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plus: health and safety news and bookshelf

Case studies



This issue includes a feature on ethnic minorities in the labour market and a special report on Modern Apprenticeships.

Photo: Brenda Prince/Format

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This month's topics include: job changes and second jobs, National Targets, working average and unusual hours, weekly income.

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Labour market update, and the most recent figures for: employment, unemployment, vacancies, industrial disputes, earnings, and government training and enterprise programmes.

NEWS brief

NEWS brief

White Paper establishes targets in training and education forging Ahead: the 1995 Competitiveness White Paper

AN INDEPENDENT advisory body's challenging, new national targets in education and training has been incorporated into the **Government's Competitiveness** White Paper.

The updated National Targets for Education and Training, were launched last month by the National Advisory Council for Education and Training Targets (NACETT) following an extensive consultation exercise. NACETT set Targets for Foundation and Lifetime Learning for attainment by the year 2000.

Key new Targets include the attainment of the core skills in numeracy, communication and IT by young people and the achievement of vocational. professional and managerial qualifications by the workforce.

A welcome initiative

Welcoming the initiative Employment Secretary Michael Portillo said: "These Targets represent a challenge to the nation as a whole

"I will continue to look to each TEC to work with its partners to set local targets and to stimulate and drive forward action locally.

"I hope the new Sector Targets Challenge will encourage greater employer commitment to the achievement of the National Targets.

NACETT's recommendations have also found support from the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), National Council for Vocational Qualifications (NCVQ), Investors in People UK and the TEC National Council. The Targets are underpinned by NACETT's stated intention to press for the incorporation of the full range of core skills across all education and training programmes.

With the National Targets in mind, John Redwood, the Secretary of State for Wales has published a programme of action on education and training People and Prosperity - An Agenda for Action in Wales and A Bright Future defining what needs to be done to improve attainment standards in schools.

The Secretary of State for Scotland, Ian Lang, has published Training for the Future-The Way Forward, a package of new education and training measures and an agenda for the future promotion of training which will help to achieve the Scottish Targets set by the Advisory Scottish Council for Education and

Training Targets (ASCETT). The Northern Ireland Office has launched a new Jobskill training programme.

Aiming higher

At the launch, Chairman of NACETT, Peter Davis said: "We have made very significant progress since the National Targets were first launched in 1991. This, and the responses to the consultation, have convinced us that we can aim higher.

"The Council sees the National Targets very much as a framework. We see them as a basis for setting targets which reflect the circumstances and responsibilities of different groups and organisations who can contribute directly to their achievement:

- for example, by TECs and their partnership bodies setting local targets as a focus for action in different areas of the country; • by individual schools and
- colleges setting targets as part of their plans and objectives for raising attainment levels. for different business sectors, as a
- means of encouraging employer

To improve the UK's international

standards and attainment levels in

competitiveness by raising

ΔΙΜ

SUCCESS

Foundation Learning

an NVQ level 2.

skills by age 21.

1. By age 19, 85% of young people

to achieve 5 GCSEs at grade C or

above, an Intermediate GNVQ or

communication, numeracy and IT

level 3 competence in these core

to achieve 2 A levels, an Advanced

by age 19; and 35% to achieve

3. By age 21, 60% of young people

GNVQ or an NVQ level 3.

2. 75% of young people to achieve

level 2 competence in

investment to raise skill levels, by benchmarking against standards being set by leading companies. For employers, the Targets continue to give prominence to the highly successful Investors in People standard, and to the importance of National Vocational Qualifications. "Presenting the Targets as a framework represents the best way of promoting ownership and positive commitment among those organisations whose activities are critical to achievement of the Targets

"Our Council will be disseminating the new Targets widely. We are encouraging all our partners to do the same. It is a message for the whole population - pupils and students, teachers and parents, employers and adults in the workforce, and all those responsible for education and training provision." He continued: "The commitment

and support of Government is also essential to the credibility and success of the Targets The Council is delighted that Government has made the revised National Targets the centrepiece of the Education

2. All individuals have access to

education and training

opportunities, leading to

recognised qualifications, which

and Training section in the White Paper. The Government will work

closely with NACETT and Industry Training Organisa (ITOs) to benchmark com training effort and the output the workforce in work. This highlight where the UK may be lagging behind other nations in evaluating the Government programme and encourage companies to focus their eff To this end, the Governme will work with NACETT to support a sector target chall for ITOs and other represent

bodies later this year. This provide support to pilot the development of sector targe within the framework of the updated National targets.

Background

The National Targets for Education and Training we launched in 1991 following initiative led by the CBI T addressed a belief that was held in business and elsewh Britain to maintain and im position in a more compet world an increase in skills qualification levels was needed They were based on consult with business education trai

and other organisations. The Government welcom gave its support to the Targe March 1993, it established independent NACETT, whi regular meetings with the Secretaries of State for Employment, Education and the President of the Board of and the President of the CBI NACETT has twelve core members, including eight se business leaders, three

representatives from seconda further and higher education, and senior representative of the trade union movement. The Counc remit is to monitor progress towards the National Targets, and to advise Government on performance and policies that influence progress towards then The Council is also charged with providing business leadership raising skill levels and increas employer commitment to the

Targets. Graphs detailing the proportion of the employed workforce achieving at least NVQ Level 3 of equivalent is in this issue's LFS Helpline section.

 For more information: NACETT, 7th Floor, 222 Grays Inn Road, London WC1X 8HL, tel 0171 211 5012, fax 0171 211 4540.

"Our economic ambition is to enable this country to double its living standards within twenty five years" - JOHN MAJOR AT THE LAUNCH

Trade, Michael Heseltine, aunched a new, Inially oss-department White Paper 2 which gets to grips May olc's commercia ah HK mpetitiveness: head is the latest of the UK's place in increasingly global arket lace. It updates and tends last year's Paper, tiveness: Helping mpe siness to Win, which was the et comprehensive vernment audit of the UK's tiveness

st its major competitors, progress since last year. nces 70 new initiatives e UK's position. It is a tive effort across ent, reflecting its cy of purpose on the issue ng competitiveness. field of employment, it es the importance of good ent and of training and to develop a more highly orkforce. It endorses ndations made by ent advisory body, ACETT (see preceding page). A new measures to e schools, colleges, TECs. and individuals supported mment is also set out. ment Secretary Michael aid: "High skill levels drive my and improve our ability e. The new measures target of our economy - small young people - and build nsiderable progress that has

cation Secretary Gillian ard said: "We are now a an leader in first degree ion rates and the number of ar olds taking part in education ing – and achieving a ation - challenge those of main competitors. But there is nore to do.

kills in small firms

ere are shortfalls in the UK orce's skills, particularly at ate skill levels, and in ing by smaller firms. TECs stors in People UK have nuch to improve employers les to training. The Skills for Businesses initiative was ed by TECs in April 1995 to rms develop and implement

PRESIDENT of the Board

IS YEAR'S Paper compares the



LUKE SIBLEY - Hampshire's first New Horizons Modern Apprentice. The White Paper proposes the provision of better data on the

achievements of young people in schools, colleges and training. training plans and help workers

gain NVQs. The Small Firms Training

Challenge is jointly funded by ED and the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and offers £5 million to encourage businesses to share training costs. It will reward groups of 10 or more companies who come up with innovative programmes with about 100 projects being supported in total. Examples could include setting

up shared training facilities on trading estates, or sharing training technology between firms. The projects will become models which other firms can follow. A prospectus giving details and inviting bids will be published later in the year, with projects starting from spring 1996.

Young people

The 1994 White Paper proposed wide consultation on the practical implications of learning credits for young people to use, for either training or education. This consultation work is now complete and a report by consultants on its practical implications was published on 22 May.

The Government remains attracted to the principle of enhancing choice for young people and encouraging providers to be more responsive. It will now seek views on the issues raised in the consultants' report before deciding how best to develop learning credits

The 1994 White Paper set out a major expansion of independent, impartial careers guidance to

young people at ages 13, 15 and 17 but not all young people have access to high quality guidance. This year's White Paper outlines

legislation to: • require maintained schools to

- provide careers education; • make schools and colleges responsible for working with the careers service, so that it can deliver careers guidance to young people in education;
- and ensure that young people receive information about the full range of education, training and employment options.

The White Paper also proposes the provision of better data on the achievements of young people in schools, colleges and training. This aims to improve the help young people receive in considering their futures and making the right career choices.

Also, the Government is encouraging individuals to take responsibility for lifelong vocational learning. A number of specific measures which help

Further information

 Jennifer Mullis, Employment Department, W450, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ, tel 0114 259 3951, and for copies of the report on Learning Credits by consultants, Coopers & Lybrand,

 Scotland – Alisdair Meldrum, Scottish Office Industry Department, Meridian Court, 5 Cadogan Street, Glasgow G2 6AT. tel 0141 242 5539.

meet their needs and aspirations

Targets for 2000 Lifetime Learning

National Targets for education and training

"Developing Skills for a

successful future"

- 1. 60% of the workforce to be qualified to NVQ level 3. Advanced GNVQ or 2 A level standard.
- 2. 30% of the workforce to have a vocational, professional, management or academic qualification at NVQ level 4 or above.
- 3. 70% of all organisations employing 200 or more employees, and 35% of those employing 50 or more, to be recognised as Investors in People

education and training to world All education and training class levels through ensuring that: develops self-reliance, flexibility 1. All employers invest in employee and breadth in particular through development to achieve business fostering competence in core ekille



individuals are outlined in the education and training chapter. It also intends to publish a consultation document on how further to develop commitment to acquiring skills

Top class management

The White Paper's chapter on management reveals that the UK has a similar proportion of top class companies compared to Germany and the Netherlands. But an independent study suggests that its bottom ten per cent lags behind its counterparts. ED has supported the significant progress in management skills that has been made in the past 20 years through the development of the management standards, as well as through Investors in People. New ED initiatives are:

- to work with Business Schools and others to encourage the wider adoption of competence based qualifications and specifically the development of a Masters Degree based upon the standards for senior managers; and
- to work with the Management Charter Initiative (MCI) in order to:
- generate materials to support Business Link activities:
- develop standards for
- management consultants; explore competence based approaches to the continuing professional development of managers.

ED will also be encouraging TECs to develop strategies for improving the skills of managers in local companies.

In line with the principle of continuous improvement the Government will publish a further update on the UK's competitiveness next year

• Wales - John Howells, Industrial and Training Policy Division, Welsh Office, Crown Buildings, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3NQ. tel 01222 823265

 Northern Ireland – Malcolm Briant, Department of Econonic Development, Netherleigh, Massey Avenue, Belfast BT4 2JP, tel 01232 529202.

EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

NEWS brief

Top 100 NVQ and SVQ review

A REVIEW of the 100 most used NVQs and SVQs (in Scotland) is being undertaken by the National Council for **Vocational Qualifications** (NCVQ) and the Scottish **Vocational Education Council** (SCOTVEC).

There will be an independent Evaluation Advisory Group set up under the chairmanship of Gordon Beaumont, a recent chair of the CBI's Training Committee. Choice of the 100 qualifications

ACAS Council

the appointment of the

following members to the

Conciliation and Arbitration

Service (ACAS) from 1 May.

General Secretary, GMB

Head of Employment Law

Simmons and Simmons

Director of Employment

Affairs Confederation of

Professor John Goodman

Professor of Industrial

Relations. University of

Manchester Institute of

A F McPherson & Co.

Mrs Stephanie Monk

Granada Group plc

Builders and Merchants

Group Personnel Director

General Secretary, Transport

and General Workers Union

Professor Anthony Pointon

University of Portsmouth

Negotiator, Association of

Professor of Physics,

National Advisor and

University and College

Director of Personnel

Vauxhall Motors I td

Consultant in Human

Mrs Gaymer, Mrs Monk,

Mr Warman, Mr Barber and

The remaining members are

Mr Morris are new appointments.

Resource Management

Science and Technology

Council of the Advisory,

Mr Brendan Barber

Deputy Genera

Mr John Edmonds

Mrs Janet Gaymer

Mr Robert Gilbert

British Industry

Mr William Knox

Mr Bill Morris

Lecturers

Mr Bruce Warman

Mrs Cecilia Wells

re-appointments.

Senior Partner

Secretary of TUC

EMPLOYMENT SECRETARY

Michael Portillo has announced

to be reviewed was based on a representative selection from all 11 areas of the NVQ and SVQ framework and each of the five levels

The review will collect and evaluate information from assessment centres, employers and other users of the qualifications. The results will be submitted to the Secretary of State for Employment in December.

Mr Beaumont said "This review will steer the future structure of

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Equal

Council

Opportunities

DR JOAN Stringer, assistant

University, Aberdeen, has

Commission as a new

to accommodation, in UK

term, with special

Scotland.

universities.

TEC

principal at the Robert Gordon

joined the Equal Opportunities

commissioner for a three-year

responsibility for the EOC in

Dr Stringer is a member of the

Higher Education Quality Council

which audits quality, from courses

• The Sex Discrimination Act

allows for a body of between

eight and 15 Commissioners.

usually for a three-year term.

the present number to 11.

South Thames

CENTRAL LONDON TEC

(CENTEC) and the South

London TEC (SOLOTEC) have

been awarded contracts with

the Employment Department

for TEC services previously

held by South Thames TEC.

in receivership on 21 December

1994. In future, residents in

Contact CENTEC on

South Thames TEC was placed

Lambeth and Southwark will look

to CENTEC, and Greenwich and

Lewisham to SOLOTEC for YT.

Training for Work and support for

0171 411 3500 and SOLOTEC

1975, which established the EOC,

Dr Stringer's appointment brings

NVQ/SVQs so it must be thorough. As well as candidates, we particularly wish to include employers and assessors in the study but would welcome the views of anyone who has a contribution to make"

Comments should be sent to: Chris Wood, NCVQ, 222 Euston Road, London NW1 2BZ or Nicola Channon SCOTVEC Hanover House, 24 Douglas Street, Glasgow G2 7NQ.

Career service bids

The Employment Department is asking private companies and public/private sector partnerships to bid for contracts for the delivery of career services. Bids should be submitted by 11 September 1995. Last month's Employment Gazette published the wrong telephone number for those wishing more information

The correct number is 0345 22 66 77.

We apologise for any

inconvenience

Enter now!

A new special National Training Award, relating to Modern Apprenticeships, is featured in the competition this year. Any employer, TEC or Industry Training Organisation involved in Modern Apprenticeships can enter (provided their schemes are up and running with apprentices in training).

The award will go to a framework and/or local scheme which, in the view of the judges, is the best exemplifies progress in developing Modern Apprenticeships.

As with the main competition, the overall objective of the award is to identify excellence. However, due to the early stage and development of Modern Apprenticeships, this award will be handled separately from the main competition.

The closing date for entries is 30 September 1995 and judging will take place in October. The winner will be announced at the national awards ceremony in February 1996.

 As the criteria for this award are different from the main competition, a separate application form has been designed. To obtain a form contact the National Training Awards Office, Room W823, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ, or phone 0114 259 3419.

For help in completing the form, call Stephen North on 0114 259 3819, or write to Room W450 at the above address.

Facing the aging challenge BRITAIN'S AGING population

means even more people will face the challenge of balancing careers with the obligations of caring for others. This was one of the issues

discussed at a recent Carers National Association (CNA) conference. The conference highlighted the problems faced carers and what can be done to help them at work. A significant number of Britain

estimated seven million car work. Nearly 40 per cent of of working age are full-tim employees, 20 per cent work par time, and a further 10 per self-employed.

The Government is now carers looking to get back to y by backing the Careers (Recognition and Services) which aims to give people with caring responsibilities access t local authority help. Employment Minister An

Widdecombe, who spoke at the conference also called on err to play their part by adopting an understanding and sympath approach in the workplace

 For further details contact the CNA on 0171 490 8818.

Pug into Teleworking



- eleworking. oklet is based on one of the The b
- ough research projects ever inst the on on the subject in Britain

sing

- xperiences of managers nd the nge of different industries.
 - actical advice on the
 - of different types of jobs, of staff, contractual
 - ents, equipment and day-
 - nagement. orking can be attractive to
 - ho would otherwise find
 - It to make full use of their
 - example parents and ith domestic.
 - nents, older workers and
 - vith a disability. New
- gy has made it easier than bre to work away from the
- d more people are
- this way of meeting their irations and needs while
- viding good value to their
- manager's guide to working ref PL980 is ilable free from Cambertown td, Unit 8, Goldthorpe Industrial

European programme to

implement a Community

vocational training policy.

ded to ensure

rogramme will run for five

arting in 1995. Its key

olicies to develop the

iveness across Europe.

programme will promote a

projects, placements and

es involving partnerships

training organisations and

will make a contribution

on in vocational training

rdo will build upon the

nal co-operation in the

ce gained through

PETRA, FORCE,

es in different Member

ds improving quality and

These projects and

next century.

is to support Member

rained workforces that will

Goldthorpe, Rotherham, outh Vorkshire S63 9BL. 1:01209 888 688.

ntroducing Leonardo da Vinci – he renaissance of European raining EONARDO DA Vinci is a new

within the LINGUA and IRIS programmes Leonardo will

• reduce office overheads;

• make services available to

customers outside normal

• take advantage of a ready supply

of labour in a different locality

• facilitate relocation;

working hours;

- enable exchanges of best practice and innovative methods
- in skills development; • promote a Community approach to lifelong learning;
- build on national examples of good training and support national strategies such as NVQs, Investors in People and
- Modern Apprenticeships; • support improvement of training actions aimed at companies and workers (including university/enterprise co-operation);
- develop language skills and
- disseminate best practice and innovation in training across the Community

• For further information contact Abigail Galliford, Employment Department on 0171 273 5398

This was one of the conclusions contained in a recent CRAC/ NICEC policy consultation held in Warwickshire. The report notes, however, that there is considerable concern about excessive focus on producing summaries of action taken and loss of focus on the quality of the underlying processes of reviewing, recording and planning. Also, the NRA is perceived in too many quarters as a

vehicle for promoting lifelong career development for all. The report recommends a 'megainitiative' to promote the NRA and its related processes and proposes the formation of a national forum to drive the initiative. This should be mirrored locally by a forum convened by the TEC/LEC.

companies.

on 0181 9232.

NEWS brief



regionally-based service;

• attract or retain people with

THE NATIONAL Record of

labour market.

to clients or suppliers;

specialised skills

• ensure workers can be based near

RICHARD HAMMOND, farming in Kington, Herefordshire uses a hand-held computer to update his livestock records 'in the field'. New technology is providing a stimulus to economic, social and community development in Kington with help from the Rural Development Commission (RDC). For more on the work of the RDC see pp244-245.

Reasons for introducing teleworking • avoid moving to larger premises;

Photo: Nick Smith

• reduce time mobile workers have to spend 'touching base' at the office: • facilitate the management of a

• attract staff with disabilities; • retain staff who have carer's duties;

- accommodate fluctuations in the demand for work; and
- gain access to specialist skills which are only needed occasionally

National Record of Achievement – the future

Achievement (NRA) is one of the keys to achieving a skills revolution within a flexible

schools document rather than a

The report also suggests that all education and training institutions and employers should provide regular (at least six-monthly) opportunities for reviewing and recording achievement and for action planning, linked where appropriate to appraisal and/or personal development processes.

 NICEC is the National Institute for Careers Education and Counselling and is sponsored by **CRAC** (Careers Research and Advisory Centre) a registered educational charity and development agency.

• Copies of Helping People to Succeed: the Future of the National Record of Achievement are available free on receipt of an A4 stamped addressed envelope, from NICEC, Sheraton House, Castle Park, Cambridge CB3 OAX.

EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

CASE study

HEALTH and SAFETY news

How employee involvement can give a competitive edge



Involving employees in management decisions is one means of gaining a competitive edge. Research shows that organisations of all sizes are introducing sophisticated ways to do this. Three years ago one small company embarked on such a strategy Rani King examines how they did it and with what results.

MANAGERS IN a small packaging company, Rotatec, experienced enormous pressure in the early '90s as a result of rapid growth. They had to adapt to a changing culture when the firm converted to a public company at the same time as having to respond to the recession. Staff were made redundant and morale and motivation suffered. But three years ago employee involvement became the key to turning this situation around.

Rotatec produces self-adhesive labels and packaging for the food, pharmaceutical, household and car industries. It is based at Brough, North Humberside, employs 48 people and has an annual turnover of approximately £4.6 million.

It was founded in 1976 and operated as a privately owned company until it was bought by Elswick plc in 1989, which in turn was taken over by Ferguson

International Holdings plc in 1994. Anna Farmery is the company's managing director. She said: "We embarked on an open culture. We felt that the company's capital investment was treated with the utmost respect through maintenance programmes and justified through in-depth financial analysis. But what about the people – an asset worth $\pounds 1$ million per annum with no

maintenance programme? "We felt more had to be done to maintain staff's well-being; ensure that staff were performing to the best of their ability; ensure that their ideas were listened to and acted upon and ensure that this new, open culture improved the

profitability of Rotatec. "We therefore took a good and painful look at ourselves and realised that we had to change our management style. It had to become more proactive to ensure that every one of us grew with the company.

Action plan

Top management commitment. effective communications, clarity of vision and objectives, full involvement of the workforce and the training of line managers were also identified as the important strategies.

In terms of quality Rotatec had already achieved BS5750 and prestigious industry awards in recognition of their contribution to quality and innovation. The



Better morale has led to better customer service and a faster and increased production flow. Customer complaints are decreasing every month Photo: Judy Harrison/FORMAT

management decided to build or that by seeking to have their staff reach NVO level training and achieve the Investors in People Standard

Their plan also included introducing other procedures.

- Five minute meetings are now held at the beginning of every shift to ensure speedy communications and allow employees to raise issues
- Enhanced staff appraisal and reviews are undertaken leading to structured training and
- development. • Mentoring and coaching programmes have been introduced - using internal rather than external facilitators
- Corporate ownership of business planning - all staff are involved in the business planning process.
- Participative management is more visible with directors available to be approached by shopfloor staff.

Results

As a result of this Rotatec has identified a number of positive results. Profits are up by three per cent with an increase in sales of nine per cent. Wastage is down from 15 per cent to 10 per cent. downtime was reduced by 30 per cent, and debtors' days were cut from 52 to 45.

Staff turnover decreased from eight per cent a year to two per cent. A survey of their employees revealed that they all liked Rotatec as a place of work. This was strong evidence that staff morale was substantially better.

The Graphics, Paper and Media Jnion representative, Tony Dyble said: "I meet other shop stewards who are jealous of our hand-inhand approach at Rotatec. Industrial relations are more relaxed and based on trust. Because everyone gets information about the financial dealings of the company we trust our management to be fair with bonuses and productivity incentives.

"We all voted to opt out of the national pay agreement negotiations. After only two meetings, we agreed a settlement that was almost double the national average.

Finisher Grace Wilson, 62, also approved of the changes. "We are like a family, there is always something going on socially with



day trips and outings for our families

"Changes are often made a result of our suggestions. We turns learning each other's i and I've spent time with our receptionist so I now know she does.

 For more information contact Botatec on 01482 66719



"We took a good and painful look at ourselves and realised that w had to change

Booklet

An Employment Department booklet about employee involvement, The competitive edge, is available from: the Employment Department, Industrial Relations B2, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NF. Tel: 0171-273 5379.

New health guide for employers

ACH YEAR some 2.2 million uffer ill-health caused

- worse by work,
- in 30 million lost
- days.
- ers in small and mediumesses shocked by these
- hould benefit from
- k Management a new
- blished by the HSE's Prevention Advisory Unit.
- ed to help managers
- alth risks arising from
- booklet uses case studies

to illustrate particular points. It shows managers that identifying and controlling health risks before they become a problem will improve the control of risk within the workplace. Checklists lead managers to the right approach to risk assessment and health surveillance

Hazards to watch out for

include. Sprains, strains, pains - caused by manual lifting of heavy loads. Upper limb disorder can also occur if people have to spend long periods of time at badly designed work-stations. It can also occur as a result of repetitive movements or poor posture.

Noise - levels which are too high can lead to deafness and hearing problems like tinnitus (ringing in ears).

• Health Risk Management, HS(G)137, can be purchased from HSE Books, price £6.50. Address below.

short guide to health and safety

- O know how health and assessment and where European w is meant to work? law fits in.
- d about the differences

SRA

- quidance, Approved f Practice (ACoPs)
- ulations and how they
- each other? If so the
- hort guide to health
- ety regulations
- elp ee guide gives a brief
- what the law requires
- ains the concept of risk HSE Books can be contacted at PO Box 1999, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6FS. Tel: 01787 881165. Fax: 01787 313995.

explanation of each.



A section on regulations

 Short guide to health and safety regulations is available free from HSE Books, address below

JENNY BACON is the new directo general of the Health and Safety Executive. She succeeds John Rimington who retires on 27 June.

Commissioning Social Research: A good practice guide £5.00 (including p&p)

This guide discusses ways of choosing researchers and commissioning or funding social research projects, and makes recommendations about good practice.

For a copy of the guide please send a chegue for £5.00 payable to 'The Social Research Association' to:

> Mrs Genevieve Gosschalk SRA Administrative Office 116 Turney Road London SE21 7JJ

Further details of membership and activities can be obtained from the SRA office.





New appointment



THE HEALTH and Safety Commission (HSC) has published its Plan of Work for 1995/96 which details the way in which it intends to spend the £186.8m allocated by the Government.

The plan sets out a number of priorities, including:

- a new safety regime for the gas industry:
- a major review of the nuclear industry and of radioactive waste management policy:
- completion of a major programme of legislative reform in the offshore oil and gas industry and
- finalise the review of railway safety legislation to ensure that it is still fit for its purpose in the new regulatory framework following privatisation.

HSC will continue to give high priority to maintaining front-line inspection and implementing the work arising from the Review of Regulation

• The Health and Safety Commission Plan of Work 1995/96 is available from HSE Books, price £14.50. Address below.

Social Research Association



CASE study

Initiating rural childcare

A report reveals that mothers in the countryside are missing out on work because of the lack of childcare services. The Rural Development Commission has set up an initiative to support the contribution childcare can make to economic and social wellbeing, James Bateman of the Commission explains.

MANY PARTS of the countryside have enjoyed substantial, economic growth and diversification in recent decades. In fact, many rural areas have outperformed cities in terms of job creation and growth of new firms.

But some areas can present an attractive vision of pastoral calm while masking economic fragility. Social disadvantages caused by isolation, declining services and relatively lower standards of living intensifies this situation.

A major disadvantage mothers in the countryside face is a lack of childcare support. This was confirmed by a recent report commissioned by the Rural Development Commission (RDC) called More than child's play. It was a follow-up to a 1990 national survey that highlighted challenges facing working parents in rural England and demonstrated that there has been little improvement.

The RDC recognises the importance of childcare for working mothers. It is a Government-funded agency responsible for the well-being of the people who live and work in rural England. It aims to promote a strong and diverse rural economy that match the people's localised needs in a wide range of circumstances. It is currently



CHILD'S PLAY: A pre-school nursery for 12 children at Newbiggin-on-Lune, Cumbria, where the RDC contributed to the conversion of the building. Photo: Fred Wilson

examining the rural childcare problem and devising solutions.

Women's essential work

Caring for children remains very much the responsibility of women. Yet the proportion of women in employment is growing and within the next century they will represent nearly half of the national workforce. Their financial contribution to the family is becoming an essential rather than an additional item. Despite this, the cost of rural childcare is high and set against low wages provides little incentive for mothers to work.

Large numbers of women work in small firms involved in textiles and in food processing, such as vegetable packing and poultry. These are occupations with skill shortages. Nonetheless many employers are unable or unwilling to provide direct or indirect help for childcare

In 1994, an RDC survey found that four per cent of parishes had out-of-school groups to offer childcare and education for children Forty per cent had pre-school groups. Even for high-income families only ten per cent of parishes had private nurseries A recent study showed that women in local and national government were four times more likely to have help with childcare and maternity leave than their counterparts in the private sector.

The major barriers and difficulties in providing rural childcare include its scarcity, its cost, the geographical remoteness of firms and employees, transport, and lack of information. Efforts to develop care provision are fragmented because many agencies are involved with different aspects of provision.



is a lack of childcare support. This was confirmed by a recent recommissioned by the Rural Development Commission called 'More than child's play' Photo:

Tackling the problem

The RDC set up its Rural Childcare Initiative to find workable solutions. A major part of it was the appointment in 1992 of a Rural Childcare Adviser based at the National Council for Volunteer Childcare Organisations (NCVCO). The post is jointly funded with the Department of Health.

An advisory group was formed to guide the adviser but also to discuss general issues relevant to rural childcare. The RDC chairs its quarterly meetings, which involves the Health Department, NCVCO, the Association of County Councils, Action with Communities in Rural England (ACRE), Kids Club Network, the Consortium of Rural TECs (CORT), and the National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NCVO) Rural Team.

The RDC was also instrumental in setting up four projects that respond to rural childcare needs at a local level. These projects are models that show affordable, flexible, transferable, and partnership approaches that meet the needs of different rural areas.

The first completed project is the ACE centre in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire which opened last winter. With the benefit of support from the c council, it combines childcare provision with a community of and telecottage. Independent projects are

obtaining help from the RDC. In Newbiggin-on-Lune, Cumbria RDC contributed to the conver of a building for its new use as pre-school nursery for 12 childre It also backs training, awarene raising and information initia Despite the Rural Childcare

Initiative and other similar schemes, the provision of childcare remains poor.

• Copies of More than child's play - a follow up study of rural childcare, are available from the Rural Development Commission, Publications, 141 Castle Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 3TP, tel 01722 254 4166, fax 01722- 432 773; price £17; free summaries are available

counselling in the countryside: the work of the Consortium of Rural TECs

CASE study

Il roses in the de. People living there eries of disadvantages to with that city dwellers ural Training and Councils in England s have joined forces to at these disadvantages verlooked. The um's Co-ordinator, Essex, elaborates. ECENT employment ve adversely affected the de. Industries that rural e been dependent on. griculture coalmining ice, are now offering s. The agricultural is not declining but over obs a year are still being calmining 60 per cent of that have disappeared ated in rural areas. ngs in the countryside are tively lower than in the aced with this the young omically active people are out at the same time that th low levels of economic the elderly and retired, are in Other issues include st services and inadequate ications due to the side's sparse and widely ted population. let the countryside contributes er cent to the GDP of England ales – a percentage figure rowing. Small businesses,

red to be the fuel of tential economic recovery, are a part of the rural economy. Department of Environment Ministry of Agriculture s and Food (MAFF) are producing a White Paper ernment policy on the side. The need for a special on the countryside was d by John Gummer, the ment Secretary, at a 1994 al conference. He said: than and rural areas represent ferent ways of working and both affording their ions distinct demands ms and needs. However, both

d a sustainable economic base have to offer continuing ployment if they are to survive."

Special needs

The Consortium of Rural ng and Enterprise Councils ORT) was established in 1991 to ance the argument that rural as have 'special needs' and that n programmes could be ed to the countryside. The



NEW HORIZONS: Evidence from CORT has been used in consultations for the Government's forthcoming **Bural White Paper**

Rural White Paper

means of supporting the

small suppliers. It has also

special need was to bring such programmes to people in the countryside and vice versa. They received some support from a recent report for the Training and Enterprise Council (TEC) National Council Advisory Group on Equal Opportunities and Special Training Needs. The report, People with Special Training Needs and TECs. stated that greater cooperation between TECs was a prerequisite to the providing of help to special needs areas.

A management group comprising of directors, chief executives and senior managers from eight rural TECs decide the objectives and strategy of CORT. It is supported by representatives the Rural Development Commission, ATB-Landbase, the Employment Department (ED) and Department of Trade and Industry.

CORT began by raising the profile of rural areas through three national conferences, which have been addressed by the Environment and Employment Secretaries and by the Agriculture Minister.

Since 1991, CORT has grown from 16 TEC members to 24 and it is now the largest, national though, generate their own consortium of TECs

group has produced a Statement of Intent outlining its policy towards the European Union. Innovative practice

JUNE 1995

244 JUNE 1995 The Government consults with CORT over its rural policy and this year it submitted evidence to the House of Commons' Select

Committee on regional policy. Its evidence has also been discussed for the Government's forthcoming

Research has been an important

development of a rural perspective on initiatives taken by Government. CORT has examined teleworking, and quality assurance systems for

investigated: Business Links, which are partnerships of local business support agencies aiming to improve competitiveness, and Education/ Business Partnerships, which links schools to the world of work. Focus groups were created to formulate rural plans on economic development, childcare provision and on ED's policies to support individuals who are organising their own vocational training. One

Many TECs in rural areas do.

initiatives in order to deal with local problems. For example, North Derbyshire TEC created a new, training package and opened a training centre to tackle the effects of coalmine closures. The initiative has encouraged a rapid growth in National Vocational Oualification (NVO) attainment and resulting employment prospects.

Norfolk and Waveney TEC has achieved 18,000 job interviews a year and 6,000 NVQ referrals through five career development centres and 15 rural outreach centres. Assessment of prior learning, advice and a Special Needs Advocacy Agency ensures that job seekers can have their abilities recognised and developed. Twelve Open Learning Centres have made training available over widely dispersed rural areas and town populations and have been used by 7,500 people.

CORT seeks to identify and highlight examples of such best practice by recording case studies and publishing them through a series of Innovative Practice Reports.

• CORT can be contacted at 12 York Road, Leicester LE1 5TS, tel. 0116 254 4166, fax 0116 2544 177.

CASE study

BOOK shelf

Adapting change: UK technical assistance to the former Soviet Union

Changing the formerly state-run economies in Europe is a major challenge and is regarded as vital for their survival. Three years ago the Employment Department launched a mission to the Soviet Union to support economic reform. Jennifer Dimond of the Department's International Relations Branch reviews progress and concludes that change must be thoroughly adapted to local circumstances

THE EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT (ED) has an

important role in the former Soviet Union as the region embarks on economic and industrial reform. The change to a market economy is inevitably having a major impact on the workforce. There has been and still is a need for an effective employment service in a region where unemployment until recently did not officially exist.

In 1989 and 1990 the UK government created the 'Know How' Fund to resource the assistance to the former Soviet Union and resource Central and Eastern Europe. Administered by the Foreign Office and the Overseas Development Administration, its main role is to use UK expertise to support the change to a market economy in the recipient countries.

In 1991 the then Soviet premier. Mikail Gorbachov accepted an offer of help from Prime Minister John Major. The ED was asked

initially to address the needs of small businesses and carry out employment service work. It was called on because the Fund recognised that market reform creates employment problems that have to be addressed if countries are to maintain stability.

People affected by reform must be paid unemployment benefit fairly and efficiently, helped to find work, and given opportunities for retraining. The region's employment services used to act as placement agencies but faced a serious challenge in having to provide new services and adopt new techniques.

The Employment Service (ES), which is part of the ED Group, has much expertise in helping unemployed people in the UK. It runs over 1,000 Jobcentres and unemployment offices and employs 42,000 people with a budget of over £1.5 billion. Advice on benefits, training is also provided and its Jobclubs offer an intensive means of finding work.

Local solutions

Rather than offering ready-made solutions, the most effective approach was found to be to adapt a range of ideas to local circumstances. This became critical when the USSR broke up. Each. now separate, independent country has to be approached differently. because of their different cultural social and economic needs

ED's programme had to be expanded after the break-up to include major or potentially major projects in Russia Ukraine Kazakhstan and less extensive work in Estonia and Latvia, ES experts participated in a European Union sponsored study in Azerbaijan, and in bids for World Bank funding in Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan. There may also be a small project in Armenia.

The best method for transferring knowledge and expertise has to be identified. One method is the appointment of a full-time resident expert who could give sustained advice over a long period. Another is short, sharp training courses in the UK delivered to small groups. Factors taken for granted in the UK, such as accounting systems. equal opportunities and health and safety standards, must also be redefined and reformed.

A series of training events based in Moscow and St Petersburg was found most effective for Russia's Federal Employment Service (FES). They focused on the core skills needed by Jobcentre managers and staff as well as the co-ordinating and policy functions at the centre. Such events are supplemented by short, intensive study visits to UK for more senior managers where hands-on experience in the British environment is available.

A major three-year project is now in its first phase and aims to train trainers in new, market

economy skills. One reason the whole Russian effort worked because the head of the FES young, forward-looking and motivated person who had benefited from UK advisers secondment to Moscow.

NTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

an outlook

HE MAP of European industrial

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Relations in Europe: What

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What Future? Colin Crouch

Traxler; Avebury; 1995;

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00 YOU HAVE the counselling

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The author, a former clergyman

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The book is in two sections. Part

explores the origins of workplace

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Part two concentrates on the art of

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95 ISBN 1-85972-061-7.

GEMENT

LOPMENT

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and is in need of redrawing.

Slow and uncertain change

The situation in Ukraine different with bureaucrats fi old regime entrenched at ser levels. Government subsidi been holding back market and hiding the increasing le unemployment. ED's prog therefore emphasises the t of practical skills at a work level. It involves the training small groups of carefully so staff from the Ukraine. Employment Service Other staff will attend mo

general seminars on Johcen management and other topic capital, Kiev, and elsewher Senior managers will be encouraged to facilitate cha working with counterparts i Poland and through senior management input from the

The Latvian service was uncertain about their direction they requested a UK ES exp three months to help them the key policy decisions. Th completed successfully last December and is being follo up with specific training and development activity.

A twinning arrangement h begun between Basildon Jobc in Essex and the Rezekne Employment Office in Latvi They will work together to de training events.

Various regional ES offices i the UK are bidding for resou from the EU and the World Bank ES Scotland won a bid for a World Bank project in Russia invol the development of Jobclubs model Jobcentres and special assistance for people with disabilities. ES South West is bidding for similar projects in Kyrgystan and Kazakhstan.

Despite the fact that objectives stay the same, types of assistance given to different countries vary markedly according to local circumstances. In the future the ED will be looking at the question of reforming the training for employment systems in Russia. Ukraine and Latvia

 Next month: a case study of the ED mission in Central and Eastern Europe.

A bi-monthly selection of recent books and videos which may be of interest to Employment Gazette readers.

• Listening and Helping in the Workplace: A guide for managers, supervisors and colleagues who need to use counselling skills; Frank Parkinson; Souvenir Press (E&A) Ltd, 1995; £10.99; ISBN 0-285-63242-6

monitored

SMOKING AT work is a frequently aired and hotly disputed issue. It is also very different from smoking in most other situations such as a smoky pub where nonsmokers can just walk away.

No smoke...

As a result, nonsmoking policies have been high on management agendas for over a decade. During this time limitations and total bans in the workplace have been widely adopted.

Even so, companies can easily fall into a number of traps when approaching this issue. No Smoke Without Ire: the Complete Guide to a Smoke-free Workplace, as the title suggests, seeks to steer a path through the pitfalls.

It sets out a rationale for adopting restrictions on smoking from health, legal and management perspectives and offers advice for anyone concerned about smoking and its impact in the working environment. Sections are also included for those wishing to monitor policies in place or seeking to resolve existing conflicts.

• No Smoke Without Ire: the Complete Guide to a Smoke-free Workplace; Linda Seymour & Pat Leighton; Management Books 2000 Ltd; 1995; £12.99; ISBN 1-85252-285-2

Performance appraisal

THE ESSENCE of performance appraisal centres on improving the organisation's performance through enhancing the individual's performance.

The practicalities of running such a system to maximum effect is the purpose of Performance Appraisals which is a book complementing The Sunday Times Business Skills video training package of the same name.

The book provides a practical introduction and looks at the benefits of developing an appraisal scheme and offers advice on how to set one up.

Fisher; Kogan Page; 1995; £22.95; ISBN 0-7494-1441-3. WOMEN'S ISSUES Sexual harassment

THE RESPONSIBILITY for dealing with sexual harassment is shifting from the individual to the organisation. It is also common, hurtful to the recipient and wasteful to employers.

With this in mind, Combating Sexual Harassment in the Workplace, offers insights from both sides as well as providing solutions. It also asks: Why does sexual harassment

occur? How can organisations prevent sexual harassment and deal with

What is the legal standing of all parties involved?

The aim of the book is to offer practical advice on how employers and employees, institutions and unions can work together to bring about an environment free of sexual harassment

The author is a women's advisor for a London borough council and has wide experience in dealing with harassment issues.

• Combating Sexual Harassment in the Workplace; Rohan Collier; Open University Press; 1995; paperback £12.99 (hardback £37.50); ISBN 0-335-19082-0.

EC training programmes



reproduce the skills gap between men and women? To answer this question the EC commissioned a report to explore the

position of women in a range of training programmes organised by the Task Force Human Resources, Education, Training and Youth, such



Aimed at managers in any type of organisation, the author, a business writer and management consultant, also illustrates how appraisal schemes work and can be effectively

• Performance Appraisals; Martin



A SIMPLE question: do

as COMETT FORCE PETRA ERASMUS and LINGUA.

The report make three levels of recommendations

- tinkering with equal opportunities (improving equal access, gender monitoring etc);
- tailoring programmes to meet women's needs more effectively (providing childcare, guidance and counselling etc); and
- transforming mainstream training provision to accommodate the diversity of both women and men's situations

• Women and the EC Training Programmes: Tinkering, tailoring and transforming; Teresa Rees; SAUS Publications; 1995; £11.50; ISBN 1-873575-80-7.

TRAINING

NO TECHNICAL and vocational education and training system can perform consistently without adequate financing.

In industrialised and particularly developing countries studying and reforming national systems of financing technical and vocational education training is of growing interest

As Alternative Schemes of Financing Training points out there are many diverse financing systems. The book reviews both the successful and unsuccessful Case studies from such countries as the UK, Sweden, Brazil, Sri Lanka, Korea and Nigeria allow the reader to learn from alternative experiences and make comparisons and are followed with analysis and comment.

The cases look at new practices, including schemes for funding public education and training as well as apprenticeships, various types of levy-based schemes and income tax rebate incentives.

• Alternative Schemes of Financing Training; Vladimir Gasskov; International Labour Office; 1994; £9.60; ISBN 92-2-109188-0.

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mployment Department tical order of the subject







qualification

Disability

John Battle (Leeds West) asked the

training and information disability

about employment and training.

Secretary of State for Employment, what

employment advisers and special needs

careers advisers receive to enable them

to advise people with epilepsy accurately

Ann Widdecombe: The training cur-

rently provided by the Employment

Service (ES) for disability employment

advisers (DEAS) covers a wide range of

disabilities, including epilepsy. From July

this year the training will be enhanced.

Training will continue to include

information about specific disabilities

such as epilepsy, and DEAs will be

actively encouraged to develop expertise

in dealing with specific disability groups.

attitudes required of careers officers

dealing with young people with special

needs are included in the postgraduate

Diploma in Careers Guidance, Careers

officers must hold this or an equivalent

(May 11)

The additional skills, knowledge and

Arrangement and the size of the Supported Employment Programme has remained steady at around 21,000 severely disabled participants. (May 9)

European union

Sir Teddy Taylor (Southend East) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what discussions he has had with his EU counterparts about future EC employment direction: and if he will make a statement.

Michael Portillo: At every meeting of the Social Affairs Council, I have urged my fellow Employment Ministers to make job creation the first priority and not to pursue new labour market restrictions and regulations which can only destroy jobs. (May 9)

Jobseekers' Allowance

Clare Short (Birmingham Ladywood) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, how many days' training will be given to (a) adjudication officers and

(b) Employment Service advisers about the requirements and procedures associated with the Jobseeker's Allowance prior to its introduction in April 1996 what timetable will be followed to ensure that all the appropriate staff will receive the training prior to the date of implementation; and if he will, make a statement

Ann Widdecombe: A wide variety of modular training courses, based on a detailed analysis of training needs, are being developed for staff who are to deliver the Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), depending on the duties they are to perform. Current plans are that existing. trained Adjudication Officers in the Employment Service (ES) will receive five days training on JSA rules and their effect on adjudication procedures. Existing, trained ES advisers will receive 16 days training which will cover additional interviewing skills, use of new IT systems and policy and procedural changes arising from the introduction of JSA. All the training needed to ensure that JSA is delivered effectively will take place before April 1996 but training courses will continue to be run after that date to help staff further develop their knowledge and skills, as part of an overall move towards multi-skilling. Training for managers has already started and training for all staff will run from now until well into 1996.

(April 24) Clare Short (Birmingham Ladywood) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, pursuant to his Answer of 22nd March. Official Report. column 247. what will be the maximum number of hours unemployed people receiving the iobseeker's allowance will be able to undertake on training and education courses provided by those independent European Social Fund courses not directly funded by the Further Education Council: and if he will make a statement.

Ann Widdecombe: People claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) will be able to undertake part-time courses, provided they remain available for and actively seeking employment. That carries forward existing arrangements. The rules will, however, be updated to reflect changes in education definitions. Until recently, further education courses were classed by colleges as full or part-time. with a threshold of 21 hours per week of supervised study, which could include some private study. Each case was looked at on its merits. This system has now changed, however, and courses funded by the Further Education Funding Council (FEFC) are organised on the basis of guided learning hours. The JSA rules will take account of this change and claimants will be able to undertake FEFC-

funded courses of up to 16 guided learning hours per week. Jobseekers will be able to undertake private study in addition to this, as long as they remain available for work and are actively seeking employment. This is designed to allow the same number of claimants to undertake courses as do so under the current arrangements. There will be no such change for courses that are not funded by the FEFC, including any funded by the European Social Fund. For these, the upper limit will generally continue to be 21 hours per week, with, as now, each case being decided on its merits.

(April 25)

Industrial tribunals

Jim Cunningham (Coventry South East) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what consideration he has given to proposals for the involvement of ACAS at the outset of an industrial dispute

Phillip Oppenheim: The Quinquennial Review of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service, conducted by the Employment Department in 1992-93, examined all aspects of the Service's operations. It concluded that the current system of voluntary conciliation in industrial disputes worked well and there are therefore no plans to change this at present

(April 20)

Lord Lester of Herne Hill asked Her Majesty's Government the period of time which they consider to be reasonable within which the Employment Appeal Tribunals should determine appeals.

(Answered by the Employment Department's spokesman in the House of Lords, Lord Inglewood) Additional resources have been allocated to the Employment Appeal Tribunal to cope with the rising caseload. As a result there has been a substantial reduction in waiting times from 24 months in 1993 to 13 months at the end of 1994 and the Government aims to continue this progress

(May 16)

249

Older Workers

David Chidgey (Eastleigh) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what instructions his Department gives to Jobcentres on the circumstances in which they can include minimum or maximum age restrictions on advertised iob vacancies.

Ann Widdecombe: Jobcentres are instructed to challenge age restrictions placed on job vacancies and to persuade employers to consider all jobseekers on their merits. The only exception to this is Continued overleaf)

where age limits are essential to the performance of the job, for example the need for the applicant to hold a driving licence or to qualify for insurance cover.

Where employers insist on imposing age limits they are reluctantly accepted and included on the displayed vacancy details. However, Jobcentre staff are then encouraged to approach an employer on behalf of an otherwise suitable jobseeker who falls outside the stated age limit.

This approach is outlined in the booklet Too Old ... Who Says?, which gives job search advice to older workers. The booklet was recently published as part of the campaign to combat age discrimination in the workplace. Copies are available to the public at Jobcentres. (May 16)

Pay

Joan Walley (Stoke on Trent North) asked the Secretary of State for Employment. how many employees are being paid at a rate of £2.50 an hour or less.

Phillip Oppenheim: The results of the latest New Earnings Survey show that, for full-time and part-time employees in Great Britain whose pay was not affected by absence, some 17 per 1,000 earn £2.50 per hour or less. (May 9)

Tim Devlin (Stockton South) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what is the change in real take home pay for single wage earners in the bottom 10 per cent of earnings in the North East Region of England between (a) 1974 and 1979 and (b) 1979 and 1995.

Phillip Oppenheim: The real take-home pay for an unmarried man at the bottom 10 per cent of the full-time male wage distribution in the Northern region increased by 1.2 per cent or £1.50 (in 1993-94 prices) between 1973-74 and 1978-79, and by 17.7 per cent or £20.50 between 1978-79 and 1993-94. (May 17)

Safety regulations

Ian McCartney (Makerfield) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, how many applications to industrial tribunals there have been under the 1977 Safety Representatives and Safety Committee Regulations for each year since 1978.

Phillip Oppenheim: The number of applications to the Industrial Tribunals under these Regulations was as follows:

Year	Number of applications		
1994-95	14		
1993-94	11		
1992-93	2		
1991-92	16		
1990-91	11		
1989-90	7		
1988-89	10		
1987-88	4		
1986-87	5		

.IUNE 1995

Improvement and Prohibition Notice Appeals Regulations, However, detailed records of applications under these Regulations are no longer available for the period prior to January 1984. Dr Gavin Strang (Edinburgh East) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what was the average level of

separately

magistrates' court fines for breaches of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 in (a) the agricultural and (b) he non-agricultural sectors in each of the last 10 years.

Prior to these dates, applications

identified, but were

(May 16)

under the above Regulations were not

aggregated with appeals dealt with

under the Health and Safety

Phillip Oppenheim: The average level of fines in the lower courts for breaches of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and relevant statutory provisions in each of the past six years is shown in the following table:

Year	Average fine per conviction				
	Agricultural Sectors	Non- Agricultural Sectors			
1988-89	£259	£518			
1989-90	£250	£614			
1990-91	£297	£651			
1991-92	£287	£629			
1992-93	£340	£1,038			
1993-94p	£627	£2,063			
a - Figures	are for	Great Britair			
Magistr	rates' courts i	n England an			

Wales: Sheriff's courts in Scotland. p - Provisional.

Figures are not available for previous years.

(April 25)

Spending on TECs/LECs

Malcolm Bruce (Gordon) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what is the planned level of Government expenditure on (a) TECs and (b) LECs in 1995-96.

James Paice: In 1995-96, the Government is planning to invest in excess of £1.2 billion in Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs) in England This funding will be provided by the Employment Department, the Department of Trade and Industry and the Department of the Environment (through the Single Regeneration Budget). It will cover the range of activities for which TECs are responsible, notably management of training and vocational education initiatives, business support services and local economic regeneration.

The Government also invests considerable sums in Local Enterprise Companies in Scotland and TECs in Wales. The extent of this funding is a matter for my Right Hon, Friends, the Secretaries of State for Scotland and Wales. (May 4)

Unemployment statistics

John Gunnell (Morley and Leeds South) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, how many changes have been made since 1979 to the categories

of persons included as unemployed in the data issued by his Department; and if he will list those categories and the numbers eliminated or added at each change.

Phillip Oppenheim: There have been nine changes to the benefit system which have significantly affected the claimant count. In order to maintain consistency we produce a series of figures taking account of these changes for comparison purposes. These changes do not, of course, affect the Department's other measures of unemployment, the Labour Force Survey which is based on the International Labour Organisation standards

(May 9)

Greville Janner (Leicester South) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, if he will reconsider the Government's method of assessing employment statistics.

Phillip Oppenheim: The Employment Department has two measures of unemployment, the Claimant Count and the International Labour Organisationstandard Labour Force Survey (LFS). We always recommend that people should look at both sets of figures to get a good indication of what is happening in the labour market. The LFS of unemployment stands currently at 2.4 million.

(May 9)

Women's employment

Elizabeth Peacock (Batley and Spen) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what proportion of women in the United Kingdom have jobs; and what are the figures for other major European countries.

Ann Widdecombe: The most recent comparable estimates between the United Kingdom and other major European countries are for 1992 and are given in the following table.

Total female employment as a percentage of the female population agos 15 50

Country	1992
Sweden*	76
Denmark	74
United Kingdom	64
Finland*	63
Germany	60
Portugal	58
Austria*	56
France	55
Netherlands	54
Luxembourg	50
Belgium	49
Italy	39
Greece	38
Ireland	38
Spain	33

* Ages 15-54.

The most recent information for the United Kingdom is for spring 1994, wh the rate was 65 per cent.

Workfare

Harry Greenway (Ealing North) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what new studies he is conducting into workfare; and if he will make a stater

(May 1)

Using data mainly from the spring

1994 Labour Force Survey¹, this

article examines the position of

ifferent ethnic groups in the labour

market in Great Britain, including

Frances Sly, Statistical Services

Division, Employment Department.

The Labour Force Survey shows that in

spring 1994, some 5.9 per cent of the

population of working age in private

households in Great Britain, or

1,999,000 people, belonged to ethnic

Almost three-quarters (73 per cent) of

the working age, ethnic minority

population were born abroad. Three-

quarters of black people aged 16-24

were born here but less than half (48

per cent) of those, in the same

age group, of Pakistani/Bangladeshi

Economic activity rates were highest in

the white (79 per cent) and black

groups (73 per cent) and Indian (71 per

cent) people of working age, and

lowest for Pakistani/Bangladeshi (49

Among women of working age,

economic activity rates were highest

in the white (72 per cent) and black (67

per cent) groups and lowest for those

of Pakistani or Bangladeshi origin (26

origin have been here all their lives.

Key findings

minority groups.

per cent).

per cent).

new information on earnings.

Michael Portillo: None at present. Th essence of any system of benefit for unemployed people must be that the recipients are actively seeking work and are willing to undertake work when it is made available - but I do not believe that the State should be the employer of last resort. (May 9)

Youth Training

Keith Bradley (Manchester, Withington asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what is the number and percentage of Youth Training (YT) trainees who currently have employed statu

James Paice: In the period April to December 1994, 38 per cent of those leaving Youth Training in England and Wales had employed status at th they left. As this figure is estimate incomplete information, it is only p to give the percentage of em status leavers, not the actual number (April 21

Keith Bradley (Manchester, Withing asked the Secretary of State for Employment, how many people we (a) YT/Youth Credits and (b) Modern Apprenticeships (i) on average in 1994 and (ii) at the last date for which figure are available James Paice: On average in 1994, there

were 280,400 people on Youth Training (YT), including Youth Credits, in Britain In January 1995, the late for which figures are available, t were 287,100 people on YT, incl Youth Credits, in Great Britain, As Modern Apprenticeship proto

types did not begin until Septe 1994, it is not possible to give an av figure for 1994. As at 7 April 1995, 1 latest date for which figures available, according to Training a Enterprise Council (TEC) estimates 1,39 young people and started Modern Apprenticeships in the 17 prototype TECs in England.

(April 21)

Among young people aged 16-24, participation in the labour market was much lower for the ethnic minority groups (48 per cent overall) than for the rest of the population (72 per cent). Participation in full-time education was significantly higher (48 per cent) among ethnic minority groups than white, young people (31 per cent).

In 1994, unemployment rates (on the

Ethnic groups and the labour market: analyses from

special **FEATURE**

International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition) for people of ethnic minority origin were more than double those for white people.

- The highest ILO unemployment rates were among people of Pakistani/ Bangladeshi and black ethnic origin. People of Indian origin were not much more likely to be unemployed than their white counterparts.
- Overall there is a greater than average concentration of black men and women in the public sector, while Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi men and women are more likely than average to be self-employed.
- On average, 67 per cent of non-white women employees worked full-time compared with 54 per cent of white women employees. Non-white male employees were more likely than their white colleagues to work part-time (10 per cent compared with 7 per cent).
- In 1994 (average for whole year) average hourly earnings of ethnic minority employees working full-time were about 92 per cent of those of white employees. Women from ethnic minorities earned roughly the same per hour as white women, while nonwhite men earned 89 per cent of white men's earnings.
- In London, almost a fifth (19 per cent) of the economically active population of working age was non-white, and 40 per cent of these were black.

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PREPARED BY THE GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL SERVICE

Photo: Joanne O'Brien/FORMAT

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE updates, to spring 1994, some of the analyses shown in the article of the same title which appeared in Employment Gazette, May 1992². It is intended to complement rather than merely update that article, extending the range of information presented in this journal from the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

The LFS is a sample survey of about 60,000 households every quarter. While this is larger than any other regular government household sample survey in Great Britain, it is not large enough to identify year-on-year changes in detailed statistics relating to ethnic minority groups. Analyses of qualification levels and the relationship between economic activity, unemployment and qualification levels shown in the previous article have not been updated for this reason.

It is hoped, by next year, to be able to exploit the design of the LFS to put together a database of all people interviewed in the survey during the course of a year. This would have a theoretical size of 96,000 households or 240,000 individuals (190,000 aged 16 or over). Such an annual database should provide estimates with reduced sampling variability and thus improve the scope for analysing the qualifications, occupations etc of ethnic groups. Combining estimates over a whole year also removes the seasonality which affects many quarterly estimates.

Ethnic group

In this article people who describe them-

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Table 1 Ethnic minority groups as a percentage of each age group; Great Britain, spring 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)

Age group	All	Men	Women
All ages	5.8	5.8	5.7
0-15	9.2	9.0	9.4
16-24	7.4	7.1	7.7
25-34	7.0	6.4	7.7
35-44	6.1	6.0	6.3
45-59/64	3.8	3.9	3.7
Working age			
(16-59/64)	5.9	5.6	6.2
60/65 and over	1.5	1.6	1.4

selves as Black Caribbeans, Black Africans and Black other (which includes 'Black British') are grouped together. The ethnic group classification used, and its relationship to the 1991 Census of Population categories on which it is based, was shown in the previous article²

According to the spring 1994 LFS, around 5.9 per cent of the population of working age (that is, aged 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women) in private households in Great Britain, some 1,999,000 people, identified themselves as members of ethnic minority groups. Of these, 560,000 were of Indian ethnic origin3, 530,000 were black, 440,000 were of Pakistani or Bangladeshi origin, while the remainder were mainly of Chinese, mixed or other origins

Table 1 shows that in spring 1994 there remained a greater concentration of ethnic minority groups at younger ages than among older people. Nine per cent of young people under 16 and 7 per cent of those aged 16-24 were from ethnic minority groups, compared with 6 per cent of the working age population as a whole and less than 2 per cent of those over state retirement age.

Country of birth and nationality

Nearly half (46 per cent) of all people of minority ethnic groups living in Great Britain were born here. Table 2 shows, by age group, the proportions that were born abroad. There has been relatively little immigration in recent years so only 14 per cent of the under 16s were born abroad, compared with almost threequarters (73 per cent) of the working age population. In the case of Indians, 93 per cent of children were born in the UK, compared with 98 per cent of white children. At the other end of the spectrum, virtually all people of ethnic minority groups over the age of 35 were born abroad, although the percentage falls to 93 per cent for black people.

Many black people settled here in the 1950s and 1960s and their children who were born here are now 30-40 years of age:

born in the UK. Three-quarters of black people aged 16-24 were born here but less than half (48 per cent) of those, in the same age group, of Pakistani/Bangladeshi origin have been here all their lives.

Three-quarters of people in ethnic minority groups reported that they were of UK nationality. High levels of UK nationality (around three-quarters of adults) were found among Indians, Pakistanis and Bangladeshis in all age groups due to Commonwealth citizenship provisions. About two-thirds of black people were UK nationals

Economic activity

Per cent

30

25

20

Per cent

70

60

50

30

20

All origins (including

Ethnic minority groups

White

those not stating origin)

The economically active population of working age included an estimated 1,289,000 people (4.8 per cent) from ethnic

Figure 1 Percentage of population in full-time education by sex, age and ethnic

16-59/64

16-24

Source: Labour Force Survey

Pakistani/Bangladeshi

Mixed/other origins

Black

Indian

origin: Great Britain, spring 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)

60 per cent of black 25 to 34 year olds were | minority groups (see table 8). Table 3 shows economic activity rates and unemployment rates by ethnic group, for men and women of working age. Among ethnic minority groups, labour market participation was highest for black men and wome (73 per cent) and those of Indian ethni origin (71 per cent), compared with 79 per cent for the white population.

The lower participation rates of other groups partly reflect the lower participation of women in certain ethnic groups, especially Pakistani/Bangladeshi, possibly in part to different cultural attitudes to mar riage and to women working outside the home. On average, 52 per cent of women of minority ethnic origins were econo active compared with 72 per cent of v of white ethnic origin. The propor among black women (67 per cent) and

of Indian origin (62 per cent) that of white women.

minority men also have a lower activity rate (77 per cent) than en (86 per cent), partly due to er rates of participation in further edu-This is partly due to the lower age ribution of ethnic minorities and partly to higher proportions of non-white than ing people staying on in education. following sections focus on people 6-24 and 25-34 age groups. As d above, many non-white people hese age groups were born and educatthis country and most will still be in labour force well into the next century. momic activity rates for older age ins can also be found in *table 3*, and e discussed in the previous article on

ung people 16-24: tin e students

mich greater proportion of young pple from ethnic minorities than their te counterparts were in full-time educapring 1994 (48 per cent compared per cent⁴, see *figure 1*). The only eption is Pakistani/Bangladeshi young men (28 per cent compared with 31 per to white young women) who also ow economic activity rate (see next While participation in full-time heat on is similar for white men and men in the 16-24 age group (31 per t), hore black young women (52 per t) than men (36 per cent) were full-time den's but more young men than women other ethnic groups were in education.

artic pation in the labour market in e 16-34 age groups

n most ethnic groups, relatively high es of participation in full-time education associated with lower rates of labour arket participation. The main exception women of Pakistani/Bangladeshi origin. or men in the 16-24 age band, there e lower economic activity rates for the nic minority groups (54 per cent over-, than for the white population of the ne age (77 per cent) (see table 3 and re 2). Apart from mixed/other origins, rates for each of the other non-white ps were around 60 per cent.

For women, the corresponding ecomic activity rates were 42 per cent nic minority groups and 67 per cent the white population. There is a clear ce between black and Indian young n, half of whom were economically ve, and those of Pakistani, Bangladeshi other/mixed origins where the rate was ut 35 per cent.

In the 25-34 age group, labour force parpation was generally over 90 per cent long men, apart from black men (84 per t) and the mixed/other ethnic group (75 cent). Black and Indian women's ecoic activity rates (69 and 67 per cent

Table 2 Percentage of people born outside the UK by ethnic origin and age, Great Britain, spring 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)

Age group	je group				Ethnic minority groups				
	All origins ^a	White	All	Black	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Mixed/other origins		
All ages	7	4	54	48	59	54	56		
0-15	3	2	14	15	7	16	18		
16-24	6	4	40	24	28	52	51		
25-34	9	5	65	40	77	83	74		
35-44	10	5	94	84	99	98	94		
45-59/64	8	5	98	99	100	100	94		
Working age									
(16-59/64)	9	5	73	59	78	79	76		
60/65 and over	7	5	100	100	99	100	100		

a Includes those who did not state origin

Table 3 Economic activity rates and ILO unemployment rates by age group and ethnic origin; Great Britain, spring 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)

Age	Activity rates		
Ethnic origin	All	Male	
16-59/64			
All origins ^a	78	85	
White	79	86	
Non-white	64	77	
Black	73	79	
Indian	71	80	
Pakistani-Bangladeshi	49	75	
Mixed-Other origins	61	72	
16-24			
All origins ^a	70	75	
White	72	77	
Non-white	48	54	
Black	56	62	
Indian	53	55	
Pakistani-Bangladeshi	45	57	
Mixed-Other origins	40	45	
25-34			
All origins ^a	83	95	
White	84	95	
Non-white	70	86	
Black	76	84	
Indian	78	93	
Pakistani-Bangladeshi	57	97	
Mixed-Other origins	63	75	
35-44			
All origins ^a	85	94	
White	86	94	
Non-white	75	90	
Black	81	89	
Indian	83	93	
Pakistani-Bangladeshi	54	87	
Mixed-Other origins	75	90	
45-59/64			
All origins ^a	75	79	
White	75	79	
Non-white	64	75	
Black	75	77	
Indian	66	76	
Pakistani-Bangladeshi	41	63	
Mixed-Other origins	68	80	

Less than 10.000 in cell: estimate not show a Includes those who did not state their ethnic origin

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Per cent

Source: Labour Force Survey

Per cent

	ILO Unemployment rates			
Female	All	Male	Female	
71 72 52 67 62 26 51	10 9 21 26 14 28 20	11 11 25 33 16 29 22	7 7 16 18 12 24 16	
65 67 42 51 51 35 34	16 15 33 47 23 31 31	19 18 37 51 30 34	13 12 27 41 *	
71 72 56 69 67 25 52	10 9 19 24 11 23 20	11 11 22 29 * 25 22	8 7 15 17 *	
77 78 60 73 71 23 63	7 7 17 21 10 26 17	9 8 20 30 * 24 20	6 5 13 * * *	
70 70 51 72 53 *	8 7 20 23 17 35	10 9 26 32 19 37	5 5 11 * *	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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Figure 2 Activity rates and unemployment rates by sex, age and ethnic origin; Great Britain, spring 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)







Unemployment rates



Figure 3 Trends in ILO unemployment rates by ethnic origin; Great Britain, spring 1994 - autumn 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)



every quarter for 1992 onwards

ectively) were almost as high as those white women (72 per cent), but only 25 r cent of Pakistani and Bangladeshi men in this age group were economically

memployment and hnic minority groups

The unemployment rate (based on the definition of unemployment) for ethminority groups in autumn 1994 was than twice that for white people (19 cent compared with 8 per cent). These lar overall rates to those found in and the gap has widened slightly pring 1993, as can be seen from Table 3 shows that the highest re still among black and Pakistani/ eshi people.

The overall figures reflect in part the nger age profile of ethnic minority since ILO unemployment is higher those aged up to 24. Nonetheless, 3 shows, people of ethnic minority were also more likely to be unemhan white people within each age

nem olovment among 6-34 year olds

Among 16-24 year olds in each of the ethnic minority groups, unemploytes are significantly higher than for cople (see figure 2), rising to 51 per long young black men, compared per cent for white men aged 16-24. next age group (aged 25-34), people an origin were not much more likely be unemployed than white people (11 cent compared with 9 per cent) despite t that 77 per cent were born abroad 2). In other ethnic groups, however, oyment rates were still double se for white people.

rends in unemployment rates

Table 4 shows unemployment rates for main ethnic groups from 1984 to 1994. re is a degree of discontinuity between I and 1992 due to improvements made he LFS in 1992.² Where major changes he classification of ethnic groups have urred, the figures for the years 1984-I have been revised to correspond as sely as possible to the new summary ssification. Nevertheless, there remains ignificant discontinuity in the 'black' up which, before 1992, excludes 'black er'. Improvements in the quality of LFS ults may also affect the consistency of time series.

In the years 1984, 1985 and 1986, and ain in 1992, 1993 and 1994, the unemlyment rate for the ethnic minority oups was roughly twice that for the ite population. In between these periods enerally high unemployment, the gap ween the two groups reduced and in ⁸⁹ to 1990 that for ethnic minority oups (as a whole) was around two-thirds

Table 4 Trends in ILO unemployment rates by ethnic origin; Great Britain spring 1984 to autumn 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)

Sex and year			Ethnic	ninority	groups		
	All origins ^a	White	All	Black	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Mixed/othe origins ^b
All Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1987 Spr 1988 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1991	11.7 11.1 11.1 10.6 8.7 7.1 6.7 8.3	11.2 10.7 10.7 10.3 8.4 6.8 6.5 7.9	21.6 20.7 20.0 17.1 13.5 12.0 11.2 15.1	25° 22° 22° 19° 13° 14° 12° 16°	16 18 17 13 12 9 9 12	34 30 28 29 24 22 17 25	17 17 16 14 10 6 9 13
Spr 1992 Sum 1992 Aut 1992 Win 1992/93 Spr 1993 Sum 1993 Aut 1993 Win 1993/4 Spr 1994 Sum 1994 Aut 1994	9.6 10.0 10.1 10.6 10.2 10.4 10.1 9.9 9.5 9.6 8.9	9.2 9.5 9.6 10.1 9.6 9.8 9.5 9.4 8.9 9.1 8.4	17.3 20.2 19.3 20.0 20.9 22.3 22.1 21.1 21.2 20.1 18.8	22 25 24 26 28 28 28 28 28 26 26 26 26 25	13 15 12 12 13 15 15 14 14 14 14 12	25 31 32 33 30 35 30 28 28 28 28 26 26	13 15 16 15 17 15 17 19 19 19 18 16
Men Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1987 Spr 1988 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1991	11.8 11.4 11.5 11.0 8.8 7.2 6.8 9.1	11.3 11.0 11.1 10.7 8.6 6.9 6.6 8.7	22.4 21.7 20.5 17.7 14.2 12.7 11.4 16.2	30° 25° 26° 22° 16° 15° 14° 18°	13 19 16 10 11 10 9 12	33 28 27 30 24 21 15 25	19 17 15 13 9 * 10 13
Spr 1992 Sum 1992 Aut 1992 Win 1992/93 Spr 1993 Sum 1993 Aut 1993 Win 1993/4 Spr 1994 Sum 1994 Aut 1994	11.4 11.8 12.0 12.7 12.3 12.3 11.8 11.9 11.3 11.4 10.4	11.0 11.2 11.5 12.2 11.7 11.6 11.2 10.6 10.8 9.9	20.0 22.6 21.5 22.3 23.5 24.7 24.4 23.9 24.9 24.9 23.5 21.4	29 32 31 33 34 34 33 31 33 31 30	13 15 12 13 14 15 16 16 16 16 13	25 31 32 31 34 30 30 29 28 27	15 15 14 16 17 17 20 21 22 21 22 21
Women Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1987 Spr 1988 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1991	11.5 10.7 10.6 10.1 8.4 6.9 6.4 7.2	11.1 10.4 10.2 9.9 8.2 6.7 6.2 6.9	20.4 19.0 19.4 16.3 12.3 11.0 11.0 13.6	21° 19° 19° 15° 10° 13° 10° 13°	20 17 19 16 13 9 11 11	* * * * 24 24	15 16 17 16 11 * 13
Spr 1992 Sum 1992 Aut 1992 Win 1992/93 Spr 1993 Sum 1993 Aut 1993 Win 1993/4 Spr 1994 Sum 1994 Aut 1994	7.2 7.7 7.8 7.4 8.0 7.8 7.5 7.2 7.3 7.0	6.9 7.2 7.4 7.0 7.4 7.3 7.0 6.8 6.9 6.6	13.6 16.8 16.3 16.8 17.2 19.1 18.7 17.2 16.0 15.4 15.3	15 18 16 18 20 21 23 21 17 19 19	12 15 12 12 11 15 14 13 12 11 11	* 30 33 37 29 37 29 23 24 24 22 26	11 14 18 14 17 13 14 16 16 15 12

Note: There are methodological and quality differences between the annual and quarterly series which may affect comparability.

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown

a Includes those who did not state origin.
 b Includes those of mixed origin.
 c West Indian/Guyanese and African. ie excludes Black other (only available since spring 1992).

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Figure 4 Percentage of ILO unemployed who have been seeking work for 1 year or more; Great Britain, spring (March to May) 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)



above that for the white group. This is clearly seen in figure 3.

Estimated unemployment rates for individual minority ethnic groups are subject to considerable year-to-year and quarter-toquarter fluctuations. Nevertheless, it is possible to conclude from *table 4* that although unemployment generally started to fall after winter 1992/3, among ethnic minority groups the fall began on average one or two quarters later, but up to a year later in the 'other origins' category and among Indian men.

Factors which may explain the persistently higher rates of unemployment among ethnic minorities, apart from the younger age profile already mentioned, include ethnic minorities' generally lower level of qualifications and their industrial and regional distribution. Qualifications and industry sector by ethnic group were shown in the previous article² and are unlikely to have changed much since 1993.

Given the persistence of unemployment among non-white people, it is not surprising to find that a higher proportion of these people than white people had been unemployed for a year or more (see figure 4). Long-term unemployment was worse for people from the black group (60 per cent) than for any other ethnic group. There was little difference, however, between the long-term unemployed proportions among white people and those of 'other/mixed' origins.

Patterns of employment

Table 5 shows the employment status of people in employment, by ethnic group, showing whether they are employees in the private or public sector, or self-employed.

White people were a little more likely to be private sector employees (62 per cent) than those from ethnic minorities (57 per

cent). For women, this pattern was more marked (60 per cent of white women work in the private sector compared to 54 per cent from ethnic minorities) than for men (63 per cent white and 59 per cent nonwhite). Among women, the difference is mostly accounted for by black women being much more likely to work in the public sector (51 per cent compared with 31 per cent for all women), and South Asian⁵ women being more likely to be selfemployed (19 per cent compared with an average of seven per cent for all women).

For men, the difference is due to higher self-employment in the Asian communities (23 per cent of Indian men and 26 per cent of Pakistani/Bangladeshi, compared wi 17 per cent of white men). This is somewhat counter-balanced by black men, who are less likely than other men to be self. employed (10 per cent) and more likely to be employed in public services (32 n cent).

Overall, the most significant features an that there is a greater than average concentration of black men and women in the public sector, while Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi men and women are more likely than average to be self-employed.

Table 6 sub-divides employees into those working full-time and those working part-time. Overall, in spring 1994, 46 per cent of working age women employees worked part-time. Those women in the ethnic minority population who were in employment were more likely to work fulltime. On average 67 per cent of non-white women employees worked full-time compared with 54 per cent of white we men employees, although for the relatively small group of Pakistani and Bangla women who worked as employees part-time proportion was similar to that for white women (43 per cent compared 46 per cent).

Non-white male employees were more likely than their white colleagues to work part-time (10 per cent compared with 7 per cent), with the highest proportion (14 per cent) again occurring in the Pakistani/Bangladeshi group.

Table 7 divides employees into working in manual or non-manual occupations (based on the Standard Occupational Classification). For men, a higher proportion were employed in non-manual occuPeople in employment by sex, ethnic origin and employment status; Great Britain, spring 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)

iex			Ethnic mi	nority groups			
inployment status	All origins ^a	White	All	Black	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Mixed/ other origins
Jan Jan Jan Barra							
All in employment	24.042	22.000	1 025	201	3/3	156	233
(thousands=100 per cent)	24,942	23,303	1,020	90	79	73	82
All employees	61	62	57	19	60	61	60
Private sector	24	24	25	43	19	12	23
Self-employed	13	13	15	7	18	22	14
lale							
(thousands-100 per cent)	13 716	13 139	574	146	190	110	128
(III) disaridis=100 per certity	81	81	77	87	74	71	77
Private sector	63	63	59	55	58	65	60
Public sector	18	18	18	32	16	*	17
Self-imployed	17	17	20	10	23	26	19
male							
All in employment ^b							
(trousands=100 per cent)	11,226	10,770	451	148	153	46	105
All employees ^c	91	91	88	94	84	79	89
Private sector	59	60	54	43	62	53	59
Public sector	31	31	34	51	22	26	30
Self-employed	7	7	8	*	11	*	*

an 10.000 in cell: estimate not shown s those who did not state origin.

inclucions those on Government training and employment schemes

those who did not state whether they worked in the public or private sector



gure 5 Average hourly earnings of full-time employees by sex and ethnic origin; Great Britain, average winter 1993/94 - autumn 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)



Per cent

ce: Labour Force Survey

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Table 6 Employees by sex, ethnic origin and whether working full or part-time; Great Britain, spring 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)

Sex			Ethnic mind	ority groups			
Employment status	All origins ^a	White	All	Black	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Mixed/ other origins
All							
All employees ^b							
(thousands=100 per cent)	21,273	20,427	840	265	269	114	192
Full-time	75	74	79	78	82	77	78
Part-time	25	26	21	22	18	23	22
Male							
All employees ^b							
(thousands=100 per cent)	11,071	10,625	444	126	141	78	9.8
Full-time	93	93	90	91	93	86	88
Part-time	7	7	10	9	7	14	12
Female							
All employees ^b							
(thousands=100 per cent)	10,202	9,802	397	139	128	36	93
Full-time	54	54	67	66	69	57	68
Part-time	46	46	33	33	31	43	32
•		1				Sc	urce: Labour Force Surv

a Includes those who did not state origin.
 b Includes those who did not state whether they worked full or part-time.

Table 7 Employees by ethnic origin and whether in manual or non-manual employment; Great Britain, spring 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)

Ethnic origin	All			Males			Females		and and
	All employees (thousands= 100%) ^a	Non- Manual	Manual	All employees (thousands= 100%) ^a	Non- Manual	Manual	All employees (thousands= 100%) ^a	Non- Manual	Manual
All origins ^b	21,273	61	38	11,071	53	46	10.202	70	30
White	20,427	61	38	10,625	53	46	9.802	70	30
Ethnic minority groups	840	58	41	444	51	49	397	67	33
Black	265	56	43	126	45	53	139	66	33
Indian	269	57	43	141	53	46	128	61	39
Pakistani-Bangladeshi	114	51	49	78	41	59	36	73	27
Mixed-Other origins	192	68	32	98	62	38	93	73	26

a Includes those who did not state whether they were in manual or non-manual employment or those serving in the armed forces. b Includes those who did not state origin.

Average earnings of full-time employees by ethnic groups and sex; Table 8 Great Britain, average of winter 1993/94 to autumn 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)

		A second second second	(2
Ethnic origin	All	Men	Women
Average hourly pay			
All origins	7.42	7.97	6.39
White	7.44	8.00	6.40
Ethnic minority groups	6.82	7.15	6.31
Black	6.92	7.03	6.77
Indian	6.70	7.29	5.77
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	5.39	5.47	5.15
Mixed/Other origins	7.70	8.45	6.77

Average hourly pay of ethnic minority groups as a percentage of that of the white nonulatio

Ethnic minority groups	92	89	99
Black	93	88	106
Indian	90	91	90
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	72	68	81
Mixed/Other origins	103	106	106

Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 6 Ethnic minorities as a percentage of the economically active population by region; Great Britain spring 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)



Figure 6a Percentage of economically active population living in South East region by ethnic origin; Great Britain spring 1994 (not seasonally adjusted)



pations than manual (for example, 53 per cent of white and Indian men), except for those of black (45 per cent) and Pakistani/ Bangladeshi (47 per cent) origins. Among women, a significantly higher proportion work in non-manual jobs (around 60 - 70 per cent).

Average earnings

Information on the earnings of employes has recently become available from the FS.6 Questions on earnings are only asked the fifth interview, so data are available or approximately one-fifth of the full LFS sample.7 The data appears to be very variable, so results have been averaged over the last four-quarters (winter 1993/94 to autumn 1994, spanning the period December 1993 to November 1994).

Table 8 and figure 5 are intended to give an overview of the information collected in the LFS on earnings by ethnic group. Many factors affect the relative levels of earnings in different groups. In particular, occupational differences and differences in status of jobs within occupations will affect the level of earnings. Factors such as qualifications and region of residence affect the

Source: Labour Force Survey







occupations in which men and women of different ethnic groups are employed.

In 1994, estimates from the LFS showed that average hourly earnings of ethnic minority employees working full-time were about 92 per cent of those of white employees. Most of the difference was due to the difference between the earnings of white and non-white men. Women from ethnic minorities earned roughly the same as white women, while men from these groups earned 89 per cent as much on average as white men. As a result, while white women earned about 80 per cent of

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men's earnings, non-white women were | women working full-time as employees | estimated to earn around 88 per cent of men's earnings. The different patterns of earnings for men and women possibly arise because the occupational distributions for white and non-white women are less varied than those of white and non-white men, although this is not clear from table 8.

Within the ethnic minorities, employee earnings of black and Indian men were around 90 per cent of those of the white group, with the Pakistani/Bangladeshi group lagging behind. Indian women, however, earned less than black and white women. Those Pakistani/Bangladeshi earned 95 per cent of the hourly earnings of men of the same ethnic group and 81 per cent of white women.

Ethnic minorities in the regions

The greatest concentration of ethnic minorities is found in the south east of England (782,000 economically active from ethnic minorities, of whom 614,000 were in Greater London in spring 1994) (see table 9 and figure 6). In London, almost a fifth (19 per cent) of the economically active population of working age was non-white, and 40 per cent of

Figure 7 ILO Unemployment rates by ethnic group; Great Britain spring 1994

(not seasonally adjusted)

these were black. The next largest concentrations are in the West Midland (176,000, 7 per cent) and in the North West (93,000, 3.2 per cent) and East Midlands (71,000, 3.6 per cent).

Figure 6a shows that almost threequarters of the black labour force in Great Britain lived in the South East (almost 90 per cent of these in Greater London), while other ethnic groups were less concentrated in the South East. Overall, 61 per cent of the ethnic minority labour force was in the South East. compared with 31 per cent of the white economically active.



Region of residence			Ethnic mi	nority groups	•		
	All origins ^a	White	All	Black	Indian	Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Mixed/ other origins ^b
Great Britain	26,768	25,471	1,289	390	398	216	285
conland	23,109	21,845	1,256	387	393	207	269
North	1,382	1,364	18	*	*	*	*
Yorkshire and Humberside ^c	2,332	2,260	72	13	18	26	14
South Yorkshire	556	542	14	*	*	*	*
West Yorkshire	1,005	952	53	*	15	22	*
Fast Midlands	1,971	1,900	71	17	39	*	*
Fact Anglia	1,065	1,047	18	*	*	*	*
South East	8,650	7,862	782	283	217	94	188
Greater London	3,265	2,645	614	247	162	71	134
Rest of South East	5,386	5,217	168	36	55	22	55
So th West	2,288	2,261	27	*	*	*	*
West Midlands	2,515	2,339	176	42	80	38	16
Vest Midlands metropolitar	1						
ounty area	1,196	1,044	152	36	70	35	10
Rest of West Midlands	1,319	1,295	24	*	10	*	*
North West	2,905	2,813	93	18	23	34	17
Greater Manchester and							
Merseyside	1,770	1,700	71	16	17	24	14
Rest of North West	1,135	1,113	22	*	*	11	*
Vale	1,251	1,239	12	*	*	*	*
scot ind	2,408	2,387	21	*	*	*	10
				a same and		5	Source: Labour Force Surve

than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown

des those who did not state origin.

des those of Mixed origin. des North Yorkshire and Humberside.

The unemployment rate among ethnic incrities was highest (24 per cent) in Grea er London. White unemployment was high st in the North, but still only about

half of the rate for non-whites in many regions. In all regions, the white unemploy-

ment rate is lower than the overall average

uner ployment rate for all ethnic groups.

Footnotes

Data in this article are derived from the spring 1934 database released in September 1994 up to autumn 1994 data released in March 1995. Data for 1992 onwards have been subsequently ised in line with revised population estimates

produced by OPCS. Time series data for 1984-1991 will be revised in due course. Effects on estimates shown in this article should be very small.

2 'Ethnic groups and the labour market', Employment Gazette, May 1994, pp 147-159.

3 The estimate in spring 1993 (given in the above article) was 620,000. Quarterly estimates for the population of Indian ethnic origin have been more variable than the other main ethnic groups, probably as a result of sampling variability. This change should not be taken as indicative of a trend.

4 These figures differ from those shown in tables 2 and 3 of the article 'Ethnic Groups in the labour market', Employment Gazette, May 1994, pp 147-159, because they include all full-time students regardless of whether they have, or are looking for a job (usually part-time). The full-time education participation rates and economic

Further information: The 1991 Population Census⁸ is an important source of information on the age structures of the various ethnic groups, and patterns of geographical composition and household size.

Further information about the LFS and the analyses presented in this article, including more detailed tabulations which may be obtained, is available by writing to:

Statistical Services Division C3, Employment Department, Caxton House, Tothill Street, LONDON SW1H 9NF, or by telephoning the LFS Helpline: 0171-273 5585.



Thousands

activity rates will sum to more than 100 per cent because some students have (mainly part-time)

Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi.

jobs or are seeking work.

- The quality and initial findings from the LFS 6 questions on income and earnings were described in 'Income and earnings data from the LFS: data quality and initial findings from winter 1992/3 to winter 1993/4', Employment Gazette, December 1994, pp 461-471. A correction relating to manual and non-manual earnings appeared in March 1995 (p 94).
- See technical note
- 1991 Census 'Ethnic Group and Country of Birth, 8 Volumes 1 and 2'. Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, January 1994.

Technical note

The Labour Force Survey

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a quarterly sample survey of around 60,000 households and people living in NHS accommodation (ie nurses). Between 1984 and 1991 the survey was carried out annually, with results published relating to the March to May quarter. Prior to this the survey was conducted every two vears.

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

If any household member was unavailable for interview, information for that person could be provided by a related adult member of the same household. Students living away from home in halls of residence are included.

The survey results are 'grossed up' to give the correct population total for Great Britain and reflect the distributions by sex, age and region shown by the population figures. The estimates given in this article reflect the population estimates issued before the results of the 1991 Census of Population were taken into account. Quarterly LFS results were revised in April 1995 to reflect revised population estimates.

Each guarter's LFS sample of 60.000 households is made up of 5 'waves', each of approximately 12,000 households. Each wave is interviewed in five successive quarters, such that in any one quarter, one wave will be receiving their first interview, one wave their second, and so on, with one wave receiving their fifth and final interview. Thus there is an 80 per cent overlap in the samples for successive quarters.

Concepts and definitions Fthnic origin

People interviewed in the quarterly LFS 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 do you consider . . . belongs?':

White

Black-Caribbean, Black-African, Black-Other, Black-Mixed, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Chinese, and Other.

This last group and the Black-Other group were asked for further details. The question is identical to that used in the Population Census.

To deal with the details given by those answering 'Other' or 'Black-other', including mixed ethnic origins, an assisted interviewing, non-response to the

extended classification was developed of 39 categories, including the seven answers available at the time of interview. This classification is similar to that adopted in the 1991 Census of Population, although because it was being developed at the same time there may be minor differences in the treatment of small groups. See box 1 on page 148, Employment Gazette, May 1994.

A summary grouping is used in this article and other LFS tables published by the Employment Department, composed as follows

- Black (Black Caribbean, Black African, Black other).
- Indian;
- Pakistani/Bangladeshi:
- Other (Chinese, other non-mixed, other mixed, Black mixed).

Country of birth and nationality

People are also asked their nationality, country of birth and citizenship. Citizenship is not considered in this article. The detailed coding of nationality and country of birth recorded in the LFS have both been simplified here to UK and other.

Economic activity classification

People in *employment* are those aged 16 and over who did some paid work in the reference week (whether as an employee or self-employed), those who had a job that they were temporarily away from (on holiday for example), those on government employment or training programmes and unpaid family workers.

Unemployed people (based on the internationally recognised ILO measure of unemployment, laid down by the International Labour Organisation and also used by OECD) are those aged 16 and over without a paid job who said they were available to start work in the next two weeks and who either had looked for work at some time during the four weeks prior to the interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained.

The economically active population, or labour force, comprises people in employment together with **unemployed** people. The economically inactive population comprises people who are neither in employment nor unemployed. This group includes all people aged under 16 together with those who were, for example, looking after a home or retired, and also discouraged workers who were not seeking work because they believed there were no jobs available.

Quality of data on ethnic minority groups

As a result of the introduction of the new question, and the publicity associated with the Population Census guestion on ethnicity, together with computer

ethnic origin question 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, and by spring 1993 this figure had fallen still further to 9,000; com pared with 172,000 in spring 1991 288,000 in spring 1990 and 487,000 spring 1989. LFS estimates relating to ethnic group

(or country of origin or nationality) subject to relatively high sampling error because the populations in question a relatively small in number and tend to highly clustered both within particul geographical areas and within hous holds. This limits the detail in whi results can be presented.

Before spring 1992, the LFS same design included a degree of clustering selected addresses which magnified effect. It was therefore considered n essary to base most published results ethnic groups on averages from the vears' surveys. From spring 1992 the quarter

LFS uses simple random sample of addresses. This, together w improved response to the ethnic or question (see above), means that results are much more reliable th previously. There remains, howe a greater degree of sampling variab for results relating to ethnic minori due to the geographical and house clustering of these groups. Details of sampling errors attached to estimate may be obtained from the LFS Help-(see Further Information).

Results based on small samples

Estimates relating to 10,000 people fewer (after grossing up) are not she in this article, since they are based small samples and therefore likely to unreliable. This is in line with current practice for all LFS based analyses.

Earnings

Income and earnings questions the LFS are asked of people (excluding the self-employed) in households in the fifth wave only. About 15,000 people aged 16 and over are asked these questions. Earnings data relate to actual gross earnings from the main job in the most recent period, converted to a weekly basis. Hourly earnings are based on the usual hours worked per week

Percentage distributions

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.

Modern Apprenticeships: the experience so far

Modern Apprenticeship is a ew work-based training oute or young people. Its in is to improve the supply ftechnical, craft and junior management skills. It will over all parts of the conomy in England and Wale and be available to

oun women and men.

Prote ype Modern oppronticeships have been unning in a number of reas since autumn 1994. his rticle presents early indir gs, drawn from navoidably small research amples, on the

xpellences of those

nvol ed.

ke Everett, Ernst & Joung, and Steve Leman, conomics, Research and valuation Division. Employment Department.

the Modern Apprenticeship initiative

NTE November 1993 budget. he Chancellor of the Exchequer mounced the launch of the

Key points

- More than half the employers involved with
- the Modern Apprenticeship prototypes had not in
- the previous year been
- training young people
- to NVQ Level 3 or its
- equivalent.

passes at GCSE.

- The great majority of modern apprentices have
- employed status. Entry criteria vary between sectors, but in practice the modern apprentices involved in the prototypes are highly qualified, half having five or more A-C



Each prototype ITO was matched with at least one Training and Enterprise Council (TEC) which would run Modern apprentices said that they would recommend Apprenticeships in its local area. Modern Apprenticeship to In total there are 42 TECs running Modern Apprenticeships in the other young people.

lead TEC.

• Over 90 per cent of young people doing a Modern Apprenticeship said that it was the option that they had most wanted.

Modern Apprenticeship

initiative. By March 1994 14

industrial sectors, represented by

Industry Training Organisations

(ITOs) had decided to develop

• Virtually all modern

• Some young people felt that the guidance they had received concerning Modern Apprenticeship, particularly at school, had not been accurate.

Modern Apprenticeships are intended to offer young people the opportunity to train to NVO Level 3 or above, with additional core skills development and breadth that the sector deems important. The required training is set out in a framework for each sector. The time needed to become qualified will depend on a young person's ability but it is

special **REPORT**



prototype sectors. In each sector one of the TECs is designated as a

expected that qualification would normally take between two and a half and three years.

Apprentices usually have full employed status, though there are exceptions for special reasons in a small number of sectors. Employers and apprentices must sign a training agreement which outlines the training to be provided, and indicates a mutual commitment to successful

completion of the apprenticeship. In 1995 Modern Apprentice-

ships will be offered in a large number of further sectors - some 40 are currently planned. Accelerated Modern Apprenticeships will also be introduced. These will be available to 18 and 19 years olds leaving school or college. The training will be based on the Modern Apprenticeship training frameworks but all of the apprentices will be employed and the training will be of a shorter duration.

Table 1 ITOs and TECs offering prototype Modern Apprenticeships

Sector	ІТО	Lead TEC	Non-lead TEC
Agriculture	ATB Landbase	South and East Cheshire	Somerset, Northumberland
Business administration	Local Government Management Board	Gloucestershire	Norfolk and Waveney, Northamptonshire
Chemicals	Chemicals Industry Association	CEWTEC NORMIDTEC	Wakefield
Childcare	Local Government Management Board	North West London	Stockport
Electrical Installation Engineering	EIETO	Essex	Suffolk, South Derbyshire, MetroTEC
Engineering	EnTra	Hertfordshire	Devon & Cornwall, Milton Keynes, LETEC, Walsall, Barnsley/Doncaster, Merseyside, Birmingham, Coventry, Central England
Engineering construction	ECITB	Bolton/Bury	Durham
Information technology	ΙΤΙΤΟ	West London	Leeds, Teesside
Marine and engineering	M&ETA	Cumbria	Wiltshire
Merchant Navy	Merchant Navy Training	Tyneside	
Polymers	BPTA	Shropshire, Telford	
Retailing	NRTC	AZTEC	Lincoln, HAWTEC
Steel industry	Steel training	Sandwell	Sheffield
British Steel		Gwent	West Wales
Travel services	ABTA	Surrey	North London, Dorset

Ernst and Young have been commissioned by the Employment Department to evaluate the Modern Apprenticeship prototypes. The main aims of the project are to:

- examine Modern Apprenticeships in their first year of operation:
- develop ideas about good and bad practice; and
- feed back lessons learnt from the first year to inform the full implementation of Modern Apprenticeships in 1995. Four broad areas are being examined: trainee issues, employer involvement, the operation of the ITO training frameworks and the TEC operation of the prototypes. Information is being collected through interviews with employers, ITOs and TECs; postal surveys of all employers offering Modern Apprenticeship places; questionnaire surveys of all young people in Modern Apprenticeship training; group discussions with apprentices; and a telephone survey of employers in the case study areas who had declined to participate in the initiative.

The following findings are drawn from three interim reports

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produced by Ernst & Young. Further reports will be summarised in a later issue of Employment Gazette. For brevity the term 'apprentice' is used to mean 'modern apprentice', i.e. a young person whose training is taking place under the auspices of the Modern Apprenticeship initiative. Findings do not refer to apprenticeship in general, which was discussed in an article in the February 1995 issue of Employment Gazette pp 67-74.

Because the Modern Apprenticeship initiative is still in the prototype phase, numbers of employers and apprentices are not large. There are less than 2,000 apprentices. Consequently, statistical findings are necessarily based on small samples and should be taken as indicative rather than conclusive.

Building the sector frameworks

Training frameworks have been easier to develop where a previous apprenticeship model existed in the sector: for example in electrical installation engineering, steel and chemicals. However, the existence of a previous model has caused problems in some sectors where

ITOs have felt themselves obliged to change apprenticeship programmes that were already working successfully within the industry in question.

Some TECs have reported difficulty in understanding the frameworks and the qualifications involved where they have no previous detailed



model with multiple entry and exit points. This means that individuals of different ages can join and leave the training framework at different points Constructing the framework in this way means that it will be available to people who are retraining A flexible framework is a

particularly useful basis for Accelerated Modern Apprenticeships. Eighteenolds will be able to start the programme but may not have complete all of it if they alread have some relevant GNVO There is, however, some scepticism about whether the older entrants will be able to complete the apprenticeship the shorter time period.

Securing employer commitment

- When 'selling' Modern Apprenticeships to employer TECs and ITOs have stressed following:
- modern apprentices should better qualified and more highly motivated than previous recruits at 16;

• the training will improve be



technical skills and the more general skills included in the training frameworks; the training framework is flexible and training packages can be tailored to the needs of the employer; and the training is not based on time service. TECs and ITOs have ntacted employers through ecial events, targeted mailshots nd personal visits. In each sector s been interest and ppon from employers but at is early stage there has not ways been an immediate mm ment to offer places for prei ices. Alt ough ideally all nren tices would be given ed status from the outset, not been thought

tiate or feasible in a small

- nor y of sectors because of the
- ture of employment mangements. For example, in gineering construction
- ppren tices have to be trainees her han employees, because
- evn ed to cover a range of ills by spending time with a

mb of different contractors. vera 1,78 per cent of

- pre- tices said that they were
- ployees and 11 per cent said
- hat they were not. The remaining per cent did not answer the
- More than half the employers volved with the Modern apprenticeship prototypes had atin he previous year been ining young people to NVQ evel 3 or its equivalent.

mp oyers' initial ncerns

- Modern Apprenticeship is still its infancy and it is not prising that some employers ve concerns about aspects of einitiative. Interviews with m-participating employers owed that the main reason (cited by 3 out of 4 employers) for not taking
- on apprentices was a lack of current business need; in a number of sectors employers did not think that they had a particularly good understanding of the initiative; mployers in some sectors felt that the term 'apprenticeship' was not appropriate; and there was concern in a few sectors about the appropriateness of the NVQ Level 3 qualification.



Where TECs and ITOs had difficulty in securing employer involvement they reported that this was due to one or more of the following factors:

- Employers thinking that funding is insufficient.
- In some sectors employers would like to recruit 18-yearolds rather than 16-year-olds to a full-length Modern Apprenticeship. This is particularly the case in sectors where the NVQ Level 3 contains a high degree of supervisory skills.
- The existence of previously well-regarded, nonapprenticeship based training schemes. For example, the current Youth Training (YT) scheme sometimes includes elements of core skills leading to the possible achievement of NVQ Level 3.

Recruiting apprentices

Apprentices have been recruited in a number of different wavs:

- Some have been recruited directly by employers or training providers with the TEC offering no direct support or assistance. This is particularly common among large employers.
- In other instances, particularly where the TECs have been targeting small and mediumsized enterprises, they have been assisting employers with the recruitment process. For example, AZTEC, the lead

TEC in retail, has been running adverts on behalf of employers. Hertfordshire and Barnsley TECs are providing help with the initial assessment of candidates.

• Some TECs are not directly recruiting young people for Modern Apprenticeships but are switching some of the young people already recruited for YT (or its equivalent) to the Modern Apprenticeship programme if they fulfil certain entry criteria

Entry criteria for recruitment differ between sectors. Academic entry criteria vary from no specified requirements to 5 GCSEs at grade C or above. In general, criteria exist as a guide only.

Most apprentices were 'screened' through an interview combined with either an application form or an aptitude test. When asked what the entry requirements were for their Modern Apprenticeship, 71 per cent said that they were expressed in terms of specified GCSE grades, 12 per cent said that they had to pass another specific requirement such as an aptitude test, and 13 per cent said that there were no specified requirements.

Modern Apprenticeships are mainly for 16-17-year-old entrants, and the accelerated version is aimed at 18-19-yearolds. In the prototypes, however, a small number of apprentices have been recruited who are over

19 and others have been transferred after a year on YT (or its equivalent).

Young people first heard about Modern Apprenticeships from a variety of sources including careers officers, newspapers, parents, friends and existing employers. As might be expected in this prototype year, several young people had heard about Modern Apprenticeships 'by accident'

A number of apprentices felt that they had not received comprehensive and impartial careers advice and guidance. Just over 10 per cent of young people said that there had been an attempt to dissuade them from becoming a modern apprentice. For those in this category, the most common negative influence had been school. Young people had been counselled against taking up an apprentice place by teachers. There was concern about a lack of balance in the way in which options were being presented. This is perhaps understandable in the prototype phase. However, now that more frameworks are coming on stream, this problem needs to be addressed so that school pupils do not suffer from incomplete guidance in the future.

Characteristics of the employers involved

The survey results show that 37 per cent of the employers who had recruited modern apprentices were currently registered as an

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per cent indicated that they are currently working towards Investor status.

Approximately half of the employers who had recruited modern apprentices were singlesite employers with less than 200 employees. Smaller employers were even more heavily represented in the agriculture, electrical installation and engineering sectors.

Characteristics of the apprentices

The average age of apprentices when they began their apprenticeship was 17 years and four months. Over 90 per cent were between 16 and 19. The oldest, however, was 22. It is important to note that the age profile for the prototype apprentices is likely to be nonstandard because of the timing of recruitment in relation to the annual cycle of school leaving.

Some 89 per cent of the apprentices are male. Ethnic minorities are under-represented (3 per cent) and 3 per cent have a disability. To help ensure equal access a project is being conducted by the ITOs in engineering, retail, information technology and agriculture, with advice from the Commission for Racial Equality and the Equal Opportunities Commission, to look at developing best practice in recruitment policies and procedures.

Several apprentices had started A levels, but had not continued because they had decided they wanted a different experience from school. A small number of the older apprentices had passed

Investor in People. In addition, 19 | Table 2 Qualifications possessed by apprentices on entry

Sector	5+ A-B Grades: row percentage	5+ A-B Grades: row percentage	Less than 5 A-C Grades: row percentage	Number of responses
Agriculture		10	90	10
Business administration	13	13	75	16
Chemicals	22	53	25	80
Childcare		33	67	6
Electrical manufacture	4	15	81	27
Engineering	17	31	52	143
Engineering construction	5	26	69	19
Information technology	33	33	33	3
Marine and engineering	11	27	62	44
Retailing	50	25	25	8
Steel	19	67	14	21
Travel services	0	0	100	3
Total per cent	16	34	50	
Number of responses	61	129	190	380

A levels to a high enough standard to enter higher education. Half of the apprentices have five or more GCSEs at grades A-C. (See figure 1 and table 2).

Pav

The average weekly salary as reported by the apprentices was £76. The lowest was £29.50 and the highest £165. On average, the highest paying sector was engineering manufacture followed by chemicals and steel. (See table 3)

Apprentices' views

The attraction of Modern Apprenticeships to the majority



Figure 1 Qualifications of apprentices (percentages)

of young people surveyed was that they provided the near 'ideal' combination of work experience, pay, and training leading to qualifications. Young people regarded their

apprenticeships as improving their employability and general access to job opportunities. However, they were clear that their subsequent employment would be dependent on both their performance and the economic conditions affecting their employer. Overall, the young people in the discussion groups had an impressive grasp of the world of work.

Over 90 per cent of the young people said that the Modern Apprenticeship was the option that they most wanted. Of the other options considered, continued full-time education was the most common and a significant number, 20 per cent, said that they had considered taking A levels and then going to university.

When asked about their views on the Modern Apprenticeship so far, the majority responded positively although some of those young people who did not yet have employed status expressed their concerns and worries about this

Dissatisfaction with pay is exhibited in some sectors, particularly where temporary staff are being employed at

significantly higher rates than apprentices to perform similar tasks. In other sectors, apprentices are unresentful al pay differences that may exist between themselves. Apprentices in the group

discussions raised a number themes: • virtually all modern apprentices said that they

would recommend Mode Appren-ticeships to other young people; many of the apprentices have

strong academic records b had made a positive decis not to stay on and take A Levels but to pursue work based training;

• the term 'Modern Appren ticeship' was more attract some sectors than in othe Where 'apprenticeship' not thought appropriate, y people referred to their training by another name, su as 'management training scheme'; and

• the training agreement is referred to by a number of different names e.g. contract, agreement and indentures However, apprentices did no appear to assign much importance to the training agreement, whatever it was called.

To give a flavour of apprentices' views, a number are reported here verbatim.

Weekly salary by sector (£ per week)

Average	Maximum	Minimum	Number or responses
65	130	29.50	11
45	70	40	15
83	136	68	79
41	51	35	6
62	96	49	26
88	165	29.50	130
61 .	63	58	21
60	156	29.50	44
76	76	76	8
79	98	58	21
58	70	50	3
	Average 65 45 83 41 62 88 61 60 76 79 58	Average Maximum 65 130 45 70 83 136 41 51 62 96 88 165 61. 63 60 156 76 76 79 98 58 70	AverageMaximumMinimum6513029.5045704083136684151356296498816529.506163586015629.50767676799858587050

"The Modern Apprenticeship what I expected and more. It smale me determined to tter myself. I think that it puts fun in learning and makes it res ing. Also the possibility aca eer at the end is a good centive. I have no regrets in king his apprenticeship what

am receiving good ining and an education from llege that my school couldn't er m.2. Plus I am being paid

I prefer the type of

- ining I am getting as it is eparing me for work and is a
- more interesting."
- "I think that this is the best ision I have ever made. I

y work placement and etra ning is really good. The st thing about the Modern pprenticeship is that you get

qualifications you need and

lechnical note

he article is based on sults from:

Face-to-face interviews with staff of 16 lead TECs and 15 ITOs.

Telephone interviews ith staff of 29 non-lead

A self-completion survey Modern Apprentices, chieving 381 responses, Ving a response rate of 56 r cent.

A postal survey of ployers involved with Modern Apprenticeships, also inside experience which helps a lot.'

"This Modern Apprenticeship is good and a lot of hard work. It is a constant provider of knowledge and I would recommend it for others to participate in.

"The Modern Apprenticeship is a totally new scheme and a way of learning to what I am used to. It is not what I expected but I was not disappointed. It is an excellent way of learning and acquiring qualifications when compared to school and college.

Apprentices' plans for the future

Some 90 per cent of young people expect to complete their Modern Apprenticeships. The remaining 10 per cent said that at this stage they did not know whether they would complete

achieving 80 responses, giving a response rate of 37 per cent.

5 Face-to-face or group discussions with employers in the lead TEC areas for three sectors, and telephone discussions with employers in both lead and non-lead TEC areas for four further sectors.

6 Group interviews with apprentices in seven sectors.

7 Telephone interviews with 51 non-participating employers drawn from seven sectors.

their apprenticeship or not. The majority of modern apprentices see their future as lying with their existing employer although a minority were considering further training,

working for another employer or other options. There is concern from some apprentices in some sectors about the status and recognition of the NVQ qualification. There are two

specific areas of concern: • the extent to which NVQs will

- be recognised by higher education institutions if young people wish to continue their education; and
- whether employers will recognise and value their NVO qualifications. This concern is greatest in sectors where NVOs are relatively new and are 'competing' with more traditional qualifications.

Further infromation:

For employers and young people wishing to explore the idea of taking up Modern Apprenticeship, the local TEC can provide information. The project manager for evaluation of the prototypes, and of

Modern Apprenticeships generally, is

Steve Leman, Room W446, Employment Department, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ. Tel: 0114 2594789.

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The training frameworks already approved, including the prototypes, are:

Agriculture **Business administration** Chemicals Childcare Cleaning Construction Electrical installation engineering Engineering manufacture Engineering construction Furniture manufacture Glass Hairdressing Heating and ventilation Information technology Marine engineering Meat Merchant navy Paper and board manufacture Plumbing Polymers Retailing Security Steel Travel services Wool textiles

Frameworks are being developed or are currently in the approval process, in:

Accounting Agriculture and garden machinery Air transport Amenity horticulture Arts and entertainment Banking Broadcasting Builders' merchants Bus and coach Carpet manufacture Ceramics Clothing Craft baking Dry cleaning Electricity, estate agents Fire services Healthcare Hotel and catering Housing Insurance Knitting and lace Landscape Manmade fibres Marine industry Motor industry Newspapers Printing Rail Road haulage Sea fish Sports and recreation Telecommunications **Timber sales** Woodmachining

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- Temporary employees
- ILO unemployment by occupation & industry
- Duration of ILO unemployment
- Redundancies
- Economic inactivity by age & sex
- Economic inactivity by reason inc. discouraged workers
- Average gross earnings by occupation, industry sector & region
- Ethnic group economic activity
- Household population by age & sex
- Economic activity for countries and larger LADs

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LABOUR FORCE SURVEY TI 273 5585 HELP-LINE

he Labour Force Survey (LFS) provides a wide range of information about the labour force using internationally standard definitions. This feature presents some analyses carried out in response to enquiries on the Employment Department's LFS Help-Line. The LFS is a sample survey of around 60,000 households each quarter which is conducted on

be alf of the Department by the Social Survey Division of the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.

CONTENTS FOR JUNE 1995 - PRESENTING RESULTS FROM AUTUMN (SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER) 1994 LFS

- Changes in employment and second jobs
- National Targets for Education and Training
 - an NVQ/SVQ level 3 or equivalent
- People working different hours than usual
- 85.000 people worked shorter hours than usual in the LFS reference week due to economic causes

social class

seasonally adjusted)

the number of self-employed men.

CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT AND SECOND JOBS OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS

The LFS counts the number of people in employment but also eople with more than one job. timate of the number of jobs.

Table 1 (see overleaf) gives the umbers in employment and those with second jobs in autumn 1994 and shows how the levels have changed over the last two years. Figure 1 shows the percentage changes of those with a second job. The number of people in employment has risen by about 10 er cent over the last two years,

with the largest increase being in

The number of people with more ects information on those than one job has increased by almost a quarter over the same d ffers from the Workforce in period, giving a total increase of ployment series which simply nearly half a million jobs. The ints the number of jobs and so largest level increase in second jobs ounts people with two jobs twice. was among female employees. Combining the total in employ- However, as *figure 1* shows, the ment in the LFS with the number largest percentage change increase of people with second jobs gives an in second jobs was among male employees.



• The number of people with a second job has increased by 230.000 over the last two years 5

• 40 per cent of the employed workforce in Great Britain possess





- Average total usual hours of full-time employees and selfemployed, by occupation and industry
 - Self-employed people usually work an average of 7 hours per week more than employees
 - Average gross weekly income of full-time employees by
 - People in professional occupations earned on average more than double the gross weekly income of unskilled employees

Figure 1 Percentage changes in second jobs by employment status (Great Britain, autumn 1994, not

EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 1 ES29

HELP-LINE

CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT AND SECOND JOBS OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS

Table 1 Employment status of those in employment and those with a second job, and two year comparison (Great Britain, autumn 1994, not seasonally adjusted)

		Autumn 1994			e (Autumn 92-Autumn 94)	
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Thousands Women
All in employment ^a	25,359	14,044	11,315	245	167	78
of whom:						ALC: NO DEC
Employees	21,632	11,324	10,307	152	63	88
Self-employed	3,289	2,482	807	181	144	37
Total with a second job ^b	1,208	530	678	230	86	144
of whom:	in the second	NEW ALCON				
Employees	858	321	537	186	71	115
Self-employed	349	208	140	43	14	30
Total number of jobs	26,567	14,575	11,993	475	253	222

Includes employees, self-employed, and those on Government Schemes, who did not state whether they had a second job, and unpaid family workers who were not asked whether they had a second job.

Includes those who did not state their employment status in second job.

NATIONAL TARGETS FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Advisory Council for Education the skills needed by this country 60 per cent of the employed workand Training Targets (NACETT) to maintain and improve its force should be qualified to NVQ published their first report on competitive position in the world level 3 (or equivalent). progress towards the National economy. Targets for Education and employers and Government alike the targets, Lifetime Learning its equivalent.

In February 1994, the National as an important measure of Target 1, is that by the year 2000,

According to the autumn 1994 The LFS is the main source LFS, 40 per cent of the employed Training, Revised targets were NACETT use to measure progress workforce in Great Britain possess occupational groups the 60 published last month. These against the National Targets at the either 2 GCE A levels, 3 Scottish cent level has been achie targets have been accepted by national and regional level. One of Highers, an NVQ/SVQ level 3 or already, by a considerable many

Figure 2 shows the ach ment of Lifetime Learning T 1 by occupational group industry sector. In two indus sectors the 60 per cent level almost been achieved, and in

Figure 2 Proportion of the employed workforce achieving at least NVQ level 3 or equivalent by occupation and industry (Great Britain, autumn 1994, not seasonally adjusted)



PEOPLE WORKING DIFFERENT HOURS THAN USUAL

the number of hours worked in a not seasonally adjusted) week and whether this is the same, more or less than the usual hours worked. Information on why these le who worked less hours than is also collected. This infornation is shown in table 2. It s that nine million employees self-employed worked less nts than usual in the reference week (less than four million worked hours). Of those who worked hours, almost half said that hours generally vary, almost a worked less hours due to Bank Holidays or other leave, and a million people worked less ours than usual because they were or injured. In autumn 1994, 85.000 people said that they worked less hours than usual because their work was interrupted for technical or economic reasons, such as a shortage of orders.

The LFS collects information on Table 2 Reasons for people working fewer hours than usual (Great Britain, autumn 1994,

Thousands	All	Men	Women
Base: All employees and self-employed*	24,921	13,806	11,115
More than usual hours	3,714	2,241	1,472
Same as usual hours	11,922	6,322	5,600
Less than usual	9,084	5,100	3,984
of whom the reason for working fewer hours was:			and the second
Hours vary	4,277	2,582	1,695
Bank Holidays/other leave	2,850	1,553	1,296
Sick or injured	1,078	530	548
Maternity, paternity leave	135	*	130
Training course	132	76	56
Economic causes [®]	85	58	27
Personal, family	168	81	87
Other	359	214	144

c Includes those laid off / short time / work interrupted by bad weather, labour disputes, and those who have started or ended a job.

HELP-LINE

AVERAGE TOTAL USUAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AND SELF-EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY

Fig tre 3 shows the distribution of autumn 1994. The self-employed more hours than employees in the agriculture and fishing industry the average total usual weekly worked on average approximately all occupations and industries. (8 per cent of self-employed, 1 per hours worked by full-time 51 hours per week, seven hours a Managers and administrators cent of employees) worked longer employees and self-employed, by week more than employees. The tended to work longer hours than hours than employees and selfindustry and occupation in self-employed worked on average any other occupation and those in employed in any other industry.

Figure 3 Average total usual weekly hours worked by employees and self-employed by occupation and industry (Great Britain, autumn 1994, not seasonally adjusted)



EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE LESSI

HELP-LINE

5 AVERAGE GROSS WEEKLY INCOME OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY SOCIAL CLASS

Figure 4 shows the differences in average gross weekly earnings of distribution between the social full-time employees of different classes is different for men and social classes. The figure shows women. In autumn 1994 there clearly that, on average, those in were 10.6 million full-time male professional occupations earn more employees of whom 32 per cent than double the gross weekly were in intermediate occupations, income of unskilled employees. and 30 per cent in skilled manual The average gross weekly earnings work. In comparison, there were are higher for men than women, 5.8 million full-time female particularly in intermediate employees of whom 37 per cent occupations; the average earnings were in intermediate, and 36 per are similar for men and women cent in skilled non manual in professional and unskilled occupations. occupations.

The figure also shows that the

Social class in the LFS

The social classes used are those defined by the Registrar General which have been in use in one form or another for over 70 years. They are defined as groups of occupations (with reference also to employment status) selected in such a way as to bring together, as far as possible, people with similar levels of occupational skill.

Earnings data in the LFS

Earnings data are available for employees but not for the self-employed. The data differ from those provided by the New Earnings Survey for which the source of information is employers rather than employees. LFS earning data relate to actual gross earnings in the most recent period from the main job, converted to a weekly basis.

For information about the sampling variability of these estimates see Employment Gazette, December 1994: Income and Earnings data from the LFS.

Figure 4 The average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees of different social classes (as defined by occupation) (Great Britain, autumn 1994, not seasonally adjusted)



() The figures in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) of full-time employees in the category.

Technical note

In May 1995, all LFS guarterly estimates were revised in line with the revised population estimates introduced by OPCS. These revisions were outlined Statistical Feature in the May 1995 edition of Employment Gazette entitled 'Revisions to the Quarterly Labour Force Survey: Re-weighting and Season adjustment review'

GETTING ACCESS TO THE LFS

A variety of ways to access LFS data have been designed to meet the needs of the different types of user ranging from those who need very up-to-date key Labour Market figures to those who require more detailed statistics for their own analysis.

The Labour Force Survey Quarterly Bulletin (LFSQB), which is issued in September, December, March and June, is the main LFS publication, featuring results from the new quarter's survey, along with technical notes about methodology and the definitions used.

In addition, a new publication, the Labour Force Survey Rapid Release (LFSRR) makes available key results two months before the

LFSQB is published. Thus the LFSRR published in October featured key results from the summer survey, while the full results were available in the LFSQB in December.

A full-page advertisement elsewhere in this issue describes the LFSQB and LFSRR. For subscription details telephone 0171 273 6110. Analysis services The full quarter's LFS dataset is released at the same time as the LFSQB.

The Quantime Bureau Service can supply up-to-date LFS data 24 hours a day, seven days a week, or you can get the results for analysis yourself using the Quanvert database interrogation package with a standard personal computer. For further details about the OUANTIME BUREAU SERVICE. telephone 0171 625 7111.

NOMIS now offers a range of LFS data at national and local area lev For more information contact 0191 374 2468/2490. For research users, the ESRC Data Archive holds all LFS datasets For more information telephone 01206 872570. LFS Helpline For further information about the LFS, telephone the LFS HELPLINE on 0171 273 5585.

LABOUR MARKET data

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Three new tables have been inserted since the Labour Force Survey tables were last published in the January 1995 Employment Gazette. The brackets at the end of each line indicate the old table number or the new table.

Publication dates of main economic indicators June — August 1995

Labour market statistics ^{Unemp} loyment, employment, vacancies, ea ^{productivity} and industrial disputes.	rnings, hours, unit wage costs,	Retail prices index
June	14 Wednesday	June
July	19 Wednesday	July
August	16 Wednesday	August



...... 15 Thursday 13 Thursday 17 Thursday

LABOUR MARKET update

Economic background

Table 0 1

- Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the first quarter of 1995 was 0.8 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 3.9 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and gas GDP in the first quarter of 1995 was 0.8 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 3.7 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- Retail Sales volumes in the first quarter of 1995 were 0.1 per cent lower than in the previous quarter and 1.5 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- Manufacturing output in the first quarter was down 0.1 per cent on the previous quarter but 3.4 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- Construction output in the fourth quarter of 1994 was 0.4 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 2.8 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- Investment in the fourth quarter of 1994 was 2.2 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 2.6 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- Government consumption in the fourth quarter of 1994 was 0.3 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 1.5 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- The balance of visible trade in the three months to February was in deficit by $\pounds 3.9$ billion. This compares to a deficit of $\pounds 1.9$ billion in the previous three months and £3.1 billion a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics export volumes in the three months to February were 4.4 per cent lower than the previous three months but 8.8 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics import volumes in the three months to February were 4.5 per cent higher than the previous three months and 8.3 per cent higher than a vear earlier.

Employment

Tables 1.1-1.5. 1.11. 1.12

- Jobs in the manufacturing industry in Great Britain rose by a further 4,000 to 4,282,000 in the month to March and by 15,000 over the quarter since December taking manufacturing jobs to the highest level since November 1992.
- The March guarterly increase follows rises in the two previous quarters and contributes to an annual growth of 0.9 per cent (40,000) This annual rise compares with a fall of 0.7 per cent (28,000) over the year to March 1994 and an average annual fall of over 4 per cent (211,000) in the previous four years, (Table 1,2)
- The March guarterly rise in manufacturing was concentrated mostly in male full-time jobs (up 10,000) although it was male part-time jobs which saw the greatest proportionate rise (up 5.4 per cent). (Table 1.2)
- Total overtime worked by manufacturing operatives remained broadly level between February and March at 9.6 million hours per week. This is slightly up on the ual average of 9.5 million hours per week (Table 1.11)
- Total hours lost through short-time working rose sharply to 0.23 million hours per week over the month to March. This figure is slightly higher than the annual average (0.21 million hours per week), although the level remains historically low. (Table 1.11)
- The movements in overtime and short-time produced little change in the total and average hours worked by manufacturing operatives with both remaining broadly level between February and March. (Table 1.12)
- The UK workforce in employment rose by 107.000 in the last quarter of 1994 following a rise in the

S2

- September quarter and two previous quarterly falls There were rises for employees, the self-employed and participants on government training schemes while HM Forces saw a fall. There were rises for both men and women and full and part-time jobs. (Table 1.1)
- Service sector employees in Great Britain rose by 44,000 during the December quarter and by 101,000 over the year. (Table 1.2)

Claimant unemployment

Figure 1. Tables 2.1-2.20, except 2.18

- UK seasonally adjusted level of claimant unemployment fell by 18,900 in April 1995 to stand at 2,327,900. This is the twentieth consecutive monthly fall. (Table 2.1)
- Unemployment level 734,100 (46 per cent) high than in April 1990 when claimant unem reached its last trough, but 650,600 (22 per ce lower than in December 1992 when unemplo last reached a peak.
- □ The seasonally adjusted rate of claimant unemployment, at 8.3 per cent of the workford down 0.1 percentage points on the previous m (Table 21
- The seasonally adjusted claimant unemployme is the lowest since June 1991
- United Kingdom unemployment rate is 1.3 perc points lower than 12 months ago and, over the has fallen in every region for both men and wor (Tables 2.1 & 2.3)

Figure 1: mant unemployment, April 1995: UK



ween March and April the total level of seasonally sted claimant unemployment fell in all regions argest percentage falls occurred in the South , the East Midlands, North West and Scotland. The of unemployment also fell in all regions amongst however amongst women the level rose in

- shire & Humberside, the North and Wales le 2.3)
- the month the total rate of seasonally adjusted nployment fell in every region except five, where it
- ined the same (Greater London East Anglia shire and Humberside, the North and Wales).
- le 2.3
- JK unadjusted total of claimants fell by 23,015 the previous month to 2,375,290 or 8.5 per cent e workforce, a fall of 0.1 percentage points on the us month and 1.3 percentage points over the (Table 2.1)
- he II O basis seasonally adjusted unemployment in t Britain (Winter 1994/95) stood at 2.40 million, h is 102 000 higher than the GB claimant count
- e same period. (See Labour Force Survey
- ong term (over 1 year) claimant unemployment fell 0.300 in the guarter ended April 1995 to 886,700. les 2.6.2.8)
- ijusted UK youth (18-24) claimant unemployment
- n 50,300 over the quarter ending April 1995 to 300. (Tables 2.5,2.6)

centre Vacancies

1-33

- number of vacancies remaining unfilled at entres (UK seasonally adjusted) rose by 7,400 to 400 (Table 3 1)
- seasonally adjusted number of new vacancies fied to Jobcentres fell by 8,800, to 207,300. le 3.1)
- seasonally adjusted number of people placed into by the Employment Service also fell by 16,900 to 700. (Table 3.1)

our disputes

Figur 2, Tables 4.1.4.2

- provisionally estimated that 22,000 working days lost due to stoppages of work in January 1995. compares with 23,000 in December 1994 and 00 in January 1994
- number of working days lost in the twelve months
- anuary 1995 is provisionally estimated to be ,000, equivalent to 14 days lost per 1,000
- bloyees. The latest estimate is less than half the of both the corresponding period a year ago
- 3,000) and the annual total for 1993 (649,000).
- he 298,000 days lost in the latest twelve month iod, one third (100,000) were lost in the transport
- vices and communication group, and one guarter 000) were lost in the education research and
- elopment group
- provisional total of 14 stoppages were recorded as ing in progress in January 1995. The twelve months
- anuary total (206) is slightly higher than the
- mber for the corresponding period last year, which
- s 201. Data on stoppages in progress were first orded in 1920.

erage earnings

Figure 3. Tables 5.1. 5.3

- Underlying rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to March 1995 was rovisionally estimated to be 31/2 per cent. This is the
- ame as the February figure. The final underlying rate or January has been revised up 1/4 point to 33/4 per cent. (Table 5.1)
- ctual increase in whole economy average earnings 4.2 per cent. (Table 5.1)
- In the manufacturing industries the underlying increase was 5 per cent. This is the same as the ebruary figure which has been revised down 1/4 point. (Table 5.1)

Figure 2:







BACKGROUND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

- Between March and April the 'all-items' index rose by 1.0 per cent, compared to a 1.2 per cent increase in April 1994.
- Housing costs rose sharply over the month reflecting several annual increases eg. in council tax, council rents and water charges. Mortgage interest payments also rose following the reduction in tax relief from 20 per cent to 15 per cent. Prices for clothing and footwear and household goods continued to rise.
- Excluding mortgage interest payments, the latest 12-month rate of price increases was 2.6 per cent for April, down from 2.8 per cent in March.
- The index for all items excluding mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (also known as RPIY), showed an increase over the latest 12 months of 2.1 per cent, up from 1.9 per cent in March.
- The 12-month rate of increase in the price index for the output of manufactured products is provisionally estimated at 3.8 per cent for March up from 3.6 per cent (provisional) for February. The index of prices of materials and fuels purchased by manufacturing industry provisionally increased by 11.0 per cent over the year to March, compared with a provisional increase of 11.2 for February.

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

Figure 6, Tables 7 1-7 5

- The winter 1994/5 LFS shows there were 2.4 million people unemployed on the internationally agreed ILO definition in Great Britain, a fall of 127,000 (seasonally adjusted) since autumn 1994. (Table 7.1)
- This corresponds to an II 0 unemployment rate of 8.6 per cent; by gender, the rate was 10.1 per cent for men and 6.7 per cent for women. (Table 7.3 and figure 6)
- The ILO unemployment rate was highest among those aged 16-19 (17.2 per cent) and lowest among those aged 35-49 (6.6 per cent). (Table 7.3 and figure 6)
- □ II 0 unemployment from the LES was 102,000 higher (seasonally adjusted) than the average level of the claimant count during the months December to February.
- For men ILO unemployment was 174,000 lower than the claimant count, while for women ILO unemployment was 276,000 higher.
- There were 16.6 million people who were economically inactive in winter 1994/5, a rise of 66,000 (seasonally adjusted) since autumn 1994. This comprised a rise of 79,000 in the number of economically inactive men and a fall of 13,000 in the number of economically inactive women. (Table 7.1)

Training

Tables 8.1-8.10

- □ 13.2 per cent of employees (2.8 million) of working age had received job-related training in the four weeks prior to LFS interview during Autumn 1994. Figures for Summer and Autumn 1994 are not comparable to earlier figures due to a change in the questionnaire.
- The number participating in Training for Work (TFW) between January and February 1995 is up, which is consistent with a rise seen at the same time last year. The number of participants is down 14 per cent from the number participating in February 1994. (Table 8.1)
- The proportion of leavers from TFW who were in a job 6 months after leaving was slightly higher than the equivalent figure for leavers a year earlier, continuing the upward trend. The proportion who gained a qualification was greater than the equivalent for leavers a year earlier. This proportion continues to show an upward trend. (Table 8.3)
- The number of Youth Training (YT) participants decreased between January and February 1995, which is consistent with a fall seen at the same time last year. The number of participants was 2 per cent lower than in February 1994. (Table 8.1)
- The proportion of YT leavers in the first five months of 1994/95 who were in a job 6 months after leaving was higher than at the same time a year earlier. This proportion continues to show an upward trend. (Table 8.4)



- □ The proportion of YT leavers from the early part of 1994/95 who gained a gualification while on the programme is the same as the equivalent figure from a year earlier. The current trend in this proportion is more or less flat. (Table 8.4)
- The number of people on the Business Start-Up Scheme fell between January and February 1995. (Table 8.1)

International comparisons

- The internationally comparable ILO unemployment rate for the UK (using OECD figures) is lower than in Canada and Australia and amongst our FU partners, is lower than in Spain, Finland, Ireland, France, Italy and Belgium. (Table 2.18)
- Among our EU partners the UK ILO unemployment rate is still higher than in Sweden, the Netherlands and Portugal (OECD figures for Unified Germany, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg & Austria are not available). (Table 2.18)

- The UK rate is below the EU average using the lates available SOEC data (8.5 per cent for the UK in Marchandre 100 per cent for the UK in March 1995 compared to 10.8 per cent for the EU as a wh
- The UK unemployment rate is also below the EU average using the latest available figures from the OECD (8.6 per cent for the UK in March 1995 compared to 11.0 per cent in March 1995 for the El average - excluding Denmark, Greece, Luxembou and Austria.). (Table 2.18)
- Manufacturing average earnings increase higher the second seco in 12 OECD countries. (Table 5.9)
- In EU countries there was an average rise in consumer prices of 3.3 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months March, compared with 3.5 per cent in the UK. Over the March is the use of the term of the term of the term of the term. same period consumer prices rose in France by 1.8 p cent (provisional) and in West Germany by 2.3 per cer
- Outside the EU, consumer prices rose by 2.9 per ce in the United States and by 2.2 per cent in Canada. However over the same period consumer prices fell Japan by 0.3 per cent.

con	ally adju	sted												UNITED KIN	GDOM
5011		Output				and the second						Income			
		GDP		GDP 1990 prices		Index of out	put UK	Manufacturing	1	Index of production OECD countries ¹		Real persona disposable income	1	Gross trading profits of companies ⁴	
		1990=100		£ billion	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	£ billion	%
19 10 11 12 13		99.4 100.0 97.9 97.4 99.5 103.4	"	476.2 478.9 468.9 466.6 476.4 495.1	2.3 0.6 -2.1 -0.5 2.1 3.9	100.3 100.0 96.1 95.9 98.1 103.3 r	2.1 -0.3 -3.9 -0.2 2.3 5.3	100.2 100.0 94.6 94.0 95.2 99.1	4.5 -0.2 -5.4 -0.6 1.3 4.1	98.4 r 100.0 99.7 99.4 99.1 103.6	3.3 1.6 -0.3 -0.3 -0.3 4.5	98.2 100.0 100.1 102.8 104.3 105.5	4.9 1.8 0.1 2.7 1.5 1.2	67.1 67.3 67.3 67.2 75.9 87.2	7.9 0.3 -0.1 12.9 15.0
94	21 22 23 24	101.7 103.1 104.0 104.8		121.7 123.4 124.5 125.5	3.3 4.1 4.1 4.2	100.8 103.0 r 104.3 104.9	4.2 5.9 5.9 5.1	97.2 98.8 r 99.9 100.6	2.3 4.0 4.8 5.2	101.0 103.0 104.8 106.0	1.8 4.1 5.3 6.2	105.1 104.7 105.7 106.3	1.0 0.4 1.7 1.4	21.4 21.2 22.1 22.5	19.0 15.6 14.5 11.0
95	21	105.6 P				105.0	4.2	100.5	3.4	••	• •		•••		••
34	Bep					105.1	5.9	100.3	4.9	104.8 r	5.3	•••			
	Oct lov Dec	 		 	· · · · ·	105.8 r 104.2 104.8	6.2 5.5 5.1	101.0 r 100.2 100.6	5.4 5.2 5.2	105.0 105.8 107.1	5.6 5.6 6.2	· · · · ·	· · · · ·	 	
95	an eb			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · ·	104.5 104.7	4.4 4.3	100.1	4.4	· · · ·	•••				
_	/lar	 Expenditure		••	··-	105.7	4.2	100.8	3.5			Ba	se	Effective	
		Consumer		Retail sales		Fixed inves	stments 5			General	•	Stock rat	es + ⁸	rate + ^{1,9}	
		expenditure 1990 prices		volumes ¹		All industries 1990 prices	6	Manufacturin industries 1990 prices	g 3,6	consumption at 1990 prices		1990 prices ⁷			
		£ billion	%	1990=100	%	£ billion	%	£ billion	%	£ billion	%	£ billion	%	1990=100	%
89 90 91 92 93		345.4 347.5 339.9 339.9 349.2	3.2 0.6 -2.2 	99.3 100.0 98.9 99.5 103.0	2.1 0.7 -1.1 0.6 3.5	82.0 81.9 75.4 74.4 73.6	11.7 -0.1 -7.9 -1.3 -1.1	15.0 14.2 12.8 11.6 11.0	8.2 -5.1 -10.0 -9.5 -5.2	110.1 112.9 115.8 115.8 116.9	1.4 2.5 2.6 1.0	2.70 -1.80 -4.63 -1.70 0.19	15.00 14.00 10.50 7.00 5.50	88.9 88.9	
94		358.4 89.1	2.6	106.7 r	3.6	75.5 18.8	2.6 -0.2	11.2 2.5	-5.3	29.5	2.1	0.31	5.25	90.7	
94	Q2 Q3 Q4	89.2 89.6 90.4	2.9 2.0 2.0	106.3 107.1 107.3	3.8 3.5 2.9	18.7 18.9 19.1	4.3 3.4 3.1	2.6 2.9 3.4	-0.3 2.5 10.7	29.7 29.7 29.8	1.5 1.4 1.5	0.66 0.32 1.33	5.25 5.75 6.25	89.1 87.9 89.1	-1.2
95	Q1			107.1	1.3	••				•••	•••	••	6.75	87.2	-3.9
94	Oct Nov Dec	··· ··· ··	••• ••• ••	107.2 107.1 107.6 r	3.2 2.9 2.9	··· ··· ···	··· ··· ··	 	••• ••• •••	 	 	· · · · · ·	5.75 6.25	89.1 89.1	
95	Jan Feb Mar	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	106.2 107.6 107.3	1.9 1.9 1.2	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	··· ··· ···	· · · · ·	 	 	 	6.25 6.75 6.75	88.6 87.4 85.6	•••
	Apr	:.		107.1	1.6							•••	6.75	84.5 F	• ••
		Visible trade		den anter de		Balance of	payments	_		Prices				1010	
		Export volum	ne 1	Import volun	ne 1	Visible balance	Current balance			Tax and price index + 1,10	•	Producer p	rice index	+ 1,3,10 Home sales	
			0/	1000 100	0/	- E billion	£ billion	-		Jan 1987=100	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%
989 990 991 992 993 993		94.2 100.0 101.2 103.7 106.9 118.4	5.8 6.2 1.2 2.5 3.1 10.8	- 99.9 100.0 94.7 100.9 104.6 110.6	8.1 0.1 -5.3 6.5 3.7 5.7	- 24.7 -18.8 -10.3 -13.1 -13.4 -10.5	-22.5 -19.0 -8.2 -9.8 -11.8 -0.2	-		110.6 119.7 126.2 129.8 131.4 135.2	7.1 8.2 5.4 2.8 1.3 2.9	100.0 97.8 97.4 101.8 104.4	-2.2 -0.4 4.5 2.6	100.0 105.4 108.7 113.0 115.8	5.4 3.1 4.0 2.5
993	Q4	109.3	3.2	107.5	3.9	-3.3	-2.4			132.6	1.6	100.1	-0.6	113.9	3.9
994	Q1 Q2 Q3	112.1 116.6 120.9	5.5 11.4 12.8 13.4	110.0 108.0 108.9 115.5	5.4 5.6 4.3 7.4	-3.3 -2.4 -1.8 -2.9	-1.4 -0.7 1.4 0.6			132.8 135.6 135.7 136.7	2.5 3.1 2.7 3.1	101.0 103.3 104.7 108.6	-3.0 0.6 4.5 8.4	114.9 115.6 116.0 116.8	3.3 2.2 2.1 2.1
994	Aug	121.4 122.5 r	10.9 12.8	109.2 109.1	5.0 4.6	-0.6 -0.6				135.8 136.1	3.0 2.7	104.4 105.2	3.2 4.6	116.0 116.2	2.7
	Oct Nov Dec	123.2 126.4 122.3	12.5 16.0 15.1	112.0 115.4 119.1 r	5.0 5.5 7.8	-0.7 -0.7 r -1.6	 			136.4 136.5 137.2	2.7 2.8 3.1	105.8 108.9 111.0	5.8 7.4 8.5	116.3 116.6 117.5	2.3 2.4 2.5
995	Jan	117.6	12.1	114.0	7.5	-1.1				137.2 146.9	3.5 5.9	112.7 112.7	10.1 10.9	118.7 119.0	3. 3.
	= Pro = Re = Se Data valu For most and the	ovisional vised ries revised from in les from which pe indicators two seri percentage change	ndicated rcentage es are gi in the s	entry onwards. changes are ca ven, representin series on the sa	alculated g the ser me period	may have be ies itself in the d a year earlie	en roundec e units state er.	1 Th the 2 Pri d. 3 Ma ed 4 Inc ap	e percent three moduction anufactur dustrial a preciation	tage change serie nonths ending in t industries: SIC di ing industries: SIC nd commercial co on. estic fixed capital	es for th he moni- visions divisio mpanies formation	e monthly data th shown and t 1 to 4. ns 2 to 4. s (excluding No on, excluding fi	is the per he same p orth Sea oi xed invest	rcentage chang period a year ea I companies) no ment in dwellin	e betw arlier. et of s gs, the

- 10

transfer costs of land and existing buildings and the national accounts statistical

adjustment. Including leased assets. Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress. Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown. Average of daily rates. Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.

EMPLOYMENT Workforce * 1.1

2		Employees	in employment			Constant State	Self-employ	ed HM	Work-related	Workforce	THOUSANE in Workforce	BEAT BRITAIN
		Male		Female		All	 persons (with or with employees) 	Forces # out	government training	employmen	it ##	and the second
		All	Part-time +	All	Part-time +					++		sc 1980 prisions of class
UNIT Unad 1991	ED KINGDOM ljusted for seasonal Mar Jun Sep Dec	variation 11,642 11,530 11,447 11,361	1,015	10,727 10,731 10,664 10,710	4,739	22,369 22,262 22,112 22,071	3,431 3,393 3,347 3,301	298 297 297 295	406 353 338 355	26,504 26,305 26,094 26,021	28,646 28,546 28,544 28,573	- Ist June 1982 June 1983 June 1984 June 1985 June 1986 June 1986 June 1986 June
1992	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,258 11,239 11,076 11,013	1,144	10,677 10,698 10,512 10,586	4,844	21,935 21,937 21,588 21,599	3,254 3,223 3,227 3,184	293 290 284 280	363 325 317 356	25,846 25,775 25,416 25,419	28,554 28,453 28,263 28,402	988 June 989 June 990 June 991 June 992 June
1993	Mar Jun Sep Dec	10,939 10,978 11,023 10,967	1,112 1,126 1,142 1,162	10,541 10,648 10,648 10,716	4,811 4,880 4,869 4,979	21,480 21,626 21,671 21,683	3,134 3,183 3,189 3,238	275 271 267 258	354 311 306 329	25,242 25,391 25,433 25,508	28,239 28,256 28,345 28,291	1992 Oct Nov Dec
1994	Mar Jun Sep Dec	10,874 10,911 11,010 10,987	1,147 1,167 1,169 1,216	10,614 10,651 10,661 10,777	4,915 4,957 4,940 5,074	21,488 21,562 21,671 21,764	3,240 3,291 3,299 3,364	254 250 246 237	324 298 287 304	25,306 25,400 25,503 25,668	28,084 27,986 28,084 28,085	1993 an Beb Bar Dr
	ED KINGDOM	riation										ay
1991	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,682 11,514 11,419 11,350	1,049	10,767 10,706 10,693 10,664	4,799	22,449 22,220 22,112 22,014	3,421 3,383 3,336 3,290	298 297 297 295	406 353 338 355	26,574 26,254 26,084 25,953	28,669 R 28,555 R 28,532 R 28,505 R	uly ug ep
1992	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,296 11,229 11,049 11,004	1,121	10,712 10,674 10,541 10,543	4,801	22,007 21,903 21,589 21,547	3,243 3,212 3,221 3,171	293 290 284 280	363 325 317 356	25,907 25,730 25,412 25,353	28,562 R 28,465 R 28,246 R 28,332 R	1994 an
993	Mar Jun Sep Dec	10,976 10,976 10,999 10,959	1,113 1,120 1,167 1,138	10,573 10,627 10,677 10,674	4,823 4,863 4,920 4,935	21,549 21,603 21,676 21,633	3,159 3,172 3,184 3,225	275 271 267 258	354 311 306 329	25,337 25,358 25,433 25,445	28,275 R 28,278 R 28,326 R 28,225 R	Mar Apr May une
994	Mar Jun Sep Dec	10,915 10,912 10,982 10,980	1,150 1,173 1,190 1,193	10,640 10,633 10,689 10,734	4,925 4,943 4,988 5,028	21,556 21,545 21,671 21,714	3,266 3,280 3,293 3,350	254 250 246 237	324 298 287 304	25,400 25,373 25,497 25,604	28,122 R 28,018 R 28,060 28,023 R	uly \ug ep
REA		variation										Oct lov
991	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,363 11,253 11,170 11,085	1,043 1,049 981 1,044	10,462 10,467 10,399 10,440	4,657 4,703 4,632 4,734	21,825 21,719 21,569 21,524	3,355 3,316 3,270 3,224	298 297 297 295	390 333 318 336	25,868 25,666 25,454 25,379	27,912 27,808 27,801 27,829	1995 Jan R Teb R Jar
992	Mar Jun Sep Dec	10,983 10,965 10,801 10,740	1,035 1,072 1,038 1,108	10,409 10,430 10,244 10,315	4,705 4,734 4,614 4,730	21,393 21,395 21,044 21,055	3,178 3,147 3,151 3,108	293 290 284 280	345 307 297 337	25,209 25,137 24,776 24,780	27,812 27,711 27,513 27,658	
993	Mar Jun Sep Dec	10,666 10,704 10,747 10,691	1,076 1,089 1,105 1,123	10,270 10,378 10,377 10,440	4,699 4,767 4,754 4,861	20,936 21,082 21,124 21,130	3,058 3,108 3,115 3,164	275 271 267 258	336 295 288 311	24,604 24,756 24,793 24,863	27,495 27,519 27,597 27,546	SIC 19:0 Divisions or class
994	Mar Jun Sep Dec	10,598 10,634 10,732 10,706	1,109 1,128 1,130 1,175	10,340 10,377 10,385 10,495	4,799 4,840 4,822 4,950	20,938 21,011 21,117 21,200	3,165 3,216 3,224 3,289	254 250 246 237	306 282 269 285	24,664 24,759 24,856 25,011	27,343 27,249 27,337 27,338	1981 June 1982 June 1983 June 1984 June 1985 June
REAT	T BRITAIN	iation										1987 June 1988 June
991	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,403 11,236 11,142 11,074	1,042 1,032 1,016 1,023	10,501 10,441 10,427 10,397	4,671 4,674 4,693 4,690	21,904 21,677 21,569 21,470	3,345 3,306 3,260 3,213	298 297 297 295	390 333 318 336	25,937 25,613 25,445 25,314	27,934 R 27,816 R 27,792 R 27,765 R	1999 June 1990 June 1991 June 1992 June 1992 Oct
992	Mar 1 Jun 1 Sep 1 Dec 1	1,020 10,954 10,774 10,731	1,036 1,061 1,067 1,085	10,443 10,405 10,271 10,275	4,717 4,710 4,671 4,688	21,463 21,359 21,046 21,006	3,166 3,136 3,145 3,095	293 290 284 280	345 307 297 337	25,268 25,092 24,772 24,717	27,820 R 27,722 R 27,500 R 27,590 R	Nov Dec 1993 Jan Feb
993	Mar 1 Jun 1 Sep 1 Dec 1	0,702 0,702 0,724 0,683	1,078 1,083 1,129 1,100	10,302 10,356 10,405 10,400	4,710 4,750 4,805 4,817	21,004 21,058 21,128 21,084	3,083 3,098 3,109 3,150	275 271 267 258	336 295 288 311	24,698 24,721 24,792 24,803	27,531 R 27,538 R 27,581 R 27,483 R	Apr May June
994	Mar 1 Jun 1 Sep 1 Dec 1	0,639 0,635 0,705 0,700	1,111 1,134 1,151 1,152	10,366 10,358 10,412 10,454	4,809 4,826 4,870 4,905	21,005 20,993 21,117 21,154	3,191 3,206 3,219 3,276	254 250 246 237	306 282 269 285	24,757 24,730 24,850 24,951	27,380 R 27,277 R 27,316 R 27,278 R	July Aug Sep Oct Nov

 Note:
 Definitions of terms used will be found at the end of the section.

 Workforce in employment plus claimant unemployed. For the claimant unemployment series see tables 2.1 and 2.2 and their footnotes.

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

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

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

 ##
 Employees in employment, the self-employed, HM Forces and participants in work-related government training programmes. See Employment (facette, p S6, August 1988.

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

*** PLEASE NOTE ***

Figures do not include revisions to the latest Northern Ireland self-employed estimates (June 1981- June 1994). These will be incorporated in the July 1995 *Employment Gazette*.

gic 19	80 ons of classes	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee unadjusted
1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1986 1986 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992	June June June June June June June June	21,386 20,916 20,572 20,741 20,920 20,886 21,080 21,740 22,134 22,380 21,719 21,395	21,362 20,896 20,557 20,731 20,910 20,876 21,081 21,748 22,143 22,353 21,677 21,359	6.099 5.751 5.418 5.302 5.254 5.122 5.049 5.089 5.080 4.994 4.599 4.412	6,107 5,761 5,316 5,269 5,138 5,068 5,109 5,101 5,014 4,614 4,419	6,798 6,422 6,057 5,909 5,836 5,568 5,568 5,568 5,554 5,554 5,537 5,434 5,029 4,806
			17			
1992	Oct Nov Dec	21,055	21,006	4,332 4,308 4,274	4,304 4,282 4,267	4,721 4,692 4,653
993	an eb lar	20,936	21,004	4,245 4,238 4,243	4,269 4,265 4,270	4,622 4,611 4,611
	pr ay une	21,082	21,058	4,235 4,234 4,269	4,265 4,263 4,277	4,596 4,587 4,615
	uly ug ep	21,124	21,128	4,294 4,302 4,293	4,279 4,274 R 4,266	4,639 4,644 4,630
	oct lov lec	21,130	21,084	4,300 4,300 4,256	4,278 4,276 4,252	4,636 4,633 4,583
994	an eb far	20,938	21,005	4,229 4,231 4,216	4,250 4,249 4,242	4,555 4,554 4,533
	pr May une	21,011	20,993	4,215 4,217 4,227	4,241 4,238 4,233	4,530 4,527 4,534
	uly lug Jep	21,117	21,117	4,246 4,267 4,263	4,232 4,239 4,238	4,551 4,572 4,562
	Oct lov Dec	21,200	21,154	4,255 4,273 4,271	4,235 4,252 4,267	4,552 4,567 4,561
995	an R eb R lar			4,253 4,259 4,256	4,274 4,278 4,282	4,542 4,546 4,540

All industries and services (0-9)

				SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED					
GREA	BRITAIN	Service Industri (6-9)*	ies	Agriculture forestry and fishing	Coal, oil and natural gas extraction and	Electricity, gas, other energy and water	Metal manufact- uring, ore and other mineral	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Mechanical engineering	Office machin- ery, electrical engineering
SIC 19 Divisio	0 is or classes	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	(01-03)	processing (11-14)	supply (15-17)	extraction (21-24)	(25-26)	(32)	and instruments (33-34,37)
1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992	lune lune lune lune lune lune lune lune	13,142 13,117 13,169 13,503 13,769 13,954 14,247 14,860 15,261 15,609 15,457 15,412	13,102 13,078 13,130 13,465 13,731 13,918 14,220 14,841 15,242 15,557 15,395 15,361	353 348 339 329 330 318 309 300 285 281 281 271 261	344 328 311 289 273 235 204 183 169 158 152 132	356 343 328 319 310 297 296 297 295 285 281 285 281 265	544 507 462 445 393 367 357 373 386 337 317	383 367 345 343 328 320 325 331 327 309 310	901 844 768 750 758 743 740 760 767 744 682 643	862 815 786 784 784 759 744 741 741 741 741 742 667 662
1992	Oct Nov Dec	15,259	15,216	252	125 123 121	262 260 257	304 303 300	304 304 302	621 616 612	599 597 599
1993	Jan Feb Mar	15,211	15,236	255	119 117 116	256 255 251	300 298 296	302 302 303	610 607 606	598 599 598
	Apr May June	15,349	15,308	258	110 105 100	251 250 248	295 295 293	303 303 304	606 605 606	597 596 600
	July Aug Sep	15,349	15,409	252	99 96 95	247 245 243	292 293 295	303 303 302	606 609 602	601 597 598
	Oct Nov Dec	15,438	15,393	248	93 93 86	242 239 241	290 288 287	301 299 299	600 599 593	606 602 597
1994	Jan Feb Mar	15,309	15,334	247	85 83 81	240 238 237	287 288 287	297 296 296	593 592 591	598 600 599
	Apr May June	15,366	15,332	247	79 78 78	236 233 232	286 286 285	292 288 283	587 589 589	601 602 603
	July Aug Sep	15,396	15,449	246	77 76 74	230 228 226	284 283 281	284 282 278	591 593 595	602 606 607
	Oct Nov Dec	15,539	15,493	239	72 72 72 72	223 221 218	283 284 286	279 279 278	597 597 601	607 608 610
1995	Jan R Feb R Mar	 	 •	 	72 72 73	216 214 212	285 284 284	279 278 277	600 600 601	610 609 623

S6 JUNE 1995

Manufacturing industries (2-4)

EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment in Great Britain *



Production industries (1-4) All employees unadjusted Seaso adjust	stries	Production and c industries (1-5)*	construction	No. Con
All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
$\begin{array}{c} 6,798\\ 6,422\\ 6,057\\ 5,909\\ 5,658\\ 5,548\\ 5,548\\ 5,556\\ 5,537\\ 5,434\\ 5,537\\ 5,434\\ 5,029\\ 4,806\\ \end{array}$	6.807 6.432 6.070 5.923 5.673 5.567 5.558 5.558 5.558 5.456 5.046 4.815	7,900 7,460 7,072 6,919 6,830 6,622 6,531 6,587 6,594 6,594 6,494 5,994 5,723	7,907 7,470 7,087 6,936 6,839 6,639 6,659 6,606 6,613 6,516 6,011 5,737	
4,721 4,692 4,653	4,691 4,666 4,645	5,552	5,538	
4,622 4,611 4,611	4,644 4,636 4,637	5,480	5,512	
4,596 4,587 4,615	4,627 4,618 4,624	5,476	5,492	
4,639 4,644 4,630	4,625 4,615 4,602	5,502	5,468	
4,636 4,633 4,583	4,613 4,608 4,578	5,453	5,443	
4,555 4,554 4,533	4,574 4,571 4,559	5,392	5,424	
4,530 4,527 4,534	4,555 4,549 4,542	5,398	5,413	
4,551 4,572 4,562	4,538 4,543 4,536	5,455	5,421	
4,552 4,567 4,561	4,530 4,545 4,556	5,432	5,421	
4,542 4,546 4,540	4,562 4,564 4,566	·	 	

EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

S7

EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment in Great Britain 1.2

	and the second second	SEASONALLY A	DJUSTED	al electrical en la contra con			Contraction of the second			A State State State
Great	Britain 980 ons or classes	Motor vehicles and parts	Other transport equipment	Metal goods n.e.s. (31)	Food, drink and tobacco (41/42)	Textiles, leather, footwear and clothing (43-45)	Timber, wooden furniture, rubber plastics etc (46,48-49)	Paper products printing and publishing (47)	Construction	Wholesale distribution and repairs (61-63-67)
1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992	June June June June June June June June	- (47) 361 315 296 278 271 263 257 268 262 246 246 222 226	349 337 318 290 277 264 245 232 228 243 243 221 195	410 385 344 322 328 319 322 334 334 315 283 270	664 638 599 582 576 557 553 554 532 527 530 502	614 577 548 547 555 544 547 515 478 478 415 414	500 473 469 472 476 488 499 519 533 541 484 465	510 495 481 477 480 469 476 479 488 483 463 463 453	1,100 1,038 1,017 1,013 995 964 982 1,019 1,055 1,060 965 923	- (1.12 1.115 1.115 1.157 1.157 1.157 1.159 1.139 1.169 1.207 1.199 1.322 1.095
1992	Oct Nov Dec	216 212 209	187 185 184	261 259 258	500 499 497	404 404 406	457 457 455	451 446 446	893	1,068
1993	Jan Feb Mar	203 205 208	184 183 182	257 257 258	498 494 494	409 409 416	457 458 459	447 450 451	875	1,069
	Apr May June	206 203 202	181 180 180	259 260 261	490 484 490	416 419 426	461 464 465	450 449 448	868	1,082
	July Aug Sep	199 196 197	179 178 176	260 260 261	491 486 485	428 430 433	476 475 465	447 448 453	866	1,090
	Oct Nov Dec	199 199 200	180 180 175	262 262 262	492 491 488	435 437 435	463 463 467	453 455 451	864	1,081
1994	Jan Feb Mar	199 201 200	173 172 172	262 260 263	487 485 473	433 432 436	467 468 471	455 455 451	866	1,079
	Apr May June	199 198 196	169 168 169	265 266 265	481 480 480	430 429 427	471 470 472	460 460 459	872	1,083
	July Aug Sep	195 195 196	168 167 165	267 268 267	482 484 480	431 430 431	471 474 479	460 461 459	885	1,092
	Oct Nov Dec	196 197 199	164 163 162	270 272 274	478 479 478	431 431 431	481 485 486	454 456 462	865	1,097
1995	Jan Feb R Mar	199 200 200	163 163 162	277 279 279	478 R 482 477	431 R 429 428	487 R 490 489	461 460 462		
		SEASONALLY A	DJUSTED			and the second second			Stand Cal	
GREA	T BRITAIN	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution	DJUSTED Hotels and catering	Transport	Postal services and telecomm- unications	Banking finance, insurance and business	Public administration etc +	Education	Medical and other health services, veterinary services	Other services **
GREA SIC 19 Divisio	T BRITAIN 180 ons or classes	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution (64/65)	DJUSTED Hotels and catering (66)*	Transport (71-77)	Postal services and telecomm- unications (79)	Banking finance, insurance and business services (81-85)*	Public administration etc + (91-92)*	Education (93)*	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95)	Other services ** (94,96-98)*
GREA SIC 19 Division 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1987 1989 1990 1991 1992	T BRITAIN B0 pns or classes June	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution (64/65) 2.069 2.001 1.982 2.062 2.079 2.083 2.159 2.280 2.315 2.309	DJUSTED Hotels and catering (66)* 891 920 911 960 995 1,000 1,078 1,169 1,225 1,198 1,180 	Transport (71-77) 973 930 900 895 865 851 870 902 925 901 884	Postal services and telecomm- unications (79) 429 427 424 419 412 413 430 438 436 428 409	Banking finance, insurance and (81-85)* 1.706 1.766 1.766 1.846 2.041 2.140 2.253 2.431 2.595 2.699 2.628 2.607	Public administration etc + (91-92)* 1.842 1.861 1.860 1.864 1.861 1.864 1.871 1.911 1.922 1.863 1.932 1.948 1.932	Education (93)* 1.552 1.534 1.526 1.547 1.581 1.631 1.681 1.680 1.711 1.726 1.702 1.832	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95) 1,251 1,252 1,254 1,254 1,303 1,313 1,337 1,339 1,418 1,450 1,493 1,552	Other services ** (94,96-98)* 1.274 1.295 1.302 1.384 1.465 1.526 1.594 1.638 1.656 1.654 1.696
GREA SIC 19 Division 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992	T BRITAIN B80 ons or classes June	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution (64/65) 2.069 2.001 1.982 2.062 2.079 2.083 2.159 2.260 2.325 2.315 2.309 2.248	DJUSTED Hotels and catering (66)* 891 920 911 960 994 995 1,000 1,078 1,169 1,225 1,198 1,180 1,176	Transport (71-77) 973 930 900 895 865 870 925 901 884 871	Postal services and telecomm- unications (79) 429 427 427 424 424 419 412 413 430 438 436 438 438 436 409	Banking finance, insurance and (gt1-85)* 1.706 1.766 1.766 1.846 1.942 2.041 2.140 2.253 2.431 2.595 2.699 2.699 2.600	Public administration etc + 1.842 1.824 1.861 1.861 1.864 1.871 1.911 1.922 1.863 1.932 1.948 1.796	Education (93)* 1.552 1.534 1.526 1.535 1.535 1.535 1.631 1.680 1.711 1.720 1.832 1.832 1.804	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.251 1.262 1.251 1.251 1.251 1.251 1.303 1.313 1.337 1.389 1.418 1.450 1.493 1.552	Other services ** (94,96-98)* 1.274 1.295 1.302 1.384 1.465 1.594 1.656 1.696
GREA SIC 19 Divisi 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1992 1992 1992	T BRITAIN 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution 2.069 2.001 1.982 2.069 2.001 1.982 2.062 2.079 2.083 2.159 2.260 2.262 2.309 2.309 2.248 2.249	Barbon 666)* 891 920 911 964 994 995 1.000 1.078 1.169 1.225 1.180 1.176 1.178	Transport (71-77) 973 930 900 895 865 870 925 901 884 871 868	Postal services and telecomm- unications (79) 429 427 427 424 424 419 412 413 430 438 436 428 409 380 377	Banking finance, insurance and (gt-45)* 1.706 1.766 1.766 1.846 1.942 2.041 2.140 2.253 2.431 2.2431 2.2431 2.2595 2.699 2.699 2.600 2,600	Public administration etc + 1.842 1.824 1.861 1.864 1.861 1.864 1.911 1.922 1.863 1.932 1.948 1.796 1.813	Education (93)* 1.552 1.534 1.526 1.535 1.547 1.581 1.680 1.702 1.832 1.804 1.804 1.822	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.251 1.262 1.251 1.251 1.251 1.251 1.333 1.313 1.337 1.389 1.418 1.450 1.493 1.555 1.555	Other services ** (94,96-98)* 1.274 1.295 1.302 1.384 1.526 1.594 1.655 1.656 1.696 1.697
GREA SIC 15 Divisio 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1984 1985 1988 1989 1990 1992 1992	T BRITAIN 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution (64/65) 2.069 2.001 1.982 2.062 2.079 2.083 2.159 2.260 2.205 2.315 2.309 2.248 2.248 2.249 2.255	Buildstep Hotels and catering 666)* 891 920 911 964 995 1,000 1,078 1,180 1,176 1,178 1,167	Transport (71-77) 973 930 900 895 865 870 902 925 901 884 871 868 866	Postal services and telecomm- unications (79) 429 427 424 424 419 412 413 430 436 428 409 380 377 372	Banking finance, insurance and (gt-45)* 1.706 1.766 1.766 1.846 1.942 2.041 2.140 2.253 2.431 2.431 2.431 2.699 2.699 2.699 2.600 2.635 2.602	Public administration etc + 1.842 1.824 1.861 1.864 1.861 1.864 1.871 1.911 1.922 1.863 1.932 1.948 1.796 1.813 1.790 1.796	Education (93)* 1.552 1.534 1.526 1.535 1.547 1.581 1.680 1.711 1.726 1.702 1.832 1.804 1.822 1.830	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.251 1.262 1.251 1.251 1.251 1.251 1.333 1.313 1.337 1.389 1.418 1.450 1.493 1.555 1.555 1.555	Other services ** (94,96-98)* 1.274 1.295 1.302 1.384 1.526 1.554 1.636 1.696 1.697 1.715
GREA 981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1987 1989 1990 1991 1992	T BRITAIN 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution (64/65) 2.069 2.001 1.982 2.032 2.062 2.079 2.083 2.260 2.315 2.309 2.248 2.248 2.249 2.255 2.273	DJUSTED Hotels and catering (66)* 891 920 911 920 911 920 915 1.000 1.078 1.169 1.225 1.198 1.180 1.176 1.178 1.178 1.167 1.189	Transport (71-77) - 973 930 900 895 887 865 851 851 902 902 901 884 871 868 866 866 866 866	Postal services and telecomm- unications (79) 429 427 424 419 412 413 430 438 436 428 409 380 377 372 367	Banking finance, insurance and business services (81-85)* 1.706 1.766 1.846 2.041 2.140 2.253 2.431 2.595 2.628 2.607 2.600 2.635 2.662 2.690	Public administration etc + (91-92)* 1.824 1.861 1.861 1.864 1.861 1.871 1.911 1.922 1.932 1.932 1.948 1.796 1.813 1.790 1.796 1.802	Education (93)* 1.552 1.534 1.526 1.547 1.581 1.631 1.680 1.711 1.726 1.702 1.832 1.804 1.822 1.830 1.831	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.261 1.262 1.251 1.254 1.303 1.313 1.337 1.389 1.450 1.450 1.455 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.563	Other services ** (94,96-98)* 1.274 1.295 1.302 1.384 1.465 1.526 1.526 1.598 1.656 1.698 1.656 1.696 1.697 1.715 1.731
GREA SIC 11 1982 1983 1984 1984 1984 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	T BRITAIN 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution (64/65) 2.069 2.001 2.001 2.032 2.062 2.079 2.032 2.062 2.079 2.283 2.315 2.309 2.248 2.248 2.249 2.255 2.273 2.284	DJUSTED Hotels and catering (66)* 891 920 911 920 914 995 1,000 1,078 1,169 1,178 1,176 1,178 1,177 1,178 1,167 1,189 1,183	Transport (71-77) - 973 973 930 900 885 857 857 857 902 901 984 871 868 866 866 866 866 857	Postal services and telecomm- unications (79) 429 427 424 424 419 412 413 430 438 436 428 409 380 377 380 377 372 367 364	Banking finance, insurance and business services (81-85)* 1.706 1.766 1.846 1.942 2.041 2.140 2.2431 2.595 2.628 2.600 2.600 2,662 2,662 2,690 2,694	Public administration etc + (91-92)* 1.842 1.824 1.861 1.861 1.861 1.871 1.911 1.922 1.863 1.932 1.948 1.796 1.796 1.796 1.802 1.786	Education (93)* 1.552 1.534 1.526 1.535 1.547 1.581 1.680 1.711 1.726 1.702 1.832 1.804 1.822 1.830 1.831 1.827	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.251 1.254 1.253 1.333 1.333 1.339 1.450 1.455 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.563 1.570 1.577	Other services ** (94,96-98)* 1.274 1.295 1.302 1.384 1.625 1.524 1.534 1.638 1.656 1.640 1.654 1.696 1.696 1.697 1.715 1.731 1.731
GREA SIC 11 1982 1983 1984 1984 1985 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	T BRITAIN 80 50 ms or classes June Max Sep Max Max Max Max June Max Max Max Max Max Max Max Max	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution (64/65) 2.069 2.001 2.062 2.062 2.079 2.083 2.159 2.309 2.248 2.248 2.248 2.255 2.273 2.284 2.284 2.2884	DJUSTED Hotels and catering (66)* 891 920 911 960 995 1.000 1.78 1.78 1.180 1.176 1.178 1.167 1.189 1.183 1.168	Transport (71-77) • 973 930 900 885 857 865 851 871 868 866 866 866 857 857 849 849	Postal services and telecomm- unications (79) 429 427 424 424 419 412 413 400 438 436 428 409 380 377 380 377 372 367 364 358	Banking finance, insurance and business services (81-85)* 1.706 1.766 1.766 2.041 2.140 2.140 2.431 2.431 2.431 2.699 2.628 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.601	Public administration etc + (91-92)* 1.842 1.824 1.861 1.880 1.863 1.922 1.923 1.923 1.923 1.932 1.932 1.948 1.796 1.796 1.802 1.786 1.768	Education (93)* 1.552 1.534 1.526 1.541 1.581 1.680 1.711 1.726 1.702 1.832 1.804 1.822 1.830 1.831 1.827 1.828	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.251 1.252 1.253 1.333 1.333 1.333 1.333 1.333 1.335 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.557 1.557 1.553 1.570 1.577 1.583	Other services ** (94,96-98)* 1.274 1.295 1.302 1.302 1.304 1.698 1.654 1.654 1.696 1.696 1.697 1.715 1.731 1.737 1.751
GREA SIC 11 1981 1983 1983 1984 1987 1988 1989 1990 1992 1992 1993	T BRITAIN Bons or classes June Arr Kov Dec Jan Feb Mar Arr May June Jan Feb Mar Arr May June	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution (64/65) 2.069 2.001 2.069 2.002 2.002 2.079 2.2315 2.309 2.248 2.248 2.249 2.255 2.273 2.284 2.282 2.282 2.292	DJUSTED Hotels and catering (66)* 891 920 911 960 995 1.000 1.078 1.169 1.180 1.176 1.178 1.178 1.167 1.189 1.183 1.180	Transport (71-77) • 973 930 900 895 857 865 851 857 902 925 901 884 871 868 866 866 857 849 849 849	Postal services and telecomm- unications (79) 427 424 424 413 413 430 436 428 409 380 377 367 367 364 358 356	Banking finance, insurance and business services (81-85)* 1.706 1.766 1.846 1.846 1.942 2.041 2.140 2.253 2.635 2.628 2.600 2.600 2.635 2.600 2.635 2.600 2.635 2.600 2.635 2.690 2.694 2.672 2.668	Public administration etc + (91-92)* 1.842 1.824 1.861 1.871 1.922 1.863 1.923 1.948 1.932 1.948 1.948 1.948 1.948 1.790 1.796 1.802 1.786 1.768 1.757	Education (93)* 1.552 1.534 1.526 1.537 1.581 1.680 1.71 1.804 1.822 1.830 1.831 1.827 1.828 1.837	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.251 1.262 1.251 1.251 1.254 1.333 1.337 1.339 1.450 1.455 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.557 1.553 1.570 1.577 1.583 1.571	Other services ** (94,96-98)* 1.274 1.295 1.302 1.302 1.304 1.656 1.656 1.696 1.697 1.715 1.731 1.737 1.751 1.737
GREA Divisia 1981 1983 1983 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1992	T BRITAIN Bons or classes June Ju	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution (64/65) 2.069 2.001 2.062 2.079 2.032 2.315 2.309 2.248 2.248 2.255 2.273 2.284 2.284 2.282 2.384 2.292 2.300	DJUSTED Hotels and catering (66)* 891 920 911 964 995 1.000 1.078 1.169 1.178 1.176 1.178 1.177 1.178 1.167 1.189 1.183 1.183 1.168 1.180 1.200	Transport 973 9300 900 885 851 870 902 901 884 871 868 866 866 857 849 848	Postal services and telecomm- unications (79) 427 424 424 419 412 413 430 438 428 409 380 377 380 377 372 367 364 358 356 354	Banking finance, insurance and business services (81-65)* 1.706 1.766 1.846 1.942 2.041 2.140 2.431 2.431 2.431 2.635 2.600 2.635 2.662 2.690 2.692 2.690 2.694 2.672 2.668 2.722	Public administration etc + (91-92)* 1.842 1.824 1.824 1.821 1.822 1.823 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.790 1.796 1.786 1.768 1.757 1.764	Education (93)* 1.552 1.534 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.58 1.680 1.71 1.82 1.804 1.822 1.830 1.831 1.827 1.828 1.827 1.828 1.837 1.833	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.251 1.262 1.251 1.251 1.254 1.333 1.337 1.389 1.450 1.455 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.557 1.553 1.570 1.571 1.570	Other services ** (94,96-98)* 1,274 1,295 1,302 1,302 1,304 1,656 1,657 1,715 1,731 1,737 1,751 1,737 1,765
GREA SIC 11 1981 1983 1984 1985 1987 1989 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	T BRITAIN B0 Dans or classes June Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Aug Sep Oct Apr May June Sep Oct Nov Dec Sep	SEASONALLY A Retail distribution (64/65) 2.069 2.001 2.022 2.079 2.083 2.159 2.260 2.315 2.309 2.248 2.248 2.249 2.255 2.273 2.284 2.282 2.282 2.300 2.282 2.300 2.300 2.300	DJUSTED Hotels and catering (66)* 891 920 904 995 1.078 1.789 1.225 1.198 1.180 1.176 1.177 1.178 1.167 1.189 1.183 1.168 1.180 1.200 1.200 1.206	Transport 973 930 900 885 851 870 902 925 901 884 871 866 866 866 857 849 848 848 848	Postal services and telecomm- unications (79) 427 424 424 413 430 438 428 409 380 377 367 367 364 358 356 355 354 354	Banking finance, insurance and business services (81-85)* 1.706 1.766 1.846 1.942 2.041 2.140 2.659 2.699 2.600 2.635 2.662 2.690 2.694 2.672 2.668 2.722 2.754	Public administration etc + (91-92)* 1.842 1.824 1.824 1.824 1.824 1.821 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.932 1.796 1.796 1.796 1.768 1.757 1.764 1.752	Education (93)* 1.552 1.534 1.534 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.680 1.726 1.702 1.702 1.832 1.804 1.822 1.830 1.831 1.827 1.828 1.837 1.828 1.837 1.833 1.833 1.833	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95) 1.251 1.262 1.251 1.263 1.337 1.389 1.450 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.555 1.553 1.570 1.571 1.570 1.571 1.570 1.570 1.570 1.570 1.570 1.570 1.574	Other services ** (94,96-98)* 1,274 1,295 1,302 1,304 1,656 1,656 1,656 1,697 1,715 1,731 1,737 1,751 1,737 1,765 1,778

Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1981 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please *Tables 1.3* and *1.4*. 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. A discontinuity has been introduced for this category due to improvements in the classification of some local authority employees in the 1991 Census of Employment. To assist with interpretation of the series, two figures are available for September 1991; the first figure is consistent with all figures prior to September 1991, the second is consistent with all figures after that date. Please Excludes private domestic service.

S8 JUNE 1995 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

REAT	BRITAIN	Division,	Mar 1994			Jan 1995	R		Feb 1995	R		Mar 1995		
in 1980		group or AH	Males	Females	All									
aducti	on industries	1-4	3,191.7	1,340.8	4,532.5	3,213.3	1,328.2	4,541.6	3,216.0	1,330.2	4,546.2	3,211.2	1,329.0	4,540.2
Vanufac	turing industries	2-4	2,947.1	1,268.9	4,216.1	2,989.8	1,263.1	4,252.9	2,993.1	1,265.7	4,258.8	2,990.4	1,265.7	4,256.1
Energy a Coale	nd water supply straction and solid fuels	1 111	244.6 19.5	71.9 1.9	316.5 21.4	223.6 13.0	65.2 1.2	288.7 14.2	222.9 13.0	64.5 1.2	287.4 14.2	220.8 13.2	63.2 1.3	284.1 14.5
Extrac	s/mineral oil processing	13/14	47.9 82.4	9.7 25.7	57.7 108.1	47.2	9.4 24.6	56.6 101.1	47.0 76.3	9.5 24.6	56.5 100.8	47.8 75.2	9.1 24.2	57.0 99.4
Gas Wate	supplyindustry	162 17	46.9 35.9	20.5 11.3	67.4 47.3	41.5 34.2	15.9 11.4	57.4 45.6	41.7 33.8	15.3 11.4	57.0 45.2	40.4 33.0	14.5 11.6	54.9 44.6
l <mark>ietal m</mark> Extra Metal	n ufacturing and chemicals lion of metalores and minerals nanufacture	2 21/23 22	433.0 21.0 100.8	148.8 4.5 14.2	581.8 25.5 115.0	419.9 20.7 97.0	141.2 4.5 15.0	561.1 25.2 112.0	419.9 20.8 97.1	140.5 4.5 14.8	560.3 25.3 111.9	419.2 21.3 97.5	141.1 4.8 15.1	560.3 26.1 112.5
Von-me	lic mineral products	24	110.5	36.2	146.7	111.1	34.3	145.4	111.3	34.1	145.4	110.7	34.3	145.0
chemic	industry/man-made fibres	25/26	200.6	93.9	294.5	191.0	87.4	278.5	190.7	87.0	277.7	189.7	86.9	276.6
vetal go	ods, engineering and vehicles	3	1,436.7	380.5	1,817.1	1,458.4	382.4	1,840.8	1,461.7	384.8	1,846.6	1,472.5	387.9	1,860.4
lietal go	ods nes	31	207.0	54.5	261.5	221.0	55.3	276.3	223.3	55.7	279.0	221.8	56.0	277.8
lechan	al engineering	32	490.7	95.1	585.8	502.5	95.4	597.9	501.6	95.2	596.8	500.9	96.3	597.2
office m proc	chinery and data ssing equipment	33	44.5	18.1	62.6	44.2	19.0	63.3	44.1	19.2	63.4	44.8	19.6	64.5
Eectric	and electronic engineering	34	306.2	143.6	449.7	314.9	142.4	457.3	315.8	144.0	459.8	323.6	145.5	469.0
Wire	ectrical equipment	341/342	81.9	32.5	114.4	88.5	32.4	120.9	88.4	32.8	121.2	90.9	33.7	124.7
Telec	d batteries and accumulators mmunications equipment electronic equipment	343 344 345 346-348	36.1 86.1 60.1 42.0	16.7 36.0 38.9 19.4	52.8 122.0 99.0 61.5	35.7 89.1 58.6 42.9	16.5 36.2 37.3 20.1	52.2 125.3 95.9 63.0	34.4 89.4 60.2 43.4	16.6 36.8 37.8 20.0	51.0 126.2 97.9 63.5	35.6 90.2 62.2 44.6	16.8 36.6 38.7 19.5	52.4 126.8 100.9 64.2
listor V	hicles and parts	35	178.3	22.2	200.5	177.2	21.7	198.9	177.1	22.3	199.4	179.7	21.5	201.2
ther tr	nsport equipment	36	154.2	19.6	173.8	143.2	18.8	162.0	144.2	19.1	163.3	144.7	19.2	163.9
instrum	nt engineering	37	55.7	27.4	83.2	55.4	29.7	85.0	55.5	29.4	84.9	57.0	29.8	86.9
Other n	nufacturing industries	4	1,077.5	739.7	1,817.2	1,111.5	739.5	1,851.0	1,111.5	740.4	1,851.9	1,098.7	736.7	1,835.4
food, d	nk and tobacco	41/42 411-423	281.0 232.1	184.2 164.3	465.2 396.5	290.5 240.4	187.4 166.5	478.0 406.9	290.6 241.3	188.8 168.3	479.3 409.6	281.5 234.2	182.6 163.5	464.2 397.6
Alco	olic, softdrink and tobacco anufacture	424-429	48.9	19.9	68.7	50.2	20.9	71.1	49.3	20.5	69.8	47.4	19.2	66.6
iextiles		43	93.0	76.3	169.3	93.7	73.2	166.9	94.2	73.2	167.4	94.3	72.1	166.4
leather	and leather goods	44	9.9	6.7	16.6	9.4	. 6.7	16.1	9.7	6.4	16.1	9.7	6.5	16.1
footwe	and clothing	45	72.9	177.4	250.3	71.9	176.0	247.9	70.8	174.0	244.8	71.1	174.7	245.8
Foot Cloth Hous	ear ng,hats,glovesandfurgoods holdtextiles	451 453/456 455	16.3 40.6 16.0	16.5 141.6 19.2	32.9 182.2 35.2	16.2 39.5 16.2	16.0 140.0 20.0	32.2 179.4 36.2	16.3 38.8 15.7	15.8 139.0 19.2	32.1 177.8 34.9	16.3 39.2 15.6	139.8 19.0	179.0 34.6
Timber Timb Woo	n d wooden furniture rindustries en furniture	46 461-466 467	163.0 68.2 94.7	41.6 14.5 27.2	204.6 82.7 121.9	163.9 63.6 100.3	42.4 14.2 28.2	206.2 77.8 128.4	164.6 63.6 101.0	42.9 14.4 28.5	207.6 78.0 129.6	164.8 63.6 101.1	42.7 14.4 28.2	207.4 78.1 129.4
Pulp	inting and publishing	47	276.3	173.1	449.4	285.3	174.2	459.5	284.7	175.4	460.1	281.4	177.8	459.2
Print	oducts gandpublishing	471-472 475	81.2 195.1	33.8 139.3	115.1 334.4	89.6 195.7	37.9 136.3	127.5 332.0	88.2 196.5	37.5 137.8	125.7 334.3	86.8 194.7	37.0 140.7	123.8 335.4
Rubber	and plastics	48	147.6	50.6	198.2	163.1	50.8	213.9	163.2	50.6	213.8	162.4	51.1	213.4
Other m	anufacturing industries	49	33.9	29.7	63.5	33.7	28.8	62.5	33.8	29.0	62.8	33.6	29.2	62.8

Provisional Revised

THOUS

JUNE 1995

EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment: industry: production industries



EMPLOYMENT 8

Indices of output, employment and productivity

Index 1990=100





Seasonally adjusted (1990=

UNITED KINGDOM Whole economy Production industries Manufacturing industries Output ' Output per person employed Output per person employed Employed labour force + Output per person employed Employed labour force + Output Employed labour force + Output SIC 1992 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 92.7 97.3 99.4 100.0 97.9 97.4 99.5 103.4 93.8 96.9 99.3 100.0 97.3 95.0 94.0 94.4 98.8 100.4 100.2 100.0 100.7 102.6 105.8 109.6 101.2 102.0 102.0 100.0 93.7 88.8 86.0 84.8 92.6 96.2 98.3 100.0 102.6 108.0 114.0 121.8 89.6 95.9 100.2 100.0 94.6 94.0 95.2 99.1 100.5 101.8 102.1 100.0 93.5 88.9 86.8 86.1 89.2 94.2 98.1 100.0 101.2 105.8 109.8 115.1 93.7 98.2 100.3 100.0 96.1 95.9 98.1 103.3 1987 Q3 Q4 93.6 94.5 94.1 95.0 99.4 99.5 94.5 95.4 101.4 101.6 93.2 93.9 90.7 91.8 100.7 101.1 90.1 90.9 1988 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 96.0 96.5 97.9 98.6 100.2 100.0 100.7 100.7 101.9 102.0 102.1 102.2 94.7 95.3 97.3 97.5 101.5 101.8 101.9 102.1 92.4 92.6 95.4 96.3 95.8 96.5 97.3 97.9 96.5 97.2 99.4 99.6 93.7 94.3 97.3 98.3 1989 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 100.5 100.2 100.0 100.0 99.9 99.9 100.5 100.8 98.0 97.8 98.1 98.7 99.1 99.3 99.5 99.8 98.6 99.2 99.5 99.9 102.3 102.1 102.0 101.6 97.7 97.8 98.6 99.2 102.3 102.2 102.1 101.7 100.2 99.9 100.2 100.4 1990 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 100.1 100.2 100.1 99.6 100.3 100.5 99.7 99.5 100.3 101.6 99.8 98.3 101.1 100.5 99.8 98.6 99.1 101.1 100.0 99.8 101.2 100.4 99.8 98.5 99.4 100.6 100.3 99.7 100.4 100.7 99.8 99.1 100.6 101.1 100.1 98.3 99.8 100.5 101.7 102.8 1991 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 98.4 98.0 97.6 97.7 98.6 97.5 96.8 96.2 99.8 100.5 100.9 101.5 97.2 95.9 95.3 95.9 96.5 94.4 92.4 91.4 100.7 101.5 103.1 104.9 96.3 94.7 93.8 93.8 96.4 94.2 92.2 91.3 1992 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 97.0 97.1 97.6 98.0 95.9 95.5 94.5 93.9 101.2 101.7 103.2 104.4 95.4 95.1 96.1 96.9 90.5 89.6 88.2 87.0 105.4 106.1 108.9 111.4 90.4 89.7 88.3 87.2 103.6 104.7 106.6 108.1 93.7 93.9 94.1 94.2 109.6 109.6 109.6 110.2 98.5 99.0 99.9 100.6 105.0 105.4 106.1 106.7 93.7 93.9 94.2 94.2 112.0 113.0 114.5 116.4 1993 Q1 Q2 96.7 97.3 98.5 99.8 86.4 86.1 86.0 85.7 95.0 95.0 95.3 95.6 86.7 86.7 86.9 86.7 Q3 Q4 112.7 114.7 116.2 116.8 101.7 103.1 104.0 104.8 108.0 109.6 110.2 110.5 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 94.1 94.1 94.4 94.8 100.8 103.0 104.3 104.9 85.2 84.8 84.5 84.5 118.4 121.4 123.4 124.1 86.3 86.1 86.0 86.1 1994 97.2 98.8 99.9 100.6 116.1 1995 Q1 123.8 100.5

Gross 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*. The Manufacturing index has been rebased from 1988=100 to 1990=100, in common with other economic series. Figures on a 1988=100 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette*, Septem 1993.

S10 JUNE 1995 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

EMPLOYMENT Overtime and short-time operatives in manufacturing industries

REAT	RITAIN	OVERTIN	ΛE		1000	an information	SHORT-	TIME	-	al and great	and the second			all groups	Section of	all and
		Opera- tives	Percent- age of al	Hours of	overtime	worked	Stood of whole w	ff for veek	Working	part of we	ek	Stood of	ff for whole	or part of	week	
		working	opera- tives	Average	Actual	Season-	Opera-	Hours	Opera-	Hours lo	st	Opera-	Percent-	Hours lo	st	
		(000)		per operative working over- time	(million)	ally adjusted	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	Average per operative working part of the week	(000)	age of al opera- tives	Actual (000)	Season- ally adjusted	Average per opera- tive on short- time
990 991 992 993 994		1,322 1,055 998 938 977	37.7 34.6 34.6 32.7 34.2	9.4 9.1 9.5 9.7 9.6	12.44 9.63 9.46 9.09 9.39		7 8 6 4 3	263 323 215 138 100	15 52 41 27 14	132 478 382 242 128	9.0 9.3 9.4 8.6 9.5	22 60 46 31 16	0.6 2.0 1.5 1.1 0.6	395 800 597 381 229		19.6 13.6 12.8 12.2 14.4
ileek er 993 Ap Ma Ju	d ed 16 714 11	844 967 918	29.8 34.0 32.0	9.3 9.7 9.6	7.89 9.42 8.84	8.13 9.26 8.98	3 3 3	100 110 127	25 22 25	192 154 278	7.8 7.0 11.2	27 25 28	1.0 0.9 1.0	292 264 405	232 359 459	10.7 10.6 14.4
Ju Au Se	9 13 10	1,036 886 948	35.8 30.5 32.6	10.0 10.1 9.8	10.33 8.98 9.27	10.06 9.32 8.99	1 1 3	20 30 111	24 15 12	152 130 74	6.5 8.6 6.4	24 16 15	0.8 0.6 0.5	172 160 184	299 203 260	7.1 10.1 12.7
Oc No De	15 12 10	1,012 977 1,001	34.7 33.5 34.7	9.6 9.5 9.6	9.73 9.32 9.65	9.08 8.70 9.08	4 5 2	157 171 73	13 22 18	125 202 169	9.5 9.3 9.2	17 26 20	0.6 0.9 0.7	283 373 242	295 409 196	16.3 14.3 11.9
994 Jan Fe Ma	14 11 11	920 939 993	32.1 32.7 34.7	9.2 9.2 9.5	8.46 8.65 9.40	9.17 9.03 9.91	4 5 3	151 175 94	19 24 22	152 251 199	8.2 10.7 9.2	23 28 24	0.8 1.0 0.9	303 426 292	262 259 245	13.5 15.1 12.1
Ap Ma Ju	15 13 10	942 932 971	33.0 32.6 33.9	9.5 9.6 9.6	8.93 8.91 9.29	9.16 8.92 9.38	3 2 3	115 77 113	15 13 11	152 115 97	10.0 9.1 8.9	18 15 14	0.6 0.5 0.5	267 192 210	226 257 233	14.7 13.1 15.1
Ju Au S∈	15 12 9	943 887 1,026	33.2 31.0 35.9	9.8 9.7 9.8	9.22 8.58 10.04	9.06 9.04 9.68	2 2 2	70 76 57	5 9 6	52 120 46	9.9 12.9 8.1	7 11 7	0.3 0.4 0.3	121 196 103	224 238 159	17.2 17.4 14.4
	14 11 9	1,043 1,084 1,051	36.6 37.9 36.8	9.8 9.9 9.8	10.19 10.69 10.29	9.59 10.00 9.72	2 2 4	77 69 132	13 13 14	134 91 133	10.7 6.9 9.7	15 15 17	0.5 0.5 0.6	211 159 265	203 184 198	14.5 10.6 15.4
995 Ja Fe M	13 R 10 R 10	915 958 980	32.1 33.6 34.4	9.8 9.5 9.7	8.92 9.09 9.48	9.62 9.59 9.64	2 3 3	76 115 125	12 17 19	106 165 165	8.7 9.7 8.7	14 20 22	0.5 0.7 0.8	183 280 290	176 183 234	12.8 14.0 13.0
SC 198	ded 10 March 199	5					in indi									
idractio ore letal M	of metal s & minerals (21/23) nufacturing (22)) 11.5 28.8	55.2 36.4	14.3 11.2	0.17 0.32		:	-	. :	:	-		10.			:
pr	lic mineral ducts (24)	33.4	32.3	12.0	0.40		0.3	9.7	0.5	4.3	8.4	0.8	0.7	13.9		18.4
fib Istal oc	es (25/26) ds nes (31)	34.9 104.6	24.3 48.5	9.5 10.1	0.33		0.3	10.6	1.0	6.9	72	12	0.6	17.5		14 1
lechan i en	al ineering (32)	186.6	50.0	9.9	1.85		0.2	6.5	0.6	4.9	8.5	0.7	0.2	11.4		15.3
tice m da eq Fetrica	chinery & a processing ipment (33) and	6.0	22.8	9.2	0.05		0.1	3.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.3	3.1		38.2
eli en lires,ca &	tronic ineering (34) eles,battteries ther electrical	92.2	33.9	9.3	0.85		-	0.2	1.7	19.2	11.5	1.7	0.6	19.4		11.6
eq tdustria	electrical (341/342)	35.6	43.0	10.4	0.37		-	-	0.3	1.9	6.0	0.3	0.4	1.9		6.0
eq Hecom	ipment (343) nunication	9.5	28.9	9.1	0.09		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ther el	ctronic	16.9	28.3	9.0	0.16			0.2	- 0.1	-	- 77	-	-	0.2		38.2
shting/ /in	appliances tallation (346-348)	12.4	31.0	8.1	0.10				1.3	17.0	13.0	1.3	3.3	17.0		13.0
ittor ve Dher tra	nicles (35) Insport	47.2	33.2	9.1	0.43		-	•		•	-	-	-	-		-
strume	ipment (36) It	38.7	41.4	10.0	0.39		-	•	-	-	-	-	-			-
ind, dri	and and acco. (41/42)	10.1	29.4	0.4	1.06			1.9	0.2	1.8	9.0	0.2	0.4	1.8		9.0
tod (4 coholic	1-423) soft drink &	98.8	30.3	9.8	0.97		-	1.8	-	0.2	8.3	0.2	0.1	2.0		29.3
tob atile in	acco manu. (424-42 dustry (43)	29) 10.1 40.9	22.6 31.0	8.7 8.6	0.09 0.35		0.4	16.3	0.1 3.5	2.3 36.1	16.0 10.4	0.1 3.9	0.3 3.0	2.3 52.5		16.0 13.5
otwear otwear	% clothing (45)	2.4 26.2	17.9	7.1	0.02		0.3	10.7	4.1	25.7	6.2	4.4	2.2	36.5		8.3
Dathing,	hats,gloves ur goods (453/456)	16.2	10.8	5.3	0.03		0.3	10.0	2.0	13.1	6.6	2.0	7.8	13.9		6.9
tuseho inber a	d textiles (455) nd wooden	4.5	16.8	9.7	0.04		-	-	0.2	3.5	15.3	0.2	0.9	3.5		15.3
aper, p	niture (46) rinting and	52.6	32.9	9.1	0.48		0.1	5.3	5.3	44.6	8.5	5.4	3.4	49.9		9.2
aper ar	d paper	72.3	28.9	9.9	0.72		0.6	22.6	-	0.1	4.0	0.6	0.2	22.7		37.5
inting put	and Dishing (475)	45.9	28.7	9.8	0.26		0.5	20.3	-	0.1	4.0	0.5	0.6	20.3		37.4
ther ma	and plastics (48) anufacturing (49) ifacturing (2-4)	63.9 10.9 980.3	40.9 24.2 34.4	9.2 9.4 9.7	0.59 0.10 9.50		0.3 0.7 3.3	13.0 25.4 125.3	1.6 0.4 19.0	15.1 3.3 164.5	9.2 8.5 8.7	2.0 1.1 22.3	1.3 2.4 0.8	28.1 28.8 289.8		14.2 27.1 13.0

Figures in brackets after the industrial headings show the Standard Industrial Classification group number of industries included.

JUNE 1995

1.11

EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

S11

EMPLOYMENT Hours of work-operatives in: manufacturing industries 1.12

			and the second			Service Service		al construction	anie and and a	Se 1985	AVERAGE = 1
GREA	TBRITAIN	INDEX OF TO	TAL WEEKLY H	OURS WORKE	D BY ALL OPER	RATIVES	INDEX OF A	VERAGE WEEKL	Y HOURS WOR	KED PER OPE	RATIVE
SIC 1 class	980 es	All manu- facturing industries 21-49	Metal goods, engineering and shipbuilding 31-34, 37	Motor vehicles and other transport equipment 35, 36	Textiles, leather, footwear, clothing 43-45	Food, drink, tobacco 41, 42	All manu- facturing industries 21-49	Metal goods, engineering and shipbuilding 31-34, 37	Motor vehicles and other transport equipment 35, 36	Textiles, leather, footwear, clothing 43-45	Food, drink, tobacco 41, 42
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994		90.3 78.4 73.9 72.8 72.5	88.6 75.2 69.8 67.9 69.9	90.0 76.9 69.5 63.1 60.3	79.4 68.5 67.3 71.3 73.5	91.3 88.3 84.2 83.3 83.7	100.6 99.3 99.5 98.3 98.9	100.4 98.2 98.3 97.9 99.5	105.0 102.0 100.2 99.5 100.3	98.3 97.4 98.0 98.4 99.0	100.8 99.9 99.9 99.4 100.0
Week 1993	ended Apr 16 May 14 Jun 11	71.9 72.6 . 72.8	67.9	63.5	70.6	83.0	97.6 98.5 98.2	97.8	99.8	98.1	99.2
	Jul 9 Aug 13 Sep 10	73.7 73.3 73.3	68.0	62.2	72.6	83.4	98.8 98.3 98.2	98.0	99.0	98.9	100.1
	Oct 15 Nov 12 Dec 10	73.3 73.0 72.9	68.0	62.0	73.6	83.9	98.3 97.9 98.5	98.3	99.8	98.9	99.8
1994	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	72.8 72.6 72.8	68.7	61.6	73.9	82.8	98.5 98.5 99.1	99.0	100.3	99.4	100.4
	Apr 15 May 13 Jun 10 R	72.6 72.2 72.6	68.8	59.9	72.7	83.4	98.9 98.3 98.9	98.8	99.6	98.9	100.0
	Jul 15 Aug 12 Sep 09 R	72.0 72.1 72.7	70.3	60.1	73.4	84.0	98.3 98.5 99.3	100.0	100.6	98.7	99.4
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 09 R	72.4 72.9 72.8	71.6	59.6	73.9	84.6	99.2 99.5 99.3	100.0	100.5	99.1	100.1
1995	Jan 13 Feb 10 R Mar 10	72.8 72.7 72.6	72.4	59.7	73.0	84.6	99.2 99.1 99.2	99.7	100.7	98.3	100.0

EMPLOYMENT 3 **Overtime and short-time** Operatives in manufacturing industries in March 1995 : regions

	Overtime				Short-time								
			Hours of e worked	overtime	Stood off week	for whole	Working	part of weel	(Stood off or part of	for whole we week	ek	
								Hours los	st			Hours los	st
Week ended March 10 1995	Operatives (000)	Percent age of all operatives	Average per operative working overtime	(000)	Opera- tives (000)	Hours Iost (000)	Opera- tives (000)	(000)	Average per operative working part of the work	Opera- tives (000)	Percent- age of all opera- tives	(000)	Average per operativ on short time
Analysis by region									4.4		- Aliteration		
South East	188.0	34.1	10.6	1,987.2	1.1	42.7	4.4	44.5	10.1	5.5	1.0	87.3	15.9
Greater London *	48.1	26.4	11.3	544.4	0.6	22.3	0.1	0.7	8.1	0.7	0.4	23.0	34.2
East Anglia	42.2	42.5	10.4	438.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	8.7	0.2	0.2	1.8	8.7
South West	77.3	38.3	9.2	708.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	11.9	8.8	1.4	0.7	11.9	8.8
West Midlands	153.9	38.1	9.4	1,445.5	0.0	0.9	1.5	21.1	13.8	1.6	0.4	22.0	14.2
East Midlands	112.9	35.4	9.3	1,050.6	1.0	37.5	1.2	11.7	9.9	2.2	0.7	49.2	22.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	111.7	35.9	10.1	1,128.5	0.0	0.0	3.3	19.7	5.9	3.3	1.1	19.7	5.9
North West	112.5	31.6	9.2	1,039.5	0.0	1.3	3.5	28.4	8.2	3.5	1.0	29.7	8.5
North	50.3	27.6	9.0	454.5	0.1	4.2	1.7	13.5	8.1	1.8	1.0	17.7	10.0
Wales	45.8	26.8	9.2	423.7	0.0	0.3	1.2	9.0	7.5	1.2	0.7	9.3	7.8
Scotland	85.6	34.1	9.4	803.8	1.0	38.4	0.6	2.9	4.5	1.6	0.7	41.2	25.1

Included in the South East

TIME RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK

SSENTIAL INFORMATION on basic E rates of pay, hours and holiday entitlement contained in around 160 national collective agreements and statutory wages orders affecting manual employees. (For more details ring 0171-273 5571).

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

To: Employment Department SSD A1, Level 1, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NF. ENCLOSED PLEASE find a cheque for £60, being one year's subscription (including UK postage) from January 1995, for monthly updates of the loose-leaf publication time rates of wages and HOURS OF WORK. New subscribers receive an updated copy of the publication, complete with binder, and updates for the remainder of the calendar year. The copies should be sent to: NAME

NAME	
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JUNE 1995 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE S12



CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT UK Summary 2.1

-	All South	MALE AND	FEMALE	a finday a		See See St		. Alexandre		THOUSAND	VALE	
		UNEMPLOY	ED	SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED #			UNEMPLOY	ED BY DURATION	1	UNEMP O	YED
		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	Number	Per cent workford
1991 1992 1993 1994) Annual) averages	2,291.9 2,778.6 2,919.2 2,636.5	8.0 9.8 10.4 9.4	2,286.1 2,765.0 2,900.6 2,619.4	8.0 9.7 10.3 9.4		R II	1	S.M.		1,737.1 2,126.0 2,236.1 2,014.4	10.7 13.1 14.0 12.6
1993	Apr 8	3,000.5	10.6	2,949.2	10.4	10.5	-2.8	301	2,653	46	2,304.2	14.4
	May 13	2,916.6	10.3	2,926.9	10.4	-22.3	-8.3	257	2,613	46	2,248.4	14.0
	June 10	2,865.0	10.1	2,920.2	10.3	-6.7	-6.2	248	2,572	45	2,209.2	13.8
	July 8	2,929.3	10.4	2,913.4	10.3	-6.8	-11.9	360	2,526	44	2,231.1	13.9
	Aug 12	2,960.0	10.5	2,913.5	10.3	0.1	-4.5	309	2,609	42	2,234.4	13.9
	Sept 9	2,912.1	10.3	2,893.0	10.2	-20.5	-9.1	290	2,581	41	2,207.2	13.8
	Oct 14	2,793.6	9.9	2,849.1	10.1	-43.9	-21.4	305	2,450	39	2,135.5	13.3
	Nov 11	2,769.4	9.8	2,813.7	10.0	-35.4	-33.3	284	2,447	38	2,124.1	13.3
	Dec 9	2,782.7	9.8	2,780.1	9.8	-33.6	-37.6	272	2,473	38	2,146.0	13.4
1994	Jan 13	2,887.1	10.3	2,778.2	9.9	-1.9	-23.6	283	2,565	39	2223.0	14.1
	Feb 10	2,841.4	10.1	2,748.4	9.8	-29.8	-21.8	272	2,532	37	2184.3	13.8
	Mar 10	2,777.5	9.9	2,721.9	9.7	-26.5	-19.4	246	2,496	35	2136.5	13.5
	Apr 14	2,734.4	9.8	2,684.8	9.6	-37.1	-31.1	266	2,435	33	2,101.5	13.3
	May 12	2,652.6	9.5	2,665.4	9.5	-19.4	-27.7	233	2,387	33	2,042.7	12.9
	June 9	2,585.6	9.2	2,645.3	9.4	-20.1	-25.5	224	2,331	31	1,988.8	12.6
	July 14	2,643.1	9.4	2,630.1	9.4	-15.2	-18.2	349	2,265	29	1,998.0	12.6
	Aug 11	2,638.3	9.4	2,592.7	9.3	-37.4	-24.2	276	2,335	27	1,979.1	12.5
	Sept 8	2,580.4	9.2	2,562.1	9.1	-30.6	-27.7	261	2,294	25	1,947.0	12.3
	Oct 13	2,455.0	8.8	2,514.5	9.0	-47.6	-38.5	264	2,167	24	1,868.2	11.8
	Nov 10	2,423.0	8.7	2,470.3	8.8	-44.2	-40.8	258	2,142	23	1,848.9	11.7
	Dec 8	2,417.0	8.6	2,418.5	8.6	-51.8	-47.9	243	2,150	23	1,854.0	11.7
1995	Jan 12	2,503.4	8.9	2,392.1	8.5	-26.4	-40.8	261	2,219	23	1,918.	12.1
	Feb 9	2,458.8	8.8	2,366.7	8.5	-25.4	-34.5	243	2,193	23	1,882.	11.9
	Mar 9 R	2,398.3	8.6	2,346.8	8.4	-19.9	-23.9	222	2,154	23	1,838.6	11.6
	Apr 13 P	2,375.3	8.5	2,327.9	8.3	-18.9	-21.4	259	2,095	22	1,815.	11.5
2	.2	CLAIMANT U GB Summary	NEMPLC	YMENT								
1991 1992 1993 1994)) Annual) averages)	2,191.5 2,672.4 2,814.1 2,539.2	7.9 9.6 10.3 9.3	2,187.0 2,660.3 2,796.9 2,522.3	7.9 9.6 10.2 9.3	ine el central Bazo Michael					1,660. 2,044. 2,155. 1,939.	10.5 13.0 13.9 12.5
1993	Apr 8	2,895.2	10.5	2,844.7	10.3	11.2	-2.2	295	2,555	45	2,223.	14.3
	May 13	2,813.7	10.2	2,823.1	10.3	-21.6	-7.6	251	2,517	45	2,168.	13.9
	June 10	2,762.2	10.0	2,816.7	10.2	-6.4	-5.6	241	2,477	44	2,129.	13.7
	July 8	2,821.1	10.3	2,809.7	10.2	-7.0	-11.7	349	2,430	42	2,149.0	13.8
	Aug 12	2,850.6	10.4	2,809.6	10.2	-0.1	-4.5	302	2,508	41	2,152.1	13.8
	Sept 9	2,804.1	10.2	2,789.5	10.1	-20.1	-9.1	282	2,482	40	2,125.0	13.6
	Oct 14	2,690.8	9.8	2,746.9	10.0	-42.6	-20.9	297	2,356	38	2,056.	13.2
	Nov 11	2,668.7	9.7	2,712.2	9.9	-34.7	-32.5	277	2,354	37	2,046.	13.1
	Dec 9	2,682.7	9.8	2,679.6	9.7	-32.6	-36.6	266	2,380	37	2,068.	13.3
1994	Jan 13	2,786.9	10.2	2,678.3	9.8	-1.3	-22.9	276	2,473	38	2,144.4	14.0
	Feb 10	2,741.8	10.1	2,648.8	9.7	-29.5	-21.1	266	2,440	36	2,106.	13.7
	Mar 10	2,678.9	9.8	2,622.8	9.6	-26.0	-18.9	240	2,404	34	2,059.	13.4
	Apr 14	2,636.1	9.7	2,585.7	9.5	-37.1	-30.9	260	2,344	32	2,024.3	13.2
	May 12	2,556.9	9.4	2,567.2	9.4	-18.5	-27.2	228	2,298	32	1,967.0	12.8
	June 9	2,489.4	9.1	2,547.1	9.3	-20.1	-25.2	266	2,244	30	1,914.1	12.5
	July 14	2,541.8	9.3	2,532.1	9.3	-15.0	-17.9	340	2,175	28	1.921.8	12.5
	Aug 11	2,537.2	9.3	2,496.1	9.2	-36.0	-23.7	270	2,241	26	1.903.0	12.4
	Sept 8	2,481.4	9.1	2,466.5	9.1	-29.6	-26.9	253	2,203	25	1.872.0	12.2
	Oct 13	2,361.6	8.7	2,420.1	8.9	-46.4	-37.3	257	2,081	24	1,795.8	11.7
	Nov 10	2,331.6	8.6	2,376.6	8.7	-43.5	-39.8	252	2,057	23	1,777.5	11.6
	Dec 8	2,327.0	8.5	2,326.3	8.5	-50.3	-46.7	266	2,066	23	1,783.4	11.6
1995	Jan 12	2,411.5	8.8	2,300.9	8.4	-25.4	-39.7	254	2,134	24	1,845.9	12.0
	Feb 9	2,368.3	8.7	2,276.1	8.4	-24.8	-33.5	237	2,109	23	1,810.8	11.8
	Mar 9 R	2,309.3	8.5	2,257.2	8.3	-18.9	-23.0	216	2,071	22	1,768.5	11.5
	Apr 13 P	2,287.2	8.4	2,239.2	8.2	-18.0	-20.6	252	2,014	21	1,746.5	11.4

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The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted unemployment figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month. Revised. 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, employees in employment, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1994 for 1994 and 1995 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

-	NALE				FEMALE						ANR ANN
-	UNEMPLOYE	D	SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED #		ED	SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED #	MARRIED	22	
	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number		
-	1,737.1 2,126.0 2,236.1 2,014.4	10.7 13.1 14.0 12.6	1,734.1 2,118.6 2,225.7 2,004.8	10.6 13.1 13.9 12.7	554.9 652.6 683.1 622.1	4.5 5.3 5.6 5.1	552.1 646.4 674.9 614.6	4.5 5.3 5.5 5.0		1991 1992 1993 1994) Annual) averages)
	2304.2 2248.4 2209.2	14.4 14.0 13.8	2,261.8 2,247.4 2,242.9	14.1 14.0 14.0	696.3 668.1 655.8	5.7 5.5 5.4	687.4 679.5 677.3	5.6 5.6 5.5	231.0 219.3 213.7	1993	Apr 8 May 13 June 10
	2231.1 2234.4 2207.2	13.9 13.9 13.8	2,237.5 2,232.6 2,216.4	14.0 13.9 13.8	698.2 725.6 704.9	5.7 5.9 5.8	675.9 680.9 676.6	5.5 5.6 5.5	218.4 225.4 214.1		July 8 Aug 12 Sept 9
	2,135.5 2,124.1 2,146.0	13.3 13.3 13.4	2,185.7 2,158.5 2,136.9	13.6 13.5 13.3	658.1 645.3 636.7	5.4 5.3 5.2	663.4 655.2 643.2	5.4 5.4 5.3	201.5 196.7 194.0		Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9
	2223.(2,184.5 2,136.5	14.1 13.8 13.5	2,134.4 2,110.4 2,090.0	13.5 13.4 13.2	664.0 657.1 641.1	5.5 5.4 5.3	643.8 638.0 631.9	5.3 5.2 5.2	200.5 195.9 190.1	1994	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 10
	2,101.0 2,042.1 1,988.8	13:3 12.9 12.6	2,059.5 2,042.2 2,025.1	13.0 12.9 12.8	633.1 610.5 596.8	5.2 5.0 4.9	625.3 623.2 620.2	5.1 5.1 5.1	188.9 179.9 173.6		Apr 14 May 12 June 9
	1,998.0 1,979.1 1,947.0	12.6 12.5 12.3	2,006.5 1,978.4 1,957.2	12.7 12.5 12.4	645.1 659.1 633.1	5.3 5.4 5.2	623.6 614.3 604.9	5.1 5.0 5.0	177.0 182.7 169.6		July 14 Aug 11 Sept 8
	1,868.2 1,848.9 1,854.0	11.8 11.7 11.7	1,921.0 1,884.9 1,847.7	12.2 11.9 11.7	586.9 574.1 562.7	4.8 4.7 4.6	593.5 585.4 570.8	4.9 4.8 4.7	158.2 154.6 151.6		Oct 13 Nov 10 Dec 8
	1,918. 1,882. 1,838.6	12.1 11.9 11.6	1,827.7 1,808.9 1,794.0	11.6 11.4 11.3	585.1 576.5 559.5	4.8 4.7 4.6	564.4 557.8 552.8	4.6 4.6 4.5	157.4 153.6 147.8	1995	Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 R
-	1,815.	11.5	1,775.8	11.2	559.8	4.6	552.1	4.5	150.9		Apr 13 P
							CLA	IMANT UI		YME	ary 2
	1,660. 2,044. 2,155. 1,939.	10.5 13.0 13.9 12.5	1,658.0 2,037.9 2,145.7 1,929.6	10.5 12.9 13.8 12.6	531.1 627.8 658.8 600.1	4.5 5.3 5.5 5.0	529.0 622.5 651.2 592.8	4.4 5.2 5.5 5.0	sur (*)	1991 1992 1993 1994)) Annual) averages)
	2,223. 2,168. 2,129.	14.3 13.9 13.7	2,181.4 2,167.3 2,162.9	14.0 13.9 13.9	672.2 645.0 632.3	5.6 5.4 5.3	663.3 665.8 653.8	5.6 5.5 5.5	222.4 211.3 205.8	1993	Apr 8 May 13 June 10
	2,149. 2,152. 2,125.	13.8 13.8 13.6	2,157.4 2,152.4 2,136.5	13.8 13.8 13.7	671.4 698.1 678.5	5.6 5.8 5.7	652.3 657.2 653.0	5.5 5.5 5.5	209.5 216.2 205.9		July 8 Aug 12 Sept 9
	2,056. 2,046. 2,068.	13.2 13.1 13.3	2,106.5 2,079.8 2,058.9	13.5 13.3 13.2	634.2 622.5 614.6	5.3 5.2 5.2	640.4 632.4 620.7	5.4 5.3 5.2	193.7 189.2 186.7		Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9
	2,144.4 2,106. 2,059.	14.0 13.7 13.4	2,056.7 2,032.9 2,013.1	13.4 13.2 13.1	642.4 635.7 619.8	5.4 5.3 5.2	621.6 615.9 609.7	5.2 5.2 5.1	193.7 189.1 183.3	1994	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 10
	2,024,0 1,967.0 1,914.1	13.2 12.8 12.5	1,982.7 1,966.1 1,949.2	12.9 12.8 12.7	611.7 589.8 575.3	5.1 5.0 4.8	603.0 601.1 597.9	5.1 5.1 5.0	182.0 173.3 167.0		Apr 14 May 12 June 9
	1,921.8 1,903.2 1,872.0	12.5 12.4 12.2	1,931.1 1,903.8 1,883.1	12.6 12.4 12.3	620.0 633.9 609.4	5.2 5.3 5.1	601.0 592.3 583.4	5.1 5.0 4.9	169.2 174.8 162.9		July 14 Aug 11 Sept 8
	1,795.8 1,777.5 1,783.4	11.7 11.6 11.6	1,847.7 1,812.2 1,776.0	12.0 11.8 11.6	565.8 554.0 543.5	4.8 4.7 4.6	572.4 564.4 550.3	4.8 4.7 4.6	152.0 148.7 145.9		Oct 13 Nov 10 Dec 8
	1,845.9 1,810.8 1,768.5	12.0 11.8 11.5	1,756.6 1,738.2 1,724.1	11.4 11.3 11.2	565.6 557.4 540.8	4.8 4.7 4.6	544.3 537.9 533.1	4.6 4.5 4.5	151.6 147.9 142.2	1995	Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 R
	1,746.5	11.4	1,706.8	11.1	540.8	4.6	532.4	4.5	145.0		Apr 13 P

The seasonally adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see Employment Gazette, December 1990, p 608 for the list of discontinuities taken into account, and p S16 of the April 1994 issue). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and

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JUNE 1995

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT UK Summary 2.1



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2.3 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Regions

	NUMBER L	JNEMPLOYED	VIII SANTA	PER CENT	WORKFORCE	*	SEASONA	LLY ADJUSTE	D #			THOUSAN	D	NUMBER U	NEMPLOYED		PER CENT V	WORKFORCE	•	SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED) #			
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Number	Per cent workforce	Change * since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Number	Per cent workforce *	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female
SOUTH EAST												-	WEST MIDLAND	s											50.5
1991) 1992) Annual 1993) average 1994)	638.8 854.1 929.9 828.3	477.9 645.4 700.3 622.2	160.9 208.7 229.6 206.1	6.9 9.3 10.2 9.1	9.0 12.3 13.6 12.1	4.0 5.2 5.9 5.3	637.7 851.0 925.6 824.2	6.9 9.2 10.2 9.1			477.3 643.8 698.0 620.0	160.4 207.3 227.6 204.2	1991 1992 Annual 1993 average 1994	218.7 270.5 s 281.9 246.2	165.1 206.3 215.6 186.8	53.6 64.1 66.3 59.4	8.4 10.4 10.9 9.6	10.9 13.6 14.6 12.6	4.9 5.9 6.1 5.4	218.3 269.6 280.6 244.8	8.4 10.3 10.8 9.7			164.9 205.9 214.9 186.0	53.5 63.7 65.8 58.8
1994 Apr 14	862.3	651.2	211.1	9.5	12.7	5.4	846.8	9.4	-14.2	-11.7	638.6	208.2	1994 Apr 14	256.0	195.2	60.9	10.2	13.5	5.7	252.4	10.0	-3.9	-3.7	192.0	60.4
May 12	838.7	634.1	204.6	9.3	12.4	5.2	839.8	9.3	-7.0	-10.2	632.5	207.3	May 12	247.8	188.9	58.8	9.8	13.1	5.5	249.1	9.9	-3.3	-3.6	189.1	60.0
June 9	818.0	618.1	199.9	9.1	12.1	5.1	832.3	9.2	-7.5	-9.6	626.2	206.1	June 9	242.0	184.5	57.4	9.6	12.8	5.3	246.7	9.8	-2.4	-3.2	187.3	59.4
July 14	824.1	615.0	209.1	9.1	12.0	5.3	825.2	9.1	-7.1	-7.2	618.8	206.4	July 14	247.7	186.0	61.7	9.8	12.9	5.7	245.4	9.7	-1.3	-2.3	185.9	59.5
Aug 11	823.7	609.8	213.8	9.1	11.9	5.4	812.0	9.0	-13.2	-9.3	609.1	202.9	Aug 11	248.0	184.7	63.3	9.9	12.8	5.9	242.2	9.6	-3.2	-2.3	183.4	58.8
Sept 8	809.6	600.6	209.1	9.0	11.8	5.3	803.4	8.9	-8.6	-9.6	603.1	200.3	Sept 8	242.5	181.2	61.3	9.6	12.6	5.7	238.7	9.5	-3.5	-2.7	180.8	57.9
Oct 13	774.3	577.9	196.4	8.6	11.3	5.0	788.5	8.7	-14.9	-12.2	592.0	196.5	Oct 13	228.2	172.1	56.1	9.1	11.9	5.2	233.5	9.3	-5.2	-4.0	177.0	56.5
Nov 10	759.5	568.2	191.3	8.4	11.1	4.9	772.6	8.6	-15.9	-13.1	579.2	193.4	Nov 10	222.4	168.4	54.0	8.8	11.7	5.0	228.2	9.1	-5.3	-4.7	172.7	55.5
Dec 8	755.1	568.1	187.0	8.4	11.1	4.8	755.2	8.4	-17.4	-16.1	566.9	188.3	Dec 8	220.5	167.8	52.6	8.8	11.7	4.9	222.3	8.8	-5.9	-5.5	168.4	53.9
1995 Jan 12	768.5	578.2	190.2	8.5	11.3	4.8	744.7	8.2	-10.5	-14.6	558.4	186.3	1995 Jan 12	227.1	172.8	54.3	9.0	12.0	5.0	218.9	8.7	-3.4	-4.9	165.7	53.2
Feb 9	759.4	571.4	188.0	8.4	11.2	4.8	736.5	8.2	-8.2	-12.0	552.6	183.9	Feb 9	222.5	169.1	53.4	8.8	11.7	5.0	215.5	8.6	-3.4	-4.2	163.3	52.2
Mar 9 R	743.8	560.0	183.8	8.2	11.0	4.7	730.8	8.1	-5.7	-8.1	548.3	182.5	Mar 9 R	216.6	164.9	51.8	8.6	11.4	4.8	213.0	8.5	-2.5	-3.1	161.4	51.6
Apr 13 P	740.5	555.7	184.8	8.2	10.9	4.7	726.0	8.0	-4.8	-6.2	543.7	182.3	Apr 13 P	214.8	162.8	52.0	8.5	11.3	4.8	211.5	8.4	-1.5	-2.5	159.9	51.6
GREATER LON	DON (includ	led in South Ea	ast) 87.8	8.1	10.3	5.0	331.7	8.0			244 1	87.6	EAST AIDLAND	5 142.1	106.7	35.4	7.2	9.6	4.2	141.7	7.2			106.5	35.2
1992) Annual 1993) average 1994)	430.3 469.6 434.6	320.1 348.6 322.7	110.2 121.0 111.9	10.5 11.6 10.8	13.5 14.9 13.8	6.4 7.1 6.6	429.2 467.9 432.8	10.5 11.6 10.7			319.6 347.8 321.8	109.8 120.2 111.0	1992 Annual 1993 average 1994)	174.9 s 183.8 168.8	133.2 140.8 128.7	41.6 43.0 40.1	9.0 9.6 8.8	12.0 13.0 11.9	5.0 5.1 4.8	174.0 182.5 167.6	9.0 9.5 8.7	•		132.7 140.1 128.0	41.2 42.4 39.6
1994 Apr 14	446.5	333.2	113.3	11.1	14.4	6.7	441.2	10.9	-5.8	-4.4	328.7	112.5	1994 Apr 14	175.6	134.7	40.9	9.1	12.3	4.8	171.2	8.8	-2.4	-1.5	130.9	40.3
May 12	438.2	327.3	111.0	10.9	14.1	6.5	438.2	10.9	-3.0	-4.1	326.1	112.1	May 12	170.4	130.8	39.6	9.8	12.0	4.7	170.2	8.8	-1.0	-1.4	130.0	40.2
June 9	431.5	322.1	109.4	10.7	13.9	6.4	435.0	10.8	-3.2	-4.0	323.4	111.0	June 9	165.8	127.2	38.6	8.6	11.7	4.6	169.5	8.8	-0.7	-1.4	129.5	40.0
July 14	435.1	321.6	113.5	10.8	13.9	6.6	432.6	10.7	-2.4	-2.9	320.8	111.8	July 14	169.1	127.3	41.8	8.7	11.7	4.9	168.4	8.7	-1.1	-0.9	128.2	40.2
Aug 11	436.0	320.0	116.1	10.8	13.8	6.8	427.4	10.6	-5.2	-3.6	317.1	110.3	Aug 11	169.0	126.4	42.7	8.7	11.6	5.0	166.8	8.6	-1.6	-1.1	127.0	39.8
Sept 8	431.8	317.4	114.4	10.7	13.7	6.7	425.0	10.5	-2.4	-3.3	315.5	109.5	Sept 8	165.9	124.6	41.3	8.6	11.4	4.9	165.5	8.5	-1.3	-1.3	126.2	39.3
Oct 13	417.2	308.4	108.8	10.3	13.3	6.3	420.2	10.4	-4.8	-4.1	312.2	108.0	Oct 13	156.3	118.6	37.7	8.1	10.9	4.5	162.0	8.4	-3.5	-2.1	123.7	38.3
Nov 10	409.0	303.0	106.0	10.1	13.1	6.2	414.3	10.3	-5.9	-4.4	307.6	106.7	Nov 10	153.8	117.1	36.7	7.9	10.7	4.3	158.7	8.2	-3.3	-2.7	120.9	37.8
Dec 8	406.8	302.7	104.1	10.1	13.1	6.1	407.6	10.1	-6.7	-5.8	303.0	104.6	Dec 8	154.4	118.2	36.2	8.0	10.8	4.3	155.0	8.0	-3.7	-3.5	118.1	36.9
1995 Jan 12	407.5	303.4	104.1	10.1	13.1	6.1	403.8	10.0	-3.8	-5.5	300.1	103.7	1995 Jan 12	162.1	124.0	38.1	8.4	11.4	4.5	153.8	7.9	-1.2	-2.7	117.2	36.6
Feb 9	404.1	301.0	103.1	10.0	13.0	6.0	399.6	9.9	-4.2	-4.9	297.1	102.5	Feb 9	159.7	122.1	37.6	8.2	11.2	4.4	152.1	7.9	-1.7	-2.2	115.9	36.2
Mar 9 R	398.7	297.2	101.5	9.9	12.8	5.9	396.2	9.8	-3.4	-3.8	294.5	101.7	Mar 9 R	155.1	118.9	36.2	8.0	10.9	4.3	150.3	7.8	-1.8	-1.6	114.6	35.7
Apr 13 P	400.8	297.7	103.1	9.9	12.8	6.0	395.6	9.8	-0.6	-2.7	293.2	102.4	Apr 13 P	152.6	116.6	36.0	7.9	10.7	4.3	148.6	7.7	-1.7	-1.7	113.2	35.4
EAST ANGLIA	59 1	44.2	15.0	5.9	7.6	3.5	58.9	5.8			44.1	14.9	1991)	207.4	159.4	48.0	8.7	11.7	4.7	206.9	8.7			159.1	47.8
1992) Annual 1993) average 1994)	77.7 s 84.0 74.2	58.3 63.1 55.3	19.4 20.9 18.9	7.6 8.2 7.2	9.9 10.7 9.4	4.5 4.7 4.3	77.3 83.4 73.7	7.6 8.1 7.2			58.1 62.8 55.0	19.2 20.7 18.0	1992) Annual 1993) average 1994)	236.6 245.6 226.4	183.1 190.8 175.2	53.5 54.8 51.2	9.9 10.4 9.6	13.6 14.3 13.1	5.2 5.3 5.0	235.6 244.0 224.8	9.9 10.2 9.6			182.5 189.9 174.3	53.0 54.1 50.5
1994 Apr 14	78.8	59.1	19.6	7.7	10.3	4.4	75.7	7.4	-1.1	-1.2	56.7	19.0	1994 Apr 14	233.4	181.7	51.7	9.9	13.8	5.0	228.7	9.7	-2.4	-2.2	177.7	51.0
May 12	75.4	56.6	18.8	7.4	9.9	4.2	74.8	7.3	-0.9	-1.0	55.9	18.9	May 12	226.8	176.9	49.9	9.7	13.4	4.8	228.1	9.7	-0.6	-1.6	177.1	51.0
June 9	72.3	54.1	18.2	7.1	9.4	4.0	74.4	7.3	-0.4	-0.8	55.5	18.5	June 9	221.1	172.3	48.9	9.4	13.1	4.7	226.7	9.6	-1.4	-1.5	176.0	50.7
July 14	72.7	53.8	18.9	7.1	9.4	4.2	73.7	7.2	-0.7	-0.7	55.0	18.7	July 14	226.4	173.1	53.3	9.6	13.1	5.2	225.7	9.6	-1.0	-1.0	174.4	51.3
Aug 11	72.5	53.1	19.4	7.1	9.3	4.3	73.0	7.1	-0.7	-0.6	54.3	18.7	Aug 11	226.6	171.4	55.2	9.6	13.0	5.4	223.0	9.5	-2.7	-1.7	172.1	50.9
Sept 8	70.7	52.1	18.6	6.9	9.1	4.1	72.0	7.0	-1.0	-0.8	53.7	18.3	Sept 8	223.1	170.1	53.0	9.5	12.9	5.1	221.1	9.4	-1.9	-1.9	170.9	50.2
Oct 13	66.9	49.4	17.5	6.5	8.6	3.9	70.1	6.8	-1.9	-1.2	52.2	17.3	Oct 13	212.5	163.9	48.6	9.0	12.4	4.7	217.7	9.3	-3.4	-2.7	168.6	49.1
Nov 10	66.8	49.5	17.3	6.5	8.6	3.8	68.8	6.7	-1.3	-1.4	51.1	17.7	Nov 10	211.1	163.6	47.5	9.0	12.4	4.6	215.5	9.2	-2.2	-2.5	166.7	48.8
Dec 8	67.3	50.2	17.1	6.6	8.8	3.8	67.4	6.6	-1.4	-1.5	50.2	17.2	Dec 8	212.4	165.5	46.9	9.0	12.5	4.6	212.2	9.0	-3.3	-3.0	164.6	47.6
1995 Jan 12	71.9	53.5	18.3	7.0	9.3	4.1	67.1	6.6	-0.3	-1.0	49.8	17.3	1995 Jan 12	222.5	173.2	49.2	9.5	13.1	4.8	212.1	9.0	-0.1	-1.9	164.6	47.5
Feb 9	71.1	52.8	18.3	6.9	9.2	4.1	66.3	6.5	-0.9	-0.8	49.1	17.2	Feb 9	218.6	170.1	48.6	9.3	12.9	4.7	210.0	8.9	-2.1	-1.8	163.0	47.0
Mar 9 R	69.5	51.8	17.7	6.8	9.0	3.9	65.8	6.4	-0.5	-0.5	48.8	17.0	Mar 9 R	213.7	166.4	47.3	9.1	12.6	4.6	208.5	8.9	-1.5	-1.2	161.8	46.7
Apr 13 P	68.3	50.6	17.7	6.7	8.8	3.9	65.2	6.4	-0.6	-0.6	48.2	17.0	Apr 13 P	213.1	165.2	47.9	9.1	12.5	4.6	208.3	8.9	-0.2	-1.3	161.1	47.2
1991)	161.2	121.1	40.1	6.9	9.1	4.1	160.7	6.9			120.9	39.9	1991)	287.1	220.9	66.3	9.4	12.7	5.0	286.5	9.3			220.5	66.0
1992) Annual 1993) average 1994)	208.9 s 217.8 191.7	158.7 164.6 143.9	50.2 53.2 47.8	9.2 9.5 8.4	12.4 12.7 11.1	5.2 5.5 4.8	207.8 216.4 190.4	9.2 9.5 8.3			158.1 163.8 143.2	49.7 52.6 47.2	1992) Annual 1993) average 1994)	323.7 s 324.3 290.9	251.6 252.7 226.2	72.1 71.5 64.7	10.7 10.8 9.7	14.7 15.0 13.4	5.5 5.4 4.9	322.0 321.8 288.6	10.6 10.7 9.9			250.6 251.3 224.9	71.4 70.5 63.8
1994 Apr 14	199.6	151.1	48.5	8.7	11.8	4.8	195.1	8.6	-3.8	-3.0	147.3	47.8	1994 Apr 14	303.6	237.3	66.3	10.4	14.6	5.2	297.3	10.2	-3.8	-3.3	232.0	65.3
May 12	192.1	145.6	46.5	8.4	11.4	4.6	194.6	8.5	-0.5	-2.2	146.6	48.0	May 12	294.0	230.5	63.5	10.1	14.2	4.9	294.5	10.1	-2.8	-3.3	229.8	64.7
June 9	184.9	140.3	44.6	8.1	11.0	4.4	193.1	8.5	-1.5	-1.9	145.4	47.7	June 9	285.9	223.8	62.1	9.8	13.7	4.8	291.9	10.0	-2.6	-3.1	227.4	64.5
July 14	187.2	140.1	47.2	8.2	11.0	4.7	190.8	8.4	-2.3	-1.4	143.2	47.6	July 14	292.8	225.3	67.5	10.1	13.8	5.3	289.6	9.9	-2.3	-2.6	225.0	64.6
Aug 11	187.3	138.7	48.6	8.2	10.9	4.8	187.9	8.2	-2.9	-2.2	140.7	47.2	Aug 11	291.5	222.5	69.0	10.0	13.7	5.4	284.6	9.8	-5.0	-3.3	221.3	63.3
Sept 8	184.2	136.5	47.7	8.1	10.7	4.7	185.4	8.1	-2.5	-2.6	138.8	46.6	Sept 8	285.5	219.2	66.3	9.8	13.5	5.2	280.9	9.6	-3.7	-3.7	218.7	62.2
Oct 13	176.1	131.3	44.8	7.7	10.3	4.4	181.5	8.0	-3.9	-3.1	136.0	45.5	Oct 13	268.7	208.3	60.4	9.2	12.8	4.7	275.8	9.5	-5.1	-4.6	214.5	61.3
Nov 10	176.5	131.7	44.9	7.7	10.3	4.5	178.4	7.8	-3.1	-3.2	133.7	44.7	Nov 10	264.5	205.6	58.9	9.1	12.6	4.6	270.8	9.3	-5.0	-4.6	210.2	60.6
Dec 8	176.9	132.5	44.4	7.8	10.4	4.4	173.1	7.6	-5.3	-4.1	129.7	43.4	Dec 8	263.6	206.0	57.7	9.1	12.6	4.5	265.4	9.1	-5.4	-5.2	206.4	59.0
1995 Jan 12	184.2	137.6	46.6	8.1	10.8	4.6	171.0	7.5	-2.1	-3.5	127.9	43.1	¹⁹⁹⁵ Jan 12	276.0	215.0	61.0	9.5	13.2	4.8	262.7	9.0	-2.7	-4.4	204.4	58.3
Feb 9	180.8	135.0	45.8	7.9	10.6	4.5	169.7	7.4	-1.3	-2.9	127.2	42.5	Feb 9	269.9	210.2	59.8	9.3	12.9	4.7	260.9	9.0	-1.9	-3.3	202.8	58.1
Mar 9 R	175.7	131.7	44.0	7.7	10.3	4.4	168.9	7.4	-0.8	-1.4	126.7	42.2	Mar 9 R	263.0	205.2	57.8	9.0	12.6	4.5	258.0	8.9	-2.9	-2.5	200.7	57.3
Apr 13 P	170.6	128.0	42.6	7.5	10.0	4.2	166.6	7.3	-2.3	-1.5	124.7	41.9	Apr 13 P	261.0	203.0	57.9	9.0	12.5	4.5	254.8	8.8	-3.2	-2.6	197.9	56.9
bee rootnotes to	ladies 2.1 an	0 2.2.										AND DESCRIPTION OF A	we lootnotes to	lables 2.1 al	10 2.2.										

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Regions 2.3



CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Regions 2.3

	MUMPER										Semilie - Maria	THOUSAND	inemployment by	Travel-to	-Work A	Areas+ a	s at April 1	3 1995	
		Malo	Fomalo		Mala	Fomela	SEASONA	LLY ADJUSTE	0 #					Male	Female	All	Rate #		I AND A A
	All	Male	remaie	All	мате	remaie	Number	Workforce	change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female					per cent p employees w and unem- ployed	er cent orkforce	
NORTH													RAVE -TO-WORK AREAS						Hastings
1991) 1992) Annual 1993) average 1994)	143.7 157.8 es 169.3 160.4	111.1 123.9 134.9 128.0	32.6 34.0 34.4 32.4	10.3 11.1 12.0 11.4	13.9 15.2 16.7 15.8	5.4 5.6 5.7 5.4	143.3 157.1 168.3 159.3	10.3 11.1 11.9 11.3			110.9 123.4 134.4 127.4	32.4 33.6 34.0	England	0.047		2.000			Haverhill Heathrow Helston Hereford and Leominster
1994 Apr 14 May 12 June 9	164.2 160.0 156.4	131.6 128.5 125.5	32.6 31.4 30.9	11.7 11.4 11.1	16.4 16.0 15.6	5.4 5.2 5.1	161.1 160.5 159.4	11.4 11.4 11.3	-1.8 -0.6 -1.1	-1.6 -1.2 -1.2	129.0 128.3 127.4	32.1 32.2 32.0	Areton and Ashfield Areton and Ashfield Anvick and Amble Andove Ashforto	4,736 1,146 1,027 2,264	1,171 324 400 643	5,907 1,470 1,427 2,907	9.7 12.0 4.6 8.6	8.7 9.5 3.9 7.1	Hertford and Harlow Hexham Hitchin and Letchworth Honiton and Axminster
July 14 Aug 11 Sept 8	159.7 158.9 157.7	126.2 124.7 124.5	33.5 34.2 33.2	11.3 11.3 11.2	15.7 15.5 15.5	5.5 5.7 5.5	159.4 158.2 157.0	11.3 11.2 11.2	0.0 -1.2 -1.2	-0.6 -0.8 -0.8	127.1 126.2 125.5	32.3 32.0 31.5	Hestury and Wycombe	7,561 1,705 7,539	2,476 677 1,881	10,037 2,382 9,420	6.0 8.6 13.7	5.0 7.1 11.9 7.0	Horncastie and Market Rasen Huddersfield Hull Huntingdon and St Neots
Oct 13 Nov 10 Dec 8	152.2 153.4 153.3	121.3 122.7 123.4	30.9 30.7 29.9	10.8 10.9 10.9	15.1 15.3 15.4	5.1 5.1 4.9	155.5 154.8 152.6	11.0 11.0 10.8	-1.5 -0.7 -2.2	-1.3 -1.1 -1.5	124.4 123.7 122.2	31.1 31.1 30.4	Barrow n-Furness Barrow oke and Alton	3,361 3,069 4,010	788 1,132 1,546	4,149 4,201 5,556	10.1 10.7 5.1 8.0	9.2 4.5 6.8	Ipswich Isle of Wight Keighley
1995 Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 R	159.7 155.2 151.8	128.1 124.1 121.6	31.6 31.1 30.1	11.3 11.0 10.8	15.9 15.4 15.1	5.2 5.1 5.0	152.0 149.7 149.2	10.8 10.6 10.6	-0.6 -2.3 -0.5	-1.2 -1.7 -1.1	121.8 119.9 119.5	30.2 29.8 29.7	Baccles and Halesworth Badfor Berwich on-Tweed	1,098 4,414 624	472 1,486 175	1,570 5,900 799	9.7 8.3 7.9	7.5 7.2 6.5	Kendal Keswick Kettering & Market Harborough Kidderminster
WALES	151.7	121.1	30.5	10.8	15.1	5.1	148.7	10.6	-0.5	-1.1	118.6	30.1	Breste Bideford Biming nam Bishop Auckland	802 1,087 60,246 3,542	355 336 18,566 842	1,157 1,423 78,812 4,384	6.8 13.8 11.0 10.9	5.4 10.7 9.9 9.4	King's Lynn and Hunstanton Lancaster & Morecambe Launceston
1997) 1992) Annual 1993) average 1994)	127.2 127.2 131.1 120.7	100.2 103.2 94.1	24.6 27.0 28.0 26.6	9.0 10.0 10.4 9.6	12.2 13.8 14.4 13.1	4.6 5.0 5.1 4.9	112.9 126.6 130.4 119.9	9.0 10.0 10.3 9.3			88.5 99.9 102.7 93.6	24.4 26.8 27.6 26.5	Backburn Backpriol Bandford	4,204 8,210 354	963 2,302 144	5,167 10,512 498	8.2 8.9 5.5	7.1 7.4 4.1	Leeds Leek Leicester
1994 Apr 14 May 12 June 9	125.0 120.6 116.8	98.2 95.1 92.0	26.8 25.5 24.8	9.7 9.3 9.0	13.2 12.8 12.4	4.9 4.7 4.5	123.3 122.6 121.5	9.6 9.5 9.4	-1.5 -1.0 -1.1	-1.2 -1.2 -1.2	96.9 96.1 95.1	26.7 26.8 26.4	Bothin and Liskeard Botton and Bury Boston	2,153 11,839 1,491 8 244	3,189 466 2,483	2,897 15,028 1,957	12.4 8.8 8.6	9.0 7.6 6.9	Liverpool London 2 Loughborough & Coalville
July 14 Aug 11 Sept 8	120.9 120.8 118.4	93.1 92.2 90.7	27.8 28.7 27.8	9.4 9.4 9.2	12.5 12.4 12.2	5.1 5.2 5.1	121.0 119.3 117.4	9.4 9.2 9.1	-0.5 -1.7 -1.9	-0.9 -1.1 -1.4	94.2 92.7 91.0	26.8 26.6 26.4	Badfo d Badfo d Bidgw ter Bidling on and Driffield Bidgo	16,706 2,402 2,109 664	4,654 754 697 229	21,360 3,156 2,806 893	10.0 10.6 13.8 10.0	8.9 8.5 11.2 7.1	Louth & Mablethorpe Lowestoft Ludlow Macclesfield
Oct 13 Nov 10 Dec 8	111.1 110.3 110.9	85.9 85.5 86.4	25.2 24.8 24.4	8.6 8.5 8.6	11.5 11.5 11.6	4.6 4.5 4.5	114.0 111.7 109.5	8.8 8.7 8.5	-3.4 -2.3 -2.2	-2.3 -2.5 -2.6	88.3 86.4 84.9	25.7 25.3 24.6	Brighton Bristol Bude	15,314 22,291 695	5,018 7,130 281	20,332 29,421 976	12.9 8.7 14.6	10.6 7.6 9.9	Malton Malvern & Ledbury Manchester
1995 Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 R	115.8 112.9 109.7	90.1 87.8 85.4	25.8 25.1 24.3	9.0 8.7 8.5	12.1 11.8 11.5	4.7 4.6 4.4	108.1 107.7 107.3	8.4 8.3 8.3	-1.4 -0.5 -0.4	-2.0 -1.3 -0.7	84.0 83.7 83.3	24.1 24.0 24.0	Burton on-Trent Burton on-Trent Bury Sy Edmunds	2,174 3,865 1,277	494 1,135 516	2,668 5,000 1,793	7.0 8.4 5.2	6.2 7.4 4.5	Manstield Matlock Medway & Maidstone
Apr 13 P SCOTLAND	220.2	83.7	24.4	8.4	11.3	4.5	106.9	8.3	-0.4	-0.4	82.6	24.3	Calder fale Cambridge Canter ury	5,280 5,221 3,720	1,764 1,921 982	7,044 7,142 4,702	8.6 5.0 9.8	4.8 7.6 4.3 8.1	Middlesbrough Mildon Keynes Minehead Morpeth & Ashington
1992) Annual 1993) averages 1994)	241.0 s 246.4 231.5	183.8 189.5 178.6	57.3 56.9 52.8	9.5 9.9 9.3	12.8 13.7 12.9	5.2 5.1 4.7	219.3 238.8 243.3 228.4	8.8 9.4 9.7 9.2			165.0 182.5 187.7 176.9	54.3 56.3 55.7 51.5	Carlisle Castleford and Pontefract Chard Chelmsford and Braintree Cheltecham	2,880 4,240 524 5,841 3,893	899 1,180 196 2,140 1,265	3,779 5,420 720 7,981 5,158	7.2 10.6 7.8 7.7 7.0	6.1 9.5 6.2 6.4 6.0	Newark Newbury Newcastle upon Tyne Newmarket
May 12 June 9	237.6 231.1 226.3	184.2 180.0 176.4	53.4 51.1 49.9	9.5 9.3 9.1	13.3 13.0 12.8	4.8 4.6 4.5	233.5 232.6 230.6	9.4 9.3 9.2	-1.4 -0.9 -2.0	-1.3 -1.3 -1.4	181.3 180.4 179.4	52.2 52.2 51.4	Chesterfield Chichester Chippenham	6,538 3,247 1,693	1,723 955 674	8,261 4,202 2,367	11.7 7.2 7.6	10.2 5.7 6.1	Newquay Newton Abbot Northallerton
Aug 11 Sept 8	241.2 238.8 223.7	181.9 179.8 172.6	59.3 59.0 51.2	9.7 9.6 9.0	13.1 13.0 12.5	5.3 5.3 4.6	231.7 229.0 224.8	9.3 9.2 9.0	1.1 -2.7 -4.2	-0.6 -1.2 -1.9	179.0 176.9 174.2	52.7 52.1 50.6	Order ord and Ross-on-Wye Orencester	1,780 551 2,744	653 211 697	2,433 762 3,441	9.8 5.7 17.3	. 7.7 4.6 13.1	Northampton Northwich Norwich
Nov 10 Dec 8	213.3 213.3 212.6	167.2 165.4 165.3	48.1 47.9 47.4	8.6 8.6 8.5	12.1 12.0 11.9	4.3 4.3 4.3	220.4 216.8 212.3	8.8 8.7 8.5	-4.4 -3.6 -4.5	-3.8 -4.1 -4.2	170.7 167.4 164.1	49.7 49.4 48.2	Colchester Corby Coventry and Hinckley	238 5,045 1,948 15,624	72 1,744 626 5,087	310 6,789 2,574 20,711	3.0 8.6 8.4 9.2	2.5 7.2 7.6 8.2	Nottingham Okehampton Oldham Oswestry Oxford
Feb 9 Mar 9 R	218.2 210.4	168.3 162.6	49.9 47.8	9.0 8.7 8.4	12.5 12.2 11.8	4.5 4.5 4.3	210.1 208.0 205.5	8.4 8.3 8.2	-2.2 -2.1 -2.5	-3.4 -2.9 -2.3	162.4 160.9 159.1	47.7 47.1 46.4	Cawley Crewe Comer and North Walsham Datington	6,911 2,944 1,542 3,761	2,280 1,072 469 984	9,191 4,016 2,011 4,745	4.8 8.6 10.0 9.3	4.1 7.6 7.8 8.0	Pendle ' Penrith Penzance & St lives
NORTHERNIREL	AND	100.1	47.0	0.5	11.5	4.2	202.6	8.1	-2.9	-2.5	156.9	45.7	Dartmouth and Kingsbridge	676	243	919	11.8	7.6	Peterborough Pickering & Helmsley
1991) 1992) Annual 1993) averages 1994)	100.4 106.1 105.1 97.3	76.7 81.4 80.7 75.3	23.8 24.8 24.5 21.9	13.4 14.0 14.1	17.4 18.2 18.6	7.7 7.9 7.8	99.1 104.7 103.7	13.2 13.8 13.8			76.1 80.7 80.0	23.0 24.0 23.6	Derby Devizes Diss Dincaster Dirchester and Weymouth	10,993 666 703 11,263 2,681	3,113 274 305 2,881 836	14,106 940 1,008 14,144 3,517	9.1 7.3 6.9 14.6 8.7	8.1 5.9 5.2 12.8 7.3	Plymouth Poole Portsmouth Preston
1994 Apr 14 May 12 June 9	98.4 95.7 96.2	77.0 75.1 74.6	21.4 20.7 21.6	13.0 12.7 12.7	17.4 17.0 16.9	6.8 6.6 6.9	99.1 98.2 98.2	12.9 13.1 13.0 13.0	0.0 -0.9 0.0	-0.2 -0.4 -0.3	75.2 76.8 76.1 75.9	21.8 22.3 22.1 22.3	Dwer and Deal Dudley and Sandwell Durham Eastbourne	3,566 21,249 4,159 3,495	975 6,836 1,184	4,541 28,085 5,343 4,670	10.2 11.0 8.7	8.7 9.8 7.7 6.7	Reading Redruth & Camborne Retford Bichmondebire
July 14 Aug 11	101.3	76.2	25.2	13.4	17.3	8.0	98.0	13.0	-0.2	-0.4	75.4	22.6	Evesham	1,316	502	1,818	6.3	4.8	Ripon Rochdale
Sept 8 Oct 13	98.9 93.5	75.3	23.7	13.1 12.4	17.0	6.7	95.6 94.4	12.8 12.7 12.5	-1.4 -1.0 -1.2	-0.5 -0.9 -1.2	74.6 74.1 73.3	22.0 21.5 21.1	Fakenham Falmouth Folkestone	5,256 855 1,314 3,645	1,723 317 461 908	6,979 1,172 1,775 4,553	7.4 10.5 15.9 13.9	6.2 7.9 12.2 11.4	Rotherham & Mexborough Rugby & Daventry Salisbury
1995 Jan 12	91.5 90.1 91.9	71.4 70.9 72.3	20.1 19.2 19.6	12.1 11.9 12.2	16.2 16.1 16.4	6.4 6.1 6.2	93.7 92.2 91.2	12.4 12.2 12.1	-0.7 -1.5 -1.0	-1.0 -1.1 -1.1	72.7 71.7 71.1	21.0 20.5 20.1	Goucester Boole and Selby	1,270 4,185 2,458	454 1,235 793	1,724 5,420 3,251	13.4 7.9 10.4	11.2 7.0 9.2	Scarborough & Filey Scunthorpe Settle
Mar 9 R	90.6 89.0 88.0	71.5 70.4 69.1	19.1 18.7 19.0	12.0 11.8 11.7	16.2 15.9 15.6	6.1 6.0 6.1	90.6 89.6 88.7	12.0 11.9 11.8	-0.6 -1.0	-1.0 -0.9	70.7 69.9	19.9 19.7 19. 7	Grantham Grantham Great Yarmouth	3,337 1,177 4,448	1,189 499 1,404	4,526 1,676 5,852	8.3 7.2 13.5	7.2 6.0 11.2	Shaftesbury Sheffield Shrewsbury Sittingbourne & Sheerness
See footnotes to ta	<i>bles 2.1</i> and	2.2.								0.0			Gildford and Aldershot Harogate Harliepool Harwich	7,249 7,098 1,643 4,902 858	1,841 2,220 715 1,036 258	9,090 9,318 2,358 5,938 1,116	12.0 5.1 5.6 15.8 18.1	10.7 4.3 4.7 14.1 14.8	Skegness Skipton Sleaford Slough South Molton

JUNE 1995

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.4

ale	Female	All	Rates #	
	-		per cent employees and unem- ployed	per cent s workforce
5,571	1,634	7,205	14.4	11.2
737	304	1,041	8.6	7.1
7,251	12,871	50,122	7.7	6.5
728	303	1,031	16.3	11.1
2,846	1,093	3,939	8.6	6.8
2,302	4,414	16,716	7.8	6.6
804	318	1,122	7.6	5.5
3,402	1,196	4,598	8.0	6.8
1,005	344	1,349	7.6	5.4
753	308	1,061	8.8	6.6
5,949	2,058	8,007	9.2	7.9
7,349	5,037	22,386	11.6	10.4
2,281	976	3,257	6.4	5.5
5,496	1,741	7,237	6.8	6.0
4,187	1,406	5,593	12.4	9.9
1,957	713	2,670	9.4	8.0
811	277	1,088	4.7	3.7
135	47	182	5.4	3.5
2,021	719	2,740	6.8	5.9
2,619	905	3,524	9.2	7.7
2,904	967	3,871	9.3	7.7
3,793	1,216	5,009	10.6	9.0
557	229	786	10.8	7.1
2,140	6,339	28,479	8.4	7.6
463	170	633	5.6	4.5
5,714	5,100	20,814	8.2	7.2
5,045	1,642	6,687	9.8	8.5
6,942	13,005	59,947	14.5	12.9
5,138	95,156	370,294	11.7	10.2
3,252	1,163	4,415	6.8	6.0
1,268	358	1,626	12.0	9.2
3,008	1,058	4,066	12.7	10.9
777	309	1,086	9.6	6.6
1,960	653	2,613	4.4	3.8
261	106	367	4.4	3.6
1,267	407	1,674	7.6	5.8
3,073	14,909	67,982	9.7	8.7
6,435	1,501	7,936	14.6	12.8
680	248	928	5.5	4.4
6,953	5,404	22,357	10.6	9.0
873	329	1,202	5.3	4.4
5,532	3,554	19,086	15.4	13.9
5,461	1,806	7,267	7.4	6.5
817	298	1,115	13.1	9.5
5,461	1,406	6,867	15.0	13.0
1,852	601	2,453	10.3	8.6
1,485	480	1,965	4.8	4.0
3,815	8,758	42,573	11.8	10.6
1,315	535	1,850	6.8	5.6
1,268	466	1,734	15.5	11.9
1,836	629	2,465	9.4	7.4
591	253	844	4.5	3.8
5,758	1,970	7,728	6.9	6.0
2,663	935	3,598	7.1	6.2
8,981	2,981	11,962	7.9	6.9
7,089	7,654	34,743	10.7	9.5
357	132	489	9.7	6.6
6,142	1,747	7,889	10.8	9.3
847	375	1,222	9.2	7.2
7,310	2,484	9,794	5.5	4.7
1,795	565	2,360	7.6	6.4
491	216	707	4.7	3.4
2,086	710	2,796	15.6	11.4
6,431	2,125	8,556	8.4	7.4
306	125	431	5.6	4.2
2,366	3,931	16,297	12.1	10.5
3,953	1,205	5,158	7.9	6.5
1,717	3,405	15,122	10.0	8.6
8,234	2,541	10,775	7.2	6.3
7,186	2,066	9,252	6.1	5.3
2,699	804	3,503	17.0	, 13.5
1,628	551	2,179	11.5	9.6
596	363	959	6.9	5.5
451	218	669	7.0	5.3
5,068	1,375	6,443	11.4	9.8
1,837	2,806	14,643	15.3	13.6
2,488	1,047	3,535	6.6	5.6
1,985	675	2,660	5.9	4.9
2,491	853	3,344	9.9	8.3
4,621	1,308	5,929	10.0	8.8
238	102	340	5.3	3.8
727	246	973	6.6	4.6
23,472	6,784	30,256	11.5	10.4
2,305	767	3,072	6.6	5.5
3,959	1,293	5,252	13.9	11.6
1,262	423	1,685	13.9	10.9
419	150	569	5.1	4.0
665	277	942	7.7	6.2
8,139	2,529	10,668	6.2	5.3
298	140	438	9.3	6.0

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.4 CLAIMANT UNE Area statistics Unemployment by Travel-to-Work

nemployment by	Travel-to-Work A	reas ⁺ as at April 13 1995
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	Male	Female	All	Rate #		and the second second	Male	Female	All	Rates #	
				per cent employees and unem- ployed	per cent workforce					per cent employees and unem- ployed	per cent workforce
South Tyneside Southampton Southend Spalding & Holbeach St.Austell	7,885 12,153 22,311 1,012 2,024	1,838 3,300 7,125 381 690	9,723 15,453 29,436 1,393 2,714	19.2 8.7 12.3 6.1 11.7	16.9 7.6 10.1 4.7 9.0	South Pembrokeshire Swansea Welshpool Wrexham	1,192 7,812 338 3,369	516 1,937 158 1,130	1,708 9,749 496 4,499	12.5 9.7 6.1 8.9	9.4 8.4 4.2 7.5
Stafford Stamford Stockton-on-Tees Stoke Stroud	3,097 702 8,106 11,069 2,057	1,091 326 2,065 3,270 800	4,188 1,028 10,171 14,339 2,857	6.9 6.0 12.9 8.0 7.6	5.8 4.9 11.8 6.9 6.0	Scotland					
Sudbury Sunderland Swindon Taunton Telford & Bridgnorth	1,131 17,805 4,931 2,590 4,533	408 4,259 1,727 751 1,544	1,539 22,064 6,658 3,341 6,077	9.4 14.0 6.0 7.2 7.9	7.3 12.5 5.3 5.9 6.9	Aberdeen Alloa Annan Arbroath Ayr	6,305 1,806 500 988 3,002	2,106 575 205 419 1,035	8,411 2,381 705 1,407 4,037	4.3 14.6 8.0 14.7 8.3	3.9 12.8 6.7 12.2 7.5
Thanet Thetford Thirsk Tiverton Torbay	5,529 1,399 229 660 5,137	1,482 556 110 228 1,594	7,011 1,955 339 888 6,731	18.3 8.8 5.1 7.9 14.4	14.4 7.3 4.2 6.1 11.0	Badenoch Banff Bathgate Berwickshire Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	298 445 3,814 405 665	113 163 1,038 131 230	411 608 4,852 536 895	10.4 6.3 9.6 9.6 8.1	8.0 5.0 8.8 7.2 6.3
Torrington Totnes Trowbridge & Frome Truro Tunbridge Wells	442 564 2,690 1,529 4,313	153 234 1,015 488 1,285	595 798 3,705 2,017 5,598	12.3 10.0 7.6 7.7 6.1	8.0 7.1 6.4 6.2 4.8	Brechin and Montrose Buckie Campbeltown Crieff Cumnock and Sanguhar	904 320 371 291 1,900	394 151 118 90 468	1,298 471 489 381 2,368	8.7 11.3 13.4 9.3 19.3	7.2 9.5 9.8 7.4
Uttoxeter & Ashbourne Wakefield & Dewsbury Walsall Wareham & Swanage Warminster	464 9,079 12,256 623 422	197 2,682 3,795 227 163	661 11,761 16,051 850 585	5.1 10.7 11.6 7.9 9.2	4.3 9.6 10.2 6.2 7.2	Dumbarton Dumfries Dundee Dunfermline Dunoon and Bute	2,774 1,619 7,008 4,455 936	819 541 2,064 1,303 263	3,593 2,160 9,072 5,758 1,199	11.3 8.4 10.6 11.4 14.0	10.1 7.4 9.6 10.3
Warrington Warwick Watford & Luton Wellingborough & Rushden Wells	4,147 3,294 18,131 2,720 1,587	1,298 1,181 5,557 953 626	5,445 4,475 23,688 3,673 2,213	6.7 5.5 7.6 7.7 9.0	6.1 4.7 6.5 6.6 7.0	Edinburgh Elgin Falkirk Forfar Forres	17,241 972 4,539 532 409	4,952 477 1,423 254 158	22,193 1,449 5,962 786 567	7.3 8.5 9.9 8.8 18.4	6.6 7.4 8.9 7.3
Weston-super-Mare Whitby Whitchurch & Market Drayton Whitehaven Widnes & Runcorn	3,332 783 797 3,067 5,114	1,158 247 305 764 1,468	4,490 1,030 1,102 3,831 6,582	11.1 14.2 7.6 12.5 11.4	8.9 10.3 5.6 11.0 10.5	Fraserburgh Galashiels Girvan Glasgow Greenock	389 558 410 46,800 2,959	135 212 163 12,526 666	524 770 573 59,326 3.625	7.8 4.8 15.7 10.2 9.6	6.2 4.1 12.4 9.2 8.6
Wigan & St.Helens Winchester & Eastleigh Windermere Wirral & Chester Wisbech	14,062 2,472 266 18,443 1,436	4,190 787 71 5,367 511	18,252 3,259 337 23,810 1,947	11.6 4.1 4.1 12.1 11.6	10.2 3.6 3.0 10.8 9.1	Haddington Hawick Huntly Invergordon and Dingwall Inverness	757 422 185 1,366 2,714	233 134 85 396 812	990 556 270 1,762 3,526	8.0 6.9 7.8 11.4 8.3	6.8 6.0 6.0 10.1 7.3
Wolverhampton Woodbridge & Leiston Worcester Workington Worksop	11,808 1,281 3,157 2,883 2,397	3,674 444 1,099 853 636	15,482 1,725 4,256 3,736 3.033	12.2 6.9 6.9 13.8 12.6	10.8 5.7 5.9 11.3 11.4	Irvine Islay/Mid Argyll Keith Kelso and Jedburgh Kilmarnock	5,150 322 330 231 2,780	1,489 110 154 89 913	6,639 432 484 320 3,693	13.0 9.6 8.7 5.8 11.9	11.6 7.8 7.3 4.7
Worthing Yeovil York	4,349 2,096 5,161	1,258 733 1,679	5,607 2,829 6,840	7.6 6.7 6.9	6.2 5.4 6.1	Kirkcaldy Lanarkshire Lochaber Lockerbie Newton Stewart	5,784 13,223 534 268 383	1,778 3,127 230 107 138	7,562 16,350 764 375 521	13.0 11.7 9.5 10.5 19.5	11.5 10.3 7.8 7.8 13.0
Wales						North East Fife Oban Orkney Islands Peebles Perth	1,039 451 349 267 1,717	418 192 143 101 564	1,457 643 492 368 2,281	8.2 7.7 6.7 8.2 7.3	6.9 6.0 4.5 6.7 6.4
Aberdare Aberystwyth Bangor & Caernarfon Blaenau,Gwent & Abergaven Brecon	2,028 648 2,703 2,955 439	486 259 801 819 192	2,514 907 3,504 3,774 631	15.7 8.1 12.0 11.2 7.8	13.1 6.2 10.0 9.4 5.5	Peterhead Shetland Islands Skye and Wester Ross Stewartry Stirling	867 352 553 532 2 078	294 123 244 230 694	1,161 475 797 762 2,772	8.6 4.4 11.6 10.9 7.9	7.3 3.8 9.2 8.0 6.9
Bridgend Cardiff Cardigan Carmarthen Conwy & Colwyn	4,028 15,936 679 897 2,642	1,184 4,259 244 278 822	5,212 20,195 923 1,175 3 464	9.5 9.7 12.6 6.3 10.5	8.2 8.6 7.6 4.7 8.2	Stranraer Sutherland Thurso Western Isles Wick	733 434 584 1,157 510	216 189 172 286 116	949 623 756 1,443 626	12.9 14.6 11.0 12.8 14.2	10.5 11.2 9.3 10.4 11.1
Denbigh Dolgellau & Barmouth Fishguard Haverfordwest Holvhead	620 400 333 1,460 1,953	242 149 97 559 600	862 549 430 2,019 2 553	-8.8 11.6 11.4 11.0	6.0 8.5 7.2 8.6		010	110	020	14.2	
Lampeter & Aberaeron Landeilo Landrindod Wells Lanelli Machynlleth	517 210 552 2,602 275	196 91 246 857 125	713 301 798 3,459 400	11.4 8.3 8.6 11.6 9.7	7.5 5.0 5.8 9.6 6.6	Northern Ireland Ballymena Belfast	1,799	635 10 149	2,434	9.6 12.2	7.9 10.6
Verthyr & Rhymney Monmouth Neath & Port Talbot Newport	5,033 316 3,056 6,333	1,282 106 757 1,976	6,315 422 3,813 8,309	13.6 10.0 9.5 9.8	11.7 6.8 8.5 8.7	Coleraine Cookstown Craigavon Dungannon	4,215 1,359 5,278 2,091	1,144 387 1,559 515	5,359 1,746 6,837 2,606	15.9 19.1 11.2 15.7	13.4 15.5 9.5 13.0
Pontypool & Cwmbran Pontypridd & Rhondda Porthmadoc & Ffestiniog Wilheli Ponton Elint & David	321 2,729 5,207 565 508	108 754 1,264 211 177	429 3,483 6,471 776 685	4.3 8.9 10.3 11.6 11.5	3.2 7.8 9.0 8.9 8.1	Enniskillen Londonderry Magherafelt Newry Omagh	2,685 7,543 1,561 4,650 2,090	607 1,578 404 1,068 549	3,292 9,121 1,965 5,718 2,639	16.8 17.9 15.2 20.0	13.4 15.5 12.7 16.5 12.4
	0,017	1,009	0,000	0.0	0.0	Straballe	2,072	370	2,442	21.0	

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Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are defined in the supplement to the September 1984 *Employment Gazette*, with slight amendments as given in the October 1984 (p 467), March 1985 (p 126), February 1986 (p 86) and December 1987 (p S25) issues. Unemployment rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employees in employment, unemployment 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. Data on claimant unemployment for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993, are available from the Employment Department's NOMIS database. Unemployment rates are available only for those Assisted Areas which map precisely to Travel-to-Work Areas. All the TTWA rates shown are calculated using mid-1993 based denominators.

NITED		18-24				25-49				50 and o	ver	
INGD	∂M	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	Ov we
VALE /	ND FEI pr uly oct	MALE 407.9 430.5 426.0	201.3 183.6 139.6	215.3 216.7 209.9	824.6 830.8 775.5	687.2 629.6 606.7	332.9 327.5 287.7	652.0 660.5 656.5	1,672.1 1,617.6 1,550.9	184.7 165.6 152.6	94.2 93.7 93.4	2 2 2
1994	an pr uly Oct	424.6 354.6 405.3 375.9	155.1 177.4 153.7 119.5	206.0 192.5 187.2 175.7	785.6 724.5 746.2 671.1	667.5 605.4 572.1 540.0	287.8 294.7 275.5 246.9	665.6 643.5 621.1 592.4	1,620.9 1,543.6 1,468.7 1,379.3	166.1 156.5 139.1 127.5	90.0 82.9 76.3 73.1	2 2 1 1
1995	an \pr	371.3 316.8	135.4 150.3	165.8 155.2	672.6 622.3	591.5 545.1	251.7 257.9	577.5 554.8	1,420.7 1,357.9	141.2 136.3	68.9 64.6	1: 1
VALE 1993	opr July Oct	274.7 280.6 279.8	142.4 130.5 100.4	169.9 169.5 163.6	587.0 580.6 543.8	509.1 459.8 447.2	255.0 250.9 219.3	559.6 566.9 562.9	1,323.8 1,277.5 1,229.4	145.8 128.5 118.2	74.6 74.3 73.8	1 1 1
1994	lan Apr July Oct	285.3 239.6 260.2 245.9	109.9 123.9 107.6 84.8	160.9 150.1 144.2 134.3	556.1 513.6 511.9 465.1	502.6 451.9 416.6 398.8	218.9 223.6 210.6 188.6	571.3 552.4 531.9 507.0	1,292.8 1,227.9 1,159.1 1,094.4	129.6 121.1 104.8 96.5	70.4 64.0 58.8 56.1	1 1 1
995	an Apr	250.5 216.1	94.4 103.8	127.1 118.3	472.0 438.2	444.8 405.6	192.6 197.0	495.2 474.5	1,132.6 1,077.1	107.6 102.7	52.7 48.8	1 1
EMA 993	E Apr July Oct	133.2 150.0 146.2	58.9 53.0 39.3	45.5 47.3 46.3	237.6 250.2 231.7	178.0 169.8 159.5	77.9 76.7 68.4	92.4 93.6 93.7	348.3 340.1 321.6	38.9 37.1 34.4	19.6 19.4 19.6	
994	lan Apr July Oct	139.3 115.0 145.1 130.0	45.2 53.5 46.1 34.7	45.0 42.4 43.1 41.4	229.5 210.9 234.2 206.1	164.9 153.5 155.6 141.2	68.9 71.1 64.9 58.3	94.3 91.1 89.1 85.4	328.1 315.7 309.6 284.9	36.5 35.5 34.2 31.1	19.5 18.8 17.5 17.0	
995	an Apr	120.8 100.7	41.0 46.5	38.7 36.9	200.6 184.0	146.7 139.5	59.1 60.8	82.3 80.4	288.1 280.7	33.6 33.6	16.2 15.7	

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Age and duration 2.5



THOUSAND

UNEMPLOYMENT 2.6 Age and duration: April 13 1995 Regions

Duration of	f	Male				Female				Male				Female				REAT	BRITAIN
in weeks	nent	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages *	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages *	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages *	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	pratio nemp	n of oyment
2 or less Over 2 a	and up to 4	SOUTH 6,807 5,814	EAST 16,592 12,781	5,766 3,254	29,499 22,164	3,980 3,130	8,029 4,825	2,210 1,060	14,488 9,280	YORKS 2,679 2,284	HIRE AND 5,313 4,237	HUMBERS 1,656 981	9,824 7,650	1,323 987	2,481 1,264	585 266	4,491	NALE Ine or Iver	ass 1 and up to
4	8 13 26	10,379 12,202 21,501	21,761 24,745 48,695	5,171 5,606 12,109	37,779 43,026 82,706	5,444 6,365 10,560	8,157 9,059 16,051	1,880 2,019 4,110	15,852 17,823 31,062	3,876 4,175 8,525	6,759 7,167 15,242	1,594 1,582 3,683	12,452 13,108 27,606	1,637 1,805 3,556	2,101 2,164 4,174	416 464 1,002	4,330 4,575 8,860		4 6 8 1
52 104 156	52 104 156 208	28,419 20,304 7,539 3,959	62,833 33,175 26,163	15,582 15,464 8,750 6,778	98,647 49,464 36,900	14,480 8,264 2,529 1,013	22,325 15,164 6,120 3,750	5,526 5,140 2,576 1,688	42,534 28,612 11,225 6,451	10,199 6,532 2,199 1,299	17,477 14,444 6,571 5.872	4,417 3,999 1,934 1,545	32,169 24,982 10,704 8,716	4,343 2,200 535 296	4,750 2,914 977 789	1,255 1,112 491	6,237 2,003		3 2 26 3 39 5
Over 260 All	260	1,904 462 119,290	18,731 14,201 345,286	4,769 5,558 88,807	25,404 20,221 555,653	408 123 56,296	2,293 2,032 97,805	1,074 1,547 28,830	3,775 3,702 184,804	746 315 42,829	5,319 6,933 95,334	1,284 3,382 26,057	7,349 10,630 165,190	147 67 16,896	624 883 23,121	275 924 7,178	1.046 1.874 47.019		5 7 8 10
2 or less	and up to 4	GREATE 2,999	R LONDO	N (Include 2,302	ed in South 13,350	h East) 1,931	4,180	1,065	7,286	NORTH 3,312	WEST 6,422	1,986	11,935	1,708	2,747	790	5.408		04 15 56 20 08 26
4	13	4,877	10,860	2,073	18,013	2,835	4,354	476 860	4,743 8,210	2,958 4,947	4,922 7,984	1,021 1,698	9,080 14,917	1,261 2,039	1,565 2,424	334 539	3,292 5,220	Over	50
13 26	26 52	10,160 15,286	24,449 37,050	2,360 4,866 6,979	39,636 59,422	3,395 5,553 8,704	4,927 8,551 12,870	938 1,814 2,686	9,418 16,079 24,360	5,508 11,114 13,006	8,639 18,279 21,087	1,719 3,931 4,414	16,138 33,556 38,632	2,389 4,414 5,413	2,560 5,042 5,639	517 1,203 1,305	5.336 10.789 12.461	FEMAL (ne or	ess 1 and up to
52 104 156 208 Over 260 All	104 156 208 260	12,000 4,525 2,275 1,080 296 62,124	37,835 20,136 15,509 10,987 9,436 193,266	7,557 4,418 3,494 2,554 3,456 41,382	57,414 29,079 21,278 14,621 13,188 297,696	5,200 1,626 621 264 79 31,794	9,627 3,891 2,377 1,424 1,307 56,084	2,709 1,387 941 605 920 14,401	17,562 6,904 3,939 2,293 2,306 103,100	8,805 3,028 1,635 896 468 55,677	18,584 8,650 7,553 6,039 9,711 117,870	4,103 2,117 1,691 1,317 4,168 28,165	31,513 13,795 10,879 8,252 14,347 203,044	2,873 770 349 165 79 21,460	3,586 1,267 914 607 1,062 27,413	1,193 564 402 267 1,033 8,147	7.864 2.001 1.635 1.039 2.174 57,949	Jier	6 8 13 2 4
2 or less Over 2 a 4	ind up to 4 8	EAST AN 832 723 1,189	I,735 1,336 2,330	651 348 603	3,265 2,449 4,176	507 359 590	849 545 844	240 115 221	1,643 1,061 1,700	NORTH 1,849 1,569 2,469	3,941 3,059 4,831	1,345 676 1,131	7,264 5,409 8,588	882 615 1.028	1,525 836 1,191	389 181 250	2,865		26 3 39 5 52 6
8 13 26	13 26 52	1,345 2,705 2,705	2,436 5,013 5,346	729 1,602 1,673	4,578 9,355 9,741	663 1,340 1,308	895 1,676 1,896	220 488 513	1,829 3,548 3,738	2,655 5,970 7,747	4,636 10,486 13,361	1,068 2,627 3,180	8,493 19,200 24,344	1,148 2,287 2,855	1,372 2,689 2,986	319 630 707	2.029		05 7 78 10 04 15 56 20
52 104 156 208	104 156 208 260	1,645 577 319 151	4,381 2,107 1,648 1,319	1,429 791 578 428	7,456 3,475 2,545 1,898	633 167 64 38	1,105 408 261 176	464 224 148 87	2,202 799 473 301	5,061 1,812 937 487	11,164 5,557 4,500 3,850	2,819 1,419 1,121 865	19,049 8,788 6,558 5,202	1,435 367 174 80	1,926 717 521 384	670 317 245 156	4,035 1,401 940	Over Al	08 26 60
All		49 12,240	1,082 28,733	539 9,371	1,670 50,608	8 5,677	184 8,839	169 2,889	361 17,655	225 30,781	5,405 70,790	2,603 18,854	8,233 121,128	34 10,905	526 14,673	628 4,492	1,138 30,5-3	NITE	KINGDOM
2 or less Over 2 ar 4	nd up to 4 8	2,015 1,614 2,908	4,399 3,134 5,484	1,629 845 1,431	8,162 5,684 10,004	1,084 840 1,408	1,917 1,191 1,937	556 272 458	3,673 2,377 3,950	WALES 1,412 1,275 2,108	2,539 2,127 3,299	895 469 613	4,919 3,929 6,135	777 562 917	1,242 660 1,016	293 142 221	2,367 1,41 2,234	Durati inemi in wee	n of oyment s
8 13 26	13 26 52	2,923 6,072 7,058	5,737 11,991 14,382	1,586 3,735 4,505	10,399 21,919 26,008	1,452 2,945 3,325	2,013 4,044 4,858	455 1,178 1,430	4,035 8,279 9,670	2,267 4,773 5,652	3,547 7,581 9,032	698 1,545 1,966	6,615 13,994 16,685	1,034 1,892 2,108	1,119 2,122 2,507	260 480 727	2.407 4,501 5,073	UALE One of Over	ess 1 and up to 2
52 104 156 208 Over 260 All	104 156 208 260	4,240 1,323 783 406 121 29,463	11,720 5,624 4,635 3,726 3,125 73,957	4,029 1,999 1,537 1,092 1,493 23,881	20,000 8,946 6,955 5,224 4,739 128,040	1,531 380 208 71 24 13,268	2,826 1,081 666 472 502 21,507	1,146 564 368 268 472 7,167	5,506 2,025 1,242 811 998 42,566	3,430 1,117 624 299 129 23,086	7,667 3,637 3,195 2,671 3,013 48,308	1,901 1,002 784 605 1,321 11,799	12,999 5,756 4,603 3,575 4,463 83,673	995 264 122 49 13 8,733	1,555 537 379 258 345 11,740	551 295 173 127 353 3,622	3,103 1,058 6,4 434 7,1 24,421		4 6 8 13 26
2 or less Over 2 an 4	nd up to 4 8	WEST MI 2,456 2,052 3,466	DLANDS 4,437 3,555 5,800	1,687 928 1,450	8,709 6,644 10,872	1,246 945 1,668	2,242 1,270 1,948	660 299 470	4,230 2,593 4,216	2,722 2,132 3,903	ND 5,664 3,877 6,731	1,791 935 1,336	10,556 7,230 12,400	1,359 902 1,569	2,395 1,276 2,156	691 241 469	4,672 2,613 4,418		39 52 65 78 1
8 13 26	13 26 52	3,766 7,290 9,622	6,185 12,692 16,051	1,513 3,323 4,357	11,600 23,421 30,093	1,889 3,279 4,496	2,155 4,088 5,434	545 1,064 1,531	4,686 8,509 11,520	4,116 8,344 9,391	6,866 14,689 17,697	1,325 3,244 4,159	12,730 26,607 31,421	1,831 3,307 3,548	2,345 4,418 4,928	467 1,046 1,252	4,947 9,029 9,853	Over	04 1 56 2 08 2 208 2
52 104 156 208 Over 260 All	104 156 208 260	6,694 2,593 1,589 894 313 40,735	15,104 8,244 7,877 6,621 7,308 93,874	4,285 2,533 2,235 1,683 3,474 27,468	26,099 13,370 11,701 9,198 11,095 162,802	2,659 840 459 192 79 17,752	3,570 1,380 1,137 789 959 24,972	1,481 744 556 388 1,003 8,741	7,713 2,964 2,152 1,369 2,041 51,993	6,101 1,850 950 516 257 40,282	14,820 6,465 5,350 4,025 6,386 92,570	3,724 1,940 1,467 1,015 3,838 24,774	24,684 10,255 7,767 5,556 10,481 159,687	1,744 382 202 85 58 14,987	2,877 940 697 436 722 23,190	1,057 524 370 278 971 7,366	5,697 1,846 1,269 799 1,751 46,969	Al FEMA One o Over	E less 1 and up to 2
2 or less Over 2 an 4	id up to 4 8	EAST MID 1,786 1,455 2,596	3,757 2,803 4,563	1,317 673 1,158	6,979 5,022 8,459	922 704 1,201	1,592 1,088 1,518	409 206 355	3,007 2,059 3,176	NORTHEN 737 646 1,170	RN IRELA 1,153 830 1,724	ND 305 155 294	2,204 1,643 3,192	529 295 541	967 354 629	228 64 93	1,729 718 1,270		4 6 8 13
8 13 26	13 26 52	2,925 6,130 6,662	5,070 10,413 11,937	1,237 2,881 3,566	9,345 19,510 22,223	1,344 2,580 2,979	1,712 3,157 3,937	397 829 1,052	3,529 6,646 7,999	1,280 2,407 3,357	1,857 3,777 5,066	376 744 1,030	3,522 6,934 9,454	642 993 1.648	671 1,195 1,585	133 206 405	1,451 2,402 3,639		26 39 52
52 104 156 208 Over 260 All	104 156 208 260	4,384 1,700 985 477 173 29,273	10,653 5,227 4,478 3,777 4,094 66,772	3,232 1,554 1,296 902 2,156 19,972	18,277 8,481 6,759 5,156 6,423 116,634	1,503 452 211 84 40 12,020	2,323 874 598 444 587 17,830	966 407 268 209 589 5,687	4,797 1,733 1,077 737 1,216 35,976	2,589 1,167 683 320 231 14,587	6,347 4,634 3,798 2,932 11,526 43,644	1,348 990 777 594 4,193 10,806	10,284 6,791 5,258 3,846 15,950 69,078	814 322 142 58 58 6.042	1,461 767 494 323 1,179 9,625	513 314 242 142 927 3.267	2,788 1,403 878 523 2,164 18,965	Over	65 78 1 104 1 156 2 208 2 260

Include some aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18 year olds introduced in September 1988. See also note + to tables 2.1 and 2.2.

35-39

4,154 5,458 7,145 6,149

5,933 13,168 27,189 19,440

13,714 10,947 7,809 11,728

15,630 13,787 10,765 12,237

185,253

1,931 2,218 2,249 1,856

1,700 3,867 7,033 5,223

3,314 2,240 1,326 1,865

2,053 1,381 970 1,197

40,423

4,243 5,563 7,275 6,291

6,084 13,498 27,812 19,917

14,081 11,302 8,089 12,243

16,557 14,567 11,384 14,894

193,800

2,055 2,279 2,310 1,906

1,755 3,971 7,224 5,365

3,408 2,353 1,376 1,971

2,184 1,474 1,025 1,396

42,052

35-39

30-34

5,555 6,913 10,050 8,538

8,070 18,078 37,519 27,184

19,623 15,325 10,864 16,371

21,186 17,207 13,901 14,232

250,616

2,054 2,776 2,947 2,414

2,483 5,348 10,058 7,742

5,030 3,188 1,738 2,450

2,541 1,783 1,249 1,600

55,401

5,699 7,052 10,262 8,740

8,296 18,508 38,507 27,901

20,183 15,810 11,219 17,117

22,372 18,144 14,647 16,624

261,081

2,174 2,854 3,026 2,497

2,557 5,503 10,358 7,968

5,171 3,306 1,806 2,558

2,680 1,855 1,298 1,848

57,459

30-34

40-44

3,496 4,752 5,973 5,070

4,941 10,502 21,680 15,622

12,894 11,504 9,006 11,642

151,717

2,200 2,163 2,300 1,902

1,790 3,814 7,008 5,152

3,225 2,445 1,486 2,158

2,512 1,616 1,141 1,303

42,215

3,558 4,825 6,068 5,195

5,061 10,730 22,148 15,999

11,115 8,855 6,172 9,647

13,601 12,060 9,494 14,186

158,714

2,320 2,206 2,346 1,944

1,832 3,895 7,156 5,281

3,322 2,533 1,550 2,261

2,641 1,703 1,208 1,517

43,715

40-44

AGE GROUPS

Under 18 18

815 905 1,424 1,252

962 2,059 1,689 667

10,161

757 1,479 1,298 556

0

7.585

AGE GROUPS

Under 18 18

823 906 1,436 1,254

964 2,068 1,695 668

0

10.202

759 1,484 1,306 557

7,616

19

1,863 1,935 3,394 3,244

2,881 6,711 11,245 8,074

44,531

1,104 1,252 1,935 1,869

1,600 4,102 6,446 4,760

25.666

1,919 1,989 3,485 3,331

2,964 6,899 11,569 8,320

71

45,774

1,138 1,292 1,992 1,918

1,647 4,217 6,599 4,925

41

26,371

41

71

1,657 1,891 3,127 2,881

2,604 6,220 12,182 9,781

5,536 5,381 3,474 4,561

662 35 0

59,992

1,070 1,188 1,835 1,683

1,518 3,621 6,663 5,789

2,993 2,501 1,433 1,822

230 10

32.356

1,709 1,948 3,217 2,985

2,699 6,421 12,589 10,265

5,774 5,548 3,581 4,755

62,190

1,106 1,232 1,885 1,737

1,572 3,772 6,888 6,184

3,107 2,577 1,475 1,892

232 10

33,669

19

20-24

8,516 10,008 15,355 13,670

12,561 28,951 58,997 43,604

29,671 18,435 13,105 20,922

23,005 13,045 6,776 2,512

319,133

4,328 4,846 6,535 5,653

5,178 12,197 23,051 17,397

12,016 6,360 4,242 6,822

6,415 3,088 1,319 525

119,972

20-24

8,768 10,274 15,820 14,086

12,946 29,842 60,673 44,908

30,651 19,074 13,611 21,889

24,170 13,728 7,096 2,743

330,279

4,516 5,033 6,723 5,829

5,339 12,573 23,666 17,931

12,416 6,533 4,386 7,126

6,735 3,230 1,377 583

123,996

25-29

7,178 8,489 12,693 11,120

10,262 23,337 48,165 36,174

25,019 18,270 13,309 20,493

23,768 18,217 14,076 11,311

301,881

2,978 3,632 4,454 3,726

3,480 8,097 15,292 12,153

7,912 4,667 2,685 4,091

4,072 2,553 1,618 1,672

83,082

7,383 8,687 13,017 11,394

10,552 23,977 49,472 37,230

25,711 18,899 13,775 21,378

24,988 19,218 14,764 12,660

313,105

3,123 3,729 4,566 3,827

3,580 8,344 15,697 12,474

8,123 4,808 2,780 4,252

4,266 2,679 1,696 1,903

85,847

25-29

UNEMPLOYMENT 2.6

45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over	All ages
3,463	3,153	2,413	867	43,130
5,341	6,144	4,483	1,663	57,982
5,970	5,184	3,793	1,153	75,261
4,812	3,954	3,099	1,055	64,844
4,647	3,958	3,054	1,065	60,938
9,943	8,375	6,488	2,200	136,032
20,528	18,508	14,963	5,209	277,874
14,438	13,113	10,890	3,800	202,787
9,940	9,115	8,020	2,881	138,372
8,191	8,037	7,557	1,974	103,572
5,617	5,198	5,300	378	71,365
8,636	7,898	8,201	442	108,769
11,779	11,041	12,449	549	133,034
10,556	9,146	9,448	438	103,383
8,330	6,957	6,683	320	76,814
11,836	10,566	17,448	518	92,302
144,027	130,347	124,289	24,512	1,746,459
2,450	1,826	1,099	12	21,640
2,617	2,362	1,516	8	25,204
2,570	1,917	1,192	7	29,006
1,950	1,578	1,056	14	24,621
1,991	1,555	1,067	9	23,128
4,268	3,394	2,253	16	52,456
8,070	6,976	5,017	37	96,949
5,812	5,094	4,061	35	73,774
3,697	3,267	2,805	36	46,388
3,064	2,725	2,689	16	30,371
1,784	1,591	1,663	10	18,099
2,659	2,468	2,602	16	27,096
3,123	3,165	3,517	24	27,693
2,379	2,236	2,355	15	17,416
1,505	1,585	1,532	12	10,931
2,030	2,361	5,255	73	16,016
49,969	44,100	39,679	340	540,788

5-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over	All ages
3,528	3,198	2,450	888	44,166
5,414	6,243	4,554	1,695	59,150
6,039	5,263	3,844	1,178	76,904
4,905	4,018	3,142	1,073	66,414
4,748	4,047	3,115	1,084	62,560
10,172	8,556	6,639	2,244	139,554
20,919	18,859	15,247	5,318	284,808
14,718	13,415	11,089	3,878	208,308
10,190	9,339	8,195	2,933	142,305
8,412	8,242	7,776	2,041	106,829
5,802	5,352	5,438	402	73,771
8,997	8,161	8,453	468	113,390
12,373	11,530	12,903	596	139,825
11,080	9,535	9,790	484	108,641
8,721	7,283	6,923	348	80,660
14,420	12,668	19,441	616	108,252
150,438	135,709	128,999	25,246	1,815,537
2,582	1,928	1,137	13	22,681
2,664	2,403	1,561	9	25,892
2,626	1,952	1,221	7	29,724
1,987	1,600	1,073	14	25,257
2,036	1,590	1,086	9	23,762
4,352	3,470	2,310	16	53,907
8,221	7,089	5,109	38	99,351
5,939	5,210	4,171	35	76,040
3,794	3,363	2,886	38	47,761
3,144	2,824	2,800	16	31,371
1,840	1,642	1,723	11	18,731
2,769	2,565	2,696	16	28,252
3,297	3,331	3,665	24	29,096
2,495	2,356	2,475	17	18,294
1,579	1,664	1,595	12	11,454
2,317	2,758	5,783	75	18,180
51,642	45,745	41,291	350	559,753

2.7 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Age

UNITE	D 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 1994	Apr July Oct	2,716.7 2,625.9 2,439.2	194.9 194.0 181.7	529.5 552.2 489.5	462.1 441.6 412.7	619.7 592.2 557.9	461.8 434.9 408.8	409.9 379.1 360.5	38.7 31.9 28.2	2,734.4 2,643.1 2,455.0
1995	Jan Apr	2,486.9 2,357.5	180.6 168.0	491.9 454.3	423.3 399.0	578.6 554.4	418.8 404.5	365.6 351.7	28.1 25.6	2,503.4 2,375.3
MALE 1994	Apr July Oct	2,091.3 1,988.3 1,859.4	126.0 123.0 114.4	387.5 388.9 350.6	363.2 343.5 322.4	509.6 484.2 458.4	355.1 331.3 313.6	311.5 285.7 272.0	38.3 31.6 27.9	2,101.3 1,998.0 1,868.2
1995	Jan Apr	1,908.9 1,805.3	115.3 108.0	356.6 330.3	334.5 313.1	477.7 454.9	322.4 309.2	276.7 264.7	27.7 25.2	1,918.2 1,815.5
FEMA 1994	LE Apr July Oct	625.4 637.6 579.8	68.9 70.9 67.2	142.0 163.3 138.9	98.9 98.1 90.3	110.1 107.9 99.5	106.7 103.6 95.1	98.4 93.4 88.5	0.4 0.4 0.3	633.1 645.1 586.9
1995	Jan Apr	578.0 552.1	65.3 60.0	135.3 124.0	90.9 85.8	101.0 99.5	96.3 95.4	88.9 87.0	0.3 0.4	585.1 559.8

* Including some aged under 18.

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Duration 2.8

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
MAL I 1994	Apr July Oct	265.9 349.4 264.2	866.0 782.5 793.5	557.0 507.0 440.9	465.6 438.7 404.2	248.8 224.5 204.0	331.1 341.1 348.3	2,734.4 2,643.1 2,455.0	Thousand 1,045.6 1,004.3 956.5
1995	Jan Apr	260.6 258.5	858.2 755.6	457.5 474.4	389.1 372.3	187.0 168.9	351.0 345.5	2,503.4 2,375.3	927.1 886.7
1994	Apr July Oct	9.7 13.2 10.8	ortion of number un 31.7 29.6 32.3	employed 20.4 19.2 18.0	17.0 16.6 16.5	9.1 8.5 8.3	12.1 12.9 14.2	100.0 100.0 100.0	Per cent 38.2 38.0 39.0
1995	Jan Apr	10.4 10.9	34.3 31.8	18.3 20.0	15.5 15.7	7.5 7.1	14.0 14.5	100.0 100.0	37.0 37.3
MALE 1994	Apr July Oct	187.7 224.9 185.7	633.6 565.3 563.3	412.6 377.9 330.3	372.7 347.9 319.0	210.4 188.7 170.3	284.3 293.3 299.6	2,101.3 1,998.0 1,868.2	Thousand 867.4 829.9 788.8
1995	Jan Apr	182.2 180.2	629.1 553.3	340.5 350.6	308.4 294.0	155.7 139.8	302.3 297.6	1,918.2 1,815.5	766.4 731.4
1994	Apr July Oct	Propo 8.9 11.3 9.9	ortion of number un 30.2 28.3 30.2	employed 19.6 18.9 17.7	17.7 17.4 17.1	10.0 9.4 9.1	13.5 14.7 16.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	Per cent 41.3 41.5 42.2
1995	Jan Apr	9.5 9.9	32.8 30.5	17.8 19.3	16.1 16.2	8.1 7.7	15.8 16.4	100.0 100.0	40.0 40.3
FEMA 1994	Apr July Oct	78.2 124.5 78.4	232.4 217.2 230.2	144.3 129.1 110.5	92.9 90.7 85.2	38.4 35.8 33.7	46.8 47.8 48.7	633.1 645.1 586.9	Thousand 178.1 174.3 167.6
1995	Jan Apr	78.4 78.3	229.1 202.3	117.0 123.8	80.7 78.4	31.2 29.1	48.7 47.9	585.1 559.8	160.6 155.4
1994	Apr July Oct	Propo 12.4 19.3 13.4	ortion of number un 36.7 33.7 39.2	employed 22.8 20.0 18.8	14.7 14.1 14.5	6.1 5.5 5.7	7.4 7.4 8.3	100.0 100.0 100.0	Per cent 28.1 27.0 28.6
1995	Jan Apr	13.4 14.0	39.2 36.1	20.0 22.1	13.8 14.0	5.3 5.2	8.3 8.6	100.0 100.0	27.5 27.8

		Male	Female	All	Rate +			Male	Female	All	Rate +	
					Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce					Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workford
ЛН	AST					and the second	Three Rivers Watford	1,390 2,039	423 633	1,813 2,672		
ord L N N C	hire Iton Id Bedfordshire orth Bedfordshire	14,445 6,278 1,961 3,883 2,323	4,611 1,772 737 1,283 819	19,056 8,050 2,698 5,166 3,142	8.8	7.6	Welwyn Hatfield Isle of Wight Medina South Wight	1,780 4,187 2,364 1,823	598 1,406 773 633	2,378 5,593 3,137 2,456	12.4	9.9
hozawas	e racknell ewbury eading ough findsor and Maidenhea okingham	15,759 1,783 2,063 4,368 3,586 d 2,144 1,815	4,725 530 683 1,148 1,020 749 595	20,484 2,313 2,746 5,516 4,606 2,893 2,410	5.9	5.2	Kent Ashford Canterbury Dartford Dover Gillingham Gravesham	46,243 2,345 3,720 2,274 3,566 3,159 3,399 3,399	13,680 669 982 686 975 1,044 1,049	59,923 3,014 4,702 2,960 4,541 4,203 4,448 4,140	10.5	8.8
n	n amshire Vlesbury Vale niltern liiton Keynes outh Buckinghamshire /ycombe	13,177 2,942 1,287 4,845 926 3,177	4,328 965 431 1,610 329 993	17,505 3,907 1,718 6,455 1,255 4,170	6.5	5.5	Rochester-upon-Med Sevenoaks Shepway Swale Thanet Tonbridge and Mallin Tunbridge Wells	dway 5,371 2,225 3,645 3,959 5,529 1,952 2,000	1,661 635 908 1,293 1,482 652 603	7,032 2,860 4,553 5,252 7,011 2,604 2,603		
S	sex righton astbourne astings love awes other	23,764 8,131 2,168 3,709 3,681 2,130 1,990	7,649 2,649 724 1,029 1,322 608 652 665	31,413 10,780 2,892 4,738 5,003 2,738 2,642 2,642	12.4	10.1	Oxfordshire Cherwell Oxford South Oxfordshire Vale of White Horse West Oxfordshire	10,229 2,307 3,217 2,230 1,294 1,181	3,621 922 1,031 726 466 476	13,850 3,229 4,248 2,956 1,760 1,657	5.8	4.
x	asildon raintree rentwood astle Point helmsford olchester pping Forest iarlow Ialdon iochford	42,919 5,282 2,926 1,288 2,422 2,991 3,786 3,025 2,369 1,240 1,707	14,191 1,754 1,083 408 752 1,050 1,290 1,109 838 401 579	57,110 7,036 4,009 1,696 3,174 4,041 5,076 4,134 3,207 1,641 2,286	10.8	8.9	Surrey Epsom and Ewell Guildford Mole Valley Reigate and Banstei Runnymede Spelthorne Surrey Heath Tandridge Waverley Woking	15,530 1,923 1,032 1,804 1,102 ad 1,958 1,133 1,673 1,040 1,157 1,476 1,232	5,109 692 347 586 309 607 416 541 355 424 471 361	20,639 2,615 1,379 2,390 1,411 2,565 1,549 2,214 1,395 1,581 1,947 1,593	·	*
ite	Southend-on-Sea endring hurrock Jttlesford London	6,569 4,152 4,136 1,026 297,696	2,023 1,166 1,305 433 103,100	8,592 5,318 5,441 1,459 400,796	11.4	9.9	West Sussex Adur Arun Chichester Crawley	13,279 1,240 2,873 1,740 1,784	4,078 356 838 511 564	17,357 1,596 3,711 2,251 2,348 2,145	6.3	5
	Barking and Dagenham Barnet Bexley Brent	5,831 8,639 6,145 14,396	1,625 3,307 2,055 5,093	7,456 11,946 8,200 19,489			Horsham Mid Sussex Worthing	1,622 1,829 2,191	639 647	2,145 2,468 2,838		
	Iromley Eamden Dity of London Dity of Westminster Toroydon Ealing Enfield Greenwich Hackney	7,343 9,251 114 7,210 11,623 10,754 9,874 10,215 14,851	2,417 3,962 51 2,925 3,846 3,680 3,491 3,415 5,010	9,760 13,213 165 10,135 15,469 14,434 13,365 13,630 19,861			Cambridgeshire Cambridge East Cambridgeshir Fenland Huntingdon Peterborough South Cambridgesh	14,380 2,524 924 2,085 2,443 4,939 ire 1,465	5,155 880 388 776 1,049 1,508 554	19,535 3,404 1,312 2,861 3,492 6,447 2,019	6.7	5
	lammersmith and Fulha laringey lavow lavering lillingdon dounslow slington kensington and Chelse Kingston-upon-Thames	Im 7,804 14,509 5,002 5,908 5,525 6,703 11,019 a 5,478 3,190	3,080 5,075 1,883 1,795 1,864 2,368 4,218 2,584 1,093	10,884 19,584 6,885 7,703 7,389 9,071 15,237 8,062 4,283			Norfolk Breakland Great Yarmouth North Norfolk Norwich South Norfolk West Norfolk	21,406 2,392 1,976 4,028 2,115 5,577 1,968 3,350	7,199 968 708 1,276 674 1,621 837 1,115	28,605 3,360 2,684 5,304 2,789 7,198 2,805 4,465	9.3	7
	ambeth .ewisham Verton Newham Redbridge Richmond-upon-Thame Southwark Sutton Tower Hamlets Waltham Ererset	17,565 13,868 5,621 14,384 7,447 s 3,472 15,025 4,361 12,042 11,033	6,189 4,557 1,973 4,054 2,516 1,342 5,139 1,401 3,137 3,537	23,754 18,425 7,594 18,438 9,963 4,814 20,164 5,762 15,179 14,570			Suffolk Babergh Forest Heath Ipswich Mid Suffolk St Edmundsbury Suffolk Coastal Waveney	14,822 1,549 850 3,499 1,147 1,822 2,269 3,686	5,301 567 362 977 493 753 791 1,358	20,123 2,116 1,212 4,476 1,640 2,575 3,060 5,044	7.5	. (
1	Wandsworth	11,494	4,418	15,912			SOUTH WEST	00 472	0.776	20.240	0.0	
	Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh Fareham Gosport Hart	37,132 2,802 1,754 1,881 1,721 1,836 974	1,013 554 596 627 631 307	48,316 3,815 2,308 2,477 2,348 2,467 1,281	7.5		Bath Bristol Kingswood Northavon Wansdyke. Woodspring	2,830 16,096 2,097 2,687 1,526 4,237	1,075 5,033 699 994 581 1,394	3,905 21,129 2,796 3,681 2,107 5,631	0.0	
and have been set of the	Havant New Forest Portsmouth Rushmoor Southampton Test Valley Winchester	3,544 2,906 7,047 1,368 8,366 1,398 1,535	980 894 2,042 427 2,111 490 512	4,524 3,800 9,089 1,795 10,477 1,888 2,047			Cornwall Caradon Carick Isles of Scilly Kerrier North Cornwall Penwith	15,921 2,237 2,698 19 3,216 2,077 2,505	5,405 746 878 11 1,050 756 851	21,326 2,983 3,576 300 4,266 2,833 3,356	13.4	
tforc	dshire Broxbourne Dacorum East Hertfordshire Hertsmere North Hertfordshire St Albans	21,293 2,443 2,737 2,166 1,796 2,642 1,849	7,122 931 767 851 607 872 643	28,415 3,374 3,504 3,017 2,403 3,514 2,492	7.0	5.9	Restormel Devon East Devon Exeter Mid Devon North Devon	3,169 31,092 2,001 3,145 1,245 2,558	1,113 10,151 733 940 442 840	4,282 41,243 2,734 4,085 1,687 3,398	10.4	

Unemployment 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. Unemployment rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employees in 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 been revised to take into account results of the 1993 Census of Employment and the Spring 1994 Labour Force Survey.

JUNE 1995

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.9



CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 29

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Unemployment in	counties	s and loc	al autho	rity distric	ts as at A	pril 13 1995		in and	(Theorem			Unemployment in o	counties	and loca	al author	ity district	s as at A	pril 13 1995	Steno)		and the second	e Tombeliel	ng politica de
	Male	Female	All	Rate +			Male	Female	All	Rate +			Male	Female	All	Rate +		Ν	lale	Female	All	Rate +	
				Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce					Per cent P employees w and unem- ployed	Per cent vorkforce					Per cent F employees v and unem- ployed	er cent orkforce					Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce
South Hams Teignbridge	1,692 2,650	678 893	2,370 3,543			Lincolnshire Boston	14,921 1,398	5,264 437	20,185 1,835	9.2	7.7	lerseyside Knowsley	63,300 7,787	17,669 2,016	80,969 9,803	14.7	13.3	SCOTLAND					
Torbay Torridge West Devon	4,984 1,677- 1,006	1,553 543 345	6,537 2,220 1,351		7.9	East Lindsey Lincoln North Kesteven South Holland	3,286 3,707 1,579 1,042	1,068 1,090 662 401	4,354 4,797 2,241 1,443			Sefton St Helens Wirral	26,146 10,082 6,026 13,259	7,067 2,980 1,749 3,857	33,213 13,062 7,775 17,116			Borders Region Berwick Ettrick and Lauderdale Roxburgh Tweedale	1,883 405 558 653 267	667 131 212 223	2,550 536 770 876	6.4	5.2
Bournemouth Christchurch East Dorset North Dorset Poole	6,287 953 1,109 567 3,415	1,843 276 411 219 997	8,130 1,229 1,520 786 4,412	5.0	1.5	Northamptonshire Corby Daventry	1,998 13,364 1,809 955	4,717 571 400	2,753 2,762 18,081 2,380 1,355	7.3	6.1	perela d Hartlepool Langbaurgh	27,940 4,625 6,881	6,470 974 1,630	34,410 5,599 8,511	14.7	13.5	Central Region Clackmannan Falkirk Stirling	8,125 1,624 4,347 2,154	2,615 530 1,349 736	10,740 2,154 5,696 2,890	10.0	8.8
Purbeck West Dorset Weymouth and Portland	815 1,577 d 2,004 12,375	298 526 621 4 112	1,113 2,103 2,625 16 487	76	64	East Northamptonshire Kettering Northampton South Northamptonshi Wellinghorough	e 1,176 1,738 5,004 re 987 1,695	429 613 1,688 411 605	1,605 2,351 6,692 1,398 2,300			umbri- lierdale	8,328 8,106 14,003 3,143	1,801 2,065 3,950 958	10,129 10,171 17,953 4,101	9.0	7.4	Dumfries and Galloway Region Annandale and Eskdale Nithsdale Stewartry	4,331 768 1,915 532	1,520 312 624 230	5,851 1,080 2,539 762	10.3	8.4
Cheltenham Cotswold Forest of Dean Gloucester Stroud Tewkesbury	2,760 1,043 1,629 3,313 2,083 1,547	828 414 572 933 809 556	3,588 1,457 2,201 4,246 2,892 2,103			Nottinghamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gerdling	37,790 4,128 3,758 2,577	10,443 1,004 1,144 914 950	48,233 5,132 4,902 3,491	11.1	98	arrow-In-Furness arlisle opeland den outh Lakeland	2,884 2,605 3,204 602 1,565	645 794 803 254 496	3,529 3,399 4,007 856 2,061			Wigtown Fife Region Dunfermline Kirkcaldy North East Fife	1,116 11,459 4,440 5,708 1,311	354 3,600 1,292 1,740 568	1,470 15,059 5,732 7,448	11.9	10.6
Somerset Mendip Sedgemoor South Somerset Taunton Deane West Somerset	10,989 2,297 2,599 2,679 2,495 919	3,711 900 820 941 712 338	14,700 3,197 3,419 3,620 3,207 1,257	8.5	6.8	Mansfield Newark Nottingham Rushcliffe YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERS	3,962 3,419 14,820 2,330	991 947 3,743 750	4,953 4,366 18,563 3,080			Juftar hester-le-Street arlington erwentside urham asington edgefield	18,397 1,673 3,454 2,964 2,263 3,031 2,320	4,515 397 874 644 726 621 608	22,912 2,070 4,328 3,608 2,989 3,652 2,928	10.7	9.4	Grampian Region Banff and Buchan City of Aberdeen Gordon Kincardine and Deeside Moray	10,373 1,701 5,000 918 723 2,031	3,811 592 1,560 410 309 940	14,184 2,293 6,560 1,328 1,032 2,971	5.4	4.6
Wiltshire Kennet North Wiltshire Salisbury Thamesdown West Wiltshire WEST MIDLANDS	11,463 1,190 2,187 1,907 3,878 2,301	4,220 485 892 655 1,306 882	15,683 1,675 3,079 2,562 5,184 3,183	6.5	5.4	Humberside Beverley Bodhiferry Cleethorpes East Yorkshire Glanford Great Grimsby Holderness Kingston-upon-Hull	32,657 2,091 1,848 2,444 2,446 1,737 4,388 1,311 13,832	9,317 812 606 699 852 555 1,012 453 3,713	41,974 2,903 2,454 3,143 3,298 2,292 5,400 1,764 17,545	11.4	10.1	eesdale /ear Valley Invick envick-upon-Tweed with Valley astie Morpeth ynedale	465 2,227 9,678 949 675 3,030 1,257 1,077 2,500	155 490 2,803 291 186 836 389 420 681	620 2,717 12,481 1,240 861 3,866 1,646 1,497	12.2	10.2	Highlands Region Badenoch and Strathspey Caithness Invemess Lochaber Naim Ross and Cromarty Skye and Lochalsh	6,993 298 1,053 2,129 534 337 1,773 394	2,272 113 272 612 230 120 559 161	9,265 411 1,325 2,741 764 457 2,332 555	10.0	8.6
Hereford and Worcester Bromsgrove Hereford Leominster Malvem Hills Redditch South Herefordshire	15,340 2,000 1,502 819 1,635 2,057 964	5,553 723 595 301 573 747 383	20,893 2,723 2,097 1,120 2,208 2,804 1,347	8.1	6.7	Scunthorpe North Yorkshire Craven Hambleton Harrogate Richmondshire Byedale	2,560 14,807 712 1,298 2,211 602 1,276	615 5,458 272 579 974 368 409	3,175 20,265 984 1,877 3,185 970	7.1	5.9	ine a d Wear Sateshead Iewcastle upon Tyne Jorth Tyneside Jouth Tyneside	2,690 51,110 8,101 13,781 8,006 7,885 13,337	12,805 1,950 3,539 2,229 1,838 3,249	3,371 63,915 10,051 17,320 10,235 9,723 16,586	13.0	11.7	Sutherland Lothian Region City of Edinburgh East Lothian Midlothian West Lothian	475 22,004 13,777 2,216 2,005 4,006	205 6,297 4,034 592 559 1,112	680 28,301 17,811 2,808 2,564 5,118	7.6	7.0
Worcester Wychavon Wyre Forest Shropshire Bridgnorth North Shropshire Oswestry	2,248 1,653 2,462 9,138 877 948 736	383 747 638 846 3,211 367 357 327	1,347 2,995 2,291 3,308 12,349 1,244 1,305 1,063	7.8	6.4	Ayedate Scarborough Selby York South Yorkshire Barnsley Doncaster Botherham	1,276 3,248 1,957 3,503 52,885 8,466 12,590 10,305	498 1,082 680 1,005 13,942 2,060 3,109 2,579	1,774 4,330 2,637 4,508 66,827 10,526 15,699 12,884	13.2	11.5	ALES Divid Un and Deeside Olwyn Delyn Bilyndwr	10,095 1,730 1,416 1,430 916	3,239 575 416 485 366	13,334 2,305 1,832 1,915 1,282	8.6	7.0	Strathctyde Region Argyll and Bute Bearsden and Milngavie City of Glasgow Clydebank Clydesdale Cumbermauld and Kilsyth Cumpork and Doon Valley	80,706 1,966 613 31,063 2,128 1,604 1,615 1,756	21,764 629 203 7,837 482 486 531 422	102,470 2,595 816 38,900 2,610 2,090 2,146 2,178	10.6	9.6
Shrewsbury and Atcharr South Shropshire The Wrekin Staffordshire	n 2,047 764 3,766 24,645	659 284 1,217 8,111	2,706 1,048 4,983 32,756	8.4	7.3	Sheffield West Yorkshire Bradford Calderdale	64,841 16,253 5,280	6,194 19,195 4,573 1,764	27,718 84,036 20,826 7,044	9.3	8.3	Huddlan Vrexham Maelor Med Carmarthen	1,695 2,908 8,642 1,195	435 962 3,127 382	2,130 3,870 11,769 1,577	10.4	7.6	Cunninghame Dumbarton East Kilbride Eastwood Hamilton	5,160 2,774 2,177 821 3,196	1,511 819 694 360 762	2,176 6,671 3,593 2,871 1,181 3,958		
East Staffordshire Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire Stafford Staffordshire Moorlands Stoke-on-Trent	2,471 2,556 1,733 2,581 2,317 2,358 1,365 7,166	821 777 676 824 930 827 540 1,915	3,292 3,333 2,409 3,405 3,247 3,185 1,905 9,081			Kirklees Leeds Wakefield NORTH WEST Cheshire Chester	10,583 22,640 10,085 22,972 2,969	3,372 6,504 2,982 7,293 877	13,955 29,144 13,067 30,265 3,846	7.6	6.3	erecigion inefvr anelli outh Pembrokeshire Jient alaenau Gwent	1,495 928 1,930 1,902 1,192 13,266 2,390	571 328 623 707 516 3,930 606	2,066 1,256 2,553 2,609 1,708 17,196 2,996	10.0	8.9	Inverciyde Kilmamock and Loudoun Kyle and Carrick Monklands Motherwell Renfrew Strathkelvin	2,819 2,780 3,260 3,454 4,969 6,527 2,024	618 913 1,161 786 1,093 1,817 640	3,437 3,693 4,421 4,240 6,062 8,344 2,664		
Tamworth Warwickshire North Warwickshire Nuneaton and Bedworth	2,098 10,119 1,202 1 3,040	801 3,724 446 1,020	2,899 13,843 1,648 4,060	7.1	6.1	Congleton Crewe and Nantwich Ellesmere Port and Nest Halton Macclesfield	1,302 2,665 ton 2,270 4,806 2,330	586 952 663 1,347 731	1,888 3,617 2,933 6,153 3,061			slwyn Monmouth Newport Forfaen	1,567 1,627 5,048 2,634	458 634 1,524 708	2,025 2,261 6,572 3,342			Tayside Region Angus City of Dundee Perth and Kinross	11,955 2,533 6,634 2,788	3,871 1,080 1,894 897	15,826 3,613 8,528 3,685	9.6	8.5
Rugby Stratford-on-Avon Warwick	1,886 1,647 2,344	786 638 834	2,672 2,285 3,178			Vale Royal Warrington	2,483 4,147	839 1,298	3,322 5,445			Swyne d Aberconwy Arfon	7,871 1,553 2,261	2,507 494 649	10,378 2,047 2,910	12.2	9.2	Orkney Islands	349	143	492	6.7	4.5
West Midlands	103,560	31,394	134,954	11.2	10.1	Greater Manchester Bolton	82,587 7,165	23,126 1,757	105,713 8,922	9.8	8.5	Dwyfor Meirionnydd	739 958	260 363	999 1,321			Western Isles	1,157	286	475	4.4 12.8	3.8 10.4
Coventry Dudley Sandwell Solihull Walsall Wolverhampton	10,779 8,939 12,374 4,965 9,429 10,312	3,312 3,080 3,782 1,681 2,847 3,051	14,091 12,019 16,156 6,646 12,276 13,363			Manchester Oldham Rochdale Salford Stockport Tameside Trafford	3,677 23,588 6,715 6,678 8,341 6,136 6,243 5,696	1,267 6,302 1,913 1,850 2,083 1,826 1,838 1,763	4,944 29,890 8,628 8,528 10,424 7,962 8,081 7,459			Id Giamorgan Cynon Valley Merthyr Tydfil Ogwr Rhondda Rhymney Valley	16,705 2,281 2,101 3,526 2,482 3,657	4,183 542 541 966 552 868	20,888 2,823 2,642 4,492 3,034 4,525	11.7	10.3	NORTHERN IRELAND Antrim Ards Armagh	69,078 1,420 1,832 1,998	18,965 456 606 602	88,043 1,876 2,438 2,600	13.6	11.7
Derbyshire	28,716	8,196	36,912	9.7	8.4	Lancashire	8,348 34,185	2,527 9,861	10,875 44,046	8.1	7.0	Powys	2,058	714 846	3,372 2,908	6.9	4.5	Ballymena Ballymoney Banbridge	1,799 995 825	635 248 301	2,434 1,243 1,126		
Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield Derby Derbyshire Dales Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire	2,717 2,917 3,855 9,043 997 3,026 1,751 2,914	874 651 993 2,479 392 844 622 878	3,591 3,568 4,848 11,522 1,389 3,870 2,373 3,792			Blackbum Blackpool Burnley Chorley Fylde Hyndburn Lancaster Pendle	4,006 5,548 2,152 1,948 870 1,466 3,821 1,795	883 1,496 487 615 306 434 1,228 565	4,889 7,044 2,639 2,563 1,176 1,900 5,049 2,360			Brecknock Montgomery Radnor ^{buth} Glamorgan Cardiff Vale of Glamorgan	854 745 463 14,509 11,009 3,500	336 316 194 3,977 2,953 1,024	1,190 1,061 657 18,486 13,962 4,524	9.4	8.4	Belfast Carrickfergus Castlereagh Coleraine Cookstown Craigavon Deny Down	17,153 1,060 1,609 2,394 1,359 2,455 5,926 2,177	4,364 394 577 701 387 656 1,198 725	21,517 1,454 2,186 3,095 1,746 3,111 7,124 2,902		
Leicestershire Blaby Charnwood Harborough Hinckley and Bosworth Leicester Melton North West Leicestershire Oadby and Wigston Rutland	1,496 21,843 1,289 2,875 851 1,379 11,853 661 € 1,766 801 368	463 7,356 535 1,104 335 647 3,506 252 525 307 145	1,959 29,199 1,824 3,979 1,186 2,026 15,359 913 2,291 1,108 513	7.4	6.5	Preston Ribble Valley Rossendale South Ribble West Lancashire Wyre	4,346 508 1,079 1,733 2,949 1,964	1,206 174 309 608 978 572	5,552 682 1,388 2,341 3,927 2,536			Afan Liiw Valley Neath Swansea	10,523 1,500 1,779 1,277 5,967	2,612 415 444 313 1,440	13,135 1,915 2,223 1,590 7,407	9.6	8.6	Dungannon Fermanagh Larne Limavady Lisburn Magherafelt Moyle Newry and Mourne Newry and Mourne Newrownabbey North Domabe Ormagh Strabane	2,091 2,685 1,110 1,617 3,227 1,561 826 4,650 2,291 1,856 2,090 2,072	515 607 320 380 1,053 404 195 1,068 806 848 549 370	2,606 3,292 1,430 1,997 4,280 1,965 1,021 5,718 3,097 2,704 2,704 2,639 2,442		

S26 JUNE 1995 EMPLOYMENTGAZETTE

JUNE 1995

NT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.9



0 **CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT** 1 Area statistics

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2 encies as at April 13 1995 Un

International Part	Unemployment in Parliam	entary cor	stituencies	as at April 1	3 1995	and and	in a start the second	Sections.		inemployment in Parliam	entary con	stituencies	as at April 1	3 1995
		Male	Female	All .	N	Male	Female	All	-		Male	Female	All	
Imate in the second	SOUTH EAST				Kensington Kingston-upon-Thames	3,249 1,853	1,487 623	4,736	-	lest Sussex	2.476	717	3,193	Leominster Mid Worcestershire
Normal Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Control 	Bedfordshire	4 069	1.075	5 144	Lewisham East Lewisham West	3,633 4,466	1,196 1,437	4,829		chichester	1,740	511 688	2,251 2,803	South Worcestershire Worcester
NormN	Mid Bedfordshire	2,214	817	3,031	Lewisham Deptford	5,769	1,924	5,903 7,693		lorsham	1,622	523	2,145	Wyre Forest
Link Sol Sol<	North Bedfordshire North Luton	2,805	1,014 899	3,704	Mitcham and Morden	3,559	1,141	6,601 4,700		Choreham	1,498	477	2,013	Ohmenhim
Image: state in the s	South West Bedfordshire	2,258	806	3,064	Newham North East Newham North West	5,122 4,749	1,328 1,427	6,450 6,176		Worthing	2,191	647	2,838	Ludlow
NormN	Berkshire Fast Berkshire	2 191	667	2.858	Newham South Norwood	4,513 5,901	1,299 2.059	5,812		HASTANGLIA				North Shropshire Shrewsbury and Atcham
mining and 	Newbury	1,638	550	2,188	Old Bexley and Sidcup	1,321	463	1,784		(ambr dgeshire	0.010	704	3 107	The Wrekin
	Reading East Reading West	2,700 2,416	623	3,454 3,039	Peckham	5,935	1,971	1,983 7,906		Juntingdon	1,939	825	2,764	Staffordshire
martial1.2<	Slough Windsor and Maidenhead	3,586 1,736	1,020 612	4,606 2,348	Putney Ravensbourne	2,680	1,061 499	3,741		orth East Cambridgeshire	2,516 4,486	968 1,316	3,484 5,802	Cannock and Burntwood
Bartoria Barto	Wokingham	1,492	499	1,991	Richmond-upon-Thames and Barnes Romford	1,583 1.899	715 570	2,298		outh East Cambridgeshire	1,338	548 704	1,886 2,492	Mid Staffordshire Newcastle-under-Lyme
	Buckinghamshire	0.004	707	2.041	Ruislip-Northwood	1,256	469	1,725			1,700		2,.02	South East Staffordshire
	Beaconsfield	1,309	447	1,756	Streatham	5,148	1,927	7,335 7,075		Great Yarmouth	4,028	1,276	5,304	Stafford
	Buckingham Chesham and Amersham	1,136 1,274	391 415	1,527 1,689	Surbiton Sutton and Cheam	1,337 1,820	470 618	1,807		Aid Norfolk	2,075 2,115	763 674	2,838 2,789	Staffordshire Moorlands Stoke-on-Trent Central
Magned Marco 2, 20 9, 20 7 is at	Milton Keynes N.E. CC	2,157	736 874	2,893	Tooting Tottenbam	4,426 8,733	1,705	6,131		Jorth West Norfolk	2,681	859 802	3,540 3,342	Stoke-on-Trent North Stoke-on-Trent South
	Wycombe	2,409	728	3,137	Twickenham	1,889	627	2,516		lorwich South	3,742	1,096	4,838	Worwickshire
	East Sussex				Uxbridge	1,885	608	2,701 2,493		South West Norfolk	2,257	892	3,149	North Warwickshire
	Bexhill and Battle Brighton Kemptown	1,732 4,158	575 1,227	2,307 5,385	Vauxhall Walthamstow	6,516 3,688	2,203 1,190	8,719 4.878		suffol				Nuneaton Rugby and Kenilworth
	Brighton Pavilion	3,973	1,422	5,395 3 130	Wanstead and Woodford Westminster North	1,922 4,461	727 1.820	2,649		Bury St Edmunds	1,972	817 682	2,789 2,518	Stratford-on-Avon Warwick and Learnington
	Hastings and Rye	4,138	1,180	5,318	Wimbledon	2,062	832	2,894		pswich	2,810	788	3,598	West Midlanda
Ward1.501.502.50Homeward1.501.501.500.50<	Lewes	2,191	639	2,830	WOOIWICH	4,442	1,445	5,887		Buffolk Coastal	2,249 2,269	865 791	3,060	Aldridge-Brownhills
	Wealden	1,540	505	2,045	Hampshire					Vaveney	3,686	1,358	5,044	Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham Erdington
	Essex	3 770	1 107	4 976	Aldershot	1,896	582 890	2,473		SOUT WEST				Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hodge Hill
	Billericay	2,309	862	3,171	East Hampshire	1,839	562	2,40		lvon			0.005	Birmingham Ladywood
Control Control <t< td=""><td>Braintree Brentwood and Ongar</td><td>2,520 1,618</td><td>947 518</td><td>3,467 2,136</td><td>Fareham</td><td>2,536 1,877</td><td>687</td><td>3,28 2,56-</td><td></td><td>Bath Bristol East</td><td>2,830 3,534</td><td>1,075 1,077</td><td>3,905 4,611</td><td>Birmingham Northfield Birmingham Perry Barr</td></t<>	Braintree Brentwood and Ongar	2,520 1,618	947 518	3,467 2,136	Fareham	2,536 1,877	687	3,28 2,56-		Bath Bristol East	2,830 3,534	1,075 1,077	3,905 4,611	Birmingham Northfield Birmingham Perry Barr
Sector Toring Solar Toring	Castle Point Chelmsford	2,422	752 758	3,174 2,991	Gosport Havant	2,013 3,047	692 828	2,70 3.87		Bristol North West	3,208 4,576	951 1 278	4,159 5,854	Birmingham Small Heath Birmingham Sparkbrook
Image Long Long <thlong< th=""> Long Long <th< td=""><td>Epping Forest</td><td>2,323</td><td>864</td><td>3,187</td><td>New Forest</td><td>1,679</td><td>515 419</td><td>2,194</td><td></td><td>Bristol West</td><td>3,790</td><td>1,457</td><td>5,247</td><td>Birmingham Yardley</td></th<></thlong<>	Epping Forest	2,323	864	3,187	New Forest	1,679	515 419	2,194		Bristol West	3,790	1,457	5,247	Birmingham Yardley
nkr. Cr. Cr. Cr. Cr. Cr. Cr. Cr. Cr. Cr. C	Harwich	3,602	973	4,557	Portsmouth North	2,908	869	3,77		Northavon	2,716 2,184	814	2,998	Coventry North East
Biology Mathematicans 1,70 67 2,80 50,80 1,50 50,80 70,80 50,80 70,80 50,80 70,80 50,80 70,80 50,80 70,80 70,80 <td>North Colchester Rochford</td> <td>2,673 2,148</td> <td>920 750</td> <td>3,593 2,898</td> <td>Romsey and Waterside</td> <td>4,636 1,812</td> <td>1,325 573</td> <td>5,96 2,385</td> <td>E.</td> <td>Wansdyke Veston-super-Mare</td> <td>2,030 2,834</td> <td>708 966</td> <td>2,738 3,800</td> <td>Coventry North West Coventry South East</td>	North Colchester Rochford	2,673 2,148	920 750	3,593 2,898	Romsey and Waterside	4,636 1,812	1,325 573	5,96 2,385	E.	Wansdyke Veston-super-Mare	2,030 2,834	708 966	2,738 3,800	Coventry North West Coventry South East
Schwart 141 State 141	Saffron Walden	1,749	690 982	2,439 3,885	Southampton Itchen Southampton Test	4,030 3,681	1,005 951	5,035 4,633		Woodspring	1,771	577	2,348	Coventry South West
The control of the contro of the control of the control of the control of the co	South of east	3,758	1,141	4,899	Winchester	1,563	535	2,098		Corny all	0.050	1.140	4 705	Dudley West
Construction Enclose Data Solid	Thurrock	3,330	1,000	4,330	Hertfordshire					North Cornwall	3,652 3,227	1,143	4,795 4,409	Meriden
Backarg 2.50 6.55 Herame 1.44 6.77 Constrained Notes 0.00 <td>Greater London</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Broxbourne Hertford and Stortford</td> <td>2,676</td> <td>1,018 700</td> <td>3,694 2,470</td> <td></td> <td>South East Cornwall St Ives</td> <td>2,684 3.322</td> <td>915 1,185</td> <td>3,599 4,507</td> <td>Solihull Sutton Coldfield</td>	Greater London				Broxbourne Hertford and Stortford	2,676	1,018 700	3,694 2,470		South East Cornwall St Ives	2,684 3.322	915 1,185	3,599 4,507	Solihull Sutton Coldfield
Beschellan Constrained	Barking	2,920 4 388	835 1 652	3,755 6,040	Hertsmere North Hertfordshire	1,944 2,520	647 837	2,59 3.35		Truro	3,036	980	4,016	Walsall North Walsall South
Biologram Constraint Constrai	Beckenham Beckenham	2,612	911	3,523	South West Hertfordshire	1,685	504 520	2,184		Devon	0.445	0.40	4.005	Warley East
Bower af Profer 5-97 1.86 7.98 Wate formation 2.28 6.39 2.20 Hummel Accord and a strain and strain and strain and a strain and a strain and strain and a strai	Bexleyheath	1,799	654	2,453	Stevenage	2,798	918	3,710		Honiton	3,145 1,647	940 598	4,085 2,245	West Bromwich East
Bern Norfn 3.05 1.28 4.28 Vest Herlordshire 2.28 6.99 2.1 max 4.044 1.281 5.05 Workhampino South Base Bern South 2.541 7.33 3.34 Herlor Vest 4.167 1.065 6.57 7.33 3.24 Herlor Vest 2.253 7.88 3.14 Chalping Barnet 1.857 7.99 2.56 Antori 2.357 7.88 3.14 Chalping Barnet 1.857 7.99 2.56 Antori 2.357 7.88 3.16 Antori Vision 2.467 9.01 4.17 1.06 4.18 5.00 Antori Vision 2.48 9.01 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.10 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 5.00 4.18 <td>Bow and Poplar Brent East</td> <td>5,997 5,746</td> <td>1,585 2,029</td> <td>7,582 7,775</td> <td>Wattord Welwyn Hatfield</td> <td>2,388 1,785</td> <td>750 598</td> <td>2,38</td> <td></td> <td>North Devon Plymouth Devonport</td> <td>2,633 3,598</td> <td>875 1,045</td> <td>3,508 4,643</td> <td>West Bromwich West Wolverhampton North Eas</td>	Bow and Poplar Brent East	5,997 5,746	1,585 2,029	7,582 7,775	Wattord Welwyn Hatfield	2,388 1,785	750 598	2,38		North Devon Plymouth Devonport	2,633 3,598	875 1,045	3,508 4,643	West Bromwich West Wolverhampton North Eas
Besterind and lakeworth 3.045 1.16 4	Brent North Brent South	3,055	1,208	4,263 7,451	West Hertfordshire	2,285	630	2,911		Plymouth Drake	4,044	1,261	5,305	Wolverhampton South Eas
Constrained Constrained <thconstrained< th=""> <thconstrained< th=""></thconstrained<></thconstrained<>	Brentford and Isleworth	3,045	1,146	4,191	Isle of Wight	4 197	1 406	5.511		South Hams	2,492	970	3,534	
Charged at the state of the short 2.87 7.84 3.88 Kent short 2.85 Torbay west Boron 6.87 1.25 5.31 Able of the short Charged at the short 2.877 817 3.40 7.73 888 3.51 Able of the short Charged at the short 2.877 817 3.40 7.87 3.86 9.86 7.87 3.86 9.86 7.87 3.86 9.86 3.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.86 9.96	Carshalton and Wallington Chelsea	2,541 2,229	1,097	3,324	isle of Wight	4,107	1,400	0,0		Tiverton	2,358 1,841	788 654	3,146 2,495	EAST MIDLANDS
Chick Internation 1.65 5-48 2.204 Christerburg 2.658 739 3.44 Construction Description Bolevant Bolevant <t< td=""><td>Chingford Chipping Barnet</td><td>2,297 1.857</td><td>794 709</td><td>3,091 2,566</td><td>Kent Ashford</td><td>2,345</td><td>669</td><td>3,014</td><td></td><td>Torbay Torridge and West Devon</td><td>4,087</td><td>1,254 888</td><td>5,341 3,571</td><td>Derbyshire Amber Valley</td></t<>	Chingford Chipping Barnet	2,297 1.857	794 709	3,091 2,566	Kent Ashford	2,345	669	3,014		Torbay Torridge and West Devon	4,087	1,254 888	5,341 3,571	Derbyshire Amber Valley
and Weatmaner South 2.863 1.156 4.019 Dover 3.274 Bot 4.1 Bourmeouth East 3.863 1.161 5.024 Dericy hom Crydon Cortral 3.612 1.257 4.075 1.246 4.01 Bourmeouth West 3.069 4.57 Fillesburdt 1.50 4.55 0.00 4.57 Fillesburdt 1.50 4.55 0.00 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 4.55 1.50 1.50 1.55 3.57 1.50 4.55 5.50	Chislehurst City of London	1,656	548	2,204	Canterbury Dartford	2,668 2,677	739 817	3,40 3,40			2,000			Bolsover
Original 2,740 500 3,872 Protestating them 3,843 1,900 481 3,100 843 3,400 Depty Stint Croydon North West 3,539 1,700 4,705 Gillingham 3,243 1,614 4,61 Poole 2,730 798 3,528 North East 1,919 Poole 2,730 798 3,528 North East 2,499 West Derset 1,338 511 2,499 West Derset 2,598 3,508 3,508 1,800 4,698 1,388 5,507 South All 3,508 1,701 4,649 1,711 6,668 2,571 South All 1,800 3,867 <t< td=""><td>and Westminster South</td><td>2,863</td><td>1,156</td><td>4,019</td><td>Dover</td><td>3,274</td><td>901</td><td>4,1.5</td><td></td><td>Bournemouth East</td><td>3,863</td><td>1,161</td><td>5,024</td><td>Derby North</td></t<>	and Westminster South	2,863	1,156	4,019	Dover	3,274	901	4,1.5		Bournemouth East	3,863	1,161	5,024	Derby North
Croydon North West 3.539 1,76 4,75 Gallingham 3.223 1,061 4.22 North Conset 1,248 483 1,73 High Peak Croydon South 6,82 1,301 4,223 1,801 4,23 1,801 4,23 North Conset 2,689 671 2,571 South Dorset 2,689 671 3,530 North Conset 2,689 671 3,530 North Property South South Proper	Croydon Central Croydon North East	2,790 3,612	1,260	4,872	Folkestone and Hythe	3,645	908	4,553		Bournemouth West Christchurch	3,109 1,540	881 485	3,990 2,025	Erewash
Dagenham 2,911 780 3,701 Maidsone 2,354 788 3,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,141 900 4,111 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 <	Croydon North West Croydon South	3,539 1,682	1,176 604	4,715 2,286	Gillingham Gravesham	3,223 3,399	1,061 1,049	4,283 4,443		North Dorset Poole	1,248	483 798	1,731 3,528	High Peak North East Derbyshire
Eating orth 3.34 1.05 4.44 Mick for 2.975 934 9.97 Mes Dubat 1.36 31 2.97 Bit Dubat 1.37 2.08 Difference Electorstrate Difference D	Dagenham	2,911	790	3,701	Maidstone Medway	2,354	788 980	3,144 4,12		South Dorset	2,699	872	3,571	South Derbyshire
Learing Action 3.4 is 1.31 4.7 arg Normality 1.4 is 2.4 is Normality 2.4 is Decise sterable Decise stera	Ealing North	3,349	1,095	4,444	Mid Kent	2,975	934	3,90.0		West Dorset	1,550	511	2,049	West Derbysnite
Edmonton 4,019 1,354 5,373 South Thanet 2,834 792 3,42 Cirencester and Tewkesbury 1,761 690 2,451 Bosworth Enfield North 3,239 1,770 4,409 Tunbridge Wells 2,000 603 2,658 3,679 964 4,343 Harborghe Enfield North 3,289 1,770 4,409 Tunbridge Wells 2,000 603 2,616 3,379 964 4,343 Harborghe Leicester Stath 2,138 837 2,975 Leicester Stath Enfield North 3,281 1,440 4,761 Oxford East 2,714 846 2,971 Mierset Leicester Nier 1,000 North Mierset 1,000 North Mierset 2,673 865 3,538 1,000 North Mierset 2,666 1,007 8,583 3,538 1,000 North Mierset 1,005 666 2,471 North Mierset 1,005 1,005 North Mierset 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 <td< td=""><td>Ealing Southall</td><td>3,418 3,987</td><td>1,311 1,274</td><td>4,729 5,261</td><td>Sevenoaks</td><td>4,039</td><td>504</td><td>2,326</td><td></td><td>Cheltenham</td><td>2,976</td><td>890</td><td>3,866</td><td>Blaby</td></td<>	Ealing Southall	3,418 3,987	1,311 1,274	4,729 5,261	Sevenoaks	4,039	504	2,326		Cheltenham	2,976	890	3,866	Blaby
Entilied North 3.239 1.170 4.409 Tunbridge Wells 2.000 603 2.001 Strong 2.128 837 2.975 Leicester Est Entiled Southgate 2.616 967 3.083 Oxfordshire 2.121 731 2.852 Leicester South Entiled Southgate 3.668 1.222 902 3.024 Henley 1.251 4.26 1.671 Bridgewater 2.673 865 3.538 North West Leicester South Finkhey 2.122 902 3.024 Henley 1.251 426 1.671 Bridgewater 2.673 865 3.538 North West Leicester South Greenwich 3.104 1.134 4.238 Oxford Vest and Abingdon 1.448 522 1.070 Tawnion 2.666 753 3.319 Hackney South and Stoke Newington 7.352 2.658 10.010 Wantage 2.484 3.643 1.849 6.69 2.478 Eat Lindsey Hackney South and Stoke Newington 7.352 2.656	Edmonton	4,019	1,354 836	5,373 3,505	South Thanet Tonbridge and Malling	2,934 1,952	792 652	3,725		Cirencester and Tewkesbury	1,761	690 964	2,451	Bosworth Harborough
Link Coord Oxfordshife Coord Coord <thcoord< th=""> Coord Coord</thcoord<>	Enfield North	3,239	1,170	4,409	Tunbridge Wells	2,000	603	2,603		Stroud	2,138	837	2,975	Leicester East
Petham and Heston 3.658 1.222 4.80 Banbury 2.125 649 2.42 Mme set The set Loghborough Finchly 3.321 1.440 4.761 Oxford East 2.794 840 3.647 Bidgwater 2.673 865 3.538 North West Leicestershire Greenwich 3.021 1.440 4.761 Oxford East 2.794 840 3.647 Someton and Frome 1.805 666 2.471 Rutland and Melton Hackney North and Stoke Newington 7.352 2.658 10.010 Wantage 1.248 435 1.649 Someton and Frome 1.805 666 2.471 Rutland and Melton Hackney North and Stoke Newington 7.352 2.658 10.010 Wantage 1.248 435 1.649 2.169 Yeovit 1.839 628 2.494 Licolnshire Gainsborough and Hornee S	Erith and Crayford	3,025	938	3,963	Oxfordshire	0.405	040	2 071		west Gloucestershire	2,121	731	2,002	Leicester West
Fullarin 3.221 1.440 4.761 Oxford East 2.794 840 3.64 Sometron and Frome 1.805 666 2.471 Rutland and Melton Greenwich 3.104 1.134 4.238 Oxford West and Abingdon 1.448 522 1.643 Sometron and Frome 1.805 666 738 2.394 Hackney North and Shoreditch 7.352 2.658 10.01 Wantage 1.248 435 1.643 Yaovil 1.839 639 2.478 East Lindsey Harkney South and Shoreditch 7.499 2.352 9.81 Witney 1.363 552 1.916 Yaovil 1.839 639 2.478 East Lindsey Gainsborough and Homea Harmow East 2.652 1.047 3.899 Chertsey and Walton 1.654 569 2.23 Poirzes 1.875 767 2.642 Holdna with Boston Harrow West 2.150 836 2.986 East Surrey 1.157 424 1.641 844 1.642 Salisbury </td <td>Feltham and Heston Finchley</td> <td>3,658 2,122</td> <td>1,222 902</td> <td>4,880 3,024</td> <td>Banbury Henley</td> <td>2,125 1,251</td> <td>846 426</td> <td>1,677</td> <td></td> <td>Somerset Bridgwater</td> <td>2.673</td> <td>865</td> <td>3.538</td> <td>Loughborough North West Leicestershire</td>	Feltham and Heston Finchley	3,658 2,122	1,222 902	4,880 3,024	Banbury Henley	2,125 1,251	846 426	1,677		Somerset Bridgwater	2.673	865	3.538	Loughborough North West Leicestershire
Hackney North and Stoke Newington 7,352 2,658 10,010 Wantage 1,248 435 1,683 Multity 2,106 738 2,194 Lincolnshire Hackney North and Stoke Newington 7,459 2,352 9,851 Witney 1,363 552 1,915 Wells 2,106 738 2,194 East Lindsey Hackney South and Shoreditch 7,499 2,352 9,851 Witney 1,363 552 1,915 Wells 2,106 738 2,194 East Lindsey Harckney South and Shoreditch 7,499 2,322 9,851 Witney 1,363 552 1,915 Yeovil 1,839 639 2,478 East Lindsey Harcow West 2,150 836 2,986 East Surrey 1,157 424 1,814 1,816 North Wittshire 2,187 892 3,079 Lincoln Harcow West 2,364 822 3,176 Esher 1,128 433 1,620 Salisbury 1,839 6,28 2,467 Stanford and Spalding Hendon North 2,366 874 3,180	Fulham Greenwich	3,321 3,104	1,440 1 134	4,761 4,238	Oxford East Oxford West and Abingdon	2,794 1,448	840 522	3,634 1,970		Somerton and Frome	1,805	666 753	2,471	Rutland and Melton
Hackley Soluti and Solve and Highgate 7,499 2,352 9,631 Wittey 1,363 362 Yeovil 1,839 639 2,478 East Lindsey Hampstead and Highgate 3,710 1,846 5,556 Surrey - </td <td>Hackney North and Stoke Newing</td> <td>ton 7,352</td> <td>2,658</td> <td>10,010</td> <td>Wantage</td> <td>1,248</td> <td>435</td> <td>1,683</td> <td></td> <td>Wells</td> <td>2,106</td> <td>788</td> <td>2,894</td> <td>Lincolnshire</td>	Hackney North and Stoke Newing	ton 7,352	2,658	10,010	Wantage	1,248	435	1,683		Wells	2,106	788	2,894	Lincolnshire
Hampstead and Highgate 3,70 1,846 5,566 Surrey Surrey 1,654 569 2,23 Mishire Grantham Harrow West 2,150 836 2,986 East Surrey 1,157 424 1,581 North Witshire 2,187 892 3,079 Lincoln Hayes and Harlington 2,384 787 3,171 Epsom and Ewell 1,423 461 1,864 Salisbury 1,839 628 2,467 Stamford and Spalding Hendon North 2,354 822 3,176 Esher 1,128 434 1,562 Salisbury 1,839 628 2,467 Stamford and Spalding Hendon South 2,306 874 3,180 Guilidford 1,493 507 2,000 Swindon 3,193 1,024 4,217 Honochurch 1,927 606 2,533 North West Surrey 1,512 516 2,028 909 3,278 Northampton Sonth Hornchurch 1,927 606 2,533 North West Surrey 1,512 516 2,028 1,676 909 3,278	Hammersmith	4,483	1,640	6,123	winey	1,503	552	1,010		r eovii	1,839	639	2,478	East Lindsey Gainsborough and Hornca
Harrow West 2,150 836 2,986 East Surrey 1,157 424 1,631 North Wiltshire 2,187 892 3,079 Lincoin Hayes and Harlington 2,384 787 3,171 Epsom and Ewell 1,423 461 1,864 Salisbury 1,839 628 2,467 Stamford and Spalding Hendon North 2,364 874 3,180 Guildford 1,493 507 2,000 3,193 1,024 4,217 Hendon South 2,306 874 3,180 Guildford 1,493 507 2,000 3,039 909 3,278 Holborn and St Pancras 5,541 2,116 7,657 Mole Valley 1,160 327 1,467 Westbury 2,369 909 3,278 Northamptonshire Corby Daventry Hornsey and Wood Green 5,776 2,340 8,116 Reigate 1,567 493 2,060 Herford and Worcester Daventry Kettering Northampton North Ilford North 2,186 739 2,027 South West Surrey 1,237 391 1,628 </td <td>Hampstead and Highgate Harrow East</td> <td>3,710 2.852</td> <td>1,846 1.047</td> <td>5,556 3,899</td> <td>Chertsey and Walton</td> <td>1,654</td> <td>569</td> <td>2,223</td> <td></td> <td>Mitshire Devizes</td> <td>1.875</td> <td>767</td> <td>2 642</td> <td>Grantham Holland with Boston</td>	Hampstead and Highgate Harrow East	3,710 2.852	1,846 1.047	5,556 3,899	Chertsey and Walton	1,654	569	2,223		Mitshire Devizes	1.875	767	2 642	Grantham Holland with Boston
Hendon North 2,354 822 3,176 Ester 1,128 434 1,652 Stantion	Harrow West Haves and Harlington	2,150	836 787	2,986	East Surrey Epsom and Ewell	1,157	424 461	1,581 1,884		North Wiltshire	2,187	892	3,079	Lincoln
Hendom South 2,30b 8/4 3,180 Guildord 1,493 507 2,100 Westbury 2,369 909 3,278 Northamptonshire Holbom and St Pancras 5,541 2,116 7,657 Mole Valley 1,160 327 1,467 Westbury 2,369 909 3,278 Northamptonshire Holbom and St Pancras 1,927 606 2,533 North West Surrey 1,512 516 2,028 IEST MIDLANDS Corby Daventry Hornsey and Wood Green 5,776 2,340 8,116 Reigate 1,567 493 2,060 IEST MIDLANDS Kettering Northampton North Ilford North 2,368 739 2,907 South West Surrey 1,237 391 1,628 Hereford and Worcester Northampton North Ilford South 3,357 1,050 4,407 Spetitorne 1,673 541 2,214 Bromsgrove 2,000 723 2,723 Northampton South Isington North 6,091 2,311 8,402 Woking 1,526 446 1,972 Freeford 2,246	Hendon North	2,354	822	3,176	Esher	1,128	434	1,562		Swindon	3,193	1,024	4,217	Stamore and Spalding
Hornchurch 1,927 606 2,533 North West Surrey 1,512 516 2,020 #EST MIDLANDS Daventry Hornsey and Wood Green 5,776 2,340 8,116 Reigate 1,567 493 2,060 #Est MIDLANDS Kettering Kettering Ilford North 2,168 7.39 2,907 South West Surrey 1,237 391 1,628 #eford and Worcester Northampton North Ilford South 3,357 1,050 4,407 Spelthorne 1,673 541 2,214 Bromsgrove 2,000 723 2,723 Northampton South Islington North 6,091 2,311 8,402 Woking 1,526 446 1,972 Hereford 2,246 893 3,139 Wellingborough	Hendon South Holborn and St Pancras	2,306 5,541	8/4 2,116	3,180 7,657	Mole Valley	1,493	327	1,487	6	Westbury	2,369	909	3,278	Northamptonshire Corby
Ilford North 2,168 739 2,907 South West Surrey 1,237 391 1,628 Hereford and Worcester Northampton North Ilford South 3,357 1,050 4,407 Spetthorne 1,673 541 2,214 Bromsgrove 2,000 723 2,723 Northampton North Islington North 6,091 2,311 8,402 Woking 1,526 446 1,972 Hereford 2,246 893 3,139 Wellingborough	Hornchurch Hornsey and Wood Green	1,927 5,776	606 2.340	2,533 8,116	North West Surrey Reigate	1,512 1,567	516 493	2,028 2,060		VEST MIDLANDS				Daventry
India Goulin 0,007 1,000	Ilford North	2,168	739	2,907	South West Surrey	1,237	391 541	1,628 2,214		Hereford and Worcester	0.000		0.700	Northampton North
	Islington North	6,091	2,311	8,402	Woking	1,526	446	1,972		Hereford	2,000 2,246	/23 893	2,723 3,139	Wellingborough

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.10

1019			
	Male	Female	All
	1,724	660	2,384
	2,719	999	3,718
	1,774	620	2,394
	2,415	812	3,227
	2,462	846	3,308
	1,641	651	2,292
	1,946	780	2,726
	2,047	659	2,706
	3,504	1,121	4,625
	2,556	777	3,333
	2,417	842	3,259
	1,976	966	2,542
	1,948	622	2,570
	2,489	984	3,473
	2,317	930	3,247
	2,029	694	2,723
	1,365	540	1,905
	2,871	725	3,596
	2,566	698	3,264
	2,211	633	2,844
	2,096	775	2,871
	2,296	754	3,050
	2,024	838	2,862
	1,647	638	2,285
	2,056	719	2,775
ge st st sst	1,992 3,250 3,773 3,162 4,056 4,265 4,350 5,444 5,169 2,2597 3,536 3,743 2,154 2,923 1,959 3,712 2,863 2,364 3,297 1,668 1,674 3,297 3,590 3,183 2,862 1,674 3,847 3,590 3,183 2,967 3,392 3,789 3,301 3,222	720 1.058 1.087 976 1.073 1.583 1.191 1.236 1.341 1.358 845 1.216 1.088 721 804 699 1.144 1.035 901 991 690 677 1.056 1.071 955 879 913 1.035 1.020 904 1.127	$\begin{array}{c} 2,712\\ 4,308\\ 4,860\\ 4,138\\ 5,129\\ 7,069\\ 5,456\\ 6,785\\ 6,527\\ 3,442\\ 4,752\\ 4,831\\ 2,875\\ 3,727\\ 2,658\\ 4,831\\ 4,856\\ 4,856\\ 4,856\\ 3,898\\ 3,225\\ 4,288\\ 2,358\\ 4,288\\ 2,358\\ 4,203\\ 4,661\\ 4,138\\ 3,711\\ 3,880\\ 4,427\\ 4,809\\ 4,205\\ 4,349\\ \end{array}$
	2,280 3,340 3,488 3,369 4,834 2,929 1,821 2,858 2,336 1,461	702 767 916 976 1,252 812 656 839 714 562	2,982 4,107 4,404 6,086 3,741 2,477 3,697 3,050 2,023
	1,583	658	2,241
	1,496	701	2,197
	1,358	519	1,877
	3,318	1,105	4,423
	4,022	1,198	5,220
	4,513	1,203	5,716
	2,125	791	2,916
	1,963	620	2,583
	1,465	561	2,026
astle	3,009	979	3,988
	2,275	853	3,128
	2,231	932	3,163
	1,921	621	2,542
	4,129	1,277	5,406
	1,356	602	1,958
	2,402	785	3,187
	1,497	636	2,133
	1,907	673	2,580
	2,627	882	3,509
	2,653	921	3,574
	2,278	820	3,098

2.10 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics Unemployment in Parliamentary constituencies as at April 13 1995

Unemployment in Parlia	mentary con	nstituencies	as at April	13 1995		ang the state			inemployment in Parliame	entary cons	stituencies a	s at April	13 1995			
	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All	-		Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All
Nottinghamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gedling Mansfield Newark	3,493 3,368 2,145 2,345 3,424 2,680	877 914 758 810 886 889	4,370 4,282 2,903 3,155 4,310 3,579	Littleborough and Saddleworth Makerfield Manchester Central Manchester Blackley Manchester Gorton Manchester Worthenshawe	1,865 2,237 5,688 3,504 4,047 4,057 4,057	666 778 1,342 887 1,096 1,318	2,531 3,015 7,030 4,391 5,143 5,375		ILES anyd Alyn and Deeside Alwyd North West Alwyd South West	1,851 2,611 1,767	607 708 634 590	2,458 3,319 2,401	Highlands Region Calthness and Sutherland Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber Ross, Cromarty and Skye	1,528 3,153 2,312	477 1,029 766	2,005 4,182 3,078
Nottingham East Nottingham North Nottingham South Rushcliffe Sherwood YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	6,191 4,548 4,081 2,330 3,185	1,679 958 1,106 750 806	7,870 5,506 5,187 3,080 3,991	Oldham Central and Royton Oldham West Rochdale Salford East Stalybridge and Hyde Stockport Stretford	3,219 2,290 3,193 3,916 2,595 1,973 4,553	844 835 626 845 983 808 567 1 319	4,469 4,054 2,916 4,038 4,899 3,403 2,540		yf ^{ed} Carmarthen ⊖eredigion and Pembroke North Janelli	1,905 2,061 1,920 1,893 2,133	633 703 700	2,385 2,771 2,553 2,596 2,833	Lotnian Hegion East Lothian Edinburgh Central Edinburgh East Edinburgh Leith Edinburgh Pentlands Edinburgh South Edinburgh Waet	2,216 2,556 2,082 3,368 1,923 2,082	592 891 541 933 530 618	2,808 3,447 2,623 4,301 2,453 2,700
Humberside Beverley Booth Ferry	1,923 2,454	734 885	2,657 3.339	Wigan Worsley Lancashire	3,004 2,538	870 703	5,872 3,874 3,241		embroke	2,696	1,091	3,787	Linility west Linility ow Livingston Mid Lothian	2,146 2,205 2,005	582 661 559	2,728 2,866 2,564
Bridlington Brigg and Cleethorpes Gleanford and Scunthorpe Great Grimsby Kingston-upon-Hull East Kingston-upon-Hull North Kingston-upon-Hull West	3,319 3,517 3,224 4,388 4,193 5,002 4,637	1,104 1,027 842 1,012 1,054 1,326 1,333	4,423 4,544 4,066 5,400 5,247 6,328 5,970	Blackpool North Blackpool North Blackpool South Burnley Chorley Fylde Hyndburn	3,306 2,862 2,686 2,152 2,045 1,075 1,466	666 746 750 487 658 357 434	3,972 3,608 3,436 2,639 2,703 1,432		lwyn rionmouth iewport East iewport West orfaen	1,567 1,561 2,524 2,876 2,449	458 593 795 868 645	2,025 2,154 3,319 3,744 3,094	Strathclyde Region Argyll and Bute Ayr Carrick Cumnock and Doon Valley Clydebank and Milngavie Clydesdale Cumbernauld and Kileyth	1,966 2,321 2,695 2,424 2,225	629 801 782 578 621	2,595 3,122 3,477 3,002 2,846
North Yorkshire Harrogate Richmond Ryedale Scarborough Selby	1,643 1,765 1,547 3,021 2,048	693 866 644 988 709	2,336 2,631 2,191 4,009 2,757	Láncaster Morecambe and Lunesdale Pendle Preston Ribble Valley Rossendale and Darwen South Ribble	1,747 2,214 1,795 3,716 933 1,779 1,733	606 683 565 995 334 526 608	1,900 2,353 2,897 2,360 4,711 1,267 2,305		aernarfon onwy leirionnydd Nant Conwy nys Mon irddend irddend	2,000 2,313 1,198 2,360	606 715 445 741	2,606 3,028 1,643 3,101 2,498	Cunninghame North Cunninghame South Dumbarton East Kilbride Eastwood Glasgow Cathcart Glasgow Cathcart	2,535 2,625 2,774 2,177 1,576 1,702	531 711 800 819 694 573 457 822	2,146 3,246 3,425 3,593 2,871 2,149 2,159
Skipton and Ripon York South Yorkshire Barnsley Central Barnsley West and Penistone	1,280 3,503 2,919 2,885 2,662	553 1,005 715 610 735	1,833 4,508 3,634 3,495 3,397	West Lancashire Wyre Merseyside Birkenhead Bootle Crosby	2,852 1,824 5,125 5,135 2,540	935 511 1,258 1,201 933	2,34 3,787 2,333 6,383 6,383 3,47		aerphiliy Dynon Valley Verthyr Tydfil and Rhymney Ogrore Ontypridd Rhondda	2,948 2,281 2,810 1,982 2,264 2,482	741 542 668 505 615 552	2,489 2,823 3,478 2,487 2,879 3,034	Glasgow Garscadden Glasgow Govan Glasgow Hillhead Glasgow Maryhill Glasgow Polock Glasgow Provan Glasgow Provan	2,547 2,505 2,795 3,344 2,877 3,011 2,630	632 579 655 1,004 935 694 611 611	4,212 3,126 3,160 3,799 4,279 3,571 3,622
Don Valley Doncaster Central Doncaster North Rother Valley Rotherham Sheffield Central Sheffield Attercliffe	3,612 4,416 4,562 3,207 3,669 5,368 3,130	881 1,168 1,060 907 854 1,422 853	4,493 5,584 5,622 4,114 4,523 6,790 3,983	Knowsley North Knowsley South Liverpool Broadgreen Liverpool Garston Liverpool Mossley Hill Liverpool Riverside Liverpool Walton	3,614 4,173 4,462 3,336 3,740 5,043 5,322	950 1,066 1,259 951 1,127 1,310 1,363	4,564 5,233 5,72 4,287 4,867 6,353 6,68		awys secon and Radnor fontgomery suth alamorgan Dardiff Central Dardiff North	1,317 745 3,278 1,670	530 316 1,054 511	1,847 1,061 4,332 2,181	Glasgow Shettleston Glasgow Springburn Greenock and Port Glasgow Hamilton Kilmarnock and Loudoun Monklands East Monklands West	2,758 3,514 2,464 2,575 2,780 2,237 1,875	517 597 855 490 627 913 513 513	3,355 4,369 2,954 3,202 3,693 2,750
Sheffield Hallam Sheffield Helelay Sheffield Hillsborough Wentworth	4,241 2,160 3,794 2,831 3,429	963 889 1,081 986 818	5,204 3,049 4,875 3,817 4,247	Liverpool West Derby Southport St Helens North St Helens South Wallasey Wirral South Wirral West	4,243 2,407 2,804 3,222 4,053 1,948 2,133	1,057 846 829 920 1,175 671 753	5,301 3,25 3,633 4,142 5,221 2,619 2,886		Dardiff South and Penarth Dardiff West /ale of Glamorgan lest Clamorgan Deravon Dower	3,284 3,420 2,857 1,725 1,663	711 870 831 449 526	3,995 4,290 3,688 2,174 2,189	Motherwell North Motherwell South Paisley North Paisley South Renfrew West and Inverclyde Strathkelvin and Bearsden	2,639 2,330 2,498 2,229 1,400 1,683	603 490 698 619 415 543	3,324 2,820 3,196 2,848 1,815 2,226
Battey and Spen Bradford North Bradford South Bradford West Calder Valley Coine Valley Dewsbury	2,736 4,249 3,287 4,887 2,012 2,069 2,695	837 1,095 928 1,244 733 737 821	3,573 5,344 4,215 6,131 2,745 2,806 3,516	NORTH Cleveland Hartlepool Langbaurgh Middlesbrough	4,625 4,303 5 550	974 1,046 1 159	5,590 5,590 5,349		leath Wansea East Wansea West SOTLAND	1,894 2,459 2,782	440 500 697	2,334 2,959 3,479	Tayside Region Angus East Dundee East Dundee West North Tayside Perth and Kinross	2,230 3,298 3,055 1,354 2,018	919 924 851 548 629	3,149 4,222 3,906 1,902 2,647
Elmet Halifax Hemsworth Huddersfield Keighley	1,906 3,268 2,747 3,083 2,034	588 1,031 768 977 726	2,494 4,299 3,515 4,060 2,760	Redcar Stockton North Stockton South Cumbria	4,517 4,650 4,295	1,020 1,130 1,141	5,537 5,780 5,430		Roxburgh and Berwickshire weeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	1,058 825	354 313	1,412 1,138	Orkney and Shetland Islands Western Isles	701 1,157	266 286	967 1,443
Leeds Central Leeds East Leeds North East Leeds North West Leeds West Morley and Leeds South	4,603 4,057 2,586 2,009 3,193 2,342	1,191 989 826 664 881 675	5,794 5,046 3,412 2,673 4,074 3,017	Barrow and Furness Carlisle Copeland Penrith and the Border Westmorland Workington	3,301 2,134 3,204 1,496 1,205 2,663	751 612 803 603 417 764	4,053 2,744 4,007 2,059 1,622 3,42		alkirk East Falkirk West Satrling Sumfries and Galloway Region Dumfries	2,176 1,940 1,821 2,178	615 652 642	2,694 2,791 2,592 2,463	Belfast South Belfast South Belfast West Eot Arting	2,822 4,624 3,675 6,318	945 1,019 1,432 1,064	3,767 5,643 5,107 7,382
Normanton Pontefract and Castleford Pudsey Shipley Wakefield	1,963 2,899 1,557 1,796 2,863	721 733 562 580 888	2,684 3,632 2,119 2,376 3,751	Durham Bishop Auckland City of Durham	2,604 2,263	622 726	3,226 2,980		Balloway and Upper Nithsdale	2,153	746 859	2,899 2,899 3,563	East Londonderry East Londonderry Fermanagh and South Tyrone Foyle Lagan Valley	3,203 5,242 4,776 6,965 3,291	990 1,399 1,122 1,379 1,095	4,193 6,641 5,898 8,344 4,386
NORTH WEST Cheshire	2,000	000	0,701	Basington Easington North Durham North West Durham Sednefield	3,241 2,715 3,118 2,545 1,911	809 563 680 611 504	4,058 3,278 3,798 3,158		Ounfermline East Dunfermline West Kirkcaldy Jorth East Fife	2,523 2,139 2,782 1,311	714 613 846 568	3,237 2,752 3,628 1,879	Mid-Ulster Newry and Armagh North Antrim North Down	4,812 5,103 3,620 2,582	1,211 1,253 1,078 1,028	6,023 6,356 4,698 3,610
City of Chester Congleton Crewe and Nantwich Eddisbury Ellesmere Port and Neston Halton Macclesfield	2,478 1,379 2,588 1,939 2,498 3,815 1,467	694 637 901 693 741 1,097 <u>433</u>	3,172 2,016 3,489 2,632 3,239 4,912 1,900	Northumberland Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley Hexham Wansbeck	2,150 3,030 1,279 3,219	610 836 520 837	2,760 3,866 1,799 4,056		Amp an Region berdeen North berdeen South anff and Buchan Bordon Gincardine and Deeside Moray	2,235 1,848 1,701 1,305 1,253 2,031	615 622 592 582 460 940	2,850 2,470 2,293 1,887 1,713 2,971	South Antrim South Down Strangford Upper Bann	2,678 4,092 2,365 2,910	986 1,263 865 836	3,664 5,355 3,230 3,746
Warrington North Warrington South	1,670 2,664 2,474	549 783 765	2,219 3,447 3,239	Tyne and Wear Blaydon Gateshead East Houghton and Washington	2,657 3,310 3,883	716 787 1.038	3,373 4,097 4,921			2,001		2,371				
Altrincham and Sale Altrincham and Sale Ashton-under-Lyne Bolton North East Bolton South East Bury North Bury South Cheadle Davyhulme Denton and Reddish Eccles	1,602 2,469 2,358 2,813 1,994 1,751 1,926 1,230 2,208 2,612 2,611	597 664 586 649 522 557 710 439 662 705 594	2,199 3,133 2,944 3,462 2,516 2,308 2,636 1,669 2,870 3,317 2,105	Jarrow Newcastle upon Tyne Central Newcastle upon Tyne East Newcastle upon Tyne North South Shields Sunderland North Sunderland South Tyne Bridge Tynemouth Wallsend	3,772 3,425 4,139 3,329 4,113 5,019 4,435 5,022 3,632 4,374	798 1,029 1,101 844 1,040 1,098 1,113 1,012 1,016 1,213	4,570 4,454 5,240 4,173 5,153 6,117 5,548 6,034 4,648 5,587									
Hazel Grove Heywood and Middleton Leigh	2,811 1,500 2,826 2,483	594 481 791 682	3,105 1,981 3,617 3,165													

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.10

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.15 Rates by age

UNITE	D KINGDOM	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and over	All ages *
MALE 1992	AND FEMALE Apr July Oct	19.6 19.9 20.6	16.2 17.1 16.7	12.1 12.1 12.3	8.9 8.9 9.1	6.7 6.7 6.9	8.9 8.8 9.1	3.8 3.6 3.5	9.7 9.9 10.0
1993	Jan	21.3	18.0	13.4	10.1	7.6	9.9	3.8	10.9
	Apr	19.9	17.1	13.1	10.0	7.6	10.1	3.7	10.7
	July	19.4	17.4	12.7	9.7	7.3	9.7	3.4	10.4
	Oct	18.9	16.0	12.1	9.3	7.1	9.5	3.1	9.9
1994	Jan	18.8	16.4	12.5	9.8	7.4	9.8	3.1	10.3
	Apr	17.5	15.0	11.8	9.3	7.1	9.6	2.7	9.7
	July	18.6	16.2	11.3	8.6	6.6	8.8	2.3	9.4
	Oct	17.5	14.3	10.5	8.1	6.2	8.4	2.1	8.7
1995	Jan	17.4	14.4	10.8	8.4	6.3	8.5	2.0	8.9
	Apr	16.1	13.3	10.2	8.0	6.1	8.2	1.9	8.4
MALE 1992	Apr July Oct	23.7 23.8 24.4	21.5 22.1 22.0	16.1 16.0 16.3	12.4 12.5 12.8	9.4 9.4 9.8	12.0 11.9 12.4	5.7 5.4 5.3	13.1 13.2 13.5
1993	Jan	25.5	23.7	17.9	14.2	10.8	13.5	5.7	14.7
	Apr	24.0	22.6	17.4	14.0	10.7	13.7	5.6	14.4
	July	22.2	22.5	16.8	13.5	10.3	13.0	5.1	14.0
	Oct	22.2	20.9	16.0	13.1	10.0	12.8	4.6	13.4
1994	Jan	22.5	21.4	16.7	13.8	10.5	13.5	4.6	13.9
	Apr	21.1	19.7	15.7	13.2	10.0	12.9	4.1	13.1
	July	22.2	20.2	15.0	12.1	9.3	11.8	3.6	12.5
	Oct	20.6	18.2	14.0	11.5	8.8	11.3	3.2	11.7
1995	Jan	20.8	18.5	14.5	11.9	9.0	11.5	3.2	12.0
	Apr	19.5	17.2	13.6	11.4	8.6	11.0	2.9	11.4
FEMA 1992	LE . Apr July Oct	14.8 15.3 16.2	9.6 10.8 10.2	6.4 6.5 6.5	3.9 4.0 4.0	3.5 3.5 3.5	4.8 4.8 4.9	.1 .1 .1	5.3 5.5 5.5
1993	Jan	16.5	10.8	7.1	4.4	3.9	5.3	.1	5.8
	Apr	15.2	10.2	6.9	4.4	3.9	5.5	.1	5.7
	July	15.0	11.1	6.7	4.3	3.8	5.3	.1	5.8
	Oct	14.9	9.9	6.4	4.0	3.6	5.2	.1	5.4
1994	Jan	14.5	9.9	6.5	4.1	3.7	5.3	.1	5.5
	Apr	13.4	9.1	6.1	4.0	3.6	5.3	.1	5.2
	July	14.6	10.9	6.1	3.7	3.4	5.0	.1	5.3
	Oct	13.8	9.3	5.6	3.4	3.1	4.7	.1	4.8
1995	Jan	13.4	9.1	5.6	3.5	3.2	4.7	.1	4.8
	Apr	12.3	8.3	5.3	3.4	3.1	4.6	.1	4.6

ides those aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the benefit regulations for under 18-year olds introduced in Septer Inemployment rates by age are expressed as a percentage of the estimated workforce in the corresponding age groups at mid-1992 mid-year estimates for earlier years. 2 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 wide

VAT Registrations and Deregistrations in the UK (county and district analysis) 1992-1993

Available now are the latest official statistics on the number of businesses registering and deregistering for VAT. They provide a detailed picture of the state of the small firms sector, and can be a valuable tool in evaluation, planning and marketing.

The tables available are:

- stocks of VAT registered businesses as at end 1991, end 1992 and end 1993
- registrations and deregistrations during 1992 and 1993
- net changes in stock during 1992 as a percentage of end 1991 stocks
- net changes in stock during 1993 as a percentage of end 1992 stocks

The data are available down to 10 industry sectors within each Local Authority District. The data can be provided in SuperCalc, Lotus, or ASCII formats (3 1/2" or 5 1/4" disk) in addition to a hard copy being available. Each costs only £20, for any format. Alternatively, the data can be accessed direct via NOMIS.

For further information and order form please contact:

Small Firms Statistics Unit Department of Trade and Industry St. Mary's House Sheffield, S1 4PQ

(0114) 259 7538 Fax: (0114) 259 7505

2.18 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

	EC average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom *	Australia ##	Austria #	Belgium ++	Canada ##	Denmark ++	Finland ++	France ++	Germany # (FR)		Greece +	Irish Republic	Italy ** +
OECD STANDARDISED F 1991 1992 1993 1994	RATE: SEASON 8.7 9.4 10.6 11.4	NALLY ADJUS 6.3 6.9 7.0 6.9	TED (2) 8.8 9.9 10.3 9.5	9.5 10.7 10.8 9.7	 	7.2 8.0 9.6 10.3	10.2 11.2 11.2 10.3		7.5 13.0 17.7 18.2	9.4 10.4 11.7 12.6	4.2 4.6 6.1 6.9	0ECD STANDAF 1991 1992 1993 1994	RDISED RATE: SEA	ASONALLY A 14.7 15.5 15.7 14.9	DJUSTED (2) 9.9 10.5 10.2
1994 Mar Apr May July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar	11.6 11.6 11.4 11.4 11.4 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.1 11.1	$\begin{array}{c} 7.1 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.8 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.6 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.5 \\ \ldots \end{array}$	9.8 9.6 9.6 9.6 9.6 9.4 9.2 9.1 8.9 8.8 8.7 8.6	10.2 10.1 9.8 9.5 9.4 9.3 9.1 9.1 8.8 8.9 8.9 8.7		10.2 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8	$10.5 \\ 10.9 \\ 10.7 \\ 10.3 \\ 10.1 \\ 10.3 \\ 10.0 \\ 9.9 \\ 9.6$		19.3 18.9 18.4 19.0 17.4 17.5 17.4 17.5 17.3 17.3 17.9 16.8	12.6 12.6 12.7 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.4 12.4 12.4 12.3 12.3 12.2	6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.8 6.8 6.8 6.8 	1994 Mar Apr Juny Juny Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 1995 Jan Feb Mar		$15.1 \\ 14.9 \\ 14.8 \\ 14.7 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.4 \\ 14.4 \\ 14.3 \\ $	12.5 11.8
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYEI 1991 1992 1993 1994	D, NATIONAL I	DEFINITIONS (1	1) SEASONAL 2,286 2,765 2,901 2,620	LY ADJUSTED 823 935 949 855	185 193 224 216	429 472 550 589	1,417 1,556 1,561 1,540	294 315 344 338	234 362 483 492	2,709 2,911 3,171 3,330	1,687 1,822 2,314 2,560	NUME ERS UNER 1991 1992 1993 1994	MPLOYED, NATION 173 185 174	IAL DEFINIT 254 283 294 283	IONS (1) SEAS 2,653 2,799 2,363 2,567
1994 Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Dec Han Feb Mar Apr			2,682 2,661 2,643 2,630 2,594 2,514 2,562 2,514 2,468 2,417 2,392 2,367 2,347 2,328	884 863 869 839 832 829 803 812 789 799 801 773 744	222 218 217 217 217 218 215 211 211 211 214 210 207	588 589 590 591 592 591 590 589 589 589 589 590 591 592	1,623 1,575 1,525 1,506 1,537 1,497 1,480 1,433 1,428 1,449 1,436 1,444 1,406	355 347 344 350 341 328 320 311 307 301 	499 500 500 499 494 488 480 473 467 463 461 461 460	3,326 3,347 3,334 3,323 3,338 3,346 3,336 3,336 3,333 3,324 3,306 3,296 3,288	2.584 2.591 2.584 2.568 2.572 2.567 2.544 2.532 2.534 2.532 2.532 2.532 2.532 2.532 2.532	1994 Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr	175 183 185 194 191 181 172 182 182 182	285 283 281 280 279 280 280 278 278 278 275 276 274 274	2,677 2,536 2,610
% rate:latest mont Latest 3 months:change on previous 3 mont			8.3 -0.2	8.3 -0.4	6.3 N/C	14.0 N/C	9.4 -0.1	10.7 -0.9	18.6 -0.5	12.2 -0.1	8.2 N/C	% rat : latest mon Lates 3 months:c	th N/A change	N/A N/A	11.7 +0.4
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED 1994 Apr May July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 1995 Jan Feb Mar Apr	D, NATIONAL E	DEFINITIONS (1) NOT SEASC 2,734 2,653 2,586 2,643 2,643 2,580 2,455 2,423 2,417 2,503 2,417 2,503 2,459 2,398 2,375	NALLY ADJUS 883 850 839 804 798 831 753 764 808 854 886 816 743	TED 220 194 176 174 176 181 201 219 252 279 261 228	563 555 554 601 622 617 606 595 599 600 599 592 575 567	1,676 1,601 1,479 1,547 1,542 1,361 1,348 1,367 1,576 1,514 1,514 1,514 1,514 1,514 1,514	369 340 327 332 337 317 310 304 304 338	489 477 500 511 484 473 468 471 495 485 480 469	3,260 3,204 3,169 3,241 3,317 3,392 3,410 3,393 3,424 3,428 3,371 3,327	2,590 2,506 2,478 2,570 2,531 2,453 2,446 2,450 2,545 2,745 2,745 2,745 2,720 2,610 2,564	NUM ERS UNEY 1994 Apr May July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Dec Dan Feb Mar Apr	WPLOYED, NATION 179 159 162 167 162 151 160 196 209 219 212	VAL DEFINIT 285 277 278 284 283 277 273 272 280 282 281 281 277 277	IONS (1) NOT 3 2,611 2,482 2,726
% rate:latest mont Latest month:change on a year ago			8.5 -1.2	8.3 -1.8	7.0 N/C	13.4 +0.1	10.0 -1.5	12.0 -1.8	19.2 -1.5	12.4 N/C	8.3 -0.1	% rate: latest mon Lates month: cha	th N/A nge N/A	N/A N/A	12.1 +0.8

Notes: (1) The figures on national definitions are not directly comparable due to differences in coverage and methods of compilation. (2) Unemployment as a percentage of the total labour force. The OECD standardised unemployment rates are based on national statistics but have been adjusted when necessary, and as far as the available data allow, to bring them as close as possible to the internationally agreed ILO definitions. The standardised rates are therefore more suitable than the national figures for comparing the levels of unemployment between countries. The following symbols apply only to the figures on national definitions. The seasonally adjusted series for the United Kingdom takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage (see notes to *table 2.1*). Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of civilian labour force, except Greece, which excludes civil servants, professional people, and farmers.

1991 1992 1993 1994		· · · · · · ·	14.7 15.5 15.7 14.9	9.9 10.5 10.2	2.1 2.2 2.5 2.9	 	7.0 5.6 6.2 7.2	5.5 5.9 6.0	
1994 1995	Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	$15.1 \\ 14.9 \\ 14.8 \\ 14.7 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.4 \\ 14.4 \\ 14.3 \\ $	12.5 11.8 	2.8 2.8 2.9 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.1 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.9	······································	9.9 7.2 6.8 6.9 7.0 7.2 7.3 7.1 7.3 7.2 7.3 7.2 7.4	5.8 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2	
NUME	ERS UNEMPLOYED	, NATIONA	L DEFINITIO	NS (1) SEAS	ONALLY ADJU	JSTED			
1991 1992 1993 1994		173 185 174	254 283 294 283	2,653 2,799 2,363 2,567	1,360 1,420 1,656 1,919	2.3 2.7 3.5	319 303 399	101 114 118 110	
1994 1995	Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr	175 183 185 194 191 181 172 187 182 182 182 182	285 283 281 280 279 280 280 278 278 275 276 274 276	2,677 2,536 2,610 	1,900 1,880 1,920 1,970 1,990 2,000 1,910 1,950 1,950	4.7 4.5 4.4 4.6 	495 482 484 482 	110 112 116 114 110 108 104 100 106 107	
% rat Lates	latest month 3 months:change	N/A	N/A	11.7	2.9	N/A	N/A	4.9	
on pr	vious 3 month	N/A	N/A	+0.4	-0.1	N/A	N/A	-0.1	
NUM 1994	ERS UNEMPLOYED Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr	NATIONA 179 159 162 167 162 151 160 196 209 219 219 219	AL DEFINITIO 285 277 278 284 283 277 273 272 280 282 281 277 276	NS (1) NOT 9 2.611 2.482 2,726 	SEASONALLY 1,940 1,910 1,830 1,880 2,010 1,890 1,850 1,770 1,960 1,990 	ADJUSTED 4.5 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.3 4.3 5.0 5.1 5.6 5.5 	483 461 465 470 484 484 490 480 492 484 497 	109 102 119 124 118 102 96 94 98 117 113	
 % rat	latest month	N/A	N/A	12.1	3.1	N/A	7.7	5.2	
on a	ear ago	N/A	N/A	+0.8	+0.1	N/A	-0.4	-0.4	

Luxem-bourg #

Japan **

Nether-lands ++

Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total employees. Insured unemployed. Rates are calculated as percentages of total insured labour force. Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of total labour force. Labour orce sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of the civilian labour force. No Change Not Available

UNEMPLOYMENT 2.18 Selected countries

					THOUSAND
Norway ++	Portugal #	Spain +	Sweden ##	Switzer- land ++	United States ##
5.5 5.9 6.0	4.1 4.1 5.5	16.0 18.1 22.4 23.8	2.7 4.8 8.2 8.0	2.9 3.7 3.8	6.6 7.3 6.7 6.0
5.8 5.2 5.2 5.2 	7.1 6.8 6.9 	24.1 23.9 23.5 	7.8 7.4 7.1 8.5 8.8 8.8 8.1 7.4 7.2 7.4 8.2 7.6 7.6	3.8 	$\begin{array}{c} 6.5\\ 6.4\\ 6.1\\ 6.0\\ 6.0\\ 5.8\\ 5.6\\ 5.5\\ 5.4\\ 5.6\\ 5.4\\ 5.4\\ 5.4\\ 5.4\end{array}$
101 114 118 110	293 317 350	2,289 2,260 2,539 2,647	··· ·· ··	35.1 82.4 164.6 170.2	8,426 9,384 8,727 7,970
110 112 116 114 110 110 108 104 100 106 107	391 398 400 399 398 	2,696 2,705 2,703 2,662 2,649 2,644 2,582 2,565 2,513 2,552 2,552 2,552 2,552		170.4 173.5 177.1 176.6 174.0 171.3 167.6 163.5 160.9 153.1 152.8	8,385 7,996 7,903 7,993 7,889 7,647 7,505 7,315 7,155 7,498 7,183
4.9 -0.1	N/A N/A	16.0 -0.3	··· ··	4.1 -0.3	-0.2
109 102 119 124 118 102 96 94 98 117 113	398 396 390 387 384 390 403 412 410 424 430	2,736 2,679 2,645 2,560 2,551 2,562 2,590 2,600 2,557 2,586 2,576 2,576 2,547	324 333 429 473 436 361 335 321 357 350 333 321 317	177.5 173.0 168.2 165.8 164.2 160.9 159.0 161.7 164.4 167.8 165.4	8,078 7,656 8,251 8,281 7,868 7,379 7,155 6,973 6,690 8,101 7,685
5.2	N/A	16.5	7.5	4.6	5.9
-0.4	N/A	-1.4	-0.2	-0.6	-1.2

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Flows: standardised, not seasonally adjusted * 2.19

THOUSA UNITED KINGDOM Month ending INFLOW + Male and Female Male Female All All All Change since previous year Change since previous year Change since previous year Married -11.8 -6.4 -7.8 321.3 293.1 282.5 225.0 209.0 198.9 96.2 84.0 83.6 1994 Apr 14 May 12 June 9 -43.6 -20.0 -30.5 -31.8 -13.7 -22.7 33.6 26.7 26.1 401.8 348.8 328.0 -36.2 -46.8 -33.4 262.4 229.5 222.0 -26.8 -32.4 -22.4 139.5 119.4 106.0 -9.4 -14.4 -11.0 July 14 Aug 11 Sept 8 32.8 35.6 28.8 339.8 326.7 300.3 -45.0 -31.5 -31.2 235.7 228.8 219.9 -33.2 -24.5 -23.7 104.1 98.0 80.5 -11.7 -7.0 -7.5 Oct 13 Nov 10 Dec 8 27.7 29.9 23.3 1995 Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 322.2 308.4 283.2 -26.2 -32.3 -28.8 225.0 216.7 200.9 -18.7 -21.7 -20.4 97.3 91.7 82.3 -7.4 -10.6 -8.4 30.2 26.5 25.2 -10.8 91.3 -4.9 Apr 13 305.6 -15.7 214.2 30.6 UNITED KINGDOM Month ending OUTFLOW + Male and Female Male Female Change since previous year Change since previous year Change since previous year All All All Married 1994 Apr 14 May 12 June 9 358.6 381.7 355.1 -2.1 -4.1 -13.7 255.5 273.2 256.7 -0.2 +2.2 -7.4 103.1 108.5 98.4 -2.0 -6.3 -6.3 34.7 36.4 32.9 July 14 Aug 11 Sept 8 352.0 354.1 390.7 -16.4 -15.0 -22.5 254.4 249.9 256.4 -11.0 -9.2 -17.3 97.6 104.2 134.2 -5.4 -5.8 -5.2 29.8 29.4 42.9 -12.3 -7.0 -4.5 Oct 13 Nov 10 Dec 8 448.5 361.4 306.8 -39.1 -23.0 -10.4 304.3 249.6 213.9 -26.8 -15.9 -5.9 144.2 111.8 92.9 37.6 33.8 26.6 1995 Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 247.4 356.6 348.7 -8.6 -35.9 -32.5 169.6 255.6 248.0 -6.4 -26.0 -25.2 77.8 101.0 100.8 -2.2 -9.9 -7.3 25.2 30.6 31.6 325.5 -33.1 234.4 -21.1 91.1 -12.0 Apr 13 27.8

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 table are converted to a standard 41/₂ week month. The flows in this table are not on quite the same basis as those in *table 2.20*. While *table 2.20* relates to computerised records only for GB, this table gives estimates of total flows for the U It is assumed that computerised inflows are the best estimates of total inflows, while outflows are calculated by subtracting the changes in stocks from the inflows.

Flows by age (GB): standardised:* not seasonally adjusted: computerised

NFLO	W	Age group		- Pagerer			alle and a				
Month	ending	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	All ages
MALE 1994	Nov 10 Dec 8	3.7 3.7	19.6 19.1	48.7 46.1	37.3 36.3	28.5 28.3	38.4 37.9	31.2 29.3	11.5 10.4	4.5 4.0	223.6 215.2
1995	Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 Apr 13	3.5 5.2 4.4 4.3	18.3 20.0 17.6 16.8	47.8 46.3 41.1 41.4	36.8 35.3 32.6 34.0	28.7 27.2 25.6 26.7	38.1 36.4 34.6 36.6	31.3 27.9 27.3 33.4	11.0 9.5 9.4 12.1	4.3 3.8 3.6 4.3	219.9 211.6 196.2 209.7
FEMA 1994	LE Nov 10 Dec 8	2.7 2.5	12.7 11.0	24.1 19.4	14.8 12.3	9.1 7.8	14.0 11.5	14.1 11.1	3.9 3.1	0.0 0.0	95.4 78.7
1995	Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 Apr 13	2.6 3.8 3.2 2.9	12.2 12.9 10.7 10.3	24.1 21.9 18.5 19.0	14.5 13.7 12.0 13.0	9.1 8.7 8.0 9.0	14.2 13.0 12.5 14.9	13.9 12.0 11.9 15.2	3.8 3.2 3.3 4.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	94.5 89.3 80.1 88.6
Chan	es on a year	earlier						1.			01.0
1994	Nov 10 Dec 8	0.6 0.6	-2.0 -1.8	-5.1 -4.2	-4.6 -4.5	-2.6 -2.6	-4.1 -4.1	-3.9 -4.0	-1.2 -1.7	-1.0 -1.0	-24.0 -23.3
1995	Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 Apr 13	0.7 0.9 0.4 0.3	-1.6 -2.0 -1.5 -0.4	-2.8 -3.3 -2.8 -1.5	-3.0 -4.0 -3.9 -1.7	-1.6 -2.5 -2.6 -0.8	-3.9 -4.0 -4.0 -2.6	-3.4 -4.0 -3.6 -1.2	-1.8 -1.8 -1.5 -1.4	-1.0 -0.9 -0.8 -1.2	-18.3 -21.5 -20.3 -10.4
FEM. 1994	LE Nov 10 Dec 8	0.3 0.4	-1.4 -1.2	-2.5 -2.2	-1.6 -1.5	-0.4 -0.5	-0.8 -1.0	-0.3 -0.9	-0.2 -0.3	0.0 0.0	-6.8 -7.1
1995	Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 Apr 13	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.1	-1.6 -2.3 -1.4 -0.6	-2.4 -3.0 -2.4 -1.8	-1.4 -2.3 -1.9 -1.6	-0.6 -0.8 -0.8 -0.5	-1.1 -1.2 -0.9 -0.4	-0.6 -0.9 -0.9 0.2	-0.1 -0.3 -0.2 -0.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-7.3 -10.3 -8.1 -4.7
OUT Mon	LOW ending	Age group	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54 +	55-59 +	60 and over	+ All ages
MAL 1994	Nov 10 Dec 8	2.7	18.6		40.5 34.6	30.8 26.3	40.8 36.0	32.5 29.4	12.9 11.5	6.1 5.4	240.8 206.9
1995	Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 Apr 13	2.2 3.1 3.0 2.9	11.0 16.4 16.7 15.7	34.9 52.3 52.4 48.1	27.6 42.6 41.3 38.1	21.5 33.7 32.5 29.8	29.3 45.0 42.8 39.7	23.7 34.8 33.6 31.7	9.3 13.2 12.4 14.8	4.5 6.3 5.5 5.7	164.1 247.4 240.2 226.5
FEM /	LE Nov 10 Dec 8	2.2 1.7	13.3 11.2	29.9 25.2	16.3 13.9	10.2 8.4	14.9 12.2	14.9 12.0	4.6 3.8	0.2 0.2	106.7 88.6
1995	Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 Apr 13	1.8 2.5 2.4 2.2	8.0 11.2 11.4 10.3	18.8 25.1 24.8 22.6	12.1 15.8 15.3 13.8	7.8 9.9 9.7 8.7	11.3 14.4 14.5 12.4	11.1 13.6 14.4 12.6	3.4 4.3 4.3 4.7	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	74.4 97.1 97.0 87.5
Char MAL	ges on a year	earlier									
1994	Nov 10 Dec 8	0.3 0.2	-0.3 0.2	-0.8 0.3	-1.5 0.2	0.6 1.1	-0.6 0.8	0.0 1.3	0.0	-1.3 1.4	-3.6 3.2
1995	Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9 Apr 13	0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4	0.7 -0.3 -0.1 -0.2	0.9 -3.6 -2.8 -2.2	0.1 -3.1 -3.1 -2.7	0.7 -0.9 -1.6 -1.7	0.5 -2.7 -3.4 -3.6	0.3 -1.8 -2.5 -2.9	0.3 -0.5 -1.2 -0.8	-1.0 -2.1 -2.3 -1.9	2.7 -14.5 -16.5 -15.5
FEM/ 1994	ALE Nov 10 Dec 8	0.3 0.2	-1.0 -0.8	-1.0 -0.6	-1.0 -0.6	-0.2 -0.3	-0.8 -0.1	0.6 0.4	0.3 0.3	0.0 0.0	-2.8 -1.5
1995	Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 9	0.3 0.4 0.4	0.2 -0.9 -0.7	-0.2 -2.1 -2.0	-0.3 -1.6 -1.5	0.2 -0.6 -0.6	-0.3 -0.4 -0.5	0.8 -0.1 0.2 -1.4	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 -5.3 -4.6 -9.7

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.

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2 claims only

.20

THOUSAND

2.32 REDUNDANCIES IN GREAT BRITAIN

		1989 Spring	1990 Spring	1991 Spring	1992 Spring	1993 Spring	1993 Summer	1993 Autumn	1993 Winte	r Spri	4 ing	1994 Summer	1994 Autumo
Now in employment (found new job since redund	All dancy)	48	63	98	79	59	55	45	6	2	50	49	61
Not in employment	AII	94	117	290	245	204	184	163	16	7 1	156	145	129
All people	All Men Women	142 94 48	181 118 64	388 268 121	324 218 106	262 170 92	239 163 76	207 140 67	22 14 8	8 2 9 1 0	205 142 63	194 132 62	190 129 61
2.33 R	EDUI	NDAN	CIES BY	REGI	NC								
	-												-
	Great Britair	North n	ern Yorkshire and Hum- berside	East Midlands	East Anglia	South East	South East excluding Greater London	Greater London	South West	West Midlands	North West	Wales	Scot
Redundancies (thousands)	Great Britain	North	ern Yorkshire and Hum- berside	e East Midlands	East Anglia	South East	South East excluding Greater London	Greater London	South West	West Midlands	North West	Wales	Scoti
Redundancies (thousands) All Autumn 1993 Yinter 1993 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	Great Britain 207 228 205 194 190	Northo	Prn Yorkshire and Hum- berside 17 22 21 20 16	East Midlands	East Anglia	South East 69 62 62 62 58 58 52	South East excluding Greater London 41 36 39 38 32	28 26 23 19 20	South West 13 20 15 14 14	West Midlands 21 21 21 21 16 17	18 26 21 23 23	Wales	Scoti
Redundancies (thousands) All Autumn 1993 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994 Redundancy rates (redunda	Great Britain 207 228 205 194 190 ancies per	North 16 15 14 13 13 r 1,000 emp	ern Yorkshire and Hum- berside 	E East Midlands	East Anglia	South East 69 62 62 58 52	South East excluding Greater London 41 36 39 38 32	28 26 23 19 20	South West 13 20 15 14 14	West Midlands 21 21 21 21 16 17	18 26 21 23 23	Wales	Scott

2.34 REDUNDANCIES BY AGE

Ages	16 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over	All arras
Redundancies (thousands) Autumn 1993 Winter 1993 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	47 49 38 45 42	46 62 52 51 50	41 41 46 35 39	44 45 44 38 33	29 32 26 25 24	207 228 205 194 190
Redundancy rates (redundancies per 1,000 employees Autumn 1993 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994) 12.5 13.4 10.7 12.9 11.6	7.9 10.5 8.9 8.6	8.2 8.1 9.2 6.9	9.8 10.1 9.7 8.3 7 2	12.2 13.3 10.8 10.5	9. 10. 9. 9.

See note 2 to Table 2.32.

2.35 REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY

SIC 1992 #	Agriculture & fishing	Energy and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Distribution, hotels &	Transport	Banking, finance &	Public admin, education &	Other services
	(A,B)	(C,E)	(D)	(F)	(G,H)	(I)	(J,K)	health (L,M,N)	(O,P,Q)
Redundancies (thousands)						-		-	
Autumn 1993 All	*		67	25	40	10	26	21	
Winter 1993 All	*	*	70	31	41	16	35	12	
Spring 1994 All	*		66	21	39	17	28	16	
Summer 1994 All	*	*	59	17	48	13	20	19	11
Autumn 1994 All		*	54	17	44	17	27	15	
Redundancy rates (redundanci	es per 1.000 emp	lovees)							
Autumn 1993 All		*	13.6	26.3	9.6	6.6	9.6	37	
Vinter 1993 All	*		. 14.7	32.5	9.9	11.2	13.1	22	*
Spring 1994 All	*	*	14.6	20.7	9.4	12.5	10.0	28	*
Summer 1994 All		*	13.1	17.5	11.4	92	7.0	3.3	92
utumn 1994 All	*	*	11.8	16.1	10.2	11.8	93	27	*

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown.
 # From Winter 1993, LFS results by industry have moved to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).
 Note: Table 2.35 assumes that people do not change industry when starting employment after having been made redundant.
 See note 2 to Table 2.32.

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
Padundanaias (thousanda)			-						_
Autumn 1993	27	11	10	20	10		4.5	04	28
Winter 1993	24	12	10	30	40	14	15	24	20
Spring 1994	31	10	10	00	20		1/	34	17
Summer 1994	25	*	10	20	42	14	18	34	24
Autumn 1994	24	11	12	24 29	40 35	13	19	28 28	17
Redundancy rates (redundan	cies per 1.000 em	plovees)							
Autumn 1993	8.9	5.3	5.0	81	19.4	57	0 1	11.2	14.3
Winter 1993	8.0	6.0	6.7	91	24.1	3.1	0.1	15.8	13.6
Spring 1994	9.8	4.5	57	7.8	18.2	5.8	10.0	16.1	9.2
Summer 1994	8.1	*	6.2	6.6	17.6	5.5	10.0	13.5	12.5
Autumn 1994	7.4	5.0	6.0	7.8	15.2	5.2	10.6	12.9	8.8

Note: Table 2.36 assumes that people do not change occupation when starting employment after having been made redundant. See note 2 to Table 2.32

NTE	D	UNFILLED V	ACANCIES		INFLOW		OUTFLOW	State State	of which PL	ACINGS
(NGD	MC	Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
991 992 993 994	Annual averages	117.9 117.1 127.9 158.0			171.3 169.0 185.5 211.4		172.5 168.8 183.7 208.1		126.7 124.2 138.2 160.6	
993	Apr	123.7	0.4	1.5	177.5	-0.8	178.8	-0.2	132.8	-0.5
	May	125.2	1.5	1.8	178.2	0.7	179.5	1.7	133.6	0.5
	June	123.5	-1.7	0.1	182.4	0.5	183.0	2.3	136.2	1.7
	July	127.8	4.3	1.4	189.9	4.1	184.7	2.0	138.8	2.0
	Aug	128.7	0.9	1.2	184.2	2.0	182.3	0.9	136.9	1.1
	Sept	130.4	1.7	2.3	191.7	3.1	188.8	1.9	143.6	2.5
	Oct	134.7	4.3	2.3	191.0	0.4	187.4	0.9	141.8	1.0
	Nov	138.5	3.8	3.3	196.9	4.2	193.8	3.8	148.7	3.9
	Dec	139.3	0.8	3.0	197.7	2.0	196.1	2.4	148.4	1.6
1994	lan	140.8	1.5	2.0	198.3	2.4	197.0	3.2	149.1	2.4
	Feb	142.0	1.2	1.2	200.2	1.1	198.2	1.5	150.6	0.6
	Mar	141.7	-0.3	0.8	198.1	0.1	197.1	0.3	150.3	0.6
	Apr	146.8	5.1	2.0	201.0	0.9	200.5	1.2	154.7	1.9
	May	148.1	1.3	2.0	202.2	0.7	201.6	1.1	155.8	1.7
	June	153.1	5.0	3.8	210.8	4.2	204.6	2.5	161.9	3.9
	July	157.0	3.9	3.4	207.6	2.2	201.3	0.3	157.2	0.8
	Aug	163.7	6.7	5.2	225.3	7.7	218.0	5.5	171.1	5.1
	Sept	166.6	2.9	4.5	216.8	2.0	212.8	2.7	165.3	1.1
	Oct	177.3	10.7	6.8	220.8	4.4	211.8	3.5	163.8	2.2
	Nov	180.0	2.7	5.4	228.1	0.9	226.4	2.8	174.0	1.0
	Dec	178.8	-1.2	4.1	227.4	3.5	228.1	5.1	173.3	2.7
1995	Jan	175.5	-3.3	-0.6	216.0	-1.6	218.2	2.1	165.1	0.4
	Feb	173.4	-2.1	-2.2	220.5	-2.5	222.3	-1.4	168.9	-1.7
	Mar R	174.0	0.6	-1.6	216.1	-3.8	215.8	-4.1	165.6	-2.6
	Apr P	181.4	7.4	2.0	207.3	-2.9	199.6	-6.2	148.7	-5.5

acancies 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 acancies nationally are notified to jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five week eriods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4 1/₃ week month. xcluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the seasonally adjusted figures r Northern Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see *Employment Gazette*, p 143, October 1985. he latest national and regional seasonally adjusted vacancy figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month. evised

and a sub-state of the sub-	Re	gions:	vacan	cies r	remair	ning ui	nfilled	at job	centr	res:* s	easor	VACA nally a	ANCIE	S C	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 Kingdom
1993	Apr	31.0	9.8	4.0	8.9	8.5	8.6	9.6	15.4	5.8	9.1	18.3	119.2	4.5	123.7
	May	31.3	9.7	4.0	9.0	8.7	8.6	10.0	15.7	5.9	9.4	18.0	120.4	4.8	125.2
	June	30.3	9.7	4.0	9.1	8.7	8.6	9.9	15.3	5.8	9.3	17.5	118.4	5.1	123.5
	July	30.7	9.9	4.2	9.6	9.2	9.0	10.2	15.7	6.0	9.7	18.2	122.4	5.4	127.8
	Aug	30.8	10.2	4.3	10.0	9.1	8.9	10.2	15.6	6.1	9.9	18.5	123.3	5.4	128.7
	Sept	31.5	10.3	4.4	10.3	9.1	8.8	10.2	15.8	6.4	10.2	18.3	125.0	5.4	130.4
	Oct	32.9	10.5	4.7	10.7	9.2	9.2	10.5	16.2	6.7	10.6	18.1	128.9	5.8	134.7
	Nov	34.0	10.9	4.9	10.9	9.8	9.5	10.9	16.8	6.7	10.5	18.7	132.8	5.7	138.5
	Dec	35.1	11.1	4.8	11.2	10.0	9.4	10.6	17.0	6.4	10.3	18.8	133.6	5.7	139.3
1994	Jan	35.5	11.2	4.8	11.1	10.3	9.5	10.7	17.5	6.4	10.4	18.9	135.2	5.6	140.8
	Feb	35.4	11.4	4.9	11.5	10.6	9.5	10.7	18.2	6.5	10.4	18.4	136.2	5.8	142.0
	Mar	34.9	11.9	5.0	11.3	10.9	9.7	10.9	18.1	6.4	10.4	18.5	136.0	5.7	141.7
	Apr	36.3	11.4	5.2	11.7	11.5	10.3	11.4	18.4	6.6	10.8	18.5	140.7	6.1	146.8
	May	36.8	11.7	5.4	11.7	11.8	10.3	11.2	18.5	6.4	10.6	19.4	142.0	6.1	148.1
	June	38.6	12.5	5.5	12.3	11.7	10.6	12.0	19.0	6.4	10.8	20.0	146.8	6.3	153.1
	July	41.0	13.2	5.6	12.7	12.0	10.6	11.6	19.1	6.5	11.0	20.2	150.5	6.5	157.0
	Aug	44.1	13.9	5.6	13.1	12.7	10.9	12.3	19.3	6.8	11.4	21.0	157.1	6.6	163.7
	Sept	45.3	13.9	5.6	13.2	13.0	10.6	12.3	19.5	7.2	11.7	21.3	159.7	6.9	166.6
	Oct	49.6	15.4	6.0	13.6	14.2	12.9	12.8	20.3	7.5	12.3	21.0	170.0	7.3	177.3
	Nov	50.8	16.1	5.9	13.9	14.3	13.2	13.0	20.6	7.5	12.6	20.7	172.4	7.6	180.0
	Dec	49.1	16.0	5.8	13.6	14.1	12.9	13.1	20.9	7.7	12.5	21.4	171.1	7.7	178.8
1995	Jan	47.2	15.8	5.6	13.4	13.7	12.4	12.8	20.7	7.6	12.6	21.8	167.8	7.7	175.5
	Feb	46.3	15.6	5.7	13.2	13.9	12.0	12.8	20.2	7.6	12.8	21.5	165.9	7.4	173.3
	Mar R	46.0	15.2	6.0	13.3	14.3	12.0	12.7	19.8	7.6	12.6	22.4	166.6	7.4	174.0
_	Apr P	48.3	16.4	6.3	13.7	15.5	12.6	13.5	20.5	7.9	13.1	22.8	174.0	7.4	181.4

See footnote to *table 3.1*. Included in South East. See footnote to *table 3.1* Boying

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VACANCIES UK vacancies at jobcentres:* seasonally adjusted



3.3 VACANCIES

Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at jobcentres and careers offices

		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
Vaca 1991 1992 1993 1994	ncies at Jobcen) Annual) averages	tres: total + 28.8 29.2 31.4 41.1	8.2 8.3 10.0 13.1	3.2 3.5 4.2 5.4	9.9 9.0 9.6 12.4	8.2 7.6 8.9 12.2	7.1 7.3 8.8 10.8	7.9 7.9 9.9 11.8	15.8 14.9 15.7 19.0	6.6 6.0 6.1 6.8	8.2 8.5 9.6 11.2	18.3 18.9 18.5 19.8	113.8 112.8 122.7 150.3	2.8 3.2 4.0 5.0	116.6 116.0 126.6 155.4
1994	Apr	36.4	11.5	5.4	12.6	11.2	10.3	11.2	18.2	6.7	11.2	19.1	142.3	4.7	146.9
	May	38.0	11.9	5.7	13.3	12.1	10.6	11.5	18.8	6.8	11.5	20.5	148.8	4.9	153.7
	June	41.5	12.9	6.0	14.3	12.5	11.2	12.3	19.7	6.9	12.0	21.5	157.8	5.0	162.8
	July	42.8	13.2	5.9	13.5	12.2	10.8	11.8	18.8	6.9	11.6	20.2	154.5	5.0	159.6
	Aug	44.2	13.4	5.7	13.4	12.6	10.7	12.3	19.0	6.8	11.5	20.9	157.1	5.0	162.1
	Sept	47.8	14.4	6.0	14.3	13.9	11.4	13.2	21.0	7.7	12.3	22.7	170.3	5.5	175.8
	Oct	55.1	17.4	6.7	14.6	16.0	14.4	14.6	23.2	8.3	13.0	22.9	188.8	6.2	195.0
	Nov	52.7	16.9	6.0	13.4	15.1	13.8	13.7	21.9	7.6	12.5	21.7	178.5	6.1	184.6
	Dec	46.0	15.4	5.2	11.5	13.3	12.3	12.1	19.9	6.9	11.3	20.2	158.8	5.8	164.6
1995	Jan	41.5	14.5	4.6	10.7	12.2	10.9	11.2	18.4	6.6	11.1	18.8	145.9	5.7	151.6
	Feb	41.9	14.4	5.0	11.2	12.8	10.8	11.4	18.3	6.8	11.5	19.4	149.2	5.4	154.6
	Mar	42.9	14.6	5.7	12.6	13.5	11.3	11.8	18.5	7.1	12.1	21.4	156.8	5.5	162.4
	Apr	48.7	16.6	6.4	14.6	15.4	12.9	13.5	20.5	8.0	13.6	23.3	176.9	5.7	182.6
Vacan 1991 1992 1993 1994) Annual averages	offices 3.5 2.7 2.8 2.8	2.0 1.6 1.7 1.4	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.5 0.4 0.5 0.7	1.4 1.2 0.8 0.8	0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.6 0.4 0.4 0.3	0.8 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.7 0.5 0.5 0.6	8.7 6.7 6.6 6.5	0.3 0.3 0.6 0.8	9.0 7.0 7.2 7.2
1994	Apr	2.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	6.8	0.6	7.4
	May	2.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	6.8	0.6	7.3
	June	2.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	6.8	0.6	7.9
	July	2.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	6.8	0.7	7.5
	Aug	2.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	6.8	0.7	7.4
	Sept	2.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	6.7	0.8	7.2
	Oct	2.7	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	6.9	1.6	8.4
	Nov	2.4	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.7	6.1	1.0	7.9
	Dec	2.4	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	6.0	0.9	6.8
1995	Jan	1.6	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	4.6	0.8	5.4
	Feb	7.2	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	10.3	0.9	11.5
	Mar	1.7	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	4.9	0.8	5.7
	Apr	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	3.8	0.8	4.0

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 for adults. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. Because of possible duplication and als due to a difference between 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. The method of compiling vacancies in Great Britain changed in March 1994. From April 1994, the GB element of Careers Office figures refer to the last week day of the previous month, however, until the new system is fully developed, figures between April 1994 and September 1994 will continue to refer to 31 March (April figures).

stoppages in progress: industry 12 months to March 1995 Stoppages: March 1995 Inited Kingdom 12 months to March 1994 Stop-pages Workers Working Stop-involved days lost pages Workers Working involved days lost United Kingdom IC 1980 ulture, forestry d fishing extraction mineral oil d natural gas noity, gas, other orccessing d manufacture processing Stoppages in progress 100 3 12,700 26,000 1 of which, stoppages: 5 600 2,000 5 500 2,000 manufacture processing manufacture cals and man-de fibres poods nes 3 200 1,000 3 900 2,000 400 5,600 9,500 1,200 6,700 4,300 1,000 25,000 7,000 7 21 8 3,000 14,000 12,000 3 17 10 vehicles ransport drink and 5 1,900 9,000 9 5,500 13,000 1,300 200 700 1,700 1,100 600 2,000 1,000 # 8,000 1,000 1,000 3 2 4 532 acco s ar and clothing and wooden niture printing and blishing manufacturing 1 200 3,000 3 600 4,000 500 4,000 2 200 1,000 6 1 3 1,000 + 200 ustries 15 1,300 10,000 uction ution, hotels # d catering, repairs ort services d communication rting and misc. 4 1,100 1,000 5 300 1,000 31 70,900 144,000 55 36,600 100,000

United Kingdom Pay: wage-rates and earning extra wage and fringe b Duration and pattern of hours v Redundancy questions Trade union matters Working conditions and supern Manning and work allocation Dismissal and other disciplinar

All causes

Beginning in month Continuing from earlie

179 * 341,000 470,000 207 * 134,800 329,000 services ne stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted er each of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services. s than 50 workers involved. s then 500 working days lost.

400

23 38,500 100,000 3 1,200 1,000 9 13,200 27,000

16,100 25,000

3 3,700

1,000

4,000

4

34

57 213,300 217,000

 14
 18,000
 18,000

 2
 300
 2,000

 3
 400
 1,000

tion, research and velopment

services services ustries

Prominent stoppages in guarter ending March 31 1995

Industry and location	Date when stoppa	ge	Number of worker	s involved +	Number of	Cause or object
	Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	days lost in quarter	
Education, Research and	Development					
Various areas of UK	17.11.93	cont'g	12,000	1,100	20,000	Over procedural agreements or practices about deployment (Total days lost 84,000)
Motor Vehicles						
North West Region	22.11.94	15.01.95	400	-	4,000	Over straight pay increase (Total days lost 9,000)
Transport services and c	ommunication					
Greater London	03.01.95	22.01.95	10,400	-	13,000	Against disciplinary measures short of dismissal
Public administration and	d sanitary services					
Tyne and Wear Met Count	y 01.02.95	01.02.95	8,400	-	7,000	Market testing, privatisation, cuts in services

+ The figures shown are the highest number of workers involved during the quarter.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES Stoppages of work

an a	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
	16	19,000	28,000
months	15 1	6,000 * 13,000 **	12,000 16,000

4.1

All directly involved
 1,100 involved for the first time in the month

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of addtional or revised information received after going to press. For notes on coverage, see Definitions page at the end of the Labour Market Data section. The figures for 1995 are provisional.

Stoppages in progress: cause

	12 months to M	Aarch 1995	
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
s levels	65	44,500	158,000
enefits	24	6,900	8,000
vorked	12	4,800	8.000
	42	28,400	28,000
	2	200	#
vision	3	2.000	2.000
	34	33,800	102 000
y measures	25	14,200	24,000
	207	134,800	329,000

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES * Stoppages of work: summary 4.2

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (000)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progess in period (000)		
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries	
1988 1989 1990 1991	770 693 620 357	781 701 630 369	759 727 285 175	790 727 298 176	3,702 4,128 1,903 761	1,639 751 1,072 222	
1992 1993 1994	240 203 203	253 211 205	142 383 87	148 385 107	528 649 278	93 111 58	
1992 Dec	11	22	2	4	53	2	
1993 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	20 19 27 21 20 18 15 15 16 12 14 6	28 27 27 29 32 24 21 22 15 18 8	12 20 27 80 18 5 42 3 3 2 170 1	14 22 33 87 25 9 43 3 4 3 4 3 170 1	49 71 74 154 30 15 50 19 8 4 175 1	4 31 23 9 5 8 10 4 5 3 10 -	
1994 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	10 7 19 25 29 22 12 12 12 12 16 17 15	12 9 22 22 33 36 28 18 19 19 19 21	2 3 5 4 18 29 8 11 5 7 6 8	2 4 8 5 19 42 15 15 10 7 10	2 4 8 15 33 70 32 39 20 14 17 23	1 1 3 13 10 8 8 3 1 4 5	
1995 Jan Feb Mar	11 11 15	14 14 16	13 18 7	16 19 19	22 16 28	4 - 1	

EARNINGS Average earnings index: all employees: main industrial sectors

GREA SIC 1: 1990= 1993 1994	BRITAIN 92	Whole e (Divisio	economy ns 01-93)			Manufa (Divisio	cturing in ns 15-37)	dustries		Product (Division	ion indus ns 10-41)	tries		Service (Division	industries ns 50-93)	S	
		Actual	Seasona	Ily adjust	ed	Actual	Season	ally adjust	ed	Actual	Seasona	ally adjust	ed	Actual	Seasona	ally adjuste	ed
				Per cer over pr 12 mon	nt change revious aths			Per cen over pr 12 mon	t change evious ths			Per cen over pr 12 mon	t change evious ths	1945		Per cen over pro 12 mont	t change evious ths
1990=	100				Under- lying *				Under- lying *				Under- lying *	-			Under- lying *
1993 1994	Annual averages	118.5 123.2				120.5 126.2				121.0 126.9				117.5 121.7			
1993	Jan Feb Mar	116.1 116.7 119.6	117.0 118.2 118.7	4.6	43/4 41/2	117.1 118.3 121.9	118.1 119.2	5.0 5.1	5½ 5	117.6 118.7	118.6 119.6	5.0 5.0	51/4 5	115.6 116.1	116.7 117.5	4.4 4.0 2.8	41/2 41/4 23/
	Apr May June	117.5 118.0 118.5	117.6 118.3 117.8	4.0 3.7 3.5	4 3¾ 3¾	119.0 120.4 120.9	118.0 120.0 119.6	4.2 5.3 4.9 4.7	5 5 5 5	119.7 120.8 121.3	118.9 120.4 120.2	4.3 5.1 4.7 4.7	5 5 5 5	116.5 116.9 117.0	117.1 116.8 117.0 116.5	2.8 3.3 3.0 2.7	3% 31/4 3 23/4
	July Aug Sept	119.5 118.2 118.0	118.3 118.9 118.8	3.9 3.1 2.9	31/2 31/4 3	121.8 119.5 120.1	120.5 121.1 121.4	5.0 3.6 4.6	43/4 41/2 41/4	122.4 119.9 120.6	121.0 121.0 121.7	5.0 3.7 4.6	43/4 41/2 41/2	118.3 117.3 116.8	117.3 117.7 117.7	3.3 2.6 2.2	23/4 23/4 21/4
	Oct Nov Dec	118.4 120.0 121.8	119.4 119.7 119.6	2.1 3.1 3.1	3 3 31⁄4	121.3 122.4 123.5	122.2 122.3 122.2	3.7 4.0 4.0	4¼ 4 4¼	121.7 123.1 124.1	122.6 122.7 123.0	3.8 4.1 4.1	41/4 41/4 41/4	116.9 118.7 120.8	118.2 118.5 118.3	1.3 2.5 3.0	21/4 21/2 23/4
1994	Jan Feb Mar	120.3 122.0 124.9	121.2 123.5 124.0	3.6 4.5 4.5	3¾ 3¾ 4	122.6 123.5 128.4	123.7 124.3 128.1	4.7 4.3 5.3	4½ 4¾ 4¾	123.3 123.9 128.4	124.2 124.8 128.4	4.7 4.3 5.1	41/2 43⁄4 43⁄4	119.2 121.7 123.6	120.3 123.2 122.1	3.1 4.9 4.3	31/4 31/2 4
	Apr May June	121.6 123.5 123.0	121.8 123.8 122.3	3.6 4.8 3.8	3¾ 4 3¾	124.6 125.6 126.2	123.5 125.2 124.8	4.7 4.3 4.3	43/4 41/2 41/4	125.1 129.3 126.4	124.3 128.9 125.3	4.5 7.1 4.2	43/4 41/2 41/4	120.3 121.0 121.3	120.6 121.2 120.9	3.3 3.6 3.8	3½ 3¾ 3½
	July Aug Sept	124.0 122.8 122.7	122.8 123.5 123.4	3.8 3.9 3.9	3¾ 3¾ 3¾	126.9 125.0 125.6	125.5 126.8 127.0	4.1 4.7 4.6	41/4 41/2 43/4	127.3 125.5 126.1	125.8 126.8 127.3	4.0 4.8 4.6	41/4 41/4 41/2	122.5 121.4 121.0	121.5 121.8 121.9	3.6 3.5 3.6	3½ 3½ 3½
	Oct Nov Dec	122.9 124.0 127.0	124.0 123.7 125.0	3.9 3.3 4.5	3¾ 3¾ 3¾	127.2 128.5 130.8	128.2 128.4 129.5	4.9 5.0 6.0	4¾ 5 5	127.5 128.7 131.2	128.3 128.3 130.0	4.6 4.6 5.7	4½ 4¾ 5	120.9 121.8 125.5	122.2 121.7 122.9	3.4 2.7 3.9	31/4 3 23/4
1995	Jan Feb Mar P	124.8 125.9	125.8 127.4	3.8 3.2	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ¹ / ₂ 3 ¹ / ₄	128.4 130.4	129.5 131.4	4.7	5½ 5	129.2 131.1	130.2 132.1	4.8 5.8	5½ 5	123.1 123.8	124.2 125.3	3.2 1.7	23/4 21/2

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

United Kingdom	Coal, coke, mineral oil and natural gas	Metal manufacture and metal goods n.e.s.	Engineering	Motor vehicles	Other transport equipment	Textiles, footware and clothing	All other manufacturing industries	Construction	Transport and comm- unication	All other na manufactur industries and service
SIC 1980	(11-14)	(21,22,31)	(32-34,37)	(35)	(36)	(43,45)	(23-26,41, 42,44,46-49)	(50)	(71-79)	(01-03,15-1 61-67,81-85 91-99 and 0
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	222 52 94 29 8 27	47 37 31 21 13 4 6	76 204 92 111 47 36 14	530 134 490 4 8 15 8	803 279 340 44 8 40 14	90 16 24 1 1 2 2	93 80 95 40 16 13 14	17 128 14 14 14 10 1 5	1,490 625 177 60 13 160 87	335 2573 545 436 404 351 128
1992 Dec	-		1	-	- 20	-	1	-	2	49
1993 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	1 25 - - - - -	2	6 5 3 3 9 - 3 2 2	1 7 4 - 1 - 1 -	23 10 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		1 1 3 2 1 - - - 1 -	1	1 16 115 8 5 1 12 1 1 1	45 38 33 4 17 2 39 3 2 1 165 1
1994 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec		1 1 2 1 - -	1 1 1 3 4 3 - 1 -	- - - 1 - - - 1 5	1 1 1 2 4 2 - 2	- - - - - - - - - - -	- - - 8 4 1 1 - - -		- 2 9 2 17 16 18 13 2 1 6	2 3 6 3 18 39 8 13 4 11 11 11
1995 Jan Feb Mar	:	-	:	4	:		1	5	14 1 2	4 14 21

See 'Definitions' page at the end of 'Labour Market Data' section for notes of coverage. The figures for 1995 are provisional.

he seasonal adjustment factors currently used are based on data up to April 1991. igures for years 1984-89 on a 1985=100 basis were published in *Employment Gazette*, October 1989; the 1985=100 series was discontinued after July 1989. igures on a 1988=100 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette*, September 1993. he Index has been reclassified from SIC 1980 to SIC 1992, in common with other economic series in the national accounts. he underlying rate of change is provisional for the latest two months. For a note on the underlying rate of change see Statistical Update, *Employment Gazette*, pp 179, April 1995.

5.1

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Agricul- ture and forestry (E&W)	Mining and quarrys	Food products beverage and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manu'ing	Pulp, paper products printing and publish-	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non- metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl) machin- ery)	Machinery and equip- ment n.e.c.	Electr- cal and optical aquip- nent	Trans- port equipmen	Elec- tricity, t gas and water supply	Constr- uction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and rest- aurants	Trans- port, storage and communi- cation	Finan- cial inter- media- tion
1990=100	(01,02)	(10-14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	(20,23,36,37) (21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30-33)	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)
1993) annual	117.7	126.1	125.0	123.2	117.7	114.5	118.9	121.2	122.6	115.3	115.6	119.2	122.7	121.7	119.2	123.1	116.5	114.9	112.3	118.0	119.9	119.1
1994) averages	121.5	136.2	130.6	128.7	123.6	120.0	123.6	125.6	128.4	120.6	123.7	127.4	128.2	127.2	126.4	127.1	120.0	119.1	115.9	119.9	124.3	128.1
1993 Jan	109.7	122.5	120.4	119.0	115.2	110.7	114.5	119.4	118.1	112.2	117.8	114.9	120.3	117.8	114.9	120.5	114.9	113.5	110.9	115.7	119.1	113.8
Feb	108.9	122.2	123.9	119.3	117.1	114.0	115.4	119.2	120.8	114.3	108.9	115.6	121.5	119.1	117.3	121.1	114.6	114.3	110.4	117.4	116.7	119.1
Mar	113.0	125.9	129.2	121.2	116.0	114.9	118.8	130.4	124.1	114.1	111.0	118.3	124.5	122.7	120.4	121.9	119.0	117.4	113.8	117.7	118.7	127.6
Apr	114.4	126.3	123.3	121.5	116.9	112.2	117.3	118.6	120.2	114.2	116.0	120.3	121.0	120.1	117.7	122.9	116.5	115.9	111.6	116.8	117.5	117.5
May	114.7	125.0	125.9	123.4	117.1	116.6	118.5	118.9	122.5	114.8	113.5	120.1	121.5	120.4	118.4	121.7	115.9	113.3	111.2	118.1	119.2	118.3
June	118.6	126.1	123.7	125.8	118.7	114.2	119.5	120.9	123.8	117.4	112.4	120.4	123.5	120.2	120.7	121.5	119.0	112.8	113.8	118.1	120.6	116.5
July	124.1	128.1	123.9	123.8	120.5	115.5	119.0	120.2	124.0	115.9	123.8	120.3	124.0	12 .8	122.1	125.2	116.5	119.6	113.2	117.3	120.9	118.5
Aug	134.7	123.3	123.5	124.0	117.4	113.2	119.4	118.5	120.9	115.9	110.5	119.1	121.1	12 .9	118.8	122.7	115.2	113.6	111.3	117.2	118.2	116.5
Sep	126.0	125.3	123.2	124.4	118.8	114.4	120.8	118.6	123.3	115.8	114.8	118.9	122.6	12 .5	118.6	122.5	114.9	111.5	112.3	119.6	118.7	117.3
Oct	121.2	126.8	123.6	125.4	118.0	114.2	120.6	119.2	123.4	115.3	124.4	120.0	123.6	12 .5	119.9	124.1	115.3	113.4	111.8	116.4	119.3	117.5
Nov	117.8	128.5	129.0	125.3	117.5	116.1	121.1	124.4	123.3	116.0	113.8	120.9	124.9	12 .7	120.5	127.3	117.3	115.2	111.6	116.8	122.1	124.0
Dec	108.7	133.5	130.3	125.4	119.1	118.3	122.1	126.5	126.2	118.1	117.8	121.1	124.4	12 .1	121.2	125.2	118.3	117.8	115.5	124.4	127.2	123.1
1994 Jan	112.6	131.5	126.0	124.8	119.6	114.9	120.2	123.2	124.4	116.9	122.4	121.4	125.2	12 . 2	121.6	124.4	116.9	115.4	115.1	116.1	123.5	123.5
Feb	112.5	129.4	126.2	125.4	122.9	120.4	119.9	124.1	125.0	118.4	114.8	125.3	126.7	12 .6	122.5	124.9	117.9	118.5	115.1	117.4	120.7	143.8
Mar	121.6	132.2	137.4	129.0	125.4	118.9	124.5	134.4	129.4	120.2	118.9	126.5	130.3	13 .1	126.7	125.0	120.6	124.2	117.7	119.6	124.3	144.8
Apr	117.1	132.9	127.8	127.1	123.8	116.6	120.8	123.1	126.4	120.6	126.8	124.0	127.7	12 .9	124.6	125.6	118.2	119.9	116.5	118.8	123.1	123.9
May	119.4	189.4	129.6	127.8	123.1	121.1	123.4	123.0	130.2	121.2	119.4	126.9	128.3	12 .1	125.2	124.4	119.0	119.0	115.8	120.9	122.7	126.6
June	121.3	131.1	129.3	130.7	123.5	118.4	125.0	126.4	128.9	122.5	118.2	128.3	127.1	12 .9	127.3	125.3	122.2	117.7	118.1	119.5	122.0	126.2
July	127.7	133.2	129.9	130.9	121.8	119.5	122.9	123.8	129.8	123.1	138.7	127.3	127.9	12 .0	127.6	126.3	121.5	120.3	116.7	120.0	128.1	125.3
Aug	134.9	126.9	130.1	128.1	122.3	120.2	123.3	122.0	126.6	119.5	120.5	126.3	126.3	12 .7	125.4	131.9	119.5	118.2	115.9	119.2	122.8	122.0
Sep	130.6	129.4	129.1	128.2	123.3	119.5	125.2	123.7	128.6	120.0	121.2	129.0	127.8	12 .1	125.4	129.7	119.9	117.5	115.5	119.2	124.1	120.8
Oct	124.7	129.6	129.7	130.2	124.9	119.7	124.8	123.7	129.3	120.4	133.1	130.3	129.0	12 .4	129.1	128.9	119.3	118.1	113.7	119.0	124.9	123.0
Nov	119.4	131.1	135.7	130.3	124.7	123.9	125.9	126.7	130.7	121.3	122.6	131.1	130.3	12 .8	129.5	128.5	122.1	118.3	113.8	122.2	125.2	127.3
Dec	115.9	137.5	136.5	132.2	128.0	127.1	127.1	133.6	131.6	123.6	128.1	132.4	131.2	13 .0	131.9	130.5	122.8	122.2	117.1	127.0	130.6	129.7
1995 Jan	118.1	139.7	132.7	129.3	126.8	119.1	124.7	128.5	130.3	121.5	133.8	128.4	129.9	120.6	129.7	129.8	120.7	119.2	117.5	121.0	126.3	131.4
Feb	114.7	142.2	132.4	131.0	128.2	124.5	125.8	134.0	132.2	124.3	124.7	132.3	131.7	130.6	131.8	130.1	120.8	121.8	115.6	123.5	124.5	137.3
Mar P	121.1	140.9	142.6	133.8	130.6	122.8	129.3	141.6	134.9	124.8	127.6	137.0	13 4.8	130.7	135.8	130.5	123.6	129.2	120.8	121.3	129.4	162.1

Not

Figures for the years 1985 to 1989 on a 1985=100 basis were published in *Employment Gazette* in October 1989; the 1985=100 series was discontinued after July 1989. Figures on a 1988=100 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette* in September 1993. The Index has been reclassified from SIC 1980 to SIC 1992, in common with other economic series in the national accounts Industrial groupings which have not changed are:Agriculture and forestry, Chemical and man_made fibres (now called Chemicals and chemical products), Mechanical engineering (Machinery and equipment nes), Electrical, electronic, and instrument engineering (Electrical and optical equipment), Food, drink and tobacco (Food products, beverages and tobacco), Paper products, printing and publishing (Pulp, paper products, printing and publishing), Construction, Hotels and catering (Hotels and restaurants), Transport and communication (transport, storage and communication), Public administration, Education and health services (Education, health and social work)

Average earnings index: all employees: by in

xcluding sea transport. Excluding private domestic and personal services.

by ind	ustry (EARN unadju	IINGS isted)	5	5.3
Real estate renting and business activ-	Public adminis- tration services	Education health and social work	Other services	GRE	AT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)		1990=100
113.2	119.3	120.2	117.3	1993)	Annual
115.8	123.5	122.9	122.5	1994)	Averages
111.0	117.2	118.7	118.6	1993	Jan
111.2	118.4	118.5	118.1		Feb
116.6	117.8	118.7	117.8		Mar
114.6	117.6	118.5	118.5		Apr
112.7	119.5	119.3	118.1		May
111.2	120.1	119.7	114.3		June
112.8	119.5	122.3	114.4		July
112.3	120.3	124.4	114.1		Aug
110.8	119.5	121.8	114.9		Sept
112.6	120.2	120.2	115.8		Oct
113.7	121.1	120.4	119.5		Nov
118.5	120.4	119.9	123.9		Dec
113.9	120.6	120.1	121.5	1994	Jan
114.2	123.1	119.7	119.7		Feb
115.5	123.3	120.2	121.6		Mar
115.6	121.5	120.8	119.3		Apr
115.5	123.2	121.8	121.4		May
116.1	122.9	123.6	121.7		June
116.9	122.9	125.4	122.0		July
116.2	124.3	126.2	122.0		Aug
114.7	124.5	124.9	121.6		Sept
115.2	123.5	123.3	124.2		Oct
115.4	125.9	121.7	126.8		Nov
120.7	126.8	127.1	128.3		Dec
117.7	125.3	121.8	126.7	1995	Jan
118.0	126.9	121.9	125.3		Feb
120.4	127.8	121.7	125.6		Mar P

UNIT WAGE COSTS * 5.8 All employees: index for main industrial sectors

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

87.0 89.4 92.2 95.7 100.0 104.6 108.7 111.6 114.0

110.3 110.8 111.8 112.5

112.9 113.6 114.3 115.0

110.3

110.8

111.8

112.5

112.9

113.6

114.3

115

Denmark France

78.3 85.6 91.2 95.4 100.0 104.5 107.9 110.6

108.4 110.5 111.1 112.1

112.1 114.5

108.5 108.5 108.4 109.6 110.5 111.6 113.2 109.6 110.8 111.0 111.0 114.3

112.1 112.1 112.9 113.7 114.5

3

(4)

(6,8)

Great Britain (1,2)

71.8 77.5 84.1 91.4 100.0 108.2 115.3 120.5 126.3

119.6 119.2 121.0 122.2

125.4 124.5 126.4 128.7

131.6

118.1 119.2 121.6 118.0 120.0 119.6 120.5 121.1 121.4 122.2 122.3 122.2

123.7 124.3 128.1 123.5 125.2 124.8 125.5 126.8 127.0 128.2 128.4 129.5

129.5 131.4 133.9

earlier

5

3

2

3 2

2

2

ual averages

Quar erly 1993 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

Q1

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Jan Feb Mar

Q1 averages

Q3 Q4

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

Q1

3 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jun Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Jan Feb Mar

al averages

rage

Belgium Canada

(8)

84.4 86.9 90.2 95.1 100.0 104.8 108.4 110.6 112.4

111.2 110.5 110.1 110.8

112.9 112.5 111.4 113

110.7 111.5 110.7 111.5 109.8 109.8 109.8 109.8 109.8 110.7 110.7 110.6 111.2

112.1 113.0 113.5 112.6 112.1 112.5 111.8 110.6 111.8 112.1 113.0 113.8

113.4

(7,8)

110

112

113

115

112

115

115

117

Germany Greece (FR) (8) (8)

84.6 87.8 91.9 95.1 100.0 106.6 114.2 120.4

116.7 121.2 121.7 122.0

122.6 123.1 124.9

116.7

121.2

121.7

122.0

122.6

123.1

124.9

159 162

10 10 12

14 13

5

5

3

Irish Republic (8)

116

112

114

115

116

54

6

4

4

3

4

Italy

77.8 82.9 87.9 93.2 100.0 109.8 115.7 120 124

118.3 119.0 120.6 121.0

123.3 123.9 124.3 124.6

118.3 118.3 118.3 118.3 120.3 120.5 120.5 120.5 120.8 121.0 121.0

 $\begin{array}{c} 123.0\\ 123.4\\ 123.6\\ 123.8\\ 123.8\\ 124.0\\ 124.2\\ 124.3\\ 124.3\\ 124.5\\ 124.6\\ 124.6\end{array}$

126.4 126.4

10

(4)

JNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		- water supply	industries	Construction		
SIC 1992 1990=100			Per cent change from a year earlier				_	Per cent change from a year earlier
	1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	70.6 73.9 74.6 77.1 81.5 84.8 86.9 89.2 93.2 100.0 107.0 109.1 109.8 109.7	9.5 4.7 .9 3.4 5.7 4.0 2.5 2.6 4.5 7.3 7.0 2.0 .6 .1	76.9 80.1 76.3 94.5 80.9 76.2 84.9 95.2 96.2 96.2 100.0 111.3 113.0 105.6 97.8	65.7 67.7 67.1 66.2 72.5 75.0 79.4 84.6 93.7 100.0 101.3 105.2 103.8 100.6	$\begin{array}{c} 61.1\\ 60.0\\ 61.1\\ 63.9\\ 67.3\\ 70.2\\ 71.7\\ 77.6\\ 90.7\\ 100.0\\ 107.7\\ 104.1\\ 99.2\\ 98.9 \end{array}$	58.6 61.6 63.7 67.6 71.2 77.8 83.0 91.0 100.0 107.3 111.7 112.1 112.2	9.5 5.1 3.4 6.1 5.3 4.4 4.7 6.7 9.6 9.9 9.9 7.3 4.1 .4 .1
	1990 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	97.2 98.6 100.9 103.4	7.4 6.1 7.4 8.4	 	··· ··· ··		96.5 98.7 101.6 103.2	10.2 9.8 10.3 9.3
	1991 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	105.3 107.4 107.2 108.2	8.4 8.9 6.3 4.7			··· ···	105.3 106.6 108.1 109.1	9.1 8.0 6.4 5.7
	1992 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	110.2 108.5 108.8 108.8	4.6 1.0 1.5 .5	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··· ··· ···	111.3 112.1 111.4 112.0	5.7 5.2 3.1 2.7
	1993 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	109.2 108.7 110.4 110.9	-1.0 .2 1.4 1.9	··· ··· ···	··· ··· ··	··· ··· ···	112.2 112.0 111.6 112.3	.8 1 .2 .3
	1994 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	111.3 108.5 108.8 110.2	1.9 2 -1.5 7	··· ··· ··	 	 	113.3 111.6 111.6 112.2	1.0 4 1 1
	1995 Q1 1993 Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	113.3 110.9 107.6 108.3 110.3 109.9 110.7 110.6 111.2 111.1 110.3	1.8 7 -2.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.1 2.1 2.1 1.4					
	1994 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	110.0 110.1 113.6 108.1 108.5 108.1 109.3 108.8 109.0 110.3 111.1	1.6 1.7 2.5 .5 -1.6 -1.6 -1.3 -1.6 -2.0 7 .8	··· ··· ··· ··· ···				
	1995 Jan Feb Mar	111.8 113.1 115.0	1.7 2.7 1.2	 	 	··· ···		
nree months ending:	1993 Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	109.2 108.9 108.7 109.5 110.3 110.4 110.4 111.0 110.9	-1.0 3 7 .2 .4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 2.1 1.9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··· ··· ··· ··· ···			
	1994 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	110.5 110.1 111.3 110.6 110.2 108.5 108.5 108.7 108.8 109.1 109.4 110.2	1.7 1.6 1.9 1.6 .2 -9 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.6 -1.4 7			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	1995 Jan Feb Mar	111.1 112.0 113.3	.6 1.7 1.8	 	··· ··· ··	··· ···	 	

Source: Central Statistical

Manufacturing is based on seasonally adjusted monthly statistics of average earnings, employed labour force and output. Other sectors are based on national accounts data or wages and salaries, employment and output. Wages and salaries per unit of output. The indices have been rebased from 1988=100 to 1990=100, in common with other economic series. Figures on a 1985=100 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette*, Septer 1993. Note:

6 Including mining.
7 Including mining and transport.
8 Hourly rates.
9 All industries.
10 Production workers.

1 Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees). 2 Seasonally adjusted. 3 Males only. 4 Hourly wage rates. 5 Monthly earnings.

EARNINGS

5.9

Japan (2,5)	Nether- lands (4)	Spain (2,8,9)	Sweden (6,8)	United States (8,10)
84.6 85.8 94.9 100.0 103.5 104.6 104.7 106.8	94 95 97 100 104 108 112 114	74.8 80.5 85.7 92.0 100.0 108.2 116.5 124.4	72.3 77.0 83.1 91.4 100.0 104.7 109.5 113.0 117.6	89 91 94 96 100 103 106 108 111
103.1 108.0 105.0 105.1	110 112 112 113	121.5 123.4 125.4 126.9	111.5 113.2 112.9 114.2	107 108 109 110
106.6 109.7 104.1 108.3	114 114 114 114 114	128.1 129.4 130.3	115.4 117.8 117.7 119.5	111 111 111 111 112
100.5 104.6 104.2 105.2 105.6 113.1 102.1 103.7 105.2 106.4 103.0	110 110 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 113 113 113	··· ··· ··· ··· ···	112.2 111.2 113.1 114.1 112.5 114.1 111.8 112.9 113.8 113.6 115.1	107 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 109 109 110 111
106.3 106.9 107.2 107.3 106.8 115.1 98.6 104.9 108.9 109.3 109.8 105.7	114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	115.7 115.1 115.4 118.1 118.5 116.8 119.2 116.4 117.7 119.1 118.9 120.4	110 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 112 112
111 	114 	 	 	113 113
1 5 6 5 4 1 0 2	1 0 2 3 4 4 4 2	8 6 7 9 8 8 7	7 8 10 9 5 5 3 4	2 3 2 4 3 3 3 3 3 3
0 1 1	3334	7 7 7	5 3 3	3333
3 2 -1 3	4 2 2 1	5 5 4 	3 4 4 5	4 3 2 2
-1 122 -1 -1 22 12 -1	43 33 33 33 33 33 4 4 4		3 4 4 4 3 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4
6 2 3 2 1 2 -3 1 3 4 3 3 3	4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5	3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2
4 	0 	 	 	3 2

Source: OECD - Main Economic Indicators

RETAIL PRICES 6.1

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

		All items				All items except sea	asonal foods	-1.6
		Index	Percentage cha	inge over		Index	Percentage cha	ange over
		Jan 13 1987=100	1 month	6 months	12 months	Jan 13 1907=100	1 month	6 months
1994	Apr	144.2	1.2	1.7	2.6	144.9	1.2	1.5
	May	144.7	0.3	2.2	2.6	145.2	0.2	1.9
	Jun	144.7	0.0	2.0	2.6	145.3	0.1	1.8
	Jul	144.0	-0.5	1.9	. 2.3	144.6	-0.5	1.8
	Aug	144.7	0.5	1.8	2.4	145.3	0.5	1.7
	Sep	145.0	0.2	1.8	2.2	145.7	0.3	17
	Oct	145.2	0.1	0.7	2.4	145.9	0.1	07
	Nov	145.3	0.1	0.4	2.6	146.0	0.1	0.6
	Dec	146.0	0.5	0.9	2.9	146.6	0.4	0.9
995	Jan	146.0	0.0	1.4	3.3	146.5	-0.1	1.3
	Feb	146.9	0.6	1.5	3.4	147.3	0.5	1.4
	Mar	147.5	0.4	1.7	3.5	148.0	0.5	1.6
	Apr	149.0	1.0	2.6	3.3	149.4	0.9	2.4

Egg prices recovered from earlier offers.
 Non-seasonal Food
 Prices fell overall, in contrast to increases a year ago.
 Easter promotional offers for cakes, cheese and turkey.
 Prices also fell for ready-cooked meals.
 Alcoholic Drink
 Off-sales prices fell this April in contrast to a rise a year ago.
 Housing
 12 month rate up partly due to average council tax and rates bills increasing by 5.6 per cent compared to a 2.7 per cent rise a year ago.
 Further upward effect caused by a rise in house prices in April.
 Annual increases in council rents and water charges, and increases in mortgage payments following the reduction in tax relief, were broadly comparable to those last

- .2 6 **RETAIL PRICES**

- Household goods
 Prices of household consumables increased this April compared with no change las year. • Furniture and furnishings prices showed little change in contrast to reductions a ye
- action
 Clothing and footwear
 12 month rate up mainly because the prices of women's clothing and other clothing romore sharply this April than a year ago.
 Also stronger price recoveries in all other clothing categories.
 Motoring expenditure
 Acute competition in the motor insurance market led to reductions in premiums in contrast to small increases last April.
 Petrol prices increased more sharply than last April.

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for April 11

lr	ndex	Percentage cha	ange over	Index	7 100	Percentage ch	ange ov
J	an 1987=100	1 month	12 months	Jan 190	07=100	1 month	12
ALL ITEMS	149.0	1.0	3.3	Tobacco	179.1	1.0	
Food and catering	1427	0.0	33	Tobacco	168.9		
Alcohol and tobacco	168.0	0.3	4.5	1000000	10010		
Housing and household expenditu	ire 151.6	22	47	Housing	168.1	4.0	
Personal expenditure	133.9	1.1	1.5	Bent	201.7		
Travel and leisure	148.2	0.3	1.7	Mortgage interest payments Depreciation (Jan 1995 = 100)	178.3		
Consumer durables	116.5	0.3	0.4	Community charge and rates/council ta Water and other payments	x 135.0 236.3		
Seasonal food	130.3	0.2	13.0	Repairs and maintenance charges	154.0		
Food excluding seasonal	136.4	-0.2	1.2	Do-it yourself materials	145.8		
All items excluding seasonal food	149.4	0.9	3.1	Dwelling insurance & ground rent	200.2		
All items excluding food	151.5	1.1	3.4				
Other indices				Fuel and Light Coal and solid fuels	134.7 128.1	0.1	
All items excluding:				Electricity	147.8		
mortgage interest payments (RPIX	() 147.7	0.8	2.6	Gas	124.4		
housing	145.0	0.3	2.4	Oil and other fuels	112.3		
m i ps and indirect taxes (RPIY)	144.2	0.7	2.1				
mortgage interest payments and				Household goods	132.1	0.1	
council tax	148.0	0.6	2.6	Furniture	133.6		
mortgage interest payments and				Furnishings	128.3		
depreciation	147.8	0.7	2.7	Electrical appliances	107.9		
				Other household equipment	135.4		
Food	135.8	-0.1	3.0	Household consumables	153.3		
Bread	134.9		-2	Pet care	133.2		
Cereals	138.0		1				
Biscuits and cakes	142.8		-2	Household services	142.9	0.4	
Beef	131.5		-2	Postage	146.3		
Lamb	131.1		-2	Telephones, telemessages, etc	111.7		
of which, home-killed lamb	143.5		-3	Domestic services	167.0		
Pork	125.3		5	Fees and subcriptions	160.6		
Bacon	134.4		0				
Poultry	101.8		-8	Clothing and footwear	121.8	1.3	
Other meat	124.7		0	Men's outerwear	121.3		
Fish	123.9		0	Women's outerwear	107.8		
of which, fresh fish	128.1		-2	Children's outerwear	120.5		
Butter	145.7		8	Other clothing	145.4		
Oil and fats	127.8		-1	Footwear	127.0		
Cheese	148.1		3	Demonal goods and convision	150 0	0.6	
Eggs	133.4		4	Personal goods and services	117.0	0.0	
Milk producto	151.0		4	Chomista gooda	162.4		
	140.3		4	Demonal convisoo	102.4		
Coffee and other bet drinks	145.5		-1	reisonal services	197.7		
Collee and other not drinks	124.0		24	Motoring expenditure	152.0	0.2	
Sugar and procentos	101.5		0	Burchase of motor vehicles	134.7	0.2	
Swats and chocolatos	125.2		2	Maintonanco of motor vehicles	168.0		
Potatoes	160.0		34	Potrol and oil	157.7		
of which upprocessed potet	204.7		64	Vehicles tax and insurance	103.2		
Vogotablos	100.0		04		100.2		
of which other fresh vegetab	122.0		10	Fares and other travel costs	158.9	0.4	
Fruit	123.5		8	Rail fares	177.0	0.4	
of which fresh fruit	121.4		10	Rus and coach fares	170.3		
Other foods	136.5		0	Other travel costs	140.7		
Catering	167.8	0.4	4.4	Leisure goods	121.5	-0.1	
Restaurant meals	165.4		4	Audio-visual equipment.	73.9		
Canteen meals	177.4		6	Tapes and discs	115.9		
Take-aways and snacks	167.2		5	Toys, photographic and sport goods	121.2		
				Books and newspapers	162.1		
Alcoholic drink	163.2	0.1	3.6	Gardening products	142.5		
Beer	170.3		4				
on sales	174.1		4	Leisure services	166.0	0.6	
off sales	144.5		2	Television licences and rentals	121.8		
Wines and spirits	153.5		3	Entertainment and other recreation	201.6		
on sales	167.4		5	Foreign Holidays (Jan 1993 = 100)*	103.8		
off sales	144.8		1	UK Holidays (Jan 1994 = 100)#	101.8		

Note: Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is available although accuracy is reduced at lower levels of aggregation. For this reason, annual percentage changes for individual sections are given rounded to the nearest whole number.
 Foreign holidays were introduced into the RPI, within the leisure services component with effect from February 1993.
 # UK holidays were introduced into the RPI, within the leisure services component with effect from February 1994.

erage retail prices on April 11 for a number of important ns derived from prices collected by the Central Statistical fice for the purpose of the General Index of Retail Prices nore than 180 areas in the United Kingdom are given W.

erage prices on Ap	pril 11 199	5		column below.	and the		
	Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)	ltem	Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range withi which 80 per cer of quotations fe (pence)
FOOD ITEMS			and the second	Margarine Soft 500g tub	320	49	37- 78
				Low fat spread, 250g	330	46	41- 51
home-killed, per lb			100 010				
est beef mince	656	155	109-218	Cheese			
opside	636	282	199- 330	Cheddar type, per lb	324	197	154-249
sket (without bone)	587	214	220 440				
mp steak	672	207	148- 288	Eggs	000	100	00 100
ewing steak	072	201	140-200	Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen	302	130	99- 109 86- 155
home-killed, per lb				Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	205	117	00 100
in (with bone)	620	355	279- 399	Milk			
houlder (with bone)	603	176	130- 199	Pasteurised per pint	368	36	27- 33
g (with bone)	574	248	189- 304	r dotodnood, por pint			
				Теа			
: imported (frozen), per l	b			Loose, per 125g	321	62	46-72
oin (with bone)	256	224	168-299	Tea bags, per 250g	339	132	94- 156
g (with bone)	252	169	139- 189				
home killed per lb				Coffee	005	100	105 010
(foot off)	577	150	109- 198	Pure, instant, per 100g	335	192	140 092
in (with hone)	672	179	158- 208	Ground (filter fine), per 802	323	210	149- 203
oulder (with bone)	560	128	108- 169	Sugar			
ioulder (mar bolle)	000	120		Granulated per ko	337	67	59- 75
n, per lb				Granulated, per lig	007	0,	00 10
reaky *	496	139	108- 185	Fresh vegetables			
ammon *	505	219	152- 275	Potatoes, old loose, per lb	621	34	22- 44
ack, Danish	462	239	185- 299	Potatoes, new loose, per lb	665	32	28- 39
ack, home produced	457	219	179- 278	Tomatoes, per lb	726	67	48- 95
				Cabbage, hearted, per lb	676	30	18- 49
(and also dated) and free	500	75	FF 00	Cauliflower, each	, 708	56	40- 69
am (not shoulder), per 402	536	75	55- 99	Brussels sprouts, per lb	-	-	40 00
areas por lb				Carrots, per lb	728	26	19- 32
ages, per ib	541	118	90- 146	Unions, per ib	729	41	32- 43
JIK	041	110		Cucumber oach	725	36	45- 69
ed meats				Lettuce - iceberg each	727	68	59-79
orned beef, 12oz can	320	91	69-99	Louidee looberg, cuert	, _ ,		00 10
				Fresh fruit			
en: roasting, oven ready	y, per lb			Apples, cooking, per lb	717	39	35- 45
ozen	294	71	62- 81	Apples, dessert, per lb	714	45	38- 56
esh or chilled	664	88	58-105	Pears, dessert, per lb	716	54	45- 69
and amaked fish par l				Oranges, each	723	21	15- 29
and smoked lish, per it	564	256	199- 315	Bananas, per lb	731	4/	41- 55
ainbow trout	522	209	135- 258	Grapes, per ib	701	110	70- 130
andow dout	OLL	200					
ed fish							
ed salmon, half size can	320	129	107- 159	Items other than food			
				Draught bitter, per pint	795	145	130- 169
d				Draught lager, per pint	804	164	147- 185
hite loat, sliced, 800g	357	52	38- 79	Whisky per nip	803	117	105- 132
nite loat, unwrapped, 800	Jg 346	/4	59- 85 20, 58	Gin, per nip	806	116	105- 131
own loaf unsliged 200g	333	49	59- 88	Cigarettes 20 king size filter	3,648	259	21/- 2/4
own ioai, unsideu, 800g	341	15	00-00	Coal, per 50kg	446	683	530- 850
				A star patrol par litra	521	987	58- 62
elf raising, per 1.5kg	320	. 57	41- 72	4-star petrol, per litre	608	54	52- 57
, por nong	Same and all serves		2 Standard March 19	Unleaded petrol ord per litr	e 618	. 54	52- 57
er				Super unleaded petrol per	litre 407	59	56- 61
ome produced, per 250g	310	74	69-79	cape. anoudou ponel, por			
ew Zealand, per 250g	306	73	71- 73				
anish, per 250g	300	78	75-86				

Scottish equivalent

nonths 6.8 6 7.6 5 19

0.3

3.2

0.5

0.4

3.5

2.1

-2

2.7

-0.9

2.6

Source: Central Statistical Offi

General Notes - Retail Prices

Definitions

responsibility for the Retail Prices Index was transferred in 1989 from the Employment Department to the Central Statis-Office. The RPI is now being published in full in the CSO's iness Monitor MM23.

Structure

th effect from February 1987 the structure of the published nponents was recast. In some cases, therefore, no direct nparison of the new component with the old is possible. The ationship between the old and the new index structure is shown Employment Gazette, p 379, September 1986.

vary between retail outlets.

JUNE 1995

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

6.3

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

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

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

RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices 6.4

January 13, 1987 = 100	ITEMS	except	except	except	except	National-	Consumer	Food			Catering	Alcoholic	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel	Household	Household	Clothing	Personal	Motoring
		food	seasonal food +	housing	mortgage interest	industries**	uurubies	All	Seasonal +	Non- seasonal + food		drink			and light	goods	services	and footwear	goods and services	expendi- ture
1987 Weights 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	833 837 846 842 849 848 856 858 858 861	974 975 977 976 976 978 979 980 978	843 840 825 815 808 828 836 842 813	956 958 940 925 924 936 952 956 958	57 54 46 — — — —	139 141 135 132 128 127 127 127 127 123	167 163 154 158 151 152 144 142 139	26 25 23 24 24 22 21 20 22	141 138 131 134 127 130 123 122 117	46 50 49 47 47 47 45 45 45	76 78 83 77 77 80 78 76 76	38 36 36 34 32 36 35 35 34	157 160 175 185 192 172 164 158 187	61 55 54 50 46 47 46 45 45	73 74 71 70 77 79 76 77	44 41 40 45 48 47 47 47	74 72 73 69 63 59 58 58 58 58	38 37 39 38 40 39 37 37 39	127 132 128 131 141 143 136 142 125
1987 Annual averages 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	101.9 106.9 115.2 126.1 133.5 138.5 140.7 144.1	102.0 107.3 116.1 127.4 135.1 140.5 142.6 146.5	101.9 107.0 115.5 126.4 133.8 139.1 141.4 144.8	101.6 105.8 111.5 119.2 128.3 134.3 138.4 141.6	101.9 106.6 112.9 122.1 130.3 136.4 140.5 143.8	100.9 106.7 — — — —	101.2 103.7 107.2 111.3 114.8 115.5 115.9 115.5	101.1 104.6 110.5 119.4 125.6 128.3 130.6 131.9	101.6 102.4 105.0 116.4 121.6 114.7 111.4 117.7	101.0 105.0 111.6 119.9 126.3 130.6 134.0 134.3	102.8 109.6 116.5 126.4 139.1 147.9 155.6 162.1	101.7 106.9 112.9 123.8 139.2 148.1 154.7 158.5	100.1 103.4 106.4 13.6 29.9 44.2 56.4 58.2	103.3 112.5 135.3 163.7 160.8 159.6 151.0 156.0	99.1 101.6 107.3 115.9 125.1 127.8 126.2 131.7	102.1 105.9 110.1 115.4 122.5 126.5 128.0 128.4	101.9 106.8 112.5 119.6 129.5 137.0 141.9 142.0	101.1 104.4 109.9 115.0 118.5 118.8 119.8 120.4	101.9 106.8 114.1 122.7 133.4 142.2 147.9 153.3	103.4 108.1 114.0 120.9 129.9 138.7 144.7 149.7
1987 Jan 13 1988 Jan 12 1989 Jan 17 1990 Jan 16 1991 Jan 15 1992 Jan 14 1993 Jan 12	100.0 103.3 111.0 119.5 130.2 135.6 137.9	100.0 103.4 111.7 120.2 131.6 137.1 139.7	100.0 103.3 111.2 119.6 130.4 135.9 138.6	100.0 103.2 108.5 114.6 122.7 131.6 135.0	100.0 103.7 109.4 116.1 126.0 133.1 137.4	100.0 102.8 110.9 	100.0 101.2 104.5 108.0 110.7 113.2 112.8	100.0 102.9 107.4 116.0 122.9 128.4 128.8	100.0 103.7 103.2 116.3 121.2 125.2 112.2	100.0 102.7 108.2 116.0 123.1 129.0 131.7	100.0 106.4 113.1 121.2 132.2 144.3 151.7	100.0 103.7 109.9 116.0 129.7 143.9 151.0	00.0 01.4 05.6 08.3 18.2 37.4 50.0	100.0 103.9 124.6 145.8 170.6 156.0 151.6	100.0 98.3 104.2 110.6 121.6 127.7 127.1	100.0 103.3 107.5 112.0 116.7 123.9 125.8	100.0 105.0 110.3 116.3 125.5 135.3 139.8	100.0 101.1 105.9 110.8 114.2 115.7 114.9	100.0 104.3 110.4 118.6 127.2 138.4 144.7	100.0 105.1 110.6 115.0 122.8 134.0 137.9
1993 Apr 20	140.6	142.5	141.3	138.4	140.6	Ξ	117.0	130.8	113.0	134.0	154.4	154.4	55.7	150.0	127.0	128.7	142.2	120.9	147.5	144.7
May 18	141.1	142.8	141.6	139.0	141.0		117.3	132.2	118.0	134.6	155.1	154.8	56.6	150.1	126.2	128.9	141.8	121.3	147.8	145.3
Jun 15	141.0	142.9	141.7	138.9	141.0		116.3	131.4	112.6	134.7	155.8	155	56.7	150.4	125.7	128.1	140.7	120.2	147.3	146.9
Jul 20	140.7	142.6	141.5	138.5	140.6	Ξ	113.3	131.3	109.4	135.3	156.4	155.	56.8	150.6	125.4	126.5	142.2	116.0	147.8	147.2
Aug 17	141.3	143.2	142.1	139.1	141.2		114.8	131.5	110.8	135.2	156.7	156.0	58.5	151.0	125.4	128.0	142.6	117.7	148.7	147.4
Sep 14	141.9	144.1	142.8	139.8	141.8		117.0	130.9	108.3	135.0	157.3	156.5	59.5	151.3	125.7	128.8	142.8	122.2	149.0	147.8
Oct 19	141.8	144.1	142.7	139.6	141.7	Ξ	116.9	130.0	106.2	134.3	157.9	156.9	59.7	151.5	125.9	128.4	143.0	122.6	149.2	147.2
Nov 16	141.6	144.0	142.5	139.3	141.4		117.4	129.1	105.7	133.4	158.3	156.	59.8	151.7	125.8	129.0	143.4	122.8	150.6	145.2
Dec 14	141.9	144.3	142.8	139.7	141.8		117.6	129.4	109.7	133.0	158.8	155.6	63.0	151.9	125.6	129.7	142.9	122.5	149.9	146.7
1994 Jan 18	141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3	Ξ	113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	159.1	156.4	66.5	150.2	125.4	126.1	142.4	116.2	149.5	147.5
Feb 15	142.1	144.3	142.9	140.2	142.2		114.8	130.8	112.6	134.0	159.5	157.3	67.1	150.4	124.9	127.1	142.8	119.3	152.9	148.4
Mar 15	142.5	144.7	143.2	140.6	142.6		116.2	131.6	115.1	134.4	160.0	157.2	67.1	150.6	124.5	128.5	141.9	121.0	150.9	149.2
Apr 19	144.2	146.5	144.9	141.6	143.9	Ξ	116.0	131.9	115.3	134.8	160.8	157.6	67.7	156.2	134.3	128.0	142.2	121.3	151.5	149.8
May 17	144.7	146.9	145.2	142.1	144.5		116.2	133.2	123.2	134.8	161.3	157.8	68.4	156.4	133.8	128.5	142.3	121.4	154.6	150.4
Jun 14	144.7	147.0	145.3	142.1	144.4		115.9	133.1	122.6	134.8	161.7	158.5	68.5	156.6	133.7	128.5	142.4	121.1	152.4	150.4
Jul 19	144.0	146.2	144.6	141.2	143.7		112.3	132.3	119.5	134.4	162.2	159.	68.5	156.8	133.9	126.3	142.3	116.0	152.4	150.0
Aug 16	144.7	147.0	145.3	142.0	144.4		114.4	132.7	120.8	134.7	162.8	159.3	68.5	157.0	134.2	128.3	142.3	118.6	155.1	150.7
Sep 13	145.0	147.6	145.7	142.3	144.7		116.3	131.6	116.4	134.2	163.4	159.7	68.5	157.3	134.2	129.0	142.5	122.2	155.2	150.4
Oct 18	145.2	147.8	145.9	142.1	144.5	Ē	116.1	131.4	117.3	133.8	164.2	159.8	68.4	159.8	134.0	129.0	141.0	122.1	154.3	149.7
Nov 15	145.3	147.9	146.0	142.2	144.6		116.9	131.8	117.6	134.3	164.6	159.4	68.0	160.1	133.8	130.3	140.9	122.7	154.4	149.1
Dec 13	146.0	148.5	146.6	142.9	145.3		117.4	132.7	122.0	134.5	165.1	158.0	70.9	160.4	133.8	131.1	141.2	122.8	156.6	150.5
1995 Jan 17	146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2	Ξ	113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161.	75.6	160.6	134.1	128.3	141.9	117.1	154.9	150.9
Feb 14	146.9	149.2	147.3	143.7	146.0		114.8	135.0	128.5	135.9	166.4	162.	77.2	162.0	134.3	130.1	142.0	118.5	154.9	151.4
Mar 14	147.5	149.8	148.0	144.5	146.6		116.2	135.9	130.0	136.7	167.1	163.	77.4	161.7	134.5	132.0	142.3	120.2	155.9	152.6
Apr 11	149.0	151.5	149.4	145.0	147.7	_	116.5	135.8	130.3	136.4	167.8	163.2	79.1	168.1	134.7	132.1	142.9	121.8	156.8	152.9

For the February, March and April 1988 indices the weights used for seasonal and non-seasonal food were 24 and 139 respectively. Thereafter the weight for home-killed lamb (a seasonal item) 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 6.3*.

General index of retail prices: percentage changes on a year earlier 6.5

		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
198	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
198	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
199	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
199	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
199	Jan 14	4.1	4.5	9.2	10.9	16.2	-8.6	5.0	6.2	7.8	1.3	8.8	9.1	7.7	3.8	11.3
199	Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	1.7	5.6
1993	Apr 20	1.3	1.5	5.5	5.0	6.9	-6.9	-0.6	1.8	4.1	0.8	4.4	4.0	5.5	1.7	4.1
	May 18	1.3	2.1	5.4	4.7	7.2	-7.0	-1.6	1.6	3.8	1.1	4.2	3.8	6.6	1.7	4.1
	Jun 15	1.2	1.9	5.3	4.5	7.3	-6.6	-2.0	1.0	3.0	-0.1	3.7	4.7	5.2	1.6	4.1
	Jul 20	1.4	3.2	5.5	4.4	7.4	-6.7	-2.3	1.1	3.0	0.4	3.3	4.9	4.9	0.8	4.3
	Aug 17	1.7	3.1	5.3	4.3	8.6	-6.7	-1.9	1.6	3.4	2.0	3.8	5.3	5.0	1.2	4.5
	Sep 14	1.8	3.0	5.1	4.3	9.3	-6.7	-1.4	1.3	3.7	1.8	3.5	6.1	5.1	1.2	3.3
	Oct 19	1.4	2.0	5.1	4.0	9.5	-6.7	-1.4	0.9	3.6	0.8	3.5	4.9	4.7	1.2	3.6
	Nov 16	1.4	1.4	5.0	3.6	8.6	-5.4	-1.6	0.9	3.5	1.4	4.1	3.5	4.3	1.2	4.2
	Dec 14	1.9	0.8	5.0	3.7	9.0	-2.8	-1.4	0.7	3.5	1.7	3.9	5.0	4.5	1.2	4.2
1994	Jan 18	2.5	0.9	4.9	3.9	11.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	7.0	3.6	0.8	4.2
	Feb 15	2.4	0.5	4.8	3.7	11.4	-1.1	-1.7	0.3	1.6	2.0	5.1	6.6	3.4	0.2	4.2
	Mar 15	2.3	0.2	4.6	3.1	11.4	0.7	-2.2	0.5	0.5	1.5	3.1	6.1	3.5	0.2	4.1
	Apr 19	2.6	0.8	4.1	2.1	7.7	4.1	5.7	-0.5	0.0	0.3	2.7	3.5	2.9	-0.2	3.9
	May 17	2.6	0.8	4.0	1.9	7.5	4.2	6.0	-0.3	0.4	0.1	4.6	3.5	1.9	-0.4	3.9
	Jun 14	2.6	1.3	3.8	2.2	7.5	4.1	6.4	0.3	1.2	0.7	3.5	2.4	2.1	-0.3	3.9
	Jul 19	2.3	0.8	3.7	2.2	7.5	4.1	6.8	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	3.1	1.9	2.4	-0.8	3.8
	Aug 16	2.4	0.9	3.9	2.1	6.3	4.0	7.0	0.2	-0.2	0.8	4.3	2.2	2.6	-1.2	3.6
	Sep 13	2.2	0.5	3.9	2.0	5.6	4.0	6.8	0.2	-0.2	0.0	4.2	1.8	2.2	-1.0	3.2
	Oct 18	2.4	1.1	4.0	1.8	5.4	5.5	6.4	0.5	-1.4	-0.4	3.4	1.7	2.3	-1.3	3.5
	Nov 15	2.6	2.1	4.0	2.1	5.1	5.5	6.4	1.0	-1.7	-0.1	2.5	2.7	2.4	-1.5	3.2
	Dec 13	2.9	2.6	4.0	2.1	4.8	5.6	6.5	1.1	-1.2	0.2	4.5	2.6	2.5	-1.4	3.2
1995	Jan 17	3.3	3.2	4.1	2.8	5.5	6.9	6.9	1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.6	2.3	2.3	-0.9	3.1
	Feb 14	3.4	3.2	4.3	3.2	6.0	7.7	7.5	2.4	-0.6	-0.7	1.3	2.0	2.9	-0.9	2.9
	Mar 14	3.5	3.3	4.4	3.8	6.2	7.4	8.0	2.7	0.3	-0.7	3.3	2.3	2.3	-1.0	2.8
-	Apr 11	3.3	3.0	4.4	3.6	6.8	7.6	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.4	3.5	2.1	2.7	-0.9	2.6
Notes	: See notes un	der table 6.3	3.											Source: C	entral Stat	istical Office

RETAIL PRICES 6.4

bac co	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Fares and other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services	
38 36 34 32 36 35 35 35 34	157 160 175 185 192 172 164 158 187	61 55 54 50 46 47 46 45 45	73 74 71 70 77 79 76 77	44 41 40 45 48 47 47 47	74 72 73 69 63 59 58 58 58 58	38 37 37 39 38 40 39 37 39	127 132 128 131 141 143 136 142 125	22 23 23 20 20 20 21 20 21 20 19	47 50 47 48 48 47 46 48 46 48 46	30 29 30 30 32 62 71 66	1987 Weights 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995
1)0.1	103.3	99.1	102.1	101.9	101.1	101.9	103.4	101.5	101.6	101.6	1987 Annual average
1)3.4	112.5	101.6	105.9	106.8	104.4	106.8	108.1	107.5	104.2	108.1	1988
1)6.4	135.3	107.3	110.1	112.5	109.9	114.1	114.0	115.2	107.4	115.1	1989
1]3.6	163.7	115.9	115.4	119.6	115.0	122.7	120.9	123.4	112.4	124.5	1990
29.9	160.7	125.1	122.5	129.5	118.5	133.4	129.9	135.5	117.7	138.8	1991
144.2	159.6	127.8	126.5	137.0	118.8	142.2	138.7	143.9	120.8	150.0	1992
56.4	151.0	126.2	128.0	141.9	119.8	147.9	144.7	151.4	122.5	156.7	1993
58.2	156.0	131.7	128.4	142.0	120.4	153.3	149.7	155.4	121.8	162.5	1994
00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987 Jan 13
01.4	103.9	98.3	103.3	105.0	101.1	104.3	105.1	105.1	102.8	103.6	1988 Jan 12
05.6	124.6	104.2	107.5	110.3	105.9	110.4	110.6	112.9	105.1	112.1	1989 Jan 17
08.3	145.8	110.6	112.0	116.3	110.8	118.6	115.0	117.5	110.1	119.6	1990 Jan 16
18.2	170.6	121.6	116.7	125.5	114.2	127.2	122.8	130.8	114.9	130.7	1991 Jan 15
37.4	156.0	127.7	123.9	135.3	115.7	138.4	134.0	140.9	119.3	145.5	1992 Jan 14
50.0	151.6	127.1	125.8	139.8	114.9	144.7	137.9	148.6	121.3	153.6	1993 Jan 12
55.7	150.0	127.0	128.7	142.2	120.9	147.5	144.7	150.4	122.8	155.8	1993 Apr 20
56.6	150.1	126.2	128.9	141.8	121.3	147.8	145.3	152.3	123.2	156.1	May 18
56.7	150.4	125.7	128.1	140.7	120.2	147.3	146.9	152.6	122.8	156.4	Jun 15
56.8	150.6	125.4	126.5	142.2	116.0	147.8	147.2	152.0	121.7	156.7	Jul 20
58.5	151.0	125.4	128.0	142.6	117.7	148.7	147.4	152.3	122.4	157.2	Aug 17
59.5	151.3	125.7	128.8	142.8	122.2	149.0	147.8	152.6	122.4	158.8	Sep 14
59.7	151.5	125.9	128.4	143.0	122.6	149.2	147.2	152.5	122.7	158.9	Oct 19
59.8	151.7	125.8	129.0	143.4	122.8	150.6	145.2	152.4	123.1	159.4	Nov 16
63.0	151.9	125.6	129.7	142.9	122.5	149.9	146.7	152.3	123.1	159.6	Dec 14
66.5	150.2	125.4	126.1	142.4	116.2	149.5	147.5	154.0	122.3	160.1	1994 Jan 18
67.1	150.4	124.9	127.1	142.8	119.3	152.9	148.4	154.3	122.6	160.3	Feb 15
67.1	150.6	124.5	128.5	141.9	121.0	150.9	149.2	154.7	122.8	160.5	Mar 15
67.7	156.2	134.3	128.0	142.2	121.3	151.5	149.8	154.7	122.6	161.8	Apr 19
68.4	156.4	133.8	128.5	142.3	121.4	154.6	150.4	155.2	122.7	162.2	May 17
68.5	156.6	133.7	128.5	142.4	121.1	152.4	150.4	155.8	122.4	162.5	Jun 14
68.5	156.8	133.9	126.3	142.3	116.0	152.4	150.0	155.6	120.7	- 162.6	Jul 19
68.5	157.0	134.2	128.3	142.3	118.6	155.1	150.7	156.2	120.9	162.8	Aug 16
68.5	157.3	134.2	129.0	142.5	122.2	155.2	150.4	156.0	121.2	163.9	Sep 13
68.4	159.8	134.0	129.0	141.0	122.1	154.3	149.7	156.0	121.1	164.4	Oct 18
68.0	160.1	133.8	130.3	140.9	122.7	154.4	149.1	156.1	121.2	164.5	Nov 15
70.9	160.4	133.8	131.1	141.2	122.8	156.6	150.5	156.1	121.4	164.7	Dec 13
75.6	160.6	134.1	128.3	141.9	117.1	154.9	150.9	157.5	121.2	165.0	1995 Jan 17
77.2	162.0	134.3	130.1	142.0	118.5	154.9	151.4	158.7	121.5	165.0	Feb 14
77.4	161.7	134.5	132.0	142.3	120.2	155.9	152.6	158.2	121.6	165.0	Mar 14
79.1	168.1	134.7	132.1	142.9	121.8	156.8	152.9	158.9	121.5	166.0	Apr 11

6.8 RETAIL PRICES Selected countries

1985-100	European Comm (15)	European Comm (12)	United	Belgium	Denmark	Germany (West)	Greece	Spain	France	Irish Bepublic	Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Austria	Finland	Sweden	Norway	Switzerland	United States	Japan	Canada	1985=100
Annual averages 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994		106.9 110.7 116.3 122.9 129.1 134.5 139.1 143.4	107.7 113.0 121.8 133.3 141.1 146.4 148.7 152.4	102.9 104.1 107.3 111.0 114.6 117.4 120.6 123.5	107.8 112.7 118.1 121.2 124.1 126.7 128.3 130.9	100.1 101.4 104.2 107.0 110.7 115.1 119.9 123.5	143.2 162.6 184.9 222.6 266.0 308.1 352.6 391.1	114.5 120.0 128.2 136.8 145.0 153.5 160.6 168.1	105.9 108.7 112.7 116.5 120.2 123.0 125.6 127.8	107.1 109.4 113.9 117.6 121.3 125.1 126.9 129.8	110.9 116.5 123.8 131.8 140.0 147.3 153.8 160.0	100.2 101.7 105.1 109.0 112.4 115.9 120.1 122.7	99.8 100.7 101.7 104.3 108.4 111.7 114.6 117.8	122.2 133.9 151.0 170.9 189.6 206.7 220.0 231.5	103.1 105.1 107.8 111.3 115.1 119.7 124.0 127.7	107.1 112.6 120.0 127.3 132.8 136.7 139.7 141.2	108.6 114.9 122.3 135.1 147.8 151.1 158.2 161.6	116.5 124.3 130.0 135.4 140.0 143.3 146.5 148.6	102.2 104.2 107.4 113.2 119.8 124.6 128.7 129.8	105.7 110.0 115.3 121.5 126.6 130.5 134.3 137.8	100.7 101.4 103.7 106.9 110.4 112.3 113.8 114.5	108.7 113.1 118.7 124.4 131.4 133.4 135.8 136.1	Annual averages 1987 1988 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994
Monthly 1994 Feb Mar		141.8 142.3	150.2 150.6	122.6 122.6	129.6 129.8	122.6 122.8	370.1 381.0	165.7 166.2	126.9 127.2	128.5	157.9 158.4	122.0 121.9	116.6 117.3	228.8 229.3	126.6 127.0	139.8 140.1	159.9 160.5	147.2 148.0	130.1 130.1	136.4 136.9	114.0 114.6	135.7 135.5	1994 Feb Mar
Apr May June	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	142.9 143.3 143.5	152.4 153.0 153.0	122.8 123.2 123.4	130.3 130.9 131.1	123.1 123.4 123.6	386.8 389.9 393.7	167.0 167.3 167.4	127.5 127.8 127.8	129.5	158.7 159.4 159.7	122.0 122.3 122.3	117.5 117.6 117.3	230.6 231.1 231.5	126.9 127.1 127.3	140.3 140.5 141.7	161.2 161.5 161.5	148.1 148.2 148.5	130.1 129.3 129.5	137.1 137.2 137.6	114.8 114.9 114.4	135.6 135.3 135.6	Apr May June
July Aug Sep	 	143.5 143.9 144.3	152.2 153.0 153.3	124.2 124.4 124.2	130.8 131.3 131.4	123.7 123.8 123.9	387.3 388.5 401.1	168.0 169.3 169.7	127.8 127.8 128.1	130.5	160.1 160.4 160.9	122.8 123.0 123.4	117.7 118.2 119.2	231.9 232.2 232.7	128.8 129.6 128.6	141.9 142.1 142.4	161.6 161.6 163.1	148.8 148.8 149.5	129.5 130.0 130.1	138.0 138.6 138.9	113.9 114.4 114.8	136.1 136.2 136.3	July Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	 	144.6 144.8 145.2	153.5 153.6 154.3	123.9 123.9 124.0	131.7 132.0 132.0	124.0 124.2 124.4	406.0 407.3 411.9	170.0 170.3 171.1	128.5 128.5 128.3	130.7	161.7 162.4 162.8	123.6 123.9 124.1	119.3 119.0 118.5	233.6 234.0 234.7	128.2 128.1 128.1	142.5 142.1 142.0	163.3 163.1 162.9	149.7 149.8 149.7	130.0 129.9 129.9	139.0 139.2 139.2	115.3 115.0 114.7	136.1 136.8 137.0	Oct Nov Dec
1995 Jan Feb Mar	146.3 147.0P 147.6P	145.7P 146.4P	154.3 155.3 155.9	124.5 124.8 124.7	132.1 132.7 133.1	125.0 125.5 125.6	410.2 408.5 420.2	172.9 173.7 174.8	128.7 129.2 129.5P	131.7	163.4 164.8P 166.1P	24.5 24.7 24.8	118.8 119.4 120.0	237.5 239.2 239.5	129.1 129.7 130.1	141.9 142.4 142.6	163.4 164.0 164.7	150.5 151.0 151.9	130.8 132.0 132.0	139.8 140.3 140.8	114.7 114.2 114.2	137.6 138.2 138.5	1995 Jan Feb Mar
Increases on a year of Annual averages	earlier										Pericent	Per ent										In	creases on a year earlier Annual averages
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1993	··· ··· ··· ···	3.3 3.6 5.1 5.7 5.0 4.2 3.4 3.1	4.2 4.9 7.8 9.4 5.9 3.8 1.6 2.5	1.6 1.2 3.1 3.4 3.2 2.4 2.7 2.4	4.1 4.5 4.8 2.6 2.4 2.1 1.3 2.0	0.2 1.3 2.8 2.7 3.5 4.0 4.2 3.0	16.4 13.5 13.7 20.4 19.5 15.8 14.4 10.9	5.2 4.8 6.8 6.7 6.0 5.9 4.6 4.7	3.1 2.6 3.7 3.4 3.2 2.3 2.1 1.8	3.2 2.1 4.1 3.2 3.1 3.1 1.4 2.3	4.6 5.6 6.5 5.2 4.4 4.0	-0.1 1.5 3.3 3.7 3.1 3.1 3.6 2.2	-0.4 .9 1.0 2.6 3.9 3.0 2.6 2.8	9.4 9.6 12.8 13.2 10.9 9.0 6.4 5.2	1.4 1.9 2.6 3.2 3.4 4.0 3.6 3.0	3.4 5.1 6.6 6.1 4.3 2.9 2.2 1.1	4.2 5.8 6.4 10.5 9.4 2.2 4.7 2.1	8.7 6.7 4.6 4.2 3.4 2.4 2.2 1.4	1.4 2.0 3.1 5.4 5.8 4.0 3.3 .9	3.7 4.1 4.8 5.4 4.2 3.1 2.9 2.6	0.1 .7 2.3 3.1 3.3 1.7 1.3 .6	4.4 4.0 5.0 4.8 5.6 1.5 1.8 .2	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1993 1994
Monthly 1994 Feb Mar		3.3 3.2	2.4 2.3	2.5 2.3	1.8 1.7	3.4 3.2	11.0 10.2	5.0 4.9	1.8 1.5	1.7	4.3 4.3	2.6 2.3	3.0 3.0	6.1 6.0	3.2 3.1	.3 .4	1.6 1.8	1.4 1.0	1.9 1.3	2.5 2.5	1.1 1.3	.2 .2	1994 Feb Mar
Apr May June	· ··· ··	3.2 3.2 3.2	2.6 2.6 2.6	2.4 2.6 2.8	2.0 1.9 2.1	3.1 3.0 3.0	10.4 11.0 10.9	5.0 4.9 4.7	1.7 1.7 1.8	2.7	4.1 4.0 3.8	2.1 2.1 2.1	2.8 2.9 3.0	6.0 5.7 5.7	3.0 3.0 2.9	.2 .2 1.3	1.8 2.3 2.6	.9 .9 1.1	1.0 .4 .5	2.4 2.3 2.5	.9 .9 .6	.2 2 .0	Apr May June
July Aug Sep	 	3.1 3.1 3.0	2.4 2.4 2.2	2.7 2.4 2.5	2.0 2.2 2.0	2.9 3.0 3.0	11.2 11.1 11.9	4.7 4.8 4.5	1.7 1.7 1.6	2.5	3.8 3.8 3.9	2.2 2.0 2.2	2.8 2.6 2.7	5.1 4.8 4.7	2.8 3.2 . 3.1	1.6 1.9 1.9	2.9 2.7 2.7	1.4 1.6 1.7	.7 .5 .7	2.8 2.9 3.0	2 .0 .2	.2 .2 .2	July Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	 	3.0 3.0 3.1	2.4 2.6 2.9	2.1 2.0 1.9	2.0 2.1 2.3	2.8 2.7 2.7	11.1 10.6 10.8	4.3 4.3 4.3	1.7 1.6 1.6	2.4	3.8 3.9 4.0	2.1 2.0 2.0	2.8 2.5 2.6	4.6 4.0 4.0	2.9 2.8 2.6	1.8 1.6 1.6	2.5 2.4 2.6	1.7 1.8 1.9	.5 .5 .4	2.6 2.7 2.7	.8 1.0 .7	2 1 .2	Oct Nov Dec
1995 Jan Feb Mar	3.0 3.2P 3.3P	3.0P 3.1P	3.3 3.4 3.5	1.9 1.8 1.7	2.3 2.3 2.5	2.3 2.4 2.3	11.1 10.4 10.3	4.4 4.8 5.2	1.7 1.7 1.8P	2.5	3.9 4.00 4.00 4.00	2.3 2.2 2.3	2.5 2.4 2.3	4.4 4.6 4.5	2.6 2.4 2.4	1.8 1.8 1.7	2.9 2.9 3.0	2.6 2.6 2.7	1.0 1.5 1.5	2.8 2.9 2.9	.6 .2 3	.6 1.8 2.2	1995 Jan Feb Mar

Source: Central Statistical Office/Eur

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 methodologies.

RETAIL PRICES 6.8 Selected countries



Source: Central Statistical Office/Eurostat

6.9 RETAIL PRICES Selected countries: all items excluding housing costs

	European	European	United	Belgium	Denmark	Germany	Greece	Spain	France	Irish	Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Austria	Finland	Sweden	Norway	United States	Japan	Canada	1990=100
1990=100	Comm (15)	Comm (12)	Kingdom	_	-	(West)	-	-	-	неривно												Annual averages
Annual averages 1993	113.4	113.6	116.1	108.2	104.5	111.0	158.4	117.4	107.5	107.9	116.7	109.1	107.5 109.8	128.7 135.5	110.6 113.4	112.2 113.9	110.4 113.0	107.5 109.1	110.3 112.9	105.9 106.3	109.5 109.6	1993 1994
1994	116.8	117.0	118.8	110.5	106.3	113.9	175.7	122.5	100.2	111.2	121.4	- the										Monthly
Monthly	115.0	115.0	117.6	109.8	105.4	113.3	166.2	121.1	108.4	109.9	110.0	110.6	109.0	133.9	112.6	113.0	111.6	108.0	111.7	105.9	109.0	1994 Feb
Mar	116.0	116.2	118.0	109.7	105.5	113.4	171.1	121.5	108.8		120.2	110.5	110.0	134.2	112.9	113.2	112.2	108.7	112.1	106.5	109.0	Apr
Apr May	116.4 116.7	116.6 116.9	118.8 119.2	109.9 110.3	106.1 106.3	113.7 113.9	173.7 175.1	122.1 122.3	109.1 109.2	110.9	120.4 120.9	1 10.6	110.0 110.0	134.9 135.2 135.5	112.8 112.8 112.9	113.5 113.5 114.2	112.7 113.0 113.0	108.9	112.5	106.7 106.2	108.9 109.2	May June
June	116.8	117.1	119.2	110.5	106.4	114.1	176.8	122.4	109.2		121.2	10.9	109.0	135.7	114.4	114.3	112.9	109.3	113.0	105.6	109.7	July
July Aug	116.8 117.1	117.0 117.3	118.5 119.1	111.2 111.4	106.2 106.7	114.1 114.2	174.0 174.5	122.8 123.8	109.2 109.2	111.8	121.5 121.7	11.5	110.0	135.9 136.2	115.3 114.0	114.5 114.7	112.8 114.2	109.3 109.9	113.5 113.9	106.2 106.5	109.8 109.8	Aug Sep
Sep	117.4	117.6	119.4	111.2	106.8	114.2	100.2	124.0	109.5		122.1	1 2.0	111.0	136.7	113.8	114.8	114.3	109.9	114.0	107.0	109.5	Oct
Oct Nov	117.6 117.7	117.8	119.2 119.3	110.9	107.0	114.2 114.3 114.5	182.9	124.5	109.8	111.9	123.2	2.1	110.0 110.0	136.9 137.3	113.7 113.6	114.5 114.3	114.2 113.9	110.0 109.9	114.1 114.1	106.6 106.2	110.2 110.5	Dec
Dec	118.0	118.70	119.9	111.4	107.2	115.1	184.3P	126.4	110.0		124.05	112.5	110.0	139.0P	114.1	114.3	113.8	110.6	114.5	106.2	111.0	1995 Jan Feb
Feb Mar	119.0P	119.2P	120.6	111.7	107.8 108.2P	115.4 115.5	183.5P 188.7P	126.6 127.3	110.4 110.7	112.7	125.0P 126.0P	2.7	111.0 112.0	139.9P 140.1P	114.7 115.0	114.7 114.8	114.5	111.7	115.2	105.6	111.9	Mar
Increases on a year	earlier	110.01	121.2									i ant									In	creases on a year earlier Annual averages
Annual averages										0.0	Per cent	per ent	14	6.4	3.4	3.4	4.2	2.1	3.0	1.0	2.0	1993
1993 1994	3.7 3.0	3.6 3.0	3.0 2.3	2.6 2.2	.8 1.7	3.6 2.6	14.5 10.9	4.6 4.7	1.6	2.0	4.4 4.0	1.9	2.1	5.2	2.6	1.5	2.4	1.4	2.4	.4	.2	1994
Monthly																						Monthly
1994 Feb	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.3	1.4	2.9	10.9 10.1	5.0	1.5 1.4	3.5	4.3	2.3 1.9	1.9 2.8	6.1 6.0	2.8 2.7	1.4 1.1	2.1 2.0	1.3 1.2	2.3 2.3	1.0 1.1	.1 .2	Mar
Mar	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.0	1.0	27	10.4	5.0	1.7		4 1	1.8	1.9	6.0	2.6	.8	2.2	.9	2.2	.7	.2	Apr May
May	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.4	1.6	2.6	11.0 10.8	4.9 4.7	1.6 1.7	3.3	4.0 3.8	1.9 1.9	1.9 2.8	5.7 5.7	2.6 2.4	.8 1.6	2.4 2.8	1.1	2.1 2.4	.0	1	June
July	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.6	1.9	2.5	11.2	4.7	1.6		3.8	1.9	1.9	5.1	2.5	2.0	3.0	1.5	2.7	6	.1	July
Aug	2.9	3.0 2.9	2.1 1.8	2.3 2.3	2.1 1.8	2.6 2.6	11.1 11.9	4.8 4.5	1.6 1.5	2.6	3.8 3.9	1.7 2.0	1.9 2.8	4.8 4.7	2.9 2.6	1.9	2.6	1.8	2.8	1	.0	Sep
Oct	2.8	2.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.5	11.1	4.3	1.6		3.8	1.9	2.8	4.5	2.6	1.7	2.2	1.7 1.9	2.5 2.4	.5 .8	3 2	Oct Nov
Nov Dec	2.7 2.9	2.7 2.9	2.1 2.3	1.8 1.7	1.9 2.2	2.2 2.3	10.5 10.7	4.3 4.3	1.5 1.5	2.4	3.9 4.2	1.6	1.9	4.0	2.2	1.4	2.2	1.9	2.5	.4	.2	Dec
1995 Jan	2.8P	2.9P	2.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	11.1P	4.5	1.6	26	3.8F	1.9	1.9 1.8	4.4P 4.5P	2.1 1.9	1.6 1.5	2.6 2.6	2.9 2.8	2.7 2.8	.3 2	.7 2.4	1995 Jan Feb
Feb Mar	2.9P 3.0P	2.9P 3.1P	2.5 2.8	1.7 1.6	2.3 2.6P	1.8	10.4P 10.3P	4.5	1.8	2.0	4.4	2.0	1.8	4.4P	1.9	1.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	8	2.6	Mar

Source: Central Statistical Office/National Statistical Offices/OF

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 methodologies.

Selected countries: all items excluding housing costs 6.9



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 7.1Economic activity +, seasonally adjusted §§ XX

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Economic activity +, not seasonally adjusted §§

GREAT BRITAIN	In employment	t #		El El Contra de		ILO	Total	Economically	All aged 16 and	GREAT BRITAIN	In employment	: #	a star and a star	and the second second second	and the second second	ILO unemploye
	Employees	Self-employed	On government employment and training programmes §	Unpaid family workers **	All ++	unemployed	active		over		Employees	Self-employed	On government employment and training programmes §	Unpaid family workers**	All ++	
ALL Spring 1979 Spring 1981 Spring 1983 Spring 1984 Spring 1984 Spring 1984 Spring 1986 Spring 1986 Spring 1986 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1989 Spring 1991	22,600 21,574 20,446 20,613 20,613 20,673 20,836 20,879 21,529 22,157 22,354 21,973	1,769 2,191 2,292 2,608 2,608 2,704 2,776 3,131 3,414 3,461 3,306	366 325 325 408 410 503 535 493 457 413		24,369 23,765 23,103 23,547 23,547 23,547 23,962 24,368 25,195 26,064 26,064 26,272 25,692	1,466 X 2,521 X 2,891 X 2,954 X 3,132 3,005 3,004 2,913 2,409 2,010 1,900 2,334	25,836 X 26,286 X 25,994 X 26,678 26,678 26,869 26,966 27,281 27,604 28,074 28,074 28,074 28,026	15,310 X 15,654 X 16,339 X 16,174 X 16,997 16,063 16,180 16,148 15,996 15,671 15,674 15,878	41,146 41,940 42,394 42,675 42,675 42,675 43,146 43,429 43,600 43,745 43,846 43,803	JLL Sring 1979 Sring 1981 Sring 1983 Sring 1984 Sring 1984 Sring 1986 Sring 1986 Sring 1986 Sring 1986 Sring 1988 Sring 1989 Sring 1989 Sring 1990 Sring 1991	22,432 21,405 20,288 20,454 20,454 20,629 20,706 21,422 22,055 22,254 21,876	1,778 2,201 2,301 2,618 2,618 2,714 2,727 2,997 3,143 3,426 3,472 3,318	355 315 315 396 396 488 520 481 448 408	*	24,210 23,606 22,944 23,387 23,387 23,739 23,828 24,247 25,085 25,962 26,175 25,601	1,428 X 2,483 X 2,853 X 2,916 X 3,094 2,968 2,968 2,968 2,879 2,376 1,978 1,869 2,302
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994 Winter 1994/5 P	21,582 21,470 21,434 21,375 21,362 21,362 21,362 21,364 21,436 21,477 21,554 21,585 21,689	3,136 3,145 3,095 3,083 3,109 3,150 3,191 3,206 3,219 3,276 3,285	355 353 343 327 329 323 325 313 297 289 280	176 175 176 152 145 151 140 135 140 138 142 128	25,248 25,143 25,047 24,958 24,952 25,008 25,087 25,136 25,208 25,208 25,283	2,745 2,790 2,861 2,936 2,910 2,887 2,855 2,759 2,759 2,759 2,530 2,403	27,994 27,933 27,908 27,859 27,859 27,859 27,853 27,863 27,863 27,863 27,863 27,863 27,863 27,863 27,863 27,863 27,863	$\begin{array}{c} 16,165\\ 16,243\\ 16,242\\ 16,308\\ 16,358\\ 16,332\\ 16,332\\ 16,416\\ 16,424\\ 16,406\\ 16,5500\\ 16,566\\ \end{array}$	44,159 44,176 44,203 44,207 44,230 44,230 44,246 44,262 44,277 44,293 44,322 44,352	Sprin, 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Vinter 1992/3 Sprin, 1993 Summer 1993 Auturn 1993 Vinter 1993/4 Sprin, 1994 Summer 1994 Auturn 1994 Vinter 1994/5 P	21,520 21,615 21,480 21,259 21,313 21,507 21,441 21,298 21,415 21,699 21,632 21,552	3,147 3,151 3,108 3,058 3,105 3,115 3,164 3,216 3,224 3,229 3,260	364 335 350 331 341 312 330 329 322 280 296 284	176 175 176 152 145 151 140 . 135 . 140 138 142 128	25,206 25,276 25,114 24,799 24,907 25,085 25,075 24,928 25,093 25,341 25,359 25,224	2,684 2,846 2,847 2,967 2,849 2,942 2,790 2,656 2,734 2,517 2,434
Changes Autumn 94 - Winter 94/5 Per cent	104 .5	10 .3	-10 -3.3	-14 -9.7	90 .4	-127 -5.0	-37 1	66 .4	29 .1	Char g es Auturin 1994 - Winte Per cant	r 1994/5 -80 4	-29 9	-13 -4.3	-14 -9.7	-136 5	-83 - <i>3.3</i>
MEN Spring 1979 Spring 1981 Spring 1983 Spring 1984 Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1986 Spring 1988 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1980 Spring 1991	13,381 12,427 11,607 11,607 11,634 11,546 11,451 11,771 11,908 11,987 11,695	1,449 1,753 1,759 1,986 2,036 2,053 2,241 2,364 2,613 2,634 2,613	221 203 202 280 326 340 314 297 251		14,830 14,180 13,651 13,797 13,933 13,880 14,019 14,475 14,835 14,918 14,465	787 X 1,583 X 1,838 X 1,801 X 1,801 X 1,810 1,807 1,737 1,416 1,164 1,106 1,450	15,617 X 15,763 X 15,490 X 15,588 X 15,568 15,743 15,687 15,880 15,890 15,999 16,024 15,915	4,067 X 4,324 X 4,842 X 4,892 X 4,831 4,894 5,061 5,130 5,089 5,066 5,109 5,254	19,684 20,087 20,332 20,489 20,489 20,637 20,748 20,886 20,980 21,065 21,133 21,168	WEN Sprin: 1979 Sprin: 1981 Sprin: 1983 Sprin: 1984 Sprin: 1984 Sprin: 1984 Sprin: 1985 Sprin: 1986 Sprin: 1987 Sprin: 1988 Sprin: 1988 Sprin: 1988 Sprin: 1989 Sprin: 1991	13,302 12,348 11,637 11,537 11,572 11,491 11,491 11,403 11,728 11,864 11,943 11,647	1,442 1,745 1,751 1,978 2,029 2,047 2,235 2,358 2,608 2,608 2,608 2,628 2,512	212 195 195 252 268 313 327 303 289 248		14,743 14,093 13,565 13,710 13,853 13,806 13,951 14,413 14,777 14,860 14,407	763) 1,560) 1,815) 1,777) 1,838 1,778 1,788 1,786 1,717 1,398 1,148 1,091 1,434
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994 Winter 1994/5 P	11,378 11,303 11,242 11,184 11,170 11,150 11,172 11,253 11,227 11,253 11,306 11,329	2,368 2,326 2,332 2,314 2,328 2,355 2,384 2,405 2,423 2,470 2,479	234 230 221 208 218 218 215 220 206 193 192 189	54 55 46 41 47 42 37 47 49 44 44	14,033 13,953 13,845 13,770 13,743 13,742 13,785 13,836 13,884 13,917 14,011 14,038	1,829 1,859 1,972 1,972 1,949 1,912 1,884 1,819 1,790 1,783 1,667 1,583	15,862 15,812 15,766 15,742 15,665 15,665 15,665 15,674 15,700 15,679 15,621	5,507 5,570 5,629 5,665 5,778 5,778 5,778 5,809 5,805 5,785 5,837 5,837 5,916	21,369 21,382 21,395 21,407 21,420 21,448 21,464 21,479 21,479 21,495 21,516 21,537	Sprin 1992 Symmer 1992 Autumin 1992 Autumin 1992 Sprin 1993 Symmer 1993 Autumin 1993 Autumin 1993 Vinit 1993/4 Sprin 1994 Summer 1994 Autumin 1994 Vinit 1994/5	11,320 11,415 11,261 11,098 11,112 11,261 11,191 11,109 11,168 11,364 11,324 11,244	2,370 2,369 2,338 2,311 2,316 2,367 2,364 2,407 2,407 2,427 2,482 2,458	239 223 224 209 210 218 220 211 186 195 190	54 55 46 41 47 42 37 47 49 49 44	13,982 14,061 13,878 13,665 13,691 13,850 13,818 13,731 13,833 14,025 14,044 13,933	1,804 1,888 1,893 2,003 1,924 1,941 1,856 1,850 1,765 1,812 1,639 1,615
Changes Autumn 94 - Winter 94/5 Per cent	24 .2	*	*	*	26 .2	-84 -5.0	-58 4	79 1.4	21 .1	Char g es Auturin 1994 - Winte Per cient	r 1994/5 -80 <i>7</i>	-23 9	:	:	112 8	-25 -1.5
WOMEN Spring 1979 Spring 1981 Spring 1983 Spring 1984 Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1989 Spring 1991	9,220 9,147 8,774 9,006 9,006 9,138 9,290 9,428 9,758 10,249 10,367 10,278	319 438 533 622 667 663 744 767 801 827 788	145 122 122 146 130 177 195 179 161 161		9,539 9,585 9,452 9,750 9,750 9,951 10,082 10,349 10,720 11,229 11,354 11,227	679 X 937 X 1,053 X 1,153 X 1,195 1,195 1,197 1,176 993 846 794 884	10,218 X 10,522 X 10,505 X 11,020 11,146 11,279 11,525 11,713 12,075 12,149 12,111	11,243 X 11,330 X 11,557 X 11,283 X 11,166 11,119 11,018 10,907 10,605 10,665 10,624	21,462 21,852 22,062 22,186 22,315 22,315 22,398 22,543 22,543 22,620 22,620 22,613 22,713	WON'∃N Sprim: 1979 Sprim: 1978 Sprim: 1983 Sprim: 1984 Sprim: 1984 Sprim: 1984 Sprim: 1985 Sprim: 1986 Sprim: 1986 Sprim: 1989 Sprim: 1989 Sprim: 1989 Sprim: 1991	9,130 9,057 8,687 8,918 8,918 9,057 9,215 9,358 9,694 10,189 10,311 10,229	337 455 550 639 685 680 762 785 819 819 845 806	143 120 120 144 128 175 193 178 159 160		9,467 9,512 9,379 9,678 9,678 9,886 10,023 10,296 10,672 11,186 11,315 11,194	665 923 1,039 1,139 1,256 1,180 1,182 1,161 978 831 779 868
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994 Winter 1994/5 P	10,204 10,167 10,191 10,213 10,205 10,212 10,222 10,241 10,302 10,302 10,280 10,360	768 780 769 752 783 781 795 807 807 801 796 806 806 806	121 122 121 118 114 114 107 105 108 104 97 91	122 121 105 104 98 93 89 98 88 88	11,215 11,190 11,203 11,188 11,206 11,209 11,223 11,251 11,251 11,251 11,281 11,345	916 931 965 962 975 971 941 928 896 863 820	12,131 12,121 12,142 12,153 12,163 12,184 12,184 12,191 12,179 12,179 12,144 12,165	$\begin{array}{c} 10,659\\ 10,672\\ 10,653\\ 10,643\\ 10,629\\ 10,614\\ 10,604\\ 10,607\\ 10,619\\ 10,619\\ 10,619\\ 10,663\\ 10,649\\ \end{array}$	22,790 22,795 22,795 22,796 22,797 22,798 22,798 22,798 22,798 22,798 22,798 22,798 22,806 22,814	Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Auturn 1992 Winter 1993 Symmar 1993 Auturn 1993 Vinter 1993 Vinter 1993 Vinter 1993 Vinter 1993 Vinter 1993 Vinter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Winter 1994 Winter 1994 Winter 1994/5	10,200 10,201 10,219 10,161 10,246 10,250 10,189 10,246 10,335 10,307 10,308	777 782 771 746 792 783 797 801 809 797 807 807 807	126 112 126 121 118 101 112 108 112 94 94 102 94	122 121 105 104 98 98 93 89 98 88	11,224 11,215 11,237 11,134 11,215 11,235 11,257 11,257 11,197 11,261 11,316 11,315 11,291	880 958 954 964 925 1,001 986 940 891 923 878 878 819
Changes Autumn 94 - Winter 94/5 Per cent	80 .8	:	:	-11 - <i>10.7</i>	64 .6	-43 -5.0	21 .2	-13 1	:	Changes Autumn 1994 - Winte Per cent	er 1994/5 *	•	*	-11 -10.7	-24 2	-58 -6.6

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. Since 1984 the definitions used in 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 market 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. Those on employment and training programmes have been classified as in employment since spring 1983. Some of those on government training and enterprise programmes may conside themselves to be employees or self-employee and so appear in other categories. Full information on those on government training and enterprise programmes is in table 9.1. The Labour Force (LF) definition of unemployment and inactivity applies for these years. LF unemployment is based on a <u>one</u> week job search period, rather than <u>four</u> weeks with the LL definition.

definition.
 Uppaid family workers have been classified as in employment since spring 1992.
 Includes those who did not state whether they were employees or self-employed.
 Revised March 1995.
 All estimates from spring 1992 onwards have been reweighted to take account of OPCS revised population estimates, following the 1991 Census of Population; reweighted estimates plate to 1992 are not currently available and hence there is a discontinuity between spring 1991 and spring 1992. A reweighted series back to 1984 will be published later this year. An indicate of the effect of reweighting can be obtained by comparing the current table with that published in April, although it is likely that the reweighting exercise will affect data for earlier years is than that for 1992.

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. Since 1984 the definitions used in 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 market 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. Those on employment and training programmes have been classified as in employment since spring 1983. Some of those on government training and enterprise programmes may consider themselves to be employees or self-employed and so appear in other categories. Full information on those on government training and enterprise programmes is in table 9.1. The Labour Force (LF) definition of unemployment and inactivity applies for these years. LF unemployment is based on a <u>one</u> week job search period, rather than f<u>our</u> weeks with the ILO definition.

Unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment since spring 1992. Includes those who did not state whether they were employees or self-employed. See footnote XX on table 7.1.



All aged 16 and over Total Economically inactive oved economically active 15,507 X 15,851 X 16,596 X 16,371 X 16,194 16,244 16,347 16,303 16,138 15,804 15,802 16,000 $\begin{array}{c} 41,146\\ 41,940\\ 42,394\\ 42,675\\ 42,675\\ 42,675\\ 42,952\\ 43,146\\ 43,429\\ 43,600\\ 43,745\\ 43,846\\ 43,903\end{array}$ 25,638 X 26,089 X 25,797 X 26,304 X 26,481 26,708 26,797 27,126 27,461 27,941 28 X 53 X 53 X 16 X 28,044 27,903 44,159 44,176 44,190 44,203 44,217 44,230 44,246 44,262 44,277 44,293 44,322 44,352 27,890 28,122 27,962 27,767 27,756 28,027 27,916 27,718 27,750 28,075 27,876 27,658 $\begin{array}{c} 16,269\\ 16,054\\ 16,228\\ 16,437\\ 16,461\\ 16,203\\ 16,330\\ 16,544\\ 16,528\\ 16,218\\ 16,218\\ 16,446\\ 16,694 \end{array}$ -219 -.8 248 1.5 29 .1 $\begin{array}{c} 15,507 \\ 15,653 \\ 15,379 \\ 15,379 \\ 15,487 \\ 15,548 \\ 15,642 \\ 15,592 \\ 15,669 \\ 15,811 \\ 15,924 \\ 15,950 \\ 15,841 \\ \end{array}$ 4,177 X 4,434 X 4,952 X 5,002 X 4,942 4,996 5,155 5,217 5,168 5,141 5,183 5,327 19,684 20,087 20,332 20,489 20,489 20,637 20,748 20,886 20,980 21,065 21,133 21,168 63 X 60 X 15 X 77 X 38 86 17 98 48 91 34 21,369 21,382 21,395 21,407 21,420 21,432 21,448 21,448 21,464 21,479 21,495 21,516 21,537 04 88 93 03 24 45 50 65 12 39 15 $\begin{array}{c} 15,786\\ 15,949\\ 15,771\\ 15,669\\ 15,615\\ 15,791\\ 15,674\\ 15,581\\ 15,598\\ 15,837\\ 15,684\\ 15,548\end{array}$ 5,583 5,434 5,624 5,739 5,805 5,641 5,774 5,882 5,882 5,882 5,882 5,658 5,832 5,832 5,990 -136 158 2.7 21 25 1.5 10,132 X 10,435 X 10,418 X 10,933 11,066 11,205 11,457 11,650 12,016 12,094 12,062 11,330 X 11,417 X 11,644 X 11,369 X 11,253 11,249 11,192 11,086 10,970 10,664 10,620 10,673 21,462 21,852 22,062 22,186 22,186 22,315 22,398 22,543 22,620 22,680 22,713 22,735 65 X 23 X 39 X 256 180 182 161 778 331 779 868 $\begin{array}{c} 10,686\\ 10,621\\ 10,604\\ 10,698\\ 10,656\\ 10,556\\ 10,556\\ 10,662\\ 10,646\\ 10,559\\ 10,614\\ 10,704 \end{array}$ 880 958 954 964 925 964 925 964 925 964 925 964 925 964 925 923 923 923 878 919 $\begin{array}{c} 12,104\\ 12,173\\ 12,190\\ 12,098\\ 12,141\\ 12,236\\ 12,242\\ 12,136\\ 12,152\\ 12,239\\ 12,192\\ 12,192\\ 12,110\\ \end{array}$ 22,790 22,794 22,795 22,796 22,797 22,798 22,798 22,798 22,798 22,798 22,798 22,798 22,798 22,806 22,814

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EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

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S57

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Economic activity* by age § 7.3

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 7.4

and the second		REAT BRITAIN	All Full-time +			All Part-time i	n main job +	
142			Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
0-64 (Men) 0-59 (Wome	65 & over (M) n) 60 & over (W)	All - Seasonally adj spring 1984 spring 1985	usted 18,395 18,525	13,050 13,107	5,346 5,417	4,851 4,952	558 564	4,292 4,388
4,777 4,684 4,598 4,545 4,575	722 672 640 644 668	Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990	18,513 18,642 19,264 20,037 20,213 19,667	13,035 13,055 13,429 13,807 13,852 13,852	5,479 5,587 5,837 6,230 6,361 6,230	5,041 5,231 5,399 5,541 5,606 5,627	643 710 719 772 784	4,475 4,587 4,689 4,823 4,834 4,834
4,669 4,717 4,617	765 764 761	spring 1991 spring 1992 spring 1993	19,343 18,973	13,051 12,737	6,292 6,236	5,898 5,971	978 1,004	4,920 4,967
4,536 4,517	797 790	Spring 1994 Winte 1994/5 P	19,009 19,216	12,800 12,913	6,209 6,303	6,160	1,123	5,037
4,476 4,464 4,478 4,481 4,510 4,509 4,582 4,641 4,678 4,646	763 739 755 754 751 755 756 756 769 770	Ji - I ot seasonally smin. 1984 smin. 1985 smin. 1986 smin. 1987 smin. 1987 smin. 1988 smin. 1989 smin. 1989 smin. 1990 smin. 1991	adjusted 18,398 18,632 18,601 18,771 19,437 20,217 20,352 19,774	$\begin{array}{c} 13,050\\ 13,183\\ 13,100\\ 13,147\\ 13,544\\ 13,935\\ 13,951\\ 13,505\end{array}$	5,348 5,449 5,501 5,623 5,894 6,282 6,400 6,269	4,954 5,102 5,212 5,453 5,640 5,736 5,817 5,821	637 667 697 791 866 837 904 898	4,317 4,435 4,515 4,662 4,773 4,899 4,910 4,924
447 411 406 437	58 49 46 42	Sprin: 1992 Sprin: 1993 Sprin: 1994 Winte: 1994/5 P	19,267 18,897 18,933 19,080	12,988 12,674 12,737 12,806	6,279 6,223 6,197 6,274	5,932 6,004 6,152 6,138	990 1,016 1,093 1,125	4,942 4,989 5,058 5,013
401 349 314 352	40 52 35 40	Employees - Seaso Sprin 1984 Sprin 1985 Sprin 1986	nally adjusted 16,222 16,288 16,238	11,189 11,206 11,104	5,033 5,081 5,134	4,391 4,485 4,598	418 428 442	3,973 4,05 4,150
415 413 449 485 475	31 28 31 28 33	sprin 1987 Sprin 1988 Sprin 1989 Sprin 1990 Sprin 1991	16,168 16,647 17,165 17,307 16,865	10,965 11,211 11,370 11,401 11,074	5,203 5,436 5,795 5,905 5,791	4,711 4,882 4,992 5,047 5,108	486 560 538 586 620	4,223 4,322 4,454 4,462 4,488
460 482 455 423 400	23 30 27 25 24 28	Sprin 1992 Sprin 1993 Sprin 1994 Winte 1994/5 P	16,532 16,266 16,236 16,411	10,728 10,502 10,499 10,572	5,804 5,764 5,737 5,840	5,047 5,107 5,234 5,273	648 667 727 757	4,399 4,44 4,50 4,51
390	22	Employees - Not se Sprin 1984	easonally adjusted 16,076	11,111	4,966	4,378	426	3,95
2,235 2,260 2,273 2,241 2,232 2,176	8,770 8,930 9,034 9,122 9,142 9,076 9,076	5prin 1985 5prin 1986 5prin 1987 5prin 1988 5prin 1989 5prin 1990 5prin 1990	16,153 16,112 16,050 16,536 17,058 17,199 16,758	11,136 11,041 10,908 11,159 11,320 11,349 11,018	5,077 5,072 5,142 5,377 5,738 5,851 5,740	4,477 4,594 4,711 4,886 4,998 5,055 5,117	451 495 569 546 594 629	4,14 4,21 4,31 4,45 4,46 4,48

1992 1993 1994 1994/5 P

1992 1993 1994 1994/5 P

16,435 16,169 16,139 16,298

lly adjusted 2,157 2,237 2,274 2,466 2,614 2,865 2,903 2,790

2,602 2,529 2,608 2,647

onally adjusted 2,168 2,248 2,285 2,479 2,627 2,878 2,915 2,802

10,658 10,432 10,429 10,485

1,849 1,901 1,929 2,084 2,214 2,433 2,448 2,355

2,190 2,117 2,193 2,245

1,847 1,899 1,928 2,083 2,214 2,432 2,447 2,354

REAT BRITAIN	SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED		NOT SEASO	NALLY ADJUST	ED		in the second	have been the	
	All aged 16 a	and over			Age groups	e meneral	a seriest			
	All	Men	Women	All	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (Men) 50-59 (Women	65 & over (M) 60 & over (W)
employment * pring 1984 pring 1985 pring 1985 pring 1987 pring 1988 pring 1989 pring 1990 pring 1991 pring 1992 pring 1992 pring 1992 pring 1992 pring 1993 pring 1994 pring 1995 pring 1992 pring 1992 pring 1992 pring 1992 pring 1993 pring 1993 pring 1993 pring 1993 pring 1993 pring 1993 pring 1993 pring 1994 pring 1995 pring 1995 prin	23,547 23,884 23,962 24,368 25,195 26,064 26,272 25,692 25,248 25,143 25,143 25,047 24,958 24,949	13,797 13,933 13,880 14,019 14,475 14,835 14,918 14,465 14,918 14,465 14,033 13,953 13,845 13,770 13,743	9,750 9,951 10,082 10,349 10,720 11,229 11,354 11,227 11,215 11,190 11,203 11,288 11,188 11,188	23,387 23,739 23,828 24,247 25,085 25,962 26,175 25,601 25,206 25,276 25,114 25,114 24,997 24,997	1,917 1,976 1,927 1,985 2,072 2,081 1,917 1,707 1,510 1,554 1,366 1,366 1,303	2,937 3,075 3,086 3,186 3,227 3,350 3,264 3,022 2,830 2,869 2,829 2,829 2,829 2,829 2,829 2,714 2,771	5,155 5,280 5,412 5,624 5,973 6,311 6,563 6,537 6,555 6,574 6,584 6,584 6,584 6,537 6,642 6,681	7,879 8,053 8,166 8,262 8,570 8,950 8,958 8,979 8,971 9,018 8,977 9,018 9,957 9,014 9,022	4,777 4,684 4,598 4,545 4,575 4,669 4,717 4,536 4,517 4,517 4,476 4,517 4,476 4,464 4,478 4,481	722 672 640 644 668 765 764 761 797 790 763 739 755 750
Immer 1993 inter 1993/4 pring 1994 Inter 1994 inter 1994 inter 1994/5 P	24,952 25,008 25,136 25,208 25,292 25,383	13,785 13,836 13,884 13,917 14,011 14,038	11,223 11,251 11,251 11,251 11,291 11,281 11,345	25,0075 24,928 25,093 25,341 25,359 25,224	1,339 1,308 1,278 1,374 1,313 1,308	2,709 2,630 2,612 2,657 2,609 2,513	6,709 6,678 6,740 6,801 6,833 6,810	9,055 9,051 9,116 9,113 9,158 9,176	4,510 4,509 4,582 4,641 4,678 4,646	754 751 765 756 769 770
D unemployed ' rring 1984 rring 1985 rring 1986 rring 1987 rring 1988 rring 1989 rring 1990 rring 1991	3,132 3,005 3,004 2,913 2,409 2,010 1,900 2,334	1,862 1,810 1,807 1,737 1,416 1,164 1,106 1,450	1,270 1,195 1,197 1,176 993 846 794 884	3,094 2,968 2,990 2,879 2,376 1,978 1,869 2,302	541 484 495 434 326 239 250 298	632 592 607 523 437 352 325 439	726 730 754 762 621 530 501 620	691 702 682 680 551 455 444 553	447 411 406 437 401 349 314 352 415	58 49 46 42 40 52 35 40
vring 1992 immer 1992 itumn 1992 vring 1993 immer 1993 immer 1993 inter 1993 inter 1993 inter 1994 immer 1994 inter 1994	2,745 2,790 2,861 2,936 2,910 2,887 2,855 2,759 2,759 2,717 2,679 2,530 2,403	1,829 1,859 1,921 1,972 1,949 1,912 1,884 1,819 1,790 1,783 1,667 1,583	916 931 939 965 975 971 941 928 896 863 820	2,684 2,846 2,847 2,967 2,849 2,942 2,790 2,656 2,734 2,517 2,434	295 417 348 322 307 415 338 301 294 396 311 271	499 545 529 546 534 567 524 484 454 517 445 424	763 787 823 775 764 768 774 741 714 690 680	6979 704 763 725 720 723 722 686 660 643 647	413 449 485 475 460 482 455 423 400 390	31 28 323 23 20 27 25 24 28 22
conomically inactive pring 1984 pring 1985 pring 1986 pring 1987 pring 1987 pring 1988 pring 1989 pring 1990 pring 1991	15,997 16,063 16,180 16,148 15,996 15,671 15,674 15,878	4,831 4,894 5,061 5,130 5,089 5,066 5,109 5,254	11,166 11,169 11,119 11,018 10,907 10,605 10,565 10,624	16,194 16,244 16,347 16,303 16,138 15,804 15,802 16,000	1,090 1,018 971 931 881 840 859 854	833 841 854 822 717 727 798	1,600 1,560 1,552 1,510 1,477 1,425 1,417 1,470	1,666 1,636 1,664 1,666 1,584 1,570 1,519 1,557	2,235 2,260 2,273 2,241 2,232 2,176 2,156 2,165	8,770 8,930 9,034 9,122 9,142 9,076 9,125 9,156
vring 1992 immer 1992 itumn 1992 inter 1992/3 inter 1993 inter 1993 inter 1993/4 inter 1994 immer 1994 inter 1994 inter 1994	$\begin{array}{c} 16,165\\ 16,243\\ 16,282\\ 16,308\\ 16,358\\ 16,358\\ 16,383\\ 16,416\\ 16,424\\ 16,406\\ 16,500\\ 16,566\\ \end{array}$	5,507 5,529 5,629 5,728 5,778 5,779 5,809 5,809 5,809 5,805 5,795 5,837 5,916	$\begin{array}{c} 10,659\\ 10,672\\ 10,653\\ 10,643\\ 10,629\\ 10,614\\ 10,604\\ 10,607\\ 10,611\\ 10,663\\ 10,649\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,269\\ 16,054\\ 16,228\\ 16,437\\ 16,461\\ 16,203\\ 16,330\\ 16,544\\ 16,528\\ 16,544\\ 16,528\\ 16,218\\ 16,446\\ 16,694 \end{array}$	999 942 1,014 1,059 843 947 1,000 1,023 811 960 1,007	896 787 813 860 865 746 812 890 898 752 834 913	1,535 1,541 1,529 1,561 1,527 1,522 1,503 1,541 1,526 1,505 1,500 1,534	1,554 1,611 1,571 1,604 1,618 1,638 1,678 1,678 1,678 1,725 1,731 1,743	2,196 2,226 2,246 2,242 2,256 2,304 2,288 2,295 2,277 2,280 2,289 2,356	9,086 9,100 9,126 9,155 9,152 9,142 9,148 9,135 9,1448 9,135 9,146 9,132 9,141
conomic activity rate + pe pring 1984 pring 1985 pring 1986 pring 1987 pring 1988 pring 1989 pring 1990 pring 1991	r cent 62.5 62.6 62.5 62.8 63.3 64.2 64.3 63.8	76.4 76.3 75.6 75.4 75.7 75.9 75.8 75.2	49.7 49.9 50.4 51.1 51.8 53.2 53.5 53.3	$\begin{array}{c} 62.1 \\ 62.2 \\ 62.1 \\ 62.5 \\ 63.0 \\ 63.9 \\ 64.0 \\ 63.6 \end{array}$	69.3 70.7 71.4 72.2 73.1 73.4 71.6 70.1	81.1 81.3 81.2 81.7 83.8 83.2 81.3	78.6 79.4 79.9 80.9 81.7 82.8 83.3 83.0	83.7 84.3 84.2 85.2 85.5 86.1 85.9	70.0 69.3 68.8 69.0 69.0 69.8 70.0 69.6	8.2 7.5 7.1 7.0 7.2 8.3 8.1 8.0
oring 1992 immer 1992 itumn 1992 itumn 1992 inter 1993 itumn 1993 itumn 1993 itumn 1993 itumn 1994 inter 1994 inter 1994 FP	$\begin{array}{c} 63.4\\ 63.2\\ 63.1\\ 63.0\\ 62.9\\ 62.9\\ 62.9\\ 62.9\\ 62.8\\ 62.6\end{array}$	74.2 73.9 73.7 73.5 73.3 73.0 73.1 72.9 73.0 73.0 73.0 72.9 72.5	53.2 53.3 53.3 53.4 53.4 53.5 53.4 53.5 53.5	63.2 63.7 63.3 62.8 62.8 63.4 63.4 62.6 62.7 63.4 62.9 62.4	$\begin{array}{c} 64.4\\71.3\\65.5\\62.5\\60.3\\68.0\\63.9\\61.7\\60.6\\68.6\\62.8\\61.1\end{array}$	78.8 81.3 80.5 79.2 79.0 81.7 79.9 77.8 77.3 80.9 78.6 76.3	82.6 82.8 82.5 82.9 83.0 83.3 82.9 83.1 83.1 83.3 83.4 83.0	86.2 85.7 86.1 85.8 85.8 85.6 85.6 85.6 85.4 85.5 85.0 85.0 85.0 84.9	69.3 68.9 68.7 68.8 68.7 68.1 68.5 68.5 68.5 68.5 68.9 68.9 68.1	8.3 8.3 8.0 7.7 7.9 7.8 7.9 7.8 8.0 7.9 7.8 8.0 8.0 8.0
O unemployment rate # pring 1984 pring 1985 pring 1986 pring 1987 pring 1988 pring 1989 pring 1990 pring 1991	per cent 11.7 11.2 11.1 10.7 8.7 7.2 6.7 8.3	11.9 11.5 11.5 11.0 8.9 7.3 6.9 9.1	11.5 10.7 10.6 10.2 8.5 7.0 6.5 7.3	11.7 11.1 10.6 8.7 7.1 6.7 8.3	22.0 19.7 20.4 17.9 13.6 10.3 11.5 14.9	17.7 16.2 16.4 14.1 11.9 9.5 9.1 12.7	12.3 12.2 12.2 11.9 9.4 7.8 7.1 8.7	8.1 8.0 7.7 7.6 6.0 4.9 4.7 5.8	8.6 8.1 8.8 8.1 7.0 6.2 7.1	7.4 6.8 6.7 6.2 5.6 6.3 4.3 5.0
vring 1992 vring 1992 vring 1992 vring 1993 vring 1993 vring 1993 vring 1993 vring 1994 vring 1994 vring 1994 vring 1994/5 P	9.8 10.0 10.3 10.5 10.4 10.4 10.2 9.9 9.8 9.6 9.1 8.6	11.5 11.8 12.2 12.5 12.4 12.2 12.0 11.6 11.4 11.4 10.6 10.1	7.6 7.7 7.9 7.9 8.0 8.0 7.7 7.6 7.6 7.4 6.7	9.6 10.1 10.2 10.7 10.3 10.5 10.2 10.1 9.6 9.7 9.0 8.8	16.3 21.2 19.4 19.1 23.1 20.1 18.7 22.4 19.1 17.2	15.0 16.0 15.8 16.6 16.4 17.0 16.2 15.5 14.8 16.3 14.6 14.4	$10.3 \\ 10.4 \\ 10.7 \\ 11.2 \\ 10.4 \\ 10.3 \\ 10.3 \\ 10.4 \\ 9.9 \\ 9.5 \\ 9.2 \\ 9.1 \\ 9.1$	7.1 7.0 7.2 7.9 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.0 6.8 6.6 6.6	8.4 8.4 9.1 9.8 9.6 9.0 9.2 9.7 9.0 8.3 7.9 7.8	3.8 3.4 3.8 3.7 4.1 3.0 3.8 3.4 3.2 3.1 3.6 2.8

Autumn 1994 Winter 1994/5 P 9.1 8.6

See corresponding notes to table 7.1 The economic activity rate is the percentage of people aged 16 and over who are economically active. The ILO unemployment rate is the percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure. See footnote XX on table 7.1.

1993 1994 1994/5 P 2,611 2,537 2,616 2,621 2,195 2,121 2,197 2,224 416 419 396 569 599 638 195 209 234

ess than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. eople whose main job is full-time or part-time. The definition of full and part-time for employees,self-employed, and unpaid family workers, is based on the respondent's own assessment. hose on employer based schemes have been split into full/part-time using their basic usual hours (0-30 part-time, 31+ full-time). Those on college based schemes have been included with art-timers.

vari-timers. Second jobs reported in the LFS in addition to person's main full-time or part-time job. Excludes those who have changed jobs within the reference week. See footnote XX on table 7.1.

5,082 5,142 5,270 5,249

5,777 5,737 5,710 5,813



	All persons wi	th second job #	meeering
nen	Total	Men	Women
4,292 4,388 4,475 4,587 4,689 4,823 4,834 4,834 4,842			
4,920 4,967 5,036 5,037			
4,317 4,435 4,515 4,662 4,773 4,899 4,913 4,924	698 778 813 834 960 1,054 1,073 1,074	377 397 407 390 451 472 508 501	321 381 406 444 509 582 565 565 572
4,942 4,989 5,058 5,013	970 1,037 1,142 1,184	441 464 501 511	529 573 641 673
3,973 4,057 4,156 4,225 4,322 4,454 4,462 4,488			
4,399 4,440 4,508 4,516			
3,952 4,040 4,143 4,216 4,317 4,451 4,460 4,489	445 518 527 565 655 708 723 737	211 233 229 220 266 287 291	234 285 298 345 393 442 436 445
4,422 4,463 4,532 4,491	679 699 795 832	251 259 298 297	429 439 497 535
314 332 318 362 367 368 372 352 352 356 370 386 405			
318 336 323 367 372 373 377 357	246 260 269 306 346 349 336	161 164 178 170 189 206 220 209	85 96 108 99 116 140 129 127
360 375 390 404	290 337 345 351	190 205 203 214	100 132 142 137

7.5 LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Alternative measures of unemployment §

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Occupations, all in employment (not seasonally adjusted) §

ILO unemple	oyment measu	re			Claimant u	inemployment	measure +			
Not seasona	ally adjusted		Seasonally	adjusted		Not seaso	nally adjusted	A		
				140			10-13	Not ILO unem	ployed	
Claimants	Not claimants	Total	Total	Difference	Total #	Total #	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	In employment	Total
2,220 2,132 2,160 2,042 1,602 1,602 1,013 1,013 1,417	873 836 809 837 774 847 856 885	3,094 2,968 2,969 2,879 2,376 1,978 1,869 2,302	3,132 3,005 3,004 2,913 2,409 2,010 1,900 2,334	358 94 11 113 268 398 268	2,774 2,911 2,993 2,799 2,270 1,742 1,502 2,066	2,991 3,139 3,181 2,952 2,401 1,775 1,520 2,086	2,220 2,132 2,160 2,042 1,602 1,132 1,013 1,417	596 814 828 728 614 432 314 409	175 193 193 183 185 212 193 260	771 1,006 1,022 911 799 643 507 669
1,790 1,828 1,861 1,970 1,901 1,862 1,797 1,791 1,689 1,658 1,526	894 1,018 997 948 1,080 1,045 999 967 1,077 991	2,684 2,846 2,847 2,967 2,849 2,842 2,790 2,656 2,734 2,517 2,434 -83 -356	2,745 2,790 2,861 2,936 2,910 2,887 2,855 2,759 2,717 2,679 2,530 2,530 2,403 - <i>127</i> - <i>356</i>	159 128 96 79 76 75 105 90 125 154 109 102	2,586 2,662 2,765 2,857 2,834 2,834 2,750 2,669 2,592 2,525 2,421 2,301 -120 -368	2,613 2,657 2,735 2,922 2,867 2,811 2,721 2,721 2,624 2,369 2,369 -23 -368	1,790 1,828 1,861 1,970 1,970 1,862 1,797 1,791 1,689 1,658 1,526	517 567 540 602 598 636 636 583 604 582 547 536	306 263 335 350 368 313 342 342 353 353 329	823 829 874 952 966 949 924 935 865 865 866
1,605 1,556 1,560 1,466 1,142 826 762 1,093	233 232 226 251 256 321 328 341	1,838 1,788 1,786 1,717 1,398 1,148 1,090 1,434	1,862 1,810 1,807 1,737 1,416 1,164 1,106 1,450	-95 -216 -260 -207 -160 -70 6 -111	1,956 2,026 2,067 1,943 1,575 1,234 1,100 1,561	2,094 2,173 2,188 2,047 1,667 1,270 1,120 1,583	1,605 1,556 1,560 1,466 1,142 826 762 1,093	376 503 511 462 402 301 216 289	114 113 118 119 124 143 143 201	489 616 628 581 526 444 358 490
1,415 1,430 1,457 1,546 1,487 1,437 1,378 1,391 1,325 1,281 1,191	390 457 436 458 437 504 478 460 440 530 449	1,804 1,888 1,893 2,003 1,924 1,924 1,924 1,856 1,856 1,850 1,765 1,812 1,639 1,615 -236	1,829 1,859 1,921 1,972 1,949 1,912 1,884 1,819 1,783 1,667 1,583 -84 -236	-151 -181 -200 -221 -246 -224 -231 -197 -197 -180 -174	1,980 2,040 2,121 2,193 2,174 2,158 2,108 2,050 1,987 1,928 1,848 1,757 -91 -293	2.006 2.024 2.089 2.247 2.204 2.144 2.076 2.106 2.106 2.017 1.913 1.815 1.815 1.815	1,415 1,430 1,457 1,546 1,487 1,437 1,378 1,391 1,325 1,281 1,191	366 399 375 434 429 466 431 447 409 382 370	225 195 266 267 289 241 267 268 283 250 255	591 594 632 702 718 707 698 716 692 632 632 624
616 576 600 575 460 305 251 324	640 604 582 586 518 525 527 544	1,256 1,180 1,182 1,161 978 831 779 868	1,270 1,195 1,197 1,176 993 846 794 884	453 309 271 320 299 338 392 379	817 885 926 856 695 508 402 505	897 966 993 905 734 505 400 503	616 576 600 575 460 305 251 324	220 311 318 266 213 131 98 120	61 79 76 64 61 69 50 59	281 390 393 330 273 200 148 179
375 398 403 425 414 425 419 400 364 376 335	505 561 539 511 567 567 540 527 547 547 542	880 958 954 925 1,001 986 940 891 923 878 819	916 931 939 965 962 975 971 941 928 896 863 820	310 309 295 301 303 321 329 322 323 299 289 276	606 622 644 669 654 642 619 605 597 573 544	607 633 646 675 662 667 645 631 607 610 576 556	375 398 403 425 414 425 419 400 364 376 335	151 167 164 168 169 170 152 157 157 173 165 167	81 68 78 82 80 72 75 74 70 68 74	232 235 243 250 248 242 227 231 243 234 243 234 241
	LO unempli Not seasona 2,220 2,132 2,160 2,042 1,132 1,417 1,790 1,828 1,861 1,970 1,828 1,861 1,970 1,862 1,970 1,862 1,970 1,863 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,465 1,437 1,437 1,437 1,437 1,437 1,437 1,437 1,447 1,437 1,546 1,437 1,546 1,437 1,546 1,437 1,546 1,437 1,546 1,437 1,546 1,437 1,546 1,437 1,546 1,437 1,546 1,437 1,576 600 575 1,281 1,191 1,91 1,93 1,457 1,546 1,437 1,576 1,255 1,281 1,191	LO unemployment measu Not seasonally adjusted Claimants Claimants 2,122 873 2,160 809 2,042 837 1,602 774 1,132 847 1,013 856 1,417 885 1,790 894 1,828 1,018 1,862 1,080 1,970 997 1,962 1,045 1,797 1,045 1,797 1,045 1,797 1,045 1,797 1,045 1,797 1,045 1,797 1,045 1,797 1,045 1,797 1,045 1,797 1,045 1,450 967 1,662 232 1,566 232 1,663 1,077 1,526 991 1,430 457 1,437 504 1,378 478	ILO unemployment measure Not seasonally adjusted Claimants Total 2,220 873 3,094 2,132 836 2,969 2,160 809 2,969 2,042 837 2,879 1,013 856 1,869 1,132 847 1,978 1,013 856 1,869 1,828 1,018 2,844 1,828 1,018 2,844 1,828 1,018 2,844 1,828 1,018 2,844 1,828 1,018 2,844 1,828 1,018 2,844 1,862 1,080 2,942 1,797 1,045 2,842 1,797 1,045 2,842 1,797 1,045 2,842 1,797 1,045 2,842 1,797 1,045 2,842 1,797 1,045 2,842 1,791 999 2,566	Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally Claimants Not claimants Total Total 2:132 836 2:968 3:005 2:132 836 2:968 3:004 2:042 837 2:879 2:419 1:602 774 2:376 2:409 1:132 847 1:978 2:010 1:132 847 1:978 2:010 1:132 847 1:978 2:010 1:132 847 2:847 2:861 1:132 1:14 997 2:667 2:936 1:1861 997 2:667 2:936 2:790 1:862 1:001 2:434 2:403 2:433 1:797 1:045 2:442 2:855 1:797 1:045 2:422 2:857 1:605 2:33 1:838 1:862 1:566 2:32 1:788 1:810 1:560	Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Oti seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Oti seasonally adjusted Total Total Difference 2,220 873 3,094 3,132 358 2,132 836 2,986 3,004 11 2,042 877 2,375 2,409 139 1,132 847 1,978 2,913 113 1,013 856 1,869 1,900 288 1,790 894 2,847 2,861 96 1,970 997 2,967 2,936 79 1,970 944 2,849 2,910 76 1,862 1,080 2,942 2,855 105 1,971 9.967 2,656 2,717 125 1,556 232 1,788 1,807 260 1,565 232 1,788 1,807 260 1,668 1,077	LC unemployment measure Claimants Claimants </td <td>LD Intermit unemployment Claimant unemployment Claimant unemployment Not seaso Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seaso Calimants Not Seasonally adjusted Not seaso Calimants Seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seaso Calimants Seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seaso Calimants Seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seaso Local Total Total Total Total # Total # Local State State State State State Local State State State State State Local</td> <td>LD utemployment messure Claimant comployment messure + Net seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Claimants Total Total Difference Total # Total # Lo memployment 2,220 873 3,094 3,132 358 2,774 2,991 2,132 1,022 7,42 2,999 3,005 94 2,911 3,139 2,132 1,023 7,44 2,999 3,013 1,12,299 3,181 2,182 1,132 847 1,978 2,010 2,681 1,202 1,132 1,147 865 2,002 2,344 2,686 2,613 1,790 1,701 897 2,687 2,686 2,617 1,820 1,901 9,44 2,449 2,867 2,666 2,617 1,820 1,901 9,44 2,449 2,867 2,669 2,717 1,721 1,823 1,991 2,444 2,490 76 2,443</td> <td>ID Unemployment measure Calimant unemployment measure + Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted National seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Claimant Sasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted 22400 873 3.044 3.102 384 2.774 2.991 2.282 596 2.160 809 2.064 774 2.991 2.282 596 2.161 838 2.090 3.984 2.772 1.772 1.732 4.772 1.132 847 2.997 2.910 2.886 2.066 2.066 2.066 1.017 4.93 1.131 844 2.947 2.938 79 2.666 2.0667 1.886 567 1.132 844 2.647 1.775 1.282 1.977 658 3.987 1.017 2.847 2.799 <</td> <td>U diverpioyment mesure Claimants Claimants Total Total Difference Total # Total # Claimants Total Total # Tota</td>	LD Intermit unemployment Claimant unemployment Claimant unemployment Not seaso Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seaso Calimants Not Seasonally adjusted Not seaso Calimants Seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seaso Calimants Seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seaso Calimants Seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seaso Local Total Total Total Total # Total # Local State State State State State Local State State State State State Local	LD utemployment messure Claimant comployment messure + Net seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Claimants Total Total Difference Total # Total # Lo memployment 2,220 873 3,094 3,132 358 2,774 2,991 2,132 1,022 7,42 2,999 3,005 94 2,911 3,139 2,132 1,023 7,44 2,999 3,013 1,12,299 3,181 2,182 1,132 847 1,978 2,010 2,681 1,202 1,132 1,147 865 2,002 2,344 2,686 2,613 1,790 1,701 897 2,687 2,686 2,617 1,820 1,901 9,44 2,449 2,867 2,666 2,617 1,820 1,901 9,44 2,449 2,867 2,669 2,717 1,721 1,823 1,991 2,444 2,490 76 2,443	ID Unemployment measure Calimant unemployment measure + Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted National seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Claimant Sasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted 22400 873 3.044 3.102 384 2.774 2.991 2.282 596 2.160 809 2.064 774 2.991 2.282 596 2.161 838 2.090 3.984 2.772 1.772 1.732 4.772 1.132 847 2.997 2.910 2.886 2.066 2.066 2.066 1.017 4.93 1.131 844 2.947 2.938 79 2.666 2.0667 1.886 567 1.132 844 2.647 1.775 1.282 1.977 658 3.987 1.017 2.847 2.799 <	U diverpioyment mesure Claimants Claimants Total Total Difference Total # Total # Claimants Total Total # Tota

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. The figures are derived with reference to both the claimant count and the LFS results; the total is controlled to the actual claimant count. For a full description of the method, see the techn note to the article "Measures of unemployment: the claimant count and the LFS compared" in the October 1993 issue of the Employment Gazette. The claimant count figures shown are the averages of the published figures for the months of each LFS quarter. See footnote XX on table 7.1. +

§

REAT BRITAIN		SOC (Standard	Occupational	classification) +						Mar and Party
in the second	All in employment #	Managers & administrators	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional & technical 3	Clerical occupations 4	Craft & related	Personal & protective services 6	Selling	Plant & machine operators 8	Other occupations
ALL spring 1991	25,601	3,644	2,385	2,257	4,054	3,876	2,340	2,002	2,581	2,276
sinn: 1992 sinn: ar 1992 silliar 1992 silliar 1992 sinn: 1993 sinn: 1993 silliar 1993 silliar 1993 silliar 1993 sinn: ar 1994 silliar 1994 silliar 1994	25,206 25,276 25,114 24,799 24,907 25,085 25,075 24,928 25,093 25,341 25,359	3,813 3,854 3,854 3,854 3,899 3,907 3,892 3,907 3,892 3,913 3,964 4,002 4,039	2,530 2,495 2,530 2,492 2,497 2,433 2,484 2,485 2,557 2,509 2,552	2,244 2,271 2,275 2,243 2,290 2,343 2,392 2,346 2,392 2,346 2,348	3,896 3,888 3,835 3,815 3,826 3,864 3,792 3,768 3,790 3,872 3,833	3,495 3,508 3,400 3,315 3,294 3,364 3,343 3,300 3,289 3,336 3,300	2,422 2,487 2,496 2,466 2,513 2,513 2,520 2,516 2,503 2,574 2,556	2,007 1,976 1,975 1,966 1,946 1,973 2,012 1,978 1,949 1,960 1,958	2,378 2,361 2,392 2,347 2,338 2,395 2,375 2,318 2,324 2,403 2,456	2,204 2,269 2,145 2,145 2,163 2,192 2,199 2,199 2,142 2,169 2,169 2,194 2,172
yen Soring 1991	14,407	2,527	1,470	1,146	1,007	3,462	809	760	2,011	1,097
synn: 1992 synn: er 1992 Juta: n 1992 ynn: er 1992/3 synn: 1993 ynn: er 1993 Juta: n 1993 white: 1993/4 synn: er 1994 Juta: er 1994 Juta: n 1994	13.982 14.061 13.878 13.665 13.691 13.850 13.818 13.731 13.833 14.025 14.044	2,584 2,617 2,584 2,598 2,620 2,621 2,642 2,677 2,697 2,721	1,566 1,550 1,560 1,530 1,522 1,498 1,504 1,504 1,519 1,507 1,534	1,146 1,159 1,159 1,145 1,172 1,146 1,159 1,187 1,214 1,192 1,196	938 948 919 924 917 933 917 917 923 946 956	3,115 3,137 3,036 2,956 2,934 3,011 3,000 2,971 2,965 3,010 2,966	823 852 829 846 842 834 851 846 883 878	734 728 704 700 696 730 738 718 712 730 721	1,883 1,852 1,864 1,849 1,894 1,824 1,824 1,824 1,824 1,824 1,813 1,913 1,944	1,056 1,109 1,062 1,037 1,043 1,063 1,053 1,053 1,016 1,033 1,062 1,031
WOM EN Sprin 1991	11,194	1,118	915	1,112	3,047	414	1,530	1,242	570	1,178
Syrin 1992 Syrin er 1992 Jutur in 1992 Syrin 1992/3 Syrin 1993 Jutur in 1993 Jutur in 1993 Jutur in 1994 Syrin 1994 Syrin 1994	11.224 11.215 11.237 11.134 11.215 11.235 11.257 11.197 11.261 11.315	1,229 1,237 1,263 1,274 1,300 1,286 1,271 1,271 1,287 1,305 1,319	963 945 970 962 975 980 989 1,038 1,002 1,019	1,098 1,114 1,097 1,118 1,130 1,131 1,157 1,178 1,175 1,152	2,959 2,940 2,916 2,891 2,910 2,931 2,875 2,851 2,867 2,867 2,827 2,877	380 372 364 360 353 343 328 323 326 334	1,599 1,636 1,643 1,637 1,635 1,672 1,686 1,665 1,657 1,691 1,677	1,274 1,248 1,272 1,266 1,251 1,243 1,274 1,260 1,236 1,230 1,238	495 508 499 484 488 501 491 495 481 490 512	1,148 1,161 1,130 1,107 1,120 1,129 1,146 1,126 1,136 1,131 1,141

tandard Occupational Classification (SOC) was first used in the LFS in 1991. Earlier data using KOS classification were published in the LFS Historical Supplement, April 1993. Includes people on college based schemes and other people who did not state their occupation. Il estimates from spring 1992 onwards have been reweighted to take account of OPCS revised population estimates, following the 1991 Census of Population; reweighted estimates prior to 1992 re not currently available and hence there is a discontinuity between spring 1991 and spring 1992. A reweighted series back to 1984 will be published later this year. An indication of the effect i reweighting can be obtained by comparing the current table with that published in January, although it is likely that the reweighting exercise will affect data for earlier years less than that for 992.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Industry sectors, all in employment (not seasonally adjusted) § 7.7

GREAT BRITAIN	1. Service			SIC (92) (St	andard Ind	ustrial Classif	ication) +	A State State	A REAL PROPERTY.	250			
	All in employ- ment #	Public sector **	Private sector **	Agriculture and fishing A-B	Energy and water C,E	Manufact- uring D	Construct- ion	Distribution hotels & restaurants etc. G-H	,Transport and comms	Banking, finance & insurance etc. J-K	Public education & health services L-N	Other services O-Q	Total G-0
ALL Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	23,387 23,739 23,828 24,247 25,085 25,962 26,175 25,601			537 510 484 509 536 527 514 532	569 555 506 481 463 478 475 455	5,380 5,440 5,422 5,229 5,472 5,498 5,472 5,498 5,472 5,240	1,904 1,885 1,843 1,947 1,987 2,170 2,180 2,006	4,764 4,775 4,809 4,964 5,173 5,308 5,290 5,179	1,412 1,384 1,396 1,477 1,515 1,600 1,583 1,560	2,434 2,632 2,716 2,831 3,013 3,242 3,404 3,372	4,893 5,007 5,156 5,283 5,305 5,397 5,534 5,578	1,340 1,286 1,356 1,385 1,457 1,550 1,503 1,460	14,844 15,085 15,432 15,939 16,464 17,096 17,314 17,150
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994	25,206 25,276 25,114 24,799 24,907 25,085 25,075 24,928 25,093 25,341 25,359	6,094 6,028 6,048 5,994 5,921	18,821 18,762 18,921 19,246 19,318	506 528 510 467 466 482 482 482 471 502 527 504	415 406 391 381 379 359 353 335 341 324 323	5,010 5,022 4,963 4,940 4,922 4,976 4,854 4,809 4,784 4,840 4,840 4,837	1,867 1,853 1,809 1,763 1,768 1,812 1,809 1,800 1,820 1,845 1,827	5,084 5,093 5,050 4,947 4,962 4,994 5,020 5,012 5,032 5,141 5,147	1,554 1,566 1,554 1,554 1,527 1,564 1,576 1,553 1,566 1,596 1,612	3,302 3,342 3,334 3,312 3,342 3,361 3,353 3,367 3,429 3,456 3,535	5,811 5,820 5,867 5,864 5,912 5,884 5,974 5,948 6,019 5,982 5,958	1,454 1,469 1,440 1,412 1,436 1,471 1,455 1,442 1,461 1,516 1,482	17,205 17,290 17,245 17,068 17,179 17,274 17,379 17,323 17,508 17,691 17,734
MEN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	13,710 13,853 13,806 13,951 14,413 14,777 14,860 14,407			418 387 377 391 407 413 386 406	495 484 448 420 398 411 410 379	3,844 3,879 3,879 3,753 3,917 3,893 3,909 3,751	1,746 1,717 1,678 1,772 1,814 1,984 1,965 1,811	2,220 2,282 2,265 2,329 2,467 2,511 2,510 2,450	1,141 1,111 1,130 1,171 1,203 1,236 1,228 1,201	1,325 1,443 1,477 1,514 1,607 1,700 1,786 1,774	1,796 1,801 1,821 1,884 1,843 1,814 1,859 1,871	625 556 637 628 654 688 662 629	7,107 7,193 7,330 7,527 7,527 7,949 8,045 7,924
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	13,982 14,061 13,878 13,665 13,691 13,850 13,818 13,731 13,833 14,025 14,044	2,572 2,526 2,497 2,470 2,418	11,144 11,111 11,255 11,483 11,543	380 398 379 349 358 362 355 375 392 376	347 339 324 317 311 293 288 270 275 264 262	3,576 3,604 3,567 3,546 3,509 3,570 3,487 3,427 3,427 3,429 3,483 3,471	1,668 1,649 1,612 1,580 1,579 1,619 1,620 1,615 1,630 1,654 1,654 1,644	2,407 2,444 2,382 2,338 2,353 2,393 2,409 2,420 2,420 2,426 2,485 2,481	1,193 1,192 1,190 1,183 1,213 1,213 1,212 1,215 1,218 1,224 1,231	1,749 1,784 1,771 1,750 1,763 1,760 1,755 1,767 1,814 1,832 1,905	1,888 1,889 1,891 1,878 1,903 1,890 1,914 1,913 1,922 1,913 1,895	639 642 637 609 622 630 620 621 642 695 688	7,875 7,951 7,870 7,759 7,821 7,887 7,931 7,936 8,022 8,150 8,199
WOMEN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	9,678 9,886 10,023 10,296 10,672 11,186 11,315 11,194			119 122 108 118 129 114 128 125	74 71 58 61 65 67 65 76	1,536 1,561 1,543 1,476 1,555 1,605 1,563 1,490	158 168 165 175 173 186 214 195	2,544 2,493 2,544 2,635 2,706 2,797 2,779 2,729	271 273 266 306 312 364 355 359	1,109 1,190 1,240 1,317 1,406 1,542 1,618 1,599	3,097 3,206 3,335 3,398 3,463 3,583 3,675 3,707	715 730 719 757 803 861 842 832	7,736 7,892 8,103 8,412 8,690 9,147 9,269 9,226
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994	11,224 11,215 11,237 11,134 11,215 11,235 11,257 11,197 11,261 11,316	3,522 3,503 3,551 3,524	7,677 7,651 7,666 7,763	126 130 131 118 122 124 120 116 127 135	69 67 64 68 66 65 65 66 60	1,434 1,418 1,396 1,394 1,413 1,406 1,366 1,366 1,381 1,344 1,358	199 203 198 184 188 193 189 185 190 191	2,677 2,649 2,668 2,609 2,608 2,601 2,611 2,611 2,592 2,606 2,655	362 374 365 350 347 350 344 338 348 373	1,553 1,558 1,563 1,562 1,579 1,601 1,598 1,600 1,615 1,624	3,923 3,931 3,976 3,985 4,009 3,994 4,060 4,035 4,097 4,069	815 826 803 803 815 841 834 822 819 821	9,330 9,338 9,374 9,309 9,358 9,386 9,447 9,386 9,447 9,386 9,447

SIC 92 was introduced in Winter 1993/94; estimates for earlier periods have been adjusted to be broadly comparable at the aggregate level. Includes people with workplace outside UK, people on college-based schemes and others who did not state their industry. Public and Private sector employment in the LFS are defined using a separate question from that used to define the industry sector in which a person works. The "Public" variable was first in the LFS in Autumn 1993. See footnote § on table 7.6.

8

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Self-employed (occupations and industry sectors), not seasonally adjusted §§

GREAT BRITAIN			SOC (Standar	d Occupational	Classification) +					New States	ALL DESCRIPTION
interes.	All sel em	f- ployed #	Managers & admin- istrators 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional & technical 3	Clerical occupations 4	Craft & related	Personal & protective services 6	Selling 7	Plant & machine 8	Other occupations 9
ALL Spring 1991	3,3	318	885	335	328	108	988	119	143	225	183
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Auturn 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Auturn 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1994 Auturn 1994 Auturn 1994	3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,	147 151 108 058 108 115 164 165 2216 224 289	807 820 800 768 791 779 779 765 766 783 790	355 346 363 345 345 329 343 340 360 355 378	321 319 323 319 324 324 333 360 360 362 360 351	101 108 97 109 115 107 104 107 109 105 112	898 916 886 878 885 924 930 928 953 961 953	100 91 95 99 103 103 107 108 105 106 112	149 142 143 131 129 139 146 139 140 131 141	221 210 212 222 225 226 221 216 217 218 241	178 190 182 180 178 195 195 197 199 203
GREAT BRITAIN		SIC (92) (Standard Indus	trial Classificati	ion) **						
	All Self- employed §	Agricultu and Fishing	re Energy and Water	Manufactu	iring Constructio	n Distribution Hotels and Restaurant	n Transport and s Comms.	Banking, finance and insurance	Public admin, education	Other services	Total services
		A-B	<u>C,E</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	G-H	<u>I</u>	J-K	L-N	0-Q	G-Q
ALL Sprin 1 1984 Sprin 1 1985 Sprin 1 1986 Sprin 1 1987 Sprin 1 1987 Sprin 1 1989 Sprin 1 1989 Sprin 1 1990 Sprin 1 1991	2,618 2,714 2,727 2,997 3,143 3,426 3,472 3,318	244 221 216 229 247 247 251 261	*	185 206 207 237 249 271 273 278	584 601 620 689 747 895 889 812	784 786 781 811 831 833 814 762	130 116 123 170 153 177 188 167	287 337 346 381 397 460 495 483	166 192 187 201 211 209 230 238	230 246 240 271 297 322 319 305	1,596 1,677 1,678 1,834 1,889 2,001 2,046 1,955
Sprin 1 1992 Sum ner 1992 Minter 1992 Minter 1992 Sprin 1 1993 Sprin 1 1993 Minter 1993 Sprin 1 1993 Sprin 1 1994 Sum ner 1994 Autur in 1994	3,147 3,151 3,0058 3,108 3,105 3,164 3,165 3,216 3,224 3,289	241 253 244 226 219 220 220 220 227 245 254 250	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	267 272 273 265 268 271 265 264 264 262 253 264	743 745 718 712 728 753 758 758 756 779 774 779	728 731 723 713 724 729 738 713 707 703 705	176 169 170 182 184 184 184 184 173 170 174	488 483 479 461 469 461 482 497 508 507 507	249 238 247 243 252 236 246 252 268 268 277	243 249 245 253 250 261 272 267 273	1,885 1,869 1,864 1,845 1,882 1,861 1,911 1,911 1,919 1,934

ess than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) was first used in the LFS in 1991. Earlier data using KOS classification were published in the LFS Historical Supplement, April 1993. ncludes people on college-based schemes and others who did not state their occupation. ncludes people with workplace outside UK, people on college-based schemes and others who did not state their industry. SIC 92 was introduced in Winter 1993/94; estimates for earlier periods have been adjusted to be broadly comparable at the aggregate level. See footnote § on table 7.6.

Part-time workers⁺ (occupations and industry sectors) not seasonally adjusted

-		B. C. Chandrey S.	ENERGIA DE LA CARACTERIA D		1000				99	THOUSAND
GRE T BRITAIN		SOC (Standa	ard Occupational	Classification)	++					AND STOLEN
	All part-time workers +#	Managers and admin- istrators	Professional occupations	Associate professional & technical	Clerical occupations	Craft and related	Personal and protective services	Selling	Plant and machine operators	Other occupations
		_ 1	_ 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sprin 1991	5,821	263	343	461	1,119	200	976	981	228	1,113
Sprin 1992 Summer 1992 Autum n 1992 Mutum 1992 Sprin 1993 Summer 1993 Autum n 1993 Mutum 1993 Sprin 1994 Sprin 1994 Autum 1994	5,932 5,878 5,909 5,902 6,004 5,974 6,056 6,056 6,046 6,152 6,121 6,113	315 301 327 337 344 340 329 338 346 356	361 340 359 348 354 354 361 389 363 392	417 398 422 429 436 460 459 458 475 470 461	1,114 1,120 1,113 1,114 1,125 1,109 1,103 1,114 1,131 1,142 1,110	191 200 204 205 207 200 203 190 199 191 189	1,051 1,074 1,057 1,071 1,103 1,099 1,106 1,117 1,129 1,129 1,108	1,013 1,003 998 999 1,018 1,019 1,056 1,049 1,047 1,044 1,036	200 202 207 203 199 206 199 200 204 204 204 212 221	1,126 1,128 1,089 1,079 1,091 1,103 1,107 1,101 1,122 1,127 1,126

GREAT BRITAIN				SIC (92) (St	andard Ind	ustrial Classifi	cation) **						
	All part-time workers +§	Public sector ##	Private sector ##	Agriculture and fishing A-B	Energy and water	Manufact- uring	Construct- ion	Distribution hotels & restaurants etc. G-H	Transport and comms	Banking, finance & insurance etc.	Public education & health services	Other services	Total
4LL Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	4,954 5,102 5,212 5,453 5,640 5,736 5,817 5,821			78 84 71 82 90 77 82 77	17 15 14 14 15 16 16 16	446 458 448 428 461 468 451 447	114 124 123 135 130 132 138 118	1,657 1,648 1,680 1,767 1,827 1,855 1,885 1,861	93 91 95 117 127 128 139 143	419 448 457 500 512 552 593 623	1,548 1,627 1,734 1,818 1,829 1,830 1,830 1,861	504 510 516 517 553 555 535 535	4,221 4,324 4,482 4,719 4,847 4,921 4,981 5,018
Sring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Simmer 1992/3 Simg 1993 Summer 1993 Vatumn 1993 Vatumn 1994 Simg 1994 Summer 1994	5,932 5,878 5,909 5,902 6,004 5,974 6,056 6,046 6,152 6,121 6,113	1,651 1,658 1,698 1,637 1,618	4,231 4,263 4,340 4,393 4,385	91 95 95 88 97 99 97 97 91 100 105 95	19 16 16 16 16 18 20 18 17 13	442 420 430 441 437 410 407 400 393 406	141 135 135 133 134 134 130 129 132 132 132 132	1,855 1,860 1,853 1,848 1,879 1,875 1,909 1,922 1,948 1,994 1,991	157 163 159 160 151 152 161 158 160 161 163	616 610 603 611 614 618 626 640 664 667 682	1,921 1,921 1,969 1,976 2,005 1,959 2,019 2,004 2,045 1,993 1,994	531 545 524 520 539 568 550 545 545 545 568 545 568 531	5,101 5,099 5,108 5,116 5,188 5,172 5,266 5,269 5,389 5,383 5,383 5,361

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) was first used in the LFS in 1991. Earlier data using KOS classification were published in the LFS Historical Supplement, April 1993. Table shows number of people whose main job is part-time (see footnote + on table 7.4). Includes people on college-based schemes and others who did not state their occupation. Includes people with workplace outside UK, people on college-based schemes and others who did not state their industry. SIC 92 was introduced in Winter 1993/94; estimates for earlier periods have been adjusted to be broadly comparable at the aggregate level. Public and Private sector employment in the LFS are defined using a separate question from that used to define the industry sector in which a person works. The "Public" variable was first used in the LFS in Autumn 1993. See footnote § on table 7.6.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 7.9

7.10 LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Employment by age groups, numbers and rates

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 7.11

GREAT BRITAIN	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally	adjusted							REAT BRITAIN	All who received job-re	elated training in the	last 4 weeks				
	All aged 16 and ov	ver	16-59/64	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(m) 50-59(f)	65+(m) - 60+(f)				Age Groups				
IN EMPLOYMENT (TH	IOUSANDS)										All of working age +		16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
ALL Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1985 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1989 Spring 1990	23.547 23.884 23.962 24.368 26.064 26.064 26.272 26.692	23,387 23,739 23,828 24,247 25,085 25,965 26,175 25,601	22,665 23,067 23,188 23,603 24,417 25,197 25,197 25,410 24,840	1,917 1,976 1,925 1,985 2,081 1,917 1,917 1,917	2.937 3.075 3.086 3.186 3.227 3.350 3.2564 3.022	5,155 5,280 5,412 5,624 5,311 6,563 6,563	7,879 8,053 8,166 8,262 8,570 8,550 8,958	4,777 4,684 4,598 4,545 4,575 4,669 4,717 4,617	722 672 640 644 668 765 764	1984 1985 1985 1986 355 1986 355 1988 1988 1988 1989 1990 355 1991 355 1991	1.657 1.9912 1.9956 2.5855 2.132 2.9944 2.835	1.810 2.089 2.176 2.380 2.773 3.333 3.155 3.064	334 393 362 350 393 390 403 344 296	370 456 459 546 588 606 523 504	493 549 600 679 774 868 957 941 918	482 596 692 845 980 1,061 1,041 1,060	131 148 159 173 215 272 306 306 286
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Winter 1993/4 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994	25.248 25.143 25.047 24.958 24.958 24.958 25.0087 25.136 25.136	25.206 25.114 24.799 24.907 25.075 25.075 24.929 25.075 25.341 25.341	24,410 24,485 24,351 24,061 24,152 24,335 24,325 24,325 24,328 24,585	1,510 1,554 1,445 1,366 1,303 1,389 1,339 1,308 1,278 1,374	2,830 2,869 2,827 2,714 2,771 2,709 2,630 2,657	6,555 6,574 6,587 6,587 6,642 6,642 6,642 6,709 6,678 6,709 6,678 6,749	8,979 9,018 8,957 9,014 9,022 9,025 9,055 9,051 9,113	4,536 4,517 4,476 4,464 4,478 4,481 4,510 4,509 4,589 4,589 4,589	797 790 763 739 750 750 751 751 751 765	Similar er 1992 Junn 1992 Inte 1992/3 Similar er 1993 Junn er 1993 Junn 1993 Junn 1993 Similar 1994 Similar 1994 \$ Junn 1994 \$	2103463 7633463 76388661 76388661 765608 76608	2,417 2,863 2,902 2,9863 2,98657 2,9980 33,2677 2,782	200 272 2858 178 267 267 267 267 266 215	380 452 470 389 469 500 336 405	767 905 853 940 946 946 921 1.055 878	843 1.007 1.014 1.089 975 1.047 1.047 1.137 814 1.006	227 245 245 245 245 245 245 288 288 288 2913 297 278
Autumn 1994 MEN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1989 Spring 1989 Spring 1989	25,292 13,797 13,933 13,880 14,019 14,475 14,835 14,918	25,359 13,710 13,853 13,806 13,951 14,473 14,777 14,860	24,590 13,605 13,605 13,573 13,711 14,157 14,492 14,576	1,313 1,002 1,023 1,009 1,001 1,001 1,067 1,067	2,609 1,626 1,708 1,699 1,780 1,780 1,785 1,839 1,787	6,833 3,194 3,254 3,295 3,394 3,576 3,707 3,835	9,158 4,530 4,585 4,622 4,648 4,791 4,917 4,917 4,917	4,678 3,112 3,035 2,949 2,887 2,922 2,962 2,979 2,979	769 247 238 232 248 232 240 255 285 285 285 285	lien 5777 1984 5777 1985 5777 1986 5777 1986 5777 1988 577 1989 5777 1989 5777 1991 5777 1991	958 1.135 1.61 1.225 1.417 1.557 1.669 1.565 1.481	1,091 1,277 1,2599 1,5547 1,684 1,794 1,689	204 238 204 223 223 218 233 218 239 195 167	223 276 267 280 310 318 320 289 256	316 352 413 450 511 525 522 505	271 323 367 446 496 538 509 526	78 93 95 118 141 141 174 153
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994	14,403 14,033 13,953 13,845 13,770 13,742 13,742 13,785 14,785 14	13,982 14,061 13,878 13,665 13,850 13,818 13,731 13,833	13,689 13,676 13,611 13,407 13,447 13,447 13,447 13,465 13,573 13,486 13,486 13,577	775 790 739 6956 656 714 679 679 655	1,020 1,490 1,540 1,499 1,435 1,435 1,436 1,471 1,436 1,401 1,396	3,765 3,754 3,732 3,710 3,767 3,799 3,807 3,799 3,807 3,795 3,827	4,943 4,870 4,889 4,889 4,837 4,858 4,871 4,897 4,8976 4,9270	2,902 2,802 2,753 2,753 2,753 2,750 2,757 2,757 2,757 2,757 2,757	278 2934 2679 2247 22475 22475 22456 2456 2456	Simi er 1992 Jaur n 1992 Simi er 1992 Simi er 1993 Jaur n 1993 Jaur 1993 Jaur 1993 Jaur 1994 Simi er 1994 Simi er 1994 Simi er 1994	1 470 1 460 1 450 1 437 1 437 1 437 1 437 1 516 1 5526 1 5347 1 377	1,314 1,475 1,467 1,282 1,482 1,4532 1,6492 1,390	113 147 157 142 94 134 145 137 88 117	196 225 238 201 202 230 230 238 169 200	428 483 451 501 434 437 5688 497 5688 462 468	453 482 492 522 427 426 509 509 401 469	124 128 129 147 147 146 162 157 137
WOMEN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1989 Spring 1989	9,750 9,951 10,082 10,349 10,720 11,229 11,354	9,678 9,8678 9,886 10,023 10,296 10,672 11,186 11,315	9,202 9,462 9,462 9,892 10,261 10,705 10,835	915 952 984 984 984 984 984 984 984 984 984 984	1,410 1,311 1,367 1,406 1,4387 1,406 1,432 1,511 1,511	1.961 2.026 2.117 2.329 2.398 2.398 2.398 2.398	4,945 3,349 3,468 3,5544 3,614 3,779 3,869 3,974	2,828 1,665 1,649 1,658 1,658 1,658 1,658 1,707 1,738	280 476 424 404 404 411 481 480	100 n 1984 1985 1986 2011 1986 2011 1986 2011 1988 2011 1988 2011 1988 2011 1988 2011 1980 2011 1990 2011 1992 2011 1992	699 777 971 1.68 1.349 1.463 1.379 1.350 1.350	719 878 1.021 1.226 1.414 1.4539 1.466 1.456	130 155 144 170 170 172 163 149 129 88	147 179 205 236 270 286 234 24 248 248	177 195 229 266 324 357 419 419 413	211 224 325 398 484 532 532 534	53 666 97 134 134 132
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994	11,225 11,190 11,190 11,188 11,188 11,209 11,223 11,225 11,225 11,251	11,194 11,224 11,215 11,237 11,134 11,215 11,225 11,225 11,225 11,225 11,226	10,771 10,720 10,741 10,654 10,707 10,730 10,748 10,691 10,691 10,751	735 766 671 667 667 669 629 623	1,394 1,329 1,329 1,331 1,301 1,278 1,300 1,272 1,230 1,217	2,752 2,803 2,810 2,852 2,852 2,875 2,875 2,882 2,984 2,981	4,014 4,109 4,082 4,129 4,121 4,156 4,151 4,150 4,175 4,190	1,714 1,733 1,724 1,723 1,733 1,751 1,730 1,753 1,774 1,811	483 506 496 480 508 505 508 508 508 508 509	Laurin 1992 Inte 1992/3 Somi 1993 Sum er 1993 Inte 1993 Inte 1993 Inte 1993 Mark of 1994 Somi er 1994 Som	1370 1384 1369 1396 1391 1435 1485 1319 1319	1427 13984 14296 143984 14294 14204 1448 1448 1448 1436 1,392	225 125 116 84 114 120 130 79 97	238 235 188 242 235 188 242 236 167 205	403 409 368 445 445 424 483 363 411	525 5666 448 511 538 413 538	127 128 128 141 134 156 155 141
Autumn 1994	11,281	11,315	10,826	640	1,199	2,924	4,192	1,851	494 489		Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adju	usted				PERCENT
RATE (%) +											All of working age +		Age Groups	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
ALL Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	55.6 55.6 55.6 56.1 57.8 59.9 58.5 58.5	54 555 555 557 599 58	33 68.4 33 69.3 40 70.2 70 74.4 70 74.4 70 74.2 70 74.2 70 74.2 70 74.2 70 74.2 70 74.2 70 73.2	54.0 56.8 57.1 593.2 65.8 65.8 59.7	66.7 68.2 67.9 70.1 71.9 75.6 75.6 70.9	68.9 69.8 70.1 74.0 76.3 77.4 75.8	77.0 77.5 77.7 80.1 81.3 82.0 80.9	64.0 63.7 632.9 633.9 633.5 643.5 645.6 64.7	7.6 6.6 6.8 7.7 7.7 7.6	LL Sonn 1984 Sonn 1985 Sonn 1986 Sonn 1987 Sonn 1988 Sonn 1989 Sonn 1989 Sonn 1989 Sonn 1989		9.1 10.4 10.8 11.7 13.3 14.4 15.4	20.3 20393 221.3 223.9 221.3 223.9 225.20	13.5 15:9 16:8 18:7 19:3 20:5	10.8 11.8 12.5 14.9 16.0 16.9	7.1 7.9 8.69 9.99 11.7 13.3 14.2	30 33 64 33 4 60 - 15 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Spring 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	57697554 5566664 55666657 5566689 556689 5571	57. 556. 566. 566. 566. 566. 566. 556. 55	1 713 715 715 702 702 709 709 709 709 709 709 709 709 709 709	5382 50.58 50.58 50.58 50.58 50.51 50.51 50.51 493.2 50.8	67.0 683.3 666.1 666.0 67.9 65.7 655.9 655.9 67.1	74.1 74.0 73.3 74.5 74.7 74.3 74.3 74.3 74.3 74.3 74.3 74.3	80.0 79.8 79.4 79.4 79.2 79.3 79.1 79.5 79.5 79.3 79.4	63.4 632.4 622.1 622.1 622.1 622.1 622.1 622.5	80 8.0 7.4 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.7	Sprin 1992 Jumier 1992 Jumier 1992 Jumier 1992/3 Sprin 1993 Jumier 1993 Jumier 1993 Jumier 1994 Sprin 1994 Sprin 1994 Sprin 1994 Jumier 1994 Jumier 1994 S	1355 13926 13955 13955 13955 13955 13957 1444 14279	14.6 14.6 13.9 13.8 14.7 14.1 14.4 15.7 11.0 13.2	233 21526 22438 21526 22438 2245 2245 2245 2245 2245 2245 2245 224	19.2 147.3 189.6 15.0 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18	6.1 16337 16481 16366 15566 15566 1346	14.0 11.1 13.2 13.4 13.4 13.4 13.0 13.7 14.8 10.6 13.0	7.6 6.1 7.6 7.6 7.8 7.4 6 7.8 7.4 6 7.8 7.4 6 7.8 7.4 6 7.8 7.4 6 7.8 7.4 6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7
MEN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	67.3 67.5 66.9 67.1 69.0 70.4 70.6 68.3	66.5 67.5 66.5 66.5 70.5 70.5 68.1	9 77.6 78.1 78.1 80.4 82.1 82.4 79.8	55.4 57.8 58.3 58.3 58.7 665.0 59.7	73.1 74.9 77.3 78.9 82.0 81.6 75.4	84.9 85.4 85.5 88.1 89.2 89.7 87.2	88.3 88.1 87.8 87.6 89.5 91.0 91.3 89.3	70.2 69.6 68.5 67.7 68.7 69.8 70.2 68.9	7.9 7.7 7.2 7.6 8.3 8.0	len Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1988 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	4.99,489,94 899,489,94 1-00,00 1-00,00 1-10 1-10 1-10 1-10 1-1	9.6 11.4 12.4 12.4 14.4 14.4 14.5 14.7	24.5 2293.8 2265.5 2266.3 300.5 27.5	15.2 17.6 18.0 19.8 19.9 20.2	11.4 123.1 14.4 16.7 16.5	7.3 89.3 99.9 1208 108 103.2	3.0 33.4 34.8 4.1 5600 7.5
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	65.7.37.326 654.21.56 664.21.56 664.67 664.67 664.67 664.67 664.67 664.67 665.1	6554 66543304 663304 6644 6644 6644 665 665 665 665	76.5 76.9 74.8 75.9 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6 76.5	53.9 52.7 50.1 47.9 52.8 50.4 50.4 50.4 49.1 53.3 50.7	69.3 720.5 68.0 68.0 60.6 68.5 68.5 68.9 70.6 68.9 70.7 1.0	83.8 82.8 82.1 83.1 83.6 83.6 83.2 83.7 83.7 83.7 84.8	86.8 8666 85.4 85.5 85.5 85.2 85.2 85.9 85.9 85.9 86.1	$\begin{array}{c} 66.3\\ 665.0\\ 644.2\\ 644.6\\ 644.6\\ 643.8\\ 645.4\\ 65.4\end{array}$	8.4 8.2 7.7 7.4 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.3 7.4 7.9	String 1992 Jumier 1992 Vitum 1992 Vitue 1992/3 String 1993 Vitue 1993 Vitue 1993 Vitue 1993/4 String 1994 Vitue 1994 Vitue 1994 Vitue 1994 Vitue 1994	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	47-094-0960 41-094-094-0964	865100047000005 6550750447000005 6550750440005150 100000150	074,000,071-074,010,07	10005044000 10005044000000744000	31-12(4) 20-12-12 20-12	977 41-0000 75667 7669 7759 4
WOMEN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	43.9 44.6 45.0 47.4 49.5 50.0 49.4	43.6 44.7 45.7 47.2 49.8 49.8	58.4 59.6 61.3 63.6 66.1 66.1 66.8 65.9	52.6 555.8 555.8 62.0 65.4 61.7 59.7	60.2 61.4 61.8 62.8 64.8 69.5 66.4	52.8 5352 55528 59.7 634.9 64.2	65.6 66.9 67.5 68.2 70.6 71.6 72.8 72.8 72.6	55.1 555.5 5560 557.9 57.00 58.6	7.4 663 662 663 7.4 7.4 7.4	Vomen String 1984 String 1985 String 1985 String 1987 String 1988 String 1989 String 1990 String 1991	88094 1007 1207 1207 144.0	853 9993 1131 14566 155.0	16.0 18.7 17.8 17.8 19.7 20.6	11.6 13.6 14.3 15.3 15.3 18.7 20.3 17.6	9.8 10.5 11.7 13.0 15.0 15.0 16.5	6.9 7.0 7.7 9.9 13.8 14.6 14.6	4000,440944 03446,060000
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1994 Sutumer 1994	49.2 49.1 49.1 49.2 49.2 49.2 49.2 49.2 49.2 49.3 49.3 49.5	49.32 49.32 488.2 49.34 49.34 49.4 49.4 49.4 49.4 49.6	65.6 65.5 665.1 665.4 665.6 665.6 665.6 665.6 665.6 665.6 665.6	53.8 563.0 591.0 51.0 51.9 51.9 51.9 51.9 51.9 51.9 51.9 51.9	64.6 6450 6511 65434 6553 66435 66247 6625	64.2 644.9 664.9 665.6 665.6 665.6 665.1 665.9	73.2 72.5 73.1 72.8 73.9 72.9 72.9 73.1 73.1 72.6	59.3 558.9.7 558.8.2 558.8.2 558.8.2 558.8.7 59.2 558.8.7 59.0 60.0	7.897.59 7.7.59 7.99 7.99 7.79 7.79 7.79	Ving 1992 vutimer 1992 Vutimer 1992 Vinter 1992/3 Vutimer 1993 vutimer 1993 vutimer 1993/4 Vinter 1994 Vinter 1994 Vinter 1994 Vinter 1994 Vinter 1994 Vinter 1994 Vitter 1995 Vitter 1995	13.8 13.1 14.0 14.0 14.2 14.6 14.2 14.6 15.1 13.3 13.5	14.9.3.6.3.2.4.3.2.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	20.2 130.2 21.5 210.6 14.2 22.2 24.2 24.2 24.2 24.2 24.2 3 13.1	947-50 947-50 149-09 149-09 149-09 199-0 199-7 197	15000 1565 1565 1565 1565 1575 1573 1573 1573 1573 1573 1573 157	14.4 10.6 14.1 15.1 13.6 14.3 15.6 14.3	5/6/2/4 8/6/27-20-20-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-
+ Total in employmen # See footnote § on t	49.5 nt as a percentage of a table 7.6.	49.6 Il persons in the	66.0 relevant age grou	50.9 p.	63.1	66.3	72.8	60.7	7.0	Men aged 16- Employees red Data for summ	64 and women aged 16-59. ceiving job-related training a per onwards 1994 are not co	as a percentage of en	nployees in the relevant a	age group.	14.9	14.3	0.4

JUNE 1995 S64

THOUSAND

7.12

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Average actual weekly hours⁺ of work (full-time, part-time and second jobs), not seasonally adjusted **

GREAT BRITAIN	All in employm	nent					All second job	s §	
	Full-time #		and a subserve	Part-time #	at a star of the second				
and a second date	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women
Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	39.0 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.9 39.6 39.2 39.3	40.5 40.6 40.9 41.0 41.8 41.6 41.3 41.2	35.2 35.2 35.1 34.7 35.6 35.2 34.7 35.3	15.1 15.3 15.5 15.1 15.3 15.3 15.3 15.3	15.1 14.7 15.2 15.7 15.0 14.9 14.9 14.9 14.7	15.1 15.4 15.5 15.0 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.2	8.5 8.7 8.3 8.7 8.8 9.0 9.2 9.5	9.6 9.7 9.1 9.9 9.9 10.5 10.0	7.2 7.7 7.5 7.6 7.8 7.8 7.8 8.6
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	38.4 37.9 39.4 37.2 38.9 37.5 39.2 37.3 39.2 37.8 39.2 37.8 39.7	40.3 39.8 41.4 38.8 40.8 39.5 41.3 39.0 41.2 39.9 41.8	34.6 33.9 35.2 33.8 35.0 33.4 35.0 33.7 35.2 33.3 35.4	14.8 14.5 15.2 14.7 14.9 14.5 15.3 14.8 15.2 14.5 15.4	14.3 14.8 14.4 14.1 14.4 15.0 14.7 14.2 14.9 15.1 14.8	14.914.515.414.815.014.415.414.915.214.315.5	10.5 11.1 10.2 9.8 9.7 9.5 8.7 9.0 9.5 9.8	12.1 12.8 11.4 10.9 11.1 10.9 11.1 9.5 9.7 10.3 9.8	9.2 9.6 9.2 8.3 8.9 8.7 8.9 8.7 8.9 8.1 8.5 8.8

GREAT BRITAIN	Employees						Employees in second job §				
	Full-time #			Part-time #				the state of the second			
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women		
Spring 1984	36.9	38.3	33.8	15.1	13.9	15.3	82	89	75		
Spring 1985	37.8	39.3	34.4	15.5	13.9	15.6	82	8.6	7.5		
Spring 1986	37.9	39.6	34.2	15.5	14.0	15.7	8.0	83	7.9		
Spring 1987	37.7	39.5	33.7	15.1	14.8	15.2	83	0.0	7.8		
Spring 1988	38.7	40.5	34.9	15.3	14.0	15.5	8.6	9.6	7.8		
Spring 1989	38.4	40.4	34.5	15.3	13.9	15.4	87	, 0.0	0.0		
Spring 1990	37.9	39.9	34.0	15.4	14.3	15.6	9.0	10.0	8.0		
Spring 1991	38.1	40.0	34.5	15.2	14.5	15.3	9.4	10.7	8.3 8.5		
Spring 1992	37.4	39.3	33.8	15.0	13.9	15.2	. 9.8	11.2	0.0		
Summer 1992	36.7	38.6	33.1	14.8	14.8	14.8	10.2	12.0	9.0		
Autumn 1992	38.4	40.4	34.6	15.5	14.2	15.7	0.8	10.0	9.1		
Winter 1992/3	36.4	38.2	33.2	15.0	14.2	15.1	80	10.5	9.1		
Spring 1993	38.0	39.9	34.4	15.2	14.3	15.1	0.3	10.0	8.5		
Summer 1993	36.3	38.3	327	14.8	15.3	14.7	9.4	10.5	8.9		
Autumn 1993	38.2	40.3	34.5	15.6	14.0	14.7	9.5	10.6	8.8		
Winter 1993/4	36.5	38.3	33.0	15.0	14.5	15.7	9.5	10.3	8.9		
Spring 1994	38.2	40.2	34.6	15.2	14.7	15.3	8.7	9.5	8.2		
Summer 1994	36.5	38.6	22.6	14.7	14.9	15.0	9.0	9.8	8.6		
Autumn 1994	38.6	40.7	02.0	14.7	15.0	14.0	9.5	10.8	8.8		

GREAT BRITAIN	Self Employed								
	Full-time #			Part-time #			Self employed	in second job §	
and the second second	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women
Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	49.0 48.8 48.4 48.7 48.4 47.6 47.2 47.3	49.2 49.1 48.7 49.1 48.8 48.1 47.9 47.5	48.0 47.4 46.9 46.8 46.1 44.7 43.7 46.1	13.5 12.6 13.0 13.3 13.6 14.2 13.7 13.6	15.4 14.7 14.6 14.8 14.4 15.5 14.9 14.1	12.6 11.8 12.4 12.7 13.3 13.5 13.2 13.4	9.1 9.6 8.7 9.6 9.1 9.6 9.6 9.9	10.5 11.3 10.1 11.1 10.4 11.1 10.4 11.1 10.0 10.3	6.3 6.8 6.5 6.9 7.1 7.3 8.9 9.3
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	45.6 45.9 46.0 42.4 45.3 45.5 45.7 45.7 45.7 45.6 45.6 45.6 46.3	$\begin{array}{c} 45.7\\ 46.0\\ 46.4\\ 42.5\\ 45.8\\ 46.0\\ 46.4\\ 43.1\\ 46.0\\ 46.2\\ 46.8\end{array}$	44.9 45.2 43.6 41.4 42.7 42.7 41.9 40.2 43.6 43.1 43.8	13.3 12.5 13.2 12.2 12.6 12.8 13.1 11.6 12.7 12.8 13.0	14.5 13.6 14.2 12.9 13.6 14.0 13.7 11.4 13.9 14.8 13.8	12.7 12.0 12.7 11.8 12.0 12.1 12.8 11.6 12.1 11.6 12.1 11.7 12.6	12.1 13.0 11.1 9.9 10.7 10.3 9.7 8.7 9.0 9.4 8.9	13.3 13.9 11.9 11.4 11.7 11.6 10.2 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 8.9	9.8 11.5 9.8 7.5 9.0 8.2 8.8 7.5 8.3 9.1 8.8

Average hours actually worked in the reference week. People whose main job is full-time or part-time. The definition of full or part-time is based on respondent's own assessment, not on hours actually worked. Second jobs reported in the LFS in addition to person's main full-time or part-time job. See footnote § on table 7.6.

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	SIC 92 (Stand	ard Industria	I Classification)		and the second	
ll in nployment §	Agriculture and Fishing	Energy & Water	Manufac -turing	Constr -uction	Distribution Hotels & Catering	Transport & comms
	А-В	C,E	D	F	G,H	<u> </u>
34.4 34.3 34.3 34.0 34.8 34.7 34.4 34.3	48.9 47.0 47.3 47.2 47.6 49.0 47.4 48.0	29.3 35.0 36.9 36.2 36.9 37.5 37.2 37.8	36.8 37.0 37.1 37.0 38.0 37.6 37.5 37.2	38.7 38.2 38.2 39.8 39.3 39.4 39.0	33.1 33.0 33.1 32.7 33.0 33.0 32.6 32.6 32.6	38.9 38.6 38.9 39.4 39.7 38.4 38.7
33.4 32.9 34.1 32.2 33.6 32.5 33.9 32.3 33.8 32.6 34.3	45.8 45.7 43.7 40.4 43.3 43.3 42.5 40.3 44.4 46.5 45.0	37.0 36.9 37.6 36.2 37.5 37.1 38.2 35.1 36.9 36.0 38.1	36.2 35.8 37.4 34.5 36.9 35.1 37.3 37.9 37.2 35.4 37.8	37.1 37.7 38.5 35.0 38.2 37.7 39.2 35.3 38.5 38.5 38.5 39.7	32.1 32.1 31.0 31.9 31.6 32.0 31.2 32.0 31.6 32.4	37.7 37.3 38.3 36.8 38.0 37.7 38.4 38.0 38.9 38.9 38.4 39.1
39.9	53.5	29.3	39.4	40.1	42.3	41.1

ALL Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	34.4 34.3 34.0 34.8 34.7 34.4 34.3	48.9 47.0 47.3 47.2 47.6 49.0 47.4 48.0	29.3 35.0 36.9 37.5 37.2 37.8	36.8 37.0 37.1 37.0 38.0 37.6 37.5 37.2	38.7 38.2 38.2 39.8 39.3 39.4 39.0	33.1 33.0 33.1 32.7 33.0 33.0 32.6 32.6	38.9 38.6 38.9 39.4 39.7 38.4 38.7
Sping 1992 Summer 1992 Aurumn 1992 Wilter 1992/3 Sping 1993 Aurumn 1993 Wilter 1993/4 Sping 1994 Summer 1994 Aurumn 1994	$\begin{array}{c} 33.4\\ 32.9\\ 34.1\\ 32.2\\ 33.6\\ 32.5\\ 33.9\\ 32.3\\ 33.8\\ 32.6\\ 34.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.8\\ 45.7\\ 40.7\\ 40.4\\ 43.3\\ 42.5\\ 40.3\\ 42.5\\ 40.3\\ 44.4\\ 46.5\\ 45.0\\ \end{array}$	37.0 36.9 37.6 36.2 37.5 37.1 38.2 35.1 36.9 36.0 38.1	36.2 35.8 37.4 34.5 36.9 35.1 37.3 34.9 37.2 35.4 37.8	37.1 37.7 38.5 35.0 38.2 37.7 39.2 35.3 38.5 38.5 38.5 39.7	32.1 32.3 31.0 31.9 31.6 32.0 31.2 32.0 31.6 32.4	37.7 37.3 38.3 36.8 38.0 37.7 38.4 38.0 38.9 38.4 39.1
ME N Sp ing 1984 Sp ing 1985 Sp ng 1986 Sp ng 1986 Sp ng 1987 Sp ng 1988 Sp ng 1989 Sp ng 1990 Sp ng 1991	39.9 39.8 39.9 40.6 40.6 40.1 40.1	53.5 52.2 51.9 51.9 52.1 53.3 52.1 52.2	29.3 35.9 37.9 37.2 38.1 38.7 38.5 39.1	39.4 39.6 39.7 39.7 40.8 40.5 40.2 39.7	40.1 39.6 39.6 39.7 41.1 40.6 41.0 40.3	42.3 41.7 42.1 41.8 41.3 41.4 40.8 41.2	41.1 40.6 40.9 41.6 41.8 42.4 41.3 41.6
Sp ing 1992 Su mmer 1992 Au umn 1992 Wi ter 1992/3 Sp ng 1993 Su umer 1993 Au umn 1993 Wi ter 1993/4 Sp ing 1994 Su nmer 1994 Au umn 1994	$\begin{array}{c} 39.0\\ 38.6\\ 40.0\\ 37.5\\ 39.4\\ 38.2\\ 39.8\\ 37.6\\ 39.6\\ 38.5\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	49.9 50.1 48.2 44.3 47.9 48.5 47.4 44.3 48.8 51.7 49.9	38.8 38.4 39.2 37.5 39.0 40.2 36.8 38.5 37.7 39.6	38.7 38.2 40.0 36.8 39.6 39.9 37.2 39.8 37.9 40.4	38.9 39.5 36.5 39.9 39.5 41.0 36.9 40.2 40.2 41.4	40.2 40.1 38.8 40.2 39.6 40.2 38.8 39.7 39.2 40.2	40.7 40.3 41.4 39.9 41.0 40.5 41.3 40.2 41.4 41.0 41.6
W/ MEN Sp ing 1984 Sp ing 1985 Sp ing 1986 Sp ing 1987 Sp ing 1987 Sp ing 1988 Sp ing 1988 Sp ing 1989 Sp ing 1980 Sp ing 1980 Sp ing 1981 Sp ing 1989 Sp ing 1980 Sp ing 1980	26.7 26.6 26.1 27.0 26.9 26.8 27.0	31.0 29.1 29.5 30.1 32.2 31.3 31.9 33.8	29.3 29.5 29.8 30.5 30.5 30.0 31.8	30.1 30.8 30.8 30.1 30.9 30.4 30.7 30.8	23.9 23.9 24.8 24.2 26.2 25.9 26.0 26.9	25.4 25.3 25.4 25.6 25.6 25.8 25.4 25.1	30.5 31.0 31.2 29.7 31.0 31.3 29.3 30.1
Sc ing 1992 Su inmer 1992 Au umn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Sc ing 1993 Su inmer 1993 Au umn 1993 Witer 1993/4 Sc ing 1994 Sc ing 1994 Au umn 1994	25.9 27.0 25.8 26.6 25.5 26.8 25.8 26.8 25.8 26.7 25.4 27.1	30.9 29.6 27.2 29.0 26.7 26.1 26.1 27.9 31.5 31.3 30.7	30.2 30.5 30.3 30.6 30.0 30.2 28.3 29.9 28.7 32.1	29.8 30.9 28.6 30.2 28.9 30.7 30.7 29.2 30.6 29.1 31.2	24.6 25.3 23.3 24.8 23.2 24.7 24.7 24.7 22.0 24.4 23.8 24.6	24.8 25.0 24.3 24.6 24.5 24.6 24.6 24.6 24.2 24.8 24.5 25.1	28.8 29.3 27.4 28.7 29.1 29.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.3 30.0 31.2

Average hours actually worked in reference week, including hours worked in second jobs. Includes people with workplace outside UK and those who did not state their industry. For people with two jobs, all hours are allocated to the industry sector of main job. See footnote § on table 7.6.

PERCE

GREAT BRITAIN

S66 JUNE 1995

EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

Average actual weekly hours⁺ of work by industry sector, not seasonally adjusted^X 7.13



Banking, Finance & Insurance etc	Public admin education & bealth	Other Services	Total Services
J,K	L-N	<u>0-Q</u>	G-Q
33.1 33.6 33.8 33.0 34.2 33.9 33.8 33.8 33.8	30.1 29.7 29.0 28.7 29.5 29.3 28.9 29.6	31.3 29.6 30.5 31.1 31.1 31.4 31.4 31.6 31.0	32.5 32.2 32.2 31.9 32.5 32.5 32.1 32.3
33.1 32.8 33.8 32.3 33.4 32.5 33.7 32.7 34.4 32.9 34.4	28.8 27.3 30.0 28.6 29.3 27.1 29.8 28.6 29.5 27.1 30.2	30.6 30.5 31.1 29.6 30.8 30.1 30.3 28.3 29.2 29.5 30.1	33.2 31.0 32.3 30.9 31.8 30.7 32.0 31.0 32.0 30.8 32.4
38.2 38.7 39.0 38.2 39.7 39.3 39.1 39.1	37.8 37.2 36.6 36.5 37.3 37.4 36.8 37.2	39.3 38.0 37.5 38.3 38.3 38.7 38.4 38.0	40.0 39.5 39.6 39.5 39.9 40.0 39.4 39.6
38.2 37.7 39.2 37.1 38.3 37.5 39.3 38.0 39.9 38.3 39.9	36.1 34.1 37.8 36.5 34.0 37.0 35.3 36.5 33.8 37.3	36.8 37.5 37.9 37.8 37.0 36.9 34.8 35.8 36.2 37.0	39.2 38.0 39.6 37.6 38.8 37.7 39.1 34.7 35.8 36.2 37.0
27.4 27.6 27.9 27.4 28.3 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.1	25.7 25.5 24.9 24.4 25.4 25.3 25.0 25.8	24.4 23.5 24.1 25.2 25.3 25.5 26.2 25.9	25.9 25.7 25.3 26.1 26.2 26.0 26.2
27.5 27.8 27.1 28.1 27.1 27.8 26.8 26.8 28.3 26.8 27.9	24.1 26.4 25.3 25.9 26.5 26.5 26.5 25.4 26.3 23.9 26.8	25.1 25.7 24.8 25.4 25.5 25.5 23.5 24.1 23.9 24.1	25.2 26.3 26.0 24.9 26.2 26.2 23.4 24.1 24.0 24.1

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Temporary employees (all and part-time)#, not seasonally adjusted 7.14

GREAT BRITAIN	REAT BRITAIN All temporary employees +							emporary emp	loyees +			
	All	Fixed period contract	Agency temping	Casual work	Seasonal work	Other	All	Fixed period contract	Agency temping	Casual work	Seasonal work	Other
ALL Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Syning 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Autumn 1994	1,195 1,320 1,226 1,251 1,463 1,443 1,443 1,442 1,386 1,611 1,581	577 617 629 617 621 669 716 761 744 770 788	81 84 90 90 91 107 112 109 114 126 151	263 297 281 277 273 319 317 300 302 356 328	78 169 120 76 75 175 116 80 76 190 137	196 193 200 206 190 193 182 152 150 170 178	574 620 612 618 596 641 640 647 648 698 700	195 192 209 215 206 210 223 257 259 232 263	28 30 25 27 26 29 26 32 32 32 29 41	217 230 228 235 227 234 246 237 243 269 250	44 78 62 45 42 83 63 50 40 92 71	90 90 89 95 85 85 83 72 76 76 76
MEN Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Autumn 1994	508 623 591 555 680 642 613 750 728	260 299 302 277 285 320 337 348 336 365 369	24 29 35 37 35 43 43 43 43 47 53 57 74	103 126 111 110 117 147 133 120 119 147 138	39 84 54 32 33 89 47 32 37 100 64	82 85 88 98 85 81 78 65 67 82 82	158 174 165 168 188 168 169 181 194 195	36 34 43 37 44 47 51 53 46 57	11 11 10 13	76 82 77 84 86 85 78 85 78 86 90 88	16 28 18 15 15 31 15 15 13 36 21	24 23 19 23 24 18 16 16 19 17 17
WOMEN Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Apring 1994 Spring 1994 Autumn 1994	687 736 729 712 696 783 801 789 773 861 853	317 319 327 340 336 349 380 413 408 405 419	57 55 55 53 57 64 64 61 60 69 76	161 171 167 156 172 184 179 182 209 191	39 84 66 44 42 86 69 48 39 89 73	113 107 112 108 106 112 104 87 83 83 88 95	416 446 447 428 453 472 478 468 504 505	158 158 165 175 169 166 176 206 206 187 206	24 23 17 16 18 19 21 21 22 24 28	141 147 151 141 149 160 159 157 178 162	27 50 44 30 28 52 48 35 27 56 50	66 67 69 72 71 67 67 57 56 59 59

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. Temporary employees in the LFS are those who say that their main job is non-permanent in one of the ways listed. Comparable information is not available before 1992. + #

7.15 LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ILO unemployment rates by previous occupation, not seasonally adjusted**

GREAT BRITAIN		Previous occ	upation accordi	ng to SOC (Star	dard Occupatio	nal Classifica	ation)+§		28	
	All ILO Un- employed #	Managers & Administrato 1	Professional rs Occupations 2	Associate Professional & Technical 3	Clerical Occupations 4	Craft & Related 5	Personal & Protective Services 6	Selling	Plant & Machine Operators 8	Other Occupation: 9
ALL					1000	- ALE STATES	New Constant and			The second second
Spring 1991	8.3	3.2	2.1	3.8	4.9	8.6	6.0	6.7	9.7	10.0
Spring 1992	9.6	4.6	2.7	5.0	6.7	13.0	7.8	7.8	13.2	13.9
Summer 1992	10.1	49	31	51	69	12.6	7.6	84	12.5	14.2
Autumn 1992	10.2	51	3.0	5.0	7.0	13.6	8.0	0.7	12.0	14.2
Winter 1002/2	10.2	5.0	2.6	5.0	7.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	14.0
Carias 1000	10.7	5.0	3.0	5.3	7.5	14.9	8.0	9.1	13.7	15.2
Spring 1993	10.3	4.9	3.5	5.0	7.3	14.1	8.0	9.1	13.4	14.3
Summer 1993	10.5	4.9	3.5	5.5	7.2	13.2	7.9	9.0	12.8	13.7
Autumn 1993	10.2	5.0	3.2	5.2	7.1	13.0	8.6	8.5	12.8	13.5
Winter 1993/4	10.1	5.0	33	51	67	13.5	82	87	13.4	14.1
Spring 1994	9.6	19	2.8	4.5	61	10.0	7.0	0.7	12.0	10.0
Summer 1004	0.7	4.0	2.0	4.0	0.1	12.7	7.9	0.9	12.9	10.2
Summer 1994	9.7	4.0	3.1	4.9	0.1	10.9	7.9	8.7	11.6	13.4
Autumn 1994	9.0	4.2	3.3	4.5	6.2	10.4	7.6	7.8	10.6	13.3
MEN										
Spring 1991	9.1	3.3	2.0	4.5	6.2	8.7	7.3	8.1	9.2	14.9
Spring 1992	11.4	51	3.0	6.9	10.3	13.2	10.4	9.1	13.0	20.2
Summer 1992	11.8	5.1	3.4	7.0	10.0	10.2	0.7	0.0	10.0	20.2
Autumn 1002	10.0	5.1	0.4	7.0	10.0	12.7	9.7	9.9	12.4	20.5
Autumn 1992	12.0	5.5	3.0	6.9	10.7	13.9	10.5	9.9	12.6	20.9
Winter 1992/3	12.8	5.4	4.0	7.2	12.3	15.4	10.8	11.1	13.4	21.6
Spring 1993	12.3	5.2	4.1	6.5	12.2	14.6	11.3	11.4	13.3	20.2
Summer 1993	12.3	5.1	3.6	72	11.6	13.5	111	10.4	13.1	19.3
Autumn 1993	11.8	52	35	6.6	10.0	12.2	11.0	10.1	12.0	10.3
Winter 1993/4	11.0	5.2	2.6	6.6	10.5	12.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	00.0
Coring 1004	11.5	5.2	0.0	0.0	10.1	13.9	11.3	11.0	13.2	20.0
Spring 1994	11.3	5.1	3.2	5.8	9.1	13.1	10.9	10.9	12.7	18.6
Summer 1994	11.4	5.0	3.4	6.1	10.0	11.2	10.5	11.1	11.4	19.7
Autumn 1994	10.5	4.6	3.6	5.9	9.6	10.6	10.3	9.6	10.4	18.9
WOMEN										
Spring 1991	7.2	3.1	2.1	3.1	4.4	7.9	5.3	5.8	11.4	4.9
Spring 1992	7.3	3.7	· 2.0	3.0	5.5	10.9	6.5	71	14.2	. 7.1
Summer 1992	79	44	26	3.0	5.6	11.3	6.5	7.4	127	72
Autumn 1002	7.0	10	2.0	0.0	5.0	11.0	0.5	7.4	12.7	7.4
Alistes 1000/0	7.0	4.2	5.0	3.0	5.8	11.3	6.6	7.4	13.5	1.1
Winter 1992/3	8.0	4.2	2.9	3.2	5.9	11.0	6.6	7.9	14.9	8.1
spring 1993	7.6	4.2	2.7	3.5	5.6	10.4	6.2	7.9	13.9	7.8
Summer 1993	8.2	4.6	3.3	3.6	5.8	11.3	6.3	8.2	11.6	7.7
Autumn 1993	8.1	48	28	38	5.8	10.3	6.9	75	11.8	74
Ninter 1993/4	77	17	27	2.4	5.5	10.2	0.5	7.0	12.0	70
Spring 1004	7.7	7.1	2.1	0.4	5.5	10.3	0.5	7.4	13.9	7.5
Spring 1994	1.5	4.4	2.2	3.1	5.1	8.9	6.3	1.1	13.9	1.5
Summer 1994	1.5	3.9	2.7	3.7	4.7	8.1	6.6	7.2	12.1	6.6
Autumn 1994	72	35	28	31	50	85	62	67	115	76

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) was first used in the LFS in 1991. Earlier data using KOS classification were published in the LFS Historical Supplement, April 1993. Includes people who did not state their occupation. ILO unemployment rates are derived by adding all persons in employment by occupation to all persons ILO unemployed by previous occupation; this is divided into all persons ILO unemployed by previous occupation. From Spring 1992, the ILO unemployed were only asked about their previous occupation if they had left their last job within the last 8 years; prior to 1992 they were or asked this if they had left a job within 3 years. Both the numerator and denominator of these rates take this into account; but the different coverage before 1992 may affect the rates slightly. See footnote § on table 7.6.

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ILO unemployment rates by previous industry sector, not seasonally adjusted ** 7.16

GREAT BRITAIN		SIC (92) (Star	ndard Industria	al Classification)§						
	All ILO un- employed +	Agriculture and Fishing	Energy & Water	Manufac -turing	Constr -uction	Distribution Hotels & Catering	Transport & comms	Banking, Finance & Insurance	Public admin education	Other Services	Total Services
The standard of		А-В	C,E	D	F	G,H	1	J-K	L-N	0-Q	G-Q
ALL Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	11.7 11.1 11.1 10.6 8.7 7.1 6.7 8.3	6.0 4.9 6.1 4.4 3.8 4.6 3.5 4.0	5.4 3.9 5.2 7.1 6.6 5.4 3.8 5.5	9.9 7.5 7.5 5.7 4.8 5.0 7.4	13.1 11.8 12.0 11.0 7.9 6.6 7.1 12.6	10.4 8.6 8.1 7.5 6.1 5.4 5.3 6.7	6.1 6.0 5.0 6.1 5.1 3.8 4.4 6.0	4.5 4.1 4.6 4.2 3.5 2.9 3.0 4.7	4.1 4.2 4.4 4.5 3.8 3.2 3.1 2.9	9.4 7.5 8.3 7.6 5.5 5.7 5.1 5.9	6.9 6.1 6.0 5.8 4.8 4.1 4.1 5.0
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Auhimn 1992 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Auhimn 1993 Wirler 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1994 Auhimn 1994	$\begin{array}{c} 9.6\\ 10.1\\ 10.2\\ 10.7\\ 10.3\\ 10.5\\ 10.2\\ 10.1\\ 9.6\\ 9.7\\ 9.0\\ \end{array}$	6.1 5.5 6.7 8.3 7.4 7.0 6.4 7.6 6.5 6.1 6.5	8.2 8.0 7.6 8.4 9.2 10.3 9.9 8.9 9.4	10.3 10.1 10.4 11.2 10.9 10.2 10.4 10.4 9.8 9.2 8.6	17.7 17.6 18.1 20.3 19.0 17.2 17.0 17.1 15.8 14.0 13.7	9.1 9.3 9.5 9.8 9.7 9.6 24.4 9.2 8.9 8.8 8.8	8.0 8.0 8.8 9.3 9.4 8.4 8.6 8.7 8.3 7.6 7.3	5.6 5.8 5.9 6.6 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.7 6.2 5.9 5.8	3.9 4.2 4.3 4.1 4.6 4.2 4.0 3.7 4.2 4.1	8.7 8.6 8.9 9.1 8.8 9.0 9.6 10.1 9.5 8.9 8.6	6.6 6.8 6.9 7.3 7.0 7.1 7.0 7.0 6.7 6.6 6.3
ME V Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	11.8 11.4 11.5 11.0 8.8 7.2 6.8 9.1	6.2 5.3 6.2 4.7 4.0 4.6 3.5 4.4	5.0 4.2 5.0 7.1 7.2 5.9 4.1 6.1	9.6 7.1 6.9 5.1 4.2 4.3 7.3	13.7 12.5 12.6 11.4 8.1 6.7 7.5 13.3	11.3 9.1 8.8 7.6 6.0 5.0 5.5 7.5	5.8 5.7 5.1 6.0 4.8 3.6 4.4 6.0	4.3 3.7 4.1 3.2 3.5 3.3 5.3	4.1 4.8 5.0 5.0 4.4 3.8 3.6 3.4	11.1 8.8 9.9 9.5 6.2 7.1 6.0 6.8	7.3 6.5 6.5 4.9 4.4 4.5 5.8
Sp ng 1992 Su imer 1992 Au imn 1992 Sp ng 1993 Su imer 1993 Au imn 1993 Willer 1993/4 Sp ng 1994 Au imn 1994	11.4 11.8 12.0 12.8 12.3 12.3 11.3 11.9 11.3 11.4 10.5	6.8 6.1 7.4 9.3 8.1 7.4 6.8 8.6 7.1 6.8 6.6	9.0 8.6 9.1 8.2 9.3 10.4 9.6 11.5 10.6 9.9 10.1	10.7 10.4 10.6 11.7 11.4 10.6 10.8 10.7 10.1 9.5 8.9	19.0 18.9 19.4 21.7 20.2 18.3 18.3 18.3 18.2 16.8 14.9 14.5	10.9 11.0 11.6 11.5 27.6 10.9 10.6 10.9 9.5	8.7 8.9 9.2 9.7 9.9 8.6 8.8 8.7 8.4 7.8 7.3	$\begin{array}{c} 6.1 \\ 6.4 \\ 7.4 \\ 7.0 \\ 7.0 \\ 7.2 \\ 7.4 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.6 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$	5.1 5.5 5.8 6.0 5.4 6.1 5.2 5.3 5.0 5.6 5.4	10.6 10.8 11.6 11.1 11.2 12.0 13.0 12.1 11.2 10.7	8.2 8.4 8.7 9.0 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.2 8.3 7.6
WC MEN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	11.5 10.7 10.6 10.1 8.4 6.9 6.4 7.2	• • • • •		10.6 8.7 8.9 9.1 7.4 6.3 6.7 7.8	6.5 * 7.1 5.8 5.1 * 5.6	9.6 8.2 7.5 7.3 6.2 5.7 5.2 6.0	7.0 6.8 4.6 6.3 6.0 4.3 4.5 6.1	4.8 4.6 5.2 4.6 3.7 2.4 2.8 4.0	4.2 4.0 4.2 3.5 2.9 2.8 2.7	7.9 6.3 6.7 6.0 4.9 4.5 4.4 5.1	6.5 5.7 5.6 5.5 4.6 3.9 3.7 4.3
Spring 1992 Sunmer 1992 Aurumn 1992 Minter 1992/3 Soning 1993 Sunmer 1993 Minter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Sunmer 1994	7.3 7.9 7.8 8.0 7.6 8.2 8.1 7.7 7.3 7.5	3.4 • • •	4.2 • • • • • •	9.5 9.5 10.1 10.1 9.7 9.0 9.6 9.4 9.1 8.4	6.1 6.3 6.4 7.2 7.7 6.9 5.2 6.7 7.0 5.6	7.5 7.8 7.6 7.9 21.1 7.6 7.2 6.8	6.1 5.4 7.7 8.0 7.6 7.6 8.0 8.7 7.9 7.9	4.9 5.2 5.4 5.0 5.4 5.1 5.4 5.1 5.9 5.5 5.5	3.4 3.6 3.5 3.5 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.4 3.4 3.1 3.5	7.2 7.0 7.2 7.0 7.0 7.2 7.7 7.8 7.8 6.8	5.3 5.5 5.4 5.5 5.7 5.6 5.6 5.3 5.1

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. Includes people with workplace outside UK and those who did not state their industry. ILO unemployment rates are derived by adding all persons in employment by industry to all persons ILO unemployed by previous industry; this is divided into all persons ILO unemployed by previous industry. From Spring 1992, the ILO unemployed were only asked about their previous industry if they had left their last job within the last 8 years; prior to 1992 they were only asked this if they had left a job within 3 years. Both the numerator and denominator of these rates take this into account; but the different coverage before 1992 may affect the rates slightly. See footnote § on table 7.6.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ILO unemployment by age, numbers and rates # 7.17

GREAT BRITAIN	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adj	usted			and services			
	All aged 16 and ov	ver -	16-59/64	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(m) 50-59(f)	65+(m) 60+(f)
ALL Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992 Summer 1993 Summer 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1994	3,132 3,005 3,005 2,913 2,409	3.094 3.0968 5.9688 5.9688 5.376 1.3869 2.302 2.6884 2.68847 2.68849 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.68968 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69688 2.69689 2.69688 2.69689 2.69689 2.69679 2.69689 2.69679 2.6977979 2.6977979 2.6977979 2.69779779779 2.69779777777777777777777777777777777777	3,036 3,0920 5,0923 5,0923 5,0923 5,0923 5,0923 5,0923 5,0923 5,0925 5,0955 5,0955 5,0955 5,0955 5,0955 5,0955 5,09555 5,09555 5,095555 5,09555555 5,095555555555	541 484 480 229 250 298 298 295 417 322 298 295 417 415 307 415 307 415 301 301 301 301	632 56023 56023 437 3325 439 5529 5529 5529 5529 5529 55246 434 55624 4454 55624 4454 55624 4454 55624 4455	726 730 753 621 530 551 620 754 763 764 764 775 764 775 764 775 764 776 774 774 714 690	691 702 680 551 455 455 455 455 455 455 455 455 691 679 704 763 730 730 730 730 732 660 660 660 660	447 411 405 437 401 314 352 413 443 455 460 485 460 485 455 400	58 9462 4462 4402 5350 3281 3283 3283 3283 3283 3283 3283 329 275 428
MEN Spring 1984 Spring 1986 Spring 1986 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1988 Spring 1980 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1992 Winter 1992 Winter 1992 Summer 1993 Summer 1993 Summer 1993 Mutum 1994 Spring 1994 Autumn 1994 Autumn 1994	1.862 1.810 1.737 1.737 1.416 1.164 1.106 1.450 1.829 1.921 1.921 1.921 1.921 1.944 1.946 1.944 1.946 1.945 1.944 1.946 1.945 1.946 1.945 1.9466 1.9466 1.9466 1.9466 1.94666 1.94666666666666666666666666666666666666	1,838 1,786 1,776 1,717 1,388 1,148 1,981 1,434 1,888 1,883 2,003 2,003 1,924 1,924 1,924 1,924 1,924 1,924 1,924 1,924 1,856 1,856 1,856 1,859	1.817 1.762 1.696 1.3822 1.075 1.417 1.874 1.874 1.874 1.993 1.933 1.839 1.933 1.839 1.839 1.839 1.839 1.855 1.628	298 2682 243 139 171 178 247 186 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245	382 360 200 200 294 284 347 365 353 375 363 375 3309 347 309 347 309 347 299	414 411 429 325 281 279 378 497 5531 5551 5551 5511 504 501 501 511 501 493 476 437	399 415 402 302 325 323 4430 4433 445 4453 4453 4451 4551 4551 4551	324 300 318 293 244 230 262 324 325 325 382 382 382 382 382 382 382 382 382 382	21444 2244 2266 2666 18 1542 1002* 1110 112
WOMEN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1990 Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Mutimer 1993 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Summer 1993 Summer 1993 Mutimer 1993 Winter 1993 Winter 1993 Winter 1993 Wummer 1994 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 LO	1,270 1,195 1,195 1,197 993 846 931 9339 935 939 935 935 9375 941 941 941 941 941 941 941	1,256 1,180 1,181 1,61 831 779 868 880 958 958 958 958 958 958 958 958 958 958	1,219 1,156 1,160 1,141 955 846 864 9345 9445 9346 9847 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 99	243 216 218 191 100 127 116 1709 1361 129 688 131 120 167 130	250 224 219 145 155 152 152 152 170 170 191 177 154 145 170 146	311 319 324 334 249 249 249 249 249 2566 2566 2566 2664 2664 2664 2664 2664	292 287 278 278 205 205 233 205 233 249 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 260	124 109 106 119 105 91 90 88 97 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	36522114 66922 16498 2049965 127 17
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)+ ALL Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Autumn 1992 Spring 1993 Autumn 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1994 Autumn 1994 Autumn 1994 Autumn 1994 Autumn 1994	11.7.2.1 11.0.7.7.2.7. 88.3 90.0.3.5 100442 10040000000000	1117 11111 1067 8.3 9.612 10059 10050 10050 10050 10050 10050 10050 10050 10050 1000	111222 111277 11087 17 8 8 9 0 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9	22:07 19:79 19:79 10:55 10:55 14:9 16:32 19:41 19:31 19:41 19:31 19:41 19:31 19:41 19:31 19:32 19:41 19:32 19:41 19:32 19:41 19:32 19:41 19:32 19:42 19:45 1	766419951 7664419951 16441992 156664 1670688 166768 166768 166464	33429948017 242429948017 101101100049090 100110009090	8807760997 64997 776445 7.10294 7.7777 7.7777666	86.11 888.888 67.67 889.999.999 999.999 887.99 889.99 887.99 897.99 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	4.82/2467370 8487-08421-6 7.66666646 33333473939393
MEN Spring 1984 Spring 1986 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1993 Summer 1993 Summer 1993 Summer 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1994 Autumn 1994	9:5:5:09:3:9:1 1111:00:9:3:9:1 1111:00:9:3:9:1 111:00:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:	11.8 11.4 11.0 7.6 8 9.1 11.8 22.8 3 12.3 8 9.1 11.8 22.8 3 12.3 8 11.3 3 4 11.6 5	955509291 111109769 11222224000466 11222224000466	2207.6 2007.6 19.5.8 11.5.6 16.4 18.8.2 1.1.1 2256.8 200.0 5.2 20.0 224.2	90 177.89 142.67 109.88 189922 200.235 1988 200.2095 1988 1995 200.2095 1988 1977.5	11212000 111128 111111128 1111128 11111111	88886024841 8888664446 8888933088477196	9000001-644 9000007-644 1004433090-7-8 1001443309 11114-0036	90043393399 78008658055 4483997.44338240 448440440
WOMEN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1992 Autumn 1992 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1994 Autumn 1994	11.5 10.7 10.2 8.5 7.05 7.3 7.6 7.7 7.7 9 7.7 7.7 9 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 7.7 7.7 9 7.9 8.0 8.0 7.7 7.7 9 7.7 9 7.7 9 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 9 7.7 7.7	11.57.6 100.7.6 100.4.4 7.7.8 7.7.8 8.6.9.4.2 7.7.8 8.6.7.7.5 2 8.6.7.7.5 2	11.7.9.8.3.5.0.6 100.8.7.6.6.3 5.1.0 2.8.6.7.6.7.3 7.8.8.6.7.8.8.8.7.7.8.8.8.7.7.8.4 8.8.8.7.7.8.8.8.7.7.8.4	21.85.22.2 185.22.2 162.3 90.3 133 17.48.8 150.9 17.66.8 150.9 17.66.8 150.8 17.66.8 160.8 160.8 17.66.8 160.8 17.6 17.6 160.8 17.6 17.6 17.6 160.8 160.8 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 10.8 160.8 160.8 160.8 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6	16 0 14415 13150 882 10.0 10.2 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11	13763300 133300 1875 875 80888888888888888888888888888888	877755024 55665591 5566659918732	9207.1.860 99936781-3801	1.5.1.8.4.1.5.5.4 7.5.5.4.5.5.5.4 9.0000000000004.3

Summer 1994 Autumn 1994 7.4 7.5

Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown. Total ILO unemployed as a percentage of all economically active persons in the relevant age group. See footnote § on table 7.6.

S70 JUNE 1995 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Duration of ILO unemployment, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN	and the second	Duration of	ILO unemploy	ment +					CANCEL STR				
	All ILO un- employed	Less than 3 months	3 months & less than 6 months	6 months & less than 1 year	1 year & less than 2 years	2 years & less than 3 years (and 2 years or more X)	3 years & less than 4 years 6 (and 3 years or more X)	4 years & less than 5 years (and 4 years or more X)	5 years or more	All 1 year or more	As per cent of all un- employed	All 2 years or more	As per cent of all un- employed
AL spring 1984 spring 1985 spring 1985 spring 1986 spring 1987 spring 1988 spring 1989 spring 1989 spring 1990 spring 1991	3,094 2,968 2,968 2,879 2,376 1,978 1,869 2,302	631 626 653 657 653 635 667 815	395 380 413 392 336 296 311 452	557 508 510 478 405 320 293 415	492 458 432 396 315 237 200 259	969 X 281 235 207 157 121 98 105	672 X 218 188 137 95 67 60	467 X 485 X 89 65 45 36	 283 209 187 158	1,461 1,412 1,352 1,276 980 726 597 618	47.2 47.6 45.6 44.3 41.2 36.7 31.9 26.9	969 953 920 879 665 489 397 359	31.3 32.1 31.0 30.5 28.0 24.7 21.2 15.6
spring 1992 spring 1992 spring 1992 Wintor 1992/3 spring 1993 sum mer 1993 Auturnn 1993 Wintor 1993/4 spring 1994 Auturnn 1994	2,684 2,846 2,847 2,967 2,849 2,942 2,842 2,790 2,656 2,734 2,517	651 788 731 727 585 777 705 658 598 778 655	492 408 445 508 465 383 411 426 379 333 364	595 604 550 533 584 571 481 474 475 463 390	514 551 574 593 596 581 572 542 501 470 427	168 209 240 272 279 287 311 304 302 273 265	70 87 93 104 114 133 147 160 166 162	34 42 53 54 52 58 64 77 81 81	157 156 169 188 180 175 169 172 163 169 171	944 1,045 1,121 1,198 1,212 1,209 1,243 1,230 1,202 1,159 1,106	35.2 36.7 39.4 40.4 42.5 41.1 43.8 44.1 45.3 42.4 43.9	430 494 547 606 616 628 671 688 701 689 679	16.0 17.3 19.2 20.4 21.6 21.3 23.6 24.6 26.4 25.2 27.0
WEI Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	1,838 1,788 1,786 1,717 1,398 1,148 1,091 1,434	319 308 324 326 299 299 334 442	208 213 233 215 166 162 162 279	319 291 287 274 219 172 161 267	317 286 263 244 194 143 129 178	652 X 192 167 143 108 79 65 70	478 X 163 135 108 79 51 45	 330 X 349 X 68 48 36 28	 236 165 151 125	969 956 923 870 714 513 432 446	52.7 53.5 51.7 50.7 51.1 44.7 39.6 31.1	652 670 626 520 371 302 268	35.5 37.5 37.0 36.5 37.2 32.3 27.7 18.7
Spring 1992 Sun mer 1992 Aut mn 1992 Win ar 1992/3 Sun mer 1993 Win ar 1993 Win ar 1993 Win ar 1993/4 Spring 1994 Sun mer 1994 Aut mn 1994	1,804 1,888 1,893 2,003 1,924 1,941 1,856 1,850 1,765 1,812 1,639	386 453 406 442 340 432 371 360 338 435 355	316 249 287 316 309 235 246 256 223 203 218	402 414 364 351 376 374 317 314 305 308 250	369 397 424 434 427 423 407 386 352 330 297	121 121 121 121 216 234 230 229 203 196	52 63 67 80 87 103 115 119 125 126	25 30 31 42 40 37 42 47 60 64 61	132 127 140 150 145 135 134 140 137 141 136	699 771 837 893 898 898 921 918 897 864 816	38.7 40.8 44.2 44.6 46.7 46.2 49.6 50.8 47.7 49.8	330 373 412 471 475 513 532 546 533 519	18.3 19.8 21.8 23.5 24.7 24.5 27.7 28.7 30.9 29.4 31.7
WO 1EN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	1,256 1,180 1,182 1,161 978 831 779 868	312 318 329 331 355 336 332 374	187 168 180 177 170 134 149 173	238 218 223 204 186 148 132 148	175 173 170 152 121 95 71 81	317 X 89 67 64 49 42 33 34	194 X 56 53 28 16 16 15	330 X 349 X 21 17 *	 47 44 36 33	492 455 429 405 266 213 165 172	39.2 38.6 36.3 34.9 27.2 25.7 21.2 19.9	317 283 259 253 145 119 94 91	25.3 23.9 21.9 21.8 14.9 14.3 12.1 10.5
Spring 1992 Sun mer 1992 Aut mn 1992 Win er 1992/3 Sun mer 1993 Aut mn 1993 Win er 1993/4 Spring 1994 Sun mer 1994 Aut mn 1994	880 958 954 964 925 1,001 986 940 891 923 878	266 335 325 285 246 344 334 298 260 343 300	176 159 159 192 156 149 166 170 156 130 147	193 191 186 181 209 197 163 160 171 155 141	145 154 150 158 169 158 165 156 150 139 130	48 56 65 70 72 71 77 75 72 70 69	19 24 26 28 24 27 29 33 41 40 36	* 12 14 15 16 16 16 17 18 20	26 29 29 38 35 40 36 32 25 28 34	245 274 284 305 314 312 323 312 305 296 289	27.9 28.6 29.8 31.7 34.0 31.1 32.7 33.2 34.2 34.2 33.0	101 120 134 147 153 153 158 156 155 156 159	11.4 12.5 14.1 15.3 15.8 15.3 16.0 16.6 17.4 16.9 18.2

(b) length of active search for work.

See footnote § on table 7.6.

GREAT BRITAIN	ALL PERSONS			MEN			WOMEN			
	All made redundant	Of which: not now in employment	Now in employment	All made redundant	Of which: not now in employment	Now in employment	All made redundant	Of which: not now in employment	Now in employment	
Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	143 180 387	94 117 289	49 63 98	94 117 267	65 75 199	30 42 67	49 63 121	29 42 90	19 21 31	
Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Autumn 1993 Minter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Summer 1994	324 280 313 262 239 207 228 205 205 194 190	245 214 226 283 204 183 163 167 156 145 129	79 66 87 59 55 45 62 50 49 61	218 187 210 239 170 163 140 149 142 132 129	164 142 156 197 134 125 109 108 109 108 107 97 87	54 45 53 42 36 38 31 40 36 35 42	106 93 103 106 92 76 67 80 63 62 61	81 72 69 86 70 59 53 53 58 49 48 48 42	25 21 34 20 23 17 14 21 14 14 14 19	

See footnote § on table 7.6.

JUNE 1995

7.18

THOUSAND



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Economically active by age, numbers and rates # 7.20

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 7.21

25-34

20-24

GREAT BRITAIN	Seasonally adjusted N	Adjusted Not seasonally adjusted								GREAT BRITAIN	Seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted			
	All aged 16 and ove	r	16-59/64	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(m) 50-59(f)	65+(m) 60+(f)	350 00	All aged 16 and ove	er	16-59/64	16-19
ECONOMICALLY AC ALL Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1986 Spring 1988 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	CTIVE (THOUSANDS) 26.678 26.889 26.966 27.281 27.604 28.074 28.074 28.072 28.026	26.481 26.708 26.797 27.126 27.461 27.941 28.044 28.044 27.903	25,701 25,987 26,111 26,439 26,754 27,123 27,123	2,458 2,459 2,406 2,398 2,398 2,398 2,321 2,167 2,005	3,569 3,667 3,691 3,709 3,665 3,702 3,589 3,461	5,881 6,011 6,165 6,386 6,8942 7,064 7,157	8,569 8,754 8,845 8,942 9,121 9,241 9,241 9,294 9,511	5.224 5.095 5.003 4.976 5.018 5.018 5.031 4.969	780 721 686 687 707 817 799 801	AL L Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	15,997 16,063 16,180 16,148 15,996 15,671 15,674 15,878	16,194 16,244 16,347 16,303 16,138 15,804 15,802 16,000	7,424 7,314 7,313 7,181 6,996 6,728 6,677 6,844	1,090 1,018 971 931 881 840 859 854
Spring 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	27,994 27,933 27,908 27,895 27,859 27,859 27,839 27,846 27,853 27,846 27,853 27,823	27,890 28,962 27,756 27,756 28,027 27,750 27,718 27,718 27,750 28,075 28,075 28,075 28,075	27,063 27,368 27,368 27,254 26,968 27,254 27,254 26,968 27,254 26,959 26,959 27,295 27,079	1.804 1.972 1.681 1.677 1.611 1.795 1.677 1.610 1.572 1.670 1.623	3329 3418 32288 33288 33288 33288 33288 33288 33288 332114 30074 3054	7,309 7,3371 7,361 7,417	9.670 9.661 9.722 9.721 9.739 9.751 9.773 9.773 9.773 9.802 9.801	4,951 4,930 4,925 4,948 4,953 4,926 4,9270 4,9970 4,991 5,003 5,078	828 819 767 788 773 784 773 784 791 791 797	Sc ing 1992 Summer 1992 Aurumn 1992 Witer 1992/3 Sc ing 1993 Summer 1993 Aurumn 1993 Witer 1993/4 Sc ing 1993/4	16,165 16,243 16,243 16,308 16,338 16,332 16,332 16,416 16,424	16,269 16,054 16,228 16,437 16,461 16,203 16,330 16,544 16,528	7,183 6,954 7,102 7,282 7,326 7,051 7,188 7,396 7,393	1,000 795 942 1,014 1,059 843 947 1,000 1,023
MEN Spring 1984 Spring 1986 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1980 Spring 1990 Spring 1990 Spring 1992 Summer 1992	15.658 15.743 15.687 15.756 15.890 15.999 16.024 15.915 15.862 15.812	15,548 15,649 15,669 15,811 15,924 15,950 15,841 15,949	15.280 15.365 15.406 15.538 15.614 15.650 15.546 15.546 15.650	1,300 1,291 1,270 1,244 1,258 1,208 1,146 1,041 953 1,038	2.009 2.076 2.069 2.084 2.055 2.047 1.981 1.912 1.837 1.905	3,608 3,665 3,724 3,822 3,901 3,988 4,110 4,163 4,250 4,271	4.928 5.0023 5.0250 5.167 5.205 5.266 5.311 5.319	3.435 3337 3.249 3.205 3.206 3.209 3.164 3.128 3.118	268 272 256 262 273 311 300 295 308 308	St. nmer 1994 AL: umn 1994 MI'N St. ing 1984 St. ing 1985 St. ing 1986 St. ing 1987 St. ing 1988 St. ing 1988 St. ing 1988	16,406 16,500 4,831 4,894 5,061 5,130 5,089 5,066	16,218 16,446 4,942 4,996 5,155 5,217 5,168 5 141	7,071 7,314 2,081 2,058 2,141 2,143 2,068 2,044	508 479 461 460 409
Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Autumn 1994 WOMEN Spring 1984	15.766 15.742 15.691 15.655 15.655 15.655 15.674 15.700 15.679	15,771 15,669 15,615 15,74 15,574 15,581 15,598 15,837 15,684	15,492 15,400 15,356 15,538 15,418 15,325 15,331 15,563 15,392	938 880 842 959 879 879 850 829 935 854	1.856 1.800 1.847 1.783 1.731 1.704 1.766 1.709	4,263 4,266 4,278 4,307 4,308 4,307 4,308 4,322 4,353 4,325	5/332 5/341 5/345 5/345 5/339 5/365 5/377	3 104 3 112 3 095 3 089 3 103 3 098 3 115 3 144 3 128	2769 22654 22557 22557 22567 22663 2292	Sping 1990 Sping 1991 Sping 1991 Summer 1992 Auumn 1992 Witer 1992/3 Sping 1993 Summer 1993	5,109 5,254 5,507 5,629 5,665 5,729 5,778	5,183 5,327 5,583 5,434 5,624 5,739 5,805 5,641	2,044 2,159 2,423 2,258 2,423 2,522 2,573 2,398	404 417 485 380 464 505 527 394
Spring 1986 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991 Spring 1992 Spring 1992 Spring 1992	11,748 11,279 11,279 11,279 12,775 12,149 12,149 12,111	11,066 11,205 11,457 11,650 12,016 12,094 12,062 12,104 12,104 12,173	10;618 10,775 11,033 11,216 11,510 11,557 11,557 11,557	1,169 1,136 1,175 1,140 1,115 1,020 964 851 934	1,591 1,622 1,625 1,609 1,658 1,549 1,549	2,345 2,455 2,463 2,5694 2,8554 2,9994 3,059 3,059 3,056	3,755 3,822 3,892 4,074 4,074 4,245 4,358 4,358 4,358	1,758 1,755 1,777 1,761 1,812 1,805 1,812	5148 430 424 435 507 499 505 520 520	Au umn 1993 Wirter 1993/4 Sping 1994 Summer 1994 Au umn 1994 WO MEN Sping 1984	5,779 5,809 5,805 5,795 5,837 11,166 11,66	5,774 5,882 5,882 5,658 5,832 11,253	2,527 2,630 2,633 2,411 2,596	467 489 503 390 473 582 582
Autumn 1992/3 Spring 1993/3 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993/4 Spring 1994/4 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994 ECONOMIC	12:142 15:168 12:168 12:194 12:194 12:194 12:194 12:187 12:187 12:144	12,190 12,098 12,141 12,246 12,242 12,136 12,1352 12,1352 12,239 12,192	11,6/0 11,600 11,612 11,717 11,715 11,616 11,627 11,732 11,687	855 807 769 836 798 760 743 835 770	1,503 1,474 1,449 1,499 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,345	3,108 3095 3,139 3,149 3,169 3,169 3,153 3,153 3,197	4,390 4,389 4,398 4,411 4,432 4,434 4,441 4,408 4,424	1,820 1,836 1,858 1,858 1,867 1,894 1,923 1,920 1,950	514 498 529 527 527 524 507 506	Sp ing 1986 Sr ing 1986 Sr ing 1987 Sp ing 1988 Sr ing 1989 Sp ing 1990 Sp ing 1991 Sp ing 1992	11,119 11,119 11,018 10,907 10,605 10,565 10,624 10,659	11,249 11,192 11,086 10,970 10,664 10,620 10,673 10,686	5,177 5,172 5,038 4,928 4,684 4,683 4,685 4,760	539 509 471 472 437 465 437 515
ACTIVITY RATE (%) - ALL Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1988 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1991	+ 62.5 626.5 623.8 633.3 644.3 644.3 63.8	62.1 62.2 62.5 63.0 63.9 64.0 63.6	77.6 78.0 78.1 78.3 80.1 80.3 79.8	69.3 70.7 71.3 72.1 73.1 73.4 71.6 70.1	81.1 81.3 81.2 81.7 83.2 83.2 83.2 83.2 83.2 83.2 83.2	78.6 79.4 79.9 80.9 81.7 82.8 83.3 83.0	83.7 84.3 84.2 85.2 85.5 865.1 85.9	70.0 69.3 68.8 69.0 69.0 69.6	82551 7702 7831 88.0	Su nmer 1992 Au umn 1992 Witter 1992/3 Sunger 1993 Sunger 1993 Witter 1993/4 Sunger 1994 Sunger 1994	10,672 10,653 10,643 10,629 10,614 10,604 10,607 10,619 10,611	10,621 10,604 10,698 10,656 10,562 10,562 10,662 10,666 10,646 10,559	4,696 4,679 4,760 4,752 4,653 4,661 4,766 4,760 4,661	414 478 510 532 449 480 510 520 421
Spring 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Autumn 1994 Autumn 1994	63 4 6362 2 6363 2 6363 2 6363 2 6363 9 632 9 632 9 632 9 632 9 632 9 632 9 632 8	63.2 63.7 62.8 62.8 633.4 633.4 633.4 622.7 632.6 62.7 632.9	79.0 79.3 78.8 78.6 79.4 79.1 78.5 78.5 78.5 78.5 79.4 79.7	64.4 71.3 662.5 620.0 680.0 661.7 60.6 682.8	78.8 81.3 79.2 79.2 81.7 79.9 77.3 77.3 80.6	82.6 82.8 82.5 82.9 83.0 83.3 83.3 83.1 83.4	86.2 85.7 85.8 85.8 85.6 85.6 85.4 85.0 85.0	69.3 68.7 68.7 68.8 68.1 68.5 68.5 68.5 68.9 68.9	8.3 8.0 7.7 7.8 7.8 7.8 8.0 7.9 8.0	See footnote § or	10,003	10,614	4,718	487
MEN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1986 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1990 Spring 1990	76.4 76.3 75.4 75.4 75.7 75.9 75.8 75.8 75.2	75.9 75.8 75.2 75.0 75.4 75.6 75.5 74.8	88.0 88.2 87.7 87.8 88.3 88.4 88.4 88.4 88.4 87.8	71.9 72.9 73.4 73.0 75.5 75.0 74.4 71.4	90.3 91.0 90.0 90.5 90.5 90.2 91.2 90.5 88.5	95.9 96.0 96.3 96.9 95.9 95.9	96.1 95.5 95.2 95.4 95.6 95.4 95.1	77.5 76.5 75.5 75.2 75.6 75.6 75.7 75.7	8.6 8.5 7.9 8.1 9.1 8.7 8.5					
2pring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	74.2 73.9 73.7 73.5 73.3 73.0 73.1 72.9 73.0 73.0 73.0 73.0 73.0 73.0 72.9	73.9 74.6 73.7 73.9 73.7 73.1 72.6 72.6 72.6 72.9	867.45.9.6 867.66.9.4 865.56.6 865.55.66 855.56.6 855.66 855.66 855.66	663 7329 6315 7053 6535 6355 6322 6322 6322 643	85.4 8913 85.6 85.6 88.6 88.6 88.6 88.6 84.6 84.1 88.1 86.0	94.9 956.6 94.4 94.6 94.4 94.6 94.5 94.5 95.4	94.7 94.4 94.4 94.4 94.1 93.8 93.3 93.3 93.3 93.2	74.0 73.8 73.3 72.8 72.6 72.6 72.3 72.5 72.9 72.9 72.4	8.96 8.07 7.43 7.733 7.68 8.3					
WOMEN Spring 1984 Spring 1985 Spring 1985 Spring 1987 Spring 1987 Spring 1989 Spring 1989 Spring 1991 Spring 1991	49.7 49.9 50.4 51.8 533.5 533.5 533.5	49.3 49.6 50.8 51.5 53.2 53.2 53.1	66.1 66.9 67.6 68.7 69.5 71.1 71.4 71.2	66.5 68.4 69.0 71.4 70.7 71.8 68.7 68.8	71.7 71.4 72.2 72.6 72.6 72.6 76.1 75.6 73.8	61.1 62.4 65.3 67.1 69.4 70.1 69.9	71.3 72.4 72.8 73.4 75.4 75.4 76.8 76.8	59.1 58.7 59.1 60.1 59.6 61.4 61.9 61.7	8.0 7.0 6.7 6.7 7.7 7.8					
Spring 1992 Autumn 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994	5322 5903334 590334 59334 59334 59354 59354 59354 59355 59355 59355	53.1 533.5 533.5 533.7 533.7 533.3 7 533.3 7 533.3 5 533.5 5 533.7	70.9 71.3 71.4 70.9 71.6 71.5 70.9 71.0 71.0 71.0	62.3 69.1 61.3 59.0 62.4 59.8 58.8 58.8 56.5	72.0 73.5 72.6 71.9 74.6 73.2 70.2 70.2 73.3	70.0 70.8 70.3 71.1 71.6 71.0 71.2 71.2	77.7 76:9 77.7 77.5 77.5 77.5 77.5 77.5 77.5 77.	62.4 62.0 62.28 62.8 62.5 63.7 63.7 63.3	8.1 8.0 7.7 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.2 7.9					

Total economically active as a percentage of all persons in the relevant group.
 # See footnote § on table 7.6.

S72 JUNE 1995 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE JUNE 1995

THOUSAND

	35-49	50-64(m) 50-59(f)	65+(m) 60+(f)	
600 560 552 510 477 425 417 470	1,666 1,636 1,664 1,666 1,584 1,570 1,579 1,557	2,235 2,260 2,273 2,241 2,232 2,176 2,156 2,165	8,770 8,930 9,034 9,122 9,142 9,076 9,125 9,125 9,156	
535 541 529 561 527 522 503 541 526 505 500	1,554 1,611 1,571 1,604 1,618 1,636 1,638 1,670 1,668 1,725 1,731	2,198 2,221 2,246 2,242 2,256 2,304 2,288 2,295 2,277 2,280 2,289	9,086 9,100 9,126 9,155 9,152 9,142 9,142 9,148 9,135 9,146 9,132	
155 145 156 147 157 170 159 178	203 205 238 257 244 238 250 269	1,000 1,024 1,056 1,059 1,037 1,036 1,032 1,046	2,861 2,938 3,014 3,074 3,100 3,097 3,139 3,168	
227 224 245 254 255 243 247 256 251 229 258	300 312 315 330 338 354 363 384 376 386 393	1,097 1,107 1,129 1,155 1,169 1,169 1,186 1,182 1,166 1,182	3,160 3,201 3,201 3,232 3,243 3,247 3,252 3,249 3,248 3,248 3,236	
,445 ,414 ,396 ,363 ,320 ,255 ,258 ,292	1,463 1,430 1,425 1,408 1,340 1,331 1,269 1,287	1,236 1,237 1,217 1,182 1,194 1,140 1,124 1,119	5,909 5,992 6,020 6,048 6,042 5,979 5,986 5,988	
,308 ,316 ,284 ,307 ,272 ,279 ,256 ,285 ,275 ,276 ,241	1,254 1,299 1,257 1,274 1,280 1,282 1,275 1,286 1,293 1,338	1,101 1,114 1,117 1,112 1,102 1,102 1,134 1,120 1,108 1,095 1,113 1,096	5,926 5,926 5,928 5,938 5,904 5,909 5,895 5,895 5,896 5,886 5,899 5,899	

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Economically inactive⁺ by reason (including discouraged workers) ⁺⁺, not seasonally adjusted 7.22

GREAT BRITAIN	Total economic-	Does not want job #	Wants job a but not see	# king in the la	st 4 weeks	anio ana no	Wants job# and seeking work but not available to start §					
	ally inactive		All	All Discouraged workers X			Looking after	Student	Other	All	Students	Other
				All	Of working age **	disabled	family/nome					
ALL Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	16.269 16.054 16.228 16.437 16.461 16.203 16.330 16.544 16.528 16.218 16.446	14,026 13,843 14,079 14,230 14,233 13,921 14,070 14,133 13,918 14,135	1,923 1,933 1,971 1,971 1,971 2,032 2,066 2,2095 2,068 2,109	153 159 178 190 178 182 185 191 170 171 158	124 126 141 149 133 142 138 139 129 129 118	365 380 389 422 422 477 499 535 520 523 523 534	743 776 742 725 726 750 750 801 769 758 780	206 169 187 228 222 170 212 247 241 205 221	456 450 421 364 364 433 420 427 394 412 415	320 278 232 235 316 250 194 209 270 232 203	161 82 84 93 168 87 73 88 152 79 85	159 196 149 142 149 163 121 121 121 118 153 118
MEN Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	5,583 5,434 5,624 5,805 5,641 5,782 5,882 5,882 5,882 5,882 5,882 5,882 5,882 5,882 5,882 5,882 5,882	4,779 4,651 4,837 4,918 4,972 4,773 4,910 4,933 4,970 4,933 4,970 4,788 4,962	654 659 677 711 757 771 845 778 778 776	79 87 98 100 106 108 112 100 99 92	66 71 809 78 82 77 81 74 76 70	226 234 261 264 314 321 329 328 330 330	41 42 42 44 48 47 50 50 58 58	106 91 106 128 116 91 111 136 126 109 122	202 202 186 185 198 185 197 174 183 175	150 123 110 143 142 92 104 134 101 94	84 49 53 83 42 41 48 83 39 46	65 79 57 59 59 59 52 50 69 257 50 48
WOMEN Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Autumn 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	$\begin{array}{c} 10.686\\ 10.621\\ 10.604\\ 10.698\\ 10.656\\ 10.556\\ 10.556\\ 10.662\\ 10.646\\ 10.559\\ 10.646\\ 10.559\\ 10.614 \end{array}$	9,247 9,242 9,242 9,313 9,261 9,148 9,159 9,200 9,159 9,200 9,194 9,130 9,173	1,269 1,270 1,240 1,240 1,240 1,2261 1,276 1,2357 1,317 1,317 1,332	73 73 79 91 78 76 77 80 70 70 70 67	58 560 705 602 503 503 548	139 146 145 161 168 164 178 186 192 192 204	702 731 700 681 722 703 750 720 720 710 722	101 77 80 100 106 78 101 111 115 96 100	254 247 225 226 235 235 235 231 220 229 240	170 155 122 125 174 138 102 104 136 130 109	76 37 35 40 85 44 33 40 69 40 39	93 117 87 85 89 69 64 67 91 69

THOUSA

THOUSAND

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Ethnic group (by economic activity)## +, not seasonally adjusted 7.23

GREAT BRITAIN	ALL PERSO	ONS			MEN				WOMEN			
ETHNIC GROUP #	Total 16+ (000s)++	In employment (000s)++	Economic activity rate (%)	ILO Unemploy- ment rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)++	In employment (000s)++	Economic activity rate (%)	ILO Unemploy- ment rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)++	In employment (000s)++	Economic activity rate (%)	ILO Unemploy- ment rate (%)
WHITE Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	42.020 42.040 42.040 42.090 42.120 42.120 42.120 42.120 42.120 42.140 42.140	24,090 24,160 23,720 23,850 24,030 24,030 23,880 24,050 24,270 24,270 24,270	633.6 633.2 663.2 863.2 663.2 863.3 663.2 663.3 663.2 663.4 663.9	9.2 9.6 9.7 9.7 9.9 9.9 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5	20,290 20,310 20,310 20,350 20,370 20,380 20,380 20,410 20,410 20,430 20,430	13,350 13,420 13,240 13,040 13,080 13,250 13,220 13,140 13,240 13,240 13,440	73.9 74.5 73.6 73.6 73.6 73.6 72.6 72.6 72.6 72.9	11.0 11.2 11.5 12.7 11.6 11.2 0.8 9.9	21,740 21,740 21,730 21,740 21,740 21,740 21,740 21,720 21,720 21,720 21,690	$\begin{array}{c} 10,740 \\ 10,740 \\ 10,760 \\ 10,670 \\ 10,770 \\ 10,780 \\ 10,810 \\ 10,740 \\ 10,850 \\ 10,850 \\ 10,830 \end{array}$	53.1 53.5 53.5 53.7 53.3 53.7 53.8 53.4 53.8 53.8 53.8 53.8 53.8 53.8 53.6	7.0 7.4 7.4 7.52 7.6 5 7.3 9 7.3 9 6.9 1 6.8
ALL ETHNIC MINORITY GROUPS Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Spring 1992 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	\$ 2,030 2,12	1.080 1.110 1.110 1.080 1.060 1.050 1.040 1.040 1.040 1.040 1.070 1.090	64.0 65.8 64.3 663.2 632.2 622.6 622.6 62.9 61.9 61.9	17.2 20.6 19.5 20.4 21.2 22.6 21.4 21.3 21.4 20.4 19.1	1,020 1,070 1,080 1,060 1,060 1,060 1,050 1,050 1,060 1,060	600 630 620 610 600 590 590 610 610	73.5 76.9 75.3 74.7 74.6 73.8 73.1 73.0	19.8 23.0 21.7 22366 234.7 24.4 23.9 24.5 24.5 24.5 21.5	1,010 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,070 1,070 1,070 1,070	470 480 460 450 450 450 450 450 460 480	54.4 54.56 52.4 51.68 51.9 50.82 50.82 50.82 50.82 50.4 50.82 50.4 50.82 50.4 50.82 50.4	13.6 17.1 17.4 17.1 19.6 19.6 19.6 16.2 15.8
BLACK ** Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	660 590 600 610 610 620 620 620 620 620 620	350 320 310 300 300 310 310 320 310	68.0 769.69 6689.09 6688.22 668 668 668 668 668 668	21.8 26.2 26.3 27.8 28.4 26.4 26.4 26.4 26.3 25.0	320 300 270 290 290 300 300 300 300 280	170 160 150 150 150 150 150 150 160 150	73.3 77.8 76.9 76.3 76.1 77.2 74.5 74.5 74.9 75.0	$\begin{array}{c} 28.4\\ 32.6\\ 31.3\\ 34.4\\ 34.4\\ 32.8\\ 31.1\\ 33.2\\ 30.9\\ 30.2 \end{array}$	340 320 320 310 320 320 320 320 320 320 320	180 170 160 150 160 150 150 160 160 160	63.0 65.2 63.1 62.0 62.5 61.2 61.2 61.8 62.9 63.4	14.7 18.9 17.0 20.2 21.7 21.2 17.9 19.0 19.4
INDIAN Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Autumn 1992 Winter 1992/3 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Autumn 1993 Winter 1993/4 Spring 1994 Summer 1994 Autumn 1994	690 690 670 660 600 590 620 620 640 680	410 410 420 380 350 340 360 340 370 400	67.7 6688.3 6688.3 668.1 667.3 667.2 67.7	12.60 125.12 125.23 155.62 155.62 144.28 144.28 122.4	360 350 350 340 310 310 320 310 320 310 330 340	230 240 240 220 200 200 210 210 220 220 230	75.6 78.1 76.7 76.5 77.3 75.9 77.1 74.1 78.8 77.8	13.0 15.0 12.4 14.3 15.09 15.668 15.87 13.1	330 330 310 300 280 300 290 310 340	170 170 170 160 150 140 150 140 160 170	59.2 60.4 59.3 56.3 56.5 59.2 57.5 55.9 556.6 59.9	12.1 15.1 11.7 10.9 15.4 14.4 13.1 12.0 11.0
PAKISTANI/ BORINGLEDESHI Spring 1992 Summer 1992 Winter 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1993 Summer 1993 Winter 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1994 Sprimg 1994 Autumn 1994	380 380 410 420 420 430 420 430 420 430 410	130 130 140 140 140 150 150 150 140	45.8 48.4 49.1 47.52 50.6 49.4 49.4 49.5 49.7 47.57	24.9 30.6 31.8 32.9 30.8 34.8 34.8 30.0 28.0 28.0 26.3 26.3 26.7	210 220 220 220 220 220 220 210 220 220	100 100 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	66.9 72.8 71.9 73.9 73.8 72.0 71.9 69.8 68.2	25.5 31.0 32.1 31.7 31.0 33.7 29.6 30.1 29.2 26.7 26.7	180 200 200 210 210 210 210 210 210 210	30 30 30 30 30 30 40 40 40 40 40 40	20.8 21.47 24.25 266.67 26.55 24.21	22.6 29.3 30.9 37.0 30.3 30.9 21.9 24.0 22.6 26.8

has an approximate 95% confidence interval of +/- 4,000. include people who did not state their ethnic group. hose of other origins not stown, including mixed origin. Zaribbean, African and other black people of non-mixed origin. ave been rounded to the nearest 10,000 ot § on table 7.6.

EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE S74 **JUNE 1995**

GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES Number of people participating in the programmes

-			Employment Action	Employment Training	Youth Training (including You	th Credits)		Business Start-Up Scher	me	1110001410
	A state of the		Great Britain	Great Britain			Great Britain			Great Britain
199	93 Jan Feb Mar		31.5 33.2 33.4	128.5 134.1 134.7			293.7 289.9 282.1			38.3 38.2 37.3
		Training For W	/ork		Youth Training (including You	th Credits)		Business Start-Up Sche	me	
		England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain
199	93 Apr	133.5	15.6	149.0	240.5	34.1	274.6	31.6	4.0	35.5
	May	131.0	15.2	146.2	238.1	33.0	271.2	31.0	4.0	35.0
	Jun	128.6	14.5	143.1	237.2	33.9	271.1	31.1	3.9	35.0
	Jul	122.6	13.9	136.6	245.6	33.9	279.5	31.0	3.8	34.9
	Aug	119.0	13.7	132.7	246.5	33.5	280.0	30.9	3.8	34.7
	Sep	119.3	13.9	133.1	244.5	33.5	278.1	30.9	3.7	34.5
	Oct	130.2	14.0	144.2	255.0	33.7	288.7	30.9	3.7	34.6
	Nov	133.7	14.1	147.8	257.7	33.7	291.4	31.2	3.6	34.8
	Dec	134.4	14.1	148.5	259.0	33.1	292.1	29.9	3.5	33.3
199	94 Jan	134.9	14.4	149.2	260.2	34.1	294.3	29.5	3.5	33.0
	Feb	138.9	15.0	153.9	258.5	34.1	292.6	30.9	3.3	34.2
	Mar	133.1	14.7	147.8	250.2	33.4	283.6	31.0	3.5	34.4
	Apr	124.1	14.4	138.5	241.5	32.8	274.4	31.2	3.1	34.3
	May	120.5	14.3	134.7	236.7	31.9	268.6	31.1	3.1	34.2
	Jun	116.7	14.2	130.9	231.7	32.6	264.2	30.8	3.2	34.0
	Jul	108.9	13.7	122.6	242.5	32.2	274.7	30.7	3.2	33.8
	Aug	104.7	13.8	118.6	242.8	32.4	275.2	30.0	3.2	33.2
	Sep	103.9	14.1	118.0	243.0	33.1	276.1	29.2	3.2	32.4
	Oct	114.2	14.3	128.5	252.4	34.2	286.6	28.6	3.3	31.9
	Nov	117.0	14.7	131.7	253.8	33.4	287.2	27.8	3.4	31.1
	Dec	118.5	14.2	132.8	255.3	33.0	288.3	26.7	3.4	30.1
199	5 Jan	116.9	14.4	131.3	254.4	34.0	288.4	24.5	3.4	27.8
	Feb	118.5	14.6	133.0	253.2	34.3	287.5	23.8	3.5	27.3

Because of the different ways in which the programmes are administered in England, Wales and Scotland, the Scotland figures, provided by the Scottish Office are shown separately. See Employment Gazette, pp57-8, December 1993 for more detail.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES

			Employment Action	Employment Training	Youth Training (including You	th Credits)		Business Start-Up Scher	ne	
Perio	d ending+	1	Great Britain	Great Britain			Great Britain			Great Britain
199	3 3 Jan 31 Jan 28 Feb 28 Mar		2.9 5.9 6.5 5.2	11.7 28.7 26.7 22.8			9.4 20.9 15.8 13.7			2.2 2.8 2.9 3.3
		Training For W	/ork		Youth Training (including You	l th Credits)		Business Start-Up Schei	me	
		England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain
199	3 25/30 Apr	19.4	2.6	22.1	11.3	1.9	13.3	3.0	0.5	3.4
	23/28 May	21.5	2.1	23.6	10.6	1.3	11.9	2.9	0.4	3.3
	20 Jun/2	20.0	3.0	22.4	17.8	4.9	21.8	2.7	0.4	3.0
	18/30 Jul	22.2	1.8	24.2	35.7	2.8	38.7	2.7	0.3	3.0
	15/27 Aug	20.9	2.6	23.4	23.7	4.3	27.6	2.5	0.3	2.8
	12 Sep/1	23.1	3.7	25.9	27.9	4.2	31.5	2.8	0.3	3.0
	10/29 Oct	36.8	2.7	39.6	36.1	2.5	39.0	2.9	0.3	3.1
	7/26 Nov	26.4	2.7	29.1	20.3	2.0	22.6	2.9	0.3	3.2
	5/31 Dec	24.4	2.2	26.6	17.7	1.3	19.2	2.7	0.2	3.0
199	4 2 Jan	12.1	n/a	14.1	11.4	n/a	13.1	1.9	n/a	2.1
	31/28 Jan	30.8	2.7	33.6	16.0	3.4	19.2	2.7	0.3	3.0
	27/25 Feb	28.4	3.2	29.5	14.7	2.6	17.1	2.9	0.3	3.2
	27/31 Mar	23.7	3.1	24.6	13.1	2.8	15.3	4.2	0.4	4.5
	24/29 Apr	20.1	2.6	22.8	14.2	1.9	16.1	2.5	0.3	2.8
	22/27 May	20.9	2.5	23.4	11.3	1.5	12.7	2.5	0.3	2.8
	19 Jun/1	20.3	3.0	22.8	15.3	4.4	18.8	2.3	0.3	2.5
	17/29 Jul	21.9	1.9	23.9	38.3	2.3	40.9	2.2	0.3	2.4
	14/26 Aug	20.0	2.8	22.6	26.4	4.2	30.2	1.9	0.3	2.2
	11/30 Sep	21.5	3.8	24.5	29.7	4.4	33.4	1.9	0.3	2.2
	9/28 Oct	35.3	2.8	38.2	36.9	3.0	40.2	2.2	0.3	2.4
	6/25 Nov	25.7	2.9	28.5	20.5	2.5	23.3	2.2	0.3	2.4
	4/30 Dec	24.7	2.0	26.9	19.2	1.8	21.1	1.9	0.2	2.1
199	⁵ 1 Jan 30/27 Jan 26/24 Feb	12.2 25.5 23.5	n/a 2.6 2.9	14.0 28.2 24.8	9.6 16.8 16.4	n/a 3.5 2 7	11.5 20.1	1.3 1.5	n/a 0.3	1.5 1.8

Because of the different way in which the programmes are administered in England, Wales and Scotland, the Scotland figures, which are provided by the Scotlish Office are shown separately. The first date shown is for England, Wales and GB, but the second date shown is for Scotland. Because of this, the sum of the separate England and Wales and Scotland figures will not necessarily equal the published GB figure. See *Employment Gazette*, pp S7-8, December 1993 for more detail.

JUNE 1995



Number of starts on the programmes



8.3

GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES Destinations and qualifications of Training for Work/Employment Training## leavers

ENGLAND and WALES	S	Percentage of s	survey respondents who	were:	Percentage of survey respondents who:			
Month of survey*	Month of leaving TFW/ET##	In a Job+	In a positive outcome#	Unemployed §	Completed their agreed course of training **	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualifica- tion or credit towards one	
Oct 89-Jun 90 Jul 90-Sep 91 Oct 91-Sep 92 Oct 92-Sep 93 Oct 93-Sep 94	(Jul 89-Mar 90) (Apr 90-Mar 91) (Apr 91-Mar 92) (Apr 92-Mar 93) (Apr 93-Mar 94)	39 34 31 35 35	42 37 37 41 42	52 56 56 52 49	44 48 55 60 60	39 47 51 55 55	21 29 34 39	
1993 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 92) (Aug 92) (Sep 92) (Oct 92) (Dec 92) (Jan 93) (Feb 93) (Mar 93) (Mar 93) (Jun 93)	35 33 32 34 35 36 35 36 35 36 34 34 34 33	43 39 42 39 38 40 39 41 42 41	49 53 50 54 55 53 54 53 54 53 49 48 50	63 59 60 58 57 66 58 60 66 61 60 61	57 54 52 54 52 54 55 54 55 54 55 59 54 59 54 59 54 58	42 38 41 36 39 38 38 38 45 38 38 36 43	
1994 Jan Fab Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 1995 Jan Feb	(Jul 93) (Aug 93) (Sep 93) (Oct 93) (Dct 93) (Dec 93) (Jan 94) (Feb 94) (Mar 94) (Mar 94) (Aug 94) (Jun 94) (Jul 94)	33 35 36 40 36 37 37 37 36 36 37	42 45 45 39 44 41 41 42 42 42 43 45 43	48 49 48 52 57 48 50 49 48 47 48 48 48 48	68 61 56 55 55 62 49 66 64 63 66 66 71 66	61 57 56 50 51 49 51 59 56 57 62 65 60	46 40 37 35 34 34 43 41 41 41 47 53 44	
Current and previous Oct 93-Feb 94 Oct 94-Feb 95	year to date (Apr 93-Aug 93) (Apr 94-Aug 94)	34 37	42 43	49 47	62 66	57 61	41 46	

§

Leavers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving. For further details, see pp S7-8 of the December 1993 *Employment Gazette.* According to respondents' own classification. In a positive outcome = In a job, full-time education or other government training. Those whose responded positively to the question, "What are you mainly doing now?" was, "unemployed". Those who responded positively to the question, "When you left the training programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?"

Training?" Training For Work (TFW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993. The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29th March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards. ##



ENGLAND and WALE	ES	Percentage of	survey respondents who	were:	Percentage of survey respondents who:			
Wonth of survey*	Month of leaving YT	In a job+	In a positive outcome [#]	Unemployed §	Completed their agreed course of training**	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualificatio or credit towards one	
U 87-Jun 88 U 88-Jun 89 U 89-Jun 90 U 90-Sep 91 Oct 91-Sep 92 Oct 92-Sep 93 Oct 93-Sep 94	(Apr 87-Mar 88) (Apr 88-Mar 89) (Apr 89-Mar 90) (Apr 90-Mar 91) (Apr 91-Mar 92) (Apr 92-Mar 93) (Apr 93-Mar 94)	61 69 68 58 52 50 53	77 84 82 74 67 67 69	20 13 14 20 25 28 25 28	22 34 37 36 42 41 44	41 52 56 55 59 62 64	29 42 45 51 51 48 49	
195 3 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 92) (Aug 92) (Sep 92) (Oct 92) (Dec 92) (Jan 93) (Feb 93) (Mar 93) (Mar 93) (May 93) (Jun 93)	56 51 47 44 46 45 45 55 45 55 47 48 59	72 71 73 63 60 59 59 59 60 60 68 62 63 71	23 23 22 31 35 35 35 34 27 32 32 32 24	56 47 44 30 28 36 32 30 44 33 36 57	69 64 55 56 57 57 57 63 60 64 72	58 52 48 37 36 40 38 38 49 43 49 43 61	
9:4Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 93) (Aug 93) (Sep 93) (Oct 93) (Dec 93) (Jan 94) (Feb 94) (Mar 94) (Mar 94) (May 94) (Jun 94)	54 53 50 53 51 51 53 59 55 53 63	70 72 75 69 63 63 63 63 63 66 72 67 67 74	25 22 19 26 29 32 30 28 23 27 29 21	52 49 37 34 42 36 36 45 35 35 58	70 67 58 60 62 60 59 66 62 66 62 63 73	58 54 49 39 44 41 50 43 44 61	
995Jan Feb	(Jul 94) (Aug 94)	61 53	75 74	20 21	56 47	72 66	60 52	
Cur ent and previous	s year to date							
Oct 93-Feb 94 Oct 94-Feb 95	(Apr 93-Aug 93) (Apr 94-Aug 94)	53 58	68 72	26 22	47 49	67 69	54 54	

Leavers to September 1906 outcome 1906 and the second of the December 1993 Employment Gazette. For further details, see pp S7-8 of the December 1993 Employment Gazette. According to respondents' own classification. In a positive outcome = In a job, full-time education or other government training. Those whose response to the question, "What are you mainly doing now?" was, "unemployed". Those whose response to the question, "When you left the training programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?" Those who responded positively to the question, "When you left the training programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?"







8.5

GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES Destinations and qualifications of Training for Work/Employment Training## leavers who completed** their agreed training

ENGLAND and WALES		Percentage of s	urvey respondents who we	ere:	Percentage of sur	Percentage of survey respondents who:		
Month of survey*	Month of leaving TFW/ET##	In a job⁺	In a positive outcome#	Unemployed §	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualification or credit towards one		
Oct 89-Jun 90 Jul 90-Sep 91 Oct 91-Sep 92 Oct 92-Sep 93 Oct 93-Sep 94	(Jul 89-Mar 90) (Apr 90-Mar 91) (Apr 91-Mar 92) (Apr 92-Mar 93) (Apr 93-Mar 94)	43 38 35 38 38 38	45 41 41 44 46	48 52 51 49 46	46 54 56 60 61	34 44 48 53 54		
1993 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Dun Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 92) (Aug 92) (Sep 92) (Oct 92) (Dec 92) (Jan 93) (Feb 93) (Mar 93) (Mar 93) (May 93) (Jun 93)	35 37 36 39 40 39 38 39 37 36 39 35	44 43 46 44 42 41 43 41 43 41 43 46 45	48 49 50 50 51 49 51 48 48 46 47	63 59 64 57 58 60 60 64 60 64 60 57 66	56 52 57 53 53 51 53 54 58 58 51 49 57		
1994 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 93) (Aug 93) (Sep 93) (Oct 93) (Dec 93) (Jan 94) (Feb 94) (Mar 94) (Mar 94) (May 94) (Jun 94)	36 39 40 42 43 43 43 43 39 39 39 39 39 37	$\begin{array}{c} 47\\ 46\\ 49\\ 45\\ 45\\ 46\\ 46\\ 48\\ 46\\ 45\\ 45\\ 45\\ 45\\ 45\\ 45\\ 45\end{array}$	44 46 45 48 51 46 44 45 46 46 46 46		58 54 53 56 47 48 49 57 57 54 60		
1995 Jan Feb	(Jul 94) (Aug 94)	37 40	47 46	43 45	69 63	64 57		
Current and previous year to dat Oct 93-Feb 94 Oct 94-Feb 95	e (Apr 93-Aug 93) (Apr 94-Aug 94)	37 38	45 46	46 45	63 64	54 58		

According to respondents' own classification. In a positive outcome = In a job, full-time education or other government training. Those whose response to the question, "What are you mainly doing now?" was, "unemployed". Those who responded positively to the question, "When you left the training programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your Training For Work superseded Employment Training and Employment Action in April 1993. The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29th March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April ##

1993 onwards.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES Destinations and qualifications of Youth Training leavers who completed** 8.6 their agreed training

ENGLAND and WALES		Percentage of s	survey respondents who we	Percentage of survey respondents who:		
Month of survey'	Month of leaving YT	In a job	In a positive outcome+	Unemployed §	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualification or credit towards one #
Jul 87-Jun 88 Jul 88-Jun 89 Jul 89-Jun 90 Jul 90-Sep 91 Oct 91-Sep 92 Oct 92-Sep 93 Oct 93-Sep 94	(Apr 87-Mar 88) (Apr 88-Mar 89) (Apr 89-Mar 90) (Apr 90-Mar 91) (Apr 91-Mar 92) (Apr 92-Mar 93) (Apr 93-Mar 94)	73 83 84 75 69 67 67	80 88 89 83 77 76 78	18 10 9 14 17 20 18	63 73 75 71 74 76 76	53 66 68 72 73 72 71
1993 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 92) (Aug 92) (Sep 92) (Oct 92) (Dec 92) (Jan 93) (Feb 93) (Mar 93) (Mar 93) (May 93) (Jun 93)	69 67 64 63 63 63 63 64 71 56 61 71	79 79 80 74 72 69 72 72 79 69 71 79	18 17 16 23 24 26 24 23 18 26 26 17	81 81 78 71 69 68 68 68 74 67 74 80	76 77 65 63 62 62 71 63 69 76
1994 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 93) (Aug 93) (Sep 93) (Oct 93) (Dec 93) (Dec 93) (Jan 94) (Feb 94) (Mar 94) (Mar 94) (Mar 94) (Jun 94)	67 68 69 67 66 68 73 66 73 66 73	78 80 81 76 75 73 75 81 75 81 74 81	19 16 19 21 21 20 14 20 21 14	82 81 72 67 70 70 69 74 69 69 80	78 77 65 60 64 65 63 70 64 64 76
1995 Jan Feb	(Jul 94) (Aug 94)	71 68	82 81	14 14	82 79	78 76
Current and previous year Oct 93-Feb 94 Oct 94-Feb 95	to date (Apr 93-Aug 93) (Apr 94-Aug 94)	66 70	77 80	19 15	78 79	75 74

Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving. According to respondents' own classification. In a positive outcome = In a job, full-time education or other government training. Those whose responded positively to the question, "When you left the training programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?"

ration	When T GROUP	NO	
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A.1

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

5,976 374,182

Placed into employment by jobcentre advisory service, 4 March 1995 - 7 Apr Registered as disabled on 18 April 1994 #	il 1995 +		

+ 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 congenit deformity, are substantially handicapped in obtaining or keeping employment of a kind otherwise suited to their age, experience and qualifications.

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DEFINITIONS

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.)

FARNINGS

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 ILO 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.

OVERTIME

Work outside normal hours for which a premium rate is paid.

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

not availabe

- nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
- provisional
- break in series
- R revised
 - series revised from indicated entry onwards
- not elsewhere specified nes
- UK Standard Industrial SIC Classification, 1980 edition
- **EC** European Community

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

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 employed 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 sic ness, holidays, absenteeism and the direct effects industrial disputes is not counted as short-time.

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC)

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

TAX AND PRICE INDEX

Measures the increase in gross taxable income needed to compensate taxpayers for any increase in re prices, taking account of changes to direct taxes (including employees' National Insurance contributions Annual and quarterly figures are averages of monthly indices.

TEMPOBABILY STOPPED

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

VACANCY

A job opportunity notified by an employer to 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 hours not worked but paid for under guara agreements.

WORKFORCE

Workforce in employment plus the claima unemployed as defined above.

WORKFORCE IN EMPLOYMENT

Employees in employment, self-employed, HM Force and participants on work-related Government training programmes.

WORK-RELATED GOVERNMENT TRAINING PROGRAMMES

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

	REGUI	LAR	LY PI	JBLISHED statistics			
	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page	Frequ	uency	Latest issue	Table number or page
CKGROUND ECONOMIC INDICATORS	М	May 95	0.1	LABOUR COSTS Survey results 1988 Quadrennial		Dec 90	431
				Annual update	A	Aug 93	381
rterly series	M(Q)	June 95	11	RETAIL PRICES			
our force estimates, projections	m(a)	Apr 93	139	General index (RPI)		1 05	
loyees in employment industry: GB				Latest figures: detailed indices	M	June 95	6.2
All industries: by division, class or group	Q	May 95	1.4	Recent movements and the index	IVI	June 30	0.2
: time series, by order group	M	June 95	1.2	excluding seasonal foods	М	June 95	6.1
Administrative technical and clerical in	M	June 95	1.3	Main components: time series and weights	М	June 95	6.4
manufacturing	А	Dec 94	1.10	Changes on a year earlier: time series	M	June 95	6.5
Local authorities manpower	D	Jan 94	1.7	Food prices	M	June 95	6.3
oloyees in employment by region and sector	B(Q)	May 95	1.5	All items excluding housing costs	M	June 95	6.9
sus of Employment						ouno oo	0.0
UK and regions by industry (Sept 1991)		Apr 93	11/	LABOUR FORCE SURVEY			
rational comparisons	0	May 95	1.9	Economic activity: seasonally adjusted	М	June 95	7.1
istered disabled in the public sector	Ā	Aug 94	291	Economic activity: not seasonally adjusted	M	June 95	7.2
e union membership	А	June 94	189	Economic activity by age: not seasonally adjusted	M	June 95	7.3
ism-related industries in Great Britain	Q	May 95	1.14	Alternative measures of unemployment	M	June 95	7.5
				Occupations (employees and self-employed)	A	June 95	7.6
IMANT UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIE	S			Industry Sectors (employees and self-employed)	А	June 95	7.7
mant unemployment				Self-employed (occupations and industry sectors)	A	June 95	7.8
Summary: UK	M	June 95	2.1	Part-time workers (occupations and industry sectors)	A	June 95	7.9
: GB	M	June 95	2.2	Age groups numbers and rates (employment)	A	June 95	7.10
Broad category: UK	M	June 95	2.1	Average actual weekly hours of work	A	0010 00	1.11
Detailed category: GB	М	June 95	2.2	(full-time, part-time and second jobs)	А	June 95	7.12
Region: summary	Q	June 95	2.6	Average actual weekly hours of work (by industry sector)	А	June 95	7.13
Age: time series UK	Q	June 95	2.7	Temporary employees (all and part-time) (new)	A	June 95	7.14
: estimated rates	Q	June 95	2.15	Previous occupations (ILO unemployment rates) (7.14) Previous industry sectors (ILO unemployment rates) (7.15)	A	June 95	7.15
Region and area	Q	June 95	2.0	Age groups numbers and rates (ILO unemployment rates) (7.16)	A	June 95	7.10
Time series summary: by region	м	June 95	2.3	Duration of ILO unemployment (7.17)	A	June 95	7.18
: assisted areas, travel-to work areas	М	June 95	2.4	People made redundant (in 3 months prior to interview) (new)	А	June 95	7.19
: counties, local areas	М	June 95	2.9	Economically active (numbers and rates by age group) (7.18)	А	June 95	7.20
: parliamentary constituencies	M	June 95	2.10	Economically inactive (by age group) (7.19)	A	June 95	7.21
Age and duration: summary	Q	June 95	2.6	(by reason including discouraged workers) (7,20)	^	luno 05	7 22
UK, time series	м	June 95	2.19	Ethnic group (by economic activity) (new)	A	June 95	7.22
Age time series	M	June 95	2.20			ouno oo	
lents: by region	D	Mar 93	2.13	INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: STOPPAGES OF WORK			
bled jobseekers: GB	М	June 95	A1	Summary: latest figures	М	June 95	4.1
national comparisons	М	June 95	2.18	: time series	М	June 95	4.2
nic origin		May 94	147	Latest year and annual series	A	June 94	199
Latest figures: by UK region	D	Nov 93	2.14	Monthly: broad sector time series	м	June 95	41
ancies				Annual: detailed	A	June 94	199
Unfilled, inflow, outflow and				: prominent stoppages	А	June 94	199
placings seasonally adjusted	M	June 95	3.1	Main causes of stoppage			
Unfilled seasonally adjusted by region	M	June 95	3.2	Cumulative	M	June 95	4.1
onnied unadjusted by region	IVI	Julie 95	5.5	Latest year for main industries	A	June 94	199
				Davs lost per 1,000 employees in recent	~	June 34	133
UNDANCIES		Luna 05	0.00	years by industry	А	June 94	. 199
by region	M	June 95	2.32	International comparisons	А	Dec 94	545
by age	M	June 95	2.34				
by industry	М	June 95	2.35	TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES		1	0.4
by occupation	М	June 95	2.36	Participants in the programmes	M	June 95	8.1
				Destinations and gualifications	IVI	oune 55	0.2
NINGS AND HOURS				TFW/ET leavers	М	June 95	8.3
rage earnings (index)				YT leavers	М	June 95	8.4
Whole economy				TFW/ET leavers completing agreed training	М	June 95	8.5
Main industrial sectors	M	June 95	5.1	YT leavers completing agreed training	М	June 95	8.6
Industries	M	June 95	5.3	Characteristics of IFW/ET starts for England	0	AproF	97
els of earnings and hours for main	Q	1 60 93	40	Characteristics of young people leaving YT for England	Q	Abi 95	0.7
industrial sectors and industries				and Wales	Q	Apr 95	8.8
Manual employees	Q(A)	May 95	5.4	Destinations and qualifications of TFW/ET by their			
Non manual employees	Q(A)	May 95	5.5	characteristics for England and Wales	Q	Apr 95	8.9
All employees	Q(A)	May 95	5.6	Destinations and qualifications of YT leavers by their			
quarterly estimates of levels	Q(A)	Feb 95	298	characteristics for England and Wales	Q	Apr 95	8.10
Manufacturing	м	June 95	5.9	DISABLED JOB SEEKERS			
rtime and short-time: manufacturing	IVI	00.1000	0.0	Registrations and placements into employment	М	June 95	A1
Latest figures: industry	М	June 95	1.11	placemente sinployment			
Regions: summary	Q	June 95	1.13	REGIONAL AID			
rs of work: manufacturing	М	June 95	1.12	Selective Assistance by region	Q	Apr 95	A2
				Selective Assistance by region and company	Q	Apr 95	A3
TPUT PER HEAD				Development Grants by region	Q	May 95	A4
put per head: quarterly and annual indices	M(Q)	June 95	1.8	Development Grants by region and company	Q	way 95	AS
ges and salaries per unit of output		h	5.0	*Errorupper of publication frequency of a set listication	brooked	(if different)	
Quarterly and appual indices	M	June 95	5.8	A Annual S Six monthly O Quarterly M Monthly P Pi monthly	D Diec	ontinued	
quarterry and annual indices	M	June 95	5.8	A Annual. S Six monthly. Q Quarterly. M Monthly. B Bi-monthly	DISCO	onunued.	

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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 is given below.

The latest published Employment Department statistics are available from the public enquiry office				
	0171 273 6969			
Press enquiries	0171 273 4961			
FOR STATISTICAL INFORMAT	ION ON:			
Employment	01928 792563			
Employment census	01928 792690			
'Training For Work', Youth Training and	04440 504007			
Wodern Apprenticesnips	01142 594027			
Industrial disputes	01928 792825			
Labour Force Survey: labour force projections	0171 273 5585			
Monthly Average Earnings Index	01928 794847			
New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings				

GENERAL ENQUIRIES

and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked

01928 794903/4

Redundancy statistics	0171 273 5530
Retail Prices Index (Central Statistical Office) Ansafone service Enquiries	0171 217 4905 0171 217 4310
Skill needs surveys and shortages	research' into skills 01142 594216
Small firms (DTI)	01142 597538
Trade union membership	01928 792825
Trade unions (density only)	0171 273 4882

Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs), composition and review of	0171 273 5530
Unemployment (claimant court)	0171 273 5532
Unit wage costs, productivity, in comparisons of earnings and la	iternational bour costs 0171 273 5535

Vacancies notified to Jobcentres

	0111210 3332
Qualifications	01142 593787
Wage rates, basic hours	0171 273 5571
Workforce training	01142 593489
Youth Cohort Study	01142 594215
Sources of labour market statistics	0171 273 5525

FOR ADVICE ON:

Research related to qualifications, skills and training

01142 594027

0171 070 5500

FOR ACCESS TO DETAILED INFORMATION, INCLUDING ON-LINE:

NOMIS (the Employment Department's on-line labour market statistics database) 0191 374 2468/2490

Quantime Ltd (on-line and other access of Labour Force Survey data) 0171 625 7111

Skills and Enterprise Network

STATFAX SERVICE FOR LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

COS STATFAX gives anyone with a fax machine instant access to the latest Labour Market statistics. The first two pages of the latest monthly LMS National Press Notice are available within moments of the official release time of 9.30am. The number to ring is **0336 416036**. Calls for the service are charged at 36p per minute cheap rate and at 48p per minute at all other times. Contact CSO on 0171 270 6363 if you have any problems.

^{01142 594075}



