant unemployment				Changes on a year
		Immary: UK : GB	M	Feb 93 Feb 93	2.1 2.2	Annual summary Revision of weights
		e and duration: UK	M(Q)	Feb 93	2.5	Pensioner household in All items excluding
		oad category: UK etailed category: UK and GB	M Q	Feb 93 Feb 93	2.1 2.2	Group indices: ann
		egion: summary	Q M(Q)	Dec 92 Feb 93	2.6	Revision of weights Food prices
		: estimated rates	M	Feb 93	2.7 2.15	London weighting: cost International compariso
	F	uration: time series UK	M(Q)	Feb 93	2.8	international companisc
		me series summary: by region	M	Feb 93	2.3	Labour Force Sur
		: assisted areas, travel-to work areas : counties, local areas	M M	Feb 93 Feb 93	2.4 2.9	Economic activity: not s Economic activity: seas
		: parliamentary constituencies e and duration: summary	M Q	Feb 93 Dec 92	2.10 2.6	Economic activity by ag
	1	OWS				Industrial dispute
		<ul><li>k, time series</li><li>k, time series</li></ul>	M D	Feb 93 May 84	2.19 2.19	Summary: latest figures
		e time series Regions and duration	М	Feb 93	2.20	: time series Latest year and annual
e		Age and duration	D D	Oct 88 Oct 88	2.23/24/26 2.21/22/25	Industry Monthly: broad sector
	Disa	nts: by region ed jobseekers: GB	M	Feb 93 Feb 93	2.13 9.3	Annual: detailed
	Inter	ational comparisons	M	Feb 93	2.18	: prominent sto Main causes of stoppag
		origin		Feb 93	25	Cumulative
		orarily stopped atest figures: by UK region	м	Feb 93	2.14	Latest year for main Size of stoppages
			IVI	Feb 93	2.14	Days lost per 1,000 emp years by industry
	Vacan	nfilled, inflow, outflow and				International compariso
Į.,	1	placings seasonally adjusted	M M	Feb 93	3.1	Tourism
8		filled unadjusted by region	M	Feb 93 Feb 93	3.2 3.3	Employment in tourism:
	• Rei	dundancies				Time series GB Overseas travel: earning
	Confir	med: GB time series	D	Sep 92	2.30	Overseas travel: visits to overseas residents
6		∋gions dustries	D D	Sep 92 Sep 92	2.30 2.31	Visits abroad by UK res
<b>Silvin</b>	In Gre	eat Britain	М	Feb 93	2.32	Overseas travel and tou Visits to the UK by o
0000	by	/ region / age	M	Feb 93 Feb 93	2.33 2.34	Visits abroad by con
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						o on monthly.

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ublication, frequency of compilation shown in brackets (if different), nonthly. Q Quarterly. M Monthly. B Bi-monthly. D Discontinued.

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# **STATISTICAL ENQUIRY** points

For the convenience of Employment Gazette readers who require additional statistical information or advice, a selection of Employment Department enquiry telephone numbers are listed below.

### **GENERAL ENQUIRIES**

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Office	071-273 6969
Press Enquiries	071-273 4961

### FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:

Employment	0928 792563
Employment census	0923 792690
Employment Training and Youth Tra	aining 0742 594027
Industrial disputes	0928 792825
Labour Force Survey; labour force p	projections 071-273 5585
Monthly Average Earnings Index	0928 794547
New Earnings Survey (annual): leve	els of earnings

and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of 0928 794603/4 earnings; hours worked 071-273 5530 Redundancies

Retail Prices Index (Central Statistical Office) Ansafone service 0923 800511 0923 800002 Enquiries Skille survove and research into skill

hortages	0742 59421
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domestic, including	uay visits, tourism
kpenditure; tourism e	employment;
Passenger Survey	071-273 5507

6	FEBRUARY 1993	EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE	

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### FOR ADVICE ON:

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Labour market analysis and research related to qualifications, skills and training 0742 594

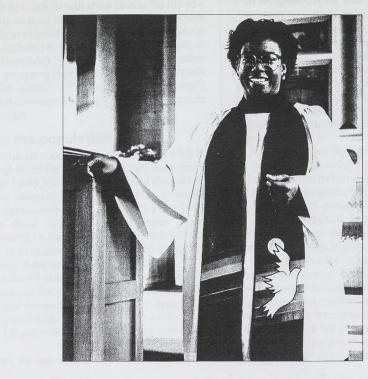
### FOR ACCESS TO DETAILED INFORMATION, INCLUDING ON-LINE:

NOMIS (the National On-line Manpower 091-374 2468/2 90 Information System)

Quantime Ltd (on-line and other access to 071-625 7 Labour Force Survey data)

Skills and Enterprise Network

## special **FEATURE**



# thnic origins and the labour market

### ey points

0742 5940

The Labour Force Survey shows that (averaged wer the years 1989-91) some 4.9 per cent of the opulation of working age in private households in reat Britain, or 1,663,000 people, were from ethnic nority groups.

phomic activity rates for people of working age² ere highest for those of West Indian origin (81 per cent) and in the White population (80 per cent).

ong young people aged 16-24, participation in e labour market was much lower for the ethnic nority groups (57 per cent overall) than for the st of the population.

^{nong} women of working age, economic activity les were highest for those of West Indian origin ⁶ per cent) and lowest for those of Pakistani or ingladeshi origin (25 per cent).

employment was reported more frequently (16 cent) among members of the ethnic minority oups who were working than in the corresponding e population (13 per cent): self-employment ^s highest among men of Indian or Pakistani/ ngladeshi origin.

veen 1990 and 1991 unemployment rates (on LO definition³) reversed the trend of recent ars by rising both for the ethnic minority Pulation and for the White group: rates for people ^{ethnic} minority origin remained generally higher ^{han those for comparable White people.}

This article presents new information from the annual Labour Force Survey on the position of different ethnic groups in the labour market in Great Britain¹

Most of the estimates presented in this article are based on the averages of results from the annual Labour Force Survey for spring 1989, 1990 and 1991, since three-year averages produce more reliable estimates for ethnic minority groups from that survey than do data for a single year⁴. Further, in line with current practice, estimates are not shown where they are based on small samples⁵, and results relating to unemployment (and to economic activity) use the internationally recognised ILO definition.

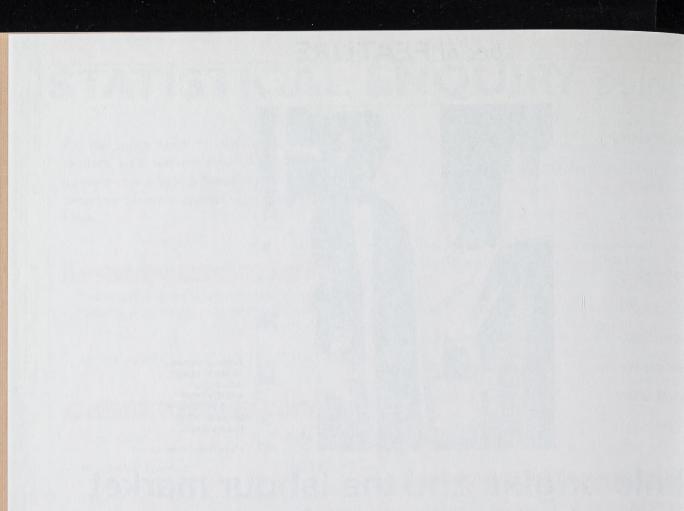
From spring 1992, the Labour Force Survey is being conducted each quarter rather than annually. Apart from providing more frequent, more reliable and more timely results, one welcome consequence of the change is that improvements in the sampling procedures mean that data from the quarterly survey relating to ethnic minority groups will no longer need to be generally given as three-year averages. Future articles in this series will therefore be based on results for individual quarters, subject only to the continuing requirement for adequate sample sizes (see above). In addition, the adoption of computer-assisted interviewing techniques is resulting in the collection of better quality data, with (for example) fewer non-responses to questions in the survey such as those relating to ethnic origin (see details at end of article).

Among women of working age, economic activity rates were highest for those of West Indian origin.

Photo: Brenda Prince/Format

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in spring 1992, the classification of emilie origins used in about Force Survey has been revised to conform to that red in the 1991 Census of Population: the present article is ofore the last to be based on the ethnic groupings traditionally in this series. The next article will show results for the new (and full details of their construction), and will include escomparing the two classifications. Some selected results ing 1992 were included in the LFS Help-Line features in ment Gazette, November 1992, pp 533-538 and December 615-620 and are appropriately referenced in the present Key results for summer 1992 appeared in the January eature and further coverage will be given from time to time is new monthly series.

## mic groups in the population

round 4.9 per cent of the population of working age (that is, 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women) in private households mat Britain, some 1,663,000 people, identified themselves members of ethnic minority groups, according to annual bur Force Survey figures averaged over the three years 1989-(see table 1). Of these, 522,000 were of Indian origin, 000 were of Pakistani or Bangladeshi origin and 319,000 e of West Indian or Guyanese origin, while the remainder mainly of Chinese, African, Arab or Mixed origin.

able 1 and figure 1 show that there was a greater concentration hnic minority groups in the younger ages than among older ple, with 8.2 per cent of young people under 16 being from writy groups, compared with 4.9 per cent of the working age ulation and only 1.0 per cent of those over state retirement

ifferences between the age structures of the various ethnic

groups, and patterns or regionar compo reports and articles8.

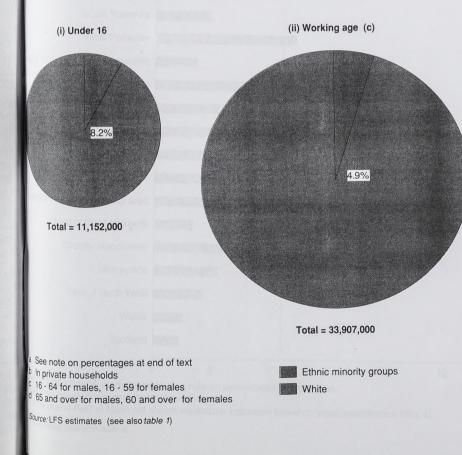
### Participation in the labour market

origin: see table 2 and figure 2.

For men, there were lower activity rates for the ethnic minority groups in the 16-24 age band (62 per cent overall, against 85 per cent for the White population of the same age), while in the prime ages (25-44) labour force participation was generally high, particularly for the White group and those of Indian origin (96 per cent).

For women, activity rates among the White population tended to decline in the older age bands, whereas among the ethnic minority groups (taken together) the reverse was found. Women of Pakistani/Bangladeshi origin had much the lowest economic activity rates, 25 per cent overall, while women of West Indian origin had the highest, 76 per cent overall and 78 per cent for the oldest age group. Among women of Indian origin, economic activity rates were highest in the 25-44 age range (68 per cent). Table 3 shows the economic status of men and women in the main ethnic groups, indicating how many were in employment and how many were unemployed (on the ILO definition), together with population numbers and numbers economically active and inactive: these estimates are given for all persons aged 16 and over as well as for people of working age. The economically active population of working age included an estimated 1,137,000 people (4.2 per cent) from ethnic minority groups.

ure 1 Ethnic minority groups as a percentage (a) of each age group of the population (b)



are discussed in more detail in OPCS Labour Force Survey

Overall, economic activity rates among people of working age in 1989-919 were highest for men, for people in the prime age range (25-44), and for people of West Indian or White ethnic

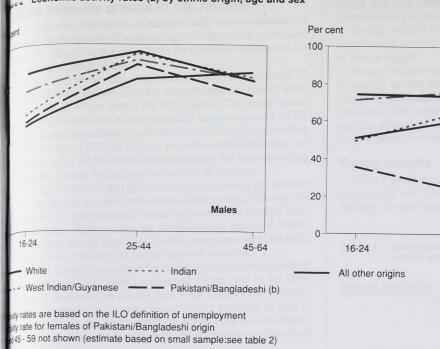
Great Britain Average: spring 1989, 1990, 1991

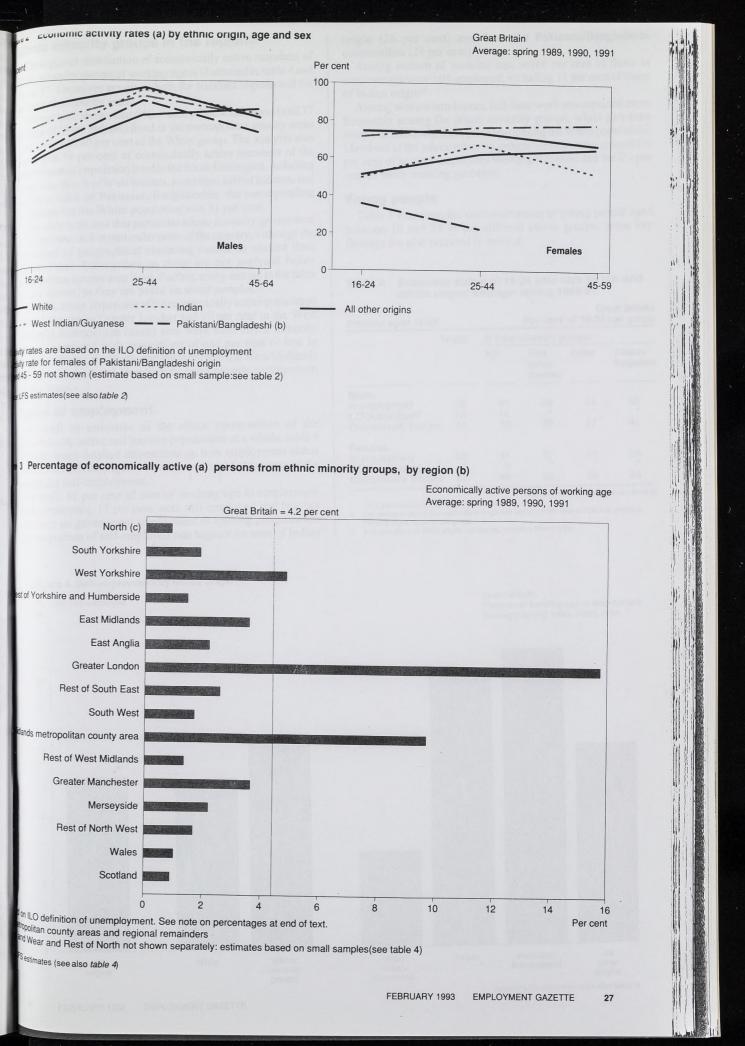
(iii) State retirement age (d)





Total = 9,925,000

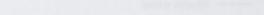














### thnic minority groups in the regions

The regional distribution of economically active members of his minority groups of working age is illustrated in table 4 and mure 3¹⁰. Estimates are given both for standard regions and for tropolitan county areas.

The analysis shows that 68 per cent of these members (and 77 er cent of West Indians) lived in the metropolitan county areas mpared with 30 per cent of the White group. The analysis also hows that 58 per cent of economically active members of the hnic minority population lived in the South East region, including early two-thirds of West Indians, more than half of Indians, and wer two-fifths of Pakistanis/Bangladeshis: the corresponding roportion for the White population was 31 per cent.

The table indicates that particular ethnic minority groups tend be concentrated in particular parts of the country, although the lextent of geographical clustering cannot be studied from abour Force Survey data as these are not analysed below erropolitan county area level. Further, many entries in the table e not shown, as they are based on small samples.

Overall, about 16 per cent of the economically active population working age in Greater London and 10 per cent in the West idlands metropolitan county area were from ethnic minority noups, compared with proportions of one per cent or less in scotland, Wales, the North, and those parts of the West Midlands and of Yorkshire and Humberside lying outside metropolitan ounty areas.

### Types of employment

As well as estimates of the ethnic composition of the conomically active and inactive populations as a whole, table 3 includes more detailed information on how employment status varied with ethnic origin, while figure 4 highlights some of the results for self-employment.

Overall, 81 per cent of men of working age in employment were employees, 17 per cent were self-employed and two per ent were on government employment or training programmes. The proportion of self-employed was highest for men of Indian origin (26 per cent) and from the Pakistani/Bangladeshi communities (24 per cent).

Among women of working age, seven per cent of those in employment were self-employed, including 11 per cent of those of Indian origin¹¹

Among women employees, full-time work was reported more frequently among the ethnic minority groups, while part-time work was relatively more prevalent among the White population. Members of the ethnic minority groups accounted for around 41/2 per cent of women employees working full-time and for 21/2 per cent of those working part-time.

### Young people

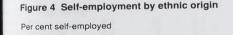
findings are also reported in table A.

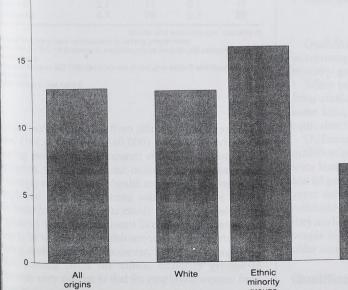
Persons aged 16-24 White

Males In employment ILO unemployed Economically inactive

Females In employment ILO unemployed Economically inactive

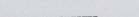
Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown a Percentages shown for each ethnic origin are based on the total numbers of males or females aged 16-24 in the group. Includes those of other origins not shown, including Mixed origin.





West Indian/ Guyanese





groups

Table 5 examines the economic status of young people aged between 16 and 24 in the different ethnic groups: some key

### Table A Economic status of 16-24 year olds by sex and ethnic origin; average: spring 1989-91

	Per cent		age group
Ethnic	minority g	roups	
All ^b	West Indian/ Guyanese	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi

				1.0
75	49	54	51	45 *
10 15	14 38	25	37	41
68	41	57	43	26
68 7 25	9 49	* 29	* 50	* 64

Source: LFS estimates (see also table 5)

### Great Britain Persons of working age in employment Average: spring 1989, 1990, 1991





Indian

Pakistani/ Bangladeshi

All other origins

Source: LFS estimates (see also table 3

### **Occupational distribution**

The occupational pattern of different ethnic groups in 1989training programmes.

For men in employment, the overall proportion of ethnic minority workers in non-manual occupations (52 per cent) was slightly higher than for White workers (48 per cent). However, there were bigger differences among the ethnic minority groups: around a third of West Indian men and two fifths of Pakistani/ Bangladeshi men were non-manual workers, compared with well over half those of Indian or other origins. These variations mainly reflect the different proportions in managerial and professional occupations. Converse patterns apply for manual jobs, where the highest proportion in craft and similar occupations was 28 per cent for the West Indian group.

Among women in employment, the proportion in non-manual occupations was around two-thirds in each of the ethnic groups, and higher than the corresponding proportion of men.

### **Qualifications held**

The levels of highest qualification held¹³ in the period 1989-91 by people in different age groups and from different ethnic origins are considered in table 8, with summary findings set out in table C.

Persons of work Age group and	White		9/64) Per cent ^a Ethnic minority groups			
hether or not with ualifications held	h All	All ^b	West Indian/ Guyanese	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladesh	
16-24						
With qualificat		76	79	80	63	
No qualificatio	ns 21	24	21	20	37	
25-44						
With qualificat	ions 74	67	78	66	36	
No qualificatio		33	22	34	64	
45-59/64						
With qualificat	ions 55	48	41	52	33	
No qualificatio		52	59	48	67	

Qualification levels generally are related to age, so in interpreting these results the younger age profiles of ethnic minority groups need to be borne in mind.

White people of working age were more likely than people from ethnic minority groups to have formal qualifications of some kind, although at higher levels (above GCE A-level or equivalent) the position was reversed.

Different ethnic groups had different patterns of highest qualifications. Overall, people of Pakistani/Bangladeshi origin were least likely to hold qualifications, with 49 per cent of men and 63 per cent of women having no formal qualifications. Two years earlier, however, (in 1987-89) these proportions were noticeably higher, 56 per cent and 72 per cent respectively, and they are likely to reduce further in future years since the younger people in the group are on the whole better qualified than their older counterparts.

### **Qualifications and economic status**

Table 9 shows the levels of highest qualification held by

ter proportion of these young people from the White m were economically active: 80 per cent were in the force compared with 57 per cent of other young people. vity rate for 16-24 year olds of West Indian origin (73 per a little below that of the White population, but for other natticipation was much lower: 56 per cent for Indians, 47 for Pakistanis/Bangladeshis and 54 per cent for those of

or other origins. e differences are explained partly by the different ions of young people aged 16-24 staying in full-time in, and partly by the different proportions of young whose domestic and family activities meant they were able for work. Thus, the proportion of young people in hand who were students was much higher for the ethnic vgroups (34 per cent for young men and 30 per cent for men) than for the White population (13 and 12 per cent men and women respectively) and greater proportions women in ethnic minority groups were not available for ent for domestic and family reasons: in particular, more

### try distribution

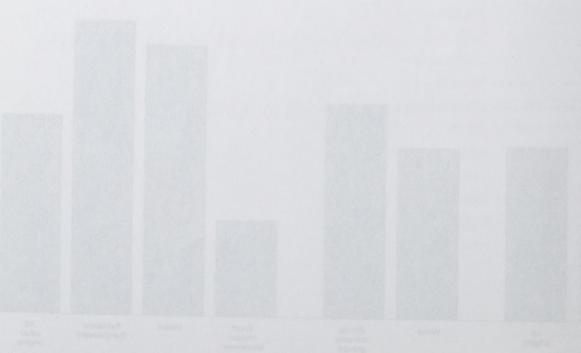
6 identifies the industries in which men and women of ethnic origins were employed. The analysis covers all aged 16 and over in employment, except those on ment employment or training programmes. The results are summarised in table B.

Employment[®] by inductry and othnic origin

uarter of the Pakistani/Bangladeshi women in the age

24.3	Per cent 100	Millions	Per cer
24.3	100		
		1.0	100
24	10	0.1	10
2.2	9	0.1	11
4.9	20	0.3	27
1.5	6	0.1	8
2.7	11	0.1	11
6.7	28	0.3	26
	4.9 1.5 2.7 6.7 yment or tr ns accoun	2.2 9 4.9 20 1.5 6 2.7 11 6.7 28 Source: LFS e rment or training program ns accounting for at leas	2.2     9     0.1       4.9     20     0.3       1.5     6     0.1       2.7     11     0.1

nine per cent of men from ethnic minority groups in nent (168,000 out of 580,000) were in distribution, atering and repairs, compared with 16 per cent of the pulation. Men from ethnic minority groups were also strongly represented in health services. The proportion nployed in manufacturing was similar (just over a r both the White and the ethnic minority populations. inority women were more likely than women in the up to be working in health services, and in parts of the ing sector. Overall, however, the sectoral profile of 000 women from the ethnic minority groups in ent was very similar to that for employed women from population.



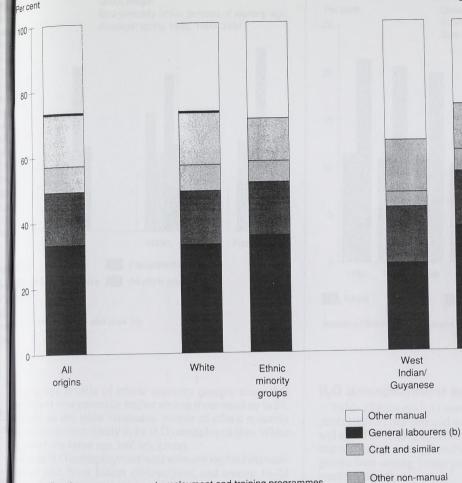
91¹² is shown in *table 7* and *figure 5*. As for *table 6* previously, the analysis excludes people on government employment or

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Excluding those on government employment and training programmes. Too few to be shown separately for ethnic minority groups. ource: LFS estimates (see also table 7)

employed, ILO unemployed and economically inactive men and omen of working age, while table D summarises the economic status of people holding qualifications at different broad levels. The figures in table 9 suggest that, both in the ethnic minority ommunities (taken together) and in the White population, men and women in employment were more likely to possess a qualification of some sort than were the ILO unemployed and the economically inactive. However, there were distinctive relativities in the different ethnic populations, with economically inactive men and ILO unemployed women from the minority groups both containing a proportion of qualified people (around two-thirds) that was somewhat higher than that found in the corresponding group from the White population.

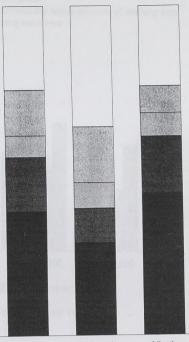
Table D shows that among people holding qualifications at each broad level, the proportion in employment was higher in the White population than it was in the ethnic minority population.

### LO unemployment and ethnic minority groups

Overall, unemployment rates (based, as noted earlier, on the LO definition of unemployment) for ethnic minority groups were appreciably higher than those for the White population: 13 per cent compared with seven per cent over the three-year period 1989-91. Table 10 and figure 6 show that there were wide variations from these overall figures among the different ethnic minority groups and according to age and sex. The overall figures (for people aged 16 and over) reflect in part

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### Great Britain Persons aged 16 and over in employment (a) Average:spring 1989,1990,1991



Indian

Pakistani/ Bangladeshi



origins

### Clerical and related

а

b

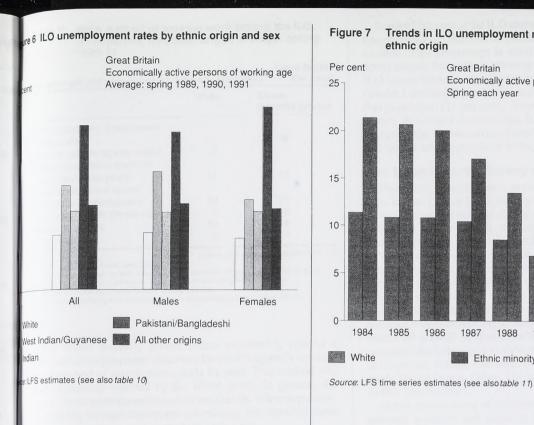
Managerial and professional

### Table D Economic status by highest qualification level and ethnic origin; average: spring 1989-91

Persons of working age (16-	Great Britain Per cent ^a	
	White	Ethnic minority groups
All ^b	75	60
In employment	75	9
ILO unemployed	6	32
Economically inactive	19	32
Higher qualifications ^c		70
In employment	87	79 5
ILO unemployed	3	16
Economically inactive	10	10
Other qualifications ^c		
In employment	79	62
ILO unemployed	5	9
Economically inactive	16	29
No qualifications		
In employment	63	47
ILO unemployed	8	10
Economically inactive	29	43

Source: LFS estimates (see also table 9) Percentages shown for each ethnic origin are based on the total numbers in the

respective qualification level group. Includes those not stating highest qualification held. 'Higher' qualifications are those above GCE A-level or equivalent, 'other' qualifications are those of GCE A-level or equivalent or lower



nger age profile of ethnic minority groups, since ILO ovment was generally higher among those aged up to 24. heless, as the table illustrates, people of ethnic minority ns were also more likely to be ILO unemployed than White e within the same age and sex group.

highest ILO unemployment rates were among the Pakistani/ ladeshi and West Indian communities, and among 16-24 olds in each of the main ethnic minority groups, although the ein table 10 is incomplete owing to the limited information able for many of the categories.

### nds in ILO unemployment rates

le 11 and figure 7 show ILO unemployment rates for the nic groups for single years, from 1984 to 1991. Between 1984 and spring 1990 ILO unemployment rates for the population of working age declined by over two-fifths to cent while the overall rate for the ethnic minority groups nated to have gone down by nearly half to 11.2 per cent. the reduction occurring after 1986. Between spring 1990 ng 1991, however, ILO unemployment rates rose sharply t1½ percentage points for the White population and by our percentage points for the ethnic minority groups in each case the rise was greater for men than for

years 1984, 1985 and 1986, the ILO unemployment rate nic minority groups was nearly twice that for the White on. In the four years following, it was generally lower in terms, at a level around two-thirds above that for the group. However, the 1991 level in relative terms was and again similar to the level of 1984, 1985 and 1986, as ted in figure 7.

for individual minority ethnic groups are subject to rable year-to-year fluctuations. Nevertheless, the broad shown in the table and figure is of ILO unemployment these groups (both for men and for women) which were ases lower in 1989 and 1990 than in the preceding years, ng upwards in 1991. In 1991, unemployment remained the Pakistani/Bangladeshi communities and among an men than elsewhere.

### ILO unemployment and qualifications

Table 12 presents ILO unemployment rates (averaged for the years 1989-91) for men and women by highest qualification level and age. The results, which are also highlighted in table E, show that these rates were generally higher among the ethnic minority groups than among White people with the same broad level of qualifications15.

The pattern also persisted if age is taken into account, but the available data are insufficient to support further analyses by highest qualification of ILO unemployment rates for particular ethnic minority groups by age (beyond those in *table 10*).

### Table E ILO unemployment rates by whether or not qualifications held, ethnic origin, age and sex; average: spring 1989-91

Persons of working age (16-

Age group and whether or not with qualifications held

16-24 With qualifications

No qualifications

25-44 With qualifications No qualifications

45-59/64 With qualifications No qualifications

* Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown

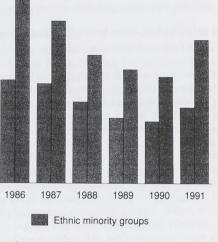
### **Job search**

### Figure 7 Trends in ILO unemployment rates by

ethnic origin

1985

### Great Britain Economically active persons of working age Spring each year



j-	59/64)		Gi	reat Britain Per cent
	Males		Female	S
	White	Ethnic minority groups	White	Ethnic minority groups
	9 22	18 34	7 20	17 *
	4 14	8 17	6 9	10 *
	5 10	* 17	4 6	*

Source:LFS estimates (see also table 12)

### The main methods by which ILO unemployed people looked for work are explored in table 13 and summarised in table F.

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### Main method of seeking work among the ILO cable F unemployed, by ethnic origin; average: spring 1989-91

### **Great Britain**

LO unemployed persons of workin	White	Ethnic minority groups
visiting jobcentre, employment		
office, etc	31	33
Name on private agency books Answering advertisements in	2	*
newspapers/journals ^b Studying situations vacant	11	12
columns in newspapers	32	25
Direct approach to firms/employers	9	8
Personal contacts	10	15
Other methods ^c	5	*

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown Percentages shown for each ethnic origin are based on the total numbers in the group.

excluding persons not stating their main method of seeking work.

excluoing persons no staning their main their to of secting work. Includes notices outside factories or in shop windows includes advertising in newspapers/journals and awaiting job application results.

For ethnic minority groups (taken together¹⁶), visiting a obcentre or employment office was the most frequently reported main method of search, particularly by men. This method was also commonly reported by the White group. In general, the ethnic minority communities relied less than the White population on looking through newspaper advertising, but reported more frequent use of personal contacts to seek a job.

### LO unemployment in the regions

ILO unemployment rates vary according to region, as shown in table 14. The table also includes estimated numbers of ILO unemployed people by region, with further information for Greater London in a footnote. Data for particular minority ethnic groups and for metropolitan county areas (outside Greater London) are not included, as many of the entries concerned are based on small samples and would not be shown. Table G summarises the analyses for those regions which account for the largest concentrations of ILO unemployed people from ethnic minority groups.

ILO unemployment rates for the minority group population of working age in the years 1989-91 were generally higher than for the White population, and also reflected the overall regional pattern of unemployment.

### Table G ILO unemployment rates^a and numbers ILO unemployed, by ethnic origin and region; average: spring 1989-91

----

Region of residence ^b	ILO une ment ra (per cer	te ^a	Number unempl (thousa	oyed
	White	Ethnic minority groups	White	Ethnic minority groups
Great Britain ^c	7	13	1,842	146
Yorkshire and Humberside	8	16	181	.11
South East	5	11	425	76
Greater London	7	12	183	65
Rest of South East	5	8	242	11
West Midlands	7	17	176	24
North West	9	15	260	12

rom ethnic minority groups

Including regions not show





071-273 5585.

characteristics to be reliably analysed separately. In 1991, there were (after grossing up) an estimated 172,000 people aged 16 or over whose ethnic group was not reported. As noted at the beginning of this article, the Labour Force Survey is being conducted each quarter from spring 1992 and uses a different classification of ethnic groups which conforms to that adopted in the 1991 Census of Population. As a result of improved interview techniques, non-response to the ethnic origin questions in the survey is now much reduced from previous levels: in spring 1992, there were (after grossing up) only an estimated 31,000 people aged 16 or over whose ethnic group was not reported, compared with 172,000 in spring 1991, 288,000 in

spring 1990 and 488,000 in spring 1989. The internationally recognised definition of unemployment used in this article (the ILO definition) is that laid down by the International Labour Organisation and also used by the OECD. On this measure, the unemployed comprise people without a paid job who are available to start work in the next fortnight and have either looked for work at some time in the last four weeks or are

waiting to start a job already obtained.

The percentage distributions quoted in this article are generally based on the population for whom data are available, excluding any respondents who did not answer the relevant questions: in table 1 and figures 1 and 3, however, the proportions illustrated are based on totals which include those not stating ethnic origin.

Some 45 per cent of the ILO unemployed from ethnic minority communities (65,000 out of 146,000) were resident in Greater London. This percentage is similar to that for economically active people from ethnic minority groups (table 4), and so the ILO unemployment rate for the ethnic minority population in Greater London (12 per cent) was close to the national figure for that population (13 per cent). Among the main ethnic minority groups in Greater London, the ILO unemployment rate was highest in the Pakistani/Bangladeshi communities (19 per cent) and lowest among people of Indian origin (10 per cent).

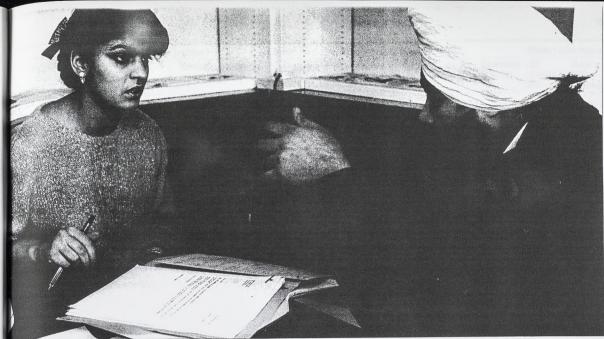
### The Labour Force Survey and definitions used

This article is based mainly on results from the 1989, 1990 and 1991 annual Labour Force Surveys. Each of these was a sample survey carried out in the spring of the year concerned, based on interviews with members of about 60,000 private households throughout Great Britain. Methodological details are given in OPCS reports and in an article in the April 1992 issue of Employment Gazette. Previous results have been published in articles in Employment Gazette, as well as in the OPCS reports. People interviewed in the annual Labour Force Survey were asked to classify their own ethnic origin and that of others in their household by means of the question: "To which of these groups (listed on a card) do you consider . . . belongs?" The card contained the following list of ethnic groups: White, West Indian or Guyanese, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Chinese, African, Arab, Mixed Origin, Other. The last two groups were asked for further specification.

In this article, those of Pakistani and Bangladeshi origin are grouped together, and those in the Chinese, African, Arab, Mixed Origin and Other groups are also combined together. The numbers in these groups are too small for their labour market

### **Contact for further information**

Further information about the analyses presented in this article and about the Labour Force Survey generally (including references to published results) is available on request by writing to Statistical Services Division C3, Employment Department, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NF, or by telephoning the LFS Helpline:



females 56.

economically active population.

13 and 14, and Technical note).

(tables 3 and 7).

categories.

omen in employment, the proportion in non-manual occupations was around two-thirds in each of the ethnic groups.

### notes

le updates the material reported in 'Ethnic origins and the labour Employment Gazette, February 1991, pp 59-72. Summary details innual Labour Force Survey and a description of the definition of ethnic ed appear at the end of this article, together with a contact address for mation about the analyses presented. Fuller technical details about al Labour Force Survey and the principal concepts and definitions used n in Employment Gazette, April 1992,pp 171-172.

ic activity rate is the proportion of a group of people who are either in ent or who are unemployed on the ILO definition (see end of article). fworking age are men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.

the ILO definition of unemployment are given at the end of this article. ons for this are explained in Employment Gazette, March 1988, page ee-year averages will not be needed from 1992: see text following. nding to less than 10,000 people in a cell, after grossing up.

ults from the quarterly Labour Force Survey show a continuation of the rend for more people to identify themselves as coming from ethnic groups. This is partly a result of demographic factors (see next section), bably also a consequence of the much reduced level of non-response vey questions about ethnic origin (see details at end of article). Other may be the move to the different classification of ethnic origins and the nin the survey for the first time of people living in student hostel and NHS

er discussion about estimates from the quarterly Labour Force Survey: nates for spring 1992 published in Employment Gazette, November 00 533-538 (table 1) relate to people aged 16 and over, but for people of age the ethnic minority population is reported to be 1,955,000, or 5.7 per total working age population. For spring 1991, the ethnic minority of working age (estimated from the annual Labour Force Survey for is 1,772,000, or 5.2 per cent of the total working age population. figures from the April 1991 Census of Population show that 5.9 per otal population in England and Wales classified themselves as being ority origin. This is broadly in line with corresponding estimates from Force Survey. In spring 1991, the annual Labour Force Survey shows nic minority population (of all ages) in England and Wales was nearly people, 5.6 per cent of the total population (with a non-response rate corigin questions of 0.5 per cent); while in spring 1992, the quarterly rce Survey shows the ethnic minority population as rising to nearly 3.1 cople, 6.1 per cent of the total (with a much reduced non-response rate cent)

Labour Force Survey report produced by the Office of Population sand Surveys (OPCS), published by HMSO, covers the 1990 and 1991 Veys, with results for ethnic groups based on data for 1989-91 (Series 9, June 1992, price £9.40). In addition, analytical and interpretative

Photo: Brenda Prince/Format

articles (and shorter items) on ethnic minority populations (derived from annual Labour Force Survey data averaged over three years) have been published by OPCS in Population Trends volumes 57, 60, 63, 67 and 69, published by HMSO.

9 Economic activity rates for spring 1992 for people aged 16 and over, based on the quarterly Labour Force Survey, are given in Employment Gazette, November 1992, pp 533-538 (table 1). The spring 1992 activity rates (per cent) for people of working age are as follows: All_origins: all 79, males 86, females 71; White group: all 80, males 87, females 72; ethnic minority groups: all 66, males 75,

10 A similar analysis for spring 1992, based on the quarterly Labour Force Survey, appears in Employment Gazette, November 1992, pp 533-538 (figure 1). Note, however, that that analysis relates to the employed population rather than the

11 Further analyses of self-employment in the ethnic minority communities are included in "Self-employment: into the 90's", Employment Gazette, June 1992, pp 269-292 (table 18 and figure 8).

12 Some results for spring 1992, based on the quarterly Labour Force Survey, appear in Employment Gazette, December 1992, pp 615-620 (table 1). Note, however, that those results are based on the new Standard Occupational Classification, first introduced in the Labour Force Survey in 1991: for details of the new classification and the previous CODOT classification (adopted in the present analysis), see Employment Gazette, April 1992, pp 153-172 (tables 12,

13 The composition of the broad qualifications bands used in this analysis (and in table 9 following) is described in a footnote to table 8 (or 9). More detailed analyses of the highest qualifications held by people from different ethnic origins are shown (for 1988-90) in Employment Gazette, March 1992, pp 101-133

14 ILO unemployment rates for spring 1992 (relating to people aged 16 and over), based on the quarterly Labour Force Survey, appear in Employment Gazette, November 1992, pp 533-538 (table 1). They indicate a pattern of rising ILO unemployment rates between 1991 and 1992 which is similar to that occurring between 1990 and 1991 shown by the present analysis.

15 Trends in ILO unemployment rates by ethnic origin and level of highest qualification held are examined in Employment Gazette, March 1992, pp 101-133 (table 13). The analysis referred to also shows trends in the incidence of ILO unemployment of at least a year's duration.

16 An analysis showing results for the different ethnic minority groups (but not cross-classified by sex) is shown (for 1987-89) in Employment Gazette, February 1991, page 69 (table 10). The analysis is not repeated in the present article in the same form owing to the limited information available for many of the

FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

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	All age	groups ^a		Under 1	Under 16			g age		State retirement age		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All (16- 59/64)	Males (16-64)	Females (16-59)	All (60/65 and over)	Males (65 and over)	Females (60 and over)
All origins ^b	54,984	26,842	28,142	11,152	5,719	5,433	33,907	17,685	16,221	9,925	3,437	6,488
White	51,805	25,231	26,574	10.055	5,156	4,899	31,995	16,699	15,295	9,756	3,376	6,380
Ethnic minority groups	2,682	1,372	1,310	917	474	442	1,663	858	805	102	40	63
West Indian/Guyanese	456	224	233	109	56	53	319	157	162	29	11	18
Indian	793	409	384	232	120	112	522	274	248	39	15	24
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	613	319	294	271	142	129	332	172	159	11	*	*
All other origins ^c	819	420	398	305	156	148	490	255	235	24	*	15
Ethnic minority groups												
as percentage ^d of	4.9	5.1	4.7	8.2	8.3	8.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	1.0	1.2	1.0

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Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. Totals for people aged 16 and over are shown in the lower part of *table 3*. Includes those who did not state origin. Includes those of Mixed origin. See note on percentages at end of text.

### Table 2 Economic activity rates by ethnic origin, age and sex; average: spring 1989-91

Persons of working age (16-59/64)

	All o	fworking	agea	16-24 25-			25-4	25-44			45-59/64		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	
All origins ^b	80	88	71	78	83	73	84	96	73	75	81	67	
White	81	89	72	80	85	75	85	96	74	75	81	67	
Ethnic minority groups	68	80	56	57	62	51	74	89	59	71	81	56	
West Indian/Guyanese	80	84	76	73	75	71	84	92	77	80	81	78	
Indian	73	84	60	56	63	50	82	96	68	70	83	52	
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	51	75	25	47	59	36	53	89	22	53	73	*	
All other origins ^c	68	76	60	54	57	51	72	82	62	77	85	66	

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. The totals used to derive the activity rates for all of working age appear in *table 3*. Includes those who did not state origin. Includes those of Mixed origin.

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Great Britain
Thousands

## Great Britain Per cent

Economic status by sex and ethnic origin; average: spring 1989-91

aged 16 and over

	All origins ^a	White	Ethnic min	ority groups	
	angera -		All	West Indian/ Guyanese	Indian
6.59/64 usands)	33,907	31,995	1,663	319	522
_{nically} active _(sands)	27,157	25,831	1,137	255	380
_{poloy} ment sands = 100 per cent)	25,149	23,989	991	220	341
oyees ^c	85	86	81	90 75	78 67
ji-time	67 18	67 19	68 13	14	12
an-time employed	13	13	16	7	20
wernment employment training programmes	2	2	3	*	*
nemployed (thousands) nically inactive	2,008	1,842	146	35	39
sands)	6,750	6,163	526	64	143
housands) nically active	17,685	16,699	858	157	274
sands) ployment	15,603	14,811	684	132	231
sands = 100 per cent)	14,399	13,710	592	112	207
oyees ^c	81	81	77	85	72
Il-time	78 3	78 3	72 5	81 *	69 *
nt-time employed	17	17	20	11	26
wernment employment training programmes	2	2	2	*	*
unemployed (thousands)	1,204	1,101	92	20	23
nically inactive sands)	2,082	1,888	174	25	43
s(thousands)	16,221	15,295	805	162	248
hically active Isands)	11,554	11,020	453	123	149
nployment isands = 100 per cent)	10,750	10,279	399	108	134
oyees ^c	91	92	88	95	87
ull-time	53	52	62	69	62
art-time	39	39	26	25	25 11
employed overnment employment	7	7	9		11
training programmes	2	1	3	*	*
unemployed (thousands) nically inactive	804	741	54	14	15
usands)	4,667	4,275	352	39	99
6 and over				Thousands	
	43,831	41,750	1,765	348	561
nically active	27,963	26,622	1,147	260	382
^{Inployment} ^{Unemployed}	25,913 2,050	24,739 1,883	1,000 147	224 35	343 39
mically inactive	15,869	15,128	618	88	179
	21,122	20,075	898	168	289
nically active	15,905	15,108	687	133	232
^{nplo} yment ^{une} mployed	14,681	13,988	594	112	208
mically inactive	1,224 5,217	1,120 4,967	93 211	21 35	24 57
45	22,709	21,676	867	180	272
mically active	12,057	11,514	460	127	150
^{Inployment} ^{Inemployed}	11,231	10,751	405	112 15	135 15
mically inactive	826 10,652	763 10,162	55 407	53	122

n 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. those who did not state origin. those of Mixed origin. those on government employment or training programmes but including others not stating whether full-time/part-time. The full-time/part-time classification is based on respondents' essment

Great Britain Per cen
All other origins ^b
490
333
297
82 67
15 15
*
36
157
255
193
171
79 73
7 18
*
22
62
235
141
126
86 59
59 27 11
*
15
94
514
336 299
299 37 178
264
193
171 22 71
250
142
127 15 108

Source: LFS estimates

FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 35

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Table 4 Economically active population by ethnic origin, for regions and metropolitan county areas; average: spring 1989-91 Thousands Persons of working age (16-59/64) Males Region of residence All All All White Ethnic minority groups origins origins^a Pakistani/ All All West Indian Bangla- other Indian/ Guyanese deshi origins^b 333 15,603 169 27,157 25,831 1,137 255 380 Great Britain 159 317 13,458 23,416 22,153 1,101 253 372 England 824 1,434 1,413 13 North * + * * 295 Tyne and Wear Rest of North 515 508 * + * * * 529 918 905 Yorkshire and 1,372 351 71 11 21 15 2,370 596 11 25 2,285 Humberside 581 South Yorkshire * 18 * 572 16 West Yorkshire Rest of Yorkshire 1,002 948 49 * 449 + * * 11 72 23 772 2,008 and Humberside 756 11 10 221 172 50 15 16 1,152 582 12 42 * Fast Midlands 1,925 * 992 East Anglia 1,020 4,991 1,898 665 525 140 39 139 7,971 2,759 73 50 24 ast Anglia 1,020 South East 8,712 Greater London 3,327 Rest of South East 5,385 South West 2,258 164 206 South East 144 159 3,092 5,212 2,208 20 12 47 1,286 South West West Midlands 60 25 1,503 38 2,571 2,414 West Midlands metropolitan 13 738 34 52 22 121 county area 1,247 1,117 Rest of West * * Midlands 1,324 North West 3,043 Greater Manchester 1,252 * 766 18 1,297 1,750 726 368 656 751 23 15 * 24 10 * 22 14 * 80 46 10 2,946 North West 1,201 14 645 626 Mersevside * * * 19 Rest of North West 1,146 1,120 * * * * 14 22 1,285 1,307 Wales

*

*

*

10

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. Includes those who did not state origin.

2,433

2,393

Includes those of Mixed origin.

Scotland

Males			Females	6	
All origins	White	Ethnic minority groups	All origins ^a	White	Ethnic minority groups
5,603	14,811	684	11,554	11,020	453
3,458	12,705	661	9.958	9,448	441
824	811	*	610	602	*
295	290	*	221	218	*
529	521	*	390	384	*
1,372	1,318	46	998	967	26
351	342	*	245	239	*
572	536	33	431	412	16
449	440	*	323	316	*
1,152	1,105	41	856	820	31
582	564	14	438	427	070
4,991	4,558	389	3,722	3,413	276
1,898	1,570	303	1,429	1,189	221
3,092	2,988	86	2,293	2,224	55 16
1,286	1,256	23	973	952	52
1,503	1,407	87	1,068	1,007	52
738	657	76	509	460	45
/30	037	10	505	400	10
766	750	11	559	547	*
1,750	1,686	54	1,293	1,261	25
726	693	30	525	507	16
368	355	10	277	271	*
656	637	14	490	483	*
751	738	*	557	548	*
1,394	1,368	16	1,039	1,025	*

Economic status of 16-24 year olds by sex and ethnic origin; average: spring 1989-91

6,820

80 71

63

4

5

8

20 12 5

85

75 63

6

5

10

15

13

75

68

62

2

4

7 25 12

11

3,355

3,465

All origins^a White

7,346

78 70 61

4

4

9

22 14

5

83

73 62

6

5

10

17

14

73

66

61

2

4

3,733

mically inactive hich: Students

s aged 16-24

mically active

employment

mployees

self-employed

unemployed mically inactive

which: Students

omically active

Self-employed

unemployed

which: Students

mically active

employment

Employees^c

Junemployed

employment

Employees

ousands = 100 per cent)

on government employment or

training programmes

Looking after home/family

6 (thousands = 100 per cent)

On government employment or

training programmes

Looking after home/family

Self-employed On government employment or

training programmes

sthan 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown

ies (thousands = 100 per cent) 3,613

Looking after home/family

wes those who did not state origin. wes those of Mixed origin. tading those on government employment or training programmes.

Ethnic minority groups

All

453

57

45

39

3

3

12 43

32

232

62

49

41 4

*

14

38 34 *

221

51

41

37

*

9

49

30

14

7

Great Britain Per cent of 16-24 age group

y groups			
West Indian/ Guyanese	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	All other origins ^b
81	129	109	134
73	56	47	54
55	47	36	44
49	40	29	40
*	*	· () () *	
*	*	*	
18	9	12	10
27	44	53	46
17	35	33	37
*	*	13	*
40	67	55	70
75	63	59	57
54	51	45	45
45	41	38	41
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
25	37	41	43
*	35	37	39
	*	*	*
42	62	54	64
71	50	36	51
57	43	26	43
53	39	19	39
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
29	50	64	49
*	35	28	35
*	*	27	* .

Table 6 Employment^a by industry and ethnic origin; average: spring 1989-91

Persons in employment ^a a	All				Males				Females				
	White		Ethnic minority groups	,	White	White			White		Ethnic minority groups		
	Thou- sands	Per cent	Thou- sands	Per cent	Thou- sands	Per cent	Thou- sands	Per cent	Thou- sands	Per cent	Thou- sands	Per cent	
All industries ^c	24,326	100	973	100	13,726	100	580	100	10,600	100	393	100	
Agriculture, forestry,									447			*	
fishing	538	2	*	*	420	3		*	117	1	*	*	
Energy & water supply	560	2	*	*	472	3	*		88	1		10	
4 Manufacturing	5,399	22	222	23	3,847	28	151	26	1,552	15	72	18	
Extraction of minerals, metal manufacture, et		3	20	2	590	4	15	3	188	2	*		
3 Metal goods, engineerin	ng	10	96	10	1.887	14	74	13	520	5	22	6	
& vehicles	2,408	10	106	11	1,369	10	62	11	844	8	44	11	
4 Other manufacturing	2,213	9			71	1	11	2	200	2	20	5	
45 Footwear and clothing	271	1	31	3		13	29	5	187	2	*	*	
Construction	1,912	8	33	3	1,725	53	391	68	8,631	82	314	80	
9 Services	15,858	65	705	73	7,227							24	
6 Distribution, notels, catering and repairs	4,886	20	264	27	2,235	16	168	29	2,651	25	96		
64/65 Retail distribution	2,728	11	144	15	1,101	8	87	15	1,626	15	57	14	
	1,032	4	82	8	323	2	53	9	710	7	28	7	
66 Hotels and catering	1,002	-+	02										
7 Transport and communications	1,508	6	82	8	1,158	8	65	11	351	3	18	4	
8 Banking and	0 700	4.4	103	11	1,404	10	59	10	1,328	13	45	11	
finance, etc	2,732	11		6	803	6	36	6	681	6	23	6	
83 Business services	1,485	6	59		2,431	18	100	17	4,301	41	156	40	
9 Other services	6,732	28	256	26	2,431	10	100	.,	1,001				
91 Public administration,				-	070	C	23	4	627	6	25	6	
national defence, etc	1,497	6	49	5	870	6	15	3	1,144	11	22	6	
93 Education	1,646	7	37	4	502	4	15	3	1,144	11	LL		
95 Medical/health/								-	994	9	59	15	
veterinary services	1,237	5	88	9	243	2	29	5	994	9	59	10	
96 Other services to								*	700	7	28	-	
the public ^d	900	4	36	4	174	1	*		726	1	20		

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown.
 Excluding those on government employment or training programmes.
 Results are shown for all SIC 1980 divisions, and for classes accounting for at least 30,000 persons from ethnic minority groups.
 The totals include those who did not specify industry.
 Comprises all other public services excluding sanitary, research and development, recreational and domestic services.

38

Employment" by broad occupation", ethnic origin and sex; average, spring 1909-51

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						pa an karanan langa karanan Tanan karanan langa

in employment^a aged 16 and over

	All origins ^c	White	Ethnic mit	nority groups			
			All	West Indian/ Guyanese	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	All other origins
usands = 100 per cent) ^e	25,467	24,326	973	217	337	127	291
m-manual occupations	57	57	58	48	60	45	67
anagerial and professional	33	33	35	26	37	28	43
erical and related	16	16	16	17	16	10	17
encal and related	8	8	6	4	7	8	7
her non-manual	43	43	42	52	40	55	33
anual occupations	16	16	13	16	14	17	8
aft and similar	1	1	*	*	*	*	*
eneral labourers her manual	27	27	29	36	25	36	25
thousands = 100 per cent) ^e	14,401	13,726	580	108	205	100	167
m-manual occupations	48	48	52	32	59	40	64
anagerial and professional	36	36	38	20	43	28	49
erical and related	5	5	8	*	9	*	8
encal and related	6	6	6	*	6	*	7
	52	52	48	68	41	60	36
anual occupations	25	25	17	28	16	17	12
aft and similar	1	1	*	*	*	*	*
_{eneral} labourers ther manual	26	26	30	40	24	41	24
(thousands = 100 per cent)	11,066	10,600	393	109	133	27	124
m-manual occupations	68	68	66	63	62	64	72
anagerial and professional	29	29	31	33	28	*	35
erical and related	30	30	28	26	27	*	30
ther non-manual	10	10	7	*	*	*	*
anual occupations	32	32	34	37	38	36	28
aft and similar	4	4	7	*	11	*	*
eneral labourers	0	0	*	*	*	*	*
ther manual	28	28	27	33	27	*	25

tan 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. Source: LFS estimates and those on government employment or training programmes. If the Labour Force Survey collected information using the new Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) for the first time, as well as the Classification of Occupation and Directory of genoal Titles (CODOT) as in previous years. The results shown in this table are 1989-91 averages and are therefore based on CODOT. Some comparisons of data for 1991 based on the mpational classifications (SOC and CODOT) are included in 'Results of the 1991 Labour Force Survey', *Employment Gazette*, April 1992 (pp 153-172), but they do not show analyses by even

igin. those who did not state origin. those of Mixed origin. those who did not state their occupation.

**Great Britain** Per cent

Source: LFS estimates

FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 39

	All and starts	W/hite	Ethnia mir	ority groups	n-Slige		
Gex, age group and level of highest qualification held ^a	All origins ^b	White	All	West Indian/	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	All other origins ^c
and and a second se				Guyanese		Dangiauesin	Ungins
All							
6-59/64 4// (thousands = 100 per cent)	33,907	31.995	1.663	319	522	332	490
Higher qualifications	14	14	15	11	17	7	22
Other qualifications	55	55	50	56	49	37	55
No qualifications	31	31	35	33	34	56	24
6-24	7 246	6,820	453	81	129	109	134
II (thousands = 100 per cent) Higher qualifications	<b>7,346</b> 6	6	6	*	8	*	8
Other qualifications	72	73	69	76	72	58	72
No qualifications	21	.21	24	21	20	37	20
5-44		1.1.1.1	12	1		150	075
ll (thousands = 100 per cent)	16,101	15,157	832	140	268	<b>150</b> 9	<b>275</b> 29
Higher qualifications	18	18	20	16 62	20 45	27	29 49
Other qualifications	55	56	46 33	22	45 34	64	22
No qualifications	26	26	33	22	04	04	
5-59/64	10.460	10,017	377	98	126	73	81
( <i>ithousands = 100 per cent</i> ) Higher qualifications	13	13	15	10	19	*	21
Other qualifications	42	42	33	31	33	25	44
No qualifications	45	45	52	59	48	67	35
lales							
6-64		10.000	050	457	074	172	255
All (thousands = 100 per cent)	17,685	16,699	<b>858</b> 16	<b>157</b> 6	<b>274</b> 20	10	235
Higher qualifications	15 57	15 58	52	59	51	41	56
Other qualifications No qualifications	28	27	32	35	29	49	21
6-24		0.405	000	10	67	EE	70
All (thousands = 100 per cent)	3,733	3,465	232	40	67	55	70 *
Higher qualifications	6 71	6 71	7 70	74	71	62	73
Other qualifications No qualifications	23	23	23	25	19	32	18
5-44							
(thousands = 100 per cent)	8,075	7,617	402	63	133	68	138
Higher qualifications	20	20	22	*	24		31
Other qualifications	58	59	48	65	47 29	32 56	50 19
No qualifications	22	22	29	24	29	30	19
5-64	E 077	5 647	005	FF	74	10	47
All (thousands = 100 per cent)	5,877	5,617 14	<b>225</b> 15	55 *	22	49 *	21
Higher qualifications Other qualifications	14 48	48	39	40	39	32	47
No qualifications	38	38	46	55	39	59	31
emales							
6-59	10.001	15 005	007	100	040	150	025
All (thousands = 100 per cent)	16,221	15,295	805 14	<b>162</b> 15	<b>248</b> 13	159	<b>235</b> 20
Higher qualifications Other quálifications	13 52	13 52	47	54	47	32	53
No qualifications	35	35	39	31	39	63	27
6-24							
All (thousands = 100 per cent)	3,613	3,355	221	42	62	54	64
Higher qualifications	6	6	5	*	*	*	*
Other qualifications	74	75	69	77	74	54	70
No qualifications	20	19	26		20	43	22
5-44	0.005	7 500			105	01	127
ll (thousands = 100 per cent)	8,025	7,539	<b>430</b>	77 19	<b>135</b> 17	81	<b>137</b> 27
Higher qualifications	17 52	17 53	19 44	60	44	23	48
Other qualifications No qualifications	52 31	30	37	20	39	70	25
5-59							
(thousands = 100 per cent)	4,583	4,401	153	43	52	24	34
Higher qualifications	12	12	15	*	*	*	*
Other qualifications	34	34	24	*	24	*	40
No qualifications	54	54	61	64	62	84	40

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown Source: LFS estimates a 'Higher' qualifications are those above GCE A-level or equivalent, 'other' qualifications are those of GCE A-Level or equivalent or lower. For further information, see article on economic activity and qualifications in *Employment Gazette*, March 1992 (pp101-133). b Includes those who did not state origin. c Includes those of Mixed origin.

Highest qualification level^a by economic status, ethnic origin and sex; average: spring 1989-91 Great Britain Per cent working age(16-59/64) Males rigin and level All ILO Econ-All dualification All In ILO Econ-In employ- unemomically omically employ- uneminactive ployed ment ment ployed inactive (thousands = 6,750 17,685 14,399 2,082 1,204 2,008 33,907 25,149 cent) 6 8 15 57 28 17 14 55 17 6 8 alifications 49 47 58 26 60 51 45 alifications 23 45 45 47 31 42 cations usands = 1,888 6,163 16,699 13,710 1,101 1,842 23,989 31,995 r cent) 6 8 16 58 26 15 58 27 17 14 55 31 6 7 alifications 60 50 45 46 51 45 47 alifications 23 46 42 ications inority groups^d ands = 174 1,663 146 526 858 592 92 991 er cent) * 8 16 20 8 15 20 8 ualifications 52 32 45 47 47 56 51 52 51 50 alifications 28 45 36 40 35 28 fications Source: LFS estimates 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. palifications are those above GCE A-level or equivalent, 'other' qualifications are those of GCE A-level or equivalent or lower. For further information, see article on economic activity fications in *Employment Gazette*, March 1992 (pp 101-133).

calons in Employment Gazetie, watch 1932 (b) for 1932. (b) for 1935, (b)

ILO unemployment rates by sex, age and ethnic origin; average: spring 1989-91

aged 16 and over

All origins ^a	White	Ethnic min					
and tenen	auto M	All	West Indian/ Guyanese	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangla- deshi	All other origins ^b	
7	7	13	14	10	21	11	
7	7	13	14				
11	11	20	24				
7	6	11	11	8	19	10	
6	6	11	*	*	*	*	
5	5	*	*	*	*	*	
0	7	13	15	10	21	11	
0							
10			*	*	*	*	
12			*	8	19	10	
7	7		*	*	*	*	
7	6	*	*	*	*	*	
and teneration of		10	10	10	24	11	
7	1						
7	7			10	24	*	
10	9			*	*	*	
7	7	10		*	*	*	
5		*					
	7 11 7 6 5 5 8 8 8 12 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 10 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 $7$ $13$ $7$ $7$ $13$ $11$ $11$ $20$ $7$ $6$ $11$ $6$ $6$ $11$ $6$ $6$ $11$ $5$ $5$ $*$ $8$ $7$ $13$ $12$ $12$ $22$ $7$ $6$ $11$ $7$ $7$ $12$ $7$ $6$ $11$ $7$ $7$ $12$ $7$ $7$ $12$ $7$ $7$ $12$ $7$ $7$ $12$ $10$ $9$ $19$ $7$ $7$ $10$ $5$ $5$ $*$	7       7       7       13       14 $7$ $7$ $13$ $14$ $7$ $7$ $13$ $14$ $11$ $11$ $20$ $24$ $7$ $6$ $11$ $11$ $6$ $6$ $11$ $11$ $6$ $6$ $11$ $*$ $7$ $6$ $11$ $*$ $7$ $7$ $13$ $15$ $8$ $7$ $13$ $15$ $8$ $7$ $13$ $15$ $12$ $12$ $22$ $*$ $7$ $6$ $11$ $*$ $7$ $7$ $12$ $22$ $7$ $7$ $12$ $*$ $7$ $7$ $12$ $*$ $7$ $7$ $12$ $12$ $7$ $7$ $12$ $12$ $7$ $7$ $10$ $*$ $7$ $7$ $10$ $*$ $7$ $7$ $10$ $*$	All       West Indian/Guyanese       Indian         7       7       13       14       10         7       7       13       14       10         11       11       20       24       16         7       6       11       11       8         6       6       11       1       8         7       7       13       15       10         8       7       13       15       10         8       7       13       15       10         8       7       13       15       10         12       12       22 $\cdot$ $\cdot$ 7       6       11 $\cdot$ $*$ 7       7       12       12 $\cdot$ 7       7       12       12 $\cdot$ 7       7       12       12       10         7       7       12       12       10         7       7       12       12       10         10       9       19 $\cdot$ $\cdot$ 7       7       10 $\cdot$ $\cdot$	All       West Indian/Guyanese       Indian       Pakistani/Bangla-deshi         7       7       7       13       14       10       21         7       7       7       13       14       10       21         11       11       20       24       16       25         7       6       11       11       8       19         6       6       11       1       8       19         6       6       11       15       10       21         12       12       22 $\cdot$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$ 7       6       11 $\cdot$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$ 8       7       13       15       10       21         12       12       22 $\cdot$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$ 7       6       11 $\cdot$ $8$ 19         7       7       12       12 $0$ 24         7       7       12       12 $0$ 24         7       7       12       12 $0$ 24         10       9       19 $\cdot$ $\cdot$ <td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td>	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

10,000 in cell: estimate not shown.

ose who did not state origin. lose of Mixed origin. Nose of Mixed origin.

Female	s		
All	In	ILO	Econ-
	employ-	unem-	omically
	ment	ployed	inactive
16,221	10,750	804	4,667
13	16	8	7
52	55	54	45
35	29	38	48
15,295	10,279	741	4,275
13	16	8	7
52	55	54	45
35	29	39	47
805	399	54	352
14	21	*	7
47	52	57	40
39	27	33	53

### **Great Britain** Per cent

Source: LFS estimates.

FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

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Table 11 Trends in ILO unemployment rates by ethnic origin; spring 1984 to spring 1991

	All origins ^a	White	Ethnic minority groups						
			All	West Indian/ Guyanese	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	All other origins ^b		
All	2,000	1.563	10 1.201		101	101			
1984	11.8	11.4	21.4	24	16	34	19		
1985	11.2	10.9	20.7	22	18	30	18		
1986	11.2	10.8	20.0	23	17	28	17		
1987	10.7	10.5	17.1	18	13	29	15		
1988	8.7	8.5	13.5	15	12	24	10		
1989	7.1	6.9	12.0	14	9	22	8		
1990	6.7	6.5	11.2	11	9	17	11		
1991	8.3	8.0	15.2	15	12	25	14		
Males									
1984	11.9	11.4	22.1	30	13	33	19		
1985	11.5	11.0	21.6	24	19	28	18		
1986	11.5	11.1	20.5	26	16	27	17		
1987	11.0	10.7	17.4	21	10	30	15		
1988	8.9	8.6	14.2	18	11	24	9		
1989	7.2	6.9	12.7	15	10	18	8		
1990	6.9	6.7	11.3	13	8	15	12		
1991	9.1	8.7	16.1	18	12	25	14		
Females							10		
1984	11.7	11.3	20.2	18	20		19		
1985	10.9	10.6	19.2	20	17		17		
1986	10.8	10.4	19.4	19	19		17		
1987	10.3	10.1	16.5	16	17	*	15		
1988	8.5	8.4	12.5	11	13		10		
1989	7.0	6.8	11.0	14	9	*	8		
1990	6.6	6.3	11.1	*	11	24	9		
1991	7.3	7.0	13.7	12	11	24	14		

Table 12 ILO unemployment rates by highest qualification level^a, ethnic origin, age and sex; average: spring 1989-91

Persons of working age (16-59/64) Age group and level of highest qualification held^a All Males White All White Ethnic All origins^b minority origins^b groups 16-59/64^c Higher qualifications Other qualifications No qualifications 16-24° Higher qualifications 9 9 32 Other qualifications No qualifications 25-44° Higher qualifications Other qualifications No qualifications 45-59/64° Higher qualifications Other qualifications No qualifications * 

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown.

a For definition of highest qualification levels, see footnote to *table 8* (or *9*).
 b Includes those who did not state origin.
 c Includes those whose highest qualification level was not stated.

* Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. a Includes those who did not state origin.b Includes those of Mixed origin.

Source: LFS time series es

Great Britain Per cent

	1.34	Females		
•	Ethnic minority groups	All origins ^b	White	Ethnic minority groups
	13	7	7	12
	*	3	3	*
	12	3 7	3 7	13
	20	9	9	14
	22	10	9	19
	*	*	*	*
	19	8	8	17
	34	20	20	*
	11	7	7	10
	*	4	3	*
	10	4 7	7	11
	17	9	3 7 9	*
	12	5	5	*
	*	3	<b>5</b> 3	*
	*	4	4	*
1	17	<b>5</b> 3 4 6	6	*

Main method of seeking work among the ILO unemployed, by ethnic origin; average: spring 1989-91

### ed persons of working age (16-59/64)

nemployed persons of working age (10-39/	All			Males			Females		
	All origins ^a	White	Ethnic minority groups ^b	All origins ^a	White	Ethnic minority groups	All origins ^a	White	Ethnic minority groups
ousands = 100 per cent)	2,008	1,842	146	1,204	1,101	92	804	741	54
gjobcentre, employment office,etc	31	31	33	35	35	37	24	24	27
on private agency books	2	2	*	2	2	*	3	3	*
eing advertisements in newspapers/journals ^c	11	11	12	10	10	*	13	12	*
ng situations vacant columns in newspapers	32	32	25	26	26	23	41	42	30
approach to firms/employers	9	9	8	10	10	*	8	7	*
al contacts	11	10	15	13	13	17	7	7	•
methods ^d	4	5	*	4	4	*	5	5	*

nan 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown

han 10,000 m cen: estimate for shown es those who did not state origin. e detailed analysis by ethnic origin is shown, for 1987-89, in *Employment Gazette*, February 1991, page 69 (*table 10*). es notices outside factories or in shop windows. es advertising in newspapers/journals and awaiting job application results.

## e14 ILO unemployment rates^a and numbers ILO unemployed, by ethnic origin and region; average: spring 1989-91

### of working age (16-59/64)

on of residence	ILO unemploy	ment rate ^a (per c	ent)	Numbers ILO u	inemployed (the	ousands)
	All origins ^b	White	Ethnic minority groups	All origins ^b	White	Ethnic minority groups
tBritain	7	7	13	2,008	1,842	146
and	7	7	13	1,659	1,501	142
vth	11	11	*	156	152	*
skshire and Humberside	8	8	16	194	181	11
st Midlands	7	7		140	129	*
at Anglia	5	5		52	49	
wth East	6	5	11	508	425	76
Greater London ^c	8	7	12	252	183	65
Rest of South East	5	5	8	256	242	11
wth West	6	6	*	134	128	*
est Midlands	8	7	17	203	176	24
wh West	9	9	15	274	260	12
6	9	9	*	118	114	*
land	9	9	*	231	227	*

than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown
Source: LFS estimates
U unemployment rates are derived by dividing the relevant total of ILO unemployed people (shown in this table) by the corresponding economically active population (shown in table 4).

With the state origin. Weater London, ILO unemployment rates and numbers ILO unemployed for 1989-91 are as follows for people of working age in the main ethnic minority groupings: West Indian/ Meater London, ILO unemployment rates and numbers ILO unemployed for 1989-91 are as follows for people of working age in the main ethnic minority groupings: West Indian/ Meater London, ILO unemployment rates and numbers ILO unemployed for 1989-91 are as follows for people of working age in the main ethnic minority groupings: West Indian/ Meater London, ILO unemployment rates and numbers ILO unemployed for 1989-91 are as follows for people of working age in the main ethnic minority groupings: West Indian/ Meater London, ILO unemployment rates and numbers ILO unemployed for 1989-91 are as follows for people of working age in the main ethnic minority groupings: West Indian/ Meater London, ILO unemployment rates and numbers ILO unemployed for 1989-91 are as follows for people of working age in the main ethnic minority groupings: West Indian/ Meater London, ILO unemployment rates and numbers ILO unemployed for 1989-91 are as follows for people of working age in the main ethnic minority groupings: West Indian/ Meater London, ILO unemployment rates and numbers ILO unemployed for 1989-91 are as follows for people of working age in the main ethnic minority groupings: West Indian/ Meater London, ILO unemployment rates and numbers ILO unemployed for 1989-91 are as follows for people of working age in the main ethnic minority groupings: West Indian/ Meater London, ILO unemployment rates and numbers ILO unemployed for 1989-91 are as follows for people of working age in the main ethnic minority groupings: West Indian/ Meater London, ILO unemployment rates and numbers ILO unemployed for the people of working age in the main ethnic minority grouping age in the main

**Great Britain** Per cent

## PARLIAMENTARY questions

A selection of Parliamentary Questions put to Employment Department Ministers. They are arranged by

subject matter. The date on which they were answered is given at the end of each PQ



**Gillian Shephard** 

Secretary of State



Michael Forsyth Minister of State

**Employment Department Ministers** 

### Employee offences

Sam Galbraith (Strathkelvin and Bearsden) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, how many employees have been jailed for offences under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 since 1974

Patrick McLoughlin: To date, no employees have been jailed for offences under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974.

(December 17)

### Youth training

Tony Lloyd (Stretford) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what estimate she makes of the number of 16 and 17 year olds eligible for the youth training guarantee who were not on a youth training scheme for each month since January; how many of these receive no financial assistance; and how many she expects will be in this position for each month in 1993.

Patrick McLoughlin: The information is not available in the form requested. The Government continues to be committed to the Youth Training Guarantee and a range of financial support is available to young people whilst they are seeking suitable training

(December 17)

### Private finance

Sir John Stanley (Tonbridge and Malling) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, in what areas of her Department's responsibilities she has introduced, or may introduce, private finance; and if she will describe in each case the procedures by which private finance is sought.

Michael Forsyth: Important elements of the private finance initiative include capital projects or the provision of services where the greater part of the cost involves capital

expenditure. Although the majority of the Department's spending is not in this area, we are considering how to apply the initiative on the basis of the guidance which has been published by the Treasury.

(December 17)

### Task Force members

Tony Lloyd (Stretford) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, how many members of the national training task force are (a) women (b) from an ethnic minority and (c) people with disabilities, in numbers and as a percentage of the group.

Patrick McLoughlin: There are two (10.9 per cent) women members of the National Training Task Force (NTTF) and one (5.3 per cent) member from an ethnic minority group. There are no members who have registered or non-registered disabilities.

(December 17)

### Betting shop employees

Tim Devlin (Stockton South) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, if she will introduce safeguards and protection for betting shop employees who do not wish to change contracts in the event of a relaxation of betting shop hours.

Tim Devlin (Stockton South) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, if she will introduce regulations to prevent exploitation of betting shop employees by employers who refuse to allow a choice between new contracts of employment and existina ones.

Patrick McLoughlin: Terms and conditions of employment are in general a matter for employers and employees, and it is always open to either party to a contract of employment to seek to renegotiate its terms. All employees have protection against unilateral changes being made to their contracts of employment.

(December 17)

FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE



Patrick McLoughlin Parliamentary Under Secretary of State



**Viscount Ullswater** Parliamentary Under Secretary of State

### Accident hazards

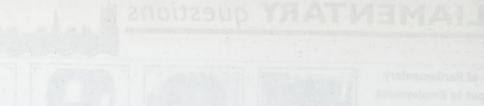
Bill Michie (Sheffield, Heeley) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what account is taken by the emergency off-site plan of each site designated under the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1984 because of the quantity of chlorine which they stored, of the possibility of catastrophic failure of the site's chlorine storage facilities.

Patrick McLoughlin: In preparing offsite emergency plans for all those sites subject to regulation 11 of the Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1984 (as amended) the emergency planners have to take account of the full range of possible events, in accordance with the official guidance published by the Health and Safety Executive [(HS(G) 25 -The Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Regulations: further guidance on emergency plans and HS(R) 21 (Revised) - a guide to the Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1984]

### (December 17)

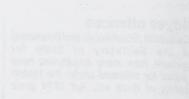
Bill Michie (Sheffield, Heeley) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, pursuant to her answer of 19th October, official Report, column 114, what sorts of information relating to accidents at installations covered by the Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1984 are held by the Health and Safety Executive; what arrangements have been made for the analysis of information relating to accidents at such sites: and if she will make a statement.

Patrick McLoughlin: In respect of accidents at an installation subject to the Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazard Regulations 1984 (CIMAH) that are defined as major accidents by Regulation 2, the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) holds information provided by manufacturers in accordance with Regulation 5(1). This requires that where a major accident occurs on a site, the manufacturer should notify









and provide the following information as it becomes available: cumstances of the accident; ngerous substances involved; data available for assessing the effects the accident on persons and the ment:

emergency measures taken; statement of the steps envisaged to e the medium or long term effects najor accident, if any and the steps cessary to prevent a recurrence. accordance with Regulation 5(2) of ISE is responsible for collecting n about major accidents to enable lysis to be made. HSE complies equirement by investigating every ident that occurs on a site subject determining the cause, collecting on and sending a report to the Commission for entering on a used for accident prevention An analysis of such reports is Competent Authorities annually. ect of sites subject to CIMAH, o holds information on other and dangerous occurrences not under CIMAH but which may be to HSE under the Reporting of Diseases and Dangerous ces Regulations. These are the statistical analysis published its annual reports. nally HSE uses the Major Hazard ata Service maintained by the UK

nergy Authority's Safety and Directorate (SRD) funded jointly nd SRD. ISE (December 2)

### aining for Work

ex Carlile (Montgomery) asked the etary of State for Employment, what she has to increase retraining rammes for unemployed adults over years of age; and if she will make a

Patrick McLoughlin: Training for Work, replace Employment Training, chnology National Training and oyment Action from April 1993, will aining and Enterprise Councils to provide opportunities for 320,000 ployed adults aged 18 and over to rain to meet their assessed needs. s part of the package of employment ning measures which we are sing by nearly 500,000 opportunities

(December 14)

### od service industry

Carlile (Montgomery) asked the tary of State for Employment, if she stimate how many students work (a) ne and (b) part-time in the food service ry; what were the comparable figures 988, 1989 and 1990; and if she will a statement

atrick McLoughlin:Estimates from the Force Survey (LFS) of the numbers nts (those still at school or in other

full time education) employed part-time in the Hotels and Catering Industry (Class 66 of the Standard Industrial Classification) are given in the following table. The numbers of students working full-time in the industry are too small for reliable estimates to be produced from the LFS

Students working part-time in Hotels and Catering Industry;

Great Britain	Thousands	
Spring 1988	99	
Spring 1989	102	
Spring 1990	126	
Spring 1992	144	
and the second state in the second state of a low second state of the second state of		

(December 14)

### Funding union ballots

Peter Bottomley (Eltham) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, when she decided to end funding for trades union ballots and training; and how much expenditure she expects to save.

Michael Forsyth: The final decision to end public subsidy for trade union ballots and the training of officials was taken after this year's Autumn Statement. Expenditure for the two schemes together will amount to some £5.6 million in 1992-93. Full savings will not be made immediately, as the schemes in question are being phased out over three years.

(December 16)

### Leaflets in other languages

John Austin-Walker (Woolwich) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, which leaflets published by the Health and Safety Executive are available in languages other than English; and if she will list the languages in which they are available.

Patrick McLoughlin: The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 places the responsibility for the provision of necessary information to employees upon employers. This reflects the need for information to relate to the work in hand and the practical difficulty of providing information about hazard in the numerous minority languages spoken in the workplace. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) have recently published a booklet Health and Safety in Great Britain; it is available free in all European Community Languages. A Welsh language version of the poster Health and Safety Law - What you should know is available in Welsh and three leaflets in the agricultural series have also been produced in Welsh. HSE have undertaken to produce its booklet HSE and you, which is addressed to the citizen, in a number of minority languages.

(December 16)

Each year, my right hon. Friend the John Austin-Walker (Woolwich) asked the Secretary of State produces strategic Secretary of State for Employment, when guidance to support TECs in developing she proposes to publish leaflets containing their plans. This sets out the strategic advice and guidance for homeworkers; and priorities that underpin the operating



in what languages she intends to publish them.

John Austin-Walker (Woolwich) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, when she intends to publish advice and guidance for employers of homeworkers.

Michael Forsyth: Advice to homeworkers and their employers is given in the Department of Employment booklet Be Flexible - A Guide to Flexible Working, which was published in March 1992. My right hon. Friend, the Secretary of State, has no plans to issue versions in other languages.

(December 16)

### **Payments to consultants**

Sam Galbraith (Strathkelvin and Bearsden) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, how much money has been paid to PA Consulting Group in respect of contracts undertaken to (a) establish the feasibility of privatising the Electrical Equipment Certification Service and (b) undertake a pay and grading review for the Health and Safety Executive.

Patrick McLoughlin: The Health and Safety Executive paid PA Consulting Group £87,400 in the financial year 1991-92 for a study of the future status of the Electrical Equipment Certification Service. The Health and Safety Executive appointed PA Consulting Group in March 1992 to assist in a review of pay and grading arrangements. A total of £79,400 has been paid to date.

Both contracts were awarded following competitive tendering exercises.

(December 9)

### **TEC** guidelines

leuan Wyn Jones (Yynys Mon) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what guidelines have been produced by her Department to training and enterprise councils concerning the inclusion of statements relating to (a) the quality of training provision and (b) equal opportunity statements within their operating agreements.

Patrick McLoughlin: Relations between Training and Enterprise Councils and theEmployment Department are governed by the TEC Operating Agreement. Under this agreement TECs are required to:

- · contract only with training providers that obtain and maintain Approved Training Organisation status under criteria published by the Secretary of State or under criteria that are agreed to be at least equivalent; and
- to use all reasonable endeavours to ensure equality of opportunity in respect of all their activities and to pass on this obligation to their training providers.

agreement. These cover help for those at a disadvantage in the labour market and the provision of high quality training. In addition, TECs have access to Developing Good Practice Briefs on Equal Opportunities, Managing Quality and a wide range of other subjects.

(December 9)

### **Changing role of ACAS**

Greville Janner (Leicester West) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, how the role of ACAS has changed since its foundation: and what further changes are proposed.

Patrick McLoughlin: Since its creation as an independent statutory body, by the Employment Protection Act 1975, there have been three main changes to the statutory role of ACAS. First, the provisions in the 1975 Act relating to ACAS's role in the determination of claims for trade union recognition were repealed by the Employment Act 1980. Second, ACAS's role in undertaking inquiries into questions concerning Wages Councils was ended by the Wages Act 1986. Third, ACAS's role in seeking to promote the settlement of complaints without them having to be determined by an industrial tribunal has been extended by a variety of enactments.As to the future. I refer the hon. Member to the reply given on 1 December, Official Report, cols 132-133, to my hon. Friend, the Member for Colne Valley. If there are to be any further changes, they will be made after consultation with the ACAS Council.

(December 9)

### **TECs**

Alun Michael (Cardiff South and Penarth) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, whether it is her policy that TECs shall pass on to training providers the cash to pay allowances to trainees in advance of the relevant pay day or within seven days of those costs falling on the training providers.

Patrick McLoughlin: Training and Enterprise Councils (TECS) are responsible for the funding arrangements which they have with their providers. It is for these two parties to agree such arrangements.

### (December 8)

Stephen Milligan (Eastleigh) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what measures she is taking to meet the concerns which have been expressed by TECS.

Gillian Shephard: Last month, I was pleased to be able to announce a package of measures that has been welcomed by TECs throughout the country.

### (December 1)

leuan Wyn Jones (Ynys Mon) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, if she will make it her policy to allow training and enterprise councils to utilise a wider range of performance indicators for disabled trainees than those currently suggested within the output-related funding arrangements.

Patrick McLoughlin: Training and Enterprise Councils already have the flexibility to recognise in their contracts with providers outputs additional to those for which they receive funding from the Department.

(December 8)

### **Radiological emergencies**

Elfyn Llwyd (Meirionnydd Nant Conwy) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, if she will make it her policy to promote a standard national warning system to be operated during peacetime radiological emergencies

Patrick McLoughlin: No. In the event of an accident at a civil licenced nuclear site having potential radiological effects off-site. the emergency plan prepared by the site's operator and approved by the Health and Safety Executive requires the operator to alert and inform the police. They will inform people in the vicinity of the site. others at a greater distance from the site will be kept informed by special announcements on local radio and television

(December 8)

Elfyn Llwyd (Meirionnydd Nant Conwy) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, if she will provide regular updated information using non-technical language to the general public on the hazards of a potential radiological emergency in the United Kingdom.

Elfvn Llwvd (Meirionnvdd Nant Conwv) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, if she will target information on the hazards of a potential radiological emergency to (a) pregnant women and (b) emergency service personnel.

Patrick Mcloughlin: The Public Information for Radiation Emergencies Regulations which transpose the requirements of EC Directive 89/618/ Euratom into national legislation was laid before the House on 8 December 1992. These regulations will require employers who conduct undertakings from which a radiation emergency is reasonably forseeable to provide prescribed items of information to members of the public likely to be affected by any such emergency. This information needs to cover the likely emergencies that could arise, their consequences and the planned health protection measures for members of the public. The information also needs to be made publicly available and regularly updated.The Health and Safety Executive is producing guidance on the Regulations, particularly aimed at assisting those with duties under them. In addition to this the Health and Safety Executive produced guidance in 1991 which gave advice to emergency services personnel on the control of radiation exposure in the event of a radiation emergency.

(December 8)

construction industry.

**Building industry deaths** 

Mike O'Brien (North Warwickshire) as

the Secretary of State for Employment

what steps are being taken by

Government to reduce the number of dea

at the workplace in the building

Patrick McLoughlin: Prime ponsibility for health and safety workplaces, including those in the build and construction industry, rests employers and others on site. Government and the Health and S Commission (HSC) recognise the ne promote long lasting changes construction industry. Indeed the Esc preparing proposals to improve management of health and safe industry well before the Europe Commission began to develop its Tempo or Mobile Construction Sites Direct Following adoption of this Directive in of this year, the HSC published consultative document on proposed n Construction (Design and Mana em Regulations and an Approved ode Practice, a copy of which is in the ih The proposals affect everyone contribute to the improvement of health safety standards on site and their com into force at the end of next year reduce significantly the numbers of de and injuries at the workplace industry. The Construction Head P Regulations 1990 which require the of suitable head protection at cor activities came into force on 30 Ma and have already resulted in a sonifi reduction in head injuries. Health dSa Executive inspectors continue to nakey to construction activities for a purposes, including preventive i and the investigation of accidents andt whatever action is necessary to ens compliance with the relevant he safety legislation. There is a prog initiatives, most recently inclu ina roofwork campaign.

### **TEC** boards' formation

Rhodri Morgan (Cardiff West) asked Secretary of State for Employment if will set minimum conditions for the train and enterprise councils in England a rela to representation of manufacturing indus on the boards of the TECs; what propos she has to encourage competition in formation of the boards of TECs; w studies she has made of the representation of different sections of business on boards of all TECs; and if she will make statement

Patrick McLoughlin: We expect t private sector Directors of Training Enterprise Council (TEC) Boards to ref broadly the pattern of employment in th area and this includes the manufacturi industry. It is for individual TECs to appo Directors in accordance with the bro criteria which my right hon. Friend hass out in the contract with the TECs. Regio Directors co-operate with TECs to ens

the needs of each local community are elv represented.

(January 11)

## lomen's earnings

non Hughes (Southwark and nondsey) asked the Secretary of State Employment if she will estimate the her of women who have earnings below the tax threshold and (b) the national rai ce threshold, broken down into women, lone parents and single at the latest date.

Patr :k McLoughlin: Broad estimates, n the New Earnings Survey and s of the number of employees in nent, are as follows: in April 1992 re 2.75 million women employees less than the PAYE threshold; of 25 million earned less than the Insurance lower earnings limit. e results of the Family Expenditure is estimated that approximately 75 of each of these categories were women, 5 per cent lone parents per cent single women.

(January 11)

### chievements of EC residency

ael Neubert (Romford) asked the ir Mic y of State for Employment if she he social affairs achievements of ed Kingdom presidency of the a Ur n Community. INDE

Michael Forsyth: The overall theme for Presidency in employment and LIK ial a airs was 'A Community at Work'. Our key Presidency priority was to focus tion of the Social Affairs Council pre on the problem of the rising ment throughout the European ity. As a result, a formal Resolution ovment Growth, proposed by the cy, was adopted unanimously by ent Ministers at the Social Affairs in December, which is intended to way for future discussions in the The key elements of the Resolution

a commitment to economic growth. mpetitiveness and efficiency:

acommitment not to impose unnecessary ation which would hold back the tion and development of jobs;

Community-wide practical help for ployed people and the removal of acles to labour mobility;

arious ways in which the EC institutions d Member States can identify effective actice in tackling unemployment.

During the Presidency, we were also le to secure final agreement on the ective on the Protection of Pregnant orkers, which will bring increased benefits working women throughout the EC. In addition, the following proposals were

agreed or adopted by the Social Affairs Council: a Resolution on the acceptance of Member States' vocational qualifications throughout the Community; two Directives on minimum health and safety requirements in the extractive industries; a proposal for the introduction of a new, improved information system for the Community covering job vacancies, applications for work and living and working conditions in the EC: the introduction of a Community-wide labour force survey; and a Recommendation on promoting employees' financial participation in organisations for which they work.

The Social Affairs Council also agreed Conclusions on the proper implementation and enforcement of Community legislation, which was another important theme of the UK Presidency.

Useful progress was also made on proposals on the free movement of workers. posted workers, the HELIOS II Community Action Programme for people with disabilities, health and safety in work with biological agents, and work on board fishing vessels.

In addition, the UK presidency hosted a productive Informal meeting of EC Employment and Social Affairs Ministers in Wales in October, at which employment and unemployment, implementation and enforcement, subsidiarity and the Pregnant Workers Directive were discussed; and also hosted a wide range of successful conferences and special events in many different parts of the UK, reflecting the UK's Presidency themes.

(January 11)

### 16 and 17 year-olds

Rhodri Morgan (Cardiff West) asked the Secretary of State for Employment what consultations she has had with the chairmen and women of the training and enterprise councils concerning the 16 and 17 yearolds not on training schemes, or in full-time education; what statistics she has in relation to the numbers of such young people; how many were (a) on a waiting list for YT places, (b) have already started and left a YT place and (c) other and what proposals she has to widen the coverage of YT placement.

Patrick McLoughlin: Departmental officials are carrying out reviews on a weekly basis with TECs which are responsible for the delivery of the YT regular reports on TEC performance in the delivery of the YT Guarantee. Mt right hon. Friend announced the estimated numbers of young people seeking training at national level in a reply to my hon Friend the Member for Gedling on December 1. More recent figures will be published when they are available.

### (January 11)

Paul Flynn (Newport West) asked the Secretary of State for Employment what is the legal effect of the statement in leaflet IS 26 that a person aged 16 or 17 years has a right to the offer of a YT place; and what remedy is available if such an offer is not made

e atter

(December

Patrick McLoughlin: The statement reflects the Government's Guarantee of the offer of a suitable Youth Training place to vound people aged 16 and 17 who are not in full-time education or a job and are seeking training. The Department contracts with Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs) for the delivery of the Guarantee at local level and various remedies are available to my right hon. Friend if TECs fail to deliver the Guarantee. The contract requires TECs to record and investigate any complaint made directly by or on behalf of a person in the Guarantee Group to the effect that the Guarantee has not been discharged in respect of that person. TECs are required to use best endeavours to remedy any complaint which is upheld or, if a remedy is not available, to notify my right hon. Friend in writing.

(January 14)

### Black adult unemployment

Helen Jackson (Sheffield, Hillsborough) asked the Secretary of State for Employment what is her latest estimate in percentage and absolute terms of unemployment amongst black adults in England and Wales.

Patrick McLoughlin: Results from the Labour Force Survey show that in Summer (June-August) 1992 there were an estimated 102,000 black people aged 16 and over, in England and Wales, who were unemployed on the internationally agreed ILO definition. The ILO unemployment rate for the Group was 25 per cent.

(January 14)

### Solvent-based paints

Nigel Spearing (Newham South) asked the Secretary of State for Employment what assessment she has made of experience outwith the United Kingdom on legislation governing the conditions under which solvent-based paints can be used and the circumstance under which they can be applied; and if she will review the United Kingdom legislation in the light of the assessment.

Patrick McLoughlin: No assessment has been made of experience outside the United Kingdom on legislation governing the use of solvent-based paints. However, the dangers presented by these products are under regular review, both within the United Kingdom by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and within the European Community through expert working groups involving representatives from all member states. In the United Kingdom, the use of solvent-based paints at work is subject to the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988 (COSHH), Specific guidance published by HSE recommends the substitution of solvent-based paints by less harmful substances, such as waterbased paints.

(January 14)

FEBRUARY 1993 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

## On **REVIEW**

## Family-friendly way to reconcile the 'twins'

BALANCING WORK and family is one of the biggest problems facing any employee. This common dilemma is at last being recognised by employers, the best of whom are developing working arrangements to help reconcile these twin demands on employees' time and efforts.

For many employers, the development of 'family-friendly' policies is a new area which raises many operational and cost questions.

By illustrating several ways of becoming a so-called family friendly employer, a new book from The Daycare Trust, *The Family Friendly Employer: Examples from Europe*, provides a starting point for employers thinking of heading down this route.

It reports on the first study to examine company schemes in seven European countries (the UK, the Netherlands, Ireland, Denmark, Belgium, Germany and France). It describes how 25 medium-sized and large public and private sector organisations set up initiatives such as flexible working arrangements, family leave, childcare and adult care support.

It summarises trends in employment and family policy in the EC, current public and private measures to support employed parents and the emerging role of the Community in the issue.

A key message of this well presented, useful book is that such policies need not be complicated or expensive and that they can help give firms a competitive edge.

• The Family Friendly Employer: Examples from Europe by Christine Hogg and Lisa Harker. Available from the Daycare Trust, Wesley House, 4 Wild Court, London WC2B 5AU, tel 071-405 5617. Price £13.95 pbk.

## Career breaks

PRODUCED BY New Ways to Work (NWW), with financial assistance from Barclays Bank and the Institute of Personnel Management this publication details the practicalities of

# **Training for safety**

A NEW range of videos on the theme of safety by Longman Training in conjunction with British Telecommunication plc includes three work-related ones:

The hazard zone is intended to train employees to recognise and avoid hazards which can exist in the workplace, including those created by human error;

Back for the future encourages safety awareness and good practice amongst employees whose work involves lifting of any sort;

introducing career/employment

employment break schemes and

Barclays Bank, Shell UK Ltd and

the Royal Borough of Kingston

benefits of offering career breaks

and looks at the practicalities and

finding that by offering a range of

achieving a cost-effective way of

flexible work patterns they are

improving retention of skilled

and experienced staff who are

unable to fit traditional patterns.

• Taking a Break, New Ways to

Work, 309 Upper Street, London

upon Thames. It considers the

The report argues that

increasingly companies are

45 employers operating

includes those operated by

It draws on a NWW survey of

break schemes.

legal issues.

N1 2TY, tel 071-226 4026. Price £6 pbk.

# To telework or not...

THIS BOOK, part of the Wiley series in information systems, deals with the pros and cons of teleworking - the lone worker at a computer terminal linked only by an electronic cable to an employer and the outside world.

It attempts to tackle the controversial questions such as whether this way of working extends or diminishes freedom, improves or degrades working conditions, liberates or enslaves women.

The book discusses the place

A nice happy outfit provides general training on the risks of fire on business premises, together with practical advice on fire prevention and what to do in the event of fire breaking out.

• A nice happy outfit costs £105 for a woday hire or £130 for seven days. Purce ase price £650. The other videos are for here at £100 - two days, £125 seven days; purchase price £600. Longman Training, Longman House, Burnt Mill, Harlow, besev

Longman House, Burnt Mill, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE, tel 0279 623 927.

of teleworking in the context of office automation and its economics. It also looks at the law as applied to teleworking and the organisation and management of telework.

It takes a close look at the human aspects, childcare, social contact and other factors relating to working at home. In this section it leaves the reader to decide whether the benefits of flexibility and integration with domestic life outweigh the possibilities of social isolation which teleworking can bring. • *Telework*, edited by Richard Boland and Rudy Hirschheim, John Wiley and Sons Ltd, Baffins Lane, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 1UD, tel 0243 775878.

Price £18.95 pbk.

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